

Do you find in the 23 States that have statutory antidiscrimination regulations, and bureaus and agencies for enforcement that much has been done to alleviate the age discrimination?

MR. SPRAGUE. Some States do a good job with the legislation they have to work with, the money they have, and the staff they have—New York, Massachusetts, Oregon, and others.

MR. DENT. Excuse me for interrupting. I wish you would give us for the record a list of the States doing a rather thorough job and, in your opinion, the States not doing such a good job so that this committee may send out some task forces so that it may get some knowledge of the situation before we preempt the field, as it were, with Federal legislation.

We are always in controversy as to whether the Federal Government should move into these areas which are covered by State laws. Please give the reporter any material you have prepared at this time. If you have none with you we will be happy to receive it at any time. We would like the information of the States you feel are doing a good job and those which are not.

MR. SPRAGUE. I will send that in.

MR. DENT. Mr. Bell, our distinguished member from California.

MR. BELL. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. SPRAGUE, you mentioned the chronic unemployment of the aged. We, of course, have been receiving all kinds of statistics in testimony before committees. Usually we are told that the worst chronic unemployment affects youth. Now you are saying the problem is with the aged between 45 and 65 or above.

MR. SPRAGUE. I think statistics show chronic unemployment is greater among youth than the aged. Next to youth this is the next group. The statistics do show youth is the greatest problem, you are quite right.

MR. BELL. What is your attitude about distinctive types of unemployment problems that might affect people employed in a particular type of business? For example, airline hostesses? Do you feel they should be included? Do you feel there should be a change in requirements in the hiring of hostesses? I think they ground them at 32. Do you think that age should be upped or that there should be some recourse?

MR. SPRAGUE. As you know, most of the States in their legislation 40 is the lower age limit. I think the stewardesses are displaced from an occupation, but not the work market. A worker of age 45, once he gets out of employment, he is displaced in the labor market. I don't suppose any of us are in favor of age discrimination, but I think the stewardess problem is not the same type of problem as the older worker.

I want to say again they get displaced from occupation, not the labor force.

MR. BELL. I see.

With reference to the manpower development and retraining that you mention in your statement—by the way, it is a good statement. I want to compliment you.

What is your feeling about retraining? Do you think there should be an effort toward retraining? For example, older people may be unemployed not because of age but because of lack of training. Do you think that could be the basis of the problem?