

Labor Market Analysis for Exploratory Purposes: 0101.00/Agriculture Technology and Sciences, General (Associate of Science)

CVML Center of Excellence, March 2026



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:	<i>Comments:</i> There are projected to be 835 annual job openings throughout the SCV/SML subregion for <i>farming, fishing, and forestry occupations</i> -related occupations, which are more than the 271 awards conferred by educational institutions in the SCV/SML subregion.	
Living Wage: (Entry-Level, 25th):	<i>Comments:</i> All four <i>farming, fishing, and forestry occupations</i> -related occupations included in this report have an entry-level hourly wage above the SCV/SML living wage of \$16.08.	
Education:	<i>Comments:</i> The typical entry-level education for <i>farming, fishing, and forestry occupations</i> -related occupations is a high school diploma or equivalent. Additionally, between 24% and 41% have completed some college or an associate degree as their highest level of education.	

Emerging Occupations(s)

Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Comments: N/A	

The Central Valley/Mother Lode Center of Excellence for Labor Market Research (CVML COE) prepared this report to determine whether there is a supply gap in the South Central Valley/Southern Mother Lode regional labor market related to the following middle-skill occupations:

- Agricultural Technicians (19-4012)
- First-Line Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers (45-1011)
- Agricultural Inspectors (45-2011)
- Farm Equipment Mechanics and Service Technicians (49-3041)

Middle-skill occupations typically require a community college education while above middle-skill occupations typically require at least a bachelor's degree.

Based on the available data, there appears to be a supply gap for *farming, fishing, and forestry occupations*-related occupations. In addition to the occupations in this report having entry-level wages above the subregion's living wage, between 24% to 41% of workers in this field have completed some college or an associate degree as their highest level of education. **Therefore, due to most of the regional labor market criteria being met, the COE endorses this proposed program.**

Exhibit 1 lists the occupational demand, supply, typical entry-level education, and educational attainment for *farming, fishing, and forestry occupations*-related occupations.

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
Agricultural Technicians (19-4012)	NCV/NML: 41 SCV/SML: 72	NCV/NML: 109 SCV/SML: 271	NCV/NML: \$19.49 SCV/SML: \$18.92	Associate degree	41%
First-Line Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers (45-1011)	NCV/NML: 175 SCV/SML: 574		NCV/NML: \$19.20 SCV/SML: \$18.63	High school diploma or equivalent	24%
Agricultural Inspectors (45-2011)	NCV/NML: 17 SCV/SML: 72		NCV/NML: \$22.03 SCV/SML: \$21.01	Bachelor's degree	25%
Farm Equipment Mechanics and Service Technicians (49-3041)	NCV/NML: 56 SCV/SML: 117		NCV/NML: \$21.40 SCV/SML: \$19.57	High school diploma or equivalent	39%
Total	1,126	380	-	-	-

Demand:

- The number of jobs related to the four *farming, fishing, and forestry occupations*-related occupations in this report are projected to decrease 1% through 2029. There will be 835 annual job openings in the SCV/SML subregion.
- All four *farming, fishing, and forestry occupations*-related occupations have an entry-level hourly wage above the living wage of \$16.08 in the SCV/SML subregion.
- There were 274 online job postings for *farming, fishing, and forestry occupations*-related occupations over the past 12 months.
- The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) lists a high school diploma or equivalent as the typical entry-level education for *First-Line Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers* and *Farm Equipment Mechanics and Service Technicians*, lists an associate degree as the typical entry-level education for *Agricultural Technicians* is an associate degree and lists a bachelor's degree as the typical entry-level education for *Agricultural Inspectors*.

- National-level educational attainment data indicates that between 24% and 41% of workers in the field have completed some college or an associate degree as their highest level of education.

Supply:

- Between 2022 and 2025, there was an average of 271 awards conferred by community colleges in the SCV/SML subregion.
- Between 2021 and 2024, there were no non-community college institutions in the SCV/SML subregion that conferred awards in relevant programs.

Demand

Occupational Projections

Exhibit 2 shows the annual percent change in jobs for the four *farming, fishing, and forestry* occupations-related occupations from 2019 through 2029. The SCV/SML subregion experienced the highest growth in 2021 at 10%, compared to the 2% growth across all CA occupations. The SCV/SML subregion experienced the second highest growth in 2024 at 4%, compared to the 1% growth across all CA occupations. From 2026 to 2029, growth is projected to remain steady (at 0%).

Exhibit 2: Annual Percent Change in Jobs for Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations-Related Occupations, 2019-2029

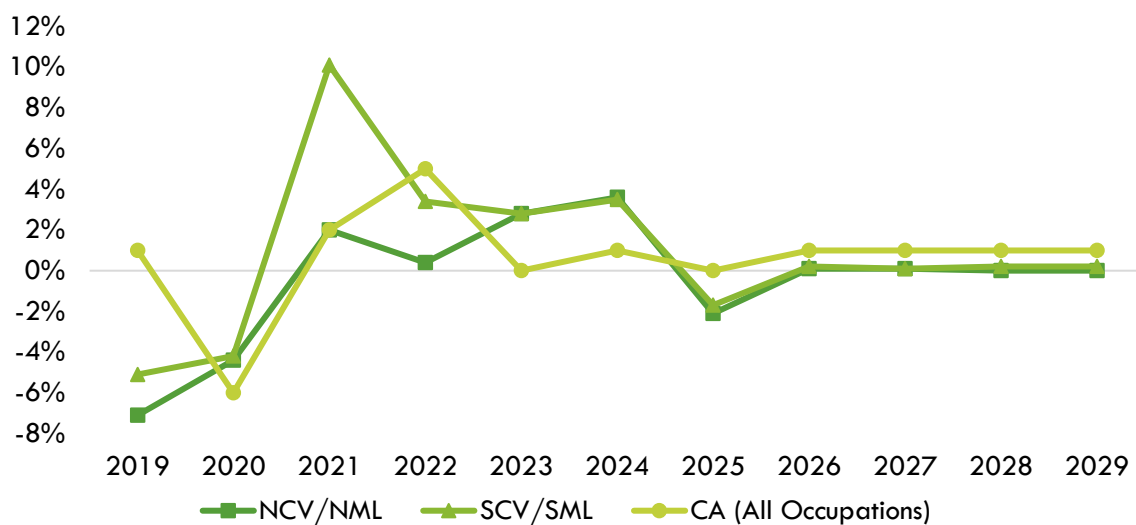


Exhibit 3 shows the five-year occupational demand projections for the four *farming, fishing, and forestry* occupations-related occupations. In the SCV/SML subregion, the number of jobs related to these occupations are projected to decrease by 1% through 2029. There are projected to be 835 jobs available annually in the SCV/SML subregion.

Exhibit 3: Occupational Demand in NCV/NML, SCV/SML, and CVML¹

Geography	2024 Jobs	2029 Jobs	2024-2029 Change	2024-2029 % Change	Annual Openings
NCV/NML	2,424	2,379	(45)	(2%)	289
SCV/SML	6,855	6,788	(67)	(1%)	835
CVML	9,279	9,167	(112)	(1%)	1,124

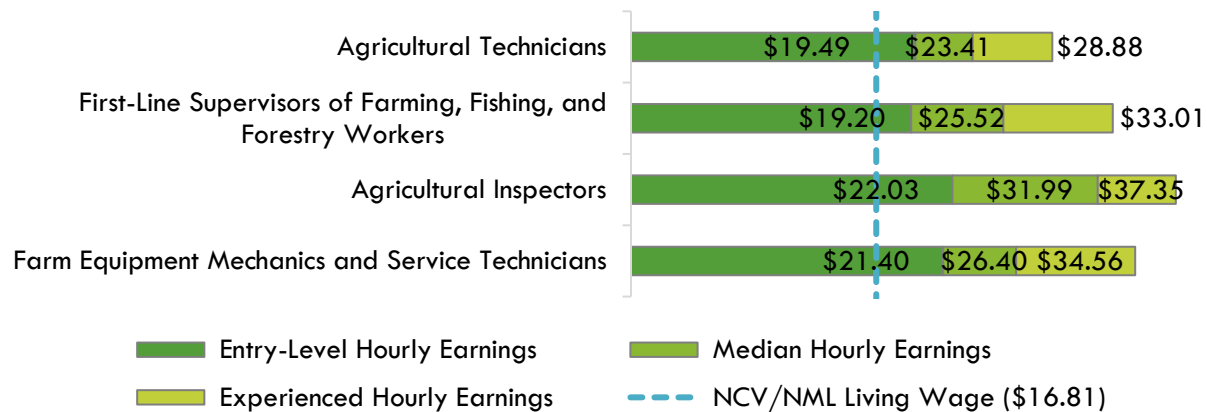
¹Five-year change represents new job additions to the workforce. Annual openings include new jobs and replacement jobs that result from retirements and separations.

Wages:

The labor market endorsement in this report considers the entry-level hourly wages for the four *farming, fishing, and forestry occupations*-related occupations as they relate to the subregions and region's living wage. NCV/NML, SCV/SML, and CVML wages are included below to provide a complete analysis of the region.

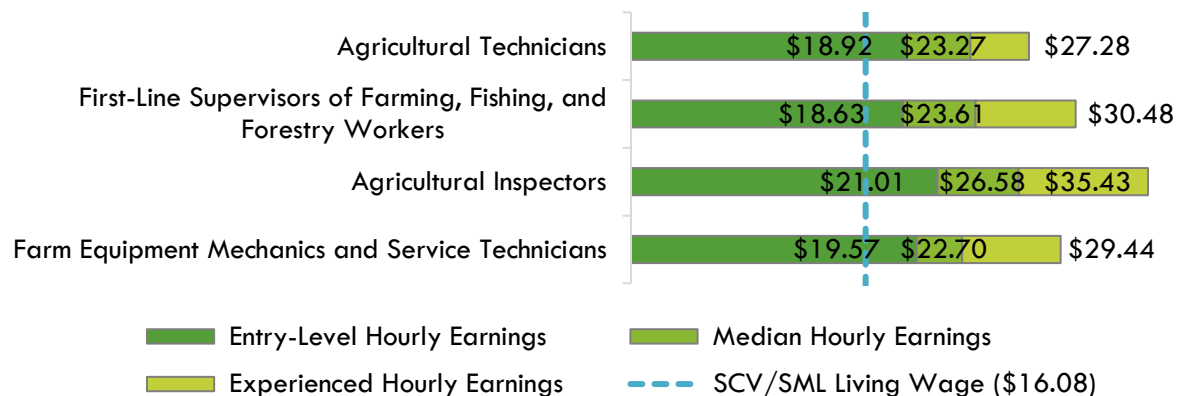
All four *farming, fishing, and forestry occupations*-related occupations have an entry-level hourly wage above the living wage for one adult in the NCV/NML subregion (\$16.81). The NCV/NML subregion average wage for these occupations is \$27.61, which is above the average statewide wage of \$27.39. Exhibit 4a shows the wage range for *farming, fishing, and forestry occupations*-related occupations and how they compare to the NCV/NML subregion's living wage.

Exhibit 4a: Wages by Occupation in NCV/NML



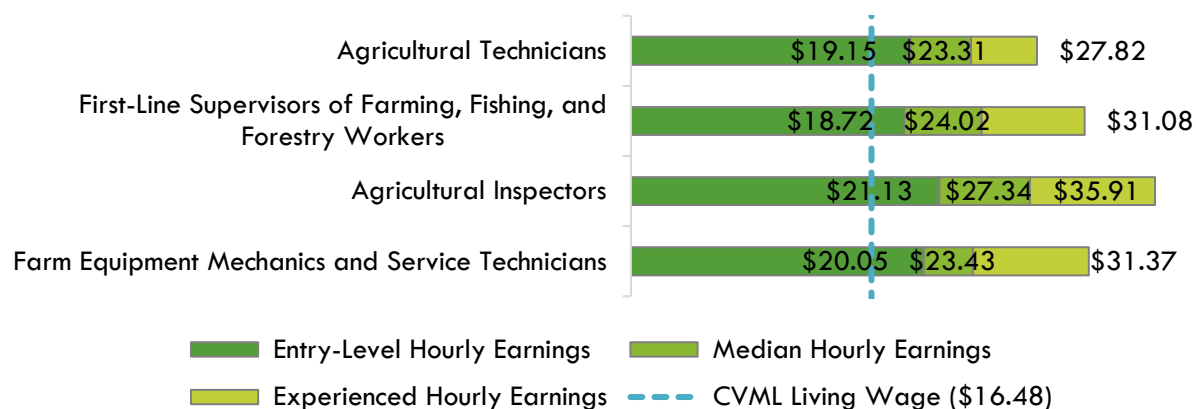
All four *farming, fishing, and forestry occupations*-related occupations have an entry-level hourly wage above the living wage for one adult in the SCV/SML subregion (\$16.08). The SCV/SML subregion average wage for these occupations is \$25.86, which is below the average statewide wage of \$27.39. Exhibit 4b shows the wage range for *farming, fishing, and forestry occupations*-related occupations and how they compare to the SCV/SML subregion's living wage.

Exhibit 4b: Wages by Occupation in SCV/SML



All four *farming, fishing, and forestry occupations*-related occupations have an entry-level hourly wage above the living wage for one adult in the CVML region (\$16.48). The CVML region average wage for these occupations is \$26.32, which is below the average statewide wage of \$27.39. Exhibit 5 shows the wage range for *farming, fishing, and forestry occupations*-related occupations and how they compare to the CVML region's living wage.

Exhibit 5: Wages by Occupation in CVML



Job Postings:

Important Online Job Postings Data Note: Online job postings data is sourced from Lightcast, a labor market analytics firm that scrapes, collects, and organizes data from online job boards such as LinkedIn, Indeed, Glassdoor, Monster, GovernmentJobs.com, and thousands more. Lightcast uses natural language processing (NLP) to determine the related company, industry, occupation, and other information for each job posting. However, NLP has limitations that include understanding contextual words of phrases; determining differences in words that can be used as nouns, verbs, and/or adjectives; and misspellings or grammatical errors.² For these reasons, job postings could be assigned to the wrong employer, industry, or occupation within Lightcast's database.

Additionally, there are several limitations when analyzing job postings. A single job posting may not represent a single job opening, as employers may be creating a pool of candidates for future openings or hiring for multiple positions with a single posting. Additionally, not all jobs are posted online, and jobs may be filled through other methods such as internal promotion, word-of-mouth advertising, physical job boards, or a variety of other channels.

There were 274 online job postings related to Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations listed in the past 12 months (Exhibit 6).

Exhibit 6: Number of Job Postings (n=274)

Occupations	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
Agricultural Technicians	201	73%
Agricultural Inspectors	54	20%
Farm Equipment Mechanics and Service Technicians	19	7%

²K. R. Chowdhary, Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence (Basingstoke: Springer Nature, 2020), <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-81-322-3972-7>

The top employers in the region for *Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations*, by number of job postings, are shown in Exhibit 7.

Exhibit 7: Top Employers by Number of Job Postings (n=274)

Employer	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
GPAC	51	19%
State of California	20	7%
University of California	16	6%
County of Fresno	9	3%
Wilbur-Ellis	8	3%
AgCall	7	3%
Fresno Unified School District	6	2%
California Department of Food & Agriculture	5	2%
J.R. Simplot Company	4	1%
Deerpoint Group	4	1%

The top specialized, common, and software skills for *Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations* are listed by those most frequently mentioned in job postings (denoted in parentheses) are shown in Exhibit 8.

Exhibit 8: Top Skills by Number of Job Postings (n=274)

Top Specialized Skills	Top Soft Skills	Top Computer Skills
Agriculture (119)	Sales (85)	Microsoft Excel (21)
Agronomy (78)	Customer Service (82)	Microsoft Outlook (18)
Fertilizers (40)	Operations (80)	Microsoft Office (18)
Irrigation (Landscaping and Agriculture) (35)	Communication (71)	Microsoft Access (10)
Lifting Ability (30)	Troubleshooting (Problem Solving) (42)	Microsoft Word (9)
Food Safety and Sanitation (29)	Management (38)	Inventory Control Systems (9)
Good Driving Record (25)	Professionalism (30)	Geographic Information Systems (5)
Marketing (25)	Detail Oriented (28)	TikTok (4)
Pest Control (25)	Self-Motivation (26)	Customer Relationship Management (CRM) Software (2)
Sanitation (25)	Research (25)	Slack (Software) (2)

Educational Attainment:

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) lists a high school diploma or equivalent as the typical entry-level education for *First-Line Supervisors of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Workers* and *Farm Equipment Mechanics and Service Technicians*, lists an associate degree as the typical entry-level education for *Agricultural Technicians* and lists a bachelor's degree as the typical entry-level education for *Agricultural Inspectors*. National-level educational attainment data indicates that between 24% and 41% of workers in the field have completed some college or an associate degree as their highest level of education. Exhibit 9 shows the educational attainment for the four *farming, fishing, and forestry occupations-related occupations*.

Of the 274 online job postings, 47% (equivalent to 129 postings) of cumulative job postings for the four *farming, fishing, and forestry occupations* listed a minimum education requirement in the SCV/SML subregion. Of the 129 postings, 50% (64) requested a bachelor's degree.

Exhibit 9: National-level Educational Attainment for Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations-Related Occupations



Educational Supply

Community College Supply:

Exhibits 10a and 10b show the annual and three-year average number of awards conferred by community colleges in the programs that have historically trained for the occupations included in this report. The colleges with the most completions are Merced (North) and Reedley (South).

**Exhibit 10a: NCV/NML Community College Awards (Certificates and Degrees)
2022-23 through 2024-25**

TOP Code	Program	College	2022-2023 Awards	2023-2024 Awards	2024-2025 Awards	3-Year Award Average
0101.00	Agriculture Technology and Sciences, General	Merced	6	21	13	13
		Modesto	13	8	9	10
Subtotal/Average			19	29	22	23
0116.00	Agricultural Power Equipment Technology	Merced	66	58	72	65
		Modesto	20	22	18	20
		San Joaquin Delta	-	1	1	1
Subtotal/Average			86	81	91	86
NCV/NML Supply Grand Total			105	110	113	109

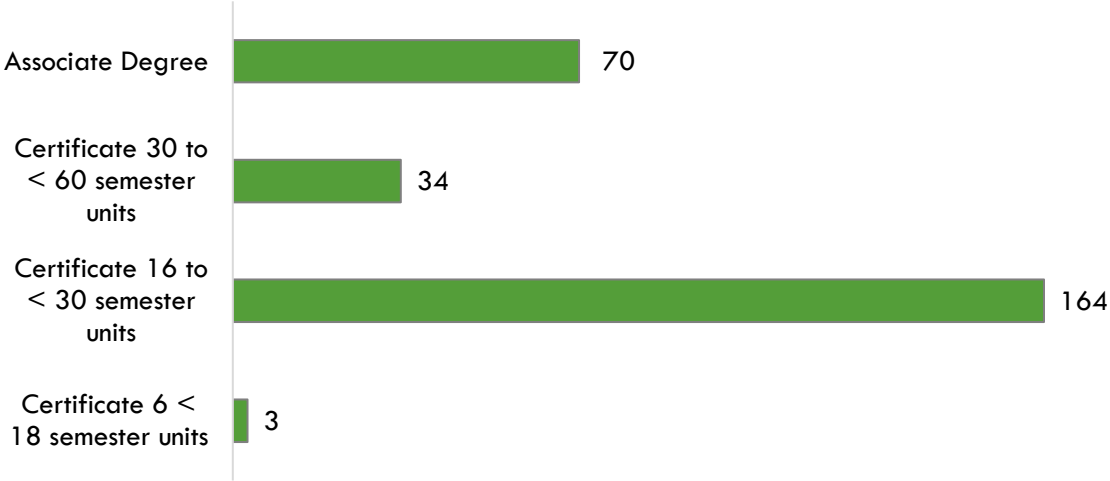
**Exhibit 10b: SCV/SML Community College Awards (Certificates and Degrees)
2022-23 through 2024-25**

TOP Code	Program	College	2022-2023 Awards	2023-2024 Awards	2024-2025 Awards	3-Year Award Average
0101.00	Agriculture Technology and Sciences, General	Coalinga	-	38	56	31
		Lemoore	-	-	1	-
		Porterville	4	3	3	3
		Reedley	3	2	9	5
Subtotal/Average			7	43	69	40
0116.00		Bakersfield	17	20	26	21

TOP Code	Program	College	2022-2023 Awards	2023-2024 Awards	2024-2025 Awards	3-Year Award Average
	Agricultural Power Equipment Technology	Madera	-	-	3	1
		Reedley	222	169	229	207
		Sequoias	-	4	3	2
Subtotal/Average			239	193	261	231
SCV/SML Supply Grand Total			246	236	330	271

Exhibit 11 shows the annual average community college awards by type from 2022-23 through 2024-25. Of the 271 awards conferred in the SCV/SML subregion, 26% (70) of these awards were for an associate degree.

Exhibit 11: Annual Average Community College Awards (SCV/SML) by Type, 2022-2025



Community College Student Outcomes:

Exhibit 12 shows the Strong Workforce Program (SWP) metrics for Agriculture Technology and Sciences, General programs in State Center Community College District (SCCCD), the SCV/SML subregion, the CVML region, and California.

Of the 4,521 agriculture technology and sciences, general program students statewide in the 2023-2024 academic year, 23% (1,026) attended a CVML institution. SCCCDC students that exited agriculture technology and sciences, general programs in the 2022-2023 academic year had greater median annual earnings (\$41,204) compared to all agriculture technology and sciences, general students in SCV/SML subregion (\$34,420). Notably, 45% of CVML region agriculture technology and sciences, general students attained a living wage, which is greater than the percentage of students who attained a living wage statewide (39%).

Exhibit 12: Agriculture Technology and Sciences, General (0101.00) Strong Workforce Program Metrics

SWP Metric	SCCCD	SCV/SML Subregion	CVML Region	California
SWP Students	108	393	1,026	4,521
SWP Students Who Earned 9 or More Career Education Units in the District in a Single Year	53%	45%	47%	35%
SWP Students Who Completed a Noncredit CTE or Workforce Preparation Course	89%	89%	87%	88%
SWP Students Who Earned a Degree or Certificate or Attained Apprenticeship Journey Status	N/A	6%	4%	3%
SWP Students Who Transferred to a Four-Year Postsecondary Institution	20%	18%	11%	8%
SWP Students with a Job Closely Related to Their Field of Study	N/A	N/A	68%	69%
Median Annual Earnings for SWP Exiting Students	\$41,204 (\$19.81)	\$34,420 (\$16.55)	\$33,516 (\$16.11)	\$35,288 (\$16.97)
Median Change in Earnings for SWP Exiting Students	68%	32%	44%	43%
SWP Exiting Students Who Attained the Living Wage	45%	47%	45%	39%



2023-2024



2022-2023



2021-2022



N/A

Non-Community College Supply:

For a comprehensive regional supply analysis, it is also important to consider the supply from other institutions in the region that provide training programs for the occupations studied in this report. This includes examining the annual and three-year average number of awards conferred by non-community college institutions in programs that have historically trained for the occupations of interest.

Between 2021 and 2024, there were no non-community college institutions in the SCV/SML subregion that conferred awards annually in related training programs.

Appendix A: Methodology

The CVML COE prepared this report by analyzing data from occupations and education programs.

Occupational data is derived from Lightcast, a labor market analytics firm that consolidates data from the California Employment Development Department (EDD), U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and other government agencies. Program supply data is drawn from two systems: Taxonomy of Programs (TOP) and Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP).

Using a TOP-SOC crosswalk, the CVML 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 CVML COE determined labor market supply for an occupation or SOC code by analyzing the number of program completers or awards in a related TOP or CIP code. The COE developed a "supply table" with this information, which is the source of the program supply data for this report. TOP code data comes from the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office MIS Data Mart (datamart.cccco.edu) and CIP code data comes from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (nces.ed.gov/ipeds/use-the-data), also known as IPEDS. TOP is a system of numerical codes used at the state level to collect and report information on California community college programs and courses throughout the state that have similar outcomes. CIP codes are a taxonomy of academic disciplines at institutions of higher education in the United States and Canada. Institutions outside of the California Community College system do not use TOP codes in their reporting systems.

Data included in this analysis represent the labor market demand for relevant positions most closely related to the proposed program as expressed by the requesting college in consultation with the CVML COE. Traditional labor market information was used to show current and projected employment based on data trends, as well as annual average awards granted by regional community colleges. Real-time labor market information captures job post advertisements for occupations relevant to the field of study which can signal demand and show what employers are looking for in potential employees but is not a perfect measure of the quantity of open positions.

All representations have been produced from primary research and/or secondary review of publicly and/or privately available data and/or research reports. The most recent data available at the time of the analysis was examined; however, data sets are updated regularly and may not be consistent with previous reports. Efforts have been made to qualify and validate the accuracy of the data and findings; however, neither the Centers of Excellence for Labor Market Research (COE), COE host district, nor California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office are responsible for the applications or decisions made by individuals and/or organizations based on this study or its recommendations.

Appendix B: Data Sources

Data Type	Source
Occupational Projections, Wages, and Job Postings	<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. For more information, see https://lightcast.io/</p>
Living Wage	<p>The living wage is derived from the Insight Center's California Family Needs Calculator, which measures the income necessary for an individual of family to afford basic expenses. The data assesses the cost of housing, food, childcare, health care, transportation, and taxes. For more information, see: https://selfsufficiencystandard.org/California/</p> <p>Wage figures are used by the CCCCCO to calculate the percentage of students that attained the regional living wage.</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. 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>
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 and hosted by Cal-PASS Plus, provides data on progress, success, employment, and earnings outcomes for California community college students. For more information, see: https://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>

For more information, please contact the Central Valley/Mother Lode Center of Excellence:

Patricia Salinas, District Director

patricia.salinas@sccd.edu

Ignacio Faria, Senior Research and Planning Analyst

ignacio.faria@sccd.edu

Angela Steitz, Program Specialist

angela.steitz@sccd.edu

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