It may also be argued that further reductions in the length of the workweek, in accord with long-term trends, would reduce from 1.5–1.7-percent to 1.2–1.4-percent the average annual increment in labor input. Granted that this is so (although it does not allow adequately for the increased overtime which an optimum-growth environment should bring about), I feel that the 5-percent average annual economic growth rate goal is entirely moderate. For under conditions of reasonably full resource use, as indicated on my chart 3, the average annual gains in productivity in the entire private economy should accelerate considerably above the 3.5-percent average annual rate of increase during 1960–66. And, as I have indicated in the body of my statement, our domestic and international burdens require that we make special efforts to induce optimum rates of growth both in productivity and in the civilian labor force. My chart 1 certainly demonstrates that a 5-percent average annual rate of growth, which we achieved during 1947–53 under conditions much less favorable in terms of technological progress than those we now enjoy, is entirely feasible in the future, after maximum resource use is restored.