objective of improved employability, as exhibited by their move on to jobs or more advanced training. Considering the handicaps and limitations of the group involved, we regard this record as one of more

than passing marks.

The program has been quite successful in reaching its target group of nonaged, adult poor who are heads of families. It is worth noting that approximately 38 percent of the 66,000 enrollees in December 1966 were nonwhite; and that in keeping with the urban-rural distribution of the poor population, some 60 percent of all funded training spaces are in urban areas and 40 percent in rural areas. Between December 1964 and October 1966, more than \$41 million in title V funds went into projects in the 182 poorest counties of the Nation.

The 1966 Economic Opportunity Amendments provide for trans-

ferring substantial responsibility for the administration of title V to the Department of Labor, particularly in the areas of testing, employment and counseling services, work experience, on-the-job training, job development, and, where necessary, relocation assistance. Projects that come up for renewal will be jointly reviewed by HEW and Labor; those that are operating efficiently and economically will continue to be operated on the present basis through HEW. Specific responsibility for income maintenance and other supportive services to trainees will continue to rest with HEW.

Based on our experience with the variety of individual needs that directly affect a person's ability to become employable, title V funds for the coming fiscal year have been allocated as follows: 50 percent for income maintenance; 30 percent for work experience and vocational instruction; and 20 percent for work-connected expenses, basic

education, child care and medical and social services.

To implement the 1966 amendments, representatives from HEW and Labor have been meeting regularly to develop policies and procedures in the areas of policy and program development, project review; and project organization, staffing, and financing. The mutual understandings reached at these meetings will be used in preparing the

"interim" Federal policies to be issued this month.

The valuable lessons learned from the Work Experience and Training program will be built into the Community Work and Training program. The administration has proposed amendments to the Social Security Act which would develop the Community Work and Training program along the lines of the Work Experience and Training program and permit a gradual phasing out of the title V program.

Chairman Perkins. Before you leave the matter of the Work Experience and Training program, the last statement that you made, "The administration has proposed amendments to the Social Security Act which would develop the Community Work and Training program along the lines of the Work Experience and Training program and permit a gradual phasing out of the title V program," do you mean that you are going to transfer for all intents and purposes the title V operations as they are presently operated to social security under the name of Community Work Training programs? And will that program be administered by HEW?

Mr. CARTER. Yes, sir; it will be basically the same kind of relationship with the Department of Labor with respect to the provision of

work experience and training.