

Major Highlights

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CRC Follow-Up

**Cosmetology
Major Highlights
February 2009**

Overview

The information contained in this binder represents supporting reports and data associated with the CRC's review of the Cosmetology program. These reports are intended to provide a historical perspective, as well as an idea of current strengths and future challenges facing the program which may impact short and long term planning.

Major Highlights

- OCC offers two cosmetology programs, Cosmetology Stylist and Cosmetology Management. The Cosmetology Management program leads to an associate in applied science degree in which OCC will grant a block of 30 credit hours to students who have completed the approved 1,500 clock hours of training provided by an accredited school of Cosmetology or a state certified school of Cosmetology which is not accredited provided the student has acquired a license to practice as a Cosmetologist in the state of Michigan.
- Note: The College Catalog does not have a description for the stylist program.
- The stylist program has awarded a total of ten Associate Degrees over the last ten years, while the management program has graduated a total of 71 Associate Degrees over the same time frame.
- Generally, there are three occupational categories related to the cosmetology profession in Southeast Michigan. For stylists these include Barbers, Hairdressers and Hairstylists, while First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Personal Service Workers are associated with the management program. Employment opportunities for these occupations are mixed over the next five years. On one hand, Barbers are expected to experience a slight decline, while Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists are projected to see moderate growth. Specifically, over 650 new jobs and over 400 replacement jobs are projected by 2014. In terms of management positions, less growth is projected with approximately 140 new jobs and 350 replacement jobs.
- Some public vocational schools offer cosmetology programs, while others offer separate hairstyling, esthetics (skin care), and nail technician programs. There are also many private cosmetology schools (often called beauty schools). Both public and private programs range from about 6 months to 2 years in length. It is usually possible to do the programs part-time, over a longer period. All programs include classroom study, demonstrations, and practical work.
- Licensing for cosmetologists is mandatory throughout the US. Specific licensing requirements vary from state to state, but usually graduation from a state-licensed cosmetology school is necessary, followed by completion of a written and a practical exam.

Cosmetology Job Description

Aztec women made themselves more enticing by powdering their faces with yellow ochre. Eighteenth-century Englishwomen preferred men in long curly wigs. Even the 5,000 year old body of the Iceman found in the Italian Alps bears what appear to be decorative tattoos. Today, if we want to enhance the features given to us by Mother Nature, we turn to cosmetologists. These beauty professionals work on our hair, skin, and nails.

Today's cosmetologists are trained in a lot more than decorating and painting us. In addition to knowing how to style hair and apply make-up, they are also trained to keep our hair, skin, and nails healthy and in good condition.

Besides providing services like cutting long hair, straightening curly hair, or turning a brunette into a blonde, cosmetologists who work on hair know what products and techniques to use to correct problems such as dandruff, or dry and brittle hair.

Some cosmetologists specialize in skin care, giving facials, manicures, and pedicures. When doing facials, cosmetologists use cosmetic creams, facial masks, and massage techniques to cleanse, tone, and moisturize the face. Cosmetologists can also provide makeup analysis, advising clients on the range of colors that work best with their skin tone and coloring.

Manicures keep the nails healthy and attractive. Cuticles are trimmed, and fingernails are cleaned, shaped, and polished. Pedicures help tired feet look and feel good. Cosmetologists trim calluses, file away dead skin, moisturize and massage the feet, and trim and polish toenails.

Source: Michigan Career Pathways

Working Conditions

Because most salons are open long hours and on weekends, working hours for cosmetologists can be very flexible, and some may be able to set their own schedules. On the other hand, a cosmetologist might have to work evenings and weekends. Many cosmetologists work part-time, combining their jobs with family or other responsibilities.

Hairstyling can be hard work physically. Cosmetologists are often on their feet for many hours at a time, and this can get uncomfortable.

Cosmetologists also spend hours every day exposed to the chemicals used in hairstyling and nail care. Some develop sensitivities or allergies to the fumes.

Cosmetologists can also work outside salons. Some work at spas instead. Others use their knowledge to become sales representatives for beauty product companies, or to demonstrate and sell cosmetics and skin care products in large department stores. Depending on their educational background, experienced cosmetologists can become teachers at cosmetology schools.

Earnings

A cosmetologist working in a salon may be paid in a number of ways: by the hour, straight salary, salary plus commission, or straight commission. Most salons sell lines of beauty products; in some cases, cosmetologists get a small commission when their clients buy the products.

A number of factors determine the total income of cosmetologists, including the size of the salon, the number of hours worked, clients' tipping habits, and competition from other salons. Earnings also vary depending on location and type of work done. Those working in large urban centers generally earn more.

A full-time hair stylist can expect to earn between \$17,000 and \$40,000 a year. Salaries for manicurists, pedicurists, and skin care specialists range from about \$15,000 to \$35,000 a year, although some experienced specialists in high-end salons can earn as much as \$50,000 a year.

Some cosmetologists work independently either by renting space and equipment in a large salon or by setting up their own salons. Earnings for these cosmetologists vary depending on location and clientele. Those who are just starting out may earn as little as \$5,000 a year, and successful cosmetologists can earn more than \$50,000 a year.

Education & Training

Some public vocational schools offer cosmetology programs, while others offer separate hairstyling, esthetics (skin care), and nail technician programs. There are also many private cosmetology schools (often called beauty schools). Both public and private programs range from about 6 months to 2 years in length. It is usually possible to do the programs part-time, over a longer period. All programs include classroom study, demonstrations, and practical work—your first work may be on a mannequin, or on one of your classmates.

Admission requirements for public and private cosmetology programs vary. You need to be at least 16 years old, and in some states you may need a high school diploma.

Licensing for cosmetologists is mandatory throughout the US. Specific licensing requirements vary from state to state, but usually graduation from a state-licensed cosmetology school is necessary, followed by completion of a written and a practical exam. To find out about cosmetology licensing requirements in your state, click the Other Resources button, and follow the link to state board licensing information.

Apprenticeship is not a common training route for cosmetologists, but apprenticeship programs are offered in a few states. As an apprentice you would work with a licensed cosmetologist for 1 to 3 years before writing an exam and becoming licensed yourself.

Other Suggested Qualifications

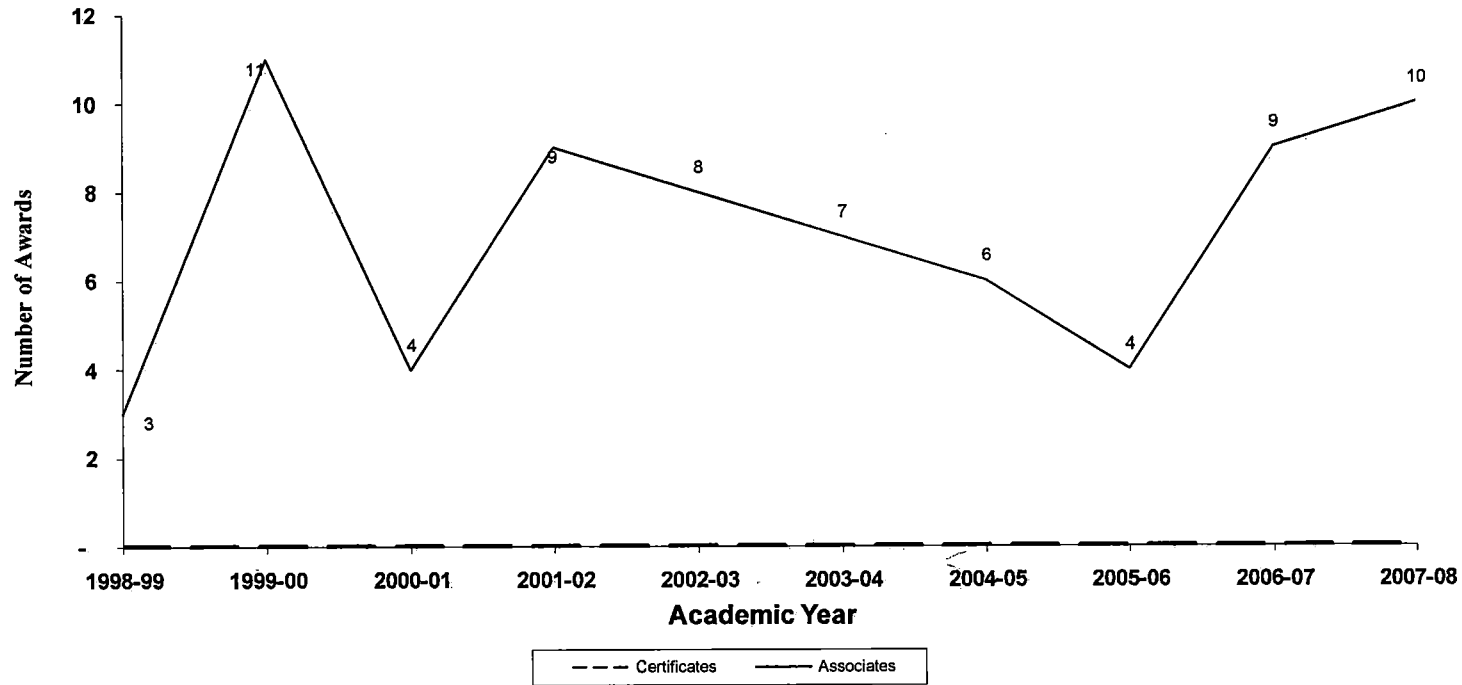
A keen sense of style is essential, and you will need good manual dexterity for doing complicated hair styles.

You should enjoy working closely with people, and be patient and sensitive to their needs and desires. Clients can be demanding, and you will have to be willing to go the extra mile to build a loyal clientele.

The cosmetology industry offers many opportunities for continuing education. Good cosmetologists upgrade their skills on a regular basis by taking courses or attending seminars where they learn about new techniques, styles, and beauty products.

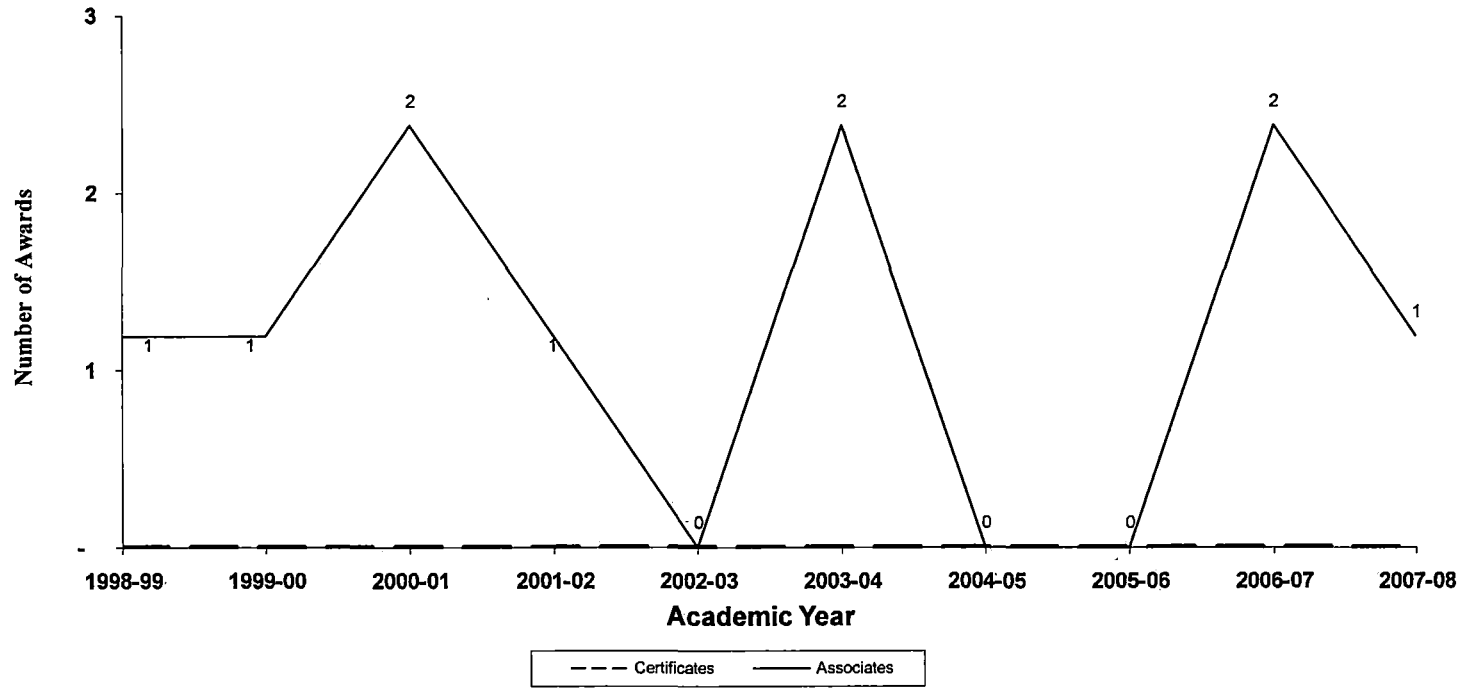
An interest in learning business skills will help you get into a management position, and will certainly be necessary if you want to open your own salon.

Oakland Community College
Associate Degrees and Certificates Awarded
Cosmetology-MGT
1998-99 through 2007-08



<u>Academic Yr.</u>	<u>Certificates</u>	<u>Associates</u>
1998-99	0	3
1999-00	0	11
2000-01	0	4
2001-02	0	9
2002-03	0	8
2003-04	0	7
2004-05	0	6
2005-06	0	4
2006-07	0	9
2007-08	0	10

**Oakland Community College
Associate Degrees and Certificates Awarded
Cosmetology
1998-99 through 2007-08**



<u>Academic Yr.</u>	<u>Certificates</u>	<u>Associates</u>
1998-99	0	1
1999-00	0	1
2000-01	0	2
2001-02	0	1
2002-03	0	0
2003-04	0	2
2004-05	0	0
2005-06	0	0
2006-07	0	2
2007-08	0	1

Cosmetology Occupation Projections 2009-2014

Region Info										
Region: SE Michigan Four-County Region										
County Areas: Livingston, Michigan (26093), Macomb, Michigan (26099), Oakland, Michigan (26125), Wayne, Michigan (26163)										
SOC Code	Description	2009 Jobs	2014 Jobs	Change	% Change	New & Rep. Jobs	% New & Rep.	2007 Median Hourly Earnings	2007 Avg Hourly Earnings	Education Level
39-1021	First-line supervisors/managers of personal service workers	1,985	2,127	142	7%	348	18%	\$16.9	\$18.08	Work experience in a related field
39-5011	Barbers	276	247	(29)	(11%)	(3)	(1%)	\$11.74	\$14.37	Postsecondary vocational award
39-5012	Hairdressers, hairstylists, and cosmetologists	7,486	8,158	672	9%	1,097	15%	\$9.47	\$11.27	Postsecondary vocational award
		9,747	10,533	786	8%	1,443	15%	\$11.06	\$12.76	
Source: EMSI Covered Employment - Spring 2008 Release v. 2										

Current Occupation

39-5011.00 - Barbers

Provide barbering services, such as cutting, trimming, shampooing, and styling hair, trimming beards, or giving shaves.

Occupational Knowledge

Knowledge	Importance	Imp (0-100)	Level	Lvl (0-100)
Customer and Personal Service	Very Important	83	Advanced	64
Sales and Marketing	Somewhat Important	37	Intermediate	34
English Language	Somewhat Important	42	Intermediate	31
Education and Training	Somewhat Important	32	Intermediate	29
Psychology	Somewhat Important	27	Intermediate	27
Administration and Management	Somewhat Important	25	Basic	23
Design	Somewhat Important	31	Basic	23
Chemistry	Not Important	21	Basic	23
Public Safety and Security	Somewhat Important	32	Basic	21
Mechanical	Not Important	19	Basic	20
Clerical	Not Important	21	Basic	20
Personnel and Human Resources	Not Important	24	Basic	20
Law and Government	Somewhat Important	25	Basic	19
Economics and Accounting	Somewhat Important	28	Basic	19
Mathematics	Not Important	23	Basic	18
Communications and Media	Not Important	22	Basic	17
Foreign Language	Not Important	16	Basic	13
Sociology and Anthropology	Not Important	14	Basic	13
Production and Processing	Not Important	13	Basic	12
Philosophy and Theology	Not Important	13	Basic	12
Therapy and Counseling	Not Important	15	Basic	12
Transportation	Not Important	18	Basic	11
Biology	Not Important	8	Basic	8
Fine Arts	Not Important	10	Basic	7
Medicine and Dentistry	Not Important	8	Basic	7
Telecommunications	Not Important	9	Basic	5
Geography	Not Important	4	Basic	5
History and Archeology	Not Important	8	Basic	5
Engineering and Technology	Not Important	5	Basic	5
Building and Construction	Not Important	5	Basic	4
Physics	Not Important	3	Basic	3
Computers and Electronics	Not Important	4	Basic	3
Food Production	Not Important	1	Basic	1

Source: U.S. Department of Labor / Employment and Training Administration, O*NET database version 11.

Occupational Skills

Skill	Importance	Imp (0-100)	Level	Lvl (0-100)
Speaking	Important	68	Advanced	50
Active Listening	Important	74	Intermediate	48
Social Perceptiveness	Important	61	Intermediate	44
Judgment and Decision Making	Important	53	Intermediate	43
Service Orientation	Important	56	Intermediate	43
Critical Thinking	Somewhat Important	48	Intermediate	43
Active Learning	Important	51	Intermediate	42
Equipment Selection	Somewhat Important	47	Intermediate	41
Monitoring	Somewhat Important	43	Intermediate	41
Learning Strategies	Somewhat Important	46	Intermediate	41
Management of Financial Resources	Somewhat Important	47	Intermediate	40
Time Management	Important	51	Intermediate	40
Coordination	Somewhat Important	40	Intermediate	36
Management of Material Resources	Somewhat Important	41	Intermediate	36
Reading Comprehension	Somewhat Important	44	Intermediate	34
Persuasion	Somewhat Important	32	Intermediate	34
Equipment Maintenance	Somewhat Important	39	Intermediate	33
Management of Personnel Resources	Somewhat Important	36	Intermediate	32
Operations Analysis	Somewhat Important	35	Intermediate	31
Writing	Somewhat Important	32	Intermediate	29
Repairing	Somewhat Important	31	Intermediate	29
Mathematics	Somewhat Important	38	Intermediate	28
Science	Not Important	22	Intermediate	28
Negotiation	Somewhat Important	38	Intermediate	27
Instructing	Somewhat Important	34	Intermediate	26
Installation	Not Important	24	Intermediate	26
Technology Design	Not Important	23	Basic	22
Complex Problem Solving	Somewhat Important	29	Basic	21
Troubleshooting	Not Important	23	Basic	20
Quality Control Analysis	Not Important	24	Basic	19
Systems Evaluation	Not Important	12	Basic	17
Operation and Control	Not Important	15	Basic	15
Operation Monitoring	Not Important	11	Basic	10
Systems Analysis	Not Important	10	Basic	7
Programming	Not Important	4	Basic	2

Source: U.S. Department of Labor / Employment and Training Administration, O*NET database version 11.

Occupational Abilities

Ability	Importance	Imp (0-100)	Level	Lvl (0-100)
Oral Comprehension	Important	66	Advanced	50
Oral Expression	Important	60	Advanced	50
Arm-Hand Steadiness	Important	69	Intermediate	48
Finger Dexterity	Important	53	Intermediate	45
Problem Sensitivity	Somewhat Important	47	Intermediate	45
Inductive Reasoning	Somewhat Important	44	Intermediate	45
Near Vision	Important	63	Intermediate	45
Speech Recognition	Important	56	Intermediate	43
Selective Attention	Important	56	Intermediate	43
Deductive Reasoning	Somewhat Important	44	Intermediate	43
Written Comprehension	Somewhat Important	41	Intermediate	43
Manual Dexterity	Important	60	Intermediate	43
Control Precision	Somewhat Important	44	Intermediate	41
Originality	Somewhat Important	44	Intermediate	39
Visualization	Somewhat Important	47	Intermediate	39
Trunk Strength	Somewhat Important	47	Intermediate	38
Information Ordering	Somewhat Important	41	Intermediate	38
Fluency of Ideas	Somewhat Important	38	Intermediate	34
Speech Clarity	Important	53	Intermediate	34
Written Expression	Somewhat Important	38	Intermediate	34
Time Sharing	Somewhat Important	38	Intermediate	32
Visual Color Discrimination	Somewhat Important	35	Intermediate	30
Multilimb Coordination	Somewhat Important	31	Intermediate	30
Category Flexibility	Somewhat Important	31	Intermediate	29
Flexibility of Closure	Somewhat Important	25	Intermediate	25
Speed of Closure	Not Important	22	Basic	23
Auditory Attention	Not Important	19	Basic	23
Wrist-Finger Speed	Somewhat Important	25	Basic	23
Dynamic Strength	Somewhat Important	25	Basic	21
Extent Flexibility	Not Important	22	Basic	20
Hearing Sensitivity	Not Important	19	Basic	20
Far Vision	Not Important	22	Basic	20
Memorization	Not Important	22	Basic	18
Static Strength	Not Important	19	Basic	16
Number Facility	Not Important	16	Basic	16
Perceptual Speed	Not Important	16	Basic	16
Depth Perception	Not Important	16	Basic	13
Stamina	Not Important	16	Basic	13
Gross Body Coordination	Not Important	9	Basic	9
Response Orientation	Not Important	9	Basic	7
Mathematical Reasoning	Not Important	6	Basic	4
Gross Body Equilibrium	Not Important	6	Basic	4
Reaction Time	Not Important	6	Basic	4
Speed of Limb Movement	Not Important	3	Basic	2
Rate Control	Not Important	3	Basic	2
Spatial Orientation	Not Important	0	Basic	0
Sound Localization	Not Important	0	Basic	0
Night Vision	Not Important	0	Basic	0
Dynamic Flexibility	Not Important	0	Basic	0
Peripheral Vision	Not Important	0	Basic	0
Explosive Strength	Not Important	0	Basic	0
Glare Sensitivity	Not Important	0	Basic	0

Source: U.S. Department of Labor / Employment and Training Administration, O*NET database version 11.

Current Occupation

39-5012.00 - Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists

Provide beauty services, such as shampooing, cutting, coloring, and styling hair, and massaging and treating scalp. May also apply makeup, dress wigs, perform hair removal, and provide nail and skin care services.

Occupational Knowledge

Knowledge	Importance	Imp (0-100)	Level	Lvl (0-100)
Customer and Personal Service	Important	63	Advanced	55
Chemistry	Important	52	Intermediate	46
English Language	Important	55	Intermediate	39
Education and Training	Somewhat Important	48	Intermediate	39
Sales and Marketing	Somewhat Important	44	Intermediate	38
Administration and Management	Somewhat Important	49	Intermediate	32
Mathematics	Somewhat Important	34	Intermediate	28
Psychology	Somewhat Important	28	Intermediate	26
Personnel and Human Resources	Not Important	19	Basic	19
Communications and Media	Not Important	22	Basic	17
Production and Processing	Not Important	15	Basic	15
Law and Government	Not Important	22	Basic	13
Biology	Not Important	17	Basic	13
Clerical	Not Important	21	Basic	13
Public Safety and Security	Not Important	21	Basic	13
Therapy and Counseling	Not Important	13	Basic	12
Physics	Not Important	15	Basic	11
Philosophy and Theology	Not Important	10	Basic	10
Economics and Accounting	Not Important	18	Basic	9
Design	Not Important	11	Basic	9
Mechanical	Not Important	7	Basic	8
Computers and Electronics	Not Important	8	Basic	8
Engineering and Technology	Not Important	8	Basic	7
Telecommunications	Not Important	16	Basic	5
Medicine and Dentistry	Not Important	7	Basic	5
Sociology and Anthropology	Not Important	5	Basic	4
History and Archeology	Not Important	5	Basic	3
Transportation	Not Important	4	Basic	3
Foreign Language	Not Important	3	Basic	2
Fine Arts	Not Important	1	Basic	1
Building and Construction	Not Important	0	Basic	0
Geography	Not Important	0	Basic	0
Food Production	Not Important	0	Basic	0

Source: U.S. Department of Labor / Employment and Training Administration, O*NET database version 11.

Occupational Skills

Skill	Importance	Imp (0-100)	Level	Lvl (0-100)
Learning Strategies	Important	65	Advanced	61
Active Listening	Very Important	86	Advanced	59
Active Learning	Important	63	Advanced	59
Speaking	Important	72	Advanced	59
Critical Thinking	Important	59	Advanced	58
Social Perceptiveness	Important	70	Advanced	57
Time Management	Important	72	Advanced	57
Equipment Selection	Important	61	Advanced	55
Monitoring	Important	56	Advanced	54
Coordination	Important	70	Advanced	51
Reading Comprehension	Important	66	Advanced	50
Service Orientation	Important	57	Intermediate	49
Operations Analysis	Important	55	Intermediate	48
Instructing	Somewhat Important	48	Intermediate	47
Persuasion	Somewhat Important	47	Intermediate	46
Science	Somewhat Important	43	Intermediate	45
Judgment and Decision Making	Important	53	Intermediate	45
Complex Problem Solving	Somewhat Important	47	Intermediate	43
Writing	Important	50	Intermediate	42
Management of Financial Resources	Somewhat Important	38	Intermediate	40
Equipment Maintenance	Somewhat Important	49	Intermediate	40
Mathematics	Somewhat Important	45	Intermediate	38
Management of Material Resources	Important	50	Intermediate	37
Negotiation	Somewhat Important	42	Intermediate	34
Technology Design	Somewhat Important	27	Intermediate	33
Management of Personnel Resources	Somewhat Important	38	Intermediate	32
Troubleshooting	Somewhat Important	34	Intermediate	25
Installation	Not Important	20	Basic	21
Quality Control Analysis	Not Important	22	Basic	17
Systems Evaluation	Not Important	11	Basic	16
Operation and Control	Not Important	13	Basic	12
Systems Analysis	Not Important	9	Basic	12
Repairing	Not Important	14	Basic	12
Operation Monitoring	Not Important	5	Basic	7
Programming	Not Important	9	Basic	6

Source: U.S. Department of Labor / Employment and Training Administration, O*NET database version 11.

Occupational Abilities

Ability	Importance	Imp (0-100)	Level	Lvl (0-100)
Arm-Hand Steadiness	Very Important	78	Advanced	54
Visualization	Important	63	Advanced	52
Finger Dexterity	Very Important	75	Advanced	50
Near Vision	Important	66	Advanced	50
Manual Dexterity	Very Important	78	Advanced	50
Visual Color Discrimination	Important	56	Intermediate	46
Fluency of Ideas	Important	60	Intermediate	46
Speech Recognition	Important	66	Intermediate	46
Oral Comprehension	Important	72	Intermediate	46
Deductive Reasoning	Important	50	Intermediate	46
Oral Expression	Important	66	Intermediate	46
Originality	Important	66	Intermediate	45
Problem Sensitivity	Important	56	Intermediate	43
Time Sharing	Somewhat Important	44	Intermediate	43
Trunk Strength	Important	60	Intermediate	43
Extent Flexibility	Somewhat Important	44	Intermediate	41
Written Comprehension	Somewhat Important	44	Intermediate	41
Inductive Reasoning	Important	50	Intermediate	41
Information Ordering	Somewhat Important	44	Intermediate	41
Category Flexibility	Somewhat Important	41	Intermediate	39
Multilimb Coordination	Important	56	Intermediate	39
Flexibility of Closure	Somewhat Important	44	Intermediate	39
Control Precision	Somewhat Important	41	Intermediate	38
Speech Clarity	Important	60	Intermediate	38
Selective Attention	Important	56	Intermediate	36
Far Vision	Somewhat Important	35	Intermediate	36
Speed of Closure	Somewhat Important	31	Intermediate	34
Perceptual Speed	Somewhat Important	38	Intermediate	34
Auditory Attention	Somewhat Important	38	Intermediate	30
Written Expression	Somewhat Important	41	Intermediate	29
Memorization	Not Important	22	Intermediate	25
Wrist-Finger Speed	Somewhat Important	25	Intermediate	25
Mathematical Reasoning	Somewhat Important	38	Basic	23
Number Facility	Somewhat Important	28	Basic	23
Depth Perception	Somewhat Important	31	Basic	23
Dynamic Strength	Somewhat Important	31	Basic	21
Hearing Sensitivity	Not Important	19	Basic	21
Static Strength	Not Important	22	Basic	20
Stamina	Somewhat Important	35	Basic	20
Gross Body Coordination	Not Important	16	Basic	14
Speed of Limb Movement	Not Important	6	Basic	5
Glare Sensitivity	Not Important	6	Basic	5
Gross Body Equilibrium	Not Important	9	Basic	4
Spatial Orientation	Not Important	0	Basic	0
Sound Localization	Not Important	0	Basic	0
Night Vision	Not Important	0	Basic	0
Dynamic Flexibility	Not Important	0	Basic	0
Peripheral Vision	Not Important	0	Basic	0
Explosive Strength	Not Important	0	Basic	0
Response Orientation	Not Important	0	Basic	0
Rate Control	Not Important	0	Basic	0
Reaction Time	Not Important	0	Basic	0

Source: U.S. Department of Labor / Employment and Training Administration, O*NET database version 11.

Current Occupation

39-1021.00 - First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Personal Service Workers

Supervise and coordinate activities of personal service workers, such as supervisors of flight attendants, hairdressers, or caddies.

Occupational Knowledge

Knowledge	Importance	Imp (0-100)	Level	Lvl (0-100)
Customer and Personal Service	Very Important	75	Advanced	60
Administration and Management	Very Important	90	Advanced	60
Education and Training	Important	50	Intermediate	40
Personnel and Human Resources	Important	55	Intermediate	40
English Language	Important	55	Intermediate	31
Psychology	Somewhat Important	25	Intermediate	31
Mathematics	Somewhat Important	30	Intermediate	31
Clerical	Somewhat Important	25	Intermediate	31
Economics and Accounting	Somewhat Important	30	Intermediate	26
Geography	Not Important	10	Basic	17
Computers and Electronics	Not Important	10	Basic	17
Communications and Media	Not Important	15	Basic	14
Sociology and Anthropology	Not Important	15	Basic	14
Law and Government	Not Important	10	Basic	14
Engineering and Technology	Not Important	5	Basic	11
Sales and Marketing	Not Important	5	Basic	11
Public Safety and Security	Not Important	5	Basic	11
Mechanical	Not Important	10	Basic	11
Telecommunications	Not Important	15	Basic	11
Chemistry	Not Important	5	Basic	9
Transportation	Not Important	5	Basic	6
Foreign Language	Not Important	5	Basic	6
Production and Processing	Not Important	5	Basic	6
Food Production	Not Important	5	Basic	6
Medicine and Dentistry	Not Important	5	Basic	6
Physics	Not Important	5	Basic	6
Therapy and Counseling	Not Important	5	Basic	6
Biology	Not Important	0	Basic	3
Design	Not Important	0	Basic	0
Philosophy and Theology	Not Important	0	Basic	0
Building and Construction	Not Important	0	Basic	0
Fine Arts	Not Important	0	Basic	0
History and Archeology	Not Important	0	Basic	0

Source: U.S. Department of Labor / Employment and Training Administration, O*NET database version 11.

Occupational Skills

Skill	Importance	Imp (0-100)	Level	Lvl (0-100)
Coordination	Very Important	85	Advanced	66
Active Listening	Important	70	Advanced	60
Service Orientation	Very Important	75	Advanced	60
Speaking	Important	70	Advanced	57
Time Management	Very Important	85	Advanced	57
Learning Strategies	Important	55	Advanced	54
Writing	Important	65	Advanced	54
Reading Comprehension	Important	70	Advanced	54
Management of Personnel Resources	Very Important	80	Advanced	51
Monitoring	Important	60	Advanced	51
Instructing	Very Important	75	Intermediate	49
Social Perceptiveness	Important	65	Intermediate	49
Critical Thinking	Important	60	Intermediate	49
Complex Problem Solving	Important	57	Intermediate	45
Systems Evaluation	Important	63	Intermediate	44
Judgment and Decision Making	Important	55	Intermediate	43
Active Learning	Important	50	Intermediate	40
Management of Material Resources	Important	50	Intermediate	40
Mathematics	Somewhat Important	40	Intermediate	40
Persuasion	Important	50	Intermediate	40
Management of Financial Resources	Somewhat Important	25	Intermediate	40
Negotiation	Somewhat Important	35	Intermediate	40
Systems Analysis	Somewhat Important	48	Intermediate	37
Equipment Selection	Somewhat Important	25	Intermediate	34
Quality Control Analysis	Somewhat Important	40	Intermediate	30
Operations Analysis	Somewhat Important	30	Intermediate	29
Operation and Control	Somewhat Important	25	Intermediate	26
Equipment Maintenance	Not Important	10	Intermediate	26
Operation Monitoring	Somewhat Important	25	Basic	23
Troubleshooting	Not Important	15	Basic	23
Installation	Not Important	15	Basic	20
Repairing	Not Important	10	Basic	20
Science	Not Important	5	Basic	14
Technology Design	Not Important	15	Basic	11
Programming	Not Important	0	Basic	0

Source: U.S. Department of Labor / Employment and Training Administration, O*NET database version 11.

Occupational Abilities

Ability	Importance	Imp (0-100)	Level	Lvl (0-100)
Oral Comprehension	Important	65	Advanced	54
Oral Expression	Very Important	85	Advanced	54
Written Expression	Important	50	Advanced	51
Written Comprehension	Somewhat Important	45	Advanced	51
Near Vision	Very Important	75	Advanced	51
Information Ordering	Important	65	Advanced	51
Problem Sensitivity	Important	60	Intermediate	49
Fluency of Ideas	Somewhat Important	35	Intermediate	46
Deductive Reasoning	Important	60	Intermediate	46
Time Sharing	Important	60	Intermediate	46
Inductive Reasoning	Important	50	Intermediate	46
Originality	Somewhat Important	30	Intermediate	43
Speech Clarity	Important	60	Intermediate	40
Speed of Closure	Somewhat Important	40	Intermediate	40
Far Vision	Somewhat Important	35	Intermediate	40
Perceptual Speed	Important	60	Intermediate	37
Visualization	Somewhat Important	30	Intermediate	37
Speech Recognition	Somewhat Important	30	Intermediate	37
Selective Attention	Important	55	Intermediate	37
Flexibility of Closure	Somewhat Important	35	Intermediate	37
Number Facility	Somewhat Important	25	Intermediate	34
Memorization	Somewhat Important	35	Intermediate	34
Auditory Attention	Somewhat Important	30	Intermediate	29
Category Flexibility	Somewhat Important	30	Intermediate	29
Spatial Orientation	Somewhat Important	30	Intermediate	29
Mathematical Reasoning	Somewhat Important	25	Intermediate	29
Trunk Strength	Somewhat Important	35	Intermediate	29
Response Orientation	Somewhat Important	35	Intermediate	26
Manual Dexterity	Not Important	20	Basic	23
Extent Flexibility	Not Important	20	Basic	23
Static Strength	Not Important	10	Basic	23
Hearing Sensitivity	Somewhat Important	25	Basic	23
Reaction Time	Somewhat Important	25	Basic	23
Wrist-Finger Speed	Not Important	10	Basic	20
Finger Dexterity	Not Important	15	Basic	20
Sound Localization	Not Important	15	Basic	20
Visual Color Discrimination	Not Important	10	Basic	17
Control Precision	Not Important	10	Basic	17
Multilimb Coordination	Not Important	5	Basic	17
Gross Body Coordination	Not Important	15	Basic	17
Arm-Hand Steadiness	Not Important	10	Basic	17
Depth Perception	Not Important	5	Basic	14
Dynamic Flexibility	Not Important	10	Basic	11
Speed of Limb Movement	Not Important	5	Basic	9
Night Vision	Not Important	5	Basic	9
Explosive Strength	Not Important	5	Basic	9
Gross Body Equilibrium	Not Important	5	Basic	9
Dynamic Strength	Not Important	5	Basic	9
Stamina	Not Important	5	Basic	6
Peripheral Vision	Not Important	5	Basic	6
Glare Sensitivity	Not Important	5	Basic	6
Rate Control	Not Important	0	Basic	6

Source: U.S. Department of Labor / Employment and Training Administration, O*NET database version 11.



**OAKLAND
COMMUNITY
COLLEGE**

Curriculum Review Committee

College Curriculum Review Committee Recommends

**Cosmetology
Imagene Bailey
Faculty Coordinator
December 4, 2009**

OCC offers two cosmetology programs, Cosmetology Stylist and Cosmetology Management. Both degrees award 30 credit to students who have completed the required training from an accredited school or have acquired a state license to practice cosmetology. In the past ten years the management program has awarded 71 Associates Degrees while the stylist has awarded 10 Associate Degrees. Presently there is no coordinator overseeing the cosmetology program which is a completion degree (32 credits of general education courses) based on a block of 30 credits awarded for state licensure.

- A college dean has decided to work with this program and marketing to the Cosmetology schools.
- The college dean/faculty need to discuss with the advisory committee the state licensure requirements, purpose and need for the Stylist degree offered by OCC in order to potentially repackage this degree if so deemed.
- The college dean along with faculty need to consider necessary revisions to the curriculum based on college changes made to courses that now have pre-requisites.
- Since this is a completion degree requests were made of the supporting business and general education courses for a sampling of syllabi but it is not representational of disciplines as a whole.
- CRC is requesting that the two degrees be brought back to CRC in one year for a progress review.