8. Laws and regulations

Public Law 87-692 became effective on September 25, 1962. It authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963, the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, such sums, not to exceed \$3 million for any year, as may be necessary to enable the Surgeon General (1) to make grants to public and other nonprofit agencies, institutions, and organizations for paying part of the cost of (i) establishing and operating family health service clinics for domestic agricultural migratory workers and their families, including training persons to provide services in the establishing and operating of such clinics, and (ii) special projects to improve health services for and the health conditions of domestic agricultural migratory workers and their families, including training persons to provide health services for or otherwise improve the health conditions of such migratory workers and their families, and (2) to encourage and cooperate in programs for the purpose of improving health services for or otherwise improving the health conditions of domestic agricultural migratory workers and their families.

Public Law 89–109 was enacted on August 5, 1965, to extend section 310 of the Public Health Service Act through June 30, 1968, and to amend this section by authorizing necessary hospital care for agricultural migratory workers and their families. This law authorized appropriations not to exceed \$7 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, \$8 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and \$9 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968 (42 U.S.C. 242h).

PART II. DATA BEARING ON ECONOMIC ASPECTS AND IMPACTS OF THE PROGRAM

9. Economic effects. (See overall statement from Office of Surgeon General.)

The improved health status of the migrant worker, resulting from the migrant health program, should have a favorable effect on his productivity as well as on his earnings.

10. Economic classification of program expenditures. (See table 2.) Program: Migrant health.

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 Transfer payments to nonprofit organizations	2, 144 192
Total Federal expendituresNon-Federal expenditures financed by:	2, 336
State and local governments	1, 978 97
Total expenditures for program	

¹Expenditures here refer to obligations.