

Defense dependency was examined for 292 labor market areas in which there were more than 500 defense-generated workers, or in which the defense dependency rate exceeded five percent. Tables 5(a) and 5(b) summarize the characteristics of those areas with respect to the dominant cause of defense dependency and the size of the area labor force.

Table 5(a) presents the distribution of these 292 labor market areas by defense dependency class intervals and identifies the dominant cause of dependency. If an area's defense employment is 50 percent or more attributable to a military installation or any one product as listed in columns (b) through (g), it is distributed under that column. Of the 292 areas, 129 derived their dependency from military installations and 106 were undistributed under this "dominance" criterion. Of the latter, 64 fall below the 3 percent U.S. average defense dependency ratio. These 64 may be relatively immune to defense impact since they have a low dependency rate and a diversified defense activity base.

Sixteen of the 25 areas in the defense dependency class interval of "15 percent or more" are attributed to the location of military installations and four to commercial shipyards.

TABLE 5(a).—Area distribution by dependency class and type of employment, June 1966

Defense dependency classes (a)	Areas by dominant type of employment						Labor areas	
	Military installations (b)	Aircraft (c)	Missile and space (d)	Ammunition (e)	Ships (f)	Undistributed (g)	Total (h)	Cumulative percent (i)
15 percent and over.....	16	-----	2	1	4	2	25	8
12 to 14.9 percent.....	13	-----	-----	2	-----	2	17	14
9 to 11.9 percent.....	14	4	2	3	1	7	31	25
6 to 8.9 percent.....	23	-----	1	3	-----	8	35	37
3 to 5.9 percent.....	33	5	4	2	1	23	68	60
Under 3 percent.....	30	9	3	9	-----	64	116	110
Total.....	129	18	12	20	7	106	292	-----