

relative employment figures for consumer electronic product manufacture versus electronic component manufacture in the United States.

TABLE 1

EMPLOYMENT IN SELECTED ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES, APRIL 1968  
(in thousands)

|                                            |       |
|--------------------------------------------|-------|
| Consumer electronic products.....          | 133.8 |
| (Standard Industrial Classification 365)   |       |
| Electronic components and accessories..... | 350.4 |
| (Standard Industrial Classification 367)   |       |

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, May 1968.

Obviously, the United States has nearly three times the stake in jobs in the electronic components industry as it does in consumer electronic products.

Both groups have reason to be concerned with the sharp loss of jobs in U. S. plants. From its peak employment in November 1966 of 178.8 thousand workers, the consumer electronic products industry lost 45 thousand jobs by April 1968. From its peak in October 1966 of 396.3 thousand employees, the electronic components industry lost 45.9 thousand jobs by April 1968. Together these two interdependent industries lost 91 thousand jobs in the space of 18 months - and the loss shows every indication of continuing.

One of the reasons for this loss, though not the sole reason, is the swift rise in imports of both consumer electronic products and of electronic components.