

INTRODUCTION

Part 2 presents special information on Government outlays in five social program areas—education, manpower, health, income security, and crime reduction. It includes the special analyses designated J through N.

The figures used in these analyses differ from the data on the somewhat similarly titled categories of the functional classification used in Part 3 of the Budget and elsewhere. In the functional classification, each activity is categorized according to its major purpose; thus all the military spending of the Department of Defense falls into the functional category, *National defense*. In these special analyses, however, all spending for education, health, etc., is included, even if the activity has a different primary purpose. Thus the tabulations here are more comprehensive with regard to these particular types of social programs.

The Government's commitment of resources to these purposes is evidenced by the totals for 1970 budget outlays in the various analyses (in millions of dollars):

	Civilian agencies	Department of Defense	All agencies
Special analysis:			
J. Education.....	8,804	998	9,802
K. Manpower.....	2,819	675	3,494
L. Health.....	16,269	2,008	18,277
M. Income security.....	45,842	2,725	48,567
N. Reduction of crime.....	868	-----	868
Deduction for duplications included above.....	-2,162	-----	-2,162
Totals.....	72,440	6,406	78,846

Some activities of the Government serve more than one social purpose; for example, loans and grants for the education of nurses may be considered as a part of both the Federal education programs and the Federal health programs. About \$1,374 million for 1970 is included in both the health and education categories for this and other programs which help train medical personnel. Thus, in adding the five categories to a total, a deduction must be made to avoid double counting.

The Government's resources also go into other social programs that are not explicitly covered by a special analysis in this volume. One of the larger areas not included here is community development and housing, which is presented as a functional category in Part 3 of the Budget.

INTRODUCTION

Part 2 furnishes Government-wide program and financial information in six social program areas—education, manpower, health, income security, crime reduction, and housing. It includes the special analyses designated I through N.

The figures used in these analyses differ from the data shown under somewhat similarly titled categories of the functional classification used in Part 4 of the Budget and elsewhere. In the functional classification, each activity is categorized according to its major purpose; thus all the military spending of the Department of Defense falls into the functional category, *National defense*. In these special analyses, however, all spending for education, health, etc., is included, even if the activity has a different primary purpose. Thus the tabulations here are more comprehensive with regard to these particular types of social programs.

The Government's commitment of resources to these purposes is evidenced in the tabulation below by the totals for 1971 budget outlays in the various analyses. This is not a complete representation, however, since some resources also go into other social programs that are not explicitly covered by a special analysis in this volume.

FEDERAL OUTLAYS FOR SELECTED SOCIAL PROGRAMS

[In millions of dollars]

Description	Outlays		
	Civilian agencies	Depart- ment of Defense	All agencies
Special analysis:			
I. Education.....	9,689	963	10,652
J. Manpower.....	3,216	20	3,236
K. Health.....	18,604	1,998	20,602
L. Income security.....	68,393	3,193	71,586
M. Reduction of crime.....	1,257		1,257
N. Housing.....	283	449	732
Deduction for duplications included above.....	-14,726	-16	-14,742
Total.....	86,716	6,607	93,323

Some activities of the Government serve more than one social purpose; for example, the Medicare and Medicaid programs may be considered as a part of both the Federal health and income security programs. About \$11,888 million for 1971 is included in both the health and income security categories. Thus, in adding the six categories to a total, a deduction must be made to avoid double counting.

INTRODUCTION

Part 2 furnishes Government-wide program and financial information in seven social program areas—education, manpower, health, income security, crime reduction, housing, and environment. It includes the special analyses designated I through O.

The figures used in these analyses differ from the data shown under somewhat similarly titled categories of the functional classification used in Part 5 of the Budget and elsewhere. In the functional classification, each activity is categorized according to its major purpose; thus all the military spending of the Department of Defense falls into the functional category, *National defense*. In these special analyses, however, all spending for education, health, etc., is included, even if the activity has a different primary purpose. Thus the tabulations here are more comprehensive with regard to these particular types of social programs.

The Government's commitment of resources to the first six of these purposes is evidenced in the tabulation below. This is not a complete representation, however, since some resources also go into other social programs that are not explicitly covered by a special analysis in this volume. Also, outlays relating to the environment, set forth in Special Analysis O, are not included in the following tabulation:

FEDERAL OUTLAYS FOR SELECTED SOCIAL PROGRAMS, 1972

[In millions of dollars]

Description	Outlays		
	Civilian agencies	Department of Defense	All agencies
Special analysis:			
I. Education.....	12,639	897	13,536
J. Manpower.....	3,739	19	3,758
K. Health.....	20,300	1,912	22,212
L. Income security.....	76,964	3,955	80,919
M. Reduction of crime.....	1,900	1,900
N. Housing.....	1,066	705	1,771
Deduction for duplications included above.....	-17,072	-211	-17,283
Total.....	99,536	7,277	106,813

Some activities of the Government serve more than one social purpose; for example, the Medicare and Medicaid programs may be considered as a part of both the Federal health and income security programs. About \$12,026 million for 1972 is included in both the health and income security categories. Thus, in adding the six categories to a total, a deduction must be made to avoid double counting.

INTRODUCTION

Part 2 furnishes Government-wide program and financial information in seven social program areas—education, manpower, health, income security, housing, civil rights, and crime reduction. It includes the special analyses designated I through O.

The figures used in these analyses differ from the data shown under somewhat similarly titled categories of the functional classification used in Part 4 of the Budget and elsewhere. In the functional classification, each activity is categorized according to its major purpose; thus all the military spending of the Department of Defense falls into the functional category, *National defense*. In these special analyses, however, all spending for education, health, etc., is included, even if the activity has a different primary purpose. Thus the tabulations here are more comprehensive with regard to these particular types of social programs.

The Government's commitment of resources for these purposes is evidenced in the tabulation below. This is not a complete representation, however, since some resources also go into other social programs that are not explicitly covered by a special analysis in this volume.

FEDERAL OUTLAYS FOR SELECTED SOCIAL PROGRAMS, 1973

[In millions of dollars]

Description	Outlays		
	Civilian agencies	Department of Defense	All agencies
Special analysis:			
I. Education.....	14,351	1,344	15,695
J. Manpower.....	5,114	27	5,141
K. Health.....	22,947	2,580	25,527
L. Income security.....	90,179	5,102	95,281
M. Housing.....	1,261	795	2,056
N. Civil rights.....	2,522	38	2,560
O. Reduction of crime.....	2,321	-----	2,321
Subtotal.....	138,695	9,886	148,581
Deduction for duplications included above.....			-26,893
Total.....			121,688

Some activities of the Government serve more than one social purpose; for example, the Medicare and Medicaid programs may be considered as a part of both the Federal health and income security programs. An estimate of \$14,480 million for 1973 is included in both the health and income security categories. Thus, in adding the seven categories to a total, a deduction must be made to avoid double counting.

INTRODUCTION

Part 2 furnishes Government-wide program and financial information in six social program areas—education, manpower, health, income security, civil rights, and crime reduction. It includes the special analyses designated H through M.

The figures used in these analyses differ from the data shown under somewhat similarly titled categories of the functional classification used in Part 4 of the Budget and elsewhere. In the functional classification, each activity is categorized according to its major purpose; thus all the military spending of the Department of Defense falls into the functional category, *National defense*. In these special analyses, however, all spending for education, health, etc., is included, even if the activity has a different primary purpose. Thus the tabulations here are more comprehensive with regard to these particular types of social programs.

The Government's commitment of resources for these purposes is evidenced in the tabulation below. This is not a complete representation, however, since some resources also go into other social programs that are not explicitly covered by a special analysis in this volume.

FEDERAL OUTLAYS FOR SELECTED SOCIAL PROGRAMS, 1974

[In millions of dollars]

Description	Outlays		
	Civilian agencies	Department of Defense	All agencies
Special analysis:			
H. Education.....	12,551	1,298	13,849
I. Manpower.....	4,792	15	4,807
J. Health.....	26,978	3,345	30,323
K. Income security.....	110,167	5,538	115,705
L. Civil rights.....	3,150	67	3,217
M. Reduction of crime.....	2,599	-----	2,599
Subtotal.....	160,237	10,263	170,500
Deduction for duplications included above.....			-23,076
Total.....			147,424

Some activities of the Government serve more than one social purpose; for example, the Medicare and Medicaid programs may be considered as a part of both the Federal health and income security programs. An estimate of \$16,753 million for 1974 is included in both the health and income security categories. Thus, in adding the six categories to a total, a deduction must be made to avoid double counting.