

1963, and an organizational unit designated as immunization activities was established in the office of the center chief in June 1963.

On August 5, 1965, the President signed Public Law 89-109 which amended and extended the Vaccination Assistance Act of 1962 for 3 years. The new act enables the Surgeon General to make project grants to assist States and communities in the conduct of immunization programs against measles, as well as the other four diseases, and provides for the purchase of vaccines for preschool children.

4. Level of operations. (See table 1.)

Program: Immunization project grants.

Department or agency, and office or bureau: Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Public Health Service—Bureau of State Services (Community Health).

TABLE 1.—*Level of operations or performance, fiscal years 1964-67*

[Dollar amounts in thousands]

Measure (see committee inquiry for definitions)	Fiscal year 1964	Fiscal year 1965	Fiscal year 1966 estimates	Fiscal year 1967 ¹ estimates
(a) Magnitude of the program (number of State and local health departments).....	75	75	100	100
(b) Applicants or participants:				
State government agencies.....	35	35	40	40
Local communities or governments.....	40	40	60	60
Individuals or families.....				
Other (percentage of population covered) ²	70.1	70.1	80	80
(c) Federal finances:				
Unobligated appropriations available.....	\$18,661	\$16,641	\$8,888	\$9,100
Obligations incurred.....	\$9,712	\$15,679	\$8,888	\$9,100
Allotments or commitments made.....				
(d) Matching or additional expenditures.....	\$8,340	\$9,850	\$11,850	\$12,000
(e) Number of Federal employees ³	9	10	15	15
(f) Non-Federal personnel ⁴	30	50	75	80
(g) Other measures of performance ⁵	1,500	1,500	1,700	1,700

¹ President's budget.

² 127,465,599, 1960 census population.

³ Headquarters personnel in administrative and supervisory activities.

⁴ Personnel in lieu of cash grant.

⁵ (g) Other measures of level or magnitude of performance:

In comparing the findings of the 1962 and 1964 national immunization surveys conducted by the Bureau of the Census, significant gains in immunization levels are noted. It is felt that the 75 Vaccination Assistance Act projects covering over 70 percent of the population in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands contributed significantly to the progress shown in this 2-year interval.

In the 1- through 4-year age group, the percent of children who had received a basic series of DTP inoculations increased from 68 to 76 percent, reflecting protection for 1½ million more preschool children than 2 years earlier.

For children under 15 years, 7,000,000 more have received 4 or more DTP inoculations than was the case in 1962—an increase from 42 to 54 percent.

Although information collected in the national immunization surveys does not furnish adult protection levels against diphtheria and tetanus, data collected show a ½ increase in the net distribution of doses of adult DT vaccine in the past year—some 1,250,000 doses more.

Perhaps the most dramatic gain in immunization protection since 1962 occurred with oral poliomyelitis vaccine. National survey figures indicate that between September 1962 and September 1964, the percentage of 1- to 4-year-old children receiving all 3 types rose from 6 to 74 percent—close to 7,000,000 more preschoolers.

Similar gains were registered in other age groups resulting in the protection of nearly 60,000,000 people under age 50 in a 2-year period of time.

⁶ Personnel paid from State and local health funds.

5. Estimated magnitude of program in 1970

Not answered.

6. Prospective changes in program orientation

Not answered.

7. Coordination and cooperation

(a) Within the bureau, division, or office: Currently working on satisfactory cooperative basis with branches, staff services, and regional