of 1.3 million persons that the participants of Title V have been selected. It is safe to say that nearly all such persons are actual or potential recipients of Federally aided public assistance.

If the Title V Program had been confined exclusively to public assistance recipients, the large proportion of participants would have been females. It was extended beyond this group to include potential recipients—primarily unemployed fathers in States which had not yet adopted the unemployed parents segment of AFDC—in accordance with Congressional intent. The scope of the Program was further broadened to include a limited number of unrelated individuals and the necessity for doing so has been demonstrated by the disturbances in Watts and other places.

This carefully reasoned set of priorities is, of course, reflected in the composition of Title V participants that are actually in the Program. There is heavy emphasis on heads of families, on females as well as males, on those who are dependent wholly or in part on public assistance for support and who are unemployed (see Table 1). In contrast to some programs, there is little doubt of the success of Title V in reaching the target group it was intended to serve.

TABLE 1.—*Work experience and training: Enrollee characteristics, December 1965–December 1966*

Characteristics	December 1965	June 1966	December 1966
Total	51,017	57,549	66,893
Heads of household (percent)	91.6	91.0	91.8
Dependent children per trainee	3.4	3.4	3.2
Percent males [1]	61.1	54.2	47.6
Percent Negro [1]	35.0	35.6	37.5
Median age (all trainees)	35.8	35.8	34.0
Age distribution, males (percent):			
20 years and under	2.1	2.4	3.0
21 to 39	52.0	52.3	58.0
40 to 49	26.4	26.1	23.9
50 to 64	19.2	18.9	14.8
65 and over	.3	.3	.3
Age distribution, females (percent):			
20 years and under	4.7	5.2	4.6
21 to 39	67.3	66.5	70.1
40 to 49	20.6	20.7	19.3
50 to 64	7.3	7.5	6.0
65 and over	.1	.1	
Educational attainment (percent):			
Total:			
8 years or less	56.4	51.3	40.7
9 to 11	28.7	28.6	38.4
12	13.2	13.3	18.6
Over 12	1.7	1.8	2.3
White:			
8 years or less	62.3	61 4	44.5
9 to 11	23.8	24.6	34.3
12	12.1	12.3	18.9
Over 12	1.8	1.7	2.3
Negro:			
8 years or less	35.7	35.2	34.7
9 to 11	43.6	43.5	43.8
12	18.8	19.2	19.2
Over 12	1.9	2.1	2.3
6 months of continuous work experience	71.3	69.7	66.8

[1] Excludes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.

Source: Based on data prepared by the Welfare Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

It is worth noting that:

The Program has been successful in reaching minority groups—approximately 38 percent of the 66,000 enrollees on board in December 1966, were non-white.

The Program is reaching the urban as well as the rural poor—some 60 percent of all funded training spaces are in urban areas and 40 percent in rural areas; this conforms almost exactly to the estimated urban/rural distribution of the poor population.