

LABOR MARKET ANALYSIS

FOR PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION



C·O·E

CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE
FOR LABOR MARKET RESEARCH

AGRICULTURE BUSINESS IN THE FAR NORTH

Far North
Center of Excellence

DECEMBER 2023

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SUMMARY

The Far North Center of Excellence for Labor Market Research prepared this report to provide a labor market analysis of educational supply and occupational demand for middle-skilled careers in the Far North subregion. This report aims to determine if demand in the local labor market is unmet by the supply from existing community college programs and other postsecondary training providers.

This report primarily focuses on training that leads to jobs in middle-skilled occupations - jobs that typically require education beyond a high school diploma but less than a Bachelor's degree - but may include higher-skilled occupations for training pathways that lead to a bachelor's degree. Lowered skilled occupations are rarely considered in this analysis due to the lessened barriers for entry-level work, such as no formal education and few on-the-job training requirements.

Key findings include:

- The Far North held 6,739 agriculture business jobs in 2022. Agriculture business jobs are projected to increase by 7% over the next five years, adding 479 new jobs to the subregion by 2027.
- Over the next five years, agriculture business jobs are projected to have 857 annual openings in the Far North subregion.
- Wage data shows that agriculture business occupations earn \$2 below to \$7 above the subregion's living wage of \$16.24 per hour. (See Appendix B for notes about the updated living wage).
- Awards data analysis shows that Far North training providers conferred an average of 30 awards (certificates and associate degrees) in Agriculture Business, Sales and Service (0112.00) programs over the last three academic years.

Recommendations include:

- The Far North Center of Excellence recommends moving forward with developing a new program in agriculture business.

INTRODUCTION

The Far North Center of Excellence (COE) was asked to provide labor market information for a proposed program at a regional community college. This report focuses on the following Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) occupations and codes:

- These middle-skill occupations require more education and training beyond a high school diploma but less than a four-year degree:
 - Farmers, Ranchers, and Other Agricultural Managers (11-9013)
 - Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products (41-4012)
 - First-Line Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers (45-1011)
- Students who transfer and earn a four-year degree or higher could pursue the following high-skill occupations:
 - Buyers and Purchasing Agents (13-1028)

A review of related programs revealed the following Taxonomy of Programs (TOP) title(s) and code(s) are appropriate for inclusion in this report:

- Agriculture Business, Sales and Service (0112.00)

The corresponding Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) title(s) and code(s) are:

- Agribusiness/Agricultural Business Operations (01.0102)
- Farm/Farm and Ranch Management (01.0104)
- Agricultural/Farm Supplies Retailing and Wholesaling (01.0105)
- Agricultural Business Technology/Technician (01.0106)

OCCUPATIONAL DEMAND

Exhibit 1 summarizes the five-year projected job growth for the studied occupations in the Far North¹, North/Far North, and California.

Exhibit 1. Employment and projected demand, 2022-2027

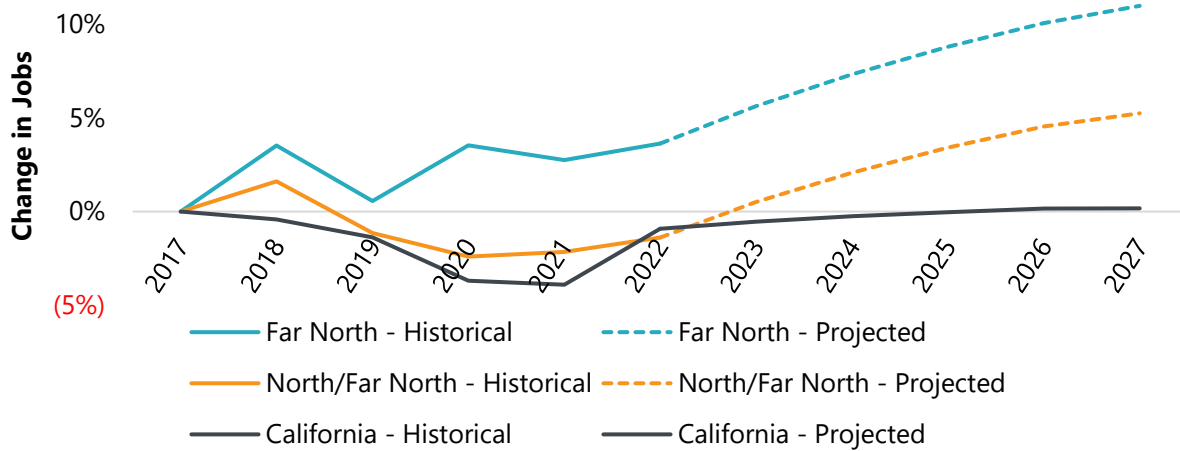
Occupation	2022 Jobs	2027 Jobs	2022-2027 Change	2022-2027 % Change	2022-2027 Annual Openings
Farmers, Ranchers, and Other Agricultural Managers	3,331	3,492	161	5%	398
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	1,970	2,219	249	13%	261
First-Line Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers	792	833	41	5%	126
Buyers and Purchasing Agents	647	674	27	4%	72
Far North	6,739	7,218	479	7%	857
Farmers, Ranchers, and Other Agricultural Managers	5,814	6,114	300	5%	702
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	8,404	9,160	756	9%	1,040
First-Line Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers	1,405	1,493	88	6%	226
Buyers and Purchasing Agents	3,197	3,321	124	4%	355
North/Far North	18,819	20,087	1,268	7%	2,323
Farmers, Ranchers, and Other	60,334	61,999	1,664	3%	6,961

¹ The Far North subregion cover 15 counties, including Butte, Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Tehama, and Trinity.

Occupation	2022 Jobs	2027 Jobs	2022-2027 Change	2022-2027 % Change	2022-2027 Annual Openings
Agricultural Managers					
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	155,734	156,217	483	0%	16,438
First-Line Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers	14,807	15,965	1,158	8%	2,435
Buyers and Purchasing Agents	53,168	52,990	(178)	(0%)	5,521
California	284,043	287,171	3,127	1%	31,355

Exhibit 2 compares the percent change in jobs between 2017 through 2022 and the projected changes through 2027. The rate of change is indexed to the total number of jobs in 2017.

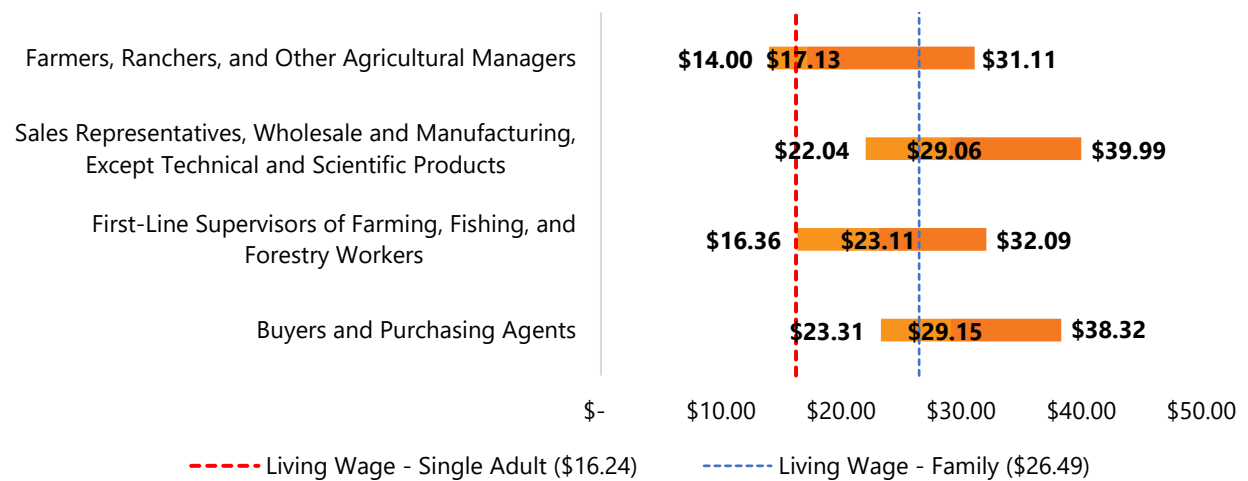
Exhibit 2. Changes in employment, 2017-2027



Wages

Exhibit 3 compares the entry-level, median, and experienced wages for the selected occupations to the Far North living wage for a single adult (\$16.24 per hour) and a small family (\$26.49 per hour).^{2,3}

Exhibit 3. Comparison of wages by occupation, 2022



² Living wage is defined as the level of income one working adult with no children must earn to meet basic needs, including food, housing, transportation, healthcare, taxes, and other miscellaneous basic needs. Please note that the 25th-percentile and 75th-percentile hourly wages are used as proxy for entry-level and experienced-level wages.

³ A small family is defined as one working adult and one school aged child (between the ages of 5 and 12 years).

JOB POSTINGS

About Job Postings Analysis

This section analyzes recent data from online job postings. Online job postings may provide additional insight into recent changes in the labor market that are not captured by historical trends. However, please note that job postings are not the same as labor market demand; demand is based on projected annual openings. Job postings should be used to support inform community college curriculum development and to identify potential employers for targeted experiential learning opportunities.

Please note that there are several limitations to analyzing and interpreting online job postings. Employers may post a position multiple times to increase the number of job applicants. Job postings may remain online after a business chooses not to fill a position. Employers may advertise one posting to fill multiple vacancies. And, not all jobs are posted online.

The Far North COE identified 510 online job postings for the selected occupations in the 15-county Far North subregion. Job posting data comes from Lightcast (formerly EMSI Burning Glass Labor Insights) and represents unique listings posted online within the last year, from December 1, 2022, to November 30, 2023.

Top Employers and Job Titles

Exhibit 4 details the number of online job postings for the selected occupations.

Exhibit 4. Number of job postings by occupation

Occupation	Job Postings	Share of Job Postings
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	442	87%
Farmers, Ranchers, and Other Agricultural Managers	38	7%
Buyers and Purchasing Agents	28	5%
First-Line Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers	2	1%
Total Job Postings	510	100%

Exhibit 5 shows the top 10 relevant job titles with the most job postings.

Exhibit 5. Top jobs titles

Job Title	Number of Job Postings
Sales Representatives	43
Outside Sales Representatives	33
Retail Sales Consultants	21
Account Executives	12
Sales Account Managers	12
Fisheries Technicians	11
Sales Consultants	11
Sales Partners	11
Account Managers	8

Exhibit 6 shows the top 10 relevant employers with the most job postings for the selected occupations.

Exhibit 6. Employers with the most job postings

Employer	Number of Job Postings
O'Reilly Auto Parts	39
Victra	27
Premium Retail Services	19
UScellular	12
Boot Barn	11
Interwest Insurance Services	9
Hegemon Group International	9

Employer	Number of Job Postings
GameStop	8
NFIB	8

Top Skills and Qualifications

Exhibit 7 shows the most relevant certifications requested by employers for the selected occupations.

Exhibit 7. Most in-demand certifications

Certification	Job Postings	Share of Job Postings
Automotive Service Excellence (ASE) Certification	38	7%
Licensed Insurance Producer	5	1%
Certified Lodging Security Supervisor	5	1%
Certified Crop Advisor	4	1%
Registered Pharmacist (RPh)	3	1%

Exhibit 8 shows the top 10 skills across three categories for the studied occupations: specialized, essential, and software skills.⁴

Exhibit 8. Most in-demand skills

Top 10 Specialized Skills	Top 10 Essential Skills	Top 10 Software Skills
Selling Techniques	Sales	Microsoft Excel
Sales Process	Communications	Microsoft Office
Merchandising	Customer Service	Microsoft Outlook
Marketing	Management	Salesforce
Product Knowledge	Lifting Ability	Microsoft PowerPoint
Sales Prospecting	Interpersonal Communications	Bit.ly
Outside Sales	Time Management	Spreadsheets
Phone Sales	Self-Motivation	Customer Relationship Management (CRM) Software
Inventory Control	Multilingualism	Microsoft Word
Cash Register	Leadership	Microsoft Windows

⁴ Specialized skills are those primarily required to perform specific tasks in an occupation. Essential skills are typically related to employability. These are skills that are prevalent across many occupations, and include both interpersonal attributes and learned skills (aka “soft skills”). Software skills are specific to any software tool or programming component used to support a job.

Exhibit 9 shows the minimum level of education requirements for related job postings in the Far North subregion.⁵

Exhibit 9. Employer-preferred education levels

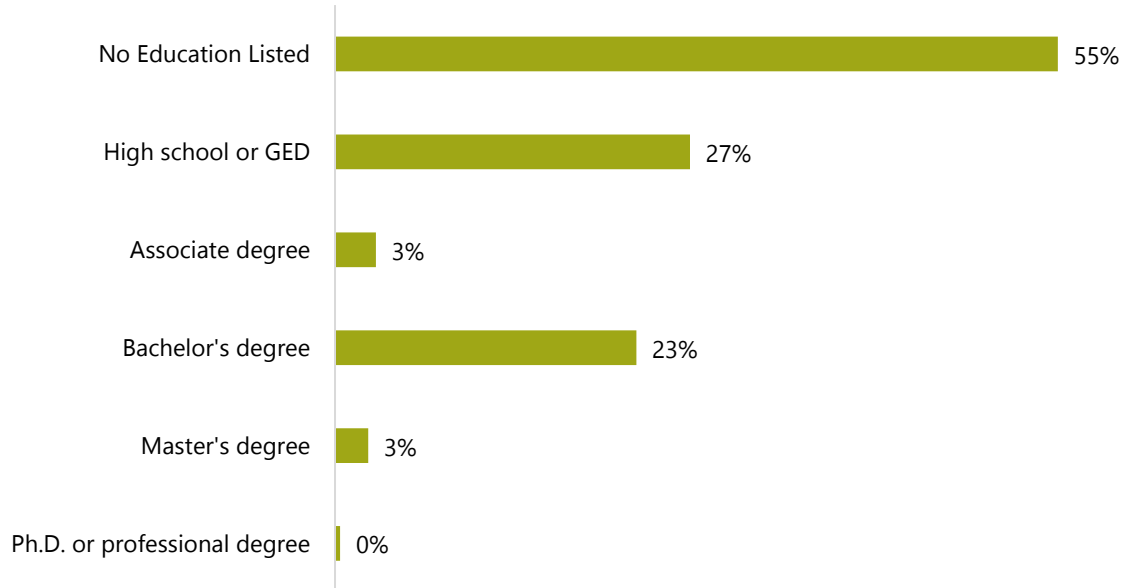
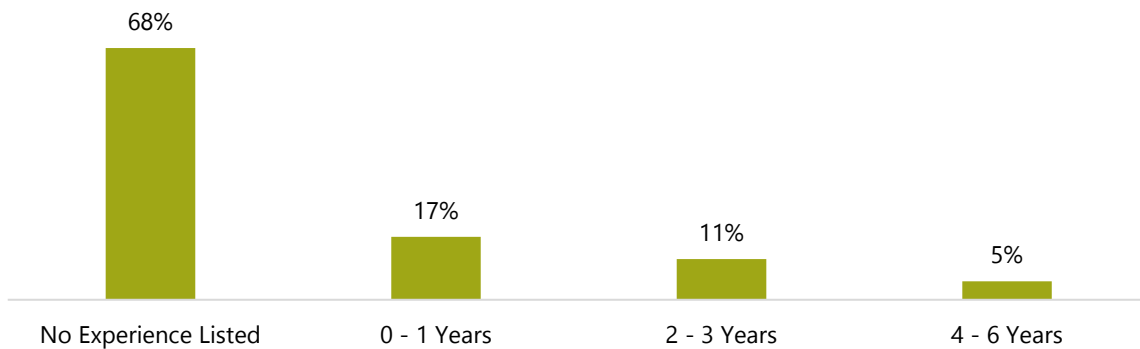


Exhibit 10 shows the experience levels required by employers for job postings for the selected occupations.⁶

Exhibit 10. Employer-preferred job experience



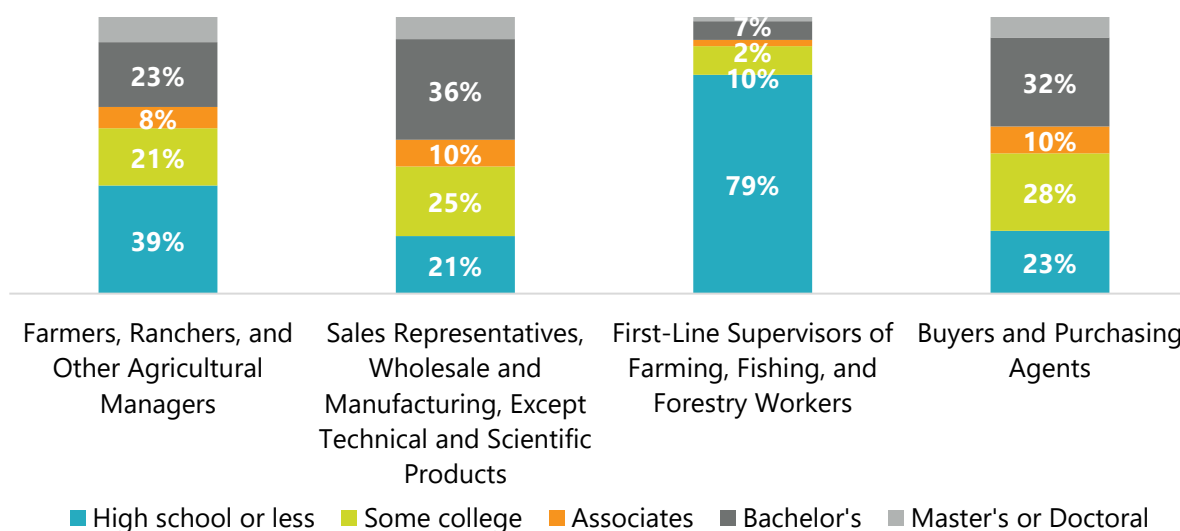
⁵ Employers may include more than one level of education as a hiring requirement in a job posting. As a result, the values in exhibit 9 may sum to greater than 100%.

⁶ Employers may include more than one level of experience as a hiring requirement in a job posting. As a result, the values in exhibit 10 may sum to greater than 100%.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The U.S. Census Bureau collects data on the highest level of education achieved by workers employed across all occupations. Exhibit 11 shows California's educational attainment of the current workforce in the selected occupations.

Exhibit 11. California's educational attainment for selected occupations, 2019



The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) uses a categorical system to assign typical entry-level education and job requirements to each occupation for which the BLS publishes projection data. These categories include entry-level education, work experience in a related occupation, and on-the-job training. Exhibit 12 shows the selected occupations' typical entry-level education and job requirements.

Exhibit 12. Typical entry-level education and job requirements

Occupation	Typical Entry-level Education	Work Experience Required	On-the-job Training Required
Farmers, Ranchers, and Other Agricultural Managers	High school diploma or equivalent	5 years or more	None
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
First-Line Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers	High school diploma or equivalent	Less than 5 years	None
Buyers and Purchasing Agents	Bachelor's degree	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training

EDUCATIONAL SUPPLY

Educational supply for an occupation can be estimated by analyzing the number of awards issued in related Taxonomy of Programs (TOP) or Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) codes. Exhibit 13 shows the TOP and CIP codes for educational programs related to the selected occupations.

Exhibit 13. TOP and CIP codes for training programs related to the selected occupations

TOP Programs and Codes	Aligned CIP Programs and Codes
Agriculture Business, Sales and Service (0112.00)	Agribusiness/Agricultural Business Operations (01.0102)
	Farm/Farm and Ranch Management (01.0104)
	Agricultural/Farm Supplies Retailing and Wholesaling (01.0105)
	Agricultural Business Technology/Technician (01.0106)

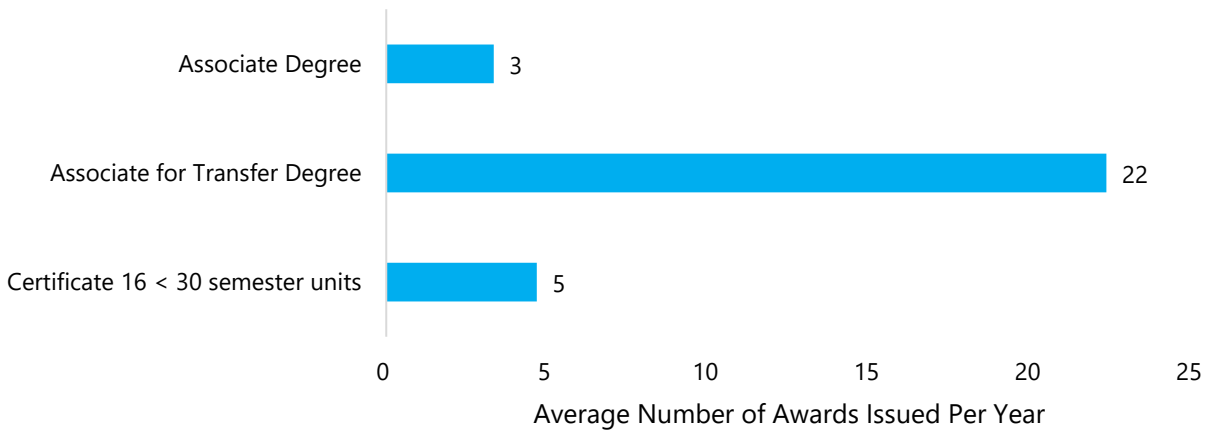
Community College Supply

Exhibits 14 and 15 compare the average number of certificates and degrees from selected Far North community college programs over the last three academic years.

Exhibit 14. Annual average community college awards by program

Program - TOP Code	College	Annual Awards 2019-20	Annual Awards 2020-21	Annual Awards 2021-22	3-Yr Annual Awards Average
Agriculture Business, Sales and Service (0112.00)	Butte	29	13	22	21
	Lassen	2	1	2	2
	Shasta	8	8	6	7
	Grand Total	39	22	30	30

Exhibit 15. Annual average community college awards by type, 2019-20 through 2021-22



Other Postsecondary Supply

Non-community college training providers did not confer any awards in the Far North subregion. Please note that non-community college data often lags by one year and other post-secondary awards data covers a two-year average due to a taxonomy update from the 2010 to 2020 CIP codes.

FINDINGS

This report focuses on four occupations in the agriculture business occupational pathway: buyers and purchasing agents, farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers, first-line supervisors of farming, fishing, and forestry workers, and sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products.

Occupational Demand

- The Far North subregion held 6,739 agriculture business jobs in 2022. These jobs are projected to increase by 7% over the next five years, adding 479 new jobs to the subregion by 2027.
- Jobs for agriculture business are projected to grow at a faster rate in the Far North subregion than in California.
- Over the next five years, agriculture business jobs are projected to have 857 annual openings across the Far North.

Wages

- Analysis of wage data shows that agriculture business occupations earn \$2 below to \$7 above the single adult living wage of \$16.24 per hour.
- Median wages for all occupations are approximately \$9 below to \$3 above the living wage for a small family (\$26.49 per hour).

Job Postings

- According to real-time labor market information, there were about 510 online job postings for agriculture business occupations between December 1, 2022, to November 30, 2023.
- The top job title was sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical and scientific products, which was in 87% of job postings. Please note that due to the high representativeness of this job title in job postings, job postings across various industries may be included in findings.

Education and Training Requirements

- Between 12% and 38% of incumbent workers in the studied occupations have educational attainment levels consistent with community college offerings (some college or associate degrees). Between 7% and 36% of incumbent workers held a bachelor's degree.
- In terms of the minimum level of education preferred by employers, 27% listed a high school diploma or GED and 23% listed a bachelor's degree.

Postsecondary Supply

- Three Far North community college offers degrees and certificates in programs related to agriculture business. This program conferred an average of 30 awards (certificates and associate degrees) in agriculture business programs over the last three academic years (2019-20 through 2021-22).
- No non-community college postsecondary training providers in the subregion offer training related to the studied occupations. Please note that non-community college awards data lags by one year.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Based on projected yearly openings and average annual awards in the Far North subregion, there seems to be an undersupply between educational supply and occupational demand.
 - Community colleges and other postsecondary training providers issued an average of 30 awards over the last three years.
 - There are 857 projected annual openings for agriculture business jobs.
- The Far North Center of Excellence recommends moving forward with developing a new program in agriculture business.

New Program Recommendation		
Move forward with the new program	Proceed with caution	A new program is not recommended
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

APPENDIX A. METHODOLOGY AND SOURCES

This report identified Occupations using the Center of Excellence TOP-to-CIP-to-SOC crosswalk and O*Net OnLine. This report's findings were determined using labor market data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), U.S. Census Bureau data from Emsi, and jobs posting data from Burning Glass.

"The Chancellor's Office Curriculum Inventory System (COCI)." California Community Colleges Curriculum Inventory (COCI), 2023. <https://coci2.ccctechcenter.org/>.

Glasmeier, Amy K. "Living Wage Calculator." Living Wage Calculator, 2023. <https://livingwage.mit.edu/>.

Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). National Center for Education Statistics. U.S. Department of Education. <https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/>.

Labor Market Information Division. California Employment Development Department. <https://labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/>.

Lightcast (Formerly EMSI/Burning Glass) 2023.3; QCEW Employees, Non-QCEW Employees, and Self-Employed. <https://www.economicmodeling.com/>. (Note: EMSI occupational 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)).

Management Information Systems (MIS) Data Mart. California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office. <https://datamart.cccco.edu/>.

O*NET OnLine. U.S. Department of Labor/Employment and Training Administration (DOL ETA). <https://www.onetonline.org/>.

Self-Sufficiency Standard Tool for California. The University of Washington. <http://www.selfsufficiencystandard.org/>

"Taxonomy of Programs." California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office. June 2012, 6th Edition. <https://www.cccco.edu/-/media/CCCCO-Website/About-Us/Divisions/Educational-Services-and-Support/Academic-Affairs/What-we-do/Curriculum-and-Instruction-Unit/Files/TOPmanual6200909corrected12513pdf.ashx>

"TOP-CIP-SOC Crosswalk." Centers of Excellence for Labor Market Research. June 2021 Edition. <http://coecc.net/>

APPENDIX B. GLOSSARY

Key Terms	Definition
Occupation	<p>Occupation refers to a category of jobs, careers, or professions that are similar regarding the work performed and the skills the workers possess. Workers who perform essentially the same tasks are in the same occupation, whether in the same industry. Some occupations are concentrated in a few industries, while others are found in many industries.</p> <p>Occupations differ from jobs in that jobs show the number of positions held in each occupation.</p>
Jobs	<p>A job is a specific instance of employment and includes any position where a worker provides labor for monetary compensation.</p> <p>Job numbers include employees (those who work for businesses) and proprietors (those who work for themselves). Full- and part-time jobs are included and counted equally (i.e., not adjusted to full-time equivalents). Data for jobs, or employment, are annual averages.</p>
Employment	<p>Employment refers to filled jobs, whether full- or part-time, temporary or permanent. The scope of "who" is counted as employed is noted in Appendix A. Methodology and Sources.</p>
Job Change	<p>Job change is the net increase or decrease of jobs over a given timeframe.</p>
Job Opening	<p>Job openings are the projected number of positions available for workers entering an occupation.</p> <p>Openings include growth and replacement job counts. Growth job counts are the positive change in the total number of workers employed. Replacement job counts are the estimates of new workers needed to replace workers permanently leaving the occupation.</p>
Percentile Wage (or wages)	<p>A percentile wage is the value of a wage at which a certain percentage of workers falls below. For example, a 25th percentile hourly wage of \$15.00 indicates that 25% of workers earn less than \$15.00, while 75% earn more. Percentile wages are specific to the geography shown in the report.</p> <p>The 25th-percentile and 75th-percentile hourly wages are used as a proxy for entry-level and experienced-level wages.</p>
Living Wage	<p>The living wage is the level of income a single, working adult with no children must earn to meet basic needs. The living wage is calculated using basic allowances for food, housing, transportation, healthcare, taxes, and other miscellaneous basic needs, and assumes full-time employment (40 hours per week, 52 weeks a year).</p>

Key Terms	Definition
	Beginning AY 2023-24, NFN COE adopted the MIT calculations for a living wage better aligned to the economic conditions following the pandemic. For additional information, please visit https://livingwage.mit.edu/ .
Educational Attainment	Educational attainment is the highest level of education achieved by workers in an occupation. The data include workers aged 25 years and older.
Typical Entry-level Education	<p>The education level most workers need to gain employment in an occupation. Categories range from "no formal educational credential" and "high school diploma or equivalent" to "doctoral or professional degree." The types most relevant to community training are "some college, no degree," "postsecondary nondegree award," and "associate degree."</p> <p>The typical entry-level education may differ from the actual educational levels attained by workers employed in an occupation.</p>
Typical Work Experience	The relevant prior experience a worker needs to gain employment in an occupation. Categories include "5 years or more", "less than five years," and "none."
Typical On-The-Job (OTJ) Training	The level of on-the-job training a worker needs to obtain for competency in the skills required for an occupation. Categories include "none," "short-term (1 month or less)," "moderate-term (more than one month but less than 12 months)," "long-term (more than 12 months)," "apprenticeship," and "internship/residency."
Awards	Awards are the number of certificates and degrees conferred for a specific course of study each year. Awards count "papers" and, as a result, may be greater than the number of students who complete a program.

COVID-19 Statement: This report includes employment projection data produced by Lightcast (formerly EMSI). Employment projections are developed using models based on historical data, which in this set of projections covers the period through 2021. Most input data, therefore, precedes the pandemic. Employment projections are long-term projections intended to capture structural changes in the economy, not cyclical fluctuations. As such, projections data are not intended to capture the impacts of the recession that began in February 2020. Cyclical fluctuations, like recessions, impact projects when they become part of the historical data set.

Important Disclaimer: All representations included in this report have been produced from primary research and/or secondary review of publicly and/or privately available data and/or research reports. Efforts have been made to qualify and validate the accuracy of the data and the reported findings; however, neither the Centers of Excellence, COE host District, nor California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office are responsible for applications or decisions made by recipient community colleges or their representatives based upon components or recommendations contained in this study.

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Centers of Excellence for Labor Market Research, Economic and
Workforce Development Program



CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE
FOR LABOR MARKET RESEARCH

FOR MORE INFORMATION,
PLEASE CONTACT:

Sara Phillips, Director

Far North Center of Excellence

sphillips@ShastaCollege.edu