

Moreno Valley College

**TOP Code 125000: Emergency Medical Services**

Regional Labor Market Information and Analysis

August 2024

## **I. Introduction, Definitions, and Data Sources**

This report summarizes program completion and employment data to analyze the regional market for TOP Code 125000: Emergency Medical Services. It draws from the California Community Colleges Chancellor's Office (CCCCO) Curriculum Inventory, Datamart, and Perkins Core Indicator Reports; the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; the Centers of Excellence for Labor Market Research (COE); the CA Employment Development Department; and O\*NET OnLine.

### **Definitions:**

#### ***Labor Market Supply and Demand***

##### **TOP Code**

The California Community Colleges Taxonomy of Programs (TOP) Code is a numeric system used by the state to collect and report information on programs and courses with similar outcomes across colleges. This report refers to TOP Code Manual 6<sup>th</sup> Edition (2013).

*Source: CCCCCO Curriculum and Instruction Unit*

##### **SOC Code**

The Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system is used by federal agencies to classify workers into occupational categories to collect, calculate, or disseminate data. All workers are classified into one of 867 detailed occupations according to their occupational definition. Detailed occupations with similar job duties, and in certain instances skills, education, and/or training, are grouped together. The SOC Code system provides a uniform framework to classify positions based on the work performed regardless of the employer or industry.

*Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, CA Employment Development Department*

##### **Occupational Employment Projections**

Occupational employment projections estimate changes in occupational employment over time as a result of industry growth, technological changes, and other factors. Projection data are estimates and assume the continuation of historical trends, while acknowledging that a variety of events can occur during the projection period that can impact employment levels.

*Source: CA Employment Development Department*

##### Short-term projections:

Short-term (2-year) projections are based on quarterly average employment levels by industry for base and target quarters. Averages may reflect seasonality in some occupations.

*Source: CA Employment Development Department*

##### Long-term projections:

Long-term (10-year) projections are based on annual average employment levels by industry for base and target years. When using long-term projections data, it is important to note the annual average employment levels for seasonal occupations in agriculture, construction, retail sales, or recreation may vary significantly from seasonal peak periods.

*Source: CA Employment Development Department*

**Total Job Openings**

Total job openings represents the sum of growth (new jobs) and replacement needs. It is the sum of exits (projected number of workers leaving an occupation and exiting the labor force entirely), transfers (projected number of workers permanently leaving an occupation and transferring to a different occupation), and numeric change (projected number of job gains or losses in an occupation for the projection period).

*Source: CA Employment Development Department*

**Median Annual Wage**

Median wage estimates are the mid-point of the wage distribution. 50% of workers in an occupation earn wages below and 50% earn wages above the median wage.

*Source: CA Employment Development Department*

***Student Progress Measures*****Perkins Core Indicator 1: Postsecondary Retention & Placement**

This indicator measures the percentage of CTE concentrators who, during the second quarter after program completion, remain enrolled in postsecondary education, are in advanced training, military service, a service program that receives assistance under title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990, volunteers under the Peace Corps Act, or placed or retained in employment.

*Source: California Community Colleges, CCCCCO.edu*

**Perkins Core Indicator 2: Earned Postsecondary Credential**

This indicator measures student attainment of an industry-recognized credential, a certificate, or a degree. It is the percentage of leaver and completer concentrators who: 1) receive a degree, certificate, or equivalent; or 2) complete a transfer program and are classified as Transfer Ready.

*Source: California Community Colleges, CCCCCO.edu*

**Perkins Core Indicator 4: Employment**

This indicator measures student placement in military service, apprenticeship programs, or placement or retention in employment, including placement in high skill, high wage, or high demand occupations or professions. It is the percentage of Career Technical Education (CTE) program leavers and completers who did not transfer to a two or four-year institution and who, during one of the four quarters following the cohort year, were in an apprenticeship program, Unemployment Insurance covered employment, the federal government, or the military.

*Source: California Community Colleges, CCCCCO.edu*

**Data Sources:**TOP-SOC Codes

Moreno Valley College active credit CTE program TOP Codes were obtained from the Chancellor's Office Curriculum Inventory System. The COE TOP-CIP-SOC crosswalk and O\*Net Online were used to match TOP Codes to SOC Codes. Additional SOC Codes using Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) codes may be found at <https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/cipcode/post3.aspx?y=56>

Total Job Openings and Median Annual Wage

Total job openings and median annual wage projection data were obtained from the CA Employment Development Department.

Educational Attainment and Requirements

Educational attainment and requirement data were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**II. Degrees and Certificates**

At Moreno Valley College, the following active credit CTE programs are coded as TOP Code 125000 Emergency Medical Services:

<b>Program Title</b>	<b>Program Award</b>
Emergency Medical Technician	Certificate of Achievement requiring 8 to < 16 semester units or 12 to < 24 quarter units

Source: The Chancellor's Office Curriculum Inventory System

**MVC Student Achievement**

**Credit Program Awards (2022-2023) - TOP Code 125000**

<b>Total MVC Credit Program Awards</b>	<b>109</b>
Certificate requiring 8 to < 16 semester units	109

Source: CCCC Datamart

**Perkins Core Indicators (Cohort Year 2021-2022) TOP Code 125000**

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>MVC</b>	<b>Statewide</b>	<b>Performance Goal</b>
Core 1: Postsecondary Retention & Placement	95.0%	95.9%	92.0%
Core 2: Earned Postsecondary Credential	99.1%	89.3%	89.6%
Core 4: Employment	87.5%	88.7%	73.3%

Source: CCCC Perkins Core Indicator Reports

### III. Projected Job Outlook

Based on the TOP-CIP-SOC crosswalk provided by the COE and O\*Net Online, the following SOC Codes were examined to complete the job outlook for TOP Code 125000:

- 29-2042
- 29-2043

#### Short-Term Projections:

The table below shows short-term (2023-2025) occupational employment projections for the state of California in SOC Codes 29-2042 and 29-2043. Note, short-term projections are not available below the state level.

#### California Short-Term Job Outlook

SOC Code	Description	Total Job Openings	Median Annual Wage
29-2042	Emergency Medical Technicians	3,560	\$38,775
29-2043	Paramedics	710	\$63,760

Source: CA Employment Development Department

#### Long-Term Projections:

The table below shows Inland Empire long-term (2020-2030) projected job openings and median wages, educational requirements, and educational attainment for SOC Codes 29-2042 and 29-2043.

#### Inland Empire Long-Term Job Outlook

SOC Code	Description	Typical Education Needed for Entry	% of Individuals with Some College, No Degree	% of Individuals with an Associate's Degree	% of Individuals with a Bachelor's Degree	Inland Empire Total Job Openings	Median Annual Wage
29-2042	Emergency Medical Technicians	Postsecondary nondegree award	42.4%	20.2%	16.1%	Data not available	\$39,372
29-2043	Paramedics	Postsecondary nondegree award	39.8%	26.5%	18.6%	Data not available	\$62,446

Sources: CA Employment Development Department, COE Crosswalk, Bureau of Labor Statistics, O\*NET Online

While long term job openings projection data are not available for these SOC codes, O\*Net reports that they are both “Bright Outlook Occupations” and are expected to grow rapidly. According to the Bureau of Labor statistics, these occupations typically require a postsecondary nondegree award. 42% of Emergency Medical Technicians have some college, no degree; 20% have an associate’s degree; and 16% have a bachelor’s degree. 40% of paramedics have some college, no degree; 27% have an associate’s degree; and 19% have a bachelor’s degree. The MIT Living Wage Calculator estimates the annual living wage is \$53,601 for a single person with no children in the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario metropolitan region. The median wage of \$39,372 for Emergency Medical Technicians falls below the living wage for the region. Paramedics’ median wage of \$62,446 exceeds it.

**IV. Regional Completers**

The table below shows the number of degrees and credit certificates awarded in TOP Code 125000 at Inland Empire community colleges. Included in this analysis are: Barstow Community College, Chaffey College, College of the Desert, Copper Mountain College, Crafton Hills College, Moreno Valley College, Mt. San Jacinto College, Norco College, Palo Verde College, Riverside City College, San Bernardino Valley College, and Victor Valley College.

Of Inland Empire community colleges, Barstow Community College, Chaffey College, College of the Desert, Crafton Hills College, Moreno Valley College, and Victor Valley College had credit program awards in this TOP Code in 2022-2023.

**Inland Empire Community College Credit Program Awards 2022-2023 - TOP Code 125000**

<b>Total Credit Program Awards</b>	<b>598</b>
Certificate requiring 16 to < 30 semester units	54
Certificate requiring 8 to < 16 semester units	336
Certificate requiring 6 to < 18 semester units	208

*Source: CCCCCO Datamart*

**V. Net Labor Demand**

To estimate net annual labor demand, we consider the estimated number of job openings, minus the annual number of program completers. Net labor demand cannot be calculated for TOP Code 125000, however, because Inland Empire projection data is not available for the corresponding SOC Codes 29-2042: Emergency Medical Technicians and 29-2043: Paramedics.