

Labor Market Analysis for Program Recommendation: 1307.10/Restaurant and Food Services and Management (*Bar and Beverage Management and Food and Beverage Management*)

Orange County Center of Excellence, November 2022



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 is projected to be 2,024 annual job openings throughout Los Angeles and Orange counties for <i>food service managers</i> , which is more than the 652 awards conferred by educational institutions.	
Living Wage: (Entry-Level, 25 th)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<i>Comments:</i> Entry-level wages for food service managers are \$18.39, which is significantly below the OC living wage of \$20.63.	
Education:	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	<i>Comments:</i> The typical entry-level education for <i>food service managers</i> is a high school diploma. However, over 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 <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<i>Comments:</i> 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:

- Food Service Managers (11-9051)

Based on the available data there appears to be a supply gap for *food service managers* and typical education requirements for this occupation 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: Occupational Demand and Supply in Los Angeles/Orange Counties

Occupation (SOC)	Demand (Annual Openings)	Supply (CC and Non-CC)	Entry-Level Hourly Earnings (25 th Percentile)	Typical Entry-Level Education	Community College Educational Attainment
Food Service Managers (11-9051)	2,024	652	OC: \$18.39	High school diploma or equivalent	36%
Total	2,024	652	N/A	N/A	N/A

Demand:

- The number of jobs related to *food service managers* is projected to decrease 1% through 2026, equating to 2,024 annual job openings.
- Hourly entry-level wages for *food service managers* are \$18.39 in Orange County, which is significantly below the living wage of \$20.63.
- There were 17,404 online job postings for *food service managers* over the past 12 months. The highest number of postings were for general managers, assistant managers, and restaurant managers.
- The typical entry-level education for *food service managers* is a high school diploma or equivalent.
- 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 250 awards conferred by 13 community colleges in Los Angeles and Orange Counties from 2018 to 2021.
- Non-community college institutions conferred an annual average of 402 awards from 2017 to 2020.
- Orange County community college students that exited restaurant and food services and management programs in the 2018-2019 academic year had a median annual wage of \$23,660 after exiting the program and 17% attained the regional living wage.
- Throughout Orange County, 16% of restaurant and food services and management 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 *food service managers* from 2016 through 2026. There was a 14% decline in employment for *food service managers* from 2019 to 2020, which is significantly higher than the 7% decline across all occupations from 2019 to 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, employment for *food service managers* increased 10% from 2020 to 2021. Employment for *food service managers* is projected to grow at a slightly higher rate than all occupations through 2026.

Exhibit 2: Annual Percent Change in Jobs for Food Service Managers, 2016-2026

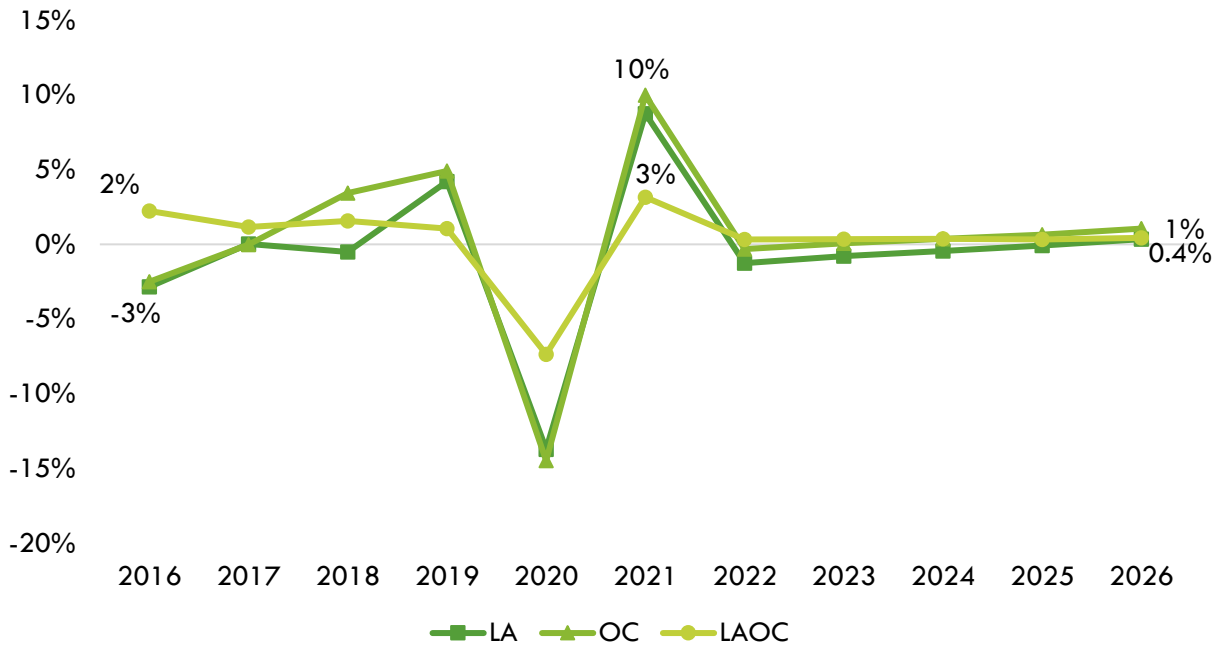


Exhibit 3 shows the five-year occupational demand projections for *food service managers*. In Los Angeles/Orange County, the number of jobs for *food service managers* is projected to decrease by 1% through 2026. There is projected to be 2,024 jobs available annually.

Exhibit 3: Occupational Demand in Los Angeles and Orange Counties¹

Geography	2021 Jobs	2026 Jobs	2021-2026 Change	2021-2026 % Change	Annual Openings
Los Angeles	13,535	13,237	(298)	(2%)	1,487
Orange	4,615	4,700	85	2%	537
Total	18,149	17,937	(212)	(1%)	2,024

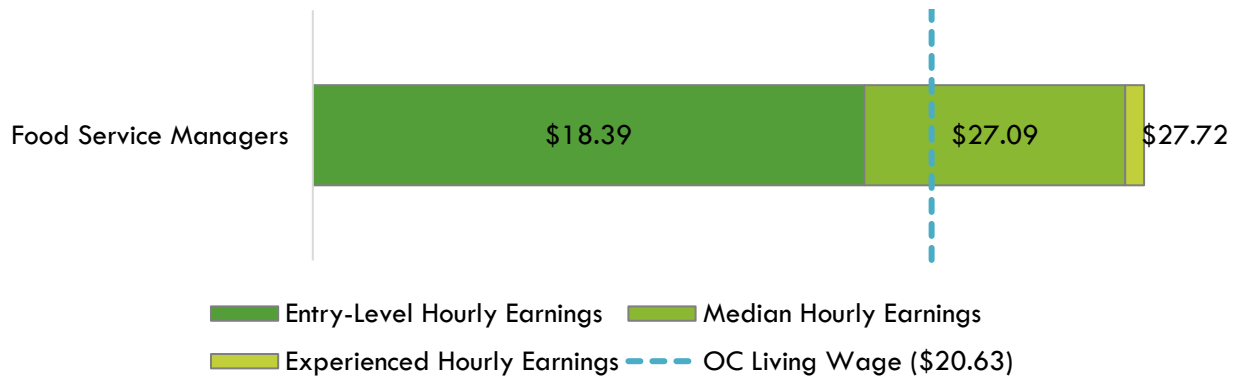
Wages:

The labor market endorsement in this report considers the entry-level hourly wages for *food service managers* 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 *food service managers* are \$18.39, which is significantly below the living wage for one adult (\$20.63 in Orange County). Median wages are \$27.09, which is above the living wage. Orange County's average wages are below the average statewide wage of \$28.42 for *food service managers*. Exhibit 4 shows the wage range for *food service managers* in Orange County and how it compares to the regional living wage.

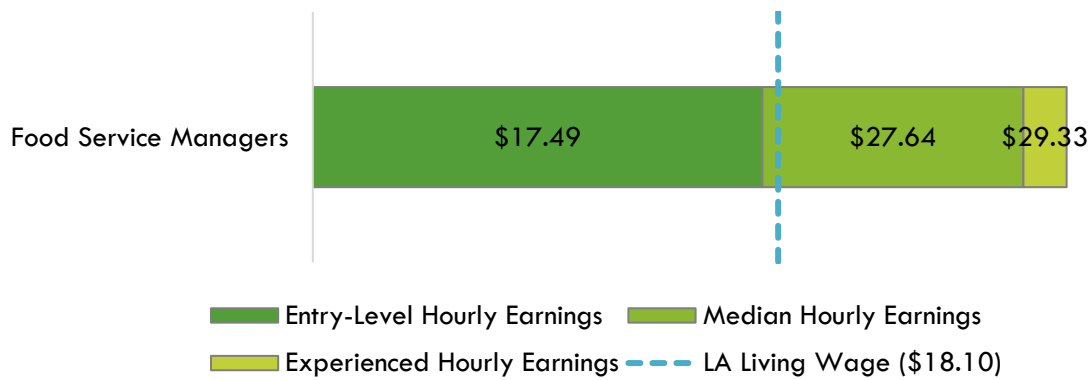
¹ Five-year change represents new job additions to the workforce. Annual openings include new jobs and replacement jobs that result from retirements and separations.

Exhibit 4: Wages by Occupation in Orange County



The typical entry-level hourly wages for *food service managers* are \$17.49, which is below the living wage for one adult (\$18.10 in Los Angeles County). Median wages are \$27.64, which is above the living wage. Los Angeles County’s average wages are below the average statewide wage of \$28.42 for *food service managers*. Exhibit 4 shows the wage range for *food service managers* 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 17,404 online job postings related to *food service managers* listed in the past 12 months.

Exhibit 6: Number of Job Postings by Occupation (n=17,404)

Occupation	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
Food Service Managers	17,404	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=17,404)

Employer	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
Taco Bell	406	2%
Restaurant Depot	359	2%
Raising Cane's	302	2%
Buffalo Wild Wings	289	2%
El Pollo Loco	276	2%
Tri Star Foods	268	2%
Marriott International	256	1%
Jack in the Box	231	1%
McDonald's	224	1%
Panera Bread	213	1%

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 Skills by Number of Job Postings (n=17,404)

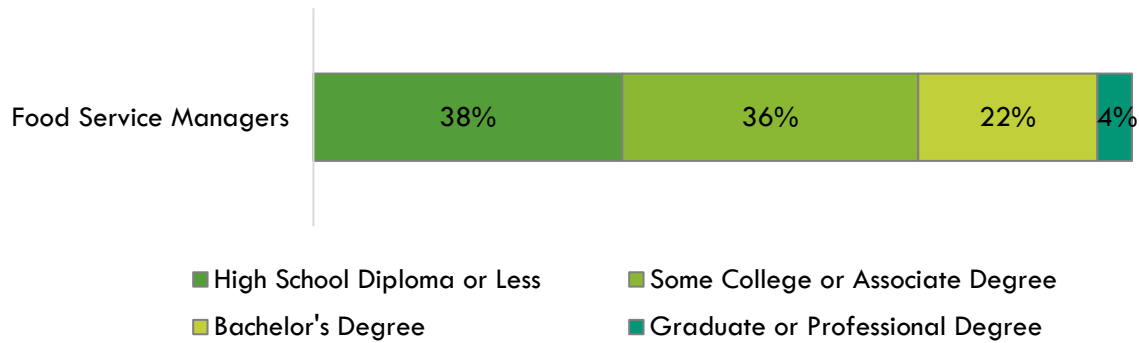
Top Specialized Skills	Top Soft Skills	Top Computer Skills
Restaurant Operation (11,859)	Management (8,529)	Microsoft Excel (1,108)
Food Safety And Sanitation (4,392)	Customer Service (8,503)	Microsoft Outlook (1,018)
Restaurant Management (4,362)	Communications (7,794)	Microsoft Office (916)
Marketing (3,151)	Operations (7,427)	Microsoft Word (699)
Food Services (2,559)	Leadership (7,148)	Microsoft PowerPoint (425)
Food Quality Assurance And Control (1,994)	Sales (6,230)	Operating Systems (149)
Customer Complaint Resolution (1,975)	Cleanliness (4,315)	Inventory Management System (111)
Profit And Loss (P&L) Management (1,884)	Sanitation (3,497)	Applicant Tracking Systems (72)
Cash Handling (1,704)	Coaching (3,130)	Human Resources Information System (HRIS) (71)
Purchasing (1,453)	Scheduling (3,107)	Google Workspace (49)

Educational Attainment:

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) lists a high school diploma or equivalent as the typical entry-level education for *food service managers*. However, 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 *food service managers*.

Of the 44% of the cumulative job postings for *food service managers* that listed a minimum education requirement in Los Angeles/Orange County, 80% (6,133) requested a high school diploma or an associate degree and 20% (1,558) 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: Dietetic Services and Management (1306.20), Hospitality (1307.00), and Restaurant and Food Services and Management (1307.10). The colleges with the most completions in the region are: Cypress, Mt. San Antonio, and LA Mission. Over the past 12 months, there was one other related program recommendation requests from regional community colleges.

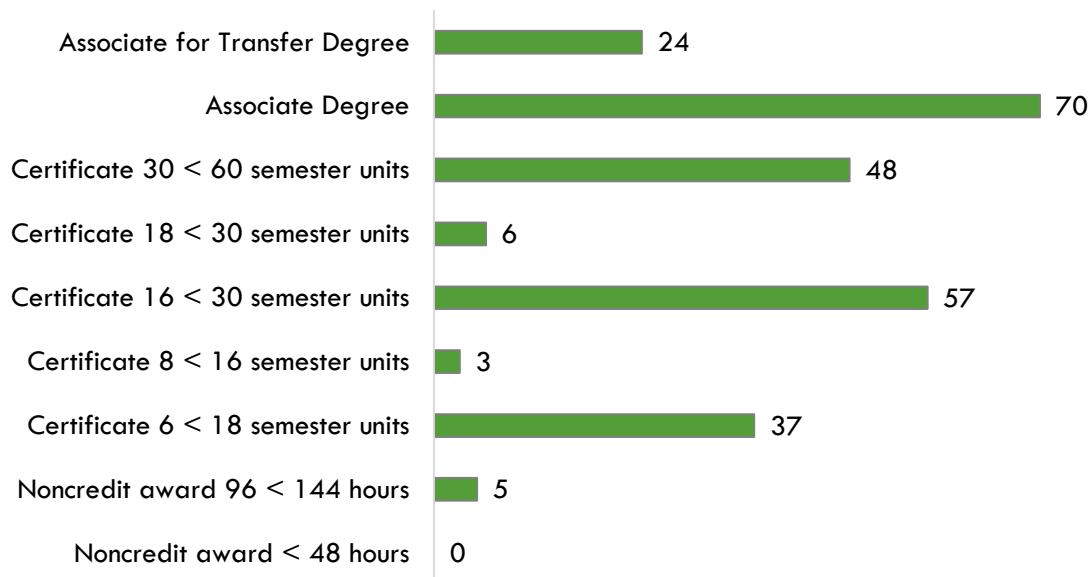
Exhibit 10: Regional Community College Awards (Certificates and Degrees), 2018-2021

TOP Code	Program	College	2018-2019 Awards	2019-2020 Awards	2020-2021 Awards	3-Year Award Average
1306.20	Dietetic Services and Management	Glendale	14	16	12	14
		LA City	7	7	8	7
		Long Beach	8	5	8	6
		LA Subtotal	29	28	28	27
		Orange Coast	11	3	6	7
		OC Subtotal	11	3	6	7
Supply Subtotal/Average			201	168	92	153
1307.00	Hospitality	Cerritos	0	0	6	2
		Glendale	27	11	14	18
		LA City	0	0	14	5
		LA Pierce	0	0	1	0
		Mt San Antonio	31	35	37	35
		Pasadena	11	10	10	10
		Rio Hondo	0	2	5	2
		West LA	36	29	10	26
		LA Subtotal	105	87	97	98
		Cypress	2	32	30	22

TOP Code	Program	College	2018-2019 Awards	2019-2020 Awards	2020-2021 Awards	3-Year Award Average
		Orange Coast	4	6	10	7
		OC Subtotal	6	38	40	29
Supply Total/Average			201	168	92	153
1307.10	Restaurant and Food Services and Management	Cerritos	5	6	11	7
		LA Mission	26	40	15	27
		LA Trade	12	11	5	9
		Mt San Antonio	13	8	1	7
		LA Subtotal	56	65	32	50
		Cypress	59	41	15	38
		Orange Coast	2	0	1	1
		OC Subtotal	57	34	27	39
Supply Subtotal/Average			117	106	48	89
Supply Total/Average			268	262	219	250

Exhibit 11 shows the annual average community college awards by type from 2018-19 through 2020-21. The plurality of the awards are for associate degrees, followed by certificates between 16 and less than 30 semester units, and 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 restaurant and food services and management programs at Coast Community College District (CCCD) the Orange County Region, and California. Of the 516 restaurant and food services and management students in the 2019-20 academic year, 90% (465) attended a CCCD college.

CCCD students that exited restaurant and food services and management programs in the 2018-19 academic year had identical median annual earnings (\$23,660) compared to all applied restaurant and food services and management students in Orange County. Both figures are significantly below the living wage.

Exhibit 12: Restaurant and Food Services and Management (1307.10) Strong Workforce Program Metrics, 2019-20²

SWP Metric	CCCD	OC Region	California
SWP Students	465	516	3,115
SWP Students Who Earned 9 or More Career Education Units in the District in a Single Year	55%	57%	41%
SWP Students Who Completed a Noncredit CTE or Workforce Preparation Course	0%	0%	93%
SWP Students Who Earned a Degree or Certificate or Attained Apprenticeship Journey Status	0	24	169
SWP Students Who Transferred to a Four-Year Postsecondary Institution (2018-19)	13	16	56
SWP Students with a Job Closely Related to Their Field of Study (2017-18)	16%	16%	31%
Median Annual Earnings for SWP Exiting Students (2018-19)	\$23,660 (\$11.38)	\$23,660 (\$11.38)	\$25,348 (\$12.19)
Median Change in Earnings for SWP Exiting Students (2018-19)	48%	54%	25%
SWP Exiting Students Who Attained the Living Wage (2018-19)	17%	17%	37%

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 *food service managers*. Between 2017 and 2020, three non-community college institutions conferred an annual average of 402 awards.

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

CIP Code	Program	College	2017- 2018 Awards	2018- 2019 Awards	2019- 2020 Awards	3-Year Award Average
52.0901	Hospitality Administration/ Management, General	California State Polytechnic University- Pomona	375	291	304	323
		California State University-Long Beach	71	81	69	74
		University of Antelope Valley	6	3	6	5
Supply Total/Average			452	375	379	402

² All SWP metrics are for 2019-20 unless otherwise noted.

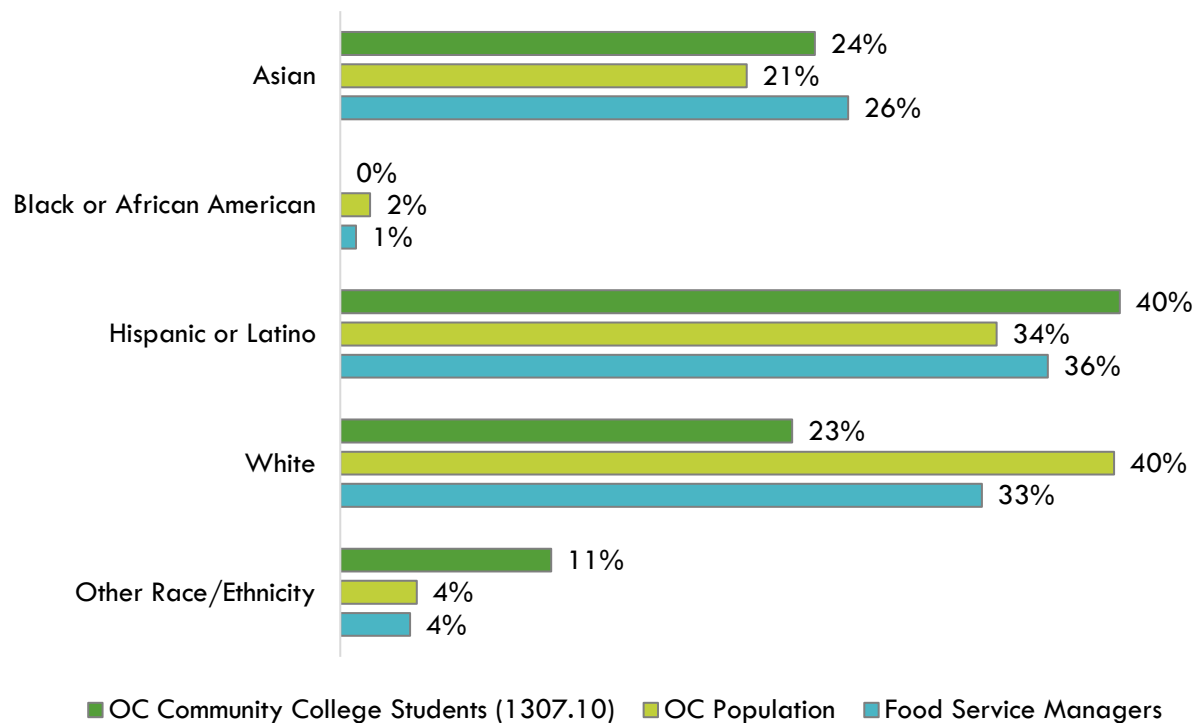
Regional Demographics

This section analyzes demographic data for Orange County community college students enrolled in restaurant and food services and management 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 restaurant and food services and management programs compared to the overall Orange County population, as well as *food service managers*. Notably, 33% of *food service managers* are White, which is lower than the population (40%) but higher than community college restaurant and food services and management students (23%). Conversely, 11% of restaurant and food services and management students are another race/ethnicity which is higher than the population (4%), and *food service managers* (4%).

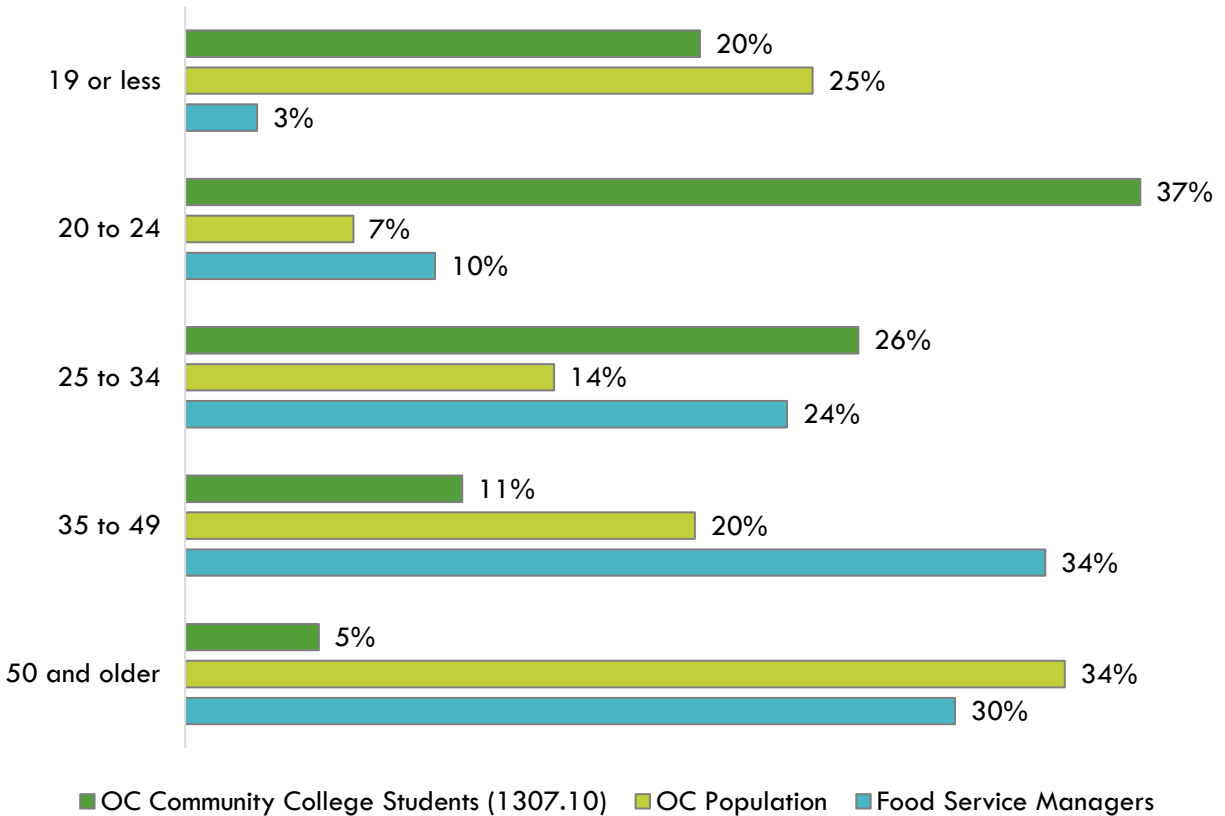
Exhibit 14: Program and County Demographics by Ethnicity



Age:

Exhibit 14 shows the age of Orange County community college students enrolled in restaurant and food services and management programs compared to the overall Orange County population, as well as *food service managers*. The plurality (34%) of *food service managers* are 35 to 49, which is significantly higher than the population (20%) and community college restaurant and food services and management students (11%). Conversely, 57% of community college restaurant and food services and management students are 24 or less, which is significantly higher than the population (32%), and *food service managers* (13%)

Exhibit 14: Program and County Demographics by Age

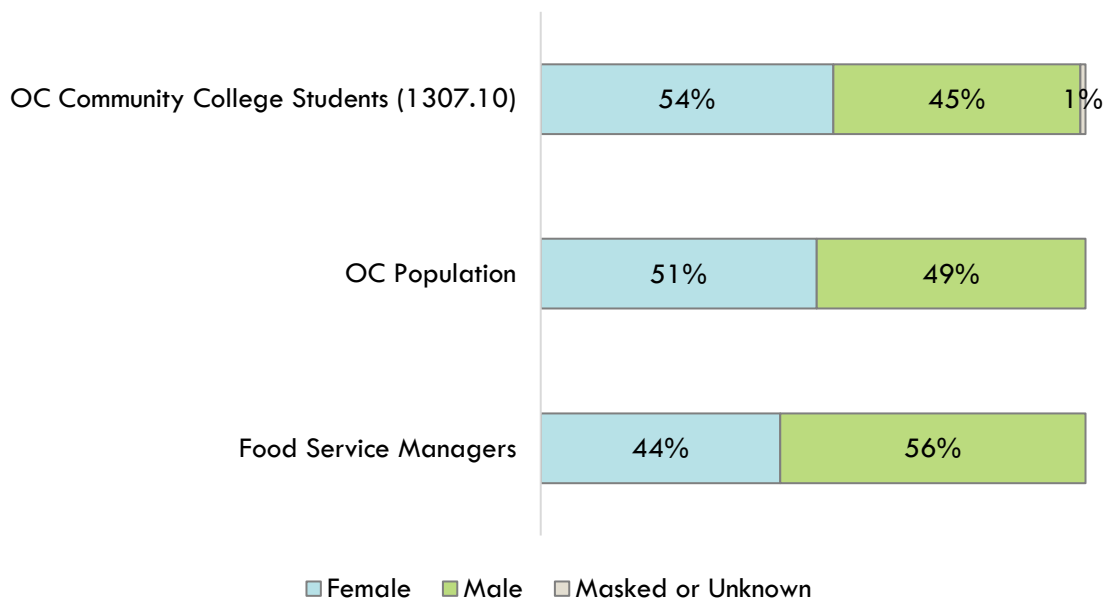


Sex:

Exhibit 15 shows the sex of Orange County community college students enrolled in restaurant and food services and management programs compared to the overall Orange County population as well as *food service managers*.

Though the Orange County population is split nearly evenly between men and women, there is a slightly higher percentage of female students in restaurant and food services and management programs (54%) but a smaller percentage of female *food service managers* (44%).

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	<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, child care, health care, transportation, and taxes. For more information, see: https://insightccd.org/family-needs-calculator/</p> <p>The living wage for one adult in Orange County is \$20.63 per hour (\$42,910.40 annually). This figure is 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>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</p>

Data Type	Source
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>

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