

in reading. Exhibit 2 shows that 162 local school systems have developed reading programs while an additional 20 school systems have made provisions to include developmental reading in their total programs.

Expenditures for individual projects range from \$4,763.50 for a project designed to alleviate psychiatric and psychological problems of 34 students and to provide tutorial services in reading and speech therapy to 80 students in Ft. Thomas to \$1,419,554.73 for one project in Louisville which will serve 10,375 public and 2,148 non-public students. This latter project includes remedial instructional programs, classes for the handicapped, and an intensive summer school program.

Exhibit 2 reflects a total involvement of 250,108 public and non-public students actively participating in projects approved as of March 1. Considering the total amount approved, this figure represents a per-pupil expenditure of \$96.46.

Since different approaches are being made to break the cycle of poverty with the help of Title I funds, public and non-public children will benefit from these 187 approved programs through:

1. Remedial instruction, reduction of class size, and classes for handicapped children;
2. Related educational services including guidance and counseling, psychological services, and social work programs;
3. Supplementary health and food services and recreational programs;
4. The addition of professional and non-professional staff members such as teachers, counselors, librarians, aides, and clerks. Exhibit 3 shows the involvement of 1,642 teachers, 146 counselors, 117 librarians, 1,578 aides, and 349 clerks in the approved programs;
5. In-service training programs for all staff members;
6. Increased use of supplies, equipment, supplementary readers, and library books through media centers and libraries.

Compliance with act as it relates to non-public-student participation and coordination with community action programs

To assure compliance with the Act as it relates to the involvement of non-public students and Community Action Programs, each application normally contains letters from local community and non-public school leaders indicating their involvement in the planning. Sixty-eight of 120 county school systems, or 57 per cent of county systems have no non-public students; 32 of the 80 independent school systems, or 40 per cent, have no non-public students. Consequently, 100 of Kentucky's 200 school districts do not have to consider this provision of the Act. Eight school systems in four counties have 68.6 per cent of the total non-public enrollment in Kentucky. These eight school systems have developed projects with 11,833 nonpublic students participating.

To further substantiate the degree of cooperation that exists between local school leaders representing public and non-public schools, I refer to a letter included within a submitted project in which a spokesman for the non-public school system stated:

"As official spokesman for all of the Parochial Schools in your school district, I am happy to report to you that I find it satisfactory. The members of our staff have been pleased with the spirit of cooperation manifested by the various members of your staff."

There has been and there will continue to be a climate of cooperation between local school leaders and leaders of Community Action Programs.

TITLE II—SCHOOL LIBRARY RESOURCES AND INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

Due to the late timing of Federal authorizations, appropriations, receipt of administrative regulations, and approval of state plan, the school library program was actually in operation only three months in fiscal year 1966.

For fiscal year 1967, Kentucky has received a total allocation of \$1,557,122. With these funds, and in addition to program support, Kentucky has conducted workshops, provided consultative services, and prepared publications and other in-service educational materials designed to strengthen school libraries and the instructional process. The administration of the Title II program has been strengthened by an additional school library supervisor to assist in the supervision and evaluation of the Title II program and the revision of the state's standards for the school library program.

Of 200 school districts, 199 are participating in the program which serves more than 700,000 students and 29,651 teachers in public and non-public elementary and secondary schools across the state.