

PASADENA AREA COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT



ENVIRONMENTAL SCAN

2019

Prepared by the Office of Institutional Effectiveness

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Summary of Findings

1. Population Growth and Shifting Age Patterns

Over the next decade, both Los Angeles County and the Pasadena Area Community College District (PACCD) are projected to steadily increase in overall populations. However, demographics trends indicate that while the overall population will rise, the demographic breakdown is in process of shifting. In both LA County and PACCD, the trend is a significant decrease in traditional college-age residents (age 15-24) coupled with a significant influx of residents between the ages of 35 and 55. One key demonstration of this trend is illustrated in the consistent longitudinal decrease of Pasadena Unified School District's (PUSD's) high school enrollment (p 9.). PACCD must factor this trend into long-term planning, as its greatest pool of students comes from traditional college age demographic.

2. English Language Learners (ELL) and College-Prepared Students

Many of PACCD's top feeder high schools continue to experience a significant number of students who qualify as English Language Learners. This will continue to be a challenge for the district to ensure incoming students are developed and are proficient in the English language. In addition, the nationwide trend of underprepared students in Math and English is persistent in LA County and PACCD. The passing into law and enforcement of AB 705, reframing the delivery of remedial coursework and requirement of the completion of college-level math and English by the end of a student's first full academic year, will greatly influence PACCD's curriculum and services to students.

3. Out of District Participation

The demographic projections and PACCD high school enrollment trend of decline indicate that, as has been the case in the past, PACCD will require enrollment from outside of the district to fill its traditional student demographic. While it is imperative that PACCD continue to develop relationships and bridges from in-district high schools, those efforts must also be extended to communities outside the district, especially focused on the top non-district feeder high schools.

4. Workforce Development

Significant potential exists for PACCD to continue to grow its CTE programs, especially with regard to some of the key growth markets within the area. These include: Healthcare and Nursing, Business Administration; Small Business, and Accounting/Bookkeeping; Manufacturing, Energy, and Biotechnology fields. PCC has developed programs in all of these disciplines and many other similar fields. Coupled with the demographic trends skewing older and indicating a need for upskilling, PACCD has an opportunity to respond to local business and industry by developing curriculum for specialized careers.

5. Guided Pathways and Equity

The new student-centered funding formula implemented by the state indicates a heightened urgency for community colleges to develop more efficient and effective ways for students to matriculate through their college experience and receive the quality education and life development they require in order to either continue in their academic pursuits or enter the workforce and earn a livable wage. PCC's implementation of a guided pathways model of educational delivery as well as a commitment to closing equity gaps for underserved populations is crucial for institutional success, as the majority of PCC's students are identified as such. Streamlined course sequencing, wrap-around comprehensive

student support, and innovative curriculum development are key to ensure that PCC continues to improve in this area.

Methodology and Data Sources

Data and information for this document have been identified and pulled from both external and internal sources. Significant external sources include: The California Department of Finance, California Department of Education, California Community College Chancellor's Office, Public Policy Institute of California, Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation (LAEDC) and Economic Modeling, LLC dba "Emsi" (EMSI). Internal data is taken from the Observations 2018-2018 document, which is produced from the Office of Institutional Effectiveness and features official reported data of record for the college.

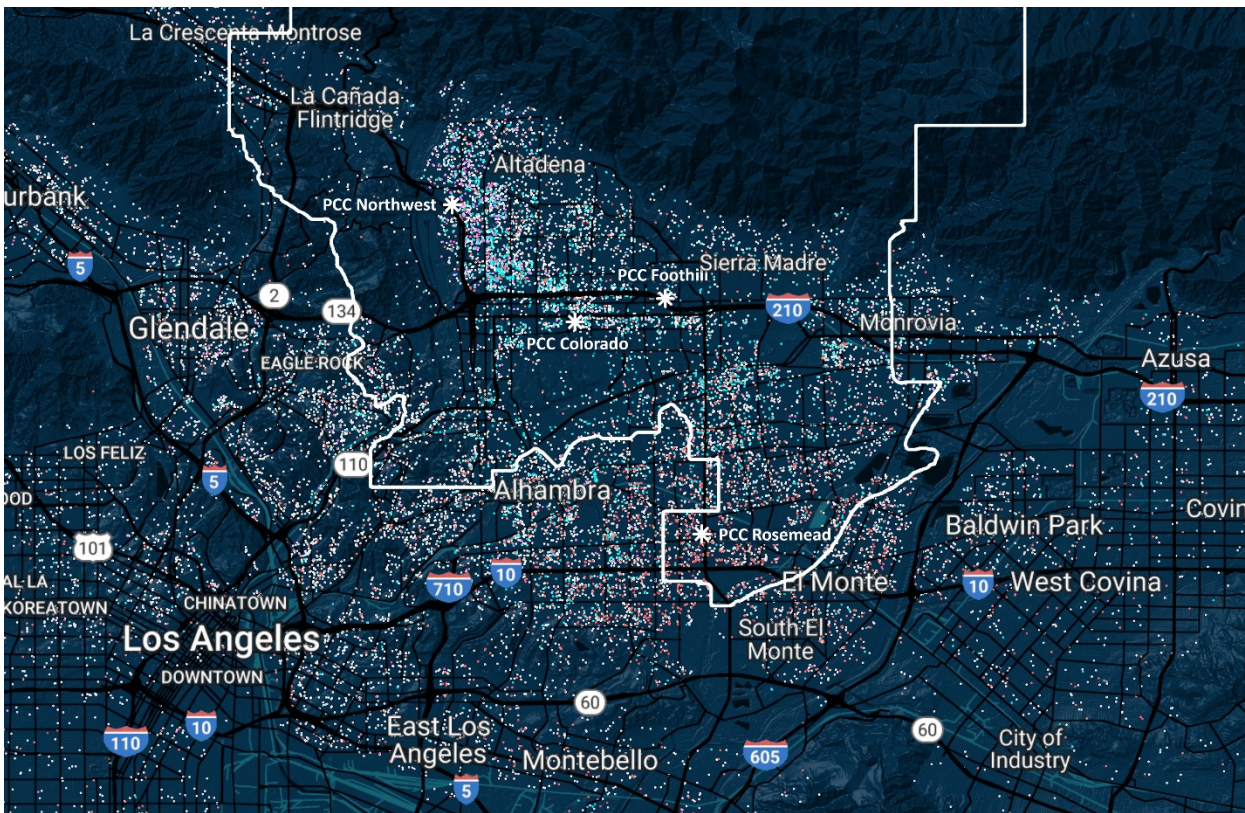
This report provides information and analysis of trends particularly on the state, region, and district level to better understand the particular environment of which PACCD resides, with special attention paid to demographic trends and projections, student factors, and economic and workforce development areas.

It is important to note that the identified anticipated population growth projections, enrollment projections, and employment trends will be impacted by ongoing changes in the economy and the reaction that businesses, the public, and the government have over time to said changes. The information in this document provides important framework for future planning, but must be revisited on a regular basis, as educational, economic, demographic, and governmental entities continue to exist within a level of contingency.

I. Service Area and District Demographics

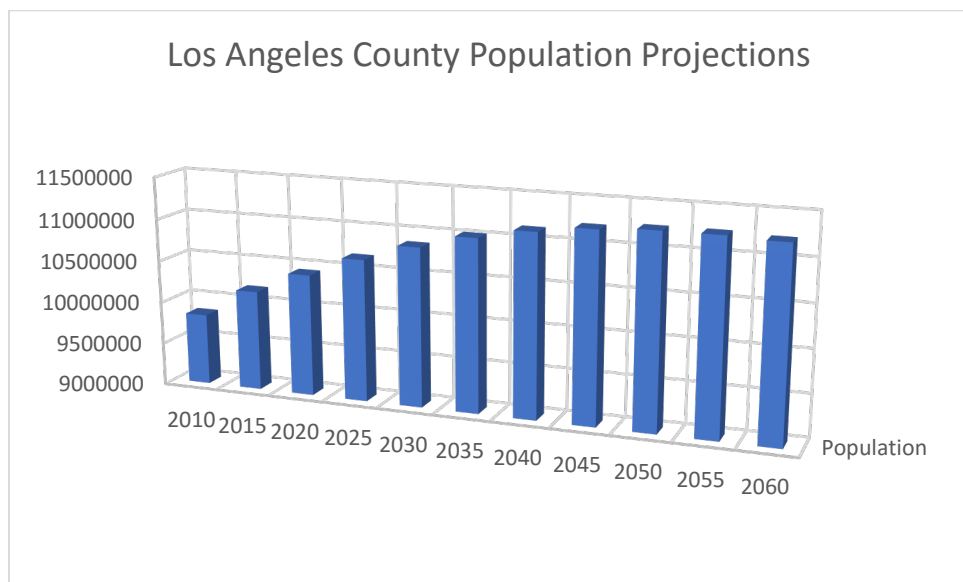
The Pasadena Area Community College District (PACCD) is located within Los Angeles County and is one of many community colleges that service the county. The district is at a juxtaposition of the San Gabriel Valley (East), Incorporated Los Angeles (South and West), and the San Fernando Valley (West). Cities that make up the district are: Arcadia, La Canada Flintridge, Pasadena, San Marino, Sierra Madre, South Pasadena, and Temple City. It also includes the unincorporated community of Altadena as well as sections of cities El Monte and Rosemead.

PCC has historically drawn a majority of its students (approximately 65%) from out of its district borders. Because of this trend, this document will focus on the District as well as Los Angeles County statistics in order to better understand the makeup of PCC's student body. PCC offers multiple locations for students to access courses and services, including the main campus on Colorado Boulevard, the Foothill Campus, the Rosemead location, and a satellite facility (PCC Northwest) on the John Muir High School campus.



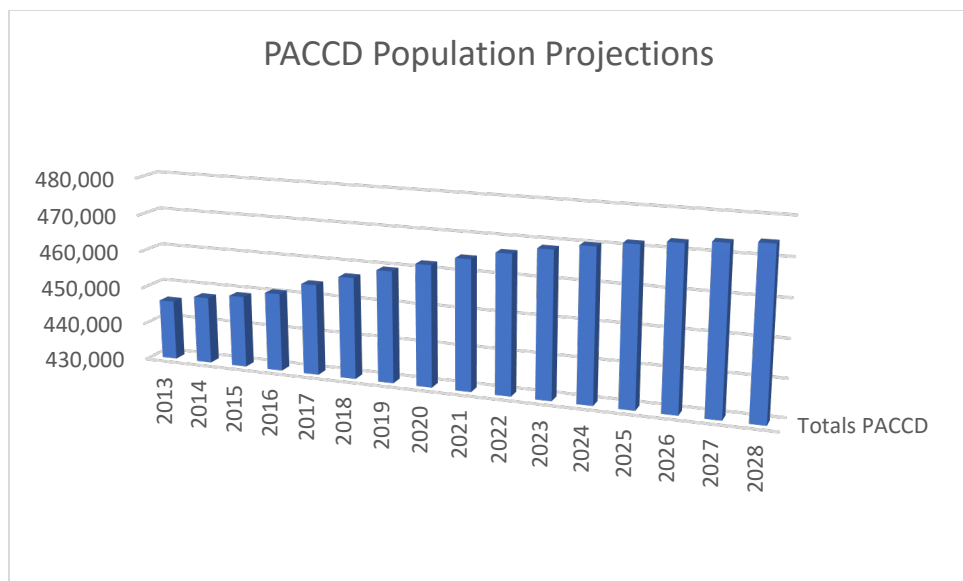
(Figure-PACCD District Map-Updated)

Los Angeles County Population



Source: EMSI

PACCD Population



Source: EMSI

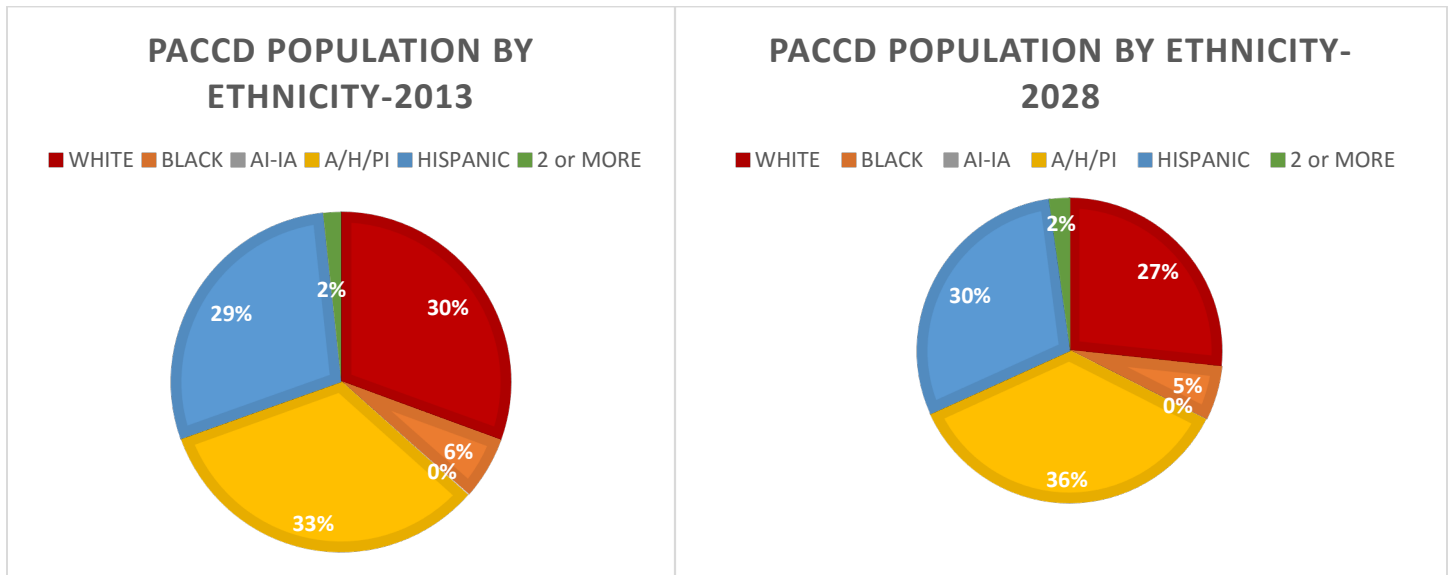
As illustrated in the charts above, both Los Angeles County and PACCD populations are expected to experience steady increases over the next decade. However, as shall be shown on page 6 below, when populations are analyzed by age, the increase in population will largely be attributed to aging populations, and a decrease in traditional college-age student demographics.

PACCD Population Projections:

ZIP	City	2010 Population	2018 Population	Change	% Change
91001	Altadena, CA	38,017	37,419	-598	-2%
91006	Arcadia, CA	31,693	32,081	388	1%
91007	Arcadia, CA	31,538	33,962	2,424	8%
91731	El Monte, CA	26,230	27,782	1,552	6%
91011	La Canada Flintridge, CA	18,701	19,255	554	3%
91103	Pasadena, CA	25,172	26,472	1,300	5%
91105	Pasadena, CA	10,709	11,803	1,094	10%
91101	Pasadena, CA	18,942	18,995	53	0%
91104	Pasadena, CA	37,094	38,763	1,669	4%
91106	Pasadena, CA	22,473	24,668	2,195	10%
91107	Pasadena, CA	31,329	32,168	839	3%
91770	Rosemead, CA	64,211	66,958	2,747	4%
91108	San Marino, CA	12,062	12,778	716	6%
91024	Sierra Madre, CA	9,545	9,754	209	2%
91030	South Pasadena, CA	23,883	25,132	1,249	5%
91780	Temple City, CA	36,265	39,171	2,906	8%
	Total Population in PACCD	437,865	457,161	19,296	4%

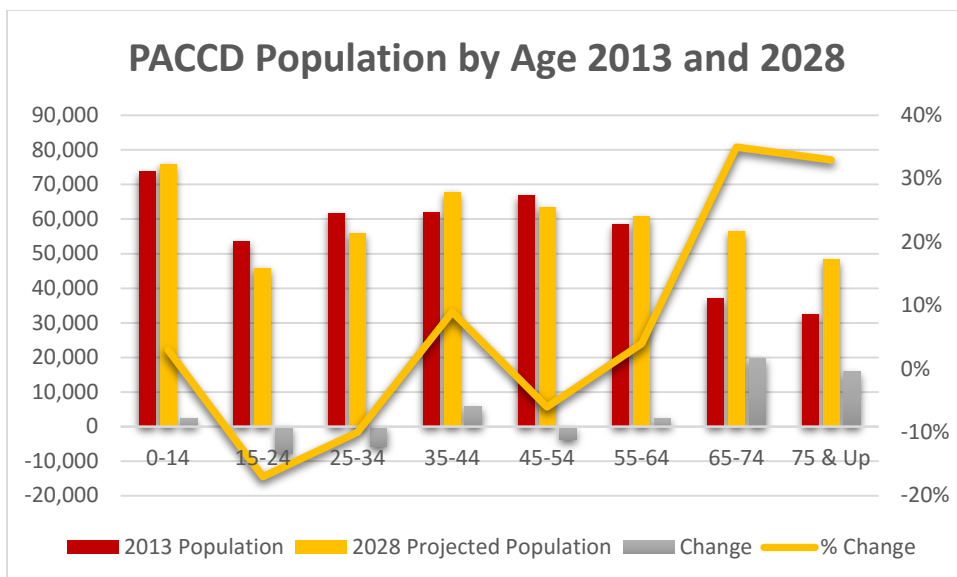
Source: EMSI, US Census Bureau

With the exception of Altadena, when the population of the postal codes that make up the PACCD are analyzed, there is gradual population increase. The overall increase of the district is 4% when comparing the 2018 population with that of 2010. Altadena was the sole postal code region that showed a decrease of 598 residents, or a -2% change in population.

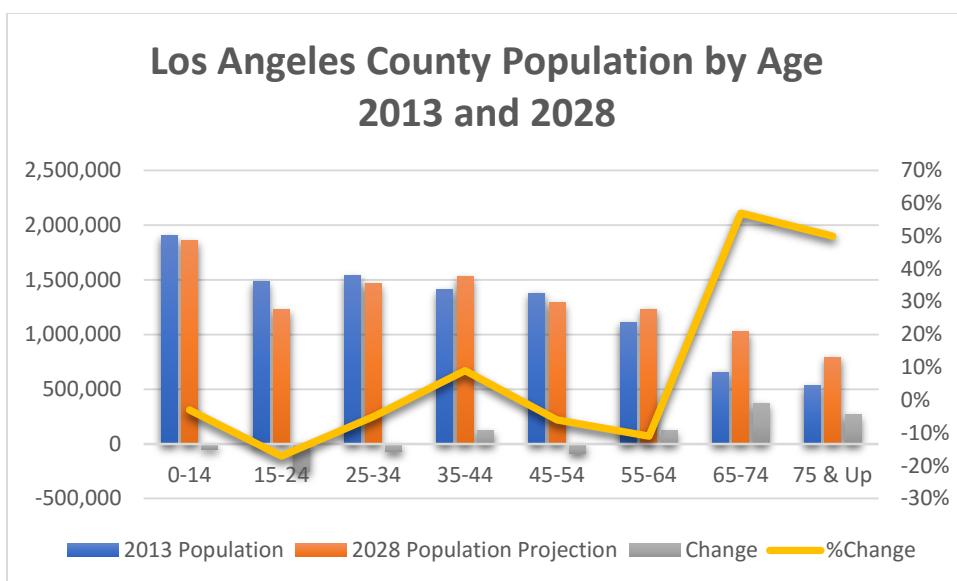


Source: EMSI

In the PACCD, overall, population of white residents is declining gradually, while Latinx and Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander populations are increasing gradually. Other populations such as African American and those identifying as two or more races are showing minimal change.



Source: EMSI



Source: EMSI

Population projection by age in Los Angeles County shows a challenging trend for higher education in that traditional “college-age” demographics (ages between 15-34) are projected to drop, while older, more non-traditional demographics (35-64) show an overall increase in population projection. The trend that is seen in LA County as a whole is magnified in comparison to the projected demographic trends of PACCD. PACCD projects a greater decrease in traditional college-age demographics as well as a greater increase in non-traditional age demographics. This suggests that PACCD will experience a decrease in potential first-time traditional college-age students, while experiencing a greater potential to offer more opportunities to second and third career professionals who require additional training and or upskilling to compete in the labor market.

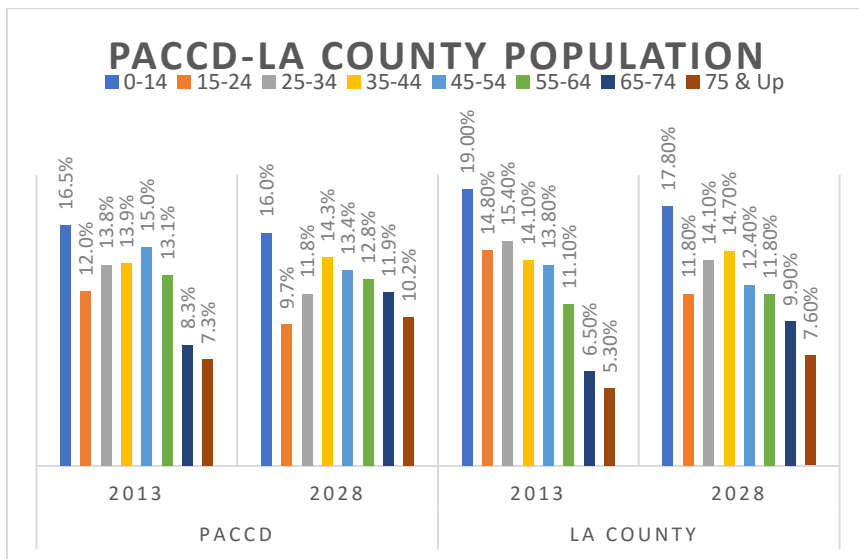
Los Angeles County Population by Age 2013 & 2028

	2013		2028	
Age	Pop	%	Pop	%
0-14	1,906,571	19.0%	1,857,833	17.8%
15-24	1,481,418	14.8%	1,226,329	11.8%
25-34	1,539,297	15.4%	1,467,491	14.1%
35-44	1,411,424	14.1%	1,531,421	14.7%
45-54	1,377,920	13.8%	1,289,976	12.4%
55-64	1,112,927	11.1%	1,233,003	11.8%
65-74	655,436	6.5%	1,029,578	9.9%
75 & Up	530,518	5.3%	795,260	7.6%
Totals	10,015,511		10,430,891	

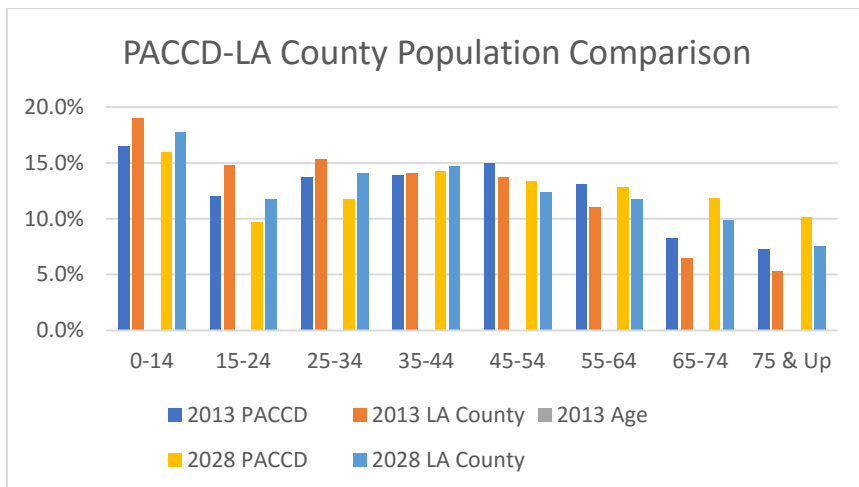
Source: EMSI

PACCD Population by Age 2013 & 2028

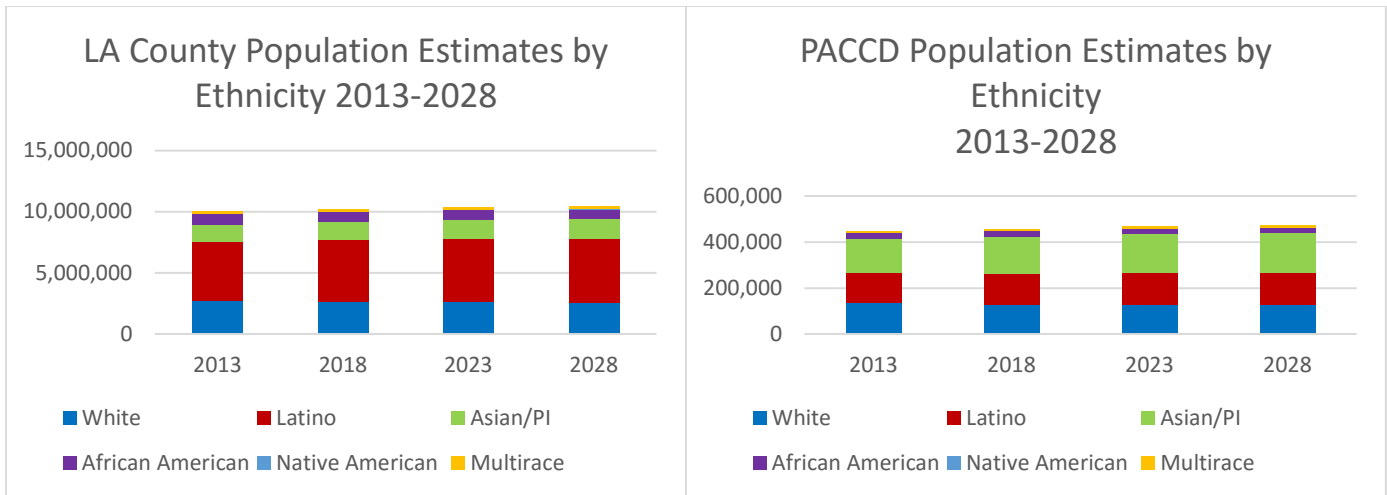
	2013		2028	
Age	Pop	%	Pop	%
0-14	73,701	16.5%	75,872	16.0%
15-24	53,650	12.0%	45,892	9.7%
25-34	61,649	13.8%	55,885	11.8%
35-44	61,886	13.9%	67,683	14.3%
45-54	66,975	15.0%	63,357	13.4%
55-64	58,560	13.1%	60,779	12.8%
65-74	37,102	8.3%	56,667	11.9%
75 & Up	32,550	7.3%	48,323	10.2%
Totals	446,073		474,458	



Source: EMSI



Source: EMSI



Source: EMSI

When comparing population changes by ethnicity between Los Angeles County and PACCD, the greatest increase for a single population in Los Angeles County as a whole will be Latinx while the greatest increase by ethnicity for PACCD will be seen in Asian/Pacific Islander populations. White populations will decrease slightly for both areas, as will African American populations.

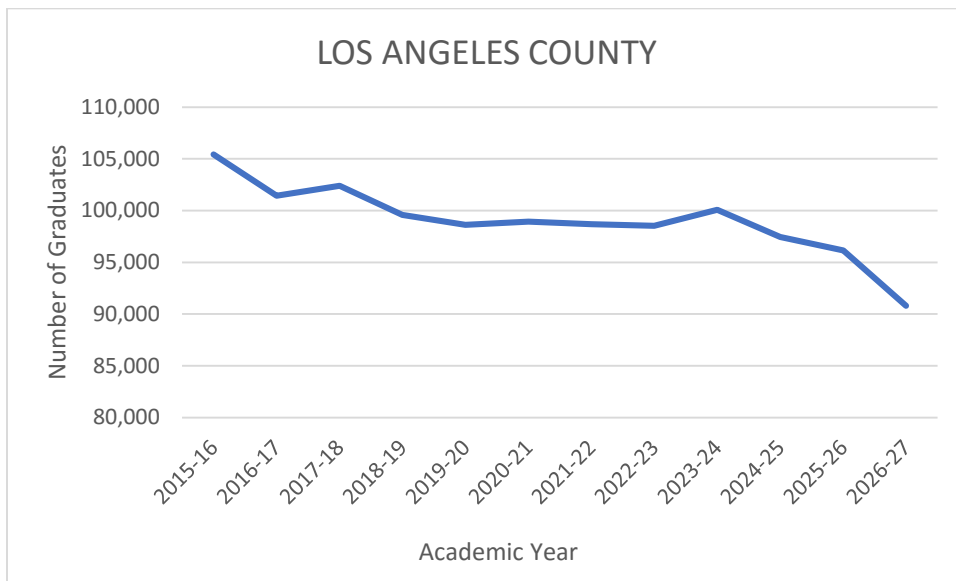
II. High School Enrollment Trends

High School	PCC Count	Enrollment (17-18)	Enrollment (08-09)	Enrollment Change	% Change	% Graduation Rate (16-17)	% Non-White	% English Language Learners	% Free Lunch	% College/Career Indicator (2017)	SARC % Lang Arts Prof (2016-17)	SARC % Math Prof (2016-17)
ARCADIA	542	3306	3657	-351	-9.6%	98.2	86.1	6.5	26.4	70.3	77	67
PASADENA	504	1807	2214	-407	-18.4%	96.1	83.2	5.9	59.6	39.8	63	30
TEMPLE CITY	451	1977	1979	-2	-0.1%	97.7	92.2	13.6	45	67.5	78	67
ALHAMBRA	408	2450	3218	-768	-23.9%	96	97.9	16.1	71.4	62.2	67	45
ARROYO	312	2161	2231	-70	-3.1%	91.3	97	11	84.3	43.2	63	39
ROSEMEAD	286	1847	2059	-212	-10.3%	89.4	98.3	16.9	81.2	55.3	69	48
MARSHALL FUNDAMENTAL	276	1992	1827	165	9.0%	89.3	80.2	8.2	59.8	56.4	51	38
GABRIELINO	264	1763	1794	-31	-1.7%	89.8	95.7	20.8	60	65.3	73	62
EAGLE ROCK	239	2325	3067	-742	-24.2%	93.7	88.3	6	61.5	51.2	59	40
MARK KEPPEL	231	2286	2401	-115	-4.8%	96.3	98.6	17.4	59.3	75.9	77	71
SOUTH PASADENA	227	1492	1508	-16	-1.1%	92.5	72.1	3.7	22	71.9	81	67
SAN GABRIEL	227	2151	2431	-280	-11.5%	94.7	98.8	21.9	80.4	66.4	76	57

Sources: Office of Institutional Effectiveness Internal Data, EMSI, SARC,

The figure above shows the top twelve feeder high schools for PACCD. The table shows that over roughly the past decade, High School enrollment has declined for all but one of the twelve top feeder high schools for the district, Marshall Fundamental in Pasadena being the sole exception. In addition, while graduation rates are relatively high for all twelve schools, School Accountability Report Card (SARC) percentages in Language Arts and Math proficiency remain as significant challenges.

Projected High Schools Graduates in Los Angeles County

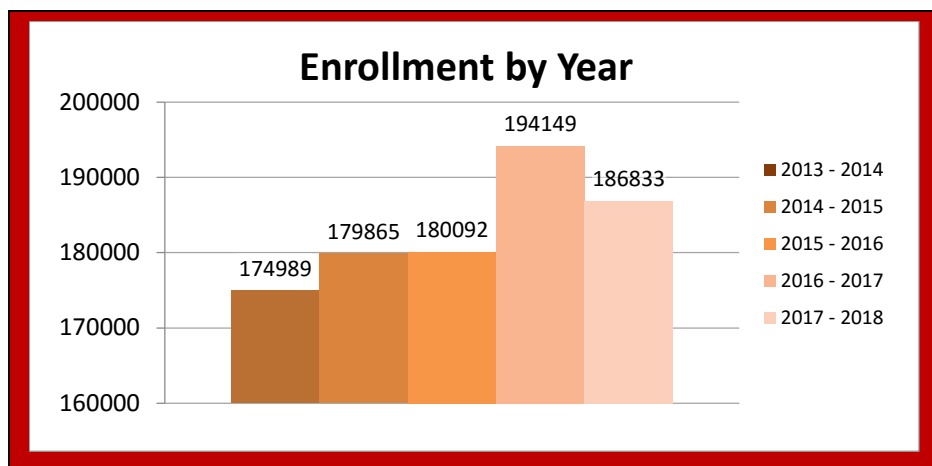
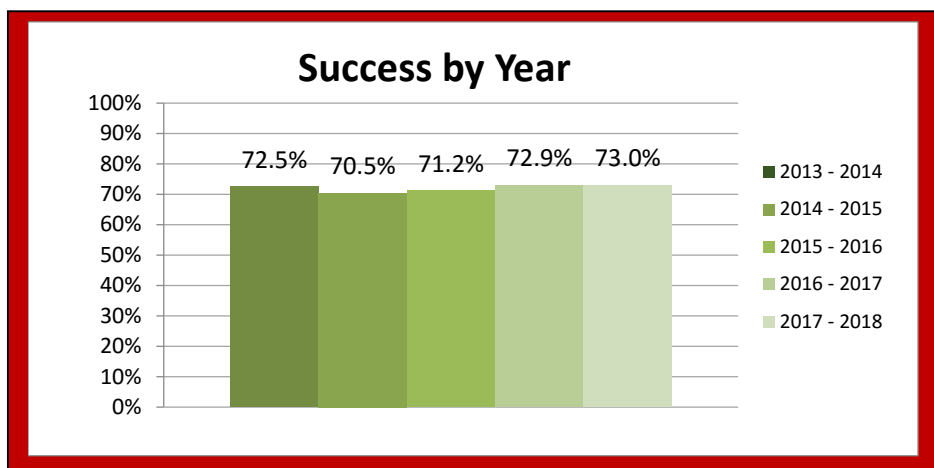
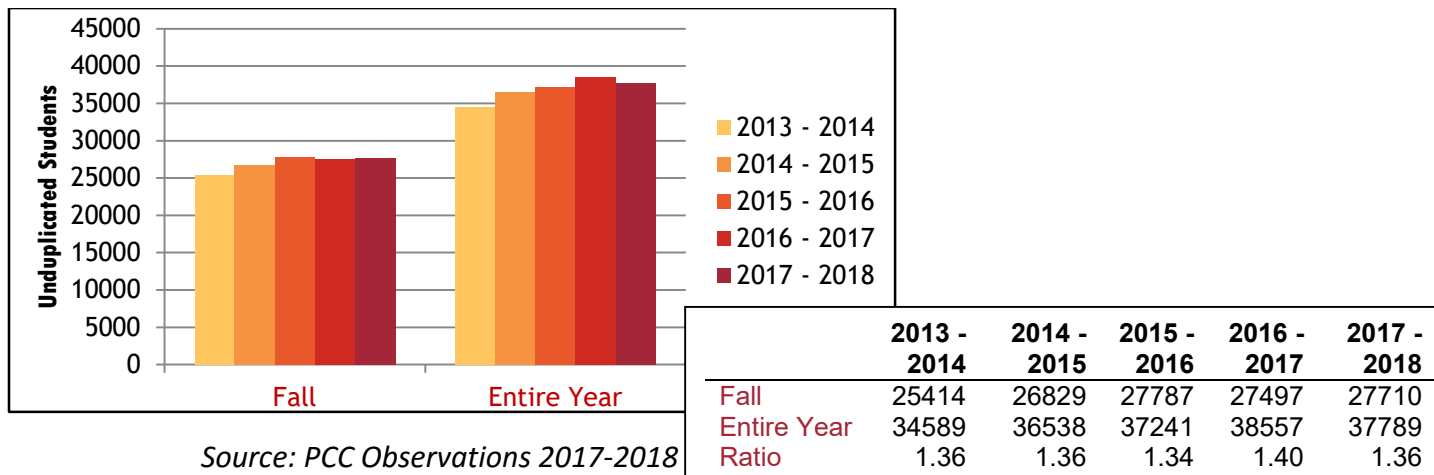


Source: CA Department of Finance

While graduation rates tend to be consistently strong, the total number of graduates is projected to steadily decline, along with overall high school enrollments, as well as a continued decrease in high school enrollment within PACCD high schools. This will prove challenging to the district as it continues to recruit new incoming college students both within and outside the district.

III. Pasadena City College Enrollment Trends

Unduplicated Credit Students by Fall Term and Academic Year:



Source: PCC Integrated Planning College-wide Data 2018

PCC Enrollment by Division 2013-2018

<u>Division</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>2015</u>	<u>2015</u> <u>2016</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>2017</u>	<u>2017</u> <u>2018</u>
Business, Engineering & Technology ¹	17860	18153	16036	18277	18304
Counseling ²	3992	4720	4813	5020	5341
English	25798	22248	21273	21703	20111
Health Sciences	4628	4470	4854	4985	4724
Kinesiology, Health & Athletics	8999	11219	11038	12372	11806
Library	571	462	344	480	388
Languages & ESL	11678	11475	10655	11045	10353
Mathematics & Computer Science	19456	19929	22383	24662	22562
Natural Sciences	14876	17499	17482	19196	18119
Performing & Communication Arts	19575	19934	19450	20666	17654
Social Sciences	37159	39325	41924	45559	45687
Visual Arts & Media Studies	10397	10431	9840	10184	11784
College Total	174989	179865	180092	194149	186833

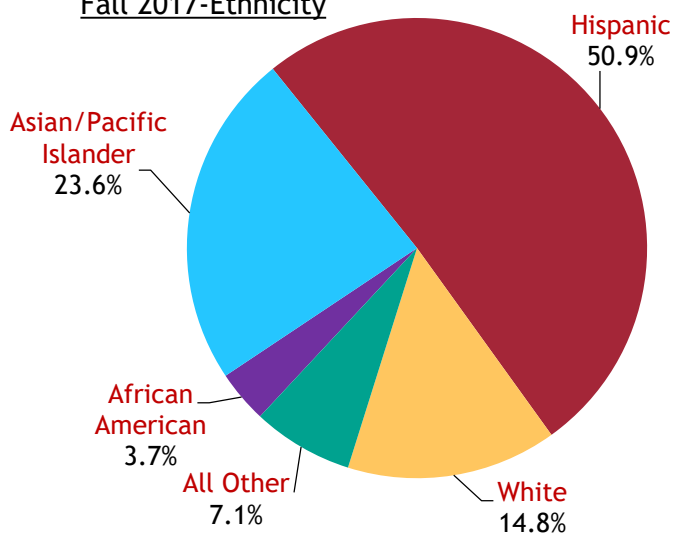
Source: PCC College-wide Integrated Planning Data 2018

¹ The Business & Computer Technology and Engineering & Technologies have been merged into one Division: Business, Engineering & Technology.

² The increase in Counseling Enrollments is due to the creation and subsequent scaling of the new COLL 001-Introduction to College course that was created for the First Year Experience, Second Year Experience and Guided Pathways programs.

PCC Student Demographics

Fall 2017-Ethnicity

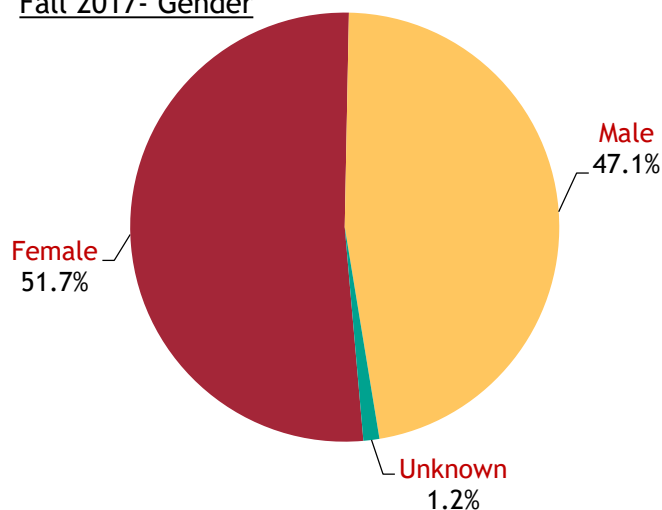


Source: PCC Observations 2017-2018

The largest ethnic group at PCC is Hispanic, representing 50.9% of the student population. Following this are Asian/Pacific Islander and White at 23.8% and 14.8% respectively. African American students represent 3.7% and all others make up the remaining 7.1%.

Hispanic and Asian/Pacific Islander student populations have steadily risen over the past five years, as White and African American Students have steadily declined.

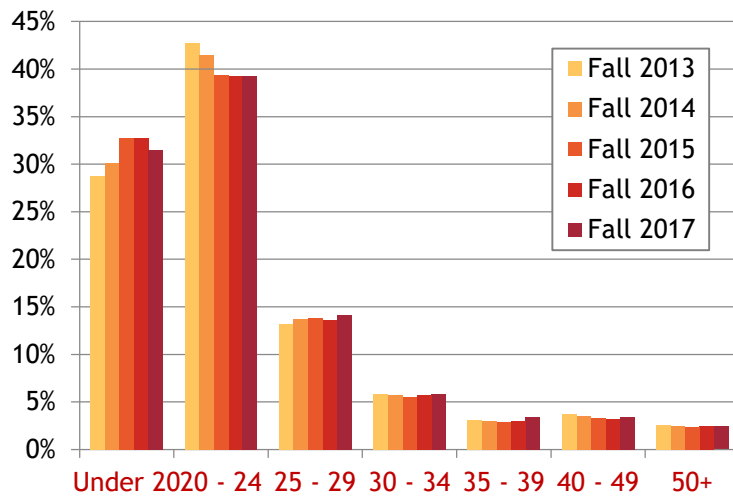
Fall 2017- Gender



The breakdown of the student population by gender has been consistently maintained with Female students slightly outnumbering Male students over the past five years.

Source: PCC Observations 2017-2018

PCC Students by Age:

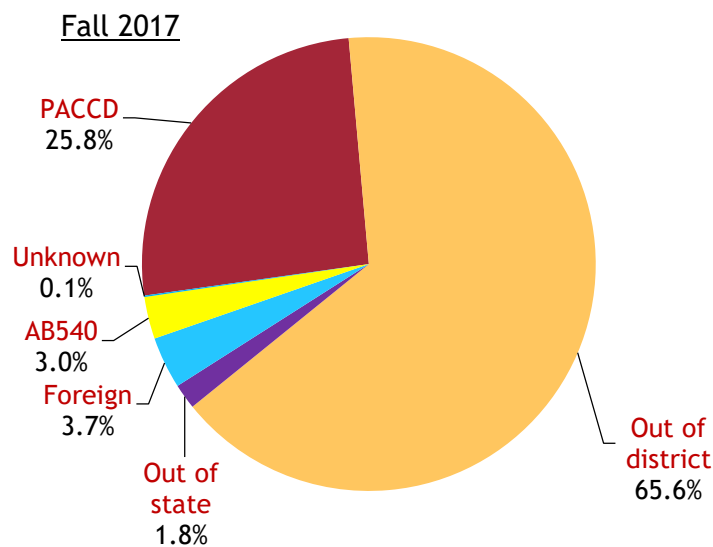


	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Fall 2016	Fall 2017
<i>Count</i>					
Under 20	7314	8069	9099	8993	8725
20 - 24	10863	11140	10927	10819	10890
25 - 29	3358	3670	3829	3750	3898
30 - 34	1469	1527	1536	1573	1619
35 - 39	786	806	805	812	942
40 - 49	959	940	928	888	946
50+	665	677	663	662	690
<i>Total</i>	<i>25414</i>	<i>26829</i>	<i>27787</i>	<i>27497</i>	<i>27710</i>

Source: PCC Observations 2017-2018

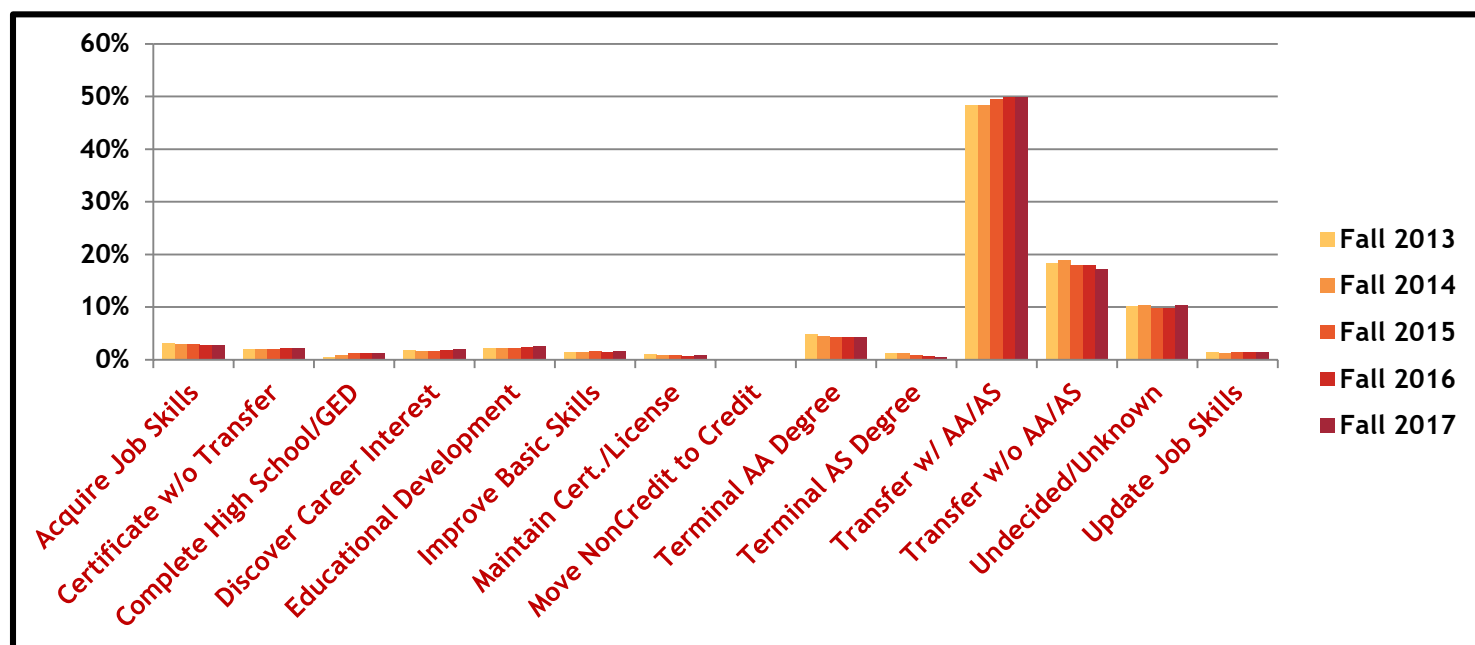
There has been a somewhat steady decrease in students under age 20, and also 20-24. There has been a slight increase in students 25-29, and 35-39. This trend will most likely continue, as the overall ages of both Los Angeles County and PACCD are projected to trend older over the next decade.

Credit Students by Residence:



Source: PCC Observations 2017-2018

Credit Students by Educational Goal:



Source: PCC Observations 2017-2018

Educational Goal by Count	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Fall 2016	Fall 2017
4yr taking 4yr Courses	924	1038	1077	1010	1017
Acquire Job Skills	793	788	809	722	772
Certificate w/o Transfer	502	513	564	585	605
Complete High School/GED	134	201	329	322	322
Discover Career Interest	452	446	451	509	560
Educational Development	547	590	620	668	701
Improve Basic Skills	356	398	447	418	452
Maintain Cert./License	235	205	214	198	209
Move Non Credit to Credit	21	23	28	25	22
Terminal AA Degree	1231	1208	1176	1159	1181
Terminal AS Degree	325	310	256	171	105
Transfer w/ AA/AS	12273	12946	13747	13711	13787
Transfer w/o AA/AS	4682	5051	4971	4908	4756
Undecided/Unknown	2595	2776	2737	2708	2843
Update Job Skills	344	336	361	383	378
Total	25414	26829	27787	27497	27710

The graph above and the table to the left illustrate that the vast majority of students indicate their educational goal to be to transfer to a four year institution. The total count of students falling into this category for Fall 2017 is 18,543 or 67% of the total student population.

Source: PCC Observations 2017-2018

IV. Regional Educational Choices

PCC is one of twenty community colleges in Los Angeles County, eleven of which can be considered comparable benchmark institutions. The table below identifies the colleges and their proximity from PCC.

California Community Colleges in the Los Angeles area:

College	Location	Distance from PCC
Glendale Community College	Glendale	9 miles
East Los Angeles College	Monterey Park	10 miles
Los Angeles City College	Los Angeles	15 miles
Citrus College	Glendora	16 miles
Los Angeles Trade-Technical College	Los Angeles	18 miles
Rio Hondo College	Whittier	20 miles
Mt. San Antonio College	Walnut	22 miles
Santa Monica College	Santa Monica	29 miles
Cerritos College	Norwalk	30 miles
El Camino College	Torrance	30 miles
Chaffey College	Rancho Cucamonga	31 Miles

Four-Year/University/Graduate Institutions in the area:

4-Year College/University (alphabetical order)	Location	Public/Private
Alliant International University	Alhambra	Private
Art Center College of Design	Pasadena	Private
Azusa Pacific University	Azusa	Private
California Institute of Technology	Pasadena	Private
Cal Poly Pomona	Pomona	Public
University of California, Los Angeles	Los Angeles	Public
California State University, Los Angeles	Los Angeles	Public
California State University, Northridge	Northridge	Public
Claremont School of Theology	Claremont	Private
Fuller Theological Seminary	Pasadena	Private
Harvey Mudd College	Claremont	Private
University of La Verne	La Verne	Private
Mt. Sierra College	Monrovia	Private
Occidental College	Los Angeles (Eagle Rock)	Private
Pacific Oaks College	Pasadena	Private
Pitzer College	Claremont	Private
University of Phoenix	Pasadena	Private
Pomona College	Claremont	Private
Scripps College	Claremont	Private
University of Southern California	Los Angeles	Private
University of the West	Rosemead	Private
Whittier College	Whittier	Private
William Carey International University	Pasadena	Private
Woodbury University	Burbank	Private

V. Employment and Workforce Needs and Trends

Economic Concerns

- Job growth in low-skill, low-wage jobs (retail/hospitality) are vulnerable to automation
- Lack of job candidates with in-demand skills and a gap between skills that employers need and the talent available
- Unemployment rates are higher for individuals with lower education levels
- Individuals with lower education or lack of skills are subject to job elimination due to automation and technological advancements

Economic Indicators

- **GDP:** California has the 5th largest economy in the world, between Germany and the United Kingdom.

	Real GDP (millions)				
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017F</u>	<u>2018F</u>
California	2,143,167	2,225,413	2,281,048	2,335,793	2,396,524
LA County	594,645	615,888	629,347	645,387	662,099
Orange County	212,187	222,213	228,944	236,222	243,834

Source: LAEDC, 17-18 Economic Forecast; <https://www.businessinsider.com/california-economy-ranks-5th-in-the-world-beating-the-uk-2018-5>

- **Unemployment:** Unemployment rates continue to follow a downward trend at the national, state, and county levels.

	Unemployment Rates (Percentages)				
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018F</u>
National	6.2	5.3	4.9	4.4	4.6
State	7.5	6.2	5.5	4.8	5
LA County	8.3	6.6	5.3	4.7	4.9
Orange County	5.5	4.5	4.0	3.5	N/A
San Gabriel Valley	7.4	6.0	4.8	4.2	3.9

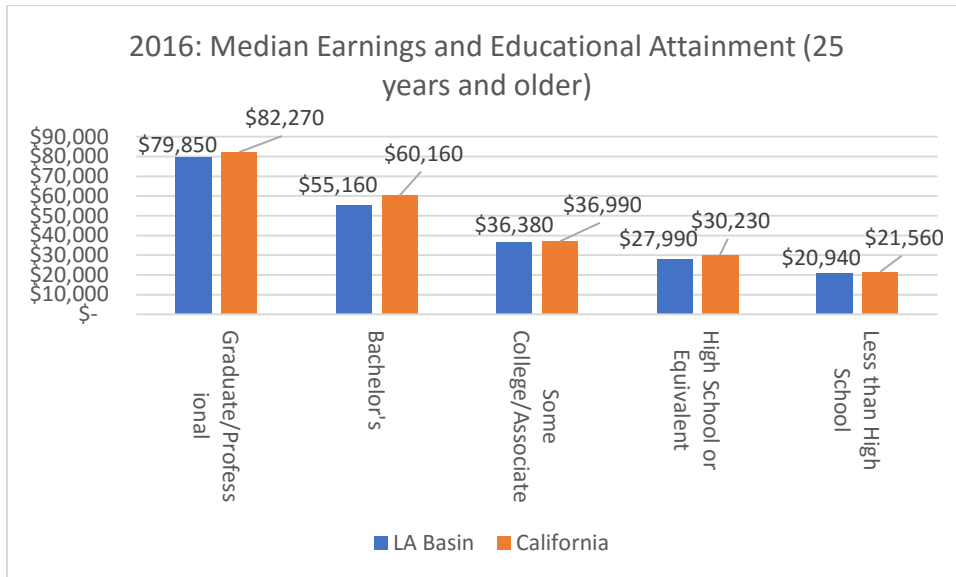
Source: LAEDC, 17-18 Economic Forecast, EDD and Bureau of Labor Statistics

- **Median Home Prices:** Median home prices follow an upward trend in Los Angeles and Orange counties.

Year	LA County	Orange County
2014	\$ 458,677	\$ 593,152
2015	\$ 490,083	\$ 614,641
2016	\$ 519,300	\$ 638,200
2017F	\$ 557,944	\$ 674,650
2018F	\$ 593,036	\$ 705,736

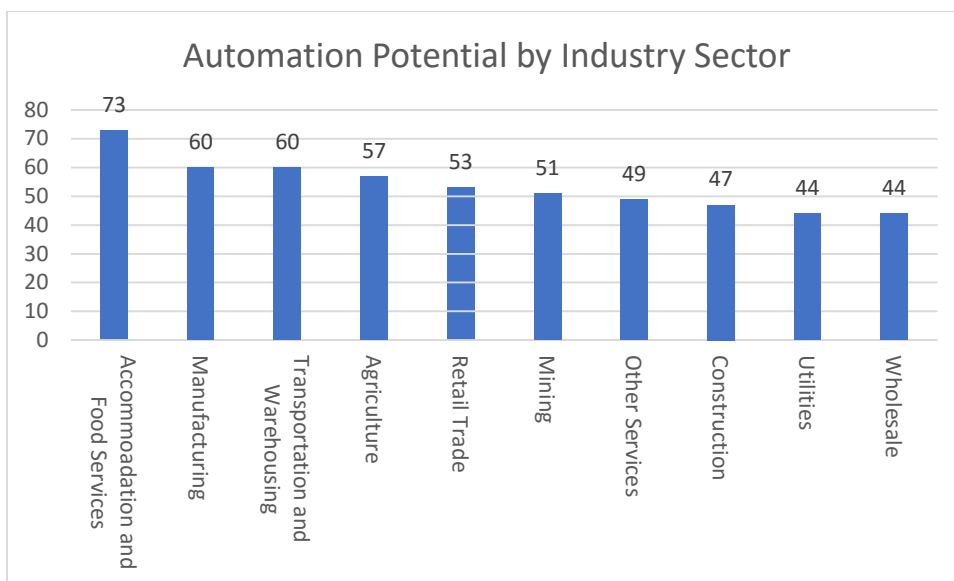
Source: LAEDC, 17-18 Economic Forecast

- **Median earnings and educational attainment:** Income levels in the LA Basin and California are related to educational attainment.



Source: LAEDC, 2016 ACS 1-yr estimates

- **Automation Potential:** Accommodation and Food services, Manufacturing and Transportation/Warehousing are most vulnerable to automation.



Source: LAEDC, McKinsey Global Institute, the above indices represent the automation potential according to work activities that can be automated by adapting current technology. Indices are on a scale from 0 to 100, lower indices represent lower risk while higher indicate higher risk of automation. This chart represents the top 10 industry sectors.

Industries adding most jobs

In the LA Basin (Los Angeles & Orange County), the industries that demonstrated growth over the last decade and slated to further expand in the next five years include Health Care (Public and Private), Accommodations and Food Services, Professional, Scientific and Technical Services, and Other Services.

	2016 (000s)	2006 to 2016 Change	2016 to 2021 Forecast
Health Care (Public and Private)	887.4	36.80%	6.20%
Accommodations and Food Services	585	29.1%	6.60%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	411	9.80%	5.70%
Other Services	193.9	8.80%	5.80%
Total LA Basin	5,910.10	4.10%	3.80%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, QCEW; estimates and forecast by LAEDC

Other industries projected for growth in the next five years that encountered dismal performances in the last decade within the LA Basin include:

	2016 (000s)	2006 to 2016 Change	2016 to 2021 Forecast
Construction	229	-13.3%	10.2%
Wholesale Trade	306.8	-1.1%	4.0%
Total LA Basin	5,910.10	4.10%	3.80%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, QCEW; estimates and forecast by LAEDC

A couple of industries categorized as emergent which have not fluctuated much in the past 10 years but projected to increase jobs in the next 3-5 years:

	2016 (000s)	2006 to 2016 Change	2016 to 2021 Forecast
Administrative support	402.6	-1.4%	10.4%
Wholesale Trade	479.3	0.9%	6.5%
Total LA Basin	5,910.10	4.10%	3.80%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, QCEW; estimates and forecast by LAEDC

Industries that traditionally have been pillars within the LA Basin are projected to encounter slow growth in the next 3-5 years:

	2016 (000s)	2006 to 2016 (Change)	2016 to 2021 (Forecast)
Arts & Entertainment	136.0	30.4%	2.1
Transportation (Postal Services)	225.2	5.1%	0.2%
Information	255.2	8.0%	-2.0%
Government (excluding healthcare)	278.2	2.3%	1.9%
Total LA Basin	5,910.10	4.10%	3.80%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, QCEW; estimates and forecast by LAEDC

Fastest growing occupations

According to the Los Angeles Economic Development Corporation (LAEDC) Institute for Applied Economics, the fastest growing occupations in LA County are detailed in the table below. Most of these jobs do not require formal education; plus, salary levels are below livable wages.

SOC	Detailed Occupation	LA County	Median Annual Wage	Education	Work Experience
35-3021	Combined food preparation and serving workers	28,700	\$ 19,650	No formal education	None
35-3031	Waiters and waitresses	27,120	\$ 22,540	No formal education	None
41-2011	Cashiers	24,480	\$ 19,890	No formal education	None
41-2031	Retail salespersons	23,170	\$ 23,020	No formal education	None
43-4051	Customer service representatives	16,690	\$ 35,510	High school diploma or equivalent	None
53-7062	Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	16,350	\$ 24,330	No formal education	None
43-9061	Office clerks, general	16,110	\$ 30,840	High school diploma or equivalent	None
29-1111	Registered nurses	14,120	\$ 96,380	Associate's degree	None
37-2011	Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	13,380	\$ 26,560	No formal education	None
39-9021	Personal care aides	11,440	\$ 20,790	No formal education	None
43-5081	Stock clerks and order fillers	10,840	\$ 22,880	No formal education	None
11-1021	General and operations managers	10,740	\$ 105,530	Bachelor's degree	< 5 yrs
43-6014	Secretaries and administrative assistants	8,960	\$ 38,240	High school diploma or equivalent	None
35-3022	Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession and coffee shop	8,810	\$ 19,780	No formal education	None
39-9011	Childcare workers	8,520	\$ 23,600	High school diploma or equivalent	None
13-2011	Accountants and auditors	8,360	\$ 72,090	Bachelor's degree	None
31-1014	Nursing assistants	8,270	\$ 28,870	Postsecondary non-degree award	None
43-1011	First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers	7,980	\$ 56,510	High school diploma or equivalent	< 5 yrs
33-9032	Security guards	7,790	\$ 23,730	High school diploma or equivalent	None
43-4171	Receptionists and information clerks	7,420	\$ 28,380	High school diploma or equivalent	None
35-2014	Cooks, restaurant	7,280	\$ 23,880	No formal education	< 5 yrs
41-4012	Sales representatives, wholesale and manufacturing, except technical	7,200	\$ 47,970	High school diploma or equivalent	None
31-1011	Home health aides	7,170	\$ 23,540	No formal education	None
37-3011	Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	7,100	\$ 25,680	No formal education	None
35-1012	First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	6,650	\$ 31,590	High school diploma or equivalent	< 5 yrs

Source: LAEDC, Los Angeles: People, Industry and Jobs; the living wage for Los Angeles County equals \$31,767

Strong Workforce

In an effort to eliminate the skills gap and provide training for the projected 1.4 million middle-skill jobs, California provided \$200 million dollars to increase and improve the quality of CTE programs at community colleges. The Strong Workforce initiative provides funding for schools to not only improve the quality of CTE programs but also provide career pathways and work-based learning opportunities so that students could get livable wages after completing training. Community colleges in Los Angeles County are focusing on 9 priority sectors:

Priority Sectors	Community College Programs	Projected Job Openings	Awards per Year	Wages
Advanced Manufacturing/Advanced Technology	28	5,800	1,600	\$11.45-\$49.98
Advanced Transportation/Renewable Energy	10	1,800	1,000	\$14.66-\$56.35
Energy, Construction & Utilities	11	6,750	778	\$11.45-\$37.12
Global Trade & Logistics	2	3,200	119	\$21.43-\$39.50
Health Care	30	94,250	4,800	\$11.38-\$50.85
Information Communication Technology/Digital Media	25	9,400	2,563	\$17.75-\$56.28
Life Sciences/Biotechnology	2	4,250	113	\$17.80-\$23.19
Retail, Hospitality and Tourism	13	82,325	1,190	\$11.20-\$50.65
Small Business	11	102,000	5,300	\$8.52-\$50.96

Source: Los Angeles Regional Strong Workforce Plan

Middle-Skilled Occupations

LAEDC identified middle-skill occupations that present the most potential for training at community colleges.

SOC	Detailed Occupation	Total Jobs	Projected Openings 2016-2021
11-3071	Transportation, Storage and Distribution Managers	6,210	1,330
15-1134	Web Developers	8,680	1,780
15-1151	Computer User Support Specialists	23,500	3,880
27-1022	Fashion Designers	5,270	760
27-1024	Graphic Designers	12,650	2,410
27-4011	Audio and Video Equipment Technicians	10,710	1,880
27-4032	Film and Video Editors	12,588	1,070
29-1141	Registered Nurses	102,749	18,470
29-2061	Licensed Practical/Licensed Vocational Nurses	28,170	5,220
31-1014	Nursing Assistants	42,070	6,540
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting and Auditing Clerks	76,510	3,920
43-3051	Payroll and Timekeeping Clerks	9,220	1,900
43-5061	Production, Planning and Expediting Clerks	23,110	4,610
47-2111	Electricians	17,180	2,990
49-3011	Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	5,250	650
49-3042	Mobile Hvy Equipmnt Mechanics , Except Engines	3,800	880
49-9041	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	7,810	1,670
51-4011	Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators, Me	6,610	1,490
51-4121	Welders, Cutters, Solderers and Brazers	9,610	2,170
51-9061	Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers/Weighers	22,380	3,840
TOTAL		434,070	67,450

Source: LAEDC, Center for Competitive Workforce

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EMSI Demographics by Location-All Races/Ethnicities in zip codes for PACCD

EMSI Demographics PACCD Population by Ethnicity 2013-2028

EMSI Demographics PACCD Population by Age 2013-2028

EMSI Demographics Los Angeles County Population by Age 2013-2028

EMSI Demographics PACCD Population Estimates by Ethnicity 2013-2028

EMSI Demographics Los Angeles County Population Estimates by Ethnicity 2013-2028

EMSI High School Enrollment by Zip Code

Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation (LAEDC) Economic Forecast

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