

7. Coordination and cooperation

One of the major functions of the OMPER research office has been to coordinate all manpower-related research programs within the Department of Labor. This has entailed working closely with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bureau of Employment Security, and Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, in particular. A Coordinating Committee for Manpower Research has been established under the chairmanship of an OMPER staff member and with representation from each Department of Labor bureau involved in manpower or automation research. Research contracts have been awarded to other Federal agencies, both for research conducted by them and for research contracted by them with academic institutions. Relationships are maintained with the research staffs of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and provide an interchange of information on and coordination of the closely related programs of the two agencies.

8. *Laws and regulations.* (See answer for Question 8 under "Title II, Excluding Section 241".)

PART II. DATA BEARING ON ECONOMIC ASPECTS AND IMPACTS OF THE PROGRAM

9. Economic effects

No quantitative estimate of the economic effects of the research program (Title I) is submitted because the results of such research, which are embodied in training and other operational programs, are not directly measurable. See answer for question 9 under "Title II, Excluding Section 241".

10. Economic classification of program expenditures

This information is not available for the research program alone, but only for the Office of Manpower Policy, Evaluation and Research as a whole. See answer for Question 10 under "Title II, Excluding Section 241".

MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM: TITLE II— EXCLUDING SECTION 241¹

PART I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM

1. Objectives

The overall purpose of the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, as amended, is to authorize the Federal Government to appraise the manpower requirements and resources of the Nation and to deal with the problem of unemployment resulting from automation and technological changes and other types of persistent unemployment.

Training under Title II of the Act is designed to provide workers with new skills where needed, to upgrade their present skills, and to meet the job needs of workers displaced by automation, technological change, foreign competition, geographic relocation of industry and other shifts in the job market.

The institutional and on-the-job training programs are designed to provide workers with skills to enable them to become employed. The

¹ Certain portions of this section combine responses for Title I and/or Section 241 of Title II and other programs. These are indicated at the beginning of the appropriate passages.