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NEGROES AND MEXICAN AMERICANS IN SOUTH AND EAST LOS ANGELES, CHANGES BETWEEN 1960 AND 1965 IN POPULATION, EMPLOYMENT, INCOME, AND FAMILY STATUS; AN ANALYSIS OF A SPECIAL U.S. CENSUS SURVEY OF NOVEMBER 1965.

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A special survey of South Los Angeles (predominantly Negro) and East Los Angeles (predominantly Mexican-American) was taken by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in November, 1965, and the results were compared with 1960 census statistics. Although total population declined in both areas, further "ghettoization" took place as percentages of major culture groups increased. Housing conditions and family status deteriorated in both areas. Increases were shown in women heads of households and children living in one-parent homes. Unemployment rates decreased slightly, but not in keeping with the nationwide drop in unemployment. Although median family income increased slightly in both areas, purchasing power fell significantly at a time when real income in both the nation and the west increased. In addition to widespread problems of education and job preparation, cultural discrimination was a major problem in South and East Los Angeles. (JH)

NEGROES AND MEXICAN AMERICANS

in South and East Los Angeles

CHANGES BETWEEN 1960 AND 1965 IN

- * POPULATION
- * EMPLOYMENT
- * INCOME
- * FAMILY STATUS

AN ANALYSIS OF A SPECIAL U. S. CENSUS SURVEY OF NOVEMBER 1965



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
DIVISION OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

San Francisco, California
July 1966



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NEGROES AND MEXICAN AMERICANS IN SOUTH AND EAST LOS ANGELES

Changes Between 1960 and 1965 In Population,
Employment, Income, and Family Status

An analysis of a U. S. Census Survey of November 1965

FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMISSION

DIVISION OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

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DIVISION OF LABOR STATISTICS AND RESEARCH

California Department of Industrial Relations

Other reports in this series (based on 1960 Census data)

Negro Californians	1963
Californians of Spanish Surname	1964
Californians of Japanese, Chinese, and Filipino Ancestry	1965
American Indians in California	1965

C O N T E N T S

	Page
INTRODUCTION	5
SOUTH LOS ANGELES	9
Racial composition	12
Residence five years earlier	13
Age	13
Marital status	14
Women heads of families	15
Children living in a two-parent home	16
Housing	17
Labor force and unemployment	17
Occupations	19
Income of families	20
EAST LOS ANGELES	23
Racial composition	24
Residence five years earlier	25
Age	25
Marital status	26
Women heads of families	27
Children living in a two-parent home	27
Housing	28
Labor force and unemployment	28
Occupations	30
Income of families	31

L I S T O F T A B L E S

	Page
Table 1--Total population, Negro, and Spanish surname population. . .	34
" 2--Residence five years ago of population five years old and over	35
" 3--Tenure, vacancy rate, gross rent of renter-occupied units, and market value of owner-occupied units	36
" 4--Men and women in the labor force and number unemployed . . .	37
" 5--Family income	38
" 6--Median family income in current dollars and in constant 1965 dollars	39
" 7--Persons in families with male and female head and proportion with income below poverty level	40

M A P S A N D C H A R T S

CHART--PROFILE OF THE POPULATION, NOVEMBER 1965, SOUTH AND EAST LOS ANGELES	6-7
MAP--SOUTH LOS ANGELES AND EAST LOS ANGELES AREAS COVERED BY SPECIAL CENSUS, NOVEMBER 1965	11

INTRODUCTION

For the past five years the California economy, like that of the Nation, has prospered. But it has been selective prosperity, reserved largely for the well educated, white Anglo, English-speaking citizen.

Many Negroes and people of Spanish surname do not share in this prosperity. Their deprivation has been most heavily felt in the State's largest urban complex, Los Angeles, where high unemployment for minorities, low income for those who are working, substandard housing, and one-parent families constitute the past, present, and probable future of many residents in the South and East areas of that metropolis.

Indeed, there is evidence that minority communities in some sections of Los Angeles, far from advancing, are steadily sinking below previous levels. Purchasing power of average family income in South and East Los Angeles fell by \$400 between 1960 and 1965. While in the Nation as a whole the unemployment rate of nonwhite men was cut from 12 to 6 percent, the unemployment rate for men in South Los Angeles remained virtually unchanged--11 percent in 1960 and 10 percent in 1965.

These harsh facts emerge from a special census survey made in South and East Los Angeles three months after the Watts eruption of August 1965. Some of the deterioration may be attributed to lower averages resulting when the more successful minority families move out of the depressed areas. Such successes are not measured in this report. But the difficulties confronting those who remain in the ghettos continue to multiply; the statistical analysis here supports long-voiced demands that their crushing socio-economic problems be faced clearly.

It has often been surmised--and much repeated in the numerous studies that followed Watts--that South Central Los Angeles was a port-of-entry for unschooled, unsophisticated Negroes from the South who buckled at their first encounter with the pressures of urban life. Yet the special census reveals a high degree of residential stability among residents: 87 percent had lived in the Los Angeles area for five or more years. Only six percent fit the description of the newcomer from the South.

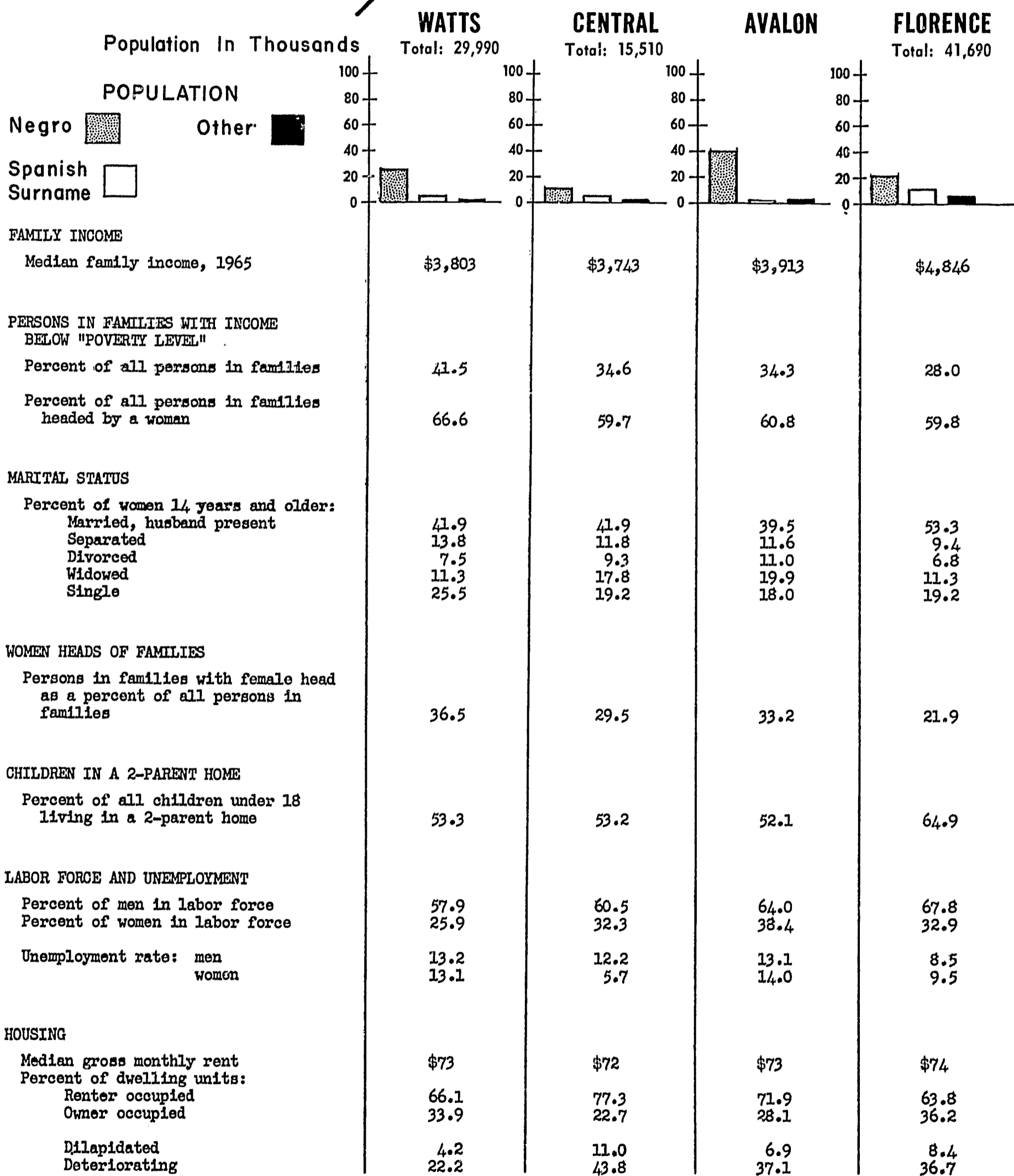
Again, the report indicates that cultural attributes that once seemed strong enough to survive ghetto pressures are in fact being eroded. The familial cohesiveness or interlocking neighborhood relationships that serve to support an individual through his worst times are giving way to relentless economic and social pressures. Among Mexican Americans, as well as Negroes, the number of broken families is increasing.

Casting dark shadows over all the statistics in this report are the fundamental issues of jobs and housing. Along with widespread problems of education and job preparation, discrimination because of race or national origin remains a major problem for the residents of South and East Los Angeles in their pursuit of good jobs or decent housing.

Equal opportunity for all, based on merit and ability, is the goal of the Fair Employment Practice Commission. To achieve this end, it joins with other governmental agencies, federal, state and local, and with educational institutions, community groups and all responsible citizens, in working to find solutions to the problems posed by the serious inequities shown in this report.

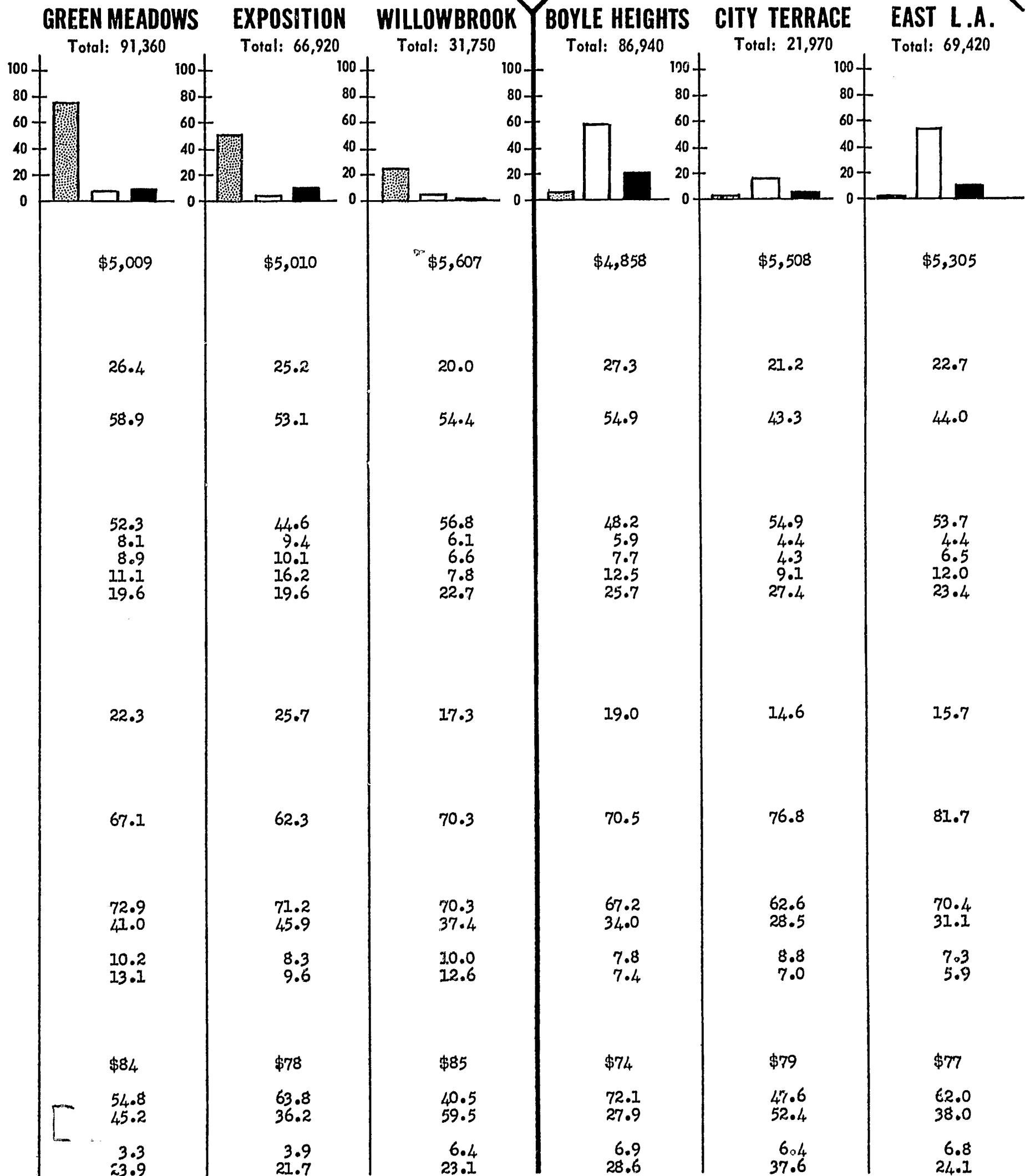
PROFILE OF THE POPULATION...

South Los Angeles



..... NOVEMBER, 1965

East Los Angeles



NEGROES AND MEXICAN AMERICANS IN SOUTH AND EAST LOS ANGELES

What changes have taken place in the economic status of the Negro and Spanish surname population of Los Angeles since 1960?

A complete census covering all of California will not be taken until 1970. Some population estimates have been made, however, and a special survey was conducted by the U. S. Census Bureau in two Los Angeles areas in November 1965. The two areas are:

South Los Angeles--A predominantly Negro section consisting of the Watts, Central, Avalon, Florence, Green Meadows, Exposition, and Willowbrook areas.

East Los Angeles --An area in which Mexican Americans (or persons of Spanish surname) predominate, covering Boyle Heights, East Los Angeles, and City Terrace.

The special census was taken at the recommendation of Dr. Andrew F. Brimmer, then Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs, U.S. Department of Commerce, in connection with his work on the task force appointed by President Johnson to investigate the riots in Watts and adjoining areas in August 1965. The survey was financed by the Office of Economic Opportunity, and conducted by the Bureau of the Census. Survey data were collected from every tenth household.¹ Comparative data for larger areas, such as the Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area and for California as a whole, were from the 1960 Census.

SOUTH LOS ANGELES

The Negro population of the Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area (Los Angeles and Orange counties) has expanded rapidly during the last quarter century. While the area's total population almost trebled since 1940, the Negro population was almost nine times as great in 1965 as in 1940. Negroes comprised 3 percent of the area's total population in 1940. By 1965, the proportion is estimated to have grown to 8 percent.

¹U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Special Census Survey of the South and East Los Angeles Areas, November 1965, Series P-23, No. 17, March 23, 1966.

Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area
(Los Angeles and Orange counties)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Negro population</u>		<u>Total population</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent change from previous date</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent change from previous date</u>
1940	75,496		2,916,403	
1950	218,770	+189.8	4,367,911	+49.8
1960	464,717	+112.4	6,742,696	+54.4
1965	^a 650,000	+ 39.9	^b 8,036,100	+19.2

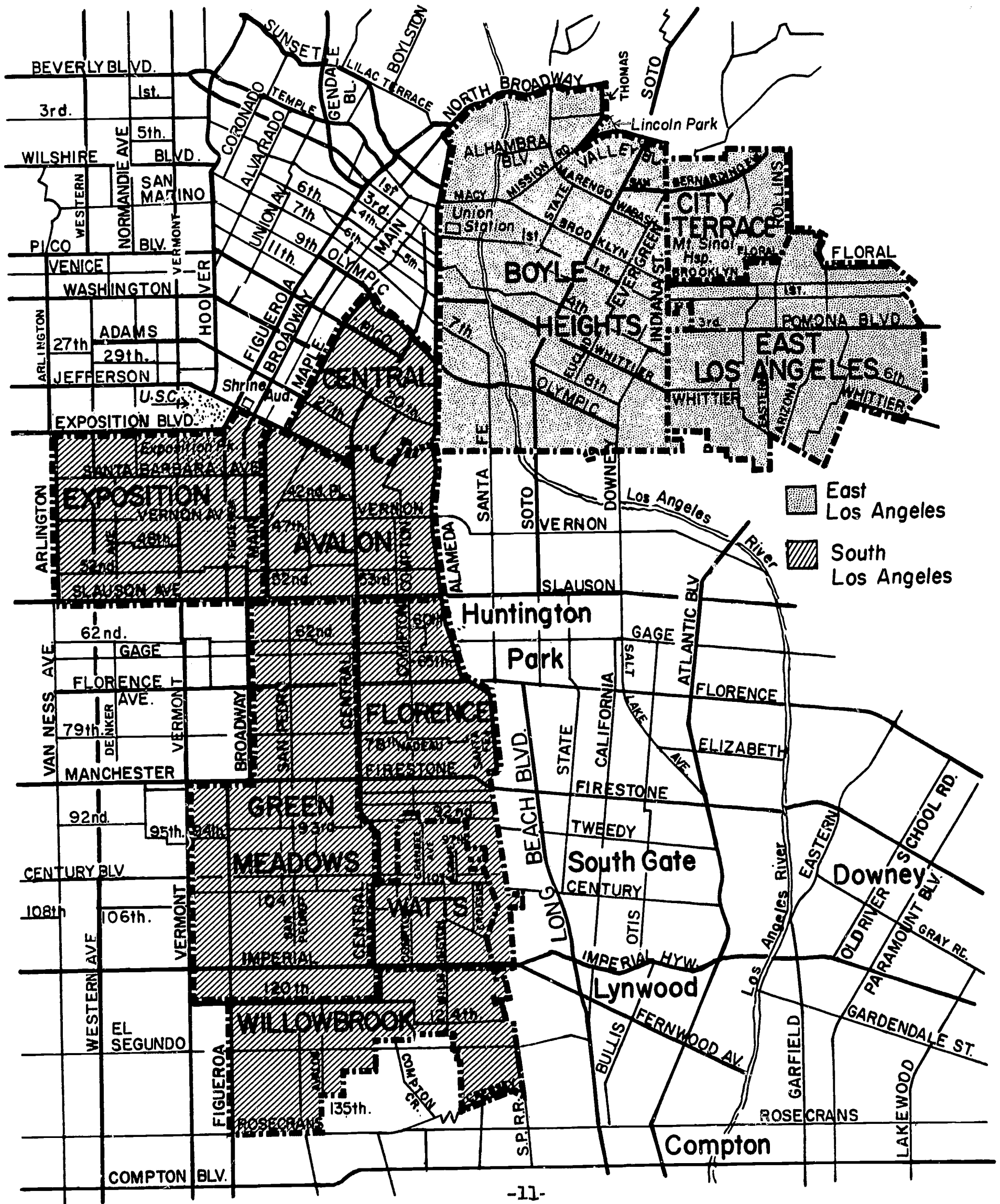
^aEstimated in the Report by the Governor's Commission on the Los Angeles Riots (McCone Commission), Violence in the City--An End or a Beginning, December 2, 1965. This estimate is for Los Angeles County.

^bEstimated by the California Department of Finance, Budget Division, Financial and Population Research Section, California Population, 1965.

The South Los Angeles area covered by the special census starts just beyond the central downtown area and extends southward into the city of Compton. Forty percent of the estimated 650,000 Negroes in Los Angeles County reside in South Los Angeles. All of the oldest Negro communities lie within its boundary, while many of the newer, more recently settled Negro communities lie outside its perimeter. Poverty and unemployment characterize this older section of the city, which is set in an otherwise prosperous and expanding urban region.¹

¹For a sociological and historical analysis of the South and East Los Angeles areas, see U. S. Department of Commerce, Area Redevelopment Administration, Hard-Core Unemployment and Poverty in Los Angeles, August 1965, prepared by the Institute of Industrial Relations staff of the University of California at Los Angeles.

SOUTH LOS ANGELES AND EAST LOS ANGELES AREAS COVERED BY SPECIAL CENSUS, NOVEMBER 1965



RACIAL COMPOSITION

The total population of South Los Angeles was 320,830 in November 1965. Eighty-one of every 100 residents were Negroes. In Avalon, 96 of every 100 residents were Negroes; in Watts, 90 of every 100.

<u>Area</u>	<u>1965</u>			<u>1960</u>		
	<u>Total population</u>	<u>Negro</u>	<u>Percent, Negro of total population</u>	<u>Total population</u>	<u>Negro</u>	<u>Percent, Negro of total population</u>
<u>South Los Angeles</u>	320,830	259,980	81.0	355,132	247,585	69.7
Watts	29,990	26,990	90.0	34,001	29,516	86.8
Central	15,510	11,780	76.0	23,367	15,970	68.3
Avalon	43,610	41,660	95.5	52,486	49,784	94.9
Florence	41,690	23,620	56.7	46,944	24,284	51.7
Green Meadows	91,360	76,030	83.2	94,582	60,391	63.9
Exposition	66,920	53,160	79.4	70,488	43,025	61.0
Willowbrook	31,750	26,740	84.2	33,264	24,615	74.0

Between 1960 and 1965, the total population of South Los Angeles fell almost 10 percent, while the Negro population expanded by 5 percent. The largest increases in Negro population were in the Green Meadows and Exposition districts. In Central, Avalon, Watts, and Florence, the Negro population declined along with the total.

<u>Area</u>	<u>Percent change in population, 1960-65</u>	
	<u>Total population</u>	<u>Negro</u>
<u>South Los Angeles</u>	- 9.7	+ 5.0
Watts	-11.8	- 8.6
Central	-33.6	-26.2
Avalon	-16.9	-16.3
Florence	-11.2	- 2.7
Green Meadows	- 3.4	+25.9
Exposition	- 5.1	+23.6
Willowbrook	- 4.6	+ 8.6

RESIDENCE FIVE YEARS EARLIER

Almost 87 percent of all persons five years of age or older in South Los Angeles in 1965 had lived somewhere in the Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area in 1960; 43 percent occupied the same house in 1965 as they had in 1960. Only 10 percent had moved into South Los Angeles from other parts of California or from other states during the 5-year period: 4 percent from the North and West and 6 percent from the South.

The in-migration rate from other states between 1960 and 1965 was somewhat lower than between 1955 and 1960, when 14 percent had come from other parts of California or from other states--6 percent from the North and West and 8 percent from the South.

There was considerable population movement by South Los Angeles residents within the Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area during 1960-65. Thirty-seven percent of the population five years of age or older had moved into South Los Angeles from the central city of the metropolitan area since 1960. An additional 6 percent had moved to South Los Angeles from some part of the metropolitan area other than the central city.

AGE

An increasingly large part of the predominantly Negro population of South Los Angeles is made up of children 14 years of age or younger. In 1960, boys and girls in this age group had comprised 33 percent of the total. In 1965, they made up 37 percent. The 5-14 year age group expanded from 20 percent of the total in 1960 to 23 percent in 1965.

Children aged 14 or less made up a larger segment of the population of South Los Angeles (33 percent) than of the entire metropolitan area (30 percent) and of the State (30 percent) in 1960.

<u>Age</u>	<u>South Los Angeles</u>		<u>Los Angeles- Long Beach Metropolitan Area</u>	<u>California</u>
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1960</u>
Total population	320,830	355,132	6,742,696	15,717,204
<u>Percent, total</u>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	13.2	13.7	11.0	11.1
5-14 years	23.4	19.7	18.7	19.2
15-24 "	13.9	12.9	12.4	13.3
25-44 "	23.9	27.3	28.9	28.1
45-64 "	17.9	18.7	20.2	19.7
65 years and over	7.7	7.7	8.8	8.6

Note: Totals may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

MARITAL STATUS

A change in family composition, and an increase in the trend toward broken homes, are evidenced by the figures on marital status. Between 1960 and 1965, there was a decided shift toward more separated and divorced persons in South Los Angeles, and a decline in the number of married couples.

In 1965, 48 percent of all women 14 years of age and over in South Los Angeles were married and living with husbands. This represents a decline from 53 percent in 1960. In the State as a whole, 63 percent of all women were married and living with husbands in 1960.

Between 1960 and 1965, the proportion of divorced persons in South Los Angeles rose from 8 to 9 percent among women and from 5 to 6 percent among men.

<u>Marital status</u>	<u>South Los Angeles</u>		<u>Los Angeles- Long Beach Metropolitan Area</u>	<u>California</u>
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1960</u>
<u>Female, 14 years old and over</u>	114,590	127,853	2,513,679	5,659,129
<u>Percent, total</u>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single	20.0	16.5	16.4	16.4
Married, husband present	47.7	53.3	61.5	62.9
Separated	9.6	8.1	3.9	4.0
Widowed	13.7	14.0	12.4	11.6
Divorced	8.9	8.0	5.8	5.1
<u>Male, 14 years old and over</u>	94,570	113,125	2,325,726	5,525,986
<u>Percent, total</u>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single	28.4	25.3	23.2	24.7
Married, wife present	57.1	60.4	66.4	64.5
Separated	4.6	5.1	3.6	4.3
Widowed	4.0	4.2	2.8	2.8
Divorced	5.9	5.0	4.0	3.7

Note: Totals may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Further evidence of broken families was the decline in the number of married couples with their own households. Although selective out-migration may have contributed to the drop, this was evidently not the entire cause. The number of married couples with their own households declined at a faster rate than did the area's total population between 1960 and 1965.

Percent change, 1960-1965

Area	Married couples with their own households	Total population	
		All races	Negro
<u>South Los Angeles</u>	-18.3	- 9.7	+ 5.0
Watts	-18.2	-11.8	- 8.6
Central	-34.5	-33.6	-26.2
Avalon	-24.1	-16.9	-16.3
Florence	-19.0	-11.2	- 2.7
Green Meadows	-17.1	- 3.4	+25.9
Exposition	-16.0	- 5.1	+23.6
Willowbrook	- 8.3	- 4.6	+ 8.6

WOMEN HEADS OF FAMILIES

When women, with less earning power than men, are forced to assume the role of family breadwinner, both they and their children are very often reduced to a life of poverty. In 1960, persons in families headed by a woman already represented 19 percent of all persons living in family groups in South Los Angeles. By 1965, the proportion had grown to 26 percent.

Matriarchal families were most widespread in Watts, where 37 percent of all persons in families were in households headed by a woman. In Avalon, the proportion was 33 percent; in Central, 30 percent.

Area	Persons in families with female head				Persons in families with female head having children under age 18			
	Number		Percent of all persons in families		Number		Percent of all persons in families	
	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960
<u>South Los Angeles</u>	73,620	61,095	25.5	19.3	42,740	31,208	14.8	9.8
Watts	10,320	9,965	36.5	30.8	7,140	6,603	25.2	20.4
Central	3,820	4,609	29.5	24.1	2,130	2,191	16.4	11.4
Avalon	12,360	11,912	33.2	26.9	7,000	6,072	18.8	13.7
Florence	8,350	6,437	21.9	14.9	5,180	3,364	13.6	7.8
Green Meadows	18,810	13,221	22.3	15.2	10,760	6,413	12.8	7.4
Exposition	14,700	10,767	25.7	18.1	7,170	4,029	12.5	6.8
Willowbrook	5,260	4,184	17.3	13.2	3,360	2,536	11.0	8.0

Current figures on persons in families headed by a woman are not available for the State or the Los Angeles area as a whole. In 1960, based on number of families and the average size of family, it is estimated that 8 percent of all persons living in family groups were in families headed by a woman in both the Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area and the State.

Young children were present in a majority of the households headed by women in South Los Angeles. In 1960, 10 percent of all persons in families belonged to households headed by a woman and in which children under 18 were present. By 1965, this proportion had risen to 15 percent. In Watts, 25 percent of all persons in families lived in groups headed by a woman in which children under 18 were present.

CHILDREN LIVING IN A TWO-PARENT HOME

Along with the heavy incidence of women family heads among residents of South Los Angeles was a growing number of children being brought up in homes in which no father was present. In three districts--Watts, Central, and Avalon--only slightly more than half of all children under 18 were living in a home in which both parents were present in November 1965. In South Los Angeles as a whole, 62 percent of the children were living in a two-parent home. This represents a decline from 1960, when 68 percent had lived in a two-parent home.

Even in 1960, South Los Angeles was already well below the total population in terms of children having the advantage of a two-parent home. In the Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area, 87 percent of all children and 72 percent of all nonwhite children lived in homes in which both parents were present. In the State, the proportions were almost identical: 86 percent of all children and 73 percent of all nonwhite children were living with both parents in 1960.

<u>Area</u>	<u>Percent of children under 18 living with both parents</u>	
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>
<u>South Los Angeles</u>	62.3	68.2
Watts	53.3	57.7
Central	53.2	60.9
Avalon	52.1	55.4
Florence	64.9	72.9
Green Meadows	67.1	73.7
Exposition	62.3	71.4
Willowbrook	70.3	76.4
<u>Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area</u>		
Total population	N.A.	86.6
Nonwhite population	N.A.	71.9
<u>California</u>		
Total population	N.A.	86.3
Nonwhite population	N.A.	72.7

HOUSING

The quality of housing in South Los Angeles deteriorated between 1960 and 1965, despite a rise in the market value of homes in the area. "Dilapidated" dwellings increased from 3 percent of the total in 1960 to 5 percent in 1965; "deteriorating" residences rose from 15 to 28 percent of the total. In 1960, 82 percent of the dwellings had been declared "sound" by the census takers; in 1965, only 67 percent were rated as "sound."

While the quality of housing declined, the average rent paid by residents of South Los Angeles rose from \$69 to \$77 per month. The average market value of owner-occupied dwellings rose from \$11,300 to \$14,600, reflecting rising real estate prices in the Los Angeles area as a whole.

Among the 114,080 dwelling units in South Los Angeles, 38 percent were occupied by owners and 62 percent by renters in 1965. In 1960, the proportion had been 41 owners to 59 renters. In the Los Angeles area as a whole in 1960, home owners outnumbered renters by 56 to 44. In the State, the ratio was 58 owners to 42 renters.

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT

The unemployment rate for men in South Los Angeles remained virtually unchanged, falling only from 11 percent in 1960 to 10 percent in 1965. Among women, the rate advanced from 10 to 12 percent. Nationally, there was a drop from 12 percent to 6 percent in the rate of unemployment for nonwhite men between 1960 and 1965.

Unemployment rates in South Los Angeles in 1965 were double those of the entire metropolitan area and the State. In November 1965, the unemployment rate compiled by the California Department of Employment for men and women combined was 5.2 percent in the Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area and 5.4 percent in the State.

<u>Area</u>	Unemployed persons as a percent of civilian labor force			
	Men		Women	
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>
<u>South Los Angeles</u>	10.1	11.3	11.5	10.4
Watts	13.2	15.6	13.1	13.9
Central	12.2	13.6	5.7	9.8
Avalon	13.1	11.9	14.0	10.4
Florence	8.5	11.0	9.5	12.3
Green Meadows	10.2	10.5	13.1	10.2
Exposition	8.3	9.9	9.6	8.7
Willowbrook	10.0	12.1	12.6	11.6
 <u>Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area</u>	 N.A.	 5.6	 N.A.	 6.0
 <u>California</u>	 N.A.	 5.8	 N.A.	 6.6

The labor force participation rate (proportion of persons 14 years old and over working or seeking a job) fell from 77 to 69 percent for men and from 41 to 39 percent for women in South Los Angeles between 1960 and 1965. In Watts, 70 of every 100 men had been working or seeking a job in 1960. In 1965, only 58 of every 100 men in Watts were at work or looking for a job.

<u>Area</u>	Percent of persons 14 years old and over in the labor force (working or seeking a job)			
	<u>Men</u>		<u>Women</u>	
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>
<u>South Los Angeles</u>	68.6	76.6	38.8	40.6
Watts	57.9	69.9	25.9	30.6
Central	60.5	73.3	32.3	41.6
Avalon	64.0	74.4	38.4	42.7
Florence	67.8	75.7	32.9	34.3
Green Meadows	72.9	79.9	41.0	40.9
Exposition	71.2	77.9	45.9	47.5
Willowbrook	70.3	76.2	37.4	33.8
<u>Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area</u>	N.A.	80.5	N.A.	37.6
<u>California</u>	N.A.	74.2	N.A.	36.0

Among 29,660 men 14 years old and over in South Los Angeles who were not in the labor force in 1965, 11,080 were enrolled in school. The status of the remaining 18,580 men who were not in the labor force and not in school was not revealed by the Census survey.

	<u>1965</u>		<u>1960</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>South Los Angeles</u>				
Male, 14 years and over	94,570	100.0	113,125	100.0
In the labor force	64,910	68.6	86,601	76.6
Not in the labor force	29,660	31.4	26,524	23.4
Enrolled in school	11,080	11.7	8,438	7.4
Not enrolled in school	18,580	19.7	18,086	16.0

OCCUPATIONS

The largest proportion of employed men in South Los Angeles--30 percent--were "operatives and kindred workers." This includes assemblers in manufacturing plants, machine operators, and other semi-skilled jobs. The next most frequent occupations for men were: craftsmen (17 percent), service workers (14 percent), and laborers (12 percent).

Among women, the largest occupational groups were: operatives and kindred workers (26 percent), service workers (19 percent), clerical workers (17 percent), and private household workers (17 percent).

Four percent of the employed men in South Los Angeles were in professional and technical occupations in 1965. An additional 3 percent were managers, officials, and proprietors. In the Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area as a whole in 1960, 15 percent of the employed men were in professional and technical jobs and 12 percent were managers, officials, and proprietors.

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>South Los Angeles</u>			
	<u>Men</u>		<u>Women</u>	
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>
Number of employed persons	58,210	76,528	39,320	46,462
<u>Percent, total</u>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Operatives and kindred workers	29.5	28.6	25.6	25.2
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	17.3	15.6	N.A.	N.A.
Service workers, except private household	14.1	13.4	19.0	16.6
Laborers, except farm and mine	12.0	13.4	N.A.	N.A.
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	3.5	3.4	5.1	5.7
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	3.0	3.1	N.A.	N.A.
Clerical and kindred workers	N.A.	N.A.	17.3	16.5
Private household workers	N.A.	N.A.	16.8	16.9
Other	20.6	22.5	16.2	19.1

Note: Totals may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

INCOME OF FAMILIES

Although the median¹ money income of South Los Angeles families remained about the same in 1965 (\$4,736) as in 1959 (\$4,733), the purchasing power of the income, as measured in constant 1965 dollars, fell by 7½ percent, or \$386, during the period. The largest decline in "real" income, 14 percent, occurred in the Central district. This district had a large population drop between 1960 and 1965: 34 percent in total population and 26 percent in Negro population. Many of the families leaving were probably at the higher-income levels.

<u>Area</u>	Median family income in constant 1965 dollars		
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>Percent change</u>
South Los Angeles	\$4,736	\$5,122	- 7.5
Watts	3,803	3,879	- 2.0
Central	3,743	4,339	-13.7
Avalon	3,913	4,413	-11.3
Florence	4,846	5,190	- 6.6
Green Meadows	5,009	5,580	-10.2
Exposition	5,010	5,581	-10.2
Willowbrook	5,607	5,400	+ 3.8

	Median family income in constant 1964 dollars		
	<u>1964</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>Percent change</u>
United States ^a	\$6,569	\$5,904	+11.3
The West ^a	7,289	6,882	+ 5.9

^aSource: U. S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 47, "Income in 1964 of Families and Persons in the United States."

The decline in real income of families in South Los Angeles took place at a time when the real income of families in the West and in the Nation was rising. In the United States, the real income of families rose by 11 percent between 1960 and 1964 (the most recent year available); in the West, real income rose by 6 percent.

There was considerable variation in median family income in 1965 among the seven South Los Angeles districts surveyed. Families in Central ranked lowest, with \$3,743; Watts families were next with a median of \$3,803, and Avalon third with \$3,913.

¹The median is the middle value in a distribution of family income figures; half the families earned more and half earned less than the median income. Income for 1965 was for the 12 months preceding November 1965; for 1959, it was for the calendar year.

More than one-quarter of all families in South Los Angeles had incomes below the "poverty level" in 1965. The yardstick used by the Census Bureau to measure the poverty level is the index developed by the Social Security Administration. It takes into account such factors as family size and the ages of children in the family as well as money income. In this index, \$3,130 is the "poverty level" for a family of four.¹

In the Watts area, 42 percent of all families had incomes below the poverty level in 1965. Almost one-third of all families in Central and Avalon had incomes below the poverty level. Among families headed by a woman, the situation was much worse: two-thirds of all persons living in families headed by a woman in Watts and 60 percent of those in Central, Avalon, Florence, and Green Meadows had incomes below the poverty level.

<u>Area</u>	<u>Families</u>		<u>Persons in families</u>	
	<u>Median income, 1965</u>	<u>Percent below poverty level</u>	<u>Male head of family</u>	<u>Female head of family</u>
<u>South Los Angeles</u>	\$4,736	26.8	18.2	58.9
Watts	3,803	41.5	27.1	66.6
Central	3,743	32.2	24.2	59.7
Avalon	3,913	31.5	21.1	60.8
Florence	4,846	25.8	19.2	59.8
Green Meadows	5,009	25.6	17.1	58.9
Exposition	5,010	23.0	15.6	53.1
Willowbrook	5,607	18.7	12.9	54.4

A serious and worsening situation was apparent among families with a head under 25 years of age. In 1965, 46 percent of such families in South Los Angeles had incomes below the poverty level. In 1960, the proportion was 40 percent.

¹See U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Social Security Administration, Social Security Bulletin, January 1965, Counting the Poor: Another Look at the Poverty Profile, by Mollie Orshansky.

<u>Age of family head</u>	<u>Percent of families with income below poverty level, South Los Angeles</u>	
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>
All families	26.8	23.9
Head under 25 years	46.3	39.9
" 25-54 years	26.4	22.7
" 55-64 "	18.7	17.5
" 65 years and over	26.3	28.8

A percentage distribution of families by income in the 12 months preceding November 1965 is shown below. These figures reveal considerable variation in family income among the individual districts of South Los Angeles. Families in Watts, Central, and Avalon clustered more at the lower levels of the income distribution than did families in the remaining areas.

<u>Family income, 1965</u>	<u>South Los Angeles</u>							
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Watts</u>	<u>Central</u>	<u>Avalon</u>	<u>Flor- ence</u>	<u>Green Meadows</u>	<u>Expo- sition</u>	<u>Willow- brook</u>
Number of families	74,560	5,970	3,670	10,240	9,490	21,910	16,420	6,860
<u>Total, percent</u>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$1,000	5.4	7.5	7.6	4.7	4.4	5.3	6.0	3.1
\$1,000 - 1,999	9.5	13.9	12.0	13.0	9.2	9.0	8.0	5.2
2,000 - 2,999	12.2	14.6	15.8	16.9	11.4	11.1	10.5	10.2
3,000 - 3,999	13.6	17.4	19.6	16.9	13.2	12.0	12.2	11.2
4,000 - 4,999	12.6	12.6	9.8	11.6	14.0	12.5	13.3	12.8
5,000 - 5,999	12.2	10.9	12.0	10.9	13.7	12.8	11.9	12.2
6,000 - 6,999	10.0	7.0	6.5	9.0	11.2	10.7	10.4	10.5
7,000 - 7,999	6.5	4.4	4.6	5.5	5.7	7.0	7.4	8.7
8,000 - 8,999	5.5	4.7	4.1	3.0	5.1	6.1	6.5	7.6
9,000 - 9,999	4.1	2.3	3.0	2.7	4.2	5.0	4.5	4.4
10,000 - 14,999	6.9	3.7	4.1	5.0	7.3	7.3	7.5	10.6
15,000 - 24,999	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.3	1.5	3.4
25,000 and over	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.4	-

Note: Totals may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

EAST LOS ANGELES

People of Spanish surname are a larger minority group in California than Negroes. In 1960, those of Spanish surname in the State totaled 1,426,538; Negroes numbered 883,861.

The special census taken in November 1965 included 166,630 persons of Spanish surname, largely Mexican Americans. The census covered a smaller proportion of the Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area's Spanish surname population, 27 percent,¹ than of the Area's Negro population, 40 percent.

"East Los Angeles" is used by the Census Bureau to designate three districts: Boyle Heights, City Terrace, and an area known specifically as "East Los Angeles." Some Mexican Americans also lived in South Los Angeles, as shown below.

<u>Area</u>	<u>Persons of Spanish surname^a</u>	
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>
East Los Angeles	134,870	127,453
South Los Angeles	31,760	42,976
Total	166,630	170,429
Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area	N.A.	^b 629,292
California	N.A.	^b 1,426,538

^a"Persons of Spanish surname" is a title used by the Census Bureau to denote all persons of Spanish or Mexican origin. Since most of the Spanish surname population of East Los Angeles are persons of Mexican descent, the designation "Mexican Americans" is used in this report to refer to the same population group as the Census Bureau calls "persons of Spanish surname."

^bSee California Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Fair Employment Practices, Californians of Spanish Surname, May 1964.

The "ghettoization" of Mexican Americans in the Los Angeles area is not as complete as in the case of Negroes. In 1960, only one-fifth of the Spanish surname population of the Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area was concentrated in East Los Angeles. More than half (53 percent) of all Negroes in the Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area lived in South Los Angeles in 1960.

¹The 27 percent is based on 1960 population figures.

RACIAL COMPOSITION

In East Los Angeles, 76 of every 100 residents in 1965 were Mexican Americans; in 1960, the proportion had been 66 of every 100. The only area of South Los Angeles which had a sizable Mexican American population was Florence, in which 28 percent of the area's 41,690 residents were persons of Spanish surname.

Area	1965			1960		
	Total population	Spanish surname	Percent, Spanish surname of total population	Total population	Spanish surname	Percent, Spanish surname of total population
<u>East Los Angeles</u>	178,330	134,870	75.6	192,938	127,453	66.1
Boyle Heights	86,940	59,970	69.0	97,387	59,132	60.7
East Los Angeles	69,420	56,600	81.5	72,955	51,156	70.1
City Terrace	21,970	18,300	83.3	22,596	17,165	76.0
<u>South Los Angeles</u>	320,830	31,760	9.9	355,132	42,976	12.1
Watts	29,990	2,380	7.9	34,001	3,576	10.5
Central	15,510	2,700	17.4	23,367	4,386	18.8
Avalon	43,610	920	2.1	52,486	1,313	2.5
Florence	41,690	11,850	28.4	46,944	11,976	25.5
Green Meadows	91,360	6,870	7.5	94,582	9,990	10.6
Exposition	66,920	3,330	5.0	70,488	6,127	8.7
Willowbrook	31,750	3,710	11.7	33,264	5,608	16.9

The Mexican American population of East Los Angeles advanced by 6 percent between 1960 and 1965, while the area's total population declined by 8 percent. The Spanish surname population rose in all three districts. The Negro population, which had been 8,946 in 1960, was down to 5,820 in 1965. Almost all of these (5,520) were in Boyle Heights. The Negro population of City Terrace increased slightly, from 201 in 1960 to 230 in 1965.

Percent change in population, 1960-65

<u>Area</u>	<u>Total population</u>	<u>Spanish surname</u>	<u>Negro</u>
<u>East Los Angeles</u>	- 7.6	+ 5.8	-34.9
Boyle Heights	-10.7	+ 1.4	-35.1
East Los Angeles	- 4.8	+10.6	-71.2
City Terrace	- 2.8	+ 6.6	+14.4
<u>South Los Angeles</u>	- 9.7	-26.1	+ 5.0
Watts	-11.8	-33.4	- 8.6
Central	-33.6	-38.4	-26.2
Avalon	-16.9	-29.9	-16.3
Florence	-11.2	- 1.1	- 2.7
Green Meadows	- 3.4	-31.2	+25.9
Exposition	- 5.1	-45.7	+23.6
Willowbrook	- 4.6	-33.8	+ 8.6

In the remainder of this report, information will be presented for the total population of East Los Angeles, three-quarters of whom were Mexican American. The 31,760 Mexican Americans living in South Los Angeles are not included in the data for East Los Angeles, since the Census Bureau made no separation of figures for Mexican Americans living in South Los Angeles.

RESIDENCE FIVE YEARS EARLIER

As was the case in South Los Angeles, the population of East Los Angeles in November 1965 was relatively stable. Eighty-five percent of all persons five years of age or older had lived somewhere in the Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area in 1960. Forty-one percent occupied the same house in 1965 as in 1960; 44 percent had lived in a different house within the metropolitan area five years earlier.

Six percent of the East Los Angeles residents had moved into the area from other parts of California or from other States between 1960 and 1965: 3 percent from the North and West and 2 percent from the South.

Seven percent had moved into East Los Angeles from Mexico or another foreign country between 1960 and 1965.

AGE

More than half (53 percent) of the predominantly Mexican American population of East Los Angeles consisted of young people under the age of 25 in 1965. More than one-third (37 percent) of the total population were children 14 years of age or younger.

Large families are relatively common among persons of Spanish surname. In 1960, 24 percent of the Spanish surname families in California consisted of six or more family members. This compared with 10 percent having six or more members among all white families in the State and 19 percent among all nonwhite families.

<u>Age</u>	<u>East Los Angeles</u>		<u>South Los Angeles</u>	<u>Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area</u>
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>
Persons of all ages	178,330	192,938	320,830	6,742,696
<u>Percent, total</u>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	13.7	14.8	13.2	11.0
5-14 years	23.4	21.2	23.4	18.7
15-24 "	15.7	14.2	13.9	12.4
25-44 "	24.2	25.7	23.9	28.9
45-64 "	15.2	16.4	17.9	20.2
65 years and over	7.9	7.8	7.7	8.8

Note: Totals may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

MARITAL STATUS

Persons of Spanish surname are often characterized as a closely-knit people bound by strong family ties. Economic and other pressures appear, however, to be causing a gradual erosion of family unity among residents of East Los Angeles. The proportion of married women living with husbands dropped from 55 to 51 percent of all women 14 years of age and older between 1960 and 1965. There was also a shift toward more separated and divorced women as well as an increase in the number of women who were single.

<u>Marital status</u>	<u>Women</u>		<u>Men</u>	
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>
Persons 14 years old and over	61,840	66,486	54,400	60,208
<u>Total, percent</u>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single	25.0	21.6	31.7	29.9
Married, living with spouse	51.1	54.7	59.4	60.0
Separated	5.1	5.0	1.8	2.4
Widowed	11.9	12.7	3.5	3.8
Divorced	6.8	5.9	3.7	3.9

Note: Totals may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Residents of East Los Angeles ranked somewhat higher than those of South Los Angeles in the proportion of married persons living with spouses in 1965, but the proportion in both areas were well below those of the entire population in 1960.

<u>Area</u>	<u>Percent married and living with spouse (persons 14 years old and over)</u>	
	<u>Women</u>	<u>Men</u>
East Los Angeles, 1965	51.1	59.4
South Los Angeles, 1965	47.7	57.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area, 1960	61.4	66.4
California, 1960	62.9	64.5

WOMEN HEADS OF FAMILIES

The proportion of persons living in families headed by a woman was about the same in 1965 (17 percent) as in 1960 (16 percent). The incidence of persons in families with female heads was highest in the Boyle Heights district--19 percent.

<u>Area</u>	<u>Persons in families with female head</u>				<u>Persons in families with female head having children under 18</u>			
	<u>Number</u>		<u>Percent of all persons in families</u>		<u>Number</u>		<u>Percent of all persons in families</u>	
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>
<u>East Los Angeles</u>	28,210	28,031	17.2	16.0	14,950	13,812	9.1	7.9
Boyle Heights	14,910	16,168	19.0	19.1	8,130	8,354	10.4	9.8
East Los Angeles	10,320	8,983	15.7	13.1	5,280	4,132	8.1	6.0
City Terrace	2,980	2,880	14.6	13.5	1,540	1,326	7.5	6.2
<u>South Los Angeles</u>	73,620	61,095	25.5	19.3	42,740	31,208	14.8	9.8

CHILDREN LIVING IN A TWO-PARENT HOME

The proportion of children under 18 living in a home with both parents was almost the same in 1965 as it had been five years earlier. In 1960, the proportion had been 75 percent; in 1965, 74 percent.

In East Los Angeles, the proportion of children in a two-parent home was considerably higher than in South Los Angeles, where the proportion was 62 percent in 1965. The percentages for both East and South Los Angeles were well below that shown for the entire Los Angeles area, 87 percent, and the State, 86 percent, in 1960.

<u>Area</u>	<u>Percent of children under 18 living with both parents</u>	
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>
<u>East Los Angeles</u>	74.4	74.9
Boyle Heights	70.5	69.1
East Los Angeles	76.8	80.4
City Terrace	81.7	81.5
<u>South Los Angeles</u>	62.3	68.2
<u>Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area</u>	N.A.	86.6
<u>California</u>	N.A.	86.3

HOUSING

The quality of housing in East Los Angeles deteriorated between 1960 and 1965. The proportion of "dilapidated" houses in East Los Angeles rose from 5 to 7 percent of the total; the proportion of "deteriorating" dwellings rose from 20 to 28 percent.

In 1960, 75 percent of the dwellings in East Los Angeles had been rated "sound." In 1965, only 65 percent were found to be "sound" by the census takers.

Average rent rose from \$63 per month to \$75 per month in East Los Angeles between 1960 and 1965. The market value of owner-occupied homes rose from \$11,800 in 1960 to \$16,400 in 1965.

In 1960, 36 percent of the housing units in East Los Angeles had been owner-occupied. In 1965, the proportion was 35 percent.

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT

The unemployment rate for men in East Los Angeles fell from 8.5 percent of the civilian labor force in 1960 to 7.7 percent in 1965. For women, the rate dropped from 7.3 to 6.8.

<u>Area</u>	Unemployed persons as a percent of civilian labor force			
	<u>Men</u>		<u>Women</u>	
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>
<u>East Los Angeles</u>	7.7	8.5	6.8	7.3
Boyle Heights	7.8	9.2	7.4	6.8
East Los Angeles	7.3	8.5	5.9	8.2
City Terrace	8.8	6.2	7.0	6.9
<u>South Los Angeles</u>	10.1	11.3	11.5	10.4
<u>Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area</u>	N.A.	5.6	N.A.	6.0
<u>California</u>	N.A.	5.8	N.A.	6.6

Although the unemployment situation improved somewhat during the five-year period, the rates in East Los Angeles were still higher than in the Los Angeles metropolitan area as a whole. In November 1965, the unemployment rate compiled by the California Department of Employment for men and women combined in the Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area was 5.2 percent.

The labor force participation rate (proportion of persons 14 years old and over working or seeking a job) in East Los Angeles was 68 percent for men and 32 percent for women in 1965. These rates were lower than those for the Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area as a whole in 1960: 81 percent for men and 38 percent for women.

<u>Area</u>	Percent of persons 14 years old and over in the labor force (working or seeking a job)			
	<u>Men</u>		<u>Women</u>	
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>
<u>East Los Angeles</u>	67.8	73.9	32.2	34.2
Boyle Heights	67.2	71.6	34.0	35.3
East Los Angeles	70.4	77.1	31.1	32.5
City Terrace	62.6	73.7	28.5	35.0
<u>Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area</u>	N.A.	80.5	N.A.	37.6
<u>California</u>	N.A.	74.2	N.A.	36.0

Among 17,490 men 14 years old and over who were not in the labor force in East Los Angeles in 1965, 6,780 were enrolled in school. The status of the 10,710 men who were not in the labor force and not in school was not indicated by the census survey.

<u>Labor force status</u>	<u>1965</u>		<u>1960</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Male, 14 years and over	54,400	100.0	60,208	100.0
In the labor force	36,910	67.8	44,502	73.9
Not in the labor force	17,490	32.2	15,706	26.1
Enrolled in school	6,780	12.5	4,991	8.3
Not enrolled in school	10,710	19.7	10,715	17.8

OCCUPATIONS

Thirty-seven percent of the men in East Los Angeles were employed as "operatives and kindred workers." The second largest proportion--16 percent--were craftsmen and foremen; 11 percent were laborers. The proportion of men in professional and technical occupations was higher in East than in South Los Angeles, 5 percent compared with 3½ percent. In the Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area as a whole in 1960, 15 percent of all men were in professional and technical jobs.

Among women, the largest occupational groups were: operatives and kindred workers, 40 percent; clerical workers, 24 percent; and service workers, 7 percent.

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Men</u>		<u>Women</u>	
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>
Number of employed persons	34,050	40,621	18,580	21,086
<u>Percent, total</u>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Operatives and kindred workers	37.0	35.4	40.3	39.9
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	15.7	18.5	N.A.	N.A.
Service workers, except private household	8.0	6.5	7.4	8.2
Laborers, except farm and mine	11.1	11.8	N.A.	N.A.
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	5.1	4.6	4.9	7.2
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	2.9	4.1	N.A.	N.A.
Clerical and kindred workers	N.A.	N.A.	23.8	24.2
Private household workers	N.A.	N.A.	2.1	2.1
Other	20.2	19.1	21.5	18.4

Note: Totals may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

INCOME OF FAMILIES

Although the median money income of East Los Angeles families rose slightly, from \$5,094 in 1959 to \$5,106 in 1965, the purchasing power of the income as measured in constant 1965 dollars fell by 7 percent, or \$407, during the period.

Boyle Heights families had the lowest average income among the three East Los Angeles districts. The Boyle Heights average was somewhat higher, however, than the average for South Los Angeles: \$4,858 compared with \$4,736.

<u>Area</u>	Median family income in constant 1965 dollars		Percent change
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1959</u>	
<u>East Los Angeles</u>	\$5,106	\$5,513	- 7.4
Boyle Heights	4,858	5,201	- 6.6
East Los Angeles City Terrace	5,305	5,740	- 7.6
	5,508	5,937	- 7.2
<u>South Los Angeles</u>	4,736	5,122	- 7.5

	Median family income in constant 1964 dollars		Percent change
	<u>1964</u>	<u>1960</u>	
United States ^a	\$6,569	\$5,904	+11.3
The West ^a	7,289	6,882	+ 5.9

^aSource: U. S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 47, "Income in 1964 of Families and Persons in the United States."

Note: 1965 income is for the 12 months preceding November 1965. For other years, income is for the calendar year.

In 1965, almost one-quarter of all families in East Los Angeles had incomes below the "poverty level" index developed by the Social Security Administration. Among persons in families headed by a woman, half were in households where the 1965 income was below the poverty level. In Boyle Heights, the proportion was 55 percent.

<u>Area</u>	Families		Persons in families Percent with income below poverty level	
	<u>Median income, 1965</u>	<u>Percent below poverty level</u>	<u>Male head of family</u>	<u>Female head of family</u>
<u>East Los Angeles</u>	\$5,106	23.6	19.5	49.7
Boyle Heights	4,858	26.3	20.8	54.9
East Los Angeles City Terrace	5,305	21.1	18.7	44.0
	5,508	20.9	17.4	43.3
<u>South Los Angeles</u>	4,736	26.8	18.2	58.9

As was the case in South Los Angeles, the incidence of poverty was greater in East Los Angeles among families headed by a person under 25 years of age than among those having an older family head.

<u>Age of family head</u>	<u>Percent of families with income below poverty level, East Los Angeles</u>	
	<u>1965</u>	<u>1960</u>
All families	23.6	21.7
Head under 25 years	32.1	32.3
" 25-54 years	23.4	20.5
" 55-64 "	16.8	16.1
" 65 years and over	27.5	29.8

A distribution of families by their income from all sources in the 12 months preceding November 1965 is shown below. Boyle Heights families clustered more at the low end of the income distribution than did those in "East Los Angeles" and City Terrace.

<u>Family income, 1965</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Boyle Heights</u>	<u>East Los Angeles</u>	<u>City Terrace</u>
Number of families	39,730	19,250	15,890	4,590
<u>Total, percent</u>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$1,000	4.2	5.2	3.2	3.5
\$1,000 - 1,999	7.6	8.7	6.5	6.1
2,000 - 2,999	11.0	12.0	9.6	11.5
3,000 - 3,999	12.5	12.6	13.4	9.2
4,000 - 4,999	13.4	13.4	13.8	12.6
5,000 - 5,999	12.2	12.5	11.5	13.9
6,000 - 6,999	10.2	8.6	11.3	13.1
7,000 - 7,999	8.5	8.1	8.4	10.2
8,000 - 8,999	5.9	5.7	6.2	5.7
9,000 - 9,999	4.1	3.8	4.2	4.8
10,000 - 14,999	8.4	7.8	9.3	7.4
15,000 - 24,999	1.9	1.6	2.2	2.0
25,000 and over	0.2	0.1	0.4	-

Note: Totals may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 1--TOTAL POPULATION, NEGRO, AND SPANISH SURNAME POPULATION
 South and East Los Angeles, 1960 and 1965; California and Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area, 1960

Area	Total population		Negro		Spanish surname	
	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960
	California	^a 18,756,000	15,717,204	N.A.	883,861	N.A.	1,426,538
Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area (Los Angeles and Orange counties)	^a 8,036,100	6,742,696	^b 650,000	464,717	N.A.	629,292
<u>South Los Angeles</u>	<u>320,830</u>	<u>355,132</u>	<u>259,980</u>	<u>247,585</u>	<u>31,760</u>	<u>42,976</u>
Watts	29,990	34,001	26,990	29,516	2,380	3,576
Central	15,510	23,367	11,780	15,970	2,700	4,386
Avalon	43,610	52,486	41,660	49,784	920	1,313
Florence	41,690	46,944	23,620	24,284	11,850	11,976
Green Meadows	91,360	94,582	76,030	60,391	6,870	9,990
Exposition	66,920	70,488	53,160	43,025	3,330	6,127
Willowbrook	31,750	33,264	26,740	24,615	3,710	5,608
<u>East Los Angeles</u>	<u>178,330</u>	<u>192,938</u>	<u>5,820</u>	<u>8,946</u>	<u>134,870</u>	<u>127,453</u>
Boyle Heights	86,940	97,387	5,520	8,502	59,970	59,132
East Los Angeles	69,420	72,955	70	243	56,600	51,156
City Terrace	21,970	22,596	230	201	18,300	17,165

^aEstimated by California Department of Finance, Budget Division, Financial and Population Research Section, California Population, 1965.

^bEstimated by Governor's Commission on the Los Angeles Riots (McCone Commission), Violence in the City--An End or a Beginning, December 2, 1965.

Note: N.A. = Not available.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Special Survey of the South and East Los Angeles Areas, November 1965, Series P-23, No. 17, March 23, 1966. Data for California and Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area in 1960 is from the 1960 Census.



TABLE 2 --RESIDENCE FIVE YEARS AGO OF POPULATION FIVE YEARS OLD AND OVER
 South Los Angeles and East Los Angeles, 1965 and 1960
 City of Los Angeles and California, 1960

Residence five years ago	South Los Angeles			East Los Angeles			City of Los Angeles			California		
	1965			1960			1965			1960		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Persons five years old and over	278,410	100.0	306,364	100.0	153,970	100.0	164,455	100.0	2,231,915	100.0	13,974,308	100.0
Residence <u>five years ago</u>												
Same house	120,680	43.3	129,839	42.4	63,130	41.0	68,972	41.9	864,560	38.7	5,215,811	37.3
Different house in U. S.	149,400	53.7	160,881	52.5	76,640	49.8	78,813	47.9	1,232,515	55.3	8,094,104	58.0
Central city of this SMSA	103,620	37.2	108,863	35.5	43,700	28.4	44,708	27.2	...	...	...	...
Other part of this SMSA	16,590	6.0	9,233	3.0	24,290	15.8	20,945	12.7	...	...	...	...
Outside this SMSA	29,190	10.5	42,785	14.0	8,650	5.6	13,160	8.0	...	...	...	...
North and West	11,600	4.2	18,996	6.2	5,040	3.3	8,350	5.1	216,323	9.7	1,428,548	10.2
South	17,590	6.3	23,789	7.8	3,610	2.3	4,810	2.9	74,725	3.3	509,582	3.6
Abroad	3,370	1.2	4,742	1.5	10,090	6.6	9,118	5.5	67,256	3.0	364,348	2.6
Moved, original place of residence not reported	4,960	1.8	10,902	3.6	4,110	2.7	7,552	4.6	67,584	3.0	300,015	2.1

SMSA is the Census Bureau's Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area which, for Los Angeles, included both Los Angeles and Orange counties in 1960. Since comparable data on residence five years ago was not included for the two-county area in the 1960 Census, data for comparative purposes are shown for the City of Los Angeles.

Note: N.A. = Not available.

Source: Same as table 1 for South and East Los Angeles. Data for city of Los Angeles and California are from the 1960 Census.

TABLE 3--TENURE, VACANCY RATE, GROSS RENT OF RENTER-OCCUPIED UNITS, AND MARKET VALUE OF OWNER-OCCUPIED UNITS
 South Los Angeles and East Los Angeles, 1965 and 1960
 Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area and California, 1960

Housing characteristics	South Los Angeles		East Los Angeles		Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area		California					
	1965		1960		1965		1960					
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent				
Number of housing units	114,080		117,505		52,960		55,134		2,370,239		5,465,870	
<u>Tenure</u>												
Owner-occupied	38,480	38.3	44,723	40.6	16,820	34.5	18,560	35.5	1,114,658	56.1	2,910,093	58.4
Renter-occupied	61,940	61.7	65,487	59.4	31,880	65.5	33,693	64.5	970,921	43.9	2,072,015	41.6
<u>Nonwhite occupancy</u>												
80 or more	80,620	80.2	75,697	68.7	3,840	7.8	4,763	9.1	174,074	7.9	349,990	7.0
<u>Vacancy rate</u>												
Home-owner vacancy rate		2.8		1.1		1.3		0.5		1.7		2.2
Rental vacancy rate		12.6		7.2		8.4		5.6		8.5		8.5
<u>Gross monthly rent of renter-occupied units</u>												
Median	\$77		\$69		\$75		\$63		\$81		\$79	
Under \$60	9,060	14.9	19,399	30.2	5,730	18.4	14,105	43.1	193,823	20.6	480,215	24.6
\$60 - 79	24,620	40.4	29,165	45.4	13,350	42.9	13,100	40.1	258,408	27.5	520,058	26.7
80 or more	27,190	44.7	15,654	24.4	12,060	38.7	5,496	16.8	488,910	51.9	949,050	48.7
<u>Market value of owner-occupied units</u>												
Median	\$11,600		\$11,300		\$16,400		\$11,800		\$15,900		\$15,100	
Under \$10,000	5,770	16.0	14,032	36.4	1,340	8.7	4,821	32.9	106,347	9.5	391,035	15.3
\$10,000 - 14,999	13,240	36.7	19,584	50.8	4,880	31.5	6,922	47.2	386,001	34.6	875,828	34.3
15,000 or more	17,100	47.4	4,973	12.9	9,270	59.8	2,922	19.9	622,310	55.9	1,287,301	50.4

Source: Same as table 1 for South and East Los Angeles. Data for Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area and California are from the 1960 Census.

TABLE 4--MEN AND WOMEN IN THE LABOR FORCE AND NUMBER UNEMPLOYED
 South Los Angeles and East Los Angeles, by District, November 1965

Area	Male, 14 years old and over						Female, 14 years old and over							
	Total	In labor force			Not in labor force		Total	In labor force			Not in labor force			
		Number	Labor force participation rate	Unemployed	Number	Percent of civilian labor force		Number	Labor force participation rate	Unemployed	Number	Percent of civilian labor force		
													Percent enrolled in school	
<u>South Los Angeles</u>														
Total	94,570	64,910	68.6	6,560	10.1	29,660	37.4	114,590	44,450	38.8	5,130	11.5	70,140	17.1
Watts	6,740	3,900	57.9	510	13.2	2,840	38.7	9,150	2,370	25.9	310	13.1	6,780	21.4
Central	5,160	3,120	60.5	380	12.2	2,040	24.0	6,000	1,940	32.3	110	5.7	4,060	11.6
Avalon	12,700	8,130	64.0	1,060	13.1	4,570	29.1	17,130	6,580	38.4	920	14.0	10,550	14.6
Florence	12,540	8,500	67.8	720	8.5	4,040	37.4	13,770	4,530	32.9	430	9.5	9,240	13.5
Green Meadows	26,710	19,480	72.9	1,980	10.2	7,230	43.0	31,810	13,030	41.0	1,710	13.1	18,780	18.7
Exposition	21,630	15,390	71.2	1,270	8.3	6,240	34.1	26,720	12,260	45.9	1,180	9.6	14,460	16.5
Willowbrook	9,090	6,390	70.3	640	10.0	2,700	52.2	10,010	3,740	37.4	470	12.6	6,270	22.2
<u>East Los Angeles</u>														
Total	54,400	36,910	67.8	2,850	7.7	17,490	38.8	61,840	19,930	32.2	1,350	6.8	41,910	16.6
Boyle Heights	26,590	17,880	67.2	1,400	7.8	8,710	36.4	30,810	10,460	34.0	770	7.4	20,350	16.7
East Los Angeles	20,770	14,620	70.4	1,060	7.3	6,150	41.6	23,980	7,460	31.1	440	5.9	16,520	15.5
City Terrace	7,040	4,410	62.6	390	8.8	2,630	39.9	7,050	2,010	28.5	140	7.0	5,040	19.6

Source: Same as table 1.

TABLE 5--FAMILY INCOME
 South Los Angeles and East Los Angeles, 1965 and 1959
 Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area and California, 1959

Family income	South Los Angeles		1965		East Los Angeles		1959		Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area		1959		California	
	1965		1965		1965		1959		1959		1959		1959	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All families	74,560	100.0	84,767	100.0	39,730	100.0	43,105	100.0	1,743,869	100.0	3,991,509	100.0		
Under \$1,000	3,990	5.4	5,782	6.8	1,670	4.2	2,509	5.8	51,887	3.0	130,511	3.3		
\$1,000 - 1,999	7,110	9.5	7,763	9.2	3,000	7.6	3,336	7.7	72,030	4.1	187,422	4.7		
2,000 - 2,999	9,110	12.2	9,273	10.9	4,360	11.0	4,278	9.9	92,637	5.3	244,777	6.1		
3,000 - 3,999	10,140	13.7	10,660	12.6	4,980	12.5	4,863	11.3	112,734	6.5	290,855	7.3		
4,000 - 4,999	9,420	12.6	12,157	14.3	5,340	13.3	6,010	14.0	143,684	8.2	355,991	8.9		
5,000 - 5,999	9,110	12.2	11,234	13.3	4,860	12.2	5,920	13.8	187,781	10.8	450,366	11.3		
6,000 - 6,999	7,420	10.0	8,436	10.0	4,050	10.2	4,616	10.7	199,316	11.4	462,884	11.6		
7,000 - 7,999	4,880	6.5	5,962	7.0	3,360	8.5	3,708	8.6	456,068	26.1	996,961	24.9		
8,000 - 8,999	4,130	5.5	4,580	5.4	2,340	5.9	2,386	5.5						
9,000 - 9,999	3,060	4.1	3,111	3.7	1,630	4.1	1,740	4.0	294,190	16.9	609,439	15.3		
10,000 - 14,999	5,120	6.9	4,905	5.8	3,320	8.4	3,139	7.3						
15,000 - 24,999	990	1.3	768	0.9	740	1.9	505	1.2	133,542	7.7	262,303	6.6		
25,000 and over	80	0.1	106	0.1	80	0.2	95	0.2						
Median	\$4,736		\$4,733		\$5,106		\$5,094		\$7,078		\$6,726			

Note: Income for 1965 is for the 12 months preceding November 1965; for 1959, it is for the calendar year.

Source: Same as table 1 for South and East Los Angeles. Data for Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area and California are from the 1960 Census.

TABLE 6--MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN CURRENT DOLLARS AND IN CONSTANT 1965 DOLLARS
South Los Angeles and East Los Angeles, 1965 and 1959

Area	Median family income (per year) ^a					
	Current dollars			Constant 1965 dollars ^b		
	1965	1959	Percent change	1965	1959	Percent change
<u>South Los Angeles</u>						
Total	\$4,736	\$4,733	+ 0.1	\$4,736	\$5,122	- 7.5
Watts	3,803	3,584	+ 6.1	3,803	3,879	- 2.0
Central	3,743	4,009	- 6.6	3,743	4,339	-13.7
Avalon	3,913	4,078	- 4.0	3,913	4,413	-11.3
Florence	4,846	4,796	+ 1.0	4,846	5,190	- 6.6
Green Meadows	5,009	5,156	- 2.9	5,009	5,580	-10.2
Exposition	5,010	5,157	- 2.9	5,010	5,581	-10.2
Willowbrook	5,607	4,990	+12.4	5,607	5,400	+ 3.8
<u>East Los Angeles</u>						
Total	5,106	5,094	+ 0.2	5,106	5,513	- 7.4
Boyle Heights	4,858	4,806	+ 1.1	4,858	5,201	- 6.6
East Los Angeles	5,305	5,304	-	5,305	5,740	- 7.6
City Terrace	5,508	5,486	+ 0.4	5,508	5,937	- 7.2
<u>Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area</u>						
	N.A.	7,078	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
<u>California</u>						
	N.A.	6,726	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

^aIncome in 1965 is for the 12 months preceding November 1965; income for 1959 is for the calendar year.

^bDerived by adjusting 1959 income by changes in consumer prices between 1959 and 1965. The 1959 income, as adjusted, represents the purchasing power of the 1959 income in terms of 1965 prices.

Source: Same as table 1 for South and East Los Angeles. Data for Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Area and California are from the 1960 Census.

TABLE 7--PERSONS IN FAMILIES WITH MALE AND FEMALE HEAD AND PROPORTION WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LEVEL.
South Los Angeles and East Los Angeles, 1965 and 1959

Persons in families, unrelated individuals, and families	South Los Angeles						East Los Angeles					
	1965			1959			1965			1959		
	Total	Below poverty level		Total	Below poverty level		Total	Below poverty level		Total	Below poverty level	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
All persons	320,540	94,870	29.6	354,699	98,342	27.7	176,860	45,720	25.9	190,548	47,621	25.0
All persons in families	288,640	82,510	28.6	317,360	81,045	25.5	164,400	40,590	24.7	174,769	39,571	22.6
Persons in families with male head	215,020	39,120	18.2	256,265	47,086	18.4	136,190	26,580	19.5	146,738	25,280	17.2
Children under 18 years old	90,400	19,260	21.3	99,470	22,273	22.4	60,310	13,730	22.8	62,080	12,744	20.5
Persons 65 years old and over	12,200	2,660	21.8	14,109	3,329	23.6	8,230	1,990	24.2	7,883	1,998	25.3
Persons in families with female head	73,620	43,390	58.9	61,095	33,959	55.6	28,210	14,010	49.7	28,031	14,291	51.0
Children under 18 years old	42,740	29,230	68.4	31,208	21,444	68.7	14,950	9,310	62.3	13,812	9,196	66.6
Persons 65 years old and over	3,210	900	28.0	3,588	1,176	32.8	1,500	350	23.3	1,680	481	28.6
Unrelated individuals	31,900	12,360	38.7	37,339	17,297	46.3	12,460	5,130	41.2	15,779	8,050	51.0
Male	14,620	4,550	31.1	18,598	6,536	35.1	5,740	1,740	30.3	7,656	3,389	44.3
Female	17,280	7,810	45.2	18,741	10,761	57.4	6,720	3,390	50.4	8,123	4,661	57.4
Families, by age of head												
All families	74,560	20,000	26.8	84,767	20,236	23.9	39,730	9,380	23.6	43,105	9,373	21.7
Head under 25 years old	5,420	2,510	46.3	5,821	2,325	39.9	2,800	900	32.1	2,999	968	32.3
" 25-54 years old	50,640	13,380	26.4	58,854	13,384	22.7	26,350	6,160	23.4	28,973	5,941	20.5
" 55-64 " "	9,980	1,870	18.7	11,116	1,945	17.5	5,530	930	16.8	6,211	998	16.1
" 65 years old and over	8,520	2,240	26.3	8,976	2,582	28.8	5,050	1,390	27.5	4,922	1,466	29.8

Source: Same as table 1.