

# THE 1960S

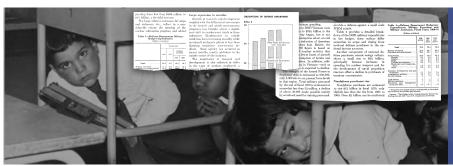
## Launching New Technologies and Social Programs

### SPACE

In 1964, nearly half of a \$3 billion increase in national defense purchases is for space exploration. NASA devotes two-thirds of its \$5 billion 1966 budget to fund programs for manned space flight, like the Gemini and Apollo missions.



Photo. Astronauts in a Gemini III spacecraft simulator. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)/Marshall Space Flight Center, 1965



#### MISSILES

Missile production numbers 565,000 jobs in 1961 as the military shifts from steel-using materiel to fissionable-metal missiles. Antiballistic and landand sea-based intercontinental ballistic missile orders rise substantially in 1969.

Photo. Brooklyn, NY, school children take cover under desks during an air raid drill. Walter Albertin, New York World-Telegram and Sun Newspaper Photograph Collection, Library of Congress (LOC), 1962.

#### MEDICARE

Medicare hospital insurance begins July 1, 1966, and in 1967, 92 percent of those 65 and older enroll. Medicare's supplemental plan costs \$3 a month; by June, nursing homes admit 200,000 seniors.



Photo. An exercise class at a Chicago, IL, senior citizen home. Kim Vintage Stock, Alamy Stock Photo, 1962.



#### **GREAT SOCIETY**

To combat poverty, 1967 funding increases \$1 billion for educational and economic opportunity programs, like Head Start and Job Corps, and reaches 1 million young people.

Photo. A youth program participant from Harlem, NY (pictured right), prepares for medical school at Wesleyan University. Charlotte Brooks, LOOK Magazine Collection, LOC, 1968.

Find more Survey history at www.bea.gov/scb/centennial/decades/1960s.htm

