

Labor Market Analysis for Program Recommendation:
 0957.00/Civil and Construction Management Technology
 CIP: 46.0412/Building/Construction Site Management/Manager
(Facilities Management Associate in Science Degree)
(Facilities Management Certificate)
 Orange County Center of Excellence, May 2026

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Endorsed: All Criteria Met			
Program LMI Endorsement Criteria			
	Met <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Partially Met <input type="checkbox"/>	Not Met <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Supply Gap:	There are projected to be 2,351 annual job openings throughout Los Angeles and Orange counties for these facilities management occupations, which is more than the 2,134 awards conferred by educational institutions.		
Self-Sufficiency Standard Living Wage ¹ :	All annual job openings for these facilities management occupations have entry-level hourly wages above the OC living wage of \$27.13.		
Education:	Most (77%) annual job openings for these middle-skill facilities management occupations typically require a high school diploma or equivalent; however, between 30% and 36% of workers in the field have completed some college or an associate degree as their highest level of education.		

Summary

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 and Orange counties regional labor market related to two occupations:

- Middle-Skill
 - *Facilities Managers (11-3013)*
 - *First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers (47-1011)*

Based on the available data, there appears to be a supply gap for these middle-skill occupations, and typical education requirements align with a community college education. Additionally, all annual job openings have entry-level wages above the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage. **Therefore, due to all regional labor market criteria being met, the COE endorses this proposed program.**

¹ 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; Orange County's living wage of \$27.13, was last updated in March 2024.

Exhibit 1 lists the occupational demand, supply, typical entry-level education, and educational attainment for the middle-skill 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 (25th Percentile)	Typical Entry-Level Education	Community College Educational Attainment
Facilities Managers (11-3013)	LA: 399	LA: 1,332	OC: \$38.23	Bachelor's degree	36%
	OC: 150	OC: 456			
	<i>TTL: 550</i>	<i>TTL: 1,788</i>			
First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers (47-1011)	LA: 1,159	LA: 186	OC: \$36.17	High school diploma or equivalent	30%
	OC: 643	OC: 160			
	<i>TTL: 1,801</i>	<i>TTL: 346</i>			
Total	2,351	2,134	N/A	N/A	N/A

Demand

- In Los Angeles and Orange counties, the number of jobs related to these facilities management occupations is projected to increase 1% through 2029, equating to 2,351 annual job openings.
- Hourly entry-level wages for these facilities management occupations range from \$36.17 to \$38.23 in Orange County; all annual openings have entry-level wages above the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage.
- There were 4,014 online job postings for these facilities management occupations over the past 12 months. The most common job titles were facilities managers, facilities coordinators, and facilities assistants.
- The typical entry-level education for these facilities management occupations ranges from high school diploma or equivalent to a bachelor's degree.
- Between 30% and 36% of workers in the field have completed some college or an associate degree as their highest level of educational attainment.

Supply

- Between 2021 to 2024, an average of 2,134 awards were conferred by 28 community colleges in Los Angeles and Orange counties.
- From 2020 to 2023, non-community college institutions conferred an average of 0 awards for these middle-skill occupations.
- In the 2022-23 academic year, Orange County community college students that exited civil and construction management technology programs had a median annual wage of \$45,908 (\$22.07 per hour) post-exit. Due to insufficient data, the percentage of students who attained the regional living wage is not available.
- Due to insufficient data, the percentage of 2021-22 Orange County civil and construction management technology students that exited their programs and reported working a job closely related to their field of study is not available.

Demand

Occupational Projections

Exhibit 2 shows the annual percentage change in jobs for these facilities management occupations from 2019 through 2029. Between 2019 and 2020, employment levels across Los Angeles and Orange counties declined sharply due to the broader economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. From 2021 to 2024, Orange County experienced growth followed by a flattening in job levels, starting with an 8% increase in 2021, a 6% increase in 2022, then 3% growth in 2023, followed by stagnation in 2024. After flattening in 2025, job levels are projected to grow at a higher rate to the average of all occupations through 2029.

Exhibit 2: Annual Percentage Change in Jobs for Facilities Management Occupations, 2019-29

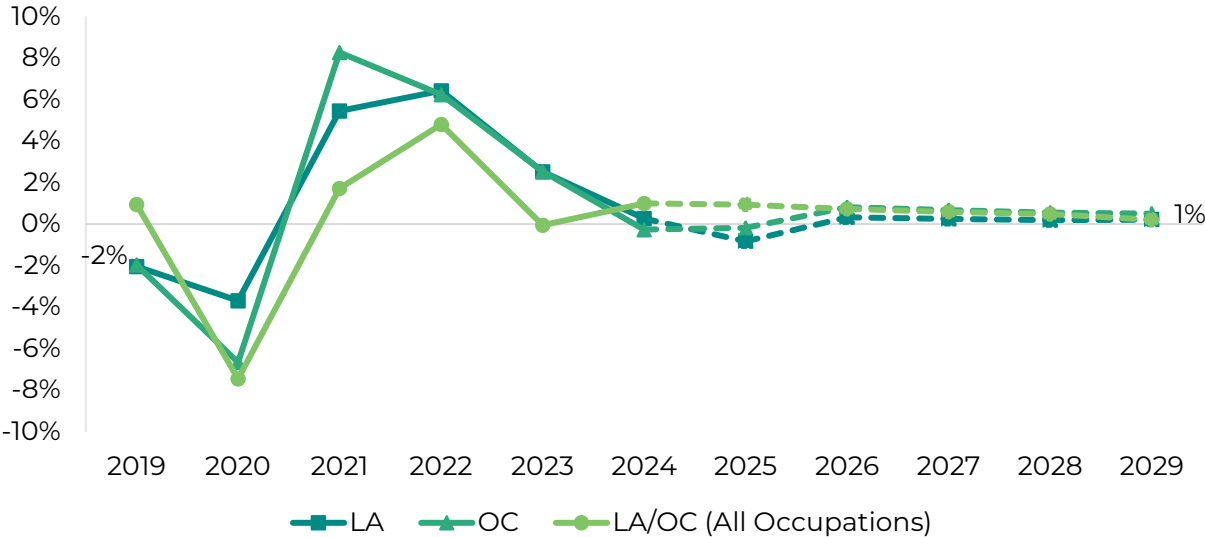


Exhibit 3 shows the five-year occupational demand projections for these middle-skill facilities management occupations. In Los Angeles and Orange counties, the number of jobs related to these occupations is projected to increase 1% through 2029. There are projected to be 2,351 available annually.

Exhibit 3: Middle-Skill Occupational Demand in Los Angeles and Orange Counties²

Geography	2024 Jobs	2029 Jobs	2024-2029 Change	2024-2029 % Change	Annual Openings
Los Angeles	19,762	19,789	28	0.1%	1,558
Orange	9,700	9,931	231	2.4%	793
Total	29,462	29,720	258	0.9%	2,351

Wages

The labor market endorsement in this report considers the entry-level hourly wages for these facilities management occupations 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.

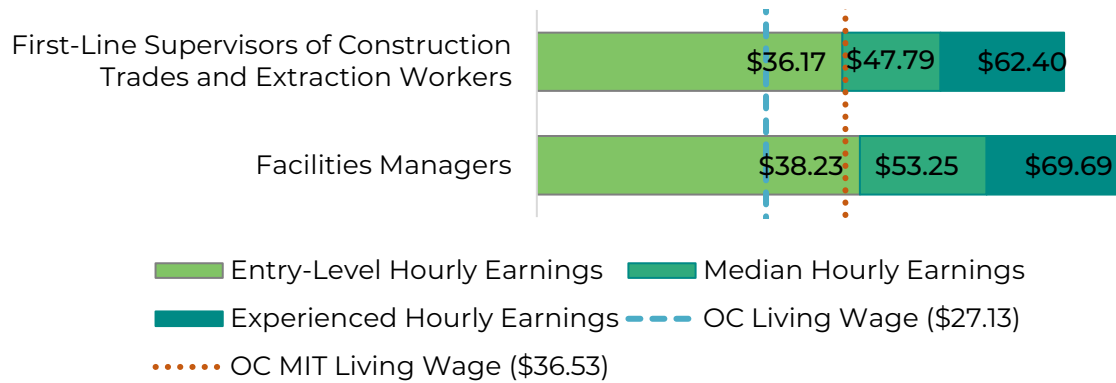
In addition to the Self Sufficiency Standard living wage, data for the MIT Living Wage (updated on February 15, 2026) is provided as a reference. Currently, the MIT Living Wage in Orange County is \$36.53. Both figures account for geographic-specific costs of necessities

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.

such as housing, food, health care, and transportation to assess the cost of living, and are notated in the exhibits below.

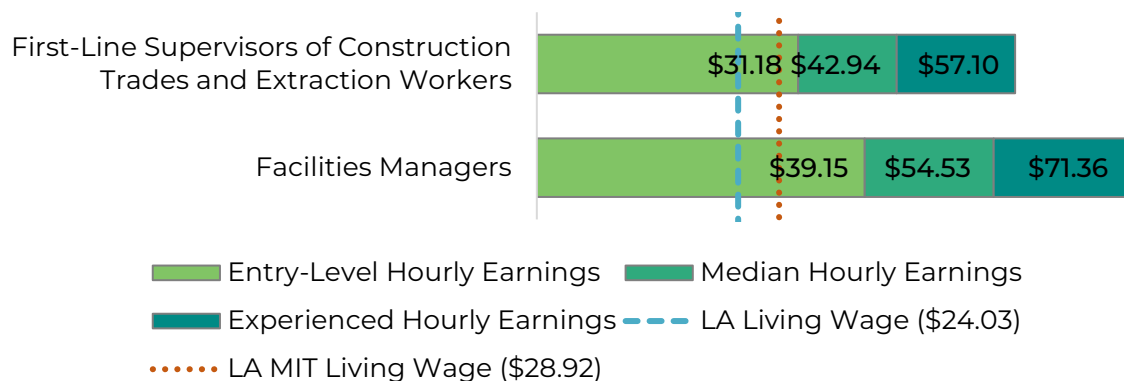
In Orange County, all annual openings for these facilities management occupations have entry-level wages above the Self-Sufficiency living wage of \$27.13 for a single adult, ranging from \$36.17 and \$38.23. Exhibit 4 shows the wage range for each of these facilities management occupations in Orange County and how they compare to the regional living wage, sorted from lowest to highest entry-level wage.

Exhibit 4: Wages by Occupation in Orange County



In Los Angeles County, all annual openings for these facilities management occupations have entry-level wages above the Self-Sufficiency living wage of \$24.03 for a single adult, ranging from \$31.18 and \$39.15. Exhibit 5 shows the wage range for each of these facilities management occupations in Los Angeles County and how they compare to the regional living wage, sorted from lowest to highest entry-level wage.

Exhibit 5: Wages by Occupation in Los Angeles County



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

Exhibit 6 shows if each occupation is considered an Orange County Great Recession-Resilient, COVID-19 Pandemic Recession-Resilient Job, or a 2025 U.S. News & World Report (USN&WR) Best Job³. Both occupations met the criteria to be considered a COVID-19 Pandemic Recession-Resilient Job, with *facilities managers* also obtaining the Great Recession-Resilient Job designation. Neither occupation qualified as a 2025 USN&WR Best Job.

Exhibit 6: Resilient Jobs and USN&WR Best Jobs Designations

Occupation	Great Recession-Resilient Job	COVID-19 Pandemic Recession-Resilient Job	2025 USN&WR Best Job
Facilities Managers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Job Postings

Important Job Postings Data Note: *There are limitations when analyzing job postings. A single job posting may not represent a single job opening for a variety of reasons.*

There were 4,014 online job postings related to these facilities management occupations listed in the past 12 months. Exhibit 7 shows the number of job postings by occupation. Over 84% of job postings were for *facilities managers*, while *first-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers* each accounted for 16%.

Exhibit 7: Number of Job Postings by Occupation (n=4,014)

Occupation	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
Facilities Managers	3,381	84%
First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	633	16%
Total Postings	4,014	100%

The top job titles for these middle-skill facilities management occupations in the region, by number of job postings, are shown in Exhibit 8.

Exhibit 8: Top Job Titles by Number of Job Postings for Middle-Skill Occupations (n=4,014)

Job Titles	Job Postings	Percentage
Facilities Managers	400	10%
Facilities Coordinators	238	6%
Facilities Assistants	146	4%
Maintenance Engineers	99	2%
Facilities Engineers	96	2%
Facilities Supervisors	93	2%
Construction Foremen	86	2%
Directors of Facilities	84	2%
Facilities Project Managers	83	2%

³ "100 Best Jobs," U.S. News & World Report, accessed January 28, 2025, <https://money.usnews.com/careers/best-jobs/rankings/the-100-best-jobs>.

The top employers for these middle-skill facilities management occupations in the region, by number of job postings, are shown in Exhibit 9.

Exhibit 9: Top Employers by Number of Job Postings for Middle-Skill Occupations (n=4,014)

Employer	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
JLL	90	2%
Boeing	53	1%
Northrop Grumman	47	1%
Allied Universal	43	1%
Aerotek	41	1%
Anduril Industries	36	>1%
Robert Half	32	>1%
CBRE	31	>1%
DaVita	30	>1%
NBC	27	>1%

The top specialized, soft, and computer skills for these middle-skill facilities management occupations 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 for Middle-Skill Occupations (n=4,014)

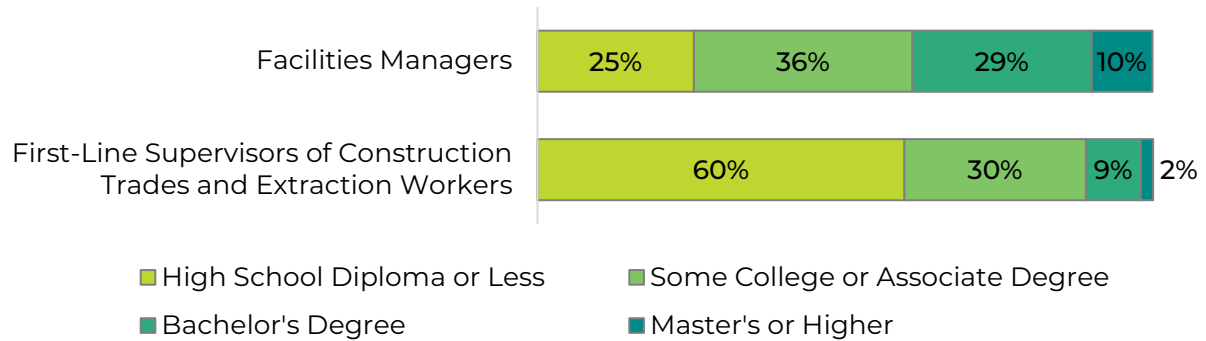
Top Specialized Skills	Top Soft Skills	Top Computer Skills
Facility Management (1,148)	Communication (2,156)	Microsoft Office (651)
Project Management (974)	Operations (2,044)	Microsoft Excel (635)
Construction (897)	Management (1,743)	Microsoft Outlook (391)
HVAC (876)	Leadership (1,484)	Microsoft PowerPoint (347)
Plumbing (793)	Coordinating (1,186)	Microsoft Word (217)
Facility Repair And Maintenance (547)	Planning (948)	AutoCAD (135)
Auditing (539)	Problem Solving (932)	SAP Applications (125)
Lifting Ability (454)	Customer Service (845)	Spreadsheets (120)
Regulatory Compliance (450)	Detail Oriented (761)	Productivity Software (114)
Operations Management (436)	Budgeting (729)	Microsoft Access (81)

Educational Attainment

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) lists bachelor's degree for *facilities managers*, and high school diploma or equivalent for *first-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers*.

The national-level educational attainment data indicates between 30% and 36% of workers in the field have completed some college or an associate degree as their highest level of education. Exhibit 11 shows the educational attainment for each occupation, sorted by highest community college educational attainment to lowest.

Exhibit 11: National-level Educational Attainment for Occupations



Requested Minimum Education Requirement

Of the cumulative job postings for these facilities management occupations in Los Angeles and Orange counties that listed a minimum education requirement:

- 60% (2404) of Middle-Skill Job Postings
 - 50% (1,192) requested a high school diploma or associate degree
 - 49% (1,175) requested a bachelor's degree

Educational Supply

The following supply tables display the total supply for these middle-skill facilities management occupations that align with these TOP and CIP codes and program needs.

Community College Supply

Exhibit 12 shows the three-year average number of awards conferred by community colleges in the related TOP codes:

- Business Management (0506.00)
- Management Development and Supervision (0506.30)
- Construction Crafts Technology (0952.00)
- Civil and Construction Management Technology (0957.00)
- Construction Inspection (0957.20)
- Lodging Management (1307.20)

The colleges with the most completions in the region are Cerritos (829), followed by Mt San Antonio (198), and Coastline (148). Over the past 12 months, there was one other related program recommendation requests from regional community colleges.

Exhibit 12: Regional Community College Awards (Certificates and Degrees), 2021-24

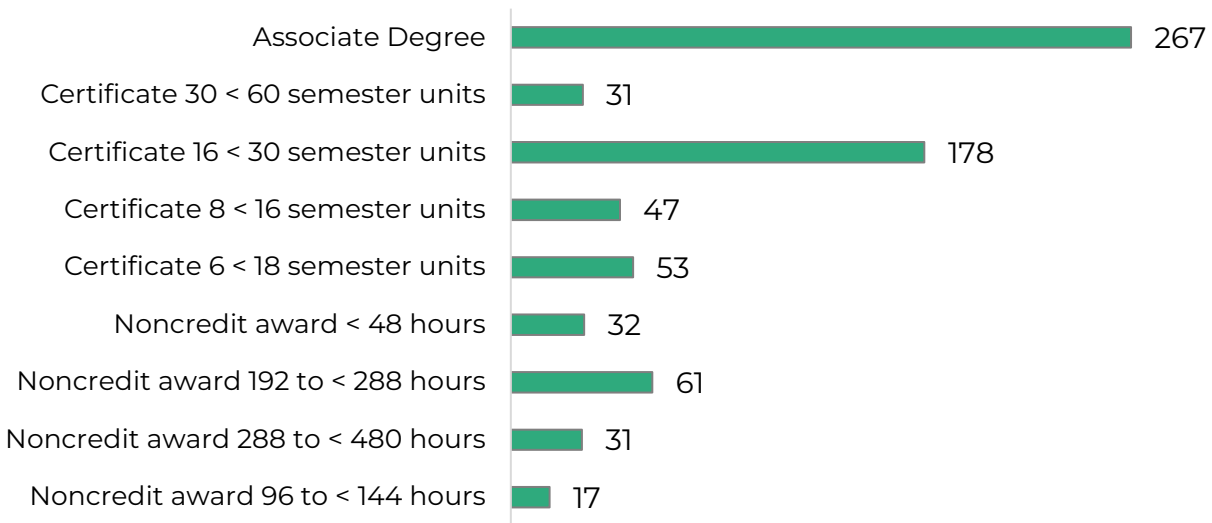
TOP Code	Program	College	2021-2022 Awards	2022-2023 Awards	2023-2024 Awards	3-Year Award Average
0506.00	Business Management	Cerritos	276	469	1,526	757
		Citrus	0	0	2	1
		Compton	0	1	1	1
		East LA	18	18	23	20
		El Camino	22	40	31	31
		Glendale	28	22	28	26
		LA City	16	40	33	30
		LA Mission	6	3	4	4
		LA Pierce	14	9	9	11
		LA Valley	39	34	37	37
		Long Beach	28	26	43	32
		Mt San Antonio	188	158	193	180
		Pasadena	0	2	7	3
		Santa Monica	0	0	1	0
		LA Subtotal	635	822	1,938	1,132
		Coastline	33	40	36	36
		Cypress	1	5	1	2
		Fullerton	19	20	39	26
		Golden West	13	10	8	10
		Irvine	23	20	36	26
North Orange Adult	32	27	37	32		
Orange Coast	16	2	0	6		

TOP Code	Program	College	2021-2022 Awards	2022-2023 Awards	2023-2024 Awards	3-Year Award Average		
		Saddleback	0	0	7	2		
		Santa Ana	39	62	63	55		
		Santiago Canyon	25	173	72	90		
		OC Subtotal	201	359	299	286		
Supply Subtotal/Average			836	1,181	2,237	1,418		
0506.30	Management Development and Supervision	Cerritos	59	58	100	72		
		Citrus	0	0	1	0		
		LA Pierce	11	8	7	9		
		LA Southwest	21	10	3	11		
		LA Trade	12	7	2	7		
		LA Valley	17	18	11	15		
		Pasadena	6	21	24	17		
		Rio Hondo	16	25	17	19		
		Santa Monica	30	20	27	26		
		LA Subtotal	172	167	192	177		
		Coastline	142	78	54	91		
		Cypress	11	25	21	19		
		Irvine	0	2	0	1		
		Saddleback	38	31	38	36		
		Santa Ana	9	2	0	4		
		Santiago Canyon	1	15	8	8		
				OC Subtotal	201	153	121	158
Supply Subtotal/Average			373	320	313	335		
0952.00	Construction Crafts Technology	El Camino	7	7	9	8		
		LA Mission	0	11	0	4		
		LA Southwest	23	75	97	65		
		LA Trade	0	55	30	28		
		Long Beach	40	30	34	35		
		Pasadena	0	1	0	0		
		LA Subtotal	70	179	170	140		
		Fullerton	4	16	24	15		
		Orange Coast	22	41	67	43		
		Santa Ana	31	14	47	31		
				OC Subtotal	57	71	138	89
		Supply Subtotal/Average			127	250	308	228
0957.00		Citrus	5	9	2	5		

TOP Code	Program	College	2021-2022 Awards	2022-2023 Awards	2023-2024 Awards	3-Year Award Average
	Civil and Construction Management Technology	LA Valley	5	11	9	8
		Mt San Antonio	10	17	28	18
		Pasadena	0	0	2	1
		LA Subtotal	20	37	41	33
		Fullerton	14	17	27	19
		Santa Ana	2	1	4	2
		OC Subtotal	16	18	31	22
Supply Subtotal/Average			36	55	72	54
0957.20	Construction Inspection	Pasadena	14	18	9	14
		LA Subtotal	14	18	9	14
		Coastline	14	31	16	20
		Fullerton	10	7	17	11
		Saddleback	1	7	4	4
		Santiago Canyon	11	15	17	14
		OC Subtotal	36	60	54	50
Supply Subtotal/Average			50	78	63	64
1307.20	Lodging Management	West LA	71	0	0	24
		LA Subtotal	71	0	0	24
		Cypress	13	7	3	8
		Orange Coast	4	4	2	3
		OC Subtotal	17	11	5	11
Supply Subtotal/Average			88	11	5	35
Supply Total/Average			1,510	1,895	2,998	2,134

Exhibit 13 shows the annual average community college awards by type from 2021-22 to 2023-24. The plurality of the awards are for associate degree, followed by certificate 16 to 30 semester units and noncredit award 192 to to 288 hours.

Exhibit 13: Annual Average Community College Awards by Type, 2021-2024



Community College Student Outcomes

Exhibit 14 shows the Strong Workforce Program (SWP) metrics for civil and construction management technology programs in the North Orange County Community College District (NOCCCD), the Orange County Region, and California. Of the 167 Orange County civil and construction management technology students in the 2023-24 academic year, 31% (52) attended an NOCCCD college.

Orange County students that exited civil and construction management technology programs in the 2022-23 academic year had lower median annual earnings (\$45,908 or \$22.07 per hour) compared to all civil and construction management technology students in California (\$66,080 or \$31.77 per hour). Most civil and construction management technology students (62%) across the state attained the living wage. Due to insufficient data, these outcomes metrics are not available at more granular levels.

Exhibit 14: Civil and Construction Management Technology (0957.00) Strong Workforce Program Metrics, 2021-24⁴

SWP Metric	NOCCCD	OC Region	California
SWP Students	52	167	2,998
SWP Students Who Earned 9 or More Career Education Units in the District in a Single Year	65%	55%	39%
SWP Students Who Completed a Noncredit CTE or Workforce Preparation Course	Insufficient Data	Insufficient Data	68%
SWP Students Who Earned a Degree or Certificate or Attained Apprenticeship Journey Status	27	32	212
SWP Students Who Transferred to a Four-Year Postsecondary Institution (2022-23)	0	Insufficient Data	70
SWP Students with a Job Closely Related to Their Field of Study (2021-22)	Insufficient Data	Insufficient Data	92%

⁴ All SWP metrics are for 2023-24 unless otherwise noted.

SWP Metric	NOCCCD	OC Region	California
Median Annual Earnings for SWP Exiting Students (2022-23)	Insufficient Data	\$45,908 (\$22.07/hr)	\$66,080 (\$31.77/hr)
Median Change in Earnings for SWP Exiting Students (2022-23)	Insufficient Data	30%	31%
SWP Exiting Students Who Attained the Living Wage (2022-23)	Insufficient Data	Insufficient Data	62%

Non-Community College Supply

To comprehensively analyze the regional supply, it is crucial to include data from other institutions offering facilities management programs. However, from 2020 to 2023, no awards were conferred by regional non-community college institutions under any of the related Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) codes:

- Building/Property Maintenance (46.0401)
- Building/Home/Construction Inspection/Inspector (46.0403)
- Building/Construction Site Management/Manager (46.0412)
- Building Construction Technology/Technician (46.0415)
- Building/Construction Finishing, Management, and Inspection, Other (46.0499)
- Office Management and Supervision (52.0204)
- Operations Management and Supervision (52.0205)
- Hotel/Motel Administration/Management (52.0904)

Regional Demographics

The following section presents occupational, community college program, and population demographic data for Orange County. This comparison can help identify possible equity gaps between the local workforce and the student pipeline who are preparing for these occupations. These insights can inform program development, outreach, and support strategies to better align community college programs with current labor market needs.

Ethnicity

Exhibit 15 compares the ethnicity of Orange County community college students enrolled in civil and construction management technology programs, the overall Orange County population, and occupation-specific data for the two facilities management occupations included in this report.

While white and Hispanic or Latino individuals together represent the majority across all three categories, their distribution differs notably. White individuals represent nearly half of facility maintenance occupations (47%) but represent a smaller share of the county population (38%) and an even smaller share of community college civil and construction management technology students (17%). Conversely, Hispanic or Latino individuals are the largest group among civil and construction management technology community college students (66%) and represent a significant share of the county population (34%), while accounting for 44% of the construction management workforce.

Exhibit 15: Program and County Demographics by Ethnicity

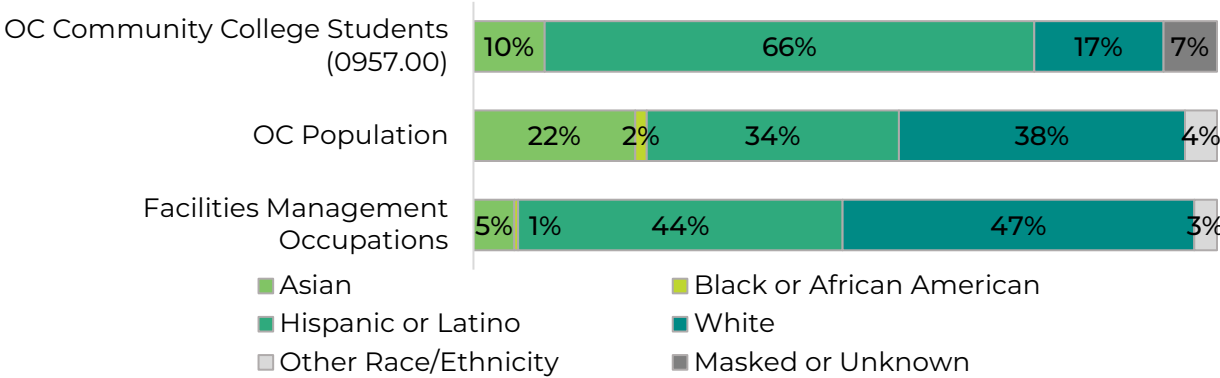
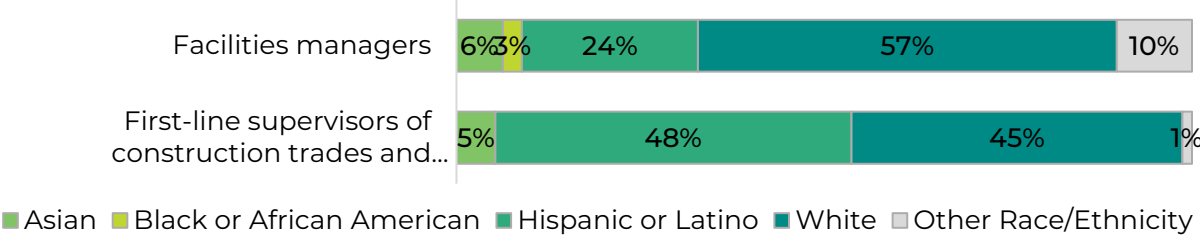


Exhibit 16 shows the disaggregated ethnicity data for each occupation, revealing potential disparities in entry into well-paying occupations or career advancement.

Across the facilities management workforce, White individuals are significantly represented across occupations, accounting for over 57% of workers in the highest-paying occupation with the highest educational requirements—*facilities managers*. In contrast, Hispanic or Latino individuals are most represented in the least-paying occupation with the lowest educational requirements, indicating potential barriers to access, advancement, or equitable hiring within the facilities management field.

Exhibit 16: Disaggregated Ethnic Distribution by Occupation



Age

Exhibit 17 compares the age of Orange County community college students enrolled in civil and construction management technology programs, the overall Orange County population, and occupation-specific data for the two facilities management occupations included in this report.

Community college students enrolled in computer software development programs skew younger, with 33% under age 25 compared to just 4% of the facilities management workforce. In contrast, 80% of workers are aged 35 or older, suggesting that these roles may require additional experience or advanced training prior to entry.

Exhibit 17: Program and County Demographics by Age

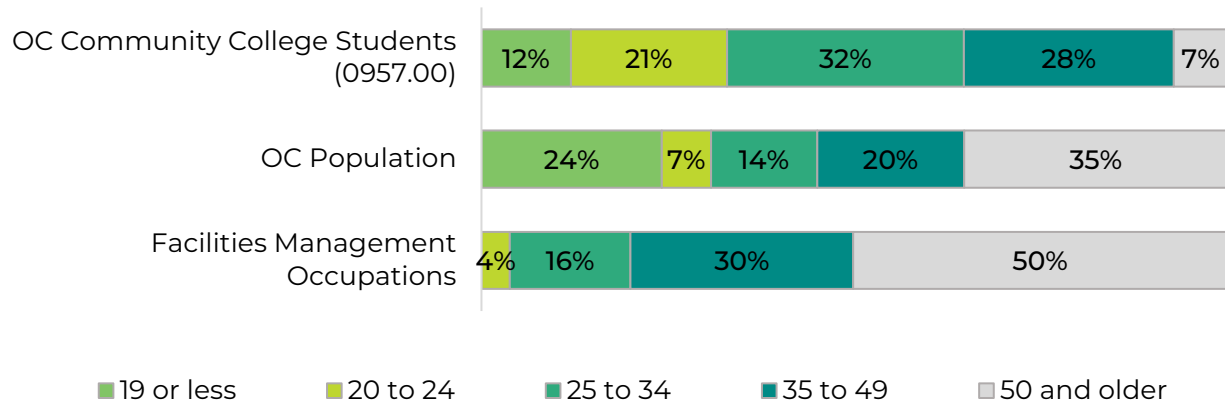
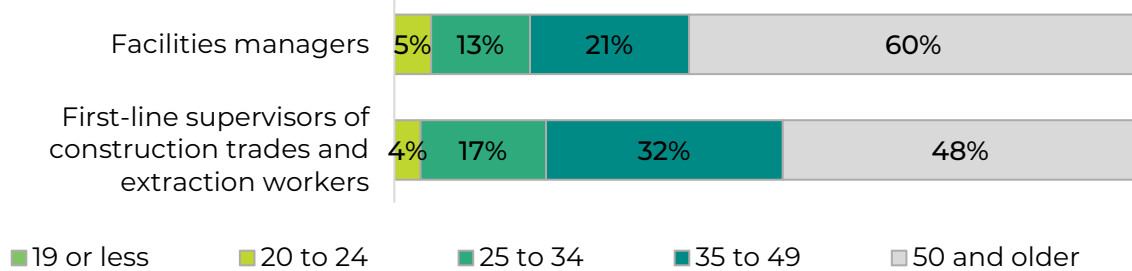


Exhibit 18 shows the disaggregated age data for each occupation, revealing potential disparities in entry into well-paying occupations or career advancement.

Workers under 24 are most represented in the lowest-paying occupation with the lowest educational requirements, *first-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers*. In contrast, the highest-paying occupation, *computer network architects*, is composed entirely of workers aged 25 and older, with 81% aged 35 or older. This disparity suggests that advancing into higher-paying roles may require substantial experience, training, or career progression over time, while entry into lower-wage roles is more accessible to younger workers with less experience.

Exhibit 18: Disaggregated Age Distribution by Occupation



Sex

Exhibit 19 compares the sex of Orange County community college students enrolled in civil and construction management technology programs, the overall Orange County population, and occupation-specific data for these facilities management occupations.

Though the population has an even gender distribution, only 9% of the facilities management workforce, and 17% of community college students, are women.

Exhibit 19: Program and County Demographics by Sex

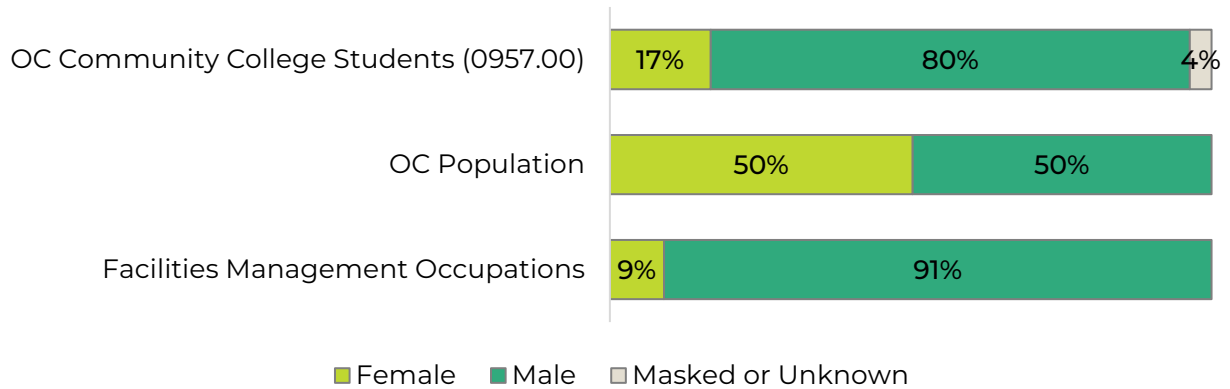
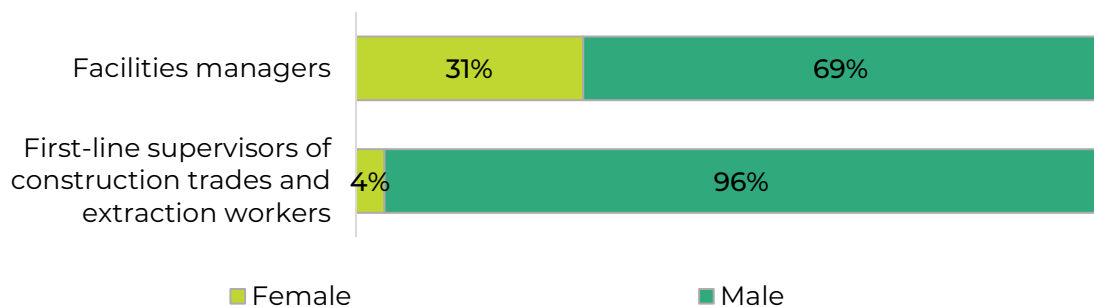


Exhibit 20 shows the disaggregated sex data for each occupation, revealing potential disparities in entry into well-paying occupations or career advancement.

Women (31%) are most represented in the higher-paying occupation, *facilities managers*. In contrast, *first-line supervisors of construction trades and extraction workers*, is overwhelmingly male (96%), highlighting persistent gender imbalances in the field.

Exhibit 20: Disaggregated Sex Distribution by Occupation



Appendix A: Methodology

OC COE prepared this report by analyzing occupational and educational program data. Occupational data comes from Lightcast, a labor market analytics firm which compiles information from the California Employment Development Department (EDD), U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), and other agencies. Analysis of emerging occupations is predicated on online job postings data combined with Occupational Information Network (O*NET) profile descriptions. Program supply data was sourced from the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office Data Mart (MIS Data Mart) (datamart.cccco.edu) and the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (nces.ed.gov/ipeds/use-the-data), also known as IPEDS, which was integrated into the COE's Supply Table. (IPEDS).

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 have 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 each occupation (SOC code) by analyzing the number of 3-year average program completers or awards in related TOP and CIP codes. TOP code data comes from MIS Data Mart and CIP code data comes from the IPEDS. The 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 throughout the United States and Canada. The California Community Colleges are the only system that use TOP codes.

The analysis reflects labor market demand for occupations closely related to the proposed program as expressed by the requesting college in consultation with the OC COE. assess current and projected employment based on data trends for detailed occupations, as well as annual average awards granted by regional postsecondary educational institutions. Real-time labor market information (online job postings) assesses employer preferences but cannot be used to measure the quantity of open positions, number of jobs, or annual openings.

All findings are based on the most current available data and a combination of primary and secondary sources. While care was taken to ensure accuracy, the OC COE, its host district, and the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office are not responsible for individual decisions made based on this report.

Appendix B: Data Sources

Data Type	Source
Occupational Projections, Wages, and Job Postings	Traditional and real-time labor market information are captured using data from Lightcast (v.2026.1), a labor market analytics firm.
Living Wage	Per the CCCC'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 (\$57,294 annually) in Orange County. The MIT Living Wage , updated on February 15, 2026, is a nationally recognized living wage metric and is provided for reference. The current MIT Living Wage in Orange County is \$36.53.
Typical Education and Training Requirements, and Educational Attainment	The Bureau of Labor Statistics (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.
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.
Educational Supply	The CCCCO Data Mart provides information about students, courses, student services, outcomes and faculty and staff. The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) Integrated Postsecondary Integrated Data System (IPEDS) collects data on the number of postsecondary awards earned (completions).
Student Metrics and Demographics	Data Vista (v.2.0), 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.
Population and Occupation Demographics	The Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) is the premier source for detailed population and housing information. Data is sourced from IPUMS USA , a database providing access to ACS and other Census Bureau data products.

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FOR LABOR MARKET RESEARCH

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