

signed to the director of installation support and the director of administration comprise about one-fourth of the total, and the remainder is distributed in the small organizations at the top.

The Apollo Program Manager has 104, and Apollo Applications will have 40. Our total spaces include 65 temporary spaces, of which two-thirds are in the cooperative program and one-third is in the Youth Opportunity campaign.

This chart (fig. F-3) shows how our civil service manpower is distributed by product. It is a graphic portrayal of the personnel tabulation shown in the 1968 budget book.

The top block, the cross hatched one, as you can read the legend, increases slightly in fiscal year 1968 due to increased manpower in the Apollo Applications program.

The white block in the center represents the strength assigned to the Apollo program.

There is no applicable change between 1967 and 1968.

The bottom block shows manpower alined to support operations. The proportion between 1967 and 1968 is also unchanged. Nearly half of this support block is identified as research and development support.

The next chart (fig. F-4) shows the present distribution of the civil service work force based on the skills they possess. Please note that since 1964, as civil service manpower has increased, substantially all of the increase has been in the top layer, the professional engineering and scientific categories. In this group we have currently 45 percent of our manpower, and with the engineering technicians in the layer just below, we have 61 percent of the total KSC manpower.

JOHN F. KENNEDY SPACE CENTER, NASA

AS OF JUNE 30, 1968
TOTAL CIVIL SERVICE 2,785

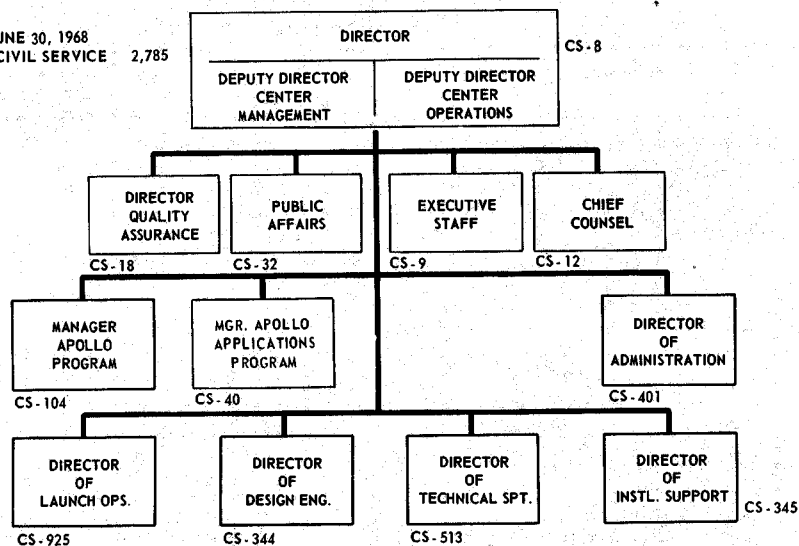


FIGURE F-2