

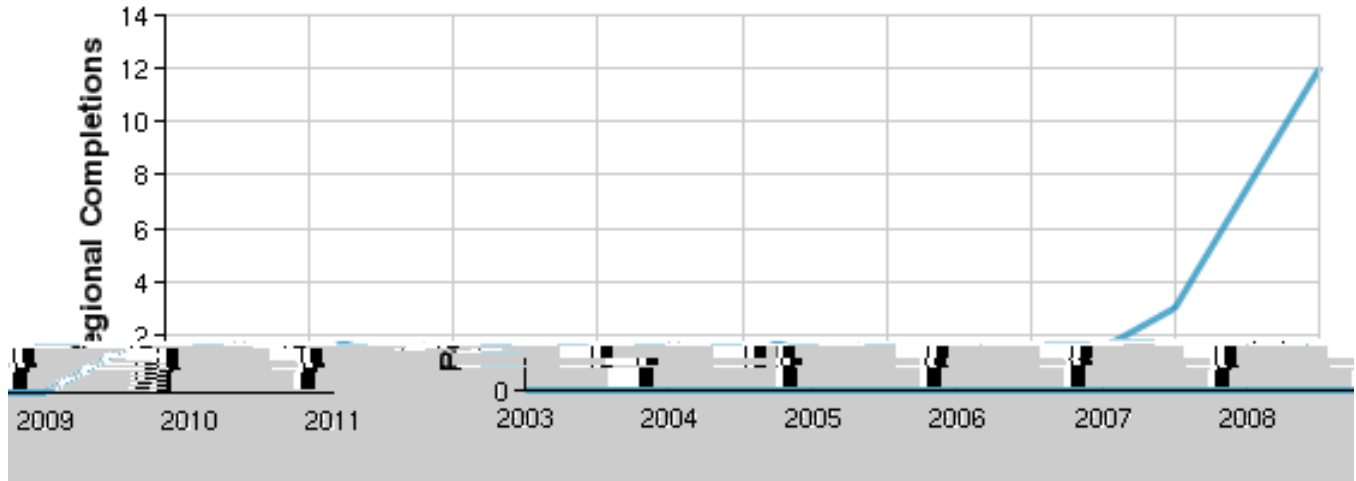
Physical Fitness Technician

CIP 2010: A program that prepares individuals for employment in health and fitness clubs, wellness centers, public and private recreation facilities, hospitals and corporate fitness programs where they will perform a variety of instructional and administrative duties. Includes instruction in human anatomy and physiology, fitness techniques, exercise science, personal training, nutrition, and customer service.

Training Providers

<p>2 Institutions</p>	<p>12* Completions (2011)</p>
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*Based on IPEDS data.



Institution	Degrees	Certificates	Total Completions
Canada College	1	10	11
Mission College	0	1	1

Other regional programs may train individuals eligible for the targeted physical fitness technician occupations, which are based on an occupation-program crosswalk developed by the Department of Education. These additional programs are offered at San Jose State University, West Valley College, and Gavilan College. As noted earlier, many postsecondary programs are linked to multiple occupations and not all those who complete the program will enter the target occupation.

Related Regional Programs Allowing Entry to Physical Fitness Technician

2 Programs (2011)	168 Completions (2011)
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Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
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Industries Employing Physical Fitness Technician Occupations

A number of industries in Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties employ those trained as physical fitness technicians and its related occupations. The following table represents a regional industry breakdown of the number of physical fitness technicians employed, the percentage of physical fitness technician jobs employed by industry and the percentage physical fitness technician jobs represent within all jobs by each industry. While fitness and recreational sports centers employed nearly two-thirds (64.3%) of all regional physical fitness technicians in 2012, physical fitness technicians and its related occupations represent approximately one-fourth of the total jobs in that industry (27.2%).

Inverse Staffing Patterns

Top Five Industry	Occupation Group Jobs in Industry (2013)	% of Occupation Group in Industry (2013)	% of Total Jobs in Industry (2013)
Fitness and Recreational Sports Centers	2,428	64.3%	27.2%
Civic and Social Organizations	299	7.9%	8.4%
Sports and Recreation Instruction (Private)	114		

Compatible Occupations for Physical Fitness Technician

Individuals completing a physical fitness technician program share many skills and abilities with other occupations. The Occupational Information Network (O*Net) identifies compatible occupations based on an analysis of overlapping knowledge, skills and ability. Additional education required for transition can range from short on-

Data Sources and Calculations

Location Quotient

Location quotient (LQ) is a way of quantifying how concentrated a particular industry, cluster, occupation, or demographic group is in a region as compared to the nation. It can reveal what makes a particular region unique in comparison to the national average.

Completers Data

The completers data in this report is taken directly from the national IPEDS database published by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics.

Institution Data

The institution data in this report is taken directly from the national IPEDS database published by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics.

Data Sources

This report uses employment data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) reported by the US Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and includes self-employed workers who count their self-employed work as their primary source of income. Non-QCEW workers such as railroad, military and some non-QCEW government employees are not included.

O*Net Compatibility Index

The Occupational Information Network (O*NET) is being developed under the sponsorship of the US Department of Labor/Employment and Training Administration (USDOL/ETA) through a grant to the North Carolina Department of Commerce.

Each descriptor in O*NET OnLine is associated with a scale, such as Importance, Level, Context and Extent of the activity. Each scale has a minimum and maximum value. Because each of these scales covers a different numerical range, a descriptor mean of 3.0 signifies something different in each scale.

The equation for conversion of original ratings to standardized scores is: $S = ((O - L) / (H - L)) * 100$, where S is the standardized score, O is the original rating score on one of the three scales, L is the lowest possible score on the rating scale used, and H is the highest possible score on the rating scale used. For example, an original Importance rating score of 3 is converted to a standardized score of 50 ($50 = [(3 - 1) / (5 - 1)] * 100$). For another example, an original Level rating score of 5 is converted to a standardized score of 71 ($71 = [(5 - 0) / (7 - 0)] * 100$).