

OEO to make this investment since we started and feel it is one of the keys to winning the Poverty War. The public must be made aware of the need for pure research and funds must be found somewhere to pay for it.

7. The Job Corps is doing very little to aid the graduates in job placement.

It is our understanding that the Job Corps and OEO work with the States in recruitment and placement. This report indicates that something different needs to be tried. It is also my understanding that OEO is placing job counselors with state employment services in the hope of diminishing these problems. I know in the early months (1965) the number applicants so far outnumbered the capacity of the facilities that the applicants became disillusioned and disinterested. This has been corrected, I believe, but I still hear from WICS and other sources that the women often have too long a waiting period. Industry could probably help a great deal in working out placement problems.

8. An enrollee's age is often a barrier to employment.

I do not have any information on this.

9. More than \$486,000,000 has been spent on 60,000 enrollees who have already left the Job Corps and who, for the purpose of evaluation, are lost.

Business leaders should be the first to understand the necessity for investing in research and evaluation and certainly in identifying results. I agree wholeheartedly with everything the Chamber has recommended on this subject.

10. The majority of the enrollees describe the Job Corps as the best experience of their life.

If the majority of the enrollees describe Job Corps as the best experience of their lives, surely this says something about the way it is being administered. I don't see anything in this report which has convinced me that it would be beneficial to the program to transfer it to the Office of Education.

The Neighborhood Youth Corps

1. The Neighborhood Youth Corps has provided a conventional work-relief program with few, if any, frills.

I agree, but they completely overlooked what I consider to be the most important benefit of N.Y.C. This is that the youngsters, most for the first time in their lives, have an opportunity to develop personal relationships with "career type" people. This can open up the hope and possibility that they can, indeed, enter and be successful in careers, which they otherwise assumed were closed to them.

2. Vocational education training, necessary for the enrollees' to secure meaningful jobs, has been minimal in the Neighborhood Youth Corps.

This is not really the purpose of N.Y.C. and was never intended to be, as far as I know. This appears to be a misunderstanding on the part of the Chamber.

3. Neither the Labor Department nor the Office of Economic Opportunity maintain regular follow-up records of past enrollees.

One of the weaknesses is the lack of evaluation.

4. A number of sponsors of in-school and summer Neighborhood Youth Corps programs reported a noticeable decline in school drop-out rates, which they attribute to the Youth Corps.

Everyone is certainly glad to hear this.

5. There are many instances where the Neighborhood Youth Corps is credited with a decline in the juvenile delinquency rate.

We believe this is probably true, and the longer we work with these young people, the more convinced we are that the old saying about juvenile delinquency being adult delinquency is truth. We give lipservice to this, but few adults behave as if they really believe it. When someone shows an interest in these kids, it is rather humbling experience to see how readily they respond.

6. The Neighborhood Youth Corps indicates that only 38.2% of the out-of-school enrollees return to school, receive additional training, or are employed after the program is completed.

I assume you developed these records for your report indicates follow-up records haven't been maintained with any degree of accuracy. Remember that these youngsters are the hard-core dropouts, usually not even draftable. More planning has to be done on placement, however.

All in all, your findings show that N.Y.C. is successful. I don't understand the recommendation that N.Y.C. be passed to the Department of Labor. While funded through OEO, all applications are processed by Labor and all programs are administered by Labor. The OEO funding goes through Labor, but this set-up gives OEO the chance to review a CAP's total effort and share of the funds.