

reflecting technological change at a rapid rate. The 1965 Amendments to the Manpower Act acknowledged this trend and made provisions for extending training benefits to a younger age group.

It has been stated that the absence of a manpower policy can affect the economy in many ways: Possible jobs may not become actual ones, the burden of social and welfare costs will increase, and the malaise that will set in for those condemned to deprivation will permeate society with adverse economic and political tensions.⁹ Statistics can be assiduously gathered detailing increased unemployment and welfare costs, but it is impossible to quantify the human misery of those denied, for whatever reason, the means of earning a living.

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

Program: Manpower development and training.
Department or agency, and office or bureau: Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Office of Education; Bureau of Adult and Vocational Education.

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 1.1
Other.....	² 89.1
Total, Federal expenditures.....	90.2

¹ Estimated.

² Includes some funds to private organizations for training programs.

NOTE.—In the national income accounts payments to State and local educational and vocational institutions under the manpower development and training program are classified as a purchase of goods and services. Training allowances made to trainees are considered a transfer payment to individuals. Payments to State offices for administration are classified as grant.

OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING IN REDEVELOPMENT AREAS*

PART I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM

1. *Objectives*

To provide job opportunities in those areas which have experienced substantial unemployment over a considerable period of time and which have been designated as redevelopment areas by the Secretary of Commerce.

2. *Operation*

Administration of the Area Redevelopment Act rests with the Department of Commerce. However, specific responsibilities are assigned to the Departments of Labor; Health, Education, and Welfare; Agriculture; Interior; and Housing and Urban Development; and to the Small Business Administration. The act places direct responsibility on the Secretary of Labor to provide direction and assistance in identifying occupational training and retraining needed by jobless workers and by employers in redevelopment areas. The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare is responsible for making available the

*"Education and Training: The Bridge Between Man and His Work." Apr. 1, 1965.

⁹The above comments and those following pertain to training programs authorized by Public Law 87-27, May 1, 1961, sec. 16, and, subsequent to the repeal of sec. 16 of that act, Public Law 89-15, Apr. 26, 1965, title II, pt. C, sec. 241.

NOTE.—This program is also included in the Labor Department report in the section on redevelopment areas.