

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1967 2927

- 8. Consultive ----- Assist instructional staff and residential staff with program development and with individual trainees having special problems.
- 9. Trainee Accounting----- Attendance records.
- 10. Group Guidance----- Groups of trainees with similar needs, (married trainees, personal problems and pre-employment sessions).

The above guidance services require a staff consisting of:

Pupil Personnel Supervisor;
Head Counselor;
Pupil Accounting and Work-Study Coordinator;
Psychologist;
Social Worker;
Three Day Counselors and Three Evening Counselors;
Two Secretaries.

Work-study programs (Sec. 13, PL 88-210)

The work-study program at Mahoning Valley Vocational School was started July 1, 1965. This program was a two month summer program for July and August. The project involved forty boys earning a maximum of \$45.00 per month and a full-time coordinator.

The proposed budget was approved by the Ohio Department of Education, Division of Vocational Education, Columbus, Ohio for a ten month program starting September 1, 1965. This program was set up for seventy boys at a maximum of \$45.00 per month.

Trainees on work-study program are assigned to one of the following work stations:

1. Cafeteria helper
2. Clerk typist
3. Custodian assistants
4. File clerks
5. Groundskeeper assistants
6. Teacher assistants
7. Building maintenance
8. Telephone answering service
9. Mail boy
10. Laboratory assistants

Each trainee working on the work-study program is assigned to a supervisor. The supervisor helps the trainee develop and maintain a responsible attitude toward his studies and the performance of his job. This provides practical work experience under supervision.

Periodic evaluations are made by supervisors and work-study coordinator to determine the effectiveness of the program's objectives and the trainees' job performance.

The past year's experience with the work-study program indicates that many of the boys completed their training who normally would have had to leave the school due to financial difficulties. This program is necessary because some trainees enrolled are not eligible for youth allowances. Included are the sixteen year olds, school dropouts not out of school a year, and those with no financial resources. This practical work experience has been an effective supplemental aid to vocational training. For these reasons we will continue a twelve month program.

Benefits to youths

I. Many of the disadvantaged youth are lacking in social maturity. They are unable to plan ahead and forego any rewards for a later fulfillment.

A. The varied experiences in a residential program promotes and accelerates maturity. The area of financial responsibility is an example of this change; even though the trainee receives a very small allowance, the boys learn to plan ahead:

1. Expenses for traveling home on their weekend off.
2. Saving money in order to buy items of clothing.
3. Machine operators have purchased manuals.
4. Auto mechanics have saved, in some individual cases, up to \$600.00 to purchase tools.

B. Another important outcome is the ability to get along with people. Studies show over 60% of the failures on the job is due to this reason rather than lack of vocational skills. The assistance from counselors in training to