Automotive and Collision Repair	Non-Trad Female	200,086	96.2%	7,949	3.8%	208,035
Carpentry	Non-Trad Female	438,363	93.8%	29,219	6.2%	467,582
Plumbing and Pipefitting	Non-Trad Female	384,221	93.7%	25,721	6.3%	409,942
Electrical	Non-Trad Female	467,540	93.6%	31,720	6.4%	499,260
Aviation Pilots	Non-Trad Female	19,098	93.5%	1,338	6.5%	20,437
Masonry	Non-Trad Female	359,636	93.4%	25,261	6.6%	384,897
Oil and Gas Exploration and Production	Non-Trad Female	196,256	93.0%	14,734	7.0%	210,990
HVAC and Sheet Metal	Non-Trad Female	232,472	92.8%	18,030	7.2%	250,502

1. The methodology takes occupations for each program of study, and counts the numbers of males and females reported. Percentages of males and females are calculated by program of study, and the Perkins V 25%" rule is applied. Programs of study at or below the 25% for males or females are coded non-traditional male and nontraditional female, respectively.
2. While not a Perkins V requirement, in Texas programs of study with 25% to 33% are coded non-traditional margin. This means that while the program of study is not coded non-traditional close to the 25% threshold, it is still close, and work may need to continue to promote non-traditional occupations in programs of study to continue to balance the workforce.
3. The list is provided to LEAs so that when offering programs of study, CTE staff and leaders can promote non-traditional careers to students. LEAs can use the information in their local Perkins grant applications.