

I think that it should be pointed out that despite the characteristics you pointed out of the people in eastern Kentucky, under the title V project that some 32 percent of those who have terminated have gone into employment, and a number of them were placed with private employers for on-the-job training and they result in employment. And we also have a labor mobility demonstration project there where the people are being moved from the eastern Kentucky counties into other parts of Kentucky and nearby States, and finding employment at very good wages.

Chairman PERKINS. Now there is another question that I have on the way you can judge a program aside from your own personal investigation. Since there have been a lot of transfers to the Nelson-Scheuer type of program, from MDTA, from work and experience, is it contemplated that these people will receive food stamps—I am talking about the real hard core—and medical services?

Who makes that determination?

Mrs. COUGHLAN. That determination is made by the State department of economic security. It is my understanding that the title V trainees who were transferred to Nelson-Scheuer will receive food stamps. I believe there is some discussion about their eligibility for the medical benefits under title 19. But if it would seem that they are still unemployed parents, that they would remain eligible for medical benefits.

Chairman PERKINS. Would that be left up to the State departments to make that determination for medical services under title 19?

Mrs. COUGHLAN. Yes; it would be made by them, although some interpretation of the nature of the Nelson-Scheuer program might be made to definitely establish that these men are not employed but in training just as they were under the title V program, and therefore you would assume that their eligibility would continue for medical services.

Chairman PERKINS. Do you have any further questions at this point?

Mr. QUIE. Yes, I would like to ask this question.

On page 7 you mention 50 percent of the money will go for maintenance, which will be your responsibility, Welfare's responsibility.

Mr. CARTER. Yes.

Mr. QUIE. Thirty percent will be work experience and vocational training, which will be all Labor's responsibility, is that right?

Mr. CARTER. Yes.

Mr. QUIE. And 20 percent for work-connected expense, basic education, child care, medical, and social services. I mean the child care medical and social services will be your responsibility. Whose responsibility will be basic education and work-connected expenses?

Mr. CARTER. I will ask Mrs. Coughlan to supplement this, but I want to make clear that the category of income maintenance, of course, is being provided by the Welfare Administration. As I attempted to outline in an earlier answer to the chairman, some of the work experience and instruction will be continued to be carried on a jointly determined basis between Labor and HEW, some of those projects. So that will mean that some of the 20 percent for work-connected expenses will fall in that category.