

was after the President got his Cabinet together and made his economy speech to them.

I read it in the papers.

But I notice it went right on back up again.

And then, to discourage my colleague from Wisconsin a bit, unless my eyes deceive me, there is a little increase since about 1961.

I have seen the figures, around 200,000, I believe, of an increase in Federal employment in that time.

Is there any indication, if my presumption is right, that that graph is going to continue up, or do you not know?

Mr. CLAGUE. No; I would not know about the future.

We have the actual figures month by month. There is some increase in the past 6 months or so, since the beginning of the year, but I cannot conjecture how it will go in the future.

Representative CURTIS. It could be related to the increase in the uniform armed services, because, as they increase, we do increase the civilian employment.

Noticing the dip from 1953, which was the Korean war period, a number of people do go in.

Mr. CLAGUE. Yes.

Representative CURTIS. Into the Federal Government in military work or with the military departments.

I guess that there probably is some sort of a ratio between the number of uniformed people to the number of civil service people that are in the Federal Government.

Mr. CLAGUE. Yes, Mr. Congressman, I think that is true.

I think, roughly, in very round numbers about a million are civilians in the Defense Department. About half a million are Post Office and about three-quarters of a million are the rest of us.

That is a very broad breakdown of the content of employment.

So it would be true, if the armed services expand, they could very well be taking on more civilian employment.

Representative CURTIS. Now, to get back to my aggregates before I get to the components, what about the percentage figures of civilian work force to population?

Some of our staff told me that that has been an amazingly constant figure, around 58 or 59 percent throughout the years.

Would you comment on that, and how important do you think that figure is?

I had always assumed that with the women coming into the work force the way they did during World War II, and then staying in, that it would have increased the percentage, the total percentage of the work force in relation to the total population.

But then I thought possibly if we got into components, we would see the impact of that balanced off by the longer period of time our people are spending in education.

Now, would you comment on that general area?

Mr. CLAGUE. Remember, Mr. Congressman, you must distinguish between the total population and the population of working age.

Representative CURTIS. Oh, I know that.

Mr. CLAGUE. You see, those under 14, large numbers of births or small number of births could make the ratio to the total population