

TABLE 21.—*Levels of education of family heads: Arvin and Dinuba*

Educational attainment	Arvin		Dinuba	
	Family heads reporting		Family heads reporting	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
No education.....	3	2	8	4
1 to 4 years.....	15	12	19	10
5 to 7 years.....	38	31	40	20
8 years.....	40	32	53	26
9 to 11 years.....	14	11	30	15
12 years.....	8	6	31	15
13 or more years.....	8	6	19	10
Total.....	126	100	200	100
Average number of years.....	7.6		8.4	

Source: Schedule data.

OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE

From the standpoint of understanding the inherent social structure of the two communities and their fundamental social and economic problems, the occupation structure is the most significant fact about their population. In Arvin 80 percent of the families secure their livelihood from wage labor, while only 20 percent are independent farm operators, entrepreneurs, or white-collar employees. In Dinuba each of these categories accounts for half of the gainfully employed. This difference heavily affects the character of the community under the prevailing system of hired labor in California agriculture. The most significant difference in the population of the two towns is in the proportion of hired farm laborers in each. Occupation is the basis of social class in rural California, as will be shown later.⁹

TABLE 22.—*Distribution of families by employment of chief breadwinner, Arvin and Dinuba¹*

Occupation category	Arvin		Dinuba	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Farm operator.....	14	10.6	65	30.6
Farm foreman.....	4	3.0	3	1.4
Other farm labor.....	76	57.6	52	24.4
Merchants, professionals.....	8	6.1	26	12.2
Other white collar.....	2	1.5	6	2.8
Skilled labor.....	7	5.3	15	7.0
Semiskilled labor.....	8	6.1	10	4.7
Service labor.....	5	3.7	8	3.8
Unskilled labor.....	0	0.0	6	2.8
Not gainfully employed ²	8	6.01	24	11.3
Total.....	132	100.0	213	100.0

¹ Head of family, if fully employed; or if he has greatest amount of employment; otherwise, most important breadwinner in family.

² Not gainfully employed, includes all persons unemployed except seasonally unemployed persons, all retired persons, and families whose chief support comes from a person in the armed services.

Source: Schedule data.

⁹ See also *Social Structure of a California Rural Community*, by Walter R. Goldschmidt, Ph. D. thesis, University of California, Berkeley, 1942.