

Chairman PERKINS. Mr. Shriver, I take it from your statement that you do not have any neighborhood health centers in any States that have failed to take advantage of title XIX of the Social Security Act. Am I correct?

Dr. ENGLISH. No, Mr. Chairman, but we have centers where title XIX has not been implemented.

Mr. SHRIVER. The answer is we do have them in States where title XIX has been implemented.

Chairman PERKINS. Would you supply that information for the record.

Dr. ENGLISH. Mississippi would be one, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. SHRIVER. How about Alabama? Did you see Governor Wallace OK'd our neighborhood health center for Alabama in advance?

Mr. PUCINSKI. That must have been cause for good celebration in your shop.

Chairman PERKINS. Let's talk about eligibility a little. Who are the beneficiaries other than the various categories set out under title XIX that are eligible for assistance and for the States participating? Do you have the local people who make the determination or just who makes the determination about other groups of the poor who will receive assistance other than the specific various categories of public assistance?

Dr. ENGLISH. The guidelines advised the local community that is beginning a program like this that anyone in the area who would be eligible for help from the poverty program would fit within the poverty indicia in effect applicable to that area would be eligible for medical care at that center.

That would mean in a State that has implemented title XIX some people being taken care of at that center would be reimbursed and there would be many others that would not be covered by title XIX but we could pay the total cost of their care.

Chairman PERKINS. Your operating costs would cover the costs of the others?

Dr. ENGLISH. Yes, sir.

Mr. QUIE. You do, however, have an income level higher than either your poverty guidelines under other programs or title XIX income levels; isn't that right?

Take for instance Denver. I keep hearing about a pretty high income group of people who are receiving the medical benefits at the health center. It seems to me there was some rebuttal saying 65 percent of the people are below the poverty line which means 35 percent are above the poverty line.

Dr. ENGLISH. Denver is a good example, Mr. Congressman, because in the area where the Denver center is operating—and we could get this completely for the record—80 percent of the people meet the criteria for poverty as defined in the guidelines. We have talked to Dr. Johnson repeatedly about this issue. There is a simple eligibility determination made in the course of a family's contact with that center during the year that assures that there is no exception to the fact that they are within the poverty criteria, but we are not aware of any abuse of that on the basis of our site visits and examination of that program operation.

Mr. QUIE. Do you use the \$3,000 income with graduations up and below for that?