

which improvement is required. At present, basic employment is taken as exogenous input by the small area model. It then generates the households necessary to support this amount of basic employment. Then it generates the non-basic employment to provide goods and services to these households and the households to provide these additional employees.

"In conclusion, it should be noted that the SCANCAP system has been extensively modified and greatly improved . . . SCANCAP is beginning to stimulate an urban community in a realistic way. It can be made into a useful tool for comparative program analysis in the near future.

Maybe so, but there is no sign it has done so—as far as OEO is concerned.

Mr. HARDING. Mr. Chairman, we just talked to one study that I recognize out of the newspaper column which is the SCANCAP study of trying to stimulate urban community action. It is a model built by the Philco Corp. It is an attempt not yet successful to enable us to predict the effects of alternate measures. We have been criticized for not trying to predict. This is an attempt to use the techniques of systems analysis to do this job. It is technical. You can't do this sort of thing or simulate without technical inputs. We hired some of the best technical talents we could find on an open bid contract to do this.

Mr. SHRIVER. That is the Philco Corp. work.

Mr. HARDING. Yes.

Mr. SHRIVER. That is a subsidiary of Ford Automobile. Actually what they are trying to do there is to use in studying our programs, the kinds of systems analysis that is used by the Defense Department, for example. When they are trying to figure out whether to build another submarine or another airplane they are trying to spend their money in the best possible way.

Mr. SCHERLE. And you confer with the Defense Department on whether OEO should build submarines?

Mr. SHRIVER. Actually the Defense Department has come to us to confer about how to run their program which is similar to ours.

Mr. SCHERLE. You are joking.

Mr. SHRIVER. No, believe it or not.

Chairman PERKINS. Mr. Dellenback.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. This is a somewhat irrelevant inquiry I must confess, but as I look up and see in the audience as many people as there are here, would you satisfy my curiosity in this regard? How many of the people in the audience have ever visited a Job Corps site?

Mr. MEEDS. Mr. Chairman, would the gentleman yield? May I ask how many of the members of the committee have visited a Job Corps site?

Mr. GARDNER. Would the gentleman yield briefly? How many of the people raising their hands are employed by OEO?

Mr. DELLENBACK. Mr. Kelly, can you tell me how many enrollees the Job Corps has had since its inception? Do you have a figure on this?

Mr. KELLY. Yes, we have a figure. In excess of 70,000.

Mr. DELLENBACK. You have a 75,410 figure?

Mr. KELLY. You are looking at a chart I had here.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Page 63 was the page. That is the total number of enrollees since the beginning of the program.

Mr. KELLY. Up to May 1 that is the total number of youngsters that have been in the Job Corps even if they were only in it for 1 day.