

Mr. SUGARMAN. Approximately the same number with a slightly, about 20,000 more in the full-year programs.

Mr. DELLENBACK. Is that in addition to the 190,000 that you anticipate covering with Followthrough?

Mr. SUGARMAN. Yes, it is.

Mr. DELLENBACK. So Headstart will deal with about 700,000 and Followthrough with about 200,000?

Mr. SUGARMAN. Right.

Mr. DELLENBACK. How many young people are there in the United States as you see it at the present time who are in need of Headstart?

Mr. SUGARMAN. Mr. Chairman, there are about 1 million poor children in each age category. Last year we submitted to this committee a rather comprehensive report on this subject which has all the statistics on the numbers of children that need service and the cost and activities required to provide that service to the children.

Mr. DELLENBACK. May I ask, Mr. Chairman, that in view of the time shortage, rather than to go over them all at this time, that relevant portions of those statistics be included in the record?

Chairman PERKINS. Without objection, so ordered.

(The statistics to be furnished follow:)

POOR CHILDREN IN THE UNITED STATES IN NEED OF HEADSTART

To millions of Americans, Project Head Start is a notable achievement of the antipoverty program. Their enthusiasm for the program, their willingness to work with it and their confidence in its success have created a great demand for Head Start Programs. This year 500,000 children will benefit from summer Head Start programs and 150,000 from full-year programs. At the request of the House Education and Labor Committee the Office of Economic Opportunity has prepared this informational report on expanding Head Start. It describes the potential problems, methods and costs of providing FULL-YEAR programs for all poor 3, 4 and 5 year olds who would benefit from Head Start or equivalent programs. It should be noted that much of the material in the report is based on the limited data which could be obtained in a two-week study. Additional studies would certainly alter and improve this data.

The report results from the Committee's specific request for data on FULL-YEAR programs for 3, 4 and 5 year olds. In evaluating this information the Committee will no doubt want to consider the relative costs, advantages and disadvantages of summer programs as well as the priorities of attention for various age groups. It will also want to weigh the needs in this area as against the many other needs of the children and adults who are in poverty.

The report includes no recommendations by the Office of Economic Opportunity beyond those included in the President's 1967 Budget request. The very substantial costs of a complete program would create formidable budgetary problems.

SUMMARY

1. This report contains an analysis of the numbers of children who could be served by FULL-YEAR Head Start programs and the funds, staff and facilities which, in our judgment, would be required to create programs for them. Each of these elements has been analyzed in terms of what would need to be done and how it might be accomplished. The report should be read in the light of judgments on—

The relative importance of Summer and Full-Year programs.

The ages of children to be served.

The impact which any program expansion would have on the Federal budget.

The speed with which a program could proceed without disrupting other important health, social service and educational activities.

The demands which it will create for improvement of elementary school programs.