

have more of that kind of self-critical evaluation on the part of Government agencies. I believe in that very much.

Mr. STEIGER. I share your belief and appreciate the fact that it is and frankly much better to have the kind of candor by which we can then make some kind of hopefully realistic and reasonable value judgment.

I was interested in the fact that based on your past experience, the first study versus the fourth study, you have done some changes in order to tighten the questions and in order to try to find the best possible ways of getting the correct answers. I would assume, Mr. Harris, simply based on your own last statement that what you are trying to say to the committee is that to the best extent possible, the work that you have done in those four studies represents as complete and as accurate a cross section of sampling as it is possible to procure; is that correct?

Mr. HARRIS. Yes, sir; within the reasonable budgetary limitations. In other words, in any study you could go out and do a census. For example, in the first study we interviewed 1,161 out of 3,860 dropouts. We could have done all 3,860 but the cost would probably have been five times the cost for the 1,161 interviews and the results would not have been more than 3-5 percentage points different. By use of the sampling technique you can get essentially the same results without the expenditure necessary in going to every last one. Out of 3,860, the last 200 I can guarantee you will be dreadfully expensive to get to because when you have a volunteer society as we do there are always a number of people who are not dead but just plain disappear. It is just murder to find them.

Mr. AYRES. Would the gentleman yield?

Chairman PERKINS. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. AYRES. Mr. Harris, is there anything in the file to determine whether or not the Job Corps graduate who is placed in employment and gets a much greater job than he would have had he not gone to the Job Corps but had just gotten a job on his own?

Mr. HARRIS. Congressman, as a matter of fact, to the contrary there are indications that those who never got to the Job Corps—the kind of jobs they get immediately are very much dead end types, not very productive jobs. If anything, there seems to be a delay in their getting into the mainstream of the job market, though, some of them do. Those are 18 months away from their Job Corps contact. You have a substantially higher rate of pay increase, but I would deal with that with some caution because as these kids get older they could automatically get better jobs. In other words, when a 17-year-old gets to be 19 or 20 his wage rates will go up. This will happen to anyone. Here I think we have a major part of the latent unemployed if something is not done for the unskilled, to a degree indigent, who add to the relief and welfare rolls. Most important of all, the great urgency here is that these may be the people who have roamed our streets and created enormous damage recently and probably will do more unless something is done to help them.

There has been a lot of talk about keeping them in their homes and sending them to school on a residential basis. I am frank to say I think one of the salutary effects of the Job Corps is having them removed