

Labor Market Analysis for Program Review:
 0958.00/Water and Wastewater Technology
 (Water Science—Water, Associate in Science (AS))
 (Water Science—Wastewater, Associate in Science (AS))
 (Water Science—Water, Associate in Science (COA))
 (Water Science—Wastewater, Associate in Science (COA))
 South Central Coast Center of Excellence, February 2025



Summary

Program LMI Endorsement	Endorsed: All LMI Criteria Met <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Endorsed: Some LMI Criteria Met <input type="checkbox"/>	Not LMI Endorsed <input type="checkbox"/>
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Program LMI Endorsement Criteria	
	<div>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></div> <div>No <input type="checkbox"/></div>
Supply Gap:	<p>Comments: there is projected to be 80 annual job openings in the South Central Coast (SCC) region for <i>Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)</i>, which is slightly more than the 73 awards conferred by educational institutions. However, the undersupply supply is within the COE's margin (supply is $\pm 25\%$ of demand) to be considered "supply met" rather than a "supply gap". Community colleges in the region should consider the small supply gap when developing new or expanding existing programs.</p>
	<div>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></div> <div>No <input type="checkbox"/></div>
Self-Sufficiency Standard Living Wage ¹ :	<p>Comments: Typical entry-level hourly wages for Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031) are \$30.14 in Ventura County, which is significantly above the Ventura County living wage of \$24.53.</p>
	<div>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></div> <div>No <input type="checkbox"/></div>
Education:	<p>Comments: The typical entry-level education for <i>Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)</i> is a high school diploma or equivalent. However, 44% of the workers in this field have completed some college or an associate degree as their highest level of education.</p>
Additional Considerations	
Emerging Occupation(s):	<div>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>Some <input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></div> <p>Comments: N/A</p>

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 the living wage for Los Angeles, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura counties, last updated in March 2024.

The South Central Coast Center of Excellence for Labor Market Research (SCC COE) prepared this report to determine whether there is a supply gap in the SCC regional labor market related to one middle-skill occupation:

- *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)*

Based on the available data there appears to be a small supply gap for *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators*. However, the undersupply is within the COE's margin (supply is $\pm 25\%$ of demand) to be considered "supply met" rather than a "supply gap". Typical education requirements for this occupation align with a community college education and entry-level wages are above the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage. **Therefore, due to all 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 th Percentile)	Typical Entry-Level Education	Community College Educational Attainment
Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)	80	73	Ventura: \$30.14	High school diploma or equivalent	44%
Total	80	73	N/A	N/A	N/A

Demand:

- The number of jobs related to *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)* is projected to decrease 3% through 2028 in the SCC region. There are projected to be 80 annual openings due to retirements and replacements.
- Hourly entry-level wages for *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)* are \$30.14, which is above the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage (\$24.54 for Ventura County).
- There were 184 online job postings for *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)* occupation over the past 12 months. The highest number of postings were for wastewater operators, water distribution operators, sanitation supervisors, and water treatment plant operators.
- The typical entry-level education for *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)* occupation is a high school diploma or equivalent.
- Notably, 44% of workers in the field have completed some college or an associate degree as their highest level of education.

Supply:

- There was an average of 73 awards conferred by two community colleges in the SCC Region from 2020 to 2023.
- Non-community college institutions did not confer any related awards from 2019 to 2022.
- SCC community college students that exited Water and Wastewater Technology programs in the 2021-22 academic year had a median annual wage of \$63,414 (\$30.49 per hour) after exiting the program and 78% attained the regional living wage (Self-Sufficiency Standard).
- Throughout the SCC Region, there is insufficient data to determine the percentage of students that are working in a job closely related to their field of study due to a low number of students.

Demand

Occupational Projections:

Exhibit 2 compares historical and projected changes in employment for this occupation compared to the number of jobs in 2018. Notably, employment for *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)* in Ventura County declined 16% from 2018-2023, which is a larger decrease when compared to San Luis Obispo County, but a smaller decrease when compared to California, the SCC Region overall, and all other counties in the SCC region. From 2023 to 2028, employment for *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)* is projected to steadily grow in San Luis Obispo County but projected to remain flat or slight decrease in all other counties.

Exhibit 2: Historical and Projected Employment for
Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators
in the SCC Region, 2018-2028

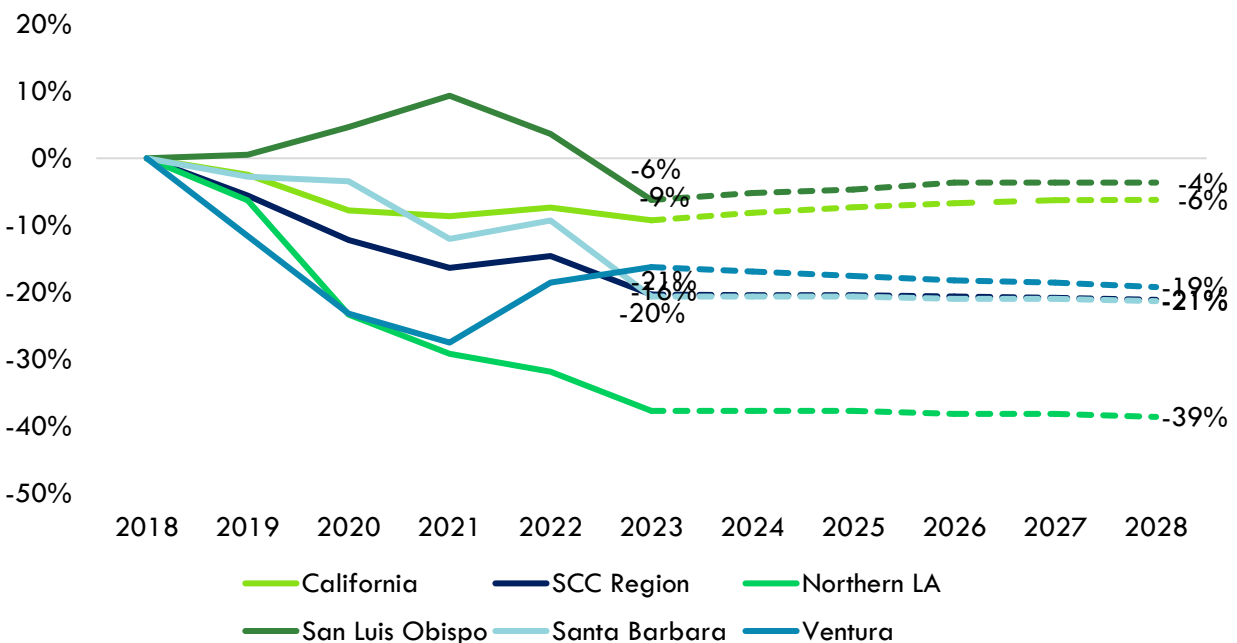


Exhibit 3 shows the five-year occupational demand projections for *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)*. In the SCC Region, the number of jobs related to this occupation is projected to decrease by 1% through 2028. There is projected to be 80 jobs available annually. Specifically in Ventura County, employment is projected to decrease 4% through 2028 and there is projected to be 23 annual openings.

Exhibit 3: Occupational Demand in SCC Region²

Geography	2023 Jobs	2028 Jobs	2023-2028 Change	2023- 2028 % Change	Annual Openings
Northern LA	139	137	(2)	(1%)	13
San Luis Obispo	181	186	5	3%	18
Santa Barbara	231	229	(2)	(1%)	21
Ventura	253	244	(9)	(4%)	23
SCC Region	804	796	(8)	(1%)	80

Wages:

The labor market endorsement in this report considers the entry-level hourly wages for *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)* in relation to the living wage of the county where the requesting community college is located. This report was requested by Ventura Community College, which is in Ventura County. Wages for other counties are included below to provide a complete analysis of the SCC Region.

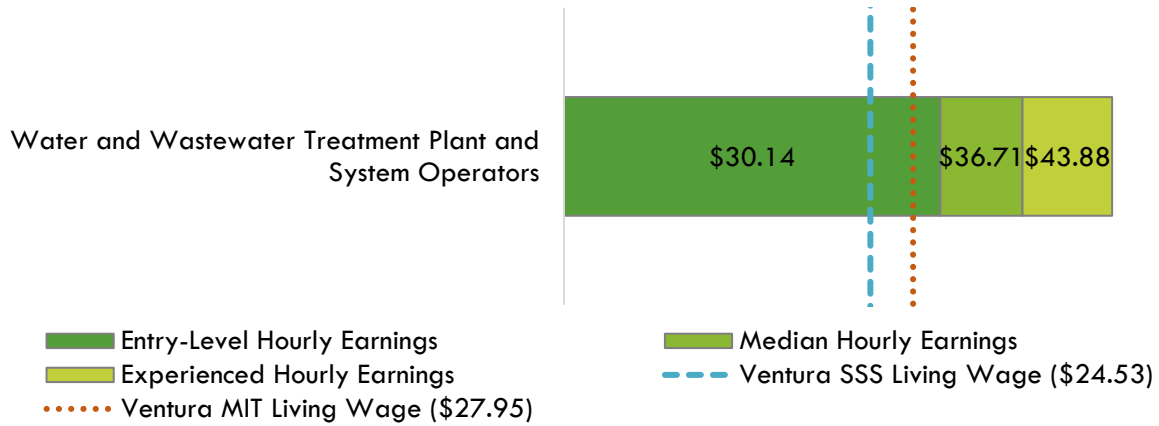
At the direction of the California Community College Chancellor's Office, the living wage endorsement criteria in this report uses the University of Washington's Center for Women's Welfare Self-Sufficiency Standard which the COE refers to as a living wage, to determine each county's living wage (last updated in March 2024). Additionally, data for the MIT Living Wage, updated on February 14, 2024, is provided as a reference. 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 included in the exhibits below.

Ventura

Typical entry-level hourly wages for *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)* are \$30.14, which is above the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage for one adult (\$24.53 in Ventura County). Exhibit 4 shows the wage range for *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)* in Ventura County and how it compares to the regional living wage.

² Five-year change represents new job additions to the workforce. Annual openings include new jobs and replacement jobs that result from retirements and separations.

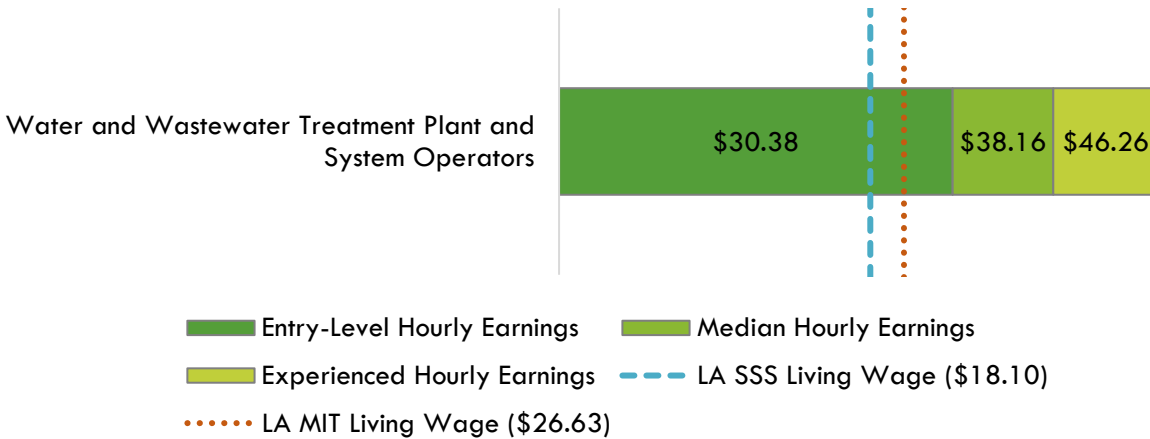
Exhibit 4: Wages by Occupation in Ventura County



Northern Los Angeles

Typical entry-level hourly wages for *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)* are \$30.38, which is above the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage for one adult (\$24.03 in Los Angeles County). Exhibit 5 shows the wage range for *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)* in Northern Los Angeles and how it compares to the regional living wage.

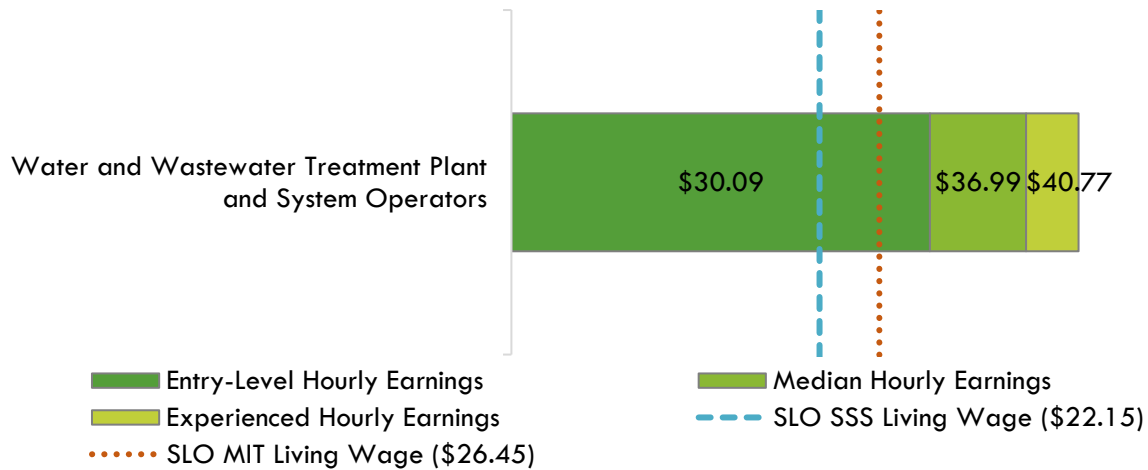
Exhibit 5: Wages by Occupation in Northern Los Angeles County



San Luis Obispo

Typical entry-level hourly wages for *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)* are \$30.09, which is above the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage for one adult (\$22.15 in San Luis Obispo County). Exhibit 5 shows the wage range for *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)* in San Luis Obispo County and how it compares to the regional living wage.

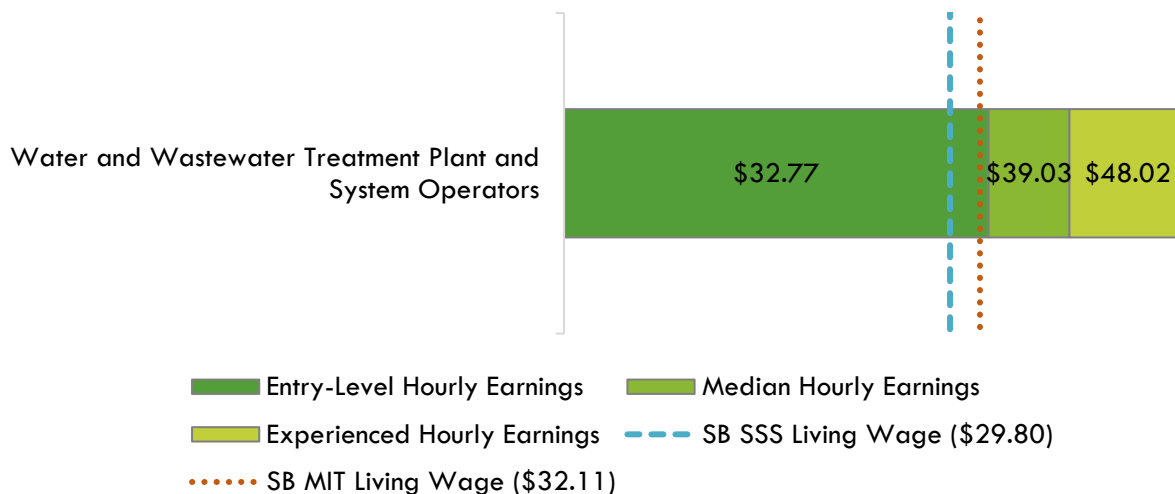
Exhibit 6: Wages by Occupation in San Luis Obispo County



Santa Barbara

Typical entry-level hourly wages for *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)* are \$32.77, which is above the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage for one adult (\$29.80 in Santa Barbara County). Exhibit 7 shows the wage range for *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)* in Santa Barbara County and how it compares to the regional living wage.

Exhibit 7: Wages by Occupation in Santa Barbara County



Job Postings:

There were 184 online job postings related to *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)* listed in the past 12 months in the SCC Region. Exhibit 8 shows the number of job postings. Over half (56%) of job postings were in Ventura County.

Exhibit 4: Number of Job Postings by Sub-Region (n=184)

Occupation	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
Ventura	103	56%
Santa Barbara	39	21%
San Luis Obispo	23	13%
Northern Los Angeles	19	10%
Total Postings	184	100%

Due to the analysis focusing on one occupation, *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)*, all job postings reflected that occupation, as show in Exhibit 9.

Exhibit 5: Number of Job Postings by Occupation (n=184)

Occupation	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators	184	100%

The top employers in the region, by number of job postings, are shown in Exhibit 10.

Exhibit 6: Top Employers by Number of Job Postings (n=184)

Company	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
Golden State Water Company	13	7%
American States Water Company	12	7%
City Of Oxnard	12	7%
Transdev	10	5%
Ojai Valley Sanitary District	7	4%
United Staffing Associates	4	2%
City Of Ventura	3	2%
County Of San Luis Obispo	3	2%
Goleta Water District	3	2%
JLL	3	2%

The top specialized, soft, and computer skills listed by those most frequently mentioned in job postings (denoted in parentheses) are shown in Exhibit 11.

Exhibit 7: Top Skills by Number of Job Postings (n=184)

Top Specialized Skills	Top Soft Skills	Top Computer Skills
Wastewater (74)	Operations (82)	Microsoft Office (30)
Water Distribution (62)	Communication (72)	Microsoft Word (18)
Valves (Piping) (55)	Management (47)	Spreadsheets (17)
Water Treatment (52)	English Language (36)	Microsoft Excel (13)

Top Specialized Skills	Top Soft Skills	Top Computer Skills
Sewage Treatments (44)	Detail Oriented (34)	Microsoft Outlook (7)
Water Resources (35)	Mathematics (31)	Inventory Control Systems (4)
Water Supply (35)	Microsoft Office (30)	Electronic Logbook (2)
Water Supply Networks (34)	Accountability (28)	Geographic Information Systems (2)
General Mathematics (30)	Good Driving Record (28)	Laboratory Information Management Systems (2)
Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (SCADA) (30)	Sanitation (25)	Operating Systems (2)

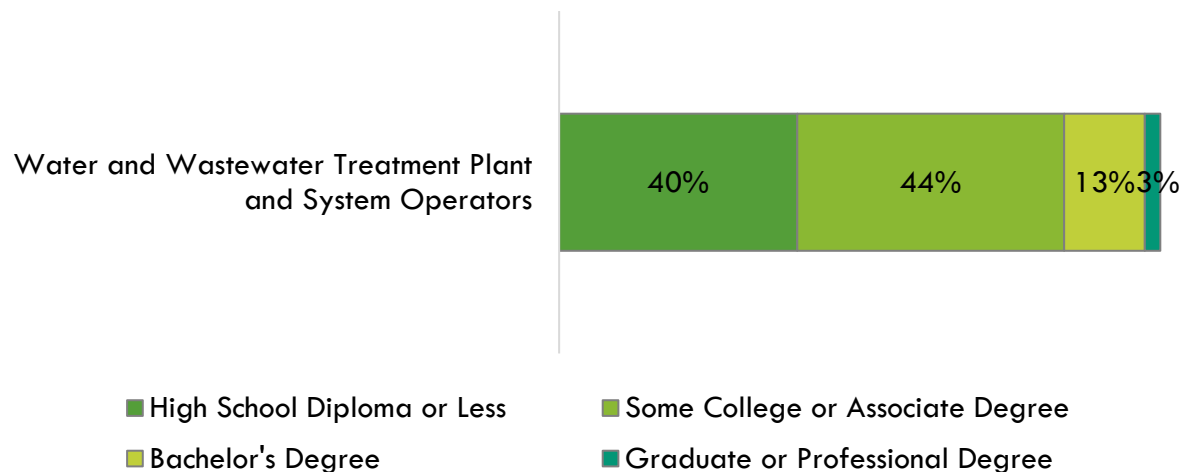
Educational Attainment:

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) lists the following as the typical entry-level education for this occupation:

- High School Diploma or Equivalent
 - *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)*

The national-level educational attainment data indicates 44% of workers in the field have completed some college of an associate degree as their highest level of education. Exhibit 12 shows the educational attainment for *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)*.

Exhibit 8: National-level Educational Attainment for Occupations



Of the 64% of the cumulative job postings for this water and wastewater technology occupation that listed a minimum education requirement in the SCC Region, 93% (109) requested a high school diploma or an associate degree 6% (7) requested a bachelor's degree, and 1% (1) requested a graduate or professional degree.

Educational Supply

Community College Supply:

Exhibit 13 shows the three-year average number of awards conferred by community colleges in the related TOP codes:

- Water and Wastewater Technology (0958.00)

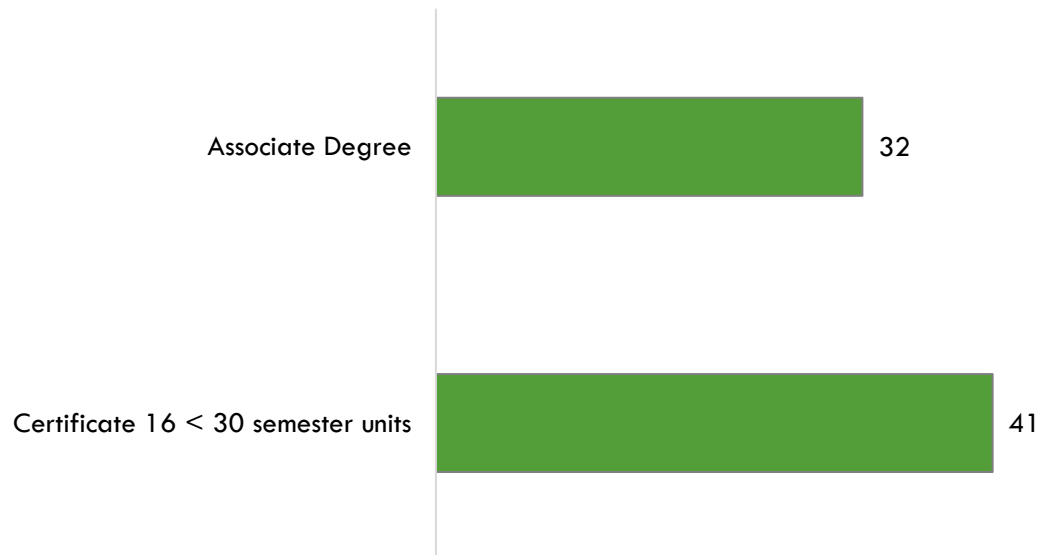
The college with the most completions in the region is College of the Canyons (41) followed by Ventura College (32).

Exhibit 9: 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
0958.00	Water and Wastewater Technology	Canyons	45	36	41	41
		Ventura	40	31	26	32
Supply Total/Average			85	67	67	73

Exhibit 14 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 associate degrees.

Exhibit 10: Annual Average Community College Awards by Type, 2020-2023



Community College Student Outcomes:

Exhibit 15 shows the Strong Workforce Program (SWP) metrics for Water and Wastewater Technology programs at Ventura Community College District (VCCD), the SCC Region, and California. Of the 231 water and wastewater technology program students throughout the region in the 2022-2023 academic year, 32% (75) attended Ventura County Community College District college.

VCCCD students that exited Water and Wastewater Technology programs in the 2021-22 academic year had lower median annual earnings (\$47,200 or \$22.69 per hour) compared to all Water and Wastewater Technology students in the SCC Region (\$63,414 or \$30.49 per hour); both figures are lower than statewide (\$66,240 or \$31.85 per hour). A lower percentage of VCCCD (63%) and SCC Region (78%) Water and Wastewater Technology students attained the living wage when compared to all Water and Wastewater Technology students in the state (82%). Despite this, over half of VCCD students reported attaining the living wage (63%).

Exhibit 11: Water and Wastewater Technology (0958.00) Strong Workforce Program Metrics, 2022-23³

SWP Metric	VCCCD	SCC Region	California
SWP Students	75	231	2,548
SWP Students Who Earned 9 or More Career Education Units in the District in a Single Year	33%	33%	25%
SWP Students Who Completed a Noncredit CTE or Workforce Preparation Course	N/A	Insufficient Data	48%
SWP Students Who Earned a Degree or Certificate or Attained Apprenticeship Journey Status	N/A	14%	9%
SWP Students Who Transferred to a Four-Year Postsecondary Institution (2021-22)	N/A	Insufficient Data	2%
SWP Students with a Job Closely Related to Their Field of Study (2020-21)	N/A	Insufficient Data	71%
Median Annual Earnings for SWP Exiting Students (2021-22)	\$47,200 (\$22.69)	\$63,414 (\$30.49)	\$66,240 (\$31.85)
Median Change in Earnings for SWP Exiting Students (2021-22)	28%	21%	20%
SWP Exiting Students Who Attained the Living Wage (2021-22)	63%	78%	82%

Non-Community College Supply:

To comprehensively analyze the regional supply, it is crucial to include data from other institutions offering water and wastewater training programs. Over the past three years (2019-2022), there were no awards conferred by non-community college institutions under the related Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) code:

- Water Quality and Wastewater Treatment Management and Recycling Technology/Technician (15.0506)

³ All SWP metrics are for 2022-23 unless otherwise noted.

Regional Demographics

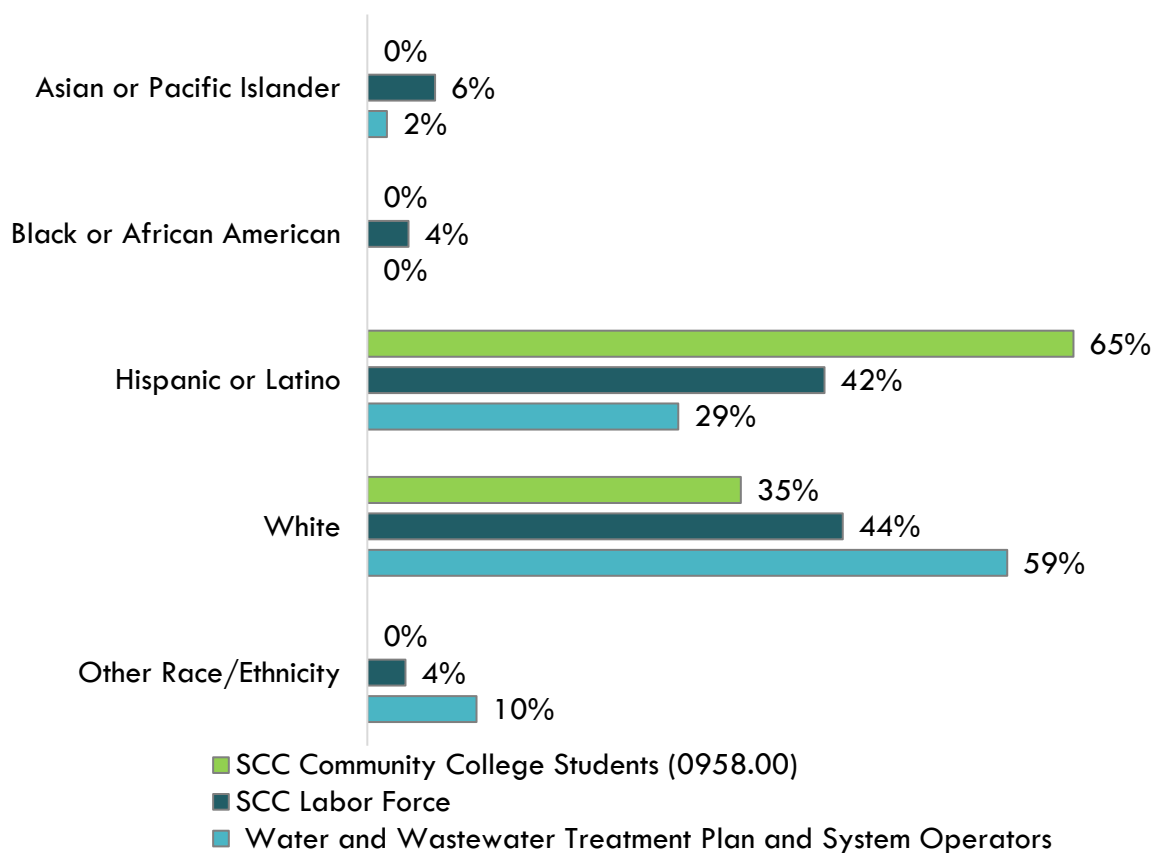
This section examines demographic data for SCC community college students in Water and Wastewater Technology programs compared to the SCC labor force, along with occupational data, to identify potential diversity and equity issues addressable by community college programs.

Ethnicity:

Exhibit 17 compares the ethnicity of SCC community college students enrolled in Water and Wastewater Technology programs, the overall SCC labor force, and occupation-specific data for *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)*.

Notably, 59% of *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)* are white, which is higher than the SCC labor force (44%), and community college Water and Wastewater Technology students (35%). Conversely over 65% of community college Water and Wastewater Technology students are Hispanic or Latino, which is significantly higher than both the SCC labor force (42%) and *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)* (29%).

Exhibit 16: Program and County Demographics by Ethnicity

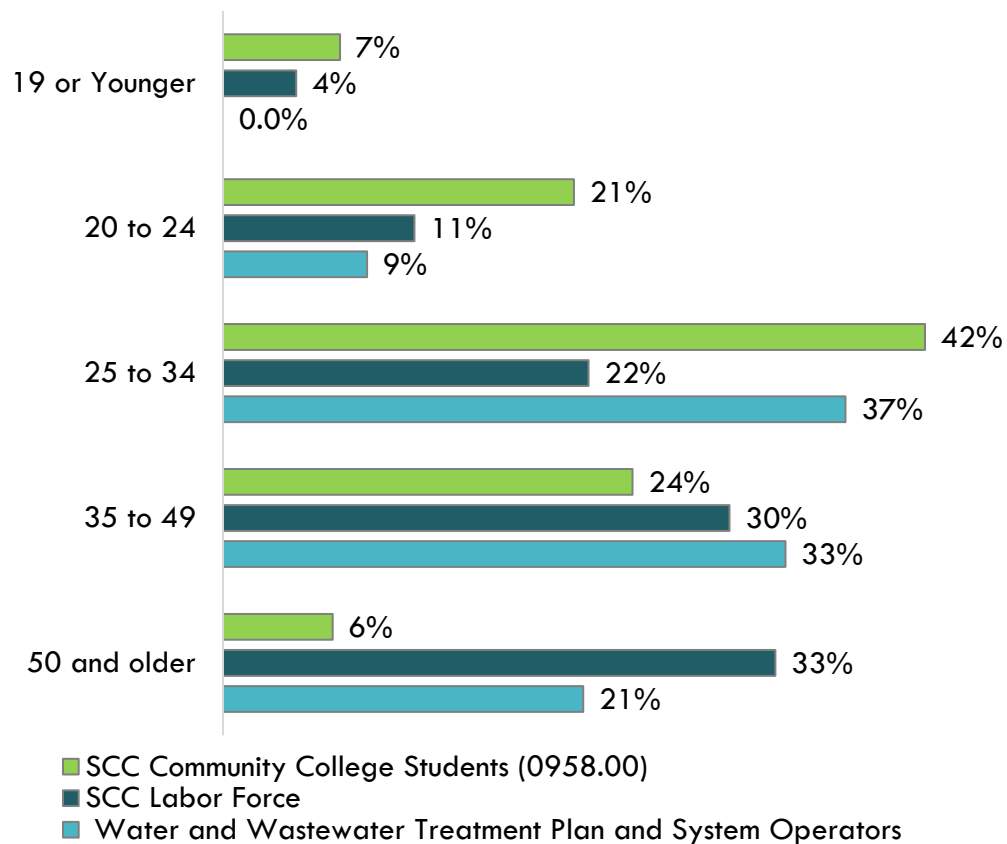


Age:

Exhibit 18 compares the age of SCC community college students enrolled in water and wastewater technology programs, the overall SCC labor force, and occupation-specific data for *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)*.

Notably, 42% of Water and Wastewater Technology students are age 25 to 34, which is higher than the SCC labor force (22%), and the *Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)* (37%). Additionally, another 33% of the workers in this occupation are between the ages of 35 to 49, which is similar to the SCC labor force (30%), but higher than Water and Wastewater Technology students (24%).

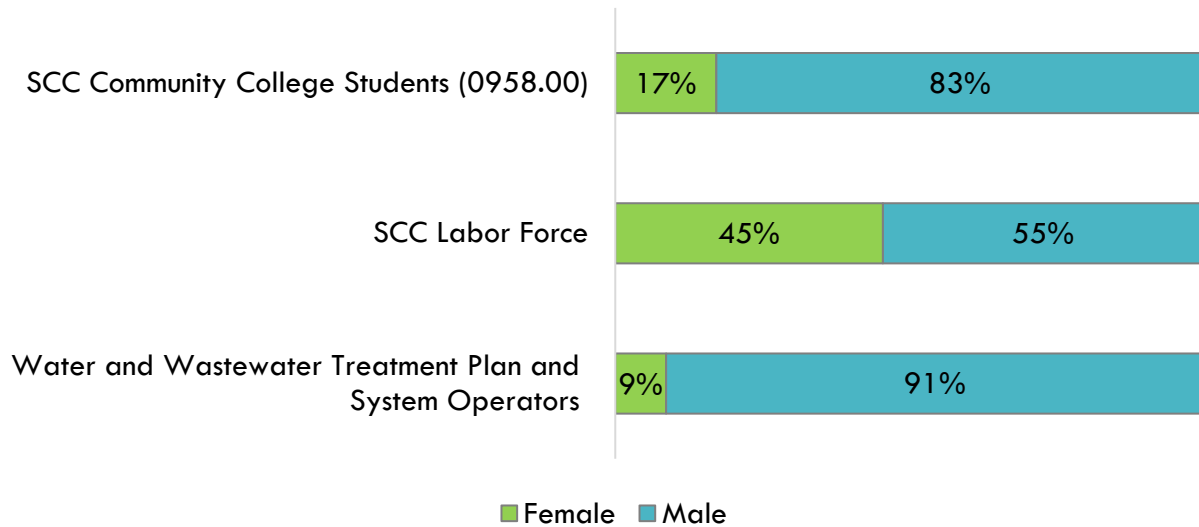
Exhibit 17: Program and County Demographics by Age



Sex:

Exhibit 18 compares the sex of SCC community college students enrolled in the Water and Wastewater Technology program, the overall SCC labor force, and occupation-specific data for the water and wastewater occupation. The majority of students (83%) and workers in the water and wastewater occupation (91%) are men, which vastly contrasts with the SCC labor force (55% men).

Exhibit 18: Program and County Demographics by Sex



Appendix A: Methodology

Traditional Labor Market Data

The SCC 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.

Data included in this analysis represents the labor market demand for relevant positions most closely related to the proposed program as expressed by the requesting college in consultation with the SCC 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.

Program supply data is drawn from two systems: Taxonomy of Programs (TOP) and Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP).

Using a TOP-SOC crosswalk, the SCC 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 SCC 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.

Online Job Postings Data

Online job postings data, also known as 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. 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.

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.

Additionally, 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.⁴ For these reasons, job postings could be assigned to the wrong employer, industry, or occupation within Lightcast's database.

Geography

The South Central Coast region encompasses San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura counties, as well as parts of Northern Los Angeles County. The following 34 ZIP codes are used to define Northern Los Angeles County:

Exhibit 12: Northern Los Angeles ZIP Codes

ZIP Code	Primary City	ZIP Code	Primary City
91310	Castaic	93532	Lake Hughes
91321	Newhall	93534	Lancaster
91322	Newhall	93535	Lancaster
91350	Santa Clarita	93536	Lancaster
91351	Canyon Country	93539	Lancaster
91354	Valencia	93543	Littlerock
91355	Valencia	93544	Llano
91380	Santa Clarita	93550	Palmdale
91381	Stevenson Ranch	93551	Palmdale
91382	Santa Clarita	93552	Palmdale
91383	Santa Clarita	93553	Pearblossom
91384	Castaic	93563	Valyermo
91385	Valencia	93584	Lancaster
91386	Canyon Country	93586	Lancaster
91387	Canyon Country	93590	Palmdale
91390	Santa Clarita	93591	Palmdale
93510	Acton	93599	Palmdale

Though traditional labor market information is available at the ZIP code level, job postings data is available only at the city or county level. To analyze job postings for the entire SCC region, the SCC COE developed a list of cities available in Lightcast for analysis. Additionally, demographic data is not available at the ZIP code level but is available at the Census Bureau's Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) level. Demographic data was sourced via IPUMS and analyzed by the SCC COE. For more information, contact the SCC COE.

⁴ K. R. Chowdhary, Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence (Basingstoke: Springer Nature, 2020), <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-81-322-3972-7>.

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	<p>“Living Wage” measures the income necessary for an individual or family to afford basic expenses by assessing the costs such as housing, food, childcare, health care, transportation, and taxes. Per the CCCCO, this report’s endorsement criteria uses the University of Washington’s Center for Women’s Welfare Self-Sufficiency Standard for a single adult last updated in March 2024. For more information, see: http://www.selfsufficiencystandard.org/California</p> <p>The MIT Living Wage, updated on February 14, 2024, is a nationally recognized living wage metric and is provided for reference. For more information, see: https://livingwage.mit.edu/counties/06059</p>
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	<p>The CCCCO Data Mart provides information about students, courses, student services, outcomes and faculty and staff. For more information, see: https://datamart.cccco.edu</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 https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/use-the-data/survey-components/7/completions</p>
Student Metrics and Demographics	DataVista, a statewide data system supported by the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, provides data on progress, success, employment, and earnings outcomes for California community college students. For more information, see: https://datavista.cccco.edu/

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: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs</p> <p>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</p>

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.

For more information, please contact the South Central Coast Center of Excellence:

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February 2025

