

# Occupation Overview

EMSI Q2 2015 Data Set

756 Old State Route 74  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45245  
513.943.3000

# Parameters

## Occupations

Code	Description
13-0000	Business and Financial Operations Occupations

## Regions

Code	Description
39025	Clermont County, OH

## Timeframe

2015 - 2019

## Datarun

2015.2 – QCEW Employees

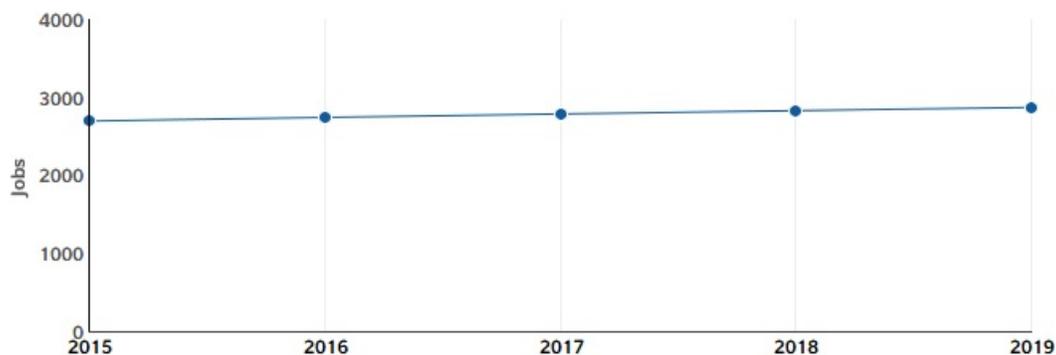
# Business and Financial Operations Occupations in Clermont County, OH

## Occupation Summary for Business and Financial Operations Occupations

<p><b>2,702</b> Jobs (2015) 6% <b>below</b> National average</p>	<p><b>+6.5%</b> % Change (2015-2019) Nation: <b>+5.3%</b></p>	<p><b>\$26.24/hr</b> Median Hourly Earnings Nation: \$31.37/hr</p>
--	---	--

## Growth

<b>2,702</b> 2015 Jobs	<b>2,877</b> 2019 Jobs	<b>175</b> Change (2015-2019)	<b>6.5%</b> % Change (2015-2019)
---------------------------	---------------------------	----------------------------------	-------------------------------------



Occupation	2015 Jobs	2019 Jobs	Change	% Change
Agents and Business Managers of Artists, Performers, and Athletes (13-1011)	0	1	1	0%
Buyers and Purchasing Agents, Farm Products (13-1021)	3	3	0	0%
Wholesale and Retail Buyers, Except Farm Products (13-1022)	42	45	3	7%
Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products (13-1023)	101	104	3	3%
Claims Adjusters, Examiners, and Investigators (13-1031)	193	198	5	3%
Insurance Appraisers, Auto Damage (13-1032)	9	8	-1	-11%
Compliance Officers (13-1041)	61	65	4	7%
Cost Estimators (13-1051)	139	145	6	4%
Human Resources Specialists (13-1071)	187	207	20	11%
Labor Relations Specialists (13-1075)	48	61	13	27%
Logisticians (13-1081)	53	61	8	15%
Management Analysts (13-1111)	212	229	17	8%

Meeting, Convention, and Event Planners (13-1121)	19	22	3	16%
Fundraisers (13-1131)	15	16	1	7%
Compensation, Benefits, and Job Analysis Specialists (13-1141)	26	28	2	8%
Training and Development Specialists (13-1151)	63	68	5	8%
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists (13-1161)	244	271	27	11%
Business Operations Specialists, All Other (13-1199)	249	265	16	6%
Accountants and Auditors (13-2011)	356	379	23	6%
Appraisers and Assessors of Real Estate (13-2021)	23	26	3	13%
Budget Analysts (13-2031)	7	7	0	0%
Credit Analysts (13-2041)	59	62	3	5%
Financial Analysts (13-2051)	111	115	4	4%
Personal Financial Advisors (13-2052)	42	43	1	2%
Insurance Underwriters (13-2053)	122	118	-4	-3%
Financial Examiners (13-2061)	10	10	0	0%
Credit Counselors (13-2071)	12	13	1	8%
Loan Officers (13-2072)	203	215	12	6%
Tax Examiners and Collectors, and Revenue Agents (13-2081)	31	31	0	0%
Tax Preparers (13-2082)	16	17	1	6%
Financial Specialists, All Other (13-2099)	45	46	1	2%
Farm Labor Contractors (13-1074)	0	0	0	0%

# Percentile Earnings for Business and Financial Operations Occupations (13-0000)

**\$20.05/hr**

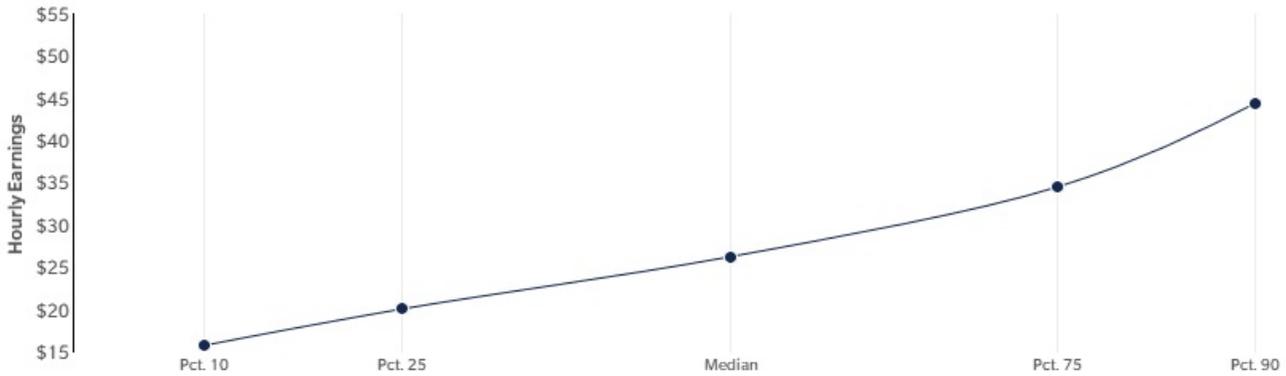
25th Percentile Earnings

**\$26.24/hr**

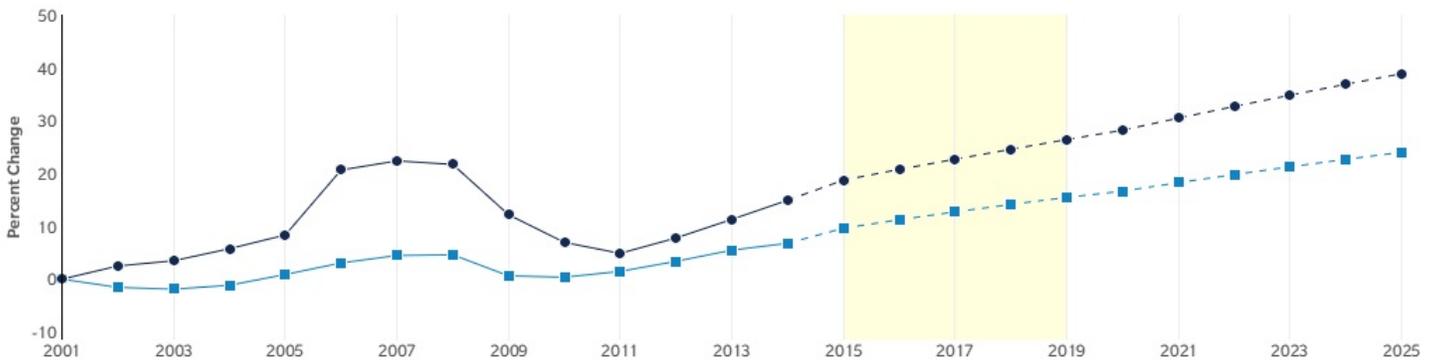
Median Earnings

**\$34.52/hr**

75th Percentile Earnings



## Regional Trends



Region	2015 Jobs	2019 Jobs	Change	% Change
● Region	2,702	2,877	175	6.5%
■ United States	7,102,397	7,481,202	378,805	5.3%

## Regional Breakdown



County	2019 Jobs
Clermont County, OH	2,877

## Job Postings Summary



There were 86 total job postings for *Business and Financial Operations Occupations* in July 2015, of which 46 were unique. These numbers give us a Posting Intensity of 2-to-1, meaning that for every 2 postings there is 1 unique job posting.

This is lower than the Posting Intensity for all other occupations and companies in the region (6-to-1), indicating that companies may not be trying as hard to hire this position.

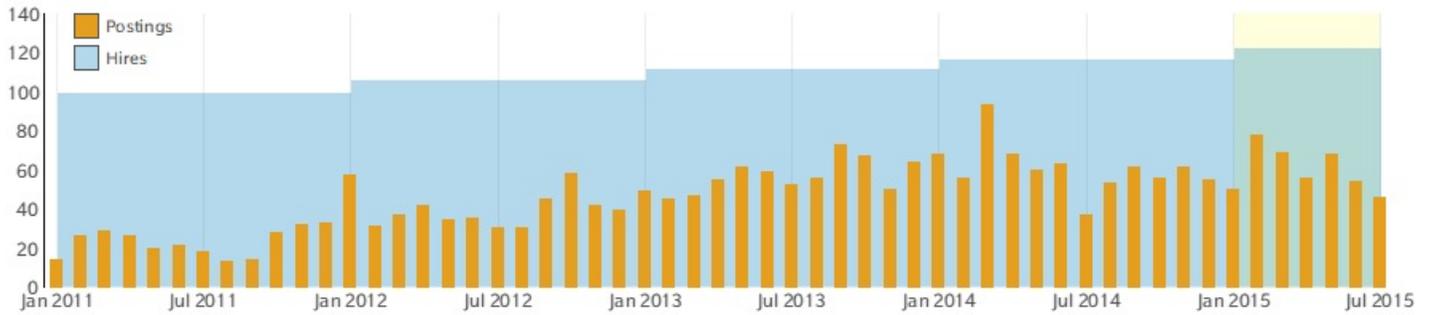
## Postings vs. Hires

60

Avg. Monthly Postings (Jan 2015 - Jul 2015)

123

Avg. Monthly Hires (Jan 2015 - Jul 2015)



### Occupation

Avg Monthly Postings (Jan 2015 - Jul 2015)

Avg Monthly Hires (Jan 2015 - Jul 2015)

Business and Financial Operations Occupations

60

123

## Occupation Gender Breakdown



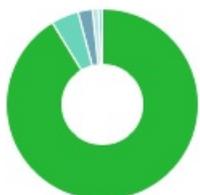
Gender	2015 Jobs	2015 Percent
Males	1,321	48.9%
Females	1,381	51.1%

## Occupation Age Breakdown



Age	2015 Jobs	2015 Percent
14-18	3	0.1%
19-24	147	5.4%
25-34	668	24.7%
35-44	637	23.6%
45-54	675	25.0%
55-64	462	17.1%
65+	110	4.1%

## Occupation Race/Ethnicity Breakdown



Race/Ethnicity	2015 Jobs	2015 Percent
White	2,466	91.3%
Black or African American	125	4.6%
Asian	65	2.4%
Hispanic or Latino	28	1.0%
Two or More Races	15	0.5%
American Indian or Alaska Native	3	0.1%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%

## Occupational Programs

<p><b>7</b> Programs (2014)</p>	<p><b>121</b> Completions (2014)</p>	<p><b>144</b> Openings (2014)</p>
-------------------------------------	--	---------------------------------------

CIP Code	Program	Completions (2014)
52.0201	Business Administration and Management, General	84
52.0101	Business/Commerce, General	22
52.0301	Accounting	12
52.1003	Organizational Behavior Studies	3
52.1401	Marketing/Marketing Management, General	0

## Industries Employing Business and Financial Operations Occupations

Industry	Occupation Jobs in Industry (2015)	% of Occupation in Industry (2015)	% of Total Jobs in Industry (2015)
Direct Property and Casualty Insurance Carriers	361	13.4%	35.1%
Consumer Lending	143	5.3%	31.5%
Local Government, Excluding Education and Hospitals	101	3.7%	4.2%
Financial Transactions Processing, Reserve, and Clearinghouse Activities	98	3.6%	23.8%
Freight Transportation Arrangement	91	3.4%	5.5%

# Appendix A - Data Sources and Calculations

## Occupation Data

EMSI occupation employment data are based on final EMSI industry data and final EMSI staffing patterns. Wage estimates are based on Occupational Employment Statistics (QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees classes of worker) and the American Community Survey (Self-Employed and Extended Proprietors). Occupational wage estimates also affected by county-level EMSI earnings by industry.

## Location Quotient

Location quotient (LQ) is a way of quantifying how concentrated a particular industry, cluster, occupation, or demographic group is in a region as compared to the nation. It can reveal what makes a particular region unique in comparison to the national average.

## Job Postings Data

In partnership with EMSI's parent company CareerBuilder and other third party aggregators, EMSI collects its job postings data by scraping approximately 30,000 websites. EMSI then cleans the data and applies a two-step deduplication process to present an estimate of total unique postings. Normalization of data fields is performed using machine-learning technologies, which leverage not just job postings data but also CareerBuilder's extensive database of résumés and profiles.

## Hires Data

EMSI produces hires data using a proprietary methodology which incorporates data from the Quarterly Workforce indicators (QWI) and American Community Survey (ACS).

## Institution Data

The institution data in this report is taken directly from the national IPEDS database published by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics.

## Completers Data

The completers data in this report is taken directly from the national IPEDS database published by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics.

## Staffing Patterns Data

The staffing pattern data in this report are compiled from several sources using a specialized process. For QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees classes of worker, sources include Occupational Employment Statistics, the National Industry-Occupation Employment Matrix, and the American Community Survey. For the Self-Employed and Extended Proprietors classes of worker, the primary source is the American Community Survey, with a small amount of information from Occupational Employment Statistics.

## Industry Data

EMSI industry data have various sources depending on the class of worker. (1) For QCEW Employees, EMSI primarily uses the QCEW (Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages), with supplemental estimates from County Business Patterns and Current Employment Statistics. (2) Non-QCEW employees data are based on a number of sources including QCEW, Current Employment Statistics, County Business Patterns, BEA State and Local Personal Income reports, the National Industry-Occupation Employment Matrix (NIOEM), the American Community Survey, and Railroad Retirement Board statistics. (3) Self-Employed and Extended Proprietor classes of worker data are primarily based on the American Community Survey,

Nonemployer Statistics, and BEA State and Local Personal Income Reports. Projections for QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees are informed by NIOEM and long-term industry projections published by individual states.

## State Data Sources

This report uses state data from the following agencies: Kentucky Office of Employment and Training; Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Labor Market Information Division