

## CROOK COUNTY

### Demographics

The Census Bureau’s current census estimates indicate that Crook County’s population increased from 7,083 in 2010 to 7,410 in 2017, or by 4.6 percent. This compares to a statewide population change of 2.8 percent over the period. The number of people from 25 to 35 years of age remained unchanged by 0.0 percent, and the number of people from 55 to 64 years of age increased by 15.9 percent. The white population increased by 2.9 percent, while the black population increased by 417.6 percent. The Hispanic population increased from 141 to 172 people between 2010 and 2017 or by 22.0 percent. These data are presented in Table II.6.1.

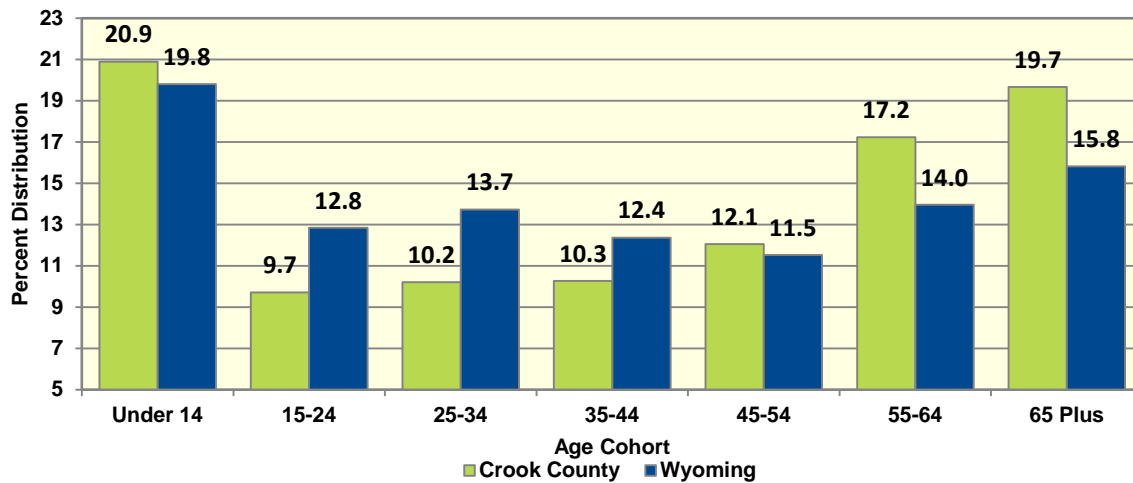
<b>Table II.6.1</b>						
<b>Profile of Population Characteristics</b>						
Crook County v Wyoming						
2010 Census and Current Census Estimates						
Subject	Crook County			Wyoming		
	2010 Census	Jul-17	% Change	2010 Census	Jul-17	% Change
<b>Population</b>	<b>7,083</b>	<b>7,410</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>563,626</b>	<b>579,315</b>	<b>2.8%</b>
<b>Age</b>						
Under 14 years	1,389	1,548	11.4%	113,371	114,663	1.1%
15 to 24 years	755	719	-4.8%	78,460	74,359	-5.2%
25 to 34 years	756	756	0.0%	77,649	79,514	2.4%
35 to 44 years	773	761	-1.6%	66,966	71,619	6.9%
45 to 54 years	1,159	893	-23.0%	83,577	66,699	-20.2%
55 to 64 years	1,101	1,276	15.9%	73,513	80,854	10.0%
65 and Over	1,150	1,457	26.7%	70,090	91,607	30.7%
<b>Race</b>						
White	6,937	7,136	2.9%	529,110	537,396	1.6%
Black	17	88	417.6%	5,135	7,445	45.0%
American Indian and Alaskan Native	48	77	60.4%	14,457	15,743	8.9%
Asian	11	20	81.8%	4,649	5,880	26.5%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	2	inf%	521	579	11.1%
Two or more races	70	87	24.3%	9,754	12,272	25.8%
<b>Ethnicity (of any race)</b>						
Hispanic or Latino	141	172	22.0%	50,231	58,122	15.7%

Table II.6.2, presents the population of Crook County by age and gender from the 2010 Census and 2017 current census estimates. The 2010 Census count showed a total of 3,648 males, who accounted for 51.5 percent of the population, and the remaining 48.5 percent, or 3,435 persons, were female. In 2017, the number of males rose to 3,810 persons, and accounted for 51.4 percent of the population, with the remaining 48.6 percent, or 3,600 persons being female.

Table II.6.2 Population by Age and Gender Crook County 2010 Census and Current Census Estimates							
Age	2010 Census			2017 Current Census Estimates			% Change 10-15
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Under 14 years	732	657	1,389	801	747	1,548	11.4%
15 to 24 years	424	331	755	387	332	719	-4.8%
25 to 34 years	380	376	756	379	377	756	0.0%
35 to 44 years	400	373	773	416	345	761	-1.6%
45 to 54 years	565	594	1,159	451	442	893	-23.0%
55 to 64 years	569	532	1,101	642	634	1,276	15.9%
65 and Over	578	572	1,150	734	723	1,457	26.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,648</b>	<b>3,435</b>	<b>7,083</b>	<b>3,810</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>7,410</b>	<b>4.6%</b>
<b>% of Total</b>	51.5%	48.5%	.	51.4%	48.6%	.	

Diagram II.6.1, displays the percentage of the population by age in Crook County compared to the State of Wyoming.

**Diagram II.6.1**  
**Age Cohort**  
Crook County vs. Wyoming  
2010 Census and Current Census Estimates



The Wyoming driver’s license data provided by the WYDOT indicated a net decrease of 72 persons during the first half of 2018. The driver’s license total exchanges since 2000 for Crook County are presented in Table II.6.3, and showed a net increase of 757 persons over the time period.

<b>Table II.6.3</b>			
<b>Driver’s Licenses Exchanged and Surrendered</b>			
Crook County vs Wyoming			
WYDOT Data, 2000 – 2018			
<b>Year</b>	<b>In-Migrants</b>	<b>Out-Migrants</b>	<b>Net Change</b>
2000	187	167	20
2001	202	146	56
2002	191	131	60
2003	173	141	32
2004	184	157	27
2005	192	151	41
2006	214	156	58
2007	260	130	130
2008	259	126	133
2009	231	148	83
2010	218	106	112
2011	171	142	29
2012	198	166	32
2013	191	185	6
2014	220	195	25
2015	172	194	-22
2016	166	186	-20
2017	216	189	27
2018	184	224	-40
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,829</b>	<b>3,040</b>	<b>789</b>

### Population and Race

Table II.6.4 below shows population by age for the 2000 and 2010 census. The population changed by 20.3 percent overall between 2000 and 2010. Various age cohorts grew at different rates. The elderly population, or persons aged 65 or older, grew by 32.5 percent to a total of 1,150 persons in 2010. Those aged 25 to 34 grew by 53.7 percent, and those aged under 5 grew by 63.4 percent.

<b>Table II.6.4 Population by Age Crook County 2000 &amp; 2010 Census SF1 Data</b>					
Age	2000 Census		2010 Census		% Change 00-10
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total	
Under 5	306	5.2%	500	7.1%	63.4%
5 to 19	1,420	24.1%	1,339	18.9%	-5.7%
20 to 24	245	4.2%	305	4.3%	24.5%
25 to 34	492	8.4%	756	10.7%	53.7%
35 to 54	1,872	31.8%	1,932	27.3%	3.2%
55 to 64	684	11.6%	1,101	15.5%	61%
65 or Older	868	14.7%	1,150	16.2%	32.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,887</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7,083</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20.3%</b>

The elder population is further explored in Table II.6.5, on the following page. Those aged 65 to 66 grew by 56.7 percent between 2000 and 2010, resulting in a population of 188 persons. Those aged 85 or older grew by -2.6 percent during the same time period, and resulted in 114 persons over age 85 in 2010.

<b>Table II.6.5 Elderly Population by Age Crook County 2000 &amp; 2010 Census SF1 Data</b>					
Age	2000 Census		2010 Census		% Change 00-10
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total	
65 to 66	120	13.8%	188	16.3%	56.7%
67 to 69	156	18%	244	21.2%	56.4%
70 to 74	218	25.1%	273	23.7%	25.2%
75 to 79	152	17.5%	203	17.7%	33.6%
80 to 84	105	12.1%	128	11.1%	21.9%
85 or Older	117	13.5%	114	9.9%	-2.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>32.5%</b>

Population by race and ethnicity is shown in Table II.6.6, below. The white population grew by 19.5 percent between 2000 and 2010, and resulted in representing 97.2 percent of the population in 2010. The Black population grew by 366.7 percent, represented 0.2 percent of the population in 2010. The American Indian and Asian populations represented 0.7 and 0.2 percent, respectively, in 2010. As for ethnicity, the Hispanic population grew by 19 percent between 2000 and 2010, compared to the 161.1 percent growth rate for non-Hispanics.

<b>Table II.6.6</b>					
<b>Population by Race and Ethnicity</b>					
Crook County					
2000 & 2010 Census SF1 Data					
<b>Race</b>	<b>2000 Census</b>		<b>2010 Census</b>		<b>% Change 00-10</b>
	<b>Population</b>	<b>% of Total</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>% of Total</b>	
White	5,761	97.9%	6,884	97.2%	19.5%
Black	3	0.1%	14	0.2%	366.7%
American Indian	60	1%	48	0.7%	-20%
Asian	4	0.1%	11	0.2%	175%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	%
Other	15	0.3%	43	0.6%	186.7%
Two or More Races	44	0.7%	83	1.2%	88.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,887</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7,083</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20.3%</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	54	0.9%	141	2%	19%
<b>Non-Hispanic</b>	5,833	99.1%	6,942	98%	161.1%

Population by race and ethnicity through 2017 is shown in Table II.6.7, on the following page. The white population represented 96.6 percent of the population in 2017, compared with Black households accounting for 0.2 percent of the population. Hispanic households represented 2.3 percent of the population in 2017.

<b>Table II.6.7</b>				
<b>Population by Race and Ethnicity</b>				
Crook County				
2010 Census & 2017 Five-Year ACS				
Race	2010 Census		2017 Five-Year ACS	
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total
White	6,884	97.2%	7,099	96.6%
Black	14	0.2%	15	0.2%
American Indian	48	0.7%	104	1.4%
Asian	11	0.2%	23	0.3%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%
Other	43	0.6%	14	0.2%
Two or More Races	83	1.2%	92	1.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,083</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7,347</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Non-Hispanic</b>	6,942	98%	7,175	97.7%
<b>Hispanic</b>	141	2%	172	2.3%

The population by race is broken down further by ethnicity in the table below. While the white non-Hispanic population changed by 18.6 percent between 2000 and 2010, the white Hispanic population changed by 181.2 percent. The black non-Hispanic population changed by 366.7 percent, while the black Hispanic population changed by percent.

<b>Table II.6.8</b>					
<b>Population by Race and Ethnicity</b>					
Crook County					
2000 & 2010 Census Data					
Race	2000		2010 Census		% Change 00 - 10
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total	
<b>Non-Hispanic</b>					
White	5,729	98.2%	6,794	97.9%	18.6%
Black	3	0.1%	14	0.2%	366.7%
American Indian	57	1%	46	0.7%	-19.3%
Asian	4	0.1%	11	0.2%	175%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	%
Other	3	0.1%	3	0%	0%
Two or More Races	37	0.6%	74	1.1%	100%
<b>Total Non-Hispanic</b>	<b>5,833</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,942</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>19%</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>					
White	32	59.3%	90	63.8%	181.2%
Black	0	0%	0	0%	%
American Indian	3	5.6%	2	1.4%	-33.3%
Asian	0	0%	0	0%	%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	%
Other	12	22.2%	40	28.4%	233.3%
Two or More Races	7	13%	9	6.4%	28.6%
<b>Total Non-Hispanic</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>161.1%</b>
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>5,887</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7,083</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20.3%</b>

The change in race and ethnicity between 2010 and 2017 is shown in Table II.6.9. During this time, the total non-Hispanic population was 7,175 persons in 2017. The Hispanic population was 172.

<b>Table II.6.9</b>				
<b>Population by Race and Ethnicity</b>				
Crook County				
2010 Census & 2017 Five-Year ACS				
Race	2010 Census		2017 Five-Year ACS	
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total
<b>Non-Hispanic</b>				
White	6,794	97.9%	6,941	96.7%
Black	14	0.2%	15	0.2%
American Indian	46	0.7%	104	1.4%
Asian	11	0.2%	23	0.3%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%
Other	3	0%	0	0%
Two or More Races	74	1.1%	92	1.3%
<b>Total Non-Hispanic</b>	<b>6,942</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7,175</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>				
White	90	63.8%	158	91.9%
Black	0	0%	0	0%
American Indian	2	1.4%	0	0%
Asian	0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%
Other	40	28.4%	14	8.1%
Two or More Races	9	6.4%	0	0%
<b>Total Non-Hispanic</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>7,083</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7,347</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

The number of foreign born persons are shown in Table II.6.10. An estimated 0.4 percent of the population was born in Germany . Some 0.3 percent were born in Other Western Africa , and another 0.3 percent were born in Thailand .

<b>Table II.6.10</b>			
<b>Place of Birth for the Foreign-Born Population</b>			
Crook County			
2017 Five-Year ACS			
Number	County	Number of Person	Percent of Total Population
#1 country of origin	Germany	29	0.4%
#2 country of origin	Other Western Africa	20	0.3%
#3 country of origin	Thailand	19	0.3%
#4 country of origin	Ethiopia	15	0.2%
#5 country of origin	France	3	0%
#6 country of origin	Panama	3	0%
#7 country of origin	Canada	1	0%
#8 country of origin	Ecuador	1	0%
#9 country of origin	Afghanistan	0	0%
#10 country of origin	Africa n.e.c	0	0%

Limited English Proficiency and the language spoken at home are shown in Table II.6.11. An estimated 0.4 percent of the population speaks German or other West Germanic languages at home, followed by 0.3 percent speaking Other Asian and Pacific Island languages .

**Table II.6.11**  
**Limited English Proficiency and Language Spoken at Home**  
 Crook County  
 2017 Five-Year ACS

Number	County	Number of Person	Percent of Total Population
#1 LEP Language	German or other West Germanic languages	27	0.4%
#2 LEP Language	Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	19	0.3%
#3 LEP Language	French, Haitian, or Cajun	3	0%
#4 LEP Language	Spanish	1	0%
#5 LEP Language	Arabic	0	0%
#6 LEP Language	Chinese	0	0%
#7 LEP Language	Korean	0	0%
#8 LEP Language	Other Indo-European languages	0	0%
#9 LEP Language	Other and unspecified languages	0	0%
#10 LEP Language	Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages	0	0%



### Poverty and Disability

The rate of poverty for Crook County is shown in Table II.6.12, below. In 2017, there were an estimated 370 persons living in poverty. This represented a 5.1 percent poverty rate, compared to 9.1 percent poverty in 2000. In 2017, some 2.4 percent of those in poverty were under age 6, and 34.9 percent were 65 or older.

<b>Table II.6.12</b> <b>Poverty by Age</b> Crook County 2000 Census SF3 & 2017 Five-Year ACS Data				
Age	2000 Census		2017 Five-Year ACS	
	Persons in Poverty	% of Total	Persons in Poverty	% of Total
Under 6	19	3.6%	9	2.4%
6 to 17	143	27%	20	5.4%
18 to 64	274	51.8%	212	57.3%
65 or Older	93	17.6%	129	34.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Poverty Rate</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	.	<b>5.1%</b>	.

To compare the poverty rate against more recent data, Table II.6.13 shows poverty by age from the 2010 and 2017 Five-Year ACS data. As can be seen, the 2010 5-year ACS had a poverty rate of 7.8 percent versus 5.1 percent in the most recent 2017 data.

<b>Table II.6.13</b> <b>Poverty by Age</b> Crook County 2000 Census SF3 & 2017 Five-Year ACS Data				
Age	2010 Five-Year ACS		2017 Five-Year ACS	
	Persons in Poverty	% of Total	Persons in Poverty	% of Total
Under 6	99	19%	9	2.4%
6 to 17	73	14%	20	5.4%
18 to 64	271	51.9%	212	57.3%
65 or Older	79	15.1%	129	34.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Poverty Rate</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	.	<b>5.1%</b>	.

The disability rate from the 2000 Census is shown in Table II.6.14, on the following page. Some 19.4 percent of the population was disabled in 2000, or a total of 1,066 persons. The disability rate was highest for those over 65, with 38.5 percent disabled.

<b>Table II.6.14 Disability by Age Crook County 2000 Census SF3 Data</b>		
<b>Age</b>	<b>Total</b>	
	<b>Disabled Population</b>	<b>Disability Rate</b>
5 to 15	32	3.1%
16 to 64	730	19.8%
65 and older	304	38.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>19.4%</b>

Table II.6.15 shows disability by type in 2000. There were 432 physical disabilities in 2000, some 480 employment disabilities, and 245 go-outside-home disabilities.

<b>Table II.6.15 Total Disabilities Tallied: Aged 5 and Older Crook County 2000 Census SF3 Data</b>	
<b>Disability Type</b>	<b>Population</b>
Sensory disability	293
Physical disability	432
Mental disability	170
Self-care disability	81
Employment disability	480
Go-outside-home disability	245
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,701</b>

Disability by age, as estimated by the 2017 ACS, is shown in Table II.6.16, below. The disability rate for females was 9.5 percent, compared to 9.7 percent for males. The disability rate grew precipitously higher with age, with 42.6 percent of those over 75 experiencing a disability.

<b>Table II.6.16</b> <b>Disability by Age</b> Crook County 2017 Five-Year ACS Data						
Age	Male		Female		Total	
	Disabled Population	Disability Rate	Disabled Population	Disability Rate	Disabled Population	Disability Rate
Under 5	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
5 to 17	9	1.4%	7	1.1%	16	1.2%
18 to 34	18	2.5%	86	13.9%	104	7.8%
35 to 64	153	10.3%	76	5.4%	229	7.9%
65 to 74	88	21.2%	61	15.9%	149	18.6%
75 or Older	93	38.1%	107	47.6%	200	42.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>9.6%</b>

The number of disabilities by type, as estimated by the 2017 ACS, is shown in Table II.6.17, on the following page. Some 4.8 percent have an ambulatory disability, 3.3 have an independent living disability, and 1.5 percent have a self-care disability.

<b>Table II.6.17</b> <b>Total Disabilities Tallied: Aged 5 and Older</b> Crook County 2017 Five-Year ACS		
Disability Type	Population with Disability	Percent with Disability
Hearing disability	320	4.4%
Vision disability	158	2.2%
Cognitive disability	153	2.3%
Ambulatory disability	326	4.8%
Self-Care disability	100	1.5%
Independent living difficulty	184	3.3%

### Education and Employment

Education and employment data, as estimated by the 2017 ACS, is presented in Tables II.6.18 and 19. In 2017, some 3,613 persons were employed and 136 were unemployed. This totaled a labor force of 3,749 persons. The unemployment rate for Crook County was estimated to be 3.6 in 2017.

<b>Table II.6.18</b> <b>Employment, Labor Force and Unemployment</b> Crook County 2017 Five-Year ACS Data	
Employment Status	2017 Five-Year ACS
Employed	3,613
Unemployed	136
<b>Labor Force</b>	<b>3,749</b>
Unemployment Rate	3.6%

In 2017, 95.3 percent of households in Crook County had a high school education or greater.

<b>Table II.6.19</b> <b>High School or Greater Education</b> Crook County 2010 & 2017 Five-Year ACS Data		
Education Level	2010 5-year ACS	2017 5-year ACS
High School or Greater	2,556	2,869
Total Households	2,769	3,010
<b>Percent High School or Above</b>	<b>92.3%</b>	<b>95.3%</b>

As seen in Table II.6.20, 31.3 percent of the population had a high school diploma or equivalent, another 40.5 percent have some college, 13.3 percent have a Bachelor’s Degree, and 6 percent of the population had a graduate or professional degree.

<b>Table II.6.20</b> <b>Educational Attainment</b> Crook County 2010 & 2017 Five-Year ACS Data				
Education Level	2010 Five-Year ACS	Percent	2017 5-year ACS	Percent
Less Than High School	502	9.7%	495	8.9%
High School or Equivalent	2,048	39.7%	1,744	31.3%
Some College or Associates Degree	1,567	30.4%	2,256	40.5%
Bachelor’s Degree	701	13.6%	740	13.3%
Graduate or Professional Degree	341	6.6%	336	6%
<b>Total Population Above 18 years</b>	<b>5,571</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,571</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Economics**

The HUD estimated MFI for Crook County was \$71,700 in 2018. This figure compares to Wyoming’s MFI of \$79,600. Diagram II.6.2, illustrates the estimated MFI for 2000 through 2016.

**Diagram II.6.2**  
**Estimated Median Family Income**  
 Crook County vs. Wyoming  
 HUD Data: 2000-2018

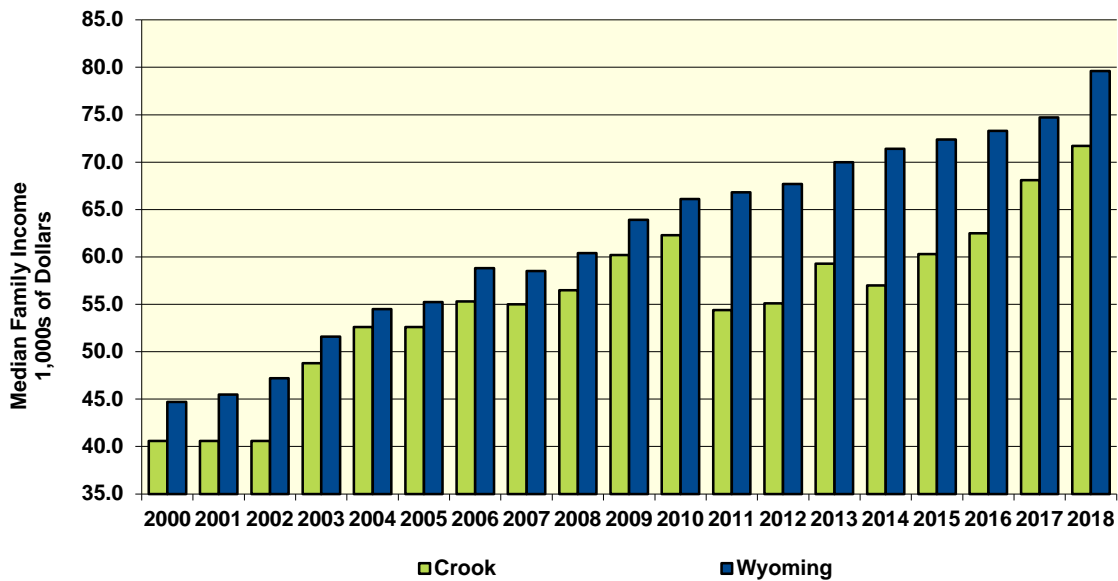


Table II.6.21, shows the labor force statistics for Crook County from 1990 to the present. Over the entire series the lowest unemployment rate occurred in 2007 with a rate of 2.7 percent. The highest level of unemployment occurred during 2009 rising to a rate of 5.7. This compared to a statewide low of 2.8 in 2007 and statewide high of 6.4 in 2010. Over the last year the unemployment rate in Crook County decreased from 4.5 percent in 2016 to 3.5 percent in 2017, which compared to a statewide decrease to 4.2 percent.

<b>Table II.6.21</b> <b>Labor Force Statistics</b> Crook County 1990 - 2017 BLS Data					
Year	Crook County				Statewide
	Unemployment	Employment	Labor Force	Unemployment Rate	Unemployment Rate
1990	84	2,592	2,676	3.1%	5.3%
1991	80	2,607	2,687	3.0%	5.2%
1992	88	2,664	2,752	3.2%	5.6%
1993	107	2,788	2,895	3.7%	5.3%
1994	109	2,769	2,878	3.8%	5.0%
1995	125	2,923	3,048	4.1%	4.8%
1996	136	2,914	3,050	4.5%	4.9%
1997	135	2,843	2,978	4.5%	4.8%
1998	156	2,823	2,979	5.2%	4.7%
1999	147	2,922	3,069	4.8%	4.6%
2000	118	3,054	3,172	3.7%	3.9%
2001	108	3,001	3,109	3.5%	3.8%
2002	111	2,963	3,074	3.6%	4.0%
2003	130	2,998	3,128	4.2%	4.3%
2004	122	3,089	3,211	3.8%	3.8%
2005	112	3,141	3,253	3.4%	3.6%
2006	94	3,260	3,354	2.8%	3.2%
2007	93	3,303	3,396	2.7%	2.8%
2008	101	3,379	3,480	2.9%	3.1%
2009	205	3,391	3,596	5.7%	6.3%
2010	195	3,715	3,910	5.0%	6.4%
2011	189	3,696	3,885	4.9%	5.8%
2012	186	3,628	3,814	4.9%	5.3%
2013	164	3,527	3,691	4.4%	4.7%
2014	144	3,567	3,711	3.9%	4.1%
2015	130	3,586	3,716	3.5%	4.3%
2016	170	3,575	3,745	4.5%	5.3%
2017	128	3,551	3,679	3.5%	4.2%

Diagram II.6.3, shows the employment and labor force for Crook County. The difference between the two lines represents the number of unemployed persons. In the most recent year, employment stood at 3,551 persons, with the labor force reaching 3,679, indicating there were a total of 128 unemployed persons.

**Diagram II.6.3**  
**Employment and Labor Force**  
 Crook County  
 1990 – 2017 BLS Data

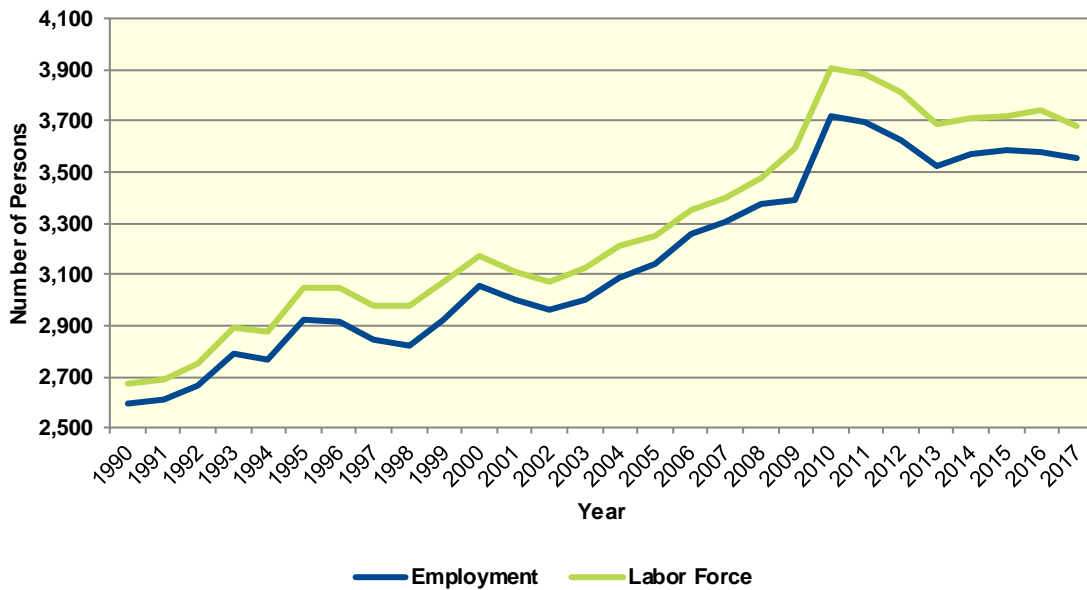
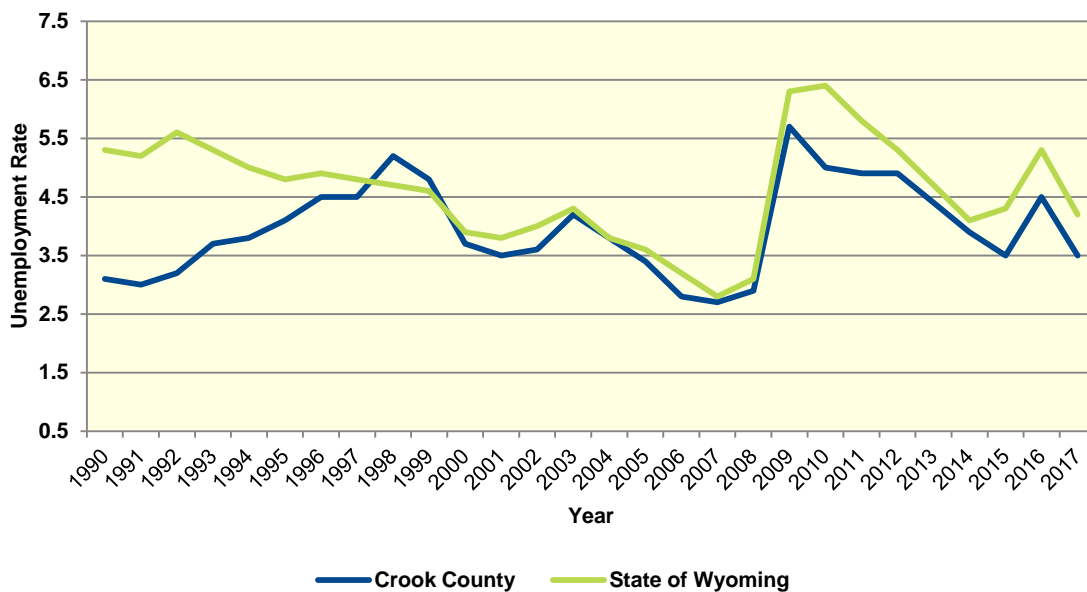


Diagram II.6.4, shows the unemployment rate for both the state and Crook County. During the 1990’s the average rate for Crook County was 4.0, which compared to 5.0 statewide. Between 2000 and 2010 the unemployment rate had an average of 3.6, which compared to 3.9 statewide. Since 2010 the average unemployment rate was 4.3. Over the course of the entire period Crook County had an average unemployment rate lower than the state, 4.0 percent for Crook County, versus 4.6 statewide.

**Diagram II.6.4**  
**Annual Unemployment Rate**  
 Crook County  
 1990 – 2017 BLS Data



The BLS produces the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), which reports monthly data on employment and quarterly data on wages and number of business establishments. QCEW employment data represent only filled jobs, whether full or part-time, temporary or permanent, by place of work the pay period. Data from this series are from the period of January 2010 through June 2018 and are presented in Table II.6.22, with the 2018 information considered preliminary (p). Between 2016 and 2017, total annual employment decreased from 2,336 persons in 2016 to 2,335 in 2017, a change of 0 percent. The most recent June estimate shows monthly employment was 2,621.

<b>Table II.6.22</b>									
<b>Total Monthly Employment</b>									
Crook County									
BLS QCEW Data, 2001–2018(p)									
Period	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018(p)
Jan	2,174	2,223	2,235	2,245	2,273	2,216	2,238	2,150	2,313
Feb	2,189	2,174	2,227	2,223	2,260	2,223	2,221	2,177	2,303
Mar	2,204	2,197	2,257	2,228	2,267	2,229	2,221	2,172	2,317
Apr	2,259	2,250	2,304	2,260	2,282	2,295	2,275	2,263	2,330
May	2,441	2,386	2,413	2,358	2,397	2,378	2,404	2,438	2,470
Jun	2,600	2,496	2,552	2,465	2,519	2,535	2,536	2,597	2,621
Jul	2,434	2,359	2,371	2,311	2,409	2,393	2,368	2,397	
Aug	2,398	2,334	2,370	2,287	2,407	2,379	2,326	2,376	
Sep	2,317	2,416	2,387	2,353	2,436	2,451	2,460	2,442	
Oct	2,376	2,340	2,391	2,321	2,406	2,381	2,396	2,394	
Nov	2,329	2,320	2,340	2,266	2,291	2,315	2,332	2,338	
Dec	2,303	2,298	2,305	2,306	2,278	2,283	2,254	2,280	
<b>Annual</b>	<b>2,335</b>	<b>2,316</b>	<b>2,346</b>	<b>2,302</b>	<b>2,352</b>	<b>2,340</b>	<b>2,336</b>	<b>2,335</b>	
% Change	0.8%	-0.8%	1.3%	-1.9%	2.2%	-0.5%	-0.2%	0%	

The QCEW also reports average weekly wages, which represents total compensation paid during the calendar quarter, regardless of when services were performed. The BLS QCEW data indicated average weekly wages were 773 dollars in 2016. In 2017, average weekly wages saw an increase of 3.9 percent over the prior year, rising to 803 dollars, or by 30 percent. These data are shown in Table II.6.23.



<b>Table II.6.23</b> <b>Average Weekly Wages</b> Crook County BLS QCEW Data, 2001–2018(p)						
Year	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Annual	% Change
2001	446	454	462	495	464	
2002	480	475	475	505	484	0%
2003	490	483	478	507	490	1.2%
2004	491	502	499	553	511	4.3%
2005	519	536	526	600	546	6.8%
2006	546	574	563	636	580	6.2%
2007	586	616	610	663	619	6.7%
2008	603	640	625	703	643	3.9%
2009	619	652	605	699	644	0.2%
2010	609	665	642	714	658	2.2%
2011	642	682	675	688	672	2.1%
2012	671	681	686	725	691	2.8%
2013	704	696	733	746	720	4.2%
2014	721	752	737	776	747	3.8%
2015	750	738	772	832	773	3.5%
2016	749	769	771	804	773	0%
2017	780	791	786	856	803	3.9%
2018	801	847				

Total business establishments reported by the QCEW are displayed in Table II.6.24. Between 2017 and 2018, the total number of business establishments in Wyoming increased by 3.9 percent, from 307 to 312 establishments. The most recent preliminary 2018 estimates show there were 308 business establishments in the second quarter of 2018.

<b>Table II.6.24</b> <b>Number of Business Establishments</b> Crook County BLS QCEW Data, 2001–2018(p)						
Year	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Annual	% Change
2001	232	243	244	244	241	
2002	238	245	249	249	245	1.7%
2003	248	248	247	247	248	1.2%
2004	253	255	254	260	256	3.2%
2005	263	272	269	264	267	4.3%
2006	270	279	285	289	281	5.2%
2007	292	296	293	290	293	4.3%
2008	286	290	295	296	292	-0.3%
2009	297	296	299	289	295	1%
2010	290	293	293	293	292	-1%
2011	296	306	305	303	303	3.8%
2012	298	298	295	294	296	-2.3%
2013	298	305	301	305	302	2%
2014	302	300	297	294	298	-1.3%
2015	297	307	308	303	304	2%
2016	302	305	309	310	307	1%
2017	307	314	313	315	312	1.6%
2018	310	308				

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (B.E.A.) produces regional economic accounts which provide a consistent framework for analyzing and comparing individual state and local area economies.

Table II.6.25, below shows total real earnings by industry for Crook County. In the most recent 2017 estimate, the government and government enterprises industry had the largest total real earnings, with total real earnings reaching \$47,285,000 dollars. Between 2016 and 2017 the manufacturing industry saw the largest percentage increase, rising by 13.7 percent to \$14,847,000 dollars.

**Table II.6.25**  
**Real Earnings by Industry**  
 Crook County  
 BEA Table CA-5N Data (1,000's of 2017 Dollars)

NAICS Categories	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	% Change 16-17
Farm earnings	-926	7,491	-942	2,703	11,775	7,780	4,308	4,057	-5.8
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other	2,490	2,529	2,655	2,824	3,527	2,853	3,142	3,087	-1.7
Mining	20,168	26,500	28,440	28,181	28,006	24,030	19,471	19,983	2.6
Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Construction	15,416	15,645	19,503	21,247	24,706	24,374	20,520	17,768	-13.4
Manufacturing	10,642	10,268	11,970	12,693	12,888	12,780	13,055	14,847	13.7
Wholesale trade	0	0	0	0	0	4,521	0	0	0.0
Retail trade	8,208	8,172	8,714	8,848	8,872	8,241	7,572	8,211	8.4
Transportation and warehousing	5,319	6,581	7,911	11,517	0	0	14,334	14,440	0.7
Information	0	0	0	0	1,330	0	0	0	0.0
Finance and insurance	0	0	4,757	4,500	3,931	3,744	4,028	4,281	6.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	0	0	2,475	2,985	2,438	1,848	0	1,212	0.0
Professional and technical services	5,381	3,635	3,752	4,062	4,749	6,405	5,826	6,228	6.9
Management of companies and enterprises	570	317	322	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Administrative and waste services	2,193	1,519	1,357	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Educational services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Health care and social assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,208	1,823	1,455	1,307	0	1,322	1,304	1,393	6.8
Accommodation and food services	4,125	4,669	3,779	3,589	0	5,220	5,234	5,222	-0.2
Other services, except public administration	4,037	0	0	5,159	0	0	0	4,766	0.0
Government and government enterprises	42,999	41,838	42,626	44,581	45,292	46,388	47,430	47,285	-0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>148,829</b>	<b>163,071</b>	<b>165,867</b>	<b>178,143</b>	<b>191,019</b>	<b>183,212</b>	<b>172,714</b>	<b>171,838</b>	<b>-0.5</b>

Table II.6.26, below shows the total employment by industry for Crook County. The most recent estimates show the government and government enterprises industry was the largest employer in Crook County, with employment reaching 750 jobs in 2017. Between 2016 and 2017 the manufacturing industry saw the largest percentage increase, rising by 9.7 percent to 249 jobs.

<b>Table II.6.26</b>									
<b>Employment by Industry</b>									
Crook County BEA Table CA25 Data									
<b>NAICS Categories</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>% Change 16-17</b>
Farm earnings	511	536	548	547	549	563	564	578	2.5
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other	127	142	156	146	165	142	161	157	-2.5
Mining	387	402	492	481	486	472	468	491	4.9
Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Construction	369	347	329	330	376	398	386	353	-8.5
Manufacturing	208	198	198	207	204	220	227	249	9.7
Wholesale trade	0	0	0	0	0	85	0	0	0.0
Retail trade	326	326	331	315	358	378	372	361	-3.0
Transportation and warehousing	136	140	142	147	0	0	172	175	1.7
Information	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0.0
Finance and insurance	0	0	185	175	129	143	176	183	4.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	0	0	244	237	230	221	0	234	0.0
Professional and technical services	133	123	110	108	117	136	134	136	1.5
Management of companies and enterprises	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Administrative and waste services	66	64	69	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Educational services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Health care and social assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	75	71	73	67	0	66	73	76	4.1
Accommodation and food services	278	307	298	302	0	311	319	338	6.0
Other services, except public administration	169	0	0	158	0	0	0	179	0.0
Government and government enterprises	769	762	771	757	754	746	763	750	-1.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,291</b>	<b>4,397</b>	<b>4,484</b>	<b>4,395</b>	<b>4,477</b>	<b>4,525</b>	<b>4,636</b>	<b>4,682</b>	<b>1.0</b>

Table II.6.27, below shows the real average earnings per job by industry for Crook County. These figures are calculated by dividing the total real earning displayed in Table II.6.25 and II.6.26, by industry. In 2017, the transportation and warehousing industry had the highest average earnings reaching \$82,514 dollars. Between 2016 and 2017 the retail trade industry saw the largest percentage increase, rising by 11.7 percent to \$22,745 dollars.

<b>Table II.6.27</b>									
<b>Real Earnings Per Job by Industry</b>									
Crook County									
BEA Table CA5N and CA25 Data									
<b>NAICS Categories</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>% Change 16-17</b>
Farm earnings	-1,811	13,977	-1,719	4,942	21,448	13,819	7,639	7,019	-8.1
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other	19,606	17,812	17,021	19,343	21,375	20,091	19,513	19,662	0.8
Mining	52,114	65,921	57,805	58,587	57,626	50,912	41,604	40,699	-2.2
Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Construction	41,777	45,086	59,280	64,383	65,706	61,240	53,161	50,334	-5.3
Manufacturing	51,164	51,858	60,453	61,317	63,176	58,089	57,511	59,627	3.7
Wholesale trade	0	0	0	0	0	53,189	0	0	0.0
Retail trade	25,179	25,068	26,326	28,088	24,783	21,802	20,355	22,745	11.7
Transportation and warehousing	39,113	47,010	55,709	78,347	0	0	83,336	82,514	-1.0
Information	0	0	0	0	53,194	0	0	0	0.0
Finance and insurance	0	0	25,716	25,716	30,475	26,180	22,888	23,393	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	0	0	10,144	12,596	10,599	8,360	0	5,179	0.0
Professional and technical services	40,459	29,552	34,106	37,613	40,593	47,094	43,479	45,794	5.3
Management of companies and enterprises	190,124	105,756	107,446	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Administrative and waste services	33,227	23,740	19,671	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Educational services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Health care and social assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	29,434	25,683	19,937	19,508	0	20,027	17,864	18,329	2.6
Accommodation and food services	14,838	15,208	12,680	11,884	0	16,785	16,406	15,450	-5.8
Other services, except public administration	23,890	0	0	32,653	0	0	0	26,626	0.0
Government and government enterprises	55,915	54,905	55,287	58,892	60,069	62,183	62,162	63,047	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,684</b>	<b>37,087</b>	<b>36,991</b>	<b>40,533</b>	<b>42,667</b>	<b>40,489</b>	<b>37,255</b>	<b>36,702</b>	<b>-1.5</b>

Table II.6.28, on the following page shows total employment and real personal income for the years of 1969 to 2017. As can be seen in Total real personal income in 2017, comprising all wage and salary earnings, proprietorship income, dividends, interest, rents, and transfer payments, was \$340,958,000 a 0.7 percent change between 2016 and 2017. Table II.6.27, on the following page, shows further annual data for the years 1969 through 2017. In 2010, total employment was 4,291 and 4,682 in 2017, which was a percentage change of 1.0 over this this period.

**Table II.6.28**  
**Total Employment and Real Personal Income**  
 Crook County  
 BEA Data 1969 Through 2017

Year	1,000s of 2017 Dollars						Per Capita Income	Total Employment	Average Real Earnings Per Job
	Earnings	Social Security Contributions	Residents Adjustments	Dividends, Interest, Rents	Transfer Payments	Personal Income			
1969	63,391	3,302	1,792	12,767	5,577	80,225	17,647	2,092	30,304
1970	60,050	3,186	2,663	14,246	5,884	79,657	17,586	2,084	28,815
1971	64,088	3,070	1,066	16,566	6,286	84,936	18,910	2,031	31,554
1972	76,122	3,306	1,962	16,994	6,871	98,642	21,540	2,052	37,098
1973	81,374	4,285	1,189	18,910	7,679	104,866	23,368	2,191	37,140
1974	65,488	4,935	1,900	20,435	7,377	90,265	20,130	2,318	28,254
1975	63,548	4,904	6,101	21,939	7,732	94,416	20,080	2,383	26,665
1976	69,006	5,794	5,362	22,331	8,653	99,558	20,394	2,509	27,504
1977	71,888	6,168	10,810	24,132	9,112	109,774	22,024	2,658	27,046
1978	82,649	7,146	8,353	27,719	9,454	121,029	23,071	2,870	28,796
1979	82,494	7,481	14,394	28,381	10,440	128,228	24,191	2,845	28,997
1980	79,468	7,317	18,262	31,684	11,349	133,447	24,968	2,908	27,327
1981	80,215	8,125	24,888	35,923	12,913	145,813	26,604	2,987	26,854
1982	78,017	8,228	24,127	39,734	13,581	147,231	26,199	3,033	25,723
1983	80,515	8,046	21,232	40,235	15,306	149,242	25,884	3,104	25,939
1984	82,558	8,425	22,031	41,669	15,845	153,677	26,438	3,097	26,658
1985	90,733	9,538	20,581	43,574	16,380	161,730	27,947	3,138	28,914
1986	95,095	9,489	19,786	41,494	17,302	164,188	28,615	3,006	31,636
1987	90,843	9,121	20,494	40,449	16,900	159,564	28,621	3,053	29,756
1988	90,719	10,086	20,571	37,766	16,792	155,762	28,445	3,119	29,085
1989	83,801	8,253	24,527	39,949	17,293	157,317	29,389	2,906	28,837
1990	85,996	8,624	26,006	43,640	17,246	164,265	30,982	2,994	28,723
1991	98,706	9,469	26,875	38,353	18,963	173,428	32,630	3,091	31,933
1992	94,759	9,428	29,306	38,560	20,527	173,724	32,141	3,074	30,826
1993	108,677	10,170	27,892	39,623	22,581	188,603	34,702	3,248	33,460
1994	97,313	10,092	30,752	40,724	20,540	179,236	31,683	3,373	28,850
1995	98,919	11,065	29,568	41,086	21,804	180,312	31,733	3,470	28,506
1996	97,507	11,235	30,938	43,319	22,581	183,109	31,500	3,421	28,502
1997	105,662	11,333	33,412	45,792	22,972	196,505	33,539	3,455	30,582
1998	95,642	10,768	35,750	47,384	24,063	192,071	32,828	3,484	27,451
1999	106,514	11,088	36,841	47,052	24,426	203,744	34,834	3,459	30,793
2000	107,783	11,632	40,230	45,668	26,008	208,057	35,252	3,597	29,964
2001	115,683	11,998	40,282	53,984	27,504	225,455	39,020	3,519	32,874
2002	126,402	12,299	37,241	41,965	27,710	221,018	37,297	3,601	35,101
2003	125,325	12,592	33,613	42,834	31,217	220,398	36,850	3,558	35,223
2004	123,295	13,373	37,929	48,659	33,137	229,647	37,946	3,683	33,477
2005	139,187	14,075	38,821	59,646	32,678	256,258	41,492	3,787	36,753
2006	141,050	17,338	47,272	66,313	34,431	271,729	43,228	3,972	35,511
2007	144,476	18,624	56,268	57,174	38,089	277,383	41,920	4,186	34,514
2008	145,178	18,693	59,883	63,969	42,511	292,849	42,921	4,257	34,103
2009	141,743	18,558	60,804	55,496	43,925	283,410	40,691	4,222	33,573
2010	148,829	18,957	59,218	58,764	45,784	293,639	41,247	4,291	34,684
2011	163,071	17,398	56,517	91,517	46,046	339,752	47,698	4,397	37,086
2012	165,867	18,051	61,477	86,964	47,033	343,290	48,074	4,484	36,991
2013	178,143	20,319	52,758	90,475	46,875	347,932	48,641	4,395	40,534
2014	191,019	21,171	52,701	81,655	48,538	352,742	48,688	4,477	42,667
2015	183,212	20,686	53,533	77,282	51,515	344,856	46,402	4,525	40,489
2016	172,714	21,088	49,370	83,654	53,998	338,647	45,171	4,636	37,255
2017	171,838	21,943	50,879	85,103	55,081	340,958	46,013	4,682	36,702

Diagram II.6.5 below, shows real average earnings per job for Crook County from 1990 to 2017. Over this period the average earning per job for Crook County was \$33,826 dollars, which was lower than the statewide average of \$45,866 dollars over the same period.

**Diagram II.6.5**  
**Real Average Earnings Per Job**  
 Crook County  
 BEA Data 1990 - 2017

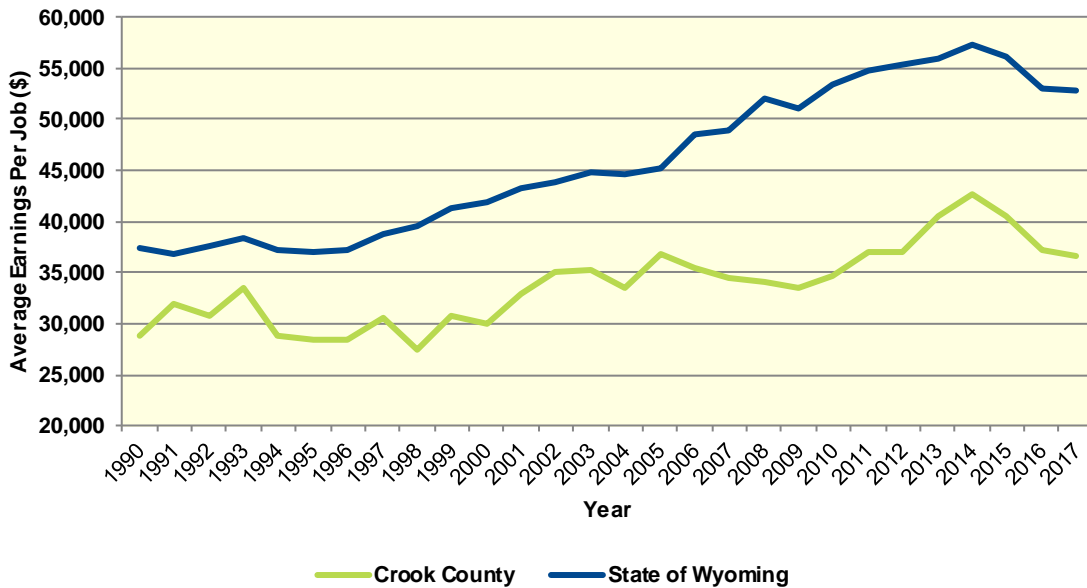
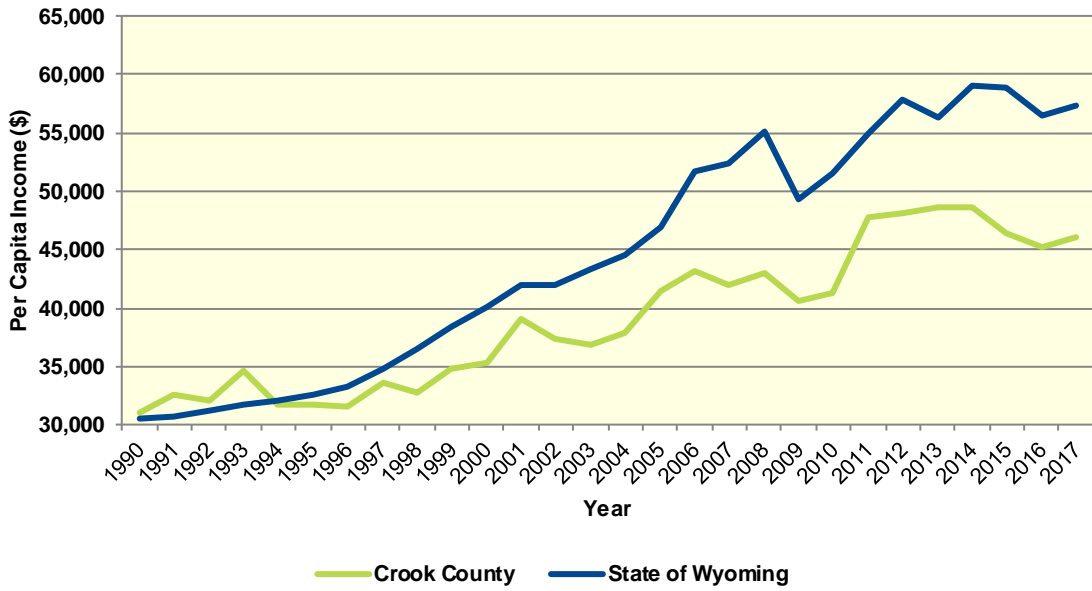


Diagram II.6.6, on the following page, shows real per capita income Crook County from 1990 to 2017, which is calculated by dividing total personal income from all sources by population. Per capita income is a broader measure of wealth than real average earnings per job, which only captures the working population. Over this period the real per capita income for Crook County was \$39,111 dollars, which was lower than the statewide average of \$44,701 dollars over the same period.

**Diagram II.6.6**  
**Real Per Capita Income**  
Crook County  
BEA Data 1990 - 2017



**Housing**

According to the Wyoming cost of living index, real average apartment rent in Crook increased by 0.6 percent from second quarter 2017 to second quarter 2018 from \$632 to \$628. During that same period, detached single-family home rents decreased by 3.3 percent, rents for mobile homes on lots increased by . percent, and rents for mobile home lots increased by .percent.

Crook rental prices experienced average annualized increases of 0.7 percent for apartments, . percent for houses, . percent for mobile homes plus a lot, and . percent for mobile home lots since fourth quarter 1986 through the second quarter 2018. These figures compare to state average annualized increases in rental prices of 0.8 percent for apartments, 1.2 percent for houses, 0.9 percent for mobile homes plus a lot, and 1.1 percent for mobile home lots over that same period. Table II.6.29, at right, presents the Crook county data for each rental type.

The Census Bureau reports building permit authorizations and “per unit” valuation of building permits by county annually. Single-family construction usually represents most residential development in the county. Single-family building permit authorizations in Crook County increased from 6 authorizations in 2016 to 10 in 2017.

Quarter Year	Apartments	Mobile Home Lot	House	Mobile Home
Q2.98	496	151	.	.
Q4.98	447	137	.	.
Q2.99	456	149	.	.
Q4.99	433	144	.	.
Q2.00	442	145	.	.
Q4.00	424	139	.	.
Q2.01	458	180	.	.
Q4.01	423	135	.	.
Q2.02	513	153	.	.
Q4.02	448	153	.	.
Q2.03	435	150	.	.
Q4.03	451	157	.	.
Q2.04	434	125	.	.
Q4.04	424	150	.	.
Q2.05	466	142	496	367
Q4.05	444	154	.	.
Q2.06	450	120	.	.
Q4.06	468	150	.	.
Q2.07	428	165	594	.
Q4.07	480	119	542	.
Q2.08	487	181	531	.
Q4.08	490	143	541	.
Q2.09	498	130	539	.
Q4.09	521	142	539	.
Q2.10	504	149	521	.
Q4.10	510	167	527	.
Q2.11	526	137	537	.
Q4.11	539	158	565	.
Q2.12	526	.	635	.
Q4.12	542	140	639	.
Q2.13	565	.	608	.
Q4.13	565	.	632	.
Q2.14	595	.	647	.
Q4.14	599	.	686	.
Q2.15	604	.	676	.
Q4.15	609	.	684	.
Q2.16	639	.	670	.
Q4.16	639	.	728	.
Q2.17	625	.	763	.
Q4.17	632	.	697	.
Q2.18	629	.	738	.

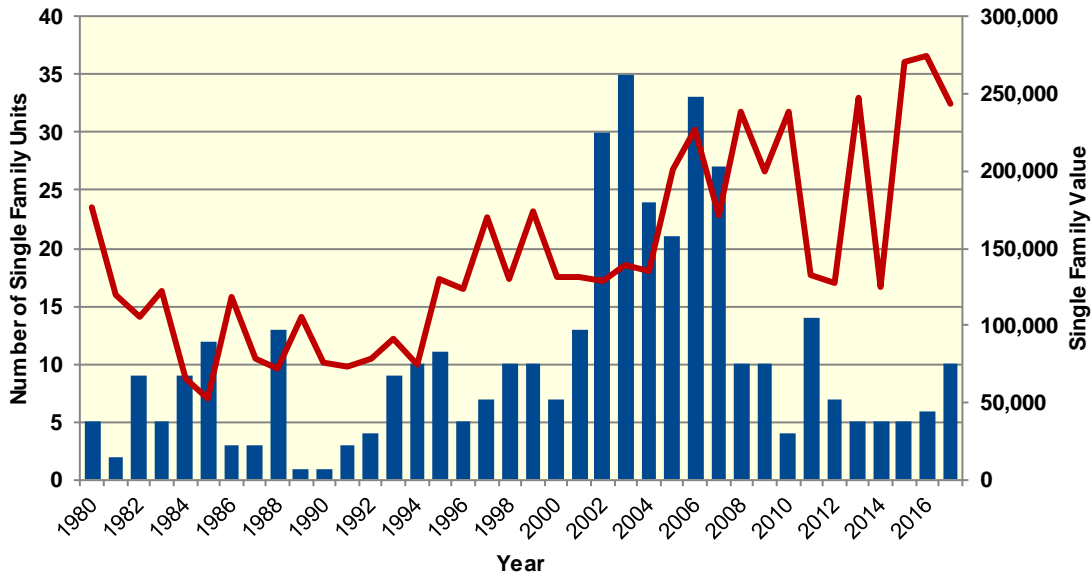


The real value of single-family building permits decreased from \$275,010 in 2016 to \$243,090 in 2017. This compares to an increase in permit value statewide, with values rising from \$359,790 in 2016 to \$324,025 in 2017. Additional details are given in Table II.6.30.

<b>Table II.6.30</b> <b>Building Permits and Valuation</b> Crook County Census Bureau Data, 1980–2017							
Year	Authorized Construction in Permit Issuing Areas					Per Unit Valuation, (Real 2017\$)	
	Single-Family	Duplex Units	Tri- and Four-Plex	Multi-Family Units	Total Units	Single-Family Units	Multi-Family Units
1980	5	6	0	0	11	177,102	0
1981	2	2	8	0	12	119,215	0
1982	9	0	0	0	9	106,024	0
1983	5	0	0	0	5	122,592	0
1984	9	0	0	0	9	65,667	0
1985	12	0	0	0	12	53,257	0
1986	3	0	0	0	3	118,493	0
1987	3	0	0	0	3	78,283	0
1988	13	0	0	0	13	71,645	0
1989	1	0	0	0	1	105,690	0
1990	1	0	0	0	1	76,440	0
1991	3	0	0	0	3	73,155	0
1992	4	0	0	0	4	77,949	0
1993	9	0	0	0	9	91,401	0
1994	10	0	4	0	14	75,304	0
1995	11	0	0	0	11	129,814	0
1996	5	0	0	0	5	124,224	0
1997	7	0	0	0	7	169,466	0
1998	10	0	0	0	10	130,282	0
1999	10	0	0	0	10	174,246	0
2000	7	0	0	0	7	131,381	0
2001	13	0	0	15	28	130,844	51,363
2002	30	0	0	0	30	128,479	0
2003	35	0	0	0	35	139,163	0
2004	24	0	0	0	24	135,601	0
2005	21	0	0	0	21	200,752	0
2006	33	0	0	0	33	226,412	0
2007	27	0	0	0	27	170,951	0
2008	10	0	0	0	10	238,000	0
2009	10	0	4	0	14	199,728	0
2010	4	0	0	0	4	238,122	0
2011	14	0	0	0	14	133,306	0
2012	7	0	0	0	7	127,056	0
2013	5	0	0	0	5	246,764	0
2014	5	0	0	0	5	124,648	0
2015	5	0	0	0	5	270,956	0
2016	6	0	0	0	6	275,010	0
2017	10	0	0	0	10	243,090	0

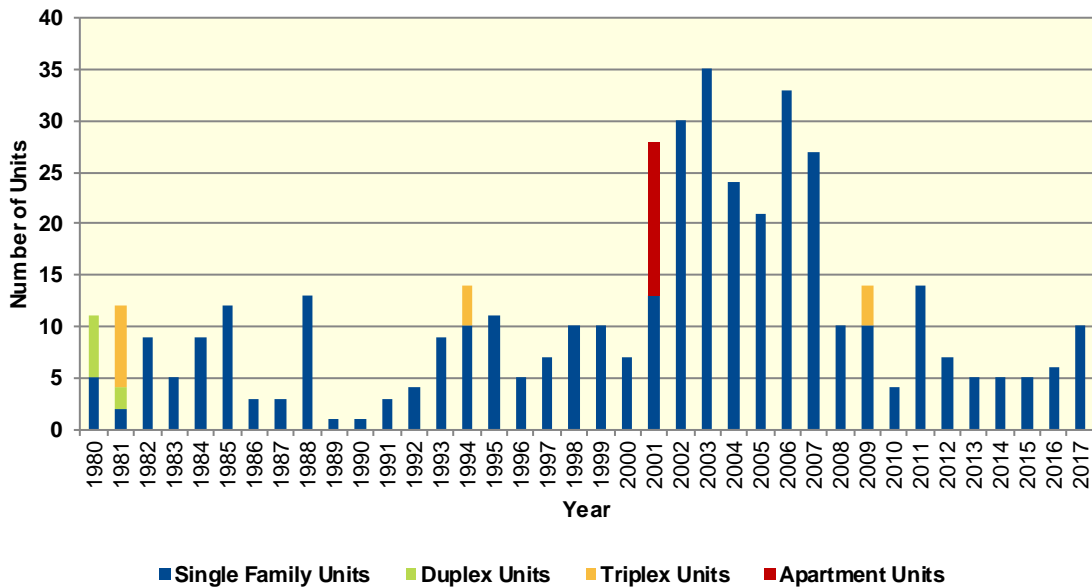
**Diagram II.6.7**  
**Single Family Permits**

Crook County  
Census Bureau Data, 1980–2017



**Diagram II.6.8**  
**Total Permits by Unit Type**

Crook County  
Census Bureau Data, 1980–2017



At the time of the 2010 Census, there were 34 persons living in “group quarters.” This type of household is defined as places where individuals live or stay in a group living arrangement owned or managed by an organization that provides housing or services for residents, such as medical care. Group quarters also include places like college residence halls, military barracks, or correctional facilities. Between 2000 and 2010, the number of persons living in group quarters decreased by 66 percent, as shown in Table II.6.31.

<b>Table II.1.31</b>					
<b>Group Quarters Population</b>					
Albany County					
2000 & 2010 Census SF1 Data					
Group Quarters Type	2000 Census		2010 Census		% Change 00–10
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total	
<b>Institutionalized</b>					
Correctional Institutions	32	24.1%	0	0%	-100%
Juvenile Facilities	.	.	80	53.3%	.
Nursing Homes	101	75.9%	70	46.7%	-30.7%
Other Institutions	0	0%	0	0%	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>
<b>Noninstitutionalized</b>					
College Dormitories	2,157	94.7%	1,986	94.7%	-7.9%
Military Quarters	0	0%	0	%	%
Other Noninstitutionalized	5	100%	0	%	-100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>-100%</b>
<b>Group Quarters Population</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>-66%</b>

In the 1980, 1990, and 2000 decennial censuses, the Census Bureau released several tabulations in addition to the full SF1 100 percent count data including the one-in-six SF3 sample. These additional samples, such as the SF3, asked supplementary questions regarding income and household attributes that were not asked in the 100 percent count. In the 2010 decennial census, the Census Bureau did not collect additional sample data, such as the SF3, and thus many important housing and income concepts are not available in the 2010 Census.

To study these important concepts the Census Bureau distributes the American Community Survey every year to a sample of the population and quantifies the results as one-, three- and five-year averages. The one-year sample only includes responses from the year the survey was implemented, while the five-year sample includes responses over a five-year period. Since the five-year estimates include more responses, the estimates can be tabulated down to the Census tract level, and considered more robust than the one or three year sample estimates.

Households by type and tenure are shown in Table II.6.32. Family households represented 71.1 percent of households, while non-family households accounted for 28.9 percent. These changed from 69 and 31 percent, respectively.

<b>Table II.6.32</b>				
<b>Household Type by Tenure</b>				
Crook County				
2010 Census SF1 & 2017 Five-Year ACS Data				
Household Type	2010 Census		2017 Five-Year ACS	
	Households	Households	Households	% of Total
Family Households	2,016	69%	2,141	71.1%
Married-Couple Family	1,730	85.8%	1,923	89.8%
Owner-Occupied	1,483	85.7%	1,634	85%
Renter-Occupied	247	14.3%	289	15%
Other Family	286	14.2%	218	13.4%
Male Householder, No Spouse Present	95	33.2%	64	43.6%
Owner-Occupied	72	75.8%	64	100%
Renter-Occupied	23	24.2%	0	0%
Female Householder, No Spouse Present	191	66.8%	154	87.6%
Owner-Occupied	133	69.6%	88	57.1%
Renter-Occupied	58	30.4%	66	42.9%
Non-Family Households	905	31%	869	28.9%
Owner-Occupied	629	69.5%	602	69.3%
Renter-Occupied	276	30.5%	267	30.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,921</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,010</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Housing types by unit are shown in Table II.6.33, below. In 2017, there were 3,637 housing units, up from 2,935 in 2000. Single-family units accounted for 70 percent of units in 2017, compared to 64.6 in 2000. Apartment units accounted for 2.4 percent in 2017, compared to 2.7 percent in 2000.

<b>Table II.6.33</b>				
<b>Housing Units by Type</b>				
Crook County				
2000 Census SF3 & 2017 Five-Year ACS Data				
Unit Type	2000 Census		2017 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
Single-Family	1,895	64.6%	2,545	70%
Duplex	23	0.8%	17	0.5%
Tri- or Four-Plex	59	2%	111	3.1%
Apartment	79	2.7%	87	2.4%
Mobile Home	861	29.3%	874	24%
Boat, RV, Van, Etc.	18	0.6%	3	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,935</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,637</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

In 2010, there were 3,505 housing units, compared with 3,637 in 2017. Single-family units accounted for 70 percent of units in 2017, compared to 70 in 2010. Apartment units accounted for 2.4 percent in 2017, compared to 1.9 percent in 2010.

<b>Table II.6.34 Housing Units by Type Crook County 2010 &amp; 2017 Five-Year ACS Data</b>				
Unit Type	2010 Five-Year ACS		2017 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
Single-Family	2,452	70%	2,545	70%
Duplex	10	0.3%	17	0.5%
Tri- or Four-Plex	20	0.6%	111	3.1%
Apartment	66	1.9%	87	2.4%
Mobile Home	957	27.3%	874	24%
Boat, RV, Van, Etc.	0	0%	3	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,505</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,637</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Some 81.3 percent of housing was occupied in 2010, compared to 78.6 percent in 2000. Owner-occupied housing changed 25.6 percent between 2000 and 2010, ending with owner-occupied units representing 79.3 percent of unit. Vacant units changed by 7.5 percent, resulting in 674 vacant units in 2010.

<b>Table II.6.35 Housing Units by Tenure Crook County 2000 &amp; 2010 Census SF1 Data</b>					
Tenure	2000 Census		2010 Census		% Change 00-10
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total	
Occupied Housing Units	2,308	78.6%	2,921	81.3%	26.6%
Owner-Occupied	1,845	79.9%	2,317	79.3%	25.6%
Renter-Occupied	463	20.1%	604	20.7%	30.5%
Vacant Housing Units	627	21.4%	674	18.7%	7.5%
<b>Total Housing Units</b>	<b>2,935</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,595</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>22.5%</b>

Table II.6.36 shows housing units by tenure from 2010 to 2017. By 2017, there were 3,637 housing units. An estimated 79.3 percent were owner-occupied, and 17.2 percent were vacant.

<b>Table II.6.36 Housing Units by Tenure Crook County 2010 Census &amp; 2017 Five-Year ACS Data</b>				
Tenure	2010 Census		2017 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
Occupied Housing Units	2,921	81.3%	3,010	82.8%
Owner-Occupied	2,317	79.3%	2,388	79.3%
Renter-Occupied	604	20.7%	622	20.7%
Vacant Housing Units	674	18.7%	627	17.2%
<b>Total Housing Units</b>	<b>3,595</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,637</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Households by household size are shown in Table II.6.37, below. There were a total of 2,921 households in 2010, up from 2,308 in 2000. One person households changed by 2,308 percent between 2000 and 2010, while two person households changed by 43.2 percent. Three and four

person households changed by 9.5 and 4.2 respectively, representing 12.2 percent and 10.9 percent of the population in 2010.

<b>Table II.6.37</b>					
<b>Households by Household Size</b>					
Crook County					
2000 & 2010 Census SF1 Data					
Size	2000 Census		2010 Census		% Change 00-10
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	
One Person	575	24.9%	731	25%	27.1%
Two Persons	881	38.2%	1,262	43.2%	43.2%
Three Persons	325	14.1%	356	12.2%	9.5%
Four Persons	306	13.3%	319	10.9%	4.2%
Five Persons	139	6%	160	5.5%	15.1%
Six Persons	54	2.3%	49	1.7%	-9.3%
Seven Persons or More	28	1.2%	44	1.5%	57.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,308</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,921</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>26.6%</b>

Households by income is shown in Table II.6.38, on the following page. Households earning more than \$100,000 per year represented 26.6 percent of households in 2017, compared to 6.2 percent in 2000. Households earning between \$50,000 and \$74,999 represented 17.8 percent of households in 2010, compared to 17.6 percent in 2000. Meanwhile, households earning less than \$15,000 accounted for 6.6 percent of households in 2017, compared to 21.5 percent in 2000.

<b>Table II.6.38</b>				
<b>Households by Income</b>				
Crook County				
2000 Census SF3 & 2017 Five-Year ACS Data				
Income	2000 Census		2017 Five-Year ACS	
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total
Less than \$15,000	496	21.5%	199	6.6%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	156	6.8%	139	4.6%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	189	8.2%	93	3.1%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	293	12.7%	271	9%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	419	18.2%	426	14.2%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	406	17.6%	536	17.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	205	8.9%	544	18.1%
\$100,000 or More	142	6.2%	802	26.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,306</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,010</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Households by income for the 2010 and 2017 5-year ACS are shown in Table II.6.39, on the following page. Households earning more than \$100,000 per year represented 26.6 percent of households in 2017, compared to 13.1 percent in 2010. Meanwhile, households earning less than \$15,000 accounted for 6.6 percent of households in 2017, compared to 7.3 percent in 2010.

<b>Table II.6.39</b>				
<b>Households by Income</b>				
Crook County				
2010 & 2017 Five-Year ACS Data				
Income	2010 Five-Year ACS		2017 Five-Year ACS	
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total
Less than \$15,000	202	7.3%	199	6.6%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	135	4.9%	139	4.6%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	141	5.1%	93	3.1%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	413	14.9%	271	9%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	499	18%	426	14.2%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	582	21%	536	17.8%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	434	15.7%	544	18.1%
\$100,000 or More	363	13.1%	802	26.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,769</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,010</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table II.6.40, below, shows households by year home built. Housing units built between 2000 and 2009, and 2010 or later, account for 22.5 percent and 6.8 percent of households, respectively. Households built in the 1970's, 1980's, and 1990's account for 17.9 percent, 12.5 percent, and 16.2, respectively. Housing units built prior to 1939 represented 10.5 percent of households in 2017.

<b>Table II.6.40</b>				
<b>Households by Year Home Built</b>				
Crook County				
2000 Census SF3 & 2017 Five-Year ACS Data				
Year Built	2000 Census		2017 Five-Year ACS	
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total
1939 or Earlier	214	9.3%	317	10.5%
1940 to 1949	143	6.2%	93	3.1%
1950 to 1959	216	9.4%	149	5%
1960 to 1969	286	12.4%	166	5.5%
1970 to 1979	614	26.6%	538	17.9%
1980 to 1989	425	18.4%	376	12.5%
1990 to 1999	410	17.8%	489	16.2%
2000 to 2009	.	.	678	22.5%
2010 or Later	.	.	204	6.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,308</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,010</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table II.6.41, below, shows households by year home built for the 2010 and 2017 5-year ACS data. Housing units built between 2000 and 2009, account for 22.5 percent in 2010 and 10.7 percent of households. Housing units built prior to 1939 represented 10.5 percent of households in 2017 and 13.4 percent of households in 2010.

<b>Table II.6.41</b>				
<b>Households by Year Home Built</b>				
Crook County				
2010 & 2017 Five-Year ACS Data				
Year Built	2010 Five-Year ACS		2017 Five-Year ACS	
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total
1939 or Earlier	372	13.4%	317	10.5%
1940 to 1949	180	6.5%	93	3.1%
1950 to 1959	188	6.8%	149	5%
1960 to 1969	216	7.8%	166	5.5%
1970 to 1979	487	17.6%	538	17.9%
1980 to 1989	516	18.6%	376	12.5%
1990 to 1999	513	18.5%	489	16.2%
2000 to 2009	297	10.7%	678	22.5%
2010 or Later			204	6.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,769</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,010</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

The distribution of unit types by race are shown in Table II.6.42, on the following page. An estimated 74.2 percent of white households occupy single family homes, while percent of black households do. Some 1.1 percent of white households occupy apartments, while percent of black households do. An estimated percent of Asian, and 0 percent of American Indian households occupy single family homes.

<b>Table II.6.42</b>							
<b>Distribution of Units in Structure by Race</b>							
Crook County							
2017 Five-Year ACS Data							
Unit Type	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders	Other	Two or More Races
Single-Family	74.2%	%	0%	%	%	100%	85.2%
Duplex	0.6%	%	0%	%	%	0%	0%
Tri- or Four-Plex	3.3%	%	0%	%	%	0%	0%
Apartment	1.1%	%	0%	%	%	0%	14.8%
Mobile Home	20.7%	%	100%	%	%	0%	0%
Boat, RV, Van, Etc.	0.1%	%	0%	%	%	0%	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

The disposition of vacant housing units in 2000 and 2010 are shown in Table II.6.43, below. An estimated 8 percent of vacant units were for rent in 2010, a -29.9 percent change since 2000. In addition, some 5.6 percent of vacant units were for sale, a change of 5.6 percent between 2000 and 2010. "Other" vacant units represented 21.7 percent of vacant units in 2010. This is a change of 0.7 percent since 2000. "Other" vacant units are not for sale or rent, or otherwise available to the marketplace. These units may be problematic if concentrated in certain areas, and may create a "blighting" effect.



<b>Table II.6.43</b> <b>Disposition of Vacant Housing Units</b> Crook County 2000 & 2010 Census SF1 Data					
Disposition	2000 Census		2010 Census		% Change 00-10
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total	
For Rent	77	12.3%	54	8%	-29.9%
For Sale	36	5.7%	38	5.6%	5.6%
Rented or Sold, Not Occupied	25	4%	21	3.1%	-16%
For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use	344	54.9%	414	61.4%	20.3%
For Migrant Workers	0	0%	1	0.1%	inf%
Other Vacant	145	23.1%	146	21.7%	0.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>

The disposition of vacant units between 2010 and 2017 are shown in Table II.6.44. By 2017, for rent units accounted for 10.4 percent of vacant units, while for sale units accounted for 9.1 percent. “Other” vacant units accounted for 36.2 percent of vacant units, representing a total of 227 “other” vacant units.

<b>Table II.6.44</b> <b>Disposition of Vacant Housing Units</b> Crook County 2010 Census & 2017 Five-Year ACS Data				
Disposition	2010 Census		2017 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
For Rent	54	8%	65	10.4%
For Sale	38	5.6%	57	9.1%
Rented Not Occupied	4	0.6%	0	0%
Sold Not Occupied	17	2.5%	0	0%
For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use	414	61.4%	278	44.3%
For Migrant Workers	1	0.1%	0	0%
Other Vacant	146	21.7%	227	36.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table II 6.45, below, shows the number of households in the county by number of bedrooms and tenure. There were 0 rental households with no bedrooms, otherwise known as studio apartments. Two-bedroom households accounted for 7.1 percent of total households in Crook County. In Crook County the 1,649 households with three bedrooms accounted for 25.9 percent of all households ,and there were only 223 five-bedroom or more households, which accounted for 14.5 percent of all households.

<b>Table II.6.45</b>				
<b>Households by Number of Bedrooms</b>				
Crook County				
2017 5-Year ACS Data				
<b>Number of Bedrooms</b>	<b>Tenure</b>			<b>% of Total</b>
	<b>Own</b>	<b>Rent</b>	<b>Total</b>	
None	4	0	39	100
One	137	73	259	1.1
Two	447	271	941	7.1
Three	1,182	178	1,649	25.9
Four	430	90	526	45.3
Five or more	188	10	223	14.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,010</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>3,637</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The age of a structure influences its value. As shown in Table II. 6.46, structures built in 1939 or earlier had a median value of, 199,000 while structures built between 1950 and 1959 had a median value of 154,600 and those built between 1990 to 1999 had a median value of 225,700. The newest structures tended to have the highest values and those built between 2010 and 2013 and from 2014 or later had median values of 306,100 and, 161,900 respectively. The total median value in Crook County was, 219,000.

<b>Table II.6.46</b>	
<b>Owner Occupied Median Value by Year Structure Built</b>	
Crook County	
2017 5-Year ACS Data	
<b>Year Structure Built</b>	<b>Median Value</b>
1939 or earlier	199,000
1940 to 1949	118,800
1950 to 1959	154,600
1960 to 1969	162,500
1970 to 1979	158,600
1980 to 1989	239,800
1990 to 1999	225,700
2000 to 2009	247,500
2010 to 2013	306,100
2014 or later	161,900
<b>Median Value</b>	<b>219,000</b>

Household mortgage status is reported in Table II. 6.47. In, Crook County households with a mortgage accounted for 45.9 percent of all households or 1,097 housing units, and the remaining 41.8 percent or 997 units had no mortgage. Of those units with a mortgage, 100 had either a second mortgage or home equity loan, 0 had both a second mortgage and home equity loan, and 997 or 41.8 percent had no second mortgage or no home equity loan.

<b>Table II.6.47 Mortgage Status Crook County 2017 5-Year ACS Data</b>		
<b>Mortgage Status</b>	<b>Crook County</b>	
	<b>Households</b>	<b>% of Households</b>
Housing units with a mortgage, contract to purchase, or similar debt	1,097	45.9
With either a second mortgage or home equity loan, but not both	100	4.2
Second mortgage only	2	0.1
Home equity loan only	98	4.1
Both second mortgage and home equity loan	0	0
No second mortgage and no home equity loan	997	41.8
Housing units without a mortgage	1,291	54.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,388</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

The median rent in Crook County was \$587, as seen in Table II 6.48

<b>Table II.6.48 Median Rent Crook County 2017 5-Year ACS Data</b>	
<b>Place</b>	<b>Rent</b>
Median Rent	\$587
Median Home Value	\$219,000

The average sales price of existing, detached, single-family homes was provided by the Department of Revenue (DOR). In 2017, the average sales price in Crook County was \$211,959. This represented a decrease of 10.9 percent from the previous year. Wyoming’s average was \$292,759, an increase of 4.4 percent over the previous year. A comparison of average sales prices between 2000 and 2017 is displayed in Table II.6.49.

<b>Table II.6.49</b> <b>Average Sales Prices</b> Crook County vs. Wyoming DOR Data, 2000–2016				
Year	Crook County Average Price (\$)	Crook County Annual % Change	Wyoming Average Price	Wyoming Annual % Change
2000	76,326	.	131,207	.
2001	85,190	11.61	128,771	-1.86
2002	92,382	8.44	138,295	7.40
2003	109,050	18.04	148,276	7.22
2004	109,050	0.00	159,558	7.61
2005	138,128	26.66	178,183	11.67
2006	138,568	0.32	219,438	23.15
2007	166,892	20.44	265,044	20.78
2008	170,602	2.2	256,045	-3.40
2009	224,241	31.4	241,622	-5.63
2010	140,858	-37.18	250,958	3.86
2011	156,775	11.3	241,301	-3.85
2012	169,922	8.4	266,406	10.40
2013	185,488	9.2	281,345	5.6
2014	215,397	16.1	263,432	-6.4
2015	217,716	1.1	275,611	4.6
2016	238,005	9.3	280,428	1.7
2017	211,959	10.9	292,759	4.4

### Survey of Rental Properties

The Wyoming Rental Vacancy Survey (RVS) has been completed biannually since 2000, with the most recent survey conducted in December 2018.<sup>75</sup> During December 2018, a total of 15 surveys were completed by property managers in Crook County. Of the 62 rental units surveyed 13 were vacant, indicating a vacancy rate of 21.0 percent.

From December 2018 through February of 2019<sup>76</sup>, a telephone survey was conducted with landlords and rental property managers throughout the Wyoming. Table II.6.50 presents some basic statistics about the completed surveys.

Diagram II.6.9 shows the historical vacancy rate from Crook County and Wyoming over the period of June 2001 to December 2018.

<b>Table II.6.50</b> <b>Total Units, Vacant Units, and Vacancy Rate</b> Crook County RVS Data, December 2002 – December 2018				
Year	Sample	Total Units	Vacant Units	Vacancy Rate
2002b	7	58	10	17.2%
2003a	5	34	2	5.9%
2003b	4	33	1	3.0%
2004a	9	63	2	3.2%
2004b	7	48	5	10.4%
2005a	9	88	7	8.0%
2005b	10	81	10	12.4%
2006a	8	65	3	4.6%
2006b	13	100	1	1.0%
2007a	9	66	0	0.0%
2007b	9	75	6	8.0%
2008a	10	64	5	7.8%
2008b	9	73	2	2.7%
2009a	12	81	2	2.5%
2009b	9	53	3	5.7%
2010a	15	97	10	10.3%
2010b	16	88	2	2.3%
2011a	21	99	6	6.1%
2011b	24	103	9	8.7%
2012a	29	116	6	5.2%
2012b	37	193	21	10.9%
2013a	27	167	13	7.8%
2013b	28	131	11	8.4%
2014a	29	151	7	4.6%
2014b	27	137	13	9.5%
2015a	25	137	8	5.8%
2015b	16	80	7	8.8%
2016a	20	120	21	17.5%
2016b	18	118	36	30.5%
2017a	22	133	43	32.3%
2017b	19	99	34	34.3%
2018a	21	97	17	17.5%
2018b	15	62	13	21.0%

<sup>75</sup> Those signified as *a* in the “year” column of Table II.1.27 are conducted in June/July of each year. Those signified as *b* are conducted each November/December. Conducting the surveys in June and December of each year allows one to view the prospective seasonality of vacancy rates as well as year-to-year changes.

<sup>76</sup> Wyoming Rental Vacancy Surveys done during June/July are designated as 2018a, and surveys done during November/December are designated as 2018b.

**Diagram II.6.9**  
**Vacancy Rates by Year**

Crook County vs. Wyoming  
 RVS Data, June 2001 – December 2018

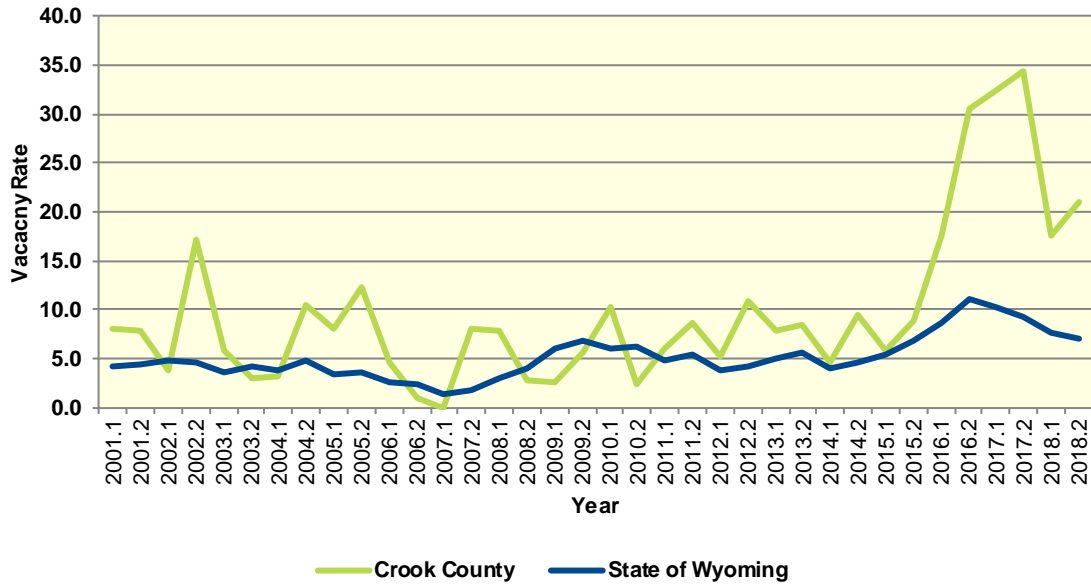


Diagram II.6.10 shows the average rent of single-family and apartment units in Crook County. In 2018, rents for single-family units were \$670.2 and average rents for apartments were \$557.5.

**Diagram II.6.10**  
**Average Rent of Single Family and Apartment Units**

Crook County  
 RVS Data, June 2006 – December 2018

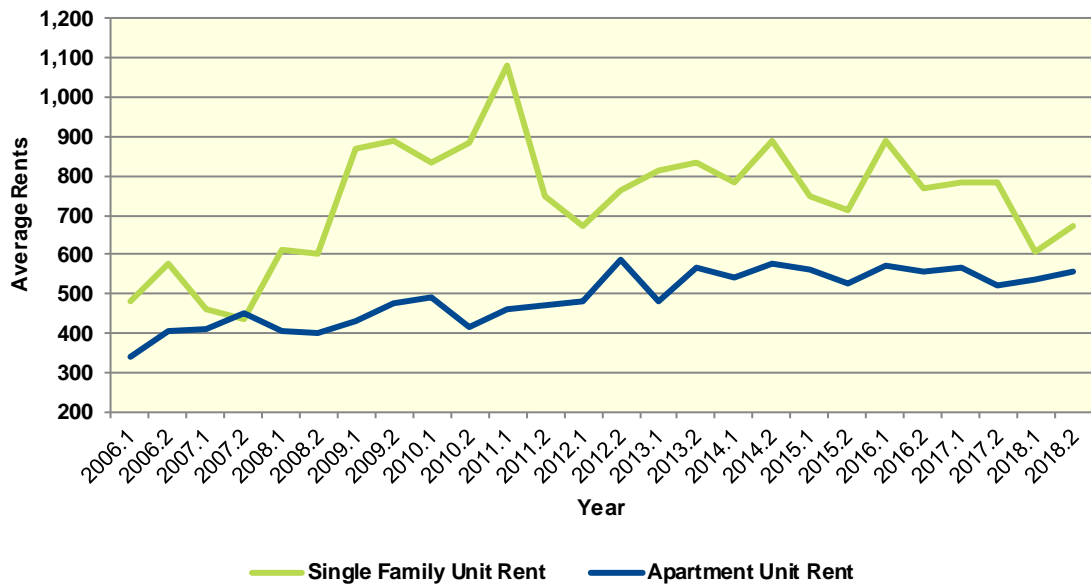


Table II.6.51 shows the amount of total and vacant units with their associated vacancy rates. At the time of the survey, there were an estimated 14 single family units in Crook County, with 1 of them available. This translates into a vacancy rate of 7.1 percent in Crook County, which compares to a single family vacancy rate of 6.3 percent for the State of Wyoming. There were 25 apartment units reported in the survey, with 8 of them available, which resulted in a vacancy rate of 32.0 percent. This compares to a statewide vacancy rate of 6.3 percent for apartment units across the state.

<b>Table II.6.51</b> <b>Rental Vacancy Survey by Type</b> Crook County 2018b Survey of Rental Properties			
<b>Unit Type</b>	<b>Total Units</b>	<b>Vacant Units</b>	<b>Vacancy Rate</b>
Single Family	14	1	7.1%
Apartments	25	8	32.0%
Mobile Homes	21	2	9.5%
“Other” Units	0	0	%
Don’t Know	2	2	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>21.0%</b>

Table II.6.52 reports units by bedroom size. As can be seen there were 14 two-bedroom apartment units and 0 three bedroom units. Overall, the 31 two-bedroom units accounted for 50.0 percent of all units, and the 16 three bedroom units accounted for 25.8 percent. Several respondents choose not to provide bedroom sizes, which accounted for the 6 units listed as “Don’t Know”. Additional details for additional unit types are reported below.

<b>Table II.6.52</b> <b>Rental Units by Number of Bedrooms</b> Crook County 2018b Survey of Rental Properties							
Number of Bedrooms	Single Family Units	Duplex Units	Apartment Units	Mobile Homes	“Other” Units	Don’t Know	Total
Efficiency	1	0	4	0	0	.	5
One	4	0	3	0	0	.	7
Two	5	4	14	8	0	.	31
Three	3	0	0	13	0	.	16
Four	1	0	0	0	0	.	1
Five	0	0	0	0	0	.	0.0
Don’t Know	0	-4	4	0	0	2	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>62</b>

Respondents were also asked to breakdown available units by bedroom size. As can be seen in Table II.6.53, Two bedroom apartments were the most available apartment units, with One units being the most available single family units.

<b>Table II.6.53</b> <b>Available Rental Units by Number of Bedrooms</b> Crook County 2018b Survey of Rental Properties							
Number of Bedrooms	Single Family Units	Duplex Units	Apartment Units	Mobile Homes	“Other” Units	Don’t Know	Total
Efficiency	0	0	0	0	0	.	0
One	1	0	2	0	0	.	3
Two	0	2	6	1	0	.	9
Three	0	0	0	1	0	.	1
Four	0	0	0	0	0	.	0
Five	0	0	0	0	0	.	0
Don’t Know	0	-2	0	0	0	2	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>



Table II.6.54 shows the vacancy rate by bedroom size for each type of unit. Overall, units with two bedrooms had a vacancy rate of 29.0 percent and three bedroom units had a vacancy rate of 29.0 percent.

<b>Table II.6.54</b> <b>Vacancy Rates by Number of Bedrooms</b> Crook County 2018b Survey of Rental Properties							
Number of Bedrooms	Single Family Units	Duplex Units	Apartment Units	Mobile Homes	“Other” Units	Don't Know	Total
Efficiency	0.0%	%	0.0%	%	%		0.0
One	25.0%	%	66.7%	%	%		42.9
Two	0.0%	50.0%	42.9%	12.5%	%		29.0
Three	0.0%	%	%	7.7%	%		6.2
Four	0.0%	%	%	%	%		0.0
Five	%	%	%	%	%		
Don't Know	%	%	0.0%	%	%	100.0%	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>32.0%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>13</b>

Table II.6.55 displays the vacancy rate of single family units by the number of bedrooms. Two-bedroom units were the most common type of reported single family unit, which had a vacancy rate of 0.0 percent.

<b>Table II.6.55</b> <b>Single Family Units by Bedroom Size</b> Crook County 2018b Survey of Rental Properties			
Number of Bedrooms	Units	Available Units	Vacancy Rates
Studio	1	0	0.0%
One	4	1	25.0%
Two	5	0	0.0%
Three	3	0	0.0%
Four	1	0	0.0%
Don't know	0	0	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7.1%</b>

Table II.6.56 displays the vacancy rate of apartment units by the number of bedrooms. The most common apartment units were Two-bedroom units, which had a vacancy rate of 42.9 percent.

<b>Table II.6.56</b> <b>Apartment Units by Bedroom Size</b> Crook County 2018b Survey of Rental Properties			
Number of Bedrooms	Units	Available Units	Vacancy Rates
Efficiency	4	0	0.0%
One	3	2	66.7%
Two	14	6	42.9%
Three	0	0	%
Four	0	0	%
Don't know	4	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>32.0%</b>

Average market-rate rents by unit type are shown in Table II.6.57. Not all respondents were able to disclose the rental amounts for their units, so there may be some statistical aberrations in the computed rental rates, but generally those units with more bedrooms had higher rents.

<b>Table II.6.57</b> <b>Average Market Rate Rents by Bedroom Size</b> Crook County 2018b Survey of Rental Properties						
Number of Bedrooms	Single Family Units	Duplex Units	Apartment Units	Mobile Homes	“Other” Units	Total
Efficiency	\$1,200	\$.	\$.	\$.	\$.	\$1,200
One	\$458	\$.	\$575	\$.	\$.	\$488
Two	\$625	\$.	\$600	\$543	\$.	\$595
Three	\$575	\$.	\$.	\$633	\$.	\$636
Four	\$1,400	\$.	\$.	\$.	\$.	\$1,400
Five	\$.	\$.	\$.	\$.	\$.	\$
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$670.2</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$557.5</b>	<b>\$615.0</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$625.3</b>

Table II.6.58 shows vacancy rates for single family units by average rental rates for Crook County. The most common rent for single family units was between 500 and 750 dollars and the units in this price range had a vacancy rate of 0.0 percent.

<b>Table II.6.58</b> <b>Single Family Market Rate Rents by Vacancy Status</b> Crook County 2018b Survey of Rental Properties			
Average Rents	Single Family Units	Available Single Family Units	Vacancy Rate
Less Than \$500	6	0	0.0%
\$500 to \$750	3	1	33.3%
\$750 to \$1,000	2	0	0.0%
\$1,000 to \$1,250	3	0	0.0%
\$1,250 to \$1,500	0	0	%
Above \$1,500	0	0	%
Missing	0	0	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7.1%</b>

The average rent and availability of apartment units is displayed in Table II.6.59. The most common rent for apartments was between 750 and 1,000 dollars and the units in this price range had a vacancy rate of 38.1 percent.

<b>Table II.6.59</b> <b>Apartment Market Rate Rents by Vacancy Status</b> Crook County 2018b Survey of Rental Properties			
Average Rents	Apartment Units	Available Apartment Units	Vacancy Rate
Less Than \$500	4	0	0.0%
\$500 to \$750	21	8	38.1%
\$750 to \$1,000	0	0	%
\$1,000 to \$1,250	0	0	%
\$1,250 to \$1,500	0	0	%
Above \$1,500	0	0	%
Missing	0	0	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>32.0%</b>

Table II.6.60 displays units designed to serve elderly occupants. In the most recent survey there were 0 units designed for elderly occupants, of which 0 units were available, which indicates a vacancy rate of .

<b>Table II.6.60</b> <b>Units Designed for Elderly Occupants</b> Crook County 2018b Survey of Rental Properties	
Elderly	Units
Elderly Units	0
Available Elderly Units	0
<b>Elderly Vacancy Rate</b>	<b>%</b>

Table II.6.61 shows the number of estimated days an available unit is expected to be on the market. As can be seen 0 units, or 0.0 percent of available units are expected to be on the market for less than seven days. An additional 0 units, or 0.0 percent, of all units are expected to be rented between seven and thirty days. On the other end of the spectrum, 9 units, or 69.2 percent are expected to be on the market for 90 days.

<b>Table II.6.61</b> <b>Number of Estimated Days to Fill a Vacant unit</b> Crook County 2018b Survey of Rental Properties		
Average Days	Number of Units	Percent of Total
Less than 7 days	0	0.0%
7 to 30 days	0	0.0%
31 to 60 days	3	23.1%
61 to 90 days	1	7.7%
More than 90 days	9	69.2%
Unknown	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Respondents were asked if utilities are included in the rent, which is shown in Table II.6.62, 5 respondents, or 41.7 percent, included some sort of utility in the rent.

The type of utility included in the rent is shown in Table II.6.63. There were 2 respondents who included electricity, 0 respondents who included natural gas, 28 respondents who included water and sewer and 28 respondents included trash collection in the rent.

<b>Table II.6.62</b> <b>Are there any utilities included with the rent?</b> Crook County 2018b Survey of Rental Properties	
Response	Respondent
Yes	5
No	7
<b>% Offering Utilities</b>	<b>41.7%</b>

<b>Table II.6.63</b> <b>Which utilities are included with the rent?</b> Crook County 2018b Survey of Rental Properties	
Type of Utility Provided	Respondent
Electricity	2
Natural Gas	0
Propane	0
Water/Sewer	28
Trash Collection	28
Cable Television	0
Other	2

### Perceived Need for Rental Units

Table II.6.64, shows the number of survey respondents who keep a waiting list. As can be seen 1 respondent said they keep a waitlist, with an estimated 0 number of persons on the wait list.

<b>Table II.6.64</b> <b>Do you keep a waiting list?</b> Crook County 2018b Survey of Rental Properties	
Response	Respondent
Yes	1
No	11
<b>Waitlist Size</b>	<b>0</b>

Table II.6.65, shows the condition of rental units by unit type for Crook County. Respondents could rate their units from poor to excellent, however many respondents did not know, or did not wish to comment on the condition of their units. As reported, 29, or 46.8 percent of units were in good condition and 5 units, or 8.1 percent, were in average condition. Details by unit type and condition are displayed.

<b>Table II.6.65</b> <b>Condition by Unit Type</b> Crook County 2018b Survey of Rental Properties		
Conditions	Units	Percent of Total
Poor	0	0.0%
Fair	0	0.0%
Average	5	8.1%
Good	29	46.8%
Excellent	26	41.9%
Don't Know	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Respondents were also asked if they would like to own or manage additional units and if so, which type of units would they prefer. As can be seen in Table II.6.66, 0 respondents said they would prefer more single family units, 0 respondents wanted more apartment units, and 1 respondent indicated they would prefer more units of any type.

<b>Table II.6.66</b> <b>If you had the opportunity to own/manage more units, how many would you prefer</b> Crook County 2018b Survey of Rental Properties	
Unit Type	Respondents citing more units
Single family units	0
Duplex Units	0
Apartments	0
Mobile homes	0
Other	0
All types	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>

Table, II.6.67, shows the most common answers from the 2018 calendar year Housing Needs Assessment (HNA) Survey. This survey focused on new Wyoming residents and was conducted over the phone using a sample from data provided by the WYDOT. Crook County had a total of 12 respondents, with an average persons per household of 2.5 people. Of new residents to Crook County, 75.0 percent were married and the most common age group arriving in the state was 35 to 44 years old. Most new residents moved to be closer to friends or relatives.

The HNA survey, also asked residents about their current residence. New residents most commonly reported living in a single family home, with 58.3 percent of respondents renting their residence. The average mortgage payment in Crook County was \$239 and the average rent was \$771. When asked if they were satisfied with their current housing, 83.3 percent said they were satisfied with their current housing.

<b>Table II.6.67</b> <b>Most Replied Response</b> Crook County HNA Survey: Calendar Year 2018	
Question	Most Replied Answer (%)
<b>Demographics</b>	
Total Number of Respondents	12
Number of persons in household (Average)	2.5
Current age	35 to 44 years old (33.3%)
Marital status	Married (75.0%)
Primary reason for moving to Wyoming	Friends or relatives in Wyoming (33.3%)
In which industry are you primarily employed	Retired (33.3%)
Highest education level completed	Graduate Degree, Ph.D. or other Advanced Degree (33.3%)
Total household income from all sources	\$50,000 to \$74,999 dollars (28.6%)
<b>Current Housing Characteristics</b>	
Current Residence	Single family home (58.3%)
Do you own or rent	Rent (58.3%)
How many bedrooms (Average)	3.1
Average mortgage payment	\$239
Average rental payment	\$771
Are you satisfied with your current housing	Satisfied with current housing (83.3%)
<b>Housing Demand (If unsatisfied with current housing)</b>	
Reason you are unsatisfied	Need better lot (50.0%)
Are you seeking to change your housing situation	Seeking different housing (100.0%)
What type of unit are you seeking	Single family home (100.0%)
Type of tenure seeking	Seeking to buy (50.0%)
If own, do you plan on building or buying	Buy an existing unit (50.0%)
Expected rental price	\$701 to \$800 dollars (100.0%)

For residents who are unsatisfied with their current housing, 50.0 percent were unsatisfied because they need a better lot. When asked what type of unit they were seeking, the most common response, 100.0 percent, indicated they were seeking a single family home. When asked if they preferred to own or rent, 50.0 percent wanted to buy and 50.0 wanted to rent their next residence. Of those respondents who wished to rent, the most common response, 100.0 percent of respondents, anticipated spending \$701 to \$800 dollars. Additional survey data are presented in **Volume II. Technical Appendix.**

### Housing Problems

Households are classified as having housing problems if they face overcrowding, incomplete plumbing or kitchen facilities, or cost burdens. Overcrowding is defined as having from 1.1 to 1.5 people per room per residence, with severe overcrowding defined as having more than 1.5 people per room. Households with overcrowding are shown in Table II.6.68, below. In 2017, an estimated 1.4 percent of households were overcrowded, and an additional 0.3 percent were severely overcrowded.

<b>Table II.6.68</b> <b>Overcrowding and Severe Overcrowding</b> Crook County 2010 & 2017 Five-Year ACS Data							
Data Source	No Overcrowding		Overcrowding		Severe Overcrowding		Total
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	
<b>Owner</b>							
2010 Five-Year ACS	2,073	99.2%	17	0.8%	0	0%	2,090
2017 Five-Year ACS	2,356	98.7%	26	1.1%	6	0.3%	2,388
<b>Renter</b>							
2010 Five-Year ACS	638	94%	41	6%	0	0%	2,769
2017 Five-Year ACS	604	97.1%	15	2.4%	3	0.5%	622
<b>Total</b>							
2010 Five-Year ACS	2,711	97.9%	58	2.1%	0	0%	2,769
2017 Five-Year ACS	2,960	98.3%	41	1.4%	9	0.3%	3,010

Incomplete plumbing and kitchen facilities are another indicator of potential housing problems. According to the Census Bureau, a housing unit is classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the following are not present: piped hot and cold water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. Likewise, a unit is categorized as deficient when any of the following are missing from the kitchen: a sink with piped hot and cold water, a range or cook top and oven, and a refrigerator.

There were a total of 3,010 households with incomplete plumbing facilities in 2017, representing 1.5 percent of households in Crook County. This is compared to 0.2 percent of households lacking complete plumbing facilities in 2000.

<b>Table II.6.69</b> <b>Households with Incomplete Plumbing Facilities</b> Crook County 2000 Census SF3 & 2010, 2017 Five-Year ACS Data			
Households	2000 Census	2010 Five-Year ACS	2017 Five-Year ACS
With Complete Plumbing Facilities	2,304	2,727	2,964
Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities	4	42	46
<b>Total Households</b>	<b>2,308</b>	<b>2,769</b>	<b>3,010</b>
<b>Percent Lacking</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>

There were 3,010 households lacking complete kitchen facilities in 2017, compared to 2,308 households in 2000. This was a change from 0.4 percent of households in 2000 to 1.4 percent in 2017.

<b>Table II.6.70</b> <b>Households with Incomplete Kitchen Facilities</b> Crook County 2000 Census SF3 & 2010, 2017 Five-Year ACS Data			
Households	2000 Census	2010 Five-Year ACS	2017 Five-Year ACS
With Complete Kitchen Facilities	2,299	2,724	2,967
Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities	9	45	43
<b>Total Households</b>	<b>2,308</b>	<b>2,769</b>	<b>3,010</b>
<b>Percent Lacking</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>



Cost burden is defined as gross housing costs that range from 30.0 to 50.0 percent of gross household income; severe cost burden is defined as gross housing costs that exceed 50.0 percent of gross household income. For homeowners, gross housing costs include property taxes, insurance, energy payments, water and sewer service, and refuse collection. If the homeowner has a mortgage, the determination also includes principal and interest payments on the mortgage loan. For renters, this figure represents monthly rent and selected electricity and natural gas energy charges.

In Crook County, 7.5 of households had a cost burden and 5.9 percent had a severe cost burden. Some 6.1 percent of renters were cost burdened, and 14.3 percent were severely cost burdened. Owner-occupied households without a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 4.5 percent and a severe cost burden rate of 1.6 percent. Owner occupied households with a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 11.9 percent, and severe cost burden at 6.2 percent.

**Table II.6.71**  
**Cost Burden and Severe Cost Burden by Tenure**  
 Crook County  
 2010 & 2017 Five-Year ACS Data

Data Source	Less Than 30%		31%-50%		Above 50%		Not Computed		Total
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	
<b>Owner With a Mortgage</b>									
2010 Five-Year ACS	759	79.1%	98	10.2%	102	10.6%	0	0%	959
2017 Five-Year ACS	898	81.9%	131	11.9%	68	6.2%	0	0%	1,097
<b>Owner Without a Mortgage</b>									
2010 Five-Year ACS	992	87.7%	102	9%	34	3%	3	0.3%	1,131
2017 Five-Year ACS	1,177	91.2%	58	4.5%	21	1.6%	35	2.7%	1,291
<b>Renter</b>									
2010 Five-Year ACS	354	52.1%	54	8%	83	12.2%	188	27.7%	679
2017 Five-Year ACS	374	60.1%	38	6.1%	89	14.3%	121	19.5%	622
<b>Total</b>									
2010 Five-Year AC	2,105	76%	254	9.2%	219	7.9%	191	6.9%	2,769
2017 Five-Year ACS	2,449	81.4%	227	7.5%	178	5.9%	156	5.2%	3,010

**COMMUTING PATTERNS**

Table II.6.72, shows the place of work by county of residence. In 2010 71.2 percent of residents worked within the county they reside in with 23.1 percent working outside their home county. This compared to 63.5 percent of residents who worked within the county in which they resided and 29.9 percent of residents worked outside their home county.

<b>Table II.6.72</b> <b>Place of Work</b> Crook County 2010 & 2017 5 year ACS data				
Place of work	2010 5-year ACS	% of Total	2017 5-year ACS	% of Total
Worked in county of residence	2,181	71.2%	2,238	63.5%
Worked outside county of residence	708	23.1%	1,055	29.9%
Worked outside state of residence	173	5.6%	230	6.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,062</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,523</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table II.6.73, shows the aggregate travel time to work based on place of work and residence. In Crook County the total aggregate travel time was 85,255, with residents working in their home county spending a total of 22,490.

<b>Table II.6.73</b> <b>Aggregate Travel Time to Work (in Minutes)</b> Crook County 2010 & 2017 5 year ACS data				
Place of Work	2010 5-year ACS	% of Total	2017 5-year ACS	% of Total
Worked in county of residence	27,190	42.4%	22,490	26.4%
Worked outside county of residence	30,425	47.4%	49,435	58%
Worked outside State of residence	6,520	10.2%	13,330	15.6%
<b>Aggregate travel time to work (in minutes):</b>	<b>64,135</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>85,255</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table II.6.74, shows the average travel time to work based on place of work and residence. In 2017 the overall average travel time was 64,135 minutes. Residents working within their home county spent an average of 10 minutes commuting to work, with those working outside their county of residence spending an average of 46.9 minutes on the commute.

<b>Table II.6.74</b> <b>Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes)</b> Crook County 2010 & 2017 5 year ACS data		
Place of Work	2010 5-year ACS	2017 5-year ACS
Worked in county of residence	12.5	10
Worked outside county of residence	43	46.9
Worked outside State of residence	37.7	58
<b>Average travel time to work (in minutes):</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>24.2</b>

Table II.6.75, shows the means of transportation to work. In 2017, 69.1 percent of commuters drove alone in a car, truck or van. Only 10 percent carpooled, with an additional 0.8 percent taking public transportation. There were also 473 persons or 13.4 percent who worked at home.

<b>Table II.6.75</b> <b>Means of Transportation to Work</b> Crook County 2010 & 2017 5 year ACS data				
Means	2010 5-year ACS	% of Total	2017 5-year ACS	% of Total
Car, truck, or van: Drove alone	2,139	69.9%	2,435	69.1%
Car, truck, or van: Carpooled:	333	10.9%	353	10%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab):	23	0.8%	28	0.8%
Taxicab	0	0%	0	0%
Motorcycle	5	0.2%	0	0%
Bicycle	23	0.8%	1	0%
Walked	318	10.4%	141	4%
Other means	0	0%	92	2.6%
Worked at home	221	7.2%	473	13.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,062</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,523</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table II.6.76 shows the breakdown of the means of transportation by tenure. In 2017 54.2% percent of commuters owned their home and commuted alone by car, which compares to 54.9% percent in 2010. There were also 527 renters who drove alone in 2017 and accounted for 15% percent of the total commuter population. Commuters who owned their own home and took public transportation represented 0.8% percent of the population, which compared to 0 renters, or 0 percent taking public of commuters

<b>Table II.6.76</b>				
<b>Means Of Transportation To Work By Tenure</b>				
Crook County				
2010 & 2017 5 year ACS data				
<b>Tenure</b>	<b>2010 5-year ACS</b>	<b>% of Total</b>	<b>2017 5-year ACS</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
<b>Car, truck, or van - drove alone:</b>				
Owner	1,681	54.9%	1,907	54.2%
Renter	458	15%	527	15%
<b>Car, truck, or van - carpooled:</b>				
Owner	213	7%	186	5.3%
Renter	120	3.9%	166	4.7%
<b>Public transportation (excluding taxicab):</b>				
Owner	11	0.4%	28	0.8%
Renter	12	0.4%	0	0%
<b>Walked:</b>				
Owner	173	5.6%	69	2%
Renter	145	4.7%	71	2%
<b>Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means:</b>				
Owner	28	0.9%	69	2%
Renter	0	0%	24	0.7%
<b>Worked at home:</b>				
Owner	221	7.2%	387	11%
Renter	0	0%	85	2.4%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>3,062</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,519</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## 2018 Crook County Household Forecast

The 2018 Housing Needs Forecast reports housing demand projections from 2018 to 2050, with 2017 as the base year. Three possible economic futures portraying moderate, strong, and very strong growth were used to create three forecasts. The strong scenario is the base case, representing conditions as of today. The moderate growth scenario forecast projects household growth with the assumption of slower population and employment growth, where the very strong growth scenario incorporates assumptions of much stronger employment and population growth over the forecast horizon.

The primary objective of offering three alternative forecasts is to enhance planning capacity and to provide additional tools in order to assist state and local governments in their ongoing housing needs assessment, thereby facilitating informed discussion about housing demand at the local community level. These forecasts prove useful when interpreting the need for new or rehabilitated housing and whether single-family or rental housing activities might be best undertaken.

All three forecasts span the period of 2018 through 2050 and offer predictions of the demand for housing. However, only the strong growth scenario is report here. The moderate and very strong scenarios are reported in the WCDA housing forecast report.

This report uses the modified population projections based on projections released from Woods & Poole Economic, Inc (W&P).

Income categories were calculated using the Housing and Urban Development CHAS (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) data and are expressed as a percentage of area Median Family Income (MFI).

This distribution is assumed to remain constant over the forecast horizon. Table II.6.77, shows the current CHAS housing problem estimates for the period of 2011-2015. Both the income distribution and the percentage share of households experiencing housing problems were derived from this data and assumed to remain constant throughout the forecast horizon. As can be seen there were a total of 300 owner occupied and 109 renter occupied households experiencing a housing problem.

<b>Table II.6.77</b>			
<b>Households with Housing Problems by Income</b>			
Crook County 2011-2015 HUD CHAS Data			
<b>Income</b>	<b>Owner</b>	<b>Renter</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>One or more housing problems</b>			
30% HAMFI or less	85	45	130
30.1-50% HAMFI	55	30	85
50.1-80% HAMFI	35	24	59
80.1-95% HAMFI	25	0	25
95 – 115% HAMFI	20	0	20
115.1% HAMFI or more	80	10	90
<b>Total</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>409</b>
<b>Without Housing Problems</b>			
30% HAMFI or less	70	4	74
30.1-50% HAMFI	195	50	245
50.1-80% HAMFI	420	155	575
80.1-95% HAMFI	175	50	225
95 – 115% HAMFI	285	95	380
115.1% HAMFI or more	860	190	1,050
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,005</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>2,549</b>
<b>Not Computed</b>			
30% HAMFI or less	15	0	15
30.1-50% HAMFI	0	0	0
50.1-80% HAMFI	0	0	0
80.1-95% HAMFI	0	0	0
95 – 115% HAMFI	0	0	0
115.1% HAMFI or more	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Total</b>			
30% HAMFI or less	170	49	219
30.1-50% HAMFI	250	80	330
50.1-80% HAMFI	455	179	634
80.1-95% HAMFI	200	50	250
95 – 115% HAMFI	305	95	400
115.1% HAMFI or more	940	200	1,140
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,320</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>2,973</b>

Table II.6.78, shows the total estimated housing by tenure for Crook County. As can be seen, in 2030 there are estimated to be a total of 2,559 owner and 684 renter occupied households or a total of 3,243 households. By 2050 there are estimated to be 2,817 owner, 745 renter for a total of 3,562 households in Crook County.

Year	Owner	Renter	Total
2017	2,388	622	3,010
2020	2,377	641	3,018
2025	2,471	663	3,134
2030	2,559	684	3,243
2035	2,638	703	3,341
2040	2,706	720	3,426
2045	2,764	734	3,498
2050	2,817	745	3,562

Table II.6.79, below shows the incremental housing demand for Crook County. The incremental housing demand estimates the additional housing stock needed above the currently available housing stock. In 2017, the base year, the incremental housing demand is set at zero and all future years show the estimated stock needed in addition to the current housing supply to satisfy future demand.

As can be seen in 2030 an estimated additional 171 owner-occupied and 62 renter occupied households will be needed above current 2016 housing levels to address future household demand. The incremental housing demand is also reported by income breakdown. In 2050, it is estimated Crook County will see an additional 552 households, of which 41 are estimated to have incomes of 0 – 30 percent of Median Family Income (MFI). An additional 118 households above current 2017 levels are expected to have incomes of 50.1 to 80.0 percent of MFI.

<b>Table II.6.79</b>								
<b>Incremental Housing Demand Forecast</b>								
Crook County								
Strong Growth Scenario								
<b>Income (% of MFI)</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2040</b>	<b>2045</b>	<b>2050</b>
<b>Owner</b>								
0-30%	0	0	6	13	18	23	28	31
30.1-50%	0	0	9	18	27	34	41	46
50.1-80%	0	0	16	34	49	62	74	84
80.1-95%	0	0	7	15	22	27	32	37
95.1-115%	0	0	11	22	33	42	49	56
115+%	0	0	34	69	101	129	152	174
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>429</b>
<b>Renter</b>								
0-30%	0	1	3	5	6	7	8	9
30.1-50%	0	2	5	8	10	12	14	15
50.1-80%	0	5	11	17	22	27	31	34
80.1-95%	0	1	3	5	6	8	9	9
95.1-115%	0	3	6	9	12	14	16	18
115+%	0	6	13	19	25	30	34	38
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>Total</b>								
0-30%	0	1	9	17	24	31	36	41
30.1-50%	0	2	14	26	37	46	54	61
50.1-80%	0	5	28	51	71	89	104	118
80.1-95%	0	1	10	19	28	35	41	46
95.1-115%	0	3	17	32	45	56	66	74
115+%	0	6	46	88	126	159	187	211
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>552</b>

Table II.6.80 shows the Incremental Total Housing Need Forecast for Crook County. The incremental total housing need forecast is calculated by adding the incremental housing demand forecast with current un-met housing need. Un-met housing need is defined as any household experiencing a housing problem as defined by HUD. The total housing need shows the broadest measure of future housing need because it takes into account future housing demand as well as the current need among existing housing stock. Total housing need does not necessarily mean the constructions of new units. Unmet housing needs can be alleviated through the rehabilitation of existing units or by focusing on creating more affordable housing options.

In 2017, the base year, the total housing need set at the 413 households, which represents all households with an unmet housing need that needs to be addressed, such as cost burden or sub-standard living conditions. In all future years, the incremental housing need forecast shows both existing need and need based on future demand by income. In 2050, there will be an estimated need for 738 owner and 227 renter occupied households for a total of 965 quality households.

<b>Table II.6.80</b> <b>Incremental Total Housing Need Forecast</b> Crook County Strong Growth Scenario								
Income (% of MFI)	2017	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
<b>Owner</b>								
0-30%	87	87	94	100	106	111	115	119
30.1-50%	57	56	66	75	84	91	97	103
50.1-80%	36	36	52	70	85	98	110	120
80.1-95%	26	26	33	40	47	53	58	63
95.1-115%	21	20	31	43	53	62	70	77
115+%	82	82	116	152	184	211	235	256
<b>Total</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>738</b>
<b>Renter</b>								
0-30%	43	44	46	48	49	50	51	52
30.1-50%	29	31	34	36	38	41	42	44
50.1-80%	23	28	34	40	45	50	54	57
80.1-95%	0	1	3	5	6	8	9	9
95.1-115%	0	3	6	9	12	14	16	18
115+%	10	15	22	29	34	40	44	47
<b>Total</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>227</b>
<b>Total</b>								
0-30%	130	131	140	148	155	161	166	171
30.1-50%	85	87	99	111	122	131	139	146
50.1-80%	59	64	86	109	130	148	163	177
80.1-95%	26	27	36	45	53	61	67	72
95.1-115%	21	23	37	52	65	77	86	95
115+%	92	97	138	180	218	251	279	303
<b>Total</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>965</b>



### 2018 WCDA Loan Profile

The Wyoming Community Development Authority (WCDA) began purchasing home loans in 1978 to provide affordable housing in Wyoming. There were a total of 323 loans purchased in Crook County between 1979 and 2018, with 13 occurring in fiscal 2017. The average home size over the period was 1,310 square feet and 1,274 square feet in fiscal 2018. For homes receiving a WCDA loan in fiscal 2018, the average year a home was built was 1989. The average household income in fiscal 2018 in nominal terms, without the effects of inflation being taken into consideration, was \$54,250. The average purchase price in fiscal 2018 was \$150,300. In fiscal 2018, 0.0 percent of loans purchased were for new construction, and 23.1 percent had female heads of household. Fiscal year data for the entire operating history of the WCDA can be found in **Volume II. Technical Appendix.**