Labor Market Analysis for Program Modification 0948.00/Automotive Technology



(Automatic Transmission Certificate)	(Automotive Manual Drive Train Certificate)
(Automotive Chassis Certificate)	(Automotive Service Advisor Certificate)
(Automotive Emission Certificate)	(Automotive Service Management
(Automotive Engine Performance Certificate)	Certificate)
(Automotive Fabrication Certificate)	(Automotive Technology Associate of Science
(Automotive Light Repair Certificate)	Degree)
(Automotive Maintenance Certificate)	(Automotive Technology Certificate)
Orange County Center of Excellence, Oct	ober 2022

Summary

Program LMI Endorsement	Endorsed: All LMI Criteria Met		Endorsed: Some LMI Criteria Met	X	Not LMI Endorsed	
	Program LMI Er	dor	comont Critoria			
	Yes V		semem Cineria		1o 🗆	
Supply Gap:	Comments: there is project Angeles and Orange cowhich is more than the	ected ounties	for automotive service	b oper technic	nings throughou ians and mecha	nics,
	Yes 🗆			١	10 <u>N</u>	
Living Wage: (Entry-Level, 25 th)	Comments: Entry-level vare \$16.63, which is si					
	Yes ✓			N	10 	
Education:	Comments: The typical e and mechanics is a posts workers in the field ha their highest level of e	secon ve co	dary nondegree awar mpleted some college	d and	over one-third	of
	Emerging	Occ	upation(s)			
Ye	s 🗆	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 one middle-skill occupation:

• Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics (49-3023)

Based on the available data there appears be a supply gap for automotive service technicians and mechanics and typical education requirements for these occupations align with a community college education. However, entry-level wages are 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.

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
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics (49-3023)	2,357	1,672	OC: \$16.63	Postsecondary Nondegree Award	36%
Total	2,357	1,672	N/A	N/A	N/A

Demand:

- The number of jobs related to automotive service technicians and mechanics are projected to decrease 4% through 2026. However, there is projected to be 2,357 annual job openings due to retirements and turnover.
- Hourly entry-level wages for automotive service technicians and mechanics are \$16.63 in Orange County, which is significantly below the living wage of \$20.63.
- There were 10,445 online job postings for automotive service technicians and mechanics over the past 12 months. The highest number of postings were for automotive technicians, automotive mechanics, and automotive tire and lube technicians.
- The typical entry-level education for automotive service technicians and mechanics is a postsecondary nondegree award.
- Approximately 36% 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 1,156 awards conferred by 16 community colleges in Los Angeles and Orange counties from 2018 to 2021.
- Non-community college institutions conferred an average of 516 awards from 2017 to 2020.
- Orange County community college students that exited automotive technology programs in the 2018-2019 academic year had a median annual wage of \$29,594 after exiting the program and 24% attained the regional living wage.
- Throughout Orange County, 78% of automotive technology students that exited their program in 2017-18 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 automotive service technicians and mechanics from 2016 through 2026. Employment for automotive service technicians and mechanics declined 5% from 2019 to 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which is less than the 7% decline across all occupations during that period. Employment for automotive service technicians and mechanics is projected to decline through 2026.

Exhibit 2: Annual Percent Change in Jobs for Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics, 2016-2026



Exhibit 3 shows the five-year occupational demand projections for automotive service technicians and mechanics. In Los Angeles/Orange County, the number of jobs related to these occupations is projected to decrease by 4% through 2026. There is projected to be 2,357 jobs available annually.

Exhibit 3: Occupational Demand in Los Angeles and Orange Counties.¹

Geography	2021 Jobs	2026 Jobs	2021-2026 Change	2021- 2026 % Change	Annual Openings
Los Angeles	18,027	1 <i>7</i> ,1 <i>57</i>	(870)	(5%)	1,724
Orange	6,525	6,392	(133)	(2%)	633
Total	24,552	23,549	(1,002)	(4%)	2,357

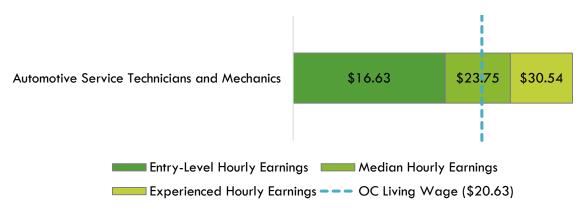
Wages:

The labor market endorsement in this report considers the entry-level hourly wages for automotive service technicians and mechanics in Orange County as they relate to the county's living wage. Los Angeles County wages are included below in order to provide a complete analysis of the LA/OC region.

The typical entry-level hourly wages for automotive service technicians and mechanics are \$16.63, which is significantly below the living wage for one adult (\$20.63 in Orange County). Median wages are \$23.75, which is above the living wage. Orange County's average wages are higher than the average statewide wage of \$24.36 for automotive service technicians and mechanics. Exhibit 4 shows the wage range for automotive service technicians and mechanics in Orange County and how it compares to the regional living wage.

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.

Exhibit 4: Wages by Occupation in Orange County



The typical entry-level hourly wages for automotive service technicians and mechanics are \$14.39, which is significantly below the living wage for one adult (\$18.10 in Los Angeles County). Median wages are \$21.10, which is above the living wage. Los Angeles County's average wages are lower than the average statewide wage of \$24.36 for automotive service technicians and mechanics. Exhibit 5 shows the wage range for automotive service technicians and mechanics in Los Angeles County and how it compares to the regional living wage.

Exhibit 5: Wages by Occupation in Los Angeles County



Job Postings:

There were 10,445 online job postings related to automotive service technicians and mechanics listed in the past 12 months.

Exhibit 6: Number of Job Postings by Occupation (n=10,445)

Occupation	Jok	Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics		10,445	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=10,445)

Employer	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
CarMax	450	4.3%
Pep Boys	372	3.6%
AutoNation	344	3.3%
Valvoline	180	1.7%
Allen Tire Company	169	1.6%
Monro Auto Service and Tire Centers	161	1.5%
Goodyear	154	1.5%
Sonic Automotive	149	1.4%
UPS	128	1.2%
Bridgestone Corporation	124	1.2%

The top specialized, soft, and software/computer skills 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=10,445)

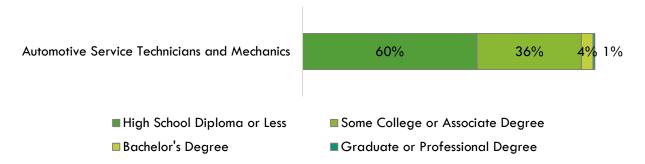
Top Specialized Skills	Top Soft Skills	Top Computer Skills
Automotive Services (3,200)	Valid Driver's License (5,487)	Microsoft Excel (270)
Brakes (1,829)	Customer Service (3,707)	Microsoft Office (260)
Suspension (Vehicle) (1,758)	Communications (3,433)	Microsoft Outlook (197)
Changing Oil (1,312)	Detail Oriented (2,000)	Microsoft Word (106)
Mechanics (1,270)	Sales (1,675)	Microsoft PowerPoint (77)
Vehicle Inspection (1,169)	Good Driving Record (1,637)	Apache Struts (46)
Hand Tools (1,026)	Management (1,603)	Web Browsers (42)
Automotive Service Excellence (941)	Fine Motor Skills (1,313)	Python (Programming Language) (39)
HVAC (801)	Problem Solving (1,143)	Software Systems (35)
Tires (785)	Leadership (1,052)	Technical Data Management Systems (32)

Educational Attainment:

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) lists a postsecondary nondegree award as the typical entry-level education for automotive service technicians and mechanics. The national-level educational attainment data indicates 36% 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 automotive service technicians and mechanics.

Of the 49% of the cumulative job postings for automotive service technicians and mechanics that listed a minimum education requirement in Los Angeles/Orange County, 94% (4,829) requested a high school diploma or an associate degree and 6% (299) requested a bachelor's 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: Diesel Technology (0947.00), Automotive Technology (0948.00), and Alternative Fuels and Advanced Transportation Technology (0948.40). The colleges with the most completions in the region are: Cypress, LA Trade, and Santa Ana. Over the past 12 months, there were six other related program recommendation requests from regional community colleges.

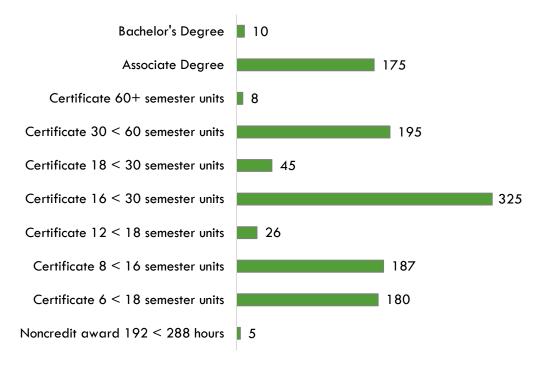
Exhibit 10: Regional Community College Awards (Certificates and Degrees), 2018-2021

TOP Code	Program	College	2018- 2019 Awards	2019- 2020 Awards	2020- 2021 Awards	3-Year Award Average
		Citrus	24	9	43	25
		LA Trade	35	31	20	29
0947.00	Diesel Technology	LA Subtotal	59	40	63	54
		Santa Ana	10	4	10	8
		OC Subtotal	10	4	10	8
	Supply Subtotal/Average			44	73	62
		Cerritos	58	71	22	50
		Citrus	114	13	10	46
		Compton	15	1	1	5
		East LA	70	35	18	41
		El Camino	70	77	35	61
0948.00	Automotive	LA Pierce	86	110	44	80
0946.00	Technology	LA Trade	157	67	81	101
		Long Beach	0	24	42	23
		Pasadena	107	125	36	90
		Rio Hondo	92	86	55	77
		Santa Monica	2	0	0	1
		LA Subtotal	<i>77</i> 1	609	344	575

TOP Code	Program	College	2018- 2019 Awards	2019- 2020 Awards	2020- 2021 Awards	3-Year Award Average
		Cypress	362	262	140	254
		Fullerton	26	24	25	25
		Golden West	51	55	21	42
		Saddleback	48	26	15	29
		Santa Ana	119	182	57	119
		OC Subtotal	606	549	258	469
	Supply Subtotal/Average			1,158	602	1,044
		Cerritos	1	0	0	0
		LA Trade	10	4	3	6
	Alternative Fuels	Long Beach	7	8	15	10
0948.40	and Advanced Transportation	Rio Hondo	8	53	30	30
	Technology	LA Subtotal	26	65	48	46
		Saddleback	8	2	2	4
		OC Subtotal	8	2	2	4
	Supply Subtotal/Average			67	50	50
	Supply Total/Average			1,269	725	1,156

Exhibit 11 shows the annual average community college awards by type from 2018-19 through 2020-21. The plurality of the awards are for certificates between 16 and less than 30 semester units and associate degrees, followed by certificates between 30 and less than 60 semester units.

Exhibit 11: Annual Average Community College Awards by Type, 2018-2021



Community College Student Outcomes:

Exhibit 12 shows the Strong Workforce Program (SWP) metrics for automotive technology programs in North Orange County Community College District (NOCCCD), the Orange County Region, and California. Of the 1,916 automotive technology students in the 2019-20 academic year, 40% (763) attended an NOCCCD college.

NOCCCD students that exited automotive technology programs in the 2018-19 academic year had similar median annual earnings (\$30,050) compared to all automotive technology students in Orange County \$29,594) and throughout the state (\$30,008). A slightly higher percentage of NOCCCD automotive technology students attained the living wage (78%) when compared to all automotive technology students in Orange County (73%).

Exhibit 12: Automotive Technology (0948.00) Strong Workforce Program Metrics, 2019-20.2

SWP Metric	SOCCCD	OC Region	California
SWP Students	763	1,916	18,621
SWP Students Who Earned 9 or More Career Education Units in the District in a Single Year	40%	33%	29%
SWP Students Who Completed a Noncredit CTE or Workforce Preparation Course	Insufficient Data	56%	77%
SWP Students Who Earned a Degree or Certificate or Attained Apprenticeship Journey Status	167	255	1,723
SWP Students Who Transferred to a Four-Year Postsecondary Institution (2018-19)	10	18	1 <i>57</i>
SWP Students with a Job Closely Related to Their Field of Study (2017-18)	78%	73%	71%
Median Annual Earnings for SWP Exiting Students	\$30,050	\$29,594	\$30,008
(2018-19)	(\$14.45)	(\$29,594)	(\$14.43)
Median Change in Earnings for SWP Exiting Students (2018-19)	67%	59%	35%
SWP Exiting Students Who Attained the Living Wage (2018-19)	23%	24%	41%

 $^{^{2}}$ All SWP metrics are for 2019-20 unless otherwise noted.

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 automotive service technicians and mechanics. Exhibit 13 shows the annual and three-year average number of awards conferred by these institutions in the related Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) Codes: Automotive Engineering Technology/Technician (15.0803), Automobile/Automotive Mechanics Technology/Technician (47.0604), and Vehicle Emissions Inspection and Maintenance Technology/Technician (47.0612). Due to different data collection periods, the most recent three-year period of available data is from 2017 to 2020. Between 2017 and 2020, these institutions conferred an average of 516 awards annually in related training programs.

Exhibit 13: Regional Non-Community College Awards, 2017-2020

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CIP Code	Program	College	2017- 2018 Awards	2016- 2019 Awards	2019- 2020 Awards	Award Average
15.0803	Automotive Engineering	Art Center College of Design	56	61	43	54
13.0603	Technology/ Technician	Hacienda La Puente Adult Education	0	0	25	8
	Supply	Subtotal/Average	56	61	68	62
		Baldwin Park Adult & Community Education	9	13	10	11
	Automobile/Auto motive Mechanics Technology/ Technician	Hacienda La Puente Adult Education	21	9	0	10
47.0604		UEI College- Gardena	46	72	127	82
		United Education Institute-West Covina	0	32	98	43
		Universal Technical Institute-Southern California	329	277	306	304
	Supply	Subtotal/Average	405	403	541	450
47.0612	Vehicle Emissions Inspection and Maintenance Technology/ Technician	California Career School	0	7	7	4
	Supply	Subtotal/Average	0	7	7	4
	Sup	ply Total/Average	461	471	616	516

Regional Demographics

This section analyzes demographic data for Orange County community college students enrolled in automotive technology 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 14 shows the ethnicity of Orange County community college students enrolled in automotive technology programs compared to the overall Orange County population, as well as automotive service technicians and mechanics. Notably, 61% of community college automotive technology students are Hispanic or Latino, which is much higher than the population (39%) but similar to automotive service technicians and mechanics (61%).

Asian 1% Black or African American 2% 0% Hispanic or Latino 34% 55% 18% White 40% 25% 6% Other Race/Ethnicity 4% 4% 0% Masked or Unknown 0% 0% ■ OC Community College Students (0948.00) **■** OC Population Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics

Exhibit 14: Program and County Demographics by Ethnicity

Age:

Exhibit 14 shows the age of Orange County community college students enrolled in automotive technology programs compared to the overall Orange County population, as well as automotive service technicians and mechanics. The vast majority (76%) of Orange County community college students are 24 or less, which is significantly higher than both the population (32%) and automotive service technicians and mechanics (11%). Conversely, 39% of automotive service technicians and mechanics are 50 and older, which is slightly higher than the population (34%), and significantly higher than Orange County community college students (3%).

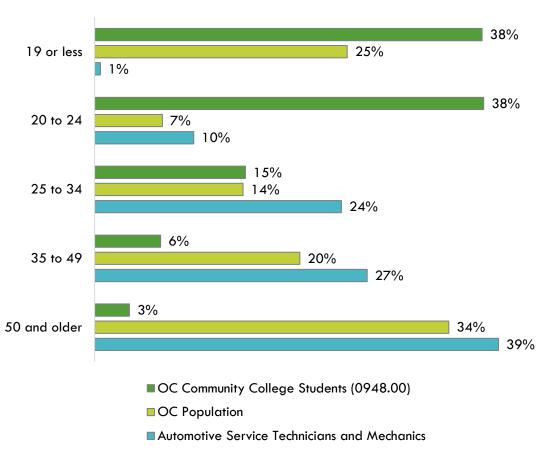


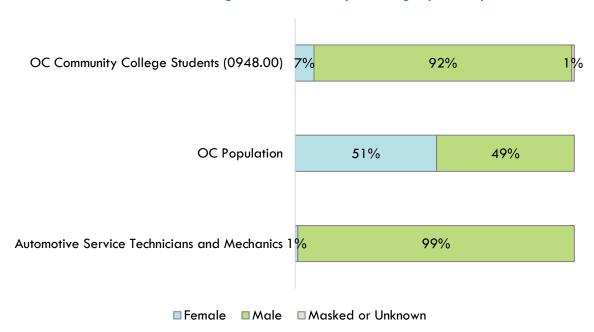
Exhibit 14: Program and County Demographics by Age

Sex:

Exhibit 15 shows the sex of Orange County community college students enrolled in automotive technology programs compared to the overall Orange County population as well as automotive service technicians and mechanics.

Though the population is split nearly evenly between men and women, Orange County automotive technology community college students and automotive service technicians and mechanics are overwhelmingly men.

Exhibit 15: Program and County Demographics by Sex



Appendix A: Methodology A

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 https://lightcast.io/
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: https://insightcced.org/family-needs-calculator/ 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 https://www.bls.gov/emp/documentation/education/tech.htm
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 https://www.onetonline.org/help/online/
	The CCCCO Data Mart provides information about students, courses, student services, outcomes and faculty and staff. For more information, see: https://datamart.cccco.edu
Educational Supply	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
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: https://www.calpassplus.org/LaunchBoard/Home.aspx

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: https://usa.ipums.org/usa/about.shtml

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October 2022

