

in the aggregate of reported expenditures in fiscal 1965. It is not included in the social welfare series.

Of the other selected TVA programs described in this report, those concerned with employee retirement, a study of the alleviation of rural poverty, and public health vector control are within the social welfare concept. The rural poverty investigation had not begun in fiscal 1965. Retirement system benefits are in the social welfare series.

(viii) Other agencies: Human resources programs covered in this report include National Science Foundation, Atomic Energy Commission, and National Aeronautics and Space Agency programs with \$202 million of expenditures in the fiscal year 1965. Of this sum, \$122 million was for science education programs of the NSF and \$49 million for basic research facilities financed by NSF, included in the social welfare series under education. The selected NASA and AEC programs are primarily fellowship and special training programs, and are not in the social welfare series.

Small Business Administration expenditures of \$301 million, included in the human resources total, are not in the social welfare estimates. These represent almost wholly the net amount of outlays for loans in excess of repayments received. The gross amount of loans was \$433 million in fiscal 1965. With other related expenses of the loan programs and expenditures for other selected programs, the reported gross total of SBA outlays was \$512 million. (The figures appear to combine "costs" and "obligations," so that the sums are not "expenditures" as defined in the budget.)

THE RANGE OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES AFFECTING HUMAN RESOURCES

Programs reported in this survey affect the welfare and development of the American people directly or have substantial secondary effects of this kind. The test for inclusion, as specified in the committee request to Government departments and agencies, was that those Government activities should be selected which are directed primarily toward the maintenance and development of people in the United States or, alternatively, have as a secondary effect a substantial impact on the development of our human resources.

The list of programs designated by the Government agencies is long and varied. The reports are reproduced in part III in an organizational grouping, in which programs and activities of each department or other agency are described in sequence. An alternative grouping might have been adopted, based on broad social objectives or areas of service, such as the categories used in reporting expenditures for public programs in the social welfare series reviewed in an earlier section. Another arrangement, directed more specifically to the economic role of Federal programs in national development, might employ the following broad categories:

- Environmental improvement programs.
- Education and training programs.
- Health care and improvement programs.
- Income maintenance and family support programs.
- Other programs.