

figure is forecast but the trend in average annual unemployment for the past three years is downward, viz, 1963, 5.7%; 1964, 5.2%; 1965, 4.6%. As unemployment declines, the training programs of the Department of Labor will be tailored increasingly towards overcoming the harder core of unemployment composed largely of disadvantaged and hard-to-train workers.

#### 7. *Coordination and cooperation*

The Manpower Administration has overall responsibility for administration of the MDTA. Staff assistance in program and policy development is provided by the Office of Manpower Policy, Evaluation and Research. The United States Employment Service of the Bureau of Employment Security has been assigned the responsibility for development and operation of MDTA institutional training projects and the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training operates the OJT program. In carrying out its responsibilities, the Manpower Administration (MA) cooperate with the following:

##### a. *Within the MA:*

Staff meetings are held for representatives of all the MA offices (BES, BAT, NYC, and OMPER). Reading materials, correspondence, etc. are customarily circulated throughout the organization. Manpower Administration Orders are often prepared after consultation with the subject material units and then promulgated in order to establish means and prescribe methods of operation.

##### b. *Within the Department of Labor:*

The MA obtains data and has access to technical advice from experts in other units of the Department of Labor. These organizations include the Labor Management Services Administration, Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bureau of Labor Standards, Bureau of Employee's Compensation, Women's Bureau, Bureau of International Labor Affairs, plus other staff offices dealing with legislation, administration, etc.

##### c. *With Other Federal Agencies:*

1. The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, through the Division of Vocational and Technical Education, on development of standards and procedures for the conduct of the institutional training programs;

2. The Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of Interior, on development of training programs for Indians on and off the reservation;

3. The Department of Agriculture in the development of training programs for farm occupations and to prepare rural residents for jobs in urban areas;

4. The Economic Development Administration of the Department of Commerce in the determination of occupational training or retraining needs of unemployed or underemployed residents of redevelopment areas under Section 241, of the MDTA;

5. The Department of Defense in providing retraining of workers affected by cutbacks of defense installations;

6. The Selective Service System in providing procedures for making training available to young men rejected for military service;

7. The Office of Economic Opportunity on occupational training for graduates of the Job Corps, and for unemployed heads of families and other needy persons under Title V of the Economic Opportunity Act.