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CALIFORNIA'S BLACK WORKERS--A TEN YEAR REPORT FROM FEPC

California's black workers moved into more highly skilled and better jobs in the decade between 1960 and 1970, but a wide gap still remains between median earnings of blacks and whites; and as far as black women workers are concerned, this is due in part to job discrimination which frequently appears as sex discrimination rather than race discrimination.

These facts emerge from a comprehensive analysis of 1970 census data regarding California's black residents released this week by the State Fair Employment Practice Commission. The 56-page book, "Black Californians," contains statistical information prepared by the State Division of Labor Statistics and Research regarding the State's black population, its employment, education and income.

In reviewing black population trends, the FEPC report showed that in the 1960 decade the number of blacks in California increased by 58 percent, the greatest percentage increase of any state with a large black population. The total of 1.4 million black residents placed California third in number of black residents, following New York and Illinois, compared to a ninth place ranking in 1960. It raised the total percentage of black Californians from 5.6 percent of the State population in 1960, to 7 percent in 1970.

Among positive gains for California's blacks in the decade of the '60's, according to the report, were a tripling of black males in professional and technical jobs, and an increase of over two-and-a-half times in numbers of black men employed as managers, administrators and sales workers. At the same time the percentage of California black men employed in the less prestigious service, labor or farm jobs dropped from 42 percent in 1960 to 32 percent in 1970.

Black women in domestic service dropped by nearly a third, the FEPC report showed, while they tripled their numbers in professional, technical and sales jobs, and increased their representation four-fold in clerical jobs.

The report revealed that California's black male workers earned only 77 percent of all male worker's median earnings in 1969; but for black women median earnings approached the median of all women. Noteworthy, however, is that this was achieved partly because black women were more likely to be full-time employees, and because they worked longer hours on the average than white women workers.

However, for both black and white women workers in California, sex discrimination was a serious impediment to job advancement. This was indicated by the fact that median earnings for black women were 93 percent of the median for all women in 1969; but the median for all women was only half the median for all men. In light of this the report concludes that "the inferior labor market status of black women is due more to discrimination because of sex than race."

Among other points of interest in the statistical findings for California were the following:

--Seventy percent of all black adult males--278,000--were in the labor force, compared to 77 percent of white adult males.

--Forty-nine percent of black women--224,000--were in the labor force, compared to about 41 percent of white women.

--Two-thirds of all California blacks live in the state's central cities, while only one-third of all whites live there.

--Median age for California's black population is considerably younger than for whites--22.2 years for males and 23.7 for females, compared to 27.5 for white males and 29.7 for white females.

--While number of families headed by women increased for both white and black, black families were more likely to be headed by women. Of 314,000 black families in California, 87,000 had female heads. This was 28 percent compared to 10 percent of white families headed by females.

The high proportion of families with female heads also helped account for a large income disparity between black and white families--a median of \$7,482 for California's 314,000 black families, and \$11,093 for the State's 4.5 million white families.

"Black Californians" is available in limited supplies from Education Officer, FEPC, Box 603, San Francisco, Cal. 94101.

The Fair Employment Practice Commission is the State agency charged with administering the State law prohibiting discrimination in employment based on race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, sex, age or physical handicap; and in housing, for reasons of race, color, creed, national origin or ancestry.

Offices are located in San Francisco at 455 Golden Gate Avenue; Los Angeles at 322 West First Street; Sacramento at 926 J St., Room 211; Fresno at 2550 Mariposa; San Bernardino at 303 W. 3rd St., Room 315; and San Diego at 1350 Front St.

PRESS★

BLACK

CALIFORNIANS



POPULATION • EDUCATION
INCOME • EMPLOYMENT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA • AGRICULTURE & SERVICES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
DIVISION OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

BLACK CALIFORNIANS

- Population
- Education
- Income
- Employment

FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMISSION

Division of Fair Employment Practices

455 Golden Gate Avenue

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June 1974

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BLACK CALIFORNIANS

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BLACK CALIFORNIANS

Ten years ago, the Fair Employment Practices Commission published a statistical report¹ on the black population of California, based on the 1960 Census of Population, which emphasized the social, educational, and economic status of California's largest nonwhite minority group. This follow-up report, based on the 1970 Census of Population, contains detailed tables on employment by occupation and industry and other demographic and economic statistics characterizing the State's black population in 1970.

As a result of public and private efforts to bring blacks into the mainstream of the State's economic life--and a favorable economic climate--a considerable movement of black workers into more highly skilled and better paid jobs took place in the 1960s. Nevertheless, average black family income amounted to only two-thirds of average white family income in 1969, and the effects of continuing or past discrimination based on race and sex were still evident in the scarcity of black men and both black and white women in certain occupations and industries. Those continuing inequities, as well as the expansion of equal opportunity, are emphasized in the following review of some changes that have occurred in the social and economic status of blacks in California during the decade of the 60's.

POPULATION

California's black population totalled 1.4 million in 1970, which placed it third among the states compared with its ninth place ranking in 1960. Only New York and Illinois had more black residents.

Between 1960 and 1970, the State's black population increased 58 percent, the greatest percentage increase recorded by the 15 states with the largest black populations. During this period, the State's total population rose only 27 percent. Consequently, the black share of the total jumped from 5.6 percent in 1960 to 7.0 percent in 1970. Higher birth rates for blacks were a major contributor to their faster rate of growth.

However, the 1960's rate of growth was less than in preceding decades. In the 1940s, the number of blacks increased nearly fourfold; in the 1950s, it almost doubled. A decline in birth rates and in the relative importance of net in-migration for blacks explains this change. The growth rate of the white population also fell for the same reasons.

CALIFORNIA POPULATION INCREASES (Percent)

	1940-50	1950-60	1960-70
Total population	53.3	48.5	27.0
White	50.3	45.8	22.9
Black	271.8	91.2	58.4
Other nonwhite	12.1	81.0	109.5

The black population of the United States also grew faster than the Nation's white population during the 1960-70 decade. The increase for blacks was 20 percent; for whites, 12 percent--both well below the percent gains in California. Blacks were about 11 percent of the total population in 1970, little changed since 1960.

In-migration

About 136,000 black California residents over 5 years of age in 1970 lived outside the State in 1965. Of these new arrivals, nearly 122,000 came from other states, more than half from the South, and 14,300 from other countries. Comparable in-migration figures for the half decade ending in 1960 were 115,000 blacks from other states and 7,400 from other countries.

¹*Negro Californians, 1960*, issued June 1963, one of a series of reports on minority racial and ethnic groups based on the 1960 Census. Also *Supplement to Negro Californians, 1960*, December 1965.

Although recent black in-migrants were more numerous in 1970 than in 1960, the relative importance of net in-migration as a factor in black population growth has declined. This has other significance; new arrivals, particularly from the South, tend to be somewhat deficient on the average in the basic education, job skills, and social skills needed to compete in California labor markets. Consequently, this decline in their relative numbers was one of the many factors contributing to the occupational upgrading of black workers.

Urban concentration

California's black population is overwhelmingly urban, and still concentrated in the larger cities. Two-thirds of all blacks in California lived in the State's 26 central cities¹ in 1970, while only one-third of all whites lived in these cities. In contrast, about 46 percent of all whites lived in the less congested but closely settled urban fringe areas surrounding these central cities, compared with only 28 percent of all blacks.

There are indications of greater geographic dispersion of California's black population since 1960, however. One such indicator is that the percentage of all blacks living in the four cities with the largest number of blacks -- Los Angeles, Oakland, San Francisco, and San Diego -- declined from 60 percent in 1960 to 55 percent in 1970. The black population of all four of these cities rose, but proportionally less than the black population of the State as a whole. These four cities accounted for 20 percent of the white population in 1970, down from 24 percent in 1960, with San Francisco and Oakland both sustaining large numerical losses of white population.

Age distribution and family characteristics

California's black population is considerably younger than its white population. The median age for white males was 27.5 years in 1970. (This means that approximately half of the white males were younger than that age and the rest were older.) For black males, the median age was 22.2 years, more than 5 years lower. For females, who live longer on the average, the median ages were 29.7 for whites and 23.7 for blacks.

One major reason for these age differences was that a large number of blacks had migrated to California since 1950 and a majority of them were probably young people of childbearing age seeking greater economic opportunities. Another major factor was a higher birth rate for blacks.

Blacks comprised about 9.1 percent of the total California population under age 5, and 8.8 percent of the total population under age 15, in 1970. This, coupled with the consistently higher birth rates of blacks, seems to guarantee that the California black population will rise in coming years above its 1970 level of 7.0 percent.

Black men and women were somewhat less likely than whites to be married. About 55 percent of all black adults (age 14 and over) were married in 1970, compared with 63 percent of white adults. Part of this difference was due to the fact that relatively more blacks were young people, and many were in social and economic circumstances that made marriage impracticable.

The proportion of black adult men and women who were in a divorced status in 1970 was small, although high compared with the white percentage. Nearly 22 percent of all married black females reported themselves living in households without husbands.

Because of the higher incidence of divorce and separation among blacks, black families were more likely than white families to be headed by a woman, although the percentage of both white and black families headed by women increased over the decade. A family, as defined in the 1970 Census, is a group of persons *living together* who are related by blood, marriage, or adoption. There were approximately 314,000 black families in California in 1970 and, of these, 87,000 had female heads.

¹For identification of the State's urban areas and central cities, see footnotes to table 7 and technical note.

Black families tend to be somewhat larger than white families, averaging 3.87 persons in 1970 compared with 3.44 persons for white families. The great majority of both black and white families--69 percent and 78 percent respectively--had from two to four members. However, in comparison with whites, blacks had a slightly smaller percentage with two members and a considerably greater proportion with six or more members, which accounts for the difference in average family size.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

About 485,000 blacks age three and over--nearly 35 percent of the total State black population of 1.4 million--were enrolled in schools in 1970. For the white population the proportion was lower, about 30 percent, principally because a smaller proportion of whites were of school age.

In the decade preceding the 1970 Census there occurred a gradual change in the median number of school years completed by adults over age 25, most of whom have completed their formal education. For blacks in that age group, the median rose from 10.1 to 11.9 years; for whites, it increased very little, from 12.1 to 12.4 years. Consequently, the difference between white and black adults in median number of school years completed diminished from two years to one-half year.

Nearly half of all black Californians over 25 had completed four years of high school by 1970, as opposed to slightly more than one-third in 1960. The proportion of whites finishing four years of high school was considerably higher in both census years, rising from 52 percent to 64 percent over the decade.

Since a wide range of professional, technical, and managerial jobs are closed to persons with no formal education beyond high school, it is noteworthy that the percentage of blacks 25 years old and over who have completed at least one year of college rose from less than 14 percent in 1960 to 20 percent in 1970. Nearly 6 percent of black adults over 25 had completed four years of college in 1970. Comparable percentages for white adults in 1970 were 30 percent with some college and nearly 14 percent with four years completed.

Because figures for the black population include many older people from the rural South, they show that as late as 1970 one out of every four black adults over age 25 had no schooling beyond the 8th grade, and one in two had not completed high school. A different picture is presented for the younger population. Among persons in California 18 to 24 years old in 1970, some of whom were still attending high school when the census was taken, 68 percent of all blacks (compared with 71 percent of all whites) had completed four years of high school. About 27 percent of all blacks in this age group, which includes the prime years of college attendance, were enrolled in school--in most instances, in a college.

EMPLOYMENT

Labor force participation

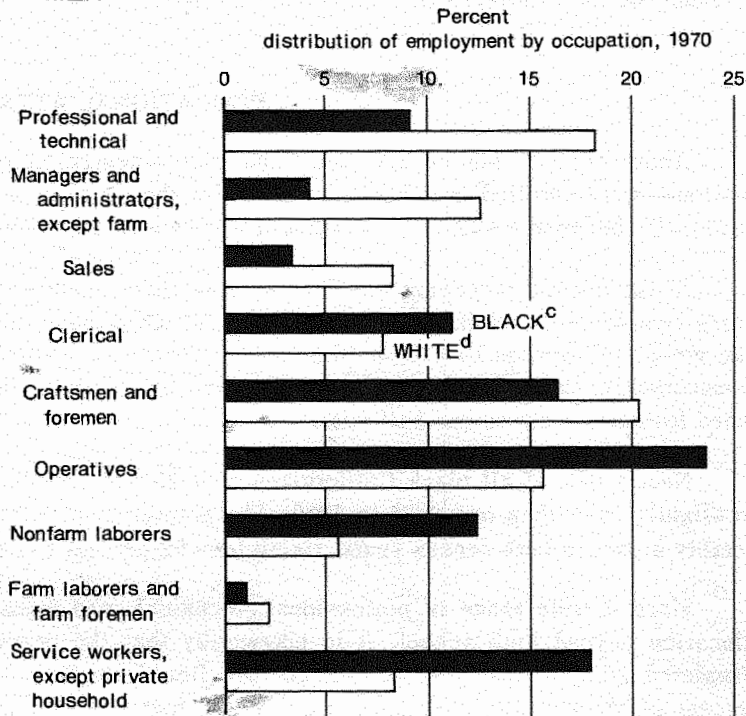
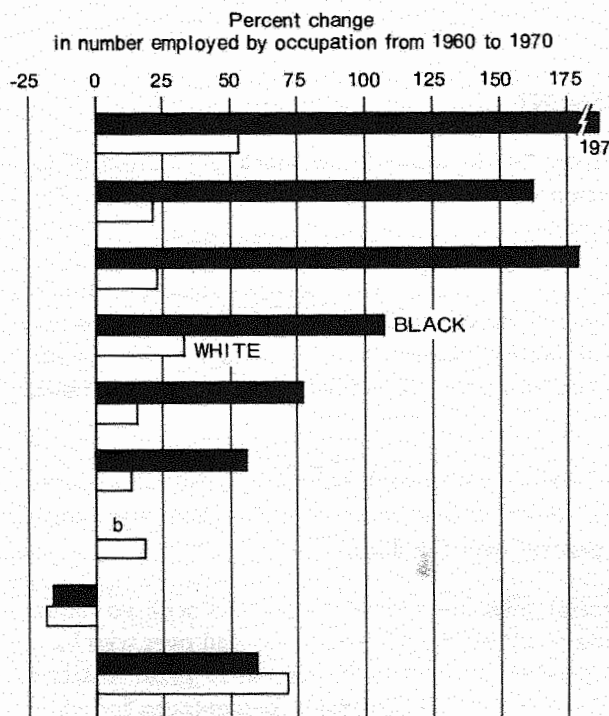
There were about 397,000 black males 16 years old and over in the California civilian population in 1970. Of this total, 70 percent (278,000) were in the labor force. This means they had a job, or were looking for a job and available for work, or were expecting to be called back to work after a temporary layoff. The comparable civilian labor force participation rate for white males was much higher--77 percent.

For both white and black males, labor force participation rates varied greatly by age group. They were lowest among teenagers and peaked at ages 35-44, reaching 95 percent for white males and 86 percent for black males. In all age groups, but particularly among teenagers, black rates were lower than white rates.

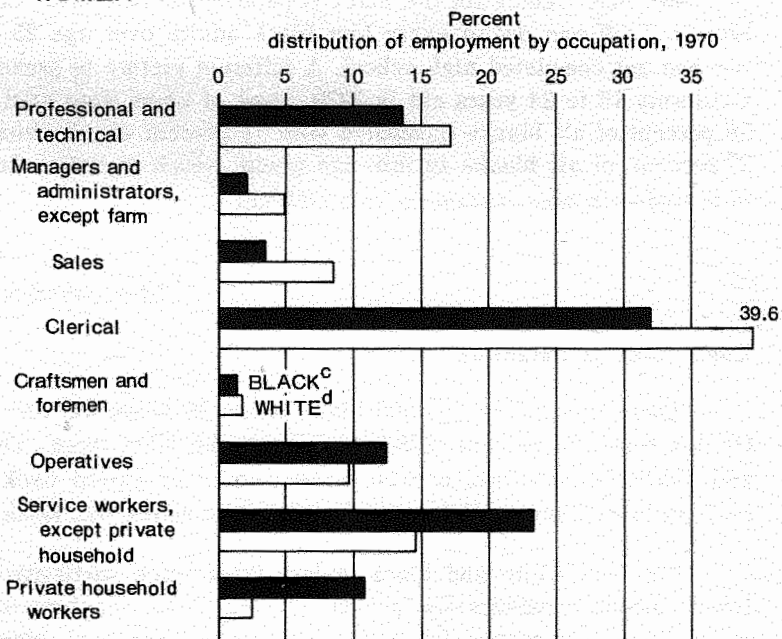
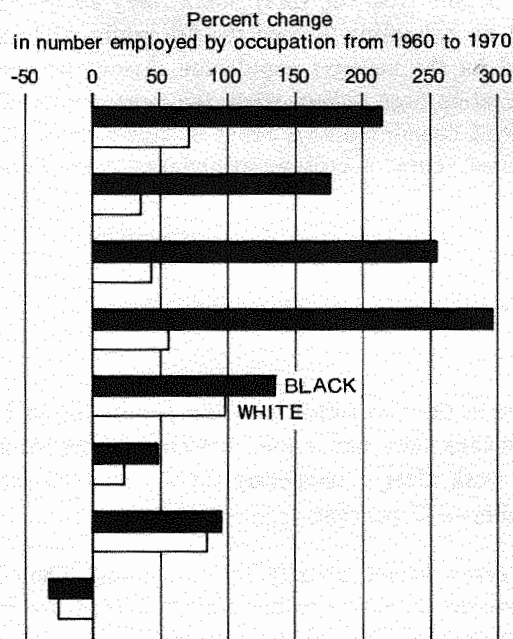
The difference in the overall participation rates for black and white males is largely accounted for by the greater proportions of black than of white males in three categories excluded from the labor force: the disabled under 65, inmates of institutions, and those enrolled in school without even a part-time job. It also seems likely, although the census provided no information on this point, that proportionately more blacks than whites--especially among teenagers--were discouraged job seekers who had stopped looking, particularly since the census was taken during a period of economic slowdown.

CHART 1--CHANGES IN EMPLOYMENT IN SELECTED^a OCCUPATIONS
FROM 1960 TO 1970, BY RACE AND SEX
California

MEN



WOMEN



^aDoes not include occupations which employ less than 1 percent of all employed black men or women.

^bChange from 1960 to 1970 was less than 1/2 of 1 percent for black males.

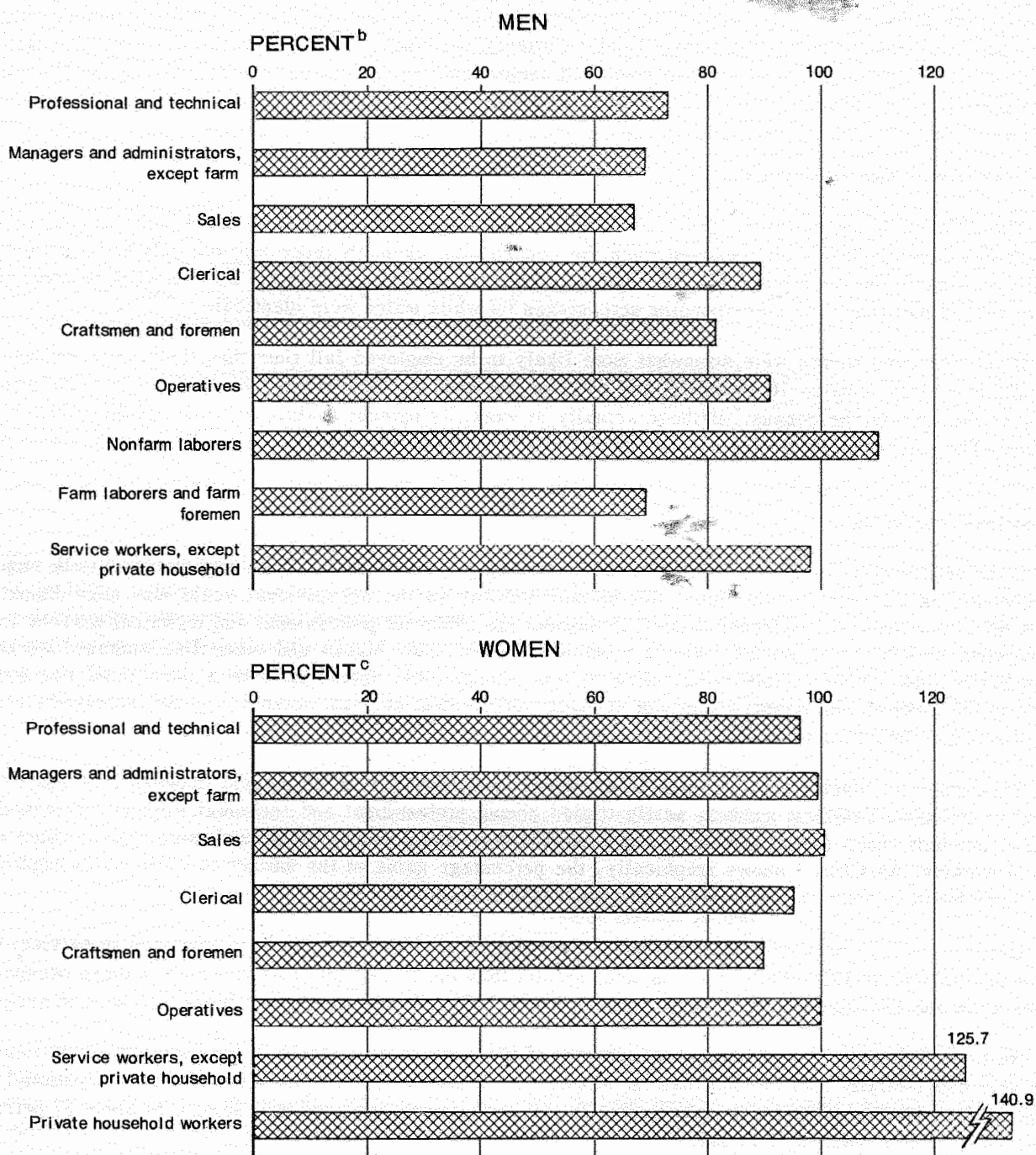
^cPercent of total black male or female employment.

^dPercent of total white male or female employment.

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

CHART 2—MEDIAN 1969 EARNINGS OF BLACKS AS A PERCENT OF MEDIAN FOR ALL EARNERS, BY SEX

Selected^a Occupations of Persons in California's Experienced Civilian Labor Force



^a Does not include occupations which employ less than 1 percent of all employed black men or women.

^b Median earnings of black men as a percent of median for all men.

^c Median earnings of black women as a percent of median for all women.

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

Black women 16 years old or over included in the civilian population of the State in 1970 numbered 457,000. Nearly half of this total, some 224,000, were classified as in the labor force, a considerably higher proportion than for white women. The overall labor force participation rate was 49 percent for black women, compared with about 41 percent for white women, and black rates were higher for all age groups except among teenagers.

The comparatively high labor force participation rates for black women is not surprising, since they are generally more pressed than white women to contribute to family income. As has already been pointed out, a far larger share of black families have female heads. Furthermore, black husbands, on the average, earn less than their white counterparts and tend to have somewhat larger families to support, so that the income of a working wife is more urgently needed.

Full-time and part-time employment

The 278,000 black males 16 years old and over in the California civilian labor force in 1970 included 248,000 who were classified as employed when the census was taken. Of those who not only had a job but were actually at work in the week preceding the census, 86 percent worked full time (35 hours a week or more) and 14 percent worked part time. The corresponding percentages for white males were identical.

Black employed women were somewhat more likely to be employed full time than their white counterparts. Some 202,000 black females 16 years old and over, of the total in the civilian labor force of 224,000, were employed at the time of the census. Of those actually at work, 75 percent worked full time and 25 percent worked part time. The corresponding percentages for employed white women were 71 percent and 29 percent, respectively.

Occupational upgrading

In the decade preceding the 1970 Census, an increasing proportion of California workers came to be employed in higher-paying and white collar jobs. But upward mobility in the occupational scale was more dramatic for blacks than for whites. A heightened demand throughout the 1960s for professional and technical workers and the mushrooming of public and private training programs enabled many blacks and other disadvantaged workers to obtain better jobs. Other factors contributing to this occupational upgrading were a more rapid rise over the decade in the level of educational attainment of black workers than of white workers, and the increased effectiveness of anti-discrimination agencies.

The number of black males over age 15 employed in California rose 44 percent between 1960 and 1970, to a total of 248,000. Yet their numbers nearly tripled among professional and technical workers, increased over two and one-half times among managers and administrators and sales workers, and more than doubled among clerical workers. As Chart 1 shows graphically, the percentage gains in the number of white males employed in these same broad occupational categories were much less dramatic.

Despite years of occupational upgrading, 32 percent of all black male workers remained in service, labor, or farm occupations in 1970. While this was much greater than the 16 percent of white males in these occupations, it does show the changing status of black workers since 1960, when 42 percent of black men were in such jobs.

As Chart 2 depicts, the median annual earnings of black males over age 15 in the experienced civilian labor force were substantially less in 1969 than the median for all male wage earners in each broad occupational group except nonfarm laborers. The black male median for all occupations combined was \$6,626, or about 77 percent of the all male workers' median of \$8,552.

The earnings gap between black men and white men was greatest in the higher paid professional, technical, and managerial occupations and in sales work. Perhaps the main reason for these gaps is the tendency of black men to be somewhat heavily concentrated on the lower tiers of the occupational scale within each broad category. In the professional and technical group for example, 38 percent of all male workers in the experienced civilian labor force, but only 19 percent of black male workers, were classified as accountants; lawyers and judges;

engineers; and health professionals. On the other hand, 25 percent of black male workers, contrasted with 13 percent of all male workers, were classified as social and recreation workers; writers, artists and entertainers; or health technicians. In sales work 37 percent of black males compared with 24 percent for all males were in the retail sales clerk category, and blacks were underrepresented among real estate agents, brokers, and sales representatives in manufacturing and wholesale trade.

Employed black women 16 years of age or older numbered 202,000 in California at the time of the 1970 Census, up 75 percent from 1960 compared with a 44 percent increase in employment of black male workers. The labor force participation rate increased for black women over the decade but decreased somewhat for black men.

As Chart 1 shows, occupational upgrading was greater over the 1960-70 decade for black women than it was for black men. However, they tended to start farther down the occupational ladder and their movement up tended to be into the lower paying and subordinate traditional "women's jobs."

In 1960, more than half of all California black women were employed in service, labor or farm occupations, with about half of these classified as private household workers. Between 1960 and 1970, there was a nearly four-fold increase in the number of black women employed as clerical workers and the number employed in professional and technical and sales occupations more than tripled. Although the number in service work (except in private households) nearly doubled, the number working as household domestics dropped 31 percent.

As a net result of these shifts, the proportion of black women classified in service, labor, or farm occupations declined from 55 percent in 1960 to 35 percent in 1970, while the proportion working as professional and technical workers or as nonfarm managers and administrators increased from 10 percent to 16 percent. Significant too was that nearly half of the net gain in jobs for black women over the decade occurred in office occupations. As a consequence, the proportion who were clerical and kindred workers increased from about 14 percent in 1960 to 32 percent in 1970.

The distribution of employed black females by broad occupational groups was quite similar to that of white females in 1970, although it remained true that a somewhat larger proportion of black women were in operative and service worker classifications. Furthermore, as Chart 2 makes evident, the median earnings of black women in the various occupational classifications approached those of all women, and even exceeded the medians for all women in the service worker categories. The fact that black women were more likely to be full-time employees and to work longer hours on the average partly explains why their earnings closely approximate those of white women.

Compared with men, both black women and white women occupy an inferior position in the labor market. This is clear from the tabulation below which compares the 1969 median earnings of different classes of experienced California workers 16 years old and over.

<i>Median earnings in 1969</i>	
Black women	\$3,928
All women	4,237
Black men	6,626
All men	8,552

The median earnings figure for black women was 93 percent of the median for all women, but the median for all women was only half the median for all men. It is apparent that the inferior labor market status of black women is due more to discrimination because of sex than race.

INCOME

Family income

The average California black family had an income about two-thirds as large as that of the average white family in 1969. The median annual income reported was \$7,482 for 314,000 black families and \$11,093 for 4.5 million white families.

To a considerable extent, the large income disparity between black and white families is accounted for by the relatively high proportion of black families that have female heads. The majority of these families have incomes well below the median for all black families. They numbered 87,000 in 1970 and their median income in 1969 was only \$3,905.

If the more typical husband-wife families, comprising 68 percent of all black families and 87 percent of all white families, are compared, the difference in income is much less. In black families where both husband and wife were present, the median was \$9,119 in 1969, 22 percent higher than the median for all black families and 77 percent as large as the \$11,768 median for similar white families.

Among husband-wife families, 52 percent of the wives in black families compared with only 38 percent of the wives in white families were labor force participants in 1970. The median income of black wives who contributed income to husband-wife families was \$3,293 as opposed to \$2,887 for white wives. Besides being absolutely larger, this also represents a considerably greater proportion of the smaller black family income.

Income differentials between black and white families almost vanish for the younger husband-wife families with working wives. In 1969, the median income of black families with a male head under 35 and a wife in the labor force exceeded 90 percent of the median for white families similarly classified. Younger blacks no doubt benefited most from improvements in education and occupational upgrading in the 1960s. However, the income of both white and black families with young male heads is low in any case. The family income gap widens with age of the male head, primarily because the incomes of black men tend to increase with age more slowly than the incomes of white men and peak at an earlier period of life.

Family income is derived from several sources, among which wages and salaries is of course the most important. In 1969, black families were somewhat more dependent on wages and salaries and public assistance than were white families, whereas white families derived proportionally more income from self-employment and such other sources as interest, dividends, rents, and private retirement benefits than did black families.

<i>Source of family income</i>	<i>Percent of aggregate family income from source</i>	
	<i>White families</i>	<i>Black families</i>
All sources	100.0	100.0
Wages and salaries	78.5	85.3
Self-employment	9.7	4.1
Social security	2.4	2.4
Public assistance	0.8	4.8
Other sources	8.6	3.4

Although statistics on black family income in California are not available for 1959, there are indications that their economic position relative to white families improved during the 1959-69 decade. The median family income of nonwhites, most of whom are blacks, increased 68 percent during the period, compared with a 62 percent increase for white families. Concurrently, consumer prices rose about 26 percent, so that the purchasing power of both white and nonwhite families rose substantially.

Income of persons

One measure of the improvement in the economic status of black Californians, as they became better educated and found more rewarding jobs in the 1960s, is the rise in the median incomes of black men and women. The improvements for black women, both absolutely and relative to white women, were particularly significant.

Age group	Median income of black females with income		Black median income as percent of white	
	1959	1969	1959	1969
All ages	\$1,596	\$2,750	88.1	100.4
20 - 24	1,302	2,717	69.8	100.2
25 - 34	1,947	3,871	84.0	101.8
35 - 44	2,040	3,833	77.0	97.7
45 - 64	1,543	2,722	60.6	67.5
65 and over	1,204	1,705	100.2	94.3

The tabulation below illustrates how the income gap between black and white males widens with advancing age. It also shows an impressive narrowing of the income gap between 1959 and 1969 in the younger age groups. At the same time, there was a widening of the differential for older men, apparently because retired black men have thus far benefited less from the development of private pension plans since 1950 than have white men.

Age group	Median income of black males with income		Black median income as percent of white	
	1959	1969	1959	1969
All ages	\$3,553	\$5,331	69.5	71.4
20 - 24	2,180	3,077	76.0	90.3
25 - 34	3,872	6,566	68.5	75.6
35 - 44	4,374	7,104	66.6	66.3
45 - 64	3,938	6,387	66.9	65.0
65 and over	1,619	2,234	80.9	67.5

The narrowing of the income differential between black and white men under age 35 confirms that young black men are competing on more equal terms with young white men than were their elders for the jobs available to the young and inexperienced—an auspicious sign for the 1970's.

TABLE 1--BLACK POPULATION
United States, California, and Selected States
1960 and 1970

State	1960		1970	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	18,871,831	100.0	22,580,289	100.0
New York	1,417,511	7.5	2,168,949	9.6
Illinois	1,037,470	5.5	1,425,674	6.3
California	883,861	4.7	1,400,143	6.2
Texas	1,187,125	6.3	1,399,005	6.2
Georgia	1,122,596	5.9	1,187,149	5.3
North Carolina	1,116,021	5.9	1,126,478	5.0
Louisiana	1,039,207	5.5	1,086,832	4.8
Florida	880,186	4.7	1,041,651	4.6
Pennsylvania	852,750	4.5	1,016,514	4.5
Michigan	717,581	3.8	991,066	4.4
Ohio	786,097	4.2	970,477	4.3
Alabama	980,271	5.2	903,467	4.0
Virginia	816,258	4.3	861,368	3.8
Mississippi	915,743	4.9	815,770	3.6
South Carolina	829,291	4.4	789,041	3.5
Other states	4,289,863	22.7	5,396,705	23.9

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 2--POPULATION, BY RACE^a
California, 1910-70

Race	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970
Total	2,377,549	3,426,861	5,677,251	6,907,387	10,586,223	15,717,204	19,953,134
White	2,259,672	3,264,711	5,408,260	6,596,763	9,915,173	14,455,230	17,761,032
Nonwhite	117,877	162,150	268,991	310,624	671,050	1,261,974	2,192,102
Black	21,645	38,763	81,048	124,306	462,172	883,861	1,400,143
Percent of total	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.8	4.4	5.6	7.0
Percent of nonwhite	18.4	23.9	30.1	40.0	68.9	70.0	63.9
Indian	16,371	17,360	19,212	18,675	19,947	39,014	91,018
Japanese	41,356	71,952	97,456	93,717	84,956	157,317	213,280
Chinese	36,248	28,812	37,361	39,556	58,324	95,600	170,131
Filipino	5	2,674	30,470	31,408	40,424	65,459	138,859
All other ^b	2,252	2,589	3,444	2,962	5,227	20,723	178,671 ^b

^aSee the technical note on page 52 for an explanation of how the data on race and color were derived by the Census Bureau.

^bAll other includes persons who reported their race as Hawaiian, Korean, Aleut, Eskimo, Malayan, Polynesian, etc. Beginning in 1960, self-enumeration was substituted for the traditional enumerator's observation and this change of procedures may account for some of the proportionally large increase in this category.

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 3--TOTAL AND BLACK POPULATION
California Metropolitan Areas, 1960 and 1970

Metropolitan area	Total in 1960	Black		Total in 1970	Black	
		Number in 1960	Percent of total in 1960		Number in 1970	Percent of total in 1970
Total State	15,717,204	883,861	5.6	19,953,134	1,400,143	7.0
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	703,925	3,171	0.4	1,420,386	10,179	0.7
Bakersfield	291,984	16,740	5.7	329,162	18,637	5.7
Fresno	365,945	17,392	4.8	413,053	20,370	4.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	6,038,771	461,546	7.6	7,032,075	762,844	10.8
Modesto	157,294	1,141	0.7	194,506	1,938	1.0
Oxnard-Ventura	199,138	3,598	1.8	376,430	6,354	1.7
Sacramento	625,503	20,797	3.3	800,592	37,911	4.7
Salinas-Monterey	198,351	7,918	4.0	250,071	12,148	4.9
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario	809,782	29,720	3.7	1,143,146	50,474	4.4
San Diego	1,033,011	39,397	3.8	1,357,854	62,028	4.6
San Francisco-Oakland	2,648,762	226,013	8.5	3,109,519	330,107	10.6
San Jose	642,315	4,187	0.7	1,064,714	18,090	1.7
Santa Barbara	168,962	2,681	1.6	264,324	6,426	2.4
Santa Rosa	147,375	918	0.6	204,885	2,108	1.0
Stockton	249,989	11,684	4.7	290,208	15,783	5.4
Vallejo-Napa	200,487	13,293	6.6	249,081	17,172	6.9
Remainder of State	1,235,610	23,665	1.9	1,453,128	27,574	1.9

Note: For counties included in each Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area in 1970 see technical note, page 53.
Figures for 1960 were compiled using 1970 definitions, which differ in some cases from definitions used in the earlier census.

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 4--BLACK POPULATION BY COUNTY
California, 1970

County	Total	Black		County	Total	Black	
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent
Total State	19,953,134	1,400,143	7.0	Nevada	26,346	37	0.1
Alameda	1,073,184	161,282	15.0	Orange	1,420,386	10,179	0.7
Alpine	484	1	0.2	Placer	77,306	348	0.5
Amador	11,821	325	2.7	Plumas	11,707	200	1.7
Butte	101,969	1,595	1.6	Riverside	459,074	21,224	4.6
Calaveras	13,585	139	1.0	Sacramento	631,498	36,418	5.8
Colusa	12,430	86	0.7	San Benito	18,226	63	0.3
Contra Costa	558,389	41,620	7.5	San Bernardino	684,072	29,250	4.3
Del Norte	14,580	34	0.2	San Diego	1,357,854	62,028	4.6
El Dorado	43,833	60	0.1	San Francisco	715,674	96,078	13.4
Fresno	413,053	20,370	4.9	San Joaquin	290,208	15,783	5.4
Glenn	17,521	61	0.3	San Luis Obispo	105,690	2,285	2.2
Humboldt	99,692	461	0.5	San Mateo	556,234	26,085	4.7
Imperial	74,492	2,586	3.5	Santa Barbara	264,324	6,426	2.4
Inyo	15,571	24	0.2	Santa Clara	1,064,714	18,090	1.7
Kern	329,162	18,637	5.7	Santa Cruz	123,790	823	0.7
Kings	64,610	3,353	5.2	Shasta	77,640	638	0.8
Lake	19,548	42	0.2	Sierra	2,365	5	0.2
Lassen	14,960	334	2.2	Siskiyou	33,225	701	2.1
Los Angeles	7,032,075	762,844	10.8	Solano	169,941	16,656	9.8
Madera	41,519	1,973	4.8	Sonoma	204,885	2,108	1.0
Marin	206,038	5,042	2.4	Stanislaus	194,506	1,938	1.0
Mariposa	6,015	30	0.5	Sutter	41,935	196	0.5
Mendocino	51,101	291	0.6	Tehama	29,517	99	0.3
Merced	104,629	5,497	5.3	Trinity	7,615	4	0.1
Modoc	7,469	20	0.3	Tulare	188,322	3,199	1.7
Mono	4,016	-	-	Tuolumne	22,169	257	1.2
Monterey	250,071	12,148	4.9	Ventura	376,430	6,354	1.7
Napa	79,140	516	0.7	Yolo	91,788	1,145	1.2
				Yuba	44,736	2,155	4.8

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 5--RESIDENCE IN 1965 OF POPULATION 5 YEARS OLD AND OVER IN 1970
California Metropolitan Areas, 1970

Metropolitan area	White					Black				
	Total population in 1970	Residence in 1965				Total population in 1970	Residence in 1965			
		Other states		Other countries			Other states		Other countries	
		^a Number	Percent of total	^a Number	Percent of total		^a Number	Percent of total	^a Number	Percent of total
Total State, 5 years old and over	16,427,404	1,528,819	9.3	373,208	2.3	1,249,061	121,719	9.7	14,278	1.1
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,263,126	144,378	11.4	21,162	1.7	9,075	1,788	19.7	416	4.6
Bakersfield	278,367	21,894	7.9	3,687	1.3	16,736	1,225	7.3	187	1.1
Fresno	348,086	14,972	4.3	4,037	1.2	17,845	547	3.1	96	0.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	5,553,222	427,237	7.7	156,219	2.8	678,807	60,514	8.9	4,760	0.7
Modesto	174,582	8,853	5.1 ^a	1,963	1.1	1,624	108	6.7	6	0.4
Oxnard-Ventura	327,739	35,830	10.9	7,541	2.3	5,816	885	15.2	173	3.0
Sacramento	674,262	56,496	8.4	11,451	1.7	33,279	4,814	14.5	857	2.6
Salinas-Monterey	204,713	31,126	15.2	8,205	4.0	11,069	2,301	20.8	793	7.2
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario	984,540	104,367	10.6	17,937	1.8	44,679	6,446	14.4	1,246	2.8
San Diego	1,159,480	208,374	18.0	27,044	2.3	55,052	9,818	17.8	774	1.4
San Francisco-Oakland	2,399,020	209,700	8.7	56,158	2.3	297,185	22,985	7.7	2,830	1.0
San Jose	916,339	96,873	10.6	19,858	2.2	15,780	2,601	16.5	396	2.5
Santa Barbara	233,346	29,905	12.8	6,282	2.7	5,304	1,599	30.1	355	6.7
Santa Rosa	183,419	10,118	5.5	2,486	1.4	1,720	124	7.2	43	2.5
Stockton	236,763	12,690	5.4	3,574	1.5	13,950	772	5.5	85	0.6
Vallejo-Napa	205,363	29,500	14.4	5,961	2.9	15,538	2,426	15.6	716	4.6
Remainder of State	1,285,037	86,506	6.7	19,643	1.5	25,602	2,766	10.8	545	2.1

^aSome residents 5 years old and over in 1970 (5.4 percent of whites and 9.0 percent of blacks statewide) were classified by the Census Bureau as "moved, 1965 residence not reported" and may have resided in other states or countries in 1965.

Source: Summary Manpower Indicators, Manpower Administration, U. S. Department of Labor. Data obtained from U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 6--REGION OF RESIDENCE IN 1965 OF BLACK POPULATION
THEN RESIDING IN OTHER STATES
California and Selected Cities, 1970

City of residence in 1970	Number residing in other states in 1965					Percent				
	Total	Region of 1965 residence				Total	Region of 1965 residence			
		North- east	North Central	South	West		North- east	North Central	South	West
Total State, 5 years old and over	121,719	13,501	27,270	68,765	12,183	100.0	11.1	22.4	56.5	10.0
Los Angeles	40,705	4,468	9,557	23,631	3,049	100.0	11.0	23.5	58.0	7.5
Oakland	8,010	511	1,637	5,046	816	100.0	6.4	20.4	63.0	10.2
San Diego	6,666	968	1,469	3,497	732	100.0	14.5	22.0	52.5	11.0
San Francisco	7,071	896	1,425	4,251	499	100.0	12.7	20.1	60.1	7.1

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 7--URBAN OR RURAL RESIDENCE BY RACE
California, 1960 and 1970

Area of Residence	White		Black	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total, 1960	14,455,230	100.0	883,861	100.0
Urban	12,419,806	85.9	834,642	94.4
Urbanized areas ^a	10,849,717	75.0	803,902	90.9
Central cities ^b	4,732,553	32.7	591,830	66.9
Urban fringe ^c	6,117,164	42.3	212,072	24.0
Other urban	1,570,089	10.9	*30,740	3.5
Rural	2,035,424	14.1	49,219	5.6
Total, 1970	17,761,032	100.0	1,400,143	100.0
Urban	16,046,438	90.3	1,364,601	97.5
Urbanized areas ^a	14,167,222	79.8	1,316,456	94.0
Central cities ^b	5,939,913	33.5	928,892	66.3
Urban fringe ^c	8,227,309	46.3	387,564	27.7
Other urban	1,879,216	10.5	48,145	3.5
Rural	1,714,594	9.7	35,542	2.5

^aAn urbanized area consists of a central city, or "twin cities," which has a population of at least 50,000, and the surrounding closely settled territory. California's urbanized areas are--Bakersfield, Fresno, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Modesto, Oxnard-Ventura-Thousand Oaks, Sacramento, Salinas, San Bernardino-Riverside, San Diego, San Francisco-Oakland, San Jose, Santa Barbara, Santa Rosa, Seaside-Monterey, Simi Valley, and Stockton. Urbanized areas in 1960 were--Bakersfield, Fresno, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Pomona-Ontario, Sacramento, San Bernardino-Riverside, San Diego, San Francisco-Oakland, San Jose, Santa Barbara, and Stockton.

^b"Central cities" refers to the entire population of the cities named in the titles of the urbanized areas given in footnote a, with the addition in 1970 of Anaheim, Santa Ana, and Garden Grove in the Los Angeles-Long Beach urbanized area and Vallejo in the San Francisco-Oakland urbanized area.

^cThe urban fringe is the closely settled territory outside the central city or cities, comprising the remainder of the urbanized area.

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 8--POPULATION, BY RACE, AGE, AND SEX
California, 1970

Age and sex	Number			Percent		
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
Male, all ages	8,731,367	683,026	402,292	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	724,778	75,233	37,292	8.3	11.0	9.3
5 - 9 years	849,037	86,601	40,343	9.7	12.7	10.0
10 - 14 years	875,932	83,354	39,250	10.0	12.2	9.8
15 - 19 years	822,070	70,073	38,741	9.4	10.3	9.6
20 - 24 years	773,309	59,054	39,893	8.9	8.6	9.9
25 - 34 years	1,182,503	95,433	60,270	13.6	13.9	15.0
35 - 44 years	1,039,158	77,662	50,736	11.9	11.4	12.6
45 - 54 years	1,033,514	64,906	38,675	11.8	9.5	9.6
55 - 64 years	744,943	41,492	28,664	8.5	6.1	7.1
65 years old and over	686,123	29,218	28,428	7.9	4.3	7.1
Median age	27.5	22.2				
Female, all ages	9,029,665	717,117	389,667	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	695,574	74,306	35,500	7.7	10.4	9.1
5 - 9 years	817,578	85,664	38,904	9.1	11.9	10.0
10 - 14 years	843,074	83,728	38,343	9.3	11.7	9.8
15 - 19 years	782,335	68,102	36,058	8.7	9.5	9.3
20 - 24 years	766,316	62,954	39,440	8.5	8.8	10.1
25 - 34 years	1,172,987	102,102	63,708	13.0	14.2	16.3
35 - 44 years	1,047,874	83,219	59,900	11.6	11.6	15.4
45 - 54 years	1,084,207	70,252	38,201	12.0	9.8	9.8
55 - 64 years	822,687	47,238	18,990	9.1	6.6	4.9
65 years old and over	997,033	39,552	20,623	11.0	5.5	5.3
Median age	29.7	23.7				

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 9--SIZE OF FAMILY BY RACE, ALL FAMILIES AND FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HEAD
California, 1970

Size of family	White		Black		Other	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total families	4,532,512	100.0	313,501	100.0	155,242	100.0
2 persons	1,720,509	38.0	95,805	30.6	39,811	25.6
3 persons	929,472	20.5	67,395	21.5	31,608	20.4
4 persons	875,341	19.3	53,870	17.2	33,320	21.5
5 persons	528,859	11.7	38,065	12.1	23,488	15.1
6 persons	268,932	5.9	25,039	8.0	13,904	9.0
7 or more persons	209,399	4.6	33,327	10.6	13,111	8.4
Average per family	3.44	...	3.87	...	a	...
Families with female head	471,437	100.0	86,952	100.0	16,547	100.0
2 persons	219,049	46.5	27,364	31.5	6,502	39.3
3 persons	120,025	25.4	20,421	23.5	4,142	25.0
4 persons	68,177	14.5	14,113	16.2	2,833	17.1
5 persons	34,250	7.3	9,789	11.2	1,567	9.5
6 persons	16,208	3.4	6,675	7.7	693	4.2
7 or more persons	13,728	2.9	8,590	9.9	810	4.9
Average per family	3.06	...	3.79	...	a	...

^a Average per family not available for combined grouping of other nonwhite races.

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 10--PERCENT OF PERSONS 3 to 34 YEARS OLD
ENROLLED IN SCHOOL, BY AGE, RACE, AND SEX
California, 1970

Age	Total		White		Black	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total, 3 to 34 years old	57.5	53.2	57.4	53.1	57.2	54.3
3 years	14.0	14.2	14.3	14.5	12.0	11.3
4 years	26.4	25.8	26.3	25.5	27.1	28.4
5 years	70.2	71.7	70.2	72.0	70.6	68.4
6 years	96.0	96.1	96.1	96.1	95.1	95.5
7 years	97.2	97.4	97.3	97.4	96.3	97.1
8 years	97.7	97.9	97.8	98.0	97.1	97.1
9 years	97.9	97.9	98.1	98.0	96.6	97.9
10 years	97.6	97.5	97.7	97.6	96.7	96.9
11 years	98.0	98.2	98.1	98.3	97.3	97.6
12 years	98.1	98.1	98.2	98.2	97.8	97.2
13 years	98.0	98.0	98.1	98.0	97.4	97.7
14 years	97.1	96.9	97.2	97.0	96.2	96.8
15 years	97.2	96.5	97.3	96.5	96.1	95.4
16 years	95.8	94.1	95.9	94.3	94.0	92.3
17 years	88.9	87.7	88.9	87.7	87.0	86.0
18 years	69.1	61.7	69.4	61.5	60.3	57.9
19 years	48.0	44.5	47.8	43.8	41.4	40.7
20 years	36.2	30.5	36.3	30.1	23.2	22.6
21 years	32.4	24.2	32.3	23.8	20.0	17.3
22 years	28.0	18.1	28.2	17.9	16.5	13.3
23 years	25.7	13.3	25.7	13.2	16.9	11.3
24 years	23.3	10.3	23.5	10.0	16.2	10.4
25 to 29 years	16.5	7.5	16.6	7.3	12.4	7.9
30 to 34 years	9.6	5.7	9.4	5.6	9.8	7.1

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 11--SCHOOL LEVEL COMPLETED BY PERSONS
25 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY RACE
California, 1960 and 1970

(Percent)

Years of school completed	1960			1970		
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
Total, 25 years old and over	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No school years completed	1.7	1.9	8.6	1.4	1.4	5.3
Elementary:						
1 to 4 years	3.5	8.4	7.0	2.6	5.2	4.4
5 to 6 years	4.4	9.9	6.2	3.7	6.9	6.0
7 years	4.1	7.5	3.4	2.6	4.5	2.6
8 years	13.8	13.2	10.2	8.9	8.2	6.4
High school:						
1 to 3 years	20.1	24.5	13.9	17.3	24.4	13.5
4 years	28.7	20.7	29.1	33.1	29.4	29.3
College:						
1 to 3 years	13.6	9.9	12.1	16.6	14.2	15.8
4 years or more	10.1	4.0	9.5	13.8	5.8	16.7
Median school years completed	12.1	10.1	12.0	12.4	11.9	12.4

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 12--MEDIAN^a SCHOOL YEARS COMPLETED BY PERSONS
25 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY RACE AND SEX
California Metropolitan Areas, 1970

Metropolitan area	Male		Female	
	Total	Black	Total	Black
Total State, 25 years old and over	12.4	11.9	12.3	12.0
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	12.7	12.1	12.5	12.1
Bakersfield	12.1	9.1	12.1	9.9
Fresno	12.1	8.8	12.1	9.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	12.5	12.1	12.3	12.1
Modesto	11.9	8.8	12.0	9.2
Oxnard-Ventura	12.5	11.3	12.4	12.0
Sacramento	12.5	11.9	12.4	12.1
Salinas-Monterey	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.1
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario	12.2	11.9	12.2	11.8
San Diego	12.5	12.1	12.4	12.0
San Francisco-Oakland	12.6	11.5	12.4	11.8
San Jose	12.8	12.5	12.5	12.4
Santa Barbara	12.7	12.4	12.6	12.2
Santa Rosa	12.4	11.0	12.4	11.6
Stockton	11.5	9.8	12.0	10.3
Vallejo-Napa	12.4	12.0	12.3	12.0

^aFor those persons 25 years old and over, the median represents the value which divides the population group into two equal parts--one-half completing more school years than the median and one-half less.

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 13--CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES, BY RACE, AGE AND SEX
California, 1970

(Civilian labor force as a percent of civilian population, 16 years old and over)

Age	Male		Female	
	White	Black	White	Black
Total, 16 years old and over	76.9	69.9	41.4	49.1
16 - 19 years	48.4	32.8	35.0	26.5
20 - 24 years	78.6	72.0	56.9	58.6
25 - 34 years	92.9	85.0	45.9	59.3
35 - 44 years	95.0	86.0	49.9	59.2
45 - 54 years	93.1	82.8	51.8	56.4
55 - 64 years	79.6	70.3	40.8	43.8
65 years and over	21.5	19.9	8.6	11.3

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 14--FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS OF EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD
AND OVER IN THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, BY RACE, AND SEX
California, 1970

Weekly hours worked ^a	White		Black	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male, 16 years old and over	4,234,065	100.0	248,108	100.0
35 hours or more (full time)	3,526,788	83.3	204,811	82.6
Less than 35 hours (part time)	572,830	13.5	33,595	13.5
With a job but not at work	134,447	3.2	9,702	3.9
Female, 16 years old and over	2,519,594	100.0	202,018	100.0
35 hours or more (full time)	1,689,685	67.1	142,045	70.3
Less than 35 hours (part time)	693,792	27.5	47,676	23.6
With a job but not at work	136,117	5.4	12,297	6.1

^a Refers to hours worked at all jobs held in the census reference week only, and may not be indicative of a typical work week.

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 15--OCCUPATION OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER
IN THE EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE,^a BY RACE AND SEX
California, 1970

Occupation and sex	Number			Percent		
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
Male, 16 years old and over	4,479,595	274,850	176,190	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	796,494	24,050	34,942	17.8	8.8	19.8
Managers and administrators, except farm	553,114	10,778	13,889	12.3	3.9	7.9
Sales workers	367,918	8,977	7,805	8.2	3.3	4.4
Clerical and kindred workers	346,203	29,751	17,811	7.7	10.8	10.1
Craftsmen and kindred workers	920,336	45,457	21,914	20.5	16.6	12.4
Operatives, except transport	480,950	45,176	19,169	10.7	16.4	10.9
Transport equipment operatives	232,012	21,188	5,137	5.2	7.7	2.9
Laborers, except farm	269,009	35,456	17,399	6.0	12.9	9.9
Farmers and farm managers	38,416	536	3,422	0.9	0.2	2.0
Farm laborers and farm foremen	96,588	3,380	8,249	2.2	1.2	4.7
Service workers, except private household	375,914	49,239	25,726	8.4	17.9	14.6
Private household	2,641	862	727	0.1	0.3	0.4
Female, 16 years old and over	2,681,297	221,134	118,371	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	447,115	28,530	18,458	16.7	12.9	15.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	128,072	4,325	3,327	4.8	2.0	2.8
Sales workers	227,839	7,878	5,757	8.5	3.6	4.9
Clerical and kindred workers	1,051,011	69,921	42,855	39.2	31.6	36.2
Craftsmen and kindred workers	45,137	3,064	1,785	1.7	1.4	1.5
Operatives, except transport	267,507	29,683	20,484	10.0	13.4	17.3
Transport equipment operatives	10,967	510	146	0.4	0.2	0.1
Laborers, except farm	19,769	2,332	1,091	0.7	1.0	0.9
Farmers and farm managers	2,786	169	462	0.1	0.1	0.4
Farm laborers and farm foremen	19,983	753	1,737	0.7	0.3	1.5
Service workers, except private household	397,781	50,791	17,324	14.8	23.0	14.6
Private household	63,330	23,178	4,945	2.4	10.5	4.2

^aExcluding unemployed persons not working since 1959.

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 16--EMPLOYED BLACK PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER
AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL IN OCCUPATION FOR EACH SEX
California, 1970

Occupation	Male	Female
Total, 16 years old and over	5.3	7.1
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	2.7	5.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	1.8	3.2
Sales workers	2.2	3.1
Clerical and kindred workers	7.4	5.9
Craftsmen and kindred workers	4.4	5.8
Operatives, except transport	7.9	8.9
Transport equipment operatives	8.1	4.2
Laborers, except farm	10.7	9.5
Farmers and farm managers	1.1	4.8
Farm laborers and farm foremen	2.9	3.1
Service workers, except private household	10.6	10.7
Private household	20.9	25.3

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 17--OCCUPATION OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER IN THE
EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE,^a BY RACE AND SEX
Selected California Metropolitan Areas, 1970

Occupation and sex	Bakersfield					
	Number			Percent		
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
Male, 16 years old and over	72,224	2,758	1,328	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	8,805	130	118	12.2	4.7	8.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,346	64	131	10.2	2.3	9.9
Sales workers	4,498	81	28	6.2	2.9	2.1
Clerical and kindred workers	3,554	61	35	4.9	2.2	2.6
Craftsmen and kindred workers	15,566	280	77	21.6	10.2	5.8
Operatives, except transport	8,072	328	124	11.2	11.9	9.3
Transport equipment operatives	4,437	195	33	6.1	7.1	2.5
Laborers, except farm	4,625	593	86	6.4	21.5	6.5
Farmers and farm managers	1,550	21	23	2.1	0.8	1.7
Farm laborers and farm foremen	7,801	569	526	10.8	20.6	39.6
Service workers, except private household	5,936	428	138	8.2	15.5	10.4
Private household	34	8	9	0.1	0.3	0.7
Female, 16 years old and over	37,840	1,976	602	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	6,111	241	97	16.2	12.2	16.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	1,966	21	18	5.2	1.1	3.0
Sales workers	3,442	82	27	9.1	4.1	4.5
Clerical and kindred workers	13,094	340	168	34.6	17.2	27.9
Craftsmen and kindred workers	533	5	4	1.4	0.2	0.7
Operatives, except transport	1,675	102	34	4.4	5.2	5.6
Transport equipment operatives	179	-	5	0.5	-	0.8
Laborers, except farm	319	44	5	0.9	2.2	0.8
Farmers and farm managers	51	15	-	0.1	0.8	-
Farm laborers and farm foremen	2,088	122	69	5.5	6.2	11.5
Service workers, except private household	7,240	470	151	19.1	23.8	25.1
Private household	1,142	534	24	3.0	27.0	4.0

TABLE 17--OCCUPATION OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER IN THE
EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE,^a BY RACE AND SEX
Selected California Metropolitan Areas, 1970--Continued

Occupation and sex	Fresno					
	Number			Percent		
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
Male, 16 years old and over	90,107	3,117	3,103	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	10,420	215	391	11.6	6.9	12.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,620	94	262	11.8	3.0	8.4
Sales workers	7,309	79	135	8.1	2.5	4.4
Clerical and kindred workers	5,516	219	182	6.1	7.0	5.9
Craftsmen and kindred workers	15,703	404	341	17.4	13.0	11.0
Operatives, except transport	8,375	362	244	9.3	11.6	7.9
Transport equipment operatives	6,308	213	100	7.0	6.8	3.2
Laborers, except farm	5,503	510	262	6.1	16.4	8.4
Farmers and farm managers	3,440	42	445	3.8	1.4	14.3
Farm laborers and farm foremen	9,724	465	383	10.8	14.9	12.4
Service workers, except private household	7,156	507	355	8.0	16.3	11.4
Private household	33	7	3	b	0.2	0.1
Female, 16 years old and over	49,702	2,268	1,658	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	7,815	243	260	15.7	10.7	15.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	1,986	55	68	4.0	2.4	4.1
Sales workers	4,310	53	93	8.7	2.3	5.6
Clerical and kindred workers	17,733	493	490	35.7	21.7	29.5
Craftsmen and kindred workers	789	18	13	1.6	0.8	0.8
Operatives, except transport	4,643	161	201	9.3	7.1	12.1
Transport equipment operatives	237	6	-	0.5	0.3	-
Laborers, except farm	356	12	25	0.7	0.5	1.5
Farmers and farm managers	174	15	23	0.3	0.7	1.4
Farm laborers and farm foremen	1,501	45	124	3.0	2.0	7.5
Service workers, except private household	8,342	551	283	16.8	24.3	17.1
Private household	1,816	616	78	3.7	27.2	4.7

TABLE 17--OCCUPATION OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER IN THE
EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE,^a BY RACE AND SEX
Selected California Metropolitan Areas, 1970--Continued

Occupation and sex	Los Angeles-Long Beach					
	Number			Percent		
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
Male, 16 years old and over	1,610,790	156,905	65,157	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	297,030	14,010	14,934	18.4	8.9	22.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	201,815	6,488	5,664	12.5	4.1	8.7
Sales workers	136,853	5,565	3,311	8.5	3.6	5.1
Clerical and kindred workers	139,812	17,891	6,793	8.7	11.4	10.4
Craftsmen and kindred workers	330,563	25,704	8,900	20.5	16.4	13.7
Operatives, except transport	207,849	29,044	8,143	12.9	18.5	12.5
Transport equipment operatives	77,980	12,389	1,940	4.8	7.9	3.0
Laborers, except farm	88,109	16,976	7,603	5.5	10.8	11.7
Farmers and farm managers	1,501	148	470	0.1	0.1	0.7
Farm laborers and farm foremen	4,081	290	333	0.3	0.2	0.5
Service workers, except private household	124,188	27,923	6,875	7.7	17.8	10.5
Private household	1,009	477	191	0.1	0.3	0.3
Female, 16 years old and over	994,345	127,625	45,316	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	153,900	16,780	8,033	15.5	13.1	17.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	48,867	2,499	1,367	4.9	2.0	3.0
Sales workers	79,635	4,313	2,166	8.0	3.4	4.8
Clerical and kindred workers	407,808	40,782	17,174	41.0	31.9	37.9
Craftsmen and kindred workers	18,685	2,051	650	1.9	1.6	1.4
Operatives, except transport	128,118	20,539	8,473	12.9	16.1	18.7
Transport equipment operatives	2,993	267	43	0.3	0.2	0.1
Laborers, except farm	6,912	1,271	431	0.7	1.0	1.0
Farmers and farm managers	419	76	49	b	0.1	0.1
Farm laborers and farm foremen	1,084	118	154	0.1	0.1	0.4
Service workers, except private household	127,955	26,808	5,360	12.9	21.0	11.8
Private household	17,969	12,121	1,416	1.8	9.5	3.1

TABLE 17--OCCUPATION OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER IN THE
EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE,^a BY RACE AND SEX
Selected California Metropolitan Areas, 1970--Continued

Occupation and sex	Sacramento					
	Number			Percent		
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
Male, 16 years old and over	174,729	6,212	8,048	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	30,826	651	1,673	17.6	10.5	20.8
Managers and administrators, except farm	20,951	249	685	12.0	4.0	8.5
Sales workers	14,994	187	343	8.6	3.0	4.3
Clerical and kindred workers	15,029	773	846	8.6	12.4	10.5
Craftsmen and kindred workers	37,787	1,111	925	21.6	17.9	11.5
Operatives, except transport	13,071	492	547	7.5	7.9	6.8
Transport equipment operatives	9,620	488	288	5.5	7.9	3.6
Laborers, except farm	11,137	895	858	6.4	14.4	10.6
Farmers and farm managers	1,680	49	266	1.0	0.8	3.3
Farm laborers and farm foremen	3,113	126	597	1.8	2.0	7.4
Service workers, except private household	16,450	1,184	1,007	9.4	19.1	12.5
Private household	71	7	13	b	0.1	0.2
Female, 16 years old and over	108,080	5,229	4,846	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	19,081	772	569	17.6	14.8	11.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	4,803	94	119	4.4	1.8	2.5
Sales workers	8,941	186	289	8.3	3.6	6.0
Clerical and kindred workers	47,546	1,848	2,056	44.0	35.3	42.4
Craftsmen and kindred workers	1,723	80	38	1.6	1.5	0.8
Operatives, except transport	4,630	289	566	4.3	5.5	11.7
Transport equipment operatives	643	17	16	0.6	0.3	0.3
Laborers, except farm	736	65	54	0.7	1.3	1.1
Farmers and farm managers	117	-	61	0.1	-	1.3
Farm laborers and farm foremen	604	23	94	0.6	0.4	1.9
Service workers, except private household	16,207	1,268	687	15.0	24.3	14.2
Private household	3,049	587	297	2.8	11.2	6.1

TABLE 17--OCCUPATION OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER IN THE
EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE,^a BY RACE AND SEX
Selected California Metropolitan Areas, 1970--Continued

Occupation and sex	San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario					
	Number			Percent		
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
Male, 16 years old and over	239,360	7,790	3,603	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	32,835	763	495	13.7	9.8	13.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	26,439	323	103	11.0	4.1	2.9
Sales workers	17,161	214	99	7.2	2.8	2.7
Clerical and kindred workers	14,290	510	132	6.0	6.5	3.7
Craftsmen and kindred workers	56,786	1,306	593	23.7	16.8	16.5
Operatives, except transport	27,881	1,042	377	11.7	13.4	10.5
Transport equipment operatives	13,674	389	121	5.7	5.0	3.3
Laborers, except farm	17,484	1,369	383	7.3	17.6	10.6
Farmers and farm managers	2,487	42	120	1.0	0.5	3.3
Farm laborers and farm foremen	8,134	298	543	3.4	3.8	15.1
Service workers, except private household	22,018	1,499	619	9.2	19.2	17.2
Private household	171	35	18	0.1	0.5	0.5
Female, 16 years old and over	137,746	5,885	2,087	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	21,798	809	355	15.8	13.7	17.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	6,419	126	116	4.7	2.1	5.6
Sales workers	12,539	318	85	9.1	5.4	4.1
Clerical and kindred workers	48,199	1,204	493	35.0	20.5	23.6
Craftsmen and kindred workers	2,194	111	49	1.6	1.9	2.3
Operatives, except transport	12,150	536	221	8.8	9.1	10.6
Transport equipment operatives	867	18	-	0.6	0.3	-
Laborers, except farm	1,205	74	31	0.9	1.3	1.5
Farmers and farm managers	287	-	21	0.2	-	1.0
Farm laborers and farm foremen	1,941	36	61	1.4	0.6	2.9
Service workers, except private household	26,280	1,681	527	19.1	28.6	25.3
Private household	3,867	972	128	2.8	16.5	6.1

TABLE 17--OCCUPATION OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER IN THE
EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE,^a BY RACE AND SEX
Selected California Metropolitan Areas, 1970--Continued

Occupation and sex	San Diego					
	Number			Percent		
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
Male, 16 years old and over	265,784	9,408	5,826	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	50,772	734	992	19.1	7.8	17.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	31,639	345	337	11.9	3.7	5.8
Sales workers	22,982	252	230	8.6	2.7	3.9
Clerical and kindred workers	21,339	896	376	8.0	9.5	6.4
Craftsmen and kindred workers	57,315	1,955	774	21.6	20.8	13.3
Operatives, except transport	23,615	1,326	529	8.9	14.1	9.1
Transport equipment operatives	11,755	565	271	4.4	6.0	4.6
Laborers, except farm	16,832	1,187	720	6.3	12.6	12.4
Farmers and farm managers	1,552	22	114	0.6	0.2	2.0
Farm laborers and farm foremen	2,817	115	174	1.1	1.2	3.0
Service workers, except private household	24,986	1,988	1,285	9.4	21.1	22.1
Private household	180	23	24	0.1	0.3	0.4
Female, 16 years old and over	163,588	7,793	4,712	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	29,174	985	686	17.8	12.6	14.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	8,409	113	97	5.1	1.5	2.1
Sales workers	16,102	401	230	9.9	5.1	4.9
Clerical and kindred workers	60,923	2,202	1,197	37.2	28.3	25.4
Craftsmen and kindred workers	2,550	108	84	1.6	1.4	1.8
Operatives, except transport	11,496	861	953	7.0	11.1	20.2
Transport equipment operatives	579	10	-	0.4	0.1	-
Laborers, except farm	1,107	73	45	0.7	0.9	0.9
Farmers and farm managers	227	10	6	0.1	0.1	0.1
Farm laborers and farm foremen	639	33	145	0.4	0.4	3.1
Service workers, except private household	27,948	2,165	1,097	17.1	27.8	23.3
Private household	4,434	832	172	2.7	10.7	3.6

TABLE 17--OCCUPATION OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER IN THE
EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE,^a BY RACE AND SEX
Selected California Metropolitan Areas, 1970--Continued

Occupation and sex	San Francisco-Oakland					
	Number			Percent		
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
Male, 16 years old and over	692,932	69,594	50,184	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	131,536	5,458	8,976	19.0	7.8	17.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	92,211	2,574	4,155	13.3	3.7	8.3
Sales workers	62,834	2,073	2,315	9.1	3.0	4.6
Clerical and kindred workers	64,548	7,905	7,219	9.3	11.4	14.4
Craftsmen and kindred workers	141,646	11,867	5,901	20.4	17.1	11.8
Operatives, except transport	59,530	9,814	5,209	8.6	14.1	10.4
Transport equipment operatives	37,684	5,616	1,161	5.4	8.1	2.3
Laborers, except farm	37,758	11,136	3,264	5.4	16.0	6.5
Farmers and farm managers	1,363	104	276	0.2	0.1	0.5
Farm laborers and farm foremen	2,646	503	387	0.4	0.7	0.8
Service workers, except private household	60,742	12,277	10,947	8.8	17.6	21.8
Private household	434	267	374	0.1	0.4	0.7
Female, 16 years old and over	431,942	55,373	37,396	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	79,302	6,530	4,884	18.4	11.8	13.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	21,186	1,190	1,060	4.9	2.2	2.8
Sales workers	37,392	2,115	1,807	8.6	3.8	4.8
Clerical and kindred workers	191,743	19,323	15,368	44.4	34.9	41.1
Craftsmen and kindred workers	6,339	509	645	1.5	0.9	1.7
Operatives, except transport	28,474	4,987	6,173	6.6	9.0	16.5
Transport equipment operatives	1,437	109	48	0.3	0.2	0.1
Laborers, except farm	2,436	608	206	0.6	1.1	0.6
Farmers and farm managers	155	48	36	b	0.1	0.1
Farm laborers and farm foremen	737	192	216	0.2	0.3	0.6
Service workers, except private household	53,423	14,073	5,264	12.4	25.4	14.1
Private household	9,318	5,689	1,689	2.1	10.3	4.5

TABLE 17--OCCUPATION OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER IN THE
EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE,^a BY RACE AND SEX
Selected California Metropolitan Areas, 1970--Continued

Occupation and sex	San Jose					
	Number			Percent		
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
Male, 16 years old and over	259,230	3,822	10,572	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	64,762	807	3,353	25.0	21.1	31.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	31,764	200	748	12.3	5.2	7.1
Sales workers	20,246	97	458	7.8	2.6	4.3
Clerical and kindred workers	18,595	356	794	7.2	9.3	7.5
Craftsmen and kindred workers	49,804	649	1,158	19.2	17.0	11.0
Operatives, except transport	26,294	652	1,100	10.1	17.1	10.4
Transport equipment operatives	11,273	226	214	4.3	5.9	2.0
Laborers, except farm	13,258	312	960	5.1	8.2	9.1
Farmers and farm managers	873	-	381	0.3	-	3.6
Farm laborers and farm foremen	1,710	35	323	0.7	0.9	3.1
Service workers, except private household	20,510	483	1,052	7.9	12.6	9.9
Private household	141	5	31	0.1	0.1	0.3
Female, 16 years old and over	149,447	3,016	6,472	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	29,162	561	1,336	19.5	18.6	20.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	5,718	31	172	3.8	1.0	2.7
Sales workers	12,074	84	262	8.1	2.8	4.0
Clerical and kindred workers	55,807	824	1,980	37.3	27.3	30.6
Craftsmen and kindred workers	2,389	50	111	1.6	1.7	1.7
Operatives, except transport	18,170	716	1,109	12.2	23.7	17.1
Transport equipment operatives	638	12	6	0.4	0.4	0.1
Laborers, except farm	1,006	23	30	0.7	0.8	0.5
Farmers and farm managers	124	-	120	0.1	-	1.9
Farm laborers and farm foremen	548	12	254	0.4	0.4	3.9
Service workers, except private household	20,505	538	751	13.7	17.8	11.6
Private household	3,306	165	341	2.2	5.5	5.3

^aExcluding unemployed persons not working since 1959.

^bLess than .05 of 1 percent.

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 18--MEDIAN^a EARNINGS IN 1969 OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER
IN THE EXPERIENCED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE,^b BY OCCUPATION AND SEX
California

Occupation and sex	Total	Black	Black as a percent of total
Male, 16 years old and over	\$8,552	\$6,626	77.5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	11,946	8,730	73.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	12,340	8,505	68.9
Sales workers	8,816	5,929	67.3
Clerical and kindred workers	7,527	6,729	89.4
Craftsmen and kindred workers	9,112	7,430	81.5
Operatives, except transport	7,149	6,578	92.0
Transport equipment operatives	7,913	6,982	88.2
Laborers, except farm	5,654	6,218	110.0
Farmers and farm managers	6,788	3,371	49.7
Farm laborers and farm foremen	3,737	2,582	69.1
Service workers, except private household	5,572	5,463	98.0
Private household workers	2,383	2,983	125.2
Female, 16 years old and over	4,237	3,928	92.7
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	6,890	6,620	96.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	6,093	6,067	99.6
Sales workers	2,635	2,644	100.3
Clerical and kindred workers	4,837	4,612	95.3
Craftsmen and kindred workers	5,213	4,681	89.8
Operatives, except transport	3,720	3,703	99.5
Transport equipment operatives	3,330	4,041	121.4
Laborers, except farm	2,959	3,589	121.3
Farmers and farm managers	2,408	1,679	69.7
Farm laborers and farm foremen	1,538	1,313	85.4
Service workers, except private household	2,830	3,556	125.7
Private household workers	1,141	1,608	140.9

^aThe median divides the population into two equal parts--one-half with annual earnings above and one-half with annual earnings below the median.

^bExcludes persons without earnings in 1969.

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 19--EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY INDUSTRY, RACE, AND SEX
California, 1970

Industry and sex	Number			Percent		
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
Male, 16 years old and over	4,234,065	248,108	167,861	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	173,844	5,730	19,072	4.1	2.3	11.4
Mining	29,636	530	584	0.7	0.2	0.3
Construction	348,799	19,129	6,748	8.2	7.7	4.0
Manufacturing	1,091,712	59,502	32,870	25.8	24.0	19.6
Durable goods	786,159	42,596	24,412	18.6	17.2	14.6
Nondurable goods ^a	305,553	16,906	8,458	7.2	6.8	5.0
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	360,090	27,648	10,413	8.5	11.1	6.2
Wholesale and retail trade	875,423	39,793	42,953	20.7	16.0	25.6
Wholesale	229,858	9,397	7,714	5.4	3.8	4.6
Retail	645,565	30,396	35,239	15.3	12.2	21.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	202,216	6,899	6,449	4.8	2.8	3.8
Services	857,456	57,010	36,399	20.2	23.0	21.7
Business and repair	205,576	14,925	6,663	4.8	6.0	4.0
Personal	94,757	7,690	6,833	2.2	3.1	4.1
Entertainment and recreation	66,262	3,410	2,089	1.6	1.4	1.2
Professional and related	490,861	30,985	20,814	11.6	12.5	12.4
Health	102,483	10,324	6,644	2.4	4.2	4.0
Education	224,826	12,471	7,467	5.3	5.0	4.4
Other	163,552	8,190	6,703	3.9	3.3	4.0
Public administration	294,889	31,867	12,373	7.0	12.9	7.4
Female, 16 years old and over	2,519,594	202,018	113,044	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	31,575	984	2,645	1.3	0.5	2.3
Mining	3,392	112	125	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	28,000	855	819	1.1	0.4	0.7
Manufacturing	384,485	25,614	20,504	15.3	12.7	18.2
Durable goods	230,131	14,177	7,767	9.2	7.0	6.9
Nondurable goods ^a	154,354	11,437	12,737	6.1	5.7	11.3
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	121,139	9,365	4,464	4.8	4.6	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade	572,651	22,477	22,424	22.7	11.1	19.8
Wholesale	78,148	2,731	3,962	3.1	1.3	3.5
Retail	494,503	19,746	18,462	19.6	9.8	16.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	206,419	10,987	10,195	8.2	5.4	9.0
Services	1,051,840	111,729	45,532	41.7	55.3	40.3
Business and repair	81,721	5,675	2,829	3.2	2.8	2.5
Personal	184,073	34,792	11,169	7.3	17.2	9.9
Entertainment and recreation	34,395	1,101	979	1.4	0.6	0.9
Professional and related	751,651	70,161	30,555	29.8	34.7	27.0
Health	269,124	32,294	13,359	10.7	16.0	11.8
Education	329,900	23,616	11,268	13.1	11.7	10.0
Other	152,627	14,251	5,928	6.0	7.0	5.2
Public administration	120,093	19,895	6,336	4.8	9.9	5.6

^aIncludes not specified manufacturing industries.

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 20--EMPLOYED BLACK PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER
AS A PERCENT OF INDUSTRY TOTAL FOR EACH SEX
California, 1970

Industry	Male	Female
Total, 16 years old and over	5.3	7.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	2.9	2.8
Mining	1.7	3.1
Construction	5.1	2.9
Manufacturing	5.0	5.9
Durable goods	5.0	5.6
Nondurable goods ^a	5.1	6.4
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	6.9	6.9
Wholesale and retail trade	4.2	3.6
Wholesale	3.8	3.2
Retail	4.3	3.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.2	4.8
Services	6.0	9.2
Business and repair	6.6	6.3
Personal	7.0	15.1
Entertainment and recreation	4.8	3.0
Professional and related	5.7	8.2
Health	8.6	10.3
Education	5.0	6.5
Other	4.7	8.2
Public administration	9.4	13.6

^aIncludes not specified manufacturing industries.

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 21--EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY INDUSTRY, RACE, AND SEX
Selected California Metropolitan Areas, 1970

Industry and sex	Bakersfield					
	Number			Percent		
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
Male, 16 years old and over	68,399	2,396	1,196	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	10,091	568	495	14.7	23.7	41.4
Mining	6,506	76	36	9.5	3.2	3.0
Construction	6,364	346	52	9.3	14.4	4.3
Manufacturing	6,832	188	76	10.0	7.9	6.4
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	5,801	194	34	8.5	8.1	2.8
Wholesale trade	3,111	51	43	4.6	2.1	3.6
Retail trade	10,272	299	227	15.0	12.5	19.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,061	56	11	3.0	2.3	0.9
Services	10,095	447	153	14.8	18.7	12.8
Business and repair	2,619	102	19	3.8	4.3	1.6
Personal	1,253	66	33	1.9	2.8	2.8
Health	1,006	45	67	1.5	1.9	5.6
Education	3,021	135	19	4.4	5.6	1.6
Other	2,196	99	15	3.2	4.1	1.2
Public administration	7,266	171	69	10.6	7.1	5.8
Female, 16 years old and over	35,254	1,751	543	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	2,123	103	46	6.0	5.9	8.5
Mining	506	4	11	1.5	0.2	2.0
Construction	348	6	5	1.0	0.4	0.9
Manufacturing	1,198	30	28	3.4	1.7	5.2
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	1,528	46	12	4.3	2.6	2.2
Wholesale trade	810	11	5	2.3	0.6	0.9
Retail trade	8,646	159	104	24.5	9.1	19.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2,031	26	25	5.8	1.5	4.6
Services	15,589	1,300	293	44.2	74.2	53.9
Business and repair	710	39	10	2.0	2.2	1.8
Personal	3,047	639	75	8.6	36.5	13.8
Health	3,496	258	88	9.9	14.7	16.2
Education	5,904	248	66	16.8	14.2	12.2
Other	2,432	116	54	6.9	6.6	9.9
Public administration	2,475	66	14	7.0	3.8	2.6

TABLE 21--EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY INDUSTRY, RACE, AND SEX
Selected California Metropolitan Areas, 1970--Continued

Industry and sex	Fresno					
	Number			Percent		
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
Male, 16 years old and over	84,185	2,577	2,963	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	13,768	416	916	16.4	16.1	30.9
Mining	501	-	4	0.6	-	0.1
Construction	6,368	210	80	7.6	8.2	2.7
Manufacturing	11,746	324	266	14.0	12.6	9.0
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	7,616	266	101	9.0	10.3	3.4
Wholesale trade	6,579	127	122	7.8	4.9	4.1
Retail trade	13,814	385	659	16.4	14.9	22.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,365	59	76	4.0	2.3	2.6
Services	15,771	612	594	18.7	23.8	20.1
Business and repair	3,392	162	120	4.0	6.3	4.1
Personal	1,777	120	53	2.1	4.7	1.8
Health	1,914	78	97	2.3	3.0	3.3
Education	5,408	137	169	6.4	5.3	5.7
Other	3,280	115	155	3.9	4.5	5.2
Public administration	4,657	178	145	5.5	6.9	4.9
Female, 16 years old and over	45,470	2,044	1,490	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	1,616	43	134	3.6	2.1	9.0
Mining	29	-	-	0.1	-	-
Construction	451	3	8	1.0	0.1	0.5
Manufacturing	3,424	59	95	7.5	2.9	6.4
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	1,815	51	12	4.0	2.5	0.8
Wholesale trade	2,006	12	30	4.4	0.6	2.0
Retail trade	9,517	188	410	20.9	9.2	27.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,634	60	76	8.0	2.9	5.1
Services	21,302	1,541	669	46.8	75.4	44.9
Business and repair	992	18	9	2.2	0.9	0.6
Personal	4,534	780	192	10.0	38.2	12.9
Health	5,133	268	218	11.3	13.1	14.6
Education	7,475	285	193	16.4	13.9	13.0
Other	3,168	190	57	6.9	9.3	3.8
Public administration	1,676	87	56	3.7	4.3	3.8

TABLE 21--EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY INDUSTRY, RACE, AND SEX
Selected California Metropolitan Areas, 1970--Continued

Industry and sex	Los Angeles-Long Beach					
	Number			Percent		
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
Male, 16 years old and over	1,522,436	142,081	62,737	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	16,085	1,685	5,132	1.1	1.2	8.2
Mining	7,388	208	137	0.5	0.1	0.2
Construction	106,373	9,552	2,281	7.0	6.7	3.6
Manufacturing	487,636	39,173	15,662	32.0	27.6	25.0
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	121,486	14,568	3,873	8.0	10.3	6.2
Wholesale trade	90,129	6,236	3,752	5.9	4.4	6.0
Retail trade	226,381	18,505	13,360	14.9	13.0	21.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	75,466	4,278	2,424	4.9	3.0	3.8
Services	316,614	32,983	13,357	20.8	23.2	21.3
Business and repair	84,280	9,675	3,205	5.5	6.8	5.1
Personal	32,909	4,222	1,901	2.2	3.0	3.0
Health	37,281	5,841	2,370	2.4	4.1	3.8
Education	65,311	6,726	2,439	4.3	4.7	3.9
Other	96,833	6,519	3,442	6.4	4.6	5.5
Public administration	74,878	14,893	2,759	4.9	10.5	4.4
Female, 16 years old and over	938,416	117,012	43,883	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	3,420	283	402	0.4	0.2	0.9
Mining	1,575	81	50	0.2	0.1	0.1
Construction	9,480	424	321	1.0	0.4	0.7
Manufacturing	199,852	18,899	9,682	21.3	16.2	22.1
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	46,383	5,465	1,636	4.9	4.7	3.7
Wholesale trade	33,379	1,757	1,812	3.6	1.5	4.1
Retail trade	173,021	11,396	6,539	18.4	9.7	14.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	84,343	6,681	4,406	9.0	5.7	10.1
Services	357,863	61,832	17,391	38.1	52.8	39.6
Business and repair	36,304	3,899	1,457	3.9	3.3	3.3
Personal	56,753	18,244	3,405	6.0	15.6	7.7
Health	90,200	17,780	5,477	9.6	15.2	12.5
Education	103,752	13,213	4,244	11.1	11.3	9.7
Other	70,854	8,696	2,808	7.5	7.4	6.4
Public administration	29,100	10,194	1,644	3.1	8.7	3.8

TABLE 21--EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY INDUSTRY, RACE, AND SEX
Selected California Metropolitan Areas, 1970--Continued

Industry and sex	Sacramento					
	Number			Percent		
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
Male, 16 years old and over	163,494	5,489	7,727	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	6,052	201	1,164	3.7	3.7	15.0
Mining	432	-	-	0.3	-	-
Construction	15,378	370	429	9.4	6.7	5.5
Manufacturing	19,965	576	540	12.2	10.5	7.0
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	16,890	469	291	10.3	8.5	3.8
Wholesale trade	8,512	101	245	5.2	1.8	3.2
Retail trade	25,933	699	2,054	15.9	12.7	26.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,535	103	122	4.6	1.9	1.6
Services	32,769	1,057	1,330	20.0	19.3	17.2
Business and repair	6,176	206	186	3.8	3.7	2.4
Personal	3,303	108	209	2.0	2.0	2.7
Health	3,913	170	205	2.4	3.1	2.7
Education	12,372	327	456	7.5	6.0	5.9
Other	7,005	246	274	4.3	4.5	3.5
Public administration	30,028	1,913	1,552	18.4	34.9	20.1
Female, 16 years old and over	101,239	4,733	4,566	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	1,022	23	147	1.0	0.5	3.2
Mining	15	-	-	a	-	-
Construction	1,497	26	33	1.5	0.5	0.7
Manufacturing	4,706	159	336	4.7	3.4	7.4
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	4,945	204	147	4.9	4.3	3.2
Wholesale trade	2,197	30	34	2.2	0.6	0.7
Retail trade	18,844	393	751	18.6	8.3	16.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,514	134	163	6.4	2.8	3.6
Services	44,284	2,706	1,837	43.7	57.2	40.2
Business and repair	2,209	124	81	2.2	2.6	1.8
Personal	8,141	808	600	8.0	17.1	13.1
Health	10,668	861	328	10.5	18.2	7.2
Education	15,867	510	572	15.7	10.8	12.5
Other	7,399	403	256	7.3	8.5	5.6
Public administration	17,215	1,058	1,118	17.0	22.4	24.5

TABLE 21--EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY INDUSTRY, RACE, AND SEX
Selected California Metropolitan Areas, 1970--Continued

Industry and sex	San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario					
	Number			Percent		
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
Male, 16 years old and over	227,487	7,068	3,465	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	13,919	566	775	6.1	8.0	22.4
Mining	2,434	49	38	1.1	0.7	1.1
Construction	22,840	740	225	10.0	10.5	6.5
Manufacturing	50,615	1,455	469	22.2	20.6	13.5
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	20,494	498	226	9.0	7.0	6.5
Wholesale trade	9,482	120	75	4.2	1.7	2.2
Retail trade	36,584	883	562	16.1	12.5	16.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,250	137	53	3.6	1.9	1.5
Services	44,048	1,648	807	19.4	23.3	23.3
Business and repair	9,877	290	101	4.3	4.1	2.9
Personal	6,025	271	163	2.7	3.8	4.7
Health	5,088	250	160	2.2	3.5	4.6
Education	13,762	492	260	6.1	7.0	7.5
Other	9,296	345	123	4.1	4.9	3.6
Public administration	18,821	972	235	8.3	13.8	6.8
Female, 16 years old and over	129,697	5,355	1,951	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	2,941	48	110	2.3	0.9	5.6
Mining	118	-	-	0.1	-	-
Construction	1,503	37	5	1.2	0.7	0.3
Manufacturing	13,412	436	213	10.3	8.2	10.9
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	5,111	177	37	3.9	3.3	1.9
Wholesale trade	2,974	28	29	2.3	0.5	1.5
Retail trade	29,361	591	341	22.6	11.0	17.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,896	143	63	6.1	2.7	3.2
Services	58,844	3,498	1,053	45.4	65.3	54.0
Business and repair	3,008	56	16	2.3	1.0	0.9
Personal	11,603	1,347	276	8.9	25.1	14.1
Health	15,548	941	276	12.0	17.6	14.1
Education	19,906	872	359	15.4	16.3	18.4
Other	8,779	282	126	6.8	5.3	6.5
Public administration	7,537	397	100	5.8	7.4	5.1

TABLE 21--EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY INDUSTRY, RACE, AND SEX
Selected California Metropolitan Areas, 1970--Continued

Industry and sex	San Diego					
	Number			Percent		
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
Male, 16 years old and over	251,392	8,558	5,465	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	7,642	188	591	3.0	2.2	10.8
Mining	463	6	19	0.2	0.1	0.3
Construction	25,293	794	331	10.1	9.3	6.1
Manufacturing	54,844	1,689	885	21.8	19.7	16.2
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	16,237	756	181	6.4	8.8	3.3
Wholesale trade	10,641	107	98	4.2	1.3	1.8
Retail trade	42,932	993	1,217	17.1	11.6	22.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,271	276	56	4.9	3.2	1.0
Services	55,481	2,085	1,410	22.1	24.4	25.8
Business and repair	10,666	497	209	4.2	5.8	3.8
Personal	7,440	323	302	3.0	3.8	5.5
Health	6,097	293	231	2.4	3.4	4.2
Education	16,823	488	278	6.7	5.7	5.1
Other	14,455	484	390	5.8	5.7	7.2
Public administration	25,588	1,664	677	10.2	19.4	12.4
Female, 16 years old and over	153,509	7,195	4,376	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	1,549	57	182	1.0	0.8	4.2
Mining	45	-	-	a	-	-
Construction	1,814	28	19	1.2	0.4	0.4
Manufacturing	16,516	721	809	10.8	10.0	18.5
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	5,977	321	99	3.9	4.5	2.3
Wholesale trade	3,281	77	55	2.1	1.1	1.2
Retail trade	33,265	915	806	21.7	12.7	18.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11,251	270	132	7.3	3.7	3.0
Services	71,030	4,177	1,982	46.3	58.1	45.3
Business and repair	4,431	147	86	2.9	2.0	2.0
Personal	14,777	1,284	540	9.6	17.9	12.3
Health	17,260	1,251	629	11.3	17.4	14.4
Education	22,454	965	400	14.6	13.4	9.1
Other	12,108	530	327	7.9	7.4	7.5
Public administration	8,781	629	292	5.7	8.7	6.7

TABLE 21--EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY INDUSTRY, RACE, AND SEX
Selected California Metropolitan Areas, 1970--Continued

Industry and sex	San Francisco-Oakland					
	Number			Percent		
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
Male, 16 years old and over	659,543	62,764	47,929	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	8,284	909	1,605	1.3	1.5	3.3
Mining	1,850	109	149	0.3	0.2	0.3
Construction	54,367	5,865	1,882	8.2	9.3	3.9
Manufacturing	138,300	11,775	6,596	21.0	18.8	13.8
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	79,807	9,678	4,363	12.1	15.4	9.1
Wholesale trade	43,113	2,158	2,150	6.5	3.4	4.5
Retail trade	94,466	6,668	11,177	14.3	10.6	23.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	43,262	1,700	3,115	6.6	2.7	6.5
Services	147,319	14,121	12,300	22.3	22.5	25.7
Business and repair	35,276	3,226	1,750	5.4	5.1	3.7
Personal	14,713	2,079	3,135	2.2	3.3	6.6
Health	18,429	2,891	2,261	2.8	4.6	4.7
Education	36,470	2,869	2,070	5.5	4.6	4.3
Other	42,431	3,056	3,084	6.4	4.9	6.4
Public administration	48,775	9,781	4,592	7.4	15.6	9.6
Female, 16 years old and over	410,709	50,666	36,032	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	2,181	305	318	0.5	0.6	0.9
Mining	472	22	64	0.1	0.1	0.2
Construction	5,549	269	278	1.3	0.5	0.8
Manufacturing	45,189	3,442	5,978	11.0	6.8	16.6
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	28,905	2,554	2,095	7.0	5.0	5.8
Wholesale trade	15,439	655	1,273	3.8	1.3	3.5
Retail trade	75,425	4,884	5,925	18.4	9.6	16.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	44,987	3,259	4,522	11.0	6.4	12.6
Services	171,944	28,761	13,406	41.9	56.8	37.2
Business and repair	15,776	1,155	795	3.9	2.3	2.2
Personal	26,349	9,194	3,794	6.4	18.2	10.5
Health	43,673	8,500	3,920	10.6	16.8	10.9
Education	52,227	5,695	2,793	12.7	11.2	7.8
Other	33,919	4,217	2,104	8.3	8.3	5.8
Public administration	20,618	6,515	2,173	5.0	12.9	6.0

TABLE 21--EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY INDUSTRY, RACE, AND SEX
Selected California Metropolitan Areas, 1970--Continued

Industry and sex	San Jose					
	Number			Percent		
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
Male, 16 years old and over	246,750	3,563	10,151	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	3,988	64	1,172	1.6	1.8	11.6
Mining	331	-	16	0.1	-	0.2
Construction	20,519	248	358	8.3	6.9	3.5
Manufacturing	87,567	1,376	3,527	35.5	38.6	34.7
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	17,998	191	445	7.3	5.4	4.4
Wholesale trade	11,584	149	346	4.7	4.2	3.4
Retail trade	33,733	385	1,281	13.7	10.8	12.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10,527	81	215	4.3	2.3	2.1
Services	48,772	827	2,277	19.8	23.2	22.4
Business and repair	12,801	186	483	5.2	5.2	4.8
Personal	4,325	57	294	1.8	1.6	2.9
Health	5,512	94	368	2.2	2.7	3.6
Education	15,165	343	645	6.2	9.6	6.3
Other	10,969	147	487	4.4	4.1	4.8
Public administration	11,731	242	514	4.7	6.8	5.1
Female, 16 years old and over	139,736	2,739	6,138	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	1,007	12	398	0.7	0.4	6.5
Mining	21	-	-	a	-	-
Construction	1,288	23	44	0.9	0.8	0.7
Manufacturing	30,470	739	1,418	21.8	27.0	23.1
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	5,490	135	132	3.9	4.9	2.1
Wholesale trade	3,133	31	140	2.3	1.1	2.3
Retail trade	23,846	185	766	17.1	6.8	12.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9,502	70	247	6.8	2.6	4.0
Services	60,451	1,400	2,775	43.3	51.1	45.2
Business and repair	4,881	93	154	3.5	3.4	2.5
Personal	8,786	272	667	6.3	9.9	10.9
Health	15,662	457	734	11.2	16.7	12.0
Education	21,227	398	898	15.2	14.5	14.6
Other	9,895	180	322	7.1	6.6	5.2
Public administration	4,528	144	218	3.2	5.3	3.6

TABLE 21--EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY INDUSTRY, RACE, AND SEX
Selected California Metropolitan Areas, 1970--Continued

Industry and sex	Vallejo-Napa					
	Number			Percent		
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
Male, 16 years old and over	45,312	2,474	1,471	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	2,418	21	150	5.3	0.9	10.2
Mining	304	3	-	0.7	0.1	-
Construction	3,779	112	44	8.3	4.5	3.0
Manufacturing	11,986	701	385	26.5	28.3	26.2
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	3,376	144	39	7.5	5.8	2.7
Wholesale trade	1,287	73	12	2.8	3.0	0.8
Retail trade	6,815	321	269	15.0	13.0	18.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,354	34	6	3.0	1.4	0.4
Services	8,412	483	339	18.6	19.5	23.0
Business and repair	1,388	109	18	3.1	4.4	1.2
Personal	912	32	76	2.0	1.3	5.2
Health	1,762	142	91	3.9	5.7	6.2
Education	2,664	115	98	5.9	4.7	6.6
Other	1,686	85	56	3.7	3.4	3.8
Public administration	5,581	582	227	12.3	23.5	15.4
Female, 16 years old and over	26,749	2,006	872	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	249	7	9	0.9	0.4	1.0
Mining	9	-	-	a	-	-
Construction	236	-	15	0.9	-	1.7
Manufacturing	2,477	205	84	9.3	10.2	9.7
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	1,208	74	41	4.5	3.7	4.7
Wholesale trade	277	21	-	1.0	1.0	-
Retail trade	6,057	132	192	22.6	6.6	22.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1,459	64	41	5.5	3.2	4.7
Services	12,837	1,306	427	48.0	65.1	49.0
Business and repair	358	33	11	1.3	1.6	1.3
Personal	2,391	423	68	8.9	21.1	7.8
Health	4,459	464	163	16.7	23.1	18.7
Education	3,932	204	129	14.7	10.2	14.8
Other	1,697	182	56	6.4	9.1	6.4
Public administration	1,940	197	63	7.3	9.8	7.2

^a Less than .05 of 1 percent.

Source: Summary Manpower Indicators, Manpower Administration, U. S. Department of Labor. Data obtained from U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 22--INCOME IN 1969 OF ALL FAMILIES, FAMILIES WITH
FEMALE HEADS, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS, BY RACE
California

Income in 1969	Number			Percent		
	Total	White	Black	Total	White	Black
All families	5,001,255	4,532,512	313,501	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$2,000 ^a	227,678	188,364	30,360	4.5	4.1	9.7
\$2,000 to 2,999	176,888	149,382	22,363	3.5	3.3	7.1
3,000 to 3,999	215,243	185,665	23,129	4.3	4.1	7.4
4,000 to 5,999	465,407	404,858	45,070	9.3	8.9	14.4
6,000 to 7,999	558,795	492,094	48,157	11.2	10.9	15.4
8,000 to 9,999	624,788	563,831	40,814	12.5	12.4	13.0
10,000 to 14,999	1,399,577	1,289,925	67,112	28.0	28.5	21.4
15,000 and over	1,332,879	1,258,393	36,496	26.7	27.8	11.6
Families with female heads	574,936	471,437	86,952	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$2,000 ^a	98,735	76,110	19,221	17.2	16.1	22.1
\$2,000 to 2,999	58,563	43,603	13,448	10.2	9.3	15.5
3,000 to 3,999	57,556	44,030	11,941	10.0	9.3	13.7
4,000 to 5,999	102,511	82,468	17,307	17.8	17.5	19.9
6,000 to 7,999	89,201	75,365	11,629	15.5	16.0	13.4
8,000 to 9,999	60,017	52,510	5,886	10.4	11.1	6.8
10,000 to 14,999	71,306	63,657	5,501	12.4	13.5	6.3
15,000 and over	37,047	33,694	2,019	6.5	7.2	2.3
Unrelated individuals ^b	2,327,499	2,077,239	164,986	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$2,000 ^a	773,576	674,238	63,352	33.2	32.5	38.4
\$2,000 to 2,999	343,295	305,639	25,810	14.7	14.7	15.7
3,000 to 3,999	213,147	189,771	15,407	9.2	9.1	9.3
4,000 to 5,999	316,379	281,276	23,885	13.6	13.5	14.5
6,000 to 7,999	260,888	234,059	18,772	11.2	11.3	11.4
8,000 to 9,999	166,544	152,159	9,806	7.2	7.3	5.9
10,000 to 14,999	175,152	164,273	6,465	7.5	7.9	3.9
15,000 and over	78,518	75,824	1,489	3.4	3.7	0.9

^aIncludes no income and loss.

^bPersons 14 years old and over living alone or with nonrelatives.

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 23--MEAN INCOME IN 1969 BY SOURCE OF INCOME
AND RACE OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS

Source of income	Percent ^a of families or unrelated individuals			Mean ^b income of families and unrelated individuals		
	Total	White	Black	Total	White	Black
All families	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$12,167	\$12,460	\$8,335
With income from--						
Wages or salaries	86.4	86.4	85.5	11,099	11,323	8,323
Nonfarm self-employment	12.2	12.4	5.9	9,019	9,171	5,603
Farm self-employment	1.6	1.6	0.3	4,132	4,029	2,170
Social Security	17.2	17.5	13.7	1,678	1,697	1,469
Public assistance or welfare	7.9	7.0	22.4	1,465	1,395	1,788
Other source	40.3	42.0	17.4	2,499	2,558	1,614
All unrelated individuals ^c	100.0	100.0	100.0	4,719	4,850	3,632
With income from--						
Wages or salaries	65.0	64.7	65.9	5,185	5,287	4,477
Nonfarm self-employment	4.6	4.7	3.1	5,315	5,414	3,770
Farm self-employment	0.4	0.5	0.2	2,704	2,750	1,878
Social Security	24.2	25.2	16.6	1,099	1,105	1,036
Public assistance or welfare	8.7	8.2	16.6	1,103	1,089	1,207
Other source	33.3	35.3	13.4	2,190	2,245	1,382

^a Percentages add to more than 100 since income may be received from more than one source.

^b The mean income was calculated by dividing total income from a particular source by the number of families, or families with female heads, or unrelated individuals with income from that source.

^c Persons 14 years old and over living alone or with nonrelatives.

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 24--MEAN^a INCOME IN 1969 OF ALL FAMILIES, FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HEADS, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS, BY RACE
California Metropolitan Areas

Metropolitan area	All families			Families with female heads			Unrelated individuals ^b		
	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other	White	Black	Other
Total State	\$12,519	\$8,372	\$11,469	\$6,839	\$4,760	\$6,917	\$4,867	\$3,645	\$3,631
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	13,715	8,774	12,981	7,157	4,490	6,441	5,489	3,290	4,477
Bakersfield	10,198	5,623	8,114	5,507	3,359	4,298	3,975	2,625	3,762
Fresno	10,068	5,840	10,407	5,428	3,614	5,067	3,663	2,442	2,317
Los Angeles-Long Beach	13,298	8,495	12,047	7,223	4,905	7,270	5,449	3,920	4,164
Modesto	10,121	6,704	8,822	5,446	5,525	6,586	3,759	3,827	2,946
Oxnard-Ventura	12,112	8,628	11,416	6,309	4,930	4,580	4,480	3,496	4,716
Sacramento	11,678	8,011	11,321	6,395	4,660	6,188	4,265	3,243	3,210
Salinas-Monterey	11,141	7,680	9,888	6,404	3,613	5,557	3,798	2,521	2,714
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario	10,615	7,207	9,274	5,654	3,946	4,859	3,962	2,814	2,473
San Diego	11,629	8,095	8,919	6,241	4,253	3,874	3,878	2,780	2,493
San Francisco-Oakland	14,068	8,742	11,889	7,826	4,797	8,774	5,472	3,812	3,765
San Jose	13,692	10,723	13,521	7,267	5,866	8,428	5,293	3,670	4,455
Santa Barbara	11,803	7,472	10,602	6,605	3,869	5,513	3,668	2,927	2,822
Santa Rosa	10,923	6,812	9,101	5,968	5,218	5,078	3,575	2,187	2,766
Stockton	10,912	7,052	9,922	5,817	4,022	7,162	3,743	2,499	2,673
Vallejo-Napa	11,109	8,611	9,735	5,828	4,581	4,056	3,917	3,322	3,553

^aThe mean income was calculated by dividing the sum of all family incomes, incomes of families with female heads, or incomes of unrelated individuals in the State or Metropolitan Area by the number of families, families with female heads, or unrelated individuals in the State or particular Metropolitan Area.

^bPersons 14 years old and over living alone or with nonrelatives.

Source: Summary Manpower Indicators, Manpower Administration, U. S. Department of Labor. Data obtained from U. S. Bureau of the Census.

TECHNICAL NOTE

This report on social and economic characteristics of California's black population was compiled chiefly from the data collected by the U. S. Bureau of the Census in the 1970 Census of Population taken as of April 1, 1970. Unless otherwise indicated in the definitions below or in the table titles or headings, information relates to that date.

Brief explanations of some census terms are given here to help the reader interpret the tables. For a full technical discussion of these terms, as well as facsimiles of all population questions, the reader should consult the Appendixes of the 1970 Census volumes listed below under "Sources of Data."

DEFINITIONS

Race and color

All persons were asked to classify themselves in one of nine categories, which appeared on the 1970 Census Questionnaire as follows:

<i>White</i>	<i>Filipino</i>
<i>Negro or Black</i>	<i>Hawaiian</i>
<i>Indian (American) - Print tribe</i>	<i>Korean</i>
<i>Japanese</i>	<i>Other - Print race</i>
<i>Chinese</i>	

Consequently, the 1970 information on race is based essentially on self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify themselves, not on clear-cut scientific definitions of biological stock. Self-enumeration was also used in the 1960 Census, but in earlier censuses data on race and other characteristics was collected by direct interview. According to the Bureau of the Census, there is little evidence that the switch to self-identification had a major effect on the count of the black population.

For persons of mixed parentage who were in doubt as to their classification, the race of the person's father was used in 1970. In 1960, persons who reported mixed parentage of white and any other race were classified according to the other race; mixtures of races other than white were classified according to the race of the father. Except for table 2, the tables in this report include data only for the following race or color categories:

White--Includes persons who indicated their race as white, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories on the questionnaire, but entered Mexican, Puerto Rican, or a response suggesting Indo-European stock. Nearly all persons of Spanish language or surname or of Mexican or other Spanish origin, classified themselves as white.

Black--Includes persons who indicated their race as Negro or Black, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but who had such entries as Jamaican, Trinidadian, West Indian, Haitian, and Ethiopian.

Nonwhite--Includes persons of all races other than white.

Other (nonwhite)--As used in certain tables in this report, this category includes all nonwhite persons except blacks.

Residence

Each person was counted as an inhabitant of his usual place of residence, construed to mean the place where he lives and sleeps most of the time, regardless of where he happened to be when enumerated.

Urban--The urban population is comprised of all persons living in places of 2,500 or more persons, but excluding the rural portions of extended incorporated cities. It is further divided into those living in "urbanized areas" as defined below and persons living in other urban areas.

Urbanized areas--An urbanized area consists of a central city, or "twin cities," which has a population of at least 50,000, and the surrounding closely settled territory. California's urbanized areas are listed in footnote a of table 7.

Central cities--The central city population consists of that part of the population living in urbanized areas who inhabit the 26 central cities named in footnotes a and b of table 7.

Urban fringe--The urban fringe population comprises persons living in urbanized areas but outside the central cities.

Standard metropolitan statistical areas--A standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) consists of a county or group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 or more inhabitants, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. Other adjoining counties are included if, according to certain established criteria, they are socially and economically integrated with the central city. Since the entire population of the county or counties is included in the SMSA population, a SMSA may have both urban and rural residents.

California standard metropolitan statistical areas in 1970 were:

<i>Metropolitan area</i>	<i>Counties included</i>
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	Orange
Bakersfield	Kern
Fresno	Fresno
Los Angeles-Long Beach	Los Angeles
Modesto	Stanislaus
Oxnard-Ventura	Ventura
Sacramento	Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo
Salinas-Monterey	Monterey
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario	Riverside and San Bernardino
San Diego	San Diego
San Francisco-Oakland	Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo
San Jose	Santa Clara
Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara
Santa Rosa	Sonoma
Stockton	San Joaquin
Vallejo-Napa	Napa and Solano

Families and unrelated individuals

All non-institutionalized persons were classified as members of families or as unrelated individuals, according to their living arrangements.

Family--A family consists of a household head and one or more other persons residing at the same place who are related to the head by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Family head--The household head is the person regarded as the head by the household members. However, if a married woman living with her husband was reported as the head, her husband was considered to be the head for the purpose of simplifying the tabulations. Families classified as having female heads include only those where no husband is present.

Race of family--Families were classified by race according to the race of the household head.

Unrelated individuals--Includes single persons living alone, persons living in a household but not related by blood, marriage, or adoption to any other persons residing in the same household, and all persons living in group quarters except inmates of institutions. Income statistics shown in tables 22, 23, and 24 were compiled only for unrelated individuals 14 years of age or older; furthermore, in determining the number of unrelated individuals 14 years of age or older with incomes below the established poverty levels, college students living in dormitories and Armed Forces personnel living in barracks were excluded.

Education

Data on school enrollment and highest year of school completed is for persons 3 years old and over.

Enrolled in school--Enrolled in a regular school or college at any time between February 1, 1970 and April 1, 1970, meaning in public and private nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary, and secondary schools, colleges, universities, or professional schools, whether day or night school, and whether attendance was full time or part time. Enrollment in nursery schools which simply provide custodial day care, or in specialized vocational, trade, or business schools, on-the-job training, and correspondence courses not giving credits transferable to a school in the regular school system was not regarded as enrollment in a regular school.

Employment

The tables in this report and most tables in the 1970 Census volumes relating to employment and earnings from employment show data only for persons 16 years old and over.

Employed--Includes persons who, in the week preceding the census week, did any work at all as paid employees, or in their own business or profession, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business. Also included are persons who did not work but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded were persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work.

Unemployed--Includes persons not classified as "employed" but who were looking for work during the four weeks preceding the census week and were available to accept a job.

Experienced unemployed--Includes unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Civilian labor force--Includes persons not in the Armed Forces who were classified as employed or unemployed. (Labor force participation rates in this report were calculated by dividing all civilians in a particular age, race, and sex category into the total in that category who were classified as in the civilian labor force.)

Experienced civilian labor force--Includes the employed and the experienced unemployed. (Experienced unemployed persons who had not worked in the preceding 10 years are excluded, however, from tables in this report showing the distribution of the experienced civilian labor force by occupation, race, and sex.)

Occupation and industry of workers--Employed persons were classified on the basis of the job held in the week preceding the week in which they completed the questionnaire. Experienced workers not employed were classified with reference to the last job they had held. Employed persons with two jobs were classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week, and were enumerated as employed where they resided regardless of where they actually worked.

Income

Income includes money income from any source, including those sources specified in table 23, but not to value of income "in kind" such as food produced and consumed in the home or free living quarters. Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Family income--Incomes in 1969 of all family members as of April 1970 who were 14 years old and over, summed and treated as a single amount. (Family income does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of 1969 but no longer resided with family in April 1970, but does include family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1969 but did in April 1970.)

Income of unrelated individuals--Income in 1969 of persons 14 years old or over classified as unrelated individuals in April 1970.

No 1969 income--The income tables for both families and unrelated individuals include in the lowest income group (less than \$1,000) those that were classified as having no 1969 income as defined in the census. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts; were newly created families; or were families in which the sole bread winner had recently died or left the household.

Sampling

All tables in this report containing information on characteristics other than age, sex, race, marital status, and household relationship are based on ratio estimates derived from samples. Employment questions, in particular, were asked of 20 percent of all persons 14 years old and over. Standard metropolitan statistical areas with fewer than 4,000 blacks employed or in the experienced work force were omitted from tables 17 and 21, which show the distribution of black workers by occupation and industry, because possible sampling errors were felt to be too large to make the estimates useful. Approximations of the sampling error in any table may be obtained from a table in an appendix to the 1970 Census volumes cited below.

Sources of data

Information in this report was derived from the following sources:

1970 Census of Population

U. S. Department of Commerce

Bureau of the Census

PC (1)-B6, General Population Characteristics, California

PC (1)-C6, General Social and Economic Characteristics, California

PC (1)-D6, Detailed Characteristics, California

PC (1)-B1, General Population Characteristics, United States Summary

PC (2)-1B, Subject Reports, Negro Population

1960 Census of Population

U. S. Department of Commerce

Bureau of the Census

PC (1)-6B, General Population Characteristics, California

PC (1)-6C, General Social and Economic Characteristics, California

PC (1)-6D, Detailed Characteristics, California

PC (1)-1B, General Population Characteristics, United States Summary

PC (2)-1C, Nonwhite Population By Race

Summary Manpower Indicators for State of California, June 1972

U. S. Department of Labor

Manpower Administration, Region IX

Negro Californians, 1960, June 1963

California Department of Industrial Relations

Division of Fair Employment Practices