

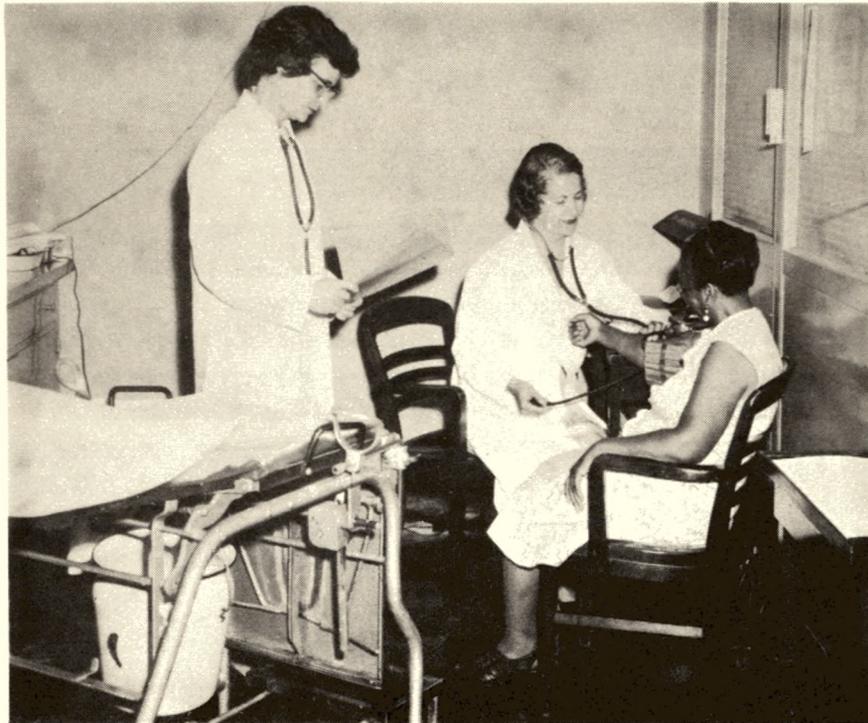
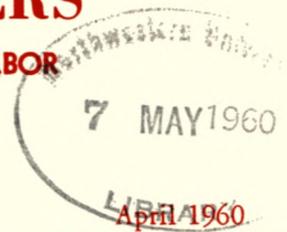
on **WOMEN WORKERS**

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

James P. Mitchell, Secretary

WOMEN'S BUREAU

Alice K. Leopold, Director



MORE WOMEN NEEDED IN THE PROFESSIONS

Although more women are scientists, physicians, and engineers than ever before, predictions for the 1960's show that many professional fields will need more trained people. Women as well as men will be able to find excellent opportunities in these fields if they have the proper training and initiative.

THE FORWARD LOOK

By Alice K. Leopold
Assistant to the Secretary of Labor

Women of the 1960's may very well take a forward look into the future. With the new decade and its dramatic and human story of manpower as it affects all of us, it is significant that women, who will play important roles, be aware of the situation. The efficient and wise use of womanpower will go far in determining the future progress and strength of our Nation.

Girls as well as boys should be encouraged to get all the education and training possible. Their

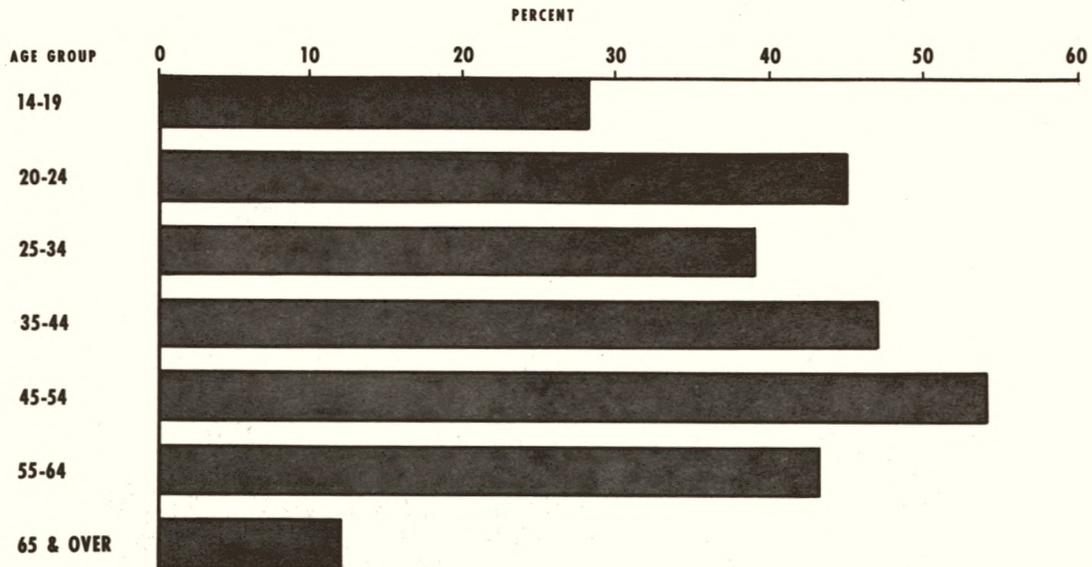
futures will be very much influenced by the amount of education they have. The schools through their guidance counselors can provide the kind of assistance that young people need in preparing for their careers. Parents, too, can influence their children to stay in school and continue their training for skilled and professional work.

No small part will be played by the older woman in this drama of the new decade. Many women, after their children have grown, will be entering or re-entering the labor force. Their place is there with greater importance--and here again all forms of training and education become the keynote.

(Continued on page 4.)

MORE WOMEN WILL BE WORKING IN 1970

PERCENT OF WOMEN IN EACH AGE GROUP WHO WILL BE IN THE LABOR FORCE IN 1970



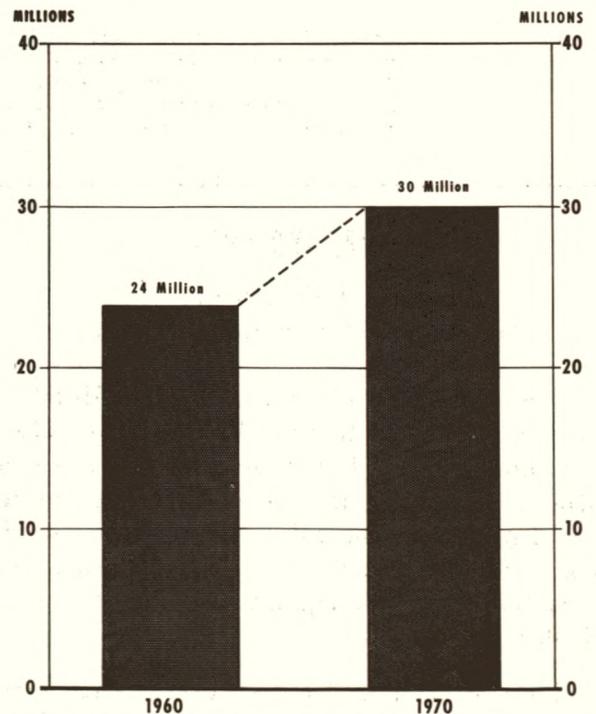
6,000,000 MORE WOMEN WILL BE WORKING BY 1970

By the end of this decade the number of women workers in the Nation will increase by as much as 25 percent. (Chart A) In round numbers this means there will be about 30 million women workers--6 million more than in 1960. Not counting teen-age girls, who for the most part will still be in school, and women over 65, most of whom will either be retired or past working age, it is expected that nearly one-half of all women will be in the labor force.

This somewhat startling information comes from the U.S. Department of Labor's release, "Manpower--Challenge of the 1960's," which graphically paints the labor picture of the coming decade. This large increase in the number of women workers is one of the highlights of the picture of the 1960's.

A glance at Chart B (page 2) shows the age groups of women in which the greatest increases will occur. Note that the biggest jump takes place in the 45-54 age group. More than half of this group will be workers by 1970.

WOMEN WORKERS



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

EDUCATION IS THE FUTURE'S BASIC INGREDIENT

Education and training may be the key to a future labor force adequate enough in terms of skill and training to meet the demands of the next decade.

The 1960's are expected to bring about three major developments which will underscore this: (1) A very large increase in the number of people in the labor force; (2) more and more white collar jobs; and (3) a rise in the training and educational requirements of all jobs.

These developments for young women today imply the need for even greater educational preparation. Women will be entering new fields of work, competing in a work force of a higher educational level, and preparing for more highly skilled or technical occupations.

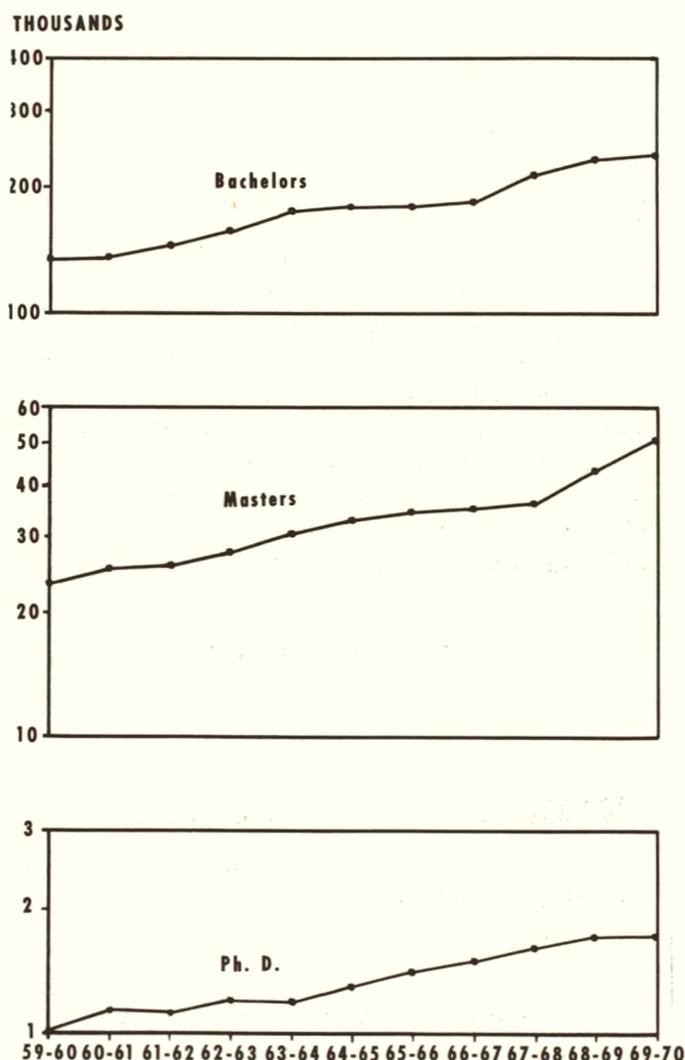
That women have been aware of the value of education is shown by an increase of more than two-thirds in college enrollment of women between the fall of 1950 and 1959. Furthermore, the number of baccalaureate degrees granted to women increased almost 20 percent between 1949-50 and 1957-58.

During the school year 1949-50, 104,000 women were granted bachelors' degrees; by contrast with 134,000 expected in 1959-60. The U.S. Office of Education anticipates an even greater rise to 238,000 by 1970. The numbers of advanced degrees earned by women tell somewhat the same story; masters' degrees granted to women increased by more than 25 percent between 1949-50 and 1957-58; and doctors' degrees, by 50 percent.

The rising educational level is also reflected in the educational attainment of women workers since 1940. For example, in April 1940, 44 percent of the women workers had completed at least 4 years of high school as compared with 57 percent as of March 1959; the proportion of college graduates among women workers has risen during this period from 6.6 percent to 8.2 percent.

The amount of education obtained by a woman influences strongly the type of employment she can obtain. About three-fourths of employed women with college degrees have professional or technical jobs; the majority of the remainder are in

PROJECTIONS OF EARNED DEGREES OF WOMEN IN THE UNITED STATES: 1959-1970 (Including Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico)



Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Office of Education.

(Continued on following page)

