

on dollars available to the poor. The limitation on dollars that you are referring to is the national limitation on dollars for all sources.

Mr. DELLENBACK. I mean it to be applied to medical attention for the poor. I am thinking in terms of those figures we have had given to us.

Mr. SHRIVER. Then the answer to the question remains yes. In other words, we believe and the doctors believe that we should provide high-quality medical care to those who get it and not have quality to twice as many people.

Mr. DELLENBACK. And this would be your answer that, to juggle our formula, if X be highest quality medical attention you would rather supply X quality medical attention in A-number of cases than one-half X medical attention in 2A cases?

Mr. SHRIVER. That is correct.

Dr. ENGLISH. Yes; and this is only what I think the doctors would say. It is the fact that we are able to provide high-quality medical care that brings the doctors back to the neighborhood and then the other thing we are learning, sir, is that it is not just the problem of dollars. Part of the aspect of this program is that Dr. Philip Lee, who is the Assistant Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare for Health and Scientific Affairs, said that the single most critical problem that faces us in terms of health in this country is the delivery problem; in other words, how even with the money we have we can organize services in such a way that they better reach people, so that it is a question of learning how to do even more with the money that we now currently have.

I think that what brings the neighborhood people to this program with such enthusiasm and the physicians from medical schools and societies to it with such enthusiasm is that it is an attempt to organize a new kind of delivery system that makes the same number of dollars go much further in terms of services.

Mr. DELLENBACK. This is an almost impossible thing to measure but on the basis of what you have just said have you found any increased number of persons entering the medical professions as a result of this type thing?

Mr. SHRIVER. Yes, sir. Go ahead.

Mr. DELLENBACK. I have evidently fed a slow ball in to the batter.

Mr. SHRIVER. It is not a slow ball, it is really an interesting thing.

Dr. ENGLISH. It really is.

Mr. DELLENBACK. It is a question for which you were waiting. I have asked it. Please answer it.

Dr. ENGLISH. I think you are quite right that we can't measure this yet as accurately as we would like because the program is so new. All we can tell you is what we hear from the neighborhood people when we visit these programs.

For example, in Watts those neighborhood people tell us that what they looked for from the University of Southern California School of Medicine was not only the high quality of health services that are going to be provided there but the fact that teenage kids from that neighborhood will get to work with a doctor for the first time. They raised the questions with us of whether that may not mean that a boy or a girl from that neighborhood may have a better chance of getting into that medical school someday, that something will rub off.