

Women Employment

[1977]



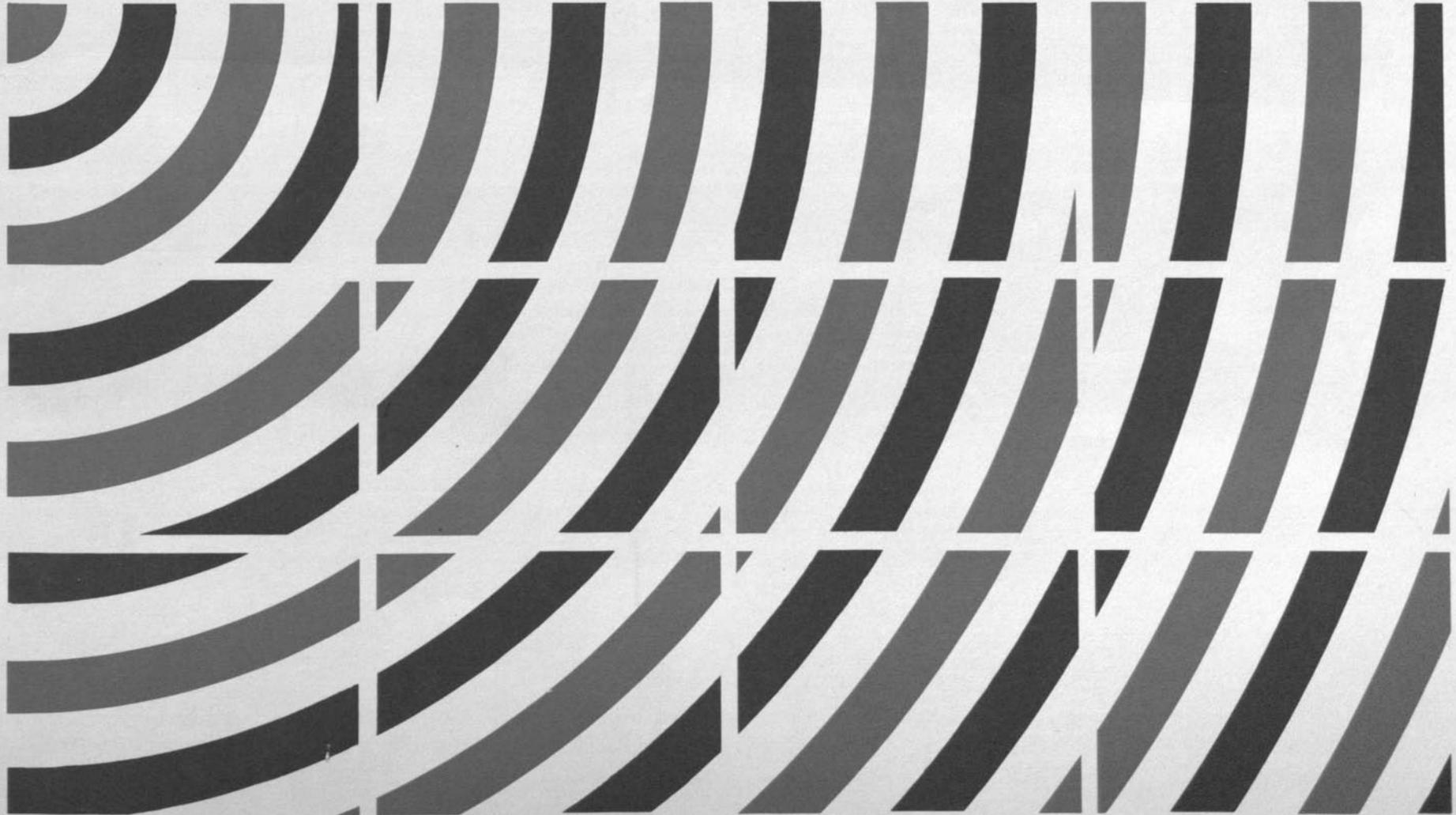
U.S. Working Women: A Databook



U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

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U.S. Working Women: A Databook

U.S. Department of Labor
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1977

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The Bureau of Labor Statistics has long provided information about working women in as timely and careful a manner as possible. In 1975, American women joined others from all over the world to celebrate International Women's Year and its preceding two succeeding years as the Decade for Women. Since then, the need for continuing data has been greatly increased as American women have continued to

enter and recede the labor market in record numbers. Clearly, women are a permanent and important part of the labor force. Their status was formalized in the 1975-81 5-year plan, U.S. Working Women. Their phenomenal growth in the work force is illustrated in the tables and text of this year's databook. Future developments will be examined each year as part of the Bureau's labor force analysis program.

U.S. Working Women: A Databook

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Washington, D.C.

1977



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This databook was prepared in the Division of Labor Force Statistics, Office of Current Employment and Unemployment, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. It was assembled by Alison Stearns Grossman and Beverly Johnson under the direction of Elizabeth Waldman. Anne Tyler, Anne Wilder, Mildred Hebin, and Fran Waters provided valuable assistance. The Division of Graphic Services of the U.S. Department of Labor prepared the layout and design. Material in this publication is reproduced without permission of the Federal Government. Please credit the Bureau of Labor Statistics and cite the name and number of the publication.

Foreword

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has long provided information about working women in as timely and useful a manner as possible. In 1975, American women joined others from all over the world to celebrate International Women's Year and to proclaim the succeeding years as the Decade for Women. Since then, the need for continuing data has been greatly increased as American women have continued to enter and reenter the labor market in record numbers. Clearly, women are a permanent and important part of the labor force. Their status was featured in the 1975 BLS chartbook, *U.S. Working Women*. Their phenomenal growth in the work force is illustrated in the tables and text of this year's databook. Future developments will be examined each year as part of the Bureau's labor force analysis program.

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Preface

This databook presents a wide array of information on the characteristics of working women in the United States and changing trends over the past quarter of a century. The primary source of the data is the Current Population Survey, which is conducted monthly for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census. Most of this information is published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in a series of Special Labor Force Reports and in the monthly periodicals *Employment and Earnings* and *Monthly Labor Review*.

Part I provides information on the labor force participation, employment, and unemployment of women between 1950 and 1976. It also presents data on the strength of women's attachment to the labor force as indicated by the number of weeks spent working or looking for work during the year. Part II focuses on working women's marital and family status, and Part III reviews changes in women's education, income, and earnings. Part IV analyzes data by race and Spanish origin. (Collection of data by Spanish origin was begun in 1973.)

Part V contains additional information on the job tenure of working women and moonlighting, and Part VI concludes with a glimpse of future worklife expectancy and labor force participation rates. All data, unless otherwise indicated, refer to the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and over. Because of rounding, sums of individual items in the tables may not equal totals.

This databook was prepared in the Division of Labor Force Studies, Office of Current Employment Analysis. It was assembled by Allyson Sherman Grossman and Beverly Johnson under the direction of Elizabeth Waldman. Annice Tyler, Annie Wilder, Mildred Behlin, and Fran Waters provided valuable assistance. The Division of Graphic Services of the U.S. Department of Labor prepared the layout and design.

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Part I.

Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment

By mid-1977, 40 million women were in the labor force—about 41 percent of the country's entire labor force and 49 percent of all women 16 years of age and over.

Following are a few highlights of the data shown in Part I:

- Middle-aged women were largely responsible for the increase in labor force participation between 1950 and 1965. Since 1965, the largest gains have shifted to women under age 35. In fact, a phenomenal increase has been occurring among women 25 to 34 years of age. Their labor force participation rate advanced by 12 percentage points to 57 percent between 1970 and 1976, and reached 59 percent early in 1977. This is a remarkable increase because the majority of women in this age group (64 percent) are married, live with their husbands, and have children at home, factors which traditionally have tended to keep women out of the labor force. Another 10 percent are women who

are divorced or separated from their husbands and who also have dependent children at home.

- Significant increases have occurred in the proportion of women employed in professional-technical, service, and clerical jobs. Corresponding declines have occurred in operative and farm occupations. The jobs held by most women are generally in the same fields in which women were employed 10 and 25 years ago, but women have made substantial inroads in a few specific occupations. For example, in 1950, 15 percent of all accountants were women; in 1976, 27 percent were women. Among lawyers and judges, the proportion of women rose from 4 to 9 percent; among doctors, from 7 to 13 percent; and among bank officials and financial managers, from 12 to 25 percent.

- Women have become a larger proportion of the unemployed over the past few decades. Unemployed

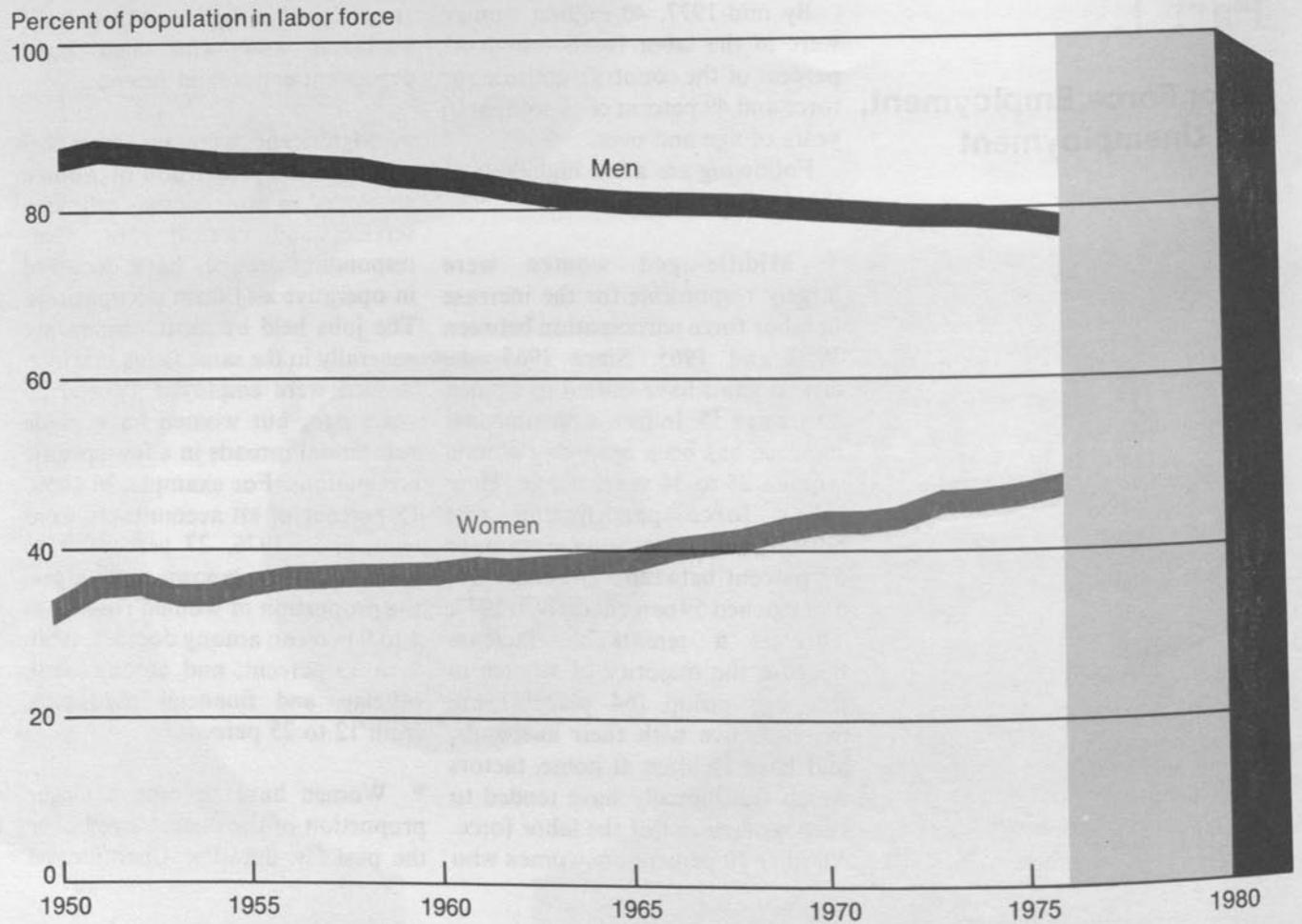
women are more likely than men to be entering or reentering the labor force and are less likely to have lost their last job.

- Women constitute about three-fourths of the population outside of the labor force. Most of these women do not want jobs, but their reasons are markedly different from those of men who are not looking for jobs. The majority of women give keeping house as their reason while most men give retirement, school attendance, or illness or disability as their main reason.

- In 1975, 42.9 million women had worked at some time during the year. They constituted over half (53 percent) of all women 16 years of age and over, a proportion that varied a great deal by age, marital status, and presence and age of children. Among these working women, 17.8 million had worked 50 weeks or more at full-time jobs.

Chart 1.

Labor force participation rates of women and men, annual averages, 1950-76



Percent of civilian labor force unemployed

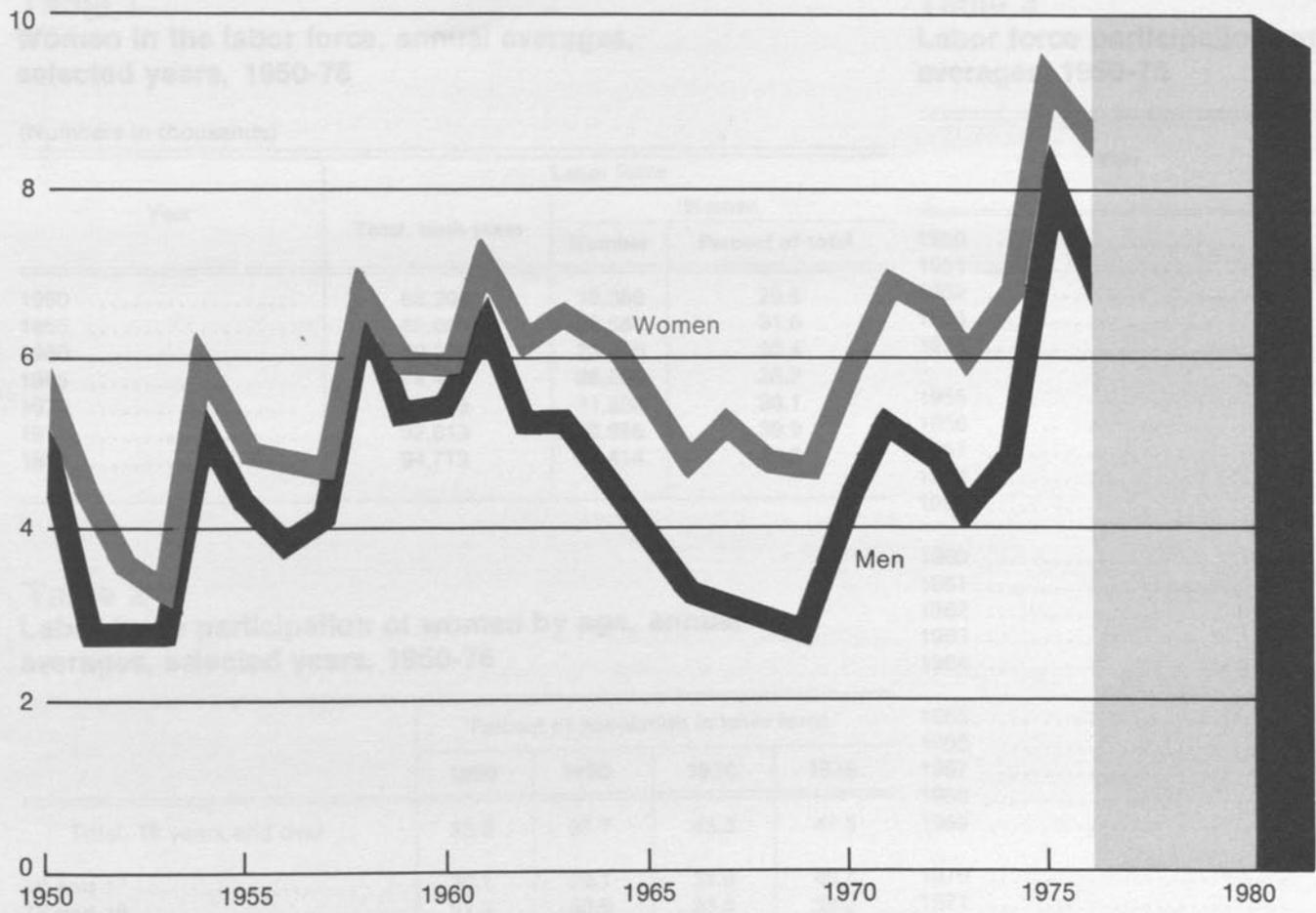


Chart 2.

Unemployment rates of women and men, annual averages, 1950-76

| Year | Women (%) | Men (%) |
|------|-----------|---------|
| 1950 | 5.8 | 4.5 |
| 1951 | 4.5 | 3.5 |
| 1952 | 3.5 | 2.8 |
| 1953 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| 1954 | 6.2 | 5.0 |
| 1955 | 5.0 | 4.2 |
| 1956 | 4.8 | 3.8 |
| 1957 | 4.8 | 4.0 |
| 1958 | 6.8 | 6.2 |
| 1959 | 6.0 | 5.2 |
| 1960 | 6.0 | 5.5 |
| 1961 | 7.2 | 6.5 |
| 1962 | 6.2 | 5.2 |
| 1963 | 6.5 | 5.2 |
| 1964 | 6.2 | 4.8 |
| 1965 | 5.5 | 4.2 |
| 1966 | 4.8 | 3.5 |
| 1967 | 5.2 | 3.2 |
| 1968 | 4.8 | 3.0 |
| 1969 | 4.8 | 2.8 |
| 1970 | 6.0 | 4.5 |
| 1971 | 6.8 | 5.2 |
| 1972 | 6.5 | 5.0 |
| 1973 | 6.0 | 4.2 |
| 1974 | 6.5 | 4.8 |
| 1975 | 9.5 | 8.2 |
| 1976 | 8.8 | 7.5 |
| 1977 | 8.5 | 7.2 |
| 1978 | 8.2 | 7.0 |
| 1979 | 8.0 | 6.8 |
| 1980 | 7.8 | 6.5 |

Chart 2
Unemployment Rate of
Women and Men Annual
1950-1992



Table 1
Women in the labor force, annual averages,
selected years, 1950-76

(Numbers in thousands)

| Year | Labor force | | |
|------------|-------------------|--------|------------------|
| | Total, both sexes | Women | |
| | | Number | Percent of total |
| 1950 | 62,208 | 18,389 | 29.6 |
| 1955 | 65,023 | 20,584 | 31.6 |
| 1960 | 69,628 | 23,240 | 33.4 |
| 1965 | 74,455 | 26,200 | 35.2 |
| 1970 | 82,715 | 31,520 | 38.1 |
| 1975 | 92,613 | 36,998 | 39.9 |
| 1976 | 94,773 | 38,414 | 40.5 |

Table 2
Labor force participation of women by age, annual
averages, selected years, 1950-76

| | Percent of population in labor force | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|
| | 1950 | 1960 | 1970 | 1976 |
| Total, 16 years and over .. | 33.9 | 37.7 | 43.3 | 47.3 |
| 16 and 17 | 30.1 | 29.1 | 34.9 | 40.7 |
| 18 and 19 | 51.3 | 50.9 | 53.6 | 59.0 |
| 20 to 24 | 46.0 | 46.1 | 57.7 | 65.0 |
| 25 to 34 | 34.0 | 36.0 | 45.0 | 57.1 |
| 35 to 44 | 39.1 | 43.4 | 51.1 | 57.8 |
| 45 to 54 | 37.9 | 49.8 | 54.4 | 55.0 |
| 55 to 64 | 27.0 | 37.2 | 43.0 | 41.1 |
| 65 and over | 9.0 | 10.8 | 9.7 | 8.2 |

Table 3
Labor force participation rates of women and men, annual
averages, 1950-76

| Year | Percent of population in labor force | |
|------------|--------------------------------------|------|
| | Women | Men |
| 1950 | 33.9 | 86.4 |
| 1951 | 34.6 | 86.5 |
| 1952 | 34.7 | 86.3 |
| 1953 | 34.4 | 86.0 |
| 1954 | 34.6 | 85.5 |
| 1955 | 35.7 | 85.3 |
| 1956 | 36.9 | 85.5 |
| 1957 | 36.9 | 84.8 |
| 1958 | 37.1 | 84.2 |
| 1959 | 37.1 | 83.7 |
| 1960 | 37.7 | 83.3 |
| 1961 | 38.1 | 82.9 |
| 1962 | 37.9 | 82.0 |
| 1963 | 38.3 | 81.4 |
| 1964 | 38.7 | 81.0 |
| 1965 | 39.3 | 80.7 |
| 1966 | 40.3 | 80.4 |
| 1967 | 41.1 | 80.4 |
| 1968 | 41.6 | 80.1 |
| 1969 | 42.7 | 79.8 |
| 1970 | 43.3 | 79.7 |
| 1971 | 43.3 | 79.1 |
| 1972 | 43.9 | 79.0 |
| 1973 | 44.7 | 78.8 |
| 1974 | 45.6 | 78.7 |
| 1975 | 46.3 | 77.9 |
| 1976 | 47.3 | 77.5 |

Table 4

Labor force participation rates¹ of women 20 years and over by year of birth and age, annual averages, selected years, 1955-76

| Year of birth | 1955 | | 1960 | | 1965 | | 1970 | | 1975 | | 1976 | |
|---------------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|
| | Age | Rate |
| 1951-55 | | | | | | | | | 20-24 | 64.1 | 20-24 | 65.0 |
| 1946-50 | | | | | | | 20-24 | 57.8 | 25-29 | 57.0 | 25-29 | 59.2 |
| 1941-45 | | | | | 20-24 | 50.0 | 25-29 | 45.2 | 30-34 | 51.7 | 30-34 | 54.6 |
| 1936-40 | | | 20-24 | 46.2 | 25-29 | 38.9 | 30-34 | 44.7 | 35-39 | 54.9 | 35-39 | 57.2 |
| 1931-35 | 20-24 | 46.0 | 25-29 | 35.7 | 30-34 | 38.2 | 35-39 | 49.2 | 40-44 | 56.8 | 40-44 | 58.5 |
| 1926-30 | 25-29 | 35.3 | 30-34 | 36.3 | 35-39 | 43.6 | 40-44 | 52.9 | 45-49 | 55.9 | 45-49 | 57.0 |
| 1921-25 | 30-34 | 34.7 | 35-39 | 40.8 | 40-44 | 48.5 | 45-49 | 55.0 | 50-54 | 53.3 | 50-54 | 53.1 |
| 1916-20 | 35-39 | 39.2 | 40-44 | 46.8 | 45-49 | 51.7 | 50-54 | 53.8 | 55-59 | 47.9 | 55-59 | 48.1 |
| 1911-15 | 40-44 | 44.1 | 45-49 | 50.7 | 50-54 | 50.1 | 55-59 | 49.0 | 60-64 | 33.3 | 60-64 | 33.1 |
| 1906-10 | 45-49 | 45.9 | 50-54 | 48.8 | 55-59 | 47.1 | 60-64 | 36.1 | 65-69 | 14.5 | 65-69 | 14.9 |
| 1901-05 | 50-54 | 41.5 | 55-59 | 42.2 | 60-64 | 34.0 | 65-69 | 17.3 | 70 and over | 4.8 | 70 and over | 4.6 |
| 1896-1901 | 55-59 | 35.6 | 60-64 | 31.4 | 65-69 | 17.4 | 70 and over | 5.7 | | | | |
| Before 1895 | 60-64 | 29.0 | 65-69 | 17.6 | 70 and over | 6.1 | | | | | | |
| | 65-69 | 17.8 | 70 and over | 6.8 | | | | | | | | |
| | 70 and over | 6.4 | | | | | | | | | | |

¹ Percent of population in labor force.

Table 5

Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls, selected industries, January 1964 and January 1976

| Industry | Number of women (thousands) | | Women as percent of total employed | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|------|
| | 1964 | 1976 | 1964 | 1976 |
| Total, nonagricultural industries | 19,096 | 30,711 | 34 | 40 |
| Private | 15,421 | 24,025 | 33 | 38 |
| Mining | 34 | 236 | 6 | 7 |
| Construction | 143 | 224 | 6 | 7 |
| Manufacturing | 4,385 | 5,383 | 26 | 29 |
| Durable goods | 1,717 | 2,327 | 18 | 22 |
| Nondurable goods | 2,668 | 3,056 | 37 | 39 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 706 | 981 | 18 | 22 |
| Communications | 410 | 523 | 50 | 45 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 4,404 | 7,182 | 37 | 42 |
| Wholesale trade | 686 | 1,018 | 22 | 24 |
| Retail trade | 3,718 | 6,164 | 43 | 47 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 1,445 | 2,320 | 50 | 55 |
| Services | 4,304 | 7,868 | 51 | 56 |
| Personal | 553 | 519 | 60 | 63 |
| Miscellaneous business services | 333 | 746 | 34 | 37 |
| Medical and other health | 1,474 | 3,453 | 78 | 80 |
| Educational | 398 | 640 | 44 | 51 |
| Government | 3,675 | 6,686 | 39 | 45 |
| Federal | 520 | 801 | 22 | 29 |
| State | 692 | 1,417 | 38 | 44 |
| State education | 245 | 594 | 40 | 44 |
| Other State government | 448 | 823 | 37 | 45 |
| Local | 2,463 | 4,468 | 46 | 50 |
| Local education | 1,831 | 3,133 | 63 | 62 |
| Other local government | 633 | 1,335 | 26 | 34 |

NOTE: Because some industries are not included in this table, subgroups do not always add to total for major industry division.

Table 6
Employed and unemployed women, annual averages, 1950-76

(Numbers in thousands)

| Year | Employed | | | Unemployed | | |
|------|-------------------|--------|---------------------------|-------------------|--------|-----------------------------|
| | Total, both sexes | Women | | Total, both sexes | Women | |
| | | Number | Percent of total employed | | Number | Percent of total unemployed |
| 1950 | 58,918 | 17,340 | 29.4 | 3,288 | 1,049 | 31.9 |
| 1951 | 59,961 | 18,181 | 30.3 | 2,055 | 834 | 40.6 |
| 1952 | 60,250 | 18,568 | 30.8 | 1,883 | 698 | 37.1 |
| 1953 | 61,179 | 18,749 | 30.6 | 1,834 | 632 | 34.5 |
| 1954 | 60,109 | 18,490 | 30.8 | 3,532 | 1,188 | 33.6 |
| 1955 | 62,170 | 19,551 | 31.4 | 2,852 | 998 | 35.0 |
| 1956 | 63,799 | 20,419 | 32.0 | 2,750 | 1,039 | 37.8 |
| 1957 | 64,071 | 20,714 | 32.3 | 2,859 | 1,018 | 35.6 |
| 1958 | 63,036 | 20,613 | 32.7 | 4,602 | 1,504 | 32.7 |
| 1959 | 64,630 | 21,164 | 32.7 | 3,740 | 1,320 | 35.3 |
| 1960 | 65,778 | 21,874 | 33.3 | 3,852 | 1,366 | 35.5 |
| 1961 | 65,746 | 22,090 | 33.6 | 4,714 | 1,717 | 36.4 |
| 1962 | 66,702 | 22,525 | 33.8 | 3,911 | 1,488 | 38.0 |
| 1963 | 67,762 | 23,105 | 34.1 | 4,070 | 1,598 | 39.3 |
| 1964 | 69,305 | 23,831 | 34.4 | 3,786 | 1,581 | 41.8 |
| 1965 | 71,088 | 24,748 | 34.8 | 3,366 | 1,452 | 43.1 |
| 1966 | 72,895 | 25,976 | 35.6 | 2,875 | 1,324 | 46.1 |
| 1967 | 74,372 | 26,892 | 36.2 | 2,975 | 1,468 | 49.3 |
| 1968 | 75,920 | 27,807 | 36.6 | 2,817 | 1,397 | 49.6 |
| 1969 | 77,902 | 29,084 | 37.3 | 2,831 | 1,428 | 50.4 |
| 1970 | 78,627 | 29,667 | 37.7 | 4,088 | 1,853 | 45.3 |
| 1971 | 79,120 | 29,875 | 37.8 | 4,993 | 2,217 | 44.4 |
| 1972 | 81,702 | 31,072 | 38.0 | 4,840 | 2,205 | 45.6 |
| 1973 | 84,409 | 32,446 | 38.4 | 4,304 | 2,064 | 48.0 |
| 1974 | 85,936 | 33,417 | 38.9 | 5,076 | 2,408 | 47.4 |
| 1975 | 84,783 | 33,553 | 39.6 | 7,830 | 3,445 | 44.0 |
| 1976 | 87,485 | 35,095 | 40.1 | 7,288 | 3,320 | 45.6 |

Table 7
Occupational distribution of employed women, annual averages, selected years, 1950-76

(Percent distribution)

| Occupation group | 1950 ¹ | 1960 | 1970 | 1976 | Women as percent of all workers in occupation group, 1976 |
|--|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|---|
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 40.1 |
| Professional-technical | 12.5 | 12.4 | 14.5 | 16.0 | 42.0 |
| Managerial-administrative, except farm | 4.4 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 20.8 |
| Sales | 8.7 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 42.9 |
| Clerical | 27.8 | 30.3 | 34.5 | 34.9 | 78.7 |
| Craft | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 4.8 |
| Operatives, including transport | 19.6 | 15.2 | 14.5 | 11.8 | 31.3 |
| Nonfarm laborers | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 9.3 |
| Service, except private household | 12.4 | 14.8 | 16.5 | 17.9 | 57.8 |
| Private household | 8.7 | 8.9 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 97.3 |
| Farm | 3.6 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 16.2 |

¹Data are for women 14 years and over in April 1950.



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Table 8
Employment of women in selected occupations, 1950, 1970, and 1976

(Numbers in thousands)

| Occupation | Both sexes | | | Women | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------------------------|------|------|
| | 1950 | 1970 | 1976 | Number | | | Percent of all workers in occupation | | |
| | | | | 1950 | 1970 | 1976 | 1950 | 1970 | 1976 |
| Professional-technical | 4,858 | 11,452 | 13,329 | 1,947 | 4,576 | 5,603 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 42.0 |
| Accountants | 377 | 711 | 866 | 56 | 180 | 233 | 14.9 | 25.3 | 26.9 |
| Engineers | 518 | 1,233 | 1,190 | 6 | 20 | 21 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| Lawyers-judges | 171 | 277 | 413 | 7 | 13 | 38 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 9.2 |
| Physicians-osteopaths | 184 | 280 | 368 | 12 | 25 | 47 | 6.5 | 8.9 | 12.8 |
| Registered nurses | 403 | 836 | 999 | 394 | 814 | 965 | 97.8 | 97.4 | 96.6 |
| Teachers, except college and university | 1,123 | 2,750 | 3,099 | 837 | 1,937 | 2,198 | 74.5 | 70.4 | 70.9 |
| Teachers, college and university ¹ | 123 | 492 | 537 | 28 | 139 | 168 | 22.8 | 28.3 | 31.3 |
| Technicians, excluding medical-dental | 102 | 339 | 897 | 21 | 49 | 122 | 20.6 | 14.5 | 13.6 |
| Writers-artists-entertainers | 124 | 761 | 1,099 | 50 | 229 | 381 | 40.3 | 30.1 | 34.7 |
| Managerial-administrative, except farm | 4,894 | 6,387 | 9,315 | 673 | 1,061 | 1,942 | 13.8 | 16.6 | 20.8 |
| Bank officials-financial managers | 111 | 313 | 546 | 13 | 55 | 135 | 11.7 | 17.6 | 24.7 |
| Buyers-purchasing agents | 64 | 361 | 376 | 6 | 75 | 89 | 9.4 | 20.8 | 23.7 |
| Food service workers | 343 | 323 | 505 | 93 | 109 | 177 | 27.1 | 33.7 | 35.0 |
| Sales managers-department heads; retail trade | 142 | 212 | 322 | 35 | 51 | 114 | 24.6 | 24.1 | 35.4 |
| Clerical | 6,865 | 13,783 | 15,558 | 4,273 | 10,150 | 12,245 | 62.2 | 73.6 | 78.7 |
| Bank tellers | 62 | 251 | 371 | 28 | 216 | 338 | 45.2 | 86.1 | 91.1 |
| Bookkeepers | 716 | 1,552 | 1,688 | 556 | 1,274 | 1,519 | 77.7 | 82.1 | 90.0 |
| Cashiers | 230 | 824 | 1,256 | 187 | 692 | 1,101 | 81.3 | 84.0 | 87.7 |
| Office machine operators | 143 | 563 | 726 | 116 | 414 | 535 | 81.1 | 73.5 | 73.7 |
| Secretaries-typists | 1,580 | 3,814 | 4,368 | 1,494 | 3,686 | 4,303 | 94.6 | 96.6 | 98.5 |
| Shipping-receiving clerks | 287 | 413 | 440 | 19 | 59 | 76 | 6.6 | 14.3 | 17.3 |

¹ Includes college and university presidents.

Table 9
Unemployment rates of women and men, annual averages, 1950-76

| Year | Percent of labor force unemployed | | | Ratio of women's unemployment rates to men's |
|------|-----------------------------------|-------|-----|--|
| | Both sexes | Women | Men | |
| 1950 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 1.1 |
| 1951 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 1.6 |
| 1952 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 1.3 |
| 1953 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
| 1954 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 1.1 |
| 1955 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 1.2 |
| 1956 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 1.3 |
| 1957 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 1.1 |
| 1958 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 1.0 |
| 1959 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 1.1 |
| 1960 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 1.1 |
| 1961 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 1.1 |
| 1962 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 1.2 |
| 1963 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 1.3 |
| 1964 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 4.6 | 1.3 |
| 1965 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 1.4 |
| 1966 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 1.5 |
| 1967 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 1.7 |
| 1968 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 2.9 | 1.7 |
| 1969 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 2.8 | 1.7 |
| 1970 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 4.4 | 1.3 |
| 1971 | 5.9 | 6.9 | 5.3 | 1.3 |
| 1972 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 1.3 |
| 1973 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 1.5 |
| 1974 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 4.8 | 1.4 |
| 1975 | 8.5 | 9.3 | 7.9 | 1.2 |
| 1976 | 7.7 | 8.6 | 7.0 | 1.2 |

Table 10
Unemployed women and men by age, annual averages, selected years, 1950-76

| Sex and age | Number (thousands) | | | | Percent distribution | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1950 | 1960 | 1970 | 1976 | 1950 | 1960 | 1970 | 1976 |
| Both sexes, 16 years and over | 3,288 | 3,852 | 4,088 | 7,288 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Women, 16 years and over | 1,049 | 1,366 | 1,853 | 3,320 | 31.9 | 35.5 | 45.3 | 45.6 |
| 16 to 19 | 195 | 286 | 506 | 773 | 5.9 | 7.4 | 12.4 | 10.6 |
| 20 to 24 | 184 | 214 | 386 | 746 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 9.4 | 10.2 |
| 25 and over | 670 | 864 | 961 | 1,800 | 20.4 | 22.4 | 23.5 | 24.7 |
| Men, 16 years and over | 2,239 | 2,486 | 2,235 | 3,968 | 68.1 | 64.5 | 54.7 | 54.4 |
| 16 to 19 | 318 | 425 | 599 | 928 | 9.7 | 11.0 | 14.7 | 12.7 |
| 20 to 24 | 377 | 369 | 478 | 924 | 11.5 | 9.6 | 11.7 | 12.7 |
| 25 and over | 1,545 | 1,689 | 1,158 | 2,117 | 47.0 | 43.8 | 28.3 | 29.0 |

Table 11
Unemployed women and men by reason for unemployment, annual averages, 1976

| Reason | Number (thousands) | | Percent distribution | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Total unemployed | 3,320 | 3,968 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Lost last job | 1,235 | 2,389 | 37.2 | 60.2 |
| Left last job | 493 | 393 | 14.8 | 9.9 |
| Reentered labor force | 1,128 | 768 | 34.0 | 19.4 |
| Looking for first job | 464 | 418 | 14.0 | 10.5 |

Table 12
Women and men not in the labor force by desire for job and reason for nonparticipation, annual averages, 1970 and 1976

| Item | 1970 | | 1976 | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Total not in labor force (thousands) . | 41,210 | 13,065 | 42,784 | 16,341 |
| Do not want a job now (thousands) | 38,535 | 11,863 | 39,236 | 14,745 |
| Percent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Ill or disabled | 4.7 | 17.2 | 5.4 | 17.6 |
| Home responsibilities | 82.9 | 1.7 | 77.8 | 1.5 |
| Going to school | 7.8 | 25.8 | 8.1 | 21.7 |
| Retired | 1.8 | 44.0 | 4.5 | 46.2 |
| Other reasons | 2.7 | 11.3 | 4.1 | 13.0 |
| Want a job now (thousands) | 2,675 | 1,200 | 3,548 | 1,596 |
| Percent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Ill or disabled | 10.5 | 17.3 | 10.4 | 17.5 |
| Home responsibilities | 33.9 | — | 16.6 | — |
| Going to school | 19.1 | 46.9 | 20.3 | 45.2 |
| Think cannot find job | 15.6 | 18.4 | 33.0 | 20.1 |
| Other reasons | 20.9 | 17.3 | 19.7 | 17.1 |

Table 13
Percent of population who worked at some time during year by sex and age, selected years, 1960-75

| Sex and age | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 |
|------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| WOMEN | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over | 48.0 | 48.8 | 52.5 | 53.0 |
| 16 and 17 | 45.1 | 43.7 | 45.5 | 46.0 |
| 18 and 19 | 66.8 | 64.9 | 71.0 | 70.1 |
| 20 to 24 | 62.1 | 66.5 | 73.0 | 73.6 |
| 25 to 34 | 47.4 | 50.1 | 56.5 | 63.9 |
| 35 to 44 | 53.7 | 54.6 | 58.5 | 62.4 |
| 45 to 54 | 58.0 | 57.9 | 60.4 | 59.0 |
| 55 to 59 | 50.9 | 53.1 | 54.7 | 52.3 |
| 60 to 64 | 39.9 | 42.5 | 47.2 | 40.8 |
| 65 to 69 | 25.6 | 22.9 | 24.8 | 21.0 |
| 70 and over | 10.2 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 6.3 |
| MEN | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over | 87.1 | 84.9 | 84.1 | 80.7 |
| 16 and 17 | 62.7 | 61.2 | 60.4 | 54.1 |
| 18 and 19 | 84.1 | 85.5 | 82.6 | 80.2 |
| 20 to 24 | 92.9 | 92.4 | 88.9 | 88.9 |
| 25 to 34 | 98.1 | 98.0 | 97.0 | 95.6 |
| 35 to 44 | 97.9 | 97.8 | 97.5 | 95.6 |
| 45 to 54 | 96.6 | 96.0 | 95.6 | 91.9 |
| 55 to 59 | 93.4 | 91.7 | 91.7 | 85.8 |
| 60 to 64 | 85.1 | 84.1 | 83.2 | 73.4 |
| 65 to 69 | 58.4 | 55.1 | 54.1 | 41.9 |
| 70 and over | 33.4 | 23.2 | 24.5 | 19.2 |

Table 14
Work experience of women and men in 1975

| Work experience | Women | Men |
|---|--------|--------|
| Population (thousands) | 80,834 | 72,346 |
| Persons who worked or looked for work during 1975: | | |
| Number (thousands) | 44,778 | 59,664 |
| Percent of population | 55.4 | 82.5 |
| Persons who worked: | | |
| Number (thousands) | 42,881 | 58,359 |
| Percent | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Worked at full-time jobs: | | |
| 50 to 52 weeks | 41.4 | 63.9 |
| 27 to 49 weeks | 12.2 | 13.3 |
| 1 to 26 weeks | 13.5 | 10.3 |
| Worked at part-time jobs: | | |
| 50 to 52 weeks | 11.8 | 4.4 |
| 27 to 49 weeks | 8.3 | 3.0 |
| 1 to 26 weeks | 12.8 | 5.1 |

Table 15
**Percent of employed women in each occupation group with
year-round full-time jobs in 1975**

| Occupation group | Percent who worked year round, full time |
|--|---|
| All occupations | 41.4 |
| Professional-technical | 52.0 |
| Managerial-administrative, except farm | 64.5 |
| Sales | 25.8 |
| Clerical | 49.6 |
| Craft | 43.1 |
| Operatives, except transport | 38.7 |
| Transport equipment operatives | 17.4 |
| Nonfarm laborers | 32.7 |
| Service, except private household | 26.5 |
| Private household | 13.1 |
| Farm | 25.3 |

Table 16
Women by work experience and reason for less than full-year work in 1975

| Item | Number (thousands) | Percent distribution |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|
| Total, 16 years and over | 80,834 | 100.0 |
| Worked all year (50 to 52 weeks) | 22,788 | 28.2 |
| Worked part year (1 to 49 weeks) | 20,093 | 24.9 |
| Did not work at all | 37,953 | 47.0 |
| Looked for work during 1975 | 1,897 | 2.3 |
| Did not look for work during 1975 | 36,056 | 44.6 |
| Worked part year | 20,093 | 100.0 |
| Ill or disabled | 1,318 | 6.6 |
| Home responsibilities | 8,591 | 42.8 |
| Going to school | 4,218 | 21.0 |
| Unemployed ¹ | 4,574 | 22.8 |
| Retired | 231 | 1.1 |
| Other reasons | 1,161 | 5.8 |
| Did not work: | | |
| Looked for work | 1,897 | 100.0 |
| Ill or disabled | 74 | 3.9 |
| Home responsibilities | 620 | 32.7 |
| Going to school | 245 | 12.9 |
| Unable to find work | 918 | 48.4 |
| Other reasons | 40 | 2.1 |
| Did not look for work | 36,056 | 100.0 |
| Ill or disabled | 4,192 | 11.6 |
| Home responsibilities | 25,137 | 69.7 |
| Going to school | 3,192 | 8.9 |
| Think cannot find a job | 114 | 0.3 |
| Retired | 3,173 | 8.8 |
| Other reasons | 248 | 0.7 |

Table 17
Women with unemployment in 1975 by number of weeks unemployed

| Duration of unemployment | Number (thousands) | Percent distribution |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| Total working or looking for work | 44,778 | 100.0 |
| With no unemployment during year | 35,607 | 79.5 |
| With unemployment during year | 9,171 | 20.5 |
| Total unemployed | 9,171 | 100.0 |
| Year-round workers unemployed 1 or 2 weeks | 266 | 2.9 |
| Part-year workers unemployed: | | |
| 1 to 4 weeks | 1,973 | 21.5 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 2,242 | 24.4 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 1,441 | 15.7 |
| 27 weeks or longer | 1,352 | 14.7 |
| Did not work but looked for work: | | |
| 1 to 4 weeks | 731 | 8.0 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 435 | 4.7 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 201 | 2.2 |
| 27 weeks or longer | 530 | 5.8 |

¹A total of 7,274 part-year women workers experienced some unemployment during the year, of whom 4,574 reported unemployment as the major reason for part-year work.



Part II.

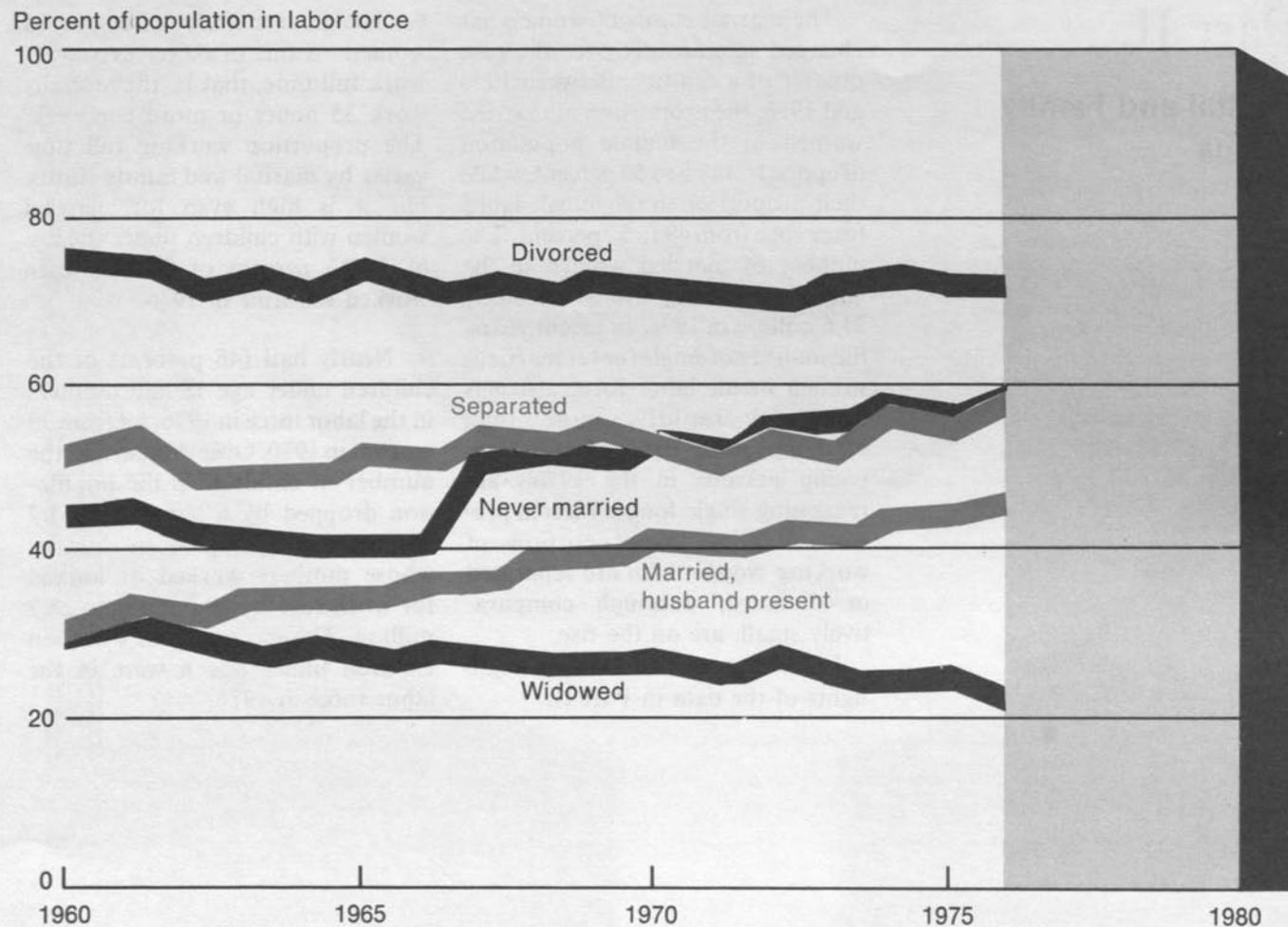
Marital and Family Status

The marital status of women has changed significantly over the past quarter of a century. Between 1950 and 1976, the proportion of married women in the female population dropped from 65 to 59 percent, while their proportion in the female labor force rose from 49 to 57 percent. The number of married women in the labor force nearly tripled, reaching 21.6 million in 1976. In recent years, the number of single (never married) women in the labor force also has increased rapidly, more than doubling since 1950. In addition, young persons in the 1970's are remaining single longer than in previous decades. The proportions of working women who are separated or divorced, although comparatively small, are on the rise.

Following are some other highlights of the data in Part II:

- The great majority of employed women—3 out of 4, on average—work full time, that is, they usually work 35 hours or more per week. The proportion working full time varies by marital and family status, but it is high even for married women with children under the age of 3—66 percent of these women worked full time in 1976.
- Nearly half (46 percent) of the children under age 18 had mothers in the labor force in 1976, up from 39 percent in 1970. Over this period, the number of children in the population dropped by 6 percent to 61.7 million, but the number of children whose mothers worked or looked for work rose by 10 percent to 28.2 million. The mothers of 6.4 million children under age 6 were in the labor force in 1976.
- Of the children in ages 3 to 13 whose mothers were in the labor force, more than 3 out of 5 were cared for by a parent when they were not in school.
- In 1976, both the birth rate (births per 1,000 population) and the fertility rate (births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44 years) were the lowest ever recorded in the United States.
- Women who head families are more likely to be in the labor force than wives living with their husbands. This is especially true for divorced women, of whom 3 of every 4, on average, were working or looking for work in 1976.

Chart 3.
Labor force participation rates of women by marital status, March 1960 to March 1976



NOTE: Before 1967, data are for women 14 years and over; for 1967 and later years, data are for women 16 years and over.

Percent of population in labor force

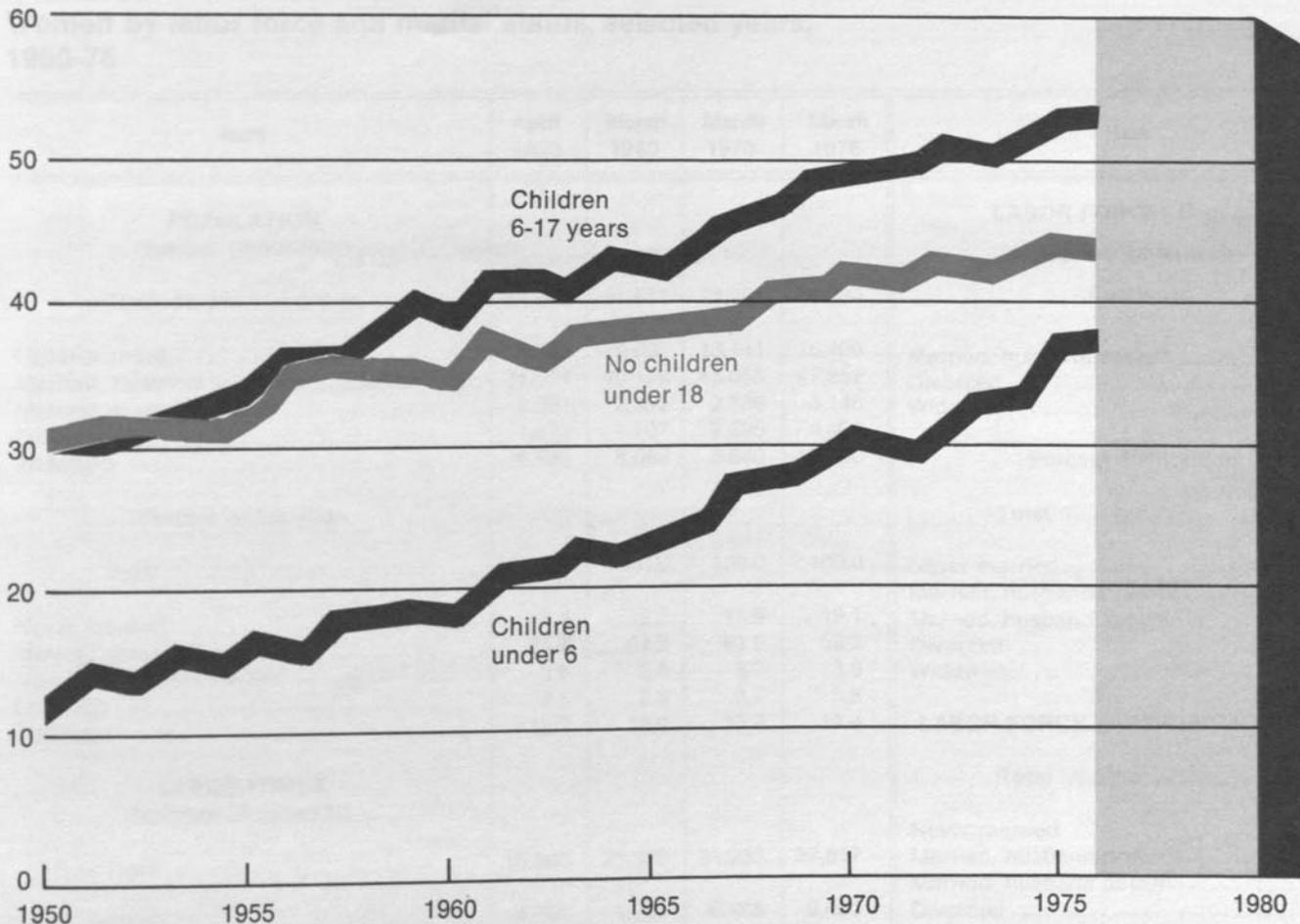


Chart 4.

Labor force participation rates of married women, husband present, by presence and age of own children, 1950-76



Chart 4
 Labor force participation rates of various age groups by presence and age of own children, 1900-79

Table 18
Women by labor force and marital status, selected years,
1950-76

| Item | April 1950 | March 1960 | March 1970 | March 1976 | Item | April 1950 | March 1960 | March 1970 | March 1976 |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| POPULATION | | | | | LABOR FORCE - Continued | | | | |
| Number (thousands) | | | | | Number (thousands)- | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over | | | | | Continued | | | | |
| Never married | 9,305 | 9,603 | 13,141 | 15,409 | Married, husband absent | 933 | 1,224 | 1,422 | 1,801 |
| Married, husband present | 35,574 | 40,176 | 45,055 | 47,852 | Divorced | 2,641 | 1,222 | 1,927 | 3,146 |
| Married, husband absent | 2,001 | 2,362 | 2,730 | 3,145 | Widowed | | 2,406 | 2,542 | 2,233 |
| Divorced | 1,373 | 1,707 | 2,695 | 4,408 | Percent distribution | | | | |
| Widowed | 6,735 | 8,063 | 9,640 | 10,020 | Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Percent distribution | | | | | Never married | 27.7 | 19.8 | 22.3 | 24.3 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Married, husband present | 49.4 | 57.4 | 58.8 | 57.0 |
| Never married | 16.9 | 15.5 | 17.9 | 19.1 | Married, husband absent | 6.0 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| Married, husband present | 64.7 | 64.9 | 61.5 | 59.2 | Divorced | 17.0 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 8.3 |
| Married, husband absent | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.9 | Widowed | | 11.3 | 8.1 | 5.9 |
| Divorced | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 5.5 | LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE¹ | | | | |
| Widowed | 12.2 | 13.0 | 13.2 | 12.4 | Total | 28.3 | 34.5 | 42.6 | 46.8 |
| LABOR FORCE | | | | | Never married | 46.3 | 44.1 | 53.0 | 58.9 |
| Number (thousands) | | | | | Married, husband present | 21.6 | 30.5 | 40.8 | 45.0 |
| Total | 15,560 | 21,329 | 31,233 | 37,817 | Married, husband absent | 46.6 | 51.8 | 52.1 | 57.3 |
| Never married | 4,304 | 4,233 | 6,965 | 9,083 | Divorced | 32.6 | 71.6 | 71.5 | 71.4 |
| Married, husband present | 7,682 | 12,244 | 18,377 | 21,554 | Widowed | | 29.8 | 26.4 | 22.3 |

¹Percent of population in labor force.

Table 19

Women by marital and labor force status and presence and age of own children, March 1976

(Numbers in thousands)

| Item | Total | With no children under 18 years | With children under 18 years | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| | | | Total | 14 to 17 years, none younger | 6 to 13 years, none younger | 3 to 5 years, none younger | Under 3 years |
| Total, 16 years and over | 80,834 | 50,265 | 30,568 | 4,831 | 11,787 | 6,170 | 7,781 |
| In labor force | 37,817 | 22,923 | 14,895 | 2,767 | 6,571 | 2,926 | 2,631 |
| Labor force participation rate | 46.8 | 45.6 | 48.7 | 57.3 | 55.7 | 47.4 | 33.8 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 5.2 | 7.1 | 10.2 | 15.4 |
| Never married, total | 15,409 | 14,756 | 653 | 29 | 155 | 180 | 290 |
| In labor force | 9,083 | 8,786 | 297 | 18 | 81 | 99 | 99 |
| Labor force participation rate | 58.9 | 59.5 | 45.4 | (¹) | 52.4 | 55.1 | 34.1 |
| Unemployment rate | 11.7 | 11.4 | 20.0 | (¹) | 11.3 | 22.3 | 25.9 |
| Married, husband present, total | 47,852 | 22,490 | 25,361 | 3,984 | 9,559 | 5,044 | 6,774 |
| In labor force | 21,554 | 9,860 | 11,693 | 2,194 | 5,076 | 2,227 | 2,197 |
| Labor force participation rate | 45.0 | 43.8 | 46.1 | 55.1 | 53.1 | 44.1 | 32.4 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.1 | 6.2 | 7.9 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 8.7 | 13.8 |
| Married, husband absent, total | 3,145 | 1,410 | 1,735 | 198 | 664 | 412 | 461 |
| In labor force | 1,801 | 821 | 980 | 119 | 408 | 248 | 205 |
| Labor force participation rate | 57.3 | 58.2 | 56.5 | 60.2 | 61.5 | 60.1 | 44.3 |
| Unemployment rate | 13.7 | 9.7 | 17.1 | 11.3 | 13.6 | 19.1 | 25.3 |
| Divorced, total | 4,408 | 2,294 | 2,114 | 331 | 1,086 | 479 | 218 |
| In labor force | 3,146 | 1,576 | 1,571 | 272 | 852 | 329 | 117 |
| Labor force participation rate | 71.4 | 68.7 | 74.3 | 82.2 | 78.5 | 68.7 | 53.8 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.5 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 3.4 | 7.6 | 10.1 | 17.9 |
| Widowed, total | 10,020 | 9,315 | 705 | 289 | 323 | 55 | 38 |
| In labor force | 2,233 | 1,880 | 354 | 164 | 154 | 23 | 13 |
| Labor force participation rate | 22.3 | 20.2 | 50.2 | 56.6 | 47.6 | (¹) | (¹) |
| Unemployment rate | 6.1 | 5.5 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 8.6 | (¹) | (¹) |

¹ Rate not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Labor force participation rate equals percent of population in labor force. Unemployment rate equals percent of labor force unemployed.

NOTE: Children are defined as "own" children of the family head and include never-married sons and daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Excluded are other related children such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, and cousins, and unrelated children.

Table 20

**Employed women, full or part time, by marital status and presence and age of own children,
March 1976**

(Numbers in thousands)

| Item | Total | With no children under 18 years | With children under 18 years | | | | |
|--|--------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| | | | Total | 14 to 17 years, none younger | 6 to 13 years, none younger | 3 to 5 years, none younger | Under 3 years |
| Total, employed women 16 years and over | 34,609 | 21,027 | 13,582 | 2,623 | 6,105 | 2,628 | 2,227 |
| Worked full time | 24,563 | 15,172 | 9,391 | 1,859 | 4,221 | 1,803 | 1,509 |
| Worked part time | 10,046 | 5,854 | 4,191 | 764 | 1,884 | 825 | 718 |
| Never married, total | 8,024 | 7,787 | 237 | 15 | 72 | 77 | 73 |
| Worked full time | 5,132 | 4,947 | 185 | 9 | 66 | 52 | 58 |
| Worked part time | 2,892 | 2,839 | 52 | 6 | 6 | 25 | 15 |
| Married, husband present, total | 20,023 | 9,523 | 10,770 | 2,091 | 4,751 | 2,034 | 1,894 |
| Worked full time | 14,241 | 7,162 | 7,079 | 1,422 | 3,092 | 1,323 | 1,241 |
| Worked part time | 5,783 | 2,091 | 3,692 | 669 | 1,659 | 711 | 652 |
| Married, husband absent, total | 1,553 | 742 | 812 | 106 | 353 | 200 | 153 |
| Worked full time | 1,253 | 598 | 655 | 89 | 287 | 154 | 126 |
| Worked part time | 300 | 144 | 156 | 17 | 66 | 46 | 27 |
| Divorced, total | 2,912 | 1,469 | 1,443 | 263 | 788 | 296 | 96 |
| Worked full time | 2,517 | 1,273 | 1,244 | 237 | 671 | 260 | 76 |
| Worked part time | 395 | 196 | 199 | 26 | 116 | 36 | 20 |
| Widowed, total | 2,097 | 1,776 | 320 | 148 | 141 | 20 | 11 |
| Worked full time | 1,421 | 1,192 | 229 | 102 | 104 | 14 | 8 |
| Worked part time | 676 | 584 | 92 | 46 | 36 | 7 | 3 |

NOTE: Children are defined as "own" children of the family head and include never-married sons and daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Excluded are other related children as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, and cousins, and unrelated children.

Full-time workers are those who usually work 35 or more hours per week; part-time workers are those who usually work 1 to 34 hours per week.

Table 21

Labor force participation rates of women by age and marital status, March 1976

| Age | Percent of population in labor force | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------|------------------|
| | All women | Never married | Married, husband present | Married, husband absent | Divorced | Widowed |
| Total, 16 years and over | 46.8 | 58.9 | 45.0 | 57.3 | 71.4 | 22.3 |
| 16 to 19 | 46.2 | 46.1 | 44.8 | 55.1 | 59.2 | (¹) |
| 20 to 24 | 63.5 | 72.6 | 55.3 | 59.4 | 72.3 | (¹) |
| 25 to 34 | 56.8 | 84.5 | 49.8 | 65.6 | 78.2 | 51.0 |
| 35 to 44 | 58.1 | 76.4 | 54.3 | 62.1 | 78.8 | 64.1 |
| 45 to 54 | 54.4 | 76.7 | 50.1 | 59.6 | 76.9 | 61.8 |
| 55 to 64 | 41.9 | 64.5 | 36.4 | 52.1 | 67.8 | 46.3 |
| 65 and over | 8.5 | 16.7 | 7.2 | 13.0 | 19.2 | 7.7 |

¹Rate not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table 22

Labor force participation rates of married women, husband present, by presence and age of own children, 1950-76

| Year ¹ | Percent of population in labor force | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| | With no children under 18 | With children under 18 years | | |
| | | Total | 6 to 17 years, none younger | Under 6 years |
| 1950 | 30.3 | 18.4 | 28.3 | 11.9 |
| 1951 | 31.0 | 20.5 | 30.3 | 14.0 |
| 1952 | 30.9 | 20.7 | 31.1 | 13.9 |
| 1953 | 31.2 | 22.4 | 32.2 | 15.5 |
| 1954 | 31.6 | 22.7 | 33.2 | 14.9 |
| 1955 | 32.7 | 24.0 | 34.7 | 16.2 |
| 1956 | 35.3 | 24.5 | 36.4 | 15.9 |
| 1957 | 35.6 | 25.3 | 36.6 | 17.0 |
| 1958 | 35.4 | 26.5 | 37.6 | 18.2 |
| 1959 | 35.2 | 27.9 | 39.8 | 18.7 |
| 1960 | 34.7 | 27.6 | 39.0 | 18.6 |
| 1961 | 37.3 | 29.6 | 41.7 | 20.0 |
| 1962 | 36.1 | 30.3 | 41.8 | 21.3 |
| 1963 | 37.4 | 31.2 | 41.5 | 22.5 |
| 1964 | 37.8 | 32.0 | 43.0 | 22.7 |
| 1965 | 38.3 | 32.2 | 42.7 | 23.3 |
| 1966 | 38.4 | 33.2 | 43.7 | 24.2 |
| 1967 | 38.9 | 35.3 | 45.0 | 26.5 |
| 1968 | 40.1 | 36.9 | 46.9 | 27.6 |
| 1969 | 41.0 | 38.6 | 48.6 | 28.5 |
| 1970 | 42.2 | 39.7 | 49.2 | 30.3 |
| 1971 | 42.1 | 39.7 | 49.4 | 29.6 |
| 1972 | 42.7 | 40.5 | 50.2 | 30.1 |
| 1973 | 42.8 | 41.7 | 50.1 | 32.7 |
| 1974 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 51.2 | 34.4 |
| 1975 | 43.9 | 44.9 | 52.3 | 36.6 |
| 1976 | 43.8 | 46.1 | 53.7 | 37.4 |

¹Data were collected in April of 1951-55 and March of all other years.

NOTE: For definition of children, see note to table 23.

Table 23

Number of own children by age of children, type of family, and labor force status of mother, March 1970, March 1975, and March 1976

(In thousands)

| Item | Children under 18 years | | | Children 6 to 17 years | | | Children under 6 years | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------|--------|------------------------|-------------------|--------|------------------------|-------------------|--------|
| | 1970 | 1975 ¹ | 1976 | 1970 | 1975 ¹ | 1976 | 1970 | 1975 ¹ | 1976 |
| Total children | 65,755 | 62,770 | 61,697 | 46,149 | 44,636 | 44,058 | 19,606 | 18,134 | 17,639 |
| Mother in labor force | 25,554 | 27,650 | 28,159 | 19,954 | 21,138 | 21,720 | 5,590 | 6,512 | 6,439 |
| Mother not in labor force | 39,550 | 34,332 | 32,828 | 25,627 | 22,800 | 21,708 | 13,923 | 11,532 | 11,120 |
| Children in husband-wife families | 58,399 | 52,813 | 51,586 | 40,479 | 37,081 | 36,255 | 17,920 | 15,732 | 15,332 |
| Mother in labor force | 21,982 | 22,637 | 22,868 | 17,035 | 17,206 | 17,488 | 4,947 | 5,431 | 5,380 |
| Mother not in labor force | 36,417 | 30,176 | 28,718 | 23,444 | 19,875 | 18,767 | 12,973 | 10,302 | 9,952 |
| Children in families headed by women ² | 6,695 | 9,168 | 9,401 | 5,102 | 6,856 | 7,173 | 1,593 | 2,312 | 2,227 |
| Mother in labor force | 3,562 | 5,013 | 5,291 | 2,919 | 3,931 | 4,232 | 643 | 1,081 | 1,059 |
| Mother not in labor force | 3,133 | 4,155 | 4,110 | 2,183 | 2,925 | 2,942 | 950 | 1,230 | 1,168 |
| Children in families headed by men ² | 661 | 788 | 710 | 568 | 699 | 630 | 93 | 90 | 80 |

¹Data for March 1975 have been revised since their initial publication.
²Widowed; divorced; married, spouse absent; and never-married family heads.

NOTE: Children are defined as "own" children of the family head and include never-married sons and daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Excluded are other related children such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, and cousins, and unrelated children.

Table 24
Number of own children by age of children, type of family, and employment status of parents, March 1976

(In thousands)

| Item | Children under 18 years | | | | | Item | Children under 18 years | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Total | Children 6 to 17 years | | | Under 6 years | | Total | Children 6 to 17 years | | | Under 6 years |
| | | Total | 14 to 17 years | 6 to 13 years | | | | Total | 14 to 17 years | 6 to 13 years | |
| ALL CHILDREN | | | | | | CHILDREN IN HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES | | | | | |
| Total | 61,697 | 44,058 | 15,680 | 28,378 | 17,639 | Continued | | | | | |
| Mother in labor force | 28,159 | 21,720 | 8,262 | 13,458 | 6,439 | Father unemployed | 2,486 | 1,544 | 455 | 1,090 | 942 |
| Employed | 25,628 | 20,035 | 7,724 | 12,311 | 5,593 | Mother in labor force | 1,133 | 764 | 228 | 536 | 369 |
| Unemployed | 2,531 | 1,685 | 538 | 1,147 | 846 | Employed | 902 | 621 | 181 | 439 | 281 |
| Mother not in labor force | 32,828 | 21,708 | 7,071 | 14,637 | 11,120 | Unemployed | 231 | 143 | 47 | 96 | 88 |
| | | | | | | Mother not in labor force .. | 1,353 | 781 | 227 | 554 | 573 |
| CHILDREN IN HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES | | | | | | Father not in labor force | 2,433 | 1,955 | 856 | 1,099 | 478 |
| Total | 51,586 | 36,255 | 12,865 | 23,389 | 15,332 | Mother in labor force | 894 | 763 | 379 | 384 | 130 |
| Mother in labor force | 22,868 | 17,488 | 6,769 | 10,719 | 5,380 | Employed | 813 | 692 | 350 | 342 | 121 |
| Employed | 21,049 | 16,303 | 6,387 | 9,916 | 4,746 | Unemployed | 81 | 71 | 29 | 42 | 10 |
| Unemployed | 1,819 | 1,185 | 383 | 802 | 634 | Mother not in labor force .. | 1,539 | 1,192 | 477 | 714 | 347 |
| Mother not in labor force | 28,718 | 18,767 | 6,096 | 12,670 | 9,952 | | | | | | |
| Father employed | 45,576 | 32,156 | 11,403 | 20,753 | 13,419 | CHILDREN IN OTHER FAMILIES | | | | | |
| Mother in labor force | 20,412 | 15,676 | 6,066 | 9,590 | 4,736 | In families headed by | | | | | |
| Employed | 18,956 | 14,726 | 5,783 | 8,943 | 4,230 | women ¹ | 9,401 | 7,173 | 2,468 | 4,706 | 2,227 |
| Unemployed | 1,457 | 950 | 303 | 647 | 507 | Mother in labor force | 5,291 | 4,232 | 1,493 | 2,739 | 1,059 |
| Mother not in labor force | 25,163 | 16,481 | 5,317 | 11,164 | 8,683 | Employed | 4,579 | 3,732 | 1,338 | 2,394 | 847 |
| Father in Armed Forces | 1,092 | 599 | 152 | 447 | 493 | Unemployed | 712 | 500 | 155 | 345 | 212 |
| Mother in labor force | 429 | 285 | 76 | 209 | 144 | Mother not in labor force .. | 4,110 | 2,942 | 975 | 1,967 | 1,168 |
| Employed | 378 | 265 | 73 | 192 | 113 | In families headed by men ¹ ... | 710 | 630 | 347 | 283 | 80 |
| Unemployed | 51 | 20 | 3 | 17 | 30 | | | | | | |
| Mother not in labor force | 663 | 314 | 75 | 238 | 349 | | | | | | |

¹Widowed; divorced; married, spouse absent; and never-married family heads.

NOTE: Children are defined as "own" children of the family head and include never-married sons and daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Excluded are other related children such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, and cousins, and unrelated children.

Table 25

Arrangements made for daytime care of children 3 to 13 years old by age of children and labor force status of mother, October 1974 and February 1975¹

(Percent distribution)

| Item | Total | Care in own home | | | | Care in someone else's home | | Day care center | Other |
|---|-------|------------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | Child's parent | Child cares for self | Other relative | Nonrelative | Relative | Nonrelative | | |
| Total children 3 to 13 years ² . . . | 100.0 | 81.7 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| 3 to 6 | 100.0 | 82.0 | 0.1 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 1.6 | — |
| 7 to 13 | 100.0 | 81.5 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| With mother in labor force | 100.0 | 64.6 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 2.7 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 1.6 | 0.4 |
| 3 to 6 | 100.0 | 59.2 | 0.4 | 6.9 | 2.9 | 11.5 | 15.2 | 3.8 | — |
| 7 to 13 | 100.0 | 66.9 | 13.2 | 9.7 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| With mother employed | 100.0 | 62.0 | 10.1 | 9.5 | 2.9 | 5.9 | 7.4 | 1.8 | 0.5 |
| 3 to 6 | 100.0 | 55.1 | 0.4 | 7.6 | 3.2 | 12.5 | 16.9 | 4.2 | — |
| 7 to 13 | 100.0 | 64.8 | 14.0 | 10.3 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| With mother employed full time | 100.0 | 50.9 | 13.1 | 12.5 | 3.6 | 7.5 | 9.3 | 2.4 | 0.6 |
| 3 to 6 | 100.0 | 42.6 | 0.7 | 9.2 | 4.1 | 15.6 | 21.6 | 6.1 | — |
| 7 to 13 | 100.0 | 54.2 | 17.9 | 13.8 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| With mother not in labor force | 100.0 | 95.7 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 3 to 6 | 100.0 | 96.9 | — | 1.3 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 7 to 13 | 100.0 | 95.0 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |

¹Data for children 3 to 6 years old obtained from February 1975 Current Population Survey; data for children 7 to 13 years old obtained from October 1974 Current Population Survey.

²Includes a small number of children with no mother present, not shown separately.

Table 26
Birth rates and fertility rates by race, selected years, 1920-76

| Year | Birth rate ¹ | | | Fertility rate ² | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| | Total | White | Black and other races | Total | White | Black and other races |
| 1920 | 27.7 | 26.9 | 35.0 | 117.9 | 115.4 | 137.5 |
| 1925 | 25.1 | 24.1 | 34.2 | 106.6 | 103.3 | 134.0 |
| 1930 | 21.3 | 20.6 | 27.5 | 89.2 | 87.1 | 105.9 |
| 1935 | 18.7 | 17.9 | 25.8 | 77.2 | 74.5 | 98.4 |
| 1940 | 19.4 | 18.6 | 26.7 | 72.9 | 77.1 | 102.4 |
| 1945 | 20.4 | 19.7 | 26.5 | 85.9 | 83.4 | 106.0 |
| 1950 | 24.1 | 23.0 | 33.3 | 106.2 | 102.3 | 137.3 |
| 1955 | 25.0 | 23.8 | 34.7 | 118.5 | 113.8 | 155.3 |
| 1957 | 25.3 | 24.0 | 35.3 | 122.9 | 117.7 | 163.0 |
| 1960 | 23.7 | 22.7 | 32.1 | 118.0 | 113.2 | 153.6 |
| 1965 | 19.4 | 18.3 | 27.6 | 96.6 | 91.4 | 133.9 |
| 1970 | 18.4 | 17.4 | 25.1 | 87.9 | 84.1 | 113.0 |
| 1971 | 17.2 | 16.2 | 24.7 | 81.8 | 77.5 | 109.5 |
| 1972 | 15.6 | 14.6 | 22.9 | 73.4 | 69.2 | 100.3 |
| 1973 | 14.9 | 13.9 | 21.9 | 69.2 | 65.3 | 94.3 |
| 1974 | 14.9 | 14.0 | 21.4 | 68.4 | 64.7 | 91.0 |
| 1975 | 14.8 | 13.8 | 21.2 | 66.7 | 63.0 | 89.3 |
| 1976 ^P | 14.7 | (³) | (³) | 65.6 | (³) | (³) |

^P = provisional.

¹Births per 1,000 population.

²Births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44 years.

³Not available.

Table 27
Families by type, selected years, 1940-76

(Numbers in thousands)

| Year ¹ | All families | Husband-wife families ² | Other families | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| | | | Headed by men ² | Headed by women | |
| | | | | Total | As percent of all families |
| 1940 | 32,166 | 26,971 | 1,579 | 3,616 | 11.2 |
| 1947 | 35,794 | 31,211 | 1,186 | 3,397 | 9.5 |
| 1950 | 39,303 | 34,440 | 1,184 | 3,679 | 9.4 |
| 1955 | 41,951 | 36,378 | 1,339 | 4,234 | 10.1 |
| 1960 | 45,062 | 39,293 | 1,275 | 4,494 | 10.0 |
| 1965 | 47,836 | 41,649 | 1,181 | 5,006 | 10.5 |
| 1970 | 51,227 | 44,415 | 1,239 | 5,573 | 10.9 |
| 1971 | 51,947 | 44,735 | 1,262 | 5,950 | 11.5 |
| 1972 | 53,280 | 45,743 | 1,353 | 6,184 | 11.6 |
| 1973 | 54,361 | 46,308 | 1,453 | 6,600 | 12.1 |
| 1974 | 55,041 | 46,810 | 1,433 | 6,798 | 12.4 |
| 1975 ³ | 55,699 | 47,069 | 1,400 | 7,230 | 13.0 |
| 1976 | 56,244 | 47,318 | 1,444 | 7,482 | 13.3 |

¹Data were collected in April of 1940, 1947, and 1955 and March of all other years.

²Includes men in Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post.

³Data for 1975 have been revised since their initial publication.

Table 28
Women who head families by age and marital status,
March 1960, March 1970, and March 1976

| Age and marital status | Number (thousands) | | | Percent distribution | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|----------------------|-------|-------|
| | 1960 | 1970 | 1976 | 1960 | 1970 | 1976 |
| AGE | | | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over | 4,494 | 5,573 | 7,482 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 25 | 180 | 437 | 738 | 4.0 | 7.8 | 9.9 |
| 25 to 34 | 620 | 919 | 1,769 | 13.8 | 16.5 | 23.6 |
| 35 to 44 | 921 | 1,075 | 1,599 | 20.5 | 19.3 | 21.4 |
| 45 to 54 | 948 | 1,115 | 1,280 | 21.1 | 20.0 | 17.1 |
| 55 to 64 | 782 | 917 | 970 | 17.4 | 16.4 | 13.0 |
| 65 and over | 1,043 | 1,115 | 1,125 | 23.2 | 20.0 | 15.0 |
| Median age | 50.5 | 48.2 | 42.7 | — | — | — |
| MARITAL STATUS | | | | | | |
| Total, women who head families | 4,494 | 5,573 | 7,482 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Never married | 521 | 610 | 975 | 11.6 | 10.9 | 13.0 |
| Married, husband absent | 980 | 1,324 | 1,771 | 21.8 | 23.7 | 23.7 |
| Divorced | 750 | 1,258 | 2,359 | 16.7 | 22.5 | 31.5 |
| Widowed | 2,243 | 2,389 | 2,376 | 49.9 | 42.8 | 31.8 |

Table 29
Women who head families by employment and marital status,
March 1976

(Numbers in thousands)

| Labor force status | All women who head families | Never married | Married, husband absent | Divorced | Widowed |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| Population | 7,482 | 975 | 1,771 | 2,359 | 2,376 |
| Labor force | 4,169 | 563 | 1,000 | 1,760 | 846 |
| Labor force participation rate ¹ | 55.7 | 55.7 | 56.5 | 74.6 | 35.6 |
| Employed | 3,759 | 489 | 864 | 1,629 | 777 |
| Unemployed | 410 | 74 | 136 | 131 | 69 |
| Unemployment rate ² | 9.8 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 7.4 | 8.2 |

¹Labor force as percent of population.

²Unemployed as percent of labor force.

Part III.

Education, Income, and Earnings

Working women, on average, had more formal schooling than working men in the 1950's, but since then, their level of education has not risen as rapidly as men's. Still, the proportion of women with 4 years or more of college has almost doubled since 1952. Generally, the more education women have, the more likely they are to be in the labor force and the less likely to be unemployed. The more education they bring to their jobs, the higher their earnings.

Nevertheless, the great majority of working women have not yet attained parity with working men in earned income. Median usual weekly earnings of women on full-time jobs in 1975 were about 60 percent of those of men. For year-round

full-time workers, women's median annual earnings were only 59 percent of men's, a ratio that ranged from 39 percent for sales workers to 66 percent for professional-technical workers.

Despite their comparatively low earnings, women make a substantial contribution to their family's economic well-being, and the family with more than one earner has become a prominent feature of American life. In nearly half of all husband-wife families in 1976, both the husband and wife were earners. Wives' earnings accounted for, on average, 26 percent of the total family income in 1975, and as much as 39 percent in families where wives worked year round, full time.

Table 30
Women and men in the labor force by years of school completed, selected years, 1952-76

| Date and sex | Percent distribution | | | | | | | Median years of school completed |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------|------|----------------------------------|
| | Total | Years of school completed | | | | | | |
| | | Less than 5 years (including none) | 5 to 8 years | High school | | College | | |
| 1 to 3 years | 4 years | | | 1 to 3 years | 4 years or more | | | |
| October 1952 | | | | | | | | |
| Women | 100.0 | 5.5 | 25.6 | 18.3 | 34.0 | 8.9 | 7.7 | 12.0 |
| Men | 100.0 | 8.3 | 32.9 | 18.9 | 23.7 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 10.4 |
| March 1962 | | | | | | | | |
| Women | 100.0 | 3.0 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 38.7 | 11.2 | 9.5 | 12.2 |
| Men | 100.0 | 5.4 | 24.2 | 19.6 | 28.7 | 10.4 | 11.7 | 12.0 |
| March 1972 | | | | | | | | |
| Women | 100.0 | 1.4 | 10.2 | 19.2 | 44.7 | 13.2 | 11.4 | 12.4 |
| Men | 100.0 | 2.5 | 14.5 | 19.2 | 35.0 | 13.8 | 15.0 | 12.4 |
| March 1976 | | | | | | | | |
| Women | 100.0 | 1.0 | 7.4 | 17.1 | 44.6 | 15.9 | 14.0 | 12.6 |
| Men | 100.0 | 1.9 | 10.3 | 17.1 | 36.5 | 16.0 | 18.2 | 12.6 |

NOTE: Persons 18 years and over for 1952 and 1962; 16 years and over for 1972 and 1976.

Table 31
Labor force status of women by years of school completed,
March 1976

(Numbers in thousands)

| Item | 8 years or less (including none) | High school | | College | |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------|---------|--------------|-----------------|
| | | 1 to 3 years | 4 years | 1 to 3 years | 4 years or more |
| Total, 16 years and over | 13,464 | 16,359 | 31,878 | 11,023 | 8,110 |
| In labor force | 3,169 | 6,463 | 16,852 | 6,026 | 5,307 |
| Labor force participation rate ¹ | 23.5 | 39.5 | 52.9 | 54.7 | 65.4 |
| Unemployed | 332 | 883 | 1,420 | 389 | 184 |
| Unemployment rate ² | 10.5 | 13.7 | 8.4 | 6.5 | 3.5 |

¹Percent of population in labor force.

²Percent of labor force unemployed.

Table 32
Occupational distribution of employed women by years of
school completed, March 1976

| Occupation group | Less than 4 years of high school | 4 years of high school only | 1 to 3 years of college | 4 years of more of college |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Total employed (thousands) | 8,417 | 15,432 | 5,637 | 5,123 |
| Percent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Professional-technical | 1.8 | 6.0 | 18.7 | 67.8 |
| Managerial-administrative, except farm | 3.2 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 7.9 |
| Sales | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 2.8 |
| Clerical | 15.3 | 47.9 | 46.7 | 16.0 |
| Craft | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
| Operatives, except transport | 25.4 | 10.2 | 2.9 | 1.2 |
| Transport equipment operatives | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Nonfarm laborers | 2.3 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Service, except private household | 30.9 | 17.2 | 13.4 | 3.3 |
| Private household | 9.4 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| Farm | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 |

Table 33
Women and men 25 years and over in the labor force by age and years of school completed, March 1976

| Sex and years of school completed | Total, 25 years and over | 25 to 34 years | 35 to 44 years | 45 to 54 years | 55 years and over |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| WOMEN | | | | | |
| Total in labor force: | | | | | |
| Number (thousands) .. | 27,896 | 9,016 | 6,806 | 6,617 | 5,457 |
| Percent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Elementary school: | | | | | |
| 8 years or less | 10.5 | 3.8 | 7.3 | 12.8 | 22.8 |
| High school: | | | | | |
| 1 to 3 years | 14.4 | 10.5 | 16.6 | 15.7 | 16.8 |
| 4 years | 44.6 | 43.9 | 47.5 | 47.7 | 38.5 |
| College: | | | | | |
| 1 to 3 years | 14.5 | 18.4 | 14.0 | 12.3 | 11.1 |
| 4 years or more | 15.9 | 23.3 | 14.7 | 11.3 | 10.8 |
| MEN | | | | | |
| Total in labor force: | | | | | |
| Number (thousands) .. | 43,517 | 14,121 | 10,393 | 10,231 | 8,771 |
| Percent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Elementary school: | | | | | |
| 8 years or less | 14.3 | 5.1 | 12.2 | 18.1 | 27.1 |
| High school: | | | | | |
| 1 to 3 years | 13.8 | 10.1 | 14.0 | 16.4 | 16.5 |
| 4 years | 35.4 | 37.6 | 37.0 | 35.1 | 30.4 |
| College: | | | | | |
| 1 to 3 years | 15.3 | 20.1 | 14.7 | 12.3 | 11.6 |
| 4 years or more | 21.2 | 27.1 | 22.2 | 18.0 | 14.3 |

Table 34
Sources of income of women 14 years and over, 1975

| Type of Income | Number of women (thousands) |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Total | 60,807 |
| Wage or salary income | 41,489 |
| Nonfarm self-employment income | 2,024 |
| Farm self-employment income | 361 |
| Property income | 14,665 |
| Social security and railroad retirement income | 14,506 |
| Other retirement income | 2,763 |
| Supplemental security income | 2,133 |
| Public assistance or welfare income | 3,193 |
| Veterans' and unemployment benefits and workers' compensation | 4,587 |
| Other income | 3,129 |

NOTE: Because some women receive income from more than one source, the sum of the individual components is greater than the total.

Table 35
Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by sex, 1967-76

| Year | Usual weekly earnings | | | | Women's earnings as percent of men's |
|------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| | In current dollars | | In 1967 dollars | | |
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | |
| May of: | | | | | |
| 1967 | \$ 78 | \$125 | \$78 | \$125 | 62 |
| 1969 | 86 | 142 | 79 | 130 | 61 |
| 1970 | 94 | 151 | 81 | 131 | 62 |
| 1971 | 100 | 162 | 83 | 134 | 62 |
| 1972 | 106 | 168 | 85 | 135 | 63 |
| 1973 | 116 | 188 | 88 | 143 | 62 |
| 1974 | 124 | 204 | 85 | 140 | 61 |
| 1975 | 137 | 221 | 86 | 138 | 62 |
| 1976 | 145 | 234 | 86 | 138 | 62 |

Table 36
Median usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by sex and occupation and industry group, May 1976

| Occupation and industry group | Usual weekly earnings | | Women's earnings as percent of men's |
|--|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Women | Men | |
| OCCUPATION | | | |
| Professional-technical | \$218 | \$299 | 73 |
| Managerial-administrative, except farm | 187 | 320 | 58 |
| Sales | 111 | 244 | 45 |
| Clerical | 147 | 228 | 64 |
| Craft | 149 | 243 | 61 |
| Operatives, except transport | 121 | 202 | 60 |
| Transport equipment operatives | (¹) | 216 | — |
| Nonfarm laborers | 121 | 166 | 73 |
| Service | 109 | 170 | 64 |
| Farm | 107 | 122 | 88 |
| INDUSTRY | | | |
| Agriculture | \$113 | \$129 | 88 |
| Construction | 167 | 244 | 68 |
| Mining | (¹) | 280 | — |
| Manufacturing | 137 | 231 | 59 |
| Durable goods | 148 | 235 | 63 |
| Nondurable goods | 127 | 222 | 57 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 190 | 270 | 70 |
| Wholesale trade | 148 | 240 | 62 |
| Retail trade | 113 | 188 | 60 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 144 | 270 | 53 |
| Private household | 66 | (¹) | — |
| Miscellaneous services | 160 | 224 | 71 |
| Public administration | 173 | 269 | 64 |

¹Median not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table 37

Median annual earnings of year-round full-time workers 14 years and over by sex, 1955-75

| Year | Annual earnings | | Women's earnings as percent of men's |
|------|-----------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| | Women | Men | |
| 1955 | \$2,719 | \$ 4,252 | 63.9 |
| 1956 | 2,827 | 4,466 | 63.3 |
| 1957 | 3,008 | 4,713 | 63.8 |
| 1958 | 3,102 | 4,927 | 63.0 |
| 1959 | 3,193 | 5,209 | 61.3 |
| 1960 | 3,293 | 5,417 | 60.8 |
| 1961 | 3,351 | 5,644 | 59.4 |
| 1962 | 3,446 | 5,794 | 59.5 |
| 1963 | 3,561 | 5,978 | 59.6 |
| 1964 | 3,690 | 6,195 | 59.6 |
| 1965 | 3,823 | 6,375 | 60.0 |
| 1966 | 3,973 | 6,848 | 58.0 |
| 1967 | 4,150 | 7,182 | 57.8 |
| 1968 | 4,457 | 7,664 | 58.2 |
| 1969 | 4,977 | 8,227 | 60.5 |
| 1970 | 5,323 | 8,966 | 59.4 |
| 1971 | 5,593 | 9,399 | 59.5 |
| 1972 | 5,903 | 10,202 | 57.9 |
| 1973 | 6,335 | 11,186 | 56.6 |
| 1974 | 6,970 | 11,889 | 58.6 |
| 1975 | 7,504 | 12,758 | 58.8 |

NOTE: Data for 1955 to 1966 are for wage and salary workers only and exclude self-employed persons.

Table 38

Median annual earnings of women 14 years and over by weeks worked, 1975

| Work experience | Annual earnings | Women's earnings as percent of men's |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Total who worked at any time in 1975 | \$3,953 | 40.9 |
| Worked at full-time jobs | 5,853 | 53.6 |
| 50 to 52 weeks | 7,504 | 58.8 |
| 27 to 49 weeks | 4,551 | 59.4 |
| 26 weeks or less | 1,291 | 62.3 |
| Worked at part-time jobs | 1,274 | 105.6 |
| 50 to 52 weeks | 2,799 | 114.2 |
| 27 to 49 weeks | 1,867 | 93.1 |
| 26 weeks or less | 628 | 94.9 |

Table 39
Median annual earnings of year-round full-time workers in 1975, by selected characteristics, March 1976

| Item | Number employed year round, full time (thousands) | | Annual earnings | | Women's earnings as percent of men's |
|--|--|--------|-----------------|----------|---|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | |
| Total, 16 years and over | 17,451 | 37,255 | \$ 7,504 | \$12,631 | 59.4 |
| Never married | 3,516 | 4,657 | 7,522 | 8,849 | 85.0 |
| Married, spouse present | 9,972 | 30,023 | 7,483 | 13,334 | 56.1 |
| Married, spouse absent | 861 | 808 | 6,733 | 10,468 | 64.3 |
| Divorced | 1,933 | 1,404 | 7,922 | 12,321 | 64.3 |
| Widowed | 1,168 | 363 | 7,397 | 11,577 | 63.9 |
| White | 15,097 | 33,939 | 7,514 | 12,884 | 58.3 |
| Black | 2,036 | 2,768 | 7,237 | 9,710 | 74.5 |
| Spanish origin | 629 | 1,511 | 6,431 | 9,413 | 68.3 |
| Years of school completed: | | | | | |
| Less than 12 | 3,194 | 8,871 | 5,682 | 10,040 | 56.6 |
| 12 only | 8,392 | 14,139 | 7,103 | 12,260 | 57.9 |
| 16 or more | 3,041 | 8,167 | 10,519 | 17,129 | 61.4 |
| Occupation: | | | | | |
| Professional and technical | 3,321 | 6,417 | 10,524 | 15,968 | 65.9 |
| Managers and administrators, except farm | 1,424 | 6,478 | 9,125 | 15,903 | 57.4 |
| Clerical | 7,166 | 2,453 | 7,562 | 12,136 | 62.3 |
| Operatives, except transport | 1,940 | 3,796 | 6,241 | 10,953 | 57.0 |
| Service, except private household | 2,275 | 2,637 | 5,414 | 9,491 | 57.0 |
| In metropolitan areas ¹ : | | | | | |
| Central cities | 5,841 | 10,088 | 7,845 | 12,435 | 63.1 |
| White | 4,435 | 8,202 | 7,880 | 12,886 | 61.2 |
| Black | 1,234 | 1,602 | 7,584 | 10,640 | 71.3 |
| Spanish origin | 353 | 760 | 6,116 | 9,395 | 65.1 |
| Suburbs | 6,977 | 15,744 | 8,019 | 14,199 | 56.5 |
| White | 6,409 | 14,979 | 8,002 | 14,357 | 55.7 |
| Black | 452 | 538 | 7,989 | 10,224 | 78.1 |
| Spanish origin | 216 | 506 | 7,051 | 10,052 | 70.1 |

¹Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Table 40
Husband-wife families by number of earners and size of family, March 1976, and median family income in 1975

(Number of families in thousands)

| Number of earners | Total | Size of family | | | | | | Median family income ¹ |
|---|--------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | 2 persons | 3 persons | 4 persons | 5 persons | 6 persons | 7 persons or more | |
| Total, husband-wife families | 47,308 | 17,027 | 9,858 | 10,122 | 5,688 | 2,649 | 1,965 | \$14,900 |
| With no earners | 4,684 | 4,065 | 327 | 135 | 65 | 46 | 47 | 6,000 |
| With one earner | 15,664 | 5,701 | 3,226 | 3,619 | 1,895 | 787 | 436 | 12,700 |
| Husband only | 13,962 | 4,774 | 2,786 | 3,465 | 1,804 | 732 | 401 | 13,000 |
| Wife only | 1,246 | 928 | 141 | 85 | 56 | 25 | 12 | 9,000 |
| Other relative only | 456 | — | 299 | 69 | 35 | 30 | 24 | 11,700 |
| With two earners | 19,749 | 7,261 | 4,940 | 4,222 | 2,062 | 758 | 506 | 16,400 |
| Husband and wife only | 16,683 | 7,261 | 3,776 | 3,403 | 1,498 | 500 | 247 | 16,100 |
| Husband and other relative, only | 2,714 | — | 1,018 | 711 | 516 | 233 | 234 | 17,900 |
| Husband is nonearner | 352 | — | 146 | 109 | 48 | 25 | 24 | 15,100 |
| With three earners or more | 7,211 | — | 1,365 | 2,146 | 1,666 | 1,058 | 976 | 22,100 |
| Husband and wife earners | 5,652 | — | 1,365 | 1,740 | 1,195 | 740 | 612 | 22,000 |
| Husband an earner, wife nonearner | 1,427 | — | — | 364 | 1,195 | 293 | 330 | 22,900 |
| Husband is nonearner | 131 | — | — | 42 | 31 | 24 | 34 | 16,100 |

¹ Income rounded to nearest \$100.

Table 41
Earnings of married women, husband present, as percent of family income in 1975, by selected characteristics of husband-wife families, March 1976

| Characteristic | Number of wives (thousands) | Median percent of family income accounted for by earnings of wife |
|--|-----------------------------|---|
| Total, wives with earnings | 23,709 | 26.3 |
| Age of husband: | | |
| Under 25 years | 2,259 | 30.7 |
| 25 to 44 years | 11,554 | 25.3 |
| 45 years and over | 9,906 | 26.5 |
| Wife worked 50 to 52 weeks full time | 9,871 | 38.8 |
| Family income: | | |
| Under \$10,000 | 841 | 59.5 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 1,777 | 44.7 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 2,466 | 39.2 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 2,078 | 36.9 |
| \$25,000 and over | 2,709 | 33.1 |
| Median family income | \$19,699 | — |
| Wife worked 27 to 49 weeks full time | 3,116 | 30.7 |
| Wife worked 1 to 26 weeks full time or 1 to 52 weeks part time | 10,722 | 11.8 |

Table 42
Earnings of women who head families as percent of family income in 1975, by selected characteristics, March 1976

| Characteristic | Number of women (thousands) | Median percent of family income accounted for by earnings of head |
|--|-----------------------------|---|
| Total, female family heads with earnings | 4,338 | 66.0 |
| Age of head: | | |
| Under 25 years | 432 | 76.8 |
| 25 to 44 years | 2,356 | 75.3 |
| 45 years and over | 1,550 | 50.2 |
| Head worked 50 to 52 weeks full time | 2,329 | 77.2 |
| Family income: | | |
| Under \$5,000 | 162 | 85.2 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 887 | 82.1 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 698 | 76.5 |
| \$15,000 and over | 581 | 56.2 |
| Median family income | \$12,351 | — |
| Head worked 27 to 49 weeks full time | 559 | 71.5 |
| Head worked 1 to 26 weeks full time or 1 to 52 weeks part time | 1,451 | 33.3 |

Table 43
Poverty status in 1975 of women and men by age and years of school completed, March 1976

| Sex and years of school completed | Total, 16 years and over | 16 and 17 years | 18 to 21 years | 22 to 34 years | 35 to 44 years | 45 to 54 years | 55 to 64 years | 65 years and over |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| WOMEN | | | | | | | | |
| Total (thousands) | 80,834 | 4,108 | 8,170 | 21,492 | 11,712 | 12,156 | 10,447 | 12,749 |
| Total in poverty: Number (thousands) | 10,060 | 641 | 1,227 | 2,384 | 1,248 | 1,029 | 1,229 | 2,303 |
| Percent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Elementary school: 8 years or less (includes none completed) .. | 35.2 | 18.3 | 8.6 | 17.8 | 32.1 | 37.6 | 47.9 | 65.7 |
| High school: 1 to 3 years | 29.2 | 79.7 | 37.2 | 29.1 | 29.2 | 26.5 | 22.4 | 15.7 |
| 4 years | 25.1 | 2.0 | 36.9 | 35.6 | 30.0 | 27.4 | 22.4 | 12.0 |
| College: 1 year or more | 10.6 | — | 17.2 | 17.4 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 7.2 | 6.6 |
| MEN | | | | | | | | |
| Total (thousands) | 73,260 | 4,202 | 7,802 | 20,620 | 11,107 | 11,296 | 9,320 | 8,913 |
| Total in poverty: Number (thousands) | 5,951 | 597 | 836 | 1,335 | 712 | 679 | 781 | 1,013 |
| Percent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Elementary school: 8 years or less (includes none completed) .. | 38.6 | 27.3 | 9.0 | 17.5 | 36.6 | 48.5 | 59.4 | 76.1 |
| High school: 1 to 3 years | 27.4 | 71.5 | 44.0 | 21.8 | 24.1 | 19.9 | 14.4 | 12.5 |
| 4 years | 19.2 | 1.2 | 29.5 | 28.8 | 24.4 | 19.7 | 16.6 | 6.5 |
| College: 1 year or more | 14.8 | — | 17.5 | 31.8 | 14.9 | 11.9 | 9.6 | 4.8 |

Part IV.

Race and Spanish Origin

Nowadays white women are nearly as likely as black women to be in the labor force. In past decades, the labor force participation rate for black women was as much as 12 percentage points higher than that for white women. Over the past 10 years, the rate for black women has shown little change, while the rate for white women, particularly married women, has risen at a slow but steady pace. In 1976, the participation rate for black women, at 50 percent, was only 3 percentage points above the rate for white women. Recent data show that Hispanic women are less likely to be in

the labor force than either black or white women.

Following are a few other highlights of the data in Part IV:

- The unemployment rate is highest for black women and lowest for white women, with that for Hispanic women usually closer to the rate for black than white women.
- For all three groups, labor force participation rates vary a great deal by age, marital and family status, and education. One of every 4 unemployed black women is the head of her family, compared with about

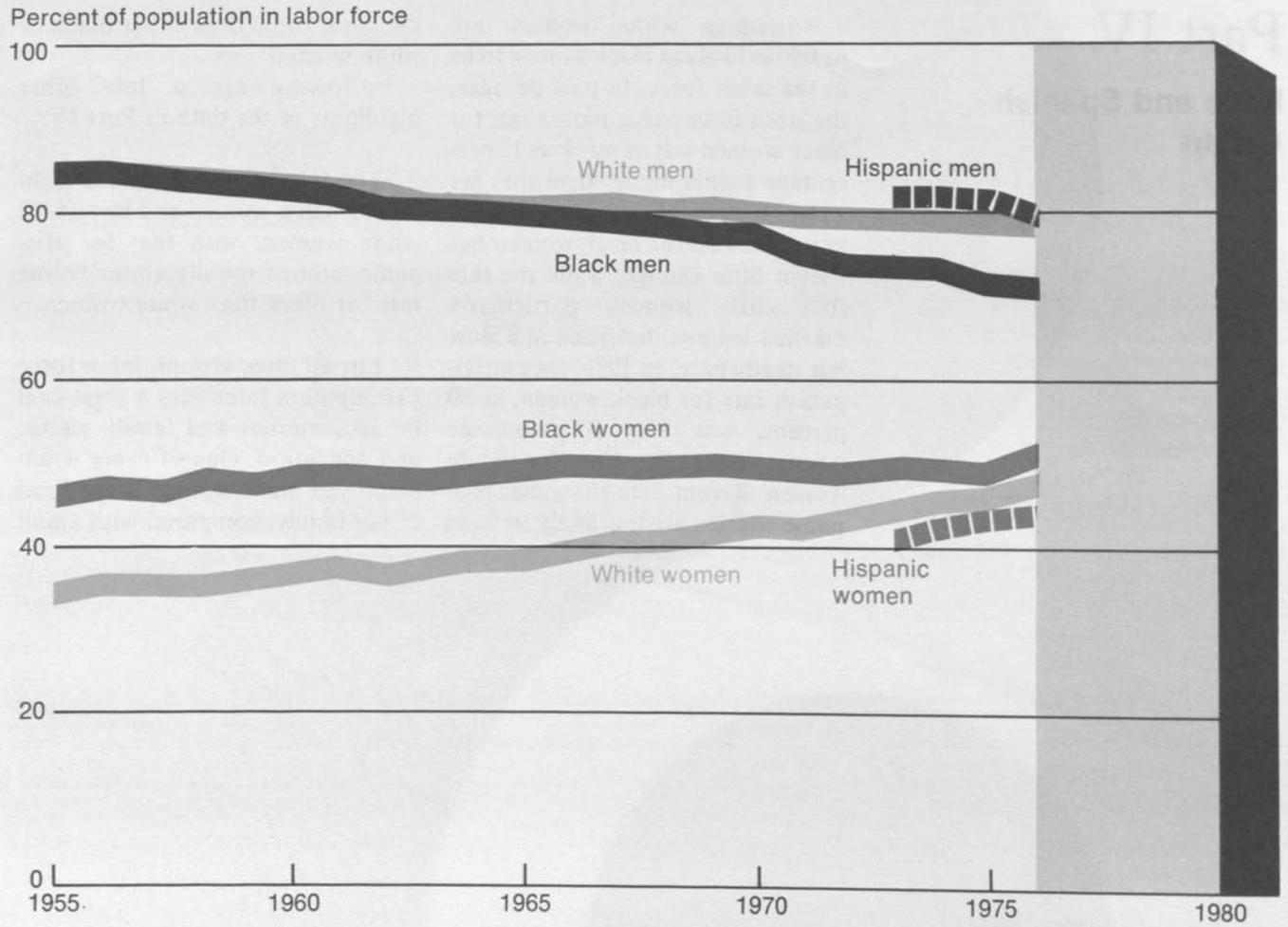
1 of every 10 white or Hispanic women.

- The proportions of black and Hispanic women in white-collar work lag far behind that of white women.

- Thirty-six percent of all black families are headed by women, compared with 21 percent of all Hispanic families and 11 percent of all white families. On average, families headed by black and Hispanic women are twice as likely to have incomes below the poverty level as families headed by white women.

Chart 5.

Labor force participation rates of women and men, annual averages, by race, 1955-76, and Spanish origin, 1973-76



Percent of civilian labor force unemployed

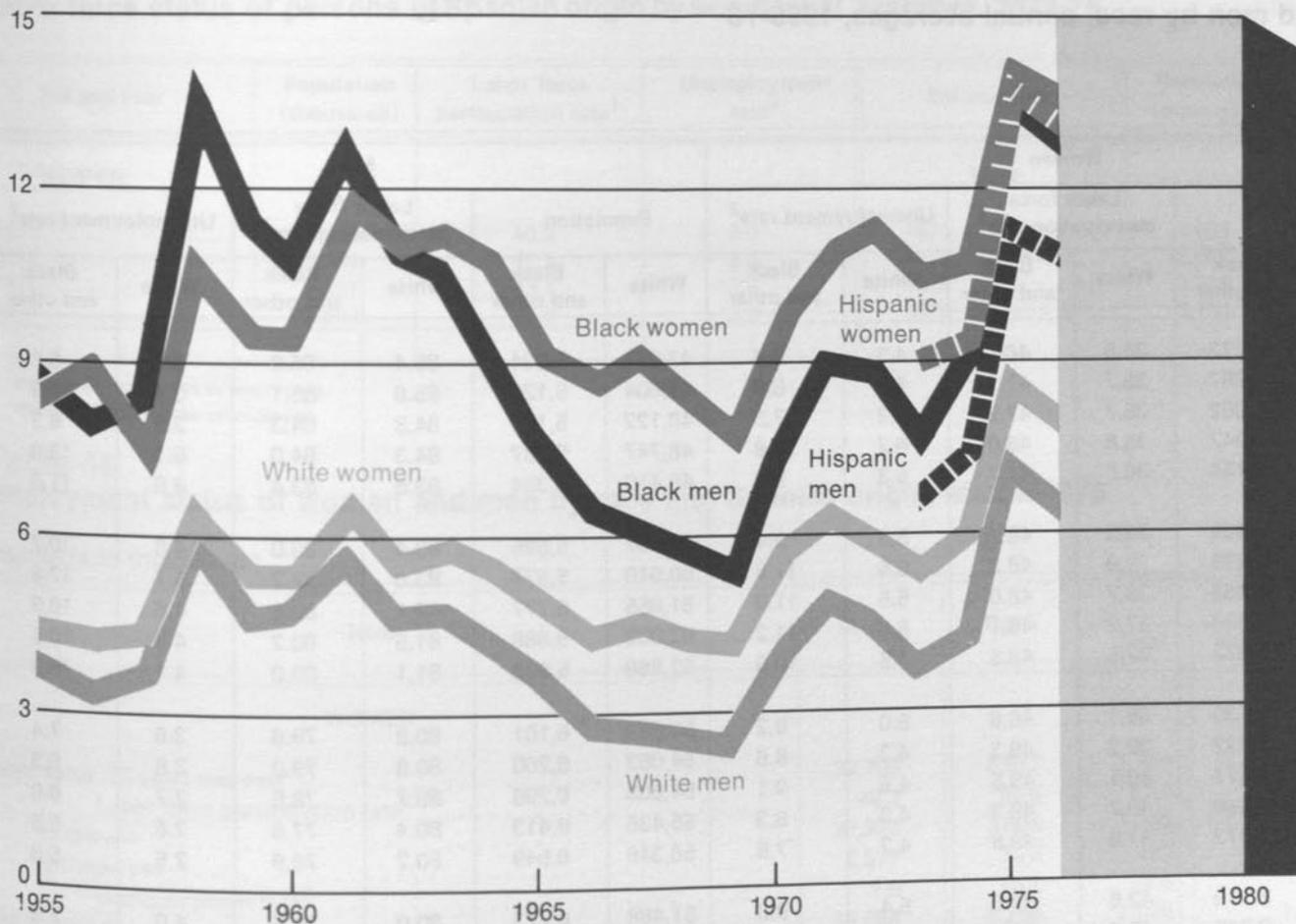


Chart 6.

Unemployment rates of women and men, annual averages, by race, 1955-76, and Spanish origin, 1973-76

Table 44
Labor force status of women and men by race, annual averages, 1955-76

(Numbers in thousands)

| Year | Women | | | | | | Men | | | | | |
|------|------------|-----------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Population | | Labor force participation rate ¹ | | Unemployment rate ² | | Population | | Labor force participation rate ¹ | | Unemployment rate ² | |
| | White | Black and other | White | Black and other | White | Black and other | White | Black and other | White | Black and other | White | Black and other |
| 1955 | 51,803 | 5,772 | 34.5 | 46.1 | 4.3 | 8.4 | 47,077 | 5,034 | 85.4 | 85.0 | 3.7 | 8.8 |
| 1956 | 52,372 | 5,857 | 35.7 | 47.3 | 4.2 | 8.9 | 47,604 | 5,120 | 85.6 | 85.1 | 3.4 | 7.9 |
| 1957 | 52,997 | 5,952 | 35.7 | 47.2 | 4.3 | 7.3 | 48,122 | 5,194 | 84.8 | 84.3 | 3.6 | 8.3 |
| 1958 | 53,645 | 6,047 | 35.8 | 48.0 | 6.2 | 10.8 | 48,747 | 5,287 | 84.3 | 84.0 | 6.1 | 13.8 |
| 1959 | 54,393 | 6,144 | 36.0 | 47.7 | 5.3 | 9.4 | 49,410 | 5,384 | 83.8 | 83.4 | 4.6 | 11.5 |
| 1960 | 55,215 | 6,369 | 36.5 | 48.2 | 5.3 | 9.4 | 50,067 | 5,595 | 83.4 | 83.0 | 4.8 | 10.7 |
| 1961 | 55,994 | 6,489 | 36.9 | 48.3 | 6.5 | 11.8 | 50,610 | 5,677 | 83.0 | 82.2 | 5.7 | 12.8 |
| 1962 | 56,660 | 6,663 | 36.7 | 48.0 | 5.5 | 11.0 | 51,055 | 5,777 | 82.1 | 80.8 | 4.6 | 10.9 |
| 1963 | 57,672 | 6,823 | 37.2 | 48.1 | 5.8 | 11.2 | 52,033 | 5,888 | 81.5 | 80.2 | 4.7 | 10.5 |
| 1964 | 58,665 | 6,972 | 37.5 | 48.5 | 5.5 | 10.6 | 52,869 | 5,978 | 81.1 | 80.0 | 4.1 | 8.9 |
| 1965 | 59,601 | 7,130 | 38.1 | 48.6 | 5.0 | 9.2 | 53,683 | 6,101 | 80.8 | 79.6 | 3.6 | 7.4 |
| 1966 | 60,503 | 7,292 | 39.2 | 49.3 | 4.3 | 8.6 | 54,063 | 6,200 | 80.6 | 79.0 | 2.8 | 6.3 |
| 1967 | 61,492 | 7,477 | 40.1 | 49.5 | 4.6 | 9.1 | 54,608 | 6,298 | 80.7 | 78.5 | 2.7 | 6.0 |
| 1968 | 62,513 | 7,666 | 40.7 | 49.3 | 4.3 | 8.3 | 55,435 | 6,413 | 80.4 | 77.6 | 2.6 | 5.6 |
| 1969 | 63,564 | 7,873 | 41.8 | 49.8 | 4.2 | 7.8 | 56,349 | 6,549 | 80.2 | 76.9 | 2.5 | 5.3 |
| 1970 | 64,624 | 8,110 | 42.6 | 49.5 | 5.4 | 9.3 | 57,488 | 6,773 | 80.0 | 76.5 | 4.0 | 7.3 |
| 1971 | 65,697 | 8,345 | 42.6 | 49.2 | 6.3 | 10.8 | 58,762 | 6,973 | 79.6 | 74.9 | 4.9 | 9.1 |
| 1972 | 67,138 | 8,730 | 43.2 | 48.7 | 5.9 | 11.3 | 60,221 | 7,237 | 79.6 | 73.7 | 4.5 | 8.9 |
| 1973 | 68,090 | 9,102 | 44.1 | 49.1 | 5.3 | 10.5 | 61,213 | 7,532 | 79.5 | 73.8 | 3.7 | 7.6 |
| 1974 | 69,064 | 9,445 | 45.2 | 49.1 | 6.1 | 10.7 | 62,311 | 7,779 | 79.4 | 73.3 | 4.3 | 9.1 |
| 1975 | 70,115 | 9,750 | 45.9 | 49.2 | 8.6 | 14.0 | 63,386 | 8,017 | 78.7 | 71.5 | 7.2 | 13.7 |
| 1976 | 71,147 | 10,056 | 46.9 | 50.2 | 7.9 | 13.6 | 64,422 | 8,279 | 78.4 | 70.7 | 6.4 | 12.7 |

¹Percent of population in labor force.

²Percent of labor force unemployed.

Table 45

Labor force status of persons of Spanish origin by sex, annual averages, 1973-76

| Sex and year | Population (thousands) | Labor force participation rate ¹ | Unemployment rate ² | Sex and year | Population (thousands) | Labor force participation rate ¹ | Unemployment rate ² |
|--------------|------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| WOMEN | | | | MEN | | | |
| 1973 | 3,159 | 40.9 | 9.0 | 1973 | 2,838 | 81.5 | 6.7 |
| 1974 | 3,364 | 42.3 | 9.4 | 1974 | 3,060 | 81.7 | 7.3 |
| 1975 | 3,557 | 43.1 | 13.6 | 1975 | 3,132 | 80.7 | 11.4 |
| 1976 | 3,650 | 44.0 | 12.9 | 1976 | 3,193 | 79.6 | 10.7 |

¹Percent of population in labor force.

²Percent of labor force unemployed.

Table 46

Employment status of women and men by race and Spanish origin, March 1976

(Numbers in thousands)

| Item | White | Black | Spanish origin | | | |
|---|--------|-------|----------------|------------------|--------------|-------|
| | | | Total | Mexican-American | Puerto Rican | Other |
| WOMEN | | | | | | |
| Labor force, 16 years and over | 32,799 | 4,377 | 1,516 | 876 | 171 | 468 |
| Labor force participation rate ¹ | 46.3 | 50.5 | 42.9 | 43.9 | 30.5 | 48.1 |
| Employed | 30,222 | 3,804 | 1,325 | 753 | 148 | 425 |
| Unemployed | 2,577 | 573 | 190 | 123 | 24 | 43 |
| Unemployment rate ² | 7.9 | 13.1 | 12.5 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 9.3 |
| Not in labor force | 38,059 | 4,298 | 2,015 | 1,119 | 390 | 506 |
| MEN | | | | | | |
| Labor force, 16 years and over | 49,651 | 4,702 | 2,420 | 1,517 | 301 | 601 |
| Labor force participation rate ¹ | 77.4 | 66.6 | 77.7 | 80.3 | 68.2 | 77.0 |
| Employed | 46,087 | 4,014 | 2,160 | 1,358 | 259 | 544 |
| Unemployed | 3,565 | 689 | 260 | 160 | 43 | 57 |
| Unemployment rate ² | 7.2 | 14.6 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 14.2 | 9.5 |
| Not in labor force | 14,476 | 2,354 | 693 | 373 | 140 | 180 |

¹Percent of population in labor force.

²Percent of labor force unemployed.

Table 47

Labor force status of women by race, Spanish origin, and marital and family status, March 1976

| Marital and family status | White | | | Black | | | Spanish origin | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Civilian labor force (thousands) | Labor force participation rate | Unemployment rate | Civilian labor force (thousands) | Labor force participation rate | Unemployment rate | Civilian labor force (thousands) | Labor force participation rate | Unemployment rate |
| Total, 16 years and over | 32,799 | 46.3 | 7.9 | 4,377 | 50.5 | 13.1 | 1,516 | 42.9 | 12.5 |
| Never married | 7,754 | 61.2 | 10.2 | 1,128 | 46.5 | 22.3 | 386 | 50.5 | 13.0 |
| Married, spouse present | 19,285 | 44.1 | 6.9 | 1,903 | 56.7 | 9.3 | 832 | 41.6 | 13.2 |
| 16 to 34 years | 7,906 | 50.0 | 9.5 | 840 | 64.1 | 13.7 | 417 | 43.9 | 16.3 |
| 35 years and over | 11,379 | 40.8 | 5.1 | 1,063 | 52.0 | 5.8 | 415 | 39.6 | 9.6 |
| With no own children under 18 years | 9,030 | 43.4 | 6.0 | 691 | 50.0 | 8.1 | 244 | 42.1 | (¹) |
| With own children under 18 years | 10,256 | 44.8 | 7.7 | 1,212 | 61.5 | 10.0 | 588 | 41.4 | (¹) |
| 6 to 17 years | 6,516 | 52.7 | 5.7 | 647 | 65.4 | 7.1 | 301 | 48.9 | (¹) |
| 14 to 17 years | 2,019 | 55.0 | 4.5 | 152 | 56.4 | 6.1 | 81 | 51.7 | (¹) |
| 6 to 13 years | 4,498 | 51.7 | 6.3 | 495 | 68.7 | 7.4 | 219 | 47.8 | (¹) |
| Under 6 years | 3,739 | 35.5 | 11.0 | 564 | 57.5 | 13.2 | 287 | 35.8 | (¹) |
| Other marital status ² | 5,760 | 39.8 | 8.0 | 1,346 | 46.5 | 10.7 | 298 | 38.8 | 10.1 |

¹Data not available.

²Includes widowed; divorced; and married, husband absent.

NOTE: Labor force participation rate equals percent of population in labor force.

Unemployment rate equals percent of labor force unemployed.

Own children include never-married sons and daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Excluded are other related children such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, and cousins, and unrelated children.

Table 48

Number of own children and median family income in 1975 by age of children, type of family, labor force status of mother, race, and Spanish origin, March 1976

| Item | Husband-wife families | | | Families headed by women ¹ | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------------|---------------------------------------|---------|----------------|
| | White | Black | Spanish origin | White | Black | Spanish origin |
| Number (thousands), March 1976 | | | | | | |
| Total children under 18 years | 45,972 | 4,570 | 3,670 | 5,885 | 3,427 | 921 |
| Mother in labor force | 19,789 | 2,613 | 1,429 | 3,579 | 1,657 | 347 |
| Mother not in labor force | 26,183 | 1,956 | 2,242 | 2,307 | 1,770 | 573 |
| Children 14 to 17 years | 11,504 | 1,144 | 675 | 1,610 | 838 | 209 |
| Mother in labor force | 5,971 | 667 | 298 | 1,065 | 417 | 94 |
| Mother not in labor force | 5,533 | 477 | 377 | 545 | 422 | 115 |
| Children 6 to 13 years | 20,834 | 2,104 | 1,673 | 2,956 | 1,708 | 450 |
| Mother in labor force | 9,285 | 1,227 | 680 | 1,854 | 857 | 177 |
| Mother not in labor force | 11,549 | 876 | 993 | 1,102 | 851 | 274 |
| Children under 6 years | 13,634 | 1,322 | 1,323 | 1,320 | 880 | 261 |
| Mother in labor force | 4,532 | 719 | 451 | 660 | 383 | 76 |
| Mother not in labor force | 9,102 | 603 | 872 | 660 | 497 | 185 |
| Median family income, 1975 | | | | | | |
| Total children under 18 years | \$16,080 | \$11,873 | \$11,356 | \$5,967 | \$4,569 | \$4,730 |
| Mother in labor force | 17,588 | 14,461 | 13,686 | 7,778 | 5,752 | 6,049 |
| Mother not in labor force | 14,796 | 8,912 | 9,849 | 3,975 | 3,764 | 4,306 |
| Children 14 to 17 years | \$18,623 | \$13,131 | \$13,213 | \$7,873 | \$4,949 | \$5,677 |
| Mother in labor force | 19,779 | 15,781 | 16,073 | 9,478 | 6,426 | 6,904 |
| Mother not in labor force | 17,224 | 10,028 | 10,603 | 5,162 | 4,055 | 4,747 |
| Children 6 to 13 years | \$16,496 | \$11,858 | \$11,837 | \$6,164 | \$4,775 | \$4,875 |
| Mother in labor force | 17,804 | 14,570 | 13,991 | 7,786 | 5,815 | 6,214 |
| Mother not in labor force | 15,268 | 8,917 | 10,399 | 4,111 | 3,915 | 4,529 |
| Children under 6 years | \$13,678 | \$11,056 | \$ 9,957 | \$4,014 | \$3,914 | \$3,941 |
| Mother in labor force | 14,477 | 13,323 | 11,808 | 5,340 | 4,946 | 4,787 |
| Mother not in labor force | 13,290 | 8,630 | 8,910 | 3,154 | 3,542 | 3,523 |

¹Widowed; divorced; married, husband absent; and never-married family heads.

NOTE: Children are defined as "own" children of the family head and include never-married sons and daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Excluded are other related children such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, and cousins, and unrelated children.

Table 49

Women and men in the labor force by years of school completed, race, and Spanish origin, March 1976

| Sex and years of school completed | White | Black | Spanish origin | | | | Sex and years of school completed | White | Black | Spanish origin | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-------|----------------|------------------|--------------|-------|-----------------------------------|--------|-------|----------------|------------------|--------------|-------|--|
| | | | Total | Mexican-American | Puerto Rican | Other | | | | Total | Mexican-American | Puerto Rican | Other | |
| WOMEN | | | | | | | MEN | | | | | | | |
| Total: | | | | | | | Total: | | | | | | | |
| Number (thousands) | 32,799 | 4,377 | 1,516 | 876 | 171 | 468 | Number (thousands) | 49,651 | 4,702 | 2,420 | 1,517 | 301 | 601 | |
| Percent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Percent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Elementary school: | | | | | | | Elementary school: | | | | | | | |
| 8 years or less | 7.6 | 14.1 | 27.6 | 31.5 | 27.5 | 20.1 | 8 years or less | 11.2 | 23.3 | 33.9 | 39.5 | 33.8 | 20.0 | |
| High school: | | | | | | | High school: | | | | | | | |
| 1 to 3 years | 16.3 | 23.8 | 18.6 | 21.9 | 18.1 | 12.6 | 1 to 3 years | 16.4 | 24.7 | 20.5 | 20.7 | 26.5 | 17.0 | |
| 4 years | 45.4 | 39.8 | 37.0 | 33.6 | 42.1 | 41.5 | 4 years | 36.8 | 34.0 | 27.1 | 24.8 | 28.8 | 32.1 | |
| College: | | | | | | | College: | | | | | | | |
| 1 to 3 years | 16.3 | 12.6 | 11.6 | 9.9 | 8.2 | 16.0 | 1 to 3 years | 16.5 | 11.3 | 10.7 | 9.6 | 7.3 | 15.3 | |
| 4 years or more | 14.3 | 9.7 | 5.2 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 9.8 | 4 years or more | 19.0 | 6.7 | 7.8 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 15.6 | |

Table 50

**Occupational distribution of employed women and men by race and Spanish origin,
March 1976**

| Occupation group | Women | | | | | | Men | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------|----------------|------------------|--------------|-------|--------|-------|----------------|------------------|--------------|-------|
| | White | Black | Spanish origin | | | | White | Black | Spanish origin | | | |
| | | | Total | Mexican-American | Puerto Rican | Other | | | Total | Mexican-American | Puerto Rican | Other |
| Total employed: Number (thousands) | 30,222 | 3,804 | 1,325 | 753 | 184 | 425 | 46,087 | 4,014 | 2,160 | 1,358 | 259 | 544 |
| Percent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| White collar | 66.2 | 42.4 | 46.5 | 44.1 | 42.8 | 51.5 | 43.8 | 21.0 | 23.8 | 18.1 | 22.1 | 38.6 |
| Professional-technical | 16.5 | 13.1 | 7.8 | 6.0 | 8.1 | 10.8 | 16.0 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 13.6 |
| Managerial-administrative, except farm | 6.1 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 3.8 | 15.1 | 4.4 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 9.9 |
| Sales | 7.2 | 2.3 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 4.8 |
| Clerical | 36.4 | 24.4 | 30.8 | 30.1 | 29.7 | 32.2 | 6.2 | 7.5 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 6.3 | 10.3 |
| Blue collar | 14.0 | 18.8 | 30.0 | 27.0 | 39.0 | 31.7 | 43.8 | 56.9 | 57.5 | 62.4 | 51.1 | 47.7 |
| Craft | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 21.0 | 15.7 | 19.4 | 19.1 | 15.0 | 22.1 |
| Operatives, including transport | 11.4 | 16.6 | 25.8 | 22.3 | 34.5 | 28.9 | 16.4 | 26.7 | 26.5 | 29.0 | 27.6 | 19.5 |
| Laborers, except farm | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 6.4 | 14.5 | 11.6 | 14.3 | 8.5 | 6.1 |
| Service | 18.8 | 38.4 | 22.1 | 26.3 | 18.1 | 16.2 | 8.1 | 18.4 | 13.1 | 10.9 | 24.0 | 13.6 |
| Service, except private household | 16.6 | 27.4 | 17.3 | 20.8 | 16.0 | 11.5 | 8.1 | 18.2 | 13.1 | 10.9 | 24.0 | 13.6 |
| Private household | 2.2 | 11.0 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 2.1 | 4.7 | — | 0.2 | — | — | — | — |
| Farm | 1.0 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 2.6 | — | 0.2 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 5.7 | 8.4 | 2.7 | 0.6 |
| Farmers and farm managers | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | — | — | 2.8 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.6 | — | 0.2 |
| Farm laborers and supervisors | 0.8 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 2.5 | — | 0.2 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 5.3 | 7.8 | 2.7 | 0.4 |

Table 51
Family status of unemployed women by race and Spanish origin, March 1976

| Family status | White | Black | Spanish origin | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | | Total | Mexican-American | Other ¹ |
| Number (thousands) | | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over | 2,577 | 573 | 189 | 123 | 68 |
| In families, total | 2,283 | 533 | 179 | 120 | 61 |
| Head | 254 | 144 | 21 | 12 | 9 |
| Wife, husband present | 1,305 | 170 | 109 | 71 | 38 |
| Child of head | 627 | 189 | 39 | 30 | 10 |
| Other relative of head | 95 | 31 | 10 | 7 | 3 |
| Unrelated individuals | 294 | 40 | 10 | 3 | 7 |
| Percent distribution | | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| In families, total | 88.6 | 93.0 | 94.7 | 97.6 | (²) |
| Head | 9.9 | 25.1 | 11.1 | 9.8 | (²) |
| Wife, husband present | 50.6 | 29.7 | 57.7 | 57.7 | (²) |
| Child of head | 24.3 | 33.0 | 20.6 | 24.4 | (²) |
| Other relative of head | 3.7 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.7 | (²) |
| Unrelated individuals | 11.4 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 2.4 | (²) |

¹ Includes Puerto Rican women.

² Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table 52

Work experience and median annual earnings of women by race and Spanish origin, 1975

| Item | White | Black | Spanish origin | | | |
|--|---------|---------|----------------|------------------|------------------|---------|
| | | | Total | Mexican-American | Puerto Rican | Other |
| Total ¹ (thousands) | 70,848 | 8,674 | 3,530 | 1,995 | 561 | 974 |
| Worked during 1975: Number (thousands) | 37,463 | 4,675 | 1,698 | 1,012 | 193 | 494 |
| Percent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Full time | 66.3 | 71.9 | 73.8 | 71.5 | 73.1 | 78.7 |
| 50 to 52 weeks | 41.0 | 43.7 | 37.5 | 32.2 | 42.5 | 46.4 |
| 27 to 49 weeks | 12.1 | 12.9 | 16.0 | 16.3 | 14.5 | 15.8 |
| 1 to 26 weeks | 13.2 | 15.3 | 20.4 | 23.0 | 16.1 | 16.6 |
| Part time | 33.7 | 28.1 | 26.3 | 28.5 | 26.9 | 21.3 |
| 50 to 52 weeks | 11.9 | 10.7 | 7.8 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 5.3 |
| 27 to 49 weeks | 8.7 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 5.3 |
| 1 to 26 weeks | 13.1 | 11.4 | 12.5 | 13.6 | 10.9 | 10.7 |
| With some unemployment in 1975: Number (thousands) | 7,540 | 1,493 | 499 | 289 | 67 | 145 |
| Percent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | (²) | 100.0 |
| Year-round workers with 1 or 2 weeks of unemployment | 3.1 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 0.7 | (²) | 1.4 |
| Part year workers with unemployment of: | | | | | | |
| 1 to 4 weeks | 23.1 | 12.7 | 20.0 | 23.9 | (²) | 13.1 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 25.6 | 19.0 | 22.2 | 20.1 | (²) | 24.8 |
| 15 weeks or more | 30.3 | 31.2 | 34.9 | 37.4 | (²) | 34.5 |
| Did not work but looked for work | 17.9 | 35.0 | 21.2 | 18.0 | (²) | 26.2 |
| Spells of unemployment for part-year workers: Number (thousands) | 5,962 | 938 | 385 | 234 | 46 | 105 |
| Percent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | (²) | 100.0 |
| 1 spell | 72.1 | 68.0 | 71.4 | 70.8 | (²) | 70.5 |
| 2 spells | 16.4 | 16.4 | 13.8 | 14.2 | (²) | 14.3 |
| 3 spells or more | 11.5 | 15.6 | 15.1 | 15.0 | (²) | 15.2 |
| Median annual earnings, 1975 | \$4,085 | \$3,949 | \$3,618 | \$3,060 | \$4,457 | \$4,522 |
| Year-round, full-time workers | 7,514 | 7,237 | 6,431 | 5,987 | 7,144 | 6,787 |

²Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table 53
Median annual earnings of women and men who worked year round, full time by race and Spanish origin, 1975

| Sex and earnings | White | Black | Spanish origin | | | |
|---|----------|---------|----------------|------------------|--------------|----------|
| | | | Total | Mexican-American | Puerto Rican | Other |
| WOMEN | | | | | | |
| Worked year round, full time in 1975 ¹ (thousands) | 15,371 | 2,043 | 636 | 326 | 82 | 229 |
| Percent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under \$2,000 ² | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 3.5 |
| \$2,000 to \$4,999 | 15.4 | 21.4 | 23.0 | 27.6 | 18.5 | 18.4 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 54.6 | 53.2 | 58.0 | 55.2 | 64.2 | 60.5 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 20.3 | 18.4 | 12.9 | 10.1 | 14.8 | 14.9 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 4.7 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 0.9 | — | 2.6 |
| \$25,000 or more | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | — | — |
| Median annual earnings, 1975 | \$ 7,441 | \$7,223 | \$6,388 | \$5,945 | \$7,144 | \$ 6,758 |
| MEN | | | | | | |
| Worked year round, full time in 1975 ¹ (thousands) | 33,975 | 2,775 | 1,511 | 907 | 201 | 404 |
| Percent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under \$2,000 ² | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| \$2,000 to \$4,999 | 4.1 | 10.8 | 7.7 | 9.6 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 23.3 | 40.0 | 46.3 | 45.8 | 57.2 | 41.6 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 33.0 | 32.9 | 28.7 | 27.6 | 27.9 | 32.2 |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 | 28.8 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 7.5 | 16.1 |
| \$25,000 or more | 8.6 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 4.0 |
| Median annual earnings, 1975 | \$12,877 | \$9,098 | \$9,413 | \$9,247 | \$8,512 | \$10,197 |

¹The survey was conducted in March 1976 and counted persons 16 years and over as of the survey date who worked 50 to 52 weeks in 1975, usually full time (35 hours or more per week).

²Includes workers with no earnings or a loss.

Table 54

Families by type, race, and Spanish origin, March 1976, and median family income in 1975

| Type of family | Number of families (thousands) | | | Median family income | | |
|---|--------------------------------|-------|----------------|----------------------|----------|----------------|
| | White | Black | Spanish origin | White | Black | Spanish origin |
| All families ¹ | 49,873 | 5,586 | 2,499 | \$14,268 | \$ 8,779 | \$ 9,551 |
| Husband-wife families | 43,311 | 3,352 | 1,896 | 15,125 | 11,526 | 10,950 |
| Wife in paid labor force ² | 18,609 | 1,903 | 790 | 17,550 | 14,355 | 13,821 |
| Wife not in paid labor force | 24,702 | 1,449 | 1,107 | 13,042 | 8,543 | 9,191 |
| Other families: | | | | | | |
| Headed by women | 5,380 | 2,004 | 522 | 7,651 | 4,898 | 4,785 |
| Headed by men | 1,182 | 230 | 82 | 13,793 | 8,955 | 10,415 |

¹Families as of March 1976.

²Persons 14 years and over are classified in the paid labor force if they were employed as wage and salary workers or self-employed workers during the survey week (in March 1976) or were looking for work at the time and had last worked as wage and salary or self-employed workers.

Part V.

Additional Characteristics

- Women have been on their current job a substantially shorter time, on average, than men. The largest differences are for persons age 45 to 64.
- Women are less likely than men to hold two or more jobs. However, as employment of women has grown, the number of women who are multiple jobholders and their proportion of all multiple jobholders has increased—in May 1976, 23 percent of all multiple jobholders were women, up from 16 percent in 1970. Their main reasons for “moonlighting” are similar to men’s—to meet regular expenses or because they enjoy the work.
- Women are considerably more likely than men to be absent from work because of illness.
- When jobseeking, the most frequent methods used by women, as well as men, were applying directly to the employer, asking friends, and answering local newspaper ads.

Additional Characteristics

Women have been in their careers for a substantially shorter time than men. The largest difference in tenure is for those who have been in their careers for 10 to 15 years.

Women are less likely than men to have a graduate degree. However, the percentage of women has increased in recent years. The percentage of women with a graduate degree has increased from 15% in 1980 to 25% in 1990. The percentage of women with a graduate degree has increased from 15% in 1980 to 25% in 1990.

Women are more likely than men to have a job in a non-union industry. The percentage of women in non-union industries has increased from 65% in 1980 to 75% in 1990.

Women are more likely than men to have a job in a non-union industry. The percentage of women in non-union industries has increased from 65% in 1980 to 75% in 1990.

When choosing the most recent job, women are more likely than men to have a job in a non-union industry. The percentage of women in non-union industries has increased from 65% in 1980 to 75% in 1990.

Table 55
Length of time on current job of women and men, January 1973

(Percent distribution)

| Length of time on job | Women | Men |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1 year or less | 29.3 | 22.4 |
| Over 1 to 2 years | 14.1 | 10.5 |
| Over 2 to 5 years | 23.0 | 20.4 |
| Over 5 to 10 years | 15.7 | 16.8 |
| Over 10 to 20 years | 12.2 | 16.4 |
| Over 20 years | 5.7 | 13.7 |
| Median number of years on current job | 2.8 years | 4.6 years |

Table 56
Median number of years worked at current job by women and men by age, January 1973

| Age group | Median number of years | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|------|
| | Women | Men |
| Total, 16 years and over | 2.8 | 4.6 |
| 16 to 19 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 20 to 24 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 25 to 34 | 2.2 | 3.2 |
| 35 to 44 | 3.6 | 6.7 |
| 45 to 54 | 5.9 | 11.5 |
| 55 to 64 | 8.8 | 14.5 |
| 65 and over | 10.9 | 13.9 |

Table 57
Multiple jobholding rates of employed women and men and main reason for working at more than one job, May 1976

| Item | Women | Men |
|--|-------|-------|
| Number of persons with more than one job (thousands) | 911 | 3,037 |
| Multiple jobholders as percent of total employed | 2.6 | 5.8 |
| MAIN REASON FOR WORKING AT MORE THAN ONE JOB | | |
| All reasons: Percent | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Meet regular expenses | 28.7 | 30.4 |
| Pay off debts | 5.0 | 5.5 |
| Save for the future | 8.6 | 8.2 |
| Get experience | 6.3 | 6.7 |
| Help friend or relative | 8.3 | 3.9 |
| Buy something special | 8.3 | 9.5 |
| Enjoy the work | 19.1 | 20.0 |
| Other reasons | 15.6 | 15.9 |

Table 58

Percent of all wage and salary workers on unscheduled absence from work by sex and age, May 1976

| Sex and age | Total absent | | | Absent part of the week | | | Absent the entire week | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|---------|-------|-------------------------|---------|-------|------------------------|---------|-------|
| | Total | Illness | Other | Total | Illness | Other | Total | Illness | Other |
| WOMEN | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over | 8.6 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 6.0 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 0.8 |
| 16 to 19 | 7.9 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 6.3 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| 20 to 24 | 8.3 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 6.4 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| 25 to 34 | 9.7 | 5.6 | 4.1 | 6.4 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| 35 to 44 | 8.0 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 6.1 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 0.3 |
| 45 to 54 | 8.2 | 4.9 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 0.6 |
| 55 to 64 | 7.9 | 5.0 | 2.9 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 0.6 |
| 65 and over | 10.2 | 7.4 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 1.2 |
| MEN | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over | 5.2 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 0.4 |
| 16 to 19 | 6.6 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| 20 to 24 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| 25 to 34 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.3 |
| 35 to 44 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 0.4 |
| 45 to 54 | 5.2 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 0.4 |
| 55 to 64 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 0.3 |
| 65 and over | 8.5 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 0.2 |

NOTE: Data exclude agricultural and private household workers and those who held more than one job.

Table 59

Methods used by women and men to look for work and method by which current job was obtained, January 1973

| Method | Percent who used each method | | Method used to get job | | Method | Percent who used each method | | Method used to get job | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|-------|--|------------------------------|------|------------------------|------------------|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men | | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Total jobseekers (thousands) | 4,688 | 5,749 | 4,688 | 5,749 | School placement office | 13.0 | 12.0 | 2.8 | 3.1 |
| Percent | (¹) | (¹) | 100.0 | 100.0 | Civil Service test | 15.2 | 15.4 | 2.8 | 1.6 |
| Applied directly to employer | 64.4 | 67.3 | 34.6 | 35.1 | Asked teacher or professor | 11.8 | 9.2 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| Asked friends: | | | | | Went to place where employers come to pick up people | 0.7 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| About jobs where they work. | 47.2 | 53.8 | 10.7 | 13.8 | Placed ads in newspapers: | | | | |
| About jobs elsewhere | 36.6 | 45.9 | 4.8 | 6.2 | Local | 1.4 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Asked relatives: | | | | | Nonlocal | 0.2 | 0.7 | — | (²) |
| About jobs where they work. | 25.1 | 31.0 | 5.1 | 6.9 | Answered ads in professional or trade journals | 2.6 | 6.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| About jobs elsewhere | 23.9 | 30.1 | 1.7 | 2.7 | Union hiring hall | 1.1 | 9.9 | 0.1 | 2.6 |
| Answered newspaper ads: | | | | | Contacted local organization. | 5.7 | 5.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| Local | 47.5 | 44.6 | 14.5 | 10.3 | Placed ads in professional or trade journals | 0.4 | 0.8 | (²) | — |
| Nonlocal | 8.6 | 14.2 | 1.1 | 1.4 | Other | 11.5 | 11.9 | 5.3 | 5.1 |
| Private employment agency | 22.4 | 19.9 | 7.9 | 3.8 | | | | | |
| State employment service | 29.2 | 37.1 | 5.2 | 5.0 | | | | | |

¹Because some respondents indicated the use of more than one method, the sum of the components exceeds 100 percent.

²Less than 0.05 percent.

Part VI.

The Future

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has an ongoing program which constantly assesses and reassesses the projections of labor force participation in light of new developments. Recent data show that the number of years worked by U.S. women during their lifetimes has expanded enormously since the beginning of this century. Worklife expectancy of women at birth climbed from 6.3 years in 1900 to 22.9 years in 1970. The most recent projections indicate that between 1975 and 1990

nearly 12 million women will be added to the labor force. By 1990, over 48½ million women are projected to be in the labor force, somewhat more than 1 of every 2 in the population 16 years old and over. Most of the increase is expected to be among women in the prime working ages, 25 to 54. Labor force participation rates for these women, most of whom are married, average about 55 percent today and are projected to rise to 60 or 65 percent by 1990.

Percent of population in labor force

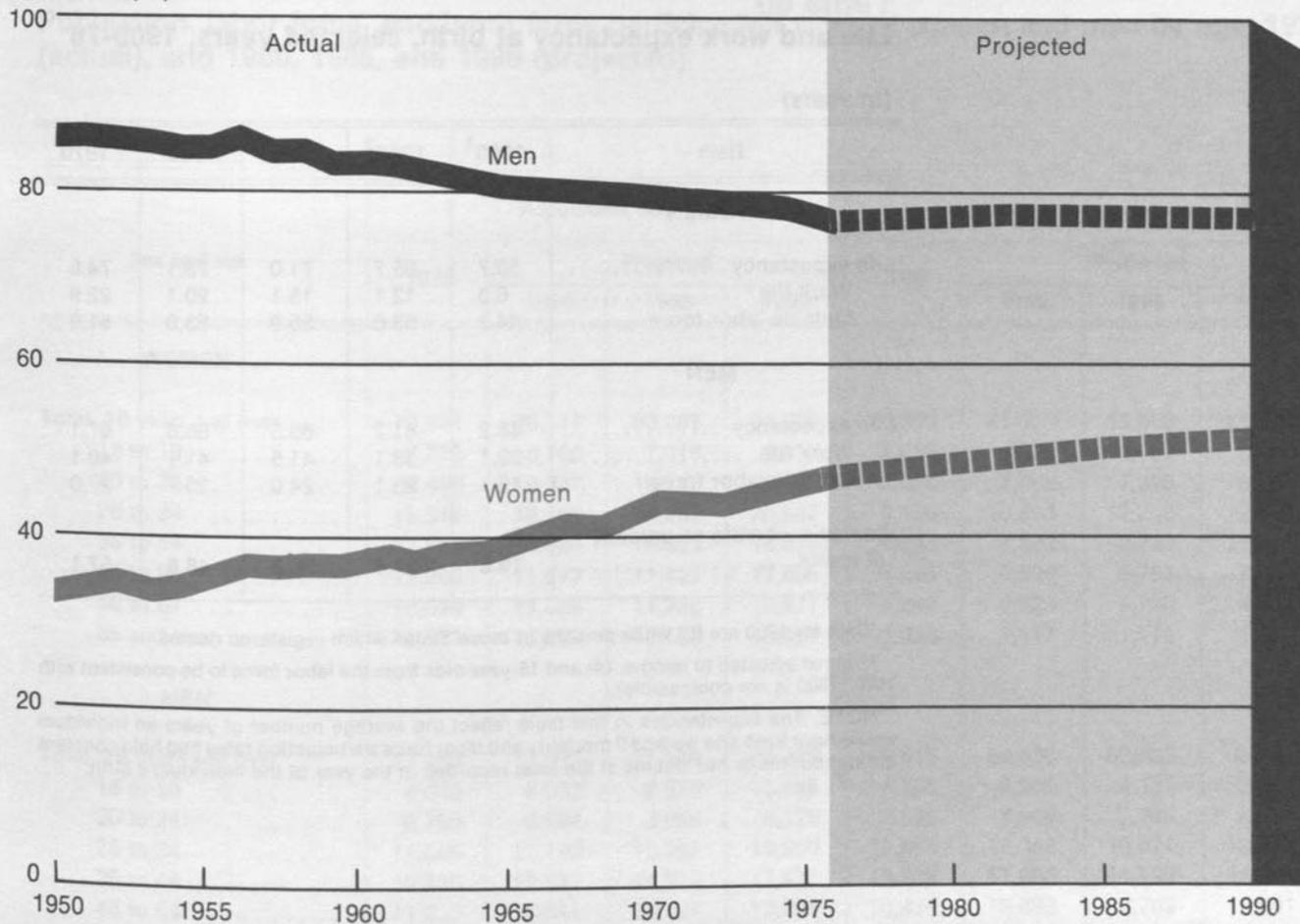


Chart 7.

Labor force participation rates of women and men, annual averages, 1950-76, and projected rates for 1980, 1985, and 1990

| Year | 1950 | 1955 | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1975 | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Men | 87.0 | 85.0 | 83.0 | 80.0 | 78.0 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 75.0 |
| Women | 33.0 | 35.0 | 37.0 | 40.0 | 45.0 | 52.0 | 53.0 | 54.0 | 55.0 |

Table 60
Life and work expectancy at birth, selected years, 1900-70

(In years)

| Item | 1900 ¹ | 1940 ² | 1950 ² | 1960 ² | 1970 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------|
| WOMEN | | | | | |
| Life expectancy | 50.7 | 65.7 | 71.0 | 73.1 | 74.8 |
| Work life | 6.3 | 12.1 | 15.1 | 20.1 | 22.9 |
| Outside labor force | 44.1 | 53.6 | 55.9 | 53.0 | 51.9 |
| MEN | | | | | |
| Life expectancy | 48.2 | 61.2 | 65.5 | 66.8 | 67.1 |
| Work life | 32.1 | 38.1 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 40.1 |
| Outside labor force | 16.1 | 23.1 | 24.0 | 25.7 | 27.0 |
| Women's worklife as percent of men's | 19.6 | 31.6 | 36.3 | 48.6 | 57.1 |

¹Data for 1900 are for white persons in those States which registered deaths.

²Figures adjusted to remove 14- and 15-year olds from the labor force to be consistent with 1970 (1900 is not comparable).

NOTE: The expectancies in this table reflect the average number of years an individual would have lived and worked if mortality and labor force participation rates had held constant throughout his or her lifetime at the level recorded in the year of the individual's birth.

Table 61
Population, labor force, and labor force participation rates of women and men by age, 1975
(actual), and 1980, 1985, and 1990 (projected)

(Numbers in thousands)

| Sex and age | Population, July 1 | | | | Labor force, annual averages | | | | Labor force participation rates, ¹ annual averages | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------|--------|------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|---|-----------|------|------|
| | 1975 | Projected | | | 1975 | Projected | | | 1975 | Projected | | |
| | | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 | | 1980 | 1985 | 1990 |
| WOMEN | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over | 79,921 | 86,111 | 90,781 | 94,588 | 36,998 | 41,673 | 45,699 | 48,619 | 46.3 | 48.4 | 50.3 | 51.4 |
| 16 to 19 | 8,225 | 8,160 | 7,018 | 6,612 | 4,038 | 4,226 | 3,762 | 3,649 | 49.1 | 51.8 | 53.6 | 55.2 |
| 20 to 24 | 9,486 | 10,327 | 10,115 | 8,852 | 6,069 | 7,066 | 7,329 | 6,659 | 64.0 | 68.4 | 72.5 | 75.2 |
| 25 to 34 | 15,514 | 18,108 | 19,967 | 20,582 | 8,456 | 10,394 | 12,210 | 13,077 | 54.5 | 57.4 | 61.2 | 63.5 |
| 35 to 44 | 11,618 | 13,084 | 15,903 | 18,525 | 6,493 | 7,633 | 9,723 | 11,678 | 55.9 | 58.3 | 61.1 | 63.0 |
| 45 to 54 | 12,206 | 11,577 | 11,437 | 12,885 | 6,665 | 6,609 | 6,761 | 7,795 | 54.6 | 57.1 | 59.1 | 60.3 |
| 55 to 64 | 10,349 | 11,035 | 11,238 | 10,671 | 4,244 | 4,628 | 4,740 | 4,514 | 41.0 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 42.3 |
| 65 and over | 12,521 | 13,820 | 15,103 | 16,461 | 1,033 | 1,117 | 1,174 | 1,250 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 7.6 |
| MEN | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over | 71,468 | 77,089 | 81,119 | 84,379 | 55,615 | 60,000 | 62,903 | 65,220 | 77.8 | 77.8 | 77.5 | 77.3 |
| 16 to 19 | 8,049 | 8,037 | 6,870 | 6,485 | 4,760 | 4,905 | 4,181 | 3,976 | 59.1 | 61.0 | 60.9 | 61.3 |
| 20 to 24 | 8,769 | 9,584 | 3,986 | 8,129 | 7,398 | 8,069 | 7,795 | 6,671 | 84.4 | 84.2 | 83.0 | 82.1 |
| 25 to 34 | 14,566 | 17,196 | 18,997 | 19,590 | 13,854 | 16,369 | 18,021 | 18,545 | 95.1 | 95.2 | 94.9 | 94.7 |
| 35 to 44 | 10,745 | 12,147 | 14,917 | 17,471 | 10,288 | 11,600 | 14,192 | 16,571 | 95.7 | 95.5 | 95.1 | 94.8 |
| 45 to 54 | 11,330 | 10,841 | 10,721 | 12,085 | 10,426 | 9,892 | 9,709 | 10,901 | 92.0 | 91.2 | 90.6 | 90.2 |
| 55 to 64 | 9,221 | 9,791 | 10,000 | 9,592 | 6,982 | 7,275 | 7,162 | 6,704 | 75.7 | 74.3 | 71.6 | 69.9 |
| 65 and over | 8,784 | 9,492 | 10,228 | 11,027 | 1,906 | 1,890 | 1,843 | 1,852 | 21.7 | 19.9 | 18.0 | 16.8 |

¹Percent of population in labor force.

Sources of Data

Table No.

Part I.

- 1, 2, 3, 4 U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), *Handbook of Labor Statistics 1975—Reference Edition* and *Employment and Earnings*, January 1977.
- 5 BLS, *Employment and Earnings*, May 1976 and BLS, *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1974, "Where Women Work".
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