

1136 ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1967

So I don't think we have any difference.

Mr. PUCINSKI. I will withdraw my motion and ask unanimous consent that this document be placed in the record at this time.

Chairman PERKINS. Is there objection? The Chair hears none. It is so ordered.

(The document referred to follows:)

BENEFITS AND COSTS IN THE UPWARD BOUND PROGRAM

(By Judith A. Segal)

Upward Bound presents to underachieving high school students from poor families the opportunity to reorient their goals toward a college education. The program attempts to broaden the horizons of these students who have poor school records, but intellectual potential, by giving them special counseling and tutoring to improve their school work and by sending them each year they are in Upward Bound to a summer (8-week) residential program on a college or university campus. The participants in this program would ordinarily have a double strike against them as far as obtaining a college education is concerned: they are too poor to pay for college themselves; their grades are too low to gain acceptance to most schools or to provide a basis for outside financial help. The educational institutions operating Upward Bound programs assist each participant in getting financial assistance to attend college.

Upward Bound began in 1965 as a small pilot program. In 1966, it funded a program for almost 20,000 students and in 1967, one for almost 22,000. The program has picked up a small number of its participants in the 9th and 10th grades, but most of its participants are in the 11th and 12th grades, or have just graduated high school. It is the policy of the program to keep a student in the Upward Bound program from the time he enters until he has completed the 8-week residence program in the summer following his graduation from high school.

The experience of the program thus far has demonstrated that although a one year stay in the program can change students' attitudes toward their own future, a longer stay in the program is probably necessary to convince these students that it really is possible for them to participate in the benefits of a higher education. The program in the future is going to be oriented toward picking students up earlier in their high school career.

The Upward Bound program is based on the simple assumption that poor persons or those from poverty-stricken families can get out and stay out of poverty if they obtain the marketable skills that post-secondary education can give them. It should be noted that the program has the potential to keep many of its participants, who would otherwise drop out of high school, in school until graduation, which in itself is an effective step toward moving them permanently out of poverty.

BENEFIT-COST RATIOS

A preliminary examination of the Upward Bound program yields the following benefit cost ratios:

TABLE I

	Benefit-cost ratios					
	High school graduate over high school dropout		1 to 3 years of college attendance over high school graduation		College graduate over high school graduate	
Percent.....	3	5	3	5	3	5
Benefits.....	5,881	3,776	7,570	4,204	12,050	7,359
Costs.....	2,319	2,319	4,580	4,495	4,345	4,234
Benefit-cost ratio.....	2.54	1.63	1.65	.94	2.77	1.74