

involve persons working part time involuntarily due to economic reasons. In terms of age and sex, the major part of the gross changes between employment and unemployment occur among adult men rather than women or teenagers, since a relatively large proportion of the women and youngsters leave the labor force on losing their jobs, rather than enter unemployment (table II-4).

TABLE II-4.—*Gross changes in unemployment, by age and sex: Annual average, 1957*
[Numbers in thousands]

Age and sex	Unem- ployed	Gross changes	Percent of unem- ployed	Percent distribu- tion of gross changes	Gross changes between unem- ployment and not in labor force		
					Number	Percent of unem- ployed	Percent distribu- tion
Total.....	2,936	1,515	51.6	100.0	549	18.7	100.0
14 to 17.....	308	203	65.9	13.4	131	42.5	23.9
18 and 19.....	266	140	52.6	9.2	59	22.2	10.7
20 to 24.....	429	198	46.2	13.1	70	16.3	12.8
25 to 44.....	1,072	545	50.8	35.9	154	14.4	28.1
45 to 64.....	749	367	49.0	24.2	104	13.9	18.9
65 and over.....	112	63	56.3	4.2	31	27.7	5.6
Male.....	1,893	898	47.4	59.3	228	12.0	41.5
14 to 17.....	192	120	62.5	7.9	75	39.1	13.7
18 and 19.....	159	77	48.4	5.1	25	15.7	4.6
20 to 24.....	283	118	41.7	7.8	27	9.5	4.9
25 to 44.....	653	308	47.2	20.3	38	5.8	6.9
45 to 64.....	522	230	44.1	15.2	41	7.9	7.5
65 and over.....	83	47	56.6	3.1	23	27.7	4.2
Female.....	1,043	617	59.2	40.7	321	30.8	58.5
14 to 17.....	115	83	72.2	5.5	56	48.7	10.2
18 and 19.....	107	63	58.9	4.2	34	31.8	6.2
20 to 24.....	147	80	54.4	5.3	43	29.3	7.8
25 to 44.....	419	237	56.6	15.6	116	27.7	21.1
45 to 64.....	226	137	60.6	9.0	63	27.9	11.5
65 and over.....	28	16	(1)	1.1	8	(1)	1.5

¹ Percent not shown where base is less than 50,000.

NOTE.—See table II-1.

On the average, the probability of reemployment is related to the prior duration of unemployment. The shorter the period of time a person has been out of a job, the greater the likelihood he will be reemployed quickly. In 1957, for example, some 41 percent of the persons who in one month had been jobless for only 4 weeks or less had found a job by the following month. The comparable proportion for those out of work 5 to 14 weeks was 28 percent; for those out 15 weeks or longer, 21 percent. Conversely, the proportions remaining unemployed were 40 percent for the short-termers, 55 percent for the middle termers, and 61 percent for the long-termers (table II-5). The reason for these patterns is not so much that duration of unemployment itself renders the worker less employable, although that may become a factor in cases of very long-term unemployment. Rather, the point seems to be that duration of unemployment itself is related to the personal and economic characteristics of workers discussed above, and that whatever characteristics or situations caused them to be unemployed for varying periods of time in the first place, also determine their chances for reemployment in any given month.