

be fair to say our programs have generally ranged between 30 and 40 percent, and that has been as a result of extra effort put into it. Until very recently, the percentage of people on welfare in employment programs, for reasons Commissioner Wyman and others have indicated, has been very low.

Representative GRIFFITHS. What percentage would be in Minnesota?

Mr. HURSH. In MDTA about 8 percent; in title V of OEO, 49 percent.

Representative GRIFFITHS. I feel that some of these retraining programs have been used to make patternmakers out of tool-and-die makers.

Mr. HURSH. Are you referring to the MDTA program?

Representative GRIFFITHS. Any type of retraining program. There are various types.

Mr. WYMAN. I would be glad to furnish figures for the record also on a statewide basis, but I think it is important to keep in mind that, first of all, there are relatively few welfare recipients that have sufficient skills to move right out into a job.

Secondly, we ran a project to determine, when MDTA first became operative, how many welfare recipients in three of our local districts could be moved promptly into that training program. In the three districts, the social workers identified 1,600 people. When they went through the screening for entry into the training program, it was found that all but 75 of the 1,600 were not eligible for the training because they lacked the literacy qualifications, they lacked just grammar school background. So then we put our effort, our major effort, into adult literacy training programs and, working through the school districts of the State, we have had very good success with several thousand, and I can again supply these figures for you—

Representative GRIFFITHS. Please do.

Mr. WYMAN. Bringing people up to a reading, writing, and arithmetic level does not guarantee them a job, but it does guarantee that they will be better citizens, that they will be better parents, that they will have a better understanding of their children's problems, and encourage their own children to complete more of their own education. I think this is where the real benefit has been and will continue to be for many welfare recipients—not in making patternmakers out of them, but in getting them to a point where they can be better citizens.

(The following supplementary material was furnished for the record by Commissioner Wyman:)

The following tabulation shows the numbers of such persons in New York State, either currently or for an immediately prior period:

*Work Experience and Training (Title V of EOA)*

The average monthly number of trainees in New York State Title V projects for 1967 was 2,300.

In January 1968, the total number of trainees in Title V projects in New York State was 1,723.

*Basic Literacy Education*

Approximately 2,000 public assistance recipients received basic literacy education during the school year 1966-67. From mid-1964 through the end of the term 1968 period, an estimated total of 13,720 public assistance recipients received basic literacy education.