

minds and ask you some more intelligent questions the next time that we see you.

Miss BANCROFT. It has been due, in part, I think, to a shortage of young workers during these years. The number of young workers in the population has been limited because of the low birth rates in the 1930's.

Representative REUSS. Yes; but that certainly is not true today, as the next paragraph shows. We are worried about unemployment among our young workers.

Miss BANCROFT. The young worker group has just recently started to increase in size in the population. We now have in the 20-year-olds the result of the first increase in the birth rate during 1942, and the 14- and 15-year-olds are increasing in size because of the increase in the birth rate directly after the war.

But, really, you could say that the teenage population is just now beginning to increase in numbers.

So that is one of the reasons, I think, why these middle-aged women have increased their labor force activity so fast since the end of World War II.

Mr. CLAGUE. And, I might add, perhaps this is an indication that hereafter their rates may be leveling off because job opportunities may not be available for them, when younger women, perhaps better educated and better trained, enter these professional and service occupations.

Representative REUSS. This age group of women obviously did not have the benefit of vocational education as good as young people get today?

Mr. CLAGUE. That is right.

Representative REUSS. So that having obtained their skills in on-the-job training, they are likely to run into competition from those with a better vocational education?

Mr. CLAGUE. Yes.

But we should say, Mr. Chairman, some of them are women who have been out during child-bearing years and have come back in. I do not mean to imply that many of them are not reasonably well educated and well able to handle their jobs.

Representative REUSS. At least one of these entries is accounted for by my wife, who recently took up teaching—

Mr. CLAGUE. Oh, yes.

Representative REUSS (continuing). Although she is not quite in the 45 to 54 age group.

(The following was later received for the record:)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR,
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS,
Washington, D.C., August 23, 1962.

HON. WRIGHT PATMAN,
Chairman, Joint Economic Committee,
New Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. PATMAN: At the committee session on August 17, we agreed to furnish several items for the record. They are listed below:

1. Marital status of women aged 45 to 54 in the civilian labor force in July 1962: Of the 5,173,000 women aged 45 to 54 in the labor force in July 1962, 3,369,000 were married and living in the same households as their husbands. The remaining 1,804,000 were separated, widowed, divorced, or single.