



North Orange County Regional Occupational Program 2009 Student/Community Profile



The mission of the North Orange County Regional Occupational Program is to provide a high quality, relevant career technical education to a diverse population. This education prepares students to succeed in employment, career change or advancement, and further education.

INTRODUCTION

The North Orange County Regional Occupational Program offers career-technical training to more than 23,000 high school juniors and seniors and adults annually. It is a joint powers agency in partnership with five school districts (Anaheim Union High School District, Brea Olinda Unified School District, Fullerton Joint Union High School District, Los Alamitos Unified School District, and Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District) and serves all or portions of sixteen communities over a 175 square mile area (Anaheim, Brea, Buena Park, Cypress, Fullerton, La Habra, La Habra Heights, La Mirada, La Palma, Los Alamitos, Placentia, Rossmoor, Seal Beach, Stanton, Yorba Linda, and Whittier). The ROP offers classroom instruction at five sites (Education Center; Acacia Facility; ROP Career and Technical Institute, East Ball Road Campus; ROP Culinary Arts Institute; and the ROP Career and Technical Institute at the Trident Education Center), at 28 local high school and elementary school sites, and at one juvenile probation site. The ROP also offers work-based learning opportunities at more than 600 community sites. All facilities are accessible by public transportation.

North Orange County Regional Occupational Program is committed to providing a diverse high school and adult population with high quality, relevant career-technical training programs and services. ROP offers 664 class sections in 254 courses, grouped within the following business sector pathways: Agriculture and Natural Resources, Arts, Media and Entertainment; Building Trades and Construction; Education, Child Development and Family Resources; Engineering and Design; Finance and Business; Health Science and Medical Technology; Hospitality, Tourism and Recreation; Manufacturing and Product Development; Marketing, Sales and Services; Public Services and Transportation. ROP offers career technical education (CTE) classes to

ninth and tenth graders in the Fullerton Union High School District's five-year Opportunity program for at-risk youth. Courses cover the range of career-technical preparation—introductory, entry-level, advanced, skills upgrading, and apprenticeship—reflecting ROP's commitment to providing all students with access to career preparation and lifelong learning opportunities. All instructors teach essential employability (foundation) skills in addition to career-technical skills.

The ROP also offers students a broad range of services, including career guidance at each high school; counseling and assistance for special populations; academic and career assessment, and self-directed Internet job search in the Career Development Center. The ROP also offers a basic skills lab for academic reinforcement. All services are centrally located at ROP facilities.

PROGRAM STAFF

ROP employs 276 staff: 15 management; 165 certificated staff, including 89 salaried full-time instructors, 12 apprenticeship instructors, 9 instructors with 25-29 hours, two "link" instructors (district employees who teach some ROP periods), and 53 part-time instructors, (under 25 hours); 23 career guidance specialists (certificated district employees contracted with ROP for 1/2 to 2/3 salary and benefits); and 73 classified staff in the following categories:

• Instructional assistants/aides		19 part-time
• Administrative assistants	11 full-time	1 part-time
• Human Resources	2 full-time	
• Public Information	1 full-time	
• Business Services	5 full-time	
• Maintenance	5 full-time	1 part-time
• Student Information Services	5 full-time	
• Technology Services	4 full-time	
• Job Placement/Transition Services	9 full-time	3 part-time
• Interpreters		3 part-time
• Contracted non-ADA Class Instructors		4 part-time

Some staff members hold dual positions--certificated and classified. There are also 81 certificated substitutes, three Career Guidance Specialist substitutes, and 12 classified substitutes working on an as-needed basis.

STUDENT POPULATION

During the 2008-2009 school year, the North Orange County Regional Occupational Program served 22,684 students (unduplicated count—students who attend more than one class are only counted once), primarily from the regions covered by the five agency districts. As Chart 1 indicates, the largest group of students was high school males

(10,148, or 45%), followed by high school females (8,566, or 37%). Adult females followed (2,864, or 12%), with adult males next (1,429, or 6%).

Chart 1: 2008-2009 ROP Student Population by Status and Gender

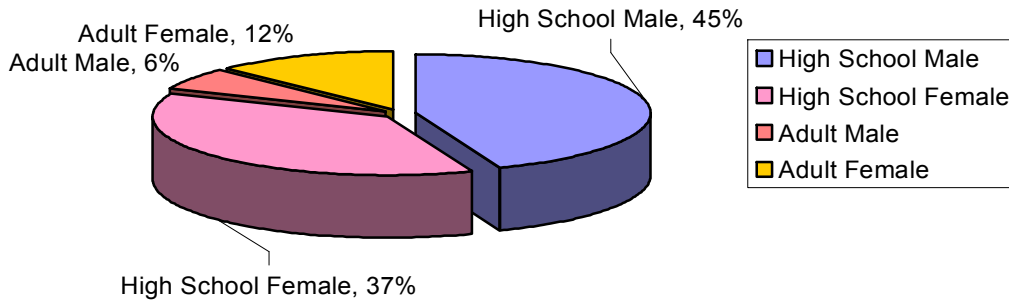
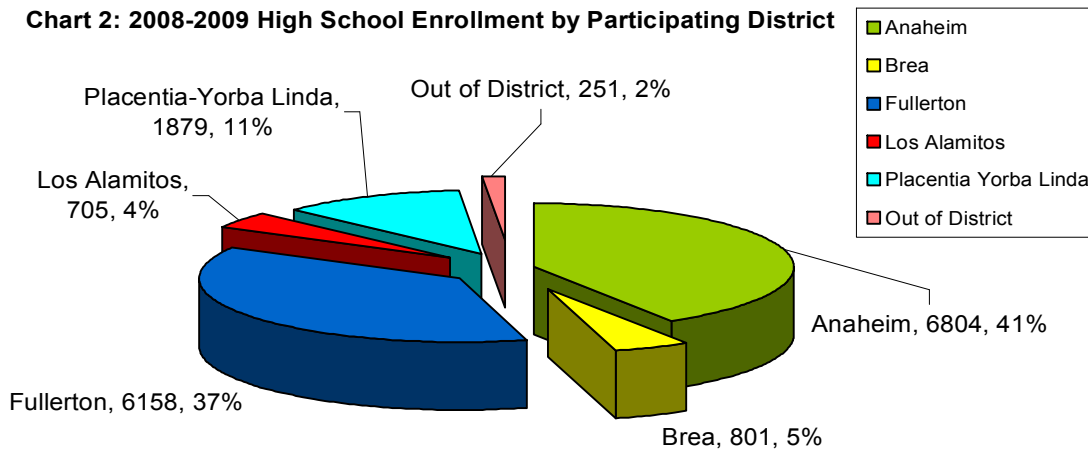


Chart 2: 2008-2009 High School Enrollment by Participating District



High School Participation by District

As Chart 2 indicates, 16,347 high school students came from the partner districts. Of this number, participation is as follows: 41% from Anaheim Union High School District; 5% from the Brea Olinda Unified School District, 37% from Fullerton Joint Union High School District, 4% from Los Alamitos Unified School District, 11% from Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified School District, and 2% attending from other districts.

The ROP also taught career-technical skills to juvenile offenders and individuals on probation in 2008-2009 under agreements with the Orange County Probation Department. More than 750 inmates of Youth Guidance Center/Rio Contiguo High School and Los Piños Conservation Camp were served.

Public School Population by Ethnicity

Table 1 shows the ethnic diversity of the high schools (2007-2008) served by North Orange County ROP. Orange County total numbers are included for comparison purposes (California Department of Education Dataquest, July 2009).

Table 1: Orange County Ethnic Diversity and Ethnic Diversity in ROP Partner Districts 2008-2009

School Districts	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian	Pacific Islander	Filipino	Hispanic or Latino	African-American	White (not Hispanic)	Multiple or no response	Total enrolled
Orange County	2,477 (0.5%)	70,432 (14%)	2,784 (0.6%)	8,986 (1.8%)	225,024 (44.7%)	8,447 (1.7%)	165,321 (32.8%)	20,053 (4.0%)	503,524
AUHSD	76 (0.2%)	3,750 (11.3%)	456 (1.4%)	1,166 (3.5%)	19,485 (58.9%)	937 (2.8%)	5,113 (15.5%)	2,100 (6.3%)	33,083
BOUSD	16 (0.3%)	1,058 (17.8%)	22 (0.4%)	134 (2.3%)	1,528 (25.7%)	110 (1.9%)	2,729 (45.9%)	347 (5.8%)	5,944
FJUHS	29 (0.2%)	3,084 (18.9%)	48 (0.3%)	435 (2.7%)	7,945 (48.6%)	336 (2.1%)	3,763 (23.0%)	703 (4.3%)	16,343
LAUSD	30 (0.3%)	989 (10.4%)	59 (0.6%)	230 (2.4%)	1,233 (13.0%)	306 (3.2%)	5,812 (61.3%)	816 (8.6%)	9,475
PLYUSD	45 (0.2%)	2,640 (10.1%)	69 (0.3%)	318 (1.2%)	8,820 (33.7%)	467 (1.8%)	13,054 (50.0%)	702 (1.9%)	26,097

Table 2: North Orange County ROP Student Ethnic Diversity 2008-2009 Compared to 2004-2005 and 1999-2000

ROP Students	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian	Pacific Islander	Filipino	Hispanic or Latino	African-American	White (not Hispanic)	Multiple or no response	Total enrolled
High School 2008-09	134 (1%)	1,130 (7%)	169 (1%)	443 (3%)	7,900 (47%)	524 (3%)	4,034 (25%)	1,427 (9%)	16,347
Adult 2008-09	58 (1%)	852 (13%)	52 (1%)	599 (9%)	2,447 (39%)	225 (4%)	1,465 (23%)	430 (7%)	6,337
High School 2004-05	123 (1%)	1,148 (9%)	115 (1%)	331 (2%)	6,039 (44%)	380 (3%)	3,671 (27%)	1,755 (13%)	13,562
Adult 2004-05	102 (1%)	1,395 (12.5%)	66 (.5%)	948 (9%)	3,870 (36%)	450 (4%)	2,667 (25%)	1,321 (12%)	10,819
High School 1999-2000	133 (1%)	1,534 (22%)	(Included under Asian)	(Included under Asian)	6,072 (43%)	382 (3%)	4,840 (34%)	1,097 (8%)	14,058
Adult 1999-2000	86 (<1%)	2,133 (21%)	(Included under Asian)	(Included under Asian)	3,328 (31%)	359 (3%)	2,781 (27%)	1,717 (17%)	10,404

Table 2, which compares ROP student ethnicity over a nine-year period, shows the most growth in the Hispanic or Latino population. There are slight decreases (2%) in

the Asian high school population. The Filipino population has slightly decreased its population, and the African-American population has remained steady. The ratios of all groups, however, are in line with the demographics in the two high school districts (Fullerton Joint Union and Anaheim Union) that provide 80% of the high school students.

Table 3 below shows API scores over the past six years for high schools in the ROP's partner districts. Though there is steady improvement across the board, more than 2/3 of the high schools continue to fall below the statewide target of 800, and two districts—Fullerton and Anaheim—are in Program Improvement status. This highlights the importance of the work that ROP is doing to integrate academics.

Table 3: API Scores by High Schools in the Service Area, 2003-2008

High School	District	08	07	06	05	04	03
Oxford	Anaheim Union High	982	981	977	964	957	946
Troy	Fullerton Joint Union High	917	914	924	910	902	873
Sunny Hills	Fullerton Joint Union High	855	843	805	807	788	783
Los Alamitos	Los Alamitos Unified	851	837	836	817	802	792
Cypress	Anaheim Union High	843	844	835	794	751	727
Esperanza	Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	832	837	838	834	780	790
El Dorado	Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	811	726	732	812	789	761
Brea Olinda	Brea Olinda Unified	804	801	798	805	791	779
John F. Kennedy	Anaheim Union High	790	787	781	740	723	716
La Habra	Fullerton Joint Union High	778	745	756	748	689	679
Valencia	Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	769	758	742	739	697	670
Western	Anaheim Union High	769	731	735	691	678	651
Fullerton Joint Union	Fullerton Joint Union High	768	732	735	735	691	660
Sonora	Fullerton Joint Union High	762	751	756	737	721	694
Loara	Anaheim Union High	733	721	731	680	660	645
Buena Park	Fullerton Joint Union High	729	717	699	662	628	606
La Vista	Fullerton Joint Union High	729	568	668	540	403	396
Anaheim	Anaheim Union High	701	684	669	613	575	568
Savanna	Anaheim Union High	697	700	700	665	633	623
Katella	Anaheim Union High	690	688	669	651	640	615
Magnolia	Anaheim Union High	676	687	690	643	619	608
El Camino Real (Cont.)	Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	642	551	560	439	404	390
La Sierra (Alt.)	Fullerton Joint Union High	575	535	678	565	504	458
Laurel (Cont.)	Los Alamitos Unified	570	633	640	603	501	537
Gilbert (Cont.)	Anaheim Union High	506	***	588	403	404	*NA

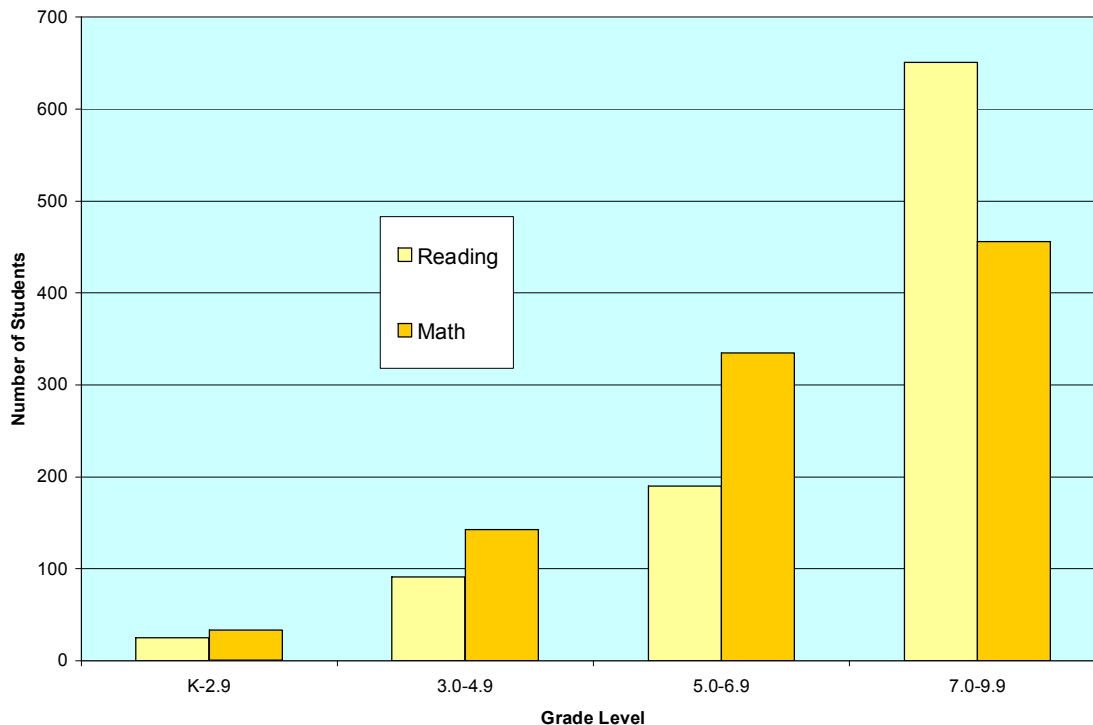
****(Failed to test a significant number of students)* California Department of Education Dataquest 6/25/09

Adults with Special Needs

Five hundred and eighty-seven (587) of the adult students enrolled in 2008-2009 were students with disabilities. The ROP also served 328 single parents/displaced homemakers, and 2,674 economically disadvantaged students.

ROP pretests adult students enrolling in most health occupations programs to determine their basic skills levels. For the 2,223 students tested in 2008-2009, scores in reading and math were as shown in Chart 3 (by grade level). These scores provide

Chart 3: TABE Testing Results by Grade Level 2008-2009



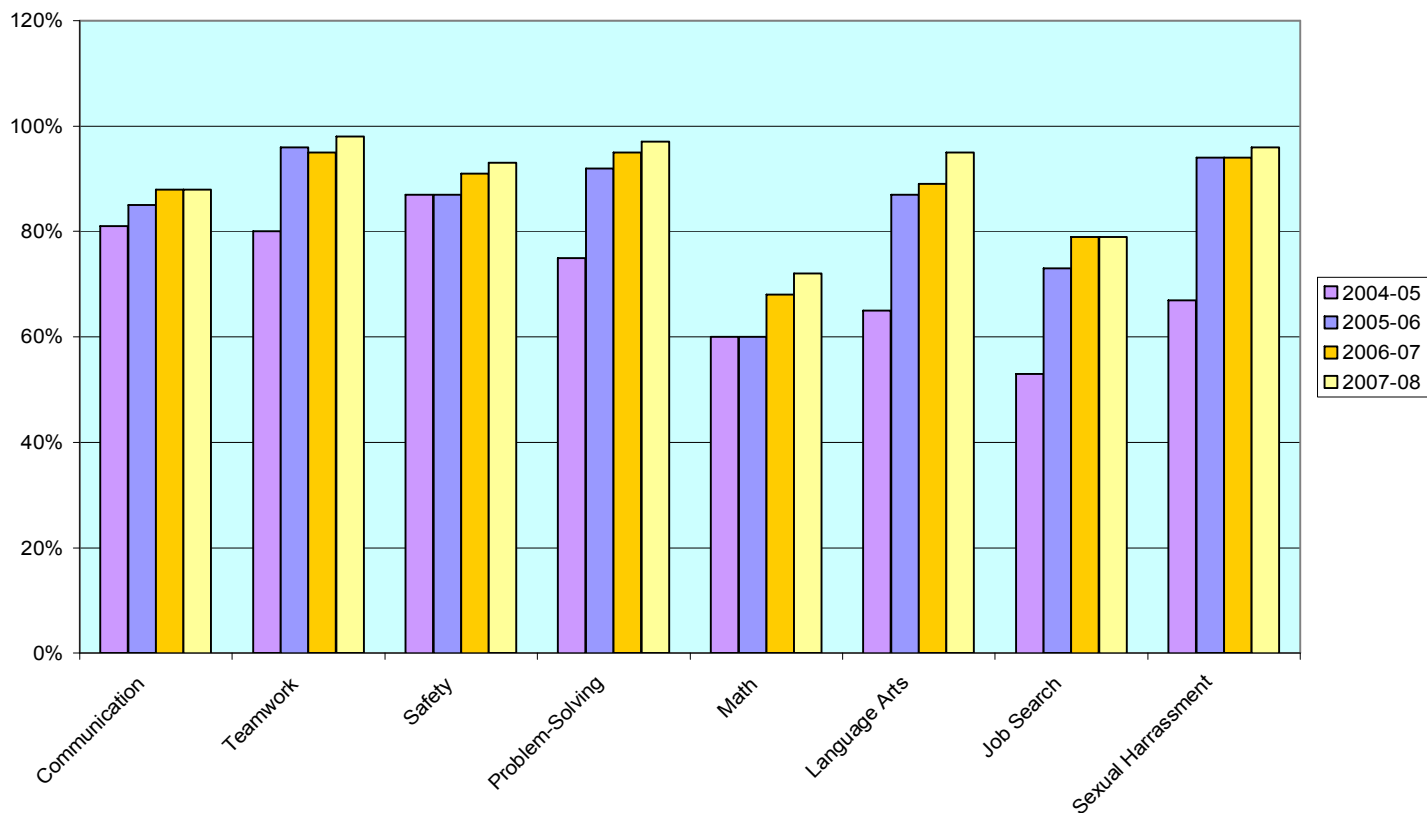
some indication of the basic skills levels of ROP students. Low-scoring students (667 in 2008-2009) were referred to the Fundamental Skills Lab, established some years ago to support students who need help in basic academics. Students practice reading, writing and math computation using computer software programs to increase their knowledge and skill levels, increasing their likelihood of classroom success.

Student Outcomes

Records of Competency are granted to students for attaining a grade of A or B in a specific skill requirement for an occupational area within a course. Several records of competency are available in each course, and students may earn more than one record of competency. In 2008-2009, 15,124 records of competency were issued.

Eight thousand five hundred and eighty-two responders (8,582) who attended class in 2007-2008 answered questions on a survey mailed to them. Because of the economic downturn in the job market combined with high school students occupying a higher percentage of the ROP student base, there was a downturn in 2009 placement rates. Placement rates are a combination of employment, continuing education, and military service. Only 44% of all groups were employed at the time of the survey. 75% of high school students, 79% of adult, and 45% of special population certificate holders reported one or more placements in employment, continuing education or military. The rates for completers reporting employment only were as follows: (1) 40% for 12th grade, (2) 53% for adult, and (3) 10% for special population students. The rates for completers reporting continuing education only were as follows: (1) 77% for 12th grade, (2) 77% for adult, and (3) 79% for special population students. The rates for completers reporting both employment and continuing education were as follows: (1) 35% for 12th grade, (2) 46% for adult, and (3) 39% for special population students. About 20% of high school students reported military enlistment plans within the next six months. The rate was somewhat lower for adult students (15%). This number is roughly 10% higher than the previous year (ROP Annual Follow-up Study for 2006-2007).

Chart 4: Percent Taught Workplace and Academic Skills by Year-- 2004 to 2008



Each year, as part of the student follow-up study, students are asked whether they were taught workplace basic skills and academic skills in their ROP classes. Chart 4 reveals survey results since 2004. Students' perception of workplace and academic skills

taught has increased significantly since 2004, and remained stable over the past two years, with some changes. In 2007-08, there were significant increases in the perception by students that their classes are helping them learn language arts skills (6% increase) and math skills (4%), and no decreases.

SERVICE AREA DEMOGRAPHICS

North Orange County lies between Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties and covers approximately 175 square miles, or about one-fourth of the total area of Orange County. Orange County is the second largest county in California and the fifth largest in the United States. Orange County has a greater number of residents than 22 states, including Utah and Nevada (U. S. Census Bureau <http://www.factfinder.census.gov>). According to the State Department of Finance (May, 2009), Orange County population increased to 3,139,017, and is now second only to L.A. County. The rate of population growth, primarily due to births rather than to immigration, slowed to 0.7% in 2009. By January 1, 2009, the population estimate for the cities served by North Orange County ROP was 940,000 (State of California, Department of Finance, *E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State, 2008-2009*, Sacramento, California, January 1, 2009).

In 2008, the median age in Orange County was 35, with the largest population falling into two groups: the 5 to 14 age group and the 25 to 44 age group (U. S. Census Bureau, *2001 Supplementary Survey*, and *Orange County 2008 Community Indicators*). Orange County's demographics are changing. While the white and African-American population is diminishing due to emigration out of the area, other ethnicities show moderate growth (State of California, Department of Finance, *California County Race/Ethnic Population Estimates and Components of Change by Year, July 1, 2007–2008*. Sacramento, California, July 2008).

Socioeconomic Statistics

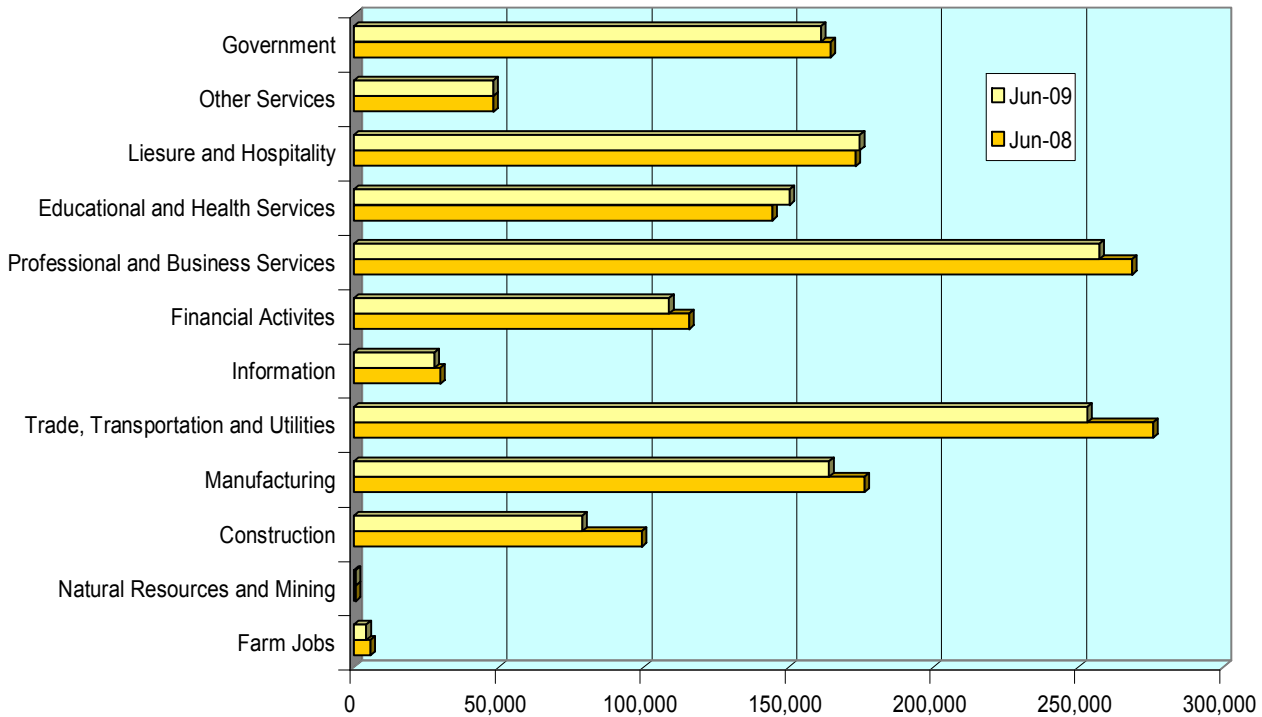
The median household income in Orange County is \$86,100 (National Low Income Housing Coalition, www.nlihc.org/, July 2009), yet poverty is on the rise. The latest numbers (for 2008) indicate that poverty in Orange county stands at 10%. Poverty for a one-person household is defined as \$19,240, and for a four-person household poverty is defined as income lower than \$39,220 (185% of the federal poverty level, adjusted for OC), with about \$6,400 added for every additional person.

<http://www.cfpa.net/2008%20County%20Profiles/orange.pdf>

Child poverty in California is 19%. During the 2007/08 school year, there were 184,956 students, or 41% of Orange County's total public school enrollment that participated in the free/reduced lunch program. There was a decline from 2005/2006 in real numbers, but the percentage remained the same. <http://www.ochealthinfo.com/cscc/report/>

Documented homelessness is on the rise in Orange County: Over 35,000 people, 13,130 of them K-12 students, were without regular shelter in 2006/2007, a 13% increase over the previous year. Seventy percent (70%) of the homeless are families with children who are without regular shelter at night. There are a total of 3,400 beds in

Chart 5: Orange County Industry Sector Employment 2008 and 2009



temporary and permanent shelters in Orange County (County of Orange, Housing and Community Services Department).

Even though the cost of homes in Orange County has dropped more than 20% over the last year, fewer than 18% of its residents can afford a median-priced (\$415,000) home. The OC ranked 225 out of 233 on the national housing affordability index (National Association of Home Builders/Wells Fargo Housing Opportunity Index, May, 2009). Orange County is also one of the least affordable markets for the 39% of its residents who rent. In 2008-09, the hourly wage needed to rent a two-bedroom apartment (\$1,546) in Orange County was \$29.73, down slightly from last year (National Low Income Housing Coalition, www.nlihc.org, April 2009).

As Chart 5 shows, only two sectors--Educational and Health Services, and Liesure and Hospitality--registered slight gains in numbers of employees from 2008 to 2009. The Trade, Transportation and Utilities sector lost 18,900 jobs. Construction was next, with a loss of 12,200 jobs. Orange County Business and Professional Services lost a total of 11,600 jobs. Administrative and Support services account for 58% of those losses. (It is encouraging to note that in one month, from May 2009 to June 2009, this sector added 1000 jobs.)

Labor Market/Workforce Development

Orange County is part of the area from Santa Barbara to San Diego entitled “Tech Coast,” the world’s largest concentration of high technology computer, biotechnology, and medical device manufacturing and research and development (Orange County Business Council). From 1998 to 2001, employment in Orange County grew by 115,100 jobs. In the year 2002, in reaction to the September 11 bombings and following a nationwide trend, there was a loss of 10,100 jobs. There was a rebound in 2003, with just over 59,000 jobs added. In 2004, the job market increased by 34,800 jobs to 1,518,900. At the beginning of the recession, between June 2007, and June 2008, the area lost 25,000 jobs.

2009 is the most painful year of the recession so far. The overall unemployment rate is 9.2%, higher even than the 7.5% highest rate of the early nineties. Orange County is faring better than California (11.6%) <http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov>, and about the same as the United States (9.5%) <http://www.bls.gov/eag/eag.us.htm>. Between June 2008 and June 2009, total wage and salary employment in Orange County declined by 71,500 jobs, or 4.7 percent. The total number of jobs in Orange County is 1,430,100, down from 1,500,800 last June. [http://www.calmis.ca.gov/file/lfmonth/oran\\$pds.pdf](http://www.calmis.ca.gov/file/lfmonth/oran$pds.pdf).

North Orange County ROP faced a massive challenge—respond to the decreasing job market, and increase the number of high school students served to meet the mandates of AB 2448 (an enacted California Assembly bill that requires ROCPs to serve primarily high school students), and do so on a budget reduced in its entirety by 15% in the last quarter of fiscal 2008-2009. ROP met these tests and exceeded its own goals. High school student participation in the program increased to almost 80% of the total number of students because of increased class offerings on high school campuses.

There are four Medical Careers academies (Sonora, Esperanza [new this year], Valencia and Savanna High Schools), two of which feature Fundamentals of Nursing classes that can lead students directly from high school into the 13-month Vocational Nurse program. These academies are popular on campus to students on a wide range of academic abilities.

There are numerous classes in hospitality, including certificate programs in culinary arts on six high school campuses, three of which are new this year; and increased numbers of Education, Child Development and Family Services classes at several high schools. The ROP, in conjunction with Anaheim Union High School District and Cypress College, completed its first year of a \$350,000 grant from the James Irvine Foundation to develop and support college classes on high school campuses to encourage careers in education.

The Building Industry Technology Academy (BITA) program at six high schools (Anaheim, Brea Olinda, Katella, Magnolia, Valencia and Western High Schools),

remains very attractive to students, and BITA teachers have added green technologies, including solar and water-saving installations to the standard BITA curriculum.

Demands for engineers is high, and ROP has implemented several ***Project Lead the Way*** classes that include Principles of Engineering and Introduction to Engineering Design, as well as Design and Fabrication for Engineering Careers, and Computer-Aided Drafting in order to assist students to explore those careers while they are in high school.

Eighteen (18) high schools have Public Service pathways that include classes in Legal and Law Enforcement Occupations, and Introduction to Forensic Science/Crime Scene Investigation. Three schools have Introduction to Fire Technology, and four schools have Emergency Medical Responder/Emergency Medical Technician classes. Nine schools have a Transportation pathway that includes Introductory and Intermediate Automotive Technology classes for their students. One of those schools also offers Auto Body Repair.

Further, all ROP training courses teach significant foundation skills, including critical thinking, oral and written communication skills, teamwork, academic skills, and other vital job skills.

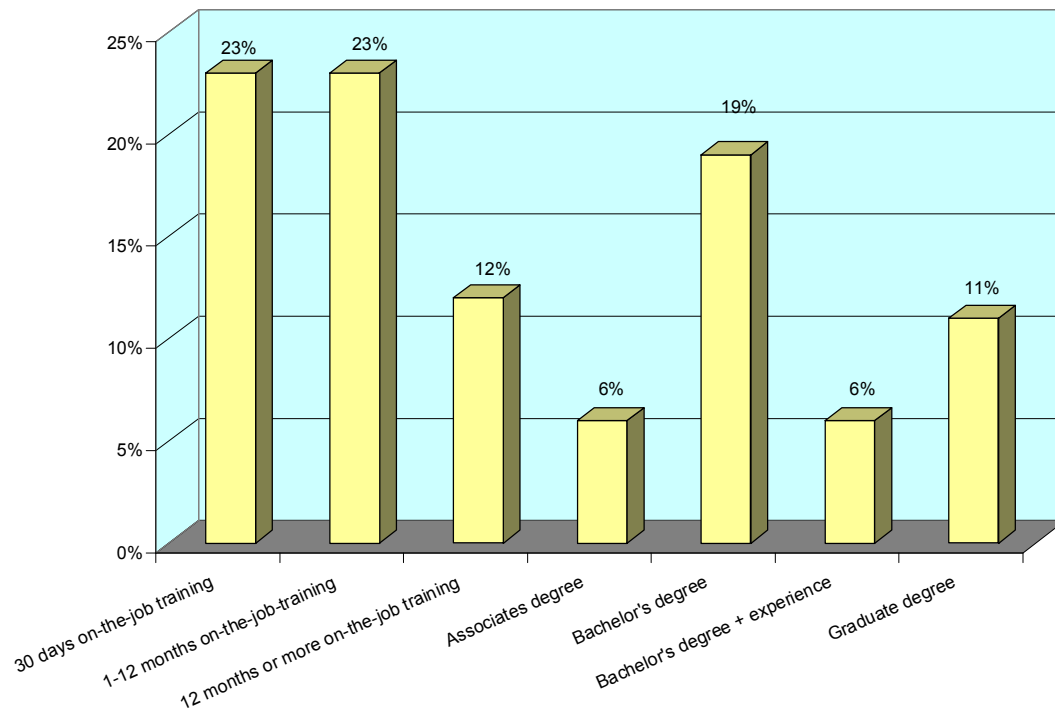
Additionally, some ROP classes are granted fine arts credit by colleges and universities, including Art in Animation, Visual Communications, and Traditional Photography. Others are granted a-g credits from the University of California, including Child Development; Principles of Teaching and Learning; Marine Science; Medical Careers II, Principles of Engineering and Introduction to Engineering Design. Also, students who successfully complete (with grades of A or B) any of more than 60 specified classes can earn advanced placement or credits for the classes at local colleges.

Training and Education Requirements for High Growth Occupations

In Orange County's high-growth occupations (cf. appendix), the training and education most often required is short-term, on-the-job training. ROP is uniquely placed to offer much of the short and mid-term training needed for people to be job-ready. Chart 6 details the percentage of jobs by educational requirements. Only 36% of all jobs in Orange County require a bachelor's degree or more; 6% require an associate's degree (*Orange County Work Force 2007*, Orange County Business Council). *These numbers are unaltered from last year's report because the Orange County Work Force 2008-2009 report left them unaltered from 2007-2008.*

Since many of the jobs in high growth occupations are also low-paying, the Orange County Business Council concludes that, "Job training resources should be focused on

**Chart 6: Education/Training Requirements for Orange County Occupations
by Percent of Total Occupations**

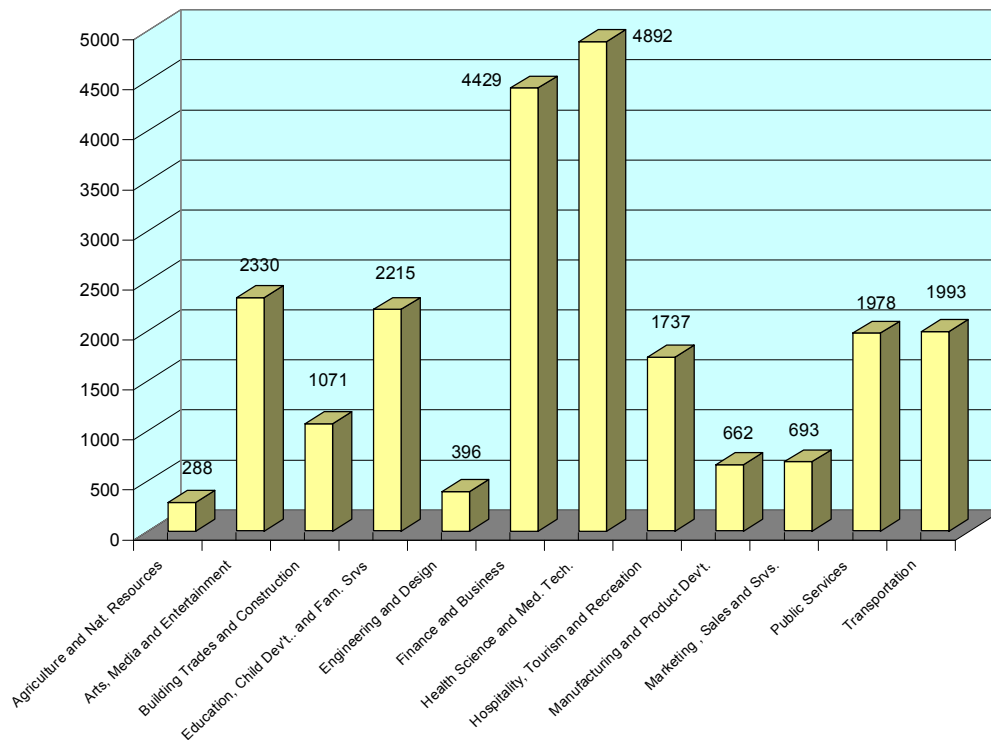


career ladders that can move persons through several occupations with increasing wage opportunities, since many jobs in Orange County are likely in occupations with low potential for wage growth within the occupation” (*Orange County Work Force 2007: Orange County Business Council*).

Enrollment by Industry Sector

Numbers of students enrolled by career sector indicated in Chart 7 mirror Orange County’s labor market needs, and to some extent, its existing ratios. The highest enrollment is in Health Science and Medical Technology (4,892); followed by Finance and Business (4,429); Arts, Media and Entertainment (2,330); Education, Child Development and Family Services (2,215); Transportation (1,993); Public Services (1,978); Hospitality, Tourism and Recreation (1,737); Building Trades and Construction (1,071); Marketing, Sales and Services (693); Manufacturing and Product Development (662); Engineering and Design (396) and Agriculture and Natural Resources (288). (This is a duplicated count, totaling 22,684.)

Chart 7: Enrollment by Industry Sector 2008-2009



Educational/Training Institutions

Cypress College and Fullerton College—both part of the North Orange County Community College District—serve the same communities as North Orange County ROP. These community colleges offer a variety of career-technical training programs, with which many ROP courses articulate. Under articulation agreements between the colleges and ROP, students who successfully complete specified ROP classes with a grade of A or B are eligible to earn advanced placement or credits at the colleges.

Cypress College offers extensive computer information systems (CIS), health occupations, hospitality, and trade and industrial programs. Fullerton College offers administration of justice, aquatics, business, CIS and information technology, communications, early childhood education, civil engineering, horticulture, manufacturing technology, paralegal, and visual communications.

ROP also has articulation agreements with Golden West, Los Angeles Trade Technical, Cerritos, Orange Coast, Rancho Santiago, and Rio Hondo Community Colleges. The program also has articulation agreements with teachers at two private colleges, the Art Institute of California and Westwood College.

Some of the other large private post-secondary schools and colleges in the area include American Career College, Career College of California, Career Network Institute, Casa Loma College, CEI College, Center for Employment Training, Concorde Career College; DeVry University, Everest College; Healthstaff Training Institute, Integrated Digital Technologie; Intercoast Colleges, New Horizons Computer Learning Center of Southern California; PCC/Casa Real Learning Center; Stanbridge College; Western Institute of

Neuromuscular Therapy; Fashion Institute of Design and Merchandising, and ITT, Most of these schools specialize in one or two career-technical areas only, and their tuition costs are considerably more than that of ROP.

POINTS OF PRIDE

ROP has responded to the needs of our student population, many of whom are in schools with APIs below the statewide target, through the following actions:

- Alignment of ROP classroom activities with state academic standards in language arts and math by more than 90% of instructors; these standards alignment templates have been published in a document entitled *Academic Standards in Career-Technical Courses*, published to district central office personnel, high school administrators, and board members.
- Collaborative academy/pathway programs, including four medical careers academies (Esperanza, Sonora, Savanna, and Valencia High Schools), and six building industry academies (Anaheim, Brea, Katella, Magnolia, Western, and Valencia High Schools); collaborative Careers in Education classes with Anaheim Union High School District and Cypress College; Project Lead the Way pre-engineering classes at Anaheim, Western, Los Alamitos, Sunny Hills, and Troy High Schools, and a Digital Arts Academy (Fullerton High School) that all focus on integration of core academics while at the same time responding to local labor market needs
- An innovative 5th-year program for students at six Fullerton Joint Union High School District high schools that targets at-risk 9th and 10th graders through intensive instruction in language arts and math, together with a two-hour daily ROP class that integrates these critical academic skills, reinforces them through contextualized learning, and puts students on career pathways. The ROP courses in these high school programs include courses in digital arts, entrepreneurship, and CAD/engineering. ROP teachers at these sites work closely with academic teachers to reinforce skills through project-based learning
- A model collaborative with probation and juvenile offenders at Rio Contiguo Correctional Facility
- A comprehensive career guidance system for both adults and young adults, including career guidance specialists at every high school, a Career Development Center, and Student Information Services staff
- Support services for special needs populations, including Disabled Student Services, Transition Services (serving Workability and other disadvantaged students), and an academic support/basic skills lab

The ROP has responded to local labor market needs through the following:

- Increased course offerings in pre-engineering, health sciences, hospitality, and education
- Programs that prepare students for industry certification, such as licensed vocational nurse, registered dental assistant, and NIMS (National Institute of Metalworking Skills) certification
- Course offerings that are in direct proportion to local labor market needs
- Collaboration with local community colleges that has resulted in over 60 formal articulation agreements and grants that help students earn college credits while they are in high school
- Instructional programs that stress career preparation standards (essential employability skills), such as communication, problem-solving, and teamwork

KEY IMPLICATIONS

Though significant work has been done, the ROP needs to continue to address the needs of our student population, including support for academic skills.

The ROP must continue efforts to establish career pathways in areas that support local labor market needs, such as health occupations, hospitality, and education.

APPENDIX

Industry Trends and Outlook, 2006-2016, Orange County

The recession has taken a toll on Orange County. The Employment Development Department projected that Orange County's non-farm employment would grow by 214,900 jobs, from 1,418,300 to 1,633,200, or 15.2 percent, during the 2001-2008 forecast time period, and it for a while it did grow. However, beginning in 2007, through 2008 and into 2009, the recession caused a huge loss of jobs and tax revenue. All major industry divisions lost employment, except mining, the county's smallest industry, and that stayed steady. The unemployment rate is at 9.2%. Most telling, however, is that the number of unemployment claims stood at more than 83,000 for Orange County in April, 2009, and that was up four times the number of claims (23,000) in April, 2008.

For the past several years we have included EDD's growth predictions for Orange County. Included in this report is one of the EDD predictive reports—*Occupations with the most Job Openings*. <http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/?PAGEID=145> .

2006-2016 Occupations with the Most Job Openings Santa Ana-Anaheim-Irvine Metropolitan Division Orange County

SOC Code	Occupational Title	Job Openings [1]	Wages and Training		Education & Training Levels [4]
			Median Hourly [2]	Median Annual [2]	
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	26,910	\$9.96	\$20,716	11
35-3031	Waiters and Waitresses	21,540	\$8.43	\$17,543	11
41-2011	Cashiers	17,510	\$9.06	\$18,843	11
43-4051	Customer Service Representatives	14,070	\$16.13	\$33,557	10
43-9061	Office Clerks, General Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material	11,680	\$13.40	\$27,875	11
53-7062	Movers, Hand	11,040	\$10.37	\$21,586	11
35-3021	Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	9,770	\$8.52	\$17,696	11
37-2011	Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping	9,150	\$10.21	\$21,221	11
35-3022	Cleaners, Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and	8,720	\$8.88	\$18,485	11

	Coffee Shop				
	Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	7,690	\$9.79	\$20,361	11
37-3011	Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	7,140	\$28.00	\$58,229	10
41-4012	Executive Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	7,030	\$21.53	\$44,797	10
43-6011	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	6,920	[3]	\$69,804	5
25-2031	General and Operations Managers	6,910	\$55.31	\$115,030	4
11-1021	Registered Nurses	6,820	\$36.34	\$75,588	6
29-1111	Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	6,530	\$18.04	\$37,501	10
43-3031	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Retail Sales Workers	5,810	\$17.62	\$36,653	8
41-1011	Food Preparation Workers	5,740	\$9.00	\$18,701	11
35-2021	Cooks, Restaurant	5,730	\$11.25	\$23,414	9
35-2014	First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers	5,580	\$24.91	\$51,827	8
43-1011	Accountants and Auditors	5,480	\$29.41	\$61,187	5
13-2011	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	5,450	[3]	\$65,610	5
25-2021	Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop	5,360	\$8.75	\$18,188	11
35-9031	Cooks, Fast Food	5,290	\$8.52	\$17,707	11
35-2011	Security Guards	5,170	\$11.04	\$22,963	11
33-9032	Computer Software Engineers, Applications	4,860	\$45.58	\$94,805	5
15-1031	Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	4,760	\$10.71	\$22,276	11
43-5081	Receptionists and Information Clerks	4,750	\$13.18	\$27,415	11
43-4171	Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers	4,690	\$8.30	\$17,266	11
35-9011	Counter and Rental Clerks	4,350	\$11.15	\$23,196	11
41-2021	Carpenters	4,310	\$25.03	\$52,071	9
47-2031	Personal and Home Care Aides	4,300	\$11.01	\$22,892	11
39-9021					

35-9021	Dishwashers	4,180	\$8.58	\$17,850	11
25-9041	Teacher Assistants	4,160	N/A	\$32,333	11
43-5071	Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks	4,080	\$13.64	\$28,386	11
43-3071	Tellers	3,990	\$12.46	\$25,913	11
37-2012	Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	3,630	\$9.26	\$19,264	11
51-2092	Team Assemblers	3,480	\$11.17	\$23,240	10
15-1041	Computer Support Specialists	3,400	\$22.20	\$46,187	6
53-3033	Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services	3,400	\$12.64	\$26,313	11
47-2061	Construction Laborers	3,340	\$15.16	\$31,532	10
31-1011	Home Health Aides	3,250	\$10.46	\$21,754	11
39-3091	Amusement and Recreation Attendants	3,140	\$9.55	\$19,869	11
43-6013	Medical Secretaries	3,080	\$14.17	\$29,480	7
35-3011	Bartenders	3,040	\$8.48	\$17,655	11
39-9011	Child Care Workers	2,990	\$10.51	\$21,857	11
31-9092	Medical Assistants	2,960	\$14.37	\$29,880	10
23-1011	Lawyers	2,940	\$64.80	\$134,778	1
25-2022	Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Vocational Education	2,920	[3]	\$67,117	5
53-7061	Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment	2,910	\$8.82	\$18,354	11

March 2007 Benchmark

Table includes the self-employed, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and farm employment.

N/A - Information is not available.

Excludes "All Other" Categories.

1. Job openings are the sum of new jobs and net replacements for the total 10 years. Some occupations may have declining employment during the projection period due to industry change, however, they have a substantial number of job openings due to the need for replacements. Net Replacement openings are an estimate of the number of job openings expected because people have permanently left an occupation. It estimates the net movement of 1) experienced workers who leave an occupation and start working in another occupation, stop working altogether, or leave the geographic area minus 2) experienced workers who move into such an opening. It does not represent the total number of jobs to be filled due to the need to replace workers.
2. Median Hourly and Annual Wages are the estimated 50th percentile of the distribution of wages; 50 percent of workers in an occupation earn wages below, and 50 percent earn wages above the median wage. The wages are from the first quarter of 2008 and do not include self-employment or unpaid family workers.
3. In occupations where workers do not work full time or year round, it is not possible to calculate an hourly wage.
4. Occupational training and education classifications were developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). For more information on the classifications, please see the BLS Training Definitions at: www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/?pageid=172

Education & Training Levels:

- 1 - First Professional Degree
- 2 - Doctoral Degree
- 3 - Master's Degree
- 4 - Bachelor's Degree or Higher and Some Work Experience

- 5 - Bachelor's Degree
- 6 - Associate Degree
- 7 - Post-Secondary Vocational Education
- 8 - Work Experience in a Related Occupation
- 9 - Long-Term On-the-Job Training
- 10 - Moderate-Term On-the-Job Training
- 11 - Short-Term On-the-Job Training