Operating responsibility for the program is assigned to the Division of Adult Education Programs of the Bureau of Adult and Vocational Education. The Division works with other Bureau elements administering the MDTA program to effect a coordinated approach to adult training programs.

Staff review of the program is exercised by the Office of Disadvantaged and Handicapped which serves as a central point within OE for information, advisory services, and liaison with OEO with respect to educational components of economic opportunity programs.

On the broad question of aid to undereducated adults, members of the Division of Adult Education Programs are working with an interagency coordinating committee from OEO and the Department of Labor. The goal is to coordinate all resources and assure their most efficient use.

In administering grants, the Division deals with State education agencies.

8. Laws and regulations

Title II-B of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, enacted on August 20, 1964, as Public Law 88-425. (See Compendium of Statutes, pages 285-315.) Public Law 89-253, enacted on October 9, 1965, amended the act.

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

9. Economic effects

The initial funding of an adult basic education program did not take place until March 1965, and only 14 State programs were funded by the close of that fiscal year. The normal length of a program is approximately 8 months per level, with three levels being included in most programs. Accordingly, information about the program's benefits and economic effects is not available.

A data collection system is being developed by the Office of Education and the Office of Economic Opportunity to gather personnel information about participants in the State programs. It is hoped that this information will permit an evaluation of the adult basic education program in terms of the items listed in question 9.

In general, it can be assumed that the program will improve the economic standing of individuals completing basic education courses since it will increase their chances of getting and retaining employment.

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

Program: Adult basic education.

Department or agency, and office or bureau: Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Office of Education; Bureau of Adult and Vocational Education.

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

[In millions of dollars]	
Federal Government: Purchases of goods and services Grants to State and local governments	1 0. 1 3. 3
Total, Federal expendituresNon-Federal expenditures financed by: State and local governments	3. 4
Total expenditures for program	3. 8
1 Estimated.	