

Chairman PERKINS. If I recall, we have had very little experience in the operating of residential vocational centers in the United States up to this hour, am I correct?

Miss PARSONS. That is right, sir.

Chairman PERKINS. Don't you feel through the operation of the Job Corps centers that we are going to get feed-back information that is going to be very beneficial to the residential centers that we are operating today, that we hope will be operating in a few years?

Miss PARSONS. I certainly hope that they are studying that area. I must plead ignorance at having not studied the Job Corps situation.

Chairman PERKINS. You have not made any study of the Job Corps?

Miss PARSONS. No, sir.

Chairman PERKINS. You don't know the type of youngster that they are dealing with in the Job Corps and you have made no study of that?

Miss PARSONS. I made no study.

Chairman PERKINS. Have you made a study of the youngsters who entered vocational school by and large, their educational qualifications, whether the majority of them had some high school education, the great majority of them?

Miss PARSONS. No. The four studies which I have read and the five doctoral theses that I was able to get hold of, none of them dealt with this aspect.

Chairman PERKINS. None of them touched on that point?

Miss PARSONS. That is right. It is my fault for not finding the right one.

Chairman PERKINS. I think you have observed that the great majority of the youngsters of vocational education and the adults that had dropped out and were back there for training were people with the highest school training?

Miss PARSONS. No. For instance, in Sommerset in Kentucky the majority of the adult students were nonhigh school graduates. The majority of the academic training they were being given was equivalency degrees. Though the Milwaukee Vocational Technical has a very high percent that are in this. The one I haven't mentioned this afternoon is the Denver Opportunity School which provides—every town should have a Denver Opportunity School—it is called the Emily Griffith but it has in every class about half of its students are nonhigh school graduates who have come back and want skill training and can work simultaneously. The problem is whether or not the school offers this opportunity to take both a basic education and skill training in Sommerset, Ky., the Empire Appliance Repair Course is especially for those who have never finished high school.

Chairman PERKINS. My point is that we have such a broad area where we have hardly touched the surface. We need both the residential schools and we need the Job Corps. To my way of thinking there is certainly no overlapping at this time and there will not be for several years because we have such a tremendous dropout problem and we are gaining such invaluable information at the present time from the operation of the Job Corps that it is going to be most helpful in the operation of residential centers in the future.