

# Occupation Overview

EMSI Q2 2015 Data Set

756 Old State Route 74  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45245  
513.943.3000

# Parameters

## Occupations

Code	Description
11-0000	Management Occupations

## Regions

Code	Description
39025	Clermont County, OH

## Timeframe

2015 - 2019

## Datarun

2015.2 – QCEW Employees

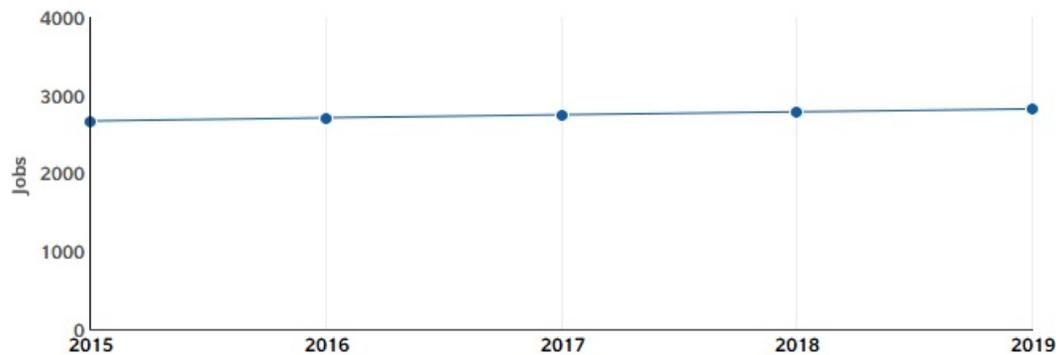
# Management Occupations in Clermont County, OH

## Occupation Summary for Management Occupations

<p><b>2,676</b> Jobs (2015) 5% <b>below</b> National average</p>	<p><b>+5.8%</b> % Change (2015-2019) Nation: <b>+4.4%</b></p>	<p><b>\$40.09/hr</b> Median Hourly Earnings Nation: \$47.82/hr</p>
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## Growth

<b>2,676</b> 2015 Jobs	<b>2,831</b> 2019 Jobs	<b>154</b> Change (2015-2019)	<b>5.8%</b> % Change (2015-2019)
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Occupation	2015 Jobs	2019 Jobs	Change	% Change
Chief Executives (11-1011)	68	72	4	6%
General and Operations Managers (11-1021)	745	802	57	8%
Legislators (11-1031)	27	28	1	4%
Advertising and Promotions Managers (11-2011)	8	8	0	0%
Marketing Managers (11-2021)	56	60	4	7%
Sales Managers (11-2022)	182	191	9	5%
Public Relations and Fundraising Managers (11-2031)	10	10	0	0%
Administrative Services Managers (11-3011)	115	121	6	5%
Computer and Information Systems Managers (11-3021)	137	148	11	8%
Financial Managers (11-3031)	248	253	5	2%
Industrial Production Managers (11-3051)	112	114	2	2%
Purchasing Managers (11-3061)	23	24	1	4%
Transportation, Storage, and Distribution Managers (11-3071)	81	91	10	12%

Compensation and Benefits Managers (11-3111)	7	7	0	0%
Human Resources Managers (11-3121)	40	42	2	5%
Training and Development Managers (11-3131)	7	8	1	14%
Farmers, Ranchers, and Other Agricultural Managers (11-9013)	4	5	1	25%
Construction Managers (11-9021)	122	125	3	2%
Education Administrators, Preschool and Childcare Center/Program (11-9031)	36	38	2	6%
Education Administrators, Elementary and Secondary School (11-9032)	95	96	1	1%
Education Administrators, Postsecondary (11-9033)	20	21	1	5%
Education Administrators, All Other (11-9039)	5	5	0	0%
Architectural and Engineering Managers (11-9041)	61	60	-1	-2%
Food Service Managers (11-9051)	139	143	4	3%
Funeral Service Managers (11-9061)	2	2	0	0%
Gaming Managers (11-9071)	0	0	0	0%
Lodging Managers (11-9081)	4	3	-1	-25%
Medical and Health Services Managers (11-9111)	95	105	10	11%
Natural Sciences Managers (11-9121)	6	7	1	17%
Postmasters and Mail Superintendents (11-9131)	3	3	0	0%
Property, Real Estate, and Community Association Managers (11-9141)	79	90	11	14%
Social and Community Service Managers (11-9151)	29	33	4	14%
Emergency Management Directors (11-9161)	2	2	0	0%
Managers, All Other (11-9199)	111	115	4	4%

# Percentile Earnings for Management Occupations (11-0000)

**\$29.50/hr**

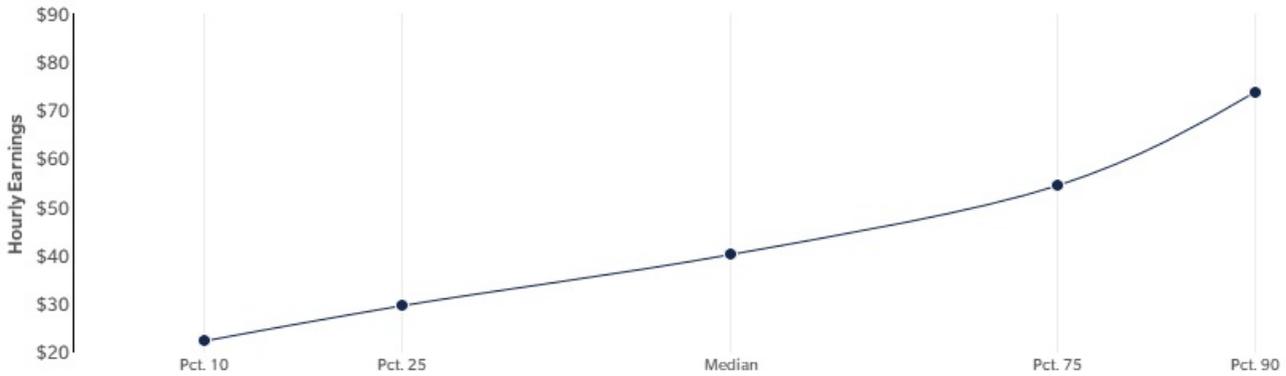
25th Percentile Earnings

**\$40.09/hr**

Median Earnings

**\$54.44/hr**

75th Percentile Earnings



## Regional Trends



Region	2015 Jobs	2019 Jobs	Change	% Change
● Region	2,676	2,831	155	5.8%
■ United States	6,978,741	7,286,770	308,029	4.4%

## Regional Breakdown



County	2019 Jobs
Clermont County, OH	2,831

## Job Postings Summary

110

Unique Postings (Jul 2015)  
204 Total Postings

2 : 1

Posting Intensity (Jul 2015)



There were 204 total job postings for *Management Occupations* in July 2015, of which 110 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

123

Avg. Monthly Postings (Jan 2015 - Jul 2015)

124

Avg. Monthly Hires (Jan 2015 - Jul 2015)



Occupation	Avg Monthly Postings (Jan 2015 - Jul 2015)	Avg Monthly Hires (Jan 2015 - Jul 2015)
Management Occupations	123	124

## Occupation Gender Breakdown



Gender	2015 Jobs	2015 Percent
Males	1,745	65.2%
Females	932	34.8%

## Occupation Age Breakdown



Age	2015 Jobs	2015 Percent
14-18	3	0.1%
19-24	83	3.1%
25-34	486	18.2%
35-44	677	25.3%
45-54	786	29.4%
55-64	532	19.9%
65+	110	4.1%

## Occupation Race/Ethnicity Breakdown



Race/Ethnicity	2015 Jobs	2015 Percent
White	2,519	94.1%
Black or African American	83	3.1%
Asian	37	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino	23	0.9%
Two or More Races	12	0.4%
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	0.1%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0%

## Occupational Programs

<p><b>12</b></p> <p>Programs (2014)</p>	<p><b>136</b></p> <p>Completions (2014)</p>	<p><b>146</b></p> <p>Openings (2014)</p>
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CIP Code	Program	Completions (2014)
52.0201	Business Administration and Management, General	84
52.0101	Business/Commerce, General	22
26.0101	Biology/Biological Sciences, General	14
11.0401	Information Science/Studies	9
40.0501	Chemistry, General	4

## Industries Employing Management Occupations

Industry	Occupation Jobs in Industry (2015)	% of Occupation in Industry (2015)	% of Total Jobs in Industry (2015)
Freight Transportation Arrangement	149	5.6%	9.1%
Local Government, Excluding Education and Hospitals	118	4.4%	4.9%
Elementary and Secondary Schools (Local Government)	105	3.9%	3.1%
Full-Service Restaurants	90	3.4%	3.0%
Software Publishers	70	2.6%	10.1%

# 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