# Sheridan County 

## Demographics

The Census Bureau's current census estimates for each year since the 2010 Census are presented in Table II.17.1. The 2020 estimates indicate that the Sheridan County's population increased from 29,116 in 2010 to 30,863 in 2020, or by 6 percent. The 2020 population estimate is not yet available broken down by race, age, or gender. For those purposes, we will use the 2019 Fiveyear ACS estimates. Population trends for Sheridan County since 2000 are displayed below in Diagram II.17.1.

\left.| Table II.17.1 |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| Population Estimates |  |
| Sheridan County |  |$\right]-29,116$ Population Estimates Sheridan County 2010-2019 Census Data and Intercensal Estimates

2010 Census 29,116
2011 Population Estimate 29,257
2012 Population Estimate 29,538
2013 Population Estimate 29,754
2014 Population Estimate 29,884
2015 Population Estimate 29,925
2016 Population Estimate 30,027
2017 Population Estimate 30,222
2019 Population Estimate 30,597
2020 Population Estimate 30,863

Diagram II.17.1
Population
Sheridan County


## Population Estimates

The Census Bureau's current estimates indicate that Sheridan County's population increased from 29,116 in 2010 to 30,863 in 2019, or by 6 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 3.9 percent, and the number of people from 55 to 64 years of age decreased by 3.6 percent.

Between 2010 and 2019 the white population increased by 4.8 percent, while the black population increased by 121.1 percent. The Hispanic population increased from 1,013 to 1,441 people between 2010 and 2019 or by 42.3 percent. These data are presented in Table II.17.2.

| Table II.17.2 <br> Profile of Population Characteristics <br> Sheridan County vs. State of Wyoming 2010 Census and 2019 Current Census Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sheridan County |  |  | State of Wyoming |  |  |
| Subject | 2010 Census | Jul-19 | \% Change | 2010 Census | Jul-19 | \% Change |
| Population | 29,116 | 30,863 | 6\% | 563,626 | 582,328 | 3.3\% |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 14 years | 5,324 | 5,273 | -1\% | 113,371 | 110,372 | -2.6\% |
| 15 to 24 years | 3,474 | 3,532 | 1.7\% | 78,460 | 75,297 | -4\% |
| 25 to 34 years | 3,409 | 3,543 | 3.9\% | 77,649 | 76,106 | -2\% |
| 35 to 44 years | 3,334 | 3,800 | 14\% | 66,966 | 75,526 | 12.8\% |
| 45 to 54 years | 4,499 | 3,493 | -22.4\% | 83,577 | 63,937 | -23.5\% |
| 55 to 64 years | 4,528 | 4,366 | -3.6\% | 73,513 | 77,314 | 5.2\% |
| 65 and Over | 4,548 | 6,856 | 50.7\% | 70,090 | 103,776 | 48.1\% |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 28,034 | 29,372 | 4.8\% | 529,110 | 538,519 | 1.8\% |
| Black | 109 | 241 | 121.1\% | 5,135 | 7,083 | 37.9\% |
| American Indian and Alaskan Native | 373 | 436 | 16.9\% | 14,457 | 16,374 | 13.3\% |
| Asian | 192 | 256 | 33.3\% | 4,649 | 6,394 | 37.5\% |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 26 | 30 | 15.4\% | 521 | 617 | 18.4\% |
| Two or more races | 382 | 528 | 38.2\% | 9,754 | 13,341 | 36.8\% |
| Ethnicity (of any race) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino | 1,013 | 1,441 | 42.3\% | 50,231 | 60,279 | 20\% |

Table II.17.3, presents the population of Sheridan County by age and gender from the 2010 Census and 2019 current census estimates. The 2010 Census count showed a total of 14,565 men, who accounted for 50 percent of the population, and 14,551 women, representing the remaining 50 percent of the population. In 2019, there were 15,481 men, accounting for 50.2 percent of the population and 15,382 women, representing the remaining 49.8 percent of the population.

| Table II.17.3 <br> Population by Age and Gender <br> Sheridan County <br> 2010 Census and Current Census Estimates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | 2010 Census |  |  | 2019 Current Census Estimates |  |  | \% Change |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | 10-19 |
| Under 14 years | 2,729 | 2,595 | 5,324 | 2,719 | 2,554 | 5,273 | -1\% |
| 15 to 24 years | 1,730 | 1,744 | 3,474 | 1,822 | 1,710 | 3,532 | 1.7\% |
| $25 \text { to } 34$ years | 1,729 | 1,680 | 3,409 | 1,816 | 1,727 | 3,543 | 3.9\% |
| 35 to 44 years | 1,718 | 1,616 | 3,334 | 1,925 | 1,875 | 3,800 | 14\% |
| 45 to 54 years | 2,211 | 2,288 | 4,499 | 1,782 | 1,711 | 3,493 | -22.4\% |
| 55 to 64 years | 2,324 | 2,204 | 4,528 | 2,098 | 2,268 | 4,366 | -3.6\% |
| 65 and Over | 2,124 | 2,424 | 4,548 | 3,319 | 3,537 | 6,856 | 50.7\% |
| Total | 14,565 | 14,551 | 29,116 | 15,481 | 15,382 | 30,863 | 6\% |
| \% of Total | 50\% | 50\% |  | 50.2\% | 49.8\% | . |  |

Diagram II. 17.2 displays the percentage of the population by age in Sheridan County compared to the state.

Diagram II.17.2
Age Distribution
Sheridan 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. 17.3 represents in and out- migration, with the line depicting net migration. The maximum net migration occurred in 2008 with 359 people entering and the lowest net migration occurred in 2021 with 159 leaving Sheridan County.

Diagram II.17.3
Migration Trends
Sheridan County
Wyoming DOT Data: 2008 - First Half 2021


The driver's license total exchanges since 2000 for Sheridan County are presented in Table II.17.4, and showed a net migration of 3,383 persons over the time period. In 2008, there were a total of 925 in-migrations and 566 out-migrations, for a net-migration of 359 people. In the first half of 2021, there were 477 in-migrants, 636 out-migrants for a net out-migration of -159 people.

Over the past five years, there were two years with negative net-migration, and three years of positive net-migration in Sheridan County. Since 2017, Sheridan County has experienced a net growth of 357 persons, creating an overall positive net-migration trend.Wyoming DOT data indicates that there was a net decrease of 159 people in the most recent year.

| Table II.17.4 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Driver's LicensesExchanged and Surrendered <br> Sheridan County |  |  |  |
|  | WYDOT Data, 2000 - 2021 (First Half) |  |  |

The WYDOT data also collects gender and age information. Table II.17.5, shows in- and outmigration by gender. In the most recent 2021 data, 47 percent of net-migrants, or -74 persons were male, with the remaining 53 percent, or -85 persons were female.

|  |  |  |  |  | Mig W | ble II ion by ridan ming D | 7.5 <br> Gender <br> nty <br> Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | $2021$ (p) |
| In-Migration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 385 | 373 | 323 | 375 | 355 | 379 | 391 | 367 | 393 | 431 | 454 | 561 | 232 |
| Female | 395 | 431 | 331 | 401 | 381 | 411 | 421 | 410 | 417 | 442 | 519 | 592 | 245 |
| Total | 780 | 804 | 654 | 776 | 736 | 790 | 812 | 777 | 810 | 873 | 973 | 1,153 | 477 |
| Out-Migration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 257 | 189 | 297 | 326 | 283 | 311 | 325 | 349 | 376 | 462 | 365 | 366 | 306 |
| Female | 293 | 260 | 343 | 382 | 354 | 357 | 349 | 373 | 372 | 524 | 385 | 443 | 330 |
| Total | 550 | 449 | 640 | 708 | 637 | 668 | 674 | 722 | 748 | 986 | 750 | 809 | 636 |
| Net-Migration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 128 | 184 | 26 | 49 | 72 | 68 | 66 | 18 | 17 | -31 | 89 | 195 | -74 |
| Female | 102 | 171 | -12 | 19 | 27 | 54 | 72 | 37 | 45 | -82 | 134 | 149 | -85 |
| Total | 230 | 355 | 14 | 68 | 99 | 122 | 138 | 55 | 62 | -113 | 223 | 344 | -159 |

Table II.17.6, shows net-migration for Sheridan County by age cohort. The largest age cohort in the most recent 2021 net migration data was those in the age range of 16 to 17 , with 9 persons entering Sheridan County. Those in the age range of 26 to 35 had the lowest levels of net migration, with 52 persons leaving Sheridan County.

| Table II. 17.6 <br> Migration by Age Cohort <br> Sheridan County Wyoming DOT Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Range | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | $2021$ <br> (p) |
| (17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14-17 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 18 | 11 | 13 | 8 | 12 | 11 | 16 | 16 | 12 |
| 18-22 | 79 | 93 | 59 | 53 | 74 | 81 | 83 | 66 | 64 | 59 | 75 | 83 | 26 |
| 23-25 | 66 | 63 | 57 | 58 | 58 | 62 | 63 | 61 | 62 | 60 | 66 | 73 | 35 |
| 26-35 | 209 | 206 | 165 | 213 | 203 | 216 | 174 | 157 | 188 | 193 | 212 | 264 | 116 |
| 36-45 | 148 | 142 | 118 | 160 | 102 | 130 | 178 | 150 | 140 | 157 | 169 | 225 | 85 |
| 46-55 | 169 | 152 | 104 | 129 | 104 | 119 | 120 | 131 | 123 | 142 | 152 | 162 | 56 |
| 56-65 | 62 | 101 | 92 | 108 | 108 | 107 | 118 | 114 | 123 | 149 | 145 | 200 | 86 |
| $66+$ | 38 | 37 | 51 | 48 | 69 | 64 | 63 | 90 | 98 | 102 | 138 | 130 | 61 |
| Total | 780 | 804 | 654 | 776 | 736 | 790 | 812 | 777 | 810 | 873 | 973 | 1,153 | 477 |
| Out |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14-17 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 3 | 13 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 16 | 3 |
| 18-22 | 90 | 59 | 68 | 79 | 73 | 81 | 73 | 57 | 65 | 105 | 89 | 83 | 53 |
| 23-25 | 59 | 51 | 60 | 69 | 68 | 61 | 57 | 70 | 66 | 81 | 54 | 73 | 74 |
| 26-35 | 121 | 118 | 173 | 184 | 167 | 177 | 146 | 204 | 172 | 266 | 188 | 264 | 168 |
| 36-45 | 105 | 62 | 105 | 133 | 104 | 110 | 104 | 102 | 111 | 149 | 124 | 225 | 106 |
| 46-55 | 80 | 80 | 116 | 96 | 89 | 86 | 107 | 112 | 120 | 146 | 122 | 162 | 88 |
| 56-65 | 57 | 58 | 81 | 83 | 88 | 94 | 106 | 116 | 127 | 125 | 94 | 200 | 81 |
| $66+$ | 36 | 17 | 34 | 56 | 37 | 56 | 68 | 55 | 81 | 107 | 73 | 130 | 63 |
| Total | 550 | 449 | 640 | 708 | 637 | 668 | 674 | 722 | 748 | 986 | 750 | 1,153 | 636 |
| Net |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14-17 | 7 | 6 | 5 | -1 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 16 | 9 |
| 18-22 | -11 | 34 | -9 | -26 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 9 | -1 | -46 | -14 | 83 | -27 |
| 23-25 | 7 | 12 | -3 | -11 | -10 | 1 | 6 | -9 | -4 | -21 | 12 | 73 | -39 |
| 26-35 | 88 | 88 | -8 | 29 | 36 | 39 | 28 | -47 | 16 | -73 | 24 | 264 | -52 |
| 36-45 | 43 | 80 | 13 | 27 | -2 | 20 | 74 | 48 | 29 | 8 | 45 | 225 | -21 |
| 46-55 | 89 | 72 | -12 | 33 | 15 | 33 | 13 | 19 | 3 | -4 | 30 | 162 | -32 |
| 56-65 | 5 | 43 | 11 | 25 | 20 | 13 | 12 | -2 | -4 | 24 | 51 | 200 | 5 |
| $66+$ | 2 | 20 | 17 | -8 | 32 | 8 | -5 | 35 | 17 | -5 | 65 | 130 | -2 |
| Total | 230 | 355 | 14 | 68 | 99 | 122 | 138 | 55 | 62 | -113 | 223 | 1,153 | -159 |

## Census Demographic Data

Census data is presented in one of four Summary Files (SF). In the 1980, 1990, and 2000 decennial censuses, the Census Bureau released the full SF1 100 percent count data ${ }^{65}$, 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 Sheridan County population by race and ethnicity is shown in Table II.17.7. The white population represented 95.1 percent of the population in 2019, compared with black populations accounting for 0.4 percent of the population in 2019. Hispanic households represented 4.2 percent of the population in 2019.

| Table II. 17.7 <br> Population by Race and Ethnicity <br> Sheridan County <br> 2010 Census \& 2019 Five-Year ACS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race | 2010 Census |  | 2019 Five-Year ACS |  |
|  | Population | \% of Total | Population | \% of Total |
| White | 27,782 | 95.4\% | 28,678 | 95.1\% |
| Black | 107 | 0.4\% | 116 | 0.4\% |
| American Indian | 359 | 1.2\% | 574 | 1.9\% |
| Asian | 192 | 0.7\% | 203 | 0.7\% |
| Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander | 23 | 0.1\% | 0 | 0\% |
| Other | 209 | 0.7\% | 118 | 0.4\% |
| Two or More Races | 444 | 1.5\% | 451 | 1.5\% |
| Total | 29,116 | 100.0\% | 30,140 | 100.0\% |
| Non-Hispanic | 28,103 | 96.5\% | 28,868 | 95.8\% |
| Hispanic | 1,013 | 3.5\% | 1,272 | 4.2\% |

The change in race and ethnicity between 2010 and 2019 is shown in Table II.17.8. During this time, the total non-Hispanic population was 28,868 persons in 2019 , while the Hispanic population was 1,272.

| Table II.17.8 <br> Population by Race and Ethnicity <br> Sheridan County <br> 2010 Census \& 2019 Five-Year ACS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race | 2010 Census |  | 2019 Five-Year ACS |  |
| Non-Hispanic |  |  |  |  |
| White | 27,119 | 96.5\% | 27,633 | 95.7\% |
| Black | 94 | 0.3\% | 65 | 0.2\% |
| American Indian | 324 | 1.2\% | 541 | 1.9\% |
| Asian | 192 | 0.7\% | 203 | 0.7\% |
| Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander | 14 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% |
| Other | 8 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% |
| Two or More Races | 352 | 1.3\% | 426 | 1.5\% |
| Total Non-Hispanic | 28,103 | 100.0\% | 28,868 | 100.0\% |
| Hispanic |  |  |  |  |
| White | 663 | 65.4\% | 1,045 | 82.2\% |
| Black | 13 | 1.3\% | 51 | 4\% |
| American Indian | 35 | 3.5\% | 33 | 2.6\% |
| Asian | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% |
| Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander | 9 | 0.9\% | 0 | 0\% |
| Other | 201 | 19.8\% | 118 | 9.3\% |
| Two or More Races | 92 | 9.1\% | 25 | 2\% |
| Total Hispanic | 1,013 | 100.0 | 1,272 | 100.0\% |
| Total Population | 29,116 | 100.0\% | 30,140 | 100.0\% |

Table II. 17.9 shows the population distribution in Sheridan County by age. In 2010, children under the age of 5 accounted for 6.4 percent of the total population, which compared to 5 percent in 2019 .

| Table II. 17.9 <br> Population Distribution by Age <br> Sheridan County <br> 2019 Five-Year ACS Data |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | 2010 Census |  | 2019 Five-YearACS |  |
|  | Number of Persons | Percent | Number of Persons | Percent |
| Under 5 | 1,865 | 6.4 | 1,513 | 5 |
| 5 to 19 | 5,346 | 18.4 | 5,643 | 18.7 |
| 20 to 24 | 1,587 | 5.5 | 1,561 | 5.2 |
| 25 to 34 | 3,409 | 11.7 | 3,598 | 11.9 |
| 35 to 54 | 7,833 | 26.9 | 7,084 | 23.5 |
| 55 to 64 | 4,528 | 15.6 | 4,574 | 15.2 |
| 65 or Older | 4,548 | 15.6 | 6,167 | 20.5 |
| Total | 29,116 | 100\% | 30,140 | 100\% |

Table II. 17.10 shows the population in Sheridan County by age and gender. In 2010, there were 3,409 people aged 25 to 34 , made up of 1,729 men, and 1,680 women. In comparison, in 2019, there were 3,598 people in the 25 to 34 age cohort, with 1,854 men and 1,744 women.

| Table II.17.10 <br> Population by Age and Gender <br> Sheridan County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 Census \& 2019 Five-Year ACS Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Diagram II.17.4
Population Distribution by Age
Sheridan County
2010 Census and 2019 Five-Year ACS Data


Diagram II.17.5
Population Distribution by Age and Gender
Sheridan 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.17.11, between 2000 and 2010, the institutionalized population changed -14.2 percent in Sheridan County, from 492 people in 2000 to 422 in 2010. The non-institutionalized population changed 163.2 percent, from 223 in 2000 to 587 in 2010.

| Table II.17.11 <br> Group Quarters Population <br> Sheridan County <br> 2000 \& 2010 Census SF1 Data |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group Quarters Type | 2000 Census |  | 2010 Census |  | \% Change |
| Group Quarters Type | Institutionalized |  |  |  |  |
| Correctional Institutions | 36 | 7.3\% | 96 | 22.7\% | 166.7\% |
| Juvenile Facilities |  |  | 94 | 22.3\% |  |
| Nursing Homes | 286 | 58.1\% | 232 | 55\% | -18.9\% |
| Other Institutions | 170 | 34.6\% | 0 | 0\% | -100\% |
| Total | 492 | 100.0\% | 422 | 100.0\% | -14.2\% |
| Noninstitutionalized |  |  |  |  |  |
| College Dormitories | 149 | 66.8\% | 357 | 60.8\% | 139.6\% |
| Military Quarters | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | \% |
| Other Noninstitutionalized | 74 | 33.2\% | 230 | 39.2\% | 210.8\% |
| Total | 223 | 100.0\% | 587 | 100.0\% | 163.2\% |
| Group Quarters Population | 715 | 100.0\% | 1,009 | 100.0\% | 41.1\% |

## Foreign Born Populations

The number of foreign born persons are shown in Table II.17.12. An estimated 0.5 percent of the population was born in Mexico, some 0.3 percent were born in Philippines, and another 0.2 percent were born in Russia .

|  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Table Il.17.12 }\end{array}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Place of Birth for the Foreign-Born Population |  |  |
| Sheridan County |  |  |  |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS |  |  |  |$]$

The language spoken at home for those with Limited English Proficiency are shown in Table II.17.13. An estimated 0.3 percent of the population speaks Spanish at home, followed by 0.1 percent speaking Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages .

|  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Table II.17.13 }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Limited English Proficiency and Language Spoken at Home |  |  |
| Sheridan County |  |  |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS |  |  |$]$

## Disability

Disability by age, as estimated by the 2019 ACS, is shown in Table II.17.14, below. The disability rate for females was 11.7 percent, compared to 13.3 percent for males. The disability rate grew precipitously higher with age, with 54.5 percent of those over 75 experiencing a disability.

| Table II.17.14 <br> Disability by Age <br> Sheridan County <br> 2019 Five-Year ACS Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male |  | Female |  | Total |  |
| Age | Disabled Population | Disability Rate | Disabled Population | Disability Rate | Disabled Population | Disability Rate |
| Under 5 | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% |
| 5 to 17 | 18 | 0.7\% | 27 | 1.1\% | 45 | 0.9\% |
| 18 to 34 | 223 | 7.5\% | 153 | 5.5\% | 376 | 6.5\% |
| 35 to 64 | 675 | 11.7\% | 661 | 11.3\% | 1,336 | 11.5\% |
| 65 to 74 | 420 | 22.9\% | 312 | 16.5\% | 732 | 19.7\% |
| 75 or Older | 624 | 60.9\% | 599 | 49.2\% | 1,223 | 54.5\% |
| Total | 1,960 | 13.3\% | 1,752 | 11.7\% | 3,712 | 12.5\% |

The number of disabilities by type, as estimated by the 2019 ACS, is shown in Table II.17.15. Some 6.9 percent have an ambulatory disability, 4.6 have an independent living disability, and 2.4 percent have a self-care disability.

| Table II.17.15 <br> Total Disabilities Tallied: Aged 5 and Older <br> Sheridan County <br> 2019 Five-Year ACS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Disability Type | Population with Disability | Percent with Disability |
| Hearing disability | 1,363 | 4.6\% |
| Vision disability | 661 | 2.2\% |
| Cognitive disability | 1,031 | 3.7\% |
| Ambulatory disability | 1,939 | 6.9\% |
| Self-Care disability | 688 | 2.4\% |
| Independent living difficulty | 1,082 | 4.6\% |

## Education and Employment

Education and employment data from the Sheridan County 2019 Five-Year ACS is presented in Table II.17.16, Table II.17.17, and Table II.17.18. In 2019, 15,671 people were in the labor force, including 15,193 employed and 478 unemployed people. The unemployment rate for Sheridan County was estimated at 3.1 percent in 2019.

|  | Table II.17.16 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Employment,Labor Force and Unemployment <br> Sheridan County <br> 2019 Five-Year ACS Data |  |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS |  |
| Employment Status | 15,193 |
| Employed | 478 |
| Unemployed | $\mathbf{1 5 , 6 7 1}$ |
| Labor Force | $3.1 \%$ |
| Unemployment Rate |  |

Table II.17.17 and Table II. 17.18 show educational attainment in Sheridan County. In 2019, 94.9 percent of households had a high school education or greater, including 26.8 percent with a high school diploma or equivalent, 39.7 percent with some college, 15.3 percent with a Bachelor's Degree, and 13 percent with a graduate or professional degree.

| Table II.17.17 |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| High School or Greater Education |  |
| Sheridan County |  |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS Data |  |


| Table II.17.18 <br> Educational Attainment <br> Sheridan County <br> 2019 Five-Year ACS Data |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS | Percent |  |
| Education Level | 1,211 | $5.1 \%$ |
| Less Than High School | 6,353 | $26.8 \%$ |
| High School or Equivalent | 9,422 | $39.7 \%$ |
| Some College or Associates Degree | 3,626 | $15.3 \%$ |
| Bachelor's Degree | 3,092 | $13 \%$ |
| Graduate or Professional Degree | $\mathbf{2 3 , 7 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |
| Total Population Above $\mathbf{1 8}$ years |  |  |

## Commuting Patterns

Table II. 17.19 shows the place of work by county of residence. In 201089 percent of residents worked within the county they reside with 5.8 percent working outside their home county. This compares to 92.2 percent of residents in 2019 who worked within the county in which they resided and 2.1 percent of residents worked outside their home county but still within the state.

| Table II. 17.19 <br> Place of Work <br> Sheridan County <br> 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 | 12,956 | 89\% | 13,815 | 92.2\% |
| Worked outside county of residence | 840 | 5.8\% | 318 | 2.1\% |
| Worked outside state of residence | 759 | 5.2\% | 852 | 5.7\% |
| Total | 14,555 | 100.0\% | 14,985 | 100.0\% |

Table II. 17.20 shows the aggregate travel time to work based on place of work and residence. In Sheridan County the total aggregate travel time was 210,500 minutes, with residents working in their home county spending a total of 166,170 minutes traveling.

\left.|  | Table II.17.20 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aggregate Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) |  |  |  |
| Sheridan County |  |  |  |  |$\right)$

Table II. 17.21 shows the average travel time to work based on place of work and residence. In 2019 the overall aggregate travel time was 247,840 minutes. Residents working within their home county spent an average of 12 minutes commuting to work, with those working outside their county of residence spending an average of 33.6 minutes on their commute.

| Table II.17.21 <br> Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) <br> Sheridan County <br> 2010 \& 2019 Five-Year ACS Data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Place of Work | 2010 Five-Year ACS | 2019 Five-Year ACS |
| Worked in county of residence | 13.4 | 12 |
| Worked outside county of residence | 53.2 | 33.6 |
| Worked outside State of residence | 38.5 | 39.5 |
| Average travel time to work (in minutes): | 17 | 14 |

Table II.17.22 shows the means of transportation to work. In 2019, 78.8 percent of commuters drove alone in a car, truck, or van. Only 9 percent carpooled, with an additional 0.1 percent taking public transportation. Also, there were 1,242 persons or 8.3 percent who worked from home.

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Table II.17.22 }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Means of Transportation to Work |  |  |  |
| Sheridan County |  |  |  |  |$)$

Table II.17.23 shows the breakdown of the means of transportation by tenure. In 2019, 55.1 percent of commuters owned their home and commuted alone by car, which compares to 59.3 percent in 2010. There were also 3,561 renters who drove alone in 2019 and accounted for 24.2 percent of the total commuter population. Commuters who owned their own home and took public transportation represented 0 percent of the population, which compares to 10 renters, or 0.1 percent taking public transportation.

| Table II. 17.23 <br> Means Of Transportation To Work By Tenure <br> Sheridan County <br> 2010 \& 2019 Five-Year ACS Data |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tenure | 2010 Five-Year ACS | \% of Total | $\begin{aligned} & 2019 \text { Five-Year } \\ & \text { ACS } \end{aligned}$ | \% of Total |
| Car, truck, or van - drove alone: |  |  |  |  |
| Owner | 8,569 | 59.3\% | 8,112 | 55.1\% |
| Renter | 2,836 | 19.6\% | 3,561 | 24.2\% |
| Car, truck, or van - carpooled: |  |  |  |  |
| Owner | 1,153 | 8\% | 966 | 6.6\% |
| Renter | 527 | 3.6\% | 362 | 2.5\% |
| Public transportation (excluding taxicab): |  |  |  |  |
| Owner | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% |
| Renter | 0 | 0\% | 10 | 0.1\% |
| Walked: |  |  |  |  |
| Owner | 291 | 2\% | 258 | 1.8\% |
| Renter | 185 | 1.3\% | 94 | 0.6\% |
| Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means: |  |  |  |  |
| Owner | 123 | 0.9\% | 94 | 0.6\% |
| Renter | 97 | 0.7\% | 25 | 0.2\% |
| Worked at home: |  |  |  |  |
| Owner | 517 | 3.6\% | 1,062 | 7.2\% |
| Renter | 150 | 1\% | 166 | 1.1\% |
| Total: | 14,448 | 100.0\% | 14,710 | 100.0\% |

## Economics

## Labor Force

Table II.17.24 shows labor force statistics for Sheridan County between 1990 and 2020. The unemployment rate in Sheridan County was 4.9 percent in 2020, with 801 unemployed persons and 16,210 in the labor force. The statewide unemployment rate in 2020 was 5.8 percent. In 2020, 15,409 people were employed, 801 were unemployed, and the labor force totaled 16,210 people.

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Table II.17.24 } \\ \text { Labor Force Statistics } \\ \text { Sheridan County }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1990-2020 BLS Data |  |  |  |  |$]$

Diagram II.17.6, shows the employment and labor force for Sheridan County. The difference between the two lines represents the number of unemployed persons. In the most recent year, employment stood at 15,409 persons, with the labor force reaching 16,210 , indicating there were a total of 801 unemployed persons

Diagram II.17.6
Employment and Labor Force
Sheridan County


## Unemployment

Diagram II.17.7, shows the unemployment rate for both the State and Sheridan County. During the 1990's the average rate for Sheridan County was 5 percent, which compared to 5 percent statewide. Between 2000 and 2010 the unemployment rate had an average of 3.9 percent, which compared to 3.8 percent statewide. Since 2010, the average unemployment rate was 5.2 percent. Over the course of the entire period the Sheridan County had an average unemployment rate higher than the State, 4.7 percent for Sheridan County, versus 4.6 percent statewide.

Diagram II.17.7

## Annual Unemployment Rate

## Sheridan County

1990-2020 BLS Data


Diagram II. 17.8 shows the monthly unemployment rate for both the State and Sheridan County from 2007 through December of 2020.

Diagram II.17.8 Monthly Unemployment Rate

Sheridan County
2007 - December 2020 BLS Data


## Employment

Table II. 17.25 shows earnings and employment by industry in Sheridan County as reported by the 2019 five year ACS. In 2019, the largest industry in Sheridan County by employment was the Health Care industry, which employed 2,102 people and paid a median salary of 46,071 dollars. The highest paying industry in Sheridan County was the Utilities industry, which paid a median salary of 91,833 dollars in 2019. This data is also displayed in Diagram II.17.9.

| Table II. 17.25 <br> Employment by Industry <br> Sheridan County <br> 2019 Five Year ACS Data |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | Total Employment | Percent of Employment | Median Earnings |
| Administrative and support and waste management services | 303 | 2.6\% | \$34,375 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 167 | 1.5\% | \$27,218 |
| Construction | 1,166 | 10.1\% | \$52,227 |
| Educational services ${ }^{66}$ | 1,401 | 12.2\% | \$47,435 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting | 430 | 3.7\% | \$50,882 |
| Finance and insurance | 415 | 3.6\% | \$45,927 |
| Accommodation and food services | 599 | 5.2\% | \$24,733 |
| Health care and social assistance | 2,102 | 18.3\% | \$46,071 |
| Information | 171 | 1.5\% | \$51,208 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 0 | 0\% | \$ |
| Manufacturing | 479 | 4.2\% | \$48,821 |
| Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction | 480 | 4.2\% | \$64,569 |
| Other services, except public administration | 315 | 2.7\% | \$37,180 |
| Prof Service | 817 | 7.1\% | \$42,708 |
| Government | 537 | 4.7\% | \$52,159 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 172 | 1.5\% | \$68,750 |
| Retail Trade | 1,085 | 9.4\% | \$34,560 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 435 | 3.8\% | \$60,739 |
| Utilities | 202 | 1.8\% | \$91,833 |
| Wholesale trade | 233 | 2\% | \$29,375 |

[^0]Diagram II.17.9
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.17.26, shows total real earnings by industry for Sheridan County. In 2019, the government and government enterprises industry had the largest total real earnings with 302,710,000 dollars. Between 2018 and 2019, the manufacturing industry saw the largest percentage increase of 22.3 percent, to 51,930,000 dollars.

| Table II.17.26Real Earnings by IndustrySheridan CountyBEA Table CA-5N Data (1,000's of 2019 Dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NAICS Categories | 2010 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% Change } \\ & \text { 18-19 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Farm earnings | 612 | 6,905 | 9,421 | 8,017 | 4,874 | 5,525 | 7,120 | 6,197 | -13 |
| Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other | 9,806 | 7,677 | 7,499 | 6,922 | 6,721 | 6,045 | 6,352 | 6,704 | 5.5 |
| Mining | 33,434 | 28,346 | 29,284 | 28,808 | 30,469 | 23,595 | 12,059 | 12,489 | 3.6 |
| Utilities | 9,065 | 7,644 | 7,623 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Construction | 99,605 | 99,825 | 114,617 | 103,696 | 95,784 | 92,683 | 104,661 | 106,707 | 2 |
| Manufacturing | 16,990 | 26,191 | 30,231 | 31,964 | 29,042 | 33,897 | 42,461 | 51,930 | 22.3 |
| Wholesale trade | 22,948 | 24,284 | 24,088 | 26,053 | 26,166 | 24,714 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retail trade | 66,426 | 68,241 | 70,909 | 71,708 | 68,726 | 66,269 | 65,304 | 64,836 | -0.7 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 59,609 | 60,269 | 67,829 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 103,886 | 101,606 | -2.2 |
| Information | 13,282 | 11,750 | 11,635 | 11,353 | 10,661 | 11,155 | 13,306 | 13,935 | 4.7 |
| Finance and insurance | 30,572 | 30,911 | 27,194 | 23,469 | 27,538 | 32,693 | 29,803 | 30,516 | 2.4 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 11,195 | 21,272 | 22,840 | 21,937 | 19,051 | 15,828 | 14,810 | 15,564 | 5.1 |
| Professional and technical services | 63,945 | 60,698 | 60,838 | 63,401 | 62,189 | 61,920 | 65,820 | 73,321 | 11.4 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 2,485 | 2,050 | 2,575 | 2,267 | 2,903 | 3,147 | 3,889 | 4,366 | 12.3 |
| Administrative and waste services | 20,240 | 21,543 | 23,634 | 25,304 | 22,840 | 23,291 | 21,994 | 20,819 | -5.3 |
| Educational services | 4,348 | 3,882 | 4,046 | 4,215 | 0 | 6,218 | 6,609 | 6,480 | -2 |
| Health care and social assistance | 93,190 | 88,202 | 84,378 | 81,148 | 0 | 76,551 | 79,230 | 79,798 | 0.7 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 6,801 | 6,480 | 7,888 | 7,298 | 7,266 | 6,948 | 7,358 | 7,776 | 5.7 |
| Accommodation and food services | 32,836 | 34,901 | 34,867 | 40,559 | 40,520 | 40,117 | 36,374 | 36,882 | 1.4 |
| Other services, except public administration | 40,364 | 34,726 | 35,611 | 39,116 | 38,698 | 38,170 | 39,798 | 40,435 | 1.6 |
| Government and government enterprises | 265,121 | 277,732 | 281,831 | 293,701 | 297,772 | 293,136 | 297,227 | 302,710 | 1.8 |
| Total | 902,875 | 921,248 | 923,529 | 958,839 | 973,876 | 966,188 | 953,375 | 985,501 | 2.2 |

Table II.17.27, shows the total employment by industry for the Sheridan County. The most recent estimates show the government and government enterprises industry was the largest employer in Sheridan County, with employment reaching 3,708 jobs in 2019. Between 2018 and 2019 the manufacturing industry saw the largest percentage increase, rising by 16.5 percent to 897 jobs.

|  | Table II.17.27 <br> Employment by Industry <br> Sheridan County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BEA Table CA25 Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table II.17.28, shows the real average earnings per job by industry for Sheridan County. These figures are calculated by dividing the total real earning displayed in Table II.17.26 and Table II.17.27, by industry. In 2019, the transportation and warehousing industry had the highest average earnings reaching 166,568 dollars. Between 2018 and 2019 the management of companies and enterprises industry saw the largest percentage increase, rising by 10.4 percent to 24,951 dollars.

| Table II.17.28 <br> Real Earnings Per Job by Industry <br> Sheridan County <br> BEA Table CA5N and CA25 Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NAICS Categories | 2010 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% Change } \\ & 18-19 \end{aligned}$ |
| Farm earnings | 804 | 8,369 | 11,216 | 9,366 | 5,648 | 6,264 | 8,308 | 7,099 | -14.5\% |
| Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other | 41,907 | 30,465 | 29,409 | 28,139 | 27,772 | 24,774 | 24,526 | 23,119 | -5.7\% |
| Mining | 49,386 | 42,119 | 43,002 | 43,450 | 43,714 | 39,457 | 34,653 | 37,845 | 9.2\% |
| Utilities | 135,297 | 123,287 | 124,968 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Construction | 59,931 | 62,157 | 64,939 | 63,539 | 58,086 | 57,318 | 55,582 | 56,579 | 1.8\% |
| Manufacturing | 47,459 | 48,323 | 50,980 | 53,096 | 48,729 | 51,515 | 55,144 | 57,893 | 5\% |
| Wholesale trade | 53,869 | 57,681 | 54,253 | 55,315 | 57,007 | 57,473 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Retail trade | 30,824 | 31,993 | 33,120 | 32,374 | 31,892 | 29,584 | 28,295 | 28,512 | 0.8\% |
| Transportation and warehousing | 82,219 | 87,347 | 103,873 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 173,722 | $\begin{gathered} 166,56 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | -4.1\% |
| Information | 63,246 | 56,763 | 58,173 | 52,079 | 49,129 | 47,268 | 50,593 | 50,490 | -0.2\% |
| Finance and insurance | 33,485 | 30,275 | 27,778 | 23,610 | 26,453 | 28,958 | 22,308 | 22,307 | -0\% |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 9,245 | 16,723 | 17,186 | 16,001 | 13,184 | 9,929 | 8,334 | 8,482 | 1.8\% |
| Professional and technical services | 58,132 | 57,262 | 55,509 | 54,845 | 54,409 | 52,475 | 48,504 | 50,917 | 5\% |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 67,160 | 55,412 | 80,480 | 68,682 | 64,512 | 76,755 | 22,610 | 24,951 | 10.4\% |
| Administrative and waste services | 35,200 | 34,034 | 38,305 | 38,632 | 35,301 | 34,052 | 31,154 | 29,826 | -4.3\% |
| Educational services | 26,036 | 25,043 | 24,225 | 23,948 | 0 | 32,899 | 33,377 | 33,749 | 1.1\% |
| Health care and social assistance | 54,023 | 51,490 | 49,344 | 46,852 | 0 | 43,031 | 43,798 | 44,705 | 2.1\% |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 14,198 | 14,595 | 16,265 | 15,865 | 14,590 | 13,336 | 13,426 | 13,595 | 1.3\% |
| Accommodation and food services | 20,510 | 21,611 | 20,050 | 22,799 | 23,181 | 23,043 | 22,018 | 22,516 | 2.3\% |
| Other services, except public administration | 43,496 | 33,294 | 34,275 | 36,902 | 34,707 | 34,795 | 34,250 | 34,036 | -0.6\% |
| Government and government enterprises | 73,994 | 77,731 | 78,483 | 80,643 | 79,939 | 79,635 | 81,321 | 81,637 | 0.4\% |
| Total | 46,077 | 46,230 | 46,963 | 47,099 | 46,203 | 44,994 | 44,631 | 44,921 | 0.6\% |

Table II. 17.29 shows total employment and real personal income for the years of 1969 to 2019. 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 $\$ 1,824,976,000$, a 0.9 percent change between 2018 and 2019. Total employment was 19,595 in 2010 and 22,081 in 2019, a change of 1.6 percent over the period.

| Table II.17.29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Employment and Real Personal Income <br> Sheridan County <br> BEA Data 1969 Through 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,000s of 20 | Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year | Earnings | Social Security Contributions | Residents Adjustments | Dividends, Interest, Rents | Transfer Payments | Personal Income | Capita Income | Total Employment | Real Earnings Per Job |
| 1969 | 267,108 | 16,650 | 3,703 | 101,451 | 37,975 | 393,587 | 22,163 | 8,321 | 32,103 |
| 1970 | 294,088 | 17,563 | 3,999 | 109,444 | 41,122 | 431,090 | 24,130 | 8,460 | 34,764 |
| 1971 | 304,336 | 18,688 | 3,169 | 118,937 | 45,220 | 452,974 | 25,289 | 8,682 | 35,055 |
| 1972 | 322,406 | 20,072 | 3,152 | 124,438 | 47,446 | 477,370 | 26,107 | 8,906 | 36,203 |
| 1973 | 363,676 | 24,633 | 3,114 | 135,848 | 52,285 | 530,290 | 28,119 | 9,033 | 40,263 |
| 1974 | 393,207 | 27,180 | 3,245 | 144,958 | 53,091 | 567,321 | 29,476 | 9,381 | 41,913 |
| 1975 | 381,279 | 27,731 | 10,750 | 143,639 | 56,544 | 564,480 | 28,123 | 9,806 | 38,881 |
| 1976 | 381,454 | 30,032 | 12,147 | 145,962 | 59,473 | 569,004 | 26,896 | 10,305 | 37,016 |
| 1977 | 442,612 | 33,281 | 14,990 | 155,377 | 60,312 | 640,010 | 29,334 | 10,853 | 40,781 |
| 1978 | 510,117 | 39,654 | 29,429 | 169,733 | 62,250 | 731,876 | 31,993 | 11,792 | 43,259 |
| 1979 | 573,907 | 45,841 | 32,500 | 181,380 | 64,511 | 806,457 | 33,277 | 12,534 | 45,788 |
| 1980 | 515,933 | 44,325 | 32,457 | 202,968 | 71,640 | 778,672 | 30,927 | 12,676 | 40,702 |
| 1981 | 506,139 | 47,930 | 13,271 | 233,207 | 78,045 | 782,733 | 30,521 | 12,951 | 39,082 |
| 1982 | 494,924 | 48,888 | 16,129 | 248,076 | 84,887 | 795,127 | 30,146 | 13,201 | 37,491 |
| 1983 | 522,393 | 49,918 | 18,504 | 236,559 | 97,338 | 824,876 | 30,772 | 13,480 | 38,754 |
| 1984 | 503,319 | 50,260 | 23,218 | 245,588 | 90,327 | 812,191 | 30,153 | 13,160 | 38,247 |
| 1985 | 471,357 | 48,996 | 29,259 | 242,095 | 88,351 | 782,065 | 29,850 | 12,672 | 37,198 |
| 1986 | 447,030 | 46,530 | 34,828 | 236,579 | 92,490 | 764,397 | 30,149 | 11,985 | 37,299 |
| 1987 | 398,486 | 44,356 | 37,327 | 241,109 | 91,681 | 724,248 | 29,269 | 12,074 | 33,003 |
| 1988 | 443,682 | 51,277 | 35,837 | 248,567 | 91,780 | 768,588 | 31,881 | 12,552 | 35,348 |
| 1989 | 443,203 | 50,974 | 39,933 | 306,534 | 95,817 | 834,514 | 35,212 | 12,784 | 34,668 |
| 1990 | 439,581 | 53,501 | 43,183 | 304,513 | 100,798 | 834,574 | 35,373 | 13,073 | 33,624 |
| 1991 | 453,974 | 56,189 | 57,771 | 302,320 | 104,003 | 861,880 | 36,332 | 13,425 | 33,815 |
| 1992 | 479,148 | 58,393 | 43,531 | 307,470 | 112,712 | 884,468 | 36,503 | 13,935 | 34,385 |
| 1993 | 503,032 | 61,083 | 41,891 | 304,278 | 120,180 | 908,297 | 36,644 | 14,540 | 34,596 |
| 1994 | 523,714 | 64,178 | 41,617 | 316,450 | 130,828 | 948,433 | 37,553 | 14,854 | 35,257 |
| 1995 | 515,157 | 63,658 | 41,159 | 366,896 | 137,557 | 997,111 | 38,854 | 15,203 | 33,885 |
| 1996 | 523,468 | 64,897 | 42,217 | 397,246 | 143,263 | 1,041,298 | 40,037 | 15,451 | 33,880 |
| 1997 | 555,137 | 66,867 | 46,055 | 434,417 | 144,623 | 1,113,365 | 42,666 | 15,490 | 35,838 |
| 1998 | 574,660 | 69,251 | 45,702 | 485,939 | 146,496 | 1,183,545 | 45,104 | 15,685 | 36,637 |
| 1999 | 592,845 | 69,765 | 46,490 | 509,799 | 147,325 | 1,226,694 | 46,593 | 15,815 | 37,485 |
| 2000 | 634,893 | 73,247 | 47,677 | 545,855 | 155,638 | 1,310,816 | 49,309 | 16,426 | 38,652 |
| 2001 | 711,330 | 79,771 | 49,287 | 534,235 | 163,861 | 1,378,942 | 51,796 | 16,867 | 42,173 |
| 2002 | 752,141 | 82,675 | 49,885 | 502,202 | 166,229 | 1,387,782 | 51,708 | 17,440 | 43,128 |
| 2003 | 752,648 | 84,488 | 54,140 | 559,715 | 175,669 | 1,457,684 | 54,112 | 17,437 | 43,164 |
| 2004 | 740,142 | 87,803 | 56,873 | 664,609 | 178,361 | 1,552,182 | 57,612 | 17,727 | 41,752 |
| 2005 | 752,958 | 89,489 | 62,128 | 786,439 | 181,236 | 1,693,271 | 62,540 | 18,022 | 41,779 |
| 2006 | 849,464 | 109,860 | 75,452 | 1,004,694 | 187,128 | 2,006,878 | 73,185 | 18,891 | 44,967 |
| 2007 | 930,952 | 123,764 | 80,399 | 1,032,835 | 193,400 | 2,113,823 | 75,914 | 20,039 | 46,457 |
| 2008 | 998,097 | 128,083 | 88,295 | 960,135 | 215,639 | 2,134,083 | 74,972 | 20,481 | 48,733 |
| 2009 | 938,251 | 121,776 | 76,260 | 803,857 | 232,497 | 1,929,090 | 66,481 | 19,795 | 47,399 |
| 2010 | 902,875 | 116,541 | 66,303 | 637,387 | 247,821 | 1,737,846 | 59,622 | 19,595 | 46,076 |
| 2011 | 897,776 | 105,572 | 61,812 | 523,533 | 243,539 | 1,621,090 | 55,420 | 19,550 | 45,922 |
| 2012 | 921,248 | 109,052 | 55,498 | 727,070 | 242,544 | 1,837,307 | 62,230 | 19,720 | 46,716 |
| 2013 | 923,529 | 119,709 | 48,979 | 512,350 | 248,131 | 1,613,280 | 54,259 | 19,977 | 46,230 |
| 2014 | 958,839 | 125,213 | 54,032 | 606,459 | 255,763 | 1,749,879 | 58,619 | 20,417 | 46,963 |
| 2015 | 973,876 | 124,721 | 51,113 | 507,384 | 267,875 | 1,675,527 | 56,070 | 20,677 | 47,099 |
| 2016 | 966,188 | 124,210 | 40,863 | 534,006 | 277,527 | 1,694,373 | 56,547 | 20,912 | 46,203 |
| 2017 | 953,375 | 123,272 | 44,033 | 572,870 | 287,456 | 1,734,461 | 57,533 | 21,189 | 44,994 |
| 2018 | 985,501 | 126,096 | 49,800 | 621,022 | 294,748 | 1,824,976 | 60,391 | 22,081 | 44,631 |
| 2019 | 1,007,573 | 128,769 | 46,230 | 609,271 | 306,699 | 1,841,004 | 60,391 | 22,430 | 44,921 |

Diagram II.17.10, shows real average earnings per job for Sheridan County from 1990 to 2019. Over this period the average earning per job for Sheridan County was 41,579 dollars, which was lower than the statewide average of 48,885 dollars over the same period.

Diagram II.17.10
Real Average Earnings per Job
Sheridan County


Per capita income is a broader measure of wealth than real average earnings per job, which only captures the working population. Diagram II. 17.11 shows real per capita income for Sheridan County from 1990 to 2019 of $\$ 53,146$, which was higher than the statewide average of $\$ 48,222$ over the same period.

Diagram II.17.11
Real per Capita Income
Sheridan 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.17.30. Between 2018 and 2019, total annual employment decreased from 13,313 persons in 2018 to 13,435 in 2019, a change of -1.7 percent.

| Table II. 17.30 <br> Total Monthly Employment <br> Sheridan County <br> BLS QCEW Data, 2010-2020(p) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020(p) |
| Jan | 12,394 | 12,293 | 12,422 | 12,303 | 12,527 | 12,814 | 12,867 | 12,798 | 12,719 | 12,872 | 13,112 |
| Feb | 12,386 | 12,311 | 12,472 | 12,255 | 12,674 | 13,047 | 13,009 | 12,826 | 12,818 | 13,030 | 13,207 |
| Mar | 12,572 | 12,401 | 12,520 | 12,367 | 12,732 | 13,104 | 13,243 | 13,033 | 12,999 | 13,191 | 13,225 |
| Apr | 12,840 | 12,613 | 12,741 | 12,672 | 13,109 | 13,358 | 13,407 | 13,210 | 13,133 | 13,309 | 12,468 |
| May | 13,140 | 12,851 | 13,030 | 13,037 | 13,541 | 13,735 | 13,654 | 13,461 | 13,467 | 13,637 | 13,108 |
| Jun | 13,588 | 13,341 | 13,319 | 13,405 | 13,796 | 13,997 | 13,914 | 13,842 | 13,939 | 13,978 | 13,551 |
| Jul | 13,079 | 12,939 | 12,948 | 13,193 | 13,494 | 13,642 | 13,723 | 13,527 | 13,652 | 13,582 |  |
| Aug | 12,975 | 12,978 | 12,869 | 13,076 | 13,514 | 13,435 | 13,346 | 13,229 | 13,390 | 13,617 |  |
| Sep | 13,155 | 13,146 | 13,115 | 13,293 | 13,680 | 13,590 | 13,464 | 13,358 | 13,459 | 13,668 |  |
| Oct | 13,125 | 13,042 | 12,926 | 13,236 | 13,589 | 13,569 | 13,331 | 13,290 | 13,437 | 13,612 |  |
| Nov | 12,912 | 12,962 | 12,886 | 13,117 | 13,366 | 13,480 | 13,250 | 13,182 | 13,411 | 13,430 |  |
| Dec | 12,823 | 12,873 | 12,846 | 13,102 | 13,333 | 13,425 | 13,228 | 13,124 | 13,333 | 13,353 |  |
| Annual | 12,916 | 12,813 | 12,841 | 12,921 | 13,280 | 13,433 | 13,370 | 13,240 | 13,313 | 13,435 |  |
| \% Change | -2.4\% | -0.8\% | 0.2\% | 0.6\% | 2.8\% | 1.2\% | -0.5\% | -1\% | 0.6\% | 0.9\% | \% |

The QCEW also reports average weekly wages, which represents total compensation paid during the calendar quarter, regardless of when services were performed. The BLS QCEW data indicated average weekly wages were 808 dollars in 2018. In 2019, average weekly wages saw an increased of 5 percent over the prior year, rising to 845 dollars, or by 42 dollars. These data are shown in Table II.17.31.

| Table II. 17.31 <br> Average Weekly Wages <br> Sheridan County <br> BLS QCEW Data, 2002-2020(p) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | First Quarter | Second Quarter | Third Quarter | Fourth Quarter | Annual | \% Change |
| 2002 | 484 | 501 | 474 | 530 | 497 | 4.4\% |
| 2003 | 517 | 500 | 495 | 538 | 512 | 3\% |
| 2004 | 523 | 530 | 525 | 582 | 540 | 5.5\% |
| 2005 | 542 | 557 | 553 | 625 | 570 | 5.6\% |
| 2006 | 596 | 616 | 603 | 677 | 623 | 9.3\% |
| 2007 | 636 | 665 | 667 | 744 | 679 | 9\% |
| 2008 | 698 | 708 | 713 | 770 | 723 | 6.5\% |
| 2009 | 690 | 712 | 682 | 775 | 715 | -1.1\% |
| 2010 | 670 | 696 | 677 | 778 | 705 | -1.4\% |
| 2011 | 681 | 709 | 697 | 774 | 716 | 1.6\% |
| 2012 | 710 | 721 | 701 | 818 | 737 | 2.9\% |
| 2013 | 718 | 721 | 706 | 780 | 731 | -0.8\% |
| 2014 | 725 | 729 | 730 | 802 | 747 | 2.2\% |
| 2015 | 737 | 742 | 737 | 815 | 758 | 1.5\% |
| 2016 | 740 | 748 | 763 | 808 | 765 | 0.9\% |
| 2017 | 757 | 759 | 753 | 830 | 775 | 1.3\% |
| 2018 | 777 | 797 | 784 | 871 | 808 | 4.3\% |
| 2019 | 814 | 824 | 830 | 907 | 845 | 4.6\% |
| 2020 | 838 | 869 |  |  |  |  |

Total business establishments reported by the QCEW are displayed in Table II.17.32. Between 2018 and 2019, the total number of business establishments in Wyoming increased by 5 percent, from 1,425 to 1,434 establishments. The most recent 2020 estimates show there were 1,453 business establishments in the second quarter of 2020.

| Table II.17.32 <br> Number of Business Establishments <br> Sheridan County BLS QCEW Data, 2001-2020(p) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | First Quarter | Second Quarter | Third Quarter | Fourth Quarter | Annual | \% Change |
| 2001 | 1,163 | 1,172 | 1,183 | 1,179 | 1,174 |  |
| 2002 | 1,187 | 1,213 | 1,228 | 1,242 | 1,218 | 3.7\% |
| 2003 | 1,242 | 1,251 | 1,267 | 1,269 | 1,257 | 3.2\% |
| 2004 | 1,275 | 1,287 | 1,284 | 1,283 | 1,282 | 2\% |
| 2005 | 1,290 | 1,304 | 1,318 | 1,306 | 1,305 | 1.8\% |
| 2006 | 1,337 | 1,367 | 1,379 | 1,367 | 1,363 | 4.4\% |
| 2007 | 1,383 | 1,414 | 1,412 | 1,416 | 1,406 | 3.2\% |
| 2008 | 1,439 | 1,434 | 1,446 | 1,444 | 1,441 | 2.5\% |
| 2009 | 1,425 | 1,442 | 1,424 | 1,413 | 1,426 | -1\% |
| 2010 | 1,402 | 1,404 | 1,409 | 1,403 | 1,405 | -1.5\% |
| 2011 | 1,377 | 1,380 | 1,389 | 1,392 | 1,385 | -1.4\% |
| 2012 | 1,386 | 1,406 | 1,394 | 1,399 | 1,396 | 0.8\% |
| 2013 | 1,388 | 1,406 | 1,400 | 1,396 | 1,398 | 0.1\% |
| 2014 | 1,385 | 1,382 | 1,396 | 1,387 | 1,388 | -0.7\% |
| 2015 | 1,386 | 1,401 | 1,420 | 1,408 | 1,404 | 1.2\% |
| 2016 | 1,419 | 1,410 | 1,397 | 1,394 | 1,405 | 0.1\% |
| 2017 | 1,391 | 1,416 | 1,419 | 1,414 | 1,410 | 0.4\% |
| 2018 | 1,423 | 1,429 | 1,420 | 1,426 | 1,425 | 1.1\% |
| 2019 | 1,424 | 1,436 | 1,441 | 1,450 | 1,434 | 0.6\% |
| 2020 | 1,444 | 1,453 |  |  |  |  |

## 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 2,885 in 2010 to 2,500 in 2019, with the poverty rate reaching 8.5 percent in 2019. This compared to a state poverty rate of 9.9 percent and a national rate of 12.3 percent in 2019. Table II.17.33, at right, presents poverty data for 33 .

The rate of poverty for Sheridan County is shown in Table II.17.34. In 2019, the poverty rate was 5.9 percent meaning there were an estimated 1,726 people living in poverty, compared to 2,367 persons living in poverty in 2010. In 2019, some 3 percent of those in poverty were under age 6 and 4.7 percent were 65 or older.
$\left.\begin{array}{|ccc}\hline & \begin{array}{c}\text { Table II.17.33 } \\ \text { Persons in Poverty } \\ \text { Sheridan County }\end{array} \\ \text { 2000-2019 SAIPE Estimates }\end{array}\right]$

| Table II.17.34 <br> Poverty by Age <br> Sheridan County |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 \& 2019 Five-Year ACS Data |  |  |  | 2019 Five-Year ACS

## Diagram II.17.12

## Poverty Rates

Sheridan 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. 17.35 shows that the HUD estimated MFI for Sheridan County was $\$ 81,100$ in 2021. This compared to Wyoming's MFI of $\$ 81,900$. Diagram II.17.13, illustrates the estimated MFI for 2000 through 2021.
$\left.\left.\begin{array}{|ccc|}\hline & \begin{array}{c}\text { Table II.17.35 } \\ \text { Median Family Income } \\ \text { Sheridan County }\end{array} \\ \text { 2000-2019 HUD MFI }\end{array} \right\rvert\, \begin{array}{cc}\text { State of } \\ \text { Wyoming MFI }\end{array}\right]$

Diagram II.17.13
Estimated Median Family Income
Sheridan County vs. Wyoming HUD Data: 2000-2021


## Housing

According to the Wyoming cost of living index, real average apartment rents in Sheridan County increased by 1.45 percent from fourth quarter of 2019 to fourth quarter of 2020, from $\$ 678.1$ to $\$ 688$. During that same period, detached single-family home rents increased by 3.68 percent, rents for mobile homes on lots decreased by 1.96 percent, and rents for mobile home lots increased by 2.6 percent. Beginning in fourth quarter of 1986 rental prices for apartment units experienced an average annual increase of 0.72 percent, while rental prices for single family homes experienced an average annual increase of 1.84 percent since fourth quarter of 1986 .

Table II.17.36 and Diagram II.17.14, present the Sheridan County county data for each rental type.

|  | Table II.17.36 <br> Semiannual Average Monthly Rental Prices Sheridan County <br> EAD Data, 2000:Q2 - 2019:Q4, Real 2019 Dollars |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quarter Year | Apartments | Houses | Mobile Homes | Mobile Home Lots |
| Q2.00 | 553 | 784.5 | 545.8 | 240.1 |
| Q4.00 | 589.4 | 844.1 | 650.6 | 254.7 |
| Q2.01 | 616.6 | 790.4 | 620.9 | 249.2 |
| Q4.01 | 630.9 | 848.8 | 598.1 | 260.6 |
| Q2.02 | 601.4 | 895.8 | 692.6 | 193.5 |
| Q4.02 | 657.5 | 893 | 834.2 | 329.5 |
| Q2.03 | 635.8 | 862.9 | 688.1 | 346.8 |
| Q4.03 | 640 | 918 | 690.9 | 375.7 |
| Q2.04 | 684.9 | 908.7 | 679.5 | 352.5 |
| Q4.04 | 671.5 | 898 | 687.6 | 365.9 |
| Q2. 05 | 655.1 | 892.9 | 738.2 | 354.8 |
| Q4.05 | 635.6 | 894.2 | 668.1 | 189.8 |
| Q2.06 | 709 | 937.3 | 735.5 | 312.9 |
| Q4.06 | 720.3 | 1,081.1 | 820 | 359.5 |
| Q2.07 | 733.4 | 1,138.8 | 638.8 | 337.8 |
| Q4.07 | 743.2 | 1,191.6 | 625.3 | 346.4 |
| Q2.08 | 732.7 | 1,173.8 | 788.1 | 415.8 |
| Q4.08 | 730.3 | 1,199.1 | 783.3 | 0 |
| Q2.09 | 802.5 | 1,186.5 | 816.9 | 538.2 |
| Q4.09 | 844.4 | 1,144.6 | 696.1 | 0 |
| Q2.10 | 828.7 | 1,066.3 | 656.1 | 0 |
| Q4.10 | 824 | 1,090 | 619.5 | 0 |
| Q2.11 | 784 | 1,087.4 | 635.8 | 0 |
| Q4.11 | 796.8 | 1,123.3 | 558.2 | 0 |
| Q2.12 | 780.6 | 1,112.4 | 503.4 | 394.3 |
| Q4.12 | 719.2 | 1,060.1 | 576.1 | 394.3 |
| Q2.13 | 718 | 1,070.9 | 548.3 | 395.3 |
| Q4.13 | 710.2 | 1,083.2 | 552.8 | 395.3 |
| Q2.14 | 707.2 | 1,082.1 | 550.4 | 388.1 |
| Q4.14 | 700.6 | 1,039.4 | 546 | 373.9 |
| Q2. 15 | 730.9 | 1,080.6 | 601.7 | 363.8 |
| Q4.15 | 726.5 | 1,081.7 | 615.8 | 353 |
| Q2.16 | 731.9 | 1,094.2 | 555.7 | 318.1 |
| Q4.16 | 730.9 | 1,096.3 | 555.7 | 345 |
| Q2.17 | 724.8 | 1,087.7 | 599.2 | 335.5 |
| Q4.17 | 735.3 | 1,090.8 | 616.1 | 340.8 |
| Q2.18 | 708.8 | 1,086.8 | 601.6 | 363.7 |
| Q4.18 | 704.6 | 1,138.4 | 619.1 | 356.4 |
| Q2. 19 | 684.2 | 1,192.3 | 626.5 | 366.4 |
| Q4.19 | 678.1 | 1,168 | 658.9 | 342.1 |
| Q2. 20 | 684 | 1,204 | 649 | 338 |
| Q4. 20 | 688 | 1,211 | 646 | 351 |

Diagram II.17.14
Average Rents
Sheridan 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 Sheridan County increased from 147 authorizations in 2019 to 172 in 2020.

The real value of single-family building permits increased from 278,218 dollars in 2019 to 278,376 dollars in 2020. This compares to an increase in permit value statewide, with values rising by 26,270 dollars from 344,472 dollars in 2019 to 370,742 dollars in 2020. Additional details are given in Table II.17.37 as well as in Diagram II.17.15 and Diagram II.17.16.

| Table II. 17.37 <br> Building Permits and Valuation <br> Sheridan County <br> Census Bureau Data, 1980-2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Authorized Construction in Permit Issuing Areas |  |  |  |  | Per Unit Valuation, (Real 2019\$) |  |
| Year | SingleFamily | Duplex Units | Tri- and Four-Plex | Multi-Family Units | Total Units | Single-Family Units | Multi-Family Units |
| 1980 | 84 | 36 | 12 | 48 | 180 | 134,274 | 54,643 |
| 1981 | 45 | 32 | 0 | 6 | 83 | 107,059 | 76,718 |
| 1982 | 105 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 116 | 93,755 | 0 |
| 1983 | 119 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 161 | 115,933 | 38,743 |
| 1984 | 70 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 74 | 108,926 | 0 |
| 1985 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 44 | 115,723 | 69,525 |
| 1986 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 179,750 | 0 |
| 1987 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 92,062 | 0 |
| 1988 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 106,459 | 0 |
| 1989 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 128,212 | 0 |
| 1990 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 131,638 | 0 |
| 1991 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 84 | 141,227 | 0 |
| 1992 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 84 | 144,830 | 0 |
| 1993 | 96 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 98 | 126,626 | 0 |
| 1994 | 128 | 4 | 10 | 16 | 158 | 138,815 | 67,763 |
| 1995 | 98 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 120 | 134,010 | 0 |
| 1996 | 140 | 22 | 0 | 10 | 172 | 123,623 | 68,312 |
| 1997 | 95 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 107 | 137,931 | 88,593 |
| 1998 | 95 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 106 | 150,832 | 105,124 |
| 1999 | 83 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 90 | 140,583 | 103,638 |
| 2000 | 95 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 99 | 147,022 | 0 |
| 2001 | 90 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 102 | 134,025 | 68,529 |
| 2002 | 106 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 112 | 134,779 | 0 |
| 2003 | 215 | 0 | 12 | 60 | 287 | 95,048 | 82,008 |
| 2004 | 184 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 200 | 123,610 | 0 |
| 2005 | 171 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 175 | 135,062 | 0 |
| 2006 | 367 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 373 | 121,624 | 0 |
| 2007 | 328 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 339 | 168,854 | 0 |
| 2008 | 212 | 12 | 6 | 0 | 230 | 237,806 | 0 |
| 2009 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 219,884 | 0 |
| 2010 | 117 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 121 | 208,904 | 0 |
| 2011 | 101 | 2 | 7 | 48 | 158 | 216,264 | 110,099 |
| 2012 | 138 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 146 | 163,551 | 0 |
| 2013 | 138 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 140 | 228,561 | 0 |
| 2014 | 107 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 117 | 261,011 | 0 |
| 2015 | 120 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 133 | 275,072 | 0 |
| 2016 | 125 | 8 | 4 | 11 | 148 | 279,344 | 96,733 |
| 2017 | 126 | 14 | 0 | 21 | 161 | 269,055 | 88,918 |
| 2018 | 150 | 14 | 3 | 10 | 177 | 265,513 | 92,717 |
| 2019 | 147 | 14 | 10 | 19 | 190 | 278,218 | 98,818 |
| 2020 | 172 | 10 | 3 | 19 | 204 | 278,376 | 94,211 |

Diagram II.17.15

## Single-Family Permits

Sheridan County
Census Bureau Data, 1980-2020


Diagram II.17.16
Total Permits by Unit Type
Sheridan County
Census Bureau Data, 1980-2020


## Housing Characteristics

Households by type and tenure are shown in Table II.17.38. Family households represented 61.3 percent of households, while non-family households accounted for 38.7 percent. These changed from 62.3 and 37.7 percent, respectively.

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Table II.17.38 } \\ \text { Household Type by Tenure } \\ \text { Sheridan County }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 Census SF1 \& 2019 Five-Year ACS Data |  |  |$]$

Table II.17.39, below, shows housing units by type in 2010 and 2019. In 2010, there were 13,694 housing units, compared with 14,915 in 2019. Single-family units accounted for 77.3 percent of units in 2019, compared to 74.7 in 2010. Apartment units accounted for 8.5 percent in 2019, compared to 7 percent in 2010.

| Table II. 17.39 <br> Housing Units by Type Sheridan County 2010 \& 2019 Five-Year ACS Data |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit Type | 2010 Five-Year ACS |  | 2019 Five-Year ACS |  |
| Unit Type | Units | \% of Total | Units | \% of Total |
| Single-Family | 10,228 | 74.7\% | 11,536 | 77.3\% |
| Duplex | 328 | 2.4\% | 267 | 1.8\% |
| Tri- or Four-Plex | 696 | 5.1\% | 573 | 3.8\% |
| Apartment | 958 | 7\% | 1,274 | 8.5\% |
| Mobile Home | 1,477 | 10.8\% | 1,247 | 8.4\% |
| Boat, RV, Van, Etc. | 7 | 0.1\% | 18 | 0.1\% |
| Total | 13,694 | 100.0\% | 14,915 | 100.0\% |

Table II. 17.40 shows housing units by tenure from 2010 to 2019 . By 2019, there were 14,915 housing units. An estimated 68.8 percent were owner-occupied, and 11.2 percent were vacant.

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Table II. } \mathbf{1 7 . 4 0} \\ \\ \text { Housing Units by Tenure } \\ \text { Sheridan County }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 Census \& 2019 Five-Year ACS Data |  |  |  |$]$

Households by income for the 2010 and 2019 Five-Year ACS are shown in Table II.17.41. Households earning more than 100,000 dollars per year represented 27.5 percent of households in 2019, compared to 16.4 percent in 2010. Meanwhile, households earning less than 15,000 dollars accounted for 7.7 percent of households in 2019, compared to 11.5 percent in 2000.

| Table II. 17.41 Households by Income Sheridan County 2010 \& 2019 Five-Year ACS Data |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income | 2010 Five-Year ACS |  | 2019 Five-Year ACS |  |
| Income | Households | \% of Total | Households | \% of Total |
| Less than \$15,000 | 1,399 | 11.5\% | 1,017 | 7.7\% |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 684 | 5.6\% | 574 | 4.3\% |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 620 | 5.1\% | 712 | 5.4\% |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 1,576 | 12.9\% | 1,144 | 8.6\% |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 2,091 | 17.2\% | 1,917 | 14.5\% |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 2,279 | 18.7\% | 2,305 | 17.4\% |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 1,522 | 12.5\% | 1,938 | 14.6\% |
| \$100,000 or More | 2,001 | 16.4\% | 3,644 | 27.5\% |
| Total | 12,172 | 100.0\% | 13,251 | 100.0\% |

Table II. 17.42 shows households by year home built for the 2010 and 2019 Five-Year ACS Data. Housing units built between 2000 and 2009, account for 11.2 percent of households in 2010 and 13.8 percent of households in 2019 . Housing units built in 1939 or earlier represented 17.8 percent of households in 2019 and 18 percent of households in 2010.

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Table II.17.42 }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Households by Year Home Built } \\ \text { Sheridan County }\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | 2010 \& 2019 Five-Year ACS Data |  |  |$]$

The distribution of unit types by race are shown in Table II.17.43. An estimated 77.4 percent of white households occupy single-family homes, compared to 0 percent of black households. Some 8.5 percent of white households occupied apartments, compared to 0 percent of black households. An estimated 78.9 percent of Asian, and 35.2 percent of American Indian households occupy singlefamily homes.
$\left.\begin{array}{lccccccc}\hline & & \text { Distribution of Units in Structure by Race } \\ \text { Sheridan County }\end{array}\right)$

The disposition of vacant units between 2010 and 2019 are shown in Table II.17.44. An estimated 20.8 percent of vacant units were for rent in 2010. In addition, some 9.6 percent of vacant units were for sale. "Other" vacant units represented 23.2 percent of vacant units in 2010. "Other" vacant units are not for sale or rent, or otherwise available to the marketplace. These units may be problematic if concentrated in certain areas, and may create a "blighting" effect.

By 2019, for rent units accounted for 12.1 percent of vacant units, while for sale units accounted for 0 percent. "Other" vacant units accounted for 34.1 percent of vacant units, representing a total of 567 "other" vacant units.

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Table II. } \mathbf{1 7 . 4 4} \\ \\ \text { Disposition of Vacant Housing Units } \\ \text { Sheridan County }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 Census \& 2019 Five-Year ACS Data |  |  |$]$

Table II. 17.45 shows the number of households in the county by number of bedrooms and tenure. There were 173 rental households with no bedrooms, otherwise known as studio apartments. Twobedroom households accounted for 26.83 percent of total households in Sheridan County. In Sheridan County the 5,137 households with three bedrooms accounted for 38.77 percent of all households, and there were 771 five-bedroom or more households, which accounted for 5.82 percent of all households.

|  | Table II.17.45 <br> Households by Number of Bedrooms <br> Sheridan County <br> 2019 Five-Year ACS Data |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tenure |  |  |  | Total |
| Number of | Redrooms | Rent | \% of Total |  |
| None | 59 | 173 | 232 | 1.75 |
| One | 212 | 954 | 1,166 | 8.8 |
| Two | 1,626 | 3,555 | 26.83 |  |
| Three | 4,099 | 1,038 | 5,137 | 38.77 |
| Four | 2,148 | 101 | 2,390 | 18.04 |
| Five or more | 670 | $\mathbf{4 , 1 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 7 1}$ | 5.82 |
| Total | $\mathbf{9 , 1 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 2 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |  |

The age of a structure influences its value. As shown in Table II.17.46, structures built in 1939 or earlier had a median value of, 214,600 dollars while structures built between 1950 and 1959 had a median value of 271,700 dollars and those built between 1990 to 1999 had a median value of 322,700 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 386,400 dollars and 354,700 dollars, respectively. The total median value in Sheridan County was 272,400 dollars.

| Table II.17.46 <br> Owner Occupied Median Value by Year Structure Built <br> Sheridan County <br> 2019 Five-Year ACS Data |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Year Structure Built | Median Value |
| 1939 or earlier | 214,600 |
| 1940 to 1949 | 196,600 |
| 1950 to 1959 | 271,700 |
| 1960 to 1969 | 247,900 |
| 1970 to 1979 | 240,200 |
| 1980 to 1989 | 310,300 |
| 1990 to 1999 | 322,700 |
| 2000 to 2009 | 334,800 |
| 2010 to 2013 | 386,400 |
| 2014 or later | 354,700 |
| Median Value | 272,400 |

Household mortgage status is reported in Table II.17.47. In, Sheridan County households with a mortgage accounted for 58.5 percent of all households or 5,333 housing units, and the remaining 52.9 percent or 4,826 units had no mortgage. Of those units with a mortgage, 479 had either a second mortgage or home equity loan, 28 had both a second mortgage and home equity loan, and 4,826 or 52.9 percent had no second mortgage or no home equity loan.

| Table II.17.47 <br> Mortgage Status Sheridan County 2019 Five-Year ACS Data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sheridan County |  |
| Mortgage Status | Households | \% of Households |
| Housing units with a mortgage, contract to purchase, or similar debt | 5,333 | 58.5 |
| With either a second mortgage or home equity loan, but not both | 479 | 5.3 |
| Second mortgage only | 143 | 1.6 |
| Home equity loan only | 336 | 3.7 |
| Both second mortgage and home equity loan | 28 | 0.3 |
| No second mortgage and no home equity loan | 4,826 | 52.9 |
| Housing units without a mortgage | 3,784 | 41.5 |
| Total | 9,117 | 100.0\% |

Table II.17.48 lists the Sheridan County median rent as 721 dollars and the median home value as 272,400 dollars in 2019.

| Table II.17.48 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Median Rent |  |
| Sheridan County |  |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS Data |  |
| Place | Rent |
| Median Rent | $\$ 721$ |
| Median Home Value | $\$ 272,400$ |

## 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.17.49. In 2019, an estimated 1 percent of households were overcrowded, and an additional 0.3 percent were severely overcrowded.

| Table II.17.49 <br> Overcrowding and Severe Overcrowding <br> Sheridan County <br> 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 | 8,499 | 99.2\% | 71 | 0.8\% | 0 | 0\% | 8,570 |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS | 8,951 | 98.2\% | 132 | 1.4\% | 34 | 0.4\% | 9,117 |
|  | Renter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2010 Five-Year ACS | 3,467 | 96.3\% | 51 | 1.4\% | 84 | 2.3\% | 3,602 |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS | 4,134 | 100\% | 0 | 0\% | 0 | 0\% | 4,134 |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2010 Five-Year ACS | 11,966 | 98.3\% | 122 | 1\% | 84 | 0.7\% | 12,172 |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS | 13,085 | 98.7\% | 132 | 1\% | 34 | 0.3\% | 13,251 |

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.17.50 and Table II.17.51, below.

There were a total of 81 households with incomplete plumbing facilities in 2019, representing 0.6 percent of households in Sheridan County. This is compared to 0.5 percent of households lacking complete plumbing facilities in 2010.

| Table II. 17.50 <br> 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 | 12,115 | 13,170 |
| Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities | 57 | 81 |
| Total Households | 12,172 | 13,251 |
| Percent Lacking | 0.5\% | 0.6\% |

There were 102 households lacking complete kitchen facilities in 2019, compared to 68 households in 2010. This was a change from 0.6 percent of households in 2010 to 0.8 percent in 2019.

\left.| Table II.17.51 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Households with Incomplete Kitchen Facilities |  |  |  |
| Sheridan County |  |  |  |$\right]$

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.17.52, in Sheridan County 15.4 percent of households had a cost burden and 10.3 percent had a severe cost burden. Some 17.2 percent of renters were cost burdened, and 17.1 percent were severely cost burdened. Owner-occupied households without a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 4.3 percent and a severe cost burden rate of 1.8 percent. Owner occupied households with a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 21.8 percent, and severe cost burden at 11.1 percent.

## Table II. 17.52

Cost Burden and Severe Cost Burden by Tenure Sheridan 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 | 3,456 | 65.8\% | 1,079 | 20.5\% | 705 | 13.4\% | 11 | 0.2\% | 5,251 |
| $2019$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Five-Year ACS | 3,566 | 66.9\% | 1,162 | 21.8\% | 590 | 11.1\% | 15 | 0.3\% | 5,333 |
| Owner Without a Mortgage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Five-Year | 2,958 | 89.1\% | 162 | 4.9\% | 193 | 5.8\% | 6 | 0.2\% | 3,319 |
| ACS $2019$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Five-Year | 3,511 | 92.8\% | 164 | 4.3\% | 69 | 1.8\% | 40 | 1.1\% | 3,784 |
| Renter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Five-Year ACS | 1,879 | 52.2\% | 600 | 16.7\% | 642 | 17.8\% | 481 | 13.4\% | 3,602 |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Five-Year ACS | 2,407 | 58.2\% | 711 | 17.2\% | 708 | 17.1\% | 308 | 7.5\% | 4,134 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Five-Year ACS | 8,293 | 68.1\% | 1,841 | 15.1\% | 1,540 | 12.7\% | 498 | 4.1\% | 12,172 |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Five-Year ACS | 9,484 | 71.6\% | 2,037 | 15.4\% | 1,367 | 10.3\% | 363 | 2.7\% | 13,251 |

## 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. 17.53 through Table II. 17.58 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 Sheridan County, housing problems are faced by 2,030 white homeowner households, 0 black homeowner households, 35 Asian homeowner households, and 35 Hispanic homeowner households.

| Table II. 17.53 <br> Percent of Homeowner Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race <br> Sheridan County <br> 2013-2017 HUD CHAS Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-Hispanic by Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income | White | Black | Asian | American Indian | Pacific Islander | Other Race | (Any Race) | Total |
| With Housing Problems |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 67.9\% | 0\% | 100\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 0\% | 68.8\% |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 42.8\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 41.5\% |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 41.3\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 66.7\% | 41.1\% |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 15.5\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 14.1\% |
| Above \$81,100 | 9.6\% | 0\% | 86.2\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 20\% | 10.1\% |
| Total | 23.4\% | 0\% | 89.7\% | 0\% | 0\% | 11.8\% | 16.3\% | 23.4\% |
| Without Housing Problems |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 24.8\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 24.1\% |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 57.2\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 58.5\% |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 58.7\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 33.3\% | 58.9\% |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 84.5\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 85.9\% |
| Above \$81,100 | 90.4\% | 0\% | 13.8\% | 100\% | 0\% | 100\% | 80\% | 89.9\% |
| Total | 76\% | 0\% | 10.3\% | 100\% | 0\% | 88.2\% | 83.7\% | 76.1\% |


|  | Table II.17.54 <br> Homeowner Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race <br> Sheridan County 2013-2017 HUD CHAS Data |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income | White | Black | Non-Hispanic by Race |  | Pacific Islander | Other Race | Hispanic (Any Race) |  |
|  |  |  | Asian | American Indian |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | With Housing Problems |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 465 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 485 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 340 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 340 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 630 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 650 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 135 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135 |
| Above \$81,100 | 460 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 500 |
| Total | 2,030 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 35 | 2,110 |
|  |  |  | Without Housing Problems |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 170 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 170 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 455 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 480 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 895 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 10 | 930 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 735 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 820 |
| Above \$81,100 | 4,330 | 0 | 4 | 15 | 0 | 50 | 60 | 4,459 |
| Total | 6,585 | 0 | 4 | 15 | 0 | 75 | 180 | 6,859 |
|  |  |  | Not Computed |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$81,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
|  |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 685 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 705 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 795 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 820 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 1,525 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 30 | 1,580 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 870 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 955 |
| Above \$81,100 | 4,790 | 0 | 29 | 15 | 0 | 50 | 75 | 4,959 |
| Total | 8,665 | 0 | 39 | 15 | 0 | 85 | 215 | 9,019 |

In total, some 1,485 renter households face housing problems in Sheridan County. Of these, some 1,355 white renter households, 0 black renter households, 0 Asian renter households, and 75 Hispanic renter households face housing problems.

|  | Table II. 17.55 <br> Renter Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race Sheridan County 2013-2017 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 \$24,330 | 475 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 25 | 25 | 535 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 480 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 520 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 330 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 330 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 100 |
| Above \$81,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1,355 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 25 | 75 | 1,485 |
| Without Housing Problems |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 260 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 280 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 205 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 244 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 620 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 45 | 750 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 380 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 395 |
| Above \$81,100 | 870 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 55 | 935 |
| Total | 2,335 | 40 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 55 | 155 | 2,604 |
| Not Computed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$81,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 785 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 25 | 45 | 865 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 685 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 764 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 950 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 45 | 1,080 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 450 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 495 |
| Above \$81,100 | 870 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 55 | 935 |
| Total | 3,740 | 40 | 0 | 49 | 0 | 80 | 230 | 4,139 |


| Table II. 17.56 <br> Percent of Renter Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race <br> Sheridan County <br> 2013-2017 HUD CHAS Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income | White | Black | Non-H <br> Asian With | ic by Race <br> American Indian sing Probl | Pacific Islander | Other Race | Hispanic (Any Race) | Total |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 60.5\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 0\% | 100\% | 55.6\% | 61.8\% |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 70.1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 53.3\% | 68.1\% |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 34.7\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 30.6\% |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 15.6\% | 0\% | 0\% | 57.1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 20.2\% |
| Above \$81,100 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Total | 36.2\% | 0\% | 0\% Witho | 61.2\% <br> using Prob | 0\% | 31.2\% | 32.6\% | 35.9\% |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 33.1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 44.4\% | 32.4\% |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 29.9\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 0\% | 0\% | 46.7\% | 31.9\% |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 65.3\% | 100\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 100\% | 69.4\% |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 84.4\% | 0\% | 0\% | 42.9\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 79.8\% |
| Above \$81,100 | 100\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Total | 62.4\% | 100\% | 0\% | 38.8\% | 0\% | 68.8\% | 67.4\% | 62.9\% |

Overall, there are 3,595 households, or 27.3 percent of households with housing problems in Sheridan County. This includes 3,385 white households, 0 black households, 35 Asian households, 30 American Indian, 0 Pacific Islander, and 35 "other" race households with housing problems. In addition, there are 110 Hispanic households with housing problems. This is shown in Table II.17.57 and Table II.17.58.


Table II. 17.58
Total Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
Sheridan County
2013-2017 HUD CHAS Data

| Income | White | Black | Non-Hispanic by Race <br> Asian | American <br> Indian | Pacific <br> Islander | Other <br> Race | Hispanic <br> (Any Race) | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Table II.17.59 through Table II. 17.62 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 1,555 white households, 0 black households, 4 Asian households, as well as 40 Hispanic homeowner households.

| Table II. 17.59 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percent of Homeowner Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race <br> Sheridan County <br> 2013-2017 HUD CHAS Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Hispanic by Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income | White | Black | Asian | American Indian | Pacific Islander | Other <br> Race | (Any Race) | Total |
| With A Severe Housing Problem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 46.7\% | 0\% | 50\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 0\% | 47.5\% |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 25.9\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 25.2\% |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 17\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 16.5\% |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 5.7\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 5.2\% |
| Above \$81,100 | 2.6\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 20\% | 2.8\% |
| Total | 11.1\% | 0 | 12.1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 11.8\% | 7.1\% | 11\% |
| Without A Severe Housing Problems |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 46\% | 0\% | 50\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 45.4\% |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 74.1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 74.8\% |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 83\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 100\% | 83.5\% |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 94.3\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 94.8\% |
| Above \$81,100 | 97.4\% | 0\% | 100\% | 100\% | 0\% | 100\% | 80\% | 97.2\% |
| Total | 88.3\% | 0\% | 87.9\% | 100\% | 0\% | 88.2\% | 92.9\% | 88.5\% |


| Percent of Renter Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race <br> Sheridan County <br> 2013-2017 HUD CHAS Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Non-Hi | ic by Race |  |  |  |  |
| Income | White | Black | Asian | American Indian | Pacific Islander | Other Race | (Any Race) | Total |
| With A Severe Housing Problem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 51.9\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 0\% | 50\% | 55.6\% | 52.6\% |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 13.1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 11.9\% |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 6.8\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 6\% |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 7.7\% | 0\% | 0\% | 57.1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 11\% |
| Above \$81,100 | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Total | 15.9\% | 0\% | 0\% | 61.2\% | 0\% | 13.3\% | 11.1\% | 16\% |
| Without A Severe Housing Problems |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 41.7\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 50\% | 44.4\% | 41.5\% |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 86.9\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 88.1\% |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 93.2\% | 100\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 100\% | 94\% |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 92.3\% | 0\% | 0\% | 42.9\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 89\% |
| Above \$81,100 | 100\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Total | 82.8\% | 100\% | 0\% | 38.8\% | 0\% | 86.7\% | 88.9\% | 82.8\% |


| Table II. 17.61 <br> Percent of Total Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race <br> Sheridan County <br> 2013-2017 HUD CHAS Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Non-Hisp | by Race |  |  |  |  |
| Income | White | Black | Asian | American Indian | Pacific Islander | Other Race | (Any Race) | Total |
| With A Severe Housing Problem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 49.5\% | 0\% | 50\% | 100\% | 0\% | 66.7\% | 55.6\% | 50.3\% |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 20\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 18.7\% |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 13.1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 12.2\% |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 6.4\% | 0\% | 0\% | 57.1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 7.2\% |
| Above \$81,100 | 2.2\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 11.5\% | 2.4\% |
| Total | 12.5\% | 0\% | 12.1\% | 46.9\% | 0\% | 12.5\% | 9.2\% | 12.6\% |
| Without A Severe Housing Problems |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 43.7\% | 0\% | 50\% | 0\% | 0\% | 33.3\% | 44.4\% | 43.3\% |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 80\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 81.3\% |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 86.9\% | 100\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 100\% | 87.8\% |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 93.6\% | 0\% | 0\% | 42.9\% | 0\% | 0\% | 100\% | 92.8\% |
| Above \$81,100 | 97.8\% | 0\% | 100\% | 100\% | 0\% | 100\% | 88.5\% | 97.6\% |
| Total | 86.7\% | 100\% | 87.9\% | 53.1\% | 0\% | 87.5\% | 90.8\% | 86.7\% |


|  | Table II. 17.62 <br> Total Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race <br> Sheridan County 2013-2017 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 \$24,330 | 725 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 20 | 25 | 784 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 295 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 295 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 325 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 325 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 105 |
| Above \$81,100 | 125 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 140 |
| Total | 1,555 | 0 | 4 | 30 | 0 | 20 | 40 | 1,649 |
| Without A Severe Housing Problems |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 640 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 20 | 674 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 1,180 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 95 | 1,279 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 2,150 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 70 | 2,330 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 1,240 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 95 | 1,350 |
| Above \$81,100 | 5,535 | 0 | 25 | 15 | 0 | 60 | 115 | 5,750 |
| Total | 10,745 | 40 | 29 | 34 | 0 | 140 | 395 | 11,383 |
| Not Computed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$81,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 1,465 | 0 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 30 | 45 | 1,558 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 1,475 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 95 | 1,574 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 2,475 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 70 | 2,655 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 1,325 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 95 | 1,455 |
| Above \$81,100 | 5,660 | 0 | 25 | 15 | 0 | 60 | 130 | 5,890 |
| Total | 12,400 | 40 | 33 | 64 | 0 | 160 | 435 | 13,132 |

Housing problems are explored by type and income in Table II.17.63 and Table II.17.64. More than 1,925 households have a cost burden and 1,365 have a severe cost burden. Some 815 renter households are impacted by cost burdens, and 545 are impacted by severe cost burdens. On the other hand, some 1,110 owner-occupied households have cost burdens, and 820 have severe cost burdens. Overall there are 9,455 households without a housing problem.

| Table II.17.63 <br> Percent of Housing Problems by Income and Tenure <br> Sheridan County <br> 2013-2017 HUD CHAS Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing Problem | $\begin{gathered} \$ 0 \text { to } \\ \$ 24,330 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 24,331 \text { to } \\ & \$ 40,550 \\ & \text { Owner-O } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 40,551 \text { to } \\ & \$ 64,880 \\ & \text { pied } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 64,881 \text { to } \\ & \$ 81,100 \end{aligned}$ | Above \$81,100 | Total |
| Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities | 0\% | 1.2\% | 0.3\% | 0\% | 1.1\% | 0.8\% |
| Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing) | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0.1\% | 0\% |
| Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems) | 0\% | 0\% | 2.5\% | 1\% | 0.9\% | 1.1\% |
| Housing cost burden greater that $50 \%$ of income (and none of the above problems) | 47.1\% | 24.5\% | 13.7\% | 4.2\% | 0.7\% | 9.1\% |
| Housing cost burden greater than $30 \%$ of income (and none of the above problems) | 21.4\% | 16\% | 24.5\% | 8.9\% | 7.3\% | 12.3\% |
| Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems) | 7.1\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0.6\% |
| Has none of the 4 housing problems | 24.3\% | 58.3\% | 59\% | 85.9\% | 89.9\% | 76.1\% |
| Total | 100\% | $100 \%$ <br> Renter-Oc | ${ }^{100 \%}$ | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities | 3.5\% | 3.9\% | 0\% | 12\% | 0\% | 2.9\% |
| Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing) | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems) | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Housing cost burden greater that $50 \%$ of income (and none of the above problems) | 48.8\% | 7.9\% | 6\% | 0\% | 0\% | 13.2\% |
| Housing cost burden greater than $30 \%$ of income (and none of the above problems) | 9.3\% | 55.9\% | 24.5\% | 9\% | 0\% | 19.7\% |
| Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems) | 5.8\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 1.2\% |
| Has none of the 4 housing problems | 32.6\% | 32.2\% | 69.4\% | 79\% | 100\% | 63\% |
| Total | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |


| Table II.17.64 <br> Housing Problems by Income and Tenure <br> Sheridan County <br> 2013-2017 HUD CHAS Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing Problem | $\begin{gathered} \$ 0 \text { to } \\ \$ 24,330 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 24,331 \text { to } \\ \$ 40,550 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 40,551 \text { to } \\ \$ 64,880 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 64,881 \text { to } \\ \$ 81,100 \end{gathered}$ | Above \$81,100 | Total |
| Owner-Occupied |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities | 0 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 55 | 69 |
| 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 | 40 | 10 | 45 | 95 |
| Housing cost burden greater that $50 \%$ of income (and none of the above problems) | 330 | 200 | 215 | 40 | 35 | 820 |
| Housing cost burden greater than $30 \%$ of income (and none of the above problems) | 150 | 130 | 385 | 85 | 360 | 1,110 |
| Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems) | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Has none of the 4 housing problems | 170 | 475 | 925 | 820 | 4,460 | 6,850 |
| Total | 700 | 815 | 1,569 | 955 | 4,959 | 8,998 |
| Renter-Occupied |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities | 30 | 30 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 120 |
| Severely Overcrowded with > 1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Housing cost burden greater that $50 \%$ of income (and none of the above problems) | 420 | 60 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 545 |
| Housing cost burden greater than $30 \%$ of income (and none of the above problems) | 80 | 425 | 265 | 45 | 0 | 815 |
| Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems) | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Has none of the 4 housing problems | 280 | 245 | 750 | 395 | 935 | 2,605 |
| Total | 860 | 760 | 1,080 | 500 | 935 | 4,135 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities | 30 | 40 | 4 | 60 | 55 | 189 |
| 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 | 40 | 10 | 45 | 95 |
| Housing cost burden greater that $50 \%$ of income (and none of the above problems) | 750 | 260 | 280 | 40 | 35 | 1,365 |
| Housing cost burden greater than $30 \%$ of income (and none of the above problems) | 230 | 555 | 650 | 130 | 360 | 1,925 |
| Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems) | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Has none of the 4 housing problems | 450 | 720 | 1,675 | 1,215 | 5,395 | 9,455 |
| Total | 1,560 | 1,575 | 2,649 | 1,455 | 5,894 | 13,133 |

## Cost Burdens

For owner occupied housing, elderly non-family households are more likely to be impacted by housing cost burdens, with 24.9 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 63.2 percent of elderly non-family and 100 percent of large family households below 30 percent HAMFI face cost burdens or severe cost burdens. These data are shown in Table II.17.65

Table II.17.66 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 870 renter occupied households faced cost burdens, compared to 1,107 owner occupied households. Of these, there are 80 renter households with incomes less than 30 percent HAMFI facing housing problems.

| Owner-Occupied Households by Income and Family Status and Cost Burden <br> Sheridan County <br> 2013-2017 HUD CHAS Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income | Elderly Family | Small <br> Family | Large <br> Family | Elderly Non-Family | Other Household | Total |
| No Cost Burden |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 35 | 4 | 0 | 115 | 10 | 164 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 135 | 55 | 0 | 145 | 150 | 485 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 290 | 195 | 55 | 310 | 95 | 945 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 170 | 280 | 120 | 165 | 100 | 835 |
| Above \$81,100 | 1,010 | 2,370 | 415 | 335 | 430 | 4,560 |
| Total | 1,640 | 2,904 | 590 | 1,070 | 785 | 6,989 |
| Cost Burden |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 4 | 30 | 0 | 100 | 10 | 144 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 35 | 45 | 0 | 40 | 10 | 130 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 120 | 70 | 60 | 15 | 125 | 390 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 0 | 40 | 4 | 15 | 25 | 84 |
| Above \$81,100 | 15 | 180 | 125 | 4 | 35 | 359 |
| Total | 174 | 365 | 189 | 174 | 205 | 1,107 |
| Severe Cost Burden |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 95 | 70 | 20 | 115 | 30 | 330 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 120 | 20 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 200 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 40 | 155 | 25 | 10 | 10 | 240 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| Above \$81,100 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| Total | 275 | 300 | 45 | 185 | 40 | 845 |
| Cost Burden Not Computed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 10 | 15 | 50 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$81,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 10 | 15 | 0 | 10 | 15 | 50 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 144 | 119 | 20 | 340 | 65 | 688 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 290 | 120 | 0 | 245 | 160 | 815 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 450 | 420 | 140 | 335 | 230 | 1,575 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 190 | 340 | 124 | 180 | 125 | 959 |
| Above \$81,100 | 1,025 | 2,585 | 540 | 339 | 465 | 4,954 |
| Total | 2,099 | 3,584 | 824 | 1,439 | 1,045 | 8,991 |


| Renter-Occupied Households by Income and Family Status and Cost Burden |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income | Elderly Family | Small Family | Large Family | Elderly Non-Family | Other Household | Total |
| No Cost Burden |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 4 | 35 | 0 | 80 | 165 | 284 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 90 | 160 | 254 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 40 | 250 | 95 | 135 | 230 | 750 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 50 | 215 | 35 | 55 | 65 | 420 |
| Above \$81,100 | 40 | 410 | 100 | 60 | 320 | 930 |
| Total | 134 | 914 | 230 | 420 | 940 | 2,638 |
| Cost Burden |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 45 | 25 | 80 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 20 | 95 | 0 | 90 | 240 | 445 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 10 | 135 | 10 | 30 | 80 | 265 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 80 |
| Above \$81,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 30 | 275 | 10 | 165 | 390 | 870 |
| Severe Cost Burden |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 160 | 210 | 445 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 60 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 0 | 65 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$81,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 10 | 90 | 0 | 235 | 235 | 570 |
| Cost Burden Not Computed |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 45 | 49 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$81,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 45 | 49 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 4 | 120 | 0 | 289 | 445 | 858 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 30 | 114 | 0 | 190 | 425 | 759 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 50 | 385 | 105 | 230 | 310 | 1,080 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 50 | 250 | 35 | 55 | 110 | 500 |
| Above \$81,100 | 40 | 410 | 100 | 60 | 320 | 930 |
| Total | 174 | 1,279 | 240 | 824 | 1,610 | 4,127 |

In total, some 1,990 households face cost burdens, and 1,424 face severe cost burdens. This includes 1,120 owner households and 870 renter households with a cost burden, as seen in Table II.17.67.

| Table II.17.67 <br> Households with Cost Burden by Tenure and Race <br> Sheridan County 2013-2017 HUD CHAS Data |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race | No Cost Burden | Cost Burden | Severe Cost Burden | Not Computed | Total |
| Owner-Occupied |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 6,700 | 1,070 | 835 | 50 | 8,655 |
| Black | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian | 4 | 30 | 4 | 0 | 38 |
| American Indian | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Race | 75 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 85 |
| Hispanic | 195 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 215 |
| Total | 6,989 | 1,120 | 849 | 50 | 9,008 |
| Renter-Occupied |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 2,350 | 815 | 530 | 50 | 3,745 |
| Black | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| American Indian | 40 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 50 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Race | 50 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 70 |
| Hispanic | 155 | 45 | 25 | 0 | 225 |
| Total | 2,635 | 870 | 575 | 50 | 4,130 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 9,050 | 1,885 | 1,365 | 100 | 12,400 |
| Black | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| Asian | 4 | 30 | 4 | 0 | 38 |
| American Indian | 55 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 65 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Race | 125 | 10 | 20 | 0 | 155 |
| Hispanic | 350 | 65 | 25 | 0 | 440 |
| Total | 9,624 | 1,990 | 1,424 | 100 | 13,138 |

## Lead-Based Paint Risks

Table II. 17.68 shows the risk of lead-based paint for households with young children present. As seen therein, there are an estimated 565 households built between 1940 and 1979 with young children present, and 380 built prior to 1939.

| Table II. 17.68 <br> Vintage of Households by Income and Presence of Young Children <br> Sheridan County 2013-2017 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 \$24,330 | 0 | 275 | 275 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 0 | 265 | 265 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 240 | 380 | 620 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 60 | 115 | 175 |
| Above \$81,100 | 80 | 850 | 930 |
| Total | 380 | 1,885 | 2,265 |
| Built 1940 to 1979 |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 55 | 600 | 655 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 0 | 670 | 670 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 65 | 680 | 745 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 180 | 615 | 795 |
| Above \$81,100 | 265 | 1,715 | 1,980 |
| Total | 565 | 4,280 | 4,845 |
| Built 1980 or Later |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 40 | 590 | 630 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 100 | 545 | 645 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 185 | 1,105 | 1,290 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 65 | 415 | 480 |
| Above \$81,100 | 345 | 2,635 | 2,980 |
| Total | 735 | 5,290 | 6,025 |
| Total |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 95 | 1,465 | 1,560 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 100 | 1,480 | 1,580 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 490 | 2,165 | 2,655 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 305 | 1,145 | 1,450 |
| Above \$81,100 | 690 | 5,200 | 5,890 |
| Total | 1,680 | 11,455 | 13,135 |

## Elderly Housing Needs

Table II. 17.69 shows the rate of housing problems for elderly households. Some 960 elderly and 430 extra-elderly households have housing problems. Of these, some 305 elderly households with housing problems have incomes less than 30 percent HAMFI, and 220 extra-elderly households have incomes below 30 percent HAMFI.

| Table II.17.69 <br> Households with Housing Problems by Income and Elderly Status <br> Sheridan County <br> 2013-2017 HUD CHAS Data |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income | Elderly | Extra-Elderly | Non-Elderly | Total |
| With Housing Problems |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 305 | 220 | 480 | 1,005 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 270 | 140 | 450 | 860 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 270 | 35 | 675 | 980 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 35 | 20 | 180 | 235 |
| Above \$81,100 | 80 | 15 | 405 | 500 |
| Total | 960 | 430 | 2,190 | 3,580 |
| Without Housing Problems |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 90 | 145 | 215 | 450 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 130 | 230 | 360 | 720 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 455 | 360 | 860 | 1,675 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 325 | 145 | 745 | 1,215 |
| Above \$81,100 | 1,470 | 294 | 3,625 | 5,389 |
| Total | 2,470 | 1,174 | 5,805 | 9,449 |
| Not Computed |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 14 | 10 | 75 | 99 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$81,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 14 | 10 | 75 | 99 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |
| \$0 to \$24,330 | 409 | 375 | 770 | 1,554 |
| \$24,331 to \$40,550 | 400 | 370 | 810 | 1,580 |
| \$40,551 to \$64,880 | 725 | 395 | 1,535 | 2,655 |
| \$64,881 to \$81,100 | 360 | 165 | 925 | 1,450 |
| Above \$81,100 | 1,550 | 309 | 4,030 | 5,889 |
| Total | 3,444 | 1,614 | 8,070 | 13,128 |

## 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 Sheridan County was 323,345.51 dollars. This represented a change of $\mathbf{7 . 0 3}$ percent from the previous year. Wyoming's average was $402,110.24$ dollars, a change of $\mathbf{2 5 . 5 4}$ percent over the previous year. Table II.17.70 compares the average sales prices between 2000 and 2020.

| Table II.17.70 <br> Average Sales Prices Sheridan County vs. Wyoming DOR Data, 2000-2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Average Price (\$) | Median Sales Price | Number of Sales | Annual \% Change | Wyoming Average Price | Wyoming Annual \% Change |
| 2000 | 115,003 |  | 401 | . | 131,207 |  |
| 2001 | 125,000 |  | 460 | 8.69 | 128,771 | -1.86 |
| 2002 | 142,565 | . | 422 | 14.05 | 138,295 | 7.4 |
| 2003 | 146,776 |  | 519 | 2.95 | 148,276 | 7.22 |
| 2004 | 162,917 | . | 521 | 11 | 159,558 | 7.61 |
| 2005 | 186,095 | . | 519 | 14.23 | 178,183 | 11.67 |
| 2006 | 220,225 |  | 599 | 18.34 | 219,438 | 23.15 |
| 2007 | 240,779 | . | 580 | 9.33 | 265,044 | 20.78 |
| 2008 | 240,270 | . | 400 | -0.21 | 256,045 | -3.4 |
| 2009 | 233,281 |  | 237 | -2.91 | 241,622 | -5.63 |
| 2010 | 242,635 | 213,000 | 331 | 4.01 | 250,958 | 3.86 |
| 2011 | 227,833 | 198,350 | 229 | -6.1 | 241,301 | -3.85 |
| 2012 | 223,988 | 203,650 | 256 | -1.69 | 266,406 | 10.4 |
| 2013 | 228,217 | 211,250 | 304 | 1.89 | 281,345 | 5.61 |
| 2014 | 237,497 | 212,443 | 421 | 4.07 | 263,432 | 4.07 |
| 2015 | 238,593 | 212,800 | 453 | 0.46 | 275,611 | 4.62 |
| 2016 | 255,330 | 232,950 | 424 | 7.01 | 280,428 | 1.75 |
| 2017 | 269,986 | 241,500 | 498 | 5.74 | 292,759 | 4.4 |
| 2018 | 277,126.76 | 242,000 | 543 | 2.64 | 325,776.95 | 11.28 |
| 2019 | 302,095.22 | 268,000 | 529 | 9.01 | 320,316.99 | -1.68 |
| 2020 | 323,345.51 | 288,500 | 582 | 7.03 | 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.17.71, of the 556 loans in 2019, 256 loans were for Home Purchases, 29 were for Home Improvement and 234 were for refinancing.

|  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Table II.17.71 }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owner-Occupied Single-Family Home Loans by Loan Type |  |  |  |
| Sheridan County |  |  |  |  |
| 2008-2019 HMDA Data |  |  |  |  |$]-$ Total

Table II.17.72, shows the average loan value by loan type. In 2012 the average home purchase loan was 197,837 dollars, compared to and 264,961 dollars in 2019. Overall, average loans were 188,762 dollars in 2012 and 233,129 dollars in 2019.

|  | Table II. 17.72 <br> Owner-Occupied Single-Family Home Loans by Average Loan Amount <br> Sheridan County 2008-2019 HMDA Data |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Home Purchase | Home Improvement | Refinancing | Other | Total |
| 2008 | \$204,750 | \$102,698 | \$185,300 | N/A | \$179,914 |
| 2009 | \$213,824 | \$134,197 | \$195,213 | N/A | \$190,711 |
| 2010 | \$207,335 | \$100,531 | \$187,984 | N/A | \$185,487 |
| 2011 | \$190,169 | \$138,308 | \$189,703 | N/A | \$184,784 |
| 2012 | \$197,837 | \$116,397 | \$194,445 | N/A | \$188,762 |
| 2013 | \$211,748 | \$119,583 | \$211,871 | N/A | \$203,912 |
| 2014 | \$206,132 | \$54,610 | \$201,028 | N/A | \$189,862 |
| 2015 | \$225,703 | \$91,943 | \$187,910 | N/A | \$197,352 |
| 2016 | \$229,235 | \$149,735 | \$212,237 | N/A | \$216,616 |
| 2017 | \$239,455 | \$99,742 | \$200,516 | N/A | \$217,840 |
| 2018 | \$232,846 | \$108,462 | \$220,391 | \$94,167 | \$216,050 |
| 2019 | \$264,961 | \$76,724 | \$239,658 | \$94,189 | \$233,129 |

Table II.17.73, shows the total volume of owner-occupied single-family loans. The average home purchase loan was $39,963,000$ dollars in 2012 and $67,830,000$ dollars in 2019. Overall, average loans were 127,603,000 dollars in 2012 and 129,620,000 dollars in 2019.

| Table II.17.73 <br> Total Volume of Owner-Occupied Single-Family Loans <br> Sheridan County $2008 \text { - } 2017 \text { HMDA Data }$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Home Purchase | Home Improvement | Refinancing | Other | Total |
| 2008 | \$49,140,000 | \$10,886,000 | \$76,529,000 | N/A | \$136,555,000 |
| 2009 | \$47,255,000 | \$19,056,000 | \$126,498,000 | N/A | \$192,809,000 |
| 2010 | \$42,711,000 | \$6,434,000 | \$70,494,000 | N/A | \$119,639,000 |
| 2011 | \$32,709,000 | \$7,192,000 | \$57,480,000 | N/A | \$97,381,000 |
| 2012 | \$39,963,000 | \$6,751,000 | \$80,889,000 | N/A | \$127,603,000 |
| 2013 | \$46,161,000 | \$5,740,000 | \$62,290,000 | N/A | \$114,191,000 |
| 2014 | \$49,884,000 | \$2,239,000 | \$28,948,000 | N/A | \$81,071,000 |
| 2015 | \$57,780,000 | \$4,873,000 | \$33,260,000 | N/A | \$95,913,000 |
| 2016 | \$61,435,000 | \$5,091,000 | \$53,696,000 | N/A | \$120,222,000 |
| 2017 | \$69,921,000 | \$3,092,000 | \$30,679,000 | N/A | \$103,692,000 |
| 2018 | \$72,415,000 | \$2,820,000 | \$25,345,000 |  | \$102,840,000 |
| 2019 | \$67,830,000 | \$2,225,000 | \$56,080,000 |  | \$129,620,000 |

## Survey of Rental Properties

The Wyoming Rental Vacancy Survey (RVS) has been completed biannually since 2000, with the most recent survey conducted in July 2021.67 From June through July of 202168 , a telephone survey was conducted with landlords and rental property managers throughout the Wyoming, a total of 35 surveys were completed by property managers in Sheridan County. Of the 763 rental units surveyed 10 were vacant, indicating a vacancy rate of 1.3 percent. Table II. 17.74 presents some basic statistics about the completed surveys. Diagram II. 17.17 shows the historical vacancy rate from Sheridan County and Wyoming over the period of June 2001 to July 2021.

|  | Table II.17.74 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Units, Vacant Units, and Vacancy Rate |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Sheridan County }\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  | RVS Data, December 2003 - July 2021 |  |  |$]$

[^1]

Diagram II. 17.18 shows the average rent of single-family and apartment units in Sheridan County. In 2019 , rents for single-family units were $\$ 1,134.5$ and average rents for apartments were $\$ 804.1$.

Diagram II.17.18
Average Rent of Single Family and Apartment Units


Table II.17.75, shows the amount of total and vacant units with their associated vacancy rates. At the time of the survey, there were an estimated 116 single family units in Sheridan County, with 0 of them available. This translates into a vacancy rate of 0 percent in Sheridan County, which compares to a single family vacancy rate of 3 percent for the State of 56 . There were 567 apartment units reported in the survey, with 10 of them available, which resulted in a vacancy rate of 1.8 percent. This compares to a statewide vacancy rate of 3 percent for apartment units across Wyoming.

| Table II. $\mathbf{1 7 . 7 5}$ <br> Rental <br> Vacancy Survey by Type <br> Sheridan County <br> 2021A Survey of Rental Properties |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit Type | Total Units | Vacant Units | Vacancy Rate |
| Single Family | 116 | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Apartments | 567 | 10 | $1.8 \%$ |
| Mobile Homes | 19 | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| "Other" Units | 30 | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Don't Know | 7 | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{7 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 3 \%}$ |

Table II.17.76, reports units by bedroom size. As can be seen there were 149 two-bedroom apartment units and 61 three bedroom units. Overall, the 177 two-bedroom units accounted for 23.2 percent of all units, and the 96 three bedroom units accounted for 12.6 percent. Several respondents choose not to provide bedroom sizes, which accounted for the 289 units listed as "Don't Know". Additional details for additional unit types are reported below.

|  | Table II.17.76 <br> Rental Units by Number of Bedrooms <br> Sheridan County 2021A 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 | 15 | 0 | 0 | . | 16 |
| One | 10 | 4 | 156 | 0 | 0 | . | 170 |
| Two | 10 | 8 | 149 | 0 | 10 | . | 177 |
| Three | 12 | 11 | 61 | 2 | 10 | . | 96 |
| Four | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | . | 14 |
| Five | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 1 |
| Don't Know | 79 | 0 | 186 | 17 | 0 | 7 | 289 |
| Total | 116 | 24 | 567 | 19 | 30 | 7 | 763 |

Respondents were also asked to breakdown available units by bedroom size. As can be seen in Table II.17.77, One apartments were the most available apartment units, with Studio units being the most available single family units.

| Table II. 17.77 <br> Available Rental Units by Number of Bedrooms <br> Sheridan County <br> 2021A Survey of Rental Properties |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Bedrooms | Single <br> Family Units | Duplex Units | Apartment Units | Mobile Homes | "Other" Units | Don't Know | Total |
| Efficiency | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| One | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |  | 5 |
| Two | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |  | 4 |
| 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 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |

Table II.17.78, shows the vacancy rate by bedroom size for each type of unit. Overall, units with two bedrooms had a vacancy rate of 2.3 percent and three bedroom units had a vacancy rate of 2.3 percent.

| Table II. 17.78 <br> Vacancy Rates by Number of Bedrooms <br> Sheridan County <br> 2021A 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\% | 3.2\% | 0\% | 0\% |  | 2.9 |
| Two | 0\% | 0\% | 2.7\% | 0\% | 0\% |  | 2.3 |
| Three | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |  | 0 |
| Four | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |  | 0 |
| Five | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |  | 0 |
| Don't Know | 0\% | 0\% | 0.5\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0.3 |
| Total | 0\% | 0\% | 1.8\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 10 |

Table II.17.79 displays the vacancy rate of single family units by the number of bedrooms. Three-bedroom units were the most common type of reported single family unit, which had a vacancy rate of 0 percent.

Table II. 17.80 displays the vacancy rate of apartment units by the number of bedrooms. The most common apartment units were One-bedroom units, which had a vacancy rate of 3.2 percent.

| Table II. 17.79 <br> Single Family Units by Bedroom Size <br> Sheridan County <br> 2021A Survey of Rental Properties |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Bedrooms | Units | Available Units | Vacancy Rates |
| Studio | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| One | 10 | 0 | 0\% |
| Two | 10 | 0 | 0\% |
| Three | 12 | 0 | 0\% |
| Four | 4 | 0 | 0\% |
| Don't know | 79 | 0 | 0\% |
| Total | 116 | 0 | 0\% |


| Table II.17.80 <br>  <br> Apartment Units by Bedroom Size <br> Sheridan County <br> 2021A Survey of Rental Properties |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of <br> Bedrooms | Units | Available Units | Vacancy Rates |
| Efficiency | 15 | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| One | 156 | 5 | $3.2 \%$ |
| Two | 149 | 4 | $2.7 \%$ |
| Three | 61 | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Four | 0 | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Don't know | 186 | 1 | $0.5 \%$ |
| Total | 567 | 10 | $1.8 \%$ |

Average market-rate rents by unit type are shown in Table II.17.81. 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.17.81 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Average Market Rate Rents by Bedroom Size } \\ \text { Sheridan County }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2021A Survey of Rental Properties |  |  |  |  |  |  |$]$

Table II.17.82, shows vacancy rates for single family units by average rental rates for Sheridan County. The most common rent for single family units was between 1,000 and 1,250 dollars and the units in this price range had a vacancy rate of 0 percent.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Single Family Market Rate Rents by Vacancy Status } \\ \text { Sheridan County } \\ \text { 2021A Survey of Rental Properties } \\ \text { Available }\end{array}\right]$. Vacancy Rate

The average rent and availability of apartment units is displayed in Table II.17.83. The most common rent for apartments was between 500 and 750 dollars and the units in this price range had a vacancy rate of 1.8 percent.

| Table II. 17.83 <br> Apartment Market Rate Rents by Vacancy Status <br> Sheridan County 2021A Survey of Rental Properties |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Rents | Apartment Units | Available Apartment Units | Vacancy Rate |
| Less Than \$500 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| \$500 to \$750 | 225 | 4 | 1.8\% |
| \$750 to \$1,000 | 129 | 0 | 0\% |
| \$1,000 to \$1,250 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| \$1,250 to \$1,500 | 4 | 0 | 0\% |
| Above \$1,500 | 0 | 0 | 0\% |
| Missing | 209 | 6 | 2.9\% |
| Total | 567 | 10 | 1.8\% |

Table II.17.84, displays units designed to serve elderly occupants. In the most recent survey there were 75 units designed for elderly occupants, of which 4 units were available, which indicates a vacancy rate of 5.3 percent.

Table II.17.85, shows the number of estimated days an available unit is expected to be on the market. As can be seen 5 units, or 50 percent of available units are expected to be on
 the market for less than seven days. An additional 5 units, or 50 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.

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Table II.17.85 }\end{array}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Estimated Days to Fill a Vacant Unit |  |  |
| Sheridan County |  |  |
| 2021A Survey of Rental Properties |  |  |$]$

Respondents were asked if utilities are included in the rent, responses are shown in Table II.17.86, 20 respondents, or 64.5 percent, included some sort of utility in the rent.

The type of utility included in the rent is shown in Table II.17.87. There were 133 respondents who included electricity, 89 respondents who included natural gas, 665 respondents who included water and sewer and 673 respondents included trash collection in the rent.

| Table II.17.86 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Are there any utilities included with |
| the rent? |
| Sheridan County |


| Table II.17.87 |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Which utilities are included with the rent? |  |
| Sheridan County |  |
| 2021A Survey of Rental Properties |  |

## Perceived Need for Housing Units

Table II.17.88, shows the number of survey respondents who keep a waiting list. As can be seen 11 respondents said they keep a waitlist, with an estimated 82 number of persons on the wait list.

Table II.17.89, shows the condition of rental units by unit type for Sheridan 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

| Table II.17.88 |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Do you keep a waiting list? |  |
| Sheridan County |  | units. As reported 506 units were in good condition, or 66.3 percent and 160 units, or 21 percent, being in average condition. Details by unit type and condition are displayed.


| Table II.17.89 <br> Condition by Unit Type <br> Sheridan County <br> 2021A Survey of Rental Properties |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Conditions | Units | Percent of <br> Total |
| Poor | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Fair | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Average | 160 | $21 \%$ |
| Good | 506 | $66.3 \%$ |
| Excellent | 80 | $10.5 \%$ |
| Don't Know | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{7 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

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.17.90, 4 respondents said they would prefer more single family units, 1 respondents wanted more apartment units, and 1 respondents indicated they would prefer more units of any type.

| Table II. 17.90 |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| If you had the opportunity to own/manage |  |
| more units, how many would you prefer |  |
| Sheridan County |  |
| 2021A Survey of Rental Properties |  |
| Respondents |  |
| citing more units |  |

## 2020 Household Forecast

The 2020 Housing Needs Forecast reports housing demand projections from 2019 to 2050, with 2019 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 2019 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

| Table II.17.91 <br> Households with Housing Problems by Income <br> Sheridan County <br> 2013-2017 HUD CHAS Data |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income | Owner | Renter | Total |
| One or more housing problems |  |  |  |
| 30\% HAMFI or less | 480 | 525 | 1,005 |
| 30.1-50\% HAMFI | 335 | 520 | 855 |
| 50.1-80\% HAMFI | 645 | 330 | 975 |
| 80.1-95\% HAMFI | 105 | 80 | 185 |
| 95-115\% HAMFI | 100 | 20 | 120 |
| 115.1\% HAMFI or more | 425 | 0 | 425 |
| Total | 2,090 | 1,475 | 3,565 |
| Without Housing Problems |  |  |  |
| 30\% HAMFI or less | 165 | 280 | 445 |
| 30.1-50\% HAMFI | 480 | 245 | 725 |
| 50.1-80\% HAMFI | 925 | 745 | 1,670 |
| 80.1-95\% HAMFI | 675 | 290 | 965 |
| 95-115\% HAMFI | 710 | 350 | 1,060 |
| 115.1\% HAMFI or more | 3,895 | 685 | 4,580 |
| Total | 6,850 | 2,595 | 9,445 |
| Not Computed |  |  |  |
| 30\% HAMFI or less | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| 30.1-50\% HAMFI | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 50.1-80\% HAMFI | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 80.1-95\% HAMFI | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 95-115\% HAMFI | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 115.1\% HAMFI or more | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| Total |  |  |  |
| 30\% HAMFI or less | 695 | 855 | 1,550 |
| 30.1-50\% HAMFI | 815 | 765 | 1,580 |
| 50.1-80\% HAMFI | 1,570 | 1,075 | 2,645 |
| 80.1-95\% HAMFI | 780 | 370 | 1,150 |
| 95-115\% HAMFI | 810 | 370 | 1,180 |
| 115.1\% HAMFI or more | 4,320 | 685 | 5,005 |
| Total | 8,990 | 4,120 | 13,110 | area Median Family Income (MFI). This distribution is assumed to remain constant over the forecast horizon. Table II.17.91, shows the current CHAS housing problem estimates for the period of 20132017. Both the income distribution and the percentage share of households experiencing housing problems were derived from this data and assumed to remain constant throughout the forecast horizon. As can be seen there were a total of 2,090 owner occupied and 1,475 renter occupied households experiencing a housing problem.

Table II.17.92, shows the total estimated housing by tenure for Sheridan County. As can be seen, in 2030 there are estimated to be a total of 9,675 owner and 4,356 renter occupied households or a total of 14,031 households. By 2050 there are estimated to be 10,812 owner, 4,735 renter for a total of 15,547 households in Sheridan County.

Table II. 17.93 shows the incremental housing demand for Sheridan County. The incremental housing demand estimates the additional housing stock needed above the currently available housing stock. In 2020, the base

| Table II.17.92 <br> Total Estimated Housing Forecast <br> Sheridan County Strong Growth Scenario |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Owner | Renter | Total |
| 2020 | 8,955 | 4,084 | 13,039 |
| 2025 | 9,326 | 4,226 | 13,552 |
| 2030 | 9,675 | 4,356 | 14,031 |
| 2035 | 9,994 | 4,469 | 14,463 |
| 2040 | 10,274 | 4,563 | 14,837 |
| 2045 | 10,537 | 4,647 | 15,184 |
| 2050 | 10,812 | 4,735 | 15,547 | 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 558 owner-occupied and 222 renter occupied households will be needed above current 2019 housing levels to address future household demand. The incremental housing demand is also reported by income breakdown. In 2050, it is estimated Sheridan County will see an additional 2,296 households, of which 256 are estimated to have incomes of $0-30$ percent of Median Family Income (MFI). And additional 453 household's above current 2020 levels are expected to have incomes of 50.1 to 80.0 percent of MFI.

| Table II. 17.93 Incremental Housing Demand Forecast Sheridan County Strong Growth Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income (\% of MFI) | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 |
| Owner |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-30\% | 0 | 16 | 43 | 68 | 89 | 110 | 131 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 30.1- \\ & 50 \% \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 19 | 51 | 80 | 105 | 129 | 154 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 50.1- \\ & 80 \% \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 36 | 97 | 153 | 202 | 248 | 296 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 80.1- \\ & 95 \% \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 18 | 48 | 76 | 100 | 123 | 147 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 95.1- \\ & 115 \% \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 19 | 50 | 79 | 104 | 128 | 153 |
| 115+\% | 0 | 100 | 268 | 421 | 556 | 682 | 815 |
| Total | 0 | 209 | 558 | 877 | 1,157 | 1,420 | 1,695 |
| Renter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-30\% | 0 | 19 | 46 | 70 | 89 | 106 | 125 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 30.1- \\ & 50 \% \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 17 | 41 | 62 | 80 | 95 | 112 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 50.1- \\ & 80 \% \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 24 | 58 | 87 | 112 | 134 | 157 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 80.1- \\ & 95 \% \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 8 | 20 | 30 | 39 | 46 | 54 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 95.1- \\ & 115 \% \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 8 | 20 | 30 | 39 | 46 | 54 |
| 115+\% | 0 | 15 | 37 | 56 | 71 | 85 | 100 |
| Total | 0 | 92 | 222 | 335 | 429 | 513 | 601 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-30\% | 0 | 35 | 89 | 137 | 178 | 216 | 256 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 30.1- \\ & 50 \% \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 36 | 92 | 142 | 185 | 224 | 265 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 50.1- \\ & 80 \% \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 61 | 155 | 241 | 314 | 382 | 453 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 80.1- \\ & 95 \% \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 26 | 68 | 106 | 139 | 169 | 201 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 95.1- \\ & 115 \% \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 27 | 70 | 109 | 143 | 174 | 207 |
| 115+\% | 0 | 116 | 305 | 477 | 627 | 768 | 914 |
| Total | 0 | 301 | 780 | 1,212 | 1,586 | 1,933 | 2,296 |

Table II. 17.94 shows the Incremental Total Housing Need Forecast for Sheridan 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 3,544 households, which represents all households with an unmet housing need that needs to be addressed, such as cost burden or substandard 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 3,815 owner and 2,081 renter occupied households for a total of 5,896 quality households.

| Table II. 17.94 <br> Incremental Total Housing Need Forecast <br> Sheridan County Strong Growth Scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income (\% of MFI) | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | 2040 | 2045 | 2050 |
| Owner |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-30\% | 478 | 503 | 530 | 555 | 576 | 597 | 618 |
| 30.1-50\% | 334 | 359 | 390 | 419 | 445 | 468 | 493 |
| 50.1-80\% | 642 | 691 | 752 | 807 | 856 | 902 | 950 |
| 80.1-95\% | 105 | 125 | 155 | 183 | 207 | 230 | 254 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 95.1- \\ & 115 \% \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 120 | 152 | 180 | 206 | 229 | 254 |
| 115+\% | 423 | 531 | 699 | 852 | 987 | 1,113 | 1,246 |
| Total | 2,082 | 2,329 | 2,678 | 2,997 | 3,277 | 3,540 | 3,815 |
| Renter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-30\% | 520 | 546 | 573 | 596 | 616 | 633 | 652 |
| 30.1-50\% | 515 | 539 | 563 | 584 | 601 | 617 | 633 |
| 50.1-80\% | 327 | 355 | 389 | 419 | 443 | 465 | 488 |
| 80.1-95\% | 79 | 89 | 100 | 110 | 119 | 126 | 134 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 95.1- \\ & 115 \% \end{aligned}$ | 20 | 28 | 40 | 50 | 59 | 66 | 74 |
| 115+\% | 0 | 15 | 37 | 56 | 71 | 85 | 100 |
| Total | 1,462 | 1,572 | 1,702 | 1,815 | 1,909 | 1,993 | 2,081 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-30\% | 999 | 1,049 | 1,103 | 1,151 | 1,192 | 1,230 | 1,269 |
| 30.1-50\% | 849 | 898 | 953 | 1,003 | 1,046 | 1,085 | 1,127 |
| 50.1-80\% | 970 | 1,046 | 1,141 | 1,226 | 1,299 | 1,367 | 1,438 |
| 80.1-95\% | 184 | 213 | 255 | 293 | 326 | 356 | 388 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 95.1- \\ & 115 \% \end{aligned}$ | 119 | 149 | 192 | 231 | 264 | 295 | 328 |
| 115+\% | 423 | 547 | 736 | 908 | 1,058 | 1,199 | 1,345 |
| Total | 3,544 | 3,901 | 4,380 | 4,812 | 5,186 | 5,533 | 5,896 |


[^0]:    ${ }^{66}$ Includes both Public and Private Education

[^1]:    ${ }^{67}$ 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.
    ${ }^{68}$ Wyoming Rental Vacancy Surveys done during June/July are designated as 2018a, and surveys done during November/December are designated as 2018b.

