

Labor Market Analysis for Noncredit Program  
 Recommendation: 0835.70/Aquatics and Lifesaving  
 (Swim Instructor Certificate of Completion)  
 (Pool Lifeguard Certificate of Completion)  
 (Pool Lifeguard Reauthorization Certificate of Completion)  
 Orange County Center of Excellence, July 2024



## Summary

Program LMI Endorsement	Endorsed: All LMI Criteria Met <input type="checkbox"/>	Endorsed: Some LMI Criteria Met <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not LMI Endorsed <input type="checkbox"/>
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### Program LMI Endorsement Criteria

	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Supply Gap:	<p><i>Comments:</i> there is projected to be <b>1,634 annual job openings</b> throughout Los Angeles and Orange counties for <i>lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers</i>, which is <b>more than the 0 awards conferred by educational institutions</b>. However, there are current labor shortages in the field<sup>1</sup> and, swim instructor certification programs are offered by various non-academic organizations (such as the American Red Cross), whereupon completion data is unavailable for these training programs. Therefore, <b>supply is understated</b> for <i>lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers</i>.</p>	
Living Wage: (Entry-Level, 25 <sup>th</sup> )		<p><i>Comments:</i> <b>Entry-level hourly wages</b> for <i>lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers</i> are <b>\$14.46, which is significantly below the OC living wage of \$20.63.</b></p>
Education:	<p><i>Comments:</i> Though the typical entry-level education for <i>lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers</i> is no formal educational credential, <b>36% of workers in the field have completed some college or an associate degree as their highest level of education.</b></p>	

Emerging Occupation(s)	
Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Comments:</i> N/A	

The Orange County Center of Excellence for Labor Market Research (OC COE) prepared this report to determine whether there is a supply gap in the Los Angeles/Orange County regional labor market related to one middle-skill occupation:

- *Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers (33-9092)*

<sup>1</sup> American Lifeguard Association, "The Reasons for the Lifeguard Shortage and How to address them," American Lifeguard Association, accessed May 29, 2024, <https://americanlifeguardassociation.com/the-reasons-for-the-lifeguard-shortage-and-how-to-address-them/>.

Based on the available data there appears to be a supply gap for *lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers*. However, supply is understated because the number of certifications conferred by non-academic organizations is unavailable. That being said, the COVID-19 Pandemic limited the availability of swimming lessons and training facilities face shortages of swimming instructors.<sup>2</sup> Additionally, the American Lifeguard Association reports significant lifeguard labor shortages that need to be filled to ensure public safety.<sup>3</sup> Furthermore, though typical education requirements for this occupation align with a community college education, typical entry wages are significantly below the living wage. **Therefore, due to some of the regional labor market criteria being met, the COE endorses this proposed program.**

Exhibit 1 lists the occupational demand, supply, typical entry-level education, and educational attainment for the occupations included in this report.

### Exhibit 1: Labor Market Endorsement Summary

Occupation (SOC)	Demand (Annual Openings)	Supply (CC and Non-CC)	Entry-Level Hourly Earnings (25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile)	Typical Entry-Level Education	Community College Educational Attainment
Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers (33-9092)	LA: 1,000 OC: 643	LA: 0 OC: 0	OC: \$14.46	No formal educational credential	36%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

#### Demand:

- The number of jobs related to *lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers* is projected to increase 18% through 2027, equating to 1,634 annual job openings.
- Hourly entry-level wages for *lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers* are \$14.46 in Orange County, which is significantly below the living wage of \$20.63.
- There were 651 online job postings for *lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers* over the past 12 months. The highest number of postings were for lifeguards, lifeguards/swim instructors, and aquatics lifeguards.
- The typical entry-level education for *lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers* is no formal educational credential.
- Approximately 36% of workers in the field have completed some college or an associate degree as their highest level of educational attainment.

#### Supply:

- No awards were conferred by community colleges in Los Angeles and Orange counties from 2019 to 2022.
- Non-community college institutions did not confer any related awards from 2019 to 2021.
- Non-academic organizations, such as the American Red Cross, offer lifeguard certification programs. However, data is unavailable for these training programs and supply is understated.

<sup>2</sup> Mouchard, Andre. "Why is Drowning on the Rise in Orange County and nationally?" Orange County Register, accessed June 17, 2024, <https://www.ocregister.com/2024/05/31/why-is-drowning-on-the-rise-in-orange-county-and-nationally/>.

<sup>3</sup> American Lifeguard Association, "The Reasons for the Lifeguard Shortage and How to address them."

- Orange County community college students that exited aquatics and lifesaving programs in the 2020-21 academic year had a median annual wage of \$23,588 (\$11.34 per hour) after exiting the program.
- Due to a low number of students, the percentage of Orange County aquatics and lifesaving students who attained the regional living wage and the percentage of students who exited their program in 2019-20 and reported that they are working in a job closely related to their field of study are not available.

## Demand

### Occupational Projections:

Exhibit 2 shows the annual percent change in jobs for *lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers* from 2017 through 2027. Though there was a 7% decline across all occupations from 2019 to 2020 in Los Angeles and Orange counties due to the COVID-19 pandemic, employment for the *lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers* decreased significantly by 34% in Orange County during the same period but experienced a significant spike in 2021, followed by a steep decline in 2022.

In the three years preceding the pandemic, employment for this occupation remained relatively flat with small fluctuations. Employment for *lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers* in Orange County is projected to increase at a slightly higher rate relative to all occupations in Los Angeles and Orange counties through 2027.

**Exhibit 2: Annual Percent Change in Jobs for Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers, 2017-2027**

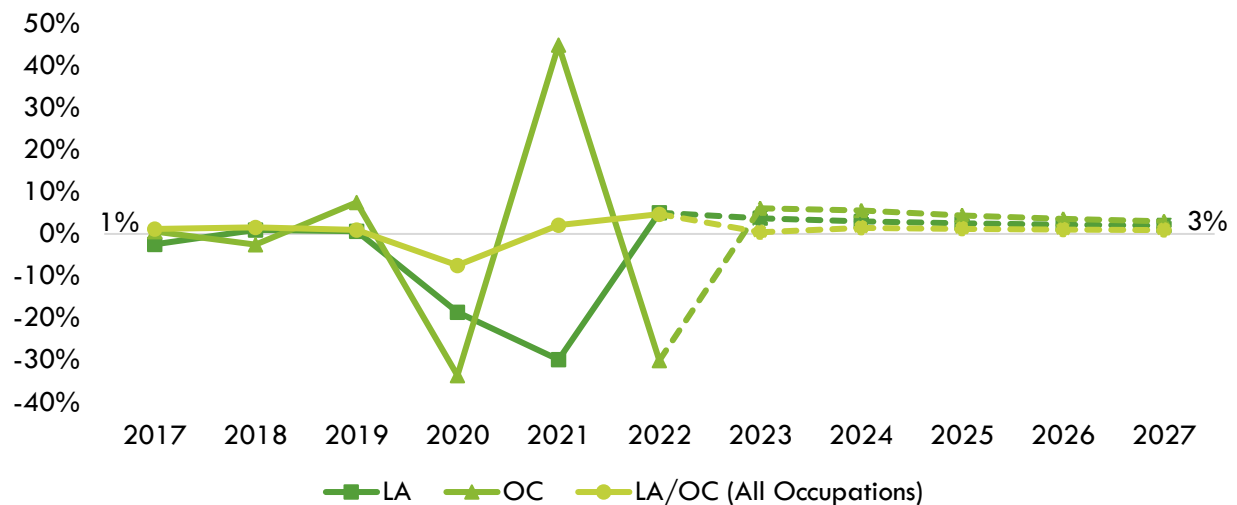


Exhibit 3 shows the five-year occupational demand projections for *lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers*. In Los Angeles/Orange County, the number of jobs related to this occupation is projected to increase 18% through 2027. There is projected to be 1,634 jobs available annually.

### Exhibit 3: Occupational Demand in Los Angeles and Orange Counties<sup>4</sup>

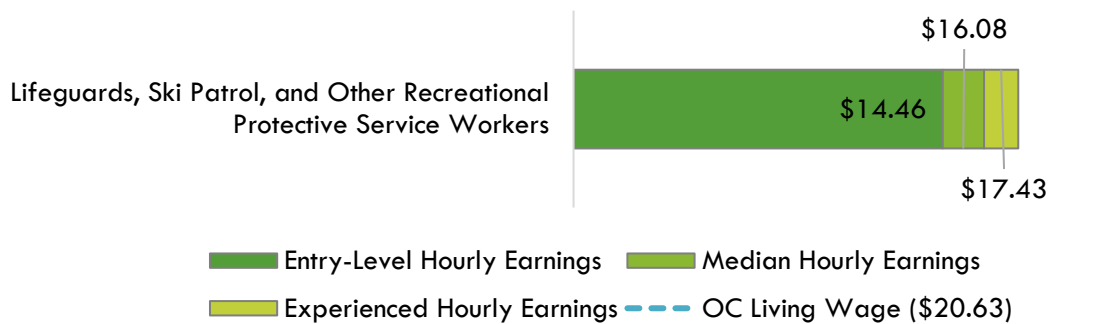
Geography	2022 Jobs	2027 Jobs	2022-2027 Change	2022-2027 % Change	Annual Openings
Los Angeles	2,944	3,358	414	14%	1,000
Orange	1,688	2,106	417	25%	634
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,632</b>	<b>5,464</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>1,634</b>

### Wages:

The labor market endorsement in this report considers the entry-level hourly wages *lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers* in Orange County as they relate to the county’s living wage. Los Angeles County wages are included below in order to provide a complete analysis of the LA/OC region.

The typical entry-level hourly wage for *lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers* is \$14.46, which is significantly below the living wage for one adult (\$20.63 in Orange County). Median wages are \$16.08 and experienced wages are \$17.43; both figures are significantly below the living wage. Orange County’s average wage of \$16.42 is lower relative to the average statewide wage of \$17.65 for this occupation. Exhibit 4 shows the wage range for *lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers* in Orange County and how it compares to the regional living wage.

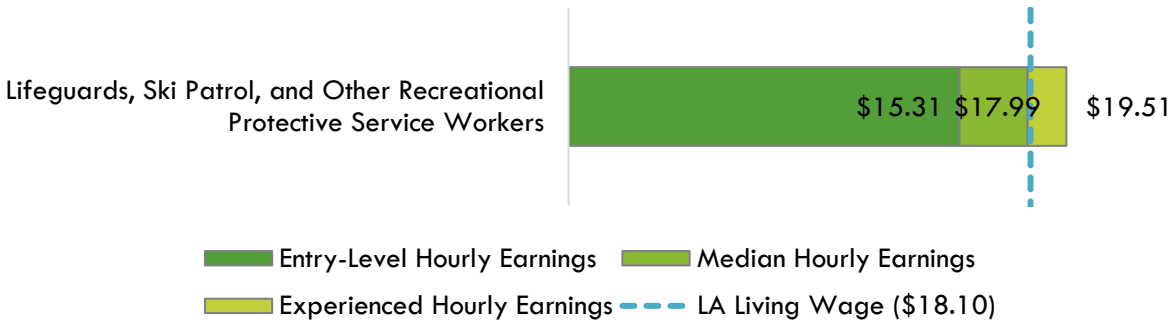
### Exhibit 4: Wages by Occupation in Orange County



The typical entry-level hourly wage for *lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers* is \$15.31, which is significantly below the living wage for one adult (\$18.10 in Los Angeles County). Median wages are \$17.99 and experienced wages are \$19.51; only the latter of which is above the living wage. Los Angeles County’s average wage of \$18.40 is above the average statewide wage of \$17.65 for this occupation. Exhibit 5 shows the wage range for *lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers* in Los Angeles County and how it compares to the regional living wage.

<sup>4</sup> Five-year change represents new job additions to the workforce. Annual openings include new jobs and replacement jobs that result from retirements and separations.

## Exhibit 5: Wages by Occupation in Los Angeles County



### Job Postings:

**Important Online Job Postings Data Note:** Online job postings data is sourced from Lightcast, a labor market analytics firm that scrapes, collects, and organizes data from online job boards such as LinkedIn, Indeed, Glassdoor, Monster, GovernmentJobs.com, and thousands more. Lightcast uses natural language processing (NLP) to determine the related company, industry, occupation, and other information for each job posting. However, NLP has limitations that include understanding contextual words or phrases; determining differences in words that can be used as nouns, verbs, and/or adjectives; and misspellings or grammatical errors.<sup>5</sup> For these reasons, job postings could be assigned to the wrong employer, industry, or occupation within Lightcast's database.

Additionally, there are several limitations when analyzing job postings. A single job posting may not represent a single job opening, as employers may be creating a pool of candidates for future openings or hiring for multiple positions with a single posting. Additionally, not all jobs are posted online, and jobs may be filled through other methods such as internal promotion, word-of-mouth advertising, physical job boards, or a variety of other channels.

There were 651 online job postings related to lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers listed in the past 12 months, as shown in Exhibit 6.

### Exhibit 6: Number of Job Postings by Occupation (n=651)

Occupation	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers	651	100%

The top employers in the region, by number of job postings, are shown in Exhibit 7.

### Exhibit 7: Top Employers by Number of Job Postings (n=651)

Employer	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
YMCA	79	12%
Premier Aquatics	31	5%
Seattle Colleges Foundation	17	3%
Girl Scouts Of Greater Los Angeles	15	2%
Leah Violeta Cordova	15	2%
Great Wolf Resorts	10	2%

<sup>5</sup> K. R. Chowdhary, Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence (Basingstoke: Springer Nature, 2020), <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-81-322-3972-7>.

Employer	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
Life Time	10	2%
The Salvation Army	9	1%
Waterworks Aquatics	8	1%
Milton Hershey School	7	1%

The top specialized, soft, and computer skills listed by those most frequently mentioned in job postings (denoted in parentheses) are shown in Exhibit 8.

### Exhibit 8: Top Skills by Number of Job Postings (n=651)

Top Specialized Skills	Top Soft Skills	Top Computer Skills
Lifeguarding (625)	First Aid (263)	Microsoft Word (5)
Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) (159)	Swimming (235)	Microsoft Excel (3)
Swimming Pool Maintenance (85)	Communication (194)	Microsoft Outlook (2)
Oxygen Therapy (69)	Management (182)	LenelS2 (Access Control System) (1)
Safety Standards (66)	Customer Service (175)	Microsoft Office (1)
Lesson Planning (49)	Teaching (113)	Microsoft PowerPoint (1)
Automated External Defibrillator (47)	Emergency Procedures (94)	Spreadsheets (1)
Artificial Respiration (41)	Operations (78)	Swift (Programming Language) (1)
Distress Signals (40)	Lifting Ability (73)	
Working With Children (40)	Problem Solving (67)	

### Educational Attainment:

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) lists no formal educational credential for *lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers*. However, the national-level educational attainment data indicates 36% of workers in the field have completed some college or an associate degree as their highest level of education. Exhibit 9 shows the educational attainment for *lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers*.

### Exhibit 9: National-level Educational Attainment for Occupations

Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, and Other Recreational Protective Service Workers



- High School Diploma or Less
- Some College or Associate Degree
- Bachelor's Degree
- Graduate or Professional Degree

Of the 28% of the cumulative job postings for *lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers* that listed a minimum education requirement in Los Angeles/Orange County, 95% (171) requested a high school diploma or an associate degree and 5% (9) requested a bachelor's degree.

## Educational Supply

The subsequent sections provide an overview of related awards conferred by educational institutions in Los Angeles and Orange counties, as well as outcomes for students who completed and/or attended community college aquatics and lifesaving programs. However, as further detailed below, no awards were conferred by educational institutions for related training programs.

Additionally, swim instructor and lifeguard certification are widely provided by non-academic organizations (e.g., YMCA and American Lifeguard Association). For example, the American Red Cross offers a program through which “candidates can learn how to prevent and respond to water emergencies and receive training in first aid, CPR and automatic external defibrillation (AED).”<sup>6</sup>

However, data is unavailable for these non-academic organizations, so the OC COE is unable to quantify supply from these programs. Therefore, supply for *lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers* is understated.

## Community College Supply:

No community colleges in Los Angeles and Orange counties conferred awards under the related TOP code: Aquatics and Lifesaving (0835.70) between 2019 and 2022. Though two regional community colleges (Cypress<sup>7</sup> and El Camino<sup>8</sup>) have active swim instructor training programs, neither college conferred awards in the last three years.

Additionally, two other colleges (LA Trade Tech and Orange Coast) offer lifeguarding training programs but did not confer any awards. Students completing programs at both colleges obtain Red Cross Lifeguarding certification and a 2-year First Aid and CPR/AED for the Professional Rescuer certification.<sup>9,10</sup> Over the past 12 months, there was one other related request from regional community colleges.

## Community College Student Outcomes:

Exhibit 10 shows the Strong Workforce Program (SWP) metrics for aquatics and lifesaving programs in Coast Community College District (CCCD), the Orange County Region, and California.

According to Chancellor’s Office Curriculum Inventory (COCI) data, two Orange County colleges (Cypress and Orange Coast) have active aquatics and lifesaving community college programs; these colleges currently offer fifteen courses. However, due to a low number of students, data is unavailable for CCCD and many metrics are not available for the Orange County region.

In the 2020-21 academic year, there were 1,195 aquatics and lifesaving students in California, 23% (273) of which were in Orange County. Orange County students that exited aquatics and lifesaving programs in the 2020-21 academic year had median annual earnings of \$23,588 (\$11.34 per hour), which is below the statewide median annual earnings of \$27,880 (\$13.40 per hour).

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<sup>6</sup> Indeed Editorial Team, “How To Get a Lifeguard Certification (With 6 Credentials To Pursue,” Indeed Career Guide, Indeed, January 26, 2023, <https://www.indeed.com/career-advice/finding-a-job/how-to-get-certification-for-lifeguard>.

<sup>7</sup> “Aquatics Specialist Certificate,” North Orange County Community College District, accessed May 24, 2024, <https://catalog.nocccd.edu/cypress-college/degrees-certificates/kinesiology/aquatics-specialist-certificate/>.

<sup>8</sup> “Recreation Aquatics Specialist Certificate of Achievement,” El Camino College, accessed May 24, 2024, [https://catalog.elcamino.edu/preview\\_program.php?catoid=9&pooid=2683&returnto=489](https://catalog.elcamino.edu/preview_program.php?catoid=9&pooid=2683&returnto=489).

<sup>9</sup> Los Angeles Trade-Tech, “Lifeguard Training,” Los Angeles Trade-Tech College, accessed May 24, 2024, <https://programmap.lattc.edu/academics/interest-clusters/49a4837e-3776-4e0e-886d-b2cfdbb01108/programs/cc2beacd-d9db-60d8-e9f8-395bec242aba>.

<sup>10</sup> Orange Coast College, “Lifeguard Training & Professional Rescue,” Orange Coast College, accessed May 23, 2024, <https://orangecoastcollege.edu/academics/kinesiology-athletics/degrees-certificates/lifeguard-rescue.html>.

Exhibit 10: Aquatics and Lifesaving (0835.70) Strong Workforce Program Metrics, 2020-21<sup>11</sup>

SWP Metric	CCCD	OC Region	California
SWP Students	Insufficient Data	273	1,195
SWP Students Who Earned 9 or More Career Education Units in the District in a Single Year	Insufficient Data	15%	15%
SWP Students Who Completed a Noncredit CTE or Workforce Preparation Course	Insufficient Data	Insufficient Data	91%
SWP Students Who Earned a Degree or Certificate or Attained Apprenticeship Journey Status	Insufficient Data	Insufficient Data	12
SWP Students Who Transferred to a Four-Year Postsecondary Institution (2019-20)	Insufficient Data	29	98
SWP Students with a Job Closely Related to Their Field of Study (2019-20)	Insufficient Data	Insufficient Data	92%
Median Annual Earnings for SWP Exiting Students	Insufficient Data	\$23,588 (\$11.34)	\$27,880 (\$13.40)
Median Change in Earnings for SWP Exiting Students	Insufficient Data	27%	42%
SWP Exiting Students Who Attained the Living Wage	Insufficient Data	Insufficient Data	40%

### Non-Community College Supply:

For a comprehensive regional supply analysis, it is also important to consider the supply from other institutions in the region that provide training programs for *lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers*. However, no non-community colleges in Los Angeles and Orange counties reported having conferred awards under the related Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) code of environmental/natural resources law enforcement and protective services (03.0208). between 2019 and 2021.

<sup>11</sup> All SWP metrics are for 2020-21 unless otherwise noted.



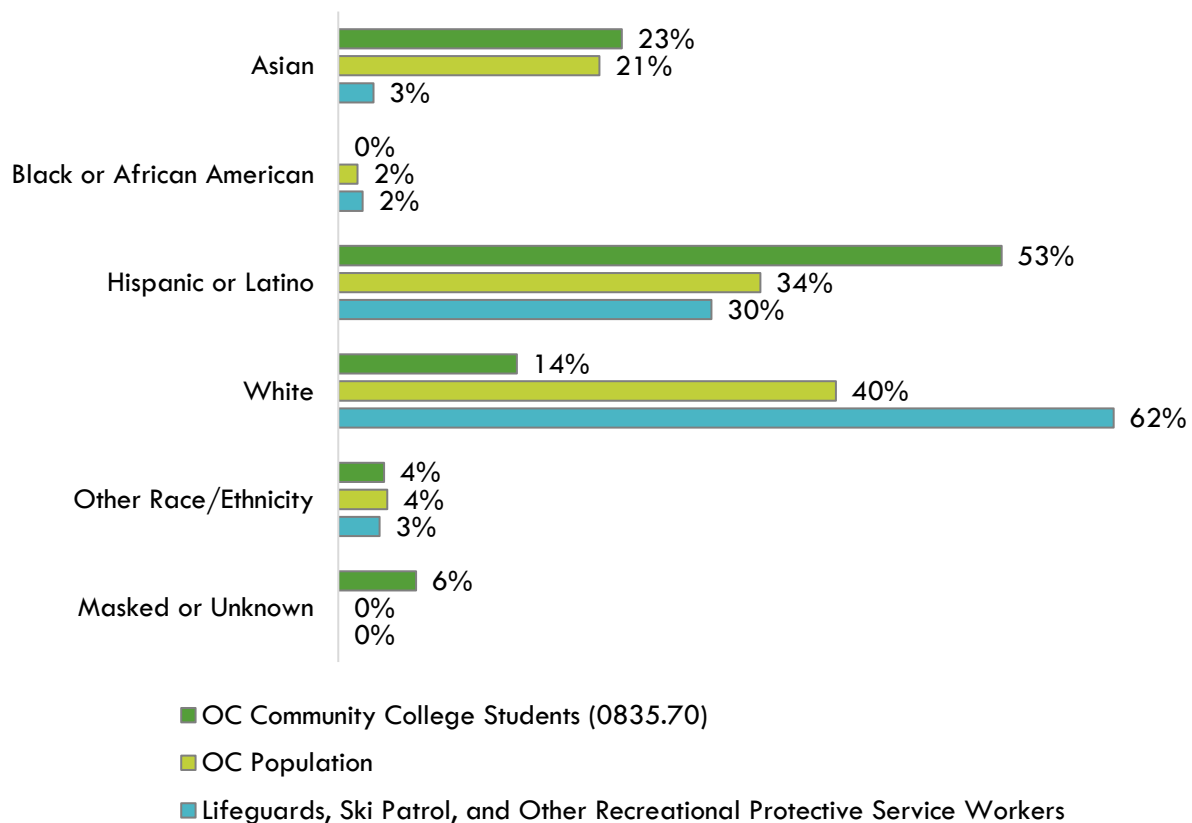
## Regional Demographics

This section examines demographic data for Orange County community college students in aquatics and lifesaving programs compared to the OC population, along with occupational data, to identify potential diversity and equity issues addressable by community college programs.

### Ethnicity:

Exhibit 11 compares the ethnicity of Orange County community college students enrolled in aquatics and lifesaving programs compared to the overall Orange County population, and occupation-specific data for lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers. The majority (62%) of workers in the field are white, which is significantly higher than the population (40%) and even higher relative to community college aquatics and lifesaving students (14%). Conversely, the majority (53%) of community college aquatics and lifesaving students are Hispanic or Latino, which is significantly higher than both the population (34%) and workers in the field (30%). Furthermore, despite accounting for 23% of community college aquatics and lifesaving students and 21% of the population, Asian individuals comprise only 3% of workers in the field.

Exhibit 11: Program and County Demographics by Ethnicity

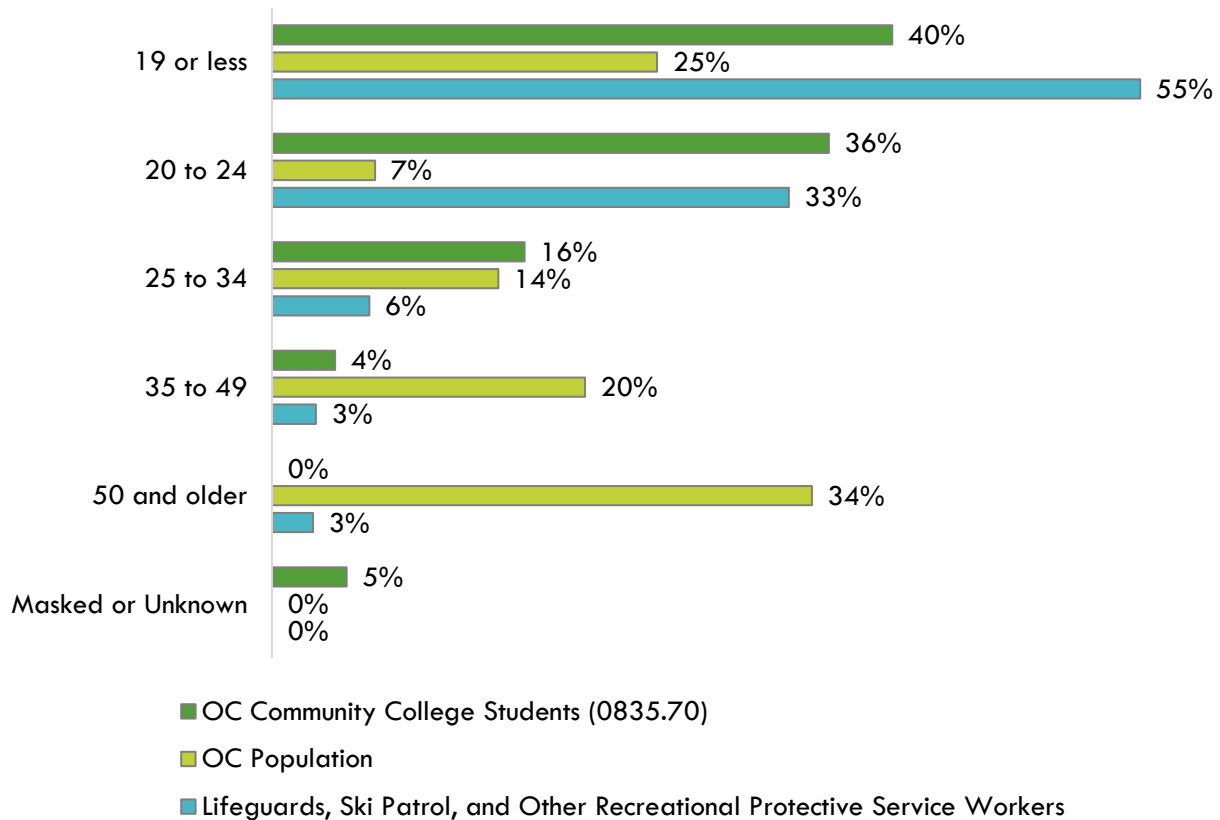


## Age:

Exhibit 12 compares the age of Orange County community college students enrolled in aquatics and lifesaving programs compared to the overall Orange County population, and occupation-specific data for lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers.

The majority of workers in the field are 19 or less (55%), followed by workers 20 to 24 (33%). Combined, these two age groups account for large majorities amongst workers (88%) in the field and community college aquatics and lifesaving students (76%) despite comprising only 32% of the population. Conversely, though individuals 35 and older represent the majority of the population, they account for only 4% of community college aquatics and lifesaving students and 6% of workers in the field.

Exhibit 12: Program and County Demographics by Age

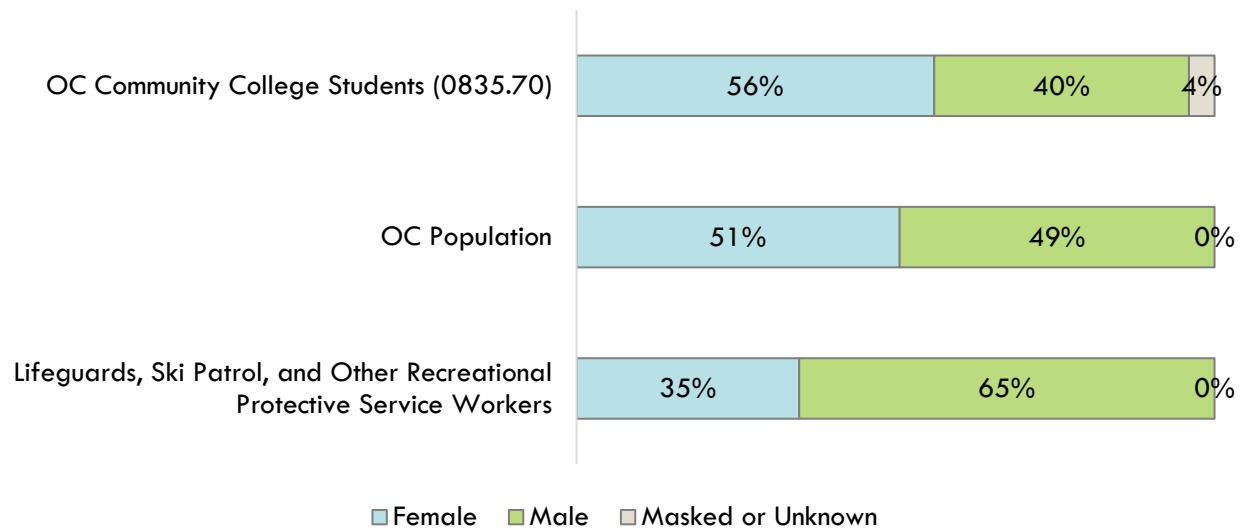


## Sex:

Exhibit 13 compares the sex of Orange County community college students enrolled in aquatics and lifesaving programs compared to the overall Orange County population and occupation-specific data for lifeguards, ski patrol, and other recreational protective service workers.

Though the population nearly evenly split between women and men, women account for most (56%) of community college aquatics and lifesaving students but only 35% of workers in the field. Conversely, though accounting for a large majority of workers in the field (65%), men comprise only 40% of the community college aquatics and lifesaving student body.

**Exhibit 13: Program and County Demographics by Sex**



## Appendix A: Methodology

The OC COE prepared this report by analyzing data from occupations and education programs. Occupational data is derived from Lightcast, a labor market analytics firm that consolidates data from the California Employment Development Department (EDD), U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and other government agencies. Program supply data is drawn from two systems: Taxonomy of Programs (TOP) and Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP).

Using a TOP-SOC crosswalk, the OC COE identified middle-skill jobs for which programs within these TOP codes train. Middle-skill jobs include:

- All occupations that require an educational requirement of some college, associate degree or apprenticeship;
- All occupations that require a bachelor's degree, but also have more than one-third of their existing labor force with an educational attainment of some college or associate degree; or
- All occupations that require a high school diploma or equivalent or no formal education, but also require short- to long-term on-the-job training where multiple community colleges have existing programs.

The OC COE determined labor market supply for an occupation or SOC code by analyzing the number of program completers or awards in a related TOP or CIP code. The COE developed a "supply table" with this information, which is the source of the program supply data for this report. TOP code data comes from the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office MIS Data Mart ([datamart.cccco.edu](http://datamart.cccco.edu)) and CIP code data comes from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System ([nces.ed.gov/ipeds/use-the-data](http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/use-the-data)), also known as IPEDS. TOP is a system of numerical codes used at the state level to collect and report information on California community college programs and courses throughout the state that have similar outcomes. CIP codes are a taxonomy of academic disciplines at institutions of higher education in the United States and Canada. Institutions outside of the California Community College system do not use TOP codes in their reporting systems.

Data included in this analysis represent the labor market demand for relevant positions most closely related to the proposed program as expressed by the requesting college in consultation with the OC COE. Traditional labor market information was used to show current and projected employment based on data trends, as well as annual average awards granted by regional community colleges. Real-time labor market information captures job post advertisements for occupations relevant to the field of study which can signal demand and show what employers are looking for in potential employees, but is not a perfect measure of the quantity of open positions.

All representations have been produced from primary research and/or secondary review of publicly and/or privately available data and/or research reports. The most recent data available at the time of the analysis was examined; however, data sets are updated regularly and may not be consistent with previous reports. Efforts have been made to qualify and validate the accuracy of the data and findings; however, neither the Centers of Excellence for Labor Market Research (COE), COE host district, nor California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office are responsible for the applications or decisions made by individuals and/or organizations based on this study or its recommendations.

## Appendix B: Data Sources

Data Type	Source
Occupational Projections, Wages, and Job Postings	<p>Traditional labor market information data is sourced from Lightcast, a labor market analytics firm. Lightcast occupational employment data are based on final Lightcast industry data and final Lightcast staffing patterns. Wage estimates are based on Occupational Employment Statistics and the American Community Survey. For more information, see <a href="https://lightcast.io/">https://lightcast.io/</a></p>
Living Wage	<p>The living wage is derived from the Insight Center’s California Family Needs Calculator, which measures the income necessary for an individual of family to afford basic expenses. The data assesses the cost of housing, food, child care, health care, transportation, and taxes. For more information, see: <a href="https://insightccd.org/family-needs-calculator/">https://insightccd.org/family-needs-calculator/</a></p> <p>The living wage for one adult in Orange County is \$20.63 per hour (\$42,910.40 annually). This figure is used by the CCCCCO to calculate the percentage of students that attained the regional living wage.</p>
Typical Education and Training Requirements, and Educational Attainment	<p>The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) provides information about education and training requirements for hundreds of occupations. BLS uses a system to assign categories for entry-level education, work experience in a related occupation, and typical on-the-job training to each occupation for which BLS publishes projections data. For more information, see <a href="https://www.bls.gov/emp/documentation/education/tech.htm">https://www.bls.gov/emp/documentation/education/tech.htm</a></p>
Emerging Occupation Descriptions, Additional Education Requirements, and Employer Preferences	<p>The O*NET database includes information on skills, abilities, knowledges, work activities, and interests associated with occupations. For more information, see <a href="https://www.onetonline.org/help/online/">https://www.onetonline.org/help/online/</a></p>
Educational Supply	<p>The CCCCCO Data Mart provides information about students, courses, student services, outcomes and faculty and staff. For more information, see: <a href="https://datamart.cccco.edu">https://datamart.cccco.edu</a></p> <p>The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) Integrated Postsecondary Integrated Data System (IPEDS) collects data on the number of postsecondary awards earned (completions). For more information, see <a href="https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/use-the-data/survey-components/7/completions">https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/use-the-data/survey-components/7/completions</a></p>
Student Metrics and Demographics	<p>LaunchBoard, a statewide data system supported by the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office and hosted by Cal-PASS Plus, provides data on progress, success, employment, and earnings outcomes for California community college students. For more information, see: <a href="https://www.calpassplus.org/LaunchBoard/Home.aspx">https://www.calpassplus.org/LaunchBoard/Home.aspx</a></p>

Data Type	Source
Population and Occupation Demographics	<p>The Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) is the premier source for detailed population and housing information. For more information, see: <a href="https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs">https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs</a></p> <p>Data is sourced from IPUMS USA, a database providing access to ACS and other Census Bureau data products. For more information, see: <a href="https://usa.ipums.org/usa/about.shtml">https://usa.ipums.org/usa/about.shtml</a></p>

For more information, please contact the Orange County Center of Excellence:

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