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### CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION OF CALIFORNIA

#### APRIL 1, 1950

#### Preliminary Data

(The reports in this series are numbered in alphabetical order according to the names of the States. The number of the report, therefore, does not indicate the sequence of publication. Reports will be issued in this series for the 10 States with the largest population in 1940, followed by Hawaii and Puerto Rico)

An unparalleled population increase, an unprecedented proportion of married persons, and a record number of young children are among the many developments in the population of California during the last 10 years that are reflected in statistics of the 1950 Census of Population. Preliminary figures on these and other population characteristics of the State were released today by Roy V. Peel, Director, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

The total population of California shown in this report is the final count based on the 1950 Census. Total urban and rural populations are based on preliminary field counts, adjusted so that their sum equals the total population from the final count. All of the other 1950 figures are based on a sample of the census returns. The sample data are therefore subject to sampling variability, as explained in the section on "Reliability of 1950 estimates." It can be seen from the tables in that section that the smaller figures should be interpreted with particular care as should also small differences between figures.

The total population of California increased by 3,678,613 in the last decade, rising from 6,907,387 on April 1, 1940, to 10,586,000 on April 1, 1950. (See table 1.) This gain represents an all-time record numerical population growth between successive censuses and was due primarily to net migration into the State. The rate of growth of 53 percent was the highest in the Nation during the decade but not the highest in California's own history. The urban population was 8,516,000 in 1950, or 80 percent of the whole, whereas the rural population was 2,070,000, or 20 percent. These figures are

based on the new definition of urban and rural residence used in the 1950 Census. The figure for the urban population under this new definition is larger than it would have been under the old definition used in the 1940 Census. (See section below on "Definitions of terms and explanations.")

Of the rural inhabitants, 546,000 were living on farms and 1,524,000 were living in nonfarm homes. The rural-farm population may be only roughly compared with that of 1940 largely because of the change in the definition of farm residence. As a result of this change in definition the rural-farm population is smaller than it would have been under the 1940 farm definition. However, the difference between the 1950 figure and the 1940 figure probably exceeds the effect of the change in definition. On the basis of the estimate in this report and other estimates, a net migration from farms in the interval between the two censuses seems probable. Without such a movement the farm population would have increased because the number of births among persons on farms substantially exceeded the number of deaths.

One of the population trends of widespread public interest confirmed by the preliminary census results is the rising proportion of females. Their proportion in the total population of California was higher in the 1950 Census than ever before. In 1950 there were 97.6 males for every 100 females, as contrasted with 103.7 males for every 100 females in 1940. Females outnumbered males in the urban population but continued to be in the minority in rural areas. This is the first census in which females have outnumbered males in the State as a whole.

P R E L I M I N A R Y

A greater proportionate growth was experienced by the nonwhite population than by the white population. The nonwhite population rose from 310,624 to 689,000, an exceedingly large gain during the decade, and comprised 6 percent of the 1950 population. The white population increased from 6,596,763 in 1940 to 9,947,000 in 1950, a 51 percent gain.

The average size of household in California was 3.1 persons in 1950 and was the same in 1940. (See table 2.) The high level of marriage rates since 1940 is reflected in the fact that the number of married persons in the State, 5,495,000, and the percentage of persons who were married were both at their highest in the 1950 Census. Of the population 14 years old and over in 1950, 68 percent were married, as compared with 60 percent in 1940. Of the 2,534,000 married couples in the State, 134,000, or 5 percent, did not have their own household but rather were sharing the homes of others. The corresponding proportion was the same for 1940.

The State contained 2,808,000 families in 1950. (This figure is based on the new definition of a family, which is not the same as that used in the 1940 Census. See section below on "Definitions of terms and explanations.") In addition, there were 1,115,000 "unrelated individuals," that is, persons who lived alone or with nonrelatives only. Unrelated individuals constituted 11 percent of the total population.

The preliminary data also reveal that the number of children under 10 years old increased greatly during the decade. Their rate of growth, 119 percent, was much higher than the 53 percent increase recorded for the total population. The rapid increase in number of children is the product of the higher birth rates of recent years and of reductions in infant mortality. As a partial consequence, the median age of the total population declined from 33.1 years in 1940 to about 32.0 years in 1950. It was also affected somewhat by the number of young in-migrants.

Partly as a consequence of the wartime rise in births, school enrollment was at a new high at the time of the census. In 1950, 1,831,000 pupils between the ages of 5 and 24 years were enrolled in the public and private school systems of the State; this figure excludes children in kindergarten. The corresponding number was 1,263,913 in 1940. The enrollment rate in the age group 5 to 13 years old was 84 percent in 1950. This age group includes the many children born during the war who had not yet entered school in 1950. Among those 14 to 17 years old a somewhat larger proportion, 92 percent, were enrolled, even though this age group includes children who had left school to enter the labor

market. In the age group 18 to 24 years old, 21 percent were enrolled, about the same percentage as in 1940.

The people living in the State in 1950 were very highly mobile. Among persons 1 year old and over, 24 percent, or 2,542,000, were reported as having moved from one house to another between April 1949 and April 1950. (See table 3.) Of this number, 1,689,000 had not changed their county of residence. However, 853,000, or 8 percent of the population, had moved between counties within the State, had entered the State, or had entered the country from abroad during the year.

The population changes since 1940 noted above brought about significant changes in the size and composition of the labor force in California. During the last decade, the labor force (which consists of the employed, the unemployed, and the armed forces) expanded by approximately 50 percent. An estimated 4,377,000 residents of California were in the labor force in April 1950 as compared with only 2,948,427 in March 1940.

This expansion reflects, in addition to the population growth in California since 1940, an increase in the proportion of women in the market for jobs. An estimated 1,290,000 women, or 31 percent of the female population 14 years old and over, were in the labor force in 1950; whereas in 1940 only 729,968 or 26 percent were in the labor force. For men, the proportions were the same in both years--about 78 percent; thus the increase in the number of male workers from 2,218,459 to 3,087,000 over the past decade was solely the result of the increase in population. (See table 5.) The expansion of the labor force since 1940 is also due in part to the greater tendency of teen-agers of both sexes to enter the labor market.

Urban women were much more likely to be members of the labor force than were those living in rural areas. Some 33 percent of the women 14 years old and over living in the urban places in the State were in the labor force as compared with 23 percent for rural-farm and rural-nonfarm women. For men, these preliminary sample statistics did not indicate significant urban-rural differences in the proportion in the labor force. (See table 4.)

Although the unemployment rate in California (that is, the proportion of those in the civilian labor force who were unemployed) was greater than the national average at the time of the 1950 Census, proportionately more of the workers were employed than was the case in 1940. In April 1950, 342,000 persons, or 8 percent of the civilians in the labor force in California, were unemployed. Ten years earlier when

business activity was relatively slack, 423,146 persons, or approximately 15 percent of the workers, were unemployed. (See table 5.) Among unemployed persons who reported their last occupation, there were in 1950 approximately 38,000 craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers, with skills that are particularly useful in the Nation's expanded production program. The unemployed were most highly concentrated, however, in the unskilled laborers group. (See table 10.)

Civilian employment in California reached a total of 3,907,000 in 1950, or about 1,400,000 over the 1940 Census level. Although most of the expansion in employment over the last decade occurred among private wage and salary workers, there was also a substantial increase in the number of persons employed by government. This group which includes all Federal, State, and local government workers, rose from 230,259 in 1940 to 508,000 in 1950. (See table 8.)

From the standpoint of occupational trends, the last decade was marked by particularly large increases in the numbers of employed clerical workers, skilled craftsmen, and semiskilled operatives. The expansion of the employed craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers group from 327,699 to 597,000 is of special significance, since this group possesses many of the occupational skills essential to defense production. Also of importance in this connection is the increase from 257,062 to 438,000 in the number of workers employed in professional, technical, and kindred occupations. (See table 9.)

Among working women, there were striking gains in the clerical, sales, and operatives groups. Over the 10-year period, the number of women employed in each of these occupational categories more than doubled.

In 1950, 726,000 of California's employed workers were in manufacturing, an increase of 310,000 over 1940. (See table 11.) About two-thirds of this increase occurred in durable goods manufacturing. The number of workers employed in wholesale and retail trade rose by 350,000 to a 1950 level of 897,000. Substantial gains in employment also occurred in the construction, public utility, and service industries. The number of persons engaged in agriculture, on the other hand, was about the same in both 1940 and 1950. As a result, agriculture declined sharply in importance among the various broad industry groups, whereas manufacturing rose in relative importance over the decade.

The generally high employment level was reflected in the figures on family income. The average (median) income in 1949 of the 3,923,000 families and unrelated individuals in California was \$3,078. Approximately 32 percent of the

total had incomes under \$2,000, whereas 20 percent received incomes of \$5,000 or more. The incomes of family groups are considerably higher, on the average, than those of unrelated individuals. Therefore, the median income of families (\$3,626) was somewhat higher than that of families and individuals combined. (See table 12.)

An estimated 3,724,000 persons 14 years of age and over were outside the labor force at the time of the census. (See table 4.) Women engaged in their own home housework (2,273,000 in April 1950) constituted the major category of nonworkers. Some of them did not have the responsibility for the care of small children and were possible recruits for jobs outside the home. Another group outside the labor force at the time of the census included primarily seasonal workers for whom April was an "off season," the retired, and the voluntarily idle. An estimated 585,000 in this group in April 1950 were 20 years old and over.

The remaining persons outside the labor force probably did not represent a source of additional manpower. Some 478,000 were teenagers, most of whom were attending full-time school. An additional 363,000 were in institutions or were reported as permanently unable to work.

#### DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND EXPLANATIONS

It will be noted that several of the definitions and concepts used in the 1950 Census represent changes from those of 1940. These changes were made, after consultation with users of Census data, in order to improve the statistics, even though it was recognized that comparability would be adversely affected. When it has been feasible to do so, measures of the impact of the change on the statistics have been, or are being, developed.

Coverage.---The figures in the present report cover the entire population of the State, including the institutional population and members of the armed forces residing in the State at the time of the enumeration. Reports will be issued in this series for the 10 States with the largest population in 1940, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

Urban and rural residence.---According to the new definition adopted for the 1950 Census, the urban population comprises all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, and villages; (b) the densely settled suburban area, or urban fringe, incorporated or unincorporated, around

cities of 50,000 or more; (c) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside of any urban fringe; and (d) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as towns except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, where "towns" are simply minor civil divisions of counties. The remaining population is classified as rural.

According to the old definition, the urban population comprised all persons living in incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density.

The preliminary sample figures for the urban population, as shown in this report, differ somewhat from the preliminary field count figures published in Series PC-3, No. 10. The sample figures incorporate rough estimates to take account of persons enumerated away from home and crews of vessels whereas the field count figures do not; furthermore, the field count figures incorporate a number of corrections that had not yet been made when the sample data were compiled.

Farm and nonfarm residence.--The rural population is subdivided into the rural-farm population, which comprises all rural residents living on farms, and the rural-nonfarm population, which comprises the remaining rural population. However, the method of determining farm and nonfarm residence in the 1950 Census differs somewhat from that used in earlier censuses. In the 1950 Census, persons on "farms" who were paying cash rent for their house and yard only were classified as nonfarm; furthermore, persons in institutions, summer camps, "motels," and tourist camps were classified as nonfarm.

Color.--The group designated as "nonwhite" consists of Negroes, Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and other nonwhite races. Persons of Mexican birth or ancestry who are not definitely Indian or of other nonwhite race are classified as white.

Age.--The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday before the time of the enumeration, that is, the age of the person in completed years.

Marital status.--The marital status classification refers to the marital status at the time of the enumeration. Thus, some persons classified as married were previously widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated are classified as married.

Married couple.--A married couple is defined as a husband and wife living together. A married couple "with own household" is one with the husband as head of the household. All other married couples are classified as "without own household."

Household.--A household includes all of the persons, without regard to relationship, who occupy a house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a room, that constitutes a dwelling unit. Quasi households, such as institutions, hotels, large rooming houses, and military barracks are not counted as households. The number of households, as shown in this report, may be regarded as comparable with the number of "families" or "private households" shown in the reports of the 1940 Census. The instructions used for identifying a household in the 1950 Census were more explicit than those used in the 1940 Census, but this difference in the instructions may not have had a significant effect on the number of households shown.

Family.--A family is defined as a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of the same family. The term "family" as used in the 1950 Census is not comparable with that used in the 1940 Census. For 1950, the new definition excludes the large number of household heads with no relatives in the household who would have been classified as families under the old definition; on the other hand, the new definition includes the small number of groups of persons in households related to each other but not related to the household head or groups of related persons in quasi households who would not have been classified as families under the old definition.

Unrelated individual.--The term "unrelated individual" refers to a person (other than an inmate of an institution) who is living alone or with persons all of whom are not related to him. An unrelated individual may constitute a one-person household, he may be part of a household including other unrelated individuals or one or more families, or he may reside in a rooming house, dormitory, etc. In this report, data for unrelated individuals are shown only for persons 14 years of age and over.

School enrollment.--School enrollment is defined as enrollment at any time between February 1 and April 1, 1950 in any school which qualifies as a "regular" school. Regular schools

are those in which a person may be advanced toward an elementary or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Such schools may be public or private; day or night; and enrollment in them may be full or part time. Regular school enrollment does not include enrollment in kindergarten or nursery school or, generally, enrollment in vocational, trade, business, or correspondence schools.

Residence in 1949.--This is the usual place of residence one year prior to the date of enumeration.

#### Employment status

Census week.--The 1950 data on employment status in this report pertain to the calendar week preceding the enumerator's visit. This week, defined as the "census week," is not the same for all respondents, because not all persons were enumerated during the same week. The majority of the population was enumerated during the first half of April. The 1940 data refer to a fixed week for all persons, March 24 to 30, 1940, regardless of the date of enumeration.

Employed.--Employed persons comprise all civilians 14 years old and over who, during the census week, were either (a) "At work"--those who did any work for pay or profit, or worked without pay for 15 hours or more on a family farm or business; or (b) "With a job but not at work"--those who did not work and were not looking for work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, industrial dispute, bad weather, or layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of layoff. Also included as "with a job" are persons who had new jobs to which they were scheduled to report within 30 days.

Unemployed.--Persons 14 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they were not at work during the census week but were either looking for work or would have been looking for work except that (a) they were temporarily ill, (b) they expected to return to a job from which they had been laid off for an indefinite period, or (c) they believed no work was available in their line of work or in their community. In addition to these groups, persons on public emergency work were included in the unemployed figures in 1940. Unemployed persons are separated into new workers and workers with previous work experience. In a significant number of cases, however, the information on the schedule was insufficient to make this distinction. Whenever this was true the unemployed person was

counted as an experienced worker, since the great majority of persons seeking work have had previous work experience. The proportion of unemployed persons indicated as experienced is, therefore, probably overstated in the estimates presented here.

Civilian labor force.--The civilian labor force includes all persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Total labor force.--Members of the armed forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard) living in the State are added to the civilian labor force to obtain the total labor force.

Not in labor force.--All civilians 14 years of age and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in the labor force." This group includes persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours). Persons not in the labor force are further classified as "keeping house," "unable to work," "inmate of an institution," or "other and not reported." The "unable to work" group includes persons who cannot work because of a long-term physical or mental illness or disability. Persons in the "other" group include students, the retired, those too old to work, seasonal workers for whom the census week fell in an "off season," and the voluntarily idle.

Hours worked.--The statistics on hours shown for persons at work refer to the number of hours they actually worked during the census week, and not necessarily the number they usually worked or their scheduled number of hours. For persons working at more than one job, the figures relate to the hours worked at all jobs during the week. Persons for whom the number of hours worked was not reported are included in the "35 hours or more" group.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker.--The occupation, industry, and class-of-worker data for employed persons relate to the job held during the census week. Persons employed at two or more jobs were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during that week. Data on occupation for the experienced unemployed relate to the last job held.

The occupational and industrial categories shown here are largely major groups in the classification systems used for the 1950 Census of Population. Lists of the specific occupation and industry categories included in each major group may be obtained by writing to the Bureau

of the Census. In the classification by industry, the category "Service industries" includes the following 1950 major groups: finance, insurance, and real estate; business and repair services; personal services; entertainment and recreation services; and professional and related services. The residual category "All other industries" includes forestry, fisheries, and public administration. By "public administration" is meant those activities which are uniquely governmental functions such as legislative and judicial activities and most of the activities in the executive agencies. Government agencies engaged in educational and medical services and in activities commonly carried on also by private enterprises, such as transportation service and manufacturing, are classified in the appropriate industrial category.

The class-of-worker classification comprises "Private wage and salary workers," "Government workers," "Self-employed workers," and "Unpaid family workers." Private wage and salary workers are persons working for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay in kind, or at piece rates for a private employer. Government workers are persons working for any governmental unit, Federal, State, or local, regardless of the industry in which they are working. Self-employed workers are persons working in their own business, profession, or trade, or operating a farm, for profit or fees. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by blood or marriage.

Total money income.--Total money income is the sum of the income received, less losses, by all members of a family or by an unrelated individual from the following sources: money wages or salary; net income (or loss) from the operation of a farm, ranch, business, or profession; net income (or loss) from rents or receipts from roomers or boarders; royalties; interest, dividends, and periodic income from estates and trust funds; pensions; veterans' payments, armed forces allotments for dependents, and other governmental payments or assistance; and other income such as contributions for support from persons who are not members of the household, alimony, and periodic receipts from insurance policies or annuities. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, social security, bonds, union dues, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property, such as stocks, bonds, a house, or a car, unless the person was engaged in the business of selling such property; the value of

income "in kind," such as food produced and consumed in the home, free living quarters, etc.; withdrawals of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; gifts; and lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments.

#### Comparability of labor force data

Comparability with 1940.--The 1940 data on the labor force shown in this report may not be completely comparable with those for 1950. During the period 1940 to 1950, various improvements were developed in the questionnaires and in interviewing techniques, designed to obtain a more nearly complete count of the labor force<sup>1</sup>. These improvements were incorporated into the 1950 Census schedule, and interviewing techniques were stressed in training. To the extent that the 1950 data are affected by these measures, the differences between 1940 and 1950 Census results reflect not only actual changes in the activity of the population but also changes in procedure.

The occupational and industrial classification systems used in 1950 are basically similar to those used in 1940. Certain modifications, however, have been introduced in the specific content of particular groups, and there have also been several changes in title. The 1940 data shown here include adjustments which take account of the major content revisions in the classification systems.

The 1940 data for employed persons in this report vary in some cases from the figures originally published for the State. Members of the armed forces living in the State in 1940 were originally included among employed persons in the 1940 published figures. This approach differs from the 1950 procedure since in 1950 the employed total is limited to civilians, and the armed forces represent the difference between the civilian and total labor force. The appropriate 1940 figure shown in this report have, therefore, been adjusted to exclude the estimated number of persons in the armed forces living in the State at that time. The following 1940 statistics for males and for both sexes combined are affected by these changes: "Employed"; certain occupation groups (primarily "Service workers, except private household"); the industry group "All other industries"; and the class-of-worker group "Government workers."

Comparability with current data.--The 1950 Census employment data were obtained by household interview and will differ from statistics

<sup>1</sup> See U. S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, "Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment in the United States, 1940 to 1946," Series P-50, No. 2, September 11, 1947.

based on reports from individual business establishments and farm enterprises. The data based on household interviews provide information about the work status of the whole population, without duplication. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once as employed and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the census week. Estimates based on reports from business and farm establishments, on the other hand, count more than once persons who work for more than one establishment. Differences will also arise from the fact that other estimates, unlike those presented here, generally exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, and may include workers less than 14 years of age. An additional difference arises from the fact that persons with a job but not at work are included with the employed in the estimates shown here, whereas only part of this group is likely to be included in employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the household-type data refer to residents of the State regardless of where they work, whereas establishment reports relate to persons working in the State regardless of their place of residence.

For a number of reasons, the unemployment estimates of the Bureau of the Census are not directly comparable with the published figures for unemployment compensation claims or claims for veterans' readjustment allowances. Certain persons, such as private household and government workers, are generally not eligible for unemployment compensation. Further, the State where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the State of residence of the unemployed worker. In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. For example, persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work nor seeking work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation, but are classified by the Census Bureau as employed. Furthermore, some persons may be reported to the census enumerator as not looking for work even though they might consider themselves available for jobs and be eligible for unemployment compensation.

Comparability of income data.--For several reasons the income data shown in this report are not directly comparable with those which may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income as defined for tax purposes differs somewhat from the Census concept. Moreover, income tax coverage is less inclusive be-

cause of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income. Furthermore, some of the income tax returns are filed as separate returns and others as joint returns. Consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently on the basis of either families or persons.

#### SOURCE OF DATA

The 1950 estimates presented in this report are based on a sample of approximately 15,000 persons selected from those enumerated in the 1950 Census of Population. These persons are located in about 1,280 census enumeration districts systematically selected from all enumeration districts throughout the State. Although the figures are based on data transcribed from the 1950 Census, there may be differences between the data in the present report and the data to be published in the final 1950 Census reports, apart from differences caused by the sampling variability. The main reason for such differences is that the preliminary estimates do not include all of the refinements that result from the careful examination of the schedules and tables to which the census data will be subject prior to the publication of the final report.

The figures for 1940 are the results of the complete enumeration in the 1940 Census of Population. These and more detailed figures on the same subjects may be found in the 1940 Census Reports on Population.

Each of the 1950 figures is separately rounded to the nearest thousand; therefore detailed figures do not always add to totals. Percentages for 1950 are based on the rounded absolute numbers.

#### RELIABILITY OF 1950 ESTIMATES

The total population is taken from the final counts of the 1950 Census of Population. Total urban and rural populations are based on preliminary field counts, adjusted so that their sum equals the total population from the final count. Editing revisions may change these in the final report. All of the other 1950 estimates are based on sample data and are therefore subject to sampling variability. Although the smaller figures are subject to large relative sampling variability, they are shown in the tables to permit the analysis of various combinations of the figures that would have smaller relative sampling variability.

The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimates of selected sizes. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between an estimate and the figure which will be available later from the complete tabulations of the 1950 Census is

less than the sampling variability indicated below:

Size of estimate of 1950 data	Sampling variability of 1950 data	Size of estimate of 1950 data	Sampling variability of 1950 data
50,000.....	12,000	3,000,000.....	80,000
100,000.....	17,000	5,000,000.....	89,000
300,000.....	30,000	7,000,000.....	84,000
700,000.....	44,000	9,000,000.....	64,000
1,000,000.....	52,000		

Characteristics of the rural population show somewhat greater variability than is indicated in the table above.

In addition to the estimated number of persons with the specified characteristics, the 1950 data in the tables in the report also include percent distributions. In general, the reliability of an estimated percentage depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total on which it is based. The following table presents the approximate sampling variability of estimated percentages based on totals of selected sizes:

If the estimated percentage is:	And if the size of the base is:							
	100,000	500,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	5,000,000	7,000,000	9,000,000	10,586,000
	Then the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference due to sampling variability between the estimated percentage and the percentage which will be available later from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census is less than:							
2 or 98	2.4	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
5 or 95	3.8	1.7	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
10 or 90	5.2	2.3	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
25 or 75	7.5	3.4	2.4	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7
50	8.7	3.9	2.7	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8

To illustrate, of the estimated 5,228,000 males in the State, 10.9 percent are under 5 years of age. The sampling variability is about 0.7 percent. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the percentage which will be obtained from the complete tabulation of the 1950 Census will be between 10.2 percent and 11.6 percent.

The attached tables in the report also show the percent change from 1940 to 1950 for many of the characteristics of the population for which data are presented. Since the 1940 data are not based on a sample, the sole cause of the sampling variability in these percentages is the

variability in the 1950 estimates. The sampling variability of any percent change, therefore, is the sampling error of the estimated number of persons possessing that particular characteristic in 1950, divided by the 1940 figure for that characteristic.

In addition to sampling variation and limitations of the types mentioned above, the estimates are subject to biases due to errors of response and to nonreporting. The possible effect of such biases is not included in the measures of reliability; data obtained from a complete count of all persons are also subject to these biases.

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Table 1.—CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION, FOR CALIFORNIA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

(Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000)

Subject	The State			Urban, 1950	Rural nonfarm, 1950	Rural farm, 1950	Percent distribution				
	1950	1940	Percent change, 1940 to 1950				The State		Urban, 1950	Rural non- farm, 1950	Rural farm, 1950
							1950	1940			
Total population.....	10,586,000	6,907,387	53.3	8,516,000	1,524,000	546,000	-	-	-	-	-
Percent by residence.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	80.4	14.4	5.2
<b>COLOR</b>											
Total.....	10,586,000	6,907,387	53.3	8,516,000	1,524,000	546,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	9,947,000	6,596,763	50.8	7,954,000	1,480,000	513,000	94.0	95.5	98.4	97.1	94.0
Nonwhite.....	639,000	310,624	105.7	562,000	43,000	33,000	6.0	4.5	6.6	2.8	6.0
Male.....	5,228,000	3,515,730	48.7	4,137,000	783,000	308,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	4,902,000	3,384,507	47.0	3,852,000	761,000	289,000	93.8	94.8	93.1	97.2	93.8
Nonwhite.....	326,000	181,223	79.9	285,000	22,000	19,000	6.2	5.2	6.9	2.8	6.2
Female.....	5,358,000	3,391,657	58.0	4,379,000	741,000	239,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	5,046,000	3,262,256	54.7	4,102,000	719,000	225,000	94.2	96.2	93.7	97.0	94.1
Nonwhite.....	312,000	129,401	141.9	277,000	22,000	14,000	5.8	3.8	6.3	3.0	5.9
<b>AGE</b>											
Total.....	10,586,000	6,907,387	53.3	8,516,000	1,524,000	546,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.....	1,107,000	453,494	144.1	869,000	189,000	49,000	10.5	6.6	10.2	12.4	9.0
5 to 9 years.....	837,000	435,092	92.4	630,000	163,000	44,000	7.9	6.3	7.4	10.7	8.1
10 to 14 years.....	657,000	478,715	37.2	475,000	139,000	42,000	6.2	6.9	5.6	9.1	7.7
15 to 24 years.....	1,435,000	1,119,521	28.2	1,142,000	209,000	85,000	13.6	16.2	13.4	13.7	15.6
25 to 34 years.....	1,783,000	1,193,598	49.4	1,445,000	268,000	71,000	16.8	17.3	17.0	17.6	13.0
35 to 44 years.....	1,636,000	1,077,144	51.9	1,344,000	210,000	81,000	15.5	15.6	15.8	13.8	14.8
45 to 64 years.....	2,264,000	1,594,566	42.0	1,889,000	244,000	130,000	21.4	23.1	22.2	16.0	23.8
65 years and over.....	867,000	555,247	56.1	721,000	101,000	44,000	8.2	8.0	8.5	6.6	8.1
Median age.....years..	32.0	33.1	-	32.9	27.3	32.5	-	-	-	-	-
21 years and over.....	7,216,000	4,885,541	47.7	5,944,000	915,000	357,000	68.2	70.7	69.8	60.0	65.4
Male.....	5,228,000	3,515,730	48.7	4,137,000	783,000	308,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.....	569,000	231,290	146.0	442,000	101,000	26,000	10.9	6.6	10.7	12.9	8.4
5 to 9 years.....	429,000	220,569	94.4	321,000	85,000	23,000	8.2	6.3	7.8	10.9	7.5
10 to 14 years.....	332,000	242,873	36.7	238,000	72,000	22,000	6.4	6.9	5.8	9.2	7.1
15 to 24 years.....	699,000	567,197	23.2	550,000	110,000	39,000	13.4	16.1	13.3	14.0	12.7
25 to 34 years.....	892,000	612,406	45.8	714,000	139,000	39,000	17.1	17.4	17.3	17.3	12.7
35 to 44 years.....	794,000	558,553	42.2	651,000	102,000	41,000	15.2	15.9	15.7	13.0	13.3
45 to 64 years.....	1,117,000	821,919	35.9	908,000	122,000	88,000	21.4	23.4	21.9	15.6	23.6
65 years and over.....	394,000	260,833	51.1	314,000	51,000	30,000	7.5	7.4	7.6	6.5	9.7
Median age.....years..	31.6	33.1	-	32.2	26.7	36.2	-	-	-	-	-
21 years and over.....	3,530,000	2,490,027	41.8	2,855,000	463,000	212,000	67.5	70.8	69.0	59.1	68.8
Female.....	5,358,000	3,391,657	58.0	4,379,000	741,000	239,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years.....	536,000	222,204	142.1	427,000	88,000	23,000	10.0	6.6	9.8	11.9	9.6
5 to 9 years.....	408,000	214,423	90.3	309,000	78,000	21,000	7.6	6.3	7.1	10.5	8.8
10 to 14 years.....	325,000	235,842	37.8	237,000	67,000	20,000	6.1	7.0	5.4	9.0	8.4
15 to 24 years.....	736,000	552,344	33.3	592,000	99,000	45,000	13.7	16.3	13.5	13.4	13.8
25 to 34 years.....	890,000	581,192	53.1	731,000	128,000	31,000	16.6	17.1	16.7	17.3	13.0
35 to 44 years.....	841,000	513,591	62.2	693,000	108,000	40,000	15.7	15.3	15.8	14.6	16.7
45 to 64 years.....	1,147,000	772,647	48.5	981,000	123,000	43,000	21.4	22.8	22.4	16.6	18.0
65 years and over.....	472,000	294,414	60.3	408,000	50,000	15,000	8.8	8.7	9.3	6.7	6.3
Median age.....years..	32.6	33.1	-	33.5	28.0	28.4	-	-	-	-	-
21 years and over.....	3,685,000	2,395,514	53.8	3,088,000	452,000	145,000	68.8	70.6	70.5	61.0	60.7

Table 1.--CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION, FOR CALIFORNIA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940--Con.

(Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000)

Subject	The State			Urban, 1950	Rural nonfarm, 1950	Rural farm, 1950	Percent distribution				
	1950	1940	Percent change, 1940 to 1950				The State		Urban, 1950	Rural non- farm, 1950	Rural farm, 1950
							1950	1940			
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>											
Male, 14 years and over.....	3,956,000	2,872,893	37.7	3,174,000	548,000	240,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single.....	952,000	970,430	-1.9	738,000	138,000	76,000	24.1	33.8	23.9	25.4	31.7
Married.....	2,718,000	1,701,672	59.7	2,197,000	374,000	147,000	68.7	59.2	69.2	68.9	61.2
Widowed or divorced.....	286,000	200,291	42.8	238,000	30,000	17,000	7.2	7.0	7.5	5.5	7.1
Female, 14 years and over....	4,144,000	2,769,123	49.7	3,446,000	519,000	179,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single.....	663,000	620,112	6.9	570,000	64,000	30,000	16.0	22.4	16.5	12.3	16.8
Married.....	2,777,000	1,679,083	65.4	2,250,000	395,000	133,000	67.0	60.6	65.3	76.1	74.3
Widowed or divorced.....	704,000	469,928	49.8	626,000	61,000	17,000	17.0	17.0	18.2	11.8	9.5
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT</b>											
Persons 5 to 24 years old..	2,930,000	2,033,338	44.1	2,247,000	511,000	171,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Enrolled in school.....	1,881,000	1,262,913	44.9	1,402,000	324,000	104,000	62.5	62.2	62.4	63.4	60.8
Not enrolled in school.....	1,098,000	769,425	42.7	845,000	187,000	67,000	37.5	37.8	37.6	36.6	39.2
Persons 5 to 13 years old....	1,379,000	812,377	69.7	1,028,000	273,000	78,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--
Enrolled in school.....	1,154,000	731,160	57.8	868,000	223,000	64,000	83.7	90.0	84.4	81.7	--
Not enrolled in school.....	225,000	81,217	177.0	160,000	49,000	15,000	16.3	10.0	15.6	17.9	--
Persons 14 to 17 years old...	493,000	415,504	18.7	363,000	93,000	37,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	--	--
Enrolled in school.....	453,000	378,159	19.8	341,000	80,000	33,000	91.9	91.0	93.9	--	--
Not enrolled in school.....	40,000	37,345	7.1	28,000	13,000	4,000	8.1	9.0	6.3	--	--
Persons 18 to 24 years old...	1,057,000	805,457	31.2	856,000	146,000	56,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--
Enrolled in school.....	223,000	154,594	44.2	194,000	21,000	8,000	21.1	19.2	22.7	14.4	--
Not enrolled in school.....	834,000	650,863	28.1	662,000	125,000	47,000	78.9	80.8	77.3	85.6	--

Table 2.--MARRIED COUPLES, FAMILIES, AND HOUSEHOLDS, FOR CALIFORNIA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950 AND 1940

Subject	The State			Urban, 1950	Rural nonfarm, 1950	Rural farm, 1950
	1950	1940	Percent change, 1940 to 1950			
<b>MARRIED COUPLES</b>						
Total.....	2,534,000	1,580,243	60.4	2,045,000	349,000	141,000
With own household.....	2,400,000	1,497,873	60.2	1,935,000	322,000	133,000
Without own household.....	134,000	82,370	62.7	110,000	17,000	7,000
Percent.....	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
With own household.....	94.7	94.8	-	94.6	95.1	94.3
Without own household.....	5.3	5.2	-	5.4	4.9	5.0
<b>FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS</b>						
Total.....	3,923,000	(1)	-	3,242,000	489,000	192,000
Families.....	2,808,000	(1)	-	2,277,000	379,000	152,000
Unrelated individuals.....	1,115,000	(1)	-	965,000	109,000	41,000
<b>HOUSEHOLDS</b>						
Households.....	3,269,000	2,146,809	52.3	2,687,000	414,000	166,000
Population in households.....	10,104,000	6,605,168	53.0	8,104,000	1,462,000	598,000
Population per household.....	3.1	3.1	-	3.0	3.5	3.2

<sup>1</sup> Data not available.

Table 3.—RESIDENCE IN 1949 OF THE POPULATION ONE YEAR OLD AND OVER, FOR CALIFORNIA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

Residence in 1949	Residence in 1950				Percent distribution			
	The State	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	The State	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Persons 1 year old and over	10,880,000	8,359,000	1,486,000	535,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Same house as in 1950.....	7,618,000	6,151,000	1,044,000	424,000	73.4	73.6	70.3	79.3
Different house, same county.....	1,689,000	1,383,000	240,000	66,000	16.3	16.5	16.2	12.3
Different county or abroad.....	853,000	633,000	181,000	38,000	8.2	7.6	12.2	7.1
Residence not reported.....	220,000	191,000	21,000	7,000	2.1	2.3	1.4	1.3

Table 4.—EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY SEX, FOR CALIFORNIA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1950

(Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000)

Area and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
<b>THE STATE</b>						
Persons 14 years and over.....	8,100,000	3,956,000	4,144,000	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total labor force.....	4,377,000	2,087,000	1,290,000	54.0	78.0	31.1
Civilian labor force.....	4,249,000	2,964,000	1,284,000	52.5	74.9	31.0
Employed.....	3,907,000	2,739,000	1,169,000	48.2	69.2	26.2
Unemployed.....	342,000	226,000	116,000	4.2	5.7	2.8
Not in labor force.....	3,724,000	870,000	2,854,000	46.0	22.0	68.9
Keeping house.....	2,298,000	25,000	2,273,000	28.4	0.6	54.9
Unable to work or inmate of institution....	353,000	229,000	134,000	4.5	5.8	3.2
Other and not reported.....	1,063,000	616,000	447,000	15.1	15.6	10.8
14 to 19 years old.....	478,000	224,000	254,000	5.9	5.7	6.1
20 to 64 years old.....	360,000	230,000	130,000	4.4	5.8	3.1
65 years old and over.....	225,000	161,000	63,000	2.8	4.1	1.5
Civilian labor force.....	4,249,000	2,964,000	1,284,000	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	3,907,000	2,739,000	1,169,000	92.0	92.4	91.0
At work.....	3,749,000	2,541,000	1,108,000	88.2	89.1	86.3
35 hours or more.....	3,316,000	2,415,000	902,000	78.0	81.5	70.2
15 to 34 hours.....	517,000	166,000	151,000	7.5	5.6	11.8
1 to 14 hours.....	116,000	60,000	56,000	2.7	2.0	4.4
With a job but not at work.....	158,000	98,000	60,000	3.7	3.3	4.7
Unemployed.....	342,000	226,000	116,000	8.0	7.6	9.0
Experienced workers.....	337,000	223,000	114,000	7.9	7.5	8.9
New workers.....	5,000	3,000	2,000	0.1	0.1	0.2
<b>URBAN</b>						
Persons 14 years and over.....	6,619,000	3,174,000	3,446,000	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total labor force.....	3,598,000	2,469,000	1,129,000	54.4	77.8	32.8
Civilian labor force.....	3,510,000	2,386,000	1,124,000	53.0	75.2	32.6
Employed.....	3,234,000	2,205,000	1,029,000	48.9	69.5	29.9
Unemployed.....	276,000	181,000	95,000	4.2	5.7	2.8
Not in labor force.....	3,021,000	704,000	2,317,000	45.6	22.2	67.2
Keeping house.....	1,858,000	18,000	1,835,000	28.0	0.6	53.3
Unable to work or inmate of institution....	302,000	184,000	117,000	4.6	5.8	3.4
Other and not reported.....	866,000	502,000	364,000	13.1	15.8	10.6
14 to 19 years old.....	364,000	167,000	196,000	5.5	5.3	5.7
20 to 64 years old.....	312,000	200,000	112,000	4.7	6.3	3.3
65 years old and over.....	190,000	135,000	55,000	2.9	4.3	1.6
Civilian labor force.....	3,510,000	2,386,000	1,124,000	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	3,234,000	2,205,000	1,029,000	92.1	92.4	91.5
At work.....	3,106,000	2,130,000	976,000	88.5	89.3	86.8
35 hours or more.....	2,759,000	1,957,000	802,000	78.6	82.0	71.4
15 to 34 hours.....	250,000	124,000	126,000	7.1	5.2	11.2
1 to 14 hours.....	97,000	49,000	47,000	2.8	2.1	4.2
With a job but not at work.....	129,000	75,000	54,000	3.7	3.1	4.8
Unemployed.....	276,000	181,000	95,000	7.9	7.6	8.5

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Table 4.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY SEX, FOR CALIFORNIA, URBAN AND RURAL; 1950--Con.

(Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000)

Area and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
<b>RURAL NONFARM</b>						
Persons 14 years and over.....	1,068,000	548,000	519,000	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total labor force.....	548,000	488,000	180,000	51.0	77.7	88.1
Civilian labor force.....	508,000	384,000	119,000	47.4	70.7	88.9
Employed.....	454,000	350,000	104,000	42.7	64.5	80.0
Unemployed.....	49,000	88,000	15,000	4.6	6.1	8.9
Not in labor force.....	581,000	121,000	400,000	49.1	22.8	77.1
Keeping house.....	888,000	6,000	888,000	81.8	1.1	68.8
Unable to work or inmate of institution.....	47,000	88,000	14,000	4.4	6.1	8.7
Other and not reported.....	148,000	88,000	59,000	18.4	15.8	11.4
14 to 19 years old.....	81,000	40,000	41,000	7.6	7.4	7.9
20 to 64 years old.....	86,000	88,000	14,000	8.4	4.1	8.7
65 years old and over.....	85,000	21,000	4,000	8.4	8.9	0.8
Civilian labor force.....	508,000	384,000	119,000	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed.....	454,000	350,000	104,000	90.8	91.1	87.4
At work.....	481,000	382,000	99,000	85.7	86.5	83.8
35 hours or more.....	374,000	299,000	76,000	74.4	77.9	63.9
15 to 34 hours.....	45,000	88,000	17,000	8.9	7.8	14.8
1 to 14 hours.....	11,000	6,000	6,000	2.2	1.6	5.0
With a job but not at work.....	28,000	19,000	8,000	4.6	4.9	4.8
Unemployed.....	49,000	88,000	15,000	9.7	8.6	12.6
<b>RURAL FARM</b>						
Persons 14 years and over.....	419,000	240,000	179,000	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total labor force.....	237,000	196,000	41,000	56.6	81.7	88.0
Civilian labor force.....	236,000	195,000	41,000	56.3	81.2	88.0
Employed.....	219,000	183,000	36,000	52.3	76.2	80.1
Unemployed.....	17,000	12,000	6,000	4.1	5.0	3.4
Not in labor force.....	182,000	44,000	138,000	43.4	18.8	77.1
Keeping house.....	118,000	2,000	111,000	27.0	0.8	62.0
Unable to work or inmate of institution.....	14,000	12,000	2,000	3.3	5.0	1.1
Other and not reported.....	55,000	31,000	24,000	13.1	12.9	13.4
14 to 19 years old.....	33,000	17,000	17,000	7.9	7.1	9.5
20 to 64 years old.....	12,000	9,000	4,000	2.9	3.7	2.2
65 years old and over.....	9,000	6,000	4,000	2.1	2.5	2.2
Civilian labor force.....	236,000	195,000	41,000	100.0	100.0	--
Employed.....	219,000	183,000	36,000	92.8	93.8	--
At work.....	218,000	179,000	34,000	90.3	91.8	--
35 hours or more.....	188,000	159,000	24,000	77.5	81.5	--
15 to 34 hours.....	22,000	15,000	7,000	9.3	7.7	--
1 to 14 hours.....	8,000	5,000	3,000	3.4	2.6	--
With a job but not at work.....	6,000	4,000	2,000	2.5	2.1	--
Unemployed.....	17,000	12,000	6,000	7.2	6.2	--

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Table 5.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY SEX, FOR CALIFORNIA: 1950 AND 1940

Year and employment status	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
1950						
Persons 14 years old and over.....	8,100,000	3,956,000	4,144,000	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total labor force.....	4,377,000	3,087,000	1,290,000	54.0	78.0	31.1
Civilian labor force.....	4,249,000	2,964,000	1,284,000	52.5	74.9	31.0
Employed.....	3,907,000	2,739,000	1,169,000	48.2	69.2	28.2
Unemployed.....	342,000	226,000	116,000	4.2	5.7	2.8
Not in labor force.....	3,724,000	870,000	2,854,000	46.0	22.0	68.9
1940						
Persons 14 years old and over.....	5,641,516	2,872,393	2,769,123	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total labor force.....	2,948,427	2,218,459	729,968	52.3	77.2	26.4
Civilian labor force.....	2,898,727	2,168,759	729,968	51.4	75.5	26.4
Employed.....	2,475,581	1,841,317	634,264	43.9	64.1	22.9
Unemployed.....	423,146	327,442	95,704	7.5	11.4	3.5
Not in labor force.....	2,693,089	653,934	2,039,155	47.7	22.8	73.6

Note: Original 1940 "Employed" figures revised where appropriate by excluding armed forces in order to permit greater comparability with 1950. See text.

Table 6.--EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR CALIFORNIA: 1950  
(Percent not shown where base is less than 100,000)

Sex and age	Popula- tion	Total labor force	Civilian labor force			Not in labor force	Percent distri- bution by age	
			Total	Employed	Unem- ployed		Total labor force	Unem- ployed
Total, 14 years and over..	8,100,000	4,377,000	4,249,000	3,907,000	342,000	3,724,000	100.0	100.0
14 to 24 years.....	1,551,000	693,000	630,000	551,000	79,000	858,000	15.8	23.1
25 to 34 years.....	1,783,000	1,093,000	1,051,000	990,000	61,000	691,000	25.0	17.8
35 to 44 years.....	1,636,000	1,057,000	1,043,000	971,000	72,000	578,000	24.1	21.1
45 to 64 years.....	2,264,000	1,354,000	1,346,000	1,229,000	116,000	910,000	30.9	33.9
65 years and over.....	867,000	179,000	179,000	166,000	13,000	687,000	4.1	3.8
Male, 14 years and over.....								
	3,956,000	3,087,000	2,964,000	2,739,000	226,000	870,000	100.0	100.0
14 to 24 years.....	757,000	429,000	369,000	324,000	45,000	328,000	13.9	19.9
25 to 34 years.....	893,000	788,000	748,000	711,000	37,000	105,000	25.5	16.4
35 to 44 years.....	794,000	748,000	733,000	690,000	44,000	47,000	24.2	19.5
45 to 64 years.....	1,117,000	976,000	969,000	882,000	87,000	141,000	31.6	38.5
65 years and over.....	394,000	146,000	146,000	132,000	13,000	249,000	4.7	5.8
Female, 14 years and over...								
	4,144,000	1,290,000	1,284,000	1,169,000	115,000	2,854,000	100.0	100.0
14 to 24 years.....	793,000	264,000	261,000	227,000	34,000	530,000	20.5	29.3
25 to 34 years.....	890,000	305,000	303,000	279,000	24,000	586,000	23.6	20.7
35 to 44 years.....	841,000	310,000	310,000	281,000	29,000	531,000	24.0	25.0
45 to 64 years.....	1,147,000	378,000	377,000	347,000	29,000	769,000	29.3	25.0
65 years and over.....	472,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	-	439,000	2.6	-

Table 7.--PERCENT OF THE POPULATION IN THE LABOR FORCE AND PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE UNEMPLOYED, BY AGE AND SEX, FOR CALIFORNIA: 1950

Age	Percent of the population in the labor force			Percent of the civilian labor force unemployed		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total, 14 years and over.....	54.0	78.0	31.1	8.0	7.6	9.0
14 to 19 years.....	27.6	33.9	21.7	19.0	19.2	18.6
20 to 24 years.....	60.8	77.0	44.5	9.8	9.4	10.3
25 to 34 years.....	61.8	88.2	34.3	5.8	4.9	7.9
35 to 44 years.....	64.6	94.2	36.9	6.9	6.0	9.4
45 to 54 years.....	64.9	92.8	36.7	8.4	8.7	7.3
55 to 64 years.....	53.3	80.1	28.4	9.2	9.5	8.3
65 years and over.....	20.6	37.1	7.2	7.3	8.9	-

Table 8.--CLASS OF WORKER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR CALIFORNIA: 1950 AND 1940

(Statistics for 1940 are revised; see text)

Year and class of worker	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
1950						
Employed.....	3,907,000	2,739,000	1,169,000	100.0	100.0	100.0
Private wage and salary workers.....	2,768,000	1,913,000	874,000	71.4	69.8	74.2
Government workers.....	508,000	331,000	177,000	13.0	12.1	15.1
Self-employed workers.....	561,000	488,000	93,000	14.9	17.8	8.0
Unpaid family workers.....	80,000	6,000	24,000	0.8	0.2	2.1
1940						
Employed.....	2,475,581	1,841,817	634,264	100.0	100.0	100.0
Private wage and salary workers.....	1,767,927	1,303,549	464,378	71.4	70.8	73.2
Government workers.....	230,259	149,606	80,653	9.3	8.1	12.7
Self-employed workers.....	442,486	376,116	66,370	17.9	20.4	10.5
Unpaid family workers.....	34,909	12,046	22,863	1.4	0.7	3.6

Table 9.--MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR CALIFORNIA: 1950 AND 1940

(Statistics for 1940 are revised; see text)

Year and major occupation group	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
1950						
Employed.....	3,907,000	2,739,000	1,169,000	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.	438,000	265,000	173,000	11.2	9.7	14.8
Farmers and farm managers.....	118,000	111,000	7,000	3.0	4.1	0.6
Managers, officials, and proprs., exc. farm..	471,000	407,000	64,000	12.1	14.9	5.5
Clerical and kindred workers.....	581,000	175,000	355,000	13.6	6.4	30.4
Sales workers.....	331,000	222,000	110,000	8.5	8.1	9.4
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	597,000	578,000	20,000	15.3	21.1	1.7
Operatives and kindred workers.....	593,000	431,000	161,000	15.2	15.7	18.8
Private household workers.....	85,000	6,000	79,000	2.2	0.2	6.8
Service workers, except private household....	362,000	200,000	163,000	9.3	7.3	13.9
Farm laborers, except unpaid, and foremen....	119,000	112,000	7,000	3.0	4.1	0.6
Farm laborers, unpaid family workers.....	11,000	3,000	8,000	0.3	0.1	0.7
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	201,000	195,000	6,000	5.1	7.1	0.5
Occupation not reported.....	50,000	35,000	15,000	1.3	1.3	1.3
1940						
Employed.....	2,475,581	1,841,817	634,264	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.	257,062	157,690	99,372	10.4	8.6	15.7
Farmers and farm managers.....	101,532	96,487	5,045	4.1	5.2	0.8
Managers, officials, and proprs., exc. farm..	276,064	232,333	43,731	11.2	12.6	6.9
Clerical and kindred workers.....	288,916	126,652	162,264	11.7	6.9	25.6
Sales workers.....	213,917	159,901	54,016	8.6	8.7	8.5
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	327,699	321,536	6,163	13.2	17.5	1.0
Operatives and kindred workers.....	375,548	299,460	76,088	15.2	16.3	12.0
Private household workers.....	85,972	7,240	78,732	3.5	0.4	12.4
Service workers, except private household....	238,896	141,883	92,013	9.4	7.7	14.5
Farm laborers, except unpaid, and foremen....	130,550	126,971	3,579	5.3	6.9	0.6
Farm laborers, unpaid family workers.....	12,078	8,242	3,836	0.5	0.4	0.6
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	153,609	150,464	3,145	6.2	8.2	0.5
Occupation not reported.....	18,738	12,458	6,280	0.8	0.7	1.0

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Table 10.—MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP OF EXPERIENCED UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR CALIFORNIA: 1950

Major occupation group	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
Experienced unemployed.....	337,000	223,000	114,000	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, managerial, and kindred workers	29,000	23,000	6,000	8.6	10.3	5.3
Clerical, sales, and kindred workers.....	47,000	23,000	24,000	13.9	10.3	21.1
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	36,000	34,000	1,000	11.3	17.0	0.9
Operatives and kindred workers.....	59,000	39,000	20,000	17.5	17.5	17.5
Service workers, including private household.	59,000	22,000	37,000	17.5	9.9	32.5
Laborers, except mine.....	64,000	55,000	9,000	19.0	24.7	7.9
Occupation not reported.....	40,000	24,000	16,000	11.9	10.8	14.0

Table 11.—MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX, FOR CALIFORNIA: 1950 AND 1940

(Statistics for 1940 are revised; see text)

Year and major industry group	Total	Male	Female	Percent distribution		
				Total	Male	Female
1950						
Employed.....	3,907,000	2,739,000	1,169,000	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture.....	260,000	236,000	24,000	6.7	8.6	2.1
Mining.....	31,000	31,000	1,000	0.8	1.1	0.1
Construction.....	316,000	307,000	8,000	8.1	11.2	0.7
Manufacturing.....	726,000	547,000	179,000	18.6	20.0	15.3
Durable goods.....	404,000	339,000	65,000	10.3	12.4	5.6
Nondurable goods.....	314,000	208,000	112,000	8.0	7.4	9.6
Not specified manufacturing.....	8,000	6,000	2,000	0.2	0.2	0.2
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	315,000	249,000	67,000	8.1	9.1	5.7
Wholesale and retail trade.....	897,000	590,000	307,000	23.0	21.5	26.3
Service industries.....	1,035,000	537,000	499,000	26.5	19.6	42.7
All other industries.....	252,000	195,000	56,000	6.4	7.1	4.8
Industry not reported.....	75,000	48,000	27,000	1.9	1.8	2.3
1940						
Employed.....	2,475,581	1,841,317	634,264	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture.....	265,416	251,297	14,119	10.7	13.6	2.2
Mining.....	45,732	44,744	988	1.8	2.4	0.2
Construction.....	151,855	149,063	2,792	6.1	8.1	0.4
Manufacturing.....	416,911	349,807	67,104	16.8	19.0	10.6
Durable goods.....	204,337	190,826	14,011	8.3	10.4	2.2
Nondurable goods.....	206,881	155,065	51,816	8.4	8.4	8.2
Not specified manufacturing.....	5,193	3,916	1,277	0.2	0.2	0.2
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities.....	196,381	170,975	25,906	8.0	9.3	4.1
Wholesale and retail trade.....	551,545	393,705	157,840	22.3	21.4	24.9
Service industries.....	711,156	379,709	331,447	28.7	20.6	52.3
All other industries.....	103,753	81,138	22,645	4.2	4.4	3.6
Industry not reported.....	32,302	20,979	11,423	1.3	1.1	1.8

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Table 12.--INCOME IN 1949 OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS, FOR CALIFORNIA, BY RESIDENCE

Income level	Total		Urban and rural nonfarm		Percent distribution			
	Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Total		Urban and rural nonfarm	
					Families and unrelated individuals	Families	Families and unrelated individuals	Families
Total.....	3,928,000	2,808,000	3,731,000	2,656,000	-	-	-	-
Number reporting.....	3,712,000	2,689,000	3,529,000	2,542,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$500.....	381,000	153,000	362,000	141,000	10.3	5.7	10.3	5.2
\$500 to \$999.....	295,000	97,000	282,000	86,000	7.9	3.6	8.0	3.4
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	264,000	125,000	243,000	112,000	7.1	4.6	6.9	4.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	255,000	171,000	235,000	159,000	6.9	6.4	6.7	6.3
\$2,000 to \$2,499.....	327,000	207,000	306,000	193,000	8.8	7.7	8.7	7.8
\$2,500 to \$2,999.....	276,000	205,000	262,000	192,000	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.6
\$3,000 to \$3,499.....	374,000	309,000	359,000	295,000	10.1	11.5	10.2	11.6
\$3,500 to \$3,999.....	347,000	308,000	334,000	295,000	9.3	11.5	9.5	11.6
\$4,000 to \$4,499.....	274,000	245,000	264,000	233,000	7.4	9.0	7.5	9.2
\$4,500 to \$4,999.....	176,000	163,000	170,000	156,000	4.7	6.1	4.8	6.1
\$5,000 to \$5,999.....	292,000	273,000	284,000	265,000	7.9	10.2	8.0	10.4
\$6,000 to \$6,999.....	165,000	163,000	162,000	160,000	4.4	6.1	4.6	6.3
\$7,000 to \$9,999.....	173,000	167,000	164,000	158,000	4.7	6.2	4.6	6.2
\$10,000 and over.....	113,000	106,000	105,000	98,000	3.0	3.9	3.0	3.9
Income not reported.....	211,000	119,000	201,000	114,000	-	-	-	-
Median income.....	\$3,078	\$3,626	\$3,104	\$3,658	-	-	-	-