

NACCAS ANNUAL REPORT 2021

Cosmetology 2020

Completion Rate: 52.05%
Placement Rate: 71.05%
Licensure Rate: 93.33%

Esthetics 2020

Completion Rate: 94.67%
Placement Rate: 34.51%
Licensure Rate: 85.22%

Barber 2020

Completion Rate: 74.14 %
Placement Rate: 68.29%
Licensure Rate: 90.32%

All Programs 2020

Completion Rate: 79.36 %
Placement Rate: 47.06%
Licensure Rate: 87.50%

Cosmetology 2019

Completion Rate: 75.00%
Placement Rate: 68.52%
Licensure Rate: 92.00%

Esthetics 2019

Completion Rate: 92.47%
Placement Rate: 50.75%
Licensure Rate: 95.74%

Barber 2019

Completion Rate: 68.89%
Placement Rate: 80.33%
Licensure Rate: 92.00%

All Programs 2019

Completion Rate: 81.33%
Placement Rate: 61%
Licensure Rate: 93%

INDUSTRY DEMAND & REQUIREMENTS

Licensing Requirements

Applicants for the state board of California must be at least 17 years of age and have completed the 10th grade. The State of California only grants a license after the student has successfully completed and graduated from the prescribed course as described above and passed the California State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology Exam with an overall average of 75% or higher.

Health & Safety

Many harsh chemicals, hot tools and sharp instruments are used in the beauty & barber industry. Some of these chemicals may cause skin irritations and or allergies. Improper Use of tools can cause severe wrist injuries, such as cramping of the hands or carpal tunnel syndrome. Proper shoe support and good posture is essential in Cosmetology. Without proper support and good posture severe lower back pain may occur. All of the same injuries can occur to Estheticians, Manicurists and Barbers.

Physical Requirements of the Industry

Physical ability plays an important role in all fields of Cosmetology, Barber, and Esthetics in how many hours an individual may work. Beauty industry professionals must have endurance to remain standing for long periods of time, with the ability to work with their hands raised. Cosmetologists & barbers spend about 80% of their time standing, 5% sitting, 5% stooping and 10% bending. The majority of that time their hands are usually raised at shoulder height or just below their shoulders. Estheticians spend 70% of their time sitting, 15% standing, 5% stooping, and 10% bending. The majority of the time their hands are working below the shoulder. For manicurists, their day consists of 70% sitting, 2% standing, 2% stooping, and 26% bending. Their hands are usually kept below shoulder height.

Student Cosmetologists & Barbers spend 30% sitting, 30% standing, 30% bending and 10% stooping.

Student Estheticians spend 50% sitting, 30% standing, 5% stooping and 15% bending.

Students should be able to meet the physical demands of the education.

To see further disclosures, visit: www.federico.edu.

EARNING AND INCOME

Potential Earning For a Graduate

May 2018 Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Area Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates US BLS Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville, CA



Occupation code	Occupation title	Level	Employment	Employment RSE	Employment per 1,000 jobs	Location quotient	Median hourly wage	Mean hourly wage	Annual mean wage	Mean wage RSE
39-5012	Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	detail	1,520	19.4%	1.665	0.66	\$11.65	\$14.16	\$29,440	8.3%
39-5094	Skincare Specialists	detail	90	23.4%	0.094	0.30	\$13.26	\$17.73	\$36,880	12.0%

(1) Estimates for detailed occupations do not sum to the totals because the totals include occupations not shown separately. Estimates do not include self-employed workers.

(2) Annual wages have been calculated by multiplying the hourly mean wage by a "year-round, full-time" hours figure of 2,080 hours; for those occupations where there is not an hourly wage published, the annual wage has been directly calculated from the reported survey data.

(3) The relative standard error (RSE) is a measure of the reliability of a survey statistic. The smaller the relative standard error, the more precise the estimate.

(4) Wages for some occupations that do not generally work year-round, full time, are reported either as hourly wages or annual salaries depending on how they are typically paid.

(5) This wage is equal to or greater than \$100.00 per hour or \$208,000 per year.

(8) Estimates not released.

(9) The location quotient is the ratio of the area concentration of occupational employment to the national average concentration. A location quotient greater than one indicates the occupation has a higher share of employment than average, and a location quotient less than one indicates the occupation is less prevalent in the area than average.

https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_40900.htm#39-0000

This is the California State employment data for all areas of employment

https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_ca.htm#39-0000

Occupation code	Occupation title	Level	Employment	Employment RSE	Employment per 1,000 jobs	Location quotient	Median hourly wage	Mean hourly wage	Annual mean wage	Mean wage RSE
39-5011	Barbers	detail	1,320	35.6%	0.083	0.73	\$15.20	\$14.41	\$29,980	7.1%
39-5012	Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	detail	27,180	6.2%	1.702	0.68	\$11.70	\$14.97	\$31,130	2.6%
39-5091	Makeup Artists, Theatrical and Performance	1,710	8.5%	0.107	4.17	\$36.06	\$37.57	\$78,140	6.0%	1,710
39-5092	Manicurists and Pedicurists	20,590	8.7%	1.290	2.00	\$10.75	\$11.39	\$23,690	1.1%	20,590
39-5093	Shampooers	detail	790	27.6%	0.049	0.45	\$11.17	\$11.50	\$23,920	4.3%
39-5094	Skincare Specialists	detail	5,930	11.3%	0.372	1.19	\$14.64	\$16.26	\$33,830	2.8%

I, _____, have read and understood all the topics discussed within the above NACCAS report.

Student Signature: _____ Date: _____

Federico Staff Signature: _____ Date: _____