MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Lab	or and Industry	
The meeting was called to order byRepresentative	Arthur Douville Chairperson	at
9:00 a.m./*** on January 22	, 19_86in room526_5	of the Capitol.
All members were present except:		
Representatives Bideau and Miller		
Committee staff present: All Present		

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Larry Wolgast, Secretary, Department of Human Resources Charneil Hadl, Department of Human Resources, Secy. Div. of Emp. Training Steve Ingram, Department of Human Resources Ron Gaches, Boeing Military Aircraft Company

Secretary Wolgast addressed the committee in response to their request of the previous day for an overview of the employment training division of the Department. He called Charneil Hadl to the speakers stand. She handed out to the committee a folder full of information. (See attachments.) She then told the committee of the major initiatives the departhas undertaken in the past year. The merger and reorganization of the two departments, Job Services and Job Training Partnership Act were discussed. Steve Ingram elaborated further on the subject of job training. The committee requested an evaluation on job training and Charneil Hadl said she would bring the committee the performance standards results.

Secretary Wolgast said that in the 2a program last year they trained 7111 people. Of those 7111 35% were receiving public assistance. One of their goals is to reduce the number of people on welfare. 23% of the 7111 were single parents. Their estimates show that they will receive over \$700,000 less in federal fiscal year 1986. Which means they would be training approximately 280 less people. In federal fiscal year 1987 they would receive over \$3,000,000 less and would be training 1200 less persons in the 2a program. People who receive training are tracked for 13 weeks. Of the 7111 people who were trained and found employment the average wage was \$4.95, which is above the national average.

Chairman Douville then introduces $\underline{\text{H.B. 2693}}$. Ron Gaches explained to the committee what the bill was about. Time running short further discussion on the bill will continue tomorrow.

Meeting was adjourned at 9:55 a.m.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND INDUSTRY

***	Guest List	Date 1-22-86
Name	City	
Larry Wolgast	Topelen	Representing
lal 1 VI Co IV	1-11	Dept Human Resource
ll & Solich	Topeka	DHR
Charnel Nadl	Topeka	DHR
Thomas Hogen &	Topelon	DHOC
Am Carles	Whetheret	BMAC
Steve Thoran	Topita	NAR
Q1. 670	78. Se	KCC (
W. A. V.	of Great	1309
		

Kansas Job Training Partnership Act
January 21, 1986

GLOSSARY

- A. JTPA: Job Training Partnership Act
 - 1. Implemented October 1, 1983
 - Purpose: To prepare disadvantaged youth and adults for entry into the labor force
 - 3. Primary Feature: Forging of a public/private partnership to tailor publicly - financed training programs to local economies
- B. KCET: Kansas Council on Employment and Training (See Attachment III)
 - Appointed by Governor as advisory group to him regarding administration of JTPA and other training and employment concerns
 - 2. Chairman: Top Executive from Private Sector
 - 3. Membership: Representation from business, labor, industry, state interests, local units of government, education and community-based organizations
- C. SDAs: Service Delivery Areas (See Attachment III)
 - 1. State divided into five (5) Service Delivery Areas
 - 2. Boundary determination: KCET and Governor
 - a. Eligible population: economically disadvantaged
 - b. Number of unemployed
 - c. Unemployment rate
 - d. Level of funding to ensure ability to deliver program

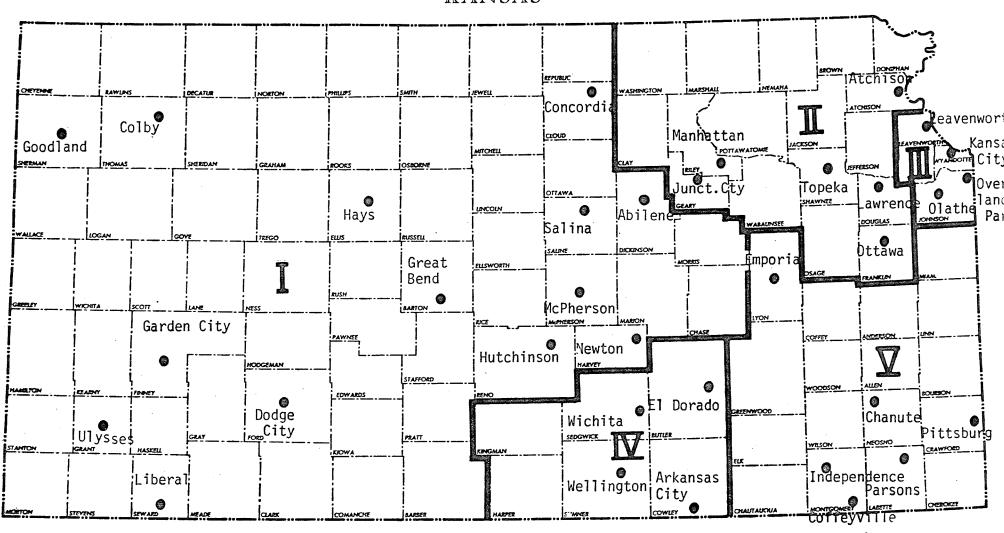
3. SDAs

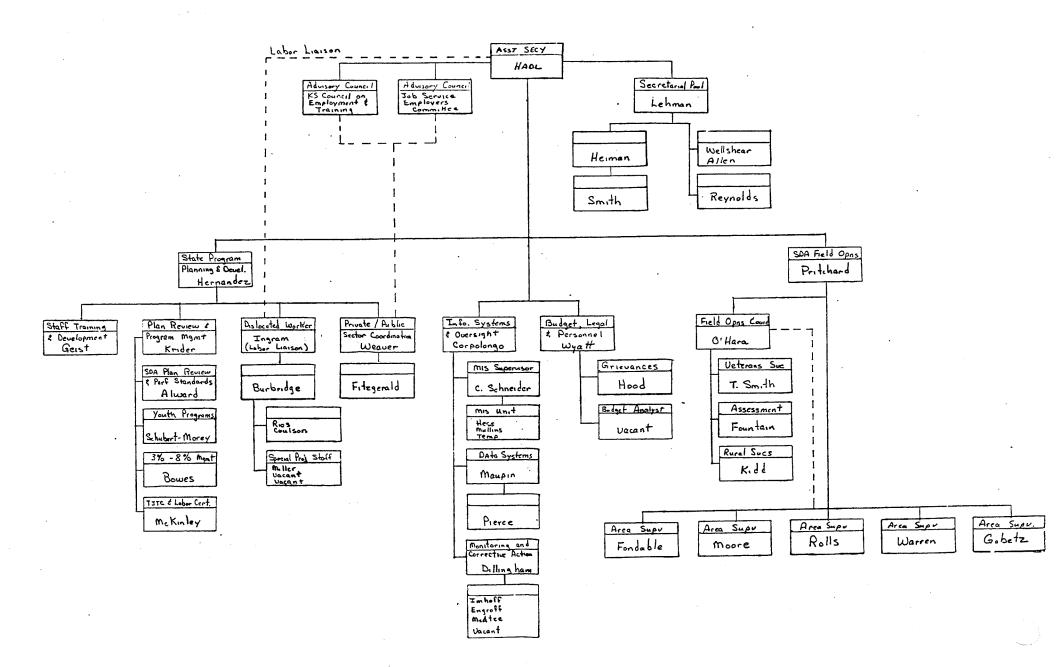
- a. In SDAs I, II and V, the PIC has designated the State as the administrative entity and grant recipient
- b. In SDA III, the PIC contracts with the State for <u>delivery</u> of the program; the PIC is the administrative entity and grant recipient
- c. In SDA IV, the City of Wichita contracts with the PIC and delivers the programs in the City limits; the City is the administrative entity and grant recipient Outside the City of Wichita: the State delivers the program under a sub-contract with the City

- D. LEOs: Local Elected Official (See Attachment III)
 - 1. 5-6 in each SDA appointed by Governor
 - 2. Purpose: To appoint PICs and prepare area plans in cooperation with the PICs
- E. PICs: Private Industry Councils (See Attachment III)
 - Appointed by LEO's
 - 2. Average membership: 20
 - 3. Representation: Majority of private sector membership; includes education, labor, rehabilitation agencies, community based organizations, economic development and State Employment Service
 - 4. Purpose: Plan development, Title IIA and IIB program management and meeting performance standards
- F. Title IIA (See Attachments II and VI)
 - 1. Regular youth and adult program
 - 2. 40% youth requirement
 - 3. Major activities: On the Job Training (OJTs), Classroom Training and Limited Work Experience
 - 4. Includes Support Services: e.g. day care, transportation
- G. Title IIB: Summer Youth Program (See Attachments II and VI)
 - 1. 14-21 years of age
 - 2. 8-10 week program
 - 3. All Work Experience
 - 4. Minimum wage: \$3.35 currently
- H. Title III: Dislocated Worker Program (See Attachments II, VI and IX)
 - 1. Eligibility distinction: Does <u>not</u> require economically diadvantaged status

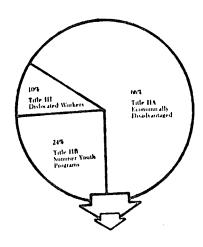
- Definition has been expanded by the State to include self-employed (e.g. farmers)
- 3. Major activities: Classroom training, OJTs, K-PACT and Supportive Services (e.g. relocation costs, transportation costs to classes and/or interviews
- I. 89 Education Funds: Portion of Regular Title IIA Program
 - 1. Set-aside funds passed through to the Department of Education for linkage and coordination
 - 2. 80% of funds are for local JTPA/Education projects
 - 3. 20% of funds for administration and special discretionary projects (e.g. inmate training, economic development, etc.)
- J. 3% Older Worker Funds: Portion of Regular Title IIA Program
 - 1. JTPA contracts with the Department on Aging to deliver this portion of the program
- K. 6% Funds: Technical Assistance and Incentive Awards (50-50)
- L. 5% Funds: State-level administration/oversight

KANSAS

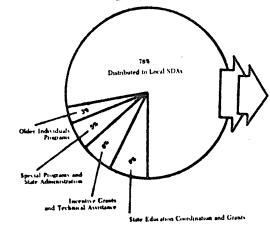




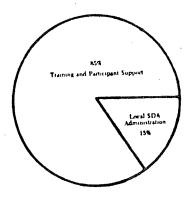
FEDERAL DISTRIBUTION OF JTPA FUNDS



STATE DISTRIBUTION OF TITLE IIA DOLLARS



LOCAL SDA
DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS



JTPA FISCAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Requirements for Matching Funds
 - a. Title IIA 78% funds to SDAs no matching fund requirements.

22% State set-asides

5% - no match

6% - no match

3% - no match

8% -

80% - equal match federally-mandated

20% - no match

- b. Title IIB no matching fund requirements.
- c. Title III equal match is federally-mandated, 125% match is State-mandated.
- 2. Reimbursement to Schools
 - a. Proprietary JTPA pays full tuition.
 - b. Community colleges JTPA pays full tuition.
 - c. Area Vocational Training Schools State pays 85% (State mandate), JTPA pays 15%.

KANSAS JTPA FUNDING LEVELS SUMMARY SHEET

PY 1984 - 1985

(PY 85 is July 1, 1985 - June 30, 1986) (PY 84 is July 1, 1984 - June 30, 1985)

	<u>PY 85</u>	PY 84
Total JTPA	\$15,365,808	\$17,305,315
Title IIA Block Grant	\$10,722,953	\$11,914,392
3% Older Worker	\$ 321,689	\$ 357,432
5% General Admin.	\$ 536,148	\$ 595,720
6% Incentive/TA	\$ 643,377	\$ 714,864
8% Education Coordination	\$ 857,836	\$ 953,151
SDA Allocations	\$ 8,363,903	\$ 6,218,704
Title III Dislocated Workers	\$ 854,101 ^a	\$ 924,805
SDA ALLOCATIONS	S - TITLE IIA	
	PY 85	PY 84
SDA I	\$ 1,176,801	\$ 1,750,379
SDA II	\$ 1,902,788	\$ 1,859,853
SDA III	\$ 1,360,807	\$ 1,465,728
SDA IV	\$ 2,169,764	\$ 2,608,608
SDA V	\$ 1,753,743	\$ 1,608,657
TOTAL	\$ 8,363,903	\$ 9,293,225
SDA ALLOCATION	S - TITLE IIB	
	Summer 1985	Summer 1984
SDA I	\$ 1,245,816	\$ 1,301,297
SDA II	\$ 1,078,810	\$ 1,126,854
SDA III	\$ 795,676	\$ 831,111
SDA IV	\$ 1,324,560	\$ 1,383,548
SDA V	\$ 920,659	\$ 961,660
TOTAL	\$ 5,365,521	\$ 5,604,470

Federal Discretionary Grant Funding for PY 85 is \$624,778 for WORK and \$590,605 for BEECH. Federal Discretionary Grant Funding for PY 84 was \$455,996 for KSWAT.

^aRequires equal match for Kansas / does not include Secretary's discretionary grants

JTPA

Training Activities

ON-THE-JOB TRAINING	CLASSROOM TRNGOCCUP.	CLASSROOM TRNGEDUC.
OJT Basic OJT For Econ. Devel.	CRT Institutional CRT Customized CRT OccupEnhancement	CRT Basic/Remedial CRT Education for Employment (CRT Coop. Ed. (COE) (Youth) CRT EducOther
CLASSROOM TRNGGENERIC	WORK EXPERIENC	E EXEMPLARY YOUTH PROGRAM
CRT Job Club/Placement CRT Pre-Employment Skills CRT School/Work Trans. ('CRT Generic-Other	Work ExperLi Work ExperSY Work Experience	ETP

JTPA Training By Activity

7-1-84 - 6-30-85

II A Adult	Totals	Percent	
On-The-Job Training	1700	37.8%	
Classroom Training	2501	55.7%	
Work Experience	24	.53%	
Direct Placement	268	6.0%	
II A Youth	Totals	Percent	
On-The Job Training	302	30.2%	
Classroom Training	1147	41.4%	
Work Experience	657	23.7%	
Direct Placement	128	4.6%	

JTPA/EDUCATION 8% COORDINATION GRANT

1.	1986 Grant Award	80% 686,269	$\frac{20\%}{171,567}$
		•	•
2.	1985 Carry-over	541,969	25,841
3.	Totals	\$1,228,238	\$257,408
4.	Funds available for FY 1986		•
	e ·	80% \$1,228,238 20% 257,408 \$1,485,646	
			··· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	FY 1986 Plan	ned Expenditures	
1.	1985 activities paid out	80%	20%
1.	after 6/30/85	141,609	33,554
2.	1985 activities, funds obli Projects not closed out		36,138
3.	1986 activities, funds obli Projects in operation	gated 927,982	161,978
4.	Totals	1,203,321	231,670
5.	Unobligated funds 11/1/85	24,917	25,738
		\$1,228,238	\$257,408
	g p. 1		
		get Authority 80%	20%
1.	Total expenditures planned for FY 1986	\$1,203,321	\$231,670
		\$1,203,321 <u>231,670</u> 1,434,991	
2.	Funds to other state agenci	es <u>183,719</u>	
3.	Budget authority needed	\$1,251,272	
4.	Current authority	925,000	
5.	Anticipated increase needed to meet obligations	\$326,272	

JTPA/EDUCATION COORDINATION GRANT

FY 1987 BUDGET

	80%	20%
1987 Anticipated Grant Award	\$686,269	\$171,567
Projected Carry-over	24,917	25,738
Total funding	\$711,186	\$197,305
80% Projects	\$711,186	

Funds for projects and activities funded under the 80% category of Title IIA 8% funds are allocated to each service delivery area to provide services for the training of economically disadvantaged youth and adults in the region. The projected funding level will be approximately 23% below that which was available during 1986. No obligations have been made at the present time for FY 1987.

20% Activities		\$197,305
Administration	100,000	
Corrections	62,000	
Economic Development	30,000	
	192,000	192,000
		5.305

PROJECTS FOR WHICH FUNDS HAVE BEEN COMMITTED BUT NOT CLOSED OUT 1985

80% Program

Pro	ject	No.
	,	

1-8-01-85 1-8-02-85 2-8-03-85 2-8-05-85 3-8-01-85 4-8-02-85 4-8-06-85 4-8-04-85	Barton County Community College Dodge City Community College Washburn University USD 290 - Ottawa Kansas City AVTS City of Wichita Wichita State University Cowley County Community College	\$6,094.85 16,074.38 24,511.88 18,224.28 8,513.70 11,824.47 30,062.35 5,023.76
4-8-04-85	Cowley County Community College	5,023.76
4-8-03-85	Patricia Stevens	13,399.89

\$133,729.56

20% Program

USD 259 - Wichita	\$32,250.00
SEK AVTS	3,888.00
	\$36,138,00

Economic Development Liaison

In 1985, an increased emphasis was placed on coordinating Kansas JTPA activities with economic development initiatives in the State.

The State of Kansas was the recipient of special assistance in this area from the National Alliance of Business and the National Association of State Development Agencies. Representatives from these organizations facilitated meetings and discussions between appropriate officials in the Kansas Department of Human Resources and the Kansas Department of Economic Development to develop a model employment and training/economic development linkage in Kansas.

As a result of considerable study and discussion, it was decided to place a "Job Training Liaison" position in the Kansas Department of Economic Development, with the ability to package training funds from JTPA, KDED, and education. This position will serve to achieve both the JTPA goal of training JTPA participants for jobs in new and expanding business and industry, and the economic development goal of providing a comprehensive array of training resources to meet the needs of companies who wish to locate their operations in Kansas, or expand their existing workforce.

The position, to be in place by July, 1986, will be funded from JTPA monies for Education Coordination (the "8%" funds).

CORRECTIONAL TRAINING INITIATIVES UNDER THE JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT

In response to the 1985 Legislative issues raised concerning training services for inmates at state/local correctional institutions, the JTPA administrative staff has negotiated with several state agencies and JTPA Service Delivery Areas to combine resources to support training activities for incarcerated youth and adults within the State.

Correctional Training Program at Kansas State Penitentiary and Kansas Correctional Institute at Lansing

The Kansas Department of Education and the Kansas Department of Human Resources, in conjunction with the Kansas Department of Corrections, will be providing training opportunities and services to the prison population at Kansas State Penitentiary at Lansing. Funding will be provided by JTPA through Title IIA under the 8% education set-aside (\$62,000) and the Carl Perkins Vocational Education Act of 1984 (\$13,500). The project, which should be operational by January, 1986, will train sixty inmates for jobs in building maintenance and horticulture.

Youth Center Project

The Kansas Department of Human Resources has worked with the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services to develop a JTPA Youth Center Project. Kansas' five JTPA Service Delivery Areas (SDAs) will provide funding to serve youth incarcerated in the State's youth centers at Larned, Beloit, Topeka and Atchison.

Youth enrolled for training will receive competencies in basic education and pre-employment skills. Youth will also be identified to participate in a limited work experience component with the expectation that they will soon be returning to their community to seek employment. In addition to the SDAs' providing funds from Title IIA of the Act to support this program, they will also be providing additional assistance following the individuals' release from the institution.

The following table reflects the approximate costs per SDA based upon their "fair share" (based upon their average percent of the youth center population for the last three fiscal years).

JTPA Correctional Training Initiatives
Page Number Two

Table I

SDA	Percent	Approximate Cost	# of Participants
I	28.1%	\$20,267	21 .
ΙΙ	26.2%	\$18,897	19
III	13.0%	\$ 9,376	10
IA	15.9%	\$11,468	12
<u>V</u>	16.8%	\$12,117	13
TOTAL	100%	\$72,175	75

Table II

Youth Center Students by SDA and Youth Center

SDA	Atchison	Beloit	Larned	Topeka	Total	% Share
I	5	26	38	35	104	28.1%
ΙΙ	8	20	2	67	97	26.2%
III	1	12	0	35	48	13.0%
IV	1	16	23	19	59	15.9%
$\overline{\Lambda}$	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>62</u>	16.8%
TOTAI	<u> </u>	79	63	208	370	100%

NOTE: Numbers above indicate the average over the past three years.

Job Training Partnership Act Other Correctional Training Initiatives

In addition, the State administrative staff is encouraging the local Private Industry Councils to target program resources for inmates in correctional institutions, as a supplement to the services they are presently providing to ex-offenders in their communities. The Private Industry Council for Service Delivery Area I presently provides training and job placement services at Kansas State Industrial Reformatory at Hutchinson. Preliminary discussions have taken place to further expand JTPA's involvement at this institution.

Agricultural Unemployment Policy

Farm and Agriculturally Related Unemployment

The agricultural sector is currently experiencing one of its worst recessions in history. High production costs, low commodity prices, high interest rates, large surpluses, declining exports, and falling values of land have led to increasing delinquencies and foreclosures on family farms.

Rural economies are presently characterized by a mix of income sources. Since these sources are highly integrated, a decline in farm activity affects a broad spectrum of people in related businesses. Economic well-being on the farm ripples out to touch those working at farm equipment dealerships, marketing coops, and other allied industries. Ultimately, it affects those working in service-related business in rural communities, thereby, increasing the number of dislocated workers.

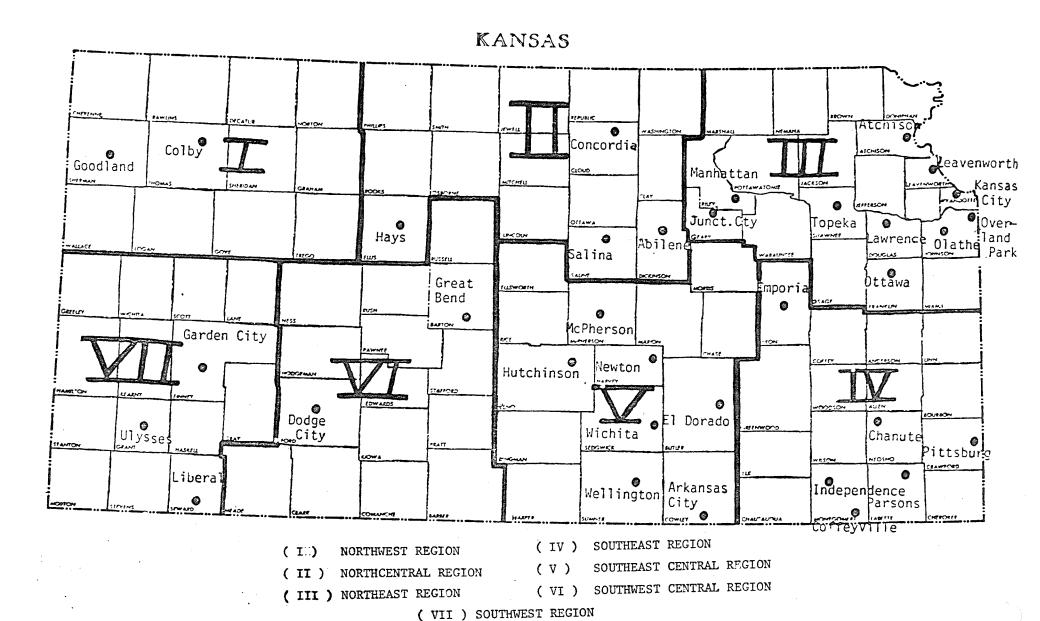
More than half of the income of farm families comes from off-farm sources. In addition, implement dealerships and other agriculture-related businesses are closing as the agricultural economy declines. The crisis in agri-business employment has created a desperate need for training programs which would help retrain the farmer for permanent, non-farm work, and retrain those rural Americans dislocated from related businesses.

The Need for a Special Approach

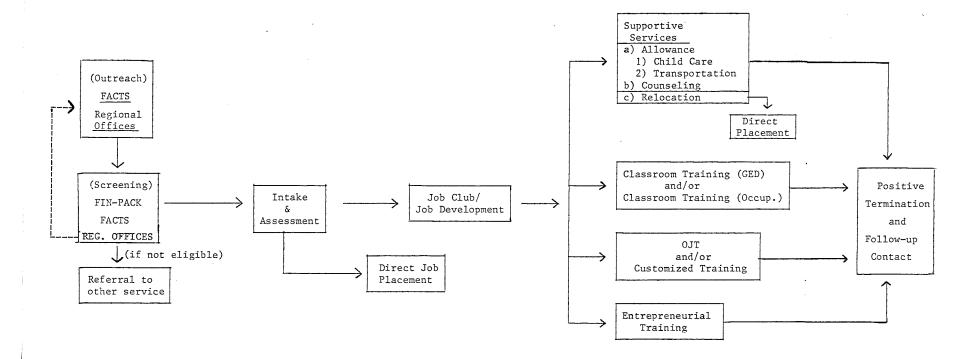
Since states in the midwest are currently experiencing relatively low overall rates of unemployment, dislocated dollars allocated by the Department of Labor (DOL) to the Dislocated Worker Program (Title III) of the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) are also relatively low. These limited dislocated dollars are quickly consumed by a high level of plant closures, as well as the long-term unemployed. Farmers, being self employed, are not always included in unemployment statistics thereby skewing the percentage of formula-allotted Title III funds and/or discretionary funds granted agricultural states relative to the need. Identification and referral programs are already in place in several agricultural states to aid farmers in maintaining their farm operations. Funding is needed, however, to serve those dislocated and in search of new employment opportunities.

Title III Job Training Partnership Act Discretionary Fund

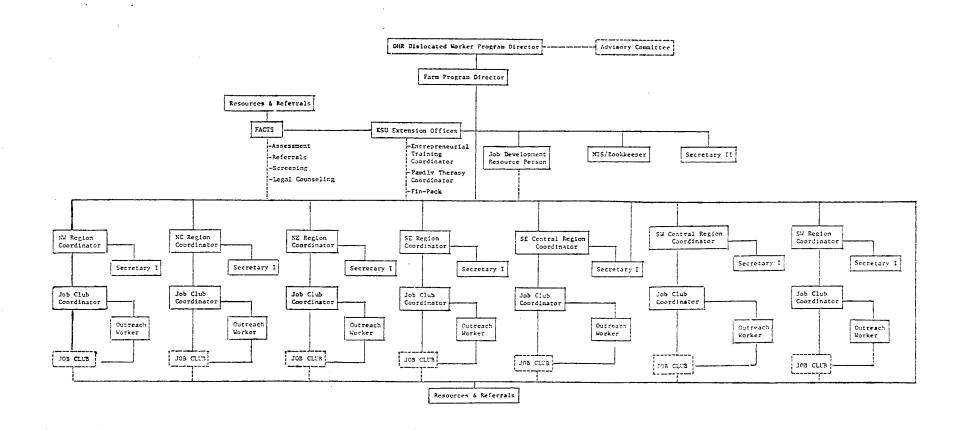
The DOL has released JTPA Title III Discretionary Dislocated Funds to several states in order to address specific needs. Farmers have been targeted in one project funded through these discretionary monies. Retraining will help move farmers into non-agricultural occupations. Midwestern states should apply for these discretionary funds to encourage the DOL to target dislocated farmers and others dislocated from agri-business. These funds would be used to provide career assessment, counseling, and retraining programs and to coordinate those services already in place.



KANSAS
FARM PROGRAM PARTICIPANT FLOWCHART



KANSAS FARM PROGRAM STAFF ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



NEEDS STATEMENT

The state of the farm economy has been of considerable concern to farm leaders and legislators and has received extensive media attention during the past year. Farm financial conditions have deteriorated over the past four years as agriculture has experienced a prolonged period of excess supply with persistent pressures on income and net worth of farmers. The inflationary period of the 1970s provided an increasing financial base for borrowing. Since 1981, farm land values have declined and lower farm incomes have reduced the farmer's ability to service existing debt. Significant numbers of farmers, particularly commercial family farms, face problems in obtaining credit, and many face liquidation or foreclosure. In Kansas, the problem of workers dislocated from the agricultural economy has reached crisis proportions.

Farm economists at Kansas State University and the University of Kansas predict that as many as 15 percent of Kansas farms will fail in 1986. Even conservative estimates by Kansas State University agricultural economists indicate that five to seven percent of Kansas' 72,000 farms will fail during the next 12 months. They also predict that an additional 25 percent of these family farms will likely be lost during the following five years. Further, it is estimated that for every seven farms that fail, one business establishment will close.

Table I indicates the numbers of Kansans predicted to be displaced over the next 12 months and the following five years. Kansas State University agricultural economists anticipate that predicted losses of 3,600 to 5,040 farms and losses of 514 to 720 related businesses will result in total expected worker displacement of 10,799 to 15,116 Kansans over the next 12 months. An additional 18,000 farms and 2,571 related businesses are expected to be lost over the next five-year period, resulting in total expected displacement of 53,982 workers. Ultimately, over 200,000 total family members, or approximately 20 percent of the rural Kansas population, are anticipated to be displaced by 1991.

Family Displacement

168,964

TABLE I

KANSAS FARM CRISIS DISPLACEMENT ESTIMATES (12 months -- 1985-1986)

	(12	months 1985-1986)	
Expected Farm Losses	Expected Family Farm Worker Displacement	Expected Hired Labor Displacement	Expected Family Farmer Member Displacement
3,600-5,040	3,800-5,320	1,150-1,610	15,494-21,691
Expected Business Losses	Expected Business Employee Displacement		Expected Family Business Member Displacement
514-720	5,844-8,186		18,291-25,622
Total Farm and Business Losses		Expected Worker	Total Expected Family Member Displacement
4,114-5,760	10,7	99-15,116	33,785-47,313
Expected Additional		ERISIS DISPLACE Estimates (1986-1991) Expected Hired Farm	M E N T Expected Family Farm
Farm Losses	Worker Displacement	Labor Displacement	Member Displacement
18,000	19,000	5,750	77,468
Expected Business Losses	Expected Business Employee Displacement		Expected Family Business Displacement
2,571	29,232		91,496
Total Expected Farm	То	tal Expected Worker	Total Expected

Losses

53,982

and Business Losses

20,571

Page Three

A look at recent trends in aggregate personal farm income in the state reveals why so many Kansas farmers are leaving their farms. Shirley Klenda Sicilian, Research Economist for Public Policy and Business Research at the University of Kansas, reports that Kansas farm personal income declined 16 percent from the first quarter of 1985 compared with the previous quarter. Over the last year, farm personal income has declined 50 percent in Kansas. Figures for the Kansas Farm Management Association indicate that net farm income fell from \$43,689 in 1979 to \$6,334 in 1984 -- a decrease of 85.5 percent. During the same time period, total farm expenses rose 29 percent.

The debt-to-asset ratio clearly demonstrates the severe financial stress currently suffered by farmers. Most experts agree that farms with debt-to-asset ratios over 40 percent are vulnerable to financial stress. Those with debt-to-asset ratios above 70 percent have little hope of survival. No definitive statistics are available which indicate how many Kansas farmers are above each threshold, yet Bill Kastens, assistant state statistician for the Kansas Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, estimates that 25 to 30 percent of the state's farms have debts exceeding 70 percent of their assets. It is not a question of whether farmers in this category will lose their farms, but rather when it will occur.

Not only is the problem of financial stress severe at present, but the situation is deteriorating. Average ratios since 1979 for all Kansas farmers demonstrate a clear trend (see Table II):

Table II
Kansas Farm Debt-to-Asset Ratios

1979	18.4%
1980	18.2%
1981	18.6%
1982	20.7%
1983	24.0%
1984	25.0%
1985	34.0%

The above data from Kansas Crop and Livestock Reporting Service mean that in 1984, on the average, Kansas farmers owed about \$1.00 for every \$4.00 in assets. In 1985, farmers owe about \$1.00 for every \$3.00 in assets.

The increasing problem with farm debt-to-asset ratios is in large part a result of declining farm land values. A recent survey by the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City revealed that Kansas farm land has fallen about 20 percent in value over the past year. This drop equals the decline of land values in 1933 during the Great Depression. Kansas ranch land value has fallen 25 percent over the last 12 months, and irrigated farm land is worth 17 percent less than a year ago. An acre of Kansas farm land that sold for \$770 four years ago is now worth \$446. This represents a decline of 42 percent.

The banking sector of the Kansas economy is particularly affected by the farm situation. A modern banking record of 13 banks have failed this year, making Kansas the leading state in 1985 bank closings. Ten of these banks are considered agricultural banks with farm loans of 25 percent or more. Kansas has also lost two credit unions. It is estimated that between 40 to 50 other banks in the state are suffering such severe losses that they, too, are vulnerable to the threat of closing.

Lender pressure on financially stressed farmers is increasing as the pace of bankruptcies in Kansas quickens. In Kansas, 4,935 people or businesses filed for bankruptcy in the year ending September 30, 1985. This compares the 4,351 bankruptcies in 1984 and 4,081 in 1983. Russell L. Brenner, clerk of the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Kansas district, reports that October, 1985 had the highest number of bankruptcies on record with 554. There were 434 in October, 1984.

The Kansas Farmers Assistance, Counseling and Training Service (FACTS) is a referral program designed to assist Kansas farmers, ranchers, agribusinessmen and their families in avoiding or alleviating the problems and distress

resulting from the current agricultural economic crisis. Since the program began, the demand has been overwhelming. This serves as a strong indicator of the need that exists in the state.

The FACTS program has received close to 1500 requests since the program began July 1, 1985. The average age of those needing assistance is 49, and the average number of years spent in farming is 25. Financial, legal and/or employment and retraining requests make up 86 percent of all calls for assistance. At the current rate of calls, it is estimated that in the first year the FACTS program will receive over 4,000 requests, which represent over five percent of the state's farms. The results of this year's harvest promise a continued fall of commodity prices and increasing difficulty in finding operating capital. Every indication suggests that the level of calls to the FACTS program for assistance is increasing dramatically this winter and is expected to continue into next year.

While the highest percentage of calls to FACTS has come from the northeast and southcentral parts of the state (see Table III), calls have been received from all but four of Kansas' 105 counties. The crisis facing farmers in Kansas is statewide in nature and demands a statewide approach.

Table III
Percent of Calls to FACTS by Area of State

Northeast	28.36%
Southcentral	28.36%
Northwest	16.28%
Southeast	14.52%
Southwest	12.48%

VITAL STATISTICS
OF PARTICIPANTS
SERVED

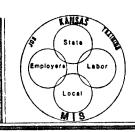
JTPA PARTICIPANT

CHARACTERISTICS

PERIOD: 7-1-84 THRU 6-30-85

TITLE II - ADULT AND YOUTH

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR NO. 18



	•						STATE	% OF TOTAL
SERVICE	DELIVERY AREA	1	11	III	IV	V	WIDE	PARTICIPANTS
TOTAL PA	RTICIPANTS	1,023	1,511	1,336	1,932	1,309	7,111	100.0%
	Male Female	538 485	679 832	631 705	929 1,003	736 573	3,513 3,598	50.0% 50.0%
AGE	14-15 16-19 20-21 22-44 45-54 55-over	0 246 119 565 51 42	1 454 193 786 55 22	3 385 227 667 39 15	0 305 254 1,258 92 23	0 339 180 733 46 11	4 1,729 973 4,009 283 113	.1% 24.3% 13.7% 56.3% 4.1% 1.5%
EDUC.	School Dropout Student HS or less HS Graduate Post H.S. Attendee	167 132 402 322	190 245 775 301	340 148 687 161	561 62 929 380	283 104 586 336	1,541 691 3,379 1,500	21.7% 9.7% 47.5% 21.1%
RACE	White Black Hispanic American Indian/Alaskan Asian/Pacific Islander	901 46 47 8 21	1,137 287 37 43 7	691 556 46 4 39	1,250 483 89 28 82	1,142 130 24 9 4	5,121 1,502 243 92 153	72.0% 21.1% 3.4% 1.3% 2.2%
PUBLIC ASSIST. STATUS	Aid for Dep. Children Soc. Sec. Ins. Total Public Assist.	85 14 261	289 38 493	364 58 574	442 41 755	163 18 379	1,343 169 2,462	18.9% 2.4% 35.0%
ECONO. STATUS	OMB Poverty Level 70% of LLSIL Above LLSIL	948 29 46	1,451 36 24	1,234 6 96	1,812 44 76	1,266 28 15	6,711 143 257	94.4% 2.0% 3.6%
ECONOMI	CALLY DISADVANTAGED	9 83	1,490	1,246	1,864	1,296	6,879	96.7%
FAMILY STATUS	Single Par. Dep. Under 6 Single Par. Dep. Over 6 Parent in 2-Par Family Other Family Member Now-Dependent Individual	121 85 232 174 411	208 140 296 322 545	229 140 230 266 471	324 203 409 237 759	114 78 379 276 462	1,275	14.0% 9.0% 21.7% 18.0% 37.3%
LIMITED	ENGLISH SPEAKING ABILITY	25	20	52	108	3	208	3.0%
MIGRANT	OR SEASONAL FARM WORKER	15	12	5	20	7	59	.8%
	Veteran Vietnam Veteran Disabled Recent Veteran	126 47 1 14	40 3	41 2	66 3	180 77 2 28	772 271 11 107	10.9% 4.0% .2% 1.5%
HANDICA	PPED	156	97	159	153	85	650	9.0%
OFFENDE	R	94	94	111	242	90	631	8.0%
DISPLAC	ED HOMEMAKER	76	164	. 91	93	21	445	6.3%
LABOR FORCE STATUS	Employed Full Time Employed Part Time Unemployed Not in Labor Force	26 143 526 328	189 740	128 681	181 830	11 137 828 333	778 3,605	2.6% 11.0% 50.7% 35.7%
UNEMPLO	YMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT	353	482	432	822	514	2,603	36.6%

Date 12/26/85

EXPENDITURES BY ACTIVITY AND TITLE

-	m	n	*
u	1	r	ж

REPORT PERIOD July 1, 1984 to June 30, 1985							
Activity Participants Served Expenditures	Ī	SERVIC II	CE DELIVERY AREAS	IV	v	TOTALS	
<u>Limited Work Experience</u> Participants Disbursement	1 \$901.51	1 \$86 8.68	0 0	0	3 \$987.59	\$2, 7 57.78	
Work Experience Participants Disbursements	12 \$7,511.12	2 \$4,216.38	0	0 0	6 \$3,581.65	. 20 \$15,309.15	
Try Out Participants Disbursements	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	
OJT Private/Public Participants Disbursements	373 \$359,548.94	303 \$317,284.68	115 \$220,913.58	499 \$448,098.99	404 \$38 8,2 09.04	1,694 \$1,734,055.23	
Classroom Training Occupational Participants Disbursements	279 \$71,652.21	314 \$137,740.78	417 \$364,889.75	416 \$150,247.10	325 \$97,636.9 9	1,751 \$822,166.83	
Educational Participants Disbursements	0	90 \$505 .80	106 \$53,630.00	SPECIAL PROJECTS	*21 0	\$54,135. 60	
Generic (Job Club) Participants Disbursements	0	147 \$8,740.00	32 \$7,231.00	348 \$334,464.10	0 0	527 \$350,435.10	
Allowances (Needs-Based) Transportation Child Care Utilities Meals	\$58,594.00 \$7,808.59 0 0	\$41,546.00 \$6,024.31 0 0	\$106,100.95 \$36,609.11 0	\$6,731.10 \$38,745.13 \$44,963.00 \$17,834.00	\$82,716.00 \$17,210.00 0 0	\$182,856.00 \$143,874.95 \$75,352.24 \$44,963.00 \$17,834.00	

^{*} FUNDING for the Participants was provided by the 8% Honies through the Department of Education

Date	12	126	/85
Date	1 4	/ Z.U.	, ,,

EXPENDITURES BY ACTIVITY AND TITLE

JTPA

Title IIA YOUTH		REPORT P. July 1, 1 June 30,	984 to				
Activity Participants Served Expenditures	ĭ	SERVI II	CE DELIVERY AREAS	IV	v	TOTALS	
<u>Limited Work Experience</u> Participants Disbursement	\$741.13	91 \$53,721.05	205 \$106,685.81	\$30,312.13	3 \$1,075.86	341 \$192,535.98	
<u>Work Experience</u> Participants Disbursements	103 \$40,012.38	6 \$4,751.05	0 0	0 0	13 \$10,428.06	122 \$55,191.49	
Try Out Participants Disbursements	20 \$12,474.81	124 \$66,475.42	0 0	\$1,330.00	62 \$29, 225.31	210 \$109,505.54	
OJT Private/Public Participants Disbursements	141 \$97,608.71	158 \$129,126.31	140 \$170,023.24	216 \$109,294.28	208 \$173,007.38	863 \$6 79, 059.92	
Classroom Training Occupational Participants Disbursements	94 \$22,438.48	146 \$71,205.86	109 \$96,21 4.36	117 \$98,072.50	157 \$51,312.25	623 \$339,243.45	
Educational Participants Disbursements	0	*2 4 0	75 \$22,230.00	SPECIAL PROJECTS	*24 0	123 \$22,230.00	
Generic (Job Club) Participants Disbursements	*8 0	107 \$29,911.82	46 \$2,160.00	193 \$88,092.00	*50 0	404 \$120,163.92	
Allowances (Needs-Based) Transportation Child Care Utilities Meals	\$24,704.00 \$1,942.86 0 0	\$30,508.00 \$5,180.00 0 0	\$27,467.85 \$12,526.29 0	0 \$3,816.60 \$15,852.22 \$6,654.00 \$5,494.00	\$48,158.00 \$11,410.00 0 0	\$103,370.00 \$49,817.31 \$28,378.51 \$6,654.00 \$5,494.00	

^{*} FUNDING for the Participants was provided by the 8% Monies through the Department of Education

Date	12/	26/	85
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EXPENDITURES	RV	ACTIVITY	AND	TITLE
P. X P P. NULL LUNGS	DI	WCITATT'	7	* * *

JTPA

Title IIB SUMMER

REPORT PERIOD October 1, 1984 to September 30, 1985

Activity Participants Served Expenditures

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS II

III

IV

TOTALS

Limited Work Experience

Participants Disbursement

Work Experience

1,044 Participants \$45,076.72 Administration Expenses Training Expenditures \$1,218,839.94

1,174 \$55,595.08 \$1,086,463.28

Ι

971 \$117,885.50 \$833,577.87

1,167 \$127,245.00 \$1,314,069.00

844 \$62,035.50 \$945,895.43

5,200 \$407,837.80 \$5,398,845.52

Try Out

Participants Disbursements

OJT Private/Public

Participants Disbursements

Classroom Training

Occupational Participants Disbursements .

Educational

Participants Disbursements

Generic (Job Club)

Participants Disbursements

Allowances (Needs-Based) Transportation

State Universities

Under JTPA

October 1983 - June 1985

SDA	County	Name of Institution	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Transition Period Oct. '83 - June '84 No. of Clients	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Program Year '84 No. of Clients
V	Crawford	Pittsburg State University	6,627.80	5	10,422.16	20
ALL SDA'S	1	1	6,627.80	5	10,422.16	20

Community Colleges

Under JTPA

October 1983 - June 1985

			Total Tuition Cost	Transition Period Oct. '83 - June '84	Total Tuition Cost	Program Year '84
SDA	County	Name of Institution	Under JTPA	No. of Clients	Under JTPA	No. of Clients
I	Barton	Barton County Community College	3,069.38	8	3,777.06	48
	Commanche	Pratt Community College	148.50	29	2,503.81	42
	Thomas	Colby Community College	2,771.01	7	4,171.27	14
	Ford	Dodge City Community College	783.15	35	12,577.57	105
	Finney	Garden City Community College	3,646.70	13	6,116.15	23
	Reno	Hutchinson Community College	3,961.45	6	6,570.00	62
•	Seward	Seward County Community College		25	1,193.81	23
	Cloud	Cloud County Community College	146.00	2	3,505.34	15
TOTAL SDA I	8	8	14,526.19	125	40,415.01	332

SDA	County	Name of Institution	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Transition Period Oct. '83 - June '84 No. of Clients	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Program Year '84 No. of Clients
II	Doniphan	Highland Community College		1	4,490.00	3
	Clay	Cloud County Community College	400.00	4	3,360.26	9
	Wyandotte	Kansas City, KS. Comm. College	342.31	1	303.37	2
	Bourbon	Fort Scott Community College	1,134.00	10	650.00	25
	Neosho	Neosho County Community College		7	714.00	31
TOTAL SDA II	5	5	1,876.31	23	9,517.63	70

SDA	County	Name of Institution	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Transition Period Oct. '83 - June '84 No. of Clients	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Program Year '84 No. of Clients
III	Wyandotte	Kansas City, KS. Comm. College	21,218.75	50	40,569.91	92
	Johnson	Johnson County Community College			1,790.00	10
TOTAL SDA III	2	2	21,218.75	50	42,359.91	102

SDA	County	Name of Institution	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Transition Period Oct. '83 - June '84 No. of Clients	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Program Year '84 No. of Clients
IV	Cowley	Cowley County Community College	752.60	1	2,362.79	50
	Pratt	Pratt Community College	230.44	29	536.00	42
	Butler	Butler County Community College	426.95	1	704.20	31
TOTAL SDA IV	3	3	1,409.99	31	3,602.99	123
				Turnsition Dowlad	Total	
SDA	County	Name of Institution	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Transition Period Oct. '83 - June '84 No. of Clients	Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Program Year '8 No. of Clients
	1				2 762 20	25

	SDA	County	Name of Institution	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Transition Period Oct. '83 - June '84 No. of Clients	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Program Year '84 No. of Clients
-	٧	Bourbon	Fort Scott Community College	5,597.26	10	3,162.30	25
		Allen	Allen Coun ty Commu nity Coll ege	175.00	7		
		Montgomery	Independence Community College	2,068.82	4	5,148.63	12
		Montgomery	Coffeyville Community College	268.63	ו	938.95	60
		Neosho	Neosho County Community College	3,205.71	7	11,313.90	31
		Labette	Labette Community College	10,963.94	31	18,517.97	52
	TOTAL SDA V	6	6	22,279.36	54	39,081.75	180
				•	•	•	
	1	·		To+23	Transition Period	Total	†

	SDA	County	Name of Inst itution	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Transition Period Oct. '83 - June '84 No. of Clients	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Program Year '84 No. of Clients	
	TOTAL ALL SDA'S	24	24	61,310.60	283	134,977.29	807	•
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								mana ya

Private Training Institutions

Under JTPA

October 1983 - June 1985

SDA	County	Name of Institution	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Transition Period Oct. '83 - June '84 No. of Clients	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Program Year '84 No. of Clients
I	Saline	Brown Mackie College	3,072.23	15	8,750.00	25
	McPherson	McPherson LPN School		9	5,268.39	24
TOTAL SDA I	2	2	3,072.23	24	14,018.39	49

SDA	County	Name of Institution	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Transition Period Oct. '83 - June '84 No. of Clients	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Program Year '84 No. of Clients
II	Shawnee	Platt College	14,620.00	39	83,743.90	127
	Douglas	Kansas School of Floral Design	500.00	1	2,200.00	6
	Doniphan	H.C. College, Highland	541. 95	1	4,490.00	3
TOTAL SDA II	3	3	15,661.95	41	90,433.90	136

SDA	County	Name of Institution	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Transition Period Oct. '83 - June '84 No. of Clients	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Program Year '84 No. of Clients
III	Wyandotte	Electronics Institute	5,280.72	7		
	Johnson	Control Data Institute	148,553.95	66	80,311.62	93
	Wyandotte	BNTC- Kansas City	10,208.00	20	65,238.00	67
	Johnson	Quality Business			34,000.00	18
	J ohn son	Brown Mackie College			8,900.00	7
	Johnson	Henkel & McCoy		·	51,618.00	19
TOTAL SDA III	6	6	164,042.67	93	240,067.62	204

SDA	County	Name of Institution	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Transition Period Oct. '83 - June '84 No. of Clients	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Program Year '84 No. of Clients
IV	Sedwick	Kansas School of Hairstyling, Wichita	4,330.52	21	18,353.97	27
	Sedwick	Vernon's Hairstyling, Wichita	2,714.33	6	40,413.57	26
	Sedwick	Wichita Automotive	12,008.75	8	10,777.08	15
	Sedwick	American Bus Center, Wichita	7,232.12	25	27,042.10	84
	Butler	Control Data Institute		30	119,813.22	38
	Sedwick	Valcom Comp. Center, Wichita			30,220.80	30
	Sedwick	Excel Wichita			25,995.82	14
	Sedwick	Beech Aircraft			116,370.00	89
TOTAL SDA IV	8	8	26,285.72	90	388,986.56	323

SDA	County	Name of Institution	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Transition Period Oct. '83 - June '84 No. of Clients	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Program Year '84 No. of Clients
٧		None Reported	0.00	0	0.00	0
TOTAL SDA V	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0

SDA	County	Name of Institution	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Transition Period Oct. '83 - June '84 No. of Clients	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Program Year '84 No. of Clients
TOTAL ALL SDA'S	19	19	209,062.57	248	733,506.47	712

Area Vocational Technical Schools

Under JTPA

October 1983 - June 1985

SDA	County	Name of Institution	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Transition Period Oct. '83 - June '84 No. of Clients	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Program Year '84 No. of Clients
I	Seward	· Liberal AVTS	5,046.25	40	6,060.00	50
	Mitchell	North Central Kansas AVTS	3,998.27	14	9,037.76	23
	Ford	Southwest Kansas AVTS	1,076.86	12	1,722.00	31
	Sedwick	Central Kansas AVTS	5,297.79	. 3	1,208.99	20
	Saline	Salina AVTS	937.50	5	816.00	15
	Smith	Northwest AVTS		9	3,710.00	18
TOTAL SDA I	6	6	16,356.67	83	22,554.75	157

SDA	County	Name of Institution	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Transition Period Oct. '83 - June '84 No. of Clients	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Program Year '84 No. of Clients
II	Wyandotte	Kansas City AVTS	928.00	3	1,450.35	11
	Jefferson	Northeast Kansas AVTS	7,286.01	23	13,372.46	31
	Shawnee	Kaw AVTS	8,214.99	45	28,632.46	131
	Mitchell	North Central Kansas AVTS	500.00	14	500.00	23
	Geary	Manhattan AVTS	10,358.75	28	17,078.91	71
	Shawnee	Washburn University	3,746.97	11	4,184.00	60
TOTAL SDA II	6	6	31,034.72	124	65,218.18	321

SDA	County	Name of Institution	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Transition Period Oct. '83 - June '84 No. of Clients	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Program Year '84 No. of Clients
III	Wyandotte	Kansas City AVTS	250.00	87	69,566.33	206
TOTAL SDA III	1	1	250.00	. 87	69,566.33	206

SDA	County	Name of Institution	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Transition Period Oct. '83 - June '84 No. of Clients	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Program Year '84 No. of Clients
IV	Sedwick	**Wichita AVTS	18,439.20	65	31,282.26	141
TOTAL SDA IV	1	1	18,439.20	65	31,282.26	141

SDA	County	Name of Institution	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Transition Period Oct. '83 - June '84 No. of Clients	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Program Year '84 No. of Clients
٧	Lyon	Flint Hill AVTS	9,438.79	19	18,688.25	88
	Columbus	Southeast AVTS		46		103
	Montgomery	Southeast Kansas AVTS	27,706.76	26	56,261.06	121
TOTAL SDA V	3	3	37,145.55	91	74,949.31	312

SDA	County	Name of Institution	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Transition Period Oct. '83 - June '84 No. of Clients	Total Tuition Cost Under JTPA	Program Year '84 No. of Clients
TOTAL ALL SDA'S	17	17	103,226.14	450	263,570.83	1,143

*Note: CETA dollars were utilized for tuition for carryover participants.

**Note: City of Wichita figures are estimates, actual data not available at this time.

***Note: Additional tuition funded by the 8% monies through the Department of Education.

Participants Served by County JUNE - SEPTEMBER 1985

KANSAS

5 ·	RAWLING	15	10	9	12	10	21	6	38	67 	43 NEMARA	18	42 DONETHAN	کنار ک
6 SHERMAN	THOMAS	20	10 Sheridan	8 Graham	28	16	29 <u>c</u>	33 ∞∞ 8		.12 \ -] \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	78	46 ATC	26 YEAVEN	O. C.
6	LOGAN	8	17	O TREGO	58 Ellis	15 RUSSEU	INCOIN	138		86	17	279 T	115	135
I Greeney	4 WACHITA	9 scon	0	7	11 EUSH	51	21 BLISWORTH 5.	35	DICCINSON 7	6 MORESS 1 2	66	27 osage	43	48
0	5	42	<u> </u>	1 Odgeman	66	5 STAFFORD	75	HARVEY 28		CHASE 49	20	20 	9 anderson	39 42
HAMETON 4	13	PRODUCT 0	2	25	EDWARDS 5	18	29	801 sepewax			EENWOOD	26	44 neosho	<u>воиявон</u> 143
11	3	HASKELL 29	16 	[] 2	4	4	12	4.2] I	92	18 30	145	58	79

TOTAL			•	• •		
SDA'S	·I	1060	IA	1127	· ·	
	II	1163	V	837	<u> </u>	
	III	906	STATE	TOTAL	5093 .	_

K-PACT
Title III Activity by SDA

	No. of Dislocated Workers Identified by JS/JTPA	Worker Affected by a Plant Closing	K-PACT Orientation	K-PACT Orientation No Services	Actual Participants Enrolled	Total Funds Obligated
SDA I Travenol-Hays W.O.R.K. Beech-Liberal Beech-Salina Hutchinson C.C. G.W. Sugar Refinery Cramer Industries	5,098	1,538	931	713	303	886,286
SDA II SRS-Job Club Stokely Guerdon Ind.	1,551	581	303	139	201	61,427
SDA III TCLC-Kansas City	271	273	250	50	192	188,508
SDA IV Pester Beech-Wichita KG&E- Wichita Ark City Cessna-Strother Fd. Cessna-Wichita	3,515	1,263	549	327	358	926,473
SDA V SDA V- OJT KG&E-Parsons	4,938	1,305	328	148	128	191,175
Total	15,373	5,320	2,361	1,377	1,182	2,253,869

	SUA
Makasa Kanana Cibus	III
American Motors, Kansas City	
★ Beech- Liberal	
₩ Beech- Salina	
₩ Beech- Wichita	I
*B.F. Goodrich Tire Company	V
₩ Bramore Garmet Company- Pleasonton	· · I
Cake Box Bakery	II ·
Calhouns Stores, Statewide	
★ Cessna/Strother Field- Arkansas City	
★ Cramer Industries- Hesston	
Detroiter Mobile Homes- Newton	
Dowell Company, Chanute	V
Dowell Schlumberger- Hays, Wichita, Pratt	
Farmarco CoHutchinson, Salina, Topeka, Wichita .	
Five Oaks Supper Club- Great Bend	
Food Barn Store- Leavenworth	
Fred Ronald Inc Parsons	
Garcia's Restaurant- Great Bend	
General Electric- Winfield	
★ Gordon Piatt Energy Group	
★ G.W. Sugar Company- Goodland	
★ Gwerdon Industries- Manhattan	
Katy Hospital- Parsons	I
Kemper Insurance Company- Kansas City	III
* KG&E- Parsons	
≮ KG&E- Wichita	
Kirron Enterprises- Great Bend	
Krause Plow Company- Hutchinson	I
LaChar Steel Company- Newton	
Marlette Homes Inc Great Bend	I
Mitchell's Truck Stops	I, IV
Mitchell's Truck Stops	I
Murphy Industries- Junction City	II
National Reserve Life- Topeka	II
N.L. McCullough (Petro Log)- Great Bend	I
P & B Meat Packing Company- Hays	I
★ Pester Refinery- El Dorado	IV
★ Phillips Industries- Chanute	V
Ruskin Manufacturing- Great Bend	I
Safeway- Newton	I
Sheplers Store- Overland Park	III
★ Travenol Industries- Hays	
Treasure Chest Advertising- Lenexa	III
Wheelers Hardware/Farm Implement- Leavenworth	III
Wolf Creek- Burlingame	V
Your Store- Larned	Ţ

×	KG&E - Independence - + 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	٠ ٧
	Bill's Coal- Pittsburg	. V
	Nickelson Lumber Company- Great Bend	I
	AGRI- Dirt and Sand Inc Great Bend	. Ī
	Farmers & Merchants State Bank- LaCrosse	. Ī
	Pants Plus- Great Bend	. Ī
	Jeff's Tractor Service- Great Bend	. T
	Feaster Sawyer Two Way Inc Great Bend	. ī
K	Bridview Satellite- Chanute	. v
*	KG&E- Independence	. v
K	Beech- Wichita	īV
*	TRW- Manhattan	ĪĪ
K	Goodyear-Topeka	ĪĪ
K	Pascoe Steele- Atchison	īī
K	TRW- Bartlesville, Oklahoma	٠v
长	B.F. Goodrich, Miami, Oklahoma	٠v
	New Misco Supply Company, Great Bend	

Title III

DISLOCATED WORKER PROGRAM REPORT

(K-PACT & RFP Programs)

K-PACT

BAXTER-TRAVENOL, HAYS, KANSAS

Monthly layoffs will continue as scheduled through the end of the year. The K-PACT operational agreement with the SDA, will continue to service these laid off workers with Assessment and Counseling, O.J.T., and classroom training. (See attached report on program performance.)

BEECH AIRCRFAFT, LIBERAL, KANSAS

The facility has officially closed. Kansas and Oklahoma, provided relocation assistance for those who relocated from Liberal to Wichita. The Company matched 125 percent of the State's relocation cost. Persons who did not choose to relocate were assisted by the respective States. Kansas referred individuals to the W.O.R.K. program. Oklahoma referred their residents to the nearest Vocational Technical School.

PESTER, EL DORADO, KANSAS

This project is scheduled to complete in January, 1986. See attached report on program performance.

K-G&E, WICHITA/PARSONS, KANSAS

This project initially was to layoff several hundred workers, however, the workers were allowed to exercise their bidding rights to other jobs within the Company. All workers were able to find jobs within the Company due to restructuring of positions and early retirements. Several workers relocated from one area of the State to another. The employer matched 125 percent of our relocation cost.

New layoffs are now scheduled for early February, 1986. In January, K-PACT employee meetings were conducted at Wichita and Pittsburg, Kansas.

GURDON INDUSTRIES

The Company closed affecting 43 workers. An employee K-PACT meeting was held and an employee profile was conducted. All workers were referred to job service for job placement assistance. Information received from Job Service is that all of the workers were referred to Job Service for job placement

assistance. Information received from Job Service is that all of the workers have found jobs.

PASCOE STEEL, ATCHISON, KANSAS

The company closed affecting 124 workers. Fifteen are residents of Kansas. The workers were given a one-day notice. A K-PACT meeting was held on November 4, 1985. All were referred to Job Service. Their current status is unknown.

GOODYEAR TIRE, TOPEKA, KANSAS

One hundred and four office personnel are to be displaced as a result of the warehouse distribution facility closing in early 1986. A K-PACT team met with Goodyear management and were told that the Company was paying Washburn University to provide resume preparation, career counseling and interview technique assistance.

TRW, MANHATTAN, KANSAS

Forty-five workers will be permanently laid off in early 1986. A K-PACT team met with management and DHR, will conduct two workshops on resume preparation, job search and interview techniques. This will occur before the end of 1985. An Employee Profile was conducted and presented to the company for review.

B.F. GOODRICH, MIAMI, OKLAHOMA

This plant of 1900 will close in 1986. Layoffs are scheduled to begin December 13, 1985. Two-hundred seventy-five Kansans are affected. All reside in the southeast Kansas area. The State of Oklahoma, submitted a dislocated worker proposal in the amount of 5.2 million to the U.S. Secretary of Labor for discretionary funds, with the stipulation that a portion of the funds be made available to Kansas. Oklahoma, received two million and the Kansas portion is \$225,000. These funds will be allocated through the Kansas dislocated worker program. A southeast Kansas regional task force has been established and community meetings are scheduled with the workers and their families December 17th and 19th in Columbus and Baxter Springs, Kansas. An Employee Profile was conducted and presented to the task force for review.

GREAT WESTERN SUGAR, GOODLAND, KANSAS

This refinery closed in February, 1985 affecting 40 people. Workshops were provided, relocation assistance and classroom training.

REDA PUMP, BARTELSVILLE, OKLAHOMA

Five-hundred fifty workers will be displaced. Three hundred have

already been laid off. Approximately 20 are Kansans. The Company does not expect these persons will be called back. On December 4, 1985, a K-PACT representative met with some of the laid off workers at the local union hall. All of the 20 were interested in attending the southeast Kansas community employee meeting in Columbus and Baxter Springs. They were all encouraged to attend the meetings.

RFP FUNDED PROJECTS

BEECH AIRCRAFT, WICHITA, KANSAS

This program is on-going, see attached status report on program performance.

ARKANSAS CITY DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

This program completed recently, follow up information on close out information is forthcoming. See attached status report on program performance.

W.O.R.K. PRATT COMMUNITY COLLEGE

This program is on going, see attacched status report on program performance.

SDA V

This operational agreement is on-going, see attached status report on program performance.

SRS JOB CLUB

This program has completed, see attached status report on program performance.

HUTCHINSON COMMUNITY COLLEGE

This project has completed, see attached status report on program performance.

ADULT LIFE RESOURCE CENTER, LAWRENCE, KANSAS

This project recently completed, follow up information on close out will be forthcoming.

Title III staff has been involved in the preparation of a Title III dislocated worker proposal for displaced farmers. This proposal will soon be completed and processed for review.

Dislocated Worker (Title III) Projects with Educational Institutions

Hutchinson Community College \$60,500 for 103 participants (assessment, counseling, Job Club, training)

Pittsburg State University \$37,645 for 29 participants (assessment, counseling, training)

Fort Hays State University \$59,560 for 326 participants (assessment, counseling, workshops)

Butler County Community College, El Dorado \$8,402 for 50 participants (assessment, counseling, workshops)

Work-Oriented Rural Kansas (WORK) **
see attached sheet

*KSWAT - September 83 - May 85
\$455,996 - federal discretionary funds
served 20 counties in southwest Kansas
consortium of schools:

Pratt Community College and Pratt Vocational
Technical School
Dodge City Community College
Southwest Kansas AVTS
Seward County Community College
Liberal AVTS

Barton County Community College Dodge City Community College Southwest Kansas AVTS Seward County Community College Liberal AVTS

Work Oriented Rural Kansas (WORK)

Goals -

- 1. To promote economic expansion in rural Kansas by providing labor resources to new or expanding businesses.
- 2. To alleviate the effects on rural communities of economic reversals of declining businesses.

Objectives -

- 1. To train available dislocated workers so that they are able to assume employment with wages comparable to those of their previous jobs.
- 2. To create new job opportunities through the support of economic development activities in the community.

WORK is sponsored by two vocational training institutions and seven community colleges that together serve 35 counties:

WORK Service Area	School	JTPA SDA	
1	Butler Co. Community College	I & IV	
2	Cowley Co. Community College	IV	
3	Hutchinson Community College	I	
4	Pratt Community College and		
	Vo-Tech School	I	
5	Barton Co. Community College	I	
6	Dodge City Community College		
	and SW Kansas AVTS	I	
7	Seward Co. Community College		
	and Liberal AVTS	I	

Each participating school employs a training team headed by an Employer Liaison, who supervises these services to dislocated workers:

outreach and recruitment
intake and assessment
selection and referral for training
training (150 OJT's, 150 customized, 50 classroom
training)
job development and placement
training-related services

The project will enroll a total of 400 participants, all of whom will have an employability development plan done. There will be 50 direct placements, and 350 trained, with 270 of the trainees then placed in jobs.

Commerce Roundtables have been set up in each of the seven project service areas, sponsored by the area's community college and composed of business men and women from the service area. The Commerce Roundtable functions are:

- to anchor the project in the real world of business prerogatives and commercial interests so the project will be relevant to the needs of the employer community,
- to give the project credibility with the business community,
- 3. to advertise and communicate the availability of the project's resources to assist the business community,
- 4. to provide entree to employers whose support and cooperation are essential to the success of the project.

The project is administered through Pratt Community College.

KSWAT Report

April 30, 1985

Counties Served:

Stanton	Seward	Hodgeman	Barber
Morton	Meade	Ness	Pratt
Grant	Gray	Comanche	Harper
Stevens	Clark	Kiowa	Kingman
Haskell	Ford	Edwards	Stafford

Institutions in the Consortium:

Pratt Community College
Pratt Vocational Technical Institution
Dodge City Community College
Southwest Kansas Area Vocational Technical Institution
Seward County Community College
Liberal Area Vocational Technical Institution
Kansas Job Service

Total	Budget:	\$455,996	Administration	\$115,399
	-		Services	3,744
Total	Expenditures:	\$431,305	Training	312,162

Total Served: 348

Total Terminations: 303 Employed: 254 (83.8%)

Cost Per Termination: \$1,423 Cost Per Placement: \$1,698

Average Wage at Placement: \$4.73

<u>Training Activities</u>	Clients Served
On-the-Job Training	86
Classroom Training (Occup.)	217
Direct Placements	49

Client Characteristics:

		Percent
Male	145	41.67
Female	203	58.33
16-21	53	15.23
22-44	248	71.26
45-54	26	7.47
55-Older	21	6.03
White	298	85.63
Black	26	7.47
Hispanic	20	5.75
Am. Indian	3	.86
Asia or P.I.	1	.29
Dropout	76	21.84
Handicapped	31	8.91
U.I. Claimant	162	46.55