

Mr. GOODELL. Then you have in round numbers about 40,000 and 100,000 that are either working or getting advanced training?

Mrs. COUGHLAN. Right.

Mr. GOODELL. Is there another category?

Mr. TRUELSON. There is a group of about 16 percent, Mr. Congressman, where the educational level, the educational skill, has been increased. Their chances of getting jobs are much better. But we do not include these persons in this group.

So you can add that 16 percent to your 40 percent. This is in terms of improving the employability.

Mr. GOODELL. Is that 16 percent of the 60,000?

Mr. TRUELSON. Yes.

Mr. GOODELL. Just to sum it up, the 100,000 that have gone through includes 35,000 that have jobs and another 4,600 that are in advanced training of some kind. You have in round numbers 40,000 who either have jobs or are getting additional training and 60,000 who have not gotten jobs and who are not in any kind of further training program.

Of that 60,000, 16 percent by your evaluation procedure have improved their skills enough so that there is much greater hope that they will get jobs. Is that right?

Mr. TRUELSON. I think that is a fair approximation of the situation.

Mr. GOODELL. Thank you.

Mr. QUIE. Those 60,000, except perhaps the ones that have improved their skills, includes how many who were in a work experience program but had no training component when they were under title V, that is, the existing title V?

This seems to be the criticism of the Department of Labor. So many of the title V programs had no training component.

Mr. TRUELSON. About 39 percent of the trainees are engaged in adult basic education. It varies considerably from project to project.

The national average is about 39 percent. In Kentucky it is 85 percent. We endeavor to link with the adult basic education experience.

Now, where we have been lacking in some projects, not having enough vocational instruction, this again varies from project to project. This is an area in which we have been endeavoring to improve title V.

I am sure that in working with the Department of Labor we will be able to build in more vocational instruction.

Mr. QUIE. You don't know, of that 60,000, who neither have jobs or completed the program, whether there was a training component involved in their activities under title V or not?

Mr. TRUELSON. There is only one project that I recall that we now have work experience combined. It is in Holmes County, Miss. The project is being phased out because we do not have work experience combined with the adult basic education.

Mr. QUIE. I had gained the impression from the Department of Labor that you could count at least on two hands the ones that did have—maybe they were talking about the quality of it.

Mr. TRUELSON. We place special emphasis on the importance of work experience in developing good work habits.

Mr. QUIE. That is the greatest emphasis, rather than work training?

Mr. TRUELSON. Yes.