

job is, which very often is outside of eastern Kentucky or outside of Appalachia.

Mr. QUIE. It seems to me that from just the little bit of conversation I have had with people, the problems of the people in the title V program are much more severe. You get problems of alcoholism and the defeats are much greater at 45 down and out than they are at 17 or 21.

Mr. DAWSON. Yes, sir; I think that is true but the one thing about them generally is that they have become a good deal more skilled, if that is a good word to use, relative to their predicament and their problem than some of these youngsters have.

The willingness to adjust to the set of circumstances is not as traumatic with this older group, even though it may phrase them in an element it does not cause them to be recalcitrant. With the youth and those going into the Job Corps this very often is the case. Generally the ones I have seen, which I will admit is not a very representative group in that it is not a large number, but you find those who are either extremely shy, those who have a good deal of difficulty in associating either with people their own age and certainly with a prospective employer, and those who are just opposite who are extremely difficult to get along with and find themselves unable to make an approach to an employer or to take supervision.

Mr. QUIE. In your survey did you determine how many were employed in jobs related to the training which they received in the Job Corps?

Mr. DAWSON. No, sir. I do not have any figures on that particular thing.

Mr. QUIE. How about the breakdown of the number working, the number in school, and the number in military service? Do you have that breakdown?

Mr. DAWSON. Our figures do not show specifically if a youth within the Job Corps and took electronics if he got a job in electronics. We do not have any figures that specifically spell that out.

Mr. QUIE. How about a breakdown of those now working in school and those in military service? Do you have a breakdown on them?

Mr. DAWSON. Of the 356 placed, there are 250 in a job, 13 in school, 44 in the military, 58 had gone into some other type of training. This could be some Government training program or it could be an industry-financed program. I would say my best guess would be that the largest portion of that 58 went into some type of Government training program, advanced MDTA course of some kind.

Mr. QUIE. You mentioned one became a pipefitter at \$5 an hour, a mattress maker and an arc welder at \$2 and some cents. Are these the highest paid? What would be the average?

Mr. DAWSON. The \$5 an hour certainly is an exception. As I look through the list here I would say on the average it would run about \$1.75 to \$1.80 in just looking down the list. There is a good number at \$1.40 to \$1.75, a number at \$1.80. That is pretty representative, I think.

Mr. QUIE. On another subject, have you had any experience in any of your programs with VISTA volunteers or Appalachia volunteers?

Mr. DAWSON. Yes, sir. I think like most groups they have a role in these programs. The role is oftentimes not as clearly defined as it should be for the success of the endeavor that the young person who has decided to go into VISTA needs to have it defined, to the extent