

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON VETERANS, MILITARY AND HOMELAND
SECURITY

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Don Myers at 1:30 P.M. on March 13, 2007 in Room 241-N of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Representative Mario Goico- excused
Representative L. Candy Ruff- excused
Representative Bob Bethell- excused
Representative Bill Light- excused
Representative Kenny Wilk- excused

Committee staff present:

Art Griggs, Revisor of Statutes Office
Athena Andaya, Kansas Legislative Research
Betty Caruthers, Committee Assistant

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Dianna Glass, Kansas Workforce Development

Others attending:

See attached list.

Chairman Myers recognized Dianna Glass who gave a briefing on the Kansas Workforce Development. (Attachment 1) A time of questions and answers followed the briefing with special emphasis given to the connection between this briefing and **HB 2140 - English Official Language of the State of Kansas** which is presently being worked in the Senate Federal & State Affairs Committee.

Chairman Myers adjourned the Committee at 2:40.

Next meeting scheduled for Wednesday, March 14.

Kansas Adult Education FY06

**Presentation to the Kansas House Committee on
Veterans, Military, and Homeland Security**

March 13, 2007

**Dianne S. Glass
Director of Adult Education
Kansas Board of Regents
785.296.7159
dglass@ksbor.org**

How

- Funded under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998—Title II: Adult Education and Family Literacy Act.
- Prior to 1998, since 1975, the Adult Education Act was “stand alone” legislation.
- States must provide a 1:3 match to federal funds—currently Kansas receives \$3.8 million in federal dollars and provides \$1.35 million in state funds.
- Locally funded programs are required to provide a minimum cash match equal to 25% of the federal funding they receive.

Why

SEC. 202. PURPOSE

“It is the purpose of this title to create a partnership among the Federal Government, states, and localities to provide, on a voluntary basis, adult education and literacy services, in order to—

- (1) assist adults to become literate and obtain the knowledge and skills necessary for employment and self-sufficiency,**
- (2) assist adults who are parents to obtain the educational skills necessary to become full partners in the educational development of their children; and**
- (3) assist adults in the completion of a secondary school education.”**

Kansas Adult Education

In FY06, thirty-one adult education programs served more than 11,000 adult learners in more than 80 locations across Kansas.

17 community colleges

3 technical schools/colleges

8 unified schools districts

2 community-based organizations

1 four-year private university

Kansas Adult Education

Adult learners participating in an adult education program have access to the following services:

- **Educational counseling**
- **Assessment to determine basic skills proficiency**
- **Basic skills instruction in reading, math, writing, technology, English-as-a-second-language, and pre-employability/work maturity skills**
- **GED preparation instruction**
- **Career exploration and counseling**
- **Transitional services**

Is There Really a Need?

**According to the U.S. Census Bureau,
of the Kansas population 25 years
and over (1,687,045)**

**4.03% has less than a 9th
grade education.**

67,988

Is There Really a Need?

7.13% has a 9th to 12th grade education but NO diploma.

120,286

Is There Really a Need?

3.43% speaks a language other than English at home and self reports speaking English less than “very well.”

57,866

Is There Really a Need?

More than **246,140** Kansans
(**over the age of 25**) qualify for
adult education services in
Kansas.

Is There Really a Need?

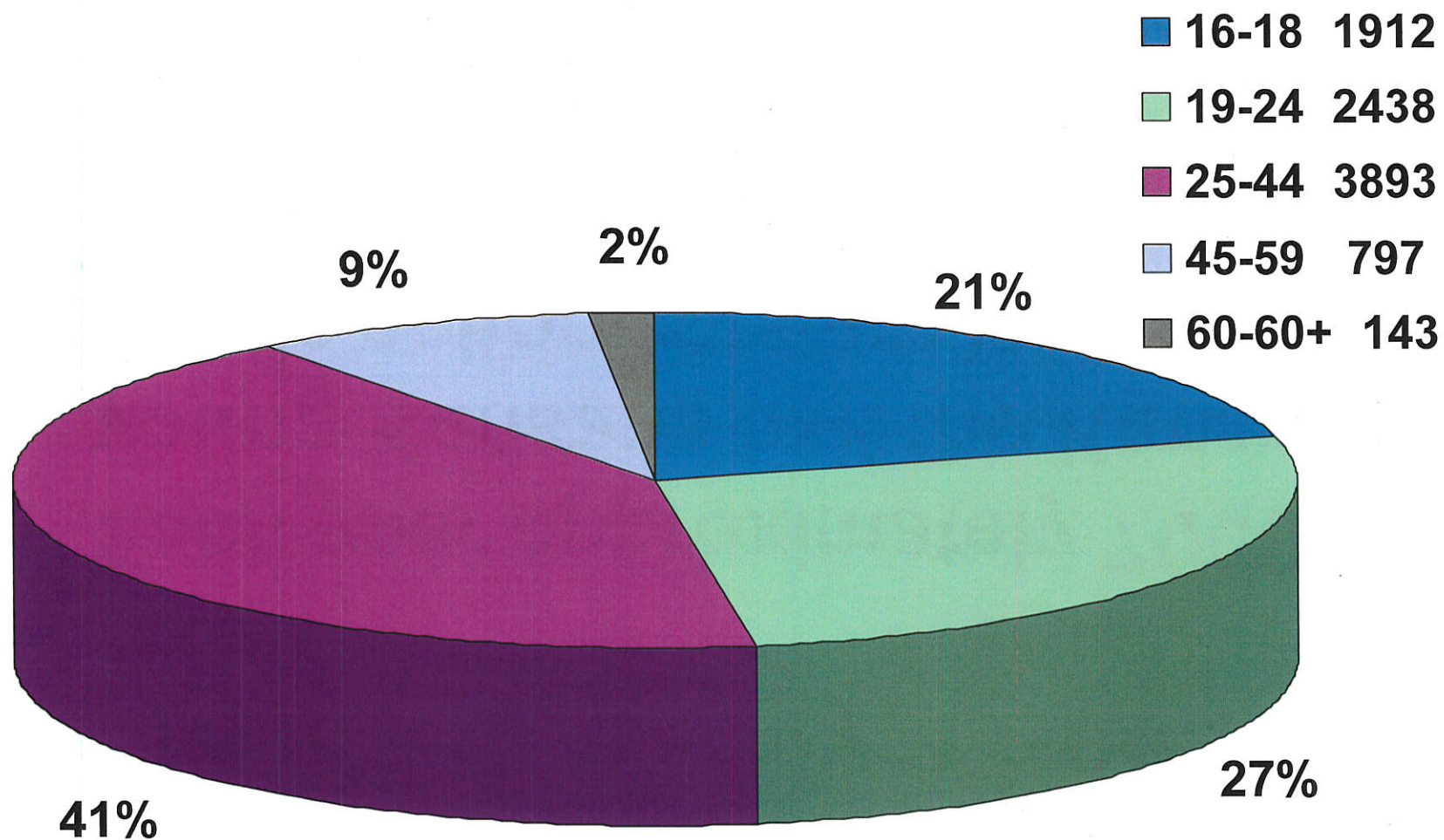
- According to the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), the averaged freshman graduation rate for public high schools in Kansas was

2001-2002	77.1%
2002-2003	76.9%

Is There Really a Need?

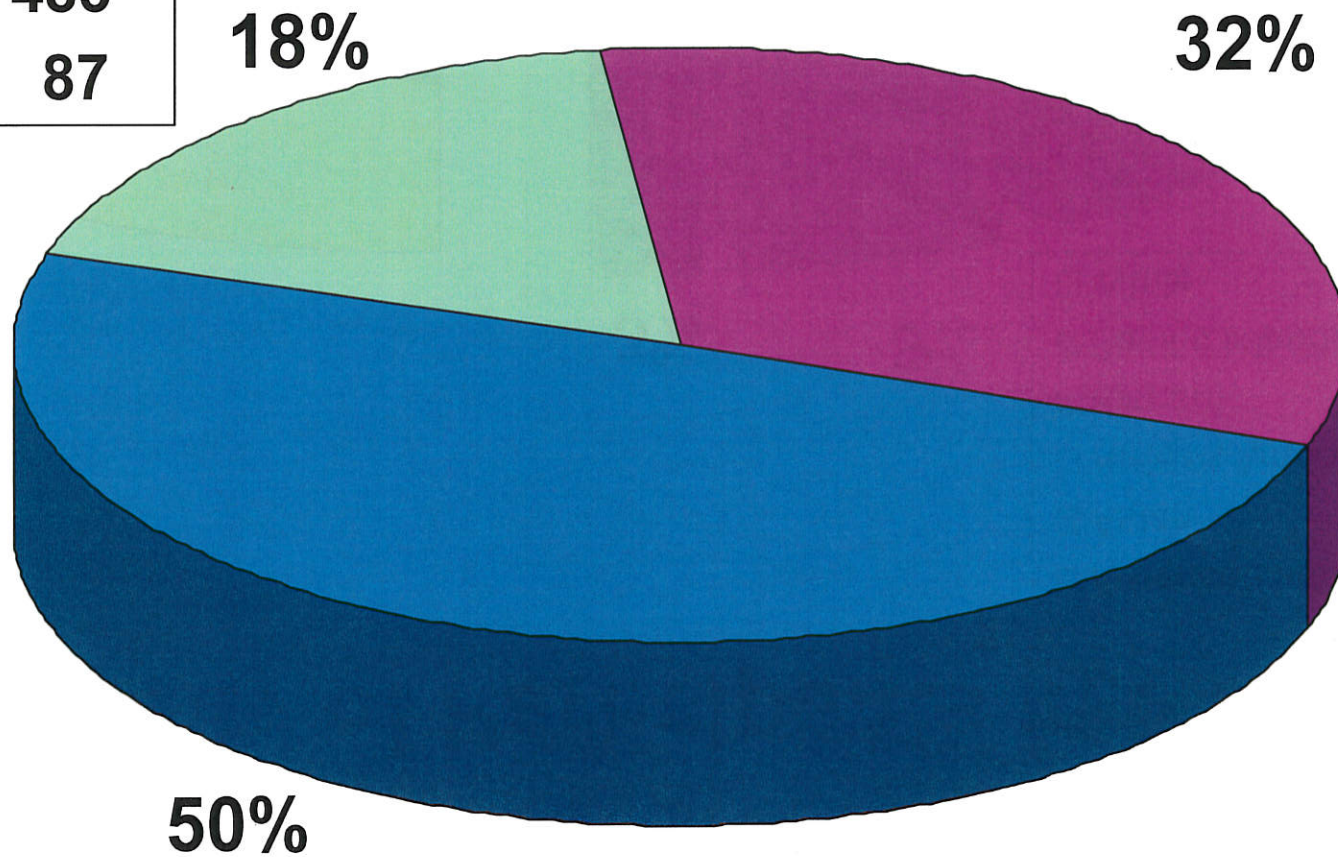
Each year approximately **7000** young Kansans exit the Kansas public school system **WITHOUT** a high school diploma.

Ages of FY06 Participants

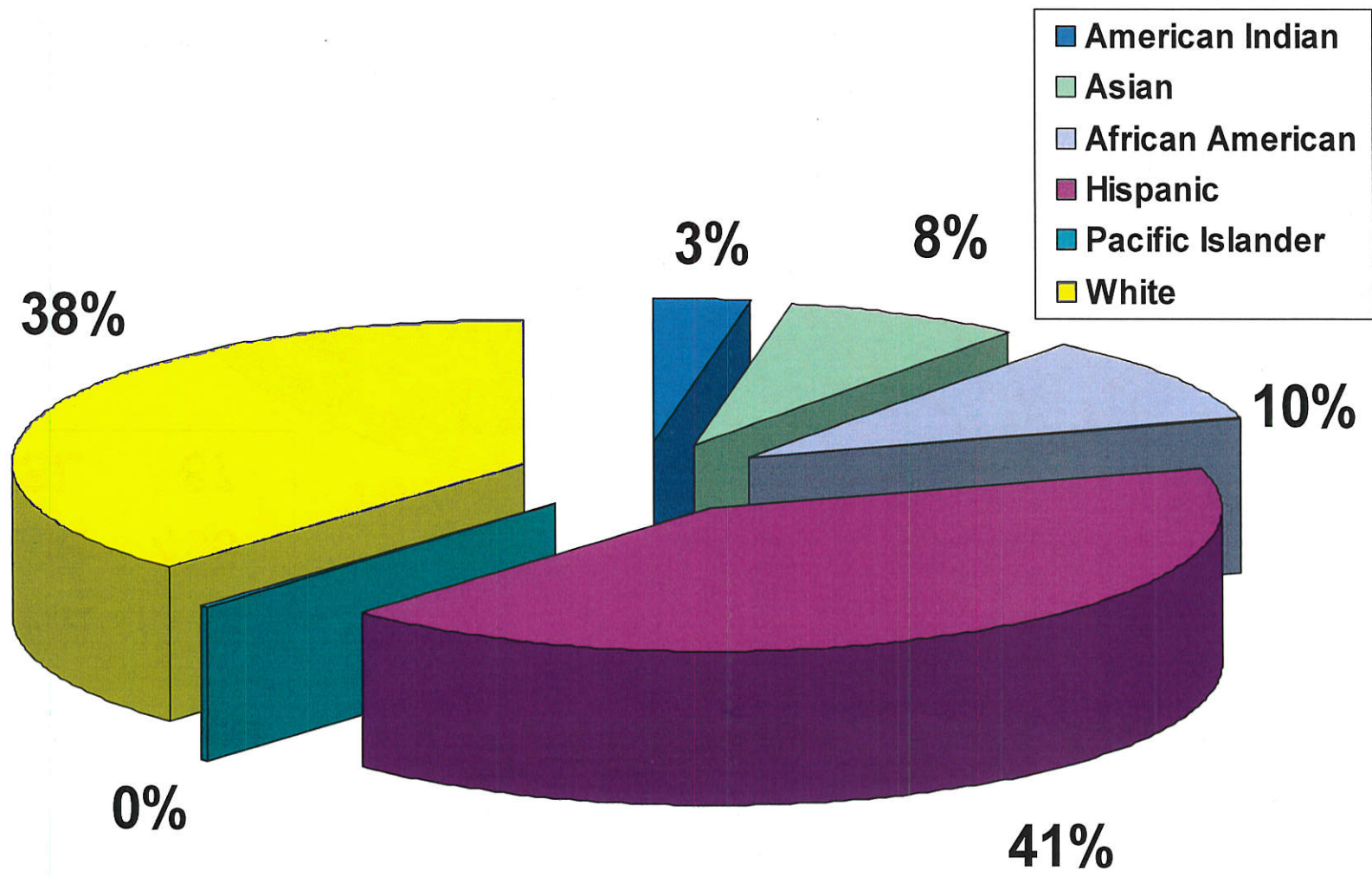


Educational Levels of FY06 16-18 Year Old Participants at Entry

■ ABE	1339
■ ASE	485
■ ESL	87

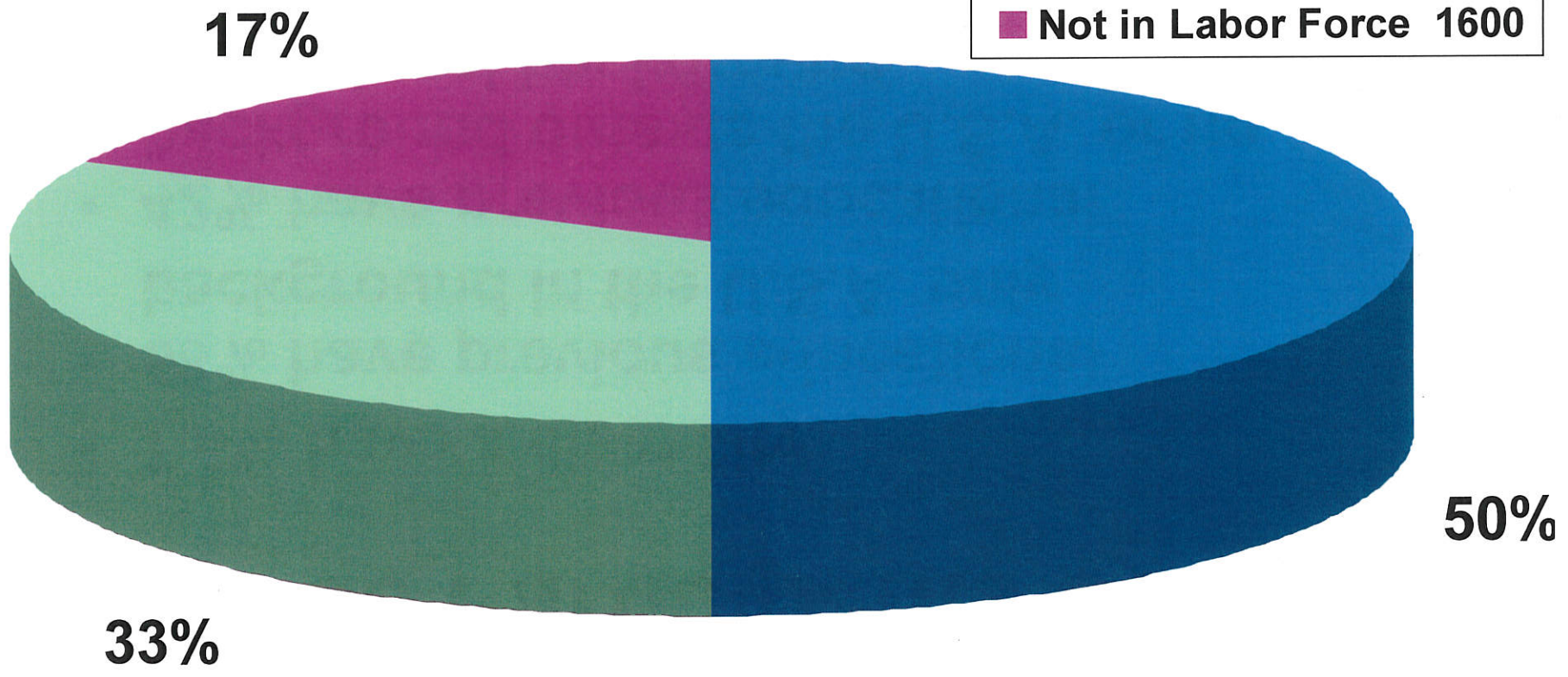


Ethnicity of Participants in FY06



Employment Status of Participants

Employed	4586
Unemployed	2997
Not in Labor Force	1600



FY06 Participants Status

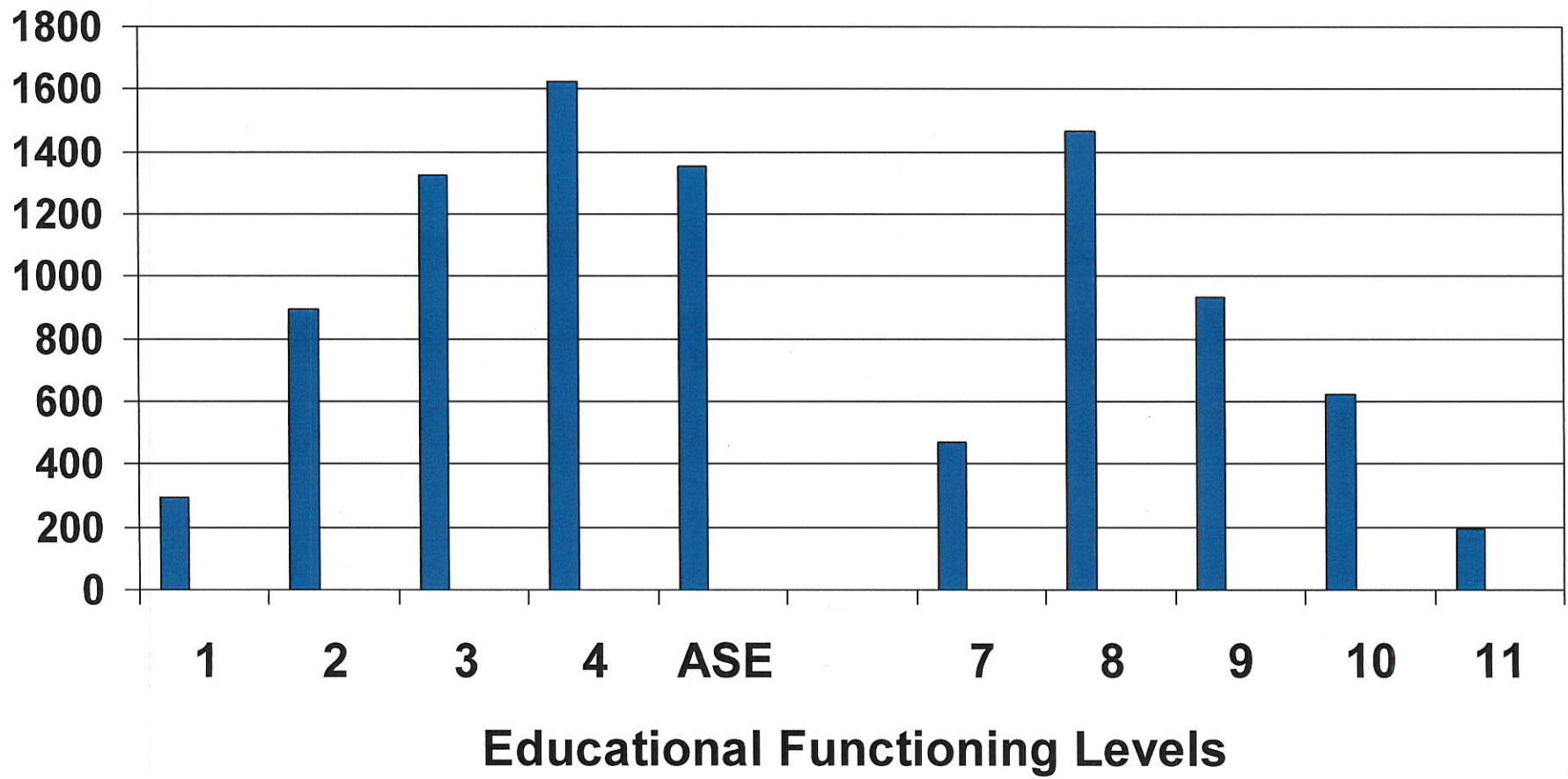
- **7.6%** have a disability.
- **58%** have previous educational background in the U.S.A. only
- **42%** have previous educational background outside the U.S.A. or no educational background.
- Averaged highest grade level completed is **9.72**.
- **7.3%** are in a correctional facility or a community correctional program.
- **13%** receive public assistance.

FY06 Participants Status

Number of children under the age of twelve living in the home with you for whom you are the parent or legal guardian?

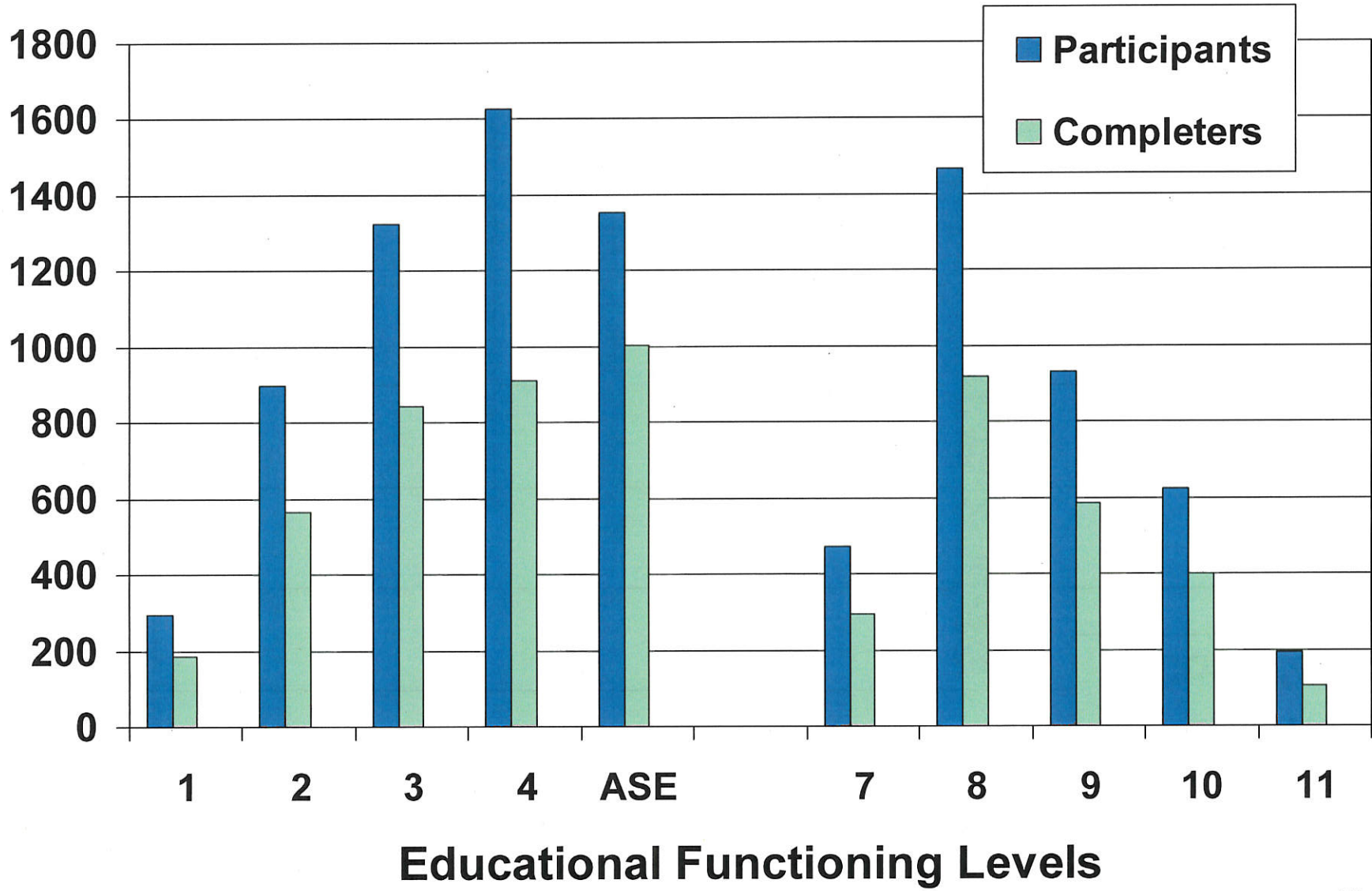
7686

Educational Functioning Levels of FY06 Participants at Program Entry

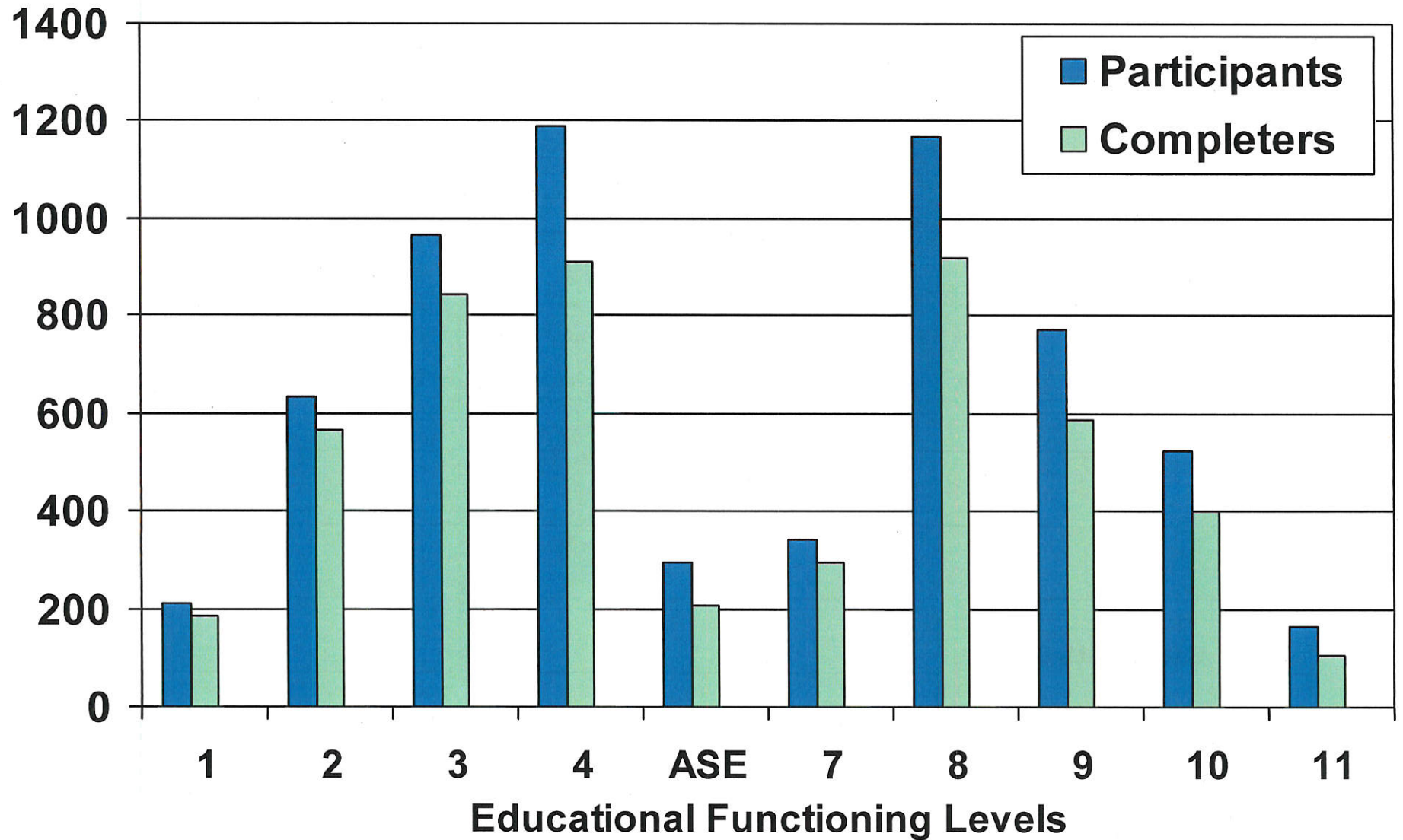


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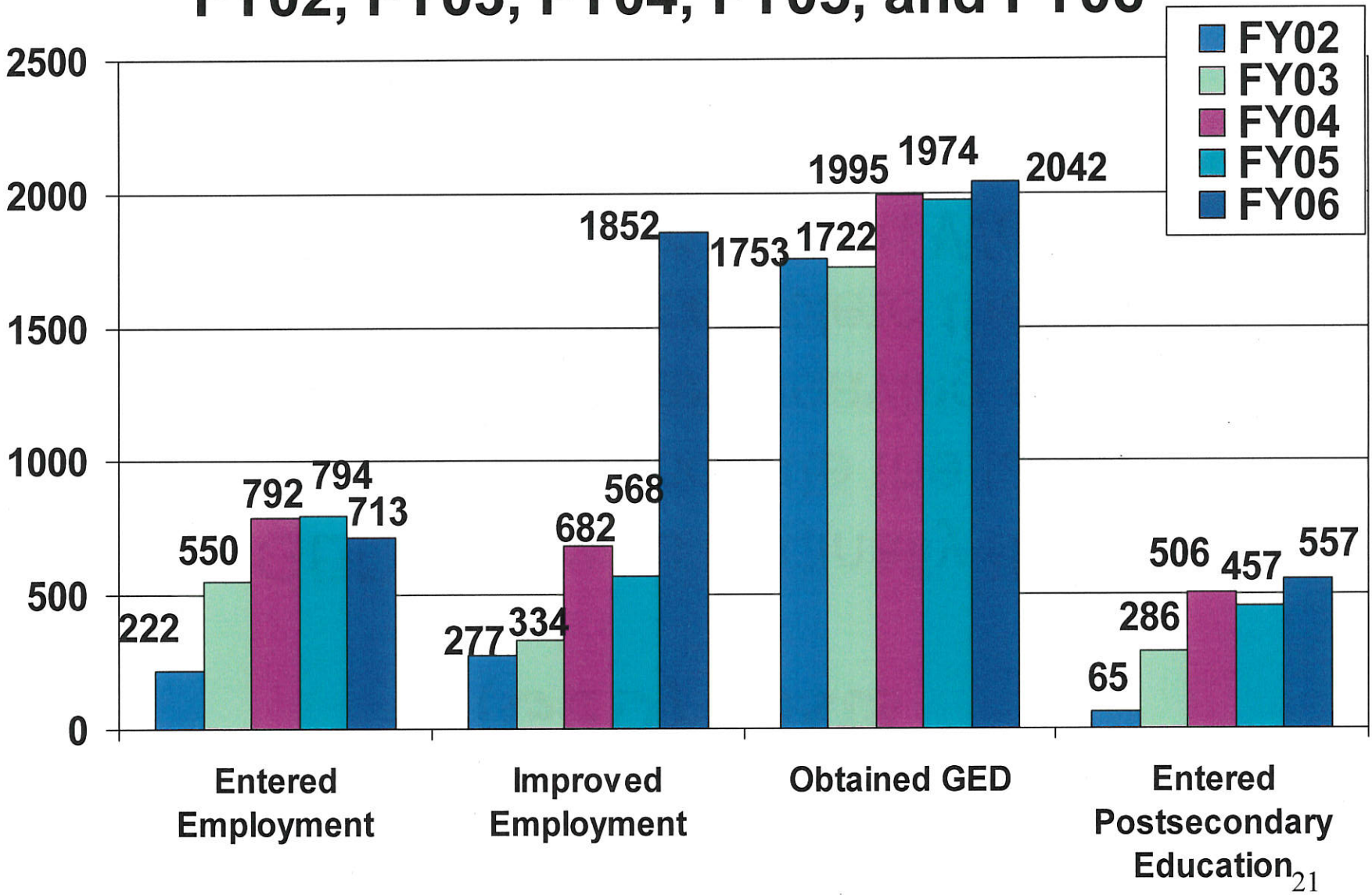
Educational Level Completers FY06



Percentage of Pre/Posttesting Completers FY06



Core Follow-up Outcomes Achieved FY02, FY03, FY04, FY05, and FY06



General Educational Development (GED) Tests

- The GED Test was originally developed in 1942 to accommodate the large number of Americans leaving school before they could complete their high school education to fight in World War II and to join the wartime industrial work force.

General Educational Development (GED) Tests

- Since the original version of the GED Test was developed in 1942, three new series of the test have been released—one in 1972, one in 1988, and the current series in 2002.
- The 2002 Series GED Tests reflect current high school curriculum standards while including content relevant to the workplace and community.
- The American Council on Education (ACE) is the parent organization of the GED Testing Service.

General Educational Development (GED)

- The GED Tests are demanding. To earn a credential, a candidate must complete a battery of five tests covering math, science, reading, writing, and social studies. The five tests, which last for 7 ½ hours, also measure skills in communication, information processing, problem solving and critical thinking.

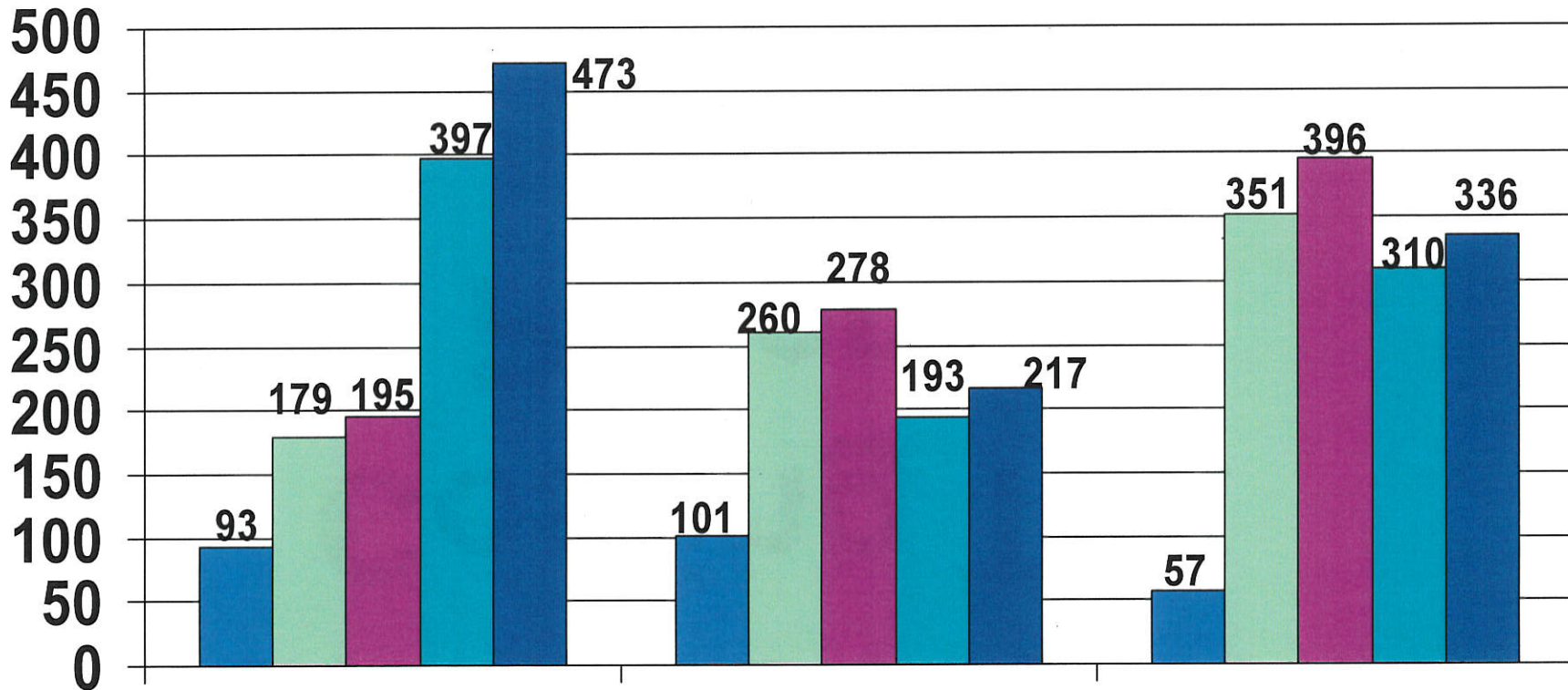
General Educational Development (GED)

- The GED Tests are rigorous. GED candidates' performance must meet or surpass the performance of **40 percent** of traditional graduating high school seniors.
- The GED Tests provide a uniform measure of high school achievement. Passing the tests means the same thing in every state in the United States and throughout Canada.

General Educational Development (GED)

- Of the 715,365 GED candidates who tested throughout the United States and Canada in 2005, 443,607 individuals passed the five-test battery (**72 percent**).
- Of the 4,473 GED candidates who tested in Kansas in 2006, 3,934 individuals passed the five-test battery (**88 percent**).

Secondary Outcome Measures



**Achieved
Citizenship Skills**

**Increased
Involvement in
Children's
Education**

**Increased
Involvement in
Children's Literacy
Activities**

How Much Is This Costing Tax Payers?

Cost to Kansas

- **Cost per participant**
 - **\$125.00** State Funds
 - **\$741.00** State and Federal Funds

- **Cost per learner outcome**
 - **\$97.00** State Funds
 - **\$426.00** State and Federal Funds