

12-1981

A Study of the Holding Power and Follow-Up of North Bullitt High School Students (Classes of 1978, 1979 and 1980)

Robert Wagoner

Follow this and additional works at: <http://digitalcommons.wku.edu/theses>



Part of the [Secondary Education Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Wagoner, Robert, "A Study of the Holding Power and Follow-Up of North Bullitt High School Students (Classes of 1978, 1979 and 1980)" (1981). *Masters Theses & Specialist Projects*. Paper 1851.
<http://digitalcommons.wku.edu/theses/1851>

This Thesis is brought to you for free and open access by TopSCHOLAR®. It has been accepted for inclusion in Masters Theses & Specialist Projects by an authorized administrator of TopSCHOLAR®. For more information, please contact topscholar@wku.edu.

A STUDY OF THE HOLDING POWER AND FOLLOW-UP
OF NORTH BULLITT HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
(CLASSES OF 1978, 1979 AND 1980)

A Specialist Project

Presented to

the Faculty of the Department of
Educational Leadership

Western Kentucky University

Bowling Green, Kentucky

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the
Education Specialist Degree

by

Robert V. Wagoner

December 1981

AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF THESIS

Permission is hereby

granted to the Western Kentucky University Library to make, or allow to be made photocopies, microfilm or other copies of this thesis for appropriate research or scholarly purposes.

reserved to the author for the making of any copies of this thesis except for brief sections for research or scholarly purposes.

Signed

Robert V. Wagoner

Date

1/1/82

Please place an "X" in the appropriate box.

This form will be filed with the original of the thesis and will control future use of the thesis.

A STUDY OF THE HOLDING POWER AND FOLLOW-UP
OF NORTH BULLITT HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
(CLASSES OF 1978, 1979 AND 1980)

Recommended December 17, 1981
(Date)

W. Minsterson
Director of Project

David Harrison

BW Broach

Approved December 22, 1981
(Date)

Elmer Gray
Dean of the Graduate College

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A generous amount of appreciation for this project must go to both Mr. C.T. Collins, Principal of North Bullitt High School, and Mr. Tom Pack, Director of Pupil Personnel, Bullitt County Board of Education. Their encouragement and help were tremendously important to the completion of this project.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES	v
ABSTRACT	vii
Chapter	
I. INTRODUCTION	1
Background Information	2
Statement of the Problem	5
Purpose of the Project	5
Definition of Terms	5
Limitations of the Project	6
Procedure Used	6
II. REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE	8
The Dropout Problem	8
Self-Esteem and the Dropout	11
Holding Power: Can Schools Improve It	12
III. ANALYSIS OF DATA	16
IV. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	44
.....	
APPENDICES	51
Appendix A	52
Appendix B	56
Appendix C	63
SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	67

LIST OF TABLES

1. Occupations of Northern Bullitt County Residents	4
2. The Level of Education completed by Northern Bullitt County Residents	4
3. Comparison of the Holding Power and Survival Rates of North Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky (Class of 1978)	17
4. Comparison of the Anticipated Whereabouts of Graduates from North Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky (Class of 1978)	20
5. Comparison of the Anticipated and Actual Whereabouts of North Bullitt High School Graduates (Class of 1978)	22
6. Comparison of the Holding Power and Survival Rates of North Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky (Class of 1979)	24
7. Comparison of the Anticipated Whereabouts of Graduates from North Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky (Class of 1979)	26
8. Comparison of the Anticipated and Actual Whereabouts of North Bullitt High School Graduates (Class of 1979)	29
9. Comparison of the Holding Power and Survival Rates of North Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky (Class of 1980)	31
10. Comparison of the Anticipated Whereabouts of Graduates from North Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky (Class of 1980)	33
11. Comparison of the Anticipated and Actual Whereabouts of North Bullitt High School Graduates (Class of 1980)	36
12. Summary of the Holding Power and Survival Rate Averages of North Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky (Classes of 1978, 1979 and 1980)	38
13. Summary of the Anticipated Whereabouts of Graduates from North Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky (Classes of 1978, 1979 and 1980)	40

14. Summary of the Actual Whereabouts of Graduates from North Bullitt High School (Classes of 1978, 1979 and 1980)	42
15. Comparison of the Holding Power of North Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky	48

A STUDY OF THE HOLDING POWER AND FOLLOW-UP OF
NORTH BULLITT HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
(CLASSES OF 1978, 1979 AND 1980)

Robert V. Wagoner

December 1981

80 pages

Directed by: B.W. Broach, V.J. Christenson and David W. Shannon

Department of Educational Leadership Western Kentucky University

Data concerning the Classes of 1978, 1979 and 1980 from North Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky were compared to determine the holding power, survival rates and whereabouts of graduates. The comparison of data concerning holding power and survival rates showed that North Bullitt High School compared favorably with both the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky. The data showed that for the three year period from 1978 to 1980 the holding power of North Bullitt High School increased while the holding power of both the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky decreased. The comparison of data concerning the whereabouts of graduates showed that North Bullitt High School compared favorably with the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky in all but one area. The data showed that the State of Kentucky had a significantly higher percentage of graduates who planned to attend college than either North Bullitt High School or the Bullitt County School System. The comparison of data concerning the whereabouts of North Bullitt High School's 1978, 1979 and 1980 graduates showed significant differences between what the graduates anticipated doing

after leaving school and what the graduates are actually doing.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Absence of a high school diploma haunts an adult all of his/her life. Lower earnings, frequently lower status and a weakened society are only a few of the many tragic consequences. Boredom and the apparent absence of relevance within the musty brick walls that define high schools lead their students to go elsewhere for adventure. This is an ironic state of affairs; for the high school diploma would aid these people in finding the key to a whole new world of adventures.

Data on holding power and survival rates, even of short duration, have provided useful benchmarks for apprising the extent and rate of change needed in the curriculum at North Bullitt High School. Though limited to measures of quantity only, these data have provided important indices to aid in program evaluation.

This project has provided a concise summary of information concerning the North Bullitt High School graduating classes of 1978, 1979 and 1980. In addition to holding power and survival rates, information on the whereabouts of North Bullitt High School's 1978, 1979 and 1980 graduates was analyzed.

Background Information

Bullitt County, Kentucky, covers a land area of 300 square miles. According to the 1970 United States Census Report, Bullitt County's population was 26,090. Comparison with the 1960 population of 15,726 results in a population increase of 65.9 percent. The county wide population density in Bullitt County is 87 people per square mile. Shepherdsville, the county seat, has a population of 2,769. This figure represents only 10.6 percent of the total county population.

Bullitt County is a highly rural county; and for population purposes, there are four county subdivisions. These subdivisions are

1. Lebanon Junction division with a population of 3,348.
2. Mount Washington division with a population of 5,047.
3. Shepherdsville Northwest division with a population of 14,846.
4. Shepherdsville Southeast division with a population of 2,849.

The Shepherdsville Northwest division is northern Bullitt County. This area borders Jefferson County, Kentucky, and is a part of the Greater Louisville Metropolitan Area. Population increases in this area have been dramatic since 1960. By 1970 the population in northern Bullitt County increased to 14,846 from 7,339 in 1960, representing an increased population growth of 102.3 percent for this area.

There are approximately 4,041 households in northern Bullitt County with an average of 3.67 persons per household. The racial make up of this area is 99.1 percent white with the remaining .9 percent being a mixture of other races. Of all the residents of northern Bullitt County, 43.1 percent are under 18 years old, 52.1 percent are between 18 and 64 years old and 4.8 percent are over 65 years old.

Economically, Bullitt County is a poor county. This fact is particularly true of northern Bullitt County. Industry is non-existent in this part of the county. Of the total employed work force in northern Bullitt County 65.9 percent work outside of Bullitt County with the majority working in Louisville, Kentucky.

Table 1 (see page 4) shows the breakdown of worker occupations in northern Bullitt County and the percentage of the work force employed in each occupation. This information was obtained from the 1970 Census Report from the United States Bureau of the Census.

A close look at the incomes of workers who live in northern Bullitt County shows that 81 percent of all incomes range from \$3,750 to \$15,000 a year. The percentage of incomes that fall below \$3,750 a year is 11.3 percent. The percentage of incomes that are above \$15,000 a year is 7.7 percent.

Table 2 (see page 4) shows the highest level of education completed by residents of northern Bullitt County and the percentage of the population in each educational

level. This information was obtained from the 1979-80 North Bullitt High School Comprehensive Self-Study.

TABLE 1

OCCUPATIONS OF NORTHERN BULLITT COUNTY RESIDENTS

Occupation	Percent
Clerical Workers	12.6
Craftsmen	18.7
Farmers	1.8
Farm Workers8
Industrial Workers	26.1
Laborers	8.5
Managers and Administrators	3.8
Private Household Workers7
Professionals	6.1
Sales Workers	3.8
Service Workers	9.9
Transport Operators	7.2
Total	100.0

TABLE 2

THE LEVEL OF EDUCATION COMPLETED BY
NORTHERN BULLITT COUNTY RESIDENTS

Level of Education Completed	Percent
Formal education in elementary school only	2.4
Partial but incomplete high school attendance	26.0
Graduated from high school	30.0
Formal education beyond high school but not college	13.3
Some college education but without a degree	5.2
College education with a bachelor's degree	4.7
College education with advanced degrees	2.8
Unknown	15.6
Total	100.0

Of the population in northern Bullitt County 25 years

old or older 69.7 percent have high school diplomas. Of the population 18 to 24 years old 74.6 percent have high school diplomas. The average number of school years completed by the population of northern Bullitt County is 9.8 years.

Statement of the Problem

The Class of 1980 marked the third graduating class from North Bullitt High School. A study of the holding power, survival rates and whereabouts of graduates has proven useful in determining the effectiveness of academic programs at North Bullitt High School.

Purpose of the Project

This project was designed to accomplish the following:

1. To allow for a comparison of data to determine North Bullitt High School's holding power effectiveness when compared with the Bullitt County School System's and the State of Kentucky's.
2. To allow for a comparison of data concerning the anticipated whereabouts of graduates of North Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky.
3. To allow for a comparison of data concerning the anticipated and actual whereabouts of the graduates of North Bullitt High School.
4. To determine the holding power and survival rate for North Bullitt High School.

Definition of Terms

The following terms are defined as follows for this

project:

1. dropout - A student who has withdrawn from school, but has not asked the school to forward his/her records to another school.
2. Bullitt County School System - All data in the tables of this project includes information from both high schools (Bullitt Central and North Bullitt) in the system.
3. early withdrawal - The act of leaving school before graduating.
4. graduate - A person who successfully completes a four year high school program and receives a diploma.
5. holding power - The ability of a school to hold the students who enter its doors each year.
6. survival rate - The number or percentage of students who graduate from the high school they enter in the ninth grade.
7. whereabouts - What a person plans to do or is doing after he/she graduates from high school.

Limitations of Project

This project dealt only with quantitative data concerning the 1978, 1979 and 1980 graduating classes of North Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky.

Procedure Used

A vital component of this project was to collect past data and present data on the 1978, 1979 and 1980 graduating classes of North Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County

School System and the State of Kentucky. The data used in this project were obtained from the following sources:

1. The 1978, 1979 and 1980 Kentucky Department of Education Publications on Holding Power and Graduates.
2. The 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81 Principal's Reports (see Appendix A) for the Data Bank of the Kentucky Department of Education.
3. The 1974-75, 1975-76, 1976-77, 1977-78, 1978-79 and 1979-80 first month Attendance Reports (see Appendix B) from the Computer Bank at the Bullitt County School System's Accounting and Attendance Office.
4. The questionnaires (see Appendix C) used in the 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study.

Once the data was collected it was organized in tables to allow for percentage comparisons. There were no pre-concieved ideas of what the collected data would reveal.

An integral part of the data collecting process was the 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study questionnaire that was mailed to each of the 1978, 1979 and 1980 North Bullitt High School graduates. The design of the questionnaire was simple, and it was accompanied by a self-addressed, stamped envelope for return. No attempt was made to follow up on the graduates who failed to respond to the 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

The Dropout Problem

How do you motivate every youngster to learn? What is it about school that makes one youth stick in class while another "tunes out" and "drop outs"? Considerable amounts of energy and study have been poured into these and related questions for many years. Yet our nation's dropout dilemma persists. It is not that answers and solutions are not available. There exists a multitude of them to cope with every type of dropout and potential dropout, whether he/she is a deprived ghetto youth, a Spanish-speaking Chicano or Puerto Rican, a suburban or rural white or a pregnant teenager. It is not that schools have not tried to apply thoughtful countermeasures, sometimes with striking results, but high school students keep dropping out at a national rate of about 25 percent. Only 752 out of each 1,000 students who entered fifth grade in 1962 graduated from high school.¹

Educators are well aware that 16 is the year of the dropout, the age when youngsters in all but 11 states are

¹Task Force on Children Out of School, The Way We Go To School (Boston: Beacon Press, 1970), p. 14.

no longer bound by compulsory school attendance laws. It is the year in which many tenth and eleventh graders take their last walk out of the school door, but not necessarily the year they make the decision to leave. Extensive research shows that most youths make up their minds, or are disposed to leave, long before the final act occurs.² It is now widely accepted that dropping out is only a visible symptom of something that has gone wrong long before.

The study "Youth in Transition" states that dropping out of high school is overrated as a problem in its own right because it actually is the end result or symptom of other problems originating much earlier in life.³ Dropouts experience difficulties, the report concludes, and their aspirations, accomplishments and self-esteem are below average, but these factors are already present or predictable by the start of the ninth grade. Although the study neglected factors concerned with full lifetime earnings which clearly show the dropout at a disadvantage compared to the high school graduate (especially for blacks), the findings do emphasize the importance of beginning dropout prevention early. Poor classroom grades and failure are two important forerunners of dropping out; however, these indicators may merely reflect a more fundamental inability or unwillingness to conform to the rigidities of the system.

²Jerald G. Bachman, "Dropouts: Problem or Symptom?" Youth in Transition (Ann Arbor: Institute for Social Research, 1971), p. 241.

³Ibid., p. 244.

The study includes several measures of rebellious behavior in school and delinquent behavior both in and out of school. The results consistently indicate that the problem is not likely to be resolved by persuading a youngster to remain through the last year or two of high school, but early intervention, in elementary school and perhaps much earlier, may prevent the problem from becoming deeply ingrained.

These events may tend to function as self-fulfilling prophecies, with both the student and the teacher coming to feel that "he just is not cut out for school work." In addition, the failure experienced in school may lead to feelings of shame and may eventually precipitate "fight" or "flight" reactions, including dropping out. The study emphasized the need to match individual students to certain high school environments so that the student and the school environment are compatible. Among the important elements in the mismatch between potential dropouts and the school environment are individual limitations in academic ability, past scholastic failure and patterns of delinquent behavior. It has often been noted that boys who become dropouts are likely to have a background of delinquency.

Authorities urge that diagnosis of potential dropouts be initiated in elementary schools.⁴ Even in these grades certain telltale signs are apparent:

1. Inability to read at grade level.

⁴Ibid., p. 276.

2. Frequent absenteeism.
3. A rebellious attitude toward teachers.
4. Disruptive behavior in the classroom.
5. Emotional disturbances related to the home environment.
6. A hostile attitude toward school.
7. A pattern of failure in school work.

As time goes on, the signs become clearer. The student fails one or two years. He becomes a loner and then a truant. Now the student is anxious to dropout just to free himself of the place where he has obviously failed.

Self-Esteem and the Dropout

Wherever they are, students want to do well; they want to enjoy themselves. Students are perfectly able to do well in most situations. Thus, if school is an oasis where students are accepted, where they can enjoy themselves and where they feel valued, they will tend to follow the rules, work hard and not consider dropping out.

If every student in our schools were supplied with a bracelet proclaiming "Damn, I'm Good" and this boosted self-esteem, many school problems could be solved. Even the Fonz of the television program "Happy Days" returned to school, dropped out again, but finally finished high school.

In all justice it must be pointed out that in many cases the dropout does not suffer from a lack of self-esteem, but rather feels that he is superior to the school situation. As a result he drops out and seeks other means of self-

satisfaction whether it be delinquency or the more positive field of employment. Many, like the Fonz, feel that school is a waste of time, not because they are lacking in self-esteem, but because they lack confidence in the school's reality to their own life situation. Many dropouts have such super-egos that they have left school feeling superior to what was happening in the school's classrooms.

Thus, too often educators become "do-gooders" who feel that they must develop panaceas to modify the behavior of the dropout towards school and as a result save another soul. As Margaret Mead, the distinguished American antropologist, has stated, "In America, we always legislate for goodness."⁵

Holding Power: Can Schools Improve It?

Early student withdrawal from school has been increasingly studied in recent years. One of the most ambitious research projects in this area was "Project: School Dropouts" conducted by the National Education Association during the 1960's in which approximately 130 seperate school districts from all across the nation were studied.⁶

Two United States Presidents have made special appeals

⁵J.R. Irwin, "Doubters, Delinquents and Dropouts -- Can They Be Helped Through Self-Concepts?" National Association of Secondary School Principals, (February, 1978) p. 10.

⁶Daniel Schreiber, Dropout Studies: Design and Conduct, (Washington D.C., National Education Association, 1965) p. 2.

for the need to solve the dropout problem. President Kennedy said, "dropouts are a waste we cannot afford."⁷ President Johnson stated, "The cost of this neglect runs high -- both for the youth and the nation."⁸

"Student dropouts can be equated with potential joblessness and lawlessness."⁹ Research supports the premise that the problem of student dropouts is glossing over a more fundamental problem, "the intensifying underemployment of youth."¹⁰

There are a number of research projects which focus on characteristics descriptive of students who are prone to dropping out of school. "Dropouts are more likely to be male and from broken homes."¹¹ These individuals tend to score lower on intelligence tests and they tend to leave school as soon as it is legally possible in accordance with compulsory attendance laws.

⁷Daniel Schreiber, The School Dropout, (Washington D.C.: National Education Association, 1964), p. iii.

⁸Daniel Schreiber, Dropout Studies: Design and Conduct, (Washington D.C.: National Education Association, 1965), p. 7.

⁹Abraham J. Tannenbaum, Dropout or Diploma: A Socio-Educational Analysis of Early School Withdrawal, (New York: Teachers College Press, 1966), p. 1.

¹⁰Robert A. Dentler and Mary Ellen Warshauer, Big City Dropouts and Illiterates, (Office of Education, Washington D.C.: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, 1965), p. 2.

¹¹S.M. Miller, Betty L Saleem and Herrington Bryce, School Dropouts: A Commentary and Annotated Bibliography, (Syracuse: Syracuse University Youth Development Center, 1964), p. 3.

Before educators can do anything to increase the holding power of schools, they must have some idea why students are leaving school. Consequently, many researchers have attempted to find out why students are choosing early withdrawal from school. The gist of the research indicates that failing grades, learning defects and poor student-teacher adjustment are the principal causes of student withdrawal from school.¹²

During 1969 a study conducted in the California secondary schools found that the holding power of some schools increased because they were willing to change their methods of dealing with potential dropouts. Significant associations with holding power capabilities were found when grading was based on the individual rather than the group (.01 level), when potential dropouts were assigned to special teachers with an interest in the dropout problem (.01 level), and when there were twenty or less students in the class of potential dropouts (.05 level).¹³

Finally, research implies that the following factors must be improved before schools will increase their holding power capabilities. These factors are

1. New programs to make up for deficits.
2. A reduction in class size.

¹²Stanley B. Brown and Ted T. Peterson, "The Rebellious School Dropout," School and Society, 97 (1969) p. 437.

¹³Harry H. Scales, "Another Look at the Dropout Problem," Journal of Educational Research, 62 (1969) p. 341.

3. More guidance workers, librarians and reading specialists.
4. Curriculum modifications.
5. Changes in the administrative and organizational structures of schools.
6. Improvements in the level of classroom instruction -- more and better teacher training.¹⁴

¹⁴Abraham J. Tannenbaum, Dropout or Diploma: A Socio-Educational Analysis of Early School Withdrawal, (New York: Teachers College Press, 1966), p. 1.

CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS OF DATA

In this chapter Table 3, 6 and 9 are used to show a percentage comparison of data by graduating class (1978, 1979 and 1980) to determine North Bullitt High School's holding power and survival rate effectiveness when compared with the Bullitt County School System's and the State of Kentucky's. Tables 4, 7 and 10 are used to show a percentage comparison of data by graduating class (1978, 1979 and 1980) concerning the anticipated whereabouts of graduates from North Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky. Tables 5, 8 and 11 are used to show a percentage comparison of data by graduating class (1978, 1979 and 1980) of anticipated and actual whereabouts of North Bullitt High School's graduates.

Table 12 is used to show a percentage comparison of the holding power and survival rate average of the combined graduates for the three year period from 1978 to 1980 of North Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky. Table 13 is used to show a percentage comparison of the anticipated whereabouts of the combined graduates of North Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky for the same three

year period. Table 14 is used to show a percentage comparison of the actual whereabouts of the combined 1978, 1979 and 1980 graduates of North Bullitt High School.

Table 3 is a comparison of the holding power and survival rates of the 1978 graduates of North Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky. This information was obtained from the following sources:

1. The 1978 Kentucky Department of Education Publication on Holding Power and Graduates.
2. The 1974-75, 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 first month Attendance Reports from the Computer Bank at the Bullitt County School System's Accounting and Attendance Office.

As indicated in Table 3 the 1978 graduates entered the ninth grade in 1974-75.

TABLE 3

COMPARISON OF THE HOLDING POWER AND SURVIVAL RATES OF
NORTH BULLITT HIGH SCHOOL, THE BULLITT COUNTY
SCHOOL SYSTEM AND THE STATE OF KENTUCKY
(Class of 1978)

Enrollment	Holding Power					
	Year Entered 9th Grade 1974-75					
	North Bullitt		Bullitt County		Kentucky	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
9th Grade ..	296	100.0	791	100.0	67,540	100.0
10th Grade .	219	73.9	744	94.1	61,270	90.7
11th Grade .	203	68.6	664	83.9	54,663	80.9
12th Grade .	175	59.1	575	72.7	47,806	70.8
*Survival Rate	165	55.7	570	72.1	45,758	67.7

*Equals number of graduates

In the 1975-76 school year, 73.9 percent of the 1974-75 ninth grade group enrolled in the tenth grade at North Bullitt High School. The Bullitt County School System enrolled 94.7 percent, and the State of Kentucky enrolled 90.7 percent of the 1974-75 ninth grade group. The Bullitt County School System's holding power was 20.2 percent higher, and the State of Kentucky's was 16.8 percent higher than North Bullitt High School's holding power for the tenth grade year.

The eleventh grade enrollment for North Bullitt High School during the 1976-77 school year was 68.6 percent of the 1974-75 ninth grade group. The Bullitt County School System enrolled 83.9 percent, and the State of Kentucky enrolled 80.9 percent of the 1974-75 ninth grade group. The Bullitt County School System's holding power was 15.3 percent higher, and the State of Kentucky's was 12.3 percent higher than North Bullitt High School's holding power for the eleventh grade year.

During the 1977-78 school year, 59.1 percent of the 1974-75 ninth grade group enrolled at North Bullitt High School. The Bullitt County School System enrolled 72.7 percent, and the State of Kentucky enrolled 70.8 percent of the 1974-75 ninth grade group. The Bullitt County School System's holding power was 13.6 percent higher, and the State of Kentucky's was 11.7 percent higher than North Bullitt High School's holding power for the twelfth grade year.

In May 1978, North Bullitt High School graduated 55.7

percent of the 1974-75 ninth grade group. The Bullitt County School System graduated 72.1 percent, and the State of Kentucky graduated 67.7 percent of the 1974-75 ninth grade group. The Bullitt County School System's survival rate was 16.4 percent higher, and the State of Kentucky's was 12.0 percent higher than North Bullitt High School's survival rate was for the Class of 1978.

Table 4 (see page 20) is a comparison of the anticipated whereabouts of the 1978 graduates of North Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky. This information was obtained from the following sources:

1. The 1978 Kentucky Department of Education Publication on Holding Power and Graduates.
2. The 1978-79 Principal's Report for the Data Bank of the Kentucky Department of Education.

The percentage of 1978 graduates who anticipated attending college from North Bullitt High School was 28.5 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage was 22.6 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 40.7 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of 1978 graduates who anticipated attending college was 5.9 percent lower, but the State of Kentucky's percentage was 12.2 percent higher than North Bullitt High School's.

In 1978, 8.5 percent of North Bullitt High School's 1978 graduates anticipated attending a special school. The Bullitt County School System's percentage was 9.3 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 6.1 percent.

TABLE 4
 COMPARISON OF THE ANTICIPATED WHEREABOUTS OF GRADUATES
 FROM NORTH BULLITT HIGH SCHOOL, THE BULLITT COUNTY
 SCHOOL SYSTEM AND THE STATE OF KENTUCKY
 (Class of 1978)

Whereabouts	North Bullitt		Bullitt County		Kentucky	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Attending College	47	28.5	129	22.6	18,601	40.7
Attending Special School ...	14	8.5	53	9.3	2,770	6.1
Employed	49	29.7	208	36.5	14,034	30.7
Military Service	18	10.9	31	5.5	1,247	2.7
*Other	26	15.7	129	22.6	6,182	13.5
Unemployed ...	11	6.7	20	3.5	2,924	6.4
Total	165	100.0	570	100.0	45,758	100.0

*Includes Homemaker, Deceased and Unknown

The Bullitt County School System's percentage of 1978 graduates who anticipated attending a special school was .8 percent higher, but the State of Kentucky's percentage was 2.4 percent lower than North Bullitt High School's.

The percentage of North Bullitt High School's 1978 graduates who planned to work was 29.7 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage was 36.5 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 30.7 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of 1978 graduates who planned to work was 6.8 percent higher, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 1.0 percent higher than North Bullitt High School's.

In 1978, the military service attracted 10.9 percent of

North Bullitt High School's 1978 graduates. The Bullitt County School System's percentage was 5.5 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 2.7 percent. The Bullitt County School Ssystem's percentage of 1978 graduates in the military service was 5.4 percent lower, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 8.2 percent lower than North Bullitt High School's.

The percentage of North Bullitt High School's 1978 graduates who were homemakers, deceased or whose whereabouts were unknown was 15.7 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage was 22.6 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 13.5 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of 1978 graduates who were homemakers, deceased or whose whereabouts were unknown was 6.7 percent higher, but the State of Kentucky's percentage was 2.2 percent lower than North Bullitt High School's.

In 1978, the percentage of North Bullitt High School's 1978 graduates who were unemployed was 6.7 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage was 3.5 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 6.4 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of unemployed 1978 graduates was 3.2 percent lower, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was .3 percent lower than North Bullitt High School's.

Table 5 (see page 22) is a comparison of the anticipated and actual whereabouts of the 1978 North Bullitt High School graduates. This information was obtained from the following

source:

1. The 1978-79 Principals Report for the Data Bank of the Kentucky Department of Education.
2. Questionnaires used in the 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study.

TABLE 5

COMPARISON OF THE ANTICIPATED AND ACTUAL WHEREABOUTS
OF NORTH BULLITT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
(Class of 1978)

Whereabouts	1978 (Anticipated)		1981 (Actual)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Attending College	47	28.5	16	9.7
Attending Special School	14	8.6	-	-
Employed	49	29.7	30	18.2
Military Service	18	10.9	8	4.8
Non-Respondents	-	-	28	17.0
*Other	3	1.8	9	5.5
Unemployed	11	6.7	2	1.2
Unknown	23	13.9	72	43.6
Total	165	100.0	165	100.0

*Includes Homemaker and Deceased

In 1978, 24.8 percent of North Bullitt High School's 1978 graduates planned to attend college. Of the 1978 graduates who responded to the 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study, only 9.7 percent were attending college.

The 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study found that of the 1978 graduates who responded none were attending any type of special school. In 1978, 8.6 percent anticipated attending a special school.

In 1978, 29.7 percent of the 1978 graduates anticipated

being employed. The 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study found that 18.2 percent of the 1978 graduates who responded were employed.

The military service attracted 10.9 percent of the 1978 North Bullitt High School graduates in 1978. By 1981, 4.8 percent of the 1978 graduates who responded to the 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study were in the military service.

The 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study found that 17.0 percent of the 1978 graduates could not be located by the United States Postal Service. These 1978 graduates have moved and left no forwarding addresses.

The percentage of North Bullitt High School's 1978 graduates who were either homemakers or deceased was 1.8 percent in 1978. Of the 1978 graduates who responded to the 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study, 5.5 percent were either homemakers or deceased.

Unemployment claimed 6.7 percent of North Bullitt High School's 1978 graduates in 1978. Of the 1978 graduates who responded to the 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study, 1.2 percent were unemployed.

In 1978 the whereabouts of 13.9 percent of North Bullitt High School's 1978 graduates were unknown. By 1981 the percentage of North Bullitt High School's 1978 graduates in this category had grown to 43.6 percent.

Table 6 (see page 24) is a comparison of the holding power and survival rates of the 1979 graduates of North

Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky. This information was obtained from the following sources:

1. The 1979 Kentucky Department of Education Publication on Holding Power and Graduates.
2. The 1975-76, 1976-77, 1977-78 and 1978-79 first month Attendance Reports from the Computer Bank at the Bullitt County School System's Accounting and Attendance Office.

As indicated in Table 6 the 1979 graduates entered the ninth grade in 1975-76.

TABLE 6

COMPARISON OF THE HOLDING POWER AND SURVIVAL RATES OF
NORTH BULLITT HIGH SCHOOL, THE BULLITT COUNTY
SCHOOL SYSTEM AND THE STATE OF KENTUCKY
(Class of 1979)

Enrollment	Holding Power					
	Year Entered 9th Grade 1975-76					
	North Bullitt		Bullitt County		Kentucky	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
9th Grade ..	259	100.0	904	100.0	68,088	100.0
10th Grade .	263	101.5	886	98.0	61,955	91.0
11th Grade .	220	84.9	723	80.0	55,456	81.4
12th Grade .	195	75.3	621	68.7	48,207	70.8
*Survival Rate	186	71.8	578	63.9	45,705	67.1

*Equals number of graduates

In the 1976-77 school year, 101.5 percent of the 1975-76 ninth grade group enrolled in the tenth grade at North Bullitt High School. The Bullitt County School System enrolled 98.0 percent, and the State of Kentucky enrolled 91.0 percent of the 1975-76 ninth grade group. The Bullitt

County School System's holding power was 3.5 percent lower, and the State of Kentucky's was 10.5 percent lower than North Bullitt High School's holding power for the tenth grade year.

The eleventh grade enrollment for North Bullitt High School during the 1977-78 school year was 84.9 percent of the 1975-76 ninth grade group. The Bullitt County School System enrolled 80.0 percent, and the State of Kentucky enrolled 81.4 percent of the 1975-76 ninth grade group. The Bullitt County School System's holding power was 4.9 percent lower, and the State of Kentucky's was 3.5 percent lower than North Bullitt High School's holding power for the eleventh grade year.

During the 1978-79 school year, 75.3 percent of the 1975-76 ninth grade group enrolled at North Bullitt High School. The Bullitt County School System enrolled 68.7 percent, and the State of Kentucky enrolled 70.8 percent of the 1975-76 ninth grade group. The Bullitt County School System's holding power was 6.6 percent lower, and the State of Kentucky's was 4.5 percent lower than North Bullitt High School's holding power for the twelfth grade year.

In May 1979, North Bullitt High School graduated 71.8 percent of the 1975-76 ninth grade group. The Bullitt County School System graduated 63.9 percent, and the State of Kentucky graduated 67.1 percent of the 1975-76 ninth grade group. The Bullitt County School System's survival rate was 7.9 percent lower, and the State of Kentucky's was 4.7

percent lower than North Bullitt High School's survival rate for the Class of 1979.

Table 7 is a comparison of the anticipated whereabouts of the 1979 graduates of North Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky.

This information was obtained from the following sources:

1. The 1979 Kentucky Department of Education Publication on Holding Power and Graduates.
2. The 1979-80 Principal's Report for the Data Bank of the Kentucky Department of Education.

TABLE 7

COMPARISON OF THE ANTICIPATED WHEREABOUTS OF GRADUATES
FROM NORTH BULLITT HIGH SCHOOL, THE BULLITT COUNTY
SCHOOL SYSTEM AND THE STATE OF KENTUCKY
(Class of 1979)

Whereabouts	North Bullitt		Bullitt County		Kentucky	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Attending College	47	25.3	154	26.6	18,942	41.4
Attending Special School	12	6.5	63	10.9	3,053	6.7
Employed	63	33.8	188	32.5	13,844	30.3
Military Service	8	4.3	19	3.4	1,197	2.6
*Other	35	18.8	132	22.8	6,115	13.4
Unemployed . . .	21	11.3	22	3.8	2,554	5.6
Total	186	100.0	578	100.0	45,705	100.0

*Includes Homemaker, Deceased and Unknown

The percentage of 1979 graduates who anticipated attending college from North Bullitt High School was 25.3 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage was

26.6 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 41.4 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of 1979 graduates who anticipated attending college was 1.3 percent higher, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 17.1 percent higher than North Bullitt High School's.

In 1979, 6.5 percent of North Bullitt High School's 1979 graduates anticipated attending a special school. The Bullitt County School System's percentage was 10.9 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 6.7 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of 1979 graduates who anticipated attending a special school was 4.4 percent higher, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was .2 percent higher than North Bullitt High School's.

The percentage of North Bullitt High School's 1979 graduates who planned to work was 33.8 percent. The Bullitt County Schools System's percentage was 32.5 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 30.3 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of 1979 graduates who planned to work was 1.3 percent lower, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 3.5 percent lower than North Bullitt High School's.

In 1979, the military service attracted 4.3 percent of North Bullitt High School's 1979 graduates. The Bullitt County School System's percentage was 3.4 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 2.6 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of 1979 graduates in the military service was .9 percent lower, and the State of Kentucky's

percentage was 1.7 percent lower than North Bullitt High School's.

The percentage of North Bullitt High School's 1979 graduates who were homemakers, deceased or whose whereabouts were unknown was 18.8 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage was 22.8 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 13.4 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of 1979 graduates who were homemakers, deceased or whose whereabouts were unknown was 4.0 percent higher, but the State of Kentucky's percentage was 5.4 percent lower than North Bullitt High School's.

The percentage of North Bullitt High School's 1979 graduates who were unemployed was 11.3 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage was 3.8 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 5.6 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of unemployed 1979 graduates was 7.5 percent lower, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 5.7 percent lower than North Bullitt High School's.

Table 8 (see page 29) is a comparison of the anticipated and actual whereabouts of the 1979 North Bullitt High School graduates. This information was obtained from the following sources:

1. The 1979-80 Principal's Report for the Data Bank of the Kentucky Department of Education.
2. Questionnaires used in the 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study.

In 1979, 25.3 percent of North Bullitt High School's 1979 graduates planned to attend college. Of the 1979

TABLE 8

COMPARISON OF THE ANTICIPATED AND ACTUAL WHEREABOUTS
OF NORTH BULLITT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
(Class of 1979)

Whereabouts	1979 (Anticipated)		1981 (Actual)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Attending College	47	25.3	12	6.4
Attending Special School	12	6.5	4	2.1
Employed	63	33.9	44	23.7
Military Service	8	4.3	8	4.3
Non-Respondents	-	-	23	12.4
*Other	1	.5	5	2.7
Unemployed	21	11.3	6	3.2
Unknown	34	18.2	84	45.2
Total	186	100.0	186	100.0

*Includes Homemaker and Deceased

graduates who responded to the 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study, only 6.4 percent were attending college.

The 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study found that of the 1979 graduates who responded 2.1 percent were attending a special school. In 1979, 8.6 percent of the 1979 graduates anticipated attending a special school.

In 1979, 33.9 percent of the 1979 graduates anticipated being employed. The 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study found that 23.7 percent of the 1979 graduates who responded were employed.

The military service attracted 4.3 percent of the 1979 North Bullitt High School graduates in 1979. In 1981, 4.3 percent of the graduates who responded to the 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study were in the

military service.

The 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study found that 12.4 percent of the 1979 graduates could not be located by the United States Postal Service. These 1979 North Bullitt High School graduates have moved and left no forwarding addresses.

The percentage of North Bullitt High School's 1979 graduates who were either homemakers or deceased was .5 percent in 1979. Of the 1979 graduates who responded to the 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study, 2.7 percent were either homemakers or deceased.

Unemployment claimed 11.3 percent of North Bullitt High School's 1979 graduates in 1979. Of the 1979 graduates who responded to the 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study, 3.2 percent were unemployed.

In 1979 the whereabouts of 18.2 percent of North Bullitt High School's 1979 graduates were unknown. By 1981 the percentage of North Bullitt High School's 1979 graduates in this category had grown to 45.2 percent.

Table 9 (see page 31) is a comparison of holding power and survival rates of the 1980 graduates of North Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky. This information was obtained from the following sources:

1. The 1980 Kentucky Department of Education Publication of Holding Power and Graduates.
2. The 1976-77, 1977-78, 1978-79 and 1979-80 first month Attendance Reports from the Computer Bank at the Bullitt County School

System's Accounting and Attendance Office.

As indicated in Table 9 the 1980 graduates entered the ninth grade in 1976-77.

TABLE 9

COMPARISON OF THE HOLDING POWER AND SURVIVAL RATES OF
NORTH BULLITT HIGH SCHOOL, THE BULLITT COUNTY
SCHOOL SYSTEM AND THE STATE OF KENTUCKY
(Class of 1980)

Enrollment	Holding Power					
	Year Entered 9th Grade 1976-77					
	North Bullitt		Bullitt County		Kentucky	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
9th Grade ..	302	100.0	882	100.0	70,757	100.0
10th Grade ..	291	96.4	894	101.4	62,962	89.0
11th Grade .	240	79.5	736	83.5	55,605	78.6
12th Grade .	214	70.9	654	74.2	48,519	68.6
*Survival Rate	201	66.6	621	70.4	45,445	64.2

*Equals number of graduates

In the 1977-78 school year, 96.4 percent of the 1976-77 ninth grade group enrolled in the tenth grade at North Bullitt High School. The Bullitt County School System enrolled 101.4 percent, and the State of Kentucky enrolled 89.0 percent of the 1976-77 ninth grade group. The Bullitt County School System's holding power was 5.0 percent higher, but the State of Kentucky's was 7.4 percent lower than North Bullitt High School's holding power for the tenth grade year.

The eleventh grade enrollment for North Bullitt High

School during the 1978-79 school year was 79.5 percent of the 1976-77 ninth grade group. The Bullitt County School System enrolled 83.5 percent, and the State of Kentucky enrolled 78.6 percent of the 1976-77 ninth grade group. The Bullitt County School System's holding power was 4.0 percent higher, but the State of Kentucky's was .9 percent lower than North Bullitt High School's holding power for the eleventh grade year.

During the 1979-80 school year, 70.9 percent of the 1976-77 ninth grade group enrolled at North Bullitt High School. The Bullitt County School System enrolled 74.2 percent, and the State of Kentucky enrolled 68.6 percent of the 1976-77 ninth grade group. The Bullitt County School System's holding power was 3.3 percent higher, but the State of Kentucky's was 2.3 percent lower than North Bullitt High School's holding power for the twelfth grade year.

In May 1980. North Bullitt High School graduated 66.6 percent of the 1976-77 ninth grade group. The Bullitt County School System graduated 70.4 percent, and the State of Kentucky graduated 64.2 percent of the 1976-77 ninth grade group. The Bullitt County School System's survival rate was 3.8 percent higher, but the State of Kentucky's was 2.4 percent lower than North Bullitt High School's survival rate for the Class of 1980.

Table 10 (see page 33) is a comparison of the anticipated whereabouts of the 1980 graduates of North Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County School System and the State of

Kentucky. This information was obtained from the following sources:

1. The 1980 Kentucky Department of Education Publication on Holding Power and Graduates.
2. The 1980-81 Principal's Report for the Data Bank of the Kentucky Department of Education.

TABLE 10

COMPARISON OF THE ANTICIPATED WHEREABOUTS OF GRADUATES
FROM NORTH BULLITT HIGH SCHOOL, THE BULLITT COUNTY
SCHOOL SYSTEM AND THE STATE OF KENTUCKY
(Class of 1980)

Whereabouts	North Bullitt		Bullitt County		Kentucky	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Attending College	56	27.9	189	30.5	20,281	44.6
Attending Special School	8	4.0	53	8.5	3,143	6.9
Employed	66	32.8	181	29.2	11,748	25.8
Military Service	6	3.0	27	4.3	1,484	3.3
*Other	39	14.4	113	18.2	5,669	12.5
Unemployed . . .	36	17.9	58	9.3	3,120	6.9
Total	201	100.0	621	100.0	45,445	100.0

*Includes Homemaker, Deceased and Unknown

The percentage of 1980 graduates who anticipated attending college from North Bullitt High School was 27.9 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage was 30.5 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 44.6 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of 1980 graduates who anticipated attending college was 2.6 percent higher, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was

16.7 percent higher than North Bullitt High School's.

In 1980, 4.0 percent of North Bullitt High School's 1980 graduates anticipated attending a special school. The Bullitt County School System's percentage was 8.5 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 6.9 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of 1980 graduates who anticipated attending a special school was 4.5 percent higher, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 2.9 percent higher than North Bullitt High School's.

The percentage of North Bullitt High School's 1980 graduates who planned to work was 32.8 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage was 29.2 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 25.8 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of 1980 graduates who planned to work was 3.6 percent lower, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 7.0 percent lower than North Bullitt High School's.

In 1980, the military service attracted 3.0 percent of North Bullitt High School's 1980 graduates. The Bullitt County School System's percentage was 4.3 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 3.3 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of 1980 graduates in the military service was 1.3 percent lower, but the State of Kentucky's percentage was .3 percent higher than North Bullitt High School's.

The percentage of North Bullitt High School's 1980 graduates who were homemakers, deceased or whose whereabouts

were unknown was 14.4 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage was 18.2 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 12.5 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of 1980 graduates who were homemakers, deceased or whose whereabouts were unknown was 3.8 percent higher, but the State of Kentucky's percentage was 1.9 percent lower than North Bullitt High School's.

The percentage of North Bullitt High School's 1980 graduates who were unemployed was 17.9 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage was 9.3 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 6.9 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of unemployed 1980 graduates was 8.6 percent lower, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 11.0 percent lower than North Bullitt High School's.

Table 11 (see page 36) is a comparison of the anticipated and actual whereabouts of the 1980 North Bullitt High School graduates. This information was obtained from the following sources:

1. The 1980-81 Principal's Report for the Data Bank of the Kentucky Department of Education.
2. Questionnaires used in the 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study.

In 1980, 27.9 percent of North Bullitt High School's 1980 graduates planned to attend college. Of the 1980 graduates who responded to the 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study, only 7.0 percent were attending college.

The 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study found that 3.0 percent of the 1980 graduates who responded

TABLE 11

COMPARISON OF THE ANTICIPATED AND ACTUAL WHEREABOUTS
OF NORTH BULLITT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
(Class of 1980)

Whereabouts	1980 (Anticipated)		1981 (Actual)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Attending College	56	27.9	14	7.0
Attending Special School	8	4.0	6	3.0
Employed	66	32.8	48	23.8
Military Service	6	2.9	9	4.5
Non-Respondents	-	-	33	16.4
*Other	15	7.5	10	5.0
Unemployed	36	17.9	8	4.0
Unknown	14	7.0	73	36.3
Total	201	100.0	201	100.0

*Includes Homemaker and Deceased

were attending a special school. In 1980, 4.0 percent of the 1980 graduates anticipated attending a special school.

In 1980, 32.8 percent of the 1980 graduates anticipated being employed. The 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study found that 23.8 percent of the 1980 graduates who responded were employed.

The military service attracted 2.9 percent of the 1980 North Bullitt High School graduates in 1980. In 1981, 4.5 percent of the 1980 graduates who responded to the 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study were in the military service.

The 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study found that 16.4 percent of the 1980 graduates could not be located by the United States Postal Service. These 1980

North Bullitt High School graduates have moved and left no forwarding addresses.

The percentage of North Bullitt High School's 1980 graduates who were either homemakers or deceased was 7.5 percent in 1980. Of the 1980 graduates who responded to the 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study, 5.0 percent were either homemakers or deceased.

Unemployment claimed 17.9 percent of North Bullitt High School's 1980 graduates in 1980. Of the 1980 graduates who responded to the 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study, 4.0 percent were unemployed.

In 1980, the whereabouts of 7.0 percent of North Bullitt High School's 1980 graduates were unknown. By 1981 the percentage of North Bullitt High School's 1980 graduates in this category had grown to 36.3 percent.

Table 12 (see page 38) is a summary of the holding power and survival rate averages of North Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky for the combined classes of 1978, 1979 and 1980. This information was obtained from the following sources:

1. The 1978, 1979 and 1980 Kentucky Department of Education Publications on Holding Power and Graduates.
2. The 1974-75, 1975-76, 1976-77, 1977-78, 1978-79 and 1979-80 first month Attendance Reports from the Bullitt County School System's Accounting and Attendance Office.

The combined tenth grade enrollments showed that the holding power average of North Bullitt High School was 90.2 percent. The Bullitt County School System's average was 97.9

TABLE 12

SUMMARY OF THE HOLDING POWER AND SURVIVAL RATE AVERAGES
OF NORTH BULLITT HIGH SCHOOL, THE BULLITT COUNTY
SCHOOL SYSTEM AND THE STATE OF KENTUCKY
(Classes of 1978, 1979 and 1980)

Enrollment	Holding Power					
	North Bullitt		Bullitt County		Kentucky	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
9th Grade ..	857	100.0	2577	100.0	206,385	100.0
10th Grade .	773	90.2	2524	97.9	186,187	90.2
11th Grade .	663	77.4	2123	82.4	165,724	80.3
12th Grade .	584	68.1	1850	71.8	144,532	70.0
*Survival Rate	552	64.4	1769	68.7	136,908	66.3

*Equals number of graduates

percent, and the State of Kentucky's average was 90.2 percent. The Bullitt County School System's holding power average was 7.7 percent higher than both North Bullitt High School's and the State of Kentucky's holding power average for the tenth grade.

A comparison of the combined eleventh grade enrollments showed that North Bullitt High School's holding power average was 77.4 percent. The Bullitt County School System's average was 82.4 percent, and the State of Kentucky's average was 80.3 percent. The Bullitt County School System's holding power average was 5.0 percent higher, and the State of Kentucky's average was 2.9 percent higher than North Bullitt High School's holding power average for the eleventh grade.

The combined twelfth grade enrollments showed that North Bullitt High School's holding power average was 68.1 percent.

The Bullitt County School System's average was 71.8 percent, and the State of Kentucky's average was 70.0 percent. The Bullitt County School System's holding power average was 3.7 percent higher, and the State of Kentucky's average was 1.9 percent higher than North Bullitt High School's holding power average for the twelfth grade year.

North Bullitt High School's survival rate average for the combined Classes of 1978, 1979 and 1980 was 64.4 percent. The Bullitt County School System's average was 68.7 percent, and the State of Kentucky's average was 66.3 percent. The Bullitt County School System's survival rate average was 4.3 percent higher, and the State of Kentucky's average was 1.9 percent higher than North Bullitt High School's survival rate average of the 1978, 1979 and 1980 graduating classes.

Table 13 (see page 40) is a summary of the anticipated whereabouts of the combined 1978, 1979 and 1980 graduates of North Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky. This information was obtained from the following sources:

1. The 1978, 1979 and 1980 Kentucky Department of Education Publications on Holding Power and Graduates.
2. The 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81 Principal's Reports for the Data Bank of the Kentucky Department of Education.

For the three year period from 1978 to 1980, 27.2 percent of North Bullitt High School's combined graduates planned to attend college. The Bullitt County School System's percentage was 26.6 percent, and the State of Kentucky's

TABLE 13

SUMMARY OF THE ANTICIPATED WHEREABOUTS OF GRADUATES
FROM NORTH BULLITT HIGH SCHOOL, THE BULLITT
COUNTY SCHOOL SYSTEM AND THE
STATE OF KENTUCKY
(Classes of 1978, 1979 and 1980)

Whereabouts	North Bullitt		Bullitt County		Kentucky	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Attending College	150	27.2	472	26.6	57,824	42.2
Attending Special School ...	34	6.2	169	9.6	8,966	6.5
Employed	178	32.3	577	32.6	39,626	28.9
Military Service	32	5.8	77	4.4	3,928	2.9
*Other	90	16.3	374	21.1	17,966	13.2
Unemployed ...	68	12.3	100	5.7	8,598	6.3
Total	552	100.0	1769	100.0	136,908	100.0

*Includes Homemaker, Deceased and Unknown

percentage was 42.2 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of combined graduates who planned to attend college was .6 percent lower, but the State of Kentucky's percentage was 15 percent higher than North Bullitt High School's.

The percentage of North Bullitt High School's combined graduates who planned to attend a special school was 6.2 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage was 9.6 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 6.5 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of combined graduates who planned to attend a special school was 3.4 percent higher, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was .3

percent higher than North Bullitt High School's.

North Bullitt High School's percentage of combined graduates who planned to work was 32.3 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage was 32.6 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 28.9 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of combined graduates who planned to work was .3 percent higher, but the State of Kentucky's percentage was 3.4 percent lower than North Bullitt High School's.

The military service attracted 5.8 percent of North Bullitt High School's combined graduates. The Bullitt County School System's percentage was 4.4 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 2.9 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of combined graduates in the military service was 1.4 percent lower, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 2.9 percent lower than North Bullitt High School's.

The percentage of North Bullitt High School's combined graduates who were homemakers, deceased or whose whereabouts were unknown was 16.3 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage was 21.1 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 13.2 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of combined graduates who were homemakers, deceased or whose whereabouts were unknown was 4.8 percent higher, but the State of Kentucky's percentage was 3.1 percent lower than North Bullitt High School's.

Unemployment claimed 12.3 percent of North Bullitt High

School's combined graduates. The Bullitt County School System's percentage was 5.7 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 6.3 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of combined graduates who were unemployed was 6.6 percent lower, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 6.0 percent lower than North Bullitt High School's.

Table 14 is a summary of the actual whereabouts of the 1978, 1979 and 1980 graduates of North Bullitt High School. This information was obtained from the questionnaires used in the 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study.

TABLE 14

SUMMARY OF THE ACTUAL WHEREABOUTS OF GRADUATES
FROM NORTH BULLITT HIGH SCHOOL
(Classes of 1978, 1979 and 1980)

Whereabouts	1981 (Actual)	
	Number	Percent
Attending College	42	7.6
Attending Special School	10	1.8
Employed	122	22.1
Military Service	25	4.5
Non-Respondents	84	15.2
*Other	24	4.4
Unemployed	16	2.9
Unknown	229	41.5
Total	552	100.0

*Includes Homemaker and Deceased

The percentage of 1978, 1979 and 1980 North Bullitt High School graduates whose actual whereabouts were determined by the 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study was 43.3

percent. The 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study discovered the following concerning the 1978, 1979 and 1980

North Bullitt High School graduates:

1. 7.6 percent were attending college.
2. 1.8 percent were attending a special school.
3. 22.1 percent were employed.
4. 4.5 percent were in the military service.
5. 15.2 percent could not be located by the United States Postal Service.
6. 4.4 percent were homemakers or deceased.
7. 2.9 percent were unemployed.
8. 41.5 percent failed to respond to the 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The study of the data collected for this project indicated the following:

1. North Bullitt High School's holding power and survival rate in 1978 was 55.7 percent. The Bullitt County School System's holding power and survival rate for the same year was 72.1 percent, and the State of Kentucky's was 67.7 percent.
2. Of North Bullitt High School's 1978 graduates, 28.5 percent planned to attend college. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of graduates for the same year who planned to attend college was 22.6 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 40.7 percent.
3. The percentage of 1978 North Bullitt High School graduates who planned to attend a special school was 8.5 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of graduates for the same year who planned to attend a special school was 9.3 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 6.1 percent.
4. The military service attracted 10.9 percent of North Bullitt High School's 1978 graduates. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of graduates for the same year attracted to the military service was 5.5 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 2.7 percent.
5. Of North Bullitt High School's 1978 graduates, 29.7 percent planned to work. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of graduates for the same year who planned to work was 36.5 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 30.7 percent.
6. Of North Bullitt High School's 1978 graduates, 15.7 percent were homemakers, deceased or

their whereabouts were unknown. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of graduates for the same year who were homemakers, deceased or whose whereabouts were unknown was 22.6 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 13.5 percent.

7. Unemployment accounted for 6.7 percent of North Bullitt High School's 1978 graduates. The Bullitt County School System's percentage for the same year of unemployed graduates was 3.5 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 6.4 percent.
8. The 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study could not determine the actual whereabouts of 60.6 percent of the 1978 North Bullitt High School graduates.
9. North Bullitt High School's holding power and survival rate in 1979 was 71.8 percent. The Bullitt County School System's holding power and survival rate for the same year was 63.9 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 67.1 percent.
10. Of North Bullitt High School's 1979 graduates, 25.3 percent planned to attend college. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of graduates for the same year who planned to attend college was 26.6 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 41.4 percent.
11. The percentage of 1979 North Bullitt High School graduates who planned to attend a special school was 6.5 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of graduates for the same year who planned to attend a special school was 10.9 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 6.7 percent.
12. Of North Bullitt High School's 1979 graduates, 33.8 percent planned to work. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of graduates for the same year who planned to work was 32.5 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 30.3 percent.
13. The military service attracted 4.3 percent of North Bullitt High School's 1979 graduates. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of graduates for the same year attracted to the military service was 3.4 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 2.6 percent.

14. Of North Bullitt High School's 1979 graduates, 18.8 percent were homemakers, deceased or their whereabouts were unknown. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of graduates for the same year who were homemakers, deceased or whose whereabouts were unknown was 22.8 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 13.4 percent.
15. Unemployment accounted for 11.3 percent of North Bullitt High School's 1979 graduates. The Bullitt County School System's percentage for the same year of unemployed graduates was 3.8 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 5.6 percent.
16. The 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study could not determine the actual whereabouts of 57.6 percent of the 1979 North Bullitt High School graduates.
17. North Bullitt High School's holding power and survival rate in 1980 was 66.6 percent. The Bullitt County School System's holding power and survival rate for the same year was 70.4 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 64.2 percent.
18. Of North Bullitt High School's 1980 graduates, 27.9 percent planned to attend college. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of graduates for the same year who planned to attend college was 30.5 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 44.6 percent.
19. The percentage of 1980 North Bullitt High School graduates who planned to attend a special school was 4.0 percent. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of graduates for the same year who planned to attend a special school was 8.5 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 6.9 percent.
20. Of North Bullitt High School's 1980 graduates, 32.8 percent planned to work. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of graduates for the same year who planned to work was 29.2 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 25.8 percent.
21. The military service attracted 3.0 percent of North Bullitt High School's 1980 graduates. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of graduates for the same year attracted to the

- military service was 4.3 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 3.3 percent.
22. Of North Bullitt High School's 1980 graduates, 14.4 percent were homemakers, deceased or their whereabouts were unknown. The Bullitt County School System's percentage of graduates for the same year who were homemakers, deceased or whose whereabouts were unknown was 18.2 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 12.5 percent.
 23. Unemployment accounted for 17.9 percent of North Bullitt High School's 1980 graduates. The Bullitt County School System's percentage for the same year of unemployed graduates was 9.3 percent, and the State of Kentucky's percentage was 6.9 percent.
 24. The 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study could not determine the actual whereabouts of 52.7 percent of the 1980 North Bullitt High School graduates.
 25. For the three year period from 1978 to 1980 the holding power and survival rate average of North Bullitt High School compared favorably with both the Bullitt County School System's and the State of Kentucky's.
 26. The anticipated whereabouts of North Bullitt High School's combined 1978, 1979 and 1980 graduates was within a range of one to eleven percentage points of both the Bullitt County School System's and the State of Kentucky's combined graduates in all but one area.
 27. The State of Kentucky showed a significantly higher percentage of graduates who planned to attend college than either North Bullitt High School or the Bullitt County School System.
 28. The 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study could not determine the actual whereabouts of 56.7 percent of the combined 1978, 1979 and 1980 North Bullitt High School graduates.

One of the major purposes of this project was to determine the holding power and survival rate of North Bullitt High School. This objective was accomplished by compiling and

analyzing data from the graduating classes of 1978, 1979 and 1980. The survival rate average of North Bullitt High School for the three year period from 1978 to 1980 compared favorably with the survival rate average of both the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky.

Table 15 is a comparison of the holding power of North Bullitt High School, the Bullitt County School System and the State of Kentucky. This information was obtained from Table 3, 6 and 9 of this project.

TABLE 15

COMPARISON OF THE HOLDING POWER OF NORTH BULLITT HIGH SCHOOL, THE BULLITT COUNTY SCHOOL SYSTEM AND THE STATE OF KENTUCKY
(Classes of 1978, 1979 and 1980)

School/District/State	Holding Power		
	1978	1979	1980
	Percent	Percent	Percent
North Bullitt High School	55.7	71.8	66.6
Bullitt County School System	72.1	63.9	70.4
State of Kentucky	66.7	67.1	64.2

As a result of this limited study the following trend became evident:

1. North Bullitt High School's holding power increased during the three period from 1978 to 1980.
2. The Bullitt County School System's holding power decreased during the three year period from 1978 to 1980.
3. The State of Kentucky's holding power decreased during the three year period

from 1978 to 1980.

No reason is advanced by this writer to explain this trend.

Another major purpose of this project was to compare the anticipated and actual whereabouts of North Bullitt High School's 1978, 1979 and 1980 graduates. One of the major sources of information used for this comparison was the 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study. Only 43.3 percent of the 1978, 1979 and 1980 graduates responded to the 1981 North Bullitt High School Follow-up Study.

In this writer's opinion the following recommendations would result in an increase of the holding power and survival rate at North Bullitt High School and possibly solve the problem with follow-up studies conducted by North Bullitt High School. The writer's recommendations are

1. To revise the existing attendance policy at North Bullitt High School.
2. To begin a daily absentee calling program.
3. To develop a guidance program usable all homeroom teachers to make the transition from Middle School to High School as non-threatening as possible.
4. To begin a counseling program designed to develop positive attitudes toward school among North Bullitt High School's worst attendance problems.
5. To identify potential dropouts and provide them with information and counseling concerning their potential to survive in the working world without a high school diploma.
6. To revise the procedures used to conduct follow-up studies of graduates at North Bullitt High School.

An area this writer recommends for further study is a

a follow up of the occupations held by the employed 1978, 1979 and 1980 North Bullitt High School graduates. A study of this nature may have a significant impact on the curriculum and academic programs at North Bullitt High School.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

DATA BANK

1979-80

MODEL DATA FORM
INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK

BULLITT CO

54

COUNTY
015

071

075

SCHOOL NAME
NORTH BULLITT HS

STREET ADDRESS, ROUTE, BOX, ZIP CODE
RT 4

SHEPHERDSVILLE

ZIP CODE
40165

Area Code PHONE NUMBER
502 957-2186

Level Year
09 12

CURRENT CODES RATING
Type ACCREDITATION Fed. Org. Code
A1 STANDARD 110

DO NOT TYPE OR USE INK ON THIS FORM. USE NO. 2 PENCIL ONLY

GRADE	MEMBERSHIP BY SEX					MEMBERSHIP BY MONTH					5th ED.	TOTAL	
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	08	09	10	11			12
GRADES													
TOTAL													

MEMBERSHIP BY RACE			
Am. Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	Total of Hispanic Origin (Race + Other)

Membership of Nursery Headstart Staff		
Staff	%	%

PROFESSIONAL STAFF (SEE PAGE 10 FOR DEFINITIONS)	08	09	10	11	12	TOTAL
Principals						
Assistant Principals						
Guidance Counselors						
Librarians						
Social Worker/Vocational Teachers						
Kindergarten Teachers						
Reading Teachers						
Elementary Education Teachers						
Industrial Arts Teachers						
Art Teachers						
Music Teachers						
Physical Education Teachers						
Special Education Teachers						
Vocational Education Teachers						
Basic Teachers (not included above)						
Other Teachers						
TOTAL						

Total of all school years (K-12) SCIENCE graduates	Boys		Girls	
	08	09	08	09
Attended Science classes in regular			31	11
Attended classes in out of state			4	1
Outstanding Teacher in Special Schools			5	7
Science Teacher			7	1
Science			35	28
Engineering			0	1
Language			9	12
Arts/Design			0	0
Others			21	13
TOTAL			112	74

NURSERY HEADSTART PROFESSIONAL STAFF (SEE PAGE 10)	08	09	10	11	12	TOTAL
NURSE BY SCHOOL Teachers						
HEADSTART Teachers						
TOTAL						

K-12 SCIENCE Graduates by Race					
Am. Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic	Total of Hispanic Origin		Total
			Black	White	
					186

Before signing please check to insure accuracy.

This form supplies the data with which the Department completes, for you, many Federal reports and other requests, thereby reducing the demands on you and your district.

TOM COLLINS

(FIRST) (INITIAL) (LAST)

PRINCIPAL OR HEAD TEACHER SIGNATURE OR CERTIFICATE FILE IF INCORRECT, MARK THROUGHOUT AND PRINT CORRECT

PRINCIPAL OR HEAD TEACHER'S SIGNATURE

DEMO Approved

SCHOOL COPY

APPENDIX B

BULLITT COUNTY SCHOOLS
SHEPHERDSVILLE, KENTUCKY

1st Month
1974-75 Year

57

	K	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Sp. Ed.	TOTAL	Percent of Attendance	
																Month	Year to Date
Brooks Elementary	X	157	137	154	183	161	144	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	936	96.4	
Cedar Grove Elementary	X	89	83	67	88	106	98	X	X	X	X	X	X	28	559	96.4	
Lebanon Junction	X	54	46	38	49	53	53	58	67	87	X	X	X	9	514	96.4	
Maryville Elementary	X	116	126	106	110	120	101	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	679	97.2	
Mt. Washington Elem.	X	95	101	113	103	114	139	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	667	97.3	
Nichols Elementary	X	38	45	41	35	49	46	39	52	X	X	X	X	X	345	96.9	
Overdale Elementary	X	135	134	132	138	152	151	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	842	98.3	
Roby Elementary	X	115	81	108	98	114	118	110	X	X	X	X	X	17	761	97.3	
Hebron Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	259	241	296	X	X	X	38	834	95.5	
Mt. Washington Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	111	132	116	X	X	X	X	359	97.2	
Shepherdsville Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	203	306	292	X	X	X	X	801	95.3	
Bullitt Lick Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	
Bullitt Central High	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	724	557	465	22	1768	95.1	
Bullitt East High	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	
North Bullitt High	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	
Homebound	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	3	3	100.0	
Totals	X	799	753	760	804	871	850	780	798	791	724	557	465	116	9067	96.4	

BULLITT COUNTY SCHOOLS
SHEPHERDSVILLE, KENTUCKY

1st Month
1975-76 Year

50

	K	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Sp. Ed.	TOTAL	Percent of Attendance	
																Month	Year to Date
Brooks Elementary	X	146	163	167	168	177	173	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	994	95.1	
Cedar Grove Elementary	X	90	91	94	80	93	113	X	X	X	X	X	X	43	604	94.6	
Lebanon Junction	X	42	54	45	40	48	53	52	57	X	X	X	X	12	403	97.0	
Maryville Elementary	X	152	113	130	117	119	114	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	745	94.6	
Mt. Washington Elem.	X	118	129	120	135	115	140	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	766	96.5	
Nichols Elementary	X	50	40	49	46	36	54	54	37	X	X	X	X	X	366	89.9	
Overdale Elementary	X	118	134	136	131	141	164	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	824	95.8	
Roby Elementary	X	86	112	83	103	103	117	114	X	X	X	X	X	20	738	95.6	
Hebron Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	302	267	259	X	X	X	35	863	93.6	
Mt. Washington Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	147	112	150	X	X	X	X	409	96.4	
Shepherdsville Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	222	338	495	X	X	X	X	1055	93.1	
Bullitt Lick Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	
Bullitt Central High	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	525	666	493	26	1710	93.6	
Bullitt East High	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	
North Bullitt High	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	219	X	X	X	219	93.1	
Homebound	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2	2	100.0	
Totals	X	803	836	824	820	833	928	891	811	904	744	666	493	147	9698	94.5	

BULLITT COUNTY SCHOOLS
SHEPHERDSVILLE, KENTUCKY

1st Month
1976-77 Year

59

	K	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Sp. Ed.	TOTAL	Percent of Attendance	
																Month	Year to Date
Brooks Elementary	X	161	140	136	154	159	166	X	X	X	X	X	X	4	920	96.9	
Cedar Grove Elementary	X	91	93	96	94	80	94	X	X	X	X	X	X	34	582	96.5	
Lebanon Junction	X	63	46	57	53	41	51	60	62	X	X	X	X	6	439	96.6	
Maryville Elementary	X	145	137	109	128	112	120	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	751	96.6	
Mt. Washington Elem.	X	154	146	153	141	152	141	X	X	X	X	X	X	14	901	97.1	
Nichols Elementary	X	55	38	43	41	47	40	58	61	X	X	X	X	X	383	96.8	
Overdale Elementary	X	168	154	154	144	160	165	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	945	96.9	
Roby Elementary	X	111	92	126	100	107	113	121	X	X	X	X	X	17	787	96.2	
Hebron Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	353	320	302	X	X	X	31	1006	95.1	
Mt. Washington Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	149	161	130	X	X	X	X	440	97.0	
Shepherdsville Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	250	343	448	X	X	X	X	1041	93.7	
Bullitt Lick Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	
Bullitt Central High	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	623	459	582	30	1694	94.5	
Bullitt East High	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	
North Bullitt High	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	263	203	X	6	472	94.9	
Homebound	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8	8	100.0	
Totals	X	948	847	874	855	858	890	992	948	882	886	664	583	150	10369	95.9	

BULLITT COUNTY SCHOOLS
SHEPHERDSVILLE, KENTUCKY

1st Month
1977-78 Year

60

	K	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Sp. Ed.	TOTAL	Percent of Attendance	
																Month	Year to Date
Brooks Elementary	X	157	168	158	145	152	163	X	X	X	X	X	X	11	954	97.4	
Cedar Grove Elementary	X	109	92	97	103	99	91	X	X	X	X	X	X	41	632	96.5	
Lebanon Junction	X	51	61	47	56	52	45	55	63	X	X	X	X	9	439	97.1	
Maryville Elementary	X	145	142	133	113	132	107	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	772	96.5	
Mt. Washington Elem.	X	156	187	170	173	161	170	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	1026	96.8	
Nichols Elementary	20	53	50	44	44	38	45	40	58	X	X	X	X	X	372	95.9	
Overdale Elementary	X	167	163	153	154	149	175	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	961	96.8	
Roby Elementary	X	108	107	97	122	96	116	106	X	X	X	X	X	9	761	97.2	
Hebron Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	348	354	323	X	X	X	45	1070	94.3	
Mt. Washington Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	152	160	165	X	X	X	X	477	96.2	
Shepherdsville Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	233	394	369	X	X	X	X	996	94.4	
Bullitt Lick Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	
Bullitt Central High	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	122	603	503	400	29	1657	94.0	
Bullitt East High	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	
North Bullitt High	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	291	220	175	8	694	92.1	
Homebound	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	12	12	100.0	
Totals	20	946	970	899	910	879	912	934	1029	979	894	723	575	173	10823	95.6	

BULLITT COUNTY SCHOOLS
SHEPHERDSVILLE, KENTUCKY

1st Month
1978-79 Year

19

	K	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Sp. Ed.	TOTAL	Percent of Attendance	
																Month	Year to Date
Brooks Elementary	X	156	171	150	163	147	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	14	802	96.5	
Cedar Grove Elementary	X	117	109	103	92	108	115	X	X	X	X	X	X	42	686	95.4	
Lebanon Junction	26	49	46	63	46	60	57	47	59	X	X	X	X	11	438	95.4	
Maryville Elementary	X	128	144	142	145	108	125	X	X	X	X	X	X	12	803	96.4	
Mt. Washington Elem.	X	160	171	211	186	185	171	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	1093	96.4	
Nichols Elementary	23	40	52	49	39	42	39	47	41	X	X	X	X	X	349	96.3	
Overdale Elementary	X	144	175	164	145	158	88	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	874	96.6	
Roby Elementary	X	100	109	102	102	119	89	124	X	X	X	X	X	11	756	96.0	
Rebron Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	214	304	352	X	X	X	43	913	94.8	
Mt. Washington Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	178	165	171	X	X	X	X	514	95.5	
Shepherdsville Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	227	333	391	X	X	X	X	951	93.9	
Bullitt Lick Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	
Bullitt Central High	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	142	672	496	426	X	1736	92.9	
Bullitt East High	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	
North Bullitt High	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	340	315	240	195	23	1113	93.6	
Homebound	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	12	12	100.0	
Totals	49	894	977	984	918	927	898	928	950	1044	987	736	621	177	10040	95.0	

BULLITT COUNTY SCHOOLS
SHEPHERDSVILLE, KENTUCKY

1st Month
1979-80 Year

62

	K	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Sp. Ed.	TOTAL	Percent of Attendance	
																Month	Year to Date
Brooks Elementary	97	144	151	170	157	164	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	12	895	97.3	
Cedar Grove Elementary	81	75	107	98	105	93	111	X	X	X	X	X	X	40	710	96.0	
Lebanon Junction	29	44	49	47	62	45	55	55	44	X	X	X	X	11	441	96.6	
Maryville Elementary	84	85	129	146	143	142	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	11	740	95.4	
Mt. Washington Elem.	124	135	171	187	211	199	185	X	X	X	X	X	X	11	1223	96.6	
Nichols Elementary	34	35	45	55	44	40	44	38	44	X	X	X	X	X	379	96.8	
Overdale Elementary	92	107	135	179	147	141	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	801	96.3	
Roby Elementary	77	86	106	92	108	94	125	X	X	X	X	X	X	12	700	96.5	
Hebron Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	301	317	296	X	X	X	X	30	944	95.6	
Mt. Washington Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	175	184	168	X	X	X	X	527	95.7	
Shepherdsville Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	217	331	322	X	X	X	3	873	94.6	
Bullitt Lick Middle	X	X	X	X	X	X	114	130	X	X	X	X	X	22	266	95.7	
Bullitt Central High	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	124	709	520	440	27	1820	94.1	
Bullitt East High	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	
North Bullitt High	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	352	318	255	214	28	1167	94.2	
Homebound	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	16	16	100.0	
Totals	618	711	893	974	977	918	935	932	899	966	1027	775	654	223	11502	95.5	

APPENDIX C

1981 NORTH BULLITT HIGH SCHOOL FOLLOW-UP STUDY
QUESTIONNAIRE

Dear 1978 Graduate of NBHS:

In an effort to determine the whereabouts of our graduates and the effectiveness of academic programs at North Bullitt High School, we need your help and concern. Please take the time to complete the information requested below.

Sincerely,

Robert V. Wagoner
Assistant Principal
North Bullitt High School

IMPORTANT NOTE: Complete immediately and return the questionnaire in the enclosed self-addressed, stamped envelope.

1978 Graduate

Circle one: Male Female

Check the one category that best describes what you are doing at this time.

1. Attending College in Kentucky
2. Attending College out of state
3. Attending Vocational School or Special School
4. Military Service
5. Working
6. Homemaker
7. Unemployed
8. Deceased

PLEASE WRITE ANY COMMENTS YOU WISH TO MAKE ON THE BACK OF THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

1981 NORTH BULLITT HIGH SCHOOL FOLLOW-UP STUDY
QUESTIONNAIRE

Dear 1979 Graduate of NBHS:

In an effort to determine the whereabouts of our graduates and the effectiveness of academic programs at North Bullitt High School, we need your help and concern. Please take the time to complete the information requested below.

Sincerely,

Robert V. Wagoner
Assistant Principal
North Bullitt High School

IMPORTANT NOTE: Complete immediately and return the questionnaire in the enclosed self-addressed, stamped envelope.

1979 Graduate

Circle one: Male Female

Check the one category that best describes what you are doing at this time.

1. Attending College in Kentucky
2. Attending College out of state
3. Attending Vocational or Special School
4. Military Service
5. Working
6. Homemaker
7. Unemployed
8. Deceased

PLEASE WRITE ANY COMMENTS YOU WISH TO MAKE ON THE BACK OF THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

1981 NORTH BULLITT HIGH SCHOOL FOLLOW-UP STUDY
QUESTIONNAIRE

Dear 1980 Graduate of NBHS:

In an effort to determine the whereabouts of our graduates and the effectiveness of academic programs at North Bullitt High School, we need your help and concern. Please take the time to complete the information requested below.

Sincerely,

Robert V. Wagoner
Assistant Principal
North Bullitt High School

IMPORTANT NOTE: Complete immediately and return the questionnaire in the enclosed self-addressed, stamped envelope.

1980 Graduate

Circle one: Male Female

Check the one category that best describes what you are doing at this time.

1. Attending College in Kentucky
2. Attending College out of state
3. Attending Vocational or Special School
4. Military Service
5. Working
6. Homemaker
7. Unemployed
8. Deceased

PLEASE WRITE ANY COMMENTS YOU WISH TO MAKE ON THE BACK OF THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Bachman, J.G., "Drop-outs Are Losers - Says Who," Today Education 61 (1972): 26-31.
- Bachman, J.G., "Dropping Out is a Symptom," Education Digest 37 (1972): 1-5.
- Bachman, J.G., "Dropouts: Problem or Symptom," Youth in Transition, Ann Arbor: Institute for Social Research, 1971.
- Barker, Donald G. and Paul R. Hensarling, "Correlates of High School Retention Rates by States," Journal of Educational Research 58 (1965): 298-299.
- Bertrand, Alvin L., "School Attendance and Attainment: Function and Dysfunction of School and Family Social Systems," Social Forces 40 (1962): 228-233.
- Bidwell, Charles E. and John D. Karsarda, "School District Organization and Student Achievement," American Sociological Review 40 (1975): 55-70.
- Bredemeier, Harry C. and Jackson Toby, Social Problems in America: Costs and Casualties in an Acquisitive Society, New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1972.
- Brown Stanley B. and Ted T. Peterson, "The Rebellious School Dropout," School and Society 97 (1969): 437-439.
- Campbell, Gene V., "A Review of the Dropout Problem," Peabody Journal of Education 44 (1966): 102-109.
- Cervantes, Lucius F., The Dropout: Causes and Cures, Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1966.
- Change, B.J. and J.A. Sarthory, "Dropout Prevention: A Model for Educational Change," High School Journal 55 (1972): 208-218.
- Daw, E.G., "Individual Instruction for Potential Dropouts," National Association of Secondary School Principals Bulletin 54 (1970): 9-21.
- Daw, E.G., "Separate Schools for Potential Dropouts," Educational Leadership 29 (1972): 333-340.
- Davey, J.A., "A Career Lab That Meshes With Academic Instruction," Phi Delta Kappan 60 (1978): 247-248.
- Davis, D.A., "An Experimental Study of Potential Dropouts," Personnel and Guidance Journal 40 (1962): 799-802.

- Delgiorno, J.E., "A School for Out-of-School Youth," Personnel and Guidance Journal 48 (1970): 394-395.
- Dentler, Robert A. and Mary Ellen Warshauer, Big City Dropouts and Illiterates, Office of Education, Washington D.C.: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, 1965.
- Duncan, Otis D., "Path Analysis: Sociological Examples," American Journal of Sociology 72 (1966): 1-16.
- Evans, N.D., "How to Conduct a High School Dropout Study," National Association of Secondary School Principals Bulletin 38 (1954): 33-41.
- Friedenberg, Edgar Z., "The School as a Social Environment," The School in the Social Order: A Sociological Introduction to Educational Understanding, Scranton: International Textbook Company, 1970.
- Glasser, William, "Disorder in Our Schools: Causes and Remedies," Phi Delta Kappan (1978): 331-333.
- Goodyear, R.K., "A Review of Psychologically Oriented Interventions for Potential Dropouts," The Journal of Educational Research 67 (1974): 347-350.
- Greene, B.I., "Dropouts and the Elementary School," National Elementary Principal 42 (1962): 52-54.
- Greene, B.I., Preventing Student Dropouts, Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, 1966.
- Grossman, J., "This School Means What It Says: PROVE High School an Alternative School," American Education 14 (1978): 6-12.
- Haller, A.O. and W.H. Sewell, "Farm Residence and Levels of Educational and Occupational Aspiration," American Journal of Sociology 62 (1957): 407-411.
- Hannan, Michael T., John H. Freeman and John W. Meyer, "Specification of Models for Organizational Effectiveness," American Sociological Review 41 (1976) 136-143.
- Hansen, Morris H., William N. Hurwitz and Leon Pritzker, "The Accuracy of Census Results," American Sociological Review 18 (1953): 416-423.
- Hilton, E., "When Does Dropping Out Begin?" Education Digest 38 (1973): 26-27.

- Hunt, David E., "Adolescence: Cultural Deprivation, Poverty and the Dropout," Review of Educational Research 36 (1966): 463-473.
- Hunt, T.C. and E.C. Clawson, "Dropouts: Then and Now," The High School Journal 58 (1975): 237-251.
- Irwin, J.R., "Doubters, Delinquents and Dropouts -- Can They Be Helped Through Self-Concepts?" speech delivered at annual convention of the National Association of Secondary School Principals. Anaheim, California, 11 February 1978.
- Johnson, E. and C.E. Lagg, "Why Young People Leave School," National Association of Secondary School Principals Bulletin 32 (1948): 14-24.
- Jones, W.M., "The Impact on Society of Youth Who Drop Out or Are Undereducated," Educational Leadership 34 (1977): 411-416.
- Kelly, C.V. and H. Huffman, "High School Dropouts," National Business Education Yearbook 11 (1973): 175-192.
- Kentucky, Holding Power and Graduates: Kentucky Public and Non-Public High Schools -- May, 1978 Classes, Office of Research and Planning, Frankfort: Kentucky Department of Education, 1978.
- Kentucky, Holding Power and Graduates: Kentucky Public and Non-Public High Schools-- May, 1979 Classes, Office of Research and Planning, Frankfort: Kentucky Department of Education, 1979.
- Kentucky, Holding Power and Graduates: Kentucky Public and Non-Public High Schools--May, 1980 Classes, Office of Research and Planning, Frankfort: Kentucky Department of Education, 1980.
- Lammers, Claude C., "Automation, Dropouts and Educational Dogma," National Association of Secondary School Principals Bulletin 51 (1967): 31-39.
- Lyda, W.J. and Verline P. Copenny, "Some Selected Factors Associated With Rural and Urban Dropouts in Laurens County, Georgia," Journal of Negro Education 34 (1965): 96-98.
- Mannino, Fortune V., "Family Factors Related to School Persistence," Journal of Educational Sociology 35 (1962): 193-202.

- Miller, S.M., Betty L. Saleem and Herrington Bryce, School Dropouts: A Commentary and Annotated Bibliography, Syracuse: Syracuse University Youth Development Center, 1964.
- Moore, Partlett L., "Factors Involved in Student Elimination From High School," Journal of Negro Education 23 (1954): 117-122.
- National Education Association, Guidance and the School Dropout, National Education Association, Washington D.C.: 1964.
- National Education Association, Project Dropout, National Education Association, Washington D.C.: 1964.
- Randolph, D.L. and N.C. Hardage, "Behavioral Consultation and Group Counseling With Potential Dropouts," Elementary School Guidance and Counseling 7 (1973): 204-209.
- Scales, Harry H., "Another Look At the Dropout Problem," Journal of Educational Research 62 (1969): 339-343.
- Schreiber, Daniel, Profile of the School Dropout, New York: Random House, 1968.
- Schreiber, Daniel, The School Dropout, Washington D.C.: National Education Association, 1964.
- Schreiber, Daniel, Dropout Studies: Design and Conduct, Washington D.C.: National Education Association, 1965.
- Sewell, W.H., A.O. Haller and A. Portes, "The Educational and Early Occupational Status Attainment Process," American Sociological Review 34 (1969): 82-92.
- Silberman, Charles E., Crisis in the Classroom, New York: Random House, 1970.
- Stroup, Atlee L. and Lee N. Robins, "Elementary School Predictors of High School Dropouts Among Black Males," Sociology of Education 65 (1972): 462-466.
- Tannenbaum, Abraham J., Dropout or Diploma: A Socio-Educational Analysis of Early School Withdrawal, New York: Teachers College Press, 1966.
- Task Force on Children Out of School, The Way We Go to School, Boston: Beacon Press, 1970.

- Tesseneer, R.A. and L.M. Tesseneer, "Review of the Literature on School Dropouts," National Association of Secondary School Principals Bulletin 42 (1958): 141-153.
- Thornburg, H.D., "Attitudinal Determinants in Holding Dropouts in School," Journal of Educational Research 68 (1975): 181-185.
- Tsong, M.S., "Comparisons of Selected Familial, Personality and Vocational Variables of High School Students and Dropouts," Journal of Educational Research 65 (1972): 462-466.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1970 Detailed Characteristics, Final Report PC (1) - D Series, Washington D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1973.
- Varner, S.E., School Dropouts, Washington D.C.: National Education Association, 1967.
- Walters, H.E. and G.D. Kranzler, "Early Identification of the School Dropout," School Counselor 18 (1970): 97-104.
- Williams, Benjamin R., "What Do We Really Know About High School Dropouts?" Journal of Secondary Education 41 (1966): 277-284.