

12345 El Monte Road

Los Altos Hills, California 94022

650.949.7777

**Sheet Metal Apprenticeship Program Report**

**For Greater South Bay and Peninsula Region**

**(Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties)**

**November 2014**

|  |
| --- |
| **Sheet Metal Technology/Sheetworking** |

CIP 2010: A program that prepares individuals to apply technical knowledge and skills to form, shape, bend and fold extruded metals, including the creation of new products, using hand tools and machines such as cornice brakes, forming rolls, and squaring shears.

|  |
| --- |
| **Target Occupations**‡ |
| Sheet Metal Workers (47-2211) |
| Rolling Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic (51-4023) |
| Cutting, Punching, and Press Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic (51-4031) |
| Model Makers, Metal and Plastic (51-4061) |
| Patternmakers, Metal and Plastic (51-4062) |

‡Based on EMSI crosswalk of the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) codes with Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) codes as published by the U.S. Department of Education.

In 2014, the number of sheet metal technology jobs in the target occupations in Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties totaled 2,743. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) expects the total number of positions to increase by 1.4% over the next three years. Regional openings in 2014, which included created jobs and turnover, totaled 73. There were no regional completions for sheet metal programs, but there were 44 regional completions from other related programs. These other programs are linked to multiple occupations and not all those who complete will enter the target occupations indicated in this report.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Target Occupation Performance** | | |
| **2,743\*** | **1.4%\*** | **$26.89/hr** |
| **Jobs (2014)** | **Growth (2014-2017)** | **Median Earnings** |
| National Location Quotient: 0.75† | National: -1.7% | National: $17.37/hr |

\*Based on total number of jobs for target occupations Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties.

†Represents occupation density as compared to national average (national average=1).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Regional Openings (2014)\*\* | 73 |  |
| Regional Program Completions (2013) | 0 |  |
| All Regional Completions for Target Occupations†† (2013) | 44 |  |

\*\*Openings include created jobs and turnover.

††Includes all regional programs applicable to target occupations.

**Sheet Metal Technology Occupations Performance**

| **Target Occupations** | **Regional Openings (2014)** | **Median Hourly Earnings** | **Growth (2014-2017)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Model Makers, Metal and Plastic (51-4061) | 2 | $22.63 | -3.9% |
| Patternmakers, Metal and Plastic (51-4062) | 0 | $19.27 | -1.3% |
| Sheet Metal Workers (47-2211) | 60 | $33.49 | 5.5% |
| Rolling Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic (51-4023) | 1 | $19.81 | -0.5% |
| Cutting, Punching, and Press Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic (51-4031) | 8 | $16.98 | -4.8% |

**Regional Breakdown for Sheet Metal Technology Occupations**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **County Name** | **2014 Jobs** | | **2017 Jobs** | | **2014 Annual Openings** | **Median Hourly Earnings** | | **2014 National Location Quotient** | |
| Santa Clara | | 2,181 | 2,154 | 38 | | | $24.79 | | 0.82 |
| San Mateo | | 562 | 627 | 34 | | | $35.66 | | 0.56 |
| Total | | 2,743 | 2,780 | 73 | | | $26.89 | |  |

Other regional programs may train individuals eligible for the targeted sheet metal technology occupations, which are based on an occupation-program crosswalk developed by the Department of Education. These additional programs are offered at San Jose City College and De Anza College. As noted earlier, many postsecondary programs are linked to multiple occupations and not all those who complete the program will enter the target occupation.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Related Regional Programs Allowing Entry to Sheet Metal Occupations** | | | | | | |
| **3** | | | **44** | | | |
| **Programs (2013)** | | | **Completions (2013)** | | | |
| **Program** | **2009** | **2010** | | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** |
| Machine Tool Technology/Machinist (48.0501) | 35 | 43 | | 6 | 33 | 44 |
| Sheet Metal Technology/Sheetworking (48.0506) | 74 | 4 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Construction Trades, General (46.0000) | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**Target Occupations Demographics**

The demographics among those employed in sheet metal technology occupations in Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties for 2014 show that almost all are men (89%) and almost half are between the ages of 25-44 (47%).

**Gender Demographics (Regional)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Gender |  |  |
| Male | 89% |  |
| Female | 11% |  |

**Age Demographics (Regional)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Age |  |  |
| 14-18 | 1% |  |
| 19-24 | 6% |  |
| 25-44 | 47% |  |
| 45-64 | 44% |  |
| 65+ | 3% |  |

**Industries Employing Sheet Metal Technology Occupations**

A number of industries in Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties employ those trained in sheet metal technology and its related occupations. The following table represents a regional industry breakdown of the number of sheet metal positions employed, the percentage of sheet metal technology jobs employed by industry and the percentage sheet metal technology jobs represent within all jobs by each industry. While plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors employed 33.5% of all regional sheet metal technology positions in 2014, sheet metal technology and its related occupations represent 7.9% in that industry.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Inverse Staffing Patterns (Regional)** | | | |
| **Industry** | **Occupation Group Jobs in Industry (2014)** | **% of Occupation Group in Industry (2014)** | **% of Total Jobs in Industry (2014)** |
| Plumbing, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Contractors (238220) | 920 | 33.5% | 7.9% |
| Sheet Metal Work Manufacturing (332322) | 222 | 8.1% | 12.3% |
| Temporary Help Services (561320) | 154 | 5.6% | 0.5% |
| Semiconductor and Related Device Manufacturing (334413) | 138 | 5.0% | 0.5% |
| Metal Crown, Closure, and Other Metal Stamping (except Automotive) (332119) | 116 | 4.2% | 12.4% |

**Compatible Occupations for Sheet Metal Technology**

Individuals completing a sheet metal technology program share many skills and abilities with other occupations. The Occupational Information Network (O\*Net) identifies compatible occupations based on an analysis of overlapping knowledge, skills and ability. Additional education required for transition can range from short on-site training to advanced postsecondary degrees. The following table shows how much education might be needed to be employed in these compatible occupations.

**Top Ten Compatible Occupations for Sheet Metal Technology: Associate's or Less**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rank | Occupation | Median Hourly Earnings | 2014 Jobs | 2014-2017 Change | 2014-2017 Estimated Annual Openings |
| 1 | Drilling and Boring Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal & Plastic | $16.23 | 111 | (9) | 2 |
| 2 | Milling and Planing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | $16.47 | 237 | (22) | 3 |
| 3 | Lathe and Turning Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal & Plastic | $19.29 | 404 | (39) | 5 |
| 4 | Woodworking Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Except Sawing | $15.59 | 147 | 4 | 2 |
| 5 | Patternmakers, Metal and Plastic | $19.27 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Machinists | $23.53 | 3,899 | (103) | 66 |
| 7 | Multiple Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | $18.18 | 266 | (11) | 4 |
| 8 | Patternmakers, Wood | $18.65 | <10 | (1) | 0 |
| 9 | Forging Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | $22.17 | 162 | (25) | 2 |
| 10 | Sawing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Wood | $15.34 | 106 | 4 | 4 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Data Sources and Calculations** |

**State Data Sources**

This report uses state data from the following agencies: California Labor Market Information Department

**Institution Data**

The institution data in this report is taken directly from the national IPEDS database published by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics.

**Completers Data**

The completers data in this report is taken directly from the national IPEDS database published by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics.

**Occupation Data**

EMSI occupation employment data are based on final EMSI industry data and final EMSI staffing patterns. Wage estimates are based on Occupational Employment Statistics (QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees classes of worker) and the American Community Survey (Self-Employed and Extended Proprietors). Occupational wage estimates also affected by county-level EMSI earnings by industry.

**Staffing Patterns Data**

The staffing pattern data in this report are compiled from several sources using a specialized process. For QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees classes of worker, sources include Occupational Employment Statistics, the National Industry-Occupation Employment Matrix, and the American Community Survey. For the Self-Employed and Extended Proprietors classes of worker, the primary source is the American Community Survey, with a small amount of information from Occupational Employment Statistics.

**Industry Data**

EMSI industry data have various sources depending on the class of worker. (1) For QCEW Employees, EMSI primarily uses the QCEW (Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages), with supplemental estimates from County Business Patterns and Current Employment Statistics. (2) Non-QCEW employees data are based on a number of sources including QCEW, Current Employment Statistics, County Business Patterns, BEA State and Local Personal Income reports, the National Industry-Occupation Employment Matrix (NIOEM), the American Community Survey, and Railroad Retirement Board statistics. (3) Self-Employed and Extended Proprietor classes of worker data are primarily based on the American Community Survey, Nonemployer Statistics, and BEA State and Local Personal Income Reports. Projections for QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees are informed by NIOEM and long-term industry projections published by individual states.