

5. *Estimated magnitude of program in 1970*

In estimating the probable magnitude of the apprenticeship program in 1970 several assumptions have been made. Due to the nature of the apprenticeship system, it is directly related to the general employment level. When employment is high, the number of new and continuing apprenticeships is likewise high.

Assuming that the Federal government's determination to achieve and maintain full employment continues and the economic growth continues as it has for the past several years, a reasonable estimate for the number of apprentices in training in 1970 would be 275,000. Changes in the employment situation would obviously affect the figure.

6. *Prospective changes in program orientation*

(a) None.

(b) A general organization survey is to be made in 1966. It is expected that the headquarters-field relationships will be retained and that the full Federal function to the local community will continue.

(c) Technological change will call for increasing numbers of skilled workers as indicated in answer for 6(c) under "MDTA, Title II, Excluding Section 241." The trades for which the apprentice program may be expanded include: building trades craftsmen, mechanics and repairmen, precision tool and die makers, and hydraulics technicians.

7. *Coordination and cooperation*

As implied in the Bureau's name, the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training is concerned with all training activities that contribute to meeting the manpower needs of the nation and as a result it comes into contact with a vast number of public and private organizations involved in training.

(a) *Within BAT*, Internal coordination is effected through staff meetings, discussions by individuals working together on assignments, the issuance of bulletins and circulars to the field organization, and annual meetings with the regional directors in the National Office.

(b) *Within the Department of Labor*, BAT participates in staff meetings with the Manpower Administrator and officials of the four other agencies which comprise the Manpower Administration; and is represented on various interbureau committees of the Department. It works closely with the Bureau of Employment Security in ascertaining worker shortages in order to help establish training programs in the field.

(c) *With other Federal Government agencies:*

(1) The Office of Education in setting up related instruction programs for apprenticeship.

(2) The Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of Interior, on training programs at Indian reservations.

(3) The Department of State and the Agency for International Development in developing training tours for foreign nationals in the United States.

(4) The Department of Defense in pinpointing critical occupations with worker shortages to prevent production lags.

(5) The Department of Commerce and Small Business Administration in organizing joint programs of assistance to commerce and industry wherein training is involved.