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COUNCIL ON THE ECONOMIC STATUS OF WOMEN

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## Introduction

Dramatic changes have taken place in women's employment patterns over the past 20 years. Today, almost two-thirds of all working-age Minnesota women are employed, a figure which includes large numbers of married women with small children at home.

Marital status and parental status have become less significant as predictors of labor force participation, and women are increasingly likely to stay in the work force throughout their adult lives. However, women continue to earn less than men, on the average, and to be concentrated in a small number of low-paying occupations.

The vocational education system has a commitment to meet the needs of this changing labor market. Title II of the federal Education Amendments of 1976 requires vocational schools to work toward overcoming sex bias and sex role stereotyping through positive action. The goal expressed in this law is to prepare students for work which matches their individual interests, abilities, and economic needs, and to eliminate stereotyped expectations based on the student's sex.

Methods of working toward this goal have been varied: assessing the extent of stereotyping, encouraging both male and female students to consider non-traditional occupations, providing supportive or remedial programs when needed, integrating classrooms, and improving employment patterns in the educational institutions themselves. Information about the nature and extent of these changes is needed for evaluation and planning for the future.

In 1978, the Council on the Economic Status of Women contracted with the Minnesota Department of Education to monitor and evaluate progress toward the elimination of sex bias and stereotyping in vocational education programs. The Council is to gather and analyze data on the status of students and staff in Minnesota vocational education, and to make this information available to vocational schools, government agencies, and the public.

The first in a series of reports on this subject was published by the Council in July 1979, and three additional reports have been made since that time. In this, the fifth report, information on area vocationaltechnical institutes (AVTIs) is presented, including student data for 1979-80 and staff data for 1980-81. In addition, this report analyzes trends in enrollments, budgets, and staff patterns over a three-year period. An appendix summarizes current information for each of the 33 AVTIs statewide.

The three-year statewide analysis shows improvement in almost every area, with dramatic improvement evident in some cases. It is expected that this tangible evidence of change, and the ability to measure changes over a longer period of time, will lead to continued progress in achieving sex equity in the Minnesota vocational system.

Additional copies of this and previous Council reports are available from the Council on the Economic Status of Women, 400SW State Office Building, St. Paul, Minnesota 55155.

## AVTI Enrollments, 1979-80

Male students account for the majority of AVTI enrollments. In i979-80, the total statewide enrollment of 45,387 consisted of 19,346 female students and 26,041 male students.

Except where otherwise noted, all enrollment data in this report refers to an actual student headcount, a count of all students enrolled in a program at some time during the school year. The usual measure of enrollment, average daily membership (ADM), is not reported by sex.

The vocational education system has the lowest proportion of female students of all Minnesota's post-secondary systems. Information from the Higher Education Coordinating Board shows that in the fall of 1979 women accounted for more than half the students at state universities and community colleges and 45 percent of the students at the University of Minnesota.

AVTI HEADCOUNTS, 1979-80

45.387 STUDENTS

Women are the majority of students at five AVTIs: Brainerd, Duluth, East Grand Forks, Eveleth, and Rochester. The remainıng twenty-eight AVTIs have female enrollments ranging from 15 percent at Staples to 50 percent at Minneapolis.

## AVTI Enrollment Trends

Total enrollment in Minnesota's AVTIs decreased slightly from 1977-78 to 1978-79, and increased substantially from 1978-79 to 197980. There was a net increase over the three-year period of almost 3,000 students.

Women account for a slowly increasing proportion of students enrolled in AVTIs, from 40.5 percent of the student population in the 1977-78 school year to 42.6 percent of the student population in the 1979-80 school year.


## Enrollment by Curriculum Area, 1979-80

The chart below shows the distribution of male and female students in the seven AVTI curriculum areas or program clusters. Almost half of all students are enrolled in trade-industrial programs, while less than 2 percent are participating in home economics programs.

Equal numbers of male and female students are found only in the distribution program area. About two-thirds of female students are enrolled in programs leading to health care and office occupations, while more than three-fourths of all male students are enrolled in technical or trade-industrial programs.

AVTI HEADCOUNT BY CURRICULUM AREA, 1979-80
AGRICULTURE

Each figure represents approximately 1\% of total enrollment, or 454 students.

Statewide patterns shown below do not illustrate the full extent of segregation by sex in program areas. For example, even the few male students enrolled in office programs are concentrated in specific courses -- two-thirds of male office students are enrolled in accounting or computer programming courses. In the trade-industrial program, about half of all female students are enrolled in cosmetology, food preparation, or graphic arts.

## Enrollment by Curriculum Area - Trends

Overall, there were few changes in the patterns of male and female enrollments by program over the past three years. Male students have not increased their enrollments in the programs which have been female-dominated -- health, home economics, and office programs.

However, women have made steady and significant gains in their enrollments in programs which have been male-dominated -- agriculture, technical, and trade-industrial programs. Although the number of male students in technical and trade-industrial programs increased by 567 over the three-year period, the number of female students in these programs increased by 1,015 , almost twice that number.


## Enrollment by Curriculum Area - Trends, continued




## Enrollment by Curriculum Area - Trends, continued




Enrollment by Curriculum Area - Trends, continued



## Program Types, 1979-80

A total of 775 programs are offered statewide in Minnesota AVTIs. The number of programs available at each school ranges from 9 at Pine City AVTI to 55 at the 916 AVTI. The median number of programs offered is 21.

AVTI programs are very likely to be "segregated." This term is not meant to imply that such segregation is the result of explicit policies, nor that it has occurred by design. For the purposes of this report, a segregated program is defined as one in which more than 80 percent of the students are of one sex.

Segregated programs which are composed of more than 80 percent male students are defined as "male" programs, and those with more than 80 percent female students are defined as "female" programs. All other programs are considered "integrated."

For example, Welding is usually a segregated "male" course and Bookkeeping is usually a segregated "female" course, while General Merchandising is usually an integrated course. A course may be segregated at one AVTI and integrated at another AVTI.

AVTI PROGRAMS, 1979-80


Of the 775 programs offered statewide, 353 are segregated "male" programs and 226 are segregated "female" programs. In fact, about one in three programs are totally segregated, with either 100 percent male students or 100 percent female students.

## Program Types - Trends

The proportion of AVTI programs which are integrated has increased steadily over the past three years, while the number of programs which are segregated has decreased accordingly. The 1979-80 school year was the first year in which integrated programs accounted for more than one-fourth of all programs.


## Program Types - Trends, continued

Segregated programs have not been evenly divided into predominantly male courses and predominantly female courses. In all three years reported here, segregated "male" courses have outnumbered segregated "female" courses by a substantial margin.

Since the 1977-78 school year, the total number of programs offered has increased somewhat. Programs are now less likely than in the past to be segregated "male" programs, and somewhat more likely to be integrated.


## Enrollments by Program Type, 1979-80

The number of students enrolled in a particular program varies widely, from 4 students in the Pharmacy Technician program at 9.16 AVTI to 46.1 students in the Electronics Technology program at St. Paul AVTI. For this reason, it is helpful to compare the number of students enrolled in various program types, as well as the number of programs, to determine enrollment patterns by sex.

As the charts below show, both female and male students are very likely to be enrolled in segregated programs. Of the 19,346 women enrolled in all AVTIs, 5,712 are now in integrated programs. Of the 26,041 men enrolled in all AVTIs, 6,181 are enrolled in integrated programs. In other words, about one in three female students and about one in four male students are enrolled in integrated programs.

## AVTI ENROLLMENT BY COURSE TYPE, 1979-80




26,041 MALE Students


19,346 FEMALE STUDENTS

Statewide, more than one in five students is enrolled in a completely segregated program. There are 5,036 male students in programs with no women, and 4,656 female students in programs with no men.

## Enrollments by Program Type - Trends

The most significant change in numerical measures of sex equity in the past three years has been the increase in the number of female students enrolled in integrated AVTI programs. In 1977-78, fewer than one in four female students was enrolled in an integrated program. In 1979-80, this proportion had increased to 30 percent, approaching one in three.

The numbers of male students in integrated programs also increased over this period, though not as dramatically. In 1977-78, about one in five male students were in integrated programs. In 1979-80, this proportion had increased to 24 percent, about one in four.


## Traditional \& Non-Traditional Programs, 1979-80

A "traditional" student is one enrolled in a segregated program dominated by students of the same sex. For example, a female student enrolled in a program in which more than 80 percent of the students are women is a traditional student. Similarly, a "non-traditional" student is one enrolled in a segregated program dominated by students of the other sex -- a female student in a class where more than 80 percent of the students are men, or a male student in a class where more than 80 percent of the students are women.

The proportion of students in segregated programs which are nontraditional for their sex is very small. Only 1 in 20 female students are enrolled in "male" programs, and fewer than 1 in 50 male students are enrolled in "female" programs.

AVTI ENROLLMENT BY COURSE TYPE, 1979-80


In addition, 92 students are the only member of their sex in the program. Fifty-eight women are in the position of being "the only woman" in the class in programs such as Auto Mechanics, Welding, or Agricultural Production. Thirty-four men are "the only man" in their classes, such as Cosmetology, Office Clerk, or Nurse Aide. Another 53 students are one of only two members of their sex in a particular program.

## Traditional \& Non-Traditional Programs - Trends

In the past three years, the number of students in non-traditional programs and the number of students in integrated programs have increased, with a corresponding decline in the number of students in traditional programs. This change is largely accounted for, however, by moyement from segregated traditional courses to integrated courses, rather than to non-traditional courses.

Throughout the three-year period, female students have remained more likely than male students to enter non-traditional programs. Both male and female students are somewhat more likely in 1979-80 than they were in 1977-78 to enroll in programs which are non-traditional for their sex.


## Program Budgets, 1979-80

Program expenditures provide another method of measuring sex equity. The program budget of the AVTI system totals $\$ 60.0 \mathrm{million}$, a figure which includes instructors' salaries and all other program costs, but which does not include general administration and costs associated with support programs.

Of this amount, $\$ 38.1 \mathrm{million}$ is spent on male students and $\$ 21.9$ million is spent on female students, a ratio of two to one.

Program costs are apportioned by applying male and female enrollment ratios in each program to the net budget for that program. For example, a budget of $\$ 100,000$ for a program with 90 male and 10 female students is recorded as $\$ 90,000$ spent on male students and $\$ 10,000$ spent on female students.

## AVTI PROGRAM COSTS APPORTIONED BY SEX OF STUDENT



1979-80 PROGRAM BUDGET - $\$ 60.0$ MILLION

Women account for 43 percent of AVTI enrollments, but they receive only 37 percent of budgets statewide. Only four schools -- Albert Lea, Brainerd, Canby, and Minneapolis -- have "female" budgets which are in excess of female enrollments. In the remaining 29 AVTIs, financial resources apportioned by male students exceed their representation in the student population.

## Program Budgets - Trends

The proportion of AVTI budgets spent on female students increased from 1977-78 to 1978-79, and remained constant from 1978-79 to 1979-80. Total budgets statewide increased from $\$ 48.9$ million to $\$ 60.0$ million over the three-year period.

The net result of these changes, was that male students received an additional $\$ 6.0$ million while female students received an additional $\$ 5.1$ million over that period.

Costs per student increased over the same period by $\$ 198$ for male students and $\$ 161$ for female students.


## Staff Patterns, 1980-81

Staffing patterns provide another measure of sex equity in vocational education. Female staff can serve as role models for female students, and provide tangible evidence of an institution's commitment to equal opportunity. Both numbers of staff and staff salaries in this report are expressed in fulltime equivalents (FTEs).

A substantial majority of the 2,294 AVTI teachers are men. Women represent the minority of teachers, usually less than one-third, at all AVTIs except East Grand Forks (52.7 percent female) and Rochester ( 57.2 percent female) -both schools where a majority of students are women.

AVTI POST-SECONDARY TEACHERS, 1980-81


## 2,294 FTE TEACHERS

Although male and female teachers have the same average years of service statewide, female teachers have significantly lower average salaries. Male teachers have higher average salaries than female teachers at every AVTI but Hibbing, where men earn an average of $\$ 21,049$ and women earn an average of $\$ 21,273$. However, women have as many or more years of service, on the average, at six AVTIs.

Among all post-secondary administrators, women now account for 14 percent, or about one in seven.

## Teachers by Curriculum Area, 1980-81

Women account for just over one in four vocational teachers at the post-secondary level statewide. More than half of female teachers are in health or business and office programs, "female" fields which also account for the majority of female AVTI students. More than half of male teachers are concentrated in technical or trade-industrial programs, which account for the majority of male enrollments and for the smallest numbers of female students.


The proportion of teachers who are female is lower than the proportion of students who are female in every program area. Women are 89 percent of the teachers and 92 percent of the students in health programs; 82 percent of the teachers and 84 percent of the students in home economics programs; and 50 percent of the teachers and 82 percent of the students in business and office programs.

## Teacher Trends

From 1977-78 to 1980-81, the number of post-secondary vocational teachers increased from 2264 to 2354, a net increase of 91 FTE positions. Of this number, 26 were male teachers and 65 were female teachers. The statewide representation of female teachers increased over this period from 25 percent to 27 percent, with most of the increase occurring over the last two years of this four-year period.

Similar gains occurred in the representation of women among postsecondary vocational administrators, from 11 percent in 1977-78 to 14 percent in 1980-81.


## Student Follow-Ü; 1980

Information about AVTI students is available from three reports compiled yearly by the Minnesota Vocational Follow-up System: an enrollee report; a termination report; and a one-year follow-up of graduates. The 1980 Report gives information on students enrolled or terminated in 1979-80 and follows up on students who graduated in 1978-79.

Overall, there are few differences between male and female students. The females are likely to be slightly younger, but there are no other differences in personal characteristics or prior vocational training. The women are slightly more likely than the men to be high school graduates, and the men are slightly more likely to have had prior employment experience.

In general, female students are more likely than males to graduate from a program. Overall, about two-thirds of all students either graduate or otherwise attain their vocational objectives. Of the students who do withdraw, the males are more likely to cite economic reasons while the females more often list personal reasons.

The most striking difference between male and female graduates is in their salaries -- three-quarters of the men made over $\$ 700$ per month in their first job after graduation, whereas two-thirds of the women made less than that amount. For students employed full-time in jobs related to their training, the median annualized salary for their first job was $\$ 10,428$ for men and $\$ 7,632$ for women.

## FIRST MONTHLY SALARIES OF AVTI GRADUATES

employed full-time in related jobs ( 1980 REPORT)


MEN


WOMEN

## Student Follow-Up, 1980, continued

Both men and women were likely to be employed at the time of the one-year follow-up -- 91 percent of the men and 84 percent of the women. Of these, about two-thirds were in jobs related to their vocational training. The women, however, were more likely to have worked part-time in their first job after graduation.

In their present jobs, women reported a higher level of overall job satisfaction, particularly with job security and safety conditions. The men were more likely to have had formal job advancement in the year since graduation, and were more satisfied with salary and opportunity for promotion.

One year after graduation, salary differentials between men and women continued to prevail. While the majority of women made less than $\$ 800$ per month, the majority of men made more than that amount. The median annualized salary was $\$ 11,568$ for men and $\$ 8,196$ for women -- a wider gap than in their first job.

MONTHLY WAGES ONE YEAR AFTER GRADUATION, AVTI GRADUATES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME IN JOBS RELATED TO TRAINING (1980 REPORT)

Percent of graduates


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| AVTI | Male Students | Female <br> Students | Total <br> Students | Percent <br> Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albert Lea | 440 | 189 | 629 | 30.0\% |
| Alexandria | 875 | 797 | 1,672 | 47.7 \% |
| Anoka | 1,502 | 1,178 | 2,680 | 44.0 \% |
| Austin | 456 | 252 | 708 | 35.6 \% |
| Bemidji | 295 | 259 | 554 | 46.8 \% |
| Brainerd | 390 | 392 | 782 | 50.1\% |
| Canby | 295 | 113 | 408 | 27.7 \% |
| Dakota County | 1,082 | 756 | 1,838 | 41.1\% |
| Detroit Lakes | 682 | 246 | 928 | 26.5 \% |
| Duluth | 1,108 | 1,203 | 2,311 | 52.1 \% |
| East Grand Forks | 415 | 483 | 898 | 53.8 \% |
| Eveleth | 198 | 294 | 492 | 59.8\% |
| Faribault | 274 | 241 | 515 | 46.8\% |
| Granite Falls | 318 | 221 | 539 | 41.0 \% |
| Hibbing | 330 | 261 | 591 | 44.2\% |
| Hutchinson | 457 | 293 | 750 | 39.1 \% |
| Jackson | 630 | 189 | 819 | 23.1 \% |
| Mankato | 986 | 831 | 1,817 | 45.7 \% |
| Minneapolis | 1,117 | 1,097 | 2,214 | 49.5 \% |
| Moorhead | 559 | 522 | 1,081 | 48.3 \% |
| 916 | 2,431 | 2,188 | 4,619 | 47.4 \% |
| Pine City | 336 | 233 | 569 | 40.9 \% |
| Pipestone | 510 | 223 | 733 | 30.4\% |
| Red Wing | 429 | 183 | 612 | 29.9 \% |
| Rochester | 438 | 936 | 1,374 | 68.1 \% |
| St. Cloud | 1,146 | 759 | 1,905 | 39.8\% |
| St. Paul | 2,665 | 1,707 | 4,372 | 39.0 \% |
| Staples | 611 | 109 | 720 | 15.1\% |
| Suburban Hennepin | 3,242 | 1,659 | 4,901 | 33.9 \% |
| Thief River Falls | 369 | 250 | 619 | 40.4 \% |
| Wadena | 298 | 226 | 524 | 43.1\% |
| Willmar | 777 | 729 | 1,506 | 48.4 \% |
| Winona | 380 | 327 | 707 | 46.3\% |
| TOTAL | 26,041 | 19,346 | 45,387 | 42.6 \% |


| AVTI | Agriculture |  | Distribution |  | Health |  | Home Econom. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \#M | \#F | \#M | \#F | \#M | \#F | \#M | \#F |
| Albert Lea | -- | -- | 52 | 45 | -- | -- | 14 | 16 |
| Alexandria | 61 | 12 | 122 | 254 | 1 | 84 | 0 | 44 |
| Anoka | 108 | 39 | 80 | 111 | 36 | 615 | 1 | 54 |
| Austin | 29 | 0 | 14 | 6 | 2 | 45 | -- | -- |
| Bemidji | -- | -- | 18 | 14 | 2 | 51 | -- | -- |
| Brainerd | 81 | 39 | 78 | 48 | 4 | 96 | -- | -- |
| Canby | 120 | 3 | -- | -- | 0 | 32 | 10 | 5 |
| Dakota County | 49 | 28 | 176 | 337 | 1 | 43 | 47 | 18 |
| Detroit Lakes | 60 | 12 | 31 | 43 | 1 | 35 | -- | -- |
| Duluth | 60 | 32 | 54 | 88 | 36 | 397 | 22 | 10 |
| East Grand Forks | 90 | 0 | 1 | 21 | 18 | 218 | 0 | 13 |
| Eveleth | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1 | 115 | -- | -- |
| Faribault | 45 | 1 | 12 | 17 | 1 | 108 | -- | -- |
| Granite Falls | 27 | 1 | 19 | 4 | 0 | 41 | -- | -- |
| Hibbing | -- | -- | 11 | 14 | 6 | 120 | 0 | 18 |
| Hutchinson | 82 | 4 | 39 | 36 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Jackson | 58 | 4 | 16 | 10 | 0 | 19 | -- | -- |
| Mankato | 119 | 0 | 80 | 82 | 0 | 214 | 3 | 22 |
| Minneapolis | -- | -- | 46 | 19 | 10 | 306 | 4 | 56 |
| Moorhead | 27 | 1 | 75 | 84 | 0 | 33 | -- | -- |
| 916 | 24 | 39 | 76 | 134 | 169 | 519 | 23 | 227 |
| Pine City | 203 | 99 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 0 | 43 |
| Pipestone | 10 | 1 | 93 | 104 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Red Wing | 17 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 43 | 3 | 12 |
| Rochester | 3 | 19 | -- | -- | 35 | 563 | 0 | 34 |
| St. Cloud | 32 | 0 | 128 | 115 | 6 | 160 | 0 | 51 |
| St. Paul | -- | -- | 37 | 18 | 43 | 593 | 6 | 29 |
| Staples | 48 | 0 | -- | -- | 0 | 9 | -- | -- |
| Suburban Hennepin | 153 | 86 | 114 | 110 | 49 | 269 | 1 | 71 |
| Thief River Falls | 17 | 1 | 11 | 19 | 0 | 27 | -- | -- |
| Wadena | -- | -- | 5 | 14 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Willmar | 180 | 21 | 46 | 62 | 0 | 179 | -- | -- |
| Winona | 26 | 3 | 29 | 38 | 4 | 80 | -- | -- |
| TOTAL | 1,729 | 445 | 1,463 | 1,874 | 425 | 5,014 | 134 | 723 |


| Office |  | Technical |  | Trade E Ind. |  | TOTAL |  | AVT I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#M | \#F | \#M | \#F | \#M | \#F | \#M | \#F |  |
| 22 | 90 | 8 | 27 | 344 | 11 | 440 | 189 | Albert Lea |
| 88 | 348 | 89 | 2 | 514 | 53 | 875 | 797 | Alexandria |
| 1 | 242 | 210 | 35 | 1,066 | 82 | 1,502 | 1,178 | Anoka |
| 19 | 92 | 80 | 16 | 312 | 93 | 456 | 252 | Austin |
| 25 | 190 | -- | -- | 250 | 4 | 295 | 259 | Bemidji |
| 20 | 179 | -- | -- | 207 | 30 | 390 | 392 | Brainerd |
| 12 | 53 | 16 | 3 | 137 | 17 | 295 | 113 | Canby |
| 76 | 234 | 66 | 19 | 667 | 77 | 1,082 | 756 | Dakota |
| 4 | 87 | -- | -- | 586 | 69 | 682 | 246 | Detroit Lakes |
| 88 | 555 | 236 | 47 | 612 | 74 | 1,108 | 1,203 | Duluth |
| 14 | 211 | -- | -- | 292 | 20 | 415 | 483 | East Grand Forks |
| 5 | 123 | 29 | 6 | 163 | 50 | 198 | 294 | Eveleth |
| 15 | 77 | 26 | 16 | 175 | 22 | 274 | 241 | Faribault |
| 29 | 160 | 120 | 3 | 123 | 12 | 318 | 221 | Granite Falls |
| 7 | 39 | 31 | 12 | 275 | 58 | 330 | 261 | Hibbing |
| 13 | 227 | 144 | 6 | 179 | 20 | 457 | 293 | Hutchinson |
| 18 | 136 | 77 | 10 | 461 | 10 | 630 | 189 | Jackson |
| 144 | 367 | 241 | 27 | 399 | 119 | 986 | 831 | Mankato |
| 109 | 369 | 79 | 16 | 869 | 331 | 1,117 | 1,097 | Minneapolis |
| 64 | 342 | 34 | 1 | 359 | 61 | 559 | 522 | Moorhead |
| 293 | 769 | 230 | 63 | 1,616 | 437 | 2,431 | 2,188 | 916 |
| 6 | 86 | -- | -- | 127 | 5 | 336 | 233 | Pine City |
| 77 | 86 | -- | -- | 330 | 32 | 510 | 223 | Pipestone |
| 38 | 54 | 132 | 19 | 239 | 28 | 429 | 183 | Red Wing |
| 32 | 285 | 52 | 13 | 316 | 22 | 438 | 936 | Rochester |
| 88 | 334 | 148 | 10 | 744 | 89 | 1,146 | 759 | St. Cloud |
| 137 | 584 | 703 | 114 | 1,739 | 369 | 2,665 | 1,707 | St. Paul |
|  | - |  | -- | 563 | 100 | 611 | 109 | Staples |
| 135 | 544 | 565 | 64 | 2,225 | 515 | 3,242 | 1,659 | Suburban Hennepin |
| 10 | 100 | 63 | 16 | 268 | 87 | 369 | 250 | Thief River Falls |
| 27 | 122 | 96 | 2 | 170 | 88 | 298 | 226 | Wadena |
| 30 | 288 | 70 | 0 | 451 | 179 | 777 | 729 | Willmar |
| 17 | 121 | 48 | 3 | 256 | 82 | 380 | 327 | Winona |
| 1,663 | 7,494 | 3,593 | 550 | 17,034 | 3,246 | 26,041 | 19,346 | TOTAL |



| AVTil | \# Programs |  | Total One-Sex Programs | \# Students. |  | Total Students in OneSex Progs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Female | Male |  |
|  | All- | Al1- |  | in All- | in All- |  |
|  | Female | Male |  | F Progs | M Progs |  |
| Albert Lea | 3 | 1 |  | 4 | 61 | 114 | 175 |
| Alexandria | 6 | 8 | 14 | 283 | 304 | 587 |
| Anoka | 8 | 1 | 9 | 290 | 69 | 359 |
| Austin | 1 | 4 | 5 | 42 | 170 | 212 |
| Bemidji | 4 | 1 | 5 | 163 | 23 | 186 |
| Brainerd | 7 | 2 | 9 | 154 | 73 | 227 |
| Canby | 2 | 5 | 7 | 63 | 172 | 235 |
| Dakota County | 2 | 10 | 12 | 206 | 332 | 538 |
| Detroit Lakes | 2 | 6 | 8 | 32 | 196 | 228 |
| Duluth | 3 | 0 | 3 | 169 | 0 | 169 |
| East Grand Forks | 3 | 3 | 6 | 84 | 168 | 252 |
| Eveleth | 3 | 0 | 3 | 99 | 0 | 99 |
| Faribault | 1 | 3 | 4 | 76 | 69 | 145 |
| Granite Falls | 4 | 3 | 7 | 91 | 136 | 227 |
| Hibbing | 2 | 1 | 3 | 57 | 58 | 115 |
| Hutchinson | 6 | 4 | 10 | 189 | 131 | 320 |
| Jackson | 5 | 7 | 12 | 90 | 244 | 334 |
| Mankato | 4 | 5 | 9 | 374 | 292 | 666 |
| Minneapolis | 1 | 3 | 4 | 29 | 238 | 267 |
| Moorhead | 6 | 2 | 8 | 235 | 77 | 312 |
| 916 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 177 | 120 | 297 |
| Pine City | 2 | 0 | 2 | 75 | 0 | 75 |
| Pipestone | 2 | 5 | 7 | 80 | 180 | 260 |
| Red Wing | 3 | 7 | 10 | 103 | 169 | 272 |
| Rochester | 5 | 3. | 8 | 254 | 128 | 382 |
| St. Cloud | 6 | 7 | 13 | 316 | 261 | 577 |
| St. Paul | 2 | 1 | 3 | 39 | 136 | 175 |
| Staples | 1 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 82 | 91 |
| Suburban Hennepin | 1 | 6 | 7 | 15 | 369 | 384 |
| Thief River Falls | 5 | 1 | 6 | 176 | 52 | 228 |
| Wadena | 2 | 4 | 6 | 78 | 65 | 143 |
| Willmar | 8 | 9 | 17 | 477 | 500 | 977 |
| Winona | 4 | 3 | 7 | 70 | 108 | 178 |
| TOTAL | 119 | 124 | 243 | 4,656 | 5,036 | 9,692 |
| Percent of all programs |  |  | 31.4\% |  |  |  |
| Percent of all students |  |  |  | 24.1\% | 19.3\% | 21.4\% |


| AVTI | Total <br> Male <br> Students | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Enrolled }}{\text { In "Male"1 }} \\ & \text { Programs } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\mathrm{n} \text { Segregated }}{\text { In "Female" }} \\ & \text { Programs } \\ & \hline \text { 年 } \end{aligned}$ | Programs <br> Total | Enrolled in Integrated Programs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albert Lea | 440 | 344 | 0 | 344 | 96 |
| Alexandria | 875 | 604 | 9 | 613 | 262 |
| Anoka | 1,502 | 1,163 | 23 | 1,186 | 316 |
| Austin | 456 | 364 | 5 | 369 | 87 |
| Bemidji | 295 | 250 | 2 | 252 | 43 |
| Brainerd | 390 | 312 | 7 | 319 | 71 |
| Canby | 295 | 255 | 0 | 255 | 40 |
| Dakota County | 1,082 | 790 | 10 | 800 | 282 |
| Detroit Lakes | 682 | 577 | 6 | 583 | 99 |
| Duluth | 1,108 | 694 | 49 | 743 | 365 |
| East Grand Forks | 415 | 382 | 23 | 405 | 10 |
| Eveleth | 198 | 184 | 6 | 190 | 8 |
| Faribault | 274 | 185 | 2 | 187 | 87 |
| Granite Falls | 318 | 268 | 1 | 269 | 49 |
| Hibbing | 330 | 202 | 8 | 210 | 120 |
| Hutchinson | 457 | 384 | 0 | 384 | 73 |
| Jackson | 630 | 596 | 4 | 600 | 30 |
| Mankato | 986 | 631 | 3 | 634 | 352 |
| Minneapolis | 1,117 | 748 | 28 | 776 | 341 |
| Moorhead | 559 | 344 | 2 | 346 | 213 |
| 916 | 2,431 | 1,626 | 79 | 1,705 | 726 |
| Pine City | 336 | 127 | 6 | 133 | 203 |
| Pipestone | 510 | 425 | 8 | 433 | 77 |
| Red Wing | 429 | 381 | 0 | 381 | 48 |
| Rochester | 438 | 357 | 41 | 398 | 40 |
| St. Cloud | 1,146 | 864 | 6 | 870 | 276 |
| St. Paul | 2,665 | 2,170 | 102 | 2,272 | 393 |
| Staples | 611 | 457 | 0 | 457 | 154 |
| Suburban Hennepin | 3,242 | 2,259 | 43 | 2,302 | 940 |
| Thief River Falls | 369 | 317 | 0 | 317 | 52 |
| Wadena | 298 | 255 | 0 | 255 | 43 |
| Willmar | 777 | 534 | 3 | 537 | 240 |
| Winona | 380 | 327 | 8 | 335 | 45 |
| TOTAL | 26,041 | 19,376 | 484 | 19,860 | 6,181 |

TABLE 6. FEMALE STUDENTS BY PROGRAM TYPE, 1979-80

| AVTI | Total <br> Female <br> Students | Enrolled <br> In "Male" <br> Programs | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\mathrm{n} \text { Segregated }}{\text { In } \text { "Female } 11} \\ & \text { Programs } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Programs <br> Total | Enrolled in <br> Integrated <br> Programs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albert Lea | 189 | 11 | 61 | 72 | 117 |
| Alexandria | 797 | 24 | 526 | 550 | 247 |
| Anoka | 1,178 | 64 | 924 | 988 | 190 |
| Austin | 252 | 12 | 145 | 157 | 95 |
| Bemidji | 259 | 4 | 192 | 196 | 63 |
| Brainerd | 392 | 23 | 240 | 263 | 129 |
| Canby | 113 | 6 | 63 | 69 | 44 |
| Dakota County | 756 | 45 | 476 | 521 | 235 |
| Detroit Lakes | 246 | 27 | 149 | 176 | 70 |
| Duluth | 1,203 | 57 | 943 | 1,000 | 203 |
| East Grand Forks | 483 | 20 | 425 | 445 | 38 |
| Eveleth | 294 | 22 | 249 | 271 | 23 |
| Faribault | 241 | 8 | 161 | 169 | 72 |
| Granite Falls | 221 | 10 | 162 | 172 | 49 |
| Hibbing | 261 | 8 | 159 | 167 | 94 |
| Hutchinson | 293 | 21 | 189 | 210 | 83 |
| Jackson | 189 | 24 | 130 | 154 | 35 |
| Mankato | 831 | 21 | 396 | 417 | 414 |
| Minneapolis | 1,097 | 41 | 646 | 687 | 410 |
| Moorhead | 522 | 9 | 324 | 333 | 189 |
| 916 | 2,188 | 115 | 1,318 | 1,433 | 755 |
| Pine City | 233 | 5 | 129 | 134 | 99 |
| Pipestone | 223 | 14 | 167 | 181 | 42 |
| Red Wing | 183 | 35 | 103 | 138 | 45 |
| Rochester | 936 | 14 | 866 | 880 | 56 |
| St. Cloud | 759 | 44 | 378 | 422 | 337 |
| St. Paul | 1,707 | 154 | 1,187 | 1,341 | 366 |
| Staples | 109 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 93 |
| Suburban Hennepin | 1,659 | 154 | 808 | 962 | 697 |
| Thief River Falls | 250 | 11 | 176 | 187 | 63 |
| Wadena | 226 | 9 | 153 | 162 | 64 |
| Willmar | 729 | 1 | 496 | 497 | 232 |
| Winona | 327 | 16 | 248 | 264 | 63 |
| TOTAL | 19,346 | 1,036 | 12,598 | 13,634 | 5,712 |

TABLE 7. ENROLLMENTS BY PROGRAM TYPE, 1979-80 - ALL STUDENTS

| AVTI | In Segregated Programs |  | In <br> Integrated <br> Programs | Total Students |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Traditional | Non- Traditional |  |  |
| Albert Lea | 405 | 11 | 213 | 629 |
| Alexandria | 1,130 | 33 | 509 | 1,672 |
| Anoka | 2,087 | 87 | 506 | 2,680 |
| Aust in | 509 | 17 | 182 | 708 |
| Bemidji | 442 | 6 | 106 | 554 |
| Brainerd | 552 | 30 | 200 | 782 |
| Canby | 318 | 6 | 84 | 408 |
| Dakota County | 1,266 | 55 | 517 | 1,838 |
| Detroit Lakes | 726 | 33 | 169 | 928 |
| Duluth | 1,637 | 106 | 568 | 2,311 |
| East Grand Forks | 807 | 43 | 48 | 898 |
| Eveleth | 433 | 28 | 31 | 492 |
| Faribault | 346 | 10 | 159 | 515 |
| Granite Falls | 430 | 11 | 98 | 539 |
| Hibbing | 361 | 16 | 214 | 591 |
| Hutchinson | 573 | 21 | 156 | 750 |
| Jackson | 726 | 28 | 65 | 819 |
| Mankato | 1,027 | 24 | 766 | 1,817 |
| Minneapolis | 1,394 | 69 | 751 | 2,214 |
| Moorhead | 668 | 11 | 402 | 1,081 |
| 916 | 3,612 | 194 | 1,481 | 4,619 |
| Pine City | 256 | 11 | 302 | 569 |
| Pipestone | 592 | 22 | 119 | 733 |
| Red Wing | 484 | 35 | 93 | 612 |
| Rochester | 1,223 | 55 | 96 | 1,374 |
| St. Cloud | 1,242 | 50 | 613 | 1,905 |
| St. Paul | 3,357 | 256 | 759 | 4,372 |
| Staples | 466 | 7 | 247 | 720 |
| Suburban Hennepin | 3,067 | 197 | 1,637 | 4,901 |
| Thief River Falls | 493 | 11 | 115 | 619 |
| Wadena | 408 | 9 | 107 | 524 |
| Willmar | 1,030 | 4 | 472 | 1,506 |
| Winona | 575 | 24 | 108 | 707 |
| TOTAL | 31,974 | 1,520 | 11,893 | 45,387 |


| AVTI | Net Budget |  |  |  |  |  | Budget- <br> Percent <br> Female | Percent <br> Female <br> Students |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | Male Students |  | Female Students |  |  |
| Albert Lea | \$ | 845,188 | \$ | 577,111 | \$ | 268,077 | 31.7 \% | 30.0\% |
| Alexandria |  | 2,947,430 |  | 1,763,150 |  | 1,184,280 | 40.2 \% | 47.7 \% |
| Anoka |  | 3,670,496 |  | 2,419,391 |  | 1,251,105 | 34.1 \% | 44.0 \% |
| Austin |  | 1,134,840 |  | 815,149 |  | 319,691 | 28.2 \% | 35.6 \% |
| Bemidji |  | 939,316 |  | 560,324 |  | 378,992 | 40.3\% | 46.8 \% |
| Brainerd |  | 1,186,566 |  | 544,400 |  | 642,166 | 54.1\% | 50.1\% |
| Canby |  | 846,139 |  | 602,596 |  | 243,543 | 28.8 \% | 27.7 \% |
| Dakota County |  | 3,579,004 |  | 2,408,404 |  | 1,170,600 | 32.7 \% | 41.1 \% |
| Detroit Lakes |  | 1,410,472 |  | 1,051,871 |  | 358,601 | 25.4 \% | 26.5 \% |
| Duluth |  | 2,117,501 |  | 1,222,562 |  | 894,939 | 42.3\% | 52.1\% |
| East Grand Forks |  | 1,088,698 |  | 576,053 |  | 512,645 | 47.1 \% | 53.8 \% |
| Eveleth |  | 585,929 |  | 260,335 |  | 325,594 | 55.6 \% | 59.8 \% |
| Faribault |  | 877,159 |  | 511,277 |  | 365,882 | 41.7 \% | 46.8 \% |
| Granite Falls |  | 838,652 |  | 543,467 |  | 295,185 | 35.2\% | 41.0 \% |
| Hibbing |  | 757,441 |  | 444,331 |  | 313,110 | 41.3 \% | 44.2 \% |
| Hutchinson |  | 1,472,108 |  | 994,017 |  | 478,091 | 32.5 \% | 39.1\% |
| Jackson |  | 1,216,684 |  | 942,341 |  | 274,343 | 22.5 \% | 23.1 \% |
| Mankato |  | 2,165,101 |  | 1,238,824 |  | 926,277 | 42.8\% | 45.7\% |
| Minneapolis |  | 2,430,476 |  | 1,186,889 |  | 1,243,587 | 51.2 \% | 49.5 \% |
| Moorhead |  | 1,524,816 |  | 935,159 |  | 589,657 | 38.7 \% | 48.3\% |
| 916 |  | 3,870,939 |  | 2,250,999 |  | 1,619,940 | 41.8 \% | 47.4 \% |
| Pine City |  | 429,499 |  | 295,521 |  | 133,978 | 31.2 \% | 40.9\% |
| Pipestone |  | 988,351 |  | 737,530 |  | 250,821 | 25.4 \% | 30.4 \% |
| Red Wing |  | 934,922 |  | 669,335 |  | 265,587 | 28.4 \% | 29.9 \% |
| Rochester |  | 1,759,127 |  | 670,882 |  | 1,088,245 | 61.9 \% | 68.1 \% |
| St. Cloud |  | 2,643,707 |  | 1,636,662 |  | 1,007,045 | 38.1 \% | 39.8 \% |
| St. Paul |  | 3,662,400 |  | 2,289,848 |  | 1,372,552 | 37.5 \% | 39.0 \% |
| Staples |  | 1,956,974 |  | 1,708,748 |  | 248,226 | 12.7 \% | 15.1\% |
| Suburban Hennepin |  | 7,120,345 |  | 5,041,207 |  | 2,079,138 | 29.2 \% | 33.9 \% |
| Thief River Falls |  | 968,248 |  | 698,667 |  | 269,581 | 27.8 \% | 40.4\% |
| Wadena |  | 857,730 |  | 579,390 |  | 278,340 | 32.5 \% | 43.1\% |
| Willmar |  | 2,370,982 |  | 1,422,034 |  | 948,948 | 40.0\% | 48.4\% |
| Winona |  | 841,078 |  | 532,903 |  | 308,175 | 36.6 \% | 46.3\% |
| TOTAL | \$ | 60,038,318 | \$ | 38,131,377 | \$ | 21,906,941 | 36.5 \% | 42.6 \% |


| AVTI | Cost per Student |  |  | F/M Ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Total |  |
| Albert Lea | \$ 1,312 | \$ 1,418 | \$ 1,344 | 108.1. \% |
| Alexandria | 2,015 | 1,486 | 1,763 | 73.7 \% |
| Anoka | 1,611 | 1,062 | 1,370 | 65.9 \% |
| Austin | 1,788 | 1,269 | 1,603 | 71.0 \% |
| Bemidji | 1,899 | 1,463 | 1,696 | 77.0 \% |
| Brainerd | 1,396 | 1,638 | 1,517 | 117.3 \% |
| Canby | 2,043 | 2,155 | 2,073 | 105.5 \% |
| Dakota County | 2,226 | 1,548 | 1,947 | 69.5 \% |
| Detroit Lakes | 1,542 | 1,458 | 1,520 | 94.6\% |
| Duluth | 1,103 | 744 | 916 | 67.5 \% |
| East Grand Forks | 1,388 | 1,061 | 1,212 | 76.4 \% |
| Eveleth | 1,315 | 1,107 | 1,191 | 84.2 \% |
| Faribault | 1,866 | 1,518 | 1,703 | 81.4\% |
| Granite Falls | 1,709 | 1,336 | 1,556 | 78.2 \% |
| Hibbing | 1,346 | 1,200 | 1,282 | 89.2 \% |
| Hutchinson | 2,175 | 1,632 | 1,963 | 75.0 \% |
| Jackson | 1,496 | 1,452 | 1,486 | 97.1\% |
| Mankato | 1,256 | 1,115 | 1,192 | 88.8 \% |
| Minneapolis | 1,063 | 1,134 | 1,098 | 106.7 \% |
| Moorhead | 1,673 | 1,130 | 1,411 | 67.5 \% |
| 916 | 926 | 740 | 838 | 79.9 \% |
| Pine City | 880 | 575 | 755 | 65.3\% |
| Pipestone | 1,446 | 1,125 | 1,348 | 77.8 \% |
| Red Wing | 1,560 | 1,451 | 1,528 | 93.0 \% |
| Rochester | 1,532 | 1,163 | 1,280 | 75.9.\% |
| St. Cloud | 1,428 | 1,327 | 1,388 | 92.9\% |
| St. Paul | 859 | 804 | 838 | 93.6\% |
| Staples | 2,797 | 2,277 | 2,718 | 81.4\% |
| Suburban Hennepin | 1,555 | 1,253 | 1,453 | 80.6 \% |
| Thief River Falls | 1,893 | 1,078 | 1,564 | 56.9 \% |
| Wadena | 1,944 | 1,232 | 1,637 | 63.4.4 |
| Willmar | 1,830 | 1,302 | 1,574 | 71.1 \% |
| Winona | 1,402 | 942 | 1,190 | 67.2 \% |
| TOTAL | \$ 1,463 | \$ 1,134 | \$ 1,323 | 77.3 \% |


| AVTI | \# Male <br> Teachers (FTE) | \# Female <br> Teachers (FTE) | \# Total <br> Teachers (FTE) | \% Female Teachers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albert Lea | 31.0 | 8.0 | 39.0 | 20.5 \% |
| Alexandria | 85.0 | 22.0 | 107.0 | 20.6 \% |
| Anoka | 102.0 | 48.0 | 150.0 | 32.0 \% |
| Austin | 38.0 | 12.0 | 50.0 | 24.0 \% |
| Bemidji | 33.0 | 13.2 | 46.2 | 28.6 \% |
| Brainerd | 38.0 | 18.0 | 56.0 | 32.1 \% |
| Canby | 29.2 | 6.0 | 35.2 | 17.0 \% |
| Dakota County | 86.0 | 31.2 | 117.2 | 26.6 \% |
| Detroit Lakes | 54.0 | 11.0 | 65.0 | 16.9 \% |
| Duluth | 50.0 | 24.5 | 74.5 | 32.9 \% |
| East Grand Forks | 25.5 | 24.0 | 49.5 | 52.7 \% |
| Eveleth | 17.0 | 8.0 | 25.0 | 32.0 \% |
| Faribault | 30.0 | 10.0 | 40.0 | 25.0 \% |
| Granite Falls | 28.7 | 7.4 | 36.1 | 20.5 \% |
| Hibbing | 27.0 | 9.0 | 36.0 | 25.0 \% |
| Hutchinson | 34.0 | 14.6 | 48.6 | 30.0\% |
| Jackson | 38.7 | 2.2 | 40.9 | 5.4 \% |
| Mankato | 68.0 | 23.8 | 91.8 | 25.9 \% |
| Minneapolis | 61.0 | 33.9 | 94.9 | 35.7 \% |
| Moorhead | 47.4 | 19.8 | 67.2 | 29.5 \% |
| 916 | 75.1 | 40.3 | 115.4 | 34.9 \% |
| Pine City | * | * | * | * |
| Pipestone | 32.5 | 7.0 | 39.5 | 17.7 \% |
| Red Wing | 33.0 | 10.2 | 43.2 | 23.6 \% |
| Rochester | 32.0 | 42.8 | 74.8 | 57.2 \% |
| St. Cloud | 68.2 | 30.0 | 98.2 | 30.5 \% |
| St. Paul | 113.4 | 65.0 | 178.4 | 36.4 \% |
| Staples | 39.6 | 2.4 | 42.0 | 5.7 \% |
| Suburban Hennepin | 153.4 | 37.3 | 190.7 | 20.0 \% |
| Thief River Falls | 32.4 | 12.4 | 44.8 | 27.7 \% |
| Wadena | 33.6 | 6.2 | 39.8 | 15.6 \% |
| Willmar | 82.0 | 32.1 | 114.1 | 28.1 \% |
| Winona | 29.0 | 13.6 | 42.6 | 31.9 \% |
| TOTAL | 1,647.7 | 645.9 | 2,293.6 | 28.2 \% |

[^0]AVTI
Albert Lea
Alexandria
Anoka
Austin
Bemidji
Brainerd
Canby
Dakota County
Detroit Lakes
Duluth
East Grand Forks
Eveleth
Faribault
Granite Falls
Hibbing

Hutchinson
Jackson
Mankato
Minneapolis
Moorhead
916
Pine City
Pipestone
Red Wing
Rochester
St. Cloud
St. Paul
Staples
Suburban Hennepin
Thief River Falls
Wadena
Willmar
Winona
TOTAL

Average Annual Salary
$\$ 22,585$
21,476
23,442
21,109
20,671
20,229
21,420
20,295
20,291
19,469
18,073
18,866
21,992
19,397
21,049
19,652
22,738
23,165
26,124
22,617
22,993
*
22,347
21,254
20,676
23,286
24,732
24,932
25,828
20,648
19,792
23,843
21,639
$\$ 22,480$
\$ 15,571
14,693
18,164
19,320
16,669
17,825
12,849
18,675
17,502
17,426
11,903
17,316
18,489
14,865
21,273
16,715
12,480
18,068
24,606
17,830
20,497
16,682
18,994
17,497
19, 183
19,445
16,746
20,900
15,544
15,648
19,101
17,963
$\$ 18,366$
$\frac{\text { Average Years Service }}{\text { Males }}$ Males Females
$8.7 \mathrm{yrs} \quad 5.8 \mathrm{yrs}$
$10.0 \quad 6.9$
9.29 .2
$13.7 \quad 9.9$
$8.9 \quad 7.3$
10.5
9.9
$11.0 \quad 9.8$
$7.3 \quad 6.2$
$9.0 \quad 8.8$
$11.6 \quad 10.5$
$18.8 \quad 12.5$
9.2
11.5
8.1
10.8
10.2
7.6
9.4
10.3
$12.6 \quad 13.5$
$13.0 \quad 7.0$
8.2
$12.9 \quad 10.4$
10.7
11.1
$\begin{array}{cc}6.6 & 5.9 \\ \% & 7.3\end{array}$
$11.0 \quad 7.3$
$8.9 \quad 15.1$
$17.0 \quad 14.1$
$12.5 \quad 11.3$
$12.7 \quad 11.5$
$8.1 \quad 18.0$
8.1
5.7
13.6
9.0
8.2
4.3
14.4
11.1
9.3
10.3 yrs
10.3 yrs

* Staff data are not available for Pine City AVTI.


## Definitions

All data in this report are from the Minnesota Department of Education, as reported by local school districts. Student information is for the school year July 1, 1979 to June 30, 1980 and previous years. Staff information is for the school year 1980-81 as reported on October 1, 1980, and previous years. In this report, the following definitions are used:

Headcount. The annual headcount includes every student enrolled in an AVTI during the year, and does not control for the amount of time a student is enrolled.

Program. For the purposes of this report, programs have been limited to courses of study related to an occupation such as Health Aide or Welding. Special needs programs and other administrative and support programs have not been included. In counting the number of prorgams statewide, a similar course offered at two different AVTls is considered two programs.

Curriculum Area or Cluster. Curriculum areas or clusters are groupings of programs into seven areas: Agriculture, Distribution, Health, Home Economics, Business and Office, Technical, and Trade-Industry.

Segregated Programs. Programs are considered segregated if over 80 percent of their enrolments are of one sex.

Integrated Programs. A program which is not segregated is considered integrated.
"Male" Programs. A segregated program is considered a "male" program if over 80 percent of the students are male. Since this definition is based on actual enrollments, a program may be a "male" program at one AVTI, but an integrated program at another.
"Female" Programs. A segregated program is considered a "female" program if over 80 percent of the students are female.

Traditional. If a female student is enrolled in a program in which over 80 percent of students are female, she is considered enrolled in a traditional program. Similarly a male student enrolled in a program which. is over 80 percent male is considered enrolled in a traditional program. Students in traditional programs are referred to as traditional students.

Non-traditional. If a male or a female student is enrolled in a program in which over 80 percent of students are of the other sex, that person is considered enrolled in a non-traditional program and is referred to as a non-traditional student.

Net Budget. Program budgets in this report give expenditures for an instructional program which include all salaries, fringe benefits, supplies and materials, purchased services, and other expenses connected with the program, but does not include general administration and general support services in that AVTI. Program revenues have been subtracted.

## Definitions, continued

"Male" Budget. A "male" budget is calculated by apportioning the net budget for a program in the same ratio as there are male students. For example, a net budget of $\$ 100,000$ in a program where 75 percent of students are male would have a male budget of $\$ 75,000$.
"Female" Budget. A "female" budget is calculated by apportioning the budget for a program according to the percentage of female students. In the example above, the female budget would be $\$ 25,000$.

Cost per headcount. The cost per headcount is calculated by dividing the net budget for a program or an AVTI by the headcount for that program or AVTI. The cost per headcount for females is calculated by dividing the female budget by the female headcount for that program or AVTI, and the same method is used for calculating the male cost per headcount.

Average yearly salary. This salary is the total contracted salary based on full-time equivalence, and therefore controls for the number of weeks worked and for part-time employment.

Average years of service. Years of service refers to total years as a licensed teacher or administrator, not simply as an employee of a particular institution.

# VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SEX EQUITY REPORT POST-SECONDARY 1981 

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Prepared for the Minnesota Department of Education under Contract No. 6-SB-MN/81 by:
COUNCIL ON THE ECONOMIC STATUS OF WOMEN
400 SW, State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155
612/296-8590
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[^0]:    * Staff data are not available for Pine City AVTI.

