tion by the Joint Economic Committee staff of the importance of personal saving to the growth projections can be found in the following quotation:

> Expansions in social security, private pensions, disability and unemployment insurance, hospital insurance, and medicare may all act to maintain, if not reduce, the consumer's propensity to save on his own account.
>
> It should be recognized that there will likely be strong forces in the remainder of the 1960's which could tend to shift the saving rate to a lower level. The high birth rates of World War II and early postwar years will be reflected in higher rates of new family formation. These individuals will be in a stage of life when automobiles, household furnishings, and other durable goods typically are acquired for the first time.
>
> Hence, public attention may at some point in the decade need to be focused on the desirability of encouraging private saving to promote private-oriented investment, risk bearing, and entrepreneurship.[19]

TABLE 2.—GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AND NATIONAL INCOME, WITH MAJOR COMPONENTS ADJUSTED TO ILLUSTRATE AN EQUILIBRIUM FULL EMPLOYMENT POSITION

[In billions of dollars]

	Actual, 1965	Projection A		Projection B	
		1970	1975	1970	1975
Gross national product	681.2	950.0	1,310.0	920.0	1,205.0
Less—					
Capital consumption allowances	59.6	78.2	101.6	76.6	96.2
Indirect business tax and nontax liability	62.7	83.7	115.8	81.4	108.2
Business transfer payments	2.6	3.3	4.1	3.3	4.1
Statistical discrepancy	−1.6				
Plus subsidies less current surplus of Government enterprises	1.0	.8	.4	.8	.4
Equals national income	559.0	785.6	1,088.9	759.5	996.9
Less—					
Corporate profits and IVA	74.2	102.7	139.4	97.0	118.2
Contributions for social insurance	29.2	49.5	69.3	48.4	66.0
Plus—					
Government transfer payments to persons	37.1	62.1	89.3	60.9	83.3
Interest paid by Government (net) and consumers	20.6	29.0	38.5	28.5	36.5
Dividends	19.2	24.5	30.7	24.1	29.8
Business transfer payments	2.6	3.3	4.1	3.3	4.1
Equals personal income	535.1	752.3	1,042.8	730.9	966.4
Less—					
Personal tax and nontax payments	66.0	105.6	171.8	100.9	152.8
Tax reductions		4.3	13.7	3.6	10.6
Adjusted personal tax and nontax payments		101.3	158.1	97.3	142.2
Equals disposable personal income	469.1	651.0	884.7	633.6	824.2
Less—					
Personal outlays	443.4	619.6	841.8	600.8	777.9
Personal consumption expenditures	431.5	601.7	815.8	583.4	753.9
Other personal outlays	11.9	17.9	26.0	17.4	24.0
Equals personal saving	25.7	31.4	42.9	32.8	46.3
Personal saving rate (percent)	5.5	4.8	4.8	5.2	5.6
National income	559.0	785.6	1,088.9	759.5	996.9
Compensation of employees	392.9	559.0	792.0	546.3	734.4
Wages and salaries	358.4	504.5	712.7	492.9	661.9
Private	289.1	399.2	560.1	392.2	520.4
General government	62.3	95.8	139.5	91.5	129.1
Government enterprises	6.9	9.5	13.1	9.2	12.4
Supplements to wages and salaries	34.5	54.5	79.3	53.4	72.5
Private	28.5	45.8	66.7	44.9	60.8
General government	5.5	8.8	11.7	7.8	10.8
Government enterprises	.6	.7	.9	.7	.9

[19] *U.S. Economic Growth to 1975: Potentials and Problems*, p. 46.