



PC(S1)-25  
July 1972

81  
CWS  
1970  
PC(S1)-25  
C.2.

# 1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE • Social and Economic Statistics Administration • BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

## SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

### Weeks Worked, Class of Worker, Last Occupation of the Experienced Unemployed, and Labor Mobility for the United States, 1970

(The data presented here are extracted from table 104 of Final Report PC(1)-C1, **General Social and Economic Characteristics, United States Summary**, which contains additional summary information on employment and other characteristics as well as more detailed technical explanations)

Approximately two-thirds of the men who were 16 years old and over in April 1970 and who worked during 1969 were year-round workers (50 to 52 weeks). For men in the age group 25 to 64 years old, over three-quarters (78 percent) worked 50 to 52 weeks.

Among working women 16 years old and over, 44 percent worked 50 to 52 weeks in 1969. The work experience of women is considerably influenced by their household duties and the presence of children. For women 16 to 39 years old, that is, those more involved in childrearing, only 36 percent worked 50 to 52 weeks in 1969. An approximately equal proportion of these women worked 26 weeks or less during 1969. However, among working women 40 to 59 years old, about 56 percent worked year round and only 17 percent worked one-half year or less.

The influence of children on the work patterns of women is further evidenced by the following changes in labor force participation over a 5-year period. There were approximately 5.3 million women 16 to 44 years old in 1965, who had no children under 5 years old at that time, but who did have children of preschool age in 1970. Of these women, 2.4 million had been working in 1965, but by 1970 1.6 million or nearly two-thirds were not working. Among women in the same age group who were working in 1965 and who did not have preschool children in either 1965 or 1970, over 80 percent were also working in 1970. Another interesting effect can be seen for women in this age

group who did have preschool children in 1965 and who were not working at that time. Specifically, among the women who had no further children between 1965 and 1970, over 30 percent had begun working by 1970.

Of the 76.6 million employed persons, 76 percent were private wage and salary workers. Self-employed workers accounted for about 8 percent of the employed. Less than one percent were involved in unpaid family work in a family farm or business. The remaining 16 percent or a total of 12.3 million workers were in government service. These government workers consisted of 3.3 million Federal, 3.0 million State, and 6.0 million local government employees. Local government employment, which is nearly twice that of either Federal or State, has a large number of persons employed as teachers, policemen, and firemen.

For all geographic areas, the distribution of men and women by class of worker was similar to that of the total employed, with the exception of self-employed men who were concentrated in rural areas. Although 7.5 percent of men employed in urban areas were self-employed, 18 percent of the employed men in rural areas were self-employed. This is heavily influenced by the fact that of all self-employed men 28 percent are agricultural workers and 90 percent of these reside in rural areas.

The 1.8 million experienced unemployed men were distributed by their last occupation as follows: 10 percent were professional and managerial workers, 24 percent were craftsmen, 26 percent were operatives, and 16 percent were laborers, except farm. The remaining 23 percent were sales, clerical, farm, and service workers.

Experienced unemployed women were concentrated among the following: 8 percent professional and managerial workers, 7 percent sales workers, 25 percent clerical workers, 28 percent operatives, and 17 percent service workers, except private household.

#### **URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE**

The urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 inhabitants or

more outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs, and towns with certain exceptions; (b) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more; and (c) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes rural population.

#### **URBANIZED AREAS**

An urbanized area generally contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more and includes that portion of the surrounding territory, whether incorporated or unincorporated, which meets specified criteria relating to population density. This surrounding territory is designated as the "urban fringe."

#### **REFERENCE WEEK**

Data on employment status refer to the calendar week prior to the date on which respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. Since the week of enumeration was not the same for all persons, the reference week for employment data is not entirely uniform.

#### **EMPLOYED**

Employed persons comprise all civilians 16 years old and over (occasionally also persons 14 and 15 years old) who were either (a) "at work"—those who did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job, but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

#### **UNEMPLOYED**

Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and: (a) were neither

"at work" nor "with a job, but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the past 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job.

Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

#### **EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYED**

Unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past are classified as the "experienced unemployed."

#### **WEEKS WORKED IN 1969**

Data on weeks worked pertain to the number of weeks during 1969 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

#### **OCCUPATION**

For the unemployed with work experience these data refer to the last job the person held. The occupation statistics presented here are based on the detailed systems developed for the 1970 census: see 1970 Census of Population, **Classified Index of Industries and Occupations**, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 1971.

#### **CLASS OF WORKER**

The information on class of worker refers to the same job as the information on occupation and industry. These are the class-of-worker categories:

1. Wage and salary workers are persons who work for an employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or pay at piece rates. This category

may be subdivided into government or private. Government workers include employees of any Federal, State, or local governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

2. Self-employed workers are those who work for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operate a farm.
3. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay in a business operated by a person to whom they are related by blood, marriage, or adoption.

#### **ACTIVITY FIVE YEARS AGO**

A person is classified as a "worker in 1965" if he answered "yes" to either (a) working or (b) in the Armed Forces. All other persons are classified as nonworkers in 1965. The number of workers in 1965 may be understated, since there is a tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment.

#### **MEDIAN, SAMPLE SIZE, AND DERIVED FIGURES**

The median, which is a type of average, is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts--one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median.

The data on activity 5 years ago are based on the 15-percent sample. Those for other subjects are based on the 20-percent sample. Derived figures such as percents, medians, means as well as certain rates or ratios are not presented (but indicated by three dots "...") if the base is smaller than the minimum number prescribed for the sample on which the figures are based. The minimum bases are 100 (persons, families, or households) for the 20-percent sample, 132 for the 15-percent, and 400 for the 5-percent.

Table 104. Weeks Worked, Class of Worker, Last Occupation of the Experienced Unemployed, and Labor Mobility, by Size of Place: 1970

[Data based on sample, see text. For minimum base for derived figures (percent, median, etc.) and meaning of symbols, see text.]

United States	Urban							
	Total	Total	Urbanized areas			Other places of—		Rural
			Total	Central cities	Urban fringe	10,000 or more	2,500 to 10,000	
<b>WORKERS IN 1969 BY WEEKS WORKED</b>								
Male, 16 years old and over	55 786 957	41 361 573	32 875 111	17 383 315	15 491 796	4 663 499	3 822 943	14 423 384
50 to 52 weeks	37 608 787	27 837 091	22 194 366	11 339 055	10 855 311	3 056 464	2 586 261	9 771 696
27 to 49 weeks	10 936 769	8 165 040	6 624 521	3 751 615	2 872 906	845 819	694 700	2 771 729
26 weeks or less	7 241 401	5 359 442	4 056 224	2 292 645	1 763 579	761 216	542 007	1 881 959
Female, 16 to 24 years old	12 114 844	9 183 277	7 111 805	3 898 325	3 213 480	1 259 718	111 754	2 731 549
50 to 52 weeks	4 362 222	3 294 109	2 475 498	1 370 026	1 105 472	474 938	343 733	1 068 113
27 to 49 weeks	40 3	39.9	40.3	40.8	39.5	37.1	40.2	41.7
26 weeks or less	40 3	39.9	40.3	40.8	39.5	37.1	40.2	41.7
Male, 25 to 44 years old	40 709 540	29 965 367	24 210 792	12 547 781	11 663 011	3 070 418	2 684 157	10 744 173
50 to 52 weeks	31 862 826	23 575 602	18 968 790	9 508 768	9 460 022	2 468 082	2 138 730	8 287 224
27 to 49 weeks	7 154 758	5 218 144	4 312 592	2 452 723	1 859 869	471 398	434 154	1 936 614
26 weeks or less	2 691 956	1 171 621	929 410	586 290	343 120	130 938	111 273	520 325
Female, 45 years old and over	2 962 371	2 012 929	1 532 514	937 209	615 305	233 363	227 032	949 442
50 to 52 weeks	49.8	49.4	49.5	49.8	49.1	49.5	47.9	45.5
27 to 49 weeks	49.8	49.4	49.5	49.8	49.1	49.5	47.9	45.5
26 weeks or less	49.8	49.4	49.5	49.8	49.1	49.5	47.9	45.5
Male, 16 years old and over	36 623 164	28 510 283	22 660 205	12 801 196	9 859 009	3 243 067	2 403 011	8 112 883
50 to 52 weeks	16 053 253	12 680 985	10 158 030	5 908 446	4 249 584	1 399 055	1 123 900	3 372 268
27 to 49 weeks	10 189 087	7 997 600	6 465 494	3 532 193	2 813 301	837 505	694 601	2 191 467
26 weeks or less	10 380 846	7 831 698	6 036 681	3 340 557	2 794 124	1 008 507	786 510	2 549 148
Female, 16 to 24 years old	9 817 093	7 919 571	6 238 534	3 547 099	2 691 453	1 010 754	670 041	1 897 324
50 to 52 weeks	2 655 500	2 162 380	1 776 797	1 029 376	747 421	228 203	157 380	493 120
27 to 49 weeks	2 632 512	2 168 819	1 745 525	1 007 773	737 752	255 962	167 332	463 693
26 weeks or less	4 529 083	3 588 372	2 716 432	1 509 950	1 206 482	526 591	345 349	940 711
Female, 25 to 39 years old	10 012 964	7 684 318	6 184 611	3 592 975	2 781 534	861 893	678 114	2 468 446
50 to 52 weeks	4 386 086	3 384 925	2 735 968	1 594 754	1 141 214	360 497	220 940	999 161
27 to 49 weeks	2 907 542	2 240 308	1 832 745	1 021 120	811 625	218 427	189 136	667 234
26 weeks or less	2 719 336	1 977 085	1 555 798	777 101	778 697	222 769	198 518	742 251
Female, 40 to 49 years old	13 166 074	10 161 020	8 124 784	4 482 563	3 642 221	1 088 593	947 643	3 005 034
50 to 52 weeks	7 301 507	5 751 085	4 575 458	2 594 705	1 980 753	641 795	533 832	1 550 422
27 to 49 weeks	3 631 045	2 795 245	2 231 885	1 237 717	1 034 168	271 257	252 163	835 800
26 weeks or less	2 233 522	1 614 690	1 277 441	650 141	627 300	175 541	161 708	618 812
Female, 50 years old and over	3 627 033	2 825 374	2 172 154	1 378 539	793 597	344 025	309 193	801 459
50 to 52 weeks	49.1	49.7	49.8	52.0	49.4	49.6	48.4	44.2
27 to 49 weeks	49.1	49.7	49.8	52.0	49.4	49.6	48.4	44.2
26 weeks or less	49.1	49.7	49.8	52.0	49.4	49.6	48.4	44.2
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
Male employed, 16 years old and over	47 623 754	35 167 824	28 369 934	14 881 231	13 488 703	3 664 463	3 133 427	12 455 930
Private wage and salary workers	35 969 135	27 289 363	22 253 313	11 522 314	10 731 001	2 711 364	2 324 684	8 679 772
Employee of own corporation	960 273	769 135	646 484	284 041	362 443	66 539	56 112	191 138
Federal government workers	2 196 497	1 761 677	1 446 962	787 608	659 354	182 812	131 403	424 820
State government workers	1 597 643	1 137 612	971 219	457 690	313 529	227 896	138 497	460 031
Local government workers	2 891 651	2 291 750	1 808 599	1 055 157	793 352	232 839	210 402	599 901
Self-employed workers	4 849 994	3 645 621	2 919 505	1 041 615	977 890	302 916	322 210	2 304 363
Unpaid family workers	118 834	41 791	30 424	16 847	13 577	5 636	5 731	77 043
Female employed, 16 years old and over	28 929 845	22 706 027	18 205 887	10 341 049	7 864 838	2 474 269	2 025 871	6 223 818
Private wage and salary workers	21 948 403	17 433 500	14 163 729	8 037 577	6 125 972	1 797 317	1 472 454	4 514 903
Employee of own corporation	163 950	131 310	106 739	53 158	53 581	13 342	11 259	32 440
Federal government workers	1 087 744	870 649	730 649	437 970	292 696	80 894	59 669	217 093
State government workers	1 418 753	1 085 681	908 098	480 850	285 246	214 045	137 072	337 072
Local government workers	3 128 349	2 423 840	1 898 749	1 027 594	871 155	270 485	251 646	704 509
Self-employed workers	1 061 210	725 109	531 055	298 288	232 767	97 121	96 933	336 101
Unpaid family workers	285 386	167 248	116 170	59 168	57 002	23 091	27 987	118 108
Male employed, in agriculture	2 441 811	453 202	257 088	128 593	128 495	82 353	113 561	1 988 609
Wage and salary workers	1 004 514	306 574	167 357	85 387	83 387	59 078	78 589	697 567
Self-employed workers	1 375 720	1 440 094	84 280	40 589	45 691	23 275	33 981	1 291 042
Unpaid family workers	61 550	6 524	3 451	2 034	1 417	1 610	1 473	55 016
Female employed, in agriculture	308 131	102 263	64 563	31 680	32 883	16 432	21 268	205 868
Wage and salary workers	184 792	81 361	49 354	24 412	24 942	13 892	18 115	103 431
Self-employed workers	77 056	15 288	11 343	5 687	5 656	1 734	2 211	61 768
Unpaid family workers	46 283	5 614	3 866	1 581	2 285	806	942	40 669
<b>LAST OCCUPATION OF EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYED</b>								
Male, 16 years old and over	1 830 996	1 350 683	1 082 573	650 564	432 009	146 520	121 390	480 313
Professional, technical, and managerial workers	186 069	157 329	136 141	73 691	62 450	20 058	28 740	87 280
Sales workers	73 813	64 363	54 860	30 572	24 288	5 887	3 616	9 450
Clerical and kindred workers	105 049	91 746	80 404	52 363	28 041	6 781	4 561	14 003
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	441 726	307 600	244 937	136 853	108 084	33 225	29 438	134 126
Operatives, including transport	479 673	342 922	270 397	166 135	104 262	38 257	34 268	136 751
Laborers, except farm	292 898	202 675	152 217	96 139	56 078	27 470	22 988	90 223
Farm workers	82 432	24 558	11 248	6 737	4 511	6 178	7 132	37 874
Service workers, including private household	174 555	147 283	121 794	80 276	61 516	15 472	11 778	327 304
Female, 16 years old and over	1 417 010	1 087 789	849 725	507 634	342 991	134 442	103 592	329 251
Professional, technical, and managerial workers	115 669	95 756	78 738	45 200	33 538	10 054	6 964	19 913
Sales workers	105 558	87 265	69 715	38 086	31 629	11 065	6 485	18 293
Clerical and kindred workers	354 946	296 472	245 997	139 436	106 561	29 923	20 552	58 474
Operatives, including transport	399 128	280 526	212 200	129 667	82 533	35 979	32 347	118 002
Other blue-collar workers	1 57 324	40 492	30 486	19 116	11 370	5 210	4 694	16 832
Farm workers	20 816	8 235	3 675	2 207	1 468	1 909	2 277	12 581
Service workers, except private household	247 009	190 068	141 096	90 363	50 733	28 277	20 695	56 941
Private household workers	56 430	40 505	27 369	20 699	6 670	7 383	5 753	15 925
<b>14 AND 15 YEARS OLD—WORKED IN 1969</b>								
Male, 14 and 15 years old	901 745	614 462	466 920	229 287	237 633	76 289	71 252	287 303
Farm occupations	155 390	38 418	18 450	7 483	10 967	8 086	11 882	116 972
Nonfarm occupations	746 375	576 044	448 470	221 804	226 666	68 203	59 371	170 331
Female, 14 and 15 years old	413 860	278 413	203 197	104 642	98 555	36 802	38 414	135 447
Farm occupations	46 529	13 577	6 653	3 171	3 482	2 719	4 205	32 952
Nonfarm occupations	367 331	264 836	196 544	101 471	95 073	34 083	34 209	102 495
<b>LABOR MOBILITY FOR SELECTED GROUPS*</b>								
Male, 20 to 49 years old in 1970	22 697 048	16 658 543	13 495 933	6 831 469	6 664 464	1 686 186	1 476 424	6 038 303
Nonworker in 1965, nonworker in 1970	799 529	540 122	427 720	301 579	126 141	62 229	50 173	259 407
Worker in 1965, nonworker in 1970	1 526 110	1 147 740	956 113	610 636	345 477	108 067	83 560	378 370
Worker in 1965, worker in 1970	963 243	678 831	541 518	335 594	205 924	73 317	63 996	304 412
Female, 16 to 44 years old in 1965, no own children under 6 years old in 1965	23 196 002	17 942 187	14 608 364	8 089 112	6 519 252	1 854 694	1 479 129	5 233 815
With own children under 5 years in 1970	5 304 002	3 997 161	3 214 540	1 683 015	1 531 525	424 378	358 243	1 306 841
Nonworker in 1965	2 390 871	1 850 492	1 513 032	746 697	766 335	184 654	152 806	540 879
Worker in 1965	1 567 711	1 229 904	1 019 421	549 320	549 683	112 705	94 748	346 807
No own children under 5 years in 1970	17 892 000	13 945 026	11 393 824	6 406 097	4 987 727	1 430 316	1 120 886	3 946 974
Nonworker in 1965	8 174 325	6 505 406	5 344 757	3 019				