Community Profile

2010

Research & Planning
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Introduction

The Community Profile presents information about Glendale Community College's service area in order to help college stakeholders make informed decisions and plan effectively. This report looks at trends in three subject areas: population and demographics, employment and labor marker information, and K-12 education trends. The Community Profile serves as a companion piece to the Campus Profile, which presents facts about Glendale Community College students and is published annually by Research & Planning. In previous years, the Community Profile was the first part of the Campus Profile, but in 2008 it was separated into its own report.

The official boundaries of the Glendale Community District include the city of Glendale and a small unincorporated section of Los Angeles County northeast of the city boundaries. However, approximately 55% of credit students and 26% of noncredit students reside outside the Glendale Community College District. This report includes information about the larger service area as well as the city of Glendale.

Section 1 describes the population and demographics of GCC's service area. It includes population trends, projections, demographic information, and socioeconomic information.

Section 2 describes employment and labor market information, including unemployment rates and employment by industry.

Section 3 describes K-12 education trends in the local unified school districts. It includes enrollment data, projections of enrollments and high school graduation, and performance on the California High School Exit Examination.

Section 1. Population and Demographics

Section 1 describes Glendale Community College's population at the city and county level, with comparisons to state and national totals.

1.1 Population Trends

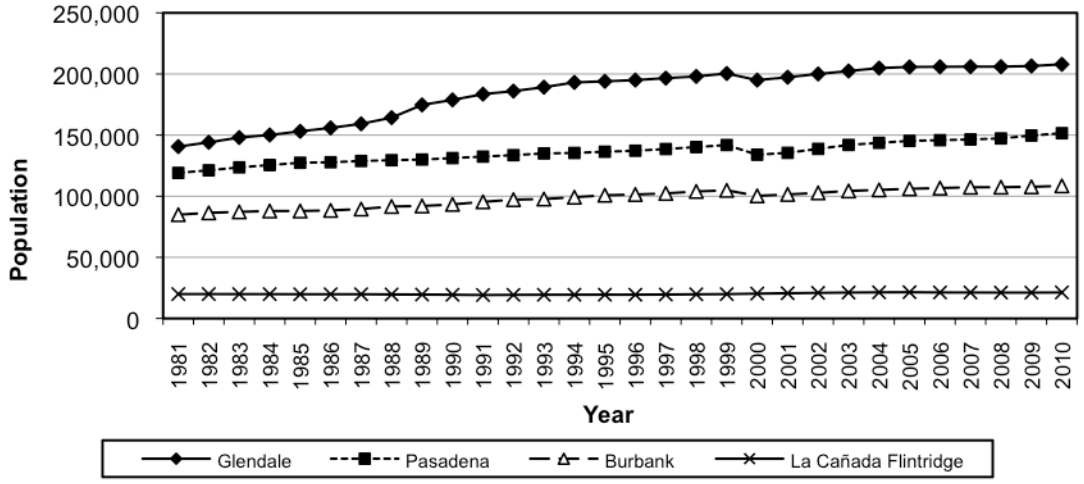
While California has grown 4% from 2006 to 2010, Glendale has grown only 1% in the same time period. Glendale's population is about 37% higher than Pasadena's, and nearly twice as high as Burbank's.

Figure 1.1. Population Estimates, 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change 2006 to 2010
General Population Trends						
United States	298,593,212	301,579,895	304,374,846	307,006,550	309,688,675	+3.7%
California	37,087,005	37,463,609	37,871,509	38,255,508	38,648,090	+4.2%
L.A. County	10,202,094	10,231,000	10,285,296	10,355,053	10,441,080	+2.3%
Population Trends in GCC Service Area						
Glendale	194,973	197,346	199,975	202,343	204,712	+1.2%
Pasadena	133,936	135,507	138,715	141,921	143,568	+4.1%
Burbank	100,316	101,457	102,741	104,287	105,112	+1.9%
La Cañada Flintridge	20,318	20,608	20,927	21,170	21,353	+0.1%

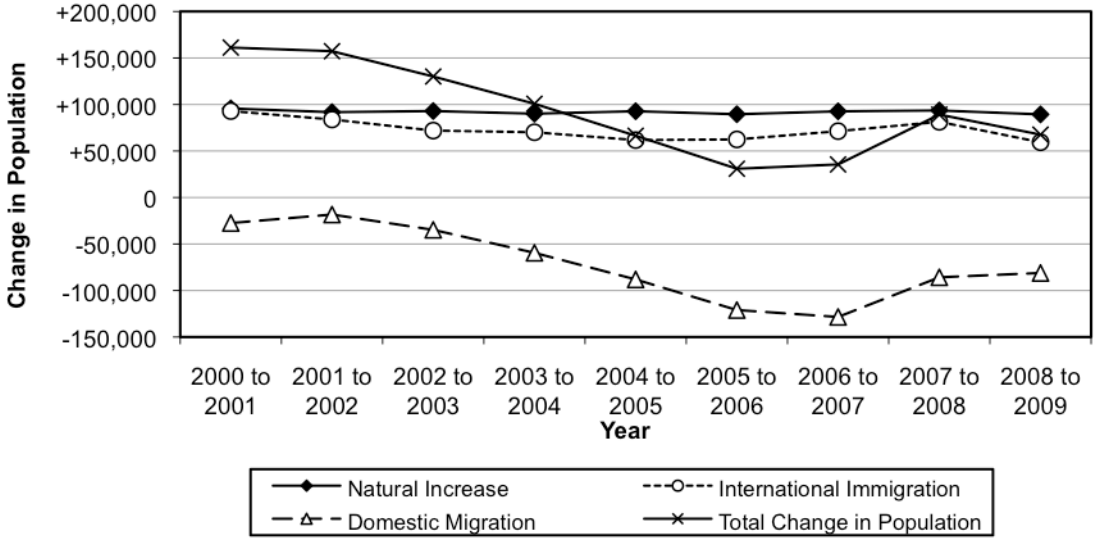
Data Source: U.S. Census, California Department of Finance

Figure 1.2. Population Estimates, 1981-2010



Although the population of Los Angeles County is still increasing, the rate of increase has slowed considerably since 2001. The graph below shows components of population change in Los Angeles County. "Natural increase" is the number of births minus the number of deaths; this has remained relatively steady over the past seven years, with births outnumbering deaths by nearly 100,000 every year. "International immigration" is the net number of people entering the county from other countries (the number entering minus the number leaving to other countries); this has declined from adding about 95,000 people every year to adding between 50,000 to 80,000 per year. "Domestic migration" is the net number of people entering the county from other parts of the United States (the number entering minus the number leaving). Domestic migration has been negative for many years, and the rate of losing people increased sharply between 2001 and 2007. Approximately 80,000 more people move from Los Angeles County to other parts of the United States than move from other parts of the United States to Los Angeles County.

Figure 1.3. Components of Population Change in Los Angeles County, 2000-2008



Data Source: California Department of Finance

From 2010 to 2020, California's population is projected to increase by 13%. However, the population of Los Angeles County is projected to increase by a smaller amount, 7%, which is closer to the national projection of a 9% increase. Future growth is expected to follow a similar pattern, with California projected to grow approximately 10% per decade through 2050 and Los Angeles County projected to grow approximately 6% per decade through 2050. Figure 1.4, on the next page, shows population projections from 2000 to 2050.

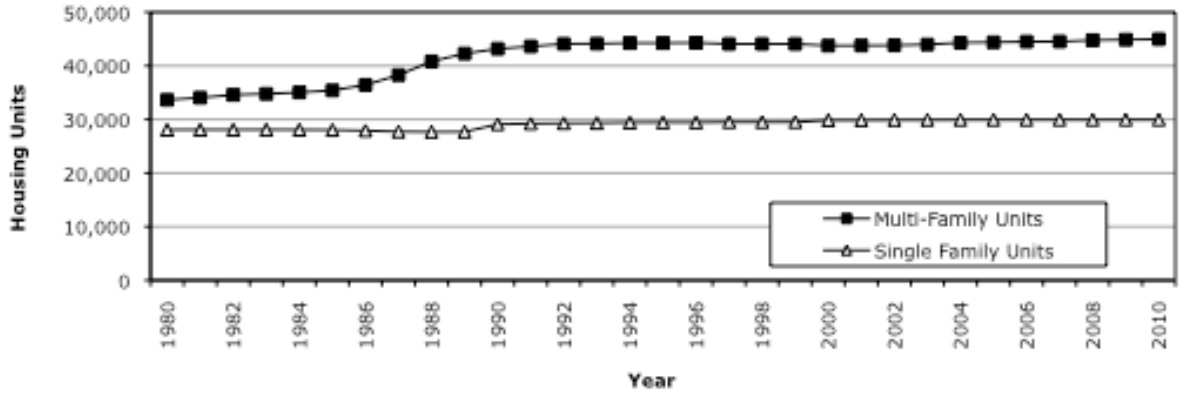
Figure 1.4. Population Projections by Decade, 2000-2050

	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
United States	282,125	308,936	335,805	363,584	391,946	419,854
California	34,105,437	39,135,676	44,1359,23	49,240,891	54,226,115	59,507,876
L.A. County	9,578,960	10,514,663	11,214,237	11,920,289	12,491,606	13,061,787
	2000 to 2010	**2010 to 2020**	**2020 to 2030**	**2030 to 2040**	**2040 to 2050**	
United States	+10%	+9%	+8%	+8%	+7%	
California	+15%	+13%	+12%	+10%	+10%	
L.A. County	+10%	+7%	+6%	+5%	+5%	

Data Source: U.S. Census, California Department of Finance

In the late 1980's, housing in Glendale changed qualitatively. The number of multi-family housing units increased by 22%, while the number of single family housing units increased by only 4%. After 1990, the number of housing units in each category remained relatively steady.

Figure 1.5. Housing Units Available in Glendale, 1980-2010

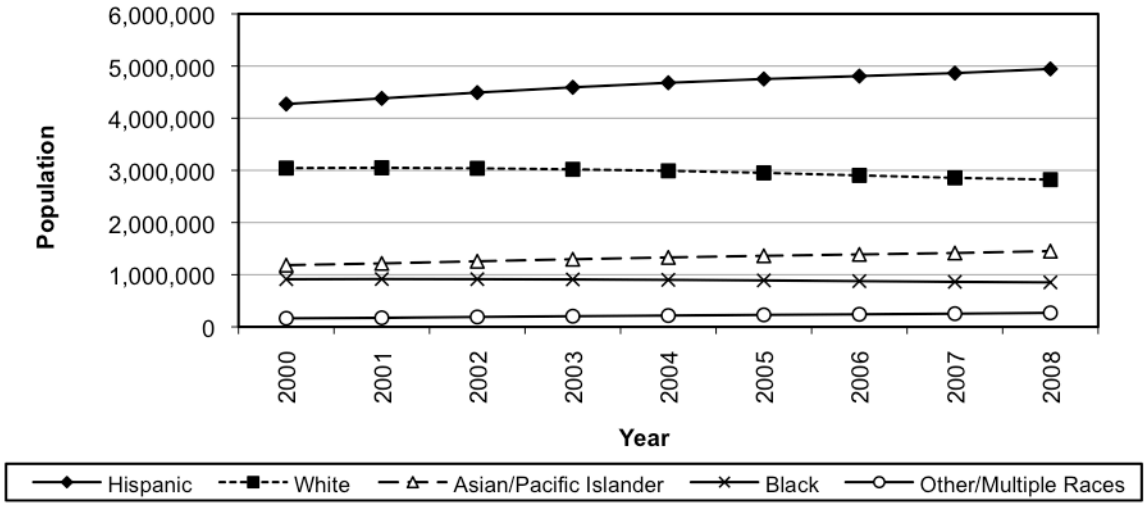


Data Source: California Department of Finance

1.2. Diversity

The graph below shows changes in ethnicity in Los Angeles County from 2000 to 2008, the most recent year for which estimates are available. Hispanics make up approximately 48% of the county population; non-Hispanic Whites make up 27% of the population.

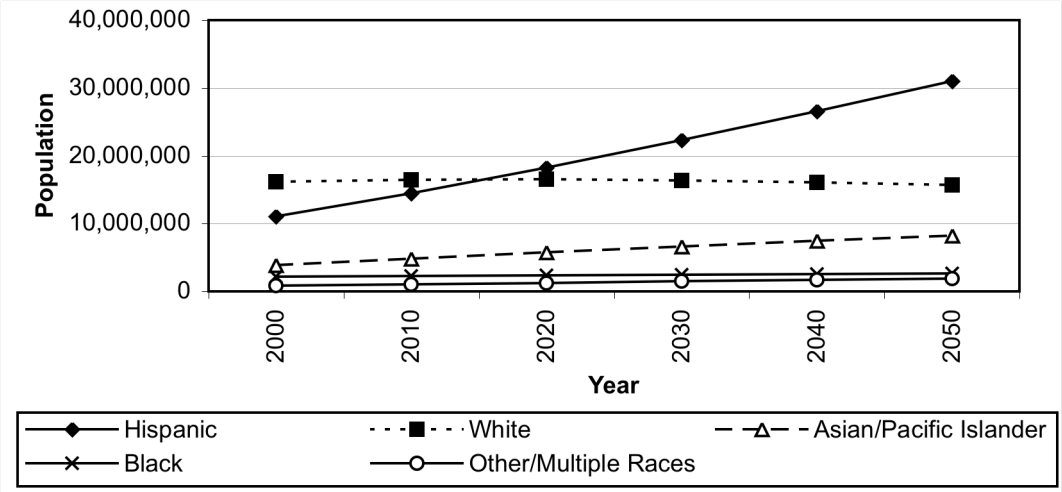
Figure 1.6. Los Angeles County Population by Ethnicity, 2000-2008



Data Source: California Department of Finance

According to state projections, both the number and percentage of Hispanic residents of California will increase dramatically through 2050. The following graph shows projected California population by ethnicity from 2000 through 2050. Hispanics are projected to make up 49% of the state's population in 2040 and 52% in 2050. The number of Asians and Pacific Islanders is projected to more than double from 2000 to 2050, while the number of Whites is projected to decline by about 3%.

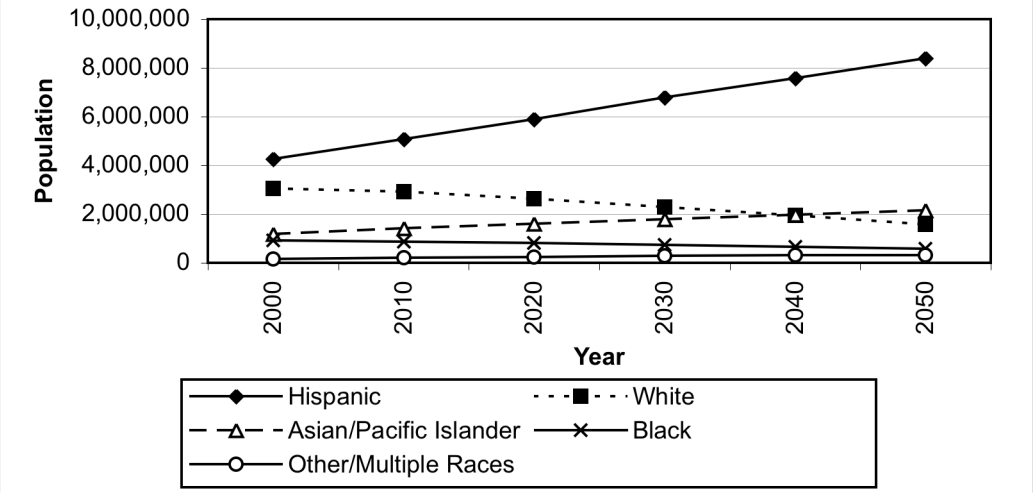
Figure 1.7. California Population Projections by Ethnicity, 2000-2050



Data Source: California Department of Finance

State projections show the Hispanic population of Los Angeles County growing more quickly than the state average. Hispanics are projected to make up 48% of Los Angeles County by 2010 and 53% in 2020. The number of Whites is projected to decline by about 14% between 2000 and 2020, and 48% between 2000 and 2050.

Figure 1.8. Los Angeles County Population Projections by Ethnicity, 2000-2050



Data Source: California Department of Finance

The table below shows the ethnic distribution of Glendale, Pasadena, and Burbank in 2008, according to the U.S. Census American Community Survey. Note that Glendale's diversity is camouflaged, as at least one-third of the Caucasian population of Glendale consists of immigrant Armenians.

Figure 1.9. Glendale, Burbank, and Pasadena Ethnicity, 2008

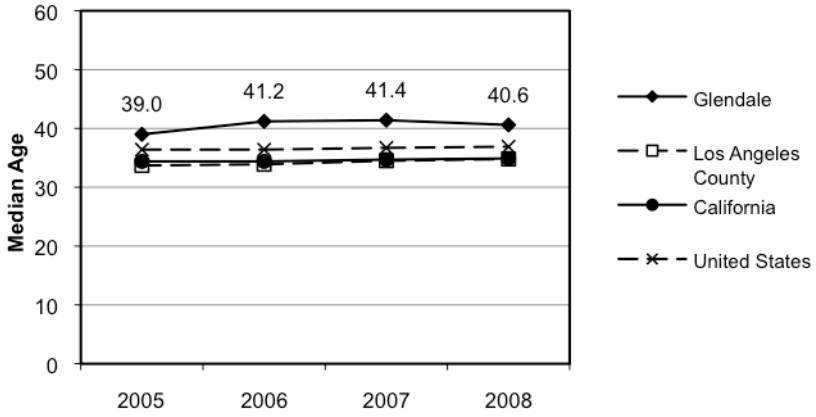
	White, Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander	Other/Multiple Races
Number of Residents					
Glendale	169,651	33,440	4,156	33,087	2,872
Pasadena	55,228	47,841	14,306	13,480	3,593
Burbank	61,386	30,721	1,864	10,780	1,452
Percentage of Residents					
Glendale	64%	16%	2%	16%	1%
Pasadena	41%	36%	11%	10%	3%
Burbank	58%	29%	2%	10%	1%

Data Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 2006

The table and graph below show median age for Glendale, Los Angeles County, California, and the United States. Median age is the value for which half the population is younger and half is older. As the figures show, the median age of Glendale residents is older than that of residents of Los Angeles County, California, and the United States as a whole.

Figure 1.10. Median Age

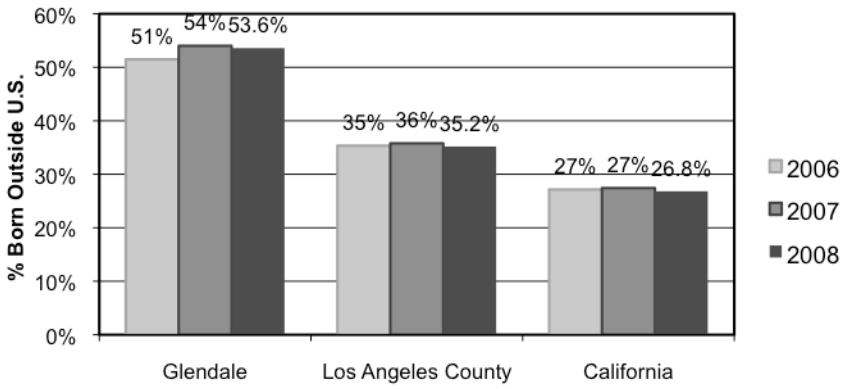
	2005	2006	2007	2008
Glendale	39.0	41.2	41.4	40.6
Los Angeles County	33.7	33.9	34.5	34.8
California	34.4	34.4	34.7	34.9
United States	36.4	36.4	36.7	36.9



Data Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 2005-2008

The next graph shows the percentage of residents of Glendale, Los Angeles County, and California who were born outside the United States, according to the U.S. Census American Community Survey. Over half of Glendale's total population was born outside the U.S., compared to 36% in Los Angeles County and 27% in California as a whole.

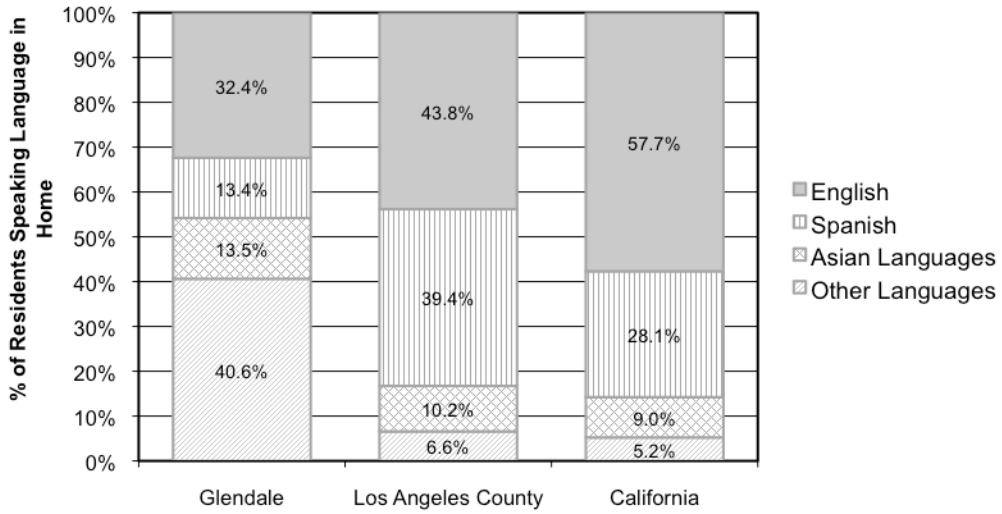
Figure 1.11. Percentage of Residents Born Outside the United States



Data Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 2006-2008

The graph below shows the percentage of residents over 5 years of age who speak a language other than English in the home. The percentage of residents speaking English only is smaller in Glendale than in Los Angeles County or California, as is the percentage speaking Spanish. The percentage speaking other languages (including Armenian and Farsi) is much higher in Glendale than in Los Angeles County or California as a whole. Note that the Asian languages category includes the languages of the Philippines.

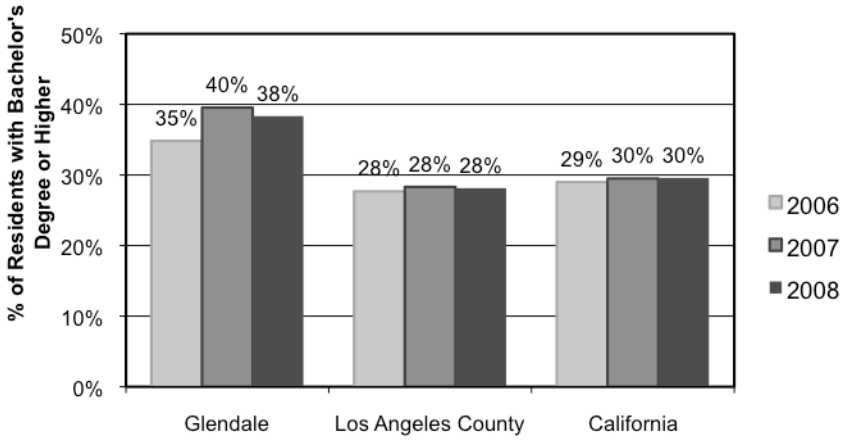
Figure 1.12. Percentage of Residents by Language Spoken in the Home



Data Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 2008

The next graph shows the educational attainment of residents of Glendale, Los Angeles County, and California. Among residents age 25 and over, Glendale has a higher percentage of residents with a bachelor's degree or higher than Los Angeles County or California as a whole.

Figure 1.13. Percentage of Residents with Bachelor's Degree or Higher

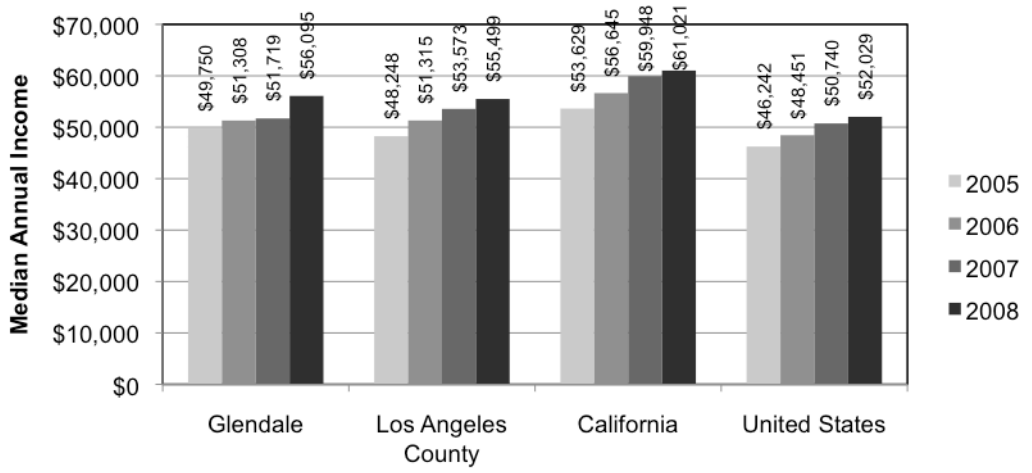


Data Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 2006-2008

1.3. Socioeconomic Information

The following graph shows median household income for Glendale, Los Angeles County, California, and the United States, according to the U.S. Census American Community Survey. While median household income rose by 14% to 15% in California and in Los Angeles County between 2005 and 2008, it rose 3% in Glendale (from $49,750 to $56,095). The median income in Glendale is very close to the median income in Los Angeles County, but it is about $8,000 lower than the median income in California, a difference of about 14%.

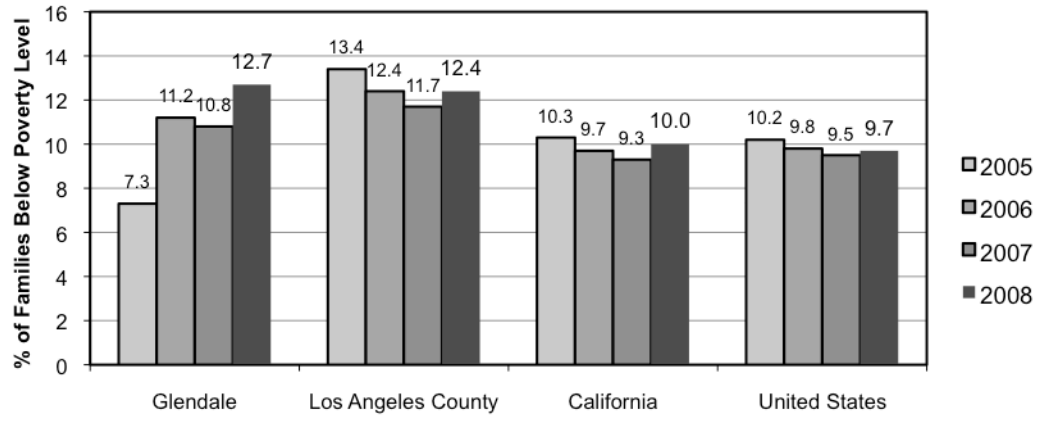
Figure 1.14. Median Household Income



Data Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 2005-2008

The next graph shows the percentage of families in Glendale, Los Angeles County, California, and the United States whose income in the previous 12 months was below the poverty level. The percentage for Glendale increased from 7.3% to 12.7% between 2005 and 2008.

Figure 1.15. Percentage of Families Below Poverty Level



Data Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 2005-2008

Section 2. Employment and Labor Market Information

2.1. Employment and Unemployment

This section reports the civilian labor force, number employed, number unemployed, and unemployment rate for Los Angeles County and for GCC's service area. The rates reported are annual averages and are not seasonally adjusted.

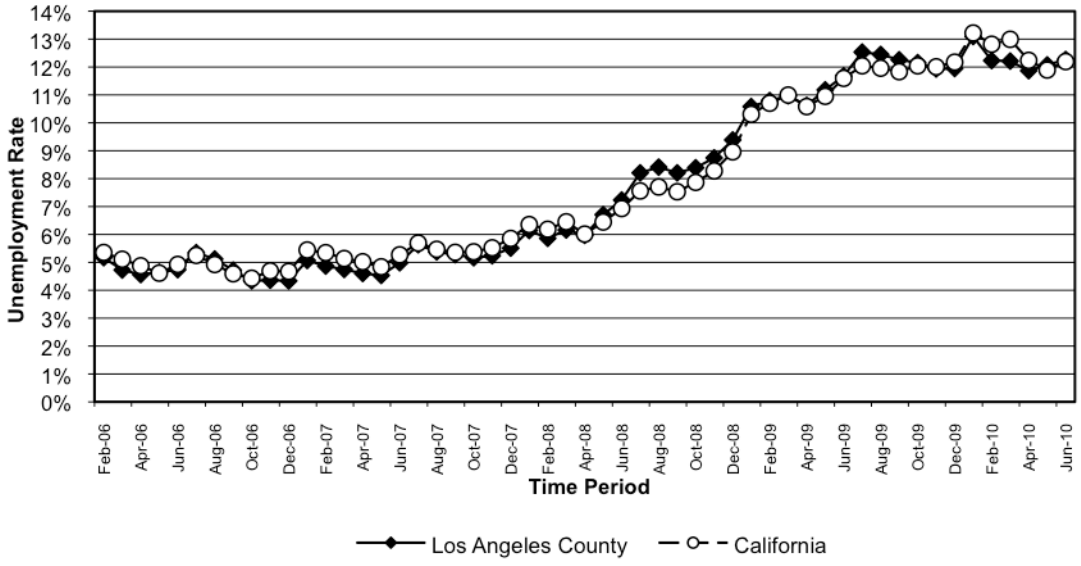
Figure 2.1. Los Angeles County Employment and Unemployment, 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Civilian Labor Force	4,810,000	4,844,500	4,912,600	4,924,500	4,896,100
Employed	4,552,800	4,613,200	4,662,700	4,557,300	4,328,600
Unemployed	257,100	231,300	249,900	367,200	567,500
Unemployment Rate	5.3	4.8	5.1	7.5	11.6

Data Source: California Employment Development Department

The graph below shows the monthly unemployment rate in Los Angeles County and statewide. The rates are not seasonally adjusted. They show an increasing trend since late 2006, with a relatively sharp increase beginning in mid-2008.

Figure 2.2. Monthly Unemployment Rate in Los Angeles County and Statewide, 2006-2010



Data Source: California Employment Development Department

The table below shows labor force and unemployment statistics for the Verdugo Consortium (Glendale, Burbank, and La Cañada Flintridge), as well as the city of Glendale. Unemployment rate is annual and is not seasonally adjusted. The next table shows annual unemployment rate trends for area cities, and the graph shows 2009 unemployment rates.

Figure 2.3. Verdugo Consortium and Glendale Employment and Unemployment, 2004-2009

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Verdugo Consortium						
Civilian Labor Force	171,500	173,500	174,900	177,300	177,000	174,500
Employed	162,400	166,000	168,200	170,000	166,200	157,900
Unemployed	9,100	7,500	6,800	7,300	10,800	16,700
Unemployment Rate	5.3	4.3	3.9	4.1	6.1	10
Glendale						
Civilian Labor Force	102,100	103,300	104,100	105,500	105,400	104,200
Employed	96,400	98,500	99,800	100,900	98,600	93,700
Unemployed	5,800	4,800	4,300	4,600	6,800	10,500
Unemployment Rate	5.6	4.6	4.1	4.4	6.5	10.1

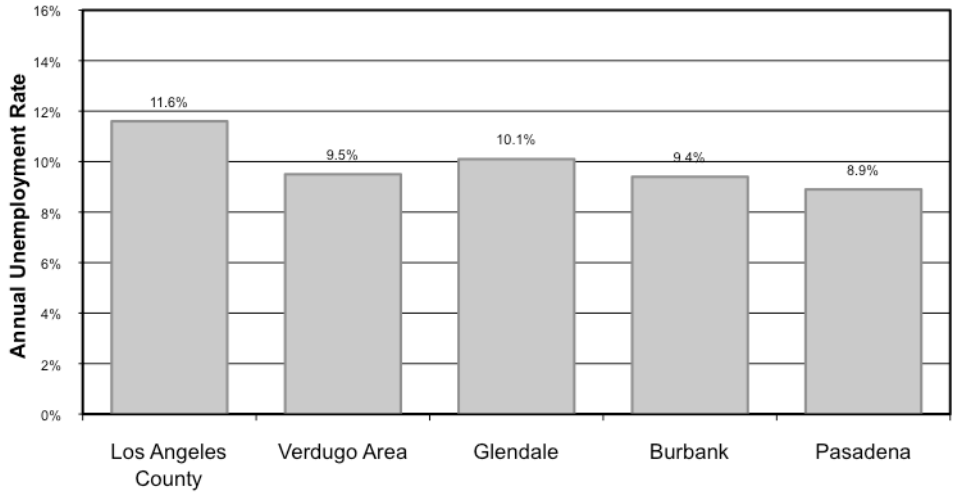
Data Source: California Employment Development Department

Figure 2.4. Annual Unemployment Rates for Area Cities, 2004-2009

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Glendale	4.7%	4.9%	5.9%	6.1%	5.6%	4.6%
Burbank	4.3%	4.6%	5.5%	5.6%	5.2%	4.3%
Pasadena	4.1%	4.3%	5.1%	5.3%	4.9%	4.0%
La Cañada Flintridge	1.9%	2.0%	2.4%	2.5%	2.3%	1.9%
La Crescenta/Montrose	2.4%	2.5%	3.0%	3.1%	2.9%	2.4%

Data Source: California Employment Development Department

Figure 2.5. Unemployment Rates, 2009



Data Source: California Employment Development Department

2.2. Employment by Industry and Occupation

The following table shows employment by industry in Los Angeles County in 2008 and 2009, sorted in decreasing order of number of jobs.

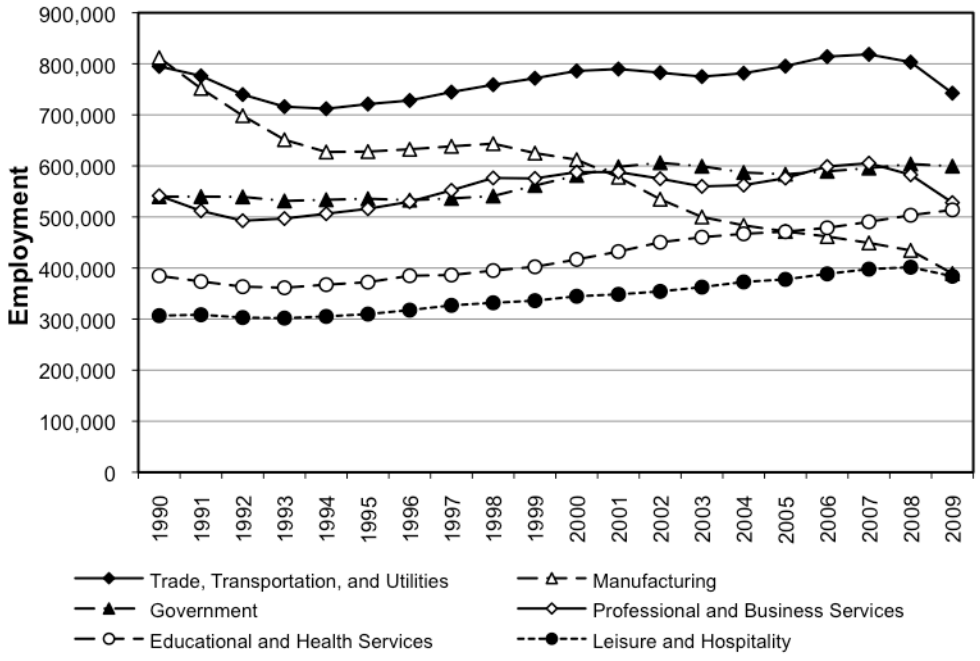
Figure 2.6. Employment by Industry in Los Angeles County, 2008-2009

Industry	2008	2009	Change in Jobs	Percent Change
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	803,300	742,500	-60,800	-7.6%
Government	603,700	599,500	-4,200	-0.7%
Professional and Business Services	582,600	528,100	-54,500	-9.4%
Educational and Health Services	503,400	513,900	+10,500	+2.1%
Manufacturing	434,500	389,200	-45,300	-10.4%
Leisure and Hospitality	401,600	383,900	-17,700	-4.4%
Financial Activities	235,700	220,200	-15,500	-6.6%
Information	210,300	193,700	-16,600	-7.9%
Other Services	146,100	137,900	-8,200	-5.6%
Construction	145,200	116,500	-28,700	-19.8%
Farm	6,900	6,200	-700	-10.1%

Data Source: California Employment Development Department

The graph below shows employment trends by industry for the top six industries in Los Angeles County. Employment in every industry except manufacturing increased from the early 1990s to the mid-2000s, but 2009 has shown declines in most industries.

Figure 2.7. Employment Trends by Industry in Los Angeles County, 1990-2009



Data Source: California Employment Development Department

The table below shows high-demand occupations requiring some postsecondary vocational education, generally a certificate or some coursework but not necessarily a two-year degree. The 10 occupations with the most projected new jobs in Los Angeles County between 2006 and 2016 are shown.

Figure 2.8. Top 10 Occupations with Most Projected New Jobs in Los Angeles County, 2006-2016: Occupations Requiring Postsecondary Vocational Education

	2006	2016	Average Annual Change	Percent Change, 2006 to 2016
Medical Secretaries	21,200	25,670	+447	+21.1%
Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	13,500	17,300	+380	+28.1%
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	17,940	20,180	+224	+12.5%
Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	12,900	15,100	+220	+17.1%
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	19,990	22,000	+201	+10.1%
Manicurists and Pedicurists	4,950	6,550	+160	+32.3%
Sound Engineering Technicians	4,260	5,300	+104	+24.4%
Legal Secretaries	11,140	12,090	+95	+8.5%
Vocational Education Teachers, Postsecondary	3,600	4,550	+95	+26.4%
Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	2,970	3,760	+79	+26.6%

Data Source: California Employment Development Department

The next table shows high-demand occupations requiring associate degrees.

Figure 2.9. Top 10 Occupations with Most Projected New Jobs in Los Angeles County, 2006-2016: Occupations Requiring AA Degree

	2006	2016	Average Annual Change	Percent Change, 2006 to 2016
Registered Nurses	62,790	77,230	+1,444	+23.0%
Paralegals and Legal Assistants	8,200	9,790	+159	+19.4%
Computer Support Specialists	14,430	15,630	+120	+8.3%
Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	4,510	5,450	+94	+20.8%
Respiratory Therapists	3,600	4,480	+88	+24.4%
Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	4,540	5,360	+82	+18.1%
Veterinary Technologists and Technicians	1,540	2,170	+63	+40.9%
Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	4,360	4,970	+61	+14.0%
Computer Specialists, All Other	5,280	5,880	+60	+11.4%
Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technicians	4,700	5,130	+43	+9.1%

Data Source: California Employment Development Department

The next table shows high-demand occupations requiring bachelor's degrees. This table includes occupations requiring bachelor's degrees alone. The state Employment Development Department characterizes other occupations requiring a bachelor's degree or higher plus some work experience; these occupations are not included in this list.

Figure 2.10. Top 10 Occupations with Most Projected New Jobs in Los Angeles County, 2006-2016: Occupations Requiring Bachelor's Degree

	2006	2016	Average Annual Change	Percent Change, 2006 to 2016
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	56,680	67,110	+1,043	+18.4%
Business Operations Specialists, All Other	41,050	49,430	+838	+20.4%
Accountants and Auditors	49,420	55,410	+599	+12.1%
Multi-Media Artists and Animators	19,870	25,030	+516	+26.0%
Computer Software Engineers, Applications	14,350	18,320	+397	+27.7%
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	34,670	38,200	+353	+10.2%
Network Systems and Data Communications Analysts	7,080	10,430	+335	+47.3%
Teachers and Instructors, All Other	18,380	20,590	+221	+12.0%
Computer Systems Analysts	11,940	13,840	+190	+15.9%
Financial Analysts	8,550	10,350	+180	+21.1%

Data Source: California Employment Development Department

Section 3. K-12 Education Trends

3.1. Public School Enrollment

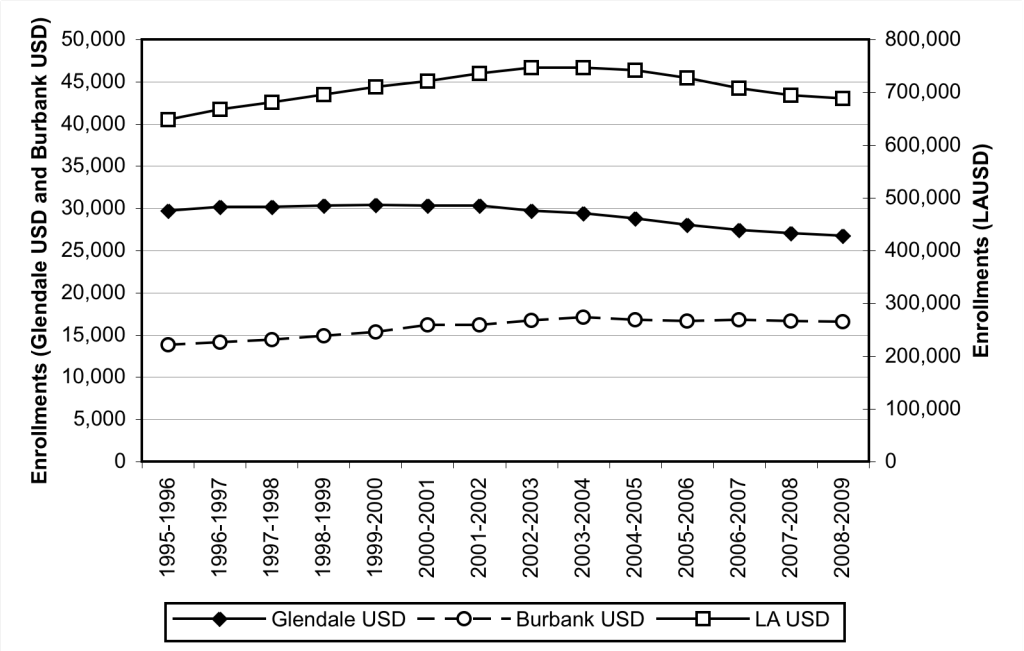
The table below shows enrollment trends in public K-12 schools from 2004-2005 through 2008-2009. Enrollment in public schools declined by 6% in Los Angeles County between 2004-2005 and 2008-2009.

Figure 3.1. Public School Enrollment, 2003-2009

	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	Change 04-05 to 08-09
Public School Enrollment Trends						
California	6,322,141	6,312,436	6,286,943	6,275,469	6,251,618	-1%
L.A. County	1,734,125	1,708,064	1,673,257	1,648,102	1,632,191	-6%
Public School Enrollment Trends in GCC Service Area (All Grades K-12)						
Glendale Unified District	28,816	28,002	27,420	27,035	26,744	-7%
Burbank Unified District	16,783	16,648	16,784	16,640	16,577	-1%
L.A. Unified District	741,367	727,319	707,626	693,680	687,812	-7%
High School Enrollments						
Glendale High School	3,239	3,204	3,169	3,123	3,051	-6%
Hoover High School	2,568	2,423	2,401	2,278	2,128	-17%
Crescenta Valley High	2,916	2,905	3,003	2,994	2,996	+3%
Clark Magnet High	1,073	1,078	1,074	1,066	1,098	+2%
Daily High School	242	249	235	332	301	+24%
Burbank High School	2,521	2,603	2,671	2,666	2,733	+8%
Burroughs High School	2,480	2,656	2,728	2,750	2,739	+10%
Marshall High School	4,834	4,760	4,561	4,414	3,816	-21%
Eagle Rock High School	3,032	3,021	3,023	3,066	3,067	+1%
Verdugo Hills High	2,405	2,383	2,344	2,341	2,257	-6%
Los Angeles High	4,953	4,661	4,405	3,377	3,163	-36%
Belmont High School	5,213	5,336	4,359	4,205	1,468	-72%

Data Source: California Department of Education

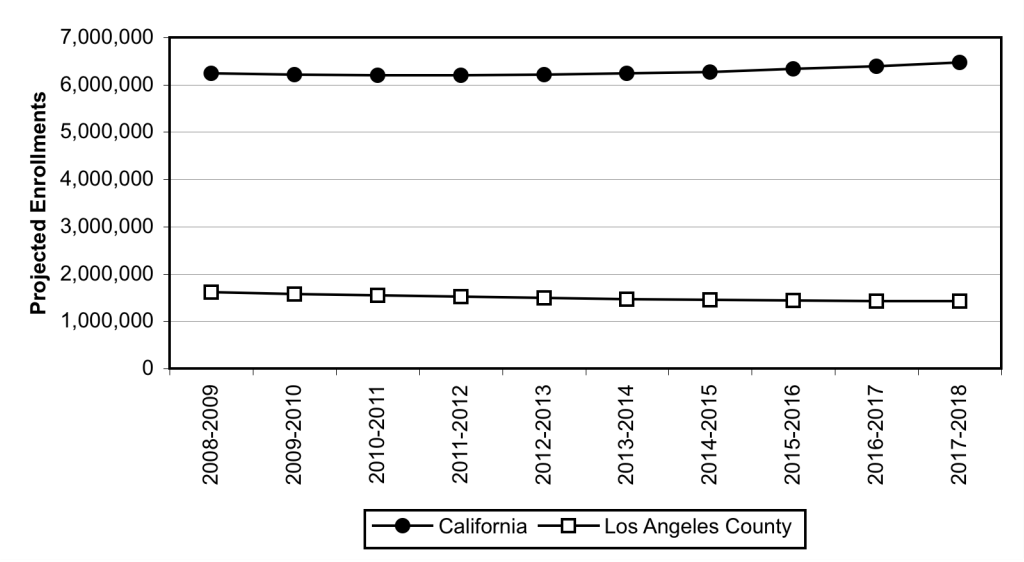
Figure 3.2. Public School Enrollments in Glendale, Burbank, and Los Angeles Unified Districts, 1995-1996 to 2008-2009



Data Source: California Department of Education

The following graph shows enrollment projections for California and for Los Angeles County from 2008-2009 to 2017-2018. California enrollments are projected to increase by 4% during this time period, while Los Angeles County public school enrollments are projected to decline by 12%.

Figure 3.3. Public School Enrollment Projections for California and Los Angeles County, 2008-2018



Data Source: California Department of Finance

3.2. High School Graduates

The table below shows the number of high school graduates for area feeder high schools.

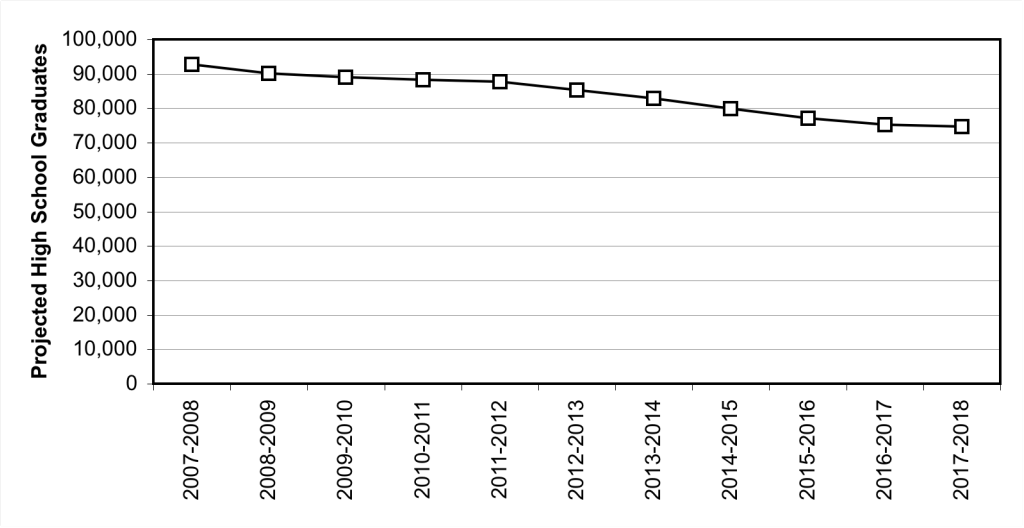
Figure 3.4. Public School Graduates by District and School, 2003-2008

	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	Change 03-04 to 07-08
Glendale Unified District	2,097	2,133	1,996	2,088	2,255	+8%
Burbank Unified District	1,238	1,202	1,117	1,333	1,444	+17%
L.A. Unified District	29,085	29,741	28,444	28,362	30,580	+5%
Glendale	655	634	571	591	678	+4%
Hoover	555	505	452	455	528	-5%
Crescenta Valley	563	628	609	673	668	+19%
Clark Magnet	241	226	242	239	221	-8%
Daily	66	54	67	84	107	+62%
Burbank	499	478	402	539	567	+14%
Burroughs	458	448	471	542	615	+34%
Marshall	767	722	681	755	781	+2%
Eagle Rock	364	421	429	409	430	+18%
Verdugo Hills	413	348	371	427	431	+4%
Los Angeles	509	600	614	551	543	+7%
Belmont	733	672	550	342	349	-52%

Data Source: California Department of Education

The following graph shows California Department of Finance projections of the number of high school graduates in Los Angeles County between 2007-2008 and 2017-2018. The number of graduates is projected to decrease by 17%.

Figure 3.5. Projected Number of High School Graduates in Los Angeles County, 2006-2016



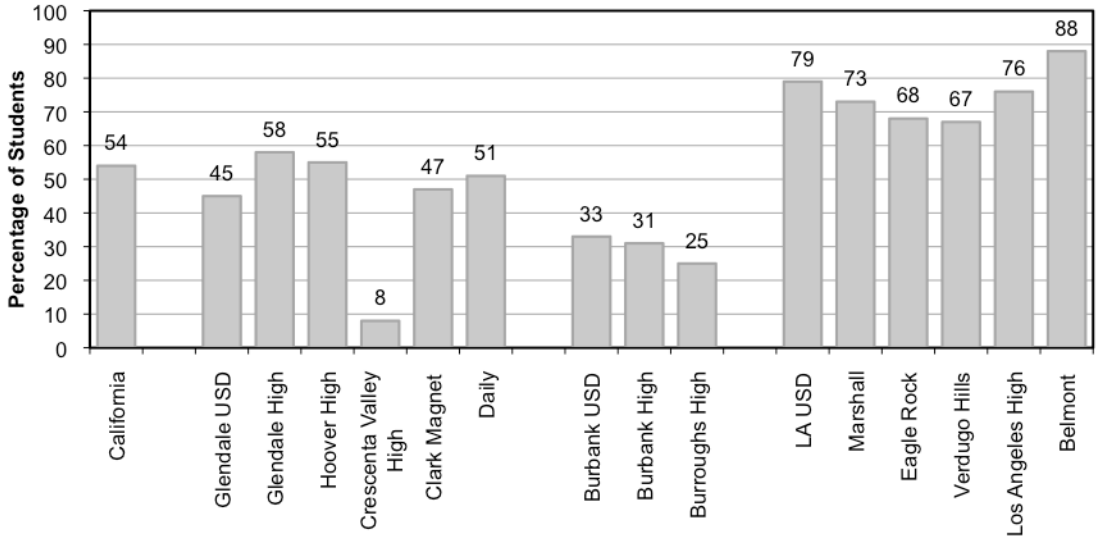
Data Source: California Department of Finance

3.3. Characteristics of Area Districts and High Schools

The following graphs show characteristics of public school districts and high schools that feed into Glendale Community College. The characteristics reported here show differences in the socioeconomic statuses of students and families from different districts and schools.

The graph below shows the percentage of students participating in free or reduced-price lunch programs. The state average is 51%. Both the Glendale Unified School District and the Burbank Unified School District have averages below the state average (41% and 29%, respectively) but the Los Angeles Unified School District average is much higher than the state average at 77%.

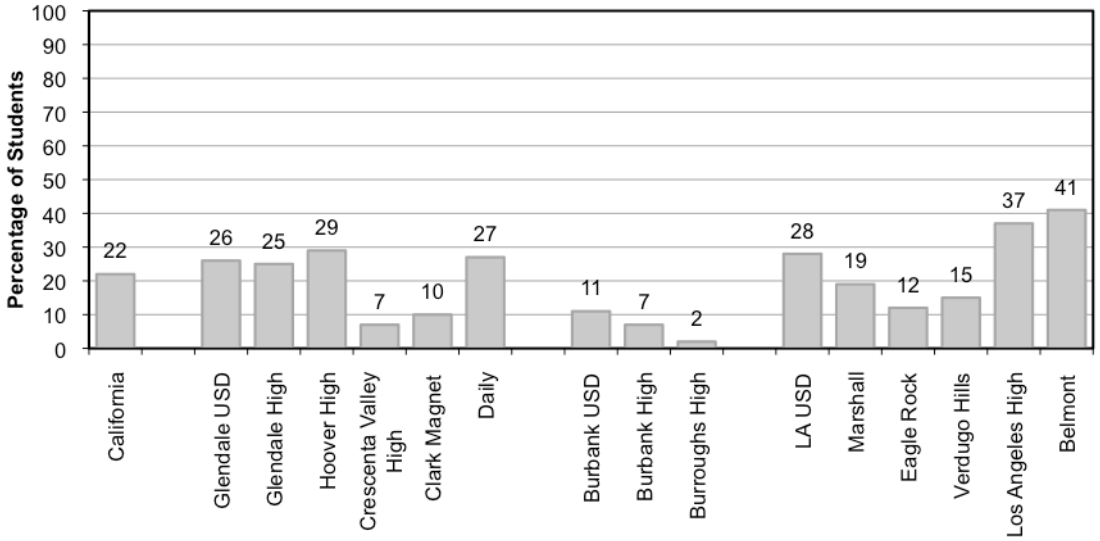
Figure 3.6. Percentage of Students Participating in Free or Reduced-Price Lunch Programs, 2009-2010



Data Source: California Department of Education

The next graph (on the next page) shows the percentage of K-12 students classified as English Learners by school. The average across California is 24%, and the Glendale district is slightly higher (26%) than this average. The Los Angeles district has a higher percentage of English Learners (33%), but for some schools, such as Belmont, the percentage is above 50%.

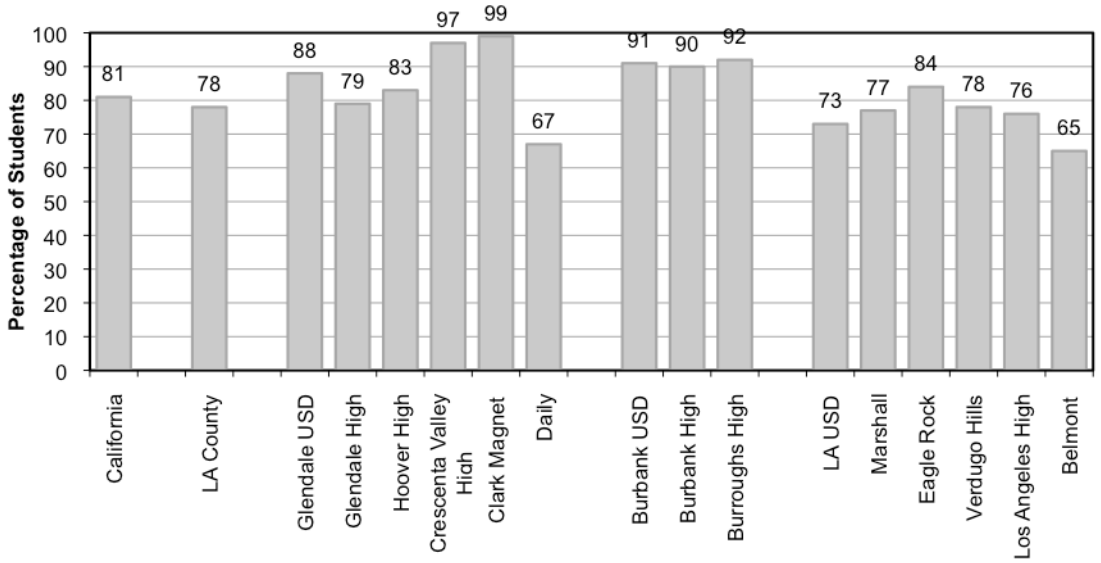
Figure 3.7. Percentage of Students Classified as English Learners, 2009-2010



Data Source: California Department of Education

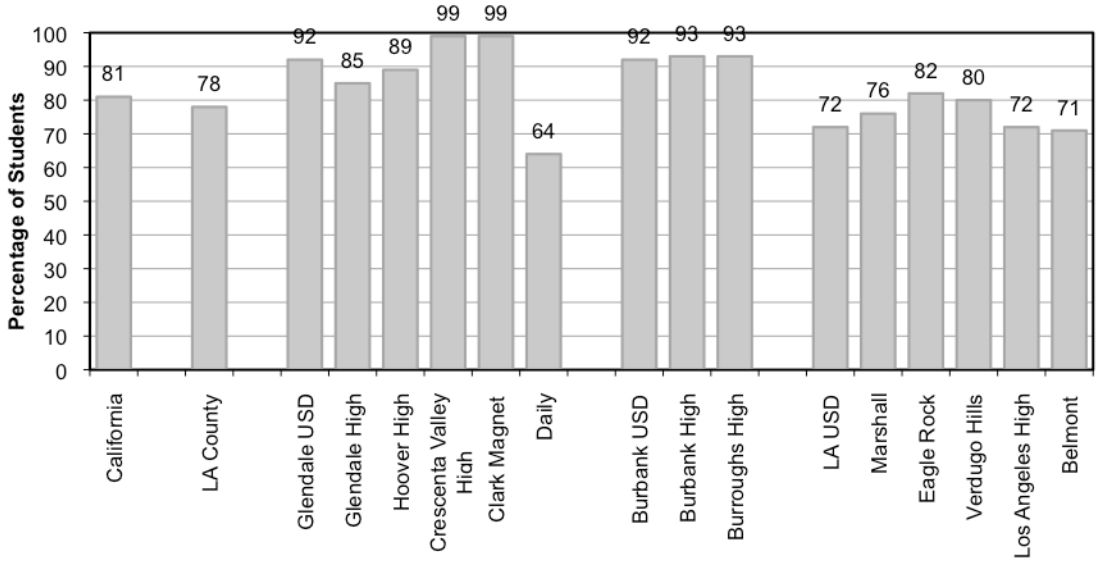
The next two graphs show the percentage of students passing the California High School Exit Examination (CAHSEE) in 2009-2010 during any administration of the test. In the Glendale Unified School District, Clark Magnet and Crescenta Valley High Schools have particularly high pass rates on both the English Language Arts test and the Mathematics test.

Figure 3.8. Percentage of Students Passing California High School Exit Examination (CAHSEE), 2009-2010: English Language Arts



Data Source: California Department of Education

Figure 3.9. Percentage of Students Passing California High School Exit Examination (CAHSEE), 2009-2010: Mathematics



Data Source: California Department of Education