

committed right up to the hilt of the appropriation. It has been a program which has worked very effectively.

The number of Neighborhood Youth people who have had Neighborhood Youth Corps training is just over 900,000. That is about 2½ years. We think of that as a very substantial program. There are hundreds of thousands of boys and girls who are at work or in school in this country today because of that program. It has been administered with careful attention to the concentration of the poverty problem, the unemployment problem among low-income families, among Negro families, among other minority group families. It has been carefully administered with attention to the problems of boys and girls.

We will be glad to go into what questions you have. It is working exceedingly well.

With respect to the other three: the Scheuer program, the Nelson program, and the special impact program were authorized by amendment to the law last year. The administration of these three was delegated by OEO to the Department of Labor in March. There have been few concrete developments so far. All of the money will have been obligated by June 30, so that the programs are fully on-going.

Mr. DENT. Mr. Secretary, I note on page 12—this is one of the areas in which we at this time are most interested because of the criticism that we receive on the whole program. It appears that one of the most often repeated criticisms has to do with the so-called per pupil, per enrollee, and per person cost. I note that you have the average cost of the enrollee in out-of-school project at \$2,930 per enrollee. How much does that break down? How much of it is a direct payment to the enrollee in cost of living stipend, and how much of it is prorated to the cost of operating the program, and so forth?

This is the kind of criticism that this committee has to face when we get to the floor with this legislation.

Secretary WIRTZ. I can answer in general, Mr. Chairman—

Mr. DENT. Call upon anybody that you have.

Secretary WIRTZ. Yes; I would like Mr. Howard to speak specifically to that. That is a problem which we have faced on a broader front. As far as the whole manpower program is concerned now, we have the overhead operating cost down to about 6 or 7 percent as of the last reading.

Now I am talking about not the Employment Service, but about the MDTA and the OEO programs. We are down now to about 6 or 7 percent operating overhead. The rest of it is fairly evenly divided between training costs and actual payment to the individuals involved. I am talking about the training allowance under MDTA and the direct payment cost in the Neighborhood Youth Corps.

As far as MDTA is concerned, it is about 5 or 6 percent overhead and a fairly equal division between training expenses and payments directly to the beneficiaries. As far as the Youth Corps is concerned, the payments to the individuals are a substantially larger part. I will ask Mr. Howard to reply directly to your question on the \$2,930 figure.

Mr. DENT. I would like to get the answer. I will ask a further question. In this particular type of program, the out-of-school neighborhood youth program where you are sponsoring training specifically in