

Local support tends to assure the continuation and growth of mental health programs.

4. *Level of operations.* (See tables 5 and 6 at the end of the NIH section, relating to grants for construction and staffing of community mental health centers.)

5. *Estimated magnitude of program in 1970*

Not answered.

6. *Prospective changes in program orientation*

Not answered.

7. *Coordination and cooperation*

Besides the traditional administrative reasons for coordination (avoidance of duplication and overlap, increased efficiency, etc.), National Institute of Mental Health staff in mental health services have a special reason for working with other organizations. The acute shortage of mental health manpower will not be relieved in the foreseeable future so that mental health programs must rely on other types of organizations such as welfare agencies, courts, schools, etc., to carry part of the load. More than that, these other agencies and institutions probably have an important impact on the mental health of the large numbers of people that they reach.

(a) Within the National Institute of Mental Health, Community Research and Services Branch staff review and advise on State and local plans for community mental health centers. Regional staff help in the administration of the mental health project grants program, by visiting applicants and giving oral reports at meetings of review committees which make decisions on projects.

(b) In relation to medicare, National Institute of Mental Health staff have been working intensively on the development of standards for mental health services with the Social Security Administration, Bureau of Family Services, and Bureau of State Services, Public Health Service.

(c) In a formal arrangement with the Office of Economic Opportunity, National Institute of Mental Health staff regularly review proposals for antipoverty projects which have mental health components. National Institute of Mental Health staff participate on the President's Committee on Juvenile Delinquency and Crime, review legislative proposals of the Department of Justice and cooperate with the National Crime Commission.

(d, e, and g) The major effort of the total National Institute of Mental Health program of mental health services is in the development of State and local services by public or nonprofit organizations. By far most of the National Institute of Mental Health resources in the services area (consultation, mental health project grants, technical assistance projects, demonstrations, program studies) are devoted to continuous work with these organizations.

Considerable support also is provided to universities and professional schools because of the leadership they can provide in innovating, trying out and testing new methods of prevention and treatment and because of their competence in research design.

(f) A few mental health project grants have been made to investigators in foreign countries. A staff member is currently repre-