Campbell County

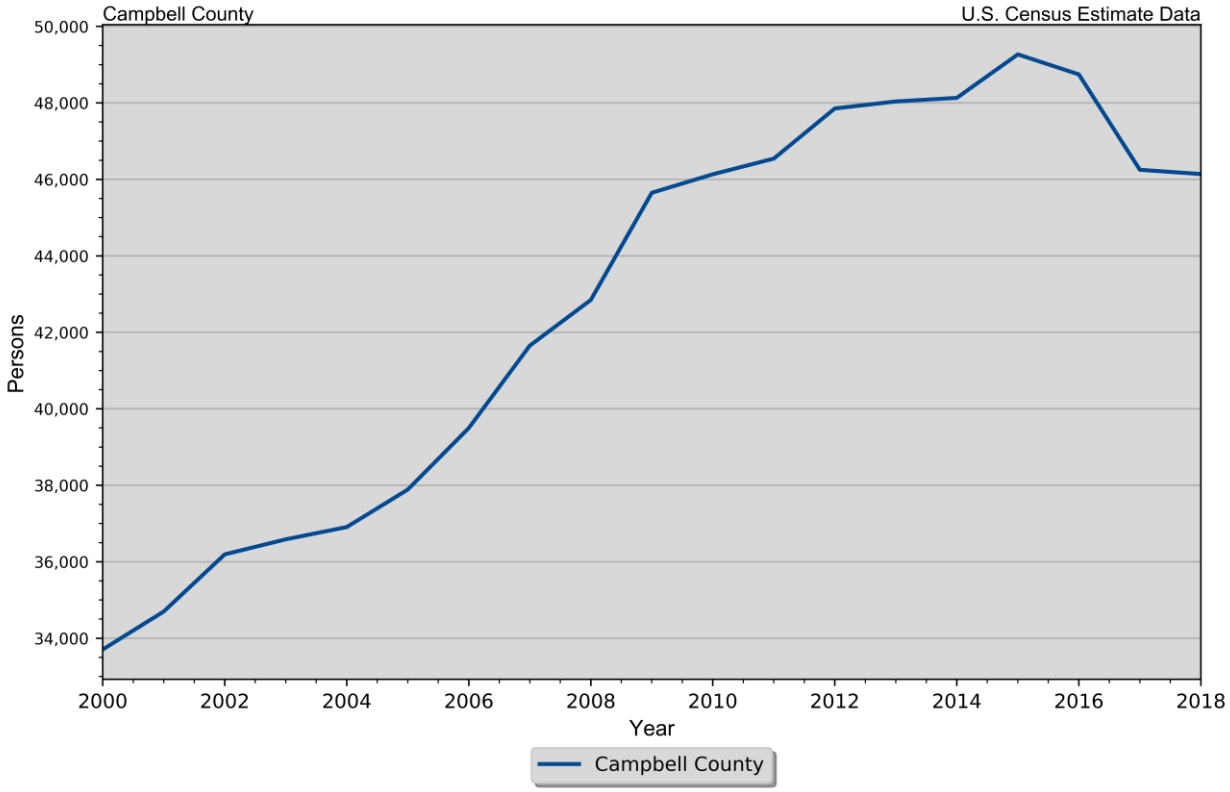
Demographics

The Census Bureau's current census estimates for each year since the 2010 Census are presented in Table II.3.1. The 2018 estimates indicate that the Campbell County's population increased from 46,133 in 2010 to 46,140 in 2018, or by 0 percent. The 2018 population estimate is not yet available broken down by race, age, or gender. For those purposes, we will use the 2018 Five-year ACS estimates. Population trends for Campbell County since 2000 are displayed below in Diagram II.3.1.

Table II.3.1
Population Estimates
Campbell County
2010-2018 Census Data and Intercensal Estimates

2010 Census	**46,133**
2011 Population Estimate	46,543
2012 Population Estimate	47,855
2013 Population Estimate	48,038
2014 Population Estimate	48,132
2015 Population Estimate	49,269
2016 Population Estimate	48,746
2017 Population Estimate	46,251
2018 Population Estimate	**46,140**

Diagram II.3.1
Population



Population Estimates

The Census Bureau's current estimates indicate that Campbell County's population increased from 46,133 in 2010 to 46,140 in 2018, or by 0 percent. This compares to a statewide population change of 2.5 percent over the period. The number of people from 25 to 34 years of age decreased by 9.2 percent, and the number of people from 55 to 64 years of age increased by 31.8 percent.

Between 2010 and 2018 the white population decreased by 1.0 percent, while the black population increased by 59.8 percent. The Hispanic population increased from 3,611 to 3,996 people between 2010 and 2018 or by 10.7 percent. These data are presented in Table II.3.2.

Table II.3.2
Profile of Population Characteristics
Campbell County vs. State of Wyoming
2010 Census and 2018 Current Census Estimates

Subject	Campbell County			State of Wyoming		
	2010 Census	Jul-18	% Change	2010 Census	Jul-18	% Change
Population	**46,133**	**46,140**	**0%**	**563,626**	**577,737**	**2.5%**
			Age			
Under 14 years	11,027	10,663	-3.3%	113,371	112,863	-0.4%
15 to 24 years	6,473	5,586	-13.7%	78,460	74,279	-5.3%
25 to 34 years	7,679	6,970	-9.2%	77,649	77,778	0.2%
35 to 44 years	5,965	6,603	10.7%	66,966	72,713	8.6%
45 to 54 years	7,464	5,208	-30.2%	83,577	64,880	-22.4%
55 to 64 years	4,909	6,468	31.8%	73,513	79,849	8.6%
65 and Over	2,616	4,642	77.4%	70,090	95,375	36.1%
			Race			
White	44,276	43,816	-1.0%	529,110	534,943	1.1%
Black	174	278	59.8%	5,135	7,557	47.2%
American Indian and Alaskan Native	624	708	13.5%	14,457	15,860	9.7%
Asian	260	339	30.4%	4,649	6,213	33.6%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	27.0	36.0	33.3%	521.0	572.0	9.8%
Two or more races	772	963	24.7%	9,754	12,592	29.1%
			Ethnicity (of any race)			
Hispanic or Latino	3,611	3,996	10.7%	50,231	58,227	15.9%

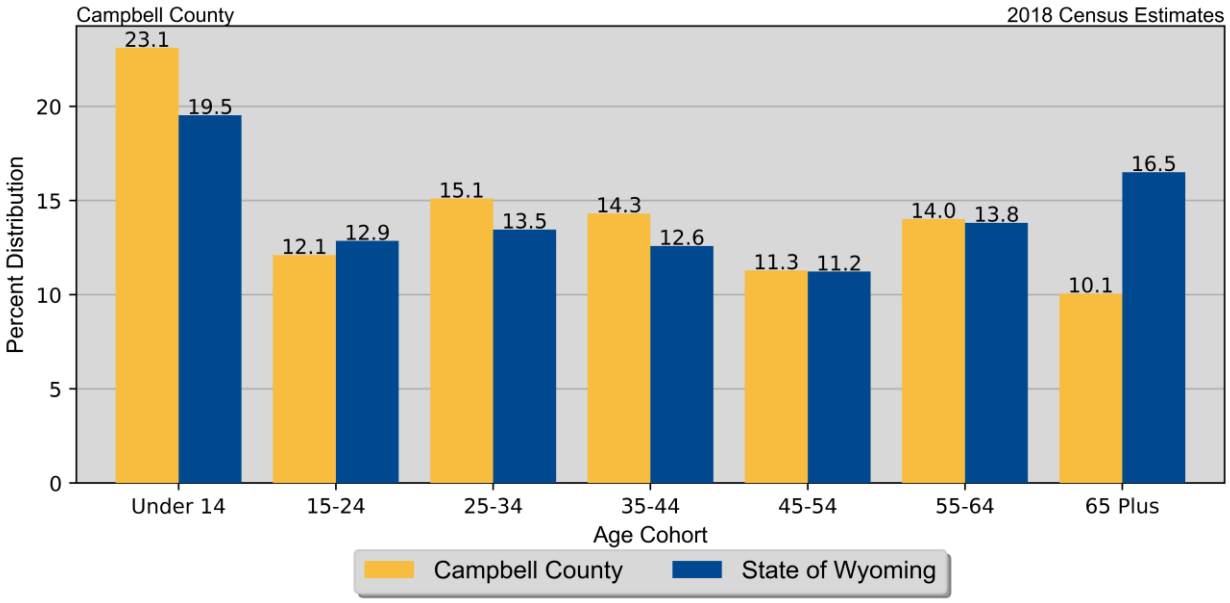
Table II.3.3, presents the population of Campbell County by age and gender from the 2010 Census and 2018 current census estimates. The 2010 Census count showed a total of 24,258 men, who accounted for 52.6 percent of the population, and 21,875 women, representing the remaining 47.4 percent of the population. In 2018 there were 23,779 men, accounting for 51.5 percent of the population and 22,361 women, representing the remaining 48.5 percent of the population.

Table II.3.3
Population by Age and Gender
Campbell County
2010 Census and Current Census Estimates

Age	2010 Census			2018 Current Census Estimates			% Change 10-18
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Under 14 years	5,693	5,334	11,027	5,435	5,228	10,663	-3.3%
15 to 24 years	3,429	3,044	6,473	3,032	2,554	5,586	-13.7%
25 to 44 years	4,172	3,507	7,679	3,590	3,380	6,970	-9.2%
45 to 54 years	3,161	2,804	5,965	3,410	3,193	6,603	10.7%
55 to 64 years	3,926	3,538	7,464	2,692	2,516	5,208	-30.2%
65 and Over	2,679	2,230	4,909	3,394	3,074	6,468	31.8%
Total	**24,258**	**21,875**	**46,133**	**23,779**	**22,361**	**46,140**	**0%**
% of Total	52.6%	47.4%	.	51.5%	48.5%	.	

Diagram II.3.2 displays the percentage of the population by age in Campbell County compared to the state.

Diagram II.3.2
Age Cohorts

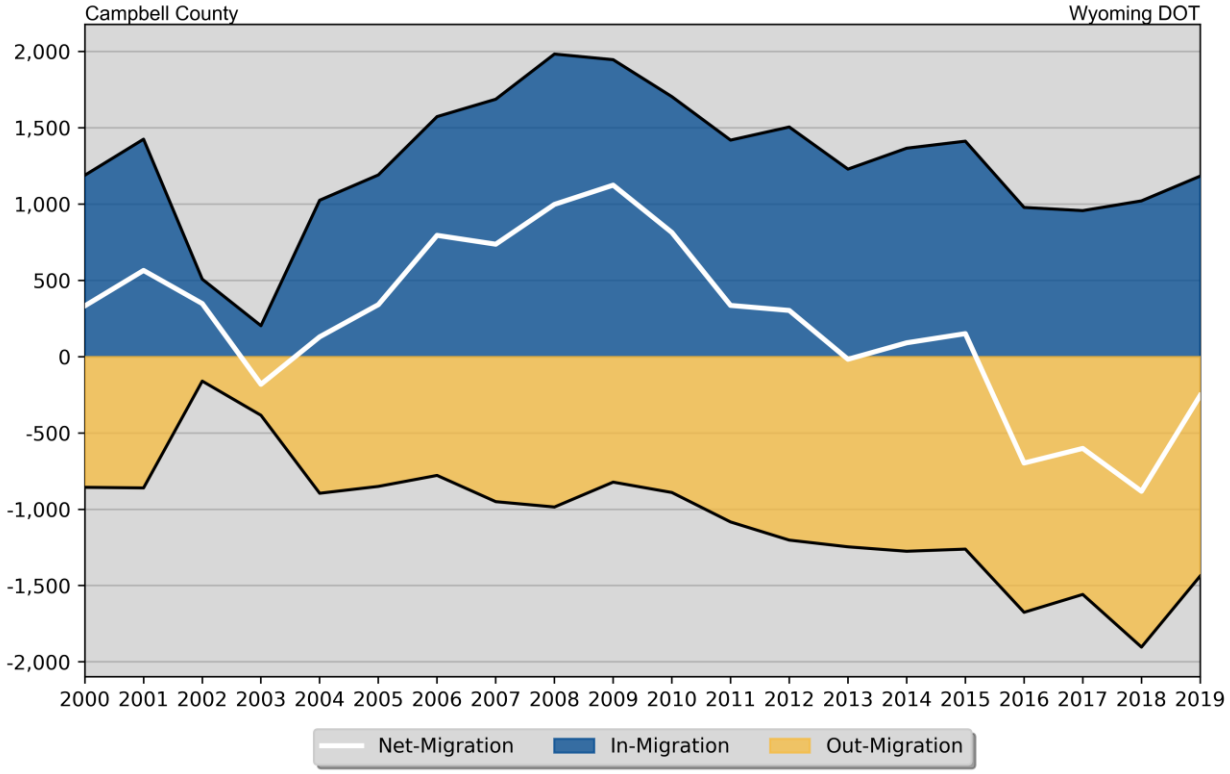


Population Migration Trends

The Wyoming Department of Transportation (WYDOT) collects data on drivers who move to Wyoming and exchange licenses from other states as well as those surrendering Wyoming driver's licenses when relocating to a different state. The WYDOT data do not represent a precise count of migration, as they show only the net change in the number of driver's licenses, but the data indicates the general direction of population movement.

The shaded areas in Diagram II.3.3 represents in and out- migration, with the line depicting net migration. The maximum net migration occurred in 2009 with 1,124 people entering and the lowest net migration occurred in 2018 with 882 leaving Campbell County.

Diagram II.3.3
Migration Trends



The driver's license total exchanges since 2000 for Campbell County are presented in Table II.3.4, and showed a net migration of 4,434 persons over the time period. In 2008, there were a total of 1,983 in-migrations and 985 out-migrations, for a net-migration of 998 people. In 2019, there were 1,183 in-migrants, 1,437 out-migrants for a net out-migration of -254 people.

Only one year of the most recent five years experienced a positive net-migration in Campbell County, with four years of negative or outward migration. Since 2015, a net 2,283 people have left Campbell County, creating an overall negative net-migration trend. Wyoming DOT data indicates that there was a net decrease of 254 people in the most recent year.

Table II.3.4
Driver's Licenses Exchanged and Surrendered
Campbell County
WYDOT Data, 2000 – 2019(p)

Year	In-Migrants	Out-Migrants	Net Change
2000	1,189	856	333
2001	1,425	860	565
2002	508	160	348
2003	203	384	-181
2004	1,025	895	130
2005	1,191	850	341
2006	1,573	778	795
2007	1,687	950	737
2008	1,983	985	998
2009	1,946	822	1,124
2010	1,704	890	814
2011	1,419	1,083	336
2012	1,505	1,202	303
2013	1,229	1,246	-17
2014	1,366	1,275	91
2015	1,412	1,261	151
2016	978	1,675	-697
2017	957	1,558	-601
2018	1,021	1,903	-882
2019	1,183	1,437	-254
Total	25,504	21,070	4,434

The WYDOT data also collects gender and age information. Table II.3.5, shows in- and out-migration by gender. In the most recent 2019 data, 57.0 percent of net-migrants, or -144 persons were male, with the remaining 43.0 percent, or -110 persons were female.

Table II.3.5
Migration by Gender
Campbell County
Wyoming DOT Data

Gender	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
In-Migration											
Male	814	741	602	660	532	588	603	460	449	473	501
Female	1,132	963	817	845	697	778	809	518	508	548	682
Total	**1,946**	**1,704**	**1,419**	**1,505**	**1,229**	**1,366**	**1,412**	**978**	**957**	**1,021**	**1,183**
Out-Migration											
Male	316	342	439	494	466	562	532	698	690	864	645
Female	506	548	644	708	780	713	729	977	868	1,039	792
Total	**822**	**890**	**1,083**	**1,202**	**1,246**	**1,275**	**1,261**	**1,675**	**1,558**	**1,903**	**1,437**
Net-Migration											
Male	498	399	163	166	66	26	71	-238	-241	-391	-144
Female	626	415	173	137	-83	65	80	-459	-360	-491	-110
Total	**1,124**	**814**	**336**	**303**	**-17**	**91**	**151**	**-697**	**-601**	**-882**	**-254**

Table II.3.6, shows net-migration for Campbell County by age cohort. The largest age cohort in the most recent 2019 net migration data was those in the age range of 16 to 17, with 4 persons entering Campbell County. Those in the age range of 26 to 35 had the lowest levels of net migration, with 90 persons leaving Campbell County.

Table II.3.6
Migration by Age Cohort
Campbell County
Wyoming DOT Data

Age Range	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
						In						
14-17	27	21	26	14	16	17	19	26	14	11	15	23
18-22	283	297	227	190	194	173	168	166	95	104	115	149
23-25	235	250	207	157	201	130	169	164	106	78	92	100
26-35	639	574	527	463	501	388	441	461	308	315	309	350
36-45	370	348	327	259	256	191	280	258	169	153	197	212
46-55	298	312	250	219	202	211	162	188	147	117	130	159
56-65	102	108	101	88	104	88	96	109	93	108	109	109
66 +	29	36	39	29	31	31	31	40	46	71	54	81
Total	**1,983**	**1,946**	**1,704**	**1,419**	**1,505**	**1,229**	**1,366**	**1,412**	**978**	**957**	**1,021**	**1,183**
						Out						
14-17	24	9	17	24	16	14	12	19	28	24	23	19
18-22	130	129	119	124	127	129	124	110	150	151	207	149
23-25	112	119	93	132	131	130	125	112	130	170	151	113
26-35	260	217	252	292	364	379	386	368	535	424	527	440
36-45	149	111	153	209	211	208	244	244	303	320	361	274
46-55	173	118	144	154	202	184	193	170	248	224	290	182
56-65	107	89	86	113	120	139	129	171	214	182	234	179
66 +	30	30	26	35	31	63	62	67	67	63	110	81
Total	**985**	**822**	**890**	**1,083**	**1,202**	**1,246**	**1,275**	**1,261**	**1,675**	**1,558**	**1,903**	**1,437**
						Net						
14-17	3	12	9	-10	0	3	7	7	-14	-13	-8	4
18-22	153	168	108	66	67	44	44	56	-55	-47	-92	0
23-25	123	131	114	25	70	0	44	52	-24	-92	-59	-13
26-35	379	357	275	171	137	9	55	93	-227	-109	-218	-90
36-45	221	237	174	50	45	-17	36	14	-134	-167	-164	-62
46-55	125	194	106	65	0	27	-31	18	-101	-107	-160	-23
56-65	-5	19	15	-25	-16	-51	-33	-62	-121	-74	-125	-70
66 +	-1	6	13	-6	0	-32	-31	-27	-21	8	-56	0
Total	**998**	**1,124**	**814**	**336**	**303**	**-17**	**91**	**151**	**-697**	**-601**	**-882**	**-254**

Census Demographic Data

Census data is presented in one of four Summary Files (SF). In the 1980, 1990, and 2000 decennial censuses, the Census Bureau released the full SF1 100 percent count data[7], along with additional tabulations including the one-in-six SF3 sample. The Census Bureau did not collect additional sample data such as the SF3 in the 2010 decennial census, so many important housing and income concepts are not available in the 2010 Census.

To study these important housing and income concepts, the Census Bureau distributes the American Community Survey (ACS) every year to a sample of the population, then 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. The five-year estimates are more robust than the one or three year samples because they include more responses and can be tabulated down to the Census tract level.

The Census Bureau collects race data according to U.S. Office of Management and Budget guidelines, and these data are based on self-identification. Ancestry refers to one's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage, or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Ethnic identities may or may not represent geographic areas. People may choose to report more than one race group and people of any race may be of any ethnic origin. Hispanic origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before arriving in the United States. People who identify as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be any race.

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The Campbell County population by race and ethnicity is shown in Table II.3.7. The white population decreased by 1.0 percent, representing 95.1 percent of the population in 2018, compared with the black population, which increased by 59.8 percent and accounted for 0.3 percent of the population. The Hispanic population represented 8.5 percent of the population, which increased from 3,611 to 3,996 people between 2010 and 2018, or by 10.7 percent.

Table II.3.7
Population by Race and Ethnicity
Campbell County
2010 Census & 2018 Five-Year ACS

Race	2010 Census		2018 Five-Year ACS	
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total
White	42,974	93.2%	45,357	95.1%
Black	159	0.3%	128	0.3%
American Indian	531	1.2%	416	0.9%
Asian	256	0.6%	164	0.3%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	22	0%	0	0%
Other	1,223	2.7%	197	0.4%
Two or More Races	968	2.1%	1,446	3.0%
Total	**46,133**	**100.0%**	**47,708**	**100.0%**
Non-Hispanic	42,522	92.2%	43,634	91.5%
Hispanic	3,611	7.8%	4,074	8.5%

The change in race and ethnicity between 2010 and 2018 is shown in Table II.3.8. In 2018 the total non-Hispanic population was 43,634 persons and the Hispanic population was 4,074 persons.

Table II.3.8
Population by Race and Ethnicity
Campbell County
2010 Census & 2018 Five-Year ACS

Race	2010 Census		2018 Five-Year ACS	
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total
Non-Hispanic				
White	41,032	96.5%	41,756	95.7%
Black	134	0.3%	127	0.3%
American Indian	415	1.0%	342	0.8%
Asian	250	0.6%	164	0.4%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	18	0%	0	0%
Other	24	0.1%	10	0%
Two or More Races	649	1.5%	1,235	2.8%
Total Non-Hispanic	**42,522**	**100.0%**	**43,634**	**100.0%**
Hispanic				
White	1,942	53.8%	3,601	88.4%
Black	25	0.7%	1	0%
American Indian	116	3.2%	74	1.8%
Asian	6	0.2%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	4	0.1%	0	0%
Other	1,199	33.2%	187	4.6%
Two or More Races	319	8.8%	211	5.2%
Total Hispanic	**3,611**	**100.0**	**4,074**	**100.0%**
Total Population	**46,133**	**100.0%**	**47,708**	**100.0%**

Group Quarters Population

The group quarters population includes the institutionalized population, who live in correctional institutions, juvenile facilities, nursing homes, and other institutions, and the non-institutionalized population, who live in college dormitories, military quarters, and other group living situations. As seen in Table II.3.9, between 2000 and 2010, the institutionalized population changed 120.3 percent in Campbell County, from 118 people in 2000 to 260 in 2010. The non-institutionalized population changed -20.2%, from 203 in 2000 to 162 in 2010.

Table II.3.9
Group Quarters Population
Campbell County
2000 & 2010 Census SF1 Data

Group Quarters Type	2000 Census		2010 Census		% Change 00–10
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total	
Institutionalized					
Correctional Institutions	112	94.9%	107	41.2%	-4.5%
Juvenile Facilities	.	.	25	9.6%	.
Nursing Homes	6	5.1%	123	47.3%	1950.0%
Other Institutions	0	0%	5	1.9%	inf%
Total	**118**	**100.0%**	**260**	**100.0%**	**120.3%**
Noninstitutionalized					
College Dormitories	0	0%	78	48.1%	inf%
Military Quarters	0	0%	0	0%	0%
Other Noninstitutionalized	203	100.0%	84	51.9%	-58.6%
Total	**203**	**100.0%**	**162**	**100.0%**	**-20.2%**
Group Quarters Population	**321**	**100.0%**	**422**	**100.0%**	**31.5%**

Foreign Born Populations

The number of foreign born persons are shown in Table II.3.10. An estimated 1.2 percent of the population was born in Mexico, some 0.5 percent were born in Guatemala, and another 0.2 percent were born in El Salvador .

Table II.3.10
Place of Birth for the Foreign-Born Population
Campbell County
2018 Five-Year ACS

Number	County	Number of Person	Percent of Total Population
#1 country of origin	Mexico	581	1.2%
#2 country of origin	Guatemala	250	0.5%
#3 country of origin	El Salvador	74	0.2%
#4 country of origin	Moldova	71	0.1%
#5 country of origin	Philippines	60	0.1%
#6 country of origin	Chile	59	0.1%
#7 country of origin	Germany	57	0.1%
#8 country of origin	Canada	54	0.1%
#9 country of origin	China excluding Hong Kong and Taiwan	42	0.1%
#10 country of origin	Belize	40	0.1%

The language spoken at home for those with Limited English Proficiency are shown in Table II.3.11. An estimated 1.5 percent (656 people) of the population speaks Spanish at home, followed by 0.1 percent (62 people) speaking Other and unspecified languages.

Table II.3.11
Limited English Proficiency and Language Spoken at Home
Campbell County
2018 Five-Year ACS

Number	County	Number of Person	Percent of Total Population
#1 LEP Language	Spanish	656	1.5%
#2 LEP Language	Other and unspecified languages	62	0.1%
#3 LEP Language	Tagalog	60	0.1%
#4 LEP Language	French, Haitian, or Cajun	19	0%
#5 LEP Language	German or other West Germanic languages	5	0%
#6 LEP Language	Arabic	0	0%
#7 LEP Language	Chinese	0	0%
#8 LEP Language	Korean	0	0%
#9 LEP Language	Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	0	0%
#10 LEP Language	Other Indo-European languages	0	0%

Disability

Disability by age, as estimated by the 2018 ACS, is shown in Table II.3.12, below. The disability rate for females was 9.2 percent, compared to 11.5 percent for males. The disability rate grew precipitously higher with age, with 51.9 percent of those over 75 experiencing a disability.

Table II.3.12
Disability by Age
Campbell County
2018 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	244	5.2%	150	3.2%	394	4.2%
18 to 34	572	9.5%	254	4.6%	826	7.2%
35 to 64	1,356	13.8%	993	11.2%	2,349	12.6%
65 to 74	332	25.2%	375	28.3%	707	26.8%
75 or Older	285	54.6%	351	49.9%	636	51.9%
Total	**2,789**	**11.5%**	**2,123**	**9.2%**	**4,912**	**10.4%**

The number of disabilities by type, as estimated by the 2018 ACS, is shown in Table II.3.13. Some 5.7 percent have an ambulatory disability, 3.3 have an independent living disability, and 2.7 percent have a self-care disability.

Table II.3.13
Total Disabilities Tallied: Aged 5 and Older
Campbell County
2018 Five-Year ACS

Disability Type	Population with Disability	Percent with Disability
Hearing disability	1,591	3.4%
Vision disability	645	1.4%
Cognitive disability	1,593	3.7%
Ambulatory disability	2,488	5.7%
Self-Care disability	1,162	2.7%
Independent living disability	1,118	3.3%

Education and Employment

Education and employment data from the Campbell County 2018 Five-Year ACS is presented in Table II.3.14, Table II.3.15, and Table II.3.16. In 2018, 25,905 people were in the labor force, including 24,722 employed and 1,183 unemployed people. The unemployment rate for Campbell County was estimated at 4.6 percent in 2018.

Table II.3.14
Employment, Labor Force and Unemployment
Campbell County
2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Employment Status	2018 Five-Year ACS
Employed	24,722
Unemployed	1,183
Labor Force	**25,905**
Unemployment Rate	4.6%

Table II.3.15 and Table II.3.16 show educational attainment in Campbell County. In 2018, 93.7 percent of households had a high school education or greater, including 35.3 percent with a high school diploma or equivalent, 38.3 percent with some college, 13.3 percent with a Bachelor's Degree, and 3.9 percent with a graduate or professional degree.

Table II.3.15
High School or Greater Education
Campbell County
2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Education Level	Households
High School or Greater	16,390
Total Households	17,488
Percent High School or Above	**93.7%**

Table II.3.16
Educational Attainment
Campbell County
2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Education Level	2018 Five-Year ACS	Percent
Less Than High School	3,137	9.1%
High School or Equivalent	12,190	35.3%
Some College or Associates Degree	13,239	38.3%
Bachelor's Degree	4,609	13.3%
Graduate or Professional Degree	1,356	3.9%
Total Population Above 18 years	**34,531**	**100.0%**

Commuting Patterns

Table II.3.17 shows the place of work by county of residence. In 2010 98.4 percent of residents worked within the county they reside with 0.9 percent working outside their home county. This compares to 97.3 percent of residents in 2018 who worked within the county in which they resided and 1.8 percent of residents worked outside their home county but still within the state.

Table II.3.17
Place of Work
Campbell County
2010 and 2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Place of work	2010 Five-Year ACS	% of Total	2018 Five-Year ACS	% of Total
Worked in county of residence	23,521	98.4%	23,645	97.3%
Worked outside county of residence	219	0.9%	443	1.8%
Worked outside state of residence	162	0.7%	217	0.9%
Total	**23,902**	**100.0%**	**24,305**	**100.0%**

Table II.3.18 shows the aggregate travel time to work based on place of work and residence. In Campbell County the total aggregate travel time was 485,555 minutes, with residents working in their home county spending a total of 461,090 minutes traveling.

Table II.3.18
Aggregate Travel Time to Work (in Minutes)
Campbell County
2010 & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Place of Work	2010 Five-Year ACS	% of Total	2018 Five-Year ACS	% of Total
Worked in county of residence	464,045	95.7%	461,090	95.0%
Worked outside county of residence	13,100	2.7%	18,720	3.9%
Worked outside State of residence	7,700	1.6%	5,745	1.2%
Aggregate travel time to work (in minutes):	**484,845**	**100.0%**	**485,555**	**100.0%**

Table II.3.19 shows the average travel time to work based on place of work and residence. In 2018 the overall aggregate travel time was 484,845 minutes. Residents working within their home county spent an average of 19.5 minutes commuting to work, with those working outside their county of residence spending an average of 42.3 minutes on their commute.

Table II.3.19 Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) Campbell County 2010 & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data		
Place of Work	**2010 Five-Year ACS**	**2018 Five-Year ACS**
Worked in county of residence	19.7	19.5
Worked outside county of residence	59.8	42.3
Worked outside State of residence	47.5	26.5
Average travel time to work (in minutes):	**20.3**	**20.0**

Table II.3.20 shows the means of transportation to work. In 2018, 79.7 percent of commuters drove alone in a car, truck, or van. Only 10.3 percent carpooled, with an additional 2.3 percent taking public transportation. Also, there were 1,121 persons or 4.6 percent who worked from home.

Table II.3.20 Means of Transportation to Work Campbell County 2010 & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data				
Means	**2010 Five-Year ACS**	**% of Total**	**2018 Five-Year ACS**	**% of Total**
Car, truck, or van: Drove alone	18,673	78.1%	19,378	79.7%
Car, truck, or van: Carpooled:	3,084	12.9%	2,513	10.3%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab):	668	2.8%	562	2.3%
Taxicab	0	0%	0	0%
Motorcycle	96	0.4%	30	0.1%
Bicycle	60	0.3%	33	0.1%
Walked	377	1.6%	363	1.5%
Other means	296	1.2%	305	1.3%
Worked at home	648	2.7%	1,121	4.6%
Total	**23,902**	**100.0%**	**24,305**	**100.0%**

Table II.3.21 shows the breakdown of the means of transportation by tenure. In 2018, 60.8 percent of commuters owned their home and commuted alone by car, which compares to 61.5 percent in 2010. There were also 4,624 renters who drove alone in 2018 and accounted for 19.1 percent of the total commuter population. Commuters who owned their own home and took public transportation represented 2.0 percent of the population, which compares to 74 renters, or 0.3 percent taking public transportation.

Table II.3.21
Means Of Transportation To Work By Tenure
Campbell County
2010 & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Tenure	2010 Five-Year ACS	% of Total	2018 Five-Year ACS	% of Total
Car, truck, or van - drove alone:				
Owner	14,708	61.5%	14,740	60.8%
Renter	3,965	16.6%	4,624	19.1%
Car, truck, or van - carpooled:				
Owner	2,298	9.6%	1,673	6.9%
Renter	786	3.3%	830	3.4%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab):				
Owner	551	2.3%	479	2.0%
Renter	117	0.5%	74	0.3%
Walked:				
Owner	179	0.7%	161	0.7%
Renter	198	0.8%	190	0.8%
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means:				
Owner	362	1.5%	262	1.1%
Renter	90	0.4%	104	0.4%
Worked at home:				
Owner	524	2.2%	766	3.2%
Renter	124	0.5%	343	1.4%
Total:	**23,902**	**100.0%**	**24,246**	**100.0%**

Economics

Labor Force

Table II.3.22 shows labor force statistics for Campbell County between 1990 and 2018. The unemployment rate in Campbell County was 4.1 percent in 2018, with 938 unemployed persons and 22,821 in the labor force. The statewide unemployment rate in 2018 was 4.1 percent. In 2018, 21,883 people were employed, 938 were unemployed, and the labor force totaled 22,821 people.

Table II.3.22
Labor Force Statistics
Campbell County
1990 - 2018 BLS Data

Year	Campbell County				Statewide Unemployment Rate
	Unemployment	Employment	Labor Force	Unemployment Rate	
1990	806	15,596	16,402	4.9%	5.3%
1991	823	15,818	16,641	4.9%	5.2%
1992	944	15,797	16,741	5.6%	5.6%
1993	905	16,283	17,188	5.3%	5.3%
1994	830	17,240	18,070	4.6%	5.0%
1995	869	17,495	18,364	4.7%	4.8%
1996	863	17,686	18,549	4.7%	4.9%
1997	931	17,788	18,719	5.0%	4.8%
1998	909	18,242	19,151	4.7%	4.7%
1999	970	18,714	19,684	4.9%	4.6%
2000	620	19,278	19,898	3.1%	3.9%
2001	570	20,814	21,384	2.7%	3.8%
2002	656	21,434	22,090	3.0%	4.0%
2003	769	21,055	21,824	3.5%	4.3%
2004	663	21,262	21,925	3.0%	3.8%
2005	601	22,592	23,193	2.6%	3.6%
2006	532	24,332	24,864	2.1%	3.2%
2007	525	25,440	25,965	2.0%	2.8%
2008	535	26,822	27,357	2.0%	3.1%
2009	1,540	27,265	28,805	5.3%	6.3%
2010	1,587	24,709	26,296	6.0%	6.4%
2011	1,267	24,605	25,872	4.9%	5.8%
2012	1,212	24,907	26,119	4.6%	5.3%
2013	1,091	24,607	25,698	4.2%	4.7%
2014	878	25,345	26,223	3.3%	4.1%
2015	1,024	24,810	25,834	4.0%	4.3%
2016	1,760	22,667	24,427	7.2%	5.3%
2017	1,121	21,897	23,018	4.9%	4.2%
2018	938	21,883	22,821	4.1%	4.1%

Diagram II.3.4, shows the employment and labor force for Campbell County. The difference between the two lines represents the number of unemployed persons. In the most recent year, employment stood at 21,883 persons, with the labor force reaching 22,821, indicating there were a total of 938 unemployed persons

Diagram II.3.4
Employment and Labor Force

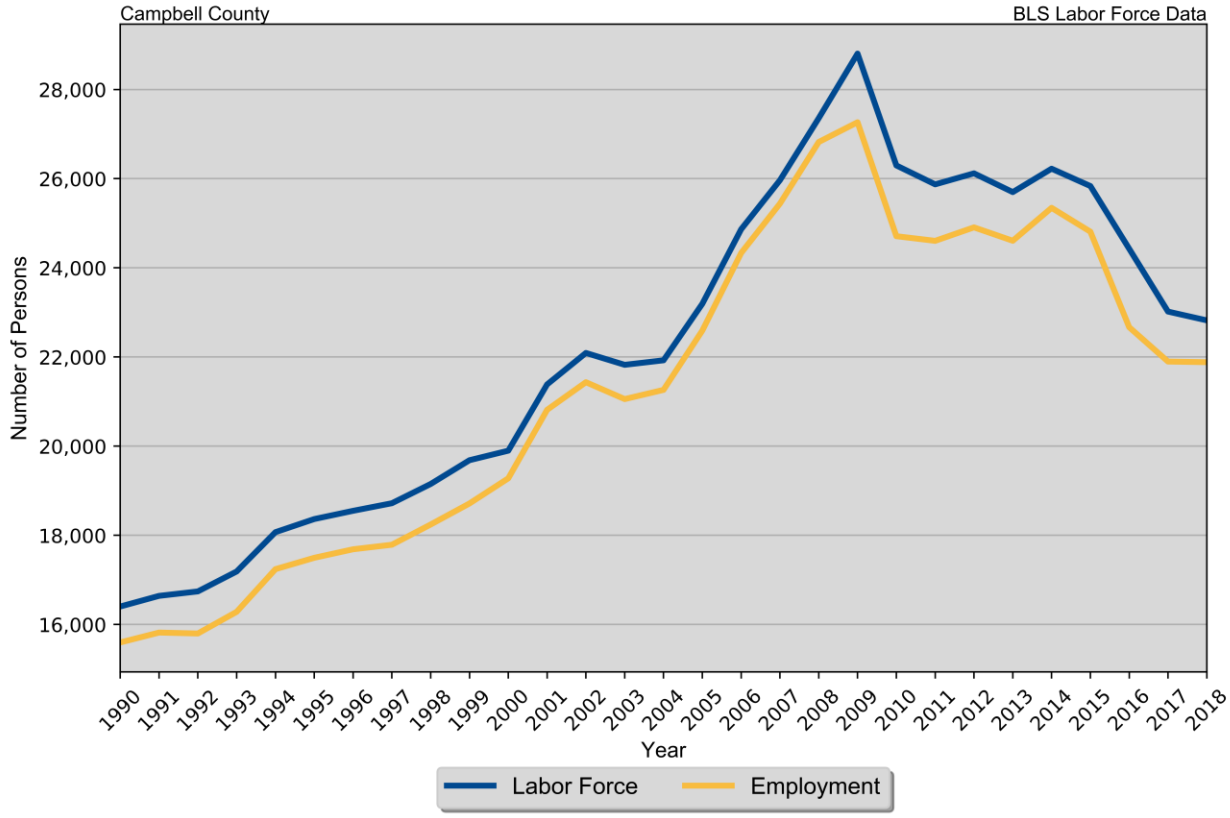
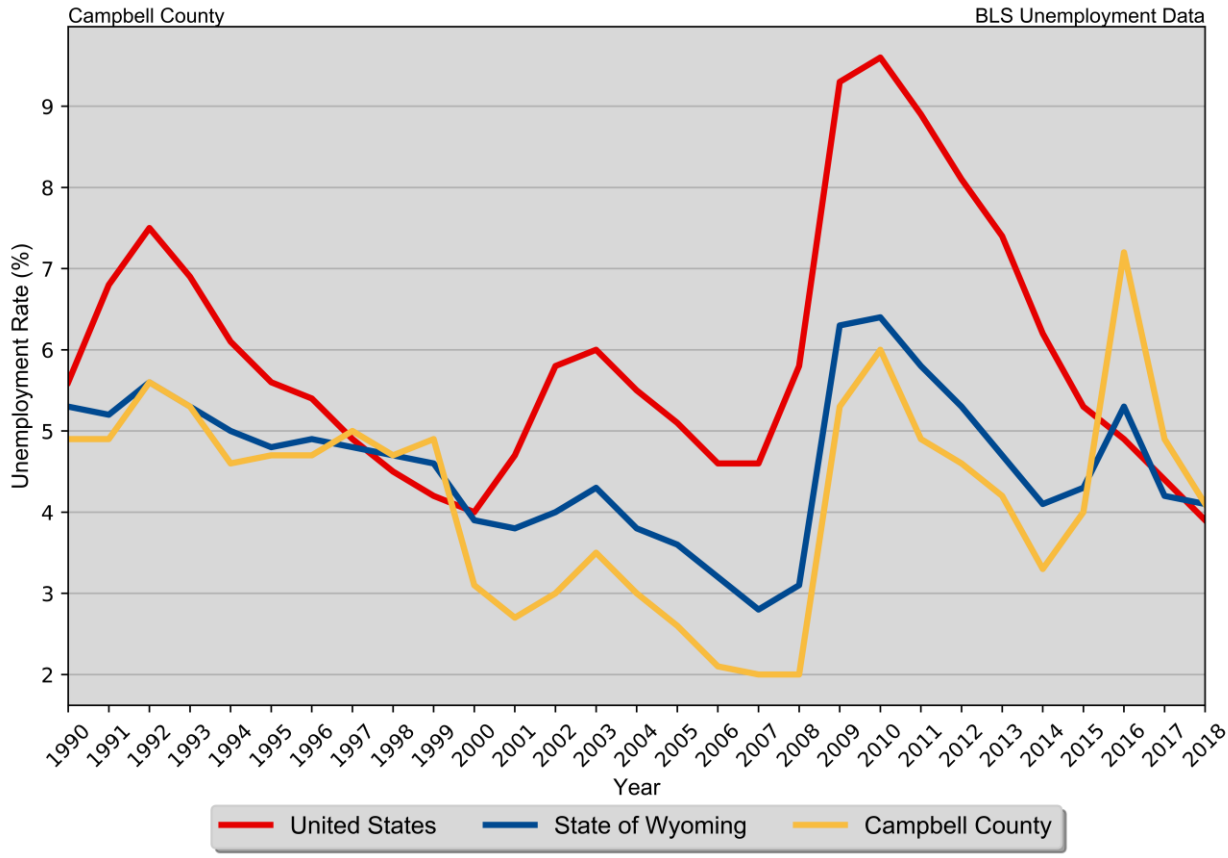


Diagram II.3.5, shows the unemployment rate for both the State and Campbell County. During the 1990's the average rate for Campbell County was 4.9 percent, which compared to 5.0 percent statewide. Between 2000 and 2010 the unemployment rate had an average of 3.0 percent, which compared to 3.9 percent statewide. Since 2010, the average unemployment rate was 4.8 percent. Over the course of the entire period the Campbell County had an average unemployment rate lower than the State, 4.2 percent for Campbell County, versus 4.6 statewide.

Diagram II.3.5
Annual Unemployment Rate



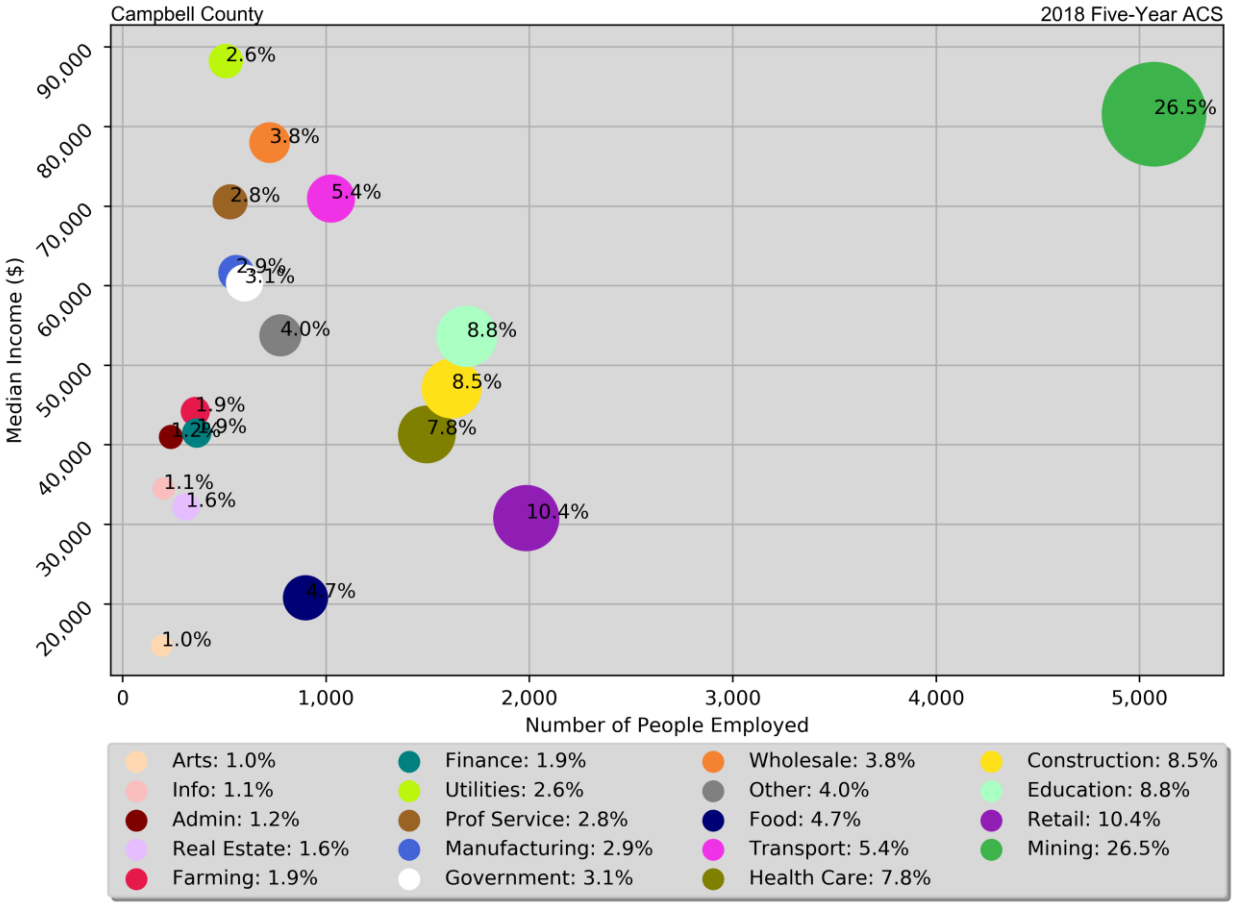
Earnings and Employment by Industry

Table II.3.23 shows earnings and employment by industry in Campbell County as reported by the 2018 five year ACS. This data is also displayed in Diagram II.3.6.

Table II.3.23
Employment by Industry
Campbell County
2018 Five Year ACS Data

Industry	Total Employment	Percent of Employment	Median Earnings
Farming	357	2%	$44,232
Mining	5,070	27%	$81,595
Construction	1,616	8%	$47,125
Manufacturing	557	3%	$61,635
Wholesale	722	4%	$78,000
Retail	1,984	10%	$30,799
Transport	1,024	5%	$70,985
Utilities	506	3%	$88,250
Info	201	1%	$34,507
Finance	364	2%	$41,520
Real Estate	311	2%	$32,235
Prof Service	527	3%	$70,582
Management	0	0%	$0
Admin	237	1%	$41,016
Education	1,691	9%	$53,643
Health Care	1,494	8%	$41,350
Arts	190	1%	$14,741
Food	899	5%	$20,804
Other	774	4%	$53,769
Government	599	3%	$60,375

Diagram II.3.6
Earnings and Employment by Industry



Earnings and Employment

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.3.24, shows total real earnings by industry for Campbell County. In 2018, the mining industry had the largest total real earnings ($789,937,000). Between 2017 and 2018, the farm industry saw the largest percentage increase of 85.2 percent, to $-11,169,000.

Table II.3.24
Real Earnings by Industry
Campbell County
BEA Table CA-5N Data (1,000's of 2018 Dollars)

NAICS Categories	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 17-18
Farm earnings	-7,002	3,180	-14,244	-8,717	3,207	-97	-7,294	-6,030	-11,169	85.2
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other	1,638	2,019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining	1,128,336	1,438,820	1,321,457	1,151,445	1,218,234	1,048,006	778,911	765,666	789,937	3.2
Utilities	35,767	36,628	47,128	49,174	49,807	50,532	52,105	48,636	48,025	-1.3
Construction	322,437	200,229	204,122	203,110	251,148	223,132	175,237	160,199	177,245	10.6
Manufacturing	50,552	51,880	53,581	51,429	52,845	54,420	40,451	39,902	43,853	9.9
Wholesale trade	152,263	169,757	175,734	168,305	172,754	166,908	146,443	141,820	143,761	1.4
Retail trade	113,233	117,708	125,855	123,930	126,962	129,563	112,637	103,241	106,290	3.0
Transportation and warehousing	118,427	123,126	127,231	132,332	149,497	149,884	126,363	110,737	119,353	7.8
Information	13,201	14,367	14,959	12,786	10,985	11,722	14,129	15,390	17,109	11.2
Finance and insurance	33,018	31,839	32,261	34,514	34,947	36,287	35,250	37,361	37,515	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	71,408	70,070	70,119	65,449	54,796	57,994	48,379	39,255	41,327	5.3
Professional and technical services	87,233	77,492	75,973	76,874	78,683	67,769	58,341	55,132	56,866	3.1
Management of companies and enterprises	44,382	38,153	39,160	40,398	40,524	39,371	30,818	31,716	32,614	2.8
Administrative and waste services	30,091	42,937	42,082	39,925	39,059	41,475	38,538	41,938	41,487	-1.1
Educational services	3,490	3,795	4,579	5,393	5,820	5,965	6,495	6,399	6,298	-1.6
Health care and social assistance	80,268	83,163	82,055	77,558	74,831	74,853	69,464	67,213	65,273	-2.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,481	2,388	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accommodation and food services	44,939	46,419	46,609	49,454	54,410	55,022	51,161	52,367	53,004	1.2
Other services, except public administration	87,020	96,217	94,572	79,154	71,338	69,507	61,145	60,233	68,107	13.1
Government and government enterprises	336,916	338,272	346,123	377,444	388,600	396,226	391,608	373,263	377,488	1.1
Total	**2,750,095**	**2,988,462**	**2,894,164**	**2,734,759**	**2,884,461**	**2,685,156**	**2,237,450**	**2,151,805**	**2,221,834**	**3.3**

Table II.3.25, shows the total employment by industry for the Campbell County. The most recent estimates show the mining industry was the largest employer in Campbell County, with employment reaching 7,281 jobs in 2018. Between 2017 and 2018 the manufacturing industry saw the largest percentage increase, rising by 9.7 percent to 620 jobs.

Table II.3.25
Employment by Industry
Campbell County
BEA Table CA25 Data

NAICS Categories	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 17-18
Farm earnings	793	850	887	880	898	918	925	943	921	-2.3
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other	120	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining	8,978	9,258	9,634	9,262	9,482	8,880	7,336	7,154	7,281	1.8
Utilities	273	275	375	377	385	381	382	361	342	-5.3
Construction	4,288	3,073	3,039	2,841	3,373	3,192	2,675	2,471	2,648	7.2
Manufacturing	588	606	609	650	686	733	585	565	620	9.7
Wholesale trade	1,697	1,771	1,782	1,779	1,949	1,916	1,614	1,485	1,472	-0.9
Retail trade	3,066	3,078	3,151	3,174	3,155	3,344	3,208	3,130	3,146	0.5
Transportation and warehousing	1,491	1,503	1,504	1,477	1,649	1,564	1,393	1,361	1,435	5.4
Information	240	249	260	256	242	237	268	273	299	9.5
Finance and insurance	752	802	759	796	721	749	854	853	848	-0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,500	1,588	1,567	1,595	1,672	1,700	1,645	1,624	1,703	4.9
Professional and technical services	1,249	1,196	1,196	1,217	1,251	1,148	1,081	1,060	1,084	2.3
Management of companies and enterprises	265	261	289	297	295	295	264	249	249	0
Administrative and waste services	1,051	1,165	1,113	1,049	1,058	1,091	1,096	1,165	1,152	-1.1
Educational services	161	150	188	197	186	211	209	199	200	0.5
Health care and social assistance	1,293	1,385	1,424	1,456	1,366	1,357	1,349	1,336	1,334	-0.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	293	319	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accommodation and food services	2,076	2,098	2,109	2,243	2,394	2,432	2,274	2,296	2,329	1.4
Other services, except public administration	1,583	1,682	1,720	1,594	1,520	1,492	1,431	1,411	1,472	4.3
Government and government enterprises	4,587	4,736	4,883	5,055	5,215	5,334	5,359	5,168	5,136	-0.6
Total	**36,344**	**36,178**	**36,951**	**36,680**	**38,016**	**37,491**	**34,487**	**33,662**	**34,237**	**1.7**

Table II.3.26, shows the real average earnings per job by industry for Campbell County. These figures are calculated by dividing the total real earning displayed in Tables II.3.18 and II.3.19, by industry. In 2018, the utilities industry had the highest average earnings reaching 140,424 dollars. Between 2017 and 2018 the farm industry saw the largest percentage increase, rising by 89.6 percent to -12,127 dollars.

Table II.3.26
Real Earnings Per Job by Industry
Campbell County
BEA Table CA5N and CA25 Data

NAICS Categories	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 17-18
Farm earnings	-8,830	3,742	-16,059	-9,905	3,571	-106	-7,885	-6,395	-12,127	89.6
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other	13,648	15,183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining	125,678	155,414	137,166	124,319	128,479	118,019	106,177	107,026	108,493	1.4
Utilities	131,013	133,194	125,674	130,436	129,370	132,630	136,400	134,725	140,424	4.2
Construction	75,195	65,158	67,167	71,493	74,458	69,903	65,509	64,832	66,935	3.2
Manufacturing	85,974	85,610	87,982	79,121	77,033	74,243	69,147	70,623	70,731	0.2
Wholesale trade	89,725	95,854	98,616	94,607	88,637	87,113	90,733	95,502	97,664	2.3
Retail trade	36,932	38,242	39,941	39,045	40,241	38,745	35,111	32,984	33,786	2.4
Transportation and warehousing	79,428	81,920	84,595	89,595	90,659	95,834	90,713	81,365	83,173	2.2
Information	55,004	57,700	57,533	49,945	45,392	49,461	52,722	56,374	57,221	1.5
Finance and insurance	43,907	39,700	42,504	43,359	48,471	48,447	41,276	43,799	44,239	1.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	47,605	44,125	44,747	41,034	32,773	34,114	29,410	24,172	24,267	0.4
Professional and technical services	69,842	64,793	63,523	63,166	62,896	59,032	53,970	52,012	52,459	0.9
Management of companies and enterprises	167,477	146,179	135,502	136,021	137,369	133,461	116,735	127,373	130,980	2.8
Administrative and waste services	28,631	36,856	37,809	38,060	36,918	38,015	35,162	35,998	36,013	0
Educational services	21,679	25,297	24,356	27,374	31,292	28,272	31,075	32,158	31,490	-2.1
Health care and social assistance	62,079	60,046	57,623	53,268	54,781	55,161	51,493	50,309	48,930	-2.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	8,467	7,487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accommodation and food services	21,647	22,125	22,100	22,048	22,728	22,624	22,498	22,808	22,758	-0.2
Other services, except public administration	54,971	57,204	54,984	49,657	46,933	46,586	42,729	42,688	46,268	8.4
Government and government enterprises	73,450	71,426	70,883	74,667	74,516	74,283	73,075	72,226	73,498	1.8
Total	**75,668**	**82,604**	**78,324**	**74,557**	**75,875**	**71,621**	**64,878**	**63,924**	**64,896**	**1.5**

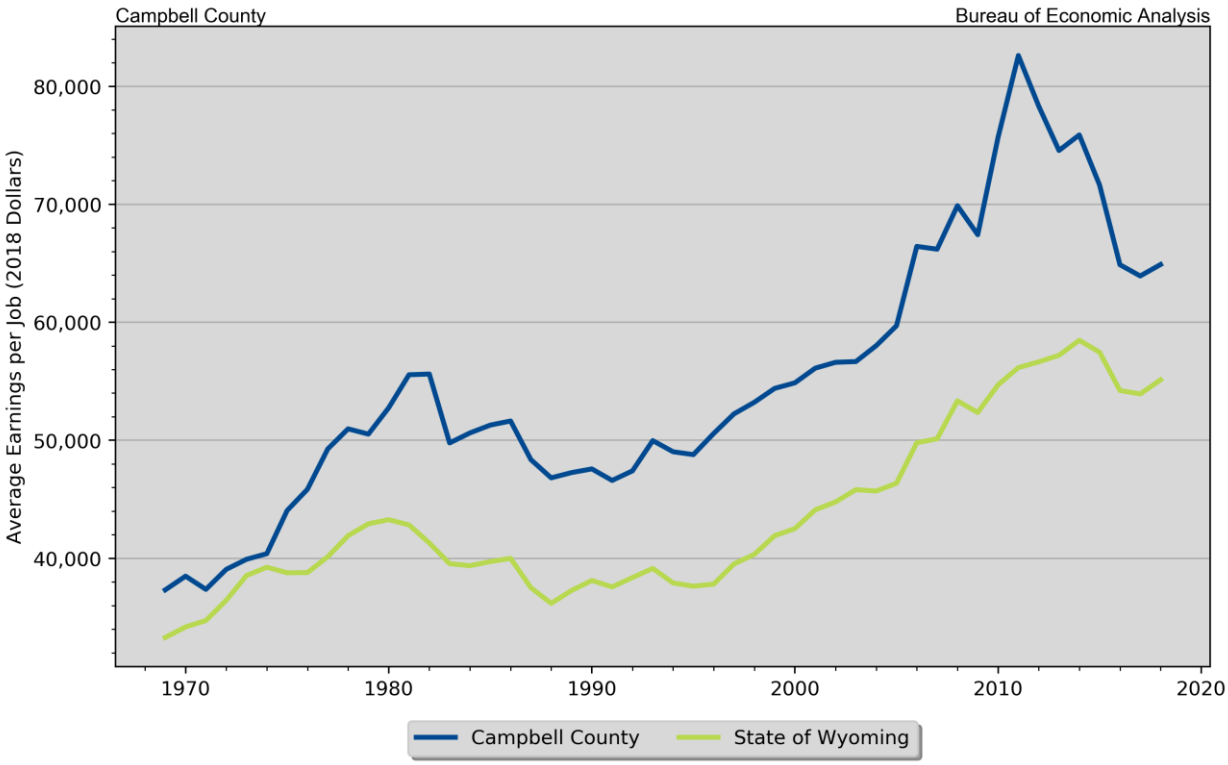
Table II.3.27 shows total employment and real personal income for the years of 1969 to 2018. Total real personal income includes all wage and salary earnings, proprietorship income, dividends, interest, rents, and transfer payments. In 2018, total real personal income was $2,437,286,000, a 4.1 percent change between 2017 and 2018. Total employment was 36,344 in 2010 and 34,237 in 2018, a change of 1.7 percent over the period.

Table II.3.27
Total Employment and Real Personal Income
Campbell County
BEA Data 1969 Through 2018

Year	1,000s of 2018 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	215,673	13,764	-20,354	26,912	9,164	217,630	16,472	5,778	37,324
1970	231,914	14,735	-22,541	29,511	10,611	234,761	17,989	6,026	38,488
1971	208,400	12,685	-14,716	34,295	12,065	227,358	16,825	5,577	37,368
1972	238,268	15,606	-16,544	34,148	11,751	252,016	21,073	6,100	39,062
1973	250,885	19,480	-15,350	41,431	12,638	270,123	21,559	6,285	39,916
1974	284,638	24,331	-17,927	48,731	13,487	304,598	24,497	7,047	40,392
1975	381,524	33,709	-26,328	60,129	15,100	396,716	29,005	8,661	44,050
1976	472,797	43,961	-31,111	64,963	16,937	479,625	31,409	10,312	45,850
1977	643,927	61,036	-40,901	72,997	18,657	633,644	35,663	13,071	49,264
1978	717,256	67,647	-34,496	83,793	21,980	720,885	35,760	14,072	50,971
1979	795,812	78,314	-35,515	93,989	25,268	801,239	36,219	15,751	50,524
1980	889,133	87,648	-30,428	115,089	28,773	914,919	36,355	16,853	52,757
1981	1,158,702	127,605	-42,624	145,895	36,815	1,171,183	41,365	20,857	55,553
1982	1,205,145	137,911	-47,430	161,096	41,975	1,222,876	38,749	21,670	55,614
1983	1,001,133	108,850	-36,141	163,401	48,458	1,068,002	32,199	20,112	49,777
1984	1,039,418	117,306	-39,777	168,368	48,053	1,098,756	32,487	20,532	50,624
1985	1,100,823	126,276	-45,611	179,869	52,609	1,161,414	33,313	21,464	51,286
1986	989,895	110,805	-41,255	161,231	58,652	1,057,718	30,569	19,171	51,636
1987	891,620	99,644	-40,613	151,937	54,199	957,498	30,579	18,436	48,363
1988	845,654	103,725	-40,535	141,879	53,479	896,751	29,359	18,063	46,817
1989	858,583	102,302	-42,532	147,135	54,968	915,851	30,743	18,166	47,263
1990	887,698	111,779	-47,878	153,897	57,694	939,632	31,957	18,659	47,575
1991	899,556	114,694	-51,756	170,506	66,326	969,938	32,521	19,304	46,599
1992	904,383	112,714	-53,979	147,080	71,113	955,883	31,323	19,076	47,409
1993	942,928	117,628	-60,272	138,752	76,103	979,883	32,080	18,868	49,974
1994	965,350	123,299	-66,255	149,175	83,094	1,008,065	32,692	19,689	49,029
1995	979,937	127,260	-69,243	161,656	86,875	1,031,964	32,823	20,086	48,787
1996	1,029,009	132,833	-75,760	165,867	91,388	1,077,671	33,735	20,345	50,578
1997	1,093,855	139,499	-84,844	172,641	90,709	1,132,862	35,294	20,939	52,241
1998	1,128,282	147,126	-92,469	190,742	94,991	1,174,419	36,189	21,200	53,221
1999	1,189,183	153,474	-102,099	200,845	100,834	1,235,290	37,611	21,861	54,398
2000	1,277,611	163,437	-115,422	218,597	108,515	1,325,865	39,020	23,284	54,871
2001	1,527,911	182,244	-140,563	235,135	117,018	1,557,257	44,879	27,229	56,113
2002	1,562,184	181,701	-149,947	200,398	122,141	1,553,075	42,910	27,597	56,608
2003	1,553,498	181,175	-156,506	207,637	131,955	1,555,408	42,514	27,412	56,672
2004	1,629,246	190,862	-184,113	221,845	137,792	1,613,908	43,729	28,082	58,017
2005	1,795,350	209,275	-208,919	276,357	142,385	1,795,898	47,400	30,071	59,703
2006	2,197,020	275,995	-275,171	301,619	148,317	2,095,791	53,062	33,072	66,431
2007	2,336,761	294,193	-319,393	303,409	157,734	2,184,318	52,443	35,303	66,192
2008	2,640,462	318,506	-365,615	355,233	184,854	2,496,428	58,265	37,786	69,879
2009	2,504,129	315,338	-343,027	310,329	203,448	2,359,542	51,688	37,143	67,418
2010	2,750,095	320,562	-327,465	348,226	222,998	2,673,292	57,808	36,344	75,669
2011	2,988,462	291,506	-309,285	397,989	213,435	2,999,094	64,437	36,178	82,604
2012	2,894,164	289,352	-307,298	435,664	211,230	2,944,408	61,528	36,951	78,324
2013	2,734,759	311,244	-275,510	380,501	219,936	2,748,442	57,214	36,680	74,557
2014	2,884,461	334,545	-279,254	406,404	230,289	2,907,354	60,403	38,016	75,875
2015	2,685,156	312,213	-271,285	397,034	249,523	2,748,214	55,780	37,491	71,621
2016	2,237,450	272,392	-223,445	367,113	270,911	2,379,636	48,817	34,487	64,878
2017	2,151,805	265,933	-206,843	394,032	268,183	2,341,243	50,621	33,662	63,924
2018	2,221,834	273,619	-208,369	417,174	280,266	2,437,286	52,824	34,237	64,896

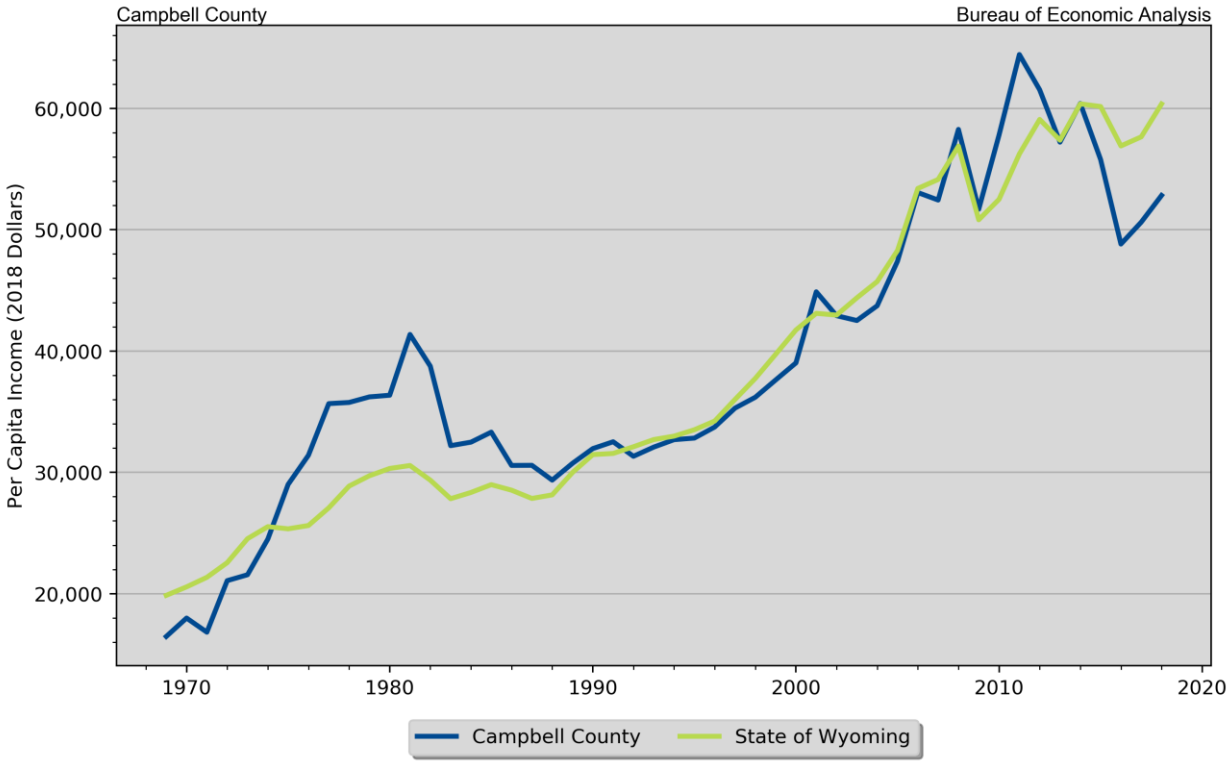
Diagram II.3.7, shows real average earnings per job for Campbell County from 1990 to 2018. Over this period the average earning per job for Campbell County was 60,830 dollars, which was higher than the statewide average of 47,143 dollars over the same period.

Diagram II.3.7
Real Average Earnings per Job



Per capita income is a broader measure of wealth than real average earnings per job, which only captures the working population. Diagram II.3.8 shows real per capita income for Campbell County from 1990 to 2018 of $45,571, which was lower than the statewide average of $46,349 over the same period.

Diagram II.3.8
Real per Capita Income



Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

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. If data do not meet BLS or State agency disclosure standards they are displayed as (ND) and not disclosed. Data from this series are from the period of January 2006 through June 2019 and are presented in Table II.3.28, with 2019 data being considered preliminary. Between 2017 and 2018, total annual employment increased from 24306.0 persons in 2017 to 24779.0 in 2018, a change of 1.9 percent.

Table II.3.28
Total Monthly Employment
Campbell County
BLS QCEW Data, 2001–2018(p)

Period	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019(p)
Jan	27,361	27,285	27,663	26,932	27386.0	28326.0	26508.0	23599.0	24197.0	24563.0
Feb	27,338	27,052	27,715	26,941	27574.0	28144.0	26037.0	23722.0	24153.0	24606.0
Mar	27,355	26,990	27,693	27,157	27626.0	28024.0	25794.0	23945.0	24449.0	24823.0
Apr	27,465	27,152	27,919	27,032	27978.0	27940.0	25476.0	24192.0	24812.0	25033.0
May	27,577	27,501	28,051	27,437	28687.0	28083.0	25110.0	24435.0	25227.0	25465.0
Jun	28,222	27,902	28,245	27,708	29236.0	28116.0	24868.0	24513.0	25107.0	25827.0
Jul	27,032	26,761	27,118	26,765	28841.0	27929.0	24384.0	24378.0	24658.0	
Aug	28,051	27,062	27,401	26,991	29160.0	28129.0	24648.0	24478.0	24941.0	
Sep	28,562	27,680	27,979	27,711	29113.0	27770.0	24608.0	24546.0	24816.0	
Oct	29,239	27,951	27,828	27,705	28905.0	27810.0	24393.0	24615.0	**25070.0**	
Nov	28,316	28,015	27,745	27,798	28753.0	27342.0	23993.0	24637.0	**24975.0**	
Dec	27,842	28,134	27,506	27,829	28762.0	27170.0	23921.0	24610.0	**24938.0**	
Annual	**27,863**	**27,457**	**27,739**	**27,334**	**28502.0**	**27899.0**	**24978.0**	**24306.0**	24779.0	
% Change	-3.4%	-1.5%	1.0%	-1.5%	4.3%	-2.1%	-10.5%	-2.7%	**1.9%**	

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 1067 dollars in 2017. In 2018, average weekly wages saw an increase of 4.0 percent over the prior year, rising to 1110 dollars, or by 43 dollars. These data are shown in Table II.3.29.

Table II.3.29
Average Weekly Wages
Campbell County
BLS QCEW Data, 2001–2018

Year	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Annual	% Change
2002	714	691	717	757	720	3.7%
2003	714	711	733	787	737	2.4%
2004	758	744	798	841	786	6.6%
2005	789	768	831	898	823	4.7%
2006	867	904	906	996	919	11.7%
2007	940	935	930	1,044	963	4.8%
2008	1,004	998	988	1,081	1,018	5.7%
2009	997	982	992	1,047	1,004	-1.4%
2010	1,046	996	1,037	1,140	1,055	5.1%
2011	1,074	1,033	1,064	1,091	1,065	0.9%
2012	1,106	1,033	1,028	1,112	1,070	0.5%
2013	1,088	1,057	1,053	1,123	1,080	0.9%
2014	1102	1063	1096	1172	1108	2.6%
2015	1129	1050	1075	1163	1104	-0.4%
2016	1043	1010	1035	1075	1041	-5.7%
2017	1070	1036	1053	1109	1067	2.5%
2018	1122	1090	1075	1155	1110	4.0%
2019(p)	1145	1106				

Total business establishments reported by the QCEW are displayed in Table II.3.30. Between 2017 and 2018, the total number of business establishments in Wyoming increased by 4.0 percent, from 1789 to 1819 establishments. The most recent preliminary 2018 estimates show there were 1817 business establishments in the second quarter of 2018.

Table II.3.30
Number of Business Establishments
Campbell County
BLS QCEW Data, 2001–2018(p)

Year	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Annual	% Change
2001	1,294	1,334	1,369	1,360	1,339	
2002	1,378	1,396	1,402	1,399	1,394	4.1%
2003	1,402	1,411	1,444	1,450	1,427	2.4%
2004	1,467	1,480	1,474	1,472	1,473	3.2%
2005	1,486	1,507	1,513	1,508	1,504	2.1%
2006	1,563	1,607	1,627	1,626	1,606	6.8%
2007	1,663	1,685	1,695	1,727	1,693	5.4%
2008	1,738	1,750	1,773	1,780	1,760	4.0%
2009	1,784	1,805	1,803	1,799	1,798	2.2%
2010	1,810	1,814	1,812	1,818	1,814	0.9%
2011	1,790	1,785	1,782	1,768	1,781	-1.8%
2012	1,773	1,784	1,766	1,762	1,771	-0.6%
2013	1,763	1,755	1,749	1,735	1,751	-1.1%
2014	1713	1731	1737	1746	1732	-1.1%
2015	1780	1801	1808	1800	1797	3.8%
2016	1785	1791	1771	1767	1779	-1.0%
2017	1778	1784	1805	1790	1789	0.6%
2018	1806	1817	1816	1838	1819	1.7%
2019(p)	1855	1868				

Poverty

Poverty is the condition of having insufficient resources or income. In its extreme form, poverty is a lack of basic human needs, such as adequate and healthy food, clothing, housing, water, and health services. According to the Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Program, the number of individuals in poverty increase from 3,117 in 2010 to 4200 in 2018, with the poverty rate reaching 9.2 percent in 2018. This compared to a state poverty rate of 10.7 percent and a national rate of 13.1 percent in 2018. Table II.3.31, at right, presents poverty data for the county.

The rate of poverty for Campbell County is shown in Table II.3.32. In 2018, there were an estimated 5,203 people (11.1 percent) living in poverty, compared to 7.6 percent living in poverty in 2000. In 2018, some 17.8 percent of those in poverty were under age 6 and 5.9 percent were 65 or older. This data is also displayed in Diagram II.3.9 on the following page.

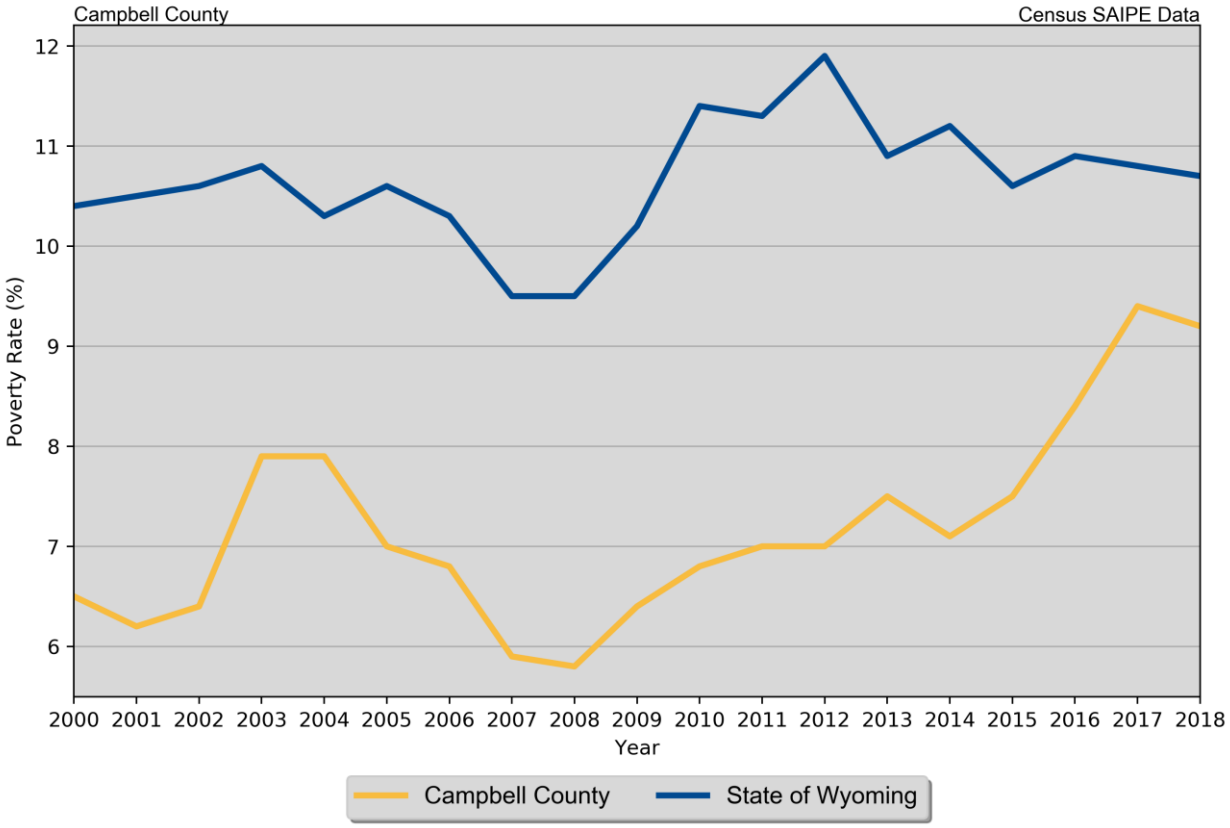
Table II.3.31
Persons in Poverty
Campbell County
2000–2018 SAIPE Estimates

Year	Persons in Poverty	Poverty Rate
2000	2,239	6.5%
2001	2,234	6.2%
2002	2,312	6.4%
2003	2,893	7.9%
2004	2,936	7.9%
2005	2,585	7.0%
2006	2,629	6.8%
2007	2,387	5.9%
2008	2,376	5.8%
2009	2,817	6.4%
2010	3,117	6.8%
2011	3,205	7.0%
2012	3,292	7.0%
2013	3,554	7.5%
2014	3,391	7.1%
2015	3,668	7.5%
2016	4,067	8.4%
2017	4,271	9.4%
2018	4,200	9.2%

Table II.3.32
Poverty by Age
Campbell County
2000 Census SF3 & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Age	2000 Census		2018 Five-Year ACS	
	Persons in Poverty	% of Total	Persons in Poverty	% of Total
Under 6	268	10.5%	926	17.8%
6 to 17	572	22.5%	1,065	20.5%
18 to 64	1,496	58.8%	2,904	55.8%
65 or Older	208	8.2%	308	5.9%
Total	**2,544**	**100.0%**	**5,203**	**100.0%**
Poverty Rate	**7.6%**	**.**	**11.1%**	**.**

Diagram II.3.9
Poverty Rates



Housing

EADIV

According to the Wyoming cost of living index, real average apartment rents in Campbell County increased by 3.64 percent from second quarter of 2018 to second quarter of 2019, from $671.55 to $696.0. During that same period, detached single-family home rents decreased by 0.38 percent, rents for mobile homes on lots decreased by 2.24 percent, and rents for mobile home lots increased by 1.68 percent.

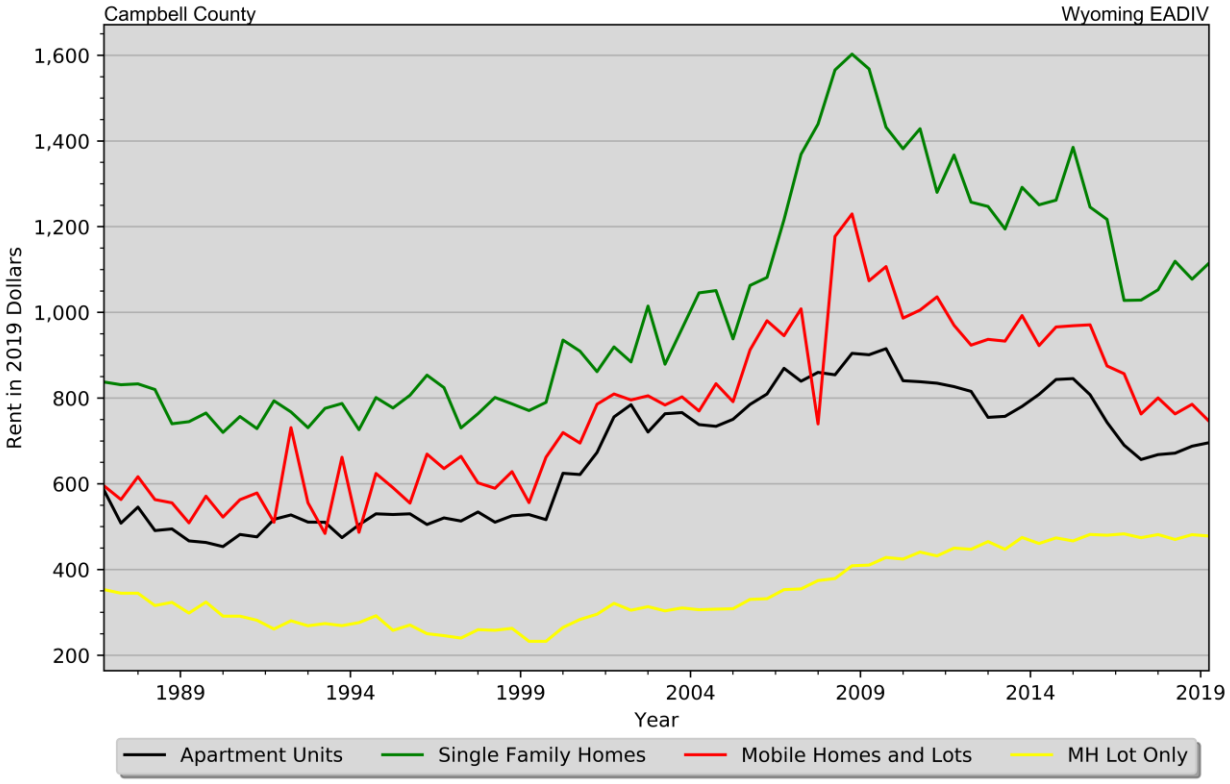
Beginning in fourth quarter of 1986 rental prices for apartment units experienced an average annual increase of 0.53 percent, while rental prices for single family homes experienced an average annual increase of 0.87 percent since fourth quarter of 1986.

Table II.3.33 and Diagram II.3.10, below, present the Campbell County data for each rental type.

Table II.3.33
Semiannual Average Monthly Rental Prices
Campbell County
EAD Data, 2000:Q2 – 2019:Q2, Real 2019 Dollars

Quarter Year	Apartments	Houses	Mobile Homes	Mobile Home Lots
Q2.00	624.55	935.39	719.53	264.79
Q4.00	621.67	909.48	695.06	283.49
Q2.01	673.05	861.73	785.69	295.69
Q4.01	756.13	919.46	809.63	321.04
Q2.02	784.59	884.39	795.68	304.96
Q4.02	720.82	1014.69	805.38	313.28
Q2.03	763.47	879.15	783.89	303.48
Q4.03	766.19	962.17	802.94	310.29
Q2.04	738.14	1045.59	769.94	306.12
Q4.04	734.16	1050.89	833.55	307.45
Q2.05	750.55	938.18	791.67	308.44
Q4.05	785.25	1062.85	912.48	330.29
Q2.06	809.63	1081.59	980.54	331.84
Q4.06	869.51	1216.32	945.61	353.04
Q2.07	839.41	1369.05	1008.26	354.71
Q4.07	860.06	1439.5	739.8	374.15
Q2.08	854.39	1565.78	1177.31	378.93
Q4.08	904.43	1602.72	1229.74	408.72
Q2.09	901.14	1568.12	1073.79	410.36
Q4.09	915.33	1432.12	1106.91	428.1
Q2.10	840.54	1381.81	986.67	424.36
Q4.10	838.2	1428.57	1005.38	440.73
Q2.11	834.76	1280.2	1036.3	431.7
Q4.11	826.75	1367.23	969.88	450.02
Q2.12	815.73	1257.3	923.6	447.19
Q4.12	755.06	1247.19	937.08	465.17
Q2.13	757.43	1194.66	932.98	447.17
Q4.13	780.61	1291.82	992.6	474.77
Q2.14	808.76	1251.08	922.59	460.75
Q4.14	843.45	1261.93	965.96	473.76
Q2.15	845.49	1385.19	968.88	466.74
Q4.15	807.94	1245.71	971.03	481.76
Q2.16	743.34	1216.95	875.01	479.98
Q4.16	690.24	1027.93	856.96	483.17
Q2.17	656.66	1028.77	762.98	474.25
Q4.17	668.13	1052.74	800.5	481.55
Q2.18	671.55	1119.25	763.13	470.09
Q4.18	687.83	1077.53	785.51	481.28
Q2.19	696.0	1115.0	746.0	478.0

Diagram II.3.10
Average Rents



Housing Production

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 Campbell County increased from 57 authorizations in 2017 to 84 in 2018.

The real value of single-family building permits decreased from 268,936 dollars in 2017 to 262,356 dollars in 2018. This compares to an increase in permit value statewide, with values rising from 331348 dollars in 2017 to 367953 dollars in 2018. Additional details are given in Table II.3.34 as well as in Diagram II.3.11 and Diagram II.3.12.

Table II.3.34
Building Permits and Valuation
Campbell County
Census Bureau Data, 1980–2018

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	123	60	92	95	370	130,767	55,286
1981	198	164	50	182	594	114,758	49,463
1982	24	18	16	0	58	185,597	0
1983	115	8	0	60	183	150,769	49,820
1984	100	2	0	0	102	112,737	0
1985	101	0	4	48	153	128,422	52,420
1986	32	0	0	0	32	148,785	0
1987	15	0	0	0	15	197,368	0
1988	11	0	0	0	11	170,093	0
1989	9	0	0	0	9	242,532	0
1990	15	0	0	0	15	198,792	0
1991	20	0	0	0	20	202,677	0
1992	82	0	0	0	82	154,758	0
1993	41	0	0	0	41	221,469	0
1994	48	0	0	0	48	214,132	0
1995	53	0	0	0	53	185,496	0
1996	68	0	0	0	68	184,567	0
1997	38	0	0	0	38	207,650	0
1998	50	0	0	0	50	183,238	0
1999	40	0	0	0	40	196,116	0
2000	61	0	0	0	61	180,059	0
2001	105	0	0	0	105	179,435	0
2002	144	0	0	0	144	189,527	0
2003	159	0	0	0	159	190,644	0
2004	129	0	0	0	129	203,209	0
2005	200	0	0	73	273	262,761	79,580
2006	161	0	0	61	222	241,989	77,249
2007	398	0	0	604	1,002	265,811	44,508
2008	277	0	0	72	349	233,081	10,894
2009	249	0	100	0	349	316,387	0
2010	269	0	0	48	317	381,920	159,825
2011	201	0	0	0	201	422,169	0
2012	179	0	0	0	179	453,765	0
2013	122	0	0	0	122	480,252	0
2014	198	0	0	0	198	405,141	0
2015	109	0	0	0	109	412,232	0
2016	53	0	0	0	53	312,946	0
2017	57	0	0	0	57	268,936	0
2018	84	0	0	0	84	262,356	0

Diagram II.3.11
Single-Family Permits

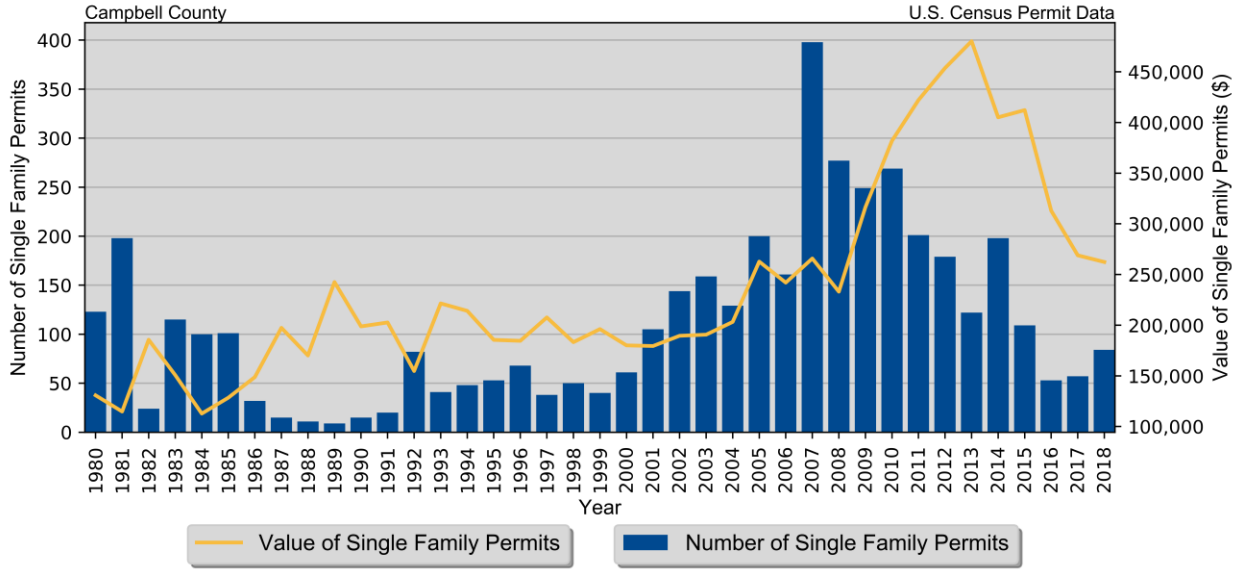
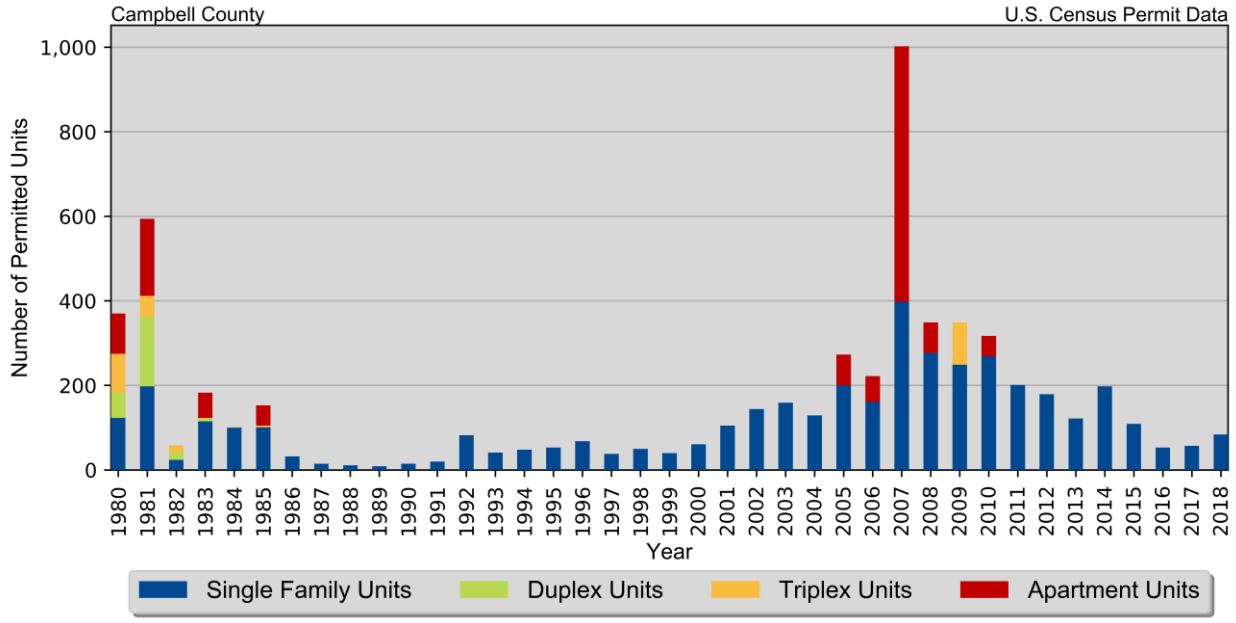


Diagram II.3.12
Total Permits by Unit Type



Housing Characteristics

Households by type and tenure are shown in Table II.3.35. Family households represented 70.7 percent of households, while non-family households accounted for 29.3 percent. These changed from 69.5 and 30.5 percent, respectively.

Table II.3.35
Household Type by Tenure
Campbell County
2010 Census SF1 & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Household Type	2010 Census		2018 Five-Year ACS	
	Households	Households	Households	% of Total
Family Households	11,933	69.5%	12,359	70.7%
Married-Couple Family	9,276	77.7%	10,077	81.5%
Owner-Occupied	7,957	85.8%	8,662	86.0%
Renter-Occupied	1,319	14.2%	1,415	14.0%
Other Family	2,657	22.3%	2,282	21.5%
Male Householder, No Spouse Present	1,174	44.2%	981	51.4%
Owner-Occupied	777	66.2%	439	44.8%
Renter-Occupied	397	33.8%	542	55.2%
Female Householder, No Spouse Present	1,483	55.8%	1,301	65.0%
Owner-Occupied	824	55.6%	525	40.4%
Renter-Occupied	659	44.4%	776	59.6%
Non-Family Households	5,239	30.5%	5,129	29.3%
Owner-Occupied	3,037	58.0%	3,000	58.5%
Renter-Occupied	2,202	42.0%	2,129	41.5%
Total	**17,172**	**100.0%**	**17,488**	**100.0%**

Table II.3.36, below, shows housing units by type in 2010 and 2018. In 2010, there were 17,515 housing units, compared with 20,158 in 2018. Single-family units accounted for 58.9 percent of units in 2018, compared to 53.2 in 2010. Apartment units accounted for 13.0 percent in 2018, compared to 12.4 percent in 2010.

Table II.3.36
Housing Units by Type
Campbell County
2010 & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Unit Type	2010 Five-Year ACS		2018 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
Single-Family	9,311	53.2%	**11,867**	58.9%
Duplex	473	2.7%	276	1.4%
Tri- or Four-Plex	849	4.8%	887	4.4%
Apartment	2,172	12.4%	2,612	13.0%
Mobile Home	4,610	26.3%	4,407	21.9%
Boat, RV, Van, Etc.	100	0.6%	109	0.5%
Total	**17,515**	**100.0%**	**20,158**	**100.0%**

Table II.3.37 shows housing units by tenure from 2010 to 2018. By 2018, there were 20,158 housing units. An estimated 72.2 percent were owner-occupied, and 13.2 percent were vacant.

Table II.3.37
Housing Units by Tenure
Campbell County
2010 Census & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Tenure	2010 Census		2018 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
Occupied Housing Units	17,172	90.6%	17,488	86.8%
Owner-Occupied	12,595	73.3%	12,626	72.2%
Renter-Occupied	4,577	26.7%	4,862	27.8%
Vacant Housing Units	1,783	9.4%	2,670	13.2%
Total Housing Units	**18,955**	**100.0%**	**20,158**	**100.0%**

Households by income for the 2010 and 2018 Five-Year ACS are shown in Table II.3.38. Households earning more than 100,000 dollars per year represented 37.3 percent of households in 2018, compared to 32.2 percent in 2010. Meanwhile, households earning less than 15,000 dollars accounted for 7.4 percent of households in 2018, compared to 5.1 percent in 2000.

Table II.3.38
Households by Income
Campbell County
2010 & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Income	2010 Five-Year ACS		2018 Five-Year ACS	
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total
Less than $15,000	811	5.1%	1,288	7.4%
$15,000 to $19,999	332	2.1%	659	3.8%
$20,000 to $24,999	577	3.6%	692	4.0%
$25,000 to $34,999	940	5.9%	1,300	7.4%
$35,000 to $49,999	1,743	10.9%	1,591	9.1%
$50,000 to $74,999	3,404	21.2%	2,494	14.3%
$75,000 to $99,999	3,066	19.1%	2,949	16.9%
$100,000 or More	5,166	32.2%	6,515	37.3%
Total	**16,039**	**100.0%**	**17,488**	**100.0%**

Table II.3.39 shows households by year home built for the 2010 and 2018 Five-Year ACS Data. Housing units built between 2000 and 2009, account for 21.6 percent of households in 2010 and 30.5 percent of households in 2018. Housing units built in 1939 or earlier represented 1.2 percent of households in 2018 and 2.6 percent of households in 2010.

Table II.3.39
Households by Year Home Built
Campbell County
2010 & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Year Built	2010 Five-Year ACS		2018 Five-Year ACS	
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total
1939 or Earlier	420	2.6%	214	1.2%
1940 to 1949	230	1.4%	201	1.1%
1950 to 1959	320	2.0%	440	2.5%
1960 to 1969	869	5.4%	583	3.3%
1970 to 1979	4,514	28.1%	2,797	16.0%
1980 to 1989	3,827	23.9%	3,852	22.0%
1990 to 1999	2,397	14.9%	2,310	13.2%
2000 to 2009	3,462	21.6%	5,336	30.5%
2010 or Later	.	.	1,755	10.0%
Total	**16,039**	**100.0%**	**17,488**	**100.0%**

The distribution of unit types by race are shown in Table II.3.40. An estimated 62.5 percent of white households occupy single-family homes, compared to 61.1 percent of black households. Some 11.1 percent of white households occupied apartments, compared to 38.9 percent of black households. An estimated 0 percent of Asian, and 66.2 percent of American Indian households occupy single-family homes.

Table II.3.40
Distribution of Units in Structure by Race
Campbell County
2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Unit Type	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders	Other	Two or More Races
Single-Family	62.5%	61.1%	66.2%	0%	0%	35.2%	44.3%
Duplex	1.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Tri- or Four-Plex	2.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	36.1%
Apartment	11.1%	38.9%	10.0%	0%	0%	0%	14.4%
Mobile Home	22.0%	0%	23.8%	0%	0%	64.8%	5.2%
Boat, RV, Van, Etc.	0.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

The disposition of vacant units between 2010 and 2018 are shown in Table II.3.41. An estimated 38.6 percent of vacant units were for rent in 2010. In addition, some 14.8 percent of vacant units were for sale. "Other" vacant units represented 19.2 percent of vacant units in 2010. "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.

By 2018, for rent units accounted for 42.1 percent of vacant units, while for sale units accounted for 12.7 percent. "Other" vacant units accounted for 20.3 percent of vacant units, representing a total of 543 "other" vacant units.

Table II.3.41
Disposition of Vacant Housing Units
Campbell County
2010 Census & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Disposition	2010 Census		2018 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
For Rent	689	38.6%	1,125	42.1%
For Sale	264	14.8%	339	12.7%
Rented Not Occupied	42	2.4%	0	0%
Sold Not Occupied	51	2.9%	50	1.9%
For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use	354	19.9%	538	20.1%
For Migrant Workers	40	2.2%	75	2.8%
Other Vacant	343	19.2%	543	20.3%
Total	**1,783**	**100.0%**	**2,670**	**100.0%**

Table II.3.42, shows the number of households in the county by number of bedrooms and tenure. There were 36 rental households with no bedrooms, otherwise known as studio apartments. Two-bedroom households accounted for 4.0 percent of total households in Campbell County. In Campbell County the 9,668 households with three bedrooms accounted for 20.9 percent of all households, and there were only 1,259 five-bedroom or more households, which accounted for 20.4 percent of all households.

Table II.3.42 Households by Number of Bedrooms Campbell County 2018 Five-Year ACS Data				
Number of Bedrooms	Tenure			% of Total
	Own	Rent	Total	
None	17	36	83	100
One	102	677	816	0.4
Two	1,264	1,997	4,222	4.0
Three	6,653	1,758	9,668	20.9
Four	3,369	371	4,110	48.0
Five or more	1,221	23	1,259	20.4
Total	**17,488**	**4,862**	**20,158**	**100.0**

The age of a structure influences its value. As shown in Table II.3.43, structures built in 1939 or earlier had a median value of, 263,500 while structures built between 1950 and 1959 had a median value of 168,800 and those built between 1990 to 1999 had a median value of 203,800. 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 268,400 and, 229,800 respectively. The total median value in Campbell County was, 220,200.

Table II.3.43 Owner Occupied Median Value by Year Structure Built Campbell County 2018 Five-Year ACS Data	
Year Structure Built	Median Value
1939 or earlier	263,500
1940 to 1949	187,500
1950 to 1959	168,800
1960 to 1969	205,300
1970 to 1979	193,000
1980 to 1989	220,400
1990 to 1999	203,800
2000 to 2009	229,100
2010 to 2013	268,400
2014 or later	229,800
Median Value	**220,200**

Household mortgage status is reported in Table II.3.44. In, Campbell County households with a mortgage accounted for 66.9 percent of all households or 8,441 housing units, and the remaining 62.0 percent or 7,828 units had no mortgage. Of those units with a mortgage, 613 had either a second mortgage or home equity loan, 0 had both a second mortgage and home equity loan, and 7,828 or 62.0 percent had no second mortgage or no home equity loan.

Table II.3.44
Mortgage Status
Campbell County
2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Mortgage Status	Campbell County	
	Households	% of Households
Housing units with a mortgage, contract to purchase, or similar debt	8,441	66.9
With either a second mortgage or home equity loan, but not both	613	4.9
Second mortgage only	314	2.5
Home equity loan only	299	2.4
Both second mortgage and home equity loan	0	0
No second mortgage and no home equity loan	7,828	62.0
Housing units without a mortgage	4,185	33.1
Total	**12,626**	**100.0%**

Table II.3.45 lists the Campbell County median rent as $797 and the median home value as $220,200.

Table II.3.45
Median Rent
Campbell County
2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Place	Rent
Median Rent	$797
Median Home Value	$220,200

Housing Problems

The Census identified the following four housing problems in the CHAS data. Households are considered to have housing problems if they have one of more of the four problems.

1. Housing unit lacks complete kitchen facilities;
2. Housing unit lacks complete plumbing facilities;
3. Household is overcrowded; and
4. Household is cost burdened.

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.3.46. In 2018, an estimated 2.6 percent of households were overcrowded, and an additional 0.3 percent were severely overcrowded.

Table II.3.46
Overcrowding and Severe Overcrowding
Campbell County
2010 & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Data Source	No Overcrowding		Overcrowding		Severe Overcrowding		Total
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	
Owner							
2010 Five-Year ACS	11,887	97.9%	226	1.9%	28	0.2%	12,141
2018 Five-Year ACS	12,421	98.4%	173	1.4%	32	0.3%	12,626
Renter							
2010 Five-Year ACS	3,623	92.9%	216	5.5%	59	1.5%	3,898
2018 Five-Year ACS	4,545	93.5%	288	5.9%	29	0.6%	4,862
Total							
2010 Five-Year ACS	15,510	96.7%	442	2.8%	87	0.5%	16,039
2018 Five-Year ACS	16,966	97.0%	461	2.6%	61	0.3%	17,488

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. This data is displayed in Table II.3.47 and Table II.3.48, below.

There were a total of 12 households with incomplete plumbing facilities in 2018, representing 0.1 percent of households in Campbell County. This is compared to 1.3 percent of households lacking complete plumbing facilities in 2010.

Table II.3.47
Households with Incomplete Plumbing Facilities
2010 and 2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Households	2010 Five-Year ACS	2018 Five-Year ACS
With Complete Plumbing Facilities	15,823	17,476
Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities	216	12
Total Households	**16,039**	**17,488**
Percent Lacking	**1.3%**	**0.1%**

There were 24 households lacking complete kitchen facilities in 2018, compared to 218 households in 2010. This was a change from 1.4 percent of households in 2010 to 0.1 percent in 2018.

Table II.3.48
Households with Incomplete Kitchen Facilities
Campbell County
2010 and 2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Households	2010 Five-Year ACS	2018 Five-Year ACS
With Complete Kitchen Facilities	15,821	17,464
Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities	218	24
Total Households	**16,039**	**17,488**
Percent Lacking	**1.4%**	**0.1%**

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.

As seen in Table II.3.49, in Campbell County 12.5 percent of households had a cost burden and 10.9 percent had a severe cost burden. Some 18.8 percent of renters were cost burdened, and 18.0 percent were severely cost burdened. Owner-occupied households without a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 6.7 percent and a severe cost burden rate of 4.8 percent. Owner occupied households with a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 11.6 percent, and severe cost burden at 9.7 percent.

Table II.3.49
Cost Burden and Severe Cost Burden by Tenure
Campbell County
2010 & 2018 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	
Owner With a Mortgage									
2010 Five-Year ACS	6,961	81.0%	1,278	14.9%	350	4.1%	0	0%	8,589
2018 Five-Year ACS	6,578	77.9%	981	11.6%	822	9.7%	60	0.7%	8,441
Owner Without a Mortgage									
2010 Five-Year ACS	3,376	95.0%	81	2.3%	95	2.7%	0	0%	3,552
2018 Five-Year ACS	3,682	88.0%	282	6.7%	202	4.8%	19	0.5%	4,185
Renter									
2010 Five-Year ACS	2,809	72.1%	500	12.8%	316	8.1%	273	7.0%	3,898
2018 Five-Year ACS	2,741	56.4%	916	18.8%	875	18.0%	330	6.8%	4,862
Total									
2010 Five-Year ACS	13,146	82.0%	1,859	11.6%	761	4.7%	273	1.7%	16,039
2018 Five-Year ACS	13,001	74.3%	2,179	12.5%	1,899	10.9%	409	2.3%	17,488

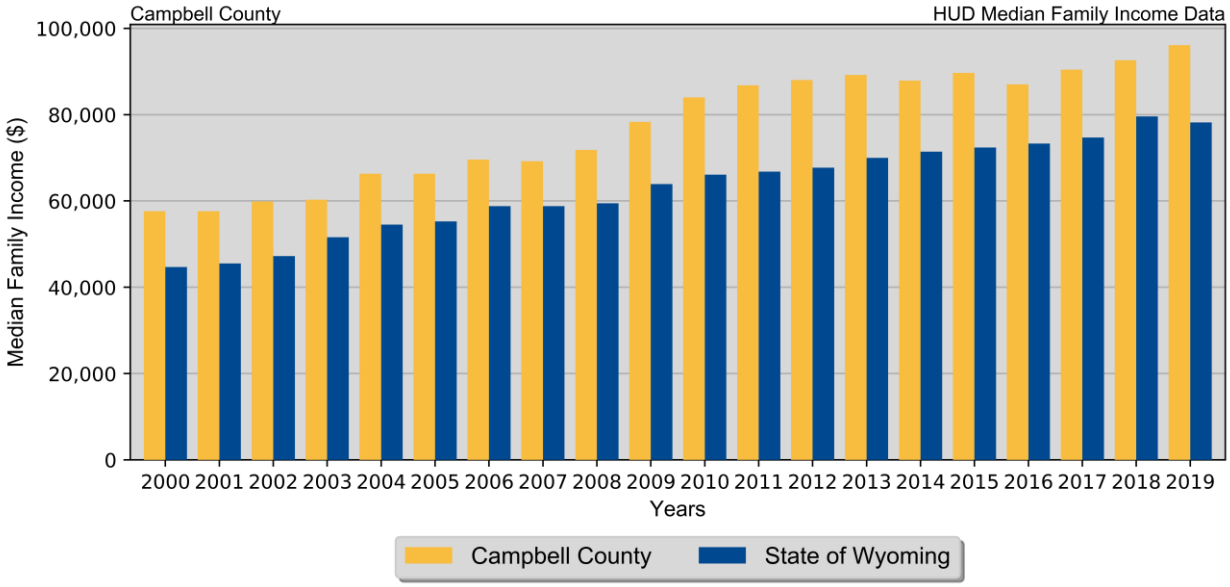
Housing Problems by Income

Very low-income renters are those who earn less than 50 percent of the area median income (AMI), and include a significant proportion of extremely low-income renters (who earn less than 30 percent of AMI). Households with worst case needs are defined as very low-income renters who do not receive government housing assistance and who pay more than 50 percent of their income for rent, live in severely inadequate conditions, or both. Table II.3.50 shows that the HUD estimated MFI for Campbell County was $96,100 in 2019. This compared to Wyoming's MFI of $78,200. Diagram II.3.13, illustrates the estimated MFI for 2000 through 2018.

Table II.3.50
Median Family Income
Campbell County
2000–2019 HUD MFI

Year	MFI	State of Wyoming MFI
2000	57,600	44,700
2001	57,600	45,500
2002	59,900	47,200
2003	60,300	51,600
2004	66,300	54,500
2005	66,300	55,250
2006	69,600	58,800
2007	69,200	58,800
2008	71,800	59,450
2009	78,300	63,900
2010	84,000	66,100
2011	86,800	66,800
2012	88,000	67,700
2013	89,200	70,000
2014	87,900	71,400
2015	89,700	72,400
2016	87,000	73,300
2017	90,400	74,700
2018	92,600	79,600
2019	96,100	78,200

Diagram II.3.13
Estimated Median Family Income



Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS)

The following table set shows Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data.

Housing Problems by Income, Race, and Tenure

Table II.3.51 through Table II.3.56 show households with housing problems by race/ethnicity. These tables can be used to determine if there is a disproportionate housing need for any racial or ethnic groups. If any racial/ethnic group faces housing problems at a rate of ten percentage points or high than the jurisdiction average, then they have a disproportionate share of housing problems. Housing problems are defined as any household that has overcrowding, inadequate kitchen or plumbing facilities, or are cost burdened (pay more than 30 percent of their income on housing).). In Campbell County, housing problems are faced by 1,800 White homeowner households, 0 Black homeowner households, 0 Asian homeowner households, and 154 Hispanic homeowner households.

Table II.3.51
Percent of Homeowner Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
Campbell County
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Income	Non-Hispanic by Race						Hispanic (Any Race)	Total
	White	Black	Asian	American Indian	Pacific Islander	Other Race		
With Housing Problems								
$0 to $28,830	83.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	83.1%
$28,831 to $48,050	50.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	51.3%
$48,051 to $76,880	31.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33.3%	20.0%	29.8%
$76,881 to $96,100	19.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	18.3%
Above $96,100	2.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	16.7%	2.9%
Total	**15.8%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**19.2%**	**27.5%**	**16.2%**
Without Housing Problems								
$0 to $28,830	12.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10.3%
$28,831 to $48,050	49.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	48.7%
$48,051 to $76,880	69.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	0%	66.7%	80.0%	70.2%
$76,881 to $96,100	80.4%	0%	0%	100.0%	0%	0%	100.0%	81.7%
Above $96,100	97.8%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	100.0%	83.3%	97.1%
Total	**83.9%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**82.6%**	**0%**	**80.8%**	**72.5%**	**83.4%**

Table II.3.52
Homeowner Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
Campbell County
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Income	Non-Hispanic by Race						Hispanic (Any Race)	Total
	White	Black	Asian	American Indian	Pacific Islander	Other Race		
With Housing Problems								
$0 to $28,830	490	0	0	0	0	0	75	565
$28,831 to $48,050	445	0	0	0	0	10	4	459
$48,051 to $76,880	435	0	0	0	0	15	15	465
$76,881 to $96,100	270	0	0	0	0	0	0	270
Above $96,100	160	0	0	0	0	0	60	220
Total	**1,800**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**25**	**154**	**1,979**
Without Housing Problems								
$0 to $28,830	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
$28,831 to $48,050	435	0	0	0	0	0	0	435
$48,051 to $76,880	970	10	25	0	0	30	60	1,095
$76,881 to $96,100	1,110	0	0	50	0	0	45	1,205
Above $96,100	6,955	0	20	45	0	75	300	7,395
Total	**9,540**	**10**	**45**	**95**	**0**	**105**	**405**	**10,200**
Not Computed								
$0 to $28,830	25	0	0	20	0	0	0	45
$28,831 to $48,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$48,051 to $76,880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$76,881 to $96,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above $96,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**25**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**45**
Total								
$0 to $28,830	585	0	0	20	0	0	75	680
$28,831 to $48,050	880	0	0	0	0	10	4	894
$48,051 to $76,880	1,405	10	25	0	0	45	75	1,560
$76,881 to $96,100	1,380	0	0	50	0	0	45	1,475
Above $96,100	7,115	0	20	45	0	75	360	7,615
Total	**11,365**	**10**	**45**	**115**	**0**	**130**	**559**	**12,224**

In total, some 2,115 renter households face housing problems in Campbell County. Of these, some 1,830 white renter households, 10 black renter households, 10 Asian renter households, and 130 Hispanic renter households face housing problems.

Table II.3.53
Renter Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
Campbell County
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Income	Non-Hispanic by Race						Hispanic (Any Race)	Total
	White	Black	Asian	American Indian	Pacific Islander	Other Race		
With Housing Problems								
$0 to $28,830	750	0	0	75	0	60	75	**960**
$28,831 to $48,050	715	0	10	0	0	0	10	**735**
$48,051 to $76,880	265	0	0	0	0	0	45	**310**
$76,881 to $96,100	25	10	0	0	0	0	0	**35**
Above $96,100	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	**75**
Total	**1,830**	**10**	**10**	**75**	**0**	**60**	**130**	**2,115**
Without Housing Problems								
$0 to $28,830	145	0	0	0	0	10	10	**165**
$28,831 to $48,050	185	0	0	0	0	0	90	**275**
$48,051 to $76,880	720	55	0	0	0	25	90	**890**
$76,881 to $96,100	375	0	0	0	0	0	0	**375**
Above $96,100	1,320	0	4	10	0	0	100	**1,434**
Total	**2,745**	**55**	**4**	**10**	**0**	**35**	**290**	**3,139**
Not Computed								
$0 to $28,830	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	**40**
$28,831 to $48,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$48,051 to $76,880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$76,881 to $96,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Above $96,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Total	**40**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**40**
Total								
$0 to $28,830	935	0	0	75	0	70	85	**1,165**
$28,831 to $48,050	900	0	10	0	0	0	100	**1,010**
$48,051 to $76,880	985	55	0	0	0	25	135	**1,200**
$76,881 to $96,100	400	10	0	0	0	0	0	**410**
Above $96,100	1,395	0	4	10	0	0	100	**1,509**
Total	**4,615**	**65**	**14**	**85**	**0**	**95**	**420**	**5,294**

Table II.3.54
Percent of Renter Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
Campbell County
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Income	Non-Hispanic by Race						Hispanic (Any Race)	Total
	White	Black	Asian	American Indian	Pacific Islander	Other Race		
With Housing Problems								
$0 to $28,830	80.2%	0%	0%	100.0%	0%	85.7%	88.2%	82.4%
$28,831 to $48,050	79.4%	0%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	10.0%	72.8%
$48,051 to $76,880	26.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33.3%	25.8%
$76,881 to $96,100	6.2%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8.5%
Above $96,100	5.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5.0%
Total	**39.7%**	**15.4%**	**71.4%**	**88.2%**	**0%**	**63.2%**	**31.0%**	**40.0%**
Without Housing Problems								
$0 to $28,830	15.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	14.3%	11.8%	14.2%
$28,831 to $48,050	20.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	90.0%	27.2%
$48,051 to $76,880	73.1%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	66.7%	74.2%
$76,881 to $96,100	93.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	91.5%
Above $96,100	94.6%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	0%	100.0%	95.0%
Total	**59.5%**	**84.6%**	**28.6%**	**11.8%**	**0%**	**36.8%**	**69.0%**	**59.3%**

Overall, there are 4,094 households, or 23.4% of households with housing problems in Campbell County. This includes 3,630 White households, 10 Black households, 10 Asian households, 75 American Indian, 0 Pacific Islander, and 85 "other" race households with housing problems. In addition, there are 284 Hispanic households with housing problems. This is shown in Table II.3.55 and Table II.3.56.

Table II.3.55
Percent of Total Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
Campbell County
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Income	Non-Hispanic by Race						Hispanic (Any Race)	Total
	White	Black	Asian	American Indian	Pacific Islander	Other Race		
With Housing Problems								
$0 to $28,830	81.6%	0%	0%	78.9%	0%	85.7%	93.8%	82.7%
$28,831 to $48,050	65.2%	0%	100.0%	0%	0%	100.0%	13.5%	62.7%
$48,051 to $76,880	29.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21.4%	28.6%	28.1%
$76,881 to $96,100	16.6%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	16.2%
Above $96,100	2.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13.0%	3.2%
Total	**22.7%**	**13.3%**	**16.9%**	**37.5%**	**0%**	**37.8%**	**29.0%**	**23.4%**
Without Housing Problems								
$0 to $28,830	14.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	14.3%	6.2%	12.7%
$28,831 to $48,050	34.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	86.5%	37.3%
$48,051 to $76,880	70.7%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	0%	78.6%	71.4%	71.9%
$76,881 to $96,100	83.4%	0%	0%	100.0%	0%	0%	100.0%	83.8%
Above $96,100	97.2%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	100.0%	87.0%	96.8%
Total	**76.9%**	**86.7%**	**83.1%**	**52.5%**	**0%**	**62.2%**	**71.0%**	**76.1%**

Table II.3.56
Total Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
Campbell County
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Income	Non-Hispanic by Race						Hispanic (Any Race)	Total
	White	Black	Asian	American Indian	Pacific Islander	Other Race		
With Housing Problems								
$0 to $28,830	1,240	0	0	75	0	60	150	1,525
$28,831 to $48,050	1,160	0	10	0	0	10	14	1,194
$48,051 to $76,880	700	0	0	0	0	15	60	775
$76,881 to $96,100	295	10	0	0	0	0	0	305
Above $96,100	235	0	0	0	0	0	60	295
Total	**3,630**	**10**	**10**	**75**	**0**	**85**	**284**	**4,094**
Without Housing Problems								
$0 to $28,830	215	0	0	0	0	10	10	235
$28,831 to $48,050	620	0	0	0	0	0	90	710
$48,051 to $76,880	1,690	65	25	0	0	55	150	1,985
$76,881 to $96,100	1,485	0	0	50	0	0	45	1,580
Above $96,100	8,275	0	24	55	0	75	400	8,829
Total	**12,285**	**65**	**49**	**105**	**0**	**140**	**695**	**13,339**
Not Computed								
$0 to $28,830	65	0	0	20	0	0	0	85
$28,831 to $48,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$48,051 to $76,880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$76,881 to $96,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above $96,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**65**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**85**
Total								
$0 to $28,830	1,520	0	0	95	0	70	160	1,845
$28,831 to $48,050	1,780	0	10	0	0	10	104	1,904
$48,051 to $76,880	2,390	65	25	0	0	70	210	2,760
$76,881 to $96,100	1,780	10	0	50	0	0	45	1,885
Above $96,100	8,510	0	24	55	0	75	460	9,124
Total	**15,980**	**75**	**59**	**200**	**0**	**225**	**979**	**17,518**

Table II.3.57 through Table II.3.60 present the number and percent of households experiencing a severe housing problem, by race and ethnicity. Severe housing problems include overcrowding at a rate of more than 1.5 persons per room and housing costs exceeding 50 percent of the household income. Severe housing problems are experienced by some 1,605 white households, 10 black households, 0 Asian households, as well as 189 Hispanic homeowner households.

Table II.3.57
Percent of Homeowner Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race
Campbell County
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Income	Non-Hispanic by Race						Hispanic (Any Race)	Total
	White	Black	Asian	American Indian	Pacific Islander	Other Race		
With A Severe Housing Problem								
$0 to $28,830	63.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	80.0%	63.2%
$28,831 to $48,050	17.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	17.7%
$48,051 to $76,880	6.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	12.5%	6.1%
$76,881 to $96,100	5.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5.1%
Above $96,100	1.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.8%	1.2%
Total	**6.7%**	**0**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**14.9%**	**6.9%**
Without A Severe Housing Problems								
$0 to $28,830	32.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20.0%	30.1%
$28,831 to $48,050	82.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	0%	82.3%
$48,051 to $76,880	94.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	0%	100.0%	87.5%	93.9%
$76,881 to $96,100	94.6%	0%	0%	100.0%	0%	0%	100.0%	94.9%
Above $96,100	98.9%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	100.0%	97.2%	98.8%
Total	**93.1%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**82.6%**	**0%**	**100.0%**	**85.1%**	**92.7%**

Table II.3.58
Percent of Renter Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race
Campbell County
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Income	Non-Hispanic by Race						Hispanic (Any Race)	Total
	White	Black	Asian	American Indian	Pacific Islander	Other Race		
With A Severe Housing Problem								
$0 to $28,830	52.9%	0%	0%	85.7%	0%	85.7%	58.8%	57.3%
$28,831 to $48,050	20.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10.0%	19.3%
$48,051 to $76,880	6.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33.3%	8.8%
$76,881 to $96,100	6.2%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8.5%
Above $96,100	5.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5.0%
Total	**18.2%**	**15.4%**	**0%**	**75.0%**	**0%**	**63.2%**	**25.0%**	**20.3%**
Without A Severe Housing Problems								
$0 to $28,830	42.8%	0%	0%	14.3%	0%	14.3%	41.2%	39.2%
$28,831 to $48,050	79.4%	0%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	90.0%	**80.7%**
$48,051 to $76,880	93.9%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	66.7%	**91.2%**
$76,881 to $96,100	93.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	**91.5%**
Above $96,100	94.6%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	0%	100.0%	**95.0%**
Total	**80.9%**	**84.6%**	**100.0%**	**25.0%**	**0%**	**36.8%**	**75.0%**	**78.9%**

Table II.3.59
Percent of Total Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race
Campbell County
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Income	Non-Hispanic by Race						Hispanic (Any Race)	Total
	White	Black	Asian	American Indian	Pacific Islander	Other Race		
With A Severe Housing Problem								
$0 to $28,830	56.9%	0%	0%	66.7%	0%	85.7%	68.8%	59.5%
$28,831 to $48,050	19.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13.5%	18.5%
$48,051 to $76,880	6.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25.6%	7.2%
$76,881 to $96,100	5.6%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5.8%
Above $96,100	1.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.2%	1.8%
Total	**10.0%**	**13.3%**	**0%**	**30.8%**	**0%**	**27.3%**	**19.2%**	**11.0%**
Without A Severe Housing Problems								
$0 to $28,830	38.8%	0%	0%	11.1%	0%	14.3%	31.2%	35.9%
$28,831 to $48,050	81.0%	0%	100.0%	0%	0%	100.0%	86.5%	81.5%
$48,051 to $76,880	93.9%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	0%	100.0%	74.4%	92.8%
$76,881 to $96,100	94.4%	0%	0%	100.0%	0%	0%	100.0%	94.2%
Above $96,100	98.2%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	100.0%	97.8%	98.2%
Total	**89.6%**	**86.7%**	**100.0%**	**59.0%**	**0%**	**72.7%**	**80.8%**	**88.5%**

Table II.3.60
Total Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race
Campbell County
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Income	Non-Hispanic by Race						Hispanic (Any Race)	Total
	White	Black	Asian	American Indian	Pacific Islander	Other Race		
With A Severe Housing Problem								
$0 to $28,830	865	0	0	60	0	60	110	1,095
$28,831 to $48,050	340	0	0	0	0	0	14	354
$48,051 to $76,880	145	0	0	0	0	0	55	200
$76,881 to $96,100	100	10	0	0	0	0	0	110
Above $96,100	155	0	0	0	0	0	10	165
Total	**1,605**	**10**	**0**	**60**	**0**	**60**	**189**	**1,924**
Without A Severe Housing Problems								
$0 to $28,830	590	0	0	10	0	10	50	660
$28,831 to $48,050	1,445	0	10	0	0	10	90	1,555
$48,051 to $76,880	2,245	65	25	0	0	65	160	2,560
$76,881 to $96,100	1,680	0	0	50	0	0	45	1,775
Above $96,100	8,355	0	24	55	0	75	450	8,959
Total	**14,315**	**65**	**59**	**115**	**0**	**160**	**795**	**15,509**
Not Computed								
$0 to $28,830	65	0	0	20	0	0	0	85
$28,831 to $48,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$48,051 to $76,880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$76,881 to $96,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above $96,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**65**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**85**
Total								
$0 to $28,830	1,520	0	0	90	0	70	160	1,840
$28,831 to $48,050	1,785	0	10	0	0	10	104	1,909
$48,051 to $76,880	2,390	65	25	0	0	65	215	2,760
$76,881 to $96,100	1,780	10	0	50	0	0	45	1,885
Above $96,100	8,510	0	24	55	0	75	460	9,124
Total	**15,985**	**75**	**59**	**195**	**0**	**220**	**984**	**17,518**

Housing problems are explored by type and income in Table II.3.61 and Table II.3.62. More than 2,170 households have a cost burden and 1,415 have a severe cost burden. Some 1,040 renter households are impacted by cost burdens, and 745 are impacted by severe cost burdens. On the other hand, some 1,130 owner-occupied households have cost burdens, and 670 have severe cost burdens. Overall there are 13,355 households without a housing problem.

Table II.3.61
Percent of Housing Problems by Income and Tenure
Campbell County
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Housing Problem	$0 to $28,830	$28,831 to $48,050	$48,051 to $76,880	$76,881 to $96,100	Above $96,100	Total
Owner-Occupied						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	39.1%
Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0%	0%	0%	60.0%	100.0%	35.0%
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	50.0%	0%	31.6%	54.5%	28.6%	35.6%
Housing cost burden greater that 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	39.3%	60.4%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	47.3%
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	31.4%	35.7%	64.7%	100.0%	100.0%	52.1%
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	55.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	55.6%
Has none of the 4 housing problems	29.8%	61.3%	55.3%	76.3%	83.7%	76.5%
Total	37.0%	47.1%	56.7%	78.2%	83.4%	69.8%
Renter-Occupied						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	0%	60.9%
Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0%	100.0%	100.0%	40.0%	0%	65.0%
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	50.0%	100.0%	68.4%	45.5%	71.4%	64.4%
Housing cost burden greater that 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	60.7%	39.6%	0%	0%	0%	52.7%
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	68.6%	64.3%	35.3%	0%	0%	47.9%
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	44.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	44.4%
Has none of the 4 housing problems	70.2%	38.7%	44.7%	23.7%	16.3%	23.5%
Total	**63.0%**	**52.9%**	**43.3%**	**21.8%**	**16.6%**	**30.2%**

Table II.3.62
Housing Problems by Income and Tenure
Campbell County
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Housing Problem	$0 to $28,830	$28,831 to $48,050	$48,051 to $76,880	$76,881 to $96,100	Above $96,100	Total
Owner-Occupied						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	0	0	0	0	45	45
Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	0	0	15	20	35
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	15	0	30	30	30	105
Housing cost burden greater that 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	415	160	65	30	0	670
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	135	300	375	195	125	1,130
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	50	0	0	0	0	50
Has none of the 4 housing problems	70	435	1,100	1,205	7,400	10,210
Total	**685**	**895**	**1,570**	**1,475**	**7,620**	**12,245**
Renter-Occupied						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	10	45	15	0	0	70
Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	30	25	10	0	65
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	15	10	65	25	75	190
Housing cost burden greater that 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	640	105	0	0	0	745
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	295	540	205	0	0	1,040
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	40	0	0	0	0	40
Has none of the 4 housing problems	165	275	890	375	1,440	3,145
Total	**1,165**	**1,005**	**1,200**	**410**	**1,515**	**5,295**
Total						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	10	45	15	0	45	115
Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	30	25	25	20	100
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	30	10	95	55	105	295
Housing cost burden greater that 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,055	265	65	30	0	1,415
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	430	840	580	195	125	2,170
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	90	0	0	0	0	90
Has none of the 4 housing problems	235	710	1,990	1,580	8,840	13,355
Total	**1,850**	**1,900**	**2,770**	**1,885**	**9,135**	**17,540**

Cost Burdens

For owner occupied housing, elderly non-family households are more likely to be impacted by housing cost burdens, with 21.6 percent of these households having a cost burden or severe cost burden. For lower income owner households, elderly non-family households and large families are most likely to experience cost burdens. Some 56.5 percent of elderly non-family and 100.0 percent of large family households below 30 percent HAMFI face cost burdens or severe cost burdens. These data are shown in Table II.3.63

Table II.3.64 displays cost burden in renter-occupied households by family status and income. Renter households tend to be impacted at a higher rate by cost burdens than owner households. Some 1,104 renter occupied households faced cost burdens, compared to 1,134 owner occupied households. Of these, there are 304 renter households with incomes less than 30 percent HAMFI facing housing problems.

Table II.3.63
Owner-Occupied Households by Income and Family Status and Cost Burden
Campbell County
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Income	Elderly Family	Small Family	Large Family	Elderly Non-Family	Other Household	Total
No Cost Burden						
$0 to $28,830	20	0	0	50	0	70
$28,831 to $48,050	105	90	60	165	25	445
$48,051 to $76,880	275	395	175	160	120	1,125
$76,881 to $96,100	145	575	220	75	235	1,250
Above $96,100	1,000	4,665	560	90	1,180	7,495
Total	1,545	5,725	1,015	540	1,560	10,385
Cost Burden						
$0 to $28,830	15	35	0	50	30	130
$28,831 to $48,050	10	20	95	30	145	300
$48,051 to $76,880	20	125	65	25	145	380
$76,881 to $96,100	15	135	25	0	25	200
Above $96,100	0	75	0	4	45	124
Total	60	390	185	109	390	1,134
Severe Cost Burden						
$0 to $28,830	75	175	30	15	140	435
$28,831 to $48,050	0	90	4	15	50	159
$48,051 to $76,880	0	15	0	10	35	60
$76,881 to $96,100	20	10	0	0	0	30
Above $96,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	95	290	34	40	225	684
Cost Burden Not Computed						
$0 to $28,830	0	20	0	0	25	45
$28,831 to $48,050	0	0	0	0	0	0
$48,051 to $76,880	0	0	0	0	0	0
$76,881 to $96,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above $96,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	20	0	0	25	45
Total						
$0 to $28,830	110	230	30	115	195	680
$28,831 to $48,050	115	200	159	210	220	904
$48,051 to $76,880	295	535	240	195	300	1,565
$76,881 to $96,100	180	720	245	75	260	1,480
Above $96,100	1,000	4,740	560	94	1,225	7,619
Total	**1,700**	**6,425**	**1,234**	**689**	**2,200**	**12,248**

Table II.3.64
Renter-Occupied Households by Income and Family Status and Cost Burden
Campbell County
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Income	Elderly Family	Small Family	Large Family	Elderly Non-Family	Other Household	Total
No Cost Burden						
$0 to $28,830	10	60	0	25	65	160
$28,831 to $48,050	20	165	0	10	110	305
$48,051 to $76,880	15	440	195	95	245	990
$76,881 to $96,100	0	185	4	0	215	404
Above $96,100	100	535	140	35	705	1,515
Total	145	1,385	339	165	1,340	3,374
Cost Burden						
$0 to $28,830	0	140	4	105	55	304
$28,831 to $48,050	0	200	0	60	335	595
$48,051 to $76,880	0	205	0	0	0	205
$76,881 to $96,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above $96,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	545	4	165	390	1,104
Severe Cost Burden						
$0 to $28,830	0	260	30	65	305	660
$28,831 to $48,050	0	10	0	35	60	105
$48,051 to $76,880	0	0	0	0	0	0
$76,881 to $96,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above $96,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	270	30	100	365	765
Cost Burden Not Computed						
$0 to $28,830	0	25	0	0	20	45
$28,831 to $48,050	0	0	0	0	0	0
$48,051 to $76,880	0	0	0	0	0	0
$76,881 to $96,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above $96,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	25	0	0	20	45
Total						
$0 to $28,830	10	485	34	195	445	1,169
$28,831 to $48,050	20	375	0	105	505	1,005
$48,051 to $76,880	15	645	195	95	245	1,195
$76,881 to $96,100	0	185	4	0	215	404
Above $96,100	100	535	140	35	705	1,515
Total	**145**	**2,225**	**373**	**430**	**2,115**	**5,288**

In total, some 2,225 households face cost burdens, and 1,450 face severe cost burdens. This includes 1,130 owner households and 1,095 renter households with a cost burden, as seen in Table II.3.65.

Table II.3.65
Households with Cost Burden by Tenure and Race
Campbell County
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Race	No Cost Burden	Cost Burden	Severe Cost Burden	Not Computed	Total
Owner-Occupied					
White	9,690	1,035	620	25	11,370
Black	10	0	0	0	10
Asian	45	0	0	0	45
American Indian	100	0	0	20	120
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
Other Race	105	25	0	0	130
Hispanic	430	70	65	0	565
Total	**10,380**	**1,130**	**685**	**45**	**12,240**
Renter-Occupied					
White	2,925	1,045	600	40	4,610
Black	60	0	0	0	60
Asian	4	10	0	0	14
American Indian	10	10	60	0	80
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
Other Race	35	0	60	0	95
Hispanic	345	30	45	0	420
Total	**3,379**	**1,095**	**765**	**40**	**5,279**
Total					
White	12,615	2,080	1,220	65	15,980
Black	70	0	0	0	70
Asian	49	10	0	0	59
American Indian	110	10	60	20	200
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
Other Race	140	25	60	0	225
Hispanic	775	100	110	0	985
Total	**13,759**	**2,225**	**1,450**	**85**	**17,519**

Lead-Based Paint Risks

Table II.3.66 shows the risk of lead-based paint for households with young children present. As seen therein, there are an estimated 465 households built between 1940 and 1979 with young children present, and 0 built prior to 1939.

Table II.3.66
Vintage of Households by Income and Presence of Young Children
Campbell County
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Income	One or more children age 6 or younger	No children age 6 or younger	Total
Built 1939 or Earlier			
$0 to $28,830	0	15	15
$28,831 to $48,050	0	14	14
$48,051 to $76,880	0	50	50
$76,881 to $96,100	0	40	40
Above $96,100	0	55	55
Total	0	174	174
Built 1940 to 1979			
$0 to $28,830	40	595	635
$28,831 to $48,050	25	545	570
$48,051 to $76,880	90	545	635
$76,881 to $96,100	105	505	610
Above $96,100	205	1,915	2,120
Total	465	4,105	4,570
Built 1980 or Later			
$0 to $28,830	400	800	1,200
$28,831 to $48,050	135	1,190	1,325
$48,051 to $76,880	830	1,245	2,075
$76,881 to $96,100	450	775	1,225
Above $96,100	1,090	5,875	6,965
Total	2,905	9,885	12,790
Total			
$0 to $28,830	440	1,410	1,850
$28,831 to $48,050	160	1,749	1,909
$48,051 to $76,880	920	1,840	2,760
$76,881 to $96,100	555	1,320	1,875
Above $96,100	1,295	7,845	9,140
Total	**3,370**	**14,164**	**17,534**

Elderly Housing Needs

Table II.3.67 shows the rate of housing problems for elderly households. Some 430 elderly and 180 extra-elderly households have housing problems. Of these, some 220 elderly households with housing problems have incomes less than 30 percent HAMFI, and 110 extra-elderly households have incomes below 30 percent HAMFI.

Table II.3.67
Households with Housing Problems by Income and Elderly Status
Campbell County
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Income	Elderly	Extra-Elderly	Non-Elderly	Total
With Housing Problems				
$0 to $28,830	220	110	1,200	1,530
$28,831 to $48,050	85	70	1,040	1,195
$48,051 to $76,880	55	0	715	770
$76,881 to $96,100	35	0	275	310
Above $96,100	35	0	260	295
Total	430	180	3,490	4,100
Without Housing Problems				
$0 to $28,830	75	35	125	235
$28,831 to $48,050	205	99	410	714
$48,051 to $76,880	415	200	1,370	1,985
$76,881 to $96,100	210	45	1,325	1,580
Above $96,100	1,300	185	7,355	8,840
Total	2,205	564	10,585	13,354
Not Computed				
$0 to $28,830	0	0	90	90
$28,831 to $48,050	0	0	0	0
$48,051 to $76,880	0	0	0	0
$76,881 to $96,100	0	0	0	0
Above $96,100	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	90	90
Total				
$0 to $28,830	295	145	1,415	1,855
$28,831 to $48,050	290	169	1,450	1,909
$48,051 to $76,880	470	200	2,085	2,755
$76,881 to $96,100	245	45	1,600	1,890
Above $96,100	1,335	185	7,615	9,135
Total	2,635	744	14,165	17,544

Home Ownership

The average sales price of existing, detached, single-family homes was provided by the Department of Revenue (DOR). In 2018, the average sales price in Campbell County was $248,047. This represented a change of 2.9 percent from the previous year. Wyoming's average was $325,777, a change of 11.3 percent over the previous year. Table II.3.68 compares the average sales prices between 2000 and 2018.

Table II.3.68
Average Sales Prices
Campbell County vs. Wyoming
DOR Data, 2000–2018

Year	Average Price ($)	Median Sales Price	Number of Sales	Annual % Change	Wyoming Average Price	Wyoming Annual % Change
2000	151,615	.	460	.	131,207	.
2001	130,981	.	426	-13.6	128,771	-1.9
2002	133,582	.	289	2.0	138,295	7.4
2003	170,218	.	400	27.4	148,276	7.2
2004	173,420	.	420	1.9	159,558	7.6
2005	185,874	.	458	7.2	178,183	11.7
2006	199,945	.	436	7.6	219,438	23.2
2007	247,150	.	528	23.6	265,044	20.8
2008	242,341	.	474	-1.9	256,045	-3.4
2009	249,507	.	282	3.0	241,622	-5.6
2010	238,208	229,000	361	-4.5	250,958	3.9
2011	233,900	214,900	223	-1.8	241,301	-3.8
2012	236,978	220,000	243	1.3	266,406	10.4
2013	238,489	218,000	269	0.6	281,345	5.6
2014	248,826	230,000	475	4.3	263,432	4.3
2015	250,407	233,000	449	0.6	275,611	4.6
2016	248,298	231,500	312	-0.8	280,428	1.7
2017	241,050	225,000	375	-2.9	292,759	4.4
2018	248,047	235000.0	406	2.9	325,777	11.3

Home Mortgage Loans

The FFEIC The Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) was enacted by Congress in 1975. Data collected under the HMDA provide a comprehensive portrait of home loan activity, including information pertaining to home purchase loans, home improvement loans, and refinancing. For the analysis only owner-occupied originated loans for single-family units were considered. As can be seen in Table II.3.69, of the 485 loans in 2018, 346 loans were for Home Purchases, 2.0 were for Home Improvement and 121 were for refinancing.

Table II.3.69
Owner-Occupied Single-Family Home Loans by Loan Type
Campbell County
2008 – 2018 HMDA Data

Year	Home Purchase	Home Improvement	Refinancing	Total
2008	416	102	496	1,014
2009	268	95	742	1,105
2010	180	51.0	545	776
2011	219	70.0	378	667
2012	322	82.0	587	991
2013	353	46.0	500	899
2014	380	54.0	189	623
2015	315	40.0	278	633
2016	248	26.0	413	687
2017	282	36.0	196	514
2018	346	2.0	121	485

Table II.3.70, shows the average loan value by loan type. In 2008, average home purchase loans was 208,425 dollars in 2012 and 205,434 dollars in 2018. Overall, average loans were 177,294 dollars in 2008 and 197,289 dollars in 2018.

Table II.3.70
Owner-Occupied Single-Family Home Loans by Average Loan Amount
Campbell County
2008 – 2017 HMDA Data

Year	Home Purchase	Home Improvement	Refinancing	Total
2008	$196,976	$85,931	$179,575	$177,294
2009	$210,090	$87,663	$197,656	$191,215
2010	$209,983	$81,490	$183,108	$182,664
2011	$208,292	$77,843	$180,415	$178,804
2012	$208,425	$96,171	$194,232	$190,730
2013	$207,943	$62,717	$191,376	$191,298
2014	$217,887	$48,389	$193,714	$195,862
2015	$223,041	$43,725	$213,878	$207,686
2016	$217,077	$75,423	$208,596	$206,617
2017	$211,670	$63,389	$197,980	$196,064
2018	$205,434	$50,000	$190,785	$197,289

Table II.3.71, shows the total volume of owner-occupied single-family loans. In 2008, the average home purchase loans was 67,113,000 dollars in 2012 and 71,080,000 dollars in 2018. Overall, average loans were 179,776,000 dollars in 2008 and 95,685,000 dollars in 2018.

Table II.3.71
Total Volume of Owner-Occupied Single-Family Loans
Campbell County
2008 – 2017 HMDA Data

Year	Home Purchase	Home Improvement	Refinancing	Total
2008	$81,942,000	$8,765,000	$89,069,000	$179,776,000
2009	$56,304,000	$8,328,000	$146,661,000	$211,293,000
2010	$37,797,000	$4,156,000	$99,794,000	$141,747,000
2011	$45,616,000	$5,449,000	$68,197,000	$119,262,000
2012	$67,113,000	$7,886,000	$114,014,000	$189,013,000
2013	$73,404,000	$2,885,000	$95,688,000	$171,977,000
2014	$82,797,000	$2,613,000	$36,612,000	$122,022,000
2015	$70,258,000	$1,749,000	$59,458,000	$131,465,000
2016	$53,835,000	$1,961,000	$86,150,000	$141,946,000
2017	$59,691,000	$2,282,000	$38,804,000	$100,777,000
2018	$71,080,000	$100,000	$23,085,000	$95,685,000

Survey of Rental Properties

The Wyoming Rental Vacancy Survey (RVS) has been completed biannually since 2000, with the most recent survey conducted in December 2019.8 From November 2019 through January of 20209, a telephone survey was conducted with landlords and rental property managers throughout the Wyoming, a total of 93 surveys were completed by property managers in Campbell County. Of the 2,296 rental units surveyed 181 were vacant, indicating a vacancy rate of 7.9 percent. Table II.3.72 presents some basic statistics about the completed surveys. Diagram II.3.14 shows the historical vacancy rate from Campbell County and Wyoming over the period of June 2001 to December 2019.

Table II.3.72
Total Units, Vacant Units, and Vacancy Rate
Campbell County
RVS Data, December 2003 – December 2019

Year	Sample	Total Units	Vacant Units	Vacancy Rate (%)
2004a	20	1,456	36	2.5
2004b	25	1,373	38	2.8
2005a	24	1,318	15	1.1
2005b	25	1,288	8	0.6
2006a	29	1,450	3	0.2
2006b	29	1,437	6	0.4
2007a	33	1,769	15	0.9
2007b	34	1,394	4	0.3
2008a	42	1,713	123	7.2
2008b	52	1,966	133	6.8
2009a	58	2,788	160	5.7
2009b	69	2,318	244	10.5
2010a	87	3,358	289	8.6
2010b	87	3,370	271	8.0
2011a	103	3,218	256	8.0
2011b	111	3,633	262	7.2
2012a	123	4,190	231	5.5
2012b	121	3,722	363	9.8
2013a	120	3,991	372	9.3
2013b	130	3,615	224	6.2
2014a	139	3,693	120	3.2
2014b	129	4,170	73	1.8
2015a	134	3,743	136	3.6
2015b	108	3,567	373	10.5
2016a	121	3,209	447	13.9
2016b	121	2,769	582	21.0
2017a	121	3,144	540	17.2
2017b	106	2,834	416	14.7
2018a	132	2,714	302	11.1
2018b	112	2,938	211	7.2
2019a	112	3,228	179	5.5
2019b	93	2,296	181	7.9

[8] 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.
[9] Wyoming Rental Vacancy Surveys done during June/July are designated as 2018a, and surveys done during November/December are designated as 2018b.

Diagram II.3.14
Vacancy Rates by Year

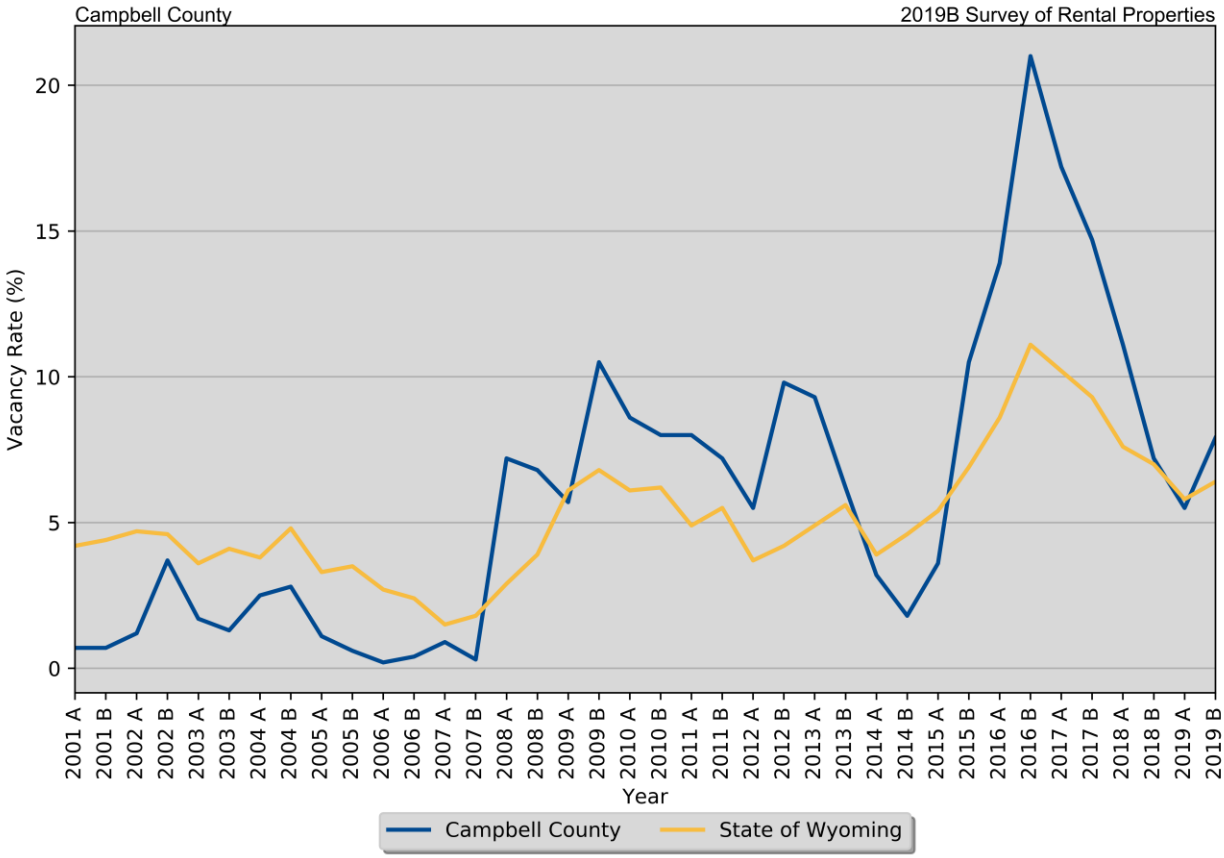


Diagram II.3.15 shows the average rent of single-family and apartment units in Campbell County. In 2019, rents for single-family units were $1053.2 and average rents for apartments were $730.8.

Diagram II.3.15
Average Rent of Single Family and Apartment Units

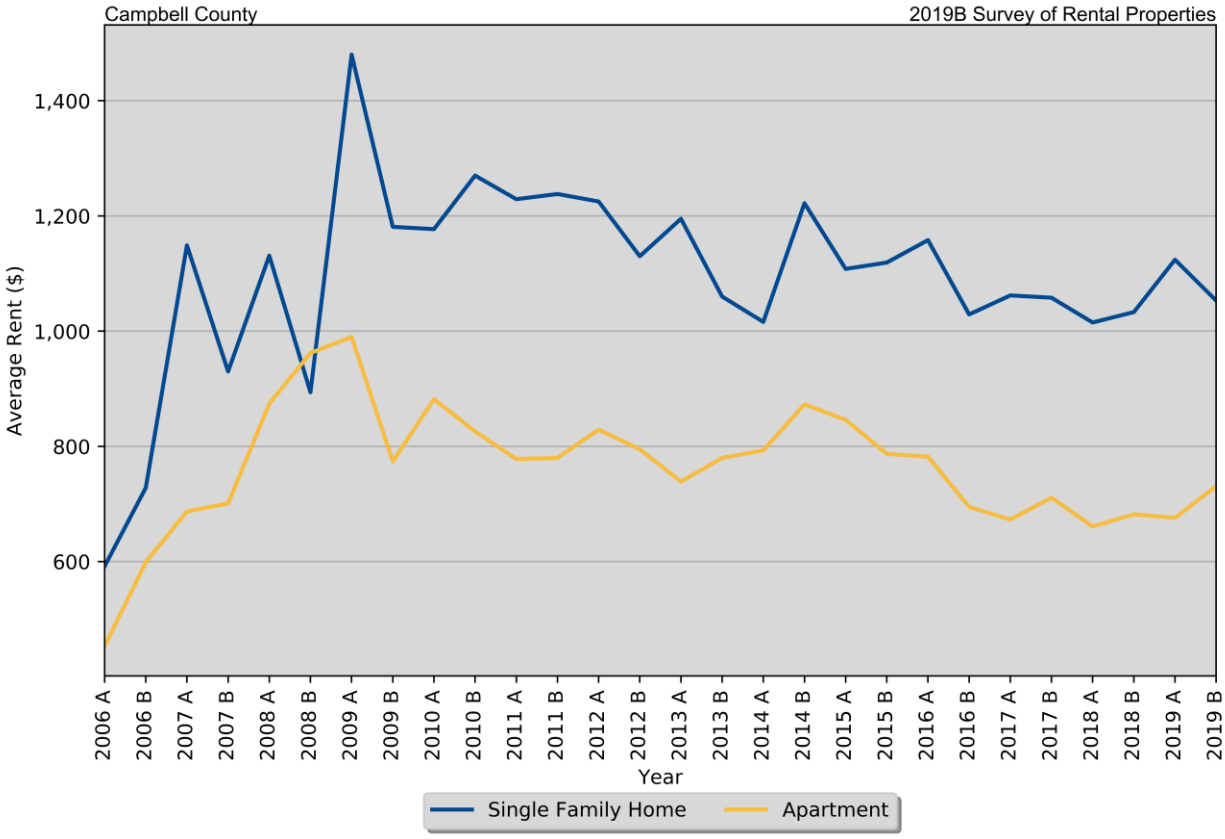


Table II.3.73, shows the amount of total and vacant units with their associated vacancy rates. At the time of the survey, there were an estimated 95 single family units in Campbell County, with 1 of them available. This translates into a vacancy rate of 1.1 percent in Campbell County, which compares to a single family vacancy rate of 3.9 percent for the State. There were 1,696 apartment units reported in the survey, with 185 of them available, which resulted in a vacancy rate of 10.9 percent. This compares to a statewide vacancy rate of 3.9 percent for apartment units across the state.

Table II.3.73
Rental Vacancy Survey by Type
Campbell County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Unit Type	Total Units	Vacant Units	Vacancy Rate
Single Family	95	1	1.1%
Apartments	1,696	185	10.9%
Mobile Homes	328	90	27.4%
"Other" Units	117	4	3.4%
Don't Know	14	-99	-707.1%
Total	**2,296**	**181**	**7.9%**

Table II.3.74, reports units by bedroom size. As can be seen there were 639 two-bedroom apartment units and 269 three bedroom units. Overall, the 753 two-bedroom units accounted for 32.8 percent of all units, and the 552 three bedroom units accounted for 24.0 percent. Several respondents choose not to provide bedroom sizes, which accounted for the 732 units listed as "Don't Know". Additional details for additional unit types are reported below.

Table II.3.74
Rental Units by Number of Bedrooms
Campbell County
2019B 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	4	0	0	.	4
One	3	0	237	0	0	.	240
Two	6	31	639	10	67	.	753
Three	22	14	269	197	50	.	552
Four	5	0	4	5	0	.	14
Five	0	0	0	2	0	.	2.0
Don't Know	59	1	543	114	0	14	732
Total	**95**	**46**	**1,696**	**328**	**117**	**14**	**2,296**

Respondents were also asked to breakdown available units by bedroom size. As can be seen in Table II.3.75, Two bedroom apartments were the most available apartment units, with Three bedroom units being the most available single family units.

Table II.3.75
Available Rental Units by Number of Bedrooms
Campbell County
2019B 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	0	0	18	0	0		18
Two	0	0	34	3	1		38
Three	1	0	9	85	2		97
Four	0	0	0	0	0		0
Five	0	0	0	0	0		0
Don't Know	0	0	124	2	1	-99	28.0
Total	**1**	**0**	**185**	**90**	**4**	**-99**	**181**

Table II.3.76, shows the vacancy rate by bedroom size for each type of unit. Overall, units with two bedrooms had a vacancy rate of 5.0 percent and three bedroom units had a vacancy rate of 5.0 percent.

Table II.3.76
Vacancy Rates by Number of Bedrooms
Campbell County
2019B 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	0%	0%	7.6%	0%	0%		7.5
Two	0%	0%	5.3%	30.0%	1.5%		5.0
Three	4.5%	0%	3.3%	43.1%	4.0%		17.6
Four	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0
Five	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0
Don't Know	0%	0%	22.8%	1.8%	inf%	-707.1%	3.8
Total	**1.1%**	**0%**	**10.9%**	**27.4%**	**3.4%**	**-707.1%**	**181**

Table II.3.77 displays the vacancy rate of single family units by the number of bedrooms. Three-bedroom units were the most common type of reported single family unit, which had a vacancy rate of 4.5 percent.

Table II.3.78 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 5.3 percent.

Table II.3.77
Single Family Units by Bedroom Size
Campbell County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Number of Bedrooms	Units	Available Units	Vacancy Rates
Studio	0	0	0%
One	3	0	0%
Two	6	0	0%
Three	22	1	4.5%
Four	5	0	0%
Don't know	59	0	0%
Total	**95**	**1**	**1.1%**

Table II.3.78
Apartment Units by Bedroom Size
Campbell County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Number of Bedrooms	Units	Available Units	Vacancy Rates
Efficiency	4	0	0%
One	237	18	7.6%
Two	639	34	5.3%
Three	269	9	3.3%
Four	4	0	0%
Don't know	543	124	22.8%
Total	**1,696**	**185**	**10.9%**

Average market-rate rents by unit type are shown in Table II.3.79. 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.

Table II.3.79
Average Market Rate Rents by Bedroom Size
Campbell County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Number of Bedrooms	Single Family Units	Duplex Units	Apartment Units	Mobile Homes	"Other" Units	Total
Efficiency	$.	$.	$.	$.	$.	$.
One	$665	$.	$638	$.	$.	$644
Two	$719	$700	$708	$889	$918	$755
Three	$1,069	$1,067	$847	$880	$1,113	$931
Four	$1,425	$.	$800	$1,367	$.	$1,292
Five	$.	$.	$.	$1,438	$.	$1437.5
Total	**$1053.2**	**$801.4**	**$730.8**	**$929.9**	**$993.3**	**$885.9**

Table II.3.80, shows vacancy rates for single family units by average rental rates for Campbell County. The most common rent for single family units was between 1,250 and 1,500 dollars and the units in this price range had a vacancy rate of 0 percent.

Table II.3.80
Single Family Market Rate Rents by Vacancy Status
Campbell County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Average Rents	Single Family Units	Available Single Family Units	Vacancy Rate
Less Than $500	0	0	0%
$500 to $750	8	0	0%
$750 to $1,000	4	0	0%
$1,000 to $1,250	75	0	0%
$1,250 to $1,500	2	1	50.0%
Above $1,500	2	0	0%
Missing	4	0	0%
Total	**95**	**1**	**1.1%**

The average rent and availability of apartment units is displayed in Table II.3.81. The most common rent for apartments was between 1,000 and 1,250 dollars and the units in this price range had a vacancy rate of 5.1 percent.

Table II.3.81
Apartment Market Rate Rents by Vacancy Status
Campbell County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Average Rents	Apartment Units	Available Apartment Units	Vacancy Rate
Less Than $500	13	1	7.7%
$500 to $750	420	22	5.2%
$750 to $1,000	724	37	5.1%
$1,000 to $1,250	24	0	0%
$1,250 to $1,500	1	0	0%
Above $1,500	0	0	0%
Missing	514	125	24.3%
Total	**1,696**	**185**	**10.9%**

Table II.3.82, displays units designed to serve elderly occupants. In the most recent survey there were 1 units designed for elderly occupants, of which 0 units were available, which indicates a vacancy rate of 0.

Table II.3.82
Units Designed for Elderly Occupants
Campbell County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Elderly	Units
Elderly Units	1
Available Elderly Units	0
Elderly Vacancy Rate	**0%**

Table II.3.83, shows the number of estimated days an available unit is expected to be on the market. As can be seen 15 units, or 8.3 percent of available units are expected to be on the market for less than seven days. An additional 29 units, or 16.0 percent, of all units are expected to be rented between seven and thirty days. On the other end of the spectrum, 77 units, or 42.5 percent are expected to be on the market for 90 days.

Table II.3.83
Number of Estimated Days to Fill a Vacant Unit
Campbell County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Average Days	Number of Units	Percent of Total
Less than 7 days	15	8.3%
7 to 30 days	29	16.0%
31 to 60 days	56	30.9%
61 to 90 days	0	0%
More than 90 days	77	42.5%
Unknown	4	2.2%
Total	**181**	**100.0%**

Respondents were asked if utilities are included in the rent, responses are shown in Table II.3.84, 45 respondents, or 54.2 percent, included some sort of utility in the rent.

The type of utility included in the rent is shown in Table II.3.85. There were 171 respondents who included electricity, 336 respondents who included natural gas, 1,789 respondents who included water and sewer and 1,841 respondents included trash collection in the rent.

Table II.3.84
Are there any utilities included with the rent?
Campbell County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Period	Respondent
Yes	45
No	38
% Offering Utilities	**54.2%**

Table II.3.85
Which utilities are included with the rent?
Campbell County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Type of Utility Provided	Respondent
Electricity	171
Natural Gas	336
Propane	0
Water/Sewer	1,789
Trash Collection	1,841
Cable Television	221
Other	72

Perceived Need for Housing Units

Table II.3.86, shows the number of survey respondents who keep a waiting list. As can be seen 15 respondents said they keep a waitlist, with an estimated 93 number of persons on the wait list.

Table II.3.86
Do you keep a waiting list?
Campbell County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Period	Respondent
Yes	15
No	67
Waitlist Size	**93**

Table II.3.87, shows the condition of rental units by unit type for Campbell 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 1,408 units were in good condition, or 61.3 percent and 186 units, or 8.1 percent, being in average condition. Details by unit type and condition are displayed.

Table II.3.87
Condition by Unit Type
Campbell County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Conditions	Units	Percent of Total
Poor	0	0%
Fair	13	0.6%
Average	186	8.1%
Good	1,408	61.3%
Excellent	650	28.3%
Don't Know	0	0%
Total	**2,296**	**100.0%**

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.3.88, 3 respondents said they would prefer more single family units, 6 respondents wanted more apartment units, and 9 respondents indicated they would prefer more units of any type.

Table II.3.88
If you had the opportunity to own/manage more units, how many would you prefer
Campbell County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Unit Type	Respondents citing more units
Single family units	3
Duplex Units	1
Apartments	6
Mobile homes	1
Other	0
All types	9
Total	**20**

Table II.3.89, shows the most common answers from the 2019 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. Campbell County had a total of 31.0 respondents, with an average persons per household of 3.0 people. Of new residents to Campbell County, 51.7 percent were not married and the most common age group arriving in the state was 25 to 34 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 48.4 percent of respondents renting their residence. The average mortgage payment in Campbell County was $1120.71 and the average rent was $743.75. When asked if they were satisfied with their current housing, 80.6 percent said they were satisfied with their current housing.

Table II.3.89
Most Replied Response
Campbell County
HNA Survey: Calendar Year 2019

Question	Most Replied Answer (%)
Demographics	
Total Number of Respondents	31.0
Number of persons in household (Average)	3.0
Current age	25 to 34 years old (34.5%)
Marital status	Not Married (51.7%)
Primary reason for moving to Wyoming	Friends or relatives in Wyoming (19.4%)
In which industry are you primarily employed	Other (25.8%)
Highest education level completed	High School Diploma/GED (35.5%)
Total household income from all sources	$50,000 to $74,999 dollars (26.7%)
Current Housing Characteristics	
Current Residence	Single family home (45.2%)
Do you own or rent	Rent (48.4%)
How many bedrooms (Average)	3.2
How many full bathrooms (Average)	2.0
Average mortgage payment	$1120.71
Average rental payment	$743.75
Are you satisfied with your current housing	Satisfied with current housing (80.6%)
Housing Demand (If unsatisfied with current housing)	
Reason you are unsatisfied	Other (50.0%)
Are you seeking to change your housing situation	Seeking different housing (75.0%)
What type of unit are you seeking	Single family home (33.3%)
Type of tenure seeking	Seeking to rent (66.7%)
If own, do you plan on building or buying	(%)
Expected buying price	(%)
Expected building price	(%)
Expected rental price	$701 to $800 dollars (100.0%)

For residents who are unsatisfied with their current housing, 50.0 percent were unsatisfied because of some other reason not listed in the survey. When asked what type of unit they were seeking, the most common response, 33.3 percent, indicated they were seeking a single family home. When asked if they preferred to own or rent, 0.0 percent wanted to buy and 66.7 wanted to rent their next residence. Most residents wishing to buy a house anticipated spending if they were buying an existing unit, and if anticipated building a new unit. Of those respondents who wished to rent, the most common response, 100.0 percent of respondents, anticipated spending $701 to $800 dollars.

2019 Household Forecast

The 2019 Housing Needs Forecast reports housing demand projections from 2018 to 2050, with 2018 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.3.90, shows the current CHAS housing problem estimates for the period of 2012-2016. 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 1,980 owner occupied and 2,105 renter occupied households experiencing a housing problem.

Table II.3.90
Households with Housing Problems by Income
Campbell County
2012-2016 HUD CHAS Data

Income	Owner	Renter	Total
One or more housing problems			
30% HAMFI or less	565	960	1,525
30.1-50% HAMFI	460	730	1,190
50.1-80% HAMFI	465	305	770
80.1-95% HAMFI	235	35.0	270
95 – 115% HAMFI	115	75.0	190
115.1% HAMFI or more	140	0	140
Total	1,980	2,105	4,085
Without Housing Problems			
30% HAMFI or less	70	165	235
30.1-50% HAMFI	440	275	715
50.1-80% HAMFI	1,100	885	1,985
80.1-95% HAMFI	680	275	955
95 – 115% HAMFI	1,410	400	1,810
115.1% HAMFI or more	6,505	1,140	7,645
Total	10,205	3,140	13,345
Not Computed			
30% HAMFI or less	50.0	40.0	90
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
Total	50.0	40.0	90
Total			
30% HAMFI or less	685	1,165	1,850
30.1-50% HAMFI	900	1,005	1,905
50.1-80% HAMFI	1,565	1,190	2,755
80.1-95% HAMFI	915	310	1,225
95 – 115% HAMFI	1,525	475	2,000
115.1% HAMFI or more	6,645	1,140	7,785
Total	**12,235**	**5,285**	**17,520**

Table II.3.91, shows the total estimated housing by tenure for Campbell County. As can be seen, in 2030 there are estimated to be a total of 15,932 owner and 6,411 renter occupied households or a total of 22,343 households. By 2050 there are estimated to be 22,852 owner, 9,487 renter for a total of 32,339 households in Campbell County.

Table II.3.91
Total Estimated Housing Forecast
Campbell County
Strong Growth Scenario

Year	Owner	Renter	Total
2018	12,363	4,922	17,285
2020	12,924	5,152	18,076
2025	14,378	5,756	20,134
2030	15,932	6,411	22,343
2035	17,555	7,112	24,667
2040	19,240	7,855	27,095
2045	20,997	8,644	29,641
2050	22,852	9,487	32,339

Table II.3.92, shows the incremental housing demand for Campbell 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 3,569 owner-occupied and 1,489 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 Campbell County will see an additional 15,054 households, of which 1,594 are estimated to have incomes of 0 – 30 percent of Median Family Income (MFI). And additional 2,370 household's above current 2018 levels are expected to have incomes of 50.1 to 80.0 percent of MFI.

Table II.3.92
Incremental Housing Demand Forecast
Campbell County
Strong Growth Scenario

Income (% of MFI)	2018	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Owner								
0-30%	0	31.0	113.0	200	291	385	483	587
30.1-50%	0	41.0	148	263	382	506	635	772
50.1-80%	0	72.0	258	457	664	880	1,104	1,342
80.1-95%	0	42.0	151.0	267	388	514	646	784
95.1-115%	0	70.0	251	445	647	857	1,076	1,307
115+%	0	305	1,094	1,938	2,820	3,735	4,689	5,697
Total	**0**	**561**	**2,015**	**3,569**	**5,192**	**6,877**	**8,634**	**10,489**
Renter								
0-30%	0	51.0	184	328	483	647	820	1,006
30.1-50%	0	44.0	159	283	416	558	708	868
50.1-80%	0	52.0	188	335	493	660	838	1,028
80.1-95%	0	13.0	49.0	87.0	128	172	218	268
95.1-115%	0	21.0	75.0	134.0	197	264	335	410
115+%	0	50.0	180	321	472	633	803	985
Total	**0**	**230**	**834**	**1,489**	**2,190**	**2,933**	**3,722**	**4,565**
Total								
0-30%	0	82.0	297	528	773	1,032	1,304	1,594
30.1-50%	0	85.0	307	546	798	1,064	1,343	1,640
50.1-80%	0	124.0	446	792	1,157	1,540	1,942	2,370
80.1-95%	0	55.0	200	354	517	686	864	1,052
95.1-115%	0	91.0	326	579	844	1,121	1,411	1,718
115+%	0	354	1,274	2,260	3,292	4,368	5,492	6,681
Total	**0**	**791**	**2,849**	**5,058**	**7,382**	**9,810**	**12,356**	**15,054**

Table II.3.93 shows the Incremental Total Housing Need Forecast for Campbell 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 3,961 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 12,490 owner and 6,525 renter occupied households for a total of 19,015 quality households.

Table II.3.93
Incremental Total Housing Need Forecast
Campbell County
Strong Growth Scenario

Income (% of MFI)	2018	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
				Owner				
0-30%	571	602	684	771	862	956	1,054	1,158
30.1-50%	465	506	613	727	847	971	1,100	1,236
50.1-80%	470	542	728	926	1,134	1,350	1,574	1,812
80.1-95%	237	279	388	504	626	752	883	1,022
95.1-115%	116	186	367	561	763	973	1,192	1,424
115+%	141	446	1,236	2,080	2,961	3,876	4,831	5,838
Total	**2,001**	**2,562**	**4,016**	**5,570**	**7,193**	**8,878**	**10,635**	**12,490**
				Renter				
0-30%	894	945	1,078	1,222	1,377	1,541	1,715	1,900
30.1-50%	680	724	838	963	1,096	1,238	1,388	1,548
50.1-80%	284	336	472	619	777	944	1,122	1,312
80.1-95%	33.0	46.0	82	120	161	205	251	300
95.1-115%	70.0	91.0	145.0	204	267	333	404	480
115+%	0	50.0	180	321	472	633	803	985
Total	**1,960**	**2,190**	**2,794**	**3,449**	**4,150**	**4,893**	**5,682**	**6,525**
				Total				
0-30%	1,465	1,547	1,762	1,993	2,238	2,497	2,769	3,059
30.1-50%	1,145	1,230	1,451	1,690	1,943	2,208	2,488	2,784
50.1-80%	754	877	1,199	1,546	1,911	2,294	2,696	3,123
80.1-95%	270	326	470	624	787	956	1,134	1,322
95.1-115%	186	277	512	765	1,030	1,307	1,597	1,904
115+%	141	496	1,416	2,401	3,434	4,509	5,634	6,823
Total	**3,961**	**4,752**	**6,810**	**9,019**	**11,343**	**13,771**	**16,317**	**19,015**