Labor Market Analysis for Program Recommendation: 1205.00/Medical Laboratory Technology *(Clinical Laboratory Scientist Accelerated Lecture Program COA)*

South Central Coast Center of Excellence, May 2025

Summary

Program LMI Endorsement	Endorsed: All LMI Criteria Met ☐	Endorsed: Some LMI Criteria Met ☒	Not LMI Endorsed ☐

Program LMI Endorsement Criteria		
Supply Gap:	Yes ☑	No ☐
	Comments: there is projected to be **90 annual job openings** in the South Central Coast (SCC) region for *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)*, which **is more than the 10 awards conferred by educational institutions**.	
Self-Sufficiency Standard Living Wage[1]:	Yes ☐	No ☑
	Comments: Typical entry-hourly wages for *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)* are $22.35 which is **below the Los Angeles County living wage of $24.03**.	
Education:	Yes ☑	No ☐
	Comments: The typical entry-level education for *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)* is a **bachelor's degree.** However, **40% of the workers in this field have completed some college or an associate degree as their highest level of education.**	
Additional Considerations		
Emerging Occupation(s):	Yes ☐	Some ☐ No ☑
	Comments: N/A	

The South Central Coast Center of Excellence for Labor Market Research (SCC COE) prepared this report to determine whether there is a supply gap in the SCC regional labor market related to one middle-skill occupation:

- *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)*

Based on the available data there appears to be a supply gap for *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)* and typical education requirements for this occupation align with a community college education. However, entry-level wages are below the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage. **Therefore, due to some of the regional labor market criteria being met, the COE endorses this proposed program.**

[1] At the direction of the California Community College Chancellor's Office, the living wage endorsement criteria in this report uses the University of Washington's Center for Women's Welfare Self-Sufficiency Standard, which the COE refers to as a living wage, to determine the living wage for Los Angeles, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura counties, last updated in March 2024.

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
Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)	90	10	Northern Los Angeles: $22.35	Bachelor's degree	40%
Total	**90**	**10**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**

Demand:

- The number of jobs related to *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)* is projected to increase 7% through 2028 in the SCC region. There is projected to be 90 annual job openings due to new job creation and replacements.
- Hourly entry-level wages for *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)* are $22.35 which is below the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage ($24.03 for Los Angeles County).
- There were 729 online job postings for *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)* over the past 12 months. The highest number of postings were for clinical laboratory scientists, laboratory technicians, and laboratory assistants.
- The typical entry-level education for *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)* is a bachelor's degree.
- Notably, 40% of workers in the field have completed some college or an associate degree as their highest level of education.

Supply:

- There was an average of 10 awards conferred by one community college (College of the Canyons) in the SCC Region from 2020 to 2023.
- Non-community college institutions did not confer any related awards from 2019 to 2022.
- Due to a small number of students in Medical Laboratory Technology programs, student outcomes data is unavailable at the college and region level.
    - Students throughout the state of California that exited Medical Laboratory Technology programs in the 2021-22 academic year had a median annual wage of $60,112 ($28.90 per hour) after exiting the program and 71% attained the regional living wage (Self-Sufficiency Standard).
    - Throughout the state, 90% of Medical Laboratory Technology students that exited their program in 2020-21 reported that they are working in a job closely related to their field of study.

Demand

Occupational Projections:

Exhibit 2 compares historical and projected changes in employment for *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)* compared to the number of jobs in 2018. Notably, employment for this occupation declined in all counties from 2018 to 2023, which is similar when compared to employment for this occupation in California and the SCC Region. From 2023 to 2028, employment for *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)* is projected to steadily grow in all areas with Ventura County seeing the most growth in employment.

Exhibit 2: Historical and Projected Employment for Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians in the SCC Region, 2018-2028

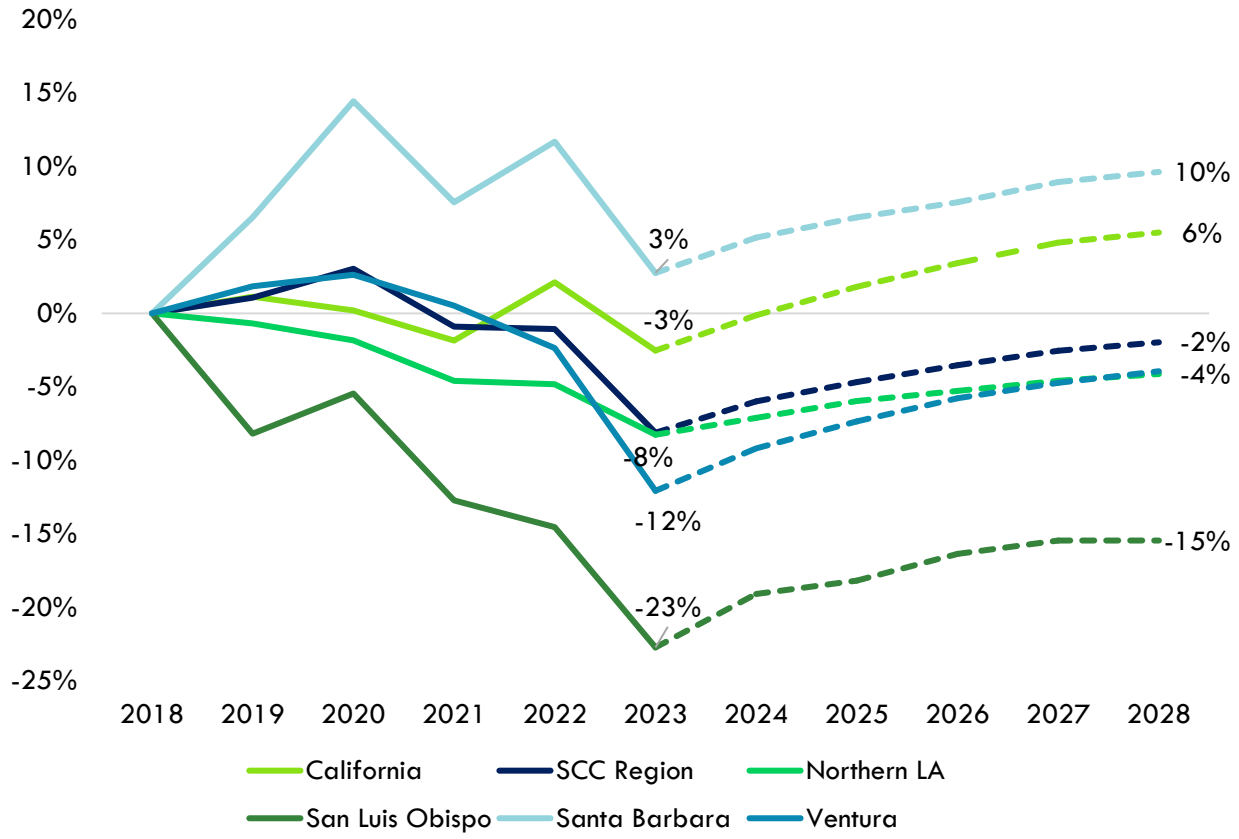


Exhibit 3 shows the five-year occupational demand projections for Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians. In the SCC Region, the number of jobs related to these occupations is projected to increase 7% through 2028. There is projected to be 90 jobs available annually. Northern Los Angeles has the highest number of jobs and annual openings, with employment projected to steadily grow.

Exhibit 3: Occupational Demand in SCC Region[2]

Geography	2023 Jobs	2028 Jobs	2023-2028 Change	2023-2028 % Change	Annual Openings
Northern LA	400	418	18	4%	30
San Luis Obispo	85	93	8	9%	7
Santa Barbara	299	319	20	7%	24
Ventura	335	366	30	9%	28
SCC Region	**1,120**	**1,195**	**75**	**7%**	**90**

Wages:

The labor market endorsement in this report considers the entry-level hourly wages for Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians in relation to the living wage of the county where the requesting community college is located. This report was requested by College of the Canyons, which is in Los Angeles County. Wages for other counties are included below to provide a complete analysis of the SCC Region.

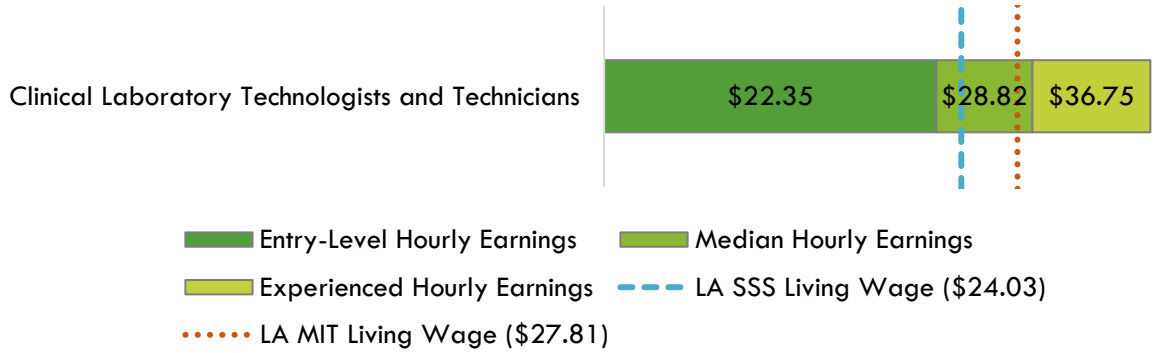
At the direction of the California Community College Chancellor's Office, the living wage endorsement criteria in this report uses the University of Washington's Center for Women's Welfare Self-Sufficiency Standard which the COE refers to as a living wage, to determine each county's living wage (last updated in March 2024). Additionally, data for the MIT Living Wage, updated on February 10, 2025, is provided as a reference. Both figures, which account for geographic-specific costs of necessities such as housing, food, health care, and transportation to assess the cost of living, are included in the exhibits below.

[2] Five-year change represents new job additions to the workforce. Annual openings include new jobs and replacement jobs that result from retirements and separations. It is important to note that adding jobs, change, and annual openings for each geographic area may not add to the total listed in the SCC Region row. This is due to how data is reported at the county vs. ZIP code level. For more information, see Appendix A: Methodology.

Northern Los Angeles

Typical entry-hourly wages for *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)* are $22.35, which is below the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage for one adult ($24.03 in Los Angeles County). Median hourly earnings are above the living wage in Northern Los Angeles. Exhibit 4 shows the wage range for *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)* in Northern Los Angeles and how it compares to the regional living wage.

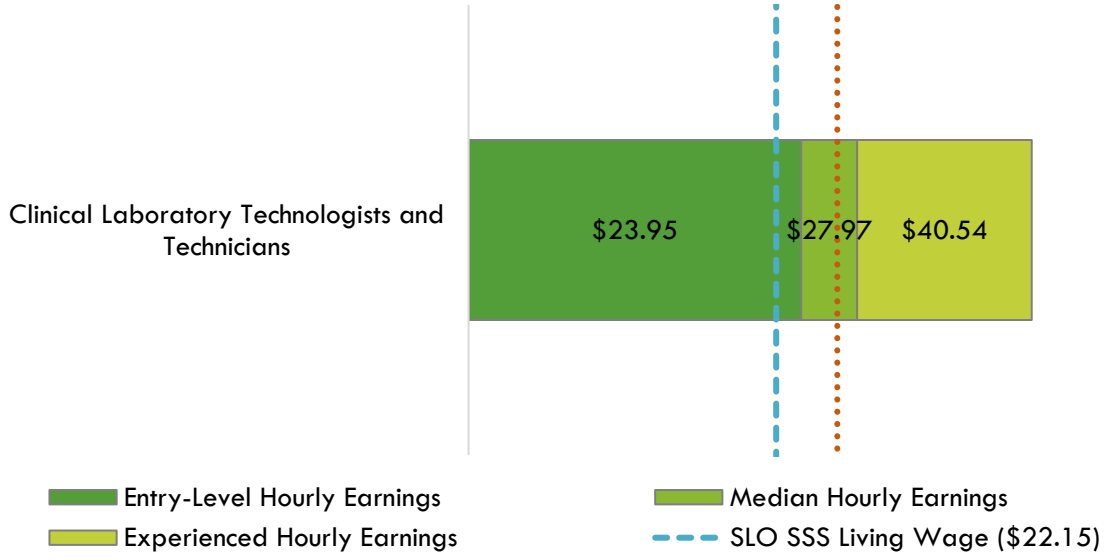
Exhibit 4: Wages by Occupation in Northern Los Angeles County



San Luis Obispo

Typical entry-hourly wages for *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)* are $23.95, which is above the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage for one adult ($22.15 in San Luis Obispo County). Exhibit 5 shows the wage range for *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)* in San Luis Obispo County and how it compares to the regional living wage.

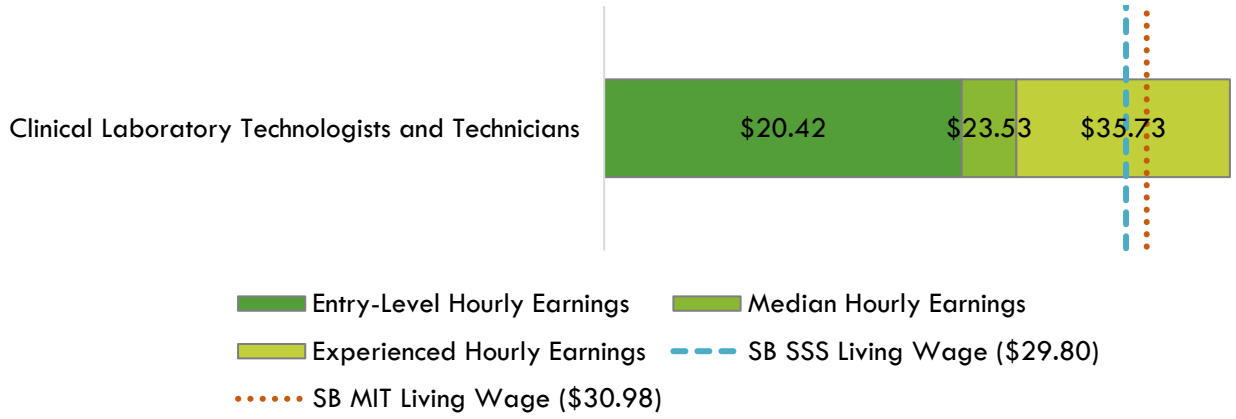
Exhibit 5: Wages by Occupation in San Luis Obispo County



Santa Barbara

Typical entry-hourly wages for *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)* are $20.42, which is below the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage for one adult ($29.80 in Santa Barbara County). Though median wages are below the living wage, experienced wages are above it. Exhibit 6 shows the wage range for *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)* in Santa Barbara County and how it compares to the regional living wage.

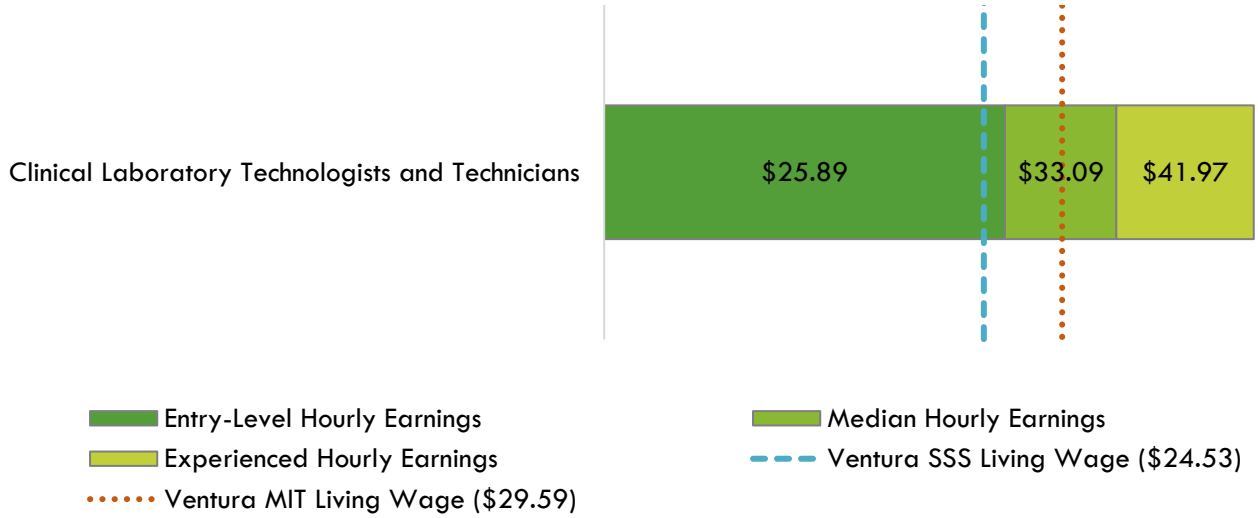
Exhibit 6: Wages by Occupation in Santa Barbara County



Ventura

Typical entry-hourly wages for *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)* are $25.89, which is above the Self-Sufficiency Standard living wage for one adult ($24.53 in Ventura County). Exhibit 7 shows the *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)* in Ventura County and how it compares to the regional living wage.

Exhibit 7: Wages by Occupation in Ventura County



Job Postings:

There were 729 online job postings related to *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)* listed in the past 12 months in the SCC Region. Exhibit 8 shows the number of job postings by occupation. Approximately 37% of job postings were in Ventura County.

Exhibit 8: Number of Job Postings by Sub-Region (n=729)

County	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
Ventura	269	37%
Northern Los Angeles	182	25%
Santa Barbara	162	22%
San Luis Obispo	116	16%
Total Postings	**729**	**100%**

Due to the analysis focusing on one occupation *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)*, all job postings reflect that occupation, as shown in Exhibit 9.

Exhibit 9: Number of Job Postings by Occupation (n=729)

Occupation	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians	729	100%

The top employers in the region, by number of job postings, are shown in Exhibit 10.

Exhibit 10: Top Employers by Number of Job Postings (n=729)

Employer	Job Postings	Percentage of Job Postings
CommonSpirit Health	41	6%
Cottage Health	29	4%
IQVIA	24	3%
Quintiles	21	3%
St. John's Regional Medical Center	16	2%
Adventist Health	14	2%
Community Memorial Health System	13	2%
Actalent	10	1%
Aya Healthcare	10	1%
K&A Recruiting	10	1%

The top specialized, soft, and computer skills listed by those most frequently mentioned in job postings (denoted in parentheses) are shown in Exhibit 11.

Exhibit 11: Top Skills by Number of Job Postings (n=729)

Top Specialized Skills	Top Soft Skills	Top Computer Skills
Medical Laboratory (261)	Communication (283)	Microsoft Office (54)
Clinical Laboratory Science (202)	Quality Control (228)	Microsoft Excel (42)

Top Specialized Skills	Top Soft Skills	Top Computer Skills
Laboratory Equipment (174)	Detail Oriented (150)	Laboratory Information Management Systems (34)
Biology (161)	Computer Literacy (104)	Microsoft Outlook (29)
Chemistry (154)	Writing (99)	Microsoft Word (18)
Laboratory Testing (121)	Troubleshooting (Problem Solving) (94)	Microsoft PowerPoint (11)
Laboratory Experience (118)	Lifting Ability (89)	Spreadsheets (9)
Microbiology (102)	Problem Solving (82)	Command-Line Interface (4)
Phlebotomy (91)	Organizational Skills (80)	Electronic Lab Notebook (4)
Data Entry (74)	Typing (78)	Laboratory Management System (4)

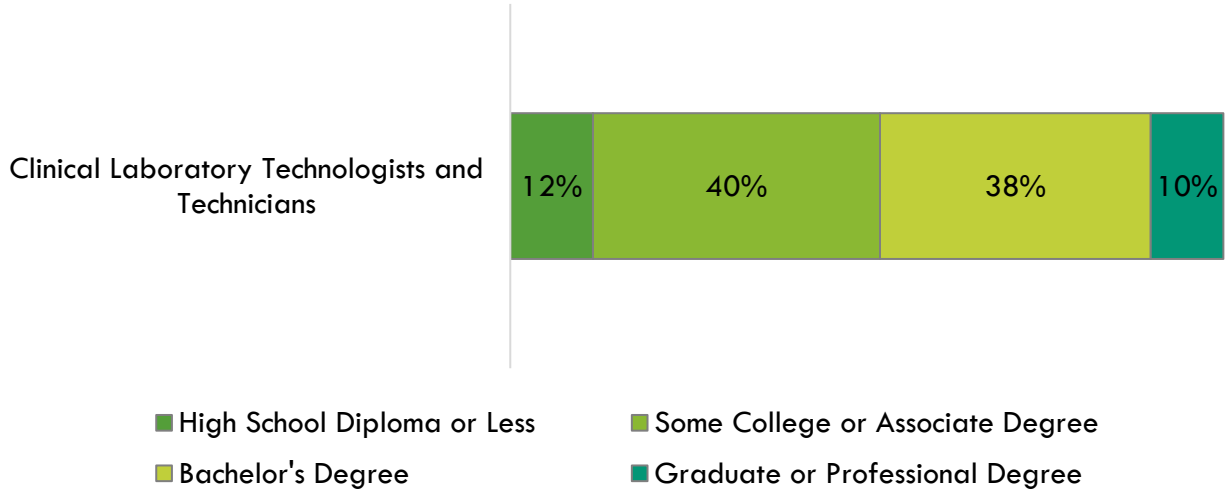
Educational Attainment:

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) lists the following as the typical entry-level education for this occupation:

- Bachelor's Degree
  - *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)*

The national-level educational attainment data indicates 40% of workers in the field have completed some college or an associate degree as their highest level of education. Exhibit 12 shows the educational attainment for *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)*.

Exhibit 12: National-level Educational Attainment for Occupations



Of the 57% of the cumulative job postings for this *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians* occupation that listed a minimum education requirement in the SCC Region, 51% (209) requested a high school diploma or an associate degree and 49% (204) requested a bachelor's degree.

Educational Supply

Community College Supply:

Exhibit 13 shows the three-year average number of awards conferred by community colleges in the related TOP codes:

- Medical Laboratory Technology (1205.00)

No awards were conferred for the following TOP codes:

- Orthopedic Assistant (1214.00)

The college with the only completions in the region is College of the Canyons (10).

Exhibit 13: Regional Community College Awards (Certificates and Degrees), 2020-2023

TOP Code	Program	College	2020-2021 Awards	2021-2022 Awards	2022-2023 Awards	3-Year Award Average
1205.00	Medical Laboratory Technology	Canyons	8	9	13	10
Supply Total/Average			**8**	**9**	**13**	**10**

Exhibit 14 shows the annual average community college awards by type from 2020-21 to 2022-23. The plurality of the awards are for associates degrees.

Exhibit 14: Annual Average Community College Awards by Type, 2020-2023

Community College Student Outcomes:

Exhibit 15 shows the Strong Workforce Program (SWP) metrics for Medical Laboratory Technology programs at College of the Canyons (COC), the SCC Region, and California. Of the 43 Medical Laboratory Technology students throughout the region in the 2022-23 academic year, 100% (43) attended COC.

Due to a low number of students throughout the region and district, nearly all metrics are unavailable. Throughout the state of California, students that exited Medical Laboratory Technology programs in the 2021-22 academic year had median annual earnings of ($60,112 or $28.90 per hour) and 71% of students attained the living wage.

Exhibit 15: Medical Laboratory Technology (1205.00) Strong Workforce Program Metrics, 2022-23[3][4]

SWP Metric	COC	SCC Region	California
SWP Students	43	43	431
SWP Students Who Earned 9 or More Career Education Units in the District in a Single Year	93%	93%	55%
SWP Students Who Completed a Noncredit CTE or Workforce Preparation Course	Data Unavailable	Data Unavailable	Data Unavailable
SWP Students Who Earned a Degree or Certificate or Attained Apprenticeship Journey Status	30%	30%	20%
SWP Students Who Transferred to a Four-Year Postsecondary Institution (2021-22)	Data Unavailable	Data Unavailable	6%
SWP Students with a Job Closely Related to Their Field of Study (2020-21)	Data Unavailable	Data Unavailable	90%
Median Annual Earnings for SWP Exiting Students (2021-22)	Data Unavailable	Data Unavailable	$60,112 ($28.90)
Median Change in Earnings for SWP Exiting Students (2021-22)	Data Unavailable	Data Unavailable	41%
SWP Exiting Students Who Attained the Living Wage (2021-22)	Data Unavailable	Data Unavailable	71%

Non-Community College Supply:

To comprehensively analyze the regional supply, it is crucial to include data from other institutions offering Medical Laboratory Technology training programs. Over the past three years (2019-2022), there were no awards conferred by non-community college institutions under the related Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) codes:

- Clinical/Medical Laboratory Technician (51.1004)
- Clinical/Medical Laboratory Science and Allied Professions, Other (51.1009)

[3] All SWP metrics are for 2022-23 unless otherwise noted. Metrics data is sourced from DataVista.
[4] Data that is not available in DataVista is denoted in Exhibit 15 as "data unavailable." Data may not be available for various reasons, including cases where data is masked to protect personally identifiable information.

Regional Demographics

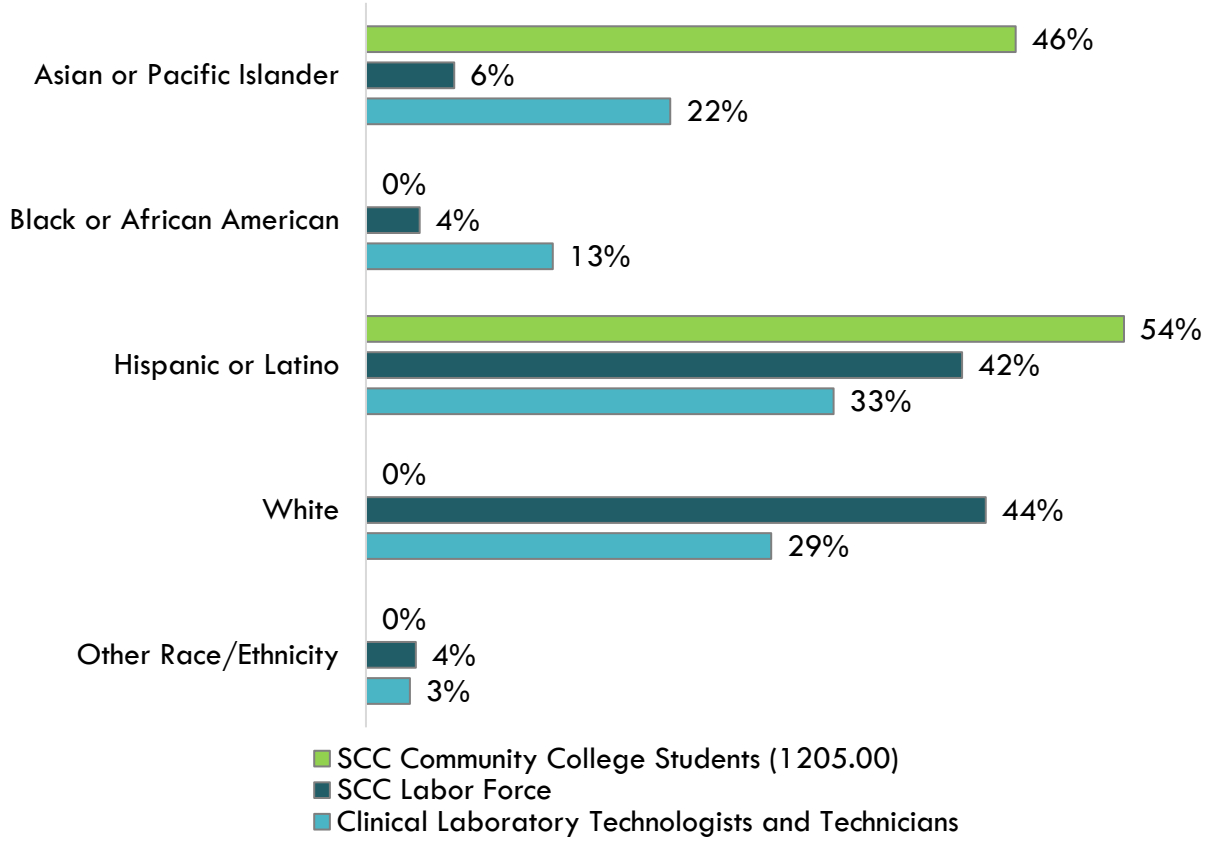
This section examines demographic data for SCC community college students in Medical Laboratory Technology programs compared to the SCC labor force, along with occupational data, to identify potential diversity and equity issues addressable by community college programs.

Ethnicity:

Exhibit 16 compares the ethnicity of SCC community college students enrolled in Medical Laboratory Technology programs, the overall SCC labor force, and occupation-specific data for *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)*.

Notably, 33% of *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)* are Hispanic or Latino, which is lower than the SCC labor force (42%) and community college Medical Laboratory Technology students (54%). Conversely, 46% of community college Medical Laboratory Technology students are Asian or Pacific Islander, which is higher than both the SCC labor force (22%) and *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)* (6%).

Exhibit 16: Program and County Demographics by Ethnicity

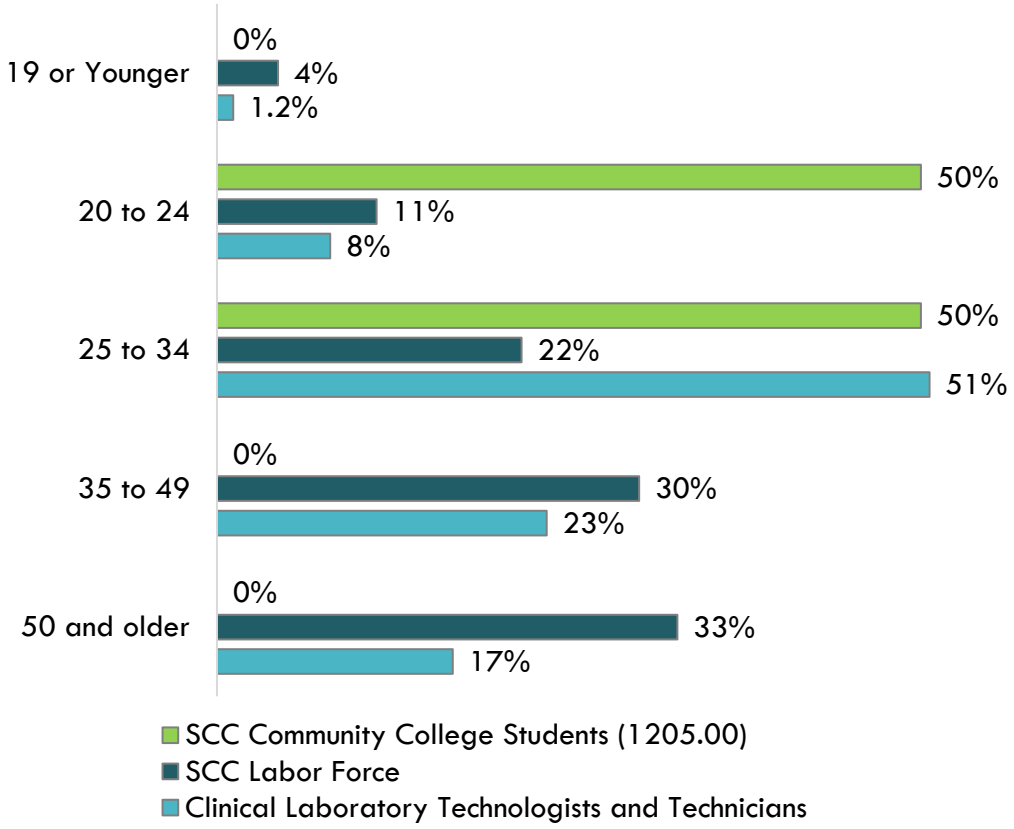


Age:

Exhibit 17 compares the age of SCC community college students enrolled in Medical Laboratory Technology programs, the overall SCC labor force, and occupation-specific data for *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)*.

Notably, 51% of the workers in this occupation are age 25 to 34, which is similar to Medical Laboratory Technology students (50%) but higher than the SCC labor force (22%). Additionally, 50% of community college Medical Laboratory Technology students are between the ages of 20 to 34, which is significantly higher than the SCC labor force (33%) and *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)* (59%).

Exhibit 17: Program and County Demographics by Age

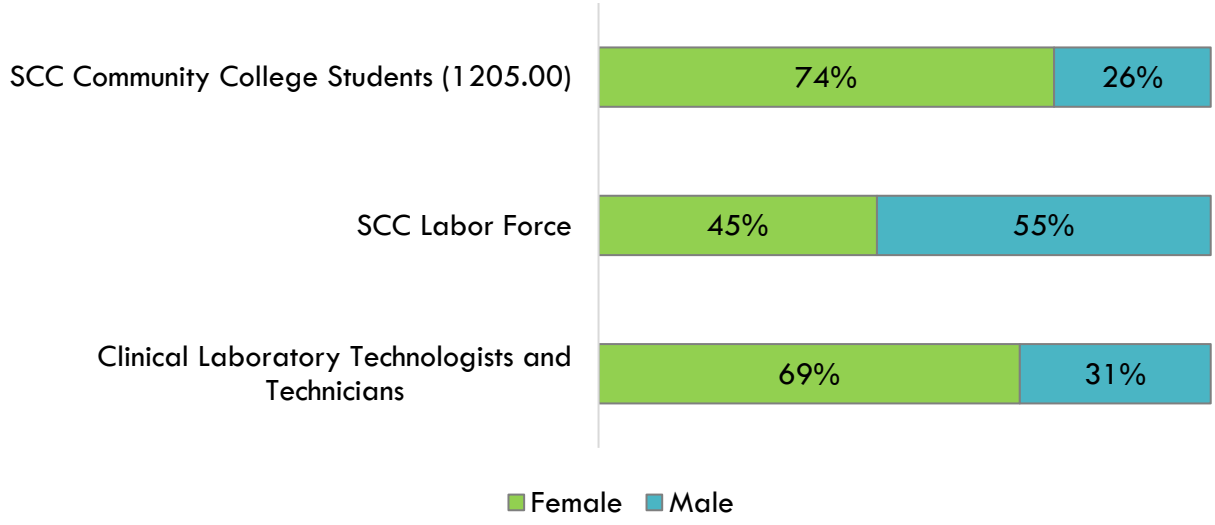


Sex:

Exhibit 18 compares the sex of SCC community college students enrolled in Medical Laboratory Technology programs, the overall SCC labor force, and occupation-specific data for *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)*.

The majority of students (74%) and *Clinical Laboratory Technologists and Technicians (29-2018)* (69%) are female, which contrast with the SCC labor force (45% female).

Exhibit 18: Program and County Demographics by Sex



Appendix A: Methodology

Traditional Labor Market Data

The SCC 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.

Data included in this analysis represents the labor market demand for relevant positions most closely related to the proposed program as expressed by the requesting college in consultation with the SCC 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.

Program supply data is drawn from two systems: Taxonomy of Programs (TOP) and Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP).

Using a TOP-SOC crosswalk, the SCC 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 SCC 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.

Online Job Postings Data

Online job postings data, also known as 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. 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.

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.

Additionally, 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.[5] For these reasons, job postings could be assigned to the wrong employer, industry, or occupation within Lightcast's database.

Geography

The South Central Coast region encompasses San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura counties, as well as parts of Northern Los Angeles County. The following 34 ZIP codes are used to define Northern Los Angeles County:

Exhibit 19: Northern Los Angeles ZIP Codes

ZIP Code	Primary City
91310	Castaic
91321	Newhall
91322	Newhall
91350	Santa Clarita
91351	Canyon Country
91354	Valencia
91355	Valencia
91380	Santa Clarita
91381	Stevenson Ranch
91382	Santa Clarita
91383	Santa Clarita
91384	Castaic
91385	Valencia
91386	Canyon Country
91387	Canyon Country
91390	Santa Clarita
93510	Acton

ZIP Code	Primary City
93532	Lake Hughes
93534	Lancaster
93535	Lancaster
93536	Lancaster
93539	Lancaster
93543	Littlerock
93544	Llano
93550	Palmdale
93551	Palmdale
93552	Palmdale
93553	Pearblossom
93563	Valyermo
93584	Lancaster
93586	Lancaster
93590	Palmdale
93591	Palmdale
93599	Palmdale

Though traditional labor market information is available at the ZIP code level, it does not always add up to data reported at the county level for multiple reasons:

- ZIP codes are not official geographically bounded areas, unlike states and counties.
- ZIP codes may cross county lines, such as ZIP code 93461, which is primarily in San Luis Obispo County, but also crosses into Kern County.

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

For these reasons, the number of jobs and average annual openings for each county may not add up to the total for the SCC Region. However, considering jobseekers may cross county lines for opportunities, the traditional labor market data is reflective of opportunities available to jobseekers in the SCC Region.

Additionally, job postings data is available only at the city or county level. To analyze job postings for the entire SCC region, the SCC COE developed a list of cities available in Lightcast for analysis. Additionally, demographic data is not available at the ZIP code level but is available at the Census Bureau's Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) level. Demographic data was sourced via IPUMS and analyzed by the SCC COE. For more information, contact the SCC COE.

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	"Living Wage" measures the income necessary for an individual or family to afford basic expenses by assessing the costs such as housing, food, childcare, health care, transportation, and taxes. Per the CCCCO, this report's endorsement criteria uses the University of Washington's Center for Women's Welfare Self-Sufficiency Standard for a single adult last updated in March 2024. For more information, see: http://www.selfsufficiencystandard.org/California The MIT Living Wage, updated on February 14, 2024, is a nationally recognized living wage metric and is provided for reference. For more information, see: https://livingwage.mit.edu/counties/06059
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/

Data Type	Source
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 https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/use-the-data/survey-components/7/completions
Student Metrics and Demographics	DataVista, a statewide data system supported by the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office, provides data on progress, success, employment, and earnings outcomes for California community college students. For more information, see: https://datavista.cccco.edu/
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

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.

For more information, please contact the South Central Coast Center of Excellence:

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May 2025

FOR LABOR MARKET RESEARCH
SOUTH CENTRAL COAST