8. Laws and regulations

Section 314(b) and 314(d) of the Public Health Service Act as amended (42 U.S.C. 246). 1965 Appropriation Act, Public Law 88-605.

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

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

Improved ambulatory care for tuberculosis patients outside of the hospital reduces the period of hospitalization that is required and enables the patients to return to productive work much sooner. This affects an estimated 35,000 persons during the year and should result in an estimated savings in hospital costs of \$100 million each year of the 10-year program. The contribution that this may make to the gross national product cannot be identified specifically. Most of the persons affected by the program are in the lower socioeconomic groups and the majority reside in economically deprived metropolitan areas. The program will have a significant, although unmeasured, impact, on the Nation's health and income by improving and returning to productive activity a large number of those persons who are temporarily disabled or affected by tuberculosis.

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

Program: Tuberculosis control program 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:	
Purchases of goods and services:	
Wages and salaries	791
Other	
Grants to State and local governments.	3,000
Grands to be an account of the control of the contr	
Total Federal expenditures	4, 991
Non-Federal expenditures financed by:	•
State and local governments.	² 35, 000
Individuals and nonprofit organizations.	² 8, 000
individuals and houptone organizations	
Total expenditures for program	47, 991
¹ Expenditures here refer to obligations. ² Budgeted for tuberculosis control.	

VENEREAL DISEASE

PART I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM

1. Objectives

The venereal disease program has two objectives: (1) to eradicate syphilis as a public health problem, and (2) to develop methods and control techniques which will permit the undertaking of a gonorrhea control program.