

Mr. GOODELL. Mr. Levine, this committee is interested in benefit-cost ratios as applied to human beings. It is kind of a new concept and it would be a very interesting thing to look over. I don't think we are near as interested, however, in a rather facile presentation of a figure as we are in seeing what those assumptions were and how valid they are in a study of this nature, I say this because, as you know, it is a pretty far out frontier of social science to be able to put a dollar benefit-cost ratio on a human being. I would like to look it over.

We have one copy sent up here. If you have others I think then we can evaluate those figures.

Mr. LEVINE. As I say I have two more now and I will make more available.

Mr. GOODELL. I might make one other comment.

Mr. LEVINE. If I might say so, it is not putting a dollar value on a human being. That is again additional gains we didn't count. This is just purely on the economic gain from the Corps and doesn't give us the basic benefit for the human being.

Mr. GOODELL. One has to make a great many assumptions about human behavior and the future of human beings involved. These things, unlike the public works projects where we usually have a benefit-cost ratio and you can look at the caliber of the material and the situation and estimate its useful life and so forth, are a little more difficult.

Mr. LEVINE. You should see the assumptions that go into dam benefit-costs.

Mr. GOODELL. Oh, I know that. I have seen them manipulated too. Let me make one comment and, Mr. Shriver, we will come back. The reason we are talking about the Harris survey and whatever other surveys are available is that you come up here and present 73,000 enrollees that went through, 52,000 enrollees that finally got out in one form or another, and so forth.

Somewhere in your data you tell us that so many are now working, I guess it was 52,000. It appears to us, based on the fact that there was this heavy flow through the Job Corps camps when you were not getting the statistics that what you have done is the total figure and then take some surveys that indicate percentage results and multiply them times the total number of enrollees.

It appears this is the way we are getting all these marvelous results, that you can take some surveys and then multiply them times the total numbers involved. This is something we want to go into a little further. I understand you just set up a data retrieval system that might a year or two from now give us something beyond just percentages.

Mr. SHRIVER. That is the way it was not done. Dr. Gottlieb can tell you how it was done.

Dr. GOTTLIEB. May I take a moment? You asked me earlier about my feelings about the skill center concept and the truth of the matter is I couldn't nor could anybody else possibly predict for you whether they would be effective or not. They would probably be better than they would have been two and a half years ago because of what has been learned in Job Corps.

Mr. GOODELL. You make me angry. You know the numbers of them in the State level and cities that are operating that way.