

Colorado Vocational Act

Thirty-First
Annual Report

2001



COMMUNITY COLLEGES OF
COLORADO



COLORADO VOCATIONAL ACT 2001

COMMUNITY COLLEGES OF COLORADO



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A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

This publication presents the basic accountability information concerning career and technical education in the public school districts of Colorado in the 2000–2001 school year. The report is in compliance with the State Assistance for Vocational Education Act (commonly known as the Colorado Vocational Act) of 1970 as revised.

The General Assembly provided \$17,792,850 in FY 00–01 to assist 156 school districts in funding 1,189 secondary career and technical education programs. A primary objective of the Community Colleges of Colorado is to ensure that, through school districts and private sector cooperation, high quality career and technical education programs are available to all secondary students who want, need, and can benefit from such programs.

In 00–01, more than 84,000 secondary students were enrolled in state approved career and technical education programs. More than forty percent (40.42%) of all secondary students in grades 9 through 12 in Colorado were enrolled in career and technical education. Almost 85 percent (84.82%) of the students who completed career and technical education programs in 1999–2000 were employed in jobs directly related to their career and technical training or continued their education. The unemployment rate of youth who have completed a career and technical education program in Colorado (3.76%) in 1999–2000 is about one-fourth the rate of youth (16–19) in general (13.6%, Bureau of Labor Statistics).

The career and technical education programs offered through Colorado’s high schools are an important part of the comprehensive delivery system of career and technical education in the state. These programs are fundamental to the economic vitality and future development of local communities and the State of Colorado. In addition, these programs make a vital contribution to the school to work transition for the majority of students who do not pursue a baccalaureate degree upon graduation from high school.

Your comments on this publication are welcome.

Joe D. May
President
Community Colleges of Colorado



INFORMATION AND FACT SHEET

CVA FACTS

The thirty-first Annual Report is submitted to the Colorado General Assembly in compliance with the Colorado Vocational Act of 1970. This act provides State funds to assist local school districts in providing career and technical education programs. Career and technical education is charged with preparing people for jobs and further education.

During the 2000–01 school year, the General Assembly appropriated \$17,792,850 for the Colorado Vocational Act. Entitlements for school districts under the Act were greater than the appropriations; therefore, it was necessary to prorate the reimbursement to each district to approximately 83.49 percent of its entitlement.

COLORADO FACTS

In Colorado high schools during FY 00–01, more than 84,000 students were enrolled in career and technical education programs that were approved and supported under the authority of the Colorado Vocational Act.

The number of programs funded in 00–01 under the Colorado Vocational Act was 1,189.

Colorado Vocational Act programs are offered in 271 high schools and other attendance centers within 156 school districts and 11 other institutions throughout the state.

Statistics for 00–01 Colorado Vocational Act programs indicate that 84.82 percent of high school career and technical education graduates either obtained a job related to their training or continued their education.

Of the over 84,000 students in CVA approved programs, 19.11 percent were identified as disadvantaged and 8.46 percent as disabled.

Minority students represent 26.80 percent of the enrollment in programs under the Colorado Vocational Act.

NATIONAL FACTS

In today's global economy, effective career and technical education is more essential than ever before. Meeting this challenge on the secondary level involves establishing and continuing quality programs that address student needs and those needs of the workplace.

Colorado's jobless rate recently has approached levels not seen since 1966 averaging 4.7 percent (U.S. Bureau of Labor & Statistics, December, 2001). This remarkable shift in unemployment numbers, however, are not uniform statewide; Costilla County experienced a 16.5 percent unemployment rate in June 1998 while Hinsdale County enjoyed a 0.9 percent rate. Employment opportunities also vary by employment sector.

A recent study completed by the Community Colleges of Colorado ("Summary of Studies of Major Growth Industries in Colorado with Implications for Workforce Development," CC of C, July, 1998) points to emerging industry needs for workers in these areas: biotechnology, manufacturing, telecommunications, and business services. Most of the needs identified in this research point to high-end, high-tech skills. In information technology there is a need for optoelectronics engineers, laser optics technicians, and software and hardware engineers and programmers. In biomedical manufacturing, qualified biomedical engineers and biomedical technicians are in short supply. The results of this research can be married to another recent study conducted for the Metro Denver Network ("MDN Tech Vision," Taratec Corporation, July, 1998). This study also points to expanded employment opportunities in these high-tech fields: biomedical products and devices, computer storage and peripherals, software for the telecommunications industry, and equipment for communications infrastructure. Both reports conclude that the worker of the future will need a strong background in academic subject matter as well as thorough, relevant training with new technologies.

The future looks bright for those with skills. Unfortunately, additional workers with literacy deficiencies enter the workforce; one in 10 of our 17-year olds is functionally illiterate. One half of all 18-year olds have failed to master basic language, mathematics, and analytic skills (*Investing in People*, U.S. Department of Labor, 1989). The challenge is ours in preparing secondary students to meet the workforce challenges of the next millennium.



COLORADO OPPORTUNITIES

Colorado is in a unique position with its coordinated Community Colleges of Colorado System to expand the opportunities for our students to meet the changing workforce needs. Expanded career and technical education programs need to be made available in school districts across the state. High school programs that articulate with post secondary programs are being encouraged. Increased cooperation with the business community can lead to lower cost and higher-quality programs that are designed to meet changing workforce needs. Legislative support is needed to help broaden the flexibility of school districts' graduation requirements and to direct funding to programs for students not seeking baccalaureate degrees.

DEFINITIONS

A career and technical education program is a sequence of courses that are directly related to the preparation of individuals in paid and unpaid employment in current or emerging occupations requiring other than a baccalaureate or advanced degree. Such programs shall include competency-based applied learning that contributes to a person's academic knowledge, higher order reasoning and problem-solving skills, work attitudes, general employability skills, and the occupational-specific skills necessary for economic independence as a productive and contributing member of society.

A secondary (high school) career and technical student is a student of high school age enrolled in a state-approved career and technical education program offered through a high school, an area vocational center, or a community college.

Employed related means employed in an occupation in which the skills required for entry level employment are directly related to the vocational training program.

Employed unrelated means employed in an occupation in which the skills required for entry-level employment are not directly related to the career and technical training program.

Full-time equivalent (FTE) is one student attending six hours per day for 180 days.

In the labor force includes students who are employed related, employed unrelated, and unemployed.

Unemployed means not currently employed and seeking employment.

Continuing education means pursuing additional academic or vocational education at either the secondary or postsecondary level.

Other means not in the labor force (includes deceased, disabled, or ill) and not continuing education.

Completer is a student who has completed all of the objectives started in the Community Colleges of Colorado Program Approval Document for a specific career and technical education program.



ENROLLMENT AND PLACEMENT TRENDS

The data reported indicate that career and technical enrollments, as a proportion of total 9–12th grade secondary enrollments, are about two-fifths. In the 12th grade, as students approach graduation and anticipate entering the labor force, participation in vocational programs is more than 63 percent. The majority of vocational programs are one-year or two-year programs. A notable exception is agricultural production which is a four-year program.

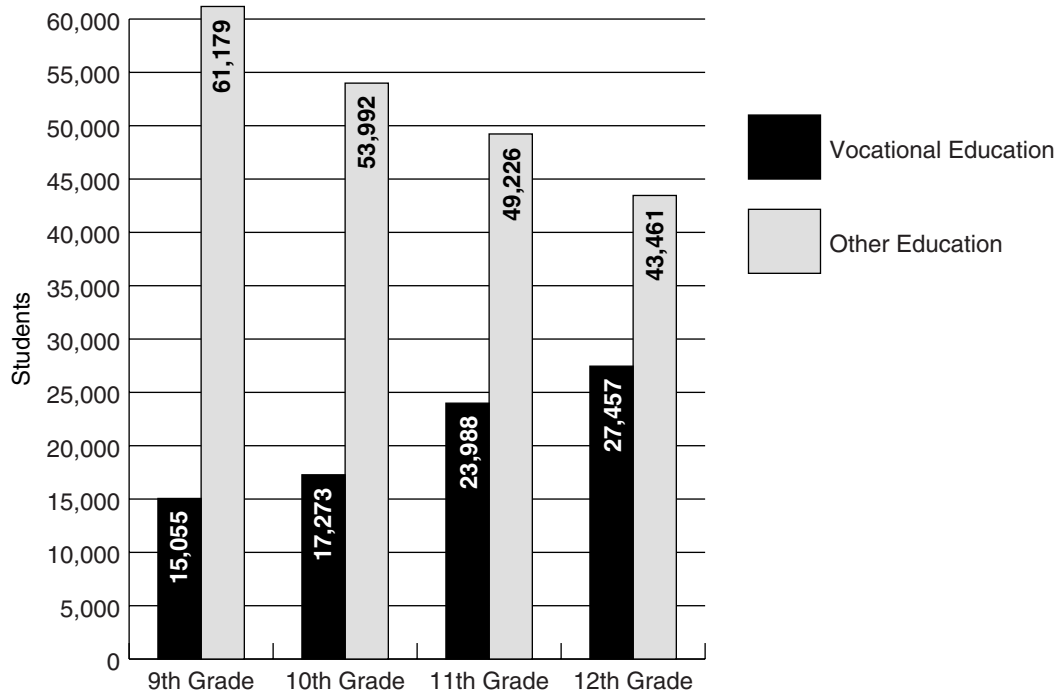
During the last three years, for those students available for the labor force, the percentage obtaining jobs has remained relatively consistent at about 97 percent. In the 2001 “Student Follow Up Study of 2000 Completers,” 71.95 percent of those students seeking jobs obtained positions in fields related to their vocational training. The comparable figures for 1999 and 2000 are 75.9 percent and 77.6 percent, respectively.

Vocational Education Program Area	1998–99		1999–2000		2000–01	
	Enrollment	Percent Employed	Enrollment	Percent Employed*	Enrollment	Percent Employed
Agriculture Education	4,399	96%	4,210	97%	3,938	98%
Business Education	31,747	97%	34,852	97%	36,535	94%
Consumer and Family Studies Education	13,006	100%	13,680	99%	13,823	100%
Health Occupations	869	98%	824	95%	838	85%
Marketing Occupations	6,713	98%	8,988	99%	7,431	97%
Multi-Occupational Cooperative Education	386	97%	466	98%	374	100%
Alternative Cooperative Education (ACE)	6,075	93%	6,587	94%	6,440	94%
Technical Education	2,822	95%	3,200	98%	3,880	94%
Trades and Industrial Education	5,612	96%	6,196	97%	6,405	96%
Wage Earning Home Economics Education	3,019	96%	3,577	97%	4,349	97%
Total Vocational Enrollments	74,648	97%	82,580	97%	84,013	96%
Total Secondary (9–12) Enrollments	170,200		200,982		207,858	

*Estimated



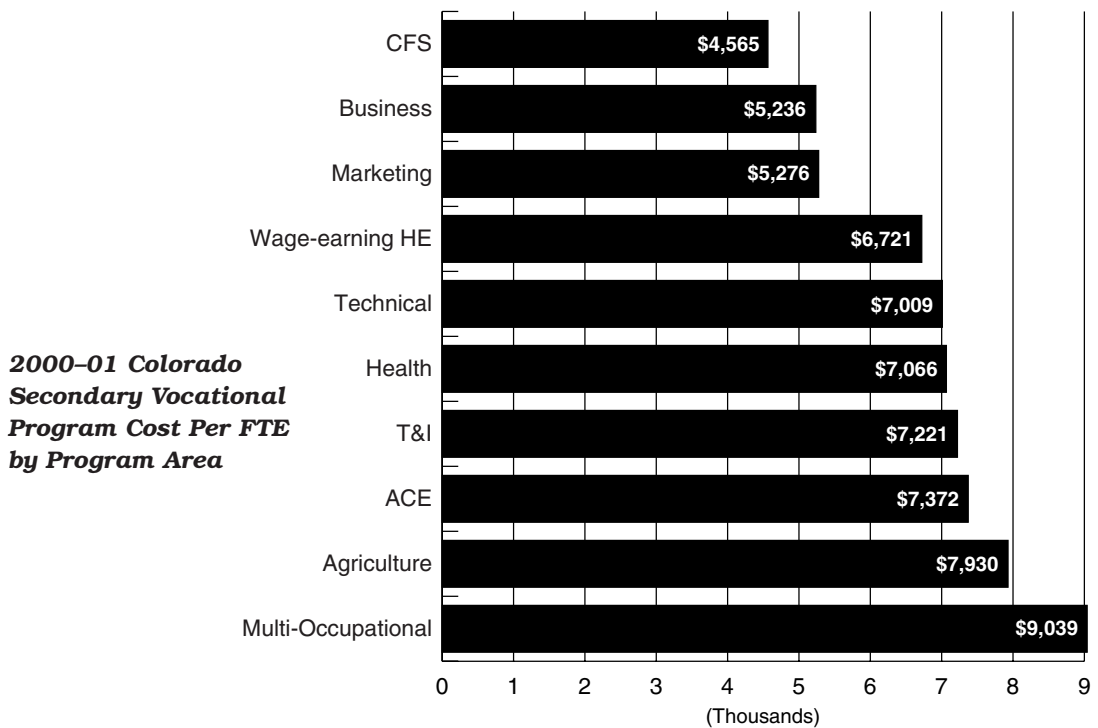
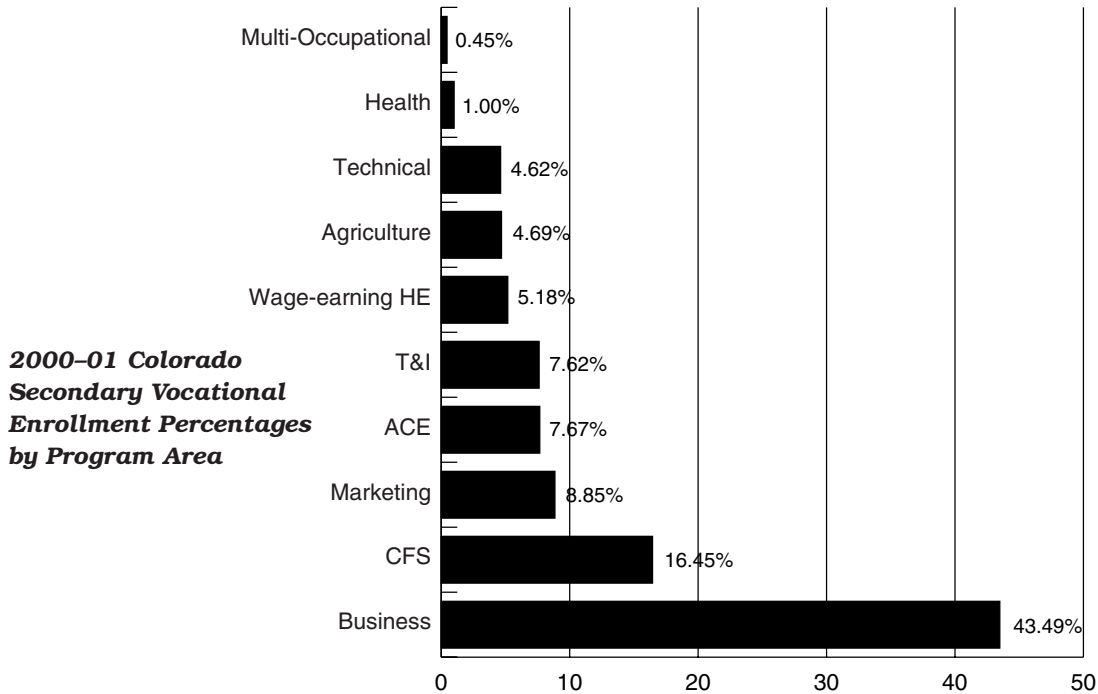
**2000-01 COLORADO SECONDARY VOCATIONAL ENROLLMENT
PERCENTAGES BY PROGRAM AREA**





ENROLLMENT AND COSTS BY PROGRAM AREA

The graphs below illustrate that 84.08% of all career and technical enrollment is concentrated in five program areas: Business, Consumer and Family Studies (CFS), Marketing, Trades and Industrial (T&I), and Alternative Cooperative Education (ACE). Consumer and Family Studies is the program area with the lowest average full-time-equivalent (FTE) cost, while Multi-Occupational has the highest average FTE cost.





ENROLLMENT AND FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

When FTE enrollment is considered, three program areas account for almost two-thirds (59.77%) of career and technical education enrollment: Business (35.93%), Trades and Industrial (12.85%), and Consumer and Family Studies (10.99%).

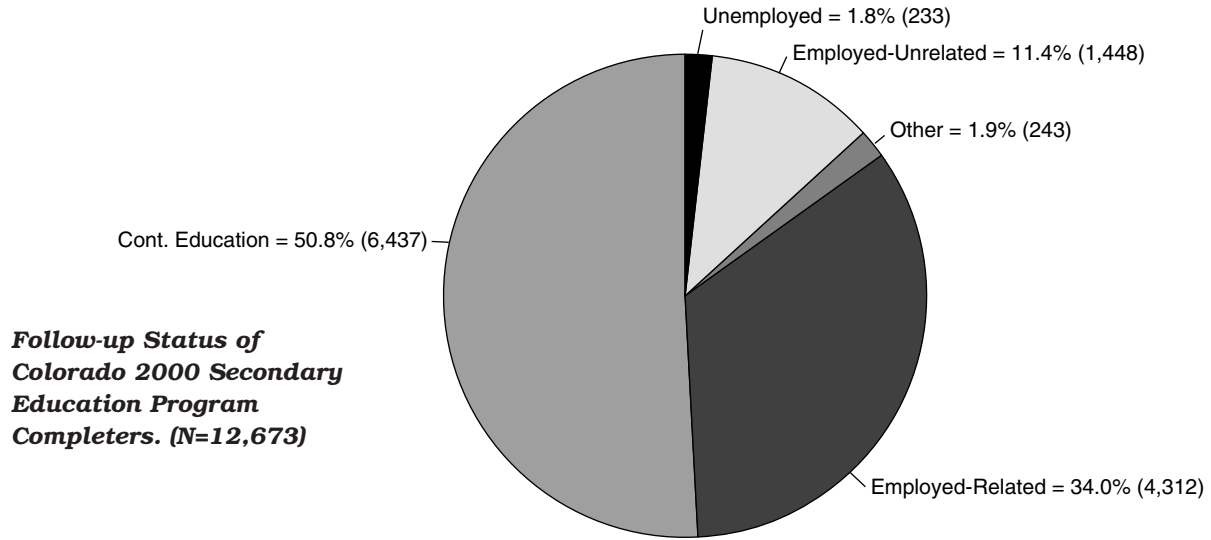
Vocational Education Program Area	Enrollment	FTE* Enrollment	Total Cost of Programs (\$)	Cost Per FTE (\$)
Agriculture Education	3,938	812.81	\$6,445,681	\$7,930
Business Education	36,535	3,760.80	\$19,689,700	\$5,236
Consumer and Family Studies Education	13,823	1,150.49	\$5,251,867	\$4,565
Health Occupations Education	838	254.86	\$1,800,736	\$7,066
Marketing Education	7,431	935.06	\$4,932,989	\$5,276
Multi-Occupational Cooperative Education	374	56.69	\$512,431	\$9,039
Alternative Cooperative Education (ACE)	6,440	1,072.40	\$7,905,365	\$7,372
Technical Education	3,880	545.67	\$3,824,492	\$7,009
Trades and Industrial Education	6,405	1,345.51	\$9,716,389	\$7,221
Wage Earning Home Economics Education	4,349	533.53	\$3,585,937	\$6,721
TOTAL	84,013	10,467.82	\$63,665,587	\$6,082

*A full-time equivalent student (FTE) is one student attending six hours a day for 180 days.

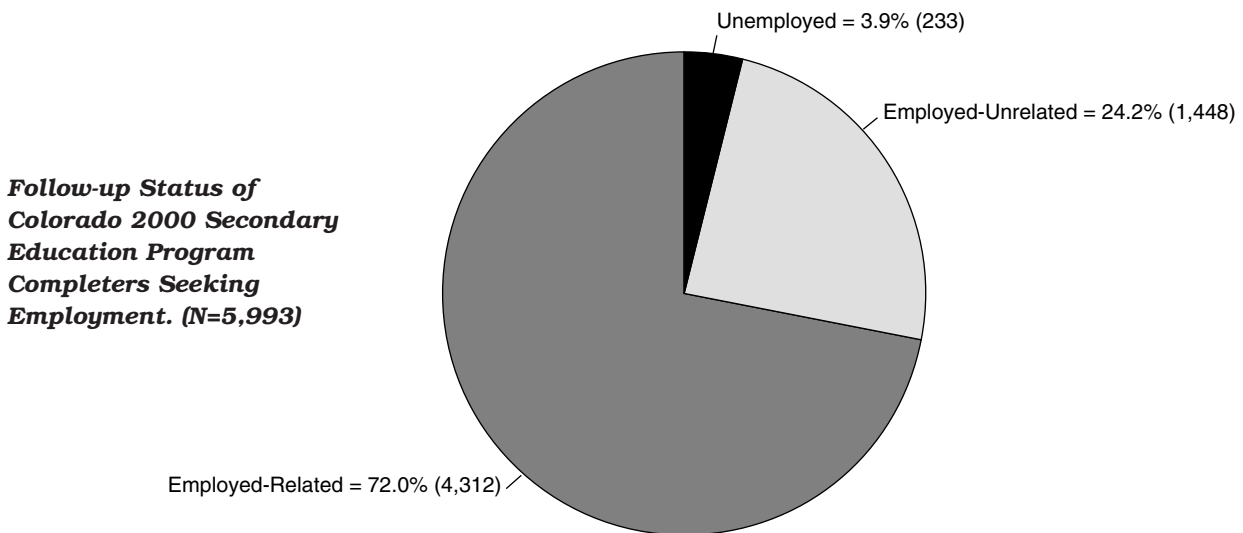


PLACEMENT RATES OF COMPLETERS OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

The aggregate placement rates for all career and technical education programs operated under the Colorado Vocational Act reflect the effectiveness of these programs in terms of secured employment. Of those students contacted who completed a secondary vocational education program, 34.0 percent were employed in a job related to their training; 11.4 percent were employed in a job unrelated to their training and 1.8 percent were unemployed. An additional 50.8 percent of the students contacted indicated they were continuing their education and 1.9 percent were neither in school nor in the labor force (e.g., due to health status, by choice, etc.).



The pie chart below reflects placement rates for those seeking employment. More than 96.1 percent of those seeking employment found a job, while the unemployment rate was 3.9 percent, considerably below the general youth (ages 16–19) unemployment rate of 11.8 percent in Colorado. Overall, an impressive 72.0 percent were employed in jobs related to their training, compared to 77.6 percent for 1999 completers.





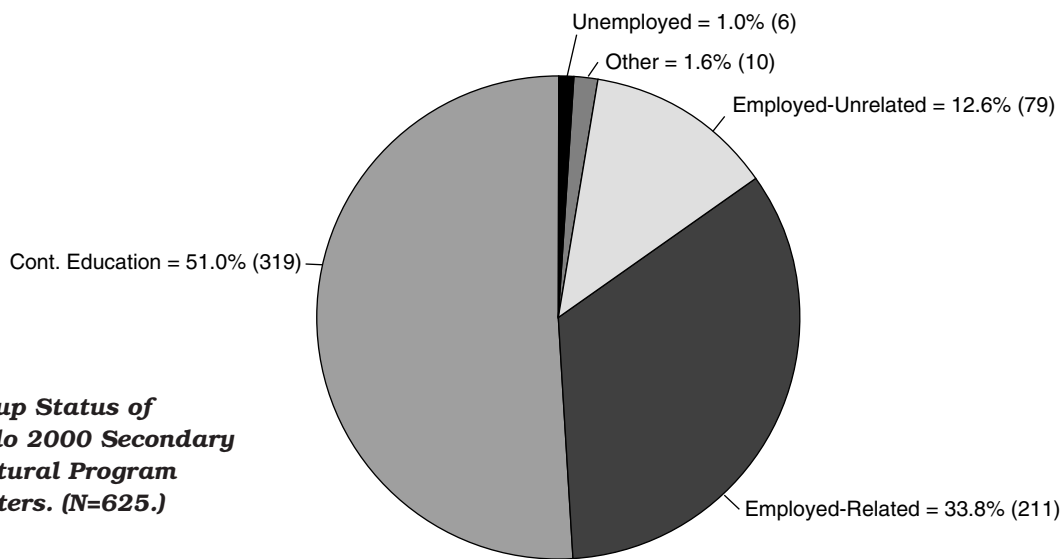
AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURE EDUCATION consists of training in agriculture occupations, including production agriculture, supplies and services, mechanics, ornamental horticulture, aquaculture, agribusiness, marketing, farm and ranch management, forestry, wildlife, and natural resources. Production agriculture and ornamental horticulture are the two primary programs offered at the secondary school level, while the other areas are integrated into these programs. Vocational agricultural education is usually a four-year program in Colorado high schools. Of the total high school vocational students, 4.7 percent are involved in vocational agricultural education. New employment opportunities in the total farm and food system in Colorado are growing at an average rate of 4,600 jobs annually. Colorado ranks 17th nationally in cash receipts from farm marketings, outranked in the west only by California. 98 percent of those seeking employment found a job.

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
Enrollment	4,399.00	4,210.00	3,938.00
Completers	976.00	849.00	737.00
FTE Enrollment	819.41	859.30	812.81
Number of Programs	100.00	99.00	98.00
Total Cost of Programs	\$6,169,500	\$6,292,748	\$6,445,681
Cost Per FTE	\$7,529	\$7,323	\$7,930

Program Title	Number of Programs	Total Enrollment	FTE Enrollment	Total Cost of Programs (\$)	Cost Per FTE (\$)
Agricultural Power Machinery	1	28	13.72	\$54,210	\$3,951
Animal Health	1	38	17.63	\$170,611	\$9,677
Landscaping	1	34	10.00	\$97,880	\$9,788
Water Quality	1	6	0.79	\$9,023	\$11,422
Nat. Resource Management	2	35	19.74	\$93,603	\$4,742
Ornamental Horticulture	7	396	131.58	\$740,590	\$5,628
Production Agriculture	85	3,401	619.35	\$5,279,764	\$8,525

Follow-up Status of Colorado 2000 Secondary Agricultural Program Completers. (N=625.)



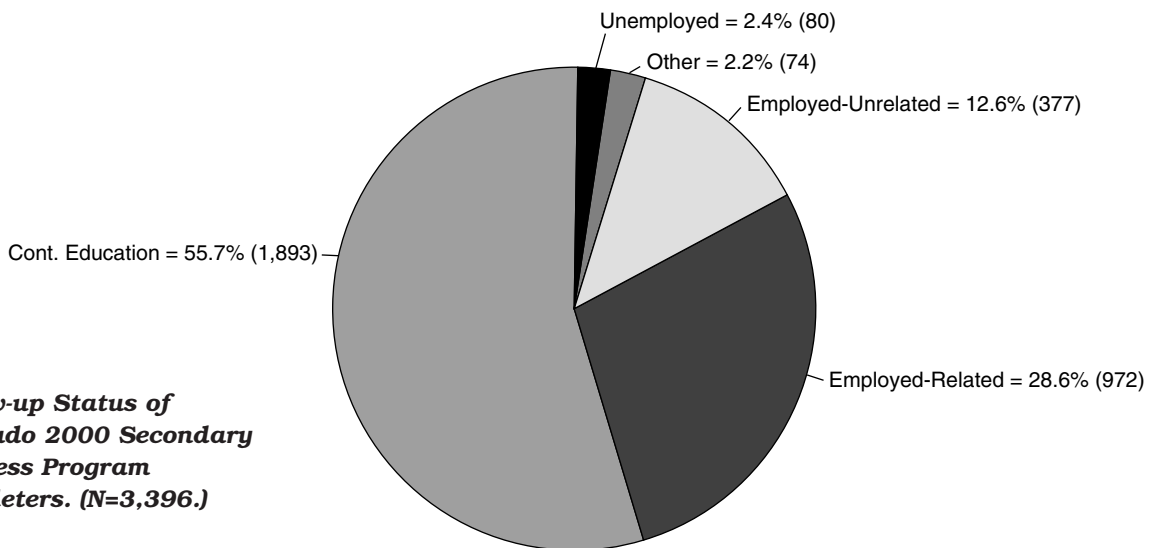


BUSINESS

BUSINESS EDUCATION is the largest career and technical program area in Colorado with consistently high enrollments in the areas of administrative assistant, accounting, information processing, and management trainee. This area also encompasses innovative educational partnerships with Oracle, Microsoft, and Sun Microsystems. The curriculum in business education follows a flexible program concept. Several occupational options are included under the secondary core program providing opportunities that are related to student interests and job market demands. Colorado is a major center for business, finance, government, and corporate headquarters, with a high number of positions in the office business area. For all business education programs, 94.4 percent of those seeking employment found a job.

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
Enrollment	31,747.00	34,852.00	36,535.00
Completers	5,018.00	5,482.00	9,309.00
FTE Enrollment	3,466.25	3,502.82	3,760.80
Number of Programs	239	267	276
Total Cost of Programs	\$17,346,484	\$17,943,568	\$19,689,700
Cost Per FTE	\$5,004	\$5,123	\$5,236

Business program costs and enrollments are reported under the Business Education Core, beginning 1992-93.



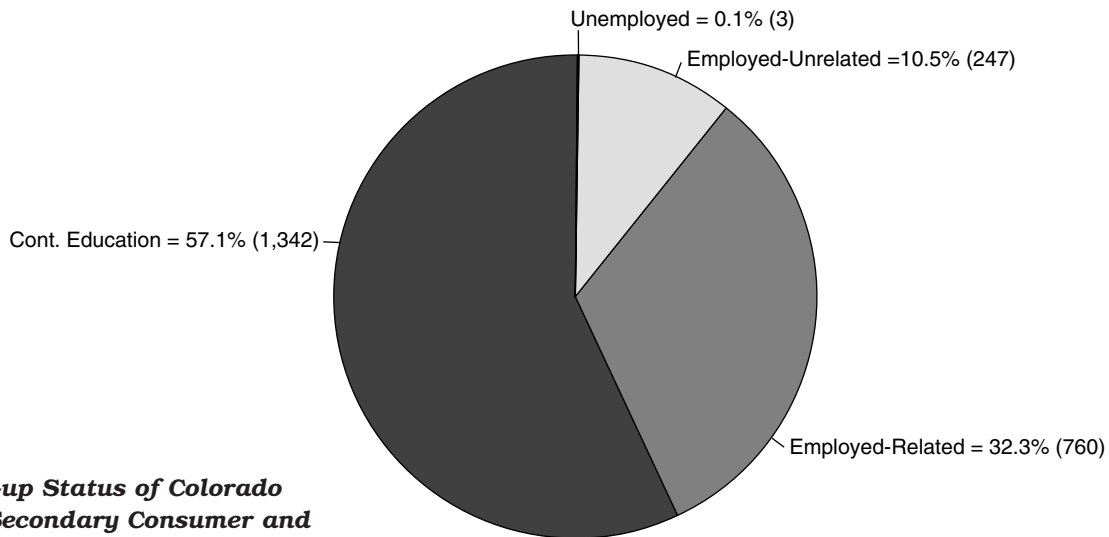
Follow-up Status of Colorado 2000 Secondary Business Program Completers. (N=3,396.)



CONSUMER AND FAMILY STUDIES EDUCATION

The CONSUMER AND FAMILY STUDIES program is designed to equip students with entry level skills needed for balancing work and family. This program is based upon a job analysis study of the Colorado home manager and research of Colorado community members. Instruction focuses on: life management skills, relationships, parenting education, and teen health. One hundred percent of completers of the program are placed related to training and have met the objectives of problem-solving and decision-making skills which contribute to a healthy life style and success as a member of society.

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
Enrollment	13,006.00	13,680.00	13,823.00
Completers	3,267.00	3,264.00	4,147.00
FTE Enrollment	1,300.88	1,164.72	1,150.49
Number of Programs	163	162	163
Total Cost of Programs	\$5,421,358	\$4,943,754	\$5,251,867
Cost Per FTE	\$4,167	\$4,245	\$4,565



Follow-up Status of Colorado 2000 Secondary Consumer and Family Studies Occupations Program Completers. (N=2,352.)



HEALTH OCCUPATIONS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Fast, fierce competition for managed care contracts, reimbursement cuts and pressure to maximize efficiency and reduce costs have led health care agencies to reorganize patient services, lower staffing levels and close departments. This situation coupled with a critical shortage of health care workers has led to predictions that health care jobs will go unfilled and patient care may suffer. The Colorado Department of Labor and Employment projects that almost one-half of the new jobs created during the next decade will be in the health services division of Colorado's economy.

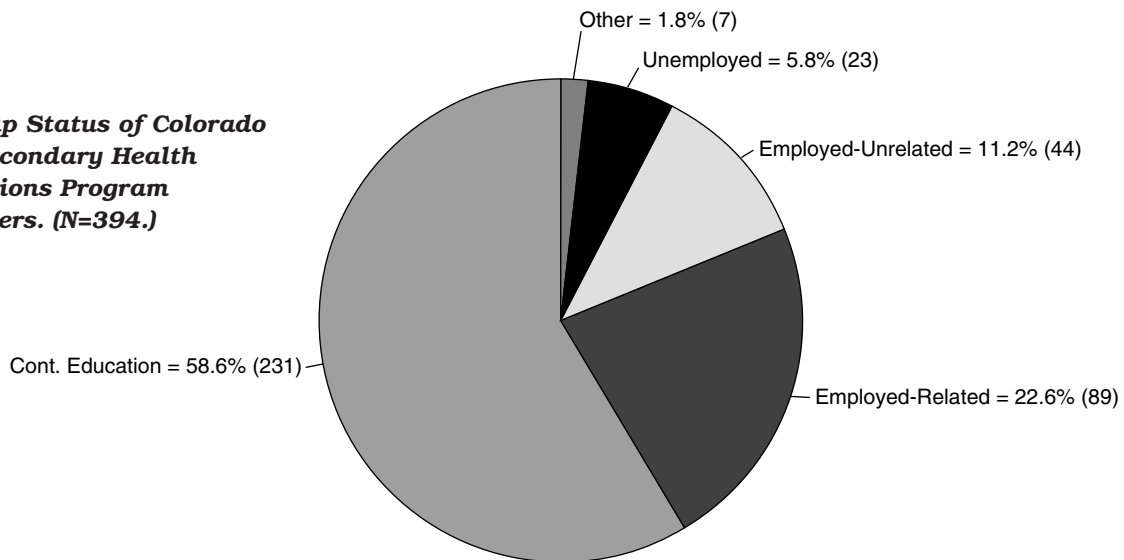
Health Occupations programs in Colorado, including Med-Prep, continue to provide students with the principles and skills common to any health occupation with options for students to pursue education and training in nurse aide, physical therapist aide, rehabilitation aid, dental aid, occupational therapy aid, medical office aide and others. Med-Prep completers are immediately employable. 85% of health occupations graduates seeking employment found a job. Med-Prep appeals to minorities and men, as well as the traditional holders of health-related jobs, women.

Health care teams continue to consist of multi-skilled workers. Cross-training among team members is emphasized and valued. The increased use of out-patient facilities, home care, and community clinics has changed the way health care is delivered. Health occupations education programs continue to incorporate these changes, ensuring that graduates are capable of joining the workforce as immediate contributors.

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
Enrollment	869.00	824.00	838.00
Completers	394.00	497.00	409.00
FTE Enrollment	231.66	230.38	254.86
Number of Programs	27	27	28
Total Cost of Programs	\$1,914,946	\$1,839,701	\$1,800,736
Cost Per FTE	\$8,266	\$7,986	\$7,066

Program Title	Number of Programs	Total Enrollment	FTE Enrollment	Total Cost of Programs (\$)	Cost Per FTE (\$)
Fitness	3	82	20.12	\$102,706	\$5,105
Criminal Justice	1	47	19.47	\$119,524	\$6,139
Dental Assistant	1	15	4.75	\$77,119	\$16,236
Nursing Assistant	2	11	2.63	\$12,801	\$4,867
Med-Prep	19	665	206.01	\$1,429,108	\$6,937
Dental Services	2	18	1.88	\$59,478	\$31,637

Follow-up Status of Colorado 2000 Secondary Health Occupations Program Completers. (N=394.)



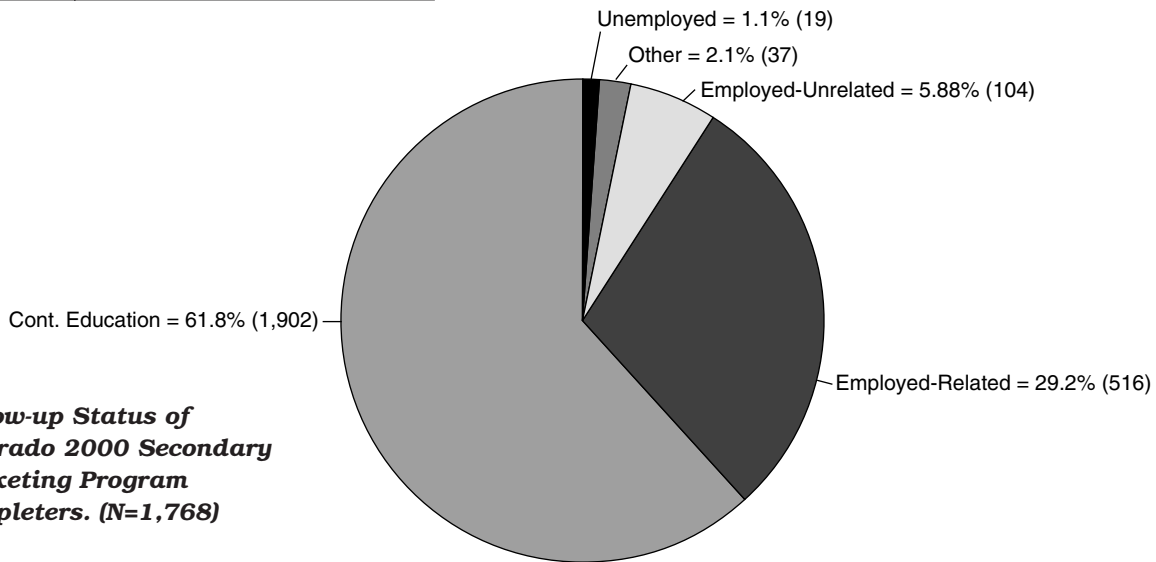


MARKETING

MARKETING EDUCATION is a cooperative career and technical education program in which schools and employers combine to develop competent workers in marketing and distribution of goods and services. The program offers opportunities to gain first-hand experience in fashion merchandising, advertising, general marketing, finance and credit, travel and tourism, transportation, distribution, and international marketing, including merchandising and sales in these areas. The more diverse opportunities are in the urban areas but the job demand for marketing occupations is statewide. This career and technical education program is vital to Colorado's wholesale, retail, and service-based economy. Of those seeking employment, 97 percent found a job.

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
Enrollment	6,713.00	8,988.00	7,431.00
Completers	2,671.00	2,562.00	2,858.00
FTE Enrollment	858.09	883.09	935.06
Number of Programs	84	90	95
Total Cost of Programs	\$4,573,816	\$4,701,296	\$4,932,989
Cost Per FTE	\$5,330	\$5,323	\$5,276

Program Title	Number of Programs	Total Enrollment	FTE Enrollment	Total Cost of Programs (\$)	Cost Per FTE (\$)
Tourism Promotion	1	39	13.75	\$68,909	\$5,012
Travel Services	4	123	27.40	\$142,703	\$5,208
Marketing and Distribution	90	7,269	893.91	\$4,721,377	\$5,282

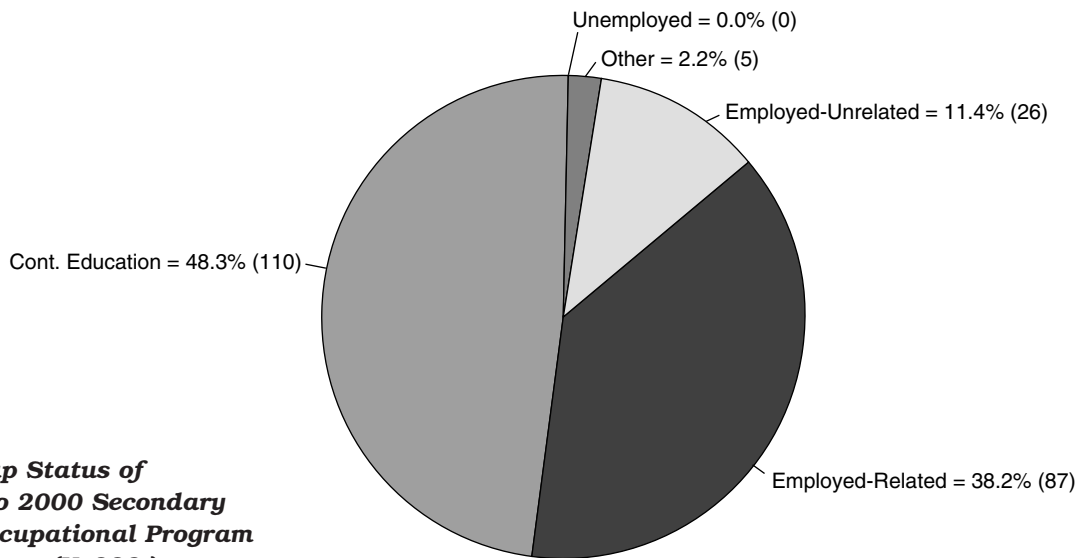




MULTI-OCCUPATIONAL COOPERATIVE EDUCATION

MULTI-OCCUPATIONAL COOPERATIVE EDUCATION programs are cooperative career and technical education programs that offer training opportunities in a diversified range of occupations. The program is offered in small high schools that do not have sufficient enrollment to justify a specialized career and technical education program. The range of occupations served through this training vehicle may include agriculture, business, health, home economics, marketing, technical, and trades and industry. Because the program is cooperative in nature, it is responsive to the local economy and job environment of the local area. 100 percent of the multi-occupational students seeking employment found jobs.

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
Enrollment	386.00	466.00	374.00
Completers	264.00	302.00	221.00
FTE Enrollment	55.12	51.55	56.69
Number of Programs	17	17	17
Total Cost of Programs	\$522,697	\$495,612	\$512,431
Cost Per FTE	\$9,483	\$9,614	\$9,039



Follow-up Status of Colorado 2000 Secondary Multi-Occupational Program Completers. (N=228.)

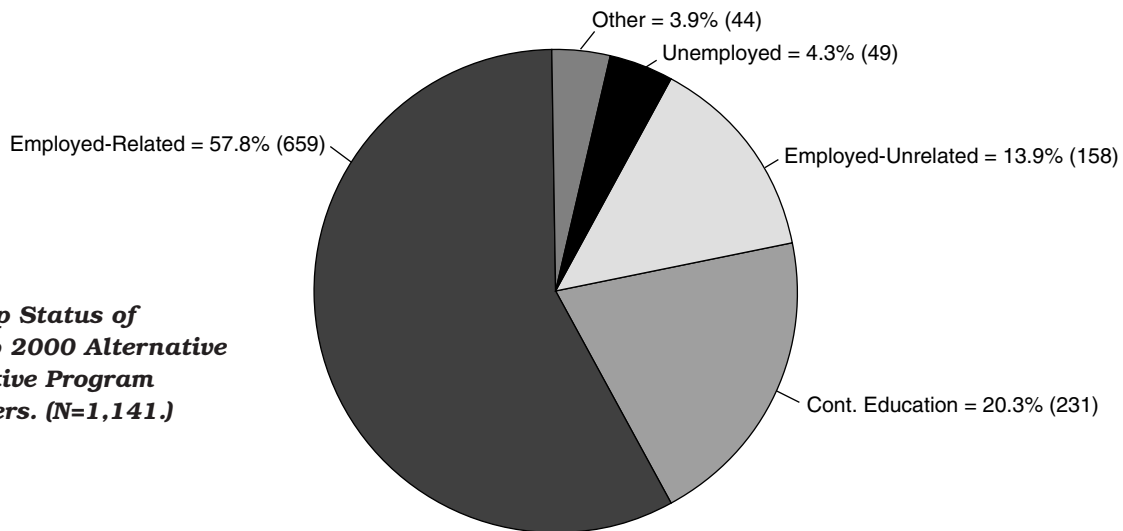


ALTERNATIVE COOPERATIVE EDUCATION

ALTERNATIVE COOPERATIVE EDUCATION is designed to provide students who are disadvantaged and/or disabled with entry level job skills to enter the Colorado labor force. The program is designed to accommodate the student with special needs. These special programs place students on the job at a pre-determined local business training station, under a training plan agreed upon by the student, employer, parent, and coordinator. Related classroom instruction is provided to meet the individual needs of the student. The coordinator of the program works closely with the employer and the student to assure success on the job. Although general youth unemployment statistics are high for these populations, this program has succeeded in achieving a highly credible job-related employment rate (76 percent) for those seeking employment. Of those alternative cooperative education students who were seeking employment, 94 percent found a job.

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
Enrollment	6,075.00	6,587.00	6,440.00
Completers	1,721.00	1,945.00	2,625.00
FTE Enrollment	729.52	1,064.53	1,072.40
Number of Programs	123	157	159
Total Cost of Programs	\$4,998,852	\$7,819,567	\$7,905,365
Cost Per FTE	\$6,852	\$7,346	\$7,372

Program Title	Number of Programs	Total Enrollment	FTE Enrollment	Total Cost of Programs (\$)	Cost Per FTE (\$)
Cosmetologist	30	417	198.31	\$1,285,758	\$6,484
Alternative Cooperative Education	128	6,021	873.69	\$6,618,547	\$7,575
Barber/Hair Stylist	1	2	0.40	\$1,060	\$2,650





TECHNICAL

TECHNICAL EDUCATION programs provide training in an array of rapidly changing, high technology occupations. Technician education in computer-assisted drafting, electronics and graphic design are the areas of primary emphasis at the secondary level, but there are other programs offered in areas where the demand for the particular training exists — such as instrumentation technology, radio and television broadcasting, air conditioning, and heating and refrigeration. These programs support Colorado’s high technology industry development. The percentage of technical program completers who are employed related to their training is relatively low (21.8) because a high proportion of the students enrolled in these programs continue their education at the post-secondary level. Students in technical education programs who were seeking employment had a 94 percent success rate in securing jobs.

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
Enrollment	2,822.00	3,200.00	3,880.00
Completers	728.00	776.00	1,195.00
FTE Enrollment	512.92	544.14	545.67
Number of Programs	63	66	79
Total Cost of Programs	\$3,794,708	\$3,853,312	\$3,824,492
Cost Per FTE	\$7,398	\$7,081	\$7,009

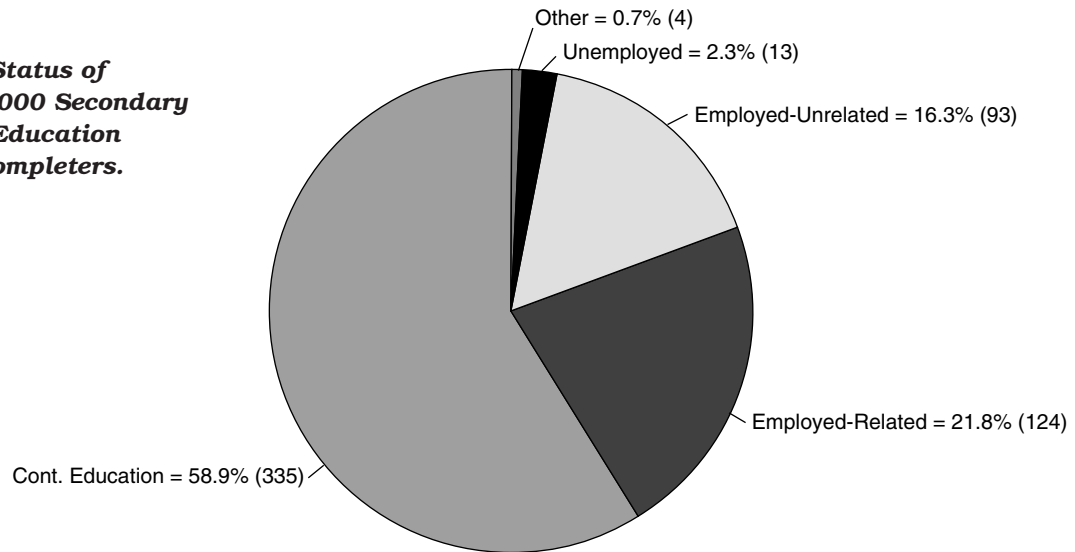
Program Title	Number of Programs	Total Enrollment	FTE Enrollment	Total Cost of Programs (\$)	Cost Per FTE (\$)
Communications Electronics	1	35	4.40	\$17,521	\$3,982
Communications Technology	3	78	23.83	\$175,210	\$7,352
Computer Installer/Repairer	4	77	30.06	\$154,613	\$5,143
Drafting & Design Technology	23	993	156.12	\$955,697	\$6,122
Educational/Instructional Media	1	20	7.74	\$47,128	\$6,089
Electronic Technology	4	84	25.48	\$288,623	\$11,327
Engineering Related Technology	19	1,488	169.62	\$1,199,650	\$7,073
Major Appliance Repair	2	1	0.23	\$1,366	\$5,939
Radio/Television Production/Broadcasting	3	224	39.84	\$281,680	\$7,070
Mechanical Technology	1	20	3.32	\$29,166	\$8,785
Computer Maintenance	4	74	13.94	\$172,618	\$12,383
Film/Video & Photography Arts	2	40	7.99	\$171,059	\$21,409
Heating & Air Conditioning	1	3	2.39	\$18,594	\$7,780
Industrial Manufacturing	6	327	25.01	\$220,225	\$8,006
Industrial Production	5	416	35.70	\$111,342	\$3,119

* High cost programs are closely monitored.



TECHNICAL

***Follow-up Status of
Colorado 2000 Secondary
Technical Education
Program Completers.
(N=569.)***





TRADES AND INDUSTRY

VOCATIONAL TRADES AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION has the most diversified program base, offering a broad spectrum of programs tailored to the needs of students and industry. Students strengthen their academic abilities, develop manipulative skills, acquire technical knowledge, learn proper safety practices, and utilize facilities and equipment comparable to those in the work place. The programs emphasize realistic, applied education that parallels industry standards and technological advances. Since trade and industrial education cuts across many sectors of Colorado’s economy, it is vital to the overall economic development of the state and provides vocational students with a significant advantage in obtaining entry level employment. Changes in the workplace demand changes in educational programs and Colorado’s trade and industrial education programs are changing to prepare their graduates for the new workplace. 96 percent of the trades and industrial students who were seeking employment found jobs.

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
Enrollment	5,612.00	6,196.00	6,405.00
Completers	1,362.00	1,496.00	1,545.00
FTE Enrollment	1,626.68	1,438.34	1,345.51
Number of Programs	164	146	144
Total Cost of Programs	\$11,603,621	\$10,117,344	\$9,716,389
Cost Per FTE	\$7,133	\$7,034	\$7,221

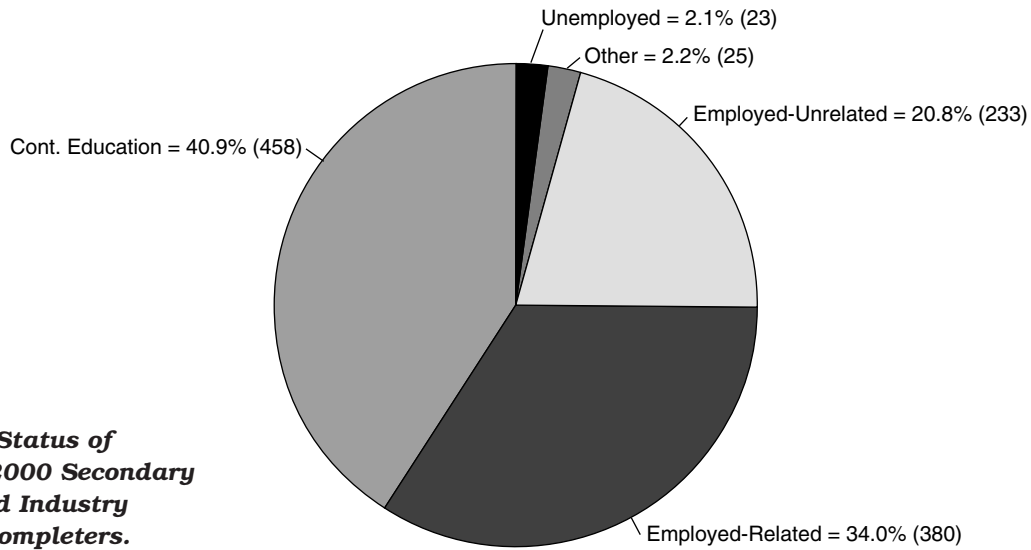
Program Title	Number of Programs	Total Enrollment	FTE Enrollment	Total Cost of Programs (\$)	Cost Per FTE (\$)
Auto Body & Repair	8	344	112.97	\$773,146	\$6,844
Auto Mechanics	36	1,799	437.94	\$3,082,187	\$7,038
Cabinetmaking	2	16	3.54	\$45,955	\$12,982
Commercial Art	7	234	90.03	\$570,077	\$6,332
Commercial Photography	2	94	27.33	\$227,005	\$8,306
Construction Trades	36	1,769	245.99	\$1,907,599	\$7,755
Electrician	1	9	8.68	\$41,694	\$4,803
Graphic Printing & Communication	11	342	41.39	\$473,211	\$11,433
Diesel Mechanics	1	5	8.08	\$34,383	\$4,255
Graphics/ Printing, Other	1	124	21.90	\$49,834	\$2,276
Industrial Equipment Maintenance & Repair	3	121	10.94	\$106,245	\$9,712
Machine Shop	7	154	49.51	\$331,753	\$6,701
Machinists/ Machinists Technology	1	109	29.46	\$224,875	\$7,633
Masonry/ Bricklaying	1	30	8.48	\$90,409	\$10,661
Mechanics & Repairers, Other	1	75	8.38	\$35,676	\$4,257
Small Engine Repair	2	42	20.69	\$120,559	\$5,827



TRADES AND INDUSTRY

Program Title	Number of Programs	Total Enrollment	FTE Enrollment	Total Cost of Programs (\$)	Cost Per FTE (\$)
Vehicle/Mobile Equip. Mech./Repair	1	0	1.50	\$6,073	\$4,049
Welding	15	535	114.21	\$875,355	\$7,664
Design and Visual Communication	8	603	104.49	\$720,353	\$6,894

**High cost programs are closely monitored.*



Follow-up Status of Colorado 2000 Secondary Trades and Industry Program Completers. (N=1,119.)



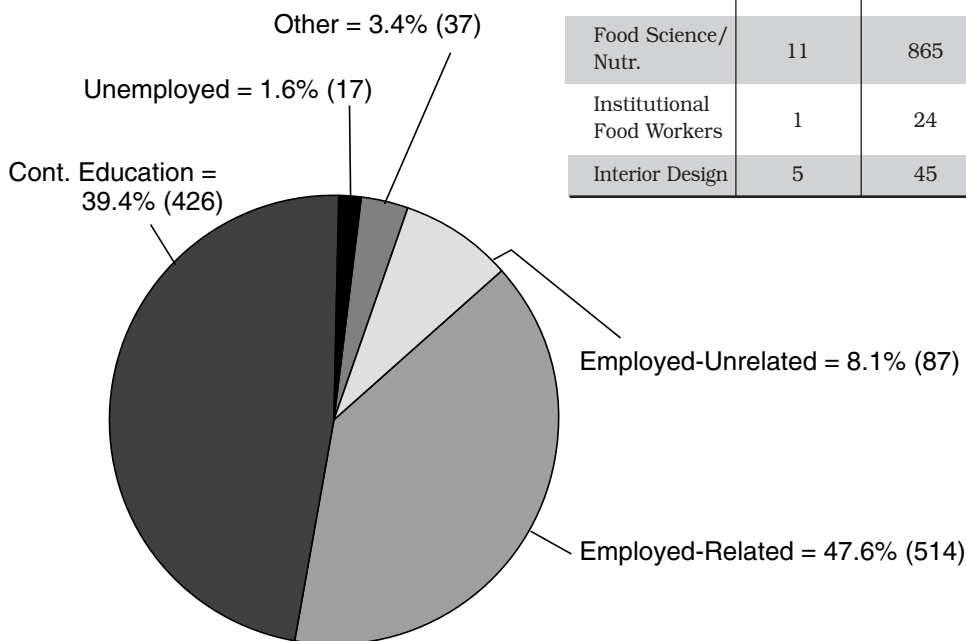
CONSUMER AND FAMILY RELATED OCCUPATIONS INCLUDING: FOOD SERVICE, EARLY CHILDHOOD PROFESSIONS AND FASHION DESIGN

CONSUMER AND FAMILY RELATED OCCUPATIONS prepare students for entry-level employment in careers working with children ages birth through eight, all phases of the food industry, and fashion industry careers. Inherent to Consumer and Family Studies is the commitment to stay abreast of the advancements of technology so that the skills being taught are relevant in today's world. Population growth, rising incomes, and more leisure time have contributed to a growing demand for human-service oriented professions. The proportion of students placed in jobs related to their training in the wage-earning program is nearly half. With the increase in the number of women entering the workforce or heading single parent households, the demand for child care services has increased. Of those who were seeking employment, 97 percent found jobs.

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
Enrollment	3,019.00	3,577.00	4,349.00
Completers	1,398.00	1,511.00	2,237.00
FTE Enrollment	447.15	486.68	533.53
Number of Programs	90	111	130
Total Cost of Programs	\$3,332,366	\$3,442,880	\$3,585,937
Cost Per FTE	\$7,430	\$7,074	\$6,721

Program Title	Number of Programs	Total Enrollment	FTE Enrollment	Total Cost of Programs (\$)	Cost Per FTE (\$)
Care & Guidance Management & Service	2	48	13.16	\$123,738	\$9,403
Child Care Aide	41	829	121.99	\$997,294	\$8,175
Fashion Design	1	42	9.58	\$50,488	\$5,270
Food Management Production Service	9	289	94.33	\$953,565	\$10,109
Vocational Home Economics	23	1,418	122.44	\$766,020	\$6,256
Food Caterer	22	506	65.92	\$273,181	\$4,144
PRO-START	15	283	28.47	\$136,368	\$4,790
Food Science/ Nutr.	11	865	64.07	\$187,419	\$2,925
Institutional Food Workers	1	24	5.53	\$56,939	\$10,296
Interior Design	5	45	8.04	\$40,925	\$5,090

* High cost programs are closely monitored.



Follow-up Status of Colorado 2000 Secondary Home Economics Occupations Program Completers. (N=1,081.)



APPROPRIATIONS

The Appropriations for the Colorado Vocational Act reflect moderate increases in the fiscal years since 1971–72. The increases in appropriations, however, have not kept pace with costs of operating vocational education programs. In 1999–2000, program operation costs were \$68,181,856 compared to the 2000–01 amount of \$71,311,685, a 4.6 percent increase in costs.

FISCAL YEAR	ACTUAL COST	STATE SUPPORT FUNDING	PERCENTAGE
1971–72	\$11,160,434	\$ 6,500,000	58.24%
1972–73	\$13,391,725	\$ 6,500,000	48.54%
1973–74	\$16,788,834	\$ 8,600,000	51.22%
1974–75	\$20,475,475	\$ 9,620,000	46.98%
1975–76	\$23,132,088	\$ 9,538,200	41.23%
1976–77	\$26,289,575	\$10,303,696	39.19%
1977–78	\$27,784,458	\$11,004,354	39.61%
1978–79	\$29,677,929	\$10,997,128	37.05%
1979–80	\$29,965,435	\$11,766,926	39.27%
1980–81	\$32,651,304	\$11,966,122	36.65%
1981–82	\$35,808,522	\$12,768,357	35.66%
1982–83	\$37,817,246	\$12,788,295	33.79%
1983–84	\$40,822,618	\$13,560,640	34.01%
1984–85	\$41,209,437	\$14,053,569	34.10%
1985–86	\$44,070,066	\$14,323,398	32.50%
1986–87	\$46,404,834	\$14,279,071	30.76%
1987–88	\$49,837,325	\$14,565,338	29.23%
1988–89	\$49,897,054	\$14,399,570 ¹	28.86%
1989–90	\$50,834,645	\$14,266,581 ²	28.12%
1990–91	\$53,568,906	\$14,274,855 ²	26.65%
1991–92	\$55,382,927	\$14,845,849 ²	26.81%
1992–93	\$54,280,649	\$15,142,766 ²	27.90%
1993–94	\$52,859,708	\$15,142,766 ²	28.65%
1994–95	\$54,338,408	\$15,142,766 ²	27.87%
1995–96	\$57,871,793	\$15,142,766 ²	26.17%
1996–97	\$59,837,888	\$15,793,905 ²	26.39%
1997–98	\$62,216,667	\$16,346,692 ²	26.27%
1998–99	\$62,255,071	\$16,886,133	27.12%
1999–2000	\$68,181,856	\$17,291,400	25.36%
2000–01	\$71,311,685	\$17,792,850	24.95%

¹ Excludes \$502,846 which was transferred to Colorado Department of Education for transportation expenses.

² Includes \$299,663 in 1989–90, \$209,803 in 1990–91, \$258,329 in 1991–92, \$211,246 in 1992–93, \$293,513 in 1993–94, \$279,705 in 1994–95, \$226,273 in 1995–96, \$131,500 in 1996–97, and \$20,185 in 1997–98 which was transferred to Colorado Department of Education for School Finance Act buyouts.



ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

All data reported in this document pertain to Colorado Vocational Act programs only.

Sources:

Educational Services,
Community Colleges of Colorado

1996–97, 1997–98, 1998–99 Financial System
1996–97, 1997–98, 1998–99 Student Accounting System
1996–97, 1997–98, 1998–99 Follow-up/Placement Report
1996, 1998, 1999 Colorado Vocational Act Report

Planning and Evaluation Division,
Colorado Department of Education

Division of Employment Statistics,
Colorado Department of Labor

U.S. Department of Labor,
Washington, D.C.

U.S. Department of Commerce,
Washington, D.C.

This report has been prepared by:

Educational Services,
Community Colleges of Colorado
Rick Voorhees, Ph.D., Associate Vice President
Jerry Lillard, Research
Larry Pearson, Director of Audits and the Colorado Vocational Act
Carolyn Dunn, Research
Jim Podolak, Director of the State Occupational Information Coordinating Committee

For additional copies of this document, contact:

Vice President for Educational Services
Community Colleges of Colorado
1391 North Speer Boulevard, Suite 600
Denver, Colorado 80204-2554
(303) 620-4000

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1391 North Speer Boulevard, Suite 600, Denver CO 80204-2554
(303) 620-4000 • www.rightchoice.org



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