

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

9. *Economic effects*

(a) The entire cost of the program results in a direct increase by that amount to the personal incomes of the individuals involved.

(f) Retired members are found throughout the United States with a few in foreign countries. It is noted, however, that most retirees tend to settle near large water areas. California, Florida, Massachusetts, Virginia, North Carolina, Washington, and New York house retired members receiving 57 percent of the entire retired pay appropriation.

(g) Since the expenditures of consumers is part of the gross national product, the entire program may be considered as contributing to the magnitude of the GNP.

10. *Economic classification program expenditures.* (See table 2.)

Program: Retired pay.

Department or agency, and office or bureau: Department of the Treasury; U.S. Coast Guard.

TABLE 2.—*Economic classification of program expenditures for fiscal year 1965*

[In thousands of dollars]

Federal Government: Transfer payments to individuals.....	37, 061
Total, Federal expenditures.....	37, 061

TRAINING PROGRAM

1. *Objectives*

The Coast Guard training program is intended to provide such training necessary to meet the needs of the service. Initial training of officers and enlisted men is provided as well as advanced and specialized training for continued educational development.

2. *Operation*

Training requirements are determined mainly at a headquarters level with some needs for special skill training determined at the district level. The training program is a wholly Federal operation administered at the headquarters level. Training programs are many and varied, ranging from officer training at the Coast Guard Academy and Officer Candidate School to recruit and basic petty officer training for enlisted men. Specialized and advanced training is provided to increase the technical skills required of enlisted personnel as well as officers. Most of the training is provided at Coast Guard training commands; however, service schools of the other Armed Forces and some civilian institutions are utilized for advanced and specialized training.

3. *History*

The Coast Guard training program has been a continuing one since the beginning days of the service. The Coast Guard has seen a shift in emphasis from on-the-job-type training to formal schools as scientific and technological advances made this type of training necessary due to more complicated equipment. In recent years an increasing amount of short-term courses in use of specific equipment has been