

only one-seventh the rate at which all high school students continue their education. There are about 1,400,000 poverty high school students in the United States, youngsters who live in poverty families or in no families at all. They go to college at the rate of about 8 percent.

The general college-going population, general college-going rate among high school graduates is between 50 and 60 percent.

This is the gap that OEO's Upward Bound community action program is trying to narrow. Upward Bound, as you know, sir, is the precollege preparatory program wherein we make grants to universities and colleges to recruit high school youngsters, usually about the 10th grade, and to stay with them in summers on the college campuses and tutor them during their academic years until they get to the college gate.

Mr. Shriver has called this program on one occasion or another a Headstart for teenagers. The purpose of it is to remedy poor academic preparation and poor personal motivation in secondary school and, thus, increase a younger's chance for acceptance and success in a college environment.

We began the program in 1965 with 18 pilot programs. They were, in our judgment, quite successful. Eighty percent of the high school graduates in those programs went on to college. Then we blew it up in full in 1966 and at the present time there are 220 colleges in the program and there are 20,000 poverty high school youngsters. These programs exist in 47 States, the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, and Guam.

In almost every case, this is a college taking high school kids on the campus in the summer for a 6- to 8-week intensive beef-up academic program, and during the academic year the Upward Bound institution continues to meet these students, returning them to the campus Saturdays, sending their own undergraduates out to tutor them, and through periodic cultural enrichment programs.

In 1965, as I said, we had 18 pilot programs with 2,000 students, spending \$21½ million. In fiscal 1966, \$25 million with 20,000 students. We are just through a funding period to begin new programs this summer. We have spent \$28 million and will have on board this summer 22,000 youngsters in every State and about 250 colleges participating.

The program for fiscal 1968 is on the chart, sir. We expect about 30,000 students in a minimum of 280 colleges at a cost of \$35 million, as this chart over here shows.

I want to tell you for a moment, Mr. Chairman, something about these youngsters. Their average age is about 16 when they start in the program. They usually have finished the 10th grade. They are divided about 50-50 boys and girls.

The ethnic pattern that the colleges have recruited around the country is as follows: 51 percent Negro, 33 percent Caucasian; 7 percent Spanish-speaking; and 4 percent American Indian; and another category, 3 percent of "other," which is frequently oriental youngsters on the west coast.

An important feature about these youngsters is that less than half of them live with both parents. They come from family incomes that are below even OEO's poverty line, and their average grade when