



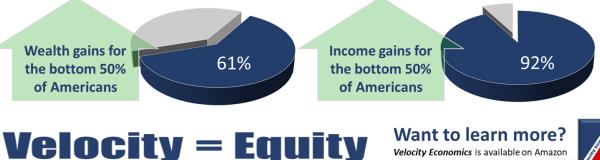
Author Dr. Chris Draper is a native Iowan working to help define the policies needed to rebuild our rural communities. He serves as Managing Director of Trokt, and has authored other works including *Commoditized* and Rediscovering our Future: The Modern Liberal Arts Manifesto.

What is velocity economics?

Velocity economics is an academic construct based upon theories from Milton Friedman and many of the same people who developed "supply-side economics." These two constructs boil down to:

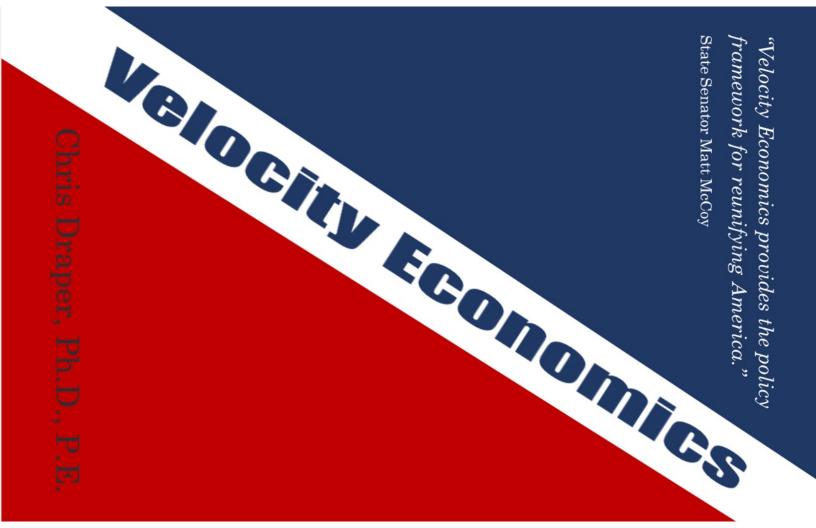
Supply-side economics	=	"Give the rich more money and it will trickle down."		
Velocity economics	=	"Help people succeed faster and wealth will grow equitably."		

History indicates that supply-side is a myth, and velocity economics is real. Between 1979 and 2014, for the bottom 50% of Americans over 10 year periods higher economic velocity correlated to wealth increases over 61% of the time, and income increases over 92% of the time.



Velocity Economics is available on Amazon in both paperback and Kindle





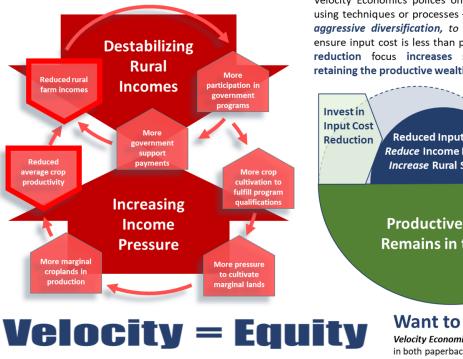


Author Dr. Chris Draper is a native Iowan working to help define the policies needed to rebuild our rural communities. He serves as Managing Director of Trokt, and has authored other works including Commodifized and Rediscovering our Future: The Modern Liberal Arts Manifesto.

Accelerating Agriculture

Supply-side economics has created a recursive, "production focused" dependency cycle that is destabilizing rural incomes by increasing agricultural income pressures. This can be corrected by optimizing for velocity:

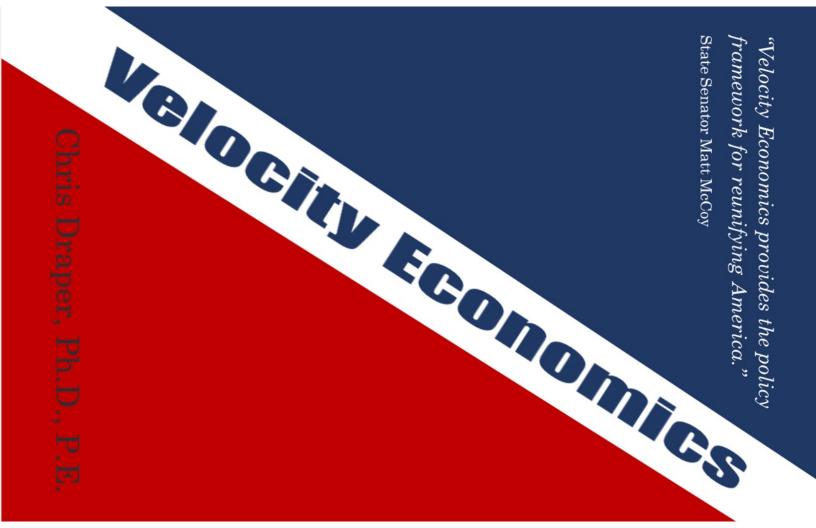
Supply-side economics



Velocity economics

Velocity Economics polices only provide support to land using techniques or processes - from cover crop rotation, aggressive diversification, to input minimization - that ensure input cost is less than production value. This input reduction focus increases sustainable Excess while retaining the productive wealth of the land.







Author Dr. Chris Draper is a native Iowan working to help define the policies needed to rebuild our rural communities. He serves as Managing Director of Trokt, and has authored other works including *Commoditized* and Rediscovering our Future: The Modern Liberal Arts Manifesto.

Survival Income based on United Way ALICE Report

Accelerating Education

Supply-side economics has resulted in mandatory debt burdens that young professionals cannot escape, while their economic prospects simultaneously become more uncertain: producing **negative disposable income**.

Supply-side economics

Supply-side policies have forced young Americans to take on significant, unavoidable costs – often for services or programs that cost more than they are worth.

Supply-Side Forced Costs

Velocity economics

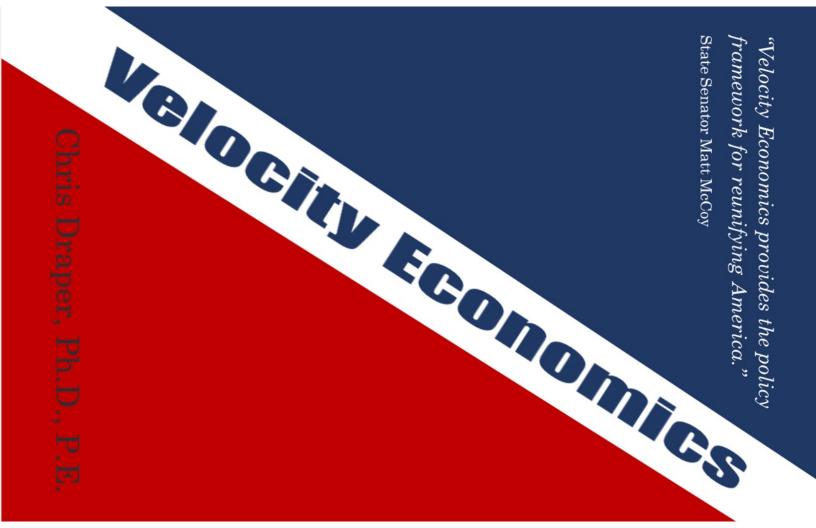
Employees are **not productive** when living **below the** "survival" level. Below the survival level, *productivity falls*, *velocity stalls*, and wealth is lost because people pick between which needs they meet, and which commitments they break.

•	Taxes — 13% of average income					_
	Healthcare – 14%	Supply-side Disposable Income:		Cost of Survival Needs		
	Student Loans – 16% of average income	-23% of Average Income for Recent College Graduates	it – 9%		on – 21%	1%
	Supply-side economics rewards failing colleges.		evelopment	- 18%	portati	ng – 3
	Velocity Economics advocates performance-based student loans , tying repayments to a percentage of income – <i>reducing income risk</i> .			Food of survival in	Trans of survival in	Housi of survival inco

Velocity = Equity

Want to learn more? Velocity Economics is available on Amazon in both paperback and Kindle







Author Dr. Chris Draper is a native Iowan working to help define the policies needed to rebuild our rural communities. He serves as Managing Director of Trokt, and has authored other works including Commodifized and Rediscovering our Future: The Modern Liberal Arts Manifesto.

Competitive Tech

Supply-side economic policies have enabled a level of monopolistic concentration rarely seen in America. This concentration has created anti-competitive tech behemoths that misappropriate and misprice user data.

Supply-side economics

Supply-side policies have allowed the wealthiest tech entities to buyout competition and embed their technologies horizontally across multiple verticals. These behemoths must be broken up, yet a traditional approach of vertically fracturing these types of companies will stifle innovation.



Velocity economics

Tech companies must use data, and tech *monopolies exploit data restriction*. Velocity economics advocates **horizontally fracturing** tech companies so each can only do one of the following: collect data, curate data, or use data. This approach would ensure *collection transparency*, improve *data validity*, and enable a **freemarket discovery of data value**.



Velocity = Equity

Want to learn more? Velocity Economics is available on Amazon in both paperback and Kindle

