

essentials of good nutrition that he carries with him when he leaves school.

(f) Pertinent geographic differentials: The formula for cash apportionment among the States is designed to reflect the greater need for assistance in those States with levels of income below the national average.

(g) Impact on GNP: Estimate not available.

(h) Other data: None.

Publications of the U.S. Department of Agriculture which may be of interest are: "The Market for Food in Schools"; "Food Service in Public Schools"; "Food Service in Private Schools."

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

Program: National school lunch program.

Department or agency, and office or bureau: Department of Agriculture; Consumer and Marketing Service.

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

[In millions of dollars]

Federal Government:	
Purchases of goods and services:	
Wages and salaries.....	1. 2
Other.....	1. 8
Grants to State and local governments ¹	175. 5
Total, Federal.....	178. 5
Non-Federal expenditures financed by—	
State and local governments.....	113. 5
Individuals or nonprofit organizations ²	178. 7
Other (children's payments).....	797. 6
Total expenditures for program.....	1, 268. 5

¹ Includes cash grants and value of foods purchased under sec. 6 of the act. Does not include foods acquired and distributed under price-support and supplies removal activities of the Department.

² Includes contributions from business enterprises. A breakdown of contributions by categories is not available.

(NOTE.—In national income terminology only the cash grant to States is classified as a grant.)

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

PART I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM

1. *Objectives*

To improve the diets of low-income households and expand the market for domestically produced food by supplementing the food purchasing power of low-income families.

2. *Operation*

The program is administered through the State agency that has responsibility for administration of federally aided public assistance programs and that agency is responsible for the certification of applicant households and the sale and issuance of food coupons. A plan of operation between the State agency and the U.S. Department of Agriculture sets forth the mutual responsibilities of both.

The Department of Agriculture has direct responsibility for the supervision of participating retail food stores and wholesale food concerns.