

EXTENT AND NATURE OF FRICTIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT 43

TABLE III-4.—Unemployment associated with voluntary job mobility, by occupation and industry of longest job in 1955

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation and industry of longest job	All workers	Voluntary job changers ¹				Percent with any unemployment during the year	
		Number	Percent of all workers	With any unemployment		Actual	Stand-ardized ²
				Number	Percent of all job changers		
Total.....	75,353	3,062	4.1	800	26.1	11.6	11.6
Professional, technical.....	6,765	183	2.7	22	12.0	3.3	3.5
Farmers and farm managers.....	3,959	63	1.6	2	3.2	1.8	1.8
Managers, officials, proprietors.....	6,696	202	3.0	35	17.3	3.6	3.8
Clerical workers.....	10,074	417	4.1	106	25.4	7.8	7.8
Sales workers.....	5,284	311	5.9	60	19.3	7.7	7.4
Craftsmen, foremen.....	9,131	424	4.6	109	25.7	15.6	15.5
Operatives.....	14,666	758	5.2	257	33.9	19.2	18.8
Private household workers.....	2,887	54	1.9	16	29.6	9.6	10.3
Service workers excluding private household.....	6,600	260	3.9	102	39.2	12.9	12.9
Farm laborers.....	5,109	102	2.0	27	26.5	8.9	9.4
Laborers excluding farm and mine.....	4,182	289	6.9	71	24.6	28.1	27.4
Agriculture.....	9,261	210	2.3	61	29.0	6.2	6.7
Nonagricultural wage and salary workers.....	58,839	2,752	4.7	745	27.1	13.4	13.2
Forestry, fisheries, and mining.....	868	48	5.5	15	31.3	23.5	23.0
Construction.....	3,779	218	5.8	64	29.4	32.9	32.4
Manufacturing.....	18,503	812	4.4	201	24.8	14.6	14.5
Durable goods.....	10,495	580	5.5	131	22.6	14.0	13.7
Nondurable goods.....	8,008	232	2.9	70	30.2	15.4	15.8
Transportation.....	4,896	183	3.7	53	29.0	10.3	10.4
Trade.....	12,351	804	6.5	208	25.9	13.1	12.5
Service.....	15,387	594	3.9	180	30.3	9.3	9.4
Public administration.....	3,055	93	3.0	24	25.8	5.0	5.3
Nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid.....	7,253	137	1.9	32	23.4	4.1	4.6

¹ Includes persons who made 1 or more job shift during the year in order to improve status only.

² Assumes a 4.1-percent rate of voluntary job changing for all groups of workers.

NOTE.—Details will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. Unlike tables 1 and 2, excludes year-round workers with 1 or 2 weeks of layoff because not available by characteristics.

Among those who did change jobs voluntarily, there was considerable variation in the extent to which different groups of workers experienced any unemployment, although these differences should be interpreted with caution because the base figures are relatively small. In general, workers with the highest rate of unemployment or longest duration overall are also the ones most subject to unemployment in the course of changing jobs. Some illustrations are as follows:

(a) Workers in the central age groups (25 to 44) were less subject to unemployment as a result of a job change than were younger or older workers, especially among men.

(b) White job changers were only half as likely to experience unemployment as were nonwhite changers.

(c) Married men and women were more successful in changing jobs without unemployment than were other workers.

(d) White-collar workers—especially the professional and technical groups—were less likely to be jobless during their transition than were blue-collar or service workers.