

It is hoped these costs can be eliminated by the programs directed toward eradication of the diseases.

10. *Economic classification of program expenditures.* (See table 2.)

Program: Immunization project grants.

Department or agency, and office or bureau: Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Public Health Service—Bureau of State Services (Community Health).

TABLE 2.—*Economic classification of program expenditures for fiscal year 1965*

In thousands of dollars]

Federal Government: ¹ Grants to State and local governments ² (total Federal expenditures)-----	\$15, 679
Non-Federal expenditures financed by State and local governments----	9, 850
Total expenditures for program-----	25, 529

¹ Expenditures here refer to obligations.

² Includes \$304,000 for personnel costs in lieu of cash.

MIGRANT HEALTH

PART I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM

1. *Objectives*

The migrant health grant program permits funds to be made available for project grants to assist in improving health conditions and in planning, developing, expanding, and improving health services for domestic agricultural workers and their families. More specifically, funds are to be available to pay part of the cost of the following: (1) Setting up and operating family health service clinics; and (2) developing other types of special projects, including inpatient hospital care, to improve health services and conditions

2. *Operation*

Assistance is in the form of a financial grant to State and local public agencies and nonprofit private organizations. These include such groups as health departments, health and welfare councils, medical societies, growers' associations, educational institutions, and other community groups interested in planning and conducting a project to improve health services for domestic migratory farmworkers and their families.

Funds are available upon approval of a grant application by the Surgeon General or his designee, after review and recommendation by a national review committee. There is no fixed matching ratio. Grantee pays "a part" of the cost which varies from project to project depending upon the relationship between the magnitude of the problem and other available resources.

3. *History*

Studies and recommendations of various commissions and conferences have been concerned with the improvement of the living and working conditions of migrant labor for the past 25 years. Some of these were the Tolan committee report in 1941 which recognized the need for States of heavy immigration to adopt laws establishing minimum conditions of health, sanitation, and housing on farms employing migratory labor; the War Food Administration which provided an opportunity to help migrants, but this was stopped at end of World War II; the report of the Truman Commission on Migratory Labor in 1951; and others.