

in educational gains which are realized because children's receptivity to learning is significantly improved when they have been fed. Educational investments that might otherwise be frustrated by hunger and illness are made more productive by the milk and lunch programs and the distribution of commodities through these programs.

The program expenditures apparently have a multiplier effect in the economy, but the reports do not indicate that efforts have been made to measure this or other broad economic effects. Some specific characteristics are noted. For example, the availability of surplus foods is a boon to areas crippled by natural disasters.

Child-feeding constitutes the Nation's single largest market for food. Within this market, the school lunch program alone employs some 300,000 non-Federal workers. This \$1½ billion a year market is expanding at an annual rate of some \$50 million. Because it is a large and stable market, it has stimulated the successful development and distribution of new products for general commercial markets—among them, nonfat dry milk, rolled wheat, and bulghour—and has broadened or stabilized markets for familiar products.

In view of the size and scope of the several food programs, the fragmentary reports on their economic aspects leave many questions. Systematic examination of the economic effects appears to be needed. In such studies, attention should be given to interrelationships of these programs with public assistance and other family support programs.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Federal Government programs for education and training are the subject of a special crosscutting analysis which accompanied the Federal budget for the fiscal year 1967. That compilation, the first of its kind in recent years, identified programs for education, training, and related activities. Federal Government expenditures for these purposes from budget and trust funds were \$7.2 billion in the fiscal year 1965 and were estimated at \$9.7 billion for the then current fiscal year, 1966, and \$10.2 billion for the budget year, 1967.

Table 6 is a reproduction of a summary table from the special analysis.