

52.

In spite of the drop from their post-screening status there has still been an impressive thirty-percent gain from their pre-screening employment level.

The largest gain has been in the North. Women have shown the smallest gain but one in six indicate they are now keeping house. For the most part the improvement in job situation is uniform across groups.

The no-shows' current status is very similar to the current status of the dropouts but their employment rate lags behind that of the graduates by fourteen points.

Observation: One should not conclude from the above data that those who never go into the Job Corps can do as well as those who are in for a short time and then drop out. The sample of no-shows is distinguished by the fact that they did not join mainly because they were able to get jobs. Their experience is not necessarily representative of the group that has not come into contact with the Job Corps at all. In this regard comparisons of no-shows with the graduates and dropouts are difficult because of the different lengths of time since their Job Corps experience (or contact): sixteen months for the no-shows, five and one-tenth months for the dropouts and three and three-tenths months for the graduates.

Kind of Job

There is little shift in the type of jobs the no-shows now have compared with their pre-screening occupation: