

Summary

Program LMI Endorsement		
Endorsed: All LMI Criteria Met	Endorsed: Some LMI Criteria Met	Not LMI Endorsed
☐	☒	☐
Program LMI Endorsement Criteria		
Criterion	Finding	Comments
Supply Gap	 Met	There is projected to be 485 annual job openings in the South Central Coast (SCC) Region for these human service occupations, which is more than the 240 awards conferred by educational institutions.
Self-Sufficiency Standard Living Wage ¹	 Not Met	All (100%) annual job openings for these human service occupations have entry-level hourly wages below the Ventura County living wage of \$24.53.
Education	 Met	Though all (100%) annual job openings for these human service occupations typically require a high school diploma or equivalent, between 25% and 34% of workers in the field have completed some college or an associate degree as their highest level of education.
Additional Considerations		
Emerging Occupation(s)	None	N/A

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 two middle-skill occupations:

- *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)*
- *Community Health Workers (21-1094)*

Based on the available data there appears to be a supply gap for these human service occupations and typical education requirements align with a community college education. However, all (100%) annual job openings have entry-level wages below the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage. **Therefore, due to some of the 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; the living wage for Los Angeles, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura counties, last updated in March 2024.

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
Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)	418	128	\$21.99	High school diploma or equivalent	34%
Community Health Workers (21-1094)	67	112	\$22.04	High school diploma or equivalent	25%
Total	485	240	N/A	N/A	N/A

Demand:

- The number of jobs related to these human service occupations is projected to grow 11% through 2030 in the SCC region. There is projected to be 485 annual job openings due to job creation and replacements.
- Hourly entry-level wages for these human service occupations in Ventura County range from \$21.99 to \$22.04; all (100%) annual job openings have entry-level wages below the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage (\$24.53 for Ventura County).
- There were 157 online job postings for these human services occupations over the past 12 months. The highest number of postings were for community health workers, life enrichment assistants, and social services assistants.
- The typical entry-level education for these human services occupations is a high school diploma or equivalent.
- Between 25% and 34% 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 214 awards conferred by seven community colleges in the SCC Region from 2022 to 2025.
- Non-community college institutions did not confer any related awards from 2021 to 2024.
- SCC community college students that exited Human Services (2104.00) programs in the 2023-24 academic year had a median annual wage of \$41,884 (or \$20.14 per hour) after exiting the program and 31% attained the regional living wage (Self-Sufficiency Standard).
- Throughout the SCC Region, 73% of Human Services (2104.00) students that exited their program in 2022-23 reported that they are working in a job closely related to their field of study.

Demand

Occupational Projections:

Exhibit 2 compares historical and projected changes in employment for these occupations compared to the number of jobs in 2020. Notably, employment for these human service occupations throughout the state grew 8% from 2020 to 2025, which is similar when compared to employment for these occupations in the SCC Region and in Ventura County. From 2025 to 2030, employment for these human service occupations in Ventura County, the SCC Region and California is projected to grow in all areas.

Exhibit 2: Historical and Projected Employment for Human Service Occupations in the SCC Region, 2020-2030

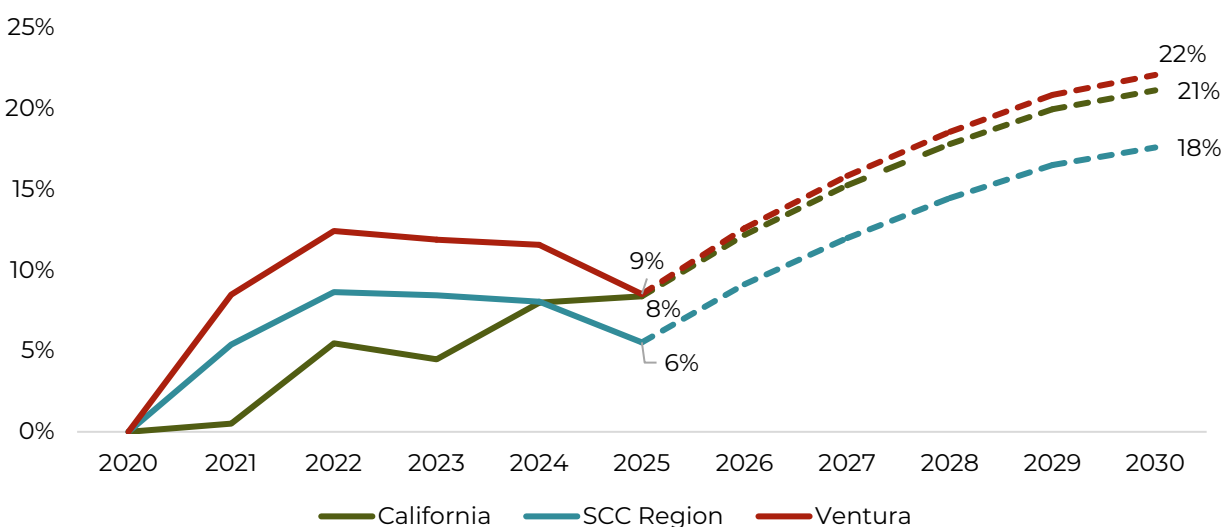


Exhibit 3 shows the five-year occupational demand projections for these human service occupations. In the SCC Region, the number of jobs related to these occupations is projected to grow 11% by 2030. There is projected to be 485 due to job creations and replacements. Northern Los Angeles has the highest number of jobs and annual openings.

Exhibit 3: Occupational Demand in the SCC Region²

Geography	2025 Jobs	2030 Jobs	2025-2030 Change	2025-2030 % Change	Annual Openings
Northern Los Angeles	1,240	1,391	151	12%	166
San Luis Obispo	420	448	28	7%	50
Santa Barbara	822	914	92	11%	108
Ventura	1,192	1,341	149	12%	160
SCC Region	3,674	4,094	420	11%	485

Wages:

The labor market endorsement in this report considers the entry-level hourly wages for these human service occupations in relation to the living wage of the county where the requesting community college is located. This report was requested by Ventura College, which is in

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.

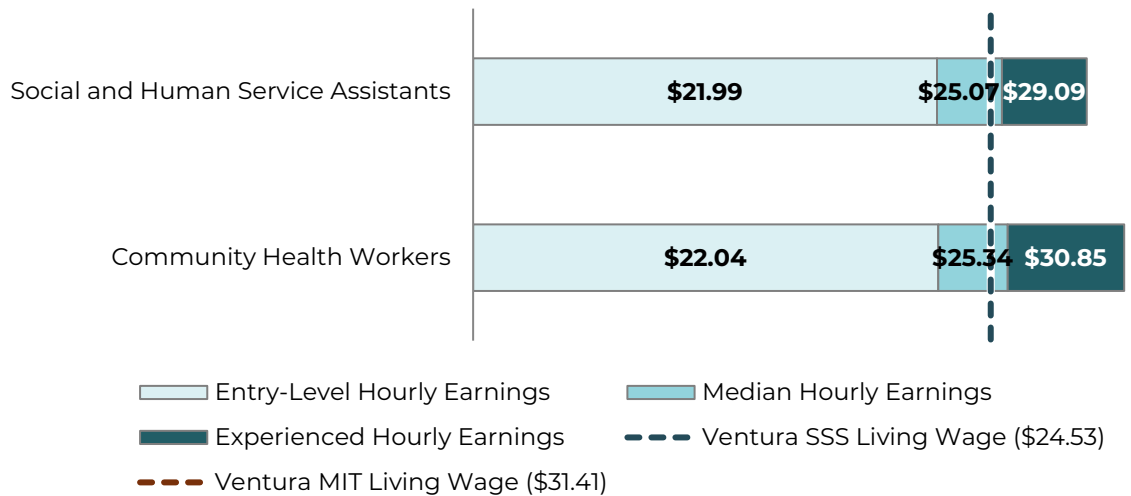
Ventura County. Wages for other counties are included below to provide a complete analysis of the SCC Region.

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 Ventura County is \$31.41. Both figures account for geographic-specific costs of necessities such as housing, food, health care, and transportation to assess the cost of living, and are notated in the exhibits below.

Ventura

All (100%) annual openings for these human service occupations have entry-level wages below the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage for one adult (\$24.53 in Ventura County). Typical entry-level hourly wages range between \$21.99 and \$22.04. Median hourly earnings for these human service occupations in Ventura County are above the living wage. Exhibit 4, on the next page, shows the wage range for each of these human service occupations in Ventura County and how they compare to the regional living wage, sorted from lowest to highest entry-level wage.

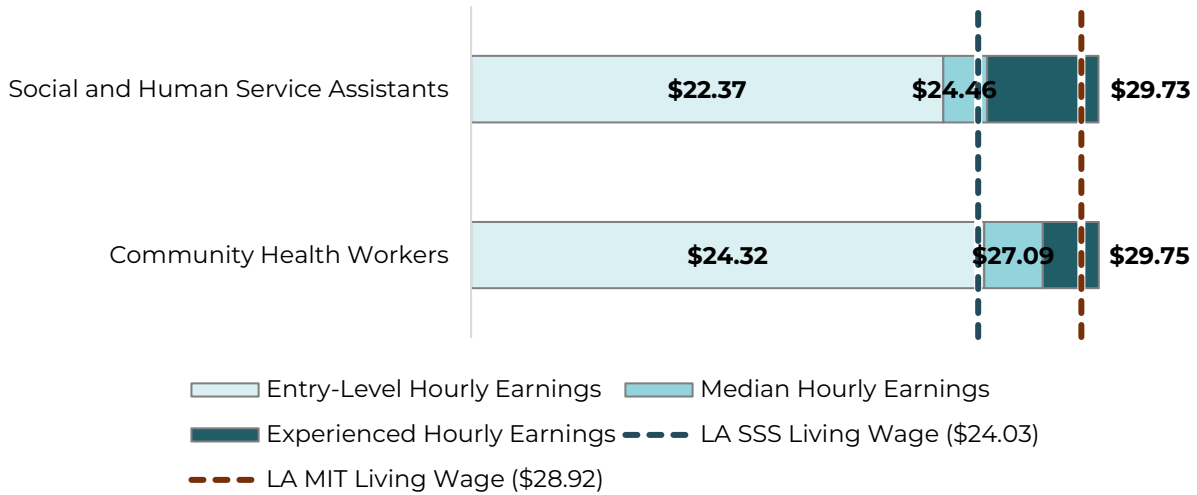
Exhibit 4: Wages by Occupation in Ventura County



Northern Los Angeles

The majority (86%) of annual openings for these human service occupations have entry-level wages below the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage for one adult (\$24.03 in Los Angeles County). Typical entry-level hourly wages range between \$23.37 and \$24.32. Median hourly earnings for all occupations in Northern Los Angeles County are above the living wage. Exhibit 5 shows the wage range for each of these human services occupations in Northern Los Angeles and how they compare to the regional living wage, sorted from lowest to highest entry-level wage.

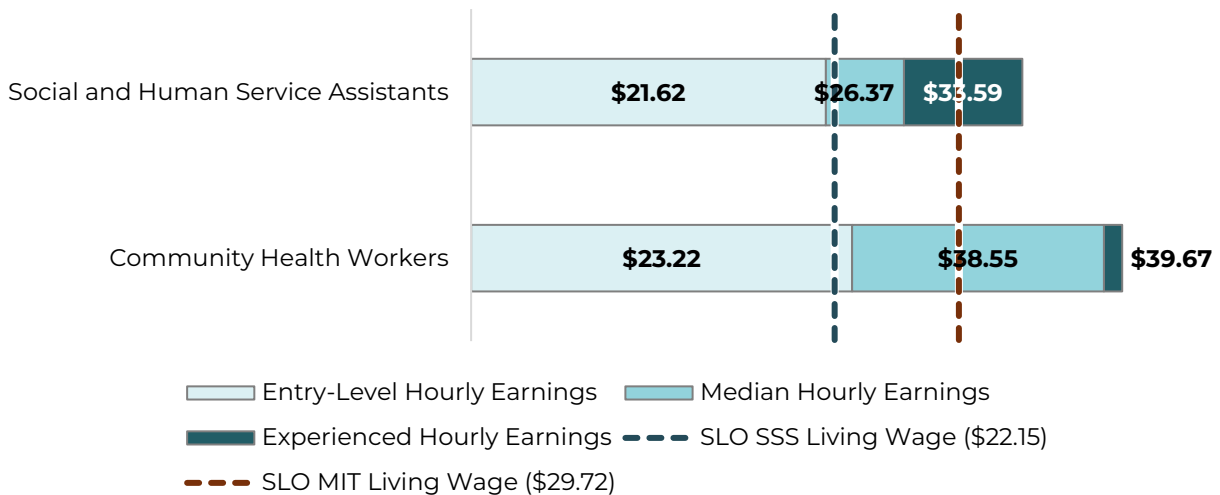
Exhibit 5: Wages by Occupation in Northern Los Angeles County



San Luis Obispo

The majority (85%) of annual openings for these human service occupations have entry-level wages below the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage for one adult (\$22.15 in San Luis Obispo County). Typical entry-level hourly wages range between \$21.62 and \$23.22. Median hourly earnings for these human service occupations are above the living wage. Exhibit 6, on the next page, shows the wage range for each of these human service occupations in San Luis Obispo County and how they compare to the regional living wage, sorted from lowest to highest entry-level wage.

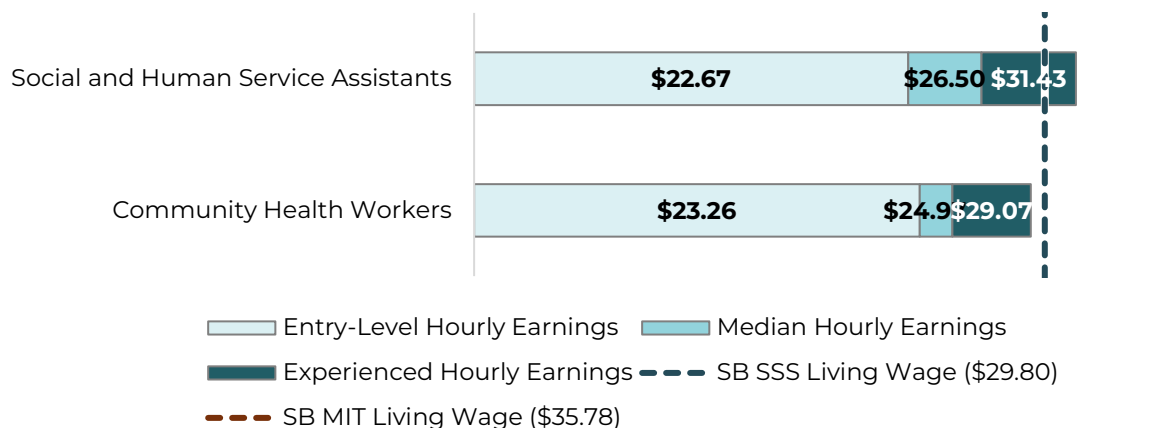
Exhibit 6: Wages by Occupation in San Luis Obispo County



Santa Barbara

All (100%) annual openings for these human service occupations have entry-level wages below the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage for one adult (\$29.80 in Santa Barbara County). Typical entry-level hourly wages range between \$22.67 and \$23.26. Though experienced hourly earnings above the living wage for *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)*, wages for *Community Health Workers (21-1094)* are below the living wage even at the experienced level. Exhibit 7 shows the wage range for each of these human service occupations in Santa Barbara County and how they compare to the regional living wage, sorted from lowest to highest entry-level wage.

Exhibit 7: Wages by Occupation in Santa Barbara County



Job Quality

Based on the SCC COE's analysis of traditional labor market and job quality indicators³, the occupations analyzed in this report are considered Medium-Quality within Ventura County, as shown in Exhibit 8.

Exhibit 8: Job Quality Level by County

Occupation	Northern LA	San Luis Obispo	Santa Barbara	Ventura	SCC Region
Social and Human Service Assistants	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Community Health Workers	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	High

To better understand measures of job quality for these occupations in Ventura County, Exhibit 9 shows which job quality criteria were met for each occupation. Notably, both occupations met the criteria for number of jobs, positive projected change, demand, and low automation risk.

³ "South Central Coast Labor Market Landscape: Assessing Job Quality in the South Central Coast Region," South Central Coast Center of Excellence for Labor Market Research, last modified October 2025, <https://coeccc.net/south-central-coast/2025/09/south-central-coast-labor-market-landscape-assessing-job-quality-in-the-scc-region/>.

Exhibit 9: Job Quality Indicators for
Human Service Occupations in Ventura County

Job Quality Measure	Social and Human Service Assistants	Community Health Workers
# of Jobs	Met	Met
Positive Projected Change	Met	Met
Demand (Annual Openings)	Met	Met
Living Wage (SSS)	Not Met	Not Met
Living Wage (MIT)	Not Met	Not Met
Employer Sponsored Health Insurance	Met	Not Met
# of Hours Worked Per Week	Not Met	Not Met
Automation Risk	Met	Met
U.S. News & World Report Best Job	Not Met	Met

Job Postings:

There were 157 online job postings related to these human service occupations listed in the past 12 months in the SCC Region. Exhibit 10 shows the number of job postings by county. Approximately 33% of job postings were in Ventura County.

Exhibit 10: Number of Job Postings by County (n=157)

County	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
Ventura	52	33%
Northern Los Angeles	44	28%
Santa Barbara	40	25%
San Luis Obispo	20	13%
Total Postings	157	100%

Of the 157 postings, the majority (63%) were for *Social and Human Service Assistants* (21-1093), followed by *Community Health Workers* (21-1094), as shown in Exhibit 11.

Exhibit 11: Number of Job Postings by Occupation (n=157)

Occupation	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
Social and Human Service Assistants	99	63%
Community Health Workers	58	37%
Total Postings	157	100%

The top employers in the region, by number of job postings, are shown in Exhibit 12.

Exhibit 12: Top Employers by Number of Job Postings (n=157)

Employer	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
Cottage Health	9	6%
Labcorp	7	4%
Sunrise Senior Living	6	4%
Casa Dorinda	4	3%
Firstsource Healthcare Solutions USA	4	3%
Edjoin.Org	4	3%
Front Porch	3	2%
The Salvation Army	3	2%
People Creating Success	3	2%
Nci Affiliates	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 13.

Exhibit 13: Top Skills by Number of Job Postings (n=157)

Top Specialized Skills	Top Soft Skills	Top Computer Skills
Social Work (44)	Communication (76)	Microsoft Office (25)
Community Health (40)	Management (47)	Microsoft Outlook (18)
Bilingual (Spanish/English) (22)	Planning (42)	Microsoft Excel (17)
Disabilities (22)	Confidentiality (39)	Productivity Software (5)
Lifting Ability (22)	Customer Service (33)	Canva (Software) (4)
Community Outreach (21)	Multilingualism (33)	Ge Centricity (4)
Care Coordination (20)	Coordinating (32)	Microsoft PowerPoint (4)
Case Management (20)	Scheduling (27)	Microsoft Word (4)
Medical Records (20)	Time Management (26)	Spreadsheets (3)
Mental Health (18)	Microsoft Office (25)	Adobe Audition (2)

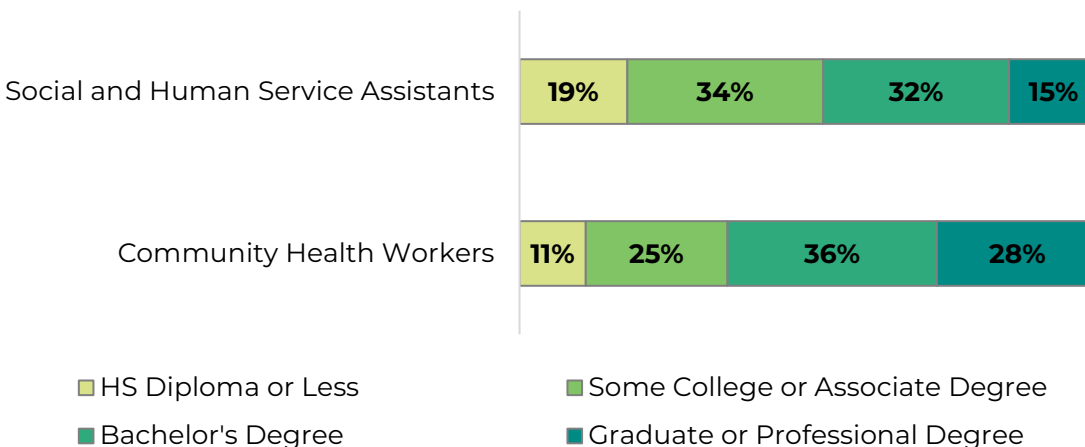
Educational Attainment:

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) lists the following as the typical entry-level education for these human service occupations:

- High School Diploma or Equivalent
 - *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)*
 - *Community Health Workers (21-1094)*

The national-level educational attainment data indicates between 25% and 34% of workers in the field have completed some college or an associate degree as their highest level of education. Exhibit 14 shows the educational attainment for each occupation, sorted by highest community college educational attainment to lowest.

Exhibit 14: National-level Educational Attainment for Occupations



Of the 66% of the cumulative job postings for these human service occupations that listed a minimum education requirement in the SCC Region, 77% (80) requested a high school or GED, 12% (12) requested an associate degree, 10% (10) requested a bachelor's degree, and 2% (2) requested a master's degree.

Educational Supply

Community College Supply:

Exhibit 15 shows the three-year average number of awards conferred by community colleges in the related TOP codes:

- Health Occupations, General (1201.00)
- Human Services (2104.00)

No awards were conferred for the following TOP codes:

- Community Health Care Worker (1261.00)

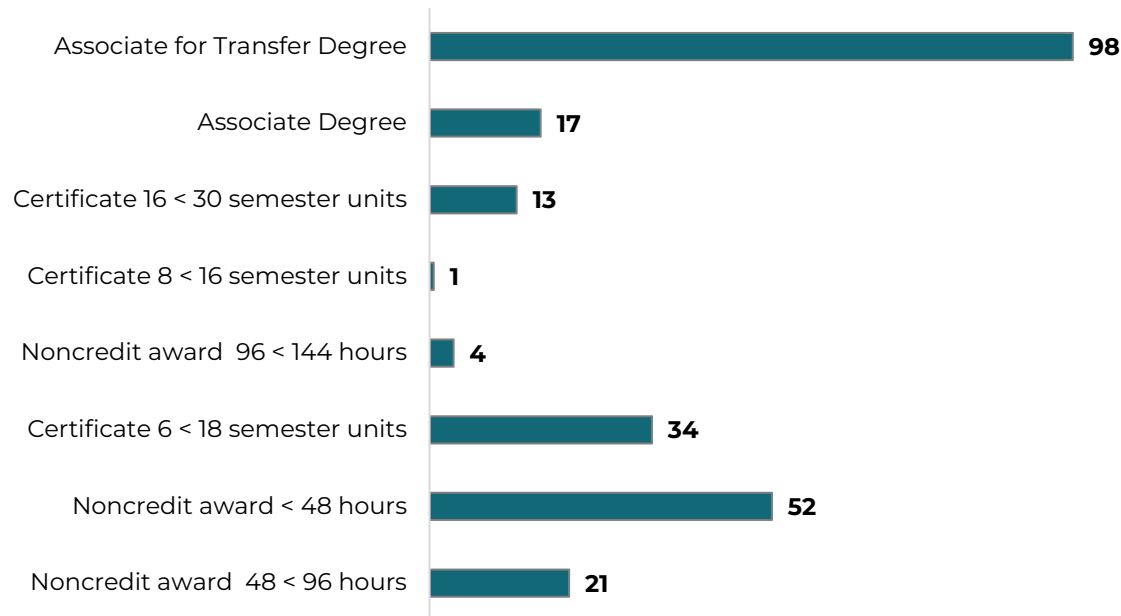
The college with the most completions in the region is College of the Canyons (110), followed by Allan Hancock (47), and Oxnard College (28).

Exhibit 15: Regional Community College Awards (Certificates and Degrees), 2022-2025

College	2022-2023 Awards	2023-2024 Awards	2024-2025 Awards	3-Year Award Average
1201.00 (Health Occupations, General)				
Canyons	65	59	49	58
Cuesta	10	7	6	8
Oxnard	12	17	14	14
Santa Barbara	23	20	21	21
Ventura	15	11	8	11
Supply Subtotal/Average	125	114	98	112
2104.00 (Human Services)				
Allan Hancock	12	67	63	47
Canyons	6	122	29	52
Cuesta	8	8	9	8
Moorpark	0	0	1	0
Oxnard	10	17	13	13
Ventura	4	3	13	7
Supply Subtotal/Average	40	217	128	128
Supply Total/Average	165	331	226	241

Exhibit 16 shows the annual average community college awards by type from 2022-23 to 2024-25. The plurality of the awards are for associate for transfer degrees, followed by noncredit awards less than 48 hours.

Exhibit 16: Annual Average Community College Awards by Type, 2022-2025



Community College Student Outcomes:

Exhibit 17 shows the Strong Workforce Program (SWP) metrics for Human Service (2104.00) programs at Ventura County Community College District (VCCCD), the SCC Region, and California. Of the 717 Human Service (2104.00) students throughout the region in the 2024-25 academic year, 30% (216) attended a VCCCD school.

VCCCD students that exited Human Service (2104.00) programs in the 2023-24 academic year had lower median annual earnings (\$36,236 or \$17.42 per hour) compared to all Human Service (2104.00) in the SCC Region (\$41,884 or \$20.14 per hour); both figures are lower than statewide (\$43,168 or \$20.75 per hour). A lower percentage of SCC Region Human Services (2104.00) students (31%) attained the living wage when compared to all Human Services (2104.00) students in the state (44%).

Exhibit 17: Human Services (2104.00) Strong Workforce Program Metrics, 2024-25⁴⁵

SWP Metric	VCCCD	SCC Region	California
SWP Students	216	717	11,180
SWP Students Who Earned 9 or More Career Education Units in the District in a Single Year	11%	20%	24%
SWP Students Who Completed a Noncredit CTE or Workforce Preparation Course	Insufficient Data	71%	75%
SWP Students Who Earned a Degree or Certificate or Attained Apprenticeship Journey Status	9%	6%	8%
SWP Students Who Transferred to a Four-Year Postsecondary Institution (2023-24)	9%	6%	7%
SWP Students with a Job Closely Related to Their Field of Study (2022-23)	Insufficient Data	Insufficient Data	73%

⁴ All SWP metrics are for 2024-25 unless otherwise noted. Metrics data is sourced from DataVista.

⁵ Data that is not available in DataVista is denoted in Exhibit 15 as "data unavailable." Data may not be available for various reasons, including cases where data is masked to protect personally identifiable information.

SWP Metric	VCCCD	SCC Region	California
Median Annual Earnings for SWP Exiting Students (2023-24)	\$36,236 (\$17.42)	\$41,884 (\$20.14)	\$43,168 (\$20.75)
Median Change in Earnings for SWP Exiting Students (2023-24)	68%	27%	25%
SWP Exiting Students Who Attained the Living Wage (2023-24)	Insufficient Data	31%	44%

Non-Community College Supply:

To comprehensively analyze the regional supply, it is crucial to include data from other institutions offering related training programs. Over the past three years (2021-2024), there were no awards conferred by non-community college institutions under the related Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) codes:

- Developmental Services Workers (19.0710)
- Human Services, General (44.0000)
- Health and Wellness, General (51.001)
- Community Health and Preventative Medicine (51.2208)

Regional Demographics

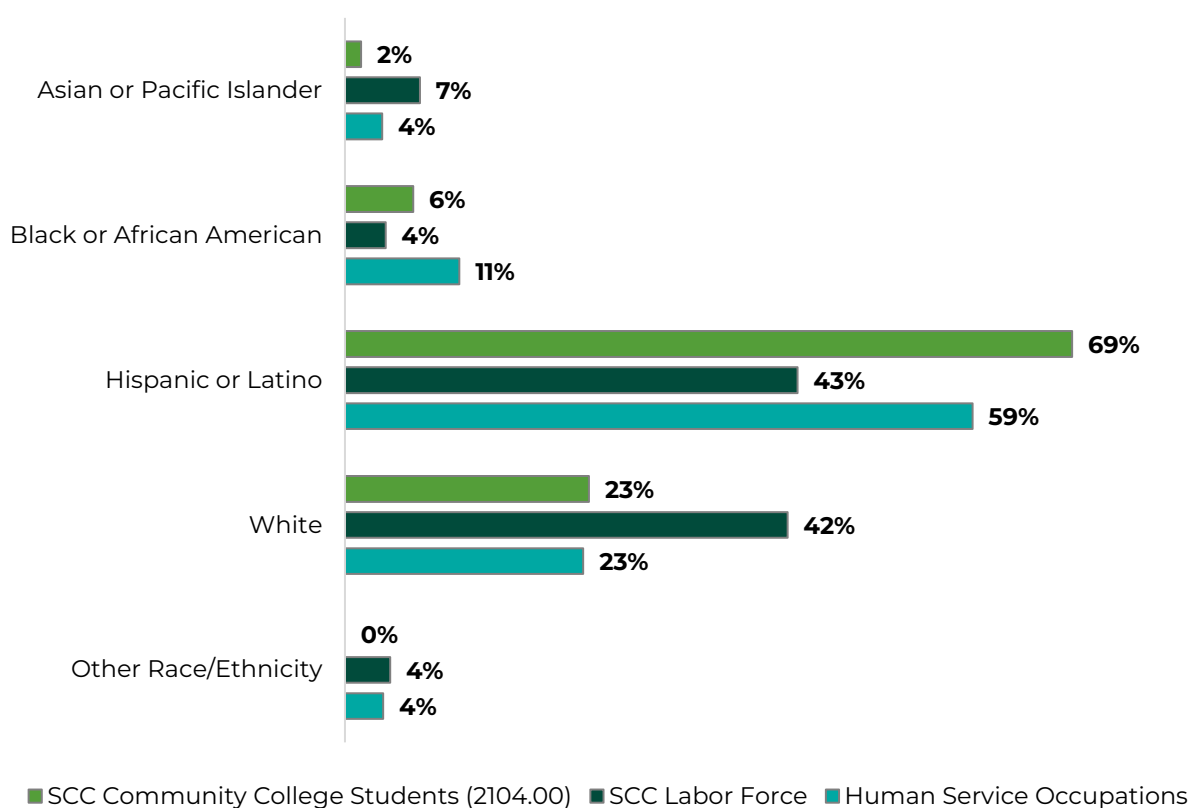
This section examines demographic data for SCC community college students in Human Services (2104.00) programs compared to the SCC labor force, along with occupational data, to identify potential diversity and equity issues addressable by community college programs.

Ethnicity:

Exhibit 18 compares the ethnicity of SCC community college students enrolled in Human Services (2104.00) programs, the overall SCC labor force, and occupation-specific data for the two human service occupations included in this report.

Notably, 69% of community college Human Service (2104.00) students are Hispanic or Latino which is higher than the overall SCC labor force (43%) and workers in these human service occupations (59%). Conversely, 11% of workers employed in these human service occupations are Black or African American, which is higher than the labor force (4%) and community college Human Services (2104.00) students.

Exhibit 18: Program and County Demographics by Ethnicity

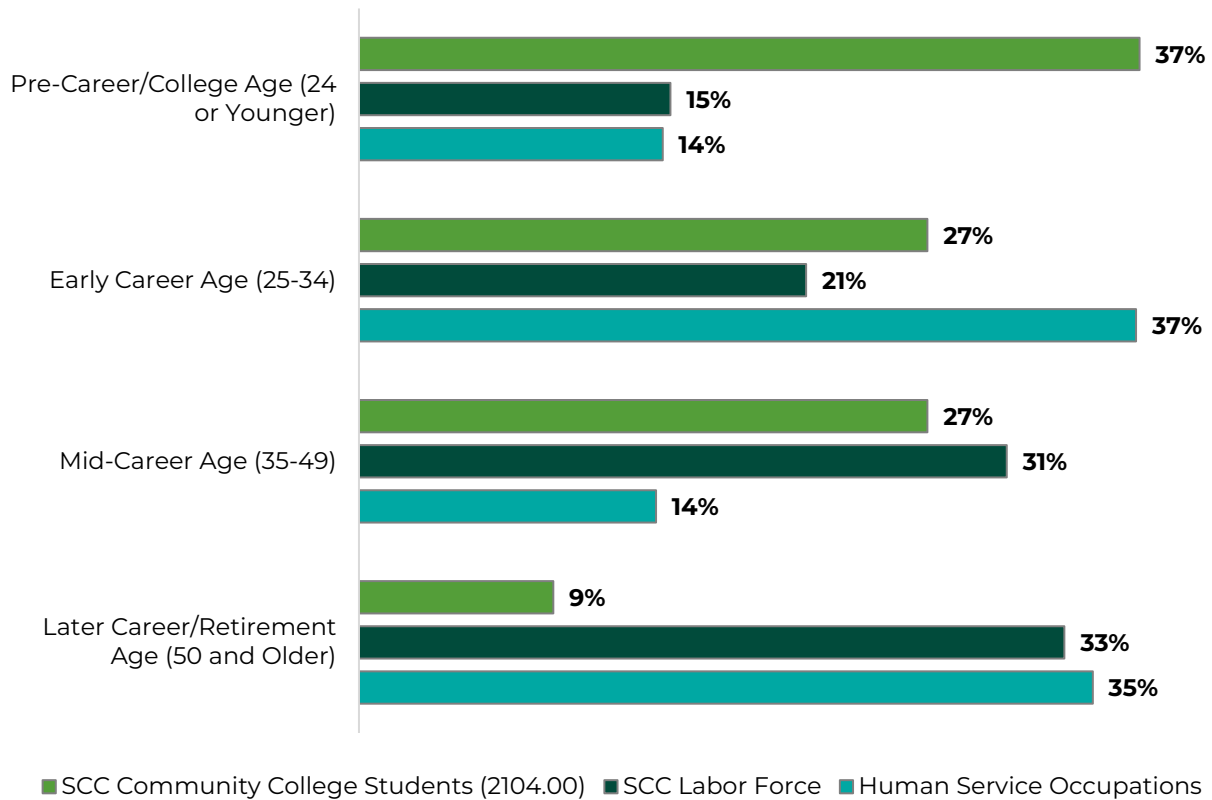


Age:

Exhibit 19 compares the age of SCC community college students enrolled in Human Services (2104.00) programs, the overall SCC labor force, and occupation-specific data for the two human service occupations included in this report.

Most (37%) community college Human Services (2104.00) students are Pre-Career/College Age (24 or Younger), which is significantly higher than the labor force (15%) and workers in these human services occupations (14%).

Exhibit 19: Program and County Demographics by Age

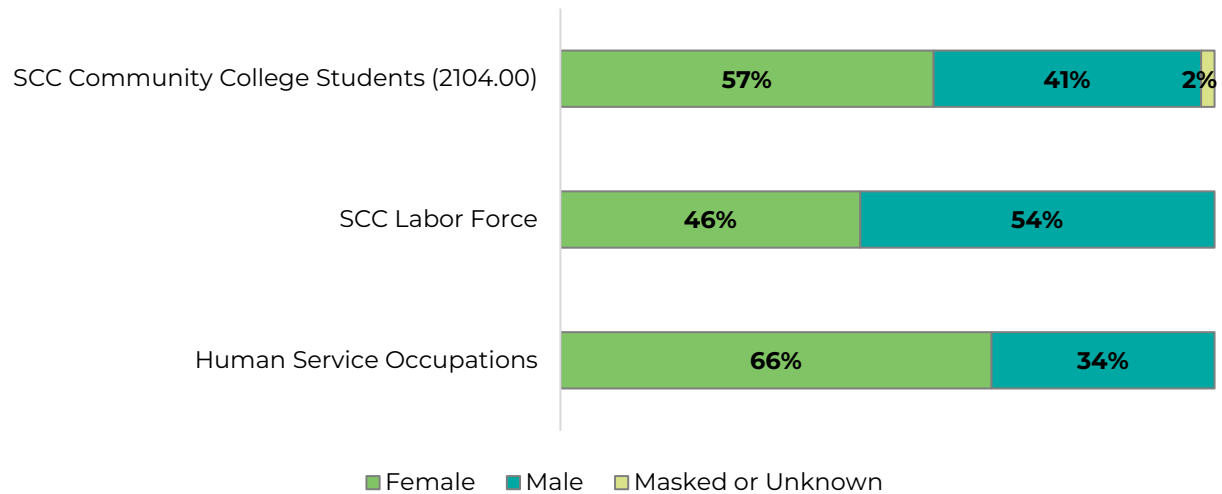


Sex:

Exhibit 20 compares the sex of SCC community college students enrolled in Human Services (2104.00) programs, the overall SCC labor force, and occupation-specific data for these human services occupations.

There is a slight majority of female Human Service (2104.00) students (57%) and workers in these human service occupations (66%), which contrasts with the labor force (46% female).

Exhibit 20: 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 of phrases; determining differences in words that can be used as nouns, verbs, and/or adjectives; and misspellings or grammatical errors.⁶ 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. Exhibit 22 shows the 34 ZIP codes used to define Northern Los Angeles County.

Exhibit 21: 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, it does not always add up to data reported at the county level for multiple reasons:

- ZIP codes are not official geographically bounded areas, unlike states and counties.
- ZIP codes may cross county lines, such as ZIP code 93461, which is primarily in San Luis Obispo County, but also crosses into Kern County.

For these reasons, the number of jobs and average annual openings for each county may not add up to the total for the SCC Region. However, considering jobseekers may cross county lines for opportunities, the traditional labor market data is reflective of opportunities available to jobseekers in the SCC Region.

Additionally, 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.

⁶ 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 and real-time labor market information are captured using data from Lightcast , a labor market analytics firm.
Living Wage	Per the CCCCCO, this report's endorsement criteria uses the University of Washington's Center for Women's Welfare Self-Sufficiency Standard last updated in March 2024. The MIT Living Wage, updated on February 15, 2026, is a nationally recognized living wage metric and is provided for reference.
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, knowledge, work activities, and interests associated with occupations.
Educational Supply	The CCCCCO 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).
Job Quality	To classify each occupation as High, Medium, or Low Quality, the SCC COE identified nine criteria, five of which are considered traditional labor market information indicators (Traditional LMI Indicators) and four of which are considered Job Quality Indicators. These criteria were used to determine occupations that have significant employment and demand, pay at or above the living wage, typically provide employer-sponsored health insurance and full-time hours, have a lower risk of automation, and are considered a "Best Job" by U.S. News & World Report. For more information, see the SCC COE's South Central Coast Labor Market Landscape report.
Student Metrics and Demographics	Data Vista , 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.

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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