

Mr. CLAGUE. Mr. Congressman, I might explain the uses that are made of those charts.

The one at your left, the first one on goods production; we use that to show that in the heavy industries, we have had, in general, less employment today than we had 9 years ago in 1953.

Representative REUSS. Yes.

Mr. CLAGUE. You will see durable goods manufacturing there which had about 10.25 million in 1953, and now has got 9.5 million.

Soft goods is about the same: 7.5 million, no gain; agriculture, down 1.4 million; construction, no gain; and mining, a loss of about 200,000.

Then we try to find out where is our employment increasing, and you will see that there are just three places.

One is wholesale and retail trade, which has gone up from 10 to 11.5 million; about 1.5 million there.

Then there is finance, banks, insurance companies, and what we call service, which would be hotels and restaurants and things of that sort.

You will notice they have gone up from 8 to 10.5 million.

I might interrupt to say those two combined make up about one-third of all the employment in the country.

In other words, there is where the job opportunities have been developing in the last 9 years.

Then State and local government has gone up from about 4.5 million to nearly 7 million.

That, of course, is teachers and all the services connected with population, et cetera.

Then there is the service of transportation and public utilities, which includes railroads, buses, trucks, airlines, et cetera, as well as gas and electric utilities. And finally there is the Federal Government.

These last two groups are behaving like the employment in goods producing. They are not increasing. They are remaining stable.

Representative CURTIS. Mr. Chairman, would you yield for a point?

Representative REUSS. Surely.

Representative CURTIS. For State and local government, is that curve ahead of the population curve, or is it just about equal to it?

Mr. CLAGUE. Oh, way ahead.

That has increased nearly 60 percent in the last 9 years from about 4.5 million to 6.8 million, nearly 7 million.

Representative CURTIS. Yes.

Mr. CLAGUE. A lot of those are the schoolteachers coming in to take care of the youngsters that are in school. That is the school expansion.

Representative REUSS. You say a 60-percent increase in the 10-year period 1953 to 1962?

Mr. CLAGUE. Yes.

Representative REUSS. And that is the largest percentage increase of any?

Mr. CLAGUE. Of any of those groups; yes.

Representative REUSS. Of any segment of employed people?

Mr. CLAGUE. That is right.

Representative REUSS. This is very interesting, indeed.