

Approved February 19, 1991
Date

MINUTES OF THE Senate COMMITTEE ON Economic Development

The meeting was called to order by Senator Dave Kerr at
Chairperson

8:00 a.m. ~~p.m.~~ on February 14, 1991 in room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Senator Paul Feleciano
Senator Ben Vidricksen (excused)

Committee staff present:

Bill Edds, Revisor of Statutes' Office
Lynne Holt, Legislative Research Department
LaVonne Mumert, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Lynne Holt, Legislative Research Department
Ferman Marsh, State Department of Education
Kevin Robertson, Kansas Association of Area Vocational-Technical Schools
Keith Stover, Director of Flint Hills Technical School

SB 31 - Vocational education, Kansas training information program

SB 34 - Articulation agreements among community colleges and area vocational schools or area vocational-technical schools

Senator Dave Kerr, Chairman, called the meeting to order and asked Lynne Holt to review the background of the two bills. Lynne referred to the Kansas Training Information Program (KTIP) report (Attachment 1) and said SB 31 would require that the report also include a breakdown for each school and its programs. She added that the fiscal note is estimated at \$1,500. Lynne said that SB 34 would put in statute requirements for articulation agreements. The fiscal note is estimated at less than \$1,000 and can be absorbed within existing resources.

Ferman Marsh testified in support of SB 31 (Attachment 2). He said his agency deals with this information both at the state and federal levels, so they already compile the information and it would just be a matter of changing the current publication. He noted that one of the federal requirements involves a report of employer satisfaction, but this causes a year's delay since the information is not obtained until the employee has been on the job for a year.

Mr. Marsh also testified in support of SB 34 (Attachment 3). He said the State Board of Education currently has an agreement between community colleges and area vocational-technical schools by rule and reg. He added that they are working with regents' institutions in the same vein so that a student would be able to go from an AVTS on to a community college and on to a university with credits transferring. Answering a question from Senator Francisco, Mr. Marsh said the KTIP report is sent to every high school, AVTSs, community colleges, leadership of the Legislature and is available upon request to others. He pointed out that when comparing the number of enrollees with the number of completers, it should be remembered that some of the enrollees are still attending.

Kevin Robertson presented testimony on SB 31 (Attachment 4). He expressed concern that because some students go on to community college after AVTS, the KTIP report might indicate an overall lower placement rate and salary. Ferman Marsh indicated that an additional category could be added to reflect those situations.

Keith Stover testified in support of SB 34 (Attachment 5). As an example of how articulation agreements can work, he explained the relationship between Flint Hills Area Vocational-Technical School, Butler County

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate COMMITTEE ON Economic Development,

room 123-S, Statehouse, at 8:00 a.m./~~p.m.~~ on February 14, 1991

Community College and Emporia State University. He said the focus is on student upward mobility. Mr. Stover indicated some concern about duplication of programs.

Senator Petty moved that SB 31 be recommended favorably for passage. Senator McClure seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

Senator Salisbury moved that SB 34 be recommended favorably for passage. Senator Petty seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

Senator McClure moved that the minutes of the February 13, 1991 meeting be approved. Senator Brady seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

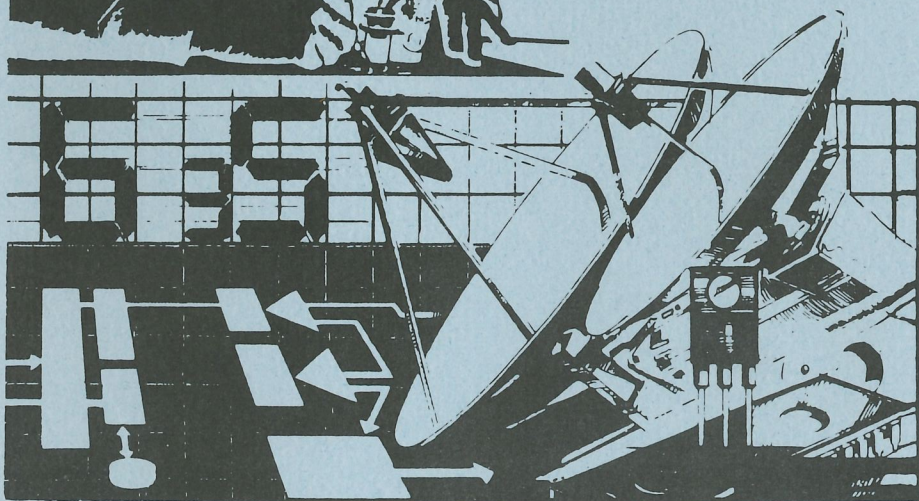
The meeting adjourned at 9:00 a.m. The next meeting of the Committee will be Tuesday, February 19, 1991.



Kansas-Training Information Program



**Report on Vocational Training,
Placement Rates, and
Average Salaries**



Kansas State Board of Education

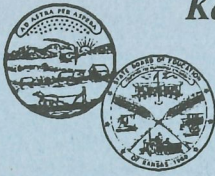
Kansas State Education Building

120 East 10th Street Topeka, Kansas 66612

Attach 1

2/14/91

Sen. Eco. Dev



Kansas State Board of Education

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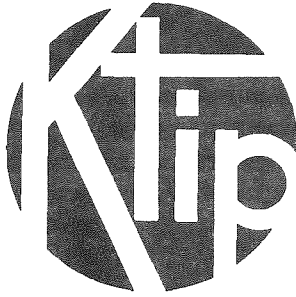
Lee Droegemueller
Commissioner of Education

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2/14/91

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KANSAS-TRAINING INFORMATION PROGRAM

**REPORT ON
VOCATIONAL TRAINING,
PLACEMENT RATES, AND AVERAGE SALARIES**

December 1990

**KANSAS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
Division of Community Colleges and Vocational Education
Tom Moore, Director, Vocational Education
(913) 296-3047**

2/14/91

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FOREWORD

This report was prepared in response to K.S.A. 72-4451 that established the Kansas-Training Information Program (K-TIP). As required by the statute, the State Board of Education publishes the K-TIP report each year which includes placement rates and earnings information for persons completing a vocational education program.

2/14/91
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INTRODUCTION

Vocational education programs included in the Kansas-Training Information Program (K-TIP) report are postsecondary programs offered by area vocational-technical schools, community colleges, participatory proprietary schools, Kansas College of Technology, and Washburn University.

The information in this report was compiled from two major sources 1) program completers and 2) placement and earning figures as submitted to the State Department of Education.

The programs are grouped by classification of instructional program clusters. Data are presented for the twelve-month period July 1, 1989, through June 30, 1990, for those persons who completed a vocational program the previous year.

LIMITATION OF REPORT

The figures in this report should be considered as indicators and not as an absolute for placement and/or earnings for any given program. The salaries are averages; actual individual earnings may be considerably lower or higher than those published in this document. Many other factors influence actual annual earnings; for example, average earnings will likely vary from one region of the state to another. In addition, some completers are self-employed in established, successful businesses.

PROGRAMS, PLACEMENT, AND EARNINGS

The information appearing on pages 2-5 lists the placement rate and average earnings of those placed by instructional programs. Terms used in the report are defined as follows:

Completers

The first column presents the combined number of persons reported as completers and leavers by the responding schools. A completer is a student who finished a planned sequence of courses, services, competencies, or activities designed to meet a vocational occupational objective.

Leavers

A vocational program enrollee who has left the program and institution without completing the program, but who left voluntarily before its formal completion with sufficient occupational preparation (workable skills) to work in the field.

Average Percent of Completers with Earnings in Kansas

The data in column two were computed by dividing the number of those defined as placed by the total number of completers and leavers. The completers who are not considered placed are primarily those whose status is unknown or who were unemployed.

Average Annual Earnings

The average earnings in column three were calculated on an annual basis for all program completers and leavers who had reported their earnings during the preceding year.

Classification of Instructional Programs	Number of Completers	Number Placed	Average Placement Rate of Completers %	Average Annual Salary \$
AGRIBUSINESS & AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION				
Agricultural Products and Processing, General	14	14	100	25,376
Agricultural Services (Veterinarian Assistant)	26	25	96	13,270
Agricultural Services & Supplies, General	21	19	90	10,681
Agricultural Power Machinery	56	52	93	14,628
Agricultural Production	105	99	94	19,902
Animal Production	10	2	20	15,600
Horse Handling & Care	17	13	76	20,821
Horticulture, General	11	9	82	10,478
ALLIED HEALTH				
Alcohol/Drug Abuse Specialty	8	8	100	21,604
Dental Assisting	53	43	81	11,722
Dental Hygiene	16	16	100	28,058
Emergency Medical Technology-Paramedic	36	34	94	20,898
Medical Laboratory Technology	35	32	91	19,535
Medical Records Technology	17	16	94	17,680
Mental Health/Human Services, Other	1	1	100	
Mental Health/Human Services Technology	14	14	100	15,653
Nursing Assisting	178	150	84	10,667
Nursing Related Service, Other	27	26	96	18,642
Occupational Therapy	12	8	67	16,536
Physical Therapy Assisting	20	20	100	
Physician Assisting Primary	6	4	67	14,602
Practical Nursing	513	489	95	15,493
Radiological Technology	32	32	100	17,029
Recreational Therapy	1	1	100	13,000
Respiratory Therapy	8	6	75	15,205
Respiratory Therapy Technology	11	9	82	22,497
Sign Language Interpreting	19	15	79	16,245
Surgical Technology	12	12	100	14,719
BUSINESS & MANAGEMENT				
Business Administration & Management, General	8	8	100	
Trade & Industrial Supervision & Management	59	52	88	14,590
BUSINESS (ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT)				
Accounting, Bookkeeping & Related	48	41	85	11,865

Classification of Instructional Programs	Number of Completers	Number Placed	Average Placement Rate of Completers %	Average Annual Salary \$
Banking & Related Finance, General	17	17	100	
Business Computer & Console Operator	65	59	91	14,889
Business Data Entry Equipment Operator	21	9	43	17,264
Business Data Processing & Related, General	31	24	77	11,100
Business Data Programming	136	110	81	21,700
Medical Secretary	12	12	100	12,542
Office Supervisory Management	12	10	83	10,400
Secretarial & Related, General	1,133	716	63	12,409
Typing, General Office Related, General	22	18	82	
Word Processing	8	6	75	11,107
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES				
Communication Technologies, Other	13	12	92	12,428
Radio & Television Production & Broadcasting Technology	22	22	100	6,968
COMPUTER & INFORMATION SERVICES				
Computer Programming	6	5	83	14,160
Information Sciences and Systems	3	2	67	15,250
Microcomputer Applications	6	6	100	
CONSTRUCTION TRADES				
Brick, Block & Stonemasonry Building & Property Maintenance	36	28	78	12,843
Carpentry	110	98	89	15,331
Electrical & Power Transmission Installation, General	62	55	89	17,275
Electrician	48	43	90	14,042
Plumbing, Pipefitting, & Steamfitting, General	44	42	95	16,976
CONSUMER PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES				
Cosmetology	64	59	92	10,109
Funeral Services	214	169	79	9,527
ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING RELATED TECHNOLOGIES				
Biomedical Equipment Technology	7	5	71	28,735
Civil Technology	14	13	93	14,408

Classification of Instructional Programs	Number of Completers	Number Placed	Average Rate of Completers %	Average Annual Salary \$
Computer Servicing Technology	4	4	100	
Computer Technology	12	11	92	22,500
Electronic Technology	16	14	88	25,800
Industrial Production Technologies, Other	26	26	100	19,732
Industrial Technology	9	7	78	14,560
Mechanical Design Technology	6	5	83	23,000
Solar Heating & Cooling Technology	23	14	61	32,575
Surveying and Mapping Technology	2	2	100	20,150
Water & Wastewater Technology	93	86	92	23,340
HEALTH SCIENCES				
Nursing, General	454	426	94	22,907
LAW				
Legal Assisting	63	54	86	22,098
MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION				
Insurance Marketing, General	1	1	100	39,000
Retailing	225	192	85	10,748
Tourism	24	22	92	8,944
MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS				
Aircraft Mechanics, Airframe	863	681	79	17,228
Aircraft Mechanics, Powerplant	21	18	86	20,461
Automotive Body Repair	121	96	79	13,368
Automotive Mechanics	212	176	84	16,588
Communications Electronics	44	42	95	17,867
Computer Electronics	22	20	91	18,983
Cooling & Refrigeration	15	15	100	16,494
Diesel Engine Mechanics	128	115	90	12,561
Electrical & Electronics Equipment Repair, General	190	162	85	17,753
Heating, Air Conditioning, Refrigeration Mechanics, General	34	30	88	16,205
Heavy Equipment Maintenance & Repair	22	16	73	14,435
Mechanics/Repairers (Coop Industrial Training)	58	49	84	8,840
Miscellaneous Mechanics & Repair, Others	6	5	83	10,920
Small Engine Repair	19	15	79	11,120
Vehicle & Mobile Equipment Mechanics & Repair	4	4	100	

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

An advisory committee was established to assist in the administration of the Kansas-Training Information Program. The eight members of the K-TIP advisory committee are represented by two members from community colleges; three members from area vocational-technical schools; and one member from a municipal university, a State Board of Regents' Institution, and a proprietary school.

The advisory committee members are as follows:

Mr. Don Buchwald, Director, Institutional Research, Kansas College of Technology, Salina

Dr. Jimmie Downing, President, Barton County Community College, Great Bend

Dr. William Dunlap, Dean, School of Applied & Continuing Education, Washburn University, Topeka

Dr. Rosemary Kirby, Director, Wichita AVTS, Wichita

Mr. Eugene Lundgrin, Director, Salina AVTS, Salina

Mr. Richard McWhorter, Director, Kaw AVTS, Topeka

Mr. Paul Moore, Director, Wichita Technical Institute, Wichita

Dr. Dan Radakovich, Vice President, Johnson County Community College, Overland Park

Classification of Instructional Programs	Number of Completers	Number Placed	Average Placement Rate of Completers %	Average Annual Salary \$
PRECISION PRODUCTION				
Commercial Art	69	59	86	13,901
Commercial Photography	7	6	86	7,800
Drafting, General	141	131	93	17,032
Graphic & Printing				
Communication, General	53	47	89	11,431
Machine Tool Operator/ Machine Shop	119	108	91	16,371
Millworking & Cabinet Making	9	8	89	
Tool & Die Making	12	9	75	15,246
Upholstering	6	1	17	
Welding				
PROTECTIVE SERVICES				
Criminal Justice Technology	52	50	96	23,035
Fire Control & Safety Technology				
Firefighting	72	71	99	25,599
Law Enforcement	75	61	81	18,346
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING				
Airplane Piloting and Navigation	7	6	86	17,150
Truck & Bus Driving	628	562	89	17,327
VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS				
Child Care Management	111	100	90	11,087
Fashion/Fabric Coordination	67	55	82	11,568
Food Production/Management Services, General	90	83	92	14,434
Food Service	102	64	63	14,043
Home Decorating	19	13	68	17,077
Home Furnishings & Equipment Management Production & Services, General	4	4	100	12,480

Strategic Directions for Kansas Education

The Kansas State Board of Education is charged with the general supervision of public education and other educational interests in the state. While clearly acknowledging the role and importance of local control, the State Board of Education has the responsibility to provide direction and leadership for the structuring of all state educational institutions under its jurisdiction.

The beginning place for determining the mission for the Kansas State Board of Education is the assumption that all Kansas citizens must be involved in their own learning and the learning of others. It is the combined effort of family, school, and community that makes possible the development of a high quality of life. It is the parent who is the first "teacher" of children. As we grow older, we learn that the school, the workplace, and the community support our lifelong learning and our training and retraining. The Board recognizes the responsibility it holds for Kansas educational systems and promoting quality education programs. The mission for Kansas education is:

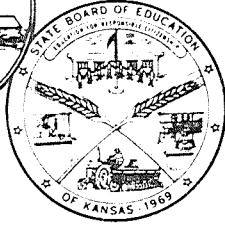
To prepare each person with the living, learning, and working skills and values necessary for caring, productive, and fulfilling participation in our evolving, global society.

We believe that the strategic directions for the structuring of Kansas education must be organized to:

- involve parents and support their efforts in the education of their children
- expand learner-focused approaches to curricula and instruction that can amplify the quality and scope of learning
- expand career, lifelong learning, and applied technical preparation which is relevant to the changed nature of work in an information society
- strengthen involvement of business and industry, public and private agencies, and community groups to increase the quality of education and the development of Kansas human resources
- strengthen educational quality and accountability through performance-based curricula and evaluation systems
- develop state and local information systems which may be used for systematic feedback for program improvement, evaluation, and sharing
- strengthen positive environments and develop environments which empower learners and staff
- extend and update the professional and leadership excellence of Kansas educators essential for quality education
- extend and expand the effective utilization of information technology which can increase information access for all learners of the state and productive learning for all Kansas educational institutions
- develop learning communities which involve educational institutions, public and private agencies, and community groups in more effective methods of meeting human resource development needs.

2/14/91

J-B



Kansas State Board of Education

Kansas State Education Building (913) 296-3203

120 East 10th Street Topeka, Kansas 66612-1103

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February 14, 1991

TO: Senate Committee on Economic Development

FROM: State Board of Education

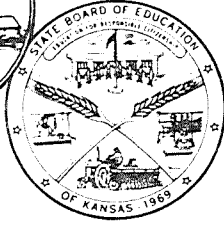
SUBJECT: 1991 Senate Bill 31

My name is Ferman Marsh, Assistant Commissioner for Community Colleges and Vocational Education. I appreciate the opportunity to appear before this Committee on behalf of the State Board.

Senate Bill 31 amends the Kansas Training Information Program, which provides the employee placement rates and average salaries for persons completing vocational education programs. The amendment requires that the report separate the information by program, by institution, and by school. This can be accomplished but it could produce in some cases some unusual results because of variances in programs and the opportunities for employment from school to school.

The State Board of Education would be happy to revise the KTIP publication if it is the desire of the Legislature.

Attachment 2
2/14/91
Sen. Eco. Dev.



Kansas State Board of Education

Kansas State Education Building (913) 296-3203

120 East 10th Street Topeka, Kansas 66612-1103

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February 14, 1991

TO: Senate Committee on Economic Development
FROM: State Board of Education
SUBJECT: 1991 Senate Bill 34

My name is Ferman Marsh, Assistant Commissioner for Community Colleges and Vocational Education. I appreciate the opportunity to appear before this Committee on behalf of the State Board.

Senate Bill 34 requires the boards of trustees of community colleges and the governing boards of each area vocational-technical school to enter into agreements providing for the transferability of substantially equivalent courses of study and programs which are offered at such educational institutions in order to facilitate the articulation of students to and among educational institutions.

The State Board of Education currently has an agreement in place between community colleges and area vocational-technical schools and believe implementation of Senate Bill 34 would not cause any problems.

Attachment 3
2/14/91
Sen. Eco. Dev.

KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF AREA VOCATIONAL—TECHNICAL SCHOOL

Date: February 14, 1991
To: Senate Committee on Economic Development
From: Kevin Robertson
Director of Governmental Affairs
Re: SB 31 - Kansas Training Information Program

Richard Kingston
President

Keith Stover
President Elect

Robert Stinson
Secretary

Richard McWhorter
Treasurer

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee my name is Kevin Robertson. I am Director of Governmental Affairs for the Kansas Association of Area Vocational-Technical Schools and today I am appearing before you to point a concern that the AVTS directors have with SB 31.

That concern stems from the current thrust of providing upward mobility to students within the educational system - a concept Kansas' AVTSs solidly support as you will discover in the testimony offered by Mr. Stover on SB 34. This thrust will result in AVTS students progressing up the educational ladder in programs where AVTSs and community colleges have entered into articulation agreements to allow for the transfer of vocational-technical credits toward an applied science degree. In these cases, we are concerned that those specific AVTS programs where a student has moved onto a community college will show poor placement percentages and low salary potential. This would result from the student not actually becoming employed when completing the AVTS portion of the applied science degree or possibly finding low paying part-time work while completing the applied science degree. In this case we fear that the community college, not the AVTS programs, would show placement and salary credit for the student upon completion of the degree. Therefore, KAAVTS is concerned that KTIP reporting requirements broken out by individual institutions will show AVTSs with poorer placement rates and salaries than is reality - especially in comparison to community colleges.

Thank you for your attention to this matter, I will attempt to answer any questions you may have.

Attachment 4
2/14/91
Sen. Eco. Dev.

ARTICULATION AGREEMENTS

Dear Chairman and Members of the Committee, I am Keith Stover, Director of Flint Hills Technical School in Emporia. I am here to speak in support of Senate Bill 34 on behalf of the Kansas Association of Area School Directors.

On October 8, 1990, Directors of seven Area Vocational-Technical Schools met with the Legislative Joint Economic Development Committee and shared innovative ideas on programs and coordination possibilities. At that time I had the opportunity to discuss our Joint Agreement between Flint Hills Technical School, Butler County Community College and Emporia State University. (attached)

This Joint Agreement is unique in that it goes beyond the Area Vocational-Technical School/Community College level of articulation and includes a Kansas Regents University. The Flint Hills Area Vocational-Technical School is host to 1620 hours or 45 of the 63 credits which make-up the degree. Butler County Community College delivers on our campus nine additional academic credits with Emporia State delivering classes like biology and college algebra on their campus. All classes are delivered in Emporia with Butler County Community College awarding the Associate of Applied Science Degree. The focus is on student upward mobility, with the possibility of credit transfer to the university system based on the student program of study.

In the last three years, there has been a significant increase in number of agreements between post-secondary institutions. In each case, the focus has been student mobility on the career ladder. This is accomplished via advanced technical training supported by academic instruction in communications, computation, micro-computer applications, psychology, lab science and the humanities.

This Senate Bill supports the Joint Economic Development Committee focus on high-tech work force training. Coordinating the activities of Community Colleges and AVTS's to insure limited duplication of programming will have to be a major focus of the State Board of Education.

We concur with Senate Bill 34 that Community Colleges and Area Vocational-Technical Schools should enter into agreements providing transferability of credit. But, this Bill should include a major focus of Concurrent Resolution 1601, the transferability of technical credit to Regents Institutions.



Joint Agreement

The following joint agreement between Butler County Community College, Emporia State University and Flint Hills Vocational-Technical School involves the transfer of college credit and future upward mobility for vocational-technical students.

Butler County Community College will transfer credit for students successfully completing vocational-technical programs according to the plan approved by the Kansas State Board of Education on September 13, 1988.

The Associate in Applied Science Degree will be awarded by Butler County Community College after successful completion of 63 hours of college credit. A maximum of 45 credits may be from the technical area. A minimum of 9 credits must be from Butler County Community College, with the remaining 9 from Emporia State University or another accredited institution.

Butler County Community College and Emporia State University will provide 18 general education credits, 3 in each of the following areas: English Composition; Mathematics; Natural (Lab) Science; Interpersonal Communication; Social or Behavioral Science and; Arts and Humanities.

All general education courses will be offered on the Flint Hills Vocational-Technical School or Emporia State University campuses with Flint Hills Vocational-Technical School acting as the awarding institution for student financial aid.

Students will be made aware that the degree may or may not be transferable to programs at Emporia State University or other four year colleges/universities based on the student's program of study.

BUTLER COUNTY
COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Lee V. Cox
President

EMPORIA STATE
UNIVERSITY

Bob Hansen
President

FLINT HILLS VOCATIONAL-
TECHNICAL SCHOOL

Kurt M. Stone
Director

John C. Franze
Board Chairman

KANSAS STATE
BOARD OF EDUCATION

Janet C. Felt
Board Chairman

Carrie Hurrell Aug. 5, 1989
Board Chairman DATE

2/14/91
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