

74.

The graduates have gained five points in the percentage employed while the dropouts have slid four points and the discharges slid one point. Relatively then, the graduates have gained nine points over the dropouts.

Women have gained 13 points while men have lost two points. Those in the Job Corps over six months who are now working have increased eleven percentage points while those in under three months who are now working have declined one point.

Regionally, the North had the largest gain in employment, while the West dropped the most (The loss in the West is somewhat offset by an increase in the number going to school).

Relocation presents a mixed picture: those who moved within the same neighborhood or to a different city show a decline in employment, while those who moved to a different neighborhood within the same city show an increase in employment. All of those who moved show a gain in the number now attending school.

Observation: While most of the shifts are not large and, in total, there has been no significant shift, it is clear that the graduates and those in the Job Corps for the longest time have been able to improve their situation while the dropouts and those in for a short period of time have lost ground.

Type of Job

Compared with pre-Job Corps occupations there has been a decline in the number working in service occupations and an increase in clerical work, machine trades and structural work.