

In one of the largest rehabilitation projects in the country involving 2,698 structures, 832 structures have been rehabilitated.

Thirty housing inspectors have been working for 10 years to enforce a housing code and seven more are planned in three concentrated code enforcement areas.

In the last 3 years 1,016 units of 221(d)3 housing are occupied and over 26,000 single family units have been insured by FHA.

National Elementary and Secondary Education Act money of \$3,312,916 has been allocated for use by the board of education for supplemental programs in 22 schools.

In a section 107 program, \$117,986 has been used to demonstrate a new code enforcement concept.

In 1965, \$5,119,712 was used in 34 area antipoverty programs and have taxed ourselves to the limit—

Over \$93 million was paid in Hamilton County property tax in 1965 compared to \$27 million in 1950.

Over \$17.2 million was paid in a 12-year-old local 1 percent income tax in 1965 to the city of Cincinnati which has a bonded debt of over \$238 million.

Over \$7.9 million was collected by united appeal in 1965 for 127 agencies compared to \$2.6 million for 87 agencies in 1950.

Over \$65 million has been spent on new public school construction in Cincinnati alone since 1950.

Over \$20 million was charged users of public utilities and facilities in 1965.

Over \$10 million has been spent by area industries in the last 3 years to prevent air pollution.

Over \$57 million has been spent on area hospital improvements since 1950 including a \$17.2 million voter approved bond issue for Cincinnati General Hospital and a \$19.8 million voter approved bond issue for other hospitals.

Taxpayers support the second largest municipal university in the country as well as an excellent art museum, symphony, natural history museum, and other cultural activities.

In a typically rural Ohio county property taxes support all local public services in well-planned, coordinated and cooperative programs—

The 1925 Cincinnati area master plan is regarded as not only one of the earliest area plans but one of the best.

The 1948 Metropolitan Cincinnati master plan has been carefully followed and used as a development guide.

The 3 State Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana transportation study has been approved by 9 counties and a total of 120 municipalities.

Over 130 active neighborhood organizations regularly review public needs and programs.

The community chest and united appeal is organized on a five county-two State basis.

Both Ohio and Kentucky parts of the Cincinnati area have active, well staffed regional planning commissions.

Comprehensive mental health plans are nearing completion for four counties in southwestern Ohio and seven counties in northern Kentucky.

One hospital council plans medical facilities for the five county area.

One community action commission plans Economic Opportunity Act programs for the five county area.

One water system serves 900,000 people and one sewer system serves 27 municipalities.

One publicly supported human relations commission has for over 22 years worked to improve minority group status in the entire community. but we have many programs waiting for funds—

Of 36 urban renewal projects programed, only 12 have been started.

A general plan has been developed for a large West End area and others can quickly be completed when funds are in view.

Over 22 new school building replacements and additions are planned and needed in the Cincinnati system alone.

A data bank program has been developed and awaits funds.

A plan for neighborhood health clinics awaits funds and a plan for neighborhood centers is being developed.