

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

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

As noted above, about 3 percent of the population of the United States are mentally retarded. About one-third of this 3 percent, or 1 percent of the total population, are in need of the services which may be housed in facilities for which Federal assistance is available for construction under this program. Approximately 25 percent (500,000) of this number are already receiving some form of care and treatment with considerable drain on family and community resources. Additional facilities are needed to house services for 1.5 million retarded persons. Since these persons would need services the year around, this number compares with 1.43 million average daily census in 1964 in hospitals of all types in the United States as reported in the Guide Issue of Hospitals on August 1, 1965.

In addition to the vast sums expended for the care and treatment of the mentally retarded, the Nation is denied a large amount of economic output because of the underachievement, underproduction, or complete incapability of the mentally retarded. The impact on the national economy becomes more significant when it is considered that an estimated 126,000 babies born each year will be regarded as mentally retarded at some time in their lives.

10. *Economic classification of program expenditures*

Not operating in fiscal 1965.

HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

(Appalachian Program)

(Secs. 204 and 214)

PART I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM

1. *Objectives*

To assist the Appalachian States in providing adequate hospitals and medical facilities through comprehensive and coordinated plans, programs, and priorities, giving due consideration to other Federal, State, and local health facility planning in the Appalachian region.

2. *Operation*

The President's Appalachian Regional Commission was established on April 9, 1963. In establishing the Commission, the President realized the intense economic distress of the region, and called for a new joint commitment of efforts by Federal, State, and local governments and private agencies to deal more effectively with this problem.

The Commission is to prepare a comprehensive program for the economic development of the Appalachian region, consult with the appropriate Federal agencies and with the Governors of the affected States, and implement a plan for comprehensive remedial action.

This program provides that, in order to demonstrate the value of adequate health and welfare facilities to the economic development