рНС80-2-205

REFERENCE CUPY Census Tracts

LA CROSSE, WIS.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

Census of Population and Housing

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS LIBRARY

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



Census Tracts

LA CROSSE, WIS.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

PHC80-2-205

Issued August 1983



U.S. Department of Commerce Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary Robert G. Dederick, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

> BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Bruce Chapman, Director



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Bruce Chapman, Director C.L. Kincannon, Deputy Director

POPULATION DIVISION Roger A. Herriot, Chief

HOUSING DIVISION Arthur F. Young, Chief

Acknowledgments

Many persons participated in the diverse activities of the 1980 census. These acknowledgments generally reflect staff during the postcensus data publication process. The Bureau was guided by Director, Bruce Chapman, and Deputy Director, C.L. Kincannon. Primary direction of the data publication program was performed by William P. Butz, Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by Peter A. Bounpane, Assistant Director for Demographic Censuses, in conjunction with Barbara A. Bailar, Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology, Howard N. Hamilton, Acting Associate Director for Information Technology, James D. Lincoln, then Associate Director for Administration, and Stanley D. Moore, Associate Director for Field Operations. The Director's staff was assisted by Sherry L. Courtland. Direction of the census enumeration and early processing activities was provided by Vincent P. Barabba, former Director; Daniel B. Levine, former Deputy Director; and George E. Hall, former Associate Director.

Responsibility for the overall planning, coordinating, processing, and publication of the 1980 census was in the Decennial Census Division under the direction of Stanley D. Matchett, Chief, assisted by Rachel F. Brown and Roger O. Lepage, Assistant Division Chiefs. The following Branch Chiefs were responsible for support services; Donald R. Dalzell, H. Ray Dennis, Stephen E. Goldman, Dennis W. Stoudt, and Richard R. Warren.

Responsibility for developing the population portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Population Division under the supervision of Roger A. Herriot, Chief, Paula J. Schneider, Staff Assistant for Census Programs, Gordon W. Green, Jr., Nampeo D. McKenney, and Arthur J. Norton, Assistant Chiefs. Important contributions were made by the following Branch and Staff Chiefs; Patricia A. Berman, Edward W. Fernandez, Philip N. Fulton, John M. McNeil, Martin O'Connell, George F. Patterson, Thomas S. Scopp, Paul M. Siegel, Robert C. Speaker, James A. Weed, and Arno I. Winard. Also contributing was Cynthia M. Taeuber.

Responsibility for developing the housing portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Housing Division, under the supervision of Arthur F. Young, Chief, Leonard J. Norry, Assistant Chief, and William A. Downs, Branch Chief; assisted by Robert W. Bonnette, Theresa R. Boyd, Sherry A. Briscoe, Imelda M. Johnson, and Gregory K. Sprowls.

Administration support was provided by the Administrative Services Division, Robert L. Kirkland, Chief, and William C. Fanning, Assistant Chief.

Computer processing was performed in the Computer Operations Division, C. Thomas DiNenna, Chief, James. E. Steed, George M. Bowden, and Joseph J. Sferrella, Assistant Chiefs.

Questionnaire processing procedures were developed in the Decennial Processing Staff, James S. Werking, then Chief, under the direction of Harry O'Haver, then Assistant Chief. The clerical coding and microfilming of the sample questionnaires were performed at three decennial processing locations as follows: Data Preparation Division, Don L. Adams, Chief; Jeffersonville Processing Office, Robert L. Kirkland, then Processing Manager; New Orleans Processing Office, Robert L. Allen, Chief; and Laguna Niguel Processing Office, Robert N. Scheller, Chief.

User services were provided by the Data User Services Division under the supervision of Michael G. Garland, Chief, Marshall L. Turner, Jr., and Paul T. Zeisset, Assistant Chiefs.

Data collection activities were supervised in the Field Division by Lawrence T. Love, Chief, under the direction of Richard Blass, Charles Hancock, and George T. Reiner, Assistant Chiefs, with the assistance of the directors and assistant directors of the Bureau's regional offices.

Geographic programs and plans were developed in the Geography Division under the direction of Joseph J. Knott, Robert W. Marx, and Silla G. Tomasi, Assistant Chiefs, and Donald 1. Hirschfeld.

Publications editing, design, composition, and printing procurement were performed by the staff of the Publications Services Division, Raymond J. Koski, Chief; Milton S. Andersen, Arlene C. Duckett, and Gerald A. Mann, Branch Chiefs. The Statistical Methods Division was largely responsible for weighting sample data and producing variance estimates. This work was supervised by Charles D. Jones, Chief; Susan M. Miskura and Robert T. O'Reagan, Assistant Chiefs. Important contributions were made by David H. Diskin, Milton C. Fan, Thomas W. Harahush, Robert S. Jewett, J. Kim, Teresa A. Passalacqua, John H. Thompson, and Henry F. Woltman.

The system design, technical specifications, assembly, and installation of the FOSDIC and Automated Camera Technology System were the responsibility of the Technical Services Division, C. Thomas DiNenna, Acting Chief, and Robert J. Varson, Branch Chief.

Many other persons participated in the various activities of the 1980 census. For a list of key personnel, refer to the *History of the* 1980 Census of Population and Housing, (PHC80-R2).

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

1980 census of population and housing. Census tracts.

PHC80-2

Issued May 1983-

1. United States-Census, 20th 1980. 2. United States-Population-Statistics. 3. United States-Housing-Statistics. 4. Census districts-United States. I. United States. Bureau of the Census. II. Title: Census tracts.

HA201 198h 312'.9'0973 81-607944

For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or any U.S. Department of Commerce district office. Postage stamps not acceptable; currency submitted at sender's risk. Remittances from foreign countries must be by international money order or by draft on a U.S. bank.

Contents

TEXT

List of PHC80-2, Census Tracts, Reports	v
Introduction	VIII
Comparability of Census Tracts	IX
Appendix AArea Classifications	A-1
Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of	
Subject Characteristics	B-1
Appendix C.–General Enumeration and Processing	
Procedures	C-1
Appendix DAccuracy of the Data	D-1
Appendix EFacsimiles of Respondent Instructions	
and Questionnaire Pages	E-1
Appendix FPublication and Computer Tape	
Program	F-1

Page

TABLES

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

P-1.	General Characteristics of Persons: 1980	P-1
	Census Tracts	

- P-2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1980. P-5 Census Tracts [400 or More White Persons and 400 or More of a Specified Racial Group]
- P-3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1980 . P-5 Census Tracts [400 or More Black Persons]
- P-4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Persons: 1980 P-5 Census Tracts [400 or More American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Persons]
- P-5. General Characteristics of Asian and Pacific Islander Persons: 1980 P-5 Census Tracts [400 or More Asian and Pacific Islander Persons]
- P-6. General Characteristics of Spanish Origin Persons: 1980..... P-5 Census Tracts [400 or More Spanish Origin Persons]
- P-7. Race and Spanish Origin: 1980 P-6 Census Tracts
- P-8. Ancestry of Persons: 1980 P-8 Census Tracts

TABL	ES	Page
P-9.	Social Characteristics of Persons: 1980 Census Tracts	P-10
P-10.	Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1980 Census Tracts	P—14
P-11.	Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980 Census Tracts	P—18
P-12.	Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1980	P—22
P-13.	Occupation, Income in 1979, and Poverty Status in 1979 of White Persons: 1980 Census Tracts [400 or More White Persons and 400 or More of a Specified Racial Group]	P 22
P-14.	Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1980	P–22
P-15.	Occupation, Income in 1979, and Poverty Status in 1979 of Black Persons: 1980 Census Tracts [400 or More Black Persons]	P-22
P-16.	Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Persons: 1980 Census Tracts [400 or More American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Persons]	P22
P-17.	Occupation, Income in 1979, and Poverty Status in 1979 of American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Persons: 1980 Census Tracts [400 or More American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Persons]	P-22
P-18.	Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian and Pacific Islander Persons: 1980 Census Tracts [400 or More Asian and Pacific Islander Persons]	P–22
P-19.	Occupation, Income in 1979, and Poverty Status in 1979 of Asian and Pacific Islander Persons: 1980 Census Tracts [400 or More Asian and Pacific Islander Persons]	P22

TABLES	Page
P-20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Spanish Origin Persons: 1980 Census Tracts (400 or More Spanish Origin Persons)	P—22
P-21. Occupation, Income in 1979, and Poverty Status in 1979 of Spanish Origin Persons: 1980 Census Tracts [400 or More Spanish Origin Persons]	P–22
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	
H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Char- acteristics of Housing Units: 1980 Census Tracts	H1
H-2. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Char- acteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980 Census Tracts [400 or More White Persons and 400 or More of a Specified Racial Group]	H—5
H-3. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Char- acteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1980 Census Tracts [400 or More Black Persons]	H—5
H-4. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Char- acteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980. Census Tracts [400 or More American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Persons]	H—5
H-5. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Char- acteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980 Census Tracts [400 or More Asian and Pacific Islander Persons]	H5
H-6. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Char- acteristics of Housing Units With a Spanish Origin Householder: 1980 Census Tracts [400 or More Spanish Origin Persons]	H5
H-7. Structural, Equipment, and Household Char- acteristics of Housing Units: 1980 Census Tracts	H—6
H-8. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980 Census Tracts	H—10

TABL	ES	Page
H-9.	Structural, Equipment, and Household Char- acteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980 Census Tracts [400 or More White Persons and 400 or More of a Specified Racial Group]	H–14
H-10.	Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980	H—14
H-11.	Structural, Equipment, and Household Char- acteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1980 Census Tracts [400 or More Black Persons]	H—14
H-12.	Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1980 Census Tracts [400 or More Black Persons]	H —14
H-13.	Structural, Equipment, and Household Char- acteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980. Census Tracts [400 or More American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Persons]	H—14
H-14.	With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	H—14
H-15.	Structural, Equipment, and Household Char- acteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980 Census Tracts [400 or More Asian and Pacific Islander Persons]	H —14
H-16.	Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander House- holder: 1980 Census Tracts [400 or More Asian and Pacific Islander Persons]	H—14
H-17.	Structural, Equipment, and Household Char- acteristics of Housing Units With a House- holder of Spanish Origin: 1980 Census Tracts [400 or More Spanish Origin Persons]	H—14
H-18.	Financial Characteristics of Housing Units	

H-18. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Spanish Origin: 1980. . H-14 Census Tracts [400 or More Spanish Origin Persons]

List of PHC80-2 Census Tracts Reports

Report		Report		Report		Report	
No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
1	U.S. Summary	41	Rhode Island	77	Atlanta, Ga.	114	Charleston-North
2	Alabama	42	South Carolina	78	Atlantic City, N.J.		Charleston, S.C.
3	Alaska	43	South Dakota	79	Augusta, GaS.C.	115	Charleston, W. Va.
4	Arizona	44	Tennessee	80	Austin, Tex.		
5	Arkansas	45	Texas	00	Auguit, 16A.	116	Charlotte-Gastonia, N.C.
J	11Kg11303	40	1 22.43	81	Bakersfield, Calif.	117	Charlottesville, Va.
6	California	46	Not assigned	82	Baltimore, Md.	118	Chattanooga, TennGa.
7	Colorado	40 47	Vermont	83	Bangor, Maine	119	Chicago, Ill.
8	Connecticut	48	Virginia	84	Baton Rouge, La.	113	
9	Delaware	48 49	Washington	85	Battle Creek, Mich.	120	
10	Not assigned	49 50	-		-	120	Chico, Calif.
10	ia or assiduen	50	West Virginia	86	Bay City, Mich.	121	Cincinnati, Ohio-KyInd.
11	Florida	F 1		87	Beaumont-Port Arthur-	122	Clarksville-Hopkinsville,
12	Georgia	51	Wisconsin		Orange, Tex.		TennKy.
12	Hawaii	52	Wyoming	88	Bellingham, Wash.	123	Cleveland, Ohio
	Idaho	53	Puerto Rico	89	Benton Harbor, Mich.	124	Colorado Springs, Colo.
14		54	Not assigned	90	Billings, Mont.	125	Columbia, Mo.
15	Illinois	55	Not assigned				
16	Indiana			91	Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss.	126	Columbia, S.C.
17	lowa	56	Not assigned	92	Binghamton, N.YPa.	127	Columbus, GaAla.
	Kansas	57	Not assigned	93	Birmingham, Ala.	128	Columbus, Ohio
18		58	Abilene, Tex.	94	Bismarck, N. Dak.	129	Corpus Christi, Tex.
19 20	Kentucky Louisiana	59	Akron, Ohio	95	Bloomington, Ind.	130	Cumberland, MdW. Va.
20	Louisiana	60	Albany, Ga.	00	Bloomington-Normal, III.		
21	Maine			96		131	Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex.
22	Maryland	61	Albany-Schenectady-	97	Boise City, Idaho	132	Danbury, Conn.
23	Massachusetts		Troy, N.Y.	98	Boston, Mass.	133	Danville, Va.
24	Michigan	62	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	99	Bradenton, Fla.	134	Davenport-Rock Island-
25	Minnesota	63	Alexandria, La.	100	Bremerton, Wash.		Moline, Iowa-III.
		64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton,		Duideon ont Coon	135	Dayton, Ohio
26	Mississippi		PaN.J.	101	Bridgeport, Conn.		•
27	Missouri	65	Altoona, Pa.	102	Bristol, Conn.	136	Daytona Beach, Fla.
28	Montana			103	Brockton, Mass.	137	Decatur, III.
29	Nebraska	• 66	Amarillo, Tex.	104	Brownsville-Harlingen-	138	Denver-Boulder, Colo.
30	Nevada	67	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden		San Benito, Tex.	139	Des Moines, Iowa
			Grove, Calif.	105	Bryan-College Station, Tex.	140	Detroit, Mich.
31	New Hampshire	68	Anchorage, Alaska			140	Detroit, mich.
32	New Jersey	69	Anderson, Ind.	106	Buffalo, N.Y.		
33	New Mexico	70	Anderson, S.C.	107	Burlington, N.C.	141	Dubuque, Iowa
34	New York			108	Burlington, Vt.	142	Duluth-Superior, Minn
35	North Carolina	71	Ann Arbor, Mich.	109	Caguas, P.R.		Wis.
		72	Anniston, Ala.	110	Canton, Ohio	143	Eau Claire, Wis.
36	Not assigned	73	Appleton-Oshkosh, Wis.			144	El Paso, Tex.
37	Ohio	74	Arecibo, P.R.	111	Casper, Wyo.	145	Elkhart, Ind.
38	Oklahoma	75	Asheville, N.C.	112	Cedar Rapids, Iowa		
39	Oregon			113	Champaign-Urbana-	146	Elmira, N.Y.
40	Pennsylvania	76	Athens, Ga.		Rantoul, III.	147	Enid, Okla.

List of PHC80-2 Census Tracts Reports

Repor	t	Repor	t
No.	Area	No.	
140	r -:- D-	107	- بالمرار
148 149	Erie, Pa. Europe Seriential d. Oran	187 188	India: Iowa
149	Eugene-Springfield, Oreg. Evansville, IndKy.	189	Jacks
150	Cvansvine, muky.	190	Jacks
151	Fall River, MassR.I.		
152	Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak	191	Jackso
	Minn.	192	Jacks
153	Fayetteville, N.C.	193	Janes
154	Fayetteville-Springdale,	194	Jersey
	Ark.	195	Johns
155	Fitchburg-Leominster, Mass.		Brist
156	Flint, Mich.	196	Johns
157	Florence, Ala.	197	Joplin
158	Florence, S.C.	198	Kalam
159	Fort Collins, Colo.	199	Kanka
160	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla.	200	Kansa
	ria.	201	Kenos
161	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, Fla.	202	Killee
162	Fort Smith, ArkOkla.	202	Knoxy
163	Fort Walton Beach, Fla.	204	Kokor
164	Fort Wayne, Ind.	205	LaCro
165	Fresno, Calif.	200	
		206	Lafaye
166	Gadsden, Ala.	207	Lafaye
167	Gainesville, Fla.		Ind.
168	Galveston-Texas City, Tex.	208	Lake (
169	Gary-Hammond-East	209	Lakela
170	Chicago, Ind. Glens Falls, N.Y.	210	Fla.
170	Uldila F dila, IV, F ,	210	Lanca
171	Grand Forks, N.Dak	211	Lansin
	Minn.		Mich.
172	Grand Rapids, Mich.	212	Laredo
173	Great Falls, Mont.	213	Las Cr
174	Greeley, Colo.	214	Las Ve
175	Green Bay, Wis.	215	Lawre
176	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-	216	Lawren
170	High Point, N.C.	• • •	Mass.
177	Greenville-Spartanburg, S.C.	217	Lawto
178	Hagerstown, Md.	218	Lewist
179	Hamilton-Middletown,	219	Lexing
	Ohio	220	Lima, I
180	Harrisburg, Pa.	221	Lincol
		222	Little
181	Hartford, Conn.		Rock
182	Hickory, N.C.	223	Long
183	Honolulu, Hawaii		Park,
184	Houston, Tex.	224	Longvi
185	Huntington-Ashland,	225	Lorain
	W. VaKyOhio		
		226	Los Ar
186	Huntsville, Ala.		Calif.

	Repor	t
Area	No.	Area
ndianapolis, Ind.	227	Louisville, KyInd.
owa City, Iowa	228	Lowell, MassN.H.
ackson, Mich.	229	Lubbock, Tex.
ackson, Miss.	230	Lynchburg, Va.
icksonville, Fla.	231	Macon, Ga.
icksonville, N.C.	232	Madison, Wis.
nesville-Beloit, Wis.	233	Manchester, N.H.
rsey City, N.J.	234	Mansfield, Ohio
hnson City-Kingsport-	235	Mayagűez, P.R.
Bristol, TennVa.		
	236	McAllen-Pharr-Edinl Tex.
ohnstown, Pa.	237	Medford, Oreg.
oplin, Mo.	238	Melbourne-Titusville
alamazoo-Portage, Mich.	230	
ankakee, III. 🗳		Cocoa, Fla.
ansas City, MoKans.		
	239	Memphis, TennArk Miss.
enosha, Wis.	240	Meriden, Conn.
illeen-Temple, Tex.	240	menden, com.
noxville, Tenn.	241	Minusi Ela
okomo, Ind.	241	Miami, Fla.
a Crosse, Wis.	242	Midland, Tex.
	243	Milwaukee, Wis.
lfayette, La.	244	Minneapolis-St. Paul MinnWis.
fayette-West Lafayette,	245	
nd.	240	Mobile, Ala.
ke Charles, La.		
keland-Winter Haven,	246	Modesto, Calif.
la.	247	Monroe, La.
incaster, Pa.	248	Montgomery, Ala.
and an French starter	249	Muncie, Ind.
insing-East Lansing,	250	Muskegon-Norton St
lich. Iroda Tau		Muskegon Heights,
iredo, Tex. is Cruces, N. Mex.	251	Nashua, N.H.
s Vegas, Nev.	252	Nashville-Davidson, 1
wrence, Kans.	252	Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.
	253	New Bedford, Mass.
wrence-Haverhill,	255	New Britain, Conn.
lassN.H.	200	
wton, Okla.	256	New Brunswick-Pert
wiston-Auburn, Maine	200	Amboy-Sayreville,
xington-Fayette, Ky.	257	New Haven-West Hav
ma, Ohio	201	Conn.
	258	New London-Norwic
ncoln, Nebr.		ConnR.I.
ttle Rock-North Little	259	New Orleans, La.
lock, Ark.	260	New York, N.YN.J.
ng Branch-Asbury		
ark, N.J.	261	Nowark N I
ngview-Marshall, Tex.	261	Newark, N.J. Newark, Ohio
rain-Elyria, Ohio	262	Newburgh-Middletov
	200	N.Y.
s Angeles-Long Beach,	264	Newport News-Hamp
alif.		Va.

	Repor	1
rea	No.	Area
lle, KyInd. MassN.H. k, Tex.	265	Norfolk-Virginia Beach- Portsmouth, VaN.C.
urg, Va.	266	Northeast Pennsylvania
	267	Norwalk, Conn.
Ga.	268	Ocala, Fla.
n, Wis.	269	O dessa, Tex.
ster, N.H. Id, Ohio	270	Oklahoma City, Okla.
ez, P.R.	271	Olympia, Wash.
Dham Calabum	272	Omaha, NebrIowa
n-Pharr-Edinburg,	273	Orlando, Fla.
d, Oreg.	274	Owensboro, Ky.
rne-Titusville- , Fla.	275	Oxnard-Simi Valley- Ventura, Calif.
, 1 18.		
ia Tanu Auk	276	Panama City, Fla.
is, TennArk.—	277	Parkersburg-Marietta, W. VaOhio
ı, Conn.	278	Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss.
Fla.	279	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J.
l, Tex. <ee, td="" wis.<=""><td>280</td><td>Pensacola, Fla.</td></ee,>	280	Pensacola, Fla.
polis-St. Paul,	281	Peoria, III.
Wis.	282	Petersburg-Colonial
Ala.		Heights-Hopewell, Va.
0.116	283	Philadelphia, PaN.J.
o, Calif.	284 285	Phoenix, Ariz. Pine Bluff, Ark.
, La. mery, Ala.	205	File Bluff, Ark.
Ind.	286	Pittsburgh, Pa.
on-Norton Shores-	287	Pittsfield, Mass.
gon Heights, Mich.	288	Ponce, P.R.
	289	Portland, Maine
N.H.	290	Portland, OregWash.
e-Davidson, Tenn.		-
Suffolk, N.Y.	291	Portsmouth-Dover-
dford, Mass. tain, Conn.	202	Rochester, N.HMaine
tain, cunn.	292 293	Poughkeepsie, N.Y. Providence-Warwick-
Inswick-Perth	200	Pawtucket, R.IMass.
y-Sayreville, N.J.	294	Provo-Orem, Utah
ven-West Haven,	295	Pueblo, Colo.
ndon-Norwich,	296	Racine, Wis.
R.I.	297	Raleigh-Durham, N.C.
eans, La.	298	Reading, Pa.
rk, N.YN.J.	299	Redding, Calif.
	300	Reno, Nev.
N.J.		
Ohio	301	Richland-Kennewick-
gh-Middletown,	202	Pasco, Wash.
Nous Harradaa	302	Richmond, Va.
t News-Hampton,	303	Riverside-San Bernardino- Ontario, Calif.

List of PHC80-2 Census Tracts Reports

Report	•	Report		Report		Report	
No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
304	Roanoke, Va.	. 323	San Juan, P.R.	343	State College, Pa.	362	Vineland-Millvilla-
305	Rochester, Minn.	324	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, Calif.	344	Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio-W. Va.	363	Bridgeton, N.J. Visalia-Tulare-Porterville,
306	Rochester, N.Y.	325	Santa Cruz, Calif.	345	Stockton, Calif.		Calif.
307	Rockford, III.					364	Waco, Tex.
308	Rock Hill, S.C.	326	Santa Rosa, Calif.	346	Syracuse, N.Y.	365	Washington, D.CMdVa.
309	Sacramento, Calif.	327	Sarasota, Fla.	347	Tacoma, Wash.	366	Waterbury, Conn.
310	Saginaw, Mich.	328	Savannah, Ga.	348	Tallahassee, Fla.	367	Waterioo-Cedar Falis,
		329	Seattle-Everett, W es h.	349	Tampa-St, Petersburg, Fla.	201	lowa
311	St. Cloud, Minn.	330	Sharon, Pa.	350	Terre Haute, Ind.	368	Wausau, Wis.
312	St. Joseph, Mo.					369	West Palm Beach-Boca
313	St. Louis, MoIII.	331	Sheboygan, Wis.	351	Texarkana, Tex	303	Raton, Fla.
314	Salem, Oreg.	332	Sherman-Denison, Tex.	•••	Texarkana, Ark.	370	Wheeling, W. VaOhio
315	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey,	333	Shreveport, La.	352	Toledo, Ohio-Mich.	370	Wheeling, W. Va. Onio
	Calif.	334	Sioux City, lowa-Nebr.	353	Topeka, Kans.	371	Wichita, Kans.
		335	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	354	Trenton, N.J.	372	Wichita Falls, Tex.
316	Salisbury-Concord, N.C.		•	355	Tucson, Ariz.	373	Williamsport, Pa.
317	Salt Lake City-Ogden,	336	South Bend, Ind.			373	Wilmington, DelN.JMd.
517	Utah	337	Spokane, Wash.	250	Tulsa, Okla.	375	Wilmington, N.C.
318	San Angelo, Tex.	338	Springfield, III,	356 357	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	3/3	Winnington, w.c.
319	San Antonio, Tex.	339	Springfield, Mo.			376	Worcester, Mass.
320	San Diego, Calif.	340	Springfield, Ohio	358	Tyler, Tex.		-
320	San Diego, Gam.	340	opringileia, oino	359	Utica-Rome, N.Y.	377	Yakima, Wash.
			o	360	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa,	378	York, Pa.
321	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	341	Springfield-Chicopee- Holyoke, MassConn.		Calif.	379	Youngstown-Warren, Ohio
322	San Jose, Calif.	342	Stamford, Conn.	361	Victoria, Tex.	380	Yuba City, Calif.

.

APPENDIXES

Α.	Area Classifications
В.	Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics
C.	General Enumeration and Processing Procedures
D.	Accuracy of the Data
Ε.	Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages
F.	Publication and Computer Tape Program F-1

Introduction

GENERAL	VIII
CONTENTS OF THE REPORT	VIII
SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS	іх
SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY	ıx
1970-1980 CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY	IX

GENERAL

This report is part of the *Census Tracts* series and presents demographic, social, economic, and housing statistics for census tracts from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The Census Tracts series consists of an individual report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) and for each State in which census tracts have been delineated outside SMSA's. A listing of all the reports in this series appears on pages v-vii. The abbreviated identification for each report is PHC80-2 (i.e., Population and Housing Census, 1980, Series 2), followed by a number designating the SMSA or State which the report covers.

In the SMSA reports, the tract data are summarized to the following larger levels of geography: the SMSA, each State portion of multi-State SMSA's, counties or county equivalents (SMSA county portions in New England), incorporated places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and most census designated places (CDP's) of 10,000 or more inhabitants. In the State reports, summaries are shown for the tracted portion of the State outside SMSA's, counties or county equivalents (nonSMSA county portions in New England), incorporated places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and most CDP's of 10,000 or more inhabitants. For an explanation of CDP's not shown in the SMSA or State reports, see appendix A.

For census tracts which are split by the boundary of a place of 10,000 or more, the appropriate portion is shown within the place or balance of county, with the symbol "p" following the tract number. Totals for these "split" tracts appear at the end of the portion of each table for the relevant county.

The 1980 census figures presented here may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and in the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports and P.L. 94-171 materials were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report.

The content and procedures of the. 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between 1980 census data and 1970 census data for most characteristics. Further information on comparability for specific subjects appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and six appendixes), a table of contents, and 39 detailed tables. Information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1970 and 1980 for the area covered in this report is shown at the end of this introduction. The tract comparability table shows 1970 components of 1980 tracts and 1980 components of 1970 tracts, as relevant, for (1) 1970 tracts that were split into two or more 1980 tracts; (2) 1970 tracts that were combined into new 1980 tracts: (3) 1970 tracts in areas with new tract numbering systems for 1980; and (4) those tracts with boundary changes between 1970 and 1980 that affected 100 or more persons. A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if no change occurred between 1970 and 1980 or boundary revisions affected fewer than 100 persons and that was the only change that occurred to that tract.

Tables P-1 through P-7 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data; tables P-8 through P-21 present data on social and economic characteristics based on sample tabulations. Tables H-1 through H-6 show 100-percent housing data and Tables H-7 through H-18 show sample housing data.

Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., incorporated places, standard metropolitan statistical areas). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and describes the editing procedures. Appendix E contains a facsimile of the respondent instruction guide and the 1980 census questionnaire. Appendix F summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1980 census.

Maps which show the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the area covered by this report are available for purchase but are not included with the report. State, county, county subdivision, and place names and boundaries are also shown on these maps.

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "-" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "...," mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals or housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- A "p" next to a tract number indicates a tract split by the boundary of a place of 10,000 or more.
- A "(pt.)" next to a place name indicates a place that is split by a county boundary.
- CDP is census designated place.

 SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Bureau of the Census takes precautions to make sure that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Census Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of complete count (100-percent) data are as follows: counts of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 15 or more persons in the geographic area; counts of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are five or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least five occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least five and the number of renters is also at least five. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for sample data are 30 or more persons or 10 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of scrutiny. This level requires the 15 (30) person or 5 (10) housing unit criterion be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction.

1970-1980 CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY

Census tract comparability tables are not provided in this report because the area was tracted for the first time for 1980.

CORRECTION NOTE

Any corrections made after this report is printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Corrections), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

• .

:

•

•

Table P-1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Inst Inst Optimization Optimization <th< th=""><th>2 434 701 652 25.3 1 956 71</th></th<>	2 434 701 652 25.3 1 956 71
Intel promo 91 064 45 yer 92 064 45 yer 93 064 47 yer 94 064 37	153 142 194 390 864 438 241 265 286 252 2977 2 861 2 434 701 652 25.3 1 956 71
inder System 6 117 2 2 2 2 2 110 2 2 110 2 2 110 2 2 110 2 2 110 1 2 2 110 12 110 12 110 12 110 12 110 12 2 110 12 12 110 12 12 110 12 12 110 12 12 <th110< th=""> 12 12</th110<>	153 142 194 390 864 438 241 265 286 252 2977 2 861 2 434 701 652 25.3 1 956 71
10 th 1 wrst 6 853 2 76 4 000 328 356 5 155 51 116 311 25 th 24 wrst 14 643 6 454 6 77 6 40 77 84 17 16 2 174 16 2 155 257 174 25 16 4 17 16 1 174 16 1 174 26 27 16 4 17 16 1 174 16 1 174 26 27 16 4 17 16 1 174 16 1 174 16 1 174 16 1 174 16 1 174 16 1 174 16 1 174 177 16 4 174 16 1 174 16 1 174 16 1 174 174 16 1 174 16 1 174 16 1 174 16 1 174 16 1 174 16 1 174 16 1 174 16 1 174 16 1 174 16 1 174 16 1 174 16 1 174 16 1 174 16 1 174 16 1 174 16 1 174 16 1 174 16 1	194 390 864 438 241 286 252 286 252 299 58 2 977 2 861 2 434 701 652 25.3 1 956 71
a) b 2 war 11 b 27 1 b 27 </th <th>864 438 241 265 286 252 299 58 2 977 2 434 701 652 25.3 1 956 71</th>	864 438 241 265 286 252 299 58 2 977 2 434 701 652 25.3 1 956 71
3 b 5 4 year 9 ye2	241 265 286 252 299 58 2 977 2 861 2 434 701 652 25.3 1 956 71
35 0 5 4 mm - - 7 720 - 7 400 23 237 77 220 453 35 0 7 X yers - 4 755 3 334 1 421 316 333 25 515 149 216 246 4 75 3 334 1 421 316 330 25 515 149 216 245 15 149 216 245 15 149 216 245 15 149 216 245 15 149 216 255 257 75 77 75 77 75 77 75 77 75 77 75 77 75 77 75 77 75 77 75 77<	265 286 252 299 58 2 977 2 861 2 434 701 652 25.3 1 956 71
d 3 a, 7 years d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 d 2 <t< th=""><th>299 58 2 977 2 861 2 434 701 652 25.3 1 956 71</th></t<>	299 58 2 977 2 861 2 434 701 652 25.3 1 956 71
16 strain and over 70 704 7	2 977 2 861 2 434 701 652 25.3 1 956 71
2] versi ad over 58 812 38 812 32 000 26 722 3 348 3 548 347 3 548 1 3 27 1 604 2 883 2 4 60 versi ad over 13 77 13 77 13 77 13 77 17 77 2 7.5 2 7.5 2 7.5 2 7.5 2 7.5 2 7.5 2 7.5 2 7.5 2 8.0 2 2.1 2 0.0 3 5.4 45.6 8 18.6 6 Versi ad over 2 47 7 77 2 47 7 175 1 77.6 1 77.7 1 77.5 1 77.7 1 77.5 1 77.7 1 77.5 1 77.7 1 77.5 1 77.7	2 434 701 652 25.3 1 956 71
objects and over 14 14 19 14 19 10 10 100	701 652 25.3 1 956 71
Medion 77.5 27.5 27.0 28.1 32.2 26.2 25.1 23.0 20.0 35.4 35.0 2 Image 2 947 2 47.77 2 64.51 2 2.91 2 2.91 2 2.91 2 2.91 2 2.91 1.21 2 1.21 2 1.11 1 1.11 1 1.11	25.3 1 956 71
Under Synort 2 947 2 947 175 172 145 202 4 72 13 52 114 10 to 14 year 3 337 3 337 1 331 1 41 1985 1 40 173 2 52 19 321 123 10 to 14 year 333 1 43 1 45 1 40	71
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
	62
25 to 34 years 7 302 7 302 7 302 3 220 4 082 332 443 28 272 80 146 781 2 35 to 4 years 3 371 3 771 2 144 1 827 246 100 341 107 219 1 35 to 4 years 4 100 4 100 4 100 4 100 4 107 100 341 107 219 1 35 to 4 years 4 100 4 100 4 100 4 100 4 107 145 100 3 164 2 160 100 3 164 100 1117 145 1 1117 145 1117 145 1117 145 1117 145 1117 145 1117 145 1117 145 1117 145 1114 145 1114 145 1114 146 150 146 150 146 150 146 1202 150 146 150 166 166 166 159 146 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160	94 201
35 to 4 years 4 339 4 339 1 850 2 49 217 189 10 100 34 107 219 1 35 to 4 years 4 319 1 850 2 40 1 827 265 195 14 120 246 13 221 48 156 301 15 16 4 118 2 100 160 308 254 13 221 48 156 301 15 16 4 118 2 100 163 202 227 14 419 101 147 145 301 15 17 201 16 308 202 215 14 44 190 147 145 316 173 31 145 17 2140 202 3101 2 505 1003 144 14 140 140 147 149 141 173	490 224
55 to 64 years 4 118 4 118 2 510 1 608 308 254 13 221 46 156 301 75 years and over 3 164 3 164 2 280 884 202 227 14 419 101 147 145 3 and 4 years 119 1 119 1 119 2 280 884 202 227 14 419 101 147 145 2 3 and 4 years 119 1 119 1 119 2 440 679 54 66 - 27 4 16 46 16 years and over 30 326 2 185 2 144 1 950 2 140 202 3 101 2 305 1 003 1 644 1 4 20 years and over 8 764 5 774 2 810 625 1 424 1 950 2 140 205 3 303 527 1 3 20 years and over 8 764 5 774 2 810 627 612 40 75 245 3 303 527 1 3 20 years and over 8 764 6 776 4 640 5 344	124
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	158
16 years and over 37 895 37 895 22 63 15 265 2 043 2 226 205 3 150 2 519 1 043 1 735 1 7 18 years and over 31 165 31 165 31 165 17 789 1 82 14 41 1 950 2 140 200 3 101 2 505 1 003 1 644 1 42 20 years and over 8 784 8 784 9 797 2 810 627 612 42 842 256 336 52 1 4 1 950 1 644 1 42 46 years and over 8 784 8 784 9 797 2 810 627 612 42 842 256 336 521 4 46 years and over 8 017 8 017 5 057 2 512 558 554 40 795 245 333 460 4 Median 20 20 27 28.3 35.2 27.3 24.3 22.6 151 4 159 3 4 159 3 4 159 3 4 150 3 154 1 131 1 131 1 131 1 132 2 143	163 229
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	29 1 703
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	1 648 1 385
Median 28.0 28.0 27.7 28.3 35.2 27.3 24.3 22.8 19.9 37.9 37.4 2 HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP Tetel perses 91<056	473 450
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP Total parses 91 056 91 056 91 056 48 347 42 709 4 684 5 364 496 5 394 4 211 2 228 4 199 3 3 in buscholds 32 017 32 017 32 017 32 017 32 017 32 017 32 017 32 017 10 055 4 644 5 351 475 4 842 1 422 2 151 4 159 3 3 Fornity householder 21 000 10 081 11 319 1 288 1 269 56 626 2243 264 364 265 3874 2 131 4 137 1 56 626 10 117 10 117 7 504 2 131 625 974 236 1 623 364 265 387 5 Spouse 7 533 7 518 5 246 4 393 853 130 362 10 417 9 79 - 1 049 910 37 414 200 512 1 039 1 37 5 Spouse - 1 873	26.8
in households 66 216 66 216 44 197 42 019 4 684 5 351 475 4 842 1 422 2 151 4 159 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
Householder 32 017 32 017 32 017 18 085 13 932 1 913 2 243 292 2 249 608 834 1 543 1 2 formily householder 21 900 21 900 10 581 1 319 1 288 1 269 56 625 244 569 1 156 6 Nonfromily householder 7 553 7 553 5 431 2 122 541 740 176 972 229 201 319 3 Spouse 7 553 7 553 5 431 2 122 541 740 176 972 229 201 319 3 Other relatives 13 0186 30 186 13 128 17 058 1 592 1 816 42 649 208 630 1 437 5 Nonrelatives 5 246 5 246 4 393 853 130 382 104 1 510 06 1 572 1 404 1 50 041 1 70 97 40 1 1 473 848 625 - - 10 171 97 1 40 1 473	3 524
Formity householder 21 900 21 900 10 158 11 319 1 288 1 269 56 626 244 569 1 156 4 Nonformity householder 10 117 7 504 2 613 625 974 236 1 623 244 265 387 2 Living alone 7 553 5 431 2 122 541 740 176 177 229 201 319 3 Spouse 18 767 18 767 8 591 10 176 1 049 910 37 414 200 512 1 039 2 Nonrelatives 30 186 30 186 30 186 30 328 1 7058 1 592 186 42 669 208 630 1 437 5 Nonrelatives 5 246 5 246 4 393 853 130 381 2 780 18 - - 10 171 9 5 - 13 13 381 2 780 18 - - - 10 171 9 19 - 1 - -<	3 332
Living done 7 553 7 553 5 431 2 12 541 740 176 972 229 201 319 319 Spouse 18 76 853 5 431 2 12 541 740 176 972 229 201 319 319 Other relatives 18 767 853 13128 17 058 1 592 1 816 42 669 206 630 1 437 5 Nonrelatives 5 246 5 246 4 393 853 130 382 104 1 510 406 177 140 2 Other, in group quarters 3 367 3 367 3 302 65 - 13 13 381 2 780 18 - - 1 171 9 59 - 1 216 2.34 3.05 3.15 2.15 2.34 2.58 2.70 2 2 316 3.24 <th>684 571</th>	684 571
Other relatives 30 186 30 186 13 128 17 058 1 592 1 816 42 669 208 630 1 437 5 Nonrelatives 5 246 5 246 4 393 853 130 382 104 1 510 60 75 140 5 Other, in group quarters 1 473 848 625 - - 10 171 9 59 - 1 Other, in group quarters 367 3 367 3 302 65 - 13 13 381 2 780 18 - - - 10 171 9 59 - 16 16 13 22 2.45 2.39 1.63 2.15 2.34 2.67 3.01 3.14 3 3.14 3.05 3.15 2.41 2.15 2.34 2.56 2.66 2.64 4.302 2.64 3.05 3.15 7.75 748 68 920 330<	340
Nonrelatives 5 246 5 246 4 393 853 130 382 104 1 510 406 175 140 Immate of institution 1 473 1 473 848 625 - - 10 171 9 59 - 1 Other, in group quarters 3 367 3 367 3 302 65 - 13 13 381 2 760 18 - Persons per household 2.69 2.44 3.02 2.45 2.39 1.63 2.15 2.34 2.58 2.70 2 Persons per founity 3.24 3.02 3.05 3.41 3.05 3.14 3.05 3.14 2.05 2.41 2.73 2.67 2.09 2.44 3.02 2.45 2.39 1.63 2.15 2.34 2.58 2.70 2 In households 9 819 666 3.639 775 748 68 920 330 352 656 4 Householder 3410 2.573 837 2.92 2.483 809 289	553 930
Offer, in group quorters 3 367 3 367 3 367 3 302 65 - 13 13 381 2 780 18 - Persons per household 2.69 2.69 2.44 3.02 2.45 2.39 1.63 2.15 2.34 2.58 2.70 2 Persons per family 3.24 3.02 3.05 3.41 3.05 3.11 3.01 <td< th=""><th>594 132</th></td<>	594 132
Persons per family 3.24 3.24 3.05 3.41 3.05 3.15 2.41 2.73 2.67 3.01 3.14 3 Persons per family	60
In households 9 <	2.65 3.17
Householder 6 877 6 877 4 797 2 080 566 546 56 611 248 254 459 3 Nonfomily householder 3 410 3 410 2 573 837 294 313 48 441 154 126 197 1 Living clone 3 292 3 809 289 303 47 420 149 123 190 1 Spouse 2 237 2 237 1428 809 165 136 6 96 73 84 170 Other relatives 582 582 347 235 40 42 3 42 7 13 23 Nonrelatives 123 123 94 29 4 13 2 2 1 4 Immate of institution 1 059 1059 592 467 - -<	551 433
Living done 3 292 3 292 2 483 809 289 303 47 420 149 123 190 1 Spouse 2 237 2 237 1 428 809 165 136 6 96 73 84 170 Other relatives 582 582 347 235 40 42 3 42 7 13 23 Nonrelatives 123 123 94 29 4 13 2 21 2 1 4 Immete of institution 1 059 592 467 - - - 82 - 57 - 1	318 183
Other relatives 582 582 347 235 40 42 3 42 7 13 233 Nonrelatives 123 123 94 29 4 13 2 1 2 1 4 Immate of institution 1059 1059 592 467 - - - 82 - 57 - 1	174
Immate of institution 1 059 1 059 592 467 82 - 57 - 1	81 22
	12
	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	
Function 21 900 21 900 10 581 11 319 1 288 1 249 56 626 244 569 1 156 0 With own children under 18 years 11 551 11 551 4 721 6 830 577 646 13 212 61 232 521 51 Number of own children under 18 years 22 578 8 936 13 642 1 064 1 281 19 363 122 447 1 021 64	684 320 632
	1
With own children under 18 years 9 <	553 256 524
Female bouscholder, no buscholder, no busch	108 58 93
MARITAL STATUS	
Sin 1 years and over	1 306 643
Now married, except separated 19 129 19 129 8 801 10 328 1 069 936 45 441 209 521 1 063	566
Separated 326 326 1/2 0 1/2 10 1 2 10 1 2 10 1 2 10 1 2 10 1 2 10 1 2 10 1 2 10 1 37 20 21 49 438 539 299 63 57 11 37 20 21 49	40
Divorced1 427 1 427 838 589 87 166 41 103 16 23 45	
	52
Single12 616 12 616 9 486 3 130 473 731 116 2 076 2 130 330 473 731 116 2 076 2 130 330 473 731 116 2 076 2 130 330 475 116 2 076 2 10 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	52 1 729
	52 1 729 825
Widowed 4 289 4 289 3 054 1 235 339 318 25 449 137 160 221 Divorced 2 060 2 060 1 335 725 157 238 21 171 33 39 69	52 1 729

Table P-1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1980-Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

				ise city, La Cro					Rem	ainder of La C	rosse County	
Consus Tracts	Tract 0009•	Tract 0010•	Tract 0011+	Tract 0012*	Tract 0103*	Tract 0105	Tract 0106	Tract 0107*	Tract 0001+	Tract 0002*	Tract 0005*	Tract 0006+
AGE												
Total persens Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 5 to 19 years 25 to 19 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 55 to 54 years 55 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 74 years 75 years and over 3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over	211 155 180 339 910 763 268 295 340 340 342 306 67 3 552	3 837 206 200 277 365 428 558 273 356 428 458 288 78 3 079 2 934	5 532 261 275 400 491 514 761 487 660 759 541 383 100 4 497 4 305	4 315 293 319 420 436 383 672 485 507 410 259 131 120 3 210 3 005	51 2 8 6 8 4 9 6 8 - - - 2 34 31	73 5 6 2 5 2 15 10 17 7 4 - 2 58 56	6	342 7 8 17 30 13 17 28 40 22 31 129 3 301 290	46 3 2 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 1 4 3 1 3 3 3 3 3 3	10 		28 1 2 1 3 3 6 4 1 2 2 3
21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median	3 059 825 770 27.3	2 709 972 895 32.2	4 013 1 279 1 151 36.5	2 785 577 505 29.3	25 20.8	55 6 5 35.5	•••	278 171 168 60.0	28 6 6 23.3	···· ····		21 7 6 30.5
Female Under 5 years	2 269 114 75 87 188 527 360 148 154 189 228 199	2 069 110 102 122 189 242 279 146 190 236 262 191	2 863 127 119 175 242 248 384 266 360 398 303 241	2 244 144 156 201 210 219 352 265 257 211 149 80	26 2 5 1 5 2 4 3 4 - -	35 2 1 3 1 7 5 9 3 2 -	···· ··· ··· ···	193 3 5 9 12 6 8 17 19 14 15 85	26 2 1 2 3 7 4 1 3 2 1 -	···· ··· ··· ··· ···		11 - - 1 2 2 - 1 2 2
3 and 4 years	35 1 980 1 932 1 701 514 484 27.6	42 701 619 494 592 553 34.4	48 2 397 2 294 2 158 725 663 40.4	65 1 708 1 604 1 497 323 291 30.3	2 18 15 12 - 20.0	1 28 27 27 2 2 2 35.8	···· ···· ····	1 171 166 162 109 107 67.8	2 21 21 17 2 2 23.0	···· ···· ····		- 10 10 5 4 41.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP Tetel persees In households Householder Nonfomily householder Uring alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Inomate of institution Persons per household Persons per family	4 129 4 103 1 967 892 1 075 793 632 1 019 485 11 2.09 2.85	3 837 3 788 1 552 1 019 533 444 828 1 222 186 49 - 2.44 3.01	5 532 5 288 2 018 1 521 497 394 1 321 1 784 165 218 26 2.62 3.04	4 315 4 289 1 516 1 172 344 276 1 018 1 648 107 26 - - 2.83 3.27	51 51 12 1 10 23 5 - 3.92 3.75	73 73 29 22 7 4 20 20 4 - 2.52 2.82	6 	342 183 52 50 2 2 47 84 - 159 - 3.52 3.62	46 46 16 11 5 2 9 18 3 - - 2.88 3.45	10 		28 28 10 8 2 1 7 8 3 - 2.80 2.88
Persens 65 years and ever In householder Nonformity householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Inmate of institution Other, in group quarters	663 491 301 120 37 15 2 3	746 746 510 244 235 176 44 16 -	924 730 487 186 183 200 41 2 186 8	390 390 244 86 83 115 29 2 - -		4 2 - 2 - -	···· ···· ···· ····	160 13 5 4 4 147 -	4 2 1 2 - -	···· ··· ··· ···		5 3 1 1 1 - - -
Families	892 362 632	1 019 422 815	1 521 650 1 195	1 172 657 1 257	12 10 17	22 10 17	···· ···	50 27 52	11 7 13	•••• •••	-	8 5 7
Married-ceuple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female heusehelder, no husband prasent	632 235 424 207	828 324 622 151	1 321 553 1 036 157	1 018 554 1 065 130	10 8 14	20 8 15 2	···· ···	47 26 49 3	9 5 9 2	•••• •••		7 5 7
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	117 192	86 174	84 140	91 171	1	222	···· ···	3 1 3	2 2 4	•••	-	-
MARITAL STATUS Mede, 15 years and over Single Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced	1 590 725 644 36 61 124	1 419 456 839 13 61 50	2 154 634 1 352 21 77 70	1 540 433 1 026 14 17 50	17 6 10 - 1	30 5 20 - 5	 	134 44 59 1 25 5	12 3 9 - -	···· ··· ···		13 5 7 1 -
Female, 15 years and ever Single Now married, except separated Separated Widowned Divorced	1 993 826 650 42 286 189	1 735 492 841 16 278 108	2 442 575 1 353 29 368 117	1 743 439 1 034 14 143 113	18 6 10 - 2	30 4 20 2 1 3	· · · · · · · · · ·	176 40 54 - 70 12	21 10 9 - 1 1	···· ··· ···	- - - - -	11 2 7 2 -

Table P-1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1980-Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

						moinder of L		nty—Con.					
Consus Tracts	Tract 0007+	Tract 0009*	Tract 0010•	Tract 0011+	Tract 0012*	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103*	Tract 0104	Tract 0105*	Tract 0106*	Tract 0107#	Tract 0108
AGE													
Tetal persons Under 5 years	716 41 60	30 4	-	795 48 76	647 35 47	7 694 641 586	8 165 882	4 118 307	7 434 717 744	4 539 343 337	2 539 247 224	3 093 217 239	2 855 252 228
10 to 14 years	79 91	1	-	53 73	76	500 645 677	890 791 665	326 411 371	770 603	414 406	234 237 208	313 307	259
20 to 24 years	31 72	1	2	59 150	65 27 71	660 1 305	681 1 776	368 842	553 1685	298 807	208 477	283 495	300 267 466 295
35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years	120 102 77	4 2	-	89 79	96 82	732 666	927 561	498 391	941 583	594 469	365 218	475 319	295 250 232 175
55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 years and over	31 12	3 3 3	-	86 55 27	90 42 16	733 582 467	462 360 170	321 209 74	402 282 154	378 235 258	188 108 49	258 131 56	232 175 131
3 and 4 years	20	-	-	22	п	222	359	110	259	124	92	83	85
16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over	511 472 435	25 23 22	-	606 575 534	477 450 416	5 682 5 386 5 033	5 452 5 159 4 809	3 008	5 077 4 813	3 373 3 202 2 984	1 770 1 682 1 570	2 253 2 112 1 964	2 055 1 926 1 762
21 years and over 60 years and over 52 years and over	433 77 57	9 8	Ξ	127 110	104 86	1 406	4 809 739 653	2 634 434 371	4 503 621 542	2 764 669 602	246 215	297 257	417 367
Median	33.6	34.5	-	31.3	35.4	29.3	25.9	28.2	27.1	30.7	27.8	28.9	27.2
Female	351 25	16 2	-	410 23	335 18	3 841 302	3 987 404	2 005 146	3 723 325	2 344 182	1 240 114	1 533 103	1 426 126
5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years	31 31	-	-	42 30	28 37	290 322	426 387	168 206	372 387	166 201	111 108	115 156	105 128
15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	40 14	1	-	38 33 74	26 11	339 329	327 341	176 176	294 297	198 161	105 115	144	136 123
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	41 62	2	-	45	41 50	621 353	894 432	422 229	865 455	401 304	240 171	258 238	217 143 122
45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years	52 33 16	22	-	41 41 29	47 40 27	342 343 309	270 229 184	180 167 99	284 207 147	222 203 129	103 96 53	160 131 64	113
75 years and over	6	3	-	14	10	291	93	36	90	177	24	26	112
3 and 4 years 16 years and over	13 254	14	-	11 308	7 248	2 857	174 2 698	62 1 457	115 2 580	61 1 764	42 879	41 1 130	40
18 years and over	235 221	14 13	-	294 273 68	234 222 58	2 714 2 522 769	2 547 2 379 387	1 381 1 281 214	2 456 2 303 339	1 682 1 568 405	837 770 119	1 065 990 138	982 905 263
60 years and over62 years and over62 years and over	36 29	777	-	61	50	700	348	182	296	370	102	118	243
Medion	33.7	46.5	-	30.6	37.2	29.9	26.1	27.9	27.3	31.7	27.8	29.3	29.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	716	30	_	795	647	7 694	8 165	4 118	7 434	4 539	2 539	3 093	2 855
Tetel persens In households	716 208	30 14	-	795 323	647 215	7 316 2 500	8 165 2 595	4 118 1 436	7 434 2 422	4 358	2 539 796	3 093 1 055	2 724 828
Family householder Nonfamily householder	195 13	9 5	Ξ	212 111	191 24	1 988 512	2 160 435	1 111 325	1 993 429	1 226 284	685 111	827 228	701 127
Living aloneSpouse	11 187	57	-	102 185	21 166	443 1 763	361 1 935	238 984	331 1 775	239 1 104 1 663	74 644 1 031	186 757 1 223	107 651 1 210
Other relatives Nonrelatives	317 4	9	-	275 12	260 6	2 914 139 334	3 489 146	1 564	3 074 163	1 003 81 181	68	58	35
Inmate of institution Other, in group quarters	-	-	-	-	-	44 2.93	3.15	- 2.87	- 3.07	2.89	- 3,19	- 2.93	21 3.29
Persons per household Persons per family	3.44 3.58	2.14 2.78	-	2.46 3.17	3.01 3.23	3.35	3.51	3.29	3.43	3.26	3.45	3.39	3.65
Persens 65 years and ever In households	43 43	6 6	Ξ	82 82	58 58	1 049 846	530 530	283 283	436 436	493 325	157 157	187 187	306 191
Householder Nonfamily householder	24 5	4 2	-	54 25	36 13	566 258	365 164	196 64	277 106	224 97 94	93 23 22	122 36 33	114 42 40
Living alone Spouse	5 17 2	2 1 1	-	25 21 7	12 13 9	251 202 64	161 129 34	62 74 11	100 118 39	80 18	48 15	52 12	51
Other relatives Nonrelatives Inmate of institution	-	-	Ξ	ź	-	14 195	2	2	2	3 168	- -	1	104
Other, in group quarters	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					191	1 968	2 160	1 111	1 993	1 226	685	827	701
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	195 118 239	9 4 7	-	212 115 215	94 195	1 134	1 420 2 931	636 1 227	1 291 2 564	683 1 304	420 834	484 961	417 913
Married-cousie families	187	7	-	185	166	1 763	1 935	984	1 775	1 104	644	757	651
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	113 232	3 6	-	99 192	80 173	1 013 2 023	1 252 2 610	552 1 086	1 140 2 288	608 1 169	396 796	434 882	389 854
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	6 4 6	2 1 1	-	22 14 21	21 13 21	168 104 174	169 137 254	99 68 117	176 136 257	97 65 119	27 20 33	58 43 68	28 17 38
MARITAL STATUS	-												
Male, 15 years and ever	272 76	11 4	-	303 80	237 60	2 895 889	2 832 705	1 589 429	2 564 620	1 450 391	914 224	1 165 327	1 049 333
Now married, except separatedSeparated	188 1	7	-	188 7	168 1	1 804 18	1948 30	996 23	1 799 21	1 131 19	651 5	768 13	662 8
Widowed	25	-	-	7 21	3 5	76 108	53 96	38 103	29 95	51 58	8 26	13 44	19 27
Fomale, 15 years and over	264	14 2	-	315 75	252 44	2 927 576	2 770 462	1 485 310	2 6 39 499	1 795 316	907 192	1 159 264	1 067 318
Now morried, except separated	60 190	7	-	187 2	167 4	1 823 36	1 948 43	1 000 24	1 798	1 124 21	649 8	769 9	661 5
Widowed Divorced	8	- 4 1	-	27 24	27 10	372 120	175 142	77 74	147 150	241 93	33 25	57 60	64 19
	0												

Table P-1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

					Tot	als for split tr	acts in La Cra	usse County					
Consus Tracts	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0103	Tract 0105	Tract 0106	Tract 0107
AGE													
Tetal persons Under 5 years	4 730 300 238 334 412 536 685 396 496 554 462 317	5 374 400 349 358 507 897 886 399 400 430 418 330	4 211 23 36 51 2 028 1 358 158 65 77 85 181 149	2 256 111 116 117 208 273 297 199 224 294 196 221	4 875 306 293 390 483 356 625 557 565 601 442 257	4 159 215 155 181 342 911 769 272 297 343 365 309	3 837 206 200 277 3355 428 558 273 3556 428 458 288	6 327 309 351 453 564 573 911 576 739 845 596 410	4 962 328 366 496 501 410 743 581 589 500 301 147	4 149 309 334 417 379 372 851 504 399 321 209 74	4 612 348 343 416 411 300 822 604 486 385 239 258	2 545 247 234 237 211 209 477 365 219 189 108 49	3 435 224 247 330 512 503 359 280 162 185
3 and 4 years and over	104 3 777 3 601 3 352 1 055 930 32.1	133 4 190 4 016 3 575 961 869 26.2	9 4 095 4 065 1 372 387 364 20.0	41 1 878 1 792 1 627 554 491 35.3	125 3 789 3 575 3 318 994 875 34.7	67 3 577 3 481 3 081 834 778 27.4	78 3 079 2 934 2 709 972 895 32.2	122 5 103 4 880 4 547 1 406 1 261 35.0	131 3 687 3 455 3 201 681 591 30.0	112 3 042 2 876 2 659 434 371 28.2	126 3 431 3 258 3 039 675 607 30.9	92 1 775 1 686 1 573 246 215 27.8	86 2 554 2 402 2 242 468 425 30.6
Fensels Under 5 yeors	2 533 147 121 168 201 294 336 218 268 310 268 202	2 814 202 173 169 269 437 443 191 195 254 254 254 227	2 587 13 19 33 1 313 780 80 34 41 48 125 101	1 242 52 52 109 165 148 109 120 157 119 149	2 512 139 154 186 249 162 322 281 298 334 236 151	2 285 116 75 87 189 528 362 150 155 191 230 202	2 069 110 102 122 189 242 279 146 190 236 262 191	3 273 150 161 205 280 281 458 311 401 439 332 255	2 579 162 184 238 236 230 393 315 304 251 176 90	2 031 148 173 207 181 178 426 232 184 167 99 36	2 379 184 168 202 201 162 408 309 231 206 131 177	1 243 114 111 108 107 115 240 171 104 96 53 24	1 726 106 120 165 156 144 266 255 179 145 79 111
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 20 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median	56 2 064 1 971 1 843 629 560 35.0	66 2 228 2 142 1 898 612 554 27.3	4 2 519 2 505 770 256 245 19.9	18 1 053 1 013 915 341 307 38.0	61 1 989 1 879 1 748 557 489 36.7	35 1 994 1 946 1 714 521 491 27.7	42 1 701 1 619 1 494 592 553 34.4	59 2 705 2 588 2 431 793 724 38.4	72 1 956 1 838 1 719 381 341 30.9	64 1 475 1 396 1 293 214 182 27.8	62 1 792 1 709 1 595 407 372 31.9	42 882 839 771 119 102 27.8	42 1 301 1 231 1 152 247 225 31.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				• ••		4 350							
Telef persens In households Households Fornily householder Vonframily householder Uving alone Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Persons per household Persons per household Persons per fomily	4 730 4 730 1 929 1 299 630 543 1 058 1 610 133 - - 2.45 3.05	5 374 5 361 2 247 1 271 976 741 912 1 819 383 	4 211 1 422 608 244 364 229 200 208 406 9 2 780 2.34 2.67	2 256 2 179 844 577 267 202 519 638 178 59 18 2.58 3.01	4 875 4 875 1 751 1 351 400 330 1 226 1 754 144 - - 2.78 3.21	4 159 4 133 1 981 901 1 080 798 639 1 028 485 15 11 2.09 2.85	3 837 3 788 1 552 1 019 533 444 828 1 222 186 49 - 2.44 3.01	6 327 6 083 2 341 1 733 608 496 1 506 2 059 177 218 26 2.60 3.06	4 962 4 936 1 731 1 363 368 297 1 184 1 908 113 26 - - 2.85 3.27	4 169 4 169 1 449 1 123 326 238 994 1 587 139 - - 2.88 3.30	4 612 4 431 1 539 1 248 291 243 1 124 1 683 85 181 - - 2.88 3.25	2 545 2 545 797 686 111 74 645 1 035 68 - - 3.19 3.45	3 435 3 276 1 107 877 230 188 804 1 307 58 159 - 2.96 3.41
Perseas 45 years and ever In households Nonfamily householder Living alone Souse Other relatives Nonrelatives Inmate of institution Other, in group quarters	779 779 568 295 290 167 40 4 -	748 737 546 313 303 136 42 13 	330 330 248 154 149 73 7 2 	417 357 257 127 124 85 14 1 57 3	699 699 483 202 195 187 25 4 -	674 669 495 303 289 121 38 15 2 3	746 746 510 244 235 176 44 16 -	1 006 812 541 211 208 221 48 22 186 8	448 448 280 99 95 128 38 2 -	283 283 196 64 62 74 11 2 -	497 329 226 97 94 82 18 3 168	157 157 93 23 22 48 15 1	347 200 127 36 33 56 16 1 147 -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	1 299	1 271	244	577	1 351	901	1 019	1 733	1 363	1 123	1 248	686	877
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Marvied-csepie families	584 1 077 1 058	648 1 284 912	61 122 200	237 454 519	639 1 260 1 226	366 639 639	422 815 828	765 1 410 1 506	751 1 452 1 184	646 i 244 994	693 1 321 1 124	421 836 645	511 1 013 804
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	456 871	420 904	52 100	209 402	589 1 178	238 430	324 622	652 1 228	634 1 238	560 1 100	616 1 184	397 798	460 931
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	196 114 179	304 207 349	34 9 22	42 25 46	105 43 71	209 118 193	151 86 174	179 98 161	151 104 192	100 69 119	99 67 121	27 20 33	61 44 71
MARITAL STATUS	1 741	1 007	1 670			1 401		A 487		1 404	1 490	617	1 299
Mode, 15 years and ever Now married, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced	1 761 513 1 078 20 63 87	1 997 809 938 26 57 167	1 579 1 333 209 1 20 16	836 261 528 3 21 23	1 853 490 1 251 11 51 50	1 601 729 651 36 61 124	1 419 456 839 13 61 50	2 457 714 1 540 28 84 91	1 777 493 1 194 15 20 55	1 606 435 1 006 23 38 104	1 680 396 1 151 19 51 63	917 226 652 5 8 26	371 827 14 38 49
Female, 15 years and ever Single Now morried, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced	2 097 485 1 081 33 340 158	2 270 731 937 46 318 238	2 522 2 136 210 6 137 33	1 076 339 527 9 162 39	2 033 468 1 249 12 229 75	2 007 828 657 42 290 190	1 735 492 841 16 278 108	2 757 650 1 540 31 395 141	1 995 483 1 201 18 170 123	1 503 316 1 010 24 77 76	1 825 320 1 144 23 242 96	910 194 650 8 33 25	1 335 304 823 9 127 72

Table P-2.	General Characteristics of White Persons: 1980
Table P-3.	General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1980
Table P-4.	General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Persons: 1980
Table P-5.	General Characteristics of Asian and Pacific Islander Persons: 1980
Table P-6.	General Characteristics of Spanish Origin Persons: 1980

(The above table(s) were omitted because there were no qualifying areas)

.

•

Table P-7. Race and Spanish Origin: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

.

		ما	Crosse County	,			Lo C	rosse city, Lo	Crosse County			
Consus Tracts	The SMSA	Total	La Crosse city	Remainder	Tract 0001+	Tract 0002*	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005•	Tract 0006*	Tract 0007•	Tract 0008
RACE												
Total persons	91 056	91 056	48 347	42 709	4 684	5 364	496	5 394	4 211	2 228	4 159	3 524
White	90 159	90 159	47 742	42 417	4 668	5 224	487	5 273	4 172	2 220	4 136	3 481
Black American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	172 269	172 269	139 174	33 95	52	23 73	1	35 26	11	3	4	10
American Ingian	266	266	172	94	2	73	i	26	Ž	-	Ž	4
Eskimo Aleut	2	2		1	-	-	-	-	1	-	ī	-
Asian and Pacific Islander'	261	261	153	108	5	25	7	19	15	1	15	7
Japanese	27 24	27 24	18 18	9	-	2	5	3	7	-	2	4
Filipino	21	21	5	16	-	-	-	-	3	_	î	-
KoreanAsian Indian	70 57	70 57	29 34	41 23	3	13	2	4 2	3	1	8	2
Vietnamese	53	53	43	10	2	10	-	í	i	-	4	-
Hawaiian	5	5	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Guamanian Samoan	4	4	3	1	-	-	-	2	-	-		2
Other	195	195	139	56	4	19	2	41	5	4	1	22
SPANISH ORIGIN ²												
Persons of Spanish origin	344	344	234	110	18	32	6	34	23		28	24 17
Mexican Puerto Ricon	136 27	136 27	93 14	43 13	9	19	-	11	9	5	1	17
Cuban	30	30	27	3	-	_	-	4	ī	3	7	3
Other Spanish	151	151	100	51	9	9	6	17	13	-	20	. 4
Persons of Spaulsh origin White	344 277	344 277	234 196	110 81	18 14	32 21	6 5	34 25	23 20	8 7	28 28	24 24
Black Other races	66	66	38	28	Ā	nī	ī	9	3	ī	-	-
			1-0-	l			·	_				
Comments Transfer				sse city, La Un	osse County-Co	on.			Kern	ainder of La Ci	rosse County	
Consus Tracts	Tract 0009*	Tract 0010•	Tract 0011*	Tract 0012*	Tract 0103#	Tract 0105•	Tract 0106	Tract 0107*	Tract 0001+	Tract 0002*	Tract 0005*	Tract 00064
RACE												
Total persons	4 129 4 059	3 837 3 809	5 532 5 493	4 315 4 249	51 51	73 73	6	342 341	46 46	10 8	-	28 28
8lock	13	8	15	ĨĨ	-	-	-	-	-	ž	-	-
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut American Indian	29 29	9 9	14 14	4	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Eskimo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AleutAsian and Pacific Islander'	9	- 8	5	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
Asian and Pacific Islander'	-	-1	5 1	3/	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-
Chinese	1	-	_	ī				- 1	-	-	-	-
Filipino					-	-	-					- 1
Korago	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
Korean		1	- 2	- 9 6	-					-	-	-
Asian Indian Vietnamese	-	-	2	9	-		-		-		-	-
Asian Indian Vietnamese Hawaiian	2	6	-	- 9 6	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Asian Indian Vierhanmese Hawaiian Guamanian Sanaan	- 2 6 - -	6 - - -	2	- - -		-	- - -	-	-		-	-
Asian Indian Vietnamese Hawwian Guamanian Samoon Other	26	6	2	9 6 19		-		-				-
Asian Indian Vietnamese Harwaiian Guarmanian Samoon Other SPANISH ORIGIN ²	2 6 - 19	- - - 3	2 - 1 5	9 6 19 - - 14		-						-
Asian Indian Vietnamese Hawwian Guamanian Samoon Other	- 2 6 - -	- - - 3 15 7	2	- - -		-		-				-
Asian Indian Vietnomese Howaiian Samoon Other SPANISH ORIGIN? Persons of Spanish origin Mexican Perro Rican	- - 19	- - - 3	2 1 1 5 15 4	- 9 6 19 - - 14 20		-						
Asian Indian	- - 19	- - - 3 15 7	2 - 1 - 5	- 9 6 19 - - 14 20 5		-						
Asion Indian Viertonmese Guamanian Samaan Other SPANISH ORIGIN ² Persens of Spanish origit Mexican Puerto Rican Other Spanish	2 6 - - 19 11 6 1 4	- - - 3 15 7 5	2 1 1 5 15 4 1 10	- 9 6 19 - - 14 20 5 3 7 5 5		-						
Asian Indian Viertamese Guarnanian Samaan Other SPANESH ORIGIN? Persons of Spanish origin Austra Bican Cuban Cuban Other Spanish Persons of Spanish origin Persons of Spanish origin	- - - 19	- - - 3 15 7 5 3	2 1 1 5 15 4 1	- 9 19 - 14 20 5 3 7								
Asian Indian	- - - 19 11 6 - 1 4	- - - 3 15 - 3 15	2 1 1 5 15 4 1 10 15	- 9 19 - 14 20 5 3 7 5 20		-						

'Excludes ''Other Asian and Pacific Islander'' groups identified in sample tabulations. 'Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table P-7. Race and Spanish Origin: 1980-Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

					R	emainder of L	a Crosse Cou	nty—Con.					
Consus Tracts	Tract 0007•	Tract 0009*	Tract 0010*	Tract 0011+	Tract 0012*	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103P	Tract 0104	Tract 01059	Tract 01064	Tract 0107*	Tract 0108
RACE													
Total persons	716	30	-	795	647	7 694	8 145	4 118	7 434	4 539	2 539	3 093	2 855
White	711	30	-	779	644	7 659	8 114	4 071	7 360	4 514	2 519	3 085	2 849
BlackAmerican Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	-	-	-	4 2	-	12	27	3 27	13	6		3	3
American Indian	-	_	-	2	-	iź	27	27	12	3	5	ž	3
Eskimo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ī	-	-	-	-
AleutAsian and Pacific Islander'	5	-	Ξ	8	-	9	15	2	40	11	12	7	5
japanese	-	-	-	-	_	í	-	-	ŝ	2	-	ĩ	-1
Chinese Filipino	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ	1	2	-	3	-	-
Korean	5	-	-	ī	-	23	3	-	3	5	3	-	1
Asian Indian	-	-	-	-	-	ĩ	3	-	i4	i	-	3	i
Vietnamese Hawaiian	-	-	-	7	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Guamanian	-		-	-	-	4	-	-	-	ī	-	-	- 1
Samoan	-	-	-	-	-	.=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	2	3	10	4	15	13	5	2	I	'
SPANISH ORIGIN ²													
Persons of Spanish origin	-	-	-	3 1	3	22 12	19 12	•	24	15	2	12	2
Puerto Ricon	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	1	3	3	i		5	- 1
Cubon	-	-	-	-	3		-	_	÷	-	-	-	-
Other Spanish	-	-	-	2	-	10	6	1	17	9	1	4	'
Persons of Spanish origin	-	-	-	3	3	22	19		24	15	2	12	. 2
WhiteBlack	_	-	-	2	-	15	15	6	19	11	1	11	1
Other races	-	-	-	1	3	7	ż	2	5	4	1	1	1
					Toto	als for split to	acts in La Cro	isse County					
Consus Tracts	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Troct	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Troct	Tract
Consus Tracts	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0005	Tract 0006					Tract 0012	Tract 0103	Tract 0105	Tract 0106	Tract 0107
Consus Tracts RACE					Troct	Tract	Tract	Tract			Tract 0105		Tract 0107
RACE Total parsons	4 730	5 374	4 211	2 256	Tract 0007 4 875	Tract 0009 4 159	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	4 962	0103 4 169	4 612	2 545	0107 3 435
RACE Total persons	0001 4 730 4 714	0002 5 374 5 232	0005 4 211 4 172	2 256 2 248	Tract 0007	Tract 0009 4 159 4 089	Tract 0010 3 837 3 809	Tract 0011 6 327 6 272	4 962 4 893	0103 4 169 4 122	0105 4 612 4 587	0106	0107
RACE Total persons	4 730	0002 5 374 5 232 25	4 211	2 256	Tract 0007 4 875	Tract 0009 4 159 4 089 13	Tract 0010	Tract 0011 6 327 6 272 19	4 962	0103 4 169	4 612	2 545	0107 3 435
RACE Total persons White Black American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut American Indian	0001 4 730 4 714 5	0002 5 374 5 232	0005 4 211 4 172 11	0006 2 256 2 248 3	Tract 0007 4 875 4 847 4	Tract 0009 4 159 4 089	Tract 0010 3 837 3 809 8	Tract 0011 6 327 6 272	0012 4 962 4 893 11	0103 4 169, 4 122 3	0105 4 612 4 587 6	0106 2 545 2 525 1	0107 3 435
RACE Tetel persens White Black American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Sekimo	0001 4 730 4 714 5 2	0002 5 374 5 232 25 73 73 -	0005 4 211 4 172 11	0006 2 256 2 248 3	Tract 0007 4 875 4 847 4 3	Tract 0009 4 159 4 089 13 29	Tract 0010 3 837 3 809 8 9	Tract 0011 6 327 6 272 19 16	0012 4 962 4 893 11 4	0103 4 169, 4 122 3 27	0105 4 612 4 587 6 3	0106 2 545 2 525 1 5	0107 3 435
RACE Total persons White Block American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Skimo Akeut	0001 4 730 4 714 5 2	0002 5 374 5 232 25 73	0005 4 211 4 172 11	0006 2 256 2 248 3	Tract 0007 4 875 4 847 4 3	Tract 0009 4 159 4 089 13 29	Tract 0010 3 837 3 809 8 9	Tract 0011 6 327 6 272 19 16	0012 4 962 4 893 11 4 4 - 37	0103 4 169, 4 122 3 27	0105 4 612 4 587 6 3 3 - 11	0106 2 545 2 525 1 5	0107 3 435
RACE Total persess White Black American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut American Indian Eskimo Aleut Aleut Aleut Aleut Aleut Asian and Pacific Islander' Lapanese	0001 4 730 4 714 5 2 2 -	0002 5 374 5 232 25 73 73 - - 25 -	0005 4 211 4 172 11 8 7 1	0006 2 256 2 248 3 	Tract 0007 4 875 4 847 4 847 4 3 2 - 1 20	Tract 0009 4 159 4 089 13 29 29 29 29 29 29 	Tract 0010 3 837 3 809 8 9 9 9 9	Tract 0011 6 327 6 272 19 16 16 16	0012 4 962 4 893 11 4 4 - - 37 2	0103 4 169 4 122 3 27 27 - 2 2	0105 4 612 4 587 6 3 3 	0106 2 545 2 525 1 5 5 - 12	0107 3 435
KACE Total persens White Merican Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut American Indian Eskimo Aleut Aleut Aleut Aleut Chinese Chinese	0001 4 730 4 714 5 2 2 -	0002 5 374 5 232 25 73 73 - 25	0005 4 211 4 172 11 8 7 1 - 15 7 1	2 256 2 248 3 	Tract 0007 4 875 4 847 4 3 2 2 1 20	Tract 0009 4 159 4 089 13 29 29 29	Tract 0010 3 837 3 809 8 9 9 	Tract 0011 6 327 6 272 19 16 16 16 - 13	0012 4 962 4 893 11 4 4 - 37	0103 4 169, 4 122 3 27 27 -	0105 4 612 4 587 6 3 3 - 11	0106 2 545 2 525 1 5 5 5	0107 3 435
RACE Tetel persens White Black American Indian Eskimo Aleut Asion and Pacific Islander' Jopanese Chinese Filipino	0001 4 730 4 714 5 2 2 -	0002 5 374 5 232 25 73 73 - 25 - 2 - 2 - - 2	0005 4 211 4 172 11 8 7 15 7 1 3 -	2 256 2 248 3 	Tract 0007 4 875 4 847 4 847 4 3 2 - 1 20	Tract 0009 4 159 4 089 13 29 29 29 - - 9 - 1 - -	Troct 0010 3 837 3 809 8 9 9 	Tract 0011 6 327 6 272 19 16 16 16 13 1 1 1	0012 4 962 4 893 11 4 - - 37 2 1 - 9	0103 4 169 4 122 3 27 27 - 2 2	0105 4 612 4 587 6 3 3 - - 11 2 -	0106 2 545 2 525 1 5 5 - 12 3	0107 3 435 3 426 4 4 4 - - - 4 1 -
RACE Tetal persens White Black American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut American Indian American Aleut Asian and Pacific Islander' Japonese Chinese Chinese Koroon Asian Indian	0001 4 730 4 714 5 2 2 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0002 5 374 5 232 25 73 73 - 25 2 - 13	0005 4 211 4 172 11 8 7 1 5 7 1 3 3	2 256 2 248 3 	Tract 0007 4 875 4 847 4 3 3 2 2 - 1 20 - 2 2 1 13 -	Tract 0009 4 159 4 089 13 29 29 - - - - - - - 2	Tract 0010 3 837 3 809 8 9 9 9 9 	Tract 0011 6 327 6 272 19 16 16 16 - 13	0012 4 962 4 893 11 4 4 - 37 2 1 - 9 6	0103 4 169, 4 122 3 27 27 27 2 1 - -	0105 4 612 4 587 6 3 3 - - 11 2 -	0106 2 545 2 525 1 5 5 - 12 - 3 3	0107 3 435
RACE Tetel persess	0001 4 730 4 714 5 2 2 2 - - 5 - - -	0002 5 374 5 232 25 73 73 - 25 - 2 2 13 10	0005 4 211 4 172 11 8 7 15 7 1 3 -	2 256 2 248 3 - - - 1 - 1	Troct 0007 4 875 4 847 4 3 2 - 1 20 - 2 1 13	Tract 0009 4 159 4 089 13 29 29 29 - - 9 - 1 - -	Troct 0010 3 837 3 809 8 9 9 	Tract 0011 6 327 6 272 19 16 16 16 13 1 1 1	0012 4 962 4 893 11 4 - - 37 2 1 - 9	0103 4 169 4 122 3 27 27 - 2 2	0105 4 612 4 587 6 3 3 - - 11 2 -	0106 2 545 2 525 1 5 5 - 12 - 3 3	0107 3 435 3 426 4 4 4 - - - 4 1 -
RACE Tetal persens White Black American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut American Indian American Aleut Asian and Pacific Islander' Japonese Chinese Chinese Koroon Asian Indian	0001 4 730 4 714 5 2 2 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0002 5 374 5 232 25 73 73 - 25 2 - 13	0005 4 211 4 172 11 8 7 1 5 7 1 3 3	0006 2 256 2 248 3 - - 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Tract 0007 4 875 4 847 4 3 3 2 2 - 1 20 - 2 2 1 13 -	Tract 0009 4 159 4 089 13 29 29 - - - - - - - 2	Tract 0010 3 837 3 809 8 9 9 9 9 	Tract 0011 6 327 6 272 19 16 16 16 13 1 1 1	0012 4 962 4 893 11 4 4 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0103 4 169 4 122 3 27 27 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0105 4 612 4 587 6 3 3 - - 11 2 -	0106 2 545 2 525 1 5 - 12 3 6 - -	0107 3 435 3 426 4 4 4 - - - 4 1 -
BACE Total parsess White Block	0001 4 730 4 714 5 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0002 5 374 5 232 25 73 73 - 25 - 2 13 10 - - -	0005 4 211 4 172 11 8 7 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0006 2 256 2 288 3 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Troct 0007 4 875 4 847 4 3 2 - 1 20 - 2 1 3 3 - 4 4 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Tract 0009 4 159 4 089 13 29 - - - - - 29 - - - 2 6 6 - -	Tract 0010 3 837 3 809 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 	Tract 0011 6 327 6 272 19 16 16 - - 13 1 1 2 7 7 1 1	0012 4 962 4 893 11 4 4 - 37 2 1 - 9 6 19 - - -	0103 4 169, 4 122 3 27 27 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0105 4 612 4 587 6 3 - - 11 2 - 5 1 1 - 1 - 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0106 2 545 2 525 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0107 3 435 3 426 4 4 4 - - - 4 1 -
Tetal persens White Black American Indian Eskimo Aleut Aleut Japanese Chinese Filipino Korean Koina nuclean Korean Asian Indian Vietnamese Howaiian Guarmesian Gamonian Samoan Orher	0001 4 730 4 714 5 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0002 5 374 5 232 25 73 73 73 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0005 4 211 4 172 11 8 7 1 5 7 1 3 - 3 1 -	0006 2 256 2 248 3 - - 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Tract 0007 4 875 4 847 4 3 3 2 - 1 20 - 2 20 - 2 1 3 3 - 4 -	Tract 0009 4 159 4 089 13 29 29 - 1 - - 29 - - 2 6 6 -	Tract 0010 3 837 3 809 9 9 - - 8 8 1 1 - 1 - 6 - -	Tract 0011 6 327 6 272 19 16 16 16 13 1 1 - - 1 2 7 7	0012 4 962 4 893 11 4 4 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0103 4 169 4 122 3 27 27 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0105 4 612 4 587 6 3 3 - 11 2 5 1 1 1 -	0106 2 545 2 525 1 5 - 12 3 6 - -	0107 3 435 3 426 4 4 4 - - - 4 1 -
Tetal perseas White Black American Indian Asian and Pacific Islander' Japanese Chinese Filipino Chinese Filipino Korson Asian and Pacific Islander' Japanese Chinese Filipino Chinese Simand Pacific Islander' Samand Pacific Islander' Gummainese Howaiion Gummaine Samanon Other SPANISH ORIGEN?	0001 4 730 4 714 5 2 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0002 5 374 5 232 25 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73	0005 4 211 4 172 11 8 7 1 - - 5	0006 2 256 2 248 3 - - - 1 - - - 4	Troct 0007 4 875 4 847 4 847 4 847 4 3 2 - - - 2 1 1 3 - - - 1 1 3 - - - 1 1	Tract 0009 4 159 4 089 13 29 29 - - - - - - - 2 2 6 6 - - - - - 19	Tract 0010 3 837 3 809 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 	Troct 0011 6 327 6 272 19 16 16 16 16 1 3 1 1 2 2 7 1 1 2 7 7	0012 4 942 4 893 11 4 4 - - - 17	0103 4 169, 4 122 3 27 27 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0105 4 612 4 587 6 3 - - 11 1 - - 5	0106 2 545 2 525 1 5 5 - 12 3 3 6 - - 2	0107 3 435 3 426 - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Total persess	0001 4 730 4 714 5 2 - - - 3 - - 2 - - 4 18	0002 5 374 5 232 25 73 - 25 - 2 - 13 10 - - 19 32	0005 4 211 4 172 11 8 7 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0006 2 256 2 248 3 - - - - - - 4	Troct 0007 4 875 4 847 4 4 3 2 2 2 0 20 2 0 2 0 2 1 13 - 4 4 1 2 2 1 13 - 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1	Tract 0009 4 159 4 069 13 29 - - 9 - 1 29 - - 29 - 1 - - 2 6 6 6 - - - 19	Tract 0010 3 837 3 809 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 	Tract 0011 6 327 6 272 19 16 16 - - 13 1 1 2 7 7 1 1 - 7	0012 4 962 4 893 11 4 4 - 37 2 1 - 9 6 19 - - -	0103 4 169, 4 122 3 27 27 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0105 4 612 4 587 6 3 - - 11 2 - 5 1 1 - 1 - 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0106 2 545 2 525 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0107 3 435 3 426 4 4 4 - - - 4 1 -
Tetal persens White Black American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut American Indian Eskimo Asian and Pacific Islander' Japanese Chinese Filipino Chinese Sian indian Chinese Filipino Chinese Sian indian Chinese Filipino Chinese Sian and Pacific Islander' Commense Chinese Samoon Other SPANISH ORIGIN? Persens of Spanish origin Mexican	0001 4 730 4 714 5 2 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0002 5 374 5 232 25 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73	0005 4 211 4 172 11 8 7 1 - - 5	0006 2 256 2 248 3 - - - - - - 4 8 5	Troct 0007 4 875 4 847 4 847 4 3 2 2 1 2 0 2 0 2 2 1 1 3 - - 2 1 1 3 - - 1 2 8 1 1 2 2 8 1 1 3 - - 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 3 - - 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 3 1 2 1 1 3 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Tract 0009 4 159 4 089 13 29 29 - - - - - - - 2 2 6 6 - - - - 19	Tract 0010 3 837 3 809 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 	Troct 0011 6 327 6 272 19 16 16 16 16 1 3 1 1 2 2 7 1 1 2 7 7	0012 4 962 4 893 11 4 4 - - - - - - 17 23 5 3	0103 4 169, 4 122 3 27 27 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0105 4 612 4 587 6 3 - - 11 2 - 5 1 1 - 5 15	0106 2 545 2 525 1 5 5 - 12 3 3 6 - - 2	0107 3 435 3 426 4 4 - - - - - 1 12
	0001 4 730 4 714 5 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0002 5 374 5 232 25 73 - 25 - 2 - 13 10 - - 19 32 19 4 -	0005 4 211 4 172 11 8 7 1 - - 5 23 9 - 1	0006 2 256 2 248 3 - - - - - - 4	Troct 0007 4 875 4 847 4 847 4 3 2 - 1 2 0 - 2 2 1 1 3 - - 2 2 1 1 3 - - 2 2 1 1 3 - - 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Tract 0009 4 159 4 089 13 29 29 - - - - - - - 2 6 - - - 19 19 11 6 - 1	Tract 0010	Tract 0011 6 327 6 272 19 16 16 16 1 6 1 1 1 2 7 1 1 1 7 18 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0012 4 962 4 893 11 4 4 - 37 2 1 - 9 6 19 - - 17 23 3 10	0103 4 169, 4 122 3 27 27 2 - - - 1 - - - 1 5 8 4	0105 4 612 4 587 6 3 3 - - 11 2 - 5 1 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5 - 5 - 1 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0106 2 545 2 525 1 5 5 - 12 3 3 6 - - 2	0107 3 435 3 426 4 4 - - - - - 1 12
Tetal parsess White Black American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut American Indian Asim and Pacific Islander' Japanese Chinese Fibino Asim and Pacific Islander' Japanese Chinese Fibino Koreon Samoan Vertmanese Horwaino Samoan Other Semoon Other Parses of Spanish origin Paurto Ricon Cubon Other Dime Spanish	0001 4 730 4 714 5 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0002 5 374 5 232 25 73 - 25 - 2 - 13 10 - - 19 32 9	0005 4 211 4 172 11 8 7 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0006 2 256 2 248 3 - - - - - - 4 8 5	Troct 0007 4 875 4 847 4 847 4 3 2 - 1 1 20 - 2 1 1 3 - 2 1 1 3 - 2 1 1 3 - 2 1 1 3 - 2 1 1 2 8 4 1 2 - 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Tract 0009 4 159 4 089 13 29 29 - - - - - - - 2 6 - - - 19 11 6 - 14	Tract 0010 3 837 3 809 8 9 9 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Tract 0011 6 327 6 272 19 16 16 16 16 1 3 1 1 2 7 1 1 1 5 - 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0012 4 962 4 893 11 4 4 - - - - - - 17 23 5 3 10 5	0103 4 169, 4 122 3 27 27 2 - - - 1 - - - 1 5 8 4	0105 4 612 4 587 6 3 - - 11 2 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 9	0106 2 545 2 525 1 5 5 - 12 3 3 6 - - 2	0107 3 435 3 426 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Tetal perseas White Black American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut American Indian Eskimo Aleut Asian and Pacific Islander' Japanese Chinese Filipino Chinese Station Chinese Sian and Pacific Islander' Japanese Chinese Filipino Chanese Saman Indian Vetmomese Howaiian Guarmanian Samanon Other Spanish ORIGIN? Persens of Spanish origin Puerto Rican Cuber Other Spanish Cuber Parsens of Spanish origin Persens of Spanish origin	0001 4 730 4 714 5 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0002 5 374 5 232 25 73 - 25 - 2 - 13 10 - - 19 32 19 4 -	0005 4 211 4 172 11 8 7 1 - - 5 23 9 - 1	0006 2 256 2 248 3 - - - - - - 4 8 5	Troct 0007 4 875 4 847 4 847 4 3 2 - 1 2 0 - 2 2 1 1 3 - - 2 2 1 1 3 - - 2 2 1 1 3 - - 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Tract 0009 4 159 4 089 13 29 29 29 - - - - - - 2 6 - - - 19 19 19 11 6 - 1	Tract 0010 3 837 3 809 8 9 9 9 - - 8 8 9 9 - - 8 1 1 - - 3 3 3 15 7 5 -	Tract 0011 6 327 6 272 19 16 16 16 1 6 1 7 1 1 7 1 1 7 18 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0012 4 962 4 893 11 4 4 - 37 2 1 - 9 6 19 - - 17 23 3 10	0103 4 169, 4 122 3 27 27 2 - - - 1 - - - 1 5 8 4	0105 4 612 4 587 6 3 3 - - 11 2 - 5 1 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5 1 - 5 - 5 - 1 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0106 2 545 2 525 1 5 5 - 12 3 3 6 - - 2	0107 3 435 3 426 4 4 - - - - - 1 12
Tetal persens White Block American Indian American Indian Asian and Pacific Islander' Japanese Chinese Filipino Korean Asian indian Japanese Chinese Filipino Korean Samoan Otherses Samoan Samoan Other Spanish Persens of Spanish Other	0001 4 730 4 714 5 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0002 5 374 5 232 25 73 - 25 - 2 - 13 10 - - 13 10 - - 19 32 32	0005 4 211 4 172 11 8 7 1 5 1 3 - - 5 23 9 9 - 1 3 23	0006 2 256 2 248 3 - - - - - - - 4 8 5 - 3 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Troct 0007 4 875 4 847 4 847 4 847 4 3 2 - - 2 1 1 3 - - 2 1 1 3 - - 2 1 1 3 - - 2 1 1 3 - - 2 1 1 3 - - 2 1 1 3 - - 2 2 1 3 - - 2 2 1 3 - - 2 2 1 3 - - - 2 2 1 3 2 - - 2 2 1 3 - - 2 2 1 3 - - - 2 2 1 3 - - 2 2 - - 2 2 1 3 - - - 2 2 - - 2 2 - - 2 2 - - 2 - 2 -	Tract 0009 4 159 4 089 129 29 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Tract 0010 3 857 3 809 8 9 9 9 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Tract 0011 6 327 6 272 16 16 16 16 - - 1 1 2 7 7 18 5 - 12 18	0012 4 942 4 893 11 4 4 - - - 17 23 5 3 10 5	0103 4 149 4 122 3 27 - 2 2 1 - 1 - 1 5 8 4 3 - 1 - 1 5 8 4 3 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0105 4 612 4 587 6 3 3 - - 11 1 2 - 5 1 1 - 5 1 - 9 15	0106 2 545 2 525 1 5 5 - - 12 3 3 6 - - - 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0107 3 435 3 426 4 4 - - - - - - - - - - - - -

¹Excludes ''Other Asian and Pacific Islander'' groups identified in sample tabulations. ²Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table P-8. Ancestry of Persons: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		ما	Crosse County	,			 ۵ ما	rosse city, La	Crosse County			
Consus Tracts	The SMSA	Total	La Crosse city	Remainder	Tract 0001+	Tract 0002*	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 00059	Tract 0006	Tract 0007*	Tract 0008
Total persone Single ancestry group English French German Gravit Hungarian Hungarian Haian	91 654 39 620 341 2 727 590 19 183 29 104 2 347 485	91 056 39 620 341 2 727 590 19 183 29 104 2 347 485	48 347 22 056 175 1 616 426 10 097 17 30 1 614 285	42 709 17 564 166 1 111 164 9 086 12 74 733 200	4 484 1 892 28 194 80 553 - 155 12	5 340 2 597 13 272 63 1 178 7 139 20	522 281 13 5 5 108 - 13	5 394 2 821 15 214 41 1 402 - 12 225 51	4 294 1 759 11 79 52 893 6 145 34	2 145 878 11 78 26 489 4 - 105 7	4 159 1 866 22 163 21 806 5 - 142 7	3 524 1 635 6 128 8 713 - - 193 54
Norwegian Polish Portuguese Russian Scottish Swedish Ukrainian Other	8 758 1 248 5 25 273 469 9 3 027	8 758 1 248 5 25 273 469 9 3 027	4 542 842 	4 216 406 5 17 72 233 3 1 066	587 62 - 13 9 199	647 65 - - - 6 187	29 15 - - - 93	514 107 8 27 205	210 91 - 18 37 183	74 11 	451 78 - 20 151	273 53 - 14 22 171
Multiple ancestry group Ancestry not specified Not reported	43 010 8 426 6 011	43 010 8 426 6 011	21 897 4 394 3 210	21 113 4 032 2 801	1 965 827 328	2 340 403 265	189 52 46	2 165 408 360	2 220 315 309	1 117 150 124	2 022 271 202	1 626 263 200
Selected multiple ancestry group(s) English and other group(s) French and other group(s) German and other group(s) Irish and other group(s) Italian and other group(s) Polish and other group(s) Polish and other group(s)	9 485 5 212 29 662 12 621 1 265 3 012	9 485 5 212 29 662 12 621 1 265 3 012	4 983 2 772 14 940 6 881 634 1 568	4 502 2 440 14 722 5 740 631 1 444	439 250 1 227 592 42 139	388 317 1 579 744 102 127	49 11 140 59 6 46	385 243 1 515 858 36 140	517 364 1 573 750 105 188	361 137 671 406 25 23	488 226 1 319 545 42 228	481 159 902 463 71 95
Census Tracts			Lo Cros	sse city, La Cr	osse County—Co	n.			Rem	ainder of La C	rosse County	
	Tract 0009•	Tract 0010*	Tract 0011*	Tract 0012*	Tract 0103*	Tract 0105	Tract 01069	Tract 0107+	Tract 0001+	Tract 0002*	Tract 0005•	Tract 0006*
Tetel perseas	4 129 1 875 175 115 22 877 - 5 104 26	3 837 1 821 5 48 28 979 - 161 22	5 532 2 570 10 126 48 1 196 8 	4 368 1 846 24 165 32 768 - 55 38	55 - - - - - - - - - - -	71 7 - 7 - - -		293 208 128 	62 17 - - - 17 17			
Norwegian Polish Rassian Scottish Swedish Utrainian	382 63 - 36 42	304 97 - 35 17 -	646 104 - 21 19	381 89 - 48 17 -				44 7 - - - - -				
	186	125	201	229	-	-	-				-	
Multiple ancestry group Ancestry not specified Not reported	186 1 886 368 298	125 1 758 258 253	201 2 317 645 455	229 2 118 404 340	55 	57 7 7	-	62 23 23	45 28	-		-

Table P-8. Ancestry of Persons: 1980-Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

					Re	mainder of La	o Crosse Cour	rtyCon.					
Consus Tracts	Tract 0007>	Tract 0009•	Tract 0010=	Tract 0011+	Tract 0012*	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103*	Tract 0104	Tract 0105	Tract 0106*	Tract 0107*	Tract 0108
Total persons	703	12	-	775	679	7 701	8 216	4 118	7 409	4 526	2 544	3 093	2 871
Single ancestry group Dutch	323 14		-	386	298	3 410	3 211	i 343	2 793	1 722	2 544 1 164	1 476	1 409
English	23	•••	-	;	40 40	21 169	73 181	81	236	125	6 71	155	10 23
French	3 91	•••	-	-	-	17	42	36	13	14	12	19	8
Germon Greek	-		-	214	157	2 092	1 297	684 5	1 312	763	728	708	1 040
Hungarian			-			.4	9	48	5	8		-	-
trish talian	14	•••	-	21	23	85 33	148 72	48 6	76 39	119	74	66 18	30 14
	104						_	-			-		
Norwegian Palish	104	•••	2	118	42 8	737 65	1 107 75	311 27	658 98	436 57	191 22	335 28	177
Portuguese	-		-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-		-	-
Russion Scottish	7	•••	-	-	ī	17	7	-	13	10	ī	13	=
Swedish	-	•••	-	-	ź	27	38	7	62	31	ģ	48	4
UkroinianOther	59	•••	-	19	8	143	3 154	83	267	134	44	78	\overline{n}
		•••	-		-								
Multiple ancestry groupAncestry not specified	248 132	•••	-	328 61	356 25	3 394 897	4 323 682	2 364 411	3 947 669	2 344 460	1 074 306	1 456 161	1 279
Not reported	77	•••	-	61	19	693	434	289	441	304	232	99	124
Selected multiple ancestry groups:													
English and other group(s)	130	•••	-	69	82	651	874	529	960	509	201	320	177
French and other group(s) German and other group(s)	32 100	•••	-	47 193	15 258	312 2 421	556 3046	362 1 701	295 2 699	377 1511	156 774	125 991	163 1 028
Irish and other group(s)	92	•••	-	112	2 90	890	1 078	719	1 170	710	296	273	310
Italian and other group(s) Polish and other group(s)	7		-	44 29	-	92 206	121 321	50 140	79 342	83 143	29 58	86 99	40 84
Census Tracts	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tota Tract	ls for split tre Tract		sse County Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tread	Treat
_	0001	0002	0005	0006	0007	0009	Tract 0010	0011	0012	0103	0105	Tract 0106	Tract 0107
Total persons	4 746	5 340	4 294	2 145	4 862	4 141	3 837	6 307	5 047	4 173			3 386
											4 597	2 544	
Single ancestry group	1 909	2 597	1 759	878	2 189	1 887	1 821	2 956	2 144	1 343	4 597 1 729 7	1 164	1 684
DutchEnglish	28 194	13 272	11 79	11 78	2 189 36 186	1 887 17 115	1 821 5 48	2 956 17 133	2 144 30 205	1 343 7 81	1 729 7 125	1 164 6 71	1 684 8 184
Dutch English French	28 194 80	13 272 63	11 79 52	11 78 26	2 189 36 186 24	1 887 17 115 22	1 821 5 48 28	2 956 17 133 48	2 144 30 205 32	1 343 7 81 36	1 729 7 125 14	1 164 6 71 12	1 684 8 184 19
Dutch English	28 194	13 272 63 1 178	11 79	11 78	2 189 36 186	1 887 17 115 22 877	1 821 5 48	2 956 17 133	2 144 30 205	1 343 7 81 36 684 5	1 729 7 125 14 770	1 164 6 71	1 684 8 184
Durch	28 194 80 553	13 272 63 1 178 7	11 79 52 893 - 6	11 78 26 489 4	2 189 36 186 24 897 5 -	1 887 17 115 22 877 - 5	1 821 5 48 28 979 -	2 956 17 133 48 1 410 8 -	2 144 30 205 32 925 -	1 343 7 81 36 684 5 48	1 729 7 125 14 770 - 8	1 164 6 71 12 728 -	1 684 8 184 19 836 -
Dutch	28 194 80	13 272 63 1 178	11 79 52 893	11 78 26 489	2 189 36 186 24 897	1 887 17 115 22 877	1 821 5 48 28	2 956 17 133 48 1 410	2 144 30 205 32	1 343 7 81 36 684 5	1 729 7 125 14 770	1 164 6 71 12	1 684 8 184 19
Durch	28 194 80 553 - 172 12	13 272 63 1 178 7 139 20	11 79 52 893 6 145 34	11 78 26 489 4 105 7	2 189 36 186 24 897 5 - 156 7	1 887 17 115 22 877 5 116 26	1 821 5 48 28 979 - 161 22	2 956 17 133 48 1 410 8 - 198 14	2 144 30 205 32 925 - - 78 38	1 343 7 81 36 684 5 48 48 6	1 729 7 125 14 770 - 8 119 12	1 164 6 71 12 728 - 74 6	1 684 8 184 19 836 - - 66 18
Dutch	28 194 80 553 - 172	13 272 63 1 178 7 139	11 79 52 893 - 6 145	11 78 26 489 4	2 189 36 186 24 897 5 - 156	1 887 17 115 22 877 5 116	1 821 5 48 28 979 - 161	2 956 17 133 48 1 410 8 - 198	2 144 30 205 32 925 - - 78	1 343 7 81 36 684 5 48 48	1 729 7 125 14 770 - 8 119	1 164 6 71 12 728 - 74	1 684 8 184 19 836 -
Dutch	28 194 80 553 - 172 12 587 62 -	13 272 63 1 178 7 139 20 647 65	11 79 52 893 - 6 145 34 210	11 78 26 489 4 105 7 74	2 189 36 186 24 897 5 	1 887 17 115 22 877 5 116 26 382 63	1 821 5 48 28 979 - 161 22 304	2 956 17 133 48 1 410 8 - 198 14 764	2 144 30 205 32 925 - 78 38 423	1 343 7 81 36 684 5 48 48 6 311 27 -	1 729 7 125 14 770 - 8 119 12 436 57 -	1 164 6 71 12 728 - 74 6 191	1 684 8 184 19 836 - - 66 18 379
Dutch	28 194 80 553 - 172 12 587	13 272 63 1 178 7 139 20 647	11 79 52 893 - 6 145 34 210	11 78 26 489 4 105 7 74	2 189 36 186 24 897 5 - 156 7 555	1 887 17 115 22 877 - 5 116 26 382 63 - -	1 821 5 48 28 979 - 161 22 304	2 956 17 133 48 1 410 8 - 198 14 764	2 144 30 205 32 925 - 78 38 423	1 343 7 81 36 684 5 48 48 6 311 27 - -	1 729 7 125 14 770 - 8 119 12 436	1 164 6 71 12 728 - 74 6 191	1 684 8 184 19 836 - 66 18 379 35 - 13
Dutch English French German German Hungarian Hith Holish Norwegian Polish Portguese Russian Swedish	28 194 80 553 - 172 12 587 62 -	13 272 63 1 178 7 139 20 647 65 - -	11 79 52 893 6 145 34 210 91 -	11 78 26 489 4 105 7 74 11 -	2 189 36 186 24 897 5 156 7 555 78 7	1 887 17 115 22 877 5 116 26 382 63	1 821 5 48 28 979 - 161 22 304 97 -	2 956 17 133 48 1 410 8 198 14 764 104 -	2 144 30 205 32 925 - 78 38 423 97 -	1 343 7 81 36 684 5 48 48 6 311 27 -	1 729 7 125 14 770 - 8 119 12 436 57 - 10	1 164 6 71 12 728 - 74 6 191	1 684 8 184 19 836 - - 66 18 379 35 - -
Dutch English French German German Greek Hungorian Irish Intain Nonvegion Polish Polish Scottish Swedish Ukrainion	28 194 80 553 - 172 12 587 62 - 13 9 9	13 63 1 178 7 139 20 647 65 - - - 6	11 79 52 893 6 145 34 210 91 - 18 37 -	11 78 26 489 4 105 7 74 11 - 16 26	2 189 36 186 24 897 5 156 7 555 78 - 7 8 20 -	1 887 17 115 22 877 5 116 26 382 63 382 63 	1 821 5 48 28 979 - 161 22 304 97 - 35 17 -	2 956 17 133 48 1 410 8 - 198 14 764 104 - - 21 19 -	2 144 30 205 32 925 - 78 38 423 97 - 55 24	1 343 7 81 36 684 5 48 48 6 311 27 - -	1 729 7 125 14 770 8 119 12 436 57 10 6	1 164 6 71 12 728 - 74 6 191 22 - 1	1 684 8 184 19 836 - 66 18 379 35 - 13
Dutch	28 194 80 553 - 172 12 587 62 - 13 9 9 199	13 272 63 1 178 7 139 20 647 65 - - - 6 187	11 79 52 893 6 145 34 210 91 - 18 37 183	11 78 26 489 4 105 7 74 11 - 16 26 31	2 189 36 186 24 897 5 555 78 7 8 20 210	1 887 17 115 22 877 5 116 26 382 63 	1 821 5 48 28 979 - 161 22 304 97 - 35 17 125	2 956 17 133 48 1 410 198 14 764 104 - 21 19 220	2 144 30 205 32 925 - - 78 38 423 97 - 55 24 - 237	1 343 7 81 36 684 48 6 311 27 - 7 83	1 729 7 125 14 770 8 119 12 436 57 10 6 31 - 134	1 164 6 71 12 728 - 74 6 191 22 - 1 9 - 44	1 684 8 184 19 836 - - - 35 35 - 13 13 48 - 78
Dutch English French German German Greek Hungorian Irish Intain Nonvegion Polish Polish Scottish Swedish Ukrainion	28 194 80 553 - 172 12 587 62 - 13 9 9	13 63 1 178 7 139 20 647 65 - - - 6	11 79 52 893 6 145 34 210 91 - 18 37 -	11 78 26 489 4 105 7 74 11 - 16 26	2 189 36 186 24 897 5 156 7 555 78 - 7 8 20 -	1 887 17 115 22 877 5 116 26 382 63 382 63 	1 821 5 48 28 979 - 161 22 304 97 - 35 17 -	2 956 17 133 48 1 410 8 - 198 14 764 104 - - 21 19 -	2 144 30 205 32 925 - 78 38 423 97 - 55 24	1 343 7 81 36 684 48 48 6 311 27 - 7 7 7	1 729 7 125 14 770 8 119 12 436 57 10 6 31	1 164 6 71 12 728 - 74 6 191 22 - 1 9 -	1 684 8 184 19 836 - 66 18 379 35 - 13 48 -
Durch English French German Greek Hungarian Hungarian Italian Norwegian Polish Portuguese Russion Swedish Ukrainian Other Multiple ancestry group Ancestry not specified Not reported Selected multiple ancestry groups:	28 194 80 553 172 12 587 62 - - 13 9 9 199 1965 872 356	13 272 63 1 178 7 139 647 65 - - 6 187 2 340 403 265	11 79 52 893 - 6 145 34 210 91 - 18 37 - 183 2 220 315 309	11 78 269 489 4 105 7 74 11 - 16 26 - 31 1 117 150 124	2 189 36 186 24 897 5 156 7 555 78 20 210 2 270 2 270 2 79	1 887 115 22 877 - 5 116 26 382 63 382 63 382 63 382 386 42 2 186 1 886 368 298	1 821 5 48 28 979 - 161 22 304 97 - 161 22 304 97 - 125 1 758 258 253	2 956 17 133 48 1 410 8 198 14 14 764 104 - 21 19 220 2 645 706 516	2 144 300 205 32 78 38 423 38 423 97 97 - 55 24 4 237 2 474 429 359	1 343 81 366 684 5 48 6 311 27 - - 83 2 419 411 289	1 729 1 25 1 4 770 	1 164 6 71 12 728 - 74 6 191 22 - 1 9 - 4 4 1 074 306 232	1 684 8 184 19 836 - 66 18 379 35 - 13 48 84 1518 184 122
Durch English French German Greek Hungarian Hrish Halian Norwegian Polish Portuguese Russion Scottish Swedish Ukrainian Multiple ancestry group Ancestry not specified Not reported Selected multiple ancestry groups: English and other group(s)	28 194 90 553 172 12 587 62 - - 13 199 1 965 872 356 439 250	13 272 63 1 178 7 139 20 647 65 - - 6 187 2 340 403 265 388 317	11 79 52 893 6 145 34 210 91 - 183 37 183 37 183 37 315 309 517 364	11 78 26 489 4 105 7 74 11 - 16 26 31 117 150 124 361 137	2 189 36 186 24 897 5 5 7 555 78 7 8 8 20 210 2 270 403 279 618 258	1 887 17 115 22 877 - 5 116 26 382 63 - - - 36 382 63 - - - 186 42 - - 886 368 298 487 229	1 821 48 28 979 - 161 22 304 97 - 1 25 1 758 258 253 399 239	2 956 17 133 48 1 410 8 - 198 14 764 104 - 2 119 2 200 2 645 706 516 433 321	2 144 300 205 32 925 - 78 38 423 97 97 - 237 2 474 429 359 668 296	1 343 81 366 684 48 6 311 27 - - 83 2 419 411 289 529 390	1 729 1 25 14 770 - 8 119 12 436 57 - 10 6 31 - 134 2 401 407 311 524 385	1 164 6 71 12 728 - 74 6 191 22 - 1 9 9 - 44 1 074 306 232 201 156	1 684 8 184 19 836 66 18 379 35 - 13 48 - 1 518 184 188 188 188 188 188 188 138 138 138 138
Dutch English French German Greek Hungarian Hitah Italian Norwegian Polish Portguese Russian Scottish Swedish Ukrainian Multiple ancestry group Ancestry not specified Not reported Selected multiple ancestry group(s) French and other group(s) French and other group(s) French and other group(s)	28 194 80 553 172 12 587 62 - 13 9 199 1 965 872 356 439 250 439 1 227	13 272 63 1 178 7 139 20 647 65 - - 6 187 2 340 403 265 388 317 1 579	11 79 52 893 4 145 34 210 91 - - 8 34 210 91 - - 8 34 220 315 309 517 309 517 357	11 78 26 489 4 105 7 74 11 - 16 26 - 31 117 150 124 361 137 671	2 189 36 186 24 897 5 156 7 555 78 20 210 2 270 403 279 618 258 1 419	1 887 115 22 877 115 22 877 5 116 26 382 63 382 63 382 63 382 63 382 63 382 63 382 63 382 63 382 63 886 1 886 368 298 487 298 1 344	1 821 5 48 28 979 - 161 22 304 97 - 161 22 304 97 - 125 1 758 258 253 399 1 314	2 956 17 133 48 1 410 8 - 198 14 764 104 - 21 29 20 2 645 706 516 433 433 388	2 144 300 205 32 925 - 78 38 423 97 97 - 237 2 474 429 359 668 296	1 343 81 366 684 5 48 6 311 27 - - 83 2 419 411 289 529 529 1 756	1 729 1 725 14 770 - 8 8 119 12 436 57 - 10 6 31 - 134 2 401 467 311 524 385 1 560	1 164 6 71 12 728 - 74 6 191 22 - - 1 9 9 - 44 1 074 306 232 201 156 774	1 684 8 184 19 836 - - 66 18 379 35 - - 13 48 78 1 518 184 122 344 131 1 048
Dutch English French German Greek Hungorian Hish Hish Norwegian Polish Portguese Russion Stretish Ukrainian Witiple ancestry group Ancestry not specified Not reported Selected multiple ancestry group(s) English and other group(s) French and other group(s)	28 194 90 553 172 12 587 62 - - 13 199 1 965 872 356 439 250	13 272 63 1 178 7 139 20 647 65 - - 6 187 2 340 403 265 388 317	11 79 52 893 6 145 34 210 91 - 183 37 183 37 183 37 315 309 517 364	11 78 26 489 4 105 7 74 11 - 16 26 31 117 150 124 361 137	2 189 36 186 24 897 5 5 7 555 78 7 8 8 20 210 2 270 403 279 618 258	1 887 17 115 22 877 - 5 116 26 382 63 - - - 36 382 63 - - - 186 42 - - 886 368 298 487 229	1 821 48 28 979 - 161 22 304 97 - 1 25 1 758 258 253 399 239	2 956 17 133 48 1 410 8 - 198 14 764 104 - 2 119 2 200 2 645 706 516 433 321	2 144 305 322 925 - 78 38 423 97 - 55 24 237 2 474 429 359 668	1 343 81 366 684 48 6 311 27 - - 83 2 419 411 289 529 390	1 729 1 25 14 770 - 8 119 12 436 57 - 10 6 31 - 134 2 401 407 311 524 385	1 164 6 71 12 728 - 74 6 191 22 - 1 9 9 - 44 1 074 306 232 201 156	1 684 8 184 19 836 66 18 379 35 - 13 48 - 1 518 184 188 188 188 188 188 188 138 138 138 138

CENSUS TRACTS

Table P-9. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Canada Transfe		لم	Crosse County	,			La (irosse city, La	Crosse County			
Census Tracts	The SMSA	Total	La Crosse city	Remainder	Tract 0001+	Tract 0002*	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005P	Tract 00069	Tract 0007*	Tract 0008
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH												
Tetal persons Native Born in State of residence Born in different State Barn abroad, at sea, etc Foreign born	91 056 89 834 69 999 19 539 296 1 222	91 056 89 834 69 999 19 539 296 1 222	48 347 47 467 36 400 10 908 159 880	42 709 42 367 33 599 8 631 137 342	4 605 3 884 721 - 79	5 340 5 264 4 056 1 191 17 76	522 414 286 128 108	5 394 5 296 3 772 1 508 16 98	4 294 4 231 3 038 1 151 42 63	2 145 2 127 1 506 614 7 18	4 159 4 063 3 023 1 025 15 96	3 524 3 507 2 750 750 7 17
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH												
Persens 5 to 17 years Speak a language other than English at home Percent who speak English not well or not at all	17 381 359 12.0	17 381 359 12.0	7 251 196 15.3	10 130 163 8.0	817 29	945 16	13 	367 2 -	178 6 -	316	790 41 22.0	564 11 -
Persons 18 years and ever Speak a language other than English at home Percent who speak English not well or not at all	67 558 2 613 4.5	67 558 2 613 4.5	38 717 1 573 4.5	28 841 1 040 4.4	3 570 126 4.0	3 985 153 2.6	509 97 28.9	4 891 202	4 096 138 4.3	1 716 38	3 104 161	2 807 103 10.7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL												
Persens 3 years ald and over earelled in scheel Nursery school Private Kindergorten Private Elementary (1 to 8 years) Private High school (1 to 4 years) Private College	28 879 925 579 1 086 116 10 483 2 059 5 896 913 10 489	28 879 925 579 1 086 116 10 483 2 059 5 896 913 10 489	16 726 432 290 373 50 4 041 1 108 2 829 643 9 051	12 153 493 289 713 66 6 442 951 3 067 270 1 438	1 082 37 15 86 - 423 24 317 24 219	1 306 37 58 561 144 310 39 342	139 - 13 13 126	2 461 13 7 - 203 103 160 51 2 085	3 545 29 19 - 110 14 42 6 3 364	578 10 10 8 - 173 51 137 71 250	1 219 59 48 46 12 475 159 298 107 341	1 482 48 35 - 300 109 254 86 880
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED		40.020		-								
Perses 25 years eld and ever Elementary: 0 to 4 years 5 to 7 years 8 years High school: 1 to 3 years 4 years College: 1 to 3 years 4 or more years Percent high school graduates	49 858 423 1 889 5 713 5 167 19 582 8 435 8 649 73.5	49 858 423 1 889 5 713 5 167 19 582 8 435 8 649 73.5	25 942 255 1 190 3 153 2 844 9 787 4 202 4 511 71.3	23 916 168 699 2 560 2 323 9 795 4 233 4 138 76.0	2 889 35 123 368 474 1 359 355 175 65.4	2 821 14 125 409 513 1 182 332 246 62.4	286 44 16 27 33 66 74 26 58.0	2 309 7 125 390 205 673 346 563 68.5	703 12 29 70 57 244 126 165 76.1	1 425 24 48 65 395 285 608 90.4	2 633 86 234 221 885 586 621 79.5	1 781 7 49 146 121 590 331 537 81.9
FERTILITY												
Wessen 35 to 44 years Children ever born Per 1,000 women	4 339 12 421 2 863	4 339 12 421 2 863	1 850 4 985 2 695	2 489 7 436 2 988	217 630 2 903	193 615 3 187	6 -	140 140 1400	26 49 1 885	115 247 2 148	219 546 2 493	124 460 3 710
RESIDENCE IN 1975										,		
Persees 5 years end ever Different house in United States Central city of this SMSA Remainder of this SMSA Outside this SMSA Different SMSA Not in an SMSA Abrood	84 948 44 661 39 805 13 092 7 364 19 349 9 649 9 700 482	84 948 44 661 39 805 13 092 7 364 19 349 9 649 9 700 482	45 998 23 365 22 278 7 786 1 567 12 925 6 343 6 582 355	38 950 21 296 17 527 5 306 5 797 6 424 3 306 3 118 127	4 416 2 962 1 399 982 143 274 124 150 55	4 939 2 554 2 352 927 331 1 094 615 479 33	512 165 338 110 25 203 100 103 9	5 328 1 519 3 774 942 230 2 602 1 034 1 568 35	4 319 575 3 744 235 128 3 381 2 054 1 327	1 960 1 490 470 286 50 134 89 45 -	3 906 2 604 1 280 651 42 587 435 152 22	3 340 1 399 1 895 481 126 1 288 689 599 46
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	42 518	42 518	22 447	20 071	2 062	2 331	319	2 552	1 465	1 005	1 997	1 657
Private vehicle: Drive alone Carpool Bus or streetour Subwoy, elevated train, or railroad Walkad only Other means Worked or home	25 313 8 052 1 453 1 436 5 059 1 184 1 457	25 313 8 052 1 453 1 436 5 059 1 184 1 457	12 068 3 696 1 383 1 366 3 940 894 466	13 245 4 356 70 70 1 119 290 991	1 307 342 170 170 167 46 30	1 284 504 224 224 255 54 10	57 32 46 46 158 26	858 371 86 86 953 156 128	359 133 76 76 662 144 91	617 113 33 33 - 190 48 7	1 287 363 120 114 - 93 102 32	824 286 64 64 354 102 27
Persons per private vehicle	1.15 15.4	1.15 15.4	1.15 13.3	1.16 18.0	1.13 15.2	1.19 15.6	1.25 8.6	1.20 11.3	1,19 8.9	1.10 9.7	1.13 14.2	1.16 10.8
Worked in SMSA of residence	36 295 5 321 23 925 1 496 5 553 1 747 177 393 368 175 634 3 123	36 295 5 321 23 925 1 496 5 553 1 747 177 393 368 175 634 3 123	19 736 3 597 14 990 323 826 617 38 62 180 55 282 1 698	16 559 1 724 8 935 1 173 4 727 1 130 139 331 188 120 352 1 425	1 826 249 1 439 33 105 29 - - - 29 29 114	2 029 352 1 480 100 97 67 - 12 31 - 24 175	284 76 199 - - - - 21	2 163 427 1 676 7 53 57 - 22 35 179	1 174 124 962 19 69 71 12 - 9 - 50 119	785 178 568 23 16 16 - - 9 7 7 45	2 017 466 1 381 35 135 40 - 26 - 14 82	1 492 257 1 174 7 54 54 - - 20 215

Table P-9. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1980—Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

.

_			La Cross	se city, La Cros	ise County-Co	yn.			Rem	ainder of La C	rosse County	
Consus Tracts	Tract 0009+	Tract 0010=	Tract 0011P	Tract 0012*	Tract 0103*	Tract 0105*	Troct 0106*	Tract 0107º	Tract 0001=	Tract 0002*	Tract 0005*	Tract 0006*
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH	4 129	3 837	5 532	4 368	55	71	_	293	62	_	_	
Native	4 078 3 152 921 5 51	3 751 3 031 710 10 86	5 483 4 413 1 056 14 49	4 234 3 177 1 031 26 134	55 55 - -	71 40 31 -		288 217 71 - 5	62 53 9 -	-	-	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH												
Persens 5 to 17 years Speak a language other than English at home Percent who speak English not well or not at all	470 29 37.9	7 31 16 31.3	965 20 25.0	1 034 26	19 - -	8 		34 - -	Ē	-	-	-
Persens 18 years and over Speak a language other than English at home Percent who speak English not well or not at all	3 448 144 3.5	2 900 109	4 306 105	3 035 127 7.1	36 9 -	55 -	-	259 61 4.9	62 - -	Ē	Ē	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						•						l
Persons 3 years old and over earelied in school	940 21 39 6 259 55 165 21 456	1 031 50 39 48 18 372 136 301 61 260	1 468 44 32 37 6 565 148 410 100 412	1 390 84 64 43 8 591 165 378 64 294	27 - - 9 10 - 8	16 		40 - - - - - 34 - 6				
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED												
Persees 25 years eld and ever Bementary: 0 to 4 years 5 to 7 years 8 years High school: 1 to 3 years 4 years College: 1 to 3 years 4 or more years Percent high school graduates	2 334 48 237 310 293 862 351 233 62.0	2 361 24 121 361 280 1 018 342 215 66.7	3 591 38 163 560 413 1 459 590 368 67.3	2 515 45 173 153 992 462 690 85.2	27 - - 9 10 - 8 66.7	47 18 7 22 100.0		220 26 47 57 7 34 15 34 37.7	52 - 17 18 - 34.6			-
FERTILITY												
Weenen 35 te 44 years Children ever born Per 1,000 women	148 481 3 250	146 417 2 856	266 700 2 632	269 647 2 405	10 20 2 000	-	-	11 33 3 000	-	-	-	-
RESIDENCE IN 1975 Persons 5 years and over	3 943	3 596	5 247	4 079	56	61	_	296	62	_	-	_
Same house	1 693 2 198 825 120 1 253 460 793 52	2 426 1 153 573 87 493 156 337 17	3 268 1 979 1 007 174 798 269 529	2 411 1 582 726 85 771 289 482 86	56 30 26 - -	32 29 - 29 29 29 -		267 29 11 - 18 - 18 -	62 - 62 62 62 -			
JOURNEY TO WORK												
Warkars 16 years and ever Private vehicle: Drive alone Carpool Public transportation Bus or streetcar Subway, elevated train, or railroad Walked only Other means Worked at home	2 123 1 034 323 169 164 - 501 73 23	1 674 1 026 223 141 141 - 196 57 31	2 805 1 780 549 141 135 - 242 52 41	2 291 1 537 406 106 106 - 169 34 39	36 19 17 - - - -	47 40 - - - - 7		au 39 34 7 - - -	28 28 - - - - - - -	-		
Persons per private vehicle Mean travel time to work minutes	1.15 14.5	1.11 13.2	1.15 15.2	1.13 13.4	1.33 15.0	1.00 15.4	-	1.30 21.7	1.00	2	-	-
Worked in SMSA of residence La Crosse city Remainder of La Crosse city Onalaska city Remainder of La Crosse County Worked outside SMSA of residence Trempealeau County Monroe County Vernon County Houston County Worked disewhere Place of work not reported	1 953 281 1 627 10 35 58 - 12 13 33 178	1 262 257 948 13 44 15 - - 9 - 6 211	2 443 479 1 808 57 99 137 23 10 46 	2 136 425 1 594 19 98 57 - 14 30 13 - 236	56 26 30 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	41 29 12 - - - - -		75 75 16 3 - 13 11				

Table P-9. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1980—Con.

г

••

Comments					. R	emainder of L	a Crosse Cou	nty—Con.					
Consus Tracts	Tract 0007*	Tract 0009+	Tract 0010•	Tract 0011+	Tract 0012*	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103#	Tract 0104	Tract 0105*	Tract 0106	Tract 0107•	Tract 0108
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH													
Tetal persons Notive in Stote of residence Born in different Stote	708 673 403 253 17 30	12 		775 775 649 114 12	679 527 152 -	7 701 7 662 6 362 1 265 35 39	8 216 8 157 6 643 1 493 21 59	4 118 4 105 3 298 800 7 13	7 409 7 306 5 746 1 534 26 103	4 526 4 476 3 413 1 057 6 50	2 544 2 521 1 891 617 13 23	3 093 3 074 2 153 921 	2 871 2 865 2 461 404 - 6
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH													
Persens 5 to 17 years Speak a language other than English at home Percent who speak English not well or not at all	173 8 100.0	····	-	204 7 -	150 	1 658 26	2 200 41 12.2	958 16 -	1 886 16	938 14 -	603 6 -	679 25	681 4 -
Persons 18 years and over Speak a language other than English at home Percent who speak English not well or not at all	492 83	···· ···		524 6 –	484 	5 402 211 2.8	5 140 134 11.9	2 853 38 -	4 786 197 11.2	3 247 135	1 711 51	2 183 51	1 945 134 1.5
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							• • • •						
Persea 3 years old and over carelled is acteel Nivate Rindergorten Private Biementary (1 to 8 years) High school (1 to 4 years) Private	227 5 6 83 103 30	···· ···· ···· ···		242 28 7 6 149 38 47 - 12	190 6 19 7 90 23 46 8 29	2 007 88 58 87 10 1 050 137 558 28 224	2 366 52 22 206 1 389 59 570 12 149	1 155 61 78 536 127 314 46 166	2 283 74 47 126 1 264 144 500 34 319	1 265 80 70 50 639 94 291 49 205	747 52 37 46 2 384 93 173 16 92	884 29 43 18 456 142 210 31 146	787 18 13 46 8 402 94 255 46 66
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED													
Persens 25 years old and over Elementary: 0 to 4 years 5 to 7 years 8 years High school: 1 to 3 years 6 years College: 1 to 3 years Percent high school graduates	442 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		461 11 12 30 39 234 47 88 80.0	407 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	4 495 49 216 827 475 1 813 572 543 65.1	4 219 30 65 390 461 1 959 748 566 77.6	2 335 19 153 134 382 981 375 291 70.5	4 061 38 65 309 273 1 595 986 795 83.1	2 739 82 268 270 1 193 485 441 77.4	1 402 9 81 115 573 276 348 85.4	1 726 34 176 115 603 395 403 81.2	1 565 21 60 286 146 635 199 218 67.2
FERTILITY													
Weenen 35 to 44 years Children ever born Per 1,000 women	78 201 2 577	····	-	45 99 2 200	48 152 3 167	353 1 121 3 176	459 1 440 3 137	229 703 3 070	459 1 377 3 000	298 830 2 785	163 435 2 669	211 544 2 578	146 534 3 658
RESIDENCE IN 1975													
Persons 5 years and ever Some house Different house in United States Central city of this SMSA Remainder of this SMSA Outside this SMSA Different SMSA Not in an SMSA Not in an SMSA	647 326 321 229 - 92 92 -	···· ···· ····		743 597 146 87 11 48 11 37	645 512 133 62 13 58 31 27 -	7 024 4 145 2 856 647 1 362 847 396 451 23	7 356 3 697 3 647 857 1 634 1 156 566 590 12	3 738 2 048 1 636 796 291 549 323 226 54	6 645 3 078 3 567 909 1 254 1 404 755 649	4 200 2 054 2 .146 605 642 899 432 467	2 309 1 384 917 274 163 480 268 212 8	2 926 1 882 1 030 570 79 381 153 228 14	2 643 1 561 1 066 270 348 448 217 231 16
JOURNEY TO WORK													
Workers 16 years and ever Private vehicle: Drive alone	380 288 68 2 - - 6 7 9	···· ··· ···		351 274 27 36 36 7 7 7	351 231 69 7 7 24 20 -	3 284 1 656 872 5 - 439 44 268	3 557 2 269 957 	1 951 1 414 415 6 - 60 23 33	3 444 2 514 628 - - 170 61 71	2 267 1 605 548 - - 73 23 18	1 319 995 210 4 4 - 25 20 65	1 687 1 227 343 7 7 26 16 68	1 440 732 219 3 3 - 178 18 290
Persons per private vehicle Mean travel time to work minutes	1.11 19.7		-	1.06 16.5	1.15 13.4	1.25 17.7	1.20 21.5	1. 15 17.1	1.13 17.3	1.17 15.3	1.10 17.2	1.14 17.0	1.16 19.7
Workad in SMSA of residence La Crosse city-central business district Remainder of La Crosse city Oraloska city Oraloska city Remainder of La Crosse County Worked outside SMSA of residence Trempediecu County Monroe County Monroe County Vernon County Houston County, Minn Worked elsewhere Place of work not reported	316 30 262 - 24 14 - - 14 14	···· ··· ··· ···		311 61 211 - - - 39 - - - 31	287 52 221 - 14 - - - - 14	2 660 149 737 43 1 731 266 10 167 6 27 56 360	3 055 305 1 414 288 1 048 61 12 7 30 58 190	1 519 144 1 062 50 263 87 11 18 9 - 49 86	2 847 401 1 607 404 435 198 23 24 16 57 78 299	1 832 175 1 206 307 144 105 34 30 - 5 36 162	1 174 96 717 68 293 38 17 4 17 77	1 392 232 1 023 	1 154 79 463 13 599 144 - 49 61 1 33 97

[[]Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Table P-9. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1980-Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Census Tracts					Tot	als for split tr	acts in La Cra	osse County					
Çensus iraçıs	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0103	Tract 0105	Tract 0106	Tract 0107
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH													
Total persons Native Born in State of residence Born adifferent State Born abroad, at sea, etc Foreign born	4 746 4 667 3 937 730 	5 340 5 264 4 056 1 191 17 76	4 294 4 231 3 038 1 151 42 63	2 145 2 127 1 506 614 7 18	4 862 4 736 3 426 1 278 32 126	4 141 4 090 3 152 933 5 51	3 837 3 751 3 031 710 10 86	6 307 6 258 5 062 1 170 26 49	5 047 4 913 3 704 1 183 26 134	4 173 4 160 3 353 800 7 13	4 597 4 547 3 453 1 088 6 50	2 544 2 521 1 891 617 13 23	3 386 3 362 2 370 992 - 24
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH													
Persens 5 to 17 years Speak a longuage other than English at home Percent who speak English not well or not at all	817 29 -	945 16	178 6 -	316	963 49 34.7	470 29 37.9	731 16 31.3	1 169 27 18.5	1 184 26	977 16	946 14	603 6	713 25
Persens 18 years and ever Speak a language other than English at home Percent who speak English not well or not at all	3 632 126 4.0	3 985 153 2.6	4 096 138 4.3	1 716 38	3 596 244	3 440 144 3.5	2 900 109	4 830 111 	3 519 127 7.1	2 889 47 -	3 302 135	1 711 51	2 442 112 2.7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL													
Perses 3 years old and over earsiled in school Nursery school Frivate Private Biementary (1 to 8 years) High school (1 to 4 years) Private College	1 082 37 15 86 	1 308 37 58 561 144 310 39 342	3 545 29 19 - 110 14 42 6 3 364	578 10 10 8 	1 446 64 48 52 12 558 159 401 107 371	940 21 39 6 259 55 165 21 456	1 031 50 39 48 18 372 136 301 61 260	1 710 72 39 43 6 714 186 457 100 424	1 580 90 70 62 15 681 188 424 72 323	1 182 61 	1 281 80 70 58 6 639 94 291 49 213	747 52 37 46 2 384 93 173 16 92	924 29 29 43 18 456 142 244 31 152
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED													
Perses 25 years eld ead ever Elementary: 0 to 4 years 5 to 7 years 8 years High school: 1 to 3 years 4 years College: 1 to 3 years 4 or more years Percent high school graduates	2 941 35 123 385 491 1 377 355 175 64.8	2 821 14 125 409 513 1 182 332 246 62.4	703 12 29 70 57 244 126 165 76.1	1 425 24 48 65 395 285 608 90.4	3 075 89 234 243 977 642 890 81.6	2 346 48 237 322 293 862 351 233 61.6	2 361 24 121 361 280 1 018 342 215 66.7	4 052 49 175 590 452 1 693 637 456 68.8	2 922 45 203 161 1 091 556 866 860	2 362 19 153 134 391 991 375 299 70.5	2 786 82 268 270 1 211 492 463 77.7	1 402 9 81 115 573 276 348 85.4	1 946 26 81 233 122 637 410 437 76.3
FERTILITY													
Weenen 35 te 44 yeers Children ever born Per 1,000 women	217 630 2 903	193 615 3 187	26 49 1 885	115 247 2 148	297 747 2 515	148 481 3 250	146 417 2 856	311 799 2 569	317 799 2 521	239 723 3 025	298 830 2 785	163 435 2 669	222 577 2 599
RESIDENCE IN 1975													
Persens 5 years and ever Some house	4 478 2 962 1 461 982 143 336 186 150 55	4 939 2 554 2 352 927 331 1 094 615 479 33	4 319 575 3 744 235 128 3 381 2 054 1 327	1 960 1 490 470 286 50 134 89 45	4 553 2 930 1 601 880 42 679 527 152 22	3 955 1 705 2 198 825 120 1 253 460 793 52	3 596 2 426 1 153 573 87 493 156 337 17	5 990 3 865 2 125 1 094 185 846 280 566	4 724 2 923 1 715 788 98 829 320 509 86	3 794 2 048 1 692 826 317 549 323 226 54	4 261 2 086 2 175 605 642 928 461 467	2 309 1 384 917 274 163 480 268 212 8	3 222 2 149 1 059 581 79 399 153 246 14
JOURNEY TO WORK	• •			1 000		A 147	1 474	• 164		1 007	• • •	1 910	
Workers 16 years and ever	2 090 1 335 342 170 170 	2 3331 1 284 504 224 224 - 255 54 10	1 465 359 133 76 76 - 662 144 91	1 000 617 113 33 33 - 190 48 7	2 377 1 575 431 122 116 99 109 41	2 135 1 046 323 169 164 	1 026 223 141 141 196 57 31	3 156 2 054 576 177 171 - 249 52 48	2 642 1 768 475 113 113 - 193 54 39	1 433 432 6 6 - 60 23 33	z 314 1 645 548 - - 73 23 25	995 210 4 4 25 20 65	1 767 1 266 377 14 14 - 26 16 68
Persons per private vehicle Mean travel time to work minutes	1.13 15.2	1.19 15.6	1.19 8.9	1.10 9.7	1.13 15.0	1.15 14.6	1.11 13.2	1,14 15.3	1.1 3 13.4	1.15 17.0	1.17 15.3	1.10 17.2	1.14 17.3
Worked in SASA of residence	1 826 249 1 439 33 105 29 - - - 29 114	2 029 352 1 480 100 97 67 - 12 31 - 24 175	1 174 124 962 19 69 71 12 - 9 - 50 119	785 178 568 23 16 16 - - 9 7 - 45	2 333 496 1 643 35 159 54 - 26 - 28 96	1 965 281 1 639 10 35 58 - 12 13 33 178	1 262 257 948 13 44 15 - - 9 - 6 211	2 754 540 2 019 57 138 137 23 10 46 - 58 143	2 423 477 1 815 19 112 57 - 14 30 13 - 250	1 575 170 9 092 50 263 87 11 18 9 - 49 86	1 873 175 1 235 307 156 105 34 30 - 5 36 162	1 174 96 717 68 293 38 - 17 4 - 17 77	1 467 232 1 098

Table P-10. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		Le	Crosse Count	y			لد	Crosse city, L	a Crosse Coun	ły		
Consus Tracts	The SMSA	Total	La Crosse city	Remainder	Tract 0001+	Tract 0002*	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005*	Tract 0006	Tract 0007*	Tract 0006
LABOR FORCE STATUS												
Persens 16 years and over Labor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Cwilion labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	70 628 45 796 64.8 45 751 43 245 2 506 5.5	70 428 45 796 64.8 45 751 43 245 2 506 5.5	40 202 24 229 60.3 24 206 22 816 1 390 5.7	30 426 21 567 70.9 21 545 20 429 1 116 5.2	3 748 2 259 60.3 2 259 2 116 143 6.3	4 132 2 620 63.4 2 611 2 350 261 10.0	514 373 72.6 373 344 29 7.8	4 994 2 749 55.0 2 749 2 576 173 6.3	4 142 1 592 38.4 1 592 1 495 97 6.1	1 813 1 055 58.2 1 055 1 027 28 2.7	3 242 2 066 63.7 2 066 2 010 56 2.7	2 920 1 774 60.8 1 774 1 672 102 5.7
Persets, 16 years and over Labor force Percent of female, 16 years and over Civilian labor force Unergloyed Percent of civilian labor force With own children under 6 years In labor force Married, husband present In labor force Civilian persets 16 to 19 years	37 825 20 951 55.4 20 956 945 4.5 5 116 2 911 19 063 10 961 8 803	37 825 20 951 55.4 20 006 945 4.5 5 116 2 911 19 063 10 961 8 803	22 550 11 950 53.0 11 438 512 4.3 1 929 1 144 8 770 4 820 5 740	15 275 9 001 58.9 9 001 8 568 433 4.8 3 187 1 767 10 293 6 141 3 063	2 030 982 984 936 46 46 4.7 241 137 1 051 531	2 150 1 178 54.8 1 178 1 072 106 9.0 320 142 962 520 400	266 195 73.3 195 171 24 12.3 	3 150 1 596 50.7 1 596 1 551 45 2.8 89 70 402 184 839	2 522 945 945 918 47 4.9 27 14 228 89 2024	1 050 472 45.0 472 468 4 0.8 59 25 544 239 175	1 714 935 54.6 935 930 5 0.5 229 141 1 006 544 284	1 676 884 52.7 884 854 30 3.4 131 53 564 294 275
Not encelled in school Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	1 684 352 119 55 178	1 684 352 119 55 178	923 215 65 30 120	761 137 54 25 58	125 42 16 6 20	160 57 12 12 33	17 7 7 -	128 11 11 -	12	25	33 12 - 12	78 30 10 20
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Implayed perseas 16 years and over Managerial and professional specially occupations Professional specially occupations Professional specially occupations Technical, sales, and adaministrative support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including derical Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Production, graft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	43 245 9 560 3 595 5 965 12 107 1 397 6 793 7 779 265 496 7 018 1 283 4 691 7 825 4 080 1 812 1 933	43 245 9 560 3 595 5 965 12 107 1 397 6 793 7 779 265 496 7 018 1 283 4 691 7 825 4 080 1 812 1 933	22 816 4 931 1 801 3 130 6 876 699 2 187 3 990 4 912 164 323 4 425 142 2 202 2 202 2 029 1 035	20 429 4 629 1 794 2 835 5 231 698 1 730 2 803 2 803 2 803 2 803 1 101 173 2 593 1 141 2 489 4 072 2 051 1 123 898	2 116 246 130 529 44 157 328 408 15 41 352 651 367 147 137	2 350 300 128 172 57 252 282 501 22 48 431 11 294 431 11 294 653 401 135 117	344 39 18 21 116 22 333 61 115 - 14 16 28 18 14	2 576 589 139 450 780 77 208 495 724 33 22 669 18 179 286 153 14	1 495 199 39 160 619 59 163 397 470 17 28 425 31 60 116 47 - -	1 027 438 118 320 263 12 109 142 152 152 152 152 152 152 152 152 152 15	2 010 525 218 307 686 96 226 364 327 19 9 9 299 229 208 242 208 242 107 63 72	1 672 517 141 376 540 51 143 346 308 5 12 291 18 100 189 87 50 52
Manufacturing Wholesale and retail trade Professional and related services	9 506 10 396 11 967	9 506 10 396 11 967	4 602 5 933 7 163	4 904 4 463 4 804	642 497 408	710 589 426	45 169 90	337 581 1 174	90 419 716	69 293 423	372 479 650	238 375 719
CLASS OF WORKER												
Privote wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	33 075 7 175 3 806 2 677	33 075 7 175 3 806 2 677	17 635 4 302 1 865 805	15 440 2 873 1 941 1 872	1 733 305 246 78	1 923 347 196 80	267 29 10 48	1 878 629 241 69	787 661 75 28	676 286 137 65	1 624 292 116 94	1 180 423 148 50
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979 Persens 16 years and ever, in labor force in 1979 Percent of persons 16 years and over Worked in 1979 40 or more weeks Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks Usually worked 35 or more hours per week With unemployment in 1979 Percent of those in labor force in 1979 Unemployed 15 or more weeks Mean weeks of unemployment	52 700 74.6 52 188 36 214 28 811 29 084 23 926 10 101 19.2 2 649 11.3	52 700 74.6 52 188 36 214 28 811 29 084 23 926 10 101 19.2 2 649 11.3	29 471 73.3 29 145 18 586 14 143 14 504 11 513 6 301 21,4 1 602 10.8	23 229 76.3 23 043 17 628 14 668 14 580 12 413 3 800 16.4 1 047 12.2	2 531 67.5 2 490 1 841 1 574 1 548 1 363 458 18.1 191 14.2	2 867 69.4 2 816 1 916 1 569 1 264 773 27.0 267 13.4	411 80.0 411 283 206 243 188 117 28.5 31 9.6	3 859 77.3 3 819 1 904 1 334 1 187 908 1 005 26.0 189 8.8	3 670 88.6 3 630 908 460 505 289 963 26.2 82 5.2	1 183 65.3 1 183 875 712 716 598 166 14.0 41 10.7	2 266 69.9 2 261 1 719 1 375 1 403 1 143 309 13.6 97 12.8	2 241 76.7 2 203 1 275 873 993 722 452 20.2 127 12.6
DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS Mele, 16 to 66 years	28 404 1 981 863	28 404 1 981 863	14 950 1 136 515	13 454 845 348	1 412 139 65	1 713 157 119	216 25 6	1 627 151 58	1 492 38 21	639 20	1 237 108 26	1 085 50 10
Prevented from working Female, 16 to 64 years With a work disability Not in labor force Prevented from working	696 30 910 1 468 992 755	696 30 910 1 468 992 755	387 17 748 856 543 440	309 13 162 612 449 315	51 1 561 132 90 75	96 1 693 93 55 47	6 208 12 12 12	37 2 398 96 63 52	2 301 53 35 16	- 781 24 12 6	19 1 349 77 38 23	10 1 284 47 35 29
Persons 16 to 64 years With a public transportation disability With a work disability	59 314 567 543	59 314 567 543	32 698 419 404	26 616 148 139	2 973 80 80	3 406 71 71	424 6 6	4 025 30 30	3 793 6 6	1 420 	2 586 29 29	2 369 21 21
Persons 65 years and over With a public transportation disability	10 067 921	10 067 921	6 782 742	3 285 179	775 85	726 99	85 6	850 89	349 19	337 43	656 64	430 34
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979 No workers	2 238 \$11 938 6 059 \$18 717 10 563 \$24 616 3 141 \$32 174	2 238 \$11 938 6 059 \$18 717 10 563 \$24 616 3 141 \$32 174	1 449 \$12 395 3 010 \$18 134 4 531 \$23 446 1 506 \$31 765	789 \$11 099 3 049 \$19 292 6 032 \$25 495 1 635 \$32 550	209 \$11 776 377 \$14 906 553 \$21 236 160 \$27 973	166 \$7 212 445 \$11 451 517 \$17 836 143 \$27 052		102 \$8 764 191 \$13 085 287 \$16 299 49 \$34 134	48 \$9 584 54 \$13 990 96 \$25 654 18 \$28 147	83 \$16 564 193 \$43 811 199 \$46 357 97 \$40 075	169 \$12 969 313 \$19 717 511 \$27 314 200 \$39 915	54 \$28 030 181 \$28 275 283 \$24 792 109 \$38 804

P-14 LA CROSSE, WIS., SMSA

Table P-10. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1980-Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

,

			La Cra	osse city, La Cr	osse County-	Con.			Ren	nainder of La C	rosse County	
Census Tracts	Tract 0009*	Tract 0010*	Tract 0011+	Tract 0012*	Tract 0103*	Tract 0105*	Tract 0106*	Tract 0107•	Tract 0001=	Tract 0002*	Tract 0005*	Tract 0006*
LABOR FORCE STATUS												
Persens 16 years and ever Labor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Givilian labor force Employed Unemployed	3 546 2 334 65.8 2 334 2 173 161	3 074 1 866 60.7 1 866 1 698 168	4 486 2 991 66.7 2 983 2 879 104	3 223 2 377 73.8 2 371 2 313 58	36 36 100.0 36 36 -	55 47 85.5 47 47 -		277 90 32.5 90 80 10	62 28 45.2 28 28 28	-	-	
Percent of civilian labor force Female, 16 years and ever Labor force Percent of female, 16 years and over Givilian labor force Employed Percent of civilian labor force With own children under 6 years In labor force Married, husband present In labor force Married, husband present In labor force Not enrolled in school Not enrolled in school Not high school graduate	6.9 1 977 1 215 61.5 1 215 1 488 67 5.5 165 118 651 386 302 31	9.0 933 55.0 933 866 67 7.2 196 134 829 409 285 74 13	3.5 2 390 1 386 58.0 1 386 1 342 231 149 1 339 842 381 36 12	2.4 1 757 1 142 65.0 1 142 1 125 17 1.5 233 161 1 090 696 334 62	- 19 100.0 19 - - - 10 10 10 -	17 9 52.9 9 - 8 17 9 	-	11.1 39 28.7 39 29 10 25.6 - 33 23 45 21	- 19 52.8 19 - - - 26 9 10	-	-	
Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	5 5 21	7	4-8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persens 16 years and ever Managerial and professional speciarly occupations Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional speciarly occupations Technical sales, and administrative support occupations Sales occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Protective service and laborers Machine operators, cal laborers Mandlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 173 334 77 257 645 87 156 402 587 12 36 539 11 194 402 212 212 58 38 132	1 698 314 106 208 468 36 196 236 423 15 24 384 5 188 300 195 13 92	2 879 644 329 315 874 54 268 552 536 18 61 457 11 318 496 204 124 168	2 313 732 400 726 96 276 354 355 8 32 315 - 245 255 187 31 37	36 9 - 18 - - - - - 9 9 - -	47 21 7 14 8 8 - - - - - 9 9 9 -		80 24 10 14 13 - 13 - 6 4 4 17 16 - 6 10	28 - - 9 - 0 - - 9 - - - 0 - - - - - - - -			
Manufacturing Wholesale and retail trade Professional and related services	456 577 798	456 516 385	654 750 669	464 674 666	9 - 9	33 7	-	27 14 23	- 10		-	
CLASS OF WORKER Private wage and salary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	1 836 302 123 35	1 437 203 121 58	2 313 440 231 102	1 842 361 206 98	36 - -	40 7 7 -		63 17 8 -	28 - - -	- - -	- - -	
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979 Persons 16 years and ever, in labor ferce in 1979 Worked in 1979 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week Usually worked 35 or more hours per week Usually worked 35 or more hours per week With unemployment in 1979 Percent of those in labor force in 1979 Unemployed 15 or more weeks Mean weeks of unemployment	2 526 71.2 2 486 1 821 1 413 1 378 1 111 696 27.6 237 13.4	2 039 66.3 2 006 1 455 1 101 1 140 907 483 23.7 108 11.2	3 208 71.5 3 187 2 483 1 786 1 991 1 483 528 16.5 144 12.0	2 488 77.2 2 471 1 953 1 608 1 689 1 411 326 13.1 88 10.7	36 100.0 36 36 26 8 22.2 2.0	47 85.5 47 47 47 47 47 - -		99 35.7 99 70 64 59 53 17 17.2 3.7	28 45.2 28 28 9 28 9 - - -			
DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS Medie, 16 to 64 years	1 328 159 98 75	1 053 86 27 19	1 716 149 55 44	1 311 54 30 30	17	38	-	66 - -	• - -	- - -		- - -
Prevented from working Feende, 16 to 64 years With a work disobility Not in labor force Prevented from working	1 543 100 85 85	1 235 71 29 29	1 813 102 69 46	1 504 49 20 20	19 - - -	- - - 55	-	42 - - 108	19 - - 28	-	-	-
Persens 16 to 64 years	2 871 48 48	2 288 26 26 746	3 529 67 52 734	2 815 35 35 406	36 - - -		-	,00 - - 18	20 - - 34	-	-	-
With a public transportation disability	117	103	50	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WORSCERS IN FAMILY IN 1979 No workers	120 \$6 775 313 \$11 045 343 \$18 590 118 \$28 764	204 \$18 475 285 \$14 651 373 \$20 510 129 \$26 305	191 \$10 822 328 \$17 612 754 \$24 385 233 \$27 626	95 \$11 781 311 \$22 754 570 \$26 534 199 \$32 164	- - - - - - - - - - -	- \$43 160 - - 9 \$40 030		8 \$12 503 - - 28 \$30 508	\$6 570 - - - 9 \$25 510	-		

Table P-10. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1980-Con.

(Data are estimates based on a sample; see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B)

. . .						Remainder of	i La Crosse Ca	ounty-Con.					
Consus Tracts	Tract 0007*	Tract 0009•	Trect 0010*	Tract 0011+	Tract 0012*	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103*	Tract 0104	Troct 0105•	Tract 0106*	Tract 0107•	Tract 0108
LABOR FORCE STATUS							·						
Persons 16 years and ever	532 386	•••	-	536 357	525 375	5 702 3 586	5 450 3 881	3 017 2 104	5 061 3 740	3 384 2 426	1 788 1 389	2 276 1 775	2 061
Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force	72.6	•••	-	66.6 357	71.4 375	62.9 3 586	71.2 3 879	69.7 2 104	73.9	71.7 2 426	77.7	78.0	72.5
Employed	380	•••	-	351	351 24	3 354 232	3 614 265	2 003	3 509 211	2 312	1 345	i 710 65	1 460
Percent of civilian labor force	1.6	•••	、 -	1.7	6.4	6.5	6.8	4.8	5.7	4.7	3.2	3.7	3.2
Femule, 16 years and ever Labor force	261 151	•••	-	263 153	279 158	2 848	2 711 1 576	1 476 871	2 589 1 626	1 781 1 073	847 564	1 123 740	1 049 598
Percent of female, 16 years and over Givilian labor force	57.9 151		-	58.2 153	56.6 158	51.3	58.1 1 576	59.0 871	62.8 1 626	60.2 1 073	66.6 564	65.9 740	57.0 598
Employed	iši		-	147	143	1 402	1 472 104	834 37	1 541 85	i 019 54	548 16	696 44	584 14
Percent of civilian labor force With own children under 6 years	-	•••	-	3.9 51	9.5 53	4.0 540	6.6 747	4.2 288	5.2 603	5.0 255	2.8 223	5.9 184	2.3 209
In labor fore Married, husband present	13 206	•••	-	22 165	39 193	286	391 1 959	152 957	351 1 718	167 1 129	135 645	94 797	117 666
In labor force	126	•••	-	80	104	1 011	i 121	538	1 090	732	430	490	410
Civilian persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	76 8	•••	2	50 18	94 29	544 136	539 157	314 84	483 101	348 81	138 18	209 51	258 68
Not high school graduate Employed	-	•••	-	7	-	32 17	42	10	22 18	6	-	15	3
UnemployedNot in labor force	=	•••	-	7	-	15	15 22	5	4	-	-	6 9	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								-				·	
Employed persons 16 years and over	380 234 85	•••	-	351 107	351 112	3 354 643	3 614 637	2 003 365	3 509 997	2 312 546	1 345 358	1 710 457	1 460 173
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations	85 149		Ξ	26 81	32 80	224 419	267 370	176 189	389 608	214 332	115 243	202 255	64 109
Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations Technicians and related support occupations	86 7	•••	-	100 13	144 20	689 83	864 131	496 49	1 020	762 91	317 61	489 65	255 35
Sales occupations	46 33		-	37 50	70 54	206 400	307 426	136 311	269 608	287 384	107 149	178 246	87 133
Service occupations Private household occupations	27		-	63	24	551 19	458 23	308 12	463 12	291 12	164 14	289	219
Protective service occupations	2 25	•••	-	8 55	6 18	13 519	31 404	30 266	53 398	11 268	150	14 273	5 207
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	10	•••	-	8 46	20	326 351	162 563	32 378	35 384	19 252	90 140	43 194	426 142
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	23	•••	-	27	51	794 401	930 526	424 230	610	442	276	238 112	245
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	15	•••	-	14	23 28	215	218	123	302 187	202 138	123 93	51	126
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Manufacturing	8 25	•••	-	7 _40	78	178 857	186 1 141	71 480	121 851	102 540	60 330	75 315	50 235
Wholesale and retail trade Professional and related services	115 178	•••	-	112 114	87 106	686 771	706 703	474 375	676 972	581 552	230 320	517 429	279 274
CLASS OF WORKER Private wate and salary workers	283		_	235	282	2 346	2 785	1 589	2 718	1 799	1 056	1 365	942
Government workers	43		-	94 51	38 17	550 415	485 338	274 198	576 383	361 217	137 84	197 151	118
Self-employed workers	46		-	22	31	403	315	114	198	140	132	131	340
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979													
Percent of persons 16 years and over, in labor force in 1979 Percent of persons 16 years and over	413 77.6	•••	-	404 75.4	394 75.0	3 959 69,4	4 222 77.5	2 269 75.2	4 058 80.2	2 552 75.4	1 456 81.4	1 859 81.7	1 603 77.0
40 or more weeks	405 301		-	396 330	394 311	3 955	4 170 3 198	2 246 1 683	4 028 2 951	2 533	1 440 1 138	1 837 1 470	1 599
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	247 267		-	263 257	225 248	2 475 2 396	2 769 2 575	1 456 1 385	2 437 2 406	1 597 1 696	926 975	1 213	1 039
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week With unemployment in 1979	233 41	•••	2	218 56	168 57	2 049 629	2 295 777	1 225	2 023 729	1 418 381	808 211	1 041 267	914 204
Percent of those in labor force in 1979 Unemployed 15 or more weeks	9.9 9	•••	-	13.9 16	14.5 17	15.9	18.4 179	19.7 135	18.0 190	14.9	14.5	14.4	12.7
Mean weeks of unemployment	6.6	•••	-	20.5	12.3	10.8	11.6	12.9	12.8	12.7	14.5	10.9	11.8
Male, 16 to 64 years	232	•••	-	226	233	2 313	2 511	1 393	2 282	1 403	843	1 075	934
With a work disability Not in labor force	-		=	14	29 8	161 101	139 53	140 70	124 61	105 25	25 9	59 10	49 5
Prevented from working	-	•••	-	-	8	99	39	57	61	21	9	10	5
Female, 16 to 64 years With a work disability	218	•••	=	241 14	250 7	2 186 124	2 450 124	1 341 86	2 333 116	1 460 31	791 36	1 018 38	843 36
Not in labor force Prevented from working	-	•••	Ξ	14	7	101 71	80 54	74 62	104 67	11	22 22	13	23 18
Persons 16 to 64 years	450		-	467	483	4 499	4 961	2 734	4 615	2 863	1 634	2 093	1777
With a public transportation disability With a work disability	2	•••	-	-	-	14 14	46 44	48 48	15 9	-	16 15	5 5	4
Persons 65 years and over With a public transportation disability	82	•••	-	69 18	42	872 66	489 28	283 15	446 25	327	154 9	183	304 18
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979					•••				•	-			
No workers Mean family income	20 \$56 635	•••	-	13 \$6 783	14 \$11 519	201 \$9 035	144 \$10 682	100 \$10 372	96 \$10 170	84 \$12 866	40 \$7 393	36 \$10 382	\$6 044
1 worker Mean family income	41 \$53 455	•••	-	57 \$19 422	48 \$28 589	541 \$16 023	612 \$18 329	344 \$17 754	563 \$17 002	300 \$18 496	159 \$23 811	219 \$28 446	165 \$18 311
2 workers Mean family income	108 \$68 100	•••	-	83 \$21 022	85 \$28 734	959 \$24 463	1 188 \$22 393	554 \$25 451	1 146 \$22 984	688 \$23 723	438 \$28 240	420 \$33 983	363 \$24 188
3 or more workers	33 \$51 180		2	21 \$23 288	46 \$35 669	307 \$30 533	236 \$34 075	136 \$27 387	246 \$30 745	193 \$31 453	83 \$38 022	159 \$35 872	166 \$33 358
	401 100			423 200	403 007	400 333	404 073	<i>411 30/</i>	430 /43	401 400 	400 V22	4JJ 0/Z	400 000

Table P-10. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1980-Con.

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

_						tals for split				erms, see op			
Census Tracts	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0103	Tract 0105	Tract 0106	Tract 0107
LABOR FORCE STATUS													
Persens 16 years and over Labor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	3 810 2 287 60.0 2 287 2 144 143 6.3	4 132 2 620 63.4 2 611 2 350 261 10.0	4 142 1 592 38.4 1 592 1 495 97 6.1	1 813 1 055 58.2 1 055 1 027 28 2.7	3 774 2 452 65.0 2 452 2 390 62 2.5	3 558 2 346 65.9 2 346 2 185 161 6.9	3 074 1 866 60.7 1 866 1 698 168 9.0	5 022 3 348 66.7 3 340 3 230 110 3.3	3 748 2 752 73.4 2 746 2 664 82 3.0	3 053 2 140 70.1 2 140 2 039 101 4.7	3 439 2 473 71.9 2 473 2 359 114 4.6	1 788 1 389 77.7 1 389 1 345 44 3.2	2 553 1 865 73.1 1 865 1 790 75 4.0
Female, 16 years and ever Labor force Percent of female, 16 years and over Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Nethor of civilian labor force In lab	46 4.6 241 137 1 077 540 341 135 42	2 150 1 178 54.8 1 178 1 072 106 9.0 320 142 962 520 400 160 57 12	2 522 965 38.3 965 918 47 4.9 27 14 228 89 2 024 12 12	1 050 472 45.0 472 468 4 0.8 59 25 544 239 175 25 25 25	1 975 1 086 55.0 1 081 5 0.5 263 154 1 214 670 340 41 12	1 989 1 227 61.7 1 227 1 160 67 5.5 165 118 651 386 302 152 31	1 696 933 55.0 933 866 67 7.2 196 134 829 409 409 285 74 13	2 653 1 539 58.0 1 539 1 489 50 3.2 282 171 1 504 922 431 54 19	2 036 1 300 63.9 1 300 1 268 32 2.5 286 200 1 283 800 428 91	1 495 890 59.5 890 853 37 4.2 288 152 268 152 967 548 314 84	1 796 1 062 60.2 1 082 1 082 54 5.0 263 167 1 146 741 348 81 6	847 564 66.6 564 16 2.8 223 135 645 430 138 18	1 259 779 61.9 725 54 6.9 184 94 830 513 254 72 15
Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	16 6 20	12 12 33	-	-	12	5 5 21	76	4 15	-	5 5	6 - -	=	- 6 9
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Managerial and professional specialty occupations Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Technical, sales, and administrative support occupations Technicals and related support occupations Technicals	2 144 246 130 116 538 44	2 350 300 128 172 591 57	1 495 199 39 160 619 59	1 027 438 118 320 263 12	2 390 759 303 456 772 103	2 185 334 77 257 645 87	1 698 314 106 208 468 36	3 230 751 355 396 974 67	2 664 844 364 480 870 116	2 039 374 185 189 514 49	2 359 567 221 346 770 99	1 345 358 115 243 317 61	1 790 481 212 269 502 65
Soles occupations Administrative support occupations, including derical Service occupations Protective service occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	157 337 418 15 41 362 291 651 367 147 137	252 282 501 22 48 431 11 294 653 401 135 117	163 397 470 17 28 425 31 60 116 47 69	109 142 152 	1072 397 354 19 11 324 218 265 107 78 80	156 402 587 12 36 539 11 194 414 212 58 144	196 236 423 15 24 384 5 188 300 195 13 92	305 602 599 18 69 512 19 364 523 210 138 175	346 408 379 8 38 333 265 306 210 31 65	136 329 308 12 300 266 32 378 433 239 123 71	287 384 291 12 11 268 19 261 451 211 138 102	107 149 164 14 150 90 140 276 123 60	85 259 295 295 14 279 47 211 254 112 57 85
Manufacturing Wholesale and retail trade Professional and related services	642 497 418	710 589 426	90 419 716	69 293 423	397 594 828	468 577 798	456 516 385	694 862 783	542 761 772	489 474 384	573 581 559	330 230 320	342 531 452
CLASS OF WORKER											•••		
Private wage and salary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	1 761 305 246 78	1 923 347 196 80	787 661 75 28	676 286 137 65	1 907 335 122 140	1 848 302 123 35	1 437 203 121 58	2 548 534 282 124	2 124 399 223 129	1 625 274 198 114	1 839 368 224 140	1 056 137 84 132	1 428 214 159 131
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979													
Persens 16 years and ever, in labor force in 1979 Percent of persons 16 years and over Worked in 1979 40 or more weeks Usually worked 35 or more hours per week Usually worked 35 or more hours per week With unemployment in 1979 Percent of those in labor force in 1979 Unemployed 15 or more weeks	2 559 67.2 2 518 1 869 1 583 1 576 1 372 458 17.9 191 14.2	2 867 69.4 2 816 1 916 1 564 1 569 1 264 773 27.0 267 13.4	3 670 88.6 3 630 908 460 505 289 963 26.2 82 5.2	1 183 65.3 1 183 875 712 716 598 166 14.0 41 10.7	2 679 71.0 2 666 2 020 1 622 1 670 1 376 350 13.1 106 12.1	2 538 71.3 2 498 1 833 1 425 1 390 1 123 696 27.4 237 13.4	2 039 66.3 2 006 1 455 1 101 1 140 907 483 23.7 108 11.2	3 612 71.9 3 583 2 813 2 049 2 248 1 701 584 .16.2 160 12.9	2 882 76.9 2 865 2 264 1 833 1 937 1 579 383 13.3 105 10.9	2 305 75.5 2 282 1 719 1 482 1 421 1 251 456 19.8 135 12.7	2 599 75.6 2 580 2 009 1 644 1 743 1 465 381 14.7 126 12.7	1 456 81.4 1 440 1 138 926 975 808 211 14.5 86 14.5	1 958 76.7 1 936 1 540 1 277 1 302 1 094 284 14.5 60 10.5
DISABILITY STATUS OF NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS													
Male, 16 to 64 years With a work disability Not in labor force Prevented from working	1 421 139 65 51	1 713 157 119 96	1 492 38 21 -	639 20 -	1 469 108 26 19	1 328 159 98 75	1 053 86 27 19	1 942 163 61 44	1 544 83 38 38	1 410 140 70 57	1 441 105 25 21	843 25 9 9	1 141 59 10 10
Female, 16 to 64 years With a work disability Not in labor force. Prevented from working	1 580 132 90 75	1 693 93 55 47	2 301 53 35 16	781 24 12 6	1 567 77 38 23	1 555 100 85 85	1 235 71 29 29	2 054 116 83 54	1 754 56 27 27	1 360 86 74 62	1 477 31 11 6	791 36 22 22	1 060 38 13 -
Persons 16 to 64 years With a public transportation disability With a work disability	3 001 80 80	3 406 71 71	3 793 6 6	1 420	3 036 29 29	2 883 48 48	2 288 26 26	3 996 67 52	3 298 35 35	2 770 48 48	2 918	1 634 16 15	2 201 5 5
Persons 65 years and over With a public transportation disability	809 85	726 99	349 19	337 43	7 38 64	668 117	746 103	803 68	450 33	283 15	327	1 54 9	201
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979 No workers Meon family income worker Meon family income	226 \$11 385 377 \$14 906	166 \$7 212 445 \$11 451	48 \$9 584 54 \$13 990	83 \$16 564 193 \$43 811	189 \$17 589 354 \$23 624	120 \$6 775 313 \$11 045	204 \$18 475 285 \$14 651	204 \$10 564 385 \$17 880	109 \$11 747 359 \$23 534	100 \$10 372 344 \$17 754	84 \$12 866 307 \$19 059	40 \$7 393 159 \$23 811	44 \$10 768 219 \$28 446
Vector Carlley accord Vector Sector Vector	553 \$21 236 169 \$27 842	517 \$17 836 143 \$27 052	96 \$25 654 18 \$28 147	199 \$46 357 97 \$40 075	619 \$34 430 233 \$41 511	343 \$18 590 118 \$28 764	373 \$20 510 129 \$26 305	837 \$24 051 254 \$27 267	655 \$26 819 245 \$32 822	563 \$25 284 136 \$27 387	688 \$23 723 202 \$31 836	438 \$28 240 83 \$38 022	420 \$33 983 187 \$35 069

CENSUS TRACTS

Table P-11. Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		LO	Crosse County	,			Lo	Crosse city, La	a Crosse Count	4		
Census Tracts	The SMSA	Total	La Crosse city	Remainder	Tract 0001P	Tract 0002*	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005•	Tract 0006*	Tract 0007*	Tract 0008
INCOME IN 1979												
Heuseholds Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$7,499	32 023 3 892 2 671	32 023 3 892 2 671	17 942 2 864 1 886	14 081 1 028 785	1 915 257 164	2 203 509 230	306 89 84	· 2 251 573 363	610 96 118	811 72 85	1 553 118 133	1 219 151 99
\$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	2 870 5 573 5 036	2 870 5 573 5 036	1 917 3 241	953 2 332	201 406 302	295 464 250	52 52 5	399 398 242	107 114 70	52 97	99 230 198	108 199
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	4 405 4 704	4 405 4 704	2 475 2 094 2 179	2 561 2 311 2 525	264 178	212 206	19	116	41 43	66 92 142	234 299	223 126 178
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median	1 835 1 037 \$15 900	1 835 1 037 \$15 900	802 484 \$13 458	1 033 553 \$18 633	73 40 \$13 798	23 14 \$10 757	7 \$6 935	51 21 \$8 687	6 15 59 424	117 88 \$21 841	141 101 \$10.051	75 60
Mean		\$19 040 21 238	\$13 436 \$16 895 9 866	\$10 033 \$21 774 11 372	\$16 006 1 366	\$10 /5/ \$12 754 871	\$8 811 \$8 81	\$11 062 404	\$9 626 \$13 190 238	\$21 861 \$31 125	\$19 951 \$22 270 1 340	\$15 899 \$20 324
Median income	\$19 645 \$22 572	\$19 645 \$22 572	\$18 677 \$21 440	\$20 328 \$23 555	\$15 019 \$17 698	\$15 165 \$16 544	\$16 750 \$17 262	\$15 159 \$17 879	\$14 429 \$18 894	662 \$24 894 \$35 350	\$21 218 \$23 449	603 \$22 478 \$28 783
Mean income	10 785 \$10 346 \$12 085	10 785 \$10 346	8 076 \$9 592	2 709 \$13 113	549 \$11 315 \$11 798	1 332 \$9 108	277 \$6 652 \$7 865	1 847 \$7 891 \$9 571	372 \$8 421 \$9 541	149 \$9 327	213 \$13 403	616 \$11 071
Mean income	22 001 \$19 668	\$12 085 22 001 \$19 668	\$11 343 10 496 \$18 571	\$14 300 11 505 \$20 487	1 299 \$16 631	\$10 276 1 271 \$13 498	\$7 803 62 \$8 077	629 \$12 344	\$15 333	\$12 355 572 \$28 906	\$14 852 1 193 \$22 342	\$12 045 627 \$23 036
Median income Mean income Uarelated individuals 15 years and over	\$22 781 18 227	\$22 781 18 227	\$21 591 14 804	\$20 467 \$23 867 3 423	\$18 707 757	\$15 250 1 258	\$11 488 342	\$15 490 3 460	\$19 375 3 628	\$40 110 339	\$22 342 \$25 401 467	\$28 512 1 204
Median income Mean income	\$4 384 \$6 353	\$4 384 \$6 353	\$3 896 \$5 629	\$7 900 \$9 485	\$6 394 \$8 452	\$5 000 \$7 011	\$4 391 \$6 307	\$3 476 \$4 601	\$1 997 \$2 614	\$5 340 \$7 014	\$7 047 \$9 175	\$3 930 \$5 674
Per capita income INCOME TYPE IN 1979	\$6 814	\$6 814	\$6 467	\$7 207	\$6 608	\$5 364	\$5 550	\$4 764	\$3 196	\$11 898	\$8 297	\$7 106
Wound The Willy States	32 023 26 534	32 023 26 534	17 942 13 986	14 081 12 548	1 915 1 442	2 203 1 661	308 246	2 251 1 756	610 413	811 622	1 553 1 176	1 219
Mean earnings With Social Security income	\$19 119 8 824	\$19 119 8 824	\$17 149 5 920	\$21 315 2 904	\$15 999 718	\$13 259 657	\$8 257 90	\$10 875 832	\$13 187 282	\$32 486 256	\$23 302 555	\$18 423 364
Mean Social Security income With public assistance income Mean public assistance income	\$4 144 2 135 \$2 557	\$4 144 2 135 \$2 557	\$4 161 1 464 \$2 386	\$4 110 671 \$2 930	\$4 461 189 \$2 078	\$3 762 342 \$2 877	\$3 223 29 \$1 149	\$3 574 162 \$2 137	\$3 765 43 \$2 115	\$4 613 9 \$2 977	\$4 711 26 \$972	\$4 115 85 \$2 810
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE	¥2 337	¥2 33,	¥2 000	vz 700	42 070	•••	V 1 1-77	¥2 (3)	42 115	4 2 ///	<i>ψ</i> //2	¥2 010
Femilies With own children under 18 years	\$22 781 \$23 416	\$22 781 \$23 416	\$21 591 \$23 113	\$23 867 \$23 622	\$18 707 \$18 618	\$15 250 \$15 453	\$11 488 \$4 195	\$15 490 \$16 490	\$19 375 \$29 183	\$40 110 \$52 704	\$25 401 \$29 199	\$28 512 \$32 322
Without own children under 18 years Manted-couple families With own children under 18 years	\$22 070 \$24 200 \$25 655	\$22 070 \$24 200 \$25 655	\$20 357 \$23 431 \$26 708	\$24 237 \$24 832 \$25 018	\$18 786 \$20 204 \$21 342	\$15 026 \$17 261 \$19 671	\$12 269 \$13 453 \$4 195	\$14 996 \$16 673 \$19 213	\$14 964 \$19 601 \$29 183	\$31 701 \$42 181 \$55 712	\$22 261 \$26 494 \$31 198	\$25 649 \$28 746 \$35 730
Without own children under 18 years Female heuseholder, as heubend present With own children under 18 years	\$22 604 \$12 316 \$9 007	\$22 604 \$12 316 \$9 007	\$20 892 \$12 126	\$24 561 \$12 667 \$10 339	\$19 280 \$9 451 \$6 392	\$15 221 \$8 559 \$7 134	\$14 954 \$7 039	\$15 379 \$13 172	\$15 080 \$12 615	\$32 816 \$14 730 \$6 803	\$22 468 \$16 270	\$22 921 \$26 496 \$11 607
Without own children under 18 years	\$17 549	\$17 549	\$8 044 \$17 073	\$19 034	\$14 459	\$13 255	\$7 039	\$8 741 \$15 830	\$ 12 615	\$18 840	\$10 446 \$20 723	\$36 599
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979 Femilies	22 001	22 001	10 496	11 505	1 299	1 271	62	629	216	572	1 193	627
Householder worked in 1979 With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present	18 380 11 763 2 414	18 380 11 763 2 414	8 155 4 780 1 566	10 225 6 983 848	981 631 182	966 667 262	56 12 19	442 211 168	144 67 7	483 233 41	931 554 120	504 272 94
Householder worked in 1979 With related children under 18 years	1 695	1 695 1 522	1 015 893	680 629	108 124	170 201	13 6	104 63 17	-	14 14	92 52	51 38
With related children under 6 years Householder 65 years and over	575 3 382	575 3 382	389 2 178	186 1 204	58 248	98 224	6	204	93	130	13 256	19 140
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined 65 years and over	15 181 3 696	15 181 3 696	11 758 2 712	3 423 984	757 292	1 258 350	342 65	3 207 493	860 159	339 125	467 213	1 179 161
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	86 527 23 179	86 527 23 179	44 432 9 400	42 095 13 779	4 681 1 111	5 322 1 337	517 13	4 956 406	1 526 186	2 089 429	4 159 1 055	3 369 708
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years 18 to 59 years	23 048 16 982 49 746	23 048 16 982 49 746	9 305 6 951	13 743 10 031	1 088 794 2 503	1 321 929	13 13 402	395 259 3 533	178 158 971	429 316 1 160	1 055 790 2 282	696 547 2 106
60 years and over	13 602 10 061	13 602 10 061	26 264 8 768 6 776	23 482 4 834 3 285	2 503 1 067 775	3 043 942 726	102 85	3 533 1 017 844	369 349	500 337	2 202 822 656	2 100 555 430
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL										_		
Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1979	1 114 5.1 731	1 114 5.1 731	649 6.2 388	465 4.0 343	107 8.2 66	169 13.3 80	12 19.4 12	48 7.6 38	2.8 6	5 0.9 5	25 2.1 25	17 2.7 10
With related children under 18 years	863 542 334	863 542	490 395	373 147	97 69	139 105	12 6	13 15	-	5	25 25 4	
Householder worked in 1979 With related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years	334 487 298	334 487 298	234 342 208	100 145 90	38 69 32	48 98 52	6 6 -	10 4 -	-		4 4 -	7 7 7
Householder 65 years and over Umrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	115	115	67	48	ĩō	6	-	5	-	-	-	-
determined Percent below poverty level 65 years and over	4 939 32.5 828	4 939 32.5 828	4 245 36.1 511	694 20.3 317	136 18.0 44	310 24.6 48	123 36.0 10	1 618 50.5 144	480 55.8 31	125 36.9 25	115 24.6 32	557 47.2 40
Percent below poverty level	8 568 9.9	8 568 9.9	6 205 14.0	2 363 5.6	44 481 10.3	46 845 15.9	156 30.2	144 1759 35.5	492 32.2	25 146 7.0	32 217 5.2	593 17.6
Under 18 years Related children under 18 years	1 926) 926 1 829	1 066 989	860 840	203 187	306 296	13 13	64 53	52.2 8 -	12 12	55 55	20 8
Related children 5 to 17 years 18 to 59 years 60 years and over	1 212 5 463 1 179	1 212 5 463 1 179	622 4 445 694	590 1 018 485	135 203 75	205 471 68	13 133 10	35 1528 167	453 31	5 109 25	20 130	528 45
65 years and over	1 026	026	629	397	64	60	10	149	31	25	32 32	40
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL Percent of persons for whom perverty status is determined:			. .						.			, , , ,
Below 75 percent of poverty level Below 125 percent of poverty level Below 150 percent of poverty level	6.6 14.7 19.3	6.6 14.7 19.3	9.4 20.4 25.4	3.6 8.7 12.9	5.1 15.4 21.2	8.9 27.4 33.7	19.9 42.2 48.9	27.0 46.0 54.6	24.6 40.7 44.9	5.9 9.7 13.0	4.2 7.9 10.9	12.6 22.8 26.9
Below 200 percent of poverty level	30.7	30.7	36.3	24.8	35.0	49.5	62.1	66.0	59.7	16.8	17.7	38.7

Table P-11. Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980-Con.

[[]Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

					osse County-	Con.				nainder of La C	rosse County	
Census Tracts	Tract 0009+	Tract 0010*	Tract	Tract	Troct	Tract	Troct	Tract	Troct	Tract	Tract	Tract
INCOME IN 1979	000#	0010	0011*	0012*	0103*	0105	0106	0107•	0001+	0002*	0005•	4000
Households	1 95 1 472	1 522 246	2 016 175	1 500 96	17	30	-	36	26	-	-	-
\$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999	247 236	150 145	119	74 62	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	=
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	316 322	329 215	419 307	209 259	9	7	-	8 _		-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	197 103	193 183	345 367	247 365	8	7	Ξ	20	9	2	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	51 7 \$10 266	45 16 \$13 338	66 57	126 62	-	16	Ξ	53	-	-	-	-
Mean	\$12 360	\$16 126	\$17 204 \$19 535	\$20 828 \$22 571	\$17 361 \$20 368	\$40 092 \$30 525	-	\$22 273 \$26 507	\$6 912 \$13 126	-	-	-
Owner-eccupied hersehelds	672 \$13 558 \$15 161	1 031 \$15 436 \$18 437	1 541 \$18 976	1 034 \$24 462	17 \$17 361	30 \$40 092	-	\$23 611	•	-	-	-
Mean income Renter-eccepted households Median income	1 279 \$9 045	491 \$10 517	\$19 746 475 \$14 101	\$25 967 466 \$12 407	\$20 368	\$30 525	-	\$29 481 10 \$20 417	· 17	-	-	-
Mean income	\$10 887 894	\$11 274 991	\$18 851	\$15 037	-	-	-	\$18 775		-	-	-
Median income	\$14 095 \$15 705	\$16 921 \$19 160	1 506 \$19 736 \$21 691	1 175 \$23 451 \$25 294	\$16 250 \$15 010	16 \$40 906 \$41 399	-	36 \$22 273 \$26 507	26 \$6 912 \$13 126	-	-	-
Varelated individuals 15 years and ever Median income	1 500 \$6 154	\$15 100 717 \$5 579	719 \$8 192	\$25 274 382 \$10 000	\$15 010 17 \$6 944	\$41 377 14 \$15 789	-	\$20 DU7 ~ -	413 120 	Ē	-	-
Mean income	\$6 743 \$5 805	\$7 740 \$6 520	\$9 548 \$7 290	\$10 637 \$7 760	\$12 778 \$6 460	\$18 098 \$12 729	-	-		-	-	-
INCOME TYPE IN 1979	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	40 J 2 0	ą; 170	ą//OU	40 40V	41 2 / 27	-	\$4 174	4J 34/	-	-	-
Heuseholds	1 951 1 469	1 522	2 016 1 641	1 500 1 347	17 17	30 30	-	36 28	26	-	-	-
With Social Security income	\$12 901 622	\$16 627 618	\$19 792 640	\$22 026 278	\$19 659	\$29 760	-	\$30 247 8	\$24 455 17	-	-	-
Mean Social Security income With public assistance income	\$3 821 296	\$4 472 175	\$4 291 61	\$5 000 47	Ξ	Ξ	-	\$8 110 -	\$6 570	-	Ξ	=
Mean public assistance income	\$2 285	\$2 204	\$2 700	\$2 744	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE	\$15 705	\$19 160	\$21 691	\$25 294	\$15 010	\$41 399	-	\$26 507	\$13 126	-	-	_
With own children under 18 years Without own children under 18 years	\$16 202 \$15 397	\$17 275 \$20 678	\$21 605 \$21 752	\$26 337 \$23 963	\$15 010	\$43 160 \$40 030	Ξ	\$28 976 \$24 298	\$13 126	-	Ξ	-
Married-couple families With own children under 18 years	\$17 745 \$20 496	\$20 989 \$20 816	\$23 123 \$23 775	\$26 731 \$28 701	\$15 010 \$15 010	\$41 399 \$43 160	-	\$27 405 \$28 976	\$13 126	Ξ	-	-
Without own children under 18 years Female heusehelder, ne husband present With own children under 18 years	\$16 170 \$10 011 \$6 862	\$21 111 \$10 932 \$7 949	\$22 680 \$10 699 \$8 448	\$24 268 \$13 799 \$10 274	-	\$40 030	-	\$25 352 \$22 015	\$13 126	-	-	-
Without own children under 18 years	\$12 980	\$16 703	\$12 869	\$20 676	-	-	-	\$22 015	-	-	-	-
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979 Families	894	991	1 506	1 175	9	16	-	36	26	_	-	_
Householder worked in 1979 With related children under 18 years	644 352	699 442	1 223 633	1 029 673	9 9	16 7	Ξ	28 17	9	-	-	-
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1979	204 137	179 137	163 91	121 92	-	-	Ξ	6	-	Ξ	-	=
With related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years Householder 65 years and over	99 53 183	118 63 256	84 32 287	94 36 143	-	-	-		17	-	-	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is						14		•				_
determined	1 500 330	717 229	719 214	382 81	17	14	-	=	-	-	-	-
Persons for whom poverty status is determined Under 18 years	4 122 681	3 786 886	5 297 1 214	4 340 1 305	55 19	71 16	-	142 34	62 -	-	-	-
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	676 465 2 619	881 675 1 917	1 199 938 3 069	1 305 1 006 2 478	19 19 36	16 8 55	-	34 34 90	- 28	-	-	=
18 to 59 years 60 years and over 65 years and over	822 668	983 746	1 014	557 408	-	-	-	18	34 34	-	Ξ	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL			•••									
Families Percent below poverty level	93 10.4	76 7.7	63 4.2	28 2.4	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	2	-	-
Householder worked in 1979 With related children under 18 years	54 67	54 64	20 39	18 22	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1979	64 48	60 50	45 13	20 10	=	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years	48 48 35 10	60 46 12	32 26 18	14 10 6	-	-	-	-			-	=
Householder 65 years and over Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is				•	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	
determined Percent below poverty level	434 28.9	186 25.9 29	107 14.9 14	54 14.1 17	-	Ξ	-	-		-	-	=
65 years and over Parsens for whom poverty status is determined	77 689	424	268	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent below poverty level Under 18 years	16.7 124	11.2 147 142	5.1 84 69	3.1 30 30	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years 18 to 59 years	124 72 458	142 83 216	33 146	30 21 70	-	Ē	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 years and over	107 95	61 56	38 38	35 29	-	-	-	-	Ξ	2	-	-
NCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL												
Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined: Below 75 percent of powerty loval	11.6	6.0	2.2	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Below 125 percent of poverty level	25.9 33.3	15.8 22.0	10.2 13.1	5.7 7.9	-	-	-	-	54.8	-		-
Below 200 percent of poverty level	44.2	33.6	21.6	16.1	16.4	-		-	54.8	-	-	-

Table P-11. Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980—Con.

[[]Data are estimates based on a sample; see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

						Remainder of	La Crosse Co	unty-Con.					
Consus Tracts	Tract 0007*	Tract 0009*	Tract 0010	Tract 0011*	Tract 0012*	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103*	Tract 0104	Tract 0105*	Tract 0106*	Tract 0107*	Tract 0106
INCOME IN 1979													
Homeholds	227	12	-	307	218	2 516	2 596	1 456	2 475	1 536	833	1 031	846
Less than \$5,000	- 1	12	-	34 43	14	283	250 125	79 93	139 150	80	49	29	59
\$5,000 to \$7,499 \$7,500 to \$9,999	1 11	-	-	35	6 12	205 223	125	129	162	69 86	52	41 20	27 67
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	- 1	-	-	59 52	14 39	493 417	411 570	286 238	307 505	276 254	91 150	244 150	151 179
\$20,000 to \$24,999	20	-	-	34	40	313	472	247	473	315	138	156	103
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	1 55	-	· -	37 7	54 19	354 160	396 152	261 98	538 170	332 86	163 117	170 108	156 55
\$50,000 or more	1 73		-	6	20	68	66	25	31	38	64	113	49
Median Mean		\$3 750 \$3 110	-	\$14 175 \$15 734	\$22 400 \$26 629	\$15 542 \$19 119	\$17 998 \$20 269	\$17 646 \$20 245	\$19 723 \$20 324	\$20 047 \$20 802	\$22 373 \$25 709	\$20 729 \$28 584	\$18 026 \$22 358
Owner-occupied heurophelds		12	-	213	205	1 982	2 226	1 000	1 921	1 194	741	860	709
Median income		\$3 750 \$3 110	-	\$15 265 \$16 191	\$23 417 \$27 557	\$16 853 \$20 924	\$18 904 \$21 483	\$20 304 \$22 511	\$21 399 \$21 956	\$21 757 \$22 602	\$23 243 \$26 822	\$21 989 \$30 605	\$18 965 \$23 264
Mean income Renter-eccupted households Median income	··;	-	-	94	13	534	372	376	554	342	92	171	137
Median income		-	-	\$11 667 \$14 699	\$4 821 \$12 001	\$10 909 \$12 418	\$12 357 \$13 005	\$13 045 \$13 737	\$15 114 \$14 666	\$13 802 \$14 519	\$15 000 \$16 749	\$14 598 \$18 422	\$14 830 \$17 668
Families	202	-	-	174	193	2 008	2 180	1 134	2 051	1 265	720	834	718
Median income	\$38 858	-	-	\$18 269	\$24 417	\$17 547 \$21 573	\$19 146	\$19 597	\$20 882	\$21 736	\$23 633	\$22 245	\$19 643
Mean income Unrulated individuals 15 years and ever	1 33		-	\$19 707 140	\$29 102 25	630	\$21 743 534	\$22 018 454	\$21 673 575	\$22 942 321	\$27 231 170	\$31 870 256	\$24 351 273
Median income	\$19 758 \$28 025		-	\$8 333 \$10 009	\$7 917 \$7 540	\$6 377 \$7 788	\$8 563 \$9 706	\$8 852 \$10 117	\$8 771 \$10 258	\$6 833 \$9 119	\$10 667 \$10 806	\$9 929 \$11 284	\$3 514 \$6 158
Per capite income	\$18 958	•••		\$10 007 \$6 289	\$7 540 \$8 618	\$6 371	\$7 700 \$6 418	\$7 148	\$10 256 \$6 739	\$7 164	\$8 358	\$9 537	\$6 625
		•••	-			· ·		····	/0/			<i></i>	
INCOME TYPE IN 1979				307				1 457		1		1	
Howeeholds With earnings	227 207	12 12	-	265	218 191	2 516 2 087	2 598 2 325	1 456 1 277	2 475 2 270	1 536 1 360	833 776	1 031 984	846 785
Mean earnings	\$56 157 42	\$1 205	-	\$15 236 66	\$27 267 34	\$19 100 778	\$20 142 476	\$20 271 288	\$19 686 457	\$20 408 333	\$24 163 104	\$26 218 155	\$21 392 154
Mean Social Security income	\$4 758	-	_	\$3 786	\$3 725	\$3 837	\$3 662	\$4 259	\$4 320	\$4 619	\$4 283	\$4 855	\$3 774
With public assistance income Mean public assistance income	\$1 235	-	-	14 \$1 310	\$5 005	128 \$2 563	158 \$2 427	101 \$3 711	125 \$2 824	39 \$3 060	31 \$3 465	16 \$3 828	46 \$3 954
	*			•••••			4	40 771	VL VL ·	******	40 400	40 010	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE				e10 707	*** ***	***	*** ***	*** ***					
With own children under 18 years	\$61 228 \$60 679	-	=	\$19 707 \$19 814	\$29 102 \$33 186	\$21 573 \$20 843	\$21 743 \$20 808	\$22 018 \$23 256	\$21 673 \$22 330	\$22 942 \$21 678	\$27 231 \$27 451	\$31 870 \$30 600	\$24 351 \$26 113
Without own children under 18 years Martial-couple families	\$61 872	-	-	\$19 484 \$20 692	\$24 428 \$29 562	\$22 523 \$21 961	\$23 525 \$22 803	\$20 332 \$23 487	\$20 363 \$22 753	\$24 430	\$26 907	\$33, 433	\$21 642
With own children under 18 years	\$60 679 \$61 872 \$61 228 \$60 679 \$61 872	-	-	\$20 977	\$33 186	\$21 731	\$22 271	\$26 004	\$23 877	\$23 922 \$22 867	\$28 339 \$28 356	\$32 608 \$31 398	\$24 537 \$26 505
Without own children under 18 years Female heuseholder, as husband present	\$61 872	-	-	\$20 098 \$12 128	\$25 066 \$16 870	\$22 258 \$15 104	\$23 766 \$10 899	\$20 571 \$9 764	\$20 656 \$10 367	\$25 155 \$13 415	\$28 315 \$13 222	\$34 193 \$24 923	\$21 422 \$10 504
With own children under 18 years	-	-	-	\$11 168	-	\$12 400	\$8 738	\$9 039	\$9 700	\$10 917	\$12 763	\$16 705	\$11 466
Without own children under 18 years	-	-	-	\$14 370	\$16 870	\$21 171	\$19 481	\$15 396	\$13 662	\$16 693	\$15 213	\$31 150	\$9 349
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979													
Femilies Householder worked in 1979	202 182	-	=	174 154	193 179	2 008 1 728	2 180 1 975	1 134 940	2 051 1 860	1 265 1 116	720 656	834 760	718
With related children under 18 years	109	-	-	118	103	1 144	1 432	661	1 384	694	431	465	442
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1979	-	-	-	20 20	7	120 86	174 156	114 81	190 171	111 73	32 25	58 46	22 15
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	14		83 18	139	101	163 56	66 13	26	25	12
With related children under 6 years Householder 65 years and over	34		-	777	13	334	41 176	37 125	146	134	6 83	6 61	2 74
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is													
65 years and over	33 5	•••	-	140 35	25 6	630 260	534 157	454 78	575 125	321 100	170 13	256 41	273 164
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	703		_	775	679	7 368	8 189	4 096	7 396	4 316	2 542	3 093	2 864
Under 18 years	211	•••	-	251	195	2 297	3 049	1 243	2 610	1 263	831	910	919 j
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	211 173	•••	-	251 204	195 150	2 295 1 654	3 024 2 158	1 243 936	2 608 1 871	1 263 938	824 594	910 679	919 674
18 to 59 years60 years and over61	381 111	•••	-	405 119	405 79	3 844 1 227	4 477 663	2 384 469	4 131 655	2 547 506	1 482 229	1 869 314	1 529
65 years and over	82	•••	-	69	42	872	489	283	446	327	154	183	304
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL													
Femilies	_		-	13	7	115	133	48	55	17	41	12	24
Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1979	-	· –	-	7.5	3.6	5.7	6.1	4.2 29	2.7	1.3	5.7	1.4 12	3.3 16
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	7	777	84 79	105 109	48	50 55	11	22 29	6	16
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1979	-	-	-	777	-	18 12	40 30	24 11	34 29 34	6	10 5	-	8
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	7	-	18	40	24	34	6	10	-	6
With related children under 6 years Householder 65 years and over	-	-	-	7	-	12 28	25 14	24	15	-	5 ∡	-	2
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is		••••									-		-
determined	-	•••	-	22	-	161	121	53	78	. 64	29	20	134
Percent below poverty level65 years and over	-	•••	-	15.7 17	2	25.6 80	22.7 50	11.7 10	13.6 26	19.9 18	17.1 7	7.8 3	49.1 106
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	-		-	72	35	566	605	246	267	125	145	61	229
Percent below poverty level	-	•••	-	9.3 19	5.2 20	7.7	7.4 267	6.0 115	3.6 115	2.9 33	5.7 50	2.0	8.0 47
Related children under 18 years	-	•••	-	19	20	183	254	115	115	33	43	11	47
Related children 5 to 17 years 18 to 59 years	-	•••	-	14 18	14 15	139 222	156 260	74 115	84 126	33 33 74	32 84	6 47	47 38 57
60 years and over	-	•••	-	35	-	161	78	16	26	18	11	3	125
65 years and over	-	•••	-	29	-	122	68	10	26	18	11	3	110
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL													
Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined: Below 75 percent of poverty level	-	•••	_	1.3	5.2	3.6	5.2	3.2	2.8	1.2	5.0	1.8	6.5
Below 125 percent of poverty level	-	•••	-	10.8	6.2	12.6	10.6	9.6	7.2	4.8	5.7	3.6 8.3	11.3
Below 150 percent of poverty level Below 200 percent of poverty level	2.0	•••	-	10.8 33.7	6.2 7.1	17.6 32.9	16.3 29.8	15.5 27.8	12.3 23.2	5.6 18.2	6.5 11.3	8.3 15.7	14.1 27.6

Table P-11. Income and Poverty Status in 1979: 1980—Con.

[[]Data are estimates based on a sample; see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendices A and B]

_					To	tals for split (hacts in La Q	rosse County					
Census Tracts	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0103	Tract 0105	Tract 0106	Tract 0107
INCOME IN 1979								-	0012	0103	0105	0108	
Heurobelds Less than \$5,000	1 941 267	2 203 509	610 96	811 72	1 780 118	1 963 484	1 522 246	2 323 209	1 718	1 4 73 79	1 566 80	833 49	1 067
\$5,000 to \$7,499	201	230	118	85	133	247	150	162	110 80	93	69	9	29 41
\$7,500 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	201 406	295 464	107 114	52 97	110 230	236 316	145 329	196 478	74 223	129 286	86 276	52 91	20 252
\$15,000 to \$19,999	302	250	70	66	205	322	215	359	298	247	261	150	150
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	264	212	4]	92	254	197	193	379	287	247	322	138	176
\$25,000 to \$49,999	187 73	206 23	43	142 117	354 202	103 51	183 45	404 73	419 145	269 98	332 102	163 117	170 113
\$50,000 or more	40	14	15	88	174	7	16	63	82	25	38	64	116
Median Mean	\$13 750 \$15 968	\$10 757 \$12 754	\$9 626 \$13 190	\$21 861 \$31 125	\$21 865 \$26 898	\$10 188 \$12 303	\$13 338 \$16 126	\$16 525 \$19 033	\$21 051 \$23 086	\$17 633 \$20 247	\$20 165 \$20 988	\$22 373 \$25 709	\$20 872 \$28 514
Owner-eccupied heuseholds	1 375	871	238	662	1 560	684	1 031	1 754	1 239	1 097	1 224	741	#20 J14
Median income	\$15 106	\$15 165	\$14 429	\$24 894	\$23 211	\$12 981	\$15 436	\$18 256	\$24 295	\$20 293	\$21 822	\$23 243	\$22 117
Mean income Reater-accupied heuseholds	\$17 749 566	\$16 544 1 332	\$18 894 372	\$35 350 149	\$28 502	\$14 950	\$18 437	\$19 314	\$26 230	\$22 478	\$22 796 342	\$26 822	\$30 572
Median income	\$11 039	\$9 108	\$8 421	\$9 327	220 \$13 889	1 279 \$9 045	491 \$10 517	569 \$13 750	479 \$12 395	376 \$13 045	\$13 802	92 \$15 000	181 \$14 727
Mean income	\$11 643	\$10 276	\$8 421 \$9 541	\$12 355	\$15 525	\$10 887	\$11 274	\$18 165	\$14 954	\$13 737	\$14 519	\$15 000 \$16 749	\$18 441
Femilies	1 325	1 271	216	572	1 395	894	991	1 680	1 368	1 143	1 281	720	870
Median income	\$16 565 \$18 597	\$13 498 \$15 250	\$15 333 \$19 375	\$28 906 \$40 110	\$24 512 \$30 589	\$14 095 \$15 705	\$16 921 \$19 160	\$19 613 \$21 486	\$23 581 \$25 832	\$19 476 \$21 963	\$21 879 \$23 172	\$23 633 \$27 231	\$22 248 \$31 648
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	757	1 258	3 628	339	500	1 512	717	859	407	471	335	170	256
Median income	\$6 394 \$8 452	\$5 000 \$7 011	\$1 997 \$2 614	\$5 340 \$7 014	\$7 358 \$10 419	\$6 103 \$6 715	\$5 579 \$7 740	\$8 228 \$9 623	\$9 500 \$10 447	\$8 833 \$10 213	\$7 300 \$9 494	\$10 667 \$10 806	\$9 929 \$11 284
Per capita income	\$6 594	\$5 364	\$3 196	\$11 898	\$9 838	\$5 797	\$6 520	\$7 167	\$7 875	\$7 139	\$7 250	\$8 358	\$9 073
INCOME TYPE IN 1979													
Werscholds	1 941 1 451	2 203 1 661	610 413	811 622	1 780	1 963 1 481	1 522 1 110	2 323 1 906	1 718 1 538	1 473 1 294	1 566 1 390	833 776	1 067
Mean earnings	\$16 051	\$13 259	\$13 187	\$32 486	\$28 219	\$12 806	\$16 627	\$19 159	\$22 677	\$20 263	\$20 609	\$24 163	\$26 329
With Social Security income	735 \$4 510	657 \$3 762	282 \$3 765	256 \$4 613	597 \$4 714	622 \$3 821	618 \$4 472	706 \$4 244	312 \$4 861	288 \$4 259	333 \$4 619	104 \$4 283	\$5 015
With public assistance income	189	342	43	. 9	33	296	175	75	53	101	39	31	16
Mean public assistance income	\$2 078	\$2 877	\$2 115	\$2 977	\$1 028	\$2 285	\$2 204	\$2 440	\$3 000	\$3 711	\$3 060	\$3 465	\$3 828
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY FAMILY TYPE													
families	\$18 597	\$15 250	\$19 375	\$40 110	\$30 589	\$15 705	\$19 160	\$21 486	\$25 832	\$21 963	\$23 172	\$27 231	\$31 648
With own children under 18 years	\$18 618	\$15 453 \$15 026	\$29 183 \$14 964	\$52 704 \$31 701	\$34 486 \$27 199	\$16 202 \$15 397	\$17 275 \$20 678	\$21 320	\$27 263	\$23 144	\$21 895 \$24 668	\$27 451 \$26 907	\$30 542 \$32 991
Without own children under 18 years	\$18 579 \$20 038 \$21 342	\$17 261	\$19 601	\$42 181	\$32 063	\$17 745	\$20 989	\$21 616 \$22 869	\$24 032 \$27 163	\$20 332 \$23 410	\$24 163	\$28 339	\$32 412
With own children under 18 years	\$21 342	\$19 671	\$29 183	\$55 712	\$36 580 \$27 995	\$20 496	\$20 816 \$21 111	\$23 319 \$22 526	\$29 383 \$24 390	\$25 820 \$20 571	\$23 095 \$25 405	\$28 356	\$31 307 \$33 860
Without own children under 18 years Female heuseholder, no husband present	\$19 022 \$9 451	\$15 221 \$8 559	\$15 080 \$12 615	\$32 816 \$14 730	\$16 270	\$16 170 \$10 011	\$10 932	\$10 856	\$13 967	\$9 764	\$13 415	\$28 315 \$13 222	\$33 660 \$24 651
With own children under 18 years	\$6 392	\$7 134	· -	\$6 803	\$10 446 \$20 723	\$6 862	\$7 949	\$8 853	\$10 274	\$9 039	\$10 917	\$12 763	\$16 705
Without own children under 18 years	\$14 459	\$13 255	\$12 615	\$18 840	\$20 723	\$12 980	\$16 703	\$12 971	\$20 121	\$15 396	\$16 693	\$15 213	\$29 744
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979													
Families	1 325	1 271	216	572	1 395	894	991	1 680 1 377	1 368 1 208	1 143 949	1 281 1 132	720 656	870 788
Householder worked in 1979 With related children under 18 years	990 631	966 667	144 67	483 233	1 113 663	644 352	699 442	751	776	670	1 132	431	482
Female householder, no husband present	182	262	7	41	120	204	179	183	128	114	111	32	64
Householder worked in 1979 With related children under 18 years	108 124	170 201	-	14 14	92 52	137 99	137 118	111 98	99 94	81 101	73 66	25 26	52 25
With related children under 6 years	58	98	-	-	13	53	63	39	36	37	13	6	6
Householder 65 years and over	265	224	93	130	290	183	256	294	156	125	134	83	69
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	757	1 258	860	339	500	1 512	717	859	407	471	315	170	256
65 years and over	292	350	159	125	218	330	229	249	87	78	100	13	41
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 743	5 322	1 526	2 089	4 862	4 134	3 786	6 072	5 019	4 151	4 387	2 542	3 235
Under 18 years Related children under 18 vears	1 111	1 337 1 321	186 178	429 429	1 266	681 676	886 881	1 465 1 450	1 500	1 262	1 279 1 279	831 824	944 944
Related children 5 to 17 years	794	929	158	316	963	465	675	1 142	1 156	955	946	594	713
18 to 59 years	2 531 1 101	3 043 942	971 369	1 160 500	2 663 933	2 619 834	1 917 983	3 474 1 133	2 883 636	2 420 469	2 602 506	1 482 229	1 959 332
60 years and over65 years and over	809	742	349	337	738	668	746	803	450	263	327	154	201
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									•				
	107	169	6	5	25	93	76	76	25	48	17	41	12
Percent below poverty level	8.1	13.3	2.8	0.9	1.8	10.4	7.7	4.5 27	2.6	4.2	1.3	5.7 22 29	1.4
Householder worked in 1979	66	80	6	5 5	25 25	54 67	54 64 50 60	27	2.6 25 29 20 10	29 48 24 11	11	22	12
With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present	66 97 69	139 105	-	-	4	64	60	52	20	24	6	10	-
Householder worked in 1979	38 69	48 98	-	-	4	48	50	20	10	11 24	6	5 10	-
With related children under 18 years With related children under 6 years	69 32	98 52	-	-	4	64 48 48 35 10	60 46	46 52 20 39 33	14 10	24	-	5	-
Householder 65 years and over	10	6	-	-	-	10	12	18	6	-	-	4	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is								100					-
Percent below poverty level	136 18.0	310 24.6	480 55.8	125 36.9	115 23.0	446 29.5	186 25.9	129 15.0	54 13.3	53 11.3	64 19.1	29 17.1	20 7.8
65 years and over	44	48	31	25	32	77	29	31	17	10	18	7	3
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	481	845	492	146	217	701	424	340	170	246	125	145	61
Percent below noverty fruel	10.1	15.9	32.2	7.0 12	4,5	17.0 124	11.2 147	5.6 103	3.4 50	5.9 115	2.8 33	5.7 50	1.9
Under 18 years Related children under 18 years	203 187	306 296	8	12	55	124	142	103 88 47	50	115	33	43 32	11
Related children 5 to 17 years	135	205		5	55 55 20 130 32 32	72	83 216	47	50 50 35 85 35	74 115	33 33 33 74	32 84	6 47
18 to 59 years60 years and over	203 75	471 68	453 31	109 25	32	458 119	61	164 73	35	16	18	11	3
65 years and over	64	60	31	25 25	32	95	56	67	29	10	18	11	3
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL													
Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined:													
Paula / D Dercent of noverty level	5.1	8.9	24.6	5.9	3.6	11.6	6.0	2.1	2.5	3.2	1.2	5.0	1.7
PEROW (25 percent of noverhy level	15.2	27.4 33.7	40.7 44.9	9.7 13.0	6.7 9.3	26.1 33.5	15.8 22.0	10.3 12.8	5.8 7.7	9.5 15.3	4.7 5.5	5.7 6.5	3.5 8.0
Below 150 percent of poverty level Below 200 percent of poverty level	21.6 35.3	33./ 49.5	44.9 59.7	16.8	15.5	44.3	33.6	23.2	14.8	27.7	17.9	11.3	15.1

Table P-12. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1980

Table P-13. Occupation, Income in 1979, and Poverty Status in 1979 of White Persons: 1980

- Table P-14. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1980
- Table P-15. Occupation, Income in 1979, and Poverty Status in 1979 of Black Persons: 1980
- Table P-16. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Persons: 1980
- Table P-17. Occupation, Income in 1979, and Poverty Status in 1979 of American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Persons: 1980
- Table P-18. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian and Pacific Islander Persons: 1980
- Table P-19. Occupation, Income in 1979, and Poverty Status in 1979 of Asian and Pacific Islander Persons: 1980
- Table P-20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Spanish Origin Persons: 1980

Table P-21. Occupation, Income in 1979, and Poverty Status in 1979 of Spanish Origin Persons: 1980 (The above table(s) were omitted because there were no qualifying areas)

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980

(For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B)

Case of Process Total			La	Crosse County				. La	Crosse city, La	Crosse Count	,			
Variat Super	Census Tracts	The SMSA	Total		Remainder	Tract 0001+		Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005*	Tract 00064	Tract 0007•	Tract 0008	
Subsch strate darf darfar d	Total housing units		33 277	18 757	14 520	1 964	2 354	327	2 378	428	871	1 567	1 299	
						1 964		3	2 375			1 567	1 297	
Deres ander bereining min	YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS							•= ·						
Arrow of except body with 21 bit 24 bit 24 bit 12 bit 24 bit 12 bit	Tenure by Race and Spanish Origin of Householder													
mbm. 21 066 <th></th> <th>663</th>													663	
Approxima from 23 <th23< th=""> 23 23</th23<>	White		66.1 21 088	54.5 9 824										
dam of Strict Market 97 <th< th=""><th>Black</th><th>4</th><th>4</th><th>2</th><th>2</th><th></th><th>••••</th><th>···<u>·</u></th><th>-</th><th>-</th><th>-</th><th>··<u>·</u></th><th></th></th<>	Black	4	4	2	2		••••	··· <u>·</u>	-	-	-	·· <u>·</u>		
Inter-consistivation with matrix (black, set of with the black, set of with the black set of th	Asian and Pacific Islander'	39	39		18		ĩ		-		-		••••	
Image Image <th< th=""><th></th><th>56</th><th>56</th><th>34</th><th>22</th><th>4</th><th>2</th><th>•••</th><th>3</th><th>•••</th><th>•••</th><th>8</th><th>2</th></th<>		56	56	34	22	4	2	•••	3	•••	•••	8	2	
add. bdd.														
Adam and Profic Minder 27 24 3 8 7 Veam State 1 4 10 12 4 12 5 <t< th=""><th>Block</th><th>54</th><th>54</th><th>43</th><th>11</th><th>•••</th><th></th><th></th><th>12</th><th>-</th><th>-</th><th></th><th></th></t<>	Block	54	54	43	11	•••			12	-	-			
Verture States I		20 27	27								-			
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Spanish origin ²	61	61	49	12	4	12		15	•••		-	3	
for yh with with with with with with with wit	Vecancy Status													
Name Sign B Sign B <th>Vacant housing waits</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>32</th> <th></th> <th>15</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Vacant housing waits							32		15				
Gr mt. 457 370<	Vacant less than 6 months	152	152	71	81	3	5	-	-	-	4	10	2	
Auzer to the Toriell 272	For rent	467	467	329	138	21	75	20	98	-	4	5		
Band a water 172 172 173 34 4 7 1 3	Vacant less than 2 months											3 \$254	\$173	
Other woord In 7	Rented or sold, awaiting occupancy	127	127	73	54	6	7	· 1	5		5	3		
Lackag Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use 423 223 152 13 40 41 110 5 - 2 7 Drow concept busing with 235 23 255 21 3 7 - 6 1 - 2 7 Drow concept busing with 235 255 21 7 3 - 1 2 4 - - - 3 Drow concept busing with 23 055 33 050 173 36 147 7 2 33 147 77 2 277 4 8 3 33 2 comm 2 for an and and and and and and and and and	Other vacant		179							2		3	9	
Corrections Corrections <thcorrections< th=""> <thcorrections< th=""></thcorrections<></thcorrections<>	Boarded up	8	8	/	1	• 4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Once compet housing with 130 135 135 137 136 137 136 137 136 137 136 137 136 137 136 137 136 137 136 137 136 137 137 136 14 1 <th1< th=""> <th1< th=""> <th1< th=""> <</th1<></th1<></th1<>										_				
Barter complex housing with. 2 25 2 19 3 6 9 3 3 6 99 4 - - 3 Ream 3 3 60 9 3 3 6 99 4 - - 1 2 I com. 33 360 33 362 18 19 14 33 17 17 2 2 4 - - 1 207 1 com. 3 360 3002 18 19 14 343 17 27 207 44 2 34 2 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 443 453 37 37 36 37 37 36							40 7	42		5	-		4	
Remit 33 085 33 085 33 085 1904 2306 1970 14 363 1964 23 085 1970 14 363 1970 2306 2370 423 340 1577 237 441 8 3 33 333 347 23 045 1970 14 363 147 72 277 44 8 3 33 33 347 277 277 44 8 3 33 357 277 474 374 373 350 12 238 147 157 237 217 244 233 230 12 238 147 234 237 217 237 217 237 217 237 217 237 217 237 217 237 217 237 217 237 217 237 217 237 217 237 217 237 217 237 217 237 217 237 217 237 217	Renter-occupied housing units	255	255	219			31		98	4	-	-	3	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			10	,	3	-	•	*	-					
1 com 2 sign 1 sign 1 com 2 sign		33 082	33 082	18 719	14 363	1 964	2 348	324	2 375	623	869	1 567	1 297	
3 continuining 2 834 2 834 2 284 2 284 2 222 612 163 453 73 470 126 32 54 127 5 continuininini 6 444 3 274 2 544 1374 256 137 240 2534 137 240 2532 117 240 2532 210 157 5 55 46 177 220 157 6 or nor contin 4 314 1 74 2 546 128 5 13 5 5 5 4 13 2 9 4 2 257 Mode, nor continuing unit 5.3 5.3 5.9 5.4 4.2 2.9 2.9 4.4 4.3 4.3 4.4 <	1 room	585	585	502	83	17	51	62	237	1	-	4	15	
å or more normationen normatis normationenormatis normationen normationen normationen normation	3 rooms	2 834	2 834	2 222	612	163	453	73	470	126	32	54	122	
å or more normationen normatis normationenormatis normationen normationen normationen normation							485	60 35	402	113	159	404	263	
å or more normationen normatis normationenormatis normationen normationen normationen normation	6 rooms	6 234					350 197	12	238 95		204 179			
Marketin, incompared Housing units. 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.4 4.6 6.3 5.8 5.4 Marketin, units accupied housing units. 4.0 3.9 4.4 5.3 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.8 5.7 5.4 5.8 5.8 5.7 5.8<	8 or more rooms	4 314	4 314	1 774	2 540	128	151	5	101	49	211	282	257	
Addian, mmtrr coupled bouing units	Median, occupied housing units	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.6	5.1	4.6	2.9	3.9	4.6	6.3	5.8	5.4	
Persons in Unit S2 017 S2 017 <ths2 017<="" th=""> <th< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>5.8 3.9</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>5.7 3.7</th><th>6.6 4.8</th><th></th><th></th></th<></ths2>				5.8 3.9						5.7 3.7	6.6 4.8			
Complet levelag units 32 017 18 005 13 92 12 1 913 2 243 272 2 249 608 854 1 543 1 223 2 persons					-									
1 person 7 553 7 553 5 431 2 12 541 740 176 972 229 201 307 540 2 persons 5 226 5 226 2 402 4 075 662 744 80 612 183 307 552 590 3 persons 5 15 5 15 5 15 2 286 2 915 216 16 2 265 541 17 307 552 590 5 persons 2 480 1 109 1 37 105 61 64 14 16 67 20 16 persons 395 460 596 400 196 13 20 1 64 176 97 25 3 12 persons 2 480 2 480 102 2.79 2.13 2.01 1.33 1.75 191 2.22 2.24 2.37 2.34 2.10 2.79 2.13 2.01 1.33 1.77 2.11 2.06 2.11 Medon, complet lowing units 1.89 1.822 103 1.22 2.24 </td <th></th> <td>32 017</td> <td>32 017</td> <td></td>		32 017	32 017											
3 persons 5 226 5 226 2 621 2 605 317 321 16 2260 59 117 242 180 5 persons 2 480 1 109 1 37 107 121 6 86 54 61 119 110 9 40 44 61 119 110 41 11 11 9 44 44 61 119 110 41 11 11 9 44 44 61 119 110 41 11 11 9 44 44 61 119 110 120 12 20 13 13 175 191 222 222 224 224 227 234 237 234 237 234 237 234 237 234 237 237 234 191 201 186 2169 217 200 237 234 237 234 237 234 237 234 237 234 237 231 230 137 373 373 373 373	I person			5 431 6 029							302	550	390	
3 process 2 460 2 460 1 109 1 107 1 21 6 86 54 61 119 110 7 process 356 356 160 196 13 20 1 16 6 7 20 16 8 or more propros 179 179 90 89 12 20 - 7 2 2.3 2.34 2.44 2.10 2.79 2.13 2.01 1.33 1.75 1.91 2.22 2.24 2.44 2.40 2.29 3.01 1.33 1.75 1.91 2.22 2.32 2.34 Medion, vene-coupled bousing units 1.89 1.89 1.82 2.08 1.92 1.84 1.31 1.67 1.77 2.11 2.06 2.14 Parsens 1.89 1.89 1.82 2.08 1.922 1.84 1.31 1.67 1.77 2.11 2.06 2.11 Parsens 1.89 1.89 1.82 2.08 1.927 2.243 2.92 2.249 608 824 1.52 1.11	3 persons	5 226	5 226	2 621	2 605	317	321							
9 protection 552 352 175 160 13 20 1 16 6 7 20 16 Mechon, excepted locating units 2.34 2.34 2.10 2.79 2.13 2.01 1.33 1.75 1.91 2.22 2.32 2.24 2.37 2.34 2.10 2.79 2.13 2.01 1.33 1.75 1.91 2.22 2.22 2.22 2.24 2.37 2.34 2.10 1.84 1.31 1.67 1.77 2.11 2.06 2.11 Mection, enter-occupied locating units 1.89 1.82 2.08 1.92 1.84 1.31 1.67 1.77 2.11 2.06 2.11 Portage 1.89 1.82 2.08 1.92 1.84 1.31 1.67 1.77 2.11 2.06 2.11 Portage 1.89 1.82 2.08 1.92 1.84 1.31 1.67 1.77 2.11 2.06 2.11 1.12 1.14 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 <th>5 persons</th> <td>2 480</td> <td>2 480</td> <td>1 109</td> <td>1 371</td> <td>107</td> <td>121</td> <td></td> <td>86</td> <td>54</td> <td>61</td> <td>119</td> <td>110</td>	5 persons	2 480	2 480	1 109	1 371	107	121		86	54	61	119	110	
8 or more persons					539		20	1	16	6	7	20	16	
Median, numer-scoupied housing units 2.60 2.20 2.20 2.22 2.22 1.64 1.98 1.99 2.24 2.37 2.34 Median, numer-scoupied housing units 1.89 1.89 1.82 2.08 1.92 1.84 1.31 1.67 1.77 2.11 2.06 2.11 Parsons Par Room 2 2017 18 085 13 922 1 913 2 243 272 2.44 0.08 834 1 543 1 235 1.00 to 15.0 31 370 370 377 275 228 23 61 2 42 60 834 1 543 1 235 1.01 to 1.50 114 114 80 34 4 13 635 2 11 2 2 21 12 21 23 12 11 2 - 1 35 13 37 13 33 20 7 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 1	8 or more persons	179	179					1.33						
Ansatz	Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.60	2.60	2.29	3.01	2.22	2.26	1.64						
Complete leveling with: 32 017 18 085 13 932 1 913 2 243 292 2 499 608 834 1 548 1 533 1 913 2 243 292 2 499 608 834 1 548 1 548 1 548 1 548 1 548 1 548 1 548 1 548 1 548 1 548 1 548 1 548 1 548 1 548 1 528 No find envers-accepted housing with: 17 358 17 358 17 358 1 136 75 12 315 237 1 2 20 No file owner-accepted housing with: 17 358 17 358 1 136 75 12 315 2 1 226 76 31 1 1 226 <th co<="" td=""><th></th><td>1.89</td><td>1.69</td><td>1.02</td><td>2.00</td><td>1.72</td><td>1.04</td><td>1.01</td><td>1.07</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>2.00</td><td></td></th>	<th></th> <td>1.89</td> <td>1.69</td> <td>1.02</td> <td>2.00</td> <td>1.72</td> <td>1.04</td> <td>1.01</td> <td>1.07</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>2.00</td> <td></td>		1.89	1.69	1.02	2.00	1.72	1.04	1.01	1.07		-	2.00	
1.01 to 1.50 533 533 275 258 23 61 2 42 6 2 11 22 1.51 or more 114 114 80 34 4 13 6 35 2 - 1 3 VALUE Specified evener-scoupled housing units 17 358 17 358 8 999 8 359 1 136 795 12 315 237 627 1 2 - - 1 3 Less thon \$10,000 514,999 160 160 766 766 517 249 118 110 - 34 14 3 29 10 250.000 to \$24,999 1 364 364 17 249 118 110 - 34 14 3 29 10 250.000 to \$24,999 1 1488 1438 955 483 190 120 1 49 23 22 104 68 355 1114 2 44 29 <th></th> <td>12 017</td> <td>32 017</td> <td>18 085</td> <td>13 932</td> <td>1 913</td> <td>2 243</td> <td>292</td> <td>2 249</td> <td>608</td> <td>834</td> <td></td> <td>1 255</td>		12 017	32 017	18 085	13 932	1 913	2 243	292	2 249	608	834		1 255	
1.5.1 or more	1.00 or less	31 370	31 370	17 730	13 640	1 886	2 169	284	2 172				1 230	
VALUE If 358 17 358 17 358 6 999 8 359 1 136 795 12 315 227 627 1 226 594 Less than \$10,000 95 95 28 67 3 2 7 1 1 - - - 2 - 1 1 2 - - 1 1 2 - - 1 1 1 2 - - 1 3 8 4 3 56 - 15 4 3 8 4 3 29 10 06 706 766 517 249 1133 122 1 37 21 9 45 24 33 50 00 539 999		533							35		-			
Less thm \$10,000 17 35 75 28 67 3 2 7 1 1 - - 2 \$10,000 to \$14,999 160 160 76 84 15 21 1 1 2 - - 1 \$10,000 to \$14,999 364 364 214 150 43 56 - 15 4 3 8 4 \$20,000 to \$20,999 766 766 517 249 118 110 - 34 14 3 29 10 \$25,000 to \$20,999 1006 1006 1006 705 301 133 122 1 37 21 9 45 24 \$20,000 to \$39,999 1438 1438 955 483 190 120 1 49 23 22 82 38 \$30,000 to \$39,999 4 051 4 051 2 120 1 931 291 170 - 43 38 118 276 97 \$40,000 to \$39,999 328 3298														
Desc mon \$10,000 y3 y3<	Specified ewner-occupied housing units					1 136		12	315	237	627	1 226		
\$15.000 to \$19.999	Less than \$10,000						21	í	i	2	-	-	i)	
1 0.000 to \$27,979 1 49 23 22 82 33 \$35,000 to \$39,999 1 438 1 438 955 483 190 120 1 49 23 22 82 33 \$35,000 to \$39,999 1 4051 2 120 1 931 291 170 - 63 70 100 289 127 \$50,000 to \$39,999 3 298 3 298 1 566 1 732 144 60 - 34 38 118 276 97 \$60,000 to \$79,999 2 962 2 962 1 921 1 770 43 20 - 25 29 180 206 192 \$80,000 to \$79,999 847 847 293 354 2 - - 3 4 82 87 53 \$100,000 to \$199,999 550 550 203 347 - - - 7 1 66 80 30 \$100,000 to \$199,999 550 550 203 347 - - -	\$15,000 to \$19,999	364			150 249			-		4		29	10	
\$40,000 to \$49,999 100 290 1270 1931 291 170 - 633 70 100 289 127 \$50,000 to \$49,999 3 298 3 298 1 566 1 732 144 60 - 34 38 118 276 97 \$50,000 to \$59,999 2962 2 962 1 192 1 770 43 20 - 25 29 180 209 129 \$80,000 to \$59,999 847 847 293 554 2 - - 3 4 82 87 53 \$100,000 to \$149,999 550 203 347 - - - 7 1 66 80 30 \$150,000 to \$199,999 106 106 42 64 - - 2 - 8 12 13 \$100,000 to \$149,999 106 106 42 64 - - 2 1 4 5 3 30 \$15 33 \$16 19 \$17 10 \$13 30 \$141 19 <th>\$25,000 to \$29,999</th> <th>1 006</th> <th>1 006</th> <th>705</th> <th>301</th> <th>133</th> <th>122</th> <th>1</th> <th>40</th> <th>21</th> <th></th> <th>45 82</th> <th>24</th>	\$25,000 to \$29,999	1 006	1 006	705	301	133	122	1	40	21		45 82	24	
3 298 3 298 5 56 1 732 1 44 60 - 34 38 118 276 977 \$40,000 to \$79,999 2 962 2 962 1 92 1 770 43 20 - 25 29 180 209 129 \$40,000 to \$79,999 847 293 554 2 - - 3 4 82 87 53 \$100,000 to \$199,999 550 550 203 347 - - 7 1 66 80 30 \$150,000 to \$199,999 550 550 203 347 - - 7 1 66 80 30 \$150,000 to \$199,999 106 106 42 64 - - - 1 4 5 3 \$200,000 to \$199,999 33 14 19 - - - 1 4 5 3 \$200,000 to more \$177,800 \$47,800 \$44,200 \$51<500 \$37,100 \$33,600 \$10000- \$37,300 \$43,200 \$62,600	\$30,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$39,999			1 074	608	154	114	2	44	29	32	104	68	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 347 293 554 2 - - 3 4 82 87 53 \$100,000 to \$199,999 550 550 203 347 - - 7 1 66 80 30 \$100,000 to \$199,999 550 550 203 347 - - 7 1 66 80 30 \$150,000 to \$199,999 106 106 42 64 - - - 2 - 8 12 13 \$200,000 to \$199,999 33 14 19 - - - 1 4 5 3 \$200,000 to \$199,999 33 14 19 - - 1 4 5 3 Medion 33 14 19 - - - 1 4 5 3 Ketion \$47 800 \$44 200 \$51 500 \$33 600 \$10000 \$37 300 \$43 200 \$62 600 \$51 600 \$52 700 CONTRACT RENT 7 10	\$40,000 to \$49,999							-	63 34	38	118	276	97	
10000 16 \$149,999 106 42 64 - - 2 - 8 12 13 \$150,000 for \$199,999 33 33 14 19 33 33 14 19 \$200,000 or more 33 33 14 19 \$37 100 \$33 600 \$10000 - \$37 300 \$43 200 \$62 600 \$51 600 \$52 700 CONTRACT RENT 5 5 10 412 8 124 2288 612 1 334 272 1 817 347 175 224 590 Median \$181 \$198 \$164 \$172 \$157 \$175 \$160 \$216 \$205 \$192	\$60.000 to \$79.999	2 962	2 962	1 192	1 770	43	20	-	25	29	180		129	
3130.000 fo \$199,999 1000 fo \$199,999 1 1 4 5 3 \$200.000 or more 33 33 14 19 1 4 5 3 Median \$47 800 \$44 200 \$51 500 \$37 100 \$33 600 \$10000- \$37 300 \$43 200 \$62 600 \$51 600 \$52 700 CONTRACT RENT 10 412 10 412 8 124 2 288 612 1 334 272 1 817 347 175 224 590 Median \$198 \$164 \$172 \$157 \$157 \$150 \$216 \$205 \$192	\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	550	550	203	347	-	-	-		ĩ	66	80	30	
Median \$47 800 \$47 800 \$42 800 \$51 500 \$37 100 \$33 600 \$10000- \$37 300 \$43 200 \$62 600 \$51 600 \$52 700 CONTRACT RENT 10 412 10 412 124 2 288 612 1 334 272 1 817 347 175 234 590 Specified renter-scopied housing units 10 412 10 412 124 2 128 5164 \$172 \$157 \$157 \$160 \$216 \$205 \$192	\$150,000 to \$199,999	106			64 19	-	-	-	-	ī	4	5	3	
Specified reater-accupied heating with	Median					\$37 100	\$33 600	\$10000-	\$37 300	\$43 200	\$62 600	\$ 51 600	\$52 700	
Specified reader-occupied housing with 0 412 cite/ ci			10 419	8 194	2 288	41 2	1 324	272	1 817	347	175	234	590	
							\$172	\$157			\$216	\$205		

*Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. *Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

				osse city, La C	rosse County-	Con.			Ren	nainder of La C	rosse County	
Consus Tracts	Tract 0009*	Tract 0010•	Tract 0011*	Tract 0012*	Tract 0103*	Tract 0105*	Tract 0106*	Tract 0107•	Tract 0001=	Tract 0002*	Tract 0005*	Tract 0006#
Total basing ants Vacant seasonal and migratory	2 062	1 582	2 071	1 558 3	14	29	1	52	17	4	-	10
Year-round housing units	2 050	1 582	2 070	1 555	13	29	1	52	17	4	-	10
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS Tenure by Race and Spanish Origin of Householder												
Owner-occupied housing units	674	1 062	1 532	1 014	12	29		46 88.5	6 37.5		-	~ 2
Percent of occupied housing units White	34.3 671	68.4 1 058	75.9 1 529	66.9 1 007	92.3 12	100.0 29	•••	66.5 46	37.5	•••	-	90.0 9
Black American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Asian and Pacific Islander'	ī	•••		- ;	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sponish origin ²				3	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_
Renter-occupied housing units	1 293	490	486	502	1	-		6	10		-	1
WhiteBlock	6	486	477 6	491 5	-	-	-	6	10	·· <u>-</u>	-	-
American Indian, Eskimo, and AleutAsian and Pacific Islander ¹		•••	•••	3	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spanish origin ²		3	2	3	-	-	-	-[-	-	-	-
Vecency Status Vecent housing units		30	52	39	-	-	-	_	1	-	-	_
For sale only	12	4	30 26	9 8	-	-	Ξ	-	÷	-		-
Median price asked	\$30 000 51	\$40 000 12	\$50 000 12	\$52 500 11	-	-	Ξ	-	ī	-	-	-
Vacant less than 2 months Median rent asked	27 \$192	\$185	\$233	8 \$179	-	-	Ξ	=	i \$175	Ξ	-	-
Rented or sold, awaiting occupancy Held for occusional use	4	83	3	13	2	-	-	=	-	-	-	=[
Other vacant Boarded up	11 2	3	6	6	-	-	-	=[-	-	_	-
Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use												
Year-reveal bouring with	33	10 3	8	3	- 	-	•••	-	-		-	-
Renter-occupied housing units Vacant for rent or for sale only	23	4	8	3		-		-	-		-	
Rooms												
Year-round housing units1 room1	2 050 73	1 582	2 070	1 555 40	13	29	1	52	17 1	4	-	10
2 rooms3 rooms	131 403	26 117	30 102	37 106	=		•••	-	1	•••	-	=
4 rooms5 rooms	523 456	361 413	535 632	217 423	3	25		4	3		-	1
6 rooms	266 113	339 193	413 211	331 199	4	8	•••	12	3		-	23
8 or more rooms Median, year-round housing units	85 4.3	132 5.2	146 5.1	202 5.4	4 6.4	9 6.4		12 6.1	4.8		-	2 6.5
Madian, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.3 5.4	5.2 5.6	5.1 5.3	5.4 6.0	6.4	6.4 6.4		6.1 6.2	4.8 5.5		-	6.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.2		-		4.2	4.2		-	
Persons in Unit Occupied housing units	1 967	1 552	2 018	1 516	13	29	1	52	16	4	_	10
2 persons	793 644	444 543	394 795	276	13	4 13		2 16	2	•••	-	1
3 persons	257 170	244 175	330 290	259 284	3	6	•••	iŏ	23		Ξ	3
5 persons	68 18	93 32	136 48	138 41	2	1	•••	7	2		-	Ē
7 persons 8 or more persons	14	10 11	48 17 8	18	-	-	•••	2	-	•••	-	-
Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	1.80 2.05	2.11 2.15	2.27 2.34	2.48 2.94	3.92	2.31 2.31	••••	3.30 3.50	2.36 2.50		-	2.83
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.65	2.01	2.04	1.92		_		2.17	2.25		-	
Persons Per Room Occupied housing units	1 967	1 552	2 018	1 516	13	29	1	52	16	•	_	10
1.00 or less	1 929 26	1 524	1 984	1 498 16	13	29	•••	48	15	•••	Ξ	iŏ
1.51 or more	12	ĩ	_	2	-	-	•••	ĭ	-	••••	-	-
VALUE				• • •								
Specified evener-accupied housing units Less than \$10,000	589 8	998 2	1 425 2	961 ,	12	27		44	5 -	•••	-	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	14 29 79	8 26	12 23	3	-	-	•••	=	-	•••	-	-
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$29,999 \$25,000 to \$29,999	105	57 92	50 93	13 22	-	-	•••	ī		•••	-	
\$30,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$39,999	105 106 83 107	147 188 297	149 189	33 65	2		•••	Ę	2	•••	-	
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	107 37 17	287 134	388 317	214 293	6	, - -	•••	6 17	2	•••	-	3
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	2	56 1	176 20	272 35	3	16	•••	17 2	-	•••	-	22
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$199,999	1	=	5 1	9	-	3	•••	-1	-	••••	-	Ē
\$200,000 or more Median	\$32 800	\$39 400	\$44 900	\$53 900	\$47 500	\$76 500	•••	\$59 000	\$38 800	•••	-	\$70 000
CONTRACT RENT	,			400					-			
Specified renter-eccupied housing units Median	1 280 \$175	480 \$179	478 \$218	499 \$224	•••	-	-	\$242	\$225	=	-	

'Excludes ''Other Asian and Pacific Islander'' groups identified in sample tabulations. "Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980-Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

·						Remainder of	La Crosse Co	unty—Con.					
Consus Tracts	Tract 0007•	Tract 0009•	Tract 0010=	Tract 0011P	Tract 0012*	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103*	Tract 0104	Tract 0105*	Tract 0106*	Tract 0107=	Tract 0108
Total housing with	213	16		337	216	2 630	2 759	1 515	2 493	1 546	817	1 067	840
Vacant seasonal and migratoryYear-round housing units	213	1	-	337	-	41	54	32	6	1	3	8	11
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	213	15	-	337	216	2 589	2 705	1 483	2 487	1 545	814	1 079	849
Tenure by Race and Spanish Origin of Householder													
Owner-occupied housing units	204	12	_	249	209	1 986	2 219	1 064	1 870	1 204	693	670	689
Percent of occupied housing units	98.1	85.7	-	77.1	97.2	79.4	85.5	75.5	77.2	1 204 79.7	87.1	872 82.7	83.2
White		12	-	247	·· <u>-</u>	1 981	2 208	1 080	1 860	1 200	688	870	688
American Indian, Eskimo, and AleutAsian and Pacific Islander'		-	-	•••	-	•••	··;	3		•••	•••	-	
Spanish origin ²		_	_				 3		4			•••]
Renter-occupied housing units		2	-	74	6	514	376	352	552	306	103	183	139
WhiteBlackBlack		2	-	73		513	373	343	546	300	101	183	137
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	-	-	-	•••	-		··i					-	
Asion and Pacific Islander ¹ Soanish origin ²		-	-	•••	-	•••		•••	1	•••	•••		-
	-	-	-	•••	•••	1	3	•••	2	•••		•••	
Vacancy Status Vacant housing units	5	1		14	1	89	110	47				•4	
For sale only	3	<u>-</u>	-	1	-	11	43	9	65 19	35 11	18 7	24 11	21
Vacant less than 6 months Median price asked	\$131 300	-	Ξ	\$10000	-	\$40 000	22 \$44 200	7 \$71 300	18 \$67 500	10 \$51 700	6 \$72 500	7 \$85 000	\$87 500
For rent Vacant less than 2 months	-	-	-	4	1	37 22	30 18	12	32 14	9	5	3	4
Median rent asked	-	-	-	\$155 2	\$125	\$152	\$178	\$198	\$250	\$266	\$206	\$300	\$140
Held for occasional use	-	-	-	1	-	13	9 9	9 9	6 2	6	2	2	2
Other vacantBoarded up	2	1	-	6	-	24	19 1	8	6	5	2	7	3
							•						1
Lacking Complete Plumbing for Exclusive Use													
Year-round housing units	-	2	-	1	ļ	56 37	37	9	13	3	•	•	<u>16</u>
Owner-occupied housing unitsRenter-occupied housing units			-	ī	1	3/ 12	18 10	6 3	10 1	3 -	2	2	11
Vacant for rent or for sale only	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rooms													
Year-read bousing units1 room	213	15 2	-	337 45	216	2 589 6	2 705	1 483	2 487 11	1 545	814 2	1 079	849
2 rooms3 rooms	-	4	-	4 21	2	27 137	33 92	27 112	33 91	12 55	3 19	. 23	6 16
4 rooms	4	3	-	103	10	404	• 441	293	445	338	125	214	139
5 rooms6 rooms6	16 31	2 3	-	87 37	80 56	583 563 380	703 626	385 339	601 521	383 307	180 169	197 150	193 152
7 rooms8 or more rooms	46 115	1	-	22 18	34 34	380 489	408 396	174 147	366 419	220 228	115 201	158 272	123 219
Median, year-round housing units	7.7	4.0	-	4.5 4.5	5.8 5.8	5.7 5.8	5.6 5.7	5.3 5.3	5.6 5.6	5.5 5.5	6.0 6.0	5.8 5.8	6.0 6.0
Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	7.7	4.0	-	4.8	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.7	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units		•••	-	2.0	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.8	3.8	5.6
Persons in Unit											-		
Occupied housing units	208	14 5	-	323 102	215 21	2 500 443	2 595 361	1 436 238	2 422 331	1 510 239	796 74	1 055 186	828 107
2 persons3 persons	55 38	6	-	97 38	81 38	748 467	670 509	470 270	695 469	482 269	232 155	325 173	223 173
4 persons	62	2	-	55	42	457	614	264 125	541 249	323 142	209 76	201 110	138 98
5 persons6 persons6	28 9	-	-	24 4	23 5	234 100	261 118	50	82	42	38	41	48
7 persons 8 or more persons	23	-	-	3	32	39 12	41 21	12	39 16	10 3	8 4	15	24 17
Median, occupied housing units	3.50	1.83	-	2.11 2.38	2.64 2.65	2.63 2.81	3.02 3.17	2.54 2.86	2.89 3.20	2.63 2.87	3.09 3.20	2.60 2.90	2.99 3.11
Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units			-	1.34	2.50	2.08	2.25	2.00	2.09	2.10	2.38	1.75	2.43
Persons Per Room													
Occupied housing units	206	14	-	323 311	215	2 500 2 452	2 595 2 531	1 436 1 397	2 422 2 368	1 510 1 495	796 780	1 055 1 048	828 796
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	207 1	12	Ξ	5	214 1	42	59	36	49	15	13	6	30
1.51 or more	-	2	-	7	-	6	5	3	5	-	3	1	2
VALUE				•••						979	476	559	276
Specified evener-eccupied housing units Less than \$10,000	175	11	-	164 16	197	1 302 14	1 637 2	1 006	1 561	11	-	10	1
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	-	1	-	6 5	ī	30 54	10 26	8 30	8 15	9 12	6	5	2
\$20,000 to \$24,999	-	į	-	12	į	92 101	35 47	47	23 32 65	16 25	11	3 5	8 17
\$25,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999	-	1	. <u>-</u>	7	6	121	95	60 77	65	62	16	12	20
\$0,000 to \$33,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	7	1	· _	17 53	5 42	123 349	172 499	82 270	86 309	68 216	14 54 83	10 68	28 63 50
\$50,000 to \$59,999	11	i 3	-	53 26 11	80 54	226 145	354 291	183 173	381 461	260 213	83 155	73 170	50 53
400,000 10 379,799		3	-	3	5	40	71	35	112	58	63	95	23
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	54 13	-	Ξ	2	2	7	32 1	21 10	54 9	22 3	51 14	90 14	10
\$200,000 or more	5	627 600	-	\$42 800	\$55 300	\$43 200	2 \$48 700	3 \$47 300	1 \$55 600	\$52 300	3 \$65 700	\$70 200	\$49 700
Median	\$89 800	\$37 500	-	4m2 000	400 SUU	4-0 200	 ,					200	
CONTRACT RENT			_	72	4	416	306	342	523	301	76	166	65
Specified rester-eccupied housing units Median		•••	2	\$173	\$213	\$156	\$170	\$203	523 \$232	\$233	\$207	166 \$202	\$168

"Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. "Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table H-1. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980-Con.

[For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

					Te	otals for split	tracts in La C	rosse County					
Consus Tracts	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0103	Tract 0105	Tract 0106	Tract 0107
	<u> </u>				·			·					
Total housing units Vacant seasonal and migratory	1 981	2 358	628 5	881	1 780	2 078 13	1 582	2 408	1 774	1 529 33	1 575	818 3	1 139
Year-round housing units YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS	1 981	2 352	623	879	1 780	2 065	1 582	2 407	1 771	1 496	1 574	815	1 131
Tenure by Race and Spanish Origin of Householder													
Owner-occupied housing units	1 301	888	253	663	1 507	686	1 062	1 781	1 223	1 096	1 233	694	918
Percent of occupied housing units White	67.4 1 300	39.5 882	41.6 251	78.6	86.1 1 501	34.6 683	68.4 1 058	76.1 1 776	70.7 1 215	75.6 1 092	80.1 1 229	87.1 689	82.9 916
Black American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut				=	·· <u>-</u>	ī	•••		-				-1
Asian and Pacific Islander ¹ Spanish origin ²		1	•••	-	 8			 5	7	•••	•••		
Renter-occupied housing units	1	1 359	355	 181	244	1 295	490	560	508	353	306	103	189
WhiteBlack	625	1 324	348		244	1 273	486	550	497 5	344	300	101	189
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Asian and Pacific Islander'		17	•••	-		ıĭ 				3			-
Spanish origin ²	4	12			-		3	2	3				
Vecancy Status													
Vecunt housing units	52	105 6	15	35	29 16	84 12	30	66 31	40	47	35 11	18	24 11
Vacant less than 6 months Median price asked	3 \$32 500	\$ \$25 000	-	4 \$70 000	10 \$73 300	\$30 000	4 \$40 000	27 \$43 800	8 \$52 500	7 \$71 300	10 \$51 700	\$72 500	585 000
For rent Vacant less than 2 months	22	75	7	4	5 3	51 27	12	16	12	12	9	5	3
Median rent asked Rented or sold, awaiting occupancy	\$202	\$187 7	\$155 5	\$238 5	\$254 3	\$192 4	\$185 8	\$195 5	\$178 13	\$198	\$26ĕ	\$206	\$300
Held for accasional use	2 14	2 15	1	11 6	5	5 12	33	2 12	6	ý 8	4	22	2
Boarded up	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1
Lucking Complete Planibing for Exclusive Use													
Year-round housing units	13	40 7	5	-	22	35 10	10 3	9	4	9	3 3	6	
Owner-occupied housing units	9	31	4	-	-	24	3 4	9	3	• 3	-	2	2
Vacant for rent or for sale only Reems	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Your-round housing units	1 981	2 352	623	879	1 780	2 065	1 582	2 407	1 771	1 496	1 574	815	1 131
1 room2 rooms	18 39	51 147	1	8	43	75 135	1 26	46 34	40 37	6 27	2 12	2 3	23
3 rooms	165 479	453 515	126	32 77	55 221	403 526	117 361	123 638	108 227	112 293	55 340	19 125	65 218
5 rooms6 rooms6	545 396	485 352	113	161 206	420 404	458 269	413 339	719 450	503 387	388 343	388 315	180 169	211
7 rooms8 or more rooms	211 128	198 151	46 49	182 213	276 397	114 85	193 132	233 164	233 236	176 151	225 237	116 201	167
Median, year-round housing units	5.0 5.1	4.5 4.6	4.6 4.6	6.3 6.3	6.0 6.0	4.3 4.3	5.2 5.2	5.0	5.4 5.5	5.3 5.3	5.5 5.5	6.0 6.0	5.8 5.8
Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	5.8	5.7	6.6	6.2	5.4	5.6	5.3	6.0	5.7	5.9	6.1 4.8	6.2 3.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units Persons in Unit	4.2	3.7	3.7	4.8	4.5	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.0
Occupied heading units	1 929	2 247	606	844	1 751	1 981	1 552	2 341	1 731	1 449	1 539	797	1 107
1 person 2 persons	543 669	741 745	229 183	202 305	330 605	798 650	444 543	496 892	297 575	238 471	243 495	74 232	188 341
3 persons4 persons	319 219	322 217	59 64	120 126	280 305	257 172	244 175	368 345	297 326	273 270	275 328	155 209	183 212
5 persons6 persons	107 47	121 61	54 11	61 18	147 56	69 18	93 32	160 52	161 46	127 51	143 42	76 39	117
7 persons8 or more persons	13 12	20 20	6	75	22 6	14	10 11	20	2ĭ 8	12 7	10	8	17
Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.13 2.22	2.01 2.26	1.9Î 1.99	2.22 2.24	2.40 2.45	1.80 2.04	2.11 2.15	2.26 2.35	2.49 2.89	2.56 2.88	2.61 2.85	3.10 3.21	2.63 2.94
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.92	1.84	1.77	2.12	2.08	1.65	2.01	1.95	1.93	2.00	2.10	2.38	1.77
Persons Per Room													
Occupied heading units	1 929 1 901	2 247 2 173	606 600	844 842	1 751 1 738	1 981 1 941	1 552 1 524	2 341 2 295	1 731 1 712	1 449 1 410	1 539 1 524	797 781	1 107
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	24 4	61 13	6 2	2	12 1	26 14	27 1	39 7	17	36 3	15	13 3	9 2
VALUE													
Specified owner-eccupied lossing units Less than \$10,000	1 141 3	798 2	237 1	635	1 401	600 9	998 2	1 589 18	1 158	1 018	1 006 1]	477	603 10
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	15 43	21 56	2 4	-3	8	15 30	8 26	18 28	1	8 30	9 12	6 1	5
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$29,999	118 133	110	14 21	3	29 45	80 106	57 92	62 100	14 23	47 60	16 25	11 5	. 6
\$30,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$39,999	191 156	121	23 29	23 32	82 104	106 84	147 188	155 206	39 70	77 84	25 62 68	16 14	12 10
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	291 144	170 61	70 38	100 121	296 287	108 38	287 134	441 343	256 373	276 184	217 260	55 83	74 90
\$60,000 to \$79,999	45	21	29	180	247	20	56	187	326	176	229	155	187 97
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	2	-	1	84 68	134 134	2	1	23 7	40 11	35 21	60 25	51	91
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 or more	-	-	ī	84	25 10	1	-	1	ī	10	8	14	14
Median	\$37 200	\$33 600	\$43 200	\$62 600	\$53 900	\$32 800	\$39 400	\$44 700	\$54 200	\$47 300	\$52 700	\$65 600	\$69 000
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-eccupied heaving units	621	1 334	347	176	237	1 282	480	550	505	343	301	76	171
Medion	\$165	\$172	\$160	\$217	\$205	\$175	\$179	\$205	\$223	\$203	301 \$233	\$207	\$204

*Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups identified in sample tabulations. *Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

1

- Table H-2. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980
- Table H-3. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1980
- Table H-4. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980
- Table H-5. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980
- Table H-6. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Spanish Origin Householder: 1980

(The above table(s) were omitted because there were no qualifying areas)

Table H-7. Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980

		نا	Crosse County	,			to C	rosse city, La (Crosse County		_	
Consus Tracts	The SMSA	Total	La Crosse city	Remainder	Tract 0001P	Tract 0002•	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 00059	Tract 0006•	Tract 0007•	Tract 0008
Your-round housing waits	33 062	33 062	18 728	14 334	1 964	2 349	303	2 378	655	844	1 567	1 299
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete kitchen focilities	32 656	32 656	18 501	14 155	1 929	2 325	278	2 327	655	837	1 567	1 296
complete bathroom plus half bath(s)2 or more complete bathrooms Air conditioning	5 856 4 421 18 593	5 856 4 421 18 593	2 943 1 680 11 025	2 913 2 741 7 568	336 92 1 052	121 69 1 344	3 158	88 101 1 216	80 51 333 75	213 223 625	377 327 1 190	215 185 596
Central system Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer	8 120 25 678 26 962	8 120 25 678 26 962	4 030 18 602 18 648	4 090 7 076 8 314	356 1 958 1 964	350 2 346 2 339	63 290 284	173 2 378 2 371	75 655 655	369 844 844	593 1 549 1 567	194 1 299 1 299
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or attached	22 985	22 985	11 613	11 372	1 496	1 149	40	642	398	739	1 407	764
2 3 and 4	3 170 1 556 1 634	3 170 1 556 1 634	2 616 1 264 1 126	554 292 508	267 83 24	379 165 133	32 37 116	313 408 435	75 47 22	86 17 2	129	345 124
5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more	1 518 875	1 518 875	1 169 870	349 5	45 	277 246	73	257 323	-7 106	-	16	36 30 -
Mobile home or trailer, etc YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	1 324	1 324	70	1 254	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	1 166 4 080 3 790	1 166 4 080 3 790	419 1 202 1 082	747 2 878 2 708	46 34 27	19 191 332	-	62 277 134	14 117 16	-7	20 62 51	3 27 7
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959	4 393 4 081 3 481	4 393 4 081 3 481	1 779 2 450 2 671	2 614 1 631 810	83 242 357	153 134 260	5 26	248 206 220	15 51 129	36 146 143	219 333 354	24 107 161
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	12 071	12 071	9 125	2 946	1,175	1 260	272	1 231	313	512	528	970
HEATING EQUIPMENT Steam or hot water system Central warm-air fumace	3 789 21 542	3 789 21 542	2 846 11 693	943 9 849	172 1 353	243 1 131	157 68	715 952 92	146 405	114 668	121 1 312	375 810
Bectric heat pump Other built-in electric units Other means	889 2 635 4 180	889 2 635 4 180	440 1 363 2 386	449 1 272 1 794	15 103 321	118 393 464	6 48 24	92 252 367	• 25 14 65	- 62	27 21 86	31 83
None	27	27	-	27	1 913	2 257	278	2 249	634	806	1 543	1 255
Occupied heaving with	32 017	32 017	18 065	13 932	1 718							
Units with roomers or boarders No telephone Owner-eccupied heaving wits	507 779 21 171	507 779 21 171	369 468 9 861	138 311 11 310	4 42 1 295	39 121 892	5 41 12	108 63 419	22 246	13 6 661	34 4 1 303	15 12 663
4 or more bedrooms	4 683 5 076 4 110	4 683 5 076 4 110	2 089 2 405 1 520	2 594 2 671 2 590	220 284 77	165 100 60		99 51 70	49 52 46	173 175 218	298 333 316	213 195 160
2 or more complete bothrooms Renter-eccepted heating units 2 or more badrooms	10 846 6 796	10 846 6 796	8 224 4 757 449	2 622 2 039 212	618 404 27	1 365 712 21	266 67	1 830 889 25	388 206 28	147 76 25	240 156 20	592 403 20
1 complete bathroom plus holf bath(s)2 2 or more complete bathrooms	661 234	661 234	126	108	15	9	-	31	5	-	Ĩĭ	25
HOUSE HEATING FUEL Utility gas Bottled, tonk, or L ^p gas	12 024 1 721	12 024 1 721	8 424 390	3 600 1 331	903 54	1 056 51	127 23 59	1 117 51	276 21	283 20	615 25 52	573 33
Bectricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other	3 769 13 591 887	3 769 13 591 887	1 975 7 103 193	1 794 6 488 694	155 788 13	487 624 39	59 59 10	420 635 26	47 290	10 471 24	52 844 7	46 598 5
No fuel used	25	25	-	25	-	_			-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE None	3 380 12 094	3 380 12 094	2 885 8 094	495 4 000	283 845	489 1 098	139 93	689 938	136 260	78 338	163 637	158 445
23 or more	11 504 5 039	11 504 5 039	5 044 2 062	6 460 2 977	618 167	447 223	41 5	444 178	142 96	264 128	532 211	458 194
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT Owner-ecospied leading units	21 171	21 171	9 861	11 310	1 295	892	12	419 27	246 17	661 41	1 303 54	663 34
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	2 150 5 263 3 586	2 150 5 263 3 586	547 1 470 1 406	1 603 3 793 2 180	54 160 160	40 96 165	5	40 56	38 18	138 105	240 205	92 56 199
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier Renter-eccupied housing units	4 404 5 768 10 846	4 404 5 768 10 846	2 390 4 048 8 224	2 014 1 720 2 622	297 624 618	164 427 1 365	2 5 266	90 206 1 830	46 127 388	148 229 147	414 390 240	282 592
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	5 731 3 223	5 731 3 223	4 300 2 467	1 431 756	339 141	658 415 182	150 51 11	992 543 116	192 171 8	53 50 16	115 62 31	286 192 34
1970 to 1974 1969 or earlier	831 1 061	831 1 061	671 786	160 275	87 51	110	54	179	17	28	32	80
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER Occupied heaving units	7 134	7 134	4 996	2 138	574	619	63	625	267	253	485	337
Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	5 360 139 1 988	5 360 139 1 988	3 586 59 1 666	1 774 80 322	525 6 168	380 4 269	2 23 61	198 4 337	150 84	226 70	456 136	242 11 82
No vehicle available No telephone INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	132	132	50	82 82	6	6	12	17	-	-	-	-
Owner-eccepted housing with Percent below poverty level	845 4.0	845 4.0	346 3.5	499 4.4	70 5.4	18 2.0	3 25.0	1.9	:	31 4.7	61 4.7	15 2.3
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	796 11 49	796 11 49	338 	458 11 41	70 - -	18 - -	3	4 - 4	-	31 - -	61 	11
1.01 or more persons per room Rester-eccepted hereing with Percent below poverty level	5 2 497 23.0	5 2 497 23.0	2 156 26.2	5 341 13.0	126 20.4	352 25.8	73 27.4	643 35.1	168 43.3	20 13.6	27 11.3	178 30.1
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	2 433 57 64	2 433 57 64	2 097 49 59	336 8 5	126	345 7 7	67 · 7 6	604 17 39	168	20	27	175 4 3
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-	-		<u>-</u>	-	-		-		-

Table H-7. Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

	Lo Crosse city, La Crosse County—Con.								Remainder of La Crosse County				
Consus Tracts	Tract 0009*	Tract 0010>	Tract 0011+	Tract 0012*	Tract 0103*	Tract 0105*	Tract 0106P	Tract 0107•	Tract 0001+	Tract 0002*	Tract 00059	Tract 00064	
Year-round housing units	2 062	1 582	2 071	1 562	15	21	-	56	19	-	+	-	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS													
Complete kitchen facilities 1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	2 016 165	1 582 280	2 065 546	1 532 487	15 6	21	Ξ	56 29	19	-	Ξ	=	
2 or more complete bathrooms Air conditioning	59 1 032	102 794	197 1 488	245 1 152	6	21 21	-	18	-	-	-	=	
Central system Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer	220 2 062 2 062	246 1 575 1 575	652 2 041 2 040	713 1 550 1 562	15	21 21 21	-	5 34 50	-	-	-	-	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached or attached	898 465	1 210 294	1 710	1 071 93	15	18 3	-	56	19	2	-	-	
3 and 4 5 to 9	254 227	- 48	32 14	38 98	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ	=	
10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	127 91 _	11 	64 99 17	262 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT													
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	39 123	44	69 211	147 109	-	7	-	-	2	-	-	=	
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	133 162	32 22	141 190	168 611	15	14	-	5	-	Ξ	-	=	
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	69 187 1 349	148 319 1 017	601 427 432	379 88 60	Ξ	Ξ		29 	19	-		=	
HEATING EQUIPMENT	1 3497	1.017	402	ov.	-	-	-	•	17	-	-	-	
Steam or hot water system	337 975	132 1 186	212 1 544	122 1 197	15	21	-	56	11	-	-	-	
Biectric heat pump	34 193	22 40	62 81	39 187	-	1	-	-	Ë	-	-	-	
Other meansNone	523	202	172	17	-	-	Ξ	=	8	Ξ	Ξ	-	
Occupied housing units	1 967	1 552	2 018	1 519	15	21	-	56	19	-	-	-	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	51	12	59	7		_	_	_		_	_		
No telephone	116 674	38 1062	12 1 532	13 1 023	15	21	-	43	n	-	-	=	
4 or more bedrooms	127 114	210 265	201 486	290 315	6	10	-	34 29		-	-	-	
2 or more complete bathrooms	46 1 293	72 490	181	245 496	-	21	-	- 13		Ξ	Ξ	-	
2 or more bedrooms 1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	751 36	344 15	361 60	375 172	-	-	Ξ	13	•••	2	Ξ	-	
2 or more complete bathrooms	5	9	16	-	-	-	-	-	•••	-	-	-	
Utility gas	1 086 60	700 19	841 28	825 5	9	3	-	10	11 8	-	-	-	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas Bectricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	266 530	73 754	133 978	220 469		18	-	7 39	Ē	-	-	-	
Other	25	6	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ	-	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE													
None1	439 1 020	137 845	151 894	23 673	-	3	-	5	8	-	-	-	
2 3 or more	338 170	428 142	656 317	635 188	15	4 14	-	22 29	11	-	-	-	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						•1		43	11			_	
Owner-accepted heaving units	674 55 34	1 062 77	1 532 76 216	1 023 66 263	15 6	21 7	-	-		-	-	=	
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	88 145	146 124 176	230 343	166 328	9	14	-	5 38		-	-	-	
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	352	539	667	200	-	-	-	- 13		-	-	-	
Renter-accepted baseing units 1979 to March 1980	1 293 769	490 208	486 201	496 337	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	362 73 89	158 42 82	204 30 51	118 34 7	-	-	-	7	• •••	-	-	-	
1969 or earlier CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH	07	UL	5,	•				-					
HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER Occupied housing units	478	515	504	265	-	-	-	ų		-	-	-	
Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	275 11	451	454	222	-	Ξ	-	5	Ξ	-	-	-	
No vehicle available No telephone	245	101 3	94	19	-	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-	-	
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	33	38	41	28	_	-	-	_		-	-	_	
Owner-scoupled housing units Percent below poverty level	33 4.9 33	3.6 38	2.7 41	2.7 28	-	-	Ξ	-		-	-	-	
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use		-	-	-	-	-	Ξ	-	•••	Ξ	-	-	
1.01 or more persons per room Renter eccepted heading units	324	131	59	55	-	-	Ξ	-	•••	=	Ξ	-	
Percent below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use	25.1 320	26.7 131	12.1 59	11.1 55	-	Ξ	2	-	•••	-	-	-	
1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	- 4	-	-	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	-	•••	-	-	-	
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•••				

Table H-7. Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

					Re	mainder of L	a Crosse Cour	ity—Con.					
Consus Tracts	Tract 0007*	Tract 0009*	Tract 0010=	Tract 0011+	Tract 0012*	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103*	Tract 0104	Tract 0105*	Tract 0106	Tract 0107•	Tract 0108
Your-round housing units	218		-	328	227	2 587	2 704	1 472	2 492	1 539	823	1 069	845
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS													
Complete kitchen facilities1 complete kitchen facilities1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	218 53	11	-	313 21	227 59	2 538 467	2 655 479	1 466 347	2 469 537	1 536 358	809 175	1 058 278	836 139
2 or more complete bathrooms	130 187	n	-	219	43 157	373 984	441	167 985	578 1 560	274 1 039	274 397	323 703	129
Central system Source of water, public system or private company	182 124	<u> </u>	-	76 174	114 190	356 1 730	467 972	453 220	1 028	607 1 274	235 116	450 345	234 122 170
Sewage disposal, public sewer	169	-	-	317	219	1 704	878	1 429	1 685	1 187	91	477	158
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		.,			207	0.017	0.070	1.049	1.041		477	710	(00)
1, detached or attached	211	11	-	181	227	2 017	2 270 51 37	1 248	1 961 177	1 144 99 30	677 9	718 44 40	688 28
3 and 45 to 9		-	-	7	-	74 77	94 20	40 131 19	30 137	56 78	25		9 8
10 to 49	<u>'</u>	-	Ξ	58 5 66	-	35 273	20	10	71 116	132	112	201	112
Mobile home or trailer, etc YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	-	-	-	00	-	2/3	232	10	110	132	112	201	112
1979 to March 1980	12	-	-	29	-	101	136	57	236	34	37	54	51
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	36 27	-	-	28 86	13	448 270	653 696	257 225	684 575	343 246	125 175	152 294	152 101
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959	49 58	ที	-	64 36 38	59 137	280 209	334 208	349 234	354 272	417 221	261 82	316 115	131 48
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	28 8	Ξ	2	38 47	18	134 1 145	150 527	142 208	115 256	109 169	29 114	25 113	22 340
HEATING EQUIPMENT													
Steam or hot water system	15 153	11	-	276	16 206	215 1 596	148 1 825	135 940	76 1775	116 1 237	95 514	79 737	37 579
Electric heart pump	22 16	-	-	5	5	68 247	56 303	48 159	124 254	24 46	47 60	27 106	23 52
Other means	75	-	-	29 18	-	461	372	183	263	116	94 13	118	154
Occupied housing units	210	11	-	307	227	2 494	2 603	1 436	2 428	1 503	806	1 058	830
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	210	••	-					1 400				1 000	
Units with roomers or boarders	-	-	-	.8	-	21	26	35	30	ē	.6	ŋ	
No telephone Owner-accepted housing units	204	n	-	18 217	216	113 1 977	102 2 228	14 1 084	16 1 871	9 1 198	13 716	888	20 689
4 or more bedrooms		-	-	8 21	42 59	506 424	496 446	131 316	434 473	214 340	181 164	269 262	239 122
2 or more complete bothrooms Nexter-eccupied housing withs		-	-	9 90	43 11	349 517	398 375	161 352	560 557	264 305	259 90	301 170	121 141
2 or more bedrooms 1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)		_ =	_	34	11	428 35	307 31	247 31	462 59	237 18	72 8	109 13	118
2 or more complete bothrooms	•••	-	-	-	-	14	32	6	10	8	11	19	8
NOUSE HEATING FUEL Utility gas	-	-	-	158	32	255	587	646	1 052	744	25	59	31
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	11 38	-	-	7 41	5	241 309	346 388	60 198	82 363	89 86	117 112	245 170	125
Fuel cil, kerosene, etc	149 7	11	Ξ	101	190	1 520	1 099 183	489 36	854 77	548 36	480 59	528 56	519 71
No fuel used	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	13	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE None	-	_	-	23	-	145	73	87	94	47	5	10	11
1	37 124	11	-	166 102	67 112	853 968	751	407 651	738	440 776	112 464	259 541	151
3 or more	49	-	-	16	48	528	604	291	423	240	225	248	305
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT Owner-occupied housing units	204	11		217	216	1 977	2 228	1 064	1 871	1 196	716	888	689
1979 to March 1980	•••	-	-	12 50	14	247 574	349 858	134 341	325 724	118 435	153 211	150 284	80 226
1975 to 1978	•••	n	-	102	29 45	304	469	209	381 257	155	184 115	192 129	92 145
1960 to 1969 1959 ar earlier	•••	-	2	37 16	85 43.	395 457	235 317	158	184	332 158	53	133	146
Renter-accepted housing enits 1979 to March 1980	6	-	Ξ	90 58	11	517 214	375 198	352 188	557 372	305 213	90 42	170 80	141 60
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	•••	-	-	26 6	5	158 47	133 22	118 14	120 37	68 6	30	54 16	35 7
1969 or earlier	•••	-	-	-	-	98	22	32	28	18	18	20	39
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER													
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units	44 44	-	-	46 40	21 21	586 453	357 297	239 218	304 254	216 164	61 59	112 100	144 124
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use No vehicle available	Ξ	-	-	18	-	31 112	22 55	11 32	7 57	22	î 5	3 10	5
No telephone	-	-	-	7	-	25	19	5	16	-	-	6	4
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		••		-			107		-	••			37
Owner-accupied housing cuits Percent below poverty level	•••	11 100.0	-	32 14.7	5 2.3	128 6.5	137 6.1	16 1.5	49 2.6	18 1.5	42 5.9	24 2.7	5.4 35
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room		<u>11</u>	-	32	5	118	132 7	10 7	44	18	29 10	24	2
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	•••	-	-		-	10	5	6	5	-	13 5	-	2
Percent below poverty level	•••	-	-	5 5.6	-	86 16.6	74 19.7	57 16.2	64 11.5	28 9.2	11 . 12,2	5 2.9	7.8
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	•••	Ξ	Ξ	5	-	84	71	57 6	64	28	<u>11</u>	5	2
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	•••	Ξ	-	-	-	2	3	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	-
T							<u></u>						

Table H-7. Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

• • • • •					Toto	ils for split tra	ects in La Cra	sse County					
Census Tracts	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012	Tract 0103	Tract 0105	Tract 0106	Tract 0107
Your-round housing units	1 963	2 349	655	844	1 785	2 073	1 582	2 399	1 789	1 487	1 560	823	1 125
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	1 948	0 005											
complete bathroom plus half bath(s) complete bathrooms complete bathrooms	336	2 325 121 69	655 80 51	837 213 223	1 785 430 457	2 027 165 59	1 582 280 102	2 378 567 206	1 759 546 288	1 481 353 167	1 557 358 295	809 175 274	1 114 307 328
Air conditioning Central system	1 052 356	1 344 350	333 75	625 369	1 377 775	1 043 220	794 246	1 707 728	1 309 827	991 453	1 060 628	397 235	721
Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 958 1 964	2 346 2 339	655 655	844 844	1 673 1 736	2 062 2 062) 575) 575	2 215 2 357	1 740 1 781	220 1 444	1 295 1 208	116 91	379 527
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or attached	1 515	1 140	200	700									-
2 3 and 4	267	1 149 379 165	398 75 47	739 86 17	1 618 129 11	909 465 254	1 210 294	1 891 - 146 - 39	1 298 93 38	1 263 24 40	1 162 102 30	677 9 25	774 44 40
5 to 9 10 to 49	24 45	133 277	22 7	2	23	227 127	48 19 11	14 122	98 262	131 19	56 78	-	5
50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	49	246	106	-	4	91 -	-	104 83	-	10	132	112	201
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1979 to March 1980		10									•		
1975 to 1978 1975 to 1978	46 34 27	19 191 332	14 117 16		32 98 78	39 123 133	44 32	98 239 227	147 109 181	57 257 240	34 350 260	37 125 175	54 152 299
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959	83 242	153 134	15 51	36 146	268 391	162 80	22 148	254 637	670 516	349 234	417 221	261 82	332 144
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	357 1 194	260 1 260	129 313	143 512	382 536	187 1 349	319 1 017	465 479	106 60	142 208	109 169	29 114	25 119
HEATING EQUIPMENT Steam or hot water system	172	243	146	114	197	348	132		100	105	114	AF	
Steam or nor water system Central warm-air furnace Bectric heat pump	1 364 15	1 131 1 18	405	668	136 1 465 49	346 975 34	1 186 22	212 1 820 67	138 1 403 44	135 955 48	116 1 258 24	95 514 47	79 793 27
Other built-in electric unitsOther means	103 329	393 464	14 _ 65	62	37 93	193 523	40 202	110 190	187 17	159	46 116	60 94	106 118
None		2 257	634	-	5 1 753	- 1 978	1 552	· _	-	7	-	13	2
Occupied hereing units	1 732	1 131	034	806	1 /33	1 7/0	1 332	2 325	1 746	1 451	1 524	806	1 114
Units with roomers or boarders	4 42	39 121	22	13 6	34 4	51 116	12 38	67 30	7 13	35 14	9	6 13	11
Owner-accepted housing units 4 or more bedrooms	1 306 220	892 165	246 49	661 173	1 507 372	685 127	1 062 210	1 749 209	1 239 332	1 099 131	1 219 224	716 181	931 303
complete bathroom plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms	284 77 626	100 60 1 365	52 46 388	175 218 147	377 441 246	114 46 1 293	265 72 490	507 190 576	374 288 507	322 161 352	340 285 305	164 259	291 306 183
Renter-eccupied housing units 2 or more bedrooms 1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	412	712	206 28	76 25	162 26	751 36	344 15	395 60	386 172	247 31	237 18	90 72 8	122 13
2 or more complete bathrooms HOUSE HEATING FUEL	15	9	5	-	11	5	9	16	-	6	8	11	19
NUUSE NEALING PUEL Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas	914 62	1 056	276 21	283 20	615 36	1 086 60	700 19	999 35	857 5	655 60	747 89	25 117	69 245
Bechicity	155 788	487 624	47 290	10 471	90 993	266 541	73 754	174 1 079	225 659	198 495	86 566	112 480	177 567
Other No fuel used	13	39	-	24	14 5	25	6 -	38	-	36 7	36	59 13	56
						400	107	174	22	87	47	5	10
None 1 2	283 853 629	489 1 098 447	136 260 142	78 338 264	163 674 656	439 1 031 338	137 845 428	174 1 060 758	23 740 747	407 666	443 780	112 464	264 563
3 or more	167	223	96	128	260	170	142	333	236	291	254	225	277
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT Owner-eccupied housing units	1 306	892	246	661	1 507	685	1 062	1 749	1 239	1 099	1 219	716	931
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	54 160	40 96	17 38 18	41 138 105	75 301 241	55 34 99	77 146 124	88 266 332	80 292 211	140 341 218	118 442 169	153 211 184	150 284 197
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	160 308 624	165 164 427	46 127	148	445 445	145 352	176 539	380 683	413 243	242	332 158	115 53	167 133
Renter-accupied heading units 1979 to March 1980	626	1 365 658	388 192	147 53	246 115	1 293 769	490 208	576 259	507 343	352 188	305 213	90 42	183 80
1975 to 1978	339 149 87	415 182	171 8	50 16	68 31	362 73	158 42	230 36	118 39	118 14	68 6	30	54 23
1969 or earlier CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH	51	110	17	28	32	89	82	51	7	32	18	18	26
HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER		619	267	253	529	478	515	550	286	239	216	61	123
Occupied heuring units Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	582 525 6	380	150	226	500	275 11	451	494	243	218 11	164	59 1	105
No vehicle available No telephone	168 6	269 6	84	70	136	245 6	101 3	112 7	19 -	32 5	22	5 -	10 6
NCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		18	-	31	61	44		73	33	16	18	42	24
Owner-eccupied housing units Percent below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use	70 5.4 70	2.0 18	-	4.7 31	4.0 61	6.4 44	3.6 38	4.2 73	2.7 33	1.5 10	1.5 18	5.9 29	2.6 24
1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	-	-	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	13	-
1.01 or more persons per room	126	352 25.8	168 43.3	20 13.6	27 11.0	324 25.1	131 26.7	4 11.1	55 10.8	57 16.2	28 9.2	11 12.2	5 2.7
Percent below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	20.1 126	25.8 345 7	43.3 168 14	20	27	320	131	64	55	57	28	11	5
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more plumbing for exclusive use	-	<i>i</i>	-	-	-	4	-	-		-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room			-										

Table H-8. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980

		ما	Crosse County	,	La Crosse city, La Crosse County							
Consus Tracts	The SMSA	Total	La Crosse city	Remainder	Tract 0001+	Tract 0002*	Tract 0003	Tract 0004	Tract 0005*	Tract 0006*	Tract 0007•	Tract 0008
Specified ewas-eccupied housing units	17 335	17 335	8 979	8 356	1 136	802	5	315	233	631	1 226	594
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
With a mortgage Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	10 290 12 489	10 290 12 489	4 121 7 294	6 169 5 195	439 69	337 54	=	116 8	98 13	314	634 21	273
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$599	2 777 2 971 3 067	2 777 2 971 3 067	1 291 1 207 1 082	1 486 1 764 1 985	163 99 108	148 112 23	=	27 36 35	36 19 30	49 87 120	135 176 224	64 89 97
\$600 or more Median	974 \$358	974 \$358	240 \$331	734 \$379	\$292	\$277	Ξ	10 \$340	\$325	58 \$434	78 \$388	23 \$378
Not mortgaged Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	7 045 593 5 308	7 045 593 5 308	4 858 314 3 714	2 187 279 1 594	697 55 551	465 59 359	5 5 -	199 14 166	135 6 88	317 6 162	592 13 473	321 7 170
\$200 or more Median	1 144 \$151	1 144 \$151	830 \$153	314 \$146	91 \$148	47 \$141	\$88	19 \$145	41 \$147	149 \$196	106 \$162	144 \$177
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME												
Less than \$10,000 Less than 15 percent 15 to 24 percent	3 236 120 925	3 236 120 925	2 128 49 670	1 108 71 255	343 25 106	226 5 57	-	77 41	82 	129 13	255 71	101
25 to 29 percent 30 percent or more Not computed	369 1 788 34	369 1 788 34	222 1 167 20	147 621 14	14 198 -	21 143	Ξ	36	13 45 -	19 90 7	41 130 13	7 60 -
Madian \$10,000 to \$19,999	32.1 5 140	32.1 5 140	31.7 2585	33.5 2 555	32.9 379	33.5 269	- 5	24.6 139	30.6 84	42.9 98	31.2 304	36.6 141
Less than 15 percent 15 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	1 520 1 848 659	1 520 1 848 659	1 020 1 017 204	500 831 455	172 165 12	142 105 16	5	39 56 8	49 24 6	18 43 13	97 146 11	52 49
30 percent or more Not computed Median	1 113	1 113 20.6	344 17.2	769 24.5	30 15.7	6	-	36 19.4	5 14.2	24 20.0	50 18,4	13 27 21.3
\$20,000 or more Less than 15 percent	8 959 5 171	8 959 5 171	4 266 2 990	4 693 2 181	414 325	307 233	-	99 85	67 49	404 266	667 404	352 286
15 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 percent or more	2 982 508 296	2 982 508 296	1 071 124 81	1 911 384 215	75 7 7	60 14	Ē	14	18	125	210 38 15	66 -
Not computed Median	13.4	13.4	11.3	15.8	11.3	9.9	·· <u>-</u>	10.2	9.i	12.4	12.8	9.6
Specified renter-eccepted heading units	10 431	10 431	8 114	2 317	610	1 315	266	1 819	374	147	240	592
GROSS RENT Less than \$80 \$80 to \$99	568 218	568 218	521 196	47	16	141 20	18 6	209 57	36	16	_	13 16
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	871 1 990 2 633	871 1 990 2 633	804 1 632 2 079	22 67 358 554 538	91 156 116	130 258	59 69	183 483 356	72 37	21	9 41 67	54 94 148
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	1 865	1 865 1 121	1 327 776	345	107 53 52	424 232 85	73 18 7	163 132	23 72 37 55 36 34 29 52	13 42 22 23	67 41 46 18	80 75 23 67
\$350 to \$399 \$400 or more No cash rent	546 334 285	546 334 285	398 234 147	148 100 138	6 13	25	8	135 82 19	-	37	18	23 67 22 \$237
Median One-family house, detached or attached	\$226 2_697	\$226 2_697	\$219 1_841	\$254 856	\$213 255	\$213 244	\$178 30	\$195 270	\$211 134	\$231 57	\$242 92	m
Median gross rent	\$264	\$264	\$259	\$ 273	\$ 273	\$2 21	\$182	\$250	\$333	\$262	\$235	\$308
Less than \$10,000	5 112	5 112 95	4 249 81	863 14	281	747 28	206	1 201	228 15	74	84	249
15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	249 582 631	249 582 631	228 517 554	21 65 77	27 17 40	13 137 87	22 15	22 58 190 168	19 17 52	16 10 5		38 12 19
30 to 34 percent	424 2 914	424 2 914	343 2 380	81 534	22 175	58 395	23 27 113	75 653	8 106	36	39	20 139
Not computed Median	217 40.2	217 40.2	146 39.4	71 44.2	41.3	29 37.1	40.0	35 38.7	33.4	7 37.5	32.0	21 38.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent	3 877 577 936	3 877 577 936	2 881 488 687	996 89 249	269 44 76	432 81 87	50 16	476 126 93	- 120 16 14	48 6 18	94 5	258 33 41
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	993 686 315	993 686 315	707 481 220	286 205 95	62 45 22 12	146 53 50	20 6 -	98 52 34	8 27 32	13 3 -	50 22	44 44 29
35 percent or more Not computed Median	269 101 21.9	269 101 21.9	226 72 21.6	43 29 22.5	12 8 20.8	15 21.6	8 21.3	66 7 20.8	23 29.1	8 20.0	5 12 23.6	54 13 25.5
\$20,000 or more Less than 15 percent	1 442 871	1 442 871	984 641	458 230	60 24	136 118	10 10	142 87	26 5	25 13	62 52	85 48
15 to 19 percent	379 91 21	379 91 21	221 63 17	158 28 4	24 7 -	18	Ξ	40 	11 5	12	4	10 27
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	16 	16 64	16 26	38	- - 5	-	-	- -	5	Ē	-	-
Median	13.5	13.5	13.1	30 14.5	15.7	11.9	5.0	13.1	23.6	14.5	11.6	14.0

Table H-8. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980-Con.

•			Lo Cross	ie city, La Cros	ise County—Co	on.			Ren	nainder of La C	rosse County	
Census Tracts	Tract 0009•	Tract 0010P	Tract 0011+	Tract 0012*	Tract 0103*	Tract 0105#	Tract 0106*	Tract 0107*	Tract 0001P	Tract 0002*	Tract 00059	Tract 00069
Specified owner-occupied housing units	589	998	1 405	973	15	14	_	43	11		-	_
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				-								
With a mortgage Less than \$100	203	379	646	623	15	6	-	38	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	31 76	25 140	50 249	23 179		-	-	16	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$599	68 28	112 87	194 126	193 198	- 6	-	-	22	-	-	-	-
\$600 or more Median	\$294	15 \$314	20 \$308	30 \$345	\$292	\$725	-	\$309	-	-	-	-
Not mortgaged	386	619	759	350	-	8	-	5	11	-	-	·_
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	37 323	33 547	47 595	32 267	Ξ	8	-	5	n	-	-	-
\$200 or more Median	26 \$144	39 \$139	117 \$150	51 \$163	2	\$188	-	\$163	\$138	-	2	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME		۲										
Less than \$10,000 Less than 15 percent	221 8	294	306 11	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 24 percent	92 17	116 45	87 45	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
30 percent or more Not computed	104	133	163	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	28.1	28.4	30.9	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 15 percent	1 96 101	329 129	420 185	201 31	9-	6	-	5	-	-	-	-
15 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	56 14	97 47	146	116 18	9	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
30 percent or more Not computed	25	56	43	36	-	6	-	-	-	-		-1
Median	14.8	17.5	16.7	20.8	22.5	50+	··	17.5		·· <u>-</u>	·· <u>-</u>	
\$20,000 or more Less than 15 percent	172 122	375 267	679 488	678 423	6	8	-	38 34	11	-	Ξ	-
15 to 24 percent	42	96	171	184 26	6	Ē	-	4	1	-	-	-
30 percent or moreNot computed	-	ě	8	45	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	11.0	9.7	11.4	12.3	22.5	5.0	·· <u>-</u>	11.4	5.0	·· <u>-</u>	·· <u>-</u>	
Specified renter-occupied loweing units	1 289	484	475	496	-	-	-	7		-	-	-
GROSS RENT Less than \$80	. 96		8	_								
\$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	29 113	4 65	9 7	-	-	-	-	-	•••	-	-	-
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	274	106 154	30 147	71 143	-	-	-	-	•••	2	-	=
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	250 127	75	110	193 47	-	-	-	7	•••	-	-	=
\$350 to \$399 \$400 or more	28 10	13 9	39	28 5	-	-	-	-	•••	-	-	-
No cash rent	8	23	20 \$263	9	-	-	2	\$325	•••	-	-	-
Median One-family house, detached or attached	\$219 251	\$224 148	\$203 184	\$256 59	-	_	-	\$ 325 7	•••	-	-	-
Median gross rent	\$261	\$241	\$252	\$325	-	-	-	\$325		-	-	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME												
Less than \$10,000	706 4	220 6	118	135	Ξ	-	Ξ	-		-	Ξ	=
15 to 19 percent	31 88	4 19	8	4	-	-	-	-	•••	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	76 72	20 14	25 28	19	-	-	Ξ	-		-		-
35 percent or more Not computed	416 19	139 18	57	112	-	-	-	-	•••	-	-	-
Median	40.8	47.6	34.6	50+	-	-	-	-	•••	-	-	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 15 percent	431 113	206 52	238 17	259	Ξ	-	-	-	•••	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	127 94	76 14	44 81	90 77	-	Ξ	-	-	•••	Ξ	-	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	71 7	53 6	55 28	50 12	Ξ	-	Ξ	-	•••	-	-	-
35 percent or more Not computed	15 4	5	7 6	21 9	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	•••	-	-	-
Median	19.0	18.2	23.4	22.3	-	-	-	-	•••	-	-	-
\$20,000 or more Less than 15 percent	152 111	58 35	119 62	102 76	-	-	-	7		Ξ	Ξ	-
15 to 19 percent	30 5	14	36 7	26	-	-	Ξ	7	•••	Ξ	Ξ	-
25 to 29 percent	-	4 5	Ξ	Ξ	2	-	Ξ	-	•••	Ξ	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	14	Ξ	-	-	-	-	•••	-	-	=
Not computed	-			12.8				17.5				

Table H-8. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980—Con.

					Re	mainder of La	a Crosse Cour	ty—Con.		<u></u>			
Consus Tracts	Tract 0007*	Tract 0009•	Tract 0010*	Tract 0011#	Tract 0012*	Tract 0101	Tract 0102	Tract 0103*	Tract 0104	Tract 0105*	Tract 0106*	Tract 0107•	Tract 0108
Specified owner-occupied housing with	183	11	-	149	206	1 291	1 639	1 006	1 566	972	495	551	274
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS													
With a mortgage Less than \$100	134	-	-	111	135	727 2	1 297	713	1 301 2	738	378 1	444	191 -
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	14	-	-	9 54	27	32 223	17 383	51 217	26 206	45 224	52	6 48	9 38
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$599	16 53 51	-	-	12 36	46 57	230 188 52	394 400 103	216 172	400 500	214 195	104 142	66 184 140	66 58 20
\$600 or more Median	\$478	-	-	\$29 2	5 \$387	\$349	\$360	57 \$334	167 \$404	60 \$345	79 \$429	\$465	\$368
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	49	11	-	38 13	73	564 91	342 33	293 86	265 17	234 23	117	107 3	83 7
\$100 to \$199 \$200 or more	8 41	11	Ξ	25	73	419 54	270 39	193 14	210 38	183 28	67 44	64 40	60 16
Median	\$223	\$138	-	\$134	\$162	\$144	\$142	\$126	\$142	\$147	\$191	\$181	\$151
OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME Lass then \$10,000	6	n	-	25	24	256	₽ 243	172	200	95	19	23	34
Less than 15 percent15 to 24 percent	-	-	Ξ	13	5	19 75	8 43	31 46	36	35	ī	3	ī
25 to 29 percent 30 percent or more	6	n	-	12	7 12	48 114	17 172	39 56	29 130	60	1 17	14	6 17
Not computed Median	50 -	- 50+	-	14.8	40.0	28.5	3 38.5	26.2	5 38.8	34.5		6 50+	30.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	7	-	-	55 5	60	425 124	625 87	324 91	403	264 57	124	155	113 30
Less than 15 percent 15 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	7	-	-	31 6	33 20	124 158 83	8/ 231 124	81 35	41 112 103	57 101 46	13 29 17	19 33 21	28
30 percent or more	-	-	-	13	7	60	183	117	147	60	65	82	20 35
Median	17.5	·· <u>-</u>	·· <u>-</u>	23.4	14.4	20.0	24.8	24.1	27.4	21.5	30.6	31.1	24.6
\$20,000 or nure	170 109	=	Ξ	69 31	124 71	610 336	771 309	510 282	963 307	613 327	352 171	373 173	127 54 51
15 to 24 percent	48 5	-	-	38	46 7	236 21	314 100	188 26	451 136	240 23	121 43	178 14	9
30 percent or more	8			-	-	15	48	14	69	23	17	8	13
Median	12.9	-	-	15.5	13.4	13.8	17.0	13.8	18.3	14.4	15.3	16.1	16.6
Specified renter-accupied housing wits	•••	-	-	90	11	417	311	343	534	305	, 72	161	59
Less than \$80	•••	-	-	-	-	24	11	-	4	8	-	-	-
\$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	•••	-	-	5	-	8 17	10	4	14	8	2	-	8
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	•••	-	-	30 40 7	-	107 78 87	67 74	14 134 97	72 89 139	31 46 98	13 21 15	20 48 34	16 12
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	•••	-	-	8	6	33 10	49 29 27 15	40 24	115	63 16	10	34 31 3	10
\$400 or more	•••	-	-	-	5	6 47	15 23	23	66 23 12	19	- 11	6 19	2
Median		=	-	\$212	\$325	\$221	\$232	\$255	\$284	\$282	\$223	\$254	\$246
One-family house, detached or attached Median gross rent	····	-	Ξ	26 \$229	11 \$325	178 \$226	138 \$295	142 \$281	175 \$303	83 \$278	33 \$227	26 \$425	30 \$257
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME													
Less than \$10,000	•••	-	-	41	5	192 10	134	118 4	209	94	30	15	17
15 to 19 percent		Ξ	Ξ	5	Ξ	7 24	5	-	9	16	5	-	4
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	•••	Ξ	-	13	Ξ	9 16	18 6	7 14	27 18	19	2	-	3
35 percent or more Not computed	•••	-	-	17	5	87 39	85 9	93	155	59	12	11	7
Median	•••	-	-	32.1	-	46.9	39.7	50+	45.1	43.9	36.8	49.2	32.0 33
\$10,000 to \$19,999	•••	Ξ	-	29	-	174 30	120 13	159 16	226 8	128	16	111	6
15 to 19 percent	•••	-	-	16 13	-	45 41 31	41 29 20	28 56 25	60 83 41	18 23 45	2 11	30 21 30	9
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	•••	-	-	-	-	31 19 2	20 9	35 7 17	18	45 29	-	30 11 9	2
Not computed	•••	-	-	19.5	-	21.1	7 20.4	23.2	8 22.5	26.9	 21.4	23.7	20.3
\$20,000 or more	•••	_	-	20	6	51	20. 4 57	66	99	83	26	35	9
Less than 15 percent	•••	-	-	12	- -	28 13	20 23	33 27	60 28	35 34	26	13 7	3 6
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	•••	-	-	-	-	8	7	6	7	4	Ξ	-	-
30 to 34 percent	•••	-	-	-	Ξ	2	-	-	-	Ξ	-	-	-
Not computed Median	•••	-	-	13.3	17.5	2 14.0	7 16.1	15.0	4 13.8	10 15.2	11.7	15 13.1	16.3
													_

Table H-8. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980-Con.

Nome Doct Doct <th< th=""><th>Community Transfer</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Tota</th><th>ls for split tra</th><th>cts in La Cro</th><th>se County</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></th<>	Community Transfer					Tota	ls for split tra	cts in La Cro	se County						
Apport Test STATUS AND SERVET MONTHLY OWNER COSTS 40 337 98 314 744 200 379 737 734 744 774 744 774 774 744 774 744 774 774 744 774 744 774 744 774 744 774 744 774 744 774 744 774 744 774 744 774 744 774 744 774 744 774 744 774 744 774 744 774 744 774 744 774 744 774 744 744 825 825 824 824 825 824 824 825 824 824 827 </th <th>Consus Tracts</th> <th>Tract 0001</th> <th>Tract 0002</th> <th>Tract 0005</th> <th>Tract 0006</th> <th>Tract 0007</th> <th>Tract 0009</th> <th>Tract 0010</th> <th>Tract 0011</th> <th>Tract 0012</th> <th></th> <th>Tract 0105</th> <th></th> <th>Tract 0107</th>	Consus Tracts	Tract 0001	Tract 0002	Tract 0005	Tract 0006	Tract 0007	Tract 0009	Tract 0010	Tract 0011	Tract 0012		Tract 0105		Tract 0107	
COTIS 49 337 98 314 746 303 377 738 744 378 442 120 120 120 140 144 144 146 150 157 146 177 146 147 146 157 146 157 157 146 157 157 146 157 157 146 157 157 157 146 157	Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 147	802	233	631	1 409	600	998	1 554	1 181	1 021	986	495	594	
Line ma 100															
100 100 140 30 12	Less than \$100	-	-	-	314	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	378 1	-1	
Loop or non-	\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	163 99	148 112	36 19	87	149 192	76 68	140 112	303 206	206 239	226 216	224 214	104	64 88	
Lise from 1100 55 99 6 16 17 37 33 50 52 56 32 16 32 34 16 31 17 64 16 31 17 64 16 31 57 56 51 56 51	\$600 or more	-	-	-	58	129	-	15	20	35	57	66	79	140	
Stop or nom- 91 47 11 147 148 147 148 147 148 147 148 147 148 147 148 147 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 1	Less than \$100	55	59	6	6	13	37	33	60	32	86	23	6	3 1	
OWNER Construct COST AS PRECUNATE OF INCOME Lies the 15 proces 23.3 22.6 62 12.9 26.1 22.2 29.4 32.1 11.6 17.2 95 1 2 2 29.4 32.1 11.6 17.2 95 1 2 2 29.4 32.1 11.6 17.2 17.3 1	\$200 or more	91	47	41	149	147	26	39	117	51	- 14	28	44	40 1	
Less fon 15 procent 25 5 - - - 7 0 7 10 65 30 45 31 - - - 31 - - - 31 - - - 31 - - - 31 - - - 31 - - - - 31 - - - 31 - - - - 31 - - - - - - 31 - - - - - - - - - - 31 32 -															
21 b 22 b proteit 14 21 13 19 14 11 13 19 14 11 13 19 14 11 13 19 14 11 13 19 14 11 13 19 14 11 11 14 11 14 11 14 11 11 14 11 11 14 11 11 14 11 11 14 11 11 14 11 11 14 11 11 11	Less than 15 percent	25	5	-	-	-	8	-	24		31	-	-	-	
Medic	25 to 29 percent 30 percent or more	14	21	13	19	41 136	17	45	45	7	39	_	i	14	
is then 15 partont 172 142 40 18 97 172 143 90 64 91 57 133 19 15 to 2 parcent 103 165 24 43 153 154 24 57 177 136 90 101 29 38 20 27 parcent 103 16 5 24 43 153 154 44 53 165 24 53 123 25 46 53 177 164 165 214 165 214 172 144 142 200 163 172 275 748 862 516 423 305 471 172 247 516 464 517 247 216 24 233 240 423 305 122 337 246 623 323 321 170	Median					31.6							-	50+	
30 6 5 24 50 25 56 56 43 117 66 65 82 Medican 15.7 14.6 14.2 20.0 16.3 14.8 17.5 18.0 17.5 18.0 17.5 93.6	Less than 15 percent 15 to 24 percent	172 165	142 105	49 24	18 43	97 153	101 56	129 97	190 177	64 136	91 90	57 101	13 29	19 38	
\$20,000 or more	30 percent or more Not computed	30 	6	5	24	50 	25	56	56 	43	117	66 	65 	82	
25 to 29 percent 7 14 - 13 43 8 6 12 33 26 23 43 14 30 percent 7 - - - 23 - 6 8 45 14 23 17 8 Modeom - - - - - 23 - 6 45 14 23 17 8 Specified reader - scopied baseling waits - - - 24 12.6 11.0 97 11.7 12.4 14.0 14.3 15.3 14.5 Specified reader - scopied baseling waits - - 14 36 - - 96 - - 8 - <	\$20,000 or more	425	307	67	404	837	172	375	748	802	516	621	352	411	
Mol computed 11.2 9.9 9.1 12.4 12.8 11.0 9.7 11.7 12.4 14.0 14.3 15.3 14.9 Specified reader secopied beaksg mbt	15 to 24 percent	7	60		125	258 43	42	96 6	209 12	230 33	194 26	240	121 43	182 14	
GROSS RENT Intermediation of \$90 So to \$90 141 36 $ -$ 96 $-$ 8 $ -$	Not computed		- 9.9	- 9.1	12.4		- 11.0								
Less than \$50 - <th co<="" th=""><th>Specified reator-occupied housing units</th><th>618</th><th>1 315</th><th>374</th><th>147</th><th>246</th><th>1 289</th><th>484</th><th>565</th><th>507</th><th>343</th><th>305</th><th>72</th><th>168</th></th>	<th>Specified reator-occupied housing units</th> <th>618</th> <th>1 315</th> <th>374</th> <th>147</th> <th>246</th> <th>1 289</th> <th>484</th> <th>565</th> <th>507</th> <th>343</th> <th>305</th> <th>72</th> <th>168</th>	Specified reator-occupied housing units	618	1 315	374	147	246	1 289	484	565	507	343	305	72	168
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		_	141	36	_	_	96	-	8	_	-	8	-	_	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	91	130	23 72 37	21	•	113		12	71	4 7 14			20	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	124 107	424 232	55 36	42 22	41	354 250	154 75	187 117	193	97	98	15	34	
Wedian Space <	\$350 to \$399 \$400 or more	52 6	25	29 52	-	18	28 10	13 9	39	28 5	24	16 19	-	3 6	
Modify gross rent \$270 \$221 \$333 \$262 \$241 \$241 \$247 \$325 \$281 \$278 \$227 \$367 HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF INCOME 289 747 228 74 84 706 220 159 140 118 94 30 15 Less than \$10,000 289 747 228 74 84 706 220 159 140 118 94 30 15 Less than \$10,000 27 13 19 16 4 6	Median	\$213	-			\$246	\$219	\$224	\$249	\$256	•	\$282	\$223	\$259	
PERCENTAGE OF INCOME Less than \$10,000														\$367	
Less that 9 to 25 procent 20 28 15 - - 4 6 - <t< th=""><th>PERCENTAGE OF INCOME</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>94</th><th>704</th><th>220</th><th>150</th><th>140</th><th>110</th><th>94</th><th>30</th><th>15</th></t<>	PERCENTAGE OF INCOME					94	704	220	150	140	110	94	30	15	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent	27	28 13	15 19	16	-	4 31	6 4	5	-		-	-	-	
Software 103 29 11 7 6 19 18 5 - - 11 4 Not computed	25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	40 22	87 58	52 8	5	-	76 72	20 14	38 34	19	14	19	2	=	
	Not computed	-	29	11	7	6	19	18	-	5	-	-	11	4	
Less the 15 percent 44 81 16 6 $-$ 113 52 17 $-$ 16 3 3 10	\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 15 percent	269 44			6	-	113	52	17	-	16	3	3	10	
15 to 19 percent 76 87 14 16 3 127 76 00 70 16 12 11 21 20 to 24 percent 62 146 8 13 50 94 14 94 77 56 23 11 21 25 to 29 percent 45 53 27 3 22 71 53 55 50 35 45 - 30	15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent	62 45	146 53	8 27	13	50 22	94 71	14 53	94 55	77 50	56 35	23 45	<u>n</u>	21 30	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30 to 34 percent35 percent or more	12	50	32 23	-	5 12	15	5	76	21	17	4	-	2	
Median 20.8 21.6 29.1 20.0 23.6 19.0 16.2 22.0 21.0 20.7 21.4 20.7 \$20,000 or more 60 136 26 25 68 152 58 139 108 66 83 26 42	Median	20.8	136	26	25	68	152	58	139	108	66	83	26	42	
Less than 15 percent 24 118 5 13 52 111 35 74 76 33 35 26 13 15 to 19 percent 24 18 - 12 10 30 14 44 32 27 34 - 14 15 to 19 percent - 11 - 6 5 - 7 - 14	Less than 15 percent15 to 19 percent	24 24	118	5		10	30	14	44		27	34	26		
25 to 29 percent	25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	-	5	-	Ē	6		-	Ē	-	-	-	Ξ	
35 percent or more 14 1015 Not computed 15.7 11.9 23.6 14.5 12.1 12.9 14.0 13.7 13.1 15.0 15.2 11.7 15.2 Medica	Not computed		11.9	23.6	-	12.1	12.9	14.0		13.1	15.0		11.7		

Table H-9.	Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980
Table H-10.	Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980
Table H-11.	Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1980
Table H-12.	Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1980
Table H-13.	Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980
Table H-14.	Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980
Table H-15.	Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980
Table H-16.	Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980
Table H-17.	Structural, Equipment, and Household Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Spanish Origin: 1980

Table H-18. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Spanish Origin: 1980 (The above table(s) were amitted because there were no qualifying areas)

•

•

.

CENSUS TRACTS	A1
Definition	
Historical Comparability	A-1
STATES	A-1
COUNTIES	A-1
PLACES	A-2
Incorporated Places	
Census Designated Places	A2
STANDARD METROPOLITAN	
STATISTICAL AREAS	A2
Definition	A-2
SMSA Titles	A-2
New SMSA Standards	A–2

CENSUS TRACTS

Definition

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent areas into which standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) and certain other areas are divided for the purpose of providing statistics for small areas. When census tracts are established, they are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Tracts generally have between 2,500 and 8,000 residents.

Tract boundaries are established cooperatively by a local Census Statistical Areas Committee and the Census Bureau in accordance with guidelines that impose limitations on population size and specify the need for visible boundaries. Geographic shape and areal size of tracts are of relatively minor importance. Tract boundaries are established with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, occasional changes may be made in tract boundaries due to physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, park development, etc. (see the section below on "Historical Comparability").

Census tracts have been delineated for all standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's). Seven SMSA's which were designated on the basis of 1980 census counts have portions with no tracts; these are Arecibo, Puerto Rico; Athens, Georgia; Bangor, Maine; Burlington, Vermont; Charlottesville, Virginia; Cumberland, Maryland-West Virginia; and Hickory, North Carolina. More than 3,000 tracts have been established in 221 counties outside SMSA's. Five States (Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) are entirely tracted. There are over 43,300 census tracts for the 1980 census.

All counties with census tracts are tracted in their entirety. In New England, if a county is in two or more SMSA's or is only partially within the boundaries of any SMSA, each portion of the county is published in the appropriate SMSA or State tract report. Data for complete tracts are shown in every report, except for two instances in which census tracts are split between an SMSA and a non-SMSA portion of a State: tract 0090 in Penobscot County, Maine is shown partly in the Bangor, Maine, SMSA report and partly in the Maine report for non-SMSA areas; tract 0035 in Chittenden County, Vermont, is shown partly in the Burlington, Vt., SMSA report and partly in the Vermont report.

Census tracts are identified by a 4-digit basic code and may have a 2-digit suffix, e.g., 6059.02. Leading zeros in a tract number do not appear on the maps (e.g., tract 0025.02 is shown on the map as tract 25.02). Tract numbers are always unique within a county and, except for the New York, N.Y.-N.J., SMSA, are also unique within an SMSA. All valid census tract numbers are in the range .0001 to 9899.99; a number between 9901 and 9989.99 denotes a block numbering area (BNA) for which data summaries do not appear in census tract reports. The suffix .99 indicates a tract populated entirely by persons aboard merchant or military ships. Such "crews of vessels" tracts generally do not appear on the maps; the tracts relate to the water

area and/or piers and docks associated with the on-shore tract(s) having the same 4-digit basic code.

Historical Comparability

Census tracts are defined with an overall goal of census-to-census comparability. Some 1970 tracts have been subdivided due to increased population, but the new 1980 tracts can be combined by the user for comparison with 1970 tracts. Nationwide, this affects about 8 percent of all 1970 tracts. Other changes for 1980 include combination of two or more small 1970 tracts (less than 1 percent of all 1970 tracts) and adjustments to tract boundaries where old boundary features have disappeared or better boundaries have come into being (e.g., freeways). In a few areas, local Census Statistical Areas Committees undertook extensive redefinition of census tracts. Information on 1970-1980 tract comparability for the area covered by this report is provided in the Introduction.

Both the number of tracted counties and the number of census tracts increased by over 20 percent nationally between 1970 and 1980. The reporting of data for split tracts has also increased.

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports-incorporated places and census designated places-as defined below. In this report, data are shown for places only if they have a population of 10,000 or more.

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil. divisions (MCD's) for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

In Connecticut, a unique situation exists in which one incorporated place (Woodmont borough) is subordinate to another (Milford city). In the tables for the Bridgeport, Connecticut SMSA report in this series, data shown for Milford city exclude those for Woodmont borough, and the user must include the data for the two tract parts shown in the remainder of New Haven County with the data shown for Milford city to obtain the total for Milford city.

Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place." In this report, CDP's with a population of 10,000 or more are shown. In 11 States certain CDP's are coextensive with MCD's; these entities are *not* summarized in the tables of these reports. The States are Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. To be recognized for the 1980 census, CDP's must have a minimum 1980 population as follows:

Area	Minimum CDP population
Alaska	25
Hawaii	300
All other States:	
Inside urbanized areas:	
With one or more cities of 50,000 or more With no city of 50,000	5,000
or more	1,000
Outside urbanized areas	1,000

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the 1980 census reports are CDP's. Honolulu CDP essentially represents the Honolulu Judicial District. The city of Honolulu, coextensive with the county of Honolulu, is not recognized for census purposes.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An

SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

SMSA Titles

Most SMSA's have at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's, with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton. Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population and housing units within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii, where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

New SMSA Standards

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

When the data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations, the new standards will be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, and the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

Appendix B. — Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

GENERAL	B-1
POPULATION	
CHARACTERISTICS	B-2
Household	B-2
Relationship to Householder	B-2
Householder	B2
Spouse	B-2
Child	B-2
Other Relative	B-2
Nonrelative	B-2
Unrelated Individual	B-2
Family	B-2
Group Quarters.	B-2
Inmates of Institutions	B-2
Other	B2
Sex	B-2
Race	B2
Comparability Between	
Sample and 100-Percent	
Data for Racial Groups	B3
Comparability With 1970	
Census Data	B3
Age	B-4
Marital Status	B-4
Spanish/Hispanic Origin	B4
Limitations of the Data	B4
Comparability Between	
Sample and 100-Percent	
Data for the Spanish	
Origin Population	B-5
Comparability With 1970	
Comparability With 1970 Census Data	B–5
Comparability With 1970 Census Data	B-5 B-5
Comparability With 1970 Census Data	B-5 B-5 B-5
Comparability With 1970 Census Data	B-5 B-5
Comparability With 1970 Census Data	B-5 B-5 B-5 B-5
Comparability With 1970 Census Data	B-5 B-5 B-5 B-5 B-5
Comparability With 1970 Census Data	B-5 B-5 B-5 B-5 B-5 B-5 B-6
Comparability With 1970 Census Data	B-5 B-5 B-5 B-5 B-6 B-6 B-6
Comparability With 1970 Census Data	B-5 B-5 B-5 B-5 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6
Comparability With 1970 Census Data School Enrollment Years of School Completed Nativity and Place of Birth Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English Ancestry Residence in 1975 Work Disability Public Transportation Disability.	B-5 B-5 B-5 B-5 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6
Comparability With 1970 Census Data School Enrollment Years of School Completed Nativity and Place of Birth Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English Ancestry Residence in 1975 Work Disability Public Transportation Disability. Fertility (Children Ever Born)	B-5 B-5 B-5 B-5 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6
Comparability With 1970 Census Data School Enrollment Years of School Completed Nativity and Place of Birth Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English Ancestry Residence in 1975 Work Disability Public Transportation Disability. Fertility (Children Ever Born) Place of Work	B-5 B-5 B-5 B-5 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6
Comparability With 1970 Census Data School Enrollment Years of School Completed Nativity and Place of Birth Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English Ancestry Residence in 1975 Work Disability Public Transportation Disability. Fertility (Children Ever Born) Place of Work Means of Transportation to	8-5 8-5 8-5 8-6 8-6 8-6 8-6 8-6 8-6 8-6 8-6
Comparability With 1970 Census Data School Enrollment Years of School Completed Nativity and Place of Birth Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English Ancestry Residence in 1975 Work Disability Public Transportation Disability. Fertility (Children Ever Born) Place of Work Means of Transportation to Work	B-5 B-5 B-5 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-7
Comparability With 1970 Census Data School Enrollment Years of School Completed Nativity and Place of Birth Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English Ancestry Residence in 1975 Work Disability Public Transportation Disability. Fertility (Children Ever Born) Place of Work Means of Transportation to Work Private Vehicle Occupancy	B-5 B-5 B-5 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-7 B-7 B-8
Comparability With 1970 Census Data School Enrollment Years of School Completed Nativity and Place of Birth Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English Ancestry Residence in 1975 Work Disability Public Transportation Disability. Fertility (Children Ever Born) Place of Work Means of Transportation to Work Private Vehicle Occupancy Travel Time to Work	B-5 B-5 B-5 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-7 B-8 B-8
Comparability With 1970 Census Data School Enrollment Years of School Completed Nativity and Place of Birth Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English Ancestry Residence in 1975 Work Disability Public Transportation Disability. Fertility (Children Ever Born) Place of Work Means of Transportation to Work Private Vehicle Occupancy Travel Time to Work	B-5 B-5 B-5 B-5 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-7 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8
Comparability With 1970 Census Data School Enrollment Years of School Completed Nativity and Place of Birth Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English Ancestry Residence in 1975 Work Disability Public Transportation Disability. Fertility (Children Ever Born) Place of Work Means of Transportation to Work Private Vehicle Occupancy Travel Time to Work Reference Week	B-5 B-5 B-5 B-5 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-7 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8
Comparability With 1970 Census Data School Enrollment Years of School Completed Nativity and Place of Birth Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English Ancestry Residence in 1975 Work Disability Public Transportation Disability. Fertility (Children Ever Born) Place of Work Means of Transportation to Work Private Vehicle Occupancy Travel Time to Work Reference Week Labor Force Status Employed	B-5 B-5 B-5 B-5 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-7 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8
Comparability With 1970 Census Data School Enrollment Years of School Completed Nativity and Place of Birth Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English Ancestry Residence in 1975 Work Disability Public Transportation Disability. Fertility (Children Ever Born) Place of Work Means of Transportation to Work Private Vehicle Occupancy Travel Time to Work Reference Week Labor Force Status Employed	B-5 B-5 B-5 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-7 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8
Comparability With 1970 Census Data	B-5 B-5 B-5 B-5 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-7 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8
Comparability With 1970 Census Data School Enrollment Years of School Completed Nativity and Place of Birth Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English Ancestry Residence in 1975 Work Disability Public Transportation Disability. Fertility (Children Ever Born) Place of Work Means of Transportation to Work Private Vehicle Occupancy Travel Time to Work Reference Week Labor Force Status Employed	B-5 B-5 B-5 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-6 B-7 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8 B-8

workers	8-5	
Government Workers	B9	
Self-Employed Workers	B-9	
Labor Force Status in 1979	B9	9
Worked in 1979 With Unemployment in 1979	B9	
With Unemployment in 1979	B9	9
Income in 1979	B9	9
Income in 1979 Poverty Status in 1979	B'-10)
Persons for Whom Poverty		
Status is Determined	B-10)
Specified Poverty Level	B-10)
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	B-10	
Living Quarters	B-10	ſ
Housing Units	B-10	
Comparability With 1970	010	
Census Housing Unit Data.	B-1	1
Year-Round Housing Units .	B-1	1
	D I	•
Occupancy and Vacancy	D 1	1
Characteristics.	B-1' B-1'	
Occupied Housing Units	B-1	1
Year Householder Moved		4
Into Unit	B-1	4
Vacant Housing Units	B-1	
Type of Vacant Unit	B-1	4
Vacancy Status	B-1 B-1	
Boarded-Up Status.		
Duration of Vacancy	B-12	
Tenure	B-13	2
Utilization, Structural, and	-	~
Plumbing Characteristics	B-1	ž
Persons in Unit	B-1 B-1	2
Rooms		
Persons Per Room	B-1	2
Bedrooms	B-1	2
Kitchen Facilities	B-1	
Year Structure Built	B-1	
Units in Structure	B-1	2
Plumbing Facilities	B-1	2
Comparability With 1970		
Census Plumbing Facili-		
ties Data	B-1	3
Bathrooms	B-1	
Source of Water	B-1	
Sewage Disposal	B-1	
Equipment and Fuels	B-1	
Heating Equipment	B-1	3
Comparability With 1970		
Census Heating Equip-		
ment Data	B—1	
Air-Conditioning.	B-1	
Vehicles Available	B-1	3
Comparability With 1970		
Census Automobiles		
Available Data	0 1	2
	D-1	3

Telephone in Housing Unit .	B-13
Comparability With 1970	
Census Telephone	
Available Data	B-13
Fuels Used for House	
Heating	B-13
Financial Characteristics	B-13
Value	B-13
Mortgage Status and	
Selected Monthly Owner	
Costs	B-14
Household Income in 1979	
by Selected Monthly Owner	
Costs as Percentage of	
Income	B-14
Contract Rent	B-14
Gross Rent	B-14
Household Income in 1979	
by Gross Rent as	
Percentage of Income	B-14

GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the response was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question and, thus, to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire' pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in appendix E.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. The measure "persons per household" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). For further information, see the housing unit definition.

Relationship to Householder

The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to question 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. Only basic categories of relationship are recognized in this report. More detailed categories of relationship appear in the PC80-1-B, PC80-1-C, and PC80-1-D reports (and summary tape files 2, 4, and 5).

Householder-One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person or one of the persons in whose name the home is owned or rented, and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder." Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—A person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages as well as persons in common-law marriages.

Child—A son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-inlaw and daughters-in-law. "Own" children are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other persons (except the spouse of the householder) under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Other Relative—Any person related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption who is not shown separately in the particular table (e.g., "spouse," "child," "brother or sister," or "parent").

Nonrelative—Any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A "married-couple family" is a family in which the householder and spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The measure "persons per family" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

Group Quarters

All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

Inmates of Institutions—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Institutions include homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

Other-This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire; or if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in general or maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enumerated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

Sex

The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons.

Race

The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. Both 100-percent and sample totals for racial groups are included in the tables of this report. For a discussion of the two data sources, see the section in this appendix on "Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Racial Groups." The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units, households, and families classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French American Indian, or Spanish Arnerican Indian were classified as American Indian.

The category "Asian and Pacific Islander" in tables P5, P7, and H5, which are based on 100-percent tabulations, includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, or Guamanian. The total for "Asian and Pacific Islander," which is available only from sample tabulations, is shown in tables P18, P19, and H15 and includes the nine groups listed above as well as persons classified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander." The category "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who provided write-in entries of such Asian and Pacific Islander groups as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander under the "Other" race category. Persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine categories listed above (e.g., Chinese and Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese; entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

If the race entry was missing on the questionnaire for a member of a household, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Racial Groups—There may be differences in this report between the *totals* for the racial groups based on 100-percent tabulations (tables P2 through P5, P7, and H2 through H5) and sample tabulations (tables P12 through P19 and H9 through H16). Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.")

During the sample processing, the responses in the race question underwent more extensive review and edit than performed during the previous processing stages. Additional efforts were made to assign write-in entries to specific race categories and to resolve inconsistent and incomplete responses. The impact of this further work varies substantially by racial group and by geographic area, but is generally negligible. Most affected is the "Other" race category since a number of persons originally counted therein in the 100-percent tabulations were shifted into specific race categories in the sample tabulations. For instance, a number of persons who marked the "Other" race category supplied a write-in entry (e.g., Canadian, Polish, Lebanese, Black Puerto Rican, or Jamaican) which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific race categories. Furthermore, persons in the "Other" category reported as Cambodian, Laotian, Thai, etc., were combined into a "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" category which, together with the specific Asian and Pacific Islander categories (e.g., Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, etc.), covers the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population. This total is obtainable only from the sample tabulations, not from the 100-percent tabulations.

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the additional review and edit were generally limited and rather varied, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for comparable data for racial groups. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., education, labor force status, income, etc.) and data for the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population, the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data-Differences between 1980 census and 1970 census population totals by race seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census; this difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the counts and comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race population (shown as "All other" races in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census.

Nationally, in 1970, only 1 percent of Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion, 38 percent of Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 population totals for "White" and "Other" are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 count for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan, Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970, but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second. "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census. In 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

Age

The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in questions 5b and 5c (month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to question 5a on age at last birthday were used during field review to fill in any blanks in question 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980. The median ages shown in this report were computed from data for single years of age. If the median fell in the terminal category of an age distribution, the method of presentation was to show the initial age of the terminal

category followed by a plus sign; thus, if the median fell in the category "85 years and over," it is shown as "85+."

Marital Status

The data on marital status were derived from answers to question 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "now married" include those who have been married only once and have never been widowed or divorced as well as those currently married persons who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated are those living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as now married, persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married and all persons under 15 years old are classified as never married. All persons classified as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent were derived from answers to question 7, which was asked of all persons. Information on the Spanish origin population shown in this report is derived from both the 1980 census 100-percent and sample tabulations. For a discussion of the two data sources, see the section "Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for the Spanish Origin Population."

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban or other Spanish/ Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin were those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data are presented for housing units, households, and families classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one type of Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and some other origin(s) who were in doubt as to how to report origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person's mother, the first reported origin of the person was recorded.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, in the 100-percent edit a response was assigned by computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If origin was not entered for any household member (excluding a paid employee), origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. The sample processing included more extensive edit procedures. For example, if any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was first assigned from available related information, such as ancestry and place of birth, reported for the individual. These edit procedures are a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitations of the Data-A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the abovementioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 population census Supplementary Reports, Series PC80-S1-7 "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for the Spanish Origin Population - There may be differences in this report between the total Spanish origin population based on 100-percent tabulations (tables P6, P7, and H6) and sample tabulations (tables P20, P21, H17, and H18). Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.") Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on the Spanish origin population. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data-

The 1980 data on Spanish origin are not directly comparable with those of 1970 because of several factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvement explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtedly resulted in the inclusion of a sizeable but unknown number of persons of Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design from the 1970 question included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/ Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5percent sample of the population; in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked of everyone in the Nation.

School Enrollment

The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8, 9, and 10. Persons are classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a regular school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Children were to be reported as enrolled in nursery school if the school included instruction as an integral phase of its program but not if only custodial care was given. Children in Head Start programs were to be reported in nursery school or kindergarten as appropriate.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 through 8, and high school includes grades 9 through 12. In general, a public school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency.

Years of School Completed

The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9 and 10. Persons whose education was received in a foreign school system or an ungraded school were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. If a person was currently attending or did not finish (item 10) the highest grade attended (item 9), he or she was tabulated as having completed the previous grade or year.

If the person did not attend college but finished high school by an equivalency test (GED), the person was instructed to mark grade 12 (high school, 4 years).

"Percent high school graduates" includes persons who completed four years of high school as well as those who completed one or more years of college.

Nativity and Place of Birth

The data on nativity and place of birth were derived from answers to questions 11 and 12. The category "Native" comprises persons born in the United States, in Puerto Rico, or in an outlying area of the United States. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who were born abroad with at least one American parent. Persons not classified as native are classified as "foreign born."

Native persons are classified according to their State or area of birth. Respondents were instructed to report place of birth as the mother's usual State of residence at the time of the birth rather than as the location of the hospital, if the birth occurred in a hospital.

There may be slight differences between the data in this report on nativity and the place of birth and similar data shown in the Supplementary Reports, *Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics,* PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of minor errors corrected after the release of the PHC80-S2 reports.

Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English

The data on language spoken at home and ability to speak English were derived from answers to questions 13a, b, and c. Persons who responded in question 13a that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report what language they spoke (question 13b) and how well they could speak English (question 13c). Languages were coded using a detailed classification of languages. Ability to speak English was reported as one of four categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The questions were intended to measure the extent to which non-English languages were currently being spoken in the United States and the number of persons who felt that their English ability was limited. The questions were not intended to determine which language was a person's main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, persons who reported speaking a language other than English may have also spoken English at home and they may have been more fluent in English than in the non-English language. There may be slight differences between the data in this report on language spoken at home and ability to speak English and similar data shown in the Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, reports and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of minor errors corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Ancestry

The data on ancestry were derived from the answers to question 14. The 1980 census marked the first time that a general question on ancestry (ethnicity) was asked in a decennial census. The question was based on self-identification and was open-ended (respondents were required to write their answers). Ancestry refers to a person's nationality group, lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Thus, persons reported their ancestry group regardless of the number of generations removed from their country of origin. Furthermore, responses to the ancestry question reflected the ethnic groups with which persons identified and not necessarily the degree of attachment or association the person had with the particular ethnic group(s).

Ancestry and race are separate characteristics; therefore, persons reporting a particular ancestry may be of any race. Ancestry is also different from other population characteristics that are sometimes regarded as indicators of ethnicity; namely, country of birth and language spoken at home.

A large number of persons reported their ancestry by specifying a single ancestry but some reported two, three, or more ancestry categories. All responses were coded manually by a procedure that allowed for identification of all singleand double-ancestry groups reported. In addition, 17 triple-ancestry categories were identified by unique codes (these categories were selected since they were reported frequently in Census Bureau surveys taken prior to the 1980 census). All other multiple responses were coded according only to the first and second ancestry categories reported.

In published tabulations, multiple groups are designated in general openended categories such as "Polish and other groups," rather than in specific multiple ancestry groups such as "Polish-Italian." A person who reported "Polish-Italian" ancestry, for example, is included in the category "Polish and other groups" and in the category "Italian and other groups." A few responses consisting of two terms (e.g., French-Canadian) were considered as a single group and, thus, were coded and tabulated as a single ancestry. In addition, persons reporting combinations of ancestries such as "German-Bavarian" were tabulated as a single ancestry (i.e., "German"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry (i.e., "Polish" or "Italian"). A sole entry of "American" is tabulated in the category "Ancestry not specified."

Entries of religious groups were not coded separately and were tabulated in the category "Ancestry not specified." When an ancestry response was missing, the person was tabulated as "not reported."

Residence in 1975

The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to questions 15a and 15b. Residence on April 1, 1975, is the usual place of residence 5 years before enumeration. The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5 years. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county or a different SMSA understates the number of these kinds of moves.

Data on residence in 1975 are based on approximately one-half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving residence in 1975 may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of persons 5 years old and over from residence in 1975 tabulations may not agree with other tabulations by age.

Work Disability

The data on disability status were derived from answers to question 19. Persons are identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job. Persons with a work disability are further classified as "prevented from working" or "not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" refers to both physical and mental conditions. Temporary health problems are not considered a health condition.

Persons are considered limited in the kind or amount of work they could do if they were restricted in the kinds of jobs at which they were able to work or if they were unable to work at a full-time job.

Public Transportation Disability

Persons are identified as having a public transportation disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which made it difficult or impossible for them to use buses, trains, subways, or other forms of public transportation.

Fertility (Children Ever Born)

The data on children ever born were derived from responses to question 20. The number of children ever born to a woman consists of all live births the woman has ever had, including any babies who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her. Excluded are miscarriages and stillbirths and any of the woman's step-children, foster children, or children she has adopted.

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to question 23, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Data are tabulated for workers 16 years and over; i.e., members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Place of work refers to the

geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, village, borough, etc.); whether or not the place of work was inside or outside its incorporated (legal) limits; and the county, state, and ZIP code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name could not be given, the building name or other physical location description was to be entered. Persons who worked at more than one location were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible which described the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Data on place of work are based on approximately one-half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving place of work may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of workers 16 years and over from place-of-work tabulations may not agree with the same category shown for means-of-transportation-to-work tabulations.

In the Census Tracts reports covering tracted areas outside SMSA's, place-ofwork locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

For the reports which present data for an SMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the SMSA. All placeof-work locations are defined with respect to the boundaries of the SMSA as "inside SMSA" and "outside SMSA." Locations within the SMSA are further divided into the central business district (CBD) of each central city, the remainder of each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places may also be specified as places of work. Within New England SMSA's, the places of work presented are generally cities and towns. Locations outside the SMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the SMSA, and may include adjoining SMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any SMSA.

In the Census Tracts reports for SMSA's in New England; Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other metropolitan areas, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities and towns, census designated places (Honolulu SMSA only), or counties which have been defined as unique place-of-work destinations. The area number corresponds to the data item in tabulation P-B #34 of summary tape file 4 that is the source of that data line in the report. In those reports where place-of-work "areas" occur, a geographic equivalency list which gives the geographic components that make up each area is provided at the end of this appendix. Whenever an adjoining SMSA or SMSA remainder is specified as a placeof-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components may be found by referring to table 11 of the Number of Inhabitants report PC80-1-A, for the State in which the SMSA is located.

A central business district (CBD) is an area of very high land valuation characterized by a high concentration of retail businesses, service businesses, offices, theaters, and hotels, and by high traffic flow. CBD's consist of one or more whole census tracts, and have been defined only in SMSA central cities and other SMSA cities with populations of 50,000 or more. CBD's are designated by local Census Statistical Area Committees in consultation with the Census Bureau. Some eligible cities do not have a CBD because they chose not to participate in the CBD delineation program. In order to be counted as working in the CBD, a respondent had to provide enough information to allow the workplace to be coded to the census tract level. Since some respondents did not do this, the number of persons shown to be working in the CBD is usually understated by an unknown amount.

Persons were tabulated as working in an incorporated place if they reported working inside its legal limits, or reported

an incorporated place as their place of work without specifying whether or not they worked inside its legal boundaries. Persons who reported working outside the limits of an incorporated place were tabulated as working outside the place. For SMSA's in Alaska and Hawaii, census designated places (CDP's) may appear as places of work. Persons who reported a CDP-a place with no legal boundaries-as their place of work were tabulated as working in that place regardless of their response on the incorporated limits question. The accuracy of place-of-work data for certain CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

For SMSA's in the New England States, place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (cities and towns). based on the responses to the place-ofwork question. Many New England towns are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and were, therefore, reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that forms part of a town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the town. The data for some New England towns may be affected by coding problems resulting from unfamiliarity among respondents with the town in which the workplace was located or when a town and a city of the same or similar name are located close together.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "private vehicle" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of 1-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category "public transportation" includes workers who used a bus or streetcar, subway or elevated train, railroad, or taxicab.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "drive alone" includes persons who usually drove alone to work, as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category "carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week.

The means of transportation data for some areas in this report may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an SMSA or portion of a State where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available), and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was not available where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an SMSA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to question 24d, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week), and who reported in question 24c that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger in a car, truck, or van. Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The measure "persons per private vehicle" is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a twoperson carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a threeperson carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to question 24a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, or time spent in other activities related to getting to work.

Reference Week

The data on labor force status and journey to work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

Labor Force Status

The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons 16 years old and over on active duty with the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Employed-Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work"-those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work"-those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed—Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

Industry and Occupation

The data on industry and occupation were derived from answers to questions 28 and 29, respectively, and are shown here for employed persons 16 years old and over. For persons who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. The industry and occupation statistics are based on the detailed classification systems developed for the 1980 census. The 1980 industry classification is based on the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and is similar to the 1970 system; the 1980 occupation classification is based on the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). This report shows major occupation groups and selected industry groups. The relationship between these groups and more detailed categories found in other reports will be shown in the PC80-1-C and PC80-1-D reports.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to question 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation. The definitions of the class of worker categories shown in this report are as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Private wage and salary workers are persons who work for a private employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or at piece rates.

Government Workers-Government workers are employees of any Federal, State, or local governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

Self-employed Workers—Self-employed workers are those who work for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade or who operate a farm.

Labor Force Status in 1979

The data on labor force status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31. Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "in labor force in 1979" if they worked in 1979 or had any weeks of unemployment in 1979, in accordance with the criteria for weeks worked in 1979 and weeks of unemployment in 1979 as described below.

Worked in 1979–Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "worked in 1979."

The data on weeks worked in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did any work for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "usually worked full-time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "usually worked parttime."

With Unemployment in 1979—Persons 16 Years old and over who had 1 or more weeks of unemployment in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "with unemployment in 1979."

The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did not work but spent time looking for work (i.e., trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Excluded are any weeks in which the person worked, even for 1 hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave.

Income in 1979

The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net selfemployment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, royalty, or net rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee at any time during the calendar year 1979. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments, and cash bonuses earned. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his or her own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of wage or salary income and net income from nonfarm and farm self-employment.

"Interest, dividend, royalty, or net rental income" includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net royalties, and net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers. "Social Security income" includes Social Security pensions and survivors' benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration, prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government, "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. "Public assistance" or public welfare income includes (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal, State, or local welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled, (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item. "Income from all other sources" includes unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, public or private pensions, alimony or child support, workers' compensation, periodic payments from estates and trust funds, periodic receipts from annuities or insurance. contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employers' contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of households and families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households and families was the same during 1979 as in April 1980.

The median income is the amount

which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households, families, and unrelated individuals the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median income values for all households, families, and unrelated individuals are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in this report. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. For a detailed description of these interpolation procedures, see appendix B to the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 129, Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1979.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income.

Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean or per capita values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean and per capita income amounts are strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, they are especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is therefore a better measure than the mean or per capita when the population base is small.

There may be differences between the data in this report on income in 1979 and similar data shown in the Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, reports and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Poverty Status in 1979

Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being below or above the poverty level based on income in 1979 using a poverty index which provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" varying by size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The poverty thresholds used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from 7 or more persons to 9 or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a family of four was \$7,412 in 1979; thresholds by size of family are shown below.

Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds: 1979

Size of family	Threshold
l person (unrelated individual).	\$3,686
Under 65 years	3,774
65 years and over	3,479
2 persons	4,723
Householder under 65 years	4,876
Householder 65 years and over.	4,389
3 persons	5,787
4 persons	7,412
5 persons	8,776
6 persons	9,915
7 persons	11,237
8 persons	12,484
9 or more persons	14,812

There may be slight differences between the data in this report on poverty status in 1979 and similar data shown in the Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, reports and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133, Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980.

Specified Poverty Level—Because the poverty definition currently in use by the Federal Government does not meet all the needs of the analysts of the data, some of the data are presented for alternate definitions ranging from 75 percent to 200 percent of the current poverty level. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was \$9,265 in 1979 for a family of four persons.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Living Quarters

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units-A housing unit is a house. an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except those in Group Quarters as described in the next paragraph). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be

obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data-Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In addition, in 1970, living guarters occupied by five or more persons unrelated to the head of the household or by six or more unrelated persons were not considered to be housing units but group quarters. In 1980, however, this requirement was changed and, living quarters occupied by a group of 9 or more persons unrelated to the householder or by 10 or more unrelated persons were considered to be group quarters. Thus, some living quarters classified as group quarters in 1970 would be classified as housing units in 1980. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics

Occupied Housing Units-A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. In tabulations of data collected of all units. by definition, the count of occupied housing units is the same as the count of households. In tabulations presenting data from a sample of the housing units. there may be small differences in the counts resulting from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit-Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved. although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements, i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Type of Vacant Unit-Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" or "yearround." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. Included are units intended for recreational use, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins; units offered to vacationers in the summer for summer sports or in the winter for winter sports: and vacant units held for herders and loggers. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season, "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered as year-round. A unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered as year-round.

Vacancy Status—Year-round vacant units are subdivided according to their vacancy status as follows:

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered "For rent," and vacant units offered either for rent or for sale.

Rented or sold, awaiting occupancy. If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the year-round vacant unit is classified as "Rented or sold, awaiting occupancy."

Held for occasional use. This category consists of vacant year-round units which are held for weekend or other

occasional use throughout the year. Shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums are also classified as "Held for occasional use." Homes reserved by their owners as second homes usually fall in this category, although some second homes may be classified as "seasonal."

Other vacant. If a vacant year-round unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "Other vacant." This category includes units held for settlement of an estate, units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Boarded-Up Status—Boarded-up units refer to vacant structures in which the windows and doors are covered by wood, metal, or similar materials to protect the interior, and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure or a unit(s) in a multi-unit structure may be boarded up in this way. In this report, data for boarded-up units are only shown for units in the "Other vacant" category.

Duration of Vacancy—The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed.

Tenure—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics

Persons in Unit—All persons occupying the housing unit are included. These persons include not only occupants related to the householder but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters of the householder. The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons.

Medians for persons are rounded to the nearest hundredth. In computing medians for persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 persons" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.50 up to 3.50 persons.

Rooms-The statistics on "rooms" are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. For each unit they include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls, halfrooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling.

Medians for rooms are rounded to the nearest tenth. In computing medians for rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms.

Persons Per Room—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Bedrooms-The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Kitchen Facilities—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range or cookstove, and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as having a range or cookstove. An icebox is not considered to be a mechanical refrigerator.

Year Structure Built—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration.

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. Included in the count of mobile homes or trailers are units classified as boats, tents, vans, etc.

Plumbing Facilities—The category "Complete plumbing for exclusive use" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower inside the housing unit for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" includes those conditions when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present. Comparability With 1970 Census Plumbing Facilities Data—In 1970, there were separate questions on the presence of hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet. For 1980, these three items were combined into a single question on plumbing facilities. In addition, the facilities must be inside the housing unit rather than inside the structure as in 1970.

Bathrooms-A complete bathroom is a room with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities for the exclusive use of the household.) A halfbathroom has at least a flush toilet or a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated.

Source of Water-Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to six or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to six or more housing units.

Sewage Disposal—Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers.

Equipment and Fuels

Heating Equipment—Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; and (5) other means which include a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit.

Comparability With 1970 Census Heating Equipment Data-In 1970, central heat pumps were included as part of the category, "Warm-air furnace" and individual room heat pumps were included in the category "Built-in electric units." In 1980, heat pumps have been combined into one category, "Electric heat pump."

Air-Conditioning-Air-conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air-conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air-conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system.

Vehicles Available-Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of 1-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for the use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars; immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery; and vans and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability With 1970 Census Automobiles Available Data-In 1970, only data on the number of households with automobiles which were owned or regularly used by members of the household were obtained. Taxicabs, pickups, or large trucks were not counted. In 1980, the data on automobiles available include taxicabs if kept at home for use of household members but exclude pickups or larger trucks. Separate data were obtained in 1980 on the number of households with vans or trucks of 1-ton capacity or less, kept at home for use of members of the household.

Telephone in Housing Unit-A unit is classified as having a telephone if there is a telephone in the living quarters. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability With 1970 Census Telephone Available Data—In 1970, the question on telephone availability was collected on a 100-percent basis. A housing unit was classified as having a telephone if the household had a telephone on which it could be called, whether it was in another unit, in a common hall, in another building, or shared by another household. For 1980, for a housing unit to be classified as having a telephone, the telephone had to be inside the respondent's living quarters.

Fuels Used for House Heating—"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. The category "Other" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corncobs, etc.

Financial Characteristics

Value-Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and

lot) would sell for, if it were for sale. Value data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units, which are limited to owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. Mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, and owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings are also excluded from the value tabulations. Value was also collected for owner-occupied condominium housing units, but such units are excluded from the tables showing value in this report.

Medians for value are rounded to the nearest hundred dollar. If the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000-." If the median falls in the category "\$200,000 or more," it is shown as "\$200,000+."

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs-The data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owneroccupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. Separate distributions are shown for units "With a mortgage" and for units "Not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs are the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). Medians for selected monthly owner costs are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Household Income in 1979 by Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Income-The selected monthly housing costs is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same owner-occupied units for which selected monthly owner costs was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain owner-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category, "Not computed."

Contract Rent—Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included. The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for husiness premises.

This report presents data only on median contract rent, without any tabulation by rent categories. Medians for contract rent are rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded.

Gross Rent-The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renteroccupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. The computed rent termed "gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. This report presents data on medians for gross rent rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median gross rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded.

Household Income in 1979 by Gross Rent as Percentage of Income-The monthly gross rent is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same renter-occupied units for which gross rent was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain renter-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category, "Not computed."

Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE	C-1
Armed Forces	C-1
Crews of Merchant Vessels	C-1
Persons Away at School	
Persons in Institutions	C-1
Persons Away From Their	
Residence on Census Day	C-1
Americans Abroad	C-2
Citizens of Foreign Countries	C-2
DATA COLLECTION	
PROCEDURES	C-2
PROCESSING PROCEDURES	C-2

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a longterm overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the longform questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed. "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Users' Guide, PHC80-R1.

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

INTRODUCTION	D-1
SAMPLE DESIGN	D-1
ERRORS IN THE DATA	D-1
Calculation of Standard Errors .	D-2
Totals and Percentages	D-2
Differences	
Means	
Medians	D3
Confidence Intervals	D 3
Use of Tables to Compute	
Standard Errors	D-3
ESTIMATION PROCEDURE	D-3
CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING	
ERROR	D-5
Undercoverage	D-5
Respondent and Enumerator	
Error	D-6
Processing Error	D-6
Nonresponse	D-6
EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE	
DATA	D6

INTRODUCTION

The data presented in tables P-1 through P-7 and tables H-1 through H-6 of this publication are based upon completecount data and the data tabulated in tables P-8 through P-21 and tables H-7 through H-18 are based on the 1980 census sample. The data in tables P-8 through P-21 and tables H-7 through H-18 are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete-count result because they are subject to two basic types of error-sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Nonsampling error, therefore, affects both the complete-count data in tables P-1 through P-7 and tables H-1 through H-6 and the sample data in tables P-8 through P-21 and tables H-7 through H-18. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the United States was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In counties, incorporated places, and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other places, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small places. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about 95 percent of the country, the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

In order to reduce the cost of processing, a scheme was designed, while the sample questionnaires were being processed, to select a sample of questionnaires on which the place of work and migration data items would be coded. The sample questionnaires were processed by work units consisting of 1980 census ED's. In work units (ED's) where the place of work and migration data items had not yet been coded, every other sample questionnaire within the work unit was selected for these coding operations. In work units where the place of work and migration data items already had been coded, all sample questionnaires were included in the tabulation.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in tables P-8 through P-21 and tables H-7 through H-18 in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the

same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages-Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the person or housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent in sample" figure for person and family characteristics and the housing unit figure for housing unit characteristics.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., air-conditioning, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formulas below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16. **Differences**-The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_x and Se_y of estimates x and y:

Se
$$(x+y) = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians-For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

(1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68-percent and 95-percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete-count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data.

The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error, see any standard sampling theory text.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas or PC80-1-C, General Social and Economic Characteristics, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative 'ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

sex-rac	tage could potentially use 160 age- e-Spanish origin groups. The stages follows:	17-32 Same age	of Spanish Origin and sex cate- groups 1 to 16
	PERSONS	Black Race	
St	age I–Type of Household	33-64 Same age-sex	-Spanish origin groups 1 to 32
Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18		-Spanish origin
1 2 3 4 5	2 persons in housing unit 3 persons in housing unit 4 persons in housing unit 5 to 7 persons in housing unit 8 or more persons in housing unit	Indian (Americal Aleut Race 97-128 Same age-sex	groups 1 to 32 n) or Eskimo or Spanish origin groups 1 to 32
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18	Other Race (incl not listed above 129-160 Same age-se>	
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit		groups 1 to 32
	Persons in All Other Housing Units	in the estimation procedule each sample person re	ure was to assign cord an initial
11 12-16	1 person in housing unit 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit	weight. This weight wa equal to the inverse of of selecting a person sample.	the probability for the census
17	Persons in Group Quarters Stage IIHouseholder/ Nonhouseholder	The next step in the cedure was to combine, groups in each of the three the repeated ratio estimation increase the reliability of the repeated ratio for the rest of the reliability of the rest o	if necessary, the se stages prior to ition in order to of the ratio esti-
Group		mation procedure. For second stages, any grou	
1 2	Householder Nonhouseholder (including per- sons in group quarters)	meet certain criteria unweighted sample cou of the complete count weighted sample count	concerning the nt or the ratio to the initially
· Stage	e III-Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin	or collapsed with anoth same stage according to lapsing pattern. At the	er group in the a specified col-
Group	White Race Persons of Spanish Origin Male	"Other" race category wa the "White" race category above collapsing criteria	is collapsed with pory before the
1	0 to 4 years of age	additional criterion conc	
2	5 to 14 years of age	ber of complete-count	persons in each
3	15 to 19 years of age	category were applied.	
4	20 to 24 years of age	As the final step, the	
5	25 to 34 years of age	underwent three stages	
6	35 to 44 years of age	ment which used the gro	
7 8	45 to 64 years of age 65 years of age or older	At the first stage, the raplete-census count to t	he sum of the
	Female	initial weights for each sa	
9-16	Same age categories as	computed for each stag	

9-16 Same age categories as groups 1 to 8

I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage Il weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

initial weight assigned to each person in

a group was then multiplied by the stage

1

2

3

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories, and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I-Type of Household

Housing Units With a Family Group With Own Children Under 18

2 persons	in housing unit
3 persons	in housing unit
4 persons	in housing unit

D-4

Appendix D.-Accuracy of the Data

4 5	5 to 7 persons in housing unit 8 or more persons in housing unit	83 83
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18	84 85 86
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit	87 88 89
11	All Other Housing Units 1 person in housing unit	90 91
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit	92
	e II—Tenure/Race and Origin Householder/Value or Rent	10
Group	Owner White Race (householder)	
	Persons of Spanish Origin (householder) Value of House	12
1 2 3	\$0 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	
5 4 5 6 7	\$25,000 to \$22,555 \$25,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000+	14
8	Other Owners Persons Not of Spanish Origin	16
9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8	
17-32	Black Race Same value—Spanish origin categoriës as groups 1 to 16	G
33-48	Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	1 2 3
	Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race	
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	ce pl
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)	if th pl
65-80	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16	ap ne
	Renter White Race	ar es w
01	Persons of Spanish Origin Rent Categories	us by
81	\$1 to \$5 9	is

it	82	\$60 to \$99
g	83	\$100 to \$149
v	84 05	\$150 to \$199
r 8	85 86	\$200 to \$249
	80 87	\$250 to \$299
it	88	\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499
15	89	\$400 to \$499 \$500+
	90	Other Renter
	91	No Cash Rent
it		Persons not of Spanish origin
15	92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91
		Black Race
	103-124	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
		Asian, Pacific Islander Race
	125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
		Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race
9	147-168	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
		Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
as	169-190	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
	VAC	ANT HOUSING UNITS
in S		
,	Group	

Jioup

1	Vacant for Rent
2	Vacant for Sale
3	Other Vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and completecount data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data. the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage-It is possible for some housing units or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs that were developed to focus on this important problem are explained below.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.

 A recheck of housing units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error-The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each housing unit. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years and over, long-form field edit procedures would recognize the situation, and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent, may fail to collect some of the information for a person or housing unit; or may collect data for housing units that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from housing units not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding, and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse-Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponse remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described in more detail below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the housing inventory and population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or a housing unit or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristic for a person or a housing unit was still missing when the questionnaires reached central processing, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when there was no entry for a given item or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for other persons or units with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported. was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

The editing process for completecount data also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or a housing unit. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no infromation for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present or when there was no information on the housing unit, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person or housing unit was duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "substitution for mechanical failure," e.g., when the questionnaire page was not properly microfilmed, and (2) "substitution for noninterview," e.g., when a housing unit was indicated as occupied but the occupants or housing unit characteristics were not listed on the questionnaire.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC cf undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

The extent of allocation for States, counties, and other areas will be shown in the allocation tables in the Census Bureau publications PC80-1-B, General Population Characteristics; PC80-1-C, General Social and Economic Characteristics;

HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics; and HC80-1-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics.

The listing below shows the geographic areas in this report where characteristics for 20 percent or more of the persons or housing units included in the 1980 census were substituted.

La Crosse County: Remainder of La Crosse County: Tract 0009 (pt.)

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

Estimated	Size of publication area													
Total <u>1</u> /	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	· 22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
0 000	-	-	-	-	_	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
5 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
00 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		3 540	4 470
0 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

1/ For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

Se
$$(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\hat{Y})}$$

N = Size of area

 \hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

 $\frac{2}{}$ The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based	on	a	1-10-6	simole	random	sample	П
Fog 200	U	•		armpro	1 0110011	2000	

Estimated Percentage						Base	of percen	1/ tage		· · · · •			
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0,2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0. 2	0.2

1/ For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

Se
$$(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}} \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 \hat{p} = Estimated percentage

.

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors	Table C.	Standard	Error Ac	djustment Factors
--	----------	----------	----------	-------------------

L.

*

	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More tha 33 Percen
OPULATION			
ge, sex, race, and Spanish origin	1.1	1.1	0.
amily type	1.0	0.9	0.
arital status anguage usage and ability to speak	0.9	0.7	0.
English	1.2	1.1	0.
ncestry	1.7	1.6	ō.
ativity and place of birth	1.4	1.2	0.
esidence in 1975	3.2	3.2	2.
eans of transportation to work	1.2	1.1	0.
chool enrollment	1.3	1.2	0.
ears of school completed	1.1	1.2	0.
ork and public transportation			
disability	1.1	1.0	0.
abor force status	1.0	0.9	0.
worked in 1979	1.0	0.9	0.
nemployed in 1979	1.1	0.9	0.
ndustry and occupation	1.1	1.0	
ass of worker	1.1	1.0	0.
busehold income	1.0		
		0.9	<u>o</u> .
ncome type	1.1	1.0	0.
amily income	1.1	0.9	0.
nrelated individual income	1.0	0.9	0.
orkers in family	1.2	1.0	0.
overty status: Family	1.2	1.1	0.
overty status: Persons	1.8	1.6	0.
overty status: Unrelated individuals	1.1	1.0	0.
DUSING			
ccupancy and vacancy status	1.1	1.0	0.
enure	1.1	0.9	0.
nits in structure	1.0	1.0	0.
ource of water	1.0	0.9	0.
ewage disposal	1.0	0.9	0.
ear structure built	1.0	1.0	0.
housing unit	1.0	1.0	0.
sating equipment and fuel	1.1	1.0	0.
itchen facilities	1.0	0.9	0.
imber of bedrooms or bathrooms	1.0	0.9	0.
elephone in housing unit	1.0	0.9	0.
r conditioning	1.1	1.0	0.
ahicles available	·	0.9	0.
oss rent	1.0	0.9	ő.
ortgage status and selected			
nonthly owner cost	1.1	0.9	0.
overty status: Housing	1.2	1.1	0.
omplete plumbing facilities for exclusive use with 1.01			
	1.0	1.0	0.
persons per room or more	1.0	0.9	0.

.

ł

Table D. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

ŧ

.

	Persons		Housing u	vits
Consus Tracts	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
The SMSA	91 056	20.9	33 277	20.3
La Crosse County	91 056	20.9	33 277	20.3
La Crosse city	48 347	16.2	18 757	16.1
Remainder of La Crosse County	42 709	26.2	14 520	25.7
La Crosse city, La Crosse County: Tract 0001#	4 684 5 364 498 5 394 4 211 2 228 4 159 3 524 4 129 3 837	16.3 16.2 15.9 16.6 16.8 16.2 17.0 16.5 16.5 16.3	1 964 2 354 327 2 378 628 871 1 567 1 299 2 062 1 582	16.2 16.4 16.2 15.8 16.9 16.3 16.3 16.3 16.3
Tract 0011*	5 532	15.8	2 071	15.8
	4 315	15.8	1 558	16.2
	51	11.8	14	14.3
	73	12.3	29	13.8
	6	-	1	-
	342	14.9	52	13.5
Remainder of La Crosse County: Tract 0001* Tract 0002* Tract 0005* Tract 0006* Tract 0007* Tract 0007* Tract 0007* Tract 0007* Tract 0007* Tract 0007*	46 10 28 716 30	10.9 - - 14.8 3.3 -	17 4 10 213 16	11.8 - - 17.4 6.3
Tract 0011*	795	14.2	337	14.5
Tract 0012*	647	15.6	216	15.3
Tract 0101	7 694	35.0	2 630	34.1
Tract 0102 Tract 0103* Tract 0104 Tract 0105* Tract 0106* Tract 0107* Tract 0106*	8 165	34.4	2 759	34.4
	4 118	16.1	1 515	16.2
	7 434	18.6	2 493	18.3
	4 539	16.4	1 546	16.1
	2 539	25.1	817	26.4
	3 093	17.4	1 087	17.7
	2 855	48.7	860	47.2
Totals for split tracts in La Crosse County: Tract 0001 Tract 0005 Tract 0006 Tract 0007 Tract 0007 Tract 0010 Tract 0011 Tract 0011 Tract 0011 Tract 0012 Tract 0013 Tract 0105 Tract 0107	4 730	16.3	1 961	16.2
	5 374	16.2	2 358	16.3
	4 211	16.8	628	15.9
	2 256	16.0	881	16.5
	4 875	16.7	1 780	16.5
	4 159	15.4	2 078	15.6
	3 837	16.3	1 582	16.6
	6 327	15.6	2 408	15.6
	4 962	15.7	1 774	16.1
	4 169	16.0	1 529	16.2
	4 612	16.3	1 575	16.1
	2 545	25.1	818	26.4
	3 435	17 2	1 139	17.5

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

- 1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
- 2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked **Son/daughter**. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked **Roomer**, boarder.

- 3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
- 4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the Indian (American) or Other circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
- 5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "O" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person *identifies* his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
- 8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A *public* school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
- 9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade ever attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

 Mark Finished this grade (or year) only if the person finished the entire grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. This address means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H5. Mark the second circle only if you must go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark Yes, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A condominium is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A commercial establishment is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid: Multiply re	by: If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day 30	4 times a year	3
By the week 4	2 times a year	6
Every other week 2	Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark A one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.
- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A *place* is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this *residence* is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark A public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well*.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. Dug wells are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H19. The term *person in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into *this* house or apartment.
- H20. This question refers to the type of *heating equipment* and not to the fuel used.

An electric heet pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, well, or pipeless furnace delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a *portable room heater*.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly *average* for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the *total* amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ($\{$) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.
- H26. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your living quarters.
- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.
- H28 H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H30-H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.
- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.
- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (*not* Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, *not*, for example, West Indies.

12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's *ability* to speak English.
 - (1) The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
 - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
 - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
 - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).
 - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.
 - Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did *not* live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.
 - Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City - print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.
 - Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.
 - Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.
- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.
 - b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.
 - c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.
- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.
 - b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.
- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not be considered a health condition.
- Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

- 21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark Yes if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc. Active duty in Armed Forces.

<u>Do not count as work:</u>

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the actual number of hours worked at all jobs last week, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
- 23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked *most* last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
 - b. Mark Worked at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
 - c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark Drive alone.
 - d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
- If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
 - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
 - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person works. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark Manufacturing if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark Wholesale trade if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark Retail trade if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark Other if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of Other are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Clerk	Production clerk
Helper	Carpenter's helper
Mechanic	Auto engine mechanic
Nurse	Registered nurse

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle:

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.
 - b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
 - c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
 - d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. Looking for work means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; layoff includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.
 - a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

- b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day. Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 **Census of the United States**

	<u> </u>	·			
00	Al	A2	A4	A5	A6

Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons): SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla 🔲 y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years - or until April 1, 2052 - only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal. State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census Form D-2

Form Approved OMB No 41-578006 Please continue /

How to fill out your Census Form

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover

Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

Fill circles "O" completely, like this

When you write in an answer print or write clearly.

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form.

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household.

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20.

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope; no stamp is needed

Please start by answering Question 1 below

Question 1

List in Question 1

- ·Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- · Relatives living here
- Lodgers or boarders living here
- Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college. even if their parents live elsewhere
- · Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- · Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces.
- . Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- . Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- . Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

1. What is the name of each person who was living here on Tuesday, April 1, 1980, or who was staying or visiting here and had no other home?

Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box [].

Then please:

.answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only. and

• enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

Please continue 🦯

Page 1

Here are the	These are the columns	PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2		
QUESTIONS	for ANSWERS				
↓	Please fill one column for each person listed in Ouestion 1.	First name Middle inhini	First name Middle jait		
2 How is this	person related to the person	······································	If relative of person in column 1:		
in column 1		START in this column with the household	O Husband/wife		
-		member (or one of the members) in whose	O Son/daughter O Other relative		
Fill one circle	•	name the home is owned or rented. If there	O Brother/sister		
	tive" of person in column 1,	is no such person, start in this column with	If not related to person in column 1:		
•	ationship, such as mother-in-law,	any adult household member.	Roomer, boarder Other nonrelative		
niece, grandso	м, «цс.		Partner, roommate Paid employee		
3 Por Citter					
3. Sex Fill one	circie.	O Male O Female	O Male O Female		
4. Is this perso	n —	O White O Asian Indian	O White O Asian Indian		
Fill one circle		O Black or Negro O Hawaiian	O Black or Negro O Hawaiian		
		O Japanese O Guamanian O Chinese O Samoan	Japanese Guarnanian Chinese Samoan		
		O Chinese O Samoan O Filipino O Eskimo	O Chinese O Samoan		
		O Korean O Aleut	O Korean O Aleut		
		○ Vietnamese ○ Other - Specify	• Vietnamese • Other - Specify		
		O Indian (Amer.)	 Indian (Amer.) Print 		
		tribe 🔶	tribe		
5. Age, and mo	onth and year of birth	a. Age at last c. Year of birth	a. Age at last c. Year of birth		
a. Print age at k	ast birthday.	birthday <u>1</u>	birthday <u>1</u>		
•	and fill one circle.		1 • 8 0 0 0 0 0		
		b. Month of 9 0 1 0 1 0	b. Month of 901010		
•	the spaces, and fill one circle	birth 2020 3030	birth 2020 3030		
below each n	umber.		4 0 4 0		
		50 50	5050		
		○ Jan.—Mar. 60 60	O Jan.—Mar. 6 O 6 O		
		○ Apr.—June 7 ○ 7 ○ ○ July—Sept. 8 ○ 8 ○	○ Apr.—June 7 ○ 7 ○ ○ July—Sept. 8 ○ 8 ○		
		O OctDec. 9 O 9 O	O OctDec. 9 O 9 O		
5. Marital statu	\$	Now married Separated	O Now married O Separated		
Fill one circle.	-	O Widowed O Separated	O Widowed O Never married		
		O Divorced	O Divorced		
	n of Spanish/Hispanic	 No (not Spanish/Hispanic) 	 No (not Spanish/Hispanic) 		
origin or des	cent?	 Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano 	 Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano 		
Fill one circle.		 Yes, Puerto Rican 	O Yes, Puerto Rican		
rni one circie.		C Yes, Cuban	Yes, Cuban Yes, Cuban		
	1 1000 1	O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic		
	ry 1, 1980, has this person ular school or college at	O No, has not attended since February 1	O No, has not attended since February 1		
	Fill one circle. Count nursery school,	 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related 	 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related 		
kindergarten, ele	mentary school, and schooling which	 Yes, private, not church-related Yes, private, not church-related 	 Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related 		
leads to a high so	hool diploma or college degree.				
	highest grade (or year) of	Highest grade attended:	Highest grade attended:		
attended?	ol this person has ever	Nursery school O Kindergarten	O Nursery school O Kindergarten		
		Elementary through high school (grede or year)	Elementary through high school (grade or year)		
Fill one circle.		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
If an	ng school, mark grade				
	ng school, mark grade high school was finished	College (academic year)	College (academic year)		
•	test (GED), mark "12."	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more		
		O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	O O O O O O Never attended school — Skip question 10		
	an finish the history	~ IVEVER ELLERINGEL SUITON - Skip question 10	 INEVEL AUDITURU SCHUU SRIP QUESTION TU 		
	son finish the highest ar) attended?	• Now attending this grade (or year)	• Now attending this grade (or year)		
•		 Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year) 	 Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year) 		
FHI one circle					

•

.

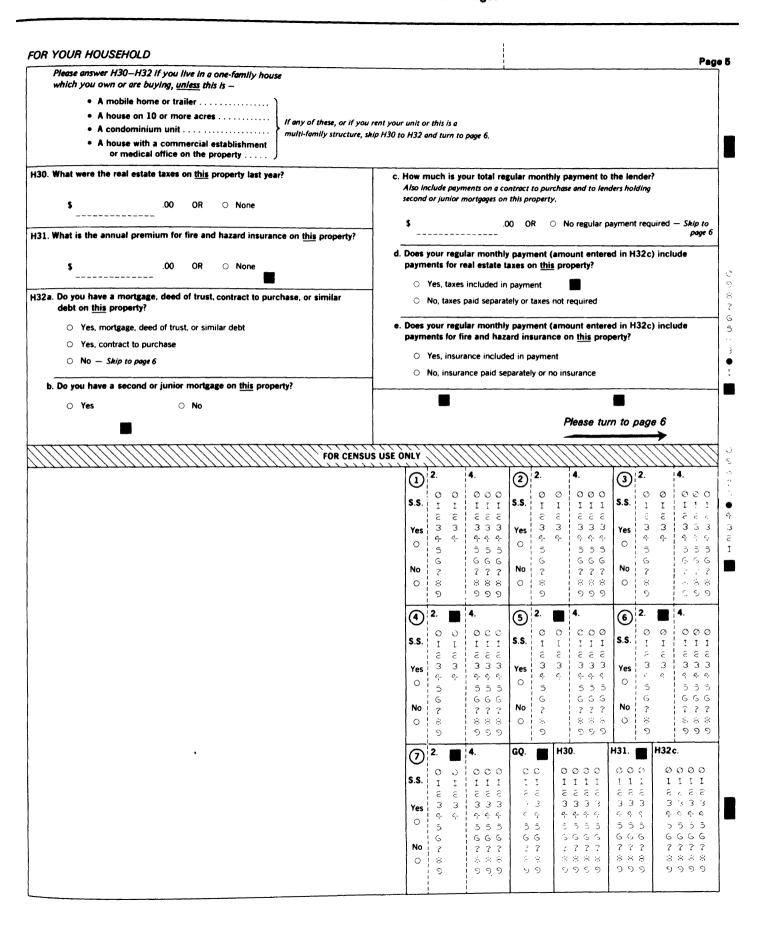
Appendix E.-Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

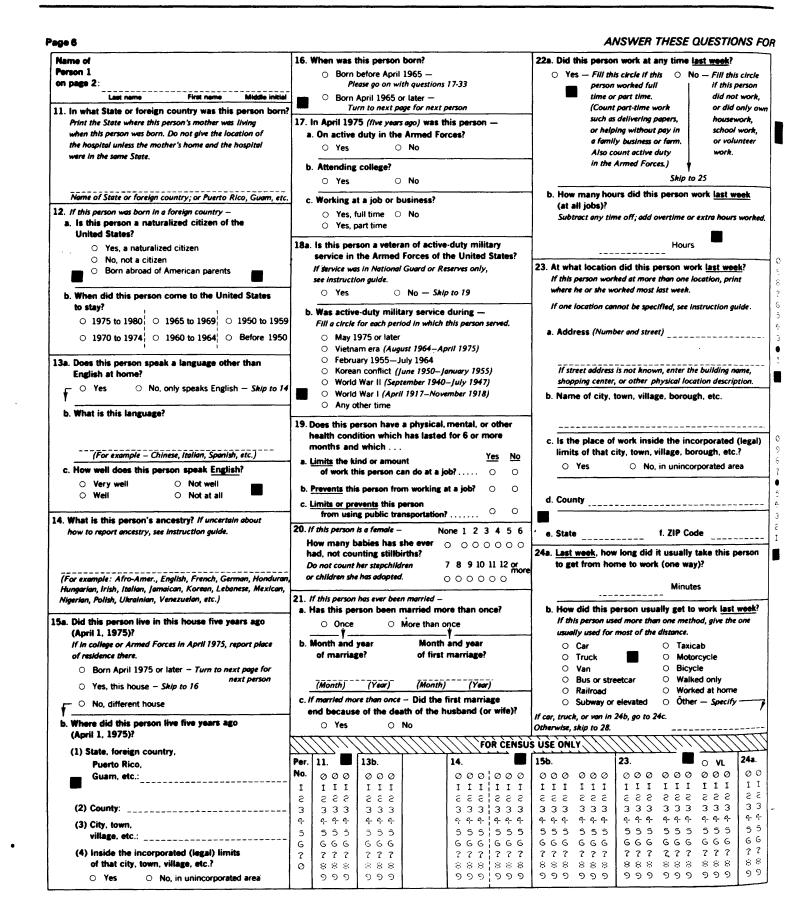
PERSON in column 7	It you listed more than	ER QUESTIONS H1-H12
gi namo Lat namo	please see note on page 20.	R HOUSEHOLD
rst name Middle inicial	H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the	H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?
f relative of person in column 1:	hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here	O No
O Husband/wife O Father/mother	once in a while and has no other home?	O Yes, a condominium
O Son/daughter O Other relative	• Yes - On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.	H10. If this is a one-family house -
O Brother/sister	O No	a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?
f not related to person in column 1:	H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now —	O Yes O No
○ Roomer, boarder ¦ ○ Other	for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?	b. Is any part of the property used as a
O Partner, roommate nonrelative,	Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.	commercial establishment or medical office?
O Paid employee	O No	O Yes O No
O Male 🖉 O Female	H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?	H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium
	\circ Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one	unit which you own or are buying -
O White O Asian Indian	at the home address to report the person to a census taker.	What is the value of this property, that is, how
O Black or Negro O Hawaiian	O No	much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale
O Japanese O Guamanian O Chinese O Samoan	H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this	
o Filipino O Eskimo	address?	Do not answer this question if this is -
O Korean O Aleut	O One	A mobile home or trailer
○ Vietnamese ○ Other - Specify	O 2 apartments or living quarters •	A house on 10 or more acres
O Indian (Amer.)	3 apartments or living quarters 4 apartments or living quarters	 A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property
tribe	 4 apartments or living quarters 5 apartments or living quarters 	
Age at last c. Year of birth	 6 apartments or living quarters 	C Less than \$10,000 S50,000 to \$54,999 S55,000 to \$14,999 S55,000 to \$59,999
birthday 1	○ 7 apartments or living quarters	○ \$10,000 to \$17,499 ○ \$60,000 to \$64,999
	O 8 apartments or living quarters	○ \$17,500 to \$19,999 ○ \$65,000 to \$69,999
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9 apartments or living quarters 10 or more apartments or living guarters	○ \$20,000 to \$22,499 ○ \$70,000 to \$74,999
birth 2020		○ \$22,500 to \$24,999
3030	O This is a mobile home or trailer	○ \$25,000 to \$27,499 ○ \$80,000 to \$89,999
4040	H5. Do you enter your living quarters -	○ \$27,500 to \$29,999 ○ \$90,000 to \$99,999 ○ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ○ \$100,000 to \$124,999
→ 5 0 5 0 0 JanMar. 6 0 6 0	O Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?	○ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ○ \$100,000 to \$124,999 ○ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ○ \$125,000 to \$149,999
0 Apr.—June 7 0 7 0	O Through someone else's living quarters?	○ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ○ \$150,000 to \$199,999
○ JulySept. 8 ○ 8 ○	H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters,	○ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ○ \$200,000 or more
• OctDec. 9 • 9 •	that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?	H12. If you pey rent for your living quarters -
O Now married O Separated		What is the monthly rent?
O Widowed O Never married	• Yes, for this household only • Yes, but also used by another household	If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction
O Divorced	Yes, but also used by another household No, have some but not all plumbing facilities	guide on how to figure e monthly rent.
	 No plumbing facilities in living quarters 	C Less than \$50
No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes Mexican Mexican Amer Chicand	H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?	○ \$60 to \$69 ○ \$180 to \$189
 Yes, Puerto Rican 	Do not count bethrooms, porches, belconies, foyers, hells, or helf-rooms.	○ \$70 to \$79 ○ \$190 to \$199
O Yes, Cuban	○ 1 room 📕 ○ 4 rooms ○ 7 rooms	• \$80 to \$89 • \$200 to \$224
 Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic 	O 2 rooms O 5 rooms O 8 rooms	• \$90 to \$99 • \$225 to \$249
O No, has not attended since February 1	O 3 rooms O 6 rooms O 9 or more rooms	○ \$100 to \$109 ○ \$250 to \$274
Yes, public school, public college	H8. Are your living quarters	○ \$110 to \$119 ○ \$275 to \$299 ○ \$120 to \$129 ○ \$300 to \$349
• Yes, private, church-related	 Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household? 	
 Yes, private, not church-related 	O Rented for cash rent?	○ \$140 to \$149 ○ \$400 to \$499
	Occupied without payment of cash rent?	○ \$150 to \$159 ○ \$500 or more
Highest grade atlanded:	TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT	ONLY ,
Nursery school Nursery school Kindergarten	A4. Block A6. Serial B. Type of unit or quarters For vacant u	nits <u>D.</u> Months vacant <u>F.</u> Total
Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	number number Occupied C1. Is this uni	t for — Expersion
	O First form O Years	ound use O Less than 1 month
	O Continuation	nal/Mig Skip C2, 0 2 up to 6 months
College (academic year)	000 0000 C2 Vacancy (
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more	III IIII Vacant 222 2222 0	
	222 2333 O Regular O Forsa	
Never attended school-Skip question 10	4 4 4 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 1 C Usual home O Rente	d or sold, not occupied
		or occasional use E. Indicators E 5 5 5
• Now attending this grade (or year)		
 Finished this grade (or year) 	GGG GGGG Group quarters O Other	
	GGG GGGG Group quarters O Other	vacant 1. 0 0 Mail return G G G t boarded up? 2. 0 0 Pop./F ? ? ? 8 8 8 2 2 2

1

		ALSO ANSWER THESE Q	UESTIO
H13.	Which best describes this building?	H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?	CENSU
	Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	Gas: from underground pipes	USE
	O A mobile home or trailer	serving the neighborhood O Coal or coke	H22a.
	O A one-family house detached from any other house	O Gas: bottled tank or LP O Wood	00
	 A one-family house attached to one or more houses 	O Uther fuel	II
	• A building for 2 families	• Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	2 2
	A building for 3 or 4 families		3 3
	O A building for 5 to 9 families	b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?	q. q
	• A building for 10 to 19 families	Gas: from underground pipes	55
	• A building for 20 to 49 families	serving the neighborhood Coal or coke	GG
	A building for 50 or more families	O Gas: bottled tank or I P	2 2
	-	O Electricity	8 8 3
	O A boat, tent, van, etc	O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. O No fuel used	99
(14.	. How many stories (floors) are in this building?	c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?	H22b.
-	Count on attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes	Gas: from underground pipes	00
		serving the neighborhood	ΙI
	0 1 to 3 - Skip to H15 0 7 to 12	Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Wood	8 8
	O 4 to 6 O 13 or more stories	• Electricity • Other fuel	33
		○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ○ No fuel used	9- 9- 1
b	. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?		55
	O Yes O No	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?	66
		a. Electricity	??
15.	is this building —	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	8 8 3
	-	Average monthly cost O Electricity not used	99
	• On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? - Skip to H16	h Gae	
	On a place of 1 to 9 acres?	S .00 OR ○ Included in rent or no charge	H22c.
	On a place of 10 or more acres?	Gas not used	00
		Average monthly cost	I I
Þ	Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products	c. Water	8 8
	from this place amount to	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	3 3
	○ Less than \$50 (or None) ○ \$250 to \$599 ○ \$1,000 to \$2,499	Yearly cost	q- q- 4
	○ \$50 to \$249	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.	55
			660
16	Do you get water from -	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	2 2
 .		Yearly cost O These fuels not used	8 8 3
	• A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities	99
	• An individual drilled well?	are a sink with pland water, a man of conditions, and a refrigerator	
	O An individual dug well?		H22d.
	• Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?	O Yes O No	0000
117	Is this building connected to a public sewer?	H24. How many bedrooms do you have?	III
<u></u>		Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.	5 5 5
	Yes, connected to public sever No. connected to public task or assessed		333
	No, connected to septic tank or cesspool No, use other means		9 9 9 9
	 No, use other means 	O` 1 bedroom O 3 bedrooms O 5 or more bedrooms	555
118	About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was	H25. How many bathrooms do you have?	6660
	Hist constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.	A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and	2 2 2
	•	wash basin with piped water.	8888
	○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1960 to 1969 ○ 1940 to 1949	A half bathroom has at least a flush tollet or bathtub or shower, but does	9999
	○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1939 or earlier	A <u>neil</u> bathroom has at least a flush tonet <u>or</u> pathtub or shower, but ables not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.	
	○ 1970 tr 1974		
19	When did the person listed in column 1 move into	No bathroom, or only a half bathroom	
	this house (or apartment)?	○ 1 complete bathroom	0000
	• •	O 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)	III
	○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1950 to 1959	○·2 or more complete bathrooms	5 5 5
	○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1949 or earlier	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?	333
	○ 1970 to 1974 ○ Always lived here		<u><u> </u></u>
	O 1960 to 1969	O Yes O No	5 5 5 5
20	How are your living questers haster?	H27. Do you have air conditioning?	6660
	How are your living quarters heated?		2 2 7
	Fill <u>one</u> circle for the kind of heet used most.	 Yes, a central air-conditioning system 	8888
	 Steam or hot water system 	 Yes, 1 individual room unit 	995,
	 Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms 	 Yes, 2 or more individual room units 	
	(Do not count electric heat pumps here)	○ No	0000
	O Electric heat pump		III
	O Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling,	H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members	2223
	or baseboard)	of your household?	3333
		None O 2 automobiles	333. 444
		○ 1 automobile ○ 3 or more automobiles	555
	Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Poor battern with flux second burging sec ail as keypoors		CCCI
	 Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene 	H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at	6660
	 Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) 	H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?	222
	 Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene 		-

Appendix E.-Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages





E-12

c. When going to work last week, o	did this person usually	CENS	sus	31a. Last year (1979), did this	i	1		P(
O Drive alone - Skip to 28	O Drive others only	US		days, at a paid job or in a		CE	NSUS L	JSE ONLY
O Share driving	 Ride as passenger only 	21b.				316.	31c.	31d.
t them many people including thi		- , 0	0	O Yes	○ No - Ship to 31d	00	00	00
I. How many people, including thi to work in the car, truck, or van	• • • • • •		1			- I I	II	III
		_ S	8	b. How many weeks did this		5.8	1 2 2	2 2 2 5
02 04	06	11 3	-	Count paid vacation, paid sic	k leave, and military service.	33	33	3 3 3
03 05	O 7 or more	04			Weeks	49	4 4	- 44
After answering 24d, skip to 28.		_ m 5	5			55	1 5 5	5 5 5
Was this person temporarily abse	int or on layoff from a job	06	G	c. During the weeks worked	in 1979, how many hours did	6	66	G
or business last week?		1 7	?	this person usually work		7	27	2 2
Yes, on layoff		18				- 8	88	8 8
O Yes, on vacation, temporary i	liness, labor dispute, etc.	09	19		Hours	9	195	0 9
O No		226.				+	- - -	<u>i</u>
		-			in 1979 (if any), how many week	g 32a.		3 2b .
. Has this person been looking for	work during the last 4 weeks		-	was this person looking f	or work or on layoff from a job?	00	00	0000
- O Yes O No - Si	tip to 27	I	- 1		Weeks	II	II	IIII
/		s	- 1			5 5	ss!	5 5 5 S
b. Could this person have taken a	job <u>last week</u> ?	3	- 1	32. Income in 1979 -		33	33	3333
🔿 No, already has a job 📰		9	4	Fill circles and print dollar am	0 01715 .	9.9-	4 4 I	<u>ቀ ቀ ቀ</u> ቀ
O No. temporarity ill		5	5	If net income was a loss, write	"Loss" above the dollar amount.	55	55	5555
 No, other reasons (in school, 	etc.)	6			give best estimate. For income	66	66	6666
 Yes, could have taken a job 	/	2	1		members, see instruction guide.	22	2 2	????
		1 8 :				- 88	88	8888
When did this person last work, e	wen for a few days?	9	ົ		n receive any income from the	97	991	ອອອອ
○ 1980 ○ 1978	○ 1970 to 1974]	120	{	following sources?			A O	0 🔺 0
○ 1979 ○ 1975 to 1977	1969 or earlier Skip to	1		-	below - How much did this	32c.		32d.
	○ Never worked 31d	AB	C	person receive for the enti	re year?	00	aal	0000
		00	0	a. Wages, salary, commissio	ns. bonuses, or tips from	11		IIII
30. Current or most recent job a	ctivity	DE	F	all jobs Report amou	nt before deductions for texes, bonds			5555
Describe clearly this person's chief job	activity or business last week.	00		dues, or othe			331	3333
If this person had more than one job,	describe the one at which			O Yes -		94		4 4 4 4
this person worked the most hours.		GH	J	0 No	\$.00	55	·	5555
If this person had no job or business lo last job or business since 1975.	ist week, give information for	00	0	0 140	(Annual amount – Dollars)	- 66		6666
Tust job of business since 1975.		- 1 к с	M	b. Own nonfarm business, p	artnership, or professional	27		2222
Industry		00		practice Report net	ncome after business expenses.	83		8888
a. For whom did this person work?	If now on active duty in the		~	- O Yes -		199		9999
Armed Forces, print "AF" and ship t	-	00	0		•	1	Â Ó Ì	0 10
		III			(Annual emount - Dollars)	_		
		a a		c. Own farm		32e.	ì	32f.
(Name of company, business, orga	nization, or other employer)	- 3 3		Report <u>net</u> income after ope	ating expenses. Include earnings as	100	00	0000
b. What kind of business or indust	ry was this?	9.9		a tenant farmer or sharecrop	per.	1	11	III
Describe the activity at location whe	re employed.	155	. }	O Yes -	► \$.00	S I	5 5 1	555
		66		0 No		3	33	333
		27	· 1		(Annual amount - Dollars)	4	44	$\phi \phi \phi$
(For example: Hospital, newspaper p auto engine manufacturing, breakfa		88		· · · ·	ies, or net rental income	5	55	555
c. Is this mainly - (Fill one circle)	si cerea manaractaring	1 2 4		Report even small amounts o	redited to an account.	G	66	666
		1		O Yes -	► \$00	2	2 2 1	2 2 7
O Manufacturing 🛄 O Re	tail trade	AF		O No	(Annual emount - Dollars)	8	88	888
Wholesale trade O Ot	her (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)) NW	0			- s	99	9 9 9
Occupation		ᄀ		e. Social Security or Railroa	d Retirement	h	4	22
 What kind of work was this personal 	ion doing?	29.	1	💼 O Yes -	► \$.00	328.		33.
work was this peri		NP	Q	- No	(Annual emount - Dollars)	00	00	0000
		00	0			11		IIII
(For example: Registered nurse, per	sonnel manager, supervisor of	RS	- I	f. Supplemental Security (S			S S	5555
order department, gasoline engine a	ssembler, grinder operator)			•	C), or other public assistance	33		3333
b. What were this person's most in	nportant activities or duties?	00	1	or public welfare paymen		1 9 9		<u> </u>
		U V	W	O Yes -	► \$.00		55	5555
/For manuals, Balling and Provide		00	0	0 No	(Annual amount - Dollars)		66	6666
(For example: Patient care, directing order clerks, assembling engines, op		J x y	,				23	2222
Was this person - (Fill one circle)				g. Unemployment compens		88		8888
		100			d support, or any other sources	59	99	9999
Employee of private company, t		00		of income received regul				O AC
individual, for wages, salary,		00	- 1		such as money from an Inheritance			
Federal government employee	0	55	- 1	or the sale of a home.		II	II	
State government employee		33		💼 O Yes -	► \$.00	55	s s	
Local government employee (c				•••• O No	(Annuel emount - Dollers)	33	33	
		44				44	44	1
Self-employed in own business		55		33. What was this person's tot	ai income in 13/3(55	5 5	1
	-	66	0	Add entries in questions 32a	\$.00	GG	66	
professional practice, or farm		12.	~ I					2 1 7 7 7
Own business not incorp	orated 0	21		through g; subtract any losses.		22	2 2	1
Own business not incorp		27 88 99	8	through g; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss,	(Annual emount - Dollars) OR O None	22	88	888

Appendix F.— Publication and Computer Tape Program

PUBLICATIONS..... F-1 **Population and Housing Census** Reports F-1 PHC80-1, Block Statistics . . . F-1 PHC80-2, Census Tracts . . . F-2 PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas ... F-2 PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics. F-2 Population Census Reports F-2 PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population . . F-2 PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants F-2 PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics ... F-2 PC80-1-C. Chapter C. General Social and Economic Characteristics. F-3 PC80-1-D, Chapter D, **Detailed Population** PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject PC80-S1, Supplementary Housing Census Reports F-3 HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units . . F-3 HC80-1-A. Chapter A. General Housing HC80-1-B, Chapter B, **Detailed Housing** HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics. F-3 HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports F-3 HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change. . F-3

PUBLICATIONS-Con.	
HC80-5, Volume 5, Residen-	
tial Finance	F_4
HC80-S1-1, Supplementary	·
Reports	F-4
Evaluation and Reference	r4
Reports	F-4
PHC80-E, Evaluation and	• •
	F-4
Research Reports	-
PHC80-R, Reference Reports.	F-4
PHC80-R1, Users' Guide	F4
PHC80-R2, History	F-4
PHC80-R3, Alphabetical	
Index of Industries and	
Occupations	F-4
PHC80-R4, Classified	
Index of Industries and	
Occupations	F-4
PHC80-R5, Geographic	
Identification Code	
Scheme	F-4
COMPUTER TAPES	F-4
	F-4
Summary Tape Files	F4
STF 1	г4 F4
STF 2	г4 F4
STF 3	
STF 4	F-5
STF 5	F-5
Other Computer Tape Files	F5
P.L. 94-171, Population	
Counts	F-5
Master Area Reference Files	
1 and 2 (MARF)	F5
Geographic Base File/Dual	
Independent Map Encoding	
(GBF/DIME)	F-5
Public-Use Microdata	
Samples	F5
Census/EEO Special File	F-5
MAPS	F-5
MICROFICHE	F-5
	F-5
STF 1 Microfiche	r-5 F-5
STF 3 Microfiche	r-5 F-5
P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche	1-5

GENERAL

The results of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are issued in three forms: printed reports, computer tape files, and microfiche. Most of the reports listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as Subject Reports and Evaluation and Reference Reports.

The publications of the 1980 census are released under three subject titles: 1980 Census of Population and Housing, 1980 Census of Population, and 1980 Census of Housing. The description of the publication program below is organized in sections, by census title, followed by the reports under each title. It should be noted that a number of population census reports contain some housing data and a number of housing census reports contain some population data. Following the description of the publication program are sections on computer tapes, maps, and microfiche.

The data product descriptions include listings of geographic areas for which data are summarized in that product. Note that the term "place" refers to incorporated places and census designated (or unincorporated) places, as well as towns and townships in 11 States (the 6 New England States, the 3 Middle Atlantic States, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

Order forms for these materials are available, subject to availability of the data product, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; Census Bureau Regional Offices; U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices; and State Data Centers. After issuance, census reports are on file in many libraries and are available for examination at any Department of Commerce District Office or Census Bureau Regional Office.

PUBLICATIONS

Population and Housing Census Reports

PHC80-1, Block Statistics-These reports, which are issued on microfiche rather

than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

The set of reports consists of 374 sets of microfiche and includes a report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), showing blocked areas within the SMSA, and a report for each State and for Puerto Rico, showing blocked areas outside SMSA's. In addition to microfiche, printed detailed maps showing the blocks covered by the particular report are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set.

PHC80-2, Census Tracts-Statistics for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are presented for census tracts in SMSA's and in other tracted areas. Both completecount data and sample data are included. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of persons in the relevant population group.

There is one report for each SMSA, as well as one for each of the States and Puerto Rico which have tracted areas outside SMSA's. In addition, maps showing the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the SMSA are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set and also provides a historical listing of the total number of tracts by area.

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas-Statistics are presented on total population and on complete-count and sample population characteristics such as age, race, education, disability, ability to speak English, labor force, and income, and on total housing units and housing characteristics such as value, age of structure, and rent. These statistics are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, SMSA's, counties, county subdivisions (those which are functioning generalpurpose local governments), and incorporated places.

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress—These reports present complete-count and sample data for congressional districts of the 98th Congress. The reports reflect redistricting based on the 1982 elections. One report is issued for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—This report presents provisional estimates based on sample data collected in the 1980 census. Data on social, economic, and housing characteristics are shown for the United States as a whole, each State, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's of 1 million or more inhabitants.

These data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample. The sample, which represents about 1.6 percent of the total population, was developed to provide users with initial data on characteristics of the population and housing units for the Nation and large areas.

PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics— These reports present advance sample data from the 1980 census including such social and economic characteristics of the population as education, migration, labor force, and income as well as housing characteristics such as structural information, mortgage, and gross rent.

The set consists of 50 paperbound reports and includes one report for each State and the District of Columbia. No report will be issued for the United States as a whole.

Each report presents population and housing characteristics for the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. Selected data are shown for four race groups (White; Black; combined American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) as well as for persons of Spanish origin.

Population Census Reports

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population-This volume presents final

population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A, B, C, and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The population totals presented in chapters A and B may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Chapters B, C, and D present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A, B, C, and D.

PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants—Final population counts are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places and census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), SMSA's, and urbanized areas. Selected tables contain population counts by urban and rural residence. Many tables contain population counts from previous censuses.

PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics-Statistics on household relationship, age, race, Spanish origin, sex, and marital status are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by total and rural residence), county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics-Statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population. language spoken at home and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters. marital history, residence in 1975. journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veterar. status, labor force status, occupation. industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. In addition, data on subjects shown in the PC80-1-B reports are presented in this report in more detail.

Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics—Statistics on most of the subjects covered in the PC80-1-C reports are presented in this report in considerably greater detail and crossclassified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for rural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports— Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and crossclassifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show statistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska Native villages. Separate reports are issued on such subjects as racial and ethnic groups, type of residence, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, journey to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports-These reports present special compilations of 1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

Housing Census Reports

HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units-This volume presents final housing unit counts and statistics on housing characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of two chapters for each area. chapters A and B. Chapter A presents data collected on a complete-count basis. and chapter B presents estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlving Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The housing totals presented in this report may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A and B.

HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics by urban and rural residence.

HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics-Statistics on units in structure, year moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air-conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables show housing characteristics for rural and rural farm residence at the State and county level. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also covered in this report in more detail.

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and crossclassification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

There is one report for each SMSA and one report for each State and Puerto Rico. The set includes a U.S. Summary report showing these statistics for the United States and regions.

HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports— Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. Separate reports are issued on housing of the elderly, mobile homes, and American Indian households.

HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change—This volume consists of two reports presenting statistics on the 1980 characteristics of housing units which existed in 1973, as well as on newly constructed units, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses to the housing inventory between 1973 and 1980. These reports present data derived from a sample survey conducted in the fall of 1980. Data are presented for the United States and regions in report I. Report II has two parts: Part A presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of 1 million or more at the time of the 1970 census, and part B presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of less than 1 million at the time of the 1970 census.

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance— This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of nonfarm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports— These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

Evaluation and Reference Reports

PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports—These reports present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1980 census. This program relates to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

PHC80-R, Reference Reports-These reports present information on the various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1980 census. The series includes:

PHC80-R1, Users' Guide—This report covers subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in looseleaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

PHC80-R2, History-This report describes in detail all phases of the 1980 census, from the earliest planning through all stages to the dissemination of data and evaluation of results. It contains detailed discussion of 1980 census questions and their use in previous decennial censuses. PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations—This report was developed primarily for use in classifying responses to the questions on the kind of business (industry) and kind of work (occupation) in which the respondent is engaged. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order.

PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations—This report defines the industrial and occupational classification systems adopted for the 1980 Census of Population. It presents the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification (SIC).

PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme-This report identifies the names and related geographic codes for each State, county, minor civil division, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village for which the Census Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census.

COMPUTER TAPES

Summary Tape Files

In addition to the printed and microfiche reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geographic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed and microfiche reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detail of the subject content of the file.

Each of the STF's generally consists of two or more files which provide different degrees of geographic detail and, in some cases, race/Spanish origin cross-classification. For each of the files there is a separate tape or tapes for each State. the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Selected files (STF 1 and STF 3) are also produced for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. These tapes are issued on a State-by-State basis and are followed by a national summary tape for the particular file. More complete descriptions of the STF's than given in the summaries below can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, Users' Guide.

STF 1-This STF provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and blocks and block groups in blocked areas. The data include those shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3 (complete-count), and PC80-1-A reports.

STF 2-This STF contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for each race and Spanish origin group present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (complete-count), PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports.

STF 3-This STF contains 1,126 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis. The areas covered are the same as in STF 1, excluding blocks. The data include those shown in the PHC80-3 (sample) reports. sTF 4-This STF is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is greater (approximately 8,400). STF 4 provides data covering virtually all of the population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis, as well as some of the complete-count subjects. Some of the statistics are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown in STF 2, except that data for places are limited to those with 2,500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the (sample), PC80-1-C. PHC80-2 and HC80-1-B reports.

STF 5-This STF contains over 100,000 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, counties, cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants and central cities. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish origin. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports.

Other Computer Tape Files

P.L. 94-171, Population Counts-In accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, the Census Bureau provides population tabulations to all States for legislative reapportionment/redistricting. The file is issued on a State-by-State basis. It contains population counts classified by race and Spanish origin. The data are tabulated for the following levels of geography as applicable: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census tracts, blocks and block groups in blocked areas, and enumeration districts in unblocked areas. For States participating in the voluntary program to define election precincts in conjunction with the Census Bureau, the data are also tabulated for election precincts.

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

MARF 1-This geographic reference file is an extract of STF 1 designed for those who require a master list of geographic codes and areas, along with basic census counts arranged hierarchically from the State down to the block group and enumeration district levels and is issued on a State-by-State basis. The file contains records for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and block groups in blocked areas. Each record shows the total population by five race groups, population of Spanish origin, number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items.

MARF 2-This file is the same as the MARF 1 with the latitude and longitude coordinates for a representative point (centroid) in each block group (BG) or enumeration district (ED) outside block numbered areas.

Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)—These files are computer representations of the Metropolitan Map Series, including address ranges and ZIP Codes, which generally cover the urbanized portions of SMSA's. GBF/DIME files are used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding). The files are available by SMSA.

Public-Use Microdata Samples—Public-use microdata samples are computerized files containing most population and housing characteristics as shown on a sample of individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

Census/EEO Special File—This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupational data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are crossed by sex, race, and Spanish origin. These data are provided for all counties, for all SMSA's, and for places with a population of 50,000 or more.

MAPS

Maps necessary to define areas are generally published and included as part of the corresponding reports. Maps are published for Block Statistics (PHC80-1) and Census Tracts (PHC80-2), but must be purchased separately from the report. Maps necessary to define enumeration districts are available on a cost-ofreproduction basis.

MICROFICHE

Some of the computer tape products are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each State or Area and for the United States. These include:

STF 1 Microfiche—Data from STF 1 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 1 geographic levels described previously, except blocks.

STF 3 Microfiche-Data from STF 3 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 3 geographic levels.

P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche—The data from the P.L. 94-171 computer file are presented in a listing format.

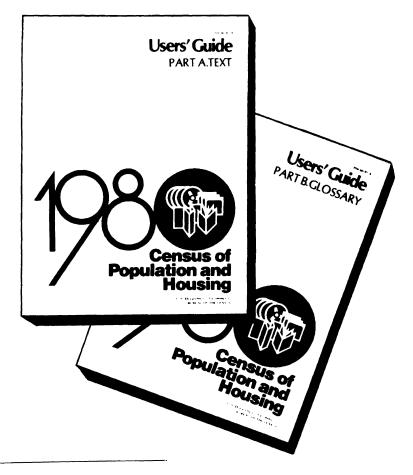
1980 Census of Population and Housing

Users' Guide

The Users' Guide, a reference work on the 1980 census, is now available. It consists of:

- Part A. Text—Covers census data subjects; geographic considerations; reports, tapes, maps, and other products; services available to users; and many other topics central to understanding and using 1980 census data.
- Part B. Glossary-Provides detailed definitions of population, housing, geographic, and technical terms associated with the census-especially important for people using 1980 data on tape or microfiche.
- Sources of Assistance-Furnishes addresses and phone numbers of public and private sector organizations offering a variety of products and services, such as tape processing, area profiles, training, and reference assistance.
- Updates-Provide information on new developments relating to the 1980 census. Each update is keyed to the particular point in "Part A. Text" that needs revision.

²art C, a table finder, and Part D, a guide to tape contents, are planned for publication later.



Order from Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Specify the stock number (S/N) given below and make checks payable to Superintendent of Documents.

Part A. Text (S/N 003-024-03625-8)-\$5.50. Supplement 1 (S/N 003-024-05004-8)-\$6.00 (includes Part B. Glossary, Sources of Assistance, and Updates) Superintendent of Documents U.S. Government Printing Office Washington, D.C. 20402

.

Official Business Penalty for Private Use, \$300 

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCI-COM-202

> Special Fourth-Class____ Rate—Book



.

CENSUS TRACT OUTLINE MAP LEGEND

SYMBOLS	TYPE STYLES	GEOGRAPHIC AREAS
1997-1993年1月1月1月1月1月1日日 1997-1993年1月1日日月1月1日日 1997-1993年1月1日日月1日日		Census tract
	BLACKBURN ST	Census tract boundary identifier
	10 10 10	Census tract number
t t t		Anchor symbol: Census tract is associated with a water body or docking area, and shipboard population data are reported for same primary tract number with a ".99" suffix.
		Inset area
	MEXICO	Foreign country
	IOWA	State
	DANE	Subject county
	POWER	Adjacent county
	Locust	County subdivision
	SILAS	Incorporated place
	PERDIDO	Census designated place
	Pyramit	American Indian reservation
$\stackrel{\sim}{\longrightarrow}$	Lake Wingra	Major water features
5.55		Open six-spoked asterisk following place name indicates place is coextensive with a county subdivision. County subdivision name is shown only when it differs from place name.

Solid eight-spoked asterisk following an incorporated place name indicates place is treated as a county subdivision for census purposes.

Note: All political boundaries are as of January 1, 1980. Boundaries of small areas may not be depicted exactly due to scale of map. Where boundaries coincide, boundary symbol of higher level geographic area is shown, except where a county subdivision boundary coincides with boundary of an incorporated place.

⋇

. -

1980 CENSUS TRACTS

LA CROSSE, WIS.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

