ED 171 906

CE 020 199

AU 7HOR	Lorge, Herman
LITLE.	A Study of the Vocational Equipment Used in the Secondary Schools of Ohio. Final Report.
INSTITUTION	Dayton Univ., Ohio. Office of Aducational S-rvices.
SPONS AGENCY	Ohio State Advisory Council for Vocational Aducation, Solumbus.
PUB DAFF	1 Mar 79
40 °E	· • 1 / • 1
	1
EDED BRICT	ME01/2003 Plus Postury .
)89CLIETORS	Adult Education; #Aducational Equipm nt; Educational Finance; Educational Guility; Educational Sp. cifications; #Equipment Evaluation; Equipment Malutoniaco; #Equipment Standards; Equipment Utilization; #Eacility Lay atory; Opsolardence;
	Jecoulary studition; *Vocitional Lituation
COFULLEIS	*

48328100

Proved on the freling this the quality of any vaduational program is directly and positively related to the quality of gaupm in used in the program, a study was undertaken of the vode lonal equipment usel in secondary public schoold in Ohio. Five guistions with aldressed by the study: (1) How does the equipment us d is vocational education programs compare in technical quality with that used by imployers? (2) is the equipment in the proper state of conir to be useful? (3) at what rate is the equipment wearing out or becoming physical? (4) How are boards of education, administrators, and staff dealing with the problems of repair, 2 plug meet, upp additional neets? and (5) what is the magnitude of r sources of odel to meplace, adquire, and maintain equipment? Wit two-right schoole, reprocenting all types and error or the state, a provided data. A sides survey questionnaires sure to them program, symposit lists were compiled for each, covering items by name, quality, cost, estimated year of replacement, estimated dost of r plucement, estimated maintenance, and estimated post for miscellan ous duratest. Wails not a great deal of obsel-+ ordeinment was frund in use, a consilerable percent was clargified as only adequite. It wis concluded that more realistic attraction should be fiver the galpment used in vocational programs, and a considerable Elaandtal affort is useded to correct Hericichdies. (BLG)



A STUDY OF THE VOCATIONAL EQUIPMENT USED IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS OF OHIO

FINAL REPORT

Presented to the

OHIO ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

By the

OFFICE OF EDUCATIONAL SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON DAYTON, OHIO 45469

MAF H 1, 1979

 $\hat{2}$

U S OEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

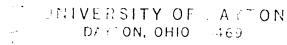
.

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRO-DUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGIN-ATING IT POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRE-SENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY "PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

lohn Geizer

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

020 189 J U



SCHOOL OF EDUCATIO

OFFICE OF EDUCATIONAL RVICE

March 1.

Unio Advisory Cour Vocational Educ 75 5900 Sharon Woods Columbus, Ohio - 20

.....s and Gentle

The Office of France is in the studies of the studi

it can be the assistance to the chuncil, the Sff L of Idu that Service a sple of the by, especially concerning the tempretatic data concerning this report.

John Colorn Dir ctto

JG:jb



 $\frac{3}{11}$

OHIO ADVISES COUNCIL FOR CUSTIONAL ELUCATION

- Mr. Karl M. Hahlem, Crystepersion
- Dr. Ror le E. Edwards
- Mrs. Bestrice D. Frame
- Dr. Keit E. Gainey
- Mr. J statter or st
- Mr. Jr. epr. (1997)
- Mr. Charles P. article
- Mr. Michael Hollo
- Mr. Robert
- Mr. Eugene arech
- Mrs. Lill an fing
- Mr. Kenneth 'Aclarer
- Mr. Harris __ Month
- Mr. Raymond C. Fack
- M- William Patier
- Mr. Joser Raf 🤤
- Mr. Robert M.
- Mr. Leonard M. Slar sk
- Ms. Jeannine W. Ste
- Mr. Philip Weiser
- Ms. Debbie J. Widre
- Mrs. Mary A. William:
- Dr. Martin W. Essex, 😁 🦈
- Dr. Robert McCormick. Fese on Consultant



OFFICE OF EDUCATIONAL SERVICES (OES)

PROJECT STAFF

Dr. Herman Torge - Project Director

Dr. Kenneth Crim - Staff, Office of Educational Services

Dr. John Geiger - Director, Office of Educational Services

Dr. Gecige E. Matlin - Economics Department, University of Dayton

Ms. Ellen Faust - Graduate Research Assistant

Ms. Jane Blocher - Secretary

Computer Servir s - Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association

iv

õ

Robert deFelice - Director

Stanley Parios

Douglas Kelly

PROJECT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

•

Dr. C. Dale Eaughman	Montgomery County Joint ocatic - School
Mr. James Boyd	Great Oaks Johnt Vocatic al Scho
Mr. Jerry Bromback	Findlay City Schools
Mr. Ponney Cisco	Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joirt Vice (1994) School
Mr. James Frasier	Dayton City Schools
Mr. Walker Huffman	Muskingum County Joint Vocation :
Dr. Robert Williams	Warren City Schools

.

۷

.



•

 $\boldsymbol{6}$

Pa

LETTER TO TAL	1
THIG AD INCE OIL FOR VOCATIINAL DUCATION	
POJECT ATT	
OJECT - VI TO L MITTEE	
LIST TO A BE THEN DECRONSE	-
E SURVEY RESPONSE	÷
anance, Replacement, -dditional	-
intedule: Total for State	
~t →dule: 0 1	12
tenance, Replacement, Edditional	13
anance, Replacement, Additional	٦ ٢
redula: 07	14
edule: 09	15
te tenance, Replacement, Additional	- 6
edule: 14 Tenance, Replacement, Additional	
-redule: 17	17
Machtenance, Replacement, Additional	78
Mair-anance, Replacement, Additional	19
Scredule: Non-Job Training A Comparison of VEPD and CACVE Equipme	19
Replacement Estimates	20
CONCETTON OF FOULPMENT	21 22
XV. USE OF EQUIPMENT IN OTHER SCHOOL PROGE S XV. USE OF EQUIPMENT IN ADULT PROGRAMS	22
AN WLEDGEMENTS	vii
	1
I TPICUETICS	3
II _ DIGN OF THE STUDY	8
III F TINGS AND CONCLUSIONS	26
I. RE MMENDATIONS	28
APPLIEIX A: COOPERATING SCHOOLS	33
APPENDIX B: SURVEY FORMS USED	37
APPENDIX C: EQUIPMENT LISTS AVAILABLE	3,



.

...

vi

•

`

ACKNOWLEDGEMETTS

The office of Endoarienal Service wishes to thank the forewind manipeous and percents without whose comperation this stude build reconcerned completed. Martin W. E. Endoarien Director of OACVE

Robert McCornics, esearch Consultant of OACVE

J. Creightor Godiet, Chairman, Committee One OACVE
 Byrl Shoemaker Executive Director for Vocational

Education, Stat Ohio

÷.

. Robert Balthe Assistant Director Vocational Education.

Research, Surmand Evaluation

embers of the Proceet Advisory Committee (page v)

if addition, spec if thanks is given to the teachers, supervisors frace rectors of vocational education in schools throughout Onio who conated many hours of their time to provide the data for the study. F complete list of the cooperating schools is to be found in Appendix

I. INTRODUCTION

In September 1977 the Ohio Advisory Council Fin Vocational Education requested the University of Dayton, Office of Educational Sectors to conduct a study of vocational equipment used is vocational programs in secondary public schools in Ohio. The pursue off this study was in keeping with the various purposes for which the louncil was founded:

-Advising the State Board of Education recerting the State Plan for Vocational Education;

-Evaluating various aspects of vocational programs at all levels; -Recommending changes to the State Board of Education and other agencies concerned with vocational ecucation.

The need to more closely examine the st tus f vocational equipment was prompted by the feeling among the members of the Council that the quality of any vocational program is directly and posits ely related to the quality of the equipment used in that program. Skills acquired in the laboratory environment should reflect as nearly as is reasonably possible the actual skills needed to perform "on the job." Skills developed on obsolete, inadequate or poorly maintained equipment place the student at a disadvantage and simultaneously result in dissatisfaction on the part of employers and school supporters.

Thus, the Council, in its role as advisor and advocate for vocational education, requested data to provide answers to the following questions:

1: How does the ecuipment in use in vocational education programs compare in technical quality with equipment in use by Ohio employers?

9



- 2. The equipment now in use in the proper condition (state if repair) to ensure student learning the skills necessary for employment?
- At what rate is the equipment wearing out or becoming obsolete?
 How are boards of education, administrators and staff dealing with the problems of repair, replacement and additional needs?

5. What is the magnitude of the resources needed to (1) replace outdated, worn-out equipment, (2) acquire needed additional equipment, and (3) assure continued and adequate programs of maintenance and replacement.

It was felt by the Council that the data generated by the study would provide the basis for making reasonable recommendations for the funding of vocational equipment in secondary schools in Ohio.

Further justification for the study was given through several references to the study in the Staff Research Report No. 126 of the Ohio Legislative Service Commission. This report, <u>A Program Review of Secondary Vocational Education in Ohio:</u> Job Placement and State <u>Funding</u> indicated that the study by the OACVE would "clarify the magnitude of the problem (equipment)."¹

The report indicated that vocational Education Planning District (VEPD) superintendents felt the most poorly funded component of the distribution formula was that of materials, supplies and equipment (the "override"). A majority of 61% indicated this.²

²Ibid., P. 52.



Ohio Legislative Service Commission, <u>Staff Report No. 126</u>, April 1978, p. 53.

Also, 59% said that equipment replacement was their most pressing capital need with another 16% indicating new equipment needs as most pressing.³ As one superintendent was quoted in the report, "As equipment becomes obsolete, it loses its training value...attention must be given from the state of Ohio to the replacement of equipment, thus maintaining the quality of the state's investment in the vocational education delivery system."⁴

II. DESIGN OF THE STUDY

The original study design consisted of four phases. These were generally followed with only a few changes.

<u>Phase I</u> consisted of the selection of the study Advisory Committee, development of the various survey instruments, sample selection, field testing and the design of the computer program to handle the data.

<u>Phase II</u> had several components. Through verbal and written communications, attempts were made to acquaint superintendents, supervisors and vocational teachers with the project. Survey forms were sent to selected programs in schools throughout Ohio. As returns were received the data were checked, corrected and stored into the computer.

<u>Phase III</u> consisted of an initial run of the program to produce sample print-outs for review. Data were verified, the format checked and several sample schools were requested to compare the data with their programs. Additional program changes were made and the final print-out generated.

11

۲.

³<u>Ibid</u>., p. 52. ⁴Ibid., p. 53.



-3-

<u>Phase IV</u> included the preparation of the final report and its presentation to the Council. A more detailed review of the activities of each phase follows:

Phase I

One of the first activities of the study was to determine the availability of equipment lists for the vocational programs in use. It was planned to use these "typical", or "suggested" equipment lists as a beginning point for the survey. Contacts with various vocational areas revealed that, while there were lists for some programs, most did not have such lists. Discussions with state vocational personnel revealed that there was a reluctance to dictate equipment needs to local schools. It was preferred that these be developed by local staff, supervisors and craft committees, with state department assistance.

Publications which were available included:

- Ohio Department of Education. <u>Facilities and Equipment</u>. Division of Verational Education: Business and Office Education. (Mimeographed Report). (Contains planning information, program description, and equipment lists for the 12 more common programs. For 1977-78 there were 17 programs in operation while the <u>Reporting</u> Manual lists 26 programs.)
 - Initiation and Maintenance Costs. Division of Vocational Education: Distributive Education. (Mimeographed Report). (Contains start-up costs and an equipment list for Distributive Education. Also has estimated equipment costs for the 9 most common D.E. programs. There were 24 programs in operation in 1977-78 and 31 listed in the <u>Reporting Manual</u>.)

<u>Suggested Guideline:</u>: <u>Trade, Industrial and Health</u> <u>Occupation Programs</u>. Division of Vocational Education: Trade and Industrial Education. (Contains program descriptions, course objectives, suggested equipment and course content for 21 Trades and Industry programs and 5 Health Occupations programs. There were 55 T & I programs and 13 Health Occupations programs in operation in 1977-78. The <u>Reporting Manual</u> lists 82 T & I and 42 Health programs.)



-4-

12

. <u>Space and Equipment Planning Resource Guide</u>. Division of Vocational Education: Home Economics. (This is a space and resource equipment planning guide for dual role consumer and homemaking education. It does not contain assistance for the job training programs.)

Thus, for the over 135 programs which were operational in 1977-78 there were available equipment lists for only 49. Most of these did not indicate itemized costs. The Division of Vocational Education had available an <u>Equipment Depreciation Table</u> 1976-77 on which were listed estimated equipment costs to start-up programs along with their depreciation rates. This table did not specify the equipment used in the programs, only total cost estimates.

Inquiries to the states of Indiana, Pennsylvania and Kentucky produced similar results. Indiana has equipment lists available for some programs, primarily Trade and Industrial.

Since so few equipment lists were available and those that were available were too sketchy, the decision was made to proceed as though no such lists existed. The development of equipment lists thus became a priority item.

This decision, to first generate an equipment list for each program (in so far as possible), led to another more crucial decision. The only method for determining with near 100% certainty the amount, scope and status of each piece of vocational equipment would be through a state wide inventory. Such a procedure would have been too costly, time consuming, and beyond the intended scope of the project.

Discussions with vocational school personnel, the study Advisory Committee and State Department officials indicated that, except for minor differences, vocational programs throughout the state varied little in terms of equipment used. Furthermore, over a period of years, maintenance, replacement and additional needs would be similar

for programs having the same taxonomy. Given these similarities, it was decided to sample programs, generate equipment lists, costs and needs from these samples, and project for the state on the basis of these data.

-6-

Wher- a great number of similar programs existed, multiple samples were drawn. A comparison of these showed the assumption of similarity to be true.

The sample of school programs for the study was drawn from a list of in-school Vocational Education Programs provided by the Division of Vocational Education, State Department of Education. Though program sites were randomly selected some were discarded and others drawn to assure that all areas of the state were covered and that all types of schools were used. The list of cooperating schools may be found in Appendix A. This list shows that 98 schools provided data. They come from 56 of the 103 VEPD's and represent all types of schools.

The survey forms found in Appendix B were developed by the study team with the assistance of the Advisory Committee. The instrument was field tested at four sites and with various programs. As the field testing data were received and the forms revised, the programs for computing and storing the data were also developed. Phase I of the project was completed in early May 1978.

Phase II

Survey forms were sent out in early May 1977. This mailing included:

1. A cover letter explaining the project

2. A set of directions

3. An equipment inventory form (Appendix B)



4. A form to list additional needs (Appendix B)

5. A questionnaire (Appendix B)

The initial return rate was extremely low even though the study team had made presentations to various state groups prior to the survey and news of the study had appeared in several publications. Follow-up letters were sent to the schools and to supervisors. Table I shows the initial response rate.

TABLE	I
-------	---

Program Area	Total Sent	Returns (%)	Programs	Program Inventories (%)
01.	20	10 (50%)	11	7 (64%)
04.	28	8 (29%)	24	5 (21%)
07.	17	9 (53%)	13	5 (38%)
09.	36	20 (56%)	19	11 (58%)
14.	28	15 (54%)	17	11 (65%)
17.	73	34 (47%)	55	30 (55%)
Total	202	96 (48%)	139	69 (60%)

INITIAL RESPONSES TO SURVEY

Source: Office of Educational Services

The low rate of return and corresponding lack of equipment data made it necessary to move the project completion date back. Additional appeals for assistance were made through supervisors, directors and superintendents. The response was most helpful. Table II shows the final results. Of the total of 139 programs requested only 19 are still outstanding. These are programs which are relatively small in number, have small amounts of equipment or are non-job training.

15

-7-

TABLE II

Program Area	Total <u>Se</u> nt	Returns (%)	Programs	Program Inventories (%)
01.	27	13 (48%)	11	11 (100%)
04.	47	20 (43%)	24	16 (67%)
07.	26	15 (58%)	13	12 (92%)
09.	48	30 (62%)	19	17 (89%)
14.	34	22 (65%)	17	14 (82%)
17.	100	<u>61 (61%)</u>	55	<u>50 (91%)</u>
Total	282	161 (58%)	1 39	120 (86%)

FINAL SURVEY RESPONSE RATE

Source: Office of Educational Services

Phase II of the project was completed by mid-January of 1979. <u>Phase III</u> began shortly after Phase II began and ran concurrently with it. It was completed by February 1 of 1979.

III. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

Equipment Survey Findings

The programs for which equipment lists were generated may be found in Appendix C. Listed also are those programs for which lists are not yet available. The developed equipment lists are not included in this report. They are available from the Ohio Advisory Council for Vocational Education.

These equipment lists provided the following information.

- 1. The item by name and quantity
- Cost when purchased, present value and estimated present replacement cost

3. Year when the item should be replaced, if before 1990.

4. Cost at the time of replacement including a 7% inflationary

16

factor.

5. Estimated maintenance cost per unit, per year

6. Estimated similar costs for miscellaneous equipment

For the purpose of this survey, equipment was defined as "All items of vocational equipment, the purchase price of which (or value if purchased used or donated) was \$100 or higher <u>in the laboratory</u> <u>setting</u> (not in the related classroom) purchased through (a) accounts D_4 , P_7 , H_5 or H_{5a} or their equivalents, of the general fund; (b) building funds (BF); or (c) through state or federal funds not covered in (a) or (b)."

(The above information was generated for basic equipment and for supplemental equipment. Basic equipment was defined as "equipment necessary for establishing the program." Supplemental was that equipment for which "purchase could be delayed and the program still meet minimum standards."

Another list generated was that called "additional" equipment needs. Here were itemized those pieces of additional equipment needed to complete the program needs.

The data on the equipment lists were summarized in several ways:

 For each program (e.g. dental assistant 07.0101) a schedule for maintenance, replacement, additional and total cost per year through 1989

2. A similar composite schedule for all dental assistant locations

3. A similar schedule for individual program areas (Tables IV - IX)

4. A similar schedule for all vocational programs for the state.

(Table III)



17

-9-

A brief summary c⁻ the costs detailed in Table III through XI shows the following for maintenance, replacement and for purchasing needed additional equipment. This is based on an average yearly cost from 1978 through 1989.

Average yearly cost:	01.	Vo-Ag.	\$ 1,185,150	
:	04.	D.E.	3,369,140	
:	07.	Health	1,144,229	
:	09.	Home Ec.	6,564,364	•
:	14.	BOE	10,808,455	
:	17.	Τ&Ι	11,380,854	
;	Tota	l for State		\$34,452,164

On Table X is listed the yearly costs for JOB TRAINING only. NON-JOB TRAINING costs are listed on Table XI.

Average yearly cost: JOB TRAINING \$27,684,048

: NON-JOB TRAINING 6,768,116

: Total for State \$34,452,164

For comparison purposes figures supplied by the State of Ohio: Division of Vocational Education were used. VEPD superintendents estimated their supplemental and replacement equipment needs 1978 through 1982 (SUPPLEMENTAL RESOURCE REPORT: Attachment D. Division of Vocational Education)

In order to make legitimate comparisons the data in Table XII include the following changes. Maintenance costs in the figures generated by the present study have been subtracted. A column has been added showing the effects of a 7% inflation rate on the Vocational Division figures.

TABLE III

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE

TOTAL FOR STATE: ALL PROGRAMS

Year	Maintenance	Replacement	Additional	Total
1978	\$ 5,680,031	\$22,702,113	\$ 3,065,339	\$31,447,483
1979	6,077,632	8,189,694	28,755,842	43,023,169
1980	6,503,074	13,566,011	1,788,264	21,857,341
1981	6,958,283	27,015,288		33,973,568
1982	7,445,365	12,822,906	70,914	20,339,181
1983	7,966,536	18,080,914	** **	26,047,450
1984	8,524,191	34,802,035		43,325,221
1985	9,120,888	30,184,980		39,305,864
1986	9,759,347	46,774,787	~	56,534,135
1987	10,442,725	19,325,931		29,768,655
1988	11,173,476	18,132,866		29,306,347
1989	11,955,625	26,540,929		
lverage	\$ 8,468,764	\$23,176,703	\$ 2,806,697	\$34,452,164

Source: Office of Educational Services



TABLE IV

j,

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE

01. VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE: TOTAL

Year	Maintenance	Replacement	Additional	Total
1978	\$325,992	\$420,737	\$230,983	\$977,712
1979	348,811	259,716		608,527
1980	373,227	119,727	327,957	820,908
1981	399,354	341,431		740,785
1982	427,309	275,671		702,981
1983	457,221	897,449		1,354,670
1984	489,225	365,623		854,848
1985	523,472	1,264,046	·	1,787,515
1986	560,115	626,871		1,186,985
1987	599,336	734,118		1,333,454
1988	641,274	1,653,876	` 	2,295,150 -
1989	686,164	872,103	·· ••	1,558,268
Average	\$485,958	\$ 652,614	\$ 46,578	\$1,185,150.
•				

Source: Office of Educational Services

ERIC

1

 $2\dot{0}$

TABLE V

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT SCH

04. DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION: TOT

Year	Maintenance	Replacement	Additional	Total .
1978	\$278,900	\$1,199,882	\$1,326,244	\$2,805,026
1979	298,423	18,800	22,630,206	22,947,429
1980	319,313	377,131	2,225	698,668
1981	341,665	571,965	· 	913,630
1982	365,581	768,600	131	1,134,312
1983	391,172	1,824,565		2,215,736
1984	418,554	ĺ,076,154		1,494,708
1985	447,852	1,254,554		1,702,406
1986	479,202	1,137,640	•••	1,6]6,843
1987	512,757	710,415		1,223,171
988	548,639	2,391,735		2,940,373
1989	587,043	150,337		737,381
lverage	\$415,758	\$ 956,815	\$1,996,567	\$3,369,140
				1

Source: Office of Educational Services



TABLE VI

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE

07. HEALTH OCCUPATIONS: TOTAL

Year	Maintenance	Replacement	Additional	Total
1978	\$159,583	\$ 697,120	\$ 66,690	\$ 923,393
1979	170,754	232,939	165,336	569,029
1980	182,707	120,369	711,349	1,014,425
1981	195,496	331,325		526,821
1982	209,181	2,056,842		2,266,023
1983	223,823	885,592		1,109,416
1984	239,491	1,408,555		1,648,0 46
1985	256,255	179,366		435,621
1986	274,193	1,821,566		2,095,759
1987	293,393	421,706		706,099
1988	313,923	1,176,110		1,490,034
1989	335,899	610,182		946,081
Average	\$237,892	\$ 827,723	\$ 78,61 5	\$1,144,229

Source: Office of Educational Services

TABLE VII

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE

09. VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS: TOTAL

				·
Year	Maintenance	Replacement	Additional	Total
1978	\$ 815,209	\$ 642,197	\$265,270	\$1,722,676
1979	872,274	2,879,554	113,663	3,865,491
1980	933,338	5,932,741	3,091	6,869,170
1981	998,665	3,435,388		4,434,052
1982	1,068,576	4,085,925		5,154,500
1983	1,143,372	6,422,905		7,566,279
1984	1,223,408	5,447,101		6,670,509
1985	1,309,049	7,328,036	~~	8,637,086
1986	1,400,678	5,576,276		6,976,953
1987	1,498,755	8,545,648	. 	10,044,403
1988	1,603,638	7,334,218		8,937,862
1989	1,715,896	6,177,159	• •	7,893,055
Åverage	\$1,215,238	\$5,317.262	\$ 31,835	\$6,564,336

Source: Office of Educational Services

FRIC

.

TABLE VIII

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE

14. BUSINESS AND OFFICE EDUCATION: TOTAL

Year	Maintenance	Replacement	Additional	Total
1978	\$1,956,483	\$ 6,764,219	\$ 190,000	\$ 8,910,702
1979	2,093,437	247,004	4,845,495	7,185,936
1980	2,239,979	5,717,936	414,512	8,372,425
1981	2,396,777	18,111,781		20,508,555
1982	2,564,549	2,036,910		4,601,459
1983	2,744,068	2,836,556	•• •	5,530,624
1984	2,936,154	8,230,192		11,166,346
1985	3,141,683	7,525,183		10,666,867
1986	3,361,602	24,885,148	 :	/ 28,246,750
1987	3,596,992	4,565,487		8,162,479
1988	3,848,698	2,165,228		6,013,929
1989	4,118,109	6,167,284		10,285,392
Average	\$2,916,544	\$7,437,744	\$454,167	\$10,808,455
			1	

Source: Office of Educational Services

TABLE IX

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE

17. TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION: TOTAL

Year	Maintenance	Replacement	Additional	Total
1978	\$2,143,863	\$12,977,959	\$ 986,152	\$16,107,974
1979	2,293,934	4,551,682	1,001,142	7,846,758
1980	2,454,510	1,298,107	329,129	4,081,745
1981	2,626,326	4,223,399	4	6,849,725
1982	2,810,168	3,598,957	70,783	6,479,907
1983	3,006,880	5,213,846		8,220,725
1984	3,217,360	18,274,410		21,491,769
1985	3,442,576	12,633,795		16,076,369
1986	3,683,557	12,727,287	. ·	16,410,844
1987	3,941,491	4,357,558		8,299,049
1988	4,217,303	3,411,698	· /	7,628,998
1989	4,512,514	12,563,863		17,076,379
Average	\$3,195,874	\$7,986,047	\$198,934	\$11,380,852

Source: Office of Educational Services

ERIC

TABLE X

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE

TOTAL FOR STATE: JOB TRAINING

Year	Maintenance	· Deplose · ·		
<u>.</u>	ria in cenance	Replacement	Additional	Total
1978	\$4,775,309	- \$21,675,291	\$ 2,780,602	\$29,231,203
1979	5,109,581	5,237,785	28,752,488	39,099,853
1980	5,467,255	7,561,850	1,785,173	14,814,274
1981	5,849,963	23,599,821		29,449,761
1982	6,259,456	8,815,882	70,914	14,426,250
1983	6,697,619	11,081,290		17,778,909
1984	7,166,451	29,414,586	'	36,581,036
1985	7,668,103	22,313,197		29,981,293
1986	8,204,872	41,555,641		49,760,513
1987	8,779,401	10,926,317		19,705,718
1988	9,393,755	10,984,601		20,378,355
1989	10,051,321	20,230,078		30,281,401
Average 💡	\$7,120,090	\$17,781,526	\$2,782,432	\$27,684,048

Source: Office of Educational Services :

TABLE XI

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE/REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE

TOTAL FOR STATE: NON-JOB TRAINING

·····		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Year	Maintenance	Replacement	Additional	Total
1978	\$ 904,721	\$1,026,822	\$284,737	\$2,216,280
1979	968,051	2,951,911	3,354	3,923,316
1980	1,035,819	ΰ,004,160	3,091	7,043,068
1981	1,108,320	3,415,467	·	4,523,807
1982	1,185,908	4,007,024	~~	5,192,931
1983	1,268,917	6,999,624	, 	8,268,541
1984	1,357,740	5,387,449	-	6,745,185
1985	1,452,785	7,871,783	· • •	9,324,571
1986	1,554,475	5,219,146		6,773,622
1987	1,663,323	8,399,614	· 	10,062,937
1988	1,779,721	7,148,265		8,927,992
1989	1,904,304	6,310,851	به م	8,215,154
Average	\$1,348,674	\$5,395,177	\$24,265	\$6,768,116



Office of Educational Services

TABLE XII

A COMPARISON OF VEPD ESTIMATES AND OACVE ESTIMATES FOR SUPPLEMENTAL AND REPLACEMENT 1978-1982: ALL PROGRAMS

Year	VEPD Estimates ¹	VEPD Estimates (corrected for inflation) ²	OACVE Estimates less maintenance
1978	\$12,273,912	-\$12,273,912	\$25,767,453
1979	11,818,758	12,646,071	36,945,537
1980	12,699,449	15,486,789	15,354,267
1981	13,547,169	16,595,862	27,015,235
1982	13,714,105	17,976,392	12,893,816
Average	\$12,810,678	\$14,995,805	\$23,595,271

¹Source: State Department of Education: Division of Vocational Education ².07 inflation rate per year



-21-

Briefly summarized:

Average yearly costs	:	VEPD Estimates	\$12,810,678
(1978-1982)	:	VEPD X 7%	14,995,805
;	:	OACVE Study	23,595,271

Respondents to the equipment survey were asked to indicate, for each piece of equipment, its condition:

1. Up-to-date

2. Adequate: adequate for teaching but not up-to-date

3. Obsolete

A summary of the information provided shows the following:

TABLE XIII

Area Up to date Adequate Obsolete 01. 81% 18%]% 72% 04. 5% 23% 07. 55% 43% 2% 09. 87% 13% 14. 80% 17% 3% 17. 52% 43% 5%

CONDITION OF EQUIPMENT

Source: Office of Educational Services

Not a great dea boosolete equipment is being used, but a considerable percent is listed as adequate, the highest being in the areas of Health Occupations (07.) and Trades and Industry (17.)

ERIC A Full East Provided By ERIC

An often quoted phrase is that "vocational equipment is heavily used." In a vocational school it would be available for use all day in any program having two units (two labs). In addition some schools offer an additional unit later in the day. At the comprehensive high school some equipment might also be used in other programs (e.g. typewriters in typing class and also in a vocational class). In addition, many schools have large attendance in adult evening programs.

-22-

TABLE XIV

Area	Not Used	Used 25% or more
01.	93%	7%
04.	82	18
07.	95	5
09.	70	30
14.	. 59	41
17.	82	18

USE OF EQUIPMENT IN OTHER SCHOOL PROGRAMS

Source: Office of Educational Services

TABLE XV

Area	Not Used	Used 10-20%	Used 30% or more	;
01.	88%	12%	_	
04.	96	4	-	
07.	81	15	4%	
09.	91	• 9	_	
14.	. 50	35	14	
17.	49	39	12	

USE OF EQUIPMENT IN ADULT PROGRAMS



The data above show that equipment does not stand idle. It receives considerable use. Especially heavy use is made in adult programs in BOE (14.) and T & I (17.)

Questionnaire Findings

The questionnaire accompanying the inventory of equipment posed several questions concerning maintenance/replacement schedules and budgets. The responses (124) listed are only those who answered the form for questions. This rate was 61%, but all were returned because the questionnaire also requested an estimation of miscellaneous equipment values.

1. Do you have a planned program of equipment replacement?

Yes: 58 (48%) No: 63 (52%) Those responding "No" generally gave one of the three following reasons

- a. We replace when money is available
- b. We ask when something is needed
- District priorities are established when and if money is available

2. Do you have an equipment replacement budget for your program?

Yes: 72 (58%) No: 52 (42%) Those responding "No" to this question indicated that equipment was replaced when

a. money was available,

b. when the equipment was no longer useable, or

31

c. matching state funds were available.

Another comment indicated "nobody knows what the budget is."

3. Does the district have a maintenance schedule and budget for the equipment in your program?

Yes: 82 (68%) No: 38 (32%) The answering "No" indicated the following types of responses to how maintenance was carried out.

a. Teacher does it.

b. Have budget but no schedule

c. When equipment breaks, it is repaired as needed.

4. If your program is used for adult training programs...

a. do any of the fees come directly to your budget?

Yes: 19 (23%) No: 65 (77%)

b. does this use have any significant effect on the life of the equipment?

Yes: 46 (49%) No: 48 (51%)

Conclusions

1. There is a need to give more realistic attention to the equipment being used in vocational programs. The yearly dollar estimates given in Table III tend to be conservative figures. They do not include some programs for which information was not available. In addition, since the major thrust for vocational education has been taking place during the past decade, equipment acquired during that period (and before) now needs to be upgraded and/or replaced. The continual factor of inflation only adds to the problem.

2. The estimates given by the VEPD superintendents as shown in Table XII are conservative even when applying a percent for inflation.

3. While not much equipment currently in use is classified as "obsolete", there is much that is classified as "adequate", meaning that it can be used for instruction but is not equal to its counterpart "on-the-job."

4. A considerable financial effort is needed within the next several years to correct the deficiencies now existing. The 1978 data and requested needs are already past thus adding to the severity of the problem.

5. About one-half of those surveyed have planned programs and budgets for equipment replacement.

6. About one-third of those surveyed do not have schedules and budgets for equipment maintenance.

7. Vocational equipment in the secondary schools receives constant:use during the regular school day with much receiving additional use through extended school days and adult programs.

8. Respondents were about equally divided on whether use in adult programs cause appreciable shortening of the life span of the equipment. Most noticeable was in the area of Business and Office Education where respondents indicated that use in adult programs did shorten equipment life.

9. Levels of funding (both past and those recommended in the Executive Budget 1980-81) have not been and will not be sufficient to support the maintenance, replacement and additional equipment needs of vocational education.

33

-25-

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

-26-

The proposal for the study agreed upon by the Advisory Council and the Office of Educational Services did not include recommendations to be given. Nevertheless the Office offers these recommendations to the Council as they deliberate the contents and findings of this report.

1. It is recommended that the Council pursue the increase in the level of funding for vocational education, and that special emphasis be given to funding for maintenance, replacing and adding needed equipment.

2. It is recommended that schools be encouraged (if not required) to have planned schedules and budgets for maintaining equipment. Those programs having extended day or adult programs should have an increased usage factor built-in.

3. It is recommended that schools be encouraged (if not required) to have planned schedules and budgets for the replacement for their vocational equipment. A program such as the one developed for this study can easily be calculated by hand for individual programs.

4. If increased funds for equipment are made available then recommendations #2 and #3 should be mandatory so that it will be certain that allocated funds are properly channeled.

5. It is recommended that all schools having vocational programs have written inventories of their vocational equipment separated by individual programs and location.

6. It is recommended that the Division of Vocational Education, Department of Education, work toward the development of an inventory system which would assist local districts in maintaining an up-to-date



record of vocational equipment on hand. Such inventories are now the option of the local district and range from the very complete to the almost nonexistent. Such an inventory format might be developed to include Recommendation #3.

7. It is recommended that equipment lists be developed for those programs not included in this study and for those new programs that might have been initiated since the study began.

8. It is recommended that (if not now available) the Council initiate a cost-effective study of individual programs. When one reviews the print-out it becomes obvious that some programs cost more to initiate than others. On the other hand, other programs are much more costly to maintain. A study of cost-per-pupil graduated over a period of time might be helpful, especially, if decisions need to be made in light of funding limitations.

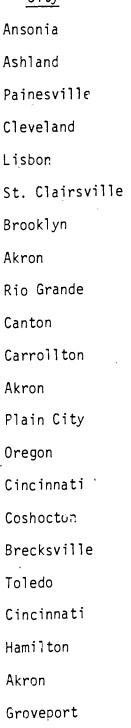
APPENDIX A



-29-

COOPERATING SCHOOLS

City School Name Ansonia High School Ashland County-West Holmes J.V.S. Auburn Career Ctr. J.V.S. Aviation High School Beaver Local High School Belmont County J.V.S. Brooklyn High School Buchtel High School Buckeye Hills Career Ctr. Canton McKinley High School Carrollton High School Central Hower High School Central Ohio J.V.S. Clay High School Colerain High School Coshocton High School Cuyahoga Valley J.V.S. Devilbiss High School Diamond Oaks J.V.S. D. Russel Lee J.V.S. East High School Fastland J.V.S. Milan EHOVE J.V.S. Akron Ellet High School Euclid Euclid High School



School Name Findlay High School Fort Hayes Career Ctr. Four County J.V.S. Garfield High School Genoa Area Local High School Graham High School Great Oaks J.V.S. Greene County J.V.S. Guernsey-Noble J.V.S. Hiland High School Hilltop High School Hoover High School Hughes High School Jefferson County J.V.S. Job Training Center John Hay High School Kiser High School Knox County J.V.S. Laurel Oaks J.V.S. Libbey High School Licking County J.V.S. Live Oaks J.V.S. Logan High School Macomber-Whitney High School Mansfield High School

City Findlay Columbus Archbold Akron Genoa St. Paris Cincinnati Xenia Georgetown Berlin West Unity North Canton Cincinnati Bloomingdale 🔔 Dayton Cleveland Dayton Mt. Vernon Wilmington Toledo Newark Milford Logan Toledo Mansfield



School Name ManpOwer Training Center Maplewood J.V.S. Max Hayes High School Medina County J.V.S. Middlebranch Jr. High School Middletown High School Milford High School Montgomery County J.V.S. Muskingum Area J.V.S. National Trail High School North High School North Central High School Northview High School Ohio Hi-Point J.V.S. Olmstead Falls High School Parma High School Penta County J.V.S. Pickaway-Ross County J.V.S. Piketon High School Pioneer J.V.S. Polaris J.V.S. Scarlet Oaks J.V.S. Seneca East High School South High School Southeast Career Ctr. Southern Hills J.V.S. Start High School

City Cleveland Ravenna Cleveland Medina North Canton Middletown Milford Clayton Zanesville New Paris Akron Pioneer Sylvania , Bellefontaine Olmstead Falls Parma Perrysburg Chillicothe Piketon Shelby Middleburg Hts. Cincinnati Attica Cleveland Columbus Georgetown

Toledo



-39

School Name
Stivers-Patterson High School
Streetsboro High School
Sylvania Northview Nigh School
Taft High School
Timken High School
Tri-Rivers J.V.S.
Triway Local High School
Troy High School
Upper Sandusky High School
Upper Valley J.V.S.
Vanguard J.V.S.
Vantage J.V.S.
Wadsworth High School
Wapakoneta High School
Warren County J.V.S.
Washington County J.V.S.
Wayne County J.V.S.
Waynedale High School
W.C. Smith J.V.S.
W.G. Harding High School
Western Hills High School
Whetstone High School
Whitmer High School

<u>City</u> Dayton Streetsboro Sýlvania Cincinnati Canton Marion Wooster Troy Upper Sandusky Piqua Fremont Van Wert Wadsworth Wapakoneta Lebanon Marietta Smithville Applecreek Canfield Warren Cincinnati Columbus Toledo



40

وج

•.

۰.

 f^{*}

in A stag

APPENDIX B

5

OACVE Additional Vocational Equipment Needs Survey

Service area	School district		***		an to get to the second construction.		Program type	
School		'.O	Instructional Code		· ·····		Name	·····
	[4] Item	(5) Quantity neéded	(6) Madei (descriptors)	(8) Dale (year) necded	(12) Estimated present		15 em [✔]	
			Aanulactr, Size	· · ·	¢ost	B	S	
	. 4			· · ·				
						· · · ·		чно стала стала. С
			· ·		· · · · ·			• • • •
0			· · · · · ·	· · · ·				
		3						
			ι.					
, <i>'</i>				ය	Ĭ			
	, 11	•						
	1							

OACVE Vocational Equipment Survey

VEPD # Name	
-------------	--

Service Area

School District _____ I D. _____ Instructional Coda #_____ Name

(1) Year program was established ______ (2) if Units (1977-78) _____ (3) Program Type _____

Page _ of

j4j Bate	131 Pesality pa ' baad	16) Hadal IV Descriptors piss or Hand to			jäj Baio ol purchita (yast)	[m v	n 1) Ilian Nan H ()	. [10] Perthus pice pic suit	(11) Present estilosiog vaint per out	(12) Prezent schoslos replecennet cast	(12) Fallmited Life of Item from dise of purchase	jidj Estimised Yesely Meinlenence Leol	(15) Beske av Lupplements Hum 7 [27)	(18) Cachwca Ysfily (af	'ı	(17) Upper met witt figm regilaced	H MI 1 M	(12) % Qae la atha program			N	(13) 11 Al alu 12 Al alu 12 Al alu		=
			pør zkanel	i kan i ar i ariti			Und			per seit	(tanri) -	· jor gail		 adı Quatr		<u> </u>		171 211		.	T	r		
													1 1		3	Tee	Ца На	8 5	0 33	8	10	20	20	1351
				, .																				1

UDP 1112 5 79

13



QUESTIONNAIRE

-36-

If your equipment is used in adult education - - -1. Do any of the fees from the adult program come back Α. directly to your program budget? Yes No Do you feel that the use of the equipment in adult Β. classes has any significant effect on the life of the equipment? Yes No 2. Do you have a planned program of equipment replacement? Yes obsolete equipment replaced? 3. Do you have an equipment replacement budget for your program? No...If "No", how is money allocated Yes when equipment must be replaced? Does the district have maintenance schedule and budget for the 4. equipment in your program? No...If "No", how is maintenance scheduled Yes and budgeted?

Full Faxt Provided by Effic

•

.

. . . .

APPENDIX C

·

.

47

. . . .



.. .

AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT LISTS

01.0100	Agricultural Production	07.0101	Dental Assistant
.0101	Animal Protection & Care	.0103	Dental Lab. Tech.
.0 1 04	Farm Business Mgmt.	.0203	Medical Lab. Assisting
.0200	Agricultural Supl/Serv.	.0302	Practical (Voc.) Nurse
.0300	Agricultural Ind. Equip./ Serv.	.0303	Nurses' Assistant
.0400	Ag. Products Processing	.0305	Surgical Technician
.0500	Horticulture	.0401	Occ. Therapy
.0600	Ag. Resources	.0603	Optometrist Assistant
.0699	Environmental Mgmt.	.0904	Medical Assistant
.0700	Forestry	.0912	Pharmacy Assistant
.9 900	Other Agriculture	.9960	Diversified Co-op Health Occ.
04.0100	Advertising Services	09.0101	Comp. Homemaking
.0101	Radio Broadcasting	.0102	Child Development
.0102	Television	.0103	Clothing & Textiles
.0200	Apparel & Accessories	.0105	Family Health
.0301	Auto. Parts Mgmt.	.0106	Family Relations
.0400	Finance & Credit	.0107	Foods & Nutrition
.0600	Food Distribution	.0108	Home Mgmt.
.0702	Food Service Personnel	.0109	Housing & Home Furnishings
.0800	General Merchandise	.0195	Consumer & Hmmkg. Impact Prog.
.0801	Marketing Mgmt.	.0199	Family Life Education
.1501	Vocational Music	.0201	Child Care
.1502	Performing Arts	.0202	Fabric Service
.1600	Petroleum	.0203	Food Service
.1800	Recreation & Tourism	.0204	Home Furn., Equip. & Serv.
.1900		.0206	•
.3100	Other Wholesale Trade	.0213	Catering Service
		1 <i>si</i>	



c

.

Available	e Equipment Lists (Cont.)	
07.0223	Baker	17.0600
14.0100	Acct. & Comp. Occ.	.0700
	Bus. Data Proc. Sys.	.0801
.0301	Duplicating Operator	.0802
.0302	Clerical Serv. Clerk	.0900
.0303	General Office Clerk	.1001
.0304	Agency Clerk	.1002
.0399	Office Machines Operator	.1004
.0402	Correspondence Clerk	.1005
.0406	Medical Records Clerk	:1007
.0500	Mat. Support, Transporting,	.1011
	Storing & Recording Personnel Trn. & Related Occ.	.1012
.0600		.1013
	Steno, Sec. & Related Occ.	.1016
.0702		.1200
.0900	Typing & Related Occ.	.1201
17.0100	Air Cond. & Heating	.1300
.0101	Cooling	.1402
.0102	Heating	.1501
.0200	Appliance Repair	.1502
.0301	Body & Fender	.1504
.0302	Mechanics	.1900
.0303	Specialization	.2000
.0400	Aviation Occ.	.2004
.0401	Aircraft Maintenance	.2302
.0403	Ground Operations	.2304

÷

.0600	Business Machines Maint.
.0700	Commercial Art Occ.
.0801	Seamanship
.0802	Marine Maint.
.0900	Commercial Photo. Occ.
.1001	Carpentry
.1002	Electrician
.1004	Masonry
.1005	Painting & Decorating
.1007	Plumbing & Pipefitting
.1011	Building Maintenance
.1012	Industrial Maintenance
.1013	Resilent Floor Layer
.1016	Mobile Home Serv. Mgmt.
.1200	Diesel Mechanic
.1201	Mine Maint. Mechanic
.1300	Drafting Occ.
.1402	Power Transmission
.1501	Communication Electronics
.1502	Industrial Electronics
.1504	Tele-communication
.1900	Graphic Occ.
.2000	Chemical Lab
.2004	Industrial Lab. Assistant
.2302	Machine Shop
.2304	Metal Fabrication (Heavy)

١



Available Equipment Lists (Cont.)

17.2305	Sheet	Metal
---------	-------	-------

- .2306 Welding & Cutting
- .2602 Cosmetology
- .2700 Plastics Occ.
- .2801 Firefighter Training
- .2802 Law Enforcement Training
- .3000 Refrigeration
- .3100 Small Engine Repair (Internal Combustion)
- .3203 Hydraulic/Pneumatic Occ.
- .3400 Leatherworking
- .3500 Upholstering
- .3601 Millwork & Cabinet Making
- .3602 Wood Patternmaking
- .9999 Occ. Work Experience



ა()

THOSE NOT AVAILABLE

- 04.0601 Food Dist. Personnel
 - .0700 Food Services
 - .0900 Hdwe, Bldg. Mat., Farm & Garden Supl. & Equip.
 - .1100 Hotel & Lodging
 - .1200 Industrial Marketing
 - .1300 Insurance
 - .1500 Personal Services
 - .9998 Occ. Work Adjustment
- 07.0906 Community Health Aide
- 09.0104 Consumer Education
 - .0205 Community & Home Service
- 14.0499 Adm. Secy.
 - .0703 Steno, Conf/Court Reporter
 - .0800 Supervisory & Adm. Mgmt. Occ.
- 17.1100 Custodial Services
 - .1403 Motor Repair
 - .2303 Machine Tool Operation
 - .2307 Tool & Die Making
 - .9903 Other T & I Occ.
 - .9905 Other T & I Occ.