

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

9. *Economic effects*

The economic effects of comprehensive urban planning are of a broad nature and, in general, take place over a long period of time. Specific measurements in dollar figures such as those found in a cost-benefit analysis would be extremely useful; however, no such measurement devices have yet been successfully applied to the economic effects of urban planning. Furthermore, there is some question as to whether the effects of planning for such things as improved urban esthetics or increased convenience are directly quantifiable. However, the economic and social effect of the urban planning assistance program can be discussed in a general way.

Social and economic studies are encouraged under the 701 program. Such studies are undertaken as an integral part of the physical development plans of urban areas.

The urban planning process aims toward a more efficient allocation of economic and social resources as well as toward a more rational physical arrangement of elements such as the transportation system, the various land uses, and central business district functions. To the degree the plans are successfully implemented, there is generally a positive but often indirect effect on personal income (item a); on the more efficient placement of industry—and on the placement of workers (item b); and on stimulation of new business enterprises or expansion of existing ones through central business district plans. Effectuation of plans has, no doubt, an effect on the gross national product (item g) but again, such effects as the program may have are not yet measurable in quantitative terms.

10. *Economic classification of program expenditures.* (See table 3.)

Program: Urban planning assistance.

Department or agency, and office or bureau: Department of Housing and Urban Development; Office of Planning Standards and Coordination [formerly in Urban Renewal Administration].

TABLE 3.—*Economic classification of program expenditures for fiscal year 1965*

[In millions of dollars]

Federal Government:	
Purchases of goods and services.....	(1)
Grants to State and local governments.....	\$16.6
Total, Federal expenditures.....	16.6
Non-Federal expenditures.....	(2)

¹ Federal administrative expenses included under urban renewal projects.

² Not available.

OPEN-SPACE LAND PROGRAM

PART I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM

1. *Objectives*

The open-space land program is designed to upgrade the quality of the urban environment by helping to preserve and develop lands having value for park, recreation, conservation, scenic, or historic purposes. In terms of developing human resources, the program is