Both communities have a relatively large number of newcomers, but this group is far more numerous in Arvin than in Dinuba. Over half the Arvin residents came there in 1940 or later, while only about a fourth came to Dinuba during the same period. The longest residents in the Arvin sample came to the community in 1919, while a few Dinubans had been resident since before the turn of the century. The year of arrival of family heads, by 5-year intervals, is shown in table 20. Data are presented for the total population and for the laboring group alone.

Table 20 .- Year of arrival in community of family heads: Arvin and Dinuba

Date of arrival All family heads reporting Labor family heads reporting Labor family heads reporting Labor family heads reporting Number percent Number percent		Arvin				Dinuba			
Before 1910 0 0 0 0 31 15 3 3 1910-14 0 0 0 0 21 10 6 7 1915-19 3 2 1 1 22 11 4 4 1920-24 9 7 7 7 27 13 13 14 1925-29 8 6 4 4 10 5 5 6 1930-34 11 8 7 7 14 7 8 9 1935-39 32 24 24 24 24 33 16 18 20	Date of arrival								
	Before 1910 1910-14 1915-19 1920-24 1925-29 1930-34 1935-30	0 3 9 8 11 32	0 0 2 7 6 8 24	0 0 1 7 4 7 24	0 0 1 7 4 7	31 21 22 27 10 14 33	15 10 11 13 5 7	3 6 4 13 5 8	3 7 4 14 6 9 20

Includes first quarter of 1944. Source: Schedule data.

The differences in length of residence between Arvin and Dinuba have three basic causes—(1) the relative age of the two communities; (2) the proportion of the population made up of the low-security; low-stability laboring group; and (3) the relative social integration of the two communities. Obviously, since Dinuba is the older community it has older residents. This does not account for all the difference. School data show that Arvin's population has not grown since 1940, yet over half the present population arrived in 1940 or later. This indicates a large rate of population arrived in 1940 or later is for population as a whole (the difference is especially great in Dinuba), and the proportion of farm labor which arrived in 1940 or later is 61 percent in Arvin and 45 percent in Dinuba.

Most of the people in each community have grammar-school education. Eight years is both modal and median for educational attainment of family heads. Though the proportion of persons with high-school diplomas and college training is twice as great in Dinuba as in Arvin, Dinuba family heads have only 0.8 year additional education on the average. The educational attainment of family heads is

presented in table 21.