

Omaha, Nebr., and with the number they have there at the present time, it does not miss \$7,000 too far. This program has been in effect for a sufficient amount of time that the initial cost has already been covered.

This is a 2-year contract. The capital investment is finished. This is the new current 2-year program.

Mr. PUCINSKI. What was the original cost to build the camp?

Mr. SCHERLE. This is a hotel.

Mrs. GREEN. Would the gentleman yield to me?

Mr. SCHERLE. Yes, I yield.

Mrs. GREEN. I don't know any figure that is \$5,900 for an average enrollee. In 1965 it was \$8,900 for boys and \$8,400 for girls and some of these went as high as \$13,000 for operating expenses with no capital outlay. These latest figures I have from the OEO themselves is they hope to get the operating costs down to \$6,950 for this next year.

Mr. PUCINSKI. All these figures are very interesting but suppose we used one figure. There are 41,000 youngsters enrolled in Job Corps programs throughout the country and we have budgeted \$190 million for that program which, in my mathematics, comes out to about \$4,600 and that includes a \$30 stipend that the trainee gets a month plus the \$50 put away for his family when he graduates. I think that figure probably comes closer to the realistic figure.

Chairman PERKINS. Mr. Shriver will be testifying at 2 p.m. and we will straighten it all out.

Mr. SCHERLE. Many Congressmen send out surveys to their constituents. The average Congressman perhaps represents about 400,000 people in each congressional district, and probably sends out 100,000 or more questionnaires to his constituents.

Now, can you tell me as an expert in polls and surveys whether this would be a more accurate summation of the feelings of the people than a random selection such as you use.

Mr. HARRIS. Congressman, at the risk of suggesting that Congressmen perhaps are sending out a lot of mail which is not very effective, I would say very flatly that studies have been made on congressional surveys done through the mail and your problem is that you have no control over the response rate. That is, you have no control when you send out a mailing to your constituents that each component group in your constituency will respond proportionate to the degree to which it exists.

I can tell you that in a mail survey such as this you will get a response heavily weighted by the degree to which people are educated. In other words, the better educated will respond and the less well educated will not respond.

As a consequence your results are more likely to represent what the people who are affluent think rather than what people who are not affluent think. In this sense I think most surveys such as this have a bias in them and they are not representative. I have to state that to you in all candor.

Mr. THOMPSON. Would the gentleman yield?

Mr. SCHERLE. I do not believe I have too much time, but I will yield if I may continue.

Mr. THOMPSON. I ask unanimous consent the gentleman have 1 additional minute.