

Of course, there are other significant concerns such as sex bias in Vocational Education and groups needing special attention. These issues are all philosophic as well as practical concerns.

Employment Outlook for the Future

It is well documented that high employment opportunities will be in the knowledge and high technology industries. However, there are danger signals relative to drastic curricular changes to accommodate high technology demands. Henry Levin, Director of the Institute for Research on Educational Finance and Governance at Stanford University, states that high technology will not supply most new jobs. He believes, on the contrary, that many more low-skill jobs will be created.

In 1982, the Labor Department projected that jobs for computer programmers will grow from 75 to 148 percent in the eighties, while the overall job growth would be only 22 percent. Levin says that these percentages are misleading, as the total number of new jobs for computer programmers is expected to be 150,000 while the number of new jobs projected for janitors, nurses aides, and orderlies will be 1.3 million. He states that no high technology job is listed in the Labor Department's top twenty in terms of total number of jobs added to the nation's economy. It appears that in Florida the curricular implications are to plan and gear up for needed high technology training and retraining for the continuing development of the state's economy, but at the same time to continue those training programs for semi-skilled occupations in which jobs are projected. Interestingly enough, among those occupations which the Labor Department projects will show the most growth are fast food preparation and service workers, correction officials and jailers,