

to have Monday, when you come back again, with the information that you will be able to divulge at that time.

Mr. ESTES. Yes. Let me say this: We do have a number of evaluation reports with regard to several of the early childhood programs. But so far as I know, we do not have the one from the Meridith Wilson committee.

Mr. QUIE. Can you submit to the committee some of the studies that you do have?

Mr. ESTES. We will be glad to do so.

Chairman PERKINS. Getting back to the work experience and training program, as I understand the program as presently constituted, you have about 70 percent on public assistance and residuals and 30 percent that are nonpublic assistance recipients.

Now, in States like Kentucky, where we do not have the program of aid to dependent children with unemployed parents, and assuming that the bill pending before the House Committee on Ways and Means was approved; that is, H.R. 5710, under section 204 of H.R. 5710, Kentucky, for instance, would only be able to have a program like title V by establishing an AFDCUP program.

It would take the General Assembly of Kentucky to do that. And it is doubtful, to my way of thinking, that this would be done in Kentucky, because of the lack of resources.

Assuming this to be true, then, in order for the needy people to benefit, since we have, under title V, a definition that includes other needy people in addition to the public assistance categories, then it would be necessary to have a title V program in the poverty bill in the future, if those States that did not have the categorical programs take advantage of it. Am I correct?

Mrs. COUGHLAN. You are correct. My understanding of the 5710 provision is that States are expected to move toward the adoption of AFDCUP. And the only reason that the persons not on public assistance were helped under title V is that it was a time-limited experimental demonstration program.

Now, as part of the transition, there is provision under H.R. 5710 for the Secretary to make grants in order to stimulate the adoption of programs designed to help unemployed parents and related members of the same household.

But, as was mentioned this morning, the total amount available in the next fiscal year is estimated at around \$20 million. So this wouldn't be a very substantial program.

Chairman PERKINS. It is contemplated at the present time, assuming that the bill before the Ways and Means Committee is approved, and this program—title V—is phased out by 1969, that the States that did not enact an AFDCUP program—and Kentucky does not have one at the present time—all needy people would be excluded and could not participate in programs similar to title V at the present time. Am I correct in that statement?

Mrs. COUGHLAN. That is correct, except for these very small projects that might be continued.

Chairman PERKINS. Then it is necessary, if you are going to look after the 30 percent that are not on public assistance—the real needy people in the country, at the poverty level, and the real hard core—