

It would simplify our task. We are spending a great deal of administrative time and costs to process the application. We processed 160 applications last year over and above our 874 survey and application.

Each of those was approved, not all were approved but those approved result in separate accountability, separate reporting and very often in delayed funding.

I mentioned this morning that we have an NDEA program at cost of \$1 million. We have received \$96,000 so far. We have a substantial investment of our local funds. We know we will get it eventually but the shoe pinches every now and then.

Dr. WHITTIER. Actually, the guidelines change every once in a while in this process which entails our redoing, our reevaluating. I realize it may not be anyone's fault, but it will certainly be part of the problem of time involvement.

Again, we have had to do this quite a number of times.

Mr. BELL. As you know, last year there was an additional amendment made to the act which provided that the AFDC, latest available information on AFDC children could be used. It is my understanding that the Department provided that 1965 data would be most generally acceptable data.

It was my understanding that California, for example, was ready, willing, and able to have provided 1966 data, and this in fact lost California approximately \$10 million.

I am wondering about your State of Pennsylvania and your State of Ohio, could they have provided the 1966 data if they had been allowed to?

Dr. WHITTIER. I really can't answer that.

Mr. BELL. You don't know?

Dr. WHITTIER. No.

Dr. BRIGGS. I can't answer that either. However, I am embarrassed that our State made a very big error on its 1965 data. It has held up for California and all the other States for several days, maybe several weeks in the actual distribution of moneys.

But this was a clerical error. I don't know that we could have given 1966 or not.

Mr. BELL. We are going to try very hard to push the department here and bring this up to date for the next time if we can.

Dr. DAILARD. I would also comment that we would like to see the 1960 census base updated. We have had a 20 percent increase in population and enrollment which is not reflected at all in our entitlement.

Mr. BELL. We hear frequently the classroom size is 30 per teacher. That, of course, is ideal. That is the very maximum, is that right?

Dr. BRIGGS. Ours is about 35 in Cleveland.

Mr. BELL. 35?

Dr. BRIGGS. Yes.

Mr. BELL. That is getting into the dangerous area.

Dr. BRIGGS. Yes.

Dr. DAILARD. Our average elementary schools of the city are 33. In the target area schools, which shows the impact of title I, it is 26.

Mr. BELL. That should be getting down pretty good, 25, 26.

Dr. DAILARD. Yes.