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## VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SEX EQUITY REPORT: SECONDARY 1983



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## Introduction

Minnesota's economy is changing, and a great deal of attention is being paid to the future of the state's labor force. Will there be jobs for all Minnesotans who want them or need them? Are citizens being prepared adequately for the kinds of jobs which árepeing created?

These questions assume additional importance in the light of another public issue: the feminization of poverty. It is predicted that women and their children will represent 100 percent of the poverty population by the year 2000, if present trends continue.

More than three-fifths of working-age women in Minnesota are now in the labor force, including more than half of women with children under age 6. With these increases in women's employment, why is poverty increasing among women?

Changing family patterns provide part of the answer. The divorce rate continues to rise, leading to increases in the number of singleparent female-headed families. These women must usually provide all the financial support for themselves and their children.

These factors cannot account for the feminization of poverty, however, unless another persistent reality is taken into account: women employed full-time and year-round continue to earn only 59 cents for each dollar earned by their male counterparts.

In many cases, women cannot support their families on these low earnings, and are forced to rely on welfare programs. Others earn just enough to stay off welfare, but most of these live from one paycheck to the next.

In order to reverse the trend of women's poverty, women must gain access to higher-paid employment. Consideration must be given to the needs of students now in high school. As the vocational system seeks to address a changing labor market, it must not overlook the important role of women in the economy. And finally, increased efforts must be made to ensure that young women and men are prepared for self-sufficiency.

This report provides information about the status of male and female students and staff in high school vocational courses during the 1982-83 school year. Most data are from school district reports to the Department of Education, compiled by the Minnesota Civil Rights Information System (MINCRIS). Student follow-up data are made available by the Minnesota Research and Development Center for Vocational Education.

The information in this report is intended to enhance equity efforts by providing a measure of progress and an indication of areas needing special attention.

## Vocational Enrollments, 1982

In October 1982, there were 203,647 enrollments in high school vocational programs statewide. Of these, 15 percent are ninth and tenth graders, 63 percent are eleventh and twelfth graders, and 22 percent are high school students enrolled in vocational courses at an AVTI.*

As shown in the chart below, female students represent a slight majority of those enrolled in one or more vocational courses. Enrollments are fairly balanced at all grade levels. However, female students are under-represented among secondary students attending an AVTI, accounting for only 40 percent of this group. (See Table 1.)

Minority race students represent about 6 percent of those enrolled in one or more vocational courses. Minority female students are less likely than minority male students to be enrolled in vocational programs, with minority females accounting for 48 percent of all minority enrollments. (See Tables 2 and 3.)

## SECONDARY VOCATIONAL ENROLLMENTS 1982


203. 647 ENROLLMENTS

[^0]
## Enrollments by Program Type, 1982

Vocational programs can be described as "segregated" or "integrated," depending on the balance of male and female enrollments. By definition, a segregated program is one in which more than 80 percent of the students are of the same sex. All other programs are defined as integrated.

For example, Small Engine Mechanics is a segregated "'male" program, with male students accounting for 94 percent of enrollments. Retail Floristry is a segregated "female" program, with female students accounting for 97 percent of enrollments. Real Estate Sales, in which 59 percent of students are male and 41 percent are female, is an integrated program.

Enrollments in segregated programs are either "traditional" or "nontraditional." Traditional students are those in a program where the total enrollment exceeds 80 percent of their own sex. Non-traditional students are those enrolled in a program where over 80 percent of the students are of the other sex. Female students in Small Engine Mechanics and male students in Retail Floristry are non-traditional students.

There are 267 courses offered statewide. Of these, 108 are "male" courses, 64 are "'female" courses, and 95 are integrated courses. Just under half of all vocational students are enrolled in integrated courses, while only 5 percent of students are enrolled in a course which is nontraditional for their sex. (See Tables 4, 5, and 6.)

## ENROLLMENT BY PROGRAM TYPE 1982



203, 647 ENROLLMENTS

## Enrollments by Program Type, continued

Female students are more likely than male students to be enrolled in integrated programs -- 61 percent of female students and 34 percent of male students. Distributive education and home economics courses are more likely than others to be integrated.

There are now integrated courses preparing students for jobs which have historically been considered "men's work" or "women's work." These include, for example, Fish and Wildlife Management, Auto/Truck Sales, Dental Laboratory Technician, and Metals Production.

Very few students, however, are enrolled in non-traditional programs. Such programs account for only 1 in 17 female students and 1 in 22 male students. Technical and agriculture courses have the largest proportion of non-traditional students, accounting for about 1 in 10 students in these curriculum areas.

Of the 267 programs offered statewide, 26 are either all-male or all-female. More than 800 female students are enrolled in courses with no male students, and more than 300 male students are enrolled in courses with no female students. (See Table 7.)

## ENROLLMENT BY PROGRAM TYPE 1982


99. 619 MALE ENROLLMENTS
104. 028 FEMALE ENROLLMENTS

## Enrollment by Curriculum Area, 1982

There are significant differences in enrollment patterns among the vocational curriculum areas. The chart below summarizes these differences, and the following pages present more detailed information for each curriculum area.

Home economics has the largest number of students, followed by trade-industrial, office, and agriculture. Distribution, health, and technical enrollments combined account for only 12 percent of vocational enrollments.

Female students are most likely to be enrolled in home economics, representing almost half of all female enrollees. An additional 30 percent of female students are enrolled in office programs. Only onequarter of male students are enrolled in these two areas.

Male students are most likely to be enrolled in trade-industrial programs. This area combined with agriculture accounts for almost two-thirds of all male vocational enrollments. By contrast, less than 10 percent of female students are enrolled in trade-industrial or agriculture programs. (See Table 8.)

Enrollment patterns of minority students also vary by sex. Home economics accounts for almost half of all minority female enrollees, but for only 17 percent of minority male enrollees. Trade-industrial courses account for more than half of enrollments among minority males, but for only 8 percent of minority females.


## Agriculture

Total enrollment statewide in secondary agriculture courses is 26,110, accounting for 13 percent of all secondary vocational students.

Agriculture courses are predominantly male, with male students outnumbering female students by more than 4 to 1 at all grade levels. Of the 25 courses offered statewide, 15 are "male" and 9 are integrated. Only one course, Horse and Stable Care, is "female." Fifteen percent of students are enrolled in the integrated courses.

The largest course is Production Agriculture/Farm Management, with 37 percent of all male agriculture students and 25 percent of all female agriculture students. The second largest course for male students is Agriculture Equipment Mechanics, while the second largest course for female students is Horticulture/Specialty Crops.

Fourteen percent of white vocational students, but only 2 percent of their minority counterparts, are enrolled in agriculture. Minority enrollment in this area reflects the lower representation of minorities is Minnesota's farm population.

Minority female students are even less likely than minority male students to be enrolled in agriculture courses. This curriculum area accounts for 1 percent of minority females, 4 percent of white females, 3 percent of minority males, and 23 percent of white males.

## AGRICULTURE ENROLLMENTS 1982


26. 110 ENROLLMENTS

## Distributive Education

Total enrollment statewide in distributive education courses is 10,954 , representing 5 percent of secondary vocational students.

Although female students have higher enrollments than males, distributive education is the most evenly balanced by sex of all the curriculum areas. This is particularly true for eleventh and twelfth grade and for AVTI enrollments, while ninth and tenth grade enrollments are primarily female. As in other curriculum areas, most distributive education students are in the eleventh and twelfth grades.

Twenty-nine courses are offered statewide. Of these, 4 are 'male,"' 4 are "female," and 21 are integrated. The integrated courses account for 91 percent of distributive education students. Sixty-three percent of male students and 57 percent of female students are enrolled in just three courses: General Merchandising, Sales Marketing and Management, and General Marketing Occupations. One course has no male students and two courses have no female students.

About 4 percent of all distributive education students are minorities, slightly under the overall representation of minority students in vocational programs. Like their white counterparts, minority females are slightly more likely than minority males to be enrolled in this curriculum area.

## DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION ENROLLMENTS 1982


10. 954 ENROLLMENTS

## Health Occupations

Total enrollment statewide in health occupations programs is 6,806 , accounting for less than 4 percent of all vocational enrollments. Health courses have the fewest male students of all curriculum areas.

These programs are predominantly female, with female students outnumbering male students by more than 6 to 1 overall. Although male students are in the minority at every grade level, this pattern is most apparent among eleventh and twelfth graders. The majority of health students are enrolled in AVTI courses, unlike other curriculum areas.

Of the 32 courses offered statewide, 2 are "male," 21 are "female," and 9 are integrated. There are 6 courses with no male students. Seven percent of health students are enrolled in courses which are non-traditional for their sex.

The largest courses are Practical Nurse Education and Health Care Career Exploration, with 45 percent of all health students. Enrollment in these two courses is 92 percent female.

About 4 percent of health students are minorities. Minority female students are less likely than white females, but more likely than minority males or white males, to be enrolled in this area.

## HEALTH OCCUPATIONS ENROLLMENTS 1982



6, 806 ENROLLMENTS

## Home Economics

Total statewide enrollment in secondary home economics courses is 64,630, accounting for 32 percent of all secondary vocational enrollments. Home economics has the largest number of female students, and the largest total number of students, of all curriculum areas.

Female students outnumber male students by more than 3 to 1 overall in this area. Enrollments are most balanced among students attending an AVTI, and least balanced among ninth and tenth graders.

Thirty-eight courses are offered statewide. Of these, 4 are "male," 17 are "female," and 17 are integrated. The integrated courses, however, account for 78 percent of home economics students. There are 2 allfemale courses: Educational Aide and Dietetic Assistant. Less than 3 percent of home economics students are enrolled in courses which are non-traditional for their sex.

More than three-fifths of home economics enrellees are in consumer homemaking programs -- 63 percent of male students as well as 60 percent of female students.

Minority students and white students overall are equally likely to be enrolled in home economics. However, for each racial group there are more female enrollees than male enrollees. Minority female students and white female students are about equally likely to be taking home economics.

## home economics enrollments 1982



64, 630 ENROLLMENTS

## Office Occupations

Total enrollment statewide in office occupations programs is 41,398, accounting for about one-fifth of all secondary vocational enrollments. This curriculum area has more female students than any other except home economics.

Females outnumber males by more than 4 to 1 among AVTI enrollments, by more than 3 to 1 among eleventh and twelfth grade enrollments, and by about 2 to 1 among ninth and tenth grade enrollments.

Of the 35 courses offered statewide, 21 are "female" and 14 are integrated. There are no "male" office courses, and 8 courses have no male students. However, 57 percent of enrollees are in an integrated course, and 6 percent of enrollees are in courses which are nontraditional for their sex.

The largest courses are General Secretary with Shorthand and General Office Typist. These two courses account for more than half of female students and 39 percent of male students.

Overall, minority students are somewhat more likely than white students to be enrolled in office programs, although white females are more likely than minority males to be taking an office course. This curriculum area includes 37 percent of minority female students, 30 percent of white female students, 15 percent of minority male students, and 10 percent of white male students.

## OFFICE OCCUPATIDNS ENROLLMENTS

 1982

## Technical Education

Total enrollment statewide in secondary technical education programs is 6,620 , about 3 percent of all secondary vocational students. This curriculum area has fewer students than any other, and the smallest number of female students of all curriculum areas.

Eighty-eight percent of technical enrollees are attending a course at an AVTI. Male students account for 87 percent of technical students at this level, compared with 95 percent of technical students in ninth and tenth grade and 90 percent of technical students in eleventh and twelfth grade.

Of the 25 technical courses offered statewide, 19 are "male" and 6 are integrated. There are no "female" courses, and 93 percent of technical students are enrolled in the "male" courses. However, this area ranks as high as agriculture in the proportion of non-traditional students, at more than 10 percent of enrollees.

The Electronics Technician Occupations course has the largest enrollment of both male and female students, although the females in this course are outnumbered by almost 10 to 1 . The second largest course for both groups is Mechanical Drafting, where female students are outnumbered by almost 6 to 1 .

About 5 percent of students in this area are racial minorities, and there is little difference in enrollment patterns of minority men compared with white men, or minority women compared with white women. However, enrollments for female students are considerably lower than male enrollments in all racial groups.

## TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS ENROLLMENTS 1982



6, 620 ENROLLMENTS

## Trade \& Industrial

Total enrollment statewide in secondary trade-industrial courses is 47,129 , accounting for almost one-fourth of all secondary vocational enrollments. More male students are enrolled in this area than in any other.

Male trade-industrial students outnumber their female counterparts by more than 7 to 1 overall. Female students are 11 percent of ninth and tenth graders, 13 percent of eleventh and twelfth graders, and 10 percent of those attending an AVTI in this area.

There are 83 trade-industrial courses offered statewide, more than twice the number of any other curriculum area. Of these, 64 are "male" courses and 19 are integrated courses. There are 7 courses with no female enrollees and 6 courses with only one female student. Six percent of trade-industrial enrollees are non-traditional students, and all of these are female students in "male" courses.

Female students are most likely to be enrolled in Graphic Arts, although they are outnumbered by almost 2 to 1 in that course. Male students are most likely to be enrolled in Auto Mechanics, where they outnumber female students by almost 14 to 1.

Although more than four-fifths of trade-industrial students are white males, minority students of both sexes have higher enrollment rates than their white counterparts. Five percent of white females, 8 percent of minority females, 41 percent of white males, and 55 percent of minority males are enrolled in trade-industrial courses.

TRADE \& INDUSTRIAL ENROLLMENTS
1982

47. 129 ENROLLMENTS

## Special Needs

Special needs programs have been established to provide additional vocational activities for students who can benefit from them. Included in this area are work experience programs for career exploration, for the disadvantaged, and for the handicapped, as well as remedial related reading, math, and English as a second language.

Statewide enrollment in special needs programs is $11,123 . *$ of these, 41 percent are female students, significantly below their representation in vocational programs generally. Work experience programs account for 82 percent of enrollments in all special needs programs, and male students represent 58 percent of work experience enrollees.

Minority students are more likely than their white counterparts to be enrolled in special needs courses, reflecting their higher proportion of economically disadvantaged students. Statewide, minority females are less likely than minority males to be enrolled in special needs programs.

## SPECIAL NEEDS ENROLLMENTS 1982



11, 123 ENROLLMENTS

[^1]
## High School Follow-Up, Class of 1981

The Minnesota Vocational Follow-Up System reports information about students one year after graduation.* This information was reported in 1982 by 90 school districts for students in the Class of 1981, who completed a total of 15,084 questionnaires. Data on this page refer to all graduates in the sample, whether they had been enrolled in a vocational course or not.

Slightly over half of graduates, 57 percent, continue their education in the following year. The women are slightly more likely than the men to continue their education, while the men are slightly more likely to be employed.

More than one-fourth of those enrolled in school one year later are in a vocational school, usually one of the AVTIs. The women are slightly more likely than the men to attend a private vocational school, 8 percent compared with 4 percent.

The majority of both male and female graduates hold paid employment one year after leaving high school. Fifty-eight percent of the employed male graduates and 47 percent of the employed female graduates have full-time jobs. Approximately one-fourth of both male and female graduates combine paid employment with further education.


[^2]
## Vocational Student Follow-Up, Class of 1981

Followup information is also available for students who were enrolled in one or more vocational programs during high school. In this report, such students are called "vocational graduates," although they may have taken only one vocational course.

There are few differences between male and female vocational graduates except in occupation and earnings.

Male vocational graduates are more evenly distributed among all occupational groups. Female vocational graduates are heavily concentrated in clerical and service jobs, which together account for 74 percent of the women but for only 31 percent of the men. The women are least likely to be employed in technical, agricultural, construction, transportation, and mechanical jobs. These jobs account for less than 3 percent of the women, but for almost one-third of the men. (See Table 9.)

Female vocational graduates have lower earnings than their male counterparts, regardless of the high school curriculum area in which they were enrolled. Average earnings for male vocational graduates are $\$ 4.45$ per hour, compared with $\$ 3.94$ per hour for female vocational graduates. (See Table 10.)

HIGH SCHOOL CLASS OF 1981
employed one year later


## Vocational Staff Patterns, 1982

There are 1,632 secondary vocational teachers statewide. Fiftyeight percent of these are men, while 42 percent are women. About one-third of the women and one-quarter of the men teach part-time.

The proportion of teachers who are female is lower than the proportion of students who are female in traditionally "male" areas: agriculture, technical, and trade-industrial programs. For example, 12 percent of trade-industrial students, but only 2 percent of tradeindustrial teachers, are female. Similarly, in home economics, males represent 23 percent of students but only 3 percent of teachers.

Minorities are also underrepresented among vocational teachers, accounting for only 1 percent of teachers compared with 6 percent of vocational students. In addition, there are only three minority vocational administrators at the secondary level statewide.

Overall, there are a total of 73 vocational administrators and supervisors at the secondary level. Of these, 22 percent are women while 78 percent are men. Program support staff are more balanced by sex, with women accounting for 47 percent of these positions. (See Table 11.)


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table 1. ENROLLMENTS BY gRADE LEVEL AND SEX, 1982

Grades 9 \& 10


| Curriculum Area |
| :--- |
| Agriculture |
| Distributive Ed |
| Health |
| Home Economics |
| Office |
| Technical |
| Trade-Industrial |
| TOTAL |


| Male | Female | Total | \%F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5,130 | 910 | 6,040 | 15.1\% |
| 137 | 227 | 364 | 62.4\% |
| 103 | 184 | 287 | 64.1\% |
| 2,653 | 10,982 | 13,635 | 80.5\% |
| 1,549 | 3,103 | 4,652 | 66.7\% |
| 258 | 15 | 273 | 5.5\% |
| 5,205 | 616 | 5,821 | 10.6\% |
| 15,035 | 16,037 | 31,072 | 51.6\% |

AVTI

| Male | Female | Total | \%F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,783 | 392 | 2,175 | 18.0\% |
| 1,505 | 1,979 | 3,484 | 56.8\% |
| 641 | 4,220 | 4,861 | 86.8\% |
| 1,222 | 1,889 | 3,111 | 60.7\% |
| 1,699 | 7,372 | 9,071 | 81.3\% |
| 5,024 | 774 | 5,798 | 13.3\% |
| 14,851 | 1,600 | 16,451 | 9.7\% |
| 26,725 | 18,226 | 44,951 | 40.1\% |

Grades 11 \& 12

| Male | Female | Total | \%F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14,889 | 3,006 | 17,895 | 16.8\% |
| 2,906 | 4,200 | 7,106 | 59.1\% |
| 153 | 1,505 | 1,658 | 90.8\% |
| 11,164 | 36,720 | 47,884 | 76.7\% |
| 6,707 | 20,968 | 27,675 | 75.8\% |
| 493 | 56 | 549 | 10.2\% |
| 21,547 | 3,310 | 24,857 | 13.3\% |
| 57,859 | 69,765 | 127,624 | 54.7\% |


| Male | Female | Total | \%F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21,802 | 4,308 | 26,110 | 16.5\% |
| 4,548 | 6,406 | 10,954 | 58.5\% |
| 897 | 5,909 | 6,806 | 86.8\% |
| 15,039 | 49,591 | 64,630 | 76.7\% |
| 9,955 | 31,443 | 41,398 | 76.0\% |
| 5,775 | 845 | 6,620 | 12.8\% |
| 41,603 | 5,526 | 47,129 | 11.7\% |
| 99,619 | 104,028 | 203,647 | 51.1\% |

table 2. ENRollments by race and sex, 1982

| Curriculum Area | Indian |  | Asian |  | Hispanic |  | Black |  | White |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \#M | \#F | \#M | \#F | \#M | \#F | \#M | \#F | \#M | \#F |
| Agriculture | 112 | 17 | 31 | 7 | 34 | 6 | 16 | 2 | 21,609 | 4,276 |
| Distributive Ed | 35 | 67 | 23 | 9 | 24 | 30 | 110 | 118 | 4,356 | 6,182 |
| Health | 15 | 71 | 9 | 21 | 5 | 35 | 16 | - 68 | 852 | 5,714 |
| Home Economics | 247 | 616 | 189 | 575 | 108 | 285 | 478 | 1,076 | 14,017 | 47,039 |
| Office | 139 | 409 | 409 | 430 | 80 | 260 | 252 | 896 | 9,075 | 29,448 |
| Technical | 44 | 6 | 153 | 25 | 40 | 7 | 65 | 8 | 5,473 | 799 |
| Trade-Industrial | 850 | 111 | 1,031 | 53 | 313 | 38 | 1,077 | 218 | 38,332 | 5,106 |
| TOTAL | 1,442 | 1,297 | 1,845 | 1,120 | 604 | 661 | 2,014 | 2,386 | 93,714 | 98,564 |

table 3. enrollments by minority status, 1982

| Curriculum Area | Minority Male |  | White Male |  | Minority Female |  | White Female |  | MINORITY TOTAL |  | WHITE TOTAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \# | \% | \# | \% | \# | \% | \# | \% | \# | \% | \# | \% |
| Agriculture | 193 | 3. 3\% | 21,609 | 23.1\% | 32 | 0.6\% | 4,276 | 4.3\% | 225 | 2.0\% | 25,885 | 13.5\% |
| Distributive Ed. | 192 | 3.3\% , | 4,356 | 4.6\% | 224 | 4.1\% | 6,182 | 6.3\% | 416 | 3.7\% | 10,538 | 5.5\% |
| Health | 45 | 0.8\% | 852 | 0.9\% | 195 | 3.6\% | 5,714 | 5.8\% | 240 | 2.1\% | 6,566 | 3.4\% |
| Home Economics | 1,022 | 17.3\% | 14,017 | 15.0\% | 2,552 | 46.7\% | 47,039 | - $47.7 \%$ | 3,574 | 31.4\% | 61,056 | 31.8\% |
| Office | 880 | 14.9\% | 9,075 | 9.7\% | 1,995 | 36.5\% | 29,448 | 29.9\% | 2,875 | 25.3\% | 38,523 | 20.0\% |
| Technical | 302 | 5.1\% | 5,473 | 5.8\% | 46 | 0.8\% | 799 | 0.8\% | 348 | 3.1\% | 6,272 | 3. 3\% |
| Trade-Industrial | 3,271 | 55.4\% | 38,332 | 40.9\% | 420 | 7.7\% | 5,106 | 5.2\% | 3,691 | 32.5\% | 43,438 | 22.6\% |
| TOTAL | 5,905 | 100.0\% | 93,714 | 100.0\% i | 5,464 | 100.0\% | 98,564 | 100.0\% | 11,369 | 100.0\% | 192,278 | 100.0\% |

table 4. number of programs by type, 1.982

| Curriculum Area | "Male" | "Female" | Integrated | Total | Percent <br> Integrated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture | 15 | 1 | 9 | 25 | 36.0\% |
| Distributive Ed. | 4 | 4 | 21 | 29 | 72.4 \% |
| Heal th | 2 | 21 | 9 | 32 | 28.1 \% |
| Home Economics | 4 | 17 | 17 | 38 | 44.7 \% |
| Office | 0 | 21 | 14 | 35 | 40.0\% |
| Technical | 19 | 0 | 6 | 25 | 24.0\% |
| Trade-Industrial | 64 | 0 | 19 | 83 | 22.9 \% |
| TOTAL | 108 | 64 | 95 | 267 | 35.6 \% |

TABLE 5, ENROLLMENTS BY PROGRAM TYPE AND SEX, 1982

FEMALE ENROLLMENTS BY PROGRAM TYPE

| Curriculum Area | Total <br> Female | In Segregated Programs |  | In <br> Integrated <br> Programs | Percent In Integrated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | "Male" <br> (Nontraditional) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { "Female" } \\ & \text { (Traditional) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Agriculture | 4,308 | 2,725 | 89 | 1,494 | 34.7 \% |
| Distributive Ed. | 6,406 | 31 | 760 | 5,615 | 87.7\% |
| Heal th | 5,909 | 7 | 5,523 | 379 | 6.4\% |
| Home Economics | 49,591 | 15 | 12,465 | 37,111 | 74.8 \% |
| Office | 31,443 | 0 | 15,382 | 16,061 | 51.1 \% |
| Technical | 845 | 693 | 0 | 152 | 18.0\% |
| Trade-Industrial | 5,526 | 2,629 | 0 | 2,897 | 52.4\% |
| TOTAL | 104,028 | 6,100 | 34,219 | 63,709 | 61.2 \% |

## MALE ENROLLMENTS BY PROGRAM TYPE

| Curriculum Area | Total Male | In Segregated Programs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | "Male" <br> (Traditional) | "Female" <br> (Nontraditional) |
| Agriculture | 21,802 | 19,372 | 19 |
| Distributive Ed. | 4,548 | 180 | 56 |
| Health | 897 | 38 | 460 |
| Home Economics | 15,039 | 226 | 1,596 |
| Office | 9,955 | 0 | 2,297 |
| Technical | 5,775 | 5,488 | 0 |
| Trade-Industrial | 41,603 | 36,439 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 99,619 | 61,743 | 4,428 |


| In |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Integrated | Percent In |
| Programs | Integrated |
| 2,411 | 11.1 \% |
| 4,312 | 94.8\% |
| 399 | 44.5 \% |
| 13,217 | 87.9 \% |
| 7,658 | 76.9 \% |
| 287 | 5.0\% |
| 5,164 | 12.4 \% |
| 33,448 | 33.6 \% |

## ENROLLMENTS BY PROGRAM TYPE - ALL STUDENTS

| Curriculum Area | Total Students | In Segregated Programs |  | In <br> Integrated <br> Programs | Percent In Integrated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | "Male" | "Female" |  |  |
|  |  | Programs | Programs |  |  |
| Agriculture | 26,110 | 22,097 | 108 | 3,905 | 15.0\% |
| Distributive Ed. | 10,954 | 211 | 816 | 9,927 | 90.6\% |
| Heal th | 6,806 | 45 | 5,983 | 778 | 11.4\% |
| Home Economics | 64,630 | 241 | 14,061 | 50,328 | 77.9 \% |
| Office | 41,398 | 0 | 17,679 | 23,719 | 57.3 \% |
| Technical | 6,620 | 6,181 | 0 | 439 | 6.6 \% |
| Trade-Industrial | 47,129 | 39,068 | 0 | 8,061 | 17.1 \% |
| TOTAL | 203,647 | 67,843 | 38,647 | 97,157 | 47.7 \% |

TABLE 6. TRADITIONAL \& NON-TRADITIONAL ENROLLMENTS, 1982

| Curriculum Area | Total Students | Number of Students in Programs Which Are: |  |  | Percent In NonTraditional |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Traditional | Non- <br> Traditional | Integrated |  |
| Agriculture | 26,110 | 19,461 | 2,744 | 3,905 | 10.5\% |
| Distributive Ed. | 10,954 | 940 | 87 | 9,927 | 0.8 \% |
| Health | 6,806 | 5,561 | 467 | 778 | 6.9\% |
| Home Ėconomics | 64,630 | 12,691 | 1,611 | 50,328 | 2.5 \% |
| Office | 41,398 | 15,382 | 2,297 | 23,719 | 5.5\% |
| Technical | 6,620 | 5,488 | 693 | 439 | 10.5 \% |
| Trade-Industrial | 47,129 | 36,439 | 2,629 | 8,061 | $5.6 \%$ |
| TOTAL | 203,647 | 95,962 | 10,528 | 97,157 | 5.2 \% |

table 7. single-sex programs and enrollments, 1982

| Curriculum Area | NUMBER OF PROGRAMS: |  |  | NUMBER OF STUDENTS: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All- <br> Male | All- <br> Female | Total | Male <br> in All-M <br> Programs | Female <br> in All-F <br> Programs | Total |
| Agriculture | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Distributive Ed. | 2 | 1 | 3 | 37 | 19 | 56 |
| Health | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 208 | 208 |
| Home Economics | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 98 | 98 |
| Office | 0 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 520 | 520 |
| Technical | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Trade-Industrial | 7 | 0 | 7 | 340 | 0 | 340 |
| TOTAL | 9 | 17 | 26 | 377 | 845 | 1,222 |

TABLE 8, VOCATIONAL ENROLLMENTS BY COURSE AND SEX, 1982

## AGRICULTURE

| $0 E$ Code | Course |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 010001 | Agricultural Exploration |
| 010010 | Supervisor/Agriculture Programs |
| 010100 | Production Agriculture/Farm Mgmt |
| 010106 | Dairy Herd Management |
| 010200 | Agriculture Supplies, Sales, Serv |
| 010220 | Horse \& Stable Care \& Operations |
| 010299 | No description |
| 010300 | Agriculture Equipment Mechanics |
| 010302 | Ag Systems \& Ag Services |
| 010322 | No description |
| 010400 | Agricultural Products |
| 010500 | Horticulture/Specialty Crops |
| 010502 | Commercial Greenhouse Crop Prod |
| 010504 | Landscaping |
| 010600 | Natural Resources Management |
| 010601 | Natural Resources/Forestry Comp |
| 010604 | Fish \& Wildife Management |
| 010615 | Land Construction Conservation |
| 010700 | Forestry |
| 010702 | Forest Harvesting/Logging Comp |
| 010703 | Forest Harvesting/Equip Maintenance |
| 010706 | Forest Harvesting/Logging \& Equip |
| 019090 | Instructor/Coordinator Ag Coop Prog |
| 019901 | Ag Combined Prog |
| 019910 | Pet Grooming |
| T0TAL |  |


| Male | Female | Total |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1,604 | 313 | 1,917 |  |
| 521 | 98 | 619 |  |
| 8,002 | 1,095 | 9,097 |  |
| 359 | 80 | 439 |  |
| 727 | 176 | 903 |  |
| 19 | 89 | 108 |  |
| 12 | 3 | 15 |  |
| 3,603 | 336 | 3,939 |  |
| 312 | 18 | 330 |  |
| 13 | 1 | 14 |  |
| 776 | 81 | 857 |  |
| 1,028 | 782 | 1,810 |  |
| 88 | 253 | 341 |  |
| 352 | 140 | 492 |  |
| 516 | 129 | 645 |  |
| 82 | 22 | 104 |  |
| 86 | 23 | 109 |  |
| 114 | 16 | 130 |  |
| 218 | 81 | 299 |  |
| 40 | 4 |  | 44 |
| 44 | 4 | 48 |  |
| 91 | 6 | 972 |  |
| 816 | 156 | 972 |  |
| 2,350 | 341 | 2,691 |  |
| 29 | 61 | 90 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 21,802 | 4,308 | 26,110 |  |


| Percent Male | Percent Female | Course Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 83.7 \% | 16.3 \% | Male |
| 84.2 \% | 15.8 \% | Male |
| 88.0 \% | 12.0 \% | Male |
| 81.8 \% | 18.2 \% | Male |
| 80.5 \% | 19.5 \% | Male |
| 17.6 \% | 82.4\% | Female |
| 80.0 \% | 20.0 \% | Integrated |
| 91.5 \% | 8.5 \% | Male |
| 94.5\% | $5.5 \%$ | Male |
| 92.9 \% | 7.1 \% | Male |
| 90.5 \% | 9.5\% | Male |
| 56.8 \% | 43.2 \% | Integrated |
| 25.8 \% | 74.2 \% | Integrated |
| 71.5 \% | 28.5 \% | Integrated |
| 80.0 \% | 20.0 \% | Integrated |
| 78.8 \% | 21.2 \% | Integrated |
| 78.9 \% | 21.1 \% | Integrated |
| 87.7 \% | 12.3 \% | Male |
| 72.9 \% | 27.1 \% | Integrated |
| 90.9\% | 9.1\% | Male |
| 91.7\% | 8.3\% | Male |
| 93.8 \% | 6.2\% | Male |
| 84.0 \% | 16.0 \% | Male |
| 87.3 \% | 12.7 \% | Male |
| 32.2 \% | 67.8 \% | Integrated |
| 83.5 \% | 16.5 \% |  |

## DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION

| OE Code | Course |
| :---: | :---: |
| 040010 | Distributive Education Program |
| 040100 | Advertising/Design/Layout |
| 040103 | Visual Merchandising/Industrial Dis |
| 040200 | Fashion Merchandising |
| 040300 | Auto/Truck Sales |
| 040400 | Credit \& Finance |
| 040500 | Retail Floristry |
| 040600 | Supermarket Merchandising |
| 040800 | General Merchandising/Retail Sales |
| 040804 | Model Store |
| 040900 | Hardware \& Home Ctr Marketing \& Mgmt |
| 040910 | Lumberyard/Building Materials Mark |
| 041050 | Interior Design |
| 041060 | Environmental Interior Space Design |
| 041100 | Hotel/Motel Marketing \& Mgmt |
| 041200 | Professional/Industrial/Wholesale |
| 041220 | Purchasing Agent Industrial \& Insti |
| 041400 | International Trade |
| 041450 | General Marketing |
| 041700 | Real Estate Sales |
| 041710 | Properties \& Facilities Management |
| 041801 | Sporting Goods Sales \& Management |
| 041802 | Travel Planning |
| 041805 | Arena Management |
| 041900 | Traffic/Transportation Management |
| 041910 | Distribution Center Operations/Mgmt |
| 042200 | Sales Marketing \& Management |
| 044000 | Materials/Inventory Management |
| 049090 | Distributive Education Coop Prog |

TOTAL
$\begin{array}{rrrr}\text { Male } & \text { Female } & \text { Total } \\$\cline { 1 - 1 } \& 52 \& \& 33\end{array}$)$

Percent Male
61.2
42.1
$38.1 \%$
7.8 \%
$21.2 \%$
$28.6 \%$
$2.8 \%$
$81.8 \%$
$43.6 \%$
$22.1 \%$
$48.0 \%$
$100.0 \%$
$34.8 \%$
$0.0 \%$
$50.8 \%$
$68.6 \%$
$55.0 \%$
$46.0 \%$
$39.9 \%$
$58.8 \%$
$73.3 \%$
$83.0 \%$
$6.7 \%$
$100.0 \%$
$63.6 \%$
$41.7 \%$
$47.4 \%$
$66.7 \%$
$43.7 \%$
$41.5 \%$

Percent

## Female

$38.8 \%$
57.9 \%
$61.9 \%$
92.2 \%
78.8 \%
97.2 \% Female
$18.2 \%$ Male
$56.4 \% \quad$ Integrated
$77.9 \% \quad$ Integrated
$52.0 \%$ Integrated
$0.0 \%$ Male.
$65.2 \%$ Integrated
$100.0 \% \quad$ Female
$\begin{aligned} 100.0 \% & \text { Female } \\ 49.2 \% & \text { Integrated }\end{aligned}$
$31.4 \% \quad$ Integrated
$45.0 \% \quad$ Integrated
$54.0 \% \quad$ Integrated
$60.1 \% \quad$ Integrated
$41.2 \% \quad$ Integrated
$26.7 \% \quad$ Integrated
17.0 \% Male
$93.3 \% \quad$ Female
$0.0 \%$ Male
$36.4 \% \quad$ Integrated
$58.3 \%$ Integrated
$52.6 \%$ Integrated
$33.3 \%$ Integrated
56.3 \%
$58.5 \%$

Integrated
Course Type
Integrated Integrated Integrated Female
Integrated

Integrated

HEALTH OCCUPATIONS

| OE CODE | Course | Male | Female | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 070002 | Community Services Technician | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| 070101 | Dental Assistant Education | 4 | 431 | 435 |
| 070103 | Dental Laboratory Technician | 52 | 73 | 125 |
| 070203 | Medical Lab Tech Ed-Assoc Degree | 24 | 192 | 216 |
| 070300 | Health Care Career Exploration | 163 | 1,257 | 1,420 |
| 070302 | Practical Nurse Education | 87 | 1,551 | 1,638 |
| 070303 | Nurse Assistant Education | 73 | 682 | 755 |
| 070304 | No description | 5 | 44 | 49 |
| 070305 | Surgical Technician Education | 23 | 131 | 154 |
| 070307 | Home Health Aide Education | 3 | 94 | 97 |
| 070320 | Practical Nurse Educ-Clinical Comp | 9 | 111 | 120 |
| 070330 | Nurse Asst Educational Clinical Comp | 14 | 93 | 107 |
| 070401 | Occupational Therapy Asst Education | 8 | 130 | 138 |
| 070403 | Prosthetics Technician Education | 23 | 6 | 29 |
| 070404 | Orthotics Technician Education | 16 | 4 | 20 |
| 070430 | Prosthetics Practitioner Education | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| 070603 | Optometric Assistant Education | 0 | 51 | 51 |
| 070801 | Ward Clerk Education | 7 | 291 | 298 |
| 070901 | Electroencephalograph Technician | 5 | 15 | 20 |
| 070903 | Respiratory Therapy Technician | 21 | 70 | 91 |
| 070904 | No description | 0 | 24 | 24 |
| 070905 | Central Services Technician | 14 | 22 | 36 |
| 070906 | Human Services Education | 14 | 68 | 82 |
| 070907 | Emergency Medical Technician Educ | 228 | 125 | 353 |
| 070913 | Human Services Ed, Geriatric Comp | , | 11 | 11 |
| 070925 | Paramedic Education | 29 | 6 | 35 |
| 070940 | Medical Asst Educ Laboratory Comp | 0 | 87 | 87 |
| 070942 | Medical Asst Educ Office Component | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| 071300 | Pharmacy Technician Education | 2 | 18 | 20 |
| 079090 | Instructor/Coordinator Health Occ | 24 | 222 | 246 |
| 079991 | Related First Aid | 23 | 41 | 64 |
| 079992 | Related CPR | 17 | 23 | 40 |
| TOTAL |  | 897 | 5,909 | 6,806 |

## HOME ECONOMICS

| $0 E$ Code | Course |
| :--- | :--- |
| 090010 | Service \& Home Economics Program |
| 090015 | Food Service |
| 090101 | Consumer Homemaking Occupations |
| 090112 | Cons Homemaking Occupations/Option 4 |
| 090120 | Family Resource Management |
| 090121 | Family Life \& Parenting |
| 090201 | Child Care |
| 090202 | Fabrics, Fashions, \& Related Mgmt |
| 090204 | Housing/Home Furnishing Occupatns |
| 090207 | Grooming Services |
| 090209 | Apparel Design \& Production |
| 090210 | Educational Aide |
| 090214 | Fashion \& Apparel/Textile Occup |
| 090215 | Personal Living Skills |
| 090220 | Interpreter Training Program |
| 090240 | Dry Cleaning |
| 090401 | Child Care/Childhood Education |
| 090402 | Childhood Education Comp (Aide) |
| 091100 | Building Care/Maintenance/Service |
| 091101 | Housekeeping Aide |
| 092601 | Barbering |
| 092602 | Cosmetology |
| 092901 | Baking \& Bakery Assistant |
| 092902 | Food Service Occupations |
| 092903 | Meat Cutting/Processing |
| 092905 | Food Service Management |
| 092906 | Special Foods/Delicatessen \& Cater |
| 092907 | Kitchen/Food Service Assistant |
| 092908 | Dietetic Assistant |
| 092909 | Dietetic Technician |


| Male |
| ---: |
| 90 |
| 8 |
| 8,802 |
| 609 |
| 643 |
| 850 |
| 269 |
| 72 |
| 100 |
| 17 |
| 116 |
| 0 |
| 51 |
| 269 |
| 6 |
| 14 |
| 39 |
| 1 |
| 65 |
| 31 |
| 20 |
| 46 |
| 194 |
| 1,626 |
| 150 |
| 333 |
| 149 |
| 69 |
| 0 |
| 1 |


| OE Code | Course |
| :---: | :--- |
| 092910 | Dietetic Assistant/Laboratory Comp |
| 093302 | Tailoring |
| 093402 | Shoe Repair |
| 093500 | Upholstery |
| 099090 | Instructor/Coordinator Service 0ccup |
| 099093 | Instructor/Coordinator Clothing 0cc |
| 099094 | Instructor/Coordinator Food Occup |
| 099096 | Instructor/Coordinator Child Care |

TOTAL

| Male |  | Female |  | Total |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 173 |  | 194 |
| 21 |  | 118 |  | 147 |
| 31 |  | 4 |  | 35 |
| 56 | 27 | 83 |  |  |
| 163 | 437 | 600 |  |  |
| 8 | 9 |  | 17 |  |
| 82 | 133 |  | 215 |  |
| 9 | 399 |  | 408 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 15,039 | 49,591 | 64,630 |  |  |

Percent
Male Male

Percent Female
89.2 \%

Course Type
$10.8 \%$
$19.7 \%$
88.6 \%
$67.5 \%$
$27.2 \%$
$47.1 \%$
$38.1 \%$
$2.2 \%$
$23.3 \%$

Female
Female
Male
Integrated
Integrated Integrated
Integrated
Female

BUSINESS \& OFFICE

| OE Code | Course |
| :---: | :---: |
| 140004 | General Office Management |
| 140010 | Supervisor/Business \& Office |
| 140100 | Accounting |
| 140102 | Bookkeeping |
| 140103 | Accounting/Data Processing |
| 140120 | Banking \& Finance/General |
| 140121 | Banking \& Finance/Agricultural |
| 140122 | Finance Teller 0ccupations |
| 140199 | Supervisory Management Occupations |
| 140200 | Data Processing Operations |
| 140201 | Computer Occupations |
| 140203 | Computer Programming |
| 140292 | Data Entry |
| 140305 | General Office Typist |
| 140307 | Medical Records Management |
| 140406 | Receptionist |
| 140499 | Medical Records Technician |
| 140505 | Model Office |
| 140704 | Court Reporting |
| 140705 | General Secretarial |
| 140707 | Legal Secretary |
| 140708 | Hospital Station Secretary |
| 140709 | Medical Secretary |
| 140730 | General Secretary w/ Shorthand |
| 140731 | General Secretary w/o Shorthand |
| 140742 | Legal Secretarial w/o Shorthand |
| 140743 | Legal Secretarial w/ Shorthand |
| 140752 | Medical Secretarial w/ Shorthand |
| 140753 | Medical Secretarial w/o Shorthand |
| 140800 | Business Management |
| 140906 | Word Processing |
| 140907 | Sec/Cler Comp of Word Processing |
| 149090 | Instructor/Coordinator Business |
| 149980 | Related Communications |
| 149982 | Related Mathematics |


| Male | Female | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 99 | 539 | 638 |
| 4 | 81 | 85 |
| 2,031 | 3,657 | 5,688 |
| 236 | 459 | 695 |
| 309 | 403 | 712 |
| 92 | 222 | 314 |
| 46 | 28 | 74 |
| 5 | 47 | 52 |
| 233 | 211 | 444 |
| 461 | 470 | 931 |
| 399 | 422 | 821 |
| 764 | 625 | 1,389 |
| 73 | 365 | 438 |
| 2,121 | 6,472 | 8,593 |
| 0 | 32 | 32 |
| 0 | 49 | 49 |
| 2 | 39 | 41 |
| 145 | 1,355 | 1,500 |
| 5 | 41 | 46 |
| 0 | 116 | 116 |
| 0 | 29 | 29 |
| 0 | 65 | 65 |
| 0 | 29 | 29 |
| 1,749 | 10,060 | 11,809 |
| 708 | 2,665 | 3,373 |
| 14 | 75 | 89 |
| 5 | 444 | 449 |
| 1 | 428 | 429 |
| 0 | 170 | 170 |
| 168 | 293 | 461 |
| 0 | 30 | 30 |
| 1 | 127 | 128 |
| 194 | 1,261 | 1,455 |
| 35 | 76 | 111 |
| 55 | 58 | 113 |
| 9,955 | 31,443 | 41,398 |


| Percent Male | Percent <br> Female | Course Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15.5 \% | 84.5 \% | Female |
| 4.7 \% | 95.3 \% | Female |
| 35.7 \% | 64.3 \% | Integrated |
| 34.0 \% | 66.0 \% | Integrated |
| 41.0 \% | 59.0 \% | Integrated |
| 29.3 \% | 70.7 \% | Integrated |
| 62.2 \% | 37.8 \% | Integrated |
| 9.6\% | 90.4\% | Female |
| 52.5 \% | 47.5 \% | Integrated |
| 49.5 \% | 50.5 \% | Integrated |
| 48.6 \% | 51.4 \% | Integrated |
| 55.0 \% | 45.0 \% | Integrated |
| 16.7 \% | 83.3 \% | Female |
| 24.7 \% | 75.3 \% | Integrated |
| 0.0 \% | 100.0 \% | Female |
| 0.0 \% | 100.0 \% | Female |
| $4.9 \%$ | 95.1 \% | Female |
| 9.7\% | 90.3\% | Female |
| 10.9 \% | 89.1 \% | Female |
| 0.0 \% | 100.0 \% | Female |
| 0.0 \% | 100.0 \% | Female |
| 0.0 \% | 100.0 \% | Female |
| 0.0\% | 100.0 \% | Female |
| 14.8 \% | 85.2 \% | Female |
| 21.0 \% | 79.0 \% | Integrated |
| 15.7 \% | 84.3\% | Female |
| $1.1 \%$ | 98.9 \% | Female |
| 0.2 \% | 99.8 \% | Female |
| 0.0\% | 100.0 \% | Female |
| 36.4 \% | 63.6 \% | Integrated |
| 0.0 \% | 100.0 \% | Female |
| 0.8 \% | 99.2 \% | Female |
| 13.3 \% | 86.7 \% | Female |
| 31.5 \% | 68.5 \% | Integrated |
| 48.7 \% | 51.3 \% | Integrated |
| 24.0 \% | 76.0 \% |  |

## TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS

| OE Code | Course |
| :--- | :--- |
| 160101 |  |
| 160103 | Aviation Management |
| 160106 | Civil/Highway Technician Occup |
| 160108 | Electronics Tech Occupations |
| 160110 | Environmental Technician |
| 160111 | Engineering Technician |
| 160112 | Industrial Instrumentation Tech |
| 160130 | Archit Drafting/Electrical Design |
| 160131 | Architectural Drafting/Mechanical |
| 160501 | Chemical Lab Technician |
| 160510 | Food Lab Testing \& Management |
| 160811 | Cable TV Equip, Install \& Maint |
| 161203 | Quality Control Technician |


| Male | Female | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 61 | 14 | 75 |
| 688 | 122 | 810 |
| 179 | 21 | 200 |
| 2,230 | 226 | 2,456 |
| 48 | 14 | 62 |
| 20 | 3 | 23 |
| 81 | 9 | 90 |
| 31 | 5 | 36 |
| 24 | 10 | 34 |
| 56 | 50 | 106 |
| 20 | 30 | 50 |
| 30 | 3 | 33 |
| 21 | 5 | 26 |


| Percent <br> Male | Percent <br> Female |  |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Course Type |  |  |  |

table 8, continued

| OE Code | Course | Male | Female | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 161301 | Mechanical Drafting | 1,149 | 206 | 1,355 |
| 161401 | Metallurgical Technician | 25 | 1 | 26 |
| 161402 | Nondestructive Testing | 159 | 15 | 174 |
| 161500 | Energy Conservation/Use Technician | 144 | 12 | 156 |
| 162002 | Fluid Power Occupations | 345 | 10 | 355 |
| 162400 | Optical Lens Production | 8 | 10 | 18 |
| 162700 | Surveying Occupations | 46 | 11 | 57 |
| 165001 | TV/Radio Broadcast | 96 | 22 | 118 |
| 165002 | TV Production | 131 | 38 | 169 |
| 166000 | Industrial Power Systems Technician | 81 | 3 | 84 |
| 166001 | Automated Packaging Equipment Maint | 64 | 2 | 66 |
| 167000 | Water \& Waste Treatment Technician | 38 | 3 | 41 |
| TOTAL |  | 5,775 | 845 | 6,620 |

TRADE-INDUSTRIAL OCCUPATIONS

| OE Code | Course |
| :---: | :---: |
| 170010 | Supv/Trade E Industrial Programs |
| 170100 | Air Cond., Heating \& Refrigeration |
| 170200 | Major Appliance Repair |
| 170203 | Vending Machine Repair |
| 170301 | Auto Body Mechanics |
| 170302 | Auto Mechanics |
| 170308 | Parts Sales \& Service |
| 170312 | Service Station Mechanics |
| 170318 | Motorcycle Mechanics |
| 170320 | Auto Machining |
| 170321 | Metal Repairing, Finishing, Welding |
| 170399 | Parts Person Training |
| 170400 | Aviation Occupations |
| 170403 | Aviation Mechanics |
| 170600 | Office Machine Repair \& Servicing |
| 170700 | Commercial Art |
| 170705 | Technical lllustration |
| 170708 | Electric Motor Repair |
| 170900 | Commercial Photography |
| 171000 | Construction Occupations |
| 171001 | Carpentry |
| 171002 | Construction Electricity |
| 171003 | Heavy Equipment Operations |
| 171004 | Brick Block \& Stone Masonry |
| 171005 | Painting \& Decorating |
| 171006 | Pipefitting |
| 171007 | Plumbing |
| 171011 | Maintenance Mechanic/Housing |
| 171016 | Construction Occup/Finishing Trade |
| 171017 | Construction Occup/Mechanical Tr |
| 171018 | Construction Occup/Masonry Trades |
| 171020 | Construction Occup/Planning \& Mgmt |
| 171083 | Heavy Equipment Maintenance |
| 171101 | Building Utilities Mechanic |
| 171200 | Truck/Diesel Mechanics |
| 171301 | Architectural Drafting |
| 171302 | Mechanical Drafting |
| 171303 | Mechanical Drafting Occupations |
| 171304 | Construction Drafting/Planning |
| 171401 | Electrical Maintenance \& Repair |
| 171402 | Electrical Linework |
| 171500 | Electricity/Electronics Occup |
| 171502 | Communications/Media Technician |
| 171505 | Radio Broadcasting |
| 171506 | Radio/TV Production |
| 171900 | Graphic Arts |
| 171903 | Photo Typesetting \& Composition |
| 171907 | Photographic Finishing |
| 172101 | No description |
| 172102 | Clock \& Watchmaking |


| Male | Female | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 184 | 39 | 223 |
| 592 | 11 | 603 |
| 167 | 6 | 173 |
| 54 | 7 | 61 |
| 1,616 | 63 | 1,679 |
| 7,978 | 589 | 8,567 |
| 255 | 22 | 277 |
| 433 | 6 | 439 |
| 84 | 3 | 87 |
| 179 | 2 | 181 |
| 231 | 2 | 233 |
| 30 | 3 | 33 |
| 127 | 25 | 152 |
| 378 | 10 | 388 |
| 62 | 2 | 64 |
| 227 | 304 | 531. |
| 13 | 10 | 23 |
| 16 | 1 | 17 |
| 338 | 182 | 520 |
| 1,830 | 128 | 1,958 |
| 1,537 | 128 | 1,665 |
| 874 | 21 | 895 |
| 113 | 1 | 114 |
| 51 | 18 | 69 |
| 91 | 13 | 104 |
| 18 | 3 | 21 |
| 147 | 3 | 150 |
| 97 | 1 | 98 |
| 992 | 18 | 1,010 |
| 43 | 7 | 50 |
| 36 | 0 | 36 |
| 218 | 37 | 255 |
| 160 | 4 | 164 |
| 48 | 2 | 50 |
| 927 | 5 | 932 |
| 52 | 10 | 62 |
| 33 | 9 | 42 |
| 1,418 | 271 | 1,689 |
| 28 | 3 | 31 |
| 167 | 7 | + 174 |
| 125 | 1 | - 126 |
| 1,286 | 115 | 1,401 |
| 65 | 43 | 108 |
| 145 | 67 | 212 |
| 51 | 13 | 64 |
| 2,331 | 1,279 | 3,610 |
| - 121 | 107 | 228 |
| 111 | 67 | 178 |
| 23 | 11 | 34 |
| 14 | 5 | 19 |


| Percent <br> Male |
| :---: |
| $84.8 \%$ |
| $96.2 \%$ |
| $91.4 \%$ |
| $92.3 \%$ |
| $97.2 \%$ |
| $44.4 \%$ |
| $80.7 \%$ |
| $81.4 \%$ |
| $77.5 \%$ |
| $96.4 \%$ |
| $97.0 \%$ |
| $92.7 \%$ |
| $87.2 \%$ |

Percent Female 15.

## Course Type <br> Male <br> Male <br> Male <br> Male <br> Male Integrated <br> Male <br> Male Integrated Male <br> Male <br> Male

| Percent Male | Percent Female | Course Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 82.5 \% | 17.5 \% | Male |
| 98.2 \% | $1.8 \%$ | Male |
| 96.5 \% | 3.5 \% | Male |
| 88.5 \% | 11.5 \% | Male |
| 96.2 \% | 3.8 \% | Male |
| 93.1\% | $6.9 \%$ | Male |
| 92.1 \% | 7.9 \% | Male |
| 98.6\% | 1.4\% | Male |
| 96.6 \% | 3.4\% | Male |
| 98.9 \% | 1.1 \% | Male |
| 99.1 \% | 0.9 \% | Male |
| 90.9 \% | 9.1\% | Male |
| 83.6 \% | 16.4\% | Male |
| 97.4\% | $2.6 \%$ | Male |
| 96.9 \% | 3.1 \% | Male |
| 42.7 \% | 57.3\% | Integrated |
| 56.5 \% | 43.5 \% | Integrated |
| 94.1\% | $5.9 \%$ | Male |
| 65.0\% | 35.0\% | Integrated |
| 93.5 \% | $6.5 \%$ | Male |
| 92.3 \% | 7.7 \% | Male |
| 97.7\% | $2.3 \%$ | Male |
| 99.1 \% | $0.9 \%$ | Male |
| 73.9 \% | 26.1\% | Integrated |
| 87.5 \% | 12.5 \% | Male |
| 85.7 \% | $14.3 \%$ | Male |
| 98.0 \% | $2.0 \%$ | Male |
| 99.0 \% | $1.0 \%$ | Male |
| 98.2 \% | 1.8 \% | Male |
| 86.0 \% | 14.0\% | Male |
| 100.0 \% | 0.0 \% | Male |
| 85.5 \% | 14.5 \% | Male |
| 97.6\% | $2.4 \%$ | Male |
| 96.0\% | 4.0\% | Male |
| 99.5 \% | 0.5 \% | Male |
| 83.9 \% | 16.1 \% | Male |
| 78.6 \% | $21.4 \%$ | Integrated |
| 84.0\% | 16.0 \% | Male |
| 90.3\% | 9.7 \% | Male |
| 96.0\% | 4.0\% | Male |
| 99.2 \% | 0.8 \% | Male |
| 87.3 \% | 12.7 \% | Male |
| 60.2 \% | 39.8 \% | Integrated |
| 68.4\% | 31.6 \% | Integrated |
| 79.7 \% | 20.3 \% | Integrated |
| $64.6 \%$ | 35.4\% | Integrated |
| 53.1 \% | 46.9\% | Integrated |
| 62.4\% | 37.6 \% | Integrated |
| 67.6 \% | 32.4 \% | Integrated |
| 73.7 \% | 26.3 \% | Integrated |

TRADE-INDUSTRIAL, continued

| OE Code | Course | Male. | Female | Total | Percent Male | Percent Female | Course Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 172302 | Machine Shop Operations | 3,743 | 202 | 3,945 | $94.9 \%$ | 5.1 \% | Male |
| 172303 | Production Machinist Occupations | 85 | 6 | 91 | 93.4 \% | $6.6 \%$ | Male |
| 172305 | Sheet Metal Working/Fabrication | 447 | 41 | 488 | 91.6 \% | 8.4\% | Male |
| 172306 | Welding Occupations | 2,728 | 152 | 2,880 | 94.7 \% | $5.3 \%$ | Male |
| 172307 | No description | 294 | 16 | 310 | 94.8 \% | 5.2 \% | Male |
| 172309 | Metal Pattern \& Model Making | 52 | 0 | 52 | 100.0 \% | 0.0 \% | Male |
| 172350 | Metals Fabrication | 260 | 3 | 263 | 98.9 \% | 1.1\% | Male |
| 172700 | Plastics/Lamination Occupations | 93 | 2 | 95 | 97.9 \% | 2.1 \% | Male |
| 172802 | Law Enforcement | 294 | 58 | 352 | 83.5 \% | 16.5 \% | Male |
| 172901 | No description | 6 | 12 | 18 | 33.3 \% | 66.7 \% | Integrated |
| 172902 | Food Preparation Cooking | 25 | 21 | 46 | 54.3 \% | 45.7 \% | Integrated |
| 173100 | Small Engine Mechanics | 2,092 | 126 | 2,218 | 94.3\% | 5.7\% | Male |
| 173101 | Recreational Vehicle Repair | 62 | 0 | 62 | 100.0 \% | 0.0\% | Male |
| 173110 | Marine Engine Mechanics | 45 | 1 | 46 | 97.8 \% | 2.2 \% | Male |
| 173200 | Stationary Engineering | 84 | 3 | 87 | 96.6 \% | 3.4\% | Male |
| 173601 | Cabinetmaking | 684 | 118 | 802 | 85.3 \% | 14.7 \% | Male |
| 173602 | Wood/Furniture Finishing | 1,653 | 238 | 1,891 | 87.4 \% | 12.6 \% | Male |
| 173700 | Gunsmithing | 62 | 2 | 64 | 96.9 \% | 3.1 \% | Male |
| 173801 | String Instrument Repair | 16 | 3 | 19 | 84.2 \% | 15.8 \% | Male |
| 173802 | Band Instrument Repair | 30 | 5 | 35 | 85.7 \% | 14.3 \% | Male |
| 175500 | Millwright | 37 | 1 | 38 | 97.4 \% | $2.6 \%$ | Male |
| 176000 | Water Well Drilling | 10 | 0 | 10 | 100.0 \% | 0.0 \% | Male |
| 177050 | Mobile Home Maintenance | 44 | 0 | 44 | 100.0 \% | 0.0\% | Male |
| 177600 | Industrial Engines Mechanics. | 134 | 0 | 134 | 100.0 \% | 0.0 \% | Male |
| 177601 | Industrial Maintenance | 2 | 0 | 2 | 100.0 \% | 0.0\% | Male |
| 178801 | Metals Production | 114 | 55 | 169 | 67.5 \% | 32.5 \% | Integrated |
| 178803 | Truck Driving | 364 | 53 | 417 | 87.3 \% | 12.7 \% | Male |
| 179090 | Industrial Co-op Programs. | 1,456 | 650 | 2,106 | 69.1 \% | 30.9 \% | Integrated |
| 179700 | Sign Painting | 17 | 22 | 39 | 43.6 \% | 56.4 \% | Integrated |
| 179800 | Telephone Linework | 203 | 8 | 211 | 96.2 \% | 3.8 \% | Male |
| 179960 | Jewelry Goldsmithing \& Silversmith | 23 | 22 | 45 | 51.1 \% | 48.9 \% | Integrated |
| 179970 | Energy Occupations | 198 | 7 | 205 | 96.6 \% | 3.4\% | Male |
| 179990 | Fluid Power Mechanics | 130 | 15 | 145 | 89.7 \% | $10.3 \%$ | Male |
| TOTAL |  | 4.1,603 | 5,526 | 47,129 | 88.3 \% | 11. $7 . \%$ |  |

## SPECIAL NEEDS

| OE Code | Course |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| 200058 | Occupational ESL Language |
| 200059 | Bilingual-Bicultural Rem. Reading |
| 200063 | Remedial Related Reading |
| 200064 | Remedial Related Math |
| 200073 | Work Experience/Career Exploration |
| 200074 | Work Experience-Disadvantaged |
| 200075 | Work Experience-Handicapped |
| 200099 | Other |


| Male | Female |  | Total |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 52 |  |
| 70 |  | 122 |  |
| 191 | 75 |  | 266 |
| 30 | 6 |  | 36 |
| 191 | 49 |  | 240 |
| 480 | 284 | 764 |  |
| 786 | 572 |  | 1,358 |
| 3,797 | 2,853 |  | 6,650 |
| 750 | 381 |  | 1,131 |
| 326 | 230 |  | 556 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6,621 | 4,502 |  | 11,123 |


| Percent Male | Percent <br> Female | Course Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 57.4 \% | 42.6 \% | Integrated |
| 71.8 \% | 28.2 \% | Integrated |
| 83.3 \% | 16.7 \% | Male |
| 79.6 \% | 20.4 \% | Integrated |
| 62.8 \% | 37.2 \% | Integrated |
| 57.9 \% | 42.1 \% | Integrated |
| 57.1 \% | 42.9 \% | Integrated |
| 66.3 \% | 33.7 \% | Integrated |
| 58.6 \% | 41.4 \% | Integrated |
| 59.5 \% | 40.5 \% |  |


| Occupational Group | Male Graduates |  | Female Graduates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Administrative, engineering, scientific, teaching, \& related occupations | 253 | $2.8 \%$ | 254 | 2.6 \% |
| ```Technologists & technicians, including health``` | 39 | 0.4 \% | 47 | 0.4 \% |
| Marketing \& sales | 628 | . $7.0 \%$ | 1,044 | 10.6 \% |
| Clerical | 697 | 7.8 \% | 3,684 | 37.4 \% |
| Service | 2,111 | 23.6 \% | 3,554 | 36.1 \% |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishers $\varepsilon$ hunters | 1,125 | 12.6\% | 124 | $1.3 \%$ |
| Construction \& extractive | 555 | $6.2 \%$ | 12 | 0.1 \% |
| Transportation $\varepsilon$ material moving | 454 | 5.1 \% | 23 | 0.2 \% |
| Mechanics \& repairers | 734 | 8.2 \% | 38 | $0.4 \%$ |
| Production | 853 | 9.5\% | 588 | 6.0\% |
| Material Handlers, equipment cleaners, laborers, $\varepsilon$ miscellaneous occupations | 1,504 | 16.8 \% | 485 | 4.9\% |
| TOTAL | 8,953 | 100.0\% | 9,853 | 100.0 \% |

TABLE 10. HOURLY WAGES OF VOCATIONAL GRADUATES*, ONE YEAR LATER

| Curriculum Area | Percent of Vocational Graduates Earning: |  |  |  |  | Median Earnings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Below \$3 | \$3-\$3.99 | \$4-\$4.99 | Above \$4.99 |  |
| Agriculture |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male Graduates (545) \%* | 100.0\% | 8.1\% | 30.8\% | 28.4\% | 32.7 \% | \$ 4.38 |
| Female Graduates (251)** | 100.0\% | 9.6\% | 51.0 \% | 25.5 \% | 13.9\% | \$ 3.78 |
| Business |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male Graduates ( 1 , 558) | 100.0\% | 3.3\% | 34.3\% | 30.9\% | 31.5\% | \$ 4.39 |
| Female Graduates $(2,611)$ | 100.0\% | 5:7\% | 47.6 \% | 28.2 \% | 18.4\% | \$ 3.92 |
| Distributive Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male Graduates (255) | 100.0\% | 3.9\% | 27.1 \% | 31.8\% | 37. 2 \% | \$ 4.59 |
| Female Graduates (492) | 100.0\% | $5.5 \%$ | 46.3\% | 29.3 \% | 18.9 \% | \$ 3.95 |
| Health Occupations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male Graduates (11) | 100.0\% | 18.2 \% | 54.5 \% | 18.2 \% | 9.1\% | \$ 3.87 |
| Female Graduates (228) | 100.0\% | 8.8 \% | 50.9 \% | 28.5 \% | 11.8 \% | \$ 3.97 |
| Home Economics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male Graduates (874) | 100.0\% | $4.6 \%$ | 32.4\% | 27.7 \% | 35.4\% | \$ 4.46 |
| Female Graduates $(2,237)$ | 100.0\% | 6.3\% | 47.8 \% | 28.4 \% | 17.5 \% | \$ 3.90 |
| Industrial Arts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male Graduates ( 1,945 ) | 100.0\% | 2.8 \% | 31.2 \% | 32.0\% | 34.0\% | \$ 4.49 |
| Female Graduates (605) | 100.0\% | 4.5 \% | 44.5\% | 29.2 \% | 21.8 \% | \$ 4.02 |
| Office Occupations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male Graduates (246) | 100.0\% | $3.7 \%$ | 30.9\% | 37.0\% | 28.4\% | \$ 4.41 |
| Female Graduates ( 1,036 ) | 100.0\% | 6.5 \% | 46.0 \% | 28.5\% | 19.0 \% | \$ 3.94 |
| Service Occupations $\quad 100.0 \%$ e 4.80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Male Graduates (103) | 100.0\% | 7.8 \% | 32.0 \% | 20.4\% | 39.8\% | \$ 4.49 |
| Female Graduates (290) | 100.0\% | 6.6 \% | 46.6 \% | 32.4 \% | 14.5 \% | \$ 3.92 |
| Technical Occupations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male Graduates (224) | 100.0\% | $4.5 \%$ | 32.6 \% | 29.9 \% | 33.0 \% | \$ 4.42 |
| Female Graduates (140) | 100.0\% | 2.1 \% | . 38.6 \% | 34.3 \% | 25.0\% | \$ 4.26 |
| Trade-Industrial |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male Graduates (897) | 100.0\% | 4.9\% | 29.9 \% | 30.2 \% | 35.0\% | \$ 4.49 |
| Female Graduates (273) | 100.0\% | 2.6 \% | 40.3\% | 39.2 \% | 17.9 \% | \$ 4.17 |

"Vocational graduates" means students who took at least one vocational course while in high school (Class of l981). vumbers in parentheses indicate number of graduates reporting wages in the sample survey.
table 11. vocational staff by curriculum area, 1982

| Vocational Staff | Full Time |  | Part Time |  | All Staff |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Total | \%F |
| TEACHERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture | 187 | 9 | 46 | 2 | 233 | 11 | 244 | $4.5 \%$ |
| Distributive Ed. | 57 | 14 | 10 | 3 | 67 | 17 | 84 | 20.2 \% |
| Health | 4 | 26 | 1 | 30 | 5 | 56 | 61 | 91.8\% |
| Occup. Home Ec. | 11 | 82 | 0 | 38 | 11 | 120. | 131 | 91.6\% |
| Cons. Homemaking | 3 | 187 | 0 | 94 | 3 | 281 | 284 | 98.9\% |
| Office | 73 | 114 | 36 | 46 | 109 | 160 | 269 | 59.5 \% |
| Technical | 54 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 56 | 4 | 60 | 6.7 \% |
| Trade-Industrial | 249 | 2 | 122 | 5 | 371 | 7 | 378 | $1.9 \%$ |
| Other (voc.) | 85 | 22 | 10 | 4 | 95 | 26 | 121 | 21.5 \% |
| total teachers | 723 | 458 | 227 | 224 | 950 | 682 | 1,632 | 41.8 \% |
| PROGRAM SUPPORT STAFF | 24 | 13 | 10 | 17 | 34 | 30 | 64 | 46.9 \% |
| ADMINISTRATORS/SUPERVISORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Definitions

Enrollment. In this report, enrollment figures other than those for individual courses may represent a duplicated count of students, since some students may be enrolled in more than one vocational course at a time. All enrollment data in this report is statewide.

Curriculum Area or Program Area. These terms refer to groupings of programs into eight areas: Agriculture, Distributive Education, Health Occupations, Home Economics (including both Consumer Homemaking, 0901XX, and Occupational Home Economics, 0902XX), Office Occupations, Technical Occupations, Trade $\varepsilon$ Industrial, and Special Needs. Followup data contains an additional curriculum area, Service Occupations.

Racial Minorities. Minority student data reported by school districts to the Minnesota Civil Rights Information System does not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. No person is counted in more than one racial/ethnic category. Minorities identified by this system are: American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian or Pacific Islander; Hispanic, referring to country of origin or culture, not race; Black, not of Hispanic origin; and White, not of Hispanic origin.

Course or Program. These terms refer to individual course offerings within curriculum areas. All course or program data in this report represent statewide enrollments by subject or grade level, not by individual school district.

Exceptional Students. These figures refer to students identified as belonging to one or more of three special categories: physically handicapped; limited English proficiency, meaning students who do not speak and understand English well enough to benefit from vocational studies to the same extent as students whose primary language is English; and economically disadvantaged, referring to students who are participating in a free or reduced lunch program, Aid to Families with Dependent Children program, or work-study program. Exceptional students may or may not be enrolled in a Special Needs program.

Segregated. A segregated program or course is one in which more than 80 percent of the students are of one sex. A segregated "male" program has enrollments which are more than 80 percent male, while a segregated "female" program has enrollments which are more than 80 percent female.

Integrated. All programs which are not segregated by sex are considered integrated.

Traditional. Students enrolled in programs where the total enrollment exceeds 80 percent of their own sex are defined as traditional students.

Non-Traditional. Students enrolled in segregated programs dominated by students of the other sex are defined as non-traditional students.

Vocational Teachers. Vocational teachers are staff members assigned the professional activities of instructing pupils in vocationally reimbursed programs. In this report, this term refers to teachers in secondary cooperative vocational centers as well as high school vocational teachers.

Program Support Services Staff. This refers to individuals employed for the primary purpose of assuring that students benefit from their vocational education programs, such as teacher aides, remedial teachers, and interpreters for deaf students.

Vocational Administrators and Supervisors. This refers to professional staff other than teachers and support services staff who are assigned to the supervision of vocational education programs. This does not include general administrative staff, superintendents, principals, or guidance counselors.


[^0]:    * Existing data do not allow for identification by grade-level of high school students enrolled in vocational courses at AVTIs. In addition, enrollment data in this report may represent a duplicated count of students, since some students may be enrolled in more than one vocational course at a time.

[^1]:    * Special needs enrollments are not included in total enrollment data elsewhere in this report. However, special needs enrollments are equal to approximately 6 percent of total enrollment in the seven occupational curriculum areas.

[^2]:    * Although all former students in the sample are referred to as "graduates" for purposes of this report, about 6 percent left high school without receiving a diploma.

