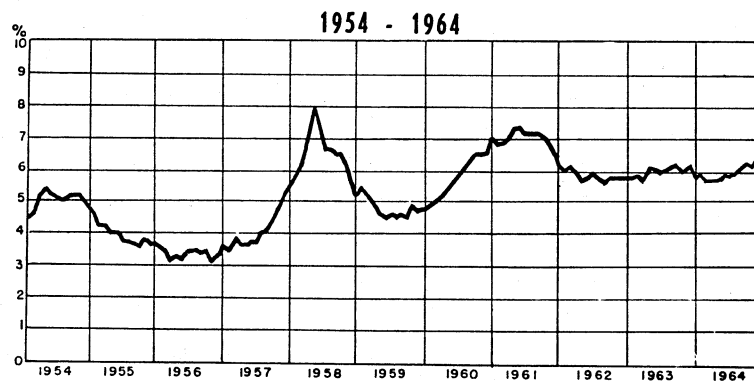


upward trend in unemployment is marked by some dips as economic conditions improved in 1956, 1959, and 1962, but the "stepladder" rise in unemployment rates from one recovery period to the next is apparent. During each period of recovery, the unemployment rate has remained at a higher level than in the previous one.

Table 4



Source: Employment and Unemployment in California, December 1964. California Departments of Industrial Relations and Employment.

Unemployment rates at the 1950 Census date reflect heavy unemployment during the early months of the year, before the mid-year acceleration in defense spending which came on the heels of the Korean crisis. As in the rest of the nation, unemployment was highest among the youngest and oldest groups of workers.

In 1960 at time of Census taking, one in ten was unemployed among young people under 25, and more than seven percent of those aged 65 or more were jobless.^{18/} The aged group, however, was relatively small in numbers. Of California's unemployed in 1960, about one-fourth were under age 25, 36 percent were aged 45 or older, and men and women aged 65 or older comprised 5 percent of the total unemployed. In other words, April 1960 found some 94,000 California youth and about 17,600 aged out of work. Unemployment rates by age groups for California in April 1950 and April 1960 are shown in the table below.