

same thing again. I wrote to Mr. Shriver. I requested certain information. It was delivered to my office at noonday.

Now, in obtaining the information it may be of interest to you to know that I specifically asked about the activities of this organization with respect to the Job Corps. I also asked that same question of Mr. Lewis Evans, who is the area manager of the Ohio State Employment Service Division, Ohio Bureau of Unemployment Compensation.

I went to Mr. Evans and asked him about the Job Corps activities in Cincinnati. With your kind permission I would like to read you that.

Chairman PERKINS. Go ahead. Put the whole correspondence in.

Mr. CLANCY. I will put this into the record, Mr. Chairman, with your kind permission. I will submit the entire letter that he responded to my request.

(The letter referred to follows:)

OHIO BUREAU OF UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION,
OHIO STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE DIVISION,

July 25, 1967.

Hon. DONALD D. CLANCY,
U.S. Post Office and Courthouse,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

DEAR DON: This is in reply to your request for information concerning programs of the Cincinnati office, Ohio State Employment Service related to job training.

You recall that the publication of March 1, 1967 indicating training opportunities for the Cincinnati area lists a total of 5180 trainees. This figure represents a total of all programs to March 1, 1967 plus those that were requested but were not approved and those whose starting date fell after March 1. Subsequent to that time, twenty eight (28) programs for 1119 persons have been submitted for the fiscal year 1968, however recent cutbacks of the Ohio allocation will substantially reduce the number of programs and consequently the number of trainees available to the area during the coming year. Cincinnati is expected to receive \$864,372 dollars during fiscal 1968.

Statistically, thirty one hundred seventy four (3174) persons entered Manpower Development and Training Act vocational training programs during the period July, 1962 to January 1, 1967. Of this number 929 persons dropped out while 569 were still in training. Fourteen hundred ten (1410) of the 1676 graduating trainees were surveyed by this office to determine labor force status. The survey showed that 689 persons were employed in training related jobs, 319 were unemployed and 402 persons could not be located to establish labor force status. From the inception of the MDTA a total of \$1,290,621 in payments were made to trainees, exclusive of the costs of the training facility.

Perhaps the most successful of the MDTA training courses have been those in Auto Mechanics, Welding, Lathe Operators, Milling Machine Operators, Tool and Die Makers and Draftsman (Mechanical). These occupations generally have high degree of mechanical operations involved plus being those considered by employers as difficult to fill. On the other hand those occupations where mechanical requirements are minimal where judgement factors and/or public contact factors are essential, the training programs have met with little success. The first MDTA program held in Cincinnati was one to train unemployed persons to become secretaries. Upon completion of the program it was difficult to place graduates with the employing community because of the many factors involved in the job of a secretary.

Comments concerning the appearance (dress, make-up, hairstyle, etc.) and abilities (found through pre-employment testing) of the graduates were forthcoming from employers. Some employers felt the training itself was not proper for the trainee; that it was inadequate and did not provide the trainee with the proper perspective of secretarial duties. There have been no training programs conducted under the MDTA for secretaries since that time even though a high demand persists in the community.

The Urban League of Greater Cincinnati, desirous of fulfilling its contractual agreements with the Labor Department and in an atmosphere of cooperation with us, has in the past used our service for the purpose of seeking individuals