

vation of natural resources and the beautification of America, since the Economic Opportunity Act requires that at least 40 percent of the male enrollees must be assigned to conservation projects.

2. Operation

Job Corps centers are established by the Director of OEO through contracts with public or private organizations and institutions. Financial arrangements with private companies for the urban centers are on a cost-plus-fixed-fee basis. Conservation centers are supervised by agencies of the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior, except for some State-supervised centers supported in whole or in part by Federal funds. Conservation centers consist of 100 to 200 men each; men's urban centers, usually located on unused military or other Federal facilities, train 1,000 to 3,000 corpsmen; and women's urban centers train 250 to 1,000 women.

The program is administered by Job Corps headquarters in Washington and in OEO's regional offices.

Job Corps enrollees must be within the range of 16 through 21 years of age at the time of enrollment, permanent residents of the United States, from impoverished homes, out of school, unable to find suitable employment, medically qualified, and free of any serious criminal record. They are trained in educational as well as specific occupational skills. Girls are trained, as well, in family management.

3. History

The history of the Job Corps, since the Office of Economic Opportunity was launched on October 8, 1964, has been one of continuous expansion of training facilities and of enrollees. Plans for Job Corps centers were announced at the end of 1964 and the beginning of 1965; the first conservation centers and men's urban centers were activated by February 1965, and the first women's urban centers were activated in April 1965. On June 30, 1965, there were over 10,000 enrollees in 48 centers; by January 3, 1966, there were 17,190 youths in 84 centers. These 84 centers include 69 conservation centers, 8 men's centers, 5 women's centers, 1 capital project, and 1 State-related center. Obligated funds in fiscal year 1965 amounted to \$174,818,555.

4. Level of operations. (See table 1.)

Program: Job Corps.

Department or agency, and office or bureau: Office of Economic Opportunity.

TABLE 1.—*Level of operations and performance, fiscal years 1965-67*

Measure	Fiscal year 1965	Fiscal year 1966	Fiscal year 1967
(a) Magnitude of the program:			
Men's urban training centers in operation.....	7	9	11
Women's urban training centers in operation.....	5	10	14
Men's conservation centers in operation.....	37	85	99
(b) Applicants or participants:			
Male enrollees end of year.....	9,348	25,800	39,000
Female enrollees end of year.....	893	4,200	6,000
(c) Federal finances (in millions of dollars):			
Obligations incurred.....	174.8	310	228
Program costs funded.....	53.5	240	355
(d) Matching or additional expenditures for the program.....			
(e) Number of Federal Government employees (permanent) administering, operating or supervising the program.....	12,562	14,600	14,700
(f) Non-Federal personnel employed in the program, employees of contractors operating urban training centers..	2,760	6,000	6,900

¹ Included are Department of Agriculture and Department of Interior Federal Government employees who manage and operate the Federal conservation centers.