

OTHER PROGRAMS

ADULT BASIC EDUCATION PROGRAM—Title II-B

Information on this program will be submitted by the Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

SMALL BUSINESS LOAN PROGRAM—Title IV

Information on this program will be submitted by the Small Business Administration.

COLLEGE WORK STUDY PROGRAM—Title I-C of 1964 Act

Administration of this program was transferred from the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity to the Commissioner of Education by section 441 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, Public Law 89-329, November 8, 1965.

VOLUNTARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR NEEDY CHILDREN—Title II-C

This program was designed to provide a national information and coordination center through which interested persons could secure information concerning needy children whom they might desire to assist through gifts and donations. However, this program has never been implemented or administered due to legal and established policy restrictions which in many jurisdictions restrict or preclude release of the kind of information concerning particular relief recipients which the program contemplates, augmented by the extremely complex problems of selection necessarily involved in a program of this kind.

The responses to questions 5, 6, and 9 which follow are applicable to all Office of Economic Opportunity programs.

5. Estimated magnitude of the program in 1970

It is not possible to predict the levels at which Office of Economic Opportunity programs will be operating in 1970 because we do not know the course of future budget constraints. An additional unknown is the impact that other Federal programs in the fields of education, health, and employment may have on the population served by OEO programs. However, some gross estimates of the sizes of various groups to be served indicate that by 1970 there will still be large numbers of the poor yet to be reached. For example, in fiscal year 1967, Headstart will be reaching about one-fourth of the 2 million poor children eligible for such training. In the same period some 400,000 youths will be trained by the Job Corps or the Neighborhood Youth Corps, out of about 2.7 million youths between the ages of 16-21 now classified as poor who would be eligible for such training. The 900 community action agencies that will be operating in 1967 obviously will be unable to reach all of the 34 million poor. Thus, in spite of great progress by 1967, the following years will need to see a continuing development and extension of OEO programs in order to reach the goals of the war on poverty.

6. Prospective changes in program orientation

As of February 1, 1966, the only pending legislative proposals that would affect OEO programs are of a minor nature. One pending bill before Congress would lower the minimum age for Job Corps and