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# VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SEX EQUITY REPORT: POST-SECONDARY 1983



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#### INTRODUCTION

Our economy is changing to accommodate the needs of a more serviceoriented, high technology society. New occupations are being created and old occupations are becoming obsolete. At the same time, high unemployment is creating a demand for job training or retraining that will lead to gainful employment for thousands of Minnesotans.

Economic changes pose special challenges for sex equity. Will men and women have access to the full range of occupations? Will retraining be provided on an equal basis to men and women whose skills are outmoded? Will the vocational education system ensure that both men and women are prepared for jobs that are adequately paid?

Vocational education cannot respond to future economic changes without recognizing the ongoing changes in women's life patterns. The increased labor force participation of women continues to be the most significant economic development of the last half century.

More than 60 percent of working age women are now in the Minnesota labor force, including more than two-thirds of women with school-age children and more than half of women with preschool-age children.

Despite women's rising labor force rates, the "feminization of poverty" continues. Two out of three adults living in poverty are women. Women and children in female-headed families with no father present are particularly vulnerable.

In order to break the cycle of poverty, women must have access to higher-paid employment. This will require adequate vocational preparation.

\* \* \*

This report is the seventh in a series presenting data on the status of men and women in Minnesota's AVTI system. The format is similar to that of last year's publication. The body of the report provides current and fiveyear trend data statewide for enrollments, budgets, and staff patterns. A detailed appendix provides information for individual AVTIs, a course-by-course statewide listing, and definitions.

For the first time, information is included about students who drop out before completing programs (see page 21). These data give some indication of differences in retention of male and female students.

The five-year statewide analysis shows some improvement in a number of areas. Female enrollments have increased, the number of integrated programs has increased, and the number of non-traditional students has increased. Health, home economics, office, technical, and trade-industrial programs are more evenly balanced by sex, and staff patterns are improving.

However, sex equity is far from accomplished. In many areas, improvement has been very slight or very slow. In other areas -- such as female enrollments in agriculture and distribution courses -- there is less balance than there was five years ago.

The data presented in this report can be used both statewide and at individual schools. Statistical information is no substitute for active sex equity efforts. However, the statistics can be used to indicate areas needing special efforts and to measure progress.

#### AVTI ENROLLMENTS, 1981-1982

Male students account for the majority of AVII enrollments. In 1981-82, the total statewide enrollment of 49,885 consisted of 20,512 female students and 29,373 male students.

The AVTI system has a lower percentage of female students than all other public post-secondary systems in Minnesota -- the Community College system (59 percent female), the State University system (53 percent female), and the University of Minnesota system (45 percent female). In the fall of 1981, AVTIs had higher enrollments than any of these systems except the University of Minnesota.

Women are the majority of students at three AVTIs: Brainerd, Eveleth, and Rochester. At eight additional AVTIs, women represent less than one-third of students. Women account for one-third to one-half of students at the remaining 22 AVTIs. (See Table 1.)



AVTI HEADCOUNTS, 1981-82

49,885 STUDENTS

Except where otherwise noted, all enrollment data in this report refer to an actual student headcount of all students enrolled at a particular time during the school year. Average daily membership, the usual measure of enrollment, is not reported by sex. Enrollment data also exclude students participating in special needs programs except as noted.

## **AVTI ENROLLMENT TRENDS**

Total enrollment in Minnesota's AVTIs increased by 1,835 students between 1980-81 and 1981-82. However, the percentage of AVTI students who are women dropped slightly.

Overall, female enrollments have remained fairly constant over the last five years. In this period, there has been a 19 percent increase in female students and a 16 percent increase in male students.



## PROGRAM TYPES, 1981-82

A total of 780 programs are offered at individual AVTIs in the state, with an average of 24 programs per school.

More than three-fourths of AVTI programs are "segregated." This term is not meant to imply that segregation is intentional. In this report, a segregated program is defined as one in which more than 80 percent of the students are of one sex.

Segregated programs in which more than 80 percent of students are men are defined as "male" programs, and those in which more than 80 percent of the students are women are defined as "female" programs. All other programs are considered "integrated."

For example, Auto Mechanics is usually a segregated "male" course and Nursing 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.



780 programs

Of the 780 programs offered at individual AVTIs, 373 are segregated "male" programs and 217 are segregated "female" programs. In fact, more than one in four programs are either all-male or all-female. (See Tables 2 and 3.)

# PROGRAM TYPES - TRENDS

The number of AVTI programs which are integrated decreased in the last year after four years of steady increases.

The total number of programs offered at individual AVTIs has increased by 3 percent in this period, while the number of integrated programs has increased by 15 percent. However, integrated programs still account for less than one-quarter of all AVTI programs.



# PROGRAM TYPES - TRENDS, continued

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

Data for 1981-82 show a slight reversal of the trend toward equalizing numbers of "male" and "female" programs. However, there has been a net decrease in the number of "male" programs and a corresponding increase in the number of "female" programs over the past five years.



# ENROLLMENTS BY PROGRAM TYPE, 1981-82

The number of students enrolled in a program varies widely, from 6 students in Materials/Inventory Management at St. Cloud AVTI to 616 in General Office Typing at Suburban Hennepin AVTI. For this reason, it is helpful to compare the numbers of students, as well as the numbers of programs, to determine enrollment patterns by sex.

A "traditional" student is one enrolled in a segregated program dominated by students of the same sex -- men in "male" courses and women in "female" courses. A "non-traditional" student is one enrolled in a course in which more than 80 percent of students are of the other sex.

As shown in the chart below, the large majority of AVTI students are enrolled in traditional programs, while about 1 in 27 students are enrolled in programs which are non-traditional for their sex. Just over one-quarter of all AVTI students are enrolled in integrated programs.



At six AVTIs -- Albert Lea, Dakota County, Mankato, Minneapolis, 916, and St. Cloud -- integrated programs account for more than one-third of all students.

Hibbing, Red Wing, and St. Paul have the largest proportion of students enrolled in non-traditional programs, accounting for 6 percent of all students at these schools. (See Table 4.)

#### **ENROLLMENTS BY PROGRAM TYPE, continued**

Both male and female students are likely to be enrolled in programs which are traditional for their sex, and unlikely to be enrolled in nontraditional programs. However, there are differences in the enrollment patterns of men and women attending AVTIs.

Female students are more likely than male students to be enrolled in integrated programs -- 31 percent of women compared with 22 percent of men. Female students are almost three times as likely as male students to be enrolled in non-traditional programs -- about 1 in 17 female students compared with about 1 in 48 male students. *(See Tables 5 & 6.)* 



Statewide, almost one-sixth of AVTI students are enrolled in programs which are either all-male or all-female. There are 5,100 male students in programs with no women, and 3,560 female students in courses with no men. (See Table 3.)

In addition, many courses have only 1 female student or only 1 male student. These pioneering students are in courses with an average of 50 students of the other sex. Seventy-three women are "the only woman" in courses such as Auto Body Mechanics and Construction Electricity. Forty men are "the only man" in courses such as Practical Nursing and Child Care.

#### **ENROLLMENTS BY PROGRAM TYPE - TRENDS**

Very little change has occurred in enrollment patterns for traditional, non-traditional, and integrated programs in the last three years. However, over the past five years there have been gains in integrated and non-traditional enrollments, and a corresponding decrease in traditional enrollments.

The proportion of students enrolled in integrated programs has increased from just over one-fifth of all students to more than one-quarter of students. Although non-traditional programs still account for less than 1 in 25 students, there have been small increases in this area almost every year.



# **ENROLLMENTS BY PROGRAM TYPE - TRENDS, cont.**

There has been more change in female enrollment patterns than in male enrollment patterns over the last five years.

Female integrated enrollments have increased from fewer than 1 in 4 to almost 1 in 3. There have also been small but fairly steady increases in female non-traditional enrollments.

		1977-78	19/8-/9	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
FEMALE ENROLLMENT & BY PROGRAM TYPE 7		X-21_38	67.8	65.1 <sup>4</sup>	\$ 65.09	62.7%
FEMALES ENROLLED       4         IN TRADITIONAL       4         PROGRAMS = X       3         FEMALES ENROLLED       3         IN INTEGRATED       9         PROGRAMS = 0       2         FEMALES ENROLLED       1         PROGRAMS = 0       2         FEMALES ENROLLED       1         PROGRAMS = 0       1         PROGRAMS = 0       1		23.7%		29.5 29.5	29.6%	
Females in TRADITIONAL Programs		12,312	11,585	12,598	13,078	12,860
Females in INTEGRATED Programs		4,092	4,551	5,712	5,958	6,417
Females in NON-TRADITIONAL Programs	-	854	944	1,036	1,072	1,235
TOTAL Female Students		17,258	17,080	19,346	20,108	20,512

		1977-78	1978-79	1979-80 1	980-81 19	81-82
90.	-					
MALE ENROLLMENT 80. BY		78.2%	76.8%	74.48	73.8%	75.6%
PROGRAM TYPE 70-	-		125			
60-						
50-	+					
MALES ENROLLED 40- IN TRADITIONAL PROGRAMS = XX						
MALES ENROLLED IN INTEGRATED PROGRAMS = 00 20.	+	20.1%	21.38	23.7%	23.9%	-0 22.3%
MALES ENROLLED IN NON-TRADITIONAL PROGRAMS = 0,,,,,,0		1.7%	1.08	1.95	2.3%	2.1%
	<u> </u>				••••••••••	••
Males in TRADITIONAL Programs		19,831	18,699	19,376 2	20,623 23	2,203
Males in INTEGRATED Programs		5,110	5,180	6,181	6,686	6,550
Males in NON-TRADITIONAL Programs		<b>!</b> 424	1 466	484	633	620
TOTAL Male Students		1 25,365	24,345	26,041	<b>1</b> 27,942 2	9,373

In the past five years, there has been positive change in male enrollment patterns. However, this change has been at a slower rate than that of female enrollments.

Male enrollments in integrated programs have increased from about 1 in 5 five years ago, but they have not yet reached 1 in 4.

## **ENROLLMENT BY CURRICULUM AREA, 1981-82**

The chart below shows the distribution of male and female students in the seven AVTI curriculum areas.

About two-thirds of female students are enrolled in health or business-office programs, while more than three-fourths of male students are enrolled in technical or trade-industrial programs. (See Table 7.)

	MALES OF FEMALES	
AGRICULTURE		5%
DISTRIBUTION		7%
HEALTH		11%
HOME ECONOMICS		3%
OFFICE		2'1%
TECHNICAL		10%
TRADE & INDUSTRIAL	<b>*********************</b> ***************	43%

#### AVTI HEADCOUNT BY CURRICULUM AREA, 1981-82

Each figure represents approximately 1% of total enrollment, or 499 students.

There is also segregation within program areas. For example, three-fourths of male office students are enrolled in just 3 of the 28 courses offered: Accounting, Computer Programming, and Computer Operations.

More than half of female students in the trade-industrial area are enrolled in just 4 of the 73 courses: Commercial Art, Graphic Arts, Cosmetology, and Food Preparation Cooking. *(See Table 10.)* 

## **ENROLLMENT BY CURRICULUM AREA - TRENDS**

There have been few changes in the patterns of male and female enrollment by program over the last five years. Agriculture, technical, and trade-industrial courses continue to be "male" courses; health, home economics, and business-office courses continue to be "female" courses. Distribution courses are less balanced than they were five years ago.

However, enrollments have become somewhat more balanced in health, home economics, business-office, technical, and trade-industrial courses in the past five years.

\*

\*

The charts below and on the following pages show changes in enrollment patterns by curriculum area. For more information on enrollment in specific courses in 1981-82, see Table 10 in the appendix to this report.

\* \* \*



Women represent about 1 in 7 . agriculture students.

In the past year, female enrollments in this area dropped to a level below that of 1977.

Of the 15 agriculture courses offered statewide, 10 are "male" courses and 5 are integrated courses. The "male" courses account for more than three-fourths of students.

## **CURRICULUM AREA - TRENDS, con't.**

Distribution has historically been the most balanced by sex of the curriculum areas, and the past five years have seen little change in this area.

Of the 27 distribution programs offered statewide, 14 are integrated while 8 are "male" courses and 5 are "female" courses. Nearly two-thirds of students are enrolled in the integrated courses.



-		1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81 19	81-82
	90	92.7%	91.8%	92.2%	89,8%	-0 89.3%
HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENT	80					
BY CURRICULUM AREA:	70		*	1		
HEALTH	60					
	50					
	40		× 1			
MALES = XX	30		м н. м н. у	·		
FEMALES - 00	20			чо., ж.		
	10	7.3%	8.2%	7.8%	10.2%	10.7%
Number of MALES		377	390	425	574	607
Number of FEMALES		4,795	4,350	5,014	5,028 5	,077
TOTAL		5,173	4,740	5,439	5,602 5	,684

Men now represent about 1 in 9 health students. Their enrollment has increased by 61 percent over the last five years, compared to a 6 percent increase in female enrollments.

Of the 21 health courses offered statewide, 13 are "female" courses while 3 are "male" courses and 5 are integrated courses. Ninety percent of health students are enrolled in a "female" class.

## CURRICULUM AREA - TRENDS, con't.

There has been more change in the home economics area than any other in the last 5 years.

Men now represent almost 1 in 3 home economics students, and their enrollments have more than tripled in the past five years while female enrollments have not quite doubled.

Of the 12 home economics courses offered statewide, 6 are "female", 5 are integrated and 1 is "male." Almost three-fifths of the students are enrolled in the "female" courses.





Men represent 1 in 5 businessoffice students, and there has been little change in this area in the past five years.

Of the 28 courses offered statewide, 20 are "female" courses and 8 are integrated courses. However, 44 percent of the students are enrolled in the integrated courses.

## CURRICULUM AREA - TRENDS, con't.

Women account for about 1 in 8 technical students. Although their representation decreased in the last two years, it remains above the level of five years ago.

Of the 23 technical courses offered statewide, 17 are "male" courses and 6 are integrated courses. The "male" courses account for fourfifths of the students.





Women account for about 1 in 7 trade-industrial students. Although their representation decreased in the last two years, it remains above the level of five years ago.

Of the 73 trade-industrial courses offered statewide, 52 are "male," 1 (Cosmetology) is "female," and 20 are integrated. The integrated courses account for 19 percent of students.

There are 10 courses with no female students.

### PROGRAM BUDGETS, 1981-82

Program expenditures provide another method of measuring sex equity. The program budget of the AVTI system totals \$72.1 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, \$46.3 million is spent on male students and \$25.8 million is spent on female students, a ratio of almost 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. (See Tables 11 and 12.)



AVTI PROGRAM COSTS APPORTIONED BY SEX OF STUDENT

1981-82 PROGRAM BUDGET - \$72.1 MILLION

Women account for 41 percent of AVTI enrollments, but they receive only 36 percent of budgets statewide. Only three schools -- Brainerd, Faribault, and Red Wing -- have "female" budgets which are in excess of female enrollments. In the remaining 30 AVTIs, financial resources apportioned to male students exceed their representation in the student population.

## **PROGRAM BUDGETS - TRENDS**

The proportion of AVTI budgets spent on female students remains slightly above the level of five years ago. Total budgets statewide increased from \$48.9 million to \$72.1 million over this five-year period.

The net result of these changes was that male students received an additional \$14.2 million while female students received an additional \$9.0 million over this period.

Costs per student increased in the same period by \$312 for male students and by \$287 for female students.



#### STAFF PATTERNS, 1981–82

Staff patterns provide another measure of sex equity in vocational education. Staff data in this report are expressed in full+time equi-valents (FTEs).

There are 2,370 AVTI teachers, including those in vocational-related activities as well as those in the seven curriculum areas. Less than one-third of the teachers are women. The only school where a majority of teachers are women is Rochester AVTI, where women account for 60 percent of students and 56 percent of teachers. *(See Table 13.)* 



AVTI POST-SECONDARY TEACHERS, 1981-82

2,370 FTE TEACHERS

Female teachers have lower average salaries than male teachers at 32 of the 33 AVTIs, including 5 schools where the women have more years of service than their male counterparts. The exception is Hibbing AVTI, where the women earn an average of \$162 more per year with an average of 3.7 more years of service.

Statewide, men now earn an average of \$1,954 per year of service, compared with \$1,795 for women. *(See Table 14.)* 

Women now account for 18 percent of post-secondary administrators in the state.

#### **TEACHERS BY CURRICULUM AREA, 1981-82**

The chart below shows the distribution of teachers by curriculum area, excluding vocational related activities. More than three-fourths of female teachers are in health or business-office programs, while more than three-fifths of male teachers are in technical or trade-industrial programs.

Only 10.9 of the 1,989.4 FTE teachers are women in technical or tradeindustrial programs -- accounting for about 1 percent of all teachers in these areas.

	MALES OF FEMALES	
AGRICULTURE	*****	7%
DISTRIBUTION		7%
HEALTH	<b>*?</b> ?????????????????????????????????	12%
HOME ECONOMICS	<b>***</b> ******	8%
OFFICE		1,9%
TECHNICAL	********	11%
TRADE &	***************	3 5%
INDUSTRIAL	*******	

AVTI TEACHERS BY CURRICULUM AREA, 1981-82

Each figure represents 1% of total post-secondary AVTI teachers, or approximately 20 teachers.

The proportion of teachers who are female is lower than the proportion of students who are female in almost every program area. This is true even for some "female" areas such as business-office, where women are 80 percent of the students but only 48 percent of the teachers.

## STAFF TRENDS

In the last five years, there was a net increase of 106 FTE teaching positions at Minnesota AVTIs. Of this number, 5 were male teachers and 101 were female teachers. The statewide representation of female teachers increased accordingly over this period, from 25 percent to 28.5 percent of all AVTI teachers.

Similar gains occurred in the representation of women among postsecondary vocational administrators and supervisors, from 11 percent in 1977-78 to 19 percent in 1981-82.

		197	7-78	1978-79	1979-1	30 1980-8	1 1981-82
	90	n par Versei La commenta					
POST-SECONDARY AVTI TEACHERS	80		74.7%	74.3 ————————————————————————————————————	3%	72.	.9%
	60		5. P			-	
	<u>5</u> 0						
MALES = XX FEMALES = 00	40		25.3% 0	25.7 <del>0</del>	1%	27. <del>0</del>	1% 0 <sup>28.5%</sup>
	10						
Number of MALE Teachers		1,	690	1,710	NA	1,716	1,695
Number of FEMALE Teachers			574	591	NA	638	675
TOTAL Teachers		2	,264	2,301	NA	2,354	2,370

#### **STUDENT TERMINATION AND FOLLOW-UP, 1981-82**

#### TERMINATION

During the 1981-82 school year, there were 12,161 women and 15,941 men who left an AVTI program. These "terminations" consist of students who complete a program as well as those who drop out before completion.

Overall, there are few differences between male and female terminations. Men are more likely than women to drop out, with dropouts accounting for 33 percent of male terminations compared with 28 percent of female terminations.

Of those who complete a program, 88 percent of the men and 86 percent of the women are available for job placement -- and the large majority in each group are placed in jobs related to their vocational training.

Some differences are evident by curriculum area. Men are more likely than women to drop out of health and business-office courses, while women are more likely to drop out of technical courses. Men have higher placement rates than women in agriculture and home economics.

Thirty-six percent of female non-traditional students who terminate are dropouts, compared with 24 percent of female students in traditional programs. However, the women who complete non-traditional programs have a higher job placement rate than the women who complete traditional programs, 80 percent compared with 75 percent.

\*

\*

FOLLOW-UP

Data are also available for 6,619 women and 6,763 men who completed AVTI programs in fiscal year 1981 and who responded to a survey one year later. In general, there are few differences between male and female graduates except in occupation and earnings.

\*

\*

\*

Most graduates -- 81 percent of the women and 82 percent of the men -are employed one year later. Both male and female graduates are likely to work full time, although more women than men work part time. Seventy percent of the women and 76 percent of the men are employed in jobs related to their training.

Female graduates express a higher level of satisfaction than male graduates in most questions related to their AVTI experience and their present jobs. However, male graduates are more satisfied with their salary and advancement potential. Twenty-six percent of male graduates and 21 percent of female graduates report that they have received job advancement in the first year after graduation.

Employers are more likely to rank female graduates above average on each measure included in the survey: quality of work, quantity of work, knowledge important to job success, ability to operate equipment, and reading, verbal, and computational skills.

#### **FOLLOW-UP**, continued

There are significant differences between male and female AVTI graduates in their occupations and earnings one year later. Both men and women are in occupations traditional for their sex, and the women earn less.

The largest occupational cluster for male graduates is tradeindustrial jobs, while the largest cluster for women is office jobs. The single most likely occupation for the men is Auto Mechanic. For women, the single most likely occupation is Licensed Practical Nurse.

One year after completing their vocational training, the women working full time had median earnings of \$9,756 compared with \$12,048 for their male counterparts.

MONTHLY WAGES ONE YEAR AFTER GRADUATION, AVTI GRADUATES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME IN JOBS RELATED TO TRAINING (1982 REPORT)



MEN

8.6% 41.1% 50.3% WOMEN

The state minimum wage in 1982 was \$3.35 per hour, or \$581 per month for full time employees. Although most AVTI graduates earned more than this, the women were more than twice as likely as the men to have earnings at or near minimum wage -- 15 percent of the female graduates and 7 percent of the male graduates earned \$600 per month or less.

\$800 & under

\$801 - \$1100

\$1101 & over

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## TABLE 1. HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY SEX, 1981-82

AVT I	Male	Female	Total	Percent
	Students	Students	Students	Female
Albert Lea	433	201	634	31.7 %
Alexandria	978	838	1,816	46.1 %
Anoka	1,685	1,187	2,872	41.3 %
Austin	544	343	887	38.7 %
Bemidji	280	225	505	44.6 %
Brainerd	351	396	747	53.0 %
Canby	337	146	483	30.2 %
Dakota County	1,371	1,014	2,385	42.5 %
Detroit Lakes	663	274	937	29.2 %
Duluth	1,127	1,046	2,173	48.1 %
East Grand Forks	435	402	837	48.0 %
Eveleth	184	220	404	54.5 %
Faribault	316	208	524	39.7 %
Granite Falls	315	283	598	47.3 %
Hibbing	484	252	736	34.2 %
Hutchinson	563	401	964	41.6 %
Jackson	562	261	823	31.7 %
Mankato	1,103	883	1,986	44.5 %
Minneapolis	2,064	1,548	3,612	42.9 %
Moorhead	588	462	1,050	44.0 %
916	2,239	2,136	4,375	48.8 %
Pine City	279	124	403	30.8 %
Pipestone	555	237	792	29.9 %
Red Wing	713	225	938	24.0 %
Rochester	562	854	1,416	60.3 %
St. Cloud	1,319	819	2,138	38.3 %
St. Paul	2,731	1,724	4,455	38.7 %
Staples	626	118	744	15.9 %
Suburban Hennepin	3,549	1,865	5,414	34.4 %
Thief River Falls	449	276	725	38.1 %
Wadena	486	291	777	37.5 %
Willmar	1,019	954	1,973	48.4 %
Winona	463	299	762	39.2 %
TOTAL	29,373	20,512	49,885	41.1 %

#### TABLE 2. SEGREGATED AND INTEGRATED PROGRAMS, 1981-82

		Segreg	ated Progr	ams				
AVTI	Total Programs	"Male" Programs	"Female" Programs	Total	Integrated Programs	Percent Integrated		
Albert Lea	13	6	1	7	6	46.2 %		
Alexandria	33	15	10	25	8	24.2 %		
Anoka	38	14	15	29	9	23.7 %		
Austin	16	8	4	12	4	25.0 %		
Bemidji	13	5	5	10	3	23.1 %		
Brainerd	23	7	11	18	5	21.7 %		
Canby	13	7	2	9	4	30.8 %		
Dakota County	36	17	6	23	13	36.1 %		
Detroit Lakes	27	17	6	23	4	14.8 %		
Duluth	31	12	9	21	10	32.3 %		
East Grand Forks	17	7	8	15	2	11.8 %		
Eveleth	12	5	5	10	2	16.7 %		
Faribault	15	9	4	13	2	13.3 %		
Granite Falls	14	5	6	11	3	21.4 %		
Hibbing	14	6	6	12	2	14.3 %		
Hutchinson	18	9	6	15	3	16.7 %		
Jackson	22	14	7	21	1	4.5 %		
Mankato	23	10	5	15	8	34.8 %		
Minneapolis	34	14	6	20	14	41.2 %		
Moorhead	24	11	8	19	5	20.8 %		
916	54	20	14	34	20	37.0 %		
Pine City	10	6	3	9	1	10.0 %		
Pipestone	14	9	4	13	1	7.1 %		
Red Wing	19	14	2	16	3	15.8 %		
Rochester	25	8	13	21	4	16.0 %		
St. Cloud	36	18	6	24	12	33.3 %		
St. Paul	40	19	12	31	9	22.5 %		
Staples	19	13	2	15	4	21.1 %		
Suburban Hennepin	49	27	7	34	15	30.6 %		
Thief River Falls	16	9	5	14	2	12.5 %		
Wadena	15	10	3	13	2	13.3 %		
Willmar	27	11	9	20	7	25.9 %		
Winona	20	11	7	18	2	10.0 %		
TOTAL	780	373	217	590	190	24.4 %		

<u>AVT I</u>	# Prog All- Female	rams All- Male	Total One-Sex Programs	# Stu Female in All- F Progs	dents Male in all- M Progs	Total Students in One- Sex Progs	
Albert Lea Alexandria Anoka Austin Bemidji	0 6 8 1 4	3 9 0 5 4	3 15 8 6 8	0 288 358 39 127	84 318 0 237 201	84 606 358 276 328	
Brainerd Canby Dakota County Detroit Lakes Duluth	6 2 1 2 1	1 5 8 9 3	7 7 9 11 4	115 92 166 57 17	68 190 348 244 147	183 282 514 301 164	
East Grand Forks Eveleth Faribault Granite Falls Hibbing	3 3 1 6 0	2 1 5 1 2	5 4 6 7 2	76 119 52 183 0	108 22 128 23 102	184 141 180 206 102	
Hutchinson Jackson Mankato Minneapolis Moorhead	5 4 2 0 6	4 7 2 4	9 11 4 2 10	180 74 61 0 217	137 268 95 69 141	317 342 156 69 358	
916 Pine City Pipestone Red Wing Rochester	4 2 1 0 6	5 2 2 4 4	9 4 3 4 10	272 39 49 255	236 53 127 111 213	508 92 176 111 468	
St. Cloud St. Paul Staples Suburban Hennepin Thief River Falls	3 2 1 1 3	5 4 6 2 2	8 6 7 3 5	141 50 12 84	293 175 159 193 67	434 225 171 201 151	×
Wadena Willmar Winona	2 5 3	2 4 3	4 9 6	97 284 48	60 402 81	157 686 129	
TOTAL	94	122	216	3,560	5,100	8,660	
Percent of all progr	ams		27.7 %				
Percent of all stude	nts					17.4 %	

#### TABLE 3. SINGLE-SEX PROGRAMS & ENROLLMENTS, 1981-82

#### TABLE 4. ENROLLMENTS BY PROGRAM TYPE, 1981-82 - ALL STUDENTS

	Tota	l ents	In Seg	Trad'l	In Seg Trad'l	Non- Progs	In Inte Program	grated s
AVTI	Numb	er %	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Albert Lea	6	34 100%	* 387	61.0	4	0.6	243	38.3
Alexandria	1,8	16 100%	1,235	68.0	45	2.5	536	29.5
Anoka	2,8	72 100%	2,356	82.0	111	3.9	405	14.1
Austin	8	87 100%	676	76.2	18	2.0	193	21.8
Bemidji	5	05 100%	392	77.6	4	0.8	109	21.6
Brainerd	7	47 100%	551	73.8	35	4.7	161	21.6
Canby	4	83 100%	380	78.7	4	0.8	99	20.5
Dakota County	2,3	85 100%	1,333	55.9	71	3.0	981	41.1
Detroit Lakes	9	37 100%	750	80.0	31	3.3	156	16.6
Duluth	2,1	73 100%	1,499	69.0	79	3.6	595	27.4
East Grand Forks	s 8	37 100%	714	85.3	42	5.0	81	9.7
Eveleth	4	04 100%	346	85.6	17	4.2	41	10.1
Faribault	5	24 100%	414	79.0	18	3.4	92	17.6
Granite Falls	5	98 100%	441	73.7	19	3.2	138	23.1
Hibbing	7	36 100%	612	83.2	44	6.0	80	10.9
Hutchinson	9	64 100%	737	76.5	40	4.1	187	19.4
Jackson	8	23 100%	763	92.7	34	4.1	26	3.2
Mankato	1,9	86 100%	1,101	55.4	34	1.7	851	42.8
Minneapolis	3,6	12 100%	2,171	60.1	175	4.8	1,266	35.0
Moorhead	1,0	50 100%	741	70.6	17	1.6	292	27.8
916	4,3	75       100%         03       100%         92       100%         38       100%         16       100%	2,576	58.9	161	3.7	1,638	37.4
Pine City	4		347	86.1	9	2.2	47	11.7
Pipestone	7		674	85.1	47	5.9	71	9.0
Red Wing	9		724	77.2	56	6.0	158	16.8
Rochester	1,4		1,260	89.0	65	4.6	91	6.4
St. Cloud	2,1	38 100%	1,233	57.7	39	1.8	866	40.5
St. Paul	4,4	55 100%	3,231	72.5	271	6.1	953	21.4
Staples	7	44 100%	564	75.8	21	2.8	159	21.4
Suburban Hennepi	in 5,4	14 100%	3,510	64.8	244	4.5	1,660	30.7
Thief River Fall	Is 7	25 100%	621	85.7	18	2.5	86	11.9
Wadena	7	77 100%	638	82.1	27	3.5	112	14.4
Willmar	1,9	73 100%	1,439	72.9	28	1.4	506	25.6
Winona	7	62 100%	647	84.9	27	3.5	88	11.5
TOTAL	49,8	85 100%	35,063	70.3	1,855	3.7	12,967	26.0
			890			-		

\*Percentages may add to 99.9 or 100.1, rather than 100.0, due to rounding.

TABLE 5, ENROLLMENTS BY PROGRAM TYPE, 1981-82 - MALES

AVTI	Total Male Students	Enrolled i In "Male" Programs	n Segregated In "Female" Programs	Programs Total	Enrolled in Integrated Programs
Albert Lea	433	319	1	320	113
Alexandria	978	716	9	725	253
Anoka	1,685	1,426	31	1,457	228
Austin	544	430	8	438	106
Bemidji	280	237	3	240	40
Brainerd	351	276	10	286	65
Canby	337	288	0	288	49
Dakota County	1,371	821	33	854	517
Detroit Lakes	663	576	10	586	77
Duluth	1,127	739	39	778	349
East Grand Forks	435	392	21	413	22
Eveleth	184	156	8	164	20
Faribault	316	255	10	265	51
Granite Falls	315	258	0	258	57
Hibbing	484	424	13	437	47
Hutchinson	563	470	1	471	92
Jackson	562	541	11	552	10
Mankato	1,103	690	6	696	407
Minneapolis	2,064	1,319	99	1,418	646
Moorhead	588	443	4	447	141
916	2,239	1,317	65	1,382	857
Pine City	279	264	2	266	13
Pipestone	555	490	14	504	51
Red Wing	713	636	2	638	75
Rochester	562	482	47	529	33
St. Cloud	1,319	928	4	932	387
St. Paul	2,731	2,223	83	2,306	425
Staples	626	538	1	539	87
Suburban Hennepin	3,549	2,524	56	2,580	969
Thief River Falls	449	419	2	421	28
Wadena	486	437	5	442	44
Willmar	1,019	752	10	762	257
Winona	463	417	12	429	34
TOTAL	29,373	22,203	620	22,823	6,550

## TABLE 6. ENROLLMENTS BY PROGRAM TYPE, 1981-82 - FEMALES

AVTI	Total Female Students	Enrolled i In "Male" Programs	n Segregated In "Female" Programs	Programs Total	Enrolled in Integrated Programs
Albert Lea	201	3	68	71	130
Alexandria	838	36	519	555	283
Anoka	1,187	80	930	1,010	177
Austin	343	10	246	256	87
Bemidji	225	1	155	156	69
Brainerd	396	25	275	300	96
Canby	146	4	92	96	50
Dakota County	1,014	38	512	550	464
Detroit Lakes	274	21	174	195	79
Duluth	1,046	40	760	800	246
East Grand Forks	402	21	322	343	59
Eveleth	220	9	190	199	21
Faribault	208	8	159	167	41
Granite Falls	283	19	183	202	81
Hibbing	252	31	188	219	33
Hutchinson	401	39	267	306	95
Jackson	261	23	222	245	16
Mankato	883	28	411	439	444
Minneapolis	1,548	76	852	928	620
Moorhead	462	13	298	311	151
916	2,136	96	1,259	1,355	781
Pine City	124	7	83	90	34
Pipestone	237	33	184	217	20
Red Wing	225	54	88	142	83
Rochester	854	18	778	796	58
St. Cloud	819	35	305	340	479
St. Paul	1,724	188	1,008	1,196	528
Staples	118	20	26	46	72
Suburban Hennepin	1,865	188	986	1,174	691
Thief River Falls	276	16	202	218	58
Wadena	291	22	201	223	68
Willmar	954	18	687	705	249
Winona	299	15	230	245	54
TOTAL	20,512	1,235	12,860	14,095 -	6,417

## TABLE 7. ENROLLMENTS BY CURRICULUM AREA, 1981-82

•	Agr	icult	ure	Di	stribut	ion		Healt	h	Ho	me Econ	iomi cs
AVTI	#M	#F	%F	#M	#F	%F	#M	#F	%F	#M	#F	%F
						1.0.00					0.5	10 00
Albert Lea				45	35	43.8%				16	25	61.0%
Alexandria	/3	1	1.4%	124	281	69.4%	2	90	97.8%	0	44	100.0%
Anoka	89	30	25.2%	94	103	52.3%	44	626	93.4%	0	46	100.0%
Austin	53	0	0.0%	25	51	67.1%	2	/9	97.5%			
Bemidji	21	0	0.0%	18	. 22	55.0%	3	49	94.2%			
Brainerd	85	43	33.6%	60	56	48.3%	4	86	95.6%			
Canby	150	3	2.0%				0	51	100.0%	9	6	40.0%
Dakota County	76	29	27.6%	291	430	59.6%	3	70	95.9%	69	40	36.7%
Detroit Lakes	59	7	10.6%	32	46	59.0%	2	33	94.3%	28	34	54.8%
Duluth	86	24	21.8%	84	96	53.3%	45	390	89.7%	25	. 8	24.2%
East Grand Forks	108	0	0.0%				17	198	92.1%			
Eveleth							6	97	94 2%			
Faribault	48	0	0.0%	15	32	68.1%	ŭ	73	94.8%			
Granite Falls	23	Ő	0.0%	14	8	36.4%	0	36	100.0%			
Hibbing				23	18	43 92	Ř	118	93 72	1	19	95 0%
nibbring				25	10	· J · J /	0	110	JJ•10	•		JJ.0%
Hutchinson	82	3	3.5%	47	34	42.0%						
Jackson	35	3	7.9%	10	16	61.5%	5	79	94.0%			
Mankato	116	3	2.5%	77	94	55.0%	4	194	98.0%	70	87	55.4%
Minneapolis				88	38	30.2%	31	332	91.5%	15	60	80.0%
Moorhead	41	2	4.7%	79	57	41.9%	0	20	100.0%			
916	31	23	42.6%	98	149	60.3%	219	523	70.5%	58	245	80.9%
Pine City	42	1	2.3%							0	13	100.0%
Pipestone	44	6	12.0%	99	105	51.5%						
Red Wing	16	Ó	0.0%	14	26	65.0%	1	48	98.0%	161	20	11.0%
Rochester	3	17	85.0%				42	548	92.9%	. 0	32	100.0%
St. Cloud	52	1	1.9%	151	145	49.0%	12	173	93.5%	1	40	97.6%
St. Paul							52	492	90.4%	3	34	91.9%
Staples	57	3	5.0%				1	14	93.3%	16	21	56.8%
Suburban Hennepin	199	110	35.6%	87	87	50.0%	87	311	78.1%	2	82	97.6%
Thief River Falls	24	0	0.0%	16	24	60.0%	1	28	96.6%			
Wadena				7	26	78 8%						
Willmar	227	32	8 7%	48	70	62 29	2	218	99 19	28	206	88 0%
Winona	L1	1	2 49	10	26	57 89	10	101	01 09	20	200	08 5%
w mond	15	'	2.70	19	20	21.46	10	101	31.06	1	05	30.36
TOTAL	1,991	342	14.7%	1,665	2,084	55.6%	607	5,077	89.3%	503	1,127	69.1%

(TABLE 7, CONTINUED)

X	Office		Те	echnic	al	Trade	-Indust	rial		TOTAL		
#M	#F	%F	#M	#F	%F	#M	#F	%F	#M	#F	%F	AVTI
13	110	89.4%	14	19	57.6%	345	12	3.4%	433	201	31.7%	Albert Lea
97	340	77.8%	112	1	0.9%	570	81	12.4%	978	838	46.1%	Alexandria
2	262	99.2%	214	22	9.3%	1,242	98	7.3%	1.685	1,187	41.3%	Anoka
1	76	98 72	122	21	14.7%	341	116	25 4%	544	343	38.7%	Austin
22	153	87.4%				216	1	0.5%	280	225	44.6%	Bemidji
26	165	86 49	is -		1 23	176	16	20 79	251	206	E2 09	Brainard
16	71	81 69	10	5	20 8%	1/12	10	6 59	227	146	20.2%	Canby
03	228	78 49	ah	16	1/1 59	7/15	01	10.0%	1 271	1 014	12 59	Dakota County
5	116	70.4%	18	0	15 89	180	20	F 69	, 5/1	1,014	72.76	Datroit Lakes
81	110	22.2% 8h 2%	271	11	12 19	40 <u>9</u>	29	5.0%	1 127	1 0/6	18 19	
01	454	04.3%	2/1	41	13.16	222	22	9.06	1,12/	1,040	40.16	Duruch
26	183	87.6%				284	21	6.9%	435	402	48.0%	East Grand Forks
2	93	97.9%	32	4	11.1%	144	26	15.3%	184	220	54.5%	Eveleth
6	86	93.5%	36	9	20.0%	207	8	3.7%	316	208	39.7%	Faribault
22	209	90.5%	149	13	8.0%	107	17	13.7%	315	283	47.3%	Granite Falls
4	51	92.7%	37	4	9.8%	411	42	9.3%	484	252	34.2%	Hibbing
24	320	93.0%	159	15	8.6%	251	29	10.4%	563	401	41.6%	Hutchinson
6	143	96.0%	72	12	14.3%	434	8	1 8%	562	261	31 7%	Jackson
196	424	68.4%	268	24	8.2%	372	57	13 3%	1 103	883	44 5%	Mankato
230	648	73.8%	196	34	14 8%	1 504	436	22 5%	2 064	1 548	42 9%	Minneapolis
75	340	81 9%	33	1	2 9%	360	42	10 49	588	462	42.9%	Moorbead
	510	01. 9%	55		2. 10	000	72	10.4%	000	402	4.0%	noornead
272	745	73.3%	241	63	20.7%	1,320	388	22.7%	2,239	2,136	48.8%	916
15	104	87.4%			1911-44	222	6	2.6%	279	124	30.8%	Pine City
57	99	63.5%				355	27	7.1%	555	237	29.9%	Pipestone
62	97	61.0%	164	15	8.4%	295	19	6.1%	713	225	24.0%	Red Wing
17	220	92.8%	87	14	13.9%	413	23	5.3%	562	854	60.3%	Rochester
189	346	64.7%	187	13	6.5%	727	101	12.2%	1 319	819	38 3%	St. Cloud
260	653	71.5%	751	131	14.9%	1.665	414	19 9%	2 731	1 724	38 7%	St Paul
0	12	100.0%	28	5	15.2%	524	63	10 7%	626	118	15 9%	Staples
.151	722	82 7%	524	73	12 29	2 499	480	16 19	3 549	1 865	24 19	Suburban Honnonin
12	118	90.8%	93	11	10 6%	2,75	95	22 9%	5,575	276	28 19	Thief River Falls
The second se	110	J0.0%	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		10.0%	رەر	20	23.36	445	270	50.1%	Three Kiver Fails
37	139	79.0%	112	10	8.2%	330	116	26.0%	486	291	37.5%	Wadena
34	359	91.3%	165	14	7.8%	405	46	10.2%	1,019	954	48.4%	Willmar
16	92	85.2%	50	4	7.4%	326	10	3.0%	463	299	39.2%	Winona
2,069	8,268	80.0%	4,278	603	12.4%	18,260	3,011	14.2%	29,373	20,512	41.1%	TOTAL

مراجع المراجع المستحد معنا المعاركة المحتوية في تعاريفهم العامة العام المحتوية المحتوية (العام المراجع المحتوي منهجة المحتوية المحتوية المعامل المعاملة المحتوية في المحتوية المحتوية المحتوية المحتوية المحتوية المحتوية المح المحتوية الم

	TABLE &	5.	CURRICULUM	AREA	BY	PROGRAM	TYPE:	NUMBER	OF	PROGRAMS
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Curriculum Area	Male	e <u>Fema</u>	ale Integra	ted	
	Number .	of Programs*	Which Are:	<b>T</b>	Percent
Curriculum Area	Male	Female	Integrated	lotal	Integrated
Agriculture	10	0	5	15	33.3 %
Distribution	8	5	14	27	51.9 %
Health	3	13	5	21	23.8 %
Home Economics	1	6	5	12	41.7 %
Business-Office	0	20	8	28	28.6 %
Technical	17	0	6	23	26.1 %
Trade-Industrial	52	1	20	73	27.4 %
TOTAL	91	45	63	199	31.7 %

#### TABLE 9. CURRICULUM AREA BY PROGRAM TYPE: NUMBER OF STUDENTS

	# Student	<pre># Students in Programs* Which Are:</pre>							
Curriculum Area	Male	Female	Integrated	Total	Integrated				
Agriculture Distribution Health Home Economics Business-Office Technical Trade-Industrial	1,778 455 194 181 0 3,956 16,479	0 883 5,110 922 5,780 0 765	555 2,411 380 527 4,557 925 4,027	2,333 3,749 5,684 1,630 10,337 4,881 21,271	23.8 % 64.3 % 6.7 % 32.3 % 44.1 % 19.0 % 18.9 %				
TOTAL	23,043	13,460	13,382	49,885	26.8 %				

\* A "program," on these and the following tables, refers to a statewide aggregate. For example, Agricultural Production may be an integrated course at one or more AVTIS, but statewide total enrollments in all Agricultural Production courses are 97.8 percent male and therefore this is a "male" program at the state level.

#### TABLE 10. ENROLLMENTS BY COURSE BY CURRICULUM AREA, 1981-82

#### AGRICULTURE

					11 F.L.C. 464		
							and the state of the
AGRICULT	URE					D	
		1000		14	Percent	Percent	
OE Code	Course	Male	<u>F</u>	emale	Total Male	Female	Course Type
010100	Production Agriculture/Farm Mamt	74	6	17	763 97.8 %	2.2 %	Male
010100	Animal Science	3	7	33	70 52.9 %	47.1 %	Integrated
010104	Farm Management	4	7	õ	47 100.0 %	0.0 %	Male
010200	Agricultural Supplies Sales & Svc.	26	2	58	320 81.9 %	18.1 %	Male
010200	Farrier	1	2	3	15 80.0 %	20.0 %	Integrated
010200	Agriculture Farm Equipment Mech.	29	7	í	298 99.7 %	0.3 %	Male
010302	Agri-Systems/Structures & Conven.	5	0	1	51 98.0 %	2.0 %	Male
010500	Horticulture/Specialty Crops	5	0	59	109 45.9 %	54.1 %	Integrated
010501	Specialty Crop Production	4	5	11	56 80.4 %	19.6 %	Male
010502	Floriculture/Commercial Flower Pro.	13 1	4	32	46 30.4 %	69.6 %	Integrated
010504	Landscaping	21	2	103	315 67.3 %	32.7 %	Integrated
010600	Natural Resources Management	8	15	16	101 84.2 %	15:8 %	Male
010603	Soil	1	2	0	12 100.0 %	0.0 %	Male
010702	Forest Harvesting	1	1	0	11 100.0 %	0.0 %	Male
010703	Forest Harvesting Equipment Maint.	11	1	8	119 93.3 %	6.7 %	Male
		1. 1 × ×		*e			
TOTAL		1,99	1	342	2,333 85.3 %	14.7 %	

#### DISTRIBUTION

DISTRIBU	TION		Sec. 2				Percent	Percent		
OE Code	Course	M	ale	Fe	male	Total	Male	Female		Course Type
040100 040103	Advertising Design/Layout/Sales Visual Merch/Industrial Display		19 8	10	58 24	77 32	24.7 % 25.0 %	75.3 % 75.0 %		Integrated Integrated
040200 040400 040500	Fashion Merchandising Credit and Finance Management Retail Floristry	1	32 24 2		487 60 69	519 84 71	6.2 % 28.6 % 2.8 %	93.8 % 71.4 % 97.2 %	215	Female Integrated Female
040600 040800	Supermarket Merch/Mgmt/Distrib. General Merchandising/Retail Sales		135 216	A: Aul	25 184	160 400	84.4 % 54.0 %	15.6 % 46.0 %		Male Integrated
040900 040910 041000	Hardware & Home Ctr Marketing & Lumberyard/Bldg Materials Market. Home Furnishings Sales/Merch/Mgmt.		26 25 5	95 971	3 2 61	29 27 66	89.7 % 92.6 % 7.6 %	10.3 % 7.4 % 92.4 %		Male Male Female
041050 041060	Interior Design Environmental Interior Space Des.		128		227 19	355 19	36.1 %	63.9 % 100.0 %		Integrated Female
041100 041200 041201	Professional/Industrial/Wholesale Vending Machine Repair & Merchand.		67 83		31 44 9	63 111 92	50.8 % 60.4 % 90.2 %	49.2 % 39.6 % 9.8 %		Integrated Integrated Male
041400 041600	International Trade Petroleum/Service Station	2/10	29 41		34	63 41	46.0 %	54.0 %		Integrated Male
041700 041710 041801	Real Estate Sales Property & Facilities Management Sporting Goods Sales & Management		10 11 44		7 4 8	1/ 15 52	58.8 % 73.3 % 84.6 %	41.2 % 26.7 % 15.4 %		Integrated Integrated Male
041802 041805	Travel Planning Arena Management		16 23		192 0	208 23	7.7 %	92.3 % 0.0 %		Female Male
041900 041910 042200	Traffic/Transportation Management Distribution Ctr Operations/Mgmt.		23 28 603		6 3 481	29 31 1 084	79.3 % 90.3 % 55.6 %	20.7 % 9.7 % 44 4 %		Integrated Male
044000 04XXXX	Materials/Inventory Management Unspecified		4 31	i de la constante de la consta	2 44	6 75	66.7 % 41.3 %	33.3 % 58.7 %		Integrated Integrated
TOTAL		1,	665	2,	084	3,749	44.4 %	55.6 %		

## TABLE 10. CONTINUED

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HEALTH							
0E Code	Course	Male	Female	Total	Percent Male	Percent Female	Course Type
070101	Dental Assistant Education	, 4	510	514	0,8 %	99.2 %	Female
070103	Dental Laboratory Technician	63	78	141	44.7 %	55.3 %	Integrated
070203	Medical Lab Technician-Assoc Deg,	26	198	224	11.6 %	88.4 %	Female
070205	Medical Lab Technician-Certificate	11	379	390	2,8 %	97.2 %	Female
070302	Practical Nurse Education	10.4	1,973	2,077	5.0 %	95.0 %	Female
070303	Nurse Assistant Education	130	1,079	1,209	10.8 %	89.2 %	Female
070304	Human Services lechnician	8	77	85	9.4 %	90.6 %	Female
0/0305	Surgical lechnician Education	25	128	153	10.3 %	03.7 6	Female
070401	Prosthetics Technician Education	0 77	104	96	80.2 %	1989	Male
070603	Optometric Assistant Education	0	58	58	0.0 %	100.0 %	Female
070801	Ward Clerk Education	1	34	35	2.9 %	97.1 %	Female
070900	Dio-Medical Equipment Technician	37	7	44	84.1 %	15.9 %	Male
070901	Electroencephalograph Technician	5	15	20	25.0 %	75.0 %	Integrated
070903	Respiratory Therapy Technician	24	72	96	25.0 %	75.0 %	Integrated
070904	Medical Assistant	0	95	95	0.0 %	100.0 %	Female
070905	Central Service Technician	21	54	75	28.0 %	72.0 %	Integrated
070906	Human Services Education	2	- 37	39	5.1 %	94.9 %	Female
070907	Emergency Medical Technician	46	8	54	85.2 %	14.8 %	Male
07XXXX	Human Services-Mental Retardation Unspecified	15	33 89	48 89	0.0 %	100.0 %	Integrated Female
TOTAL		607	5,077	5,684	10.7 %	89.3 %	
HOME ECON	NOMICS					,	
0E Code	Course	Male	Female	Total	Percent Male	Percent Female	Course Type
090101	Consumer Homemaking Occupations	36	12	48	75.0 %	25.0 %	Integrated
090201	Child Care, Guidance & Education	4	294	298	1.3 %	98.7 %	Female
090202	Fabrics, Fashions & Related Mgmt.	3/	169	206	10.0 %	31 1 2	Female
090203	Pood Management	103	- 54	15/	05.0 %	100 0 %	Integrated
090200	Grooming Services	3	127	130	23%	9778	Female
090211	Delicatessen & Catering	16	25	41	39 0 %	61 0 %	Integrated
090212	Comm Syc/Wilderness Guide/Educ Devel	161	20	181	89.0 %	11.0 %	Male
092602	Cosmetology	6	252	258	2.3 %	97.7 %	Female
092901	Baking & Bakery Assistant Program	22	38	60	36.7 %	63.3 %	Integrated
092902	Food Service Occupations	115	106	221	52.0 %	48.0 %	Integrated
092908	Dietetic Assistant Program	0	17	17	0.0 %	100.0 %	Female
TOTAL		503	1,127	1,630	30.9 %	69.1 %	
BUSINESS	& OFFICE				_	-	
OE Code	Course	Male	Female	Total	Percent Male	Percent Female	Course Type
140.100	Accounting	677	1,551	2,228	30,4 %	69.6 %	Integrated
140102	Bookkeeping	12	95	107	11,2 %	88.8 %	Female
140105	Banking & Finance	17	131	148	11.5 %	88.5 %	Female
140120	Banking & Finance/General	18	50	68	26.5 %	73.5 %	Integrated
140199	Supervisory Management Occupations	57	71	128	44.5 %	55.5 %	Integrated
140201	Computer Operations	324	442	/66	42.3 %	5/./ %	Integrated
140202	Data Entry Computer Decomposition	560	ZZ/	1 002	5.4 6 51 2 9	94.0 %	Integrated
140203	Vord Processing	500	222	37		100 0 %	Female
140305	General Office Typist	138	1.538	1.676	8.2 %	91.8 %	Female
140406	Receptionist	0	., 550	69	0.0 %	100.0 %	Female
140499	Medical Records Technician	2	71	73	2.7 %	97.3 %	Female
140503	Purchasing & Inventory Clerk	31	25	56	55.4 %	44.6 %	Integrated
140505	Model Office	59	45	104	56.7 %	43.3 %	Integrated
140601	Educational Aide	0	54	54	0.0 %	100.0 %	Female
140701	Administrative Secretary	0	21	21	0.0 %	100.0 %	Female
140703	Stenographic/Clerical	0	207	207	0.0 %	100.0 %	Female

## TABLE 10. CONTINUED

140704	Court Reporting	5	55	60	83%	91 7 %	Female
140705	General Secretarial	12	1 128	1 150	10%	99 0 %	Female
140707	Legal Secretary	12	1,150	1,150	04%	99 6 %	Fomalo
140707	Medical Secretary	1	445	470	0.7%	00 8 %	Female
140703	Secretarial (Clarical w/Shouthand		4/1	4/2	0.2 %	99.0 %	Feilidie
140730	Secretarial/Clerical w/shorthand	2	343	345	0.0 %	29.4 6	remare
140/31	Secretarial/Clerical W/o Shorthand	8	195	203	3.9 %	90.1 %	Female
140742	Legal Secretarial w/o Shorthand	0	13	13	0.0 %	100.0 %	Female
140/43	Legal Secretarial w/Shorthand	0	37	37	0.0 %	100.0 %	Female
140752	Medical Secretarial w/Shorthand	2	125	127	1.6 %	98.4 %	Female
140801	Rural Banking Credit	76	38	114	66.7 %	33.3 %	Integrated
140901	Clerk/Typist	53	243	296	17.9 %	82.1 %	Female
TOTAL		2,069	8,268	10,337	20.0 %	80.0 %	
		8					
TECHNICA	AL .						
	The second se				Percent	Percent	
0E Code	Course	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Course Type
						100 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
160101	Aeronautical Technology	61	14	75	81.3 %	18.7 %	Male
160103	Architectural, Technology	321	84	405	79.3 %	20.7 %	Integrated
160105	Chemical Technology	40	48	88	45.5 %	54.5 %	Integrated
160106	Civil/Highway Technician Occup	235	37	272	86 4 %	13 6 %	Male
160107	Cable TV/Electrical Technology	83	5/	87	95 4 9	1.6 %	Male
160108	Electronics Technician Occup/Con	1 725	181	1 006	90 F %	4.0 %	Male
160100	Electronics rechnician occup/den.	1,720	101	1,900	90.5 %	7.7 %	Mare
160109	Electro-mechanical lechnology	25/	22	2/9	92.1 6	1.9 %	mare
160110	Environmental lechnician Uccup.	98	28	126	//.8 %	22.2 %	Integrated
160111	Industrial Engineering lechnician	129	8	13/	94.2 %	5.8 %	Male
160112	Industrial Instrumentation Techn.	81	9	90	90.0 %	10.0 %	Male
160113	Quality Control/Mechanical Technol.	131	15	146	89.7 %	10.3 %	Male
160114	Metallurgical Technology	179	18	197	90.9 %	9.1 %	Male
160115	Nuclear Technology	23	5	28	82.1 %	17.9 %	Male
160118	Tool Engineering & Design	36	9	45	80.0 %	20.0 %	Integrated
160181	Electron Tech/Radio & TV Repair	35	4	39	89.7 %	10.3 %	Male
160187	Electron Tech/Communications	40	8251	41	97.6 %	2.4 %	Male
160203	Food Lab Management	25	38	63	39.7 %	60.3 %	Integrated
160300	Electro-Medical Technology	45	7	52	86.5 %	13.5 %	Male
160701	Avionics - Aviation Electronics	67	281	68	98 5 %	1 5 %	Male
160704	Communications Technology	156	42	198	78 8 %	21 2 %	Integrated
160705	Eluid Power Technology	340	11	360	96.9.%	21.2 %	Mala
160705	Pouder Matal Tachnology	25	1800	26	06 2 %	2 9 %	Male
161201	Machanical Drafting	127	16	152	90.2 %	5.0 %	Male
101301	nechanical braiting	127	10	155	09.5 %	10.5 %	mare
TOTAL		1. 279	602	1. 001	0769	10 1. 0	
TOTAL		4,2/0	603	4,001	07.0 %	12.4 %	
		1					
TRADE-IN	DUSTRIAL						
	TT 1 9.21 . 5.00 . TT				Percent	Percent	
OF Code	Course	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Course Type
					11010		<u></u>
170100	Air Cond. Heating & Refrigerating	378	0	378	100.0 %	0.0 %	Male
170200	Major Appliance Repair	161	5	166	97 0 %	30%	Male
170300	Auto Services	15	ó	15	100 0 %	0.0%	Male
170201	Auto Body Machanica	882	6	880	00.2 %	0.7 %	Malo
170301	Auto body mechanics	2 502	59	2 6 5 1	JJ.J %	0.7 6	Male
170302	Auto mechanics	2,595	50	2,051	91.0 %		Male
170308	Parts Sales and Service	02	15	97	04.5 %	15.5 %	Male
1/0318	Motorcycle Mechanics	19	0	19	100.0 %	0.0 %	Male
170399	Parts Person Training	262	21	283	92.6 %	1.4 %	Male
170401	Aircraft Maintenance	411	8	419	98.1 %	1.9 %	Male
170600	Office Machine Repair & Servicing	77	7	84	91.7 %	8.3 %	Male
170700	Commercial Art	188	262	450	41.8 %	58.2 %	Integrated
170705	Technical Illustration	7.	13	20	35.0 %	65.0 %	Integrated
170900	Commercial Photography	61	50	111	55.0 %	45.0 %	Integrated
170901	Photographic Technology	34	31	65	52.3 %	47.7 %	Integrated
171000	Construction Occupations/General	125	3	128	97.7 %	2.3 %	Male
171001	Carpentry	1,062	30	1,092	97.3 %	2.7 %	Male
171002	Construction Electricity	868	27	895	97.0 %	3.0 %	Male
171003	Heavy Equipment Operations	267	5	272	98.2 %	1.8 %	Male
171004	Brick, Block & Stone Masonry	62	1	63	98.4 %	1.6 %	Male
171005	Painting and Decorating	93	14	107	86.9 %	13.1 %	Male
171007	Plumbing	178	6	184	96.7 %	3.3 %	Male
		.,.	-		/		

## TABLE 10. CONTINUED

#### TRADE-INDUSTRIAL, continued

171011	Maintenance Mechanic/Housing	329	4	333	98.8 %	1.2 %	Male
171012	Heavy Equipment Operation & Maint.	49	0	49	100.0 %	0.0 %	Male
171014	Mobile Home Repair	65	0	65	100.0 %	0.0 %	Male
171083	Heavy Equipment Mechanics	57	1	58	98.3 %	1.7 %	Male
171100	Custodial & Building Maintenance	151	10	161	93.8 %	6.2 %	Male
171200	Diesel Engine Mechanics	832	4	836	99.5 %	0.5 %	Male
171201	Truck Driving	359	56	415	86.5 %	13.5 %	Male
171301	Architectural Drafting	224	42	266	84.2 %	15.8 %	Male
171302	Mechanical Drafting	626	162	788	79.4 %	20.6 %	Integrated
171303	Mechanical Drafting Occupations	68	14	82	82.9 %	17.1 %	Male
171304	Construction Drafting/Planning	79	12	91	86.8 %	13.2 %	Male
171402	Electrical Linework	125	1	126	99.2 %	0.8 %	Male
171403	Motor Repair	17	0	17	100.0 %	0.0 %	Male
171501	Communications	201	9	210	95.7 %	4.3 %	Male
171502	Communications/Media Technician	165	35	200	82.5 %	17.5 %	Male
171503	Radio/Television	109	10	119	91.6 %	8.4 %	Male
171900	Graphic Arts	522	454	976	53.5 %	46.5 %	Integrated
171902	Printing Press Occupations	41	20	61	67.2 %	32.8 %	Integrated
171007	Photographic Finishing	43	18	61	70 5 %	29 5 %	Integrated
172101	Optical Technology/Instruments	20	21	50	58 0 %	42 0 %	Integrated
172101	Clock and Watchmaking	14		20		30 0 %	Integrated
172302	Machine Shop Operations	1 480	75	1 555	95 2 %	L 8 %	Male
172302	Production Machinist Occupations	1,400	8	1,555	94 6 %	549	Male
172205	Shoot Motal Working (Espringtion	141	2	145	94.0 %	1 2 9	Male
172305	Valding Accupations	1 588	28	1 616	98.3 %	1 7 %	Male
172207	Tool and Die Making	F64	20	F88		1.1 %	Male
172200	Motol Battorn & Model Making	204	24	36	) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) )	2 8 9	Male
172 200	louglaw Poppin	22	12	35	62 9 9	2719	Integrated
172601	Barbaring	10	27	55	L1 2 9	58 7 9	Integrated
172602	Cosmotology	19	724	765	5 L 9	01.6 %	Fomalo
1727002	Plastics (Lamination Occupations	41	124	705	9.4 %	54.0%	Male
172802	Law Enforcement Training	208	4	2/17	85 0 %	1/1 9	Male
172002	Paking	290	27	57/	40 1 9	E0 9 %	Integrated
172901	Food Propagation Cooking	648	207	22	47.1 %	22 1 9	Integrated
172902	Most Cutting	186	100	187			Malo
172905	Waiter/Waitross	100	5	10	50.0 %	50.0 %	Integrated
172000	Kitchon Accistont	12	5	55	22 6 9	76 1 9	Integrated
172100	Small Engine Mechanics	258	42	102		11 2 9	Malo
172110	Marina Engine Machanica	12	<del>ر ۳</del>	12		0.0 %	Male
172200	Stationary Engineering	16	0	16	100.0 %	0.0 %	Male
172200	Tailoring	26	65	91	28.6.%	71 4 9	Integrated
172402	Shoo Poppir	20	05	34	20.0 %	11 8 9	Malo
172500		50	4	105	60.2 %	11.0 %	Integrated
172601	Cabinetmaking	253	22	276	91 7 %	8 3 %	Male
172600	Vood Einiching	200	2 ) Q	270	71.7 %	25 8 9	Integrated
174001	Automated Backaging Fauin Maint	25	2	10	94.2 %	15 9 9	Mala
174001	Pand Instrument Papair	20	ר ב	25	8579	14.2 %	Male
174002	Electronic Musical Instrument	30	2	35		0 0 %	Male
176000	Votor Voll Drilling	JD 10	0	10	100.0 %	0.0 %	Male
178802	Truck Driving	Q 1	12	10	87 1 9	12 0 %	Male
170700	Sign Painting	01	12	55 1.1.	07.1 %		Intogratad
177700	Sign Fainting	20	. 24	44	47.5 6 07 0 %	200	Mala
1/ \ \ \ \	Unspectified	04	/ Z	00	5/.0 %	5.0 %	nale
ΤΟΤΑΙ		18 260	3 011	21 271	85 8 %	14 2 %	
I GITTE		10.200	1.011	61.611	01.06	17.4 10	

#### SPECIAL NEEDS

JILCIAL	NEEDS				Percent	Percent	
OE Code	Course	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Course Type
200066 200068 200069 201000 20XXXX	Vocational Education Advisory Svc. Supervisor of Special Needs Pre-Vocational General Special Needs Unspecified	188 267 203 2,103 209	173 192 136 1,599 75	361 459 339 3,702 284	52.1 % 58.2 % 59.9 % 56.8 % 73.6 %	47.9 % 41.8 % 40.1 % 43.2 % 26.4 %	Integrated Integrated Integrated Integrated Integrated
TOTAL		2,970	2,175	5,145	57.7 %	42.3 %	

# TABLE 11. PROGRAM BUDGETS, 1981-82

AVTI	Total	Male Students	Female Students	Budget- Percent Female	Students- Percent Female
Albert Lea	\$ 1,032,292	\$ 720,698	\$ 311,594	30.2 %	31.7 %
Alexandria	3,731,146	2,220,561	1,510,585	40.5 %	46.1 %
Anoka	4,247,482	2,759,829	1,487,653	35.0 %	41.3 %
Austin	1,282,351	853,782	428,569	33.4 %	38.7 %
Bemidji	1,261,960	774,655	487,305	38.6 %	44.6 %
Brainerd	1,469,987	630,644	839,343	57.1 %	53.0 %
Canby	1,026,613	720,718	305,895	29.8 %	30.2 %
Dakota County	4,410,479	3,015,039	1,395,440	31.6 %	42.5 %
Detroit Lakes	1,690,573	1,245,973	444,600	26.3 %	29.2 %
Duluth	2,337,008	1,426,788	910,220	38.9 %	48.1 %
East Grand Forks	1,234,084	693,117	540,967	43.8 %	48.0 %
Eveleth	633,346	318,696	314,650	49.7 %	54.5 %
Faribault	1,011,604	578,205	433,399	42.8 %	39.7 %
Granite Falls	933,313	580,465	352,848	37.8 %	47.3 %
Hibbing	1,038,929	691,201	347,728	33.5 %	34.2 %
Hutchinson	1,540,163	1,054,630	485,533	31.5 %	41.6 %
Jackson	1,214,335	885,366	328,969	27.1 %	31.7 %
Mankato	2,665,415	1,567,159	1,098,256	41.2 %	44.5 %
Minneapolis	3,907,969	2,256,592	1,651,377	42.3 %	42.9 %
Moorhead	1,866,273	1,166,401	699,872	37.5 %	44.0 %
916	4,530,207	2,661,475	1,868,732	41.3 %	48.8 %
Pine City	759,547	561,463	198,084	26.1 %	30.8 %
Pipestone	1,076,758	791,376	285,382	26.5 %	29.9 %
Red Wing	1,395,673	1,051,711	343,962	24.6 %	24.0 %
Rochester	2,024,491	859,525	1,164,966	57.5 %	60.3 %
St. Cloud	2,944,254	1,865,502	1,078,752	36.6 %	38.3 %
St. Paul	4,406,899	2,758,918	1,647,981	37.4 %	38.7 %
Staples	2,091,641	1,837,385	254,256	12.2 %	15.9 %
Suburban Hennepin	7,780,986	5,481,464	2,299,522	29.6 %	34.4 %
Thief River Falls	1,292,934	859,083	433,851	33.6 %	38.1 %
Wadena	1,144,225	806,929	337,296	29.5 %	37.5 %
Willmar	3,080,578	1,886,483	1,194,095	38.8 %	48.4 %
Winona	1,102,746	735,981	366,765	33.3 %	39.2 %
TOTAL	\$ 72,166,261	\$ 46,317,814	\$ 25,848,447	35.8 %	41.1 %

## TABLE 12. PROGRAM COST PER STUDENT, 1981-82

	C	ost per Student			
AVTI	Males	Females	Total		F/M Ratio
Albert Lea	\$ 1,664	\$ 1,550	\$ 1,628	•	93.1 %
Alexandria	2,271	1,803	2,055		79.4 %
Anoka	1,638	1,253	1,479		76.5 %
Austin	1,569	1,249	1,446		79.6 %
Bemidji	2,767	2,166	2,499		78.3 %
Brainerd	1,797	2,120	1,968		118.0 %
Canby	2,139	2,095	2,125		97.9 %
Dakota County	2,199	1,376	1,849		62.6 %
Detroit Lakes	1,879	1,623	1,804		86.4 %
Duluth	1,266	870	1,075		68.7 %
East Grand Forks	1,593	1,346	1,474	•	84.5 %
Eveleth	1,732	1,430	1,568		82.6 %
Faribault	1,830	2,084	1,931		113.9 %
Granite Falls	1,843	1,247	1,561		67.7 %
Hibbing	1,428	1,380	1,412		96.6 %
Hutchinson	1,873	1,211	1,598		64.7 %
Jackson	1,575	1,260	1,475		80.0 %
Mankato	1,421	1,244	1,342		87.5 %
Minneapolis	1,093	1,067	1,082		97.6 %
Moorhead	1,984	1,515	1,777		76.4 %
916	1,189	875	1,035		73.6 %
Pine City	2,012	1,597	1,885		79.4 %
Pipestone.	1,426	1,204	1,360		84.4 %
Red Wing	1,475	1,529	1,488		103.7 %
Rochester	1,529	1,364	1,430		89.2 %
St. Cloud	1,414	1,317	1,377		93.1 %
St. Paul	1,010	956	989		94.7 %
Staples	2,935	2,155	2,811		73.4 %
Suburban Hennepin	1,545	1,233	1,437		79.8 %
Thief River Falls	1,913	1,572	1,783		82.2 %
Wadena	1,660	1,159	1,473	i k	69.8 %
Willmar	1,851	1,252	1,561		67.6 %
Winona	1,590	1,227	1,447		77.2 %
TOTAL	\$ 1,577	\$ 1,260	\$ 1,447		79.9 %

## TABLE 13. POST-SECONDARY VOCATIONAL TEACHERS, 1981-82

AVTI	# Male Teachers (FTE)	<pre># Female Teachers (FTE)</pre>	e # Total 5 Teachers (FTE)		% Female Teachers
Albert Lea Alexandria Anoka Austin Bemidji	30.0 89.0 96.9 37.0 29.4	5.0 24.0 42.6 17.0 14.8	35.0 113.0 139.5 54.0 44.2		14.3 % 21.2 % 30.5 % 31.5 % 33.5 %
Brainerd Canby Dakota County Detroit Lakes Duluth	31.0 30.0 86.6 49.0 56.0	17.0 5.9 29.8 12.0 32.1	48.0 35.9 116.4 61.0 88.1	Vitro J Vitro J	35.4 % 16.4 % 25.6 % 19.7 % 36.4 %
East Grand Forks Eveleth Faribault Granite Falls Hibbing	25.4 15.0 28.0 28.6 .25.0	25.2 8.0 10.0 6.8 9.0	50.6 23.0 38.0 35.4 34.0	विकारी विकास हर हर्ने विकास	49.8 % 34.8 % 26.3 % 19.2 % 26.5 %
Hutchinson Jackson Mankato Minneapolis Moorhead	36.0 39.3 67.0 73.0 46.4	15.8 1.2 27.8 42.0 22.6	51.8 40.5 94.8 115.0 69.0		30.5 % 3.0 % 29.3 % 36.5 % 32.8 %
916 Pine City Pipestone Red Wing Rochester	81.2 23.0 33.0 26.0 36.1	45.4 3.0 7.0 11.9 45.0	126.6 26.0 40.0 37.9 81.1		35.9 % 11.5 % 17.5 % 31.4 % 55.5 %
St. Cloud St. Paul Staples Suburban Hennepin Thief River Falls	68.6 121.0 39.0 164.6 33.0	28.0 55.3 5.4 40.8 12.0	96.6 176.3 44.4 205.4 45.0		29.0 % 31.4 % 12.2 % 19.9 % 26.7 %
Wadena Willmar Winona	35.0 88.3 28.0	6.0 34.0 12.6	41.0 122.3 40.6		14.6 % 27.8 % 31.0 %
TOTAL	1,695.4	675.0	2,370.4		28.5 %

## TABLE 14. VOCATIONAL TEACHER SALARIES & TENURE, 1981-82

AVTI	 Average Annual Males Fe	Salary emales	Average Years Males	Service Females
Albert Lea	\$ 22,550	13,033	10.2 yrs	7.2 yrs
Alexandria	21,373	14,937	11.5	8.4
Anoka	24,470	18,652	11.2	11.0
Austin	20,754	16,548	14.8	9.3
Bemidji	20,654	16,771	11.5	9.4
Brainerd	20,097	17,687	11.7	11.5
Canby	21,615	12,167	12.7	10.1
Dakota County	20,647	18,554	8.8	8.7
Detroit Lakes	19,882	17,363	11.4	10.4
Duluth	21,506	19,058	13.6	11.3
East Grand Forks	19,012	13,073	21.0	14.2
Eveleth	19,636	17,529	11.9	10.5
Faribault	22,072	18,621	13.8	12.6
Granite Falls	19,766	15,616	11.5	11.6
Hibbing	21,049	21,211	9.1	12.8
Hutchinson	20,157	17,459	14.2	15.3
Jackson	22,569	11,981	15.0	10.5
Mankato	22,785	18,137	9.7	7.6
Minneapolis	28,473	26,225	11.8	11.0
Moorhead	22,798	17,693	12.3	11.5
916	25,166	21,043	8.2	7.2
Pine City	19,894	17,125	11.3	12.7
Pipestone	22,022	16,750	13.0	11.0
Red Wing	20,603	17,064	9.8	12.0
Rochester	22,433	19,529	16.5	13.8
St. Cloud	22,640	19,354	12.7	11.7
St. Paul	27,013	22,957	13.9	12.3
Staples	26,545	17,805	10.0	11.3
Suburban Hennepin	27,993	23,434	9.7	8.1
Thief River Falls	20,724	14,366	15.5	11.5
Wadena	 21,883	17,644	9.8	6.8
Willmar	23,115	18,757	15.3	10.8
Winona	20,804	18,680	11.4	8.8
TOTAL	\$ 23,261 \$	19,204	11.9 yrs	10.7 yrs

#### DEFINITIONS

All data in this report are from the Minnesota Department of Education, as reported by local school districts. The following definitions are used:

<u>Headcount</u>. The annual headcount conducted on October 1 includes every student enrolled in an AVTI on that date, and does not control for the amount of time a student is enrolled.

<u>Program</u>. 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.

<u>Curriculum Area</u>. Curriculum areas are the seven program areas: Agriculture, Distribution, Health, Home Economics, Business-Office, Technical, and Trade-Industrial.

Segregated Programs. Programs are defined as segregated if over 80 percent of their enrollments are of one sex.

Integrated Programs. A program which is not segregated is integrated.

"Male" Programs. A segregated program is defined as a "male" program if more than 80 percent of the students are male.

"Female" Programs. A segregated program is defined as a "female" program if more than 80 percent of the students are female.

<u>Traditional</u>. A female student enrolled in a program in which over 80 percent of students are female, and a male student enrolled in a program in which over 80 percent of students are male, are traditional students.

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

<u>Net Budget</u>. Program budgets in this report give expenditures for an instructional program which includes 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.

"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 for a program where 75 percent of students are male has a male budget of \$75,000.

"Female" Budget. A "female" budget is calculated by apportioning the net budget for a program according to the proportion of female students. In the example above, the female budget would be \$25,000.

<u>Cost per Headcount</u>. 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.

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