DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 081 307

HE 004 409

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TITLE

Beyond the Twelfth Grade: An Analysis of

Post-Graduation Plans of High School Seniors in Idaho

in 1971.

INSTITUTION

Idaho State Univ., Pocatello. Government Research

Inst.

SPONS AGENCY

Bureau of Higher Education (DHEW/OE), Washington,

D.C. Div. of Academic Facilities.

PUB DATE

May 72

NOTE

77p.

EDRS PRICE

MF-\$0.65 HC-\$3.29

DESCRIPTORS Career Choice; College Admission; College Choice;

*Higher Education: *High School Graduates: *Post High

School Guidance: *Student Placement: *Students:

Surveys ·

ABSTRACT

This report describes and analyzes the results of the first part of a two-phased study concerning the post graduation plans of seniors enrolled in Idaho secondary schools in 1971. Although it contains general information about all seniors who participated in the survey, the report focuses upon the plans of those seniors who expressed in intention to enroll in a college or university following graduation from high school. It analyzes the preferences of seniors for institutions of higher education in Idaho and out-of-state; it identifies reasons given for the selection of a particular institution; and it indicates that curriculum preferences of college bound seniors. (Author)

BEYOND THE TWELFTH GRADE:

AN ANALYSIS OF POST-GRADUATION PLANS OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS IN IDAHO IN 1971

by:

Herbert G. Lingren and R. John Eyre



May, 1972

US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

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bу

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The Government Research Institute is a multi-disciplinary component of the social sciences at Idaho, State University which provides research and consultative services for state and local governments. This project was supported in whole or in part by a comprehensive planning grant awarded under Title I of the Higher Education Facilities Act, as amended, from the Division of Academic Facilities of the U.S. Office of Education.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES	ν
LIST OF TABLES	
INTRODUCTION	1
Survey Procedures	4
POST GRADUATION INTENTIONS OF IDAHO HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS	LO
INSTITUTIONAL PREFERENCES OF COLLEGE BOUND SENIORS	L5
REGIONAL PATTERNS OF COLLEGE INTENTIONS	28
REASONS FOR SELECTING A COLLEGE	37
INTENTIONS TOWARD A) FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME ENVIRONMENTS B) ACADEMIC OR	
VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS	٠3
CURRICULAR PREFERENCES OF COLLEGE BOUND SENIORS	9
FINANCING THE FIRST YEAR OF COLLEGE	6
THE NON-COLLEGE BOUND AND CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAMS	1
APPENDIX	3



LIST OF FIGURES

Figure

1	Intentions of High School Seniors to Attend College Idaho and Out-of-state. 1967 and 1971
2	Idaho Seniors who Intend to Attend College in Oregon, Utah, and Washington
3	Intentions of High School Seniors to Attend Idaho Institutions of Higher Education. 1967 and 1971
4	Institutional Proportion of Potential Idaho Freshman Enrollment by County. North Idaho College. College of Southern Idaho 32
5	Institutional Proportion of Potential Idaho Freshman Enrollment by County. College of Idaho. Lewis and Clark State College 33
5	Institutional Proportion of Potential Idaho Freshman Enrollment by County. Northwest Nazarene. Out-of-state
7	Institutional Proportion of Potential Idaho Freshman Enrollment by County. Boise State College. Idaho State University
3	Institutional Proportion of Potential Idaho Freshman Enrollment by County. Ricks. University of Idaho



LIST OF TABLES

Table

1	Estimated Enrollment Demands Represented by Intentions of College Bound Seniors in Idaho, 1971	8
2	Comparison of 1971 High School Intentions with 1971 College Enrollment Projections of Idaho Entering Freshmen from 1969 Enrollment Projection Study	9
3	Post-High School Plans of Senior Respondents	.2
4	Comparison of Post High School Intentions of Idaho Seniors, 1967 and 1971	. 3
PERO	Post High School Intentions of Idaho Seniors by Sex of Respondent 1	.4
6	College or University Attendance Plans of High School Senior Respondents	. 7
7	State of College Choice of High School Seniors	8
8	Location of Colleges of Idaho Seniors Who Intend to Enroll in Institutions in States Other than Idaho: 1967 Compared with 1971 1	9
9	Out-of-state College and University Selections by Idaho Seniors 2	0
ro,	Intentions of Idaho Seniors to Attend Idaho Institutions of Higher Education by Type of Institution. 1967 and 1971	3
L1	Attendance Plans of High School Senior Respondents Who Indicated an Idaho College or University	4
L2	College or University Attendance Plans by Sex of Respondent 2	5
L3	Comparison of Intentions to Attend Idaho Colleges and Universities 1967 and 1971	ა
4	College and University Intentions by Idaho County	1
L5	Reasons or Factors High School Seniors Gave in Choosing the Particular College or University They Selected	0
L6	Reasons or Factors High School Seniors Gave in Choosing a College or University by Sex of Respondent	1
L7	College or University Choice by Reasons for Selection	2



viii

18	Preference of High School Senior Respondents About Enrolling as a Full-time or Part-time Student	45
19	Preference of High School Seniors Regarding Being a Full-time or Part-time Student by Sex of Respondent	46
2 0	Indication by High School Senior Respondents as to Whether They Were Going to Enroll in a College Academic Program or Vocational- Technical Program	47
21	Academic or Vo-Tech Preference of High School Seniors by Sex of Respondent	48
22	Academic or Vo-Tech Preference of High School Seniors by Idaho College or University Choice	52
23	Areas of Study in Which High School Senior Respondents Indicated They Were Going to Major	53
24	Areas of Study in Which High School Seniors Said They Were Going to Major by Sex of Respondent	54
25	College Major by Idaho College	55
2 6	Methods of Financing First Year of College or Vocational-Technical Education	58
27	Methods of Financing First Year of College According to Sex of Respondent	59
28	College or University Choice by Method of Financing First Year of College	60
29	Continuing Education Interests of Non-College Bound High School Seniors by Sex of Respondent	62
30	Age of High School Senior Respondent	65
31	County in Which High School Senior Respondents Attended High School .	66
32	Post High School Plans of Seniors by School District	67
33	Plans of Seniors by High School	70



INTRODUCTION

This report describes and analyzes the results of the first part of a two-phased study concerning the post-graduation plans of seniors enrolled in Idaho secondary schools in 1971. Although it contains general information about all seniors who participated in the survey, the report focuses upon the plans of those seniors who expressed an intention to enroll in a college or university following graduation from high school. It analyzes the preferences of seniors for institutions of higher education in Idaho and out of state; it identifies reasons given for the selection of a particular institution; and it indicates the curriculum preferences of college bound seniors.

The second phase of the intention study will report and analyze data derived from a questionnaire administered to many of these same seniors when they registered at colleges and universities in Idaho in the Fall of 1971. The freshmen enrollment data will be used to compare to actual behavior of students in September with the intentions that were expressed five months earlier. Such a comparison will serve to validate the intention data as indicators of enrollment behavior and provide a basis for redesigning the intention survey instrument to emphasize those items which appear to have the greatest potential for forecasting the future behavior of college bound seniors.



The intentions of high school seniors have not been systemically compiled and analyzed in Idaho. An intention survey conducted in 1967 described the preferences of college bound seniors for Idaho institutions of higher education and selected personal characteristics of high school respondents.* However, no intervening studies of intentions were conducted in Idaho between 1967 and 1971, despite the fact that such data, when used properly, constitutes a valuable source of information in planning for higher educational institutional needs. Where applicable, the 1967 analysis will be compared with the intentions collected for and analyzed in this report.

Since an overwhelming percentage of freshmen who enter public colleges and universities in Idaho are graduates of Idaho high schools, information about their intentions and preferences can assist educational policy makers in anticipating changes in patterns in institutional enrollments and, to some extent, changes in the curricular demands made upon institutions by incoming freshmen. Validation and trending are essential components in the analysis of survey data and the use of such data to forecast future behavior. The absence of data collected on a year to year basis and validated by the examination of actual enrollment figures constitutes a limitation in attempting to project enrollments based upon the analysis developed in this report. The reader should be cautioned against attempting to make any such projections based upon these figures until the validation has been completed and comparable data have been accumulated over a period of several years.

^{*}Planning Report 67-68-3. Post High School Educational and Vocational Plans, 1967, Office of the Executive Director for Higher Education, Idaho State Board of Education, Boise, Idaho, April, 1968.



The purpose of this study is to initiate the process of conducting annual studies of intentions, to establish procedures for validating such intentions through the examination freshmen enrollment patterns and to provide a tabular format for compiling data on a long-term basis that will reveal trends in institutional and curricular intentions of college bound seniors in Idaho. It is expected that comparable surveys will be repeated annually for several years so that patterns of intentions can be discerned and validated with reference to their impact on institutions of higher education in Idaho and nearby states.

Survey Procedures

The post-high school intention questionnaire was developed by the Government Research Institute (GRI) with the assistance of the Idaho Office of Higher Education. Questionnaires and accompanying letters of instruction were pre-tested until it was determined that they were capable of self-administration, that is, that school administrators and teachers could administer the survey and that students could complete the questionnaire without additional verbal or written assistance. The materials which were distributed to all high schools in the state by the Office of Higher Education included a letter endorsing the survey and urging full cooperation in its administration by the State Department of Education. Each high school principal was instructed to return the completed questionnaires to the Director of Research at the Office of Higher Education who in turn forwarded them to the GRI for tabulation and analysis.

The survey questionnaire was administered in May 1971 to approxinately 10,600 seniors. This response represented about 81 percent of the 11,900 seniors who were presumed to be enrolled in Idaho high schools at that time. (This total enrollment figure was based upon a figure compiled by the State Department of Education in September, 1971 and did not take into account drop-outs or possible losses in enrollments resulting from transfers between September and May when this study was conducted). The percentage of completed question-naires ranged from 45 percent to 100 percent in the various high schools across the state, with smaller high schools (100 seniors or less) generally responding at a higher rate than larger high schools. Among the reasons which accounted for the relatively low rate of return of completed questionnaires were 1) inadequate attention by high school administrators and teachers, 2) lack of follow-up with each nigh school, and 3) normal patterns of absence from high schools by seniors engaged in spring activities.

Survey and Data Constraints

The numbers of responses reported in each table and graph in this report vary somewhat and are based upon the actual number of responses to each item in the survey questionnaire. In addition to the admonition that May intentions may differ from enrollment behavior, the following September, any implications derived from these data concerning the enrollment intentions of college bound seniors should be made within the context of the following specific constraints:

- 1. Nineteen percent of the seniors did not complete the survey questionnaire.
- 2. One percent of the respondents did not have any definite posthigh school plans; and
- 3. Five percent of the respondents who expressed an intention to enroll in a college or university following graduation from high school were undecided as to which college they might attend.



If it is assumed that those seniors who did not complete the intention questionnaire would have answered questions in proportions that were identical to the respondents, one can conclude that roughly 7,800 seniors intended to continue in an academic or vocational program at a college or university following graduation. Whether this figure was a reliable projection of actual enrollments of freshmen entering institutions from Idaho secondary schools in the fall of 1971 depended upon a variety of factors that might influence personal decisions. factors include changing economic and social conditions, the perceived relationship of male students to United States involvement in Southeast Asia, and alterations in institutional policies. Moreover, the total of 7,800 represented enrollments projected for out-of-state institutions as well as colleges and universities in Idaho. Of this total, it is estimated that approximately 6,250 seniors were planning to enroll in Idaho colleges and universities in the fall of 1971. breakdown of these figures for each institution in Idaho and for out-ofstate enrollments is reported in Table 1. The estimated enrollment extrapolated from the survey data includes two conversion factors-one factor designed to take into account the nonrespondent seniors and another factor which integrates the presumed behavior of the respondent college bound seniors who were undecided as to which college or university they might attend. It was assumed in making these estimates that the behavior of nonrespondents and undecided respondents would be proportionate to the general pattern expressed by all college bound seniors.

It should be noted that while high school seniors in Idaho schools



constitute a major source of the entering college freshmen enrollments in Idaho colleges and universities, other sources such as out-of-state students and transfer students contribute to the freshman class enrollment. Additional sources are married women who desire to prepare for a career, retired persons, veterans and other individuals who enroll in college after in interlude of disassociation with a formal educational program. Such sources which may constitute an increasingly important sector of college enrollments will not be examined in this report.

The percentage distribution of intentions indicated by college bound seniors in 1971 are compared in Table 2 for each Idaho college and university with projections of 1971 enrollments that were made in a study conducted in 1969.* The projections in the 1969 study were derived through a cohort survival analysis of enrollment figures based upon a six year period, from 1963 through 1968. In terms of intentions of college bound seniors, deviations occur in overestimating potential enrollments of Idaho seniors at the College of Idaho and underestimating the potential demand at Boise State College and Idaho State University. Otherwise, the 1971 intentions and the 1969 predictions of Idaho freshmen enrollments closely parallel for public and private institutions in Idaho.

Organization of the Report

The data in this report are presented in tabular form in the narrative section and in the appendix. The tables are self-explanatory and only a summary of the data is described in the narrative. The reader

^{*}R. John Eyre, College Enrollments in Idaho: Numbers, Characteristics and Projections (Pocatello: Government Research Institute, 1969), p. 78. This report was prepared for the Idaho State Commission on Higher Education Facilities.



is encouraged to study the tables and figures to find particular information that is important to him. The main body of the report describes general summaries of the intention data, including information pertaining to selection of college or university and reasons for such selections, curricular preferences, means of financing college studies and intentions to enroll in extention programs. These data are analyzed according to the sex of respondents and the county from which the questionnaires were received. The tables in the appendix contain data concerning demographic characteristics of the respondents and characterizations of some of their responses by county, school district and high school of graduation. The appendix also includes other basic data from which some of the summarized data appearing in the narrative section were derived.

The authors acknowledge the cooperation and support in collecting the survey data of Mr. Milton Small and Dr. Kirk Sorenson of the Idaho Office of Higher Education, of the State Department of Education and of many superintendents, principals and faculty members in high schools throughout Idaho. This project was supported in whole or in part by a comprehensive planning grant awarded under Title I of the Higher Education Facilities Act, as amended, from the Division of Academic Facilities of the U.S. Office of Education.



TABLE 1: ESTIMATED ENROLLMENT DEMANDS REPRESENTED BY INTENTIONS OF COLLEGE BOUND SENIORS IN IDAHO, 1971.

College or University	Number of Senior Respondents	Senior Respondents of Plus Proportion of		Senior Respondents Plus Proportion of Undecided College Bound Respondents	
Boise State College	1,240	(235)	1,476	(75)	1,550
Idaho State University	1,116	(212)	1,328	(66)	1,394
Ricks College	1,078	(205)	1,238	(62)	1,300
University of Idaho	864	(164)	1,028	(51)	1,079
College of Southern Idaho	306	(58)	364	(18)	382
North Idaho College	283	(54)	337	(17)	354
Lewis & Clark State College	. 176	(33)	209	(10)	219
College of Idaho	89	(17)	106	(5)	111
Northwest Nazarene College	43	(8)	51	(3)	54
St. Gertrude	1	-~			
Out-of-State College or University	1,096*	(208)	1,304	(65)	1,369
TOTALS	6,296	(1194)	7,441	(372)	7,812

^{*}This figure differs from those reported for out of state enrollments in tables 3 and 4. These data were derived from three different questions on the survey questionnaire; each table is based upon the number of actual responses to each question.



TABLE 2: COMPARISON OF 1971 HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR INTENTIONS WITH 1971 COLLEGE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS OF IDAHO ENTERING FRESHMEN FROM 1969 ENROLLMENT PROJECTION STUDY

Institution	1969 Study Percent	1971 Survey Percent
Boise State College	20.4	23.9
College of Idaho	2.3	1.7
College of Southern Idaho	11.7	5.9
Idaho State University	18.4	21.5
Lewis and Clark State College	3.6	3.4
North Idaho College	5.1	5.4
Northwest Nazarene College	2.3	0.8
Ricks College	19.4	20.7
University of Idaho	16.8	16.6
		
TOTALS	100.0	9 9. 9*

^{*}Total does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedures.



POST GRADUATION INTENTIONS OF IDAHO HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS

Nearly three-fourths of the seniors interviewed in 1971 indicated plans to continue in a formal educational program (college and business or trade school) following graduation from high school. Approximately two-thirds (63.5 percent) planned to enroll in a college or university, while nine percent intended to go on to a business or trade school. Sixteen percent of the respondents expressed an intention to obtain employment and another sizeable percentage (4.6) intended to get married. Other post-high school alternatives selected were military service, voluntary service, work at home and travel. The number and percentage of responses are reported according to each of these categories in Table 3.

The percentage of seniors intending to enter a formal education or training program was two points higher in 1971 than in 1967. Intentions to enroll in private business and trade schools declined by nearly 50 percent during this four year period. This attrition did not necessarily signify changes in curricular preferences away from vocational, trade or business programs. Instead it may have reflected a preference among students to pursue such programs at colleges and universities, and especially at the two year and four year public colleges. The intentions of seniors interviewed in both surveys (1967 and 1971) are compared in Table 4.



While a slightly higher percentage of males than females intended to enroll in college (67 percent as compared to 60 percent), the number of females planning to attend a vocational or trade school was double that of the males. Those respondents who planned to marry upon leaving high school were predominantly women, the the selection of military service as a post high school pursuit was nearly exclusively a male intention. The tendency for intentions to vary according to sex of respondents is shown in Table 5.



TABLE 3: POST-HIGH SCHOOL PLANS OF SENIOR RESPONDENTS

Plans	Number of Senior Respondents	Percent
College, University (Vo-Tech at College)	6,661	63.50
Private Business College	391	3.72
Private Vo-Tech or Trade School	579	5.52
Get a Job	1,734	16.53
Marriage, Homemaking	483	4.60
Military Service	460	4.38
Voluntary Service (Vista, Peace Corps, Missionary, etc.)	73	0,69
Work at Home	22	0.20
Travel	52	0.49
Depends on Draft Status	10	0.09
Bible, Ministerial, Religious Training	22	0.20
Correspondence Courses	2	0.01
TOTALS	10,489	99.93*

^{*}Total does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedures.



TABLE 4: COMPARISON OF POST HIGH SCHOOL INTENTIONS OF IDAHO SENIORS: 1967 and 1971

Intention	Percent 1967	Percent 1971
College or University (Vo-Tech at College)	61.3	63.5
Business College	6.0	3.7
Trade School	10.0	5.5
SUBTOTAL	77.3	72.7
Get a Job		16.5
Military	6.0	4.4
Marriage	*	4.6
Undecided	9,4	1.7
Other	7,3	*
	-	1.4.bisin
TOTAL	100.0	99,9**

^{*}Items not included in study.



^{**}Total does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedures.

TABLE 5: POST HIGH SCHOOL INTENTIONS OF IDAHO SENIORS BY SEX OF RESPONDENT

Intended Activity	No.	Percent	No. Fe	Percent
College or University (Including Vo-Tech)	3616	67,1	3045	59.7
Private Business College	73	0.7	318	6,2
Private Vo-Tech or Trade School	272	5.0	307	6.0
Get a Job	864	16.0	869	17.0
Marriage	21	0.4	462	9.1
Military Service	427	7.9	33	0.6
Voluntary Service	46	0.9	27	0.5
Other (Travel, Religious Training, Correspondence Courses, etc.)	71	1.3	37	0.7
TOTAL	5390	99,3	5098	99.8*

^{*}Total does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedures.



INSTITUTIONAL PREFERENCES OF COLLEGE BOUND SENIORS

More than 82 percent of the college bound seniors in 1971 expressed plans to enroll in a college or university in Idaho rather than an institution in another state. This figure represented a sharp increase of nearly 19 points over 1967 in the percentage of seniors who intended to remain in Idaho to seek college level instruction and training. The majority of the college-bound seniors planning to leave Idaho chose an institution in a neighboring state, with 70 percent of them indicating an intention to enter a college or university located in the states of Oregon, Utah or Washington. Indeed, 37 percent of all seniors planning to enter an institution outside of Idaho intended to enroll in two universities in Utah--Brigham Young University and Utah State University. The pattern of intentions toward colleges and universities is shown in Tables 6, 7 and 8.

Of the seniors who planned to attend college in Idaho in 1971,
62 percent indicated plans to attend a four-year public institution,
15 percent intended to enter a public junior college and 23 percent
favored one of the private colleges in Idaho. The distribution of intentions among public and private institutions for 1967 and 1971 is
shown in Table 10. These comparisons reveal a declining pattern of
intentions toward private colleges and an increased number of intentions toward public institutions between the two years. An unexpected
finding is small proportional decline (2.3 points) in the percentage of



seniors who planned to attend a two-year public college. This drop in percentage may reflect the tendency for seniors to select a college or university located near to their home and the fact that four year institutions are found in the state's largest cities.

The distribution of intentions among types of colleges and universities in Idaho is shown in Table 11. The reader is again reminded that a convertability factor of 19 percent must be added to the total figures in order to account for the nonrespondent seniors, and that undecided respondents are omitted from these figures. The fact that large high schools generally returned a smaller percentage of completed intention survey questionnaires than smaller schools suggests that the figures represented in Table 11 may discriminate against institutions located in the larger population centers. How any such discrimination might influence the distribution of intentions among the states colleges is speculative.

Table 11 also reveals that the three public four-year colleges and universities together with the state's largest private two-year college (Ricks) received nearly 83 percent of all intentions indicated by college bound seniors in 1971. A comparison of these figures with the 1967 intention data indicates that only two institutions received a significant increase in intentions of high school seniors. These institutions were Idaho State University and Boise State College, which received percentage increases in intentions of 4.7 and 3.3 respectively in 1971 over 1967. Changes in intentions expressed toward other institutions were small except for a decline of 2 percent for North Idaho College and 6 percent for the University of Idaho. Figures comparing the percentage of intentions expressed toward each institution in 1967 and 1971 are reported in Table 13.



TABLE 5: COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY ATTENDANCE PLANS
OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR RESPONDENTS

College or University	Number of Senior Respondents	Percent
Boise State College	1,240	18.66
Idaho State University	1,116	16.80
Ricks College	1,078	16.23
University of Idaho	864	13.00
College of Southern Idaho	306	4.60
North Idaho College	283	4.26
Lewis and Clark State College	176	2.64
College of Idaho	89	1.32
Northwest Nazarene College	43	0.64
St. Gertrude's Academy	1	0.01
Out-of-State College or Universit	y 1,096	16.50
Don't Know Which College	350	5.28
TOTALS	6,642	99.94*

^{*}Total does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedures.



TABLE 7: STATE OF COLLEGE CHOICE OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS

State	Number of Senior Respondents	Percent
Idaho	5,196	80.98
Utah	528	8,32
Washington	185	2.88
Oregon	156	2.42
California	82	1.26
Colorado	48	0.73
Montana	35	0.54
All Others	185	2.88
TOTALS	6,415	100.1*

^{*}Total does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedures.



TABLE 8: LOCATION OF COLLEGES OF IDAHO SENIORS WHO INTEND TO ENROLL IN INSTITUTIONS IN STATES OTHER THAN IDAHO:

1967 COMPARED WITH 1971

State	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Utah	781	33,8	528	43.3
Washington	409	17.7	185	15.2
Oregon	264	11.4	1 5 6	12.8
California	139	6.0	82	6.7
Montana	42	1.8	3 5	2.9
Other	676	29.3	343	19.1
TOTALS	2311	100%	1219	100%

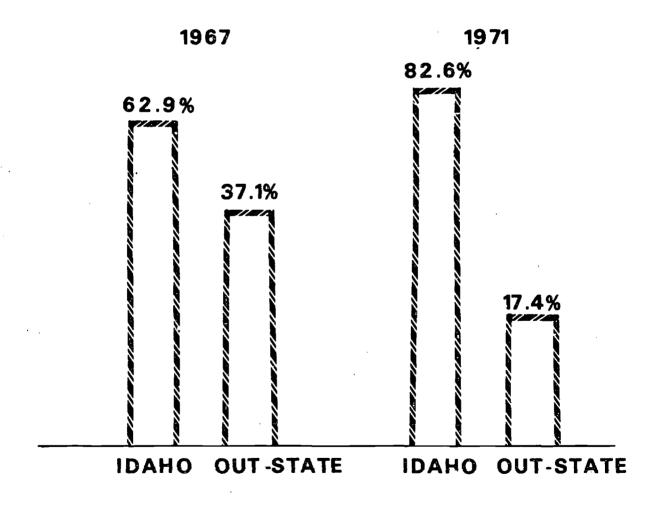


TABLE 9: OUT-OF-STATE COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY SELECTIONS BY IDAHO SENIORS

College or University	Number	Percent
Brigham Young	304	25,96
Utah State	130	11.10
University of Utah	72	6.14
Treasure Valley Community College	39	3.33
Spokane Community College	37	3.15
Oregon State	23	1.96
Gonzaga	18	1.53
Washington State	17	1.45
University of Oregon	16	1,36
Eastern Washington State	15	1,28
Willamette	14	1.19
Carroll	12	1,02
Whitman	11	0.93
Weber State	11	0.93
Walla Walla Community College	10	0,85
		-
Sub Total	729	62.18
All other colleges and universities	442	37,82
TOTALS	1171	100.00



Figure 1 INTENTIONS OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS TO ATTEND COLLEGE IDAHO AND OUT-OF-STATE. 1967 and 1971



^{*}Undecided responses not included



FIGURE 3

IDAHO SENIORS WHO INTEND TO ATTEND COLLEGE IN OREGON, UTAH and WASHINGTON

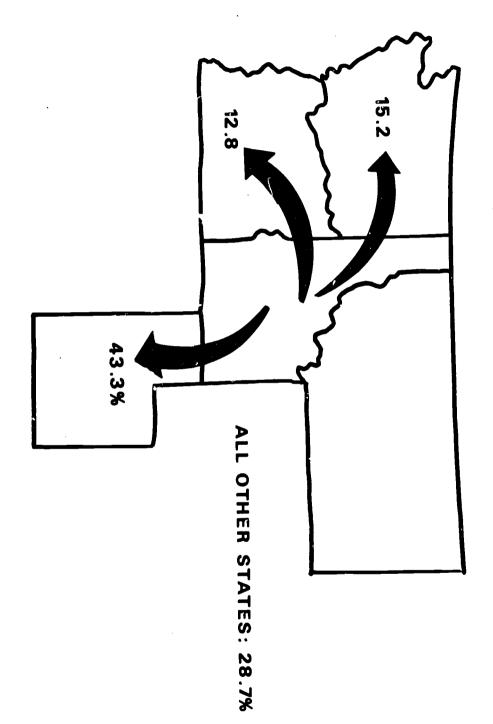


TABLE 10: INTENTIONS OF IDAHO SENIORS TO ATTEND IDAHO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION: 1967 and 1971

	Type of Institution	Percent 1967	Percent 1971
Α,	Public or Private		
	Public Institutions	73,5	76.7
	Private Institutions	26.5	23.2
	TOTALS	100.0	99,9*
в.	College or University		
	Universities	39.3	38,1
	4-Year Colleges	27.2	29.8
	2-Year Colleges	33,5	32.0
	TOTALS	100.0	99.9*
3,	Public Institutions Only		
	Universities	52.9	49.7
	4-Year Colleges	30.7	35.5
	2-Year Collegus	16.4	14,8
	TOTALS	100.0	100.0

^{*}Total does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedure.



TABLE 11: ATTENDANCE PLANS OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR RESPONDENTS WHO INDICATED AN IDAHO COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY

Idaho College or University	Number of Senior Respondents	Percent
Boise State College	1,240	23.88
Idaho State University	1,116	21.47
Ricks ·	1,078	20.74
University of Idaho	864	16.62
College of Southern Idaho	306	5.88
North Idaho College	283	5,44
Lewis and Clark State College	176	3.40
College of Idaho	89	1.71
Northwest Nazarene College	43	0.83
St. Gertrude Academy	1	0.02
TOTALS	5,196	99.97*

^{*}Total does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedures.



TABLE 12: COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY ATTENDANCE PLANS
BY SEX OF RESPONDENT

College or University	Male No. Percent		Female No. Parcent		Total No, Percent	
Boise State	614	49,51	626	50.48	1240	99.99
Idaho State University	633	56,72	483	43.27	1116	99.99
University of Idaho	538	62.26	326	37.73	864	99.99
Lewis & Clark St. Col.	98	55,68	78	44.31	1 76	99.99
North Idaho College	j 61	56,89	122	43.10	283	99.99
College of Southern Idaho	178	58.16	128	41.83	306	99.99
Ricks	508	47.12	570	52.87	1078	99.99
Northwest Nazarene	9	20,93	34	79.06	43	99,99
College of Idaho	53	59,55	36	40,44	89	99.99
Out-of-State	553	50,45	543	49,54	1096	99.99
Don't Know	251	21.50	100	28,49	351	99.99
TOTALS	3506	5/ 1/	3046	45.85	66/12	00 00*
TOTALS	3596	54,14	3046	45.85	6642	99.99*

^{*}Total does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedures.



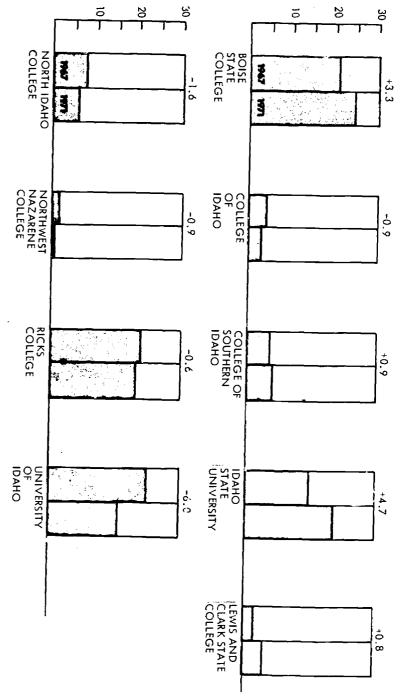
TABLE 13: COMPARISON OF INTENTIONS TO ATTEND 1DAHO COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES: 1967-1971

Institution	1967 Percent	1971 Percent	% Change
Boise State College	20 - 6	23. 9	+ 3.3
College of Idaho	2.6	1.7	~ 0.9
College of Southern Idaho	5.0	5.9	+ 0.9
Idaho State University	16.8	21.5	+ 4.7
Lewis and Clark State College	2.6	3.4	+ 0.8
North Idaho College	7.0	5.4	- 1.6
Northwest Nazarene College	1.7	0.8	- 0.9
Ricks College	21 3	20.7	- 0.6
University of Idaho	22.6	16.6	- 6.0



Figure 3

INTENTIONS OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS O ATTEND IDAHO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION 1967 and 1971





REGIONAL PATTERNS OF COLLEGE INTENTIONS

when institutional choices of college bound seniors are summarized according to counties from which the survey data were gathered in 1971, a regional pattern of institutional selection emerges which can be analyzed from two perspectives. The first perspective is that of the individual student who plans to enter college, while the second perspective pertains to the overall distribution of enrollment at each institution of higher education.

Table 14 indicates the distribution of intentions expressed toward colleges and universities in Idaho according to each of the state's 44 counties. These figures reveal a tendency for roughly 65 percent of the college bound seniors to select an institution located in their county, or the county in which they attended high school. Seniors in Madison county exceeded this pattern by naming their home institution, Ricks College, in 86 percent of their responses. This percentage, the highest received by an institution in any county, no doubt reflects the strong cultural and religious ties that members of that county have with the Mormon-affiliated college.*

Lewis and Clark State College (Nez Perce County) and College of Southern Idaho (Twin Falls County) received smaller percentages of intentions from their home counties. This pattern appeared to result

^{*}The official title of the Mormon Church is the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.



from a preference among seniors in these counties to attend a fouryear college or university. Sixty-three seniors in Nez Perce County
chose the University of Idaho in indicating an institutional choice,
while 122 seniors in Twin Falls County (a number eugal to 64 percent
of the number of seniors planning to attend the College of Southern
Idaho) indicated an intention to enroll in one of the three public
four-year institutions. The percentage of students planning to attend
either the College of Idaho or Northwest Nazarene College was comparatively small in every county and followed a pattern that represents ties
to areas of support in Idaho. Both of these private colleges draw
most of their student body from outside the state of Idaho.

The influence of region upon institutional choices was apparent even in the selection of colleges and universities located outside

Idaho. While the large population counties were the greatest potential suppliers of students to out-of-state colleges (according to the intentions expressed by college bound seniors), a disproportionately high percentage of seniors located in Idaho counties bordering on Utah and Oregon chose out-of-state institutions. Oneida, Franklin and Bear Lake counties in the Southeast and Payette county in Western Idaho reflected this pattern.

The impact of region upon the potential enrollment at each Idaho institution is evident in figures 4 to 8, which illustrate distribution of intentions by county as a percentage of the total number of seniors who selected each Idaho institution. It should be remembered that these figures pertain only to Idaho seniors and do not take into account other sources of freshmen students, especially freshmen who come to Idaho



to attend college from another state. Out-of-state enrollments which constitute a major percentage of enrollments in the state's private colleges are not included in these illustrations.

Over one-half of the potential enrollment of Idaho seniors at each of the public two-year and four-year colleges was from the home county of the institution. The total intentions toward the Idaho State University and the University of Idaho were less concentrated in the county of their location. However, the tendency of each institution to rely heavily upon its drawing power among seniors who live nearby is pronounced. The single exception among public institutions is the University of Idaho which 1) was not based in a large population center and 2) receives a more even distribution of preferences from seniors over a rather large geographical area.

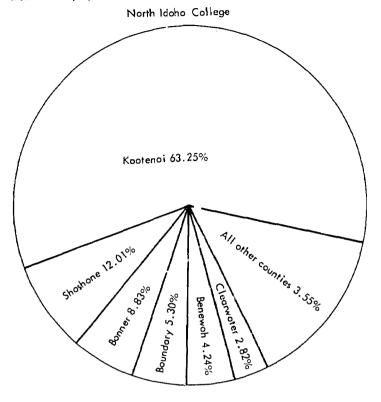


TABLE 14: COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY INTENTIONS BY IDAHO COUNTY

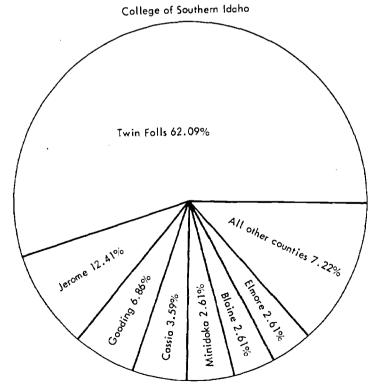
Total	Washington	Valley	Twin Falls	Teton	Shoshone	Power	Payette	Owyhee	Oneida	Nez Perce	Minidoka	Madison	Lincoln	Levis	Lemh 1	Latah	Kootenai	Jerome	jefferson	Idaho	Gooding	Cem Circ	100017	ETMOTE.	cuscer	Clearwater	Clark	Cassia	Caribou	Canyon	Camas	Butte	Boundary	Bonneville	Bonner	Boise	Rlaine	E de la constante de la consta	Bear Lake	Jannock	Adams	Ada		
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* Total does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedures.

Institutional proportion of potential Idaho freshman enrollment by county.



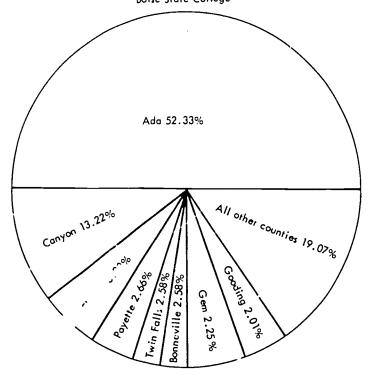
Institutional proportion of potential Idaha freshman enrollment by county.



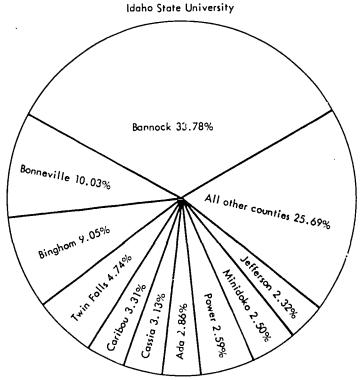


Institutional proportion of potential Idaho freshman enrollment by county.

Boise State College

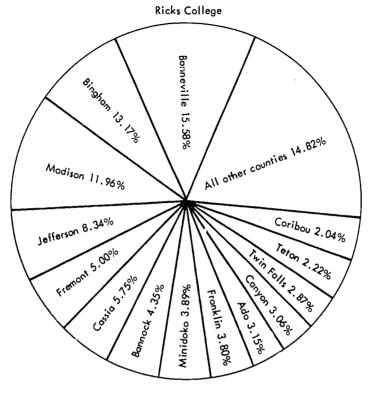


Institutional proportion of potential Idaho freshman enrollment by county.



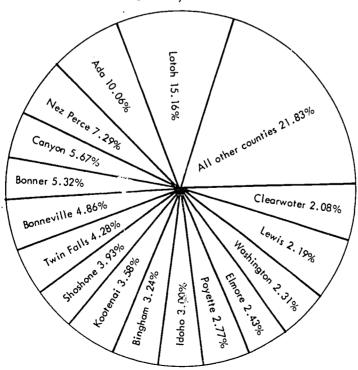


Institutional proportion of potential Idoha freshmon enrollment by county.



Institutional proportion of potential Idoha freshmon enrollment by county.

University of Idoha



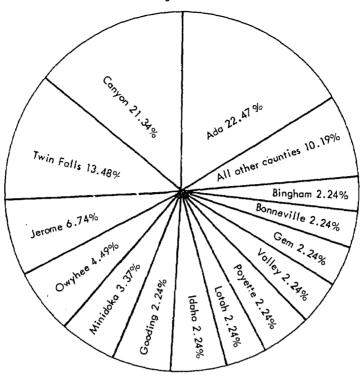


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Institutional proportion of potential Idaho freshman enrollment by county.

College of Idaho



Institutional proportion of potential Idaho freshman enrollment by county.

Nez Perce S4.54%

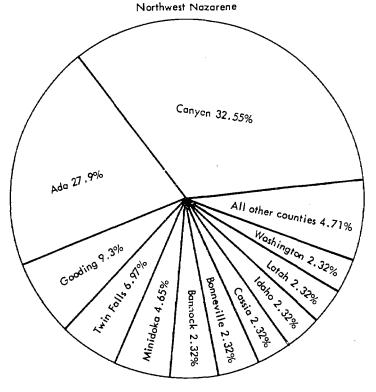
Nez Perce S4.54%

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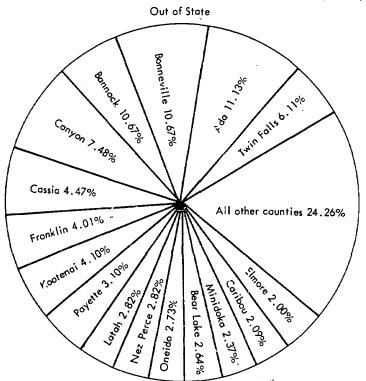
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Institutional proportion of potential Idaho freshman enrollment by county.



Institutional proportion of potential Idaho freshman enrollment by county.





REASONS FOR SELECTING A COLLEGE

An important set of variables to weigh in analyzing higher educational enrollments consists of the reasons given by prospective freshmen for selecting a particular college or university. Table 15 summarizes the reasons indicated by college bound seniors in 1971. The discrepancy between the large numbers of responses reported in Table 15 and the number of seniors who completed survey instruments occurs because each respondent was permitted to indicate as many reasons as were applicable in influencing his decision, and many students indicated more than one reason. The factors were not weighted according to importance or priority.

The most salient factors influencing the selection of a college or university by seniors in 1971 were personal, that is, influences exerted by parents, friends, relatives, teachers and other students. Nearly 34 percent of all respondents listed one of these factors as influencing their decision. The second most numerous category dealt with the matter of financing their educational program. More than 18 percent of the students chose an institution because they were given some form of financial assistance, they expected to be able to find part-time employment, or they required the financial support available as a result of living at home. An additional 16 percent of the respondents indicated that their choice of an institution was influenced by its location, a response which also underscored the importance of economic



factors in the selection of an institution. There was little difference between males and females in the factors which were indicated as influencing the selection of a college or university. Table 16 indicates that a slightly greater percentage of females were influenced by adults (parents, teachers and relatives) and religious factors, while males were influenced more by financial considerations. About the same proportion of males and females were influenced by the social life and activities of a college.

The specific reasons for selecting each college and university in Idaho are reported in Table 17. These figures reflect the general patterns of influence already noted, with certain interesting exceptions. Personal influence (influence of adults, friends and other students) was the factor most frequently cited in selecting every institution except the College of Southern Idaho. Financial reasons were more frequently mentioned than the two categories of personal influence ("Adult Influence" and "Friends and Other Students") combined for that institution. However, financial reasons combined with location accounted for more than 40 percent of the factors influencing the selection of every public institution except the University of Idaho where these same factors accounted for less than 30 percent of the responses.

The academic image of an institution was not preeminently important to most of the seniors in choosing a college in 1971. However, academic image was noted as an influential factor by 12 percent or more of the college bound seniors who indicated an intention to enroll in Northwest Nazarene, Idaho State University, University of Idaho and College of Idaho. Moreover, nearly one-fourth of the seniors planning to enroll



in a college outside Idaho listed academic image as a factor that influenced their decision.



TABLE 15: REASONS OR FACTORS HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS GAVE IN CHOOSING THE PARTICULAR COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY THEY SELECTED

Reasons for Choosing College	Number of Responses	Percent
College in or Near Home Town	2,997	15.86
Financial Reasons	2,616	13.84
Friends, Other Students	2,609	13.80
Parental Influence	2,517	13.32
Academic Image or Reputation	2,054	10.87
Religious Influence	1,401	7.41
Social Life and Activities	1,369	7.24
Scholarship Available	866	4.58
Relatives	779	4.12
Teacher Influence	522	2.76
Athletic Program	397	2.10
Outstanding Program in Field of Interest	378	2.00
Personal Reasons	172	0.91
Location and Climate	72	0.38
Like the College, Campus, etc.	54	0.28
Get Away From Idaho, Away From Home	44	0.23
Previous Visits and/or Participation	20	0.10
Better Job Opportunities	15	0.07
Was Accepted There	9	0.04
Honors Program	4	0.02
TOTALS	18,895	99.93*



*Total does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedures.

TABLE 16: REASONS OR FACTORS HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS GAVE IN CHOOSING A COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY BY SEX OF RESPONDENT

		Male Percent		emale Percent		Total Percent
Parental Influence						
	1107		1410	15.14	2517	13.32
Teacher Influence	290	3.02	232	2.49	522	2.76
Friends, other Students	1343	14.00	1266	13.60	2609	13.80
Relatives	385	4.01	394	4.23	779	4.12
Religious Influence	583	6.08	818	8.78	1401	7.41
College Near Home	1533	15.98	1464	15.73	2997	15.86
Financial Reasons	1399	14.59	1217	13.07	2616	13.84
Academic Image	1043	10.87	1011	10.86	2054	10.87
Scholarship Available	520	5.42	346	3.71	866	4.58
Social Life & Activ.	646	6.73	723	7.76	1369	7.24
Athletic Program	340	3.54	57	0.61	397	2.10
Previous Visits	8	0.08	12	0.12	20	.10
Outstanding Program	193	2.01	185	1.98	378	2.00
Location & Climate	33	0.34	39	0.41	72 -	.38
Like the College	33	0.34	21	0.22	54	.28
Honors Program	3	0.03	1	0.01	4	.02
Was Accepted There	6	0.06	3	0.03	9	.04
Personal Reasons	89	0.92	83	0.89	172	.91
Get Away from Home	26	0.27	18	0.19	44	.23
Better Job Opportunities	8	0.08	7	0.07	15	.07
TOTALS	9588	99.91	9307	99.90	18895	99.93*

^{*}Total does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedures.



42

Table 17: College or University, Choice by Reasons for Selection

	Inf	Adult Influence	Re l	Religious	Frie Other	Friends and Other Students	Fina	Financial		Academic Image	College	College ocation	Per	Personal Reasons	Socia Life	ocial Life	-	Total
	Š	Percent	, oz	Percent	No.	Percent	¥0.	Percent	₹.	Percent	No. P	No. Percent	Š.	Percent	No.	Percent	2	No. Percent
Boise State College		665 20.13	29	.88	094	460 13.99	720	21.91	330	330 10.04	774	23.55	7 17	1.27	566	8.09	8.09 3286 99.96	96.66
Idaho State Univ.	568	10.61 895	29	76.6.	438	14.66	599	22.26	383	12.82	637	21.32	31	1.03	236	7.90	7.90 2987	76.66
University of Idaho	534	534 21.71	<u>~</u>	.73	397	397 16.14	790	19.92	438	17.81	242	9.84	30	1.22	310	12.60 2459	2459	76.66
Lewis E Tlark State College	6	20.68	m	89.	15	11.59	107	24,31	30	6.81	134	134 30.45	5	1.13	61	4.31	.044	.y6*66 .044
North Idaho College	149	149 19.65	۰.	.79	98	11.34	. 192	25.32	64	97.9	219	28.89	7	95	20	6.59	758	96.66
College of Southern Idaho	147	147 18.47	90	. 00.1	83	83 10.42	236	29.64	3.0	4.47	230	230 28.89	=	1.38	.43	5.40	796	76.99 A67
Ricks College	11.	772 20.54	842	22.40	572	15.22	. 14	11.14	152	6.75	767	13.09	23	.61	384	10.21	3758	3758 99.96
Northwest Nazarene	39	39 24.84	34	2.1.65	. 61	12.10	-13	8.28	20	12.73	20	12.73			13	7.64	157	76.99
College of Idaho	5.5	55 20.07	. 9	2.18	34	34 12.40	53	19.34	. 73	16.64	31	11.31	· -	.36	21	7.66	274	96.66
Out of State.	619	20.48	004	12.07	378	11.40	450	13.57	741	22.35	146	4.40	53	1.59	194	14.09	3314	99.95
Don't Know	112	17.41	25	3.88	88	13.68	149	23.17	9/	11.81	11	11.04	22	3.42	100	15.55	643	96.66
TOTALS	3811	3811 20.19	1400	7.41	2606	13.80	3494	3494 18.51		2432 12.88 2996 15.87 225	2996	15.87	225	6	8061	1.19 1908 10.11 18872	18872	99.96*

ATotal does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedures.

INTENTIONS TOWARD A) FULL-TIME AND PART TIME ENROLLMENTS B) ACADEMIC OR VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS.

Approximately 84 percent of the college bound seniors intended to enroll in college as a full-time student, the definition of "full-time" being eight or more credit hours per semester. Only three percent of the respondents indicated an interest in enrolling as part-time students, while 13 percent were "not sure." A slightly greater percentage of females than males indicated intentions to enroll as a full-time student, while males were more undecided as to whether they would enroll on a full-time or part-time basis, according to Tables 18 and 19.

The data in Tables 20 and 21 indicate senior intentions about enrolling in either the college academic or vocational-technical program. Approximately 71 percent of the seniors indicated an intention to enroll in the college academic program, while 15 percent indicated an intention to enroll in the vocational-technical program at some college or university in Idaho. Of these indicating an intention to enroll in a college academic program, 52 percent were males and 48 percent were females. A much greater proportion of males than females expressed an interest in college and university vocational-technical programs. A large proportion of seniors planning to enroll in vocational-technical curriculum intended to enroll in the two public junior colleges or Idaho State University. On the other hand, a high proportion of the students intending to enroll in the College of Idaho, Northwest Nazarene, or the University of Idaho, and those going out of state, indicated a strong



preference for academic programs and little or no intention to enroll in vocational-technical programs.



TABLE 18: PREFERENCE OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR RESPONDENTS ABOUT ENROLLING AS A FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STUDENT

Full-Time or Part-Time Attendance	Number of Senior Respondents	Percent
Full-Time Student (more than 8 credit hours per semester)	5,551	83.95
Part-Time Student (less than 8 credit hours per semester)	205	3.11
Not Really Sure at Present	857	13.03
•		
TOTALS	6,577	99.99*

*Total does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedures.



TABLE 19: PREFERENCE OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS
REGARDING BEING A FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME
STUDENT BY SEX OF RESPONDENT

	_	fale		em a le		otal
	NO.	Percent	No.	Percent	NO.	Percent
Full Time	2899	81.77	2616	86.27	5515	83.85
Part Time	104	2.93	101	3 33	205	3.11
Don't Know	542	15.28	315	10.38	857	13.03
•						
TOTALS	3545	99.98	3032	99.98	6577	99.99*

*Total does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedures



TABLE 20: INDICATION BY HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR RESPONDENTS AS TO WHETHER TITY WERE GOING TO ENROLL IN A COLLEGE ACADEMIC PROGRAM OR VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL PROGRAM

College Academic or Vo-Tach Program	Number of Senior Respondents	Percent
College Academic Program	4,640	71.14
Vocational-Technical Program	983	15.07
Not Really Sure at Present	899	13.78
TOTAL S	6,522	99,99*

*Total does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedures.



TABLE 21: ACADEMIC OR VO-TECH PREFERENCE OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS BY SEX OF RESPONDENT

	Acad No.	emic Percent				t Know Percent	Tot No. P	
Male	2401	51.74	604	61.44	519	57.73	3524	54.03
Female	2239	48.25	379	38.55	380	42.26	2998	45.97
TOTAL C	4640	99.99	983	99.99	899	99.99*	6522	100.00
TOTALS	4040	フフ・フフ	705	,,,,,				

^{*}Total does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedures.



TABLE 22: ACADEMIC OR VO-TECH PREFERENCE OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS
BY IDAHO COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY CHOICE

College		demic Percent		Tech Percent		t Know <u>Percent</u>	_	otal Percent
Boise State	806	66.22	221	18.15	190	15.61	1217	99.98
Idaho State University	666	60,65	328	29.87	104	9.47	1098	99.99
University of Idaho	749	88.01	25	2.93	77	9,04	851	99.98
Lewis & Clark St. College	88	51,16	64	37,20	20	11.62	172	99.98
North Idaho College	148	52,66	83	29,53	50	17.79	281	99,98
College of Southern Idaho	194	64.88	52	17.39	53	17,72	299	99.99
Ricks	768	73,00	81	7,69	203	19.29	1052	99.98
Northwest Nazarene	37	86.04	1	2,32	5	11.62	43	99,98
College of Idaho	86	97,72			2	2.27	88	99.99
Out-of-State	901	84,44	73	6.84	93	8.71	1067	99.99
Don't Know	191	56,34	48	14.15	100	29.49	339	99.98
TOTALS	4634	71.21	976	14.99	897	13.78	6507	99.98*

^{*}Total does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedures.



CURRICULAR PREFERENCES OF COLLEGE BOUND SENIORS

Respondents were asked to answer an open-ended question dealing with their proposed major area of study. These responses were collapsed into 18 general area classifications which were derived from the bulletins of the three public four-year colleges and universities in the state. The percentage of responses to each of these major areas is reported in Tables 23, 24 and 25. Humanities and Liberal Arts was the general area most often selected by college bound seniors, followed by Vocational-Technical, Education, Business, Medical Arts and Social Sciences. Other areas received fewer than five percent of the intentions indicated by respondents. A significant pattern of preferences emerges when three areas which are related to Life Sciences are combined. These are Medical Arts, Life Sciences and Health Services. Altogether the intentions expressed toward these three areas comprised 14 percent of the total number of curricular preferences. As might be expected, male respondents indicated curricular choices that were quite different from college bound seniors of the opposite sex. The former preferred such areas of study as Agriculture, Engineering, Life Sciences, Forestry, Physical Sciences, Law and Vocational-technical programs, while female respondents tended to prefer the general areas of Education, Home Economics, Medical Arts and the Health Services.

It should be kept in mind that freshmen must hurdle initial curricular barriers which institutions set up in the form of general re-



quirements before they are permitted to pursue intensively courses in any major area of preference. Moreover, many institutions discourage students from declaring a major area of study during the freshman year. Therefore, the curricular preferences expressed by college bound seniors are not immediately reflected in course enrollments during the freshman year. Indeed, the possibility that many students may change their intentions toward a major field of emphasis while being exposed to a broad range of required subjects during the freshmen and sophomore years necessitates that this aspect of the survey be analyzed carefully as respondents progress through college so that changes in intentions and behavior toward major areas of study can be charted.

When major areas of study were examined according to the college or university in which the students intended to enroll, the following patterns of selection appeared. Seniors intending to enroll at Boise State College most often selected Business, Vocational-Technical, followed by Humanities and Liberal Arts and Medical Arts or Education. The most popular area of study at Idaho State University was Vocational-Technical, followed by Humanities and Liberal Arts and Medical Arts, while seniors selecting the University of Idaho found Humanities and Liberal Arts, Education and Business to be most attractive. The area of study most often selected by students planning to attend Lewis and Clark State College, North Idaho College and College of Southern Idaho was Vocational-Technical. Humanities and Liberal Arts and Education were the areas most often selected by seniors planning to attend Northwest Nazarene, Ricks College and by those planning to go to school out of state. Finally,



Medical Arts and Humanities and Liberal Arts were the dominant choices of seniors who indicated intentions to attend the College of Idaho.

The general area preferences of college bound seniors toward each institution of higher education in Idaho, and out-of-state colleges and universities, as well as those seniors who were undecided about which institution to attend, are reported in Table 25.



TABLE 23: AREAS OF STUDY IN WHICH HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR RESPONDENTS INDICATED THEY WERE GOING TO MAJOR

College	Number of Responses	Percent
Humanities and Liberal Arts	933	16.02
Vocational-Technical	845	14.51
Education	793	13.62
Business	788	13.53
Medical Arts	527	9.05
Social Science	449	7.71
Engineering	216	3.71
Agriculture	187	3.21
Forestry	187	3.21
Interdisciplinary Studies	183	3.14
Life Sciences	176	3. 0
Home Economics	161	2.76
Law	144	2.47
Health Services	118	2.02
Physical Science	101	1.73
Library Science	6	0.10
Military Science	4	0.06
Mining and Metallurgy	3	0.05
TOTALS	5,821	99.92*

^{*}Total does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedures.



TABLE 24: AREAS OF STUDY IN WHICH HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS SAID THEY WERE GOING TO MAJOR BY SEX OF RESPONDENT

Major		le Percent		nale Percent	To.	otal Percent
Agriculture	166	88.77	21	11.22	187	99.99
Business	467	59.26	321	40.73	788	99.99
Education	204	25.72	589	74.27	793	99.99
Engineering	211	97.68	_. 5	2.31	216	99.99
Humanities and Liberal Arts	409	43.83	. 524	56.16	933	99.99
Life Sciences	117	66.47	59	33.52	176	99.99
Forestry	180	96.25	7	3.74	187	99. 99
Mining & Metallurgy	3	100.00			3	100.00
Home Economics	5	3.10	156	96.89	161	99.99
Library Science	1	16.66	5	83.33	6	99.99
Military Science	4	100.00			4	100.00
Physical Science	81	80.19	20	19.80	101	99.99
Social Sciences	183	40.75	266	59.24	449	99.99
Interdisciplinary Studies	89	48.63	94	51.36	183	99 . 59
Law	133	92.36	11	7.63	144	99.99
Medical Arts	192	36.43	335	63.56	527	99.99
Health Services	15	12.71	103	87.28	118	99.99
Vo-Tech	584	69.11	261	30.88	845	99 .9 9
TOTALS	3084	52.29	2777	47.70	5821	99.99*

^{*}Total does not equal 100% due to computer rounding procedures.



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	12.	1.10	6	0.92	81	2.27	~	1.97	-4	0.40	~	1.97		1.18	7	5.40	4		92	3.69			1	1.73	
	82	7.52	28	5.93	7	8.97	Ξ	7.23	=	5.28	- 2	77. 9		67.5	-	2.70	60		127	13.02		5.41	699	1.12	
interdisciplinary Science	25	2.29	22	2.55	77	2.78	_	1.97	•	2.43	9	7. 17		6.14	~	5.40	7		88	2.87		7.88	183	3.5	
	23	2.11	37	2.45	72	70	•	-	ı		٠ ٦			200	-	2,70	_		52	2.97		3.61	142	7.44	
	56	8.72	122	12.47	7	. 18	· <u>·</u>	10.52	28	AF (1	=	: :		2	7	5.40	77	_	95	9.74		9.05	527	9.06	
	5,	4.13	19	1.94	2	1.26	-	1.97		2.03	7			1 70		:	~	2.35	91	1.64	7	9.	118	2.03	
	187	17.17	289	29.55	•	1.13	67	32.23	9	24.39	87	18.97	3 5	10.02	-	2.70			9	6.15		16.24	841	14.47	
	1089	99.95	978	76-66	791	99.92	152	99.93	246 9	99.93	253		928	99.93	37 9	99.95	28	99.66	975	99.93	11.2	96.66	1185	16.66	

FINANCING THE FIRST YEAR OF COLLEGE

While nearly one-third of the college bound seniors were planning on family support as a means of financing their first year of college, approximately 27 percent of the respondents intended to rely upon some type of employment to cover the costs of the first year of college.

Twenty-one percent of the respondents were planning to rely upon savings and sales of holdings (stocks and bonds, livestock), while 14 percent planned to receive scholarships in the form of grants, awards or tuition waivers. Loans and other forms of government support were the primary means of financial support for 8 percent of the college bound seniors.

Female respondents tended to depend more upon family support, scholarships and other forms of grants-in aid than their male counterparts. The latter intended to work full-time or part-time during the first year of college or to depend upon saving or sale of holdings to a greater extent than the women who completed questionnaires. Tables 26 and 27 summarize intentions of seniors toward meeting first-year college expenses by general categories of activities and for men and women.

Methods of financing educational costs varied to a considerable degree among seniors planning to enroll in particular institutions of higher education in Idaho, according to Table 28. It appeared from the survey data that employment would be the single most important source



of financing educational costs for students choosing Boise State College, Lewis and Clark College, North Idaho College and the College of Southern Idaho, and that employment was important to a large percentage of seniors who were planning to attend Idaho State University. Indeed, nearly 35 percent of all seniors selecting a public university other than the University of Idaho needed to work to earn all or part of their first year's expenses, and more than one-fifth of the seniors choosing the University of Idaho indicated a need to be similarly self-reliant financially. If these figures reliably portray the financial needs of Idaho college bound seniors, there is a need to maintain tuition and other costs of public higher education within the economic reach of a large segment of the Idaho citizenry.

Dependence upon family support, including the parents and relatives, was the most important method of meeting educational costs for students planning to enroll at the University of Idaho, Ricks College, Northwest Nazarene, the College of Idaho, and for those students who planned on going out of state, while a savings account, or the sale of stocks, bonds, were important sources of financing for students going to the University of Idaho and Ricks College. Scholarships, grants, and loans were relied upon heavily by students planning to attend Northwest Nazarene College and the College of Idaho. There appeared to be a pattern indicating that a sizeable percentage of those students intending to pursue an educational program outside Idaho were being lured by scholarship and grant inducements. However, nearly one-third of those seniors bound for out-of-state colleges planned to depend upon family support for financial support.



TABLE 26: METHODS OF FINANCING FIRST YEAR OF COLLEGE OR VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Financial Aids	Senior Responses	Percent
Family Support	4,635	30.91
Employment, Full or Part-Time	4,006	26.71
Savings, Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Livestock, etc.	3,100	20.67
Grant, Scholarship, Aid from Business, Fee Reduction, etc.	2,0/2	13.81
Loans: Bank, College, Government, or University	1,056	6.49
Government Support: G.I. Bill, Social Security, or Vocational Rehabilitation	202	1.34
TOTALS	14,989	99.93*

^{*}Total does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedures.



TABLE 27: METHODS OF FINANCING FIRST YEAR OF COLLEGE ACCORDING TO SEX OF RESPONDENT

	_	fale Percent		nale Percent		Total Percent
Family Support	2173	46.88	2462	53.11	4635	99.99
Employment (Full or Part Time)	2254	56.26	1752	43.73	4006	99.99
Savings, Sale of Stocks, Bonds, etc.	1816	58.58	1284	41.41	3100	99.99
Scholarship or Grant, Aid from Bus. Fee Reduce	1031	49.75	1041	50.24	2072	99.99
Loans	470	48.25	504	51.74	974	99.99
Government Support	113	55.94	89	44.05	202	99.99
		·				
TOTALS	7857	52.41	7132	47.58	14989	99.99*

^{*}Total does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedures.



TABLE 28: COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY CHOICE BY METHOD OF FINANCING FIRST YEAR OF COLLEGE

ate Co ate Un Lty of Clark	Family (Parent Relativ No. Per 795 29 725 29 672 32 171 28	Family (Parents, Relatives, No. Percent 795 29.66 725 29.43 672 32.35 93 27.27 171 28.17	Empl (Ful & Par No No No 1709 127 127 202		Savings Sale stock; No. Pe 479 1 126	Savings Acct. : Sale of (Sale of (Sale of (Sale of (No. Percent S21 19.44 479 19.44 473 22.77 70 20.52 126 20.75	Schola: Grant, No. P. 279 323 308 308	Scholarship Grant, etc. No. Percent 279 10:41 323 13.11 308 14:82 308 14:82 31 9:67	Loan eral; Bank, No. 160 185 123 27	မြောလ္က ၍ ·	Govr. Sup (G.I.Bill, Rehabilit tion, Soc. No. Perce 47 1.7 42 1.7 42 1.7 28 1.3 7 2.0 20 3.2	Govt, Supp, (G.I.Bill, Rehabilita- tion, Soc.Sec) No. Percent 47 1.75 2 42 1.70 2 28 1.34 2 28 1.34 2 20 3.29 7 1.12	Total No. Percenc 2680 99.99 2463 99.97 2463 99.97 341 99.96 607 99.96	Percen 99.99 99.97 99.96 99.96
University of Idaho	. 672 93	32.35 27.27	443 127	21.32	473 70	22.77	308 33	14.82 9,67	153	7.36 3.22	28 7	1.34 2.05		2077341
Lewis & Clark St. Coll. North Idaho College	93 171	27.27 28.17	127 202	37.24 33.27	70 126	20.52	61	9,67	11 27	4.44	20	3,29		607
College of S. Idaho	170	27.28	224	35.95	130	20.86	71	11.39	21	3.37	7	1,12		623
Ricks College	870	35.58	598	24.45	600	24.53	279	11,41	88	3.59	10	.40		2445
Northwest Nazarene Col.	32	25.60	25	20.09	20	16.00	30	24.00	17	13.60	۰	. 80		125 100,00
College of Idaho	75	26.88	54	19.35	44	15.77	66	23.65	39	13.97	-	.35		279
Out-of-State	819	31.90	527	20 52	495	19.28	495	19.28	202	7.86	29	1,12		2567
Don't Know	205	26.97	213	28.02	140	18.42	124	16.31	83	8.94	10	1.31		760
		-			1		1							
TOTALS	4627	30.91	4000	26.72	3098	20.69	2069	13.82	971	6,48	202	1.34 14967		14967

^{*}Total does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedures.



THE NON-COLLEGE BOUND AND CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAMS

All of the high school seniors who said they did not plan to attend a college or university within the next few years were asked whether or not they would be interested in enrolling in an evening extension or continuing education program for college credit. Only 11 percent of these seniors indicated any interest in enrolling in this type of a program within a year of graduation, although 20 percent indicated an interest in participating in this type of program within two or three years following graduation. In total, only 35 percent of the non-college bound seniors indicated any interest whatsoever in continuing education or evening extension classes, while approximately 50 percent of them indicated they did not know whether or not they were interested in the program. Fifteen percent indicated no interest in continuing educational programs. A higher percentage of males than females indicated an interest in a continuing education or evening extension classes. These results may reflect a lack of knowledge on the part of high school seniors about this kind of a program in These data are reported in Table 29.



TABLE 29: CONTINUING EDUCATION INTERESTS OF NON-COLLEGE BOUND HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS BY SEX OF RESPONDENT

Interest in Enrolling in Continuing	Ma	ıle	Fem	ale	То	tal
Education Within:	No.	Parcent.	No.	Percent	No.	Parcent
1 YEAR	159	9.31	228	12.57	387	10.99
2-3 YEARS	400	23.43	298	16.43	698	19.82
MORE THAN 3 YEARS	127	7.43	19	1.04	146	4.14
						·
SUBTOTAL	686	40.17	545	30.04	1231	34.95
NONE PLANNED	207	12.12	341	18.80	548	15.56.
DON'T KNOW	81,4	47.68	927	51.13	1741	49.46
TOTALS	1707	99.97	1813	99.97	3520	99.97*

*Total does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedures.



APPENDIX



TABLE 30: AGE OF HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR RESPONDENTS

Number of Senior Respondents Age Percent 7 1 0.00 12 1 0.00 15 1 0.00 16 17 0.16 17 4,221 39.89 18 5,743 54.28 19 540 5.10 20 45 0.42 21 5 0.04 22 2 0.01 23 1 0.00 26 1 0.00 33 0.00 TOTALS 10,579 99.90*



^{*}Total does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedures.

TABLE 31: COUNTY IN WHICH HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR RESPONDENTS ATTENDED HIGH SCHOOL

Number of County Senior Respondents Percent Ada 1,434 13.53 Adams 39 0.36 Bannock 835 7.88 Bear Lake 129 1.21 Benewah 94 0.88 Bingham 547 5.16 Blaine 97 0.91 Boise 15 0.14 Bonner 217 2.04 Bonneville 756 7.13 Boundary 91 0.85 Butte 61 0.57 Camas 14 0.13 Canyon 705 6.65 Caribou 130 1.22 Cassia 258 2.43 Clark 13 0.12 Clearwater 167 1.57 Custer . 63 0.59 Elmore 214 2.01 Franklin 163 1.53 Fremont 169 1.59 Gem 159 1.50 159 Gooding 1.50 Idaho 197 1.85 Jefferson 238 2.24 Jerome 178 1.67 Kootenai 495 4.67 Latah 336 3.17 Lemhi 95 0.89 Lewis 88 0.83 Lincoln 53 . 0.50 Madison 203 1.91 Minidoka 257 2.42 Nez Perce 384 3.62 Oneida 68 0.64 Owyhee 93 0.87 Payette 179 1.68 Power 96 0.90 Shoshone 186 1.75 Teton 59 0.55 Twin Falls 665 6.27 Valley 63 0.59 Washington 134 1.26



TOTALS

*Total does not equal 100% because of computer rounding procedures.

99.79*

10,596

TABLE 32: POST HIGH SCHOOL PLANS OF SENIORS BY SCHOOL DISTRICT

No Ansver 105 90.51	Bus. Coll. T	tech, or		Homemaking Service	DC.	Military Service	Voluntary Service	tary	Work a	پد	Travel	Depends on Draft	Religious	Correspon-	Total
		Trade		•						_				Courses	
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_			7 6.03			0.86		0.86	-				1 0.86	۴	116 99.98
172 72.28 15	1.40	24 2.24	156 14,60	29 2.71	1 47	7.40	12	1.12			10 0.93	2 0.18	1 0.09		1068 99.95
108 55.10 6	3.06	16 8.16	43 21.93	5 2.55	5 14	7.14	-	0.51	2 1.	1.02			1 0.51		196 99.98
19 44.18	•	7 16.27	6 13.95	5 11,62	3	6.97		2. 32	2 4.	4.65					
27 12								· -			<u>.</u>		_		43,99
			3 21,42		.	7.14			······································						14 99.98
10 49.00 3 12	2.00	4 16.00	6 24.00	1 4.00	1 0	4.00	į			•		·		-	70 00 00
											_			_	72,000.00
57 63,33 5 5	5.55	4.44	17 18.88	77.7		2.22	***	1.11							90 99.97
5/ 2 68.02 19 2	2.57	22 2 2.98	117 15.85	28 3.79			4					٢			
.5						2.67	-	77			0 -	0 0.40			738 99.95
41.33 4	5.33		53	5 6.66			•			_		_		_	75 99 97
·	5.26		4 21.05	_			-	5.26			1 5.26				19 99.98
173 70 37 6 7	5.00	4 5.00	13 16.25					1.25		_					80,100,00
· m	5,5	20.1	7 113 20	12 4.87		3.65	 	0.40		_	0,40	1 0.40		_	246 99.94
60.00	3.33	_	14												53 99.98
70.29 1			18	6 5.94			7	0.99						_	99.98
58 59.79 10 10	0.30	12 12.37	00			3.04				_	2 2.06				
68.13	_		7 7							_		_			
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67 63.80 9 8	8.57	08. 7	16 15,23	5 4.76		1.90		0.95		- V				_	100
45.05 3	3.29	7 7.69	22 24.17	6 6.59	8	8.79			1 1.09		3 3.29			_	51 99 96
		3 4.91	5 8.19	_	<u> </u>	16.7		٠	_						
78.57		-	2 14.28												
7 /6.99	_	6	40 18.43	10 4.60	9 0	2.76	_			-	3 1.38		1 0.46		
103 56.90 10 5	5.52 10	5.52		8 4.41		2.70	71	1.10		_	0.55		1 0.55		
53.06	200	79.6	13 26 53	<u>.</u>		6.45		3.22							
29.03	6.45	3 9.67	14 45.16	1 3.22		3.70						_			
-	3.44		6 20.68			6.83					_	_	77.77		31 99 97
34 56.66 1 1	1.66	11 18.33	7 11.66	3 5.00		2.00	-	1.66				-			60 99 97
68.81 3	3,22	5 5.37	17 18.27	1 1.07		1.07		1.07	1 1.07	77	_			,	93 99 95
7	4.54	1 2.27	3 6.81			_	~	4.54			_	,			44 99.97
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0.00	•			<u> </u>			-	_	1 12.50	1 12.50	6 75.00	Worley
9 700 00			,				2 16.66		1 8.33			
71,99.90						4 5.63	3 4.22	18 25.35	4 5.63	4 5.63	8 53.52	Post Falls .38
10.99.90	_		-		-	2 2.85	4 5.71	22 31.42	7 10.00	_	1 44.28	Lakeland 31
70.00 06	77.1		19.0	1 0.30	2 0.61						2 61.96	Coeur d'Alene 202
13.5	3		,		_	_	2 3.//	9 16.98	_	1.88	4 45.28	
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123					2 1 62	20.00		6 13.95				
80 00 57		- •				_	_		_	0.23	01.10	Jerrerson
1193 99.97		_		<u>.</u> .			_			90.00	8 61 13	Cocconwood
60 99 97	_	-	_	·-	1 1 66		_		_	7 66		Orange varie
F4,137 99.93		1 0.72			1 0.72	6 4 77	11 8.02	44 32 11	6 4 77	_		_
		_	_			•	_		1 16.66			
13 99.99							_			1 7.69	1 84.61	agerman
62 99.97				1 1.61			1 1.61	9 14.51		3.22		
76			_		1 1.31	6 7.89		7. 9.21		2.63	4 71.05	Good ing
157 99.97				1 0.63	1 . 0.63	9 5.73	9 5.73	31 19.74		8.28		dent
167 99.96			_	2 1.19	3 1.79	10 5.98	8 4.79	22; 13, 17		4.19	0 65.86	_
31 99.98			_				2 6.45	4 12.90		12.90	45.16	
					1 0.76	3 2.29	_	15, 21.45	3 2.29	6 4.58	9 75.57	Joint East Side 99
1 0.00 ±10 57.90			7 1.09	_	_	_		24:15.18		2.53	5 60.12	Mountain Home 95
-		1 10.04	<u>.</u>			0.1.	2 4.00	11, 22.44	4 3.10	_		Joint Glenns Ferry24
		7.0%			_	_	-			11.70	2	•
34 99.98						_	-		•		66. 70	CHATILO
29			_		_			6: 20.68	•	2 70	55 17	t Challed 16
6 99.98					-	1 16.66		1:16.66				<u>.</u>
159 99.94	1 0,62		1 0.62			17 10.69	13 8.17	_	10 6.28	6.28	3 49.05	o <u>.</u>
. 13		- -				1 7.69						County
258 99.96			_	_	1.16	2.71	4.26	_	14 5,42	2.32	74.80	Joint Cassia Co. 193
No.	No. 2 No.	No.	No. Z	No. Z	No. 2	No. %	No. Z	No. 2	No. Z	No. Z N	"	No.
									Sehoo I	Se		-
Courses	_ c								Trade	_		
dence	Training d	Draft		Home	Service	Service :	Homema king	_	Tech, or	_	UniversityBus. Coll.	Uni
								=		-	,	

TABLE 32: POST HIGH SCHOOL PLANS OF SENIORS BY SCHOOL DISTRICT cont.

83 99.95 13 99.99 22 99.96 99.96 99.96 99.96 56 99.96 56 99.96 56 99.96 57 99.98 77 99.98 77 99.98 71 99.98 71 99.98 71 99.98 29 99.95 13 99.98 68 99.99 25 00.00 99.97 99.98 99.97 99.98 Total 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 Religious Correspon-Training dence dence 2 0.88 3.77 1.44 No. _ 6 1.44 Depends Draft No. 2.40 1.03 Travel 52 No. 0.20 1.05 2.15 Work at Ноше 1 2 0.69 0.51 3.44 7.69 1.47 4.34 1.44 Voluntary Service Ş. 3.53 4.81 7.24 4.76 4.21 6.77 3.11 4.70 7.69 9.43 10.34 10,34 1.47 00 MITtary Service 16. ę. 111.57 10.16 -5.71 4.30 3.57 2.00 4.16 113.79 7.40 6.19 4.60 3.44 7.69 2.94 4.00 7.22 Homemaking 4.44 5.88 2.56 Marriage, 7 11.86 2 10.90 2 10.90 3 5.35 8 16.00 2 8.33 2 8.33 2 18.51 13 32.50 4 19.04 4 19.04 4 19.04 34.16.53 5 21.73 11 24.44 15 17.64 13 33.33 11 20.75 16.86 23.07 5.88 28.00 18.84 Cet a Job 7. 13 21 7 42 15 3.52 8.43 8.00 10.34 5.66 Tech, or Trade School 2 6 7 22 7 No. 2.50 4.76 3.53 9.52 5.79 1.20 3.15 5.08 1.81 4.30 5.35 3.44 8.7 5.12 17.39 University Bus. Coll. Private No. 49 59.03 10 76.92 35 50.72 9 42.85 48 50.52 274 71.16 260.21 41 73.21 41 73.21 41 73.21 41 73.21 73.62.90 11 62.96 11 62.96 11 62.96 11 52.38 63 55.75 19 65.51 8 61.53 60 88.23 14 56.00 12 52.17 22 48.88 58 68.23 20 51.28 32 60.77 College or loint Cambridge Joint Murtaugh McCall Donnelly oint American Joint Homedale Lapwai Joint Culdesac Joint Marsing Joint Bruneau Joint Payette Teton County Twin Falls Joint Buhl Joint Kellogg New Plymouth Crandutew Fruitland Rockland Kimberly Midvale Wallace Cascade Hansen Falls Mullan Oneida Filer

FRIC

cont

POST HIGH SCHOOL PLANS OF SENIORS BY SCHOOL DISTRICT

TABLE 32:

Grandview Grangeville	Grace	Gooding	Glenns Ferry	Genesee	Garden val.	Fruitland	Firth	Filer Sr.		ETK VIVEL	ביור פיייבי	Donnelly McC	Dietrich	Deary	Culdesac	000000	Council	Sr. H.S.	Coeur d'Alene	Clearwater Va		01346	Challis	Castleford	Cascade	Carey	Captor	Camerage	Cambridge	Camas	High School	Caldwell Sr.		Butte	Burley	Buhl	Borah Sr.H.S	Sr. H.S.	Bonne v 11] e	Bonners Ferry	Boise or. H.:	1	DIGCATOOL	,		Bear Lake	Amer. Falls	of Mary Aceq	Immac. Hear	Acad. of	Aberdeen .				
34	36	54	24	21	9	32	36	41	: 6	٠,		_	5		٠.		3	66	פח	113	1	-	16	113	11		, ,	3 7		=	103			47	62	- 56	<u>79</u>	67		y 41		}		7 7	2	78	49	q. 36	7	•	36	š		77	, c
52.17 45.33	81.81	71.05	48.97	65,62		_		73.21			500	42.50	55.55	27.77	01.00			59.49				74.03			52.38	40.45				78.57	56.90						74.59	63.80		45.05							_	76.59			67.92	7		, of onto	Correge
4.0	2	2	4		0	0	2	L.	. [: -	۰							9		2	-		٠	_	,			л f	2	_	10			0	w	4	6	9		w	3		0	n (_	5_	<u></u>	0			u	No.		College	Private
8.00	4.54	2.63	8.16	3.12	0.00	0.00	٠ ١	5.35	8.20		3	2.50	11.11	11.11		2 :	2.00	3.22		5.40	7.09	7 60	13.79	0.0	4.76	000	: :	7.	0 57	0.00	5.52			0.00	1.37	4.30	1.22	8.57		3.29	1.3/			3 0	3	3.87	1.20	0.00			5.66	29	4	bus.	Zare.
<u></u> 0				2	2					_	_		_	-				 		_		_	-	4	5	L		- 1	٠,	<u>-</u>	10			ا س		7	_	4								6			_		_	No.	Sc	or 1	9 7
4.00	2.27	7.89	8.16	6.25	14.28	5.66	5.00	8.92	9.00		3	5.00	11.11	11.11		3	16:00	4.65		2.70		3 6	0.00	13.79	23.80	2/	;	777	5	7.14	5.52			4.91	6.42	7.52	2.86	3.80		7.69	2.00	10.00	70.1	1 63	0 00	4.65	8.43	2.12			3.77	10.1 7	001	or Trade	Priv.
23 3			_						, L	, ,						/ ر د		56 2					6 2					77 4		2 1			_	S			59 1			22 2	00		, ,			16 1		_	_	_	_	No.		200	loh
30.66	6.81	9. 21	22.44	9.37	14.28	20.75	23.33	5.35	19.74	10.00	7 7	32.50	11.11	.44 .44	23.07	2 6	24.00	20.07		40.54	7.03	7 60	20.68	7.24	19.04	21.21	17.77	17.04	20.0	14.28	22.65			8.19	8.71	16.12	2.09	15.23		24.17	20.00	3	3 5	0,0	ב כ	12.40	16.86	14.89		_	13.20	7	Ĺ		
41				. 2	_	_	_	2	_				_		٠,	٠,	i	15		س.	_	٠.		_			_	_	_		8		_	2				_		6	10	_			<u> </u>	7	6	0			2	No.		nomemaking	Marriage,
5.33	0.00	0.00	4.08	6,25	7.14	0.8	6.66	3.57	; ;;	10.00		15.00.	0.00	5	7.09	1	4.00	5.37		8.10	0.00		10.34	13.79	9	0.00	2.00	2 6	3 5	000	4.41			3.27	4.12	4.30	2.66	4.76		6.59	3.44		200		3	5.42	7.22	0.00			3.77	7		Surve	age.
3 0	0	6	w	ω	0	S	_	0			-		_			, ,	1	12		w	1		- -	w	0	_	-	<u>.</u>		0	5			ω ·	7	w	26	2		œ	11	: -	, 4	5 F			ż	2			3	No.			Military
4.00	0.00	7.89	6.12	9.37	0.00	9,43	1.66	0,00	20.	10.00		2.50	11.11	0.00	80	3	4.00	4.30		8.10	1.09	7 60	0,00	5	0.00	0.00		7	76	0.00	2.76			4.91	3.21	3,22	5.32	1.90		8.79	3.19		3 5	3 6	286	0.77	4.81	4.25			5.66	74			
~ 0	2	H	0	0		0	0	0		٠.	>	0	0	_	۰ -	٠,	D 1	2		0		۰ د	- -	0	0		۱ (. د	-	0	2			0	w	-	w	_		0	. ~	, ,	۰ -	٠,	_	0	0	0			0	No.		er vice	Voluntary
1.33	4.54	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	900		2	0.00	0.00	0.00	2 .	7 (0	0.00	0.71		0.00	0.00	200	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00		62	3	0.00	1.10			0.00	1.37	1.07	0.61	0.95		0,00	2.41		3		96	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	74			cary
0 1				0	0	0	0	-		• 0			0		,	٠ د	<u> </u>			0	_	۰ د	0	0	0	. =	_	_	_	_ _	0			0			0	H								0	0	0		_	믜	ŏ		nome	Work at
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	1.78			3	0.00	0.00	0.00	8		000	0.35		0.00	0.00	9 6	9	0.0	0.00	0.00		3 6	3	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	2.15	0.00	0.95		1.09	0.00	200	8	3 6	3	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	74		ë	8
0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		• -			0	0	_		· ·	- -			0	_		0	0	0	_	, -		_		,			,		_	w	0		w			-	٠.	.	0	2	,			1	No.			Travel
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,78		9 6	3	0.0	0.00	0.00	3 6	3 3	000	0.35		0.00		3 :	9	0.0	0.00	0.00	3	2 5	90.	0.00	0.55		1	1.63	0.45	1.07	0.61	8		3.29	2.00		3 6	5	3	0.00	2.40	2.12			0.00	7			
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1.33	0.00	0.00	2.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	8	0.00	8 6	3 6	5 3	0.00	0.00	, oo	3 6	3 :	0.00	8		0,00	8	3 8	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00		9.0	3 3	8	0.00			0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	3	2	5	3	0.0	0.00	0.00			0.00	7			
0 0									_		_	_			_			4		_		_	ė —			· c			_	_				0	_				_		_		_	_	_	0	_	_			_	No.		Bururear	Kel 181ous
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	3.77	0.00	00.00	3 8	3 8	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	3 6	3	0.0	1.43		0,00	0.00	3	0	8	0.00	2	3 5		9	0.00	0.55			0.00	0.00	0.00	8	0.00		0.00	1		3 6	3 6	986	0.00	0.00	0.00	_		8	7		Suri	ous
00							_	-																										0												0					0	8		Courses	corres-
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	າ.00	0.00	0.00	3 6	3 3	3	00	0.00	0.00	3 6	3	00	၁. 00		0.00		3	00	0.00	0,00	0.00	_	_	_	_				0.00				_		0.00	0.00	_	3 6		_	0.0	0.00	0.00		_		7,		₹ 70 	es
75 9	44	76 9	49 9	32; 9	14 9	53 9	60 9	90	10.7	1 5 7	<u>-</u>	40100.00	9,9	10,99.0.	10 00 00	7	2510	279 9		37 9	1	٠.	29 9	29 9	6 17	11 99.99	1	290	21 6		181 99				218 9	93 9	488 9	105 9		91	6 067	2	7 7 7	37.6	1160	•	839	•	_			No.			TETOT
99.98	99.97	99.98	9.97	99.98	9.98	99.98	9.98	9.90	0 0 0	00 07	90	0.00	99. 99	,	000	90	00.00	99.94		99.97	7. 77	0	99.98	9. 6	9.98	9.99	3	20 00	98	9.99	9.96			99.95	99.96	9.96	9.96	99.93		9.96	9.93	9.99	9	0 0	90	100.03	7.95	9.97			99.98	7			-

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TABLE 33: PLANS OF SENIORS BY HIGH SCHOOL

335 99.98 252 99.98 123 99.97 1123 99.97 1123 99.95 20 0000 20 0000 20 000 20 000 20 000 20 000 20 000 20 000 20 000 20 000 20 0 99.99 99.96 99.99 100.00 99.97 94 95 98 98 98 98 99 88.28 252 99.0 201 99.0 21 99.0 27 99.0 27 99.0 39 99.0 22 99.0 999. Total 203 13 0.00 00.00 0.00 0.00 Corres-pondence Courses 0 3 0 0 0 0 0000000000000000000000 00-000000 00000 0.00 1.69 0.00 0.49 0.00 0.00 0.00 3.22 0.00 0.00 Training Religious 00 0.00 6 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .88888 88.88 Depends o Draft 0000 000000000 00000 00 H H O O O O O O O . 0000 0.00 0.39 1.89 0.00 0.00 1.38 0.00 0.00 26 74 00 Travel 0000 So. 00 o = 6.0 000-0 . 8 8 1.19 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0000 8888 at 0000000000000000000000 0000 Work a 0 0.0 0.00 1.49 1.26 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.75 3.22 0.00 0.00 22 28 30 Voluntary Service 0000 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 4 0 0.00 4.36 3.48 8.86 4.76 0.00 2.76 7.69 4.54 7.01 3.22 0.00 12.00 5.00 8.47 0.00 4.21 5.63 Military 00 17,7,00 3 2 0 2 6 2074 11.86 5.26 3.97 4.22 Marriage, Homemaking 2 0.00 0.00 4.36 0.49 4.43 7.40 4.60 2.56 0.00 0.52 3.22 0.00 6.00 5.00 117070400 00 00120220440044050504400 No. 7.69 4.16 8.69 22.00 22.00 116.26 11.6.66 11.6.66 11.6.66 11.6.66 11.6.66 11.6.66 11.6.66 11.7.68 11.7.8 16.26 14.92 15.18 47.61 18.51 18.43 33.33 20.00 7.01 45.16 0.00 19.00 16.94 21.05 12.40 25.35 Ger 41 30 30 10 40 13 4 4 0 0 7 0.00 22.98 22.22 6.10 8.94 16.10 16.10 10.34 10.34 10.34 10.34 10.34 10.00 10 2.38 4.47 5.06 4.76 4.76 111.11 4.14 0.00 0.00 1.75 4.67 0.00 9.00 1.69 0.00 2.97 5.63 Priv., Vo-Tech <u>00005104884466000000049849</u> 1 60 6 1 9339 4 0 7 7 7.69 0.00 0.038 0.038 0.038 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00 6.34 3.98 2.53 0.00 0.00 3.22 5.12 5.12 20.00 5.26 6.45 3.63 7.00 1.66 5.08 5.26 2.72 5.63 or Trada School Trade Private Bus. 984007747 -1359 7 2 3 84.61 83.60 643.88 643.88 662.59 660.97 702.59 84.78 8 63.88 68.65 60.12 42.85 62.96 64.97 51.28 77.27 96 36 96 96 54.23 57.89 71.46 53.52 College or Univ. College 86. 46. 56. 11 20 17 6 38 39 34 34 Minico (Minido Rath .11r. Murtaugh Nampa Sr. New Plymouth Nez Perce Valley Meridian Sr. County) Highland (Poc. Homodale Idaho Falls Sr North Fremon (Craigmont Va. Parma Sr. Pierce, Nou Timberline Pocatello S Post Falls Jerome Kamiah Sr. Kellog Sr. Kendrick Nez Perce North Gem Middleton Hagerman Hansen 1mberly Kootenai Highland Mountain La kel and Lewiston Marshing Mad 1son Malad Ashton) Les dore Meadows Oakley Orofino Plummer Mullan apwai A. kay Marsh Welba 3

TABLE 33; PLANS OF SENIORS BY HIGH SCHOOL CONE.



		_	_														_	_																						
	Total	Worley	Wood River	Wilder	West Side	West Jefferson	Wendell	Weiser	Wallace	Vallivue	& Eden)	Valley (Hazelton	Twin Falls	Teton	Sugar Salem	St. Maries	Anthony)	S. Fremont	Soda Springs	Snake River	Falls)	Skyline (Idaho	Shoshone	Shelley	Sandpoint Sr.	Salmon River	Salmon	Rockland	Ririe	Rigby Sr.	Richfield	Malta	Raft River	Priest River	Preston Sr.	Prarie	7			
			/er		e ·	fferson			•	פו	ع _	(Hazelti	Sr.		alem Sr.	ies	چ —	ont (Su	rings	iver	_	(Idaho	e Sr.		nt Sr.	River		<u></u>		:	ы		ver	River	Sr.	=				
	661	6	53	16		28	47	63	48	64	24	ğ	274		14	21	72	_		48	277								27		00			2	99	3 5	NO.		or Univ	2
	6661 63.50	75.00	61.62	51.61	45.16	63.63	75.80	55.75	50.52	68.81	45.28		71.16	57.62	82.35	41.33	65.45		63.15	60.00	74.06		70.96	70.29	49.09	52.00	56.09	76.92	62.79	60.40	61.53	66.66		44 89	75.57	50.00	37,2	1_	•	_
	391	_	10	0	4	4	2	4	Ų	u	_		7	ىي	0	4	4		6	4	· Un		w	_	•	0	6	0	0	12	0	0	4	۰ ۵	6	٠,	, N		College	
	3.72	12.50	11.62	0.00	12.9	9.0	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.2	1.8		1.81	5.08	0.00	5.3	3.6		7.89	5.0	1.33		9.67	0.99	3.63	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.00	0.0		8		6.66	, ,] '	College	
+	2 579	ŀ																_					7	φ	w	0	_	0			•			-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	No.	Fad		_1
+		•	01					13 11	_					5		_	_				23 6		_	2 1		_					2 15		_	_		5 1		rade School	Tech. or	
-	5.52	12.50	10.46	9.67	12.90	15.90	0.00	50	7.36	5.37	22.64	_	5.71	.47	8	33	3.63		.57	00	6.14		0.00	1.98	၁	8.00	10.97	0.00	4.65	39	15.38	00	-	6 17	2 29	8.33	7	毕	Ī	1
	483	<u> </u>		0				21		17	9			7	_				9	13	ů	_	w	18	8	6	9	0	6		2			7 (5	13	 -		cet a	
	4.60	0.00	4.65	0.00	6.45	0.00	14.51	18.58	22 . 10	18.27	[16.98]		10.90	11.86	0.00	30.66	16.36		11.84	16.25	11.49		9.67	17.82	23.03	24.00	10.97	0.00	13.95	14.76	15.38	22.22	,,	23 65	11.45	21.66	3		700	
	1734			و					_		2	_	22				_	_		-				6								_			_		No.		Hon	
1		0.00	_	_		_				1.07	ω					6.66	_				2.40		6.45			_	7.31				0.00					5.00	2		marriage Homemaking	
1		8	2	ឩ	90	36	12	19	57	97	77		7	16	76	66	81		-	8	0		5	9,4	87	8	<u>=</u>	3	62	<u>س</u>	8 —	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	5	8 t	1	,		1
-	097	0	_	_				_	_			_	12	_			_				12	_	_	۲۰							_					- 4			MILITERRY	
	4.38	8	3.48	6.45	3.22	8	3.22	3.53	4.21	1.07	9.43		3.11	6.77	5.88	6.66	5.45	-	5.57	2.50	3.20		3.22	1.98	10.90	0.00	4.87	23.07	4.65	2.01	7.69	0.0		200	2.29	99-96	, ,			_
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	0.69	0.00	0.00	3.22	6.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.07	0.00		0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.81		0.00	1.25	1.06		0.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	1.21	0.00	2.32	0.00	0.00	0.8			0.76	1.6	3		ice	
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TABLE 33: PLANS OF SENIORS BY HIGH SCHOOL cont.

