TABLE 3.—GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, 1964 ACTUAL AND PROJECTIONS TO 1975 1

Item	GNP (billions of dollars)			Annual growth rate (in percent)			Percent distribution		
	1964 19		75	Based	Based	Annual price	1964	1975	
	In 1964 dollars	In 1964 dollars	In 1975 dollars	on constant dollars	on current dollars	increase, 1964-75	In 1964 dollars	In 1964 dollars	In 1975 dollars
Total GNP	628. 7	1,001.6	1, 138. 9	4.35	5. 55	1.2	100.00	100.00	100.00
Personal consumption expenditures	398. 9	644.3	713.9	4. 5	5. 5	1.0	63. 45	64. 33	62.68
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	58. 7 177. 5 162. 6	112.8 253.3 278.1	117. 0 274. 7 322. 0	6. 2 3. 4 5. 1	6. 5 4. 1 6. 4	.3 .7 1.3	9. 34 28. 23 25. 86	11. 26 25. 29 27. 77	10, 27 24, 12 28, 27
Gross private domestic investment New construction	92. 9 48. 7	151. 1 79. 2	171.9 90.1	4. 6 4. 6	5. 8 5. 8	1.2	14.78 7.75	15. 09 7. 91	15. 09 7. 9
Residential nonfarm Other	27. 0 21. 7	39. 5 39. 9	44. 9 45. 3	3. 5 5. 7	4.7 6.9	1. 2 1. 2	4. 29 3. 45	3.94 3.98	3, 9; 3, 9;
Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories	39. 4 4. 8	64.3	73.1	4.6	5. 8 5. 6	1. 2	6.27	6. 42	6. 42
Net export of goods and services ExportsImports	8. 6 37. 0 28. 5	9. 4 (²)	10.6 (²)	·,7 (2) (2)	1.9 (2) (2)	1. 2 (²) (²)	1. 37 5. 89 4. 53	. 94 (2) (2)	(2) (2)
Government purchases of goods and services Federal	128. 4 65. 3	196. 7 84. 8	242. 9 104. 6	4. 0 2. 4	6. 0 4. 4	2.0	20. 42 10. 39	19.64 8.47	21. 3 9. 1
National defense Other	49.9 15.4	56. 0 28. 8	69. 0 35. 6	1. 0 5. 9	3. 0 7. 9	2. 0 2. 0	7. 94 4. 45	5. 59 2. 88	6. 0 3. 1
State and local	63. 1	111.9	138. 3	5. 4	7.4	2.0	10.04	11. 17	12.1

Source: 1964—U.S. Department of Commerce; 1975—The Conference Board.

A similar conclusion was reached by Leonard A. Lecht, a member of the staff of the National Planning Association, in his study Goals, Priorities, and Dollars—The Next Decade. Lecht's projection calls for a GNP of close to \$1 trillion in 1975, expressed in 1962 dollars. He assumes a 4-percent increase per annum in real GNP, based on full employment and a 3-percent per annum increase in productivity of labor. Lecht has studied what the "costs" (in terms of GNP growth) would be to fulfill the goals which have been advanced by the administration of the state istration in such fields as urban development, health, education, housing, and the like. To satisfy these goals, he has estimated that by 1975 GNP would have to rise to \$1.5 trillion (in 1962 prices). Concerning this output, he comments:

Creating sufficient output to realize the aspiration standards for the 16 goals would entail a GNP growth rate approaching 5.5 percent a year between 1962 and 1975 (measured by GNP in constant prices from the full capacity level of production in 1962). This compares with an increase in GNP averaging 3 percent a year in the past generation and 3.5 percent between 1948 and 1962. Sustaining a 5.5 percent annual growth rate for over a decade would require technological changes leading to massive increases in productivity, considerably beyond the 3-percent growth in GNP per manpower anticipated in the next 10 years.20

<sup>1</sup> This table is consistent with the new national accounts data released in August 1965. The figures are tentative translations of findings drawn in part from the old national accounts, and are subject to significant revisions in a final report now in preparation.

2 Not estimated separately.

<sup>23</sup> Goals, Priorities, and Dollars—The Next Decade, p. 43.