

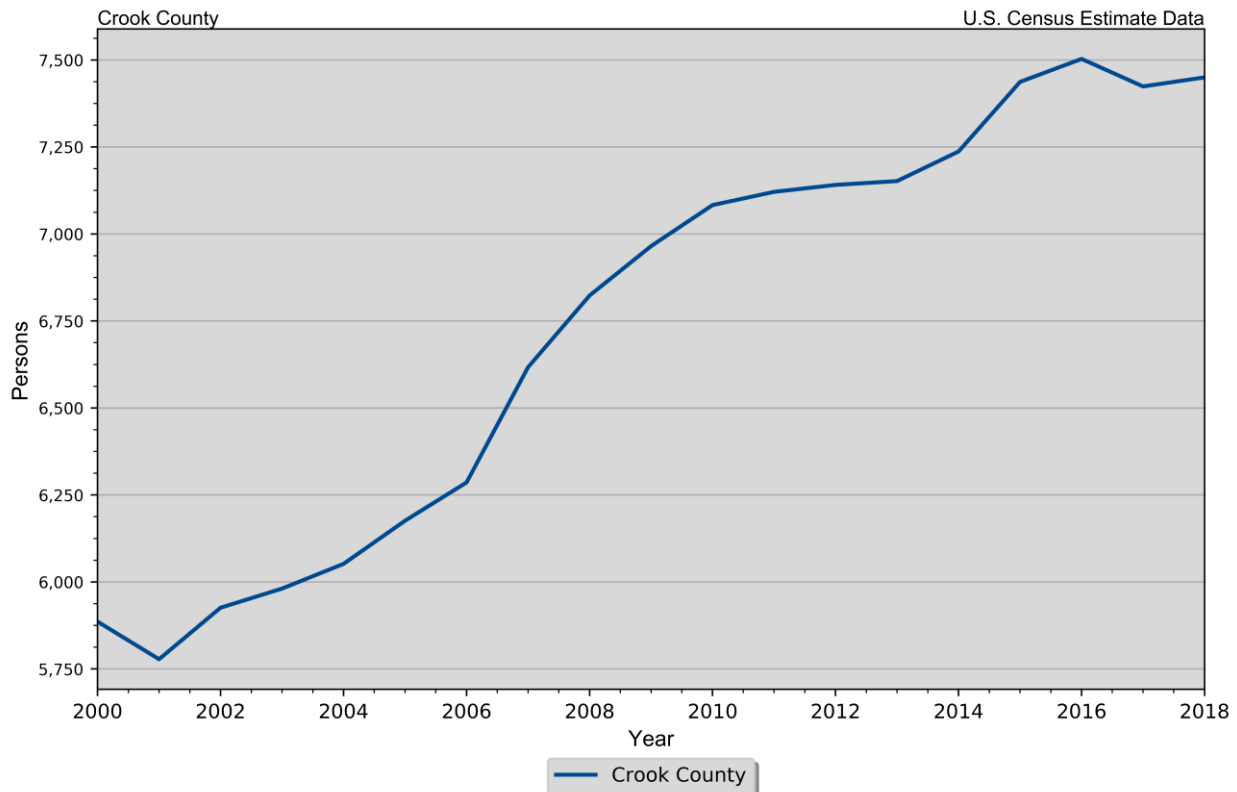
Crook County

Demographics

The Census Bureau's current census estimates for each year since the 2010 Census are presented in Table II.6.1. The 2018 estimates indicate that the Crook County's population increased from 7,083 in 2010 to 7,450 in 2018, or by 5.0 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 Crook County since 2000 are displayed below in Diagram II.6.1.

Table II.6.1 Population Estimates Crook County 2010-2018 Census Data and Intercensal Estimates	
2010 Census	7,083
2011 Population Estimate	7,121
2012 Population Estimate	7,141
2013 Population Estimate	7,152
2014 Population Estimate	7,237
2015 Population Estimate	7,437
2016 Population Estimate	7,503
2017 Population Estimate	7,424
2018 Population Estimate	7,450

Diagram II.6.1
Population



Population Estimates

The Census Bureau's current estimates indicate that Crook County's population increased from 7,083 in 2010 to 7,450 in 2018, or by 5.2 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 increased by 1.7 percent, and the number of people from 55 to 64 years of age increased by 15.3 percent.

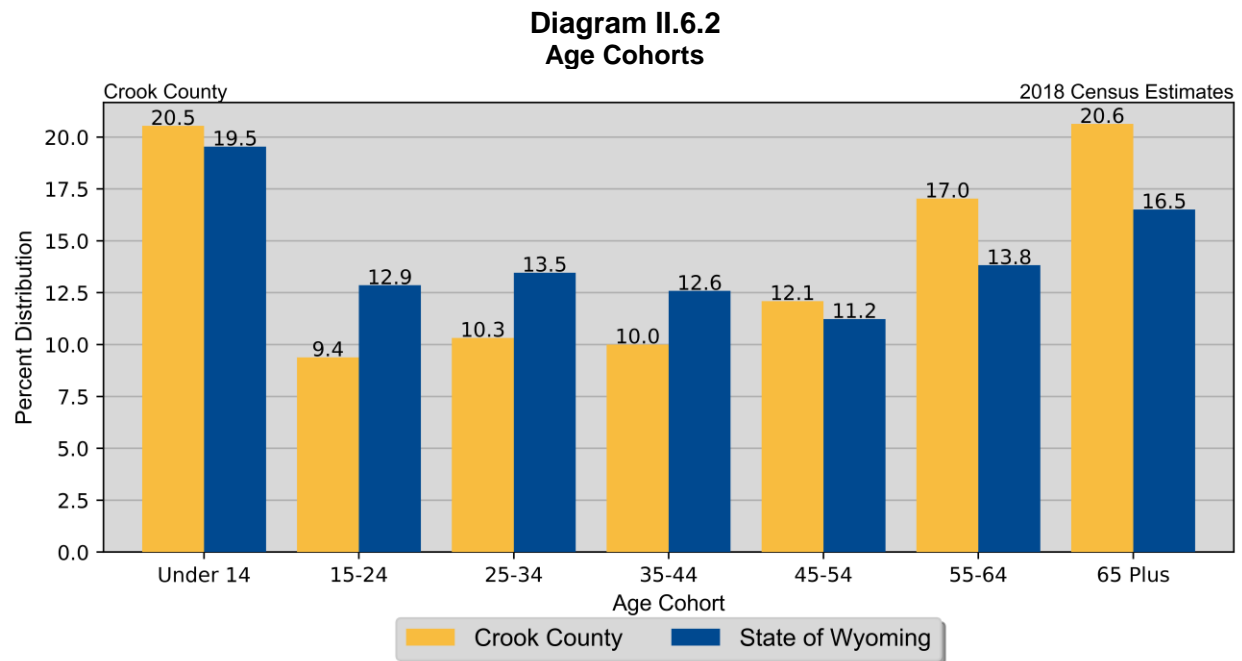
Between 2010 and 2018 the white population increased by 3.6 percent, while the black population increased by 417.6 percent. The Hispanic population increased from 141 to 179 people between 2010 and 2018 or by 27.0 percent. These data are presented in Table II.6.2.

Table II.6.2 Profile of Population Characteristics Crook County vs. State of Wyoming 2010 Census and 2018 Current Census Estimates						
Subject	Crook County			State of Wyoming		
	2010 Census	Jul-18	% Change	2010 Census	Jul-18	% Change
Population	7,083	7,450	5.2%	563,626	577,737	2.5%
Age						
Under 14 years	1,389	1,530	10.2%	113,371	112,863	-0.4%
15 to 24 years	755	699	-7.4%	78,460	74,279	-5.3%
25 to 34 years	756	769	1.7%	77,649	77,778	0.2%
35 to 44 years	773	745	-3.6%	66,966	72,713	8.6%
45 to 54 years	1,159	901	-22.3%	83,577	64,880	-22.4%
55 to 64 years	1,101	1,269	15.3%	73,513	79,849	8.6%
65 and Over	1,150	1,537	33.7%	70,090	95,375	36.1%
Race						
White	6,937	7,185	3.6%	529,110	534,943	1.1%
Black	17	88	417.6%	5,135	7,557	47.2%
American Indian and Alaskan Native	48	76	58.3%	14,457	15,860	9.7%
Asian	11	18	63.6%	4,649	6,213	33.6%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	2.0	inf%	521.0	572.0	9.8%
Two or more races	70	81	15.7%	9,754	12,592	29.1%
Ethnicity (of any race)						
Hispanic or Latino	141	179	27.0%	50,231	58,227	15.9%

Table II.6.3, presents the population of Crook County by age and gender from the 2010 Census and 2018 current census estimates. The 2010 Census count showed a total of 3,648 men, who accounted for 51.5 percent of the population, and 3,435 women, representing the remaining 48.5 percent of the population. In 2018 there were 3,785 men, accounting for 50.8 percent of the population and 3,665 women, representing the remaining 49.2 percent of the population.

Table II.6.3 Population by Age and Gender Crook 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	732	657	1,389	770	760	1,530	10.2%
15 to 24 years	424	331	755	366	333	699	-7.4%
25 to 44 years	380	376	756	396	373	769	1.7%
45 to 54 years	400	373	773	419	326	745	-3.6%
55 to 64 years	565	594	1,159	431	470	901	-22.3%
65 and Over	569	532	1,101	625	644	1,269	15.3%
Total	3,648	3,435	7,083	3,785	3,665	7,450	5.2%
% of Total	51.5%	48.5%	.	50.8%	49.2%	.	

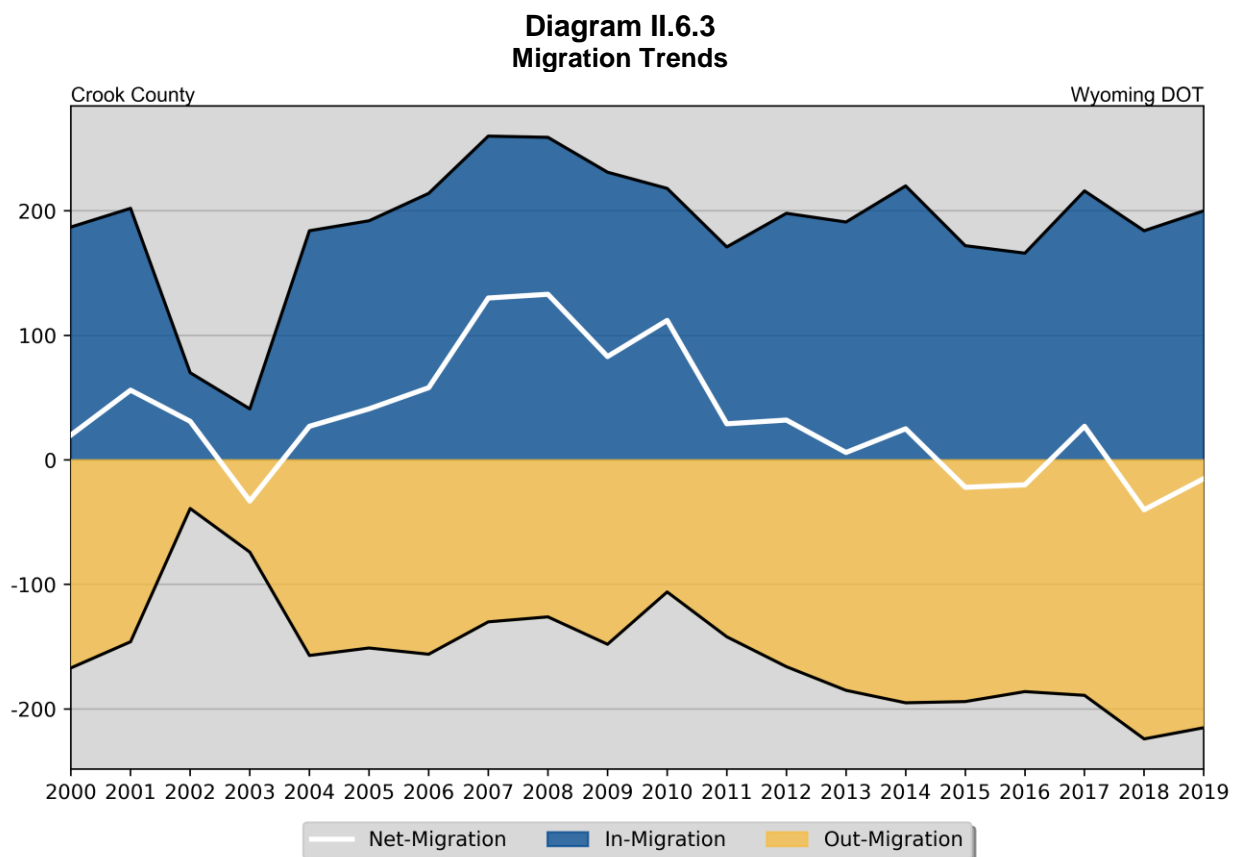
Diagram II.6.2 displays the percentage of the population by age in Crook County compared to the state.



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.6.3 represents in and out- migration, with the line depicting net migration. The maximum net migration occurred in 2008 with 133 people entering and the lowest net migration occurred in 2018 with 40 leaving Crook County.



The driver's license total exchanges since 2000 for Crook County are presented in Table II.6.4, and showed a net migration of 680 persons over the time period. In 2008, there were a total of 259 in-migrations and 126 out-migrations, for a net-migration of 133 people. In 2019, there were 200 in-migrants, 215 out-migrants for a net out-migration of -15 people.

Only one year of the most recent five years experienced a positive net-migration in Crook County, with four years of negative or outward migration. Since 2015, a net 70 people have left Crook County, creating an overall negative net-migration trend. Wyoming DOT data indicates that there was a net decrease of 15 people in the most recent year.

Table II.6.4 Driver's Licenses Exchanged and Surrendered Crook County WYDOT Data, 2000 – 2019(p)			
Year	In-Migrants	Out-Migrants	Net Change
2000	187	167	20
2001	202	146	56
2002	70	39	31
2003	41	74	-33
2004	184	157	27
2005	192	151	41
2006	214	156	58
2007	260	130	130
2008	259	126	133
2009	231	148	83
2010	218	106	112
2011	171	142	29
2012	198	166	32
2013	191	185	6
2014	220	195	25
2015	172	194	-22
2016	166	186	-20
2017	216	189	27
2018	184	224	-40
2019	200	215	-15
Total	3,776	3,096	680

The WYDOT data also collects gender and age information. Table II.6.5, shows in- and out-migration by gender. In the most recent 2019 data, 33.0 percent of net-migrants, or -5 persons were male, with the remaining 67.0 percent, or -10 persons were female.

Table II.6.5 Migration by Gender Crook County Wyoming DOT Data											
Gender	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
In-Migration											
Male	109	100	82	86	101	107	80	85	97	91	106
Female	122	118	89	112	90	113	92	81	119	93	94
Total	231	218	171	198	191	220	172	166	216	184	200
Out-Migration											
Male	66	47	59	86	75	97	90	79	73	98	111
Female	82	59	83	80	110	98	104	107	116	126	104
Total	148	106	142	166	185	195	194	186	189	224	215
Net-Migration											
Male	43	53	23	0	26	10	-10	6	24	-7	-5
Female	40	59	6	32	-20	15	-12	-26	3	-33	-10
Total	83	112	29	32	6	25	-22	-20	27	-40	-15

Table II.6.6, shows net-migration for Crook County by age cohort. The largest age cohort in the most recent 2019 net migration data was those in the age range of 26 to 35, with 5 persons entering Crook County. Those in the age range of 23 to 25 had the lowest levels of net migration, with 10 persons leaving Crook County.

Table II.6.6
Migration by Age Cohort
 Crook County
 Wyoming DOT Data

Age Range	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
In												
14-17	7	5	5	3	2	5	4	3	2	1	4	1
18-22	34	30	28	23	20	32	24	17	15	23	27	26
23-25	27	20	20	9	19	13	12	9	9	13	16	9
26-35	60	46	53	47	50	48	54	42	35	57	44	51
36-45	56	48	35	31	28	21	38	32	24	30	27	36
46-55	42	46	31	24	28	38	43	32	33	28	12	29
56-65	24	26	30	23	34	22	31	30	28	37	33	27
66 +	9	10	16	11	17	12	14	7	20	27	21	21
Total	259	231	218	171	198	191	220	172	166	216	184	200
Out												
14-17	2	2	2	3	1	5	0	2	3	1	1	1
18-22	18	16	14	20	25	20	20	27	29	21	28	22
23-25	15	17	9	14	18	20	15	15	13	25	18	19
26-35	35	29	21	34	36	42	52	29	40	49	51	46
36-45	17	28	25	19	20	21	33	35	30	26	39	31
46-55	15	28	12	24	23	24	23	29	28	25	22	25
56-65	14	20	13	21	25	30	28	31	20	27	37	38
66 +	10	8	10	7	18	23	24	26	23	15	28	33
Total	126	148	106	142	166	185	195	194	186	189	224	215
Net												
14-17	5	3	3	0	1	0	4	1	-1	0	3	0
18-22	16	14	14	3	-5	12	4	-10	-14	2	-1	4
23-25	12	3	11	-5	1	-7	-3	-6	-4	-12	-2	-10
26-35	25	17	32	13	14	6	2	13	-5	8	-7	5
36-45	39	20	10	12	8	0	5	-3	-6	4	-12	5
46-55	27	18	19	0	5	14	20	3	5	3	-10	4
56-65	10	6	17	2	9	-8	3	-1	8	10	-4	-11
66 +	-1	2	6	4	-1	-11	-10	-19	-3	12	-7	-12
Total	133	83	112	29	32	6	25	-22	-20	27	-40	-15

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 data¹⁶, 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.

The Crook County population by race and ethnicity is shown in Table II.6.7. The white population increased by 3.6 percent, representing 95.4 percent of the population in 2018, compared with the black population, which increased by 417.6 percent and accounted for 0.2 percent of the population. The Hispanic population represented 1.2 percent of the population, which increased from 141 to 179 people between 2010 and 2018, or by 27.0 percent.

Table II.6.7 Population by Race and Ethnicity Crook County 2010 Census & 2018 Five-Year ACS				
Race	2010 Census		2018 Five-Year ACS	
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total
White	6,884	97.2%	7,068	95.4%
Black	14	0.2%	12	0.2%
American Indian	48	0.7%	137	1.8%
Asian	11	0.2%	25	0.3%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%
Other	43	0.6%	16	0.2%
Two or More Races	83	1.2%	152	2.1%
Total	7,083	100.0%	7,410	100.0%
Non-Hispanic	6,942	98.0%	7,323	98.8%
Hispanic	141	2.0%	87	1.2%

The change in race and ethnicity between 2010 and 2018 is shown in Table II.6.8. In 2018 the total non-Hispanic population was 7,323 persons and the Hispanic population was 87 persons.

Table II.6.8 Population by Race and Ethnicity Crook County 2010 Census & 2018 Five-Year ACS				
Race	2010 Census		2018 Five-Year ACS	
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total
Non-Hispanic				
White	6,794	97.9%	6,997	95.5%
Black	14	0.2%	12	0.2%
American Indian	46	0.7%	137	1.9%
Asian	11	0.2%	25	0.3%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%
Other	3	0%	0	0%
Two or More Races	74	1.1%	152	2.1%
Total Non-Hispanic	6,942	100.0%	7,323	100.0%
Hispanic				
White	90	63.8%	71	81.6%
Black	0	0%	0	0%
American Indian	2	1.4%	0	0%
Asian	0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%
Other	40	28.4%	16	18.4%
Two or More Races	9	6.4%	0	0%
Total Hispanic	141	100.0	87	100.0%
Total Population	7,083	100.0%	7,410	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.6.9, between 2000 and 2010, the institutionalized population changed -64.2 percent in Crook County, from 95 people in 2000 to 34 in 2010. The non-institutionalized population changed -100.0%, from 5 in 2000 to 0 in 2010.

Table II.6.9 Group Quarters Population Crook 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	4	4.2%	4	11.8%	0%
Juvenile Facilities	.	.	0	0%	.
Nursing Homes	74	77.9%	30	88.2%	-59.5%
Other Institutions	17	17.9%	0	0%	-100.0%
Total	95	100.0%	34	100.0%	-64.2%
Noninstitutionalized					
College Dormitories	0	0%	0	0%	0%
Military Quarters	0	0%	0	0%	0%
Other Noninstitutionalized	5	100.0%	0	0%	-100.0%
Total	5	100.0%	0	100.0%	-100.0%
Group Quarters Population	100	100.0%	34	100.0%	-66.0%

Foreign Born Populations

The number of foreign born persons are shown in Table II.6.10. An estimated 0.3 percent of the population was born in Other Western Africa, some 0.2 percent were born in Thailand, and another 0.2 percent were born in Ethiopia .

Table II.6.10 Place of Birth for the Foreign-Born Population Crook County 2018 Five-Year ACS			
Number	County	Number of Person	Percent of Total Population
#1 country of origin	Other Western Africa	20	0.3%
#2 country of origin	Thailand	18	0.2%
#3 country of origin	Ethiopia	12	0.2%
#4 country of origin	France	3	0%
#5 country of origin	Canada	2	0%
#6 country of origin	Panama	2	0%
#7 country of origin	Ecuador	1	0%
#8 country of origin	Afghanistan	0	0%
#9 country of origin	Africa n.e.c	0	0%
#10 country of origin	Albania	0	0%

The language spoken at home for those with Limited English Proficiency are shown in Table II.6.11. An estimated 0.5 percent (33 people) of the population speaks German or other West Germanic languages at home, followed by 0.3 percent (18 people) speaking Other Asian and Pacific Island languages .

Table II.6.11 Limited English Proficiency and Language Spoken at Home Crook County 2018 Five-Year ACS			
Number	County	Number of Person	Percent of Total Population
#1 LEP Language	German or other West Germanic languages	33	0.5%
#2 LEP Language	Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	18	0.3%
#3 LEP Language	French, Haitian, or Cajun	3	0%
#4 LEP Language	Spanish	1	0%
#5 LEP Language	Arabic	0	0%
#6 LEP Language	Chinese	0	0%
#7 LEP Language	Korean	0	0%
#8 LEP Language	Other Indo-European languages	0	0%
#9 LEP Language	Other and unspecified languages	0	0%
#10 LEP Language	Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages	0	0%

Disability

Disability by age, as estimated by the 2018 ACS, is shown in Table II.6.12, below. The disability rate for females was 8.3 percent, compared to 9.6 percent for males. The disability rate grew precipitously higher with age, with 32.2 percent of those over 75 experiencing a disability.

Table II.6.12 Disability by Age Crook 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	10	1.6%	7	1.1%	17	1.3%
18 to 34	32	4.9%	42	6.7%	74	5.8%
35 to 64	153	10.4%	94	6.6%	247	8.5%
65 to 74	96	22.2%	66	16.5%	162	19.4%
75 or Older	66	25.9%	93	38.9%	159	32.2%
Total	357	9.6%	302	8.3%	659	9.0%

The number of disabilities by type, as estimated by the 2018 ACS, is shown in Table II.6.13. Some 3.8 percent have an ambulatory disability, 3.5 have an independent living disability, and 1.4 percent have a self-care disability.

Table II.6.13 Total Disabilities Tallied: Aged 5 and Older Crook County 2018 Five-Year ACS		
Disability Type	Population with Disability	Percent with Disability
Hearing disability	310	4.2%
Vision disability	120	1.6%
Cognitive disability	170	2.5%
Ambulatory disability	260	3.8%
Self-Care disability	97	1.4%
Independent living disability	194	3.5%

Education and Employment

Education and employment data from the Crook County 2018 Five-Year ACS is presented in Table II.6.14, Table II.6.15, and Table II.6.16. In 2018, 3,570 people were in the labor force, including 3,446 employed and 124 unemployed people. The unemployment rate for Crook County was estimated at 3.5 percent in 2018.

Table II.6.14 Employment, Labor Force and Unemployment Crook County 2018 Five-Year ACS Data	
Employment Status	2018 Five-Year ACS
Employed	3,446
Unemployed	124
Labor Force	3,570
Unemployment Rate	3.5%

Table II.6.15 and Table II.6.16 show educational attainment in Crook County. In 2018, 94.3 percent of households had a high school education or greater, including 30.0 percent with a high school diploma or equivalent, 40.7 percent with some college, 14.5 percent with a Bachelor's Degree, and 6.2 percent with a graduate or professional degree.

Table II.6.15 High School or Greater Education Crook County 2018 Five-Year ACS Data	
Education Level	Households
High School or Greater	2,756
Total Households	2,924
Percent High School or Above	94.3%

Table II.6.16 Educational Attainment Crook County 2018 Five-Year ACS Data		
Education Level	2018 Five-Year ACS	Percent
Less Than High School	483	8.6%
High School or Equivalent	1,676	30.0%
Some College or Associates Degree	2,277	40.7%
Bachelor's Degree	811	14.5%
Graduate or Professional Degree	348	6.2%
Total Population Above 18 years	5,595	100.0%

Commuting Patterns

Table II.6.17 shows the place of work by county of residence. In 2010 71.2 percent of residents worked within the county they reside with 23.1 percent working outside their home county. This compares to 62.8 percent of residents in 2018 who worked within the county in which they resided and 32.6 percent of residents worked outside their home county but still within the state.

Table II.6.17 Place of Work Crook 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	2,181	71.2%	2,104	62.8%
Worked outside county of residence	708	23.1%	1,092	32.6%
Worked outside state of residence	173	5.6%	156	4.7%
Total	3,062	100.0%	3,352	100.0%

Table II.6.18 shows the aggregate travel time to work based on place of work and residence. In Crook County the total aggregate travel time was 78,960 minutes, with residents working in their home county spending a total of 23,125 minutes traveling.

Table II.6.18 Aggregate Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) Crook 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	27,190	42.4%	23,125	29.3%
Worked outside county of residence	30,425	47.4%	49,290	62.4%
Worked outside State of residence	6,520	10.2%	6,545	8.3%
Aggregate travel time to work (in minutes):	64,135	100.0%	78,960	100.0%

Table II.6.19 shows the average travel time to work based on place of work and residence. In 2018 the overall aggregate travel time was 64,135 minutes. Residents working within their home county spent an average of 11.0 minutes commuting to work, with those working outside their county of residence spending an average of 45.1 minutes on their commute.

Table II.6.19
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes)
 Crook County
 2010 & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Place of Work	2010 Five-Year ACS	2018 Five-Year ACS
Worked in county of residence	12.5	11.0
Worked outside county of residence	43.0	45.1
Worked outside State of residence	37.7	42.0
Average travel time to work (in minutes):	20.9	23.6

Table II.6.20 shows the means of transportation to work. In 2018, 71.2 percent of commuters drove alone in a car, truck, or van. Only 7.6 percent carpooled, with an additional 1.0 percent taking public transportation. Also, there were 438 persons or 13.1 percent who worked from home.

Table II.6.20
Means of Transportation to Work
 Crook 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	2,139	69.9%	2,388	71.2%
Car, truck, or van: Carpooled:	333	10.9%	256	7.6%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab):	23	0.8%	35	1.0%
Taxicab	0	0%	0	0%
Motorcycle	5	0.2%	0	0%
Bicycle	23	0.8%	0	0%
Walked	318	10.4%	151	4.5%
Other means	0	0%	84	2.5%
Worked at home	221	7.2%	438	13.1%
Total	3,062	100.0%	3,352	100.0%

Table II.6.21 shows the breakdown of the means of transportation by tenure. In 2018, 60.0 percent of commuters owned their home and commuted alone by car, which compares to 54.9 percent in 2010. There were also 378 renters who drove alone in 2018 and accounted for 11.3 percent of the total commuter population. Commuters who owned their own home and took public transportation represented 1.0 percent of the population, which compares to 0 renters, or 0 percent taking public transportation.

Table II.6.21 Means Of Transportation To Work By Tenure Crook 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	1,681	54.9%	2,009	60.0%
Renter	458	15.0%	378	11.3%
Car, truck, or van - carpooled:				
Owner	213	7.0%	194	5.8%
Renter	120	3.9%	62	1.9%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab):				
Owner	11	0.4%	35	1.0%
Renter	12	0.4%	0	0%
Walked:				
Owner	173	5.6%	90	2.7%
Renter	145	4.7%	60	1.8%
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means:				
Owner	28	0.9%	68	2.0%
Renter	0	0%	16	0.5%
Worked at home:				
Owner	221	7.2%	340	10.2%
Renter	0	0%	97	2.9%
Total:	3,062	100.0%	3,349	100.0%

Economics

Labor Force

Table II.6.22 shows labor force statistics for Crook County between 1990 and 2018. The unemployment rate in Crook County was 3.2 percent in 2018, with 119 unemployed persons and 3,696 in the labor force. The statewide unemployment rate in 2018 was 4.1 percent. In 2018, 3,577 people were employed, 119 were unemployed, and the labor force totaled 3,696 people.

Table II.6.22 Labor Force Statistics Crook County 1990 - 2018 BLS Data					
Year	Crook County				Statewide
	Unemployment	Employment	Labor Force	Unemployment Rate	Unemployment Rate
1990	84	2,592	2,676	3.1%	5.3%
1991	80	2,607	2,687	3.0%	5.2%
1992	88	2,664	2,752	3.2%	5.6%
1993	107	2,788	2,895	3.7%	5.3%
1994	109	2,769	2,878	3.8%	5.0%
1995	125	2,923	3,048	4.1%	4.8%
1996	136	2,914	3,050	4.5%	4.9%
1997	135	2,843	2,978	4.5%	4.8%
1998	156	2,823	2,979	5.2%	4.7%
1999	147	2,922	3,069	4.8%	4.6%
2000	118	3,054	3,172	3.7%	3.9%
2001	108	3,001	3,109	3.5%	3.8%
2002	111	2,963	3,074	3.6%	4.0%
2003	130	2,998	3,128	4.2%	4.3%
2004	122	3,089	3,211	3.8%	3.8%
2005	112	3,141	3,253	3.4%	3.6%
2006	94	3,260	3,354	2.8%	3.2%
2007	93	3,303	3,396	2.7%	2.8%
2008	101	3,379	3,480	2.9%	3.1%
2009	205	3,391	3,596	5.7%	6.3%
2010	195	3,715	3,910	5.0%	6.4%
2011	189	3,696	3,885	4.9%	5.8%
2012	186	3,628	3,814	4.9%	5.3%
2013	164	3,527	3,691	4.4%	4.7%
2014	144	3,563	3,707	3.9%	4.1%
2015	130	3,581	3,711	3.5%	4.3%
2016	172	3,570	3,742	4.6%	5.3%
2017	129	3,554	3,683	3.5%	4.2%
2018	119	3,577	3,696	3.2%	4.1%

Diagram II.6.4, shows the employment and labor force for Crook County. The difference between the two lines represents the number of unemployed persons. In the most recent year, employment stood at 3,577 persons, with the labor force reaching 3,696, indicating there were a total of 119 unemployed persons

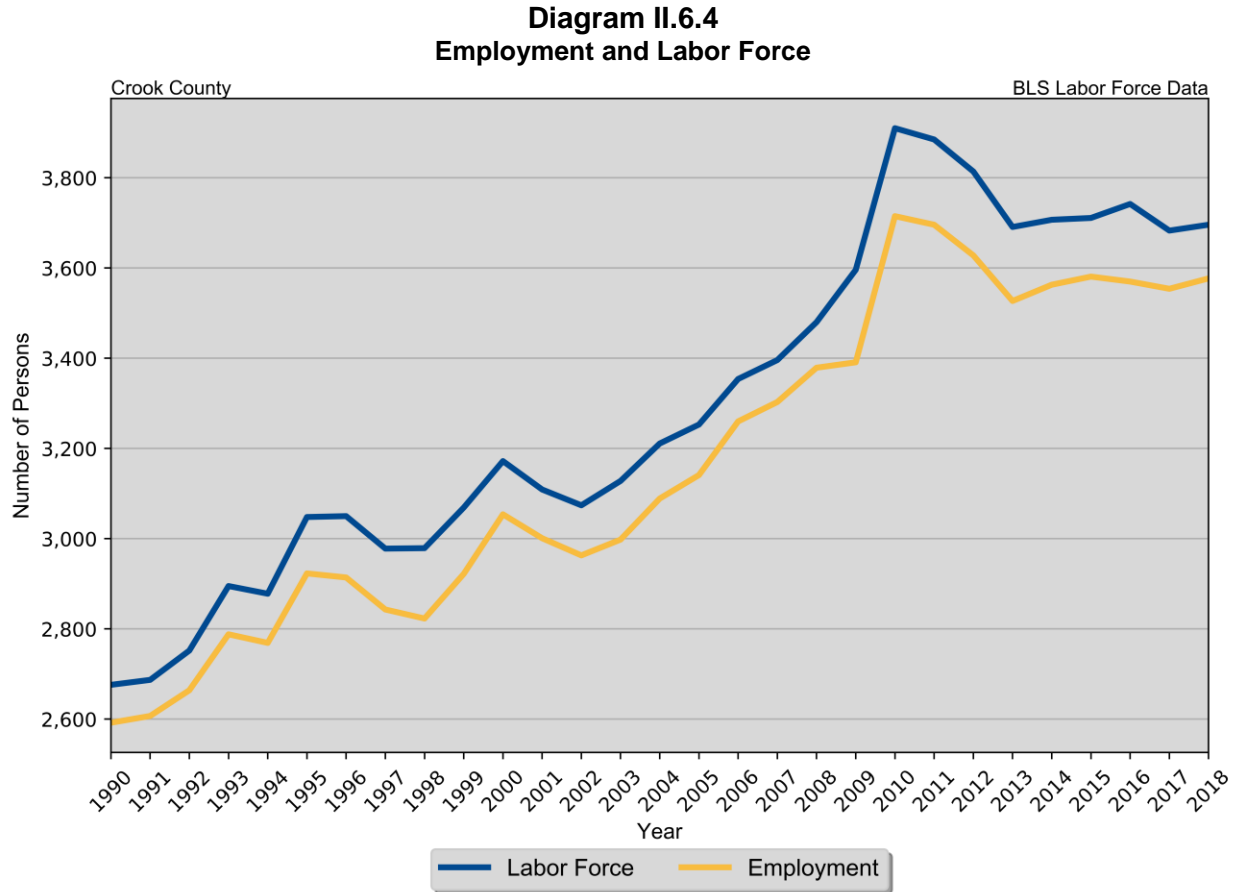
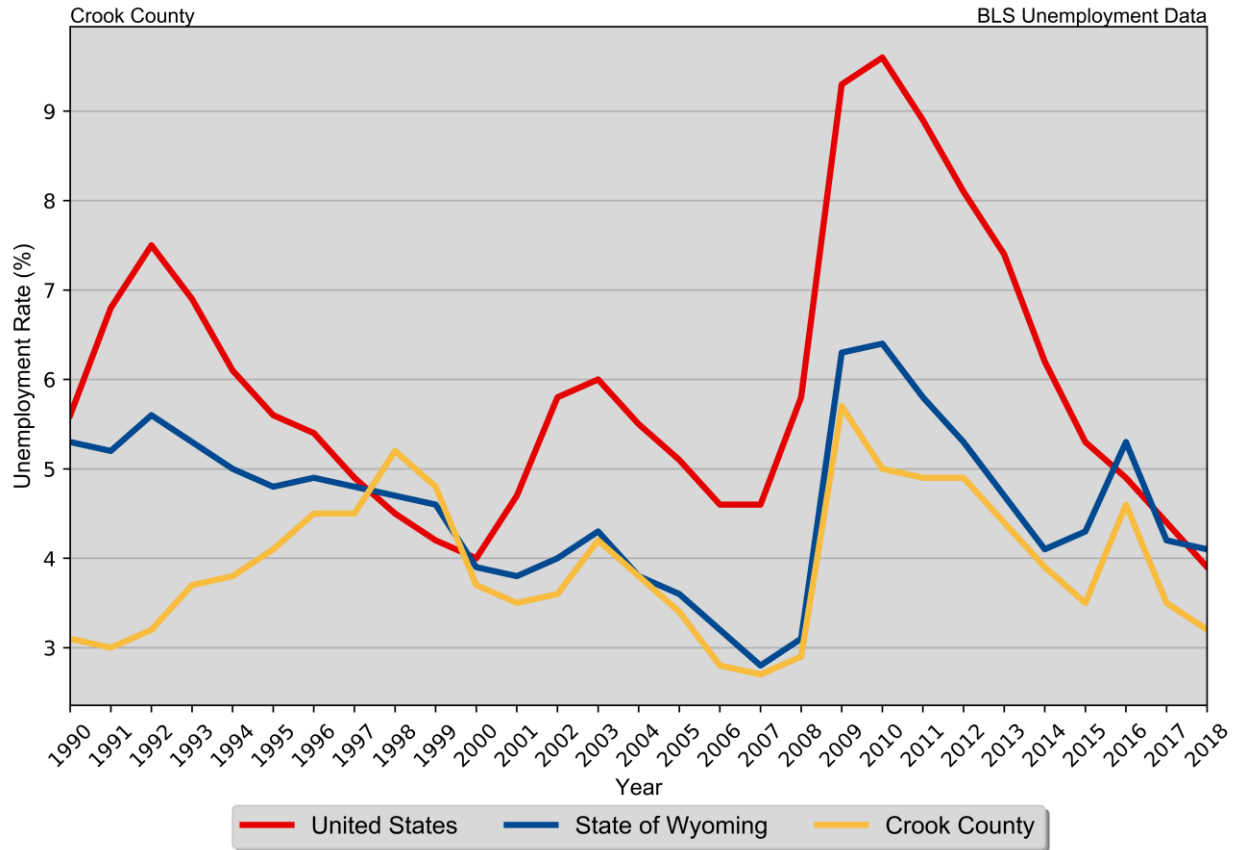


Diagram II.6.5, shows the unemployment rate for both the State and Crook County. During the 1990's the average rate for Crook County was 4.0 percent, which compared to 5.0 percent statewide. Between 2000 and 2010 the unemployment rate had an average of 3.6 percent, which compared to 3.9 percent statewide. Since 2010, the average unemployment rate was 4.2 percent. Over the course of the entire period the Crook County had an average unemployment rate lower than the State, 4.0 percent for Crook County, versus 4.6 statewide.

Diagram II.6.5
Annual Unemployment Rate

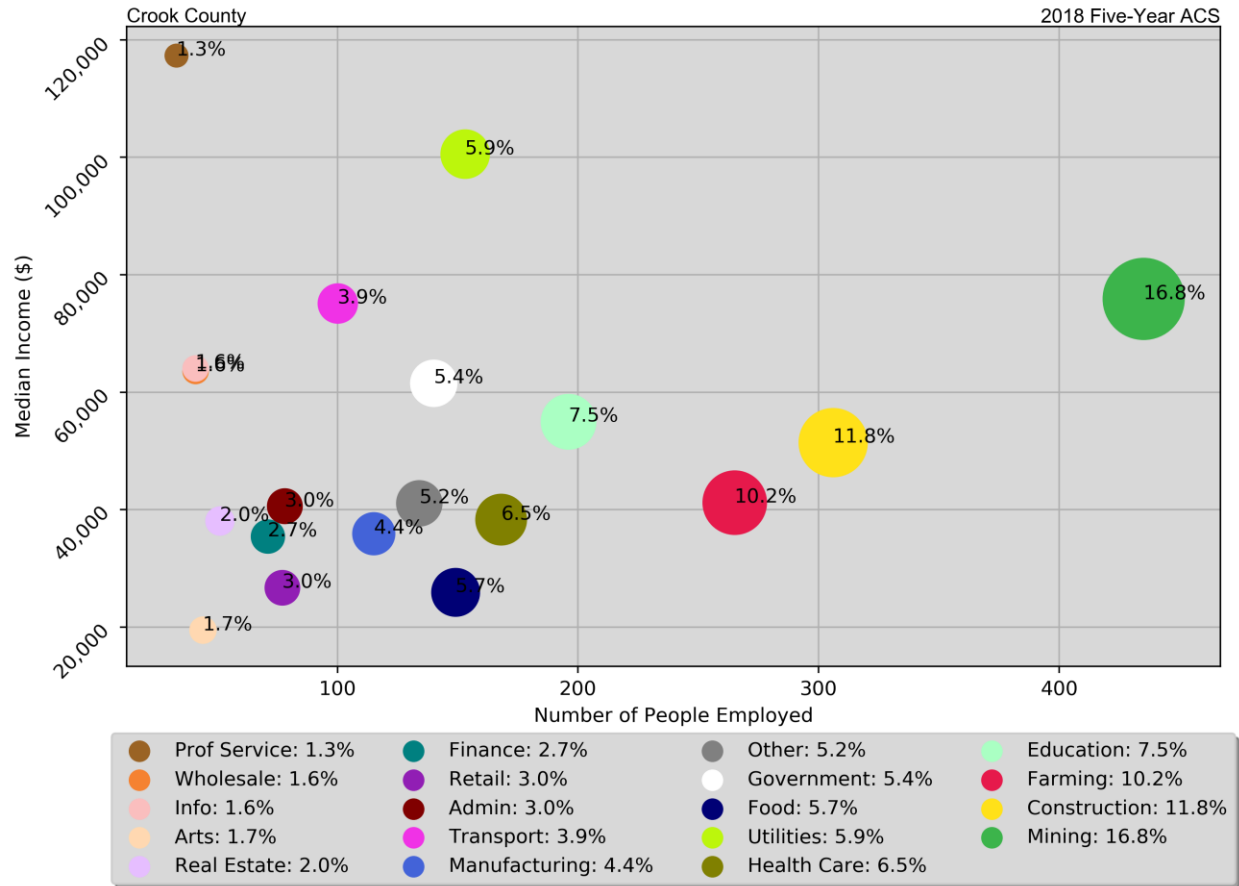


Earnings and Employment by Industry

Table II.6.23 shows earnings and employment by industry in Crook County as reported by the 2018 five year ACS. This data is also displayed in Diagram II.6.6.

Table II.6.23 Employment by Industry Crook County 2018 Five Year ACS Data			
Industry	Total Employment	Percent of Employment	Median Earnings
Farming	265	10%	\$41,250
Mining	435	17%	\$75,888
Construction	306	12%	\$51,458
Manufacturing	115	4%	\$35,938
Wholesale	41	2%	\$63,646
Retail	77	3%	\$26,750
Transport	100	4%	\$75,147
Utilities	153	6%	\$100,559
Info	41	2%	\$64,095
Finance	71	3%	\$35,458
Real Estate	51	2%	\$38,125
Prof Service	33	1%	\$117,344
Management	0	0%	\$0
Admin	78	3%	\$40,600
Education	196	8%	\$55,000
Health Care	168	6%	\$38,333
Arts	44	2%	\$19,500
Food	149	6%	\$25,967
Other	134	5%	\$41,103
Government	140	5%	\$61,563

Diagram II.6.6
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.6.24, shows total real earnings by industry for Crook County. In 2018, the government and government enterprises industry had the largest total real earnings (\$48,456,000). Between 2017 and 2018, the mining industry saw the largest percentage increase of 35.7 percent, to \$28,120,000.

Table II.6.24
Real Earnings by Industry

Crook 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	-949	7,677	-965	2,764	12,172	8,458	5,004	5,774	589	-89.8
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other	2,552	2,592	2,719	2,888	3,603	2,917	3,223	3,068	3,480	13.4
Mining	20,671	27,156	29,121	28,816	28,634	24,563	19,844	20,717	28,120	35.7
Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	15,800	16,032	19,970	21,726	25,240	24,905	20,982	17,573	18,534	5.5
Manufacturing	10,907	10,522	12,256	12,979	13,154	13,058	13,379	15,244	16,047	5.3
Wholesale trade	0	0	0	0	0	4,618	0	0	0	0
Retail trade	8,413	8,374	8,923	9,048	9,063	8,422	7,742	7,808	7,701	-1.4
Transportation and warehousing	5,452	6,744	8,100	11,777	0	0	14,687	16,180	17,579	8.6
Information	0	0	0	0	1,361	0	0	0	990	0
Finance and insurance	0	0	4,871	4,602	4,249	4,180	4,744	6,408	6,547	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	0	0	2,534	3,053	2,491	1,889	0	1,102	1,009	-8.5
Professional and technical services	5,515	3,725	3,841	4,154	4,853	6,541	5,969	5,989	5,863	-2.1
Management of companies and enterprises	585	325	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative and waste services	2,248	1,557	1,390	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Educational services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health care and social assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,263	1,869	1,490	1,337	0	1,357	1,340	1,423	0	-100.0
Accommodation and food services	4,228	4,785	3,869	3,670	0	5,356	5,375	6,032	0	-100.0
Other services, except public administration	4,138	0	0	5,276	0	0	0	4,924	5,341	8.5
Government and government enterprises	44,070	42,873	43,647	45,587	46,293	47,431	48,528	48,189	48,456	0.6
Total	152,538	167,107	169,840	182,163	195,565	188,174	177,979	181,282	187,980	3.7

Table II.6.25, shows the total employment by industry for the Crook County. The most recent estimates show the government and government enterprises industry was the largest employer in Crook County, with employment reaching 750 jobs in 2018. Between 2017 and 2018 the mining industry saw the largest percentage increase, rising by 14.2 percent to 523 jobs.

Table II.6.25 Employment by Industry Crook County BEA Table CA25 Data										
NAICS Categories	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 17-18
Farm earnings	511	536	548	547	556	574	578	593	578	-2.5
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other	127	142	156	146	165	142	161	162.0	179	10.5
Mining	387	402	492	481	486	472	468	458	523	14.2
Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	369	347	329	330	376	398	386	360	396	10.0
Manufacturing	208	198	198	207	204	220	227	252	261	3.6
Wholesale trade	0	0	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	0
Retail trade	326	326	331	315	358	379	372	367	371	1.1
Transportation and warehousing	136	140	142	147	0	0	172	196	201	2.6
Information	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	25	0
Finance and insurance	0	0	185	175	129	143	176	191	197	3.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	0	0	244	237	230	221	0	255	261	2.4
Professional and technical services	133	123	110	108	117	136	134	146	146	0
Management of companies and enterprises	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative and waste services	66	64	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Educational services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health care and social assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	75	71	73	67	0	66	73	77	0	-100.0
Accommodation and food services	278	307	298	302	0	311	320	344	0	-100.0
Other services, except public administration	169	0	0	158	0	0	0	183	185	1.1
Government and government enterprises	769	762	771	757	754	746	763	749	750	0.1
Total	4,291	4,397	4,484	4,395	4,483	4,537	4,649	4,758	4,890	2.8

Table II.6.26, shows the real average earnings per job by industry for Crook County. These figures are calculated by dividing the total real earning displayed in Tables II.6.18 and II.6.19, by industry. In 2018, the transportation and warehousing industry had the highest average earnings reaching 87,458 dollars. Between 2017 and 2018 the mining industry saw the largest percentage increase, rising by 18.9 percent to 53,767 dollars.

Table II.6.26
Real Earnings Per Job by Industry
Crook County
BEA Table CA5N and CA25 Data

NAICS Categories	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 17-18
Farm earnings	-1,856	14,323	-1,761	5,053	21,892	14,735	8,657	9,736	1,019	-89.5
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other	20,094	18,253	17,428	19,780	21,834	20,541	20,018	18,937	19,441	2.7
Mining	53,413	67,552	59,190	59,909	58,918	52,041	42,401	45,233	53,767	18.9
Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	42,818	46,202	60,700	65,836	67,128	62,575	54,356	48,815	46,803	-4.1
Manufacturing	52,439	53,141	61,901	62,700	64,483	59,355	58,939	60,492	61,483	1.6
Wholesale trade	0	0	0	0	0	54,331	0	0	0	0
Retail trade	25,806	25,688	26,957	28,722	25,316	22,222	20,812	21,274	20,757	-2.4
Transportation and warehousing	40,088	48,174	57,044	80,115	0	0	85,389	82,549	87,458	5.9
Information	0	0	0	0	54,424	0	0	0	39,600	0
Finance and insurance	0	0	26,332	26,296	32,937	29,230	26,956	33,548	33,234	-0.9
Real estate and rental and leasing	0	0	10,387	12,881	10,831	8,546	0	4,323	3,866	-10.6
Professional and technical services	41,467	30,283	34,923	38,461	41,475	48,093	44,541	41,023	40,158	-2.1
Management of companies and enterprises	194,862	108,374	110,020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative and waste services	34,055	24,328	20,142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Educational services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health care and social assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	30,167	26,318	20,414	19,948	0	20,557	18,356	18,486	0	0
Accommodation and food services	15,207	15,585	12,983	12,152	0	17,220	16,796	17,536	0	0
Other services, except public administration	24,486	0	0	33,390	0	0	0	26,906	28,870	7.3
Government and government enterprises	57,309	56,264	56,611	60,220	61,397	63,580	63,601	64,338	64,608	0.4
Total	35,548	38,005	37,877	41,448	43,624	41,476	38,283	38,101	38,442	0.9

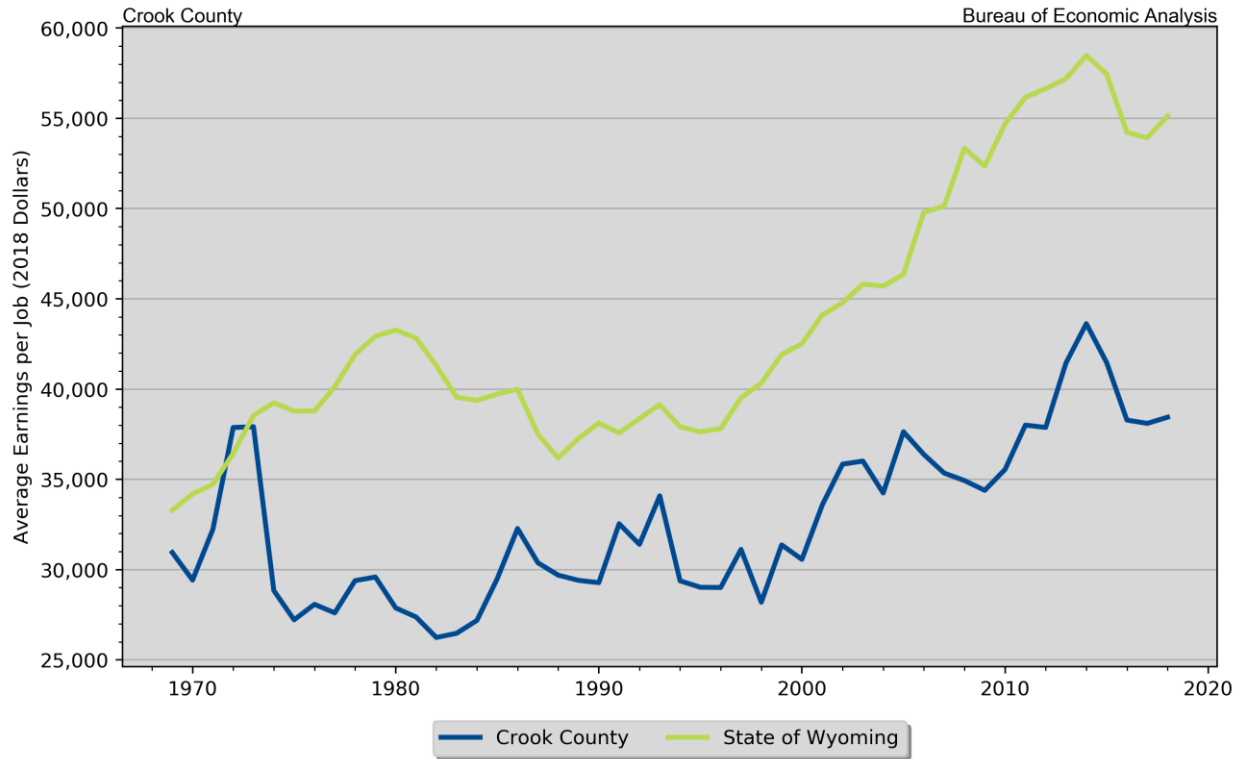
Table II.6.27 shows total employment and real personal income for the years of 1969 to 2018. Total real personal income includes all wage and salary earnings, proprietorship income, dividends, interest, rents, and transfer payments. In 2018, total real personal income was \$343,301,000, a 3.8 percent change between 2017 and 2018. Total employment was 4,291 in 2010 and 4,890 in 2018, a change of 2.8 percent over the period.

Table II.6.27
Total Employment and Real Personal Income
 Crook 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	64,751	3,378	1,839	13,609	5,705	82,525	18,155	2,092	30,949
1970	61,314	3,259	2,749	15,117	6,018	81,940	18,091	2,084	29,420
1971	65,463	3,141	1,095	17,542	6,432	87,392	19,457	2,031	32,230
1972	77,719	3,381	2,020	18,077	7,027	101,463	22,155	2,052	37,873
1973	83,074	4,381	1,211	20,163	7,851	107,917	24,047	2,191	37,917
1974	66,848	5,046	1,947	21,677	7,543	92,970	20,735	2,318	28,840
1975	64,863	5,015	6,239	23,095	7,907	97,089	20,647	2,383	27,219
1976	70,445	5,924	5,499	23,800	8,847	102,667	21,030	2,509	28,076
1977	73,376	6,307	11,046	25,884	9,317	113,317	22,736	2,658	27,607
1978	84,345	7,305	8,529	29,809	9,664	125,042	23,836	2,870	29,389
1979	84,186	7,645	14,661	30,461	10,669	132,332	24,963	2,845	29,590
1980	81,065	7,475	18,611	34,112	11,595	137,909	25,802	2,908	27,877
1981	81,777	8,292	25,391	38,337	13,177	150,391	27,438	2,987	27,378
1982	79,587	8,398	24,610	41,692	13,862	151,353	26,931	3,033	26,241
1983	82,175	8,216	21,671	42,592	15,630	153,853	26,683	3,104	26,474
1984	84,199	8,598	22,471	44,309	16,169	158,550	27,275	3,097	27,187
1985	92,575	9,737	21,001	46,278	16,721	166,839	28,829	3,138	29,500
1986	97,026	9,687	20,188	44,660	17,662	169,849	29,601	3,006	32,276
1987	92,755	9,319	20,933	43,825	17,266	165,461	29,679	3,053	30,381
1988	92,606	10,303	21,011	41,105	17,153	161,572	29,505	3,119	29,692
1989	85,453	8,426	25,018	42,728	17,656	162,430	30,344	2,906	29,406
1990	87,656	8,802	26,527	45,886	17,601	168,868	31,850	2,994	29,277
1991	100,580	9,660	27,406	40,548	19,343	178,217	33,532	3,091	32,539
1992	96,526	9,618	29,877	40,382	20,939	178,106	32,953	3,074	31,400
1993	110,708	10,375	28,430	41,816	23,035	193,615	35,623	3,248	34,086
1994	99,095	10,295	31,341	42,965	20,950	184,057	32,536	3,373	29,379
1995	100,703	11,286	30,129	43,534	22,238	185,319	32,616	3,470	29,022
1996	99,241	11,459	31,522	46,363	23,026	188,694	32,460	3,421	29,009
1997	107,522	11,558	34,038	49,414	23,425	202,841	34,620	3,455	31,121
1998	97,971	11,018	36,390	50,975	24,528	198,846	33,985	3,475	28,194
1999	109,042	11,343	37,530	50,632	24,917	210,778	36,037	3,476	31,370
2000	110,228	11,895	41,004	50,355	26,542	216,234	36,638	3,606	30,568
2001	118,163	12,255	41,145	56,471	28,094	231,618	40,086	3,519	33,579
2002	129,070	12,559	38,027	43,350	28,295	226,183	38,168	3,601	35,842
2003	128,140	12,875	34,368	44,172	31,919	225,724	37,740	3,558	36,014
2004	126,120	13,679	38,798	50,469	33,897	235,605	38,930	3,683	34,244
2005	142,527	14,413	39,753	62,100	33,462	263,428	42,654	3,787	37,635
2006	144,508	17,763	48,431	70,143	35,275	280,594	44,638	3,972	36,382
2007	147,976	19,075	57,631	60,759	39,012	286,303	43,268	4,186	35,350
2008	148,713	19,148	61,342	67,412	43,546	301,865	44,243	4,257	34,933
2009	145,202	19,011	62,288	58,240	44,997	291,715	41,883	4,222	34,392
2010	152,538	19,429	60,694	58,699	46,925	299,427	42,049	4,291	35,548
2011	167,107	17,829	57,915	92,838	47,185	347,217	48,759	4,397	38,004
2012	169,840	18,483	62,950	87,863	48,160	350,329	49,058	4,484	37,877
2013	182,163	20,778	53,949	90,958	47,932	354,224	49,528	4,395	41,448
2014	195,565	21,667	53,866	83,060	50,068	360,891	49,868	4,483	43,624
2015	188,174	21,157	54,746	77,873	50,924	350,560	47,137	4,537	41,476
2016	177,979	21,656	49,980	81,238	55,103	342,644	45,667	4,649	38,283
2017	181,282	22,269	38,682	76,150	56,942	330,787	44,557	4,758	38,101
2018	187,980	23,769	37,850	80,416	60,824	343,301	46,081	4,890	38,442

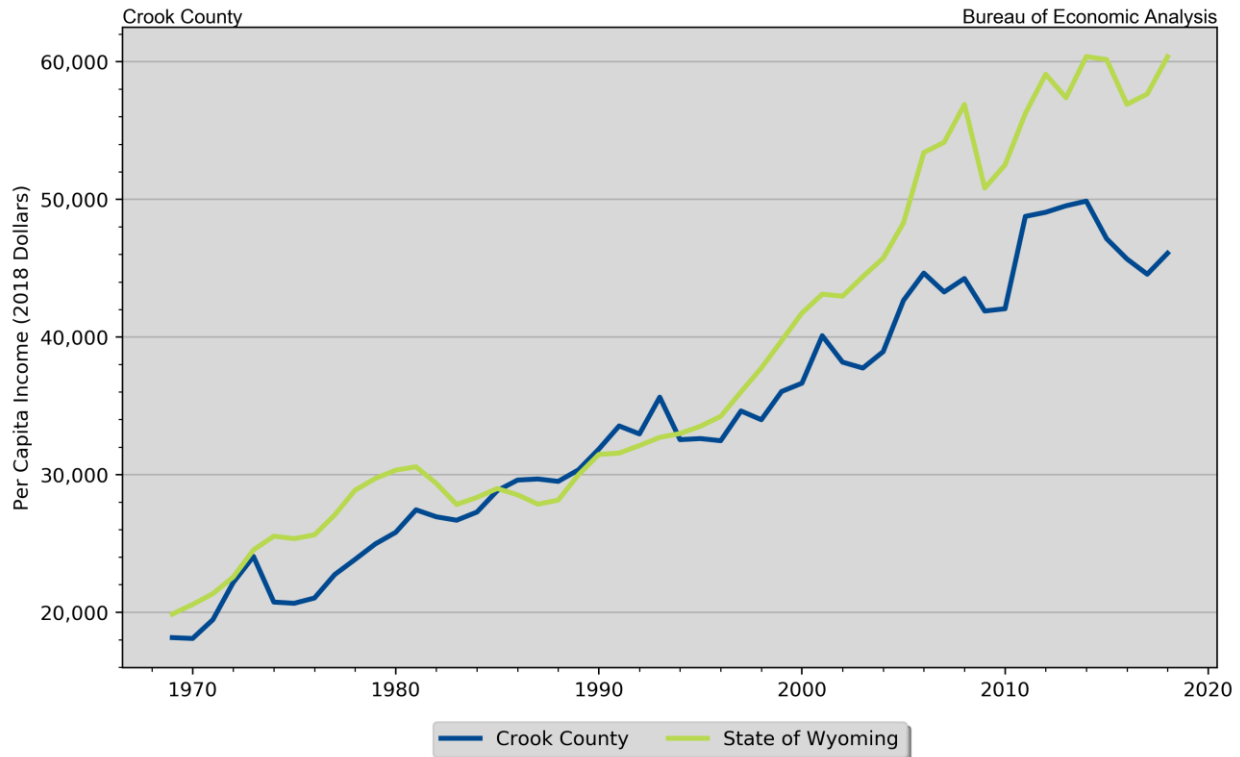
Diagram II.6.7, shows real average earnings per job for Crook County from 1990 to 2018. Over this period the average earning per job for Crook County was 34,729 dollars, which was lower than the statewide average of 47,143 dollars over the same period.

Diagram II.6.7
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.6.8 shows real per capita income for Crook County from 1990 to 2018 of \$40,247, which was lower than the statewide average of \$46,349 over the same period.

Diagram II.6.8
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.6.28, with 2019 data being considered preliminary. Between 2017 and 2018, total annual employment increased from 2342.0 persons in 2017 to 2429.0 in 2018, a change of 3.7 percent.

Table II.6.28 Total Monthly Employment Crook County BLS QCEW Data, 2001–2018(p)										
Period	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019(p)
Jan	2,174	2,223	2,235	2,245	2273.0	2216.0	2238.0	2150.0	2314.0	2304.0
Feb	2,189	2,174	2,227	2,223	2260.0	2223.0	2221.0	2177.0	2304.0	2315.0
Mar	2,204	2,197	2,257	2,228	2267.0	2229.0	2221.0	2172.0	2318.0	2340.0
Apr	2,259	2,250	2,304	2,260	2282.0	2295.0	2275.0	2264.0	2333.0	2393.0
May	2,441	2,386	2,413	2,358	2397.0	2378.0	2404.0	2434.0	2478.0	2548.0
Jun	2,600	2,496	2,552	2,465	2519.0	2535.0	2536.0	2601.0	2635.0	2675.0
Jul	2,434	2,359	2,371	2,311	2409.0	2393.0	2368.0	2401.0	2505.0	
Aug	2,398	2,334	2,370	2,287	2407.0	2379.0	2326.0	2388.0	2468.0	
Sep	2,317	2,416	2,387	2,353	2436.0	2451.0	2460.0	2454.0	2543.0	
Oct	2,376	2,340	2,391	2,321	2406.0	2381.0	2396.0	2410.0	2494.0	
Nov	2,329	2,320	2,340	2,266	2291.0	2315.0	2332.0	2360.0	2412.0	
Dec	2,303	2,298	2,305	2,306	2278.0	2283.0	2254.0	2292.0	2347.0	
Annual	2,335	2,316	2,346	2,302	2352.0	2340.0	2336.0	2342.0	2429.0	
% Change	0.8%	-0.8%	1.3%	-1.9%	2.2%	-0.5%	-0.2%	0.3%	3.7%	

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 802.0 dollars in 2017. In 2018, average weekly wages saw an increased of 5.7 percent over the prior year, rising to 848.0 dollars, or by 46.0 dollars. These data are shown in Table II.6.29.

Table II.6.29 Average Weekly Wages Crook County BLS QCEW Data, 2001–2018						
Year	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Annual	% Change
2002	480	475	475	505	484	4.3%
2003	490	483	478	507	490	1.2%
2004	491	502	499	553	511	4.3%
2005	519	536	526	600	546	6.8%
2006	546	574	563	636	580	6.2%
2007	586	616	610	663	619	6.7%
2008	603	640	625	703	643	3.9%
2009	619	652	605	699	644	0.2%
2010	609	665	642	714	658	2.2%
2011	642	682	675	688	672	2.1%
2012	671	681	686	725	691	2.8%
2013	704	696	733	746	720	4.2%
2014	721.0	752.0	737.0	776.0	747.0	3.8%
2015	750.0	738.0	772.0	832.0	773.0	3.5%
2016	749.0	769.0	771.0	804.0	773.0	(ND)%
2017	780.0	791.0	784.0	853.0	802.0	3.8%
2018	801.0	844.0	849.0	895.0	848.0	5.7%
2019(p)	811.0	889.0				

Total business establishments reported by the QCEW are displayed in Table II.6.30. Between 2017 and 2018, the total number of business establishments in Wyoming decreased by 5.7 percent, from 312.0 to 309.0 establishments. The most recent preliminary 2018 estimates show there were 310.0 business establishments in the second quarter of 2018.

Table II.6.30 Number of Business Establishments Crook County BLS QCEW Data, 2001–2018(p)						
Year	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Annual	% Change
2001	232	243	244	244	241	
2002	238	245	249	249	245	1.7%
2003	248	248	247	247	248	1.2%
2004	253	255	254	260	256	3.2%
2005	263	272	269	264	267	4.3%
2006	270	279	285	289	281	5.2%
2007	292	296	293	290	293	4.3%
2008	286	290	295	296	292	-0.3%
2009	297	296	299	289	295	1.0%
2010	290	293	293	293	292	-1.0%
2011	296	306	305	303	303	3.8%
2012	298	298	295	294	296	-2.3%
2013	298	305	301	305	302	2.0%
2014	302.0	300.0	297.0	294.0	298.0	-1.3%
2015	297.0	307.0	308.0	303.0	304.0	2.0%
2016	302.0	305.0	309.0	310.0	307.0	1.0%
2017	307.0	311.0	314.0	315.0	312.0	1.6%
2018	311.0	310.0	309.0	304.0	309.0	-1.0%
2019(p)	307.0	316.0				

Poverty

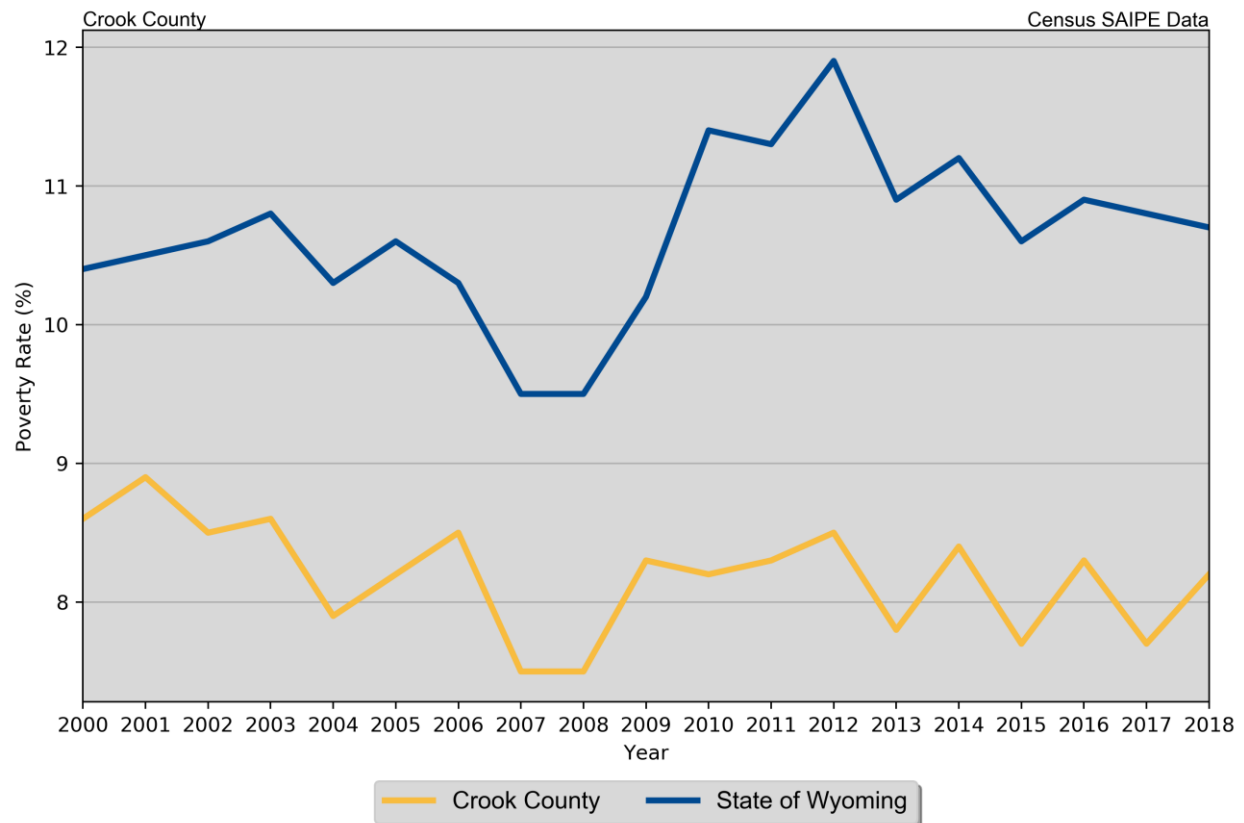
Poverty is the condition of having insufficient resources or income. In its extreme form, poverty is a lack of basic human needs, such as adequate and healthy food, clothing, housing, water, and health services. According to the Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Program, the number of individuals in poverty increase from 581 in 2010 to 604 in 2018, with the poverty rate reaching 8.2 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.6.31, at right, presents poverty data for the county.

The rate of poverty for Crook County is shown in Table II.6.32. In 2018, there were an estimated 491 people (6.7 percent) living in poverty, compared to 9.1 percent living in poverty in 2000. In 2018, some 0 percent of those in poverty were under age 6 and 32.8 percent were 65 or older. This data is also displayed in Diagram II.6.9 on the following page.

Table II.6.31 Persons in Poverty Crook County 2000–2018 SAIPE Estimates		
Year	Persons in Poverty	Poverty Rate
2000	492	8.6%
2001	515	8.9%
2002	502	8.5%
2003	507	8.6%
2004	485	7.9%
2005	495	8.2%
2006	522	8.5%
2007	463	7.5%
2008	476	7.5%
2009	544	8.3%
2010	581	8.2%
2011	586	8.3%
2012	605	8.5%
2013	557	7.8%
2014	602	8.4%
2015	568	7.7%
2016	613	8.3%
2017	565	7.7%
2018	604	8.2%

Table II.6.32 Poverty by Age Crook 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	19	3.6%	0	0%
6 to 17	143	27.0%	23	4.7%
18 to 64	274	51.8%	307	62.5%
65 or Older	93	17.6%	161	32.8%
Total	529	100.0%	491	100.0%
Poverty Rate	9.1%	.	6.7%	.

Diagram II.6.9
Poverty Rates



Housing

EADIV

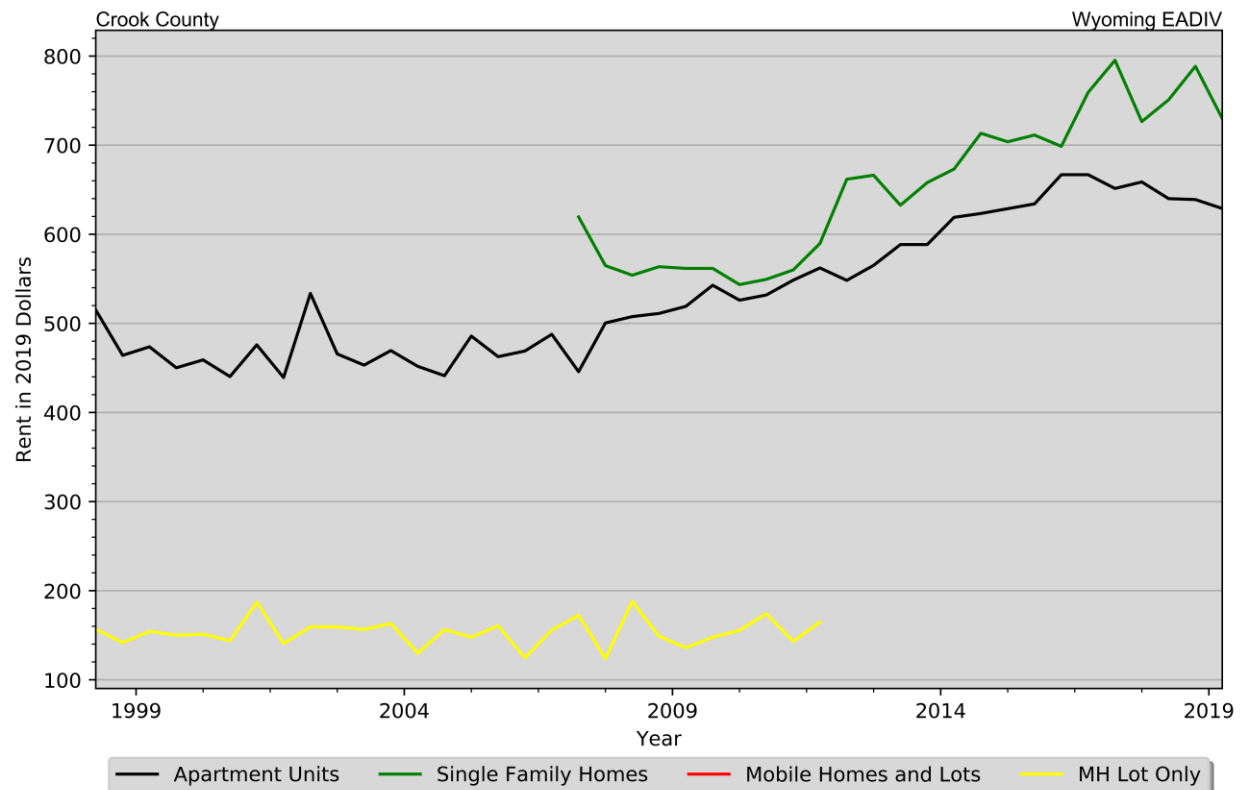
According to the Wyoming cost of living index, real average apartment rents in Crook County decreased by 1.72 percent from second quarter of 2018 to second quarter of 2019, from \$640.01 to \$629.0. During that same period, detached single-family home rents decreased by 2.79 percent, rents for mobile homes on lots change could not be calculated due to missing data, and rents for mobile home lots change could not be calculated due to missing data.

Beginning in second quarter of 1998 rental prices for apartment units experienced an average annual increase of 0.96 percent, while rental prices for single family homes experienced an average annual increase of 2.5 percent since second quarter of 2005.

Table II.6.33 and Diagram II.6.10, below, present the Crook County data for each rental type.

Table II.6.33 Semiannual Average Monthly Rental Prices Crook County EAD Data, 2000:Q2 – 2019:Q2, Real 2019 Dollars				
Quarter Year	Apartments	Houses	Mobile Homes	Mobile Home Lots
Q2.00	459.06	0	0	151.1
Q4.00	440.35	0	0	143.91
Q2.01	475.92	0	0	187.27
Q4.01	439.31	0	0	140.81
Q2.02	533.68	0	0	159.41
Q4.02	465.76	0	0	159.41
Q2.03	453.18	0	0	156.51
Q4.03	469.52	0	0	163.31
Q2.04	451.9	0	0	129.87
Q4.04	441.29	0	0	156.37
Q2.05	485.8	516.64	382.98	147.8
Q4.05	462.67	0	0	160.65
Q2.06	469.06	0	0	124.75
Q4.06	487.77	0	0	155.94
Q2.07	445.82	619.53	0	172.5
Q4.07	500.49	564.87	0	123.91
Q2.08	507.63	554.1	0	188.27
Q4.08	511.2	563.63	0	148.95
Q2.09	519.16	561.73	0	136.0
Q4.09	542.81	561.73	0	147.82
Q2.10	526.07	543.61	0	155.48
Q4.10	531.91	549.45	0	174.19
Q2.11	548.49	559.95	0	143.14
Q4.11	562.24	589.72	0	164.89
Q2.12	548.31	661.8	0	0
Q4.12	565.17	666.29	0	146.07
Q2.13	588.5	632.66	0	0
Q4.13	588.5	658.05	0	0
Q2.14	619.04	673.24	0	0
Q4.14	623.37	713.36	0	0
Q2.15	628.76	703.86	0	0
Q4.15	634.12	711.37	0	0
Q2.16	666.88	698.74	0	0
Q4.16	666.88	759.27	0	0
Q2.17	651.45	795.29	0	0
Q4.17	658.75	726.5	0	0
Q2.18	640.01	750.92	0	0
Q4.18	638.99	788.56	0	0
Q2.19	629.0	730.0	0	0

Diagram II.6.10
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 Crook County decreased from 10 authorizations in 2017 to 8 in 2018.

The real value of single-family building permits decreased from 248,584 dollars in 2017 to 216,125 dollars in 2018. This compares to an increase in permit value statewide, with values rising from 331,348 dollars in 2017 to 367,953 dollars in 2018. Additional details are given in Table II.6.34 as well as in Diagram II.6.11 and Diagram II.6.12.

Table II.6.34 Building Permits and Valuation Crook 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	5	6	0	0	11	180,940	0
1981	2	2	8	0	12	121,660	0
1982	9	0	0	0	9	108,215	0
1983	5	0	0	0	5	125,189	0
1984	9	0	0	0	9	67,010	0
1985	12	0	0	0	12	54,366	0
1986	3	0	0	0	3	120,960	0
1987	3	0	0	0	3	79,979	0
1988	13	0	0	0	13	73,185	0
1989	1	0	0	0	1	107,914	0
1990	1	0	0	0	1	78,017	0
1991	3	0	0	0	3	74,627	0
1992	4	0	0	0	4	79,521	0
1993	9	0	0	0	9	93,245	0
1994	10	0	4	0	14	76,815	0
1995	11	0	0	0	11	132,406	0
1996	5	0	0	0	5	126,697	0
1997	7	0	0	0	7	172,833	0
1998	10	0	0	0	10	132,823	0
1999	10	0	0	0	10	177,771	0
2000	7	0	0	0	7	134,112	0
2001	13	0	0	15	28	133,650	52,464
2002	30	0	0	0	30	131,191	0
2003	35	0	0	0	35	142,289	0
2004	24	0	0	0	24	138,708	0
2005	21	0	0	0	21	205,568	0
2006	33	0	0	0	33	231,962	0
2007	27	0	0	0	27	175,092	0
2008	10	0	0	0	10	243,795	0
2009	10	0	4	0	14	204,601	0
2010	4	0	0	0	4	244,057	0
2011	14	0	0	0	14	136,605	0
2012	7	0	0	0	7	130,100	0
2013	5	0	0	0	5	252,332	0
2014	5	0	0	0	5	127,329	0
2015	5	0	0	0	5	276,836	0
2016	6	0	0	0	6	281,486	0
2017	10	0	0	0	10	248,584	0
2018	8	0	0	0	8	216,125	0

Diagram II.6.11
Single-Family Permits

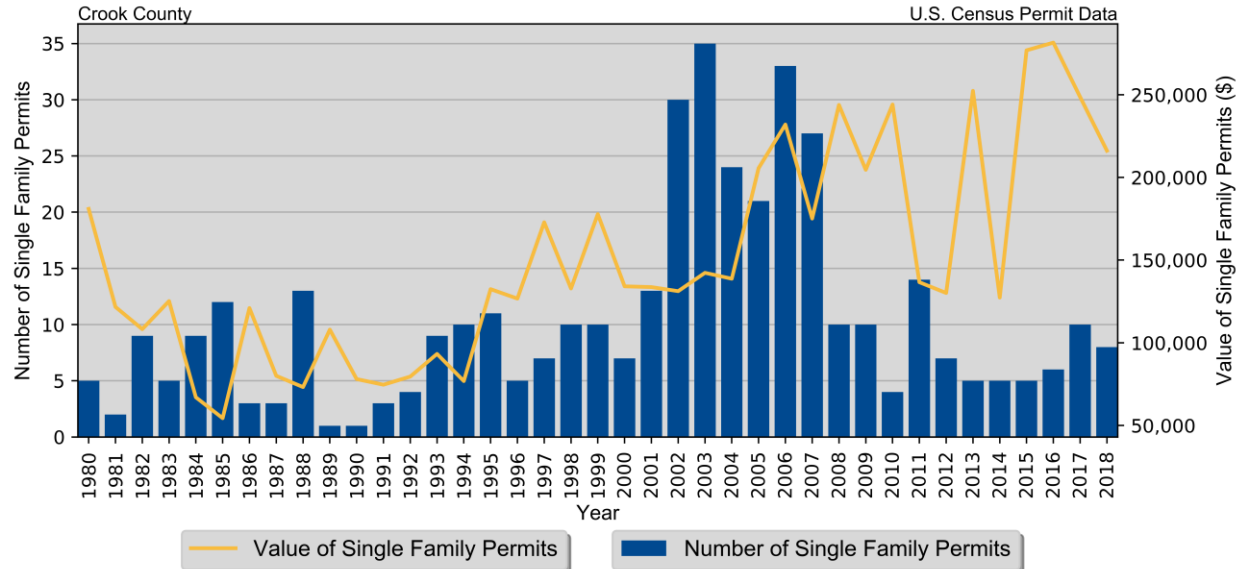
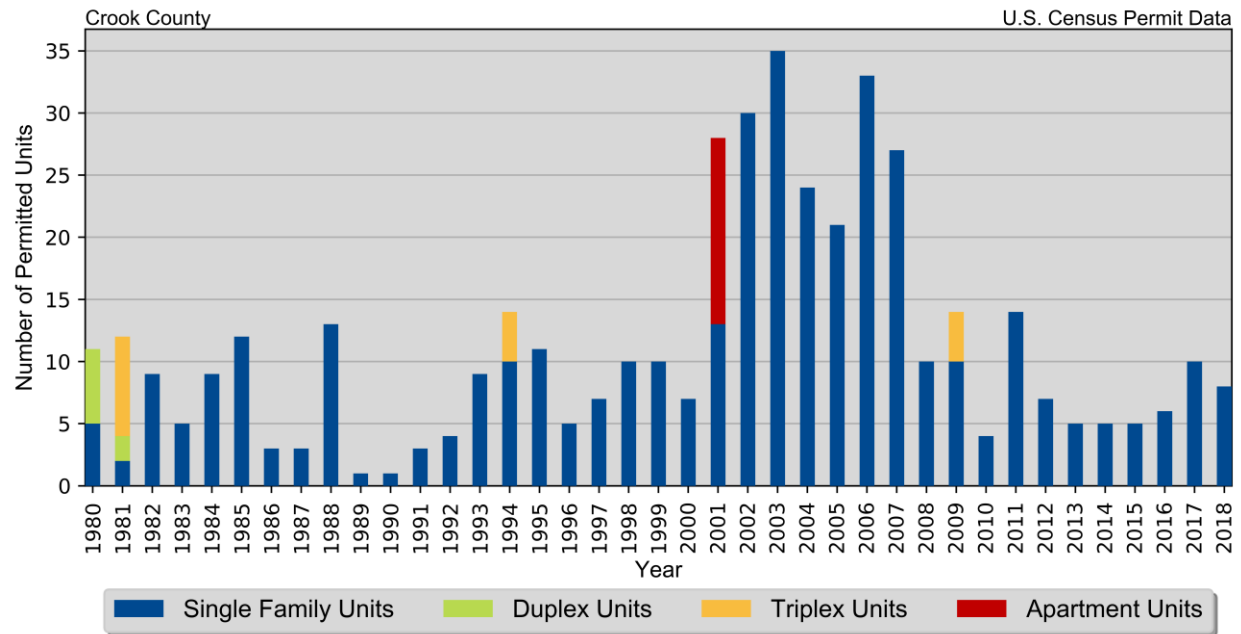


Diagram II.6.12
Total Permits by Unit Type



Housing Characteristics

Households by type and tenure are shown in Table II.6.35. Family households represented 71.4 percent of households, while non-family households accounted for 28.6 percent. These changed from 69.0 and 31.0 percent, respectively.

Table II.6.35 Household Type by Tenure Crook County 2010 Census SF1 & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data				
Household Type	2010 Census		2018 Five-Year ACS	
	Households	Households	Households	% of Total
Family Households	2,016	69.0%	2,087	71.4%
Married-Couple Family	1,730	85.8%	1,865	89.4%
Owner-Occupied	1,483	85.7%	1,663	89.2%
Renter-Occupied	247	14.3%	202	10.8%
Other Family	286	14.2%	222	13.7%
Male Householder, No Spouse Present	95	33.2%	80	42.8%
Owner-Occupied	72	75.8%	80	100.0%
Renter-Occupied	23	24.2%	0	0%
Female Householder, No Spouse Present	191	66.8%	142	86.0%
Owner-Occupied	133	69.6%	90	63.4%
Renter-Occupied	58	30.4%	52	36.6%
Non-Family Households	905	31.0%	837	28.6%
Owner-Occupied	629	69.5%	615	73.5%
Renter-Occupied	276	30.5%	222	26.5%
Total	2,921	100.0%	2,924	100.0%

Table II.6.36, below, shows housing units by type in 2010 and 2018. In 2010, there were 3,505 housing units, compared with 3,650 in 2018. Single-family units accounted for 71.8 percent of units in 2018, compared to 70.0 in 2010. Apartment units accounted for 2.2 percent in 2018, compared to 1.9 percent in 2010.

Table II.6.36 Housing Units by Type Crook 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	2,452	70.0%	2,621	71.8%
Duplex	10	0.3%	13	0.4%
Tri- or Four-Plex	20	0.6%	73	2.0%
Apartment	66	1.9%	80	2.2%
Mobile Home	957	27.3%	860	23.6%
Boat, RV, Van, Etc.	0	0%	3	0.1%
Total	3,505	100.0%	3,650	100.0%

Table II.6.37 shows housing units by tenure from 2010 to 2018. By 2018, there were 3,650 housing units. An estimated 83.7 percent were owner-occupied, and 19.9 percent were vacant.

Table II.6.37 Housing Units by Tenure Crook County 2010 Census & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data				
Tenure	2010 Census		2018 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
Occupied Housing Units	2,921	81.3%	2,924	80.1%
Owner-Occupied	2,317	79.3%	2,448	83.7%
Renter-Occupied	604	20.7%	476	16.3%
Vacant Housing Units	674	18.7%	726	19.9%
Total Housing Units	3,595	100.0%	3,650	100.0%

Households by income for the 2010 and 2018 Five-Year ACS are shown in Table II.6.38. Households earning more than 100,000 dollars per year represented 25.8 percent of households in 2018, compared to 13.1 percent in 2010. Meanwhile, households earning less than 15,000 dollars accounted for 8.3 percent of households in 2018, compared to 7.3 percent in 2010.

Table II.6.38 Households by Income Crook 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	202	7.3%	244	8.3%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	135	4.9%	115	3.9%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	141	5.1%	111	3.8%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	413	14.9%	369	12.6%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	499	18.0%	317	10.8%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	582	21.0%	517	17.7%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	434	15.7%	498	17.0%
\$100,000 or More	363	13.1%	753	25.8%
Total	2,769	100.0%	2,924	100.0%

Table II.6.39 shows households by year home built for the 2010 and 2018 Five-Year ACS Data. Housing units built between 2000 and 2009, account for 10.7 percent of households in 2010 and 23.1 percent of households in 2018. Housing units built in 1939 or earlier represented 9.4 percent of households in 2018 and 13.4 percent of households in 2010.

Table II.6.39 Households by Year Home Built Crook 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	372	13.4%	275	9.4%
1940 to 1949	180	6.5%	71	2.4%
1950 to 1959	188	6.8%	105	3.6%
1960 to 1969	216	7.8%	156	5.3%
1970 to 1979	487	17.6%	547	18.7%
1980 to 1989	516	18.6%	392	13.4%
1990 to 1999	513	18.5%	454	15.5%
2000 to 2009	297	10.7%	675	23.1%
2010 or Later	.	.	249	8.5%
Total	2,769	100.0%	2,924	100.0%

The distribution of unit types by race are shown in Table II.6.40. An estimated 76.7 percent of white households occupy single-family homes, compared to 0 percent of black households. Some 0.9 percent of white households occupied apartments, compared to 0 percent of black households. An estimated 0 percent of Asian, and 0 percent of American Indian households occupy single-family homes.

Table II.6.40
Distribution of Units in Structure by Race
 Crook County
 2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Unit Type	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders	Other	Two or More Races
Single-Family	76.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	85.2%
Duplex	0.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Tri- or Four-Plex	1.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Apartment	0.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	14.8%
Mobile Home	20.0%	0%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Boat, RV, Van, Etc.	0.1%	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.6.41. An estimated 8.0 percent of vacant units were for rent in 2010. In addition, some 5.6 percent of vacant units were for sale. "Other" vacant units represented 21.7 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 11.8 percent of vacant units, while for sale units accounted for 7.7 percent. "Other" vacant units accounted for 36.1 percent of vacant units, representing a total of 262 "other" vacant units.

Table II.6.41
Disposition of Vacant Housing Units
 Crook County
 2010 Census & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Disposition	2010 Census		2018 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
For Rent	54	8.0%	86	11.8%
For Sale	38	5.6%	56	7.7%
Rented Not Occupied	4	0.6%	7	1.0%
Sold Not Occupied	17	2.5%	6	0.8%
For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use	414	61.4%	309	42.6%
For Migrant Workers	1	0.1%	0	0%
Other Vacant	146	21.7%	262	36.1%
Total	674	100.0%	726	100.0%

Table II.6.42, shows the number of households in the county by number of bedrooms and tenure. There were 0 rental households with no bedrooms, otherwise known as studio apartments. Two-bedroom households accounted for 7.8 percent of total households in Crook County. In Crook County the 1,714 households with three bedrooms accounted for 23.9 percent of all households, and there were only 236 five-bedroom or more households, which accounted for 14.5 percent of all households.

Table II.6.42 Households by Number of Bedrooms Crook County 2018 Five-Year ACS Data				
Number of Bedrooms	Tenure		Total	% of Total
	Own	Rent		
None	3	0	15	100
One	157	50	283	0.4
Two	400	182	872	7.8
Three	1,224	184	1,714	23.9
Four	465	51	530	47.0
Five or more	199	9	236	14.5
Total	2,924	476	3,650	100.0

The age of a structure influences its value. As shown in Table II.6.43, structures built in 1939 or earlier had a median value of, 207,500 while structures built between 1950 and 1959 had a median value of 157,900 and those built between 1990 to 1999 had a median value of 227,700. The newest structures tended to have the highest values and those built between 2010 and 2013 and from 2014 or later had median values of 309,200 and, 266,000 respectively. The total median value in Crook County was, 220,200.

Table II.6.43 Owner Occupied Median Value by Year Structure Built Crook County 2018 Five-Year ACS Data	
Year Structure Built	Median Value
1939 or earlier	207,500
1940 to 1949	160,400
1950 to 1959	157,900
1960 to 1969	157,700
1970 to 1979	155,100
1980 to 1989	236,900
1990 to 1999	227,700
2000 to 2009	242,900
2010 to 2013	309,200
2014 or later	266,000
Median Value	220,200

Household mortgage status is reported in Table II.6.44. In, Crook County households with a mortgage accounted for 49.7 percent of all households or 1,216 housing units, and the remaining 46.0 percent or 1,127 units had no mortgage. Of those units with a mortgage, 89 had either a second mortgage or home equity loan, 0 had both a second mortgage and home equity loan, and 1,127 or 46.0 percent had no second mortgage or no home equity loan.

Table II.6.44 Mortgage Status Crook County 2018 Five-Year ACS Data		
Mortgage Status	Crook County	
	Households	% of Households
Housing units with a mortgage, contract to purchase, or similar debt	1,216	49.7
With either a second mortgage or home equity loan, but not both	89	3.6
Second mortgage only	2	0.1
Home equity loan only	87	3.6
Both second mortgage and home equity loan	0	0
No second mortgage and no home equity loan	1,127	46.0
Housing units without a mortgage	1,232	50.3
Total	2,448	100.0%

Table II.6.45 lists the Crook County median rent as \$625 and the median home value as \$220,200.

Table II.6.45 Median Rent Crook County 2018 Five-Year ACS Data	
Place	Rent
Median Rent	\$625
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.6.46. In 2018, an estimated 1.9 percent of households were overcrowded, and an additional 0.2 percent were severely overcrowded.

Table II.6.46
Overcrowding and Severe Overcrowding
Crook County
2010 & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data

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	2,073	99.2%	17	0.8%	0	0%	2,090
2018 Five-Year ACS	2,421	98.9%	23	0.9%	4	0.2%	2,448
Renter							
2010 Five-Year ACS	638	94.0%	41	6.0%	0	0%	679
2018 Five-Year ACS	439	92.2%	34	7.1%	3	0.6%	476
Total							
2010 Five-Year ACS	2,711	97.9%	58	2.1%	0	0%	2,769
2018 Five-Year ACS	2,860	97.8%	57	1.9%	7	0.2%	2,924

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.6.47 and Table II.6.48, below.

There were a total of 45 households with incomplete plumbing facilities in 2018, representing 1.5 percent of households in Crook County. This is compared to 1.5 percent of households lacking complete plumbing facilities in 2010.

Table II.6.47 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	2,727	2,879
Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities	42	45
Total Households	2,769	2,924
Percent Lacking	1.5%	1.5%

There were 42 households lacking complete kitchen facilities in 2018, compared to 45 households in 2010. This was a change from 1.6 percent of households in 2010 to 1.4 percent in 2018.

Table II.6.48 Households with Incomplete Kitchen Facilities Crook County 2010 and 2018 Five-Year ACS Data		
Households	2010 Five-Year ACS	2018 Five-Year ACS
With Complete Kitchen Facilities	2,724	2,882
Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities	45	42
Total Households	2,769	2,924
Percent Lacking	1.6%	1.4%

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.6.49, in Crook County 8.4 percent of households had a cost burden and 8.7 percent had a severe cost burden. Some 15.5 percent of renters were cost burdened, and 14.9 percent were severely cost burdened. Owner-occupied households without a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 3.8 percent and a severe cost burden rate of 3.5 percent. Owner occupied households with a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 10.4 percent, and severe cost burden at 11.6 percent.

Table II.6.49
Cost Burden and Severe Cost Burden by Tenure
 Crook 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	759	79.1%	98	10.2%	102	10.6%	0	0%	959
2018 Five-Year ACS	947	77.9%	126	10.4%	141	11.6%	2	0.2%	1,216
Owner Without a Mortgage									
2010 Five-Year ACS	992	87.7%	102	9.0%	34	3.0%	3	0.3%	1,131
2018 Five-Year ACS	1,102	89.4%	47	3.8%	43	3.5%	40	3.2%	1,232
Renter									
2010 Five-Year ACS	354	52.1%	54	8.0%	83	12.2%	188	27.7%	679
2018 Five-Year ACS	219	46.0%	74	15.5%	71	14.9%	112	23.5%	476
Total									
2010 Five-Year ACS	2,105	76.0%	254	9.2%	219	7.9%	191	6.9%	2,769
2018 Five-Year ACS	2,268	77.6%	247	8.4%	255	8.7%	154	5.3%	2,924

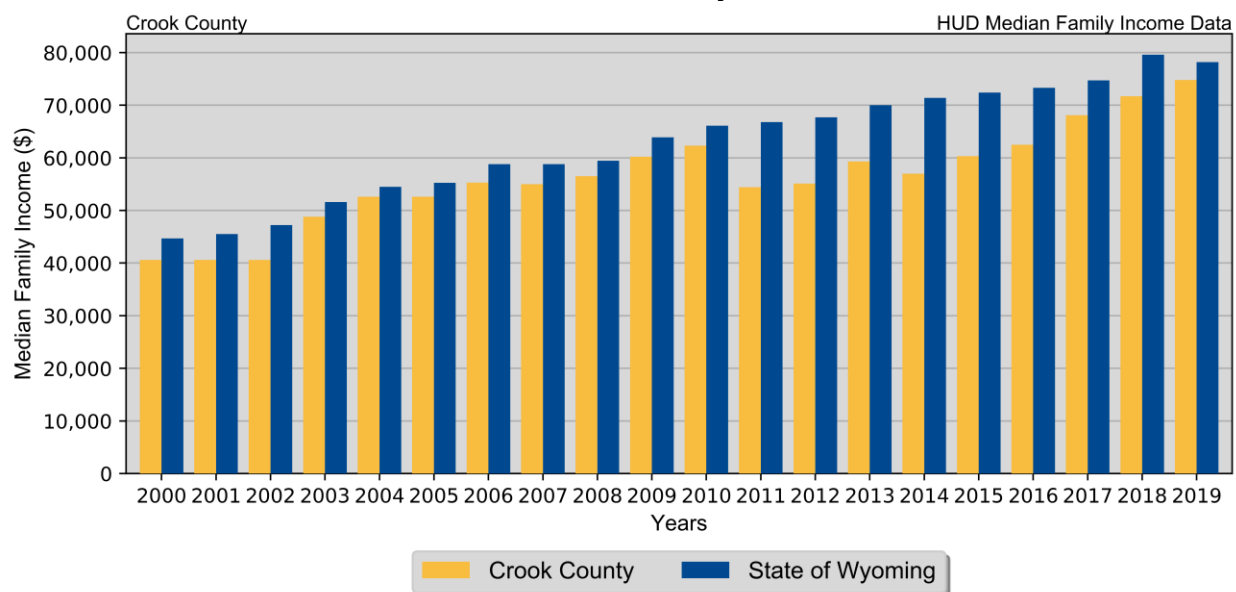
Housing Problems by Income

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.6.50 shows that the HUD estimated MFI for Crook County was \$74,800 in 2019. This compared to Wyoming's MFI of \$78,200. Diagram II.6.13, illustrates the estimated MFI for 2000 through 2018.

Table II.6.50
Median Family Income
Crook County
2000–2019 HUD MFI

Year	MFI	State of Wyoming MFI
2000	40,600	44,700
2001	40,600	45,500
2002	40,600	47,200
2003	48,800	51,600
2004	52,600	54,500
2005	52,600	55,250
2006	55,300	58,800
2007	55,000	58,800
2008	56,500	59,450
2009	60,200	63,900
2010	62,300	66,100
2011	54,400	66,800
2012	55,100	67,700
2013	59,300	70,000
2014	57,000	71,400
2015	60,300	72,400
2016	62,500	73,300
2017	68,100	74,700
2018	71,700	79,600
2019	74,800	78,200

Diagram II.6.13
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.6.51 through Table II.6.56 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 Crook County, housing problems are faced by 330 White homeowner households, 0 Black homeowner households, 0 Asian homeowner households, and 0 Hispanic homeowner households.

Table II.6.51 Percent of Homeowner Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race Crook 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 \$22,440	45.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	45.5%
\$22,441 to \$37,400	18.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	16.7%
\$37,401 to \$59,840	19.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	19.8%
\$59,841 to \$74,800	5.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5.9%
Above \$74,800	7.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7.7%
Total	14.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	14.0%
Without Housing Problems								
\$0 to \$22,440	31.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	31.8%
\$22,441 to \$37,400	81.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	83.3%
\$37,401 to \$59,840	80.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	80.2%
\$59,841 to \$74,800	94.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	94.1%
Above \$74,800	92.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	92.3%
Total	83.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	83.8%

Table II.6.52
Homeowner Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
 Crook 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 \$22,440	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
\$22,441 to \$37,400	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
\$37,401 to \$59,840	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	80
\$59,841 to \$74,800	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Above \$74,800	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	95
Total	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	330
Without Housing Problems								
\$0 to \$22,440	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
\$22,441 to \$37,400	180	0	0	0	0	0	20	200
\$37,401 to \$59,840	325	0	0	0	0	0	0	325
\$59,841 to \$74,800	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	240
Above \$74,800	1,115	0	0	0	0	4	15	1,134
Total	1,930	0	0	0	0	4	35	1,969
Not Computed								
\$0 to \$22,440	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
\$22,441 to \$37,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$37,401 to \$59,840	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$59,841 to \$74,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above \$74,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Total								
\$0 to \$22,440	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	220
\$22,441 to \$37,400	220	0	0	0	0	0	20	240
\$37,401 to \$59,840	405	0	0	0	0	0	0	405
\$59,841 to \$74,800	255	0	0	0	0	0	0	255
Above \$74,800	1,210	0	0	0	0	4	15	1,229
Total	2,310	0	0	0	0	4	35	2,349

In total, some 108 renter households face housing problems in Crook County. Of these, some 104 white renter households, 0 black renter households, 0 Asian renter households, and 4 Hispanic renter households face housing problems.

Table II.6.53
Renter Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
 Crook 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 \$22,440	65	0	0	0	0	0	4	69
\$22,441 to \$37,400	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
\$37,401 to \$59,840	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
\$59,841 to \$74,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above \$74,800	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total	104	0	0	0	0	0	4	108
Without Housing Problems								
\$0 to \$22,440	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
\$22,441 to \$37,400	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
\$37,401 to \$59,840	125	0	0	0	0	4	15	144
\$59,841 to \$74,800	85	4	0	0	0	0	0	89
Above \$74,800	255	0	0	0	0	0	0	255
Total	499	4	0	0	0	4	15	522
Not Computed								
\$0 to \$22,440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$22,441 to \$37,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$37,401 to \$59,840	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$59,841 to \$74,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above \$74,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total								
\$0 to \$22,440	69	0	0	0	0	0	4	73
\$22,441 to \$37,400	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
\$37,401 to \$59,840	145	0	0	0	0	4	15	164
\$59,841 to \$74,800	85	4	0	0	0	0	0	89
Above \$74,800	259	0	0	0	0	0	0	259
Total	603	4	0	0	0	4	19	630

Table II.6.54
Percent of Renter Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
 Crook 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 \$22,440	94.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	94.5%
\$22,441 to \$37,400	33.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33.3%
\$37,401 to \$59,840	13.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	12.2%
\$59,841 to \$74,800	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Above \$74,800	1.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.5%
Total	17.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21.1%	17.1%
Without Housing Problems								
\$0 to \$22,440	5.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5.5%
\$22,441 to \$37,400	66.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	66.7%
\$37,401 to \$59,840	86.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	87.8%
\$59,841 to \$74,800	100.0%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Above \$74,800	98.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	98.5%
Total	82.8%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	78.9%	82.9%

Overall, there are 438 households, or 14.7% of households with housing problems in Crook County. This includes 434 White households, 0 Black households, 0 Asian households, 0 American Indian, 0 Pacific Islander, and 0 “other” race households with housing problems. In addition, there are 4 Hispanic households with housing problems. This is shown in Table II.6.55 and Table II.6.56.

Table II.6.55
Percent of Total Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
 Crook 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 \$22,440	57.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	57.7%
\$22,441 to \$37,400	20.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	19.3%
\$37,401 to \$59,840	18.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17.6%
\$59,841 to \$74,800	4.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4.4%
Above \$74,800	6.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6.7%
Total	14.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7.4%	14.7%
Without Housing Problems								
\$0 to \$22,440	25.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25.3%
\$22,441 to \$37,400	79.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	80.7%
\$37,401 to \$59,840	81.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	82.4%
\$59,841 to \$74,800	95.6%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	95.6%
Above \$74,800	93.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	93.3%
Total	83.4%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	92.6%	83.6%

Table II.6.56
Total Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
 Crook 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 \$22,440	165	0	0	0	0	0	4	169
\$22,441 to \$37,400	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
\$37,401 to \$59,840	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
\$59,841 to \$74,800	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Above \$74,800	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	99
Total	434	0	0	0	0	0	4	438
Without Housing Problems								
\$0 to \$22,440	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	74
\$22,441 to \$37,400	210	0	0	0	0	0	20	230
\$37,401 to \$59,840	450	0	0	0	0	4	15	469
\$59,841 to \$74,800	325	4	0	0	0	0	0	329
Above \$74,800	1,370	0	0	0	0	4	15	1,389
Total	2,429	4	0	0	0	8	50	2,491
Not Computed								
\$0 to \$22,440	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
\$22,441 to \$37,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$37,401 to \$59,840	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$59,841 to \$74,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above \$74,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Total								
\$0 to \$22,440	289	0	0	0	0	0	4	293
\$22,441 to \$37,400	265	0	0	0	0	0	20	285
\$37,401 to \$59,840	550	0	0	0	0	4	15	569
\$59,841 to \$74,800	340	4	0	0	0	0	0	344
Above \$74,800	1,469	0	0	0	0	4	15	1,488
Total	2,913	4	0	0	0	8	54	2,979

Table II.6.57 through Table II.6.60 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 288 white households, 0 black households, 0 Asian households, as well as 0 Hispanic homeowner households.

Table II.6.57								
Percent of Homeowner Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race								
Crook 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 \$22,440	32.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	32.6%
\$22,441 to \$37,400	13.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	12.5%
\$37,401 to \$59,840	6.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6.2%
\$59,841 to \$74,800	1.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.6%
Above \$74,800	6.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6.5%
Total	9.1%	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8.9%
Without A Severe Housing Problems								
\$0 to \$22,440	44.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	44.2%
\$22,441 to \$37,400	86.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	87.5%
\$37,401 to \$59,840	93.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	93.8%
\$59,841 to \$74,800	98.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	98.4%
Above \$74,800	93.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	93.5%
Total	88.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	88.9%

Table II.6.58
Percent of Renter Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race
 Crook 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 \$22,440	94.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	89.0%
\$22,441 to \$37,400	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
\$37,401 to \$59,840	6.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5.9%
\$59,841 to \$74,800	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Above \$74,800	1.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.5%
Total	13.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	12.4%
Without A Severe Housing Problems								
\$0 to \$22,440	5.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	11.0%
\$22,441 to \$37,400	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
\$37,401 to \$59,840	93.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	94.1%
\$59,841 to \$74,800	100.0%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Above \$74,800	98.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	98.5%
Total	87.0%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	87.6%

Table II.6.59
Percent of Total Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race
 Crook 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 \$22,440	47.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	46.9%
\$22,441 to \$37,400	11.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10.5%
\$37,401 to \$59,840	6.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6.1%
\$59,841 to \$74,800	1.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.2%
Above \$74,800	5.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5.6%
Total	9.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9.7%
Without A Severe Housing Problems								
\$0 to \$22,440	34.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	35.8%
\$22,441 to \$37,400	88.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	89.5%
\$37,401 to \$59,840	93.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	93.9%
\$59,841 to \$74,800	98.8%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	98.8%
Above \$74,800	94.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	94.4%
Total	88.4%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	88.7%

Table II.6.60
Total Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race
 Crook 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 \$22,440	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	135
\$22,441 to \$37,400	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
\$37,401 to \$59,840	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
\$59,841 to \$74,800	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Above \$74,800	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	84
Total	288	0	0	0	0	0	0	288
Without A Severe Housing Problems								
\$0 to \$22,440	99	0	0	0	0	0	4	103
\$22,441 to \$37,400	235	0	0	0	0	0	20	255
\$37,401 to \$59,840	520	0	0	0	0	4	15	539
\$59,841 to \$74,800	335	4	0	0	0	0	0	339
Above \$74,800	1,385	0	0	0	0	4	15	1,404
Total	2,574	4	0	0	0	8	54	2,640
Not Computed								
\$0 to \$22,440	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
\$22,441 to \$37,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$37,401 to \$59,840	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$59,841 to \$74,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above \$74,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Total								
\$0 to \$22,440	284	0	0	0	0	0	4	288
\$22,441 to \$37,400	265	0	0	0	0	0	20	285
\$37,401 to \$59,840	555	0	0	0	0	4	15	574
\$59,841 to \$74,800	339	4	0	0	0	0	0	343
Above \$74,800	1,469	0	0	0	0	4	15	1,488
Total	2,912	4	0	0	0	8	54	2,978

Housing problems are explored by type and income in Table II.6.61 and Table II.6.62. More than 144 households have a cost burden and 175 have a severe cost burden. Some 29 renter households are impacted by cost burdens, and 55 are impacted by severe cost burdens. On the other hand, some 115 owner-occupied households have cost burdens, and 120 have severe cost burdens. Overall there are 2,484 households without a housing problem.

Table II.6.61 Percent of Housing Problems by Income and Tenure Crook County 2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data						
Housing Problem	\$0 to \$22,440	\$22,441 to \$37,400	\$37,401 to \$59,840	\$59,841 to \$74,800	Above \$74,800	Total
Owner-Occupied						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	28.6%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	86.5%
Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	50.0%
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	0%	0%	28.6%	100.0%	78.9%	62.2%
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	56.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	0%	68.6%
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	88.2%	50.0%	83.3%	100.0%	100.0%	79.9%
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Has none of the 4 housing problems	94.6%	87.0%	69.9%	73.8%	81.7%	79.3%
Total	75.4%	84.5%	70.9%	74.9%	82.5%	78.9%
Renter-Occupied						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	71.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13.5%
Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0%	0%	100.0%	0%	0%	50.0%
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	0%	0%	71.4%	0%	21.1%	37.8%
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	44.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	31.4%
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	11.8%	50.0%	16.7%	0%	0%	20.1%
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Has none of the 4 housing problems	5.4%	13.0%	30.1%	26.2%	18.3%	20.7%
Total	24.6%	15.5%	29.1%	25.1%	17.5%	21.1%

Table II.6.62
Housing Problems by Income and Tenure
 Crook County
 2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Housing Problem	\$0 to \$22,440	\$22,441 to \$37,400	\$37,401 to \$59,840	\$59,841 to \$74,800	Above \$74,800	Total
Owner-Occupied						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	4	0	0	0	60	64
Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	0	0	0	4	4
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	0	0	4	4	15	23
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	70	30	20	0	0	120
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	30	15	50	10	10	115
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	50	0	0	0	0	50
Has none of the 4 housing problems	70	200	325	240	1,135	1,970
Total	224	245	399	254	1,224	2,346
Renter-Occupied						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	10	0	0	0	0	10
Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	0	4	0	0	4
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	0	0	10	0	4	14
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	55	0	0	0	0	55
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	4	15	10	0	0	29
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Has none of the 4 housing problems	4	30	140	85	255	514
Total	73	45	164	85	259	626
Total						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	14	0	0	0	60	74
Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	0	4	0	4	8
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	0	0	14	4	19	37
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	125	30	20	0	0	175
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	34	30	60	10	10	144
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	50	0	0	0	0	50
Has none of the 4 housing problems	74	230	465	325	1,390	2,484
Total	297	290	563	339	1,483	2,972

Cost Burdens

For owner occupied housing, elderly non-family households are more likely to be impacted by housing cost burdens, with 20.1 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 47.3 percent of elderly non-family and 0 percent of large family households below 30 percent HAMFI face cost burdens or severe cost burdens. These data are shown in Table II.6.63

Table II.6.64 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 33 renter occupied households faced cost burdens, compared to 117 owner occupied households. Of these, there are 4 renter households with incomes less than 30 percent HAMFI facing housing problems.

Table II.6.63
Owner-Occupied Households by Income and Family Status and Cost Burden
 Crook County
 2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Income	Elderly Family	Small Family	Large Family	Elderly Non-Family	Other Household	Total
No Cost Burden						
\$0 to \$22,440	4	4	0	35	25	68
\$22,441 to \$37,400	80	75	4	25	10	194
\$37,401 to \$59,840	120	95	40	40	40	335
\$59,841 to \$74,800	100	75	30	45	4	254
Above \$74,800	245	580	135	50	205	1,215
Total	549	829	209	195	284	2,066
Cost Burden						
\$0 to \$22,440	10	0	0	20	0	30
\$22,441 to \$37,400	0	0	15	0	0	15
\$37,401 to \$59,840	10	15	0	0	25	50
\$59,841 to \$74,800	0	0	0	0	10	10
Above \$74,800	4	4	0	0	4	12
Total	24	19	15	20	39	117
Severe Cost Burden						
\$0 to \$22,440	30	4	0	15	20	69
\$22,441 to \$37,400	0	15	0	15	0	30
\$37,401 to \$59,840	20	4	0	0	0	24
\$59,841 to \$74,800	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above \$74,800	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	50	23	0	30	20	123
Cost Burden Not Computed						
\$0 to \$22,440	50	0	0	4	0	54
\$22,441 to \$37,400	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$37,401 to \$59,840	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$59,841 to \$74,800	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above \$74,800	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	50	0	0	4	0	54
Total						
\$0 to \$22,440	94	8	0	74	45	221
\$22,441 to \$37,400	80	90	19	40	10	239
\$37,401 to \$59,840	150	114	40	40	65	409
\$59,841 to \$74,800	100	75	30	45	14	264
Above \$74,800	249	584	135	50	209	1,227
Total	673	871	224	249	343	2,360

Table II.6.64 Renter-Occupied Households by Income and Family Status and Cost Burden Crook County 2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data						
Income	Elderly Family	Small Family	Large Family	Elderly Non-Family	Other Household	Total
No Cost Burden						
\$0 to \$22,440	0	0	4	0	0	4
\$22,441 to \$37,400	4	4	0	4	15	27
\$37,401 to \$59,840	10	95	10	4	30	149
\$59,841 to \$74,800	4	45	10	0	30	89
Above \$74,800	15	105	45	10	90	265
Total	33	249	69	18	165	534
Cost Burden						
\$0 to \$22,440	0	0	0	0	4	4
\$22,441 to \$37,400	0	0	0	4	15	19
\$37,401 to \$59,840	0	10	0	0	0	10
\$59,841 to \$74,800	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above \$74,800	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	10	0	4	19	33
Severe Cost Burden						
\$0 to \$22,440	0	0	0	25	40	65
\$22,441 to \$37,400	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$37,401 to \$59,840	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$59,841 to \$74,800	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above \$74,800	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	25	40	65
Cost Burden Not Computed						
\$0 to \$22,440	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$22,441 to \$37,400	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$37,401 to \$59,840	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$59,841 to \$74,800	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above \$74,800	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total						
\$0 to \$22,440	0	0	4	25	44	73
\$22,441 to \$37,400	4	4	0	8	30	46
\$37,401 to \$59,840	10	105	10	4	30	159
\$59,841 to \$74,800	4	45	10	0	30	89
Above \$74,800	15	105	45	10	90	265
Total	33	259	69	47	224	632

In total, some 144 households face cost burdens, and 180 face severe cost burdens. This includes 115 owner households and 29 renter households with a cost burden, as seen in Table II.6.65.

Table II.6.65 Households with Cost Burden by Tenure and Race Crook County 2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data					
Race	No Cost Burden	Cost Burden	Severe Cost Burden	Not Computed	Total
Owner-Occupied					
White	2,025	115	115	50	2,305
Black	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
Other Race	4	0	0	0	4
Hispanic	30	0	0	0	30
Total	2,059	115	115	50	2,339
Renter-Occupied					
White	515	25	65	0	605
Black	4	0	0	0	4
Asian	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
Other Race	4	0	0	0	4
Hispanic	15	4	0	0	19
Total	538	29	65	0	632
Total					
White	2,540	140	180	50	2,910
Black	4	0	0	0	4
Asian	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
Other Race	8	0	0	0	8
Hispanic	45	4	0	0	49
Total	2,597	144	180	50	2,971

Lead-Based Paint Risks

Table II.6.66 shows the risk of lead-based paint for households with young children present. As seen therein, there are an estimated 133 households built between 1940 and 1979 with young children present, and 32 built prior to 1939.

Table II.6.66 Vintage of Households by Income and Presence of Young Children Crook 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 \$22,440	0	55	55
\$22,441 to \$37,400	0	24	24
\$37,401 to \$59,840	14	19	33
\$59,841 to \$74,800	4	25	29
Above \$74,800	14	145	159
Total	32	268	300
Built 1940 to 1979			
\$0 to \$22,440	4	125	129
\$22,441 to \$37,400	20	130	150
\$37,401 to \$59,840	30	160	190
\$59,841 to \$74,800	4	100	104
Above \$74,800	75	310	385
Total	133	825	958
Built 1980 or Later			
\$0 to \$22,440	0	105	105
\$22,441 to \$37,400	10	100	110
\$37,401 to \$59,840	45	295	340
\$59,841 to \$74,800	60	155	215
Above \$74,800	75	875	950
Total	190	1,530	1,720
Total			
\$0 to \$22,440	4	285	289
\$22,441 to \$37,400	30	254	284
\$37,401 to \$59,840	89	474	563
\$59,841 to \$74,800	68	280	348
Above \$74,800	164	1,330	1,494
Total	355	2,623	2,978

Elderly Housing Needs

Table II.6.67 shows the rate of housing problems for elderly households. Some 113 elderly and 34 extra-elderly households have housing problems. Of these, some 80 elderly households with housing problems have incomes less than 30 percent HAMFI, and 19 extra-elderly households have incomes below 30 percent HAMFI.

Table II.6.67 Households with Housing Problems by Income and Elderly Status Crook County 2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data				
Income	Elderly	Extra-Elderly	Non-Elderly	Total
With Housing Problems				
\$0 to \$22,440	80	19	70	169
\$22,441 to \$37,400	4	15	40	59
\$37,401 to \$59,840	25	0	70	95
\$59,841 to \$74,800	0	0	15	15
Above \$74,800	4	0	94	98
Total	113	34	289	436
Without Housing Problems				
\$0 to \$22,440	15	25	29	69
\$22,441 to \$37,400	69	49	110	228
\$37,401 to \$59,840	70	109	285	464
\$59,841 to \$74,800	119	30	175	324
Above \$74,800	325	30	1,035	1,390
Total	598	243	1,634	2,475
Not Computed				
\$0 to \$22,440	30	25	0	55
\$22,441 to \$37,400	0	0	0	0
\$37,401 to \$59,840	0	0	0	0
\$59,841 to \$74,800	0	0	0	0
Above \$74,800	0	0	0	0
Total	30	25	0	55
Total				
\$0 to \$22,440	125	69	99	293
\$22,441 to \$37,400	73	64	150	287
\$37,401 to \$59,840	95	109	355	559
\$59,841 to \$74,800	119	30	190	339
Above \$74,800	329	30	1,129	1,488
Total	741	302	1,923	2,966

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 Crook County was \$190,689. This represented a change of -10.0 percent from the previous year. Wyoming's average was \$325,777, a change of 11.3 percent over the previous year. Table II.6.68 compares the average sales prices between 2000 and 2018.

Table II.6.68 Average Sales Prices Crook 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	76,326	.	1	.	131,207	.
2001	85,190	.	42	11.6	128,771	-1.9
2002	92,382	.	1	8.4	138,295	7.4
2003	109,050	.	32	18.0	148,276	7.2
2004	109,050	.	1	0	159,558	7.6
2005	138,128	.	59	26.7	178,183	11.7
2006	138,568	.	42	0.3	219,438	23.2
2007	166,892	.	39	20.4	265,044	20.8
2008	170,602	.	36	2.2	256,045	-3.4
2009	224,241	.	17	31.4	241,622	-5.6
2010	140,858	140,000	26	-37.2	250,958	3.9
2011	156,775	148,000	12	11.3	241,301	-3.8
2012	169,922	140,950	38	8.4	266,406	10.4
2013	185,488	175,000	37	9.2	281,345	5.6
2014	215,397	198,000	36	16.1	263,432	16.1
2015	217,716	216,950	52	1.1	275,611	4.6
2016	238,005	172,000	39	9.3	280,428	1.7
2017	211,959	194,000	43	-10.9	292,759	4.4
2018	190,689	185000.0	44	-10.0	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.6.69, of the 72 loans in 2018, 43 loans were for Home Purchases, 2.0 were for Home Improvement and 24 were for refinancing.

Table II.6.69 Owner-Occupied Single-Family Home Loans by Loan Type Crook County 2008 – 2018 HMDA Data				
Year	Home Purchase	Home Improvement	Refinancing	Total
2008	37	12	68	117
2009	26	14	98	138
2010	17	6.0	67	90
2011	31	5.0	57	93
2012	31	11.0	69	111
2013	33	5.0	60	98
2014	40	5.0	23	68
2015	39	4.0	35	78
2016	38	6.0	43	87
2017	43	4.0	37	84
2018	43	2.0	24	72

Table II.6.70, shows the average loan value by loan type. In 2008, average home purchase loans was 194,774 dollars in 2012 and 187,558 dollars in 2018. Overall, average loans were 172,769 dollars in 2008 and 184,167 dollars in 2018.

Table II.6.70 Owner-Occupied Single-Family Home Loans by Average Loan Amount Crook County 2008 – 2017 HMDA Data				
Year	Home Purchase	Home Improvement	Refinancing	Total
2008	\$217,000	\$68,833	\$167,044	\$172,769
2009	\$234,038	\$87,357	\$185,643	\$184,790
2010	\$190,176	\$48,000	\$158,045	\$156,778
2011	\$195,516	\$96,600	\$174,316	\$177,204
2012	\$194,774	\$132,364	\$196,768	\$189,829
2013	\$203,000	\$98,000	\$186,983	\$187,837
2014	\$213,600	\$82,400	\$208,478	\$202,221
2015	\$202,026	\$180,750	\$191,686	\$196,295
2016	\$186,000	\$67,500	\$195,279	\$182,414
2017	\$218,721	\$64,000	\$205,649	\$205,595
2018	\$187,558	\$75,000	\$207,500	\$184,167

Table II.6.71, shows the total volume of owner-occupied single-family loans. In 2008, the average home purchase loans was 6,038,000 dollars in 2012 and 8,065,000 dollars in 2018. Overall, average loans were 20,214,000 dollars in 2008 and 13,260,000 dollars in 2018.

Table II.6.71 Total Volume of Owner-Occupied Single-Family Loans Crook County 2008 – 2017 HMDA Data				
Year	Home Purchase	Home Improvement	Refinancing	Total
2008	\$8,029,000	\$826,000	\$11,359,000	\$20,214,000
2009	\$6,085,000	\$1,223,000	\$18,193,000	\$25,501,000
2010	\$3,233,000	\$288,000	\$10,589,000	\$14,110,000
2011	\$6,061,000	\$483,000	\$9,936,000	\$16,480,000
2012	\$6,038,000	\$1,456,000	\$13,577,000	\$21,071,000
2013	\$6,699,000	\$490,000	\$11,219,000	\$18,408,000
2014	\$8,544,000	\$412,000	\$4,795,000	\$13,751,000
2015	\$7,879,000	\$723,000	\$6,709,000	\$15,311,000
2016	\$7,068,000	\$405,000	\$8,397,000	\$15,870,000
2017	\$9,405,000	\$256,000	\$7,609,000	\$17,270,000
2018	\$8,065,000	\$150,000	\$4,980,000	\$13,260,000

Survey of Rental Properties

The Wyoming Rental Vacancy Survey (RVS) has been completed biannually since 2000, with the most recent survey conducted in December 2019.¹⁷ From November 2019 through January of 2020, a telephone survey was conducted with landlords and rental property managers throughout the Wyoming, a total of 11 surveys were completed by property managers in Crook County. Of the 47 rental units surveyed 14 were vacant, indicating a vacancy rate of 29.8 percent. Table II.6.72 presents some basic statistics about the completed surveys. Diagram II.6.14 shows the historical vacancy rate from Crook County and Wyoming over the period of June 2001 to December 2019.

Table II.6.72 Total Units, Vacant Units, and Vacancy Rate Crook County RVS Data, December 2003 – December 2019				
Year	Sample	Total Units	Vacant Units	Vacancy Rate (%)
2004a	9	63	2	3.2
2004b	7	48	5	10.4
2005a	9	88	7	8.0
2005b	10	81	10	12.4
2006a	8	65	3	4.6
2006b	13	100	1	1.0
2007a	9	66	0	0
2007b	9	75	6	8.0
2008a	10	64	5	7.8
2008b	9	73	2	2.7
2009a	12	81	2	2.5
2009b	9	53	3	5.7
2010a	15	97	10	10.3
2010b	16	88	2	2.3
2011a	21	99	6	6.1
2011b	24	103	9	8.7
2012a	29	116	6	5.2
2012b	37	193	21	10.9
2013a	27	167	13	7.8
2013b	28	131	11	8.4
2014a	29	151	7	4.6
2014b	27	137	13	9.5
2015a	25	137	8	5.8
2015b	16	80	7	8.8
2016a	20	120	21	17.5
2016b	18	118	36	30.5
2017a	22	133	43	32.3
2017b	19	99	34	34.3
2018a	21	97	17	17.5
2018b	15	62	13	21.0
2019a	20	99	6	6.1
2019b	11	47	14	29.8

¹⁷ 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.

¹⁸ Wyoming Rental Vacancy Surveys done during June/July are designated as 2018a, and surveys done during November/December are designated as 2018b.

Diagram II.6.14
Vacancy Rates by Year

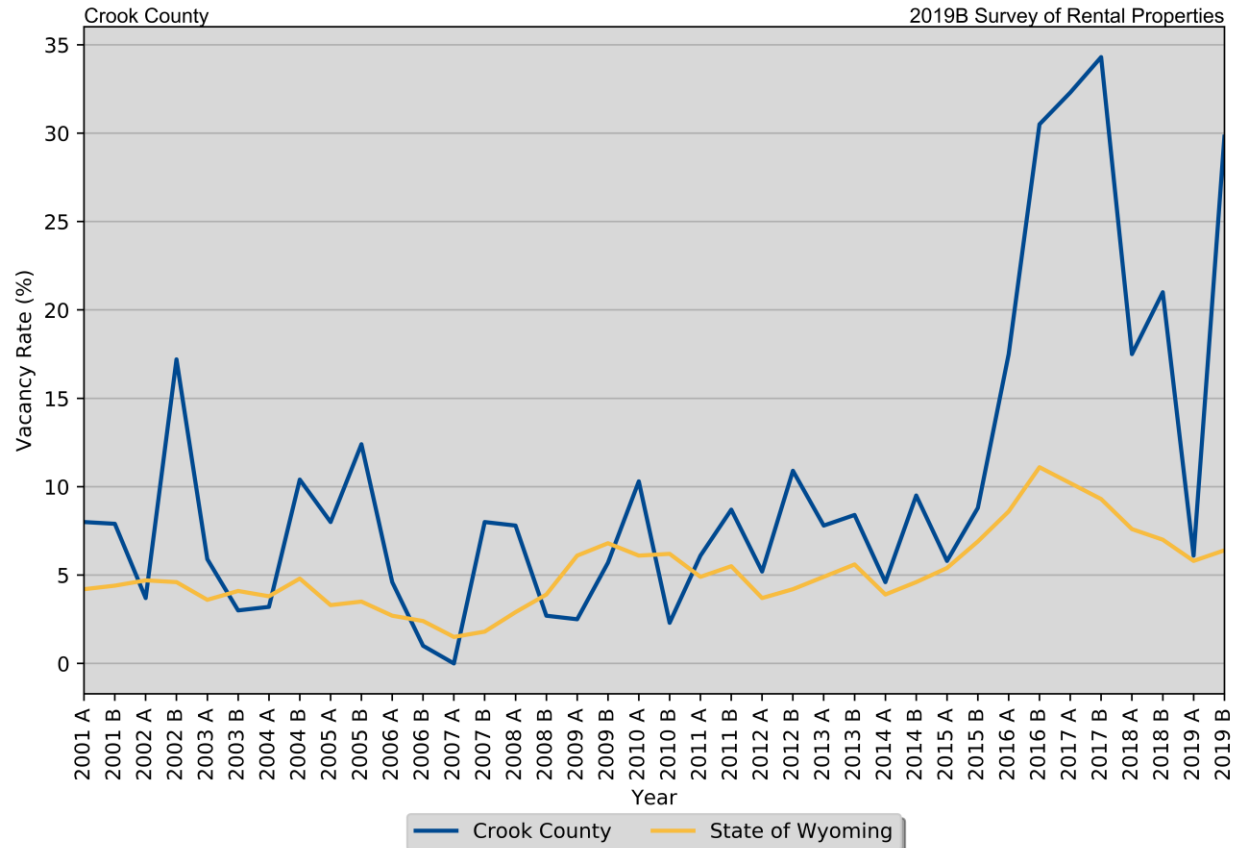


Diagram II.6.15 shows the average rent of single-family and apartment units in Crook County. In 2019, rents for single-family units were \$845.8 and average rents for apartments were \$578.5.

Diagram II.6.15
Average Rent of Single Family and Apartment Units

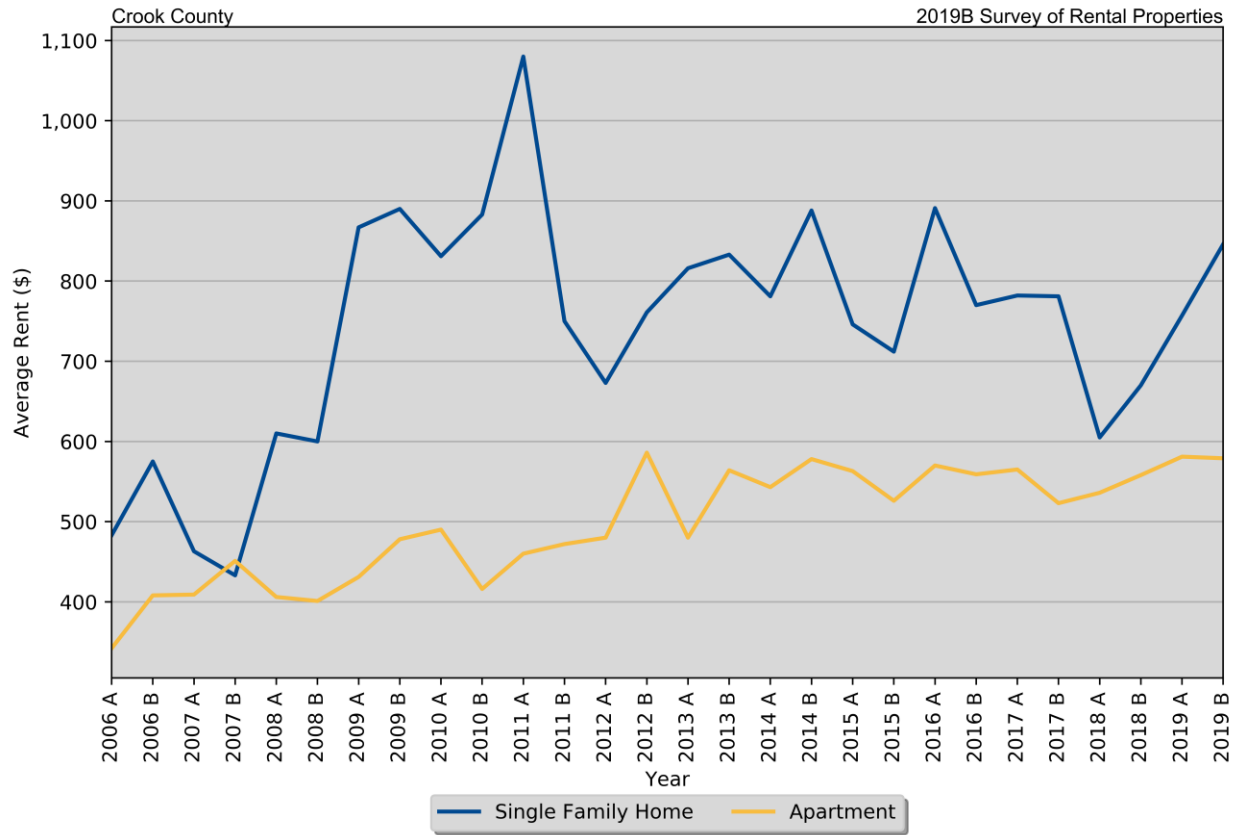


Table II.6.73, shows the amount of total and vacant units with their associated vacancy rates. At the time of the survey, there were an estimated 11 single family units in Crook County, with 0 of them available. This translates into a vacancy rate of 0 percent in Crook County, which compares to a single family vacancy rate of 3.9 percent for the State . There were 33 apartment units reported in the survey, with 14 of them available, which resulted in a vacancy rate of 42.4 percent. This compares to a statewide vacancy rate of 3.9 percent for apartment units across the state.

Table II.6.73 Rental Vacancy Survey by Type Crook County 2019B Survey of Rental Properties			
Unit Type	Total Units	Vacant Units	Vacancy Rate
Single Family	11	0	0%
Apartments	33	14	42.4%
Mobile Homes	1	0	0%
"Other" Units	0	0	0%
Don't Know	2	0	0%
Total	47	14	29.8%

Table II.6.74, reports units by bedroom size. As can be seen there were 23 two-bedroom apartment units and 0 three bedroom units. Overall, the 27 two-bedroom units accounted for 57.4 percent of all units, and the 6 three bedroom units accounted for 12.8 percent. Several respondents choose not to provide bedroom sizes, which accounted for the 2 units listed as "Don't Know". Additional details for additional unit types are reported below.

Table II.6.74 Rental Units by Number of Bedrooms Crook 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	7	0	0	.	7
One	1	0	3	0	0	.	4
Two	4	0	23	0	0	.	27
Three	5	0	0	1	0	.	6
Four	1	0	0	0	0	.	1
Five	0	0	0	0	0	.	0
Don't Know	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Total	11	0	33	1	0	2	47

Respondents were also asked to breakdown available units by bedroom size. As can be seen in Table II.6.75, Two bedroom apartments were the most available apartment units, with Studio bedroom units being the most available single family units.

Table II.6.75 Available Rental Units by Number of Bedrooms Crook 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	2	0	0	.	2
One	0	0	3	0	0		3
Two	0	0	9	0	0		9
Three	0	0	0	0	0		0
Four	0	0	0	0	0		0
Five	0	0	0	0	0		0
Don't Know	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	14	0	0	0	14

Table II.6.76, shows the vacancy rate by bedroom size for each type of unit. Overall, units with two bedrooms had a vacancy rate of 33.3 percent and three bedroom units had a vacancy rate of 33.3 percent.

Table II.6.76 Vacancy Rates by Number of Bedrooms Crook 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%	28.6%	0%	0%		28.6
One	0%	0%	100.0%	0%	0%		75.0
Two	0%	0%	39.1%	0%	0%		33.3
Three	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0
Four	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0
Five	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0
Don't Know	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0
Total	0%	0%	42.4%	0%	0%	0%	14

Table II.6.77 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 0 percent.

Table II.6.78 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 39.1 percent.

Table II.6.77 Single Family Units by Bedroom Size Crook County 2019B Survey of Rental Properties			
Number of Bedrooms	Units	Available Units	Vacancy Rates
Studio	0	0	0%
One	1	0	0%
Two	4	0	0%
Three	5	0	0%
Four	1	0	0%
Don't know	0	0	0%
Total	11	0	0%

Table II.6.78 Apartment Units by Bedroom Size Crook County 2019B Survey of Rental Properties			
Number of Bedrooms	Units	Available Units	Vacancy Rates
Efficiency	7	2	28.6%
One	3	3	100.0%
Two	23	9	39.1%
Three	0	0	0%
Four	0	0	0%
Don't know	0	0	0%
Total	33	14	42.4%

Average market-rate rents by unit type are shown in Table II.6.79. 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.6.79 Average Market Rate Rents by Bedroom Size Crook County 2019B Survey of Rental Properties						
Number of Bedrooms	Single Family Units	Duplex Units	Apartment Units	Mobile Homes	"Other" Units	Total
Efficiency	\$.	\$.	\$488	\$.	\$.	\$488
One	\$375	\$.	\$525	\$.	\$.	\$475
Two	\$613	\$.	\$608	\$.	\$.	\$610
Three	\$792	\$.	\$.	\$500	\$.	\$792
Four	\$1,400	\$.	\$.	\$.	\$.	\$1,400
Five	\$.	\$.	\$.	\$.	\$.	\$0
Total	\$845.8	\$0	\$578.5	\$500.0	\$0	\$698.7

Table II.6.80, shows vacancy rates for single family units by average rental rates for Crook County. The most common rent for single family units was between 500 and 750 dollars and the units in this price range had a vacancy rate of 0 percent.

Table II.6.80 Single Family Market Rate Rents by Vacancy Status Crook County 2019B Survey of Rental Properties			
Average Rents	Single Family Units	Available Single Family Units	Vacancy Rate
Less Than \$500	6	0	0%
\$500 to \$750	1	0	0%
\$750 to \$1,000	2	0	0%
\$1,000 to \$1,250	1	0	0%
\$1,250 to \$1,500	1	0	0%
Above \$1,500	0	0	0%
Missing	0	0	0%
Total	11	0	0%

The average rent and availability of apartment units is displayed in Table II.6.81. The most common rent for apartments was between 750 and 1,000 dollars and the units in this price range had a vacancy rate of 41.7 percent.

Table II.6.81 Apartment Market Rate Rents by Vacancy Status Crook County 2019B Survey of Rental Properties			
Average Rents	Apartment Units	Available Apartment Units	Vacancy Rate
Less Than \$500	9	4	44.4%
\$500 to \$750	24	10	41.7%
\$750 to \$1,000	0	0	0%
\$1,000 to \$1,250	0	0	0%
\$1,250 to \$1,500	0	0	0%
Above \$1,500	0	0	0%
Missing	0	0	0%
Total	33	14	42.4%

Table II.6.82, displays units designed to serve elderly occupants. In the most recent survey there were 0 units designed for elderly occupants, of which 0 units were available, which indicates a vacancy rate of 0.

Table II.6.82 Units Designed for Elderly Occupants Crook County 2019B Survey of Rental Properties	
Elderly	Units
Elderly Units	0
Available Elderly Units	0
Elderly Vacancy Rate	0%

Table II.6.83, shows the number of estimated days an available unit is expected to be on the market. As can be seen 0 units, or 0 percent of available units are expected to be on the market for less than seven days. An additional 0 units, or 0 percent, of all units are expected to be rented between seven and thirty days. On the other end of the spectrum, 12 units, or 85.7 percent are expected to be on the market for 90 days.

Table II.6.83 Number of Estimated Days to Fill a Vacant Unit Crook County 2019B Survey of Rental Properties		
Average Days	Number of Units	Percent of Total
Less than 7 days	0	0%
7 to 30 days	0	0%
31 to 60 days	1	7.1%
61 to 90 days	0	0%
More than 90 days	12	85.7%
Unknown	1	7.1%
Total	14	100.0%

Respondents were asked if utilities are included in the rent, responses are shown in Table II.6.84, 5 respondents, or 55.6 percent, included some sort of utility in the rent.

The type of utility included in the rent is shown in Table II.6.85. There were 7 respondents who included electricity, 7 respondents who included natural gas, 21 respondents who included water and sewer and 33 respondents included trash collection in the rent.

Table II.6.84
Are there any utilities included with the rent?

Crook County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Period	Respondent
Yes	5
No	4
% Offering Utilities	55.6%

Table II.6.85
Which utilities are included with the rent?

Crook County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Type of Utility Provided	Respondent
Electricity	7
Natural Gas	7
Propane	0
Water/Sewer	21
Trash Collection	33
Cable Television	0
Other	0

Perceived Need for Housing Units

Table II.6.86, shows the number of survey respondents who keep a waiting list. As can be seen 0 respondents said they keep a waitlist, with an estimated 0 number of persons on the wait list.

Table II.6.87, shows the condition of rental units by unit type for Crook County. Respondents could rate their units from poor to excellent, however many respondents did not know, or did not wish to comment on the condition of their units. As reported 18 units were in good condition, or 38.3 percent and 4 units, or 8.5 percent, being in average condition. Details by unit type and condition are displayed.

Table II.6.86 Do you keep a waiting list? Crook County 2019B Survey of Rental Properties	
Period	Respondent
Yes	0
No	10
Waitlist Size	0

Table II.6.87 Condition by Unit Type Crook County 2019B Survey of Rental Properties		
Conditions	Units	Percent of Total
Poor	0	0%
Fair	0	0%
Average	4	8.5%
Good	18	38.3%
Excellent	23	48.9%
Don't Know	0	0%
Total	47	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.6.88, 0 respondents said they would prefer more single family units, 0 respondents wanted more apartment units, and 0 respondents indicated they would prefer more units of any type.

Table II.6.88 If you had the opportunity to own/manage more units, how many would you prefer Crook County 2019B Survey of Rental Properties	
Unit Type	Respondents citing more units
Single family units	0
Duplex Units	0
Apartments	0
Mobile homes	0
Other	0
All types	0
Total	0

Table II.6.89, 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. Crook County had a total of 8.0 respondents, with an average persons per household of 2.5 people. Of new residents to Crook County, 87.5 percent were married and the most common age group arriving in the state was 45 to 54 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 75.0 percent of respondents owning their residence. The average mortgage payment in Crook County was \$1257.33 and the average rent was \$412.50. When asked if they were satisfied with their current housing, 100.0 percent said they were satisfied with their current housing.

Table II.6.89 Most Replied Response Crook County HNA Survey: Calendar Year 2019	
Question	Most Replied Answer (%)
Demographics	
Total Number of Respondents	8.0
Number of persons in household (Average)	2.5
Current age	45 to 54 years old (42.9%)
Marital status	Married (87.5%)
Primary reason for moving to Wyoming	Friends or relatives in Wyoming (50.0%)
In which industry are you primarily employed	Retired (37.5%)
Highest education level completed	Some College (50.0%)
Total household income from all sources	\$50,000 to \$74,999 dollars (40.0%)
Current Housing Characteristics	
Current Residence	Single family home (50.0%)
Do you own or rent	Own (75.0%)
How many bedrooms (Average)	2.4
How many full bathrooms (Average)	1.3
Average mortgage payment	\$1257.33
Average rental payment	\$412.50
Are you satisfied with your current housing	Satisfied with current housing (100.0%)
Housing Demand (If unsatisfied with current housing)	
Reason you are unsatisfied	(%)
Are you seeking to change your housing situation	(%)
What type of unit are you seeking	(%)
Type of tenure seeking	(%)
If own, do you plan on building or buying	(%)
Expected buying price	(%)
Expected building price	(%)
Expected rental price	(%)

For residents who are unsatisfied with their current housing, percent were unsatisfied because . When asked what type of unit they were seeking, the most common response, percent, indicated they were seeking . When asked if they preferred to own or rent, percent wanted to buy and 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, percent of respondents, anticipated spending .

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.6.90, 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 333 owner occupied and 112 renter occupied households experiencing a housing problem.

Table II.6.90 Households with Housing Problems by Income Crook County 2012-2016 HUD CHAS Data			
Income	Owner	Renter	Total
One or more housing problems			
30% HAMFI or less	100	70	170
30.1-50% HAMFI	40	14	54
50.1-80% HAMFI	75	24	99
80.1-95% HAMFI	4	0	4
95 – 115% HAMFI	19	0	19
115.1% HAMFI or more	95	4.0	99
Total	333	112	445
Without Housing Problems			
30% HAMFI or less	65	4	69
30.1-50% HAMFI	200	30	230
50.1-80% HAMFI	325	135	460
80.1-95% HAMFI	190	60	250
95 – 115% HAMFI	285	105	390
115.1% HAMFI or more	905	175	1,080
Total	1,970	509	2,479
Not Computed			
30% HAMFI or less	50.0	0	50
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	0	50
Total			
30% HAMFI or less	215	74	289
30.1-50% HAMFI	240	44	284
50.1-80% HAMFI	400	159	559
80.1-95% HAMFI	194	60	254
95 – 115% HAMFI	304	105	409
115.1% HAMFI or more	1,000	179	1,179
Total	2,353	621	2,974

Table II.6.91, shows the total estimated housing by tenure for Crook County. As can be seen, in 2030 there are estimated to be a total of 2,559 owner and 684 renter occupied households or a total of 3,243 households. By 2050 there are estimated to be 2,817 owner, 745 renter for a total of 3,562 households in Crook County.

Table II.6.92, shows the incremental housing demand for Crook County. The incremental housing demand estimates the additional housing stock needed above the currently available housing stock. In 2017, the base year, the incremental housing demand is set at zero and all future years show the estimated stock needed in addition to the current housing supply to satisfy future demand.

As can be seen in 2030 an estimated additional 219 owner-occupied and 52 renter occupied households will be needed above current 2016 housing levels to address future household demand. The incremental housing demand is also reported by income breakdown. In 2050, it is estimated Crook County will see an additional 590 households, of which 57 are estimated to have incomes of 0 – 30 percent of Median Family Income (MFI). And additional 110 household's above current 2018 levels are expected to have incomes of 50.1 to 80.0 percent of MFI.

Table II.6.91 Total Estimated Housing Forecast Crook County Strong Growth Scenario			
Year	Owner	Renter	Total
2018	2,340	632	2,972
2020	2,377	641	3,018
2025	2,471	663	3,134
2030	2,559	684	3,243
2035	2,638	703	3,341
2040	2,706	720	3,426
2045	2,764	734	3,498
2050	2,817	745	3,562

Table II.6.92
Incremental Housing Demand Forecast
 Crook County
 Strong Growth Scenario

Income (% of MFI)	2018	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Owner								
0-30%	0	3.0	12.0	20	27	33	39	44
30.1- 50%	0	4.0	13	22	30	37	43	49
50.1- 80%	0	6.0	22	37	51	62	72	81
80.1- 95%	0	3.0	11.0	18	25	30	35	39
95.1- 115%	0	5.0	17	28	39	47	55	62
115+%	0	16	56	93	127	156	180	203
Total	0	37	131	219	298	366	424	477
Renter								
0-30%	0	1.0	4	6	8	10	12	13
30.1- 50%	0	1.0	2	4	5	6	7	8
50.1- 80%	0	2.0	8	13	18	23	26	29
80.1- 95%	0	1.0	3.0	5.0	7	9	10	11
95.1- 115%	0	2.0	5.0	9.0	12	15	17	19
115+%	0	3.0	9	15	20	25	29	33
Total	0	9	31	52	71	88	102	113
Total								
0-30%	0	4.0	16	26	36	44	51	57
30.1- 50%	0	4.0	16	26	35	44	50	57
50.1- 80%	0	9.0	30	51	69	85	98	110
80.1- 95%	0	4.0	14	23	31	39	45	50
95.1- 115%	0	6.0	22	37	51	62	72	81
115+%	0	18	65	108	147	181	210	235
Total	0	46	162	271	369	454	526	590

Table II.6.93 shows the Incremental Total Housing Need Forecast for Crook County. The incremental total housing need forecast is calculated by adding the incremental housing demand forecast with current un-met housing need. Un-met housing need is defined as any household experiencing a housing problem as defined by HUD. The total housing need shows the broadest measure of future housing need because it takes into account future housing demand as well as the current need among existing housing stock. Total housing need does not necessarily mean the constructions of new units. Unmet housing needs can be alleviated through the rehabilitation of existing units or by focusing on creating more affordable housing options.

In 2017, the base year, the total housing need set at the 445 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 808 owner and 227 renter occupied households for a total of 1,035 quality households.

Table II.6.93
Incremental Total Housing Need Forecast
 Crook County
 Strong Growth Scenario

Income (% of MFI)	2018	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Owner								
0-30%	99	103	111	119	127	133	138	143
30.1-50%	40	44	53	62	70	77	83	88
50.1-80%	75	81	97	112	125	137	147	156
80.1-95%	4	7	15	22	29	34	39	43
95.1-115%	19	24	36	47	57	66	74	81
115+%	94	110	150	188	221	250	275	297
Total	331	368	462	550	629	697	755	808
Renter								
0-30%	71	72	75	77	80	82	83	85
30.1-50%	14	15	16	18	19	20	21	22
50.1-80%	24	27	32	38	43	47	51	53
80.1-95%	0	1.0	3	5	7	9	10	11
95.1-115%	0	2.0	5.0	9	12	15	17	19
115+%	4.0	7.0	13	19	25	29	33	37
Total	114	123	145	166	185	202	216	227
Total								
0-30%	171	175	186	197	206	215	222	228
30.1-50%	54	58	70	80	89	98	105	111
50.1-80%	99	108	129	150	168	184	197	209
80.1-95%	4	8	18	27	35	43	49	54
95.1-115%	19	25	41	56	69	81	91	100
115+%	99	117	163	207	246	279	308	334
Total	445	491	607	716	814	899	971	1,035