

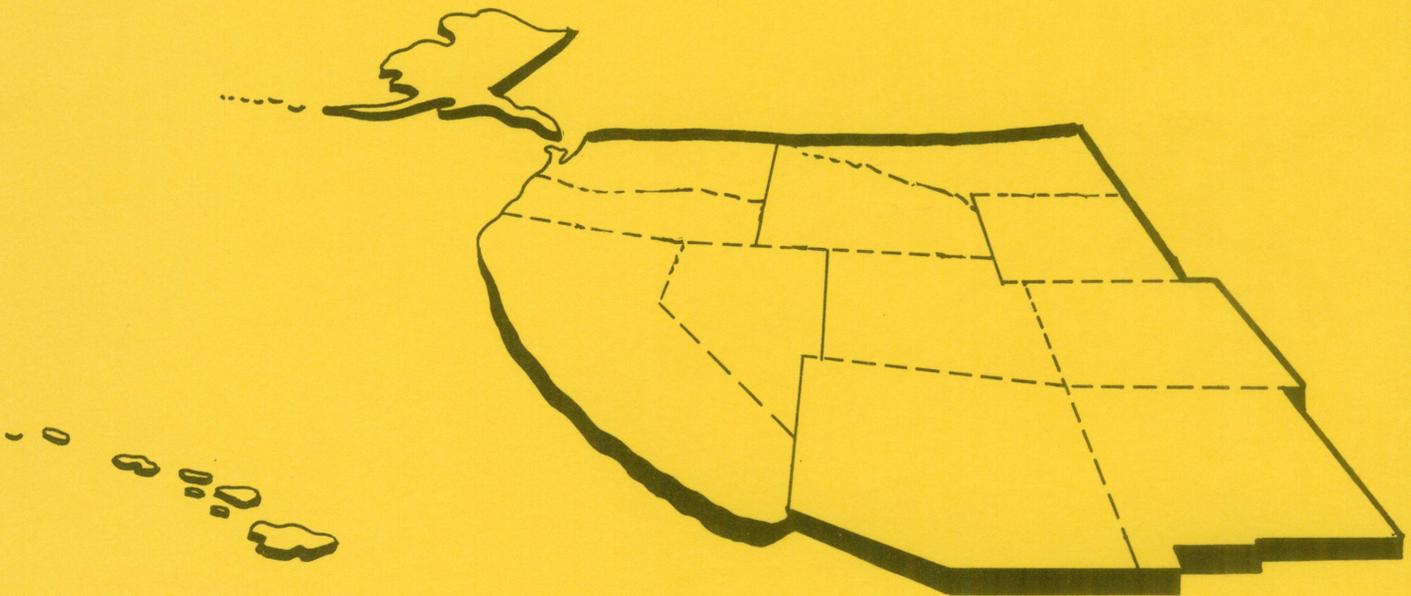
Negroes
(1966 Folder)

NO GLADIS C.2

The Negro in the West...

SOME FACTS RELATING TO SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS:

1. The Negro Worker.



U.S.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics
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San Francisco, California 94102

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FOREWORD

The revolution in civil rights which has occurred over the past decade and has had its most recent expression in the Civil Rights Act of 1964, has spurred an increased demand for data with which to evaluate the position of Negro and other minority groups. This report brings together relevant data on one aspect of the social and economic conditions in which a part of our people find themselves in the West.

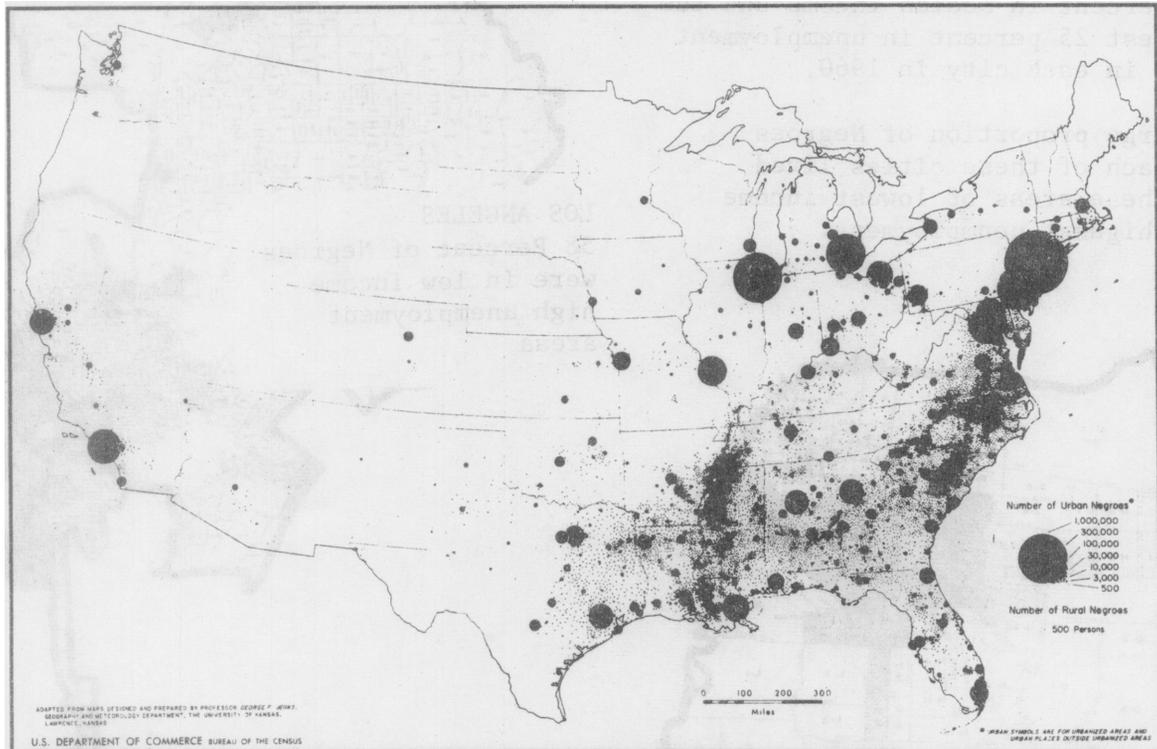
If data on Negro and other minority groups have one outstanding characteristic it is that there are so few of them. Aside from the detailed information from the 1960 census--now more than 5 years old--and some current data from the Monthly Report on the Labor Force, little information exists. And when attempts are made to focus on a single section of the country, data are even more limited--there is little more than the decennial census to draw from. At the same time, this material, limited as it is in scope and recency, is interesting and points up many of the problems of minority groups.

The present publication is limited to employment and working conditions. If it proves to fill a need, we plan to follow it with additional publications on other aspects of the Negro socio-economic setting in the West.



M. D. Kossoris
Regional Director

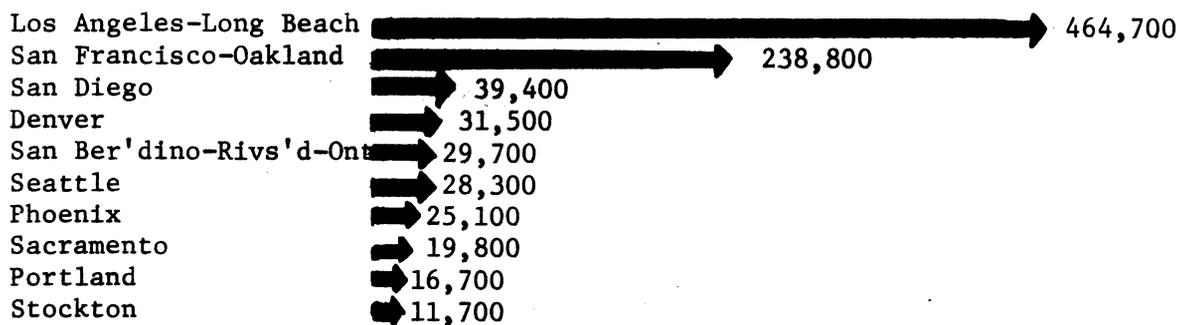
DESPITE A MASS MIGRATION SINCE 1940, MORE THAN HALF OF THE NEGROES STILL LIVED IN THE SOUTH IN 1960



In 1960 only 6 percent of the Nation's Negroes were in the West. But while most Southern Negroes lived in rural areas, almost 93 percent of all Negroes in the West lived in the cities. As a result the West had some sizeable concentrations in major metropolitan areas.

SELECTED WESTERN METROPOLITAN AREAS

Number of Negroes in 1960

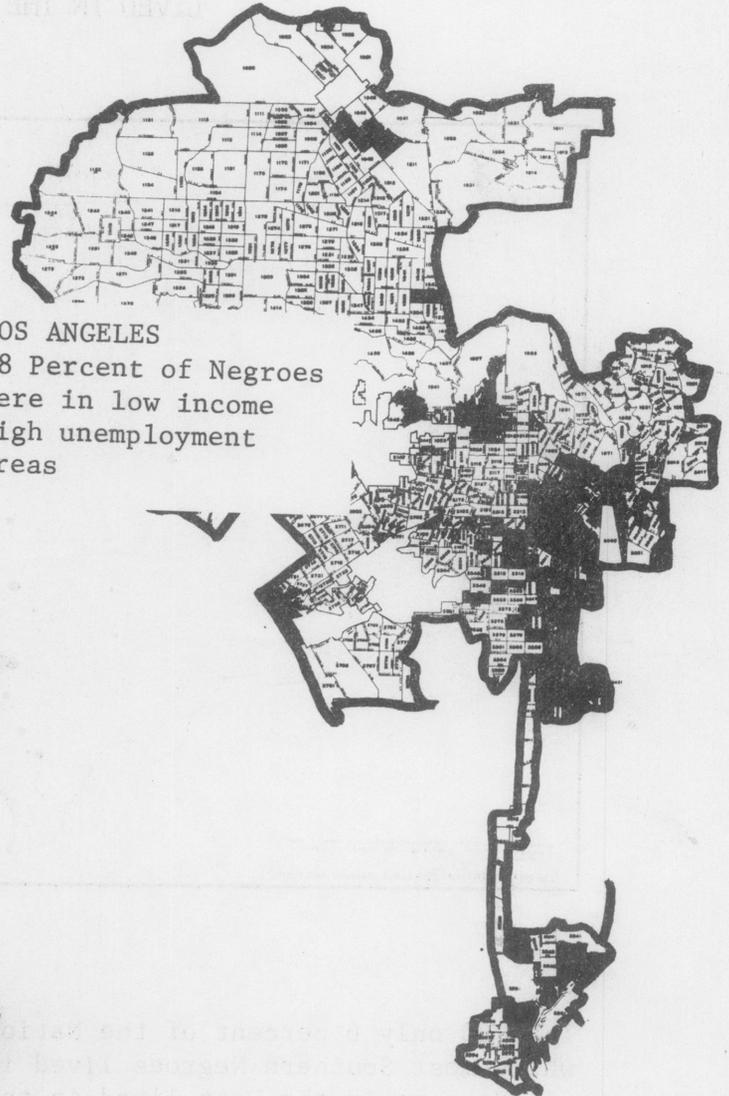


Source: Census of Population, 1960

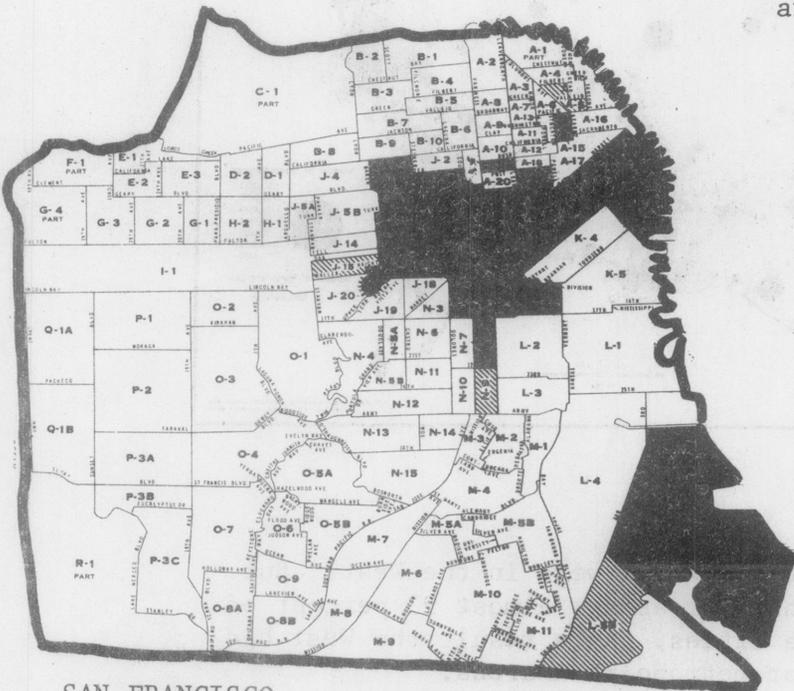
IN 1960, MOST OF THE WEST'S NEGROES WERE IN CALIFORNIA AND WERE CONCENTRATED IN THE CORES OF ITS MAJOR CITIES

The areas blocked in are those census tracts falling into both the lowest 25 percent in median income and the highest 25 percent in unemployment rate in each city in 1960.

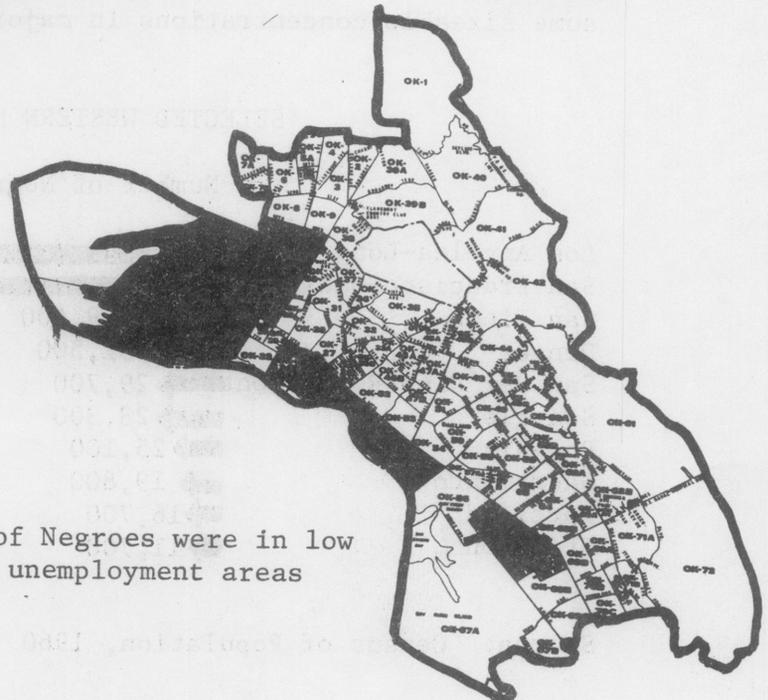
A large proportion of Negroes in each of these cities lived in these areas of lowest income and highest unemployment.



LOS ANGELES
58 Percent of Negroes were in low income high unemployment areas

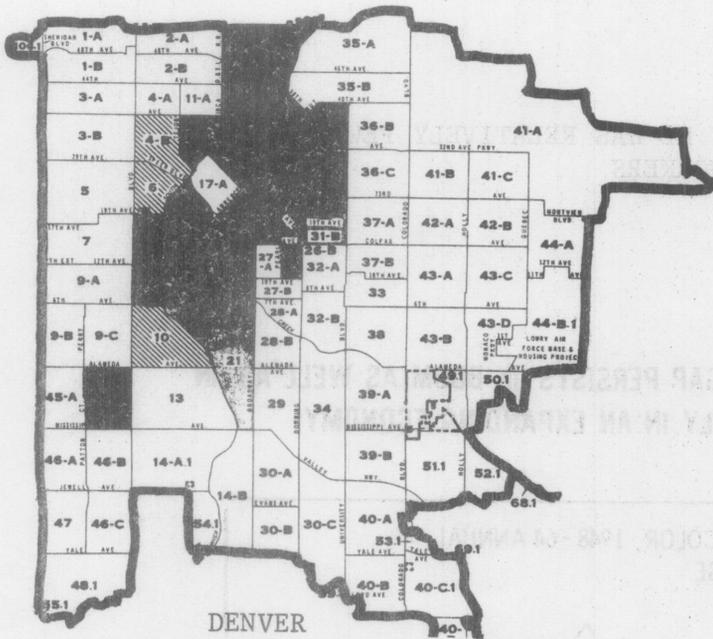


SAN FRANCISCO
55 Percent of Negroes lived in areas of high unemployment and low income



OAKLAND
53 Percent of Negroes were in low income high unemployment areas

THERE WERE ALSO SIZEABLE NUMBERS OF NEGROES IN SOME OF THE OTHER WESTERN CITIES
AND THESE TOO WERE CONCENTRATED IN THE LOW INCOME HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT AREAS

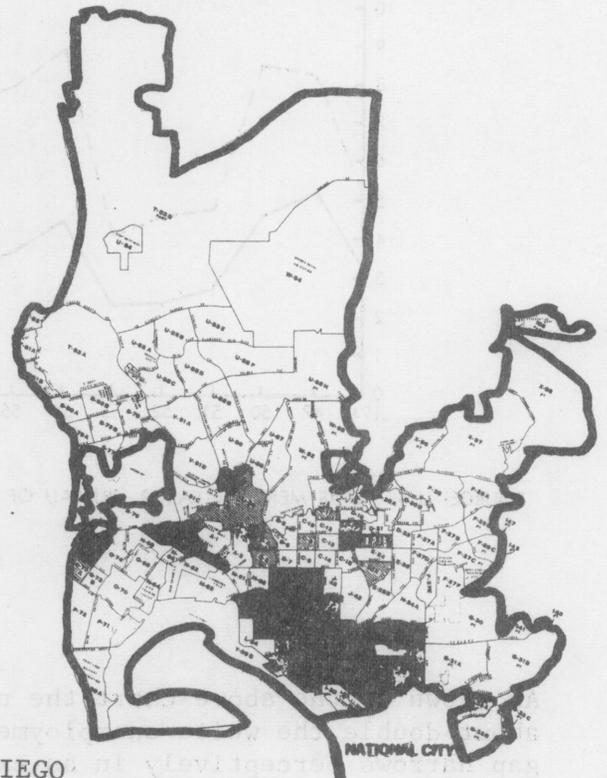
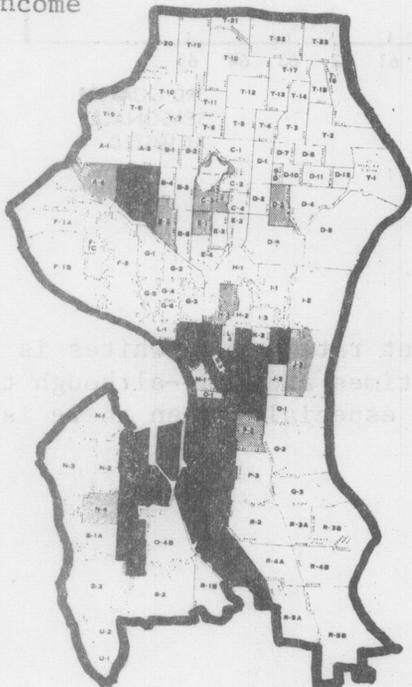


DENVER
71 Percent of Negroes
were in low income
high unemployment
areas

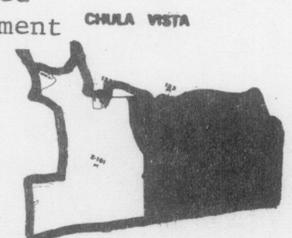


PHOENIX
84 Percent of Negroes
were in low income
high unemployment
areas

SEATTLE
48 Percent of Negroes lived
in areas of high unemployment
and low income



SAN DIEGO
74 Percent of Negroes lived
in areas of high unemployment
and low income

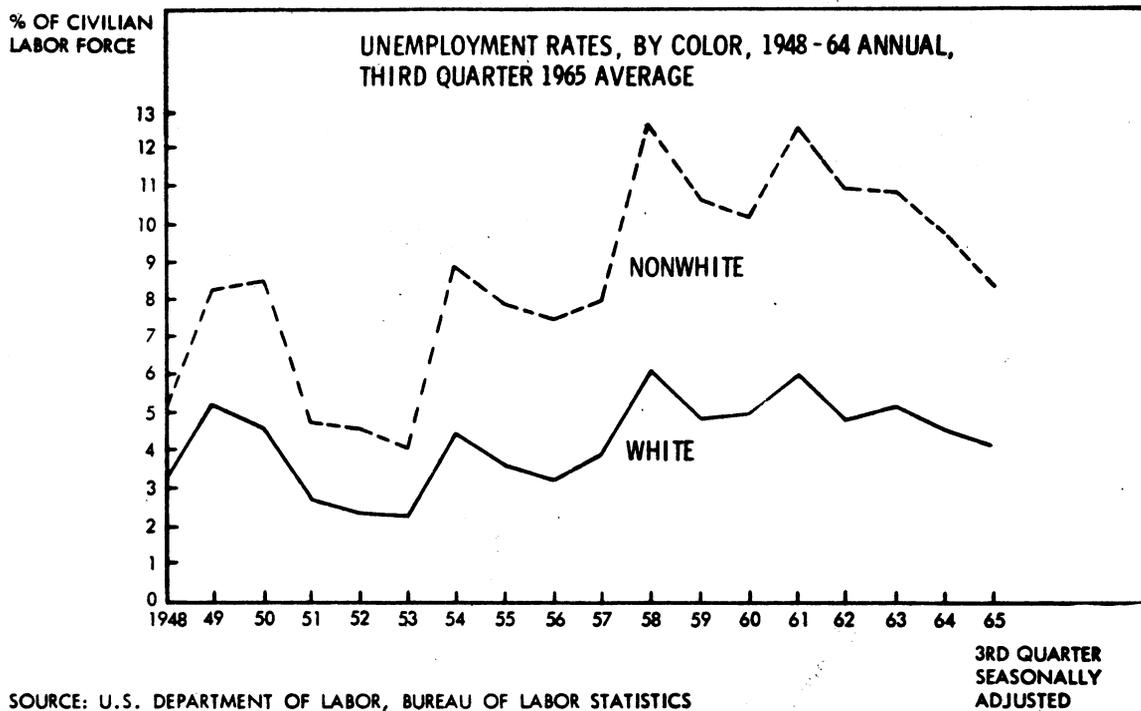


CHULA VISTA

J O B S A R E T H E K E Y . . .

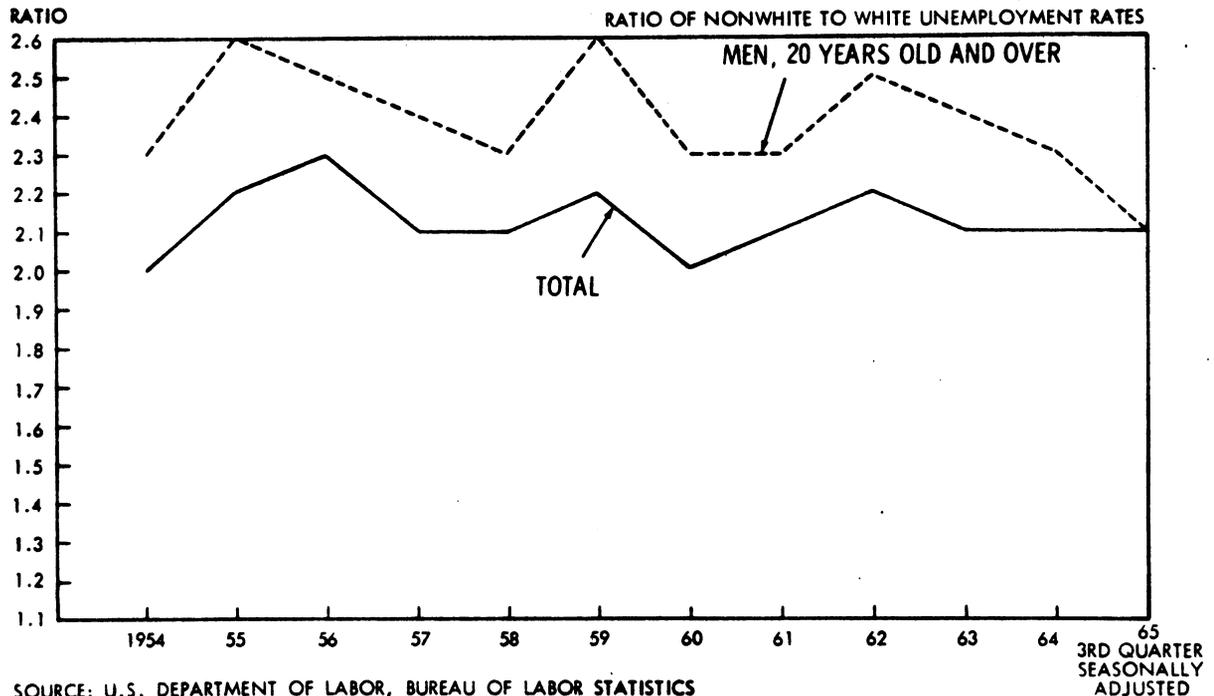
THE NEGRO'S ACHIEVEMENT DEPENDS ON THEM BUT HE HAS RELATIVELY FEWER JOBS AND SUFFERS MORE FROM UNEMPLOYMENT THAN WHITE WORKERS

THE NONWHITE-WHITE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE GAP PERSISTS IN BOOM AS WELL AS IN RECESSION, BUT IT NARROWS SUBSTANTIALLY IN AN EXPANDING ECONOMY



As shown in the above chart the national employment rate for nonwhites is about double the white unemployment rate in good times and bad--although the gap narrows perceptively in an expanding economy, especially when there is a general labor shortage (see 1951-1953 on chart).

NONWHITE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES HAVE BEEN AT LEAST TWICE AS HIGH AS WHITE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FOR 10 YEARS AND EXCEPT IN RECENT MONTHS THE RATIO HAS USUALLY BEEN HIGHER FOR ADULT MEN THAN FOR THE GROUP AS A WHOLE



The adult male--who is the chief family breadwinner in all American families both Negro and white, fares best during good times. As economic conditions improve unemployment drops for nonwhite adult men but unemployment also drops sharply for white adult men and the 2 to 1 ratio of unemployment rates persists.

Unemployment rates are higher for nonwhite adult women than for men and their labor force participation rates are higher than for white women. There are more than 3 million nonwhite adult women in the labor force--about 70 percent as many as nonwhite adult males. White adult women in the labor force are much more numerous (20 million) but are only half the number of adult white men in the labor force.

Teenagers have the highest unemployment rates of all. In 1964 the nonwhite teenage unemployment rate was 26 percent, compared to 13 percent for white teenagers. The 2 to 1 ratio prevails here also. But in contrast to adult men, the ratio has risen over the last decade. (1.3 in 1954, 2.0 in 1964.)

**Employment and Unemployment Status of the Civilian Labor Force, by Color:
Annual Averages, 1957-64 and Seasonally Adjusted January-August 1965 Averages**

OR TO LOOK AT IT ANOTHER
WAY ---

Nonwhites have accounted for 11 percent of the Nation's labor force—but 20 percent of the unemployed and 25 percent of those unemployed 6 months or more.

In recent years, there has been a marked shift from blue collar to white collar jobs. This has been true of nonwhite as well as white workers.

Employment status	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965**
Civilian labor force									
Thousands: Nonwhite	7,306	7,455	7,539	7,844	7,924	7,976	8,119	8,292	8,414
White	60,640	61,194	61,855	62,767	63,679	63,878	64,855	65,940	67,017
Nonwhite as a percent of total	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2
Employed									
Thousands: Nonwhite	6,721	6,517	6,730	7,040	6,936	7,097	7,234	7,480	7,703
White	58,290	57,450	58,851	59,640	59,860	60,749	61,574	62,877	64,176
Index of employment (1957=100):									
Nonwhite	100.0	97.0	100.1	104.7	103.2	105.6	107.6	111.3	114.6
White	100.0	98.6	101.0	102.3	102.7	104.2	105.6	107.9	110.1
Unemployed									
Thousands: Nonwhite	585	938	809	804	988	879	885	812	711
White	2,351	3,744	3,004	3,127	3,819	3,129	3,281	3,064	2,842
Nonwhite as a percent of total	19.9	20.0	21.2	20.5	20.6	21.9	21.2	20.9	20.0
Unemployment rate									
Nonwhite	8.0	12.6	10.7	10.2	12.5	11.0	10.9	9.8	8.5
White	3.9	6.1	4.9	5.0	6.0	4.9	5.1	4.6	4.2
Ratio of nonwhite to white ...	2.05	2.07	2.18	2.04	2.08	2.24	2.14	2.13	2.02
Long-term unemployed									
Nonwhite as a percent of total:									
Unemployed 15 weeks and over .	22.6	22.0	24.3	24.9	22.5	25.9	26.0	22.9	1/
Unemployed 27 weeks and over .	24.1	23.0	26.2	26.0	23.6	28.4	28.2	25.3	1/

* Seasonally adjusted January-August 1965 average.

1/ Not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data are from regular monthly Current Population Survey. Annual figures are averages of 12 monthly surveys.

Employed Persons, by Occupation Group and Color and Sex: Annual Averages, 1955, 1961, and 1964

Occupation group	Percent distribution						Nonwhite as a percent of total		
	Nonwhite			White			1955 1/	1961	1964
	1955 1/	1961	1964	1955 1/	1961	1964			
Total employed:									
Number (thousands)	6,438	6,936	7,480	56,561	59,860	62,877	-	10.4	-
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10.2	-	10.6
White-collar workers	12.0	16.4	18.7	42.1	46.7	47.3	3.1	3.9	4.5
Professional and technical	3.5	4.6	6.7	9.8	12.3	12.8	3.9	4.1	5.8
Managers, officials, and proprietors	2.3	2.5	2.6	11.1	11.6	11.5	2.3	2.4	2.6
Clerical workers	4.9	7.7	7.6	14.2	15.6	16.1	3.8	5.4	5.4
Sales workers	1.3	1.6	1.8	6.9	7.2	6.9	2.0	2.5	3.1
Blue-collar workers	41.8	39.1	40.4	39.0	35.3	35.8	10.9	11.4	11.8
Craftsmen and foremen	5.2	6.1	7.0	14.1	13.7	13.5	4.0	4.9	5.8
Operatives	20.9	20.1	20.3	20.2	17.3	18.1	10.6	11.9	11.8
Nonfarm laborers	15.8	12.9	13.0	4.7	4.3	4.2	27.6	25.7	26.9
Service workers	31.6	32.8	32.2	9.0	10.6	10.9	28.6	26.3	26.0
Private household workers	14.8	14.5	13.5	1.8	2.2	2.1	48.8	43.4	43.6
Other service workers	16.8	18.3	18.7	7.2	8.4	8.8	21.0	20.1	20.2
Farm workers	14.5	11.7	8.7	9.9	7.3	6.0	14.3	15.7	14.7
Farmers and managers	5.0	2.9	1.9	6.0	4.2	3.5	8.6	7.4	6.3
Farm laborers and foremen	9.5	8.8	6.8	3.9	3.1	2.6	21.8	24.8	23.8

1/ Based on an average of January, April, July, and October; data have not been adjusted to 1957 definitions of employment and unemployment.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data are from the regular monthly Current Population Survey.

The number of nonwhites in professional and technical jobs has more than doubled over the past decade and accounted for one-fourth of the total increase in nonwhite employment. Nearly one-fourth of the rise was in clerical jobs and one-fifth in skilled craftsmen. And in the more menial occupations such as laborers, household workers—employment has declined or has risen less than the average. And nonwhites were still concentrated in these occupations. They account for 26 percent of all nonwhite workers compared to only 6 percent of white workers.

Employed Males, by Occupation Group and Color and Sex: Annual Averages, 1955, 1961, and 1964

Occupation group	Percent distribution						Nonwhite as a percent of total		
	Nonwhite			White			1955 1/	1961	1964
	1955 1/	1961	1964	1955 1/	1961	1964			
Male employed:									
Total (thousands)	3,978	4,133	4,429	39,196	40,185	41,710	-	9.3	-
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	9.2	-	9.6
White-collar workers	10.8	15.0	15.8	35.4	40.2	40.8	3.0	3.7	4.0
Professional and technical	2.5	4.0	5.6	8.9	11.9	12.4	2.7	3.3	4.6
Managers, officials, and proprietors	2.7	3.1	3.3	13.6	14.6	14.9	2.0	2.1	2.3
Clerical workers	4.4	6.3	5.1	6.7	7.1	7.2	6.3	8.3	7.1
Sales workers	1.2	1.6	1.7	6.1	6.6	6.3	1.9	2.4	2.8
Blue-collar workers	57.7	55.0	57.8	47.5	44.7	45.5	11.0	11.2	11.9
Craftsmen and foremen	8.0	9.9	11.4	19.9	19.9	19.7	3.9	4.9	5.8
Operatives	24.8	24.0	24.7	21.0	18.5	19.6	10.7	11.7	11.8
Nonfarm laborers	24.9	21.1	21.6	6.6	6.3	6.2	27.8	25.7	27.1
Service workers	14.9	15.7	15.9	5.3	5.8	6.1	22.3	21.7	21.6
Private household workers .....	.5	.4	.4	.1	.1	.1	47.6	29.0	27.0
Other service workers	14.4	15.3	15.5	5.2	5.7	6.0	21.9	21.6	21.5
Farm workers	16.6	14.3	10.5	11.9	9.2	7.6	12.4	13.8	12.8
Farmers and farm managers	7.6	4.4	2.8	8.4	6.0	4.9	8.4	7.1	5.8
Farm laborers and foremen	9.0	9.9	7.6	3.5	3.2	2.6	20.9	24.2	23.4

In 1964, 46 percent of nonwhite men still held semi-skilled operative or nonfarm laborers jobs as compared with only 26 percent of white men. And only 20 percent of nonwhite men workers were employed in professional and technical, managerial and skilled craftsmen occupations as compared with 47 percent of white male workers.

1/ Based on an average of January, April, July, and October; data have not been adjusted to 1957 definitions of employment and unemployment.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data are from the regular monthly Current Population Survey.

Similarly, although the proportion of nonwhite women holding white collar jobs (chiefly in the clerical field) has increased much more than the proportion of white women, the respective proportion in white collar jobs in 1964 were still only 23 percent for nonwhite women as compared with 60 percent white women. And nonwhite women in private household jobs represented 1/3 of the total as compared with only 6 percent for white women.

Employed Females, by Occupation Group and Color and Sex: Annual Averages, 1955, 1961, and 1964

Occupation group	Percent distribution						Nonwhite as a percent of total		
	Nonwhite			White			1955 1/	1961	1964
	1955 1/	1961	1964	1955 1/	1961	1964			
Female employed:									
Total (thousands)	2,460	2,803	3,052	17,366	19,675	21,167	-	12.5	-
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	12.4	-	12.6
White-collar workers	14.1	18.2	22.9	57.2	59.9	60.1	3.4	4.2	5.2
Professional and technical	5.2	5.4	8.2	11.8	13.2	13.5	5.9	5.6	8.0
Managers, officials, and proprietors	1.6	1.6	1.5	5.5	5.4	5.0	3.9	4.1	4.2
Clerical workers	5.8	9.7	11.2	31.2	32.9	33.6	2.6	4.0	4.6
Sales workers	1.4	1.5	2.0	8.6	8.4	8.0	2.2	2.5	3.4
Blue-collar workers	16.2	15.8	15.1	19.9	16.1	16.7	10.3	12.2	11.5
Craftsmen and foremen .....	.6	.6	.6	1.2	1.0	1.1	7.0	7.9	7.2
Operatives	14.6	14.5	13.9	18.2	14.8	15.2	10.2	12.2	11.6
Nonfarm laborers .....	.9	.7	.6	.5	.3	.3	21.7	23.8	18.7
Service workers	58.7	58.1	55.9	17.4	20.4	20.2	32.4	28.8	28.5
Private household workers	37.9	35.4	32.6	5.6	6.4	6.0	48.8	43.9	44.1
Other service workers	20.8	22.7	23.3	11.7	14.0	14.3	20.0	18.7	19.0
Farm workers	11.1	7.9	6.2	5.5	3.5	3.0	22.2	24.7	22.9
Farmers and farm managers .....	.9	.7	.6	.7	.6	.5	14.2	15.4	14.4
Farm laborers and foremen	10.3	7.2	5.5	4.8	2.9	2.5	23.2	26.2	24.5

1/ Based on an average of January, April, July, and October; data have not been adjusted to 1957 definitions of employment and unemployment.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data are from the regular monthly Current Population Survey.

SUMMARIZING: IN THE ENTIRE UNITED STATES

Although nonwhite workers represented 11 percent of the U. S. labor force in 1964, they held a much smaller proportion of the skilled and white collar jobs:

THEY HELD ONLY

- 6% PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL JOBS
- 3% MANAGERS, OFFICIALS, AND PROPRIETOR JOBS
- 5% CLERICAL JOBS
- 3% SALES JOBS
- 6% CRAFTSMEN AND FOREMAN JOBS
- 5% FARMERS AND MANAGER WORK

AND—a larger share of the less skilled and blue collar jobs

- 12% PRODUCTION JOBS
- 27% NONFARM LABORER JOBS
- 43% PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD JOBS
- 20% SERVICE JOBS EXCEPT FOR PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD
- 24% FARM LABORER AND FOREMAN JOBS

But for the most part the jobs that are growing the fastest are those in which non-whites are poorly represented; job classifications that are growing less rapidly or declining are those in which non-whites are concentrated. Employment changes for non-whites between 1962 and 1964 showed the greatest gains in these fields:

- 34% PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL JOBS
- 23% CRAFTSMEN
- 18% SALES JOBS
- 12% CLERICAL JOBS
- 9% SERVICE JOBS EXCEPT FOR PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD
- 8% PRODUCTION JOBS

AND--showed:

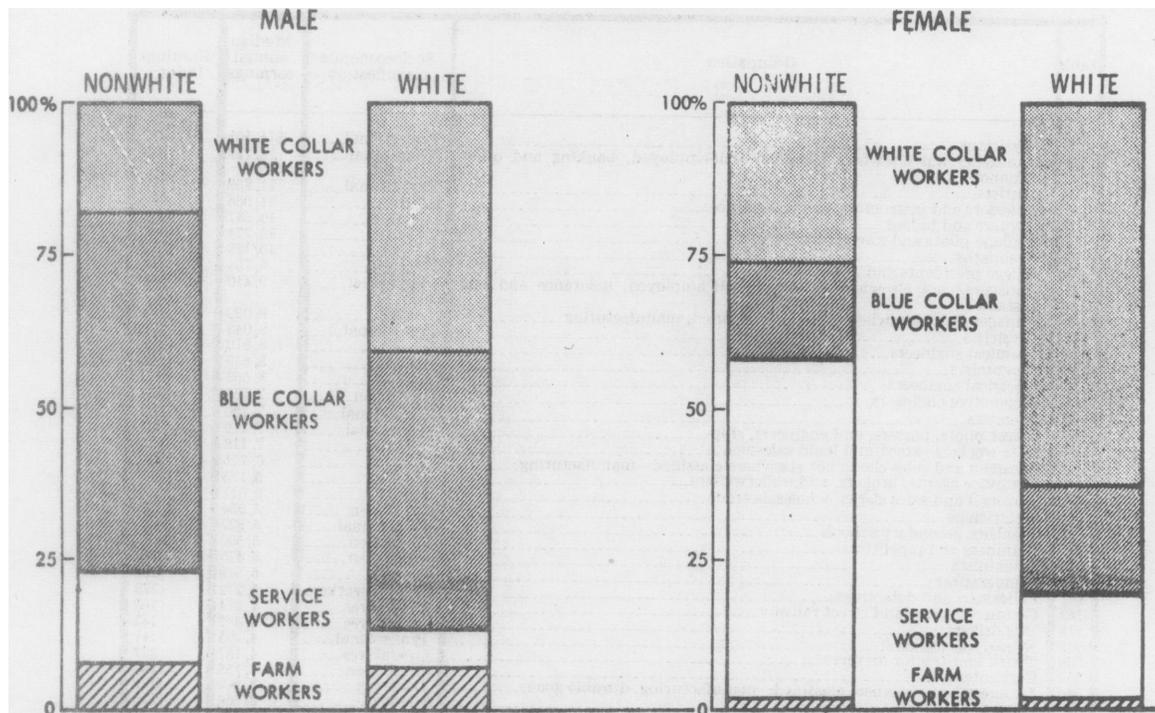
DECLINES OR LEAST GAINS IN THESE FIELDS

- - 26% FARMERS AND MANAGER WORK
- - 14% FARM LABORERS AND FOREMAN JOBS
- - 3% PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD JOBS
- + 2% MANAGER, OFFICIALS AND PROPRIETORS JOBS
- + 1% NONFARM LABORER JOBS

Still, nonwhite workers have made substantial gains in recent year in those job categories in which they are under represented. In 1955 only 3.9 percent of professional and technical workers were nonwhite. By 1964, 5.8 percent were nonwhite. Holding only 3.8 percent of the clerical jobs in 1955, nonwhite workers held 5.4 percent of clerical jobs in 1964. Nonwhite workers moved up from 4.0 percent of craftsmen and foreman jobs in 1955 to 5.8 percent ten years later. But despite these recent gains:

DIFFERENCES IN NONWHITE - WHITE OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTIONS REMAIN GREAT

MARCH 1965



SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

NEGROES ARE THUS CONCENTRATED IN THE LOWER PAYING, LESS DESIRABLE OCCUPATIONS

In 1959, median annual earnings of male workers in 321 selected occupations in the United States ranged from \$14,561 for physicians to \$550 for newsboys. In general, professional and managerial workers with a low percentage of Negroes had the highest earnings and laborers with a high percentage of Negroes the lowest. Of the 32 best paying occupations on the list, 26 were professional. However, at the same time, other professional occupations (most with relatively greater proportions of negroes), religious workers, clergymen, therapist (mainly occupational), teachers, nurses, and librarians--were in the lower portion of the earnings array.

On the other end of the spectrum, of the 41 occupations in the operative group (with a high proportion of Negroes), 35 were in the lower half of the earnings list. The earnings index for these workers ranged from 203 for power station operators to 63 for fruit and vegetable packers and graders. Generally, skill and formal education requirements for operatives are not great. Stability of employment is also a factor of considerable importance affecting earnings for these workers; a comparatively high proportion had less than 50 weeks of employment.

Laborers, of which one out of four is a Negro, are generally the lowest paid in the economy. The jobs usually require comparatively little education or skill, and mechanization is most likely to affect the demand for such workers. SOME EXAMPLES of average earnings in various occupations follows:

SELECTED OCCUPATIONS OF U.S. MALES, RANKED BY 1959
ANNUAL MEDIAN EARNINGS, WITH EARNINGS INDEX

Rank	Occupation	Socioeconomic classification	Median annual earnings	Earnings index ¹
1	Physicians.....	Professional.....	\$14,561	477
2	Managers, ² not elsewhere classified—self-employed, banking and other finance.....	Managerial.....	12,757	418
3	Dentists.....	Professional.....	11,858	389
4	Professors and instructors, medical sciences.....	do.....	11,666	382
5	Lawyers and judges.....	do.....	10,587	347
6	Airplane pilots and navigators.....	do.....	10,274	337
7	Osteopaths.....	do.....	10,128	332
8	College presidents and deans.....	do.....	9,704	318
9	Managers, ² not elsewhere classified—self employed, insurance and real estate.....	Managerial.....	9,410	308
10	Managers, ² not elsewhere classified—salaried, manufacturing.....	do.....	9,090	298
11	Physicists.....	Professional.....	9,043	296
14	Chemical engineers.....	do.....	8,810	289
17	Economists.....	do.....	8,649	283
18	Electrical engineers.....	do.....	8,553	280
38	Locomotive engineers.....	Craftsmen.....	7,586	249
57	Chemists.....	Professional.....	7,120	233
58	Officer pilots, pursers, and engineers, ship.....	Managerial.....	7,119	233
59	Sales workers—stock and bond salesmen.....	Sales.....	7,118	233
69	Salesmen and sales clerks not elsewhere classified—manufacturing.....	Sales.....	6,725	220
90	Insurance agents, brokers, and underwriters.....	Sales.....	6,175	202
98	Salesmen and sales clerks, wholesale trade.....	Sales.....	6,011	197
106	Electricians.....	Craftsmen.....	5,954	195
117	Teachers, secondary schools.....	Professional.....	5,827	191
131	Plumbers and pipefitters.....	Craftsmen.....	5,590	183
139	Machinists.....	Craftsmen.....	5,475	179
149	Stenographers.....	Clerical.....	5,379	176
161	Policemen and detectives.....	Service workers.....	5,272	173
182	Conductors, bus and street railway.....	Operatives.....	4,974	163
218	Bus drivers.....	Operatives.....	4,862	143
225	Nurses, professional.....	Professional.....	4,295	141
238	Truck and tractor drivers.....	Operatives.....	4,187	137
239	Carpenters.....	Craftsmen.....	4,155	136
260	Laborers, not elsewhere classified—manufacturing, durable goods.....	Laborers.....	3,989	129
261	Typists.....	Clerical.....	3,666	120
275	Elevator operators.....	do.....	3,389	111
290	Janitors and sextons.....	Service workers.....	2,857	94
294	Laborers, not elsewhere—nonmanufacturing.....	Laborers.....	2,691	88
297	Porters.....	Service workers.....	2,557	84
319	Bootblacks.....	do.....	847	28
321	Newsboys.....	Sales.....	550	18

¹ Based on "Laborers, not elsewhere classified"—the principal laborer group in listed Census reports; median annual earnings of \$3,052=index 100.
² Includes officials and proprietors.

SOURCE: A RANKING OF U.S. OCCUPATIONS BY EARNINGS, MONTHLY LABOR REVIEW, MARCH 1965, PP 249 - 255

... in the West

THE NEGRO IS A LITTLE BETTER OFF THAN IN THE U. S.
AS A WHOLE - BUT PATTERNS ARE SIMILAR

Negro unemployment rates in 1960 were about double those for white in most sex and age groups. One out of every four Negro teenagers (both boys and girls) in the labor force was unable to find a job.

Unemployment Rates in the West
by Age, Sex and Race: 1960

Age	Total		Male		Female	
	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro
Total 14 years and over	5.6	12.0	5.4	12.5	6.1	11.2
14 to 19 years	12.1	25.0	12.4	25.4	11.5	24.4
20 to 24 years	7.9	18.7	8.2	18.5	7.6	18.9
25 to 34 years	4.7	12.0	4.1	11.9	6.1	12.3
35 to 44 years	4.2	9.8	3.7	10.2	5.3	9.3
45 to 64 years	5.8	9.9	5.3	11.4	5.1	7.6
65 years and over	6.5	11.1	7.1	12.7	5.0	7.9

SOURCE: 1960 Census of Population Volume I Characteristics of the Population Part I, U. S. Summary, tables 103 and 251, Nonwhite Population by Race PC(2)-1C, table 37.

RACE OF EMPLOYED PERSONS IN THE WEST
BY INDUSTRY - 1960

Industry	Total		White		Negro		Other		Ratio Negro % vs. White %
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	631,459	6.3	370,437	6.1	7,007	2.2	33,418	14.0	.37
Mining	113,837	1.1	111,446	1.2	246	.1	2,145	.6	*
Construction	678,221	6.8	632,728	6.8	21,478	6.2	24,015	6.3	.91
Manufacturing	2,120,426	21.2	2,003,667	21.6	56,095	16.3	59,064	15.7	.76
Transportation and public utilities	730,193	7.3	684,646	7.4	23,987	6.9	21,562	5.7	.93
Wholesale and retail trade	1,923,512	19.2	1,800,901	19.5	39,001	11.2	75,610	19.8	.58
Finance, insurance and real estate	463,352	4.6	447,227	4.8	6,481	1.9	11,644	3.1	.39
Business and repair services	313,238	3.1	294,191	3.2	11,305	3.3	7,632	2.0	1.03
Personal services	593,182	5.9	499,760	5.4	64,692	18.6	30,710	8.1	3.45
Entertainment and recreation services	124,632	1.2	116,945	1.3	3,963	1.1	3,714	1.0	.90
Professional and related service	1,286,524	12.8	1,201,691	12.9	42,406	12.2	42,427	11.1	.94
Public administration	630,464	6.3	364,442	6.1	35,937	10.3	30,085	7.9	1.70
Industry not reported	400,647	4.0	348,730	3.8	33,021	9.7	18,106	4.8	2.39
TOTAL	10,013,032	99.8	9,284,791	100.0	348,100	100.0	380,832	100.0	

* Less than .1 percent

Source: Census of Population 1960: Volume I, Part I, table 260; Percentages calculated by BLS

Data on the industrial distribution of Negro employment illuminate some of the Negro's problems. In 5 of the 12 industries in which workers reported that they held jobs, the percent of Negroes employed was about the same as that for white workers. A little over 3 percent of white workers, for example, held jobs in the business and repair services industry and the proportion was about the same for Negroes. About 1 percent of white workers were in entertainment and recreational services; the proportion was the same for Negro workers. In professional and related services the proportion was only a little less--13 percent of all employed whites worked in firms in this industry; 12 percent of Negroes were so employed.

In construction, the ratios were also close: 6.8 percent for whites, 6.2 percent for Negroes and about 7 percent of each group were employed in transportation and public utilities.

In other industries, however, there were wide differences. In proportion to their total number there were only about eight-tenths as many Negroes as whites in manufacturing; for wholesale and retail trade the figures shrink to 6 tenths and for finance, insurance and real estate to 4 tenths. Lowest ratios of all, underscoring the fact that the western Negro is urban, are in agriculture 37 percent, and mining, less than 10 percent.

In only two industries does the Negro proportion exceed the white: personal services, in which the proportion is almost 3-1/2 times as large as for whites, and public administration (including the post office) 1.7 times.

ANALYSIS OF OCCUPATIONS SHOWS THE

NEGRO DISADVANTAGE MORE CLEARLY:

The West has proportionately more Negro craftsman and professionals than any other region, is second only to the northeast in relative number of clericals and managers. But even so rates for these occupations are still far below those of white workers. While more than 25 out of every 100 white male workers in the West held managerial, professional or technical jobs in 1960, less than 7 out of every 100 Negro workers held such jobs. And at the same time, proportionately more Negroes are found in the less skilled jobs in the West. In 1960 almost 40 percent of all Negro male workers in the West held unskilled laborer or semi-skilled operative jobs in contrast to only 23 percent of Western white workers. And the disparity prevailed despite some improvement in the type of jobs held by Negroes in recent years. Between 1950 and 1960 the proportion of Negro men in professional and technical jobs almost doubled, increasing from 2.3 percent to 4.3 percent. And at the bottom of the ladder the proportion of Negroes in unskilled laborer jobs decreased from 27.3 percent in 1950 to 18.2 percent in 1960.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF NEGRO AND WHITE MALE EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP AND REGION, 1950 AND 1960

Males, 14 and over	United States		Northeast				North Central				South				West					
	1950		1960		1950		1960		1950		1960		1950		1960		1950		1960	
	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White	Negro	White
Total, experienced civilian labor force	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	2.2	7.8	3.1	11.0	2.8	9.0	3.6	12.0	2.4	7.1	3.1	9.9	2.0	6.9	2.8	10.0	2.3	9.1	4.3	12.9
Farmers and farm managers	13.3	18.0	4.3	5.6	.2	2.6	.2	1.5	.9	13.3	.3	8.9	19.3	15.5	7.1	7.2	.1	7.0	.5	3.6
Managers, officials, and proprietors, excluding farm ..	1.9	11.6	1.7	11.5	3.5	12.5	2.7	11.3	2.4	10.3	1.8	10.2	1.4	11.4	1.4	12.6	3.1	13.0	2.4	12.5
Clerical and kindred workers	3.1	6.8	4.9	7.1	7.2	8.1	8.9	8.5	5.1	6.6	6.8	6.7	1.6	5.8	2.9	6.6	5.5	6.1	7.2	6.5
Sales workers	1.1	6.9	1.3	7.4	2.0	7.3	1.9	7.6	1.5	6.4	1.6	6.9	.8	6.9	.9	7.7	1.6	7.6	1.4	7.4
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	7.7	19.7	9.8	20.5	10.5	21.1	11.4	20.9	10.5	19.4	11.1	20.1	6.3	18.3	8.6	20.5	10.9	20.4	12.9	20.5
Operatives and kindred workers	21.1	20.0	24.4	19.5	24.4	22.8	27.2	20.4	29.0	20.3	29.1	20.6	18.4	18.4	22.3	19.2	18.0	16.4	21.1	16.5
Private household workers	1.0	.1	.7	.1	1.5	.1	.8	.1	.9	.1	.6	.1	.9	.1	.8	.1	1.6	.1	.5	.1
Service workers	13.3	5.1	13.9	5.2	20.1	6.7	15.6	6.5	18.6	4.7	15.0	4.8	10.2	3.6	12.7	4.0	23.4	5.8	17.7	5.7
Farm laborers	10.3	4.2	7.1	2.3	1.3	1.7	.8	.9	1.1	4.5	.7	2.4	16.5	6.1	11.4	3.0	4.7	5.4	2.4	3.5
Laborers, excluding farm and mine	23.7	6.6	20.4	5.6	22.7	7.1	15.2	5.6	25.4	6.3	17.7	5.5	23.2	5.7	23.1	5.2	27.3	8.1	18.2	6.5
Occupations not reported	1.5	1.1	8.4	4.2	1.7	1.0	11.4	4.7	2.0	1.1	12.7	3.9	1.3	1.3	5.9	4.0	1.6	1.0	11.0	4.2

NOTE: Entries may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

SOURCE: 1960 Census of Population, Detailed Characteristics, United States Summary, PC(1)-1D, table 257. 1950 Census of Population, Vol. II, Characteristics of the Population, Part 1, United States Summary, table 159

OCCUPATIONS: OTHER NONWHITE WORKERS ARE BETTER OFF THAN NEGROES

Other nonwhites have fared far better than the Negro in the West. In 1960, 54 percent of the Chinese and 42 percent of Japanese were white collar workers compared to less than 20 percent of Negroes.

The occupational pattern of Chinese and Japanese workers compared favorably with white workers with 16 percent of the Chinese and 12 percent of the Japanese holding professional and technical jobs compared with 13 percent of the white workers. Less than six percent of Negroes worked in this category. And on the other end of the spectrum only 16 percent of the Chinese and 21 percent of the Japanese were employed in semi-skilled factory and unskilled nonfarm laborer and private household jobs. This compares with almost 21 percent of white workers and is in sharp contrast to over 40 percent of Negroes in these low paying and relatively unskilled occupations.

Occupation of Employed Persons in the West, by Race: 1960

(Percent distribution)				
Occupation group	Negro	Chinese	Japanese	White
Number employed	348,109	60,769	171,874	9,284,791
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	18.9	54.2	41.7	47.1
Professional and technical	5.7	16.1	12.0	13.5
Managers, officials, and proprietors	1.9	12.1	7.3	10.2
Clerical workers	9.6	17.3	16.2	15.5
Sales workers	1.7	8.6	6.3	7.8
Blue-collar workers	37.3	22.4	29.8	33.1
Craftsmen	8.1	6.9	12.8	14.3
Operatives	17.9	13.7	12.8	14.3
Nonfarm laborers	11.3	1.7	4.2	4.6
Service workers	31.2	16.7	11.3	10.1
Private household	11.6	1.1	3.6	1.8
Other service workers	19.6	15.6	7.7	8.3
Farm workers	1.8	1.4	13.8	5.3
Farmers and farm managers	.3	.8	8.3	2.6
Farm laborers and foremen	1.5	.6	5.4	2.7
Occupation not reported	10.7	5.3	3.4	4.4

SOURCE: 1960 Census of Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC(1)-1C, table 103 and Nonwhite Population by Race, PC(2)-1C, tables 32, 34, 35. (U.S. Bureau of the Census.)

OCCUPATIONS: IN SOME CASES, NEGRO WOMEN ARE BETTER OFF THAN MEN

Concentration of Negro workers in less desirable occupations is true for both men and women. Less than 24 percent of Negro women were in white collar jobs compared with more than 63 percent of white women, while more than 50 percent of Negro women were service workers--mostly in private households compared to 19 percent of white women workers. But in some cases women are better off than men: In 1960, 7.5 percent of females were in the professional and technical group but only 4.5 percent of men.

MEN

Percentage Distribution of Employed Males in the West, by Detailed Occupation and Race: 1960

Occupation	White	Negro
Total employed - number (in thousands)	6,309.2	208.5
percent	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	39.4	15.7
Professional and technical	12.9	4.5
Doctors and dentists	6.0	.2
Engineers	2.9	.4
Teachers, elementary and secondary	1.3	.5
Social and welfare workers and clergymen	5.5	.7
Managers, officials, and proprietors	12.5	2.3
Clerical workers	6.4	7.2
Postal clerks	.4	1.2
Sales workers	7.4	1.7
Blue-collar workers	43.5	52.0
Craftsmen and foremen	20.5	12.9
Brickmasons, stonemasons and tile setters	.3	.2
Carpenters	2.1	1.1
Foremen, n.e.c.	2.5	.7
Automobile mechanics	1.6	1.3
Other mechanics	3.8	3.5
Painters, paperhangers and glaziers	1.0	1.0
Plasterers and cement masons	.3	.9
Operatives	16.5	20.9
Assemblers	.9	1.4
Attendants, auto service and parking	.2	1.0
Laundry and dry cleaning operatives	.2	1.0
Packers and wrappers, n.e.c.	.3	.6
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	.2	.6
Truck drivers and deliverymen	4.2	4.4
Welders and flame-cutters	.7	.6
Nonfarm laborers	6.5	18.2
Longshoremen and stevedores	.2	1.0
Service workers	5.8	18.4
Private household workers	1.0	.6
Other service workers	5.7	17.8
Barbers	.4	.4
Cooks, except private household	.5	1.4
Janitors and porters	1.4	9.8
Protective service workers	1.2	.7
Waiters, bartenders and counter workers	.7	1.4
Farm workers	7.2	2.8
Farmers and farm managers	3.6	.5
Farm laborers and foremen	3.5	2.3
Occupations not reported	4.1	11.1

SOURCE: 1960 Census of Population, Detailed Characteristics, PC(1)-1D, table 257

WOMEN

Percent Distribution of Employed Females in the West by Detailed Occupation and Race: 1960

Occupation	White	Negro
Total employed - number (in thousands)	2975.5	139.6
percent	100.0	100.0
White-collar workers	63.4	23.8
Professional and technical	16.8	7.5
Nurses, student and professional	3.3	2.6
Teachers, elementary and secondary	5.3	2.1
Managers, officials, and proprietors	5.2	1.3
Clerical workers	34.8	13.3
Bookkeepers	4.7	.5
Cashiers	1.9	.6
Office machine operators	1.3	.7
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	11.7	4.1
Telephone operators	1.9	.5
Sales workers	8.6	1.7
Blue-collar workers	11.1	15.4
Craftsmen and foremen	1.2	.9
Operatives	9.6	13.4
Assemblers	1.1	1.1
Dressmakers and seamstresses, except factory	.6	.4
Laundry and dry cleaning operatives	1.2	3.9
Nonfarm laborers	1.4	1.0
Service workers	19.2	50.4
Private household workers	5.4	28.0
Other service workers	13.8	22.4
Attendants	1.1	3.2
Charwomen, janitors and porters	.7	3.0
Cooks, except private household	1.7	1.7
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	1.2	1.7
Housekeepers, except private household	.6	.7
Practical nurses	1.0	2.1
Waitresses, bartenders and counter workers	5.0	2.2
Farm workers	1.2	.4
Farmers and farm managers	.4	*
Farm laborers and foremen	.8	.4
Occupation not reported	5.0	10.1

* Less than .05

SOURCE: 1960 Census of Population, Detailed Characteristics, PC(1)-1D, table 257

WESTERN EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION 1960 - MEN

Occupation and sex	West			
	Total, 14 years old and over	White	Negro	Other
Male, employed.....	6,776,443	6,309,246	208,303	258,892
Professional, techn'., & kindred wks..	831,379	816,411	9,381	25,287
Accountants and auditors.....	67,484	64,688	317	2,479
Architects.....	6,530	6,234	27	269
Artists and art teachers.....	12,977	12,347	85	525
Authors, editors, and reporters.....	16,614	16,275	102	237
Chemists.....	10,790	10,177	199	414
Clergymen.....	24,814	23,423	788	603
College profs., prof'rs, & instr's (n.e.c.).....	24,841	24,304	37	478
Dentists.....	14,259	13,318	137	803
Designers and draftsmen.....	41,822	38,783	498	2,541
Engineers: Aeronautical.....	22,938	22,200	172	566
Civil.....	37,450	35,789	222	1,439
Electrical.....	43,133	41,779	232	1,124
Mechanical.....	30,242	29,484	103	655
Other technical engineers.....	23,966	23,106	184	676
Lawyers and judges.....	29,394	28,756	205	433
Physicians and music teachers.....	16,539	15,991	688	281
Natural scientists (n.e.c.).....	16,522	15,979	104	439
Pharmacists.....	13,087	12,317	139	631
Physicians and surgeons.....	35,926	34,441	381	1,104
Social scientists.....	6,842	6,730	66	146
Social, welfare, and recreation workers.....	12,580	11,255	618	707
Teachers: Elementary school.....	33,031	31,597	666	768
Secondary school.....	49,169	47,904	420	845
Teachers (n.e.c.).....	10,482	10,024	121	337
Technicians: Mechanical and dental.....	12,351	11,077	518	756
Electrical and electronic.....	24,771	23,488	428	855
Other profes'ls, techn'ls, & kindred workers..	184,773	177,345	1,762	5,666
Farmers and farm managers.....	246,702	228,764	948	16,990
Managers, offcs., & propr's, exc. farm..	815,761	791,235	4,899	19,627
Officials and insp's, State and local admin..	27,442	26,491	290	701
Other specified managers and officials.....	106,798	103,323	633	2,642
Wrs., offcs., & propr's (n.e.c.)--salaried....	377,705	369,919	1,341	6,445
Manufacturing.....	88,903	87,612	151	740
Wholesale and retail trade.....	118,605	115,373	374	2,858
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	50,606	49,672	216	718
Other industries (incl. not reported).....	119,991	117,262	600	2,129
Wrs., offcs., & propr's (n.e.c.)--self-empl..	303,816	291,302	2,635	9,879
Construction.....	47,239	46,312	346	581
Manufacturing.....	29,501	28,931	72	497
Wholesale trade.....	23,179	22,063	326	790
Eating and drinking places.....	23,333	21,562	303	1,468
Retail trade, exc. eating & drinking places..	105,570	100,688	615	4,267
Other industries (incl. not reported).....	74,994	71,745	973	2,276
Clerical and kindred workers.....	439,323	407,242	14,999	17,082
Bookkeepers.....	22,214	20,979	111	1,124
Mail carriers.....	29,464	26,156	2,591	715
Other clerical and kindred workers.....	387,645	360,105	12,297	15,243
Sales workers.....	484,636	469,613	3,485	11,538
Insurance agents, brokers, and underwriters..	48,224	46,733	368	1,123
Real estate agents and brokers.....	43,518	42,481	514	523
Other specified sales workers.....	47,434	45,467	751	1,216
Salesmen and sales clerks (n.e.c.).....	345,460	334,932	1,632	8,876
Manufacturing.....	57,846	57,321	139	386
Wholesale trade.....	77,915	76,069	156	1,690
Retail trade.....	186,406	178,726	1,441	6,239
Other industries (incl. not reported).....	23,293	22,616	116	361
Craftsmen, foreman, and kindred wks..	1,360,378	1,292,752	26,844	40,982
Bakers.....	13,500	12,670	354	476
Blacksmiths, farriers, and harnessmen.....	3,895	3,753	73	66
Boilermakers.....	4,268	4,108	77	82
Cabinetmakers and patternmakers.....	18,483	17,997	207	321
Carpenters.....	142,166	133,864	2,330	5,932
Compositors and typesetters.....	21,693	20,908	236	549
Cranemen, derrickmen, and hoistmen.....	15,669	14,429	474	766
Electricians.....	59,536	56,808	714	2,014
Foreman (n.e.c.).....	160,664	155,893	1,396	3,373
Manufacturing, durable goods.....	55,339	54,563	342	434
Mfg. nondur. goods (incl. not spec. mfg.)..	25,200	24,172	201	827
Nonmanufacturing indus. (incl. not rptd.)..	80,125	77,158	833	2,114
Linemen & servicemen, telegraph, telephone, and power.....	49,729	48,227	341	1,161
Locomotive engineers.....	9,708	9,663	16	29
Locomotive firemen.....	5,096	5,071	5	20
Mechinists and job setters.....	82,317	79,507	1,169	1,641
Masons, tile setters, and stone cutters.....	21,080	19,365	508	1,207
Mechanics and repairmen: Airplane.....	36,154	33,473	1,088	1,593
Automobile.....	106,773	99,888	2,771	4,114
Radio and TV.....	18,406	17,055	396	955
Other mechanics and repairmen, & loom fixers..	203,467	191,606	5,861	6,000
Millwrights.....	7,792	7,723	28	41
Molders, metal.....	4,087	3,479	568	40
Molders (constr.), paperhangers, & glaziers..	64,942	60,572	2,106	2,264
Plasterers and cement finishers.....	21,037	18,751	1,971	315
Plumbers and pipe fitters.....	46,591	44,414	696	1,481
Printing craft., exc. compcs. & typesetters..	15,458	14,956	169	333
Shoemakers and repairers, except factory.....	5,021	4,599	311	151
Stationary engineers.....	42,203	40,916	296	991
Structural metal workers.....	9,987	9,398	193	376
Tailors and furriers.....	4,042	3,813	70	159
Tinsmiths, coppermiths, & sheet metal wks..	26,931	25,734	588	609
Toolmakers, and die makers and cutters.....	16,949	16,088	103	146
Other craftsmen and kindred workers.....	188,904	117,484	1,789	3,671

OCCUPATIONS - FEWER THAN 500 NEGRO DOCTORS IN THE ENTIRE WEST

The numbers alone provide dramatic evidence of the Negro's disadvantage in securing jobs in the more prestigious, better paying occupations. Although more than 300,000 Negroes were employed in the West in 1960, there were fewer than 500 physicians and surgeons compared to 40,000 domestics; 250 lawyers but almost 25,000 janitors and charwomen; 150 dentists but almost 40,000 laborers. Engineering has been a shortage occupation during most of the past decade, yet in 1960 the West employed less than 1,000 Negro engineers. Similarly, among Negro men there were only 200 chemists, and less than 70 social scientists. Nor were the numbers appreciably larger in the skilled crafts: 1960 totals included only 700 electricians, 700 plumbers and pipefitters and despite the long tradition of Negro craftsmen in the occupations, only 2,350 carpenters.

WESTERN EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION, 1960 - MEN (CONT'D)

OCCUPATIONS - 200 TIMES AS MANY WHITE AS NEGRO MEN IN ENGINEERING

Viewing the occupational mix in terms of ratios of Negroes to white workers sharpens the focus and makes the differences more pointed. Although there were 30 times as many white as Negro men employed in 1960, there were almost 200 times as many engineers, 140 times as many lawyers, 100 times as many dentists, 90 times as many physicians and surgeons, 50 times as many chemists. In the skilled crafts there were 80 times as many white electricians, almost 65 times as many plumbers and pipe-fitters and more than 55 times as many carpenters.

In a few of the professions and crafts, however, the ratios were more favorable to Negroes. There were, for example, only about 30 times as many white clergymen--close to the average--and better than average ratios prevailed for musicians and medical and dental technicians (20 to 1) and social workers (14 to 1).

On the other end of the scale, a few instances illustrate the extent to which Negroes were concentrated in lower paying occupations. The ratio of white to Negro laborers was only a little more than 10 to 1 and the ratio of white to Negro janitors only 4 to 1.

Occupation and sex	West			
	Total, 14 years old and over	White	Negro	Other
Male, employed--Con.				
Operatives and kindred workers.....	1,122,082	1,041,870	43,677	36,548
Apprentices.....	17,410	16,647	184	579
Assemblers.....	43,393	39,387	3,011	995
Attendants, auto service and parking.....	63,019	56,885	2,163	1,971
Brakemen and switchmen, railroad.....	16,600	16,308	41	31
Bus drivers.....	22,444	20,392	1,102	754
Checkers, examiners, and inspectors, mfg.....	28,209	27,421	472	316
Fillers, grinders, and polishers, metal.....	12,925	12,135	608	182
Furnacemen, smelters, and pourers.....	5,128	4,399	483	46
Laundry and dry cleaning operatives.....	16,082	12,355	2,109	1,618
Meat cutters, exc. slaughter & packing house.....	27,391	25,224	234	1,933
Mine operatives and laborers (n.e.c.).....	47,738	46,268	108	1,362
Packers and wrappers (n.e.c.).....	18,624	16,622	1,195	809
Painters, exc. construction and maintenance..	16,217	14,362	1,152	483
Power station operators.....	4,761	4,660	14	87
Sailors and deck hands.....	5,943	5,033	287	623
Sawyers.....	18,433	17,738	315	380
Spinners and weavers, textile.....	300	280	8	12
Stationary firemen.....	9,234	8,745	114	395
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs.....	14,667	12,665	1,174	828
Truck drivers and deliverymen.....	284,541	266,723	9,222	8,596
Welders and flame-cutters.....	48,715	45,352	1,329	2,034
Other spec. operatives and kindred workers.....	29,314	27,157	740	1,417
Operatives and kindred workers (n.e.c.).....	370,980	342,282	17,392	13,086
Manufacturing.....	274,279	255,076	12,069	7,134
Durable goods.....	69,103	158,751	7,417	2,939
Sew & planing mills, & misc. wood prod.....	40,144	39,144	406	594
Furniture and fixtures.....	7,885	7,236	403	246
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	14,939	14,085	638	216
Primary metal industries.....	19,106	17,436	1,463	207
Fabric'd metal ind. (incl. not spec.)..	25,740	24,091	1,281	348
Machinery, except electrical.....	14,162	13,612	427	123
Electrical mach'y, equip., & supplies..	11,093	10,405	437	231
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equip.....	3,874	3,331	271	72
Transp. equip., exc. motor vehicle.....	25,158	22,715	1,805	638
Other durable goods.....	7,002	6,496	264	240
Non-durable goods.....	104,636	95,821	4,630	4,187
Food and kindred products.....	44,021	39,038	1,789	3,231
Yarn, thread, and fabric mills.....	777	721	32	4
Knitting & other text. mill products..	802	609	153	49
Apparel & other fab'd textile products..	4,719	4,174	362	183
Paper and allied products.....	16,567	16,081	284	182
Chemicals and allied products.....	11,919	11,250	499	178
Other non-durable goods.....	25,833	23,979	1,481	347
Not specified manufacturing industries... 538		504	22	12
Nonmanufacturing indus. (incl. not rptd.)..	96,701	87,216	5,523	3,942
Transport., comm., & other public util.....	22,114	20,366	1,032	716
Wholesale and retail trade.....	24,049	21,981	1,260	808
Other industries (incl. not reported)....	30,538	44,869	3,231	2,438
Private household workers.....	8,860	6,152	1,242	1,466
Service workers, exc. priv. household..	423,100	399,459	37,050	26,591
Barbers.....	26,972	25,016	886	1,070
Charwomen, janitors, and porters.....	111,738	86,718	20,348	4,672
Cooks, except private household.....	48,135	38,305	3,684	6,944
Elevator operators.....	3,025	2,447	429	149
Firemen, fire protection.....	23,432	24,490	206	734
Guards and watchmen.....	31,698	30,118	776	804
Policemen, sheriffs, and marshals.....	44,636	42,902	657	1,077
Waiters, bartenders, and counter workers.....	47,309	41,328	2,841	3,140
Other service workers, exc. priv. household..	90,115	74,135	6,003	7,977
Farm laborers and foremen.....	251,886	223,074	4,811	24,028
Farm laborers: Unpaid family workers.....	10,847	10,058	28	761
Exc. unpaid, & farm foremen.....	241,039	213,016	4,783	23,267
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	473,229	410,838	37,997	24,394
Fishermen and cystermen.....	6,735	5,788	15	932
Lighthousemen and stevedores.....	14,437	10,956	1,990	1,481
Lumbermen, raftsmen, and wood choppers.....	23,653	22,829	147	677
Other specified laborers.....	107,485	92,724	8,671	6,080
Laborers (n.e.c.).....	320,919	278,541	27,174	15,204
Manufacturing.....	86,893	78,889	4,886	3,118
Durable goods.....	62,496	57,509	3,484	1,503
Furniture, saw and planing mills, and miscellaneous wood products.....	33,563	32,157	630	776
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	7,333	6,893	282	158
Primary metal industries.....	10,067	9,015	987	65
Fabric'd metal ind. (incl. not spec.)..	3,831	3,418	312	101
Machinery, including electrical.....	2,493	2,240	216	37
Transportation equipment.....	4,970	3,241	1,003	326
Other durable goods.....	639	545	54	40
Non-durable goods.....	24,234	21,259	1,381	1,398
Food and kindred products.....	14,666	12,634	716	1,316
Textile mill products and apparel.....	2,390	2,173	167	47
Chemicals and allied products.....	2,399	2,128	167	94
Other non-durable goods.....	6,579	6,010	428	141
Not specified manufacturing industries... 163		125	21	17
Nonmanufacturing indus. (incl. not rptd.)..	234,026	199,652	22,288	12,086
Construction.....	92,329	76,851	10,818	4,860
Railroads and railway express service....	18,139	14,894	1,870	1,375
Transportation, except railroad.....	11,243	10,068	840	333
Comm., & util. & sanitary service.....	17,313	14,496	2,084	733
Wholesale and retail trade.....	31,669	47,732	2,008	1,589
Other industries (incl. not reported)....	43,133	35,611	4,668	2,854
Occupation not reported.....	298,897	261,836	23,212	13,840

WESTERN EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION, 1960 - WOMEN

OCCUPATIONS - MORE NEGRO WOMEN THAN MEN IN THE PROFESSIONS

In some instances Negro women fared better than Negro men in 1960. First, the overall ratio of employed white women to Negro women was only about 20 to 1 as compared to the 30 to 1 ratio for men. Second, there were actually more Negro women in the professions than Negro men (10,500 women compared to fewer than 9,500 men). However, the relatively large number of Negro women in the professions was heavily influenced by the almost 3,500 nurses and almost 3,400 teachers. And even in these occupations the ratio of white to Negro employment was 30 to 1 for nurses and 50 to 1 for teachers. Among the professions the ratio of Negro to white was above average only for dietitians and nutritionists. Although the numbers employed were small (less than 250) the white-Negro ratio amounted to only a little more than 10 to 1 in this occupation. At the opposite end of the scale, the same concentration of Negroes in the lower paying occupations shown for men also prevails for Negro women. For example, there were only about 4 times as many white women as Negro women employed as private household workers and only about 5 times as many employed as charwomen.

Occupation and sex	Total, 14 years old and over	White	Negro	Other
Female, employed.....	3,237,409	2,975,545	139,604	122,260
Professional, techn'l, & kindred wome..	464,724	440,524	10,511	13,689
Accountants and auditors.....	19,321	18,553	240	528
Actors, dancers, and entertainers (n.e.c.)...	5,739	5,356	90	293
Artists and art teachers.....	6,453	6,254	59	140
Authors, editors, and reporters.....	7,456	7,362	22	72
College pres., prof'rs, & instr's (n.e.c.)...	6,171	6,058	32	81
Designers and draftsmen.....	4,981	4,684	67	230
Dietitians and nutritionists.....	2,981	2,627	231	123
Lawyers and judges.....	1,311	1,269	34	8
Librarians.....	12,726	12,309	174	243
Musicians and music teachers.....	20,151	19,591	294	266
Natural scientists.....	2,621	2,426	46	149
Nurses, professional.....	99,244	92,922	3,469	2,853
Nurses, student professional.....	4,586	4,254	114	218
Physicians and surgeons.....	2,844	2,649	51	144
Social scientists.....	2,408	2,323	39	46
Social, welfare, and recreation workers.....	14,046	12,679	855	512
Teachers: Elementary school.....	133,360	126,721	2,513	4,126
Secondary school.....	32,786	31,498	454	834
Teachers (n.e.c.).....	16,794	15,764	390	640
Technicians, medical and dental.....	18,191	16,964	609	618
Therapists and healers (n.e.c.).....	4,147	3,858	98	191
Other profess'l, techn'l, & kindred workers..	46,407	44,403	630	1,374
Farmers and farm managers.....	14,614	12,346	41	2,227
Managers, offs., & propr's, exc. farm..	159,926	153,715	1,790	4,421
Specified managers and officials.....	34,919	34,006	344	569
Managers, offs., & propr's (n.e.c.)--salaried	66,387	64,276	647	1,464
Wholesale and retail trade.....	20,116	19,324	199	593
Other industries (incl. not reported).....	46,271	44,952	448	871
Mgrs., offs., & propr's (n.e.c.)--self-empl..	58,620	55,433	799	2,388
Eating and drinking places.....	11,512	10,771	268	473
Wh. & ret. trade, exc. eat. & drink. places	21,542	20,185	198	1,159
Other industries (incl. not reported).....	25,566	24,477	333	756
Clerical and kindred workers.....	1,088,232	1,036,068	18,549	33,615
Bookkeepers.....	144,744	140,695	732	3,317
Cashiers.....	58,309	55,126	806	2,377
Office machine operators.....	41,424	38,710	1,046	1,668
Secretaries.....	230,467	224,046	1,319	5,102
Stenographers.....	47,510	44,648	554	2,308
Telephone operators.....	37,464	36,068	746	650
Typists.....	89,012	80,294	3,813	4,905
Other clerical and kindred workers.....	419,302	396,481	9,533	13,288
Sales workers.....	265,543	255,130	2,313	8,100
Insurance and real estate agents and brokers.	21,051	20,384	346	321
Other specified sales workers.....	15,593	15,153	149	291
Salesmen & sales clerks (n.e.c.), ret. trade.	208,051	199,801	1,611	6,639
Salesmen & sal. cl. (n.e.c.), exc. ret. trade	20,848	19,792	207	849
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	37,057	34,304	1,316	1,437
Foremen (n.e.c.).....	9,082	8,490	199	393
Other craftsmen and kindred workers.....	27,975	25,814	1,117	1,044
Operatives and kindred workers.....	322,853	285,233	18,684	18,936
Assemblers.....	35,905	33,824	1,553	528
Checkers, examiners, and inspectors, mfg....	13,230	12,654	412	164
Dressmakers and seamstresses, except factory.	18,782	16,628	624	1,530
Laundry and dry cleaning operatives.....	43,056	34,863	5,480	2,713
Spinners and weavers, textile.....	709	558	13	138
Other spec. operatives and kindred workers..	100,117	88,462	3,674	7,981
Operatives and kindred workers (n.e.c.).....	111,054	98,244	6,928	5,882
Manufacturing.....	91,624	80,568	5,984	5,072
Durable goods.....	32,291	30,399	1,124	768
Machinery, including electrical.....	12,647	12,194	271	182
Other durable goods.....	19,644	18,205	853	586
Nondurable goods.....	59,333	50,169	4,860	4,304
Food and kindred products.....	24,657	21,241	830	2,586
Textile mill products.....	2,475	2,244	174	57
Apparel & other fabric'd text. products	17,625	13,088	3,103	1,434
Other nondurable goods (incl. not	14,576	13,596	753	227
specified manufacturing).....	19,430	17,676	944	810
Nonmanufacturing indus. (incl. not rptd.)..				
Private household workers.....	210,356	161,785	39,039	9,532
Private household workers--living in.....	24,949	20,045	3,514	1,390
Private household workers--living out.....	185,407	141,740	35,525	8,142
Service workers, exc. priv. household..	460,079	410,864	31,328	17,887
Attendants, hospital and other institution...	37,841	32,331	4,510	1,000
Charwomen, janitors, and porters.....	27,426	21,795	4,198	1,433
Cooks, except private household.....	54,856	50,672	2,433	1,751
Hairdressers and cosmetologists.....	40,150	36,400	2,378	1,372
Housekeepers & stewards, exc. priv. hshld....	19,758	17,671	1,030	1,057
Practical nurses and midwives.....	33,427	29,423	2,922	1,082
Waiters, bartenders, and counter workers...	197,112	148,449	3,083	5,580
Other service workers, exc. priv. household..	89,509	74,123	10,774	4,612
Farm laborers and foremen.....	29,322	24,683	568	4,071
Farm laborers: Unpaid family workers.....	9,800	8,177	22	1,601
Exc. unpaid, and farm foremen	19,522	16,506	546	2,470
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	14,370	11,798	1,434	1,138
Occupation not reported.....	170,333	149,093	14,031	7,207

SOURCE: 1960 Census of Population Detailed Characteristics, PC(1)-1D, talbe 257.