

job training and related instruction in a school situation equip them for valuable careers not customarily open to unskilled workers.

(f) Pertinent geographic differentials.

The apprenticeship programs attempt to develop skilled workers whose services are particularly in demand in an industrial setting. Accordingly, the majority of apprenticeship programs are developed in metropolitan areas where industry is concentrated. In some rural areas training is offered to a number of mechanics dealing with agricultural equipment and related machinery.

(g) Information not available.

(h) Several publications that have in part contributed to this report and relate to the present discussion include the following:

(1) *Apprenticeship and Economic Change*, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, 1964.

(2) *Apprenticeship and Unemployment*, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, 1964.

(3) *The Role of Apprenticeship in Manpower Development: United States and Western Europe*. Subcommittee on Employment and Manpower of the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, United States Senate, 1964.

(4) *Toward Full Employment: Proposals for a Comprehensive Employment and Manpower Policy in the United States*. A report prepared by the subcommittee on Employment and Manpower of the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, United States Senate, 1964.

10. *Economic classification of program expenditures.* (See table 2.)

Program: Apprenticeship program.

Department or agency, and office or bureau: Department of Labor; Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

TABLE 2.—*Economic classification of program expenditures for fiscal year 1965*

[In thousands of dollars]

Federal Government:

Purchases of goods and services:

Wages and salaries.....	4, 826
Other	721

Total, Federal expenditures.....	5, 547
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Bureau of Employment Security

U.S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND AFFILIATED STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

PART I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM

1. *Objectives*

a. To provide a broad spectrum of employment and manpower services—such as counseling, testing, placement, referral for rehabilitation and employability development, and job market information—without regard to race, creed, age, color, sex, or national origin.

b. To aid *jobseekers* to get suitable jobs in line with their skills and experience.

c. To aid *employers* to get well qualified workers to fill their replacement and expansion needs and to provide them with related services.