

Labor Market Analysis for Program Review: 2104.40/Alcohol and Controlled Substances (Addictive Disorders Studies AS)

South Central Coast Center of Excellence, April 2025



FOR LABOR MARKET RESEARCH

SOUTH CENTRAL COAST

Summary

Program LMI Endorsement	Endorsed: All LMI Criteria Met <input type="checkbox"/>	Endorsed: Some LMI Criteria Met <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not LMI Endorsed <input type="checkbox"/>
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Program LMI Endorsement Criteria

	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Supply Gap:	Comments: there is projected to be 425 annual job openings in the South Central Coast (SCC) region for <i>Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)</i> , which is more than the 198 awards conferred by educational institutions .	
	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Self-Sufficiency Standard Living Wage ¹ :	Comments: Typical entry-level hourly wages for <i>Social and Human Assistants (21-1093)</i> are \$20.25 which is below the Ventura County living wage of \$24.53 .	
	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Education:	Comments: The typical entry-level education for <i>Social and Human Assistants (21-1093)</i> is a high school diploma or equivalent . Additionally, 34% of the workers in this field have completed some college or an associate degree as their highest level of education .	

Additional Considerations

Emerging Occupation(s):	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	Some <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Comments: 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 one middle-skill occupation:

- *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)*

Based on the available data there appears to be a supply gap for *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)* and typical education requirements for this occupation align with a community college education. However, entry-level wages are 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 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.

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)	425	198	Ventura: \$20.25	High school diploma or equivalent	34%
Total	425	198	N/A	N/A	N/A

Demand:

- The number of jobs related to *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)* is projected to increase 11% through 2028 in the SCC region. There is projected to be 425 annual job openings due to new job creation and replacements.
- Hourly entry-level wages for *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)* are \$20.25 which is below the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage (\$24.54 for Ventura County).
- There were 70 online job postings for *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)* over the past 12 months. The highest number of postings were for social service assistants, life enrichment assistants and community living instructors.
- The typical entry-level education for *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)* ranges from a high school diploma or equivalent.
- Notably, 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 198 awards conferred by seven 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 Alcohol and Controlled Substance Programs in the 2021-22 academic year had a median annual wage of \$39,344 (\$18.92 per hour) after exiting the program and 52% attained the regional living wage (Self-Sufficiency Standard).
- Throughout the SCC Region, 75% of Alcohol and Controlled Substances students that exited their program in 2020-21 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 this occupation compared to the number of jobs in 2018. Notably, employment for *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)* in San Luis Obispo County grew 74% from 2018 to 2023, which is significantly higher when compared to employment for this occupation in California, the SCC Region, and all other counties in the SCC region. From 2023 to 2028, employment for *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)* is projected to grow in all counties throughout the SCC region.

Exhibit 2: Historical and Projected Employment for Social and Human Service Assistants in the SCC Region, 2018-2028

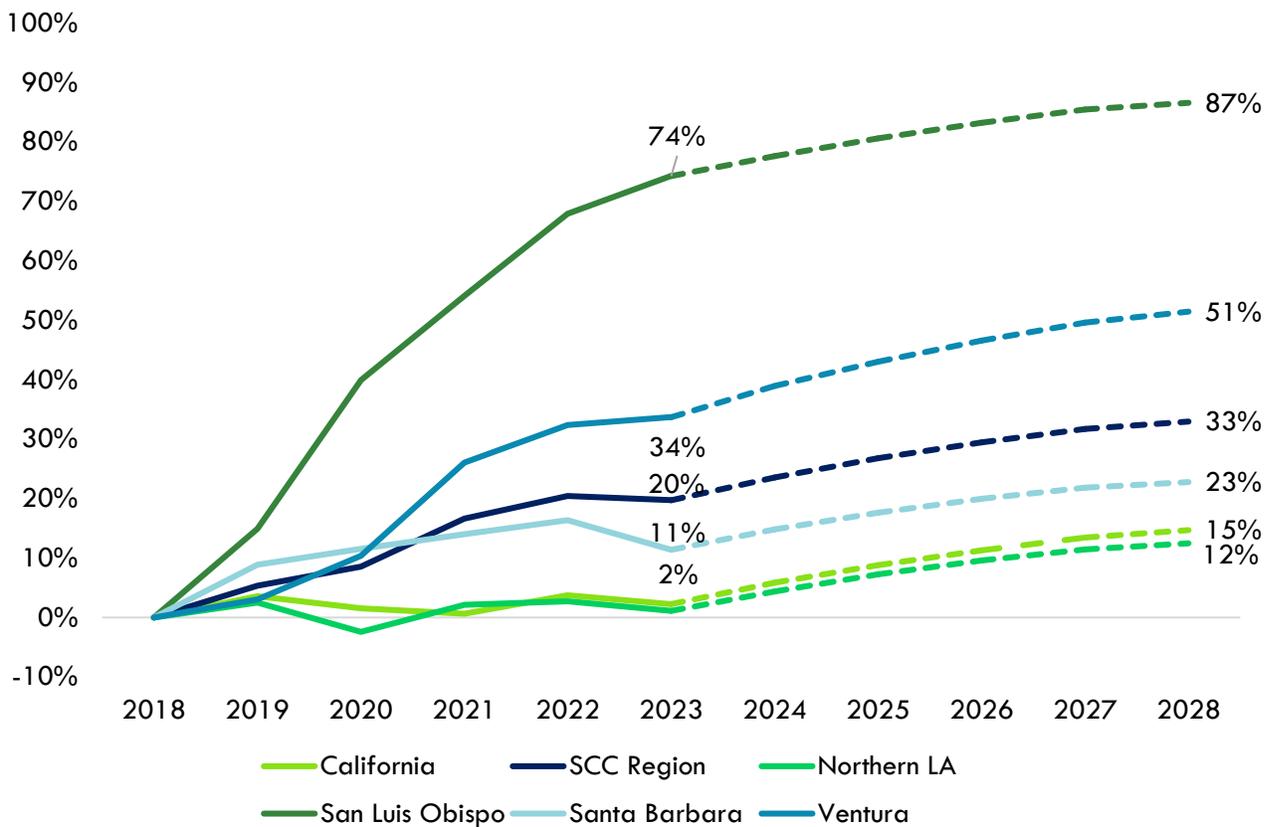


Exhibit 3 shows the five-year occupational demand projections for *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)*. In the SCC Region, the number of jobs related to this occupation is projected to increase 11% through 2028. There is projected to be 425 jobs available annually. Specifically in Ventura County, employment is expected to increase 13% through 2028 and there is projected to be 136 annual openings.

Exhibit 3: Occupational Demand in SCC Region²

Geography	2023 Jobs	2028 Jobs	2023-2028 Change	2023-2028 % Change	Annual Openings
Northern LA	1,086	1,208	122	11%	141
San Luis Obispo	467	500	33	7%	56
Santa Barbara	714	787	73	10%	91
Ventura	1,016	1,151	135	13%	136
SCC Region	3,284	3,647	363	11%	425

Wages:

The labor market endorsement in this report considers the entry-level hourly wages for *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)* in relation to the living wage of the county where the requesting community college is located. This report was requested by Oxnard College, which is in Ventura County. Wages for other counties are included below to provide a complete analysis of the SCC Region.

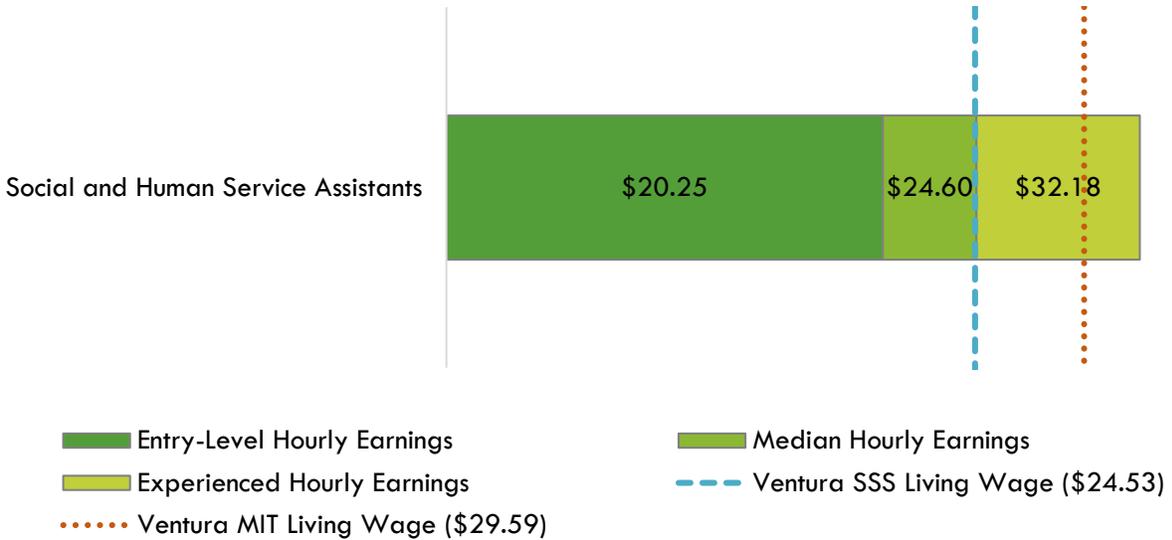
At the direction of the California Community College Chancellor’s Office, the living wage endorsement criteria in this report uses the University of Washington’s Center for Women’s Welfare Self-Sufficiency Standard which the COE refers to as a living wage, to determine each county’s living wage (last updated in March 2024). Additionally, data for the MIT Living Wage, updated on February 10, 2025, 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 *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)* are \$20.25, which is below the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage for one adult (\$24.53 in Ventura County). However, median and experienced wages are above the living wage. Exhibit 4 shows the wage range for *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)* 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. It is important to note that adding jobs, change, and annual openings for each geographic area may not add to the total listed in the SCC Region row. This is due to how data is reported at the county vs. ZIP code level. For more information, see Appendix A: Methodology.

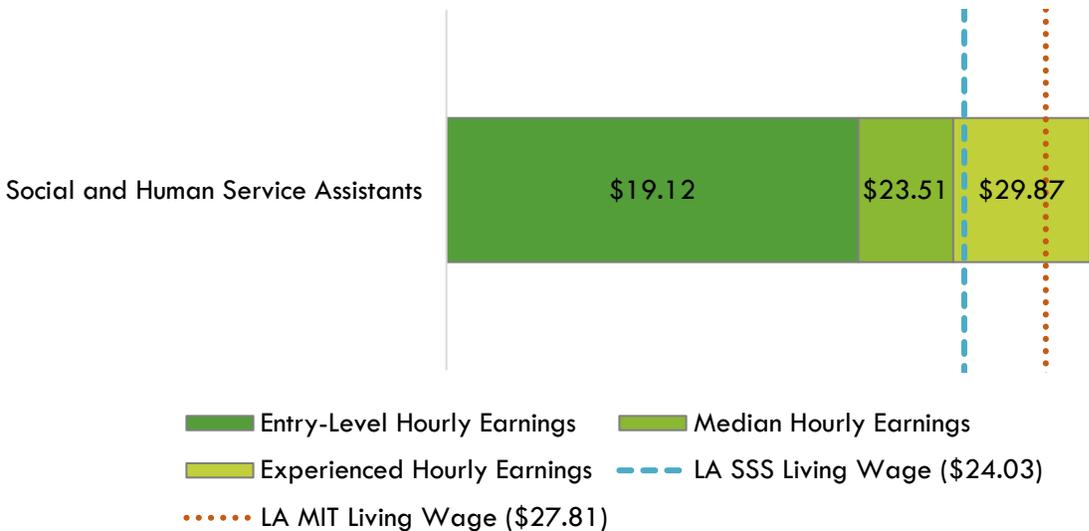
Exhibit 4: Wages by Occupation in Ventura County



Northern Los Angeles

Typical entry-level hourly wages for *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)* are \$19.12, which is below the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage for one adult (\$24.03 in Los Angeles County). Though median wages are below the living wage, experienced wages are above it. Exhibit 5 shows the wage range for *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)* in Northern Los Angeles and how it compares to the regional living wage.

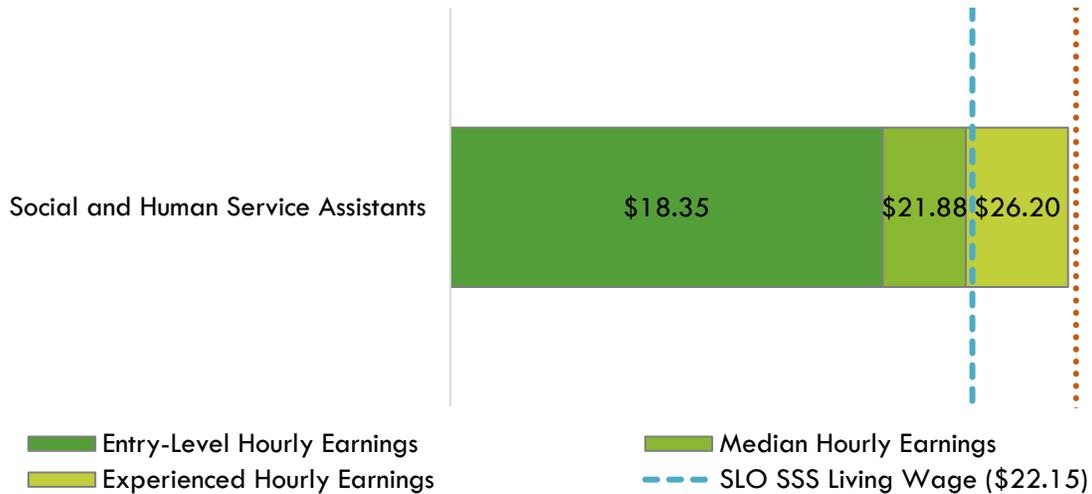
Exhibit 5: Wages by Occupation in Northern Los Angeles County



San Luis Obispo

Typical entry-level hourly wages for *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)* are \$18.35, which is below the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage for one adult (\$22.15 in San Luis Obispo County). Though median wages are below the living wage, experienced wages are above it. Exhibit 6 shows the wage range for *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)* in San Luis Obispo County and how it compares to the regional living wage.

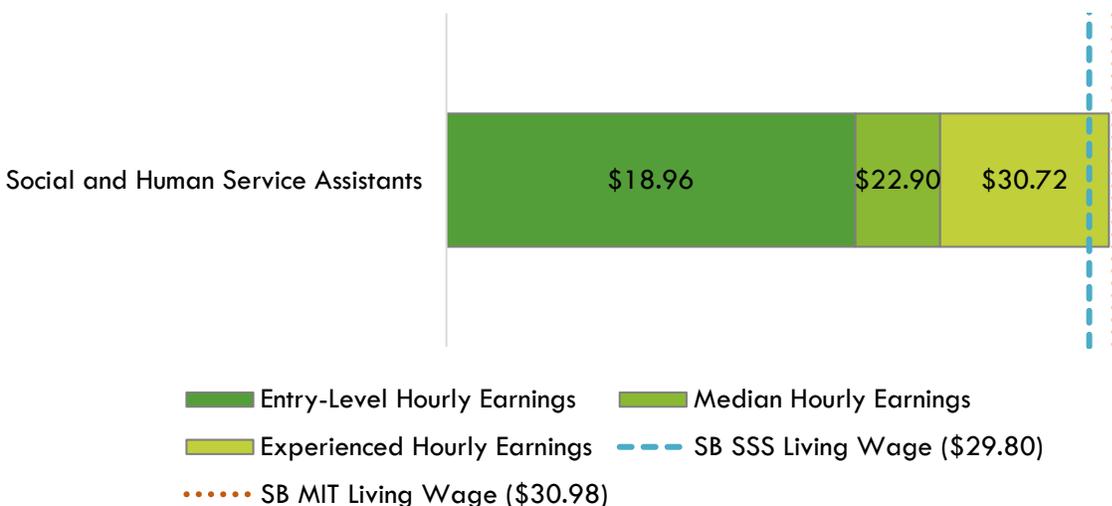
Exhibit 6: Wages by Occupation in San Luis Obispo County



Santa Barbara

Typical entry-level hourly wages for *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)* are \$18.96, which is below the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage for one adult (\$29.80 in Santa Barbara County). Though median wages are below the living wage, experienced wages are above it. Exhibit 7 shows the wage range for *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)* 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 70 online job postings related to *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)* listed in the past 12 months in the SCC Region. Exhibit 8 shows the number of job postings. Approximately 30% of job postings were in Ventura County.

Exhibit 8: Number of Job Postings by Sub-Region (n=70)

County	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
Ventura	21	30%
Northern Los Angeles	19	27%
Santa Barbara	18	26%
San Luis Obispo	12	17%
Total Postings	70	100%

Due to the analysis focusing on one occupation, *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)*, all job postings reflect that occupation, as shown in Exhibit 9.

Exhibit 9: Number of Job Postings by Occupation (n=70)

Occupation	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
Social and Human Service Assistants	70	100%

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

Exhibit 10: Top Employers by Number of Job Postings (n=70)

Employer	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
Nci Affiliates	7	10%
Antelope Valley Care Center	6	9%
Aegis Living	5	7%
Social Vocational Services	4	6%
State of California	4	6%
Elder Care Alliance	3	4%
Achievement House	2	3%
Groundworks Campaigns	2	3%
New Beginnings Counseling Center	2	3%
Sunrise Senior Living	2	3%

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 11: Top Skills by Number of Job Postings (n=70)

Top Specialized Skills	Top Soft Skills	Top Computer Skills
Social Work (31)	Communication (21)	Microsoft Excel (3)
Discharge Planning (13)	Compassion (17)	Microsoft Office (3)
Psychiatry (10)	Planning (17)	Microsoft Outlook (3)
Financial Management (7)	Confidentiality (14)	Microsoft PowerPoint (2)
Mental Health (7)	Organizational Skills (14)	Homeless Management Information System (1)
Treatment Planning (7)	Coordinating (11)	
Assisted Living (6)	Management (10)	
Case Management (6)	Patience (10)	
Customer Advocacy (6)	Problem Solving (9)	
Disabilities (6)	Advocacy (8)	

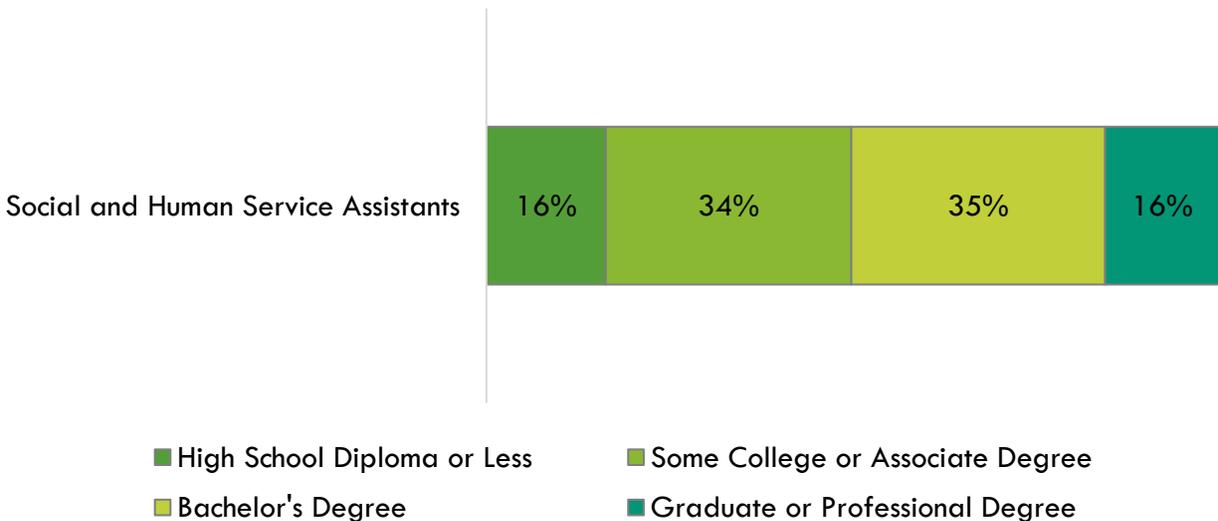
Educational Attainment:

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

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

The national-level educational attainment data indicate 34% of workers in the field have completed some college or an associate degree as their highest level of education. Exhibit 12 shows the educational attainment for *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)*.

Exhibit 12: National-level Educational Attainment for Occupation



Of the 56% of the cumulative job postings for this Social and Human Service Assistant occupation that listed a minimum education requirement in the SCC Region, 77% (30) requested a high school diploma or an associate degree 15% (6) requested a bachelor's degree, and 8% (3) 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:

- Alcohol and Controlled Substances (2104.40)
- Human Services (2104.00)

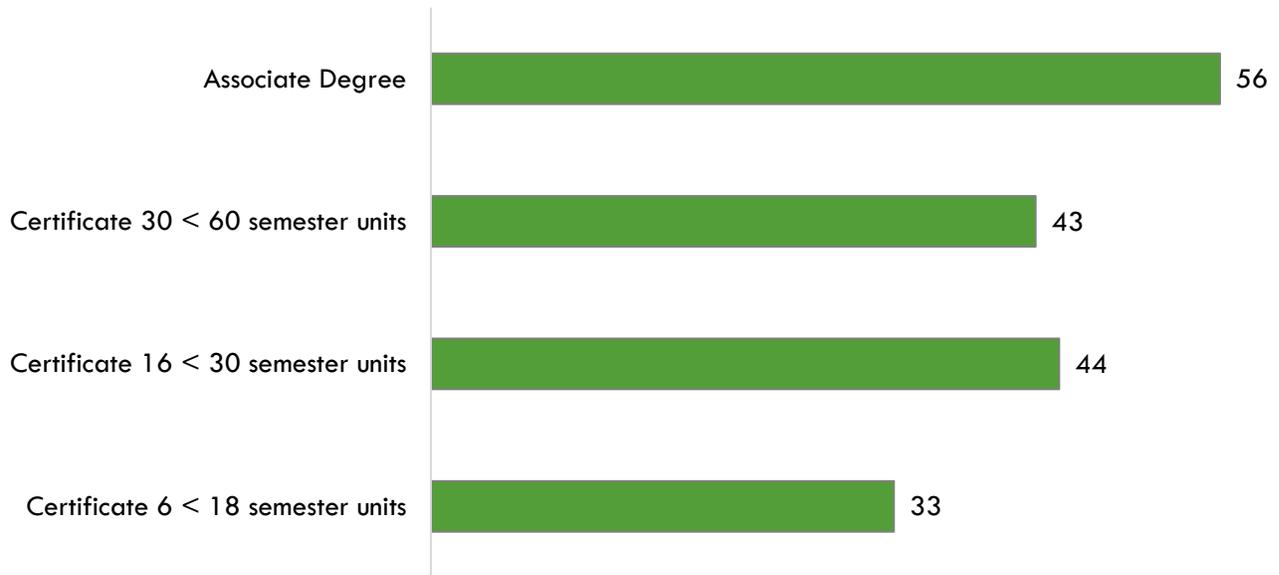
The college with the most completions in the region is Oxnard (61), followed by Allan Hancock (60), and Cuesta (38).

Exhibit 13: 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
2104.00	Human Services	Allan Hancock	25	13	12	17
		Canyons	15	20	6	14
		Cuesta	12	5	8	8
		Oxnard	14	12	10	12
		Ventura	17	8	4	10
Supply Subtotal/Average			83	58	40	60
2104.40	Alcohol and Controlled Substances	Allan Hancock	35	58	37	43
		Antelope Valley	0	10	1	4
		Cuesta	27	43	19	30
		Oxnard	40	41	66	49
		Santa Barbara	12	11	13	12
Supply Subtotal/Average			114	163	136	138
Supply Total/Average			197	221	176	198

Exhibit 14 shows the annual average community college awards by type from 2020-21 to 2022-23. The plurality of the awards are for associate degrees, followed by certificates between 16 and less than 30 semester units, certificates between 30 and less than 60 semester units and certificates between 6 and less than 18 semester units.

Exhibit 14: Annual Average Community College Awards by Type, 2020-2023



Community College Student Outcomes:

Exhibit 15 shows the Strong Workforce Program (SWP) metrics for Alcohol and Controlled Substances programs at Ventura County Community College District (VCCCD), the SCC Region, and California. Of the 696 Alcohol and Controlled Substances students throughout the region in the 2022-23 academic year, 30% (208) attended a VCCCD college.

VCCCD students that exited Alcohol and Controlled Substances programs in the 2021-22 academic year had slightly higher median annual earnings (\$39,600 or \$19.04 per hour) compared to all Alcohol and Controlled Substances students in the SCC Region (\$39,344 or \$18.92 per hour); both figures are lower than statewide (\$48,236 or \$23.19 per hour). A similar percentage of VCCCD students (56%) and SCC (52%) Alcohol and Controlled Substances students attained the living wage when compared to all Alcohol and Controlled Substances students in the state (56%).

Exhibit 15: Alcohol and Controlled Substances (2104.40)
Strong Workforce Program Metrics, 2022-23³⁴

SWP Metric	VCCCD	SCC Region	California
SWP Students	208	696	7,320
SWP Students Who Earned 9 or More Career Education Units in the District in a Single Year	46%	33%	27%
SWP Students Who Completed a Noncredit CTE or Workforce Preparation Course	Data Unavailable	Data Unavailable	89%
SWP Students Who Earned a Degree or Certificate or Attained Apprenticeship Journey Status	17%	11%	8%
SWP Students Who Transferred to a Four-Year Postsecondary Institution (2021-22)	4%	4%	4%
SWP Students with a Job Closely Related to Their Field of Study (2020-21)	Data Unavailable	75%	69%
Median Annual Earnings for SWP Exiting Students (2021-22)	\$39,600 (\$19.04)	\$39,344 (\$18.92)	\$41,658 (\$20.03)
Median Change in Earnings for SWP Exiting Students (2021-22)	19%	31%	30%
SWP Exiting Students Who Attained the Living Wage (2021-22)	56%	52%	56%

Non-Community College Supply:

To comprehensively analyze the regional supply, it is crucial to include data from other institutions offering addictive disorders studies 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) codes:

- Developmental Service Worker (19.0710)
- Human Services, General (44.0000)

³ All SWP metrics are for 2022-23 unless otherwise noted. Metrics data is sourced from DataVista.

⁴ 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.

Regional Demographics

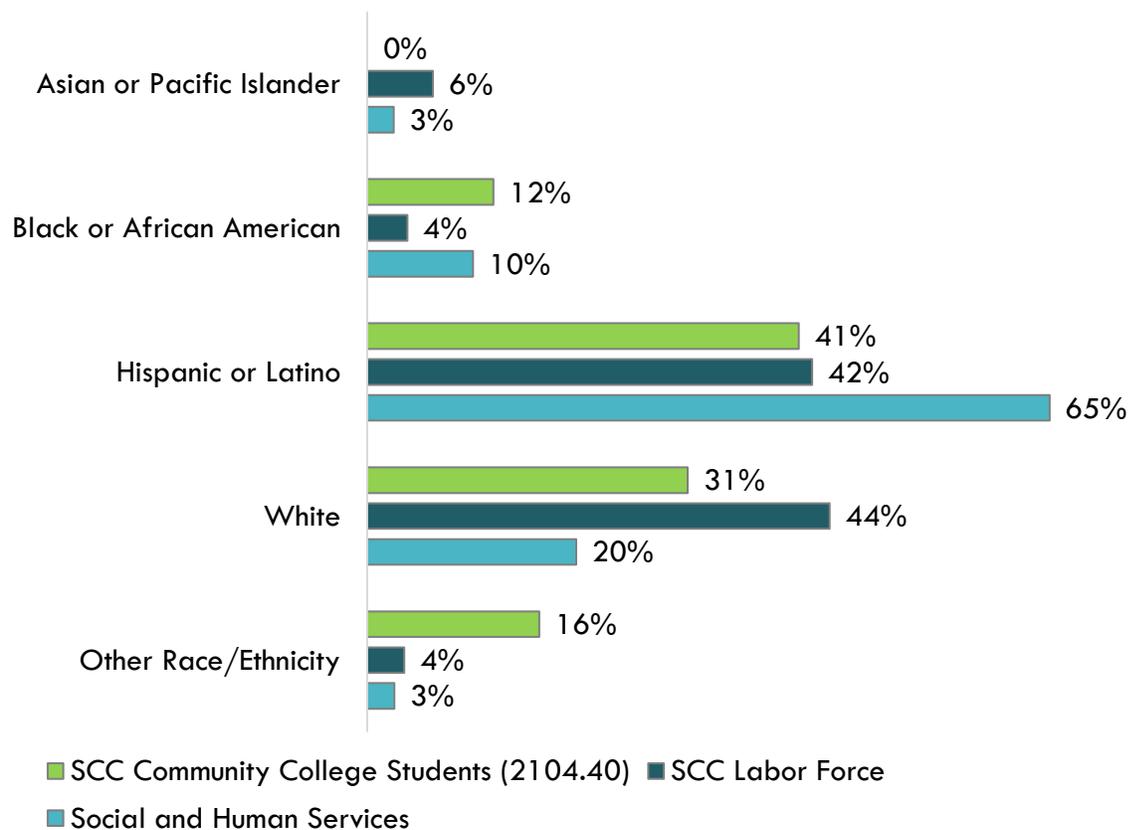
This section examines demographic data for SCC community college students in Alcohol and Controlled Substances programs compared to the SCC labor force, along with occupational data, to identify potential diversity and equity issues addressable by community college programs.

Ethnicity:

Exhibit 16 compares the ethnicity of SCC community college students enrolled in Alcohol and Controlled Substances programs, the overall SCC labor force, and occupation-specific data for *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)*.

Notably, 65% of *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)* are Hispanic or Latino, which is higher than the SCC labor force (44%) and community college Alcohol and Controlled Substances program students (41%). Conversely, 12% of community college Alcohol and Controlled Substances students are Black or African American, which is higher than both the SCC labor force (4%) and *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)* (10%).

Exhibit 16: Program and County Demographics by Ethnicity

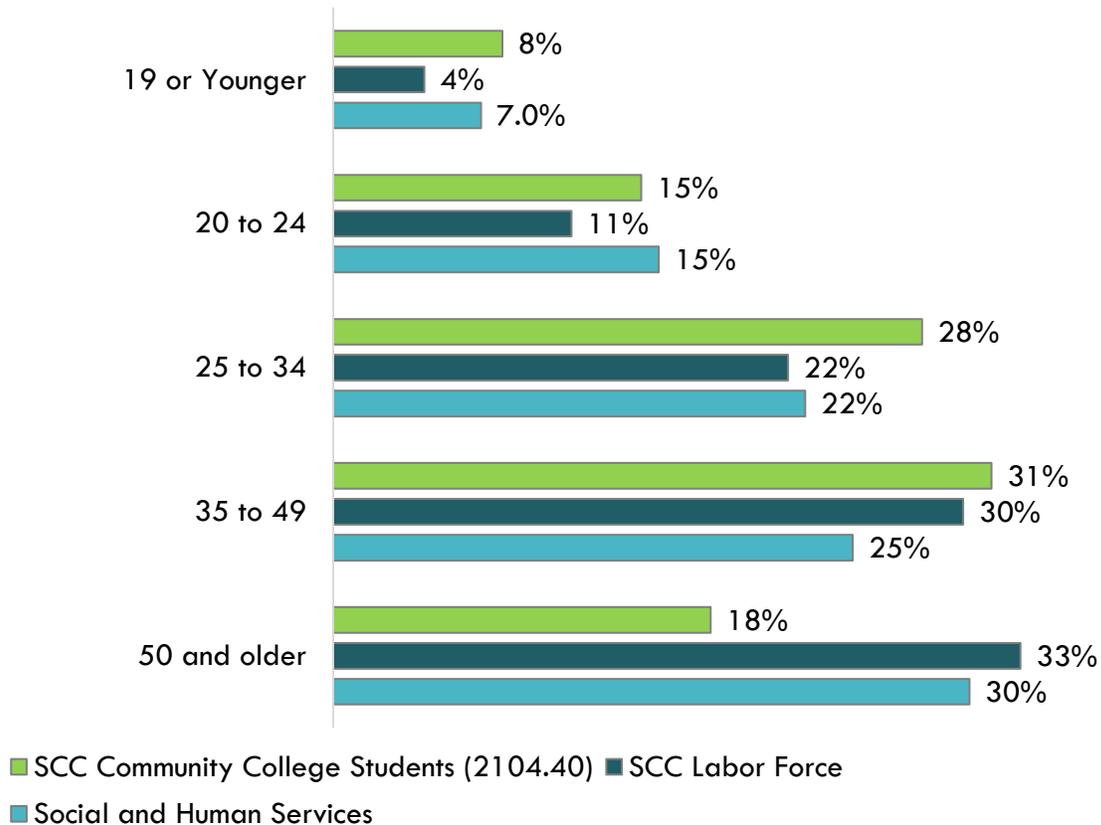


Age:

Exhibit 17 compares the age of SCC community college students enrolled in Alcohol and Controlled Substances programs, the overall SCC labor force, and occupation-specific data for *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)*.

Notably, 30% of the workers in this occupation are aged 50 and older, which is slightly lower than the SCC labor force (33%) but significantly higher than Alcohol and Controlled Substances students (18%). Additionally, over 59% of community college Alcohol and Controlled Substances students are between the ages of 25 to 49 which is slightly higher than the SCC labor force (52%) and *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)*.

Exhibit 17: Program and County Demographics by Age

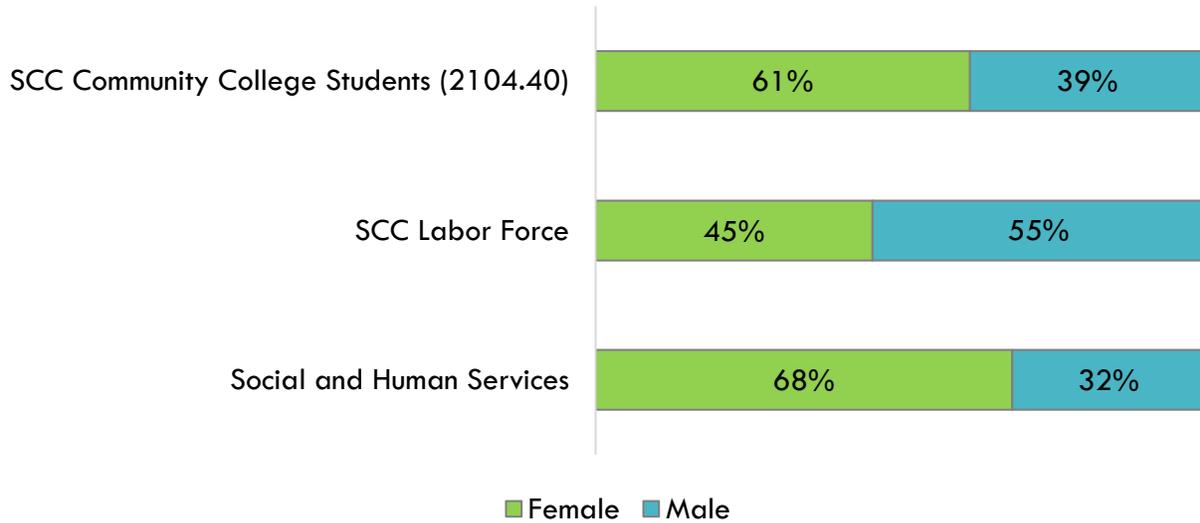


Sex:

Exhibit 18 compares the sex of SCC community college students enrolled in Alcohol and Controlled Substances programs, the overall SCC labor force, and occupation-specific data for *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)*.

The majority of students (61%) and *Social and Human Service Assistants (21-1093)* (68%) are women, which contrasts with the SCC labor force (45% women).

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.⁵ 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 19: 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.

⁵ K. R. Chowdhary, *Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence* (Basingstoke: Springer Nature, 2020), <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-81-322-3972-7>.

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. For more information, contact the SCC COE.

Appendix B: Data Sources

Data Type	Source
Occupational Projections, Wages, and Job Postings	<p>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.</p> <p>For more information, see https://lightcast.io/</p>
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.</p> <p>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	<p>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.</p> <p>For more information, see https://www.bls.gov/emp/documentation/education/tech.htm</p>
Emerging Occupation Descriptions, Additional Education Requirements, and Employer Preferences	<p>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/</p>

Data Type	Source
Educational Supply	<p>The CCCCCO 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	<p>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/</p>
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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jacob.poore@canyons.edu

April 2025

