Mr. Scherle. Further, I understand that only 10 percent or so of

the graduates enter military service.

Mr. Shriver. I think it is 12, but I don't think it is only. I think it is very good. That is very high because, you see, a lot of our kids are too young to get in. They are 16, 17, and 18. They are not yet able to get in, and of course who want to get in, a large proportion of them do qualify after being in the Job Corps, so that the 12 percent is a high rather than a low figure.

Mr. Scherle. This was my point then. The reason for more of the graduates not serving in the military is because of their age, not be-

cause of their incapability or IQ?

Mr. Shriver. If you would let me give you a tentative answer, I think that is correct, but I will check it. I don't think we are graduating any kids from the Job Corps who can't get into the Army or Navy for mental or physical reasons. I don't think so, but I will check that for the record.

(The information to be supplied follows:)

The percentages of Job Corps completers who do not qualify for military service are 27.8%, category 1Y, and 13.9%, category 4F.

Chairman Perkins. Mr. Dellenback.

Mr. Dellenback. May I ask three brief questions?

How many by this definition of poor are there in the United States who qualify as poor?

Dr. English. Yes, sir. If you think of clusters of poor people in concentrated areas of poverty we would estimate about 16 million.

Mr. Dellenback. How many are now being served by these centers? Dr. English. We would hope to bring these services within the range of about a half million people.

Mr. Dellenback. On the basis of the present authorization?

Dr. English. Yes, sir.

Mr. Dellenback. About half a million people?

Dr. English. Yes, sir.

Mr. Dellenback. Have you projected how many dollars it would take to extend these services to all of the poor in the United States? Mr. Berry. We have a projection figure.

Mr. Dellenback. It may already be in the record. If so, I apologize. Mr. Shriver. This is Dr. Levine. That is his business in our place.

Mr. Levine. The estimate, which is a rough estimate, is on the order of \$500 million a year, assuming implementation of title XIX of the Social Security Act, and of similar programs which support health services for the poor.

Mr. Dellenback. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman Perkins. Mr. Gardner. Mr. Gardner. I would like a clarification, Mr. Chairman. Will Mr. Shriver and his associates be back to continue our discussion on community action programs tomorrow?

Chairman Perkins. Yes.

Mr. Gardner. I will hold my question until then.

Chairman Perkins. Mr. Steiger.

Mr. Steiger. If I may ask Mr. Shriver to get back to the question that I raised with you earlier on the distribution of urban versus rural community action funds, is it correct that under the proposed legisla-