

Chairman PERKINS. What is your feeling, Mr. Seagren?

Mr. SEAGREN. We are actually taking a lot of those from the Job Corps right into our program right at the present time. They are attending our school at the same part time while they are in the Corps, and some of them have by working with the adults in our program, in some of these basic education subjects, have moved over into our program to continue basic education, then over into vocational.

We don't lose them.

Chairman PERKINS. I want to visit your institution some time, Mr. Seagren. I know that it is outstanding institution, and I still feel that none of us, none of our institutions are infallible, but this is an area where we can benefit tremendously from the knowledge that we are now getting from the Job Corps.

Have you visited the Job Corps?

Mr. SEAGREN. No, members of my staff have, but I haven't.

Chairman PERKINS. You have not, and you are not acquainted with the curriculum, or this special education and training they are giving this particular youngster?

Mr. SEAGREN. My staff is, because they helped them develop some of those in the Job Corps. We have been working jointly with the Job Corps group, and with the Neighborhood Youth Corps group, because we meet once a month with the coordinating committee, and exchange ideas on that.

Chairman PERKINS. You do not operate a residential center in Miami, do you?

Mr. SEAGREN. Well, Lindsay Hopkins is considered an area vocational school, because we have students from all over the country that come there. Not just confined to Dade County, Fla., so I would say it would be considered an area training program.

Chairman PERKINS. Now Mr. Watson, Mahoning Valley has a great reputation, and I know it is an outstanding institution, but tell us, who are the students, how disadvantaged are they, and how many are functionally illiterate, or have about a fifth grade education?

Mr. WATSON. Well, of course one test, one indication of the degree of being disadvantaged would be their level of educational attainment, and now as in the past 3 years, we have had approximately 50 percent high school dropouts and 50 percent that have graduated from high school, but still unable to get a job because they did not have that skill required.

Chairman PERKINS. You would say you had a dropout rate of about 50 percent?

Mr. WATSON. Our enrollment would include 50 percent high school dropouts and the other half would have completed high school, but were still considered unemployed or unemployable because of lack of vocational skill.

Chairman PERKINS. How many of them, would you say, that would average, have some high school, 75 percent of your total enrollment of 485?

Mr. WATSON. I would say 50 to 75 percent of the people that have dropped out dropped out above the eighth grade.

Mr. QUIE. Would the Chairman yield?

Chairman PERKINS. Yes.