

12345 El Monte Road

Los Altos Hills, California 94022

650.949.7777

**Veterinary Technology and Assisting Program Report**

**For Greater South Bay and Peninsula Region**

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

**November 2014**

|  |
| --- |
| **Veterinary/Animal Health Technology/Technician and Veterinary Assistant** |

CIP 2010: A program that prepares individuals, under the supervision of veterinarians, laboratory animal specialists, and zoological professionals, to provide patient management, care, and clinical procedures assistance as well as owner communication. Includes instruction in animal nursing care, animal health and nutrition, animal handling, clinical pathology, radiology, anesthesiology, dental prophylaxis, surgical assisting, clinical laboratory procedures, office administration skills, patient and owner management, and applicable standards and regulations.

|  |
| --- |
| **Target Occupations**‡ |
| Veterinary Technologists and Technicians (29-2056) |
| Veterinary Assistants and Laboratory Animal Caretakers (31-9096) |

‡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 veterinary technology (veterinary/animal health technology/technician and veterinary assistant) jobs in Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties totaled 1,353. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) expects the total number of positions to increase by 5.6% over the next three years. Regional openings in 2014, which included created jobs and turnover, totaled 51. Completions in veterinary technology programs totaled 77 from two institutions, with an additional 152 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** |
| **1,353\*** | **5.6%\*** | **$18.37/hr** |
| **Jobs (2014)** | **Growth (2014-2017)** | **Median Earnings** |
| National Location Quotient: 0.81† | National: 8.3% | National: $13.11/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) \*\* | 51 |  |
| Regional Program Completions (2013) | 77 |  |
| All Regional Completions for Target Occupations†† (2013) | 229 |  |

\*\*Openings include created jobs and turnover.

†† Includes all regional programs applicable to target occupations.

**Veterinary Technology Occupation Performance**

| **Target Occupations** | **Regional Openings (2014)** | **Median Hourly Earnings** | **Growth (2014-2017)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Veterinary Technologists and Technicians (29-2056) | 22 | $21.11 | 7.4% |
| Veterinary Assistants and Laboratory Animal Caretakers (31-9096) | 29 | $16.49 | 4.3% |

**Regional Breakdown for Veterinary Technology**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **County Name** | **2014 Jobs** | **2017 Jobs** | **2014 Annual Openings** | **Median Hourly Earnings** | **2014 National Location Quotient** |
| Santa Clara | 839 | 880 | 30 | $17.95 | 0.69 |
| San Mateo | 514 | 548 | 21 | $19.09 | 1.13 |
| Total | 1,353 | 1,428 | 51 | $18.37 |  |

|  |
| --- |
| **Regional Veterinary Technology and Assisting Training Providers** |
| **2** | **77\*** |
| **Institutions** | **Completions (2013)** |

\*Based on IPEDS data.



| **Institution** | **Degrees** | **Certificates** | **Total Completions** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Foothill College | 40 | 0 | 40 |
| Carrington College California-San Jose | 37 | 0 | 37 |

Other regional programs may train individuals eligible for veterinary technology occupations, which are based on an occupation-program crosswalk developed by the Department of Education. Additional programs are offered at San Jose State University. 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 Veterinary Technology** |
| **2** | **229** |
| **Programs (2013)** | **Completions (2013)** |

| **Program** | **2009** | **2010** | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Health Services/Allied Health/Health Sciences, General (51.0000) | 99 | 122 | 120 | 137 | 152 |
| Veterinary/Animal Health Technology/Technician and Veterinary Assistant (51.0808) | 63 | 57 | 57 | 104 | 77 |

 **Target Occupations Demographics**

The demographics among those employed in veterinary technology occupations in Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties for 2014 show that the majority are women (68%) and nearly two-thirds are between the ages of 25-44 (60%).

**Gender Demographics (Regional)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Gender |   % of Total |   |
| Male | 32% |  |
| Female | 68% |  |

**Age Demographics (Regional)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Age |   % of Total |   |
| 14-18 | 1% |  |
| 19-24 | 16% |  |
| 25-44 | 60% |  |
| 45-64 | 22% |  |
| 65+ | 1% |  |

 **Industries Employing Veterinary Technology Occupations**

A number of industries in Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties employ those trained in veterinary technology. The following table represents a regional industry breakdown of the number of veterinary technology positions employed, the percentage of veterinary technology jobs employed by industry and the percentage veterinary technology jobs represent within all jobs by each industry. While veterinary services employed 74.1% of all regional veterinary technology positions in 2014, veterinary technology represents nearly half of the total jobs in that industry (46.9%).

|  |
| --- |
| **Inverse Staffing Patterns (Regional)** |
| **Industry** | **Occupation Group Jobs in Industry (2014)** | **% of Occupation Group in Industry (2014)** | **% of Total Jobs in Industry (2014)** |
| Veterinary Services (541940) | 1,002 | 74.1% | 46.9% |
| Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences (except Biotechnology) (541712) | 124 | 9.2% | 0.4% |
| Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools (611310) | 121 | 9.0% | 0.4% |
| Research and Development in Biotechnology (541711) | 27 | 2.0% | 0.4% |
| Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools (State Government) (902612) | 14 | 1.1% | 0.3% |

 **Compatible Occupations for Veterinary Technology**

Individuals completing a veterinary 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 post-secondary degrees. The following table shows how much education might be needed to be employed in these compatible occupations.

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rank | Occupation | Median Hourly Earnings | 2014 Jobs | 2014-2017 Change | 2014-2017 Estimated Annual Openings |
| 1 | Respiratory Therapy Technicians | $33.59 | 33 | 3 | 1 |
| 2 | Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians | $27.11 | 1,326 | 152 | 66 |
| 3 | Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians | $28.15 | 211 | 22 | 8 |
| 4 | Nuclear Medicine Technologists | $56.39 | 68 | 6 | 2 |
| 5 | Radiologic Technologists | $43.29 | 1,087 | 84 | 33 |
| 6 | Diagnostic Medical Sonographers | $55.84 | 311 | 41 | 14 |
| 7 | Dental Hygienists | $51.03 | 2,103 | 128 | 74 |
| 8 | Physical Therapist Aides | $14.52 | 316 | 30 | 13 |
| 9 | Pharmacy Technicians | $21.35 | 2,150 | 68 | 33 |
| 10 | Postal Service Clerks | $26.19 | 465 |  (40) | 5 |
| **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.