

or larger amount of money ought to go into a computerization of the system or into some of these concentrated hard-core problems.

Mr. SCHEUER. Those are exactly the kinds of decisions for which cost-benefit analyses are indispensable for making an intelligent answer.

Mr. GOODELL. Mr. Wirtz, you earlier affirmed your statement about spending money on war on poverty as rapidly as it can be responsibly spent, the billion and a half dollars in the OEO funded program at the time you made the statement and now you generally place it at the \$2 billion level that we budgeted for this year.

I am referring to the OEO poverty funds.

Secretary WIRTZ. I want to be sure there is not confusion. In the \$½ billion figure, are you referring to the previous Poverty Economic Opportunity Act program? The reason for my questioning is this.

The \$2.06 billion does not include the manpower development and training and it does not include the Federal-State employment service.

Mr. GOODELL. You were not referring to the manpower program as such. You were referring to the poverty programs that are funded through OEO?

Secretary WIRTZ. Yes. That is right. And I do so with that reservation which is necessary, because my part in this program is a limited part.

Mr. GOODELL. I think you were questioned when I was out on a point which the staff says to them is not too clear. On page 11 you cite the fact that nearly 35 percent of your out-of-school neighborhood youth corps is working in full-time jobs. What proportion of that 35 percent is working in private profitmaking enterprises?

Secretary WIRTZ. I will have to give you that for the record. We don't have it here. My understanding is that it is almost all of it.

Mr. GOODELL. I would be interested in how many of those 35 percent according to your data are working for private profitmaking enterprises and how many are working for public and how many are working for private nonprofit.

Have you have it broken down that way?

Secretary WIRTZ. All right.

(The information referred to follows:)

The study which provides the 35% figure does not show how many are working for private profit making enterprises and how many found jobs in the public sector. However, from data available on individual projects, discussions with sponsors and with our own field staff, we have estimated that approximately 28% are in private employment and 7% in public employment.

Mr. GOODELL. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Secretary WIRTZ. You will understand my not wanting to leave this part of the record unclear with respect to another point. That is simply that I don't want the record to show an implication, which is certainly not in your question, that that means that 65 percent aren't working because there is another group of 25 percent here whom we consider to be moving along.

Mr. GOODELL. Yes, I note that you have 9 percent in school, 4 percent in training, et cetera.

Secretary WIRTZ. That is correct. That is the study referred to in my prepared statement, which is inserted in the record.