



# Occupation Report

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# Foreign Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary

California

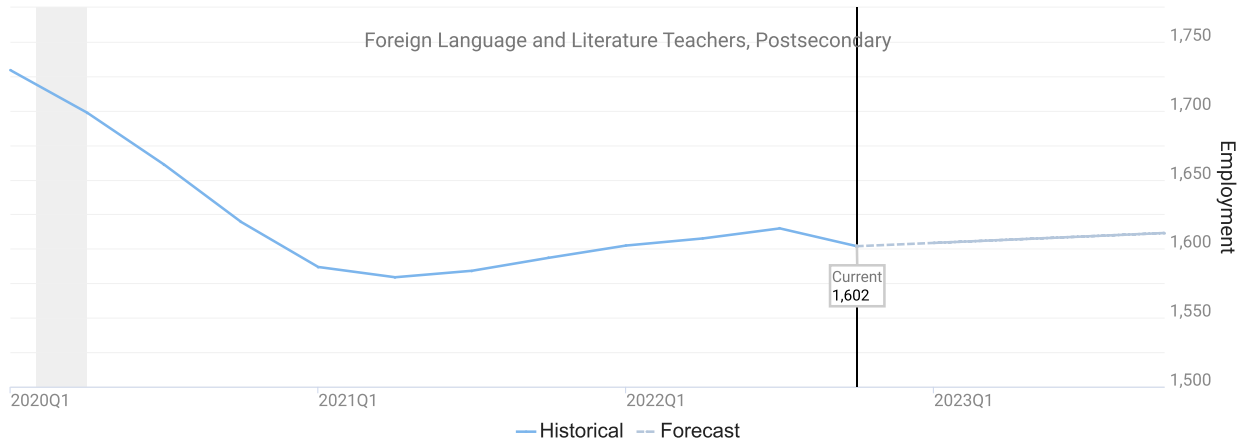
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# Occupation Snapshot

6-Digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Mean Wages	LQ	3-Year Empl Change	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Foreign Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary	1,602	\$143,100	0.68	-134	145	0.6%



- 💡 “Annual Demand” is the projected need for new entrants into an occupation. New entrants are needed due to expected growth and to replace workers who left the occupation due to factors such as retirement or switching careers.
- 💡 “Forecast Ann Growth” is the expected change in jobs due to national, long-term trend projections (per the BLS) as well as local factors such as industry mix and population growth (as computed and modeled by Chmura).

# Employment by Industry

Industry Title	% of Occ Empl	Empl	10-Year Separations	10-Year Empl Growth	10-Year Total Demand
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	65.7%	1,052	905	87	992
Junior Colleges	30.6%	491	404	-6	398
Other Schools and Instruction	3.1%	50	48	17	65
All Others	0.6%	9	8	1	8

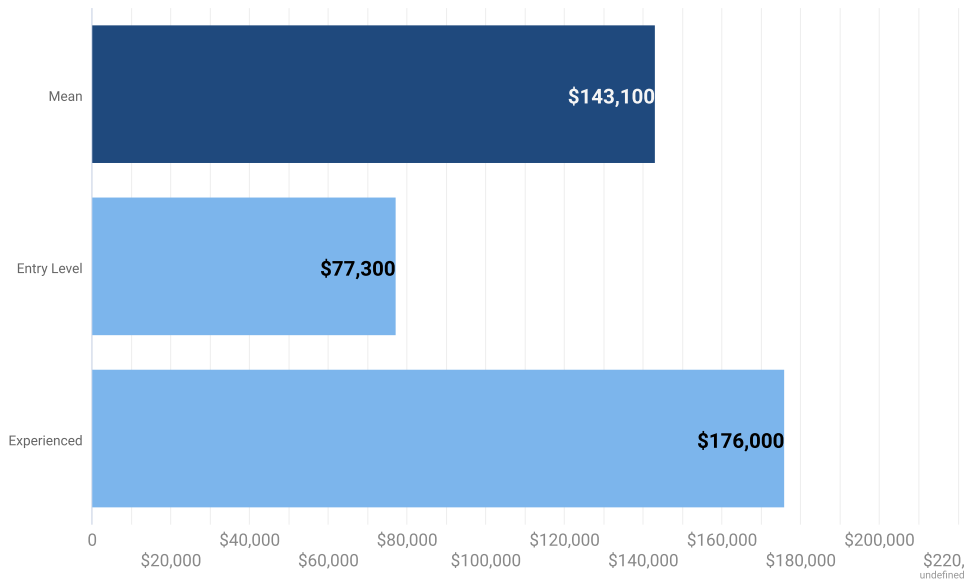


The industry distribution indicates the industries in which workers in the occupation(s) are primarily found.



“10-Year Empl Growth” may show industries with positive as well as negative growth; this would indicate that the occupation(s) being examined are expected to expand within some industries while contracting in others.

# Wages

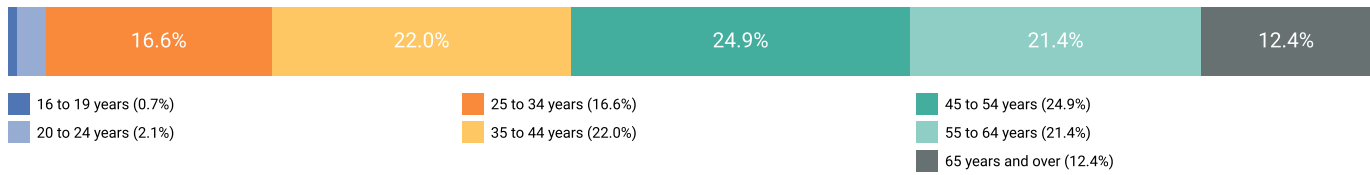


Occupation	Mean	Median	Entry Level	Experienced
Foreign Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary	\$143,100	\$137,400	\$77,300	\$176,000

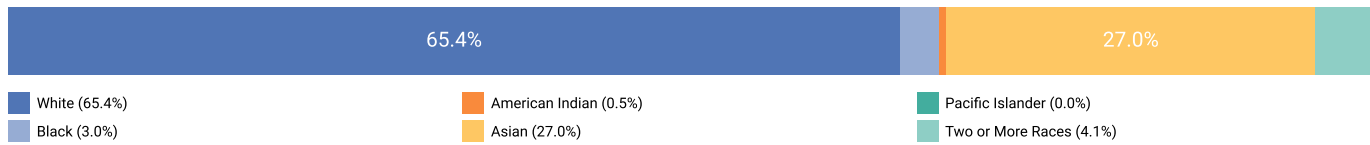
- Occupation wages here utilize BLS OEWS data, imputed and brought forward by Chmura.
- When this report is run for an occupation group, the table above displays up to the top ten detailed occupations which have the highest average wages within the occupation group.

# Occupation Demographics

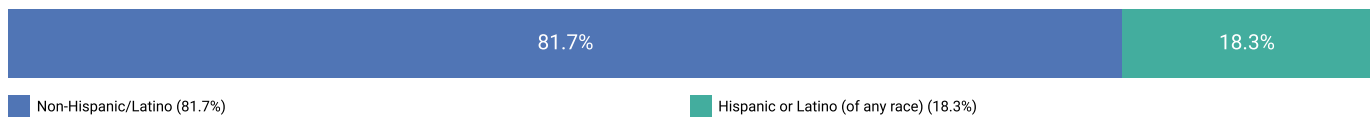
## Age



## Race



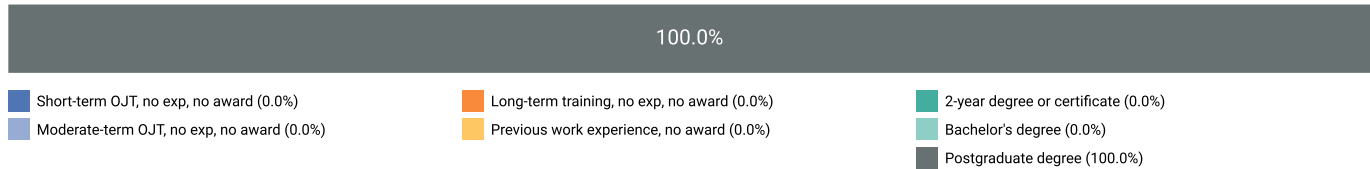
## Ethnicity



## Gender

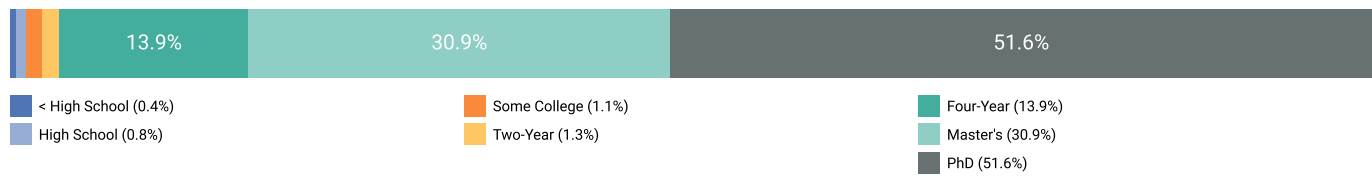


## Education and Training Requirements



# Education Profile

## Educational Attainment



Occupation	Typical Entry-Level Education	Previous Work Experience	Typical On-the-Job Training
Foreign Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary	Doctoral or professional degree	None	None

 The stacked bar chart here illustrates the estimated mix of educational attainment of the workers in this occupation(s) in aggregate.

 The table indicates typical education and training requirements rather than the mix of attainment of workers in such positions.

# Postsecondary Programs Linked to Foreign Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary

Program	Awards
<b>American River College</b>	
Foreign Languages and Literatures, General	70
<b>Middlebury Institute of International Studies at Monterey</b>	
Language Interpretation and Translation	43
<b>Mt San Antonio College</b>	
Foreign Languages and Literatures, General	68
<b>San Diego State University</b>	
Spanish Language and Literature	92
<b>San Joaquin Delta College</b>	
Spanish Language and Literature	67
<b>University of California-Berkeley</b>	
Hispanic and Latin American Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics, General	55
<b>University of California-Davis</b>	
Spanish Language and Literature	121
<b>University of California-Riverside</b>	
Spanish Language and Literature	62
<b>University of California-San Diego</b>	
Linguistics	76
<b>University of California-Santa Barbara</b>	
Linguistics	78

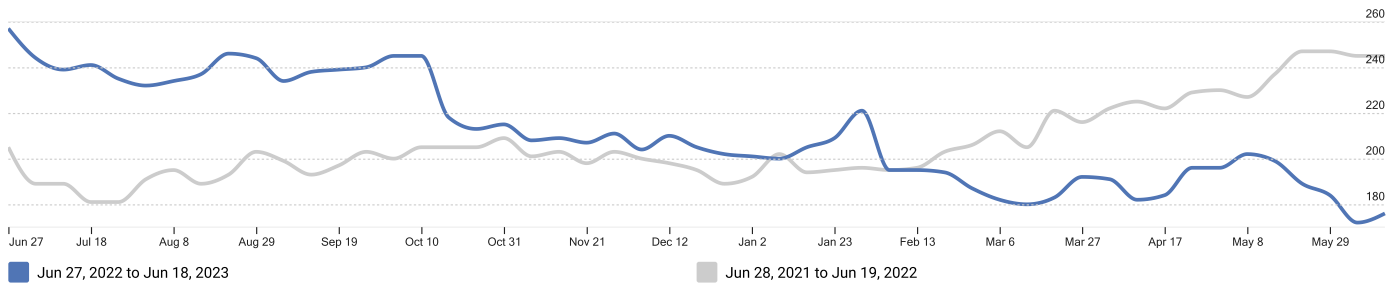
 The number of graduates from postsecondary programs in the region identifies the pipeline of future workers as well as the training capacity to support industry demand.


 Among postsecondary programs at schools located in California, the sampling above identifies those most linked to Foreign Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary. For a complete list see JobsEQ®, <http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq>



# RTI (Job Postings)

Active Job Ads by Date



 Online job ads are a timely indicator of local demand. Occupation assignments shown below are made by Chmura based upon analysis of job titles and job descriptions. Top employers and listed job requirements are shown on the following pages.

## Occupations

SOC	Occupation	Active Job Ads
25-1124.00	Foreign Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary	752

### Locations

Location	Active Job Ads	
Monterey, California	31	
Fremont, CA 94539	28	
University of California Los Angeles	21	
Berkeley, California	20	
Santa Barbara, CA 93106	18	
Los Angeles, California	17	
University of California San Diego	16	
University of California Berkeley	13	
Santa Clara, California	12	
90723-4320	11	

### Employers

Employer Name	Active Job Ads	
Los Angeles, California	32	
Department of the Army	29	
Ohlone Community College District	28	
University of California, Santa Barbara	23	
University of California Berkeley	21	
Berkeley, California	13	
La Jolla, California	12	
Paramount Unified School District	11	
Santa Clara University	11	
University of California, Santa Cruz	11	

### Hard Skills

Skill Name	Active Job Ads	
Teaching/Training, School	254	
English	114	
Spanish	107	
Bilingual	52	
French	49	
Russian	38	
Mandarin	32	
Japanese	29	
Chinese	28	
Portuguese	24	

### Job Titles

Job Title	Active Job Ads	
American Sign Language Teacher	17	
Spanish	13	
SIGN LANGUAGE, AMERICAN (ASL): Adjunct / Substitute Instructor POOL (college credit)	6	
Adjunct Faculty Pool - American Sign Language (ASL/Deaf Studies)	5	
Adjunct Faculty Pool - Foreign Language (Arabic)	5	
Adjunct Faculty Pool - Foreign Language (Chinese)	5	
Adjunct Faculty Pool - Foreign Language (Japanese)	5	
American Sign Language Instructor	5	
American Sign Language Teacher 2023-2024	5	
Adjunct Faculty Pool - Foreign Language (French)	4	

### Education Levels

Minimum Education Level	Active Job Ads	
Bachelor's degree	232	
Master's degree	107	
Doctoral or professional degree	72	
Associate's degree	49	
Unspecified/other	292	

### Programs

Program Name	Active Job Ads	
Linguistics	92	
Spanish	29	
Humanities	17	
American Sign Language	16	
French	15	
Education	13	
English	9	
Religious Studies	9	
Social Science	8	
Japanese	7	

# Top Skill and Certification Gaps

Top 10 Skill Gaps in California

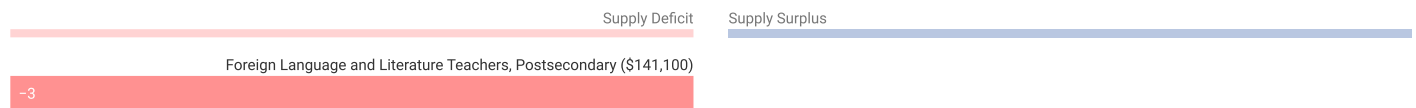
Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Spanish	19	22	-3
Bilingual	6	9	-2
French	9	11	-2
American Sign Language (ASL)	2	4	-2
Arabic	5	6	-1
Hebrew	1	2	-1
Data Analysis	1	2	-1
Proofreading	1	2	-1
Teaching/Training, School	46	46	-1
Korean	2	3	-1



Top 10 Certification Gaps in California

Name	Candidates	Openings	Gap
Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TEFL)	1	2	-1
First Aid Certification	1	0	0
Certification in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)	1	0	0

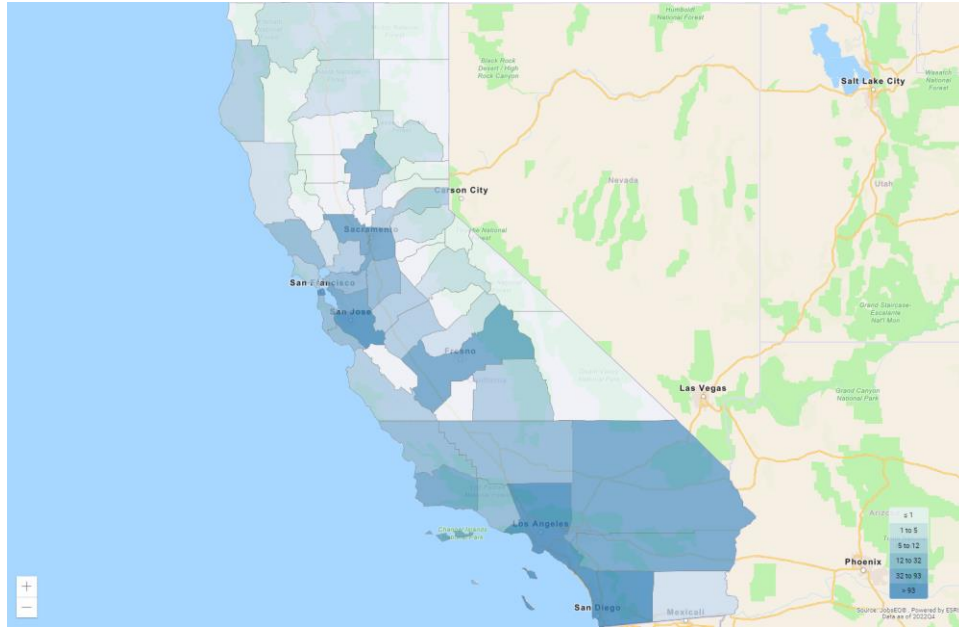
 Skill and certifications gaps can help inform employee development programs, as well as provide a comparison of the needs of regional employers to the supply.

# Occupation Gaps



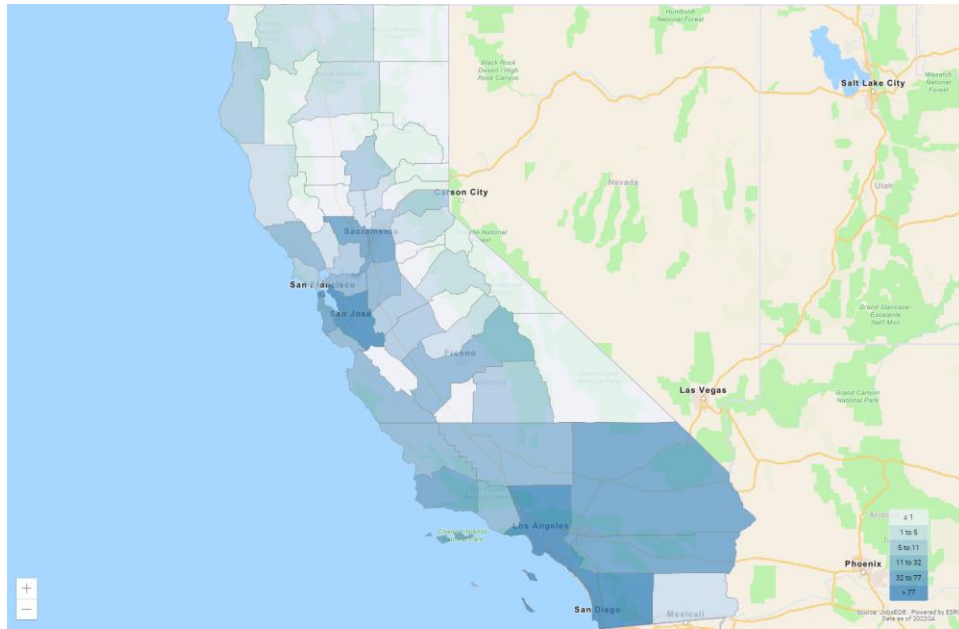
-  The above are the potential average annual gaps over 10 years. Many variables go into this analysis, but at its core it is based on a forecast comparing occupation demand growth to the local population growth and the projected educational attainment of those residents. When an area, for example, has an occupation expected to grow quickly but the educational requirement for the occupation does not match well with the educational attainment of its residents, there is a high potential for an occupation shortfall in the region. Alternatively, slow-growing or contracting occupations often represent potential supply surpluses.
-  The potential supply shortfall is an underlying force that the market needs to resolve one way or another, such as by employers recruiting from further distances for these occupations, wages going up to attract more candidates, and/or increased demand and wages enticing more local residents to get training for these occupations. While this an important analysis for determining local occupation needs, the occupation gap should be considered along with other regional data including growth and separation forecasts, unemployment rates, wage trends, and award and skill gap analyses.

# Geographic Distribution



**Top Counties by Place of Work for Foreign Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary, 2022Q4**

Region	Employment
Los Angeles County, California	493
San Diego County, California	172
Orange County, California	135
Santa Clara County, California	126
San Francisco County, California	94
Alameda County, California	75
Yolo County, California	48
San Bernardino County, California	47
Riverside County, California	45
Sacramento County, California	38



**Top Counties by Place of Residence for Foreign Language and Literature Teachers, Postsecondary, 2022Q4**

Region	Employment
Los Angeles County, California	468
San Diego County, California	171
Orange County, California	142
Santa Clara County, California	126
San Francisco County, California	77
Alameda County, California	77
San Bernardino County, California	54
Yolo County, California	51
Riverside County, California	49
San Mateo County, California	33

💡 “Place of work” employment is based upon the location of employers for these workers. “Place of residence” data refers to the home locations of the workforce, which is typically the preferred data set to use when calculating labor availability within a drive-time or radius of a potential worksite.



# California Regional Map



# Data Notes

- Occupation employment by default indicates employment by place of work. Occupation employment is as of 2022Q4 and is based on industry employment and local staffing patterns calculated by Chmura and utilizing BLS OEWS data. Employment forecasts are modeled by Chmura and are consistent with BLS national-level 10-year forecasts. Wages by occupation are as of 2022Q4, utilizing BLS OEWS data, imputed and brought forward by Chmura. Entry-level and experienced wages are derived from these source data, computed by Chmura.
- Industry employment is as of 2022Q4 and is based upon BLS QCEW data, imputed by Chmura where necessary, and supplemented by additional sources including Census ZBP data.
- Education and training requirements are from the BLS. Educational attainment mix and other occupation demographics data are modeled by Chmura for 2022Q4 using regional occupation employment from JobsEQ, ZCTA-level demographics data from the Census Bureau, and national occupation-demographics patterns from the BLS.
- Postsecondary awards are per the NCES and are for the 2020-2021 academic year. Any programs shown are linked with the occupation(s) being analyzed via the program-occupation crosswalk, which may not be comprehensive. Any programs shown reflect only data reported to the NCES; reporting is required of all Title IV schools. Training providers that do not report data to the NCES are not reflected.
- Job ads data are online job posts from the Real-Time Intelligence (RTI) data set, produced wholly by Chmura and gleaned from over 40,000 websites. Data reflect ads active during the last twelve month period ending 06/28/2023 and advertised for any Zip Code Tabulation Area in or intersecting with the region for which this report was produced. Historical ad volume is revised as additional data are made available and processed. Since many extraneous factors can affect short-term volume of online job postings, time-series data can be volatile and should be used with caution. All ad counts represent deduplicated figures.
- For skill and certification gaps, openings and candidates are based upon regional occupation demand (growth plus separations) and the percent of skill demand and supply. Skill demand mix data are per a one-year sample of RTI data; skill supply data are estimated using a five-year sample of resumes data; both data sets compiled as of August 2021. Data may be based, at least in part, on data from broader geographies; see the Skill Gaps analytic export for more details.
- Occupation gaps are modeled by Chmura, indicating long-term potential supply and demand mismatches in a region due, in part, to job demand and labor pool dynamics, including educational attainment and projected growth.
- Occupation employment by place of residence is as of 2022Q4 and modeled by Chmura based upon occupation employment by place of work and commuting patterns. Commuting patterns are derived from source data from the Census Bureau, occupation-specific commuting tendencies, and updated to reflect more recent population and employment estimates.
- Figures may not sum due to rounding.

# FAQ

## What is (LQ) location quotient?

Location quotient is a measurement of concentration in comparison to the nation. An LQ of 1.00 indicates a region has the same concentration of an industry (or occupation) as the nation. An LQ of 2.00 would mean the region has twice the expected employment compared to the nation and an LQ of 0.50 would mean the region has half the expected employment in comparison to the nation.

## What is annual demand?

Annual demand is a of the sum of the annual projected growth demand and separation demand. Separation demand is the number of jobs required due to separations—labor force exits (including retirements) and turnover resulting from workers moving from one occupation into another. Note that separation demand does not include all turnover—it does not include when workers stay in the same occupation but switch employers. Growth demand is the increase or decrease of jobs expected due to expansion or contraction of the overall number of jobs.