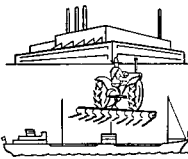
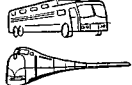
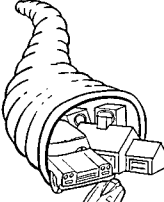
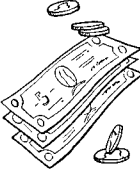
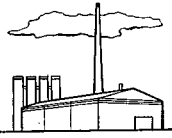
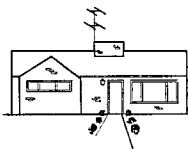
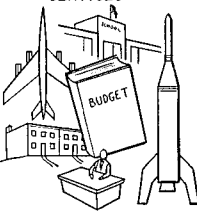


DIFFERENCES IN RESULTS OF HIGH AND LOW ECONOMIC GROWTH RATES, 1963-1966

Bold face - Difference in 1966; *Italics* - Difference for four year period as a whole
Dollar figures in 1961 dollars

EMPLOYMENT ^{1/} (In millions of man-years)  5.6 <i>16.8</i> UNEMPLOYMENT ^{1/} (In millions of man-years) 3.7 <i>10.9</i> 	TOTAL PRODUCTION   \$104 Billion <i>\$291 Billion</i>	CONSUMER SPENDING  \$65 Billion <i>\$180 Billion</i>	PERSONAL INCOME  \$82 Billion <i>\$229 Billion</i>
FAMILY INCOME (Average)  \$1,200 <i>\$3,600</i>	WAGES and SALARIES  \$50 Billion <i>\$145 Billion</i>	NET FARM INCOME  \$16 Billion <i>\$43 Billion</i>	TRANSFER PAYMENTS  \$11 Billion <i>\$31 Billion</i>
BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL INCOME  \$5 Billion <i>\$15 Billion</i>	GROSS PRIVATE DOMESTIC INVESTMENT ^{2/}  \$27 Billion <i>\$76 Billion</i>	RESIDENTIAL NONFARM CONSTRUCTION  \$10.3 Billion <i>\$27 Billion</i>	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GOV'T OUTLAYS FOR GOODS AND SERVICES  \$12 Billion <i>\$35 Billion</i>

^{1/} High growth rate would draw more persons into the labor market than low growth rate.
^{2/} Including net exports of goods and services.