TABLE 13.—*Department of Defense: Military and civilian personnel, yearend number*

	Fiscal year 1965 actual	Fiscal year 1966 actual	Fiscal year 1967 estimate	Fiscal year 1968 estimate
Military personnel:				
Army:				
Officers	111,541	117,205	142,837	154,900
Enlisted	854,755	1,079,525	1,308,453	1,362,004
Military Academy cadets	2,017	2,316	2,910	3,096
Total, Army	968,313	1,199,046	1,454,200	1,520,000
Navy:				
Officers	77,720	79,457	83,773	85,014
Enlisted	588,353	660,130	665,298	673,031
Naval Academy midshipmen	4,179	4,331	4,243	4,243
Aviation cadets	757	551	80	------------
Total, Navy	671,009	744,469	753,394	762,288
Marine Corps:				
Officers	17,234	20,485	24,193	25,211
Enlisted	172,638	240,909	255,831	269,316
Aviation cadets	315	293	600	387
Total, Marine Corps	190,187	261,687	280,624	294,914
Air Force:				
Officers	131,141	130,285	135,986	137,828
Enlisted	689,585	752,913	759,250	745,697
Air Force Academy cadets	2,907	3,152	3,364	3,575
Total, Air Force	823,633	886,350	898,600	887,100
Department of Defense, total:				
Officers	337,636	347,432	386,789	402,953
Enlisted	2,305,331	2,733,477	2,988,832	3,050,048
Academy cadets and midshipmen	9,103	9,799	10,517	10,914
Aviation cadets	1,072	844	680	387
Total, Defense	2,653,142	3,091,552	3,386,818	3,464,302
Civilian personnel:				
Army	332,875	371,121	426,164	431,474
Navy	333,271	356,744	398,608	410,787
Air Force	291,496	306,911	319,462	325,796
Defense agencies, OSD	42,278	68,923	72,361	72,057
Total, Defense	999,920	1,103,699	1,216,595	1,240,114

CONTRACT FUNDS STATUS REPORT APPROVED BY THE BUREAU OF THE BUDGET

During December 1966 the Bureau of the Budget (BOB) approved the quarterly contractor reporting requirements described by DOD Instruction 7800.7, "Contract Funds Status Report" (CFSR). BOB's approval followed extensive coordination between industry representatives and Defense officials.

DOD and industry have a mutual interest in information about funding. The DOD manager must assure the adequacy of the funds for varied Defense programs, and at the same time exercise administrative fund controls on appropriations required by public law. Industry, on the other hand, is vitally concerned about receiving timely payments in appropriate amounts. Funds reporting has evolved from the need to satisfy both needs.

The first effort for uniform application throughout DOD in this area occurred in 1959 with the development of the financial management report, DD 1097. This report was designed to be used essentially to assess potential expenditure levels. As expenditure restraints eased, it was adapted to answer funding status questions. This