Well, I am afraid that any guess would be a horseback guess. But New York City people get approximately \$30 to \$35 billion of legitimate income every year. I would guess that possibly the illegitimate income would run to several billions.

Representative Griffiths. I would think it would, too.

Would you not think that any proper count of the employed should count some of those people as full yemployed? They really are, are

they not?

Mr. Fitch. Well, it depends on the purpose for which the figures are used, does it not? If you are asking how many jobs the New York economy should provide to keep people legitimately employed, then I think you would count the illegitimately employed as part of the labor force. After all, when we figure up the gross national product, we do not include the returns from illegitimate activity.

Representative Griffiths. No, we do not, but the real truth is if you are going to offer some of those people a job, it is going to have to be a very attractive job to be better than what they are getting.

Mr. Fitch. Is it not a question, though, of whether you are going to provide sufficient incentives of all kinds, not just conventional income incentives, whether you are going to get people into a cultural and social mainstream which holds out attractions? After all, as a judge in the criminal court, you probably put away a lot of crooks. Presumably, they do not regard jail as a highly desirable form of spending time.

Representative Griffiths. All the runners pay the fine. They just do not put you in jail.

Mr. Fitch. All right. I do not know where I am being led.

Representative Griffiths. I would just think there would be some problem—I mean there is some difficulty, first, in who we count as employees. That is the first problem. Secondly, when we began seeking jobs for everybody, in some instances, the jobs, if they are going to be legal jobs, are going to have to be more attractive than we now admit to ourselves to get people engaged in them.

Mr. Fitch. That I would agree with.

Representative Griffiths. Would you not say that is generally true? Mr. Fitch Let me post another point. The people who make it big and who manage to stay out of jail and avoid trouble and don't get bumped off; I should guess that such people are fairly smart and that probably the legitimate world can afford to tempt them with competitive rates of pay. If they are that clever and intelligent, it is a matter of getting them into the right social milieu.

Representative Griffiths. It would be really very fascinating to determine how much money a numbers runner made as compared to

an Avon saleslady.

Mr. Fitch. Discounting all the disadvantages we have mentioned, of course.

Representative GRIFFITHS. Yes; right. What are the opportunities for worthwhile public service employment in New York? There are going to be none in the government after tomorrow—in the Federal Government—but in New York, maybe you are doing things differently.

Mr. Fitch. I am trying to interpret the question to myself. Do you mean how fast is public employment growing?