training in a broad range of fundamental scientific disciplines relevant to health, but with limited immediate pertinence to categorical programs

In 1960 the establishment of general research support grants (as authorized under Public Law 86–98) made possible discontinuance of several training programs; for example, postsophmore and part-time

student fellowship programs.

In 1961 the research career program was initiated to provide stable support over extended periods for academic research careers. This program incorporated senior research fellowship programs started earlier by several of the institutes. It had two levels: (1) research career development awards, for promising and mature scientists just getting well launched in their research careers; and (2) research career awards, to permit fully established research scientists to devote maximum time to their research activities.

In fiscal year 1963, NIMH initiated inservice training activities in mental health facilities across the country, designed to increase numbers of fully trained aids, attendants, house parents, and other service personnel needed for staffing of community mental health

centers and mental hospitals.

- 4. Level of operations. (See table 3 at the end of NIH section.)
- 5. Estimated magnitude of program in 1970 Not answered.
- 6. Prospective changes in program orientation Not answered.
- 7. Coordination and cooperation

Note.—With relatively unimportant differences in detail, the discussion of coordination presented for the NIH research program applies equally to the NIH training program. These differences are not felt to warrant a separate presentation on training.

8. Laws and regulations. (See general answer to this question for all NIH programs.)

PART II. DATA BEARING ON ECONOMIC ASPECTS AND IMPACTS OF THE PROGRAM

- 9. Economic effects. (See general answer to this question for all NIH programs.)
- 10. Economic classification of program expenditures. (See table 8 at the end of NIH section.)

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

PART I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM

1. Objectives

The following three papers deal in specific detail with major aspects of the National Institute of Mental Health program directed at the improvement of health services: (1) Diverse programs involving community research and services—e.g., the mental health projects grant program and technical assistance projects; (2) the mental health grant-in-aid program for support of State control programs; and