

equal level. You are lifting the low achiever who goes into Upward Bound from what would have been a far lower base.

It seems to me that as your costs are greater, so are your benefits correspondingly greater. You are picking him up from what would have been a far lower level of achievement simply because he is an underachiever in high school.

Mr. LEVINE. You are right.

Chairman PERKINS. Mrs. Green has one question.

Mrs. GREEN. For the record, it has been my impression that under the Talent Search, under the higher education bill, they have made grants for the identical purpose for which you made grants. I have talked to Dr. Muirhead. He does confirm that they have made grants to colleges and universities for academic work in terms of tutorial services, remedial work, and so on.

So far as I can see, the program which you have is identical to the program that is in the Higher Education Act, that they not only give the grants for the early identification of the very bright college students, but they also provide the money to give them academic training so that they will be better equipped to go to college.

Mr. FROST. Mrs. Green, it is the same Mr. Muirhead with whom OEO agreed that he would operate through Talent Search an important broadcasting program without academic summer components and Upward Bound would operate the ones with summer component academic training.

Mrs. GREEN. I do not intend to argue the point. I think the record ought to show that Talent Search is doing the same things as Upward. They have made grants although I thought you to say, if I understood you a while ago, that they did not, because this was the purpose of the legislation when we passed it.

It is an important point. If there is duplication, then I think the committee should consider whether this program should be coordinated and whether we could get more kids helped.

Chairman PERKINS. Mr. Scheuer?

Mr. SCHEUER. May I ask, Mr. Levine, have you applied this cost-benefit analysis to any of the other on-going programs in poverty legislation?

Mr. LEVINE. Yes, sir. We applied it to the Job Corps. We applied it to Family Planning and the study is available, if the committee wants it. Because we tried to do it conservatively, and we tried not to do a "snow job" on it, these are the ones where we have benefits that we can estimate to do an honest study of this sort.

Mr. SCHEUER. Do you think you have enough information to do it on the Headstart program?

Mr. LEVINE. I think probably not.

Mr. SCHEUER. How about on just health and nutrition programs? I am going to advert to the perfectly fantastic and horrifying article in last Saturday's New York Times by Nan Roberts discussing the hearings on the Senate side, of severe hunger and a continual slow rate of starvation, and total absence of medical care in Mississippi.

I wonder whether, as a background for this, you might have any idea of the cost-benefit implications of giving health and nutrition care to kids to determine how they function in school?