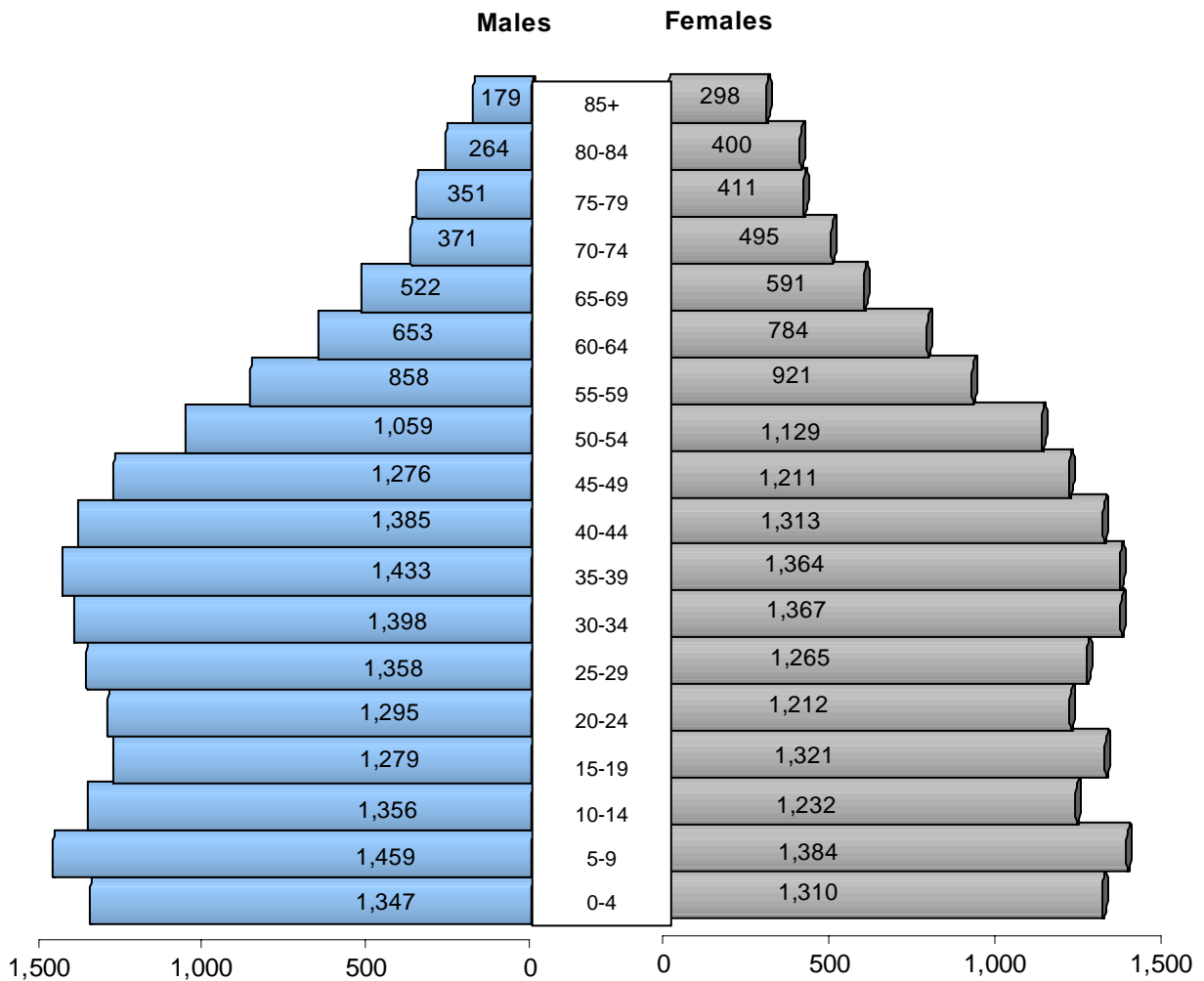


California Current Population Survey Report March 2005



California 2005
(Population in thousands)

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Acknowledgements

This report was prepared by **Tadese Alemu**. **Cynthia Singer** made significant contributions and suggestions. **Julie Hoang** coordinated and directed the report. **Mary Heim**, Chief, and **William Schooling**, Assistant Chief, Demographic Research Unit, provided overall guidance.

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CALIFORNIA CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY REPORT: MARCH 2005 DATA

The Current Population Survey (CPS) conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is the primary source of labor force data for the entire nation. Although information on the labor force and unemployment are central to the CPS, extensive data on the social, economic, and demographic characteristics of the population are also collected through supplemental questions in the Annual Social and Economic Survey (ASEC). The CPS targets a sample of 57,000 civilian non-institutional occupied households in the U.S., of which about 5,834 are in California.

DATA LIMITATIONS

The survey's estimation procedure uses independent samples for each state and inflates sample-weighted results to independent national estimates of the civilian non-institutional population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. Because of the unique sample design and weighting procedures used in the March Supplement of the CPS, the population estimate for the state is not consistent with current population estimates produced by either the U.S. Census Bureau or the California Department of Finance (DOF).¹ It is important to mention here that the sample design and methods of weighting CPS data are geared towards producing estimates for the entire nation, so data for states are not as reliable as national data.

As the primary purpose of the CPS is to gather labor force data, the sampling procedure used to determine the size of the survey is based on the Coefficient of Variation (CV) of the level of unemployment. This procedure ensures the allocation of a sample big enough to maintain a certain level of CV on national monthly estimates of the unemployment level and unemployment rate. However, it limits the reliability of demographic information such as age, sex, race/ethnicity, and other variables closely correlated with the labor force variables. More detailed information on the sampling method is available at "Technical Paper 63RV: Current Population Survey - Design & Methodology," issued March 2002 at <http://www.census.gov/prod/2002pubs/tp63rv.pdf>.

All estimates developed from the CPS are subject to sampling error. The magnitude of the error is inversely related to the size of the population being estimated. Estimates for the nation are better than those for the state. Estimates for a large segment of the state (e.g., total employed) are better than for a smaller segment (e.g., employment in retail trade). Differences in an estimate over time may be due to sampling error rather than actual change. Data items with broad confidence intervals indicate large sampling errors. Estimates of 100,000 or less have large standard errors and are denoted with *italic type*.

Estimates for a given year, particularly 1994 and 1995, may differ from earlier years by more than can be attributed to real changes in population characteristics. Beginning in 2002, CPS estimates are based on the 2000 census-based population controls. From 1994 to 2001, population controls were based on 1990 census data, making comparability to 2002 and subsequent years difficult. According to the Census

¹The CPS and DOF estimates should not be expected to be the same. The CPS estimate is for the civilian non-institutional population including military personnel living off-base or in civilian housing on-base, while the DOF estimate is for the entire resident population of the state.

Bureau, differences could be disproportionately greater for certain subpopulation groups than for the total populations. The use of summary measures—such as means, medians, and percentages—is recommended.

USER'S NOTE

Beginning in 2003, persons were able to report more than one race in the CPS. As a result, the data on race in 2005 are directly comparable only to those collected in 2003 and 2004 but not to those in previous years. The CPS has also introduced the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) based on the Census 2000 industry and occupation codes in 2003. The new classification system affected almost all industry and occupation variables since then. For details on differences between the NAICS and SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) classifications, go to: <http://www.bls.gov/cps/cpsoccind.htm>.

Race/ethnicity tables were constructed using mutually exclusive categories. The response to the Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin question took priority when determining race/ethnicity resulting in Hispanic and non-Hispanic categories. The non-Hispanic categories are: White; Black; Asian; American Indian & Alaskan Native; Hawaiian/Pacific Islander; and Two or More Races. The Hispanic category includes persons of Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin who may be of any race. Except for Table 1, race/ethnic groups do not add up to the total population because only major race categories and Hispanic origin were examined.

To assist in determining the size of the sampling error for an estimate, 90 percent confidence intervals were calculated for selected data items and included in Appendix A.

More information on the Annual Social and Economic Survey (March Supplement) of the Current Population Survey can be obtained from <http://www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar05.pdf>.

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I. General Population Characteristics

In 2005 there were more than 35.8 million people in California. Almost half of the State's population was White, a little more than one-third were Hispanics, and the remainder were Asians, Blacks, American Indians, Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders, or two or more races (see Table 1). As shown in Figure 1, between 2004 and 2005, the State's White population has declined by more than half a million while the Hispanic population has increased by more than a million.

Just over a quarter of the State's population were children under 18. Hispanics represented the largest child population in the State (47 percent), followed by Whites (33.5 percent). The population in the working age group (18-64) accounted for 62.4 percent of the State's population. Among the working age group, Whites had the highest proportion (45.3 percent), followed by Hispanics (33.7 percent). The population over 65 was about 10.8 percent. Whites made up almost two-thirds (66.0 percent) of the State's aging population. Overall, 20.2 percent of Whites were under 18 and 16.1 percent were 65 and over; 22.2 percent of Asians were under 18 and 11.2 percent were 65 and over; Hispanics had 35.6 percent under 18 and only 4.8 percent 65 and over; Blacks had 28.6 percent under 18 and 9.4 percent 65 and over (see Table 2).

The age-sex composition of the population revealed a modest dominance of males until age 50. After 50, females slightly outnumbered males (see Table 2). The overall sex ratio of the population was 49.8 percent male and 50.2 percent female. However, the male-female sex ratio was highest for Hispanics (106 males for every 100 females) and lowest for Blacks and Asians (90 males for every 100 females). The median age ranged from 26 years for Hispanics to 41 years for Whites (see Figure 2).

In 2005, over two-thirds of persons 15 years and older reported having ever been married. Married persons accounted for 74.8 percent of the population ever married; divorced represented 13.6 percent; widowed 8.4 percent, and separated 3.2 percent. While men accounted for 46.1 percent of the ever married and 56 percent of the never married, women accounted for 53.9 percent of the ever married and 44 percent of the never married (see Table 3).

As shown in Table 4, Whites had the highest proportion ever married (71.1 percent) while Blacks had the highest proportion never married (42.2 percent). Among persons between 15 and 44 years, the chance of remaining single was higher for males than for females (see Table 5). For people 65 years and over, the proportion widowed was 13.1 percent for men and 43 percent for women (see Table 6).

The estimated number of households for California in March 2005 was 12.8 million. During that year, the average household size for the state was 2.8 persons. Over a quarter of Hispanics (25.7 percent) lived in households with six or more persons, compared with 14.7 percent of Asians, 11.1 percent of Blacks, and 6.2 percent of Whites (see Table 7). The average household size was highest for Hispanic households (3.8 persons per household) and lowest for Whites (2.3 persons per household).

In 2005, the most common living arrangement for people aged 65 years and over was living in households of two persons (see Table 8). The proportion of women 75 years and over living in households with three or more persons was significantly higher (59.2 percent) compared with the proportion for 65-74 years old, 52.4 percent (see Table 8).

Between 2004 and 2005, of all households, the percentage of owner-occupied and renter-occupied households changed very little. Owner-occupied households increased from 59.2 to 59.7 percent of all households and, conversely, renter-occupied households decreased from 40.8 to 40.3 percent of all households. The average household size for owner- and renter-occupied households was 2.9 and 2.7 persons, respectively (see Table 10).

In 2005, family households with two or more related persons accounted for 68.5 percent and nonfamily households accounted for 31.5 percent of all households. Just under three-fourths (72.6 percent) of family households were married-couple families, 19.0 percent were female householders with no husband present, and only 8.4 percent were male householders with no wife present (see Table 11).

In 2005, there were 9.6 million children under 18 reported living in California. More than two-thirds of these children (68.6 percent) were living with both parents; over a quarter (26.8 percent) were living with a single parent; and 4.5 percent were living with neither parent. Among those living with a single parent, 79.7 percent were living with their mothers (see Table 12).

Table 1. Persons by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
White	15,915,737	44.4%
Hispanic	12,664,639	35.3%
Asian	4,121,895	11.5%
Black	2,252,215	6.3%
American Indian	106,095	0.3%
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	163,466	0.5%
Two or More	625,753	1.7%
Total*	35,849,801	100.0%

* Total civilian non-institutional population. Includes members of armed forces living off military bases or living in civilian housing on base.

Figure 1. 2004 and 2005 Population Changes by Race/Ethnicity

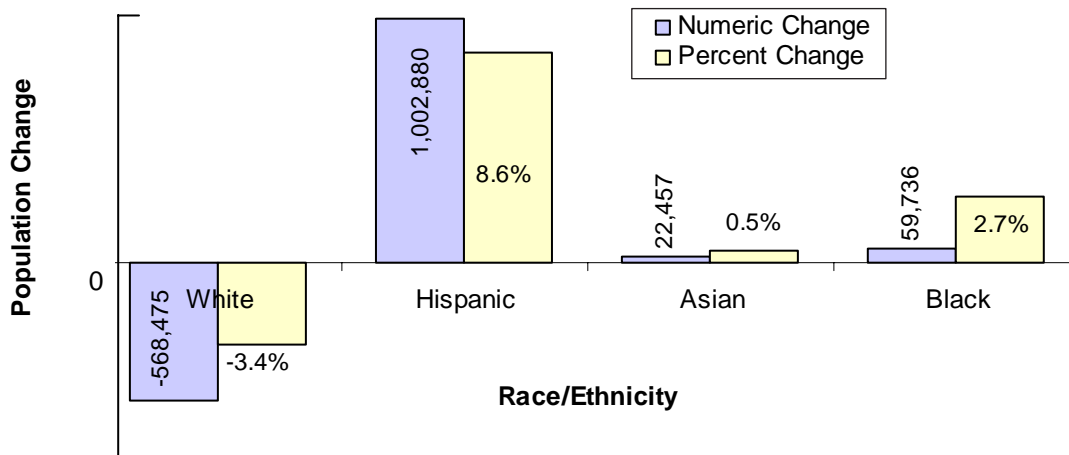


Figure 3. Distribution of Persons by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity

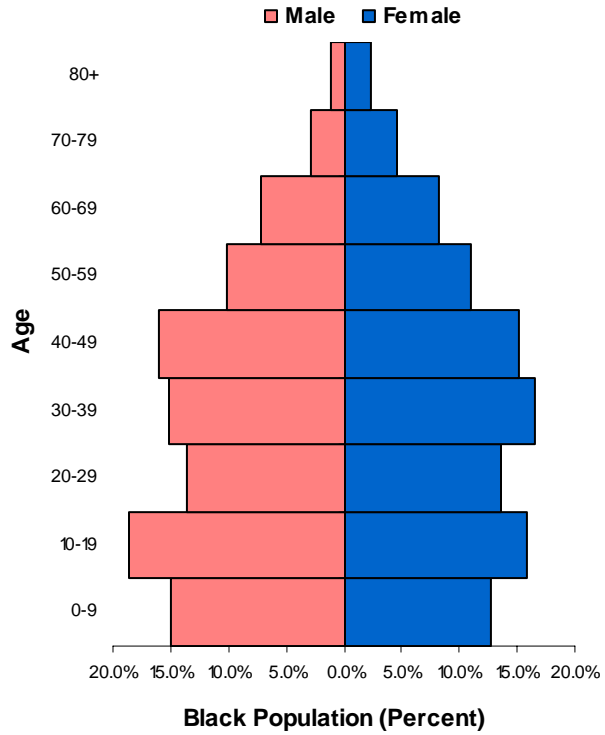
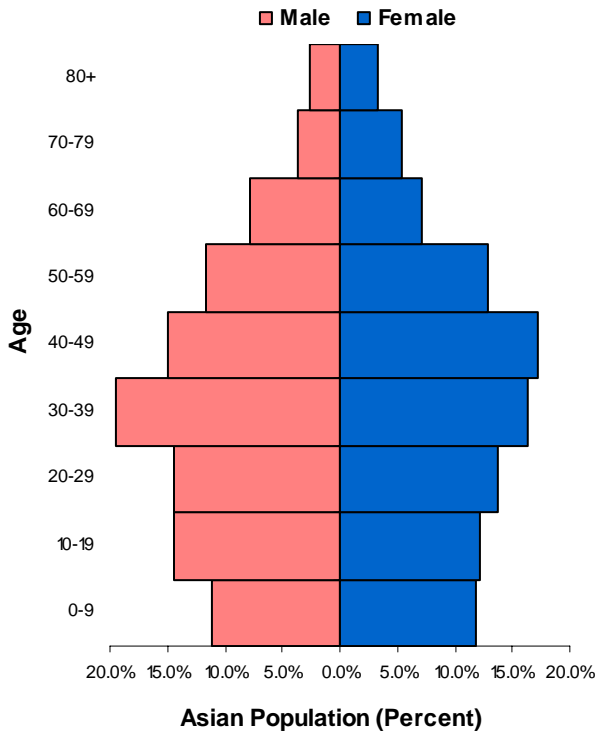
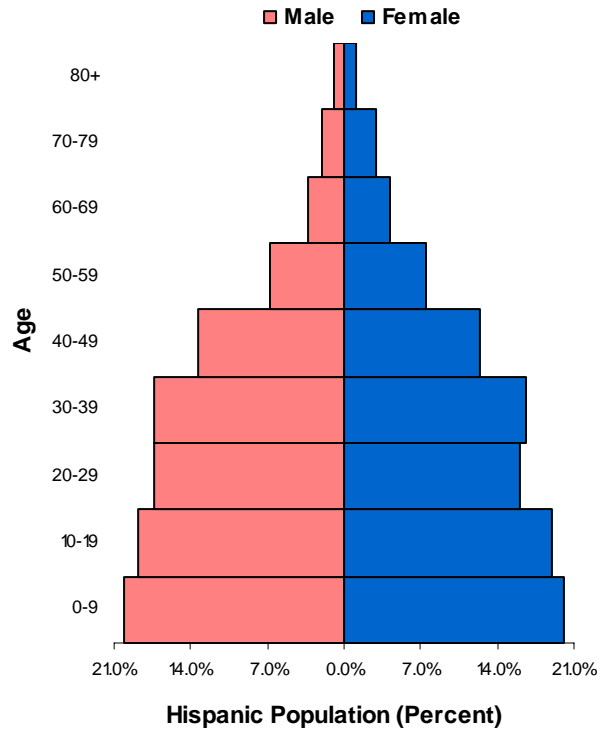
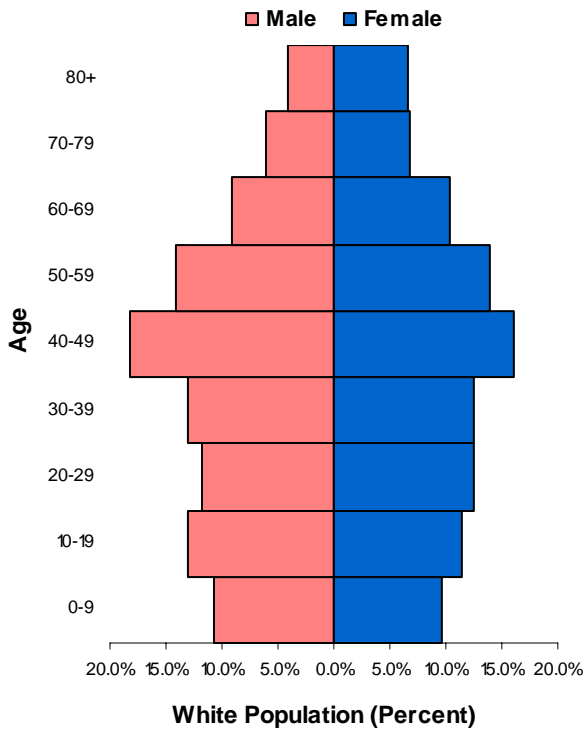
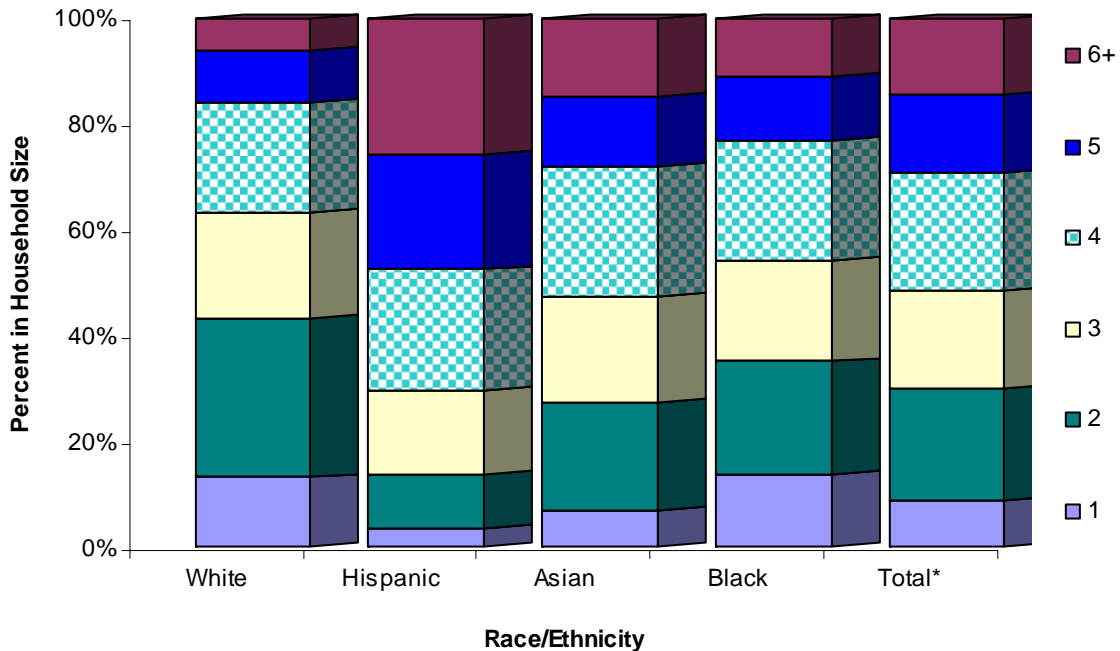


Table 7. Persons by Household Size and Race/Ethnicity

Household Size	White	Hispanic	Asian	Black	Total*
1	2,091,361	452,561	281,612	307,746	3,205,777
2	4,793,353	1,265,303	839,632	482,060	7,584,645
3	3,154,614	2,045,028	828,549	432,635	6,642,652
4	3,313,464	2,878,346	1,019,298	510,337	7,930,941
5	1,582,676	2,764,895	544,897	270,029	5,270,124
6+	980,269	3,258,505	607,907	249,407	5,215,662
Total Persons	15,915,737	12,664,639	4,121,895	2,252,215	35,849,801
Total Households	6,887,170	3,359,833	1,408,110	872,399	12,826,138
Mean Household Size	2.3	3.8	2.9	2.6	2.8

* Total includes all race/ethnic groups.

Figure 6. Distribution of Persons by Household Size and Race/Ethnicity



* Total includes all race/ethnic groups.

Figure 7. Mean Household Size by Race/Ethnicity

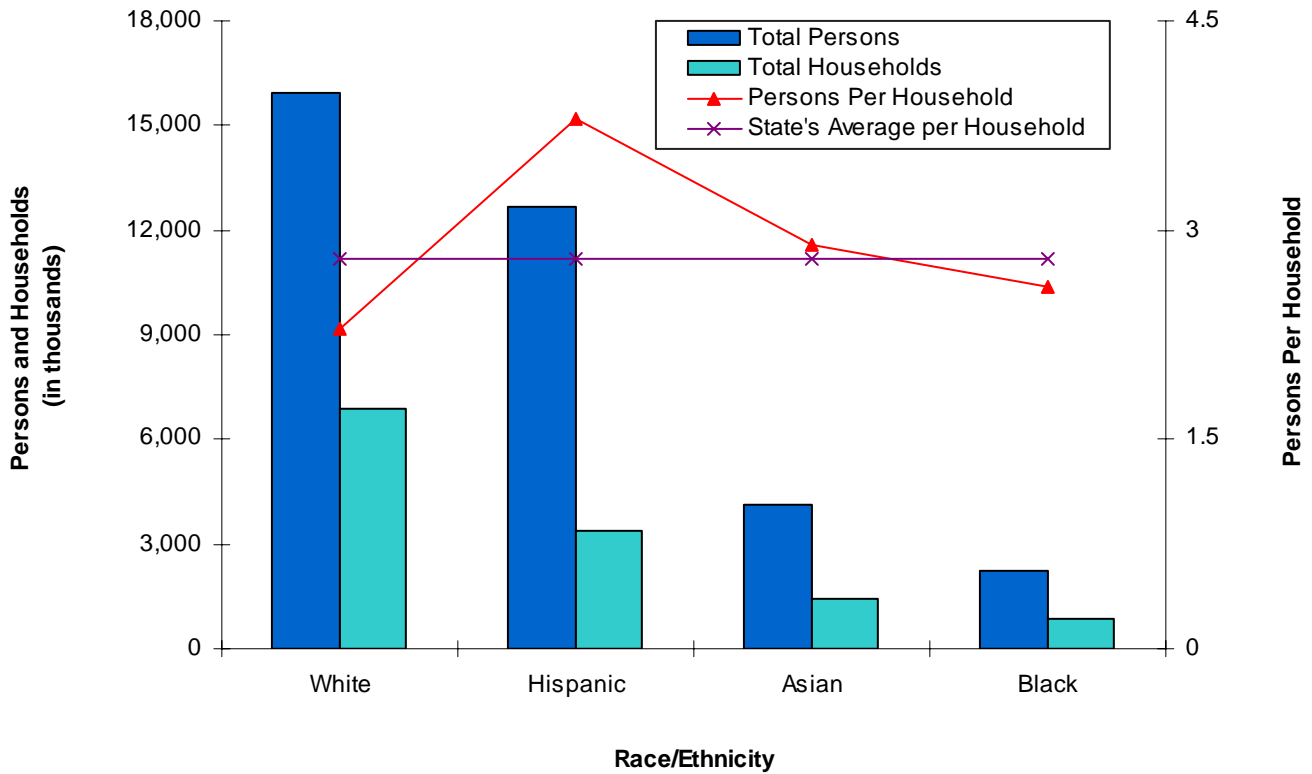


Table 8. Persons (65+) by Age, Sex, and Household Size

Age Group	Sex	Household Size			
		1	2	3+	Total
65-74	Males	111,444	515,650	265,973	893,067
	Females	288,829	504,442	292,750	1,086,021
	% Females	72.2%	49.5%	52.4%	54.9%
75+	Males	195,160	431,934	168,276	795,370
	Females	428,062	436,124	244,345	1,108,531
	% Females	68.7%	50.2%	59.2%	58.2%
Total		1,023,494	1,888,151	971,343	3,882,988

Table 9. Households and Persons by Household Size

Household Size	Households		Persons	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	3,205,777	25.0%	3,205,777	8.9%
2	3,719,366	29.0%	7,584,645	21.2%
3	2,158,643	16.8%	6,642,652	18.5%
4	1,946,192	15.2%	7,930,941	22.1%
5	1,039,901	8.1%	5,270,124	14.7%
6+	756,259	5.9%	5,215,662	14.5%
Total	12,826,138	100.0%	35,849,801	100.0%

Figure 8. Distribution of Households and Persons by Household Size

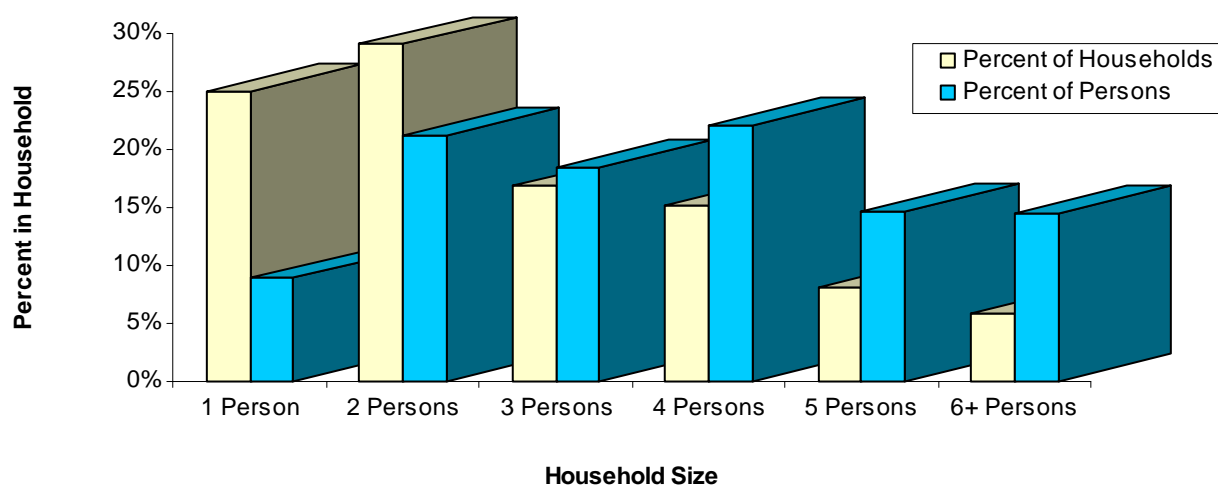


Table 10. Households by Housing Tenure and Household Size

Housing Tenure	Household Size						Total	Mean
	1	2	3	4	5	6+		
Owner-Occupied	1,609,539	2,454,640	1,303,954	1,207,596	627,298	447,936	7,650,964	2.9
Renter-Occupied	1,596,237	1,264,726	854,689	738,596	412,603	308,324	5,175,174	2.7
Total	3,205,777	3,719,366	2,158,643	1,946,192	1,039,901	756,259	12,826,138	2.8

Figure 9. Homeownership Rates by Household Size

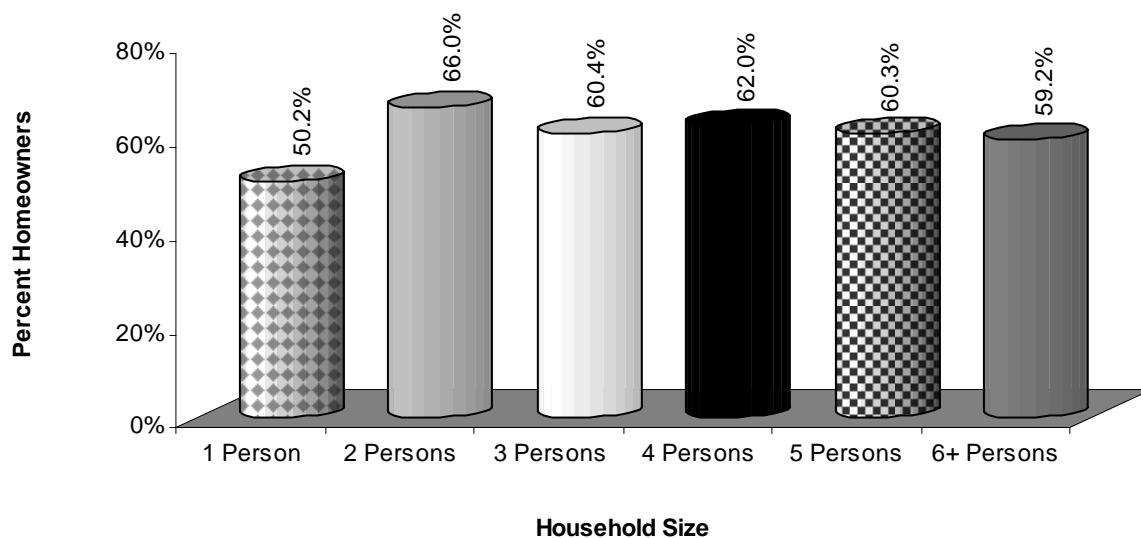


Table 11. Households by Household Type and Presence of Related Children*

Household Type			Number	Percent
One Person	Males		1,430,882	11.2%
	Females		1,774,895	13.8%
2+ Persons, Related	Married Couple	With Children	3,423,046	26.7%
		Without Children	2,955,606	23.0%
	Male Householder	With Children	386,088	3.0%
		Without Children	349,906	2.7%
	Female Householder	With Children	1,146,608	8.9%
		Without Children	521,868	4.1%
2+ Persons, Unrelated			837,238	6.5%
Total			12,826,138	100.0%

* Includes children related to the householder.

Table 12. Persons (0-17) by Age and Presence of Parents in Family

Age Group	Both Parents	Father Only	Mother Only	Neither/Unknown	Total
0-4	1,898,739	124,987	536,207	97,249	2,657,183
5-9	1,763,845	128,344	507,341	87,623	2,487,153
10-14	1,889,363	178,948	632,413	142,360	2,843,083
15-17	1,035,209	91,037	377,284	105,726	1,609,256
Total	6,587,157	523,316	2,053,245	432,957	9,596,675

II. Health and Health Insurance

In 2005, nine out of 10 Californians assessed their health as good to excellent (89.8 percent). Men were slightly more likely than women to call their health good to excellent (90.6 percent of men compared with 89 percent of women). The proportion of persons with excellent health status declined with age, from 47.5 percent for children under 18 to 9.3 percent for person 65 years and over. Overall, only 2 percent of children under 18 years, 10 percent of 18- to 64-year olds and 33.2 percent of persons aged 65 years and older reported fair or poor health. Blacks were more likely to rate their health as fair or poor than any other racial group (see Table 13).

Good to excellent health status was positively correlated with educational attainment. Seventy three percent of persons with master's or higher degrees, 68.2 percent of those with a BA/BS degree, 57.6 percent of those with some college education, 47.6 percent of those with high school diploma, and 40.2 percent of those with less than high school education gauged their health as very good to excellent. Over two-thirds of natives reported their health as very good to excellent, but only half of the foreign born reported it as very good to excellent. Those at or above poverty were more likely than those below poverty to be in very good to excellent health.

As Table 14 shows, 6.7 million Californians of all ages were uninsured (18.7 percent) in 2004. Men were more likely than women to lack health insurance coverage, 20.5 percent men compared with 16.9 percent women. The percentage uninsured was highest among persons aged 18 to 64 years (24.4 percent) and lowest among persons aged 65 or more (1.6 percent). Hispanics were more likely to have been uninsured than any other racial group (30.4 percent). The percent uninsured declined significantly with increased educational attainment. Uninsured rates were highest among persons with less than a high school education (36.2 percent) and lowest among those with a master's or higher degree (5.7 percent). Over 85 percent of natives had insurance coverage, but only two-thirds of the foreign born had coverage. Persons below poverty level had a higher risk of being uninsured than those at or above poverty level.

Of the 6.7 million Californians who had no health insurance, 81.2 percent were between ages 18 to 64 years, 54.6 percent were males, and 57.4 percent were Hispanics (see Figure 10).

During the year, private health insurance was the essential source of coverage for most Californians, covering 62 percent of the population. Medicaid was the next most common type of coverage, with 16.8 percent. Most people 65 years and over (98.4 percent) had health insurance during the year.

Among those insured by the state-sponsored health plan (Medicaid), more than half (51.2 percent) were under 18 years, 38.4 percent were between 18 and 64, and 10.4 percent were 65 years and over. One in five of those insured under the various military health care plans were under 18 years, 55.2 percent were between 18 and 64 years, and 24 percent were over 65 years old. Medicare, the federal health insurance plan for the elderly, covered mostly those 65 years and over (85.6 percent). Privately purchased health insurance plans covered 25.5 percent of persons under age 18; 65.7 percent between 18 and 64 years, but only 8.9 percent over 65 years.

Table 13. Self-Reported Health Status by Selected Characteristics

Demographic Characteristics	Total Number	Percent				
		Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
Total*	35,849,801	33.1%	30.7%	26.0%	7.6%	2.6%
Age						
Under 18	9,596,675	47.5%	31.6%	18.8%	1.7%	0.3%
18 to 64 years	22,370,138	31.0%	32.0%	27.3%	7.3%	2.4%
65 years and over	3,882,988	9.3%	21.3%	36.3%	23.3%	9.9%
Sex						
Male	17,841,795	34.5%	31.0%	25.1%	7.1%	2.3%
Female	18,008,006	31.7%	30.5%	26.8%	8.0%	3.0%
Race/Ethnicity						
White	15,915,737	37.1%	30.7%	21.9%	7.7%	2.7%
Hispanic	12,664,639	29.4%	31.0%	30.0%	7.2%	2.4%
Asian	4,121,895	28.7%	31.6%	31.3%	6.3%	2.1%
Black	2,252,215	30.2%	27.4%	26.9%	10.8%	4.7%
Educational Attainment (Persons 25+)						
Not a High School Graduate	4,475,796	16.4%	23.8%	37.0%	16.8%	6.0%
High School Graduate	5,309,123	19.3%	28.3%	33.9%	13.3%	5.2%
Some College or AA	5,988,972	26.0%	31.6%	29.0%	9.9%	3.4%
BA/BS	4,535,914	34.4%	33.8%	24.3%	5.8%	1.9%
Masters or Higher	2,364,991	38.7%	34.4%	19.2%	5.3%	2.4%
Nativity						
Native	25,866,024	36.5%	31.5%	22.9%	6.8%	2.4%
Foreign Born	9,983,777	24.4%	28.7%	34.0%	9.6%	3.4%
Poverty Status						
Below Poverty	4,825,292	27.3%	30.1%	29.4%	9.7%	3.4%
At or Above Poverty	31,024,509	34.0%	30.8%	25.5%	7.2%	2.5%

* Total includes all persons.

Table 14. Persons with Health Insurance Coverage Status by Selected Characteristics

Demographic Characteristics	Not		Total	Percent Not Covered
	Covered	Covered		
Total*	29,139,709	6,710,092	35,849,801	18.7%
Age Group				
Under 18	8,402,454	1,194,220	9,596,675	12.4%
18 to 64 years	16,918,194	5,451,944	22,370,138	24.4%
65 years and over	3,819,060	63,929	3,882,988	1.6%
Sex				
Male	14,178,433	3,663,362	17,841,795	20.5%
Female	14,961,276	3,046,730	18,008,006	16.9%
Race/Ethnicity				
White	14,266,906	1,648,831	15,915,737	10.4%
Hispanic	8,814,393	3,850,246	12,664,639	30.4%
Asian	3,462,055	659,841	4,121,895	16.0%
Black	1,871,637	380,579	2,252,215	16.9%
Educational Attainment (Persons 25+)				
Not a High School Graduate	2,854,268	1,621,527	4,475,796	36.2%
High School Graduate	4,204,263	1,104,859	5,309,123	20.8%
Some College or AA	5,167,102	821,869	5,988,972	13.7%
BA/BS	3,997,441	538,472	4,535,914	11.9%
Masters or Higher	2,230,122	134,868	2,364,991	5.7%
Nativity				
Native	22,440,918	3,425,106	25,866,024	13.2%
Foreign Born	6,698,790	3,284,986	9,983,777	32.9%
Poverty Status				
Below Poverty	3,267,111	1,558,181	4,825,292	32.3%
At or Above Poverty	25,872,597	5,151,911	31,024,509	16.6%

* Total includes all persons.

**Figure 10. Proportion Uninsured by Demographic Characteristics
(N=6,710,092)**

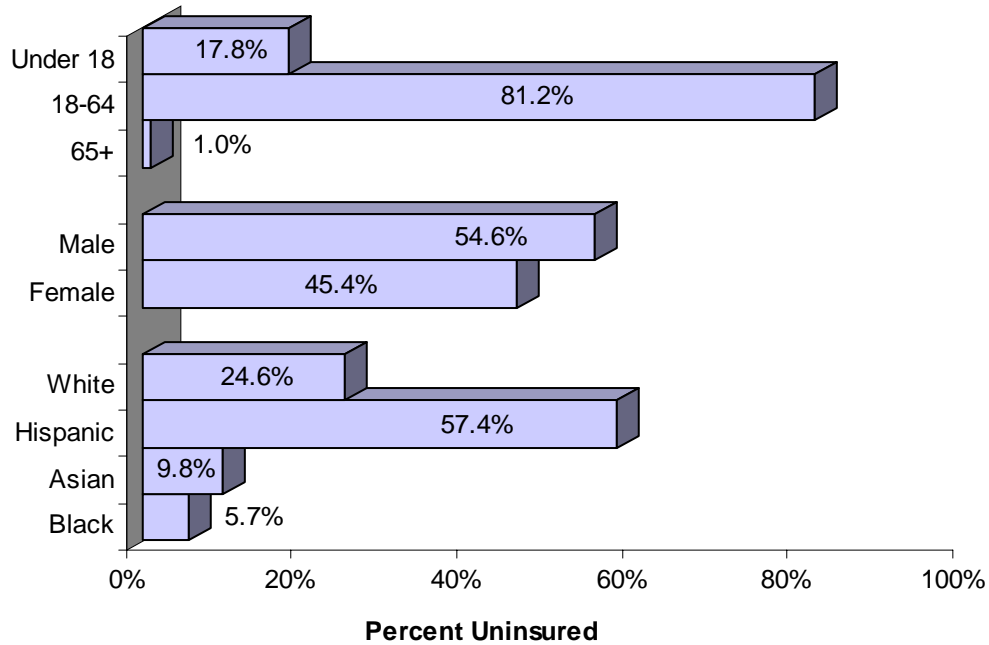


Table 15. Persons with 2004 Health Insurance by Type

Health Plan Type	Number	Percent of Total
CHAMPUS, CHAMPVA, VA, or Military	1,054,926	2.9%
Medicaid ("Medi-Cal")	6,021,513	16.8%
Medicare	4,201,554	11.7%
Private	22,227,468	62.0%
Any Plan	29,139,709	81.3%

Table 16. Persons with 2004 Medicaid ("Medi-Cal") Coverage by Age and Sex

Age Group	Males	Percent of Age	Females	Percent of Age	Total	Percent of Age
Under 18	1,612,152	32.5%	1,472,887	31.8%	3,085,039	32.1%
18-34	346,536	7.9%	627,672	14.6%	974,208	11.2%
35-49	358,799	8.5%	427,313	10.6%	786,111	9.5%
50-64	259,288	10.1%	292,560	10.3%	551,848	10.2%
65+	244,713	14.5%	379,593	17.3%	624,307	16.1%
Total	2,821,488	15.8%	3,200,025	17.8%	6,021,513	16.8%

III. Mobility

About 5 million Californians, 14.4 percent of all Californians aged 1 year and older, changed their place of residence between March 2004 and March 2005. Most of them, 57.7 percent, moved within the same county; 23.5 percent moved between counties within the same state; 11.8 percent moved to California from different states; and 6.9 percent moved to California from abroad (Table 20).

Young adults in their twenties and early thirties had the highest rates of moving, 25.3 percent. Blacks were the most mobile groups (16.3 percent), followed by Hispanics (15.5 percent). Among persons 15 years and over, separated and never married persons were the most likely to have moved. Widowed persons were the least likely. Unemployed persons 16 years and over were more likely to have moved, 21.1 percent compared with 15 percent of those employed. One in four Californians living in renter-occupied housing units changed their place of residence between March 2004 and March 2005, compared with 7.1 percent of those living in owner-occupied housing units. Educational attainment had no effect on moving rates, ranging from 11 percent for those with high school diploma to 12.9 percent for those with less than high school education. During the year, differences in moving rates between males and females and between native and foreign-born persons were insignificant (see Table 21).

As shown in Table 22, over half (55.4 percent) of movers to California from other states came from states in the West and 18.6 percent came from the South. Among persons who moved to California from different states, males accounted for 50.4 percent and females 49.6 percent (see Table 23). Likewise, males represented 53.2 percent and females 46.8 percent of movers from California to other states. Family households were more likely to move in or out of California than nonfamily households. Overall, more persons moved to California than from it between March 2004 and March 2005.

Table 20. Type of Move for Persons Moving

Type of Move (from)	Number	Percent
Abroad	352,792	6.9%
Different State	602,718	11.8%
Different County, Same State	1,197,949	23.5%
Same County	2,940,205	57.7%
Total	5,093,664	100.0%

Table 21. Persons by Mobility Status and Selected Characteristics

Characteristics	Non-Movers	Movers	Total	Percent Moved
Total*	30,201,679	5,093,664	35,295,343	14.4%
Age Group				
1-20	8,881,056	1,719,021	10,600,077	16.2%
21-34	5,340,866	1,809,399	7,150,265	25.3%
35-49	7,221,470	1,037,723	8,259,193	12.6%
50-64	5,022,753	380,068	5,402,821	7.0%
65 +	3,735,536	147,453	3,882,989	3.8%
Sex				
Male	15,001,654	2,584,287	17,585,941	14.7%
Female	15,200,026	2,509,377	17,709,403	14.2%
Race/Ethnicity				
White	13,580,442	2,139,689	15,720,131	13.6%
Hispanic	10,474,864	1,920,504	12,395,368	15.5%
Asian	3,582,629	502,869	4,085,498	12.3%
Black	1,858,596	362,230	2,220,826	16.3%
Marital Status (Persons 15+)				
Never Married	7,450,883	1,727,679	9,178,562	18.8%
Married	12,424,899	1,553,112	13,978,011	11.1%
Separated	481,174	125,885	607,059	20.7%
Widowed	1,456,487	109,771	1,566,258	7.0%
Divorced	2,137,475	395,016	2,532,491	15.6%
Nativity				
Native	21,741,964	3,579,906	25,321,870	14.1%
Foreign Born	8,459,715	1,513,758	9,973,473	15.2%
Educational Attainment (Persons 25+)				
Not a High School Graduate	3,896,797	578,998	4,475,795	12.9%
High School Graduate	4,726,257	582,866	5,309,123	11.0%
Some College or AA	5,275,607	713,364	5,988,971	11.9%
BA/BS	3,963,489	572,424	4,535,913	12.6%
Masters or Higher	2,083,004	281,987	2,364,991	11.9%
Employment Status (Persons 16+)				
Employed	14,025,804	2,477,637	16,503,441	15.0%
Unemployed	793,194	212,672	1,005,866	21.1%
Housing Tenure (Persons 1+)				
Owner-Occupied	20,043,588	1,523,138	21,566,726	7.1%
Renter Occupied	10,158,092	3,570,526	13,728,618	26.0%

* Applies only to persons age 1 or over in March 2005.

Table 22. Persons Moving to California by U.S. Region of Former Residence

To California: From Different State in:	Number	Percent
	Midwest	93,561
Northeast	62,997	10.5%
South	112,030	18.6%
West	334,129	55.4%
Total	602,717	100.00

Table 23. Persons (by Sex) and Households Moving to/from California from/to Other States

Characteristics	From: Another State To: California		From: California To: Another State	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Persons	602,717	100.0%	541,413	100.0%
Males	303,485	50.4%	288,142	53.2%
Females	299,232	49.6%	253,271	46.8%
Households	190,057	100.0%	209,572	100.0%
Family Household	101,604	53.5%	114,088	54.4%
Nonfamily Household	88,453	46.5%	95,484	45.6%

Table 24. Persons Moving to/from California from/to Other States by Age

Characteristics	From: Another State To: California		From: California To: Another State	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1-20	179,403	29.8%	131,715	24.3%
21-34	213,153	35.4%	203,297	37.5%
35-49	119,317	19.8%	123,745	22.9%
50 +	90,845	15.1%	82,656	15.3%
Total	602,717	100.00	541,413	100.00

IV. Foreign Born

In March 2005, 27.8 percent (about 10 million) of the State's population were foreign-born. Over three quarters of the foreign born (78.5 percent) were between the ages of 20 and 64 while only half of the natives (52.4 percent) were in this age group. Relatively few foreign born were under 20 (10.8 percent), compared with 36.7 percent natives. As shown in Table 25, there was no noticeable difference in the sex ratio of foreign born and native persons, 101 male foreign born for every 100 female foreign born compared with 98 male natives for every 100 female natives. Hispanics accounted for 56.7 percent of the foreign born while Asians represented over a quarter (25.8 percent) of the foreign born (see Table 26). These two racial groups accounted for 82.5 percent of the State's foreign born population but only a third of the State's native population (33 percent). The majority of the foreign born (60.2 percent) have been in the U.S. for less than 20 years (since 1986) while 39.8 percent have been here for 20 years or more. As of March 2005, 37.5 percent of the foreign born were naturalized. As noted in Table 27, the year of entry to the U.S. and the likelihood of becoming a naturalized citizen were positively correlated. Over 70 percent of the foreign born who entered the U.S. prior to 1975 became naturalized citizens but only 14.3 percent of those who entered the U.S. between 1990 and 2005 did so (see Table 27). Mexico was the leading country of birth of the foreign born. As shown in Figure 13, of the estimated 10 million foreign born in the State, 46.1 percent were born in Mexico.

Table 25. Persons by Age, Sex, and Nativity

Age Group	Foreign Born			Native		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
0-9	132,014	153,242	285,256	2,491,328	2,367,751	4,859,079
10-19	440,725	351,690	792,415	2,373,985	2,264,773	4,638,758
20-29	883,717	788,018	1,671,735	1,689,545	1,745,260	3,434,805
30-39	1,268,803	1,121,366	2,390,169	1,486,743	1,510,806	2,997,549
40-49	1,014,183	1,010,880	2,025,063	1,803,222	1,665,943	3,469,165
50-59	626,150	685,665	1,311,815	1,290,097	1,363,978	2,654,075
60-69	355,604	424,631	780,235	819,040	950,869	1,769,909
70-79	191,167	263,539	454,706	531,569	642,043	1,173,612
80 and Over	115,166	157,219	272,385	328,739	540,334	869,073
Total	5,027,527	4,956,249	9,983,777	12,814,268	13,051,756	25,866,024

Figure 11. Distribution of Persons by Age, Sex, and Nativity

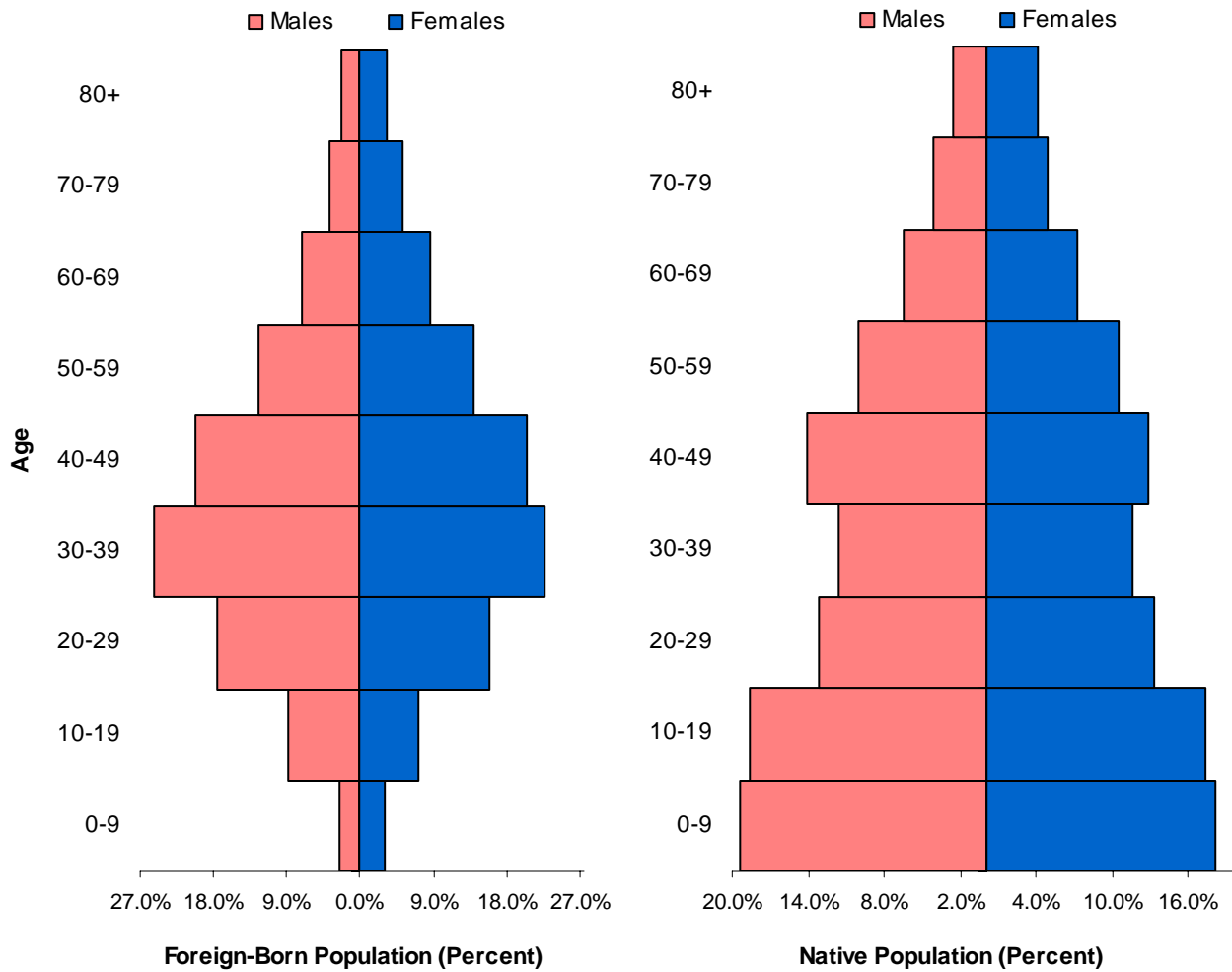


Table 26. Persons by Race/Ethnicity and Nativity

Race/Ethnicity	Native	Foreign Born		Total
		Naturalized	Non Citizen	
White	14,395,945	818,654	701,138	15,915,737
Hispanic	6,999,043	1,278,887	4,386,709	12,664,639
Asian	1,548,634	1,531,911	1,041,350	4,121,895
Black	2,115,048	82,388	54,780	2,252,215
Total*	25,866,024	3,747,750	6,236,027	35,849,801

* Total includes all race/ethnic groups.

Figure 12. Race/Ethnicity for the Foreign Born and Natives

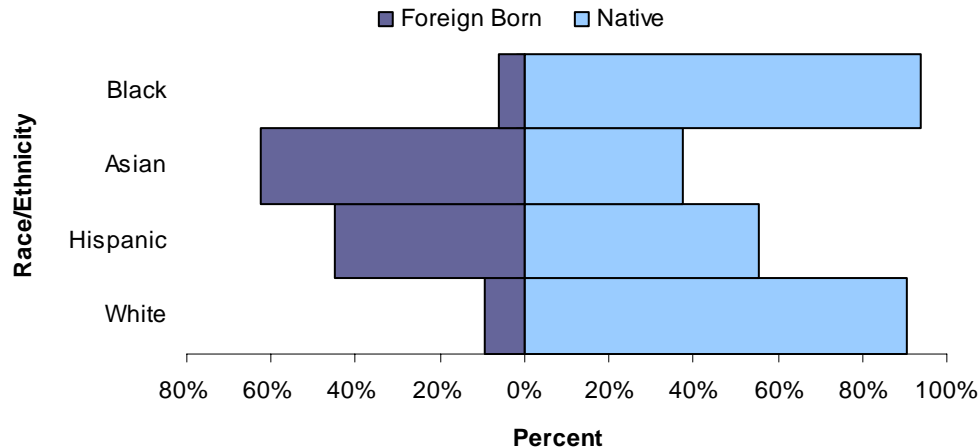


Table 27. Foreign-Born Persons by Year of Entry and Citizenship Status

Year of Entry	Naturalized		Non Citizen	Total Foreign Born
	Number	Percent		
Before 1975	1,166,443	70.5%	488,953	1,655,396
1975 – 1979	587,103	67.4%	284,592	871,694
1980 – 1985	822,804	56.8%	626,535	1,449,339
1986 – 1989	482,970	40.0%	724,083	1,207,053
1990 – 1995	477,131	26.3%	1,338,291	1,815,422
1996 – 1999	135,325	11.5%	1,040,751	1,176,076
2000 – 2005*	75,975	4.2%	1,732,821	1,808,796
Total	3,747,750	37.5%	6,236,027	9,983,777

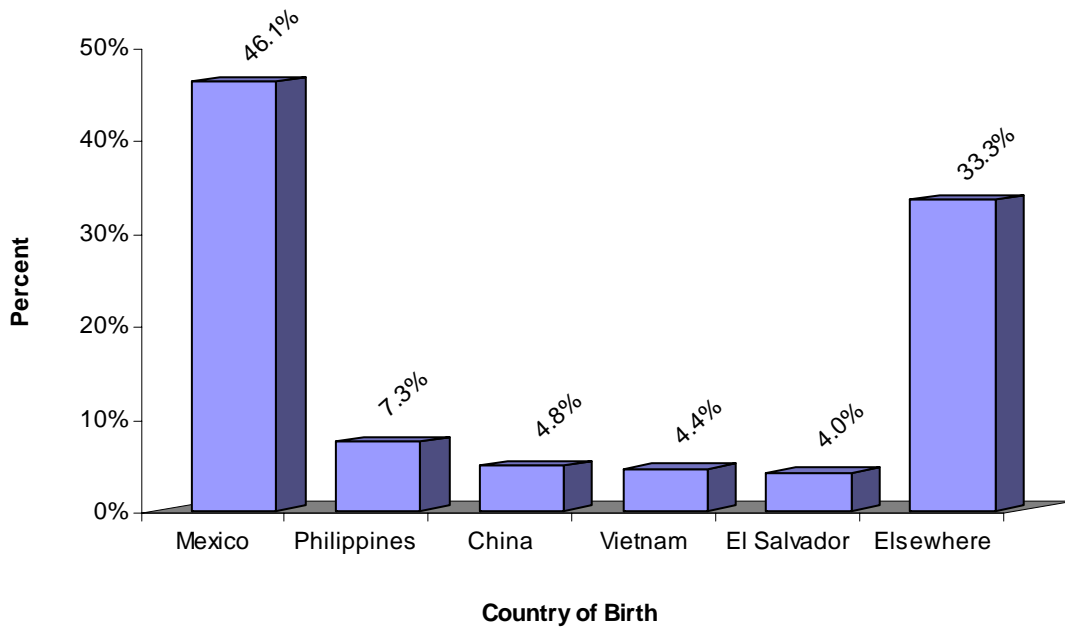
* Through March 2005

Table 28. Foreign-Born Persons by Country of Birth* and Citizenship Status

Country of Birth*	Naturalized		Non Citizen	Total Foreign Born
	Number	Percent		
Mexico	910,311	19.8%	3,688,194	4,598,505
Philippines	451,905	61.6%	281,797	733,701
El Salvador	145,248	30.3%	333,824	479,072
China	286,866	64.7%	156,370	443,236
Vietnam	255,640	63.8%	145,288	400,928
Elsewhere	1,697,780	51.0%	1,630,554	3,328,334
Total	3,747,750	37.5%	6,236,027	9,983,777

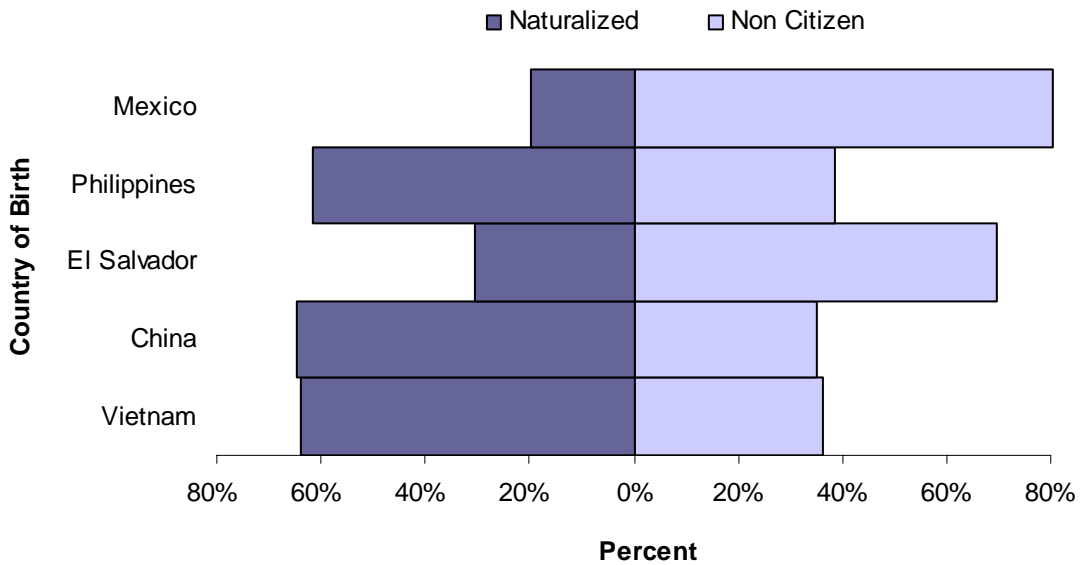
* Top five countries

Figure 13. Distribution of Foreign-Born Persons by Country of Birth*



* Top five countries

Figure 14. Distribution of Foreign-Born Persons by Country of Birth* and Citizenship Status



* Top five countries

V. Educational Attainment

In March 2005, over four-fifths (80.3 percent) of Californians 25 years and over had at least a high school diploma and 30.4 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher. During the year, significant differences in educational attainment were reported by race/ethnicity and nativity (see Figures 15 and 16). As shown in Figure 15, Whites had the highest percentage of persons with at least a high school diploma (93.5 percent) and Asians had the highest percentage of persons with a bachelor's degree or higher, 49.8 percent. Hispanics were more likely than any other race to lack a high school education (47.7 percent).

Among persons 25 years and over, the majority of noncitizens (51.9 percent) and about a quarter of naturalized citizens (23.6 percent) had less than a high school education. In contrast, only 8.2 percent of natives had less than a high school education. Nine out of ten natives (91.8 percent) had at least a high school diploma but only three-quarters of naturalized citizens (76.4 percent) and less than half of noncitizens (48.1 percent) had the same level of education (see Figure 16). Gender differences in the high school completion rate were negligible—80.3 percent of males versus 80.2 percent of females (see Table 31). However, the proportion of males with a BA/BS degree or higher was higher than that of females, 32.2 percent for males compared with 28.7 percent for females (see Table 32).

As shown in Figure 17, there was a strong correlation between personal income and educational attainment. Persons that had earned a BA/BS degree or higher had the greatest payoff during the year. The majority of persons with master's degrees or higher (51.9 percent) and close to one-third of those with a BA/BS degree (31.3 percent) had incomes of \$60,000 or more a year. In contrast, only 9.6 percent of persons with high school diploma and 2 percent of those with less than high school education had the same level of income. In the meantime, 41.6 percent of persons with less than a high school education and 28.3 percent of those with a high school diploma had a low level of income, less than \$10,000 a year. Only 11.4 percent of persons with master's degrees or higher and 18.3 percent of those with BA/BS degrees had the same level of income. Regardless of race/ethnicity and sex, median personal income generally increased with ascending educational attainment (see Figures 18 and 19).

Table 29. Persons (25+) by Educational Attainment and Race/Ethnicity

Educational Attainment	White	Hispanic	Asian	Black	Total*
Not a High School Graduate	729,912	3,188,748	330,418	172,699	4,475,796
High School Graduate	2,647,105	1,605,886	526,200	414,871	5,309,123
Some College or AA	3,460,816	1,294,058	568,488	487,849	5,988,972
BA/BS	2,758,432	426,623	1,057,854	214,772	4,535,914
Master's or Higher	1,707,356	172,525	358,196	99,896	2,364,991
Total	11,303,621	6,687,841	2,841,156	1,390,087	22,674,794
Median Years Completed	13.9	11.8	14.4	12.9	13.4
Average Years Completed	14.3	10.2	14.1	13.3	13.0

* Total includes all race/ethnic groups.

Table 31. Persons (25+) Reporting a High School Diploma or Higher by Age and Sex

Age Group	Males	Percent of Age	Females	Percent of Age	Total	Percent of Age
25-34	2,051,506	77.3%	1,951,916	78.8%	4,003,422	78.0%
35-49	3,380,145	80.2%	3,306,333	81.8%	6,686,478	81.0%
50-64	2,155,383	83.9%	2,387,186	84.2%	4,542,569	84.1%
65+	1,345,642	79.7%	1,620,887	73.9%	2,966,530	76.4%
Total	8,932,676	80.3%	9,266,323	80.2%	18,198,999	80.3%

Table 32. Persons (25+) Reporting a BA/BS Degree or Higher by Age and Sex

Age Group	Males	Percent of Age	Females	Percent of Age	Total	Percent of Age
25-34	739,857	27.9%	790,415	31.9%	1,530,272	29.8%
35-49	1,273,174	30.2%	1,263,828	31.2%	2,537,002	30.7%
50-64	978,589	38.1%	846,955	29.9%	1,825,544	33.8%
65+	590,514	35.0%	417,573	19.0%	1,008,087	26.0%
Total	3,582,134	32.2%	3,318,770	28.7%	6,900,904	30.4%

Table 33. Persons (25+) with a BA/BS Degree or Higher by Degree Type and Sex

Highest Degree Attained	Males	Females	Total
Bachelor's (BA, BS, AB, etc.)	2,217,633	2,318,281	4,535,914
Master's (MA, MS, MBA, etc.)	919,076	768,872	1,687,948
Professional or Doctorate (PhD, Md, LLB, etc.)	445,425	231,618	677,043
Total	3,582,134	3,318,770	6,900,904

Table 34. Persons (25+) by Educational Attainment and Personal Income (2004)

Attainment	Less than \$9,999	\$10,000-\$24,999	\$25,000-\$39,999	\$40,000-\$59,999	\$60,000 and Over	Total	Median Income
Not a High School Graduate	1,863,280	1,765,513	540,537	215,401	91,065	4,475,796	\$12,000
High School Graduate	1,504,069	1,619,607	1,124,552	549,616	511,279	5,309,123	\$20,000
Some College or AA	1,297,650	1,485,995	1,292,280	963,492	949,555	5,988,972	\$26,000
BA/BS	828,658	700,622	716,607	868,817	1,421,209	4,535,914	\$40,000
Master's or Higher	268,552	233,030	267,327	369,815	1,226,267	2,364,991	\$61,153
Total	5,762,207	5,804,767	3,941,304	2,967,140	4,199,375	22,674,794	\$24,000

Figure 17. Distribution of Persons (25+) by Educational Attainment and Personal Income (2004)

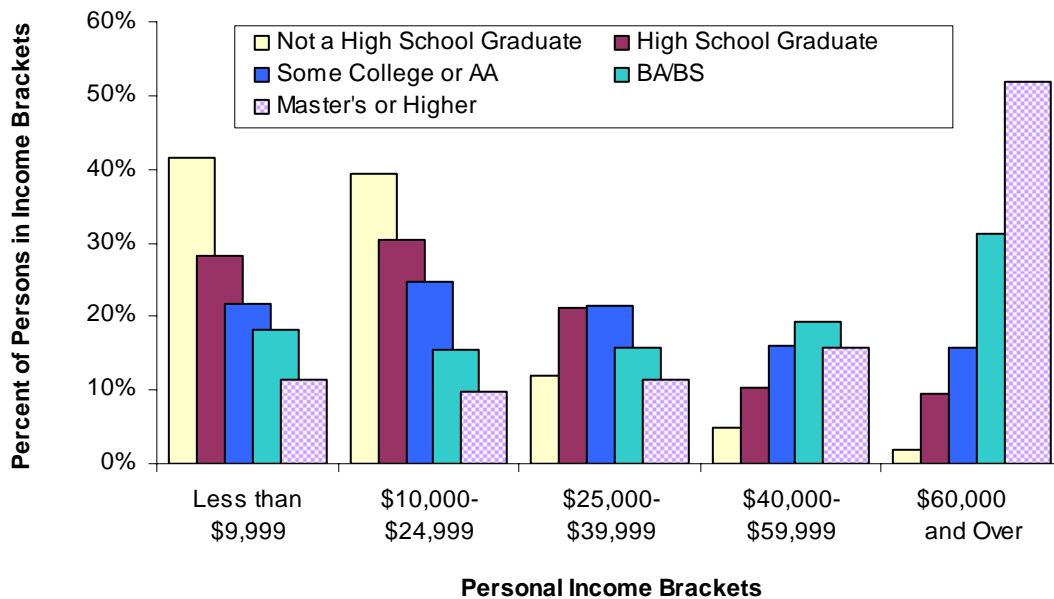


Table 35. Median Personal Income (2004) for Persons (25+) by Educational Attainment and Race/Ethnicity

Attainment	Median Personal Income				
	White	Hispanic	Asian	Black	Total*
Not a High School Graduate	\$10,800	\$12,896	\$9,000	\$10,000	\$12,000
High School Graduate	\$21,600	\$20,000	\$14,140	\$15,300	\$20,000
Some College or AA	\$27,500	\$25,320	\$25,022	\$21,925	\$26,000
BA/BS	\$41,685	\$40,000	\$35,000	\$39,000	\$40,000
Master's or Higher	\$62,920	\$50,026	\$65,274	\$50,000	\$61,153
Total	\$30,150	\$17,000	\$25,000	\$20,584	\$24,000

* Total includes all race/ethnic groups.

Figure 18. Median Personal Income (2004) for Persons (25+) by Educational Attainment and Race/Ethnicity

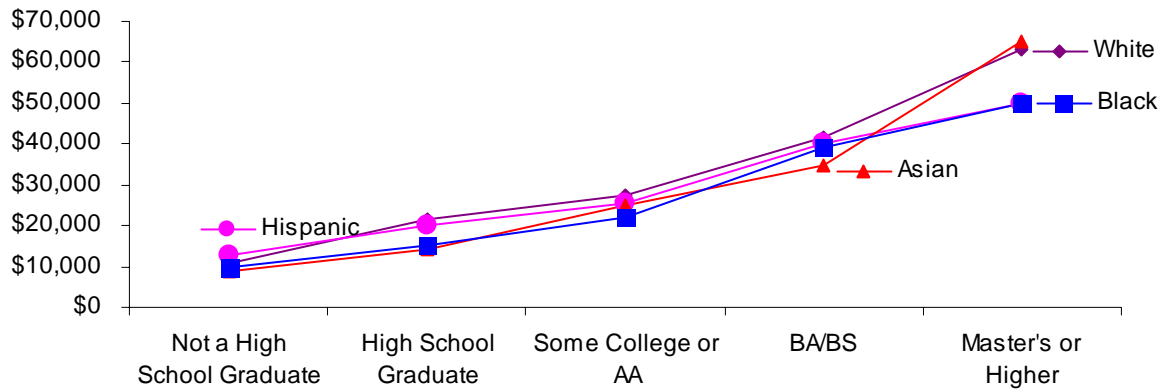
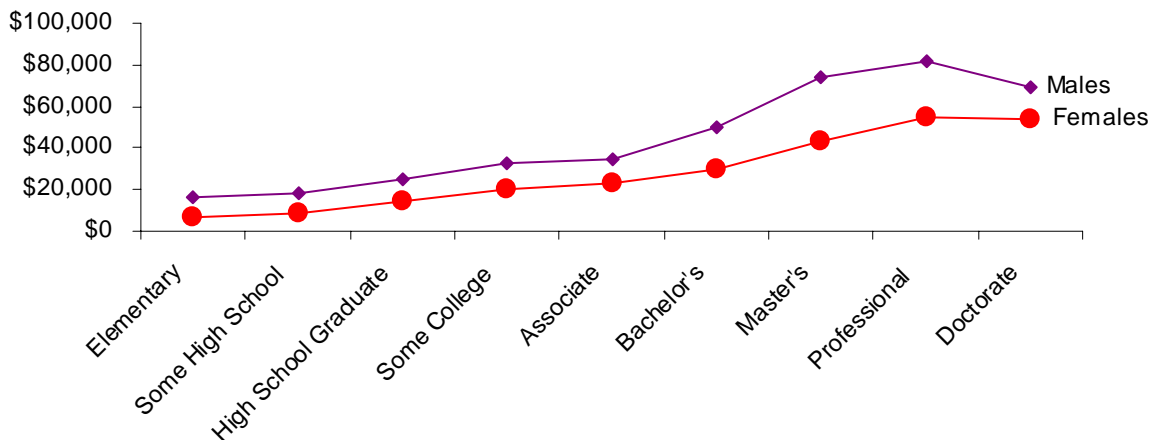


Table 36. Median Personal Income (2004) for Persons (25+) by Educational Attainment and Sex

Attainment	Median Personal Income		
	Males	Females	Total
Elementary	\$16,408	\$7,200	\$11,400
Some High School	\$18,200	\$9,024	\$13,000
High School Graduate	\$25,365	\$14,379	\$20,000
Some College	\$33,000	\$20,000	\$25,494
Associate	\$35,000	\$23,400	\$28,410
Bachelor's	\$49,920	\$30,081	\$40,000
Master's	\$73,818	\$43,000	\$59,600
Professional	\$81,266	\$55,000	\$76,050
Doctorate	\$68,766	\$53,388	\$61,782
Total	\$31,590	\$16,000	\$24,000

Figure 19. Median Personal Income (2004) for Persons (25+) by Educational Attainment and Sex



VI. Labor Force Characteristics

In 2005, persons in the civilian labor force² made up about 64.5 percent of the State's civilian population 16 years and older. Males accounted for 56.1 percent of the estimated labor force and females 43.9 percent. Males were more likely to be in the labor force than females (see Table 37). Whites made up almost half of the civilian labor force (47.1 percent); Hispanics accounted for one-third (33 percent); Asians 11.7 percent; and Blacks only 5.8 percent (see Table 38).

The State's unemployment rate in March 2005 was 5.7 percent. Blacks had the highest unemployment rate (12.4 percent) and Whites the lowest (4.3 percent).

As shown in Table 39, the education and health services industry had the highest share of jobs in the State (17.9 percent); wholesale and retail trade had the next highest (15.2 percent) and mining had the lowest (0.2 percent). Over one-fifth (20.5 percent) of the State's jobs were in professional and related occupations; 16.5 percent were in service occupations; and only 1.2 percent were in farming, fishing, and forestry (see Table 40). The mining industry, and management, business, and financial occupations had the highest median earnings during the year, \$60,000 and \$51,000, respectively.

The percentage of families with three or more employed civilians was 9.6; two employed civilians was 36.2; one employed civilian 37.2; and no employed civilian 17. Not surprisingly, families with no employed civilian had the lowest median income (\$24,007) whereas families with three or more employed civilians had the highest (\$85,300).

Table 37. Persons (16+) by Age, Civilian Labor Force Participation, and Sex

Age group	In Civilian Labor Force		Not in Labor Force		Civilian Labor Force Participation Rate	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
16-19	376,905	345,006	666,892	601,335	36.1%	36.5%
20-24	1,018,518	910,111	253,654	400,931	80.1%	69.4%
25-29	1,106,511	783,054	164,264	421,112	87.1%	65.0%
30-34	1,217,278	822,171	127,052	439,425	90.5%	65.2%
35-39	1,266,841	901,464	105,994	462,720	92.3%	66.1%
40-44	1,313,426	972,723	116,206	391,410	91.9%	71.3%
45-49	1,220,763	966,009	158,870	345,067	88.5%	73.7%
50-54	890,392	793,330	165,431	335,812	84.3%	70.3%
55-59	691,581	627,526	165,947	292,975	80.6%	68.2%
60-64	398,919	333,051	253,929	451,033	61.1%	42.5%
65+	315,697	238,031	1,372,740	1,956,520	18.7%	10.8%
Total	9,816,831	7,692,476	3,550,979	6,098,341	73.4%	55.8%

² The CPS defines the civilian labor force as all civilians in the non-institutional population age 16 and over classified as "employed" or "unemployed who are either looking for work or on layoff."

Figure 20. Persons (16+) by Age, Civilian Labor Force Participation Rate, and Sex

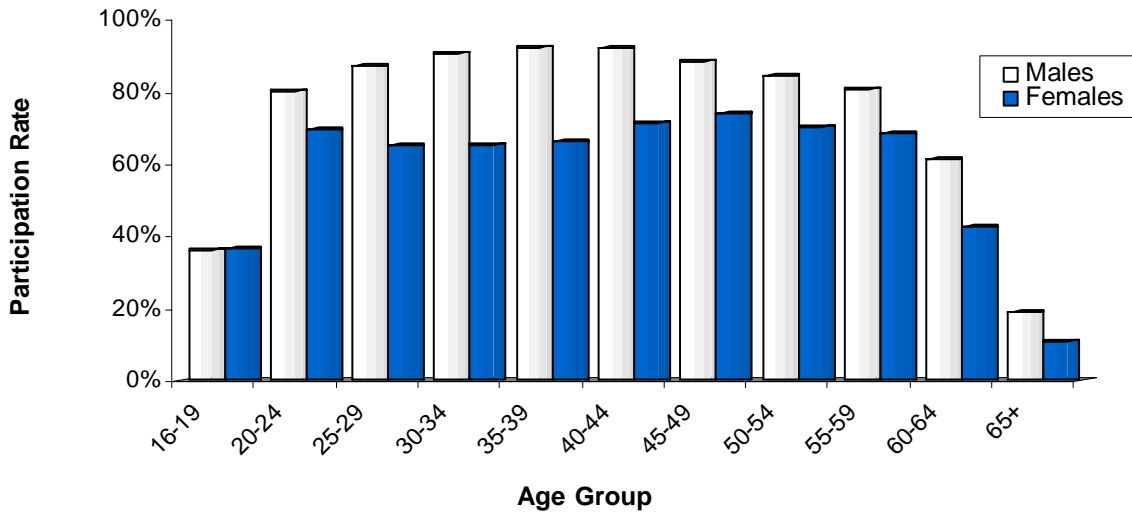
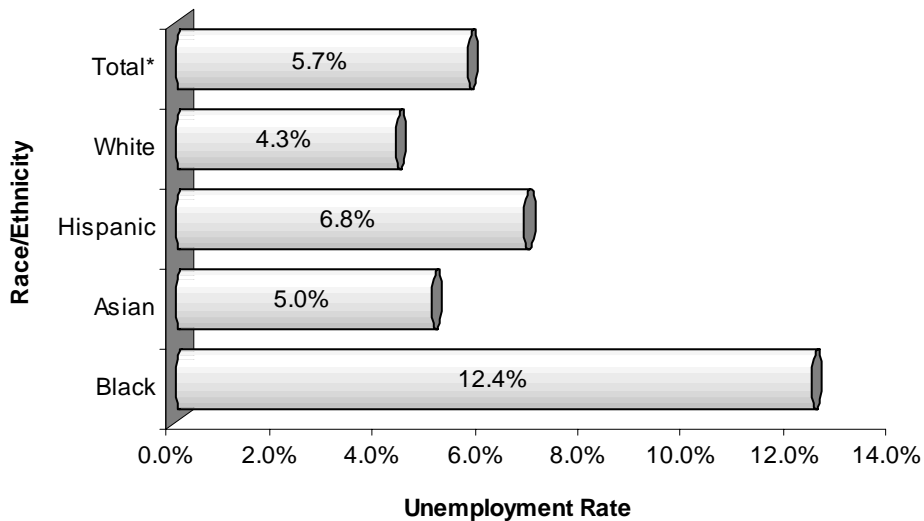


Table 38. Persons (16+) by Employment Status, Race/Ethnicity, and Sex

Civilian Labor Force	White	Hispanic	Asian	Black	Total*
Employed	7,899,333	5,382,813	1,945,600	888,206	16,503,441
Unemployed	353,053	390,896	102,476	125,880	1,005,866
Total	8,252,386	5,773,709	2,048,076	1,014,086	17,509,307
% Unemployed	4.3%	6.8%	5.0%	12.4%	5.7%

* Total includes all race/ethnic groups.

Figure 21. Unemployment Rate* by Race/Ethnicity



* Civilian labor force only.

Table 39. Persons (16+, Employed*) by Major Industrial Group and 2004 Mean & Median Earnings

Major Industry Group	Employed		Earnings	
	Number	Percent	Mean	Median
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	257,363	1.6%	\$24,405	\$20,000
Construction	1,262,713	7.7%	\$37,994	\$28,000
Educational and Health Services	2,947,650	17.9%	\$42,143	\$32,000
Financial Activities	1,320,792	8.0%	\$55,984	\$39,868
Information	467,741	2.8%	\$57,375	\$42,500
Leisure and Hospitality	1,510,049	9.2%	\$23,785	\$15,600
Manufacturing	1,816,764	11.0%	\$47,652	\$32,000
Mining	28,284	0.2%	\$75,744	\$60,000
Other Services	883,442	5.4%	\$25,196	\$20,000
Professional & Business Services	2,063,599	12.5%	\$48,211	\$32,000
Public Administration	738,085	4.5%	\$51,039	\$48,000
Transportation and Utilities	692,806	4.2%	\$42,286	\$35,100
Wholesale and Retail Trade	2,514,153	15.2%	\$37,573	\$25,000
Total	16,503,441	100.0%	\$41,632	\$30,000

* Includes both full and part-time employees.

Table 40. Persons (16+, Employed*) by Major Occupational Group and 2004 Mean & Median Earnings

Major Occupation Group	Employed		Earnings	
	Number	Percent	Mean	Median
Construction and Extraction Occupations	1,038,762	6.3%	\$35,743	\$26,000
Farming, Fishing and Forestry Occupations	199,899	1.2%	\$16,896	\$15,600
Installations, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	492,513	3.0%	\$38,231	\$36,400
Management, Business and Financial Occupations	2,457,784	14.9%	\$70,395	\$51,000
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	2,138,254	13.0%	\$29,585	\$26,000
Production Occupations	1,030,109	6.2%	\$28,008	\$22,828
Professional and Related Occupations	3,376,586	20.5%	\$55,993	\$46,000
Sales and Related Occupations	2,110,040	12.8%	\$41,992	\$28,000
Service Occupations	2,728,210	16.5%	\$21,258	\$16,000
Transportation And Material Moving Occupations	931,284	5.6%	\$28,929	\$23,000
Total	16,503,441	100.0%	\$41,632	\$30,000

* Includes both full and part-time employees.

Table 41. Families by Number of Persons Employed* and Median Family Income (2004)

Number of Persons Employed	Number	Percent	Median Family Income
Zero	1,494,154	17.0%	\$24,007
One	3,271,389	37.3%	\$44,200
Two	3,177,636	36.2%	\$78,213
Three or more	839,944	9.6%	\$85,300
Total	8,783,123	100.0%	\$55,000

* Includes all civilians 15 years and over who were either "at work" or were "with a job but not at work".

VII. Income

Income estimates in this report cover all sources of gross money incomes (excluding capital gains and losses) reported by persons age 15 and over in the previous calendar year. As shown in Figure 22, the percentage of females in the lower income brackets (less than \$20,000 a year) was higher than for males and, conversely, the percentage of males in the higher income brackets (\$20,000 or more a year) was higher than for females. Overall, the majority (51.1 percent) of persons 15 years and over reported incomes of less than \$20,000 a year; only 9.6 percent reported incomes of \$75,000 or more per year (see Table 42).

Social Security was the major source of income for California's population 65 years and older. Over four out of five persons 65 years and over (81.5 percent) received Social Security income in 2005, while only 6.8 percent received Supplemental Security income. More women than men had Social Security and Supplemental Security incomes (see Table 43). As shown in Table 44, mean and median personal incomes of older men were almost twice that of women.

In 2004, median income for California families was \$55,000. Families with a White householder had the highest median income (\$69,898) while families with a Hispanic householder had the lowest (\$38,664). White and Asian families had median incomes higher than the State median; Black and Hispanic families had median incomes lower than the State median (see Table 45). During the year, about a quarter of families (23.1 percent) had incomes of \$100,000 or more a year; close to a third (31.4 percent) had incomes between \$50,000 and \$100,000; and the rest (45.5 percent) had incomes less than \$50,000 a year. As shown in Figure 23, the percentages of Whites and Asians in the higher income brackets (\$75,000 or more a year) were significantly higher than the percentages for Blacks and Hispanics. In contrast, the percentages of Blacks and Hispanics in the lower income brackets (less than \$40,000 a year) were significantly higher than the percentages for Whites and Asians. Families of four persons had the highest median income and families of two had the lowest (see Table 46).

Among households, one in five had incomes of \$100,000 or more per year; over a quarter (29.9 percent) had incomes between \$50,000 and \$100,000 per year; and over half (50.5 percent) had incomes less than \$50,000 per year (see Table 45). As shown in Tables 47 and 48, the highest median household income was recorded for households of four persons (\$64,555) and for householders between the ages of 45 and 54 (\$63,300). Wage and salary was the major source of household income, followed by interest and dividend (see Table 49).

Table 42. Persons (15+) by 2004 Personal Income and Sex

Personal Income:	Males	Females	Total
Less than \$10,000	3,302,225	5,989,463	9,291,688
\$10,000 - \$19,999	2,354,728	2,590,595	4,945,323
\$20,000 - \$29,999	1,916,792	1,649,689	3,566,481
\$30,000 - \$39,999	1,510,249	1,243,372	2,753,621
\$40,000 - \$49,999	1,027,245	769,358	1,796,603
\$50,000 - \$74,999	1,711,931	1,126,051	2,837,982
\$75,000 - \$99,999	858,524	397,002	1,255,525
\$100,000 and Over	1,078,109	337,051	1,415,160
Total	13,759,802	14,102,580	27,862,382
Mean	\$40,315	\$22,767	\$31,433
Median	\$25,000	\$13,000	\$18,960

Figure 22. Distribution of Persons (15+) by 2004 Personal Income and Sex

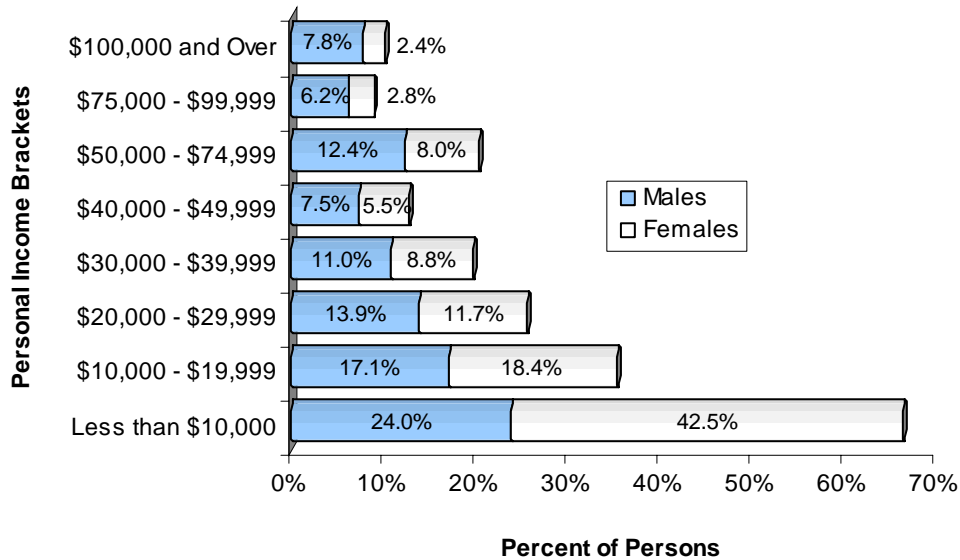


Table 43. Persons (65+) by Sex and Receipt of Social Security and Supplemental Security Income

Source of Income (2004)	Males	Percent of Males 65+	Females	Percent of Females 65+	Total	Percent of Persons 65+
Social Security	1,340,065	79.4%	1,823,065	83.1%	3,163,130	81.5%
Supplemental Security	83,899	5.0%	180,025	8.2%	263,925	6.8%

Table 44. Persons (65+) by Selected Types of Income Received (2004) and Sex

Source of Income (2004)	Males		Females		Total	
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
Social Security	\$12,205	\$12,319	\$10,086	\$9,679	\$10,983	\$10,651
Supplemental Security	\$7,234	\$8,520	\$5,403	\$6,000	\$5,985	\$7,200
Total Personal Income	\$33,159	\$21,199	\$16,926	\$11,959	\$23,985	\$14,883

Table 45. Households by Household Income (2004) and Families by Family Income (2004) and Race/Ethnicity of Householder

Family Income	Number of Families					Number of Households
	White	Hispanic	Asian	Black	Total*	
Less than \$20,000	378,239	583,036	76,523	123,136	1,193,208	2,340,185
\$20,000 - \$29,999	419,049	478,381	102,251	69,137	1,078,209	1,642,935
\$30,000 - \$39,999	377,060	350,276	82,762	63,712	908,266	1,318,062
\$40,000 - \$49,999	327,360	320,791	111,284	30,898	816,713	1,171,415
\$50,000 - \$74,999	786,169	525,672	225,790	101,035	1,673,704	2,440,079
\$75,000 - \$99,999	648,231	205,831	151,170	56,052	1,080,028	1,395,803
\$100,000 and Over	1,321,496	281,400	319,713	76,255	2,032,995	2,517,658
Total	4,257,603	2,745,388	1,069,493	520,224	8,783,123	12,826,138
Mean Income	\$88,685	\$50,816	\$87,292	\$53,931	\$74,118	\$67,133
Median Income	\$69,898	\$38,664	\$67,000	\$41,000	\$55,000	\$49,185

* Total includes all race/ethnic groups.

Figure 23. Distribution of Families by Family Income (2004) and Race/Ethnicity of Householder

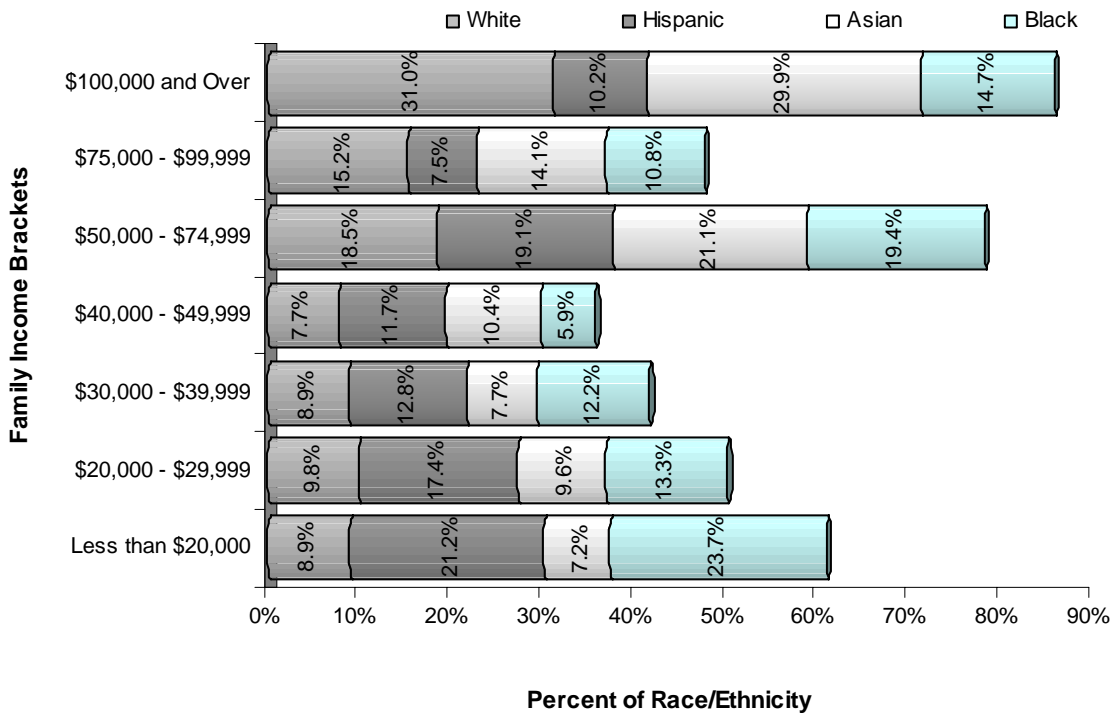


Table 46. Families by Size of Family and Mean and Median Family Income (2004)

Family Size	Families		Family Income	
	Number	Percent	Mean	Median
2	3,318,081	37.8%	\$68,529	\$48,000
3	2,012,886	22.9%	\$75,318	\$59,708
4	1,811,910	20.6%	\$86,750	\$64,449
5	968,170	11.0%	\$69,906	\$55,000
6	672,077	7.7%	\$70,126	\$55,020
Total	8,783,123	100.0%	\$74,118	\$55,000

Table 47. Households by Age of Householder and Mean and Median Household Income (2004)

Age of Householder	Households		Household Income	
	Number	Percent	Mean	Median
Less than 35	3,038,421	23.7%	\$58,413	\$45,000
35-44	2,924,838	22.8%	\$78,225	\$59,200
45-54	2,607,834	20.3%	\$83,576	\$63,300
55-64	1,862,797	14.5%	\$73,035	\$56,548
65+	2,392,248	18.7%	\$42,124	\$27,881
Total	12,826,138	100.00	\$67,133	\$49,185

Figure 24. Median Household Income (2004) by Age of Householder

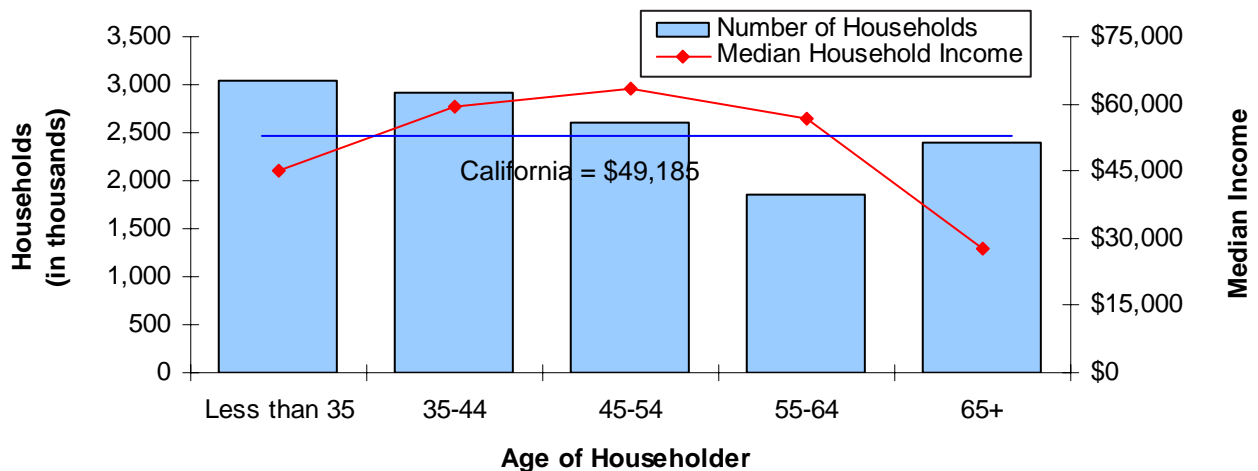


Table 48. Households by Size of Household and Mean and Median Household Income (2004)

Household Size	Households		Household Income	
	Number	Percent	Mean	Median
1	3,205,777	25.0%	\$43,011	\$28,725
2	3,719,366	29.0%	\$70,476	\$50,000
3	2,158,643	16.8%	\$76,285	\$60,810
4	1,946,192	15.2%	\$86,519	\$64,555
5	1,039,901	8.1%	\$69,542	\$56,000
6	756,259	5.9%	\$73,613	\$56,730
Total	12,826,138	100.0%	\$67,133	\$49,185

Table 49. Households by Selected Types of 2004 Household Income Source

Number of Households with Persons Who Received Income from	Households	Percent of all Households	Income Received	
			Mean	Median
Wages and Salary	9,758,290	76.1%	\$66,532	\$50,000
Farm and Non-Farm Self-Employment*	1,669,497	13.0%	\$36,356	\$20,000
Unemployment Compensation	787,737	6.1%	\$5,480	\$3,939
Worker's Compensation	325,359	2.5%	\$6,963	\$5,980
Social Security	3,034,708	23.7%	\$14,196	\$12,799
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	685,030	5.3%	\$8,012	\$7,272
Veterans' Payments	207,435	1.6%	\$13,036	\$10,799
Disability Benefits	257,831	2.0%	\$11,428	\$8,916
Retirement or Pension Income	1,428,363	11.1%	\$21,135	\$14,400
Interest	6,444,911	50.2%	\$3,034	\$300
Dividends	2,741,560	21.4%	\$4,308	\$850
Rental or Property Income*	989,864	7.7%	\$10,287	\$2,400
Child Support Payments	481,234	3.8%	\$5,533	\$4,000
Alimony Payments	78,284	0.6%	\$10,437	\$6,000

* Self-employment and rental income can be positive or negative.

VIII. Poverty

In 2005, over 4.8 million Californians were living below the poverty level, representing 13.5 percent of the State's population (see Table 50). While Hispanics accounted for the greatest number of persons below poverty in the State (2.5 million or 52.7 percent of the 4.8 million), Asians accounted for the lowest number (0.3 million or 7.2 percent). As shown in Figure 25, Blacks, who made up 6.3 percent of Californians, had the highest rates of poverty (20.8 percent). Both Whites and Asians experienced the lowest rates (8.5 percent each). In contrast, Whites had the highest proportion of the population above 200 percent of poverty (78.4 percent) while Hispanics, who had the second largest share of the State's population (35.3 percent), had the lowest proportion of the population above 200 percent of poverty (48 percent). Women were more likely to be poor and accounted for 53.2 percent of persons below poverty (see Table 51). Children under 18, who comprised 26.8 percent of the State's population, made up 39.3 percent of all persons below poverty.

In 2005, married couple families made up 72.6 percent of all families in the State. Families headed by a female with no husband present accounted for 19 percent while families headed by a male with no wife present made up 8.4 percent (see Table 52). Of the 8.8 million families in California, more than one in ten families (11 percent) reported living below the poverty level. Half of the families living below the poverty level (50 percent) were married-couple families; 41.5 percent were female householders with no spouse present; and 8.5 percent were male householders with no spouse present. Among families below poverty, 78.6 percent reported they had related children under 18 years (see Table 53). Overall, families with no children had much lower poverty rates.

Table 50. Persons by Race/Ethnicity and Poverty Level Status*

Race/Ethnicity	Below Poverty	100%<X<200%	200% and Up	Percent of Race Below Poverty
White	1,353,051	2,080,480	12,482,206	8.5%
Hispanic	2,542,993	4,038,348	6,083,298	20.1%
Asian	349,785	718,897	3,053,213	8.5%
Black	467,844	449,967	1,334,404	20.8%
Total**	4,825,292	7,462,619	23,561,890	13.5%

* Poverty status is determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. Poverty status is designated for the current year, 2005, but is calculated on the previous year's income, 2004.

** Total includes all race/ethnic groups.

Figure 25. Percentage of Persons by Poverty Status and Race/Ethnicity

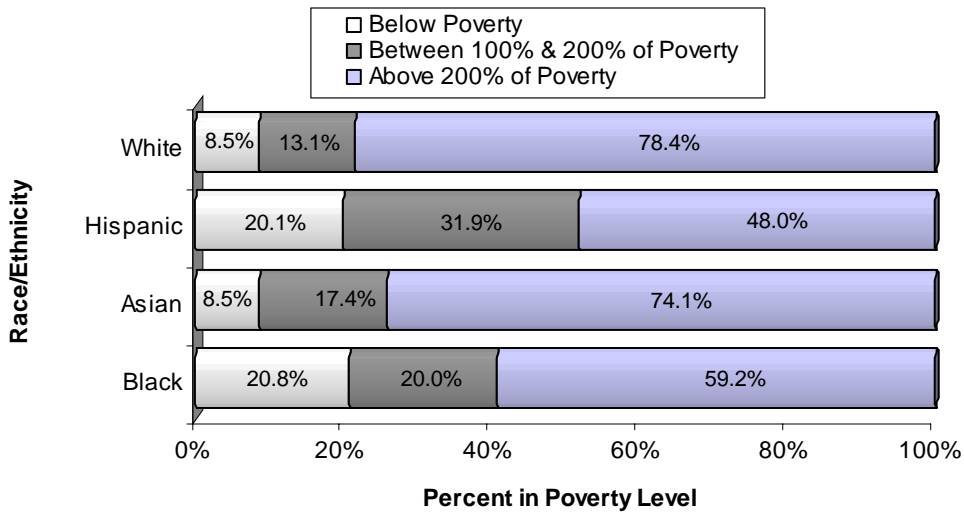


Table 51. Persons Below the Poverty Level (2004) by Age and Sex

Age Group	Males	Percent of Age	Females	Percent of Age	Total	Percent of Age
Under 18	995,396	20.1%	899,081	19.4%	1,894,477	19.7%
18-34	544,513	12.4%	745,911	17.3%	1,290,424	14.8%
35-49	369,403	8.8%	465,310	11.5%	834,713	10.1%
50-64	241,055	9.4%	282,421	10.0%	523,476	9.7%
65 and Over	109,090	6.5%	173,111	7.9%	282,202	7.3%
Total	2,259,457	12.7%	2,565,835	14.2%	4,825,292	13.5%

Figure 26. Percentage of Persons Below the Poverty Level (2004) by Age and Sex

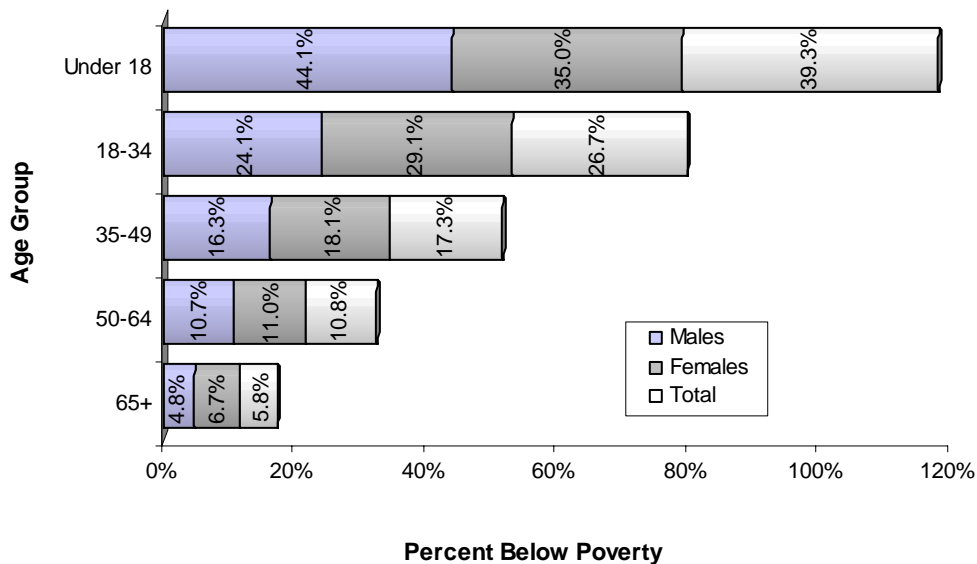


Table 52. Families by Poverty Status and Family Type

Poverty Status		Total Families		Married-Couple Families		Other Families			
						Male Householder, No Wife Present		Female Householder, No Husband Present	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Below Poverty		964,459	11.0%	482,206	7.6%	82,098	11.2%	400,155	24.0%
Between 100 and 149% of Poverty		747,337	8.5%	485,311	7.6%	60,430	8.2%	201,597	12.1%
Above 150% of Poverty		7,071,327	80.5%	5,411,136	84.8%	593,466	80.6%	1,066,725	63.9%
Total	With Children	4,955,742	56.4%	3,423,046	53.7%	386,088	52.5%	1,146,608	68.7%
	W/O Children	3,827,381	43.6%	2,955,606	46.3%	349,906	47.5%	521,868	31.3%
	Total	8,783,123	100.0%	6,378,653	100.0%	735,994	100.0%	1,668,476	100.0%

Table 53. Families by Poverty Status and Presence of Related Children

Poverty Status		Total Families	
		Number	Percent
Below Poverty	With Children	758,489	8.6%
	W/O Children	205,970	2.4%
Between 100 and 149% of Poverty	With Children	554,347	6.3%
	W/O Children	192,990	2.2%
Above 150% of Poverty	With Children	3,642,906	41.5%
	W/O Children	3,428,421	39.0%
Total	With Children	4,955,742	56.4%
	W/O Children	3,827,381	43.6%
	Total	8,783,123	100.0%

**Appendix A. Standard Errors (SE) and Confidence Intervals (CI) for Selected Characteristics
for which 'a' and 'b' Parameters are Provided**

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	Estimate	a	b	CA f-Factor	Adjusted		SE	CI at 90%		SE*90%CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
					a	b		Lower	Upper		
					Race/Ethnicity (All persons)						
White	15,915,737	-0.000011	3,222	1.25	-0.00011	4,028	188,331	15,605,932	16,225,542	309,805	1.95%
Hispanic	12,664,639	-0.000134	5,617	1.25	-0.00020	7,021	239,408	12,270,813	13,058,465	393,826	3.11%
Asian	4,121,895	-0.000277	5,617	1.25	-0.00020	7,021	159,978	3,858,731	4,385,059	263,164	6.38%
Black	2,252,215	-0.000099	5,617	1.25	-0.00020	7,021	121,712	2,051,999	2,452,431	200,216	8.89%
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	163,466	-0.000277	5,617	1.25	-0.00020	7,021	33,800	107,864	219,068	55,602	34.01%
American Indian & Alaskan Native	106,095	-0.000277	5,617	1.25	-0.00020	7,021	27,253	61,265	150,925	44,830	42.26%
Two or More Races	625,753	-0.000277	5,617	1.25	-0.00020	7,021	65,699	517,678	733,828	108,075	17.27%
Marital Status (Persons 15 years and over)											
Total	27,862,382	-0.000011	3,222	1.25	-0.00011	4,028	156,423	27,605,066	28,119,698	257,316	0.92%
Never Married	9,178,562	-0.000011	3,222	1.25	-0.00011	4,028	165,663	8,906,046	9,451,078	272,516	2.97%
Married	13,978,011	-0.000011	3,222	1.25	-0.00011	4,028	184,965	13,673,744	14,282,278	304,267	2.18%
Separated	607,059	-0.000011	3,222	1.25	-0.00011	4,028	49,023	526,416	687,702	80,643	13.28%
Widowed	1,566,258	-0.000011	3,222	1.25	-0.00011	4,028	77,658	1,438,510	1,694,006	127,748	8.16%
Divorced	2,532,491	-0.000011	3,222	1.25	-0.00011	4,028	97,338	2,372,370	2,692,612	160,121	6.32%
Children in Family (Persons less than 18 years old)											
Living with both parents	6,587,157	-0.000009	2,652	1.25	-0.00009	3,315	133,415	6,367,689	6,806,625	219,468	3.33%
Living with father only	523,316	-0.000009	2,652	1.25	-0.00009	3,315	41,344	455,305	591,327	68,011	13.00%
Living with mother only	2,053,245	-0.000009	2,652	1.25	-0.00009	3,315	80,089	1,921,498	2,184,992	131,747	6.42%
Neither/Unknown	432,957	-0.000009	2,652	1.25	-0.00009	3,315	37,654	371,016	494,898	61,941	14.31%

Housing Tenure (All households)	Estimate	a	b	CA	Adjusted		SE	CI at 90%		SE*90%CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
				f-Factor	a	b		Lower	Upper		
Total											
Owner Occupied	7,650,964	-0.000005	1,052	1.25	-0.00004	1,315	88,886	7,504,747	7,797,181	146,217	1.91%
Renter Occupied	5,175,174	-0.000005	1,052	1.25	-0.00004	1,315	76,269	5,049,712	5,300,636	125,462	2.42%
Household Type (All households)											
One person household – Male	1,430,882	-0.000005	1,052	1.25	-0.00004	1,315	42,498	1,360,973	1,500,791	69,909	4.89%
Female	1,774,895	-0.000005	1,052	1.25	-0.00004	1,315	47,093	1,697,427	1,852,363	77,468	4.36%
2+ Persons Related	8,783,122	-0.000005	1,052	1.25	-0.00004	1,315	93,289	8,629,662	8,936,582	153,460	1.75%
Married Couple – w/Children	3,423,046	-0.000005	1,052	1.25	-0.00004	1,315	63,788	3,318,115	3,527,977	104,931	3.07%
w/o Children	2,955,606	-0.000005	1,052	1.25	-0.00004	1,315	59,701	2,857,398	3,053,814	98,208	3.32%
Male Headed* – w/Children	386,088	-0.000005	1,052	1.25	-0.00004	1,315	22,410	349,224	422,952	36,864	9.55%
w/o Children	349,906	-0.000005	1,052	1.25	-0.00004	1,315	21,345	314,794	385,018	35,112	10.03%
Female Headed* – w/Children	1,146,608	-0.000005	1,052	1.25	-0.00004	1,315	38,200	1,083,768	1,209,448	62,840	5.48%
w/o Children	521,868	-0.000005	1,052	1.25	-0.00004	1,315	26,004	479,092	564,644	42,776	8.20%
2+ Persons Unrelated	837,238	-0.000005	1,052	1.25	-0.00004	1,315	32,789	783,301	891,175	53,937	6.44%
II. HEALTH AND INSURANCE (All persons)											
Covered	29,139,709	-0.000009	2,652	1.25	-0.00009	3,315	132,665	28,921,475	29,357,943	218,234	0.75%
Not covered	6,710,092	-0.000009	2,652	1.25	-0.00009	3,315	134,369	6,489,055	6,931,129	221,037	3.29%
III. MOBILITY (Persons 1 year and over)											
Abroad (to CA)	352,792	-0.000014	3,965	1.25	-0.00014	4,956	41,608	284,347	421,237	68,445	19.40%
Different State	602,718	-0.000014	3,965	1.25	-0.00014	4,956	54,191	513,572	691,862	89,145	14.79%
Same State, Different County	1,197,949	-0.000014	3,965	1.25	-0.00014	4,956	75,748	1,073,344	1,322,554	124,605	10.40%
Same County	2,940,205	-0.000014	3,965	1.25	-0.00014	4,956	115,628	2,749,996	3,130,414	190,209	6.47%

* with no spouse present

IV. FOREIGN BORN* (All persons)	Estimate	a	b	CA f-Factor	Adjusted		SE	CI at 90%		SE*90%CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
					a	b		Lower	Upper		
					Total	9,983,777		-0.0000143	4,189		
Naturalized	3,747,750	-0.0000143	4,189	1.25	-0.00015	5,236	132,508	3,529,774	3,965,726	217,976	5.82%
Noncitizen	6,236,026	-0.0000143	4,189	1.25	-0.00015	5,236	164,122	5,966,045	6,506,007	269,981	4.33%
V. EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (Persons 25 years and over)											
Educational Attainment by Race											
Total**	22,674,794	-0.000005	1,206	1.25	-0.00004	1,508	111,489	22,491,394	22,858,194	183,400	0.81%
White	11,303,621	-0.000005	1,206	1.25	-0.00004	1,508	107,863	11,126,186	11,481,056	177,435	1.57%
Hispanic	6,687,841	-0.000028	922	1.25	-0.00003	1,153	79,127	6,557,677	6,818,005	130,164	1.95%
Asian	2,841,156	-0.000087	1,364	1.25	-0.00005	1,705	66,768	2,731,323	2,950,989	109,833	3.87%
Black	1,390,087	-0.000032	1,364	1.25	-0.00005	1,705	47,725	1,311,580	1,468,594	78,507	5.65%
Educational Attainment by Nativity											
Foreign Born (Total)**	8,247,160	-0.0000065	1,568	1.25	-0.00006	1,960	111,452	8,063,822	8,430,498	183,338	2.22%
Not a High School Graduate	3,288,773	-0.0000065	1,568	1.25	-0.00006	1,960	76,487	3,162,952	3,414,594	125,821	3.83%
High School Graduate	1,706,363	-0.0000065	1,568	1.25	-0.00006	1,960	56,426	1,613,542	1,799,184	92,821	5.44%
Some College or AA	1,271,782	-0.0000065	1,568	1.25	-0.00006	1,960	49,025	1,191,136	1,352,428	80,646	6.34%
BA/BS	1,376,159	-0.0000065	1,568	1.25	-0.00006	1,960	50,919	1,292,397	1,459,921	83,762	6.09%
Master's or Higher	604,082	-0.0000065	1,568	1.25	-0.00006	1,960	34,114	547,964	660,200	56,118	9.29%
Native (Total)	14,427,634	-0.000005	1,206	1.25	-0.00004	1,508	113,767	14,240,487	14,614,781	187,147	1.30%
Not a High School Graduate	1,187,023	-0.000005	1,206	1.25	-0.00004	1,508	41,591	1,118,606	1,255,440	68,417	5.76%
High School Graduate	3,602,760	-0.000005	1,206	1.25	-0.00004	1,508	69,871	3,487,822	3,717,698	114,938	3.19%
Some College or AA	4,717,190	-0.000005	1,206	1.25	-0.00004	1,508	78,548	4,587,979	4,846,401	129,211	2.74%
BA/BS	3,159,754	-0.000005	1,206	1.25	-0.00004	1,508	65,886	3,051,372	3,268,136	108,382	3.43%
Master's or Higher	1,760,908	-0.000005	1,206	1.25	-0.00004	1,508	50,233	1,678,274	1,843,542	82,634	4.69%

* For foreign born and noncitizen 'a' and 'b' parameters are multiplied by 1.3.

** Total includes all race/ethnic groups

VI. LABOR FORCE	Estimate	a	b	CA	Adjusted		SE	CI at 90%		SE*90%CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
				f-Factor	a	b		Lower	Upper		
Persons in Civilian Labor Force (Civilian 16 years and over)											
Total	17,509,307	-0.000016	3,068	1.25	-0.00011	3,835	184,802	17,205,307	17,813,307	304,000	1.74%
Male	9,816,831	-0.000032	2,971	1.25	-0.00010	3,714	162,521	9,549,484	10,084,178	267,347	2.72%
Female	7,692,476	-0.000031	2,782	1.25	-0.00010	3,478	144,829	7,454,232	7,930,720	238,244	3.10%
Persons Employed (Employed civilians 16 years and over)											
Total*	16,503,441	-0.000016	3,068	1.25	-0.00011	3,835	184,327	16,200,223	16,806,659	303,218	1.84%
White	7,899,333	-0.000016	3,068	1.25	-0.00011	3,835	153,551	7,646,741	8,151,925	252,592	3.20%
Hispanic	5,382,813	-0.000187	3,455	1.25	-0.00012	4,319	140,482	5,151,720	5,613,906	231,093	4.29%
Asian	1,945,600	-0.000272	3,198	1.25	-0.00011	3,998	85,749	1,804,543	2,086,657	141,057	7.25%
Black	888,206	-0.000154	3,455	1.25	-0.00012	4,319	61,158	787,601	988,811	100,605	11.33%
VII. INCOME											
Personal Income (Persons 15 and over)											
Total	27,862,382	-0.000005	1,249	1.25	-0.00004	1,561	97,391	27,702,173	28,022,591	160,209	0.57%
Family Income (All families)											
Total*	8,783,123	-0.000005	1,140	1.25	-0.00004	1,425	97,112	8,623,373	8,942,873	159,750	1.82%
White	4,257,603	-0.000005	1,140	1.25	-0.00004	1,425	73,090	4,137,370	4,377,836	120,233	2.82%
Hispanic	2,745,388	-0.000037	1,245	1.25	-0.00004	1,556	62,796	2,642,089	2,848,687	103,299	3.76%
Asian	1,069,493	-0.000080	1,245	1.25	-0.00004	1,556	40,180	1,003,397	1,135,589	66,096	6.18%
Black	520,224	-0.000029	1,245	1.25	-0.00004	1,556	28,245	473,761	566,687	46,463	8.93%
Household Income (All households)											
Total	12,826,138	-0.000005	1,140	1.25	-0.00004	1,425	108,158	12,648,218	13,004,058	177,920	1.39%

* Total includes all race/ethnic groups

VIII. POVERTY STATUS	Estimate	a	b	CA f-Factor	Adjusted		SE	CI at 90%		SE*90%CL (SE*1.645)	Error (%)
					a	b		Lower	Upper		
					Persons						
Below Poverty*	4,825,292	-0.000018	5,282	1.25	-0.00019	6,603	165,966	4,552,278	5,098,306	273,014	5.66%
White	1,353,051	-0.000018	5,282	1.25	-0.00019	6,603	92,705	1,200,551	1,505,551	152,500	11.27%
Hispanic	2,542,993	-0.000126	5,282	1.25	-0.00019	6,603	124,867	2,337,586	2,748,400	205,407	8.08%
Asian	349,785	-0.000260	5,282	1.25	-0.00019	6,603	47,820	271,121	428,449	78,664	22.49%
Black	467,844	-0.000093	5,282	1.25	-0.00019	6,603	55,212	377,020	558,668	90,824	19.41%
Families (All families)											
Total Families	8,783,123	0.000052	1,243	1.25	-0.00004	1,554	101,405	8,616,312	8,949,934	166,811	1.90%
Below Poverty	964,459	0.000052	1,243	1.25	-0.00004	1,554	38,183	901,647	1,027,271	62,812	6.51%
Families with Children	758,489	0.000052	1,243	1.25	-0.00004	1,554	33,962	702,622	814,356	55,867	7.37%
Families without Children	205,970	0.000052	1,243	1.25	-0.00004	1,554	17,837	176,627	235,313	29,343	14.25%
Between 100 to 150% of Poverty	747,337	0.000052	1,243	1.25	-0.00004	1,554	33,717	691,873	802,801	55,464	7.42%
Families with Children	554,347	0.000052	1,243	1.25	-0.00004	1,554	29,119	506,446	602,248	47,901	8.64%
Families without Children	192,990	0.000052	1,243	1.25	-0.00004	1,554	17,269	164,582	221,398	28,408	14.72%
Above 150% of Poverty	7,071,327	0.000052	1,243	1.25	-0.00004	1,554	93,844	6,916,954	7,225,700	154,373	2.18%
Families with Children	3,642,906	0.000052	1,243	1.25	-0.00004	1,554	71,285	3,525,643	3,760,169	117,263	3.22%
Families without Children	3,428,421	0.000052	1,243	1.25	-0.00004	1,554	69,386	3,314,282	3,542,560	114,139	3.33%

* Total includes all race/ethnic groups

STANDARD ERROR OF RATES	Base			CA	Adjusted		CI at 90%		SE*90%CL	Error
	Estimates	Rate	b	f-Factor	b	SE	Lower	Upper	(SE*1.645)	(%)
Unemployment Rate (percentages)										
White	8,252,386	4.3	3,096	1.25	3,870	0.44	3.58	5.02	0.723	16.81%
Hispanic	5,773,709	6.8	3,455	1.25	4,319	0.69	5.67	7.93	1.133	16.66%
Asian	2,048,076	5.0	3,198	1.25	3,998	0.96	3.42	6.58	1.584	31.68%
Black	1,014,086	12.4	3,455	1.25	4,319	2.15	8.86	15.94	3.538	28.53%
Educational Attainment Rate										
Reporting a High School Diploma or Higher	22,674,794	80.3	1,206	1.25	1,508	0.32	79.77	80.83	0.533	0.66%
Reporting a BA/BS Degree or Higher	22,674,794	30.4	1,206	1.25	1,508	0.38	29.78	31.02	0.617	2.03%
Poverty Rate										
Total Below Poverty	35,849,801	13.5	5,282	1.25	6,603	0.46	12.74	14.26	0.763	5.65%
Men	17,841,795	12.7	5,282	1.25	6,603	0.64	11.65	13.75	1.054	8.30%
Women	18,008,006	14.2	5,282	1.25	6,603	0.67	13.10	15.30	1.099	7.74%

Appendix B: Major Changes in the Current Population Survey Since 1985

2005: Every ten years, the CPS sample is redesigned to reflect the results of the most recent decennial census. As of March 2005, the sample was in the middle of redesign with about 55 percent of the sample based on the 2000 census and the balance on the 1990 census. At the same time in 2005, the substate identifiers were updated to reflect the most current metropolitan area definitions using the June 30, 2003 metropolitan core based statistical area definitions.

2003: In addition to the name change from Annual Demographic to Annual Social and Economic Supplement, modifications to existing CPS variables were made and new variables introduced. In 2003, persons were able to report more than one race. As a result, the old race variables were replaced with the new ones. Again beginning this year, CPS began using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) based on the Census 2000 industry and occupation codes. The new classification system affected all industry and occupation variables.

2002: The 2002 CPS Annual Demographic File (ADF) contains the expanded sample of state estimates of children's health insurance coverage that was implemented in 2001. The expanded sample accounts for the addition of about 34,500 households nationwide and 1,231 households for California in 2002. The 2002 ADF also used weights based on Census 2000 population controls, instead of 1990 population controls used in previous years. Using 2000 based weights affects weighted frequencies, which are noticeable when comparing 2002 to earlier years.

2001: The Census Bureau expanded the sample size to improve state estimates of children's health insurance coverage in the winter of 2001-02. This data was released in autumn of 2002. The original September 2001 sample file was revised due to a weight adjustment.* This report contains only data from the original revised sample file released December 2001.

1996: The sample size taken in Los Angeles County was significantly reduced. The March survey for the first time contained a question on self-reported health status of the respondents.

1994: The independent national population controls used for age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin were prepared by projecting forward the population as enumerated in the 1990 decennial census adjusted for the 1990 census undercount. Most estimates in the profile were affected by these changes.

1990: The sample reduction from 1989 was restored.

1989: The sample size for California was reduced by approximately 38 percent.

1985: Controls for the Hispanic population were introduced for the first time. These controls included an estimate of illegal immigrants.

**Appendix C: Sample Size of California Portion of the March Supplement
to the Current Population Survey, 1987-2005**

<i>Year</i>	<i>Households</i>	<i>Persons</i>
1987	4,739	13,349
1988	4,790	13,540
1989	2,949	7,997
1990	4,945	14,437
1991	5,011	14,894
1992	5,018	14,846
1993	4,923	14,732
1994	4,639	14,018
1995	4,590	13,579
1996	4,377	12,904
1997	4,496	13,113
1998	4,465	13,188
1999	4,525	13,214
2000	4,453	13,325
2001	4,338	12,966
2002	5,569	16,857
2003	5,600	16,779
2004	5,389	16,269
2005	5,834	17,459