

Approved February 1, 1983
Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

The meeting was called to order by Bill Bunten at
Chairperson

1:30 ~~a.m.~~ p.m. on Wednesday, January 26, 1983 in room 514-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present: Marlin Rein -- Legislative Research
Lyn Entrikin-Goering -- Legislative Research
Bill Gilmore -- Legislative Research
Jim Wilson -- Office of the Revisor
LewJene Schneider -- Administrative Assistant
Charlene Wilson -- Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Dr. Robert Harder -- Secretary, SRS
Paul Johnson -- Director of Public Assistance Coalition of Ks.
Nancy Sergeant -- League of Women Voters
Jim Olson -- Community Resources Council
Dave Shulman -- Cross-Lines Co-op Council
Roger McCollister -- Director of Legal Services
Lou Finocchario -- Catholic Services of Kansas City, Ks.
David Asher -- Recipient of General Assistance
William Price -- Free Thinkers Input Program
Larry Wilson -- Topeka Housing Authority
Dave Marden -- Community Action
John Pledger -- Private citizen

Others Present: (Attachment I).

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Bunten at 1:35 p.m.

The Chairman indicated that Final Action would not be taken on HB 2084 today, as had been indicated in the agenda. Hearings only would be addressed at this time. Chairman Bunten mentioned that the meeting would adjourn promptly at 3:30 and requested that the conferees keep their testimony as brief as possible in order that all those present would be able to make their statements.

House Bill No. 2084, "An Act concerning social welfare; relating to eligibility for certain assistance; powers and duties of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services; amending K.S.A. 39-702 and K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 39-708c and 39-709 and repealing the existing sections."

Dr. Harder, Secretary of SRS, was called upon by Chairman Bunten to review the provisions of HB 2084 for the committee. Dr. Harder appeared as a proponent to HB 2084. He indicated that in several locations within this piece of legislation the term "mandatory" has been changed to "permissive" to give the agency more flexibility in carrying out the social welfare program within the state of Kansas.

Representative Heinemann questioned how the age of 51 was arrived at as a cut-off age for assistance. Dr. Harder indicated that the purpose of choosing age 51 was arbitrary. They had to stop someplace so 51 became the cutoff age.

Representative Luzzati referred to Line 124 of page 4 of HB 2084 and asked what "The secretary is not required to develop a state plan for participation or cooperation in all federal social security act programs or other federal programs that are available" meant. Dr. Harder responded that it means that in the past where their disposition has been to implement almost any and all of the federal programs that have come along that in this instance they will be given the authority to be flexible in choosing the federal programs they want to participate in.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
room 514-S, Statehouse, at 1:30 ~~XXX~~/p.m. on Wednesday, January 26, 1983

Dr. Harder went on to review the contents of the Budget Briefing Document, (Attachment II), that had been distributed to members of the committee.

Representative Farrar indicated that it appears that almost 20% of the people who had lost their jobs stated that they had quit. He questioned if the possibility exists that we are making it too attractive for these people that it is easier to quit a job than it is to remain in the work force. Dr. Harder indicated that he could not respond to this question with any surety.

Representative Luzzati questioned the reasons for these people not being able to work with reference to the figures in Attachment II. It was noted that almost 10% indicated they were injured. Rep. Luzzati assumed that this meant they were just recently injured. Dr. Harder indicated that the injury would have to be one that would keep them out of the job market for a duration of 30 days. Representative Luzzati referred to those persons who might have been reevaluated, as far as their disability, and questioned if any of those people could possibly be in the category of injured. Dr. Harder stated that there might be some but that the number would be very small.

Dr. Harder went on to say that the proposal speaks about limited medical coverage. He pointed out the medical coverage for those persons staying on General Assistance would be: 1) in-patient hospital services, 2) out-patient services, including radiology, emergency room, laboratory services, emergency room physician services and physical therapy, 3) pharmacy services being defined as life-sustaining drugs, 4) community mental health with coverage being limited to partial hospitalization and 5) physician services, those being limited to 12 visits per year.

Representative Teagarden questioned if there would be any type of medical assistance available to those who will be taken off of General Assistance. Dr. Harder indicated that there would be no alternate provisions made.

Representative Wisdom questioned whether there was any way to tie together the people coming into the state from out of state and do these people make up a big portion of those currently receiving General Assistance. Dr. Harder made reference to a survey that had been conducted that revealed that somewhere in the area of 11.5% of the persons making application had been in the state less than 5 months. Representative Wisdom commented that perhaps this could be a portion of those persons who have quit their jobs. Dr. Harder felt that this assumption had merit particularly with regard to the boarder counties.

This concluded the testimony of proponents to HB 2084.

The Chairman called upon Mr. Paul Johnson, Director of the Public Assistance Coalition of Kansas. Mr. Johnson testified in opposition to HB 2084. A prepared statement was distributed to the members of the committee. (Attachment III). Representative Shriver questioned what, given the revenue restraints we are under at the present time, we could do to save the proposed \$20 million. Mr. Johnson replied that they would possibly suggest streamlining the medical program within SRS and he also felt that it would need to be addressed in both the area of eligibility as well as the services provided.

Nancy Sergeant, League of Women Voters, was next to appear before the committee as an opponent to HB 2084. A prepared statement was distributed to all of the committee members. (Attachment IV).

Representative Mainey commented that, with regards to Ms. Sergeant's statement as well as Mr. Johnson's statement regarding the requirements of residency, the state cannot set up a residency requirement for General Assistanct. There have been court cases on this and the state cannot become involved with this matter.

Mr. Jim Olson, Community Resource Council, appeared as an opponent to HB 2084. A written document, "Proposed Cuts in G.A. Caseload" was distributed to the members of the committee. (Attachment V). Mr. Olson stated that in the Topeka area, during December of 1982, that 1201 clients had come to the end of receiving assistance benefits. In the preceeding months since July there have

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been more than 1000 people per month that have come to the end of their assistance. They are largely just food assistance. He further stated that it is not felt that this community can deal with the increased burdens of those who are to have their General Assistance benefits terminated if this legislation is passed.

Mr. Dave Shulman, Cross-Lines Co-op Council, appeared in opposition to HB 2084. Written testimony was distributed to the committee. (Attachment VI). Mr. Shulman stated that Cross-Lines is an ecumenically funded local service agency in Kansas City, Ks. He expressed that although the proposal is intended to save money for the state, it is felt that it is going to cost much more money in coping with the impact of what this proposal would do. Currently their caseload is ten times what it was a year ago. They have seen, in utility help alone, over 300 clients in the month of January. He feels that the crime rates will increase due to the fact that this will be the only way that people who have lost all of their assistance will be able to survive. They will basically be supporting themselves by crime.

Mr. Roger McCollister, Director of Legal Services, appeared in opposition to HB 2084. His testimony highlighted material contained in the printed handout that was distributed. (Attachment VII). Kansas Legal Services proposes 1) to reduce pressure on the G.A. budget by insuring maximum participation in Federal disability programs and 2) to recognize the G.A. program as a priority in a depression economy and adequately fund it.

Representative Solbach readdressed the question of imposing residency requirements. Mr. McCollister stated that, to his knowledge, it is unconstitutional with regard to denial of protection to impose this stipulation. The U.S. Constitution applies to the states as well as to the federal government.

Mr. Lou Finocchario, Catholic Services of Kansas City, Ks., spoke in opposition to HB 2084. He stated that 70% of the people they deal with come for food assistance. Other areas of assistance are utilities, medical assistance and gasoline vouchers. He strongly spoke against the cuts in the proposal. He stated that he feels it is necessary to help these people survive rather than to put them into situations of stress. He strongly urged the committee to not approve the proposed cuts. Mr. Finocchario invited Mr. David Asher to speak to the committee as a General Assistance recipient. Mr. Asher stated that he totally lives on G.A. His allotments per month are \$148 from General Assistance and \$44 from food stamps. Due to an allergy condition there are not many jobs he would be eligible for, therefore, he is forced to depend on General Assistance.

Mr. William Price, Free Thinkers Input Programs, spoke in opposition to HB 2084. Mr. Price elaborated on the same type of budget crisis that had effected his life in the 1930's. His concern is that if people who are capable and qualified to do certain jobs can't find work then what is going to happen to the unskilled person when his General Assistance benefits come to an end.

Mr. Larry Wilson, Topeka Housing Authority, spoke in opposition to HB 2084 from written testimony which was given to the members of the committee. (Attachment VIII). Their greatest concern is what is going to happen to some 800 people in Topeka. Some of the people who are receiving General Assistance are residents in the Topeka Housing Authority.

Mr. Dave Marden, Community Action, appeared in opposition to HB 2084. He stated that many of the people who are cut off from General Assistance will have to resort to services that are available from their local agencies, such as Community Action. These agencies are only capable of providing limited, one-time assistance. These agencies are in no way intended to be a permanent support for these people. If people are forced to go back to the locally funded emergency agencies there will not be enough funds to go around.

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Mr. John Pledger, private citizen, appeared in opposition to HB 2084. He has been laid off from work and for that reason his insurance will expire the 31st of January and his wife has just recently had surgery. He has been forced to apply for assistance. He, however, stated that he is seeking employment but that there just aren't many jobs available. He urged the committee not to pass this legislation.

This concluded the testimony of opponents to HB 2084. Chairman Bunten spoke on behalf of the committee, that this is a very difficult problem. He stated that we are already committed to substantial tax increases and additional taxes will have to be imposed unless we make some of these hard decisions. He stated that Final Action on this bill would probably be taken sometime within the next week.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:25 p.m.

NAME	ADDRESS	REPRESENTING
1. <i>Juana Marquez</i>		<i>NASW</i>
2. <i>Barb Robert</i>		<i>KS. Women's Political Caucus</i>
3. <i>Jim Olson</i>		<i>Community Resources Council</i>
4. <i>Robert Reynolds, Jr.</i>		<i>U.S. Catholic Conference</i>
5. <i>Wayne Mauchel</i>		<i>Kans AFL-CTO</i>
6. <i>Kei Klans</i>		<i>Gov. Office</i>
7. <i>Cullen Whitfill</i>		<i>SRS</i>
8. <i>Robert Hoyer</i>		<i>SRS</i>
9. <i>Kerry Schafmeyer</i>		<i>KS Pharmacists Association</i>
10. <i>Louis Smockhaus</i>		<i>Catholic Social Service Kansas City, Kan.</i>
11. <i>Lawrence C. Wilson</i>		<i>Topeka Housing Mather.</i>
12. <i>Dave Marden</i>		<i>SCCAA, Inc</i>
13. <i>William C. Price</i>		<i>Free Thinkers Support Programs</i>
14. <i>Carlene G. Stearns</i>		<i>Consultation of Churches</i>
15. <i>Julie Lambert</i>		<i>KU Student (insw)</i>
16. <i>Robert Eggold</i>		<i>Lutheran Churches No.</i>
17. <i>Roger J. McLintier, Topeka,</i>		<i>Kansas Legal Services, Inc.</i>
18. <i>Arky Duncan</i>		<i>Division of Budget</i>
19. <i>Dick Kerth</i>		" " "
20. <i>Jan Johnson</i>		" " "
21. <i>Michele Hinds</i>		<i>Leg. Intern / Rep. Runnels</i>
22. <i>Amy Carter</i>		<i>Tommy Thensley</i>
23. <i>Rep Anthony Hensley</i>		<i>Topeka, KS</i>
24. <i>Robt C. Hauer</i>		<i>SRS</i>
25.		

DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES

BUDGET BRIEFING
DOCUMENT



Report on the
General Assistance
Program

Atch. II^a

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FLASH REPORT
FY 1981, 1982, 1983 Trends

	ADC				GA			
	Cases	% +Change	Persons	% +Change	Cases	% +Change	Persons	% +Change
<u>FY 1981</u>								
July '80	23,262	+0.1	63,496	-0.1	4,288	+2.8	4,785	+2.0
Aug. '80	23,940	+2.9	65,634	+3.4	4,659	+8.7	5,224	+9.2
Sept. '80	24,199	+1.1	66,264	+1.0	4,761	+2.2	5,323	+1.9
Oct. '80	24,337	+0.6	66,523	+0.4	4,834	+1.5	5,405	+1.5
Nov. '80	24,592	+1.0	67,303	+1.2	4,894	+1.2	5,433	+0.5
Dec. '80	24,320	-1.1	66,349	-1.4	5,015	+2.5	5,587	+2.8
Jan. '81	24,817	+2.0	67,826	+2.2	5,138	+2.5	5,735	+2.7
Feb. '81	24,924	+0.4	68,279	+0.7	5,189	+1.0	5,810	+1.3
Mar. '81	25,024	+0.4	68,538	+0.4	5,571	+7.4	6,200	+6.7
Apr. '81	25,665	+2.6	70,453	+2.8	5,959	+7.0	6,673	+7.6
May '81	25,587	-0.3	70,039	-0.6	5,858	-1.7	6,511	-2.4
June '81	25,404	-0.7	69,238	-1.1	5,627	-3.9	6,225	-4.4
<u>FY 1982</u>								
July '81	24,895	-2.0	67,596	-2.4	5,701	+1.3	6,295	+1.1
Aug. '81	25,369	+1.9	69,195	+2.4	5,920	+3.8	6,536	+3.8
Sept. '81	25,207	-0.6	68,691	-0.7	6,061	+2.4	6,696	+2.5
Oct. '81	25,451	+1.0	69,313	+0.9	6,042	-0.3	6,695	0.0
Nov. '81	19,970	-21.5	56,888	-17.9	5,784	-4.3	6,391	-4.5
Dec. '81	19,449	-2.6	55,490	-2.5	5,915	+2.3	6,564	+2.7
Jan. '82	19,577	+0.7	56,103	+1.1	6,292	+6.4	7,003	+6.7
Feb. '82	19,562	-0.1	56,219	+0.2	6,699	+6.5	7,485	+6.9
Mar. '82	19,868	+1.6	57,502	+2.3	7,144	+6.6	8,028	+7.3
Apr. '82	20,309	+2.2	59,029	+2.7	7,645	+7.0	8,592	+7.0
May. '82	20,357	+0.2	59,155	+0.2	7,837	+2.5	8,826	+2.7
June '82	19,904	-2.2	57,774	-2.3	7,973	+1.7	8,962	+1.5
<u>FY 1983</u>								
July '82	20,287	+1.9	58,971	+2.1	8,205	+2.9	9,226	+3.0
Aug. '82	20,629	+1.7	60,347	+2.3	8,552	+4.2	9,670	+4.8
Sept. '82	20,772	+0.7	60,877	+0.9	8,872	+3.7	9,985	+3.3
Oct. '82	21,044	+1.3	61,620	+1.2	8,895	+0.3	10,044	+0.6
Nov. '82	21,544	+2.4	63,152	+2.5	9,089	+2.2	10,328	+2.8
Dec. '82	21,772	+1.1	63,866	+1.1	9,601	+5.6	10,912	+5.7
Jan. '83	22,483	+3.3	66,345	+3.9	10,337	+7.7	11,781	+8.0

This report is a count of cases and persons receiving cash grants on the first working day of the month. For Fiscal Year 1983 the Flash Report averaged 92.7% of the final ADC person count (programs 31 and 32) and 84.0% of the final GA person count (program 53).

Source: Payroll Allocation Report and Maint. Stat. Report

Research and Statistics
December 28, 1982

M E M O R A N D U M

FROM: Cheryl Weber CW

DATE : January 4, 1983

TO : Dr. Robert C. Harder

SUBJECT: FY 1983 Projections

Attached are charts showing projections for ADC and GA for FY 1983 made at various points through the year. This includes all projections we have available.

Also attached are projections of FY 1983 persons and expenditures for ADC and GA. Data for July through November is actual. December and January projections are based on the Flash report for those months. Beyond that projections are purely conjecture. In ADC the Flash showed an increase of 12.5% for January 1983 over July 82 with monthly increases ranging from 0.9% in September 1982 to 3.9% in January 1983. We anticipate a monthly increase of 2% in February and March with a 1% per month increase thereafter.

The Flash for GA in January 1983 showed an increase of 27.7% in persons over July 1982 with a monthly increase ranging from 0.6% to 8.0%. We anticipate a 4% per month increase in February and March with a 3% rise per month thereafter. GA persons and expenditures include programs 46 and 48 as well as 53 for consistency with the Projected Expenditures Report since this is all general fund.

cc: J. Charles Stevenson
Leslie Van Sickle

STATE DEPT. OF
SOC. REHAB. SERV.

JAN 05 1983

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SECRETARY'S OFF.

CW:bh

0117H

KANSAS PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

FY 1983 Projections
ADC

	<u>Persons</u>		<u>Average Grant</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
July 1982	63,196	(Act)	109.26	6,905,078
August	65,065	(Act)	109.21	7,105,819
September	65,550	(Act)	109.48	7,176,689
October	66,553	(Act)	110.35	7,343,807
November	67,426	(Act)	106.08	7,152,291
December	68,895	(Flash)	109.60	7,550,892
January 1983	71,570	(Flash)	109.60	7,844,072
February	73,001	(2%)	109.60	8,000,910
March	74,461	(2%)	109.60	8,160,926
April	75,206	(1%)	109.60	8,242,578
May	75,958	(1%)	109.60	8,324,997
June	76,718	(1%)	109.60	8,408,293
Total	843,599		109.31	92,216,352

Research & Statistics
January 4, 1983

0117H

KANSAS PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

FY 1983 Projections
GAL

	<u>Persons</u>		<u>Average Grant</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
July 1982	11,304	(Act)	137.69	1,556,455
August	11,971	(Act)	132.37	1,584,543
September	12,192	(Act)	134.24	1,636,653
October	12,414	(Act)	135.88	1,686,856
November	12,556	(Act)	125.64	1,577,573
December	13,377	(Flash)	136.00	1,819,272
January 1983	14,425	(Flash)	136.00	1,961,800
February	15,002	(4%)	136.00	2,040,272
March	15,602	(4%)	136.00	2,121,872
April	16,070	(3%)	136.00	2,185,520
May	16,552	(3%)	136.00	2,251,072
June	17,049	(3%)	136.00	2,318,664
Total	168,514		135.95	22,740,552

1/ Includes Programs 46,48, and 53.

Research & Statistics
January 4, 1983

0117H

MEMORANDUM

FROM: Charles Stevenson
 TO : Dr. Robert Harder

DATE : January 5, 1983
 SUBJECT:

Estimates of the need for a supplemental appropriation for ADC and GA have been made in memos of October 20 and December 20. These estimates, and their assumptions, were as follows:

- October 20 -- ADC would rise .075% per month and the total expenditure would be \$90,171,208.
- GA would rise 1.0% per month and the total expenditure would be \$21,345,064.
- December 20 -- ADC would rise 1.25% per month and the total expenditure would be \$90,876,374.
- GA would rise 1.25% per month and the total expenditure would be \$22,818,080.

Now, based upon the "Flash" report for January, an even more pessimistic estimate could be made of 3.9% gain in ADC and 8.0% gain in GA. While it is unlikely this rate of gain would be maintained, the expenditures, if it were to happen, would be \$95,133,683 for ADC and \$24,252,872 for GA.

Current rates of expenditure plus the projections noted above will cause us to run out of funds at various times during the coming 6 months, as noted below.

	Appropriated	Estimated Expenditures		Needed		
		through January	Remaining	Oct. 20 Est.	Dec. 20 Est.	Jan. 5 Est.
ADC	\$83,586,884	\$51,078,648	\$32,508,236	\$90,178,208	\$90,876,374	\$95,133,683
GA	12,710,312	11,823,152	887,160	21,345,064	22,818,080	24,252,872

For ADC and GA, the cumulative expenditures, using the three estimates are as follows:

	ADC			GA		
	Oct. 20*	Dec. 20*	Jan. 5	Oct. 20*	Dec. 20*	Jan. 5
Expenditure thru January	\$51,078,648	\$51,078,648	\$51,078,648	\$11,823,152	\$11,823,152	\$11,823,152
February	58,740,894	59,020,812	59,228,614	13,804,536	13,883,008	13,941,896
March	66,463,091	67,062,164	67,696,420	15,805,776	16,045,816	16,230,096
April	74,245,897	75,204,129	76,494,560	17,827,008	18,316,880	18,701,352
May	82,089,750	83,447,803	85,635,858	19,868,368	20,701,368	21,370,352
June	89,995,198	91,794,501	95,133,683	21,930,128	23,205,128	24,252,872

*The cumulative totals on the October 20 and December 20 estimates are slightly different than the estimates produced in those memos because the base period (expenditures through January) was not exactly the same as what had been projected through that period. However, the basic assumptions of increases per month and the same average grant were used in the cumulative estimates.

January 5, 1983

Therefore, for ADC, using either the October 20 or December 20 estimates, full payments (\$109.60 average per person) could be made through May but almost no payments could be made in June. Using the January 5 estimate, full payments could be made through April with May reduced to 26% with no Payment in June.

The GA funds will allow full payments through January with February reduced to 6% and no payment after that.

If ADC and GA funds were combined and prorated to get by without a supplemental, a reduction of 42% at the October 20 estimate, or 47% at the December 20 estimate, or 51% at the January 5 estimate would be required.

CS:cr

Projected 1983 Fiscal Year Expenditures
for ADC, GA and Medical Assistance

	<u>1983 Appropriation</u>	<u>Expended thru December 1982</u>	<u>Percent Current Appropriation Expended</u>	<u>Current Projected Expenditures FY 1983</u>	<u>Projected Supplemental</u>
Aid to Dependent Children					
Total	\$ 83,586,884	\$ 43,002,641	51.45	\$ 95,133,683	\$11,546,799
General Fund	39,765,008	20,445,796	51.42	45,231,728	5,466,720
General Assistance with <u>no</u> policy changes					
Total and General Fund	12,710,312	9,825,477	77.3	23,180,112	10,469,800
General Assistance with <u>policy</u> changes					
Total and General Fund	12,710,312	9,825,477	77.3	20,187,432	7,477,120
Medical Assistance					
Total	225,198,737	114,999,977	51.1	227,823,182	2,624,445
General Fund	<u>115,047,954</u>	<u>56,407,548*</u>	<u>47.8</u>	<u>118,075,825*</u>	<u>3,027,871</u>
Totals with <u>no</u> policy changes	\$321,495,933	\$167,523,274	52.1	\$346,136,977	\$24,641,044
General Fund	\$167,523,274	\$ 86,678,818	51.7	\$186,487,665	\$18,964,391
Totals with policy changes	\$321,495,933	\$167,523,274	52.1	\$343,144,297	\$21,648,364
General Fund	\$167,523,274	\$ 86,678,818	51.7	\$183,494,985	\$15,971,711

*Does not include \$6,450,545 of state fee fund spent on medical assistance.

SRS
Office of the Secretary
Revised - January 25, 1983

GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM WITHOUT ELIGIBILITY
OR SERVICE CHANGES

Allow the GA Cash and Medical Programs to continue without major changes.

Assumptions -1 Caseloads have been estimated at two rates of growth, referred to as Level I and Level II, as follows:

Level I - 8% growth/month through June 1983, then 3% per month through 1984 Fiscal Year.

- 1983 = 176,700

- 1984 = 301,228

Level II - 7% growth through April 1983, then level off at April count through the remainder of the 1983 year and all of 1984 year.

- 1983 = 170,442

- 1984 = 206,160

-2 Average grant = \$136 both years

-3 Medical costs will average \$141.35 per month per eligible for 1984 based upon caseload and GA Medical cost assumptions without GA program changes.

Cost Estimates

	<u>CASH</u>		<u>MEDICAL</u>	
	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>
Level I	\$24,031,200	\$40,967,008	\$28,712,177	\$42,577,406
Level II	\$23,180,112	\$28,037,760	\$28,712,177	\$29,139,916

BASIC ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) and General Assistance (GA)

Complete information regarding ADC and GA eligibility is contained in the Kansas Administrative Regulations and in the Kansas Public Assistance Manual.

Persons Eligible

For ADC there must be at least one child who is: (1) under the age of 18 years, or under 19 and a full-time student in a secondary or an equivalent level of vocational school who may reasonably be expected to complete the program prior to his or her 19th birthday; (2) living with a relative of a specified degree; and (3) deprived due to unemployment, incapacity, or absence of a parent.

To receive GA the applicant/recipient must not be eligible for ADC or SSI. Most GA recipients are adults without children who are not aged, blind, or disabled by SSA standards.

An additional requirement for both programs is that the applicant/recipient's non-exempt income and other resources must be insufficient to meet their budgetary needs.

Resources (Including Income)

Public assistance eligibility is restricted to those individuals and families whose gross income does not exceed 150% of budgetary standards.

In determining countable income, consideration is given to all income of legally responsible persons, and nonlegally responsible stepparents in the home of an ADC eligible child unless specifically exempt.

Certain resources are exempt for both ADC and GA including:

- . The home in which the individual or family resides.
- . Assets of less than \$500 for one individual or \$1,000 for two or more individuals.
- . The equity value of one vehicle not exceeding \$1,500.
- . Household equipment and furnishings in use, personal effects, and tools in use.

Items of Need

Cash payments for persons in their own home are based on standardized allowances for maintenance. For GA the amounts for basic and shelter are the proportionate share for the number of persons in the assistance plan in relation to the number of persons in the household. In addition, in GA only 80% of the deficit is paid except in special circumstances for persons living in their own home.

The basic standard includes such items as food, clothing, utilities, household, and personal needs. The following table reflects the basic standards before adjustment for GA:

Persons in Plan					
1	2	3	4	5	6 and up
\$107	\$174	\$232	\$279	\$321	+\$42 per person

The shelter standard varies based on location in the state. The shelter standards are \$74, \$84, \$95, \$106, and \$132 per month.

Special standards are allowed for persons in board and room arrangements.

BASIC ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Medical Assistance Related to Federal Categories (Title XIX)

Complete information regarding MA eligibility is contained in the Kansas Administrative Regulations and the Kansas Public Assistance Manual.

Persons Eligible

- . All persons receiving ADC;
- . All former AABD recipients receiving state supplemental cash payments;
- . All persons receiving SSI payments;
- . Most other Kansas residents who meet the following qualifications:
 - . Nonexempt income is insufficient to meet necessary medical costs in addition to maintenance needs as measured by a protected income standard;
 - . The value of other nonexempt resources does not exceed a standard; and
 - . All nonfinancial eligibility factors of a federal category of cash assistance are met by all members of the assistance plan. The federal categories include ADC and the SSI categories of Aid to the Aged, Blind, and Disabled.

Resources

- . Income - Certain income is exempt by Federal regulation. Monthly amounts of non-exempt income indicated below are protected for meeting maintenance needs. Eligibility is generally determined for a six-month period. Income above the protected amounts is considered available to meet allowable medical costs (spenddown). Medical assistance is available only for excess expenses covered under the scope of services.
- . Protected Monthly Income for Persons in Family Living (Not in Long-Term Care):

\$310 for 1	\$420 for 3
\$410 for 2	\$430 for 4
- . Protected Income for Persons in Care Facilities: \$25 per month.
- . Other Resources - An eligible applicant/recipient may own the following resources, that is, they are exempt:
 - . Property used solely as a home;
 - . Household equipment and effects in use or only temporarily not in use; and
 - . One vehicle per assistance family group and an additional vehicle if essential for employment or to obtain medical care.

Additionally, an eligible applicant/recipient may own nonexempt resources if their total value does not exceed the following standards:

\$1,800 for 1 person	\$2,800 for 3 persons	Add \$20 for each additional person.
\$2,400 for 2 persons	\$3,200 for 4 persons	

Scope of Medical Services

Payable medical care includes: Care in hospitals, nursing homes, some state institutions; full diagnostic and treatment services of professional practitioners in most medical fields; prescribed drugs; prostheses; and other related medical necessities. Transportation (including ambulance) and other attendant subsistence costs necessary to secure the medical care are included.

Payment

Medical costs are being paid directly to the provider of medical services on the basis of individual billing, after such "third party" resources as Medicare and insurance benefits have been utilized.

IMPLEMENTATION OF HOUSE BILL 2084

Restrict the GA caseload to non-able-bodied adults and families with children. Provide a one time transitional payment to able-bodied adults. Provide essential medical services of hospital service (both inpatient and outpatient, nursing home service, physician service, drugs and mental health services. Limitations will be placed on all services other than hospitals to limit expenditures to a set limit. The effective date would be April 1, 1983.

Assumption - The caseload would continue to increase through March 1981 and then hold that level for the remainder of the 1983 and all of the 1984 fiscal year.

<u>Caseload -- Person Months</u>					Able-
	All Recipients	Disabled	Children (F)	Adults (F)	Bodied
	<u>through March</u>	<u>after March</u>	<u>after March</u>	<u>after March</u>	<u>after</u>
					<u>March</u>
1983	118,902	23,844	2,487	3,204	18,633
1984	-	95,376	9,948	12,816	-

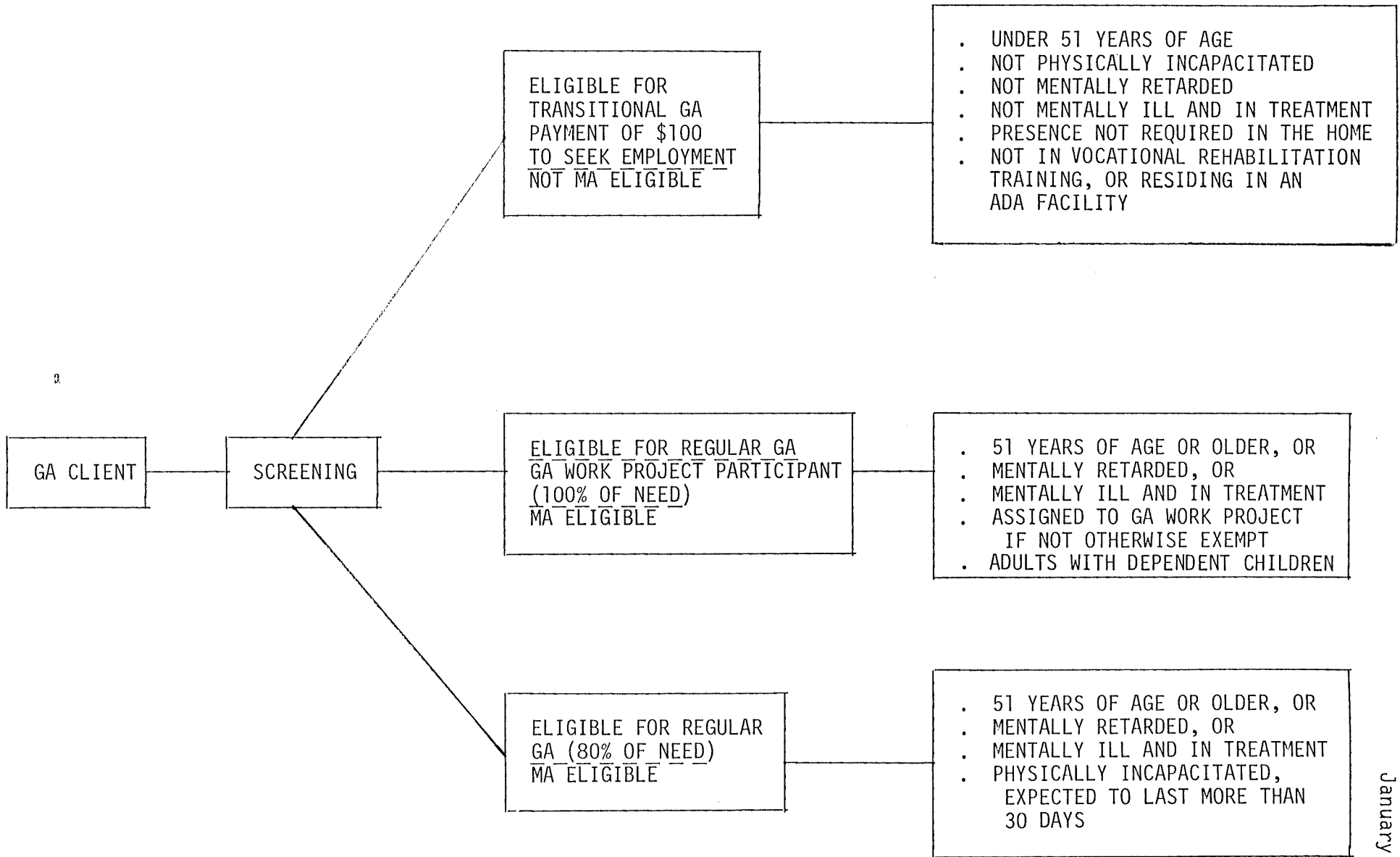
Estimated Cost

<u>Cash</u>		<u>Medical</u>	
<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>
\$20,187,432	\$16,067,040	\$28,712,177	\$21,987,007

Note: The medical program for GA would be divided as follows:

Inpatient Hospital	\$15,598,474
Outpatient Hospital	1,437,658
Physicians Services	2,237,774
Prescription Drugs	845,354
Mental Health Service	1,867,747

GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROPOSED ELIGIBILITY FLOW CHART



MEMORANDUM

FROM: Robin Smith
TO : Dr. Harder

DATE: January 24, 1983
SUBJECT: GA Survey

Attached are the summary sheets for the GA Survey. There were 314 surveys completed statewide. A survey sheet was filled out on each applicant that was potentially eligible for GA on January 18, 19, and 20, 1983. Two additional summary sheets were completed to show a breakdown of the three metropolitan areas versus the balance of the state.

It should be noted that during December, 1982, there were 3,102 GA applications taken for an average of 148 per day. The reason for the low number of sampled cases in this survey include: 1) Kansas City was unable to start the survey until 1-20-83; 2) Wichita uses Wednesdays (1-19-83) as a processing day in which intakes are not scheduled, except on an emergency basis; 3) adverse weather conditions limited the number of persons being able to make it to the office to apply or to keep intake appointments. In addition, most offices were unable to initiate the survey until early afternoon on 1-19-83 as it was necessary for those persons who represented each area on the Telenet hookup, to take down the survey questions and then reconvey the information to each of the county offices.

Summary reports were received by telephone from each of 17 area Income Maintenance Chiefs by 10:00 a.m. on 1-24-83. A copy of the summary for each of the 17 areas is attached in case the Committee wants more detailed information by management areas.

The survey itself is very straight-forward and needs little explanation. However, some caution should be exercised relating to item 14, g and h. This survey question appears to be insufficient when comparing the response to item 1, e. Had item 14, g been stated "Individual and spouse (if any) 51 and older," the total would have been higher. It is therefore estimated that item 14, g could be as high as 11.1% and item h as low as 74.9%.

Each of the area IM Chiefs have been requested to submit the individual survey sheets for all of the sampled GA applications. This will permit further analysis of the findings if needed.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please let me know.

WRS:kv

Attachment

cc: William E. Richards
Sally Anderson
Charles Stevenson
Aileen Whitfill

TOTAL SURVEYED 314

AREA OFFICES _____

1. AGE STATUS

a.	<u>86</u>	or	<u>27.4%</u>	18 - 21 (4 under 18)
b.	<u>125</u>	or	<u>39.8%</u>	22 - 30
c.	<u>43</u>	or	<u>13.7%</u>	31 - 40
d.	<u>28</u>	or	<u>8.9%</u>	41 - 50
e.	<u>32</u>	or	<u>10.2%</u>	51 +

2. SEX

a.	<u>212</u>	or	<u>67.5%</u>	Male
b.	<u>102</u>	or	<u>32.5%</u>	Female

3. RACE

a.	<u>68</u>	or	<u>21.7%</u>	Black
b.	<u>225</u>	or	<u>71.7%</u>	White
c.	<u>9</u>	or	<u>2.9%</u>	Mexican
d.	<u>5</u>	or	<u>1.5%</u>	Asian
e.	<u>7</u>	or	<u>2.2%</u>	Other

4. FAMILY STATUS

a.	<u>271</u>	or	<u>86.3%</u>	Single (separated or divorced)
b.	<u>32</u>	or	<u>10.2%</u>	Living with spouse, no children
c.	<u>11</u>	or	<u>3.5%</u>	Living with spouse and children

5. EDUCATION

a.	<u>0</u>	or	<u>0 %</u>	None
b.	<u>23</u>	or	<u>7.3%</u>	1st - 8th grade
c.	<u>144</u>	or	<u>45.9%</u>	9th - 12th grade
d.	<u>94</u>	or	<u>29.9%</u>	High School or GED
e.	<u>53</u>	or	<u>16.9%</u>	High School +

6. RESIDENT OF STATE

a.	<u>36</u>	or	<u>11.5%</u>	Less than 3 months
b.	<u>27</u>	or	<u>8.6%</u>	3 - 12 Months
c.	<u>251</u>	or	<u>79.9%</u>	Over 1 Year

7. EVER RECEIVED UI

a.	<u>122</u>	or	<u>38.9%</u>	Yes
b.	<u>192</u>	or	<u>61.1%</u>	No

8. UI WITHIN LAST YEAR

a.	<u>68</u>	or	<u>21.7%</u>	Yes
b.	<u>246</u>	or	<u>78.3%</u>	No

9. WORK HISTORY/LAST EMPLOYMENT

a.	<u>162</u>	or	<u>51.6%</u>	Within past 6 mos.
b.	<u>42</u>	or	<u>13.4%</u>	6 months to 1 year
c.	<u>35</u>	or	<u>11.1%</u>	1 to 2 years
d.	<u>36</u>	or	<u>11.5%</u>	2 years or more
e.	<u>18</u>	or	<u>5.7%</u>	Still working
f.	<u>21</u>	or	<u>6.7%</u>	Never worked

10. REASON FOR LOSS OF LAST JOB

a.	<u>129</u>	or	<u>41.1%</u>	Lay off
b.	<u>54</u>	or	<u>17.2%</u>	Fired
c.	<u>61</u>	or	<u>19.4%</u>	Quit
d.	<u>31</u>	or	<u>9.9%</u>	Injured
e.	<u>18</u>	or	<u>5.7%</u>	Still working
f.	<u>21</u>	or	<u>6.7%</u>	Never worked

11. RATE OF PAY LAST OR CURRENT JOB

a.	<u>48</u>	or	<u>15.3%</u>	Below minimum wage
b.	<u>90</u>	or	<u>28.7%</u>	Minimum wage
c.	<u>148</u>	or	<u>47.1%</u>	Above minimum wage
d.	<u>21</u>	or	<u>6.7%</u>	Never worked
e.	<u>7</u>	or	<u>2.2%</u>	Self-employed

12. TYPE OF WORK HISTORY

a.	<u>102</u>	or	<u>32.5%</u>	Skilled (Example: machine operator, carpenter, nurse aide)
b.	<u>191</u>	or	<u>60.8%</u>	Unskilled (Example: laborer, maid, waitress)
c.	<u>21</u>	or	<u>6.7%</u>	Never worked

13. USUAL EMPLOYMENT

a.	<u>168</u>	or	<u>53.5%</u>	Fulltime
b.	<u>56</u>	or	<u>17.8%</u>	Parttime
c.	<u>17</u>	or	<u>5.4%</u>	Seasonal
d.	<u>9</u>	or	<u>2.9%</u>	Temporary
e.	<u>35</u>	or	<u>11.2%</u>	Odd jobs/intermittent
f.	<u>8</u>	or	<u>2.5%</u>	Self-employed
g.	<u>21</u>	or	<u>6.7%</u>	Never worked

14. OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

a.	<u>24</u>	or	<u>7.7%</u>	Client incapacitated (30 days or more)
b.	<u>1</u>	or	<u>.3%</u>	MR
c.	<u>2</u>	or	<u>.6%</u>	MI and in treatment program
d.	<u>0</u>	or	<u>0 %</u>	In Voc Rehab training
e.	<u>2</u>	or	<u>.6%</u>	Required in home to care for other member
f.	<u>15</u>	or	<u>4.8%</u>	In alcohol or drug facility
g.	<u>19</u>	or	<u>6.1%</u>	Individual and spouse 51 and older
h.	<u>251</u>	or	<u>79.9%</u>	None of the above

15. WOULD THIS BE A PRORATED HOUSEHOLD?

a.	<u>194</u>	or	<u>61.8%</u>	Yes
b.	<u>120</u>	or	<u>38.2%</u>	No

16. DOES THIS PERSON APPEAR TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR THE CURRENT GA PROGRAM?

a.	<u>280</u>	or	<u>89.2%</u>	Yes
b.	<u>34</u>	or	<u>10.8%</u>	No

Note: This survey was taken based on the number of GA applications taken on January 19, 20, and 21, 1983.

TOTAL SURVEYED 116 of 314 = 36.9% of State TotalAREA OFFICES 3
(K.C., Wichita, Topeka)

1. AGE STATUS
- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----|--------------|----------------------|
| a. | <u>24</u> | or | <u>20.7%</u> | 18 - 21 (1 under 18) |
| b. | <u>49</u> | or | <u>42.2%</u> | 22 - 30 |
| c. | <u>21</u> | or | <u>18.1%</u> | 31 - 40 |
| d. | <u>9</u> | or | <u>7.8%</u> | 41 - 50 |
| e. | <u>13</u> | or | <u>11.2%</u> | 51 + |
2. SEX
- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----|--------------|--------|
| a. | <u>83</u> | or | <u>71.6%</u> | Male |
| b. | <u>33</u> | or | <u>28.4%</u> | Female |
3. RACE
- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----|--------------|---------|
| a. | <u>41</u> | or | <u>35.3%</u> | Black |
| b. | <u>70</u> | or | <u>60.3%</u> | White |
| c. | <u>1</u> | or | <u>.9%</u> | Mexican |
| d. | <u>1</u> | or | <u>.9%</u> | Asian |
| e. | <u>3</u> | or | <u>2.6%</u> | Other |
4. FAMILY STATUS
- | | | | | |
|----|------------|----|--------------|---------------------------------|
| a. | <u>104</u> | or | <u>89.7%</u> | Single (separated or divorced) |
| b. | <u>10</u> | or | <u>8.6%</u> | Living with spouse, no children |
| c. | <u>2</u> | or | <u>1.7%</u> | Living with spouse and children |
5. EDUCATION
- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----|--------------|--------------------|
| a. | <u>0</u> | or | <u>0 %</u> | None |
| b. | <u>9</u> | or | <u>7.8%</u> | 1st - 8th grade |
| c. | <u>48</u> | or | <u>41.4%</u> | 9th - 12th grade |
| d. | <u>36</u> | or | <u>31.0%</u> | High School or GED |
| e. | <u>23</u> | or | <u>19.8%</u> | High School + |
6. RESIDENT OF STATE
- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----|--------------|--------------------|
| a. | <u>14</u> | or | <u>12.1%</u> | Less than 3 months |
| b. | <u>10</u> | or | <u>8.6%</u> | 3 - 12 Months |
| c. | <u>92</u> | or | <u>79.3%</u> | Over 1 Year |
7. EVER RECEIVED UI
- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----|--------------|-----|
| a. | <u>46</u> | or | <u>39.7%</u> | Yes |
| b. | <u>70</u> | or | <u>60.3%</u> | No |
8. UI WITHIN LAST YEAR
- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----|--------------|-----|
| a. | <u>23</u> | or | <u>19.8%</u> | Yes |
| b. | <u>93</u> | or | <u>80.2%</u> | No |
9. WORK HISTORY/LAST EMPLOYMENT
- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----|--------------|--------------------|
| a. | <u>46</u> | or | <u>39.7%</u> | Within past 6 mos. |
| b. | <u>17</u> | or | <u>14.6%</u> | 6 months to 1 year |
| c. | <u>24</u> | or | <u>20.7%</u> | 1 to 2 years |
| d. | <u>19</u> | or | <u>16.4%</u> | 2 years or more |
| e. | <u>3</u> | or | <u>2.6%</u> | Still working |
| f. | <u>7</u> | or | <u>6.0%</u> | Never worked |
10. REASON FOR LOSS OF LAST JOB
- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----|--------------|---------------|
| a. | <u>40</u> | or | <u>34.5%</u> | Lay off |
| b. | <u>29</u> | or | <u>25.0%</u> | Fired |
| c. | <u>26</u> | or | <u>22.4%</u> | Quit |
| d. | <u>11</u> | or | <u>9.5%</u> | Injured |
| e. | <u>3</u> | or | <u>2.6%</u> | Still working |
| f. | <u>7</u> | or | <u>6.0%</u> | Never worked |
11. RATE OF PAY LAST OR CURRENT JOB
- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----|--------------|--------------------|
| a. | <u>11</u> | or | <u>9.5%</u> | Below minimum wage |
| b. | <u>44</u> | or | <u>37.9%</u> | Minimum wage |
| c. | <u>53</u> | or | <u>45.7%</u> | Above minimum wage |
| d. | <u>7</u> | or | <u>6.0%</u> | Never worked |
| e. | <u>1</u> | or | <u>.9%</u> | Self-employed |
12. TYPE OF WORK HISTORY
- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----|--------------|--|
| a. | <u>42</u> | or | <u>36.2%</u> | Skilled (Example: machine operator, carpenter, nurse aide) |
| b. | <u>67</u> | or | <u>57.8%</u> | Unskilled (Example: laborer, maid, waitress) |
| c. | <u>7</u> | or | <u>6.0%</u> | Never worked |
13. USUAL EMPLOYMENT
- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----|--------------|-----------------------|
| a. | <u>62</u> | or | <u>53.5%</u> | Fulltime |
| b. | <u>21</u> | or | <u>18.2%</u> | Parttime |
| c. | <u>7</u> | or | <u>6.0%</u> | Seasonal |
| d. | <u>7</u> | or | <u>6.0%</u> | Temporary |
| e. | <u>12</u> | or | <u>10.3%</u> | Odd jobs/intermittent |
| f. | <u>0</u> | or | <u>0 %</u> | Self-employed |
| g. | <u>7</u> | or | <u>6.0%</u> | Never worked |
14. OTHER CHARACTERISTICS
- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----|--------------|---|
| a. | <u>9</u> | or | <u>7.8%</u> | Client incapacitated (30 days or more) |
| b. | <u>1</u> | or | <u>.9%</u> | MR |
| c. | <u>0</u> | or | <u>0 %</u> | MI and in treatment program |
| d. | <u>0</u> | or | <u>0 %</u> | In Voc Rehab training |
| e. | <u>1</u> | or | <u>.9%</u> | Required in home to care for other member |
| f. | <u>9</u> | or | <u>7.8%</u> | In alcohol or drug facility |
| g. | <u>5</u> | or | <u>4.2%</u> | Individual and spouse 51 and older |
| h. | <u>91</u> | or | <u>78.4%</u> | None of the above |
15. WOULD THIS BE A PRORATED HOUSEHOLD?
- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|----|--------------|-----|
| a. | <u>70</u> | or | <u>60.3%</u> | Yes |
| b. | <u>46</u> | or | <u>39.7%</u> | No |
16. DOES THIS PERSON APPEAR TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR THE CURRENT GA PROGRAM?
- | | | | | |
|----|------------|----|--------------|-----|
| a. | <u>103</u> | or | <u>88.8%</u> | Yes |
| b. | <u>13</u> | or | <u>11.2%</u> | No |

Note: This survey was taken based on the number of GA applications taken on January 19, 20, and 21, 1983.

TOTAL SURVEYED 198 of 314 = 63.1% of State TotalAREA OFFICES 14
(Excluding 3 Metro Areas)

1. AGE STATUS

a.	<u>62</u>	or	<u>31.3%</u>	18 - 21 (3 under 18)
b.	<u>76</u>	or	<u>38.4%</u>	22 - 30
c.	<u>22</u>	or	<u>11.1%</u>	31 - 40
d.	<u>19</u>	or	<u>9.6%</u>	41 - 50
e.	<u>19</u>	or	<u>9.6%</u>	51 +

2. SEX

a.	<u>129</u>	or	<u>65.2%</u>	Male
b.	<u>69</u>	or	<u>34.8%</u>	Female

3. RACE

a.	<u>27</u>	or	<u>13.7%</u>	Black
b.	<u>155</u>	or	<u>78.3%</u>	White
c.	<u>8</u>	or	<u>4.0%</u>	Mexican
d.	<u>4</u>	or	<u>2.0%</u>	Asian
e.	<u>4</u>	or	<u>2.0%</u>	Other

4. FAMILY STATUS

a.	<u>167</u>	or	<u>84.3%</u>	Single (separated or divorced)
b.	<u>22</u>	or	<u>11.1%</u>	Living with spouse, no children
c.	<u>9</u>	or	<u>4.6%</u>	Living with spouse and children

5. EDUCATION

a.	<u>0</u>	or	<u>0 %</u>	None
b.	<u>14</u>	or	<u>7.1%</u>	1st - 8th grade
c.	<u>96</u>	or	<u>48.5%</u>	9th - 12th grade
d.	<u>58</u>	or	<u>29.3%</u>	High School or GED
e.	<u>30</u>	or	<u>15.1%</u>	High School +

6. RESIDENT OF STATE

a.	<u>22</u>	or	<u>11.1%</u>	Less than 3 months
b.	<u>17</u>	or	<u>8.6%</u>	3 - 12 Months
c.	<u>159</u>	or	<u>80.3%</u>	Over 1 Year

7. EVER RECEIVED UI

a.	<u>76</u>	or	<u>38.4%</u>	Yes
b.	<u>122</u>	or	<u>61.6%</u>	No

8. UI WITHIN LAST YEAR

a.	<u>45</u>	or	<u>22.7%</u>	Yes
b.	<u>153</u>	or	<u>77.3%</u>	No

9. WORK HISTORY/LAST EMPLOYMENT

a.	<u>116</u>	or	<u>58.6%</u>	Within past 6 mos.
b.	<u>25</u>	or	<u>12.6%</u>	6 months to 1 year
c.	<u>11</u>	or	<u>5.5%</u>	1 to 2 years
d.	<u>17</u>	or	<u>8.6%</u>	2 years or more
e.	<u>15</u>	or	<u>7.6%</u>	Still working
f.	<u>14</u>	or	<u>7.1%</u>	Never worked

10. REASON FOR LOSS OF LAST JOB

a.	<u>89</u>	or	<u>44.9%</u>	Lay off
b.	<u>25</u>	or	<u>12.6%</u>	Fired
c.	<u>35</u>	or	<u>17.7%</u>	Quit
d.	<u>20</u>	or	<u>10.1%</u>	Injured
e.	<u>15</u>	or	<u>7.6%</u>	Still working
f.	<u>14</u>	or	<u>7.1%</u>	Never worked

11. RATE OF PAY LAST OR CURRENT JOB

a.	<u>37</u>	or	<u>18.7%</u>	Below minimum wage
b.	<u>46</u>	or	<u>23.2%</u>	Minimum wage
c.	<u>95</u>	or	<u>48.0%</u>	Above minimum wage
d.	<u>14</u>	or	<u>7.1%</u>	Never worked
e.	<u>6</u>	or	<u>3.0%</u>	Self-employed

12. TYPE OF WORK HISTORY

a.	<u>60</u>	or	<u>30.3%</u>	Skilled (Example: machine operator, carpenter, nurse aide)
b.	<u>124</u>	or	<u>62.6%</u>	Unskilled (Example: laborer, maid, waitress)
c.	<u>14</u>	or	<u>7.1%</u>	Never worked

13. USUAL EMPLOYMENT

a.	<u>106</u>	or	<u>53.5%</u>	Fulltime
b.	<u>35</u>	or	<u>17.7%</u>	Parttime
c.	<u>10</u>	or	<u>5.1%</u>	Seasonal
d.	<u>2</u>	or	<u>1.0%</u>	Temporary
e.	<u>23</u>	or	<u>11.6%</u>	Odd jobs/intermittent
f.	<u>8</u>	or	<u>4.0%</u>	Self-employed
g.	<u>14</u>	or	<u>7.1%</u>	Never worked

14. OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

a.	<u>15</u>	or	<u>7.6%</u>	Client incapacitated (30 days or more)
b.	<u>0</u>	or	<u>0 %</u>	MR
c.	<u>2</u>	or	<u>1.0%</u>	MI and in treatment program
d.	<u>0</u>	or	<u>0 %</u>	In Voc Rehab training
e.	<u>1</u>	or	<u>.5%</u>	Required in home to care for other member
f.	<u>6</u>	or	<u>3.0%</u>	In alcohol or drug facility
g.	<u>14</u>	or	<u>7.1%</u>	Individual and spouse 51 and older
h.	<u>160</u>	or	<u>80.8%</u>	None of the above

15. WOULD THIS BE A PRORATED HOUSEHOLD?

a.	<u>124</u>	or	<u>62.6%</u>	Yes
b.	<u>74</u>	or	<u>37.4%</u>	No

16. DOES THIS PERSON APPEAR TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR THE CURRENT GA PROGRAM?

a.	<u>177</u>	or	<u>89.4%</u>	Yes
b.	<u>21</u>	or	<u>10.6%</u>	No

Note: This survey was taken based on the number of GA applications taken on January 19, 20, and 21, 1983.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE SURVEY

TOTAL SURVEYED 17
(5.41%)

AREA OFFICE Chanute

1. AGE STATUS

- a. 3 18 - 21 (juveniles)
 b. 8 22 - 30
 c. - 31 - 40
 d. 4 41 - 50
 e. 2 51 +

2. SEX

- a. 11 Male b. 6 Female

3. RACE

- a. 3 Black
 b. 13 White
 c. - Mexican
 d. - Asian
 e. 1 Other

4. FAMILY STATUS

- a. 15 Single (separated or divorced)
 b. 1 Living with spouse, no children
 c. 1 Living with spouse and children

5. EDUCATION

- a. - None
 b. 1 1st - 8th grade
 c. 9 9th - 12th grade
 d. 6 High School or GED
 e. 1 High School +

6. RESIDENT OF STATE

- a. 6 Less than 3 Months
 b. - 3 - 12 Months
 c. 11 Over 1 Year

7. EVER RECEIVED UI

- a. 10 Yes
 b. 7 No

8. UI WITHIN LAST YEAR

- a. 3 Yes
 b. 14 No

9. WORK HISTORY/LAST EMPLOYMENT

- a. 7 Within past 6 months
 b. 2 6 months to 1 year
 c. 3 1 to 2 years
 d. 4 2 years or more
 e. - Still working
 f. 1 Never worked

10. REASON FOR LOSS OF LAST JOB

- a. 8 Lay off
 b. 1 Fired
 c. 3 Quit
 d. 4 Injured
 e. - Still working
 f. 1 Never worked

11. RATE OF PAY LAST OR CURRENT JOB

- a. - Below minimum wage
 b. 5 Minimum wage
 c. 10 Above minimum wage
 d. 1 Never worked
 e. 1 Self-employed

12. TYPE OF WORK HISTORY

- a. 3 Skilled (Example: machine operator, carpenter, nurse aide)
 b. 13 Unskilled (Example: laborer, maid, waitress)
 c. 1 Never worked

13. USUAL EMPLOYMENT

- a. 8 Fulltime
 b. 3 Parttime
 c. 1 Seasonal
 d. 1 Temporary
 e. 2 Odd jobs/intermittent
 f. 1 Self-employed
 g. 1 Never worked

14. OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

- a. 3 Client incapacitated (30 days or more)
 b. - MR
 c. 1 MI and in treatment program
 d. - In Voc Rehab training
 e. - Required in home to care for other member
 f. - In alcohol or drug facility
 g. - Individual and spouse 51 and older
 h. 13 None of the above

15. WOULD THIS CASE BE PRORATED?

- a. 12 Yes
 b. 5 No

16. DOES THIS PERSON APPEAR TO BE POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE FOR GA?

- a. 15 Yes
 b. 2 No

GENERAL ASSISTANCE SURVEY

January 1983

TOTAL SURVEYED 6
(1.91%)

AREA OFFICE Emporia

1. AGE STATUS

- a. 2 18 - 21
- b. 2 22 - 30
- c. 1 31 - 40
- d. - 41 - 50
- e. 1 51 +

2. SEX

- a. 5 Male b. 1 Female

3. RACE

- a. - Black
- b. 6 White
- c. - Mexican
- d. - Asian
- e. - Other

4. FAMILY STATUS

- a. 6 Single (separated or divorced)
- b. - Living with spouse, no children
- c. - Living with spouse and children

5. EDUCATION

- a. - None
- b. 1 1st - 8th grade
- c. 3 9th - 12th grade
- d. - High School or GED
- e. 2 High School +

6. RESIDENT OF STATE

- a. 1 Less than 3 Months
- b. 1 3 - 12 Months
- c. 4 Over 1 Year

7. EVER RECEIVED UI

- a. 4 Yes
- b. 2 No

8. UI WITHIN LAST YEAR

- a. 4 Yes
- b. 2 No

9. WORK HISTORY/LAST EMPLOYMENT

- a. 5 Within past 6 months
- b. 1 6 months to 1 year
- c. - 1 to 2 years
- d. - 2 years or more
- e. - Still working
- f. - Never worked

10. REASON FOR LOSS OF LAST JOB

- a. 5 Lay off
- b. 1 Fired
- c. - Quit
- d. - Injured
- e. - Still working
- f. - Never worked

11. RATE OF PAY LAST OR CURRENT JOB

- a. 2 Below minimum wage
- b. 2 Minimum wage
- c. 2 Above minimum wage
- d. - Never worked
- e. - Self-employed

12. TYPE OF WORK HISTORY

- a. 3 Skilled (Example: machine operator, carpenter, nurse aide)
- b. 3 Unskilled (Example: laborer, maid, waitress)
- c. - Never worked

13. USUAL EMPLOYMENT

- a. 3 Fulltime
- b. - Parttime
- c. - Seasonal
- d. - Temporary
- e. 3 Odd jobs/intermittent
- f. - Self-employed
- g. - Never worked

14. OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

- a. 1 Client incapacitated (30 days or more)
- b. - MR
- c. - MI and in treatment program
- d. - In Voc Rehab training
- e. - Required in home to care for other member
- f. - In alcohol or drug facility
- g. - Individual and spouse 51 and older
- h. 5 None of the above

15. WOULD THIS CASE BE PRORATED?

- a. 4 Yes
- b. 2 No

16. DOES THIS PERSON APPEAR TO BE POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE FOR GA?

- a. 5 Yes
- b. 1 No

GENERAL ASSISTANCE SURVEY

TOTAL SURVEYED 20
(6.37%)

AREA OFFICE Garden City

1. AGE STATUS

- a. 1 18 - 21
b. 17 22 - 30
c. 1 31 - 40
d. - 41 - 50
e. 4 51 +

2. SEX

- a. 11 Male b. 9 Female

3. RACE

- a. 6 Black
b. 13 White
c. 1 Mexican
d. - Asian
e. - Other

4. FAMILY STATUS

- a. 18 Single (separated or divorced)
b. 2 Living with spouse, no children
c. - Living with spouse and children

5. EDUCATION

- a. - None
b. 3 1st - 8th grade
c. 12 9th - 12th grade
d. 1 High School or GED
e. 1 High School +

6. RESIDENT OF STATE

- a. - Less than 3 Months
b. 4 3 - 12 Months
c. 16 Over 1 Year

7. EVER RECEIVED UI

- a. 8 Yes
b. 12 No

8. UI WITHIN LAST YEAR

- a. 8 Yes
b. 12 No

9. WORK HISTORY/LAST EMPLOYMENT

- a. 13 Within past 6 months
b. 1 6 months to 1 year
c. - 1 to 2 years
d. - 2 years or more
e. 1 Still working
f. - Never worked

10. REASON FOR LOSS OF LAST JOB

- a. 10 Lay off
b. 5 Fired
c. 1 Quit
d. 3 Injured
e. 1 Still working
f. - Never worked

11. RATE OF PAY LAST OR CURRENT JOB

- a. - Below minimum wage
b. 11 Minimum wage
c. 9 Above minimum wage
d. - Never worked
e. - Self-employed

12. TYPE OF WORK HISTORY

- a. 9 Skilled (Example: machine operator, carpenter, nurse aide)
b. 11 Unskilled (Example: laborer, maid, waitress)
c. - Never worked

13. USUAL EMPLOYMENT

- a. 17 Fulltime
b. 2 Parttime
c. - Seasonal
d. - Temporary
e. 1 Odd jobs/intermittent
f. - Self-employed
g. - Never worked

14. OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

- a. 1 Client incapacitated (30 days or more)
b. - MR
c. - MI and in treatment program
d. - In Voc Rehab training
e. - Required in home to care for other member
f. 1 In alcohol or drug facility
g. 4 Individual and spouse 51 and older
h. 14 None of the above

15. WOULD THIS CASE BE PRORATED?

- a. 11 Yes
b. 9 No

16. DOES THIS PERSON APPEAR TO BE POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE FOR GA?

- a. 16 Yes
b. 4 No

GENERAL ASSISTANCE SURVEY

TOTAL SURVEYED 13
(4.14%)AREA OFFICE Hays

1. AGE STATUS

- a. 1 18 - 21
 b. 1 22 - 30
 c. 2 31 - 40
 d. - 41 - 50
 e. 4 51 +

2. SEX

- a. 10 Male b. 3 Female

3. RACE

- a. 1 Black
 b. 12 White
 c. - Mexican
 d. - Asian
 e. - Other

4. FAMILY STATUS

- a. 8 Single (separated or divorced)
 b. 4 Living with spouse, no children
 c. 1 Living with spouse and children

5. EDUCATION

- a. - None
 b. 2 1st - 8th grade
 c. 5 9th - 12th grade
 d. 4 High School or GED
 e. 2 High School +

6. RESIDENT OF STATE

- a. 4 Less than 3 Months
 b. - 3 - 12 Months
 c. 9 Over 1 Year

7. EVER RECEIVED UI

- a. 5 Yes
 b. 8 No

8. UI WITHIN LAST YEAR

- a. 2 Yes
 b. 11 No

9. WORK HISTORY/LAST EMPLOYMENT

- a. 10 Within past 6 months
 b. 1 6 months to 1 year
 c. - 1 to 2 years
 d. - 2 years or more
 e. - Still working
 f. 2 Never worked

10. REASON FOR LOSS OF LAST JOB

- a. 6 Lay off
 b. 2 Fired
 c. 2 Quit
 d. 1 Injured
 e. - Still working
 f. 2 Never worked

11. RATE OF PAY LAST OR CURRENT JOB

- a. 3 Below minimum wage
 b. 2 Minimum wage
 c. 6 Above minimum wage
 d. 2 Never worked
 e. - Self-employed

12. TYPE OF WORK HISTORY

- a. 2 Skilled (Example: machine operator, carpenter, nurse aide)
 b. 9 Unskilled (Example: laborer, maid, waitress)
 c. 2 Never worked

13. USUAL EMPLOYMENT

- a. 6 Fulltime
 b. 1 Parttime
 c. - Seasonal
 d. - Temporary
 e. 4 Odd jobs/intermittent
 f. - Self-employed
 g. 2 Never worked

14. OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

- a. 1 Client incapacitated (30 days or more)
 b. - MR
 c. 1 MI and in treatment program
 d. - In Voc Rehab training
 e. - Required in home to care for other member
 f. - In alcohol or drug facility
 g. 3 Individual and spouse 51 and older
 h. 8 None of the above

15. WOULD THIS CASE BE PRORATED?

- a. 9 Yes
 b. 4 No

16. DOES THIS PERSON APPEAR TO BE POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE FOR GA?

- a. 11 Yes
 b. 2 No

GENERAL ASSISTANCE SURVEY

TOTAL SURVEYED 9
(2.87%)

AREA OFFICE Hiawatha

1. AGE STATUS

- a. 3 18 - 21
- b. 3 22 - 30
- c. - 31 - 40
- d. 1 41 - 50
- e. 2 51 +

2. SEX

- a. 6 Male b. 3 Female

3. RACE

- a. - Black
- b. 8 White
- c. - Mexican
- d. - Asian
- e. 1 Other

4. FAMILY STATUS

- a. 5 Single (separated or divorced)
- b. 1 Living with spouse, no children
- c. 3 Living with spouse and children

5. EDUCATION

- a. - None
- b. 1 1st - 8th grade
- c. 1 9th - 12th grade
- d. 5 High School or GED
- e. 2 High School +

6. RESIDENT OF STATE

- a. 2 Less than 3 Months
- b. - 3 - 12 Months
- c. 7 Over 1 Year

7. EVER RECEIVED UI

- a. 1 Yes
- b. 8 No

8. UI WITHIN LAST YEAR

- a. 1 Yes
- b. 8 No

9. WORK HISTORY/LAST EMPLOYMENT

- a. 2 Within past 6 months
- b. 3 6 months to 1 year
- c. - 1 to 2 years
- d. 2 2 years or more
- e. 2 Still working
- f. - Never worked

10. REASON FOR LOSS OF LAST JOB

- a. 4 Lay off
- b. 1 Fired
- c. 3 Quit
- d. - Injured
- e. 1 Still working
- f. - Never worked

11. RATE OF PAY LAST OR CURRENT JOB

- a. 4 Below minimum wage
- b. 1 Minimum wage
- c. 1 Above minimum wage
- d. - Never worked
- e. 3 Self-employed

12. TYPE OF WORK HISTORY

- a. 3 Skilled (Example: machine operator, carpenter, nurse aide)
- b. 6 Unskilled (Example: laborer, maid, waitress)
- c. - Never worked

13. USUAL EMPLOYMENT

- a. 2 Fulltime
- b. 3 Parttime
- c. - Seasonal
- d. - Temporary
- e. 1 Odd jobs/intermittent
- f. 3 Self-employed
- g. - Never worked

14. OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

- a. 1 Client incapacitated (30 days or more)
- b. - MR
- c. - MI and in treatment program
- d. - In Voc Rehab training
- e. - Required in home to care for other member
- f. - In alcohol or drug facility
- g. 2 Individual and spouse 51 and older
- h. 6 None of the above

15. WOULD THIS CASE BE PRORATED?

- a. 4 Yes
- b. 5 No

16. DOES THIS PERSON APPEAR TO BE POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE FOR GA?

- a. 9 Yes
- b. - No

GENERAL ASSISTANCE SURVEY

TOTAL SURVEYED 13
(4.14%)

AREA OFFICE Hutchinson

1. AGE STATUS

- a. 2 18 - 21
b. 3 22 - 30
c. 3 31 - 40
d. 3 41 - 50
e. 2 51 +

2. SEX

- a. 8 Male b. 5 Female

3. RACE

- a. 3 Black
b. 9 White
c. - Mexican
d. - Asian
e. 1 Other

4. FAMILY STATUS

- a. 12 Single (separated or divorced)
b. 1 Living with spouse, no children
c. - Living with spouse and children

5. EDUCATION

- a. - None
b. 1 1st - 8th grade
c. 5 9th - 12th grade
d. 1 High School or GED
e. 6 High School +

6. RESIDENT OF STATE

- a. 1 Less than 3 Months
b. 2 3 - 12 Months
c. 11 Over 1 Year

7. EVER RECEIVED UI

- a. 6 Yes
b. 7 No

8. UI WITHIN LAST YEAR

- a. 4 Yes
b. 9 No

9. WORK HISTORY/LAST EMPLOYMENT

- a. 1 Within past 6 months
b. 2 6 months to 1 year
c. 6 1 to 2 years
d. 2 2 years or more
e. 6 Still working
f. 2 Never worked

10. REASON FOR LOSS OF LAST JOB

- a. 4 Lay off
b. 1 Fired
c. 4 Quit
d. 2 Injured
e. 6 Still working
f. 2 Never worked

11. RATE OF PAY LAST OR CURRENT JOB

- a. 2 Below minimum wage
b. 2 Minimum wage
c. 7 Above minimum wage
d. 2 Never worked
e. 6 Self-employed

12. TYPE OF WORK HISTORY

- a. 3 Skilled (Example: machine operator, carpenter, nurse aide)
b. 5 Unskilled (Example: laborer, maid, waitress)
c. 2 Never worked

13. USUAL EMPLOYMENT

- a. 6 Fulltime
b. 6 Parttime
c. 2 Seasonal
d. 6 Temporary
e. 3 Odd jobs/intermittent
f. 6 Self-employed
g. 2 Never worked

14. OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

- a. 3 Client incapacitated (30 days or more)
b. - MR
c. - MI and in treatment program
d. - In Voc Rehab training
e. - Required in home to care for other member
f. 1 In alcohol or drug facility
g. 2 Individual and spouse 51 and older
h. 7 None of the above

15. WOULD THIS CASE BE PRORATED?

- a. 9 Yes
b. 4 No

16. DOES THIS PERSON APPEAR TO BE POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE FOR GA?

- a. 12 Yes
b. 1 No

GENERAL ASSISTANCE SURVEY

TOTAL SURVEYED 30
(9.55%)

AREA OFFICE Junction City

1. AGE STATUS

- a. 14 18 - 21
b. 8 22 - 30
c. 4 31 - 40
d. 3 41 - 50
e. 1 51 +

2. SEX

- a. 20 Male b. 10 Female

3. RACE

- a. 4 Black
b. 21 White
c. 4 Mexican
d. - Asian
e. 1 Other

4. FAMILY STATUS

- a. 23 Single (separated or divorced)
b. 2 Living with spouse, no children
c. - Living with spouse and children

5. EDUCATION

- a. - None
b. 2 1st - 8th grade
c. 13 9th - 12th grade
d. 11 High School or GED
e. 4 High School +

6. RESIDENT OF STATE

- a. 4 Less than 3 Months
b. 3 3 - 12 Months
c. 23 Over 1 Year

7. EVER RECEIVED UI

- a. 8 Yes
b. 22 No

8. UI WITHIN LAST YEAR

- a. 5 Yes
b. 25 No

9. WORK HISTORY/LAST EMPLOYMENT

- a. 14 Within past 6 months
b. 2 6 months to 1 year
c. 1 1 to 2 years
d. 3 2 years or more
e. 2 Still working
f. 2 Never worked

10. REASON FOR LOSS OF LAST JOB

- a. 13 Lay off
b. 1 Fired
c. 7 Quit
d. 3 Injured
e. 3 Still working
f. 3 Never worked

11. RATE OF PAY LAST OR CURRENT JOB

- a. 4 Below minimum wage
b. 8 Minimum wage
c. 15 Above minimum wage
d. 3 Never worked
e. - Self-employed

12. TYPE OF WORK HISTORY

- a. 14 Skilled (Example: machine operator, carpenter, nurse aide)
b. 13 Unskilled (Example: laborer, maid, waitress)
c. 3 Never worked

13. USUAL EMPLOYMENT

- a. 14 Fulltime
b. 7 Parttime
c. 2 Seasonal
d. - Temporary
e. 2 Odd jobs/intermittent
f. 2 Self-employed
g. 3 Never worked

14. OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

- a. 2 Client incapacitated (30 days or more)
b. - MR
c. - MI and in treatment program
d. - In Voc Rehab training
e. - Required in home to care for other member
f. 1 In alcohol or drug facility
g. 1 Individual and spouse 51 and older
h. 26 None of the above

15. WOULD THIS CASE BE PRORATED?

- a. 21 Yes
b. 9 No

16. DOES THIS PERSON APPEAR TO BE POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE FOR GA?

- a. 27 Yes
b. 3 No

GENERAL ASSISTANCE SURVEY

January 1983

TOTAL SURVEYED 30
(9.55%)

AREA OFFICE Kansas City

1. AGE STATUS

- a. 8 18 - 21 (includes)
- b. 17 22 - 30
- c. 2 31 - 40
- d. - 41 - 50
- e. 3 51 +

2. SEX

- a. 23 Male b. 7 Female

3. RACE

- a. 18 Black
- b. 12 White
- c. - Mexican
- d. - Asian
- e. - Other

4. FAMILY STATUS

- a. 28 Single (separated or divorced)
- b. 2 Living with spouse, no children
- c. - Living with spouse and children

5. EDUCATION

- a. - None
- b. 2 1st - 8th grade
- c. 15 9th - 12th grade
- d. 11 High School or GED
- e. 2 High School +

6. RESIDENT OF STATE

- a. 1 Less than 3 Months
- b. 4 3 - 12 Months
- c. 25 Over 1 Year

7. EVER RECEIVED UI

- a. 8 Yes
- b. 22 No

8. UI WITHIN LAST YEAR

- a. 6 Yes
- b. 24 No

9. WORK HISTORY/LAST EMPLOYMENT

- a. 8 Within past 6 months
- b. 2 6 months to 1 year
- c. 5 1 to 2 years
- d. 9 2 years or more
- e. - Still working
- f. 1 Never worked

10. REASON FOR LOSS OF LAST JOB

- a. 9 Lay off
- b. 7 Fired
- c. 6 Quit
- d. 2 Injured
- e. - Still working
- f. 6 Never worked

11. RATE OF PAY LAST OR CURRENT JOB

- a. 3 Below minimum wage
- b. 10 Minimum wage
- c. 11 Above minimum wage
- d. 1 Never worked
- e. - Self-employed

12. TYPE OF WORK HISTORY

- a. 8 Skilled (Example: machine operator, carpenter, nurse aide)
- b. 16 Unskilled (Example: laborer, maid, waitress)
- c. 6 Never worked

13. USUAL EMPLOYMENT

- a. 11 Fulltime
- b. 5 Parttime
- c. 2 Seasonal
- d. 1 Temporary
- e. 2 Odd jobs/intermittent
- f. - Self-employed
- g. 1 Never worked

14. OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

- a. 3 Client incapacitated (30 days or more)
- b. 1 MR
- c. - MI and in treatment program
- d. - In Voc Rehab training
- e. 1 Required in home to care for other member
- f. 1 In alcohol or drug facility
- g. - Individual and spouse 51 and older
- h. 24 None of the above

15. WOULD THIS CASE BE PRORATED?

- a. 21 Yes
- b. 9 No

16. DOES THIS PERSON APPEAR TO BE POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE FOR GA?

- a. 30 Yes
- b. - No

GENERAL ASSISTANCE SURVEY

TOTAL SURVEYED 9
(2.87%)

AREA OFFICE Osawatomie

1. AGE STATUS

- a. 7 18 - 21
b. 2 22 - 30
c. 0 31 - 40
d. 1 41 - 50
e. - 51 +

2. SEX

- a. 6 Male b. 3 Female

3. RACE

- a. 1 Black
b. 5 White
c. - Mexican
d. - Asian
e. - Other

4. FAMILY STATUS

- a. 5 Single (separated or divorced)
b. - Living with spouse, no children
c. 1 Living with spouse and children

5. EDUCATION

- a. - None
b. - 1st - 8th grade
c. 5 9th - 12th grade
d. 4 High School or GED
e. - High School +

6. RESIDENT OF STATE

- a. 2 Less than 3 Months
b. - 3 - 12 Months
c. 7 Over 1 Year

7. EVER RECEIVED UI

- a. 1 Yes
b. 5 No

8. UI WITHIN LAST YEAR

- a. 1 Yes
b. 5 No

9. WORK HISTORY/LAST EMPLOYMENT

- a. 4 Within past 6 months
b. 2 6 months to 1 year
c. 1 1 to 2 years
d. - 2 years or more
e. 1 Still working
f. 1 Never worked

10. REASON FOR LOSS OF LAST JOB

- a. 4 Lay off
b. 1 Fired
c. 1 Quit
d. 1 Injured
e. 1 Still working
f. 1 Never worked

11. RATE OF PAY LAST OR CURRENT JOB

- a. 3 Below minimum wage
b. 2 Minimum wage
c. 3 Above minimum wage
d. 1 Never worked
e. - Self-employed

12. TYPE OF WORK HISTORY

- a. 1 Skilled (Example: machine operator, carpenter, nurse aide)
b. 7 Unskilled (Example: laborer, maid, waitress)
c. 1 Never worked

13. USUAL EMPLOYMENT

- a. 4 Fulltime
b. 1 Parttime
c. 1 Seasonal
d. - Temporary
e. 2 Odd jobs/intermittent
f. - Self-employed
g. 1 Never worked

14. OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

- a. - Client incapacitated (30 days or more)
b. - MR
c. - MI and in treatment program
d. - In Voc Rehab training
e. - Required in home to care for other member
f. 1 In alcohol or drug facility
g. - Individual and spouse 51 and older
h. 8 None of the above

15. WOULD THIS CASE BE PRORATED?

- a. 7 Yes
b. 2 No

16. DOES THIS PERSON APPEAR TO BE POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE FOR GA?

- a. 9 Yes
b. - No

TOTAL SURVEYED 13
(4.14%)

AREA OFFICE Parsons

1. AGE STATUS
 - a. 4 18 - 21 (11/20/83)
 - b. 5 22 - 30
 - c. 2 31 - 40
 - d. 2 41 - 50
 - e. - 51 +
2. SEX
 - a. 5 Male b. 8 Female
3. RACE
 - a. - Black
 - b. 12 White
 - c. 1 Mexican
 - d. - Asian
 - e. - Other
4. FAMILY STATUS
 - a. 10 Single (separated or divorced)
 - b. 3 Living with spouse, no children
 - c. - Living with spouse and children
5. EDUCATION
 - a. - None
 - b. 2 1st - 8th grade
 - c. 6 9th - 12th grade
 - d. 2 High School or GED
 - e. 3 High School +
6. RESIDENT OF STATE
 - a. 2 Less than 3 Months
 - b. 3 3 - 12 Months
 - c. 8 Over 1 Year
7. EVER RECEIVED UI
 - a. 4 Yes
 - b. 9 No
8. UI WITHIN LAST YEAR
 - a. - Yes
 - b. 13 No
9. WORK HISTORY/LAST EMPLOYMENT
 - a. 10 Within past 6 months
 - b. - 6 months to 1 year
 - c. - 1 to 2 years
 - d. - 2 years or more
 - e. 1 Still working
 - f. 2 Never worked
10. REASON FOR LOSS OF LAST JOB
 - a. 7 Lay off
 - b. 1 Fired
 - c. 2 Quit
 - d. - Injured
 - e. 1 Still working
 - f. 2 Never worked
11. RATE OF PAY LAST OR CURRENT JOB
 - a. 4 Below minimum wage
 - b. 2 Minimum wage
 - c. 5 Above minimum wage
 - d. 2 Never worked
 - e. - Self-employed
12. TYPE OF WORK HISTORY
 - a. 4 Skilled (Example: machine operator, carpenter, nurse aide)
 - b. 7 Unskilled (Example: laborer, maid, waitress)
 - c. 2 Never worked
13. USUAL EMPLOYMENT
 - a. 4 Fulltime
 - b. 2 Parttime
 - c. 2 Seasonal
 - d. - Temporary
 - e. 2 Odd jobs/intermittent
 - f. 1 Self-employed
 - g. 2 Never worked
14. OTHER CHARACTERISTICS
 - a. 1 Client incapacitated (30 days or more)
 - b. - MR
 - c. - MI and in treatment program
 - d. - In Voc Rehab training
 - e. - Required in home to care for other member
 - f. - In alcohol or drug facility
 - g. - Individual and spouse 51 and older
 - h. 12 None of the above
15. WOULD THIS CASE BE PRORATED?
 - a. 6 Yes
 - b. 7 No
16. DOES THIS PERSON APPEAR TO BE POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE FOR GA?
 - a. 12 Yes
 - b. 1 No

GENERAL ASSISTANCE SURVEY

TOTAL SURVEYED 7
(2.23%)AREA OFFICE Pittsburg

1. AGE STATUS

- a. 1 18 - 21
 b. 3 22 - 30
 c. 1 31 - 40
 d. 2 41 - 50
 e. - 51 +

2. SEX

- a. 6 Male b. 1 Female

3. RACE

- a. 2 Black
 b. 5 White
 c. - Mexican
 d. - Asian
 e. - Other

4. FAMILY STATUS

- a. 5 Single (separated or divorced)
 b. 2 Living with spouse, no children
 c. - Living with spouse and children

5. EDUCATION

- a. - None
 b. 1 1st - 8th grade
 c. 1 9th - 12th grade
 d. 4 High School or GED
 e. 1 High School +

6. RESIDENT OF STATE

- a. - Less than 3 Months
 b. - 3 - 12 Months
 c. 7 Over 1 Year

7. EVER RECEIVED UI

- a. 5 Yes
 b. 2 No

8. UI WITHIN LAST YEAR

- a. 2 Yes
 b. 5 No

9. WORK HISTORY/LAST EMPLOYMENT

- a. 6 Within past 6 months
 b. - 6 months to 1 year
 c. - 1 to 2 years
 d. 1 2 years or more
 e. - Still working
 f. - Never worked

10. REASON FOR LOSS OF LAST JOB

- a. 4 Lay off
 b. - Fired
 c. 1 Quit
 d. 2 Injured
 e. - Still working
 f. - Never worked

11. RATE OF PAY LAST OR CURRENT JOB

- a. 2 Below minimum wage
 b. - Minimum wage
 c. 5 Above minimum wage
 d. - Never worked
 e. - Self-employed

12. TYPE OF WORK HISTORY

- a. 5 Skilled (Example: machine operator, carpenter, nurse aide)
 b. 2 Unskilled (Example: laborer, maid, waitress)
 c. - Never worked

13. USUAL EMPLOYMENT

- a. 4 Fulltime
 b. 1 Parttime
 c. 1 Seasonal
 d. - Temporary
 e. 1 Odd jobs/intermittent
 f. - Self-employed
 g. - Never worked

14. OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

- a. - Client incapacitated (30 days or more)
 b. - MR
 c. - MI and in treatment program
 d. - In Voc Rehab training
 e. - Required in home to care for other member
 f. - In alcohol or drug facility
 g. - Individual and spouse 51 and older
 h. 7 None of the above

15. WOULD THIS CASE BE PRORATED?

- a. 4 Yes
 b. 3 No

16. DOES THIS PERSON APPEAR TO BE POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE FOR GA?

- a. 5 Yes
 b. 2 No

GENERAL ASSISTANCE SURVEY

January 10 1983

TOTAL SURVEYED 12
(3.82%)AREA OFFICE Prott

1. AGE STATUS

- a. 3 18 - 21
 b. 6 22 - 30
 c. 2 31 - 40
 d. - 41 - 50
 e. 1 51 +

2. SEX

- a. 6 Male b. 6 Female

3. RACE

- a. - Black
 b. 12 White
 c. - Mexican
 d. - Asian
 e. - Other

4. FAMILY STATUS

- a. 11 Single (separated or divorced)
 b. 1 Living with spouse, no children
 c. - Living with spouse and children

5. EDUCATION

- a. - None
 b. - 1st - 8th grade
 c. 6 9th - 12th grade
 d. 5 High School or GED
 e. 1 High School +

6. RESIDENT OF STATE

- a. - Less than 3 Months
 b. - 3 - 12 Months
 c. 12 Over 1 Year

7. EVER RECEIVED UI

- a. 4 Yes
 b. 8 No

8. UI WITHIN LAST YEAR

- a. 3 Yes
 b. 9 No

9. WORK HISTORY/LAST EMPLOYMENT

- a. 4 Within past 6 months
 b. 3 6 months to 1 year
 c. 2 1 to 2 years
 d. - 2 years or more
 e. 1 Still working
 f. 2 Never worked

10. REASON FOR LOSS OF LAST JOB

- a. 3 Lay off
 b. 1 Fired
 c. 5 Quit
 d. - Injured
 e. 1 Still working
 f. 2 Never worked

11. RATE OF PAY LAST OR CURRENT JOB

- a. 2 Below minimum wage
 b. 1 Minimum wage
 c. 7 Above minimum wage
 d. 2 Never worked
 e. - Self-employed

12. TYPE OF WORK HISTORY

- a. 2 Skilled (Example: machine operator, carpenter, nurse aide)
 b. 8 Unskilled (Example: laborer, maid, waitress)
 c. 2 Never worked

13. USUAL EMPLOYMENT

- a. 5 Fulltime
 b. 2 Parttime
 c. 1 Seasonal
 d. 1 Temporary
 e. 1 Odd jobs/intermittent
 f. - Self-employed
 g. 2 Never worked

14. OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

- a. - Client incapacitated (30 days or more)
 b. - MR
 c. - MI and in treatment program
 d. - In Voc Rehab training
 e. - Required in home to care for other member
 f. - In alcohol or drug facility
 g. - Individual and spouse 51 and older
 h. 12 None of the above

15. WOULD THIS CASE BE PRORATED?

- a. 6 Yes
 b. 6 No

16. DOES THIS PERSON APPEAR TO BE POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE FOR GA?

- a. 11 Yes
 b. 1 No

GENERAL ASSISTANCE SURVEY

TOTAL SURVEYED 26
(8.28%)

AREA OFFICE Olathe

1. AGE STATUS

- a. 13 18 - 21
b. 5 22 - 30
c. 3 31 - 40
d. 1 41 - 50
e. 1 51 +

2. SEX

- a. 16 Male b. 10 Female

3. RACE

- a. 5 Black
b. 17 White
c. - Mexican
d. 2 Asian
e. - Other

4. FAMILY STATUS

- a. 20 Single (separated or divorced)
b. 4 Living with spouse, no children
c. 2 Living with spouse and children

5. EDUCATION

- a. - None
b. - 1st - 8th grade
c. 15 9th - 12th grade
d. 7 High School or GED
e. 4 High School +

6. RESIDENT OF STATE

- a. - Less than 3 Months
b. 1 3 - 12 Months
c. 25 Over 1 Year

7. EVER RECEIVED UI

- a. 10 Yes
b. 16 No

8. UI WITHIN LAST YEAR

- a. 4 Yes
b. 22 No

9. WORK HISTORY/LAST EMPLOYMENT

- a. 13 Within past 6 months
b. 5 6 months to 1 year
c. 2 1 to 2 years
d. 2 2 years or more
e. 3 Still working
f. 1 Never worked

10. REASON FOR LOSS OF LAST JOB

- a. 10 Lay off
b. 6 Fired
c. 3 Quit
d. 3 Injured
e. 3 Still working
f. 1 Never worked

11. RATE OF PAY LAST OR CURRENT JOB

- a. 6 Below minimum wage
b. 7 Minimum wage
c. 12 Above minimum wage
d. 1 Never worked
e. - Self-employed

12. TYPE OF WORK HISTORY

- a. 3 Skilled (Example: machine operator, carpenter, nurse aide)
b. 22 Unskilled (Example: laborer, maid, waitress)
c. 1 Never worked

13. USUAL EMPLOYMENT

- a. 18 Fulltime
b. 7 Parttime
c. - Seasonal
d. - Temporary
e. - Odd jobs/intermittent
f. - Self-employed
g. 1 Never worked

14. OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

- a. 1 Client incapacitated (30 days or more)
b. - MR
c. - MI and in treatment program
d. - In Voc Rehab training
e. 1 Required in home to care for other member
f. - In alcohol or drug facility
g. 1 Individual and spouse 51 and older
h. 23 None of the above

15. WOULD THIS CASE BE PRORATED?

- a. 20 Yes
b. 6 No

16. DOES THIS PERSON APPEAR TO BE POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE FOR GA?

- a. 24 Yes
b. 2 No

GENERAL ASSISTANCE SURVEY

TOTAL SURVEYED 19
(6.05%)AREA OFFICE Salina

1. AGE STATUS

- a. 8 18 - 21
- b. 7 22 - 30
- c. 1 31 - 40
- d. 2 41 - 50
- e. 1 51 +

2. SEX

- a. 15 Male b. 4 Female

3. RACE

- a. 2 Black
- b. 13 White
- c. 2 Mexican
- d. 2 Asian
- e. - Other

4. FAMILY STATUS

- a. 17 Single (separated or divorced)
- b. 1 Living with spouse, no children
- c. 1 Living with spouse and children

5. EDUCATION

- a. - None
- b. - 1st - 8th grade
- c. 11 9th - 12th grade
- d. 4 High School or GED
- e. 4 High School +

6. RESIDENT OF STATE

- a. - Less than 3 Months
- b. 2 3 - 12 Months
- c. 17 Over 1 Year

7. EVER RECEIVED UI

- a. 4 Yes
- b. 16 No

8. UI WITHIN LAST YEAR

- a. 7 Yes
- b. 12 No

9. WORK HISTORY/LAST EMPLOYMENT

- a. 7 Within past 6 months
- b. 4 6 months to 1 year
- c. 2 1 to 2 years
- d. 2 2 years or more
- e. 4 Still working
- f. - Never worked

10. REASON FOR LOSS OF LAST JOB

- a. 8 Lay off
- b. 4 Fired
- c. 2 Quit
- d. 1 Injured
- e. 4 Still working
- f. - Never worked

11. RATE OF PAY LAST OR CURRENT JOB

- a. 5 Below minimum wage
- b. 1 Minimum wage
- c. 11 Above minimum wage
- d. - Never worked
- e. 2 Self-employed

12. TYPE OF WORK HISTORY

- a. 7 Skilled (Example: machine operator, carpenter, nurse aide)
- b. 12 Unskilled (Example: laborer, maid, waitress)
- c. - Never worked

13. USUAL EMPLOYMENT

- a. 12 Fulltime
- b. 5 Parttime
- c. - Seasonal
- d. - Temporary
- e. 1 Odd jobs/intermittent
- f. 1 Self-employed
- g. - Never worked

14. OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

- a. - Client incapacitated (30 days or more)
- b. - MR
- c. - MI and in treatment program
- d. - In Voc Rehab training
- e. - Required in home to care for other member
- f. 1 In alcohol or drug facility
- g. 1 Individual and spouse 51 and older
- h. 17 None of the above

15. WOULD THIS CASE BE PRORATED?

- a. 4 Yes
- b. 16 No

16. DOES THIS PERSON APPEAR TO BE POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE FOR GA?

- a. 17 Yes
- b. 2 No

GENERAL ASSISTANCE SURVEY

TOTAL SURVEYED 41
(13.05%)AREA OFFICE Topeka

1. AGE STATUS

- a. 9 18 - 21
 b. 17 22 - 30
 c. 8 31 - 40
 d. 4 41 - 50
 e. 4 51 +

2. SEX

- a. 28 Male b. 13 Female

3. RACE

- a. 12 Black
 b. 27 White
 c. - Mexican
 d. - Asian
 e. 2 Other

4. FAMILY STATUS

- a. 34 Single (separated or divorced)
 b. 5 Living with spouse, no children
 c. 2 Living with spouse and children

5. EDUCATION

- a. - None
 b. 1 1st - 8th grade
 c. 13 9th - 12th grade
 d. 11 High School or GED
 e. 14 High School +

6. RESIDENT OF STATE

- a. 3 Less than 3 Months
 b. 2 3 - 12 Months
 c. 36 Over 1 Year

7. EVER RECEIVED UI

- a. 18 Yes
 b. 23 No

8. UI WITHIN LAST YEAR

- a. 9 Yes
 b. 32 No

9. WORK HISTORY/LAST EMPLOYMENT

- a. 21 Within past 6 months
 b. 6 6 months to 1 year
 c. 5 1 to 2 years
 d. 1 2 years or more
 e. 1 Still working
 f. 1 Never worked

10. REASON FOR LOSS OF LAST JOB

- a. 15 Lay off
 b. 11 Fired
 c. 9 Quit
 d. 4 Injured
 e. 1 Still working
 f. 1 Never worked

11. RATE OF PAY LAST OR CURRENT JOB

- a. 6 Below minimum wage
 b. 19 Minimum wage
 c. 14 Above minimum wage
 d. 1 Never worked
 e. 1 Self-employed

12. TYPE OF WORK HISTORY

- a. 18 Skilled (Example: machine operator, carpenter, nurse aide)
 b. 22 Unskilled (Example: laborer, maid, waitress)
 c. 1 Never worked

13. USUAL EMPLOYMENT

- a. 24 Fulltime
 b. 8 Parttime
 c. 2 Seasonal
 d. 5 Temporary
 e. 1 Odd jobs/intermittent
 f. - Self-employed
 g. 1 Never worked

14. OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

- a. 2 Client incapacitated (30 days or more)
 b. - MR
 c. - MI and in treatment program
 d. - In Voc Rehab training
 e. - Required in home to care for other member
 f. - In alcohol or drug facility
 g. 4 Individual and spouse 51 and older
 h. 35 None of the above

15. WOULD THIS CASE BE PRORATED?

- a. 19 Yes
 b. 22 No

16. DOES THIS PERSON APPEAR TO BE POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE FOR GA?

- a. 35 Yes
 b. 6 No

GENERAL ASSISTANCE SURVEY

January 1 83

TOTAL SURVEYED 45
(14.33%)AREA OFFICE Wichita

1. AGE STATUS
- 8 18 - 21
 - 15 22 - 30
 - 11 31 - 40
 - 5 41 - 50
 - 6 51 +
2. SEX
- 32 Male b. 13 Female
3. RACE
- 11 Black
 - 31 White
 - 1 Mexican
 - 1 Asian
 - 1 Other
4. FAMILY STATUS
- 42 Single (separated or divorced)
 - 3 Living with spouse, no children
 - 0 Living with spouse and children
5. EDUCATION
- 0 None
 - 3 1st - 8th grade
 - 20 9th - 12th grade
 - 15 High School or GED
 - 7 High School +
6. RESIDENT OF STATE
- 10 Less than 3 Months
 - 4 3 - 12 Months
 - 31 Over 1 Year
7. EVER RECEIVED UI
- 20 Yes
 - 25 No
8. UI WITHIN LAST YEAR
- 8 Yes
 - 37 No
9. WORK HISTORY/LAST EMPLOYMENT
- 17 Within past 6 months
 - 4 6 months to 1 year
 - 11 1 to 2 years
 - 6 2 years or more
 - 2 Still working
 - 0 Never worked
10. REASON FOR LOSS OF LAST JOB
- 16 Lay off
 - 11 Fired
 - 11 Quit
 - 5 Injured
 - 2 Still working
 - 0 Never worked
11. RATE OF PAY LAST OR CURRENT JOB
- 2 Below minimum wage
 - 15 Minimum wage
 - 28 Above minimum wage
 - 0 Never worked
 - 0 Self-employed
12. TYPE OF WORK HISTORY
- 16 Skilled (Example: machine operator, carpenter, nurse aide)
 - 29 Unskilled (Example: laborer, maid, waitress)
 - 0 Never worked
13. USUAL EMPLOYMENT
- 27 Fulltime
 - 8 Parttime
 - 3 Seasonal
 - 1 Temporary
 - 6 Odd jobs/intermittent
 - 0 Self-employed
 - 0 Never worked
14. OTHER CHARACTERISTICS
- 4 Client incapacitated (30 days or more)
 - 0 MR
 - 0 MI and in treatment program
 - 0 In Voc Rehab training
 - 0 Required in home to care for other member
 - 8 In alcohol or drug facility
 - 1 Individual and spouse 51 and older
 - 32 None of the above
15. WOULD THIS CASE BE PRORATED?
- 30 Yes
 - 15 No
16. DOES THIS PERSON APPEAR TO BE POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE FOR GA?
- 38 Yes
 - 7 No

GENERAL ASSISTANCE SURVEY

January 1983

TOTAL SURVEYED 4
(1.27%)

AREA OFFICE Winfield

1. AGE STATUS

- a. 3 18 - 21 (1 month 15)
- b. 1 22 - 30
- c. - 31 - 40
- d. - 41 - 50
- e. - 51 +

2. SEX

- a. 4 Male b. - Female

3. RACE

- a. - Black
- b. 4 White
- c. - Mexican
- d. - Asian
- e. - Other

4. FAMILY STATUS

- a. 4 Single (separated or divorced)
- b. - Living with spouse, no children
- c. - Living with spouse and children

5. EDUCATION

- a. - None
- b. - 1st - 8th grade
- c. 1 9th - 12th grade
- d. 3 High School or GED
- e. - High School +

6. RESIDENT OF STATE

- a. - Less than 3 Months
- b. 1 3 - 12 Months
- c. 2 Over 1 Year

7. EVER RECEIVED UI

- a. 1 Yes
- b. 3 No

8. UI WITHIN LAST YEAR

- a. 1 Yes
- b. 3 No

9. WORK HISTORY/LAST EMPLOYMENT

- a. 3 Within past 6 months
- b. - 6 months to 1 year
- c. - 1 to 2 years
- d. 1 2 years or more
- e. - Still working
- f. - Never worked

10. REASON FOR LOSS OF LAST JOB

- a. 3 Lay off
- b. - Fired
- c. 1 Quit
- d. - Injured
- e. - Still working
- f. - Never worked

11. RATE OF PAY LAST OR CURRENT JOB

- a. - Below minimum wage
- b. 3 Minimum wage
- c. 2 Above minimum wage
- d. - Never worked
- e. - Self-employed

12. TYPE OF WORK HISTORY

- a. 1 Skilled (Example: machine operator, carpenter, nurse aide)
- b. 3 Unskilled (Example: laborer, maid, waitress)
- c. - Never worked

13. USUAL EMPLOYMENT

- a. 3 Fulltime
- b. 1 Parttime
- c. - Seasonal
- d. - Temporary
- e. - Odd jobs/intermittent
- f. - Self-employed
- g. - Never worked

14. OTHER CHARACTERISTICS

- a. 1 Client incapacitated (30 days or more)
- b. - MR
- c. - MI and in treatment program
- d. - In Voc Rehab training
- e. - Required in home to care for other member
- f. 1 In alcohol or drug facility
- g. - Individual and spouse 51 and older
- h. 2 None of the above

15. WOULD THIS CASE BE PRORATED?

- a. 2 Yes
- b. 2 No

16. DOES THIS PERSON APPEAR TO BE POTENTIALLY ELIGIBLE FOR GA?

- a. 4 Yes
- b. - No

Age of General Assistance Recipients Estimated to be Closed
Due to Program Changes*

Area	17-21**	22-30	31-40	41-50	Over 50	Total
Chanute	19	19	14	19	-	71
Emporia	22	23	14	7	1	67
Garden City	27	27	14	19	2	89
Hays	8	19	11	11	1	50
Hiawatha	50	33	23	14	2	122
Hutchinson	62	74	39	32	2	209
Junction City	76	83	36	21	1	217
Kansas City	226	363	192	134	7	922
Olathe	62	75	39	26	2	204
Osawatomie	47	47	22	16	2	134
Parsons	50	59	23	15	1	148
Pittsburg	35	56	24	23	2	140
Pratt	14	15	12	9	-	50
Salina	38	60	22	15	1	136
Topeka	135	247	136	89	6	613
Wichita	282	436	254	171	8	1,151
Winfield	<u>24</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>82</u>
Total	<u>1,177</u>	<u>1,668</u>	<u>889</u>	<u>631</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>4,405</u>
Percent of the Total	26.7	37.9	20.2	14.3	0.9	100.0

* The policy change states that all adults with no children in the family will be ineligible if one person is 50 or under and able to work and does not meet one of the exceptions listed below. Therefore, some adults over 50 will be closed because they live with a family that contains an ineligible adult. Number of recipients to be closed is based on a two-thirds estimate of work registrant General Assistance recipients.

1. Persons who have a medically determined physical condition which is expected to prevent employment for 30 days or more;
2. Persons who have been determined by an official source to be mentally retarded;
3. Persons who have been determined by an official source to be mentally ill and actively participating in a treatment program;
4. Persons participating in project reintegration or vocational rehabilitation training;
5. Persons residing in alcohol and drug abuse facilities;
6. Persons whose presence is required in the home to care for another member of the home who is not capable of self-care;
7. Persons or families in which all adult members are 51 years of age or older.
8. Persons or families with dependent children under 17 years of age.

** Includes 17 year old emancipated minors.

Social and Rehabilitation Services
Office of the Secretary
January 25, 1983

GA Recipients Estimated to be Closed Due to
GA Program Changes by Length of Time
Receiving Assistance by Area

<u>Area</u>	<u>1-3 Mo.</u>	<u>4-6 Mo.</u>	<u>7-9 Mo.</u>	<u>10-12 Mo.</u>	<u>13-14 Mo.</u>	<u>More Than 24 Mo.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Chanute	46	8	6	6	3	2	71
Emporia	38	10	5	5	5	4	67
Garden City	64	7	7	1	8	2	89
Hays	28	10	5	3	3	1	50
Hiawatha	76	19	6	6	9	6	122
Hutchinson	100	46	23	15	21	4	209
Junction City	126	31	13	14	22	11	217
Kansas City	314	154	167	68	139	80	922
Olathe	107	39	15	10	22	11	204
Osawatomie	63	17	10	9	23	12	134
Parsons	86	25	11	6	11	9	148
Pittsburg	76	19	13	12	15	5	140
Pratt	38	5	2	1	2	2	50
Salina	89	20	8	7	8	4	136
Topeka	291	124	60	47	72	19	613
Wichita	470	232	190	66	117	76	1,151
Winfield	45	14	10	1	9	3	82
Total	2,057	780	551	277	489	251	4,405
Percentages	46.7	17.7	12.5	6.3	11.1	5.7	100.0

*The estimated number of recipients to be closed is based upon actual number of recipients and their families registered for work who are 50 and under and who do not meet one of the following exemptions:

1. Persons who have a medically determined physical condition which is expected to prevent employment for 30 days or more;
2. Persons who have been determined by an official source to be mentally retarded;
3. Persons who have been determined by an official source to be mentally ill and actively participating in a treatment program;
4. Persons participating in project reintegration or vocational rehabilitation training;
5. Persons residing in alcohol and drug abuse facilities;
6. Persons whose presence is required in the home to care for another member of the home who is not capable of self-care;
7. Persons of families in which all adult members are 51 years of age or older;
8. Persons or families with dependent children under 17 years of age.

SRS
Office of the Secretary
January 26, 1983

GA Recipients Estimated to be Closed Due to
GA Changes by Race, Sex and Area*

	Male					Female					Total
	White	Black	Indian	Spanish	Other	White	Black	Indian	Spanish	Other	
Chanute	29	12	-	1	-	24	5	-	-	-	71
Emporia	33	3	-	1	2	25	1	1	-	1	67
Garden City	31	1	-	9	10	22	2	1	8	5	89
Hays	26	1	1	1	-	21	-	-	-	-	50
Hiawatha	58	4	10	-	1	44	4	-	-	1	122
Hutchinson	106	6	2	5	4	75	4	2	3	2	209
Junction City	94	20	3	2	3	66	24	1	-	4	217
Kansas City	136	352	1	10	72	104	171	-	6	70	922
Olathe	86	27	-	1	7	67	11	-	1	4	204
Osawatomie	65	9	-	-	-	58	2	-	-	-	134
Parsons	79	14	-	1	-	48	5	-	-	1	148
Pittsburg	72	8	1	-	1	52	4	-	1	1	140
Pratt	23	1	-	2	-	21	-	-	2	1	50
Salina	62	10	-	2	9	45	5	1	-	2	136
Topeka	221	161	16	15	19	117	47	2	5	10	613
Wichita	266	245	3	19	209	160	105	4	6	134	1,151
Winfield	33	1	-	4	6	32	1	-	1	4	82
Total	<u>1,420</u>	<u>875</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>343</u>	<u>981</u>	<u>391</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>4,405**</u>
Percent of Total	32.2	19.9	0.8	1.7	7.8	22.3	8.9	0.3	0.7	5.4	100.0

*It is estimated that two-thirds of the adult GA recipients without families who are registered for work will be closed and eligible only for a single transitional payment of \$100 per year per family. The other one-third of those registered for work will continue to receive General Assistance because they are expected to meet one of the following exemptions:

1. Persons who have a medically determined physical condition which is expected to prevent employment for 30 days or more;
2. Persons who have been determined by an official source to be mentally retarded;
3. Persons who have been determined by an official source to be mentally ill and actively participating in a treatment program;
4. Persons participating in project reintegration or vocational rehabilitation training;
5. Persons residing in alcohol and drug abuse facilities;
6. Persons whose presence is required in the home to care for another member of the home who is not capable of self-care;
7. Persons or families in which all adult members are 51 years of age or older; and
8. Persons or families with dependent children under 17 years of age.

**4,405 closed from 12,189 on Cen-Pay file (36.1%).



STATE OF KANSAS

JOHN CARLIN, GOVERNOR

STATE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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SRS MEDICAL ASSISTANCE COST CONTAINMENT

A recent article in the New England Journal of Medicine ("Who Needs Medicaid", July 1, 1982) points out that the Medicaid Program is three distinct health care programs: (1) a program for the low-income elderly; (2) a program for low income individuals with permanent disabilities such as the severely retarded, the blind and the physically disabled (SSI recipients), and (3) a program for needy parents and dependent children, the majority of whom are in single parent households headed by women (ADC eligibles). Nationwide benefits for the elderly account for 37% of all Medicaid expenditures, 72 percent of which covers nursing home care. Medicaid benefits for the severely disabled recipients account for 30% of total program expenditures and services for low-income parents and dependent children account for 28% of total program expenditures.

Since the inception of the Medicaid Program in the mid 1960's the inequities in access to health care services between poor and middle-class Americans have been virtually eliminated. A Congressional Budget Office report indicates that the number of low-income persons attaining physician services rose 30% and the number receiving hospital services rose 35%, between 1963 and 1976. In contrast, visits and hospitalizations among the non-poor rose only 4% and 2% respectively during the same period. By 1969 low-income Medicaid recipients visited a physician 6.6 times on the average compared with 4.7 visits for low-income non-Medicaid recipients.

A study conducted in 1977 by the National Center for Health Services Research found that only 35% of the 35 million poor and near poor citizens in this country were Medicaid recipients at some point during the year. Even among the limited 12 million recipients, a third were covered by Medicaid only part of the year. Of the remaining 23 million poor people, 18 million had some type of health insurance coverage while 5 million had no health insurance throughout 1977.

Contrary to the popular perception that there is wide-spread fraud and abuse within the Medicaid Program, Medicaid costs per recipient are about the same as private pay or third party insurance covered costs per person. The comparable average expenditures between non-institutionalized Medicaid recipients and non-institutionalized private pay persons under 65 years of age in FY-1979 were \$623.00 and \$651.00 respectively.

A major reason for the rapid growth of the Medical Assistance Program is that Medicaid has substantially increased access to health care services for needy persons in this country. Between 1968 and 1979 the number of needy people covered under Medicaid almost doubled, rising from 11.5 million to 21.5 million recipients. Medicaid currently pays for the medical care of one in ten Americans.

Despite the disparities in coverage and the lack of uniform eligibility among the states, Medicaid has achieved the following significant accomplishments.

- . increased access to health care services for low-income individuals
- . improved health status for the poor
- . provided greater financial protection from catastrophic medical bills for all individuals
- . supplied the needed support for teaching centers and public urban hospitals nationwide.

The Medicaid Program is often cited as the main contributor to rising medical care costs, however it is only one component of the overall increasing health care costs and should not have to shoulder the entire burden for stemming inflation. Strategies to control Medicaid utilization and expenditures must be weighed in the broader context that considers the potential effects of Medicaid reductions on cost shifting to Medicare and third party health insurers, the health status of the high risk low-income population, the leveraging of delivery system changes through Medicaid reimbursement, and the financial viability of teaching in public general hospitals.

The earlier cited New England Journal of Medicine article, suggests two possible strategies for curbing Medicaid expenditures. The first strategy is to reduce the number of Medicaid recipients and their benefits. This approach results in low-income people receiving less medical care than they require and less medical care than the population as a whole. The second strategy is to make professionally determined cuts that are least harmful to Medicaid recipients and retain the quality of care needed. The article further asserts that cost effective results can be achieved from focusing on the following areas: preventive care/ambulatory care; prospective payment systems; medical care vouchers; and, stricter utilization review. These suggestions include greater emphasis on care in an ambulatory setting; better service coordination; use of less expensive personnel for varying tasks; and structuring incentives for decreased physician reliance on high cost technology. To accomplish these changes there will be the need for a great deal of public discussion so that persons at all levels of decision-making will understand the re-direction of the medical care system. There will also need to be the willingness of health care professionals to participate in less costly ways of delivering health services. Moreover, the public's demand for the broad benefits previously provided under the Medicaid program will have to be altered.

In Kansas we have adopted both strategies. SRS has made the decision to protect essential services for the most vulnerable of the groups in need--i.e., the children, the elderly and the disabled. During 1981 we eliminated the General Assistance Medical Only Program to reduce the number of people eligible for the Medicaid Program. We are recommending tighter eligibility for General Assistance recipients which, in turn, will reduce the number of people potentially eligible for medical services under Medicaid. The total Medicaid eligible population has undergone much closer scrutiny. There has been a greater emphasis upon controlling fraud and abuse.

Nationwide, annual increases in Medicaid expenditures over the last four years have been in excess of 12%. The Kansas Medicaid Budget in FY-1980 was \$176.3 million. In FY-1981 the budget was \$204.4 million, an increase of approximately 16%. In FY-1982 the budget was \$215.5 million, an increase of approximately 5%. In FY-1983 the expected expenditure will be \$224-\$230 million, an increase of approximately 11%. The projected expenditure for FY-1984 is \$228 million, an actual decrease in funding.

During this period of state revenue shortfalls, the Department is focusing on making professionally determined service reductions in order to protect the essential services for the most vulnerable groups. The agency has been involved in negotiations with the various provider groups, including the Kansas Hospital Association, the Kansas Medical Society, the Kansas State Dental Association, the Kansas Health Care Association and the Kansas Pharmacists Association. These discussions have focused on the ways by which the Department might work cooperatively with the provider groups in the interest of effectively maintaining basic health care services for the low-income population, while at the same time containing costs. The following is a summary of the Department's cost containment strategies which have evolved over the last several years.

Hospital Service

During FY-1983, SRS worked cooperatively with the Kansas Hospital Association, the Kansas Medical Society, the Medical Society of Sedgwick County Foundation for Medical Care and the Kansas Foundation for Medical Care to institute a stringent utilization review of hospital stays. The objectives of hospital utilization review are to assure that the hospital admissions and hospital stays of Medicaid recipients are medically necessary and that the needed care is provided in the appropriate setting. These objectives are achieved through implementation of in-hospital reviews. Admission review is conducted within one working day after admission and a determination is made if the admission is necessary. Continued stay review is conducted every few days after admission to determine if the hospitalization continues to be necessary.

SRS purchased a high of 308,116 hospital days in FY-1981. The expectation in the current fiscal year is approximately 255,000 days. The goal for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1983 is 240,000 days. The projected savings for fewer hospital days purchased in fiscal year 1984 is between \$4-\$5 million.

During FY-1983, SRS and the Kansas Hospital Association reached final agreement on a prospective payment system to be implemented July 1, 1983. During fiscal years ending 81-82, the aggregate rate of increase in total expenditures for inpatient hospital care paid by SRS was approximately 12-16 percent. During the same period the rate of increase in average daily cost of inpatient hospital services purchased was approximately 13-24 percent. Under the new system, the negotiated rate of increase for Medicaid on a per inpatient day basis will be in the range of 7-10 percent. High cost hospitals will have an annual inpatient day limit set by SRS and the Kansas Hospital Association. When the target is exceeded the daily rate will fall to the state-wide average of the low cost hospitals. With the implementation of a prospective payment plan for inpatient hospital services the Department will be in a position to project expenditures and hold down the annual rate of inflation of hospital costs.

Ambulatory and Outpatient Treatment

As an incentive for performing certain procedures on an outpatient basis, physician and ambulatory centers reimbursement rates were substantially increased in November 1981 for 139 surgical and diagnostic procedures identified as appropriate for an outpatient basis. The procedures are non-covered on an inpatient basis unless medical necessity is documented.

Implementation of this reimbursement policy has resulted in a shift of the procedures provided on an inpatient basis to outpatient basis and also has resulted in a decrease in the total utilization of these surgical procedures. Thus it appears that many of these services were deemed not to be necessary after the policy was implemented.

Physicians

SRS is currently developing a primary care network waiver proposal to be submitted to Health Care Financing Administration this winter. This proposal will enable SRS to pair Medicaid recipients with one primary care provider (general family practitioner, internist, pediatrician) who is responsible for the delivery of all care. After choosing a physician, a recipient is "locked-in" and the physician either delivers or authorizes all that recipient's care.

Pre-Admission Screening: Adult Care Home

To eliminate inappropriate adult care home placements, SRS assesses the needs of an individual for adult care home placement prior to payment of services. The purpose of pre-admission screening is to ascertain the most appropriate type of service to meet the health needs of the individual being screened.

Home and Community Based Services Program

In March 1982 Kansas was the fourth state in the nation to receive federal approval to finance home and community-based services for Medicaid recipients who would, if not for the provision of services in the community, be placed in

an adult care home. The Home and Community Based Services Program, implemented July 1, 1982, includes adult family homes, medical alert systems, wellness monitoring services, adult day health congregate living homes habilitation, homemaker services, respite care and non-medical attendant care. Through this program SRS can provide care for elderly and disabled in a more humane setting than institutional care and also lower the cost of Medicaid nursing expenditures.

In addition to the above measures SRS has proposed further limitations in most of the medical service categories, including physicians, dental, pharmacy, community mental health centers, optometry, chiropractic and podiatry in FY-1984 (see attachment Reduction of Medical Services). Co-Pay requirements on the services as allowed by federal regulations have also been increased to \$1.00.

January 5, 1983

Midwestern States'
General Assistance Programs

(Response to letter from Secretary Harder
requesting program information)

Kansas

Financing: 100% state funded.

Eligibility: Individuals and families whose gross income does not exceed 150% of budgetary standards. Most general assistance recipients are adults without children who are not aged, blind or disabled by SSA standards.

Resources

Exempt: The home in which the individual or family resides. Assets of less than \$500 for one individual or \$1,000 for two or more individuals. The equity value of one vehicle not exceeding \$1,500. Household equipment and furnishings in use, personal effects, and tools in use.

Payment: Average payment FY 1982: \$135 per month.

Recipients in November 1982: 12,556.

Medical Assistance: Recipients are eligible for full coverage - 100% state funded - \$20.7 million, FY 1982.

Arkansas

Financing: 100% state financed; county administered.

Purpose: General Relief Program which provides temporary assistance to individuals and households experiencing emergency situations.

Limitations: Arkansas does not have a general assistance program which provides for regular monthly assistance nor are such programs administered by county or city governments.

General relief payments are limited to four per fiscal year.

Payment: No information available (telephone survey conducted July 1982 by SRS staff noted that total budget was \$15,000 FY 1982).

Medical Assistance: No.

Indiana

General assistance is provided to needy individuals and/or families at the township level in Indiana. There is no involvement by the state in the administration of township trustee assistance.

Medical Assistance: No.

(As of December 1980: 83,694 recipients and 38,043 cases; average payment \$22.72 per recipient and \$49.99 per case.) 1/

Missouri

General Relief Program

Financing: State funded program.

Eligibility: Individual must be found medically unable to accept employment, or, in certain instances must be unable to accept employment due to need in the household for care of family members or small children. Individuals must meet guidelines in the areas of equity in total property and available resources.

Equity in total property cannot exceed \$20,500.
Available resources for an individual cannot exceed \$1,999.99 or \$2,000 for a couple.

Payment: General relief grant maximum is \$70 per month.
Average grant is \$69.51 per month (September 1982).
Average number of recipients is 5,176 (September 1982).

Eligibility
Requirements:

Recipients of general relief benefits are required to make application for SSI benefits and cooperate with Vocational Rehabilitation in picking treatment and training to again assume an active part in the job market.

The general relief caseload has been dropping in recent months: 6,015 - November; 5,176 - December; 4,979 - January.

Missouri could give no explanation as to the decrease. To receive a medical card the person must be eligible for a cash grant.

Medical Assistance: Limited medical assistance coverage for general relief recipients.

Missouri (Continued)

Clients meeting a means test are provided a maximum payment of \$70 and a specially marked medical card that provides very limited services. The metro areas are locked into specified hospitals and clinics that are paid a per capita rate (similar to an HMO arrangement or the old county hospital/county doctor plan) for physician and outpatient/inpatient services. In other areas the same restricted services are provided by enrolled providers.

(As of December 1980: 6,285 cases and 6,809 recipients; average payment \$69.85 per case and \$64.48 per recipient.) 1/

Nebraska

State financed general assistance program legislatively mandated: July 1, 1983 implementation. (Currently general assistance is provided by each county within the state and financed by the counties.)

New Mexico

Financing: 100% state funded.

- Eligibility:
1. Permanently disabled adults with no minor dependents who are not eligible for SSI because their disability is insufficiently severe.
 2. Temporarily disabled adults with no minor dependents.
 3. On behalf of children under 18 years of age who would be eligible for AFDC except that they are not living with a person within the specified degree of relationship.

Assistance Limitation: In the case of disabled adults, financial assistance may not be provided for more than eleven consecutive months, at which point the client may reapply after a one-month termination of benefits.

Medical Assistance: Recipients are not eligible to receive Title XIX.

(As of December. 1980: 647 cases and 663 recipients; average payment \$112.52 per recipient, \$115.30 per case.) 1/

Oklahoma

- Financing: State financed. Applications are processed and eligibility is determined at the county office of residence.
- Purpose: To meet emergency needs; not intended as an ongoing program.
- Eligibility:
1. Persons who suffered a major loss to their home as a result of a natural/man-made disaster and whose interest was not protected by insurance.
 2. Persons with emergency need for food, medicine, shelter or utilities.
- Need:
1. Client has acute need and no other resources are available.
 2. Person does not have cash resources to cover loss and family's standard of living is not above the average for other people in the community in which he lives.
- Resources:
1. If total family non-liquid resources, excluding the home and \$1,500 equity in one automobile exceed a maximum of \$1,000, the family is not eligible.
 2. Total family liquid resources cannot exceed emergency need.
- Payment: Applicant may receive one or two \$35 warrants depending on the amount of emergency need.
- Medical Assistance: Recipients are not eligible for Title XIX.
- (As of December 1980: 2,070 recipients and 839 cases; average payment \$14.22 per recipient and \$35.08 per case.) 1/

GENERAL ASSISTANCE WORK PROJECT
MONTHLY REPORT
FOR
November, 1982

Area	Adults Open ^{1/} on Pgm. 53	Recipient Participation		
		Too ^{2/} Remote	Exempt due to: No Appropriate ^{2/} Project	Medical Exemptions and Other Reasons
Chanute	223	19	11	67
Emporia	205	15	45	52
Garden City	272	43	39	147
Hays	175	19	109	24
Hiawatha	313	40	24	135
Hutchinson	532	9	360	131
Junction City	556	58	120	214
Kansas City	2,158	6	1,205	424
Olathe	648	63	142	310
Osawatomie	324	36	179	38
Parsons	407	6	67	176
Pittsburg	331	16	20	123
Pratt	170	20	23	70
Salina	335	10	93	80
Topeka	1,515	9	649	362
Wichita	2,449	0	855	1,308
Winfield	314	28	22	192
STATE	10,927	397	3,963	3,853

Area	Assigned ^{2/} to Projects	Assignments ^{2/} Completed	Assignments ^{2/} Not Completed	Closures for Not ^{3/} Completing Assignment
Chanute	126	109	17	8
Emporia	93	76	17	8
Garden City	43	33	10	5
Hays	23	21	2	3
Hiawatha	114	90	24	12
Hutchinson	32	30	2	3
Junction City	164	145	19	20
Kansas City	523	425	98	23
Olathe	133	125	8	12
Osawatomie	71	63	8	5
Parsons	158	149	9	8
Pittsburg	172	160	12	16
Pratt	57	45	12	9
Salina	152	117	35	16
Topeka	495	399	96	56
Wichita	286	221	65	18
Winfield	72	67	5	6
STATE	2,714	2,275	439	228

GENERAL ASSISTANCE WORK PROJECT
MONTHLY REPORT, FOR November, 1982

Dollar Value of GA Work Project

<u>Area</u>	<u>Total Days^{2/} In completed Assignments</u>	<u>Value of Work as Paid at Minimum Wage</u>	<u>GA Cash^{1/} Assistance Paid</u>	<u>GAWP % of Cash Assistance</u>
Chanute	522	\$ 13,990	\$ 32,377	43.21%
Emporia	367	9,836	29,971	32.82%
Garden City	220	5,896	41,088	14.35%
Hays	105	2,814	23,716	11.87%
Hiawatha	483	12,944	42,627	30.37%
Hutchinson	186	4,985	76,940	6.48%
Junction City	739	19,805	81,611	24.27%
Kansas City	2,756	73,861	346,943	21.29%
Olathe	920	24,656	98,023	25.15%
Osawatomie	327	8,764	42,087	20.82%
Parsons	646	17,313	53,566	32.32%
Pittsburg	761	20,395	45,949	44.39%
Pratt	168	4,502	26,263	17.14%
Salina	631	16,911	50,580	33.43%
Topeka	2,689	72,065	275,476	26.16%
Wichita	1,375	36,850	392,106	9.40%
Winfield	429	11,497	45,924	25.04%
STATE	13,324	\$357,084	\$1,705,247	20.94%

Work Project Agreements^{2/}

<u>Area</u>	<u>Number of Agreements on File</u>	<u>Agreements Inactive due to:</u>		<u>Percent of Usable Agreements</u>
		<u>No Recipients to Assign</u>	<u>Not accepting Assignments</u>	
Chanute	11	0	0	100%
Emporia	8	0	0	100%
Garden City	10	0	7	30%
Hays	26	3	16	26.92%
Hiawatha	31	2	3	83.87%
Hutchinson	5	0	0	100%
Junction City	34	4	9	61.76%
Kansas City	27	0	7	74.07%
Olathe	30	3	7	66.67%
Osawatomie	15	2	2	73.33%
Parsons	17	1	0	94.12%
Pittsburg	22	2	3	77.27%
Pratt	15	4	0	73.33%
Salina	31	11	0	64.52%
Topeka	35	2	3	85.71%
Wichita	23	0	5	78.26%
Winfield	22	2	3	77.27%
STATE	362	36	65	72.10%

^{1/} SWRUN 581: Maintenance Statistics Report.

^{2/} RS-8007 from Area Offices.

^{3/} SWF1803A: Reason code 641 for closures in program 53.

GA WORK PROJECT
PARTICIPATION UTILIZATION
FY 1983

	Percent of Open GA Adults Assigned To Work Projects											
	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>
Chanute	54.55	55.40	51.12	52.59	56.50							
Emporia	45.56	45.03	43.50	44.68	45.37							
Garden City	6.57	8.88	13.28	12.54	15.81							
Hays	12.57	7.83	15.88	11.30	13.14							
Hiawatha	50.00	48.18	38.83	39.93	36.42							
Hutchinson	7.63	7.41	6.60	7.46	6.02							
Junction City	40.21	40.76	40.66	38.40	29.50							
Kansas City	27.98	27.05	28.00	28.26	24.24							
Olathe	24.87	24.12	24.67	23.40	20.52							
Osawatomie	20.88	21.45	18.10	18.92	21.91							
Parsons	41.38	43.75	40.75	42.50	38.82							
Pittsburg	49.51	50.97	48.70	55.79	51.96							
Pratt	38.79	31.33	26.71	27.61	33.53							
Salina	41.49	50.00	43.20	50.00	45.37							
Topeka	32.59	32.53	36.57	37.86	32.67							
Wichita	15.11	15.05	13.21	10.96	11.68							
Winfield	19.01	18.31	19.08	20.85	22.93							
State	27.22	27.10	26.71	26.77	24.84							

GA WORK PROJECT
PARTICIPATION UTILIZATION
FY 1983

	Percent of Assignments Completed											
	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>
Chanute	84.26	83.90	87.72	73.77	86.51							
Emporia	74.39	79.07	73.56	83.33	81.72							
Garden City	63.16	82.61	77.78	88.89	76.74							
Hays	66.67	92.31	77.78	85.00	91.30							
Hiawatha	85.37	85.61	78.76	78.63	78.95							
Hutchinson	100.00	94.87	97.06	94.59	93.75							
Junction City	89.42	82.76	87.08	77.66	88.41							
Kansas City	80.99	80.17	81.46	79.53	81.26							
Olathe	73.24	81.25	88.67	84.67	93.98							
Osawatomie	88.73	75.68	88.14	84.13	88.73							
Parsons	81.25	73.91	86.67	87.06	94.30							
Pittsburg	89.54	89.24	91.33	85.79	93.02							
Pratt	64.06	76.60	69.23	75.56	78.95							
Salina	80.60	75.15	64.34	81.55	76.97							
Topeka	84.26	83.86	84.13	85.23	80.61							
Wichita	77.02	74.41	64.01	71.06	77.27							
Winfield	84.00	92.31	91.38	93.75	93.06							
State	81.77	80.89	80.96	81.46	83.82							

GA WORK PROJECT
PARTICIPATION UTILIZATION
FY 1983

	Percent of Open GA Adults Completing Assignments											
	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>
Chanute	45.96	46.48	44.84	38.79	48.88							
Emporia	33.89	35.60	32.00	37.23	37.07							
Garden City	4.15	7.34	10.33	11.15	12.13							
Hays	8.38	7.23	12.35	9.60	12.00							
Hiawatha	42.68	41.24	30.58	31.40	28.75							
Hutchinson	7.63	7.03	6.41	7.06	5.64							
Junction City	35.96	33.73	35.41	29.82	26.08							
Kansas City	22.66	21.68	22.81	22.47	19.69							
Olathe	18.21	19.60	21.88	19.81	19.29							
Osawatomie	18.53	16.23	15.95	15.92	19.44							
Parsons	33.62	32.34	35.31	37.00	36.61							
Pittsburg	44.34	45.48	44.48	47.87	48.34							
Pratt	24.85	24.00	18.49	20.86	26.47							
Salina	33.44	37.57	27.79	40.77	34.93							
Topeka	27.46	27.28	30.77	32.26	26.34							
Wichita	11.64	11.20	8.46	7.78	9.02							
Winfield	15.97	16.90	17.43	19.54	21.34							
State	22.26	21.92	21.62	21.80	20.82							

GA WORK PROJECT
PARTICIPATION UTILIZATION
FY 1983

	GAWP Percent of Cash Assistance											
	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jur</u>
Chanute	39.13	37.44	32.02	36.44	43.21							
Emporia	33.71	33.71	31.96	34.34	32.82							
Garden City	7.88	5.03	6.51	8.58	14.35							
Hays	6.80	6.69	9.89	9.68	11.87							
Hiawatha	37.53	35.73	29.19	30.01	30.37							
Hutchinson	8.27	8.10	7.60	6.88	6.48							
Junction City	30.75	32.40	30.02	26.41	24.27							
Kansas City	25.20	24.20	25.39	25.60	21.29							
Olathe	13.64	20.43	22.29	22.52	25.15							
Osawatomie	18.88	18.20	19.48	18.71	20.82							
Parsons	31.99	30.63	32.41	32.14	32.32							
Pittsburg	41.15	41.45	44.81	44.93	44.39							
Pratt	19.21	13.75	15.30	20.47	17.14							
Salina	31.82	31.05	30.21	31.08	33.43							
Topeka	28.45	28.97	32.12	30.33	26.16							
Wichita	11.66	13.28	8.79	7.91	9.40							
Winfield	13.42	16.30	17.39	16.17	25.04							
State	21.68	21.94	21.51	21.07	20.94							

1-26-83

STATE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES

M E M O R A N D U M

FROM: Robert Harder *RCH*

DATE : January 27, 1983

TO : House Ways and Means
Committee

SUBJECT: General Assistance Cuts

Attached is the information as requested plus additional information which we thought might be useful in your deliberations.

I would like to emphasize that H.B. 2084 does include keeping dependent children and their families on General Assistance. The financing of H.B. 2084 in FY 1984 comes from shifting money in the governor's budget from the Medical Assistance program to General Assistance. This means that the persons continuing on General Assistance will have more limited medical coverage than those persons on regular Title XIX, Medical Assistance. The funding of H.B. 2084 on present caseload projections does not require an amendment for additional money to the governor's budget.

The comparison in cost for General Assistance with program changes contrasted to General Assistance continuing without change is noted in attachment one.

The sheet outlining the supplemental request is attachment two. The flash report for February 1983 arrived on my desk at 4:00 p.m., January 26, 1983. The Aid to Dependent Children increase was logged in at 1.5%. On that basis we are moving away from the worst case possible. We are assuming a more moderate position and see the money needed for Aid to Dependent Children for the balance of the year as \$92.2 million instead of \$95.1 million as outlined at the committee hearing on Wednesday at 1:30 p.m.

The revised figures on the supplemental, attachment two, are the best estimate as of January 27, 1983. Because of the fluctuating nature of the welfare program this year, the budget figures are constantly undergoing refinements. We will keep you posted as to developments.

The figures appearing on the supplemental sheet for FY 1983 are the figures certified to the Budget Division. That certification was lowered from the appropriation by \$2.0 million because in August 1982 it appeared \$225.2 million would be adequate for the medical program. Now it appears the full \$227.0 million will be needed.

Atch. II^b

House Ways and Means Committee
January 27, 1983
Page Two

In response to the question of the extent of involvement of the General Assistance clients and unemployment insurance and wages; we made a computer run of the General Assistance clients against those files. Attachment three provides the results of that review.

In summary:

The figures as presented in the briefing book, January 26, 1983, and further refined by this memorandum are the best estimates we can provide at this time. We will continue to review caseload in the interest of getting the best possible and most current figures.

The approximate cost of implementing H.B. 2084 is Cash Assistance, \$16.0 million, and Medical Assistance, \$21.9 million, for a total of General Revenue Funds of \$37.9 million. The program includes families with children. The program is funded within the governor's total Social and Rehabilitation Services budget figures and would not require a budget amendment for additional funding. However, a budget amendment to the appropriations bill will be required to shift funds from Medical Assistance to Cash Assistance if H.B. 2084 is enacted.

To continue General Assistance without change, the cost would be \$28.0 million Cash Assistance, and \$29.1 million Medical Assistance, for a total of \$57.1 million.

The projected total General Revenue Fund supplemental request for the current fiscal year if H.B. 2084 is enacted will be \$14.5 million. The General Revenue Fund supplemental request with no General Assistance program changes will be \$17.5 million.

Comparison of Proposed and Current General Assistance Program

General Assistance as proposed in House Bill 2084:

	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>
Cash Assistance	\$20.1 million	\$16.0 million
Medical Assistance	<u>\$28.7 million</u>	<u>\$21.9 million</u>
Total	<u>\$48.8 million</u>	<u>\$37.9 million</u>

General Assistance with no changes:

	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>
Cash Assistance	\$23.1 million	\$28.0 million
Medical Assistance	<u>\$28.7 million</u>	<u>\$29.1 million</u>
Total	<u>\$51.8 million</u>	<u>\$57.1 million</u>

Social and Rehabilitation Services
Office of the Secretary
January 27, 1983

Projected 1983 Fiscal Year Expenditures
for ADC, GA and Medical Assistance

	<u>1983 Appropriation</u>	<u>Expended thru December 1982</u>	<u>Percent Current Appropriation Expended</u>	<u>Current Projected Expenditures FY 1983</u>	<u>Projected Supplemental</u>
Aid to Dependent Children					
Total	\$ 83,586,884	\$ 43,002,641	51.45	\$ 92,216,352	\$ 8,629,468
General Fund	39,765,008	20,445,796	51.42	43,802,767	4,037,759
General Assistance with <u>no</u> policy changes					
Total and General Fund	12,710,312	9,825,477	77.3	23,180,112	10,469,800
General Assistance with <u>policy</u> changes					
Total and General Fund	12,710,312	9,825,477	77.3	22,073,438	9,363,126
Medical Assistance					
Total	225,198,737	114,999,977	51.1	227,823,182	2,624,445
General Fund	<u>115,047,954</u>	<u>56,407,548*</u>	<u>47.8</u>	<u>118,075,825*</u>	<u>3,027,871</u>
Totals with <u>no</u> policy changes	\$321,495,933	\$167,523,274	52.1	\$343,219,646	\$21,723,713
General Fund	\$167,523,274	\$ 86,678,818	51.7	\$185,058,704	\$17,535,430
Totals with policy changes	\$321,495,933	\$167,523,274	52.1	\$340,226,966	\$18,731,033
General Fund	\$167,523,274	\$ 86,678,818	51.7	\$182,066,024	\$14,542,750

*Does not include \$6,450,545 of state fee fund spent on medical assistance.

KANSAS PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Number of GA Able-Bodied Recipients

All Able Bodied Recipients

	<u>Sedgwick</u>	<u>Shawnee</u>	<u>Wyandotte</u>	<u>Total</u>
GA Refugee & Regular	2,455	1,058	1,987	5,500
% with Earnings from 3/81-3/82	36.9%	42.8%	21.4%	32.4%
% Receiving Unem- ployment Insurance	13.8%	16.7%	9.4%	12.8%

With Earnings in Quarters 3/81 through 3/82

	<u>Sedgwick</u>	<u>Shawnee</u>	<u>Wyandotte</u>	<u>Total</u>
GA Refugee	72	5	12	89
GA Regular	833	448	413	1,694
Total	905	453	425	1,783

Receiving Unemployment Insurance

	<u>Sedgwick</u>	<u>Shawnee</u>	<u>Wyandotte</u>	<u>Total</u>
GA Refugee	3	0	0	3
GA Regular	337	177	186	700
Total	340	177	186	703

Research and Statistics
January 26, 1983

Public Assistance Coalition of Kansas
P.O. Box 2815
Topeka, Kansas 66601

To: House Ways and Means Committee--Testimony
RE: House Bill 2084--Cuts in General Assistance
By: Paul Johnson, director of the Public Assistance Coalition
Date: January 26, 1983

The Public Assistance Coalition of Kansas, a statewide organization of churches, civic groups, labor organizations and emergency social service providers, opposes the recommended changes in the General Assistance Program. At a time of severe recession with few jobs to be found, this cut will result in greater numbers of homeless and malnourished Kansans. The dramatic increases in the need for free food and other emergency assistance will be shown in other testimony. Kansas City, Wichita and Topeka, as well as many rural areas, have been hit hard with vastly increasing demands on social services.

The timing of these cuts could not come at a worse time. Continuing depression-era farm prices, artificially high energy prices and the real fear that federal government borrowing will stall any chance of an immediate meaningful economic recovery paints a bleak picture for 1983. And the General Assistance Program tracks recessions and unemployment fairly closely.

The data now being generated of those G.A. recipients who would be dropped is spotty at best. The survey of only 300 recent applicants does not fairly characterize those G.A. recipients who have been on the program for some time. Evidence presented this afternoon from G.A. worksite supervisors will provide contrary evidence to this new data on educational history and employability of many G.A. recipients. Cross checks of unemployment insurance records have revealed few individuals who are now on G.A. had ever drawn any unemployment benefits. Another misleading statistic is that 46% of those who would be cut from G.A. have been on the program less than 3 months. That statistic only shows their most recent G.A. status. If the records were checked over the last 18 months, they would show that many of these recipients cycle on and off the program in relation to the seasonal nature of the spot job market. And that job market now is such that these people are unable to find the seasonal or marginal labor they could in better times.

One interesting statistic the committee should consider is that out of 2000 G.A. referrals made to the Job Service Centers in November, only one person was placed in a job. The regulations are already in place to force these recipients to take jobs if available. If the recipient refuses the job, he/she is taken off the G.A. program. The fact of the matter is that many of these GA recipients will need special job training and placement to be successful in competing in today's job market.

The primary function of government is to protect the health and safety of its citizenry. The state of Kansas has responsibility to care for Kansans until they are able to fend for themselves. PACK would support a three-month residency requirement for the G.A. program. In the last analysis, an average cash and medical payment of \$220/month is a small price to pay for helping these individuals survive.

ALC b. III

LWVK LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF KANSAS

909 Topeka Boulevard-Annex

913/354-7478

Topeka, Kansas 66612

January 26, 1983

Statement to House Ways and Means Committee

RE: Proposed changes in General Assistance Eligibility.

Chairman Buntin and Members of the Committee:

The League of Women Voters of Kansas urges you not to make these cutbacks in the General Assistance Program (GA) for Kansas. Our members advocate increased taxes to continue this assistance that the poor so desperately need.

On the surface this proposal seems reasonable as it would offer a once yearly Transitional General Assistance Payment (TGA) of \$100.00 to "able-bodied persons between ages 18 and 51, specifically those who are between jobs and looking for work". But how are these people to survive?

1. Many GA applicants and present recipients are not employable in today's competitive job market.
2. They have already exhausted other resources (such as unemployment benefits and job interviews).
3. To be eligible for GA one can have only meager assets (home, equity of \$1,500.00 in a vehicle, and less than \$500.00 in personal property and other assets).

Such persons have probably already had to ask for help from private charities, friends and family and would continue to need that help to survive on the present GA grant that averages \$135.00 a month.

Would this population that is proposed to be given TGA include those released from state institutions (prisons and mental hospitals) and from drug and alcohol treatment facilities? It would seem counter-productive to release such people from care without a job or any means of support.

Residency requirements would answer that argument that people from other states would settle in Kansas to qualify for our GA program.

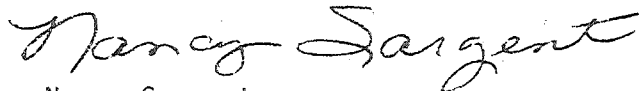
Atch. IV

Few other states have state financed GA programs because they do not have a centralized system; the counties and townships of these states often provide for these needy who are not aided by federal programs.

Today there are more needy Kansans than ever as evidenced by the nearly 62% increase in GA recipients since October, 1981 (from 7,755 to 12,556). This increase seems to be statewide and not confined to the urban areas. It would be heartless and futile for the state to desert its residents at such a time of need. Should the middle-aged have to compete with children and elderly for basic survival?

We hope you have the courage and ingenuity to use whatever resources are available to continue to meet the basic needs of those who are unable to work, whose earnings are inadequate or for whom jobs are not available.

Thank you for the opportunity to speak with you today.



Nancy Sargent
Human Resources/Social Policy Chair
League of Women Voters of Kansas



community resources council

121 EAST 6TH, SUITE 4, TOPEKA, KANSAS 66603 PHONE 913/233-1365



Member Agency

United Way
of Greater Topeka

Wednesday
January 26, 1983

To: Ways and Means Committee, Kansas House of Representatives
From: Jim Olson, Executive Director, Community Resources Council
Subject: Proposed Cuts in General Assistance Caseload

The attachments accompanying this memo indicate general characteristics of individuals who may be affected by the proposed cuts in the Kansas General Assistance Program (Attachment A) along with statistical data on the impact of unemployment and the increased demand for food assistance through local helping agencies in the Topeka-Shawnee County community. (Attachment B).

The informal survey of SRS walk-ins illustrated in Attachment A shows that the majority of these clients are white (66%), male (68%) and single (83%). For the most part they have completed high school (58%) and have worked within the past six months (51%), mostly in jobs that paid minimum wage or below (61%) and have never received unemployment benefits (56%). An additional 22% of these clients have not received unemployment benefits in the past year.

For those who are UI-eligible, indicated in the chart at the top of Attachment B, 1,201 exhausted their benefits during the month of December 1982. The number of workers exhausting their benefits has been more than 1,000 per month since July 1982.

Community agencies, as indicated by the annual statistics for Let's Help and the Salvation Army, have been deluged with appeals for help during the past two years. These agencies, as well as other service providers, indicate that their resources have been stretched to the limit. Local churches, the United Way and local government have all increased their allocations to agencies serving low income families, yet the need for assistance has consistently outpaced the availability of funds for food and other survival needs.

The data made available to us indicate that this community is not capable of assuming the entire burden of providing food, clothing and lodging for those whose General Assistance benefits are to be eliminated.

Atch. V



The following was provided by the Topeka Area Office of the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services.

The SRS Area Office conducted an informal survey of walk-in clients on January 19,20,21 to determine characteristics of General Assistance clients. These walk-ins were applying for benefits, reporting to their case worker or other related activities.

		<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>
Total Walk-ins for Shawnee and Douglas counties		41	100%
SEX	Male	28	68%
	Female	13	32%
RACE	White	27	66%
	Black	12	29%
	Other	2	5%
MARITAL STATUS	Single	34	83%
	Married-no children	5	12%
	Married-one or more children	2	5%
EDUCATION	Completed high school +	14	34%
	Completed high school or GED	10	24%
	Did not complete high school	13	32%
WORK HISTORY	Had worked within past 6 months	21	51%
	Laid off	16	39%
	Fired	11	27%
	Quit	9	22%
	Injured	4	10%
WAGES	Minimum wage or below	25	61%
	Above minimum wage	14	34%
	Unskilled labor	22	54%
BENEFITS	Never received unemployment benefits	23	56%
	No unemployment benefits in past year	32	78%
RESIDENCY	Resident of Kansas more than one year	36	88%

NUMBER OF PERSONS EXHAUSTING UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS EACH MONTH
IN THE TOPEKA, KANSAS SMSA--1982

Jan---763	Apr---910	Jly-1,019	Oct-1,144
Feb---835	May---948	Aug-1,038	Nov-1,186
Mar---860	Jun---981	Sep-1,078	Dec-1,201

Source: Kansas Dept. of Human Resources, Research & Analysis Section

TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT (MIDYEAR): Kansas Department of Human Resources,
"Labor Market Review-Topeka, Kansas Area (SMSA)"

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
# Unemployed	5,200	5,100(-2%)	5,800(+11%)
% of SMSA Labor Force Unemployed	5.5%	5.4%	5.8%

ANNUAL STATISTICS: Let's Help, Inc. 302 Van Buren, Topeka, Kansas

<u>Food</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
# Families	2,819	4,516(+60%)	6,265(+122%)
# Individuals	7,127	13,125	17,850
Dollar Value	\$26,587.92	\$32,485.57	\$62,998.58

Let's Help, Inc. began a soup kitchen lunch operation in April, 1982. This program served a total of 53,200 lunches from April through December, 1982, at an estimated value of \$133,000 (avg. meal value of \$2.50 ea.).

ANNUAL STATISTICS: Salvation Army, 1320 E. 6th., Topeka, Kansas

<u>Family Services</u> (primarily food)	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
# Individuals	5,196	6,145(+18%)	8,024(54%)

Testimony of David Shulman of Cross-Lines
Cooperative Council, Inc., in Kansas City, Kansas
Before the House Ways & Means Committee

January 26, 1983

I would like to thank the committee for allowing me to speak today. My name is David Shulman and I am the Associate Program Director of Cross-Lines Cooperative Council, Inc. in Kansas City, Kansas. Cross-Lines is an ecumenically supported agency working with the poor in Kansas City. Our programs include emergency utility and food assistance, housing repair, adult education, transportation and community development activities. We are, also, a placement site for General Assistance recipients on the Work Project.

I am here to speak against the proposed changes in the statute relating to the General Assistance program in Kansas. The Governor's proposal to cut off most General Assistance recipients aged 18-51 will prove devastating to the people involved and detrimental to the state as a whole. Furthermore, it is unlikely to produce the desired result, i.e., to save the state money.

It is important to note here that the rationale for the proposal is as a cost savings to the state, not because it is something that is good to do for its own sake. Let us, therefore, weigh the supposed benefits against the real problems this proposal causes.

The people affected by this proposal are already in a position of having nowhere else to turn. In order to receive general assistance a person must be ineligible for any other assistance program and have virtually no other assets that they can turn to. Unemployment in Kansas is at an all time high. If this proposal were to pass we would be dropping these people at a time when the employment sector is not able to pick them up.

For the most part the people affected are not in public housing, which means without income they will lose a place to stay. Without a place to stay they lose their food stamps. The private helping agencies, such as Cross-Lines, do not have the resources to be of any assistance to these people. Even now, before this proposal is implemented, we are finding our caseload up 10 fold over this time last year. We have had to call up one time only money to meet this need and even with that increased funding we will be out of resources by May. There is no possibility of us, or any organization like ourselves, being able to support an additional 1500 persons in our city, even for two or three months.

Without support from the employment, the public sector, or the private social service sector, these people have few options.

Arch. IV

With no place to live in our area, people will move into abandoned housing, lighting fires for warmth and cooking. This fire hazard will add to the costs of local government and the local community. Without cash resources people will turn to crime to survive. This adds to costs at both the local and state levels. The savings in General Assistance payments will be more than offset by the increase in criminal justice costs - necessary to deal with the affects of these cuts.

The problem the state faces today is a very real revenue problem. We recognize this and it is our suggestion that that is also where we must look for an answer. Ill advised cutting produces more problems than it solves. This is neither the time nor the place for the State of Kansas to desert its citizens. This proposal places the burden of making up the state's revenue problem on those literally the least able to pay. It is my hope that the committee will recognize this and turn down the proposed changes before we are forced to deal with the consequences.

Thank you for your time.

COMMENTS AND PROPOSALS

Re: HB 2084

Submitted by
KANSAS LEGAL SERVICES, INC.
at the request of
HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

January 26, 1983

Roger L. McCollister
Executive Director
Kansas Legal Services, Inc.
112 West 6th Street, Room 202
Topeka, Kansas

Atch. VII

I. CONSTITUTIONAL IMPLICATIONS OF HB 2084

Article VII, Subsection 4 of the Kansas Constitution originally provided as follows:

The respective counties of the state shall provide, as may be prescribed by law, for those inhabitants who, by reason of age, and infirmity or other misfortune, may have claims upon the sympathy and aid of society.

In interpreting this section, the Kansas Supreme Court said:

The Constitution...commands that counties of the state shall provide for the poor and those who have claims upon the sympathy and aid of society. When an overseer of the poor finds a poor person in need of care, it is his duty to furnish him prompt and proper relief.

Caton and Starr v. Osborne County, 110 Kan. 711 (1922).

In 1936, in a special legislative session, an amendment to this section was passed and adopted at the general election in November, 1936. The proviso is as follows:

Provided, however, the state may participate financially in such aid and supervise and control the administration thereof.

This amendment was enacted in response to the federal Social Security Act which mandated a nationwide Aid to Dependent Children program. In 1937, the state passed the Comprehensive Social Welfare Law (Laws 1937, Chapter 327) and embarked on the development of a statewide program of social welfare coordinated with the federal Social Security Act.¹ (Until 1973, the counties assisted in administering and funding the GA program. In 1973, the state exercised its constitutional option and assumed responsibility for GA from the counties as set forth in K.S.A. 39-709(d).)

Currently, the General Assistance program eclipses the duty owed by counties to provide for the poor. This is because the state program meets the entire need and county tax dollars are not required to finance the program.

¹ See State, ex rel. v. Jackson County Board of Social Welfare, 161 Kan. 672 (1946) at 674 & 675.

Under the proposal submitted by the State Welfare Department, all ablebodied individuals between 18 and 51 years of age would receive a single stipend of \$100 per year. It is plain that \$100 per year is totally inadequate to provide any individual with a decent standard of living. Because these individuals will not be provided for by the state, they will "have claims upon the sympathy and aid of society." It is our view in this situation that the county governments of the state will be compelled under the authority of the Constitution to provide this aid. Thus, it seems to us that the result of the law, if enacted, would be to throw upon the counties the additional burden of providing for all those now on General Assistance who are "ablebodied" and who cannot find work. The end result of this would be an increase in the budgets of the respective counties. Thus, the issue really becomes: How does one finance assistance for these individuals? Through property taxes? Sales taxes? Income tax? Or a severance tax on oil companies? By enacting this law, the Legislature will have chosen the unpopular property tax as opposed to these other revenue sources to provide for the low-income individuals cut from General Assistance rolls.

II. PROBLEMS WITH HB 2084

A. HB 2084 Creates Constitutional Crisis.

The Constitution, in Article VII, Subsection 4, mandates assistance to the poor by the counties and allows the state the discretion to assume this responsibility. HB 2084 abdicates that responsibility which would reimpose the Constitutional mandate to the counties, creating a legal claim by the poor on county funds. Since the counties are not prepared for this reimposition of responsibility, a crisis would develop.

B. HB 2084 Creates Potential Pressure to Increase Property Taxes.

Since the counties would be constitutionally required to provide assistance to the poor, they would need to raise county revenues to fund a local program. Property taxes would be the most likely vehicle to raise the needed funds.

C. HB 2084 Destroys the Comprehensive Character of the State Welfare System.

In the midst of the Great Depression, the Kansas electorate, on November 3, 1936, enacted Art. VII, subsection 4 of the Kansas Constitution, in order to provide assistance to the poor. In 1983, we have a fully developed Welfare System that seeks to provide for the truly needy through an efficient and effective program using both state and federal revenues. It would be untimely to seriously weaken the GA program and begin to dismantle the State's comprehensive system during the current depression.

D. HB 2084 is Unfair to the Unemployed Who Cannot Find Work.

Unemployment has risen 55% since the 1980 Census was taken. There were 73,700 unemployed in December 1982, while there were 48,000 unemployed in December 1981. Thousands of unemployed are beginning to exhaust unemployment benefits and fall back on General Assistance and Food Stamps. The GA caseload has increased 86% from October 1981 to January 1983. HB 2084 is targeted at removing benefits from those unemployed who are looking to the GA program as a "last resort" and is, therefore, unfair to those who would like to work, but cannot find a job due to the current depression.

III. DEMOGRAPHICS OF POOR AND POVERTY IN KANSAS

A. Due to the dramatic change in the Kansas economy since the 1980 Census was taken, the poverty data developed from this Census vastly understates the extent of the poverty status of Kansas citizens at the present time.

1980 - Census

Number of persons at 100% of poverty-level income:	231,699
Number of households at 100% of poverty-level income:	85,498
Number of persons unemployed:	44,759

1981 - December (Situation)

Number of persons unemployed:	48,000
Increase over 1980 Census unemployed:	3,241
Average persons in Kansas household:	2.71
Increase in poverty-level income persons:	8,873
Adjusted 1980 Census poverty population:	240,482

1982 - December (Situation)

Number of persons unemployed:	73,700
Increase over December 1981 unemployment:	25,700
Average persons in Kansas household:	2.71
Increase in poverty-level income persons:	69,647
Adjusted 1980 Census poverty population:	310,129

There has been a 33.85% increase in persons at the poverty level income from the time of the 1980 Census until December, 1982.

B. Unemployment Information

<u>Unemployment</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>% Change in Rate</u>
Time of 1980 Census	44,759	3.73%	----
December 1981	48,000	4.00%	7.24%
December 1982	73,700	6.20%	55.00%

Benefits - An unemployed worker in Kansas, if covered, has 26 weeks of unemployment benefits for economic survival. There is an additional 13 week supplemental coverage, provided the unemployed worker meets all the eligible criteria

in KSA 44-704a and a special 14-week additional federal supplemental benefit, again providing that the worker and the state meet various eligibility criteria. At the maximum, if the worker and the state meet various eligibility criteria, a worker may receive 53 weeks of unemployment benefits.

C. Impact of Unemployment on State Assistance Programs.

1. Aid to Families with Dependent Children - Unemployed Parent Program (AFDC-UP).

AFDC-UP Caseload:

October 1981	5,064 persons on AFDC-UP
November 1982	8,695 persons on AFDC-UP

This caseload growth over a year's time represents a 71.70% percentage increase. The increased cost to the State for a 12-month period for this growth in persons receiving is:

3631 persons x \$88.45 x 12 mos. ÷ 50% =
state general revenue costs of \$1,926,971
(excluding medical)

2. General Assistance

General Assistance caseloads have shown the following growth, although the total growth cannot be attributed to the increase in the State's unemployment rate.

G.A. Caseload Growth:

October 1981	7,661 persons receiving
October 1982	12,414 persons receiving
November 1982	12,556 persons receiving
December 1982	13,378 persons receiving
January 1983	*14,319 estimated persons receiving

[* SRS flash report date for this one month estimated final recipient data.]

Percent Increase of Caseload:

From October 1981 to October 1982 = 62.04%
From October 1981 to January 1983 - 86.91%

Projected additional costs for general revenue for the difference in caseload between October 1981 and October 1982 for a 12-month period: (Including medical and cash assistance at the FY 82 average cost per person-month.)

4753 persons x \$211.76 x 12 mos. = \$12,077,943

D. Underfunding of GA Budget in Original 1983 Appropriation Bill.

During the 1982 legislative session, General Assistance was appropriated for FY-83 for a total of 90,315 person-months receiving, for an average of 7,526 persons per month. This appropriation target of 7,526 persons per month was appropriated at the time that actual caseload data showed a much higher GA participation and an increasing trend line.

March 1982 - GA caseload:	9,790 persons
April 1982 - GA caseload	10,001 persons
July 1982 - GA caseload	11,304 persons

During April of 1982, the FY-83 appropriation target of 7,526 persons indicated an underfunding of the GA budget to an extent of 32.89%, and the trend line was increasing. So, in essence, the GA budget was in trouble with data already available at the time of the appropriation.

IV. FEDERAL DISABILITY PROGRAM PRESSURE ON THE G.A. BUDGET

A. C.D.I. and Initial Eligibility Impact

During the same period of time that unemployment in Kansas rose from 3.73% to 6.2% and seriously impacted the General Assistance budget, the federal government initiated a policy of accelerated Continuing Disability Investigations (CDIs) for the two federal disability assistance programs, Title II, Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) and Title XVI, Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

The objective of this ongoing federal policy is to reduce the rolls of persons receiving federal disability benefits and make state resources the final social safety net for these individuals. The Office of Management and Budget projected for budgetary purposes that the termination rate under the accelerated redetermination (CDI) process would be 40% of those cases examined.

These cases are being re-determined under a federal policy that allows termination of benefits even in the absence of medical evidence of improvement in the recipients disabling condition.

I am sure you are all aware of the horror stories that have been extensively carried by the press relative to many, many cases that were arbitrarily terminated for persons who were grossly disabled. KLS has been in the midst of many of these cases and the stories have not been exaggerated.

During the 1981-82 year, there were 3,050 eligibility redeterminations processed in Kansas, with 1,224 (40.13%) cases terminated. Nationally, each federal disability case represents support for an average of 1.6 persons per case. It is estimated that, during this year, 1,958 persons were terminated from the federal disability rolls in Kansas and were at risk of becoming wards of the General Assistance program.

The national average is that 67% of those cases who adequately appeal their termination ultimately get their benefits restored. The Congressional Select Committee on Aging has estimated that six out of every 10 persons dropped from disability rolls end up on state-supported assistance programs.

Potential One-Year Fiscal Effect on G.A. of the 1981-1982 CDI Process.

	<u>1981-82</u>
CDIs processed:	3,050
Cases terminated:	1,224
National average of cases appealed 50%	612
National average of success 67%	410
Potential cases for G.A.	814
National average of 1.6 persons per case	
Potential persons at risk for G.A.	1,302
National average of 60% on state programs -	
Potential or expected persons on G.A. from just one year's CDI reviews	781

If these persons remained on General Assistance for just 12 months, the additional general fund cost for those 12 months for assistance and medical would be:

$$781 \text{ persons} \times 211.76 \text{ per mo.} \times 12 \text{ mos.} = \$1,984,614.$$

These persons dropped from the federal rolls to the State final safety net are physically and mentally impaired and generally remain on GA for substantial lengths of time. Therefore, the costs to GA from the effects of the federal policy is exponential in that each succeeding year's terminations are added to those previous terminations, and these clients remain on for a longer period of time.

The federal disability program policy directions further compound the General Assistance budget problem in that initial applications for disability are being denied at a 70% rate in Kansas. Ultimately, 58% of those denied persons, who have adequate counsel and an adequately developed appeal, and who do appeal, receive disability benefits. Only 50% of those whose initial applications are denied do appeal and therefore pose a large at risk population for the GA program.

In the year 1981-82, there were in Kansas the following initial applications for eligibility for federal disability assistance:

	<u>1981-82</u>
Initial applications:	10,371 cases
Applications denied:	7,259
Percentage denied:	70%

	<u>1981-82</u>
National average appeals:	50%
National average expected to appeal in Kansas:	3,629
National average reversal rate:	58%
Expected reversal of cases in Kansas:	2,104
Potential cases still at risk for GA	5,153
Average number of persons per case	1.6
Potential persons at risk for GA	8,244

The above process for just one year would leave a potential of 8,244 persons at risk to become dependent on General Assistance from the initial application process.

The fiscal effects of the federal policy initiatives related to the federal disability programs could become astounding in that these mentally and physically impaired persons are the longer term recipients for whom the proposed GA program changes seek to conserve GA resources.

B. Potential Micro-Economic Impact of the Federal Disability Policy on the Kansas Economy.

If 814 cases of federal disability benefits are terminated each year in Kansas through the CDI (eligibility re-determination process), the micro-economic impact also becomes significant.

The average monthly transfer payment (SSI/SSDI) per case in Kansas is \$414 a month, or \$4,968 per year. This represents a loss or cessation of transfer payments of \$4,043,952 of external funds into the Kansas micro-economy. Since these funds are virtually non-discretionary, the maximum multiplier effect of 4.1-1 could logically be expected to impact on the Kansas economy. This would equate to \$16,580,203 annual economic activity that is being denied Kansas. Project this over several years of the CDI process and it becomes very significant to the micro-economic health of the State. This would project to nearly \$50 million in lost economic activity and its subsequent revenue loss to the state of Kansas.

V. KANSAS LEGAL SERVICES' PROPOSALS

A. Reduce Pressure on the GA Budget by Insuring Maximum Participation in Federal Disability Programs.

Since March, 1981, the Social Security Administration has accelerated its review of SSI and SSDI disability recipients. In the 1981-82 year, 3,050 cases were reviewed in Kansas with 1224 terminated (40.13%). If national averages are applied to Kansas, 781 of these terminations became GA recipients for a GA liability of \$1,984,614, and a loss of federal revenue to the State's economy of \$4,043,952. In addition, there are hundreds, maybe thousands, of current GA recipients and disability applicants who should be eligible for federal disability programs.²

The process of obtaining federal disability benefits and preventing terminations is complicated and involves the complex analysis of medical data. Applicants and recipients need help in order to obtain or retain federal benefits. The state of Kansas should seriously consider funding legal advocacy to applicants and recipients attempting to obtain or retain federal disability benefits as a means of protecting state revenues.

Massachusetts has enacted legislation funding legal services and other public advocacy groups to represent the disabled in obtaining and retaining federal disability benefits. Other states are studying this legislation as the cost of funding legal advocacy is very small compared with the economic return to the state. As an example, 67% of those who contest federal disability terminations are eventually successful. In 1981-1982, if all terminations had been aggressively contested, pressure on the GA budget could have been reduced by over \$1 million annually and over \$2 million annually could have been returned to the Kansas economy from federal revenues.

KLS has studied and prepared a comprehensive plan to implement such an advocacy system in Kansas. We would be happy to present the details of this plan and how it could benefit the State on request.

² See, Oversight of the Social Security Administration Disability Reviews, a report prepared by the Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management of the Committee on Governmental Affairs, U.S. Senate, August, 1982, 97th Congress, 2d Session.

B. Recognize the GA Program as a Priority in a Depression Economy and Adequately Fund It.

With unemployment at 6.2% and rising rapidly, and a record number of unemployed exhausting unemployment benefits and looking to General Assistance as a "last resort," it is clear that funding the basic necessities for the unemployed is emerging as a top priority for the 1983 Legislature. If a significant number of Kansans do not have adequate food and shelter, all else government accomplishes becomes secondary to meeting those needs. The Legislature should recognize that meeting the basic needs of the poor in today's economy is a top priority and should adequately fund the General Assistance and AFDC programs.

Housing Authority of the City of Topeka

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913-233-4176

Fine Ridge Manor
2701 E. 10th

Jackson Towers
1122 Jackson

Polk Plaza
1312 Polk

Deer Creek/Western
2435 E. 25th

Lana Balka
Executive Director

Tyler Towers
600 W. 14th

Northland Manor
2135 Eugene

Section 8
233-4176

TESTIMONY SUBMITTED TO THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE OF THE KANSAS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SUPPORTING CONTINUATION OF THE GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM AS CURRENTLY CONSTITUTED, WEDNESDAY JANUARY 26, 1983.

The Topeka Housing Authority opposes changes in the General Assistance Programs that eliminates eligible persons, ages 16 to 51 and supports the continuation of the program as currently constituted.

The absence of income alternatives for persons qualifying and receiving help from the General Assistance Program is the basis for the Topeka Housing Authority's support for the program's continuation.

Employment is not a possibility for the significant number of participants lacking job skills and/or work experience; nor, are jobs available for the participants who possess skills and experience.

The Topeka Housing Authority has served as a work site for the General Assistance Program for more than three years. The program benefits both the General Assistance participant and the low-income residents residing in the Authority's 734 apartment units.

General Assistance workers provide essential services to the Authority and for a few, temporary and permanent employment has been the result of their worksite experience.

The taxpayer benefits from this program by the public services provided and the tax dollars saved by having this program available to public agencies.

We recommend that answers be sought for the following questions prior to making changes in the General Assistance Program:

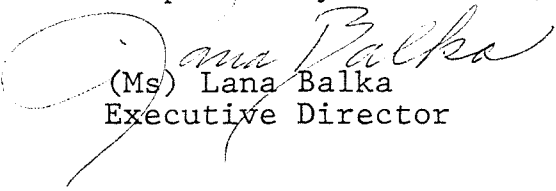
- 1) What is the cost of implementing the proposed cuts as compared to the cost of continuing the program under present guidelines?
- 2) What will be the impact on the affected communities?

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In conclusion, the Topeka Housing Authority believes that the General Assistance Program is a wise and prudent investment in our human resource. We find that many persons take pride in earning what they receive in assistance and personal dignity is upheld as a result of the opportunity to be productive.

Respectfully Submitted,


(Ms) Lana Balka
Executive Director