

1.12 Regional Living Wage Attainment

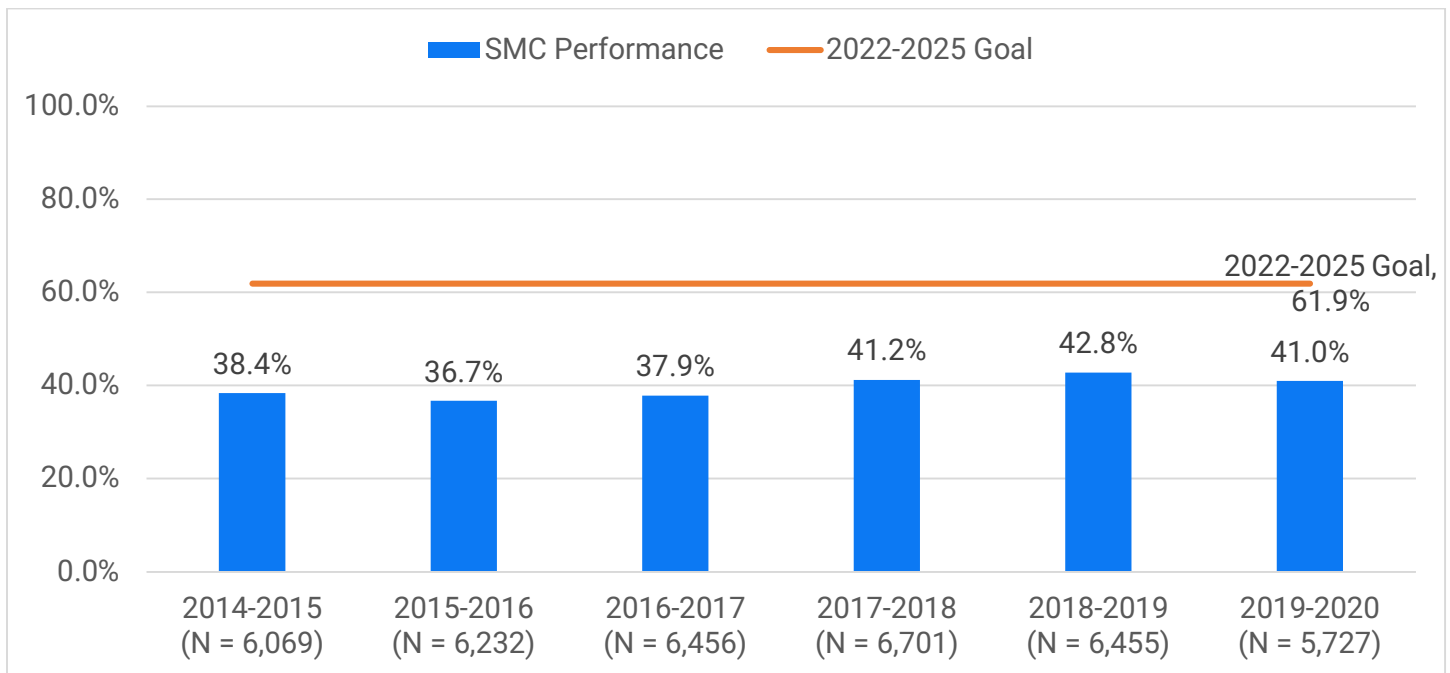
Description: Among students who exited the community college system and who did not transfer to any postsecondary institution, the proportion who attained the Los Angeles County living wage for a single adult measured immediately following the academic year of exit.

The selected year represents the academic year of exit. This metric is similar to the SCFF metric of number of students who achieved a regional living wage; however, at the time of this report, the two living wage metrics on the LaunchBoard have not yet been aligned.

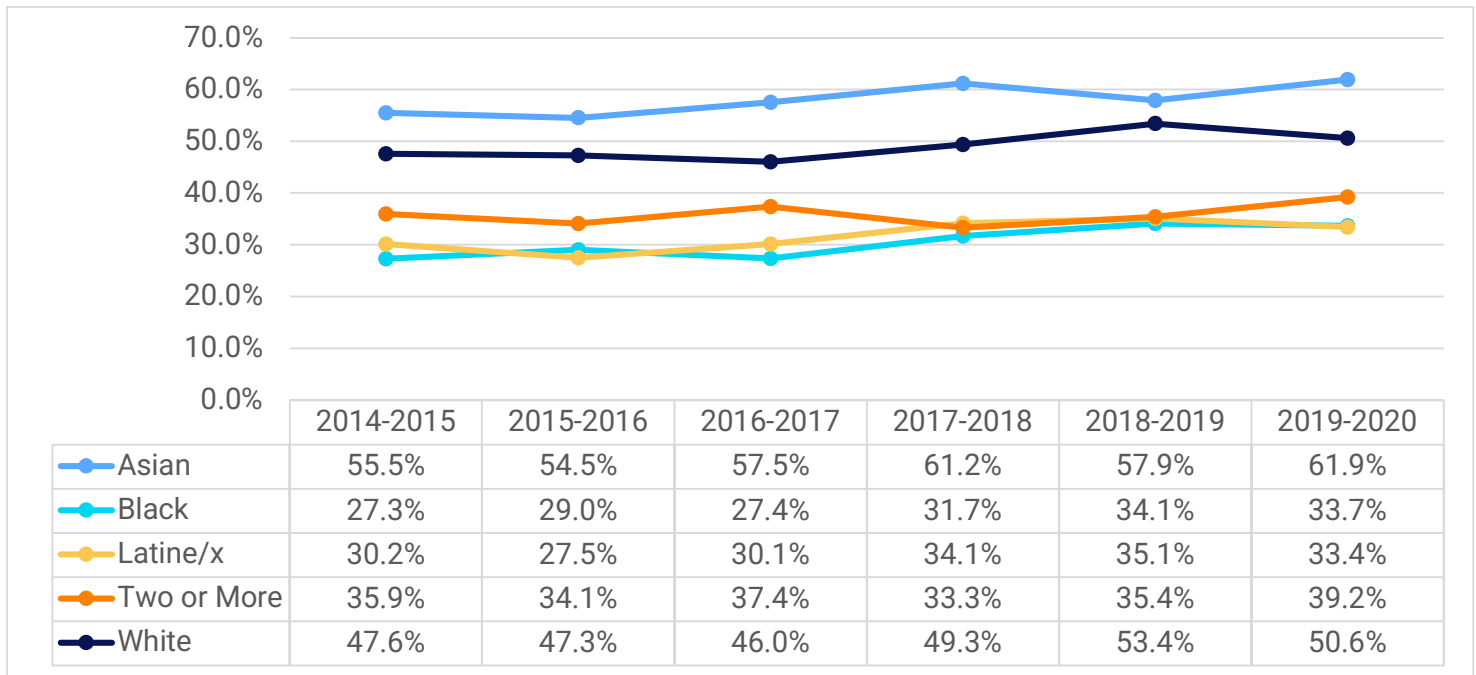
Source: [California Community College Chancellor’s Office LaunchBoard Student Success Metrics \(SM 802SX\)](#)

Trend Across Years (1.12 Regional Living Wage Attainment)

The percentage of students who earned a living wage has improved by 2.6% over the last six years, from 38.4% in 2014-2015 to 41.0% in 2019-2020. The 2022-2025 goal for improvement, 61.9%, was recommended by the Academic Senate Joint Institutional Effectiveness Committee (IEC). The goal represents the performance of the highest performing group (Asian) in the most recently reported year. In 2019-2020, Santa Monica College (SMC) fell below its 2022-2025 goal by 20.9%.

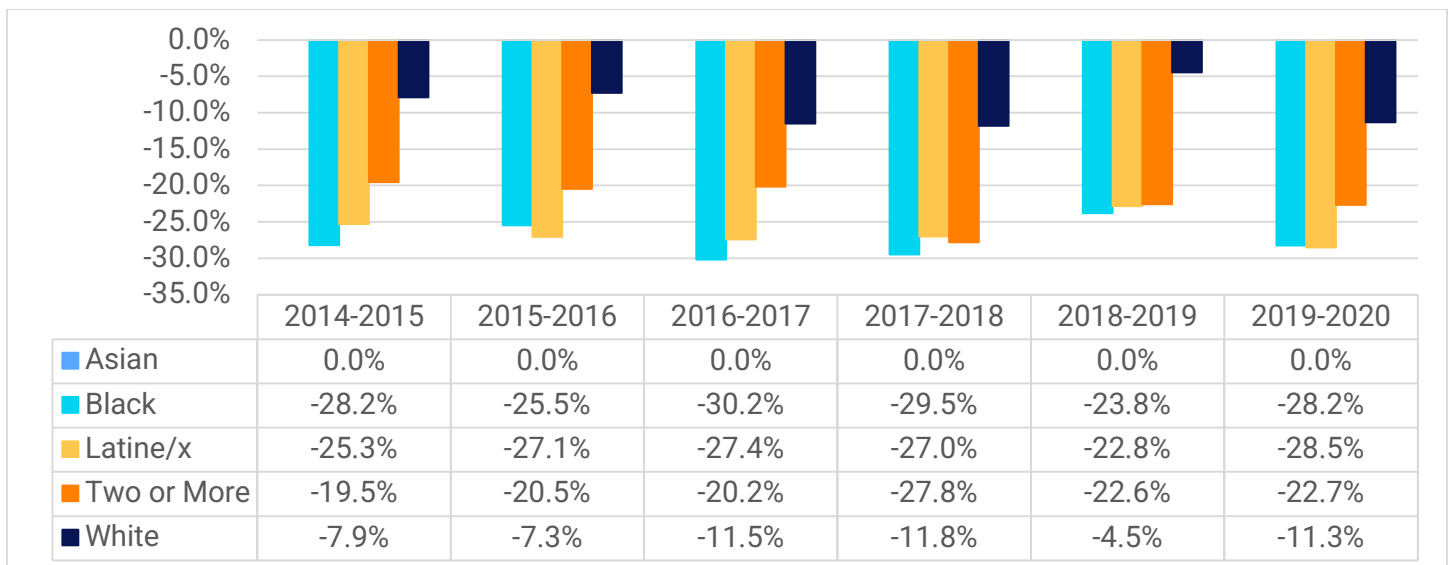


Disaggregated by Race/Ethnicity (1.12 Regional Living Wage Attainment)



Overall, Asian and white students earned a living wage at higher rates when compared to other racial/ethnic groups. SMC has consistently produced equity gaps on this metric for Black, Latine/x, and multi-racial students over the last six years. The equity gaps have remained somewhat stable during the same period. In 2019-2020, disproportionately more Asian students earned a living wage (61.9%), which produced large (more than 30%) equity gaps for Black, Latine/x, and multi-racial students.

Equity Gaps (Difference: Subgroup Rate – Highest Performing Rate)



Data Table (1.12 Regional Living Wage Attainment)

The table provides the counts used to calculate the living wage attainment rates. The cohort includes students who exited the community college system and didn't transfer to a four-year institution following the year of the selected year. The outcome represents the number of students in the cohort who successfully earned a living wage after exiting higher education.

		2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
Asian	Cohort	370	367	389	436	384	348
	Outcome	667	673	676	713	663	562
	% Outcome	55.5%	54.5%	57.5%	61.2%	57.9%	61.9%
Black	Cohort	203	239	219	247	240	224
	Outcome	744	823	800	780	704	665
	% Outcome	27.3%	29.0%	27.4%	31.7%	34.1%	33.7%
Latine/x	Cohort	743	702	822	971	971	890
	Outcome	2,464	2,555	2,730	2,845	2,767	2,664
	% Outcome	30.2%	27.5%	30.1%	34.1%	35.1%	33.4%
Two or More	Cohort	110	93	108	110	122	93
	Outcome	306	273	289	330	345	237
	% Outcome	35.9%	34.1%	37.4%	33.3%	35.4%	39.2%
White	Cohort	840	844	850	934	950	613
	Outcome	1,765	1,786	1,846	1,893	1,778	1,212
	% Outcome	47.6%	47.3%	46.0%	49.3%	53.4%	50.6%
Total*	Cohort	2,330	2,288	2,444	2,761	2,761	2,347
	Outcome	6,069	6,232	6,456	6,701	6,455	5,727
	% Outcome	38.4%	36.7%	37.9%	41.2%	42.8%	41.0%

*Includes unreported/unknown and groups suppressed by the Chancellor's Office due to sample size