## LA CROSSE, WIS.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA


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Tracts

## LA CROSSE, WIS. <br> STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

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| 3 | Alaska |
| 4 | Arizona |
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| 6 | California |
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| 10 | Not assigned |
| 11 | Florida |
| 12 | Georgia |
| 13 | Hawaii |
| 14 | Idaho |
| 15 | Illinois |
| 16 | Indiana |
| 17 | lowa |
| 18 | Kansas |
| 19 | Kentucky |
| 20 | Louisiana |
| 21 | Maine |
| 22 | Maryland |
| 23 | Massachusetts |
| 24 | Michigan |
| 25 | Minnesota |
| 26 | Mississippi |
| 27 | Missouri |
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| 33 | New Mexico |
| 34 | New York |
| 35 | North Carolina |
| 36 | Not assigned |
| 37 | Ohio |
| 38 | Oklahoma |
| 39 | Oregon |
| 40 | Pennsylvania |


| Report No. | Area | Report No. | Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 | Rhode Island | 77 | Atlanta, Ga. |
| 42 | South Carolina | 78 | Atlantic City, N.J. |
| 43 | South Dakota | 79 | Augusta, Ga.S.C. |
| 44 | Tennessee | 80 | Austin, Tex. |
| 45 | Texas | 81 | Bakersfield, Calif. |
| 46 | Not assigned | 82 | Baltimore, Md. |
| 47 | Vermont | 83 | Bangor, Maine |
| 48 | Virginia | 84 | Baton Rouge, La. |
| 49 | Washington | 85 | Battle Creek, Mich. |
| 50 | West Virginia | 86 | Bay City, Mich. |
| 51 | Wisconsin | 87 | Beaumont-Port ArthurOrange, Tex. |
| 52 | Wyoming | 88 | Bellingham, Wash. |
| 53 | Puerto Rico | 89 | Benton Harbor, Mich. |
| 54 | Not assigned | 90 | Billings, Mont. |
| 55 | Not assigned |  |  |
|  |  | 91 | Biloxi-Gulfport, Miss. |
| 56 | Not assigned | 92 | Binghamton, N.Y.Pa. |
| 57 | Not assigned | 93 | Birmingham, Ala. |
| 58 | Abilene, Tex. | 94 | Bismarck, N. Dak. |
| 59 | Akron, Ohio | 95 | Bloomington, Ind. |
| 60 | Albany, Ga. | 96 | Bloomington-Normal, III. |
| 61 | Albany-Schenectady- | 97 | Boise City, Idaho |
|  | Troy, N.Y. | 98 | Boston, Mass. |
| 62 | Albuquerque, N. Mex. | 99 | Bradenton, Fla. |
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| 64 | Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.N.J. | 101 | Bridgeport, Conn. |
| 65 | Altoona, Pa. | 102 | Bristol, Conn. |
|  |  | 103 | Brockton, Mass. |
| 66 | Amarillo, Tex. | 104 | Brownsville-Harlingen- |
| 67 | AnaheimSanta Ana-Garden Grove, Calif. | 105 | San Benito, Tex. <br> Bryan-College Station, Tex. |
| 68 | Anch orage, Alaska |  |  |
| 69 | Anderson, Ind. | 106 | Buffalo, N.Y. |
| 70 | Anderson, S.C. | 107 | Burlington, N.C. |
|  |  | 108 | Burlington, Vt . |
| 71 | Ann Arbor, Mich. | 109 | Caguas, P.R. |
| 72 | Anniston, Ala. | 110 | Canton, Ohio |
| 73 | Appleton-O shkosh, Wis. |  |  |
| 74 | Arecibo, P.R. | 111 | Casper, Wyo. |
| 75 | Asheville, N.C. | 112 | Cedar Rapids, Iowa |
|  |  | 113 | Champaign-Urbana- |
| 76 | Athens, Ga. |  | Rantoul, III. |

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114 Charleston-N orth Charleston, S.C.
115 Charleston, W. Va.

116 Charlotte-Gastonia, N.C.
117 Charlottesville, Va .
118 Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga.
119 Chicago, III.
120 Chico, Calif.
121 Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.Ind.
122 Clarkswille-Hopkinswille,
Tenn.-Ky.
123 Cleveland, Ohio
124 Colorado Springs, Colo.
125 Columbia, Mo.
126 Columbia, S.C.
127 Columbus, Ga.Ala.
128 Columbus, Ohio
129 Corpus Christi, Tex.
130 Cumberland, Md.W. Va.

131 Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex.
132 Danbury, Conn.
133 Danville, Va.
134 Davenport-Rock Island-
Moline, lowe-III.
135 Dayton, Ohio

136 Daytona Beach, Fla.
137 Decatur, III.
138 Denver-Boulder, Colo.
139 Des Moines, Lowa
140 Detroit, Mich.

141 Dubuque, Iowa
142 Duluth-Superior, Minn.Wis.
143 Eau Claire, Wis.
144 El Paso, Tex.
145 Elkhart, Ind.

146 Elmira, N.Y.
147 Enid, Okla.

| Report No. | Area | Repor No. | Ares | Repor No. | Area | Repor No. | Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 148 | Erie, Pa. | 187 | Indianapolis, Ind. | 227 | Louisville, Ky.-Ind. | 265 | Norfolk-Virginia Beach- |
| 149 | Eugene-Springfield, Oreg. | 188 | lowa City, lowa | 228 | Lowell, Mass.-N.H. |  | Portsmouth, Va.N.C. |
| 150 | Evansville, Ind.-Ky. | 189 | Jackson, Mich. | 229 | Lubbock, Tex. |  |  |
|  |  | 190 | Jackson, Miss. | 230 | Lynchburg, Va. | 266 | Northeast Pennsylvania |
| 151 | Fall River, Mass-R.I. |  |  |  |  | 267 | Norwalk, Conn. |
| 152 | Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak.- | 191 | Jacksonville, Fla. | 231 | Macon, Ga. | 268 | Ocala, Fla. |
|  | Minn. | 192 | Jacksonville, N.C. | 232 | Madison, Wis. | 269 | Odessa, Tex. |
| 153 | Fayetteville, N.C. | 193 | Janesville-Beloit, Wis. | 233 | Manchester, N.H. | 270 | Oklahoma City, Okla. |
| 154 | Fayetteville-Springdale, | 194 | Jersey City, N.J. | 234 | Mansfield, Ohio |  |  |
|  | Ark. | 195 | Johnson City-Kingsport- | 235 | Mayaguez, P.R. | 271 | Olympia, Wash. |
| 155 | Fitchburg-Leominster, Mass. |  | Bristol, Tenn. Va. |  |  | 272 | Omaha, Nebr. Iowa |
|  |  |  |  | 236 | McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, | 273 | Orlando, Fla. |
| 156 | Flint, Mich. | 196 | Johnstown, Pa. |  | Tex. | 274 | Owensboro, Ky. |
| 157 | Florence, Ala. | 197 | Joplin, Mo. | $237$ | Medford, Oreg. | 275 | OxnardSimi Valley- |
| 158 | Florence, S.C. | 198 | Kalamazoo-Portage, Mich. |  | Melbourne-T itusvilie- <br> Cocos Fla |  | Ventura, Calif. |
| 159 | Fort Collins, Colo. | 199 | Kankakee, III. . |  | Cocoa, Fla. |  |  |
| 160 | Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla. | 200 | Kansas City, Mo.-Kans. | 239 | Memphis, Tenn.-Ark.- | $\begin{aligned} & 276 \\ & 277 \end{aligned}$ | Panama City, Fla. Parkersburg-Marietta, |
|  |  | 201 | Kenosha, Wis. |  | Miss. |  | W. Va. Ohio |
| 161 | Fort Myers-Cape Coral, Fla. | 202 | Killeen-Temple, Tex. | 240 | Meriden, Conn. | 278 | Pascagoula-Moss Point, |
| 162 | Fort Smith, Ark.-Okla. | 203 | Knoxville, Tenn. |  |  |  | Miss. |
| 163 | Fort Walton Beach, Fla. | 204 | Kokomo, Ind. | 241 | Miami, Fla. | 279 | Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J. |
| 164 | Fort Wayne, Ind. | 205 | La Crosse, Wis. | 242 | Midland, Tex. | 280 | Pensacola, Fla. |
| 165 | Fresno, Calif. |  |  | 243 | Milwaukee, Wis. |  |  |
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| 168 | Galveston-Texas City, Tex. | 208 | Lake Charles, La. |  |  | 283 | Philadelphia, Pa.N.J. |
| 169 | Gary-Hammond-East | 209 | Lakeland-Winter Haven, | 246 | Modesto, Calif. | 284 | Phoenix, Ariz. |
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| 170 | Glens Falls, N.Y. | 210 | Lancaster, Pa. | 248 | Montgomery, Ala. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 249 | Muncie, Ind. | 286 | Pittsburgh, Pa. |
| 171 | Grand Forks, N.Dak.- | 211 | Lansing-East Lansing, | 250 | Muskegon-Norton Shores- | 287 | Pittsfield, Mass. |
|  | Minn. |  | Mich. |  | Muskegon Heights, Mich. | 288 | Ponce, P.R. |
| 172 | Grand Rapids, Mich. | 212 | Laredo, Tex. |  |  | 289 | Portland, Maine |
| 173 | Great Falls, Mont. | 213 | Las Cruces, N. Mex. | 251 | Nashua, N.H. | 290 | Portland, Oreg.Wash. |
| 174 | Greeley, Colo. | 214 | Las Vegas, Nev. | 252 | Nastuille-Davidson, Tenn. |  |  |
| 175 | Green Bay, Wis. | 215 | Lawrence, Kans. | 253 | Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y. <br> New Bedford, Mass. | 291 | Portsmouth-Dover- <br> Rochester, N.H.Maine |
| 176 | Greensboro-Winston-Salem- | 216 | Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.N.H. | 255 | New Britain, Conn. | $\begin{aligned} & 292 \\ & 293 \end{aligned}$ | Poughkeepsie, N.Y. Providence-Warwick. |
|  | High Point, N.C. | 217 | Lawton, Okla. | 256 | New Brunswick-Perth |  | Pawtucket, R.I.-Mass. |
| 178 | Greenvilie-Spartanburg, S.C. <br> Hagerstown Md | 218 | Lewiston-Auburn, Maine |  | AmboySayreville, N.J. | 294 | Provo-Orem, Utah |
| 178 | Hagerstown, Md. Hamilton-Middletown, | 219 | Lexington-Fayette, Ky. | 257 | New Haven-West Haven, | 295 | Pueblo, Colo. |
| 179 | Hamilton-Middietown, Ohio | 220 | Lima, Ohio | 258 | Conn. <br> New Landon-Narwich |  |  |
| 180 | Harrisburg, Pa. | 221 | Lincoln, Nebr. | 258 | Conn.-R.I. | $\begin{aligned} & 296 \\ & 297 \end{aligned}$ | Racine, Wis. <br> Raleigh-Durham, N.C. |
|  |  | 222 | Little Rock-North Little | 259 | New Orleans, La. | 298 | Reading, Pa . |
| 181 | Hartford, Conn. |  | Rock, Ark. | 260 | New York, N.Y.N.J. | 299 | Redding, Calif. |
| 182 | Hickory, N.C. | 223 | Long Branch-Asbury |  |  | 300 | Reno, Nev. |
| 183 | Honolulu, Hawaii |  | Park, N.J. | 261 | Newark, N.J. |  |  |
| 184 | Houston, Tex. | 224 | Longview-Marshall, Tex. | 262 | Newark, Ohio | 301 | Richland-Kennewick- |
| 185 | Huntington-Ashland, W. Va. Ky.Ohio | 225 | Lorain-Elyria, Ohio | 263 | Newburgh-Middletown, N.Y. | 302 | Pasco, Wash. Richmond, Va. |
| 186 | Huntsville, Ala. | 226 | Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif. | 264 | Newport News-Hampton, Va . | 303 | Riverside-San BernardinoOntario, Calif. |


| Report Nes. | Area | Report No. | Area | Report No. | Ares | Repor No. | Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 304 | Roanoke, Va. | 323 | San Juan, P.R. | 343 | State College, Pa. | 362 | Vineland-Millville- |
| 305 | Rochester, Minn. | 324 | Santa BarbaraSanta Maria-Lompoc, Calif. | 344 | Steubenville-Weirton, Ohiow. Va. | 363 | Bridgeton, N.J. Visalia-Tulare-Porteville, |
| 306 | Rochester, N.Y. | 325 | Santa Cruz, Colif. | 345 | Stockton, Calif. |  | Calif. |
| 307 | Rockford, III. |  |  |  |  | 364 | Waco, Tex. |
| 308 | Rock Hill, S.C. | 326 | Santa Rosa, Calif. | 346 | Syracus, N.Y. | 365 | Washington, D.C.Md.-Va. |
| 309 | Sacramento, Calif. | 327 | Sarasota, Fla. | 347 | Tacoma, Wash. |  |  |
| 310 | Saginaw, Mich. | 328 | Savannah, Ga. | 348 | Tallahassee, Fla. | $\begin{aligned} & 366 \\ & 367 \end{aligned}$ | Waterbury, Conn. <br> Waterloo-Cedar Falls, |
|  |  | 329 | Seattie-Everett, Wash. | 349 | TampaSt. Petersturg, Fis. |  | lowa |
| 311 | St. Cloud, Minn. | 330 | Sharon, Pa. | 350 | Terre Haute, Ind. | 368 | Weusau, Wis. |
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| 313 314 | St. Louis, Mo.-III. | 331 | Sheboygan, Wis. | 351 | Texarkana, Tex.- |  | Raton, Fla. |
| 314 | Salem, Oreg. | 332 | Sherman-Denison, Tex. |  | Texarkana, Ark. | 370 | Wheeling, W. Va.Ohio |
| 315 | Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, | 333 | Shreveport, La. | 352 | Toledo, Ohio-Mich. |  |  |
|  | Calif. | 334 | Sioux City, lowa-Nebr. | 353 | Topeks, Kans. | 371 | Wichita, Kans. |
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| 322 | San Jose, Calif. | 342 | Stamford, Conn. | 361 | Victoria, Tex. | 380 | Yuba City, Calif. |

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## 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 country 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 Direstor, 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 com. ponents of 1980 tracts and 1980 com . ponents 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 $\mathrm{H}-1$ through H-6 show 100-percent housing data and Tables $\mathrm{H}-7$ through $\mathrm{H}-18$ 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 tount (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; charac-
teristics 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 avaliable 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

| Consus Tracts | For meoning of | mbots, see | roduction. | definition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | The SMSA | Lo Crosse County |  |  | Lo Crosse city, to Crosse Country |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { م Crosse } \\ \text { city } \end{gathered}$ | Remoinder | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Iroct } \\ & 00010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0003 \end{aligned}$ | Froct 0004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Iroct } \\ & 0006 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0007 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trodt } \\ & \text { OOOD } \end{aligned}$ |
| AEE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 91056 | 91056 | 44347 | 42709 | 4684 | 5364 | 49 | 5394 | 4211 | 2223 | 4159 | 3544 |
| Under 5 years -...-.-- | 6117 | 6117 | 2379 | 3738 | 297 | 400 | 10 | 136 | 23 | 2110 | 265 | 153 |
| 5 to 9 yeors | 5946 | 5946 | 2174 | 3772 | 236 | 348 | 3 | 91 | 36 | 114 | 233 | 142 |
| 10 to 14 yeors | 6856 | 6856 | 2796 | 4060 | 326 | 356 | 5 | 135 | 51 | 116 | 311 | 194 |
| 15 to 19 yoors | 10312 | 10312 | 6536 | 3776 | 408 | 507 | 52 | 877 | 2028 | 205 | 392 | 390 |
| 20 to 24 yoors | 11967 | 11967 | 8520 | 3447 | 528 | 897 | 177 | 1846 | 1358 | 270 | 325 | 864 |
| 25 to 34 yeors | 14663 | 14663 | 6 4 3 | 8168 5 | 677 | 884 | 87 | 612 | 158 | 291 | 553 | 438 |
| 35 to 44 yeors | 8872 | 88672 | 3526 | 5146 3 | 395 | 394 | 36 | 206 | 65 | 195 | 437 | 241 |
| 45 to 54 years | 7793 | 7793 | 4066 | 3727 3 | 492 | 400 | 25 | 237 | 77 | 223 | 463 | 265 |
| 55 to 64 y yors | 7729 | 7729 | 4493 | 3236 | 550 | 430 | 35 | 324 | 85 | 292 | 524 | 286 |
| 65 to 74 yeors | 6246 4755 | 6246 | 4028 | 2218 1 | 459 | 418 | 43 | 415 | 181 | 194 | 411 | 252 |
| 75 yeors and over | 4755 | 4755 | 3334 | 1421 | 316 | 330 | 25 | 515 | 149 | 218 | 245 | 299 |
| (ex 16 yoars and over | 70754 67573 | 70704 67573 | 40352 3887 | 30352 28706 | 3744 3 368 | 4183 4009 | 479 | 5005 4932 | 4095 4065 | 1855 | 3 3 3 | 2977 2861 |
| 21 yeors and over | 58812 | 58812 | 32090 | 26722 | 3324 | 3568 | 387 | 3589 | 1372 | 1606 | 2883 | 2434 |
| 60 yeors and over | 14739 | 14739 | 9580 | 5159 | 1049 | 961 | 85 | 1103 | 387 | 547 | 917 | 701 |
| 62 yoors and ower | 13279 | 13279 | 8727 | 4552 | 924 | 869 | 79 | 1042 | 364 | 485 | 818 | 652 |
| Medion ------ | 27.5 | 27.5 | 27.0 | 28.1 | 32.2 | 26.2 | 25.1 | 23.0 | 20.0 | 35.4 | 35.0 | 25.3 |
| $\text { Under } 5 \text { yeors … }$ | 4772 2947 | 47772 | 26521 1 175 | ${ }^{21} 251$ | 2 507 | 2811 202 | 211 | 355 72 | 2587 | 1231 | 2161 | 1956 |
| 5 to 9 yeers. | 2922 | 2922 | 1067 | 1855 | 120 | 173 | 2 | 52 | 19 | 52 52 | 112 | 62 |
| 10 to 14 yeors | 3337 | 3337 | 1341 | 1996 | 166 | 168 | $\underline{-}$ | 67 | 33 | 62 | 155 | 94 |
| 15 to 19 yeors | 5619 | 5619 | 3791 | 1828 | 198 | 269 | 26 | 616 | 1313 | 108 | 209 | 201 |
| 20 to 24 yeors | 6463 | 6463 | 4716 | 1747 | 287 | 437 | 80 | 1085 | 780 | 164 | 148 | 490 |
| 25 to 34 yeors | 7302 | 7302 | 3220 | 4082 | 332 | 443 | 28 | 292 | 80 | 146 | 281 | 224 |
| 35 to 44 years | 4339 | 4339 | 1850 | 2489 | 217 | 189 | 10 | 100 | 34 | 107 | 219 | 124 |
| 45 to 54 yeors | 3971 | 3971 | 2144 | 1827 | 265 | 195 | 14 | 129 | 41 | 120 | 246 | 140 |
| 55 to 64 yeors | 4118 | 4118 | 2510 | 1608 | 308 | 254 | 13 | 221 | 48 | 156 | 301 | 158 |
| 65 to 74 years | 3590 | 3590 | 2427 | 1163 | 267 | 254 | 20 | 302 | 125 | 117 | 220 | 163 |
| 75 years ond over | 3164 | 3164 | 2280 | 884 | 202 | 227 | 14 | 419 | 101 | 147 | 145 | 229 |
| 3 and 4 years -- |  | 1119 37895 | 440 | +679 | ${ }^{54}$ | $2{ }^{66}$ | 05 | - 27 | 2519 | 18 | 48 | 29 |
| 16 yeors ond over | 37895 | 37895 | 22630 | 15265 | $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2226 | 205 | 3150 | 2519 | 1043 | 1735 | 1703 |
| 18 yeors and over | 36 326 | 36 326 | 21885 | 14474 | 1950 | 2140 | 202 | 3101 | 2505 | 1003 | 1644 | + 648 |
| 21 yoers ond over | 31165 | 31165 | 17689 | 13476 | 1826 | 1896 | 159 | 2169 | 770 | 905 | 1527 | 1385 |
| 60 yeors ond over | 8784 8017 | 8784 8017 | 5974 5505 | 2810 2512 | $\begin{aligned} & 627 \\ & 558 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 612 \\ & 554 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 842 \\ & 795 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 256 \\ & 245 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 336 \\ & 303 \end{aligned}$ | 521 460 | 473 <br> 450 |
| 62 yeors and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 450 |
| Medion | 28.0 | 28.0 | 27.7 | 28.3 | 35.2 | 27.3 | 24.3 | 22.8 | 19.9 | 37.9 | 37.4 | 26.8 |
| HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toter perseme - | 91056 | 91056 | 48347 | 42709 | 4684 | 5364 5 | 498 | 5394 | 4211 | 2828 | 4159 | ${ }_{3}^{3} 524$ |
| In households. |  |  | 44197 | 42019 13 13 |  | 5351 2343 |  | 4842 2849 | 1422 | 2151 834 |  | 3332 1255 1 |
| Householder -- | 32017 | 32017 | 18085 | 13932 | 1913 | $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \hline 1243\end{array}$ | 292 | 2249 | 608 | 834 569 | 1543 <br> 156 | 1255 |
| Fomily househodder | 21990 <br> 10 <br> 17 | 21900 | 10581 7 | 11319 | 1288 | 1269 | 56 | -626 | 244 | 569 | 1156 | $\stackrel{684}{571}$ |
| Nonfomily househodder | 10117 | 10117 | 7504 | 2613 | 625 | 974 | 236 | 1623 | 364 | 265 | 387 | 571 |
| Living alone ....- | 7553 | 7553 | 5431 8891 | 2122 | 541 | 740 | 176 | 972 | 229 | 201 | 319 | 340 553 |
| Spouse------ | 18767 | 18767 | 8591 | 10176 | 1049 | 910 | 37 | 414 | 200 | 512 | 1039 | 553 |
| Other relatives | 30186 | 30186 | 13128 | 17058 | 1592 | 1816 | 42 | 669 | 208 | ${ }^{630}$ | 1437 | 930 |
| Nonreotives -- | 5246 | 5246 | 4393 | 853 | 130 | 382 | 104 | 1510 | 406 | 175 | 140 | 594 |
| Inmote of institution. | 1473 | 1473 | 848 | 625 | - |  | 10 | 171 | 9 | 59 | - | 132 |
| Other, in growp quarters | 3367 | 3367 | 3302 | 65 | - | 13 | 13 | 381 | 2780 | 18 | - | 60 |
| 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 | 2.65 |
| Persons per fomily .-. | 3.24 | 3.24 | 3.05 | 3.41 | 3.05 | 3.15 | 2.41 | 2.73 | 2.67 | 3.01 | 3.14 | 3.17 |
| Pensems 65 yoars end over | 11001 | 11001 | 7362 | 3639 | 775 | 748 | 68 | 930 | 380 | 412 | ${ }_{656}$ | 551 |
| In households ------------1. | 9819 | 9819 | 6666 | 3153 | 775 | 737 | 67 | 770 | 330 | 352 | 656 | 433 |
| Househodder ------- | 6877 | 6877 | 4797 | 2080 | 566 | 546 | 56 | 611 | 248 | 254 | 459 | 318 |
| Nonfomily househoider | 3410 | 3410 | 2573 | 837 | 294 | 313 | 48 | 441 | 154 | 126 | 197 | 174 |
| Living olone --..-- | 3292 | 3292 | 2483 | 809 | 289 | 303 | 47 | 420 | 149 | 123 | 190 | 174 |
| Spouse.-.-..- | 2237 | 2237 | 1428 | 809 | 165 | 136 | 6 | 96 | 73 |  | $\begin{array}{r}170 \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 81 |
| Other relatives | 582 123 | 582 123 | 347 94 | 235 | 40 | 42 13 | 3 2 | 42 | 7 2 | 13 | 23 | ${ }_{12}^{22}$ |
| Inmote of institution.- | 123 1059 | 123 +059 | 94 592 | $\begin{array}{r}29 \\ 467 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4 | 13 | 2 | 82 | 2 | 57 | 4 | 118 |
| Inrnote of institution. Other, in group quarters | 1059 123 | 1059 123 | 592 104 | 467 19 | - | 11 | $i$ | 88 | - | 3 | - |  |
| fanily type by presence of own amldren |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fanilios | 21900 | 21900 | 10581 | 11319 | 1288 | 1269 | 56 | 626 | 24 | 509 | 1156 | 64 |
| With own children under 18 yeors | 11551 | 11551 | 4721 | 6830 13642 | 577 | ${ }^{646}$ | 13 | 212 | 61 | 232 | 521 | 320 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors | 22578 | 22578 | 8936 | 13642 | 1064 | 1281 | 19 | 363 | 122 | 447 |  | 632 |
|  | 18767 | 18767 | 8591 | 10176 | 1049 | 910 | 37 | 414 | 200 | 512 | 1099 | 553 |
| With own chilicren under 18 yeors | 9799 | 9799 | 3708 | 6091 | 451 | 418 | 7 | 135 | 52 | 204 | 476 | 256 |
| Number of own children under 18 yoors | 19547 | 19547 | 7217 | 12330 | 862 | 901 | 12 | 250 | 100 | 395 | 946 | 524 |
|  | 2483 | 2483 | 1607 | 876 | 194 | 304 | 13 | 163 | 34 | 41 | 9 | 109 |
| With own children under 18 yeors .-.-.-......... | 1531 | 1531 | 907 | 624 | 112 | 207 | 5 | 70 | 9 | 25 | 39 | 58 |
|  | 2656 | 2656 | 1543 | 1113 | 175 | 349 | 5 | 104 | 22 | 46 | 65 | 93 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 33571 | 33571 | 18060 | 15511 | 1749 | 1992 | 275 | 126 | 1579 | 023 | 1581 | 1306 |
| Single.-.---.-. | 11851 | 11851 | 7703 | 4148 | 510 | 807 | 166 | 1269 | 1333 | 256 | ${ }^{414}$ | 643 |
| Now maried, except seporroted | 19129 | 19129 | 8801 | 10328 | 1069 | 936 | 45 | 441 | 209 | 521 | 1063 | 566 |
| Sepproted -...-.-......---- | 326 | 326 |  |  | 20 |  | 12 |  | 20 |  |  | 45 |
| Widowed | $\begin{array}{r}838 \\ \hline 1427\end{array}$ | 838 +427 | 8398 | 299 589 | 63 87 | 167 | 11 41 | 37 103 | 20 16 | ${ }_{23}^{21}$ | 49 | 40 52 |
| Divorced. | 1427 | 1427 | 838 | 589 | 87 | 166 | 41 | 103 | 16 | 23 | 45 | 52 |
|  | 38566 | 36566 | 22938 | 15629 | 2076 | 2268 | 205 | ${ }^{3} 164$ | 2522 | 1065 | 1769 | 1729 |
|  | 12616 | 12616 | 9486 | 3130 | 475 | 731 | 116 | 2074 | 2136 | 537 | 1408 | 825 |
| Now married, except separated | 19144 | 19144 | 8803 | 10341 197 | 1072 | ${ }^{935}$ | 41 | 440 30 | 210 | 520 | 1059 12 | 563 19 |
| Spparated -..---........... | 457 | 457 | 260 | +197 | 339 | 318 | 25 | +30 | 137 | 160 | 221 | 19 |
| Widowed | 4289 | 4289 | 3054 | 1235 | 339 | 318 | 25 | 449 | 137 | 160 | 229 | 259 |
| Divorced. | 2060 | 2060 | 1335 | 725 | 157 | 238 | 21 | 171 | 33 | 39 | 69 | 63 |

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

| Census Tracts | meoning of | bots | duction. | definitions | rms, | adixes $A$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lo Crosse city, Lo Crosse County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remoinder of Lo Crosse County |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ \text { OOOO\% } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ \text { ooll } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 00120 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 0103 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tract } \\ 0105 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 01068 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tract } \\ 01070 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ \text { O001P } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tract } \\ & 0002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 0006 \end{gathered}$ |
| ACE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4129 | 3837 | 5532 | 4315 | 51 | 73 | 6 | 342 | 46 | 10 | - | 20 |
| Under 5 yeors | 211 | 206 | 261 | 293 | 2 | 5 |  | 7 | 3 |  | - | 1 |
| 5 to 9 yoors. | 155 | 200 | 275 | 319 | 8 | 6 | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{17}^{8}$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | - | 2 |
| 10 to 14 yoors | 180 | 277 | 400 | 420 | 6 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 17 | 8 | ... | - | 1 |
| 15 to 19 yeors | 339 | 365 | 491 | 436 | 8 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 30 | 4 | $\ldots$ | - | 3 |
| 20 to 24 yeors | 910 | 428 | 514 | 383 | 4 | 2 | ... | 13 | 8 | ... | - |  |
| 25 to 34 yeors | 763 | 558 | 761 | 672 | 9 | 15 | $\ldots$ | 17 | 8 | ... | - | 6 |
| 35 to 44 y yoors | 268 | 273 | 487 | 485 | 6 | 10 | $\ldots$ | 28 | 1 | $\cdots$ | - | 4 |
| 45 to 54 yeors ------ | 295 340 | 356 428 | 660 759 | 507 410 | 8 | 17 | $\ldots$ | 40 | 4 | $\ldots$ | - | 1 |
|  | 340 362 | 428 458 | 759 541 | 410 259 | - | 7 4 | $\ldots$ | 22 31 | 4 3 | $\ldots$ | - | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |
|  | 306 | 288 | 383 | 131 | - | - | $\ldots$ | 129 | 1 | $\ldots$ | - | 3 |
|  | 67 | 78 | 100 | 120 | 2 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 3 | $\cdots$ | - |  |
| 16 yeors ond over | 3552 3 | 3079 | 4497 | 3210 | 34 | 58 | $\ldots$ | 301 | 33 | $\ldots$ | - | 23 |
| 18 yeors ond over- | 3458 | 2934 | 4305 | 3005 | 31 | 56 56 | $\ldots$ | 290 | ${ }^{33}$ | ... | - | 21 |
| 21 60 yeors yond over | 3059 825 | 2709 | 4013 1279 | 2785 577 | 25 | 55 6 | $\ldots$ | 278 171 168 | 28 | $\ldots$ | - | 21 7 |
| 60 years and over $\qquad$ | 870 | 897 | +1151 | 505 | - | 5 | $\ldots$ | 168 | 6 | $\ldots$ | - | 6 |
| Medion | 27.3 | 32.2 | 36.5 | 29.3 | 20.8 | 35.5 | $\cdots$ | 60.0 | 23.3 | $\cdots$ | - | 30.5 |
| Frame | 2269 | 2069 | 2863 | 2244 | 26 | 35 | $\cdots$ | 193 | 26 | $\cdots$ | - | 11 |
| Under 5 yeors | 114 | 110 | 127 | 144 | 2 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 2 | $\ldots$ |  | - |
| 5 to 9 yeors | 75 | 102 | 119 | 156 | 5 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 1 | $\ldots$ | - | - |
| 10 to 14 yeors | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 188 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 122 189 | 175 242 | 201 210 | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 12 | 2 3 | $\ldots$ | - | - |
| 20 to 24 yeors. | 527 | 242 | 248 | 219 | 2 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 6 | 7 | $\cdots$ | - | 1 |
| 25 to 34 yeors. | 360 | 279 | 384 | 352 | 4 | 7 | ... | 8 | 4 | $\ldots$ | - | 2 |
| 35 to 44 yeors | 148 | 146 | 266 | 265 | 3 | 5 | ... | 17 | 1 | $\ldots$ | - | 2 |
| 45 to 54 yeors. | 154 | 190 | 360 | 257 | 4 | 9 | $\ldots$ | 19 | 3 | $\ldots$ | - | - |
| 55 to 64 yeors . | 189 | 236 | 398 | 211 | - | 3 | ... | 14 | 2 | ... | - | 1 |
| 65 to 74 yeors | 228 | 262 | 303 | 149 | - | 2 | $\cdots$ | 15 | 1 | $\ldots$ | - | 2 |
| 75 yeors ond over. | 199 | 191 | 241 | 80 | - | - | ... | 85 | - | ... | - | 2 |
| 3 and 4 yeors - | 35 | 42 | 48 | ${ }^{65}$ | 2 | 18 | $\ldots$ | 71 | 2 | $\cdots$ | - | 10 |
| 16 yeors and over | 1980 | 1701 1619 | 2397 | 1708 | 18 | 28 | $\cdots$ | 171 | 21 | $\cdots$ | - | 10 |
| 18 yeors and over | 1932 | 1619 1 | 2294 | 1 604 | 15 | 27 | $\ldots$ | 166 | 21 | $\ldots$ | - | 10 |
| 21 yeors ond over | 1701 | 1494 | 2158 | 1497 | 12 | 27 | $\cdots$ | 162 | 17 | $\ldots$ | - | 10 |
| 60 yeors and over | 514 | 592 | 725 | 323 |  | 2 | $\ldots$ | 109 | 2 | ... | - | 5 |
| 62 yeors and over. | 484 | 553 | 663 | 291 | - | 2 | ... | 107 | 2 |  | - | 4 |
| Medion ...-.-....... | 27.6 | 34.4 | 40.4 | 30.3 | 20.0 | 35.8 | $\cdots$ | 67.8 | 23.0 | $\cdots$ | - | 41.5 |
| HOUSENOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4129 | 3837 | 5532 | 4315 | 51 | 73 | 6 | 342 | 46 | 10 | - | 28 |
| In househodds --...... | 4103 | 3 788 | 5288 | 4289 | 51 | 73 | $\ldots$ | 183 | 46 |  | - | 28 |
| Househodder ----.-- | 1967 | 1552 | 2018 | 1516 | 13 | 29 | ... | 52 | 16 | ... | - | 10 |
|  | 892 | 1019 | 1521 | 1172 | 12 | 22 | $\ldots$ | 50 | 11 | $\cdots$ | - | 8 |
| Nonfomity householder | 1075 | 533 | 497 | 344 | 1 | 7 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 5 | $\ldots$ | - | 2 |
|  | 793 | 444 | 394 | 276 |  | 4 | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 | $\cdots$ | - | 1 |
| Spouse.-...- | 632 | 828 | 1321 | 1018 | 10 | 20 | $\ldots$ | 47 | 9 | $\ldots$ | - | 7 |
| Other relotives | 1019 | 1222 | 1784 | 1648 | 23 | 20 | ... | 84 | 18 | ... | - | 8 |
| Monrelatives | 485 | 186 | 165 | 107 | 5 | 4 | $\ldots$ |  | 3 | ... | - | 3 |
| mmote of institution.. | 15 | 49 | 218 | 26 | - | - | ... | 159 | - | $\cdots$ | - | - |
| Other, in group quarters | 11 |  | 26 | - | - | - | ... |  | - | ... | - | - |
| Persons per household | 2.09 | 2.44 | 2.62 | 2.83 | 3.92 | 2.52 | $\ldots$ | 3.52 | 2.88 | $\ldots$ | - | 2.80 |
| Porsons per family .-. | 2.85 | 3.01 | 3.04 | 3.27 | 3.75 | 2.82 | ... | 3.62 | 3.45 | ... | - | 2.88 |
|  | 666 | 746 | 924 | 390 | - | 4 | ... | 160 | 4 | $\ldots$ | - | 5 |
| In households .---------- | 663 | 746 | 730 | 390 | - | 4 | $\cdots$ | 13 | 4 | ... | - | 5 |
| Householder -....-.-.- | 491 | 510 | 487 | 244 | - | 2 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 2 | . | - | 3 |
| Nonfomily householder | 301 | 244 | 186 | 86 | - | - | $\ldots$ | - | 1 | $\ldots$ | - | 1 |
| Living alone .-.-.- | 287 | 235 | 183 | 83 | - |  | $\ldots$ | - | 1 | $\ldots$ | - | 1 |
| Spouse---.-.- | 120 | 176 44 | 200 | 115 29 | - | 2 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 2 | $\cdots$ | - |  |
| Other relatives Nonrelatives | 37 15 | 44 16 | 41 | 29 2 | - | - | $\ldots$ | 4 | - | $\ldots$ | - | 1 |
| mmote of institution--.--- |  |  | 186 |  | - | - | $\ldots$ | 147 | - | $\ldots$ | - | - |
| Other, in group quarters .-. | 3 | - | 8 | - | - | - | ... | - | - | $\ldots$ | - | - |
| fanily TYPE BY Pressence of OWh Comidren |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Win Fumites --...-....... | 892 | 1019 | 1521 | 1172 | 12 | 22 | $\ldots$ | 50 | 11 | $\ldots$ | - | , |
| With own children under 18 yeors | 362 | 422 | . 650 | . 657 | 10 | 10 | $\ldots$ | 27 | 7 | $\ldots$ | - | 5 |
| Number of own children under 18 yoors | 632 | 815 | 1195 | 1257 | 17 | 17 | ... | 52 | 13 | ... | - | 7 |
| Merried-cerelo familes | 632 | 828 | 1321 | 1018 | 10 | 20 | $\cdots$ | 47 | 9 | $\ldots$ | - | 5 |
| With own crildren under 18 yeors | 235 | 324 | , 553 | , 554 | 8 | 8 | $\cdots$ | 26 | 5 | $\ldots$ | - | 5 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors .--------------- | 424 | 622 | 1036 | 1065 | 14 | 15 | ... | 49 | 9 | ... | - | 7 |
|  | 207 | 151 | 157 | 130 | 1 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 3 | 2 | $\cdots$ | - | , |
|  | 117 | 86 | 84 | 91 | 1 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 2 | $\ldots$ | - | - |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors .-.-.-...-.-.-.-.-- | 192 | 174 | 140 | 171 | 2 | 2 | ... | 3 | 4 | ... | - | - |
| maktal status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1590 | 1419 | 2154 | 1540 | 17 | 30 | ... | 134 | 12 | $\ldots$ | - |  |
|  | 725 | 456 | \% 634 | , 433 | 6 | 5 | ... | 44 | 3 | ... | - | 5 |
| Now morried, except seporated | 644 | 839 | 1352 | 1026 | 10 | 20 | ... | 59 | 9 | ... | - | 7 |
| Spparated -...- | 36 | 13 | 21 | 14 | - | - | ... | 1 | - | $\ldots$ | - | 1 |
| Widowed | 61 | 61 | 77 | 17 | - | - | $\ldots$ | 25 | - | $\ldots$ | - | - |
|  | 124 | 50 | 70 | 50 | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 | - | ... | - | - |
|  | 1993 | 1735 | 2442 | 1743 | 18 | 30 | $\ldots$ | 176 | 21 | $\ldots$ | - |  |
| Singlo...-.-...................... | 826 | 492 | 575 | 439 | 6 | 4 | ... | 40 | 10 | $\ldots$ | - |  |
| Now morriod, except seporoted | 650 | 841 | 1353 | 1034 | 10 | 20 | $\ldots$ | 54 | 9 | $\ldots$ | - | 7 |
|  | 42 | 16 | 29 | 14 | - | 2 | ... | - | - |  | - |  |
|  | 286 | 278 | 368 | 143 | - | 1 | $\ldots$ | 70 | 1 | $\ldots$ | - | 2 |
| Divorced_------------------------------------------- | 189 | 108 | 117 | 113 | 2 | 3 | ... | 12 | 1 | $\ldots$ | - |  |

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

| Census Tructs | meani |  | oduction | or defini | torms, | append | and 81 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Remoinder of Lم Crosse County - Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tract } \\ & 0009 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 0010 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0011 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 0105 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 01068 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 0107 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & \text { Olo88 } \end{aligned}$ |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 716 | 30 | - | 795 | 647 | 7694 | 8165 | 4118 | 743 | 4539 | 2539 | 3098 | 2355 |
| Under 5 yeors -..-----.- | 41 | 4 | - | 48 | 35 | 641 | 882 | 307 | 717 | 343 | 247 | 217 | 252 |
| 5 to 9 years --- | 60 | - | - | 76 | 47 | 586 | 890 | 326 | 744 | 337 | 234 | 239 | 228 |
| 10 to 14 yoors - | 79 | , | - | 53 | 76 | 645 | 791 | 411 | 770 | 414 | 237 | 313 | 259 |
| 15 to 19 yeors. | 91 | 3 | - | 73 | 65 | 677 | 665 | 371 | 603 | 406 | 208 | 307 | 300 |
| 20 to 24 yeors - | 31 | , | - | 59 | 27 | -600 | 681 | 368 | 553 | 298 | 208 | 283 | 267 |
| 25 to 34 yeors. | 72 | 6 | - | 150 | 71 | 1305 | 1776 | 842 | 1685 | 807 | 477 | 495 | 466 |
| 35 to 44 yeors. | 120 | 4 | - | 89 | 96 | 732 | 927 | 498 | 941 | 594 | 365 | 475 | 295 |
| 45 to 54 yeors. | 102 | 2 | - | 79 | 82 | 666 | 561 | 391 | 583 | 469 | 218 | 319 | 250 |
| 55 to 64 yeors. | 77 | 3 | - | 86 | 90 | 733 | 462 | 321 | 402 | 378 | 188 | 258 | 232 |
| 65 to 74 yeors | 31 | 3 | - | 55 | 42 | 582 | 360 | 209 | 282 | 235 | 108 | 131 | 175 |
|  | 12 | 3 | - | 27 | 16 | 467 | 170 | 74 | 154 | 258 | 49 | 56 | 131 |
| 3 and 4 yeors -.- | 20 | 25 | - | 22 | 117 | ${ }_{5}^{222}$ | 5359 | 110 | 5059 | 3 124 | 1770 | ${ }^{83}$ | $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ |
| 16 yeors and over | 511 | 25 | - | 606 575 | 477 | 5682 5 | 5452 5159 | 3008 | 5077 | 3 3 373 | 1770 | 2253 | 2055 |
| ${ }_{1}^{18}$ y years and over -- | 472 | 23 22 | - | 575 534 | 450 416 | 5386 5033 | 5159 4809 | 2845 2634 | 4813 4503 | 3 2989 2984 | 1682 1570 | 2112 1964 | 1926 1762 |
| 60 yeors ond over | 77 | 9 | - | 127 | 104 | 1406 | 439 | 2434 | 621 | 2699 | 246 | 297 | 417 |
| 62 yeors ond over .-. | 57 | 8 | - | 110 | 86 | 1272 | 653 | 371 | 542 | 602 | 215 | 257 | 367 |
| Medion ---------------------------------------------- | 33.6 | 34.5 | - | 31.3 | 35.4 | 29.3 | 25.9 | 28.2 | 27.1 | 30.7 | 27.8 | 28.9 | 27.2 |
| femele | 351 | 16 | - | 410 | 335 | 3411 | 3987 | 2005 | 3723 | 2344 | 1240 | 1533 | 1426 |
| Under 5 yeors - | 25 | 2 | - | 23 | 18 | 302 290 | 404 | 146 168 | 325 | 182 166 | 114 | 103 | 126 |
| 5 to 9 yeors -- 10 to 14 yeors | 31 31 | - | - | 42 30 | 28 37 | 290 | 426 387 | 168 206 | 372 387 | 166 201 | 111 108 | 115 156 | 105 128 |
| 15 to 19 yeors | 40 | 1 | - | 38 | 26 | 339 | 327 | 176 | 294 | 198 | 105 | 144 | 136 |
| 20 to 24 years | 14 | , | - | 33 | 11 | 329 | 341 | 176 | 297 | 161 | 115 | 138 | 123 |
| 25 to 34 years | 41 | 2 |  | 74 | 41 | 621 | 894 | 422 | 865 | 401 | 240 | 258 | 217 |
| 35 to 44 years | 62 | 1 | - | 45 | 50 | 353 | 432 | 229 | 455 | 304 | 171 | 238 | 143 |
| 45 to 54 years | 52 | 1 |  | 41 | 47 | 342 | 270 | 180 | 284 | 222 | 103 | 160 | 122 |
| 55 to 64 yeors | 33 | 2 | - | 41 | 40 | 343 | 229 | 167 | 207 | 203 | 96 | 131 | 113 |
| 65 to 74 years -- | 16 6 | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | - | 29 14 | 27 10 | 399 291 | 184 93 | 99 36 | 147 90 | 129 177 | 53 24 | 64 26 | 101 112 |
| 75 years ond over | 6 |  | - | 14 | 10 | 291 | 93 | 36 | 90 | 177 | 24 | 26 |  |
| 3 and 4 yeors -- | 13 | - | - | 11 | 7 | 111 | 174 | 62 | 115 | 61 | 42 | 41 | 40 |
| 16 yeors ond over | 254 | 14 | - | 308 | 248 | 2857 | 2698 | 1457 | 2580 | 1764 | 879 | 1130 | 1043 |
| 18 yeors ond over | 235 | 14 |  | 294 | 234 | 2714 | 2547 | 1381 | 2456 | 1682 | 837 | 1065 | 982 |
| 21 years ond over | 221 | 13 | - | 273 | 222 | 2522 | 2379 | 1281 | 2303 | 1568 | 770 | 990 | 905 |
| 60 yeors and over 62 yeors and over | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | 7 7 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 769 \\ & 700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 387 \\ & 348 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214 \\ 182 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3399 \\ & 296 \end{aligned}$ | 405 | 119 102 | 138 118 | 263 243 |
| 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 REAATIONSHP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toul persems -- | 716 | 30 | - | 795 | 647 | 7694 | 8165 | 4118 | 7434 | 4539 | 2539 | 3093 | 2855 |
| In househodds ----...- | 716 | 30 | - | 795 | 647 | 7316 | 8165 | 4118 | 7434 | 4358 | 2539 | 3093 | 2724 |
| Householder .-. | 208 | 14 | - | 323 | 215 | 2500 | 2595 | 1436 | 2422 | 1510 | 796 | 1055 | 828 |
| Fomily householder | 195 | 9 | - | 212 | 191 | 1988 | 2160 | 1111 | 1993 | 1226 | 685 | 827 | 701 |
| Nonfomity householder | 13 | 5 | - | 111 | 24 | 512 | 435 | 325 | 429 | 284 | 111 | 228 | 127 |
| Living alone ----- | 11 | 5 |  | 102 | 21 | 1443 | 361 1935 | 238 984 | + 3775 | , 239 | 74 644 | 186 | 107 651 |
| Spouse---.--- | 187 317 | 7 | - | 185 275 | 166 260 | 1763 2914 | 1935 3489 | + 984 | 1775 3074 | 1164 | 1 634 | 1 223 | - 810 |
| Nonrelatives --- | 3 | $\underline{-}$ | - | 12 | 260 | 2139 | 146 | 134 | 163 | 81 | 68 | 58 | 35 |
| Inmote of institution.- | - | - | - |  | - | 334 | - | - | - | 181 | - | - | 110 |
| Other, in group quarters.. | - | - | - | - | - | 44 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21 |
| Persons per household | 3.44 | 2.14 | - | 2.46 | 3.01 | 2.93 | 3.15 | 2.87 | 3.07 | 2.89 | 3.19 3 | 2.93 | 3.29 |
| Persons per fomily .-. | 3.58 | 2.78 | - | 3.17 | 3.23 | 3.35 | 3.51 | 3.29 | 3.43 | 3.26 | 3.45 | 3.39 | 3.65 |
| Porsens 65 yeers end evor | 43 | 6 | - | 82 | 58 | 1049 | 530 | 283 | 456 | 493 | 157 | 187 | 306 |
| In househodds .-....-.......-.-.- | 43 | 6 | - | 82 | 58 | 846 | 530 | 283 | 436 | 325 | 157 | 187 | 191 |
| Householder ---.----- | 24 | 4 | - | 54 | 36 | 566 | 365 | 196 | 277 | 224 | 93 | 122 | 114 |
| Nonfomily householder | 5 | 2 | - | 25 | 13 | 258 | 164 | 64 | 106 | 97 | 23 | 36 | 42 |
| Living alone .--..- | 5 | 2 | - | 25 | 12 | 251 | 161 | 62 74 | 118 | ${ }_{80}^{94}$ | ${ }_{4}^{22}$ | 33 52 | 40 51 |
| Spouse | 17 2 | 1 | - | 21 | 13 9 | 202 64 | 129 34 | 74 11 | 18 39 | 18 | 48 | 12 | 22 |
| Norrelotives .-- | 2 | - |  | $\underline{-}$ | - | 14 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Inmote of institution- | - | - | - | - | - | 195 | - | - | - | 168 | - | - | 104 |
| Other, in group quarters .-. | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 |
| fanlly type By presence of OWN CMIDRen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feniles | 195 | 9 | - | 212 | 191 | 198 | 2160 | 1111 | 1993 | 1226 | 635 | 827 | 701 |
| With own children under 18 yeors | 118 | 4 | - | 115 | 94 | 1134 | 1420 | + 636 | 1291 | , 683 | 420 | 484 | 417 |
|  | 239 | 7 | - | 215 | 195 | 2229 | 2931 | 1227 | 2564 | 1304 | 834 | 961 | 913 |
|  | 187 |  | - | 185 | 166 | 1763 | 1935 | 984 | 1775 | 1104 | 644 | 757 |  |
| With own children under 18 yecrs | 113 | 3 |  | 99 | 80 | 1013 | 1252 | 552 | 1140 | -608 | 396 | 434 | 389 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors ---------- | 232 | 6 | - | 192 | 173 | 2023 | 2610 | 1086 | 2288 | 1169 | 796 | 882 | 854 |
|  | 6 |  | - | 22 | 21 | 168 | 169 | 99 | 176 | 97 | 27 | 59 |  |
| With own chidreen under 18 yoors .--.-......- | 4 | 1 | - | 14 | 13 | 104 | 137 | 68 | 136 | 65 | 20 | 43 | 17 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors .-.-. | 6 | 1 | - | 21 | 21 | 174 | 254 | 117 | 257 | 119 | 33 | 68 | 38 |
| maktal status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - | 303 | 237 | 2895 | 2832 | 1509 | 2564 | 1650 | 914 | 1165 | 1049 |
|  | 276 | 4 | - | 80 | 60 | 889 | 705 | 429 | 620 | 391 | 224 | 327 | 333 |
| Now married, except seporoted | 188 | 7 | - | 188 | 168 | 1804 | 1948 | 996 | 1799 | 1131 <br> 19 | 651 | 768 13 |  |
| Seporated .-.-.-.-.-. | 1 | - | - |  |  |  | 30 53 | 23 38 |  | 19 51 | ${ }_{8}^{5}$ | 13 13 | 198 |
| Widowed |  | - |  | 7 | 3 5 | 76 108 | 53 96 | 38 103 | $\stackrel{29}{95}$ | 51 58 | 8 26 | 13 44 | 19 27 |
| Divorced.... | 5 | - | - | 21 | 5 | 108 | 96 | 103 |  | 58 | 26 | 44 |  |
|  |  |  | - | 315 | 252 | 2927 | 2770 | 1455 | 2699 | 1795 | 907 | 1159 |  |
| Single......-................. | 60 | 2 | - | 75 | 44 | , 576 | 462 | ${ }^{310}$ | 499 | - 316 | 192 | 264 | 318 |
| Now morried, except seporated | 190 | 7 | - | 187 | 167 | 1823 | 1948 | 1000 | 1798 | 1124 | 649 | 769 |  |
| Seporated -..---.-.-.-...- |  | - | - | 2 | 4 | 36 | 43 | 24 | 45 | 21 | 8 | 97 | 5 |
| Widowed | 8 | 4 | - | 27 | 27 | 372 | 175 | 77 | 147 | 241 | 33 | 57 | 64 |
|  | 6 | 1 | - | 24 | 10 | 120 | 142 | 74 | 150 | 93 | 25 | 60 | 19 |

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

| Consus Tructs | [For meoning of symboks, see memroduction. For definitions of rems, see appendixes A and B] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totols for split trocts in $\mathbf{l}$ ( Crosse Counly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rooct } \\ & 0002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Froct } \\ & 0007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { roct } \\ & 0009 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0011 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0107 \end{aligned}$ |
| Act |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4730 | 5374 | 4211 | 2256 | 4875 | 4159 | 3837 | 6327 | 492 | 4169 | 4612 | 2545 | 3435 |
|  | 300 | 400 | 23 | 111 | 306 | 215 | 206 | 309 | 328 | 309 | 348 | 247 | 224 |
| 5 to 9 yoors -- | 238 | 349 | 36 | 116 | 293 | 155 | 200 | 351 | 366 | 334 | 343 | 234 | 247 |
| 10 to 14 yeors | 334 | 358 | 51 | 117 | 390 | 181 | 277 | 453 | 496 | 417 | 416 | 237 | 330 |
| 15 to 19 yeors | 412 | 507 | 2028 | 208 | 483 | 342 | 365 | 564 | 501 | 379 | 411 | 211 | 337 |
| 20 to 24 y yoors | 536 | 897 | 1358 | 273 | 356 | 911 | 428 | 573 | 410 | 372 | 300 | 209 | 296 |
| 25 to 34 yeors | 685 | 886 | 158 | 297 | 625 | 769 | 558 | 911 | 743 | 851 | 822 | 477 | 512 |
| 35 to 44 yoors - | 396 | 399 | 65 | 199 | 557 | 272 | 273 | 576 | 581 | 504 | 604 | 365 | 503 |
| 45 to 54 y yoors. | 496 | 400 | 77 | 224 | 565 | 297 | 356 | 739 | 589 | 399 | 486 | 219 | 359 |
| 55 to 64 yoors | 554 | 430 | 85 | 294 | 601 | 343 | 428 | 845 | 500 | 321 | 385 | 189 | 280 |
| 65 to 74 yeors | 462 | 418 | 181 | 196 | 442 | 365 | 458 | 596 | 301 | 209 | 239 | 108 | 162 |
| 75 yeors ond ower --------- | 317 | 330 | 149 | 221 | 257 | 309 | 288 | 410 | 147 | 74 | 258 | 49 | 185 |
| 3 and 4 yeors -- 16 y yors ond | 104 | 133 4 | 409 | ${ }^{41}$ |  |  | 3078 |  | ${ }_{3}^{131}$ | 112 |  | 92 | ${ }^{885}$ |
| 16 yoors ond over | 3777 | 4190 | 4095 | 1878 | 3 789 | 3577 | 3079 | 5103 | 3687 | 3042 | 3431 | 1775 | 2554 |
| 18 yeors and over | 3601 | 4016 | 4065 | 1792 | 3575 | 3481 | 2934 | 4880 | 3455 | 2876 | 3258 | 1686 | 2402 |
| 21 yeors and over | 3352 | 3575 | 1372 | 1627 | 3318 | 3081 | 2709 | 4547 | 3201 | 2659 | 3039 | 1573 | 2242 |
| 60 yeors and over | 1055 | 961 | 387 | 554 | 994 | 834 | 972 | 1406 | 681 | 434 | 675 | 246 | 468 |
| 62 yeors and over | 930 | 869 | 364 | 491 | 875 | 778 | 895 | 1261 | 591 | 371 | 607 | 215 | 425 |
| Medion. | 32.1 | 26.2 | 20.0 | 35.3 | 34.7 | 27.4 | 32.2 | 35.0 | 30.0 | 28.2 | 30.9 | 27.8 | 30.6 |
| Fenuco | 2538 | 2814 | 2587 | 1242 | 2512 | 2285 | 2069 | 3273 | 2579 | 2031 | 2379 | 1243 | 1726 |
| Under 5 yeors | 147 | 202 | 13 | 52 52 | 139 154 | 116 | 110 | 150 | 162 184 | 178 | 184 168 | 114 | 106 |
| 10 to 14 yours | 168 | 169 | 33 | 62 | 186 | 87 | 122 | 205 | 238 | 207 | 202 | 108 | 165 |
| 15 to 19 yoors | 201 | 269 | 1313 | 109 | 249 | 189 | 189 | 280 | 236 | 181 | 201 | 107 | 156 |
| 20 to 24 yeors | 294 | 437 | 780 | 165 | 162 | 528 | 242 | 281 | 230 | 178 | 162 | 115 | 144 |
| 25 to 34 years | 336 | 443 | 80 | 148 | 322 | 362 | 279 | 458 | 393 | 426 | 408 | 240 | 266 |
| 35 to 44 yeors | 218 | 191 | 34 | 109 | 281 | 150 | 146 | 311 | 315 | 232 | 309 | 171 | 255 |
| 45 to 54 yeors | 268 | 195 | 41 | 120 | 298 | 155 | 190 | 401 | 304 | 184 | 231 | 104 | 179 |
| 55 to 64 yeors | 310 | 254 | 48 | 157 | 334 | 191 | 236 | 439 | 251 | 167 | 206 | 96 | 145 |
| 65 to 74 yeors | 268 | 254 | 125 | 119 | 236 | 230 | 262 | 332 | 176 | 99 | 131 | 53 | 79 |
| 75 years and over | 202 | 227 | 101 | 149 | 151 | 202 | 191 | 255 | 90 | 36 | 177 | 24 | 111 |
| 3 and 4 yeors | 56 | 66 | 4 | 18 | 61 | 35 | 42 | 59 | 72 | 64 | 62 | 42 | 42 |
| 16 yoors ond over | 2064 | 2228 | 2519 | 1053 | 1989 | 1994 | 1701 | 2705 | 1956 | 1475 | 1792 | 882 | 1301 |
| 18 yeors and over | 1971 | 2142 | 2505 | 1013 | 1879 | 1946 | 1619 | 2588 | 1838 | 1396 | 1709 | 839 | 1231 |
| 21 yoors ond over | 1843 | 1898 | 770 | 915 | 1748 | 1714 | 1494 | 2431 | 1719 | 1293 | 1595 | 71 | 1152 |
| 60 yoors and over | 629 | 612 | 256 | 341 | 557 | 521 | 592 | 793 | 381 | 214 | 407 | 119 | 247 |
| 62 yoors ond over | 560 | 554 | 245 | 307 | 489 | 491 | 553 | 724 | 341 | 182 | 372 | 102 | 225 |
| Medion | 35.0 | 27.3 | 19.9 | 38.0 | 36.7 | 27.7 | 34.4 | 38.4 | 30.9 | 27.8 | 31.9 | 27.8 | 31.4 |
| HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teal prosem | 4730 | 5374 | 4211 | 2256 | 4875 | 4159 | 3837 | 6327 | 4962 | 4169 | 4612 | 2545 | 3435 |
| In houscholds | 4730 | 5361 2 2 | 1422 | 2179 | 4875 | 4133 | 3 788 | ${ }^{6}$ | 4936 | 4169 | 4 <br> 4 <br> 151 <br> 189 | 2545 | 3276 1107 |
| Householder --- | 1929 | 2247 | 608 | 844 | 1751 | 1981 | 1552 | 2341 | 1731 | 1449 | 1539 | 797 | 1107 |
| Fomily househodder | 1299 | 1271 | 244 | 577 | 1351 | 901 | 1019 | 1733 | 1363 | 1123 | 1248 | 686 | 877 |
| Nonfomily householder | 630 | 976 | 364 | 267 | 400 | 1080 | 533 | 608 | 368 | 326 | 291 | 111 | 230 |
| tiving colone | 543 | 741 | 229 | 202 | 330 | 798 | 444 | 496 | 297 | 238 | 243 | 74 | 188 |
| Spouse--.-- | 1058 | 912 | 200 | 519 | 1226 | 639 | 828 | 1506 | 1184 | 994 | 1124 | 645 | 804 |
| Other relotives | 1610 | 1819 | 208 | 638 | 1754 | 1028 | 1222 | 2059 | 1908 | 1587 | 1683 | 035 | 1307 |
| Nonrolatives -- | 133 | 383 | 406 | 178 | 144 | 485 | 186 | 177 | 113 | 139 | 85 | 68 | 58 |
| Immote of institution. |  |  | 9 | 59 |  | 15 | 49 | 218 | 26 | - | 181 | - | 159 |
| Other, in group quorters |  | 13 | 2780 | 18 | - | 11 | - | 26 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Persons per household | 2.45 | 2.39 | 2.34 | 2.58 | 2.78 | 2.09 | 2.44 | 2.60 | 2.85 | 2.88 | 2.88 | 3.19 | 2.96 |
| Persons per fomily ...-...-. | 3.05 | 3.15 | 2.67 | 3.01 | 3.21 | 2.85 | 3.01 | 3.06 | 3.27 | 3.30 | 3.25 | 3.45 | 3.41 |
|  | 779 | 740 | 330 | 417 | 699 | 674 | 746 | 1006 | 448 | 283 | 497 | 157 | 347 |
| In househods --------...- | 779 | 737 | 330 | 357 | 699 | 669 | 746 | 812 | 448 | 283 | 329 | 157 | 200 |
| Househodder ---- | 568 | 546 | 248 | 257 | 483 | 495 | 510 | 541 | 280 | 196 | 226 | 93 | 127 |
| Nonfomily householder | 295 | 313 | 154 | 127 | 202 | 303 | 244 | 211 | 99 | 64 | 97 | 23 | 36 |
| Living done - | 290 | 303 136 | 149 | 124 | 195 | 289 | 235 | 208 | 95 | 62 | 94 | 22 | 33 56 |
| Spouse----- | 167 | 136 |  |  | 187 | 121 38 | 176 | 221 | 128 |  |  | 48 | 56 16 |
| Other relotives | 40 | 42 13 | 7 | 14 | 25 | 38 15 | 44 | 48 | 38 | 11 | 18 3 | 15 | 16 |
| Monrelotives --... | 4 | 13 | 2 | 57 | 4 | 15 2 | 16 | 186 | 2 | 2 | 168 | 1 | 147 |
| Other, in group quarters. | - | 11 | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - |  |
| fankly TYPE BY Presence of OWN Gillden |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Fermes | 1299 | 1271 | 244 | 577 | 1351 | 901 | 1019 | 1733 | 1363 |  | 1248 | 606 | 877 |
| With own chilidren under 18 yoors | 584 | + 648 | 61 | 237 | 639 | 366 | 422 | 765 | + 751 | . 646 | 693 | 421 | 511 |
|  | 1077 | 1284 | 122 | 454 | 1260 | 639 | 815 | 1410 | 1452 | 1244 | 1321 | 836 | 1013 |
| Wen own Mariad-appor frimes ----- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With own children under 18 yeors ...... | 456 | 420 | 52 | 209 | 589 | 238 | 324 | 652 | 634 | 560 | 616 | 397 | 460 |
| Number of own children under 18 yeors | 871 | 904 | 100 | 402 | 1178 | 430 | 622 | 1228 | 1238 | 1100 | 1184 | 798 | 931 |
|  | 1\% | 304 | 34 | 42 | 105 | 209 | 151 | 179 | 151 | 100 | 99 | 27 |  |
| With own children under 18 yeors --------- | 114 | 207 | 9 | 25 | 43 | 118 | 86 | 98 | 104 | 69 | 67 | 20 | $\stackrel{4}{71}$ |
|  | 179 | 349 | 22 | 46 | 71 | 193 | 174 | 161 | 192 | 119 | 121 | 33 | 71 |
| MARTAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1761 | 1997 | 1579 | 4 | 1853 | 1601 | 1419 | 2457 | 177 | $180 \%$ | 1600 | 917 | 1299 |
|  | 513 | 809 | 1333 | 261 | 490 | 729 | 456 | , 714 | 493 | 435 | 396 | 226 | 371 827 |
| Now morried, except seporoted | 1078 | 938 | 209 | 528 | 1251 | 651 | 839 | 1540 | 1194 | 1006 | 115 | 652 | 827 |
| Suporoted | 20 | 26 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 36 | 13 | 28 | 15 | 23 | 19 | 5 | 14 |
| Widowed | 63 | 57 | 20 | 21 | 51 | 61 | 61 | 84 | 20 | 38 | 51 | 8 | 38 |
| Divorced.- | 87 | 167 | 16 | 23 | 50 | 124 | 50 | 91 | 55 | 104 | 63 | 26 | 49 |
|  | 2097 | 2270 | 2572 | 1076 | 2053 | 2007 | 1735 | 2757 | 1995 | 1503 | 1825 | 910 | 1335 |
| Single...-.-..................... | 485 | 731 | 2136 | 339 | 468 | 828 | 492 | 650 | 483 | 316 | 320 | 194 | 304 |
| Now married, excopt seporo.ed. | 1081 | 937 | 210 | 527 | 1249 | 657 | 841 | 1540 | 1201 | 1010 | 1144 | 650 |  |
| Seporoted -.-.-......-...... | 33 | 46 | ${ }^{6}$ | 9 | 12 | 42 | 16 | 31 | 18 170 | 24 | 23 | ${ }^{8}$ |  |
| Widowed | 340 | 318 | 137 | 162 | 229 | 290 | 278 | 395 | 170 | 77 | 242 | 33 | 127 72 |
| Divorced. | 158 | 238 | 33 | 39 | 75 | 190 | 108 | 141 | 123 | 76 | 96 | 25 |  |

Toble P-2. General Cherecteristics of White Persons: 1980
Table P-3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1980
Table P-4. General Characteristics of American Indien, Eskimo, and Alout Persons: 1980
Table P-5. General Characteristics of Asian and Pacific Islander Porsons: 1980
Table P-6. General Characteristics of Spanish Origin Persons: 1980
(The above toble(s) were omitted becouse there were no qualifing areas)

Table P-7. Race and Spenish Origin: 1980

'Excludes "Other Asion and Pacific issonder" groups identifiod in somple tobulations.
epersons of Spenish origin moy be of any roce.

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

'Excludes "Other Asion and Pocific Islonder" groups identified in somple tobulations.
${ }^{2}$ Persons of Spanish origin may be of any roce.

Table P-8. Ancestry of Persons: 1980


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

| Consus Tructs | are es | bosed | somple; | roduct | For me | symbols | introd | For dor | of | 300 ap | A $A$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Remoinder of Lo Crosse County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 0007 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0000 \% \end{aligned}$ | Troct $0010^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0011 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 0012 \end{gathered}$ | Troct <br> 0101 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tract } \\ 0103 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 01055 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 0106 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0107 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0108 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tceil perseme $\qquad$ <br> Singto ancestry group $\qquad$ | 708 323 | 12 | E | 773 386 | 679 298 | 7701 3410 | 81816 3 | 418 1343 | 7409 2793 | 4526 1722 | 2544 1164 | 3098 1476 | 2871 1409 |
| Singh oncosiry | 323 14 | $\cdots$ | - | 38 | 298 6 | $\begin{array}{r}3410 \\ \hline 21\end{array}$ | 3211 | 1343 | 2793 7 | 1722 | 1164 | 1476 | $\begin{array}{r}1409 \\ 10 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| English | 23 | $\ldots$ | - | 7 | 40 | 169 | 181 | 81 | 236 | 125 | 71 | 155 | 23 |
| French -- | ${ }^{3}$ | ... | - | - | 5 | 17 | 42 | 36 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 19 | ${ }^{8}$ |
| Germon | 91 | ... | - | 214 | 157 | 2092 | 1297 | 684 | 1312 | 763 | 728 | 708 | 1040 |
| Groek--- |  | $\ldots$ | - | - |  |  | - | 5 | 7 | - |  |  |  |
| Hungarion | 4 | $\ldots$ | - | 1 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 48 | 5 | 8 | 7 | $\overline{-}$ |  |
|  | 14 | $\cdots$ | - | 21 | 23 | 85 | 148 | 48 | 76 | 119 | 74 | ${ }^{66}$ | 30 |
| ntolion ---- | - | $\ldots$ | - | - |  | 33 | 72 | 6 | 39 | 12 | 6 | 18 | 14 |
| Norwogion - | 104 | $\cdots$ | - | 118 | 42 | 737 | 1107 | 311 | 658 | 436 | 191 | 335 | 177 |
| Porish | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | 8 | 65 | 75 | 27 | 98 | 57 | 22 | 28 | 26 |
| Portuguese - | 7 | $\ldots$ | - |  | - | - | 5 | - | - | $10^{-}$ | - | - |  |
| Scotrish | 8 | $\cdots$ | - | - | 7 | 17 | $\overline{7}$ | - | 13 | 6 | 1 | 13 |  |
| Swodish - | - | $\ldots$ | - | - | 7 | 27 | 38 | 7 | 62 | 31 | 9 | 48 | 4 |
| Ukrinion | 59 | ... | - |  | - |  | 3 |  |  | $13-$ | $\square$ |  |  |
| Other | 59 | ... | - | 19 | 8 | 143 | 154 | 83 | 267 | 134 | 44 | 78 | 77 |
| Mutiple ancesstry group | 248 | $\ldots$ | - | 328 | 356 | 3394 | 4323 | 2364 | 3947 | 2344 | 1074 | 1456 | 1279 |
| Ancestry not specifiod | 132 | ... | - | 61 | 25 | 897 | 682 | 411 | 669 | 460 | 306 | 161 | 183 |
| Not reported --- | 77 | ... | - | 61 | 19 | 693 | 434 | 289 | 441 | 304 | 232 | 99 | 124 |
| Selocted multiple oncestry groups: Endish ond other group(s) | 130 | $\ldots$ | - | 69 | 82 | 651 | 874 | 529 | 960 | 509 | 201 | 320 | 177 |
| Fronch ond other group(s) ----- | 32 | $\ldots$ | - | 47 | 15 | 312 | 556 | 362 | 295 | 377 | 156 | 125 | 163 |
| German ond other group(s) | 100 | ... | - | 193 | 258 | 2421 | 3046 | 1701 | 2699 | 1511 | 774 | 991 | 1028 |
| rish ond other group(s) -- |  | $\ldots$ | - | 112 | 90 |  | 1078 | 719 | 1170 | 710 | 296 | 273 |  |
| lition and other group(s). | 7 | $\ldots$ | - | 44 | 0 | 92 | 121 | 50 | 79 | 83 | ${ }_{58}$ | 8 | 40 |
| Polish ond other group(s) -- |  | ... | - | 29 | - | 206 | 321 | 140 | 342 | 143 | 58 | 99 | 84 |
| Consus Tracts | Totols for split trocts in La Crosse County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rroct } \\ & 0001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tract } \\ & 0002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tract } \\ & 0007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0009 \end{aligned}$ | Troct 0010 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0011 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Iroct } \\ & 0107 \end{aligned}$ |
| Towl proseme. | $\begin{array}{r} 4746 \\ 1909 \\ 28 \\ 194 \\ 80 \\ 553 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 5340 \\ 2 & 597 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4294 \\ & 1759 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2145 \\ 878 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4862 \\ & 2189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4141 \\ & 1887 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3837 \\ & 1821 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6307 \\ & 2956 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5047 \\ & 2144 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4173 \\ 1343 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4597 \\ 1729 \end{array}$ | 2544 | 3386 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1684 |
| Dutch -...-.-.... |  | 13 | 11 | 11 | 36 | 17 | 5 | 17 | 30 | 7 | 7 | ${ }^{6}$ | 8 |
| English |  | 272 | 79 | 78 | 186 | 115 | 48 | 133 | 205 | 81 | 125 | 71 | 184 |
| French |  | ${ }^{63}$ | 52 | 26 | 24 | 22 | 28 | 48 | 32 | 36 | 14 | 12 | 19 |
| Germon. |  | 1178 | 893 | 489 | 897 | 877 | 979 | 1410 | 925 | 684 | 770 | 728 | 836 |
| Grock--- |  |  | 6 | 4 | 5 | 5 | - | 8 | - | 5 | - | - |  |
| Aungorion | 172 | 139 | 145 | 105 | 156 | 116 | 6 | 98 | $7{ }^{-}$ | 48 | 8 | 74 |  |
| hish---- | 172 | 139 | 145 | 105 | 156 | 116 | 161 | 198 | 78 | 48 |  | 74 | 66 |
| thation -- | 12 | 20 | 34 | 7 | 7 | 26 | 22 | 14 | 38 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 18 |
| Morwegion | 587 | 647 | 210 | 74 | 555 | 382 | 304 | 764 | 423 | 311 | 436 | 191 | 379 |
| Polish | 62 | 65 | 91 | 11 | 78 | 63 | 97 | 104 | 97 | 27 | 57 | 22 | 35 |
| Porruguese - |  | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | - |
| Russion - |  | - | 18 | 16 | 7 | 36 | 35 |  | 55 | - | 10 | 1 |  |
| Scotish - | 13 | - | 18 37 | 16 26 | ${ }_{20}^{8}$ | 36 42 | 35 17 | 19 | 55 24 | $\overline{7}$ | 31 | 9 |  |
| Ukroinion- | 19 | 6 | 3 | 26 | 20 | 42 | 1 | - | 4 | - | - | - |  |
| Other ---- | 199 | 187 | 183 | 31 | 210 | 186 | 125 | 220 | 237 | 83 | 134 | 44 | 78 |
| Mutiple ancesstry group | 1965 | 2340 | 2220 | 1117 | 2270 | 1886 | 1758 | 2645 | 2474 | 2419 | 2401 | 1074 | 1518 |
| Ancestry not specified .- | 872 | 403 | 315 | 150 | 403 | 368 | 258 | 706 | 429 | 411 | 467 | 306 | 184 |
| Not reported ------------ | 356 | 265 | 309 | 124 | 279 | 298 | 253 | 516 | 359 | 289 | 311 | 232 | 122 |
| Selected multiple ancesstry groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engish and other group(s) .-.. | 439 | 388 | 517 | 361 | 618 | 487 | 399 | 433 | 668 | 529 | 524 | 201 | 344 |
| French ond other group(s) ---- | 250 | 317 | 364 | 137 | 258 | 229 | 239 | 321 | 296 | 390 | 385 | 156 | 131 |
| Germon ond other group(s). | 1227 | 1579 | 1573 | 671 | 1419 | 1344 | 1314 |  |  | 1756 | 1560 | 774 | 1048 |
| lish and other group(s) --- | 592 | 744 | 750 | 406 | 637 | 519 | 540 | 847 | 688 40 | 756 | 727 | 296 | 297 |
| trolish and other groupp(s) .-....-.-....-- | 139 | 127 | 188 | 23 | 250 | 56 152 | 128 | 233 | 48 <br> 8 | 140 | 83 143 | 29 58 | 89 |


| Consus Tructs | [Doto are estimates based on a somple; see introduction. For meoning of symbots, see infrotuction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | The SMSA | Lo Croses County |  |  | Lo Crosse city, Lo Crosse County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Potol | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lo Crosese } \\ & \text { city } \end{aligned}$ | Remoinder | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Iroct } \\ & 00010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0003 \end{aligned}$ | Tract 0004 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0005 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0007 \end{aligned}$ | Troct $0008$ |
| MaInity and place of emith |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 91056 | 91056 | 44347 | 42709 | 4604 | 5340 | 522 | 5394 | 4294 | 2145 | 4159 | 3524 |
|  | 89834 | 89834 | 47467 | 42367 | 4605 | 5264 | 414 | 5296 | 4231 | 2127 | 4063 | 3507 |
| Born in Stote of residence | 69999 | 69999 | 36400 | 33599 | 3884 | 4056 | 286 | 3772 1 | 3038 +151 | 1506 | 3023 | 2750 |
| Bom in different State -- | 19539 | 19539 | 10908 | 8631 | 721 | 1191 | 128 | 1508 | 1151 | 614 | 1025 | 750 |
|  | 296 | , 292 | 159 | 137 |  | 17 | 108 | 16 | 42 | 7 | 15 | 7 |
|  | 1222 | 1222 | 880 | 342 | 79 | 76 | 108 | 98 | 63 | 18 | 96 | 17 |
| lameluge sporen at home and aciuty to speak ENCISH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 17381 | 7251 | 10130 | 817 | 945 | 13 | 367 | 178 | 316 | 790 | 564 |
| Spock a longuoge other then English ot home .-.-........- | 359 | 359 | 196 | 163 | 29 | 16 |  | 2 | 6 |  | 41 | 11 |
| Percent who speck English not well or not ot oill...-.-...- | 12.0 | 12.0 | 15.3 | 8.0 |  |  | - | - | - | - | 22.0 |  |
|  | 67558 | 67559 | 38 1 1 573 | ${ }_{20}^{23} 941$ | 3570 | 3985 | 509 | 4891 | 4096 | 1716 | 3104 | 2807 |
| Speok a lonquoge other thon Engish of home ---.-.-...--- | 2613 | 2613 | 1573 | 1040 | 126 | 153 | 97 | 202 | 138 | 38 | 161 | 103 |
| Percent who speck Engish not woll or not ot all ------.-- | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 28.9 | 2 | 4.3 | 3 |  | 10.7 |
| SCHOOL Emounment And TYP Of sarool |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28879 | 28879 | 16726 | 12153 | 1002 | 1308 | 139 | 2461 | 3545 | 578 | 1219 | 1482 |
|  | 925 | 925 | 432 | 493 | 37 | 37 | - | 13 | 29 | 10 | 59 | 48 |
|  | 579 | 579 | 290 | 289 | 15 |  | - | 7 | 19 | 10 | 48 | 35 |
| Kindorgorten | 1086 | 1086 | 373 | 713 | 86 | 58 | - |  |  | 8 | 46 |  |
| Pivate | 116 | 116 | 50 | 66 | - |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |
|  | 10483 | 10483 | 4041 | 6442 | 423 | 561 | - | 203 | 110 | 173 | 475 | 300 |
|  | 2059 | 2059 | 1108 | 951 | 24 | 144 | $\overline{-}$ | 103 | 14 | 51 | 159 | 109 |
| Hfich school (1 to 4 yoors) | 5896 | 5896 | 2829 | 3067 | 317 | 310 | 13 | 160 | 42 | 137 | 298 | 254 |
| Private ---------- | 10913 | 913 | 643 | 270 | 24 | 39 | 13 | 51 | 6 | 71 | 107 | 86 |
|  | 10489 | 10489 | 9051 | 1438 | 219 | 342 | 126 | 2085 | 3364 | 250 | 341 | 880 |
| MEAES OF SCNOOL COMPLETED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 49858 | 49858 | 25942 | 23916 | 2809 | 2821 | 286 | 2309 | 703 | 1425 | 2633 | 1781 |
|  | 423 |  | 255 | 168 | 35 | 14 | 44 | 7 | 12 |  |  | 7 |
| 5 to 7 yeors | 1889 | 1889 | 1190 | 699 | 123 | 125 | 16 | 125 | 29 | 24 | 86 | 49 |
|  | 5713 | 5713 | 3153 | 2560 | 368 | 409 | 27 | 390 | 70 | 48 | 234 | 146 |
|  | 5167 19 597 | 5167 1959 | 2844 | 2323 | $\begin{array}{r}474 \\ \hline 159\end{array}$ | 513 | 33 | 205 | 57 | 65 | 221 | 121 |
| coler 4 yoors-----. | 19582 | 19582 | 9787 | 9795 | 1359 | 1182 | 66 | 673 | 244 | 395 | 885 | 590 |
| Colloge: 1 to 3 yeors | 8435 | 8435 | 4202 | 4233 | 355 | 332 | 74 | 346 | 126 | 285 | 586 | 331 |
|  | 8649 | 8649 | 4511 | 4138 | 175 | 246 | 26 | 563 | 165 | 608 | 621 | 537 |
|  | 73.5 | 73.5 | 71.3 | 76.0 | 65.4 | 62.4 | 58.0 | 68.5 | 76.1 | 90.4 | 79.5 | 81.9 |
| Pexiuty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4339 | 4339 | 1850 | 2459 | 217 | 193 | 6 | 100 | 26 | 115 | 219 | 124 |
|  | 12421 | 12421 | 4985 | 7436 | 630 | 615 | - | 140 | 49 | 247 | 546 | 460 |
| Per 1,000 women .-.-. | 2863 | 2863 | 2695 | 2988 | 2903 | 3187 | - | 1400 | 1885 | 2148 | 2493 | 3710 |
| REsinence min 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4948 | 84948 | 45998 | 38950 | 4416 | 4939 | 512 | 5328 | 4319 | 1960 | 3906 | 3340 |
| Same house --.----------.-- | 44661 | 44661 | 23365 | 21296 | 2962 | 2554 | 165 | 1519 | 575 | 1490 | 2604 | 1399 |
| Different house in United States | 39805 | 39805 | 22278 | 17527 | 1399 | 2352 | 338 | 3774 | 3744 | 470 | 1280 | 1895 |
| Contrel city of this SMSA. | 13092 | 13092 | 7786 | 5306 | 982 | 927 | 110 | 942 | 235 | 286 | 651 | 481 |
| Remainder of this SMSA | 7364 | 7364 | 1567 | 5797 | 143 | 331 | 25 | 230 | 128 | 50 | 42 | 126 |
| Outside this SMSA . | 19349 | 19349 | 12925 | 6424 | 274 | 1094 | 203 | 2602 | 3381 | 134 | 587 | 1288 |
| Different SMSA - | 9649 | 9649 | 6343 | 3306 | 124 | 615 | 100 | 1034 | 2054 | 89 | 435 | 689 |
| Not in on SMSA. | 9700 | 9700 | 6582 | 3118 | 150 | 479 | 103 | 1568 | 1327 | 45 | 152 | 599 |
| Abrood- | 482 | 482 | 355 | 127 | 55 | 33 | 9 | 35 | - | - | 22 | 46 |
| souniny to wowk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 42518 | 42518 | 22447 | 20071 | 2062 | 2331 | 319 | 2552 | 1465 | 1008 | 1997 | 1657 |
|  | 25313 | 25313 | 12068 | 13245 | 1307 | 1284 | 57 | 858 | 359 | 617 | 1287 | 824 |
|  | 8052 | 8052 | 3696 | 4356 | 342 | 504 | 32 | 371 | 133 | 113 | 363 | 286 |
| Pubic tronsportation.-. | 1453 | 1453 | 1383 | 70 | 170 | 224 | 46 | 86 | 76 | 33 | 120 | 64 |
| Bus or streetior ----.-.-.---- | 1436 | 1436 | 1366 | 70 | 170 | 224 | 46 | 86 | 76 | 33 | 114 | 64 |
| Subwoy, devated troin, or roilrood. |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wolked only -..---....--..- | 5059 | 5059 | 3940 | 1119 | 167 | 255 | 158 | 953 | 662 | 190 | 93 | 354 |
| Other moans .-... | 1184 | 1184 | 894 | 290 | 46 | 54 | 26 | 156 | 144 | 48 | 102 | 102 |
|  | 1457 | 1457 | 466 | 991 | 30 | 10 |  | 128 | 91 | 7 | 32 | 27 |
|  | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.16 | 1.13 | 1.19 | 1.25 | 1.20 | 1.19 | 1.10 | 1.13 | 1.16 |
|  | 15.4 | 15.4 | 13.3 | 18.0 | 15.2 | 15.6 | 8.6 | 11.3 | 8.9 | 9.7 | 14.2 | 10.8 |
|  | 36295 | 36295 | 19736 |  | 1826 | 2029 | 284 | 2163 |  | 785 |  |  |
| Lo Crosse city-cemtrol business district ............-. -- | 5321 | 5321 | 3597 | 1724 | 249 | 352 | 76 | 427 | 124 | 178 | 466 | 257 |
|  | 23925 | 23925 | 14990 | 8935 | 1439 | 1480 | 199 | 1676 | 962 | 568 | 1381 | 1174 |
|  | 1496 | 1496 | 323 | 1173 | 33 | 100 | - | 7 | 19 | 23 | 35 | 7 |
| Remainder of Lo Crosse County --.-.-...--.......-- | 5553 | 5553 | 826 | 4727 | 105 | 97 | 9 | 53 | 69 | 16 | 135 | 54 |
| Worked outside SMSA of residence.---.-...-...---...---- | 1747 | 1747 | 617 | 1130 | 29 | 67 | - | 57 | 71 | 16 | 40 | 54 |
| Trampodiou County -- | 177 | 177 | 38 | 139 | - | - | - |  | 12 |  | - | - |
| Monroe County -- | 393 | 393 | 62 | 331 | - | 12 | - | - | $\bar{\square}$ | - | 26 | - |
| Vornon County -- | 368 | 368 | 180 | 188 | - | 31 | - | - | 9 | 9 | 2 | 34 |
|  | 175 | 175 | 55 | 120 | - | - | - | 22 | 5 | 7 | - | - |
|  | +634 | +634 | ${ }^{282}$ | 352 | 119 | $\underline{175}$ | 7 | 35 | 50 | 45 | 14 | 20 |
| Mloce of work not reported. | 3123 | 3123 | 1698 | 1425 | 114 | 175 | 21 | 179 | 119 | 45 | 82 | 215 |

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

| Consus Tructs | ore esti |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ndixes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Le Crosse city, Lo Crosse Countr-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remoinder of ما Crosse County |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 00090 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0011 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0103^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 01050 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 0106 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 01070 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 00010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 00020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tract } \\ 00055 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0006 \end{aligned}$ |
| MATIVIT AND PLACE OF ERTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4129 | 3837 | 5532 | 4366 | 55 | 71 | - | 293 | 62 | - | - |  |
|  | 4078 | 3751 | 5483 | 4234 | 55 | 71 | - | 288 | 62 | - | - |  |
|  | 3152 | 3031 | 4413 | 3177 | 55 | 40 | - | 217 | 53 | - | - |  |
|  | 921 | 710 | 1056 | 1031 | - | 31 | - | 71 | 9 | - | - | - |
|  | 5 51 | 10 86 | 14 49 | 26 134 | - |  | - | $\overline{5}$ | - | - | - | - |
| LaNGuage spoken at home and abitiv to speak ENCLISH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 470 | 731 | 965 | 1034 | 19 | 8 | - | 34 | - | - | - | - |
| Speok a languoge other thon English of home | 29 | 16 | 20 | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Percent who spook English not well or not of all ------- | 37.9 | 31.3 | 25.0 |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 348 | 2900 | 4306 | 3085 | 36 | 55 | - | 259 | 62 | - | - | - |
| Speok a language other than English of home - $\qquad$ Percent who speak English not well or not at all $\qquad$ | 144 3.5 | 109 | 105 | 127 7.1 | 9 | - | - | 61 4.9 | $\underline{-}$ | - | - | - |
| SCHOOL ENROLIMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Muser Persems 3 yoers oll and ower amollid in school -- | 940 | 1031 | 1460 | 1390 | 27 | 16 | - | 40 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 21 | 50 | 44 | 84 | - | - | - |  | - |  |  |  |
|  | 21 | 39 | 32 | 64 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 39 | 48 18 | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{8}^{43}$ | - | 8 | - | - | - | = | - | - |
|  | 259 | 372 | 565 | 591 | 9 | - | - | - | - |  |  | - |
|  | 55 | 136 | 148 | 165 | $\overline{-}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 165 | 301 | 410 100 | 378 | 10 | - | - | 34 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 21 456 | 61 260 | 100 412 | -64 | 8 | 8 | - | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| YEABS OF SCHOOL COMPIETED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2334 | 2361 | 3591 | 2515 | 27 | 47 | - | 220 | 52 | - | - | - |
| Bementary: 0 to 4 yeors | 48 | 24 | 38 | 45 | - | - | - | 26 | - | - | - |  |
|  | 237 310 | 121 361 | 163 560 | 45 173 | - | - | - | 47 57 | 17 | - | - |  |
| High school: 1 y 1 to 3 yeors | 293 | 280 | 413 | 153 | 9 | - | - | 7 | 17 | - | - | - |
| Hosh shool 4 years | 862 | 1018 | 1459 | 992 | 10 | 18 | - | 34 | 18 | - | - |  |
| College: 1 to 3 yeors | 351 | 342 | 590 368 | 462 | 8 | 7 | - | 15 34 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 233 62.0 | 215 66.7 | 368 67.3 | 690 85.2 | 66.7 | 100.0 | - | 34 37.7 | 34.6 | - | - | - |
| fextiuty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 148 | 146 | 266 | 269 | 10 | - | - | 11 | - | - | - | - |
|  | - 481 | - 417 | 700 | -647 |  | - | - | 3000 | - | - |  |  |
|  | 3250 | 2856 | 2632 | 2405 |  | - | - | 3000 | - | - | - |  |
| RLSIDENCE IN 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3943 | 359 | 5247 | 4079 | 56 | 61 | - | 296 | 62 | - | - | - |
| Some house ---.--------.-- | 1693 | 2426 | 3268 | 2411 | 56 | 32 | - | 267 | 6 |  | - |  |
| Different house in United States - | 2198 | 1153 | 1979 | 1582 | 56 | 29 | - | 29 | 62 | - | - | - |
|  | 825 | 573 | 1007 | 726 | 30 | - | - | 11 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 120 | 87 | 174 | 85 | 26 | $\overline{-}$ | - | $\overline{-}$ | 62 |  | - |  |
|  | 1253 | 493 156 | 798 | 771 | - | 29 | - | 18 | 62 62 | - | - | - |
|  | 460 793 | 156 | 269 529 | 289 482 | - | $\stackrel{29}{-}$ | - | 18 | 62 | - | - | - |
| Abrood.-----.-... | 52 | 17 | 52 | 86 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Jounney to worx |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2123 | 1674 | 2805 | 2291 | 36 | 47 | - | 80 | 28 | - | - | - |
|  | 1034 | 1026 | 1780 | 1537 | 19 | 40 | - | 39 | 28 | - | - | - |
| A | 323 | 223 | 549 | 406 | 17 |  | - | 34 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 169 | 141 | 141 |  | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | $\underline{\square}$ |  |
|  | 164 | 141 | 135 | 106 | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 501 | 196 | 242 | 169 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 73 | 57 | 52 | 34 | - | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Worked ot home .- | 23 | 31 | 41 | 39 | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Persons per privete vehicle --- | 1.15 | 1.11 | 1.15 | 1.13 | 1.33 | 1.00 | - | 1.30 | 1.00 | - | - | - |
|  | 14.5 | 13.2 | 15.2 | 13.4 | 15.0 | 15.4 | - | 21.7 |  | - | - | - |
| Worked in SMSA of residence....-.-.-.-.-...-.-.-.-...- | 1953 | 1262 | 2443 | 2136 | 56 | 41 | - | 75 | - | - | - | - |
| Lo Crosse city-centrol business district --.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. | 281 | 257 | 479 | + 425 | 26 | 5 | - | 75 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 1627 | 948 | 1808 | 1594 | 30 | 29 | - | 75 | - | - | $=$ |  |
|  | 10 35 | 13 44 | 57 99 | 19 98 | - | 12 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | 58 | 15 | 137 | 57 | - | $\underline{-}$ | - | 16 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | - | 23 | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - |
|  | $\overline{1}$ | $\overline{9}$ | 10 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | 12 13 | 9 | 46 | 140 13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 33 | $\overline{6}$ | 58 | - | - | - | - | 13 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 178 | 211 | $112{ }^{\circ}$ | 236 | - | - | - | 11 | - | - | - | - |

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

| Ccasus Tracts | [Data are estimates based on O sample; see introduction. For meoring of symboks, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B ] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Remoinder of Lo Crosse County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trect } \\ & 00070 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0009 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troect } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 00110 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 0012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troot } \\ & 0101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tract } \\ & 0102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 0103 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & \text { olot } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 0106 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 0107 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tract } \\ & 0108 \end{aligned}$ |
| MATVITY AND PLACE OF EMTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 708 | 12 | - | 775 | 679 | 7701 | 8216 | 4118 | 7409 | 4526 | 2544 | 3088 |  |
|  | 673 |  | - | 775 | 679 | 7662 | 8157 | 4105 | 7306 | 4476 | 2521 | 3074 | 2865 |
|  | 403 | $\cdots$ | - | 649 | 527 | ${ }^{6} 362$ | 6643 | 3298 | 5746 | 3413 | 1891 | 2153 | 2461 |
| Born in difforwn State ---- | 253 | $\ldots$ | - | 114 | 152 | 1265 | 1493 | 800 | 1534 | 1057 | 617 | 921 | 404 |
|  | 17 30 | $\ldots$ | - | 12 | - | 35 39 | 21 59 | 7 13 | 26 103 | $5{ }^{6}$ | 13 23 | 19 | $\overline{6}$ |
| Lancuace spoxen at home and anuty to srear ENCLSH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 173 | $\ldots$ | E | 204 | 150 | $\begin{array}{r}1658 \\ \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 2200 | 988 16 | 186 | 988 14 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | $\begin{array}{r}679 \\ \hline 5\end{array}$ | 461 |
| Procent who spock English not will or not ot all .........- | 100.0 | $\ldots$ | - | - | - |  | 12.2 |  |  |  | - |  |  |
|  | 492 | $\ldots$ | - | 524 | 44 | 5402 | 5140 | 2853 38 | 4786 | $3247$ | 1711 | 2183 | 1945 134 |
| Ppercent who speok English not well or not ot oil .--------- |  | $\ldots$ | - |  | - | 2.8 | 11.9 |  | 11.2 | , | 5 |  | 1.5 |
| SCHOOL EmOLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOCL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 227 | $\ldots$ | - | 242 | 190 | 2007 | 2366 | 1155 | 2283 | 1265 | 747 | 84 | 787 |
|  | 5 | $\cdots$ | - | 28 | 6 |  | 52 | 61 | 74 | 80 | 52 | 29 | 18 |
| Private- | - | $\cdots$ | - | 7 | 6 | 58 | 22 | - | 47 | 70 | 37 | 29 | 13 |
| Kindergortion. $\qquad$ <br> tivate | 6 | $\ldots$ | - | 6 | 19 | 87 10 | 206 | 78 | 126 15 | 50 | 46 2 | 43 18 | $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Elommontory (1 to 8 yoors) | 83 | $\ldots$ | - | 149 | 90 | 1050 | 1389 | 536 | 1264 | 639 | 384 | 456 | 402 |
| Private --..-.......- | - |  | - | 38 | 23 | 137 | 59 | 127 | 144 | 94 | 93 | 142 | 94 |
| High sctiool (1 to 4 yoers) | 103 | $\ldots$ | - | 47 | 46 | 558 | 570 | 314 | 500 | 291 | 173 | 210 | 255 |
|  |  |  |  | 12 | ${ }^{8}$ | 28 | 12 | 146 | 34 319 | 49 | 16 | 31 146 | 46 |
|  | 30 | ... | - | 12 | 29 | 224 | 149 | 166 | 319 | 205 | 92 | 146 | 66 |
| Yeags or saioll COMPLED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 442 | $\ldots$ | - | 461 | 407 | 4495 | 4219 | 2335 | 4061 | 2739 | 1402 | 1726 | 1565 |
|  | - | $\ldots$ |  | 11 | - | 49 | 30 | 19 | 38 |  | 9 |  | 21 |
|  | 3 | $\ldots$ | - | 12 | $\bar{\square}$ | 216 | 65 | 153 | 65 | 82 | 9 | 34 | 60 |
|  |  | ... | - | 30 | 30 | 827 | 390 | 134 | 309 | 268 | 81 | 176 | 286 |
|  | 22 | $\ldots$ | - | -39 | 98 | + 475 | 461 | 382 981 | + 273 | +270 | 115 | 115 | 146 |
|  | 92 | $\cdots$ | - | 234 47 | 99 94 | 1813 | 1959 | 981 375 | 1595 | 1193 | 573 | 603 | 635 199 |
| Comoge: 4 or more yeors | 269 | $\ldots$ | - | 88 | 176 | 543 | 566 | 291 | 795 | 441 | 348 | 403 | 218 |
|  | 94.3 | $\cdots$ | - | 80.0 | 90.7 | 65.1 | 77.6 | 70.5 | 83.1 | 77.4 | 85.4 | 81.2 | 67.2 |
| Fexmury |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women 35 to 44 ymes | 78 |  | - | 45 | 48 | 353 | 459 | 229 | 459 | 298 | 163 | 211 | 146 |
| Chistren ever bom - | 201 | $\ldots$ | - | 99 | 152 | 1121 | 1440 | 703 | 1377 | 830 | 435 | 544 | 534 |
| Por 1,000 women -- | 2577 | $\ldots$ | - | 2200 | 3167 | 3176 | 3137 | 3070 | 3000 | 2785 | 2669 | 2578 | 3658 |
| Resmance w 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 647 | $\ldots$ | - | 743 | 645 | 7024 | 7356 | 3738 | 6645 | 4200 | 2309 | 2926 | 2643 |
| Same house ------1-----....-. | 326 | $\ldots$ | - | 597 | 512 | 4145 | - 3697 | 2048 | 3078 | 2054 | 1384 | 1882 | 1561 |
| Different house in United States | 321 | ... | - | 146 | 133 | 2856 | 3647 |  | 3567 | 2.146 | 917 | 1030 | 1056 |
| Centrol city of this SMSA. | 229 | ... | - | 87 | 62 | - 647 | 857 | 796 | 909 | 605 | 274 | 570 | 270 |
| Romoinder of this SMSA... | - | $\cdots$ |  | 11 |  | 1362 | 1634 | 291 | 1254 | 642 | 163 | 79 | 348 |
| Outride this SMSA ...... | 92 | $\ldots$ |  | 48 | 58 | 847 | 1156 | 549 | 1404 | 899 | 480 | 381 | 448 |
| Differem SMSA | 92 | ... | - | 11 | 31 | 396 | 566 | 323 | 755 | 432 | 268 | 153 | 217 |
| Mot in on SMSA. |  |  | - | 37 | 27 | 451 | 590 | 226 | 649 | 467 | 212 | 228 | 231 |
| Abrood.- | - | $\ldots$ | - | - | - | 23 | 12 | 54 | - | - | 8 | 14 | 16 |
| souncy to woor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 380 | $\ldots$ | - | 351 | 351 | 3284 | 3557 | 1951 | 3444 | 2267 | 1319 | 1687 | 1440 |
|  | 288 68 | $\ldots$ |  | 274 27 | 231 | 1656 872 | 2269 | 1414 415 | 2514 628 | 1605 548 | 995 210 | 1227 343 | 732 219 |
|  | $\stackrel{68}{2}$ | $\ldots$ | - | 27 36 | 69 | 872 | 957 | 415 | 628 | 548 | 210 4 | 343 7 | 219 3 |
| Bus or streetion ------------ | 2 | $\ldots$ | - | 36 | 7 | 5 | - | 6 | - | - | 4 | 7 | 3 |
|  |  | ... |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 73 | - | - |  |
|  | 7 | $\ldots$ | - | 7 | 24 | 439 | 111 | 60 | 170 | 73 | 25 | 26 | 178 |
| Other meons -....- | 7 | $\ldots$ |  | - | 20 | 44 | 58 | 23 | 61 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 18 |
| Worked of home .-... | 9 | $\ldots$ | - | 7 | 2 | 268 | 162 | 33 | 71 | 18 | 65 | 68 | 290 |
|  | 1.11 | ... | - | 1.06 | 1.15 | 1.25 | 1.20 | 1.15 | 1.13 | 1.17 | 1.10 | 1.14 | 1.16 |
|  | 19.7 | ... | - | 16.5 | 13.4 | 17.7 | 21.5 | 17.1 | 17.3 | 15.3 | 17.2 | 17.0 | 19.7 |
|  | 316 |  | - | 311 | 287 | 2660 | 3055 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| to Crosse eity-cemitral business district. | 30 | $\ldots$ | - | 61 | 52 | 149 | 305 | 144 | 401 | 175 | 96 | 1232 | 79 |
| Remoinder of lo Crosse city ......... | 262 | ... | - | 211 | 221 | 737 | 1414 | 1062 | 1607 | 1206 | 717 |  | 463 13 |
| Onolosko city |  | $\ldots$ | - | 9 | $\overline{1}$ | . 43 | 288 | 50 | 404 | 307 | 68 |  | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 599 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |
|  | 24 14 | $\ldots$ | - | 39 | 14 | 1731 | 1048 | 263 | 435 198 | 144 | 293 38 | 137 110 | 599 144 |
|  | 14 | $\ldots$ | - | - | - | 206 10 | 68 61 | 87 | 198 23 | 105 34 | 38 | 110 | 144 |
|  | - | $\ldots$ | - | - | - | 167 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 17 | 14 | 49 |
|  | - | $\ldots$ | - |  | - | 6 | 7 | 9 | 16 |  | 7 | 85 | 61 |
| Houston County, Minn. | 14 | $\ldots$ | - | - | - | 27 | 30 | $\overline{-}$ | 57 | 5 | 17 | - | 1 <br> 3 |
|  | 14 | $\ldots$ | - | 31 | 14 | 56 | 198 | 49 | 78 | ${ }^{36}$ | 17 | 11 95 | 33 97 |
|  | 14 | ... | - | 31 | 14 | 360 | 190 | 86 | 299 | 162 | 77 | 95 | 97 |

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

| Census Tracts | are est | boeed |  |  | for | mbec | mrod | for |  | 0 | A |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totes for spilit mocts in lo Crosse County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0001 \end{aligned}$ | Troct 0002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & \mathbf{0 0 0 6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0009 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { root } \\ & 0011 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rroct } \\ & 0106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0107 \end{aligned}$ |
| MATIVITY AND PLACE OF Pmin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4746 | 5340 | 484 | 2145 | 482 | 4141 | 3857 | 6307 |  |  |  |  | 3306 |
|  | 4667 | 5264 | 4231 | 2127 | 4736 | 4090 | 3751 | 6258 | 5917 4913 | 4160 | 4597 4547 | 254 2521 | 3336 3362 |
| Born in State of residence ----------------------- | 3937 | 4056 | 3038 | 1506 | 3426 | 3152 | 3031 | 5062 | 3704 | 3353 | 3453 | 1891 | 2370 |
|  | 730 | 1191 | 1151 | 614 | 1278 | 933 | 710 | 1170 | 1183 | 800 | 1088 | 617 | 292 |
| Born obrood, at seo, etc. |  | 17 | 42 | 7 | ${ }^{32}$ | 5 | 10 | 26 | - 26 | - 7 | ${ }^{1}$ | 13 | - |
|  | 79 | 76 | 63 | 18 | 126 | 51 | 86 | 49 | 134 | 13 | 50 | 23 | 24 |
| Language sporien at home and abilty to speak ENCuSH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 817 | 945 | 178 | 316 | 96 | 470 | 731 | 1169 | 1184 | 977 | 946 | 603 |  |
| Speok a longuoge other than English ot home ---------.- | 29 | 16 | 6 | - | 49 | 29 | 16 | 27 | 26 | 16 | 14 | 6 | 25 |
| Percent who speok Engtish not well or not ot all --.---..- |  |  |  | - | 34.7 | 37.9 | 31.3 | 18.5 | 26 |  | - |  |  |
|  | 3632 | 398 | $40 \%$ | 1716 | 35\% | 3460 | 2900 | 4830 | 3519 | 289 | 3302 | 171 | 2442 |
| Speok a lonquage other thon English ot home .-.-.---.--- | 126 | 153 | 138 | 38 | 244 | 144 | 109 | 111 | - 127 | 247 | 135 | 51 | 2112 |
| Percent who speak English not well or not ot oll -------- | 4.0 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 3 | 24 | 3.5 | 1 | 1 | 7.1 | 4 | 13 |  | 2.7 |
| SCHOOL ENOLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pronses 3 yoers edd end ower curclid in school -- | 1082 | 1308 | 3545 | 578 | 1446 | 440 | 1031 | 1710 | 1500 | 1182 | 1281 | 747 | 924 |
|  | 37 | 37 | 29 | 10 | 64 | 21 | 50 | 72 | 980 | ${ }_{61}$ | 80 | 52 | 29 |
| Privete----------------------------------------------- | 15 | 5 | 19 | 10 | 48 | 21 | 39 | 39 | 70 |  | 70 | 37 | 29 |
|  | 86 | 58 | - | 8 | 52 | 39 | 48 | 43 | 62 | 78 | 58 | 46 | 43 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 12 | 6 | 18 | 6 | 15 |  | 6 | 2 | 18 |
|  | 423 | 561 | 110 | 173 | 558 | 259 | 372 | 714 | 681 | 545 | 639 | 384 | 456 |
| Pivate ---1---7.-.-- | 24 | 144 | 14 | 51 137 | 159 | 55 | 136 | 186 | 188 | 127 | 94 | 93 | 142 |
| High school (1 to 4 years) | 317 | 310 | 42 | 137 | 401 | 165 | 301 | 457 | 424 | 324 |  |  | 244 |
|  | 24 | 39 | 6 | 71 | 107 | 21 | 61 | 100 | 72 | 46 | 49 | 16 | 31 |
| College | 219 | 342 | 3364 | 250 | 371 | 456 | 260 | 424 | 323 | 174 | 213 | 92 | 152 |
| VEABS Of SCHOOL COMPIETED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prosems 25 years odd end over -.-.------------ | 2911 | 2821 | 708 | 1425 | 3075 | 2346 | 2361 | 4052 | 2972 | 2362 | 2786 | 1402 | 1946 |
|  | 35 | 14 | 12 | - | - | 48 | 24 | 49 |  | 19 |  |  | 26 |
|  | 123 | 125 | 29 | 24 | 89 | 237 | 121 | 175 | 45 | 153 | 82 | 9 | 81 |
|  | 385 | 409 | 70 | 48 | 234 | 322 | 361 | 590 | 203 | 134 | 268 | 81 | 233 |
| High school: 1 to 3 yeors... | 491 | 513 | 57 | 65 | 243 | 293 | 280 | 452 | 161 | 391 | 270 | 115 | 122 |
|  | 1377 | 1182 | 244 | 395 | 977 | 862 | 1018 | 1693 | 1091 | 991 | 1211 | 573 | 637 |
| College: 1 to 3 yeors...- | 355 | 332 | 126 | 285 | 642 | 351 | 342 | 637 | 556 | 375 | 492 | 276 | 410 |
|  | 175 | 246 | 165 | 608 | 890 | 233 | 215 | 456 | 866 | 299 | 463 | 348 | 437 |
|  | 64.8 | 62.4 | 76.1 | 90.4 | 81.6 | 61.6 | 66.7 | 68.8 | 86.0 | 70.5 | 77.7 | 85.4 | 76.3 |
| Pextulty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 217 | 193 | 26 | 115 | 297 | 148 | 146 | 311 | 317 | 239 | 298 | 163 | 222 |
| Children ever born -- | 630 | 615 | 49 | 247 | 747 | 481 | 417 | 799 | 799 | 723 | 830 | 435 | 577 |
|  | 2903 | 3187 | 1885 | 2148 | 2515 | 3250 | 2856 | 2569 | 2521 | 3025 | 2785 | 2669 | 2599 |
| Reshonce in 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4478 | 4939 | 4319 | 1960 | 4553 | 3935 | 359 | 5990 | 4724 | 3794 | 4261 | 2309 | 3222 |
|  | 2962 | 2554 | 575 | 1490 | 2930 | 1705 | 2426 | 3865 | 2923 | 2048 | 2086 | 1384 | 2149 |
|  | 1461 | 2352 | 3744 | 470 |  | 2198 |  | 2125 | 1715 |  | 2175 | 917 |  |
| Centrol city of this SMSA ... | 982 | 927 | 235 | 286 | 880 | 825 | 573 | 1094 | 788 | 826 | 605 | 274 | 581 |
| Remoinder of this SMSA | 143 | 331 | 128 | 50 | 42 | 120 | 87 | 185 | 98 | 317 | 642 | 163 | 79 |
| Outside this SMSA | 336 | 1094 | 3381 | 134 | 679 | 1253 | 493 | 846 | 829 | 549 | 928 | 480 | 399 |
| Different SMSA | 186 | 615 | 2054 | 89 | 527 | 460 | 156 | 280 | 320 | 323 | 461 | 268 | 153 |
| Not in on SMSA | 150 | 479 | 1327 | 45 | 152 | 793 | 337 | 566 | 509 | 226 | 467 | 212 | 246 |
| Abrood.-.-. | 55 | 33 |  |  | 22 | 52 | 17 |  | 86 | 54 | - | 8 | 14 |
| JOURENY TO Woax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2090 | 2381 | 1465 | 1008 | 2377 | 2135 | 1674 | 3156 | 2642 | 1987 | 2314 | 1319 | 1767 |
|  | 1335 | 1284 | 359 | 617 | 1575 | 1046 | 1026 | 2054 | 1768 | 1433 | 1645 | 995 | 1266 |
| A Corpool.-- | 342 | 504 | 133 | 113 | 431 | 323 | 223 | 576 | 475 | 432 | 548 | 210 | 377 |
|  | 170 | 224 | 76 | 33 | 122 | 169 | 141 | 177 | 113 | 6 | - | 4 | 14 |
|  | 170 | 224 | 76 | 33 | 116 | 164 | 141 | 171 | 113 | 6 | - | 4 | 14 |
|  |  | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\div$ |  |
|  | 167 | 255 | 662 | 190 | 99 | 501 | 196 | 249 | 193 | 60 | 73 | 25 | 26 |
|  | 46 | 54 | 144 | 48 | 109 | 73 | 57 | 52 | 54 | 23 | 23 | 20 | 16 |
|  | 30 | 10 | 91 | 7 | 41 | 23 | 31 | 48 | 39 | 33 | 25 | 65 | 68 |
|  | 1.13 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 1.10 | 1.13 | 1.15 | 1.11 | 1.14 | 1.13 | 1.15 | 1.17 | 1.10 | 1.14 |
|  | 15.2 | 15.6 | 8.9 | 9.7 | 15.0 | 14.6 | 13.2 | 15.3 | 13.4 | 17.0 | 15.3 | 17.2 | 17.3 |
| Worked in SMSA of residence. $\qquad$ <br> Lo Crosse city-central business district $\qquad$ | 1826 | 2029 | 1174 | 785 | 2333 | 1965 | 1262 | 2754 | 2423 | 1575 | 1873 | 1174 | 1467 |
|  | - 249 | . 352 | 124 | 178 | 496 | 281 | 257 | 540 | 447 | 170 | +175 | 96 | , 232 |
|  | 1439 | 1480 | 962 | 568 | 1643 | 1639 | 948 | 2019 | 1815 | 1092 | 1235 | 717 | 1098 |
|  | 33 | 100 | 19 | 23 | 35 | 10 | 13 | 57 | 19 | 50 | 307 | 68 |  |
|  | 105 | 97 | 69 | 16 | 159 | 35 | 44 | 138 | 112 | 263 | 156 | 293 | 137 |
|  | 29 | 67 | 71 | 16 | 54 | 58 | 15 | 137 | 57 | 87 | 105 | 38 | 126 |
|  | - | - | 12 | - | - | - | - | 23 | - | 11 | 34 | 17 | 3 |
|  | - | 12 | - |  | 26 | - | - | 10 | 14 | 18 | 30 | 17 | 14 |
|  | - | 31 | 9 | 9 | - | 12 | 9 | 46 | 30 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 85 |
|  |  |  |  | 7 |  | 13 33 |  |  | 13 |  | 5 |  |  |
|  | 29 114 | 24 175 | 50 119 | 45 | 28 96 | 33 178 | 211 | 58 143 | 250 | 49 86 | 36 162 | 17 | 106 |
|  | 114 | 175 | 119 | 45 | 96 | 178 |  |  | 250 |  |  |  | 106 |

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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Cunsus Tructs} \& \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{[Doto cre estimates besed an a somple; see introduction. For meoring of symbols, see minroduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A ond B]} <br>
\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{The SMSA} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Lo Crosse County} \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{Lo Crosso city, le Crosse County} <br>
\hline \& \& Totol \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Lo Crosse } \\
\text { ciny }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Remoinder \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Iroct } \\
& 00010
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Troct } \\
& 0002
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { rroct } \\
& 0003
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Troct } \\
& 0004
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Troct } \\
0005
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Troct } \\
& 0006
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Tract } \\
& 0007
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Iroct } \\
& 0008
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Lacor fonce status} <br>
\hline  \& $$
70689
$$ \& 70 4588 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 4020202 \\
& 24229
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{ll}
30 & 426 \\
21 & 567
\end{array}
$$ \& 3748
2259 \& 4132
2620 \& 514
373 \& 4994 \& 4142 \& 1813
1055 \& 3
2062 \& 2920
1774 <br>
\hline lebor forct Peroent of persons 16 yeers and ower \& 4579
64.8 \& 45796 \& $$
60.3
$$ \& $$
70.9
$$ \& 260.3 \& 2620 \& 72.6 \& 2749 \& 1 39.4 \& 1055
58.2 \& 2066 \& 1774
60.8 <br>
\hline Ovilion lobor force --...-................. \& 45751 \& 45751 \& 24206 \& 21545 \& 2259 \& 2611 \& 373 \& 2749 \& 1592 \& 1055 \& 2066 \& 1774 <br>
\hline Employed.--.---- \& 43245 \& 43245 \& 22816 \& 20429 \& 2116 \& 2350 \& 344 \& 2576 \& 1495 \& 1027 \& 2010 \& 1672 <br>
\hline Unmployed-----------.-.-. \& 2506 \& 2506 \& 1390 \& $$
1116
$$ \& 143 \& 261 \& 29 \& 173 \& 97 \& 28 \& 56 \& 102 <br>
\hline Present of civition labor force -.............-....- \& 5.5 \& 5.5 \& 5.7 \& $$
5.2
$$ \& 6.3 \& 10.0 \& 7.8 \& 6.3 \& 6.1 \& 2.7 \& 2.7 \& 5.7 <br>
\hline  \& 37825 \& 37825 \& 22550 \& 15273 \& 2080 \& 2150 \& 266 \& 3150 \& 2522 \& 1050 \& 1714 \& 1676 <br>
\hline  \& 20951 \& 20951 \& 11950 \& 9001 \& 982 \& 1178 \& 195 \& 1596 \& 965 \& 472 \& 935 \& 884 <br>
\hline Pewcont of fomole, 16 yeors and over-......... \& 55.4 \& 55.4 \& 153.0 \& 58.9 \& 48.4 \& 54.8 \& 73.3 \& 50.7 \& 38.3 \& 45.0 \& 54.6 \& 52.7 <br>
\hline  \& 20951 \& 20951 \& 11950 \& 9001 \& 982 \& 1178 \& 195 \& 1596 \& 965 \& 472 \& 935 \& 884 <br>
\hline  \& 20006 \& 20006 \& 11438 \& 8568 \& 936 \& 1072 \& 171 \& 1551 \& 918 \& 468 \& 930 \& 854 <br>
\hline unomploved- \& 945 \& 945 \& 512 \& 433 \& 46 \& 106 \& 24 \& 45 \& 47 \& 4 \& 5 \& 30 <br>
\hline Percent of civilion labor force \& 4.5 \& 4.5 \& 4.3 \& 4.8 \& 4.7 \& 9.0 \& 12.3 \& 2.8 \& 4.9 \& 0.8 \& 0.5 \& 3.4 <br>
\hline  \& 5116 \& 5116 \& 1929 \& 3187 \& 241 \& 320 \& - \& 89 \& 27 \& 59 \& 229 \& 131 <br>
\hline  \& 2911 \& \& 1144 \& 1767 \& 137 \& 142 \& 4 \& 70 \& 14 \& 25 \& 141 \& 53 <br>
\hline Married, husbond present \& 19063 \& 19063 \& 8770 \& 10293 \& 1051 \& 962 \& 44 \& 402 \& 228 \& 544 \& 1006 \& 564 <br>
\hline  \& 10961 \& 10961 \& 4820 \& 6141 \& 531 \& 520 \& 44 \& 184 \& 89 \& 239 \& 544 \& 294 <br>
\hline  \& -1808 \& 8808
1684 \& 5740 \& 3063

761 \& 331
125 \& 400 \& 65
17 \& 889
128 \& 2024 \& 175
25 \& 234 \& 275
78 <br>
\hline  \& $\begin{array}{r}1684 \\ \\ 352 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1684 \\ \\ \\ \hline 52\end{array}$ \& 923
215 \& 761
137 \& 125
42 \& 160
57 \& 17 \& 128
11 \& 12 \& 25 \& 33

12 \& | 78 |
| :--- |
| 30 | <br>

\hline Employed .-....-.- \& 119 \& 119 \& 65 \& 54 \& 16 \& 12 \& 7 \& 11 \& \& \& \& 10 <br>
\hline Unemployed \& 55 \& 55 \& 30 \& 25 \& 6 \& 12 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Not in lobor force. \& 178 \& 178 \& 120 \& 58 \& 20 \& 33 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 12 \& 20 <br>
\hline OCOLPATOM AND SAECTED MDUSTLIES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 43245 \& 43245 \& 22816 \& 20429 \& 2116 \& 2350 \& 344 \& 2576 \& 1495 \& 1027 \& 2010 \& 1672 <br>
\hline Managevial and professionol speciaty occupotions --.-- \& 9560 \& 9560 \& 4931 \& 4629 \& 246 \& 300 \& 39 \& \& \& 438 \& 525 \& 517 <br>
\hline Ereative, odministrative, and monogerial occupations -.. \& 3595 \& 3595 \& 1801 \& 1794 \& 130 \& 128 \& 18 \& 139 \& 39 \& 118 \& 218 \& 141 <br>
\hline  \& 5965 \& 5965 \& 3130 \& 2835 \& 116 \& 172 \& 21 \& 450 \& 160 \& 320 \& 307 \& 376 <br>
\hline Todricol, soles, ond odministrotive support occupations -...- \& 12107 \& 12107 \& 6876 \& 5231 \& 529 \& 591 \& 116 \& 780 \& 619 \& 263 \& 686 \& 540 <br>
\hline Techricions and reloted support occupations \& 1397 \& 1397 \& 699 \& 698 \& 44 \& 57 \& 22 \& 77 \& 59 \& 12 \& 96 \& 51 <br>
\hline Sclise occupotions \& 3917 \& 3917 \& 2187 \& 1730 \& 157 \& 252 \& 33 \& 208 \& 163 \& 109 \& 226 \& 143 <br>
\hline Adminimatrotive support occupotions, induding dericol.- \& 6793 \& 6793 \& 3990 \& 2803 \& 328 \& 282 \& 61 \& 495 \& 397 \& 142 \& 364 \& 346 <br>
\hline  \& 7779 \& 7779 \& 4912 \& 2867 \& 408 \& 501 \& 115 \& 724 \& 470 \& 152 \& 327 \& 308 <br>
\hline Privote houschold occupations.. \& 265 \& 265 \& 164 \& 101 \& 15 \& 22 \& - \& 33 \& 17 \& $\overline{-}$ \& 19 \& 5 <br>
\hline Protective serrice occupotions .- \& 496 \& 496 \& 323 \& 173 \& 41 \& 48 \& \& 22 \& 28 \& 10 \& 9 \& 12 <br>
\hline Service occupotions, except protective ond household \& 7018 \& 7018 \& 4425 \& 2593 \& 352 \& 431 \& 115 \& 669 \& 425 \& 142 \& 299 \& 291 <br>
\hline Ferming, forestry, and fishing occupations .-.-....... \& 1283 \& 1283 \& 142 \& 1141 \& \& 11 \& \& 18 \& 31 \& 11 \& 22 \& 18 <br>
\hline Proction production, croft, ond repoik occupations. \& 4691 \& 4691 \& 2202 \& 2489 \& 282 \& 294 \& 14 \& 179 \& 60 \& 94 \& 208 \& 100 <br>
\hline Operution, fotricotiors, and laborers --------.-. \& 7825 \& 7825 \& 3753 \& 4072 \& 651 \& 653 \& 60 \& 286 \& 116 \& 69 \& 242 \& 189 <br>
\hline Moctime operotors, assemblers, and inspectors.-......-.- \& 4060 \& 4080 \& 2029 \& 2051 \& 367 \& 401 \& 28 \& 153 \& 47 \& 23 \& 107 \& 87 <br>
\hline Trompportation and material moving occupations --.-.-...-- \& 1812
1933 \& 1812 \& 689
1035 \& 1123 \& 147
137 \& 135 \& 18 \& 119 \& 69 \& 30
16 \& 73 \& 50
50 <br>
\hline Handiors, aquipment dooners, halpers, and laborers ....... \& \& 1933 \& 1035 \& 898 \& 137 \& 117 \& 14 \& 119 \& 69 \& 16 \& 72 \& 52 <br>
\hline  \& 9506 \& 9506 \& 4602 \& 4904 \& 642 \& 710 \& 45 \& 337 \& 90 \& 69 \& 372 \& 238 <br>
\hline Wholescote and ratail trode ---.-. \& 10396
11967 \& 10396
11967 \& 5933
7163 \& 4863
4804 \& 497 \& 589
426 \& 169
9 \& 581
1174 \& 419 \& 293
423 \& 479
650 \& 375
719 <br>
\hline Professional and reloted servions. \& 11967 \& 11967 \& 7163 \& 4804 \& 408 \& 426 \& 90 \& 1174 \& 716 \& 423 \& 650 \& 719 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Cuss of wouker} <br>
\hline Aivete woge and salary workers \& 33075 \& 33075 \& 17635 \& 15440 \& 1733 \& 1923 \& 267 \& 1878 \& 787 \& 676 \& 1624 \& 1180 <br>
\hline Government workers ----.-- \& 7175 \& 7175 \& 4302 \& 2873
1941 \& 305 \& 347 \& 29 \& 629 \& 661 \& 286
137 \& 292 \& 423 <br>
\hline Locol pownment workers \& 3806 \& 3806 \& 1865 \& 1941 \& 246 \& 196 \& 10 \& 241 \& 75 \& 137 \& 116 \& 148
50 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Lacor ponce status mi979} <br>

\hline |  |
| :--- |
| Percont of persons 16 years and over | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 52700 \\
& 74.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
52700 \\
74.6
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
29471 \\
73.3
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
23299 \\
76.3
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2531 \\
67.5
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2867 \\
69.4
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 411 \\
& 80.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
389 \\
77.3 \\
\\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3670 \\
88.6
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1183 \\
65.3
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2266 \\
69.9
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 2241 <br>

\hline  \& 52188 \& 52188 \& 29145 \& 23043 \& 2490 \& 2816 \& 411 \& 3819 \& 3630 \& 1183 \& 2261 \& 2203 <br>
\hline 40 or more waks \& 36214 \& 36214 \& 18586 \& 17628 \& 1841 \& 1916 \& 283 \& 1904 \& 908 \& 875 \& 1719 \& 1275 <br>
\hline Usuoly worked 35 or more hours per woek. \& 28811 \& 28811 \& 14143 \& 14668 \& \& 1564 \& 206 \& 1334 \& 460 \& 712 \& 1375 \& 873 <br>
\hline  \& 29084 \& 29084 \& 14504 \& 14580 \& 1548 \& 1569 \& 243 \& 1187 \& 505 \& 716 \& 1403 \& 993 <br>
\hline Usuclly worked 35 or more hours per woek \& 23926 \& 23926 \& 11513 \& 12413 \& 1363 \& 1264 \& 188 \& 908 \& 289 \& 598 \& 1143 \& 722 <br>
\hline Weth unomploymont in 1979 ---------7--- \& 10101 \& 10101 \& 6301 \& 3800 \& 458 \& 773 \& 117 \& 1005 \& 963 \& 166 \& 309 \& 452 <br>
\hline Percuth of those in lobor force in 1979 \& 19.2 \& 19.2 \& 21.4 \& 16.4 \& 18.1 \& 27.0 \& 28.5 \& 26.0 \& 26.2 \& 14.0 \& 13.6 \& 20.2 <br>
\hline Unemployed 15 or more wooks \& 2649 \& 2649 \& 1602 \& 1047 \& 191 \& 267 \& 31 \& 189 \& 82 \& 41 \& 97 \& 127 <br>
\hline Meon weoks of unemployment --.--- \& 11.3 \& 11.3 \& 10.8 \& 12.2 \& 14.2 \& 13.4 \& 9.6 \& 8.8 \& 5.2 \& 10.7 \& 12.8 \& 12.6 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{deamair stails of mommstilutowal peesoms} <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{| meno, 16 t 64 yams |
| :--- |
| Whit a work discobitity |
| Not in labor force. |
| Prevented from working |} \& 28404 \& 24.404 \& 14950 \& 13454 \& 1412 \& 1713 \& 216 \& 1627 \& 1492 \& 639 \& 1237 \& 1005 <br>

\hline \& 1981 \& 1981 \& 1136 \& 845 \& 139 \& 157 \& 25 \& 151 \& 38 \& 20 \& 108 \& 50 <br>
\hline \& 863 \& 863 \& 515 \& 348 \& 65 \& 119 \& 6 \& 58 \& 21 \& - \& 26 \& 10 <br>
\hline \& 696 \& 696 \& 387 \& 309 \& 51 \& 96 \& 6 \& 37 \& - \& - \& 19 \& 10 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{| Fundo, 16 to 64 yems |
| :--- |
| With a work disobitity $\qquad$ Not in labor force. |
| Prowntad from working |} \& 30910 \& 30910 \& 17748 \& 13162 \& 1561 \& 1693 \& 208 \& 2398 \& 2301 \& 781 \& 1349 \& 1284 <br>

\hline \& 1468 \& 1468 \& \& 612 \& 132 \& 93 \& 12 \& 96 \& 53 \& 24 \& 77 \& <br>
\hline \& 992 \& 992 \& 543 \& 449 \& 90 \& 55 \& 12 \& 63 \& 35 \& 12 \& 38 \& 35 <br>
\hline \& 755 \& 755 \& 440 \& 315 \& 75 \& 47 \& 12 \& 52 \& 16 \& 6 \& 23 \& 29 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| Porame 16 to 64 yars |
| :--- |
| With a public tronesportation disabitity |
| With a work disobiitity |} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
59314 \\
567 \\
543
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
59314 \\
567 \\
543
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
32698 \\
419 \\
404
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
26616 \\
\\
148 \\
139
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2973 \\
80 \\
80
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3406} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{424} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4025 \\
30 \\
30
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3793 \\
6 \\
6
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1420} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2586 \\
29 \\
29
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{2369

21
21} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 71 \& 6 \& \& \& - \& \& <br>

\hline | Pormes 65 yans ent ever |
| :--- |
| With a puticic tronsportation disobitity | \& \[

10 $$
\begin{gathered}
067 \\
921
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& 10 067 921 \& 6 782 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3265 \\
\\
179
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
775 \\
85
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
726 \\
99
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& 85 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
850 \\
89
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& 349 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
937 \\
43
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 656

64 \& 430
34 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Womats w fanuy mi 1979} <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{7}{*}{| No workers |
| :--- |
| Meon formily income |
| 1 worker |
| Moon formily income $\qquad$ |
| 2 workers |
| Moon forivy income |
| 3 or more workers. $\qquad$ |
| Meon fomily income $\qquad$ |} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2238 \\
\$ 11938 \\
6 \\
659 \\
\$ 18717 \\
10 \\
\$ 24 \\
\$ 263 \\
3 \\
3 \\
\hline 161 \\
\$ 32 \\
\$ 174 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2238 \\
\$ 11938 \\
6059 \\
\$ 18717 \\
10563 \\
\$ 24616 \\
3141 \\
\$ 32174
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \$ 209 \\
& \$ 11776 \\
& \$ 14977 \\
& \$ 14553 \\
& \$ 21236 \\
& \$ 27973 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{| $\$ 6730$ |
| :--- |
| $\$ 7103$ |
| $\$ 26844$ $\$ 24$ |} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
102 \\
\$ 8764 \\
191 \\
\$ 13085 \\
\$ 16299 \\
\$ 349 \\
\$ 34 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
48 \\
\$ 9584 \\
\$ 13990 \\
96 \\
\$ 25654 \\
18 \\
\$ 28 \\
147 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
83 \\
\$ 16564 \\
193 \\
\$ 43811 \\
\$ 199 \\
\$ 46957 \\
\$ 40075 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{} \& \$28030 <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \$28 1881 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \$28 275 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 283 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \$24 792 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 109 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \$38804 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

| Consus Tructs | Data ore estin | es basad on | somple; see | ion. | onin | smbos, | on. | For definition | terms | dixes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lo Crosse city, to Crosse County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remoinder of to Crosse County |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & \text { coosp } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | Troct <br> $0011^{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 01050 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 01068 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 01070 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 0001 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 0005 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0006 \end{aligned}$ |
| UBOR POMCE STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3546 | 3074 | 4406 | 3223 | 36 | 55 | - | 277 | 62 | - | - |  |
|  | 2334 | 1866 | 2991 | 2377 | 36 | 47 | - | 90 | 28 | - | - |  |
| Percont of persons 16 yeors and over --.----.-- | 65.8 | 60.7 | 66.7 | 73.8 | 100.0 | 85.5 | - | 32.5 | 45.2 | - | - |  |
|  | 2334 | 1866 | 2983 | 2371 | 36 | 47 | - | 90 | - 28 |  |  |  |
| Employed | 2173 | 1698 | 2879 | 2313 | 36 | 47 | - | 80 | 28 | - | - | - |
| Unemployed $\qquad$ Percent of civition lobor force | $\begin{gathered} 161 \\ 6.9 \end{gathered}$ | 168 9.0 | $\begin{gathered} 104 \\ 3.5 \end{gathered}$ | 58 2.4 |  |  | - | 110 |  | - | - |  |
|  | 1977 | $16 \%$ | 2390 | 1757 | 19 | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1215 | ${ }_{933}$ | 1386 | 1757 | 19 | 17 | - | 136 39 | 19 | E | - | - |
| Lor Percont of femole, 16 yeors ond over... | 61.5 | 55.0 | 58.0 | 65.0 | 100.0 | 52.9 | - | 28.7 | 52.8 | - |  |  |
| Civition lobor force ------------------1.- | 1215 | 933 | 1386 | 1142 | 19 | 9 | - | 39 | 19 |  |  |  |
| Employed- | 1148 | 866 | 1342 | 1125 | 19 | 9 | - | 29 | 19 | - | - |  |
| Unemployed | 67 | 67 | 44 | 17 |  | - | - | 10 |  | - |  |  |
| Percent of civition labor force | 5.5 | 7.2 | 3.2 | 1.5 | - | - | - | 25.6 | - |  |  |  |
| With own children under 6 yeors $\qquad$ In labor force | 165 118 | 196 134 | 231 149 | 233 161 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Married, husbond present......... | 651 | 829 | 1339 | 1090 | 10 | 17 | - | 33 | 26 | - | - |  |
|  | 386 | 409 | 842 | 696 | 10 | 9 | - | 23 | 9 | - | - | - |
| Onitm persuas 16\% 19 yens -- | 302 | 225 | 381 | 344 | - | - | - | 45 | 10 | - |  | - |
| Not enrolied in school--..--.........-- | 152 | 74 | 36 | 62 | - | - | - | 21 | 10 | - | - |  |
| Not high school graduate .--------------------- | 31 | 13 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Employed - | 5 | 7 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Not in lobor force---- | 21 | 6 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| occupation and selected midustales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manogeriol ond professional specaty ocupations- | 2334 | 314 | 2644 | 2732 | 9 | 21 | - | 24 | 20 | - | - | - |
| Executive, administrative, ond monogerial occupations .-..- | 77 | 106 | 329 | 332 | 9 | 7 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 257 | 208 | 315 | 400 |  | 14 | - | 14 | - |  |  |  |
| Tedrical, soles, ond odministrative support occupations ....-- | 645 | 468 | 874 | 726 | 18 | 8 | - | 13 | 9 | - | - | - |
| Technicions ond related support ocupotions .-...........- | 87 156 | 196 | 54 | 96 | - | 8 | - | - | - |  | - | - |
|  | 156 | 196 | 268 | 276 | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | - | $\overline{7}$ |  |  | - |
| Administrative support occupotions, induding dericol.....- | 402 | 236 | 552 | 354 355 | 18 | - | - | 13 | 10 | - | - | - |
| Service occupations ------------------------------1-1- | 587 | 423 | 536 | 355 | - | - | - | 6 | 10 |  |  |  |
| Private household occupotions | 12 | 15 | 18 | ${ }^{8}$ | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
|  | 569 | 24 | 61 | 32 |  |  | - | - | $\overline{10}$ |  |  |  |
| Service occupations, excapt protective and household .---- | 539 | 384 | 457 | 315 | - | - | - | 6 | 10 | - | - | - |
| Forming, forestry, and fishing occupotions -------1.-.-.-- | 11 | 188 | 118 | 245 | - | 9 | - | 17 17 | $\overline{9}$ | - | - | - |
|  | 402 | 300 | 496 | 255 | 9 | 9 | - | 16 |  |  |  |  |
| Moctime operators, assemblers, ond inspectors ------.--- | 212 | 195 | 204 | 187 | 9 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tronsportation and material moving occupotions --------- | 58 | 13 | 124 | 31 | - | - | - | 6 | - | - |  |  |
| Hendiers, equipment deaners, helpers, and loborers ------ | 132 | 92 | 168 | 37 | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | - |  |
|  | 456 | 456 | 654 | 464 | 9 | 33 | - | 27 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 577 | 516 385 | 750 669 | 674 666 | $\overline{9}$ | 7 | - | 14 23 | 10 | - | - | - |
| Cass of worute |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pinote woge and selary workers .-.-...................-- | 1836 | 1437 | 2313 | 1842 | 36 | 40 | - | 63 | 28 | - | - | - |
|  | 302 | 203 | 440 | 361 | - | 7 | - | 17 |  |  | - |  |
|  | 123 | ${ }_{5}^{121}$ | 231 | 206 | - | 7 | - | 8 | - | - |  |  |
| Selfemployed workers -.-.- | 35 | 58 | 102 | 98 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| LACOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provese 16 yeers end aver, in later force in 1979 ......... | 2526 | 2059 | 3200 | 2488 | 36 | 47 | - | 99 | 28 | - | - | - |
| Percent of persons 16 yoors and over .-..........- | 71.2 | 66.3 | 71.5 | 77.2 | 100.0 | 85.5 | - | 35.7 | 45.2 | - | - |  |
|  | 2486 | 2006 | 3187 | 2471 | 36 | 47 | - | 99 | 28 | - | - |  |
|  | 1821 | 1455 | 2483 | 1953 | 36 | 47 | - | 70 | 28 | - | - | - |
| Usuclly worked 35 or more hours per weok .---.--- | 1413 | 1101 | 1786 | 1608 | 26 | 47 | - | 64 | 9 | - | - | - |
|  | 1378 | 1140 | 1991 | 1689 | 36 | 47 | - | 59 53 | ${ }_{9}^{88}$ | - | - | - |
| Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week --.---------- | 1111 | 907 | 1483 | 1411 | 26 | 47 | - | 53 17 17 | 9 | - | - | - |
| With unemployment in 1979 -----.-----7----------- | 696 | 483 | 528 165 | 326 | 22.8 | - | - | 17 17.2 | - | - | = | - |
| Percent of those in labor force in 1979 | 27.6 237 | 23.7 108 | 16.5 | 13.1 | 22.2 | - | - | 17.2 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 13.4 | 11.2 | 12.0 | 10.7 | 2.0 | - | - | 3.7 | - | - | - | - |
| DEABMITY STATUS OF MOMMSTITUTIONAL PEESONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1323 | 1053 | 1716 | 1311 | 17 | 38 | - | 66 | 9 | - | - | - |
|  | 159 | 86 | 149 | 54 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Not in labor force.... | 98 | 27 | 55 | 30 | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
|  | 75 | 19 | 44 | 30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fumale, 16 to 64 yers .- |  | 1235 | 1813 | 1504 | 19 | 17 | - | 42 | 19 | - | - | - |
|  | 100 | 71 | 102 | 49 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 85 | 29 | 69 | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 85 | 29 | 46 | 20 | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |  |
| Prome 16 to 64 ymer | 2871 | 2238 | 3529 | 2815 | 36 | 55 | - | 100 | 28 | - | - | - |
| With a putbic trassportotion disobitity $\qquad$ With a work disct "ty | 48 48 | 26 26 | 67 52 | 35 35 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | 746 | 734 | 403 | - | - | - | 18 | 4 | - | - | - |
|  | 117 | 103 | 50 | 33 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| WOREXES M FAMMY W 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No workers -..... |  |  | 191 | 95 | - | - | - | 8 | 17 | - | - | - |
| Moon family income | \$6 775 | \$18 475 | \$10822 | \$11781 | - | 7 | - |  | \$6 570 | - | - | - |
|  | + 313 | 285 | +17328 | \$27 311 | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | \$11045 | \$14 671 | \$17 612 | \$22 754 | $\overline{9}$ | \$43 160 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 workers - -i-l-....- |  | \$20 373 | 517 $\$ 2454$ | \$26 578 | \$15010 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | \$18 118 |  |  | \$26 199 | \$15 | 9 | - | 28 | 9 | - | - | - |
|  | \$28 764 | \$26 305 | \$27 626 | \$32 164 | - | \$40 030 | - | \$30 508 | \$25 510 | - | - |  |

Table P－10．Labor Force and Disability Charecteristics of Persons：1980－Con．
Consus Tracts

## usor fonct stans



OCCUPATION AND SELECTE WDUSTELES
 Technical，soles，and odminisfrative support occupotions Techricions and related support occupations－ Solos occupations
Administrative support occupotions，incuding derical． Service occupations
Pivote household occupations

farming，forestry，and fishing occupations
Precision production，croft，ond repoir ocoupotions Operotors，fabricators，and laborers
Moctine operotors，assemblers，and inspectors
Honsportaion and material moving occupotions－－
Monufocturing
refoil trode

Cass of wouxer
Privote woge and scolory workers
Government workers－－－－－－－
UADOR FONCI STATUS $\mathbf{w} 1979$


DESARMITY STATUS OF NOM



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0009 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0010^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tract } \\ & 00110 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 010{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0105^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 01068 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tract } \\ & 01070 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0108 \end{aligned}$ |


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


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

| Census Tructs | are | es bosed | ple; | introduction. | min |  |  | For definito |  | Pentres |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | The SMSA | La Crosse County |  |  | Lo Crosse city, le Crosse County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lo Crosse } \\ & \text { city } \end{aligned}$ | Remoinder | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & \text { OoONP } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 00050 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 00065 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 0007 \boldsymbol{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0008 \end{aligned}$ |
| NCOME EN 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mrembedts | 32023 | 32023 | 17942 | 14091 | 1915 | 2203 | 308 | 2251 | 610 | 11 | 1553 | 1219 |
| Less thon \$5,000 | 3892 | 3892 | 2864 | 1028 | 257 | 509 | 89 | 573 | 96 | 72 | 118 | 151 |
| \$5,000 to \$7.499 | 2671 | 2671 | 1886 | 785 | 184 | 230 | 84 | 363 | 118 | 85 | 133 | 99 |
| \$7,500 10 \$9,999 | 2870 | 2870 | 1917 | 953 | 201 | 295 | 52 | 399 | 107 | 52 <br> 9 | 99 | 108 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 5573 | 5573 | 3241 | 2332 | 406 | 464 | 52 | 398 | 114 | 97 | 230 | 199 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 5036 | 5036 | 2475 | 2561 | 302 | 250 | 5 | 242 | 70 | 66 | 198 | 223 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 4405 | 4405 | 2094 | 2311 | 264 | 212 | 9 | 116 | 41 | 92 | 234 | 126 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 4704 | 4704 | 2179 | 2525 | 178 | 206 | 19 | 88 | 43 | 142 | 299 | 178 |
| \$ $\$ 55,000$ to $\$ 49,999$ | 1835 | 1835 | 802 | 1033 | 73 | 23 | 7 | 51 | 6 6 | 117 | 141 | 75 |
| \$ $\$ 0,000$ or more. | 1037 $\$ 15900$ | 1037 $\$ 15900$ | ${ }^{4} 13848$ | ¢ 533 | - 7130 | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ \hline 107\end{array}$ |  | - $\begin{array}{r}21 \\ 687\end{array}$ | - 15 | - ${ }^{88}$ | 101 | + 600 |
|  | \$15900 | \$15900 | \$13458 | $\$ 18$ <br> $\$ 2183$ <br> 774 | \$13798 | \$10757 | \$6935 | \$8867 | $\$ 9626$ $\$ 13190$ | $\$ 21861$ | \$19 951 | \$15 899 |
| Ownor-counded lix | 21238 | 21238 | 9866 | 11372 | 1366 | 871 | 31 | 404 | 238 | 662 | 1340 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 20324 \\ \hline 03\end{array}$ |
| Medion income | \$19645 | \$19645 | \$18 677 | \$20 328 | \$15 019 | \$15 165 | \$16750 | \$15 159 | \$14429 | \$24 894 | \$21 218 | \$22 478 |
| Meon income | \$22 572 | \$22 572 | \$21 440 | \$23 555 | \$17 698 | \$16544 | \$17262 | \$17879 | \$18894 | \$35 350 | \$23 449 | \$28783 |
| menerce | 10785 | 10735 | 8076 | 2709 | 549 | 1332 | 277 | 1847 | 372 | 149 | 213 | 616 |
| Madion income | \$10 346 | \$10 346 | \$9 592 | \$13 113 | \$11 315 | \$9 108 | \$6 652 | \$7891 | \$8 421 | \$9 327 | \$13 403 | \$11071 |
| Meon income. | \$12085 | \$12085 | \$11 343 | \$14 300 | \$11798 | \$10 276 | \$7865 | \$9 571 | \$9541 | \$12355 | \$14852 | \$12045 |
| F-men--- | ${ }^{22} 001$ | ${ }_{519}^{22010}$ | 1049 | \$2058 | ${ }_{516} 299$ | 1271 $\$ 1388$ | ¢8077 | ¢12 629 | ${ }_{515}{ }^{216}$ | 52892 | 1193 | ${ }^{5} 2627$ |
| Medion income | \$ $\$ 19668$ | \$ $\$ 19668$ | \$18 571 | $\$ 20487$ $\$ 23867$ | \$ $\$ 166318$ | $\$ 13$ <br> $\$ 1598$ <br> 150 | \$ $\$ 8077$ | \$ $\$ 154494$ | $\$ 15333$ $\$ 19375$ | \$ $\$ 289806$ | \$22 342 | $\$ 23036$ $\$ 28512$ |
| Uneon income --.- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 22 \\ \hline 881 \\ 1827 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\$ 22781$ 18227 | $\$ 21591$ 14804 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 23867 \\ 3823 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \$18707 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 15 \\ 1250 \\ \\ \hline 158\end{array}$ | \$11488 | $\$ 15490$ 3460 | $\$ 19375$ 3628 | \$40110 | \$25 401 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 28512 \\ 1204 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Modion income | \$4384 | \$4 384 | \$3 896 | \$7900 | \$6 394 | \$5000 | \$4 391 | \$3476 | \$1997 | \$5 340 | \$7 047 | \$3930 |
| Moon income - | \$6 353 | \$6 353 | \$5 629 | \$9 485 | \$8 452 | \$7 011 | \$6 307 | \$4 601 | \$2614 | \$7 014 | \$9 175 | \$5 674 |
| Per apine mome | \$6814 | \$6814 | \$6 467 | \$7 207 | \$6 608 | \$5 364 | \$5 550 | \$4 764 | \$3196 | \$11898 | \$8 297 | \$7106 |
| HCOME TYFE WN 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Henembints | 32023 | 32023 | 17942 | 14081 | 1915 | 2203 | 306 | 2251 | 610 | 811 | 1553 | 1219 |
| With eamings. | 26534 | 26534 | 13986 | 12548 | 1442 | 1661 | 246 | 1756 | 413 | 622 | 1176 | 1028 |
| Meon eornings. | \$19 119 | \$19 119 | \$17149 | \$21 315 | \$15999 | \$13259 | \$8 257 | \$10875 | \$13 187 | \$32 486 | \$23 302 | \$18423 |
| With Sociol Security income .Meon Social Security income | $\begin{array}{r}8824 \\ \$ 4144 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8824 $\$ 4144$ | 5920 $\$ 4161$ | $\begin{array}{r}2904 \\ \$ 4110 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | + 718 | \$3 762 | \$390 | - 8382 | \$3 2885 | 256 $\$ 413$ | \$4 7511 | +364 |
| With pubic assistence income. | 2135 | 2135 | 1464 | 671 | 189 | \$ 342 | + 29 | 162 | 43 | - 9 | \$ 26 | 85 |
| Moon public assistonce income | \$2 557 | \$2557 | \$2386 | \$2930 | \$2 078 | \$2 877 | \$1 149 | \$2 137 | \$2 115 | \$2977 | \$972 | \$2810 |
| MEAN FAMMY \#COME M 1979 BY FAMMIY TYFE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| f-10es ----------------.... | 529781 | 52781 | \$21 591 | \$2387 | \$18707 | \$15 250 | \$11488 | \$15490 | \$19 375 | \$40 110 | \$25 401 | \$28 512 |
| With own children under 18 yeors | \$23 416 | \$23 416 | \$23 113 | \$23 622 | $\$ 18618$ | \$15 453 | \$ $\$ 4195$ | $\$ 16490$ | \$29 183 |  | \$29 199 | \$ $\$ 25322$ |
| Without own cividren under 18 yoors | \$22070 | $\$ 22070$ $\$ 94200$ | \$20 357 | \$ $\$ 24237$ | \$18786 | \$15026 | \$ $\$ 12269$ | \$ $\$ 14996$ | \$ $\$ 14964$ | \$31701 | $\$ 22261$ $\$ 26494$ | \$25 649 |
| With own children under 18 yours | \$25 655 | \$25 655 | \$26 708 | \$25 018 | \$21 342 | \$19 671 | \$ $\$ 4.195$ | \$19 213 | \$29 183 | \$55 712 | \$31 198 | \$35 730 |
| Without own cilidren under 18 yeors | \$22 604 | \$22604 | \$20 892 | \$24 561 | \$19 280 | \$15 221 | \$14954 | \$15 379 | \$15080 | \$32 816 | \$22 468 | \$22921 |
|  | \$12316 | \$12 316 | \$12 126 | \$12 667 | \$9 451 | \$85 559 | \$7 039 | \$13 172 | \$12 615 | \$14730 | \$16 270 | \$26496 |
| With own divtren under 18 yeors .- | \$9907 | \$9907 | \$88044 | \$10 339 | \$6 392 | \$7 134 |  | \$88741 |  | \$6 803 | \$10 446 | \$11607 |
| Without own children under 18 yeors | \$17549 | \$17 549 | \$17 073 | \$19 034 | \$14 459 | \$13 255 | \$7 039 | \$15 830 | \$12 615 | \$18840 | \$20 723 | \$36 599 |
| ALL MCOME LTEES MN 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fomer | 22001 | 22001 | 10496 | 11505 | 1299 | 1271 | 62 | 629 | 216 | 572 | 1193 | 627 |
| Houscholder worked in 1979 | 18380 | 18380 | 8155 | 10225 | 981 | 966 | 56 | 442 | 144 | 483 | 931 | 504 |
| With reloted children under 18 yoors | 11763 | 11763 | 4780 | 6983 | 631 | 667 | 12 | 211 | 67 | 233 | 554 | 272 |
| Famole housshodder, no husbond present | 2414 | 2414 | 1566 | 848 | 182 | 262 | 19 | 168 | 7 | 41 | 120 | 94 |
| Householder worked in 1979 ....... | 1695 | 1695 | 1015 | 680 | 108 | 170 | 13 | 104 | - | 14 | 92 | 51 |
| With related chilcren under 18 yoors | 1522 | 1522 | 893 | 629 | 124 | 201 | 6 | 63 | - | 14 | 52 | 38 |
| With reloted children under 6 yoors | 575 | - 575 | 389 | 186 | 58 | 98 | 6 | 17 | $\square$ | 130 | 13 | 19 |
| Househodier 65 yeors and over... | 3382 | 3382 | 2178 | 1204 | 248 | 224 | 6 | 204 | 93 | 130 | 256 | 140 |
|  | 15181 | 15181 |  |  | 757 | 1258 | 342 | 3207 |  | 339 |  |  |
| 65 yoors and over -- | 3696 | 3696 | 2712 | 3 984 | 292 | +350 | 65 | 493 | 159 | 125 | 213 | 161 |
|  | 86527 | 86527 | 44432 | 42095 | 4681 | 5322 | 517 | 4956 | 1526 | 2059 | 4159 | 3369 |
|  | 23179 | 23179 | 9400 | 13779 | 1111 | 1337 | 13 | 406 | 186 | 429 | 1055 | 708 |
| Reloted cilidron under 18 yoors | 23048 | 23048 | 9305 | 13743 | 1088 | 1321 | 13 | 395 | 178 | 429 | 1055 | 696 |
| Roloted dilidron 5 to 17 yeors | 16982 | 16982 | 6951 | 10031 | 794 | 929 | 13 | 259 | 158 | 316 | 790 | 547 |
| 18 to 59 yeors -- | 49746 | 49746 | 26264 | 23482 | 2503 | 3043 | 402 | 3533 | 971 | 1160 | 2282 | 2106 |
| 60 yeors and over | 13602 | 13602 | 8768 | 4834 | 1067 | 942 | 102 | 1017 | 369 | 500 | 822 | 555 |
| 65 yoars ond over | 10061 | 10061 | 6776 | 3285 | 775 | 726 | 85 | 844 | 349 | 337 | 656 | 430 |
| WCOME W 1979 salow poverty tive |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Friver ------------ | 1114 | 1114 | 649 | 465 | 107 | 169 | 12 | 48 | 6 | 5 | 25 | 17 |
| Percont below poverty levol | 5.1 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 4.0 | 8.2 | 13.3 | 19.4 | 7.6 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 2.7 |
| Houscholder workod in 1979 --.-. | 731 | 731 | 388 | 343 | 66 | 80 | 12 | 38 | 6 | 5 | 25 | 10 |
| With roloted crildren under 18 yoors | 863 | 863 | 490 | 373 | 97 | 139 | 12 | 13 | - | 5 | 25 | 7 |
| Femcte househoider, no husbond present | 542 | 542 | 395 | 147 | 69 | 105 | 6 | 15 | - | - | 4 | 7 |
| Houschodder worked in 1979 --.-.- | 334 | 334 | 234 | 100 | 38 | 48 | 6 | 10 | - | - | 4 | 7 |
| With reloted dildren under 18 yeors - | 487 | 487 | 342 | 145 | 69 | 98 | 6 | 4 | - | - | 4 | 7 |
| With reloted children under 6 yeors | 298 | 298 | 208 | 90 | 32 | 52 | - | $-$ | - | - | - | 7 |
| Householder 65 yeors and over --....- | 115 | 115 | 67 | 48 | 10 |  | - | 5 | - | - | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percomt below povery wion -- | 4939 32.5 | 4939 | 4245 | 694 20.3 | 136 18.0 | 310 24.6 | 123 36.0 | 1618 50.5 | 450 | 125 36.9 | 115 24.6 | 557 47.2 |
|  | 828 | 828 | 511 | 317 | 44 | 48 | 10 | 144 | 31 | ${ }^{25}$ | + 32 | 40 |
|  Percent bolow poverty lowal | 568 <br> 9.9 | $\begin{array}{r}858 \\ \hline 9.9\end{array}$ | 6205 14.0 | 2363 5.6 | 481 | 245 159 | 156 30.2 | 1759 35.5 | 492 | 146 | 217 5 | 593 17.6 |
|  | 1926 | 1926 | 1066 | 860 | 203 | 306 | ${ }_{13}$ | ${ }^{35} 5$ | 32.8 | 12 | 51 5 | 20 |
| Roloted cribren under 18 yours | 1829 | 1829 | 989 | 840 | 187 | 296 | 13 | 53 | - | 12 | 55 | 8 |
| Reoloted children 5 to 17 yeors | 1212 | 1212 | 622 | 590 | 135 | 205 | 13 | 35 | - | 5 | 20 | 52 |
| 18 to 59 yeors --.---......-.-. | 5463 | 5463 | 4445 | 1018 | 203 | 471 | 133 | 1528 | 453 | 109 | 130 | 528 |
| 60 years ond over | 1179 | 1179 | 694 | 485 | 75 | 68 | 10 | 167 | 31 | 25 | 32 | 45 |
| 65 yeors and over -...-.-.-...-.-...... | 1026 | 1026 | 629 | 397 | 64 | 60 | 10 | 149 | 31 | 25 | 32 | 40 |
| mecowe m 1979 daow specired povert leva |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  <br> Bedow 75 percent of poverty levol <br> Below 125 percent of powity loved $\qquad$ <br> Below 150 percent of poverty lowed <br> Below 200 percemt of poverty lowil $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.6 | 6.6 | 9.4 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 8.9 | 19.9 | 27.0 | 24.6 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 12.6 |
|  | 14.7 | 14.7 | 20.4 | 8.7 | 15.4 | 27.4 | 42.2 | 46.0 | 40.7 | 9.7 | 7.9 | 22.8 |
|  | 19.3 | 19.3 | 25.4 | 12.9 | 21.2 | 33.7 | 48.9 | 54.6 | 44.9 | 13.0 | 10.9 | 26.9 |
|  | 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.


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

| Census Tructs | Doto a |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Remoinder of La Crosse County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ \text { coove } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tract } \\ & 0009 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & \text { coll } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ \infty 0120 \end{gathered}$ | Tract <br> 0101 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 0105 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 01066 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troxt } \\ 0107 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0108 \end{aligned}$ |
| Wrcome w 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 227 | 12 | - | 307 | 218 | 2516 | 2598 | 1456 | 2475 | 1536 | 838 | 1081 | 246 |
| Less than $\$ 5.000$. |  | 12 | - | 34 | 14 | 283 | 250 | 79 | 139 | 80 | 49 | 29 | 59 |
| \$5,000 to \$7.499 |  |  | - | 43 | 6 | 205 | 125 | 93 | 150 | 69 | 9 | 41 | 27 |
| \$7,500 to \$9,999 | 11 | - | - | 35 59 | 12 | 223 | 156 | 129 | 162 | 86 | 52 | 20 | 67 |
| \$10,000 to \$14.999 |  | - |  | 59 | 14 | 493 | 411 | 286 | 307 | 276 | 91 | 244 | 151 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 |  | - |  | 52 | 39 | 417 | 570 | 238 | 505 | 254 | 350 | 150 | 179 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 20 | - |  | 34 | 40 | 313 | 472 | 247 | 473 | 315 | 138 | 156 | 103 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 55 |  |  | 37 | 54 | 354 | 396 | 261 | 538 | 332 | 116 | 170 | 156 |
| \$ $\$ 550000$ to $\$ 49,999$ | 61 | - | - | 7 | 19 | 160 | 152 | 98 | 170 | 86 | 117 | 108 | 55 |
| \$50,000 or more. | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ |  |  | \$14 175 | $522{ }^{20}$ | ${ }^{15}{ }^{68}$ | \$17996 | $817 \begin{array}{r}25 \\ 46\end{array}$ | - 1972 | ${ }^{4}{ }^{38}$ | ¢2234 | - 113 | 49 |
|  | \$38077 | \$3750 | - | \$14 175 | $\$ 22400$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15 \\ & \$ 19 \\ & \$ 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 17998$ | \$17646 | \$19 723 | \$20 047 | \$22 373 | \$20 729 | \$18026 |
| Moon- | \$58559 | \$3110 | - | \$15 734 | $\$ 26629$ | $\$ 19119$ | $\$ 20269$ | \$20 245 | \$20 324 | \$20 802 | \$25 709 | \$28 584 | \$22 358 |
| Owne-reyeplat | 220 | ${ }^{3} 72$ | - | 5213 | ${ }^{205}$ | ${ }^{1} 902$ | ${ }^{2} 226$ | ${ }^{1} 000$ |  |  | ${ }^{741}$ | ${ }^{260}$ | 709 |
| Medion incom | $\ldots$ | \$3750 | - | \$15 265 | \$23 417 | \$16853 | \$18904 | \$20 304 | \$21 399 | \$21 757 | \$23 243 | \$21 989 | \$18965 |
| Meon income | 7 | \$3 110 | - | \$16191 | \$27 557 | \$20 924 | \$21 473 | \$22 511 | \$21956 | \$22 602 | \$26822 | \$30 605 | \$23 264 |
| Mection income | 7 | - | E | \$11667 | \$4 821 | \$10 909 | \$12372 | \$13 376 | \$15 554 | \$13 342 | \$15000 | - 1714 | 137 $\$ 14830$ |
| Meon incorse |  | - | - | \$14699 | \$12001 | \$12 418 | \$13 005 | \$13 737 | \$14 666 | \$14 519 | \$16749 | \$18 422 | \$17668 |
| Fenilios. | 202 | - | - | 174 | 193 | 2008 | 2180 | 1134 | 2051 | 1265 | 720 | 84 | 718 |
| Medion income | \$388858 | - | - | \$18 269 | \$24 417 | \$17547 | \$19 146 | \$19 597 | \$20 882 | \$21 736 | \$23 633 | \$22 245 | \$19 643 |
| Macon incom | \$ 61228 | - | - | \$19707 | \$29 102 | \$21 573 | \$21743 | \$22018 | \$21 673 | \$22 942 | \$27 231 | \$31 870 | \$24 351 |
|  | \$1938 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}140 \\ \hline 833\end{array}$ | \$7917 | ¢ 6377 | 5954 | ${ }^{8} 885$ | ¢875 | 4621 | +10 170 | -256 | ${ }^{273}$ |
| Medion income Meon income | $\$ 19758$ $\$ 28025$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\$ 8333$ $\$ 10009$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57917 \\ & 57590 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6377 \\ & \$ 788 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 8 \\ \$ 9 \\ \hline 506 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 8852$ $\$ 10117$ | $\$ 8771$ $\$ 10258$ | $\$ 88833$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10867 \\ & \$ 108806 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 9929 \\ \$ 11 \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ | $\$ 3$ $\$ 614$ $\$ 68$ |
| Prer apmo inceme | \$18958 | $\cdots$ | - | \$6 209 | \$8 618 | \$6 371 | \$6 418 | \$7 148 | \$6 739 | \$7 164 | \$8358 | \$9 537 | \$6 625 |
| NXCOME TYFE W 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mr Monechoith | 227 | 12 | - | 307 | 218 | 2516 | 2598 | 1456 | 2475 | 1536 | 833 | 1031 | 446 |
| With oornings. | 207 | 12 | - | 265 | 191 | 2087 | 2325 | 1277 | 2270 | 1360 | 776 |  |  |
| Maon eornings | \$56157 | \$1 205 | - | \$15 236 | \$27 267 | \$19 100 | \$20 142 | \$20 271 | \$19686 | \$20 408 | \$24 163 | \$26 218 | \$21 392 |
| With Sociol Secarity incorme | \$4758 | - | - | \$3786 | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ \hline 325\end{array}$ | 778 $\$ 3$ | \$3476 | $\begin{array}{r}288 \\ \hline 4259\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4457 \\ \hline 4320\end{array}$ | 333 54619 | $\begin{aligned} & 104 \\ & 54283 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 155 \\ \$ 4855 \end{array}$ | $\$ 3774$ |
| Whth putic assistonce income |  | - | - | 14 | . 6 | 128 | +158 | 101 | +125 |  | ${ }_{31}$ | 16 |  |
| Mean public assistance income | \$1 235 | - | - | \$1 310 | \$5005 | \$2563 | \$2 427 | \$3711 | \$2824 | \$3060 | \$3 465 | \$3828 | \$3954 |
| MEAN FAMMY WCOME W 1979 BY FAMMIY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$61 228 | - | - | \$19 707 | 529102 | \$21 573 | \$21 743 | \$22 018 | \$21 673 | \$222 942 | $\$ 27231$ | \$31870 | \$24 351 |
|  | \$60 679 |  | - | \$19 814 | \$33 186 | \$20 843 | \$20 808 | \$23 256 | \$22 330 | \$21 678 | \$27 451 | \$30 600 | \$26 113 |
| Without own dilidren under 18 yoars | \$61 872 | - | - | \$19 484 | \$24 428 | \$22 523 | \$23 525 | \$20 332 | \$20 363 | \$24 430 | \$26 907 | \$33 433 | \$21 642 |
| Wuth oun on fidron under 18 ye... | \$61 280 | - | - | \$20 6972 | \$59962 | \$21 9171 | \$22 203 | \$283607 | \$22 7577 | \$23 9228 | \$288399 | \$32 600 | \$24 5387 |
| Without own cividron under 18 yoors | \$ $\$ 61872$ | - | - | \$20 098 | \$ 25066 | \$22 258 | \$23 766 | \$20 571 | \$20 656 | \$25 155 | \$28315 | \$34 193 | \$21 422 |
|  |  |  | - | \$12 129 | \$16870 | \$15 104 | \$10899 | \$99764 | \$ $\$ 10367$ | \$13 415 | \$13220 | \$24 923 | \$10 504 |
| With own children under 18 years | - | - | - | \$11 168 |  | \$12400 | \$8738 | \$9 039 | \$9 700 | \$10917 | \$12763 | \$16 705 | \$11 466 |
| Without own children under 18 yoors | - | - | - | \$14 370 | \$16870 | \$21 171 | \$19 481 | \$15 396 | \$13 662 | \$16 693 | \$15 213 | \$31 150 | \$9 349 |
| ALL WCOME LYEAS WN 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fmimes -- | 202 | - | - | 174 | 193 | 2008 | 2100 | 1134 | 2051 | 1265 | 720 | 634 | 718 |
| Householder worked in 1979 | 182 | - | - | 154 | 179 | 1728 | 1975 | 940 | 1860 | 1116 | 656 | 760 | 666 |
|  | 109 | - | - | 118 | 103 | 1144 | 1432 | 661 | 1384 | 694 | 431 | 465 | 442 |
|  | - | - | - | 20 | 7 | 120 | 174 | 114 | 190 | 111 | 32 | 58 | 22 |
| Housholder worked in 1979 --... | - | - | - | 20 | 7 | 86 | 156 | 81 | 171 | 73 | 25 | 46 | 15 |
| Whth rivated cindren under 18 yeors | - |  |  | 14 | - | 83 | 139 | 101 | 163 | 66 | 26 | 25 | 12 |
| With rolated chidrion under 6 y yors |  | - | - | 7 | - | 18 | 41 | 37 | 56 | 13 | 6 | 6 | 2 |
| Houschodter 65 yoars and over | 34 |  | - | 7 | 13 | 334 | 176 | 125 | 146 | 134 | 83 | 61 | 74 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 5 | $\ldots$ | - | 140 35 | 25 | 680 | $\begin{aligned} & 534 \\ & 157 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 454 \\ 78 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 575 \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 321 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 170 \\ 13 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 256 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | 273 <br> 164 |
|  | 700 | ... | - | 775 | 679 | 7368 | 8109 | $40 \%$ | 7 3\% | 4316 | 2542 | 3093 | 2864 |
| Under 18 y yors --------.-.-. | 211 | $\cdots$ | - | 251 | 195 | 2297 | 3049 | 1243 | 2610 | 1263 | 831 | 910 | 919 |
| Ralated children under 18 yuars | 211 |  | - | 251 | 195 | 2295 | 3024 | 1243 | 2608 | 1263 | 824 | 910 | 919 |
| Related children 5 to 17 yeors | 173 | $\cdots$ | - | 204 | 150 | 1654 | 2158 | 936 | 1871 | 938 | 594 | 679 | 674 |
| 18 to 59 yoors | 381 |  | - | 405 | 405 | 3844 | 4477 | 2384 | 4131 | 2547 | 1482 | 1869 | 1529 |
| 60 years and over - | 111 | $\ldots$ | - | 119 | 79 | 1227 | 663 | 469 | 655 | 506 | 229 | 314 | 416 |
| 65 yeors and over. | 82 | $\ldots$ | - | 69 | 42 | 872 | 489 | 283 | 446 | 327 | 154 | 183 | 304 |
| ncowe mi 1979 eatow poverty lyy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - |  | 13 | 7 | 115 | 133 | 48 | 55 | 17 | 41 | 12 | 24 |
| Percent balow poverity lowel | - | - | - | 7.5 | 3.6 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 5.7 | 1.4 | 3.3 |
| Householder worked in 1979 ----- | - |  |  | 7 | 7 | 84 | 105 | 29 | 50 | 11 | 22 | 12 | 16 |
| With roloted children under 18 yoors | - | - | - | 7 | 7 | 79 | 109 | 48 | 55 | 17 | 29 | 6 | 16 |
| Fumole househodider, no husbond present. | - |  |  | 7 | - | 18 | 40 | 24 |  |  | 10 | - | 8 |
|  | - | - | - | 7 | - | 12 | 30 | 11 | 29 | - | 5 | - | 6 |
|  | - | - | - | 7 | - | 18 | 40 | 24 | 34 | 6 | 10 | - | 6 |
| With related cilidron under 6 yoors | - | - |  | 7 |  | 12 | 25 | 24 | 15 | - | 5 | - |  |
|  | - | ... | - | - | - | 28 | 14 | - | - | - | 4 | - | 2 |
|  | - |  | - | 27 | - | 161 | 121 | 53 | 76 | 4 | 29 | 20 | 134 |
| Percant below powory lowi | - |  |  | 15.7 | - | 25.6 | 22.7 | 11.7 | 13.6 | 19.9 | 17.1 | 7.8 | 49.1 |
|  | - | $\cdots$ | - | 17 | - | ${ }_{80}$ | 50 | 10 | 26 | 18 | 7 | 7. | 106 |
|  | - | ... | - | 72 | 35 | 566 | 405 | 246 | 267 | 125 | 145 | 61 | 229 |
|  | - |  |  | 9.3 | 5.2 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 6.0 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 5.7 | 2.0 | 8.0 |
|  | - | $\cdots$ |  | 19 | 20 | 183 | 267 | 115 | 115 | 33 | 50 | 11 | 47 |
| Reloted childron under 18 yoors. | - |  | - | 19 | 20 | 183 | 254 | 115 | 115 | 33 | 43 | 11 | 47 |
| 18 Recoted dildren 5 to 17 yeors | - | $\ldots$ | - | 14 | 14 | 139 | 156 | 74 | 84 | 33 | 32 | 6 |  |
| 18 to 59 yoors --- | - | $\ldots$ | - | 18 | 15 | 222 | 260 | 115 | 126 | 74 | 84 | 47 | 57 |
| 60 yours and over | - | $\ldots$ | - | 35 | - | 161 | 78 | 16 | 26 | 18 | 11 | 3 |  |
| 65 yoors and owe .-...-...- | - | $\ldots$ | - | 29 | - | 122 | 68 | 10 | 26 | 18 | 11 | 3 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Census Tructs | Dota are est | ses bosed | ame |  | for |  |  | for |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totas for split tracts in Lo Croese County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tract } \\ & 0002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troet } \\ & 0007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0009 \end{aligned}$ | Troct 0010 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & \text { coll } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { root } \\ & 0103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { roct } \\ & 0107 \end{aligned}$ |
| HCOME WN 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hascoroit | 191 | 2208 | 610 | 211 | 170 | 1 \% | 152 | 238 | 1718 | 1473 | 156 | 83 | 1057 |
| Less thon \$5,000 | 267 | 509 | 96 | 72 | 118 | 484 | 246 | 209 | 110 | 79 | 00 | 49 | 29 |
| \$5,000 to \$7,499 | 201 | 230 | 118 | 85 | 133 | 247 | 150 | 162 | 80 | 93 | 69 | 9 | 41 |
| \$7,500 to \$9,999 | 201 | 295 | 107 | 52 | 110 | 236 | 145 | 196 | 74 | 129 | 86 | 52 | 20 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 406 | 464 | 114 | 97 | 230 | 316 | 329 | 478 | 223 | 286 | 276 | 91 | 252 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 302 | 250 | 70 | 66 | 205 | 322 | 215 | 359 | 298 | 247 | 261 | 150 | 150 |
| \$20,000 to $\$ 24,999$ | 264 | 212 | 41 | 92 | 254 | 197 | 193 | 379 | 287 | 247 | 322 | 138 | 176 |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 187 | 206 | 43 | 142 | 354 | 103 | 183 | 404 | 419 | 269 | 332 | 163 | 170 |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 73 | 23 | 6 | 117 | 202 | 51 | 45 | 73 | 145 | 98 | 102 | 117 | 113 |
| \$50,000 or more ... | \$13 750 | \$10 75 | 9960 | ${ }^{88}$ | \$2174 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline 109\end{array}$ | -16 | ${ }^{6} 16$ | ${ }^{81} 82$ | ${ }^{25}$ | - 185 | 522 ${ }^{64}$ | 116 |
|  | \$13750 | \$10 757 | \$59 626 | \$21 861 | \$21 865 | \$10 188 | \$13 338 | \$16 525 | \$21 051 | \$17633 | \$20 165 | \$22 373 | \$20872 |
|  | \$15968 | \$12754 | \$13 190 | \$31 125 | \$26 898 | \$12303 | \$16 126 | \$19 033 | \$23086 | \$20 247 | \$20 988 | \$25 709 | \$28514 |
| Ownor-coupiod hroselivite | 1375 | ${ }_{815}^{871}$ | 238 | 642 | 1560 | 64 | 1081 | 1734 | 1239 | 1007 | 1224 | 741 | 846 |
| Median income | \$15 106 | \$15 165 | \$14 429 | \$24894 | \$23 211 | \$12981 | \$15 436 | \$18256 | \$24 295 | \$20 293 | \$21 822 | \$23 243 | \$22 117 |
| Meon income | \$17 749 | \$16 544 | \$18894 | \$35 350 | \$28 502 | \$14950 | \$18437 | \$19314 | \$26 230 | \$22 478 | \$22 796 | \$26822 | \$30 572 |
| Mater-accupied | \$11 ${ }^{566}$ | 11392 $\$ 9108$ | 5872 421 | \$9 1427 | \$138898 | 1979 59 | \$10 4917 | \$13 750 | \$12 479 | \$13 376 | \$13 442 | \$15000 | \$14727 |
| Meon income | \$11 641 | \$10 276 | \$9 541 | \$12355 | \$15 525 | \$10887 | \$111274 | \$ $\$ 18165$ | \$14954 | \$13 737 | \$ $\$ 14858$ | \$16 749 | \$ $\$ 184271$ |
| Femeres -- | 1325 <br> 1655 | ${ }^{13} 271$ | ${ }_{515}{ }^{216}$ | ${ }^{529} 5$ | 1395 | ${ }_{514} 095$ | \$16991 9 | 1860 | ${ }^{13} 368$ | 1143 | 1291 | ${ }_{5}{ }^{720}$ | ${ }^{878}$ |
| Medion incom | \$16565 | \$13 498 | \$15 333 | 528906 | \$24 512 | \$14 095 | \$16921 | $\$ 19613$ | \$23 581 | $\$ 19476$ | \$21879 | \$23 633 | \$22 248 |
| Mean income | \$18 759 | $\$ 15250$ 1258 | $\$ 19375$ 3620 | \$40 110 | $\$ 30589$ 500 | $\$ 15705$ 1512 | \$19 160 | \$21 486 | \$25 8382 | \$21963 | \$23 172 | \$27 231 | \$31 648 |
| Medion income | \$66394 | \$5000 | \$1997 | \$5 340 | \$7 358 | \$6 103 | \$5 579 | \$8228 | \$9 500 | \$8833 | \$7 300 | \$10667 | \$9 929 |
| Mean income | \$8452 | \$7 011 | \$2 614 | \$7 014 | \$10419 | \$6 715 | \$7 740 | \$9 623 | \$10 447 | \$10 213 | \$9 494 | \$10806 | \$11 284 |
| Per capme income | \$6 594 | \$5 364 | \$1\% | \$11898 | \$988 | \$5 797 | \$6 520 | \$7 167 | \$7 875 | \$7 139 | \$7 250 | \$ 358 | 59073 |
| WCOME TYPE IN 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hesestrids | 1941 | 2208 | 610 | 811 | 1780 | 194 | 1572 | 2323 | 1718 | 1473 | 1546 | 838 | 1067 |
| With eornings- | 1451 | 1661 | 413 | 622 | 1383 | 1481 | 1110 | 1906 | 1538 | 1294 | 1390 | 776 | 1012 |
| Meon earning | \$16051 | \$13 259 | \$13 187 | \$32 486 | \$28 2199 | \$12806 | \$16627 | \$19 159 | \$22 677 | \$20 263 | \$20 609 | \$24 163 | \$26 329 |
| With Sociol Security income -Meon Social Security income. | 7735 $\$ 4510$ | \$3 6767 | \$3 282 | $\begin{aligned} & 256 \\ & \$ 4613 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 4977$ | -38221 | $\begin{array}{r} 618 \\ \text { SA } 472 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 706 \\ \$ 244 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 312 \\ \$ 4861 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 288 \\ \$ 4259 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 333 \\ \$ 4619 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104 \\ & \$ 4283 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163 \\ \$ 5015 \end{array}$ |
| With puticic assistonce income- | \$289 | \$242 | \$ 4115 | 97 | \$13 | 2969 | 175 | 75 |  | 101 | 339 | 31 | 16 |
| Meon public ossistonce income | \$2 078 | \$2 877 | \$2 115 | \$2977 | \$1 028 | \$2 285 | \$2 204 | \$2 440 | \$3000 | \$3711 | \$3060 | \$3 465 | \$3828 |
| MEAN FAMMEY \#NCOME MN 1979 BY FAMAYY TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\$ 18597$ | \$15 250 | \$19 375 | \$40 110 | \$30 509 | \$15 705 | $\$ 19160$ | \$21 406 | \$25 892 | \$21 963 | 528172 | 527231 | \$21 648 |
| With own children under 18 yeors | \$18 618 | \$15 453 | \$29 183 | \$52704 | \$34486 | \$16 202 | \$ $\$ 17275$ | \$21 320 | \$27 263 | \$23 144 | \$21895 | \$27 451 | \$30 54.2 |
| Without own children under 18 yoor | \$18 5180 | \$ $\$ 15026$ | \$ $\$ 149604$ | +\$127181 | \$27199 | \$ $\$ 153975$ | \$20 678 | \$21 816 | +\$24 163 | \$20 332 | \$24 668 | \$26 989 | ${ }_{92} 9212$ |
| Wrth own children under 18 yeors | \$21 342 | \$19 671 | \$29 183 | \$55 712 | \$36 580 | \$20 496 | \$20 816 | \$23 319 | \$29 383 | \$25 820 | \$23 095 | \$28356 | \$ 31307 |
| Without own children under 18 yeors | \$19 022 | \$15 221 | \$15080 | \$32 816 | \$27995 | \$16 170 | \$21 111 | \$22 526 | \$24 390 | \$20 571 | \$25 405 | \$28315 | \$33800 |
|  | 59451 | 58559 | \$12 615 | \$14730 | \$16 274 | $\$ 10011$ | $\$ 10932$ | 810256 | \$1397 | \$9744 | $\$ 11415$ | $\$ 18292$ | \$24 651 |
| With own children under 18 yeors | \$6 392 |  |  | \$5603 | \$10 446 | \$5682 | \$7949 | 58853 | \$10 274 | \$99039 | \$10917 | \$12 763 | \$16 705 |
| Without own children under 18 yeors | \$14 459 | \$13255 | \$12 615 | \$18840 | \$20 723 | \$12980 | \$16703 | \$12971 | \$20 121 | \$15 396 | \$16693 | \$15 213 | \$29 744 |
| ALI RUCOME LYEES MN 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Femins -- | 1325 | 1271 | 216 | 572 | 1395 | 894 | 991 | 1600 | 1369 | 1148 | 1281 | 720 | 370 |
| Househoder worked in 1979 | 990 | 966 | 144 | 483 | 1113 | 644 | 699 | 1377 | 1208 | 949 | 1132 | 656 | 788 |
| With related children under 18 years | 631 | 667 | 67 | 233 | 663 | 352 | 442 | 751 | 776 | 670 | 701 | 431 | 482 |
| Femole househodder, no husbond present | 182 | 262 | 7 | 41 | 120 | 204 | 179 | 183 | 128 | 114 | 111 | 32 | 64 |
| Househoder worked in 1979 .-...- | 108 | 170 | - | 14 | 92 | 137 | 137 | 111 | 99 | 81 | 73 | 25 | 52 |
| With relored children under 18 yours | 124 | 201 | - | 14 | 52 | 99 | 118 | 98 | 94 | 101 | 66 | 26 | 25 |
| With related children under 6 yoors | 58 | 98 | 3 | 30 | 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 |
| Unoclevel individuals for whom perorty stive. is | 757 | 1258 | 860 | 339 | 500 | 1512 | 717 | 859 | 407 | 471 | 335 | 170 | 256 |
| 65 yeors ond over -.-. | 292 | 350 | 159 | 125 | 218 | 330 | 229 | 249 | 87 | 78 | 100 | 13 | 41 |
|  | 4743 | 5322 | 1526 | 2009 | 4862 | 4134 | 376 | 6072 | 5019 | 4151 | 4387 | 2542 | 3235 |
| Under 18 yeors .-.-.---.-....- | 111 | 1337 | 186 | 429 | 1266 | 681 | 886 | 1465 | 1500 | 1262 | 1279 | 831 | 944 |
| Reloted children under 18 yeors | 1088 | 1321 | 178 | 429 | 1266 | 676 | 881 | 1450 | 1500 | 1262 | 1279 | 824 | 944 |
| Related chidren 5 to 17 yeors | 794 | 929 | 158 | 316 | ${ }^{963}$ | 465 | 675 | 1142 | 1156 | 955 | 946 | 594 | 713 |
| 18 to 59 yeors | 2531 | 3043 | 971 | 1160 | 2663 | 2619 | 1917 | 3474 | 2883 |  |  |  |  |
| 60 years and over 65 years and over $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 1101 809 | 942 726 | 369 349 | 500 337 | 933 738 | 834 668 | 983 746 | 1133 803 | 636 450 | 469 283 | 506 327 | 229 154 | 332 201 |
| WCOME HN 1979 Relow povert live |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fanime | 107 | 169 | 6 | 5 | 25 | 93 | 76 | 76 | 35 | 48 | 17 | 41 | 12 |
|  | 8.1 | 13.3 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 10.4 | 7.7 | 4.5 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 1.3 | 5.7 |  |
|  | 66 | 80 | 6 | 5 | 25 | 54 | 54 | 27 | 25 | 29 | 11 | 22 | 12 |
| With reloted ctilidren under 18 yoors | 97 | 139 | - | 5 | 25 | 67 | 64 | 46 | 29 | 48 | 17 | 29 | 6 |
| Femole householder, no husband present | 69 | 105 | - | - | 4 | 64 | ${ }_{50} 0$ | 52 | 20 | 24 | 6 | 10 |  |
| Householder worked in 1979 | 38 | 48 | - | - | 4 | 48 | 50 | 20 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 5 | - |
|  | 69 | 98 |  |  | 4 | 48 | 60 | 39 | 14 | 24 | 6 | 10 |  |
|  | 32 | 52 | - | - | - | 35 | 46 | 33 | 10 | 24 | - | 5 | - |
|  | 10 | 6 | - | - | - | 10 | 12 | 18 | 6 | - | - | 4 | - |
|  | 136 | 310 | 460 | 125 | 115 | 446 | 116 | 129 | 34 | 53 | 4 | 29 | 20 |
|  | 18.0 | 24.6 | 55.8 | 36.9 | 23.0 | 29.5 | 25.9 | 15.0 | 13.3 | 11.3 | 19.1 | 17.1 | 7.8 |
|  | 44 | 48 | 31 | 25 | 32 | 77 | 29 | 31 | 17 | 10 | 18 | 7 | 3 |
|  | 481 | 45 | 492 | 146 | 217 | 701 | 424 | 240 | 170 | 246 | 125 | 145 57 | 61 |
|  | 10.1 | 15.9 | 32.8 | 7.0 | 4.5 | 17.0 | 11.2 | 5.6 103 | 3.4 50 | 5.9 | 2.8 3 | 5.7 | 1.9 |
| Under 18 yeors --..---.-.- | 203 | 306 | 8 | 12 | 55 55 | 124 124 | 142 | 103 88 |  | 115 | 33 | 43 | 11 |
| Roloted cilidren under 18 yoors | 187 135 | 296 | - | 12 | 55 20 | 124 | 142 83 | 88 | 35 | 175 | 33 3 | 43 32 | 6 |
| 18 to 59 yeored cistren 5 to 17 veors | 135 203 | 205 |  | 109 | 20 130 | 72 458 | 83 216 | 147 | 35 85 | 115 | 14 | 84 | 47 |
| 18 to 59 yocrs --- 60 yors and over | 203 75 | ${ }^{471}$ | 4531 | 109 25 | 130 32 | 119 | 216 61 | 73 | 35 | 16 | 18 | 11 |  |
|  | 64 | 60 | 31 | 25 | 32 | 95 | 56 | 67 | 29 | 10 | 18 | 11 | 3 |
| HCCOME W 1979 below specirid Povert Lvel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5.1 15.2 |  |  |  | 3.6 | 11.6 | 15.8 | 2.1 10.3 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 5.0 | 1.7 |
| Below 125 percont of poviry fovil -----------.-....- | 15.2 21.6 | 27.4 | 40.7 | 9.7 13.0 | 6.7 9.3 | 26.1 33.5 | 15.8 22.0 | 12.8 | 7.7 | 15.3 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 8.0 |
|  | 35.3 | 49.5 | 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 Leber 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 Alout 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 becouse there were no qualifying areas)

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

| Consus Tracts | [for mooning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | The SMSA | Lo Crosse County |  |  | Le Crosse city, Lo Crosse County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Totol | Lo Crosse city | Remoinder | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 00010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 0002 \end{gathered}$ | Troct $0003$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & \text { coout } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 00065 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 000 \% \end{aligned}$ | Troct 0008 |
| Vocont seasonol and migrotory <br> Yoor-round housing units | $\begin{aligned} & 33277 \\ & 33082 \\ & 3195 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33277 \\ & 3305 \\ & 3308 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18757 \\ & 1878 \\ & 1879 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 14 & 520 \\ 157 \\ 14 & 363 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1964 \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2354 \\ & 2348 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | 327 3 324 | $\begin{aligned} & 2378 \\ & 2375 \\ & 2375 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 68 \\ 5 \\ 623 \end{gathered}$ | 871 2 869 | $\begin{aligned} & 1567 \\ & 1567 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899 \\ & 1297 \end{aligned}$ |
| YEAR-ROUND HOUSMG UNTTS <br> Tenure by lece and Speaish Origin of Houscholdor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupied housing units <br> Percent of occupied housing units $\qquad$ White $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 21 & 171 \\ 21 \\ 66.1 \\ 21 & 088 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21177 \\ 21 \\ 26.1 \\ 21 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9861 \\ & 54.5 \\ & 9824 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11310 \\ & 81.2 \\ & 11264 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1295 \\ & 67.7 \\ & 1004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 884 \\ 39.4 \\ 8.70 \end{gathered}$ | 20 6.8 19 | $\begin{array}{r} 419 \\ 18.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 253 \\ 41.6 \\ 251 \end{array}$ | 854 | 1303 184.4 1298 | 663 52.8 659 |
|  |  |  | 924 2 | 11264 | . 29 | $\ldots$ | ... | 419 | 25 | - | . 29 | 659 |
| Americon Indion, Eskimo, and Aleut $\qquad$ Asion and Pacific Islonder' $\qquad$ | 23 39 56 | 23 39 | 8 28 | 15 18 | $\cdots$ | 4 | - | - | $\ldots$ | - | - | $\ldots$ |
|  | 56 | 56 | 34 | 22 | 4 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 3 | ... | $\ldots$ | 8 | 2 |
|  | 10846 10674 | 10846 10674 | 8 8082 | 2622 2692 | 618 615 | 1359 1324 | 272 269 | 1880 | 355 348 | 180 | 240 240 | 592 |
| Block --- | 54 | 54 | 43 | 11 | ... |  | ... | 12 |  |  |  | ... |
| Americon Indion, Eskimo, and Alout | 56 | 56 | 46 | 10 | $\ldots$ | i7 | $\cdots$ | 8 | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Asion and Pocific Islonder' -------------------------- | 27 | 27 | 24 | 3 | ... | 8 | ... | 7 | ... | - | ... | ... |
|  | 61 | 61 | 49 | 12 | 4 | 12 | $\cdots$ | 15 | ... | $\ldots$ | - | 3 |
| Vecancy Sterts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1065 | 1055 | 634 | 431 | 51 | 105 | 32 | 126 | 15 | 25 | 24 | 42 |
|  | 217 | 217 | 96 | 121 | 8 | 6 |  | 2 | - | 9 | 13 | 3 |
|  | 152 $\$ 53800$ | 152 $\$ 53800$ | 71 $\$ 47500$ | 881 $\$ 58000$ | \$32 $500^{3}$ | \$25000 | - | $\$ 42500$ | - | \$70 000 | \$70 800 | $585000{ }^{2}$ |
|  |  <br> 567 <br> 467 | \$3 467 | \$47 329 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 58138 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | \$32 21 | \$25 75 | 20 | \$42500 | $\overline{7}$ | \$70 000 | \$70800 | 305000 |
| Vocont less then 2 months. | 276 | 276 | 201 | 75 | 13 | 55 | 8 | 67 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Median rent osked --.--- | \$191 | \$191 | \$192 | \$189 | \$204 | \$187 | \$200 | \$191 | \$155 | \$238 | \$254 | \$173 |
| Rented or sold, owoiting occuponcy | 127 | 127 | 73 | 54 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 13 |
|  | 75 | 75 | 40 | 35 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 11 | - | 4 |
| Other vacant Boorded up | 179 8 | 179 8 | 96 | 83 1 | 14 .4 | 15 | 3 | 18 | 2 | 6 | $\underline{3}$ | 9 |
| Leding Complete Phumbing for Exclusive Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year-roud havios wins. | 425 | 425 | 273 | 152 | 13 | 40 | 42 | 110 | 5 | - | 2 | 7 |
| Owner-occupied housing units | 130 | 130 | 35 | 95 | 3 | 7 |  | ${ }^{6}$ | 1 |  | 2 | 4 |
| Renter-ocupied housing units | 255 | 255 | 219 | 36 | 9 | 31 | 36 | 98 | 4 | - | - | 3 |
| Vocont for rent or for sole only - | 10 | 10 | 7 | 3 | - | 1 | 2 | 4 | - | - |  |  |
| Recms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Year-roud hovelat mins .------------------- | 33082 | 33002 | 18719 | 14363 | 1964 | 2348 | 324 | 2375 | 623 | 869 | 1567 | 1297 |
|  | 585 | 585 | 502 | ${ }^{83}$ | 17 | 51 | 62 | 237 | 1 |  |  | 15 |
| 2 rooms | 999 | 999 | 826 | 173 | 38 | 147 | 72 | 257 | 44 | 8 | 3 | 33 |
| 3 rooms | 2834 | 2834 | 2222 | -612 | 163 | 453 | 73 | 470 575 | 126 | 32 | 54 | 122 |
|  | 6448 | 6448 | 3924 | 2524 | 476 | 514 | 60 | 575 | 127 | 76 159 | 217 | 237 |
|  | 7764 | 7764 | 4346 | 3418 | 539 | 485 350 | 35 | 402 | 113 | 159 | 404 | 263 |
| 6 rooms | 6234 | 6234 | 3273 | 2961 | 393 | 350 | 12 | 238 | 117 | 179 | 373 | 213 157 |
| 7 rooms-..--. | 3904 4 414 | 3904 | 1852 | 2052 | 210 | 197 | 5 | 95 | 46 | 179 | 230 | 157 |
| 8 or more rooms | 4314 | 4314 | 1774 | 2540 | 128 50 | 151 4.5 | 29 | 101 3 | 4.4 | 211 | 282 5.8 |  |
|  | 5.2 5.3 | 5.2 5.3 | 4.9 5.0 | 5.6 5.6 | 5.0 5.1 | 4.5 4.6 | 2.9 | 3.9 3.9 | 4.6 | 6.3 6.3 | 5.8 5.8 | 5.4 |
|  | 5.3 5.8 | 5.3 5.8 | 5.0 5.8 | 5.6 5.9 | 5.1 5.4 | 4.6 5.8 | 2.9 | 3.9 5.6 | 4.6 5.7 | 6.3 6.6 | 5.8 6.0 | 5.4 6.6 |
| Median, renter-occupied housing units ------------------------------ | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
| Pexsons in Unt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 32017 | 32017 | 18005 | 13932 | 1913 | 2243 | 292 | 2249 | 608 | 834 | 1548 | 1255 |
|  | 7553 | 7553 | 5431 | 2122 | 541 | 740 | 176 80 | 972 612 | 229 183 | 201 | 319 550 | 340 <br> 390 |
| 2 persons - | 10 124 | 10124 | 6029 | 4095 <br> 2605 | 662 317 | 744 | 80 16 | 612 260 | 183 59 | 302 117 | 550 242 | 390 <br> 180 |
|  | 5126 5151 | ${ }_{5} 5220$ | 2621 2236 | 2605 2915 | 216 | 216 | 12 | 255 | 64 | 123 | 243 | 166 |
| 5 persons - | 2480 | 2480 | 1109 | 1371 | 107 | 121 | 6 | 86 | 54 | 61 | 119 | 110 |
| 6 persons | 948 | 948 | 409 | 539 | 45 | 61 | 1 | 41 | 11 | 18 | 47 | 41 |
| 7 persons -- | 356 | 356 | 160 | 196 | 13 | 20 | 1 | 16 | 6 | 7 | 20 | 16 |
|  | 179 | 179 | 90 | 879 | 12 213 | 201 | 1.33 | 7 1.75 | 1.91 | 2.22 | 3 2 | 12 2 |
|  | 2.34 2.60 | 2.34 2.60 | 2.10 2.29 | 2.79 3.01 | 2.13 2.22 | 2.01 2.26 | 1.33 1.64 | 1.75 1.98 | 1.91 | 2.22 2.24 | 2.32 2.37 | 2.24 <br> 2.34 |
| Median, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 2.60 1.89 | 2.89 1.89 | 2.82 | 3.08 | 2.92 | 1.84 | 1.31 | 1.67 | 1.77 | 2.11 | 2.06 | 2.11 |
| Persoms Per Roem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ocoupled howemy mits ---------------------- | 32017 | 32017 | 18085 | 13932 | 1913 | 2243 2 | 292 | 2249 | ${ }_{600}^{608}$ | 834 | 1543 | 1235 1230 |
| 1.00 or less-- | 31 370 | 31370 | 17730 | $\begin{array}{r}13640 \\ \hline 258\end{array}$ | 1886 23 | 2169 61 | 284 | 2172 42 | 600 | 832 | 1531 | 1230 |
|  | 533 114 | 533 114 | 275 80 | 258 34 | 23 4 | 13 13 | 2 | 35 | 2 | 2 | 1 | ${ }_{3}$ |
| Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spedifed ewner-accopied housing units ....-....- | 17358 | 17358 | 8999 | 8359 | 1136 | 795 | 12 | 315 | 237 | 627 | 1226 | 59 |
|  | 95 | 95 | 28 | 67 | 3 15 | ${ }_{21}^{2}$ | 7 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 .-......- | 160 | 160 364 | 76 214 | $\begin{array}{r}84 \\ 150 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15 43 | 21 56 | 1 | 15 | ${ }_{4}^{2}$ | $\overline{3}$ | $\overline{8}$ | 4 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 364 766 | 364 766 | 214 517 | 150 249 | +1388 | 110 | - | 34 | 14 | 3 | 29 | 10 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 1006 | 1006 | 705 | 301 | 133 | 122 | 1 | 37 | 21 | 9 | 45 | 24 |
|  | 1438 | 1438 | 955 | 483 | 190 | 120 | 1 | 49 | 23 | 22 | 82 | 33 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 - | 1682 | 1682 | 1074 | +608 | 154 | 114 | 2 | 44 63 | 70 | 32 100 | 104 | $\begin{array}{r}68 \\ 127 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| \$40,000 to \$49,999 | 4051 | 4051 | 2120 1 | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 731 | 291 | 170 | - | 63 34 | 70 38 | 118 | 289 | 127 97 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 3298 | 3298 | 1566 | 1732 1770 | 144 43 | 60 20 | - | 34 25 | 38 <br> 9 | 188 | 209 | 129 |
| \$ $\$ 80,000$ to $\$ 779.999$ | $\begin{array}{r}2962 \\ 884 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ | 2962 847 |  |  | 43 2 | 2 | - | 3 3 | 4 | 82 | 87 | 53 |
| $\$ 80,000$ to $\$ 99,999$ $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 149,999$ | 847 550 | 847 550 | 293 | 534 347 | 2 | - | - | 7 |  | 66 | 80 | 30 |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999- | 106 | 106 | 42 | 64 | - | - | - | 2 | i | 8 | 12 | 13 3 |
| \$200,000 or more.... | 33 | 33 |  |  | $53710{ }^{-}$ | - | - |  | 0 | 4 | 5 |  |
| Medion .-.-.-...--- | \$47800 | \$47800 | \$44200 | \$51 500 | \$37 100 | \$33 600 | \$10000- | \$37 300 | \$43 200 | \$62 600 | \$51 600 | \$52700 |
| CONTRACT REET |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} 10412 \\ 5184 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \$ 12 \\ \$ 184 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \\ & \$ 181 \end{aligned}$ | $2228$ | $\begin{array}{r} 612 \\ \$ 164 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1334 \\ & \$ 172 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 272 \\ \$ 157 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1817 \\ \$ 175 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 347 \\ \$ 160 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 175 \\ \$ 216 \end{array}$ | $\$ 294$ | $\begin{array}{r} 590 \\ \$ 192 \end{array}$ |

'Excludes "Other Asion and Pocific Istonder" groups identified in somple tabuiations. 2Persons of Sponish origin moy be of any rece.

Table H-1. Occupency, Unimzation, and Fmancial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980-Con.

| Census Tructs | meoring | symbok, memmen | duction. | or definitions | oms, see | pendixes A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Le Crosse city, Le Crosse County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remainder of o Crosse County |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 000 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 0010 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tract } \\ & \text { coll } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Troct } \\ 0103 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tract } \\ & 01050 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 01070 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tract } \\ & 0001 \mathrm{t} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 00020 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0006 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 2052 | $1592$ | 2071 | 1558 | 14 | 29 | 1 | 52 | 17 | 4 | - | 10 |
|  | 2050 | 1582 | 2070 | 1555 | 13 | 29 | 1 | 52 | 17 | 4 | - | 10 |
| YERROUND HOUSME UNTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Temure by Race and Spemeth Origin of Hevechelder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner-occupiod housing units $\qquad$ Percent of occupind housing units $\qquad$ | 674 34.3 | 1062 68.4 | 1532 75.9 | 1014 66.9 | 92.3 | 100.0 | $\cdots$ | 88.5 | 37.5 | $\cdots$ | - | 90.9 |
|  | 671 | 1058 | 1529 | 1007 | 12 | 29 | $\ldots$ | 46 | 6 | $\ldots$ | - | 9 |
|  | i | ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amaricon Indion, Eskimo, and Abut Asion and Pocific stsonder' $\qquad$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots 7$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | ... | 4 | 4 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 1293 | 490 | 486 | 502 | 1 | - | $\cdots$ | 6 | 10 10 | $\cdots$ | - | 1 |
|  | 1271 | 486 | 477 | 491 | 1 | - | $\cdots$ | 6 | 10 | $\cdots$ | - | 1 |
|  | 11 | $\ldots$ | . | , | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | ... | ... | ... | 3 | - | - |  |  | - |  | - |  |
|  | ... | 3 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Vecamey Stetes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 83 | 30 | 52 | 39 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
|  | 12 9 | 4 | 30 26 | 9 8 | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |
|  | \$30000 | \$10000 | \$50000 | \$52 500 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | 51 | 12 | 12 | 11 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |  |
|  | 27 | 5 | 5 | 8 | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Medion rent asked -.--- | \$192 | \$185 | \$233 | \$179 | - | - | - | - | \$175 | - | - |  |
|  | 4 | 8 | 3 | 13 | - | E | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{5}$ | 3 3 | 6 | $\overline{6}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - |  |
| Lecting Complato Plumbing for Exclusive Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 33 | 10 | 8 | 3 | - | - | ... | - | - | ... | - | - |
|  | 9 | 3 | - | $\overline{3}$ | $\ldots$ | - | $\ldots$ | - | - |  | - |  |
| Renter-occupiod housing units -----.-. | 23 | 4 | 8 | 3 | $\cdots$ | - | ... | - | - | ... | - | $\ldots$ |
| Deames |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2050 | 1582 | 2070 | 1355 | 13 | 29 | 1 | 52 | 17 | 4 | - | 10 |
|  | 73 131 | 16 | 1 30 | 40 37 | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | 1 | $\ldots$ | - |  |
| 3 rooms | 403 | 117 | 102 | 106 | - | - | $\cdots$ | 7 | 2 | $\cdots$ | - | - |
| 4 rooms.- | 523 | 361 | 535 | 217 | - | 2 | ... | 4 | 3 | $\cdots$ | - | 1 |
|  | 456 | 413 | 632 | 423 | 3 | 5 | ... | 14 | 6 | ... | - | 2 |
| 6 rooms .-..---. | 266 | 339 | 413 | 331 | 4 | 8 | ... | 12 | 3 | ... | - | 2 |
| 7 rooms .-...-... | 113 | 193 | 211 | 199 | 2 | 5 | ... | 9 | 1 | ... | - | 3 |
|  | 85 | 132 | 146 | 202 | 4 | 9 | ... | 12 | - | $\ldots$ | - | 2 |
|  | 4.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | $\cdots$ | 6.1 | 4.8 | $\ldots$ | - | 6.5 |
|  | 4.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | $\cdots$ | 6.1 | 4.8 | $\ldots$ | - | 6.5 |
| Madion, owner-occupied housing units -----...------------ | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 6.0 | . | 6.4 | $\ldots$ | 6.2 | 5.5 | $\ldots$ | - | $\ldots$ |
|  | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | $\cdots$ | - | ... | 4.2 | 4.2 | $\ldots$ | - | $\cdots$ |
| Persems in Unin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1967 | 1552 | 2018 | 1516 | 13 | 29 | 1 | 52 | 16 | 4 | - | 10 |
|  | 793 | 444 | 394 | 276 | I | 4 | ... | 2 | 2 | $\ldots$ | - | 1 |
|  | 644 | 543 | 795 | 494 | 1 | 13 | $\cdots$ | 16 | 7 | $\ldots$ | - | 3 |
|  | 257 | 244 | 330 | 259 | 3 | 6 | $\ldots$ | 10 | 2 | $\ldots$ | - | 3 3 |
|  | 170 68 | 175 93 | 290 136 | 284 138 | 6 2 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 11 | 3 | $\ldots$ | - | 3 |
| 5 persons .-------- | ${ }_{18}^{68}$ | 93 32 |  | 138 |  | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | - |  |
|  | 18 14 | 32 10 | 48 | 41 | 1 | - | $\ldots$ | 3 2 | 2 | $\cdots$ | - | - |
|  | 14 | 11 | 17 8 | 18 6 | - | - | $\ldots$ | 2 1 | - | $\cdots$ | - | - |
|  | 1.80 | 2.11 | 2.27 | 2.48 | 3.92 | 2.31 | $\ldots$ | 3.30 | 2.36 | $\cdots$ | - | 2.83 |
|  | 2.05 | 2.15 | 2.34 | 2.94 |  | 2.31 | ... | 3.50 | 2.50 | $\ldots$ | - | $\ldots$ |
| Medion, renter-occupied housing units.-.---.-.-.--.....-... | 1.65 | 2.01 | 2.04 | 1.92 | ... | - | ... | 2.17 | 2.25 | ... | - | ... |
| Perseas Per loem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 197 | 1552 | 2018 | 1516 | 13 | 29 | 1 | 52 | 16 | 4 | - | 10 |
|  | 1929 | 1524 | 1984 | 1498 | 13 | 29 | $\ldots$ | 48 | 15 | $\ldots$ | - | 10 |
| 1.01 to 1.50 | 26 | 27 | 34 | 16 | - | - | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | - |  |
| 1.51 or more... | 12 | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | ... | 1 | - | ... | - | - |
| Vaule |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 589 | 996 | 1425 | 961 | 12 | 27 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 5 | $\cdots$ | - | 8 |
|  | 8 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | $\ldots$ | - | - | $\ldots$ | - | - |
|  | 14 | 8 | 12 | 1 | - | - | ... | - | - | ... | - | - |
|  | 29 | 26 | ${ }_{5}^{23}$ | 3 | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | $\cdots$ | - |  |
|  | 79 | 57 | 50 | 13 | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | ... | - | - |
|  | 105 | 92 | 93 | 22 | - | - | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\overline{1}$ | $\cdots$ | - | - |
|  | 106 | 147 | 149 | 33 | - | - | ... | - | 1 | ... | - | 1 |
|  | 83 | 188 | 189 | 65 | 2 | $\overline{7}$ | $\ldots$ | - | 2 | ... | - | - |
|  | 107 | 287 | 388 | 214 | 6 | 1 | ... | 6 | - | $\cdots$ | - |  |
|  | 37 | 134 | 317 | 293 | 1 | $\overline{-}$ | ... | 17 | $\overline{7}$ | $\ldots$ | - | 3 |
|  | 17 | 56 | 176 | 272 | 3 |  | ... |  | 2 | $\cdots$ | - |  |
| \$ $\$ 80,000$ to $\$ 99.999 \ldots$ | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 1 | 20 5 | 35 9 | - | 2 3 | $\ldots$ | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | - | $\ldots$ | - | 2 <br> 2 |
|  | , | - | 1 | - | - | 5 | $\ldots$ | - | - |  | - | - |
| \$200,000 or more......... |  |  |  | 1 | - |  | ... | 5900 | 830- |  | - | 57000 |
|  | \$32800 | \$39 400 | \$44900 | \$53900 | \$47 500 | \$76 500 | $\ldots$ | \$59000 | \$38800 | ... | - | \$70 000 |
| COMTRACT REMT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1200 | 480 | 478 | 499 |  | - |  | 5 | 9 | - | - |  |
|  | \$175 | \$179 | \$218 | \$224 | ... | - | - | \$242 | \$225 | - | - | $\ldots$ |

'Excudes "Other Assion and Pocific stander" groups idemitified in somple tobulations. "Parsons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table H-I. Occupancy, Ufilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980-Con.

'Excludes "Other Asion and Pacific Istonder" groups identified in somple tobulations. 2Persons of Sponish origin moy be of any roce.

Table H-1. Occupency, Uitibzation, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1980-Con.
[For meoning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of twrms, see appendixes A and B]


[^0]Table H-2. Occupancy, Unflization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Houscholder: 1980 Table H-3. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Houscholder: 1980 Table H-4. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Alout Houscholder: 1980

Table H-5. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacfic 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 becouse there were no qualifying areas)

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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Census Tructs} \& \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{The SMSA} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{to Crosse County} \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{L0 Crosse city, L0 Crosse County} <br>
\hline \& \& Total \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Crosse } \\
\text { city }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Remoindor \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Troct } \\
& 00010
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Troct } \\
& 0002^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Tract } \\
& 0003
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Troct } \\
& 0004
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Troct } \\
0005
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Troct } \\
& 0006
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Troct } \\
0007 \%
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Troct } \\
& 0008
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>
\hline  \& 38062 \& 38062 \& 18728 \& 14334 \& 1964 \& 2349 \& 303 \& 2378 \& 635 \& 44 \& 1567 \& 129 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Satected Cuamacteastics} <br>
\hline  \& 32656 \& 32656 \& 18501 \& 14155 \& 1929 \& 2325 \& 278 \& 2327
88 \& ${ }_{80}^{655}$ \& 837
213 \& 1567
377 \& 1296

215 <br>
\hline 1 complote bothroom plus holf both(s) ...-.-.....-......-.- \& 5856 \& 5856 \& ${ }^{2} 943$ \& 2913
2741 \& 336 \& 121
69 \& 3 \& 88
101 \& 80
51 \& 213
223 \& 377
327 \& $\begin{array}{r}215 \\ 185 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline  \& +18421 \& 4821
18593 \& 1680
11025 \& 2741
7568 \& 1 052 \& 669
1344 \& 158 \& 1 216 \& 333 \& 625 \& 1190 \& 185
596 <br>
\hline  \& 8120 \& 8120 \& 4030 \& 4090 \& +356 \& 350 \& 63 \& 173 \& 75 \& 369 \& + 593 \& 194 <br>
\hline Source of woter, public system or private compeny \& 25678 \& 25678 \& 18602 \& 7076 \& 1958 \& 2346 \& 290 \& 2378 \& 655 \& 844 \& 1549 \& 1299 <br>
\hline  \& 26962 \& 26962 \& 18648 \& 8314 \& 1964 \& 2339 \& 284 \& 2371 \& 655 \& 844 \& 1567 \& 1299 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Units min Stuctune} <br>
\hline  \& 22985 \& 22985 \& 11613 \& 11372 \& 1496 \& 1149 \& 40 \& 642 \& 398 \& 739 \& 1407 \& 764 <br>
\hline  \& 3170 \& 3170 \& 2616 \& 554 \& ${ }_{83} 26$ \& 379 \& 32
37 \& 313
408 \& 75
47 \& 86
17 \& 129 \& $\begin{array}{r}345 \\ 124 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline 3 and 4

5 to 9 \& | 1556 |
| :--- |
| 1634 | \& 1556

1634 \& 1264
1126 \& 292
508 \& 83
24 \& 165
133 \& 37
116 \& 408
435 \& 47 \& 17
2 \& 1 \& 124
36 <br>
\hline 10 10 10. \& 1518 \& 1518 \& 1169 \& 349 \& 45 \& 277 \& 73 \& 257 \& 7 \& $\underline{-}$ \& 16 \& 30 <br>
\hline  \& 875 \& 875 \& 870 \& 5 \& - \& 246 \& 5 \& 323 \& 106 \& \& - \& - <br>
\hline  \& 1324 \& 1324 \& 70 \& 1254 \& 49 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 4 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{vear stuicture mut} <br>
\hline 1979 to March 1980 ....-....--...-- \& 1166
4080 \& 1166
4080 \& $\begin{array}{r}419 \\ \hline 02\end{array}$ \& 747
2878 \& 46
34 \& 19 \& - \& 277 \& 117 \& - \& 20
62 \& 3
27 <br>
\hline  \& 41080
3790 \& 4
3
3
790 \& 12082 \& 2878

2708 \& | 27 |
| :--- |
| 27 | \& 332 \& - \& 134 \& 16 \& 7 \& 51 \& 7 <br>

\hline 1960 to 1969 \& 4393 \& 4393 \& 1779 \& 2614 \& 83 \& 153 \& - \& 248 \& 15 \& 36 \& 219 \& 24 <br>
\hline 1950 to 1959 \& 4081 \& 4081 \& 2450 \& 1631 \& 242 \& 134 \& 5 \& 206 \& 51 \& 146 \& 333 \& 107 <br>
\hline 1940 to 1949 \& 3481 \& 3481 \& 2671 \& 810 \& 357 \& 260 \& 26 \& 220 \& 129 \& 143 \& 354 \& 161 <br>
\hline  \& 12071 \& 12071 \& 9125 \& 2946 \& 1.175 \& 1260 \& 272 \& 1231 \& 313 \& 512 \& 528 \& 970 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{MEATMGE ERMMPment} <br>
\hline  \& 3789 \& 3 789 \& 2846 \& -943 \& +172 \& - 243 \& 157 \& 715 \& 146 \& 114
668 \& 121
1312 \& 375
810 <br>
\hline Centrol worm-oir fumcee ... \& 21542 \& 21542 \& 11693
440 \& $\begin{array}{r}9849 \\ \hline 449\end{array}$ \& 1353 \& 1131

118 \& ${ }_{6}^{68}$ \& 952 \& . 405 \& 668 \& 1312
27 \& 810 <br>
\hline Exatric hoot pump ------ \& 2635 \& 2635 \& 1363 \& 1272 \& 103 \& 393 \& 48 \& 252 \& 14 \& \& 21 \& 31 <br>
\hline Other meons ......... \& 4180 \& 4180 \& 2386 \& 1794 \& 321 \& 464 \& 24 \& 367 \& 65 \& 62 \& 86 \& 83 <br>
\hline None -.--- \& 27 \& 27 \& \& 27 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 32017 \& 32017 \& 18085 \& 13932 \& 1913 \& 2257 \& 278 \& 2249 \& 634 \& 808 \& 1543 \& 1255 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{SAETED CNARACTENSTCS} <br>
\hline  \& 507 \& 779 \& 369
468 \& 138
311 \& ${ }_{4}^{4}$ \& 39
121 \& $4{ }^{5}$ \& 108
63 \& 22 \& 13 \& 34 \& 15
12 <br>
\hline  \& 21171 \& 21171 \& 981 \& 11310 \& 1295 \& 892 \& 12 \& 419 \& 246 \& 661 \& 1303 \& 663 <br>
\hline 4 or more bedrooms. \& 4683 \& 4683 \& 2089 \& 2594 \& 220 \& 165 \& - \& 99 \& 49 \& 173 \& 298 \& 213 <br>
\hline 1 complote battroom phus half boith(s) \& 5076 \& 5076 \& 2405 \& 2671 \& 284 \& 100 \& $\overline{3}$ \& 51 \& 52 \& 175 \& 333 \& 195 <br>
\hline 2 or more complete bothrooms ...-. \& 4110 \& 4110 \& 1520 \& 2590 \& 77 \& . 60 \& 3 \& 70 \& 46 \& 218 \& 316 \& 160 <br>
\hline  \& 10846 \& 1084 \& 8224 \& 2622 \& 618 \& 1365 \& 266 \& 1830 \& 388 \& 147 \& 240 \& 592 <br>
\hline 2 or more bedrooms -----------1. \& 6796 \& 6796 \& 4757 \& 2039 \& 404 \& 712 \& 67 \& 889 \& 206 \& 76 \& 156 \& <br>
\hline 1 complete bothroom phis haff both(s) \& 661
234 \& 661
234 \& 449 \& 212
108 \& 27
15 \& ${ }^{21}$ \& - \& 25
31 \& 28
5 \& 25 \& 11 \& 20
25 <br>
\hline 2 or more complete bettrooms .-.-. \& 234 \& 234 \& 126 \& 108 \& 15 \& 9 \& - \& 31 \& 5 \& \& 11 \& 25 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{house meatwis pre} <br>
\hline  \& 12024 \& 12024 \& 8424 \& 3600 \& 903 \& 1056 \& 127 \& 1117 \& 276 \& 283 \& 615 \& 573
33 <br>
\hline Botlied, tonk, or LP gos \& 1721
3769 \& 1721

3769 \& 1 390 \& | 1731 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 794 | \& 54

155 \& 51
487 \& 23
59 \& 51
420 \& 21
47 \& 20
10 \& 25
52 \& 33
46 <br>
\hline Elictricity ---.----- \& 3769
13
591 \& 3769
13591 \& 1975 \& \& 155 \& 487
624 \& 59
59 \& 420 \& 290 \& 471 \& 844 \& <br>
\hline Fumel of, kerosene, etc. \& $\begin{array}{r}13591 \\ 887 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 13591

887 \& 7103
193 \& 6488
694 \& 788
13 \& 624
39 \& 59
10 \& 635
26 \& 290 \& 471
24 \& 847 \& 598
5 <br>
\hline Other--1.es \& 887
25 \& $\begin{array}{r}887 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ \& 193 \& 694
25 \& 1 \& 3 \& 1 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Vamats avalicis} <br>
\hline  \& 3380 \& 3380 \& 2885 \& 495 \& 283 \& - 489 \& 139 \& 689 \& 136 \& 78
338 \& 163 \& 158
445 <br>
\hline \& 12094 \& 12094 \& 8094 \& 4000 \& 845 \& 1098 \& 93 \& 938 \& 260 \& 338 \& ${ }_{53} 6$ \& 445 <br>
\hline 2 \& 11504 \& 11504 \& 5044 \& 6460 \& ${ }^{618}$ \& 423 \& 4 \& 448
178 \& 142
96 \& \& 211 \& 194 <br>
\hline 3 or more -----------------------------1.- \& 5039 \& 5039 \& 2062 \& 2977 \& 167 \& 223 \& 5 \& 178 \& 96 \& 128 \& 211 \& 194 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{YEAR HOUSEMOLDER MOVED WTO UNT} <br>
\hline  \& 21171 \& 2117 \& 9861 \& 11310 \& 1295 \& 892 \& 12 \& 419 \& 246 \& 661 \& 1303 \& <br>
\hline 1979 to Merch 1980 \& 2150 \& 2150 \& 547 \& 1603 \& 54 \& 40 \& - \& 27 \& 17 \& 41 \& 240 \& <br>
\hline 1975 to 1978 -...- \& 5263 \& 5263 \& 1470 \& 3793 \& 160 \& 96 \& 5 \& 40 \& 18 \& 138

105 \& 240 \& | 92 |
| :--- |
| 56 | <br>

\hline 1970 to 1974 -- \& 3586 \& 3586 \& 1406 \& 2180 \& 160 \& 165 \& 5 \& 56 \& 18 \& 105 \& 205
414 \& 196 <br>
\hline 1960 to 1969 -- \& 4404 \& ${ }^{4} 404$ \& 2390
4048 \& 2014
1 \& 297
624 \& 164 \& 2 \& 90
206 \& 127 \& 148
229 \& 414
390 \& 199
282 <br>
\hline  \& 5768 \& 5768 \& 4048 \& 1720 \& 624 \& 427 \& 5 \& 206 \& 127 \& 229 \& 390 \& 282 <br>
\hline  \& 10246 \& 10846 \& 1224 \& 2622 \& 618 \& 1365 \& 256 \& 1850 \& 388 \& 147 \& 240 \& <br>
\hline 1979 to March 1980. \& 5731 \& 5731 \& 4300 \& 1431 \& 339 \& 658 \& 150 \& 992 \& 192 \& 53 \& 15 \& 286 <br>
\hline 1975 to 1978 . \& 3223 \& 3223 \& 2467 \& 756 \& 141 \& 415 \& 51 \& 543 \& 171 \& 50 \& 62
31 \& $\begin{array}{r}192 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline 1970 to 1974 \& 831 \& ${ }^{831}$ \& 671 \& 160 \& 87 \& 182
110 \& 11
54 \& 116
179 \& 17 \& ${ }_{28}^{16}$ \& 31
32 \& 34
80 <br>
\hline 1969 or catior -----.---...- \& 1061 \& 1061 \& 786 \& 275 \& 51 \& 110 \& 54 \& 179 \& 17 \& 28 \& 32 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline  \& 7134 \& 7134 \& 4996 \& 2138 \& 574 \& 619 \& 63 \& 625 \& 267 \& 253 \& 405 \& 337 <br>
\hline Owner-ccapiod housing units \& 5360 \& 5360 \& 3586 \& 1774 \& 525 \& 380 \& 2 \& 198 \& 150 \& 226 \& 456 \& 242 <br>
\hline Locking complete plumbing for excusive use \& 139 \& -139 \& 59 \& 80 \& 6 \& 4 \& 23 \& $4{ }^{4}$ \& $\bigcirc$ \& 70 \& 36 \& 11 <br>
\hline No valide ovaliable ...-.-.-.-......-.... \& 1988 \& 1988 \& 1666 \& 322 \& 168 \& 269 \& 61 \& 337 \& 84 \& 70 \& 136 \& 82 <br>
\hline No mevehone ------------------- \& 132 \& 132 \& 50 \& 82 \& , \& 6 \& 12 \& 17 \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{WNCOME W1 1979 Batow povext liva} <br>
\hline  \& 45 \& 45 \& 346 \& 499 \& 70 \& 18 \& 3 \& 8 \& - \& 31 \& 61 \& 15
23 <br>
\hline Purest bolow powery livel \& 4.0 \& 4.0 \& 3.5 \& 4.4 \& 5.4 \& 2.0 \& 25.0 \& 1.9 \& - \& 4.7 \& 4.7 \& 2.3 <br>
\hline  \& 796 \& 796 \& 338 \& 458 \& 70 \& 18 \& 3 \& 4 \& - \& 31 \& 61 \& 11 <br>
\hline  \& 11 \& 11 \& - \& 11 \& - \& - \& - \& 4 \& - \& - \& - \& 4 <br>
\hline Loding complete plumbing for oxdusive use .-...---....- \& 49 \& 49 \& 8 \& 41 \& - \& - \& - \& 4 \& - \& \& - \& 4 <br>
\hline 1.01 or more persons per room ----------------1.- \& \& \& \& 4 \& $12{ }^{-}$ \& 352 \& 73 \& 43 \& 169 \& 20 \& 27 \& <br>
\hline  \& 2497 \& 2487 \& 2156 \& 34
13.0 \& \& 352 \& 73
27.4 \& 35.1 \& \& 13.6 \& 11.3 \& 30.1 <br>
\hline  \& \& 2 23.0 \& 2097 \& 13.0
336 \& 20.4
126 \& 25.8
345 \& 27.4
67 \& 35.1
604 \& 43.3
168 \& 13.6
20 \& 11.3 \& 175 <br>
\hline Complete plumbing for exclusive use.............-....-. \& $\begin{array}{r}2433 \\ \hline 57\end{array}$ \& 2433 \& 2097 \& 336
8 \& 126 \& 345
7 \& 7
7 \& 604
17 \& 168
14 \& 20 \& 2 \& 4 <br>
\hline  \& 57
64 \& 57
64 \& 59 \& -8 \& - \& 7 \& 6 \& 39 \& 14 \& - \& - \& 3 <br>

\hline | locking complete phembing for axclusive use |
| :--- |
| 1.01 or more persons per room | \& 64 \& 6 \& 59 \& 5 \& - \& 7 \& 6 \& 3 \& - \& - \& - \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

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


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

| Census Tructs | ore | basol | mple | roduct | or moa | symb | introd | for | ns of | mo | ces A |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Remoinder of to Crosse County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & \text { Oo00\% } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ \infty 010 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 0011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { roct } \\ & 0102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ \text { Ol055 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 0106 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0107 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0108 \end{aligned}$ |
| Yourreend having mins | 218 | 11 | - | 323 | 227 | 2587 | 2704 | 1472 | 2492 | 1599 | 823 | 1069 | 35 |
| SaECTED Cumacteustics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complote kinchen focilines-------- | 218 | 11 | - | 313 | 227 | 2538 | 2655 | 1466 | 2469 | 1536 | 809 | 1058 | 836 |
|  | 53 |  | - | 21 | 59 | 467 | 479 | 347 | 537 | 358 | 175 | ${ }^{278}$ | 139 |
|  | 130 | 11 | - | 9 | +438 | 373 | 441 | 167 <br> 95 | 578 560 | , 274 | 274 | 323 | 129 |
|  | 187 182 | 11 | E | 219 | 157 <br> 114 | 984 356 | 1092 467 | 985 453 | 1560 1028 | 1039 607 | 397 235 | 703 <br> 450 | 234 122 |
| Source of woter, public system or privote compory .-....... | 124 | - | - | 174 | 190 | 1730 | 972 | + 220 | 1761 | 1274 | 116 | 345 | 170 |
| Sewoge dusposol, putbic swwr --.-.-.-.-.-.............. | 169 | - | - | 317 | 219 | 1704 | 878 | 1429 | 1685 | 1187 | 91 | 477 | 158 |
| Uwis mi stucture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 211 | 11 | - | 181 | 227 | 2017 | 2270 | 1248 | 1961 | 1144 | 677 | 718 | 688 |
|  | - | - | - | 11 | - | 111 | 51 37 | 24 40 | 177 30 | 99 30 | ${ }^{9}$ | 44 | 28 9 |
|  | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | $-$ | - | 77 | 94 | 131 | 137 | 56 | 25 | 5 | 8 |
| 10 to 49 | 7 | - | - | 58 | - | 35 | 20 | 19 | 71 | 78 | - | 61 |  |
|  | - | - | - | 5 66 | - |  |  | 10 | 116 | 132 |  | 201 |  |
| Mobiv home or troiver, eft. --------------------------- | - | - | - | 66 | - | 273 | 232 | 10 | 116 | 132 | 112 | 201 | 112 |
| vear stivctuae mumt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12 36 | - | - | 29 | - | 101 448 | 136 653 | 57 257 | 236 684 | 34 343 | 37 125 | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 152 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}51 \\ 152 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 1975 to 1978 --.-. | 36 27 | = | - | 28 86 | 13 | 448 270 | 653 696 | 257 225 | 684 575 | 343 246 | 175 | 152 | 152 101 101 |
|  | 49 | - | - | 64 | 59 | 280 | 334 | 349 | 354 | 417 | 261 | 316 | 131 |
| 1950 to 1959 | 58 | 11 | - | 36 | 137 | 209 | 208 | 234 | 272 | 221 | 82 | 115 | 48 |
| 1940 to 1949 | 28 | - | - | 38 | 18 | +134 | 150 | 142 | 115 | 109 | 29 | 25 | 22 |
| 1939 or corior ---------------------- | 8 | - | - | 47 |  | 1145 | 527 | 208 | 256 | 169 | 114 | 113 | 340 |
| MEATNGE EQUMPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strom or hot woter system | 15 | 11 | - | - | 16 | 215 | 148 | 135 | 76 | 116 | 95 | 79 | 37 |
| Centrol worm-oir fumoce -- | 153 |  | - | 276 | 206 | 1596 | 1825 | 940 | 1775 | 1237 | 514 | 737 | 579 |
| Eloctric hoot pump -- | 22 | - | - | 5 | 5 | 68 | 56 | 48 | 124 | 24 | 47 | 27 | 23 |
| Other built-in dectric units | 16 | - | - | 29 | - | 247 | 303 | 159 | 254 | 46 | 60 | 106 | 52 |
| Other meons | 7 | - | - | 18 | - | 461 | 372 | 183 | 263 | 116 | 94 | 118 | 154 |
| Mone -....- | 5 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 7 |  | - | 13 | 2 |  |
| Ocounded hameng mans .-.- | 210 | 11 | - | 307 | 227 | 2494 | 2603 | 1436 | 2428 | 1503 | 806 | 1058 | 830 |
| SaEcte Cuapacterstics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | 888888 | - | ${ }_{1}^{21}$ | 26 102 | 35 14 | 30 | $\overline{9}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | 11 | ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | 204 | 11 | - | 218 | 216 | 113 1977 | 2102 | 104 | 1871 | 1198 | 13 716 | 86 | 609 |
| 4 or more bedrooms .... | 2 H | 10 | - | 8 | 42 | 506 | 296 | 131 | 434 | 214 | 181 | 269 | 239 |
| 1 complete bathroom plus haff bath(s) | $\ldots$ | - | - | 21 | 59 | 424 | 446 | 316 | 473 | 340 | 164 | 262 | 122 |
| 2 or more complote bethrooms |  | - | - | 9 | 43 | 349 | 398 | 161 | 560 | 264 | 259 | 301 | 121 |
| mor-memind liveing mils ... | 6 | - | - | 90 | 11 | 517 | 375 | 352 | 557 | 305 | 90 | 170 | 141 |
| 2 or more bedrooms --.. |  | - | - | 34 | 11 | 428 | 307 | 247 | 462 | 237 | 72 | 109 | 118 |
| 1 complete bothroom plus haff both(s) | $\ldots$ |  | - | - |  | 35 | 31 | 31 | 59 | 18 | 8 | 13 | 11 |
| 2 or more complete bothrooms ....... | $\ldots$ |  | - | - | - | 14 | 32 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 11 | 19 | 8 |
| house meatmig pag |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | 158 | 32 | 255 | 587 | 646 | 1052 | 744 | 25 | 59 | 31 |
| Botried, tronk, or LP gas |  | - | - | 7 |  | 241 | 346 | 60 | 82 | 89 | 117 | 245 | 125 |
| Exacticily --.-.---- | 38 | 1 | - | 41 | 5 | 309 | 388 | 198 | 363 | 86 | 112 | 170 | 84 |
| fuol oil, kerosene, etc. | 149 | 11 | - | 101 | 190 | 1520 | 1099 | 489 | 854 | 548 | 480 | 528 | 519 |
| Other ----- | 7 | - | - | - | - | 169 | 183 | 36 | 77 | 36 | 59 | 56 | 71 |
| No fuel used. | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - |  | 13 | - |  |
| Vamass avamacie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mone ----.------- | - | - | - | 23 | $\overline{7}$ | 145 | 73 | 87 | 94 | 47 | 5 | 10 | 11 |
|  | 37 | 11 | - | 166 | 67 | 853 | 751 175 | 407 | 738 | 440 | 112 | 259 | 151 |
| 2--- | 124 | - | - | 102 | 112 | 968 | 1175 | 651 | 1173 | 776 | 464 | 541 | 363 |
| 3 or more | 49 | - | - | 16 | 48 | 528 | 604 | 291 | 423 | 240 | 225 | 248 | 305 |
| YEAR HOUSENOLDER MOVED WTO UNT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 204 | 11 | - | 217 | 216 | 1977 | 2228 | 104 | 1871 | 119 | 716 | 880 | 609 |
| 1979 to March 1980-. | $\cdots$ | - | - | 12 | 14 | 247 | 349 | 134 | 325 | 118 | 153 | 150 | 80 |
| 1975 to 1978 | $\ldots$ | - |  | 50 | 29 | 574 | 858 | 341 | 724 | 435 | 211 | 284 | 226 |
| 1970 to 1974 - | $\ldots$ | 11 | - | 102 | 45 | 304 | 469 | 209 | 381 | 155 | 184 | 192 | 92 |
| 1960 to 1969 .-. | $\ldots$ | - | - | 37 | 85 | 395 | 235 | 242 | 257 | 332 | 115 | 129 | 145 |
|  | $\ldots$ | - | - | 16 | 43 | 457 | 317 | 158 | 184 | 158 | 53 | 133 | 146 |
|  | 6 | - | - | 90 | 11 | 517 | 375 | 352 | 557 | 305 | 90 | 170 | 141 |
| 1979 to March 1980 | ... |  | - | 58 | 6 | 214 | 198 | 188 | 372 | 213 | 42 | 80 | 60 |
| 1975 to 1978 ....- | $\ldots$ | - | - | 26 |  | 158 | 133 | 118 | 120 | 68 | 30 | 54 | 35 |
| 1970 to 1974. | $\ldots$ |  | - | 6 | 5 | 47 | 22 | 14 | 37 | 6 | - | 16 | 7 |
| 1969 or corier | $\ldots$ | - | - | - | - | 98 | 22 | 32 | 28 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 39 |
| anachctiantics of housma uits wind <br> housatolder or spouse 65 yeas and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | - | - | 46 | 21 | 586 | 357 | 239 | 304 | 216 | 61 | 112 | 144 |
| Owner-ocapiod housing units ....- | 44 | - | - | 40 | 21 | 453 | 297 | 218 | 254 | 164 | 59 | 100 | 124 |
| Loding complefe plumbing for exclusive use --.-----.-.-- | - | - | - | - |  | 31 | 22 | 11 | 7 57 | $\overline{-}$ | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| No wehich ovailoble ----------------- | - | - | - | 18 | - | 112 | 55 | 32 | 57 | 22 | 5 | 10 | 11 |
|  | - | - | - | 7 | - | 25 | 19 | 5 | 16 | 2 | - | 6 | 4 |
| nucome mi 1979 BaOw povext leva |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\ldots$ | 11 | - | 32 | 5 | 128 | 137 | 16 | 49 | 18 | 42 | 24 | 37 |
|  | ... | 100.0 | - | 14.7 | 2.3 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 5.9 | 2.7 | 5.4 |
| Complete plumbing for exdusive use-----------...-..- | $\ldots$ | 11 | - | 32 | 5 | 118 | 132 | 10 | 44 | 18 | 29 | 24 | 35 |
|  | $\ldots$ | - | - | - | - | 2 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Locking complote plumbing for exclusive use ------------ | $\ldots$ | - | - | - | - | 10 | 5 | 6 | 5 | - | 13 | - | 2 |
|  | $\ldots$ | - | - | 5 | - | - | 7 | 57 | - | - | 5 | 5 |  |
|  | $\cdots$ | = | - | 5.6 | - | 16.6 | 197 | 57 16.2 | 11.5 | 9.2 | . 12.2 | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7.8 |
|  | $\ldots$ | - | - | 5.6 | - | 16.6 | 79 | 16.2 57 | ${ }^{11} 6$ | 28 | . 11 | 2.9 | 11 |
|  | $\ldots$ | - | - | $\underline{-}$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | 6 | - |  | 1 | - | 2 |
| Locking complote plumbing for oxclusive use .-..........- | $\ldots$ | - | - | - | - | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |

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

| Consus Tracts | are est | 3 bosed | somot | troductio | for moon | smbob | introd | ford | tions of | 300 | ixes A |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Toros for split trocts in Lo Crosse County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troot } \\ 0001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troot } \\ & 0002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & \text { Toot } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trout } \\ & 0007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 00009 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & \hline 0010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { roct } \\ & 0011 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { root } \\ & 0105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0106 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{01007}^{\text {Troct }}$ |
| Yearroud treving mess .-. | 198 | 2309 | ${ }_{6 S}$ | 34 | 178 | 2073 | 1562 | 2399 | 179 | 1487 | 1560 | 83 | 1125 |
| salcted Cunactenstics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Complete kitchen focilities. | $\begin{aligned} & 1948 \\ & 336 \\ & 1052 \\ & 1052 \\ & 1956 \\ & 1958 \\ & 1964 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2325 \\ & 121 \\ & 139 \\ & 1344 \\ & 1350 \\ & 2350 \\ & 2346 \\ & 2339 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 655 \\ 80 \\ 51 \\ 333 \\ 75 \\ 755 \\ 655 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 837 \\ & 233 \\ & 233 \\ & 2625 \\ & 369 \\ & 844 \\ & 844 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1785 \\ & 430 \\ & 457 \\ & 1377 \\ & 1775 \\ & 1873 \\ & 1736 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2027 \\ 165 \\ 104 \\ 1043 \\ 104 \\ 2020 \\ 2062 \\ 2062 \\ 2062 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1582 \\ & 280 \\ & 102 \\ & 774 \\ & 794 \\ & 246 \\ & 1575 \\ & 1575 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2378 \\ & 567 \\ & 1206 \\ & 1707 \\ & 1728 \\ & 7215 \\ & 22357 \\ & 2357 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1759 \\ 546 \\ 288 \\ 1309 \\ 827 \\ 1740 \\ 1781 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1481 \\ 353 \\ 167 \\ 991 \\ 453 \\ 220 \\ 1444 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1557 \\ & 358 \\ & 1095 \\ & 1060 \\ & 628 \\ & 1295 \end{aligned}$ | 80917527439721511691 | 1114307328721455379527 |
| 1 complote bathroom phus hat both(s) <br> 2 or more complete battrooms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control system. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source of woter, public sytum or private compony -------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| units med structure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1, detached or atroctred --- | $\begin{array}{r} 1515 \\ 267 \\ 83 \\ 24 \\ 45 \\ 49 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1149 \\ 379 \\ 165 \\ 133 \\ 277 \\ 246 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 398 \\ 75 \\ 47 \\ 22 \\ 7 \\ 106 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 739 \\ 86 \\ 77 \\ 7 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1618 \\ 129 \\ 11 \\ 23 \\ \hline \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 909 \\ & 455 \\ & 254 \\ & 227 \\ & 117 \\ & 91 \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1210 \\ 294 \\ 48 \\ 19 \\ 11 \\ - \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1891 \\ 146 \\ 39 \\ 14 \\ 122 \\ 104 \\ 83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1298 \\ 93 \\ 38 \\ 98 \\ 262 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1263 \\ 24 \\ 40 \\ 131 \\ 19 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1162 \\ 102 \\ 30 \\ 36 \\ 78 \\ 78 \\ 132 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}677 \\ 9 \\ 25 \\ - \\ \hline 112\end{array}$ | 7744440561201 |
| 3 and 4------------------ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 to 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 to 49 -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| YEAR STRUCTURE EMMT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1979 to Morch 1980 --- | 46 | 19 | 14 | - | 32 | 39 | - | 98 | 147 | 57 | 34 | 37 | 54 |
| 1975 to 1978 -------- | 34 27 | 191 | 117 | 7 | ${ }_{78}^{98}$ | 123 133 13 | 44 | ${ }_{227}^{239}$ | 109 | 257 | 350 250 | 175 | 152 |
| 1960 to 1969 - | 83 | 153 | 15 | 36 | 268 | 162 | 22 | 254 | 670 | 349 | 417 | 261 | 332 |
| 1950 to 1999 -- | 242 | 134 | 51 | 146 | 391 | ${ }^{80}$ | 148 | 637 | 516 | 234 | 229 | 82 | 142 |
| 1940 to 1949 | +194 | 260 | ${ }_{313}$ | 1438 | ${ }_{536}$ | 189 | 319 | 465 | 106 | 142 | 109 | 114 | 119 |
| 1939 or eocrier | 194 | 1260 | 313 | 512 | 536 | 1349 | 1017 | 479 | 60 | 208 | 169 |  |  |
| heatmge equpmeat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam or hot water system $\qquad$ <br> Centrol werm-air fumace $\qquad$ <br> Electric heot pump <br> Other built-in electric units $\qquad$ <br> Other meons <br> None $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 172 \\ 1364 \\ 15 \\ 103 \\ 329 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 243 \\ 1131 \\ 118 \\ 393 \\ 464 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146 \\ & 405 \\ & 255 \\ & 14 \\ & .65 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 114 \\ 688 \\ - \\ 62 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 1465 \\ 49 \\ 37 \\ 93 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 348 \\ & 975 \\ & 94 \\ & 393 \\ & 593 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132 \\ 1186 \\ 22 \\ 20 \\ 202 \\ 202 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 212 \\ 1820 \\ 67 \\ 110 \\ 190 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 138 \\ 1403 \\ 14 \\ 187 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135 \\ & 955 \\ & 488 \\ & 159 \\ & 183 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116 \\ 1258 \\ 24 \\ 46 \\ 116 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 514 \\ 47 \\ 60 \\ 94 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}79 \\ 793 \\ 27 \\ 106 \\ 118 \\ 2\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ocoupd henetry mins ... | 1932 | 2257 | 634 | 808 | 1753 | 1978 | 1552 | 2325 | 1746 | 1451 | 1524 | 006 | 1114 |
| saEcted Characterstics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unis with roomers or boorders --- | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 42 \\ 1306 \\ 220 \\ 284 \\ 77 \\ 626 \\ 412 \\ 27 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 121 \\ 892 \\ 165 \\ 100 \\ 130 \\ 136 \\ 712 \\ 21 \\ 96 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 246 \\ 249 \\ 42 \\ 52 \\ 308 \\ 206 \\ 208 \\ 28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13 \\ 66 \\ 618 \\ 173 \\ 175 \\ 218 \\ 117 \\ 76 \\ 25 \\ \hline 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 4 \\ 1507 \\ 372 \\ 377 \\ 441 \\ 246 \\ 162 \\ 26 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ 116 \\ 685 \\ 117 \\ 114 \\ 129 \\ 1293 \\ 751 \\ 36 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 38 \\ 1062 \\ 210 \\ 265 \\ 72 \\ 490 \\ 344 \\ 15 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 30 \\ 1749 \\ 209 \\ 507 \\ 190 \\ 576 \\ 395 \\ 00 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 123 \\ 1239 \\ 332 \\ 374 \\ 288 \\ 507 \\ 386 \\ 172 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 104 \\ 1091 \\ 131 \\ 322 \\ 161 \\ 352 \\ 247 \\ 31 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \overline{9} \\ 1219 \\ 224 \\ 340 \\ 285 \\ 305 \\ 237 \\ 18 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | 1613716181164259907288811 | 119991303291306183122121319 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 or more bocrooms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 or more complete batrrooms .-.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 or more bedrooms ------ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 2 ormplete bothroom phus half bath(s) --------------------------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| house meatag fug |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uuisty gas ----------1 | 9146215578813 | $\begin{array}{r} 1056 \\ 51 \\ 487 \\ 624 \\ 39 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 276 \\ 21 \\ 47 \\ 290 \\ 290 \\ = \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 283 \\ 203 \\ 20 \\ 101 \\ 47 \\ 24 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 615 \\ 36 \\ 90 \\ 993 \\ 994 \\ 14 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1086 \\ 60 \\ 266 \\ 541 \\ 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 700 \\ 19 \\ 73 \\ 754 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 999 \\ 35 \\ 174 \\ 1079 \\ 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 857 \\ 225 \\ 2559 \\ 659 \\ - \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 655 \\ & 60 \\ & 69 \\ & 499 \\ & 46 \\ & \hline 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 747 \\ 89 \\ 86 \\ 566 \\ 36 \\ - \end{array}$ | 251171124809813 | 6924517756756- |
| Botled tonk, or LP gos |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No fuel used -------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vemates avarames |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| None ---- | 283885629167 | $\begin{gathered} 499 \\ 1098 \\ 447 \\ 223 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136 \\ & 260 \\ & 142 \\ & 96 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \\ & 38 \\ & 264 \\ & 268 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 163 \\ & 674 \\ & 656 \\ & 660 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 439 \\ 1031 \\ 338 \\ 170 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137 \\ & 845 \\ & \hline 428 \\ & \hline 142 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 174 \\ 1060 \\ 758 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 740 \\ & 747 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | 87407466296 | $\begin{array}{r}47 \\ 443 \\ \hline 780 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 112 \\ 454 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ | 10264563277 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 ог more-------------------------------------------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 254 | 225 |  |
| Year householder moved mit unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13016160300620 | $\begin{gathered} 692 \\ 40 \\ 96 \\ 165 \\ 164 \\ \hline 627 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 246 \\ 17 \\ 38 \\ 18 \\ 46 \\ 127 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 661 \\ & 41 \\ & 138 \\ & 105 \\ & 148 \\ & 229 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1307 \\ 75 \\ 301 \\ 241 \\ 445 \\ 445 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 625 \\ 55 \\ 34 \\ 99 \\ 945 \\ 145 \\ 352 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1002 \\ 77 \\ 146 \\ 124 \\ 176 \\ 539 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1749 \\ 88 \\ 266 \\ 332 \\ 380 \\ 683 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1239 \\ 80 \\ 292 \\ 211 \\ 213 \\ 413 \\ 243 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1099 \\ 140 \\ 341 \\ 218 \\ 242 \\ 258 \end{array}$ | 1218118418 | 116153211 | 931150294 |
| 1979 to March 1980 ----------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1970 to 1974------------------------------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 169 | 184 | 197 |
| 1960 to 1969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 332 158 | 115 53 | 167 13 16 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 158 | 53 |  |
| Raverecernd | $\begin{gathered} 626 \\ 339 \\ 149 \\ 87 \\ 87 \\ 51 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1365 \\ 658 \\ 415 \\ 182 \\ 110 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 388 \\ 192 \\ 177 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 17 \end{gathered}$ | 14753501616 | $\begin{array}{r} 246 \\ 115 \\ 168 \\ 31 \\ 31 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1293 \\ 769 \\ 362 \\ 73 \\ 89 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 490 \\ 208 \\ 158 \\ 48 \\ \hline 42 \\ \hline 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 576 \\ & 599 \\ & 230 \\ & 236 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 507 \\ 343 \\ 118 \\ 39 \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 252 \\ 188 \\ 118 \\ 114 \\ 32 \end{gathered}$ | 3052036886818 | 90423018 | 18880542326 |
| 1979 to Morrt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1975 to 1978 - 1970 to 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1969 or oofier --------------------------------------------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OMEACTEASTICS OF HOUSMG UNTS WTH householder or spouse 65 yents and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 522 \\ 525 \\ 6 \\ 168 \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 619 \\ 380 \\ 269 \\ 269 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 267 \\ 150 \\ 84 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 253 \\ 226 \\ 70 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 529 \\ & 500 \\ & 136 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 478 \\ 275 \\ 11 \\ 245 \\ 24 \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 515 \\ 451 \\ 101 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350 \\ & 494 \\ & 112 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 206 \\ 243 \\ 19 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 23921811325 | $\begin{array}{r} 216 \\ 164 \\ 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 61115 | [ 123 |
| Ocopied havier miles.-.-.locking complote plumbing for excusive use No weticide owelloble <br> No twephome |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mCome WI 1979 BaOW POVERY LIVE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ownerecurbed | 705.470 | 182.018 | E | 314.731 | $\begin{array}{r}81 \\ 4.01 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6.4 | 3.638 |  | 2.733 | 1.5 | 18 1.5 | 5.9 | 24 2.6 |
| Percent below poverty lowel Complete plumbing for exclusive use- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{4} 7$ |  | 10 | 18 | 29 | 24 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | ${ }_{5}^{13}$ |  |
| 1.01 or more persons per coom ----------1. |  |  |  | 20 | 27 | 324 | 131 | $\overline{4}$ | 53 | 57 | 20 | 11 | 5 |
| $\cdots$ Prucent below povery mevel | 20.1 | 25.8 | 43.3 | 13.6 | 11.0 | 25.1 | 26.7 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 16.2 | 9.2 | 12.2 | 2.7 |
| Complete plumbiong for excusuve use. | 126 | 345 | 168 | 20 | 27 | 320 | 131 | 64 | 55 | 57 | ${ }^{28}$ | 11 | 5 |
| 1.01 or more persons por room- |  |  | 14 | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | - | - |  |
| 1.01 ormplore plumbing for exdusive use -------- | - | 7 |  | - | - | $\stackrel{-}{4}$ | - | - | - | - | - | = | - |
| 1.01 or more presons per room ---------------1-1- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Census Tructs | The SMSA | to Crosse County |  |  | Le Crosse city, le Crosse County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Le Crosse } \\ & \text { dity } \end{aligned}$ | Remoinder | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troect } \\ & 00010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tract } \\ 0002^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tract } \\ & 0007 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Iroct } \\ & 0008 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 17335 | 17335 | 8979 | 8356 | 1136 | 002 | 5 | 315 | 233 | 631 | 1226 | 594 |
| mortcace status and saected mownuy owner costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 10290 \\ 12 \\ 2997 \\ 27971 \\ 29067 \\ 3977 \\ 974 \\ \$ 358 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10290 \\ 12 \\ 24997 \\ 29971 \\ 29067 \\ 3974 \\ \$ 335 \end{array}$ | 4121 | 6169 | 439 | 337 | - | 116 | 98 | 314 | 634 | 273 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 294 \end{array}$ | 195 | 69 | 54 | - | $\overline{8}$ | 13 | - | 21 | - |
|  |  |  | 1291 | 1486 | 163 | 148 | - | 27 | 36 | 49 | 135 | 64 |
|  |  |  | 1207 | 1764 | 99 | 112 | - | 36 | 19 | 87 | 176 | 89 |
| \$400 to \$599 |  |  | 1082 | 1985 | 108 | 23 | - | 35 | 30 | 120 | 224 | 97 |
|  |  |  | 240 | 734 $\$ 379$ |  |  | - | 10 $\$ 30$ |  | 588 | 78 | - 23 |
|  |  |  | \$331 | \$379 | \$292 | \$277 | - | \$340 | \$325 | \$434 | \$388 | \$378 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 7045 \\ & 593 \\ & 5308 \\ & 1144 \\ & \$ 151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7045 \\ & 593 \\ & 508 \\ & 1144 \\ & \$ 151 \end{aligned}$ | 4858 | 2187 | 697 | 465 59 | 5 | 199 | 135 | 317 | 592 | 321 |
|  |  |  | , 314 | 279 1594 | 55 | 59 359 | 5 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 13 | 7 |
|  |  |  | 3714 830 | $\begin{array}{r}1594 \\ 314 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 551 91 | 359 47 | - | 166 19 | 88 41 | 162 | 473 106 | 170 144 147 |
| Medion ---- |  |  | \$153 | \$146 | \$148 | \$141 | \$88 | \$145 | \$147 | \$196 | \$162 | \$177 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Housenold mcome w } 1979 \text { dY saected montiay } \\ & \text { OWNa COSTS AS PEACENTACE OF ncome } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less then $\$ 10,000$. $\qquad$ <br> less then 15 percent $\qquad$ <br> 15 to 24 percent <br> 25 to 29 percent $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> 30 percent or more <br> Not computed $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3236 \\ 120 \\ 925 \\ 369 \\ 1788 \\ 34 \\ 32.1 \end{array}$ | 3236 | 2128 | 1108 | 343 25 | 226 | - | 77 | 82 | 129 | 255 | 101 |
|  |  | 120 925 | 49 670 | $\begin{array}{r}71 \\ 255 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 25 106 | 5 57 | - | 41 | 24 | 13 | 71 | 34 |
|  |  | 369 | 222 | 147 | 14 | 21 | - | 4 | 13 | 19 | 41 | 7 |
|  |  | 1788 | 1167 | 621 | 198 | 143 | - | 36 | 45 | 90 | 130 | 60 |
|  |  | 334 | ${ }^{20}$ | 14 33 |  | 33.5 |  | 24. | 30. | 7 | 13 | 365 |
|  |  | 32.1 | 31.7 | 33.5 | 32.9 | 33.5 | - | 24.6 | 30.6 | 42.9 | 31.2 | 36.6 |
| $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 19,999$ $\qquad$ <br> Less then 15 percent $\qquad$ <br> 15 to 24 percent <br> 25 to 29 percent $\qquad$ <br> 30 percent or more $\qquad$ <br> Not computed $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 51401520184818591113$\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5140 \\ & 1520 \\ & 1848 \\ & 659 \\ & 1113 \end{aligned}$ | 2585 1020 | 2555 | 379 172 | 269 142 | 5 5 | 139 39 | 84 49 | 98 18 | 304 97 | 141 52 |
|  |  |  | 1017 | 831 | 165 | 105 | - | 56 | 24 | 43 | 146 | 49 |
|  |  |  | 204 | 455 | 12 | 16 | - | 8 | 6 | 13 | 11 | 13 |
|  |  |  | 344 | 769 | 30 | 6 | - | 36 | 5 | 24 | 50 | 27 |
|  | 20.6 | 20.6 | 17.2 | 24.5 | 15.7 | 14.6 | 5.0 | 19.4 | 14.2 | 20.0 | 18.4 | 21.3 |
| $\$ 20,000$ or more. $\qquad$ <br> less than 15 percent $\qquad$ <br> 15 to 24 percent <br> 25 to 29 percent $\qquad$ <br> 30 percent or more $\qquad$ <br> Hot computed $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8959 \\ 5171 \\ 2982 \\ 2989 \\ 508 \\ 296 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8959 \\ & 5171 \end{aligned}$ | 4266 | 4693 | 414 | 307 | - | 99 | 67 | 404 | 667 | 352 |
|  |  |  | 2990 | 2181 | 325 | 233 | - | 85 | 49 | 266 | 404 | 286 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2982 \\ 508 \end{array}$ | 1071 | 1911 | 75 | 60 14 | - | 14 | 18 | 125 | 210 | 66 |
|  |  |  | 124 | 384 | 7 | 14 | - |  |  | 13 | 38 15 | 6 |
|  |  | 296 $\ldots$ | 81 | 215 | 7 |  | - | $\ldots$ | - |  | 15 | - |
|  | 13.4 | 13.4 | 11.3 | 15.8 | 11.3 | 9.9 | - | 10.2 | 9.1 | 12.4 | 12.8 | $\dddot{9.6}$ |
|  | 10431 | 10431 | 8114 | 2317 | 610 | 1315 | 266 | 1819 | 374 | 147 | 240 | 592 |
| cmoss rext |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less then $\$ 900$------------------------------------- | 568 | 568 | 521 |  | 16 | 141 | 18 | 209 | 36 | - | - |  |
|  | 218 | 218 | 196 | 22 | 16 | 130 | ${ }^{6}$ | 57 | 23 | 16 | $\overline{9}$ | 16 54 |
| \$100 to \$149- | 871 | 871 | 804 | 67 | 91 | 130 | 59 | 183 | 72 | 21 | 9 | 54 |
|  | 1990 | 1990 | 1632 | 358 | 156 | 258 | 69 | 483 | 37 | 13 | 41 | 94 |
|  | 2633 | 2633 | 2079 | 554 | 116 | 424 | 73 | 356 | 55 | 42 | 67 | 148 |
|  | 1865 | 1865 | 1327 | 538 | 107 | 232 | 18 | 163 | 36 | 22 | 41 | 80 |
| \$300 to \$349 -- | 1121 | 1121 | 776 | 345 | 53 | 85 | 7 | 132 | 34 | 23 | 46 | 75 |
|  | 546 | 546 | 398 | 148 | 52 | 25 | 8 | 135 | 29 | , | 18 | 23 |
| \$000 or more | 334 | 334 | 234 | 100 | 6 | - | $\bar{\square}$ | 82 | 52 | 3 | 18 | 67 |
| Mo cosch remt | 285 | 285 | 147 | 138 | ${ }^{13}$ | 3 | \$178 | \$199 | 11 | ¢ ${ }^{7}$ | 18 | \$23 |
| Madion | \$226 | \$226 | \$219 | \$254 | \$213 | \$213 | \$178 | \$195 | \$211 | \$231 | \$242 | \$237 |
| Oneformily house, deteched or atteched $\qquad$ madion gross rent $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.697 \\ \$ 264 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2697 \\ \$ 264 \end{gathered}$ | 1841 $\$ 259$ | 856 $\$ 273$ | $\begin{array}{r} 255 \\ \$ 273 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 244 \\ \$ 221 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \$ 182 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 270 \\ \$ 250 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134 \\ \$ 333 \end{array}$ | 57 $\mathbf{\$ 2 6 2}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}92 \\ \$ 235\end{array}$ | 111 $\$ 308$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| less thon $\$ 10,000$ $\qquad$ Less then 15 percent $\qquad$ | 5112 | 5112 | 4249 | 863 | 281 | 747 | 206 | 1201 | 228 | 74 | 84 | 249 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 249 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 249 \end{array}$ | 81 | 14 | 7 | 28 | 6 | 22 | 15 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | 228 | 21 | 27 | 13 | 22 | 58 | 19 | 16 | - | 38 |
|  | 299 <br> 582 <br> 89 | 249582631 | 517 | 65 | 17 | 137 | 15 | 190 | 17 | 10 | $\overline{-}$ | 12 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 631 \\ & 412 \end{aligned}$ |  | 554 | 77 | 40 | 87 | 23 | 168 | 52 | 5 | 39 | 19 |
|  |  | 631 424 | 343 | 81 | 22 | 58 | 27 | 75 | 8 | - | - | 20 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 424 \\ 2914 \\ 217 \end{array}$ | 2914 | 2380 | 534 | 175 | 395 | 113 | 653 | 106 | 36 | 39 | 139 |
|  |  |  | 146 | 71 |  | 29 | 0 | 355 | 11 | 77 | ${ }^{6}$ | 21 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 217 \\ 40.2 \end{array}$ | 40.2 | 39.4 | 44.2 | 41.3 | 37.1 | 40.0 | 38.7 | 33.4 | 37.5 | 32.0 | 38.8 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 3877 \\ 577 \\ 936 \\ 993 \\ 686 \\ 315 \\ 269 \\ 101 \\ 21.9 \end{array}$ | 387757793699368631526910121.9 | 2881 | 996 | 269 | 432 | 50 | 476 | 120 | 48 | 94 | 258 |
|  |  |  | 488 | 89 | 44 | 81 | - | 126 | 16 | 6 | 5 | 33 |
|  |  |  | 687 | 249 | 76 | 87 | 16 | 93 | 14 | 18 | 5 | 41 44 |
|  |  |  | 707 | 286 | 62 | 146 | 20 | 98 | 8 | 13 | 50 | 44 |
|  |  |  | 481 | 205 | 45 | 53 | 6 | 52 | 27 | 3 | 22 | 44 |
|  |  |  | 220 | 95 | 22 | 50 | - | 34 | 32 | - | - | 29 |
|  |  |  | 226 | 43 | 12 | 15 | $\bar{\square}$ | 66 | 23 | 8 | 5 | 54 |
|  |  |  | 72 | 29 | $8^{8}$ | - | 8 | 7 | , | . | 12 | 13 |
|  |  |  | 21.6 | 22.5 | 20.8 | 21.6 | 21.3 | 20.8 | 29.1 | 20.0 | 23.6 | 25.5 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1442 \\ 871 \\ 379 \\ 91 \\ 21 \\ 16 \\ 64 \\ 64 \\ 13.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1442 \\ 871 \\ 379 \\ 91 \\ 21 \\ 16 \\ 64 \\ 64 \\ 13.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 984 | 458 | 60 | 136 | 10 | 142 | 26 | 25 | 62 | 85 |
|  |  |  | 641 | $\begin{array}{r}230 \\ 158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 24 | 118 18 | 10 | 87 | 5 | 13 | 52 | 48 10 |
|  |  |  | 221 | 158 | 24 | 18 | - | 40 | 11 | 12 | 4 | 10 27 |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{17}$ | 28 | 7 | - | - | - | 11 | - | 6 | 27 |
|  |  |  | 17 | 4 | - | - | - | 8 | 5 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | - |  | - | - |  | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | 13.1 | 14.5 | 15.7 | 11.9 | 5.0 | 13.7 | $23 . \overline{6}$ | 14.5 | $11 . \overline{6}$ | 14.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Consus Trects | ore estin | bosed | mple; soe | duction. | meoning of | ols, | ction. | finition | ms, | dixes 4 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lo Crosse city, Lo Crosse County-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remeinder of to Crosse County |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0009 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 0010 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tract } \\ & 0011 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tract } \\ 0012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 0106 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0107 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Iroct } \\ & 00010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tract } \\ & 0002^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Troct } \\ 00050 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0006 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 589 | 998 | 1405 | 973 | 15 | 14 | - | 43 | 11 | - | - | - |
| MORTCACE STATUS AND SEECTED MONTMUY OWMER Costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 203 | 379 | 646 | 623 | 15 | 6 | - | 38 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 31 | 25 | 7 50 | ${ }_{23}^{-}$ | - | - | - | $\underline{-}$ | - | - | - | - |
|  | 76 | 140 | 50 249 | 23 179 | $\overline{9}$ | - | - | $\overline{16}$ | - | - | - | - |
|  | 68 28 | 112 | 194 | 193 | - | - | - | 22 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 28 | 87 15 | 126 20 | 198 30 | 6 | $\overline{6}$ | - | 2 | - |  | - | - |
|  | \$294 | \$314 | \$308 | \$345 | \$292 | \$725 | - | \$309 | E | - | - | - |
|  |  | 619 | 759 |  | - | 8 | - | 5 | 11 | - | - | - |
|  | 37 323 | 33 547 | 47 | 32 | - |  | - | 5 | 1 | - | - | - |
|  | 323 26 | 547 39 | 595 117 | 267 51 | - | 8 | - | 5 | 11 | - | - | - |
|  | \$144 | \$139 | \$150 | \$163 | - | \$188 | - | \$163 | \$138 | - | - | - |
| HOUSELODD WCOME W 1979 BY SEECTED MONTHAY OWWER COSTS AS PERCENTACE OF MNCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 221 | 294 | 306 | 94 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 98 | 116 | 11 87 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 17 | 45 | 45 | 29 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 104 | 133 | 163 | 65 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 28.1 | 28.4 | 30.9 | 37. | - | - | - |  |  |  | - | - |
|  | 28.1 | 28.4 | 30.9 | 37.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 196 | 329 | 420 | 201 | 9 | 6 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 101 56 | 129 97 | 185 146 | 31 116 | 9 | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 14 | 47 | 46 | 18 | $\underline{-}$ | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 25 | 56 | 43 | 36 | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Not computed <br> Medion $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\dddot{14.8}$ | 17.5 | $\dddot{16.7}$ | 20.8 | 22.5 | $50+$ | $\underline{-}$ | 17.5 | - | - | $\cdots$ | $-$ |
| $\$ 20,000$ or more $\qquad$ <br> Less than 15 percont | 172 122 | 375 267 | 679 488 | 678 423 | 6 | 8 | - | 38 34 | 11 | - | - | - |
| 15 to 24 percent ... | 42 | 96 | 171 | 184 | 6 |  | - | 4 | 1 | - | - |  |
|  | 8 | 6 | 12 | 26 | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | 6 | 8 | 45 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Not computed <br> Medion $\qquad$ | 11.0 | 9.7 | 11.4 | 12.3 | 22.5 | 5.0 | - | 11.4 | 5.0 | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ |
|  | 1209 | 464 | 475 | $4 \%$ | - | - | - | 7 | -• | - | - | - |
| enoss Revt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
|  | 113 | 4 65 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
|  | 274 | 106 | 30 | 71 | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
|  | 354 | 154 | 147 | 143 | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
|  | 250 | $\begin{array}{r}75 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 110 | 193 | - | - | - | 7 | $\ldots$ | - | - | - |
|  | 127 | 35 13 | 105 | 47 | - | - | - | 7 | ... | - | - | - |
|  | 28 | 13 | 39 | 28 | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ |  | - | - |
|  | 10 8 | 9 23 | 20 | 5 9 | $\underline{-}$ | - | - | - | $\ldots$ | - | - | - |
| Medion ---------- | \$219 | \$224 | \$263 | \$256 | - | - | - | \$325 | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
| Oneforiily house, defached or attoched $\qquad$ Medion gross remt $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 251 \\ \$ 261 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148 \\ \$ 241 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 184 \\ \$ 252 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ \$ 325 \end{array}$ | - | - | - | 7 $\$ 325$ | $\ldots$ | - | - | - |
| HOUSEHOLD MCOME MI 1979 BY CROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF MCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 706 | 220 | 118 | 135 | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
|  | 4 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
|  | 31 88 | 4 19 | $\overline{8}$ | $\overline{4}$ | - | - | - | - | $\ldots$ | - | - | - |
|  | 76 | 20 | 25 | - | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
|  | 72 | 14 | 28 | 19 | - | - | - | - | ... | - | - |  |
|  | 416 | 139 | 57 | 112 | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
| Not computed | 19 40.8 | 18 47.6 | $34 . \overline{6}$ | $50+$ | - | - | - | - | $\ldots$ | - | - | - |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999.. | 431 | 206 | 238 | 259 | - | - | - | - | $\ldots$ | - | - | - |
|  | 113 | 52 | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
|  | 127 | 76 | 44 | 90 | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
|  | 94 | 14 | 81 59 | 77 | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
| ${ }_{30} 25$ to 29 percont ------------------------------------ | 71 | 53 | 55 | 50 | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
|  | 15 | 6 | 7 | 21 | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
|  | 4 | 5 | 23.4 | 9 29 | - | - | - | - | $\ldots$ | - | - | - |
|  | 19.0 | 18.2 | 23.4 | 22.3 | - | - | - | - | $\ldots$ | - | - | - |
| \$20,000 or more. | 152 | 58 | 119 | 102 | - | - | - | 7 | $\cdots$ | - | - |  |
|  | 111 30 | 35 14 | 62 36 | 76 76 | - | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | $\ldots$ | - | - | - |
|  | 30 5 | 14 | 36 7 | 26 | - | - | - | 7 | $\ldots$ | - | - | - |
|  | 5 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\ldots$ | - | - | - |
| 30 to 34 percent ---- | 6 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | ... | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
| Mot computad -...- | 129 | 14.0 | 14 13.8 |  | - | - | - | 17.5 | $\ldots$ | - | - | - |
| Medion ----...- | 12.9 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 12.8 | - | - | - | 17.5 | $\ldots$ | - | - | - |

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


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

| Census Tructs | are es |  |  |  | for me | symbe | inirod | . For | ons of | 500 | cos A |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totok for split tracts in Lo Crosse County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0009 \end{aligned}$ | Troct 0010 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rroct } \\ & 0011 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Troct } \\ & 0107 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1147 | 002 | 233 | 631 | 1409 | 600 | 99 | 1554 | 1181 | 1021 | 96 | 495 | 594 |
| MORTGAGE STATUS AND SEECTED MONTMY OWMER costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 439 | 337 | 98 | 314 | 768 | 203 | 379 | 757 | 758 | 728 | 744 | 378 | 482 |
| Less thon $\$ 100$ $\qquad$ $\$ 100$ to $\$ 199$ | 69 | 54 | $\frac{1}{13}$ | 31 | - | - |  | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | 69 163 | 54 148 | 13 36 | 49 | 21 149 | 31 76 | 25 140 | 59 303 | 23 206 | 51 226 | 45 224 | 52 | $6{ }_{6}^{6}$ |
|  | 169 99 | 148 112 | 36 19 | 49 87 | 149 | ${ }^{76}$ | 140 | 303 206 | 236 | 226 216 | 224 | 52 104 | 64 88 |
|  | 108 | 23 | 30 | 120 | 277 | 28 | ${ }_{87}$ | 162 | 255 | 178 | 195 | 142 | 184 |
|  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | 58 | 129 | 2 | 15 | 20 | 35 | 57 | 66 | 79 | 140 |
|  | \$292 | \$277 | \$325 | \$434 | $\$ 114$ | \$294 | \$314 | \$304 | \$352 | \$334 | \$346 | \$429 | \$448 |
| Not mortgoped. | 708 | 465 | 135 | 317 | 641 | 397 | 619 | 797 | 423 | 293 | 242 | 117 | 112 |
| Less thon $\$ 100$------------------------------------- | 55 | 59 | 6 | 6 | 13 | 37 | 33 | 60 | 32 | 86 | 23 | 6 | 3 |
|  | ${ }_{9} 51$ | 359 | 88 | 162 149 | 481 | 334 | 547 | 620 | 340 | 193 | 191 | 67 | 69 |
| Medion ----- | \$9148 | 47 $\$ 141$ | \$ 8147 | 149 $\$ 196$ | 147 $\$ 165$ | 26 $\$ 143$ | 39 $\mathbf{\$ 1 3 9}$ | 117 $\$ 149$ | 51 $\$ 163$ | 14 $\$ 126$ | 28 $\$ 149$ | \$194 | + 4178 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { HOUSEHOD MCOME W } 1979 \text { IY SAECED MONTIYY } \\ & \text { OWNER COSTS AS PEKENTAEE OF NCOME } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon \$10,000.. | 343 | 226 | 82 | 129 | 261 | 232 | 294 | 331 | 118 | 172 | 95 | 19 | 23 |
|  | 25 | 5 | - | $\overline{-1}$ | 7 | 8 | - | 24 |  | 31 |  | - |  |
|  | 106 | 57 | 24 | 13 | 71 | 92 | 116 | 87 | 34 | 46 | 35 | 1 | 3 |
| 25 to 29 percent. | 14 | 21 | 13 | 19 | 41 | 17 | 45 | 45 | 7 | 39 |  | 1 |  |
| 30 percent or more - | 198 | 143 | 45 | 90 | 136 | 115 | 133 | 175 | 77 | 56 | 60 | 17 | 14 |
|  |  | 33.5 | 30.6 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 13 | 29.7 | 28.4 |  |  |  | 345 | $50+$ | $50^{6}$ |
|  | 32.9 | 33.5 | 30.6 | 42.9 | 31.6 | 29.7 | 28.4 | 30.8 | 37.5 | 26.2 | 34.5 | 50+ | 50+ |
|  | 379 172 | 269 142 | 84 49 |  | 311 97 | 196 101 | 329 129 |  |  |  |  | 124 13 | 160 19 |
|  | 172 | 142 | 49 24 | 18 43 | 97 153 | 101 56 | 129 97 | 190 177 | 64 136 | 91 90 | 57 | 13 29 | 19 38 |
| 25 to 29 percent | 12 | 16 | 6 | 13 | 11 | 14 | 47 | 52 | 18 | 35 | 46 | 17 | 21 |
| 30 percent or more | 30 | 6 | 5 | 24 | 50 | 25 | 56 | 56 | 43 | 117 | 66 | 65 | 82 |
| Not computed | 15.7 | 14.6 | 14.2 | 20.0 | 18.3 | 14.8 | 17.5 | 18.0 | 19.5 | 23.9 | 21.9 | 30.6 | 30.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less then 15 percemt | 336 75 | 233 60 | 49 18 | 266 125 | 513 258 | 122 42 | 267 96 | 519 | 494 | 282 194 | 335 240 | 171 121 | 207 182 |
| 25 to 29 percent. | 7 | 14 | - | 13 | 43 | 8 | 6 | 12 | 33 | 26 | 23 | 43 | 14 |
| 30 percent or more | 7 | - | - | - | 23 | - | 6 | 8 | 45 | 14 | 23 | 17 | 8 |
| Not computed $\qquad$ <br>  | 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 |
|  | 618 | 1315 | 374 | 147 | 246 | 1209 | 464 | 565 | 507 | 34 | 305 | 72 | 168 |
| Cnoss reat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | 141 | 36 | 7 | - | 96 | $\overline{-}$ | 8 | - | 4 | 8 | - | - |
|  | 16 | 20 | 23 | 16 | 9 | 29 | 4 | 9 | - | 4 | 8 | $\overline{7}$ |  |
| \$100 to \$149 - | 91 | 130 258 | 72 37 | ${ }_{13}^{21}$ | 9 | 113 | 65 | 12 | 71 | 14 | $3{ }^{8}$ | ${ }_{13}^{2}$ | 20 |
|  | 156 124 | 258 424 | 37 55 | 42 | - 67 | 274 354 | 154 | 187 | 143 | 134 | 46 | 21 | 48 |
| \$250 to \$299 | 107 | 232 | 36 | 22 | 41 | 250 | 75 | 117 | 193 | 97 | 98 | 15 | 34 |
| \$300 to \$349 | 53 | 85 | 34 | 23 | 46 | 127 | 35 | 113 | 53 | 40 | 63 | 10 | 38 |
| \$350 to \$399- | 52 | 25 | 29 | - | 18 | 28 | 13 | 39 | 28 | 24 | 16 |  | 3 |
| \$400 or more | ${ }^{6}$ | - | 52 | ${ }_{7}$ | 18 | 10 8 | 9 23 |  | 5 14 | 23 | 19 16 | 11 | 19 |
| No cash remt Median | 13 $\$ 213$ | \$213 | \$211 | \$ ${ }^{7}$ | 18 $\$ 246$ | \$ ${ }^{8} 8$ | 23 $\$ 224$ | \$20 | 14 $\$ 256$ | \$255 | 16 $\$ 282$ | \$223 | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ \$ 259 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| One-fomily house, defochod or atroched .---------------- | 263 | 244 | 134 | 57 | 98 | \$51 | 148 $\$ 241$ | 210 $\$ 247$ | \$325 | 142 $\$ 281$ | 83 $\$ 278$ | \$337 | 33 $\$ 367$ |
|  | \$270 | \$221 | \$333 | \$262 | \$241 | \$261 | \$241 | \$247 |  |  |  |  |  |
| household micome me 1979 ay eross rent as PERCENTAEE OF HCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less thon \$ $10,000 \ldots$ | 289 | 747 | 228 | 74 | 84 | 706 | 220 | 159 | 140 | 118 | 94 | 30 | 15 |
|  | 27 | 28 13 |  | 16 | - | $3{ }_{3}^{4}$ | 6 4 | 5 | - | 4 | - | - |  |
|  | 27 17 | 13 137 | 19 17 | 16 10 | - | 31 88 | 19 | 8 | 4 | $\overline{-}$ | 16 | 5 | - |
|  | 40 | 87 | 52 | 5 | 39 | 76 | 20 | 38 | 9 | 7 | - |  |  |
|  | 22 | 58 | 8 | - | - | 72 | 14 | 34 | 19 | 14 | 19 | 2 | II |
|  | 183 | 395 | 106 | 36 | 39 | 416 | 139 | 74 | 112 | 93 | 59 | 12 | 11 |
|  |  | -29 | 11 33.4 |  | 32.0 | 19 40.8 | 18 47.6 |  | $50{ }_{+}^{5}$ | 50+ | 43.9 | 11 36.8 | 49.2 |
|  | 40.6 | 37.1 | 33.4 | 37.5 | 32.0 | 40.8 | 47.6 | 34.2 | $50+$ | S0+ | 43.9 |  |  |
| \$10,000 to $\$ 19,999$ | 269 | 432 | 120 | 48 | 94 | 431 | 206 | 267 | 259 | 159 | 128 | 16 | 111 |
| Less thon 15 percent | 44 | 81 | 16 | 18 | 5 | 113 127 | 52 | 17 60 | 90 | 16 28 | 18 | 3 2 | 10 30 |
| 15 to 19 percent -... | 76 | 87 | 14 | 18 | 5 | 127 | 76 14 | 60 94 | 70 | 28 56 | 23 | 11 | 10 20 |
| 20 to 24 percomt -- | 62 | 146 | ${ }^{8}$ | 13 | 50 22 | 94 | 14 53 | 94 55 | 50 | 35 | 45 | 1 | 30 |
|  | 45 | 53 | 27 32 | 3 | 22 | 7 | 5 | 28 | 12 | 7 | 29 | - | 11 |
|  | 12 | 50 15 | ${ }_{23}$ | 8 | $\overline{5}$ | 15 |  | 7 | 21 | 17 | 4 | - | 9 |
| Not computed ---- | ${ }_{8}$ | 15 | 2 | 8 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | - | 6 | - | 27 |
|  | 20.8 | 21.6 | 29.1 | 20.0 | 23.6 | 19.0 | 18.2 | 22.8 | 22.3 | 23.2 | 26.9 | 21.4 | 23.7 |
|  | 60 | 136 | 26 | 25 | 68 | 152 | 58 | 139 | 108 | ${ }_{3}^{66}$ | 83 35 | 26 | 42 13 |
| less thon 15 percint | 24 | 118 | 5 | 13 | 52 | 111 | 35 14 | 74 4 | 36 | 33 27 | 34 | 26 | 14 |
| 15 to 19 percent --- | 24 | 18 | - | 12 | 6 | 30 | $\underline{4}$ | 7 | 32 | 6 |  | - | 14 |
|  | 7 | - | 11 | - | 6 | 5 | 4 |  | - |  | 4 | - | - |
| 25 to 29 percent ----- ${ }^{30}$ to 34 percont | - | - | 5 | - | - | 6 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 5 | - | - | - |  | 14 | - | - | 10 | - | 15 |
| Not computed --.. | 5 | $\overline{0}$ |  |  | 12.1 | 12.9 | 14.0 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 15.0 | 15.2 | 11.7 | 15.2 |
| Maction -.... | 15.7 | 11.9 | 23.6 | 14.5 | 12.1 | 12.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15.2 |

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## 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. | 5,000 |
| With no city of 50,000 |  |
| 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

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## 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 househoid. 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 100Percent 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, house-

Appendix B.-Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics
holds, 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 tota/s 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 re: ported 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.Appendix B.-Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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 5 b and 5 c (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."

Appendix B.-Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

Comparability Between Sample and 100Percent 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 100 percent 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 5 -
percent 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 $13 a, b$, 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 nonEnglish 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 "PolishItalian." A person who reported "PolishItalian" 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 place-of-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 place-of-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 per-
sons 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 PC8O-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 unemploy. ment 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

|  | e of family | Threshold |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 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 perso | 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 PHC8O-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

## Appendix B.-Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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 quarters 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. Inclluded 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 heatins 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. . $\mathrm{C}-1$
Armed Forces. . . . . . . . . . . . . C-1
Crews of Merchant Vessels . . . . C-1
Persons Away at School . . . . . . C-1
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 6 th or 7 th 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 conaucted 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 for 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 question. naire. 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

| ODUCTION | - |
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## INTRODUCTION

The data presented in tables $\mathbf{P}$ - 1 through P. 7 and tables $\mathrm{H}-1$ through $\mathrm{H}-6$ of this publication are based upon completecount data and the data tabulated in tables P-8 through P-21 and tables H-7 through $\mathrm{H}-18$ are based on the 1980 census sample. The data in tables P-8 through P-21 and tables $\mathrm{H}-7$ through $\mathrm{H}-18$ 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 $\mathrm{P}-1$ through $\mathrm{P}-7$ and tables $\mathrm{H}-1$ through $\mathrm{H}-6$ 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 $\mathrm{H}-7$ through $\mathrm{H}-18$ 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 Nonsam. pling 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 $\mathrm{Se}_{x}$ and $\mathrm{Se}_{y}$ of estimates $x$ and $y$ :

$$
\operatorname{Se}(x+y)=\operatorname{Se}(x-y)=\sqrt{\left(\operatorname{Se}_{x}\right)^{2}+\left(\operatorname{Se}_{y}\right)^{2}}
$$

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 wuuld 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
third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

|  | PERSONS |
| :---: | :---: |
| Stage 1-Type of Household |  |
| Group | Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18 |
| 1 | 2 persons in housing unit |
| 2 | 3 persons in housing unit |
| 3 | 4 persons in housing unit |
| 4 | 5 to 7 persons in housing unit |
| 5 | 8 or more persons in housing unit |
|  | Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Childrer, Under 18 |
| 6.10 | 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit |
|  | Persons in All Other Housing Units |
| 11 | 1 person in housing unit |
| 12-16 | 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit |
| 17 | Persons in Group Quarters |
|  | Stage 11-Householder/ Nonhouseholder |
| Group |  |
| 1 | Householder |
| 2 | Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters) |
| Stage III-Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin |  |
| Group | White Race |
|  | Persons of Spanish Origin Male |
| 1 | 0 to 4 years of age |
| 2 | 5 to 14 years of age |
| 3 | 15 to 19 years of age |
| 4 | 20 to 24 years of age |
| 5 | 25 to 34 years of age |
| 6 | 35 to 44 years of age |
| 7 | 45 to 64 years of age |
| 8 | 65 years of age or older |
|  | Female |
| 9-16 | Same age categories as groups 1 to 8 |

Stage 1-Type of Household
Group Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
12 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

Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Childrer, Under 18
6-10 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

## Persons in All Other Housing Units

1 person in housing unit 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

## Stage II-Householder/ Nonhouseholder

Group
1 Householder
2 Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

## Stage III-Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

## Group White Race Persons of Spanish Origin

 0 to 4 years of age 5 to 14 years of age 15 to 19 years of age 20 to 24 years of age 25 to 34 years of age 35 to 44 years of age 45 to 64 years of age 65 years of age or olderSame age categories as groups 1 to 8

Persons Not of Spanish Origin
$17 \cdot 32$

33-64

65-96
Asian, Pacific Islander Race
Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Indian (American) or Eskimo or
Aleut Race
97-128 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

## Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

129-160
Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample yerson record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count was combined or collapsed with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "Other" race category was collapsed with the, "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete-count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the com-plete-census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage 1 group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage

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 II weights fcr 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 tor 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.

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

Group Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 1ó
$\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \text { persons in housing unit } \\ 2 & 3 \text { persons in housing unit } \\ 3 & 4 \text { persons in housing unit }\end{array}$


## Indian (American) or Eskimo

 or Aleut Race49-64 Same value-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
65-80 Same value-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16

Renter
White Race
Persons of Spanish Origin
Rent Categories
81
\$1 to \$59

82
83
84
85
86
87
88

103-124
$125-146$

147-168

## VACANT HOUSING UNITS

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.


## Appendix D.-Accuracy of the Data

- 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 nonsam. pling 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 num-
ber 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 20 -year-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 of undamaged ques-
tionnaires, 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.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

| Estimated Total 1/ | Slize of publication area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 500 | 1000 | 2500 | 5000 | 10000 | 25000 | 50000 | 100 | 000 | 250 | 000 | 500 | 000 | 1000 | 000 | 5000 | 000 | 10000 | 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......... | - | 35 | 55 | 65 | 65 | 70 | 70 |  | 70 |  | 70 |  | 70 |  | 70 |  | 70 |  | 70 |  |  | 70 |
| $2500 . . . . . .$. | - | - | - | 80 | 95 | 110 | 110 |  | 110 |  | 110 |  | 110 |  | 110 |  | 110 |  | 110 |  |  | 110 |
| $5000 . . . . . .$. | - | - | - | - | 110 | 140 | 150 |  | 150 |  | 160 |  | 160 |  | 160 |  | 160 |  | 160 |  |  | 160 |
| 10000....... | - | - | - | - | - | 170 | 200 |  | 210 |  | 220 |  | 220 |  | 220 |  | 220 |  | 220 |  |  | 220 |
| $15000 . . . . .$. | - | - | - | - | - | 170 | 230 |  | 250 |  | 270 |  | 270 |  | 270 |  | 270 |  | 270 |  |  | 270 |
| $25000 . . . . .$. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 250 |  | 310 |  | 340 |  | 350 |  | 350 |  | 350 |  | 350 |  |  | 350 |
| $75000 . . . . .$. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | 310 |  | 510 |  | 570 |  | 590 |  | 610 |  | 610 |  |  | 610 |
| $100000 . . .$. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | 550 |  | 630 |  | 670 |  | 700 |  | 700 |  |  | 710 |
| 250 000...... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | 790 |  | 970 | 1 | 090 |  | 100 |  | 1 | 100 |
| 500 000...... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | 1 | 120 | 1 | 500 |  | 540 |  | 1 | 570 |
| 1000 000.... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | 2 | 000 |  | 120 |  | 2 | 190 |
| 5000 000.... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 540 |  |  | 470 |
| $10000000 .$. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 540 |  | 5 | 480 |

1/ For estimated totals larger than 10000000 , the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$
\begin{aligned}
S e(\hat{Y}) & =\sqrt{5 \hat{Y}\left(1 \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)} \\
N & =\text { Size of area } \\
\hat{Y} & =\text { Estimate of characteristlc total }
\end{aligned}
$$

2/ The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characterlstic, or the total count of housing unlts 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 $1-1 n-6$ simple random sample]

| Estimated Percentage | Base of percentage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 500 | 750 | 1000 | 1500 | 2500 | 5000 | 7500 | 10000 | 25000 | 50000 | 100000 | 250000 | 500000 |
| 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.

$$
\text { Se } \begin{aligned}
(\hat{p}) & =\sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p}(100-\hat{p})} \\
B & =\text { Base of estimated percentage } \\
\hat{p} & =\text { Estlmated percentage }
\end{aligned}
$$

## D-8

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors


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


## 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 househoid 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 " $D$ " 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.
10. 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 HA 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 H 12 .

| If rent is paid: | Multiply rent by: |
| :---: | :---: |
| By the day | 30 |
| By the week | 4 |
| Every other week | 2 |$\quad$| If rent is paid: | Divide rent by: |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | 4 times a year |
| 2 times a year | 3 |
| Once a year | 6 |

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H2O

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.

H14. 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 builtup 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 $11 / 2$ 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 hast 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, nall, 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 haster.

## 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 tuel 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 H 12 . 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 "inortgage" 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 H 12 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 minar 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 tie 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.
20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

## Appendix E.-Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

## 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.

De not count as work:
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 23 e 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.
25. 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 nomprofit 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.
e. 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

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 1 , the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The low 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.
(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. sı prefiere, marque esta casilla $\square$ y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

## 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

[^1]
## 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 stayıng 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?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box $\square$.
Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only. and
. enter the address of yóur usual home on page 20.


If you listed more then 7 persons in Question 1, please see note on page 20.

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1-H12 FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

M1. Did you lave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed - for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who atso has enother home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?
O Yes - On page 20 give name(s) and rosson left our. O No

H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now for example, on a vecation or in a hospited?

O Yes - On page 20 give nome(s) and reason person is away. O No

H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?
O Yes - On page 20 give name of eoch vistor for whom there is no one ot the home address to report the person to a census taker.
O No
H4. How many livine quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?

O One
O 2 apartments or living quarters
O 3 apartments or living quarters
O 4 apartments or living quarters
O 5 apartments or living quarters
O 6 apartments or living quarters
O 7 apartments or living quarters
O 8 apartments or living quarters
O 9 apartments or living quarters
O 10 or more apartments or living quarters
O This is a mobile home or trailer
H5. Do you enter your livine quarters -
O Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?
O Through someone else's living quarters?
H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters. that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?
O Yes, for this household only
O Yes, but also used by another household
O No, have some but not all plumbing facilities
O No plumbing facilities in living quarters
H7. How many rooms do you have in your livine quarters?
Do not count bethrooms, porches, belconies, foyers, hells, or helf-rooms.


H8. Are your living quarters -
O Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?
O Rented for cash rent?

- Occupied without payment of cash rent?

| H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium? |
| :--- |
| O No |
| O Yes, a condominium |
| H10. If this is a one-fomily houss - <br> a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres? <br> O Yes $\quad$ O No |

b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office? O Yes

O No

## H11. If you live in a ome-formly house or a condominium unk which you own or ore buying -

What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?

Do not answer this question If this is -

- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 10 or more acres
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

| 0 | Less than \$10,000 | 0 | \$50,000 to \$54,999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 0 | \$55,000 to \$59,999 |
| 0 | \$15,000 to \$17,499 | 0 | \$60,000 to \$64,999 |
| 0 | \$17,500 to \$19,999 | 0 | \$65,000 to \$69,999 |
| $\bigcirc$ | \$20,000 to \$22,499 | O | \$70,000 to \$74,999 |
| $\bigcirc$ | \$22,500 to \$24,999 | $\bigcirc$ | \$75,000 to \$79,999 |
| 0 | \$25,000 to \$27,499 | 0 | \$80,000 to \$89,999 |
| $\bigcirc$ | \$27,500 to \$29,999 | $\bigcirc$ | \$90,000 to \$99,999 |
| $\bigcirc$ | \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 0 | \$100,000 to \$124,999 |
| $\bigcirc$ | \$35,000 to \$39,999 | $\bigcirc$ | \$125,000 to \$149,999 |
| O | \$40,000 to \$44,999 | $\bigcirc$ | \$150,000 to \$199, |
| 0 | \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 0 | \$200,000 or more |


| $\bigcirc$ | Less than \$50 | O | \$160 to \$169 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | \$50 to \$59 | $\bigcirc$ | \$170 to \$179 |
| 0 | \$60 to \$69 | 0 | \$180 to \$189 |
| 0 | \$70 to \$79 | 0 | \$190 20 \$ $\$ 99$ |
| $\bigcirc$ | \$80 to \$899 | 0 | \$200 to \$224 |
| $\bigcirc$ | \$90 to \$99 | 0 | \$225 to \$249 |
| $\bigcirc$ | \$100 to \$109 | $\bigcirc$ | \$250to \$274 |
| 0 | \$110to \$119 | $\bigcirc$ | \$275 to \$299 |
| $\bigcirc$ | \$120 to \$129 | $\bigcirc$ | \$300 to \$349 |
| 0 | \$130 to \$139 | $\bigcirc$ | \$350 to \$399 |
| O | \$140 to \$149 | 0 | \$400 to \$499 |
| 0 | \$150 to \$159 | $\bigcirc$ | \$500 ormore |

Page 4


FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD
Please answer H30－H32 If you live in a one－fomily house which you own or are buying，unless this is－
－A mobile home or trailer
－A house on 10 or more acres
－A condominium unit
If any of these，or if you rent your unit or this is a
－A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

H30．What were the real estate taxes on this property last year？
s
.00 OR
－None

H31．What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property？
c．How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender？ A／so include payments on a controct to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property．
$\$$ .00 OR －No regular payment required $-\begin{gathered}\text { Sk／p to } \\ \text { page } 6\end{gathered}$
d．Does your regular monthly payment（amount entered in H32c）include payments for real estate taxes on this property？

O Yes，taxes included in payment
－No，taxes paid separately or taxes not required
H32a．Do you have a mortgage，deed of trust，contract to purchase，or similar debt on this property？
－Yes，mortgage，deed of trust．or similar debt
－Yes，contract to purchase
e．Does your regular monthly payment（amount entered in H32c）include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property？

O No－Skip to page 6
－Yes，insurance included in payment
O No，insurance paid separately or no insurance
b．Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property？
O Yes
O No
Please turn to page 6

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY

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8 & 8 & 8 \\
9 & 0 & 0
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Page 6

## Name of <br> Porson 1

on page 2:
11. In what State or foreign country was this person born? Print the Stote where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the haspital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the some Stete.

Nome of S̄ōte or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guom, etc.
12. If this person wos born in a foreign country -
a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?

- Yes, a naturalized citizen
- No, not a citizen
- Born abroad of American parents
b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?
○ 1975 to 1980 ○ 1965 to 1969 ○ 1950 to 1959
○ 1970 to 1974 ○ 1960 to 1964 ○ Before 1950
13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?
 Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezueton, etc.)

15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?
If in callige or Armed Forces in Aprll 1975, report ploce of residence there.
O Born April 1975 or later - Turn to next page for
O Yes, this house - Skip to 16 next person
5
O No, different house
b. Where did this person tive five years aso (April 1. 1975)?
(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico,
Guam, etc.:
(2) County:
(3) City, town. village, etc.
(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?
O Yes $O$ No, in unincorporated area
16. When was this person born?

- Born before April 1965 -

Please go on with questions 17.33
O Born April 1965 or later -
Turn to next page for next person
17. In April 1975 (flue years ago) was this person a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?
O Yes
O No
b. Attending college?

$$
\bigcirc \text { Yes } \quad \mathrm{O}
$$

c. Working at a job or business?

O Yes, full time $O$ No
O Yes, part time
18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States? If stervice was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.
O Yes
○ No - Ship to 19
b. Was active-duty military service during Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. - May 1975 or later

O Vietnam era (August 1964-April 1975)

- February 1955-July 1964

O Korean conflict (June 1950-Jonuary 1955)
O World War II (September 1940-July 1947)
O World War I (Aprill 1917-November 1918)
O Any other time
19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which.

| a. Limits the kind or amount |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| b. Prevents this person from working at a job? |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| c. Limits or prevents this person |  |  |  |
| 20. If this person is a female - None 1 |  |  |  |
| How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? | $\bigcirc$ |  | 00 |
| Do not count her stepchildren or children she hes adopted. | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

21. If this person has ever been morried -
a. Has this person been married more than once?


22e. Did this person work at any time last meek?
○ Yes - Fill this circle If this O No - Fill this circle person worked full time or part time. (Count port-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a fomily business or form. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)

Skip to 25
b. How many hours did this person work last week (at all jobs)?
Subtroct ony time off; add overtime or extre hours worked.
23. At what location did this person work last week? If thls person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.

If one location connot be specifled, see instruction guide.
a. Address (Number and street)

If street oddress is not known, enter the building nome, shopping center, or other physical location description.
b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.
c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?
0 Yes
O No, in unincorporated area
d. County
e. State
f. ZIP Code

24a. Lest week, how fong did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?

## Minutes

b. How did this person usually get to work last week? If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.
O Car

- Taxicab
- Truck
Motorcycle
O Van
- Bicycle
O Bus or streetcar $\quad$ O Walked only
O Railroad O Worked at home
- Subway or elevated O Ȯther - Specify

If cor, truck, or won in 24b, go to 24c. Otharwise, skip to 28.

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[^2]
## Appendix F.-Publication and Computer Tape Program



PUBLICATIONS-Con.
HC80-5, Volume 5, Residen-
tial Finance .......... F-4
HC80-S1-1, Supplementary
Reports . . . . . . . . . F-4 F-4
Evaluation and Reference
Reports. . . . . . . . . . F-4
PHC80-E, Evaluation and
Research Reports. . . . . . F-4
PHC80-R, Reference Reports. F-4
PHC80-R1, Users' Guide. . F-4
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 SchemeF-4
COMPUTER TAPES ..... F-4
Summary Tape Files ..... F-4
STF 1 ..... F-4
STF 2 ..... F-4
STF ..... F-4
STF 4 ..... F-5
STF 5 ..... F-5
Other Computer Tape Files ..... F-5
P.L. 94-1.71, Population ..... F-5Master Area Reference Files1 and 2 (MARF)Geographic Base File/DualIndependent Map Encoding(GBF/DIME)F-5
Public-Use Microdata
Samples. ..... F-5
Census/EEO Special File ..... F-5
MAPS ..... F-5
MICROFICHE ..... F-5
STF 1 Microfiche ..... F-5
STF 3 Microfiche ..... F-5
P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche. ..... F-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 flaces 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 Officęs; 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 Character-istics-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 CharacteristicsThese 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 PHC8O-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 In-habitants-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,

Appendix F.-Publication and Computer Tape Program

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 forse 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 ReportsEach 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 Outlying 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 country 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 ReportsEach 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 FinanceThis 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 Re-ports-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 reflects the Standard Industrial 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 (com-plete-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 PHC80-2 (sample), PC80-1-C, 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.

[^3]
## 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.
'art 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 ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{N}$ ) given below and make checks payable to Superintendent of Documents.

Part A. Text ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{N}$ 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)

## CENSUŜ TRACT OUTLINE MAP LEGEND



## GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

Census tract
Census tract boundary identifier
Census tract number
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
Foreign country
State
Subject county
Adjacent county
County subdivision
Incorporated place
Census designated place
American Indian reservation
Major water features
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.

## LA CROSSE, WIS.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA




[^0]:    'Excludes "Other Asion and Pocific bstonder'" groups identified in semple robutations. EPersons of Spanish origin may be of any roce.

[^1]:    US Department of Commerce
    Bureau of the Census
    Form D. 2

[^2]:    Phoase tumn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 2 on page 2

[^3]:    *U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1983-381-985:732

