gage and Federal grant or loan made by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare under the Hill-Burton program.

From the beginning of the section 232 program in 1959 through September 1965, applications for FHA insurance were received for 744 nursing homes. These applications involved nearly 68,000 beds, including some 43,000 in projects already insured. Of the total, six applications, involving 650 beds, were for homes to be operated by nonprofit groups.

4. *Level of operations.* (See general answer covering all FHA programs.)

5. *Estimated magnitude of program in 1970.* (See general answer covering all FHA programs.)

6. *Prospective changes in program orientation.* (See general answer covering all FHA programs.)

7. *Coordination and cooperation.* (See general answer covering all FHA programs.)

8. *Laws and regulations.* (See general answer covering all FHA programs.)

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

9. *Economic effects.* (See general answer covering all FHA programs.)

10. *Economic classification of program expenditures.* (See general answer covering all FHA programs.)

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY (SECTION 231)

PART I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM

1. Objectives

Many of the general objectives outlined for sales and rental housing programs also apply to the 231 elderly housing program. More specifically, however, the 231 program aims to provide financing for rental projects especially designed for elderly persons, 62 years of age and older.

Housing accommodations in the general market are not frequently well suited to the special needs of our growing elderly population and the private market incentives to build or finance such specialized housing have not developed to assure an adequate supply.

2. Operation

Responses to this question on operation of rental housing programs, also apply to this program.

Special standards have been prepared to encourage designs specifically tailored to the needs of the elderly, even where some features may not be wholly suitable for family living as an alternative market. Mortgage amounts are based on replacement cost rather than market value and 100-percent mortgages are available to nonprofit sponsors. Profit-motivated sponsors may obtain 90-percent mortgages.