

Mr. GIBBONS. No questions, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman PERKINS. Mr. Scherle.

Mr. SCHERLE. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

In May 1966, Secretary Wirtz stated that there were 1.2 million youths from 16 through 21 who needed part-time work to stay in school or return to school.

Would you tell me how one makes that judgment?

Mr. BERRY. Of course, your question is based on that program which is funded under title I, Neighborhood Youth Corps. The judgment, I think, is based on statistics, derived from the number of youth, high school youth, that have dropped out of school through economic need as well as lack of motivation as well as the number of youth that are in school that are in need of financial assistance.

Mr. SCHERLE. Actually, now do you go about finding these youngsters for the reasons of their being in school or returning to school?

How do you arrive at this figure?

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Levine, who is our researchman, can probably give us the statistics or the mechanism by which these statistics are gathered.

Mr. LEVINE. In the course of its regular sample surveys each year, sir, the Census Bureau takes a look at incomes of people in the various age categories and it has come up with an estimate of 1.2 million youths who are in school who are below the poverty line based on the sample survey.

Mr. SCHERLE. When were these surveys taken? On the last census survey?

Mr. LEVINE. No, sir; these are sample surveys. Actually, these surveys are taken monthly to provide unemployment statistics. The particular ones from which the statistics you used were obtained are derived each March.

Mr. SCHERLE. What position do you take in regard to whether they should be in school or returned to school?

Mr. LEVINE. We think that if we are to get rid of poverty in general any kid of school age who is in school ought to stay in school and if he is poor he probably needs some financial help to stay in school.

We would hope that the kids out of school in this age group would return to school. That is one of the objectives of both the Job Corps and the out-of-school Neighborhood Youth Corps.

Mr. SCHERLE. Is the OEO diverting funds from the regular in and out of school Neighborhood Youth Corps program in order to pump more money into keeping these kids off the street this summer?

Mr. LEVINE. The answer is "No." There are as part of our regular appropriations, summer programs which primarily continue the school year time programs.

As you know, OEO received \$75 million additional appropriations, supplemental, for that recently, for summer programs. I think about 47-some-odd-million dollars was for the Neighborhood Youth Corps.

Mr. SCHERLE. You will not take any money out of the regular OEO to pump into this thing to keep the kids off the street?

Mr. LEVINE. Our objective is not to keep kids off the street. Our objective is the general antipoverty objective, to cover the summer for poor kids who are helped one way or another by the program during the school year.