

facilities aided under the program—from maintenance personnel to persons in professional service. Annual payroll costs involved reach about \$1.3 billion. This amount, coupled with direct operating costs such as for equipment, power, laundry and supplies (roughly one-third of payroll costs) bring a total annual contribution to local economy—solely for the operation of approved Hill-Burton projects—to \$1.73 billion.

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

Program: Hospital and medical facilities construction (Hill-Burton program).
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.....	2, 096
Other.....	409
Grants to State and local governments.....	75, 748
Transfer payments to nonprofit organizations.....	116, 966
Loans to nonprofit organizations.....	414
Total Federal expenditures.....	195, 633

CONSTRUCTION OF TEACHING FACILITIES, HEALTH PROFESSIONS AND NURSES

PART I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM

1. Objectives

To increase the opportunities for training of physicians, dentists, and other professional health personnel through a grant program to assist in the construction of teaching facilities.

2. Operation

The "Health Professions Educational Assistance Act of 1963" (Public Law 88-129) established a National Advisory Council on Education for Health Professions. The Council consists of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, Chairman ex-officio, the Commissioner of Education, ex-officio, and 16 appointed members. The "Nurse Training Act" was approved September 4, 1964, and erected an Advisory Council on Nursing.

Funds are granted upon approval of a grant application by the Surgeon General, and after review and evaluation by review committees composed of outside consultants in the various disciplines and recommendation by the National Advisory Council on Education for Health Professions.

Criteria used in considering applications for construction grants are:

(a) In the case of a project for a new school or expansion of an existing school, the relative effectiveness of the project in expanding capacity for the training of professional public health personnel or first-year students of medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, optometry, podiatry, osteopathy, and nursing. In cases of a 2-year school expanding to a 4-year school, the criterion is the expansion of capacity for 4-year training of students in the field. Consideration is also given to the promotion of equitable geographic distribution of opportunities for such training.