

work in Detroit, worked with the schools, worked with social agencies, now working under title I of the Higher Education Act in the Detroit area, and these comments concerning the genesis of the riots are based on my own experience working in Detroit and the experience of these professors and staff members of the University, some of the sociology department professors and others on the basis of our experience in looking at the Detroit situation.

Mr. QUIE. On page 2 you mention programs for reaching rural populations. Have you heard the testimony of Director Shriver stating some 38 percent—I don't recall the exact amount—I think he said 38 percent this coming year will be devoted to rural poverty. Are you aware of 37 percent going into rural areas and what kind of quality is there in the programs that have been operating?

Mr. CARSTENSON. A similar statement was made before the subcommittee before it got involved in other matters by Mr. Harding and I followed the OEO presentation. I did challenge it at that time and I have had discussions with them since that time. At this time they do not know precisely what percentage of this current situation they are in right now, they don't know what proportion of the programs are going to rural.

They say this is a projection and in about a month they will come up with more realistic statistics on what has actually happened.

They have always predicted more than they have been able to do in rural areas. It has been increasing and I think part of the comments and classic things we have said from time to time about the lack of programs has spurred them on to do a little more, especially the last few months in the rural areas.

I don't believe that they will be able to achieve the 28 percent, I believe it is, that they have projected for this past year or the 38 percent, you say—

Mr. QUIE. Thirty-two percent they said in this past fiscal year and 36 percent for this next fiscal year.

Mr. CARSTENSON. I talked with a statistician over there and it is projected.

Mr. QUIE. You don't think they are actually going to have done this in the last third?

Mr. CARSTENSON. Apparently when we have a serious problem in our urban areas, more of the funds go into the urban programs.

Also the definition of rural is different. Their definition is different from the Census Bureau or FHA. They have a definition of predominantly rural rather than rural. If you were to compare their definition with what is predominantly rural counties and chop up the percentage of poor in there it would probably be up around 60 percent or so, so they are using a different definition of rural than does the Census Bureau or others.

I think the statistics reflect what is their goal. I wonder if they are going to make this goal this past year and they said they would not know until another month from now.

Even then I urged that they make a much clearer definition when they use this statistic as to what they mean by rural and also give comparable data as to how many poor are in those counties.

Mr. QUIE. What do you think of dividing the community action program so we allocate amounts for urban and rural programs so the rural get their proportionate share.