

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY
HD6270.M6 S95 1986
- Summer youth employment in Minneso



3 0307 00053 3870

870275

Summer Youth Employment In Minnesota: 1986



LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY
645 State Office Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155

State Job Training Office

HD
6270
.M6
S95
1986



MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF
Jobs and Training
Union printed

Pursuant to MN Stat 268.36

**An introduction to the
contents of this report**

This report provides an overview of three summer youth employment programs operated in Minnesota from May through September, 1986.

Along with a general picture of the programs, the report describes the youth, their jobs, program costs and results achieved.

During the summer of 1986, summer workers were surveyed to capture their perceptions of their jobs, supervisors and expectations of work. This report includes the survey results.

More detailed information regarding the summer youth employment programs described in this report may be obtained by contacting:



JTPA SUMMER YOUTH PROGRAM
MINNESOTA YOUTH PROGRAM

Kay Tracy
Youth Programs Coordinator
State Job Training Office
Department of Jobs and Training
612/296-6064

MINNESOTA CONSERVATION CORPS

Larry Fonnest
Director of Youth Programs
Department of Natural Resources
612/296-6195

**A brief description of the
major youth programs, their
goals, funding and scope**

SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM (SYETP)

Funded by the federal government under Title IIB of the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA), Minnesota's 1986 Summer Youth Employment and Training Program (SYETP) provided summer jobs for 9,316 economically disadvantaged young people, 14-21 years old.

Nationwide \$725 million was appropriated for 1986 summer programs. Minnesota received \$10.3 million for SYETP programs in 1986. The funds were allocated directly to JTPA service delivery areas in accordance with the federal allocation formula.

The programs ran from eight to 12 weeks, paid the minimum wage, and provided between 20 and 40 hours of work per week. This year's programs focused on educationally disadvantaged youth as well as economically disadvantaged young people. In addition to work experience, many service delivery areas offered remedial education and basic education skills.

The employment programs were planned locally to meet the needs of youth and employers. Private Industry Councils, whose members represent a cross section of community interests, incorporated employers' insights into planning and review of summer jobs programs. This input helped service providers to successfully promote hiring by Minnesota corporations and small businesses.

MINNESOTA YOUTH PROGRAM (MYP)

The Minnesota Youth Program was originated by the State Legislature in 1973 through the Minnesota Youth Employment Act. The program's mission is to mobilize state and local resources to provide summer jobs for young people, ages 14-21. Under MYP, 2,717 youths were employed in public sector jobs for up to 12 weeks with funding for 1986 at \$2.4 million.

While the only criteria for MYP eligibility is the 14-21 age range and Minnesota residency, priority was given to youth who were economically disadvantaged (at least 50 percent of program participants) and that 33 and 1/3 percent of the allocation was designated for young people enrolled in or planning to attend post secondary training.

Participants earned the minimum wage of \$3.35 an hour. Supportive services, such as allowances for transportation, meals, and work-related protective devices, were available through MYP for the first time in 1986.

The Job Service Mini-Office Program is funded through MYP. Youth are trained to operate a mini- Job Service Office for youth under the supervision of professional staff. Most of the mini-offices are located in rural communities too small to have a full-time Job Service Office. Mini- offices concentrate on referring young people to farmers who need help during the summer for various agricultural activities. The service saves farmers time and effort by providing a free and efficient labor exchange service. It benefits rural youth in the same way. In 1986, 200 mini-offices were operated . These offices made 18,965 placements. Most were in the private sector. Additionally, 6,244 employers were served and 28,788 employer contacts were made.

MINNESOTA CONSERVATION CORPS (MCC)

The Minnesota Conservation Corps (MCC) 1986 summer program employed 72 young people 16-18 years of age. Youth worked 35 hours each week on conservation jobs and received five hours of environmental education. Participants earned the minimum wage. Wages for 42 youths were paid through the Job Training Partnership Act. Another 30 youths received wages under the Minnesota Youth Program.

MCC summer camps are residential or non-residential (commute to work). In 1986, MCC workers helped plan and develop biking trails, improve wildlife habitats, construct stairways and foot bridges and maintain boat landings and ski trails in state parks. Tettegouche State Park served as the worksite for 20 hearing impaired youths. The Minnesota Youth Program provided participants' wages and the Department of Natural Resources provided funds for specially trained staff/supervisors. The MCC Hearing Impaired Camp is the only program of its kind in the country.

The Minnesota Youth Employment Act funded a second program administered by the Department of Natural Resources: the Minnesota Youth Service demonstration project. Ten young people, 17 to 20 years of age, were drawn from a variety of socio-economic backgrounds and geographic locations to participate in this nine-week pilot program. They worked with the elderly, in housing rehabilitation programs, and on conservation projects in two state parks. The model program tested in the summer of 1986 was to serve as the basis for an on-going youth volunteer service program for the state.

Thousands of worksites
offered youth variety
and career experience

A STATEWIDE SAMPLING OF TYPICAL JOBS

Municipality

Bicycle patrol assisting local police department
City beautification, planting, clean-up crew members
Landscaping and renovation crew members at city parks
Interns or staff members in city offices
Cleaning and maintenance workers for public buildings
Recycling center staff
Computer aides
Lifeguards/pool helpers
Park control aides for police department
Vegetable gardeners for St. Paul Food Bank

School

Teachers aides in summer school programs
Building maintenance and school improvements
Recreation aides
Tree planting and dead tree removal crew members
Aides in day-care centers and nursery schools
Tutors in summer school programs
Custodians aides
Secretaries

Private Sector*

Physical therapy aides in nursing homes
Service station attendants
Game farm helpers
Ambulance aides
Membership assistants for television stations
Stable attendants and housekeepers aides at summer resorts
Fishery workers
Dietary aides in nursing homes
Nurses aides
Electricians helpers

*In 1986, placement in private sector worksites are allowed through JTPA only.

State and Federal

Data entry operators at Minnesota Department of Transportation
Outdoor maintenance aide Department of Natural Resources forestry
Stream and river cleaning crew members
Clerical and support staff at federal agencies
State park maintenance and improvement workers
Conservation workers on public lands
(fire lanes cutting, trail construction and maintenance, erosion control)
Wild life management project workers

Non-Profit

Animal caretakers for the Humane Society
Tourist information guides
Reading assistants in public libraries
Camp counselors
Tour guides, curators aides in museums, historical societies and historical sites
Counselors in group homes

In addition to using traditional youth worksites, Summer Youth Program operators have demonstrated initiative and creativity in designing innovative projects for youth employment and training

City of St. Paul

The City of St. Paul used 15 percent of its Job Training Partnership Act summer grant and funds from private corporations to finance remedial education and jobs in education for young people. The remedial education component served 60 students who were having academic difficulties or who had failed at least one class. Twenty were high school dropouts (who were working on their high school equivalency diplomas), and 10 were young people interested in teaching as a career. Mornings, the 60 summer school students attended classes and then went to work in the afternoons. Ten participants worked as tutors and teachers aides in summer school classes in the city's high schools. Most were high school graduates pursuing careers in education.

South Central Minnesota

This summer, in the counties of Brown, LeSueur, Martin, Nicollet, Sibley and Waseca, the Minnesota Valley Action Council provided 84 young people ages 14-15 with 18 hours of pre-employment skills competency instruction. Youth completed an ability assessment, a career interest inventory and pre- and post-tests to determine abilities to complete job applications, interviews, make correct change, write checks and balance bank statements. The instruction also included a tour of local banks to find out what services each offered to customers and what process each required for obtaining credit. Because rural areas of the service delivery area lack public transportation, workshop facilitators provided transportation for the tour.

Ramsey County

The continuing philosophy of the Ramsey County Job Training Center is to provide young people on the summer youth program with a job that has a low youth-to-supervisor ratio. Worksites are chosen so that there are no more than two young people supervised by any one person. Michelle Danielson, 20, faced many employment barriers when she began looking for a job last February. She was a single parent who had not completed high school. She had no means of transportation and no child care for her two-year-old son, Joshua. Danielson searched unsuccessfully for work until she enrolled in the Summer Youth

Employment and Training Program (SYETP). With help from Joan Peterson, SYETP coordinator for the Roseville Area School District, she found a job as a childcare aide with the Extended Day Program at Fairview Community School Center. Since starting the program, Danielson has also earned her high school diploma, bought a car and found in-home childcare for Joshua. "It is hard to get a job when you don't have much experience and little education other than a high school diploma," she said. "Without any experience, you get discouraged when looking for a job. The program gives you options and choices you wouldn't otherwise have."

Northeastern Minnesota

Summer youth participants in northeastern Minnesota had a unique work experience with the U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service in Grand Rapids. Their accomplishments on the job included labeling and transferring more than 4,000 water samples from collection bottles to storage containers, transplanting trees in a greenhouse, landscaping and planting grass seed, and learning the process of synthesizing acid rain. For most of the youth, this job with the Forest Service was their first real job. On-site supervisors said that they enjoyed seeing "the positive changes in attitude, sense of responsibility and maturity which took place in the youth."

Southeastern Minnesota

The Southeastern Minnesota Private Industry Council (PIC) set aside 30 percent of its Summer Youth Employment and Training Program allocation for students needing remedial education. The PIC asked area schools and agencies to submit proposals to provide a combination of remedial education and work experience for Hispanics, Asian refugees, young people with chemical dependency or other handicaps, and potential high school dropouts. Students were offered remedial mathematics, language arts and pre-employment skills and career exploration. They received two to four hours of remedial education each day, depending on their needs, combined with four to six hours of work in public or nonprofit agencies. A transitional plan to help high school participants go back to school in the fall was developed. It included working with the participants' teachers after the summer program was completed. Larry Croker, principal of Southland High School said, "The students have been enthusiastic, not only about being employed, but about the classroom work. Hopefully, some of that enthusiasm will carry over to the fall."

Rural Minnesota Concentrated Employment Program (CEP) Inc.

Under the direction of Police Chief Ivan Fossen, the Glenwood Police Department has provided training to Alexandria Area Vocational Technical Institute first year law enforcement students. The summer youth clients were exposed to all facets of local law enforcement. As part of their training, summer youth participants supervised the community bicycle safety program. This safety program became a model for other communities to use when developing and publicizing safety programs.

City of Minneapolis

The City of Minneapolis, in conjunction with the JTPA Summer Youth Employment and Training Program, offered young people a chance to be matched to a "Business Partner" during the 10-week summer program. The Business Partners Program was piloted in 1985 with three companies involved: First Bank Minneapolis, General Mills Inc. and Honeywell Inc. In 1986 they were joined by Northern States Power Co., Cargill and IBM. Volunteers from the seven companies became mentors to 130 young summer workers this year. Companies were recruited in February, March, and April in meetings with staff from the Minneapolis Employment and Training Program (METP). Both the company volunteers and the young people were recruited through the use of specially developed brochures. One of the highlights of the program occurred on July 13, when more than 100 Business Partners and young workers attended the Twins/Yankees baseball game together. METP hopes to expand this project again in 1987 and to include more youth and volunteers.

Southwestern Minnesota

The Montevideo Job Training Office in southwestern Minnesota used an innovative approach to conduct orientation for the summer youth program this year -- a two-way television hookup located at nine schools throughout a five-county area. "Using the Minnesota Valley Telenetwork System for our orientation was extremely cost effective and time saving," Juanita Lauritsen, area director of the Montevideo Job Training Office, said. The telenetwork system presented information twice during 1½-hour sessions on June 12. Subjects covered in the video presentations included child labor standards; JTPA rules and regulations; the Minnesota Data Practices Act; complaint procedures and affirmative action; worksite agreements; monitoring; safety; time and attendance; workers' compensation; injury reporting; and right-to-know rules on chemicals in the workplace. Based on this experience, the Montevideo Job Training Office is considering using the system for group sessions on such topics as career exploration and job-seeking and keeping skills.

Northwestern Minnesota

Inter-County Community Action Council Inc. in northwestern Minnesota, offered two Job Attitude Workshops this summer to more than 380 young workers. The two-day workshops were held at the University of Minnesota at Crookston (UMC). More than 50 people donated their time to conduct career workshops and mini-sessions on topics such as coping with conflict and writing resumes. The volunteers included private employers, post-secondary school personnel and staff from local employment and training agencies. Participants could select from among 16 sessions featuring occupations such as aviation mechanic, broadcaster, court

reporter, draftsman, electronics technician, legal assistant, restaurant/hotel/resort manager and surgical technician. The "job attitude component" continued throughout the summer, with follow-up visits to all youths at their worksite by a career counselor. Mary Lou Harthun, youth director for Inter-County said that the workshop achieved its goals. It gave the young participants exposure to different career areas and provided program orientation and training in how to get and keep a job.

East Central SDA (PIC 5)

Private Industry Council 5 has been working in conjunction with Camp Sunrise, a non-profit agency which provides summer camping for 300 disadvantaged youth each summer at Rush City. This year, a record number of youth from the East Central SDA participated along with young people from the seven-county metro area. The camp offers 10 one-week stints on the banks of the St. Croix River for participants in the Summer Youth Employment and Training Program. This is the camp's 14th summer.

Tasks undertaken by young people include groundskeeping, campsite repair, park maintenance and canoe trips on the St. Croix River to clean up the river banks and campsites for the National Park Service. The campers are paid from SYETP funds for the number of hours they work each week. Camp Sunrise is funded by contributions from corporations, private foundations and individuals. A major contributor is Northern States Power Co., which donated the 300-acre campsite and continues to contribute a major part of each year's operating funds. Many NSP personnel also volunteer time as camp counselors each year. According to the Field Operation's coordinator in PIC 5, "From the reactions of the kids and their parents, we think that Camp Sunrise offers a valuable work experience for our youth and a chance for them to meet people from many different backgrounds."

Washington County

Washington County, in conjunction with Ramsey and Anoka Counties and the Vocational Unit of Lexington School, sponsored the 1986 916/Lexington Work Experience/Independent Living Skills Program using Summer Youth Employment funds. The program assists mentally handicapped students through vocational training, work experience, independent living skills, mobility training, budget instruction, and recreation and leisure time management. Students spend six weeks away from home living and working in the community. Thirty students were enrolled in this program that ran from June 9 to July 18, 1986. One example of the many success stories: an 18-year-old special needs student from Washington County was employed at the Ramsey County Humane Society in the summer of 1986. After six weeks of subsidized employment, the young man was hired as a full-time permanent employee of the Humane Society.

City of Duluth

The Duluth Job Training Programs are experimenting with an ongoing program at the University of Minnesota - Duluth (UMD) to stimulate advanced education for young people. Upward Bound, a federally funded project at UMD, works with young people who come from low-income families and are likely to become high school dropouts. The project helps youth to develop positive attitudes about education and encourages them to go on to post-secondary schooling. The students attend classes in the morning and work on campus in the afternoon. They live in the dormitories and use the university's recreational facilities in the evening. On weekends, they go camping, canoeing or sailing. All of the university's special programs for tutoring, career testing and counseling are available to the young people. In 1986, nine youths participated. If the response of these first nine young people is positive, they will try to increase the number of participants in Upward Bound next year.

Hennepin - Scott - Carver Employment and Training Consortium

For the second year, Hennepin Technical Center (HTC) will operate the Pathfinder Program, a project for visually handicapped youth, as part of its summer youth employment program. The program's summer internships train the youth to use Honeywell computers. Jeanne Eddy, lead worker for vocational outreach for handicapped people at the HTC district office said, "The internships served as a unique learning experience for the students. The people at Honeywell were mentors for the students, not just supervisors. They took an interest in helping the kids to develop their skills. The students finished the summer really keen on advancing their computer skills. These were valuable summer jobs." The program received national recognition. This pilot project for the handicapped is a model for businesses interested in training persons with mental or physical handicaps or hearing impairments.

STATEWIDE DATA FROM THE SUMMER

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

EVALUATION FOR 1986

During the summer of 1986, the State Job Training Office provided Minnesota Service Delivery Areas with a questionnaire for distribution to youth participants on both the JTPA Summer Youth Program and the Minnesota Youth Program. A brief summary of survey results at the State level follows:

TOTAL SYETP & MYP PARTICIPANTS 1986	12,033
TOTAL SURVEY RESPONDENTS	3,596
% RESPONDING	29%

1. What kind of work did you do this summer?

20% office type work 25% helping people 55% labor/
maintenance

2. What is your overall rating of the summer employment program?

36% excellent 41% good 18% O.K.

Less than 5% said they had a poor or terrible experience.

3. Overall, do you feel that you did something worthwhile on your job?

63% almost always 31% sometimes 2% almost never

4. How did this job compare to other jobs available to young people in your community?

19% much better 33% better 39% about the
same

4% worse

5. Did you have time to talk to your supervisor about your job and to ask questions?

52% many times 35% a few times 5% once

4% never

6. More than 70% of the respondents said that their job was at least somewhat close to fitting their interests and skills.

7. More than 75% of the youth said that the pay was about right or good.

8. How many young people worked for your direct supervisor/crew chief/boss?

<u>10%</u> - 1 person	<u>26%</u> - 4-6 people	<u>22%</u> - 10 people
<u>26%</u> - 2-3 people	<u>12%</u> - 7-9 people	

9. What is the average number of hours that you worked per week?

<u>36%</u> - 33-40 hours	<u>13%</u> - 13-24 hours
<u>40%</u> - 25-32 hours	<u>1%</u> - Under 12 hours

10. How many years have you been employed on the summer youth program?

<u>61%</u> - 1st year	<u>8%</u> - 3rd year	<u>1%</u> - 5th year
<u>26%</u> - 2nd year	<u>3%</u> - 4th year	

Conclusion:

1. Youth saw two primary purposes of the summer program:
 - Teaching youth to become good workers.
 - Giving youth an opportunity to earn money.

2. When youth had an excellent work experience, most often they cited relationships with supervisors and fellow workers as the major reason.

3. When summer workers rated their work experience as poor, most often the working conditions were cited as the reason.

4. Rural and suburban youth tended to value their summer job experience more for its immediate benefits (e.g., accomplishing specific tasks). Urban youth tended to value the summer job most highly when it was perceived as a career enhancer or a stepping stone to a better job in the future.

5. Participant satisfaction with the program is highly related to the participant being given clear directions and positive reinforcement while on the job.

**JTPA - TITLE II-B 1986
SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM
STATEWIDE SUMMARY**

TOTAL 1986 FUNDS AVAILABLE:	TOTAL \$ EXPENDED
\$10,356,811	\$10,808,091*
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS:	9,316
MALE (%)	55.8
FEMALE (%)	44.2
AGE (%)	
14 - 15	27.6
16 - 17	43.8
18 - 21	28.6
ETHNIC GROUP (%)	
BLACK	11.6
AMERICAN INDIAN	4.4
HISPANIC	1.9
ASIAN	9.4
WHITE	72.6
HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT (%)	3.1
STUDENT (%)	82.8
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE (%)	14.1
LIMITED ENGLISH ABILITY (%)	5.2
HANDICAPPED (%)	18.2
YOUTH WELFARE RECIPIENT (%)	34.0
RECOVERING CHEMICALLY DEPENDENT (%)	2.0
AVERAGE WEEKS PARTICIPATED	9.0
AVERAGE HOURLY WAGE AT TERMINATION	\$4.06

*Includes expenditure of allowable carryover funds from 1985.

MINNESOTA YOUTH PROGRAM - 1986
STATEWIDE SUMMARY

TOTAL \$ AVAILABLE:

\$2,420,436

TOTAL \$ EXPENDED:

\$2,349,125

TOTAL PARTICIPANTS:

2,717

MALE (%)

51.0

FEMALE (%)

49.0

AGE (%)

14 - 15

17.0

16 - 19

57.0

20 - 21

26.0

ETHNIC GROUP (%)

BLACK

7.0

AMERICAN INDIAN

2.0

HISPANIC

1.0

ASIAN

5.0

WHITE

85.0

ECONOMIC STATUS (%)

AT OR BELOW POVERTY LEVEL

54.0

ABOVE POVERTY LEVEL, BUT AT OR
BELOW 100% OF LOWER LIVING STANDARD

11.0

ABOVE 100% OF LOWER LIVING STANDARD,
BUT AT OR BELOW 125% OF LOWER LIVING
STANDARD

12.0

ABOVE 125% OF LOWER LIVING STANDARD

24.0

POST SECONDARY (%)

NUMBER OF YOUTH CERTIFIED AS
POST SECONDARY SCHOOL ENROLLEES

39.0

HANDICAPPED (%)

9.0

MINNESOTA YOUTH EMPLOYMENT ACT

PARTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS - BY COUNTY

COUNTY	TOTAL	SEX		AGE GROUP			ETHNIC GROUP				INCOME LEVEL (GLLS *)				POST SEC HANDICAP.	
		MALE	FEMALE	14-15	16-18	>18	AI	A	B	H	POOR	100%	100-125%	>125%		
Aitkin	21	12	9	1	16	4					11	4	1	5	12	2
Anoka	184	114	70	71	101	12		6			3	55	27	99	32	2
Becker	40	14	26	0	22	18	2	3	0	0	38	2	0	0	25	1
Beltrami	25	8	17	0	21	4	3	0	1	0	23	0	1	1	10	2
Benton	18	11	7	1	15	2					7	1	3	7	8	1
Big Stone	3	1	2		1	2					3				1	
Blue Earth	8		8		4	4		1			1		2	5	6	
Brown	5	3	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	4	1
Carlton	25	16	9	2	15	8	4			1	9	5	1	10	9	1
Carver	43	26	17	8	33	2		2		1	37	2	3	1	7	15
Cass	25	14	11	1	20	4	5	0	1	0	25	0	0	0	14	4
Chippewa	6	1	5		2	4					2	1		3	3	
Chisago	16	6	10	1	12	3	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	6	6	0
Clay	21	7	14	0	11	10	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	12	2
Clearwater	16	7	9	3	9	4	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	6	1
Cook	3		3	1	1	1					1	2			1	
Cottonwood	11	6	5	1	5	5					5	3	1	2	5	
Crow Wing	37	16	21	3	27	7	0	0	0	0	36	1	0	0	14	21
Dakota	110	51	59	35	65	10	1	3	0	1	0	0	110	0	25	0
Dodge	9	1	8		3	6					3		1	5	6	1
Douglas	17	7	10	0	10	7	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	17	1
Faribault	6	2	4		6						3	1	1	1	4	
Fillmore	13	4	9		8	5					7	1	1	4	9	1
Freeborn	23	8	15		21	2					17	1		5	14	1
Goodhue	6		6			6					1		1	4	6	
Grant	4	1	3	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0
Hennepin	475	302	173	212	162	101	7	64	127	1	194	47	29	205	106	17
Houston	12	3	9	1	9	2					6	3	2	1	9	
Hubbard	31	20	11	7	18	6	2	0	0	0	30	1	0	0	6	4

* Government Lower Living Standard

MINNESOTA YOUTH EMPLOYMENT ACT

PARTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS - BY COUNTY

COUNTY	TOTAL	SEX		AGE GROUP			ETHNIC GROUP				INCOME LEVEL (6LLS #)				POST SEC HANDICAP.	
		MALE	FEMALE	14-15	16-18	>18	AI	A	B	H	POOR	100%	100-125%	>125%		
Isanti	18	10	8	1	11	6	0	0	0	0	6	1	2	9	13	0
Itasca	42	25	17	1	27	14	3	1		1	22	3	5	12	27	
Jackson	6	4	2		4	2					2	3		1	3	
Kanabec	13	7	6	0	10	3	0	0	0	0	6	2	2	3	5	1
Kandiyohi	15	5	10		8	7		1			10	1		4	10	
Kittson	4	2	2		4						4				2	
Koochiching	19	13	6		12	7	1				6	2	4	7	7	
LacQuiParle	4		4			4					2			2	2	
Lake	3	2	1		2	1						0	2	1	1	
Lake/Woods	5	4	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	1
LeSuer	14	1	13		9	5					8		2	4	7	2
Lincoln	38	23	15	2	29	7					35	1	1	1	7	
Lyon	58	25	33	2	32	24	1				53	1	1	3	21	6
McLeod	10	2	8		4	6					5	2		3	6	
Mahnomen	21	8	13	0	10	11	2	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	14	0
Marshall	14	3	11	1	10	3					13			1	8	
Martin	11	0	11	0	7	4					9			2	8	1
Meeker	15	6	9	1	3	11					7	2	1	5	12	1
Mille Lacs	17	9	8	0	14	3	1	0	0	0	12	1	0	4	8	2
Morrison	37	15	22	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	34	2	1	0	12	22
Mower	21	7	14	1	11	9					10		4	7	18	3
Murray	3	1	2			3					2		1		3	
Nicollet	14	6	8		8	6	2				13			1	7	
Nobles	11	5	6		3	8					4	4	3		4	
Norman	6	3	3		5	1					4	1	1		3	
Olmsted	36	18	18	5	17	14			1		28		0	8	18	10
Otter Tail	55	22	33	0	35	20	0	0	0	0	54	1	0	0	37	8
Pennington	8	3	5	1	4	3					6	1		1	3	
Pine	19	10	9	0	12	7	0	0	0	0	12	4	1	2	7	0

* Government Lower Living Standard

MINNESOTA YOUTH EMPLOYMENT ACT

PARTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS - BY COUNTY

COUNTY	TOTAL	SEX		AGE GROUP			ETHNIC GROUP				INCOME LEVEL (GILLS *)				POST SEC HANDICAP.	
		MALE	FEMALE	14-15	16-18	>18	AI	A	B	H	POOR	100%	100-125%	>125%		
Pipestone	29	16	13		23	6	1	2			27	1		1	7	2
Polk	23	10	13	3	9	11					18	2	1	2	16	1
Pope	8	1	7	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8	0
Ramsey	280	138	142	49	171	60	7	40	47	20	139	43	39	59	57	44
Red Lake	8	1	7	3	3	2					7	1			4	1
Redwood	70	40	30	11	42	17					66	2	1	1	23	3
Renville	10	4	6		8	2					8	1		1	5	
Rice	5		5		4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	5	1
Rock	13	11	2	0	10	3					1	1	2	9	3	
Roseau	9	1	8	1	5	3					8	1			5	
Saint Louis	123	83	40	7	56	60	4	5	12	1	79	17	7	20	73	9
Scott	24	13	11	1	17	6	0	0	0	0	6	5	8	5	9	4
Sherburne	23	12	11	4	18	1					8	5	1	9	5	
Sibley	14	3	11		4	10					8	3		3	10	3
Stearns	77	41	36	3	51	23		1			29	10	9	29	40	1
Steele	15	6	9	1	8	6				1	14			1	9	1
Stevens	9	2	7	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	7	1
Swift	11	4	7		4	7		1			8	1		2	4	
Todd	34	14	20	1	31	2	1	1	0	0	32	0	1	1	14	12
Traverse	5	2	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	4	0
Wabasha	3		3		2	1					1	1		1	3	
Wadena	19	11	8	0	15	4	0	0	1	0	19	0	0	0	10	7
Waseca	13	7	6		10	3					10	1	1	1	9	2
Washington	43	14	29	0	34	9	0	1	1	0	1	9	13	20	25	0
Watsonwan	5	2	3	2	1	2					3	1		1	2	
Wilkin	6	3	3	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	0
Winona	19	8	11	2	10	7					8	5	3	3	11	1
Wright	34	12	22	4	24	6					10	5	2	17	17	2
Yellow Med.	5	1	4		1	4					1		3	1	4	

* Government Lower Living Standard

1 9 8 6

MINI-OFFICE ACTIVITY REPORT

OFFICE	# MINI OFFICE	EMPLOYERS	J O B O P E N I N G S		P L A C E M E N T S		TOTAL	EMPLOYER CONTACTS	PROMOTIONAL CONTACTS (flyers, mailings, etc.)
			AGRICULTURAL	NON-AGRICULTURAL	AGRICULTURAL	NON-AGRICULTURAL			
ALBERT LEA	8	325	591	349	346	578	924	2,147	10,738
ALEXANDRIA	9	0	113	110	152	457	609	0	0
BRAINERD	3	141	64	186	60	181	241	93	4
CROOKSTON	5	105	40	116	35	96	131	552	807
FARIBAULT	10	440	720	489	627	481	1,108	369	27,508
FAIRMONT	12	376	845	224	836	219	1,055	2,864	1,631
FERGUS FALLS	4	115	85	133	79	130	209	244	12,000
HIBBING	1	72	0	135	0	106	106	20	0
LITTLE FALLS	5	75	101	109	65	98	163	208	132
MANKATO	16	525	942	610	938	608	1,546	5,099	0
MARSHALL	18	518	1,076	289	988	292	1,280	1,531	21,580
MONTEVIDEO	14	573	2,701	1,139	1,475	600	2,075	10,076	27,132
MOORHEAD	5	291	162	364	156	351	507	117	27,750
NEW ULM	13	415	497	291	1,788	423	2,211	348	213
ROCHESTER	19	743	676	736	664	733	1,397	1,003	39,084
ST. CLOUD	8	82	252	166	226	95	321	495	650
THIEF RIVER	6	172	54	118	46	100	146	651	3,153
WILLMAR	21	358	2,536	312	2,496	304	2,800	1,631	92
WINONA	10	597	406	670	402	705	1,107	743	69,523
WORTHINGTON	13	321	821	208	821	208	1,029	597	
TOTAL OFFICES	200	6,244	12,682	6,754	12,200	6,765	18,965	28,788	241,997

MINNESOTA CONSERVATION CORPS

1986 SUMMER PROGRAM

<u>WORKSITE (STATE PARK)</u>	<u>FUND SOURCE YOUTHS' WAGES</u>	<u>NO. YOUTH EMPLOYED</u>	<u>JTPA/SDA SPONSOR</u>
Afton	JTPA/SYETP	5	East Metro
Flandrau/ New Ulm	JTPA/SYETP	5	South Central
Fort Snelling/ Bloomington	JTPA/SYETP	12	City of St. Paul
St. Croix/ Hinckley	JTPA/SYETP	15	City of Duluth City of St. Paul Hennepin County Southwestern MN
Tettegouche/ Silver Bay	MYP (Hearing Impaired)	20	Department of Natural Resources
William O'Brien/ Stillwater	JTPA/SYETP	5	East Metro

QUOTES FROM 1986 SUMMER WORKERS

"I learned a lot about the elderly. The people I worked with were great."

-- Age 16
Stearns County

"I learned a lot about mechanics."

--Age 14
St. Louis County

"The people at the day-care center where I worked were very nice. They made it easy for me when I first got there because I was nervous."

-- Age 16
Anoka County

"I made a lot of money for my family in Vietnam."

-- Age 16
Minneapolis

"I like working outdoors. I love wildlife. Most of all I want to become a forestry person."

-- Age 18
Wabasha County

"I feel that I had a good experience working at the hospital because I learned to be a lot more responsible for my actions. It also helped me decide some things for the future."

-- Age 17
Lyon County

"This was my first job. I gained a lot of good experience and learned about myself."

-- Age 17
Rock County

"What made it good was the chance for teenagers to earn money of their own."

-- Age 17
Itasca County

"The experience of working with children has helped me make up my mind for a career in education.."

-- Age 19
St. Paul

"It was good because I got good work experience and was able to save money I need to further my education at college."

-- Age 19
Freeborn County

"I learned how to work with people and this was a good experience because this was my first real job."

-- Age 16
Morrison County

"It made me feel good to cook and also take care of the children at the day-care center."

-- Age 17
St. Paul

"They taught me what I needed and allowed me to use my talents and the skills I learned. I felt like I was on the same level as the full-time workers and I felt important. They talked to me as an equal."

-- Age 17
Anoka County

"I saw a lot of appreciation for what I was doing for the community. Employers and kids thanked me for my services quite often."

--Age 19
Ottertail County

"I got to learn more about how the police department functions."

-- Age 18
Hennepin County

"I had good supervisors and worked in a pleasant atmosphere. I worked two jobs and I am pregnant. Both supervisors made my jobs easier and more flexible."

-- Age 16
Minneapolis

"It was fun learning about what other people do and I appreciate what janitors do now."

-- Age 16
Carlton County

"All the people were friendly and helped me when I needed help. I'm not afraid to ask for help anymore."

-- Age 17
Hennepin County

"No other place would have hired me without experience."

-- Age 20
Anoka County

"I was helping migrant people. I was once a migrant myself and I knew they really needed the help."

-- Age 15
Steele County

"I worked for nice people that really wanted to give me challenges that would benefit me in the future. I learned so much and I really enjoyed it."

-- Age 18
Washington County

"The work was sometimes hard, but it was fun and well worthwhile."

-- Age 18
Carlton County

"Working with people was great. By being a tour guide I got to meet people from seven different countries."

-- Age 17
Meeker County

"I got to learn parts of the cash register that I didn't know it had."

-- Age 18
St. Paul

"This job broadened my knowledge on what a librarian does."

-- Age 18
Pipestone County

"I got lots of experience in drafting that will help me out in future work."

-- Age 19
Renville County

"The summer program gives kids a chance to feel some independence and gain experience outside of home."

-- Age 19
Kandiyohi County

"I always wanted to get into law enforcement someday and I think my job will be a start. Also, I don't say a whole lot to groups of people and I think I have become more at ease with talking to people."

-- Age 19
Becker County

