

TABLE 3.—Median grade equivalents in reading at entry into job Corps

	Corpsman gains sample	March 1966 entire population	February 1967 entire population
Conservation.....	3.2	3.9	3.4
Men's urban.....	5.8	6.3	5.6
Women's urban.....	6.2	6.5	6.2

TABLE 4.—Median grade equivalents in arithmetic at entry into Job Corps

	Corpsman gains sample	March 1966 population	February 1967 entire population
Conservation.....	4.4	4.6	4.2
Men's urban.....	5.6	6.0	5.7
Women's urban.....	6.0	5.7	5.5

Examination of the entry scores in Tables 3 & 4 indicate that the Corpsman Gains Sample is representative of the Job Corps population as a whole. The slight differences which exist are probably due to shifts in the enrollee population over time and differential termination rates for Corpsmembers entering with different academic skills.

EDUCATIONAL GAINS IN JOB CORPS

Educational Gains in Job Corps are described in three ways: the percent of sample who showed some improvement, the actual change in grade equivalent score for the average Corpsmember (the 50th percentile) from October to January and the adjusted rate of progress for the average Corpsmember.

The procedure for determining the adjusted rate of progress and rate of performance prior to Job Corps are explained in the appendix.

In the following discussion rate of progress or rate of achievement in Job Corps refers to the adjusted rate of progress.

The Total Sample (See Figures 1 & 2)

About 63% of the Corpsman Gains Sample make some progress in reading. The rate of learning in reading for the average Corpsmember is one and a fourth times the school norm. For the population with which Job Corps deals, this is approximately a 250% improvement over their estimated performance prior to Job Corps.

In mathematics, gains are greater than in reading. The average Corpsmember achieves one and three-fourths times as quickly as the typical school student. This means that a Corpsmember who stays eleven months on Center would complete about two grade levels. His learning rate is almost 400% better than his estimated rate prior to Job Corps.

A Comparison of Gain Rates Among Center Groups

Paragraph Meaning—Of the three center groups, Conservation, Women's Urban, and Men's Urban, the sample from Men's Urban shows the largest median gain in reading. Their achievement rate is nearly twice that of the public school expectancy. It is a 175% improvement over the school norm and a 350% improvement over their estimated learning rate in school. The Conservation Center sample advances 1.25 times as quickly as the average school student which, though lower than Men's Urban Center sample, is a 250% improvement. The Women's Center sample evidences an educational gain rate which is below the public school norm. They gain about six-tenths as quickly as the public school norm which is about 10% better than their rate in public school. These rates are presented in Figure 1 entitled "Rate of Achievement in Reading".

Arithmetic Computation—About two thirds of the sample from Conservation, Men's and Women's Center show some improvement. The sample from Men's Urban Centers shows the greatest median gain in arithmetic, the Conservation