

(e) Family pattern: 45 percent from broken home, 65 percent from family where head of household is unemployed, 50 percent from family on relief (some third generation).

It is unthinkable, but we do inherit boys who make good products who are from third generation unemployed.

(f) Earning capacity: 90 percent unemployed, 10 percent employed at less than 80 cents per hour.

I know this figure has been questioned by some, but this has been our actual experience—10 percent employed at less than 80 cents an hour.

(g) It is necessary to recruit and screen two people for each one enrolled.

6. Ratio of staff to corpsmen: Overall, 1:2.5; Breckinridge, 1:2.6.

7. Breckinridge enrollment: Now, 2,007 corpsmen (as of July 14, 1967); average, 1,900 corpsmen.

8. Breckinridge staff: Now, 700 (approximate); planned, 713.

9. Breakdown of Breckinridge staff at 2,000 enrollee population:

|                               |     |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| Administration .....          | 130 |
| Training .....                | 360 |
| Overhead and maintenance..... | 193 |
| Subcontractor .....           | 30  |
| Total .....                   | 713 |

10. Dropout rate: This dropout rate does bother us greatly. It is 30 percent, mostly in the early months—less than most colleges, even though we start with 100 percent dropouts.

The 19,200 enrollees: We have graduated, not dropouts, 1,137 in the first year of our operation; 601 of these have been placed and they are earning good money and 466, we hope, are placed for the most part, but we don't have reports on them because they are too recent in graduation.

Those who took jobs, continued school, or joined the military are about the same percentage in our experience as in the overall reported above.

The report on graduation is monthly from Breckinridge, and Chairman Perkins and some of you committee members attended one of the graduation ceremonies when you visited there; during April there were 109, May, 107, and June, 250. We estimate in July to have 150, in August, 165 and in September, 175.

Cost per corpsman-year—Congressional ceiling, \$7,300: overall, 1967, \$6,950. This includes approximately \$1,500 per year paid by OEO directly to corpsman. Breckinridge, 1967-68, \$6,700.

I might point out there is no fee with respect to what they pay directly.

For the fiscal year ending 1968, we have brought our operating costs down to \$5,200 which, with the \$1,500 added, becomes \$6,700 and for a frame of reference your bill provides a ceiling of \$7,300 on this.

I think it is interesting to make just a quick casual observation with respect to the cost to society.

The cost for the average Breckinridge graduate, because it takes less than 9 months to graduate a student, is actually \$5,025, including that \$1,500 expense that I referred to above. If we were to let these fellows just be on their own and let them become a drag on society and if they