Basic Law Enforcement Academy

TOP - 2105.50 – Police Academy
CIP- 43.0107 – Criminal Justice/Police Science

March 2018

Prepared by the South Central Coast Center of Excellence for Labor Market Research

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Program Recommendation

This report was compiled by the South Central Coast[1] Center of Excellence to provide regional labor market data for the program recommendation related to Criminal Justice/Police Science. This report can 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.

- Over 6,100 job opportunities will be available annually for related occupations through 2022.
- In 2016 there were 621 program completions in the South Central Coast region, the majority of students receiving an associate's degree (498).
- Most employers seek candidates with high school/vocational training or a bachelor's degree.
- Completers of the Police Academy program (TOP 2105.50) from the 2015-2016 academic year had annual earnings of $23,691 and 95% of completers earned a living wage. 58% of completers are employed within six months of completing the program.

Occupation Codes and Descriptions

Currently, there are four occupations in the standard occupational classification (SOC) system that are related to Criminal Justice/Police Science (TOP 2105.50). The occupation titles and descriptions, as well as reported job titles, are included in Exhibit 1.

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[1] The South Central Coast Region consists of San Luis Obispo County, Santa Barbara County, Ventura County, and the following cities from North Los Angeles County: Canyon Country, Castaic, Lake Hughes, Lancaster, Littlerock, Llano, Newhall, Palmdale, Pearblossom, Santa Clarita, Stevenson Ranch, and Valencia.

Exhibit 1 – Occupation, description, and sample job titles

SOC Code	Title	Description	Sample of Reported Job Titles
33-3011	Bailiffs	Maintain order in courts of law.	Bailiff, Court Bailiff, Court Officer, Court Security Officer, Deputy Bailiff, Deputy Sheriff Court Services, Security Officer
33-3021	Detectives and Criminal Investigators	Conduct investigations related to suspected violations of Federal, State, or local laws to prevent or solve crimes.	Agent, Criminal Investigator, Detective, Detective Sergeant, Fugitive Detective, Fugitive Investigator, Investigator, Narcotics Detective, Narcotics Investigator, Police Detective
33-3501.01	Police Patrol Officers	Patrol assigned area to enforce laws and ordinances, regulate traffic, control crowds, prevent crime, and arrest violators.	Alcohol Law Enforcement Agent (ALE Agent), Law Enforcement Officer, Officer, Patrol Officer, Peace Officer, Police Officer, Police Patrol Officer, Public Safety Officer, State Trooper, Uniform Patrol Police Officer
33-3051.03	Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs	Enforce law and order in rural or unincorporated districts or serve legal processes of courts. May patrol courthouse, guard court or grand jury, or escort defendants.	Canine Deputy (K-9 Deputy), Chief Deputy Sheriff, Civil Division Deputy Sheriff, Civil Process Server, Corporal-Road Deputy with Sheriff Department, Deputy, Deputy (Patrol), Deputy Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff (Generalist)-Bailiff, Drug Abuse Resistance Education Officer (DARE Officer)
33-9021	Private Detectives and Investigators	Gather, analyze, compile and report information regarding individuals or organizations to clients, or detect occurrences of unlawful acts or infractions of rules in private establishment.	Asset Protection Detective, Field Investigator, Investigator, Loss Prevention Agent, Loss Prevention Associate, Loss Prevention Detective, Loss Prevention Investigator, Loss Prevention Officer, Private Investigator, Special Investigator

Source: O*NET Online

Current and Future Employment

In the South Central Coast region, the number of jobs related to Criminal Justice/Police Science (TOP 2105.50) are expected to remain steady over the next five years. Over 6,100 job opportunities will be available annually for this occupation through 2022 with an increase of 5% in total number of jobs over the next five years. Exhibit 2 contains detailed employment projections data for this occupation.

Exhibit 2 – Five-year projections for Criminal Justice/Police Science in the South Central Coast region

SOC	Occupation	2017 Jobs	2022 Jobs	2017-2022 Change	2017-2022 % Change
33-3011	Bailiffs	41	45	4	10%
33-3021	Detectives and Criminal Investigators	522	543	21	4%
33-3051	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	5,289	5,568	279	5%
33-9021	Private Detectives and Investigators	268	268	2	1%

Source: Economic Modeling Specialists International (EMSI)

Earnings

In the South Central Coast region, the median wage for the listed occupations is $48.33 per hour.

Exhibit 3 contains hourly wages for this occupation. Entry-level hourly earnings are represented by the 25th percentile of wages, median hourly earnings are represented by the 50th percentile of wages, and experienced hourly earnings are represented by the 75th percentile of wages, demonstrating various levels of employment.

Exhibit 3 – Earnings for criminal justice/police science in the South Central Coast region

SOC	Occupation	Entry-Level Hourly Earnings	Median Hourly Earnings	Experienced Hourly Earnings
33-3011	Bailiffs	$17.27	$24.26	$31.34
33-3021	Detectives and Criminal Investigators	$46.00	$55.78	$63.35
33-3051	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	$40.70	$48.46	$56.14
33-9021	Private Detectives and Investigators	$20.26	$24.88	$38.49

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 <u>job advertisements for occupations relevant to the field of study</u>. Employer job postings are consulted to understand who is employing those from Criminal Justice/Police Science and what they are looking for in potential candidates. To identify job postings related to Criminal Justice/Police Science, the following standard occupational classifications were used:

33-3011	Bailiffs
33-3021	Detectives and Criminal Investigators
33-3051	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers
33-9021	Private Detectives and Investigators

Top Occupations

In 2017, there were 147 employer postings for occupations related to criminal justice/police science. There were 127 job postings for the same occupations in 2016.

Exhibit 4 – Top occupations in job postings

SOC Code	Occupation	Job Postings, Full Year 2017
33-3011	Bailiffs	0
33-3021	Detectives and Criminal Investigators	35
33-3051	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	59
33-9021	Private Detectives and Investigators	53

Source: Labor Insight/Jobs (Burning Glass)

Top Titles

The top job titles for employers posting ads for criminal justice/police science are listed in Exhibit 5.

Exhibit 5 –Job titles

Title	Job Postings, Full Year 2017
Police Officer	35
Background Investigator	16
35M Warrant Officer	10
Intelligence Analyst	9
Military Police Officer	7

Source: Labor Insight/Jobs (Burning Glass)

Top Employers

Exhibit 6 lists the major employers hiring professionals in the criminal justice/police science field. The top employer posting job ads was Keypoint Government Solutions. The top worksite cities in the region for these occupations were Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, Ventura, Lancaster, and Santa Clarita.

Exhibit 6 – Top employers

Employer	Job Postings, Full Year 2017
Keypoint Government Solutions	15
Army National Guard	13
Anthem Blue Cross	7
California State University	7
Omniplex World Services Corporation	6

Source: Labor Insight/Jobs (Burning Glass)

Skills

A background in Criminal Justice is the most sought after skill for employers hiring Criminal Justice/Police Science.

Exhibit 7 –Top Job skills

Skills	Job Postings, Full Year 2017
Criminal Justice	37
Prevention of Criminal Activity	28
Scheduling	21
Mental Health	17
Public Health and Safety	16

Source: Labor Insight/Jobs (Burning Glass)

Advertised Education Levels

Exhibit 8 displays the education level requested by employers in online job ads. The majority of employers were looking for a candidate with High School or Vocational Training or a bachelor's degree. Approximately one third of job postings did not specify a level of education.

Exhibit 8 – Minimum advertised education requirements for criminal justice/police science

Education - Minimum Advertised
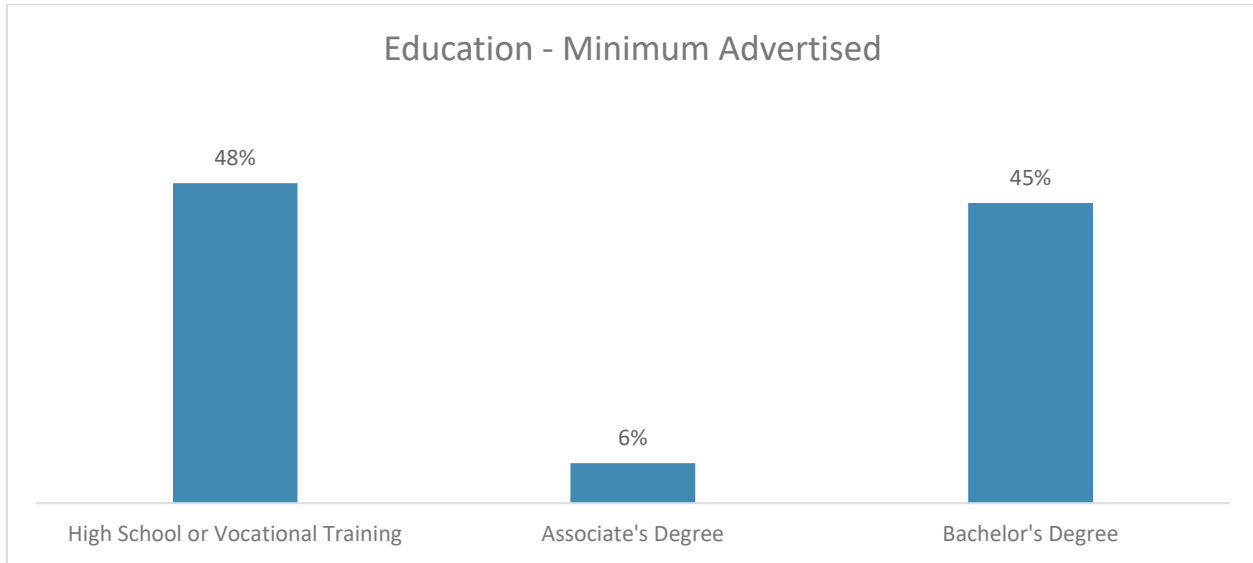
Source: Labor Insight/Jobs (Burning Glass)

Industry Concentration

Exhibit 9 shows the industries where most in the field of criminal justice/police science are employed in the South Central Coast region.

Exhibit 9 – Industries employing from criminal justice/police science, 2017

Industry	Occupation Group Jobs in Industry	% of Occupation Group in Industry
Public Administration	62	47%
Admin. Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	18	14%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	15	11%
Educational Services	14	11%
Finance and Insurance	11	8%

Education and Training

Exhibit 10 shows the typical entry-level education requirement for the occupation of interest, along with the typical on-the-job training.

Exhibit 10 – Education and training requirements

SOC	Occupation	Typical entry-level education	Typical on-the-job training
33-3011	Bailiffs	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
33-3021	Detectives and Criminal Investigators	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
33-3051	Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training
33-9021	Private Detectives and Investigators	High school diploma or equivalent	Moderate-term on-the-job training

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Employment Projections (Educational Attainment)

In 2016 there were 621 regional program completions and 471 annual openings for CIP Code 43.0107, Criminal Justice/Police Science.

Exhibit 11 – Programs by Institution and Awards - 2016

621	**471**
Regional Program Completions (2016)	Annual Openings (2016)

CIP Code	Program	College	Award of less than 1 academic year	Award of at least 1 but less than 2 academic years	Associate's Degree
43.0107	Criminal Justice/ Police Science	Allan Hancock College			61
		Antelope Valley College			166
		College of the Canyons	30		69
		Cuesta College			36
		Moorpark College	10		44
		Santa Barbara City College	9	23	29
		Ventura College		51	93

Source: Economic Modeling Specialists International (EMSI)

Student Outcomes

The CTE LaunchBoard provides student outcome data on the effectiveness of CTE programs. The following student outcome information was collected from exiters of the Police Academy program (TOP Code: 2105.50) in the South Central Coast region for the 2015-16 academic year.

- The median annual wage after program completion is $23,691
- 95% of students are earning a living wage
- 58% of students are employed within six months after completing a program

Source: CTE LaunchBoard

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

Notes

Data included in this analysis represents the labor market demand for positions most closely related to criminal justice/police science. 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.