

The statement is about right, from my judgment, but I would be glad to supplement the record with a backup on that particular statement.

What we are talking about is roughly this: We have made determinations of the number of people who drop out of school at various points along the line, and then have made studies of the extent to which that is an economic difficulty, and from what you say of that figure, I expect it comes from those calculations.

There would be about that many million, about that many boys and girls, who are in school, in high school, and hanging on by the skin of their teeth, economically.

Mr. SCHERLE. But you will furnish the record with this information?

Secretary WIRTZ. Yes. That was May of 1966.

(Information to be furnished follows:)

UNIVERSE FOR IN-SCHOOL NYC PROGRAMS

Last year in May 1966, the potential universe for the NYC in-school program included high school students aged 16-21, from low income families. At that time there were an estimated 3 million poor youth, of whom 1.2 were in school. These figures were developed by the Office of Economic Opportunity in conjunction with HEW.

The amendment to the EOA last year extending the eligibility for the in-school program to those in grades 9 through 12 had the effect of adding poor youth aged 14 and 15 to the total universe.

For FY 1968, it is estimated that there will be about 2.6 million poor youth,¹ 14-21 years of age enrolled in school. Some 1.2 million are 14-15 years old and 1.4 million, 16 to 21 years old. Not all of the 16 to 21 year old poor youths will be in high school—some will be in college. No estimates are available for the proportion of poor 16-21 year olds who are in college. Of all youths in this age group in October 1965, 36.7 percent were in college.² This would be the outside limit since college opportunities are more limited for poor youth. We then estimate that 500,000 will be in college. This results in a potential universe for NYC in-school programs of 2.1 million youth.

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

Secretary WIRTZ. No. That is not being done. Not at all.

Mr. SCHERLE. Is this an appropriation for a particular allotment to allow for these programs?

Secretary WIRTZ. I am grateful for this opportunity to complete my response both to this question and to Mr. Goodell's, because there is one other very important element in this situation.

That was an additional \$75 million which was made available by appropriation only very recently.

The background of that is this: The authorization for OEO programs was only partly appropriated.

Several weeks ago, on May 2, 1967, the President sent up a supplemental appropriation request for another \$75 million of that authorized but unappropriated amount, and the Congress acted on that at this point.

¹ Report of the Inter-Agency Task Force on determination of the Universe of need for Manpower Development program. Nov. 29, 1966—O.M.P.E.R.

² Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 162, Mar. 24, 1967.