

Mr. QUIE. Now we are talking about something that nobody else has read but you. It sounds interesting.

Mrs. COUGHLAN. I would like to read into the record the actual situation with regard to the 100,000 persons who have left the projects.

Mr. QUIE. Is that in here? Can we follow what you are going to read out of this document?

Mrs. COUGHLAN. No. This particular table is not in there.

We got up to about 52,400, as you recall. The 35,700 went to jobs, 4,600 went into advanced training, 12,100 completed their assignment but did not immediately find employment, and this totals 52,400.

Now, of the remaining 47,700, approximately 17,363 left for what would be classified as "good cause." They were disabled or medically unqualified for the program. Some 10,000 fell into that category. Also, 3,721 had to leave the project because of child care problems; 1,900 became ineligible, technically ineligible, because they had increased resources or some other reason that they were no longer in need.

Also, 190 left because of hours of work that were impossible for them to meet, 1,000 left because of transportation problems, 525 left because of educational limitations.

In other words, these were people who were not able to benefit. They lacked the capacity to benefit from any type of education.

Now, that leaves those who left for what would be called not good cause.

Before I leave the others, there are 2,814 trainees who were terminated because the projects in which they were enrolled were phased out. This leaves about 15,400 who were what you might call dropouts, who left for "not good cause."

One of the reasons was poor attendance. They were dropped from the project, some 8,825, since they were absent too much. Also, 3,339 were dissatisfied with the assignment, 1,955 did not make any progress and were dropped by the project, 906 were dropped for misconduct, and 382 refused to take an assignment.

Mr. QUIE. May I ask one question on that? Would an alcoholic who was one of the 17,000 who left for "good cause" be in the category of one who left for medical reasons or dropped because he did not show up on a job?

Mrs. COUGHLAN. That would really depend on the circumstances. I think the project I know has worked with alcoholics, particularly in St. Paul, do give them every opportunity. But probably after, you know, a reasonable period of time, he could be dropped.

It would depend, I guess, on how the project classified, whether this was for medical reasons or whether this was due to absenteeism.

Mr. QUIE. Because alcoholism is a pretty serious disease.

Chairman PERKINS. Is your agency making plans to keep this 40,000 or 50,000, whatever the number may be, that in all probability will not obtain jobs in the foreseeable future, to keep this hard-core group in employment by what you feel is some useful work and training experience without shoving them back in relief?

Are you making plans to carry on this program even though it is phased out and taken over under section 409 of the Social Security Act?

Mrs. COUGHLAN. Actually, the responsibility for this will rest with