



# Music Education Skills Certificate

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Prepared by the Los Angeles/Orange County Center of Excellence for Labor Market Research

## Occupation Codes and Descriptions

Currently, there are two community college-level occupations in the standard occupational classification (SOC) system related to the study of music education. Elementary and secondary-school teaching and education professions are not included in this report, as they require a Bachelor’s degree, teaching credential or other higher-level of education that is not attainable with solely a community college award. The occupation titles and descriptions, as well as reported job titles are included in Exhibit 1.

**Exhibit 1 – Occupations, descriptions and sample job titles**

SOC Code	Title	Description	Sample of Reported Job Titles
25-3021	Self-Enrichment Education Teachers	Teach or instruct courses other than those that normally lead to an occupational objective or degree. Courses may include self-improvement, nonvocational, and nonacademic subjects. Teaching may or may not take place in a traditional educational institution.	Ballet Teacher, Ceramics Instructor, Dance Instructor, Driving Instructor, <b>Flute Teacher</b> , Gymnastics Instructor, Martial Arts Instructor, <b>Piano Teacher</b> , Scuba Diving Instructor, Swimming Instructor
27-2042	Musicians and Singers	Play one or more musical instruments or sing. May perform on stage, for on-air broadcasting, or for sound or video recording.	Cellist, Choir Member, English Horn Player, Entertainer, Gospel Singer, Horn Player, Musician, Oboist, Opera Singer, Orchestra Musician, Percussionist, Singer, Singer Songwriter, Singing Messenger, Singing Telegram Performer, Tenor, Timpanist, Vocalist, Violinist, Violist

Source: O\*NET Online

## Current and Future Employment

In Los Angeles County, the number of jobs related to music education is expected to increase by 8% over the next five years. Nearly 3,000 job opportunities will be available annually for these music

occupations through 2021 due to new job growth and replacement need (e.g., retirements). Exhibit 2 contains detailed employment projections data for these occupations.

It is important to consider that the occupation Self-Enrichment Education Teachers (25-3021) encompasses many different job titles and teachers in a variety of fine-arts fields (i.e. ballet teacher) and that employment projections are not solely representative of music education jobs. The same note should be made for musicians and singers (27-2042), as this SOC code encompasses all types of musicians and not solely musicians and singers who are music educators.

**Exhibit 2 – Five-year projections for music education jobs in Los Angeles County**

SOC	Occupation	2016 Jobs	2021 Jobs	2016 - 2021 Change	2016 - 2021 % Change	Annual Openings
27-2042	Musicians and Singers	12,505	13,199	694	6%	1,331
25-3021	Self-Enrichment Education Teachers	11,901	13,120	1,219	10%	1,578
		<b>24,406</b>	<b>26,318</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>2,909</b>

Source: Economic Modeling Specialists International (EMSI)

**Earnings**

In Los Angeles County, the entry-level average wage for musicians and singers is \$12.42 per hour, which is below the MIT Living Wage<sup>1</sup> estimate of \$13.08 per hour for a single adult. The average annual earnings for this occupation in the region is \$52,000 per year, assuming full-time employment.

Exhibit 3 contains hourly wages and annual average earnings for these occupations. Entry-level hourly earnings is represented by the 10<sup>th</sup> percentile of wages, median hourly earnings is represented by the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile of wages, and experienced hourly earnings is represented by the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of wages, demonstrating various levels of employment.

**Exhibit 3 – Earnings for musician education jobs in Los Angeles County, 2016-2021**

SOC	Occupation	Entry-Level Hourly Earnings	Median Hourly Earnings	Experienced Hourly Earnings	Average Annual Earnings
27-2042	Musicians and Singers	\$12.42	\$22.01	\$38.20	\$52,000

<sup>1</sup> MIT Living Wage Calculator. <http://livingwage.mit.edu/>

25-3021	Self-Enrichment Education Teachers	\$13.81	\$19.86	\$32.34	\$46,000
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$13.10</b>	<b>\$20.96</b>	<b>\$35.34</b>	<b>\$49,000</b>

Source: Economic Modeling Specialists International (EMSI)

## Employer Job Postings

In this research brief, real-time labor market information is used to provide a more nuanced view of the current job market, as it captures job advertisements for occupations relevant to the field of study. Employer job postings are consulted to understand who is employing music education jobs and what they are looking for in potential candidates. To identify job postings related to music education, the following keywords/search terms were used: music teach\* and music educat\*. Jobs were removed from the search if they listed an education level higher than an associate degree, and postings that required a teaching credential were also omitted.

### Top Occupations

In 2016, there were 55 employer postings for music teachers. Over half of the postings (55%) were for self-enrichment education teachers (30 job postings). There were 86 job postings for the same search parameters in 2015, and 50 job postings in 2014.

**Exhibit 4 – Top occupations in job postings (n=55)**

SOC Code	Occupation	Job Postings, Full Year 2016
25-3021	Self-Enrichment Education Teachers	30
25-3099	Teachers and Instructors, All Other	10
25-1194	Vocational Education, Postsecondary	3
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	2
25-1121	Art, Drama, and Music Teachers, Postsecondary	1

Source: Labor Insight/Jobs (Burning Glass)

### Top Titles

The top job titles for employers posting ads for music education jobs are listed in exhibit 5. Music teacher was mentioned as the job title in more than two-thirds of all relevant job postings (33 postings).

**Exhibit 5 –Job titles (n=46)**

Title	Job Postings, Full Year 2016
Music Teacher	33
Assistant Teacher	3

Elementary Teacher	2
Substitute Teacher	2

Source: Labor Insight/Jobs (Burning Glass)

*Top Employers*

Exhibit 6 lists the major employers hiring professionals in the field of music education. Top employers postings job ads included private schools, public schools, charter schools, after-school education programs and child development/preschool centers. The top worksite cities in the region for these occupations were Los Angeles, Santa Monica and El Segundo.

**Exhibit 6 – Top employers (n=22)**

Archdiocese of Los Angeles	Five Keys Charter School LA	Glendale Unified	Global Education Academy
Gym Mark/Gymboree	iLEAD Schools	Jubilee Christian School	Musical Minds
New Designs Charter School	Newhall School District	Norwalk La Mirada Unified	PUC Schools (Partnerships to Uplift Communities)
Rowland Unified	Torrance Unified	Village Christian School	

Source: Labor Insight/Jobs (Burning Glass)

**Education and Training**

Exhibit 8 shows the typical entry-level education requirement for the occupations of interest, along with the typical on-the-job training, and percentage of workers in the field who hold a community college award or have completed some postsecondary courses. Over one-quarter of the workforce in each occupation has completed some community college education as their highest level of education.

**Exhibit 8 – Education and training requirements (2015-2020)**

SOC	Occupation	Typical entry-level education	Typical on-the-job training	% of Community College Award Holders or Some Postsecondary Coursework
25-3021	Self-Enrichment Education Teachers	High school diploma or equivalent	None	26.7%
27-2042	Musicians and Singers	No formal educational credential	Long-term on-the-job training	27.4%

Source: Economic Modeling Specialists International, Bureau of Labor Statistics Employment Projections (Educational Attainment)

Currently, there are fourteen community colleges in Los Angeles County that train students in programs related to commercial music. Exhibit 9 displays the headcount and annual average community college awards for each of the colleges training in this field. Headcount is the actual number of students enrolled, regardless of credit hours. It is also important to note that an award is not equivalent to a single person in search of a job opening, since a student may earn more than one award (e.g. an associate degree and a certificate).

Between 2012-2015, the total annual average community college awards conferred was 299 (31 associate degrees and 268 certificates) across one program: Commercial Music (1005.00).

It is important to note that this exhibit shows all of the commercial music awards, not just awards related to music education. This TOP code (1005.00) prepares students for “performance of music in public venues under contract and related business skills and services”<sup>2</sup>, and students completing this program are equipped for a variety of music-industry jobs, including audio and video equipment technicians and sound engineering technicians.

**Exhibit 9 – CCC Student Awards (by TOP and College)**

TOP Code	Program	College	2012 – 2015 Annual Average			Total Average CC Awards
			CCC Headcount	CCC Associate Degrees	CCC Certificates	
1005.00	Commercial Music	Cerritos	94	1	N/A	1
		Citrus	550	19	41	60
		Compton	86	-	-	-
		East LA	163	-	-	-
		Glendale	90	-	-	-
		LA City	487	N/A	139	139
		LA Harbor	187	N/A	1	1
		LA Mission	1	-	-	-
		LA Pierce	215	-	-	-
		LA Southwest	13	-	-	-
		LA Valley	348	2	11	13
		Long Beach	521	9	76	85
		Pasadena	12	-	-	-
		West LA	6	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>2,773</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>299</b>

Source: California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office MIS Data Mart

Regional supply data shows that there is a supply of students who have completed program(s) in non-California community college institutions. The following institutions have awarded the following:

Argosy University – The Art Institute of California (Los Angeles): 4 Average Annual Awards (4 Associate degrees and 0 certificates/other awards)

<sup>2</sup> California Community Colleges Taxonomy of Programs, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition. Revised June 2012.

## **Program Recommendation**

This report was compiled by the Los Angeles/Orange County Center of Excellence to provide regional labor market data for the program recommendation of a music education skills certificate. This report is to help determine whether there is demand in the local labor market that is not being met by the supply from programs of study (CCC and non-CCC) that align with this occupation group.

Based on the data, the COE cannot conclusively determine that there is an unmet need for the music education skills certificate in Los Angeles County. Reasons include:

- There were 55 job postings in 2016 for music teachers/educators in the region and 299 awards conferred, signaling a possible oversupply
- Less than one-third of the current workforce in these occupations hold some college as their highest level of education, meaning that these jobs may not require associate-degree level education

## **Sources**

O\*Net Online, Labor Insight/Jobs (Burning Glass), Economic Modeling Specialists International (EMSI), MIT Living Wage Calculator, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Education Attainment, California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office Management Information Systems (MIS) Data Mart, CTE LaunchBoard, Statewide CTE Outcomes Survey, Employment Development Department Unemployment Insurance Dataset

Lori Sanchez, Director

Center of Excellence, Los Angeles/Orange County

## **Notes**

Data included in this analysis represents the labor market demand for positions most closely related to a music education skills certificate. Standard occupational classification (SOC) codes were chosen based on the national education level required for employment (associate degree and postsecondary certificate) as well as the proportion of current workers who hold a community college award or have had some community college training. This selection process narrows the labor market analysis to the most relevant employment opportunities for students with community college education and/or training.

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

and should not be used to establish current job openings, because the numbers may include duplicate job postings or postings intended to gather a pool of applicants. Real-time labor market information 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.