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ABSTRACT

In 1982, females constituted 41.1 percent of those students enrolled in postsecondary area vocational-technical institutions (AVTIs) in Minnesota; thus, the AVTI system has a lower percentage of female students than all other public postsecondary systems in the state. If vocational programs are defined as being either segregated or integrated on the basis of whether fewer or more than 80 percent of the students enrolled in them belong to one sex, then, in 1982, more than three-fourths of Minnesota's AVTI programs were segregated. The 3 years prior to 1981-1982 were not marked by very much change in enrollment patterns with respect to traditional, nontraditional, and segregated vocational education programs. Approximately two-thirds of female students were enrolled in health or business programs, whereas more than three-fourths of male students were enrolled in technical or trade and industrial programs. Segregation also existed within program areas. Of the total budget for AVTI students, 35.8 percent was spent on female students and 64.2 percent was spent on male students. One-year followup data on graduates of postsecondary AVTI programs revealed significant differences between the occupations and earnings patterns of males and females. (This report contains 14 tables.) (MN)

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VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SEX EQUITY REPORT: POST-SECONDARY 1983

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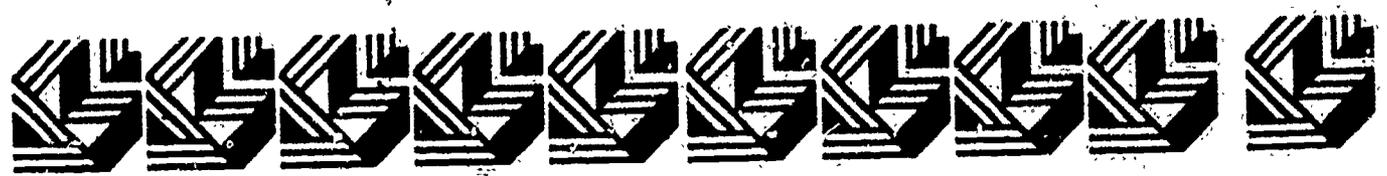


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INTRODUCTION

Our economy is changing to accommodate the needs of a more service-oriented, 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 five-year 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.

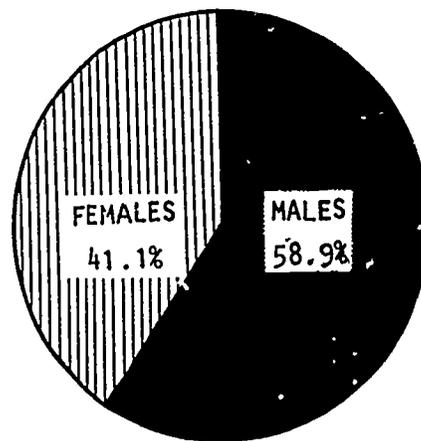
AVTI ENROLLMENTS, 1981-1982

Male students account for the majority of AVTI 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



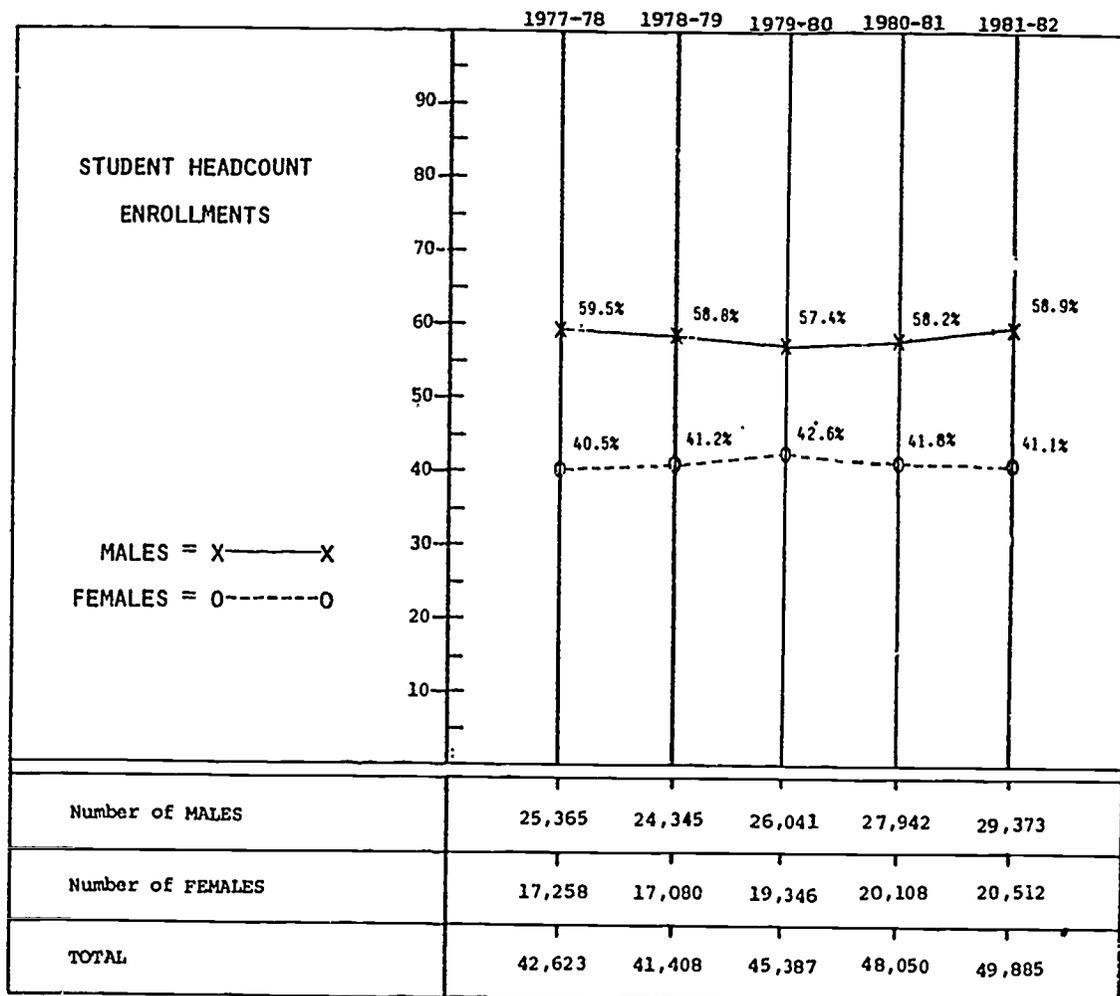
49,885 STUDENTS

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

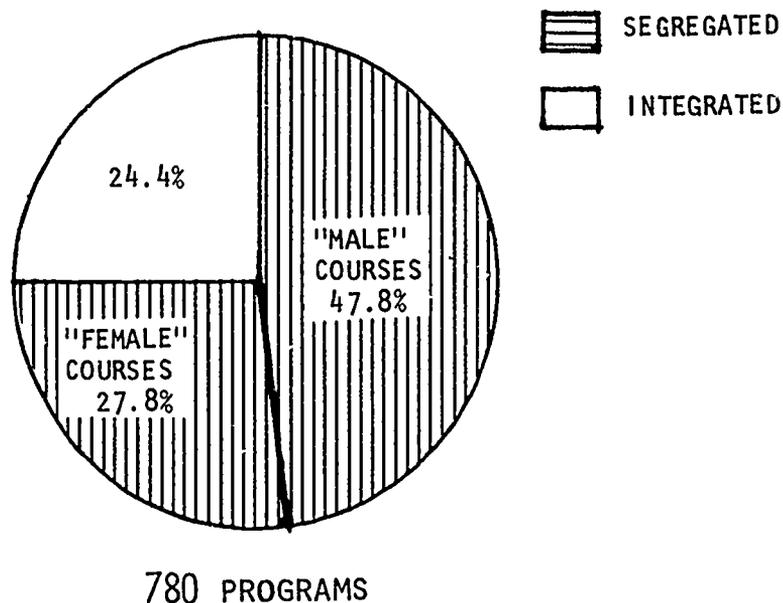
A total of 780 programs are offered at individual AVTIs in the state, with an average of 24 programs per school.

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.

AVTI PROGRAMS, 1981-82

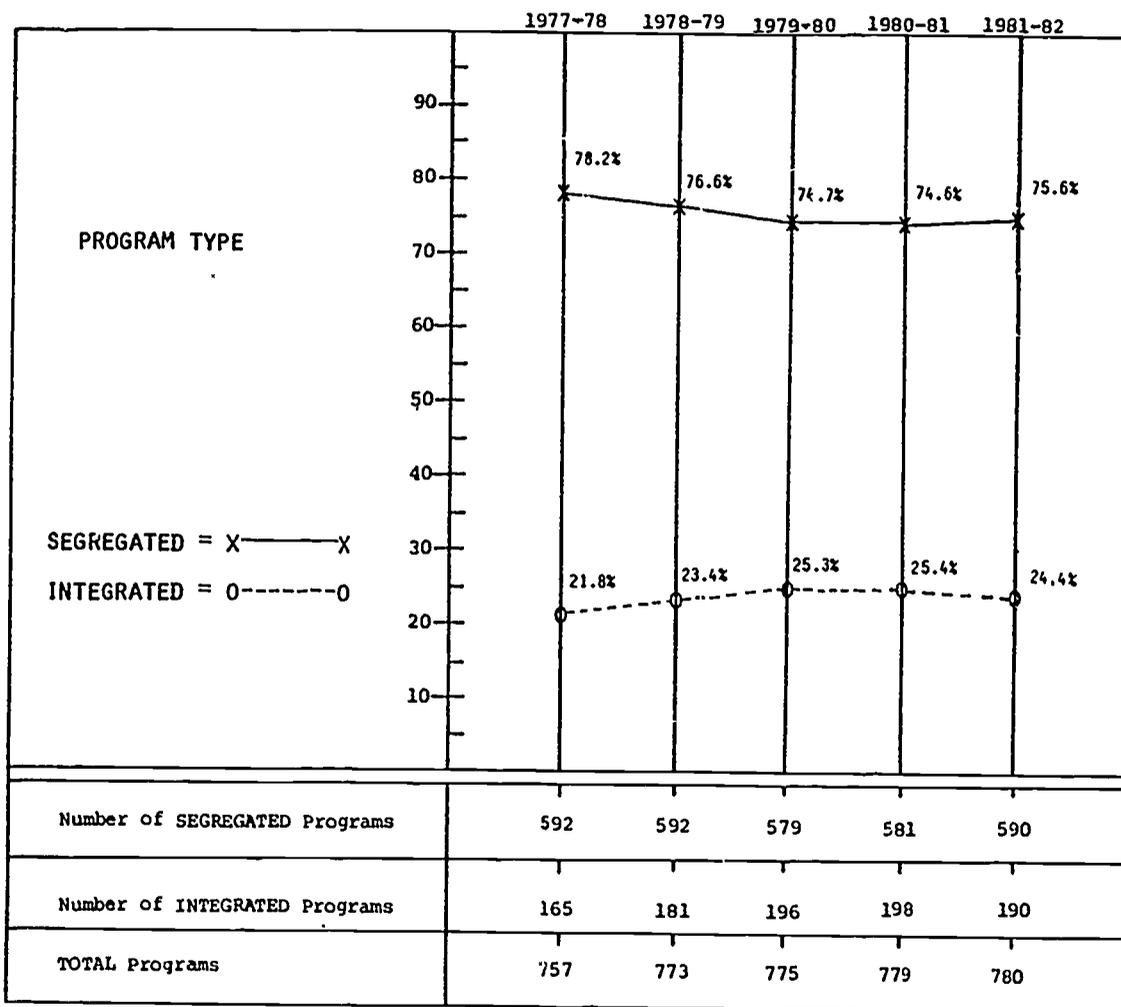


Of the 780 programs offered at individual AVTIs, 373 are segregated "male" programs and 217 are segregated "female" programs. In fact, more than one in four programs are either all-male or all-female. (See Tables 2 and 3.)

PROGRAM TYPES - TRENDS

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

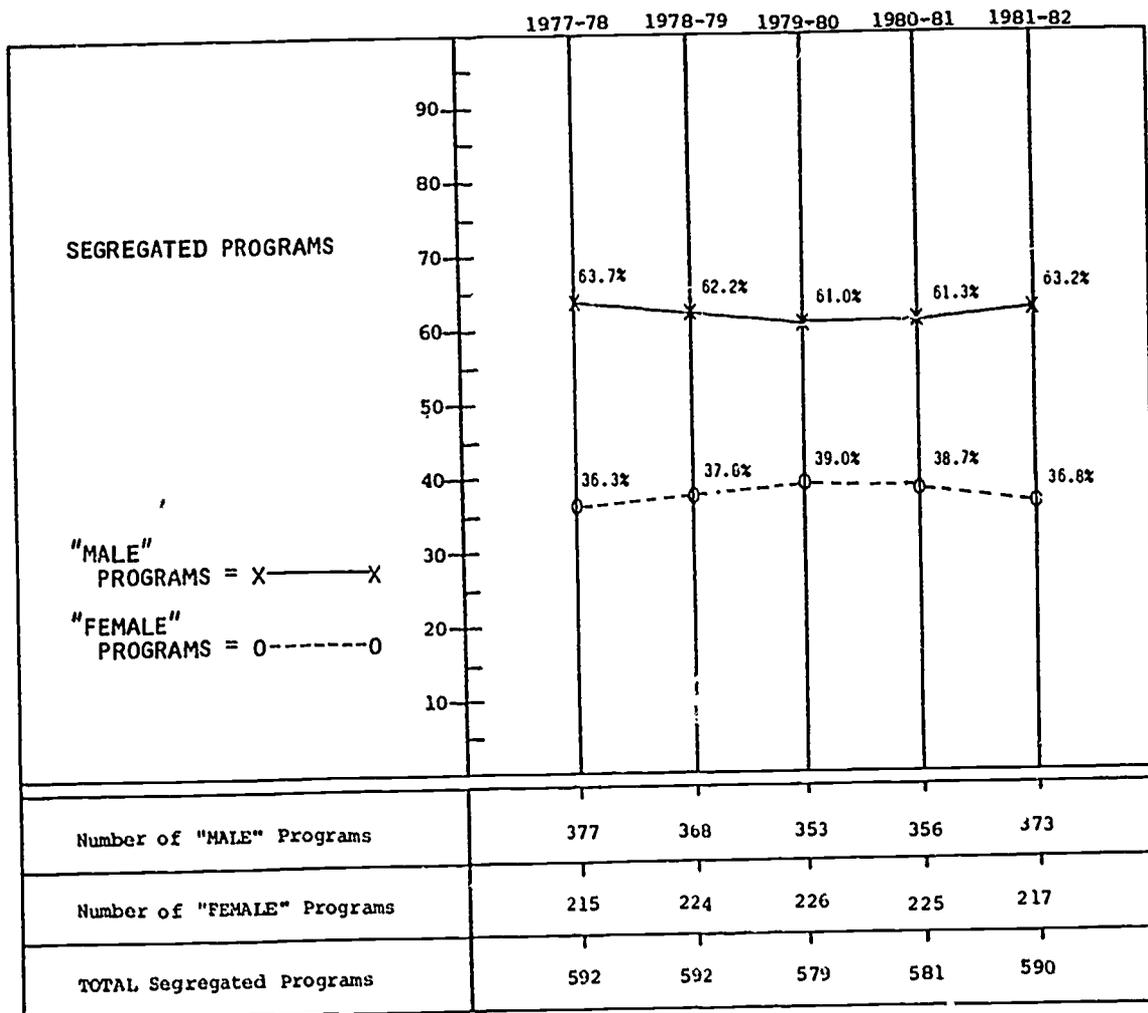
The total number of programs offered at individual AVTIs has increased by 3 percent in this period, while the number of integrated programs has increased by 15 percent. However, integrated programs still account for less than one-quarter of all AVTI programs.



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.



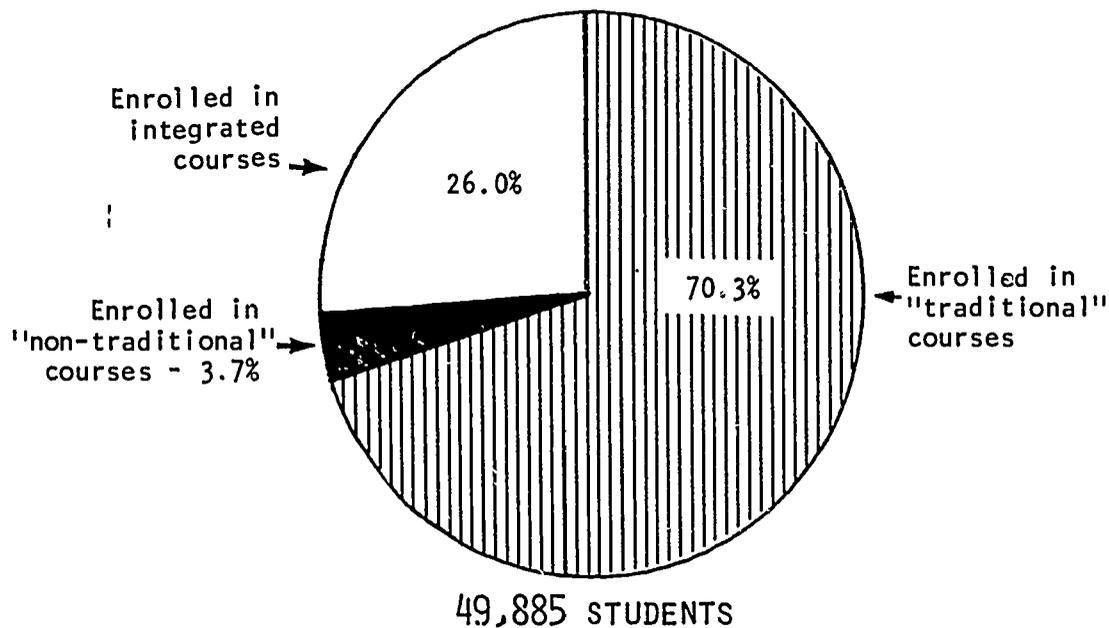
ENROLLMENTS BY PROGRAM TYPE, 1981-82

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.

AVTI ENROLLMENT BY PROGRAM TYPE, 1981-82



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.)

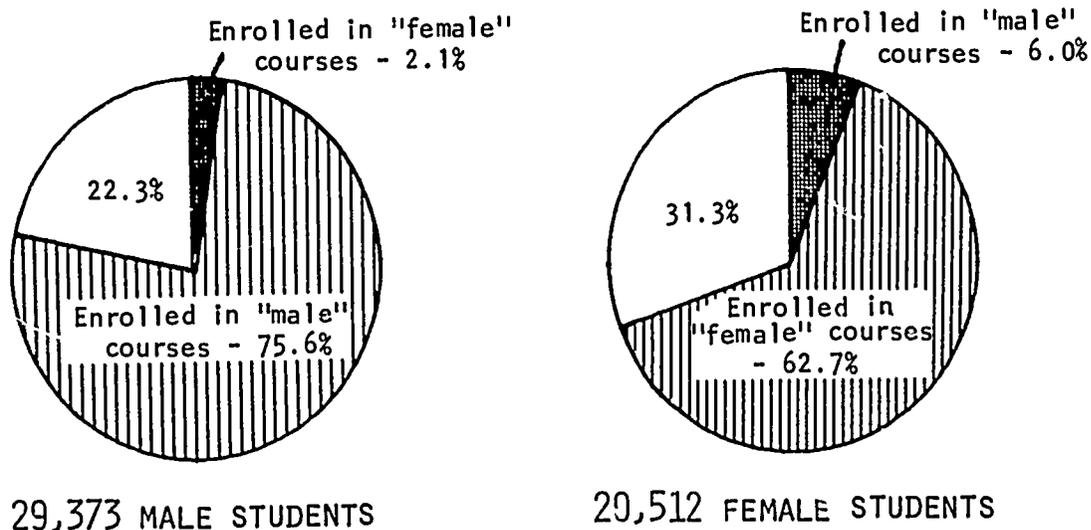
ENROLLMENTS BY PROGRAM TYPE, continued

Both male and female students are likely to be enrolled in programs which are traditional for their sex, and unlikely to be enrolled in non-traditional 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.)

AVTI ENROLLMENT BY PROGRAM TYPE, 1981-82

NON-TRADITIONAL
 TRADITIONAL
 INTEGRATED



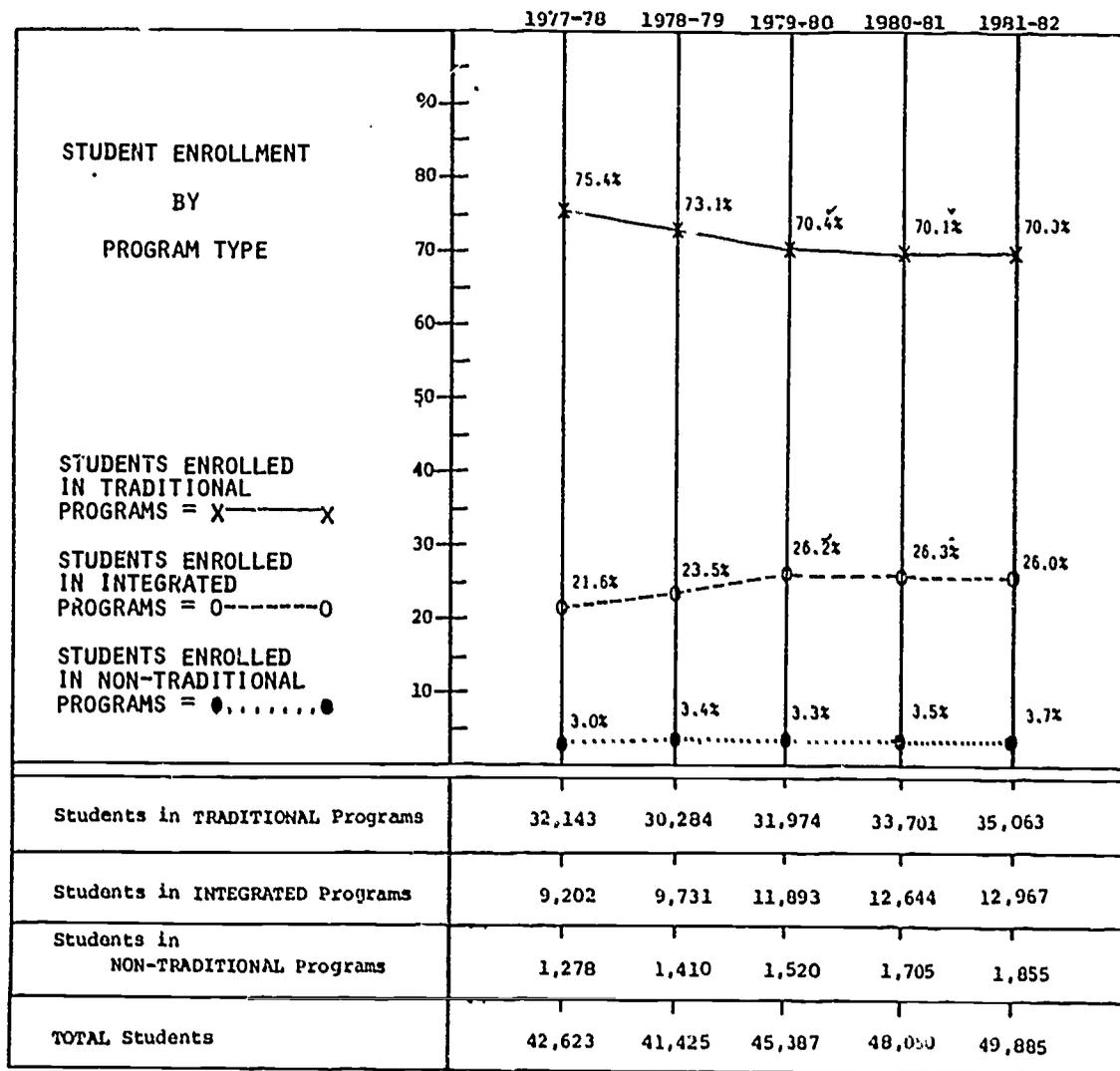
Statewide, almost one-sixth of AVTI students are enrolled in programs which are either all-male or all-female. There are 5,100 male students in programs with no women, and 3,560 female students in courses with no men. (See Table 3.)

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.

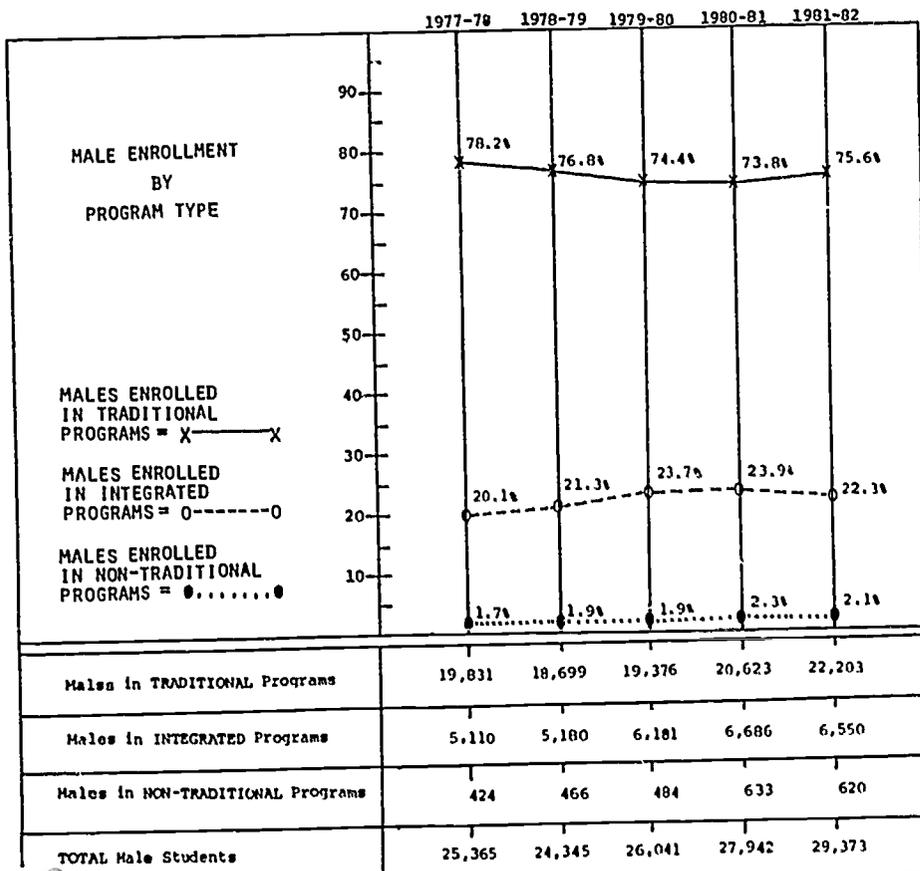
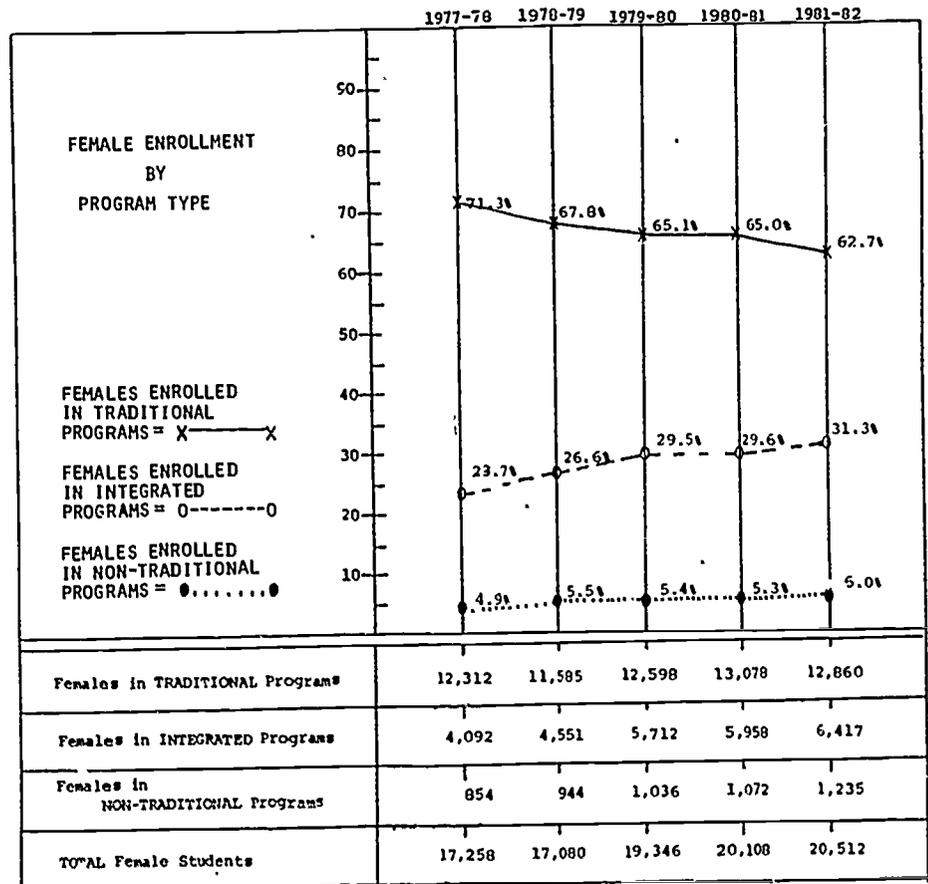
The proportion of students enrolled in integrated programs has increased from just over one-fifth of all students to more than one-quarter of students. Although non-traditional programs still account for less than 1 in 25 students, there have been small increases in this area almost every year.



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.



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.

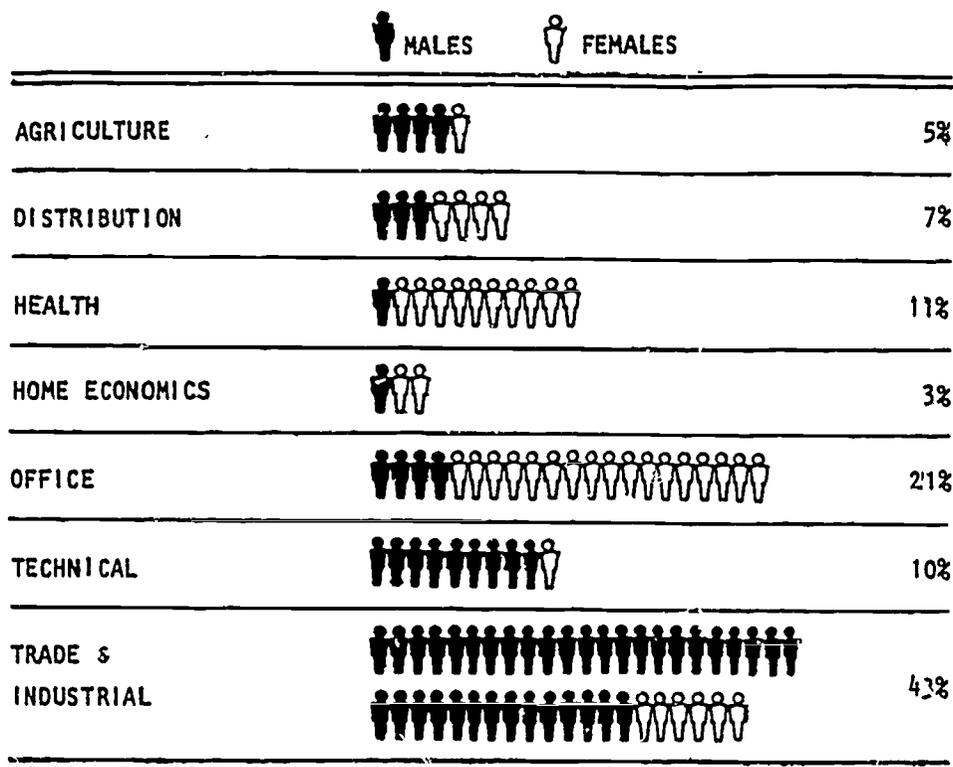
Male enrollments in integrated programs have increased from about 1 in 5 five years ago, but they have not yet reached 1 in 4.

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.)

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.

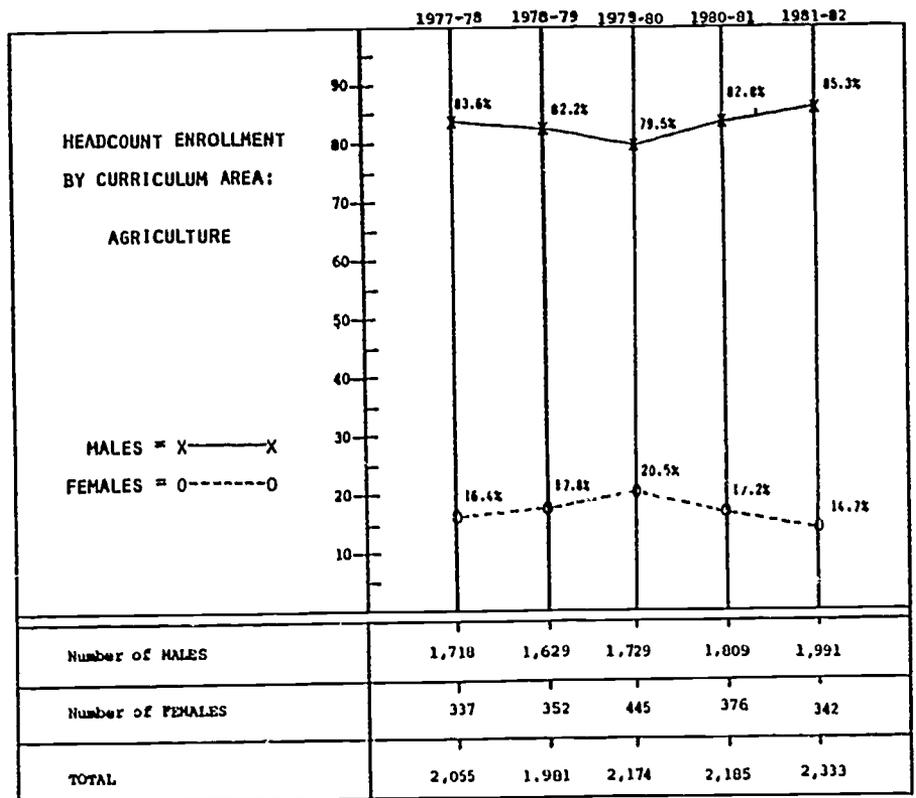
The charts below and on the following pages show changes in enrollment patterns by curriculum area. For more information on enrollment in specific courses in 1981-82, see Table 10 in the appendix to this report.

* * * * *

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.

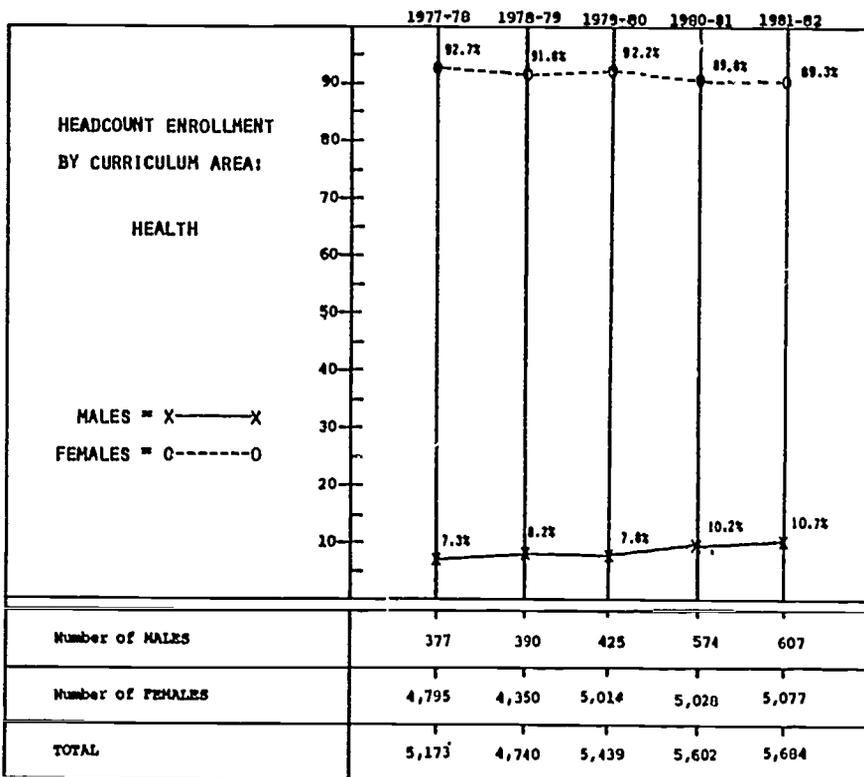
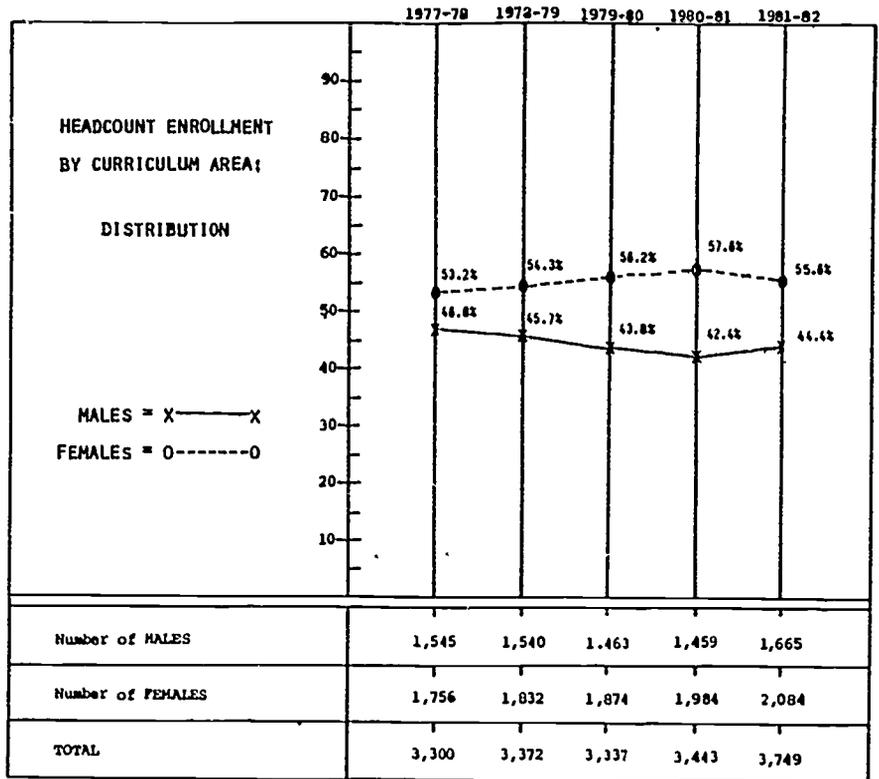
Of the 15 agriculture courses offered statewide, 10 are "male" courses and 5 are integrated courses. The "male" courses account for more than three-fourths of students.



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.



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.

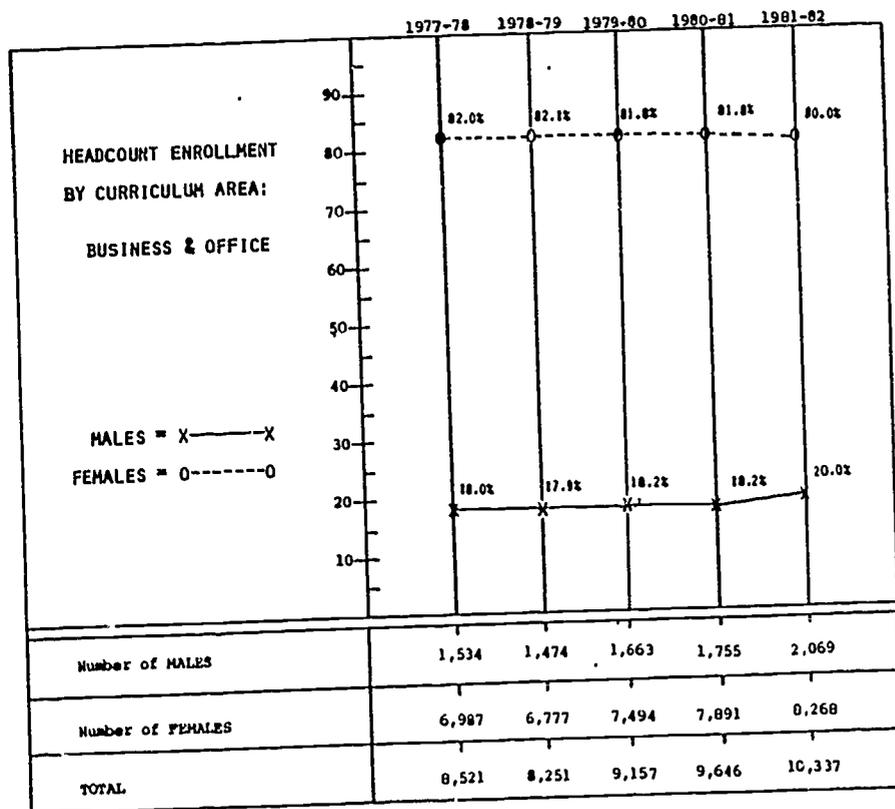
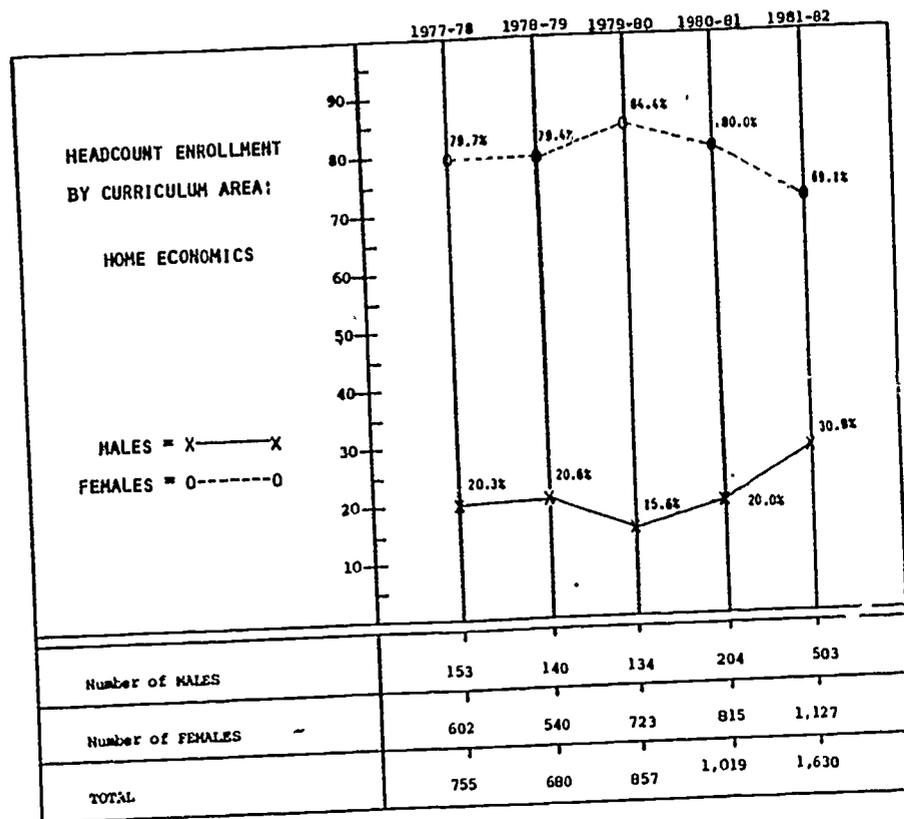
Of the 21 health courses offered statewide, 13 are "female" courses while 3 are "male" courses and 5 are integrated courses. Ninety percent of health students are enrolled in a "female" class.

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.



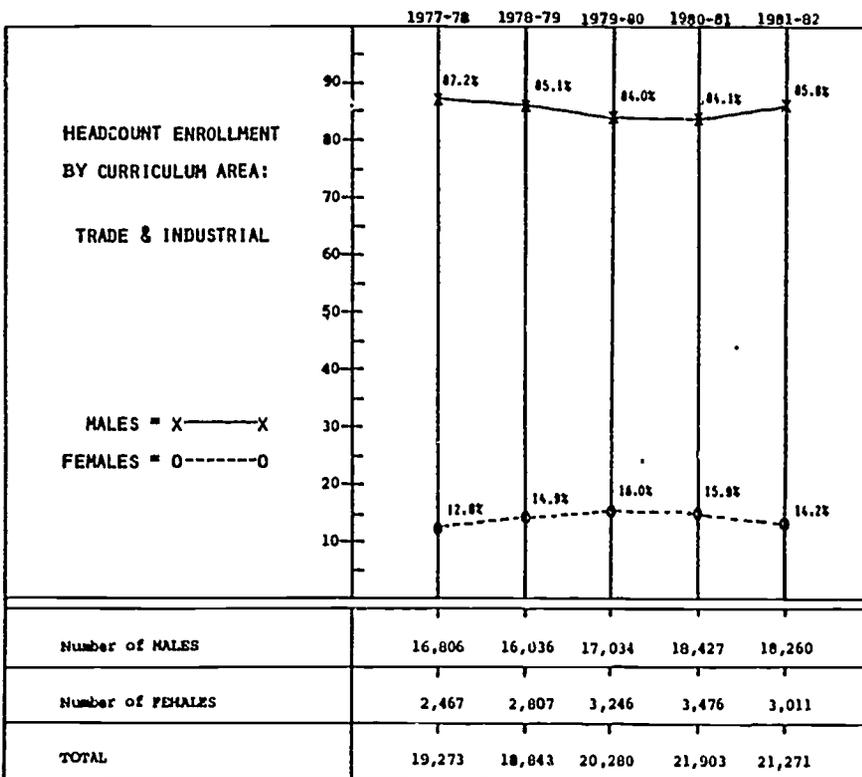
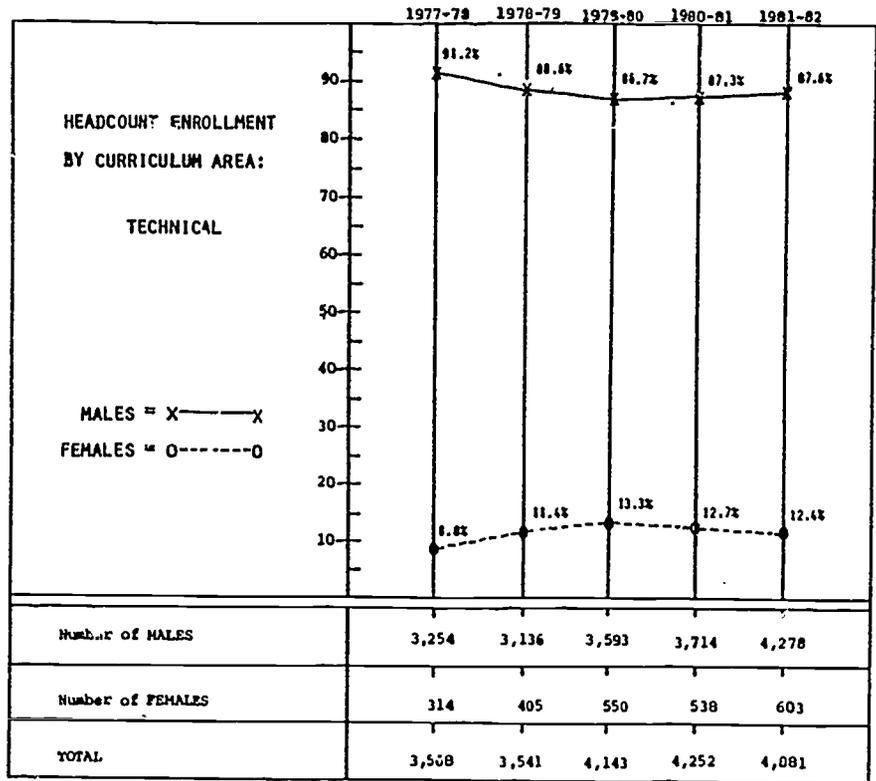
Men represent 1 in 5 business-office students, and there has been little change in this area in the past five years.

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 four-fifths 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.

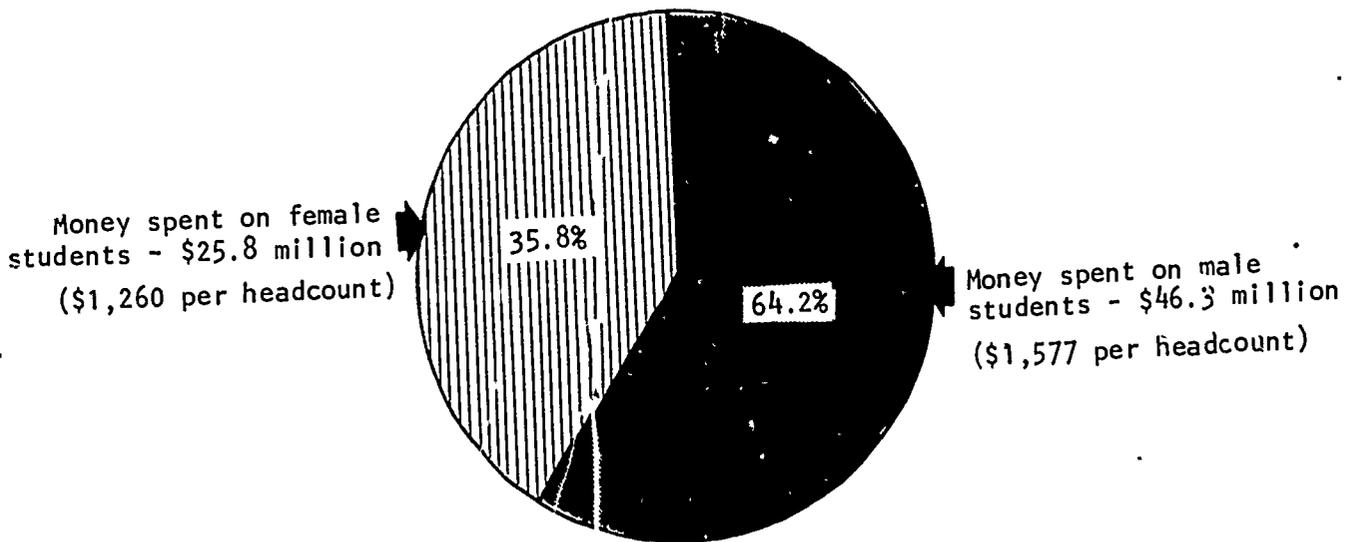
PROGRAM BUDGETS, 1981-82

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

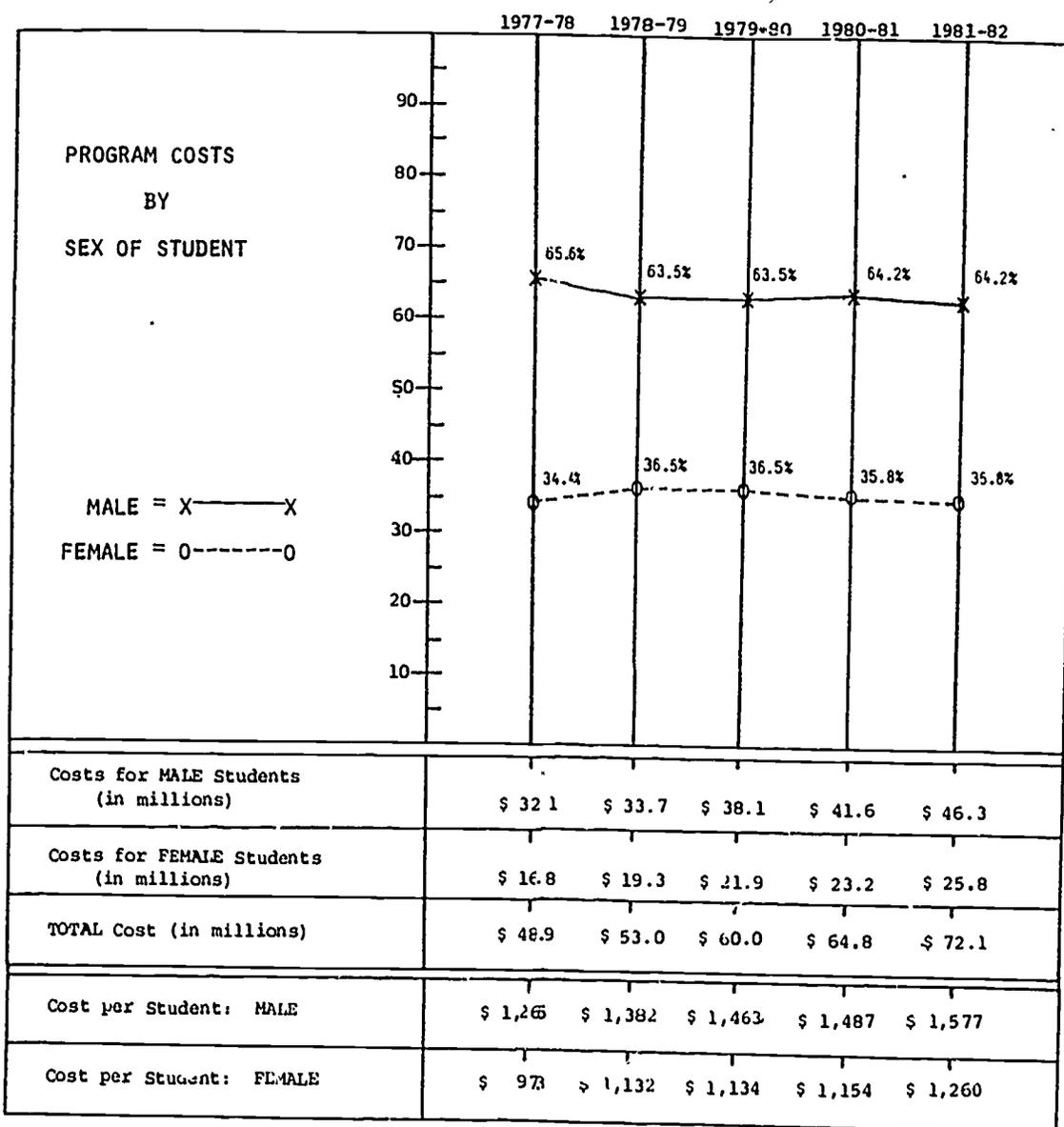
Women account for 41 percent of AVTI enrollments, but they receive only 36 percent of budgets statewide. Only three schools -- Brainerd, Fari-bault, and Red Wing -- have "female" budgets which are in excess of female enrollments. In the remaining 30 AVTIs, financial resources apportioned to male students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



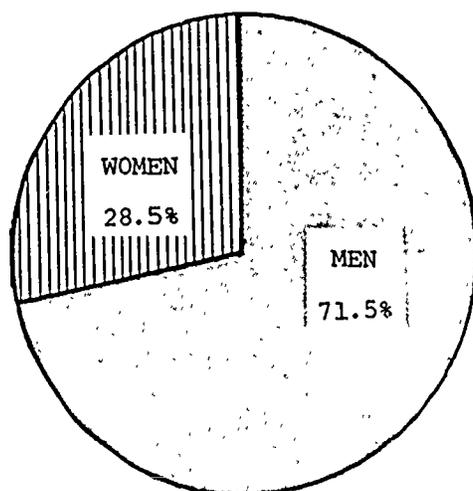
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STAFF PATTERNS, 1981-82

Staff patterns provide another measure of sex equity in vocational education. Staff data in this report are expressed in full-time equivalents (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.

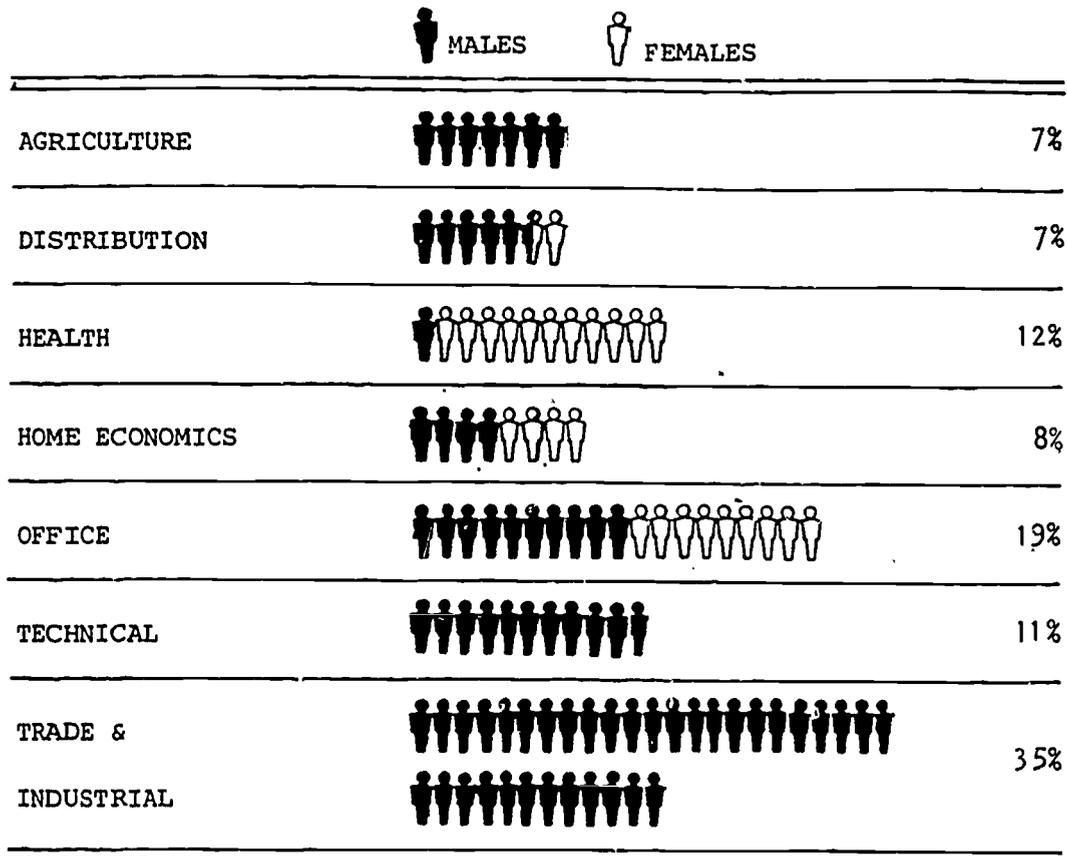
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TEACHERS BY CURRICULUM AREA, 1981-82

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 trade-industrial programs -- accounting for about 1 percent of all teachers in these areas.

AVTI TEACHERS BY CURRICULUM AREA, 1981-82



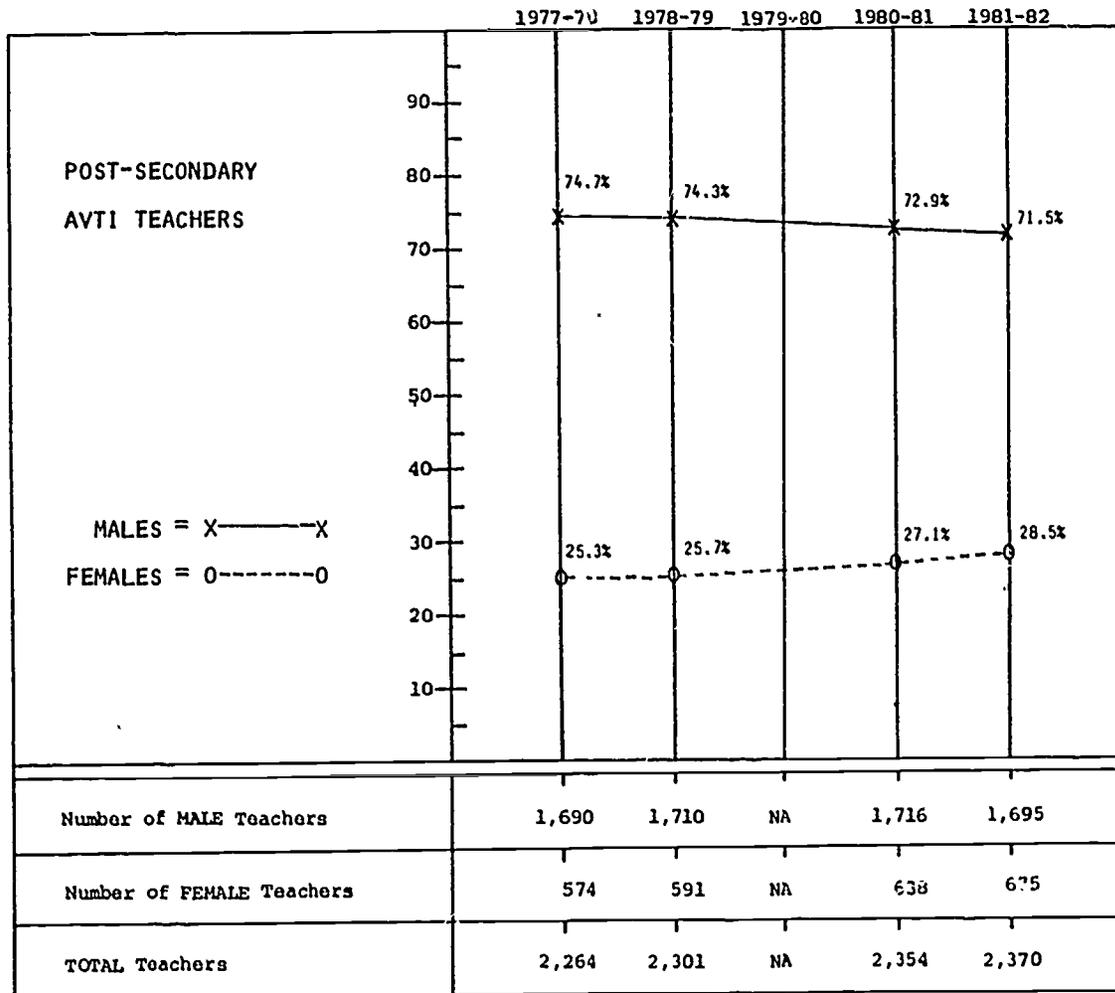
Each figure represents 1% of total post-secondary AVTI teachers, or approximately 20 teachers.

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 post-secondary vocational administrators and supervisors, from 11 percent in 1977-78 to 19 percent in 1981-82.



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.

8-11 1981-82

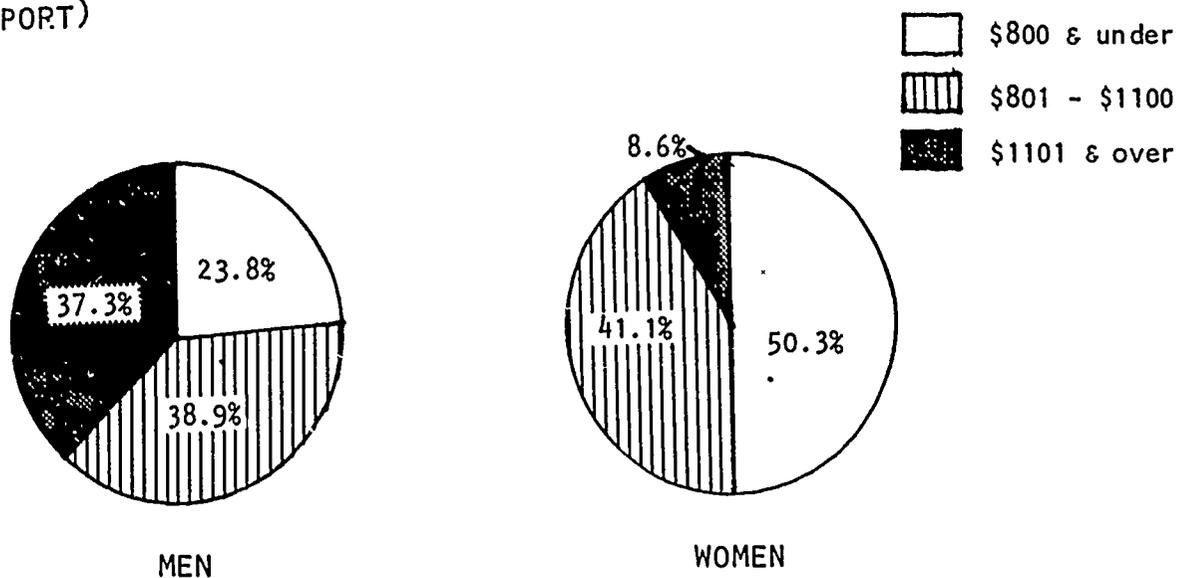
FOLLOW-UP, continued

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 trade-industrial 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)



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.

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TABLE 1. HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS BY SEX, 1981-82

<u>AVTI</u>	<u>Male Students</u>	<u>Female Students</u>	<u>Total Students</u>	<u>Percent Female</u>
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

AVT I	Total Programs	Segregated Programs			Integrated Programs	Percent Integrated
		"Male" Programs	"Female" Programs	Total		
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 %

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

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

Percent of all programs 27.7 %

Percent of all students 17.4 %

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

AVTI	Total Students		In Seg Trad'l Programs		In Seg Non-Trad'l Progs		In Integrated Programs	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Albert Lea	634	100%*	387	61.0	4	0.6	243	38.3
Alexandria	1,816	100%	1,235	68.0	45	2.5	536	29.5
Anoka	2,872	100%	2,356	82.0	111	3.9	405	14.1
Austin	887	100%	676	76.2	18	2.0	193	21.8
Bemidji	505	100%	392	77.6	4	0.8	109	21.6
Brainerd	747	100%	551	73.8	35	4.7	161	21.6
Canby	483	100%	380	78.7	4	0.8	99	20.5
Dakota County	2,385	100%	1,333	55.9	71	3.0	981	41.1
Detroit Lakes	937	100%	750	80.0	31	3.3	156	16.6
Duluth	2,173	100%	1,499	69.0	79	3.6	595	27.4
East Grand Forks	837	100%	714	85.3	42	5.0	81	9.7
Eveleth	404	100%	346	85.6	17	4.2	41	10.1
Faribault	524	100%	414	79.0	18	3.4	92	17.6
Granite Falls	598	100%	441	73.7	19	3.2	138	23.1
Hibbing	736	100%	612	83.2	44	6.0	80	10.9
Hutchinson	964	100%	737	76.5	40	4.1	187	19.4
Jackson	823	100%	763	92.7	34	4.1	26	3.2
Mankato	1,986	100%	1,101	55.4	34	1.7	851	42.8
Minneapolis	3,612	100%	2,171	60.1	175	4.8	1,266	35.0
Moorhead	1,050	100%	741	70.6	17	1.6	292	27.8
916	4,375	100%	2,576	58.9	161	3.7	1,638	37.4
Pine City	403	100%	347	86.1	9	2.2	47	11.7
Pipestone	792	100%	674	85.1	47	5.9	71	9.0
Red Wing	938	100%	724	77.2	56	6.0	158	16.8
Rochester	1,416	100%	1,260	89.0	65	4.6	91	6.4
St. Cloud	2,138	100%	1,233	57.7	39	1.8	866	40.5
St. Paul	4,455	100%	3,231	72.5	271	6.1	953	21.4
Staples	744	100%	564	75.8	21	2.8	159	21.4
Suburban Hennepin	5,414	100%	3,510	64.8	244	4.5	1,660	30.7
Thief River Falls	725	100%	621	85.7	18	2.5	86	11.9
Wadena	777	100%	638	82.1	27	3.5	112	14.4
Willmar	1,973	100%	1,439	72.9	28	1.4	506	25.6
Winona	762	100%	647	84.9	27	3.5	88	11.5
TOTAL	49,885	100%	35,063	70.3	1,855	3.7	12,967	26.0

*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 in Segregated Programs			Enrolled in Integrated Programs
		In "Male" Programs	In "Female" Programs	Total	
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 in Segregated Programs			Enrolled in Integrated Programs
		In "Male" Programs	In "Female" Programs	Total	
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

AVTI	Agriculture			Distribution			Health			Home Economics		
	#M	#F	%F	#M	#F	%F	#M	#F	%F	#M	#F	%F
Albert Lea	--	--	--	45	35	43.8%	--	--	--	16	25	61.0%
Alexandria	73	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	79	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%	4	73	94.8%	--	--	--
Granite Falls	23	0	0.0%	14	8	36.4%	0	36	100.0%	--	--	--
Hibbing	--	--	--	23	18	43.9%	8	118	93.7%	1	19	95.0%
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	0	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	337	32	8.7%	48	79	62.2%	2	218	99.1%	28	206	88.0%
Winona	41	1	2.4%	19	26	57.8%	10	101	91.0%	1	65	98.5%
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)

Office			Technical			Trade-Industrial			TOTAL			AVTI
#M	#F	%F	#M	#F	%F	#M	#F	%F	#M	#F	%F	
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	98.7%	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	86.4%	--	--	--	176	46	20.7%	351	396	53.0%	Brainerd
16	71	81.6%	19	5	20.8%	143	10	6.5%	337	146	30.2%	Canby
93	338	78.4%	94	16	14.5%	745	91	10.9%	1,371	1,014	42.5%	Dakota County
5	116	95.9%	48	9	15.8%	489	29	5.6%	663	274	29.2%	Detroit Lakes
81	434	84.3%	271	41	13.1%	535	53	9.0%	1,127	1,040	48.1%	Duluth
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	10.4%	588	462	44.0%	Moorhead
272	745	73.3%	241	63	20.7%	1,320	388	22.7%	2,239	2,136	48.8%	916
15	104	87.4%	--	--	--	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	12.2%	2,499	480	16.1%	3,549	1,865	34.4%	Suburban Hennepin
12	118	90.8%	93	11	10.6%	303	95	23.9%	449	276	38.1%	Thief River Falls
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

TABLE 8. CURRICULUM AREA BY PROGRAM TYPE: NUMBER OF PROGRAMS

<u>Curriculum Area</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Integrated</u>		
<u>Curriculum Area</u>	<u>Number of Programs* Which Are:</u>			<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent Integrated</u>
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Integrated</u>		
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

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

OE Code	Course	Male	Female	Total	Percent		Course Type
					Male	Female	
010100	Production Agriculture/Farm Mgmt.	746	17	763	97.8 %	2.2 %	Male
010101	Animal Science	37	33	70	52.9 %	47.1 %	Integrated
010104	Farm Management	47	0	47	100.0 %	0.0 %	Male
010200	Agricultural Supplies Sales & Svc.	262	58	320	81.9 %	18.1 %	Male
010299	Farrier	12	3	15	80.0 %	20.0 %	Integrated
010300	Agriculture, Farm Equipment Mech.	297	1	298	99.7 %	0.3 %	Male
010302	Agri-Systems/Structures & Conven.	50	1	51	98.0 %	2.0 %	Male
010500	Horticulture/Specialty Crops	50	59	109	45.9 %	54.1 %	Integrated
010501	Specialty Crop Production	45	11	56	80.4 %	19.6 %	Male
010502	Floriculture/Commercial Flower Pro.	14	32	46	30.4 %	69.6 %	Integrated
010504	Landscaping	212	103	315	67.3 %	32.7 %	Integrated
010600	Natural Resources Management	85	16	101	84.2 %	15.8 %	Male
010603	Soil	12	0	12	100.0 %	0.0 %	Male
010702	Forest Harvesting	11	0	11	100.0 %	0.0 %	Male
010703	Forest Harvesting Equipment Maint.	111	8	119	93.3 %	6.7 %	Male
TOTAL		1,991	342	2,333	85.3 %	14.7 %	

DISTRIBUTION

OE Code	Course	Male	Female	Total	Percent		Course Type
					Male	Female	
040100	Advertising Design/Layout/Sales	19	58	77	24.7 %	75.3 %	Integrated
040103	Visual Merch/Industrial Display	8	24	32	25.0 %	75.0 %	Integrated
040200	Fashion Merchandising	32	487	519	6.2 %	93.8 %	Female
040400	Credit and Finance Management	24	60	84	28.6 %	71.4 %	Integrated
040500	Retail Floristry	2	69	71	2.8 %	97.2 %	Female
040600	Supermarket Merch/Mgmt/Distrib.	135	25	160	84.4 %	15.6 %	Male
040800	General Merchandising/Retail Sales	216	184	400	54.0 %	46.0 %	Integrated
040900	Hardware & Home Ctr Marketing &	26	3	29	89.7 %	10.3 %	Male
040910	Lumberyard/Bldg Materials Market.	25	2	27	92.6 %	7.4 %	Male
041000	Home Furnishings Sales/Merch/Mgmt.	5	61	66	7.6 %	92.4 %	Female
041050	Interior Design	128	227	355	36.1 %	63.9 %	Integrated
041060	Environmental Interior Space Des.	0	19	19	0.0 %	100.0 %	Female
041100	Hotel/Motel Marketing & Management	32	31	63	50.8 %	49.2 %	Integrated
041200	Professional/Industrial/Wholesale	67	44	111	60.4 %	39.6 %	Integrated
041201	Vending Machine Repair & Merchand.	83	9	92	90.2 %	9.8 %	Male
041400	International Trade	29	34	63	46.0 %	54.0 %	Integrated
041600	Petroleum/Service Station	41	0	41	100.0 %	0.0 %	Male
041700	Real Estate Sales	10	7	17	58.8 %	41.2 %	Integrated
041710	Property & Facilities Management	11	4	15	73.3 %	26.7 %	Integrated
041801	Sporting Goods Sales & Management	44	8	52	84.6 %	15.4 %	Male
041802	Travel Planning	16	192	208	7.7 %	92.3 %	Female
041805	Arena Management	23	0	23	100.0 %	0.0 %	Male
041900	Traffic/Transportation Management	23	6	29	79.3 %	20.7 %	Integrated
041910	Distribution Ctr Operations/Mgmt.	28	3	31	90.3 %	9.7 %	Male
042200	Sales Marketing and Management	603	481	1,084	55.6 %	44.4 %	Integrated
044000	Materials/Inventory Management	4	2	6	66.7 %	33.3 %	Integrated
04XXXX	Unspecified	31	44	75	41.3 %	58.7 %	Integrated
TOTAL		1,665	2,084	3,749	44.4 %	55.6 %	

TABLE 10. CONTINUED

HEALTH

<u>OE Code</u>	<u>Course</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent Male</u>	<u>Percent Female</u>	<u>Course Type</u>
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	104	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 Technician	8	77	85	9.4 %	90.6 %	Female
070305	Surgical Technician Education	25	128	153	16.3 %	83.7 %	Female
070401	Occupational Therapy Assistant	8	134	142	5.6 %	94.4 %	Female
070403	Prosthetics Technician Education	77	19	96	80.2 %	19.8 %	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
070911	Human Services-Mental Retardation	15	33	48	31.3 %	68.7 %	Integrated
07XXXX	Unspecified	0	89	89	0.0 %	100.0 %	Female
TOTAL		607	5,077	5,684	10.7 %	89.3 %	

HOME ECONOMICS

<u>OE Code</u>	<u>Course</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent Male</u>	<u>Percent Female</u>	<u>Course Type</u>
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.	37	169	206	18.0 %	82.0 %	Female
090203	Food Management	103	54	157	65.6 %	34.4 %	Integrated
090206	Pers Svc/Fashions, Fabrics & Notions	0	13	13	0.0 %	100.0 %	Female
090207	Grooming Services	3	127	130	2.3 %	97.7 %	Female
090211	Delicatessen & Catering	16	25	41	39.0 %	61.0 %	Integrated
090212	Comm Svc/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

<u>OE Code</u>	<u>Course</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent Male</u>	<u>Percent Female</u>	<u>Course Type</u>
140100	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	766	42.3 %	57.7 %	Integrated
140202	Data Entry	13	227	240	5.4 %	94.6 %	Female
140203	Computer Programming	560	533	1,093	51.2 %	48.8 %	Integrated
140304	Word Processing	0	37	37	0.0 %	100.0 %	Female
140305	General Office Typist	138	1,538	1,676	8.2 %	91.8 %	Female
140406	Receptionist	0	69	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	8.3 %	91.7 %	Female
140705	General Secretarial	12	1,138	1,150	1.0 %	99.0 %	Female
140707	Legal Secretary	2	443	445	0.4 %	99.6 %	Female
140709	Medical Secretary	1	471	472	0.2 %	99.8 %	Female
140730	Secretarial/Clerical w/Shorthand	2	343	345	0.6 %	99.4 %	Female
140731	Secretarial/Clerical w/o Shorthand	8	195	203	3.9 %	96.1 %	Female
140742	Legal Secretarial w/o Shorthand	0	13	13	0.0 %	100.0 %	Female
140743	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 %	

TECHNICAL

OE Code	Course	Male	Female	Total	Percent Male	Percent Female	Course Type
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	4	87	95.4 %	4.6 %	Male
160108	Electronics Technician Occup./Gen.	1,725	181	1,906	90.5 %	9.5 %	Male
160109	Electro-Mechanical Technology	257	22	279	92.1 %	7.9 %	Male
160110	Environmental Technician Occup.	98	28	126	77.8 %	22.2 %	Integrated
160111	Industrial Engineering Technician	129	8	137	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	1	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	1	68	98.5 %	1.5 %	Male
160704	Communications Technology	156	42	198	78.8 %	21.2 %	Integrated
160705	Fluid Power Technology	349	11	360	96.9 %	3.1 %	Male
160706	Powder Metal Technology	25	1	26	96.2 %	3.8 %	Male
161301	Mechanical Drafting	137	16	153	89.5 %	10.5 %	Male
TOTAL		4,278	603	4,881	87.6 %	12.4 %	

TRADE-INDUSTRIAL

OE Code	Course	Male	Female	Total	Percent Male	Percent Female	Course Type
170100	Air Cond, Heating & Refrigerating	378	0	378	100.0 %	0.0 %	Male
170200	Major Appliance Repair	161	5	166	97.0 %	3.0 %	Male
170300	Auto Services	15	0	15	100.0 %	0.0 %	Male
170301	Auto Body Mechanics	883	6	889	99.3 %	0.7 %	Male
170302	Auto Mechanics	2,593	58	2,651	97.8 %	2.2 %	Male
170308	Parts Sales and Service	82	15	97	84.5 %	15.5 %	Male
170318	Motorcycle Mechanics	19	0	19	100.0 %	0.0 %	Male
170399	Parts Person Training	262	21	283	92.6 %	7.4 %	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
171907	Photographic Finishing	43	18	61	70.5 %	29.5 %	Integrated
172101	Optical Technology/Instruments	29	21	50	58.0 %	42.0 %	Integrated
172102	Clock and Watchmaking	14	6	20	70.0 %	30.0 %	Integrated
172302	Machine Shop Operations	1,480	75	1,555	95.2 %	4.8 %	Male
172303	Production Machinist Occupations	141	8	149	94.6 %	5.4 %	Male
172305	Sheet Metal Working/Fabrication	155	2	157	98.7 %	1.3 %	Male
172306	Welding Occupations	1,588	28	1,616	98.3 %	1.7 %	Male
172307	Tool and Die Making	564	24	588	95.9 %	4.1 %	Male
172309	Metal Pattern & Model Making	35	1	36	97.2 %	2.8 %	Male
172399	Jewelry Repair	22	13	35	62.9 %	37.1 %	Integrated
172601	Barbering	19	27	46	41.3 %	58.7 %	Integrated
172602	Cosmetology	41	724	765	5.4 %	94.6 %	Female
172700	Plastics/Lamination Occupations	70	4	74	94.6 %	5.4 %	Male
172802	Law Enforcement Training	298	49	347	85.9 %	14.1 %	Male
172901	Baking	26	27	53	49.1 %	50.9 %	Integrated
172902	Food Preparation Cooking	648	307	955	67.9 %	32.1 %	Integrated
172903	Meat Cutting	186	1	187	99.5 %	0.5 %	Male
172904	Waiter/Waitress	5	5	10	50.0 %	50.0 %	Integrated
172999	Kitchen Assistant	13	42	55	23.6 %	76.4 %	Integrated
173100	Small Engine Mechanics	358	45	403	88.8 %	11.2 %	Male
173110	Marine Engine Mechanics	12	0	12	100.0 %	0.0 %	Male
173200	Stationary Engineering	16	0	16	100.0 %	0.0 %	Male
173302	Tailoring	26	65	91	28.6 %	71.4 %	Integrated
173402	Shoe Repair	30	4	34	88.2 %	11.8 %	Male
173500	Upholstery	63	42	105	60.0 %	40.0 %	Integrated
173601	Cabinetmaking	253	23	276	91.7 %	8.3 %	Male
173699	Wood Finishing	23	8	31	74.2 %	25.8 %	Integrated
174001	Automated Packaging Equip Maint.	16	3	19	84.2 %	15.8 %	Male
174002	Band Instrument Repair	30	5	35	85.7 %	14.3 %	Male
174003	Electronic Musical Instrument	36	0	36	100.0 %	0.0 %	Male
176000	Water Well Drilling	10	0	10	100.0 %	0.0 %	Male
178803	Truck Driving	81	12	93	87.1 %	12.9 %	Male
179700	Sign Painting	20	24	44	45.5 %	54.5 %	Integrated
17XXXX	Unspecified	64	2	66	97.0 %	3.0 %	Male
TOTAL		18,260	3,011	21,271	85.8 %	14.2 %	

SPECIAL NEEDS

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

AVTI	Cost per Student			F/M Ratio
	Males	Females	Total	
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	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

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

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

AVTI	Average Annual Salary		Average Years Service	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Albert Lea	\$ 22,550	\$ 13,033	10.2 yrs	7.2 yrs
Alexandria	21,373	14,937	11.5	8.4
Ancka	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	22,793	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:

Headcount. 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.

Program. For the purposes of this report, programs have been limited to courses of study related to an occupation such as Health Aide or Welding. Special needs programs and other administrative and support programs have not been included.

Curriculum Area. 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.

Traditional. 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.

Non-traditional. 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.

Net Budget. 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.

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

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

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