

I see no other members here now. The members present have had a chance to interrogate the witnesses.

The committee will recess until 2 p.m.

(Whereupon, at 1 p.m., the committee recessed, to reconvene at 2 p.m., the same day.)

AFTER RECESS

(The committee reconvened at 2:35 p.m., Hon. Carl D. Perkins, chairman of the committee, presiding.)

Chairman PERKINS. The committee will come to order. A quorum is present. Mr. Kelly, before we proceed it has been mentioned that of the enrollees coming out of the Job Corps one out of four are not being able to obtain employment after receiving the training and that one out of 10 never get any assistance through the Job Corps in obtaining employment.

Do you care to comment on that statement?

FURTHER STATEMENT OF SARGENT SHRIVER, DIRECTOR; ACCOMPANIED BY BERTRAND H. HARDING, DEPUTY DIRECTOR; WILLIAM P. KELLY, DIRECTOR, JOB CORPS; DONALD M. BAKER, GENERAL COUNSEL; ROBERT A. LEVINE, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, RESEARCH, PLANS, PROGRAMS, AND EVALUATION; AND DAVID GOTTLIEB, ASSISTANT TO JOB CORPS DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY—Resumed

Mr. KELLY. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Let me say this: That, going to the last question first, one of the extraordinary things I think that happens to a youngster in the Job Corps is that he gains the kind of self-confidence, and he gains the kind of wit that we have actually in excess of 30 percent of our youngsters on their own, and I think that speaks for the kind of training these youngsters get.

Dave Gottlieb has the total statistics I think on both those questions, Mr. Chairman.

Dr. GOTTLIEB. Six out of 10 enrollees who leave the program find placement through the U.S. Employment Service or one of their offices; three out of 10, as Mr. Kelly indicates are able to find employment or placement for themselves; and one out of 10 is placed through their Center.

In response to the question that the training does not appear to be related to the kind of placement they find, about 40 percent do take the first job in a field related to their training.

For those who do not there are two explanations. One is, as Mr. Kelly indicated in his testimony earlier, a major problem we face is that with the 16- and 17-year old it is difficult for him to find employment for the kind of training and kind of ability he has.

Secondly, we have found through surveys and interviews with many employers that one of the most important things to them is not the specific vocational skill the youngster possesses, but his work attitude: Is he reliable? Is he responsible? Can he read? Can he write? Can he communicate with others?

This is an important area, and, as was also pointed out earlier, the response from the employers has been extremely favorable.