Table 1.—Level of operations or performance, fiscal years 1964-67—Continued NON-FEDERAL PERSONNEL EMPLOYED IN THE PROGRAM: NONE OTHER MEASURES OF LEVEL OF MAGNITUDE 6 (NUMBER OF OFFICERS COMMISSIONED)

Measure	Fiscal year 1964	Fiscal year 1965	Fiscal year 1966 estimate	Fiscal year 1967 estimate
Army	11, 921 1, 623 3, 962	10, 850 1, 839 4, 509	10, 353 1, 489 4, 316	9,880 1,268 4,767
'Total	17, 506	17, 198	16, 158	15, 915

¹ There are approximately 330 colleges or universities where senior ROTC is conducted. At 33 of these schools all 3 military departments are represented; at 82, 2 departments are represented; and at 215 only 1 department is represented.

² Students in the first 2 years of Army and Air Force ROTC are in the basic course. The basic course is compulsory at some schools in compliance with State law or policy of the school. All students in the 3d and 4th years of ROTC in the Army, Navy, and Air Force programs are in advanced training.

³ Reflects costs in the funding categories of military personnel, Reserve personnel, and operations and maintenance; also includes cost of flight orientation training.

⁴ Includes only those personnel who can be clearly identified with the program.

⁵ The number and quality of officers produced is the primary measure of the accomplishment of the objective and performance of ROTC.

5. Estimated magnitude of program in 1970

It is estimated that the ROTC programs will remain at near the current level for the next 5 years with probable slight increase in officer production by 1970 as a result of emphasis on improved management.

6. Prospective changes in program orientation

(a) There are no pending legislative proposals. Implementation of the ROTC Vitalization Act of 1964 was begun with the 1964-65 school year with additional implementation during the 1965-66 school year.

(b) Instructions pertaining to a modified junior ROTC program are being promulgated for implementation beginning with 1966-67 school year to comply with the intent of the ROTC Vitalization Act of 1964 as it pertains to junior ROTC.

(c) Action is being taken to increase the production of many schools and thus reduce the cost per officer produced. Those units remaining as uneconomical producers will probably be discontinued. The trend from compulsory to elective basic course will probably continue during future years.

7. Coordination and cooperation

Overall policy is established and promulgated at OSD level in the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense, Manpower, Reserve Affairs. There is close coordination and cooperation between personnel of that Office and personnel in staff offices in the headquarters of each of the military departments at the Washington, D.C., level. Subordinate commands in each department plan and supervise the programs including coordination and cooperation with the authorities at the educational institutions where ROTC units are located. The ROTC unit staffs are integrated into the school systems and the professors of military science, aerospace studies, and naval science are accorded standing comparable to the regular college professors. No coordination with other Federal agencies is required except with the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in a few administrative areas.