- 5. Estimated magnitude of program in 1970 Not answered.
- 6. Prospective changes in program orientation

(a) Pending legislative proposals.—None.

- (b) Proposed administrative and organizational changes.—None. (c) Probable changes in conditions under which the program will function in 1970.—Not answered.
- 7. Coordination and cooperation

(a) Within Bureau.—The programs of the Bureau require continuous internal coordination so that the members of families served by its federally aided programs may be strengthened in their social functioning, and in their efforts toward self-support and self-care. In addition to the overall coordination and cooperation now existing among the divisions of the Bureau, the following opportunities for broader coordination are presented currently:

(1) Between medical care and maintenance programs, particu-

larly since the advent of 1965 legislation which greatly broadened the scope of the medical care and services that can be made

available to recipients of public welfare programs.

(2) Between social services and community planning programs. This is indicated if we are to achieve the greater utilization of community resources required of the States as they broaden their scope of services under the 1962 Public Welfare Amendments and other legislation.

(3) Between staff development and social services to enhance

the effectiveness of personnel providing services.

(b) With other units of the Department.—As provided by law, there is longstanding collaboration, coordination, and cooperation between the Bureau of Family Services and other units of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Some of the collaborative efforts, such as joint publications and agreements to prevent duplication and bring about greater utilization of services, are:

(1) With the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration around

rehabilitation and self-support.

(2) With the Children's Bureau around health and social service.

(3) With the Public Health Service around physical and mental health.

(4) With the Social Security Administration around economic maintenance.

(5) With the Administration on Aging around program plan-

ning for the aging population.

(6) With the Office of Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Development around juvenile delinquency and youth development

programs.

(7) With the Office of Education around such educational programs as vocational education, consumer education, home economics, and job training as related to title V of the Economic Opportunity Act administered by Bureau of Family Services.

(c) With other Federal Government departments or agencies.—The Bureau of Family Services coordinates its program with other Federal Government departments or agencies in all instances when it is appro-