



Community Profile

2011

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. The district covers 37.8 square miles, making it the smallest community college district in California in terms of square mileage.

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 service area at the city and county level, with comparisons to state and national totals.

1.1 Population Trends

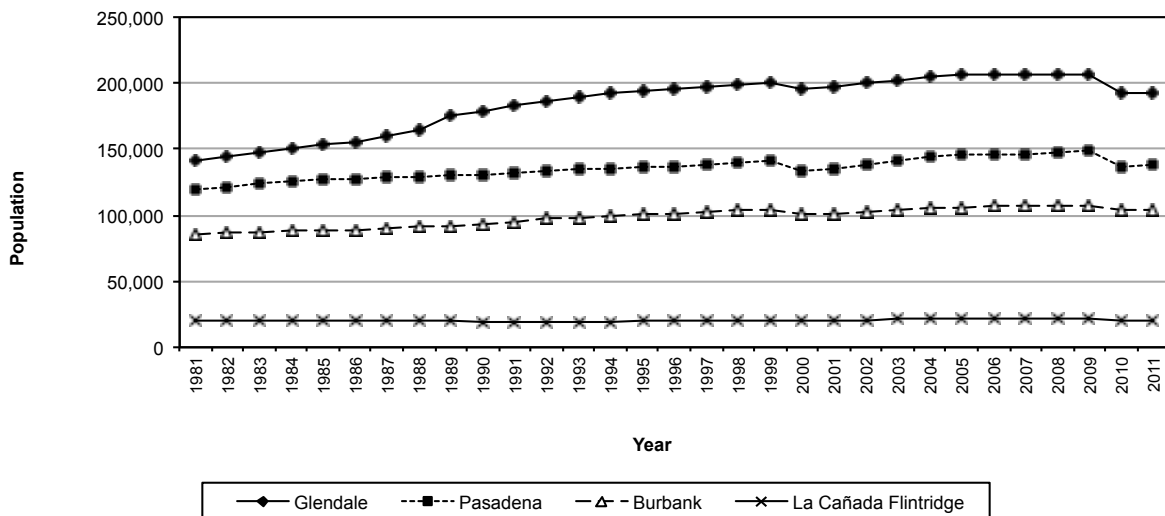
While California grew less than 1% from 2007 to 2011, Glendale declined by 6% in the same time period. Glendale's population is almost 40% higher than Pasadena's, and nearly twice as high as Burbank's.

Figure 1.1. Population Estimates, 2007-2011

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Change 2007 to 2011
General Population Trends						
United States	301,579,895	304,374,846	307,006,550	309,688,675	311,806,191	+3.4%
California	37,463,609	37,871,509	38,255,508	37,223,900	37,510,766	+0.1%
L.A. County	10,231,000	10,285,296	10,355,053	9,822,121	9,858,989	-3.6%
Population Trends in GCC Service Area						
Glendale	205,180	205,651	206,540	191,823	192,473	-6.2%
Pasadena	145,871	147,062	149,640	136,769	138,915	-4.8%
Burbank	106,886	107,240	107,682	103,396	104,304	-2.4%
La Cañada Flintridge	21,147	21,121	21,139	20,261	20,301	-4.0%

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

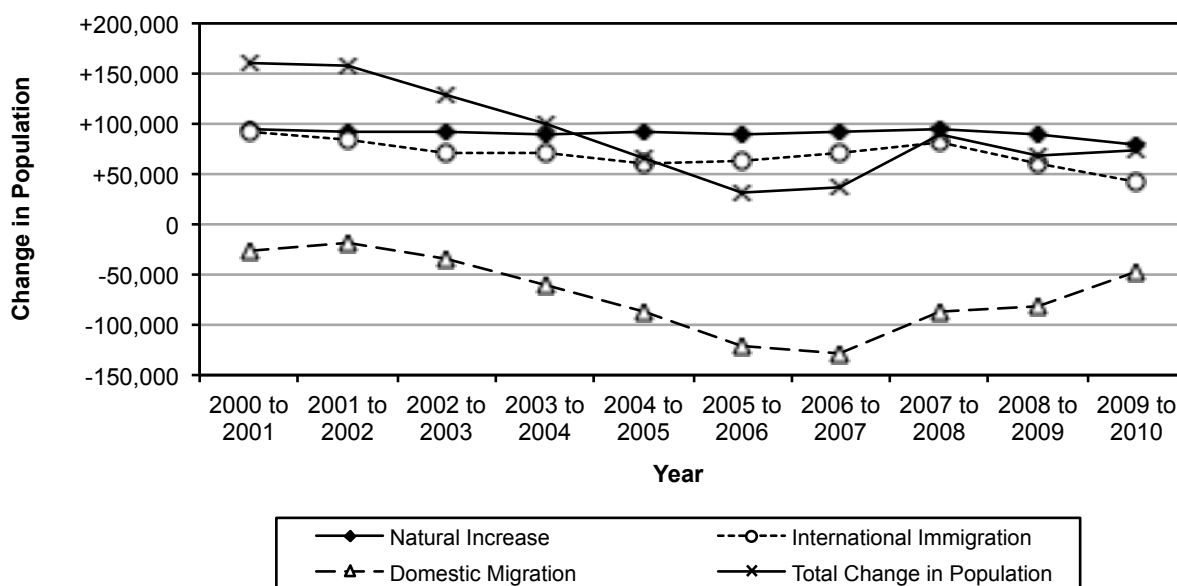
Figure 1.2. Population Estimates, 1981-2011



Data Source: California Department of Finance

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 40,000 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 50,000 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, 2000-2010



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%. 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.

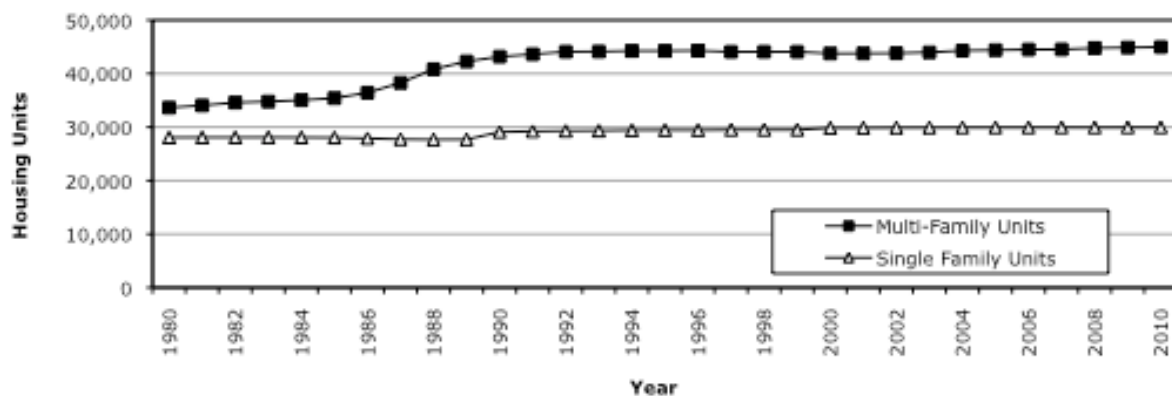
Figure 1.4. Population Projections by Decade, 2000-2050

	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
United States	282,125,000	310,233,000	341,387,000	373,504,000	405,655,000	439,010,000
California	34,105,437	39,135,676	44,135,923	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%	+10%	+9%	+9%	+8%	
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

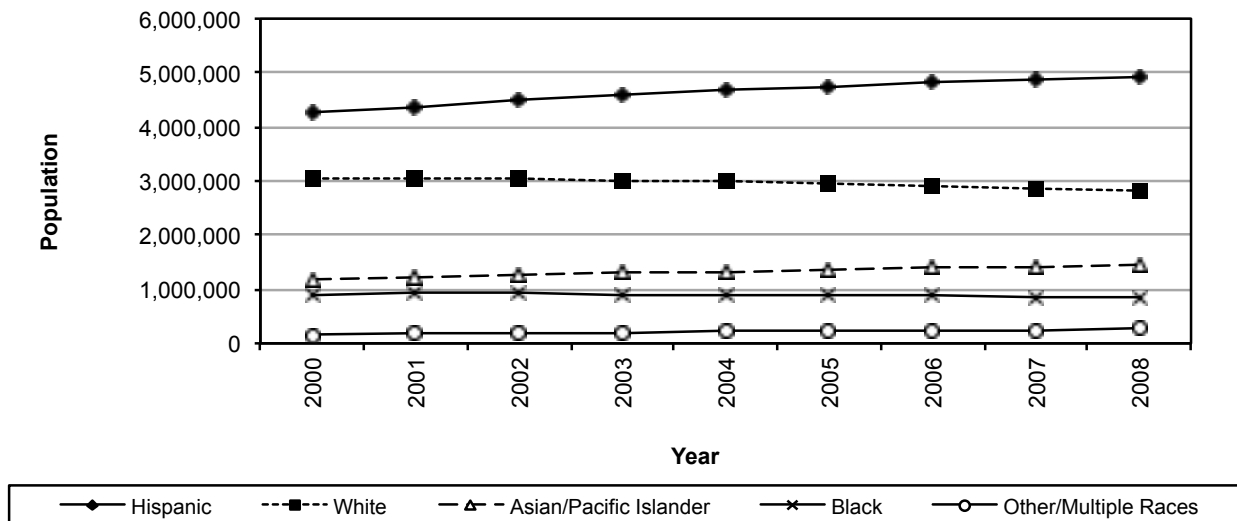


Data Source: California Department of Finance

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.

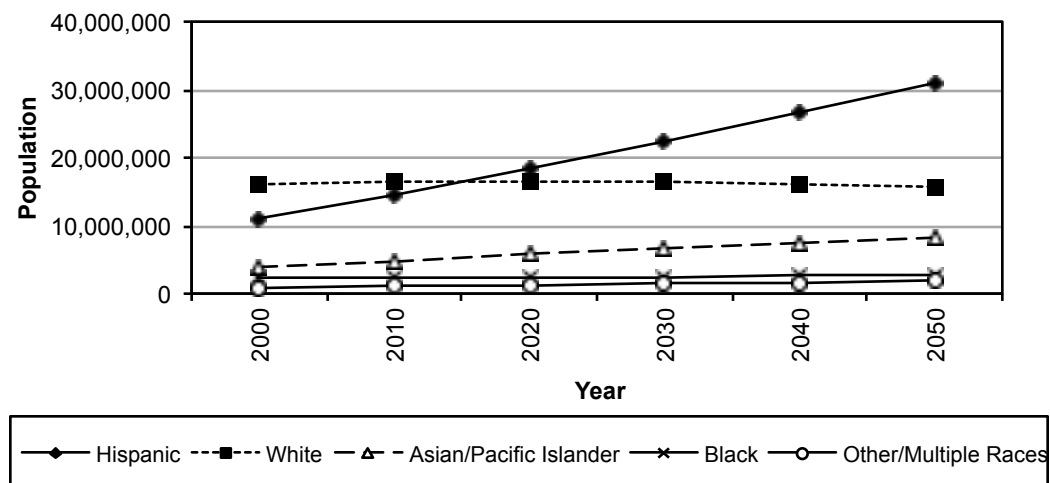
Figure 1.6. Los Angeles County Population by Ethnicity, 2000-2008



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%.

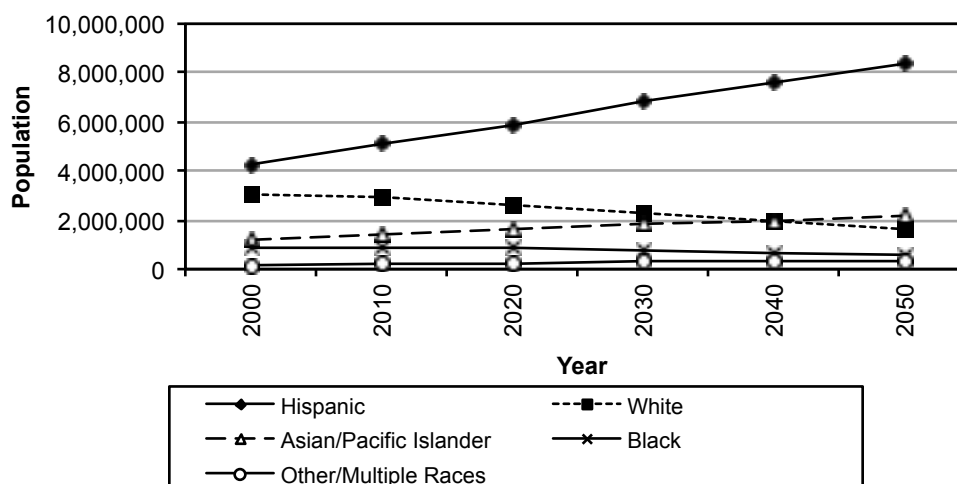
Figure 1.7. California Population Projections by Ethnicity, 2000-2050



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 2009, 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, 2009

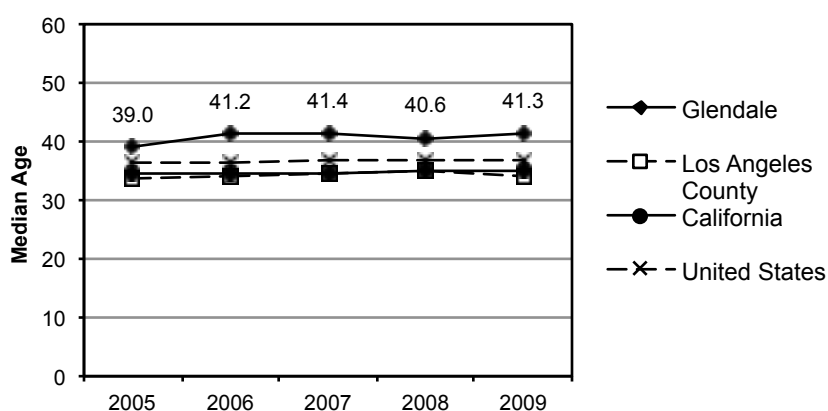
	White, Non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Black	Asian/Pacific Islander	Other/Multiple Races
Number of Residents					
Glendale	126,001	37,053	3,980	26,601	3,247
Pasadena	62,220	47,419	13,412	16,665	3,955
Burbank	66,828	20,536	1,953	11,426	2,384
Percentage of Residents					
Glendale	64%	19%	2%	14%	2%
Pasadena	43%	33%	9%	12%	3%
Burbank	65%	20%	2%	11%	2%

Data Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 2009

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

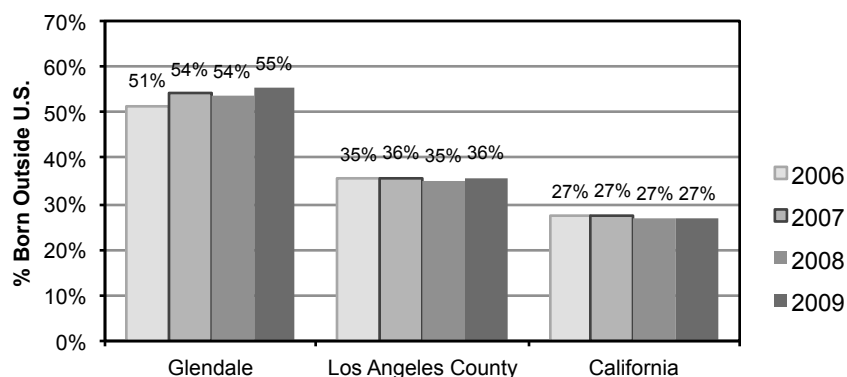
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Glendale	39.0	41.2	41.4	40.6	41.3
Los Angeles County	33.7	33.9	34.5	34.8	34.2
California	34.4	34.4	34.7	34.9	34.9
United States	36.4	36.4	36.7	36.9	36.8



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.

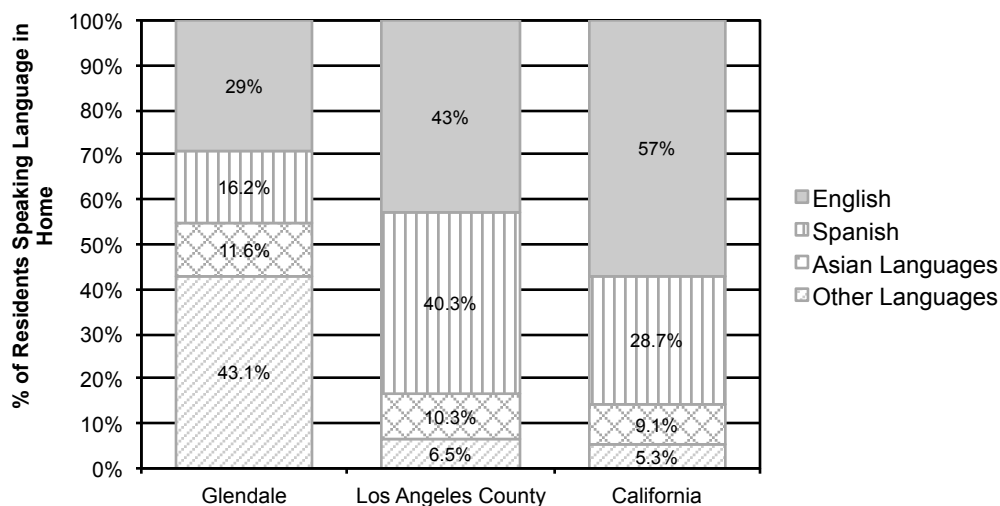
Figure 1.11. Percentage of Residents Born Outside the United States



Data Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 2006-2009

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.

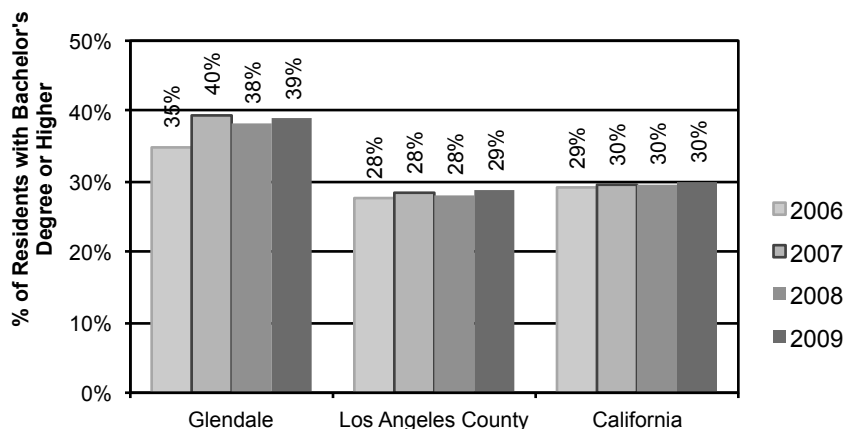
Figure 1.12. Percentage of Residents by Language Spoken in the Home, 2009



Data Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 2009

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

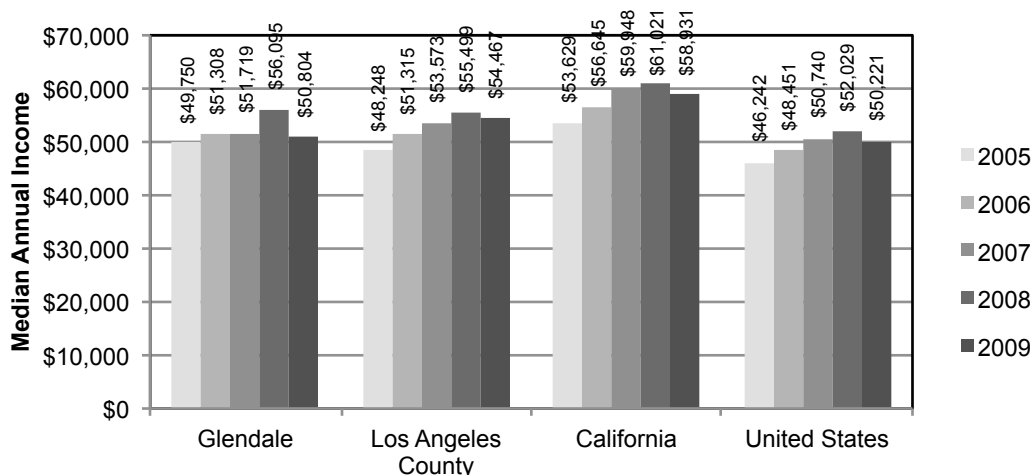


Data Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 2006-2009

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. The median income in Glendale is below the median income in Los Angeles County, and it is about \$8,000 lower than the median income in California, a difference of about 14%.

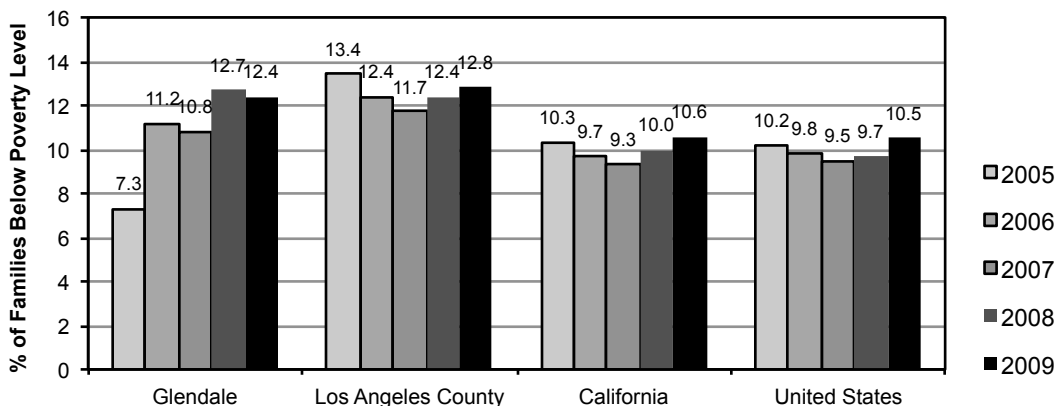
Figure 1.14. Median Household Income



Data Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 2005-2009

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 12.4% between 2005 and 2009, and it is now comparable to the rate in Los Angeles County as a whole.

Figure 1.15. Percentage of Families Below Poverty Level



Data Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 2005-2009

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.

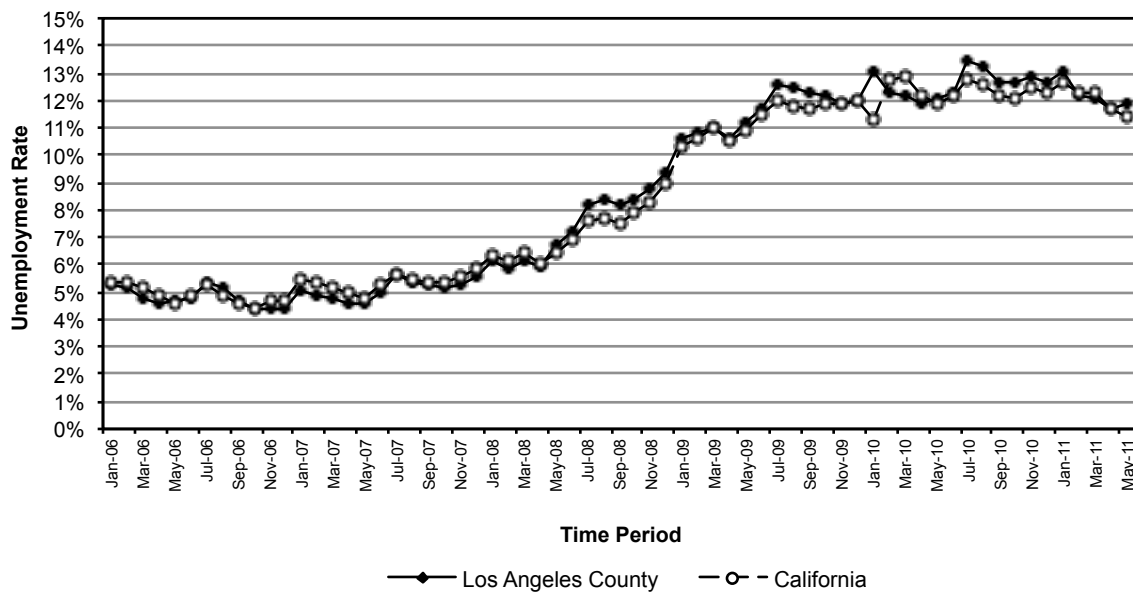
Figure 2.1. Los Angeles County Employment and Unemployment, 2005-2010

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Civilian Labor Force	4,810,000	4,844,500	4,912,600	4,924,500	4,896,100	4,879,500
Employed	4,552,800	4,613,200	4,662,700	4,557,300	4,328,600	4,262,300
Unemployed	257,100	231,300	249,900	367,200	567,500	617,200
Unemployment Rate	5.3	4.8	5.1	7.5	11.6	12.6

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, 2006-2011



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 2010 unemployment rates.

Figure 2.3. Verdugo Consortium and Glendale Employment and Unemployment, 2005-2010

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Verdugo Consortium						
Civilian Labor Force	173,500	174,900	177,300	177,000	174,500	173,600
Employed	166,000	168,200	170,000	166,200	157,900	155,400
Unemployed	7,500	6,800	7,300	10,800	16,700	18,100
Unemployment Rate	4.3	3.9	4.1	6.1	10	10.4
Glendale						
Civilian Labor Force	103,300	104,100	105,500	105,400	104,200	103,700
Employed	98,500	99,800	100,900	98,600	93,700	92,200
Unemployed	4,800	4,300	4,600	6,800	10,500	11,500
Unemployment Rate	4.6	4.1	4.4	6.5	10.1	11.1

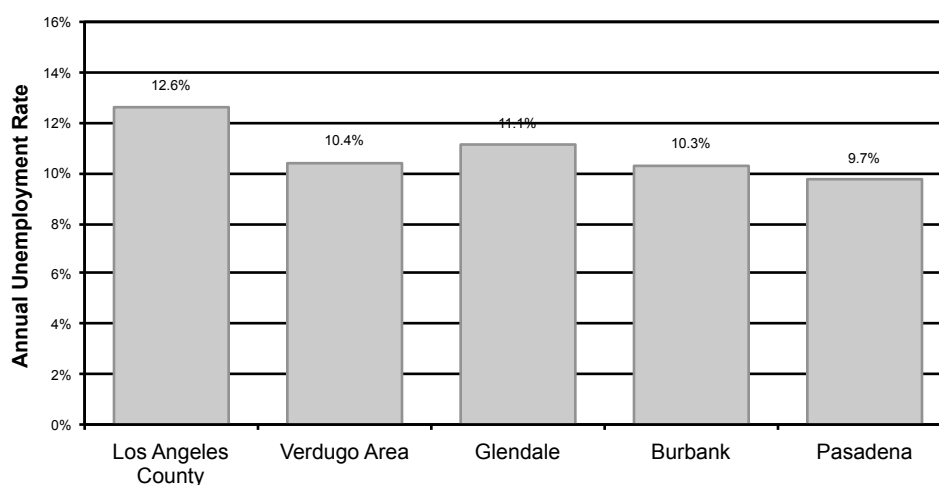
Data Source: California Employment Development Department

Figure 2.4. Annual Unemployment Rates for Area Cities, 2005-2010

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Glendale	4.6%	4.1%	4.4%	6.5%	10.1%	11.1%
Burbank	4.3%	3.8%	4.1%	6.0%	9.4%	10.3%
Pasadena	4.0%	3.6%	3.8%	5.6%	8.9%	9.7%
La Cañada Flintridge	1.9%	1.7%	1.8%	2.7%	4.5%	4.9%
La Crescenta/Montrose	2.4%	2.1%	2.2%	3.6%	5.7%	6.3%

Data Source: California Employment Development Department

Figure 2.5. Unemployment Rates, 2010



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 2009 and 2010, sorted in decreasing order of number of jobs.

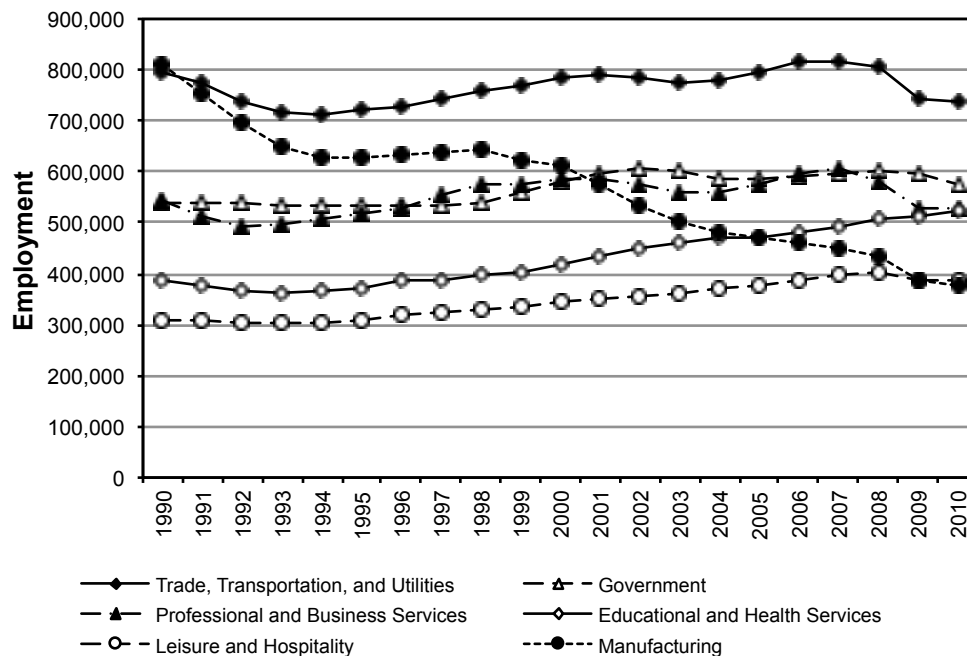
Figure 2.6. Employment by Industry in Los Angeles County, 2009-2010

Industry	2009	2010	Change in Jobs	Percent Change
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	742,700	738,400	-4,300	-0.6%
Government	595,800	576,600	-19,200	-3.2%
Professional and Business Services	529,800	526,100	-3,700	-0.7%
Educational and Health Services	514,600	522,700	+8,100	+1.6%
Leisure and Hospitality	385,600	384,600	-1,000	-0.3%
Manufacturing	389,200	374,200	-15,000	-3.9%
Financial Activities	216,000	209,200	-6,800	-3.1%
Information	191,200	192,400	+1,200	+0.6%
Other Services	137,900	136,300	-1,600	-1.2%
Construction	117,300	104,300	-13,000	-11.1%
Farm	6,200	6,400	+200	+3.2%

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 most industries have declined since 2008, reflecting the rise in unemployment.

Figure 2.7. Employment Trends by Industry in Los Angeles County, 1990-2010



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 2008 and 2018 are shown.

Figure 2.8. Top 10 Occupations with Most Projected New Jobs in Los Angeles County, 2008-2018: Occupations Requiring Postsecondary Vocational Education

Occupation	2008	2018	Average Annual Change	Percent Change
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	20,060	25,860	+580	+28.9%
Medical Secretaries	21,360	26,310	+495	+23.2%
Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	15,210	18,360	+315	+20.7%
Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors	6,820	8,190	+138	+20.1%
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	17,900	19,090	+120	+6.6%
Health Technologists and Technicians, All Other	3,720	4,900	+118	+31.7%
Legal Secretaries	11,310	12,160	+84	+7.5%
Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	2,580	3,400	+82	+31.8%
Surgical Technologists	2,620	3,340	+73	+27.5%
Gaming Dealers	3,630	4,110	+48	+13.2%

Data Source: California Employment Development Department

The next table shows high-demand occupations requiring associate degrees, based on state projections from 2008 to 2018.

Figure 2.9. Top 10 Occupations with Most Projected New Jobs in Los Angeles County, 2008-2018: Occupations Requiring AA Degree

Occupation	2008	2018	Average Annual Change	Percent Change
Registered Nurses	61,760	79,960	+1,820	+29.5%
Paralegals and Legal Assistants	8,880	10,430	+155	+17.5%
Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	4,940	6,110	+117	+23.7%
Computer Support Specialists	14,570	15,710	+115	+7.8%
Respiratory Therapists	3,600	4,740	+114	+31.7%
Computer Specialists, All Other	7,070	8,110	+104	+14.7%
Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	4,380	5,420	+104	+23.7%
Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	4,290	5,230	+93	+21.9%
Dental Hygienists	3,360	4,150	+79	+23.5%
Biological Technicians	1,820	2,290	+48	+25.8%

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, 2008-2018: Occupations Requiring Bachelor's Degree

Occupation	2008	2018	Average Annual Change	Percent Change
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	53,310	63,120	+981	+18.4%
Accountants and Auditors	41,050	47,920	+687	+16.7%
Teachers and Instructors, All Other	21,730	25,970	+424	+19.5%
Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	36,530	40,700	+417	+11.4%
Business Operations Specialists, All Other	42,490	46,300	+380	+9.0%
Network Systems and Data Communications Analysts	7,640	11,210	+357	+46.7%
Computer Software Engineers, Applications	13,260	16,700	+344	+25.9%
Computer Software Engineers, Systems Software	13,120	16,480	+336	+25.6%
Employment, Recruitment, and Placement Specialists	5,410	7,160	+176	+32.3%
Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	9,550	11,220	+167	+17.5%

Data Source: California Employment Development Department

Section 3. K-12 Education Trends

3.1. Public School Enrollment

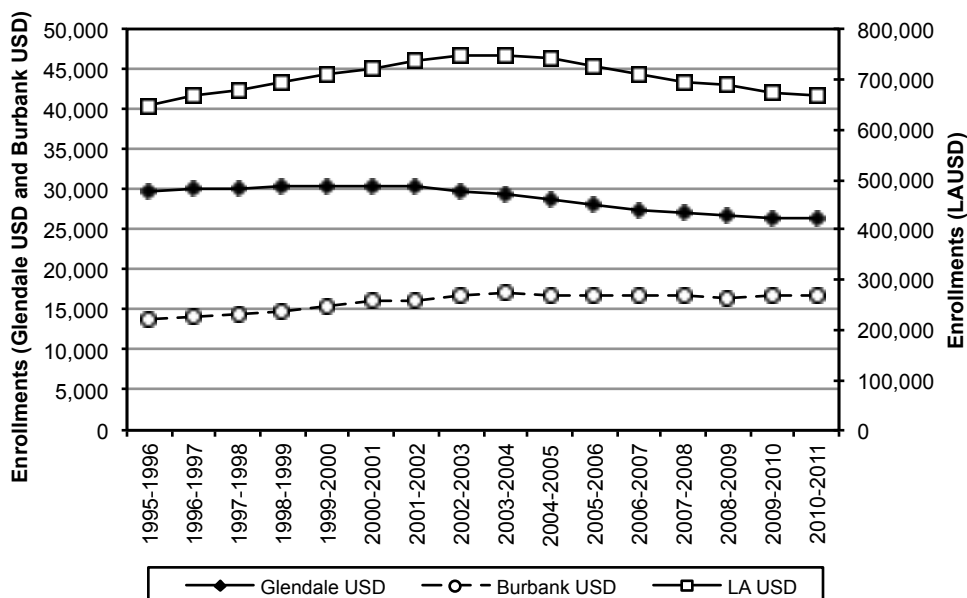
The table below shows enrollment trends in public K-12 schools from 2006-2007 through 2010-2011. Enrollment in public schools declined by 5% in Los Angeles County between 2006-2007 and 2010-2011.

Figure 3.1. Public School Enrollment, 2003-2009

	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	Change 06-07 to 10-11
Public School Enrollment Trends						
California	6,286,943	6,275,469	6,252,031	6,190,425	6,217,113	-1%
L.A. County	1,673,257	1,648,102	1,632,191	1,574,150	1,589,543	-5%
Public School Enrollment Trends in GCC Service Area (All Grades K-12)						
Glendale Unified District	27,420	27,035	26,744	26,574	26,371	-4%
Burbank Unified District	16,784	16,640	16,577	16,733	16,630	-1%
L.A. Unified District	707,626	693,680	687,812	670,745	667,273	-6%
High School Enrollments						
Glendale High School	3,169	3,123	3,051	2,967	2,909	-8%
Hoover High School	2,401	2,278	2,128	2,097	2,040	-15%
Crescenta Valley High	3,003	2,994	2,996	3,004	2,904	-3%
Clark Magnet High	1,074	1,066	1,098	1,127	1,122	+4%
Daily High School	235	332	301	304	298	+27%
Burbank High School	2,671	2,666	2,733	2,785	2,731	+2%
Burroughs High School	2,728	2,750	2,739	2,775	2,772	+2%
Marshall High School	4,561	4,414	3,816	3,479	3,422	-25%
Eagle Rock High School	3,023	3,066	3,067	3,016	3,058	+1%
Verdugo Hills High	2,344	2,341	2,257	2,115	2,008	-14%
Los Angeles High	4,405	3,377	3,163	2,855	2,210	-50%
Belmont High School	4,359	4,205	1,468	1,340	1,249	-71%

Data Source: California Department of Education

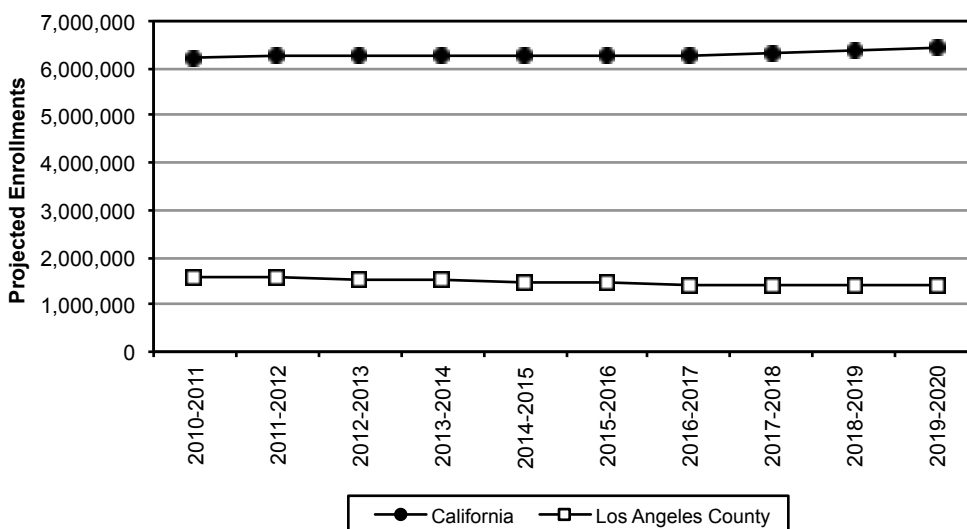
Figure 3.2. Public School Enrollments in Glendale, Burbank, and Los Angeles Unified Districts, 1995-1996 to 2010-2011



Data Source: California Department of Education

The following graph shows enrollment projections for California and for Los Angeles County from 2009-2010 to 2019-2020. California enrollments are projected to increase by 4% during this time period, while Los Angeles County public school enrollments are projected to decline by 11%. Note that Los Angeles County public school enrollments make up about 25% of all public school enrollments in California.

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.

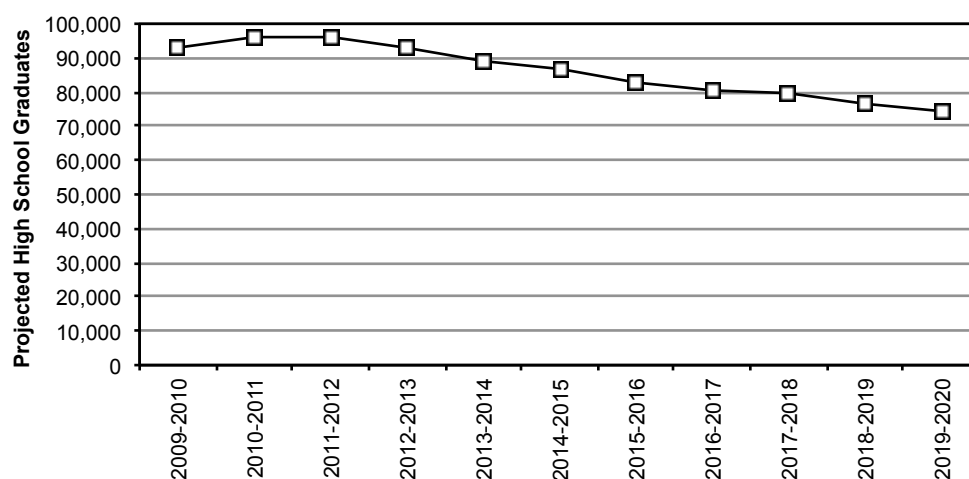
Figure 3.4. Public School Graduates by District and School, 2005-2010

	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	Change 05-06 to 09-10
Glendale Unified District	1,996	2,088	2,255	2,158	2,252	+1%
Burbank Unified District	1,117	1,333	1,444	1,498	1,507	+25%
L.A. Unified District	28,444	28,362	30,580	32,147	35,457	+8%
Glendale	571	591	678	652	670	+17%
Hoover	452	455	528	445	468	+4%
Crescenta Valley	609	673	668	678	728	+20%
Clark Magnet	242	239	221	240	250	+3%
Daily	67	84	107	107	114	+70%
Burbank	402	539	567	567	631	+57%
Burroughs	471	542	615	629	577	+23%
Marshall	681	755	781	758	734	+8%
Eagle Rock	429	409	430	451	483	+13%
Verdugo Hills	371	427	431	375	390	+5%
Los Angeles	614	551	543	459	478	-22%
Belmont	550	342	349	195	224	-59%

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 2009-2010 and 2019-2020. The number of graduates is projected to decrease by 11%.

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



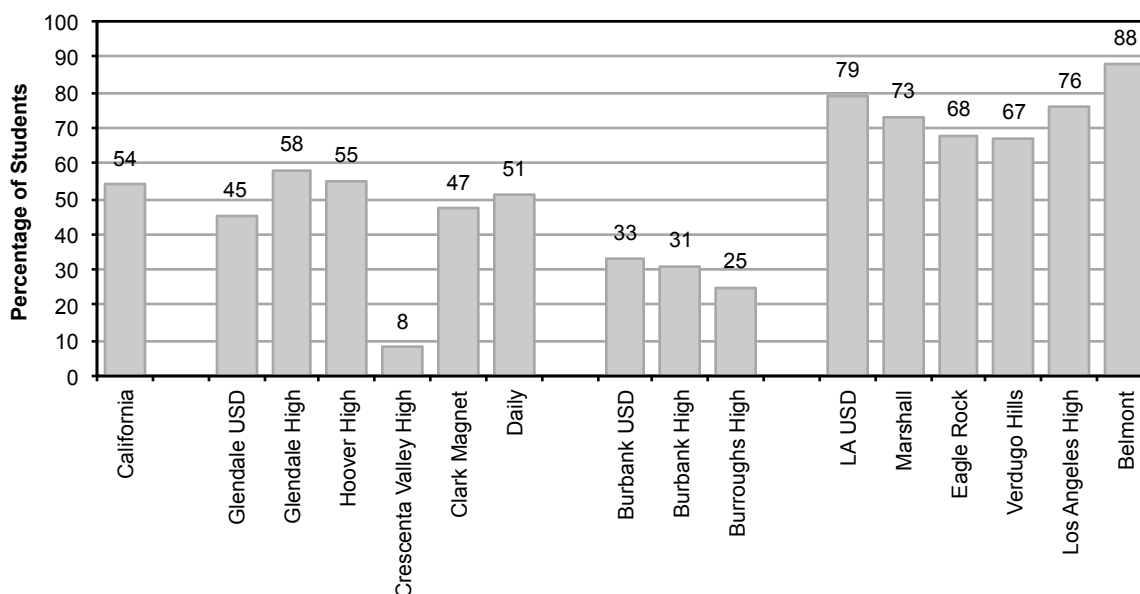
Data Source: California Department of Finance

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 54%. Both the Glendale Unified School District and the Burbank Unified School District have averages below the state average (45% and 33%, respectively) but the Los Angeles Unified School District average is much higher than the state average at 79%.

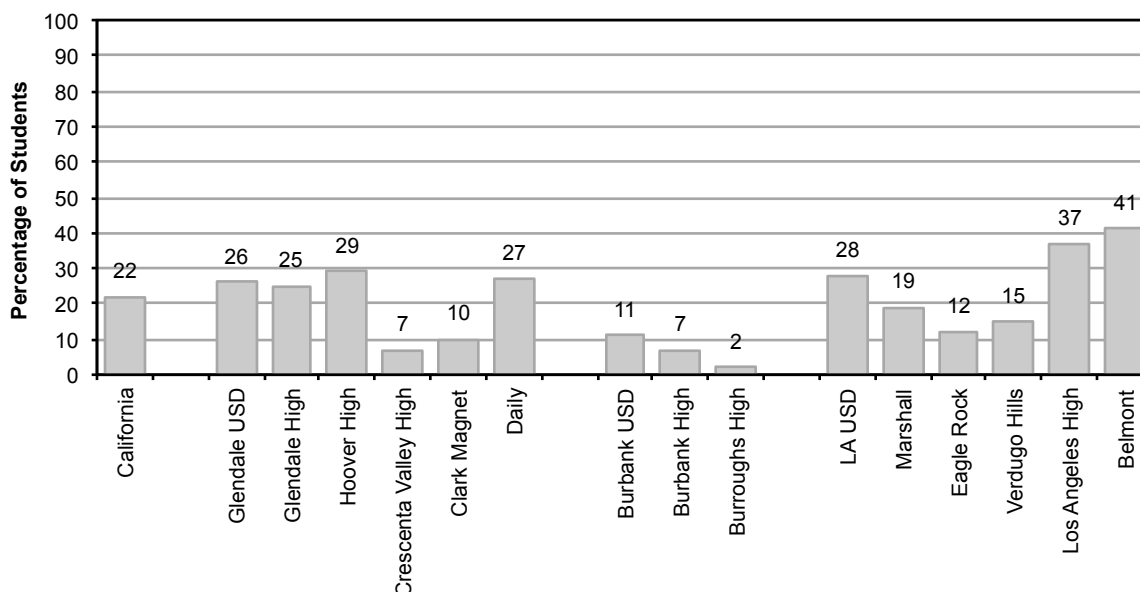
Figure 3.6. Percentage of Students Participating in Free or Reduced-Price Lunch Programs, 2009-2010



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 22%, and the Glendale district is slightly higher (26%) than this average. The Los Angeles district has a higher percentage of English Learners (28%), but for some schools, such as Belmont, the percentage is above 40%.

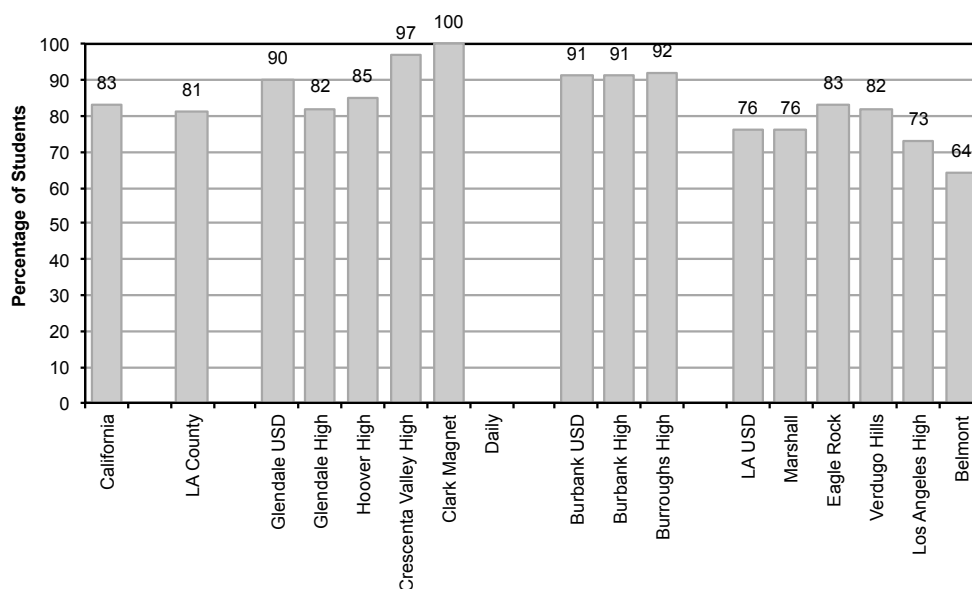
Figure 3.7. Percentage of Students Classified as English Learners, 2009-2010



Data Source: California Department of Education

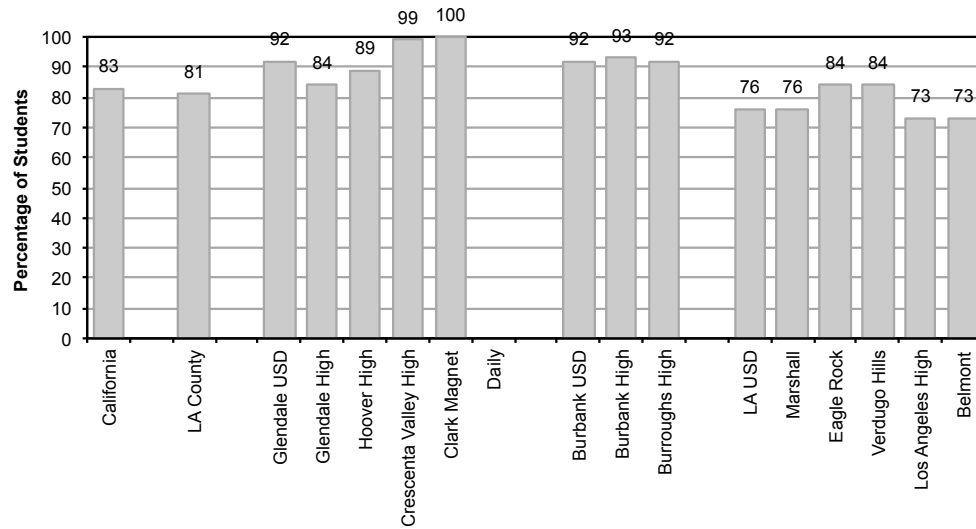
The next two graphs show the percentage of students passing the California High School Exit Examination (CAHSEE) in 2009-2010 during any administration of the test. In the Glendale Unified School District, Clark Magnet and Crescenta Valley High Schools have particularly high pass rates on both the English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

Figure 3.8. Percentage of Students Passing California High School Exit Examination (CAHSEE), 2010-2011: English Language Arts



Data Source: California Department of Education

Figure 3.9. Percentage of Students Passing California High School Exit Examination (CAHSEE), 2010-2011: Mathematics



Data Source: California Department of Education