Assembly Committee on....

Date: 2/5/81

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MEMBERS PRESENT:

Chairman Craddock

Vice-Chairman Foley

Mr. Beyer
Mr. Coulter
Mrs. Hayes
Mr. Horn
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rackley
Mr. Vergiels

MEMBERS ABSENT:

None

STAFF PRESENT:

Don Rhodes, Chief Deputy Research Director

GUESTS PRESENT:

John Hawkins, Nevada School Boards Assn.
Richard Brown, Nevada Assoc. School Admin.
Ted Sanders, State Department of Education
Dillie Kelley, State Department of Education
Myrna Macdonald, State Department of Education
Al Ramirez, State Department of Education
Shirley Holst, Clark County School District
Joyce Woodhouse, Nevada State Educ. Assoc.

Chairman Craddock called the meeting to order at 3:05 p.m. This meeting is a continuation of the scheduled participants from 2/4/81; not having enough time on that day for the presentation by the State Department of Education.

The Chairman apologized for several committee members who would be late as they were testifying at another committee meeting.

Ted Sanders, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Department of Education, expressed regrets for the State Board of Education members who wished to be here today but could not for various reasons. He thanked the committee for the opportunity to be here in a general way, not just to testify for or against a certain bill.

A booklet was distributed to the committee while matching transparencies were displayed on the screen for the audience. (EXHIBIT A, attached)

Nevada has seventeen counties and the school districts follow the same boundaries. Present school population for the state is 145,753. Since kindergarten students only attend one-half of a school day, there is only one count per two kindergarten students in this total count. Total handicapped school age population is currently 11,178.

Predicted growth is 1.3% over the next year. Ethnic make-up of student population is: Native American 2.1%, Asian 2%, Black 9.6%, Hispanic 4.8%, White 81.5%.

Mr. Sanders explained the Title I, ESEA, pages had to do with educationally disadvantaged students, in the socio-economic area, primarily economic. These programs are mostly remedial reading and remedial math.

Mr. Malone asked about the diverse range of migrant students per school. Mr. Sanders answered that this had to do with agricultural areas. He said there is also a group of migrant students having to do with mining, but federal aid is not provided for them.

More handicapped students are being identified and served now than ever. Nation-wide, 9.5% handicapped are identified and helped, in Nevada, its 7.5%. Areas of handicap are: speech impaired, learning disabled, mentally retarded, emotionally disturbed, health impaired, orthopedically impaired, deaf or hard of hearing, visually handicapped, multiply handicapped, and one set aside from multiply handicapped, deaf and blind. Also under a state program, the academically talented.

Youngsters are diagnosed for special education by going through a variety of diagnostic instruments which are then in turn reviewed by a team and an individual plan of action developed.

Mr. Sanders continued on to the area of vocational education, stating that we have a continuing need to re-examine the focus and direction of vocational education in the state. More jobs today require a higher level of skills, while at the same time a growing number of jobs require little or no skills.

We must train the work force to accommodate the diversity of our state. In order to do this, we must know a great deal about the demands if vocational education is going to be responsive to the economic welfare of the state.

Several pages showing demand vs. enrollment in programs, both secondary and post-secondary, were discussed. The figures do not include private schools.

Chairman Craddock asked about the rate of graduation vs. enrollment in these areas. Mr. Beyer asked about actual employment in these areas after taking specific classes.

Mr. Sanders said they did not have this information yet, but are in the process of obtaining it from former students.

In the past, agriculture has been the primary employer of the unskilled; today it is the fast food industry. It is not productive to provide programs for training in this area where employment is taken 'right off the street' without skills required.

Some problems with the enrollment figures are that many enroll in a program because a friend does, some in agriculture because they grew up in a rural farm area, and those who take home economics so that they can use the skills at home rather than in industry.

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Mr. Beyer asked what is being done to direct students into programs they may not be aware of. Mr. Sanders replied that counseling rather than training is a key point.

Mr. Sanders continued that many new and growing industries require very specialized, highly technical employee skills. It is almost impossible for the state to afford this technical equipment for training. A bill will be introduced this session to upgrade the quality of vocational equipment in the schools. Stronger cooperative partnerships are needed with industry to provide this kind of training.

Two charts in the area of Adult Education were discussed. One chart showed the anticipated numbers, the second chart showed the numbers actually enrolled. The reasons for the large differences is change in federal legislation and not knowing how many will actually show up for classes.

Several charts were discussed showing SAT scores and ACT scores at several different grade levels, generally showing Nevada students above the national level.

High school students also take the proficiency tests in reading, writing and computation (not called math). When the first tests were given in the area of writing skills, 12% would not have graduated. Within a year, it was 6%. Mr. Sanders felt this was due to the concentration on this area knowing the test would be given. In computation, however, the percentage has grown over the first year.

Chairman Craddock asked about the cost of the proficiency tests and whether it has been considered to use ready-made developmental tests rather than creating their own proficiency tests.

Mr. Sanders replied that the cost is generally in administration and scoring not purchase. It costs \$4 per pupil per year for purchase and scoring. The cost of administration cannot be figured because it just takes away from other teaching.

Chairman Craddock asked whether the achievement tests could not show this proficiency without retesting along the way.

Mr. Sanders felt this would be done after all of the proficiency areas have been developed along the various grade levels.

Mr. Sanders brought up an area having to do with local autonomy but going a little further in recognizing the role of the building principal. He felt that diminishing authority as well as less and less time spent on education itself due to classroom disruptions, attendance, discipline, etc., is subtracting from his role. The state would like to strengthen the role of this person.

In the area of teachers, Mr. Sanders noted training and knowledge, class size and the time to teach is making a difference. They would like to concentrate on these areas. Whatever programs are mandated affect time to teach. Examples are sex education and even nutrition, now serving over 11,000 breakfasts a day.

Mr. Sanders moved on to the area of bus transportation. Of his two charts, the second one should be disregarded because it shows bus miles rather than student miles.

Current cost being charged districts is 68¢ per mile, but the actual cost is higher. The longest bus route in Lander County is 114 miles one way for 57 children.

The State Board of Education will again request \$75,000 to review the Nevada Plan to equalize the financing of education in the state. The philosophical idea of the plan is good but some of the finer points of distribution must be looked at.

Mr. Sanders noted the Department of Education has fewer than 100 employees, and presently, 65% of those employees are federally funded. It is, therefore, hard to focus on state needs rather than federal needs. Because of state finances, this figure will probably grow in the next few years.

Chairman Craddock thanked Mr. Sanders for his presentation and asked for further questions. There being none, the meeting adjourned at 4:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Dorothy Mobley, Committee Secretary

SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION

PRESENTATION TO:

SENATE HUMAN RESOURCES AND FACILITIES COMMITTEE

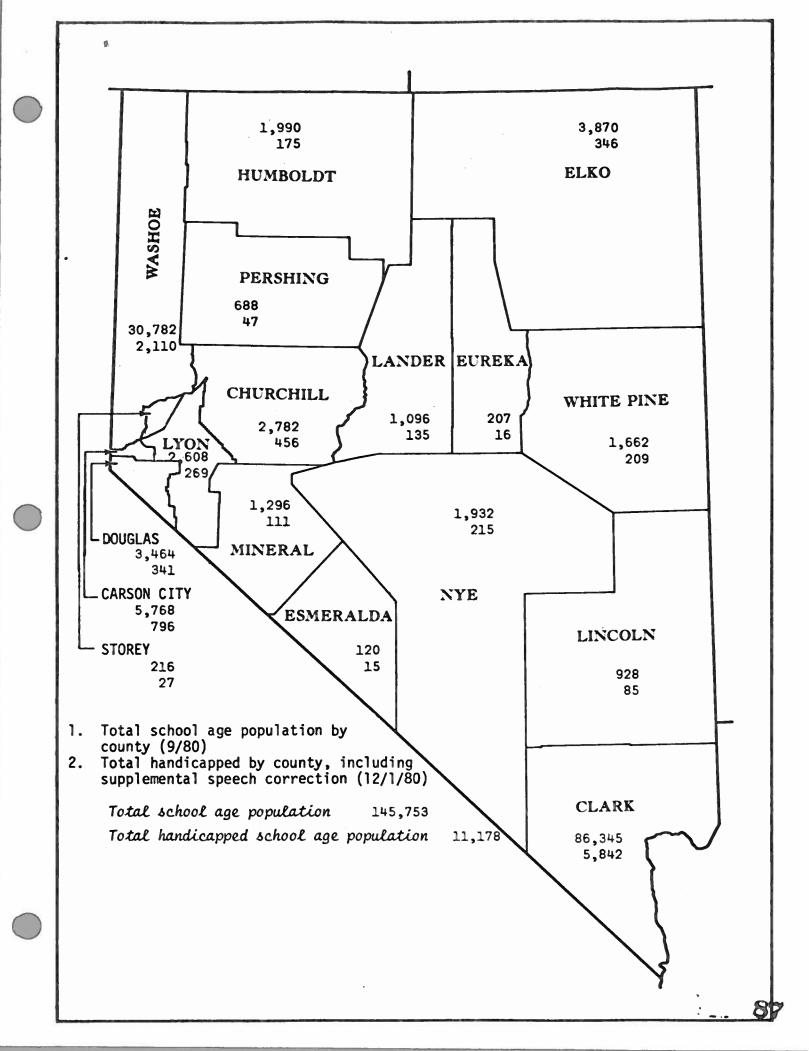
ASSEMBLY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

NEVADA STATE LEGISLATURE

February 4, 1981

Ted Sanders Superintendent of Public Instruction

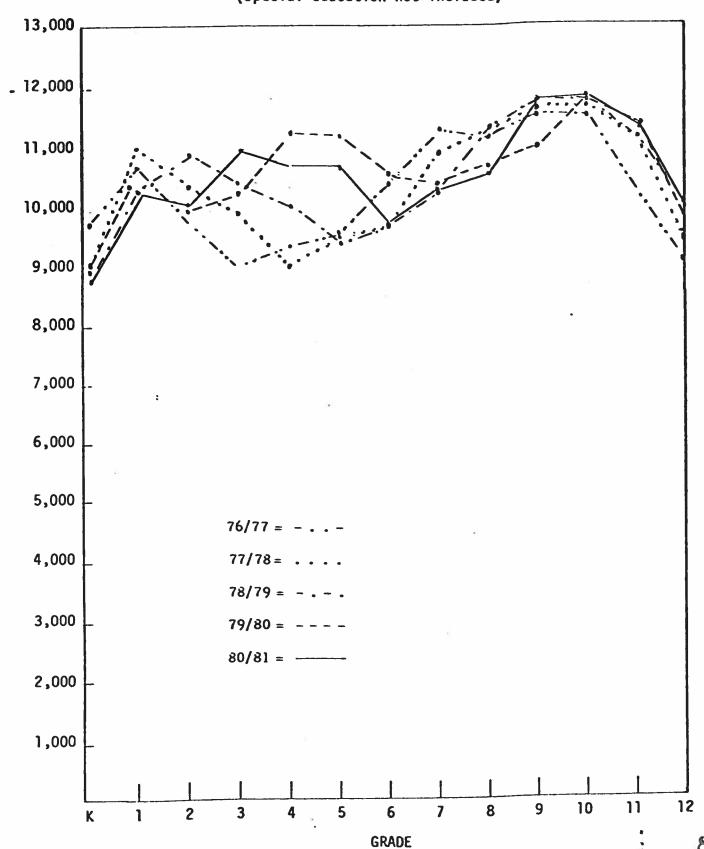
Nevada Department of Education



PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT BY GRADE

FOR THE SCHOOL YEARS

1976-77 THROUGH 1980-81 (special education not included)



ENROLLMENT
PRIVATE AND CHURCH AFFILIATED SCHOOLS

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
K	569	670	790	829	797
1	470	511	551	567	596
2	478	476	522	492	560
3	423	476	497	506	518
4	422	441	492	487	547
5	477	444	458	504	521
6	635	624	572	609	712
7	437	429	404	454	486
8	402	396	399	412	418
9	363	401	392	436	451
10	355	357 ⁻	354	426	450
11	294	312	322	326	409
12	272	272	283	309	320
Ungraded	-0-	-0-	22	75	119
Totals	5,597	5,809	6,058	6,432	6,904
*	+3.61%	+3.79%	+4.29%	+6.17%	+7.34%

^{*}Change from previous year

TITLE I, ESEA FY81

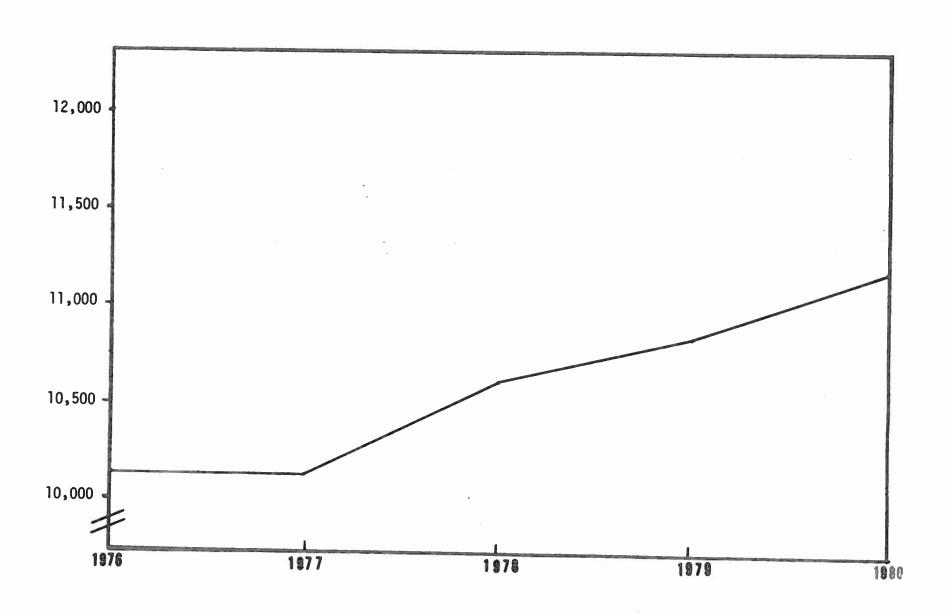
COUNTY	#PUPILS	#SCHOOLS	#PERSONNEL	GRANT AWARD
CARSON	248	4	8	\$ 107,680.00
CHURCHILL	101	4	12	101,922.89
CLARK	3,560	47	*143	2,596,015.23
DOUGLAS	231	3	5	47,293.60
ELK0	106	3	7	35,234.07
EUREKA	17	1	.5	9,676.23
HUMBOLDT	83	2	4	59,952.00
LANDER	71	1	3	40,320.00
LINCOLN	48	3	4	32,069.37
LYON	241	4	9	122,511.00
MINERAL	63	3	4	68,300.00
NYE	39	3	4	40,225.00
PERSHING	52	. 2	3	32,084.00
WASHOE	1,036	10	*28	771,801.00
WHITE PINE	82	6	3	54,692.33
NEVADA GIRLS TRAINING CENTER	55	1	2	40,275.00
NEVADA STATE PRISON	15	1	3	28,989.99
NEVADA YOUTH TRAINING CENTER	204	1	3	75,973.85
TOTAL	6,252	99	245.5	\$ 4,264,114.57

^{*}Includes Administrative Personnel

TITLE I, ESEA MIGRANT
FY81

COUNTY		#PUPILS	#SCHOOLS	#PERSONNEL	GRANT AWARD
CHURCHILL		85	6	8	\$ 57,676.14
CLARK		158	2	9	110,563.92
HUMBOLDT		89	3	9	106,245.00
LANDER		26	1	3	17,335.00
LINCOLN		36	2	1	7,430.00
LYON		43	2	7	59,914.00
NYE		27	4	6	18,871.00
PERSHING		35	1	4	29,196.00
	TOTAL	499	21	47	\$ 407,231.06

TOTAL NUMBER OF HANDICAPPED STUDENTS



SUMMARY

PROGRAM	DEMAND	ENRO Secondary	LLMENT P Secondary/Adult
AGRICULTURE	789	962	8
DISTRIBUTIVE	12,621	158	1,979
HEALTH OCCUPATIONS	1,042	105	444
HOME ECONOMICS - RELATED OCCUPATIONS	1,095	1,047	252
BUSINESS AND OFFICE	6,650	9,535	4,454
TECHNICAL	311	295	678
TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL	12,822	8,364	1,609
	-		
TOTALS	35,330	20,466	9,424

AGRICULTURE

PROGRAM	DEMAND	ENRO	ENROLLMENT	
		Secondary	P-Secondary/Adult	
AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION	273	68	7	
AGRICULTURE SUPPLIES/SERVICES	76	11	-	
AGRICULTURE MECHANICS	27	65	-	
AGRICULTURE PRODUCTS	19	-	-	
ORNAMENTAL HORTICULTURE	324	45	-	
RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES	53	-	-	
FORESTRY	10		-	
OTHER AGRICULTURE		10	-	
TOTAL - OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS	789	199	7	
TOTAL - GENERAL AGRICULTURE		<u>763</u>	_1	
GRAND TOTAL - AGRICULTURE	789	962	8	

DISTRIBUTIVE

PROGRAM	DEMAND	ENROLLMENT
		Secondary P-Secondary/Adult
ADVERTISING SERVICES	127	
APPAREL and ACCESSORIES	98	-
AUTOMOTIVE	280	
FINANCE AND CREDIT	590	- 489
FLORISTRY	3	
FOOD DISTRIBUTION	929	
FOOD SERVICES	215	- 145
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	3,052	- 14
HARDWARE, BULDING MATERIALS, ETC.	95	-
HOME FURNISHINGS	73	
HOTEL AND LODGING	359	- 154
INDUSTRIAL MARKETING	80	
INSURANCE	172	- 15
PERSONAL SERVICES	39	12 -
REAL ESTATE	209	- 878
RECREATION AND TOURISM	4,291	- 23
TRANSPORTATION	1,086	- 1
RETAIL TRADE, OTHER	62	- 105
OTHER DISTRIBUTIVE	861	
TOTAL OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS	12,621	12 1,824
TOTAL GENERAL DISTRIBUTIVE	-	<u>146</u> <u>155</u>
GRAND TOTAL DISTRIBUTIVE	12,621	158 1,979

HEALTH

PROGRAM	DEMAND	ENROLLMENT		
		Secondary	P-Secondary/Adult	
DENTAL ASSISTANT	85	-	21	
DENTAL HYGIENIST (Assoc)	36	-	41	
DENTAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY	-	-	-	
MEDICAL LAB ASSISTING	75	-	-	
OTHER MEDICAL LAB TECHNOLOGY	22	-	-	
NURSING, ASSOCIATE DEGREE	182	-	66	
PRACTICAL (VOC) NURSING	153	-	34	
NURSING ASSISTANT (AIDE)	357	22	24	
OTHER NURSING	12	-	_	
RADIOLOGICAL TECHNOLOGY	30	-	15	
MENTAL HEALTH TECHNOLOGY	. 2	-	-	
INHALATION THERAPY TECHNOLOGY	13	-	11	
MEDICAL ASSISTANT	8	-	-	
HEALTH AIDE	•	-	-	
MEDICAL EMERGENCY TECHNOLOGY	2	-	126	
OTHER HEALTH	65	34	-	
TOTAL OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS	1,042	56	338	
TOTAL GENERAL HEALTH		49	106	
GRAND TOTAL HEALTH	1,042	105	444	

HOME ECONOMICS

PROGRAM	DEMAND		LMENT
		Secondary	P-Secondary/Adult
CARE AND GUIDANCE OF CHILDREN	38	40	222
CLOTHING MANAGEMENT, PRODUCTION AND SERVICES	16	51	-
FOOD MANAGEMENT, PRODUCTION AND SERVICES	9	101	-
HOME FURNISHING, EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES	7	47	-
INSTITUTIONAL AND HOME MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISION	1,025	1	-
OTHER HERO		92	•
TOTAL OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS	1,095	332	222
TOTAL GENERAL HOME ECONOMICS		715	30
GRAND TOTAL HOME ECONOMICS	1,095	1,047	252

BUSINESS AND OFFICE

PROGRAM	DEMAND	ENROLI Secondary	LMENT P-Secondary/Adult
ACCOUNTING AND COMPUTING	1,105	628	-
COMPUTER AND CONSOLE OPERATION	34	34	-
PROGRAMMERS	42	13	-
OTHER BUSINESS DATA PROCESSING	133	-	279
FILING, OFFICE MACHINES	1,632	714	-
INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION OCCUPATION	1,046	-	-
MATERIALS, SUPPORT, TRANSPORTATION, ETC.	479	-	-
PERSONNEL, TRAINING AND RELATED	123	-	-
STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY AND RELATED	1,229	690	1,378
SUPERVISORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT	175	-	689
TYPING AND RELATED	540	1,248	-
OTHER BUSINESS AND OFFICE	112	24	-
TOTAL OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS	6,650	3,351	2,346
TOTAL GENERAL BUSINESS AND OFFICE	-	6,184	2,108
GRAND TOTAL, BUSINESS AND OFFICE	6,650	9,535	4,454

TECHNICAL

PROGRAM	DEMAND	DEMAND ENROLLMENT	
		Secondary	P-Secondary/Adult
ARCHITECTURAL TECHNOLOGY	3	121	-
CIVIL TECHNOLOGY	28	6	-
ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY	131	-	-
ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY	11	23	-
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL TECHNOLOGY	2	-	-
INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY	15	-	-
MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY	80	-	-
COMMERCIAL PILOT TRAINING	24	-	-
FIRE AND FIRE SAFETY TECHNOLOGY	-	-	113
POLICE SCIENCE	10	-	449
OTHER TECHNICAL	7	35	8
TOTAL OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS	311	185	570
TOTAL GENERAL TECHNICAL		110	108
GRAND TOTAL TECHNICAL	311	295	678

TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL

PROGRAM	DEMAND		LLMENT
		Secondary	P-Secondary/Adult
AIR CONDITIONING	56	-	57
APPLIANCE REPAIR	21	3	-
BODY AND FENDER REPAIR	74	66	-
AUTO MECHANICS	398	1,484	368
AVIATION OCCUPATIONS	56	41	-
COMMERCIAL ARTS OCCUPATIONS	47	75	-
COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY OCCUPATION	79	59	80
CARPENTRY	276	518	_
ELECTRICITY	175	35	-
MASONRY	18	_	-
PLUMBING AND PIPE FITTING	-	-	-
OTHER CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	1,226	8	-
CUSTODIAL SERVICES	1,519	8	-
DIESEL MECHANICS	36	-	16
DRAFTING OCCUPATIONS	90	281	224
ELECTRICAL OCCUPATIONS	96	-	-
ELECTRONIC OCCUPATIONS	2	133	276
FOREMANSHIP, SUPERVISION AND MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT	-		-
GRAPHIC ARTS OCCUPATIONS	204	29	49
INSTRUMENT MAINTENANCE REPAIR	47	-	-

TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL (Continued)

PROGRAM	DEMAND	ENROLLM Secondary F	TENT P-Secondary/Adult
MARITIME OCCUPATIONS	2	-	•
MACHINE SHOP	83	45	-
MACHINE TOOL OPERATION	74	6	-
SHEET METAL	38	16	-
WELDING AND CUTTING	73	344	-
TOOL AND DIE MAKING	77	-	-
OTHER METAL WORKING OCCUPATIONS	45	10	232
METALLURGY OCCUPATIONS	a	-	-
COSMETOLOGY	212	107	-
OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES	56	12	-
PLASTICS OCCUPATIONS	32	-	-
FIREMAN TRAINING	146	-	-
LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING	895	-	-
OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES	31	-	-
QUANTITY FOOD OCCUPATIONS	5,652	45	-
REFRIGERATION	8	36	-
SMALL ENGINE REPAIR	6	55	-
STATIONARY ENERGY SOURCES OCCUPATIONS	40	-	-
TEXTILE PRODUCTION AND FABRICATION	114	-	-
UPHOLSTERING	14	21	-
WOODWORKING OCCUPATIONS	47	172	-
OTHER TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL	757	86	-

TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL (Continued)

PROGRAM	DEMAND		ENROLLMENT	
		Secondary	P-Secondary/Adult	
TOTAL OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS	12,822	3,695	1,222	
TOTAL GENERAL TRADES AND INDUSTRY	•	4,669	387	
GRAND TOTAL, TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL	12,822	8,364	1,609	

RELATED VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS FY-80

SUMMARY

PROGRAM	DEMAND	ENROLLMENT	
		Secondary	P-Secondary/Adult
CONSUMER AND HOMEMAKING	-	3,135	-
INDUSTRIAL ARTS	-	1,419	-
COOPERATIVE	-	2,590	37
HANDICAPPED AND DISADVANTAGED SERVED BY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	-	3,293	191
TOTALS	- 1	10,437	228

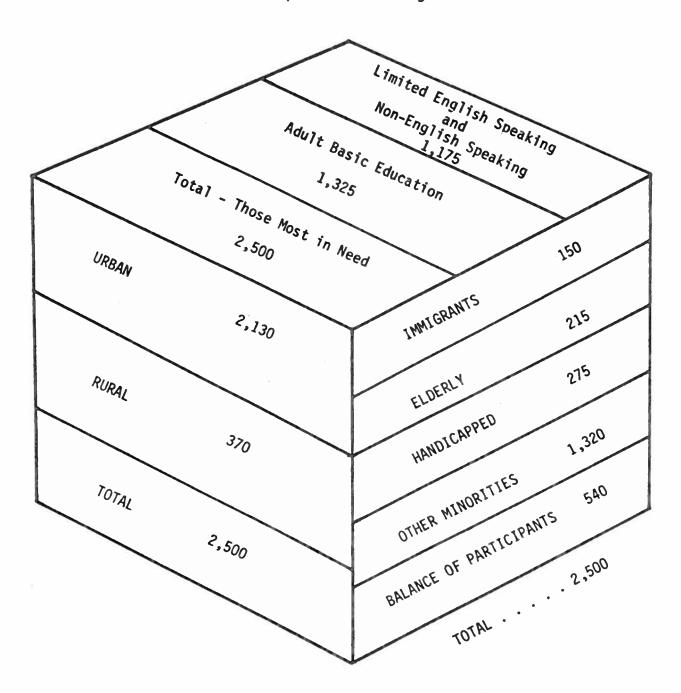
ADULT EDUCATION

ESTIMATED GOALS

Programs of Instruction

FY 1979-80

Clients to be Served by Area, Population and Programs

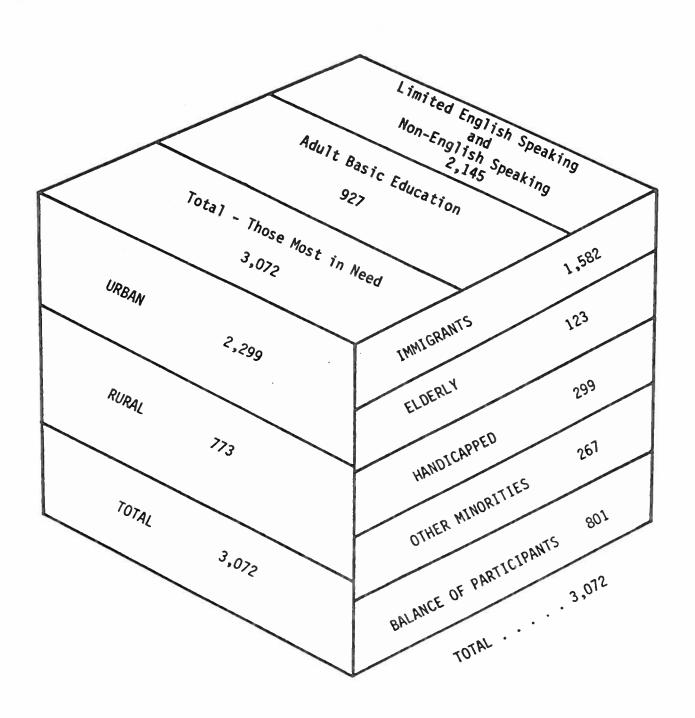


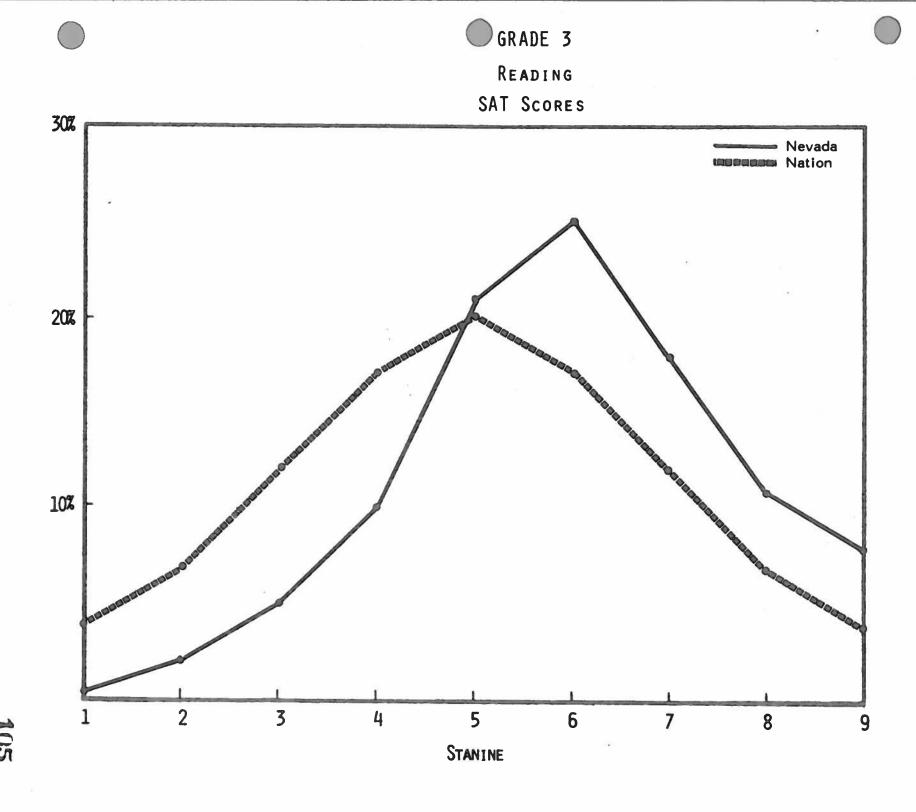
ADULT EDUCATION

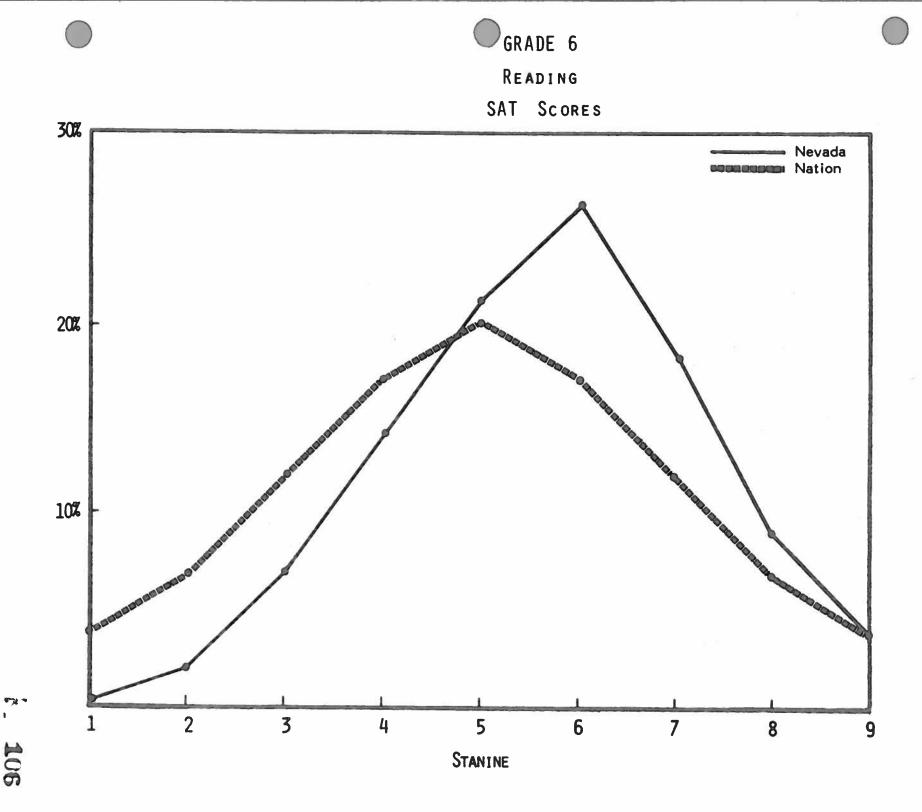
ACTUAL GOALS provided Programs of Instruction

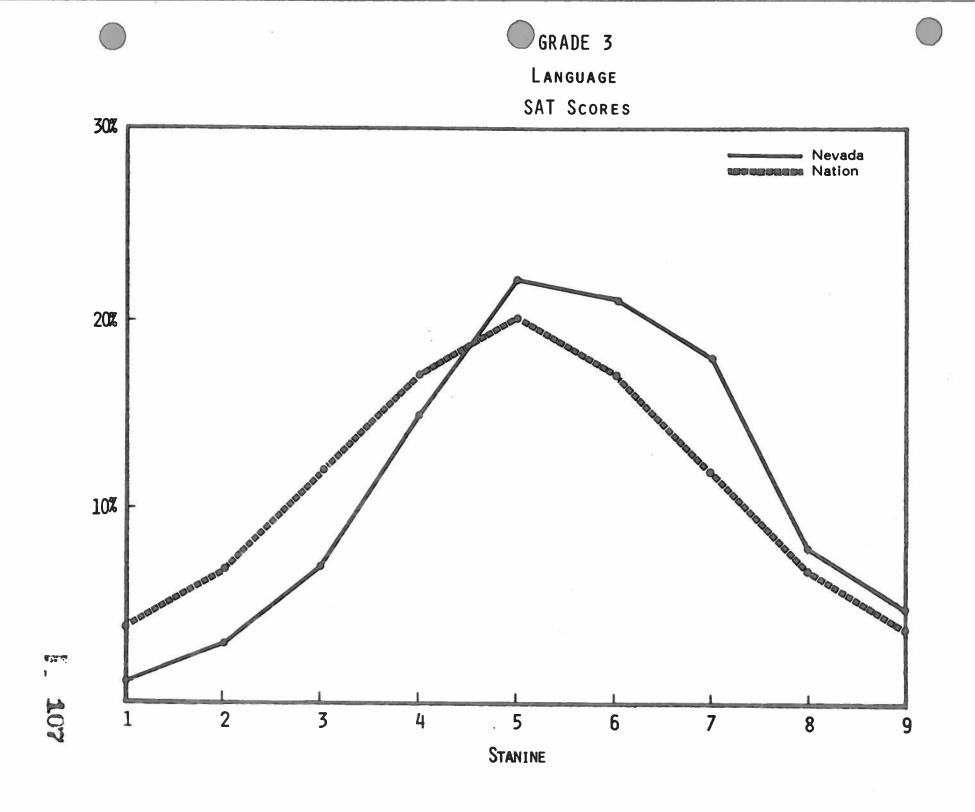
FY 1979-80

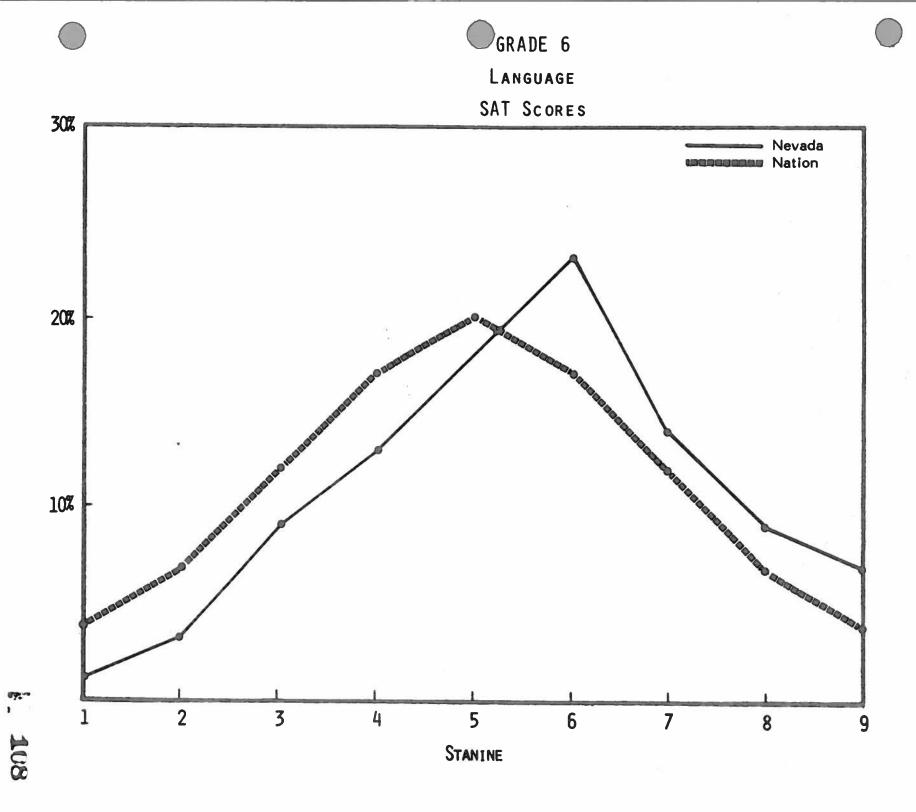
Clients Served by Area, Population and Programs

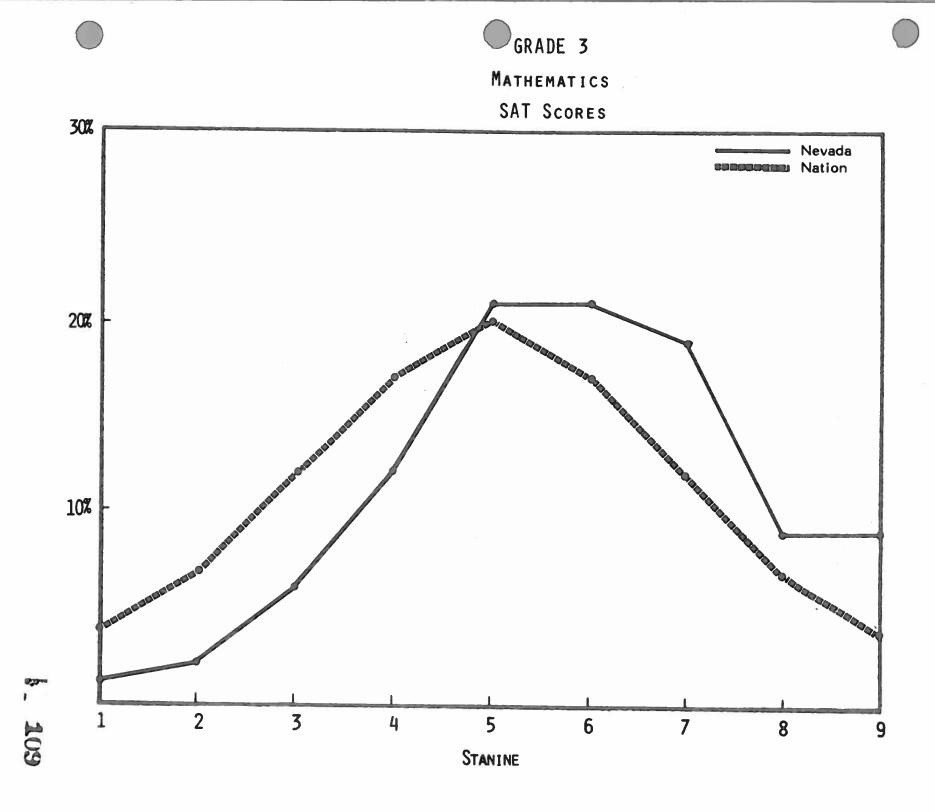


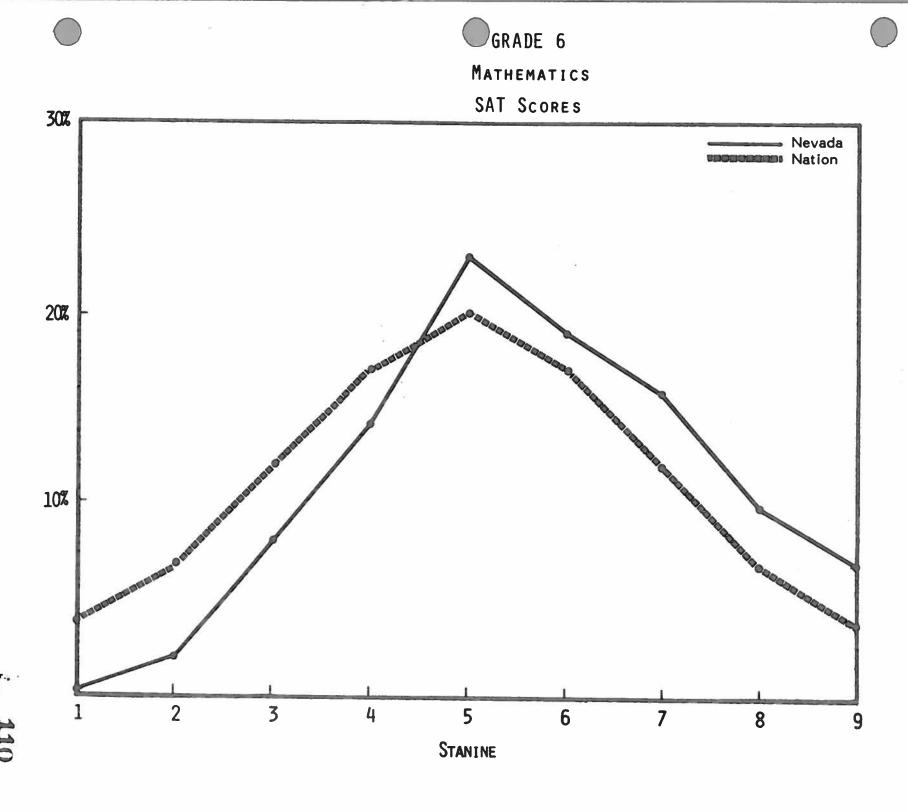




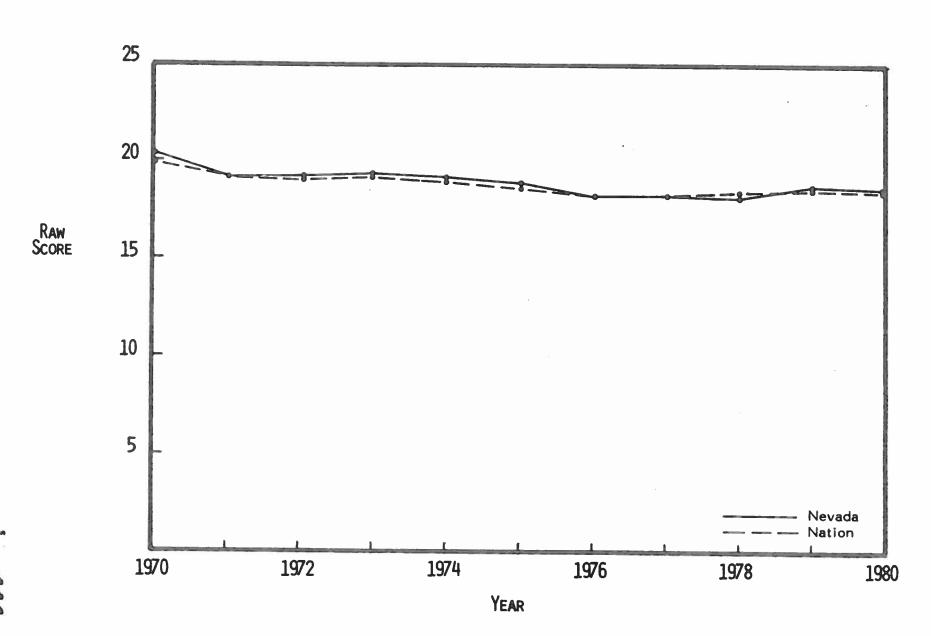








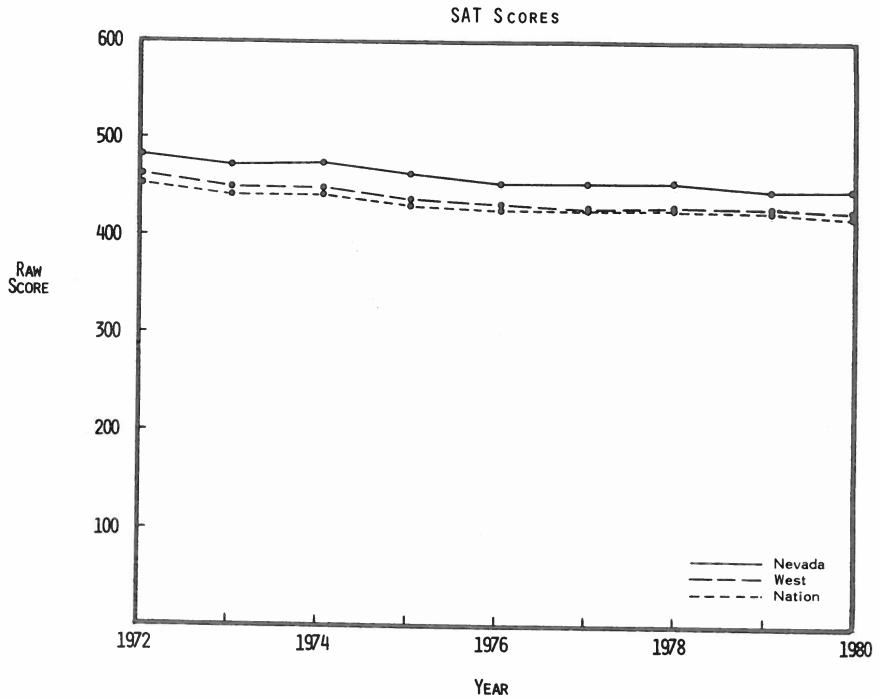
NEVADA COLLEGE BOUND HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS COMPOSITE ACT Scores



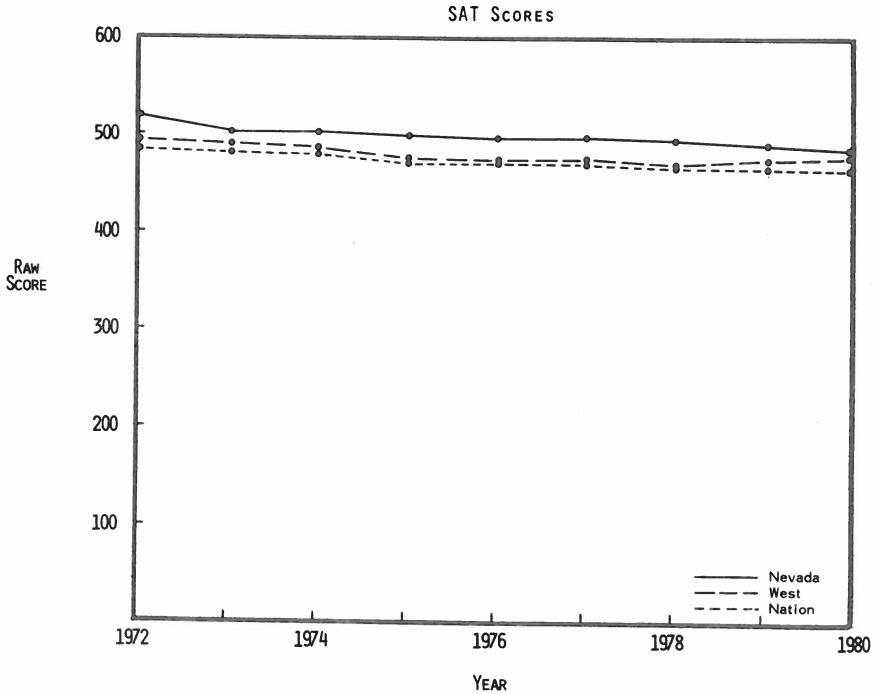
COLLEGE BO HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS

VERBAL

SAT SCORES



COLLEGE BOOMD HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS MATHEMATICS



BUS TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

- 1. 30.1% of the districts' school buses are over 10 years old.
- 2. 17.8% have 200,000 or more miles on them.
- 3. 15.3% of all buses have over 150,000 miles.
- 4. 21.3% of all buses have over 100,000 miles.
- 5. 13.4% of the districts' school buses need to be replaced.

2-3-81

SCHOOL BUS ROUTES

SCHOOL DISTRICT	# OF ROUTES	SHORTEST	LONGEST	TOTAL DAILY MILEAGE
CARSON CITY	23	22	84	1186
CHURCHILL	34	24	166	1612
CLARK	286	29	214	23544
DOUGLAS	29	8	147	1903
ELKO	24	23	143	2013
ESMERALDA	6	30	160	552
EUREKA	8	66	170	977
HUMBOLDT	20	20	211	1183
LANDER	6	35	228	584
LINCOLN	12	18	160	624
LYON	22	21	205	1904
MINERAL	9	5	95	414
NYE	20	8	234	1848
PERSHING	8	30	200	625
STOREY	3	15	70	105
WASHOE	22	28	216	11019
WHITE PINE	_17	34	224	1824
TOTALS	549	V		51917
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CHILD NUTRITION

	Total Meals Served	Average Daily Participation
School Breakfast	2,398,125	11,180
School Lunch	14,012,269	51,683
Child Care (includes snacks)	1,033,770	2,182
Summer Food Service	120,631	2,927
TOTALS	17,564,795	67,972
Amount of grant-in-aid to schools	\$ 6,407,43	3
State Funds	360,00	0
TOTAL	\$ 6,767,43	33