

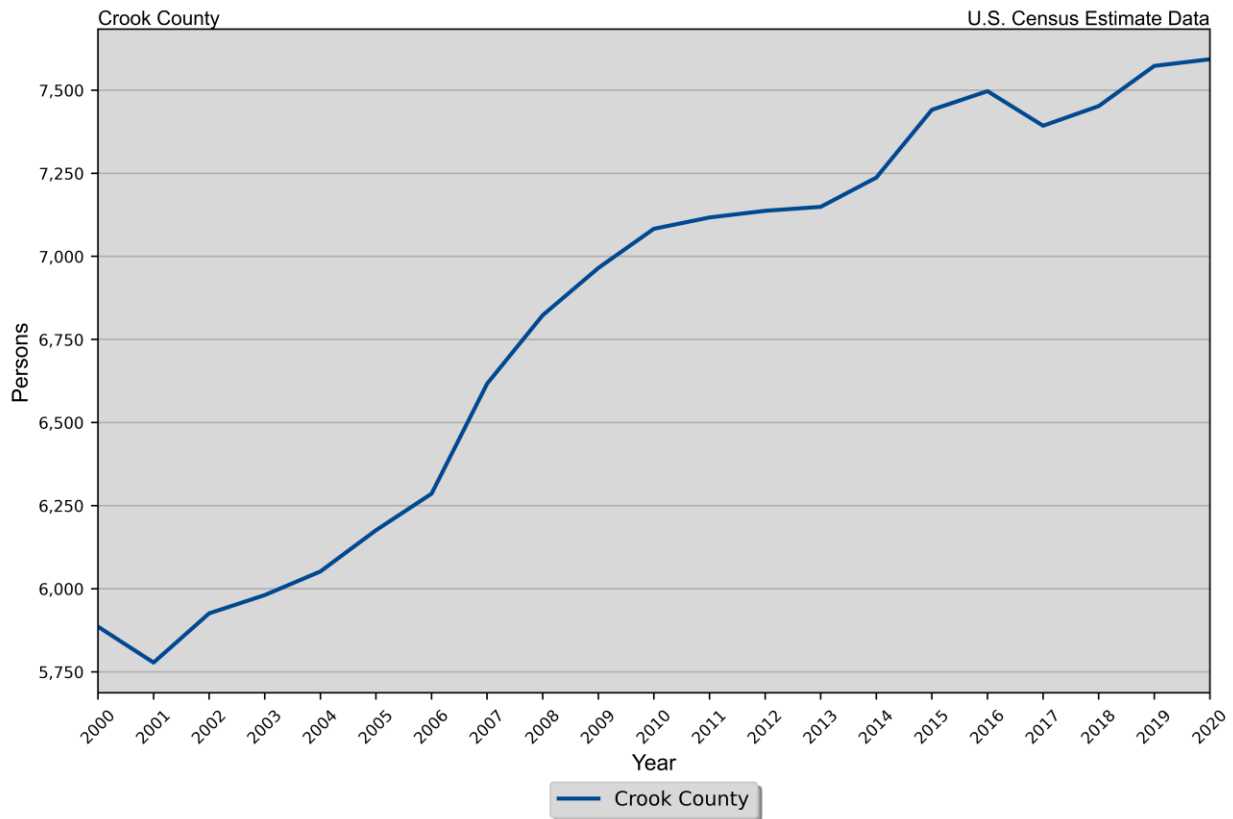
Crook County

Demographics

The Census Bureau’s current census estimates for each year since the 2010 Census are presented in Table II.6.1. The 2020 estimates indicate that the Crook County’s population increased from 7,083 in 2010 to 7,593 in 2020, or by 7 percent. The 2020 population estimate is not yet available broken down by race, age, or gender. For those purposes, we will use the 2019 Five-year ACS estimates. Population trends for Crook County since 2000 are displayed below in Diagram II.6.1.

Table II.6.1 Population Estimates Crook County 2010-2020 Census Data and Intercensal Estimates	
2010 Census	7,083
2011 Population Estimate	7,117
2012 Population Estimate	7,137
2013 Population Estimate	7,149
2014 Population Estimate	7,237
2015 Population Estimate	7,441
2016 Population Estimate	7,497
2017 Population Estimate	7,393
2018 Population Estimate	7,452
2019 Population Estimate	7,573
2020 Population Estimate	7,593

Diagram II.6.1
Population
Crook County



Population Estimates

The Census Bureau's current estimates indicate that Crook County's population increased from 7,083 in 2010 to 7,593 in 2020, or by 7.2 percent. This compares to a statewide population change of 3.3 percent over the period. The number of people from 25 to 34 years of age increased by 1.1 percent, and the number of people from 55 to 64 years of age increased by 14.5 percent.

Between 2010 and 2020 the white population increased by 5.8 percent, while the black population increased by 264.7 percent. The Hispanic population increased from 141 to 194 people between 2010 and 2020 or by 37.6 percent. These data are presented in Table II.6.2.

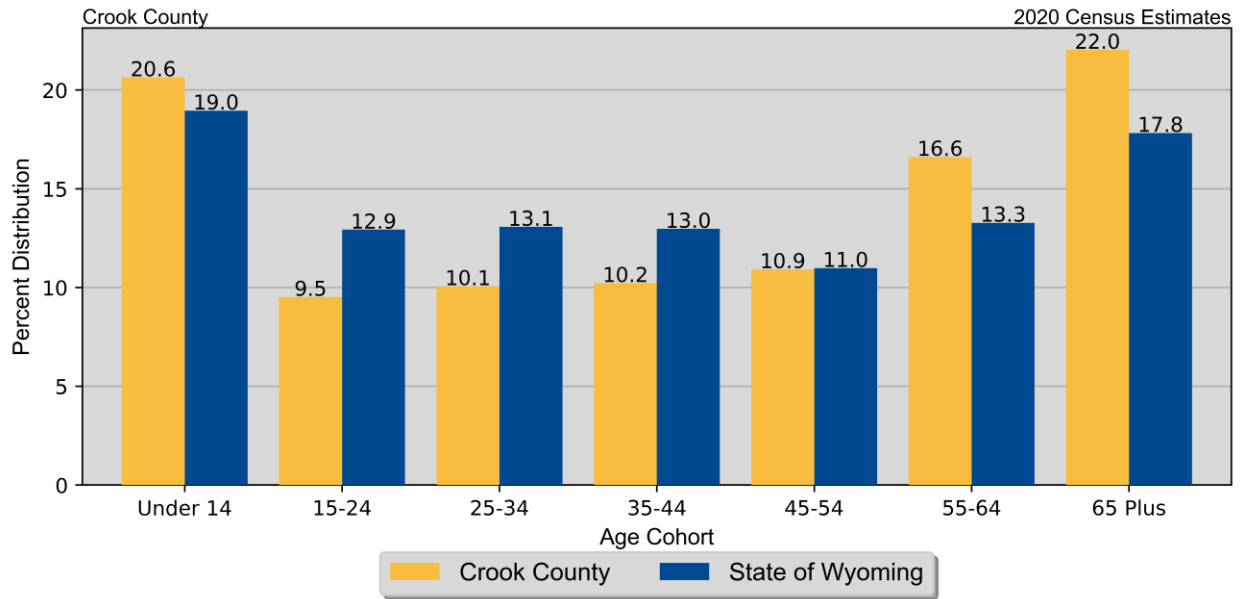
Table II.6.2						
Profile of Population Characteristics						
Crook County vs. State of Wyoming						
2010 Census and 2020 Current Census Estimates						
Subject	Crook County			State of Wyoming		
	2010 Census	Jul-20	% Change	2010 Census	Jul-20	% Change
Population	7,083	7,593	7.2%	563,626	582,328	3.3%
Age						
Under 14 years	1,389	1,567	12.8%	113,371	110,372	-2.6%
15 to 24 years	755	723	-4.2%	78,460	75,297	-4%
25 to 34 years	756	764	1.1%	77,649	76,106	-2%
35 to 44 years	773	776	0.4%	66,966	75,526	12.8%
45 to 54 years	1,159	829	-28.5%	83,577	63,937	-23.5%
55 to 64 years	1,101	1,261	14.5%	73,513	77,314	5.2%
65 and Over	1,150	1,673	45.5%	70,090	103,776	48.1%
Race						
White	6,937	7,336	5.8%	529,110	538,519	1.8%
Black	17	62	264.7%	5,135	7,083	37.9%
American Indian and Alaskan Native	48	82	70.8%	14,457	16,374	13.3%
Asian	11	18	63.6%	4,649	6,394	37.5%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	1	inf%	521	617	18.4%
Two or more races	70	94	34.3%	9,754	13,341	36.8%
Ethnicity (of any race)						
Hispanic or Latino	141	194	37.6%	50,231	60,279	20%

Table II.6.3, presents the population of Crook County by age and gender from the 2010 Census and 2020 current census estimates. The 2010 Census count showed a total of 3,648 men, who accounted for 51.5 percent of the population, and 3,435 women, representing the remaining 48.5 percent of the population. In 2020, there were 3,791 men, accounting for 49.9 percent of the population and 3,802 women, representing the remaining 50.1 percent of the population.

Table II.6.3							
Population by Age and Gender							
Crook County							
2010 Census and Current Census Estimates							
Age	2010 Census			2019 Current Census Estimates			% Change 10-20
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Under 14 years	732	657	1,389	765	802	1,567	12.8%
15 to 24 years	424	331	755	363	360	723	-4.2%
25 to 34 years	380	376	756	398	366	764	1.1%
35 to 44 years	400	373	773	416	360	776	0.4%
45 to 54 years	565	594	1,159	401	428	829	-28.5%
55 to 64 years	569	532	1,101	625	636	1,261	14.5%
65 and Over	578	572	1,150	823	850	1,673	45.5%
Total	3,648	3,435	7,083	3,791	3,802	7,593	7.2%
% of Total	51.5%	48.5%	.	49.9%	50.1%	.	

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

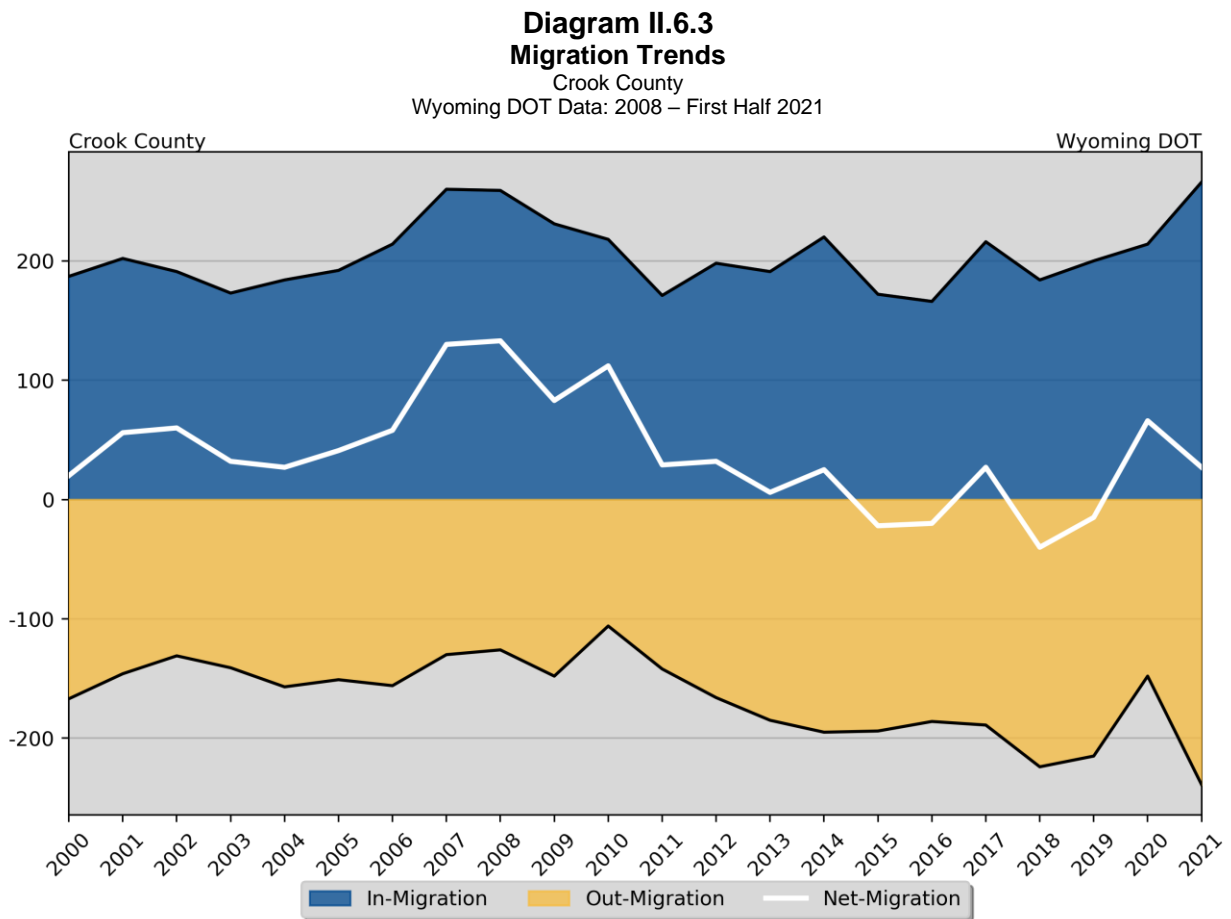
Diagram II.6.2
Age Distribution
Crook County



Population Migration Trends

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

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



The driver's license total exchanges since 2000 for Crook County are presented in Table II.6.4, and showed a net migration of 816 persons over the time period. In 2008, there were a total of 259 in-migrations and 126 out-migrations, for a net-migration of 133 people. In the first half of 2021, there were 266 in-migrants, 239 out-migrants for a net in-migration of 27 people.

Three of the most recent five years in Empty have been reported as having negative net-migration by the Wyoming DOT. This means that there is a significant outward-migration trend which could be of concern if it continues. Since 2017, a net 28 people have left Empty, creating an overall negative net-migration trend. Wyoming DOT data indicates that there was a net increase of 27 people in the most recent year.

Year	In-Migrants	Out-Migrants	Net Change
2000	187	167	20
2001	202	146	56
2002	191	131	60
2003	173	141	32
2004	184	157	27
2005	192	151	41
2006	214	156	58
2007	260	130	130
2008	259	126	133
2009	231	148	83
2010	218	106	112
2011	171	142	29
2012	198	166	32
2013	191	185	6
2014	220	195	25
2015	172	194	-22
2016	166	186	-20
2017	216	189	27
2018	184	224	-40
2019	200	215	-15
2020	214	148	66
2021	266	239	27
Total	4,095	3,279	816

The WYDOT data also collects gender and age information. Table II.6.5, shows in- and out- migration by gender. In the most recent 2021 data, 48 percent of net-migrants, or 13 persons were male, with the remaining 52 percent, or 14 persons were female.

Table II.6.5													
Migration by Gender													
Crook County Wyoming DOT Data													
Gender	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
In-Migration													
Male	109	100	82	86	101	107	80	85	97	91	106	97	127
Female	122	118	89	112	90	113	92	81	119	93	94	117	139
Total	231	218	171	198	191	220	172	166	216	184	200	214	266
Out-Migration													
Male	66	47	59	86	75	97	90	79	73	98	111	66	114
Female	82	59	83	80	110	98	104	107	116	126	104	82	125
Total	148	106	142	166	185	195	194	186	189	224	215	148	239
Net-Migration													
Male	43	53	23	0	26	10	-10	6	24	-7	-5	31	13
Female	40	59	6	32	-20	15	-12	-26	3	-33	-10	35	14
Total	83	112	29	32	6	25	-22	-20	27	-40	-15	66	27

Table II.6.6, shows net-migration for Crook County by age cohort. The largest age cohort in the most recent 2021 net migration data was those in the age range of 36 to 45, with 9 persons entering Crook County. Those in the age range of 18 to 22 had the lowest levels of net migration, with 6 persons leaving Crook County.

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

Age Range	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
In													
14-17	5	5	3	2	5	4	3	2	1	4	1	2	5
18-22	30	28	23	20	32	24	17	15	23	27	26	11	23
23-25	20	20	9	19	13	12	9	9	13	16	9	15	12
26-35	46	53	47	50	48	54	42	35	57	44	51	50	50
36-45	48	35	31	28	21	38	32	24	30	27	36	36	46
46-55	46	31	24	28	38	43	32	33	28	12	29	28	37
56-65	26	30	23	34	22	31	30	28	37	33	27	41	56
66 +	10	16	11	17	12	14	7	20	27	21	21	31	37
Total	231	218	171	198	191	220	172	166	216	184	200	214	266
Out													
14-17	2	2	3	1	5	0	2	3	1	1	1	2	2
18-22	16	14	20	25	20	20	27	29	21	28	22	11	29
23-25	17	9	14	18	20	15	15	13	25	18	19	15	13
26-35	29	21	34	36	42	52	29	40	49	51	46	50	50
36-45	28	25	19	20	21	33	35	30	26	39	31	36	37
46-55	28	12	24	23	24	23	29	28	25	22	25	28	34
56-65	20	13	21	25	30	28	31	20	27	37	38	41	31
66 +	8	10	7	18	23	24	26	23	15	28	33	31	43
Total	148	106	142	166	185	195	194	186	189	224	215	214	239
Net													
14-17	3	3	0	1	0	4	1	-1	0	3	0	2	3
18-22	14	14	3	-5	12	4	-10	-14	2	-1	4	11	-6
23-25	3	11	-5	1	-7	-3	-6	-4	-12	-2	-10	15	-1
26-35	17	32	13	14	6	2	13	-5	8	-7	5	50	0
36-45	20	10	12	8	0	5	-3	-6	4	-12	5	36	9
46-55	18	19	0	5	14	20	3	5	3	-10	4	28	3
56-65	6	17	2	9	-8	3	-1	8	10	-4	-11	41	25
66 +	2	6	4	-1	-11	-10	-19	-3	12	-7	-12	31	-6
Total	83	112	29	32	6	25	-22	-20	27	-40	-15	214	27

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 data¹, 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.

Population Characteristics

The Crook County population by race and ethnicity is shown in Table II.6.7. The white population represented 95.6 percent of the population in 2019, compared with black populations accounting for 0.1 percent of the population in 2019. Hispanic households represented 1.4 percent of the population in 2019.

Table II.6.7				
Population by Race and Ethnicity				
Crook County				
2010 Census & 2019 Five-Year ACS				
Race	2010 Census		2019 Five-Year ACS	
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total
White	6,884	97.2%	7,142	95.6%
Black	14	0.2%	10	0.1%
American Indian	48	0.7%	99	1.3%
Asian	11	0.2%	51	0.7%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%
Other	43	0.6%	8	0.1%
Two or More Races	83	1.2%	162	2.2%
Total	7,083	100.0%	7,472	100.0%
Non-Hispanic	6,942	98%	7,367	98.6%
Hispanic	141	2%	105	1.4%

The change in race and ethnicity between 2010 and 2019 is shown in Table II.6.8. During this time, the total non-Hispanic population was 7,367 persons in 2019, while the Hispanic population was 105.

Table II.6.8				
Population by Race and Ethnicity				
Crook County				
2010 Census & 2019 Five-Year ACS				
Race	2010 Census		2019 Five-Year ACS	
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total
Non-Hispanic				
White	6,794	97.9%	7,045	95.6%
Black	14	0.2%	10	0.1%
American Indian	46	0.7%	99	1.3%
Asian	11	0.2%	51	0.7%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%
Other	3	0%	0	0%
Two or More Races	74	1.1%	162	2.2%
Total Non-Hispanic	6,942	100.0%	7,367	100.0%
Hispanic				
White	90	63.8%	97	92.4%
Black	0	0%	0	0%
American Indian	2	1.4%	0	0%
Asian	0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%
Other	40	28.4%	8	7.6%
Two or More Races	9	6.4%	0	0%
Total Hispanic	141	100.0	105	100.0%
Total Population	7,083	100.0%	7,472	100.0%

Cohorts

Table II.6.9 shows the population distribution in Crook County by age. In 2010, children under the age of 5 accounted for 7.1 percent of the total population, which compared to 6.9 percent in 2019.

Table II.6.9				
Population Distribution by Age				
Crook County				
2019 Five-Year ACS Data				
Age	2010 Census		2019 Five-Year ACS	
	Number of Persons	Percent	Number of Persons	Percent
Under 5	500	7.1	518	6.9
5 to 19	1,339	18.9	1,518	20.3
20 to 24	305	4.3	243	3.3
25 to 34	756	10.7	830	11.1
35 to 54	1,932	27.3	1,683	22.5
55 to 64	1,101	15.5	1,250	16.7
65 or Older	1,150	16.2	1,430	19.1
Total	7,083	100%	7,472	100%

Table II.6.10 shows the population in Crook County by age and gender. In 2010, there were 756 people aged 25 to 34, made up of 380 men, and 376 women. In comparison, in 2019, there were 830 people in the 25 to 34 age cohort, with 431 men and 399 women.

Table II.6.10								
Population by Age and Gender								
Crook County								
2010 Census & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data								
Age	2010 Census				2019 Five Year ACS			
	Male	Female	Total	Percent	Male	Female	Total	Percent
Under 5	265	235	500	7.1%	241	277	518	6.9%
5 to 19	724	615	1,339	18.9%	762	756	1,518	20.3%
20 to 24	167	138	305	4.3%	105	138	243	3.3%
25 to 34	380	376	756	10.7%	431	399	830	11.1%
35 to 54	965	967	1,932	27.3%	858	825	1,683	22.5%
55 to 64	569	532	1,101	15.5%	624	626	1,250	16.7%
65 and Older	578	572	1,150	16.2%	724	706	1,430	19.1%
Total	3,648	3,435	7,083	100%	3,745	3,727	7,472	100%

Diagram II.6.4 Population Distribution by Age

Crook County
2010 Census and 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

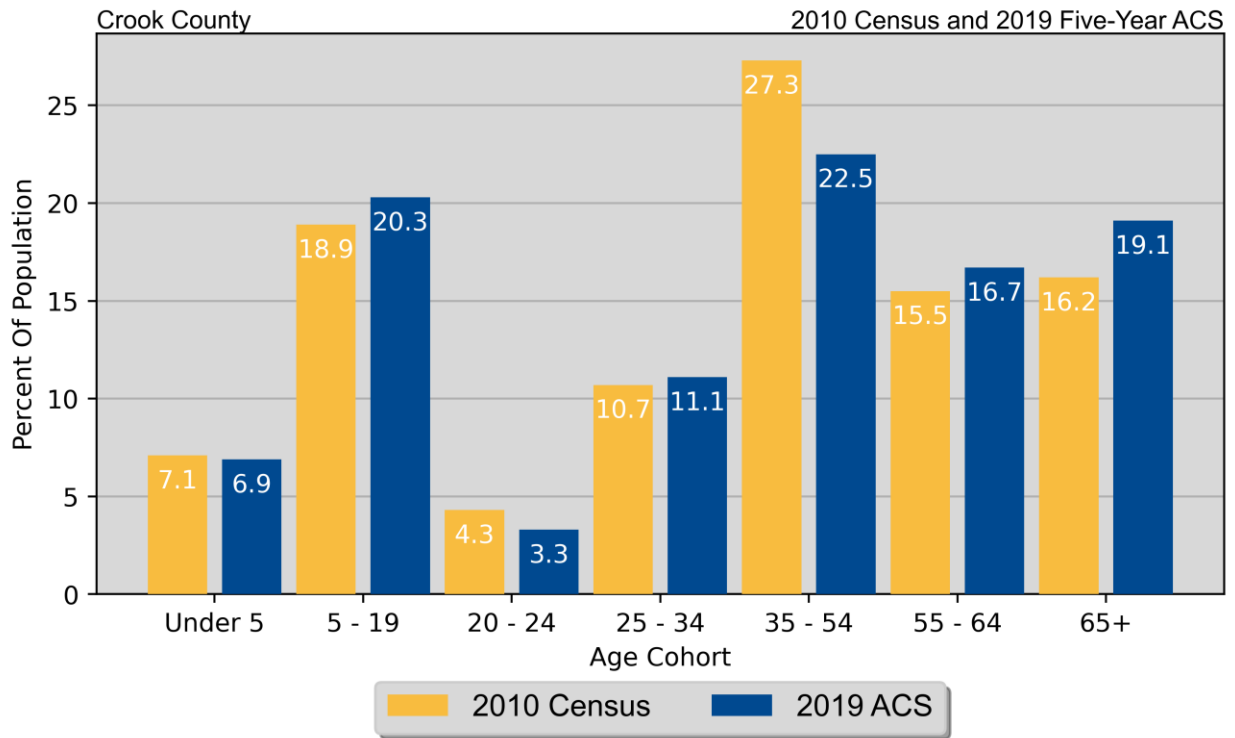
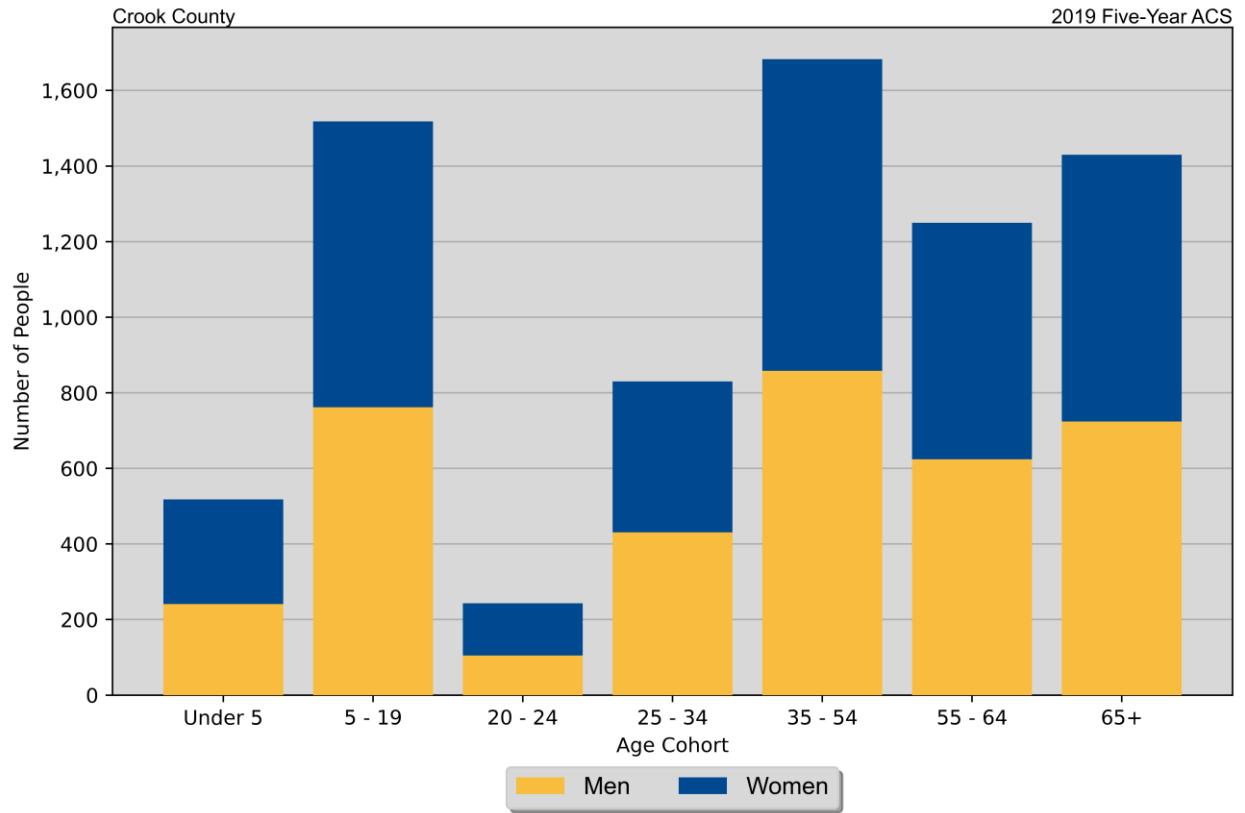


Diagram II.6.5
Population Distribution by Age and Gender
Crook County
2019 Five-Year ACS



Group Quarters Population

The group quarters population includes the institutionalized population, who live in correctional institutions, juvenile facilities, nursing homes, and other institutions, and the non-institutionalized population, who live in college dormitories, military quarters, and other group living situations. As seen in Table II.6.11, between 2000 and 2010, the institutionalized population changed -64.2 percent in Crook County, from 95 people in 2000 to 34 in 2010. The non-institutionalized population changed -100 percent, from 5 in 2000 to 0 in 2010.

Table II.6.11					
Group Quarters Population					
Crook County					
2000 & 2010 Census SF1 Data					
Group Quarters Type	2000 Census		2010 Census		% Change 00-10
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total	
Institutionalized					
Correctional Institutions	4	4.2%	4	11.8%	0%
Juvenile Facilities	.	.	0	0%	.
Nursing Homes	74	77.9%	30	88.2%	-59.5%
Other Institutions	17	17.9%	0	0%	-100%
Total	95	100.0%	34	100.0%	-64.2%
Noninstitutionalized					
College Dormitories	0	0%	0	%	%
Military Quarters	0	0%	0	%	%
Other Noninstitutionalized	5	100%	0	%	-100%
Total	5	100.0%	0	100.0%	-100%
Group Quarters Population	100	100.0%	34	100.0%	-66%

Foreign Born Populations

The number of foreign born persons are shown in Table II.6.12. An estimated 0.7 percent of the population was born in Mexico , some 0.4 percent were born in India , and another 0.3 percent were born in Other Western Africa .

Table II.6.12 Place of Birth for the Foreign-Born Population Crook County 2019 Five-Year ACS			
Number	County	Number of Person	Percent of Total Population
#1 country of origin	Mexico	55	0.7%
#2 country of origin	India	33	0.4%
#3 country of origin	Other Western Africa	20	0.3%
#4 country of origin	Thailand	12	0.2%
#5 country of origin	Ethiopia	10	0.1%
#6 country of origin	France	3	0%
#7 country of origin	Panama	2	0%
#8 country of origin	Ecuador	1	0%
#9 country of origin	Afghanistan	0	0%
#10 country of origin	Africa, n.e.c.	0	0%

The language spoken at home for those with Limited English Proficiency are shown in Table II.6.13. An estimated 0.8 percent of the population speaks German or other West Germanic languages at home, followed by 0.8 percent speaking Spanish .

Table II.6.13 Limited English Proficiency and Language Spoken at Home Crook County 2019 Five-Year ACS			
Number	County	Number of Person	Percent of Total Population
#1 LEP Language	German or other West Germanic languages	56	0.8%
#2 LEP Language	Spanish	56	0.8%
#3 LEP Language	Vietnamese	33	0.5%
#4 LEP Language	Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	12	0.2%
#5 LEP Language	French, Haitian, or Cajun	3	0%
#6 LEP Language	Arabic	0	0%
#7 LEP Language	Chinese	0	0%
#8 LEP Language	Korean	0	0%
#9 LEP Language	Other Indo-European languages	0	0%
#10 LEP Language	Other and unspecified languages	0	0%

Disability

Disability by age, as estimated by the 2019 ACS, is shown in Table II.6.14, below. The disability rate for females was 8.7 percent, compared to 9.7 percent for males. The disability rate grew precipitously higher with age, with 33.7 percent of those over 75 experiencing a disability.

Table II.6.14 Disability by Age Crook County 2019 Five-Year ACS Data						
Age	Male		Female		Total	
	Disabled Population	Disability Rate	Disabled Population	Disability Rate	Disabled Population	Disability Rate
Under 5	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
5 to 17	10	1.6%	7	1%	17	1.3%
18 to 34	45	6.9%	26	4.2%	71	5.6%
35 to 64	154	10.4%	97	6.7%	251	8.6%
65 to 74	90	20.3%	78	18.7%	168	19.5%
75 or Older	62	23.6%	112	44.3%	174	33.7%
Total	361	9.7%	320	8.7%	681	9.2%

The number of disabilities by type, as estimated by the 2019 ACS, is shown in Table II.6.15. Some 3.7 percent have an ambulatory disability, 3.3 have an independent living disability, and 0.9 percent have a self-care disability.

Table II.6.15 Total Disabilities Talled: Aged 5 and Older Crook County 2019 Five-Year ACS		
Disability Type	Population with Disability	Percent with Disability
Hearing disability	325	4.4%
Vision disability	153	2.1%
Cognitive disability	184	2.7%
Ambulatory disability	255	3.7%
Self-Care disability	64	0.9%
Independent living difficulty	185	3.3%

Education and Employment

Education and employment data from the Crook County 2019 Five-Year ACS is presented in Table II.6.16, Table II.6.17, and Table II.6.18. In 2019, 3,534 people were in the labor force, including 3,455 employed and 79 unemployed people. The unemployment rate for Crook County was estimated at 2.2 percent in 2019.

Table II.6.16	
Employment, Labor Force and Unemployment	
Crook County 2019 Five-Year ACS Data	
Employment Status	2019 Five-Year ACS
Employed	3,455
Unemployed	79
Labor Force	3,534
Unemployment Rate	2.2%

Table II.6.17 and Table II.6.18 show educational attainment in Crook County. In 2019, 89.8 percent of households had a high school education or greater, including 29.1 percent with a high school diploma or equivalent, 39.8 percent with some college, 15.6 percent with a Bachelor's Degree, and 5.2 percent with a graduate or professional degree.

Table II.6.17	
High School or Greater Education	
Crook County 2019 Five-Year ACS Data	
Education Level	Households
High School or Greater	5,055
Total Households	2,919
Percent High School or Above	89.8%

Table II.6.18		
Educational Attainment		
Crook County 2019 Five-Year ACS Data		
Education Level	2019 Five-Year ACS	Percent
Less Than High School	577	10.2%
High School or Equivalent	1,637	29.1%
Some College or Associates Degree	2,244	39.8%
Bachelor's Degree	880	15.6%
Graduate or Professional Degree	294	5.2%
Total Population Above 18 years	5,632	100.0%

Commuting Patterns

Table II.6.19 shows the place of work by county of residence. In 2010 71.2 percent of residents worked within the county they reside with 23.1 percent working outside their home county. This compares to 66.3 percent of residents in 2019 who worked within the county in which they resided and 29.3 percent of residents worked outside their home county but still within the state.

Table II.6.19 Place of Work Crook County 2010 and 2019 Five-Year ACS Data				
Place of work	2010 Five-Year ACS	% of Total	2019 Five-Year ACS	% of Total
Worked in county of residence	2,181	71.2%	2,237	66.3%
Worked outside county of residence	708	23.1%	987	29.3%
Worked outside state of residence	173	5.6%	150	4.4%
Total	3,062	100.0%	3,374	100.0%

Table II.6.20 shows the aggregate travel time to work based on place of work and residence. In Crook County the total aggregate travel time was 74,755 minutes, with residents working in their home county spending a total of 24,650 minutes traveling.

Table II.6.20 Aggregate Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) Crook County 2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data				
Place of Work	2010 Five-Year ACS	% of Total	2019 Five-Year ACS	% of Total
Worked in county of residence	27,190	42.4%	24,650	33%
Worked outside county of residence	30,425	47.4%	45,010	60.2%
Worked outside State of residence	6,520	10.2%	5,095	6.8%
Aggregate travel time to work (in minutes):	64,135	100.0%	74,755	100.0%

Table II.6.21 shows the average travel time to work based on place of work and residence. In 2019 the overall aggregate travel time was 64,135 minutes. Residents working within their home county spent an average of 11 minutes commuting to work, with those working outside their county of residence spending an average of 45.6 minutes on their commute.

Table II.6.21
Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes)
 Crook County
 2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

Place of Work	2010 Five-Year ACS	2019 Five-Year ACS
Worked in county of residence	12.5	11
Worked outside county of residence	43	45.6
Worked outside State of residence	37.7	34
Average travel time to work (in minutes):	20.9	22.2

Table II.6.22 shows the means of transportation to work. In 2019, 70.1 percent of commuters drove alone in a car, truck, or van. Only 6.3 percent carpooled, with an additional 1 percent taking public transportation. Also, there were 527 persons or 15.6 percent who worked from home.

Table II.6.22
Means of Transportation to Work
 Crook County
 2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

Means	2010 Five-Year ACS	% of Total	2019 Five-Year ACS	% of Total
Car, truck, or van: Drove alone	2,139	69.9%	2,366	70.1%
Car, truck, or van: Carpooled:	333	10.9%	211	6.3%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab):	23	0.8%	35	1%
Taxicab	0	0%	0	0%
Motorcycle	5	0.2%	0	0%
Bicycle	23	0.8%	33	1%
Walked	318	10.4%	137	4.1%
Other means	0	0%	65	1.9%
Worked at home	221	7.2%	527	15.6%
Total	3,062	100.0%	3,374	100.0%

Table II.6.23 shows the breakdown of the means of transportation by tenure. In 2019, 59.5 percent of commuters owned their home and commuted alone by car, which compares to 54.9 percent in 2010. There were also 359 renters who drove alone in 2019 and accounted for 10.6 percent of the total commuter population. Commuters who owned their own home and took public transportation represented 1 percent of the population, which compares to 0 renters, or 0 percent taking public transportation.

Table II.6.23				
Means Of Transportation To Work By Tenure				
Crook County				
2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data				
Tenure	2010 Five-Year ACS	% of Total	2019 Five-Year ACS	% of Total
Car, truck, or van - drove alone:				
Owner	1,681	54.9%	2,007	59.5%
Renter	458	15%	359	10.6%
Car, truck, or van - carpooled:				
Owner	213	7%	142	4.2%
Renter	120	3.9%	69	2%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab):				
Owner	11	0.4%	35	1%
Renter	12	0.4%	0	0%
Walked:				
Owner	173	5.6%	94	2.8%
Renter	145	4.7%	42	1.2%
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means:				
Owner	28	0.9%	80	2.4%
Renter	0	0%	18	0.5%
Worked at home:				
Owner	221	7.2%	416	12.3%
Renter	0	0%	110	3.3%
Total:	3,062	100.0%	3,372	100.0%

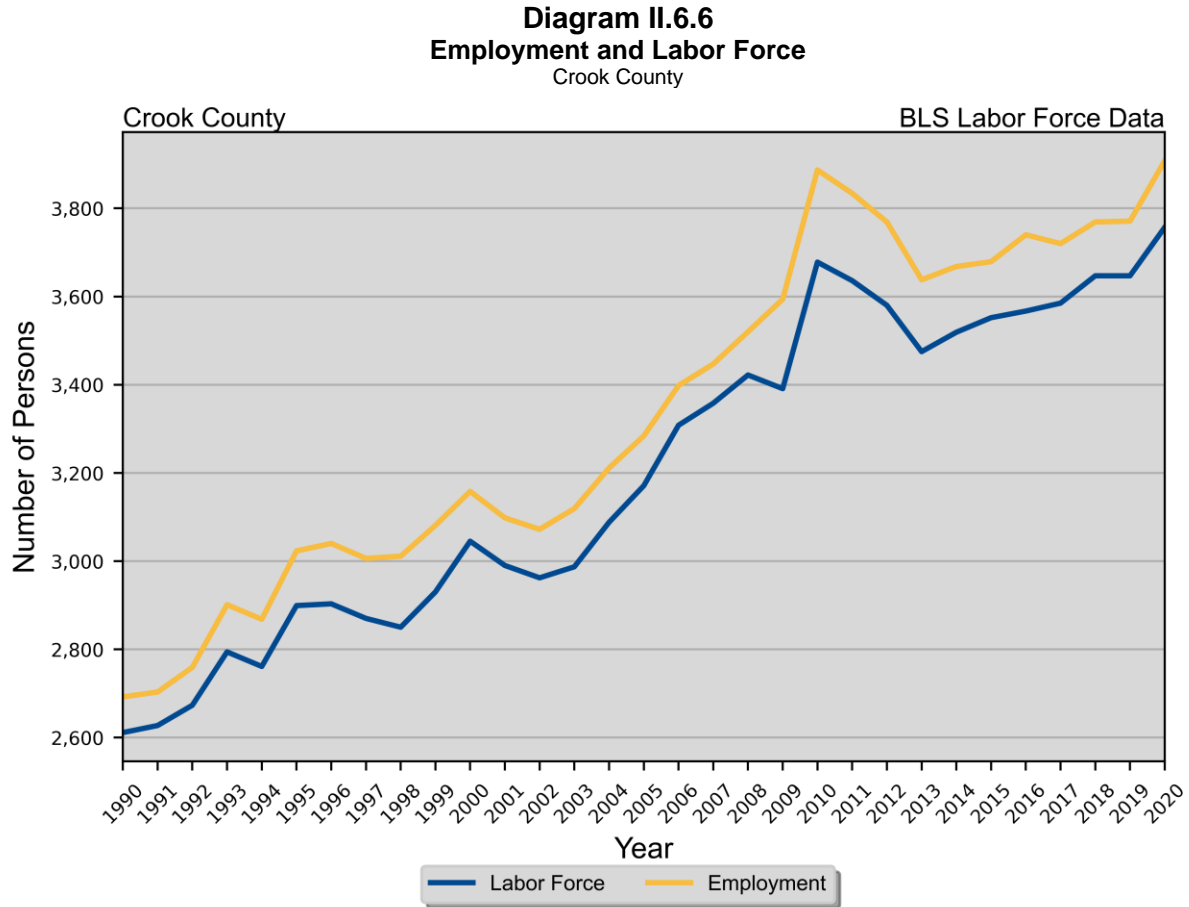
Economics

Labor Force

Table II.6.24 shows labor force statistics for Crook County between 1990 and 2020. The unemployment rate in Crook County was 3.9 percent in 2020, with 151 unemployed persons and 3,908 in the labor force. The statewide unemployment rate in 2020 was 5.8 percent. In 2020, 3,757 people were employed, 151 were unemployed, and the labor force totaled 3,908 people.

Table II.6.24					
Labor Force Statistics					
Crook County					
1990 - 2020 BLS Data					
Year	Crook County			Unemployment Rate	Statewide Unemployment Rate
	Unemployment	Employment	Labor Force		
1990	81	2,611	2,692	3%	5.1%
1991	76	2,627	2,703	2.8%	5%
1992	86	2,673	2,759	3.1%	5.4%
1993	107	2,794	2,901	3.7%	5.3%
1994	107	2,761	2,868	3.7%	4.9%
1995	124	2,899	3,023	4.1%	4.8%
1996	137	2,903	3,040	4.5%	5%
1997	136	2,870	3,006	4.5%	4.8%
1998	161	2,850	3,011	5.3%	4.8%
1999	151	2,930	3,081	4.9%	4.7%
2000	113	3,045	3,158	3.6%	3.8%
2001	108	2,990	3,098	3.5%	3.8%
2002	110	2,962	3,072	3.6%	4%
2003	132	2,987	3,119	4.2%	4.3%
2004	123	3,088	3,211	3.8%	3.8%
2005	113	3,171	3,284	3.4%	3.6%
2006	90	3,308	3,398	2.6%	3%
2007	89	3,358	3,447	2.6%	2.6%
2008	98	3,422	3,520	2.8%	2.9%
2009	203	3,391	3,594	5.6%	6.3%
2010	209	3,678	3,887	5.4%	6.9%
2011	198	3,636	3,834	5.2%	6.2%
2012	189	3,580	3,769	5%	5.5%
2013	163	3,475	3,638	4.5%	4.8%
2014	149	3,519	3,668	4.1%	4.3%
2015	127	3,552	3,679	3.5%	4.2%
2016	173	3,567	3,740	4.6%	5.4%
2017	135	3,585	3,720	3.6%	4.3%
2018	122	3,647	3,769	3.2%	4%
2019	124	3,647	3,771	3.3%	3.7%
2020	151	3,757	3,908	3.9%	5.8%

Diagram II.6.6, shows the employment and labor force for Crook County. The difference between the two lines represents the number of unemployed persons. In the most recent year, employment stood at 3,757 persons, with the labor force reaching 3,908, indicating there were a total of 151 unemployed persons



Unemployment

Diagram II.6.7, shows the unemployment rate for both the State and Crook County. During the 1990's the average rate for Crook County was 4 percent, which compared to 5 percent statewide. Between 2000 and 2010 the unemployment rate had an average of 3.6 percent, which compared to 3.8 percent statewide. Since 2010, the average unemployment rate was 4.2 percent. Over the course of the entire period the Crook County had an average unemployment rate lower than the State, 4 percent for Crook County, versus 4.6 percent statewide.

Diagram II.6.7
Annual Unemployment Rate
 Crook County
 1990 – 2020 BLS Data

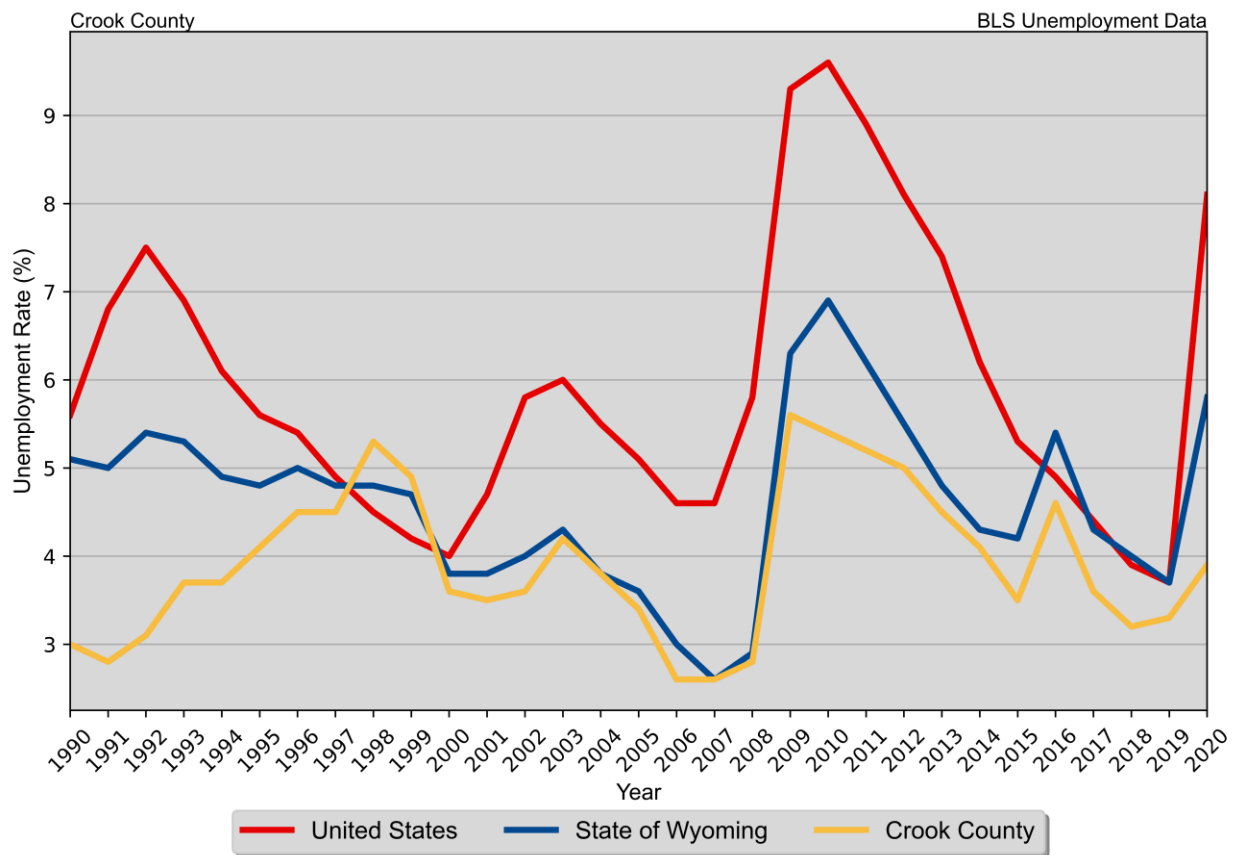
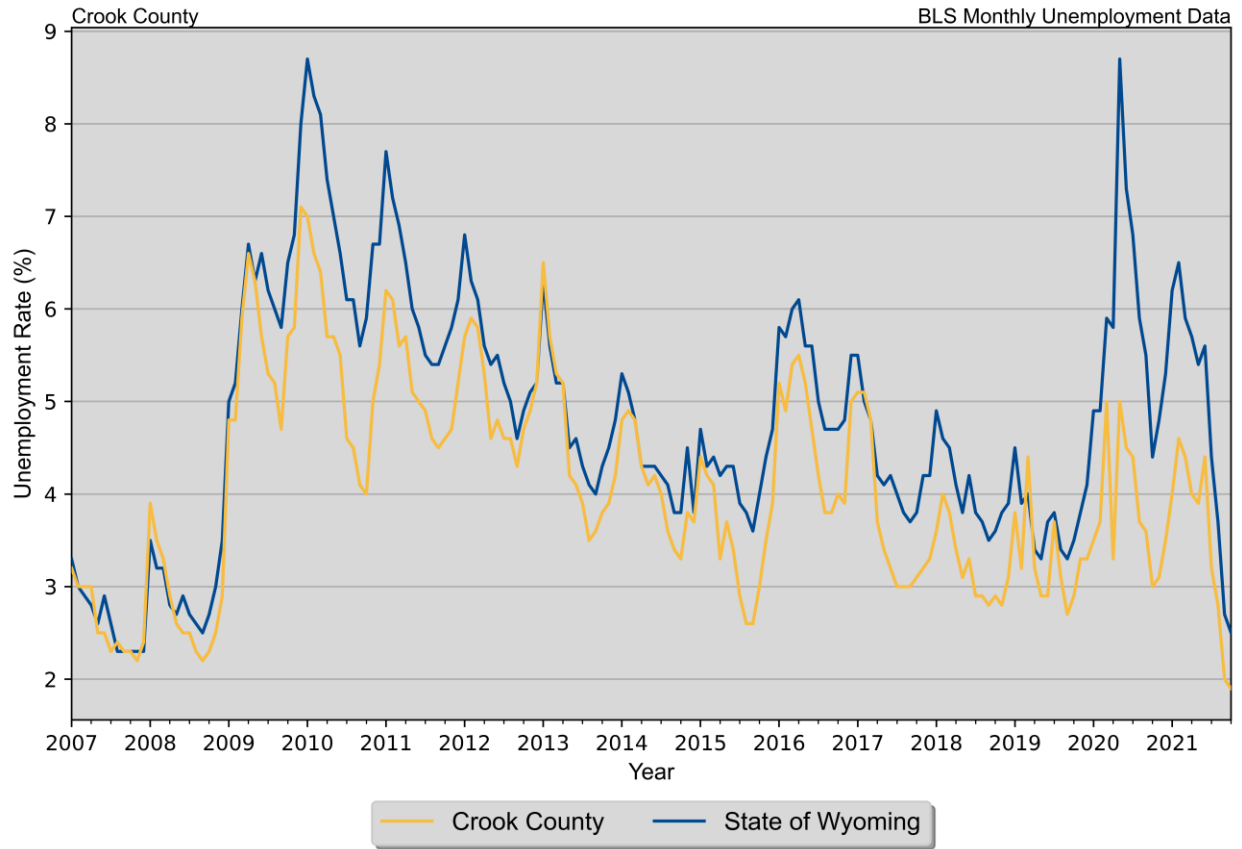


Diagram II.6.8 shows the monthly unemployment rate for both the State and Crook County from 2007 through December of 2020.

Diagram II.6.8
Monthly Unemployment Rate
Crook County
2007 – December 2020 BLS Data



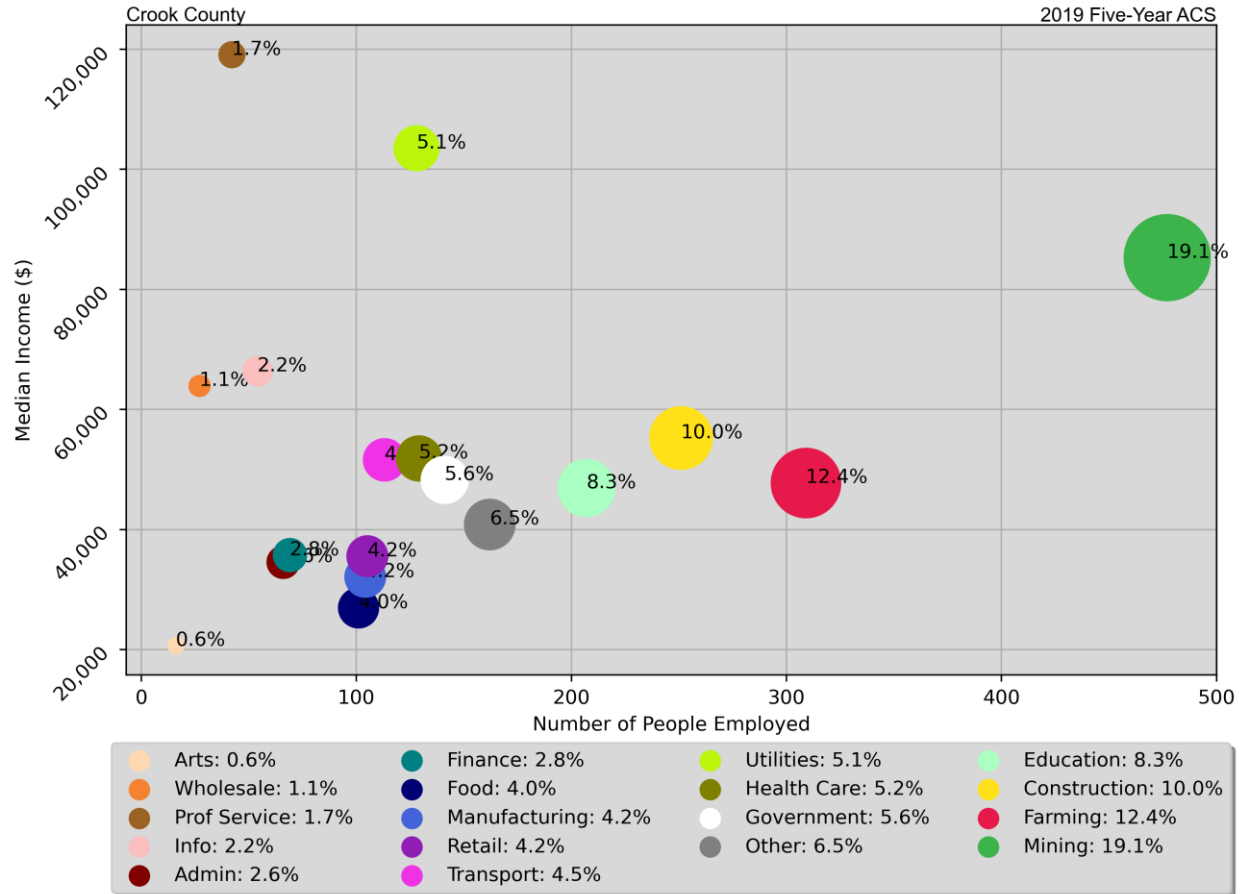
Employment

Table II.6.25 shows earnings and employment by industry in Crook County as reported by the 2019 five year ACS. In 2019, the largest industry in Crook County by employment was the Mining industry, which employed 477 people and paid a median salary of 85,313 dollars. The highest paying industry in Crook County was the Prof Service industry, which paid a median salary of 119,091 dollars in 2019. This data is also displayed in Diagram II.6.9.

Table II.6.25			
Employment by Industry			
Crook County			
2019 Five Year ACS Data			
Industry	Total Employment	Percent of Employment	Median Earnings
Administrative and support and waste management services	66	2.6%	\$34,605
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	16	0.6%	\$20,682
Construction	251	10%	\$55,250
Educational services ²	207	8.3%	\$46,927
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	309	12.4%	\$47,784
Finance and insurance	69	2.8%	\$35,766
Accommodation and food services	101	4%	\$26,972
Health care and social assistance	129	5.2%	\$51,875
Information	54	2.2%	\$66,382
Management of companies and enterprises	0	0%	\$
Manufacturing	104	4.2%	\$32,115
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	477	19.1%	\$85,313
Other services, except public administration	162	6.5%	\$40,862
Prof Service	42	1.7%	\$119,091
Government	141	5.6%	\$48,281
Real estate and rental and leasing	0	0%	\$
Retail Trade	105	4.2%	\$35,559
Transportation and warehousing	113	4.5%	\$51,635
Utilities	128	5.1%	\$103,526
Wholesale trade	27	1.1%	\$63,942

² Includes both Public and Private Education

Diagram II.6.9
Earnings and Employment by Industry



Earnings and Employment

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) produces regional economic accounts, which provide a consistent framework for analyzing and comparing individual state and local area economies. Table II.6.26, shows total real earnings by industry for Crook County. In 2020, the government and government enterprises industry had the largest total real earnings with 48,516,000 dollars. Between 2019 and 2020, the farm industry saw the largest percentage increase of 267.6 percent, to 19,595,000 dollars.

NAICS Categories	Table II.6.26 Real Earnings by Industry Crook County BEA Table CA-5N Data (1,000's of 2019 Dollars)								
	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	% Change 19-20
Farm earnings	-960	14,135	10,671	7,304	9,070	6,832	5,330	19,595	267.6
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other	2,581	3,658	3,010	3,312	3,166	4,194	4,091	3,889	-4.9
Mining	20,907	29,076	25,267	20,367	21,344	28,937	30,893	27,509	-11
Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	15,981	25,629	25,549	21,525	18,139	18,405	19,620	22,043	12.4
Manufacturing	11,032	13,357	13,426	13,751	15,681	16,493	17,645	17,704	0.3
Wholesale trade	0	0	4,740	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retail trade	8,509	9,203	8,654	7,955	8,033	7,164	7,266	7,806	7.4
Transportation and warehousing	5,514	0	0	15,076	16,525	15,915	14,385	6,529	-54.6
Information	0	1,382	0	0	0	869	0	0	0
Finance and insurance	0	4,314	4,298	4,868	6,287	2,730	2,599	-1,158	-144.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	0	2,530	1,936	0	1,130	956	955	1,281	34.1
Professional and technical services	5,578	4,927	6,717	6,125	6,151	5,820	8,044	10,656	32.5
Management of companies and enterprises	591	0	0	0	0	0	383	-172	-144.9
Administrative and waste services	2,273	0	0	0	0	0	1,732	2,469	42.5
Educational services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health care and social assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,288	0	1,397	1,380	1,467	0	1,578	1,906	20.7
Accommodation and food services	4,276	0	5,536	5,547	6,228	0	5,280	5,920	12.1
Other services, except public administration	4,185	0	0	0	5,066	5,940	6,084	6,787	11.5
Government and government enterprises	44,575	47,007	49,082	49,564	49,253	50,085	49,258	48,516	-1.5
Total	154,285	184,936	200,356	195,684	184,661	188,937	191,796	194,694	3

Table II.6.27, shows the total employment by industry for the Crook County. The most recent estimates show the government and government enterprises industry was the largest employer in Crook County, with employment reaching 721 jobs in 2020. Between 2019 and 2020 the professional, scientific, and technical services industry saw the largest percentage increase, rising by 11.3 percent to 168 jobs.

Table II.6.27									
Employment by Industry									
Crook County BEA Table CA25 Data									
NAICS Categories	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	% Change 19-20
Farm earnings	511	551	562	563	575	559	570	560	-1.8%
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other	127	165	142	161	162	162	166	166	0%
Mining	387	486	472	468	458	455	465	405	-12.9%
Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Construction	369	376	398	386	360	396	412	395	-4.1%
Manufacturing	208	204	220	227	252	246	257	272	5.8%
Wholesale trade	0	0	85	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Retail trade	326	358	379	372	367	384	380	371	-2.4%
Transportation and warehousing	136	0	0	172	171	160	152	132	-13.2%
Information	0	25	0	0	0	22	0	0	0%
Finance and insurance	0	129	143	176	191	152	149	143	-4%
Real estate and rental and leasing	0	230	221	0	255	248	257	213	-17.1%
Professional and technical services	133	117	136	134	146	138	151	168	11.3%
Management of companies and enterprises	3	0	0	0	0	0	32	29	-9.4%
Administrative and waste services	66	0	0	0	0	0	95	86	-9.5%
Educational services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Health care and social assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	75	0	66	73	77	0	85	87	2.4%
Accommodation and food services	278	0	311	320	344	0	303	263	-13.2%
Other services, except public administration	169	0	0	0	183	199	202	185	-8.4%
Government and government enterprises	769	754	746	763	749	751	750	721	-3.9%
Total	4,291	4,478	4,525	4,636	4,716	4,697	4,780	4,559	-4.6%

Table II.6.28, shows the real average earnings per job by industry for Crook County. These figures are calculated by dividing the total real earning displayed in Table II.6.26 and Table II.6.27, by industry. In 2020, the mining industry had the highest average earnings reaching 67,923 dollars. Between 2019 and 2020 the farm industry saw the largest percentage increase, rising by 274.2 percent to 34,991 dollars.

Table II.6.28									
Real Earnings Per Job by Industry									
Crook County									
BEA Table CA5N and CA25 Data									
NAICS Categories	2010	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	% Change 19-20
Farm earnings	-1,878	25,653	18,988	12,973	15,774	12,221	9,352	34,991	274.2%
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other	20,324	22,171	21,201	20,570	19,545	25,886	24,644	23,428	-4.9%
Mining	54,024	59,826	53,532	43,519	46,602	63,598	66,436	67,923	2.2%
Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Construction	43,309	68,163	64,193	55,763	50,386	46,477	47,621	55,805	17.2%
Manufacturing	53,040	65,477	61,026	60,577	62,228	67,045	68,656	65,088	-5.2%
Wholesale trade	0	0	55,759	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Retail trade	26,102	25,706	22,834	21,385	21,887	18,657	19,121	21,040	10%
Transportation and warehousing	40,547	0	0	87,653	96,636	99,468	94,635	49,462	-47.7%
Information	0	55,263	0	0	0	39,487	0	0	0%
Finance and insurance	0	33,445	30,059	27,658	32,919	17,963	17,446	-8,098	146.4%
Real estate and rental and leasing	0	10,998	8,761	0	4,430	3,855	3,717	6,014	61.8%
Professional and technical services	41,942	42,114	49,387	45,707	42,131	42,175	53,273	63,429	19.1%
Management of companies and enterprises	197,094	0	0	0	0	0	11,984	-5,931	149.5%
Administrative and waste services	34,445	0	0	0	0	0	18,235	28,709	57.4%
Educational services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Health care and social assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	30,513	0	21,164	18,901	19,055	0	18,570	21,908	18%
Accommodation and food services	15,381	0	17,799	17,334	18,104	0	17,425	22,510	29.2%
Other services, except public administration	24,766	0	0	0	27,681	29,851	30,120	36,686	21.8%
Government and government enterprises	57,965	62,343	65,794	64,959	65,759	66,691	65,677	67,290	2.5%
Total	35,956	44,742	43,245	39,832	40,063	40,834	40,731	43,990	8%

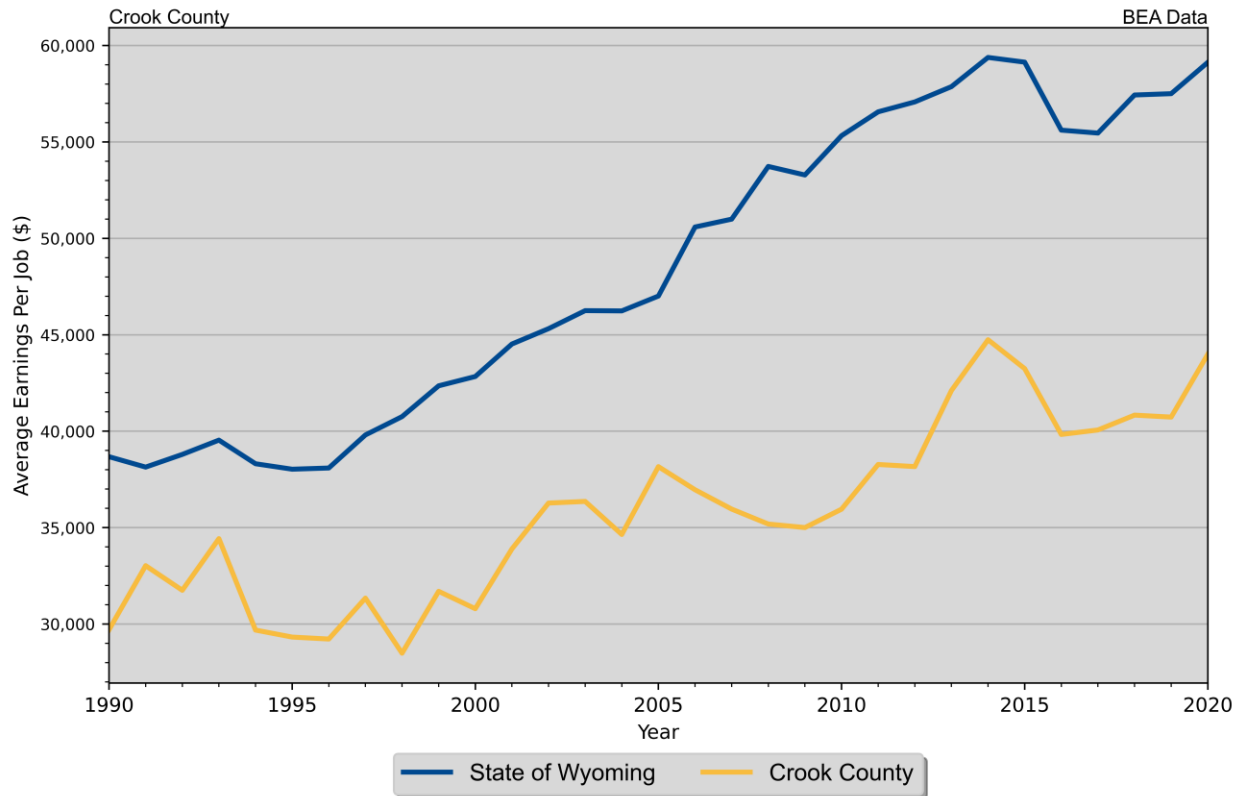
Table II.6.29 shows total employment and real personal income for the years of 1969 to 2020. Total real personal income includes all wage and salary earnings, proprietorship income, dividends, interest, rents, and transfer payments. In 2018, total real personal income was \$359,514,000, a -1.5 percent change between 2019 and 2020. Total employment was 4,291 in 2010 and 4,697 in 2020, a change of -4.6 percent over the period.

Table II.6.29
Total Employment and Real Personal Income
 Crook County
 BEA Data 1969 Through 2019

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	67,238	3,508	1,910	14,131	5,924	85,696	18,853	2,092	32,138
1970	64,054	3,404	2,872	15,793	6,287	85,602	18,899	2,084	30,734
1971	68,910	3,306	1,153	18,466	6,771	91,994	20,482	2,031	33,927
1972	82,563	3,592	2,146	19,204	7,465	107,786	23,536	2,052	40,233
1973	88,330	4,659	1,288	21,439	8,348	114,746	25,568	2,191	40,316
1974	70,160	5,296	2,044	22,750	7,917	97,575	21,762	2,318	30,269
1975	68,653	5,308	6,603	24,445	8,369	102,762	21,854	2,383	28,809
1976	74,578	6,271	5,822	25,196	9,366	108,691	22,264	2,509	29,723
1977	77,463	6,658	11,662	27,326	9,836	119,629	24,002	2,658	29,145
1978	89,101	7,717	9,010	31,490	10,209	132,092	25,180	2,870	31,047
1979	88,452	8,033	15,404	32,005	11,210	139,039	26,228	2,845	31,090
1980	83,855	7,732	19,251	35,286	11,994	142,654	26,689	2,908	28,837
1981	84,975	8,616	26,384	39,836	13,693	156,272	28,511	2,987	28,449
1982	83,188	8,778	25,724	43,578	14,489	158,201	28,150	3,033	27,429
1983	85,609	8,560	22,577	44,372	16,283	160,283	27,798	3,104	27,580
1984	87,577	8,943	23,372	46,087	16,817	164,911	28,369	3,097	28,278
1985	95,994	10,097	21,777	47,988	17,339	173,001	29,894	3,138	30,590
1986	100,440	10,028	20,899	46,232	18,284	175,826	30,643	3,006	33,412
1987	95,456	9,590	21,542	45,101	17,769	170,277	30,543	3,053	31,266
1988	94,947	10,563	21,542	42,144	17,587	165,657	30,251	3,119	30,442
1989	87,244	8,603	25,542	43,624	18,026	165,833	30,979	2,906	30,023
1990	88,936	8,931	26,915	46,556	17,858	171,334	32,315	2,994	29,705
1991	102,086	9,804	27,816	41,156	19,632	180,886	34,034	3,091	33,026
1992	97,604	9,725	30,211	40,833	21,173	180,095	33,321	3,074	31,751
1993	111,820	10,479	28,716	42,236	23,266	195,560	35,981	3,248	34,428
1994	100,133	10,403	31,669	43,415	21,170	185,985	32,876	3,373	29,687
1995	101,754	11,403	30,443	43,988	22,470	187,252	32,956	3,470	29,324
1996	99,971	11,543	31,754	46,704	23,195	190,081	32,699	3,421	29,222
1997	108,290	11,641	34,281	49,767	23,593	204,290	34,868	3,455	31,343
1998	98,996	11,133	36,771	51,508	24,784	200,927	34,341	3,475	28,489
1999	110,176	11,461	37,921	51,158	25,176	212,971	36,412	3,476	31,697
2000	111,046	11,983	41,308	50,729	26,739	217,838	36,910	3,606	30,795
2001	119,273	12,370	41,532	57,002	28,358	233,795	40,462	3,519	33,894
2002	130,622	12,710	38,484	43,871	28,635	228,903	38,627	3,601	36,273
2003	129,364	12,998	34,697	44,594	32,224	227,880	38,101	3,558	36,358
2004	127,597	13,839	39,253	51,060	34,294	238,364	39,386	3,683	34,645
2005	144,519	14,614	40,308	62,968	33,930	267,110	43,250	3,787	38,161
2006	146,816	18,047	49,205	71,264	35,839	285,076	45,351	3,972	36,963
2007	150,530	19,404	58,626	61,808	39,685	291,245	44,015	4,186	35,960
2008	149,791	19,286	61,786	67,900	43,862	304,052	44,563	4,257	35,186
2009	147,779	19,349	63,393	59,273	45,796	296,892	42,627	4,222	35,002
2010	154,285	19,652	61,389	59,371	47,463	302,856	42,548	4,291	35,956
2011	168,295	17,956	58,327	93,498	47,521	349,685	49,127	4,397	38,274
2012	171,129	18,624	63,427	88,530	48,525	352,987	49,445	4,484	38,165
2013	184,936	21,018	54,573	91,956	48,487	358,934	50,208	4,392	42,107
2014	200,356	22,001	54,696	84,230	50,840	368,121	50,888	4,478	44,742
2015	195,684	21,660	56,142	78,514	52,318	360,998	48,554	4,525	43,245
2016	184,661	22,092	51,370	82,470	57,197	353,606	47,153	4,636	39,831
2017	188,937	22,850	39,878	78,680	59,912	344,557	46,581	4,716	40,063
2018	191,796	23,763	37,695	89,820	63,967	359,514	48,289	4,697	40,833
2019	194,694	24,237	42,534	89,194	65,899	368,084	48,535	4,780	40,731
2020	200,549	25,566	23,286	80,942	83,367	362,578	47,752	4,559	43,990

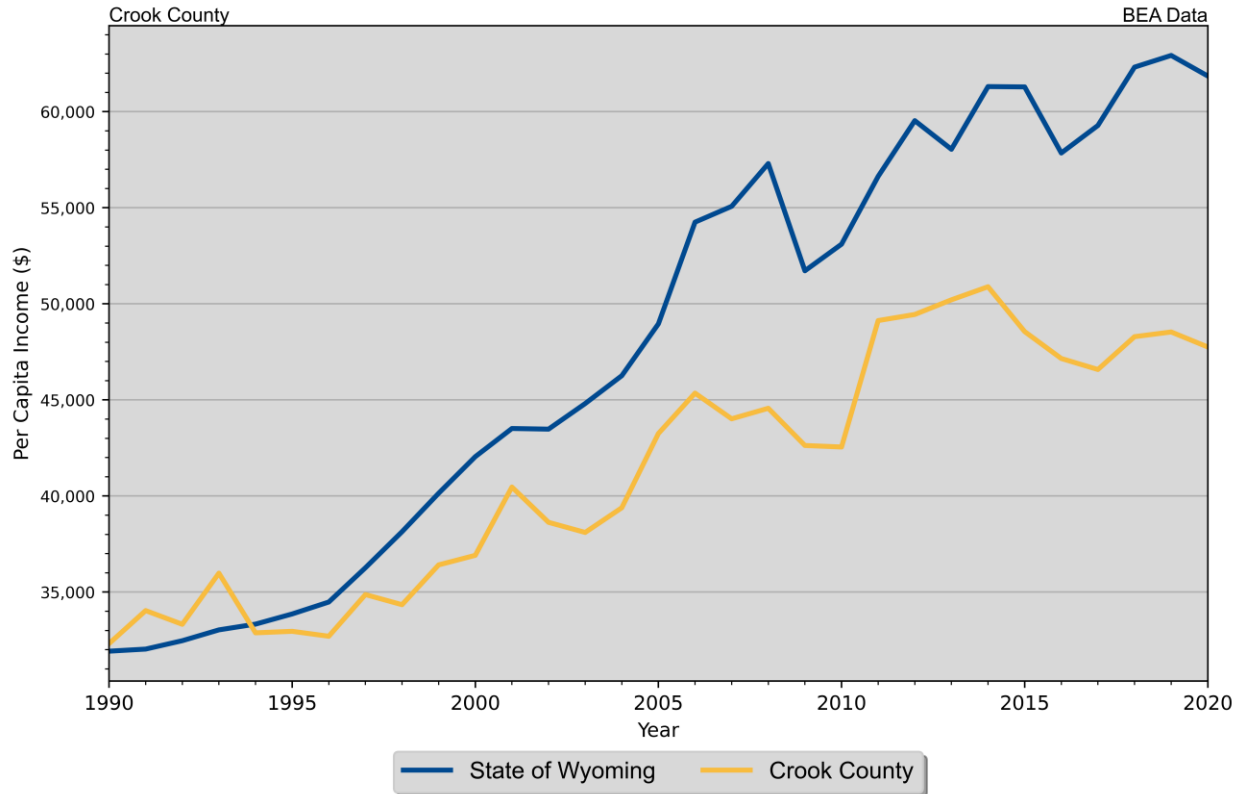
Diagram II.6.10, shows real average earnings per job for Crook County from 1990 to 2020. Over this period the average earning per job for Crook County was 35,802 dollars, which was lower than the statewide average of 48,507 dollars over the same period.

Diagram II.6.10
Real Average Earnings per Job
Crook County



Per capita income is a broader measure of wealth than real average earnings per job, which only captures the working population. Diagram II.6.11 shows real per capita income for Crook County from 1990 to 2020 of \$41,360, which was lower than the statewide average of \$47,974 over the same period.

Diagram II.6.11
Real per Capita Income
 Crook County



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 2010 through June 2020 and are presented in Table II.6.30. Between 2018 and 2019, total annual employment increased from 2,429 persons in 2018 to 2,468 in 2019, a change of 0.6 percent.

Table II.6.30											
Total Monthly Employment											
Crook County											
BLS QCEW Data, 2010–2020(p)											
Period	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Jan	2,174	2,223	2,235	2,245	2,273	2,216	2,238	2,150	2,314	2,304	2,372
Feb	2,189	2,174	2,227	2,223	2,260	2,223	2,221	2,177	2,304	2,315	2,401
Mar	2,204	2,197	2,257	2,228	2,267	2,229	2,221	2,172	2,318	2,340	2,409
Apr	2,259	2,250	2,304	2,260	2,282	2,295	2,275	2,264	2,333	2,393	2,375
May	2,441	2,386	2,413	2,358	2,397	2,378	2,404	2,434	2,478	2,548	2,479

Jun	2,600	2,496	2,552	2,465	2,519	2,535	2,536	2,601	2,635	2,675	2,639
Jul	2,434	2,359	2,371	2,311	2,409	2,393	2,368	2,401	2,505	2,508	2,537
Aug	2,398	2,334	2,370	2,287	2,407	2,379	2,326	2,388	2,468	2,467	2,519
Sep	2,317	2,416	2,387	2,353	2,436	2,451	2,460	2,454	2,543	2,573	2,590
Oct	2,376	2,340	2,391	2,321	2,406	2,381	2,396	2,410	2,494	2,575	2,582
Nov	2,329	2,320	2,340	2,266	2,291	2,315	2,332	2,360	2,412	2,436	2,470
Dec	2,303	2,298	2,305	2,306	2,278	2,283	2,254	2,292	2,347	2,433	2,437
Annual	2,335	2,316	2,346	2,302	2,352	2,340	2,336	2,342	2,429	2,468	2,484
% Change	0.8%	-0.8%	1.3%	-1.9%	2.2%	-0.5%	-0.2%	0.3%	3.7%	1.6%	0.6%

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 848 dollars in 2018. In 2019, average weekly wages saw an increased of 3.6 percent over the prior year, rising to 880 dollars, or by 32 dollars. These data are shown in Table II.6.31.

Table II.6.31 Average Weekly Wages Crook County BLS QCEW Data, 2002–2020						
Year	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Annual	% Change
2002	480	475	475	505	484	4.3%
2003	490	483	478	507	490	1.2%
2004	491	502	499	553	511	4.3%
2005	519	536	526	600	546	6.8%
2006	546	574	563	636	580	6.2%
2007	586	616	610	663	619	6.7%
2008	603	640	625	703	643	3.9%
2009	619	652	605	699	644	0.2%
2010	609	665	642	714	658	2.2%
2011	642	682	675	688	672	2.1%
2012	671	681	686	725	691	2.8%
2013	704	696	733	746	720	4.2%
2014	721	752	737	776	747	3.8%
2015	750	738	772	832	773	3.5%
2016	749	769	771	804	773	(ND)%
2017	780	791	784	853	802	3.8%
2018	801	844	849	895	848	5.7%
2019	811	889	898	921	880	3.8%
2020	881	928	858	980	912	3.6%
2021(p)	858	913				

Total business establishments reported by the QCEW are displayed in Table II.6.32. Between 2018 and 2019, the total number of business establishments in Wyoming increased by 3.6 percent, from 309 to 314 establishments. The most recent 2020 estimates show there were Crook County business establishments in the second quarter of 2020.

Table II.6.32 Number of Business Establishments Crook County BLS QCEW Data, 2001–2020(p)						
Year	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Annual	% Change
2001	232	243	244	244	241	
2002	238	245	249	249	245	1.7%
2003	248	248	247	247	248	1.2%
2004	253	255	254	260	256	3.2%
2005	263	272	269	264	267	4.3%
2006	270	279	285	289	281	5.2%
2007	292	296	293	290	293	4.3%
2008	286	290	295	296	292	-0.3%
2009	297	296	299	289	295	1%
2010	290	293	293	293	292	-1%
2011	296	306	305	303	303	3.8%
2012	298	298	295	294	296	-2.3%
2013	298	305	301	305	302	2%
2014	302	300	297	294	298	-1.3%
2015	297	307	308	303	304	2%
2016	302	305	309	310	307	1%
2017	307	311	314	315	312	1.6%
2018	311	310	309	304	309	-1%
2019	307	316	315	319	314	1.6%
2020	314	312	320	319	316	0.6%

Poverty

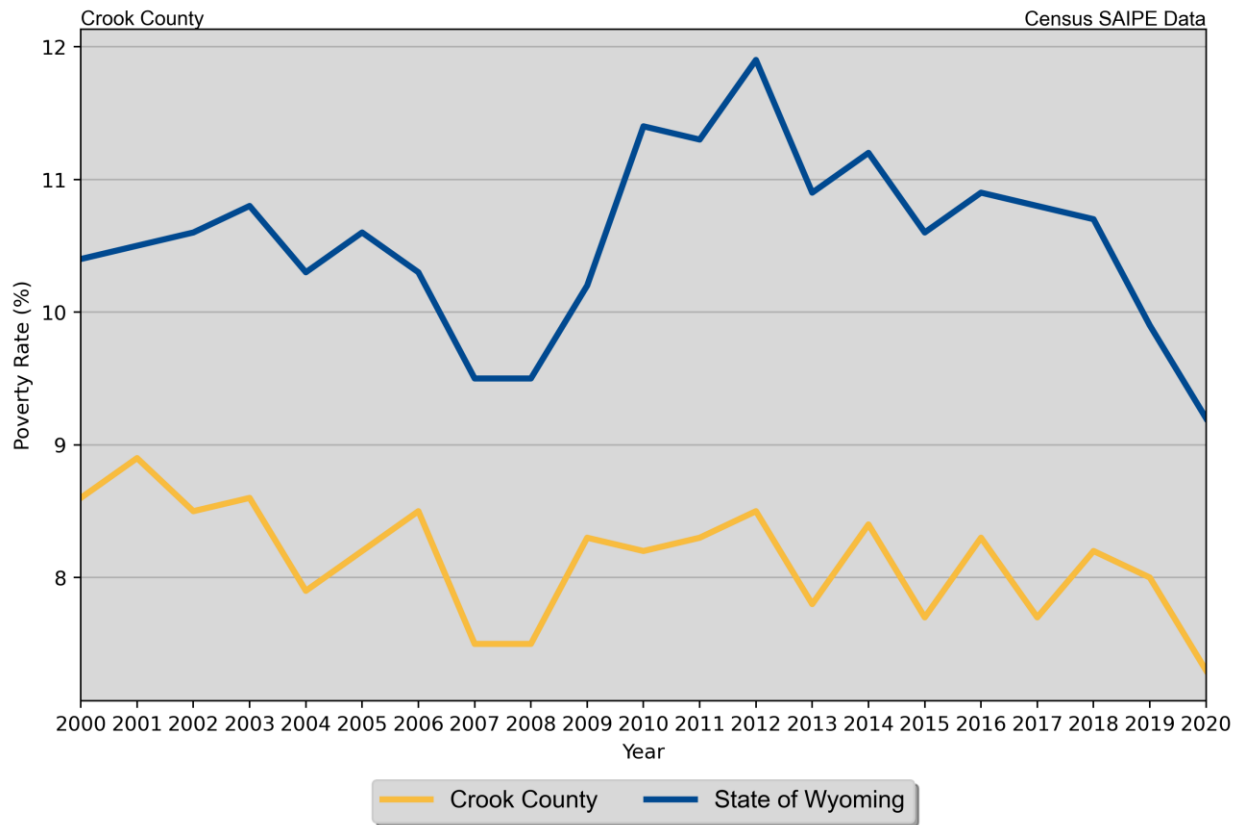
Poverty is the condition of having insufficient resources or income. In its extreme form, poverty is a lack of basic human needs, such as adequate and healthy food, clothing, housing, water, and health services. According to the Census Bureau’s Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Program, the number of individuals in poverty decreased from 581 in 2010 to 551 in 2019, with the poverty rate reaching 7.3 percent in 2019. This compared to a state poverty rate of 9.2 percent and a national rate of 11.9 percent in 2019. Table II.6.33, at right, presents poverty data for 11.

The rate of poverty for Crook County is shown in Table II.6.34. In 2019, the poverty rate was 9.1 percent meaning there were an estimated 674 people living in poverty, compared to 522 persons living in poverty in 2010. In 2019, some 0 percent of those in poverty were under age 6 and 15 percent were 65 or older.

Table II.6.33 Persons in Poverty Crook County 2000–2019 SAIPE Estimates		
Year	Persons in Poverty	Poverty Rate
2000	492	8.6%
2001	515	8.9%
2002	502	8.5%
2003	507	8.6%
2004	485	7.9%
2005	495	8.2%
2006	522	8.5%
2007	463	7.5%
2008	476	7.5%
2009	544	8.3%
2010	581	8.2%
2011	586	8.3%
2012	605	8.5%
2013	557	7.8%
2014	602	8.4%
2015	568	7.7%
2016	613	8.3%
2017	565	7.7%
2018	604	8.2%
2019	604	8%
2020	551	7.3%

Table II.6.34 Poverty by Age Crook County 2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data				
Age	2010 Five-Year ACS		2019 Five-Year ACS	
	Persons in Poverty	% of Total	Persons in Poverty	% of Total
Under 6	99	19.1%	0	0%
6 to 17	73	6.7%	37	3.1%
18 to 64	271	6.6%	430	10.3%
65 or Older	79	8%	207	15%
Total	522	100.0%	674	100.0%
Poverty Rate	7.8%	.	9.1%	.

Diagram II.6.12
Poverty Rates
Crook County
SAIPE Estimates 2000 – 2019

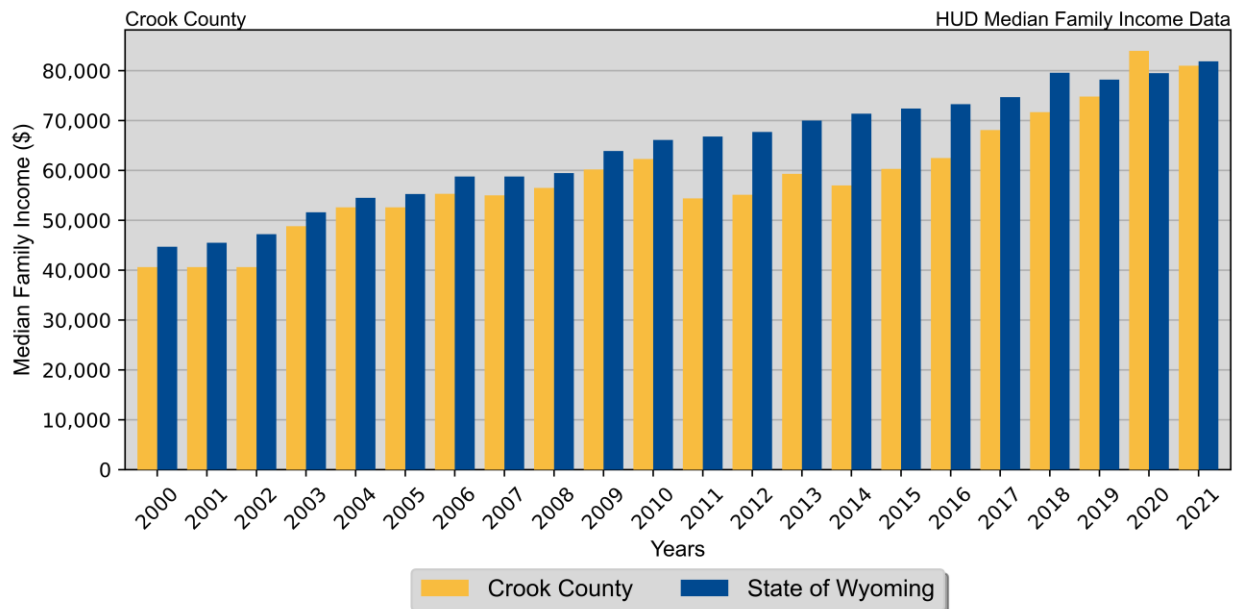


Household Income

Very low-income renters are those who earn less than 50 percent of the area median income (AMI), and include a significant proportion of extremely low-income renters (who earn less than 30 percent of AMI). Households with worst case needs are defined as very low-income renters who do not receive government housing assistance and who pay more than 50 percent of their income for rent, live in severely inadequate conditions, or both. Table II.6.35 shows that the HUD estimated MFI for Crook County was \$81,000 in 2021. This compared to Wyoming’s MFI of \$81,900. Diagram II.6.13, illustrates the estimated MFI for 2000 through 2021.

Table II.6.35 Median Family Income Crook County 2000–2020 HUD MFI		
Year	MFI	State of Wyoming MFI
2000	40,600	44,700
2001	40,600	45,500
2002	40,600	47,200
2003	48,800	51,600
2004	52,600	54,500
2005	52,600	55,250
2006	55,300	58,800
2007	55,000	58,800
2008	56,500	59,450
2009	60,200	63,900
2010	62,300	66,100
2011	54,400	66,800
2012	55,100	67,700
2013	59,300	70,000
2014	57,000	71,400
2015	60,300	72,400
2016	62,500	73,300
2017	68,100	74,700
2018	71,700	79,600
2020	84,000	79,500
2020	84,000	79,500
2021	81,000	81,900

Diagram II.6.13
Estimated Median Family Income
Crook County vs. Wyoming
HUD Data: 2000 - 2021



Housing

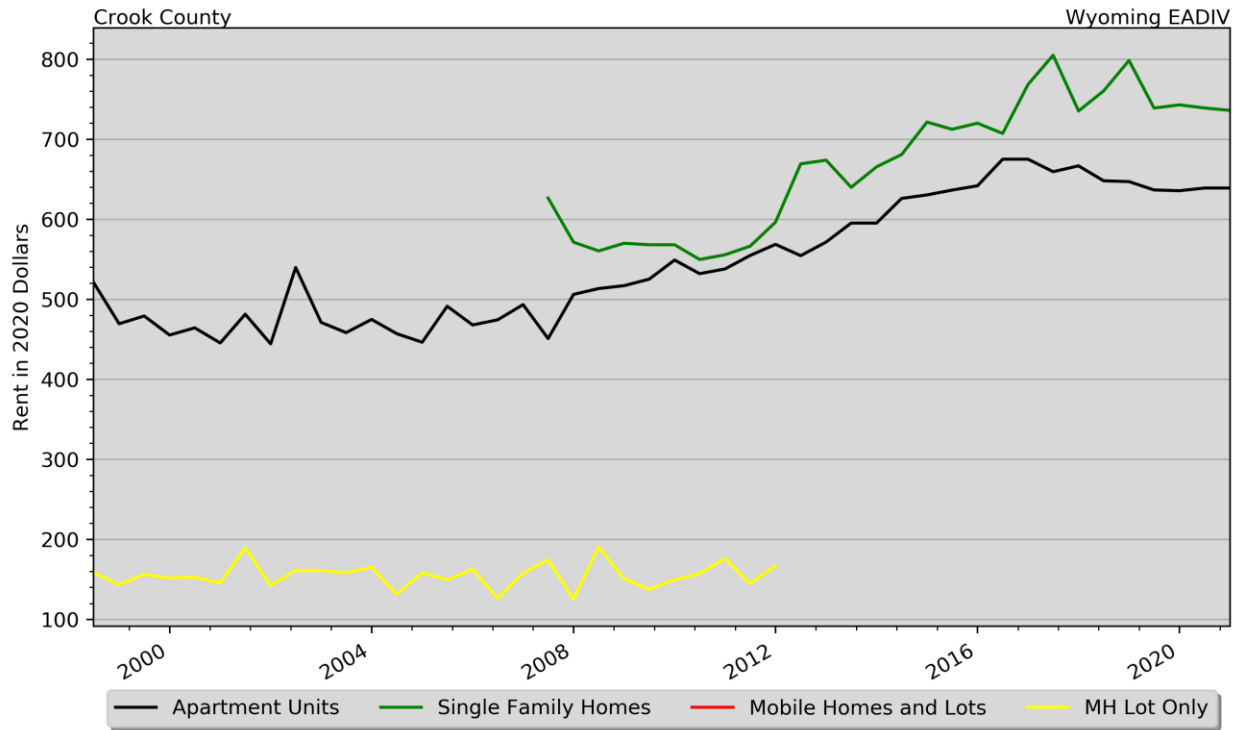
EADIV

According to the Wyoming cost of living index, real average apartment rents in Crook County increased by 0.56 percent from fourth quarter of 2019 to fourth quarter of 2020, from \$635.4 to \$639. During that same period, detached single-family home rents decreased by 0.9 percent, rents for mobile homes on lots change could not be calculated due to missing data, and rents for mobile home lots change could not be calculated due to missing data. Beginning in second quarter of 1998 rental prices for apartment units experienced an average annual increase of 0.98 percent, while rental prices for single family homes experienced an average annual increase of 2.26 percent since second quarter of 2005.

Table II.6.36 and Diagram II.6.14, present the Crook County county data for each rental type.

Table II.6.36				
Semiannual Average Monthly Rental Prices				
Crook County				
EAD Data, 2000:Q2 – 2020:Q4, Real 2020 Dollars				
Quarter Year	Apartments	Houses	Mobile Homes	Mobile Home Lots
Q2.00	454.4	0	0	149.6
Q4.00	435.8	0	0	142.4
Q2.01	472	0	0	185.7
Q4.01	435.7	0	0	139.6
Q2.02	530.6	0	0	158.5
Q4.02	463.1	0	0	158.5
Q2.03	449.5	0	0	155.2
Q4.03	465.7	0	0	162
Q2.04	449.2	0	0	129.1
Q4.04	438.6	0	0	155.4
Q2.05	483.9	514.7	381.5	147.2
Q4.05	460.9	0	0	160
Q2.06	468.2	0	0	124.5
Q4.06	486.9	0	0	155.7
Q2.07	445.6	619.2	0	172.4
Q4.07	500.2	564.5	0	123.8
Q2.08	502.3	548.3	0	186.3
Q4.08	505.9	557.7	0	147.4
Q2.09	519.1	561.7	0	136
Q4.09	542.8	561.7	0	147.8
Q2.10	522.7	540.2	0	154.5
Q4.10	528.6	546	0	173.1
Q2.11	542.7	554	0	141.6
Q4.11	556.3	583.5	0	163.1
Q2.12	542.8	655.1	0	0
Q4.12	559.5	659.6	0	144.6
Q2.13	584.9	628.8	0	0
Q4.13	584.9	654	0	0
Q2.14	617.3	671.3	0	0
Q4.14	621.6	711.3	0	0
Q2.15	632.1	707.6	0	0
Q4.15	637.5	715.1	0	0
Q2.16	670.7	702.7	0	0
Q4.16	670.7	763.6	0	0
Q2.17	655.5	800.2	0	0
Q4.17	662.8	731	0	0
Q2.18	645.9	757.8	0	0
Q4.18	644.9	795.8	0	0
Q2.19	639	739	0	0
Q4.19	639	736	0	0
Q2.20	639	739	0	0
Q4.20	639	736	0	0

Diagram II.6.14
Average Rents
Crook County
EAD Data 1986 – 2020



Housing Production

The Census Bureau reports building permit authorizations and “per unit” valuation of building permits by county annually. Single-family construction usually represents most residential development in the county. Single-family building permit authorizations in Crook County decreased from 6 authorizations in 2020 to 6 in 2020.

The real value of single-family building permits decreased from 252,639 dollars in 2020 to 252,639 dollars in 2020. This compares to an increase in permit value statewide, with values rising by 26,370 dollars from 344,372 dollars in 2020 to 370,742 dollars in 2020. Additional details are given in Table II.6.37 as well as in Diagram II.6.15 and Diagram II.6.16.

Table II.6.37 Building Permits and Valuation Crook County Census Bureau Data, 1980–2020							
Year	Authorized Construction in Permit Issuing Areas					Per Unit Valuation, (Real 2020\$)	
	Single-Family	Duplex Units	Tri- and Four-Plex	Multi-Family Units	Total Units	Single-Family Units	Multi-Family Units
1980	5	6	0	0	11	187,167	0
1981	2	2	8	0	12	126,417	0
1982	9	0	0	0	9	113,112	0
1983	5	0	0	0	5	130,421	0
1984	9	0	0	0	9	69,698	0
1985	12	0	0	0	12	56,374	0
1986	3	0	0	0	3	125,216	0
1987	3	0	0	0	3	82,308	0
1988	13	0	0	0	13	75,035	0
1989	1	0	0	0	1	110,175	0
1990	1	0	0	0	1	79,156	0
1991	3	0	0	0	3	75,744	0
1992	4	0	0	0	4	80,409	0
1993	9	0	0	0	9	94,182	0
1994	10	0	4	0	14	77,620	0
1995	11	0	0	0	11	133,787	0
1996	5	0	0	0	5	127,628	0
1997	7	0	0	0	7	174,068	0
1998	10	0	0	0	10	134,212	0
1999	10	0	0	0	10	179,621	0
2000	7	0	0	0	7	135,107	0
2001	13	0	0	15	28	134,906	52,957
2002	30	0	0	0	30	132,768	0
2003	35	0	0	0	35	143,648	0
2004	24	0	0	0	24	140,332	0
2005	21	0	0	0	21	208,441	0
2006	33	0	0	0	33	235,666	0
2007	27	0	0	0	27	178,115	0
2008	10	0	0	0	10	245,562	0
2009	10	0	4	0	14	208,232	0
2010	4	0	0	0	4	246,852	0
2011	14	0	0	0	14	137,577	0
2012	7	0	0	0	7	131,087	0
2013	5	0	0	0	5	255,253	0
2014	5	0	0	0	5	129,292	0
2015	5	0	0	0	5	283,466	0
2016	6	0	0	0	6	288,499	0
2017	10	0	0	0	10	254,950	0
2018	8	0	0	0	8	221,925	0
2020	6	0	0	0	6	252,639	0
2020	6	0	0	0	6	252,639	0

Diagram II.6.15 Single-Family Permits

Crook County
Census Bureau Data, 1980–2020

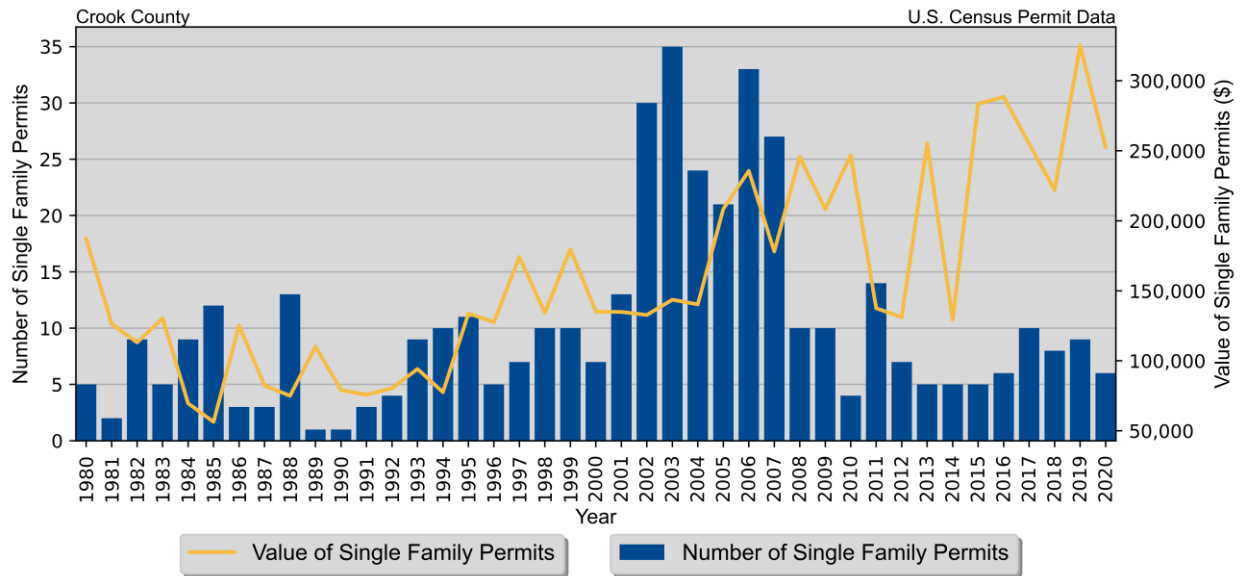
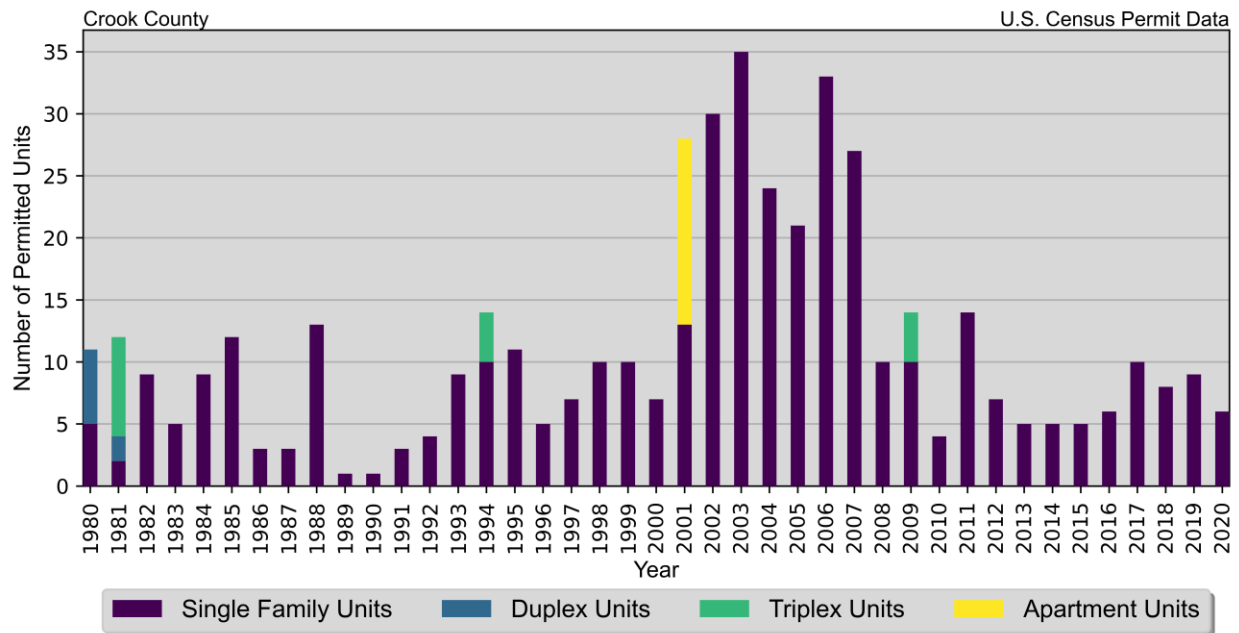


Diagram II.6.16 Total Permits by Unit Type

Crook County
Census Bureau Data, 1980–2020



Housing Characteristics

Households by type and tenure are shown in Table II.6.38. Family households represented 68.7 percent of households, while non-family households accounted for 31.3 percent. These changed from 69 and 31 percent, respectively.

Table II.6.38				
Household Type by Tenure				
Crook County				
2010 Census SF1 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data				
Household Type	2010 Census		2019 Five-Year ACS	
	Households	Households	Households	% of Total
Family Households	2,016	69%	2,006	68.7%
Married-Couple Family	1,730	85.8%	1,845	92%
Owner-Occupied	1,483	85.7%	1,621	87.9%
Renter-Occupied	247	14.3%	224	12.1%
Other Family	286	14.2%	161	14.3%
Male Householder, No Spouse Present	95	33.2%	58	59%
Owner-Occupied	72	75.8%	58	100%
Renter-Occupied	23	24.2%	0	0%
Female Householder, No Spouse Present	191	66.8%	103	118.6%
Owner-Occupied	133	69.6%	48	46.6%
Renter-Occupied	58	30.4%	55	53.4%
Non-Family Households	905	31%	913	31.3%
Owner-Occupied	629	69.5%	660	72.3%
Renter-Occupied	276	30.5%	253	27.7%
Total	2,921	100.0%	2,919	100.0%

Table II.6.39, below, shows housing units by type in 2010 and 2019. In 2010, there were 3,505 housing units, compared with 3,656 in 2019. Single-family units accounted for 72.8 percent of units in 2019, compared to 70 in 2010. Apartment units accounted for 2 percent in 2019, compared to 1.9 percent in 2010.

Table II.6.39				
Housing Units by Type				
Crook County				
2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data				
Unit Type	2010 Five-Year ACS		2019 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
Single-Family	2,452	70%	2,661	72.8%
Duplex	10	0.3%	12	0.3%
Tri- or Four-Plex	20	0.6%	62	1.7%
Apartment	66	1.9%	74	2%
Mobile Home	957	27.3%	842	23%
Boat, RV, Van, Etc.	0	0%	5	0.1%
Total	3,505	100.0%	3,656	100.0%

Table II.6.40 shows housing units by tenure from 2010 to 2019. By 2019, there were 3,656 housing units. An estimated 81.8 percent were owner-occupied, and 20.2 percent were vacant.

Table II.6.40				
Housing Units by Tenure				
Crook County				
2010 Census & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data				
Tenure	2010 Census		2019 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
Occupied Housing Units	2,921	81.3%	2,919	79.8%
Owner-Occupied	2,317	79.3%	2,387	81.8%
Renter-Occupied	604	20.7%	532	18.2%
Vacant Housing Units	674	18.7%	737	20.2%
Total Housing Units	3,595	100.0%	3,656	100.0%

Households by income for the 2010 and 2019 Five-Year ACS are shown in Table II.6.41. Households earning more than 100,000 dollars per year represented 27.3 percent of households in 2019, compared to 13.1 percent in 2010. Meanwhile, households earning less than 15,000 dollars accounted for 10.7 percent of households in 2019, compared to 7.3 percent in 2010.

Table II.6.41				
Households by Income				
Crook County				
2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data				
Income	2010 Five-Year ACS		2019 Five-Year ACS	
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total
Less than \$15,000	202	7.3%	313	10.7%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	135	4.9%	92	3.2%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	141	5.1%	95	3.3%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	413	14.9%	335	11.5%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	499	18%	313	10.7%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	582	21%	540	18.5%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	434	15.7%	433	14.8%
\$100,000 or More	363	13.1%	798	27.3%
Total	2,769	100.0%	2,919	100.0%

Table II.6.42 shows households by year home built for the 2010 and 2019 Five-Year ACS Data. Housing units built between 2000 and 2009, account for 10.7 percent of households in 2010 and 22.9 percent of households in 2019. Housing units built in 1939 or earlier represented 10.4 percent of households in 2019 and 13.4 percent of households in 2010.

Table II.6.42				
Households by Year Home Built				
Crook County				
2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data				
Year Built	2010 Five-Year ACS		2019 Five-Year ACS	
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total
1939 or Earlier	372	13.4%	305	10.4%
1940 to 1949	180	6.5%	74	2.5%
1950 to 1959	188	6.8%	103	3.5%
1960 to 1969	216	7.8%	171	5.9%
1970 to 1979	487	17.6%	508	17.4%
1980 to 1989	516	18.6%	353	12.1%
1990 to 1999	513	18.5%	425	14.6%
2000 to 2009	297	10.7%	669	22.9%
2010 or Later	.	.	311	10.7%
Total	2,769	100.0%	2,919	100.0%

The distribution of unit types by race are shown in Table II.6.43. An estimated 79.2 percent of white households occupy single-family homes, compared to percent of black households. Some 0.2 percent of white households occupied apartments, compared to percent of black households. An estimated percent of Asian, and 0 percent of American Indian households occupy single-family homes.

Table II.6.43 Distribution of Units in Structure by Race Crook County 2019 Five-Year ACS Data							
Unit Type	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders	Other	Two or More Races
Single-Family	79.2%	%	0%	%	%	%	90.6%
Duplex	0.4%	%	0%	%	%	%	0%
Tri- or Four-Plex	1.5%	%	0%	%	%	%	0%
Apartment	0.2%	%	0%	%	%	%	9.4%
Mobile Home	18.5%	%	100%	%	%	%	0%
Boat, RV, Van, Etc.	0.2%	%	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 2019 are shown in Table II.6.44. An estimated 8 percent of vacant units were for rent in 2010. In addition, some 5.6 percent of vacant units were for sale. “Other” vacant units represented 21.7 percent of vacant units in 2010. “Other” vacant units are not for sale or rent, or otherwise available to the marketplace. These units may be problematic if concentrated in certain areas, and may create a “blighting” effect.

By 2019, for rent units accounted for 13.4 percent of vacant units, while for sale units accounted for 2.6 percent. “Other” vacant units accounted for 40.3 percent of vacant units, representing a total of 297 “other” vacant units.

Table II.6.44 Disposition of Vacant Housing Units Crook County 2010 Census & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data				
Disposition	2010 Census		2019 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
For Rent	54	8%	99	13.4%
For Sale	38	5.6%	19	2.6%
Rented Not Occupied	4	0.6%	7	0.9%
Sold Not Occupied	17	2.5%	7	0.9%
For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use	414	61.4%	308	41.8%
For Migrant Workers	1	0.1%	0	0%
Other Vacant	146	21.7%	297	40.3%
Total	674	100.0%	737	100.0%

Table II.6.45 shows the number of households in the county by number of bedrooms and tenure. There were 0 rental households with no bedrooms, otherwise known as studio apartments. Two-bedroom households accounted for 19.66 percent of total households in Crook County. In Crook County the 1,302 households with three bedrooms accounted for 44.6 percent of all households, and there were 233 five-bedroom or more households, which accounted for 7.98 percent of all households.

Table II.6.45 Households by Number of Bedrooms Crook County 2019 Five-Year ACS Data				
Number of Bedrooms	Tenure			% of Total
	Own	Rent	Total	
None	11	0	11	0.38
One	164	39	203	6.95
Two	399	175	574	19.66
Three	1,095	207	1,302	44.6
Four	494	102	596	20.42
Five or more	224	9	233	7.98
Total	2,387	532	2,919	100.0

The age of a structure influences its value. As shown in Table II.6.46, structures built in 1939 or earlier had a median value of, 185,200 dollars while structures built between 1950 and 1959 had a median value of 157,300 dollars and those built between 1990 to 1999 had a median value of 229,900 dollars. 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 319,800 dollars and 273,800 dollars, respectively. The total median value in Crook County was 225,300 dollars.

Table II.6.46 Owner Occupied Median Value by Year Structure Built Crook County 2019 Five-Year ACS Data	
Year Structure Built	Median Value
1939 or earlier	185,200
1940 to 1949	209,800
1950 to 1959	157,300
1960 to 1969	203,100
1970 to 1979	161,100
1980 to 1989	234,200
1990 to 1999	229,900
2000 to 2009	248,100
2010 to 2013	319,800
2014 or later	273,800
Median Value	225,300

Household mortgage status is reported in Table II.6.47. In, Crook County households with a mortgage accounted for 50.1 percent of all households or 1,195 housing units, and the remaining 47.3 percent or 1,130 units had no mortgage. Of those units with a mortgage, 65 had either a second mortgage or home equity loan, 0 had both a second mortgage and home equity loan, and 1,130 or 47.3 percent had no second mortgage or no home equity loan.

Table II.6.47 Mortgage Status Crook County 2019 Five-Year ACS Data		
Mortgage Status	Crook County	
	Households	% of Households
Housing units with a mortgage, contract to purchase, or similar debt	1,195	50.1
With either a second mortgage or home equity loan, but not both	65	2.7
Second mortgage only	1	0
Home equity loan only	64	2.7
Both second mortgage and home equity loan	0	0
No second mortgage and no home equity loan	1,130	47.3
Housing units without a mortgage	1,192	49.9
Total	2,387	100.0%

Table II.6.48 lists the Crook County median rent as 622 dollars and the median home value as 225,300 dollars in 2019.

Table II.6.48 Median Rent Crook County 2019 Five-Year ACS Data	
Place	Rent
Median Rent	\$622
Median Home Value	\$225,300

Housing Problems

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

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

Overcrowding is defined as having from 1.1 to 1.5 people per room per residence, with severe overcrowding defined as having more than 1.5 people per room. Households with overcrowding are shown in Table II.6.49. In 2019, an estimated 1.5 percent of households were overcrowded, and an additional 0.3 percent were severely overcrowded.

Table II.6.49 Overcrowding and Severe Overcrowding Crook County 2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data							
Data Source	No Overcrowding		Overcrowding		Severe Overcrowding		Total
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	
Owner							
2010 Five-Year ACS	2,073	99.2%	17	0.8%	0	0%	2,090
2019 Five-Year ACS	2,360	98.9%	21	0.9%	6	0.3%	2,387
Renter							
2010 Five-Year ACS	638	94%	41	6%	0	0%	679
2019 Five-Year ACS	506	95.1%	24	4.5%	2	0.4%	532
Total							
2010 Five-Year ACS	2,711	97.9%	58	2.1%	0	0%	2,769
2019 Five-Year ACS	2,866	98.2%	45	1.5%	8	0.3%	2,919

Incomplete plumbing and kitchen facilities are another indicator of potential housing problems. According to the Census Bureau, a housing unit is classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the following are not present: piped hot and cold water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. Likewise, a unit is categorized as deficient when any of the following are missing from the kitchen: a sink with piped hot and cold water, a range or cook top and oven, and a refrigerator. This data is displayed in Table II.6.50 and Table II.6.51, below.

There were a total of 69 households with incomplete plumbing facilities in 2019, representing 2.4 percent of households in Crook County. This is compared to 42 households lacking complete plumbing facilities in 2010.

Table II.6.50		
Households with Incomplete Plumbing Facilities		
2010 and 2019 Five-Year ACS Data		
Households	2010 Five-Year ACS	2019 Five-Year ACS
With Complete Plumbing Facilities	2,727	2,850
Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities	42	69
Total Households	2,769	2,919
Percent Lacking	1.5%	2.4%

There were 56 households lacking complete kitchen facilities in 2019, compared to 45 households in 2010. This was a change from 1.6 percent of households in 2010 to 1.9 percent in 2019.

Table II.6.51		
Households with Incomplete Kitchen Facilities		
Crook County		
2010 and 2019 Five-Year ACS Data		
Households	2010 Five-Year ACS	2019 Five-Year ACS
With Complete Kitchen Facilities	2,724	2,863
Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities	45	56
Total Households	2,769	2,919
Percent Lacking	1.6%	1.9%

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

As seen in Table II.6.52, in Crook County 9.7 percent of households had a cost burden and 11.4 percent had a severe cost burden. Some 15.2 percent of renters were cost burdened, and 19.2 percent were severely cost burdened. Owner-occupied households without a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 4.4 percent and a severe cost burden rate of 4.4 percent. Owner occupied households with a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 12.5 percent, and severe cost burden at 15 percent.

Table II.6.52
Cost Burden and Severe Cost Burden by Tenure
 Crook County
 2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

Data Source	Less Than 30%		31%-50%		Above 50%		Not Computed		Total
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	
Owner With a Mortgage									
2010 Five-Year ACS	759	79.1%	98	10.2%	102	10.6%	0	0%	959
2019 Five-Year ACS	865	72.4%	149	12.5%	179	15%	2	0.2%	1,195
Owner Without a Mortgage									
2010 Five-Year ACS	992	87.7%	102	9%	34	3%	3	0.3%	1,131
2019 Five-Year ACS	1,047	87.8%	52	4.4%	53	4.4%	40	3.4%	1,192
Renter									
2010 Five-Year ACS	354	52.1%	54	8%	83	12.2%	188	27.7%	679
2019 Five-Year ACS	228	42.9%	81	15.2%	102	19.2%	121	22.7%	532
Total									
2010 Five-Year ACS	2,105	76%	254	9.2%	219	7.9%	191	6.9%	2,769
2019 Five-Year ACS	2,140	73.3%	282	9.7%	334	11.4%	163	5.6%	2,919

Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS)

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

Each year, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) receives custom tabulations of American Community Survey (ACS) data from the U.S. Census Bureau. These data, known as the "CHAS" data (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy), demonstrate the extent of housing problems and housing needs, particularly for low income households. The CHAS data are used by local governments to plan how to spend HUD funds, and may also be used by HUD to distribute grant funds.

Housing Problems by Income, Race, and Tenure

Table II.6.53 through Table II.6.58 show households with housing problems by race/ethnicity. These tables can be used to determine if there is a disproportionate housing need for any racial or ethnic groups. If any racial/ethnic group faces housing problems at a rate of ten percentage points or high than the jurisdiction average, then they have a disproportionate share of housing problems. Housing problems are defined as any household that has overcrowding, inadequate kitchen or plumbing facilities, or are cost burdened (pay more than 30 percent of their income on housing).). In Crook County, housing problems are faced by 405 white homeowner households, 0 black homeowner households, 0 Asian homeowner households, and 0 Hispanic homeowner households.

Table II.6.53 Percent of Homeowner Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race Crook County 2014–2018 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 \$24,300	62.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	62.5%
\$24,301 to \$40,500	19%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	20.1%
\$40,501 to \$64,800	24.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	24.1%
\$64,801 to \$81,000	10.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10.9%
Above \$81,000	7.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7.6%
Total	17.1%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	17%
Without Housing Problems								
\$0 to \$24,300	37.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	37.5%
\$24,301 to \$40,500	81%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	79.9%
\$40,501 to \$64,800	75.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	75.9%
\$64,801 to \$81,000	89.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	89.1%
Above \$81,000	92.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	92.4%
Total	82.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	83%

Table II.6.54
Homeowner Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
 Crook County
 2014-2018 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 \$24,300	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	125
\$24,301 to \$40,500	55	0	0	4	0	0	0	59
\$40,501 to \$64,800	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	105
\$64,801 to \$81,000	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Above \$81,000	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	95
Total	405	0	0	4	0	0	0	409
Without Housing Problems								
\$0 to \$24,300	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	75
\$24,301 to \$40,500	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	235
\$40,501 to \$64,800	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	330
\$64,801 to \$81,000	205	0	0	0	0	0	0	205
Above \$81,000	1,120	0	0	0	0	0	35	1,155
Total	1,965	0	0	0	0	0	35	2,000
Not Computed								
\$0 to \$24,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$24,301 to \$40,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$40,501 to \$64,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$64,801 to \$81,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above \$81,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total								
\$0 to \$24,300	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	200
\$24,301 to \$40,500	290	0	0	4	0	0	0	294
\$40,501 to \$64,800	435	0	0	0	0	0	0	435
\$64,801 to \$81,000	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	230
Above \$81,000	1,215	0	0	0	0	0	35	1,250
Total	2,370	0	0	4	0	0	35	2,409

In total, some 144 renter households face housing problems in Crook County. Of these, some 140 white renter households, 0 black renter households, 0 Asian renter households, and 4 Hispanic renter households face housing problems.

Table II.6.55 Renter Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race Crook County 2014-2018 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 \$24,300	65	0	0	0	0	0	4	69
\$24,301 to \$40,500	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
\$40,501 to \$64,800	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
\$64,801 to \$81,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above \$81,000	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Total	140	0	0	0	0	0	4	144
Without Housing Problems								
\$0 to \$24,300	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
\$24,301 to \$40,500	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
\$40,501 to \$64,800	65	0	0	0	0	0	15	80
\$64,801 to \$81,000	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
Above \$81,000	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	160
Total	309	0	0	0	0	0	15	324
Not Computed								
\$0 to \$24,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$24,301 to \$40,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$40,501 to \$64,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$64,801 to \$81,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above \$81,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total								
\$0 to \$24,300	69	0	0	0	0	0	4	73
\$24,301 to \$40,500	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
\$40,501 to \$64,800	90	0	0	0	0	0	15	105
\$64,801 to \$81,000	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
Above \$81,000	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	170
Total	449	0	0	0	0	0	19	468

Table II.6.56
Percent of Renter Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
 Crook County
 2014-2018 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 \$24,300	94.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	94.5%
\$24,301 to \$40,500	72.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	72.7%
\$40,501 to \$64,800	27.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23.8%
\$64,801 to \$81,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Above \$81,000	5.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5.9%
Total	31.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21.1%	30.8%
Without Housing Problems								
\$0 to \$24,300	5.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5.5%
\$24,301 to \$40,500	27.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	27.3%
\$40,501 to \$64,800	72.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	76.2%
\$64,801 to \$81,000	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Above \$81,000	94.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	94.1%
Total	68.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	78.9%	69.2%

Overall, there are 553 households, or 19.2 percent of households with housing problems in Crook County. This includes 545 white households, 0 black households, 0 Asian households, 4 American Indian, 0 Pacific Islander, and 0 “other” race households with housing problems. In addition, there are 4 Hispanic households with housing problems. This is shown in Table II.6.57 and Table II.6.58.

Table II.6.57
Percent of Total Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race

Crook County
 2014-2018 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 \$24,300	70.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	71.1%
\$24,301 to \$40,500	27.5%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	28.4%
\$40,501 to \$64,800	24.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	24.1%
\$64,801 to \$81,000	8.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8.5%
Above \$81,000	7.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7.4%
Total	19.3%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	7.4%	19.2%
Without Housing Problems								
\$0 to \$24,300	29.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	28.9%
\$24,301 to \$40,500	72.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	71.6%
\$40,501 to \$64,800	75.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	75.9%
\$64,801 to \$81,000	91.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	91.5%
Above \$81,000	92.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	92.6%
Total	80.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	92.6%	80.8%

Table II.6.58
Total Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
 Crook County
 2014-2018 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 \$24,300	190	0	0	0	0	0	4	194
\$24,301 to \$40,500	95	0	0	4	0	0	0	99
\$40,501 to \$64,800	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	130
\$64,801 to \$81,000	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Above \$81,000	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	105
Total	545	0	0	4	0	0	4	553
Without Housing Problems								
\$0 to \$24,300	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	79
\$24,301 to \$40,500	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	250
\$40,501 to \$64,800	395	0	0	0	0	0	15	410
\$64,801 to \$81,000	270	0	0	0	0	0	0	270
Above \$81,000	1,280	0	0	0	0	0	35	1,315
Total	2,274	0	0	0	0	0	50	2,324
Not Computed								
\$0 to \$24,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$24,301 to \$40,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$40,501 to \$64,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$64,801 to \$81,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above \$81,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total								
\$0 to \$24,300	269	0	0	0	0	0	4	273
\$24,301 to \$40,500	345	0	0	4	0	0	0	349
\$40,501 to \$64,800	525	0	0	0	0	0	15	540
\$64,801 to \$81,000	295	0	0	0	0	0	0	295
Above \$81,000	1,385	0	0	0	0	0	35	1,420
Total	2,819	0	0	4	0	0	54	2,877

Table II.6.59 through Table II.6.62 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 349 white households, 0 black households, 0 Asian households, as well as 0 Hispanic homeowner households.

Table II.6.59 Percent of Homeowner Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race Crook County 2014-2018 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 \$24,300	48.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	48.8%
\$24,301 to \$40,500	13.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	13.4%
\$40,501 to \$64,800	9.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9.1%
\$64,801 to \$81,000	1.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.7%
Above \$81,000	5.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5.2%
Total	10.4%	0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10.3%
Without A Severe Housing Problems								
\$0 to \$24,300	51.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	51.2%
\$24,301 to \$40,500	86.4%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	86.6%
\$40,501 to \$64,800	90.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	90.9%
\$64,801 to \$81,000	98.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	98.3%
Above \$81,000	94.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	94.8%
Total	89.6%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	89.7%

Table II.6.60
Percent of Renter Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race
 Crook County
 2014-2018 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 \$24,300	94.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	89%
\$24,301 to \$40,500	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%
\$40,501 to \$64,800	11.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%
\$64,801 to \$81,000	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Above \$81,000	5.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5.9%
Total	22.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21.4%
Without A Severe Housing Problems								
\$0 to \$24,300	5.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	11%
\$24,301 to \$40,500	75%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	75%
\$40,501 to \$64,800	88.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	90%
\$64,801 to \$81,000	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Above \$81,000	94.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	94.1%
Total	77.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	78.6%

Table II.6.61
Percent of Total Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race

Crook County
 2014-2018 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 \$24,300	60.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	59.4%
\$24,301 to \$40,500	15.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	15.3%
\$40,501 to \$64,800	9.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9.3%
\$64,801 to \$81,000	1.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.4%
Above \$81,000	5.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5.3%
Total	12.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	12.1%
Without A Severe Housing Problems								
\$0 to \$24,300	39.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	40.6%
\$24,301 to \$40,500	84.5%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	84.7%
\$40,501 to \$64,800	90.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	90.7%
\$64,801 to \$81,000	98.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	98.6%
Above \$81,000	94.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	94.7%
Total	87.7%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	87.9%

Table II.6.62
Total Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race
 Crook County
 2014-2018 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 \$24,300	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	165
\$24,301 to \$40,500	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
\$40,501 to \$64,800	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
\$64,801 to \$81,000	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Above \$81,000	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	75
Total	349	0	0	0	0	0	0	349
Without A Severe Housing Problems								
\$0 to \$24,300	109	0	0	0	0	0	4	113
\$24,301 to \$40,500	300	0	0	4	0	0	0	304
\$40,501 to \$64,800	475	0	0	0	0	0	15	490
\$64,801 to \$81,000	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	290
Above \$81,000	1,315	0	0	0	0	0	35	1,350
Total	2,489	0	0	4	0	0	54	2,547
Not Computed								
\$0 to \$24,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$24,301 to \$40,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$40,501 to \$64,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$64,801 to \$81,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above \$81,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total								
\$0 to \$24,300	274	0	0	0	0	0	4	278
\$24,301 to \$40,500	355	0	0	4	0	0	0	359
\$40,501 to \$64,800	525	0	0	0	0	0	15	540
\$64,801 to \$81,000	294	0	0	0	0	0	0	294
Above \$81,000	1,390	0	0	0	0	0	35	1,425
Total	2,838	0	0	4	0	0	54	2,896

Housing problems are explored by type and income in Table II.6.63 and Table II.6.64. More than 220 households have a cost burden and 225 have a severe cost burden. Some 50 renter households are impacted by cost burdens, and 45 are impacted by severe cost burdens. On the other hand, some 170 owner-occupied households have cost burdens, and 180 have severe cost burdens. Overall there are 2,310 households without a housing problem.

Table II.6.63						
Percent of Housing Problems by Income and Tenure						
Crook County						
2014-2018 HUD CHAS Data						
Housing Problem	\$0 to \$24,300	\$24,301 to \$40,500	\$40,501 to \$64,800	\$64,801 to \$81,000	Above \$81,000	Total
Owner-Occupied						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	0%	0%	0%	0%	3.5%	1.8%
Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.3%	0.2%
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	0%	0%	0%	1.7%	1.2%	0.8%
Housing cost burden greater that 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	50%	13.3%	9.1%	0%	0%	7.4%
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	12.5%	8.3%	15.9%	8.7%	2.4%	7%
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1.6%
Has none of the 4 housing problems	17.5%	78.3%	75%	89.5%	92.6%	81.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Renter-Occupied						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	20.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3.1%
Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0%	0%	3.7%	0%	0%	0.8%
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	0%	25%	9.2%	0%	5.9%	7.3%
Housing cost burden greater that 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	60.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9.4%
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	13.5%	50%	9.2%	0%	0%	10.5%
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	5.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.8%
Has none of the 4 housing problems	0%	25%	78%	100%	94.1%	68%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table II.6.64
Housing Problems by Income and Tenure

Crook County
2014-2018 HUD CHAS Data

Housing Problem	\$0 to \$24,300	\$24,301 to \$40,500	\$40,501 to \$64,800	\$64,801 to \$81,000	Above \$81,000	Total
Owner-Occupied						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	0	0	0	0	45	45
Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	0	0	0	4	4
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	0	0	0	4	15	19
Housing cost burden greater that 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	100	40	40	0	0	180
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	25	25	70	20	30	170
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	40	0	0	0	0	40
Has none of the 4 housing problems	35	235	330	205	1,180	1,985
Total	200	300	440	229	1,274	2,443
Renter-Occupied						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	15	0	0	0	0	15
Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	0	4	0	0	4
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	0	15	10	0	10	35
Housing cost burden greater that 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	45	0	0	0	0	45
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	10	30	10	0	0	50
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	4	0	0	0	0	4
Has none of the 4 housing problems	0	15	85	65	160	325
Total	74	60	109	65	170	478
Total						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	15	0	0	0	45	60
Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	0	4	0	4	8
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	0	15	10	4	25	54
Housing cost burden greater that 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	145	40	40	0	0	225
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	35	55	80	20	30	220
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	44	0	0	0	0	44
Has none of the 4 housing problems	35	250	415	270	1,340	2,310
Total	274	360	549	294	1,444	2,921

Cost Burdens

For owner occupied housing, elderly non-family households are more likely to be impacted by housing cost burdens, with 36.2 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 89.5 percent of elderly non-family and 0 percent of large family households below 30 percent HAMFI face cost burdens or severe cost burdens. These data are shown in Table II.6.65

Table II.6.66 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 67 renter occupied households faced cost burdens, compared to 174 owner occupied households. Of these, there are 8 renter households with incomes less than 30 percent HAMFI facing housing problems.

Table II.6.65 Owner-Occupied Households by Income and Family Status and Cost Burden Crook County 2014-2018 HUD CHAS Data						
Income	Elderly Family	Small Family	Large Family	Elderly Non-Family	Other Household	Total
No Cost Burden						
\$0 to \$24,300	20	4	0	10	0	34
\$24,301 to \$40,500	95	60	4	70	10	239
\$40,501 to \$64,800	180	50	35	55	15	335
\$64,801 to \$81,000	45	85	30	50	4	214
Above \$81,000	245	615	175	60	150	1,245
Total	585	814	244	245	179	2,067
Cost Burden						
\$0 to \$24,300	10	0	0	20	0	30
\$24,301 to \$40,500	4	0	4	15	0	23
\$40,501 to \$64,800	15	10	10	4	35	74
\$64,801 to \$81,000	0	15	0	0	4	19
Above \$81,000	10	4	4	0	10	28
Total	39	29	18	39	49	174
Severe Cost Burden						
\$0 to \$24,300	30	0	0	65	4	99
\$24,301 to \$40,500	0	20	0	20	0	40
\$40,501 to \$64,800	20	4	0	15	0	39
\$64,801 to \$81,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above \$81,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	50	24	0	100	4	178
Cost Burden Not Computed						
\$0 to \$24,300	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$24,301 to \$40,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$40,501 to \$64,800	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$64,801 to \$81,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above \$81,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total						
\$0 to \$24,300	60	4	0	95	4	163
\$24,301 to \$40,500	99	80	8	105	10	302
\$40,501 to \$64,800	215	64	45	74	50	448
\$64,801 to \$81,000	45	100	30	50	8	233
Above \$81,000	255	619	179	60	160	1,273
Total	674	867	262	384	232	2,419

Table II.6.66 Renter-Occupied Households by Income and Family Status and Cost Burden Crook County 2014-2018 HUD CHAS Data						
Income	Elderly Family	Small Family	Large Family	Elderly Non-Family	Other Household	Total
No Cost Burden						
\$0 to \$24,300	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$24,301 to \$40,500	0	0	0	4	10	14
\$40,501 to \$64,800	0	35	10	4	40	89
\$64,801 to \$81,000	4	35	4	0	20	63
Above \$81,000	15	40	55	0	60	170
Total	19	110	69	8	130	336
Cost Burden						
\$0 to \$24,300	0	0	0	4	4	8
\$24,301 to \$40,500	0	20	15	4	10	49
\$40,501 to \$64,800	0	0	0	10	0	10
\$64,801 to \$81,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above \$81,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	20	15	18	14	67
Severe Cost Burden						
\$0 to \$24,300	0	25	0	25	15	65
\$24,301 to \$40,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$40,501 to \$64,800	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$64,801 to \$81,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above \$81,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	25	0	25	15	65
Cost Burden Not Computed						
\$0 to \$24,300	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$24,301 to \$40,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$40,501 to \$64,800	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$64,801 to \$81,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Above \$81,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total						
\$0 to \$24,300	0	25	0	29	19	73
\$24,301 to \$40,500	0	20	15	8	20	63
\$40,501 to \$64,800	0	35	10	14	40	99
\$64,801 to \$81,000	4	35	4	0	20	63
Above \$81,000	15	40	55	0	60	170
Total	19	155	84	51	159	468

In total, some 233 households face cost burdens, and 240 face severe cost burdens. This includes 169 owner households and 64 renter households with a cost burden, as seen in Table II.6.67.

Table II.6.67					
Households with Cost Burden by Tenure and Race					
Crook County 2014-2018 HUD CHAS Data					
Race	No Cost Burden	Cost Burden	Severe Cost Burden	Not Computed	Total
Owner-Occupied					
White	2,000	165	175	40	2,380
Black	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian	0	4	0	0	4
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
Other Race	25	0	0	0	25
Hispanic	35	0	0	0	35
Total	2,060	169	175	40	2,444
Renter-Occupied					
White	325	60	65	4	454
Black	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
Other Race	4	0	0	0	4
Hispanic	15	4	0	0	19
Total	344	64	65	4	477
Total					
White	2,325	225	240	44	2,834
Black	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian	0	4	0	0	4
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
Other Race	29	0	0	0	29
Hispanic	50	4	0	0	54
Total	2,404	233	240	44	2,921

Lead-Based Paint Risks

Table II.6.68 shows the risk of lead-based paint for households with young children present. As seen therein, there are an estimated 117 households built between 1940 and 1979 with young children present, and 58 built prior to 1939.

Table II.6.68 Vintage of Households by Income and Presence of Young Children Crook County 2014-2018 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 \$24,300	0	10	10
\$24,301 to \$40,500	20	50	70
\$40,501 to \$64,800	20	25	45
\$64,801 to \$81,000	4	19	23
Above \$81,000	14	125	139
Total	58	229	287
Built 1940 to 1979			
\$0 to \$24,300	0	115	115
\$24,301 to \$40,500	4	145	149
\$40,501 to \$64,800	14	185	199
\$64,801 to \$81,000	4	85	89
Above \$81,000	95	235	330
Total	117	765	882
Built 1980 or Later			
\$0 to \$24,300	0	160	160
\$24,301 to \$40,500	15	130	145
\$40,501 to \$64,800	35	270	305
\$64,801 to \$81,000	60	125	185
Above \$81,000	100	880	980
Total	210	1,565	1,775
Total			
\$0 to \$24,300	0	285	285
\$24,301 to \$40,500	39	325	364
\$40,501 to \$64,800	69	480	549
\$64,801 to \$81,000	68	229	297
Above \$81,000	209	1,240	1,449
Total	385	2,559	2,944

Elderly Housing Needs

Table II.6.69 shows the rate of housing problems for elderly households. Some 194 elderly and 74 extra-elderly households have housing problems. Of these, some 110 elderly households with housing problems have incomes less than 30 percent HAMFI, and 39 extra-elderly households have incomes below 30 percent HAMFI.

Table II.6.69 Households with Housing Problems by Income and Elderly Status Crook County 2014-2018 HUD CHAS Data				
Income	Elderly	Extra-Elderly	Non-Elderly	Total
With Housing Problems				
\$0 to \$24,300	110	39	49	198
\$24,301 to \$40,500	34	10	60	104
\$40,501 to \$64,800	35	25	65	125
\$64,801 to \$81,000	0	0	25	25
Above \$81,000	15	0	95	110
Total	194	74	294	562
Without Housing Problems				
\$0 to \$24,300	30	0	4	34
\$24,301 to \$40,500	104	65	80	249
\$40,501 to \$64,800	109	130	170	409
\$64,801 to \$81,000	84	20	165	269
Above \$81,000	285	85	970	1,340
Total	612	300	1,389	2,301
Not Computed				
\$0 to \$24,300	35	0	14	49
\$24,301 to \$40,500	0	0	0	0
\$40,501 to \$64,800	0	0	0	0
\$64,801 to \$81,000	0	0	0	0
Above \$81,000	0	0	0	0
Total	35	0	14	49
Total				
\$0 to \$24,300	175	39	67	281
\$24,301 to \$40,500	138	75	140	353
\$40,501 to \$64,800	144	155	235	534
\$64,801 to \$81,000	84	20	190	294
Above \$81,000	300	85	1,065	1,450
Total	841	374	1,697	2,912

Home Ownership

The average sales price of existing, detached, single-family homes was provided by the Department of Revenue (DOR). In 2020, the average sales price in Crook County was 225,654.69 dollars. This represented a change of **12.16** percent from the previous year. Wyoming's average was 402,110.24 dollars, a change of **25.54** percent over the previous year. Table II.6.70 compares the average sales prices between 2000 and 2020.

Table II.6.70 Average Sales Prices Crook County vs. Wyoming DOR Data, 2000–2019						
Year	Average Price (\$)	Median Sales Price	Number of Sales	Annual % Change	Wyoming Average Price	Wyoming Annual % Change
2000	76,326	.	1	.	131,207	.
2001	85,190	.	42	11.61	128,771	-1.86
2002	92,382	.	1	8.44	138,295	7.4
2003	109,050	.	32	18.04	148,276	7.22
2004	109,050	.	1	0	159,558	7.61
2005	138,128	.	59	26.66	178,183	11.67
2006	138,568	.	42	0.32	219,438	23.15
2007	166,892	.	39	20.44	265,044	20.78
2008	170,602	.	36	2.22	256,045	-3.4
2009	224,241	.	17	31.44	241,622	-5.63
2010	140,858	140,000	26	-37.18	250,958	3.86
2011	156,775	148,000	12	11.3	241,301	-3.85
2012	169,922	140,950	38	8.39	266,406	10.4
2013	185,488	175,000	37	9.16	281,345	5.61
2014	215,397	198,000	36	16.12	263,432	16.12
2015	217,716	216,950	52	1.08	275,611	4.62
2016	238,005	172,000	39	9.32	280,428	1.75
2017	211,959	194,000	43	-10.94	292,759	4.4
2018	190,688.64	185,000	44	-10.04	325,776.95	11.28
2019	201,191.86	187,500	43	5.51	320,316.99	-1.68
2020	225,654.69	177,500	64	12.16	402,110.24	25.54

Home Mortgage Loans

The FFEIC The Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (HMDA) was enacted by Congress in 1975. Data collected under the HMDA provide a comprehensive portrait of home loan activity, including information pertaining to home purchase loans, home improvement loans, and refinancing. For the analysis only owner-occupied originated loans for single-family units were considered. As can be seen in Table II.6.71, of the Crook County loans in 2020, Crook County loans were for Home Purchases, Crook County were for Home Improvement and Crook County were for refinancing.

Table II.6.71 Owner-Occupied Single-Family Home Loans by Loan Type Crook County 2008 – 2019 HMDA Data					
Year	Home Purchase	Home Improvement	Refinancing	Other	Total
2008	37	12	68	N/A	117
2009	26	14	98	N/A	138
2010	17	6	67	N/A	90
2011	31	5	57	N/A	93
2012	31	11	69	N/A	111
2013	33	5	60	N/A	98
2014	40	5	23	N/A	68
2015	39	4	35	N/A	78
2016	38	6	43	N/A	87
2017	43	4	37	N/A	84
2018	43	2	24	3	72
2019	36	5	46	5	92

Table II.6.72, shows the average loan value by loan type. In 2012 the average home purchase loan was 194,774 dollars, compared to and Crook County dollars in 2020. Overall, average loans were 189,829 dollars in 2012 and Crook County dollars in 2020.

Table II.6.72
Owner-Occupied Single-Family Home Loans by Average Loan Amount
 Crook County
 2008 – 2020 HMDA Data

Year	Home Purchase	Home Improvement	Refinancing	Other	Total
2008	\$217,000	\$68,833	\$167,044	N/A	\$172,769
2009	\$234,038	\$87,357	\$185,643	N/A	\$184,790
2010	\$190,176	\$48,000	\$158,045	N/A	\$156,778
2011	\$195,516	\$96,600	\$174,316	N/A	\$177,204
2012	\$194,774	\$132,364	\$196,768	N/A	\$189,829
2013	\$203,000	\$98,000	\$186,983	N/A	\$187,837
2014	\$213,600	\$82,400	\$208,478	N/A	\$202,221
2015	\$202,026	\$180,750	\$191,686	N/A	\$196,295
2016	\$186,000	\$67,500	\$195,279	N/A	\$182,414
2017	\$218,721	\$64,000	\$205,649	N/A	\$205,595
2018	\$187,558	\$75,000	\$207,500	\$21,667	\$184,167
2019	\$218,889	\$99,000	\$238,913	\$135,000	\$217,826

Table II.6.73, shows the total volume of owner-occupied single-family loans. The average home purchase loan was 6,038,000 dollars in 2012 and Crook County dollars in 2020. Overall, average loans were 21,071,000 dollars in 2012 and Crook County dollars in 2020.

Table II.6.73
Total Volume of Owner-Occupied Single-Family Loans
 Crook County
 2008 – 2017 HMDA Data

Year	Home Purchase	Home Improvement	Refinancing	Other	Total
2008	\$8,029,000	\$826,000	\$11,359,000	N/A	\$20,214,000
2009	\$6,085,000	\$1,223,000	\$18,193,000	N/A	\$25,501,000
2010	\$3,233,000	\$288,000	\$10,589,000	N/A	\$14,110,000
2011	\$6,061,000	\$483,000	\$9,936,000	N/A	\$16,480,000
2012	\$6,038,000	\$1,456,000	\$13,577,000	N/A	\$21,071,000
2013	\$6,699,000	\$490,000	\$11,219,000	N/A	\$18,408,000
2014	\$8,544,000	\$412,000	\$4,795,000	N/A	\$13,751,000
2015	\$7,879,000	\$723,000	\$6,709,000	N/A	\$15,311,000
2016	\$7,068,000	\$405,000	\$8,397,000	N/A	\$15,870,000
2017	\$9,405,000	\$256,000	\$7,609,000	N/A	\$17,270,000
2018	\$8,065,000	\$150,000	\$4,980,000	N/A	\$13,260,000
2019	\$7,880,000	\$495,000	\$10,990,000	N/A	\$20,040,000

Survey of Rental Properties

The Wyoming Rental Vacancy Survey (RVS) has been completed biannually since 2000, with the most recent survey conducted in July 2021.³ From June through July of 2021,⁴ a telephone survey was conducted with landlords and rental property managers throughout the Wyoming, a total of 10 surveys were completed by property managers in Crook County. Of the 70 rental units surveyed 5 were vacant, indicating a vacancy rate of 7.1 percent. Table II.6.74 presents some basic statistics about the completed surveys. Diagram II.6.17 shows the historical vacancy rate from Crook County and Wyoming over the period of June 2001 to December 2021.

Year	Sample	Total Units	Vacant Units	Vacancy Rate (%)
2004a	9	63	2	3.2
2004b	7	48	5	10.4
2005a	9	88	7	8
2005b	10	81	10	12.4
2006a	8	65	3	4.6
2006b	13	100	1	1
2007a	9	66	0	0
2007b	9	75	6	8
2008a	10	64	5	7.8
2008b	9	73	2	2.7
2009a	12	81	2	2.5
2009b	9	53	3	5.7
2010a	15	97	10	10.3
2010b	16	88	2	2.3
2011a	21	99	6	6.1
2011b	24	103	9	8.7
2012a	29	116	6	5.2
2012b	37	193	21	10.9
2013a	27	167	13	7.8
2013b	28	131	11	8.4
2014a	29	151	7	4.6
2014b	27	137	13	9.5
2015a	25	137	8	5.8
2015b	16	80	7	8.8
2016a	20	120	21	17.5
2016b	18	118	36	30.5
2017a	22	133	43	32.3
2017b	19	99	34	34.3
2018a	21	97	17	17.5
2018b	15	62	13	21
2020a	14	97	7	7.2
2020b	8	61	11	18
2020a	14	97	7	7.2
2020b	8	61	11	18
2021a	10	49	2	4.1
2021b	10	70	5	7.1

³ 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.

⁴ Wyoming Rental Vacancy Surveys done during June/July are designated as 2018a, and surveys done during November/December are designated as 2018b.

**Diagram II.6.17
Vacancy Rates by Year**

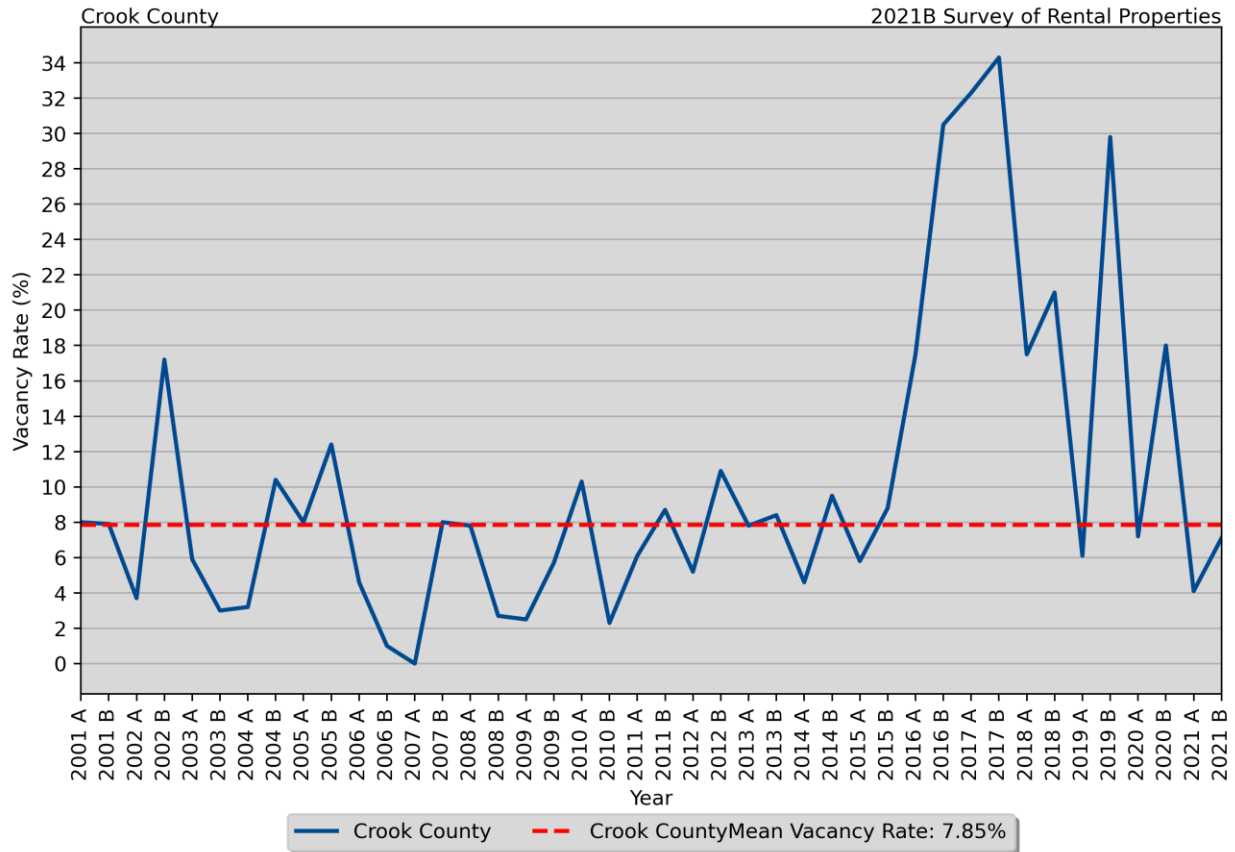


Diagram II.6.18 shows the average rent of single-family and apartment units in Crook County. In 2020, rents for single-family units were \$633.3 and average rents for apartments were \$598.3.

Diagram II.6.18
Average Rent of Single Family and Apartment Units

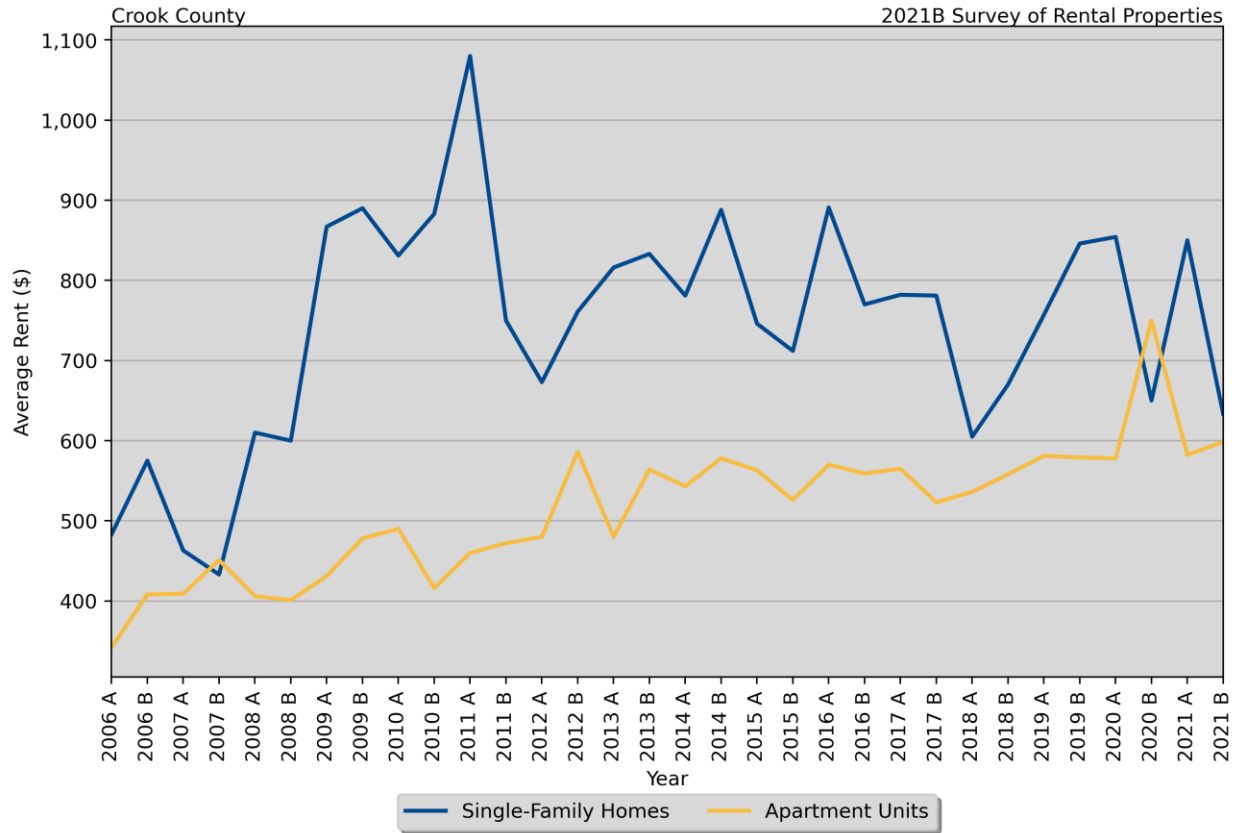


Table II.6.75, shows the amount of total and vacant units with their associated vacancy rates. At the time of the survey, there were an estimated 7 single family units in Crook County, with 0 of them available. This translates into a vacancy rate of 0 percent in Crook County, which compares to a single family vacancy rate of 3.8 percent for the State of 56. There were 31 apartment units reported in the survey, with 1 of them available, which resulted in a vacancy rate of 3.2 percent. This compares to a statewide vacancy rate of 3.8 percent for apartment units across Wyoming.

Table II.6.75 Rental Vacancy Survey by Type Crook County 2021b Survey of Rental Properties			
Unit Type	Total Units	Vacant Units	Vacancy Rate
Single Family	7	0	0%
Apartments	31	1	3.2%
Mobile Homes	28	2	7.1%
“Other” Units	0	0	0%
Don't Know	0	2	inf%
Total	70	5	7.1%

Table II.6.76, reports units by bedroom size. As can be seen there were 15 two-bedroom apartment units and 2 three bedroom units. Overall, the 20 two-bedroom units accounted for 28.6 percent of all units, and the 7 three bedroom units accounted for 10 percent. Several respondents choose not to provide bedroom sizes, which accounted for the 26 units listed as “Don’t Know”. Additional details for additional unit types are reported below.

Table II.6.76 Rental Units by Number of Bedrooms Crook County 2021b Survey of Rental Properties							
Number of Bedrooms	Single Family Units	Duplex Units	Apartment Units	Mobile Homes	“Other” Units	Don't Know	Total
Efficiency	0	1	4	0	0	.	5
One	2	0	10	0	0	.	12
Two	3	2	15	0	0	.	20
Three	2	1	2	2	0	.	7
Four	0	0	0	0	0	.	0
Five	0	0	0	0	0	.	0
Don't Know	0	0	0	26	0	0	26
Total	7	4	31	28	0	0	70

Respondents were also asked to breakdown available units by bedroom size. As can be seen in Table II.6.77, Studio apartments were the most available apartment units, with Studio units being the most available single family units.

Table II.6.77							
Available Rental Units by Number of Bedrooms							
Crook County							
2021b Survey of Rental Properties							
Number of Bedrooms	Single Family Units	Duplex Units	Apartment Units	Mobile Homes	“Other” Units	Don’t Know	Total
Efficiency	0	0	0	0	0		0
One	0	0	0	0	0		0
Two	0	0	0	0	0		0
Three	0	0	0	0	0		0
Four	0	0	0	0	0		0
Five	0	0	0	0	0		0
Don’t Know	0	0	1	2	0	2	5
Total	0	0	1	2	0	2	5

Table II.6.78, shows the vacancy rate by bedroom size for each type of unit. Overall, units with two bedrooms had a vacancy rate of 0 percent and three bedroom units had a vacancy rate of 0 percent.

Table II.6.78 Vacancy Rates by Number of Bedrooms Crook County 2021b Survey of Rental Properties							
Number of Bedrooms	Single Family Units	Duplex Units	Apartment Units	Mobile Homes	“Other” Units	Don’t Know	Total
Efficiency	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0
One	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0
Two	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0
Three	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0
Four	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0
Five	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0
Don't Know	0%	0%	inf%	7.7%	0%	inf%	19.2
Total	0%	0%	3.2%	7.1%	0%	inf%	5

Table II.6.79 displays the vacancy rate of single family units by the number of bedrooms. **Two**-bedroom units were the most common type of reported single family unit, which had a vacancy rate of **0** percent.

Table II.6.79 Single Family Units by Bedroom Size Crook County 2021b Survey of Rental Properties			
Number of Bedrooms	Units	Available Units	Vacancy Rates
Studio	0	0	0%
One	2	0	0%
Two	3	0	0%
Three	2	0	0%
Four	0	0	0%
Don't know	0	0	0%
Total	7	0	0%

Table II.6.80 displays the vacancy rate of apartment units by the number of bedrooms. The most common apartment units were **Two**-bedroom units, which had a vacancy rate of **0** percent.

Table II.6.80 Apartment Units by Bedroom Size Crook County 2021b Survey of Rental Properties			
Number of Bedrooms	Units	Available Units	Vacancy Rates
Efficiency	4	0	0%
One	10	0	0%
Two	15	0	0%
Three	2	0	0%
Four	0	0	0%
Don't know	0	1	inf%
Total	31	1	3.2%

Average market-rate rents by unit type are shown in Table II.6.81. Not all respondents were able to disclose the rental amounts for their units, so there may be some statistical aberrations in the computed rental rates, but generally those units with more bedrooms had higher rents.

Table II.6.81 Average Market Rate Rents by Bedroom Size Crook County 2021b Survey of Rental Properties						
Number of Bedrooms	Single Family Units	Duplex Units	Apartment Units	Mobile Homes	“Other” Units	Total
Efficiency	\$0	\$500	\$495	\$0	\$0	\$498
One	\$438	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$438
Two	\$675	\$1,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$883
Three	\$725	\$1,000	\$0	\$500	\$0	\$742
Four	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Five	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$633.3	\$1,025	\$598.3	\$687.5	\$0	\$654.6

Table II.6.82, shows vacancy rates for single family units by average rental rates for Crook County. The most common rent for single family units was between 500 and 750 dollars and the units in this price range had a vacancy rate of 0 percent.

Table II.6.82 Single Family Market Rate Rents by Vacancy Status Crook County 2021b Survey of Rental Properties			
Average Rents	Single Family Units	Available Single Family Units	Vacancy Rate
Less Than \$500	2	0	0%
\$500 to \$750	3	0	0%
\$750 to \$1,000	2	0	0%
\$1,000 to \$1,250	0	0	0%
\$1,250 to \$1,500	0	0	0%
Above \$1,500	0	0	0%
Missing	0	0	0%
Total	7	0	0%

The average rent and availability of apartment units is displayed in Table II.6.83. The most common rent for apartments was between 500 and 750 dollars and the units in this price range had a vacancy rate of 0 percent.

Table II.6.83 Apartment Market Rate Rents by Vacancy Status Crook County 2021b Survey of Rental Properties			
Average Rents	Apartment Units	Available Apartment Units	Vacancy Rate
Less Than \$500	4	0	0%
\$500 to \$750	10	0	0%
\$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	17	1	5.9%
Total	31	1	3.2%

Table II.6.84, displays units designed to serve elderly occupants. In the most recent survey there were 7 units designed for elderly occupants, of which 0 units were available, which indicates a vacancy rate of 0 percent.

Table II.6.84 Units Designed for Elderly Occupants Crook County 2021b Survey of Rental Properties	
Elderly	Units
Elderly Units	7
Available Elderly Units	0
Elderly Vacancy Rate	0%

Table II.6.85, shows the number of estimated days an available unit is expected to be on the market. As can be seen 0 units, or 0 percent of available units are expected to be on the market for less than seven days. An additional 0 units, or 0 percent, of all units are expected to be rented between seven and thirty days. On the other end of the spectrum, 0 units, or 0 percent are expected to be on the market for 90 days.

Table II.6.85 Number of Estimated Days to Fill a Vacant Unit Crook County 2021b Survey of Rental Properties		
Average Days	Number of Units	Percent of Total
Less than 7 days	0	0%
7 to 30 days	0	0%
31 to 60 days	3	60%
61 to 90 days	0	0%
More than 90 days	0	0%
Unknown	2	40%
Total	5	100.0%

Respondents were asked if utilities are included in the rent, responses are shown in Table II.6.86, 5 respondents, or 55.6 percent, included some sort of utility in the rent.

The type of utility included in the rent is shown in Table II.6.87. There were 14 respondents who included electricity, 0 respondents who included natural gas, 47 respondents who included water and sewer and 47 respondents included trash collection in the rent.

Table II.6.86 Are there any utilities included with the rent? Crook County 2021b Survey of Rental Properties	
Period	Respondent
Yes	5
No	4
% Offering Utilities	55.6%

Table II.6.87 Which utilities are included with the rent? Crook County 2021b Survey of Rental Properties	
Type of Utility Provided	Respondent
Electricity	14
Natural Gas	0
Propane	0
Water/Sewer	47
Trash Collection	47
Cable Television	0
Other	

Perceived Need for Housing Units

Table II.6.88, shows the number of survey respondents who keep a waiting list. As can be seen 1 respondents said they keep a waitlist, with an estimated 2 number of persons on the wait list.

Table II.6.88 Do you keep a waiting list? Crook County 2021b Survey of Rental Properties	
Period	Respondent
Yes	1
No	8
Waitlist Size	2

Table II.6.89, shows the condition of rental units by unit type for Crook County. Respondents could rate their units from poor to excellent, however many respondents did not know, or did not wish to comment on the condition of their units.

As reported 54 units were in good condition, or 77.1 percent and 0 units, or 0 percent, being in average condition. Details by unit type and condition are displayed.

Table II.6.89 Condition by Unit Type Crook County 2021b Survey of Rental Properties		
Conditions	Units	Percent of Total
Poor	0	0%
Fair	0	0%
Average	0	0%
Good	54	77.1%
Excellent	4	5.7%
Don't Know	0	0%
Total	70	100.0%

Respondents were also asked if they would like to own or manage additional units and if so, which type of units would they prefer. As can be seen in Table II.6.90, 0 respondents said they would prefer more single family units, 0 respondents wanted more apartment units, and 0 respondents indicated they would prefer more units of any type.

Table II.6.90 If you had the opportunity to own/manage more units, how many would you prefer Crook County 2021b Survey of Rental Properties	
Unit Type	Respondents citing more units
Single family units	0
Duplex Units	0
Apartments	0
Mobile homes	0
Other	0
All types	0
Total	0

2020 Household Forecast

The 2020 Housing Needs Forecast reports housing demand projections from 2020 to 2050, with 2020 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 2020 through 2050 and offer predictions of the demand for housing. However, only the strong growth scenario is report here. The moderate and very strong scenarios are reported in the WCDA housing forecast report.

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

Income categories were calculated using the Housing and Urban Development CHAS (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) data and are expressed as a percentage of area Median Family Income (MFI). This distribution is assumed to remain constant over the forecast horizon. Table II.6.91, shows the current CHAS housing problem estimates for the period of 2014-2018. 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

Table II.6.91 Households with Housing Problems by Income Crook County 2014-2018 HUD CHAS Data			
Income	Owner	Renter	Total
One or more housing problems			
30% HAMFI or less	125	75	200
30.1-50% HAMFI	65	45	110
50.1-80% HAMFI	105	24	129
80.1-95% HAMFI	20	0	20
95 – 115% HAMFI	29	0	29
115.1% HAMFI or more	74	10	84
Total	418	154	572
Without Housing Problems			
30% HAMFI or less	34	0	34
30.1-50% HAMFI	235	15	250
50.1-80% HAMFI	330	80	410
80.1-95% HAMFI	175	60	235
95 – 115% HAMFI	145	29	174
115.1% HAMFI or more	1,070	135	1,205
Total	1,989	319	2,308
Not Computed			
30% HAMFI or less	40	4	44
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	40	4	44
Total			
30% HAMFI or less	199	79	278
30.1-50% HAMFI	300	60	360
50.1-80% HAMFI	435	104	539
80.1-95% HAMFI	195	60	255
95 – 115% HAMFI	174	29	203
115.1% HAMFI or more	1,144	145	1,289
Total	2,447	477	2,924

be seen there were a total of 418 owner occupied and 154 renter occupied households experiencing a housing problem.

Table II.6.92, shows the total estimated housing by tenure for Crook County. As can be seen, in 2030 there are estimated to be a total of 2,512 owner and 637 renter occupied households or a total of 3,149 households. By 2050 there are estimated to be 2,944 owner, 715 renter for a total of 3,659 households in Crook County.

Year	Owner	Renter	Total
2020	2,318	596	2,914
2025	2,410	617	3,027
2030	2,512	637	3,149
2035	2,615	657	3,272
2040	2,721	676	3,397
2045	2,831	696	3,527
2050	2,944	715	3,659

Table II.6.93 shows the incremental housing demand for Crook County. The incremental housing demand estimates the additional housing stock needed above the currently available housing stock. In 2020, 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 64 owner-occupied and 161 renter occupied households will be needed above current 2020 housing levels to address future household demand. The incremental housing demand is also reported by income breakdown. In 2050, it is estimated Crook County will see an additional 735 households, of which 80 are estimated to have incomes of 0 – 30 percent of Median Family Income (MFI). And additional 140 household's above current 2020 levels are expected to have incomes of 50.1 to 80.0 percent of MFI.

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

Income (% of MFI)	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Owner							
0-30%	0	0	5	14	22	31	40
30.1-50%	0	0	8	20	33	47	61
50.1-80%	0	0	11	30	49	68	88
80.1-95%	0	0	5	13	22	31	40
95.1-115%	0	0	5	12	19	27	35
115+%	0	0	30	78	128	179	232
Total	0	0	64	167	273	383	496
Renter							
0-30%	0	23	27	30	33	36	40
30.1-50%	0	18	20	23	25	28	30
50.1-80%	0	31	35	39	44	48	52
80.1-95%	0	18	20	23	25	28	30
95.1-115%	0	9	10	11	12	13	15
115+%	0	43	49	55	61	67	73
Total	0	141	161	181	200	220	239
Total							
0-30%	0	23	32	44	55	68	80
30.1-50%	0	18	28	43	59	75	91
50.1-80%	0	31	46	69	92	116	140
80.1-95%	0	18	25	36	47	58	70
95.1-115%	0	9	14	23	32	41	50
115+%	0	43	79	133	188	246	305
Total	0	141	225	348	473	603	735

Table II.6.94 shows the Incremental Total Housing Need Forecast for Crook County. The incremental total housing need forecast is calculated by adding the incremental housing demand forecast with current un-met housing need. Un-met housing need is defined as any household experiencing a housing problem as defined by HUD. The total housing need shows the broadest measure of future housing need because it takes into account future housing demand as well as the current need among existing housing stock. Total housing need does not necessarily mean the constructions of new units. Unmet housing needs can be alleviated through the rehabilitation of existing units or by focusing on creating more affordable housing options.

In 2020, the base year, the total housing need set at the 670 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 914 owner and 393 renter occupied households for a total of 1,307 quality households.

Table II.6.94
Incremental Total Housing Need Forecast
 Crook County
 Strong Growth Scenario

Income (% of MFI)	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Owner							
0-30%	118	123	130	139	147	156	165
30.1-50%	62	64	73	86	98	112	126
50.1-80%	99	103	116	135	154	173	193
80.1-95%	19	20	25	33	42	51	60
95.1-115%	27	29	34	41	48	56	64
115+%	70	73	104	152	202	253	306
Total	396	412	482	585	691	801	914
Renter							
0-30%	95	98	102	105	108	111	114
30.1-50%	60	63	65	68	70	73	75
50.1-80%	50	55	59	63	68	72	76
80.1-95%	15	18	20	23	25	28	30
95.1-115%	7	9	10	11	12	13	15
115+%	46	53	59	65	71	77	83
Total	274	295	315	335	354	374	393
Total							
0-30%	213	221	232	243	255	267	280
30.1-50%	122	127	138	153	169	185	201
50.1-80%	150	158	175	198	221	245	269
80.1-95%	34	37	45	56	67	78	90
95.1-115%	35	37	43	52	61	70	79
115+%	117	126	163	217	272	330	389
Total	670	706	797	920	1,045	1,175	1,307