Hot Springs County

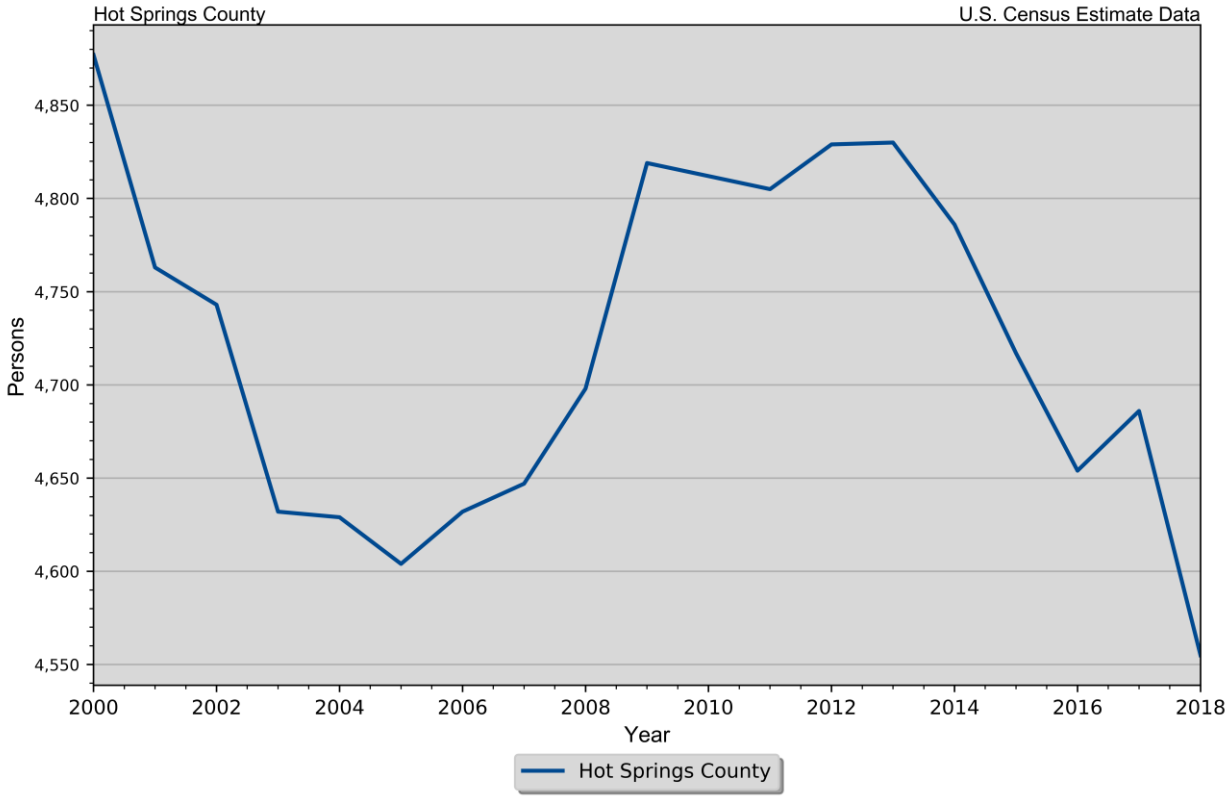
Demographics

The Census Bureau's current census estimates for each year since the 2010 Census are presented in Table II.9.1. The 2018 estimates indicate that the Hot Springs County's population decreased from 4,812 in 2010 to 4,555 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 Hot Springs County since 2000 are displayed below in Diagram II.9.1.

Table II.9.1
Population Estimates
Hot Springs County
2010-2018 Census Data and Intercensal Estimates

2010 Census	**4,812**
2011 Population Estimate	4,805
2012 Population Estimate	4,829
2013 Population Estimate	4,830
2014 Population Estimate	4,786
2015 Population Estimate	4,717
2016 Population Estimate	4,654
2017 Population Estimate	4,686
2018 Population Estimate	**4,555**

Diagram II.9.1
Population



Population Estimates

The Census Bureau's current estimates indicate that Hot Springs County's population decreased from 4,812 in 2010 to 4,555 in 2018, or by 5.3 percent. This compares to a statewide population change of 2.5 percent over the period. The number of people from 25 to 34 years of age decreased by 0.2 percent, and the number of people from 55 to 64 years of age decreased by 3.6 percent.

Between 2010 and 2018 the white population decreased by 6.3 percent, while the black population increased by 183.3 percent. The Hispanic population increased from 105 to 184 people between 2010 and 2018 or by 75.2 percent. These data are presented in Table II.9.2.

Table II.9.2
Profile of Population Characteristics
Hot Springs County vs. State of Wyoming
2010 Census and 2018 Current Census Estimates

Subject	Hot Springs County			State of Wyoming		
	2010 Census	Jul-18	% Change	2010 Census	Jul-18	% Change
Population	**4,812**	**4,555**	**-5.3%**	**563,626**	**577,737**	**2.5%**
			Age			
Under 14 years	805	802	-0.4%	113,371	112,863	-0.4%
15 to 24 years	472	423	-10.4%	78,460	74,279	-5.3%
25 to 34 years	448	447	-0.2%	77,649	77,778	0.2%
35 to 44 years	447	463	3.6%	66,966	72,713	8.6%
45 to 54 years	784	486	-38.0%	83,577	64,880	-22.4%
55 to 64 years	768	740	-3.6%	73,513	79,849	8.6%
65 and Over	1,088	1,194	9.7%	70,090	95,375	36.1%
			Race			
White	4,638	4,345	-6.3%	529,110	534,943	1.1%
Black	12	34	183.3%	5,135	7,557	47.2%
American Indian and Alaskan Native	72	72	0%	14,457	15,860	9.7%
Asian	20	23	15.0%	4,649	6,213	33.6%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	3.0	3.0	0%	521.0	572.0	9.8%
Two or more races	67	78	16.4%	9,754	12,592	29.1%
			Ethnicity (of any race)			
Hispanic or Latino	105	184	75.2%	50,231	58,227	15.9%

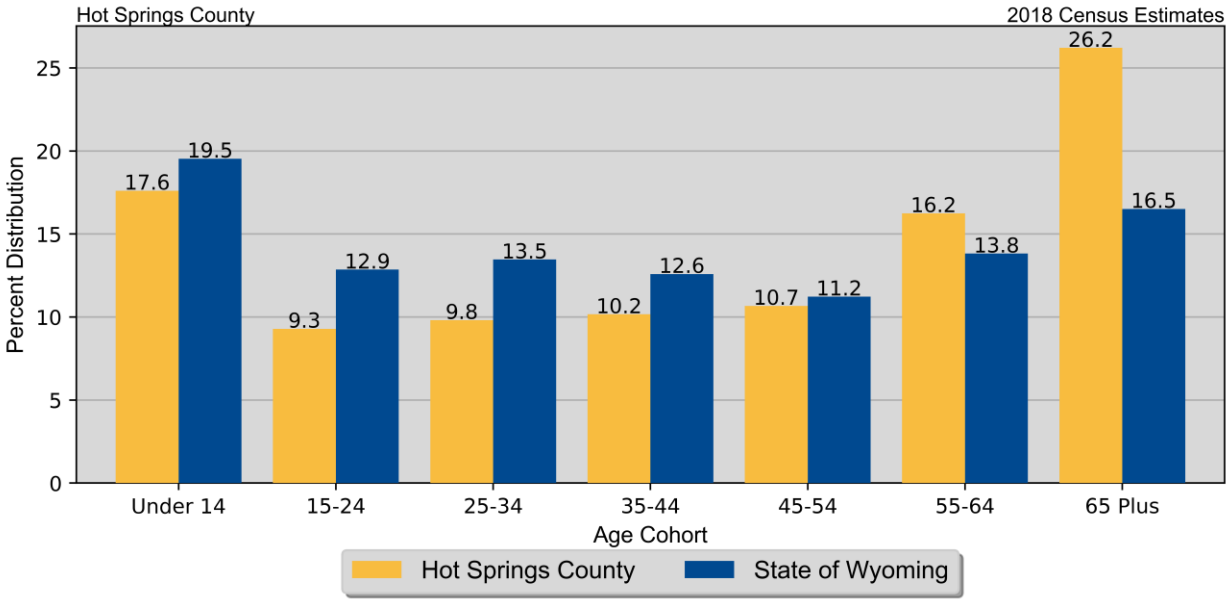
Table II.9.3, presents the population of Hot Springs County by age and gender from the 2010 Census and 2018 current census estimates. The 2010 Census count showed a total of 2,377 men, who accounted for 49.4 percent of the population, and 2,435 women, representing the remaining 50.6 percent of the population. In 2018 there were 2,298 men, accounting for 50.5 percent of the population and 2,257 women, representing the remaining 49.5 percent of the population.

Table II.9.3
Population by Age and Gender
Hot Springs 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	404	401	805	437	365	802	-0.4%
15 to 24 years	252	220	472	216	207	423	-10.4%
25 to 44 years	242	206	448	233	214	447	-0.2%
45 to 54 years	224	223	447	244	219	463	3.6%
55 to 64 years	379	405	784	243	243	486	-38.0%
65 and Over	365	403	768	358	382	740	-3.6%
Total	**2,377**	**2,435**	**4,812**	**2,298**	**2,257**	**4,555**	**-5.3%**
% of Total	49.4%	50.6%	.	50.5%	49.5%	.	

Diagram II.9.2 displays the percentage of the population by age in Hot Springs County compared to the state.

Diagram II.9.2
Age Cohorts

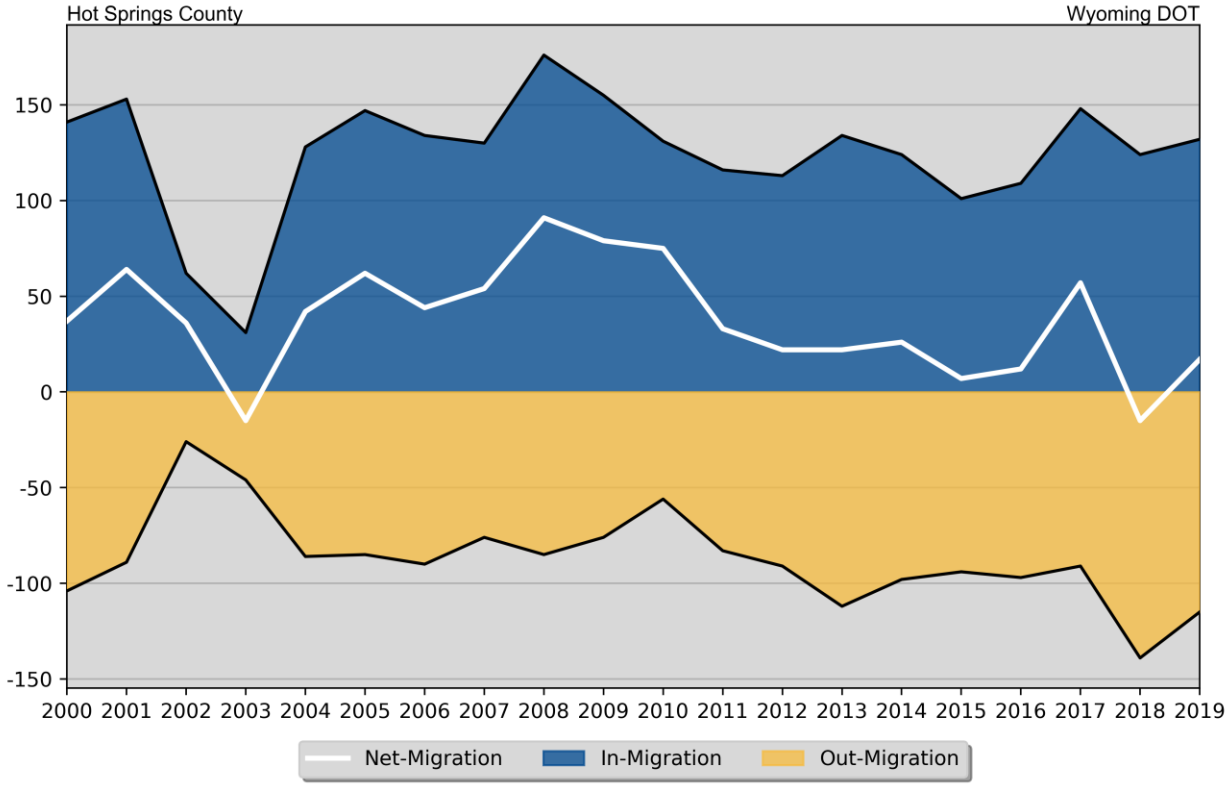


Population Migration Trends

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

The shaded areas in Diagram II.9.3 represents in and out- migration, with the line depicting net migration. The maximum net migration occurred in 2008 with 91 people entering and the lowest net migration occurred in 2003 with 15 leaving Hot Springs County.

Diagram II.9.3
Migration Trends



The driver's license total exchanges since 2000 for Hot Springs County are presented in Table II.9.4, and showed a net migration of 750 persons over the time period. In 2008, there were a total of 176 in-migrations and 85 out-migrations, for a net-migration of 91 people. In 2019, there were 132 in-migrants, 115 out-migrants for a net in-migration of 17 people.

Over the past five years, there was only one year with negative net-migration in Hot Springs County, which could indicate a generally healthy inflow of people into the county. Since 2015, Hot Springs County has experienced a net growth of 78 persons, creating an overall positive net-migration trend. Wyoming DOT data indicates that there was a net increase of 17 people in the most recent year.

Table II.9.4
Driver's Licenses Exchanged and Surrendered
Hot Springs County
WYDOT Data, 2000 – 2019(p)

Year	In-Migrants	Out-Migrants	Net Change
2000	141	104	37
2001	153	89	64
2002	62	26	36
2003	31	46	-15
2004	128	86	42
2005	147	85	62
2006	134	90	44
2007	130	76	54
2008	176	85	91
2009	155	76	79
2010	131	56	75
2011	116	83	33
2012	113	91	22
2013	134	112	22
2014	124	98	26
2015	101	94	7
2016	109	97	12
2017	148	91	57
2018	124	139	-15
2019	132	115	17
Total	2,489	1,739	750

The WYDOT data also collects gender and age information. Table II.9.5, shows in- and out-migration by gender. In the most recent 2019 data, -6.0 percent of net-migrants, or -1 persons were male, with the remaining 106.0 percent, or 18 persons were female.

Table II.9.5
Migration by Gender
Hot Springs County
Wyoming DOT Data

Gender	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
In-Migration											
Male	67	67	50	54	60	63	59	56	71	57	56
Female	88	64	66	59	74	61	42	53	77	67	76
Total	**155**	**131**	**116**	**113**	**134**	**124**	**101**	**109**	**148**	**124**	**132**
Out-Migration											
Male	36	25	40	41	48	43	46	43	49	69	57
Female	40	31	43	50	64	55	48	54	42	70	58
Total	**76**	**56**	**83**	**91**	**112**	**98**	**94**	**97**	**91**	**139**	**115**
Net-Migration											
Male	31	42	10	13	12	20	13	13	22	-12	-1
Female	48	33	23	9	10	6	-6	-1	35	-3	18
Total	**79**	**75**	**33**	**22**	**22**	**26**	**7**	**12**	**57**	**-15**	**17**

Table II.9.6, shows net-migration for Hot Springs County by age cohort. The largest age cohort in the most recent 2019 net migration data was those in the age range of 36 to 45, with 5 persons entering Hot Springs County. Those in the age range of 26 to 35 had the lowest levels of net migration, with 7 persons leaving Hot Springs County.

Table II.9.6
Migration by Age Cohort
Hot Springs County
Wyoming DOT Data

Age Range	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
						In						
14-17	4	6	2	4	1	1	1	3	0	2	2	0
18-22	27	19	18	11	10	10	9	3	6	6	9	11
23-25	11	9	11	13	10	14	8	6	6	11	2	7
26-35	38	33	27	21	21	34	22	29	21	42	20	17
36-45	33	26	18	20	18	25	25	23	21	28	24	27
46-55	29	37	26	15	17	9	24	13	12	20	22	12
56-65	24	14	22	22	24	32	24	15	22	23	24	24
66 +	10	11	7	10	12	9	11	9	21	16	21	34
Total	**176**	**155**	**131**	**116**	**113**	**134**	**124**	**101**	**109**	**148**	**124**	**132**
						Out						
14-17	1	3	1	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	4	2
18-22	14	10	9	8	7	10	8	7	9	4	13	17
23-25	3	4	6	9	9	11	10	5	10	4	10	6
26-35	11	12	11	16	22	25	23	28	26	14	30	24
36-45	11	15	8	17	13	16	18	13	10	15	21	22
46-55	23	7	2	16	15	22	12	7	11	13	25	14
56-65	16	11	13	8	15	19	17	17	17	20	25	17
66 +	6	14	6	6	8	8	9	17	14	21	11	13
Total	**85**	**76**	**56**	**83**	**91**	**112**	**98**	**94**	**97**	**91**	**139**	**115**
						Net						
14-17	3	3	1	1	-1	0	0	3	0	2	-2	-2
18-22	13	9	9	3	3	0	1	-4	-3	2	-4	-6
23-25	8	5	5	4	1	3	-2	1	-4	7	-8	1
26-35	27	21	16	5	-1	9	-1	1	-5	28	-10	-7
36-45	22	11	10	3	5	9	7	10	11	13	3	5
46-55	6	30	24	-1	2	-13	12	6	1	7	-3	-2
56-65	8	3	9	14	9	13	7	-2	5	3	-1	7
66 +	4	-3	1	4	4	1	2	-8	7	-5	10	21
Total	**91**	**79**	**75**	**33**	**22**	**22**	**26**	**7**	**12**	**57**	**-15**	**17**

Census Demographic Data

Census data is presented in one of four Summary Files (SF). In the 1980, 1990, and 2000 decennial censuses, the Census Bureau released the full SF1 100 percent count data[25], along with additional tabulations including the one-in-six SF3 sample. The Census Bureau did not collect additional sample data such as the SF3 in the 2010 decennial census, so many important housing and income concepts are not available in the 2010 Census.

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

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

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The Hot Springs County population by race and ethnicity is shown in Table II.9.7. The white population decreased by 6.3 percent, representing 96.2 percent of the population in 2018, compared with the black population, which increased by 183.3 percent and accounted for 0 percent of the population. The Hispanic population represented 3.1 percent of the population, which increased from 105 to 184 people between 2010 and 2018, or by 75.2 percent.

Table II.9.7
Population by Race and Ethnicity
Hot Springs County
2010 Census & 2018 Five-Year ACS

Race	2010 Census		2018 Five-Year ACS	
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total
White	4,609	95.8%	4,504	96.2%
Black	12	0.2%	0	0%
American Indian	70	1.5%	113	2.4%
Asian	20	0.4%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	3	0.1%	0	0%
Other	26	0.5%	30	0.6%
Two or More Races	72	1.5%	33	0.7%
Total	**4,812**	**100.0%**	**4,680**	**100.0%**
Non-Hispanic	4,707	97.8%	4,533	96.9%
Hispanic	105	2.2%	147	3.1%

The change in race and ethnicity between 2010 and 2018 is shown in Table II.9.8. In 2018 the total non-Hispanic population was 4,533 persons and the Hispanic population was 147 persons.

Table II.9.8
Population by Race and Ethnicity
Hot Springs County
2010 Census & 2018 Five-Year ACS

Race	2010 Census		2018 Five-Year ACS	
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total
Non-Hispanic				
White	4,550	96.7%	4,388	96.8%
Black	12	0.3%	0	0%
American Indian	62	1.3%	113	2.5%
Asian	20	0.4%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	3	0.1%	0	0%
Other	0	0%	0	0%
Two or More Races	60	1.3%	32	0.7%
Total Non-Hispanic	**4,707**	**100.0%**	**4,533**	**100.0%**
Hispanic				
White	59	56.2%	116	78.9%
Black	0	0%	0	0%
American Indian	8	7.6%	0	0%
Asian	0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%
Other	26	24.8%	30	20.4%
Two or More Races	12	11.4%	1	0.7%
Total Hispanic	**105**	**100.0**	**147**	**100.0%**
Total Population	**4,812**	**100.0%**	**4,680**	**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.9.9, between 2000 and 2010, the institutionalized population changed -52.4 percent in Hot Springs County, from 145 people in 2000 to 69 in 2010. The non-institutionalized population changed inf%, from 0 in 2000 to 17 in 2010.

Table II.9.9
Group Quarters Population
Hot Springs 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	15	10.3%	8	11.6%	-46.7%
Juvenile Facilities	.	.	11	15.9%	.
Nursing Homes	118	81.4%	50	72.5%	-57.6%
Other Institutions	12	8.3%	0	0%	-100.0%
Total	**145**	**100.0%**	**69**	**100.0%**	**-52.4%**
Noninstitutionalized					
College Dormitories	0	0%	0	0%	0%
Military Quarters	0	0%	0	0%	0%
Other Noninstitutionalized	0	0%	17	100.0%	inf%
Total	**0**	**100.0%**	**17**	**100.0%**	**inf%**
Group Quarters Population	**145**	**100.0%**	**86**	**100.0%**	**-40.7%**

Foreign Born Populations

The number of foreign born persons are shown in Table II.9.10. An estimated 0.2 percent of the population was born in Czechoslovakia, some 0 percent were born in Bulgaria, and another 0 percent were born in England .

Table II.9.10
Place of Birth for the Foreign-Born Population
Hot Springs County
2018 Five-Year ACS

Number	County	Number of Person	Percent of Total Population
#1 country of origin	Czechoslovakia	10	0.2%
#2 country of origin	Bulgaria	1	0%
#3 country of origin	England	1	0%
#4 country of origin	Guatemala	1	0%
#5 country of origin	Mexico	1	0%
#6 country of origin	Afghanistan	0	0%
#7 country of origin	Africa n.e.c	0	0%
#8 country of origin	Albania	0	0%
#9 country of origin	Argentina	0	0%
#10 country of origin	Armenia	0	0%

The language spoken at home for those with Limited English Proficiency are shown in Table II.9.11. An estimated 0.2 percent (10 people) of the population speaks Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages at home, followed by 0 percent (2 people) speaking Spanish .

Table II.9.11
Limited English Proficiency and Language Spoken at Home
Hot Springs County
2018 Five-Year ACS

Number	County	Number of Person	Percent of Total Population
#1 LEP Language	Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages	10	0.2%
#2 LEP Language	Spanish	2	0%
#3 LEP Language	Other Indo-European languages	1	0%
#4 LEP Language	Arabic	0	0%
#5 LEP Language	Chinese	0	0%
#6 LEP Language	French, Haitian, or Cajun	0	0%
#7 LEP Language	German or other West Germanic languages	0	0%
#8 LEP Language	Korean	0	0%
#9 LEP Language	Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	0	0%
#10 LEP Language	Other and unspecified languages	0	0%

Disability

Disability by age, as estimated by the 2018 ACS, is shown in Table II.9.12, below. The disability rate for females was 14.1 percent, compared to 17.0 percent for males. The disability rate grew precipitously higher with age, with 40.4 percent of those over 75 experiencing a disability.

Table II.9.12
Disability by Age
Hot Springs 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	31	8.6%	4	1.5%	35	5.5%
18 to 34	61	18.3%	22	6.5%	83	12.4%
35 to 64	72	7.7%	157	16.3%	229	12.0%
65 to 74	126	36.4%	54	16.9%	180	27.0%
75 or Older	106	55.5%	80	29.7%	186	40.4%
Total	**396**	**17.0%**	**317**	**14.1%**	**713**	**15.6%**

The number of disabilities by type, as estimated by the 2018 ACS, is shown in Table II.9.13. Some 8.3 percent have an ambulatory disability, 3.8 have an independent living disability, and 2.7 percent have a self-care disability.

Table II.9.13
Total Disabilities Tallied: Aged 5 and Older
Hot Springs County
2018 Five-Year ACS

Disability Type	Population with Disability	Percent with Disability
Hearing disability	254	5.5%
Vision disability	155	3.4%
Cognitive disability	202	4.7%
Ambulatory disability	358	8.3%
Self-Care disability	116	2.7%
Independent living disability	142	3.8%

Education and Employment

Education and employment data from the Hot Springs County 2018 Five-Year ACS is presented in Table II.9.14, Table II.9.15, and Table II.9.16. In 2018, 2,350 people were in the labor force, including 2,292 employed and 58 unemployed people. The unemployment rate for Hot Springs County was estimated at 2.5 percent in 2018.

Table II.9.14
Employment, Labor Force and Unemployment
Hot Springs County
2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Employment Status	2018 Five-Year ACS
Employed	2,292
Unemployed	58
Labor Force	**2,350**
Unemployment Rate	2.5%

Table II.9.15 and Table II.9.16 show educational attainment in Hot Springs County. In 2018, 92.4 percent of households had a high school education or greater, including 27.9 percent with a high school diploma or equivalent, 43.0 percent with some college, 13.6 percent with a Bachelor's Degree, and 8.3 percent with a graduate or professional degree.

Table II.9.15
High School or Greater Education
Hot Springs County
2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Education Level	Households
High School or Greater	2,042
Total Households	2,209
Percent High School or Above	**92.4%**

Table II.9.16
Educational Attainment
Hot Springs County
2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Education Level	2018 Five-Year ACS	Percent
Less Than High School	273	7.2%
High School or Equivalent	1,054	27.9%
Some College or Associates Degree	1,624	43.0%
Bachelor's Degree	515	13.6%
Graduate or Professional Degree	314	8.3%
Total Population Above 18 years	**3,780**	**100.0%**

Commuting Patterns

Table II.9.17 shows the place of work by county of residence. In 2010 84.2 percent of residents worked within the county they reside with 13.6 percent working outside their home county. This compares to 86.6 percent of residents in 2018 who worked within the county in which they resided and 12.2 percent of residents worked outside their home county but still within the state.

Table II.9.17
Place of Work
Hot Springs 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	1,875	84.2%	1,938	86.6%
Worked outside county of residence	303	13.6%	274	12.2%
Worked outside state of residence	50	2.2%	26	1.2%
Total	**2,228**	**100.0%**	**2,238**	**100.0%**

Table II.9.18 shows the aggregate travel time to work based on place of work and residence. In Hot Springs County the total aggregate travel time was 40,300 minutes, with residents working in their home county spending a total of 23,800 minutes traveling.

Table II.9.18
Aggregate Travel Time to Work (in Minutes)
Hot Springs 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	0	0%	23,800	59.1%
Worked outside county of residence	0	0%	15,075	37.4%
Worked outside State of residence	0	0%	1,420	3.5%
Aggregate travel time to work (in minutes):	**0**	**100.0%**	**40,300**	**100.0%**

Table II.9.19 shows the average travel time to work based on place of work and residence. In 2018 the overall aggregate travel time was 0 minutes. Residents working within their home county spent an average of 12.3 minutes commuting to work, with those working outside their county of residence spending an average of 55.0 minutes on their commute.

Table II.9.19
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes)
Hot Springs County
2010 & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Place of Work	2010 Five-Year ACS	2018 Five-Year ACS
Worked in county of residence	0	12.3
Worked outside county of residence	0	55.0
Worked outside State of residence	0	54.6
Average travel time to work (in minutes):	**0**	**18.0**

Table II.9.20 shows the means of transportation to work. In 2018, 71.3 percent of commuters drove alone in a car, truck, or van. Only 10.5 percent carpooled, with an additional 0.5 percent taking public transportation. Also, there were 222 persons or 9.9 percent who worked from home.

Table II.9.20
Means of Transportation to Work
Hot Springs 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	1,608	72.2%	1,596	71.3%
Car, truck, or van: Carpooled:	320	14.4%	234	10.5%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab):	0	0%	11	0.5%
Taxicab	0	0%	0	0%
Motorcycle	0	0%	0	0%
Bicycle	0	0%	7	0.3%
Walked	207	9.3%	161	7.2%
Other means	22	1.0%	7	0.3%
Worked at home	71	3.2%	222	9.9%
Total	**2,228**	**100.0%**	**2,238**	**100.0%**

Table II.9.21 shows the breakdown of the means of transportation by tenure. In 2018, 57.2 percent of commuters owned their home and commuted alone by car, which compares to 47.8 percent in 2010. There were also 318 renters who drove alone in 2018 and accounted for 14.3 percent of the total commuter population. Commuters who owned their own home and took public transportation represented 0 percent of the population, which compares to 8 renters, or 0.4 percent taking public transportation.

Table II.9.21
Means Of Transportation To Work By Tenure
Hot Springs 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	1,065	47.8%	1,276	57.2%
Renter	543	24.4%	318	14.3%
Car, truck, or van - carpooled:				
Owner	208	9.3%	185	8.3%
Renter	112	5.0%	49	2.2%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab):				
Owner	0	0%	0	0%
Renter	0	0%	8	0.4%
Walked:				
Owner	67	3.0%	81	3.6%
Renter	140	6.3%	76	3.4%
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means:				
Owner	0	0%	11	0.5%
Renter	22	1.0%	3	0.1%
Worked at home:				
Owner	71	3.2%	182	8.2%
Renter	0	0%	40	1.8%
Total:	**2,228**	**100.0%**	**2,229**	**100.0%**

Economics

Labor Force

Table II.9.22 shows labor force statistics for Hot Springs County between 1990 and 2018. The unemployment rate in Hot Springs County was 3.7 percent in 2018, with 82 unemployed persons and 2,208 in the labor force. The statewide unemployment rate in 2018 was 4.1 percent. In 2018, 2,126 people were employed, 82 were unemployed, and the labor force totaled 2,208 people.

Table II.9.22
Labor Force Statistics
Hot Springs County
1990 - 2018 BLS Data

Year	Hot Springs County				Statewide Unemployment Rate
	Unemployment	Employment	Labor Force	Unemployment Rate	
1990	93	2,316	2,409	3.9%	5.3%
1991	112	2,320	2,432	4.6%	5.2%
1992	134	2,309	2,443	5.5%	5.6%
1993	135	2,374	2,509	5.4%	5.3%
1994	129	2,431	2,560	5.0%	5.0%
1995	115	2,311	2,426	4.7%	4.8%
1996	105	2,422	2,527	4.2%	4.9%
1997	101	2,308	2,409	4.2%	4.8%
1998	108	2,292	2,400	4.5%	4.7%
1999	120	2,318	2,438	4.9%	4.6%
2000	98	2,544	2,642	3.7%	3.9%
2001	108	2,523	2,631	4.1%	3.8%
2002	117	2,408	2,525	4.6%	4.0%
2003	99	2,288	2,387	4.1%	4.3%
2004	91	2,266	2,357	3.9%	3.8%
2005	92	2,220	2,312	4.0%	3.6%
2006	84	2,226	2,310	3.6%	3.2%
2007	78	2,272	2,350	3.3%	2.8%
2008	79	2,334	2,413	3.3%	3.1%
2009	150	2,387	2,537	5.9%	6.3%
2010	134	2,435	2,569	5.2%	6.4%
2011	132	2,468	2,600	5.1%	5.8%
2012	122	2,456	2,578	4.7%	5.3%
2013	121	2,436	2,557	4.7%	4.7%
2014	102	2,381	2,483	4.1%	4.1%
2015	101	2,301	2,402	4.2%	4.3%
2016	117	2,310	2,427	4.8%	5.3%
2017	91	2,241	2,332	3.9%	4.2%
2018	82	2,126	2,208	3.7%	4.1%

Diagram II.9.4, shows the employment and labor force for Hot Springs County. The difference between the two lines represents the number of unemployed persons. In the most recent year, employment stood at 2,126 persons, with the labor force reaching 2,208, indicating there were a total of 82 unemployed persons

Diagram II.9.4
Employment and Labor Force

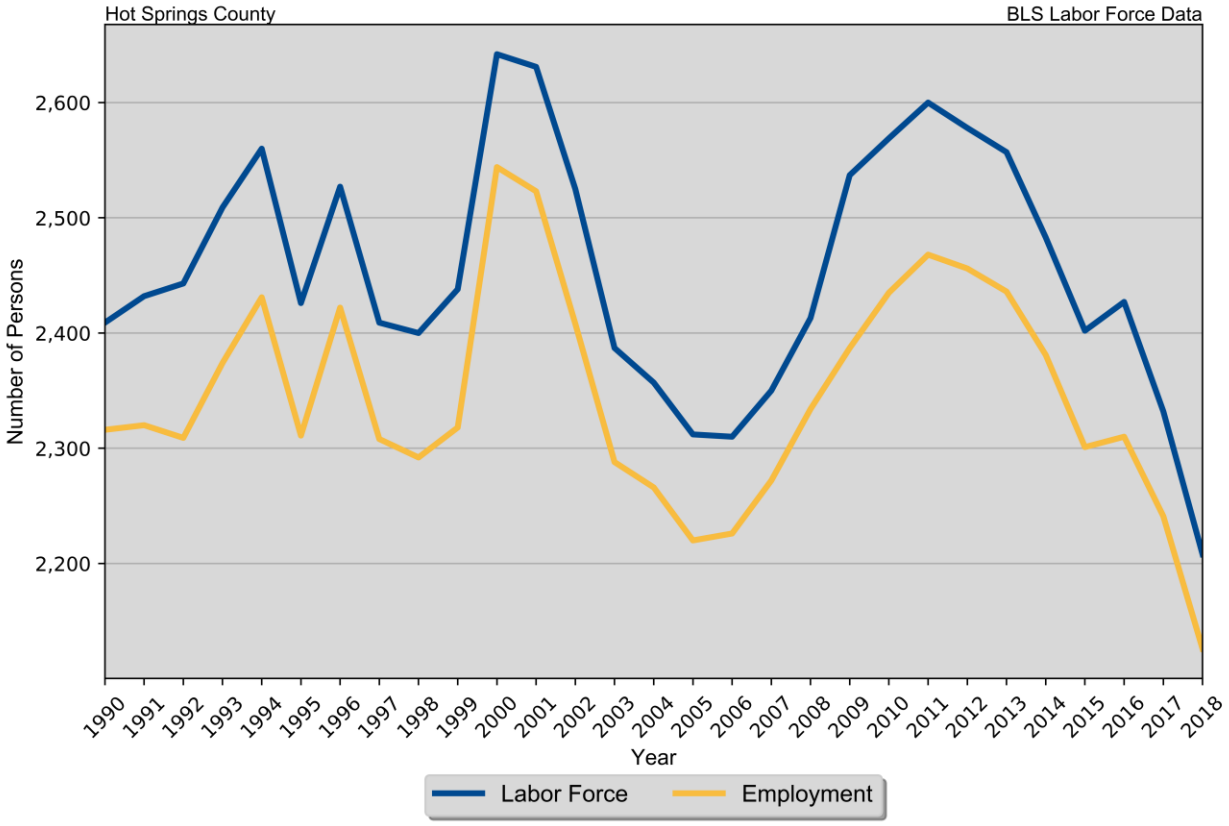
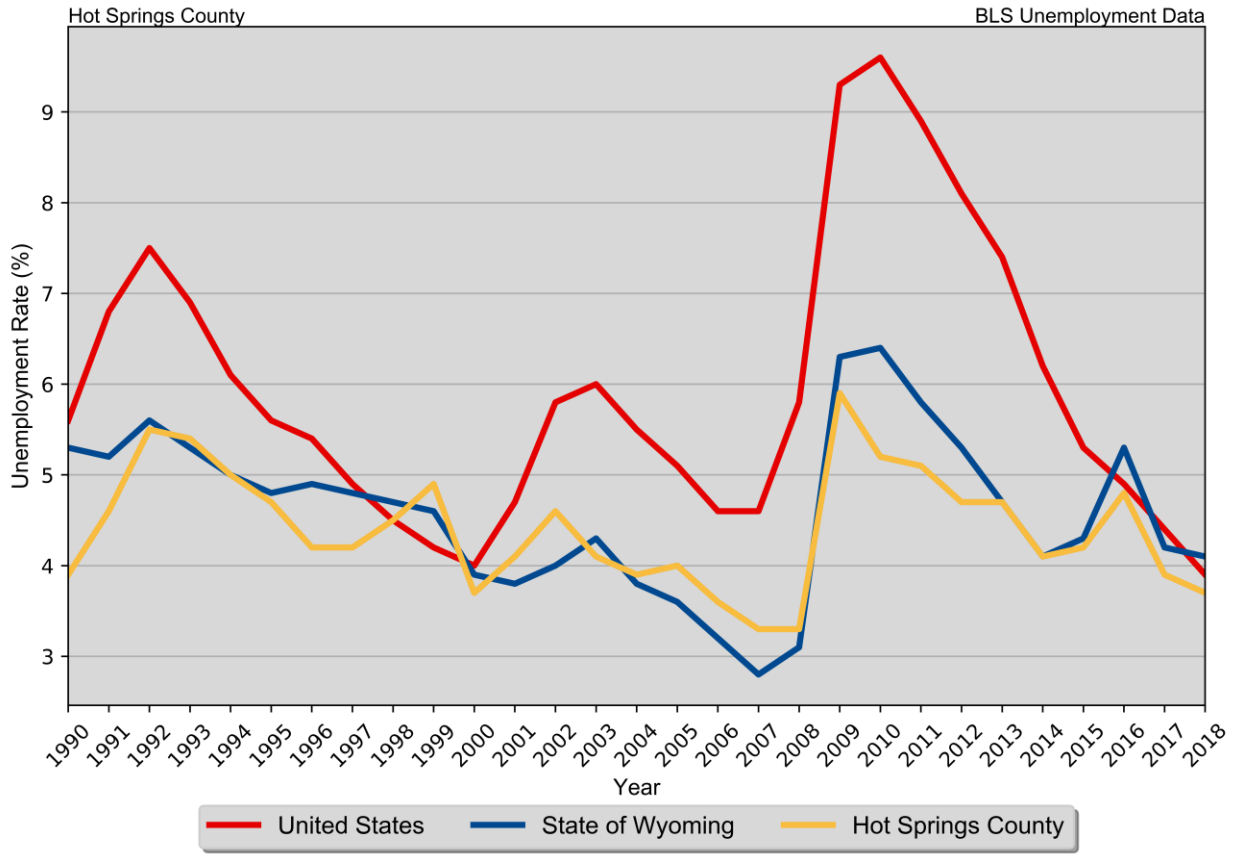


Diagram II.9.5, shows the unemployment rate for both the State and Hot Springs County. During the 1990's the average rate for Hot Springs County was 4.7 percent, which compared to 5.0 percent statewide. Between 2000 and 2010 the unemployment rate had an average of 4.1 percent, which compared to 3.9 percent statewide. Since 2010, the average unemployment rate was 4.5 percent. Over the course of the entire period the Hot Springs County had an average unemployment rate lower than the State, 4.4 percent for Hot Springs County, versus 4.6 statewide.

Diagram II.9.5
Annual Unemployment Rate



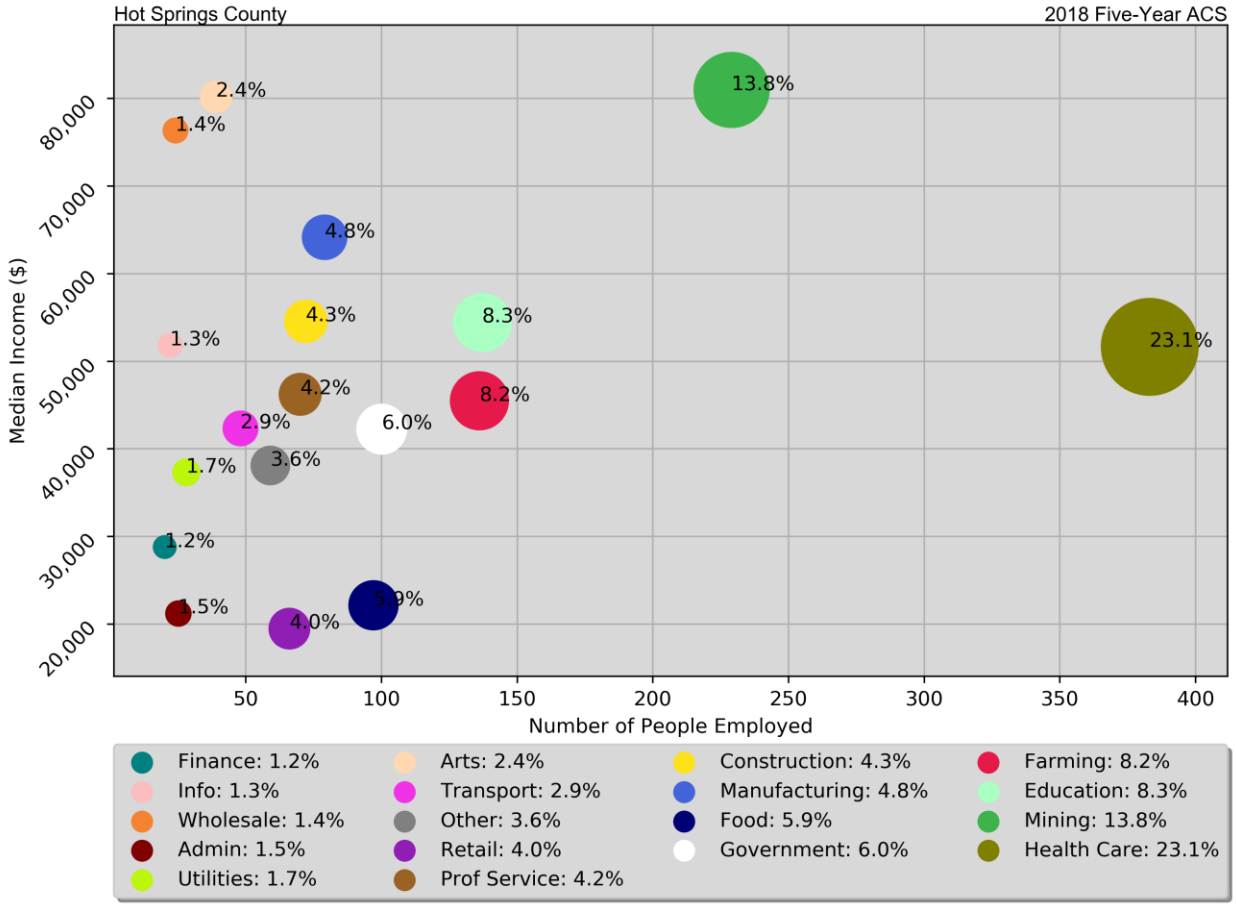
Earnings and Employment by Industry

Table II.9.23 shows earnings and employment by industry in Hot Springs County as reported by the 2018 five year ACS. This data is also displayed in Diagram II.9.6.

Table II.9.23
Employment by Industry
Hot Springs County
2018 Five Year ACS Data

Industry	Total Employment	Percent of Employment	Median Earnings
Farming	136	8%	$45,500
Mining	229	14%	$80,990
Construction	72	4%	$54,583
Manufacturing	79	5%	$64,181
Wholesale	24	1%	$76,346
Retail	66	4%	$19,516
Transport	48	3%	$42,353
Utilities	28	2%	$37,333
Info	22	1%	$51,833
Finance	20	1%	$28,816
Real Estate	23	1%	$0
Prof Service	70	4%	$46,250
Management	0	0%	$0
Admin	25	2%	$21,250
Education	137	8%	$54,464
Health Care	383	23%	$51,676
Arts	39	2%	$80,234
Food	97	6%	$22,163
Other	59	4%	$38,125
Government	100	6%	$42,292

Diagram II.9.6
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.9.24, shows total real earnings by industry for Hot Springs County. In 2018, the transportation and warehousing industry had the largest total real earnings ($55,260,000). Between 2017 and 2018, the manufacturing industry saw the largest percentage increase of 38.6 percent, to $4,879,000.

Table II.9.24
Real Earnings by Industry
Hot Springs 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	2,389	6,724	224	3,100	7,695	5,680	2,112	1,991	856	-57.0
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	7,639	6,614	8,959	0	0	6,734	0	5,409	5,461	1.0
Manufacturing	3,225	3,141	4,409	3,373	3,394	3,525	3,294	3,520	4,879	38.6
Wholesale trade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retail trade	5,817	5,588	5,028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation and warehousing	6,791	9,459	8,787	15,743	27,795	50,086	53,023	46,179	55,260	19.7
Information	1,308	1,227	1,064	801	0	727	720	781	726	-7.1
Finance and insurance	2,282	2,233	2,614	2,296	2,067	1,966	0	2,062	2,157	4.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	1,776	1,758	2,222	1,946	1,966	2,003	2,000	1,281	1,267	-1.1
Professional and technical services	3,457	0	0	3,805	3,963	3,699	3,010	2,921	3,040	4.1
Management of companies and enterprises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative and waste services	0	0	0	944	1,286	0	1,144	1,091	1,125	3.1
Educational services	477	552	621	617	988	1,085	1,184	841	841	0.1
Health care and social assistance	14,120	13,279	13,516	14,205	13,585	13,525	13,109	12,465	9,736	-21.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,162	1,186	1,187	936	1,267	1,245	1,210	1,325	1,315	-0.8
Accommodation and food services	5,718	5,452	5,936	5,783	5,886	5,729	5,654	5,064	4,466	-11.8
Other services, except public administration	4,202	4,547	5,034	5,358	5,883	5,891	4,993	4,146	4,199	1.3
Government and government enterprises	34,943	34,169	34,559	36,313	37,460	37,153	36,903	35,932	40,655	13.1
Total	**124,982**	**143,651**	**132,086**	**144,625**	**163,698**	**173,542**	**165,758**	**153,106**	**163,277**	**6.6**

Table II.9.25, shows the total employment by industry for the Hot Springs County. The most recent estimates show the government and government enterprises industry was the largest employer in Hot Springs County, with employment reaching 593 jobs in 2018. Between 2017 and 2018 the transportation and warehousing industry saw the largest percentage increase, rising by 4.8 percent to 110 jobs.

Table II.9.25
Employment by Industry
Hot Springs County
BEA Table CA25 Data

NAICS Categories	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 17-18
Farm earnings	190	194	194	193	198	202	203	206	202	-1.9
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	149	144	154	0	0	133	0	138	138	0
Manufacturing	84	101	106	100	99	121	119	128	123	-3.9
Wholesale trade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retail trade	265	269	246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation and warehousing	113	121	124	119	109	115	110	105	110	4.8
Information	50	52	34	27	0	24	32	31	30	-3.2
Finance and insurance	88	75	100	91	91	99	0	89	92	3.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	94	99	104	129	119	131	116	117	121	3.4
Professional and technical services	101	0	0	115	115	105	103	105	102	-2.9
Management of companies and enterprises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative and waste services	0	0	0	69	64	0	53	75	73	-2.7
Educational services	20	21	22	22	28	31	32	29	30	3.4
Health care and social assistance	366	351	361	418	357	325	303	324	292	-9.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	88	66	66	83	55	59	78	82	80	-2.4
Accommodation and food services	321	299	321	315	296	291	307	274	238	-13.1
Other services, except public administration	173	194	182	186	192	182	184	162	166	2.5
Government and government enterprises	620	618	612	589	590	593	590	567	593	4.6
Total	**3,175**	**3,205**	**3,239**	**3,288**	**3,172**	**3,082**	**3,045**	**3,017**	**2,968**	**-1.6**

Table II.9.26, shows the real average earnings per job by industry for Hot Springs County. These figures are calculated by dividing the total real earning displayed in Tables II.9.18 and II.9.19, by industry. In 2018, the transportation and warehousing industry had the highest average earnings reaching 502,364 dollars. Between 2017 and 2018 the manufacturing industry saw the largest percentage increase, rising by 44.3 percent to 39,667 dollars.

Table II.9.26
Real Earnings Per Job by Industry
Hot Springs County
BEA Table CA5N and CA25 Data

NAICS Categories	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% Change 17-18
Farm earnings	12,573	34,660	1,155	16,065	38,864	28,119	10,405	9,665	4,238	-56.2
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	51,266	45,929	58,176	0	0	50,635	0	39,192	39,572	1.0
Manufacturing	38,393	31,099	41,593	33,727	34,283	29,130	27,678	27,498	39,667	44.3
Wholesale trade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retail trade	21,952	20,773	20,440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation and warehousing	60,098	78,173	70,862	132,295	255,002	435,534	482,026	439,796	502,364	14.2
Information	26,163	23,603	31,298	29,652	0	30,285	22,501	25,202	24,200	-4.0
Finance and insurance	25,933	29,775	26,140	25,225	22,720	19,855	0	23,164	23,446	1.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	18,889	17,761	21,366	15,087	16,524	15,286	17,238	10,951	10,471	-4.4
Professional and technical services	34,228	0	0	33,083	34,457	35,224	29,226	27,815	29,804	7.2
Management of companies and enterprises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative and waste services	0	0	0	13,678	20,095	0	21,587	14,548	15,411	5.9
Educational services	23,831	26,303	28,249	28,058	35,285	35,000	36,991	28,985	28,033	-3.3
Health care and social assistance	38,578	37,833	37,440	33,983	38,052	41,614	43,265	38,474	33,342	-13.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	13,208	17,966	17,980	11,280	23,035	21,104	15,510	16,162	16,438	1.7
Accommodation and food services	17,814	18,233	18,491	18,360	19,886	19,689	18,416	18,481	18,765	1.5
Other services, except public administration	24,291	23,439	27,658	28,806	30,641	32,366	27,137	25,590	25,295	-1.2
Government and government enterprises	56,360	55,290	56,469	61,651	63,491	62,652	62,548	63,372	68,558	8.2
Total	**39,364**	**44,821**	**40,780**	**43,986**	**51,607**	**56,308**	**54,436**	**50,748**	**55,012**	**8.4**

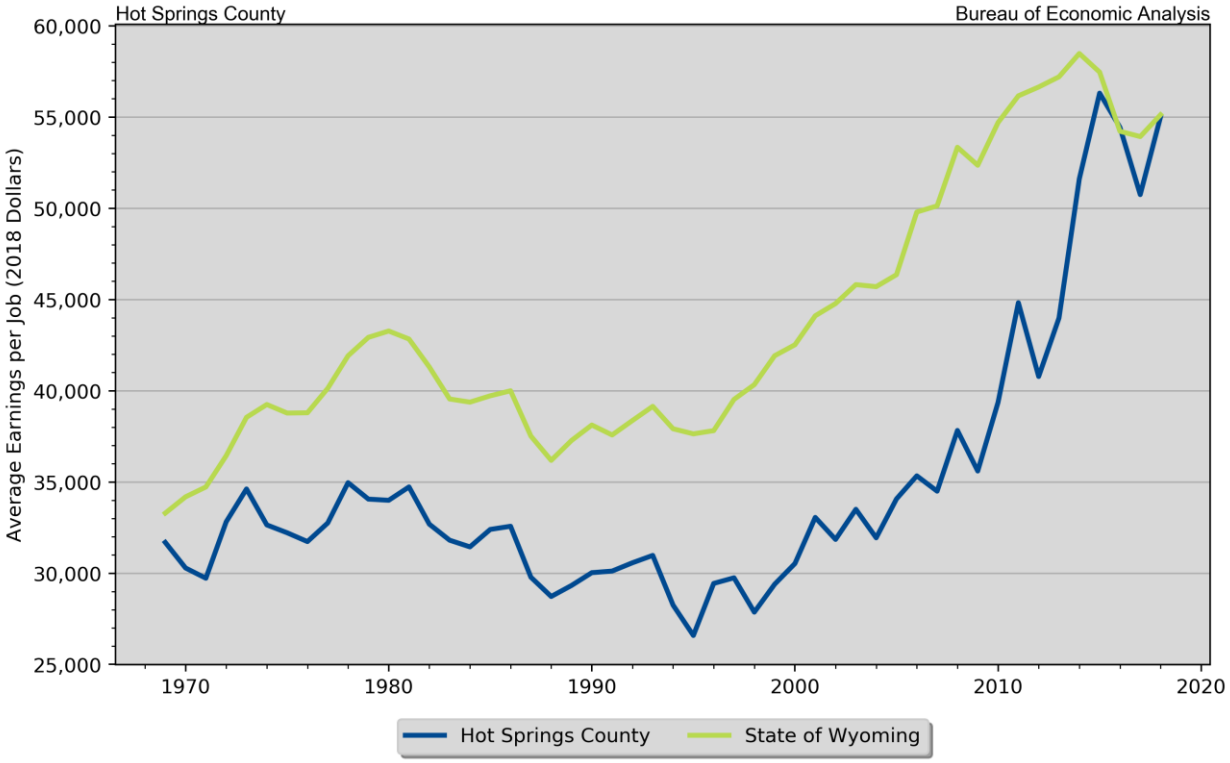
Table II.9.27 shows total employment and real personal income for the years of 1969 to 2018. Total real personal income includes all wage and salary earnings, proprietorship income, dividends, interest, rents, and transfer payments. In 2018, total real personal income was $251,580,000, a 5.0 percent change between 2017 and 2018. Total employment was 3,175 in 2010 and 2,968 in 2018, a change of -1.6 percent over the period.

Table II.9.27
Total Employment and Real Personal Income
Hot Springs 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	73,609	4,788	708	13,464	10,965	93,957	19,319	2,323	31,689
1970	65,412	4,435	1,029	14,730	11,945	88,681	17,653	2,160	30,285
1971	67,741	4,702	1,028	16,040	13,127	93,233	17,533	2,279	29,724
1972	77,668	5,300	938	16,674	13,911	103,892	20,488	2,367	32,815
1973	84,773	6,746	894	18,221	15,253	112,395	22,488	2,449	34,615
1974	78,420	6,808	1,095	19,378	15,891	107,976	22,234	2,402	32,646
1975	80,570	6,993	1,087	20,362	16,095	111,121	22,552	2,501	32,215
1976	78,917	7,042	1,048	21,150	17,473	111,546	21,616	2,487	31,732
1977	82,304	7,215	957	22,673	17,267	115,987	23,063	2,513	32,752
1978	91,671	8,171	746	24,835	18,350	127,431	25,739	2,622	34,961
1979	95,233	8,733	530	27,301	18,787	133,118	24,687	2,796	34,060
1980	101,439	9,627	112	32,230	20,799	144,953	25,287	2,984	33,995
1981	97,898	9,852	315	36,863	21,698	146,923	25,284	2,819	34,728
1982	94,763	10,000	341	39,483	25,098	149,685	25,024	2,899	32,687
1983	94,117	9,866	288	39,983	28,923	153,444	25,490	2,959	31,808
1984	95,897	10,543	253	44,689	26,889	157,185	26,421	3,050	31,442
1985	98,495	11,048	-235	43,081	25,835	156,129	26,499	3,040	32,399
1986	92,046	10,087	212	41,380	27,014	150,565	26,254	2,826	32,572
1987	84,671	9,822	453	37,802	26,575	139,679	25,743	2,843	29,781
1988	83,095	10,471	598	37,550	26,056	136,828	26,034	2,893	28,723
1989	82,910	10,059	473	38,101	27,081	138,505	27,685	2,827	29,327
1990	83,901	9,964	922	35,515	27,074	137,448	28,719	2,794	30,029
1991	85,891	10,352	1,342	38,331	26,222	141,434	29,864	2,852	30,116
1992	85,660	9,980	2,423	33,609	30,285	141,997	29,447	2,802	30,571
1993	90,170	10,328	2,417	30,317	30,322	142,897	30,083	2,911	30,975
1994	87,328	10,861	2,617	31,792	32,564	143,440	29,472	3,091	28,252
1995	78,673	9,896	4,237	34,201	35,747	142,963	29,611	2,959	26,587
1996	90,288	11,317	2,989	37,246	36,511	155,718	31,798	3,067	29,439
1997	88,086	10,125	5,426	37,949	36,505	157,841	31,499	2,961	29,748
1998	83,317	9,746	6,515	39,999	38,180	158,264	31,545	2,990	27,865
1999	88,153	10,020	6,845	39,633	36,891	161,502	32,826	2,999	29,394
2000	93,973	10,558	6,909	39,881	39,285	169,490	34,938	3,078	30,530
2001	103,503	11,840	6,929	41,006	41,400	180,997	38,001	3,131	33,057
2002	94,821	10,571	8,046	36,220	44,512	173,027	36,481	2,977	31,851
2003	95,683	10,578	8,346	36,367	50,714	180,532	38,974	2,856	33,502
2004	90,164	10,445	8,654	40,863	53,033	182,269	39,375	2,823	31,939
2005	97,477	11,205	9,145	39,626	45,350	180,394	39,182	2,861	34,071
2006	103,743	13,397	8,825	46,045	45,710	190,925	41,218	2,936	35,335
2007	106,966	14,646	9,634	42,577	46,421	190,951	41,091	3,101	34,495
2008	119,631	15,554	10,919	42,231	51,853	209,081	44,505	3,163	37,823
2009	110,713	15,249	8,283	37,816	55,499	197,062	40,892	3,110	35,599
2010	124,982	16,085	6,767	37,757	54,498	207,919	43,217	3,175	39,365
2011	143,651	15,287	5,686	49,376	52,992	236,417	49,202	3,205	44,821
2012	132,086	15,417	4,240	51,118	54,446	226,474	46,899	3,239	40,780
2013	144,625	17,488	-31	45,717	54,567	227,390	47,079	3,288	43,986
2014	163,698	18,177	192	48,033	56,178	249,923	52,220	3,172	51,608
2015	173,542	17,594	2,019	51,500	57,533	267,000	56,604	3,082	56,308
2016	165,758	17,263	2,714	44,567	57,901	253,678	54,508	3,045	54,436
2017	153,106	16,682	2,592	42,837	57,665	239,518	51,114	3,017	50,748
2018	163,277	17,091	2,893	45,583	56,918	251,580	55,232	2,968	55,012

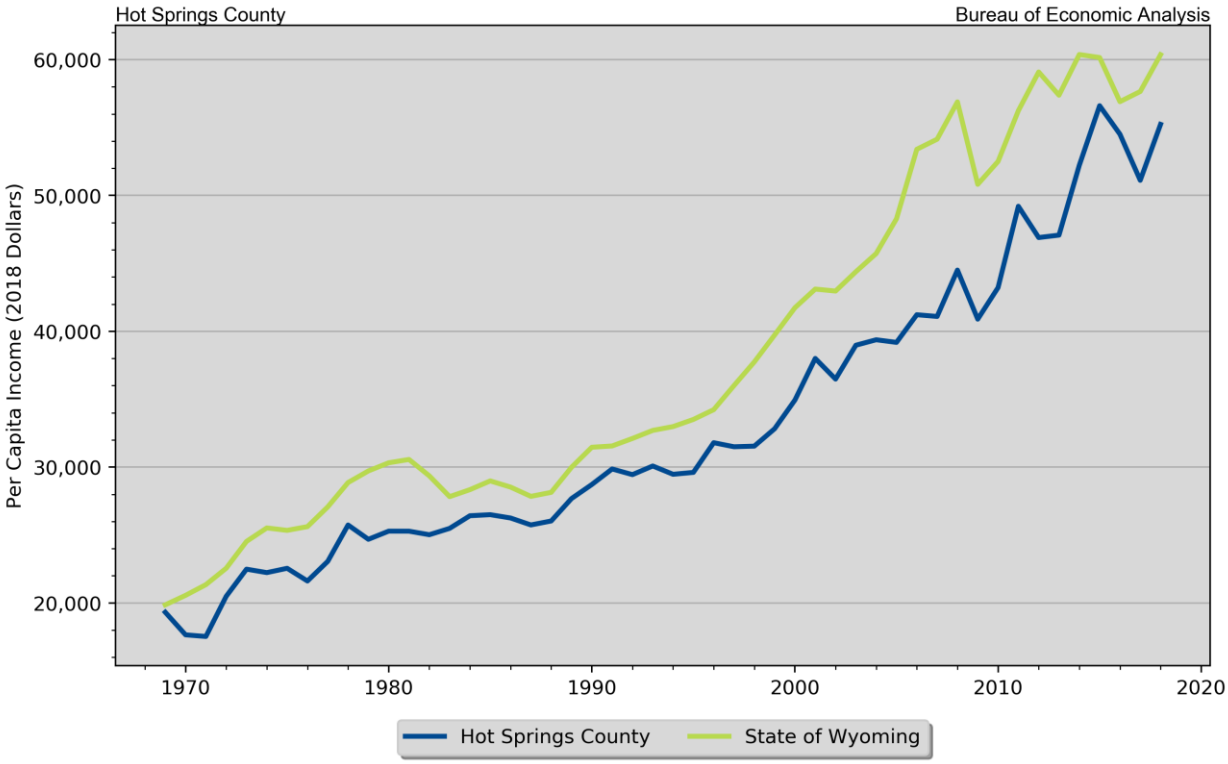
Diagram II.9.7, shows real average earnings per job for Hot Springs County from 1990 to 2018. Over this period the average earning per job for Hot Springs County was 36,836 dollars, which was lower than the statewide average of 47,143 dollars over the same period.

Diagram II.9.7
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.9.8 shows real per capita income for Hot Springs County from 1990 to 2018 of $39,848, which was lower than the statewide average of $46,349 over the same period.

Diagram II.9.8
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.9.28, with 2019 data being considered preliminary. Between 2017 and 2018, total annual employment decreased from 1951.0 persons in 2017 to 1884.0 in 2018, a change of -3.4 percent.

Table II.9.28
Total Monthly Employment
Hot Springs County
BLS QCEW Data, 2001–2018(p)

Period	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019(p)
Jan	2,048	2,051	2,089	2,071	2050.0	1964.0	1977.0	1907.0	1852.0	1824.0
Feb	2,061	2,091	2,080	2,073	2056.0	1966.0	1942.0	1919.0	1848.0	1820.0
Mar	2,089	2,112	2,108	2,075	2087.0	1977.0	1968.0	1929.0	1862.0	1836.0
Apr	2,113	2,112	2,149	2,087	2071.0	1972.0	1958.0	1951.0	1859.0	1816.0
May	2,162	2,171	2,181	2,175	2129.0	2051.0	1988.0	1979.0	1911.0	1871.0
Jun	2,223	2,246	2,221	2,224	2181.0	2107.0	2120.0	2059.0	1976.0	1925.0
Jul	2,197	2,190	2,185	2,178	2145.0	2046.0	2121.0	2012.0	1910.0	
Aug	2,162	2,186	2,191	2,189	2110.0	2046.0	2084.0	1957.0	1895.0	
Sep	2,173	2,191	2,146	2,196	2082.0	2049.0	2070.0	1975.0	1872.0	
Oct	2,119	2,126	2,106	2,106	2053.0	2055.0	1955.0	1906.0	**1892.0**	
Nov	2,115	2,121	2,098	2,080	2066.0	2009.0	1983.0	1900.0	**1867.0**	
Dec	2,089	2,159	2,129	2,074	2041.0	1999.0	1963.0	1915.0	**1861.0**	
Annual	**2,129**	**2,146**	**2,140**	**2,127**	**2089.0**	**2020.0**	**2011.0**	**1951.0**	1884.0	
% Change	2.4%	0.8%	-0.3%	-0.6%	-1.8%	-3.3%	-0.4%	-3.0%	**-3.4**%	

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 673.0 dollars in 2017. In 2018, average weekly wages saw an increased of 7.1 percent over the prior year, rising to 721.0 dollars, or by 48.0 dollars. These data are shown in Table II.9.29.

Table II.9.29
Average Weekly Wages
Hot Springs County
BLS QCEW Data, 2001–2018

Year	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Annual	% Change
2002	397	389	416	470	418	1.2%
2003	409	398	409	462	419	0.2%
2004	404	405	417	495	430	2.6%
2005	427	441	466	532	466	8.4%
2006	458	473	488	557	494	6.0%
2007	506	513	541	604	541	9.5%
2008	544	563	589	656	588	8.7%
2009	568	554	569	598	572	-2.7%
2010	583	571	603	655	603	5.4%
2011	599	618	631	672	630	4.5%
2012	620	652	623	704	650	3.2%
2013	639	681	666	751	684	5.2%
2014	671.0	714.0	698.0	784.0	716.0	4.7%
2015	693.0	680.0	677.0	723.0	693.0	-3.2%
2016	635.0	636.0	684.0	675.0	658.0	-5.1%
2017	651.0	651.0	662.0	730.0	673.0	2.3%
2018	685.0	686.0	722.0	793.0	721.0	7.1%
2019(p)	722.0	697.0				

Total business establishments reported by the QCEW are displayed in Table II.9.30. Between 2017 and 2018, the total number of business establishments in Wyoming increased by 7.1 percent, from 249.0 to 250.0 establishments. The most recent preliminary 2018 estimates show there were 251.0 business establishments in the second quarter of 2018.

Table II.9.30
Number of Business Establishments
Hot Springs County
BLS QCEW Data, 2001–2018(p)

Year	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Annual	% Change
2001	232	241	244	242	240	
2002	239	234	234	232	235	-2.1%
2003	224	229	227	227	227	-3.4%
2004	225	224	222	225	224	-1.3%
2005	224	226	222	223	224	(ND)%
2006	230	231	225	229	229	2.2%
2007	230	236	235	242	236	3.1%
2008	238	243	241	242	241	2.1%
2009	240	243	241	242	242	0.4%
2010	238	245	238	234	239	-1.2%
2011	239	241	237	233	238	-0.4%
2012	238	238	241	241	240	0.8%
2013	241	239	236	229	236	-1.7%
2014	228.0	228.0	227.0	226.0	227.0	-3.8%
2015	242.0	245.0	244.0	246.0	244.0	7.5%
2016	248.0	253.0	249.0	245.0	249.0	2.0%
2017	245.0	248.0	251.0	251.0	249.0	(ND)%
2018	250.0	251.0	248.0	249.0	250.0	0.4%
2019(p)	251.0	253.0				

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 553 in 2010 to 604 in 2018, with the poverty rate reaching 13.5 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.9.31, at right, presents poverty data for the county.

The rate of poverty for Hot Springs County is shown in Table II.9.32. In 2018, there were an estimated 657 people (14.5 percent) living in poverty, compared to 10.6 percent living in poverty in 2000. In 2018, some 13.2 percent of those in poverty were under age 6 and 9.3 percent were 65 or older. This data is also displayed in Diagram II.9.9 on the following page.

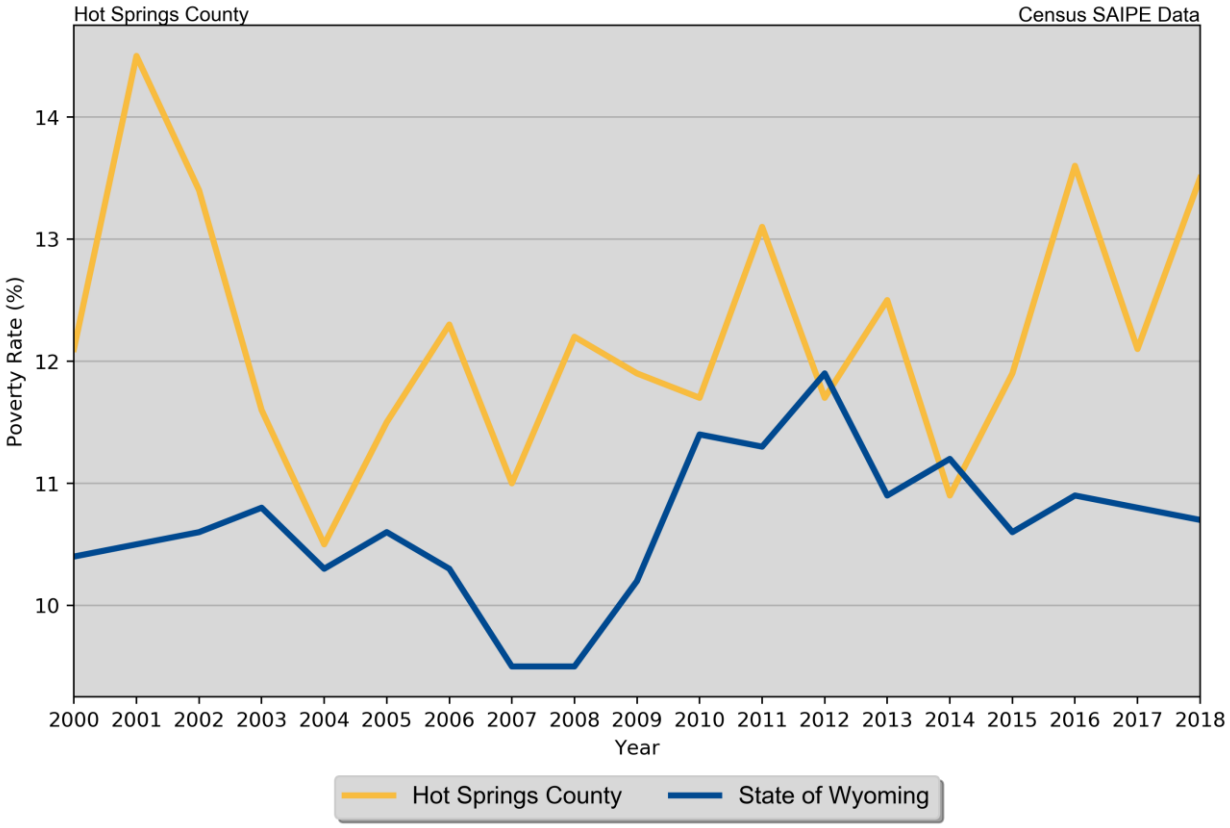
Table II.9.31
Persons in Poverty
Hot Springs County
2000–2018 SAIPE Estimates

Year	Persons in Poverty	Poverty Rate
2000	564	12.1%
2001	665	14.5%
2002	611	13.4%
2003	517	11.6%
2004	461	10.5%
2005	504	11.5%
2006	544	12.3%
2007	485	11.0%
2008	544	12.2%
2009	530	11.9%
2010	553	11.7%
2011	616	13.1%
2012	552	11.7%
2013	596	12.5%
2014	513	10.9%
2015	555	11.9%
2016	624	13.6%
2017	556	12.1%
2018	604	13.5%

Table II.9.32
Poverty by Age
Hot Springs 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	30	6.0%	87	13.2%
6 to 17	104	20.6%	93	14.2%
18 to 64	302	59.9%	416	63.3%
65 or Older	68	13.5%	61	9.3%
Total	**504**	**100.0%**	**657**	**100.0%**
Poverty Rate	**10.6%**	**.**	**14.5%**	**.**

Diagram II.9.9
Poverty Rates



Housing

EADIV

According to the Wyoming cost of living index, real average apartment rents in Hot Springs County decreased by 1.53 percent from second quarter of 2018 to second quarter of 2019, from $513.84 to $506.0. During that same period, detached single-family home rents increased by 10.66 percent, rents for mobile homes on lots increased by 4.14 percent, and rents for mobile home lots increased by 11.99 percent.

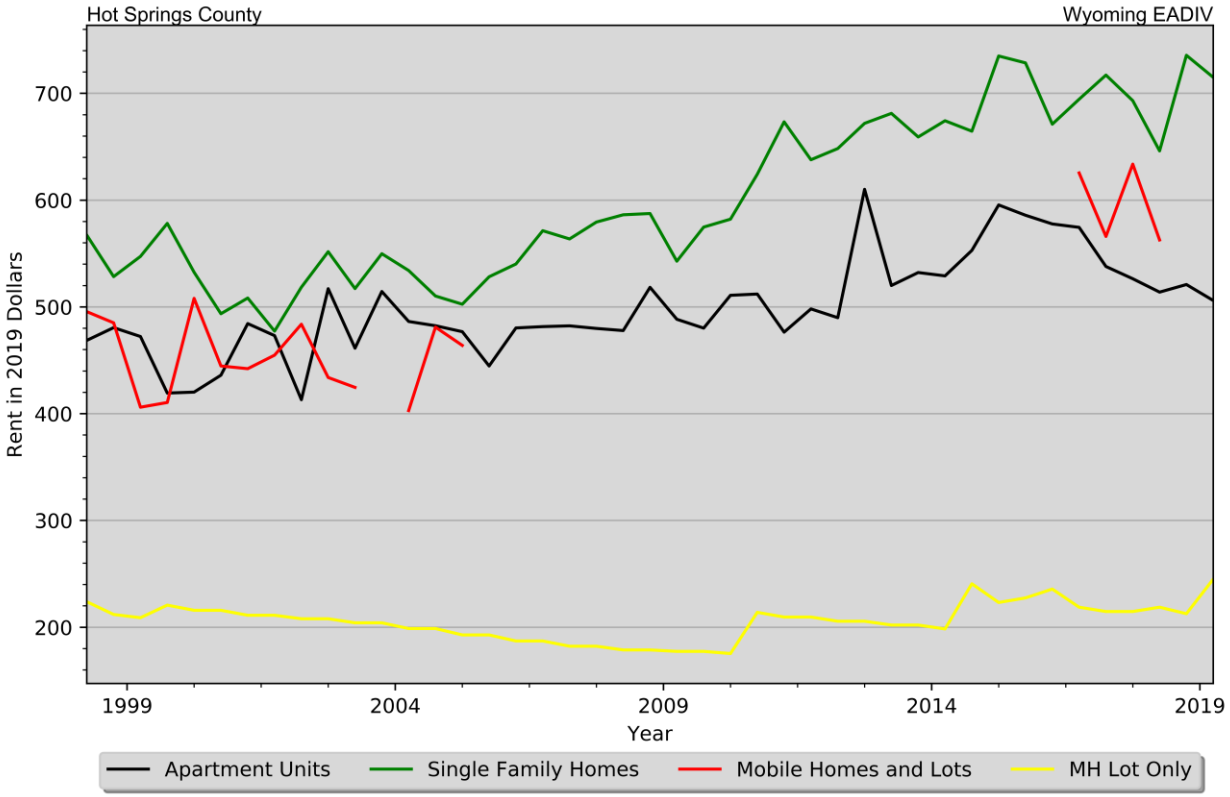
Beginning in second quarter of 1998 rental prices for apartment units experienced an average annual increase of 0.37 percent, while rental prices for single family homes experienced an average annual increase of 1.11 percent since second quarter of 1998.

Table II.9.33 and Diagram II.9.10, below, present the Hot Springs County data for each rental type.

Table II.9.33
Semiannual Average Monthly Rental Prices
Hot Springs County
EAD Data, 2000:Q2 – 2019:Q2, Real 2019 Dollars

Quarter Year	Apartments	Houses	Mobile Homes	Mobile Home Lots
Q2.00	420.2	532.45	507.99	215.86
Q4.00	436.03	493.6	444.67	215.86
Q2.01	484.37	508.31	442.13	211.21
Q4.01	473.11	477.33	454.8	211.21
Q2.02	413.09	518.44	483.78	207.93
Q4.02	517.05	551.71	433.88	207.93
Q2.03	461.35	517.15	424.61	204.14
Q4.03	514.43	549.81	0	204.14
Q2.04	486.35	534.06	402.86	198.78
Q4.04	482.37	510.2	481.05	198.78
Q2.05	476.8	502.51	463.95	192.78
Q4.05	444.67	528.21	0	192.78
Q2.06	480.29	540.17	0	187.13
Q4.06	481.54	571.36	474.05	187.13
Q2.07	482.26	563.65	0	182.22
Q4.07	479.83	579.45	516.28	182.22
Q2.08	477.84	586.27	0	178.74
Q4.08	518.35	587.46	0	178.74
Q2.09	488.41	542.81	0	177.39
Q4.09	480.13	574.74	565.28	177.39
Q2.10	510.87	582.18	0	175.36
Q4.10	512.04	624.27	526.07	213.94
Q2.11	476.35	673.31	0	209.55
Q4.11	498.11	637.81	0	209.55
Q2.12	489.89	648.31	0	205.62
Q4.12	610.11	671.91	0	205.62
Q2.13	520.04	681.24	0	202.05
Q4.13	532.19	659.16	0	202.05
Q2.14	529.05	674.33	0	198.4
Q4.14	552.91	664.57	550.74	240.68
Q2.15	595.49	734.98	0	223.18
Q4.15	585.84	728.54	0	227.47
Q2.16	577.68	671.13	0	235.74
Q4.16	574.49	694.49	625.46	218.75
Q2.17	537.84	717.11	565.98	214.72
Q4.17	526.37	693.14	633.73	214.72
Q2.18	513.84	646.11	562.68	218.76
Q4.18	520.96	735.65	0	212.66
Q2.19	506.0	715.0	586.0	245.0

Diagram II.9.10
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 Hot Springs County increased from 0 authorizations in 2017 to 1 in 2018.

The real value of single-family building permits increased from 0 dollars in 2017 to 100,000 dollars in 2018. This compares to an increase in permit value statewide, with values rising from 331348 dollars in 2017 to 367953 dollars in 2018. Additional details are given in Table II.9.34 as well as in Diagram II.9.11 and Diagram II.9.12.

Table II.9.34
Building Permits and Valuation
Hot Springs 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	7	2	0	0	9	140,806	0
1981	22	0	0	0	22	145,929	0
1982	7	2	0	0	9	92,130	0
1983	11	0	4	16	31	120,865	57,300
1984	11	0	0	0	11	105,858	0
1985	2	0	0	0	2	42,476	0
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	1	0	0	0	1	149,533	0
1989	1	0	0	0	1	232,014	0
1990	1	0	0	0	1	161,234	0
1991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	1	0	0	0	1	127,890	0
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	3	0	0	0	3	128,240	0
1995	3	0	0	0	3	146,419	0
1996	4	0	0	0	4	123,145	0
1997	4	0	4	0	8	179,227	0
1998	4	0	0	5	9	120,968	64,516
1999	4	0	0	0	4	142,250	0
2000	4	0	0	0	4	124,324	0
2001	1	0	0	0	1	193,508	0
2002	3	0	0	0	3	104,408	0
2003	1	0	0	0	1	260,730	0
2004	5	0	0	0	5	142,429	0
2005	3	2	0	0	5	90,488	0
2006	7	0	0	0	7	330,573	0
2007	8	0	0	0	8	198,562	0
2008	3	2	0	0	5	238,070	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	1	0	0	0	1	85,127	0
2011	1	0	0	0	1	140,623	0
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2018	1	0	0	0	1	100,000	0

Diagram II.9.11
Single-Family Permits

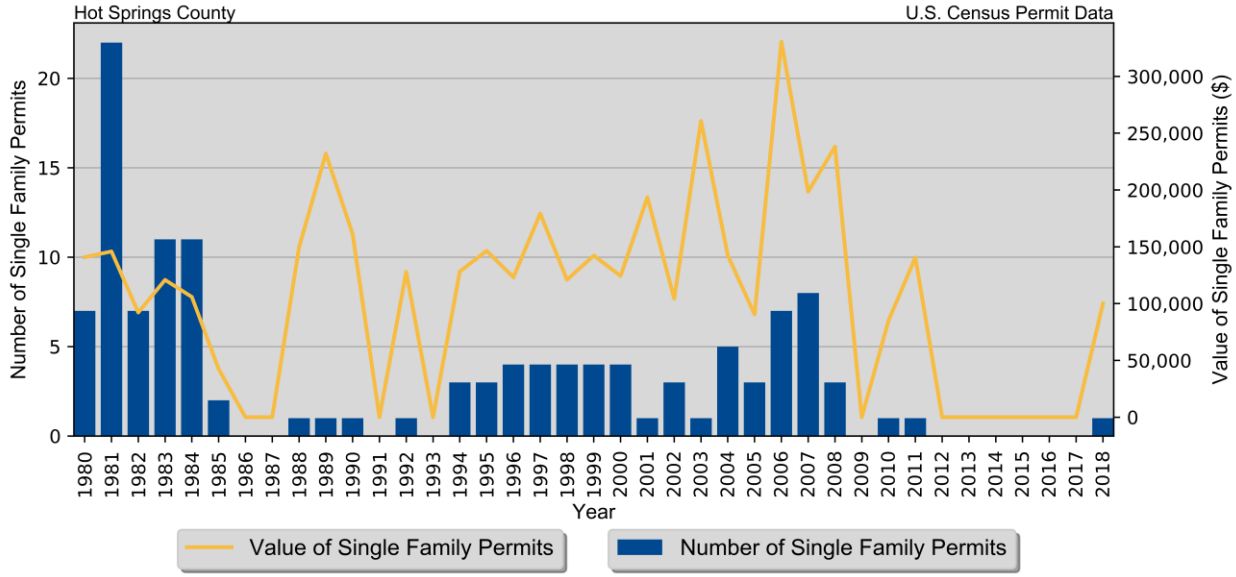
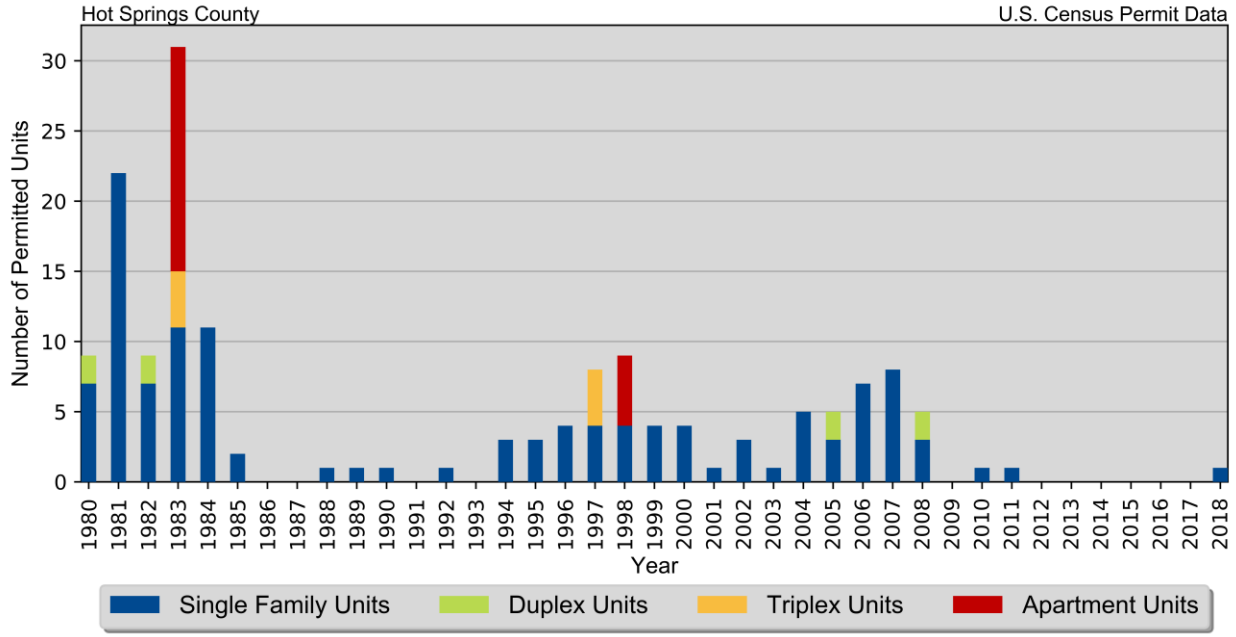


Diagram II.9.12
Total Permits by Unit Type



Housing Characteristics

Households by type and tenure are shown in Table II.9.35. Family households represented 65.1 percent of households, while non-family households accounted for 34.9 percent. These changed from 62.3 and 37.7 percent, respectively.

Table II.9.35
Household Type by Tenure
Hot Springs County
2010 Census SF1 & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Household Type	2010 Census		2018 Five-Year ACS	
	Households	Households	Households	% of Total
Family Households	1,362	62.3%	1,437	65.1%
Married-Couple Family	1,104	81.1%	1,201	83.6%
Owner-Occupied	907	82.2%	1,015	84.5%
Renter-Occupied	197	17.8%	186	15.5%
Other Family	258	18.9%	236	18.0%
Male Householder, No Spouse Present	76	29.5%	56	32.2%
Owner-Occupied	40	52.6%	51	91.1%
Renter-Occupied	36	47.4%	5	8.9%
Female Householder, No Spouse Present	182	70.5%	180	77.1%
Owner-Occupied	92	50.5%	74	41.1%
Renter-Occupied	90	49.5%	106	58.9%
Non-Family Households	823	37.7%	772	34.9%
Owner-Occupied	488	59.3%	541	70.1%
Renter-Occupied	335	40.7%	231	29.9%
Total	**2,185**	**100.0%**	**2,209**	**100.0%**

Table II.9.36, below, shows housing units by type in 2010 and 2018. In 2010, there were 2,649 housing units, compared with 2,565 in 2018. Single-family units accounted for 76.6 percent of units in 2018, compared to 72.6 in 2010. Apartment units accounted for 4.5 percent in 2018, compared to 6.9 percent in 2010.

Table II.9.36
Housing Units by Type
Hot Springs 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	1,922	72.6%	**1,965**	76.6%
Duplex	105	4.0%	53	2.1%
Tri- or Four-Plex	51	1.9%	71	2.8%
Apartment	183	6.9%	116	4.5%
Mobile Home	388	14.6%	357	13.9%
Boat, RV, Van, Etc.	0	0%	3	0.1%
Total	**2,649**	**100.0%**	**2,565**	**100.0%**

Table II.9.37 shows housing units by tenure from 2010 to 2018. By 2018, there were 2,565 housing units. An estimated 76.1 percent were owner-occupied, and 13.9 percent were vacant.

Table II.9.37
Housing Units by Tenure
Hot Springs County
2010 Census & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Tenure	2010 Census		2018 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
Occupied Housing Units	2,185	84.6%	2,209	86.1%
Owner-Occupied	1,527	69.9%	1,681	76.1%
Renter-Occupied	658	30.1%	528	23.9%
Vacant Housing Units	397	15.4%	356	13.9%
Total Housing Units	**2,582**	**100.0%**	**2,565**	**100.0%**

Households by income for the 2010 and 2018 Five-Year ACS are shown in Table II.9.38. Households earning more than 100,000 dollars per year represented 21.6 percent of households in 2018, compared to 12.9 percent in 2010. Meanwhile, households earning less than 15,000 dollars accounted for 11.1 percent of households in 2018, compared to 15.1 percent in 2000.

Table II.9.38
Households by Income
Hot Springs 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	332	15.1%	245	11.1%
$15,000 to $19,999	112	5.1%	87	3.9%
$20,000 to $24,999	182	8.3%	121	5.5%
$25,000 to $34,999	277	12.6%	285	12.9%
$35,000 to $49,999	329	14.9%	332	15.0%
$50,000 to $74,999	511	23.2%	316	14.3%
$75,000 to $99,999	173	7.9%	346	15.7%
$100,000 or More	285	12.9%	477	21.6%
Total	**2,201**	**100.0%**	**2,209**	**100.0%**

Table II.9.39 shows households by year home built for the 2010 and 2018 Five-Year ACS Data. Housing units built between 2000 and 2009, account for 5.0 percent of households in 2010 and 11.8 percent of households in 2018. Housing units built in 1939 or earlier represented 14.9 percent of households in 2018 and 18.0 percent of households in 2010.

Table II.9.39
Households by Year Home Built
Hot Springs 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	396	18.0%	330	14.9%
1940 to 1949	258	11.7%	200	9.1%
1950 to 1959	313	14.2%	305	13.8%
1960 to 1969	237	10.8%	238	10.8%
1970 to 1979	394	17.9%	331	15.0%
1980 to 1989	310	14.1%	309	14.0%
1990 to 1999	183	8.3%	208	9.4%
2000 to 2009	110	5.0%	261	11.8%
2010 or Later	.	.	27	1.2%
Total	**2,201**	**100.0%**	**2,209**	**100.0%**

The distribution of unit types by race are shown in Table II.9.40. An estimated 79.9 percent of white households occupy single-family homes, compared to 0 percent of black households. Some 3.6 percent of white households occupied apartments, compared to 0 percent of black households. An estimated 0 percent of Asian, and 100.0 percent of American Indian households occupy single-family homes.

Table II.9.40
Distribution of Units in Structure by Race
Hot Springs County
2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Unit Type	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders	Other	Two or More Races
Single-Family	79.9%	0%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Duplex	1.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Tri- or Four-Plex	2.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Apartment	3.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Mobile Home	12.6%	0%	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.9.41. An estimated 18.1 percent of vacant units were for rent in 2010. In addition, some 8.1 percent of vacant units were for sale. "Other" vacant units represented 32.2 percent of vacant units in 2010. "Other" vacant units are not for sale or rent, or otherwise available to the marketplace. These units may be problematic if concentrated in certain areas, and may create a "blighting" effect.

By 2018, for rent units accounted for 16.9 percent of vacant units, while for sale units accounted for 22.8 percent. "Other" vacant units accounted for 25.8 percent of vacant units, representing a total of 92 "other" vacant units.

Table II.9.41
Disposition of Vacant Housing Units
Hot Springs County
2010 Census & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Disposition	2010 Census		2018 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
For Rent	72	18.1%	60	16.9%
For Sale	32	8.1%	81	22.8%
Rented Not Occupied	9	2.3%	0	0%
Sold Not Occupied	10	2.5%	31	8.7%
For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use	146	36.8%	92	25.8%
For Migrant Workers	0	0%	0	0%
Other Vacant	128	32.2%	92	25.8%
Total	**397**	**100.0%**	**356**	**100.0%**

Table II.9.42, shows the number of households in the county by number of bedrooms and tenure. There were 23 rental households with no bedrooms, otherwise known as studio apartments. Two-bedroom households accounted for 6.7 percent of total households in Hot Springs County. In Hot Springs County the 1,063 households with three bedrooms accounted for 31.6 percent of all households, and there were only 129 five-bedroom or more households, which accounted for 12.6 percent of all households.

Table II.9.42
Households by Number of Bedrooms
Hot Springs County
2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Number of Bedrooms	Tenure			% of Total
	Own	Rent	Total	
None	2	23	68	100
One	59	79	172	2.7
Two	436	238	811	6.7
Three	773	153	1,063	31.6
Four	292	30	322	41.4
Five or more	119	5	129	12.6
Total	**2,209**	**528**	**2,565**	**100.0**

The age of a structure influences its value. As shown in Table II.9.43, structures built in 1939 or earlier had a median value of, 153,600 while structures built between 1950 and 1959 had a median value of 144,000 and those built between 1990 to 1999 had a median value of 258,100. 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 211,400 and, 0 respectively. The total median value in Hot Springs County was, 151,800.

Table II.9.43
Owner Occupied Median Value by Year Structure Built
Hot Springs County
2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Year Structure Built	Median Value
1939 or earlier	153,600
1940 to 1949	106,400
1950 to 1959	144,000
1960 to 1969	151,300
1970 to 1979	156,500
1980 to 1989	145,900
1990 to 1999	258,100
2000 to 2009	184,500
2010 to 2013	211,400
2014 or later	0
Median Value	**151,800**

Household mortgage status is reported in Table II.9.44. In, Hot Springs County households with a mortgage accounted for 51.6 percent of all households or 867 housing units, and the remaining 49.0 percent or 824 units had no mortgage. Of those units with a mortgage, 43 had either a second mortgage or home equity loan, 0 had both a second mortgage and home equity loan, and 824 or 49.0 percent had no second mortgage or no home equity loan.

Table II.9.44
Mortgage Status
Hot Springs County
2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Mortgage Status	Hot Springs County	
	Households	% of Households
Housing units with a mortgage, contract to purchase, or similar debt	867	51.6
With either a second mortgage or home equity loan, but not both	43	2.6
Second mortgage only	15	0.9
Home equity loan only	28	1.7
Both second mortgage and home equity loan	0	0
No second mortgage and no home equity loan	824	49.0
Housing units without a mortgage	814	48.4
Total	**1,681**	**100.0%**

Table II.9.45 lists the Hot Springs County median rent as $548 and the median home value as $151,800.

Table II.9.45
Median Rent
Hot Springs County
2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Place	Rent
Median Rent	$548
Median Home Value	$151,800

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.9.46. In 2018, an estimated 1.4 percent of households were overcrowded, and an additional 0 percent were severely overcrowded.

Table II.9.46
Overcrowding and Severe Overcrowding
Hot Springs County
2010 & 2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Data Source	No Overcrowding		Overcrowding		Severe Overcrowding		Total
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	
Owner							
2010 Five-Year ACS	1,410	100.0%	0	0%	0	0%	1,410
2018 Five-Year ACS	1,672	99.5%	9	0.5%	0	0%	1,681
Renter							
2010 Five-Year ACS	785	99.2%	6	0.8%	0	0%	791
2018 Five-Year ACS	507	96.0%	21	4.0%	0	0%	528
Total							
2010 Five-Year ACS	2,195	99.7%	6	0.3%	0	0%	2,201
2018 Five-Year ACS	2,179	98.6%	30	1.4%	0	0%	2,209

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.9.47 and Table II.9.48, below.

There were a total of 2 households with incomplete plumbing facilities in 2018, representing 0.1 percent of households in Hot Springs County. This is compared to 0.5 percent of households lacking complete plumbing facilities in 2010.

Table II.9.47
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	2,191	2,207
Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities	10	2
Total Households	**2,201**	**2,209**
Percent Lacking	**0.5%**	**0.1%**

There were 12 households lacking complete kitchen facilities in 2018, compared to 4 households in 2010. This was a change from 0.2 percent of households in 2010 to 0.5 percent in 2018.

Table II.9.48
Households with Incomplete Kitchen Facilities
Hot Springs County
2010 and 2018 Five-Year ACS Data

Households	2010 Five-Year ACS	2018 Five-Year ACS
With Complete Kitchen Facilities	2,197	2,197
Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities	4	12
Total Households	**2,201**	**2,209**
Percent Lacking	**0.2%**	**0.5%**

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.9.49, in Hot Springs County 13.7 percent of households had a cost burden and 8.1 percent had a severe cost burden. Some 15.5 percent of renters were cost burdened, and 16.5 percent were severely cost burdened. Owner-occupied households without a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 4.1 percent and a severe cost burden rate of 3.6 percent. Owner occupied households with a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 21.7 percent, and severe cost burden at 7.4 percent.

Table II.9.49
Cost Burden and Severe Cost Burden by Tenure
Hot Springs 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	621	92.4%	44	6.5%	7	1.0%	0	0%	672
2018 Five-Year ACS	615	70.9%	188	21.7%	64	7.4%	0	0%	867
Owner Without a Mortgage									
2010 Five-Year ACS	680	92.1%	40	5.4%	18	2.4%	0	0%	738
2018 Five-Year ACS	750	92.1%	33	4.1%	29	3.6%	2	0.2%	814
Renter									
2010 Five-Year ACS	429	54.2%	160	20.2%	93	11.8%	109	13.8%	791
2018 Five-Year ACS	273	51.7%	82	15.5%	87	16.5%	86	16.3%	528
Total									
2010 Five-Year ACS	1,730	78.6%	244	11.1%	118	5.4%	109	5.0%	2,201
2018 Five-Year ACS	1,638	74.2%	303	13.7%	180	8.1%	88	4.0%	2,209

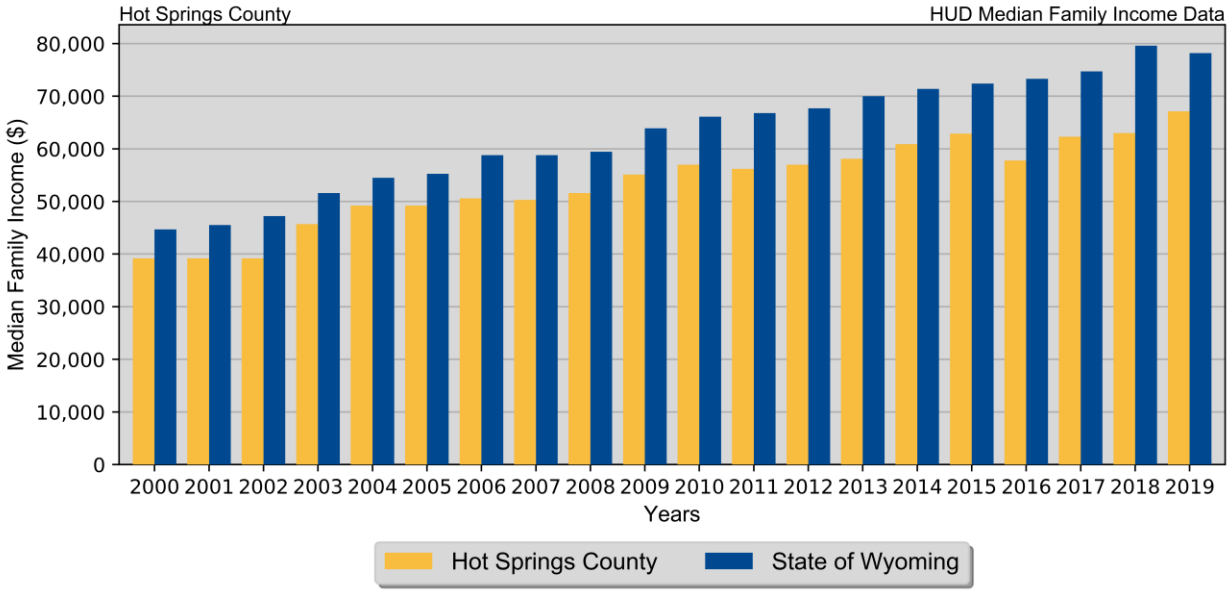
Housing Problems by Income

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.9.50 shows that the HUD estimated MFI for Hot Springs County was $67,100 in 2019. This compared to Wyoming's MFI of $78,200. Diagram II.9.13, illustrates the estimated MFI for 2000 through 2018.

Table II.9.50
Median Family Income
Hot Springs County
2000–2019 HUD MFI

Year	MFI	State of Wyoming MFI
2000	39,200	44,700
2001	39,200	45,500
2002	39,200	47,200
2003	45,700	51,600
2004	49,200	54,500
2005	49,200	55,250
2006	50,600	58,800
2007	50,300	58,800
2008	51,600	59,450
2009	55,100	63,900
2010	57,000	66,100
2011	56,200	66,800
2012	57,000	67,700
2013	58,100	70,000
2014	60,900	71,400
2015	62,900	72,400
2016	57,800	73,300
2017	62,300	74,700
2018	63,000	79,600
2019	67,100	78,200

Diagram II.9.13
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.9.51 through Table II.9.56 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 Hot Springs County, housing problems are faced by 295 White homeowner households, 0 Black homeowner households, 0 Asian homeowner households, and 65 Hispanic homeowner households.

Table II.9.51
Percent of Homeowner Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
Hot Springs 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 $20,130	64.0%	0%	0%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	71.9%
$20,131 to $33,550	40.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	46.0%
$33,551 to $53,680	13.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	17.7%
$53,681 to $67,100	21.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21.9%
Above $67,100	6.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	8.6%
Total	**19.0**%	**0**%	**0**%	**89.7**%	**0**%	**0**%	**100.0**%	**23.7**%
Without Housing Problems								
$0 to $20,130	28.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21.9%
$20,131 to $33,550	60.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	54.0%
$33,551 to $53,680	86.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	82.3%
$53,681 to $67,100	78.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	78.1%
Above $67,100	94.0%	0%	0%	100.0%	0%	100.0%	0%	91.4%
Total	**80.3**%	**0**%	**0**%	**10.3**%	**0**%	**100.0**%	**0**%	**75.7**%

Table II.9.52
Homeowner Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
Hot Springs 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 $20,130	80	0	0	35	0	0	0	115
$20,131 to $33,550	90	0	0	0	0	0	25	115
$33,551 to $53,680	50	0	0	0	0	0	20	70
$53,681 to $67,100	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Above $67,100	40	0	0	0	0	0	20	60
Total	**295**	**0**	**0**	**35**	**0**	**0**	**65**	**395**
Without Housing Problems								
$0 to $20,130	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
$20,131 to $33,550	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	135
$33,551 to $53,680	325	0	0	0	0	0	0	325
$53,681 to $67,100	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	125
Above $67,100	625	0	0	4	0	10	0	639
Total	**1,245**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**10**	**0**	**1,259**
Not Computed								
$0 to $20,130	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
$20,131 to $33,550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$33,551 to $53,680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$53,681 to $67,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above $67,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**10**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10**
Total								
$0 to $20,130	125	0	0	35	0	0	0	160
$20,131 to $33,550	225	0	0	0	0	0	25	250
$33,551 to $53,680	375	0	0	0	0	0	20	395
$53,681 to $67,100	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	160
Above $67,100	665	0	0	4	0	10	20	699
Total	**1,550**	**0**	**0**	**39**	**0**	**10**	**65**	**1,664**

In total, some 158 renter households face housing problems in Hot Springs County. Of these, some 150 white renter households, 4 black renter households, 0 Asian renter households, and 0 Hispanic renter households face housing problems.

Table II.9.53
Renter Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
Hot Springs 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 $20,130	80	4	0	0	0	0	0	**84**
$20,131 to $33,550	45	0	0	0	0	4	0	**49**
$33,551 to $53,680	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	**15**
$53,681 to $67,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Above $67,100	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	**10**
Total	**150**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**158**
Without Housing Problems								
$0 to $20,130	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	**25**
$20,131 to $33,550	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	**65**
$33,551 to $53,680	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	**115**
$53,681 to $67,100	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	**70**
Above $67,100	135	0	0	10	0	0	0	**145**
Total	**410**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**420**
Not Computed								
$0 to $20,130	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	**25**
$20,131 to $33,550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$33,551 to $53,680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
$53,681 to $67,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Above $67,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Total	**25**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**25**
Total								
$0 to $20,130	130	4	0	0	0	0	0	**134**
$20,131 to $33,550	110	0	0	0	0	4	0	**114**
$33,551 to $53,680	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	**130**
$53,681 to $67,100	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	**70**
Above $67,100	145	0	0	10	0	0	0	**155**
Total	**585**	**4**	**0**	**10**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**603**

Table II.9.54
Percent of Renter Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
Hot Springs 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 $20,130	61.5%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	62.7%
$20,131 to $33,550	40.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	0%	43.0%
$33,551 to $53,680	11.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	11.5%
$53,681 to $67,100	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Above $67,100	6.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6.5%
Total	**25.6%**	**100.0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**100.0%**	**0%**	**26.2%**
Without Housing Problems								
$0 to $20,130	19.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	18.7%
$20,131 to $33,550	59.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	57.0%
$33,551 to $53,680	88.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	88.5%
$53,681 to $67,100	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%
Above $67,100	93.1%	0%	0%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	93.5%
Total	**70.1%**	**0%**	**0%**	**100.0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**69.7%**

Overall, there are 553 households, or 24.4% of households with housing problems in Hot Springs County. This includes 445 White households, 4 Black households, 0 Asian households, 35 American Indian, 0 Pacific Islander, and 4 "other" race households with housing problems. In addition, there are 65 Hispanic households with housing problems. This is shown in Table II.9.55 and Table II.9.56.

Table II.9.55
Percent of Total Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
Hot Springs 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 $20,130	62.7%	100.0%	0%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	67.7%
$20,131 to $33,550	40.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	45.1%
$33,551 to $53,680	12.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	16.2%
$53,681 to $67,100	15.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	15.2%
Above $67,100	6.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	8.2%
Total	**20.8%**	**100.0%**	**0%**	**71.4%**	**0%**	**28.6%**	**100.0%**	**24.4%**
Without Housing Problems								
$0 to $20,130	23.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20.4%
$20,131 to $33,550	59.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	54.9%
$33,551 to $53,680	87.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	83.8%
$53,681 to $67,100	84.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	84.8%
Above $67,100	93.8%	0%	0%	100.0%	0%	100.0%	0%	91.8%
Total	**77.5%**	**0%**	**0%**	**28.6%**	**0%**	**71.4%**	**0%**	**74.1%**

Table II.9.56
Total Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
Hot Springs 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 $20,130	160	4	0	35	0	0	0	199
$20,131 to $33,550	135	0	0	0	0	4	25	164
$33,551 to $53,680	65	0	0	0	0	0	20	85
$53,681 to $67,100	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Above $67,100	50	0	0	0	0	0	20	70
Total	**445**	**4**	**0**	**35**	**0**	**4**	**65**	**553**
Without Housing Problems								
$0 to $20,130	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
$20,131 to $33,550	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	200
$33,551 to $53,680	440	0	0	0	0	0	0	440
$53,681 to $67,100	195	0	0	0	0	0	0	195
Above $67,100	760	0	0	14	0	10	0	784
Total	**1,655**	**0**	**0**	**14**	**0**	**10**	**0**	**1,679**
Not Computed								
$0 to $20,130	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
$20,131 to $33,550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$33,551 to $53,680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$53,681 to $67,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above $67,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**35**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**35**
Total								
$0 to $20,130	255	4	0	35	0	0	0	294
$20,131 to $33,550	335	0	0	0	0	4	25	364
$33,551 to $53,680	505	0	0	0	0	0	20	525
$53,681 to $67,100	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	230
Above $67,100	810	0	0	14	0	10	20	854
Total	**2,135**	**4**	**0**	**49**	**0**	**14**	**65**	**2,267**

Table II.9.57 through Table II.9.60 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 214 white households, 0 black households, 0 Asian households, as well as 45 Hispanic homeowner households.

Table II.9.57
Percent of Homeowner Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race
Hot Springs 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 $20,130	48.0%	0%	0%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	59.4%
$20,131 to $33,550	13.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	22.0%
$33,551 to $53,680	4.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	8.9%
$53,681 to $67,100	6.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6.1%
Above $67,100	5.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5.0%
Total	**9.6%**	**0**	**0%**	**89.7%**	**0%**	**0%**	**69.2%**	**13.8%**
Without A Severe Housing Problems								
$0 to $20,130	44.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	34.4%
$20,131 to $33,550	86.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	78.0%
$33,551 to $53,680	96.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	91.1%
$53,681 to $67,100	93.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	93.9%
Above $67,100	94.7%	0%	0%	100.0%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	95.0%
Total	**89.7%**	**0%**	**0%**	**10.3%**	**0%**	**100.0%**	**30.8%**	**85.6%**

Table II.9.58
Percent of Renter Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race
Hot Springs 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 $20,130	38.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	37.3%
$20,131 to $33,550	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
$33,551 to $53,680	3.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3.0%
$53,681 to $67,100	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Above $67,100	6.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6.5%
Total	**11.0**%	**0**%	**0**%	**0**%	**0**%	**0**%	**0**%	**10.6**%
Without A Severe Housing Problems								
$0 to $20,130	42.3%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	44.0%
$20,131 to $33,550	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	0%	**100.0**%
$33,551 to $53,680	97.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	**97.0**%
$53,681 to $67,100	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	**100.0**%
Above $67,100	93.1%	0%	0%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	**93.5**%
Total	**84.8**%	**100.0**%	**0**%	**100.0**%	**0**%	**100.0**%	**0**%	**85.2**%

Table II.9.59
Percent of Total Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race
Hot Springs 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 $20,130	43.1%	0%	0%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	49.3%
$20,131 to $33,550	9.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	15.3%
$33,551 to $53,680	3.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	7.4%
$53,681 to $67,100	4.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4.3%
Above $67,100	5.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5.3%
Total	**10.0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**71.4%**	**0%**	**0%**	**69.2%**	**12.9%**
Without A Severe Housing Problems								
$0 to $20,130	43.1%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	38.8%
$20,131 to $33,550	90.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	0%	84.7%
$33,551 to $53,680	96.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	92.6%
$53,681 to $67,100	95.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	95.7%
Above $67,100	94.4%	0%	0%	100.0%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	94.7%
Total	**88.4%**	**100.0%**	**0%**	**28.6%**	**0%**	**100.0%**	**30.8%**	**85.5%**

Table II.9.60
Total Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race
Hot Springs 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 $20,130	110	0	0	35	0	0	0	145
$20,131 to $33,550	30	0	0	0	0	0	25	55
$33,551 to $53,680	19	0	0	0	0	0	20	39
$53,681 to $67,100	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Above $67,100	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
Total	**214**	**0**	**0**	**35**	**0**	**0**	**45**	**294**
Without A Severe Housing Problems								
$0 to $20,130	110	4	0	0	0	0	0	114
$20,131 to $33,550	300	0	0	0	0	4	0	304
$33,551 to $53,680	490	0	0	0	0	0	0	490
$53,681 to $67,100	225	0	0	0	0	0	0	225
Above $67,100	765	0	0	14	0	10	20	809
Total	**1,890**	**4**	**0**	**14**	**0**	**14**	**20**	**1,942**
Not Computed								
$0 to $20,130	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
$20,131 to $33,550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$33,551 to $53,680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$53,681 to $67,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above $67,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**35**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**35**
Total								
$0 to $20,130	255	4	0	35	0	0	0	294
$20,131 to $33,550	330	0	0	0	0	4	25	359
$33,551 to $53,680	509	0	0	0	0	0	20	529
$53,681 to $67,100	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	235
Above $67,100	810	0	0	14	0	10	20	854
Total	**2,139**	**4**	**0**	**49**	**0**	**14**	**65**	**2,271**

Housing problems are explored by type and income in Table II.9.61 and Table II.9.62. More than 255 households have a cost burden and 180 have a severe cost burden. Some 95 renter households are impacted by cost burdens, and 30 are impacted by severe cost burdens. On the other hand, some 160 owner-occupied households have cost burdens, and 150 have severe cost burdens. Overall there are 1,680 households without a housing problem.

Table II.9.61
Percent of Housing Problems by Income and Tenure
Hot Springs County
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Housing Problem	$0 to $20,130	$20,131 to $33,550	$33,551 to $53,680	$53,681 to $67,100	Above $67,100	Total
Owner-Occupied						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	0%	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	64.1%
Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0%	0%	100.0%	0%	100.0%	100.0%
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	100.0%	55.6%
Housing cost burden greater that 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	76.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0%	100.0%	83.3%
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	40.0%	54.5%	70.0%	100.0%	100.0%	62.7%
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	28.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	28.6%
Has none of the 4 housing problems	58.3%	67.5%	73.9%	64.1%	81.5%	75.0%
Total	54.4%	68.5%	74.7%	69.6%	81.7%	73.2%
Renter-Occupied						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	100.0%	0%	0%	0%	100.0%	35.9%
Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	100.0%	0%	100.0%	0%	0%	44.4%
Housing cost burden greater that 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	24.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	16.7%
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	60.0%	45.5%	30.0%	0%	0%	37.3%
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	71.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	71.4%
Has none of the 4 housing problems	41.7%	32.5%	26.1%	35.9%	18.5%	25.0%
Total	**45.6%**	**31.5%**	**25.3%**	**30.4%**	**18.3%**	**26.8%**

Table II.9.62
Housing Problems by Income and Tenure
Hot Springs County
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Housing Problem	$0 to $20,130	$20,131 to $33,550	$33,551 to $53,680	$53,681 to $67,100	Above $67,100	Total
Owner-Occupied						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	0	25	0	0	0	25
Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	0	20	0	4	24
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	0	0	0	10	20	30
Housing cost burden greater that 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	95	30	15	0	10	150
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	20	60	35	25	20	160
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	10	0	0	0	0	10
Has none of the 4 housing problems	35	135	325	125	640	1,260
Total	**160**	**250**	**395**	**160**	**694**	**1,659**
Renter-Occupied						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	4	0	0	0	10	14
Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	20	0	4	0	0	24
Housing cost burden greater that 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	30	0	0	0	0	30
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	30	50	15	0	0	95
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	25	0	0	0	0	25
Has none of the 4 housing problems	25	65	115	70	145	420
Total	**134**	**115**	**134**	**70**	**155**	**608**
Total						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	4	25	0	0	10	39
Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	0	20	0	4	24
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	20	0	4	10	20	54
Housing cost burden greater that 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	125	30	15	0	10	180
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	50	110	50	25	20	255
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	35	0	0	0	0	35
Has none of the 4 housing problems	60	200	440	195	785	1,680
Total	**294**	**365**	**529**	**230**	**849**	**2,267**

Cost Burdens

For owner occupied housing, elderly non-family households are more likely to be impacted by housing cost burdens, with 20.5 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 53.8 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.9.63

Table II.9.64 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 97 renter occupied households faced cost burdens, compared to 157 owner occupied households. Of these, there are 30 renter households with incomes less than 30 percent HAMFI facing housing problems.

Table II.9.63
Owner-Occupied Households by Income and Family Status and Cost Burden
Hot Springs County
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Income	Elderly Family	Small Family	Large Family	Elderly Non-Family	Other Household	Total
No Cost Burden						
$0 to $20,130	0	0	0	30	4	34
$20,131 to $33,550	55	4	0	90	10	159
$33,551 to $53,680	115	55	25	140	10	345
$53,681 to $67,100	80	25	4	30	0	139
Above $67,100	165	360	35	70	35	665
Total	415	444	64	360	59	1,342
Cost Burden						
$0 to $20,130	0	0	0	20	0	20
$20,131 to $33,550	4	30	4	20	0	58
$33,551 to $53,680	4	20	0	4	4	32
$53,681 to $67,100	0	4	0	15	4	23
Above $67,100	4	20	0	0	0	24
Total	12	74	4	59	8	157
Severe Cost Burden						
$0 to $20,130	4	25	0	15	50	94
$20,131 to $33,550	4	0	0	15	15	34
$33,551 to $53,680	0	10	0	4	0	14
$53,681 to $67,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above $67,100	0	10	0	0	0	10
Total	8	45	0	34	65	152
Cost Burden Not Computed						
$0 to $20,130	0	0	0	0	10	10
$20,131 to $33,550	0	0	0	0	0	0
$33,551 to $53,680	0	0	0	0	0	0
$53,681 to $67,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above $67,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	10	10
Total						
$0 to $20,130	4	25	0	65	64	158
$20,131 to $33,550	63	34	4	125	25	251
$33,551 to $53,680	119	85	25	148	14	391
$53,681 to $67,100	80	29	4	45	4	162
Above $67,100	169	390	35	70	35	699
Total	**435**	**563**	**68**	**453**	**142**	**1,661**

Table II.9.64
Renter-Occupied Households by Income and Family Status and Cost Burden
Hot Springs County
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Income	Elderly Family	Small Family	Large Family	Elderly Non-Family	Other Household	Total
No Cost Burden						
$0 to $20,130	4	0	0	10	15	29
$20,131 to $33,550	4	35	10	10	4	63
$33,551 to $53,680	20	30	4	0	65	119
$53,681 to $67,100	4	45	0	4	25	78
Above $67,100	15	80	10	4	45	154
Total	47	190	24	28	154	443
Cost Burden						
$0 to $20,130	0	0	0	15	15	30
$20,131 to $33,550	25	4	4	4	15	52
$33,551 to $53,680	0	0	0	15	0	15
$53,681 to $67,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above $67,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	25	4	4	34	30	97
Severe Cost Burden						
$0 to $20,130	0	4	20	10	15	49
$20,131 to $33,550	0	0	0	0	0	0
$33,551 to $53,680	0	0	0	0	0	0
$53,681 to $67,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above $67,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	4	20	10	15	49
Cost Burden Not Computed						
$0 to $20,130	0	0	15	4	4	23
$20,131 to $33,550	0	0	0	0	0	0
$33,551 to $53,680	0	0	0	0	0	0
$53,681 to $67,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above $67,100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	15	4	4	23
Total						
$0 to $20,130	4	4	35	39	49	131
$20,131 to $33,550	29	39	14	14	19	115
$33,551 to $53,680	20	30	4	15	65	134
$53,681 to $67,100	4	45	0	4	25	78
Above $67,100	15	80	10	4	45	154
Total	**72**	**198**	**63**	**76**	**203**	**612**

In total, some 258 households face cost burdens, and 205 face severe cost burdens. This includes 165 owner households and 93 renter households with a cost burden, as seen in Table II.9.65.

Table II.9.65
Households with Cost Burden by Tenure and Race
Hot Springs County
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Race	No Cost Burden	Cost Burden	Severe Cost Burden	Not Computed	Total
Owner-Occupied					
White	1,280	145	120	10	1,555
Black	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian	4	0	35	0	39
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
Other Race	10	0	0	0	10
Hispanic	45	20	0	0	65
Total	**1,339**	**165**	**155**	**10**	**1,669**
Renter-Occupied					
White	420	85	50	25	580
Black	0	4	0	0	4
Asian	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian	10	0	0	0	10
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
Other Race	0	4	0	0	4
Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**430**	**93**	**50**	**25**	**598**
Total					
White	1,700	230	170	35	2,135
Black	0	4	0	0	4
Asian	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian	14	0	35	0	49
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
Other Race	10	4	0	0	14
Hispanic	45	20	0	0	65
Total	**1,769**	**258**	**205**	**35**	**2,267**

Lead-Based Paint Risks

Table II.9.66 shows the risk of lead-based paint for households with young children present. As seen therein, there are an estimated 100 households built between 1940 and 1979 with young children present, and 44 built prior to 1939.

Table II.9.66
Vintage of Households by Income and Presence of Young Children
Hot Springs 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 $20,130	20	19	39
$20,131 to $33,550	14	85	99
$33,551 to $53,680	0	70	70
$53,681 to $67,100	0	30	30
Above $67,100	10	110	120
Total	44	314	358
Built 1940 to 1979			
$0 to $20,130	10	190	200
$20,131 to $33,550	35	140	175
$33,551 to $53,680	10	270	280
$53,681 to $67,100	10	80	90
Above $67,100	35	300	335
Total	100	980	1,080
Built 1980 or Later			
$0 to $20,130	15	40	55
$20,131 to $33,550	14	84	98
$33,551 to $53,680	45	130	175
$53,681 to $67,100	10	110	120
Above $67,100	34	365	399
Total	118	729	847
Total			
$0 to $20,130	45	249	294
$20,131 to $33,550	63	309	372
$33,551 to $53,680	55	470	525
$53,681 to $67,100	20	220	240
Above $67,100	79	775	854
Total	**262**	**2,023**	**2,285**

Elderly Housing Needs

Table II.9.67 shows the rate of housing problems for elderly households. Some 155 elderly and 74 extra-elderly households have housing problems. Of these, some 20 elderly households with housing problems have incomes less than 30 percent HAMFI, and 40 extra-elderly households have incomes below 30 percent HAMFI.

Table II.9.67
Households with Housing Problems by Income and Elderly Status
Hot Springs County
2012–2016 HUD CHAS Data

Income	Elderly	Extra-Elderly	Non-Elderly	Total
With Housing Problems				
$0 to $20,130	20	40	130	190
$20,131 to $33,550	70	24	75	169
$33,551 to $53,680	35	0	54	89
$53,681 to $67,100	15	0	20	35
Above $67,100	15	10	45	70
Total	155	74	324	553
Without Housing Problems				
$0 to $20,130	8	40	19	67
$20,131 to $33,550	64	64	70	198
$33,551 to $53,680	205	80	155	440
$53,681 to $67,100	79	50	70	199
Above $67,100	230	44	515	789
Total	586	278	829	1,693
Not Computed				
$0 to $20,130	4	4	30	38
$20,131 to $33,550	0	0	0	0
$33,551 to $53,680	0	0	0	0
$53,681 to $67,100	0	0	0	0
Above $67,100	0	0	0	0
Total	4	4	30	38
Total				
$0 to $20,130	32	84	179	295
$20,131 to $33,550	134	88	145	367
$33,551 to $53,680	240	80	209	529
$53,681 to $67,100	94	50	90	234
Above $67,100	245	54	560	859
Total	745	356	1,183	2,284

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 Hot Springs County was $152,226. This represented a change of 5.5 percent from the previous year. Wyoming's average was $325,777, a change of 11.3 percent over the previous year. Table II.9.68 compares the average sales prices between 2000 and 2018.

Table II.9.68
Average Sales Prices
Hot Springs 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	70,625	.	34	.	131,207	.
2001	86,840	.	55	23.0	128,771	-1.9
2002	86,625	.	51	-0.2	138,295	7.4
2003	78,705	.	49	-9.1	148,276	7.2
2004	85,615	.	63	8.8	159,558	7.6
2005	97,453	.	91	13.8	178,183	11.7
2006	122,544	.	75	25.7	219,438	23.2
2007	125,576	.	72	2.5	265,044	20.8
2008	133,421	.	67	6.2	256,045	-3.4
2009	148,296	.	36	11.1	241,622	-5.6
2010	146,474	146,000	36	-1.2	250,958	3.9
2011	123,438	128,150	32	-15.7	241,301	-3.8
2012	129,612	123,500	45	5.0	266,406	10.4
2013	149,745	147,500	54	15.5	281,345	5.6
2014	151,726	145,000	67	1.3	263,432	1.3
2015	146,955	150,000	63	-3.1	275,611	4.6
2016	143,304	136,625	54	-2.5	280,428	1.7
2017	144,297	129,950	52	0.7	292,759	4.4
2018	152,226	148500.0	46	5.5	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.9.69, of the 57 loans in 2018, 33 loans were for Home Purchases, 1.0 were for Home Improvement and 22 were for refinancing.

Table II.9.69
Owner-Occupied Single-Family Home Loans by Loan Type
Hot Springs County
2008 – 2018 HMDA Data

Year	Home Purchase	Home Improvement	Refinancing	Total
2008	42	12	54	108
2009	36	11	56	103
2010	29	6.0	48	83
2011	24	11.0	30	65
2012	34	7.0	43	84
2013	42	7.0	29	78
2014	62	3.0	26	91
2015	45	6.0	38	89
2016	42	9.0	30	81
2017	43	4.0	23	70
2018	33	1.0	22	57

Table II.9.70, shows the average loan value by loan type. In 2008, average home purchase loans was 153,912 dollars in 2012 and 140,758 dollars in 2018. Overall, average loans were 114,750 dollars in 2008 and 136,754 dollars in 2018.

Table II.9.70
Owner-Occupied Single-Family Home Loans by Average Loan Amount
Hot Springs County
2008 – 2017 HMDA Data

Year	Home Purchase	Home Improvement	Refinancing	Total
2008	$125,524	$41,417	$122,667	$114,750
2009	$120,444	$136,000	$133,661	$129,291
2010	$144,517	$62,333	$141,875	$137,048
2011	$147,875	$82,364	$127,500	$127,385
2012	$153,912	$53,857	$135,953	$136,381
2013	$152,048	$36,714	$126,483	$132,192
2014	$144,935	$130,333	$175,000	$153,044
2015	$158,311	$34,667	$163,763	$152,303
2016	$143,857	$61,778	$161,833	$141,395
2017	$123,581	$45,750	$182,783	$138,586
2018	$140,758	$15,000	$137,727	$136,754

Table II.9.71, shows the total volume of owner-occupied single-family loans. In 2008, the average home purchase loans was 5,233,000 dollars in 2012 and 4,645,000 dollars in 2018. Overall, average loans were 12,393,000 dollars in 2008 and 7,795,000 dollars in 2018.

Table II.9.71
Total Volume of Owner-Occupied Single-Family Loans
Hot Springs County
2008 – 2017 HMDA Data

Year	Home Purchase	Home Improvement	Refinancing	Total
2008	$5,272,000	$497,000	$6,624,000	$12,393,000
2009	$4,336,000	$1,496,000	$7,485,000	$13,317,000
2010	$4,191,000	$374,000	$6,810,000	$11,375,000
2011	$3,549,000	$906,000	$3,825,000	$8,280,000
2012	$5,233,000	$377,000	$5,846,000	$11,456,000
2013	$6,386,000	$257,000	$3,668,000	$10,311,000
2014	$8,986,000	$391,000	$4,550,000	$13,927,000
2015	$7,124,000	$208,000	$6,223,000	$13,555,000
2016	$6,042,000	$556,000	$4,855,000	$11,453,000
2017	$5,314,000	$183,000	$4,204,000	$9,701,000
2018	$4,645,000	$15,000	$3,030,000	$7,795,000

Survey of Rental Properties

The Wyoming Rental Vacancy Survey (RVS) has been completed biannually since 2000, with the most recent survey conducted in December 2019.26 From November 2019 through January of 202027, a telephone survey was conducted with landlords and rental property managers throughout the Wyoming, a total of 18 surveys were completed by property managers in Hot Springs County. Of the 259 rental units surveyed 27 were vacant, indicating a vacancy rate of 10.4 percent. Table II.9.72 presents some basic statistics about the completed surveys. Diagram II.9.14 shows the historical vacancy rate from Hot Springs County and Wyoming over the period of June 2001 to December 2019.

Table II.9.72
Total Units, Vacant Units, and Vacancy Rate
Hot Springs County
RVS Data, December 2003 – December 2019

Year	Sample	Total Units	Vacant Units	Vacancy Rate (%)
2004a	11	250	17	6.8
2004b	8	171	8	4.7
2005a	8	181	15	8.3
2005b	9	206	14	6.8
2006a	9	205	9	4.4
2006b	8	212	18	8.5
2007a	8	185	10	5.4
2007b	12	228	12	5.3
2008a	13	269	25	9.3
2008b	13	153	9	5.9
2009a	12	187	11	5.9
2009b	10	185	15	8.1
2010a	17	206	17	8.3
2010b	20	218	12	5.5
2011a	21	241	26	10.8
2011b	22	251	19	7.6
2012a	21	243	20	8.2
2012b	18	249	7	2.8
2013a	20	191	10	5.2
2013b	24	293	31	10.6
2014a	24	241	14	5.8
2014b	19	220	22	10.0
2015a	21	259	23	8.9
2015b	22	350	38	10.9
2016a	19	218	21	9.6
2016b	18	228	22	9.6
2017a	19	258	42	16.3
2017b	18	155	22	14.2
2018a	22	279	25	9.0
2018b	17	250	33	13.2
2019a	15	217	19	8.8
2019b	18	259	27	10.4

[26] 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.
[27] Wyoming Rental Vacancy Surveys done during June/July are designated as 2018a, and surveys done during November/December are designated as 2018b.

Diagram II.9.14
Vacancy Rates by Year

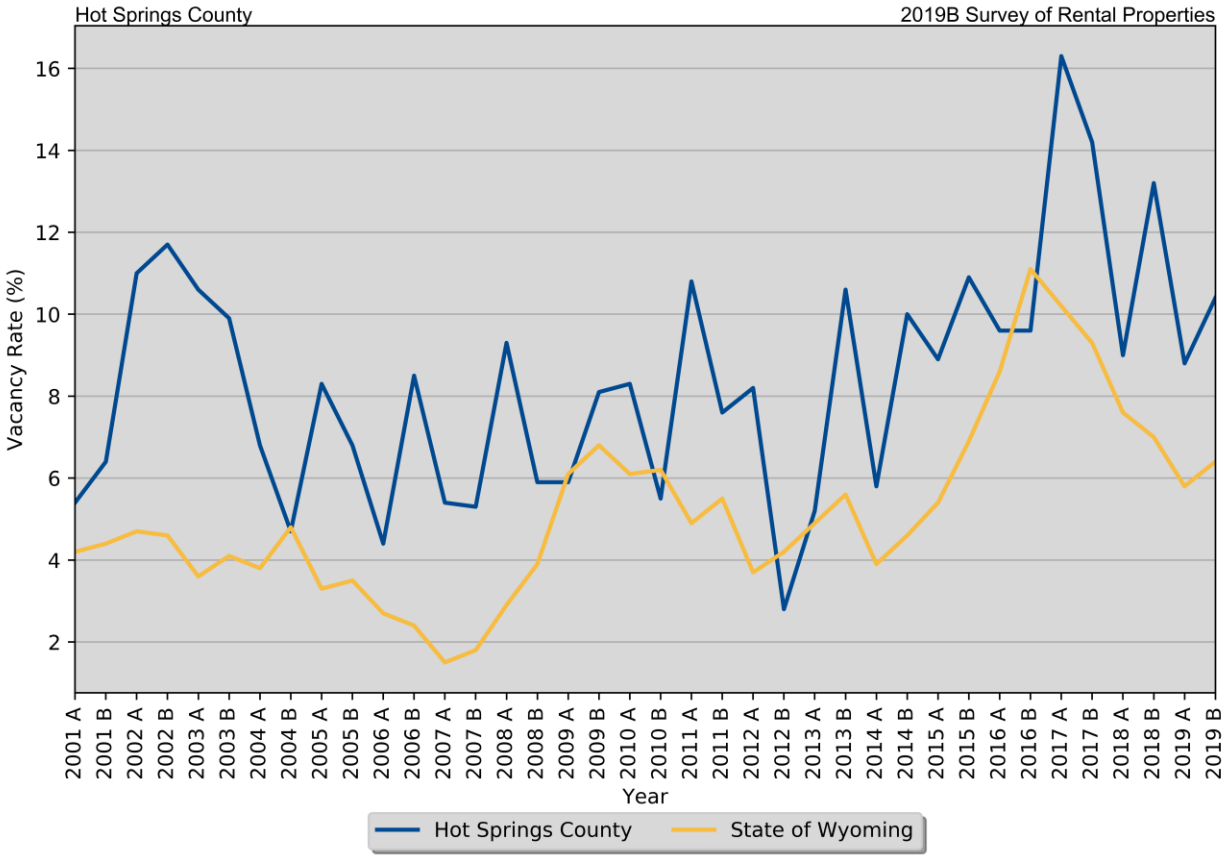


Diagram II.9.15 shows the average rent of single-family and apartment units in Hot Springs County. In 2019, rents for single-family units were $603.2 and average rents for apartments were $537.7.

Diagram II.9.15
Average Rent of Single Family and Apartment Units

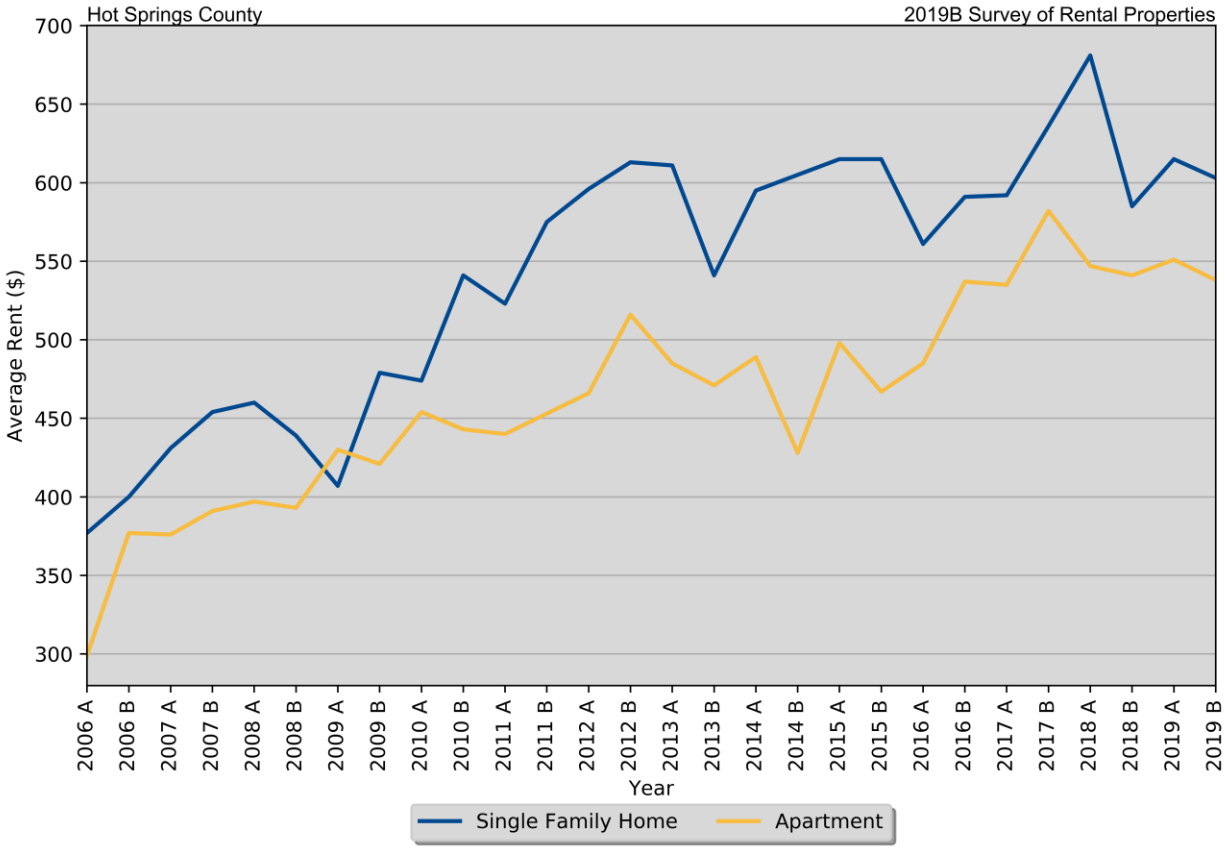


Table II.9.73, shows the amount of total and vacant units with their associated vacancy rates. At the time of the survey, there were an estimated 56 single family units in Hot Springs County, with 8 of them available. This translates into a vacancy rate of 14.3 percent in Hot Springs County, which compares to a single family vacancy rate of 3.9 percent for the State . There were 164 apartment units reported in the survey, with 16 of them available, which resulted in a vacancy rate of 9.8 percent. This compares to a statewide vacancy rate of 3.9 percent for apartment units across the state.

Table II.9.73
Rental Vacancy Survey by Type
Hot Springs County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Unit Type	Total Units	Vacant Units	Vacancy Rate
Single Family	56	8	14.3%
Apartments	164	16	9.8%
Mobile Homes	11	0	0%
"Other" Units	4	0	0%
Don't Know	3	0	0%
Total	**259**	**27**	**10.4%**

Table II.9.74, reports units by bedroom size. As can be seen there were 31 two-bedroom apartment units and 6 three bedroom units. Overall, the 47 two-bedroom units accounted for 18.1 percent of all units, and the 35 three bedroom units accounted for 13.5 percent. Several respondents choose not to provide bedroom sizes, which accounted for the 71 units listed as "Don't Know". Additional details for additional unit types are reported below.

Table II.9.74
Rental Units by Number of Bedrooms
Hot Springs 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	2	0	11	0	0	.	13
One	1	5	74	0	4	.	84
Two	10	3	31	3	0	.	47
Three	25	2	6	2	0	.	35
Four	7	0	0	0	0	.	7
Five	2	0	0	0	0	.	2.0
Don't Know	9	11	42	6	0	3	71
Total	**56**	**21**	**164**	**11**	**4**	**3**	**259**

Respondents were also asked to breakdown available units by bedroom size. As can be seen in Table II.9.75, Two bedroom apartments were the most available apartment units, with Three bedroom units being the most available single family units.

Table II.9.75
Available Rental Units by Number of Bedrooms
Hot Springs 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	3	0	0	.	3
One	0	1	4	0	0		5
Two	1	1	6	0	0		8
Three	3	0	1	0	0		4
Four	3	0	0	0	0		3
Five	0	0	0	0	0		0
Don't Know	1	1	2	0	0	0	4.0
Total	**8**	**3**	**16**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**27**

Table II.9.76, shows the vacancy rate by bedroom size for each type of unit. Overall, units with two bedrooms had a vacancy rate of 17.0 percent and three bedroom units had a vacancy rate of 17.0 percent.

Table II.9.76
Vacancy Rates by Number of Bedrooms
Hot Springs 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%	27.3%	0%	0%		23.1
One	0%	20.0%	5.4%	0%	0%		6.0
Two	10.0%	33.3%	19.4%	0%	0%		17.0
Three	12.0%	0%	16.7%	0%	0%		11.4
Four	42.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%		42.9
Five	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0
Don't Know	11.1%	9.1%	4.8%	0%	0%	0%	5.6
Total	**14.3%**	**14.3%**	**9.8%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**27**

Table II.9.77 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 12.0 percent.

Table II.9.78 displays the vacancy rate of apartment units by the number of bedrooms. The most common apartment units were One-bedroom units, which had a vacancy rate of 5.4 percent.

Table II.9.77
Single Family Units by Bedroom Size
Hot Springs County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Number of Bedrooms	Units	Available Units	Vacancy Rates
Studio	2	0	0%
One	1	0	0%
Two	10	1	10.0%
Three	25	3	12.0%
Four	7	3	42.9%
Don't know	9	1	11.1%
Total	**56**	**8**	**14.3%**

Table II.9.78
Apartment Units by Bedroom Size
Hot Springs County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Number of Bedrooms	Units	Available Units	Vacancy Rates
Efficiency	11	3	27.3%
One	74	4	5.4%
Two	31	6	19.4%
Three	6	1	16.7%
Four	0	0	0%
Don't know	42	2	4.8%
Total	**164**	**16**	**9.8%**

Average market-rate rents by unit type are shown in Table II.9.79. 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.9.79
Average Market Rate Rents by Bedroom Size
Hot Springs County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Number of Bedrooms	Single Family Units	Duplex Units	Apartment Units	Mobile Homes	"Other" Units	Total
Efficiency	$365	$.	$481	$.	$.	$442
One	$425	$500	$488	$.	$.	$481
Two	$548	$588	$537	$525	$.	$538
Three	$700	$710	$633	$633	$.	$648
Four	$825	$.	$.	$.	$.	$825
Five	$.	$.	$.	$.	$.	$0
Total	**$603.2**	**$623.1**	**$537.7**	**$562.5**	**$0**	**$561.4**

Table II.9.80, shows vacancy rates for single family units by average rental rates for Hot Springs County. The most common rent for single family units was between 750 and 1,000 dollars and the units in this price range had a vacancy rate of 12.0 percent.

Table II.9.80
Single Family Market Rate Rents by Vacancy Status
Hot Springs 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	25	3	12.0%
$750 to $1,000	8	1	12.5%
$1,000 to $1,250	0	0	0%
$1,250 to $1,500	0	0	0%
Above $1,500	0	0	0%
Missing	17	4	23.5%
Total	**56**	**8**	**14.3%**

The average rent and availability of apartment units is displayed in Table II.9.81. 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 9.6 percent.

Table II.9.81
Apartment Market Rate Rents by Vacancy Status
Hot Springs County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Average Rents	Apartment Units	Available Apartment Units	Vacancy Rate
Less Than $500	36	6	16.7%
$500 to $750	104	10	9.6%
$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	24	0	0%
Total	**164**	**16**	**9.8%**

Table II.9.82, displays units designed to serve elderly occupants. In the most recent survey there were 67 units designed for elderly occupants, of which 3 units were available, which indicates a vacancy rate of 4.5.

Table II.9.82
Units Designed for Elderly Occupants
Hot Springs County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Elderly	Units
Elderly Units	67
Available Elderly Units	3
Elderly Vacancy Rate	**4.5%**

Table II.9.83, 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 15 units, or 55.6 percent, of all units are expected to be rented between seven and thirty days. On the other end of the spectrum, 0 units, or 0 percent are expected to be on the market for 90 days.

Table II.9.83
Number of Estimated Days to Fill a Vacant Unit
Hot Springs County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Average Days	Number of Units	Percent of Total
Less than 7 days	0	0%
7 to 30 days	15	55.6%
31 to 60 days	1	3.7%
61 to 90 days	11	40.7%
More than 90 days	0	0%
Unknown	0	0%
Total	**27**	**100.0%**

Respondents were asked if utilities are included in the rent, responses are shown in Table II.9.84, 10 respondents, or 66.7 percent, included some sort of utility in the rent.

Table II.9.84
Are there any utilities included with the rent?
Hot Springs County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Period	Respondent
Yes	10
No	5
% Offering Utilities	**66.7%**

The type of utility included in the rent is shown in Table II.9.85. There were 101 respondents who included electricity, 131 respondents who included natural gas, 220 respondents who included water and sewer and 169 respondents included trash collection in the rent.

Table II.9.85
Which utilities are included with the rent?
Hot Springs County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Type of Utility Provided	Respondent
Electricity	101
Natural Gas	131
Propane	0
Water/Sewer	220
Trash Collection	169
Cable Television	0
Other	0

Perceived Need for Housing Units

Table II.9.86, shows the number of survey respondents who keep a waiting list. As can be seen 3 respondents said they keep a waitlist, with an estimated 55 number of persons on the wait list.

Table II.9.86
Do you keep a waiting list?
Hot Springs County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Period	Respondent
Yes	3
No	13
Waitlist Size	**55**

Table II.9.87, shows the condition of rental units by unit type for Hot Springs 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 194 units were in good condition, or 74.9 percent and 60 units, or 23.2 percent, being in average condition. Details by unit type and condition are displayed.

Table II.9.87
Condition by Unit Type
Hot Springs County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Conditions	Units	Percent of Total
Poor	0	0%
Fair	0	0%
Average	60	23.2%
Good	194	74.9%
Excellent	2	0.8%
Don't Know	0	0%
Total	**259**	**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.9.88, 0 respondents said they would prefer more single family units, 1 respondents wanted more apartment units, and 4 respondents indicated they would prefer more units of any type.

Table II.9.88
If you had the opportunity to own/manage more units, how many would you prefer
Hot Springs County
2019B Survey of Rental Properties

Unit Type	Respondents citing more units
Single family units	0
Duplex Units	0
Apartments	1
Mobile homes	0
Other	0
All types	4
Total	**5**

Table II.9.89, 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. Hot Springs County had a total of 5.0 respondents, with an average persons per household of 2.6 people. Of new residents to Hot Springs County, 60.0 percent were married and the most common age group arriving in the state was 25 to 34 years old. Most new residents moved for reasons other than those given in the survey.

The HNA survey, also asked residents about their current residence. New residents most commonly reported living in a single family home, with 60.0 percent of respondents owning their residence. The average mortgage payment in Hot Springs County was $812.50 and the average rent was $600.00. When asked if they were satisfied with their current housing, 60.0 percent said they were satisfied with their current housing.

Table II.9.89
Most Replied Response
Hot Springs County
HNA Survey: Calendar Year 2019

Question	Most Replied Answer (%)
Demographics	
Total Number of Respondents	5.0
Number of persons in household (Average)	2.6
Current age	25 to 34 years old (40.0%)
Marital status	Married (60.0%)
Primary reason for moving to Wyoming	Other reason (40.0%)
In which industry are you primarily employed	Health care and social assistance (40.0%)
Highest education level completed	Associates Degree/Trade School (40.0%)
Total household income from all sources	$40,000 to $49,999 dollars (25.0%)
Current Housing Characteristics	
Current Residence	Single family home (80.0%)
Do you own or rent	Own (60.0%)
How many bedrooms (Average)	2.4
How many full bathrooms (Average)	1.5
Average mortgage payment	$812.50
Average rental payment	$600.00
Are you satisfied with your current housing	Satisfied with current housing (60.0%)
Housing Demand (If unsatisfied with current housing)	
Reason you are unsatisfied	Housing unit is too small (50.0%)
Are you seeking to change your housing situation	Seeking different housing (50.0%)
What type of unit are you seeking	Single family home (100.0%)
Type of tenure seeking	Seeking to buy (100.0%)
If own, do you plan on building or buying	Don't know (100.0%)
Expected buying price	(%)
Expected building price	(%)
Expected rental price	(%)

For residents who are unsatisfied with their current housing, 50.0 percent were unsatisfied because the housing unit is too small.. When asked what type of unit they were seeking, the most common response, 100.0 percent, indicated they were seeking a single family home. When asked if they preferred to own or rent, 100.0 percent wanted to buy and 0.0 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.9.90, 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 389 owner occupied and 154 renter occupied households experiencing a housing problem.

Table II.9.90
Households with Housing Problems by Income
Hot Springs County
2012-2016 HUD CHAS Data

Income	Owner	Renter	Total
One or more housing problems			
30% HAMFI or less	110	75	185
30.1-50% HAMFI	115	50	165
50.1-80% HAMFI	70	19	89
80.1-95% HAMFI	35	0	35
95 – 115% HAMFI	4	0	4
115.1% HAMFI or more	55	10.0	65
Total	389	154	543
Without Housing Problems			
30% HAMFI or less	35	25	60
30.1-50% HAMFI	135	60	195
50.1-80% HAMFI	325	110	435
80.1-95% HAMFI	105	70	175
95 – 115% HAMFI	115	50	165
115.1% HAMFI or more	545	90	635
Total	1,260	405	1,665
Not Computed			
30% HAMFI or less	10.0	25.0	35
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	10.0	25.0	35
Total			
30% HAMFI or less	155	125	280
30.1-50% HAMFI	250	110	360
50.1-80% HAMFI	395	129	524
80.1-95% HAMFI	140	70	210
95 – 115% HAMFI	119	50	169
115.1% HAMFI or more	600	100	700
Total	**1,659**	**584**	**2,243**

Table II.9.91, shows the total estimated housing by tenure for Hot Springs County. As can be seen, in 2030 there are estimated to be a total of 1,762 owner and 590 renter occupied households or a total of 2,352 households. By 2050 there are estimated to be 1,800 owner, 590 renter for a total of 2,390 households in Hot Springs County.

Table II.9.91
Total Estimated Housing Forecast
Hot Springs County
Strong Growth Scenario

Year	Owner	Renter	Total
2018	1,706	582	2,288
2020	1,717	583	2,300
2025	1,741	587	2,328
2030	1,762	590	2,352
2035	1,779	593	2,372
2040	1,789	593	2,382
2045	1,796	593	2,389
2050	1,800	590	2,390

Table II.9.92, shows the incremental housing demand for Hot Springs 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 56 owner-occupied and 8 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 Hot Springs County will see an additional 102 households, of which 10 are estimated to have incomes of 0 – 30 percent of Median Family Income (MFI). And additional 24 household's above current 2018 levels are expected to have incomes of 50.1 to 80.0 percent of MFI.

Table II.9.92
Incremental Housing Demand Forecast
Hot Springs County
Strong Growth Scenario

Income (% of MFI)	2018	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Owner								
0-30%	0	1.0	3.0	5	7	8	8	9
30.1-50%	0	2.0	5	8	11	13	14	14
50.1-80%	0	3.0	8	13	17	20	21	22
80.1-95%	0	1.0	3.0	5	6	7	8	8
95.1-115%	0	1.0	3	4	5	6	6	7
115+%	0	4	13	20	26	30	33	34
Total	**0**	**11**	**35**	**56**	**73**	**83**	**90**	**94**
Renter								
0-30%	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	2
30.1-50%	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	2
50.1-80%	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	2
80.1-95%	0	0	1.0	1.0	1	1	1	1
95.1-115%	0	0	0	1.0	1	1	1	1
115+%	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	1
Total	**0**	**0**	**5**	**8**	**11**	**11**	**11**	**8**
Total								
0-30%	0	1.0	4	7	9	10	11	10
30.1-50%	0	2.0	6	10	13	15	16	16
50.1-80%	0	3.0	9	15	20	22	24	24
80.1-95%	0	1.0	4	6	7	8	9	9
95.1-115%	0	1.0	3	5	6	7	7	7
115+%	0	4	14	22	28	32	34	35
Total	**0**	**11**	**40**	**64**	**84**	**94**	**101**	**102**

Table II.9.93 shows the Incremental Total Housing Need Forecast for Hot Springs 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 553 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 494 owner and 161 renter occupied households for a total of 655 quality households.

Table II.9.93 Incremental Total Housing Need Forecast Hot Springs County Strong Growth Scenario								
Income (% of MFI)	**2018**	**2020**	**2025**	**2030**	**2035**	**2040**	**2045**	**2050**
				Owner				
0-30%	113	114	116	118	120	121	122	122
30.1-50%	118	120	124	127	129	131	132	132
50.1-80%	72	75	80	85	89	92	93	94
80.1-95%	36	37	39	41	42	43	44	44
95.1-115%	4	5	7	8	9	10	11	11
115+%	57	61	69	77	83	87	89	91
Total	**400**	**411**	**435**	**456**	**473**	**483**	**490**	**494**
				Renter				
0-30%	75	75	76	76	77	77	77	76
30.1-50%	50	50	51	51	52	52	52	51
50.1-80%	19	19	20	21	21	21	21	21
80.1-95%	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
95.1-115%	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
115+%	10.0	10.0	11	11	12	12	12	11
Total	**153**	**153**	**158**	**161**	**164**	**164**	**164**	**161**
				Total				
0-30%	188	189	192	195	197	198	199	198
30.1-50%	168	170	174	178	181	183	184	184
50.1-80%	91	94	100	106	111	113	115	115
80.1-95%	36	37	40	42	43	44	45	45
95.1-115%	4	5	7	9	10	11	12	12
115+%	67	71	80	88	95	98	101	102
Total	**553**	**564**	**593**	**617**	**637**	**647**	**654**	**655**