

Summary

| Program LMI Endorsement | Endorsed: All LMI Criteria Met | Endorsed: Some Not LMI LMI Criteria Met Endorsed | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | Program LMI Endo | orsement Criteria | | | | |
| | Yes 🗹 | No 🛛 | | | | |
| Supply Gap: | Comments: there is projected to be 8,748 annual job openings throughout Los Angeles and Orange counties for these early childhood education occupations, which is more than the 6,988 awards conferred by educational institutions . | | | | | |
| | Yes 🛛 | No 🗹 | | | | |
| Living Wage: (Entry-Level, 25 th) | Comments: all annual job openings for these early childhood education occupations have entry-level hourly wages significantly below the OC living wage of \$20.63. | | | | | |
| | Yes 🗹 | No 🛛 | | | | |
| Education: | Comments: The typical entry-level education for these early childhood education occupations ranges from some college, no degree to an associate degree. Additionally, more than one-third of workers in the field have completed some college or an associate degree as their highest level of education. | | | | | |
| Emerging Occupation(s) | | | | | | |
| Yes D No 🗹 | | | | | | |
| Comments: N/A | | | | | | |

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/Orange County regional labor market related to two middle-skill occupations:

- Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education (25-2011)
- Teaching Assistants, Except Postsecondary (25-9045)

Based on the available data there appears be a supply gap for these early childhood education occupations and typical education requirements for these occupations align with a community college education. However, the majority of annual job openings have entry-level wages significantly below the living wage. Therefore, due to some 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 the occupations included in this report.

| | | | liker Lindorser | nent Summary | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Occupation (SOC) | Demand (Annual Openings) | (Annual (CC and Hourly | | Typical Entry- Level Education | Community College Educational Attainment |
| Preschool | LA: 2,106 | LA: 132 | | | |
| Teachers, Except | OC: 612 | OC: 8 | OC: \$16.65 | Associate dearee | 34% |
| Special Education (25-2011) | TTL: 2,718 | TTL: 140 | | | |
| Teaching | LA: 4,578 | LA: 5,277 | | | |
| Assistants, Except Postsecondary (25-9045) | OC: 1,452 | OC: 1,571 | OC: \$17.54 | Some college, no degree | 39% |
| | TTL: 6,030 | TTL: 6,848 | | | |
| Total | 8,748 | 6,988 | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Exhibit 1: Labor Market Endorsement Summary

Demand:

- The number of jobs related to these early childhood education occupations are projected to increase 6% through 2026, equating to 8,748 annual job openings.
- Hourly entry-level wages for these early childhood education occupations range from \$16.65 to \$17.54 in Orange County; all annual job openings have entry-level wages below the living wage.
- There were 10,956 online job postings for these early childhood education occupations over the past 12 months. The highest number of postings were for preschool teachers, childcare teachers, and preschool teacher assistants.
- The typical entry-level education for these early childhood education occupations ranges from some college, no degree to an associate degree.
- Between 34% and 39% of workers in the field have completed some college or an associate degree as their highest level of educational attainment.

Supply:

- There was an average of 5,286 awards conferred by 28 community college institutions in Los Angeles and Orange Counties from 2019 to 2022.
- Non-community college institutions conferred an average of 1,702 awards from 2019 to 2021.
- Throughout California, there were 23 completions for childcare and educational services apprenticeships in 2022.
- Orange County community college students that exited child development/early care and education programs in the 2020-21 academic year had a median annual wage of \$29,680 after exiting the program and 27% attained the regional living wage.
- Throughout Orange County, 72% of early childhood education students that exited their program in 2019-20 reported that they are working in a job closely related to their field of study.

Demand

Occupational Projections:

Exhibit 2 shows the annual percent change in jobs for these early childhood education occupations from 2017 through 2027. Employment for these early childhood education occupations declined 11% from 2019 to 2020 in Orange County due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which is higher than the 7% decline across all occupations during the same period. These early childhood education occupations are projected to grow at a similar rate for all occupations through 2027.

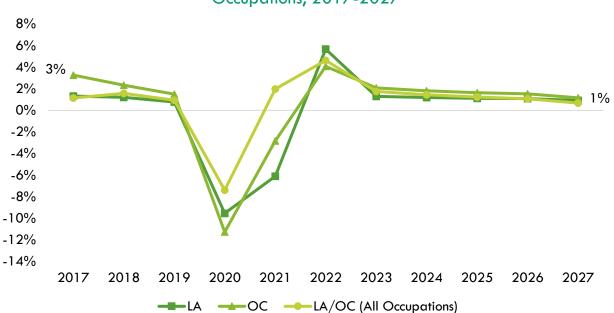


Exhibit 2: Annual Percent Change in Jobs for Early Childhood Education Occupations, 2017-2027

Exhibit 3 shows the five-year occupational demand projections for these early childhood education occupations. In Los Angeles/Orange County, the number of jobs related to these occupations is projected to increase by 6% through 2027. There is projected to be 8,748 jobs available annually.

| Geography | 2022 Jobs | 2027 Jobs | 2022-2027 Change | 2022- 2027 % Change | Annual Openings |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Los Angeles | 52,104 | 55,088 | 2,984 | 6% | 6,685 |
| Orange | 15,231 | 16,526 | 1,295 | 9 % | 2,063 |
| Total | 67,335 | 71,614 | 4,279 | 6 % | 8,748 |

Exhibit 3: Occupational Demand in Los Angeles and Orange Counties¹

¹ Five-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 these early childhood education 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.

All annual openings for these early childhood education occupations have entry-level wages significantly below the living wage for one adult (\$20.63 in Orange County). Typical entry-level hourly wages range between \$16.65 and \$17.54. Orange County's average wages (\$21.02) are nearly identical to the average statewide wage of \$21.07 for these occupations. Exhibit 4 shows the wage range for each of these early childhood education occupations in Orange County and how they compare to the regional living wage, sorted from lowest to highest entry-level wage.

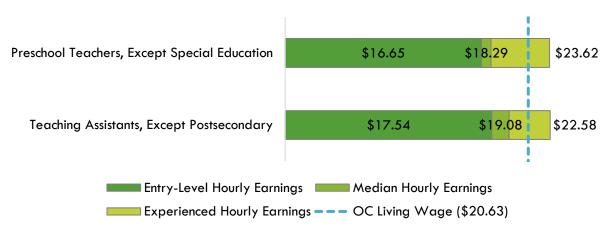


Exhibit 4: Wages by Occupation in Orange County

All annual openings for these early childhood education occupations have entry-level wages below the living wage for one adult (\$18.10 in Los Angeles County). Typical entry-level hourly wages are in a range between \$17.51 and \$17.63. Los Angeles County's average wages (\$21.42) are nearly identical to the average statewide wage of \$21.07 for these occupations. Exhibit 5 shows the wage range for each of these early childhood education occupations in Los Angeles County 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

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 10,956 online job postings related to these early childhood education occupations listed in the past 12 months. Exhibit 6 shows the number of job postings by occupation. The majority (55%) of job postings were for preschool teachers, except special education.

| Exhibit 6: | Number | of Job | Postings | by | Occupation | (n=10,956) |
|------------|--------|--------|----------|----|------------|------------|
| | | | | | | Percentage |

| Occupation | Job Postings | Percentage of Job Postings |
|---|--------------|-------------------------------|
| Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education | 6,021 | 55% |
| Teaching Assistants, Except Postsecondary | 4,935 | 45% |
| Total Postings | 10,956 | 100% |

The top employers in the region, by number of job postings, are shown in Exhibit 7.

Exhibit 7: Top Employers by Number of Job Postings (n=10,956)

| Employer | Job Postings | Percentage of Job Postings |
|---|--------------|-------------------------------|
| KinderCare Education | 400 | 4% |
| Learning Care Group | 286 | 3% |
| Stepping Stones | 218 | 2% |
| Placentia Yorba Linda Unified | 152 | 1% |
| Bright Horizons | 149 | 1% |
| Saddleback Valley Unified School District | 133 | 1% |
| Childtime Learning Centers | 100 | 1% |
| Guidepost Montessori | 100 | 1% |
| Heytutor | 100 | 1% |
| Catalyst Family | 93 | 1% |

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

The top specialized, soft, and computer skills listed by those most frequently mentioned in job postings (denoted in parentheses) are shown in Exhibit 8.

| Exhibit 8: Top Sk | ills by Number of Job Pos | stings (n=10,956) |
|--|---------------------------|--|
| Top Specialized Skills | Top Soft Skills | Top Computer Skills |
| Preschool Education (3,413) | Teaching (3,335) | Microsoft Excel (272) |
| Child Development (2,994) | Communications (2,575) | Microsoft Office (247) |
| Working With Children (1,425) | English Language (1,537) | Microsoft Outlook (180) |
| Early Childhood Education (1,414) | Planning (1,294) | Microsoft PowerPoint (157) |
| Special Education (1,200) | Mathematics (972) | Microsoft Word (156) |
| Lesson Planning (1,123) | Writing (912) | Student Information Systems (89) |
| Individualized Education Programs (IEP) (586) | Clerical Works (688) | Google Workspace (54) |
| Toileting (574) | Multilingualism (685) | Zoom (Video Conferencing Tool) (49) |
| Autism Spectrum Disorders (528) | Leadership (580) | Spreadsheets (44) |
| Classroom Management (504) | Lifting Ability (571) | Learning Management Systems (20) |
| | | |

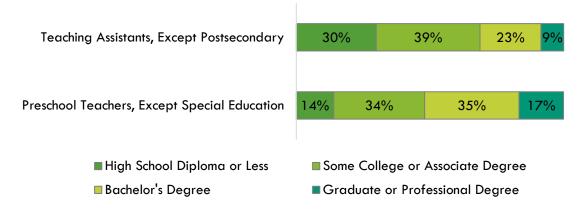
Exhibit 8. Top Skills by Number of Job Postings (n=10.056)

Educational Attainment:

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) lists an associate degree as the typical entry-level education for teaching assistants, except postsecondary and an associate degree for preschool teachers, except special education. The national-level educational attainment data indicates between 34% and 39% 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 each occupation, sorted by highest community college educational attainment to lowest.

Of the 61% of the cumulative job postings for these early childhood education occupations that listed a minimum education requirement in Los Angeles/Orange County, 82% (5,516) requested a high school diploma or an associate degree and 18% (1,221) requested a bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree.

Exhibit 9: National-level Educational Attainment for Occupations



Educational Supply

Community College Supply:

Exhibit 10 shows the three-year average number of awards conferred by community colleges in the related TOP codes:

- Educational Aide (Teacher Assistant) (0802.00)
- Educational Aide (Teacher Assistant), Bilingual (0802.10)
- Special Education (0809.00)
- Child Development/Early Care and Education (1305.10)
- Child and Adolescent Development (1305.00)
- Children with Special Needs (1305.20)
- Preschool Age Children (1305.40)
- The School Age Child (1305.50)
- Child Development Administration and Management (1305.80)
- Infants and Toddlers (1305.90)

The colleges with the most completions in the region are East LA, Santa Monica, LA Valley, and Santa Ana. Over the past 12 months, there were no other related program recommendation requests from regional community colleges.

2020-2020-2021-3-Year TOP 2021 Award College 2021 2022 Program Code Awards **Awards** Awards Average LA Pierce 0 0 3 1 Mt San Antonio 21 21 13 18 LA Subtotal 21 21 16 19 **Educational Aide** Coastline 0802.00 2 6 0 2 (Teacher Assistant) Santa Ana 11 80 51 60 Santiago Canyon 7 20 13 14 **OC** Subtotal 20 106 73 67 89 Supply Subtotal/Average 41 127 41 LA Mission 1 0 1 1 **Educational Aide** LA Subtotal 1 0 1 1 (Teacher Santa Ana 0 3 7 3 0802.10 Assistant), 3 Santiago Canyon 1 4 5 Bilingual **OC** Subtotal 1 7 12 6 Supply Subtotal/Average 2 7 13 7 0 2 1 1 Compton 2 1 1 3 Long Beach LA Subtotal 1 3 4 3 0809.00 **Special Education** Santa Ana 16 31 23 23 Santiago Canyon 2 6 7 5 **OC Subtotal** 18 37 30 28 19 Supply Subtotal/Average 40 34 31

Exhibit 10: Regional Community College Awards (Certificates and Degrees), 2019-2022

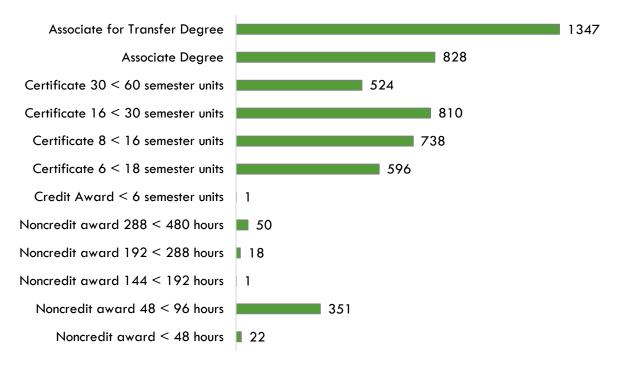
| TOP Code | Program | College | 2020- 2021 Awards | 2020- 2021 Awards | 2021– 2022 Awards | 3-Year Award Average |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | Cerritos | 132 | 128 | 275 | 178 |
| | | Citrus | 164 | 193 | 184 | 180 |
| | | Compton | 36 | 32 | 42 | 37 |
| | | East LA | 690 | 568 | 602 | 620 |
| | | El Camino | 187 | 192 | 188 | 189 |
| | | Glendale | 34 | 28 | 26 | 29 |
| | | LA City | 190 | 200 | 191 | 193 |
| | | LA Harbor | 26 | 43 | 51 | 39 |
| | | LA Mission | 227 | 206 | 337 | 256 |
| | | LA Pierce | 107 | 128 | 85 | 107 |
| | | LA Southwest | 51 | 88 | 53 | 64 |
| | | LA Trade | 132 | 169 | 105 | 135 |
| | | LA Valley | 148 | 161 | 135 | 147 |
| | Child Development/ Early Care and Education | Long Beach | 169 | 151 | 146 | 155 |
| 1305.00 | | Mt San Antonio | 106 | 219 | 261 | 195 |
| | | Pasadena | 114 | 129 | 94 | 113 |
| | | Rio Hondo | 288 | 296 | 234 | 271 |
| | | Santa Monica | 554 | 425 | 426 | 469 |
| | | West LA | 60 | 66 | 52 | 59 |
| | | LA Subtotal | 3,415 | 3,422 | 3,487 | 3,436 |
| | | Fullerton | 39 | 53 | 46 | 46 |
| | | Irvine | 99 | 61 | 130 | 97 |
| | | North Orange Adult | 59 | 63 | 32 | 51 |
| | | Orange Coast | 41 | 16 | 12 | 23 |
| | | Saddleback | 181 | 126 | 151 | 153 |
| | | Santa Ana | 62 | 59 | 57 | 59 |
| | | Santiago Canyon | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| | | OC Subtotal | 482 | 379 | 432 | 431 |
| Supply Subtotal/Average | | 3,897 | 3,801 | 3,919 | 3,867 | |
| | | Citrus | 0 | 0 | 13 | 4 |
| | | East LA | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 1205 10 | Child and Adolescent | LA Trade | 5 | 35 | 27 | 22 |
| 1305.10 | Development | Pasadena | 0 | 170 | 118 | 96 |
| | | Santa Monica | 4 | 24 | 29 | 19 |
| | | LA Subtotal | 14 | 229 | 187 | 143 |

| | | Coastline | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
|---------|---------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | Fullerton | 66 | 107 | 110 | 94 |
| | | Golden West | 31 | 47 | 43 | 40 |
| | | Saddleback | 14 | 41 | 59 | 38 |
| | | Santiago Canyon | 0 | 12 | 19 | 10 |
| | | OC Subtotal | 112 | 208 | 233 | 183 |
| | Supply | Subtotal/Average | 126 | 437 | 420 | 326 |
| | | Cerritos | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | | Citrus | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Compton | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | East LA | 51 | 38 | 43 | 44 |
| | | LA City | 6 | 16 | 12 | 11 |
| | | LA Valley | 55 | 52 | 39 | 49 |
| | | Long Beach | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| 1305.20 | Children with | Mt San Antonio | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| | Special Needs | Pasadena | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Rio Hondo | 15 | 15 | 11 | 14 |
| | | Santa Monica | 8 | 15 | 8 | 10 |
| | | LA Subtotal | 141 | 146 | 122 | 136 |
| | | Orange Coast | 0 | 13 | 0 | 4 |
| | | Santiago Canyon | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| | | OC Subtotal | 0 | 15 | 0 | 5 |
| | Supply | Subtotal/Average | 141 | 161 | 122 | 141 |
| | | LA Mission | 32 | 16 | 34 | 27 |
| | | LA Pierce | 165 | 161 | 130 | 152 |
| | | LA Valley | 88 | 80 | 94 | 87 |
| | | LA Subtotal | 285 | 257 | 258 | 266 |
| 1305.40 | Preschool Age Children | Fullerton | 14 | 11 | 11 | 12 |
| | Children | Orange Coast | 34 | 16 | 27 | 25 |
| | | Santa Ana | 52 | 53 | 64 | 56 |
| | | Santiago Canyon | 6 | 17 | 9 | 11 |
| | | OC Subtotal | 106 | 97 | 111 | 104 |
| | Supply | v Subtotal/Average | 391 | 354 | 369 | 370 |
| | | El Camino | 4 | 12 | 14 | 10 |
| | | Glendale | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 1005 50 | The School Age | LA Mission | 4 | 4 | 9 | 5 |
| 1305.50 | Child | LA Pierce | 6 | 20 | 14 | 13 |
| | | LA Valley | 10 | 13 | 19 | 14 |
| | | Long Beach | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Image: constraint of the section of | | | Mt San Antonio | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
|--|---------|----------------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
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| Image: Supply | | | Cerritos | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
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| 1305.90 Infants and Toddlers LA Mission 8 10 14 11 1305.90 Infants and Toddlers LA Valley 1 0 1 1 1305.90 Infants and Toddlers Mt San Antonio 1 0 3 1 1305.90 Infants and Toddlers Nt San Antonio 1 0 3 1 1305.90 Infants and Toddlers Infants and Toddlers 10 0 3 1 1305.90 Infants and Toddlers Infants and Toddlers 10 0 3 1 1305.90 Infants and Toddlers Infants and and 1 5 7 4 Rio Hondo 5 7 3 5 1 106 Irvine 0 3 4 2 106 14 106 Irvine 0 3 18 12 14 14 Santiago Canyon 1 2 5 3 OC Subtotal 162 16 | | | Glendale | 1 | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| 1305.90 Infants and Toddlers IA Pierce 45 34 29 36 1305.90 Infants and Toddlers Mt San Antonio 1 0 1 1 Nt San Antonio 1 0 3 1 1 Pasadena 1 5 7 4 Rio Hondo 5 7 3 5 IA Subtotal 108 103 104 106 Irvine 0 3 4 2 Orange Coast 6 2 4 4 Saddleback 13 18 12 144 Santa Ana 142 142 149 144 Santiago Canyon 1 2 5 3 OC Subtotal 162 167 174 167 | | | LA City | 41 | 29 | 31 | 34 |
| 1305.90 LA Valley 1 0 1 1 Nt San Antonio 1 0 3 1 Pasadena 1 5 7 4 Rio Hondo 5 7 3 5 LA Subtotal 108 103 104 106 Irvine 0 3 4 2 Orange Coast 6 2 4 4 Saddleback 13 18 12 14 Santiago Canyon 1 2 5 3 OC Subtotal 162 167 174 167 Supply Subtotal/Average 270 270 278 273 | | | LA Mission | 8 | 10 | 14 | 11 |
| Mt San Antonio 1 0 3 1 1305.90 Infants and Toddlers Pasadena 1 5 7 4 Rio Hondo 5 7 3 5 LA Subtotal 108 103 104 106 Irvine 0 3 4 2 Orange Coast 6 2 4 4 Saddleback 13 18 12 14 Santa Ana 142 142 149 144 Santiago Canyon 1 2 5 3 OC Subtotal 162 167 174 167 | | | LA Pierce | 45 | 34 | 29 | 36 |
| 1305.90 Infants and Toddlers Pasadena 1 5 7 4 Rio Hondo 5 7 3 5 LA Subtotal 108 103 104 106 Irvine 0 3 4 2 Orange Coast 6 2 4 4 Saddleback 13 18 12 14 Santa Ana 142 142 149 144 Santiago Canyon 1 2 5 3 OC Subtotal 162 167 174 167 | | | LA Valley | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Toddlers Pasadena 1 5 7 4 Rio Hondo 5 7 3 5 LA Subtotal 108 103 104 106 Irvine 0 3 4 2 Orange Coast 6 2 4 4 Saddleback 13 18 12 14 Santa Ana 142 142 149 144 Santiago Canyon 1 2 5 3 OC Subtotal 162 167 174 167 Supply Subtotal/Average 270 270 278 273 | | | Mt San Antonio | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Rio Hondo 5 7 3 5 LA Subtotal 108 103 104 106 Irvine 0 3 4 2 Orange Coast 6 2 4 4 Saddleback 13 18 12 14 Santa Ana 142 142 149 144 Santiago Canyon 1 2 5 3 OC Subtotal 162 167 174 167 Supply Subtotal/Average 270 270 278 273 | 1305.90 | | Pasadena | 1 | 5 | 7 | 4 |
| Irvine 0 3 4 2 Orange Coast 6 2 4 4 Saddleback 13 18 12 14 Santa Ana 142 142 149 144 Santiago Canyon 1 2 5 3 OC Subtotal 162 167 174 167 Supply Subtotal/Average 270 270 278 273 | | Toddiers | Rio Hondo | 5 | 7 | 3 | 5 |
| Orange Coast 6 2 4 4 Saddleback 13 18 12 14 Santa Ana 142 142 149 144 Santiago Canyon 1 2 5 3 OC Subtotal 162 167 174 167 Supply Subtotal/Average 270 270 278 273 | | | LA Subtotal | 108 | 103 | 104 | 106 |
| Saddleback 13 18 12 14 Santa Ana 142 142 149 144 Santiago Canyon 1 2 5 3 OC Subtotal 162 167 174 167 Supply Subtotal/Average 270 270 278 273 | | | Irvine | 0 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Santa Ana 142 142 149 144 Santiago Canyon 1 2 5 3 OC Subtotal 162 167 174 167 Supply Subtotal/Average 270 278 273 | | | Orange Coast | 6 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Santiago Canyon 1 2 5 3 OC Subtotal 162 167 174 167 Supply Subtotal/Average 270 278 273 | | | Saddleback | 13 | 18 | 12 | 14 |
| OC Subtotal 162 167 174 167 Supply Subtotal/Average 270 270 278 273 | | | Santa Ana | 142 | 142 | 149 | 144 |
| Supply Subtotal/Average 270 270 278 273 | | | Santiago Canyon | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| | | | OC Subtotal | 162 | 167 | 174 | 167 |
| Supply Subtotal/Average 5,112 5,378 5,409 5,286 | | Supply | Subtotal/Average | 270 | 270 | 278 | 273 |
| | | Supply | Subtotal/Average | 5,112 | 5,378 | 5,409 | 5,286 |

Exhibit 11 shows the annual average community college awards by type from 2019-20 to 2021-22. The plurality of the awards are for associate for transfer degrees, followed by associate degrees, and certificates between 16 and less than 30 semester units.

Exhibit 11: Annual Average Community College Awards by Type, 2019-2022



Community College Student Outcomes:

Exhibit 12 shows the Strong Workforce Program (SWP) metrics for child development/early care and education programs in Rancho Santiago Community College District (RSCCD), the Orange County Region, and California. Of the 8,848 child development/early care and education students in Orange County, 35% (3,061) attended an RSCCD college.

Additionally, RSCCD child development/early care and education students had slightly higher median annual earnings (\$29,852) compared to all students throughout the state (\$27,032). Half (50%) of RSCCD students reported they were employed in their field of study, which is lower than both Orange County and the state (72%).

| SWP Metric | RSCCD | OC Region | California |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| SWP Students | 3,061 | 8,848 | 104,432 |
| SWP Students Who Earned 9 or More Career Education Units in the District in a Single Year | 17% | 19% | 22% |
| SWP Students Who Completed a Noncredit CTE or Workforce Preparation Course | 88% | 85% | 76% |
| SWP Students Who Earned a Degree or Certificate or Attained Apprenticeship Journey Status | 57 | 278 | 5,943 |
| SWP Students Who Transferred to a Four-Year Postsecondary Institution (2019-20) | 118 | 578 | 7,739 |
| SWP Students with a Job Closely Related to Their Field of Study (2019-20) | 50% | 72% | 72% |
| Median Annual Earnings for SWP Exiting Students | \$29,852 (\$14.35) | \$29,680 (\$14.27) | \$27,032 (\$13.00) |
| Median Change in Earnings for SWP Exiting Students | 20% | 21% | 22% |
| SWP Exiting Students Who Attained the Living Wage | 28% | 27% | 32% |

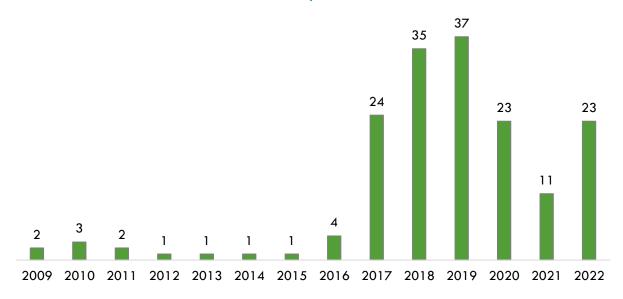
Exhibit 12: Child Development/Early Care and Education (1305.00) Strong Workforce Program Metrics, 2020-21³

³ All SWP metrics are for 2020-21 unless otherwise noted.

Childcare and Educational Services Apprenticeships in California

According to data from the California Department of Apprenticeship Standards (DAS), there were a total of 15,298apprenticeship completions in 2022 throughout the state. Of those, less than 1% (23) were related to childcare and educational services. Exhibit 13 shows the number of childcare and educational services apprenticeship completions in California from 2009 (the first year of available data) through 2022. The large increase in childcare and educational services apprenticeship completions in 2017 is due to the first year of completions for the SEIU ECC Center-Based Apprenticeship Program. As of 2022, the Early Care & Education Pathways to Success (ECEPTS) apprenticeship program has the most childcare and educational services apprenticeship completions.⁴

Exhibit 13: Annual Childcare and Educational Services Apprenticeship Completions in California, 2009-2022



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 these early childhood education occupations. Exhibit 14 shows the annual and three-year average number of awards conferred by these institutions in the related Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) Codes: Special Education and Teaching, General (13.1001), Early Childhood Education and Teaching (13.1210), and Child Development (19.0706).

Due to different data collection periods, the most recent two-year period of available data is from 2019 to 2021. Between 2019 and 2021, non-community colleges in the region conferred an average of 1,702 awards annually in related training programs.

⁴<u>https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/california.apprenticeship/viz/CompletionDashboard 16301020658110/</u> CompletionDashboard

| LAII | isii 14. kegionai | Non-Commonly Cone | • | | 2021 | |
|-------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| CIP Code | Program | College | 2019- 2020 Awards | 2020- 2021 Awards | 2-Year Award Average | |
| | Special Education | Biola University | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 13.1001 | and Teaching, General | Mount Saint Mary's University | 2 | 0 | 1 | |
| | | 2 | 0 | 1 | | |
| | | American Jewish University | 0 | 26 | 14 | |
| | | Bethesda University | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| | | California State University-Dominguez Hills | 194 | 226 | 210 | |
| | Early Childhood Education and Teaching | California State University-Fullerton | 518 | 511 | 514 | |
| 13.1210 | | California State University-Los Angeles | 385 | 372 | 378 | |
| | | California State University-Northridge | 352 | 400 | 376 | |
| | | Mount Saint Mary's University | 3 | 4 | 4 | |
| | | Pacific Oaks College | 61 | 51 | 56 | |
| | | University of Massachusetts Global | 51 | 62 | 56 | |
| | | Vanguard University of Southern California | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| | 9 | Supply Subtotal/Average | 1,573 | 1,660 | 1,617 | |
| | | Mount Saint Mary's University | 27 | 18 | 22 | |
| 19.0706 | Child Development | University of La Verne | 40 | 37 | 38 | |
| | | Whittier College | 28 | 19 | 24 | |
| Supply Subtotal/Average 95 74 | | | | | | |
| | : | Supply Subtotal/Average | 1,670 | 1,734 | 1,702 | |
| | | | | | | |

Exhibit 14: Regional Non-Community College Awards, 2019-2021

Regional Demographics

This section analyzes demographic data for Orange County community college students enrolled in child development/early care and education programs compared to the OC population, as well occupational data, for the purpose of identifying potential diversity and equity issues that can be addressed by community college programs.

Ethnicity:

Exhibit 15 shows the ethnicity of Orange County community college students enrolled in child development/early care and education programs compared to the overall Orange County population, as well as the two early childhood education occupations included in this report. Notably, 55% of child development/early care and education students are Hispanic or Latino, which is significantly higher than the population (34%), and these early childhood education occupations (35%). Conversely, 40% of workers in these early childhood education occupations are white, which is identical to the population (40%), but significantly higher than community college child development/early care and education students (25%).

Examining disaggregated data by occupation (not shown), preschool teachers, except special education has a higher percentage of white workers (48%) than teaching assistants, except postsecondary (36%). Conversely, teaching assistants, except postsecondary has a higher percentage of Hispanic or Latino workers (40%) than preschool teachers, except special education (27%).

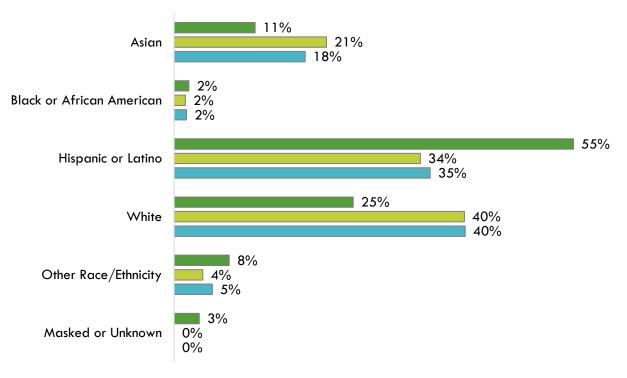


Exhibit 15: Program and County Demographics by Ethnicity

OC Community College Students (1305.00) OC Population

Early Childhood Education Occupations

Age:

Exhibit 16 shows the age of Orange County community college students enrolled in child development/early care and education programs compared to the overall Orange County population, as well as the two early childhood education occupations included in this report. Over half (56%) of workers in these early childhood education occupations are 35 and older, which is similar to the population (54%) but significantly higher than community college child development/early care and education students (20%). Conversely, 57% of community college child development/early care and education students are 24 or less, which is significantly higher than the population (32%) and these early childhood education occupations (15%).

Examining disaggregated data by occupation (not shown), the majority (59%) of preschool teachers, except special education are 40 and older, which is significantly higher than teaching assistants, except postsecondary (45%). Conversely, 19% of teaching assistants, except postsecondary are 24 or less, which is significantly higher than preschool teachers, except special education (8%).

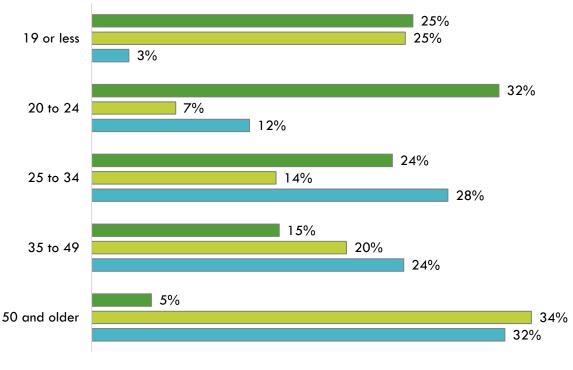


Exhibit 16: Program and County Demographics by Age

■ OC Community College Students (1305.00) ■ OC Population

Early Childhood Education Occupations

Sex:

Exhibit 17 shows the sex of Orange County community college students enrolled in child development/early care and education programs compared to the overall Orange County population as well as these early childhood education occupations.

Though the population is split nearly evenly, 84% of child development/early care and education students and 88% of workers in these early childhood education occupations are women. Examining disaggregated data by occupation (not shown), 99% of preschool teachers, except special education and 82% of teaching assistants, except postsecondary are women.

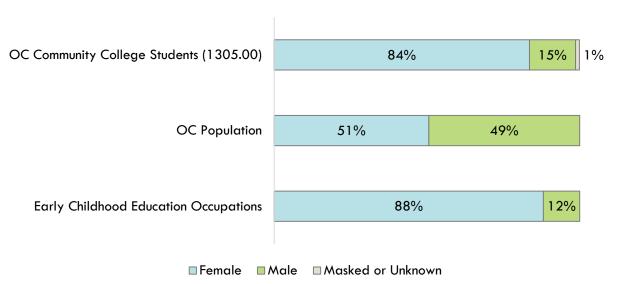


Exhibit 17: Program and County Demographics by Sex

Appendix A: Methodology

The OC 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 OC 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 OC 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 OC 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 | 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 <u>https://lightcast.io/</u> |
| Living Wage | 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, child care, health care, transportation, and taxes. For more information, see: <u>https://insightcced.org/family-needs-calculator/</u> The living wage for one adult in Orange County is \$20.63 per hour (\$42,910.40 annually). This figure is used by the CCCCO to calculate the percentage of students that attained the regional living wage. |
| Typical Education and Training Requirements, and Educational Attainment | The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) provides information about education and training requirements for hundreds of occupations. BLS uses a system to assign categories for entry-level education, work experience in a related occupation, and typical on-the-job training to each occupation for which BLS publishes projections data. For more information, see <u>https://www.bls.gov/emp/documentation/education/tech.htm</u> |
| Emerging Occupation Descriptions, Additional Education Requirements, and Employer Preferences | The O*NET database includes information on skills, abilities, knowledges, work activities, and interests associated with occupations. For more information, see <u>https://www.onetonline.org/help/online/</u> |
| Educational Supply | The CCCCO Data Mart provides information about students, courses, student services, outcomes and faculty and staff. For more information, see: https://datamart.cccco.edu |
| | 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 <u>https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/use-the-data/survey- components/7/completions</u> |
| Student Metrics and Demographics | LaunchBoard, 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: <u>https://www.calpassplus.org/LaunchBoard/Home.aspx</u> |

| Data Type | Source |
|---|---|
| Population and Occupation Demographics | 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 |
| | Data is sourced from IPUMS USA, a database providing access to ACS and other Census Bureau data products. For more information, see: <u>https://usa.ipums.org/usa/about.shtml</u> |

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