

tional categories of the budget. They are included in the special analysis.

Similarly, the special analysis is broader in scope than the group of "education" programs which are part of the social welfare series compiled by the Social Security Administration. As shown in table 2 of this report, the social welfare series includes Federal expenditures for education of \$3.5 billion in the fiscal year 1965 and \$5.7 billion in 1966. The largest single item of difference is military training expenditures, included in the budget special analysis total, but not in the social welfare series. Other training programs also are outside the social welfare total.

Table 7 compares private and public expenditures for education during 1950-1966. In this table, which is part of the Social Security Administration's series, Federal expenditures for veterans' education and for all other education (exclusive of training programs) are included in the public expenditure totals. The amounts for public programs are derived from table 2.

The comparison indicates that public sources (Federal, State, and local governments together) have provided 82 to 86 percent of all U.S. educational expenditures during these years.