

1310 ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1967

The Program is reaching the hard-core poverty areas—between the inception of the Program in December 1964 and October 1966, more than \$41 million in Title V funds went into projects in the 182 poorest counties of the Nation; i.e., those with an average per capita income below \$800. Although other programs under other titles of the Economic Opportunity Act have larger budgets, the Title V Program has invested more funds in these counties than any other Economic Opportunity program.

Services for the poor: The title V program

The vast majority of services which must be brought together under Title V if a solution to poverty among this group is to be found, have been provided at the Federal level by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. For example, in the 1968 President's budget, it is estimated that more than two-thirds of all the Federal funds for programs assisting the poor are funnelled through the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. A significant proportion of these funds are for the adult poor and their families.

What are the required services? First, Title V trainees, being among the poorest of the poor, require income support. This item generally bulks largest in most Federally supported programs aimed at improving the self-sufficiency of the poor. Title V is little different than other such programs in this respect. In FY 1968, 50 percent of total funds are programmed for income maintenance (see Table 2). This compares favorably with MDTA programs which serve a less disadvantaged population where the figure is 70 percent. These payments are made through the Federal-State system of public assistance and are set at 100 percent of what each State defines as "need."

TABLE 2.—Work experience and training program, estimated average cost per trainee, fiscal years 1966, 1967, and 1968

Expenditure item	Estimated average cost per trainee ¹					
	Fiscal year 1966		Fiscal year 1967		Fiscal year 1968	
	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent
Total costs.....	1,100	100	1,225	100	1,390	100
Cash payments:						
Maintenance (average).....	676	61	683	56	690	50
Group I ²	(326)		(329)		(332)	
Group II.....	(1,453)		(1,510)		(1,527)	
Work-connected expenses (average).....	104	9	104	8	104	7
Group I.....	(110)		(110)		(110)	
Group II.....	(90)		(90)		(90)	
Total services cost.....	290	26	406	33	563	41
Adult basic education.....	20	2	25	2	25	2
Vocational instruction.....	25	2	112	9	196	14
Child care.....	40	4	50	4	50	4
Medical.....	10	1	12	1	14	1
Work experience.....	150	14	160	13	228	16
Other social services.....	45	4	47	4	50	4
Agency administration.....	30	3	32	3	33	2

¹ Does not include services provided without charge from other sources; e.g., adult basic, vocational instruction, public assistance already paid. Fiscal year 1966 based on 9 months per trainee, fiscal years 1967 and 1968 on 7 months.

² Group I trainees receive only supplementary assistance payments from title V funds; group II receive total payments from title V.

NOTE.—Totals may not add because of rounding.

Source: Based on data prepared by the Welfare Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Where a State meets 100 percent of "need," no additional Federal funds are expended for the income support of Title V trainees. For participants in those States meeting less than 100 percent of need or who are ineligible for public assistance (chiefly male heads of families residing in States which have not