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1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION

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

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

Occupation of Employed Persons for the United States: 1970

(The data presented here are extracted from table 102 of Final Report PC(1)-C1, *General Social and Economic Characteristics, United States Summary*, which contains additional summary information on employment and other characteristics as well as more detailed technical explanations)

Of the 76.6 million employed persons 16 years old and over reported in the 1970 census, nearly half worked in white-collar jobs. Clerical workers were the largest component group with 18 percent of the employed population; professional workers totaled 15 percent.

Blue collar workers accounted for over one-third of employment. In this area, employment was concentrated in two groups--craftsmen and operatives, except transport; each group had 14 percent of the total.

Persons working in service occupations accounted for 13 percent of employment. Persons doing farm work as their primary job accounted for the remaining 3 percent.

The concentration of the population in white-collar jobs was greater in central cities and the urban fringe, with the highest concentration (57 percent) occurring in the urban fringe. Accordingly, the percentage of blue-collar workers in these areas was smaller than in the total employed population.

In places of 10,000 or more, other than urbanized areas, the occupational distribution by white-collar, blue collar, and service and farm workers was very similar to that for the total employed. In places of 2,500 to 10,000, the proportion of the white-collar occupations decreased relative to the total population and in the rural areas the blue-collar jobs, comprising 43 percent of the employed rural population, accounted for a larger percentage of employment than white-collar occupations (35 percent). In the rural areas, 11 percent of the employed persons considered farm work their primary job. This proportion was equalled by professional workers (11 percent) and exceeded by clerical workers (12 percent), craftsmen (16 percent), and operatives, except transport (17 percent).

Women accounted for 30 million or 38 percent of the employed labor force in April 1970. The participation of women in the nation's employment was highest in the central cities (41 percent). Rural areas with women comprising 33 percent of the employed showed the lowest rate.

For women, white-collar occupations were the largest source of employment. This was true regardless of residence. For the Nation, 61 percent of employed women were white-collar workers. In the urban fringe, 70 percent of employed women worked in white-collar jobs in contrast to the 50 percent so employed in rural areas. Service workers accounted for 21 percent of total female employment and blue-collar for 17 percent.

Among women workers the greatest number (10 million), representing 35 percent of the total employed, were in clerical occupations. On the other hand, 4.5 million or nearly 16 percent of the employed women held professional jobs. This proportion is greater than that for the total employed (14.8 percent).

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

The urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities,

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

URBANIZED AREAS

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

REFERENCE WEEK

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

EMPLOYED

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

OCCUPATION

For employed persons the data on occupation refer to the job held during the reference week. For persons employed at two or more jobs, the data refer

to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. The occupation statistics presented here are based on the detailed systems developed for the 1970 census; see 1970 Census of Population, **Classified Index of Industries and Occupations**, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 1971.

The category white-collar workers comprises the major groups professional, technical, and kindred workers; managers and administrators, except farm; sales workers; and clerical and kindred workers.

Blue-collar workers comprise craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers; operatives, except transport; transport equipment operatives; and laborers, except farm. Farm workers combine the major groups farmers and farm managers and farm laborers and farm foremen. Service workers comprise service workers, except private household and private household workers.

Data on occupation are based on the 20-percent sample.

Table 102. Occupation of Employed Persons by Size of Place: 1970

United States	Total	Urban						Rural
		Total	Urbanized areas			Other places of -		
			Total	Central cities	Urban fringe	10,000 or more	2,500 to 10,000	
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER								
Total	76 553 599	57 873 851	46 575 821	25 222 280	21 353 541	6 138 732	5 159 298	18 679 748
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	11 348 814	9 372 644	7 692 306	3 845 094	3 847 212	966 757	1 971 581	1 971 581
Engineers	1 207 509	1 027 232	892 814	333 825	558 989	79 982	54 436	180 277
Physicians, dentists, and related practitioners	538 746	466 313	382 724	196 790	185 934	46 717	36 872	72 433
Health workers, except practitioners	1 204 822	991 357	804 603	451 886	352 717	108 817	77 937	213 465
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	2 540 420	1 940 411	1 486 308	742 037	744 271	233 847	220 256	600 009
Technicians, except health	958 645	768 001	630 034	282 451	347 583	79 591	58 376	190 644
Other professional workers	4 898 672	4 179 330	3 495 823	1 838 105	1 657 718	417 803	265 704	719 342
Managers and administrators, except farm	6 371 149	5 034 602	4 019 074	1 909 297	2 109 777	549 349	466 179	1 336 547
Salaried:								
Manufacturing	958 844	793 183	672 725	249 544	423 181	66 900	53 558	156 661
Retail trade	1 213 755	985 152	768 283	381 072	387 211	122 279	94 590	228 603
Other industries	3 034 454	2 465 023	2 021 342	981 408	1 039 934	246 402	197 279	569 431
Self-employed:								
Retail trade	599 849	389 604	259 074	141 005	118 069	60 671	69 859	210 245
Other industries	564 247	401 640	297 650	156 268	141 362	53 097	50 893	162 607
Sales workers	5 443 318	4 511 526	3 710 927	1 850 517	1 860 410	449 765	350 834	931 792
Manufacturing and wholesale trade	1 182 697	1 016 869	884 775	409 106	475 669	78 028	54 866	145 828
Retail trade	3 084 804	2 499 030	1 986 289	1 027 120	959 169	281 737	231 004	585 774
Other industries	1 175 817	995 627	859 863	414 291	425 572	90 000	65 764	180 190
Clerical and kindred workers	13 745 144	11 530 181	9 755 862	5 437 594	4 318 268	1 013 580	760 759	2 214 963
Bookkeepers	1 534 768	1 221 383	973 815	520 677	453 738	131 038	116 530	313 385
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3 807 502	3 243 420	2 776 232	1 490 836	1 285 396	270 603	196 585	564 082
Other clerical workers	8 402 874	7 065 378	6 005 815	3 426 081	2 579 734	611 919	447 644	1 337 496
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	10 608 010	7 626 590	6 091 111	3 045 363	3 045 748	796 155	739 324	2 981 420
Automobile mechanics, including body repairmen	912 410	629 978	489 845	246 609	243 236	68 918	71 215	282 432
Mechanics and repairmen, except auto	1 531 502	1 098 791	870 239	421 653	448 586	118 878	109 674	432 711
Machinists	378 653	281 375	229 875	110 582	119 293	29 284	22 214	97 278
Metal craftsmen, except mechanics and machinists	719 968	540 921	458 324	209 308	249 016	44 221	38 376	179 047
Carpenters	842 341	498 501	378 703	178 311	200 392	58 735	63 063	343 840
Construction craftsmen, except carpenters	1 939 616	1 341 733	1 060 831	533 692	527 139	144 555	136 347	597 883
Other craftsmen	4 283 520	3 235 291	2 603 294	1 345 208	1 258 086	333 562	298 435	1 048 229
Operatives, except transport	10 496 050	7 313 295	5 640 619	3 259 272	2 381 347	857 875	814 801	3 182 755
Durable goods manufacturing	4 436 491	3 202 747	2 598 078	1 402 848	1 185 230	328 171	286 498	1 233 744
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3 506 377	2 269 862	1 640 530	1 015 543	624 987	315 198	314 134	1 236 515
Nonmanufacturing industries	2 553 182	1 840 686	1 412 011	840 881	571 130	214 506	214 169	712 496
Transport equipment operatives	2 957 935	2 089 610	1 671 487	958 662	712 825	216 610	201 513	868 325
Truck drivers	1 379 625	898 168	692 086	380 268	311 818	101 203	104 879	481 457
Other transport equipment operatives	1 578 310	1 191 442	979 401	578 394	401 007	115 407	96 634	386 868
Laborers, except farm	3 426 546	2 419 167	1 882 133	1 133 725	748 408	280 173	236 861	1 007 379
Construction laborers	600 430	388 855	308 553	157 193	171 993	48 104	47 036	211 575
Freight, stock, and material handlers	1 346 814	1 033 363	835 532	494 256	341 276	104 991	92 842	313 449
Other laborers, except farm	1 479 302	996 947	752 886	462 947	289 939	127 078	116 983	482 255
Farmers and farm managers	1 426 044	103 072	52 049	24 995	27 054	18 917	32 106	1 322 972
Farm laborers and farm foremen	953 501	231 479	111 020	58 782	58 782	18 917	32 106	1 322 972
Service workers, except private household ¹	8 424 993	6 789 079	5 331 577	3 261 138	2 070 439	50 153	70 306	2 072 022
Cleaning service workers	1 861 502	1 444 019	1 132 407	746 485	385 922	172 894	172 894	1 635 914
Food service workers	2 773 573	2 144 750	1 644 938	958 432	686 506	276 724	223 086	417 483
Health service workers	1 180 513	910 173	695 074	438 452	256 622	118 488	96 601	628 823
Personal service workers	1 154 208	921 204	726 063	425 357	300 706	108 889	86 252	270 340
Protective service workers	952 237	793 636	657 758	370 107	287 651	77 519	58 329	233 004
Private household workers	1 152 095	852 606	617 656	437 841	179 815	127 487	107 463	158 631
Female	28 929 845	22 706 027	18 205 887	10 341 049	7 844 838	2 474 269	2 025 871	6 223 818
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	4 549 927	3 693 535	2 972 939	1 622 090	1 350 849	407 361	313 235	856 392
Nurses	807 359	653 210	526 054	285 870	240 184	72 891	54 265	154 149
Health workers, except nurses	311 030	266 619	222 305	130 934	91 371	26 731	17 583	44 411
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	1 796 735	1 384 218	1 066 338	543 728	522 630	168 409	151 451	410 517
Technicians, except health	105 473	84 936	68 956	34 729	34 227	9 356	6 624	20 537
Other professional workers	1 529 330	1 302 552	1 089 246	626 829	462 437	129 974	83 312	226 728
Managers and administrators, except farm	1 055 381	827 264	655 980	367 342	288 646	93 808	77 468	228 117
Sales workers	2 140 994	1 753 291	1 409 099	720 679	688 420	189 587	154 515	387 793
Retail trade	1 781 933	1 448 433	1 148 673	583 261	565 412	164 083	135 677	333 504
Other than retail trade	359 061	304 768	260 426	137 418	123 008	25 504	18 838	54 293
Clerical and kindred workers	10 104 508	8 463 339	7 139 909	3 943 079	3 196 830	757 262	566 168	1 641 169
Bookkeepers	1 258 111	993 409	786 668	416 532	370 136	109 484	97 257	264 702
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3 678 520	3 131 135	2 678 348	1 434 199	1 244 149	262 532	190 255	547 385
Other clerical workers	5 167 877	4 338 795	3 674 893	2 092 348	1 582 545	382 246	278 566	829 082
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	521 147	387 058	304 652	174 730	129 922	44 038	38 368	134 089
Operatives, except transport	4 014 214	2 778 860	2 110 358	1 276 053	834 305	341 299	327 203	1 235 354
Durable goods manufacturing	1 302 556	955 677	764 906	414 008	350 898	103 624	87 147	346 879
Nondurable goods manufacturing	2 008 968	1 267 124	901 790	573 725	328 065	175 268	190 066	741 844
Nonmanufacturing industries	702 690	556 059	443 662	288 320	155 342	62 407	49 990	146 431
Transport equipment operatives	132 052	79 845	63 461	27 953	35 508	8 179	8 205	25 207
Laborers, except farm	283 108	194 828	148 307	91 001	57 386	24 303	22 138	88 280
Farmers and farm managers	71 184	11 186	8 248	4 477	3 771	1 184	1 154	59 998
Farm laborers and farm foremen	154 059	46 941	25 472	12 957	12 515	9 165	12 304	107 118
Service workers, except private household ¹	4 789 362	3 647 092	2 773 009	1 678 705	1 094 304	474 305	399 778	1 142 270
Cleaning service workers	595 838	460 529	355 595	252 877	102 718	57 576	47 358	135 309
Food service workers	1 909 879	1 399 820	1 026 701	575 010	451 691	198 143	174 976	510 059
Health service workers	1 041 667	802 542	612 981	383 624	229 357	103 299	86 262	239 125
Personal service workers	768 985	604 169	467 822	267 150	200 672	75 974	60 373	164 816
Protective service workers	57 532	50 965	43 299	24 189	19 110	4 474	3 192	6 567
Private household workers	1 113 909	822 878	594 365	421 983	172 382	123 778	104 735	291 021
Male	514 911	370 161	282 311	137 713	144 598	44 733	41 117	144 750
Sales workers	147 541	128 595	101 727	45 305	56 422	16 271	10 597	18 946
Other white-collar workers	32 482	26 390	21 314	11 965	9 249	2 823	2 253	6 092
Blue-collar workers	162 373	113 428	83 375	43 741	39 634	14 376	15 677	48 945
Farm workers	56 958	9 681	5 100	2 103	2 997	1 536	2 845	47 077
Service workers, including private household	115 557	91 867	70 795	34 599	36 196	11 327	9 745	23 690
Female	240 282	173 487	127 261	62 553	64 706	23 066	23 160	66 795
White-collar workers	68 786	54 722	43 483	22 935	20 548	5 910	5 329	14 064
Blue-collar workers	24 214	16 926	12 221	7 003	5 218	2 373	2 332	7 288
Farm workers, except private household	8 140	2 018	1 051	448	603	389	578	6 122
Service workers, except private household	73 684	51 692	35 416	17 690	17 226	7 610	8 666	21 992
Private household workers	65 458	48 129	35 090	14 479	20 611	6 784	6 255	17 329

¹Includes allocated cases not shown separately.