

programs providing health care for such groups as Indians, merchant seamen, civilian residents in the Panama Canal Zone, narcotics addicts, and the residents in prisons and penitentiaries.¹⁸

The largest public outlays are for State and local public hospitals and medical care, about \$1.8 billion, and the next major outlay is Federal spending for veterans and military personnel and their families, about \$1.5 billion in fiscal 1958. Veterans' hospitals and medical care accounted for about \$800 million, hospital and medical care administered by the Department of Defense accounted for about \$580 million and Medicare assistance for medical services in community hospitals to eligible military dependents accounted for about \$85 million. (See table 7.)

TABLE 7.—Public spending for health and medical care, selected fiscal years, 1929–58

[In millions of dollars]

	1929	1940	1950	1955	1956	1957	1958
Total	513.0	891.7	3,365.1	4,309.7	4,509.6	4,975.3	5,443.7
Health and medical services.....	414.0	836.6	2,780.1	3,923.4	4,143.3	4,497.3	4,918.5
General hospital and medical care.....	215.0	415.0	1,174.0	1,449.5	1,577.8	1,707.0	1,881.5
Defense Department facilities.....	30.0	45.0	332.0	602.6	548.0	529.3	584.7
Medicare.....						24.7	86.6
Veterans' hospital and medical care.....	30.0	72.0	582.2	722.0	723.5	732.9	794.1
Public assistance (vendor medical payments).....				211.9	252.6	287.6	320.2
Workmen's compensation medical benefits.....	25.0	90.0	193.0	315.0	335.0	355.0	370.0
Temporary disability insurance medical benefits.....			2.5	20.6	22.7	25.8	31.9
Medical vocational rehabilitation.....		.4	7.4	9.2	11.0	12.7	14.9
Maternal and child health services.....	5.0	13.7	29.7	93.4	104.8	113.8	122.7
School health programs.....	9.0	17.9	30.6	66.3	74.2	81.0	87.8
Medical research.....		3.1	55.0	105.9	115.9	183.0	237.5
Other public health activities.....	100.0	179.5	373.7	327.0	382.8	444.5	386.6
Medical facilities construction.....	99.0	55.1	585.0	386.3	361.3	478.0	525.2

Source: Social Security Administration, Research and Statistics Note No. 26—1959.

Federal support for research

Federal support for medical research is growing in amount and importance. Total medical research spending rose from \$88 million in 1947 to \$479 million in 1958. The Federal share rose from 32 percent in 1947 to 56 percent in 1957, but dropped to 48 percent in 1958, although the Federal funds for medical research increased from \$186 million in 1957 to \$230 million in 1958.¹⁹ Medical research in universities is particularly dependent on Federal funds. Two-thirds of university medical research funds came from the Federal Government in 1957.²⁰

The 1958 report to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by a panel of consultants, headed by Dr. Stanhope Bayne-Jones, indicated that Federal support for research and specialized training provides a rising proportion of total budgets of medical schools.

¹⁹ Merriam, op. cit. Also, Federal Hospital and Medical Care Programs, Special Analysis J, reprint of pp. 1004-1010 from the Budget of the U.S. Government for the fiscal year 1960.

²⁰ U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, "The Advancement of Medical Research and Education." Final Report of the Secretary's Consultants on Medical Research and Education, June 27, 1958, p. 22. Hereafter cited as Bayne-Jones report.

²¹ Ibid., p. 22.