1965. In October 1965, the 1,000th contract with a local sponsor

was signed in Indianapolis, Ind.

Through June 30, 1965, the Neighborhood Youth Corps signed 642 projects in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. These projects are estimated to employ about 278,000 young people, at a cost to the Federal Government of about \$132,500,000. Approximately 74 percent of the enrollees were in urban programs, and 26 percent in rural areas or small towns. In general, large cities were better organized to plan and conduct these new types of operations on short notice. About 60 percent of the enrollees were young men, and 40 percent were young women.

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

Program: Neighborhood Youth Corps.

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

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

Measure	Unit	Fiscal year 1965 ¹	Fiscal year 1966 estimates ¹	Fiscal year 1967 estimates
(a) Magnitude of program (b) Applicants or participants in projects sponsored by State government agencies Local communities or governments Private nonprofit organizations (c) Federal finances (in millions): Obligations incurred	Enrollees_Projectsdodo Millions of dollars.	278, 426 642 61, 803 136, 327 80, 296 132. 3	2 366, 305 1, 500 3 84, 250 3 179, 489 3 102, 563 259. 0	² 354, 000 1, 730 ³ 78, 590 ³ 173, 460 ³ 101, 950 300. 0
Program costs funded	donars. do Man-years	50. 9 18. 4 106. 0	245. 0 ⁴ 34. 6 298. 1	275. 0 39. 9 361. 9

Program was in operation for only 6 months of fiscal year 1965, therefore, the increased enrollment for fiscal year 1966 required almost twice the funds.

 For fiscal year 1966 and fiscal year 1967 estimates; the unit is job slots, rather than enrollees.

 Projections based on same percentage distribution as fiscal year 1965.
 Based on average sponsor's share of 12 percent of total program costs.

 Information not available.

- 5. Estimated magnitude of program in 1970. (This is discussed later in section covering all OEO programs.)
- 6. Prospective changes in program orientation. (This is discussed later in section covering all OEO programs.)
- 7. Coordination and cooperation

The NYC experience in coordination and cooperation with other programs and agencies has been very satisfactory with the other bureaus of the Department of Labor, other Federal departments, including the Office of Economic Opportunity, agencies, State governments and their instrumentalities. The relationships with county, municipal governments, area redevelopment councils, and Indian tribal councils have been excellent. Likewise, the contacts with the labor unions have been helpful. Private nonprofit organizations, some of which serve as sponsors for many NYC projects, have cooperated well and are operating very effectively. We have had negligible contact with foreign governments, international organizations, or business enterprises.