Labor Market Analysis for Program Modification: 1099.00/Other Fine and Applied Arts (Acting and Performance Level 1 Certificate) (Acting and Performance Level 2 Certificate) (Stage and Screen Combat Level 1 Certificate) (Stage and Screen Combat Level 2 Certificate) Orange County Center of Excellence, January 2025



Summary

Program LMI Endorsement	Endorsed: All LMI Criteria Met	Endorsed: Some LMI Criteria Met	Not LMI ☐ Endorsed			
	Program LMI End	orsement Criteria				
	Yes ✓		No □			
Supply Gap:		e counties for actors, which	l job openings throughout h is more than the 105			
0.16.0.66.4	Yes □		No 			
Self-Sufficiency Standard Living Wage ¹ :	C					
	Yes ✓		No □			
Education: Comments: typical entry-level education for actors is some college or no degree, and 22% of workers in the field have completed some college or an associate degree as their highest level of education.						
Education:	degree, and 22% of wo	orkers in the field have o	completed some college or			
Education:	degree, and 22% of wo	orkers in the field have o their highest level of ed	completed some college or			
	degree, and 22% of we an associate degree as	orkers in the field have o their highest level of ed	completed some college or			
Emerging Occupation(s):	degree, and 22% of wa an associate degree as Additional Co	orkers in the field have of their highest level of ed onsiderations	completed some college or ucation.			
Emerging Occupation(s):	degree, and 22% of wa an associate degree as Additional Co	orkers in the field have of their highest level of ed onsiderations	completed some college or ucation.			
	degree, and 22% of we an associate degree as Additional Co Yes Comments: N/A Yes	orkers in the field have of their highest level of ed onsiderations Some	No 🗹			
Emerging Occupation(s):	degree, and 22% of we an associate degree as Additional Co Yes Comments: N/A Yes	orkers in the field have of their highest level of ed onsiderations Some Some	No 🗹			

https://money.usnews.com/careers/best-jobs/rankings/the-100-best-jobs.

¹ At the direction of the California Community College Chancellor's Office, the living wage endorsement criteria in this report uses the University of Washington's Center for Women's Welfare Self-Sufficiency Standard, which the COE refers to as a living wage, to determine Orange County's living wage of \$27.13, last updated in March 2024. ² "100 Best Jobs of 2024," U.S. News & World Report, accessed May 7, 2024,

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:

Actors (27-2011)

This report will include traditional labor market data for actors, job postings with stunt-specific keywords, as well as Screen Actors Guild and American Federation of Television and Radio Artists (SAG-AFTRA) union contract day wages. Stunt performers may be employed in different entertainment areas such as amusement parks, dinner theaters, and renaissance fairs. However, those working within film, television, or other related media may join the SAG-AFTRA, where wages differ from the broader market. To become a member of SAG-AFTRA, performers must either work as a background actor for three days of work under a SAG-AFTRA collective bargaining agreement or be a paid member of an affiliated performers union for at least one year.³ SAG-AFTRA membership allows performers, including stunt performers, to work on projects produced under SAG-AFTRA contracts.

Based on the available data there appears to be a supply gap for actors and typical education requirements for this occupation align with a community college education. However, regular entry-level wages are significantly below the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage; which do not include SAG-AFTRA contracted wages. 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.

Occupation (SOC)	Demand (Annual Openings)	Supply (CC and Non-CC)	Entry-Level Hourly Earnings (25th Percentile)	Typical Entry- Level Education	Community College Educational Attainment
Actors	LA: 2,035	LA: 76	OC: \$15.71 Some college, no	22%	
(27-2011)	OC: 480	OC: 29	OC: \$15.71	degree	2270
Total	2,515	105	N/A	N/A	N/A

Exhibit 1: Labor Market Endorsement Summary

Demand:

- The number of jobs related to actors is projected to increase by 4% through 2028, equating to 2,515 annual job openings.
- Hourly entry-level wages for actors are \$15.71 in Orange County, which is significantly below the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage.
 - O These wages do not include SAG-AFTRA contracted wages.
- There were 1,941 online job postings for actors over the past 12 months. The highest number of postings were for performers, character performers, and actresses.
- The typical entry-level education for actors is some college, no degree.
- Approximately 22% of workers in the field have completed some college or an associate degree
 as their highest level of educational attainment.

³ For additional information, please see the SAG-AFTRA website: https://www.sagaftra.org/membership-benefits/steps-join

Supply:

- There was an average of 99 awards conferred by 16 community colleges in Los Angeles and Orange Counties from 2020 to 2023.
- Non-community college institutions conferred an average of 6 awards from 2019 to 2022.
- Orange County community college students that exited Other Fine and Applied Arts programs in the 2020-21 academic year had a median annual wage of \$41,110 (\$19.76 per hour) after exiting the program.
- Due to a low number of students, student outcomes data for living wage and reports of working closely related to their field of study are not available at the county-level.

Demand

Occupational Projections:

Exhibit 2 shows the annual percent change in jobs for actors from 2018 through 2028. Though there was a 7% decline across all occupations in Los Angeles and Orange counties from 2019 to 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, employment drastically decreased by 47% in Orange County in the same period.

In the two years preceding the pandemic, employment for this occupation continuously declined in Orange County. After a decrease in employment in 2020 and 2021, employment significantly increased through 2023, with a 407% spike in 2022 alone. Employment for this occupation in Orange County is projected to grow at a slightly higher rate relative to all occupations in Los Angeles and Orange counties.

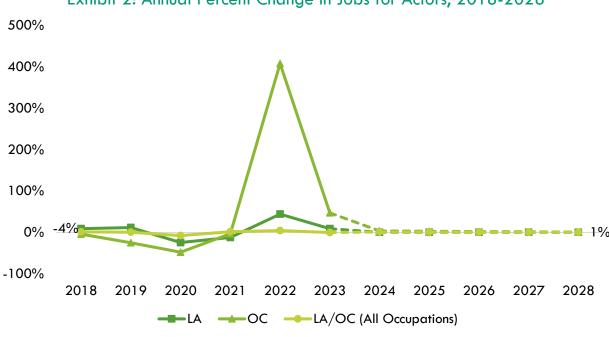


Exhibit 2: Annual Percent Change in Jobs for Actors, 2018-2028

Exhibit 3 shows the five-year occupational demand projections for actors. In Los Angeles/Orange County, the number of jobs related to this occupation is projected to increase by 4% through 2028. There is projected to be 2,515 jobs available annually.

Exhibit 3: Occupational Demand in Los Angeles and Orange Counties⁴

Geography	2023 Jobs	2028 Jobs	2023-2028 Change	2023- 2028 % Change	Annual Openings
Los Angeles	16,853	1 <i>7,</i> 290	437	3%	2,035
Orange	3,275	3,689	414	13%	480
Total	20,128	20,980	851	4%	2,515

Wages:

The labor market endorsement in this report considers the entry-level hourly wages for actors in Orange County as they relate to the county's living wage. Los Angeles County wages are included below to provide a complete analysis of the LA/OC region.

At the direction of the California Community College Chancellor's Office, the living wage endorsement criteria in this report uses the University of Washington's Center for Women's Welfare Self-Sufficiency Standard, which the COE refers to as a living wage, to determine Orange County's living wage of \$27.13, last updated in March 2024. Additionally, data for the MIT Living Wage, updated on February 14, 2024, is provided as a reference. Currently, the MIT Living Wage in Orange County is \$30.48. Both figures, which account for geographic-specific costs of necessities such as housing, food, health care, and transportation to assess the cost of living, are notated in the exhibits below.

The regular entry-level wages and median hourly wages for actors are \$15.71 and \$19.90, which are significantly below the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage for one adult (\$27.13 in Orange County). Experienced hourly wages are \$35.61, which is significantly above the living wage. Orange County's average wages are significantly below the average statewide wage of \$50.07 for this occupation. Exhibit 4 shows the wage range for actors in Orange County and how they compare to the regional living wage.

Exhibit 4: Wages by Occupation in Orange County



The regular entry-level wages and median hourly wages for actors are \$16.59 and \$22.88, which are below the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage for one adult (\$24.03 in Los Angeles County). Experienced hourly wages are \$40.66, which is significantly above the living wage. Los Angeles County's average wages are above the average statewide wage of \$50.07 for this occupation. Exhibit 5 shows the wage range for actors in Los Angeles County and how they compare to the regional living wage.

⁴ 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



Analysis of self-employment data indicates approximately 12% of workers in this occupation are self-employed. Considering the low percentage of self-employed actors, it is unlikely that low wages are being impacted by earning dynamics associated with self-employment.

Most Actors, due to the nature of their work, are not paid full-time throughout the year. Traditionally, many earn day-/weekly-rates and depend on residual payments⁵. Residual payments – the union-negotiated payments that occur when shows or movies are replayed or reused – typically come in two forms: fixed residuals, which is a flat payment determined by various criteria and specific formula, and variable residual, which is a percentage-based payment predicated on the revenue of the project⁶. Because earnings may be unpredictable, this may partially account for the low entry-level wages for this occupation.

Often, professional actors, including stunt performers, are SAG-AFTRA members (the union has 160,000 members) and are paid via contracted day-/weekly-rates. Exhibit 6 shows the current wages for SAG-AFTRA theatrical stunt performers and stunt coordinators based on the 2023 contract between SAG-AFTRA and The Alliance of Motion Picture and Television Producers. It is important to note that these wages reflect daily and weekly rates, so they cannot be easily compared to the hourly wages shown in Exhibit 4 and Exhibit 5.

Exhibit 6: SAG-AFTRA Theatrical Daily/Weekly Wages for Stunt Roles per 2023 MOA 7

Role	Time Commitment	Wage
	Day Performers	\$1,204
Stunt Performer	Weekly Performers	\$4,489
	10 to 19 Weeks Guaranteed (per week)	\$3,589
	20 Weeks or More Guaranteed (per week)	\$2,986
	Day Performers	\$1,204
C C It .	Weekly Performers	\$4,489
Stunt Coordinator	Employed on a "Flat Deal" Basis (per week)	\$7,385
	Employed on a "Flat Deal" Basis (per day)	\$1,872

⁵ https://www.cnn.com/2023/07/17/business/hollywood-actors-sag-aftra-strike-by-the-numbers/index.html

⁶ https://www.ep.com/blog/the-beginners-guide-to-film-and-television-residuals/

https://www.sagaftra.org/sites/default/files/1.%202023%20Theatrical%20Wage%20Tables.pdf

Resilient Jobs and U.S. News & World Report Best Jobs:

Exhibit 7 shows if each occupation is considered an Orange County Great Recession-Resilient, COVID-19 Pandemic Recession-Resilient Job, or a 2024 U.S. News & World Report (USN&WR) Best Job. *Actors* did not meet the criteria to be considered Great Recession-Resilient, COVID-19 Pandemic Recession-Resilient, or a USN&WR Best Jobs.

Exhibit 7: Resilient Jobs and USN&WR Best Jobs Designations

Occupation	Great Recession- Resilient Job	COVID-19 Pandemic Recession- Resilient Job	2024 USN&WR Best Job
Actors			

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 of phrases; determining differences in words that can be used as nouns, verbs, and/or adjectives; and misspellings or grammatical errors.⁸ 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.

To further understand regional demand for acting jobs, this section will provide one supplemental job posting analysis. The first analysis examines all job postings for actors. The second analysis examines job postings for actors that include keywords related to stunt coordinator, stunt performer, stunt double, stunt actor, and combat.

Job Postings for Actors

There were 1,941 online job postings related to actors listed in the past 12 months. Exhibit 8 shows the number of job postings by occupation.

Exhibit 8: Number of Job Postings by Occupation (n=1,941)

Occupation	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
Actors	1,941	100%
Total Postings	1,941	100%

⁸ K. R. Chowdhary, Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence (Basingstoke: Springer Nature, 2020), https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-81-322-3972-7.

The top employers in the region, by number of job postings, are shown in Exhibit 9.

Exhibit 9: Top Employers by Number of Job Postings (n=1,941)

Employer	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
University of Southern California	35	2%
Cherry Hill Programs	22	1%
New York Film Academy	22	1%
California State University	20	1%
Jkl Productions	12	1%
Orange	12	1%
Tiktok	12	1%
Cedar Fair Entertainment Company	11	1%
Knott's Berry Farm	11	1%
University of California	11	1%

The top specialized, soft, and computer skills listed by those most frequently mentioned in job postings (denoted in parentheses) are shown in Exhibit 10.

Exhibit 10: Top Skills by Number of Job Postings (n=1,941)

Top Specialized Skills	Top Soft Skills	Top Computer Skills
Short Films (200)	Communication (256)	TikTok (55)
TikTok (54)	English Language (144)	Microsoft Office (31)
Marketing (52)	Customer Service (141)	Zoom (Video Conferencing Tool) (29)
Photography (52)	Sales (110)	Microsoft Excel (24)
Video Advertising (48)	Enthusiasm (87)	Microsoft PowerPoint (17)
Acting (44)	Management (80)	Unreal Engine (1 <i>5</i>)
Content Creation (43)	Teaching (76)	Autodesk Maya (14)
Filmmaking (42)	Leadership (72)	AAA Video Games (12)
Social Media (36)	Energetic (71)	Microsoft Outlook (9)
Animations (35)	Professionalism (66)	Google Workspace (8)

Job Postings for Actors with Stunt-Related Keywords

Notably, only 2% (43) of the 1,941 online job postings for actors included keywords related to stunt coordinator, stunt performer, stunt double, stunt actor, and combat. However, it is important to note that acting jobs are typically found through casting agencies, which do not typically post jobs online. Performers also find work through word of mouth and network connections developed while working on other productions. Additionally, stunt teams and organizations, such as Stunts Unlimited, Brand X Stunts, and the Stuntmen's and Stuntwomen's Association have lists of qualified stunt performers with various specialties. It is common for these organizations to provide stunt performers for productions, eliminating the need for jobs to be posted online.

The top employers in the region, by number of job postings with stunt-related keywords, are shown in Exhibit 11.

Exhibit 11: Top Employers by Number of Job Postings for Actors with Stunt-Related Keywords (n=43)

Employer	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
Medieval Times Dinner And Tournament	4	9%
Six Flags Magic Mountain	2	5%
University of Southern California	2	5%
AEG Worldwide	1	2%
Aeg	1	2%
California State University	1	2%
Cedar Fair	1	2%
Creative Images	1	2%
Crystal Castle Entertainment	1	2%
Infinity Ward	1	2%

The top specialized, soft, and computer skills listed by those most frequently mentioned in job postings with stunt-related keywords (denoted in parentheses) are shown in Exhibit 12.

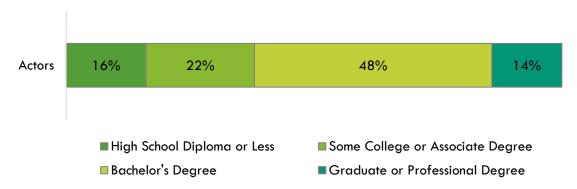
Exhibit 12: Top Skills by Number of Job Postings for Actors with Stunt-Related Keywords (n=43)

Top Specialized Skills	Top Soft Skills	Top Computer Skills
Stage Combat (10)	Leadership (7)	TikTok (3)
Choreography (9)	Customer Service (6)	Adobe Premiere Pro (2)
Short Films (9)	Physical Fitness (5)	Ableton Live (1)
Cosmetics (7)	Detail Oriented (4)	Adobe After Effects (1)
Gymnastics (5)	Writing (4)	Audacity (Audio Editing Software) (1)
Content Creation (4)	Body Language (3)	Avid Media Composer (Software) (1)
Costumes (4)	Communication (3)	DaVinci Resolve (Video Editing Software) (1)
Demonstration Skills (4)	Enthusiasm (3)	Final Cut Pro (1)
Feature Films (4)	German Language (3)	Logic Pro (1)
Optometry (4)	Influencing Skills (3)	Microsoft Word (1)

Educational Attainment:

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) lists some college, no degree as the typical entry-level education for actors. However, the national-level educational attainment data indicates that 22% of workers in the field have completed some college or an associate degree as their highest level of education. Exhibit 13 shows the educational attainment for this occupation.

Exhibit 13: National-level Educational Attainment for Occupations



Of the 9% of the cumulative job postings for actors that listed a minimum education requirement in Los Angeles/Orange County, 48% (86) requested a bachelor's degree and 38% (68) requested a high school diploma, vocational training, or an associate degree.

Educational Supply

Community College Supply:

Exhibit 14 shows the three-year average number of awards conferred by community colleges in the related TOP codes:

• Technical Theater (1006.00)

• Other Fine and Applied Arts (1099.00)

The colleges with the most completions in the region are Santa Monica, East LA, and Fullerton. Over the past 12 months, there were two related program recommendation requests from regional community colleges.

Exhibit 14: Regional Community College Awards (Certificates and Degrees), 2020-2023

TOP Code	Program	College	2020- 2021 Awards	2021- 2022 Awards	2022- 2023 Awards	3-Year Award Average
		Citrus	7	5	2	5
		East LA	6	32	13	17
		Glendale	0	2	0	1
		LA City	2	4	7	4
		LA Pierce	7	3	0	3
		LA Valley	1	1	2	1
		Mt San Antonio	0	0	2	1
1006.00	Technical Theater	Pasadena	2	1	0	1
1006.00	recnnical ineater	Santa Monica	6	16	8	10
		LA Subtotal	31	64	34	43
		Cypress	7	6	2	5
		Fullerton	33	0	4	12
		Irvine	4	3	1	3
		Saddleback	4	3	2	3
		Santa Ana	6	2	0	3
		OC Subtotal	54	14	9	26
	Supply	Subtotal/Average	85	78	43	69
		East LA	0	2	2	1
		El Camino	4	2	6	4
		Long Beach	0	0	2	1
1099.00	Other Fine and Applied Arts	Santa Monica	26	21	27	25
	Applied Alls	LA Subtotal	30	25	37	31
		-	-	-	-	-
		OC Subtotal	-	-	-	-
	Supply	Subtotal/Average	30	25	37	31
	Sup	ply Total/Average	115	103	80	99

Exhibit 15 shows the annual average community college awards by type from 2020-21 to 2022-23. The plurality of the awards are for certificates between 16 and less than 30 semester units, followed by bachelors degree and certificates between 30 and less than 60 semester units.

Bachelor's Degree

Associate Degree

14

Certificate 30 < 60 semester units

15

Certificate 16 < 30 semester units

3

Certificate 8 < 16 semester units

9

Noncredit award < 48 hours

7

Exhibit 15: Annual Average Community College Awards by Type, 2020-2023

Community College Student Outcomes:

Exhibit 16 shows the Strong Workforce Program (SWP) metrics for Other Fine and Applied Arts programs in North Orange County Community College District (NOCCCD), the Orange County Region, and California. Of the 1,065 Orange County Other Fine and Applied Arts students in the 2021-22 academic year, 100% attended an NOCCCD college.

NOCCCD students that exited Other Fine and Applied Arts programs in the 2021-22 academic year had higher median annual earnings (\$41,110 or \$19.76 per hour) compared to all Other Fine and Applied Arts students statewide (\$28,332 or \$13.62 per hour). Due to a low number of students, student outcome data for the living wage is not available at the district and county levels. However, 29% of Other Fine and Applied Arts students attained the living wage statewide.

Exhibit 16: Other Fine and Applied Arts (1099.00) Strong Workforce Program Metrics, 2021-229

SWP Metric	NOCCCD	OC Region	California
SWP Students	1,065	1,065	1,716
SWP Students Who Earned 9 or More Career	Insufficient	Insufficient	11%
Education Units in the District in a Single Year	Data	Data	1170
SWP Students Who Completed a Noncredit CTE or	87%	87%	89%
Workforce Preparation Course	0/ 70	67 70	0770
SWP Students Who Earned a Degree or Certificate	Insufficient	Insufficient	29
or Attained Apprenticeship Journey Status	Data	Data	47

⁹ All SWP metrics are for 2021-22 unless otherwise noted.

SWP Metric	NOCCCD	OC Region	California
SWP Students Who Transferred to a Four-Year	Insufficient	Insufficient	75
Postsecondary Institution (2019-20)	Data	Data	/3
SWP Students with a Job Closely Related to Their	Insufficient	Insufficient	59%
Field of Study (2019-20)	Data	Data	J7/0
Median Annual Earnings for SWP Exiting Students	\$41,110	\$41,110	\$28,332
(2020-21)	(\$19.76)	(\$19.76)	(\$13.62)
Median Change in Earnings for SWP Exiting	16%	16%	50%
Students (2020-21)	1070		
SWP Exiting Students Who Attained the Living	Insufficient	Insufficient	29%
Wage (2020-21)	Data	Data	27/0

Non-Community College Supply:

To comprehensively analyze the regional supply, it is crucial to include data from other institutions offering other fine and applied arts programs. Exhibit 17 displays the annual and three-year average awards granted by these institutions under the related Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) code: Directing and Theatrical Production (50.0507). No awards were conferred under the following related CIP code: Theatre and Dance (50.0512). The available data covers 2019 to 2022. During this period, non-community college institutions in the region conferred an average of 6 awards annually in related programs.

Exhibit 17: Regional Non-Community College Awards, 2019-2022

CIP Code	Program	College	2019- 2020 Awards	2020- 2021 Awards	2021- 2022 Awards	3-Year Award Average
50.0507 Theatrica		Azusa Pacific University	0	0	0	0
		California Institute of the Arts	3	2	2	2
	Directing and Theatrical Production	Pepperdine University	0	1	0	0
		University of Southern California	0	0	0	0
		Vanguard University of Southern California	3	4	2	3
	Sup	ply Subtotal/Average	6	7	4	6
		Supply Total/Average	6	7	4	6

Regional Demographics

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

Ethnicity:

Exhibit 18 compares the ethnicity of Orange County community college students enrolled in Other Fine and Applied Arts programs, the overall Orange County population, and occupation-specific data for actors.

Notably, 59% of workers in the field are white, which is higher than the population (38%) and community college Other Fine and Applied Arts students (26%). Conversely, 19% of workers in the field are Asian, which is lower than the population (22%) but higher than community college Other Fine and Applied Arts students (8%). A high percentage of community college Other Fine and Applied Arts students are masked or unknown, which may explain low representation across some demographic groups.

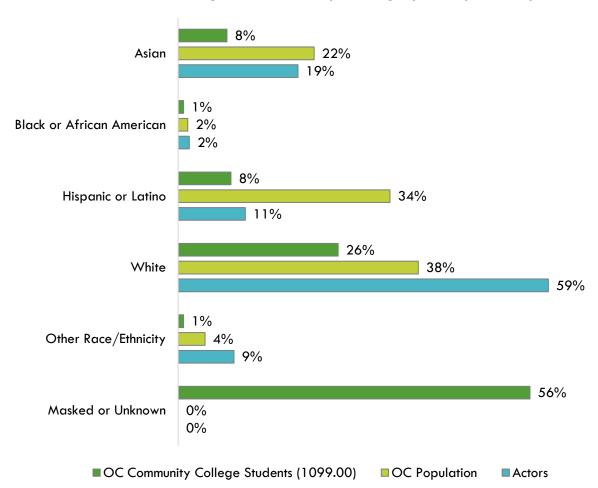


Exhibit 18: Program and County Demographics by Ethnicity

Age:

Exhibit 19 compares the age of Orange County community college students enrolled in Other Fine and Applied Arts programs, the overall Orange County population, and occupation-specific data for actors.

The majority (94%) of community colleges other fine and applied students are age 50 and older, which is significantly higher than the population (35%) and workers in the field (30%). Conversely, 33% of workers in the field are aged 35 to 49, which is higher than the population (20%), and community college Other Fine and Applied Arts students (2%).

0% 19 or less 24% 6% 20 to 24 7% 18% 2% 25 to 34 14% 13% 2% 35 to 49 20% 33% 94% 50 and older 35% 30% 1% Masked or Unknown 0% 0% ■ OC Community College Students (1099.00) **■** OC Population Actors

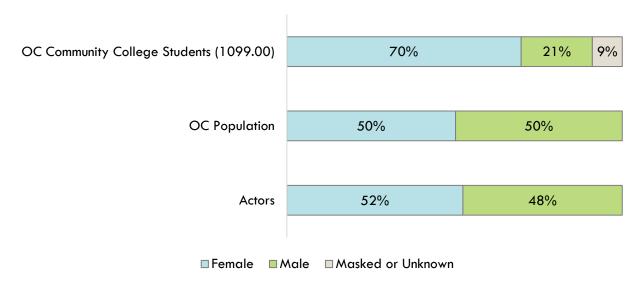
Exhibit 19: Program and County Demographics by Age

Sex:

Exhibit 20 compares the sex of Orange County community college students enrolled in Other Fine and Applied Arts programs, the overall Orange County population, and occupation-specific data for actors.

Though the population is split evenly between women and men, only 21% of community college Other Fine and Applied Arts students and 48% of workers in the field are men.

Exhibit 20: 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) and CIP code data comes from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (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	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 https://lightcast.io/
Living Wage	"Living Wage" measures the income necessary for an individual or family to afford basic expenses by assessing the costs such as housing, food, child care, health care, transportation, and taxes.
	Per the CCCCO's this report's endorsement criteria uses the University of Washington's Center for Women's Welfare Self-Sufficiency Standard last updated in March 2024, which is \$27.13 per hour (\$56,451 annually) in Orange County. For more information, see: http://www.selfsufficiencystandard.org/California
	The MIT Living Wage, updated on February 14, 2024, is a nationally recognized living wage metric and is provided for reference. The current MIT Living Wage in Orange County is \$30.48. For more information, see: https://livingwage.mit.edu/counties/06059
Typical Education and Training Requirements, and Educational Attainment	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 https://www.bls.gov/emp/documentation/education/tech.htm
Emerging Occupation Descriptions, Additional Education Requirements, and Employer Preferences	The O*NET database includes information on skills, abilities, knowledges, work activities, and interests associated with occupations. For more information, see https://www.onetonline.org/help/online/
Educational Supply	The CCCCO Data Mart provides information about students, courses, student services, outcomes and faculty and staff. For more information, see: https://datamart.cccco.edu
	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 https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/use-the-data/survey-components/7/completions
Student Metrics and Demographics	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: https://www.calpassplus.org/LaunchBoard/Home.aspx

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

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