

hours employment per year; and average hourly rate of \$3.68. Man-years employment, 27,200; annual payroll, \$181 million.

Off-site employment: Based upon Department of Labor estimates of 122 man-hours per \$1,000 of contract amount; 2,000 hours of employment per year; and average hourly rate of \$2.60. Man-years employment, 39,400; annual payroll, \$205 million.

Property improvement, covering about \$634 million:

On-site employment: Based upon Department of Labor estimates of 121 man-hours per \$1,000 of contract amount; 1,800 hours employment per year; and average hourly rate of \$3.68. Man-years employment, 42,500; annual payroll, \$282 million.

Off-site employment: Based upon Department of Labor estimates of 85 man-hours per \$1,000 of contract amount; 2,000 hours of employment per year, and an average hourly rate of \$2.60. Man-years employment, 26,900; annual payroll, \$140 million.

Roughly estimated, therefore, FHA mortgage insurance commitment activity in 1965 would support 761,000 man-years of employment and an estimated \$4.4 billion in payrolls.

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

Program: FHA insurance operations.

Department or agency, and office or bureau: Department of Housing and Urban Development; Federal Housing Administration.

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

[In millions of dollars]

Federal Government:	
Wages and salaries.....	84.1
Mutual mortgage insurance payments.....	8.0
Other.....	767.2
Total Federal expenditures ¹	859.3

¹ Represents gross expenditures.

NOTE.—In fiscal 1965 gross expenditures of the Federal Housing Administration were \$859,300,000. These were reduced by \$974,700,000 total receipts, leaving a negative net expenditure of \$115,400,000. In the national income accounts the FHA is classified as a Government enterprise and treated as such.

Public Housing Administration

PART I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM

1. *Objectives*

The objectives of the Public Housing Administration are sketched broadly in the preamble to the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, as amended:

To provide financial assistance to the States and political subdivisions thereof for the elimination of unsafe and insanitary housing conditions, for the eradication of slums, for the provision of decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings for families of low income, and for the reduction of unemployment and the stimulation of business activity * * *

And developed further in the declaration of policy as introduced by section 1 of the same act:

It is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to promote the general welfare of the Nation by employing its funds and credit, as provided in this act, to assist the several States and their political subdivisions to alleviate present and recurring unemployment and to remedy the unsafe and insanitary housing conditions and the acute shortage of decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings for families of