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CHARTS

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- 1. U.S. economic growth rates, 1922-68, and needed rates, 1968-77, for optimum resource use.

- Long-term trends in productivity, U.S. private economy, 1910-68.
 "Economic Growth Dividend", U.S. Economy, 1968-77.
 Goals for the U.S. economy, 1972 and 1977, projected from levels in 1967.
 The goals for 1972 and 1977 maintain balance of public and private responsition. sibilities.
- 6. Comparative growth in various aspects of U.S. economy, 1961-68.
- Price, profit, investment, and wage trends during 1960-68.
- 8. Number in United States living in poverty, deprivation, comfort, and affluence, 1967, and goals for 1972 and 1977.
- 9. Share of families in total family income by quintiles, 1947, 1953, 1960, and
- 10. Allocation of tax cuts, 1962-65: investment and consumption purposes.
- 11. 1964 Tax Act, personal tax cuts.
- 12. Taxes paid as percent of income, United States 1966.
- 13. Resources of State and local governments more strained than those of Federal Government, relative trends, 1947-67.
- 14. Goals for a Federal budget, 1972 and 1977, geared to economic growth and priority needs.
- 15. Selected price trends, 1918-68, United States and selected other countries.
- 16. Relative trends in economic growth, unemployment, and prices, 1952-68.

 17. The lag in wages and salaries behind productivity gains, 1960-68.
- 18. Comparative trends in GNP, prices, and nonfederally held money supply,
- 19. Average interest rates on total public and private debt, 1952-67.

Introduction

Once again, as in previous years, I deeply appreciate the opportunity accorded to me by the Joint Economic Committee to set forth my analysis and conclusions related to the Economic Report of the President and the Annual Report of the Council of Economic Advisers.

Reasons for main concentration upon CEA Report

In the very nature of things, there must be almost absolute consistency between these two documents. It is fair to state, without any implication of criticism, that the President's Economic Report tends to become virtually a summary of the Annual Report of the Council of Economic Advisers. This Annual Report contains, entirely appropriately, the detailed economic analysis and other statistical appraisals, as well as the economic forecast, upon which the President's Report is based. For these reasons, it would appear to be most helpful to the Joint Economic Committee for me to concentrate upon the CEA Report, and this I shall do in accord with my practice during recent

Need for a long-term perspective

The 1969 CEA Report brings to a close a clearly distinguishable era in the development and application of national economic policies, extending from January 1961 through December 1968. Those who have been basically responsible for these policies have given them the appeal-