

**VOLUME II:
GRANT COUNTY**

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Grant County

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population Estimates

The Census Bureau's current census estimates indicate that Grant County's population increased from 614 in 2010 to 641 in 2016, or by 4.4 percent. This compares to a statewide population change of 4.4 percent over the period. The number of people from 25 to 34 years of age increased by 35.6 percent, and the number of people from 55 to 64 years of age increased by 21.2 percent. The white population increased by 4.1 percent. The Hispanic population increased from 7 to 8 people between 2010 and 2016 or by 14.3 percent. These data are presented in Table II.38.1.

Table II.38.1						
Profile of Population Characteristics						
Grant County vs. State of Nebraska						
2010 Census and 2016 Current Census Estimates						
Subject	Grant County			Nebraska		
	2010 Census	Jul-16	% Change	2010 Census	Jul-16	% Change
Population	614	641	4.4%	1,826,341	1,907,116	4.4%
Age						
0 to 14 years	99	114	15.2%	383,542	396,601	3.4%
15 to 24 years	66	59	-10.6%	258,206	269,442	4.4%
25 to 34 years	59	80	35.6%	245,176	252,946	3.2%
35 to 44 years	52	55	5.8%	220,838	230,528	4.4%
45 to 54 years	120	84	-30%	258,726	229,683	-11.2%
55 to 64 years	99	120	21.2%	213,176	241,172	13.1%
65 and Over	119	129	8.4%	246,677	286,744	16.2%
Race						
White	607	632	4.1%	1,649,264	1,694,976	2.8%
Black	0	1	%	85,971	94,620	10.1%
American Indian and Alaskan Native	1	1	0%	23,418	27,318	16.7%
Asian	1	1	0%	33,322	47,282	41.9%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0	0%	2,061	2,425	17.7%
Two or more races	5	6	20%	32,305	40,495	25.4%
Ethnicity (of any race)						
Hispanic or Latino	7	8	14.3%	167,405	203,320	21.5%

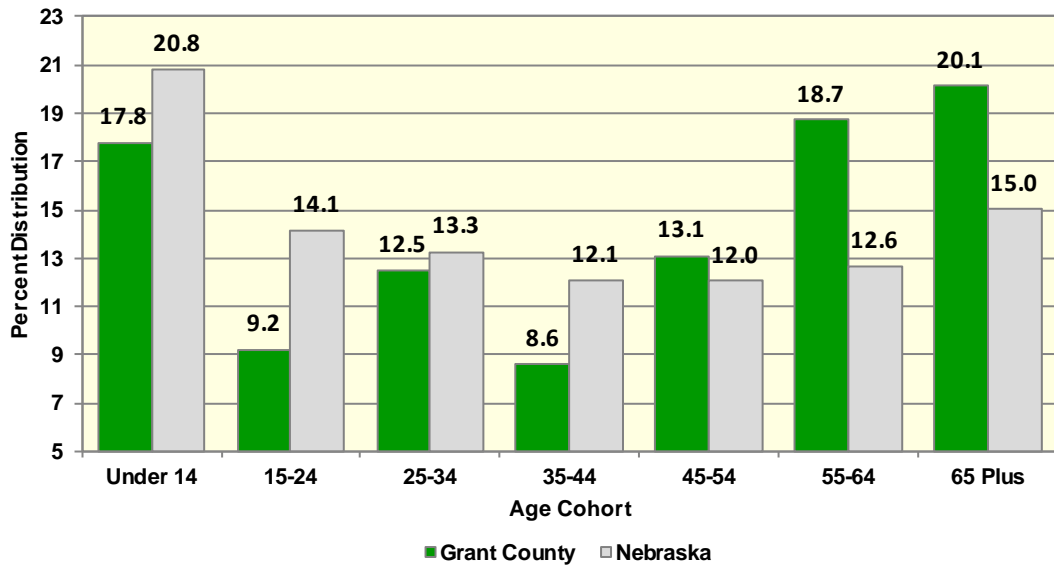
Table II.38.2, presents the population of Grant County by age and gender from the 2010 Census and 2016 current census estimates. The 2010 Census count showed a total of 336 males, who accounted for 54.7 percent of the population, and the remaining 45.3 percent, or 278 persons, were female. In 2016, the number of males was 332 persons, and accounted for 51.8 percent of the population, with the remaining 48.2 percent, or 309 persons being female.



Table II.38.2
Population by Age and Gender
Grant County
2010 Census and Current Census Estimates

Age	2010 Census			2016 Current Census Estimates			% Change 10-16
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
0 to 14 years	59	40	99	63	51	114	15.2%
15 to 24 years	41	25	66	31	28	59	-10.6%
25 to 34 years	33	26	59	45	35	80	35.6%
35 to 44 years	30	22	52	29	26	55	5.8%
45 to 54 years	61	59	120	31	53	84	-30%
55 to 64 years	51	48	99	70	50	120	21.2%
65 and Over	61	58	119	63	66	129	4.4%
Total	336	278	614	332	309	641	4.4%
% of Total	54.7%	45.3%	.	51.8%	48.2%	.	

Diagram II.38.1
Age Distribution
Grant County
Nebraska DOT Data: 2008 – First Half 2017



Population Migration Trends

Total population change is a combination of births, deaths, and the net migration of those arriving in and leaving the state. The result of births minus deaths is termed the “natural increase.” As calculated from data shown in Table II.38.3, from April 2000 to July 2009, Grant County natural increase was estimated to be 19 people. Grant County has been experiencing net out-migration, with 206 persons leaving the county in the last nine years.¹⁵² The 2016 population estimates showed a natural increase of 22 persons. Between 2010 and 2016, Grant County’s population rose to 641 persons.

The Nebraska Department of Transportation (DOT)’s Department of Motor Vehicles provides another source of information about migration trends. These data represent the net of driver’s license exchanges: licenses issued to new residents of Nebraska and licenses surrendered to other states when Nebraska residents relocate to a new state. Known as the driver’s license exchange data, these records show that the net change in Grant County decreased from 7 persons in 2015 to 5 persons in 2016, with an additional net movement of -6 in the first six months of 2017. The driver’s license total exchanges for the last 16 years are presented in Table II.38.4.

Table II.38.3	
Population Change	
Grant County	
1980–2010 Census and Intercensal Data	
1980 Population	877
Natural Increase 80–90	66
Net Migration 80–90	-174
1990 Population	769
Natural Increase 90–00	38
Net Migration 90–00	-60
2000 Population	747
Natural Increase 00–09	19
Net Migration 00–09	-206
2009 Population Estimate	560
2010 Population	614
Natural Increase 10–16	22
Net Migration 10–16	5
2016 Population Estimate	641

Table II.38.4			
Driver's Licenses Exchanged and Surrendered			
Grant County			
2001–First half of 2017 DOT Data			
Year	In-Migrants	Out-Migrants	Net Change
Calendar 2001	12	16	-4
Calendar 2002	11	12	-1
Calendar 2003	2	4	-2
Calendar 2004	12	20	-8
Calendar 2005	13	9	4
Calendar 2006	13	13	0
Calendar 2007	12	7	5
Calendar 2008	11	11	0
Calendar 2009	14	4	10
Calendar 2010	18	15	3
Calendar 2011	7	12	-5
Calendar 2012	9	13	-4
Calendar 2013	8	6	2
Calendar 2014	10	11	-1
Calendar 2015	14	7	7
Calendar 2016	13	8	5
First Half of 2017	2	8	-6

¹⁵² Net migration includes a residual, a change the Census Bureau has not attributed to any cause.

School Age Enrollment

According to the Nebraska Department of Education (DOE), the total number of school-age children in Grant County decreased by 7.5 percent from 107 in 2016 to 99 in 2017, as shown in Table II.38.5. The number of school-age children 5 to 11 years of age decreased from 53 in 2016 to 52 in 2017.

Census Demographic Data

In the 1980, 1990, and 2000 decennial censuses, the Census Bureau released several tabulations in addition to the full SF1 100 percent count data including the one-in-six SF3 sample. These additional samples, such as the SF3, asked supplementary questions regarding income and household attributes that were not asked in the 100 percent count. In the 2010 decennial census, the Census Bureau did not collect additional sample data, such as the SF3, and thus many important housing and income concepts are not available in the 2010 Census.

To study these important concepts the Census Bureau distributes the American Community Survey every year to a sample of the population and 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. Since the five-year estimates include more responses, the estimates can be tabulated down to the Census tract level, and considered more robust than the one or three year sample estimates.

Population Characteristics

Table II.38.6, shows population by age for the 2000 and 2010 Census. The population changed by -17.8 percent overall between 2000 and 2010. Various age cohorts changed at different rates. The elderly population, or persons aged 65 or older, changed by 16.7 percent to a total of 119 persons in 2010. Those aged 25 to 34 changed by 0 percent, and those aged under 5 changed by 2.7 percent.

Year	Age Group			Total
	5–11	11–13	14–18	
1992	109	26	50	185
1993	107	28	53	188
1994	110	30	51	191
1995	110	32	60	202
1996	106	39	51	196
1997	96	36	81	213
1998	92	40	93	225
1999	101	54	99	254
2000	79	34	98	211
2001	74	54	73	201
2002	62	28	58	148
2003	67	22	77	166
2004	61	24	64	149
2005	53	23	51	127
2006	53	19	56	128
2007	51	13	55	119
2008	35	17	47	99
2009	33	17	41	91
2010	34	15	41	90
2011	37	15	39	91
2012	48	11	38	97
2013	49	14	39	102
2014	52	12	41	105
2015	50	10	42	102
2016	53	16	38	107
2017	52	14	33	99

Table II.38.6 Population by Age Grant County 2000 & 2010 Census SF1 Data					
Age	2000 Census		2010 Census		% Change 00-10
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total	
Under 5	37	5%	38	6.2%	2.7%
5 to 19	203	27.2%	97	15.8%	-52.2%
20 to 24	17	2.3%	30	4.9%	76.5%
25 to 34	59	7.9%	59	9.6%	0%
35 to 54	241	32.3%	172	28%	-28.6%
55 to 64	88	11.8%	99	16.1%	12.5%
65 or Older	102	13.7%	119	19.4%	16.7%
Total	747	100.0%	614	100.0%	-17.8%

The elderly population is further explored in Table II.38.7. Those aged 65 to 66 changed by 0 percent between 2000 and 2010, resulting in a population of 11 persons. Those aged 85 or older changed by 0 percent during the same time period, and resulted in 7 persons over age 85 in 2010.

Table II.38.7 Elderly Population by Age Grant County 2000 & 2010 Census SF1 Data					
Age	2000 Census		2010 Census		% Change 00-10
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total	
65 to 66	11	10.8%	11	9.2%	0%
67 to 69	20	19.6%	23	19.3%	15%
70 to 74	33	32.4%	39	32.8%	18.2%
75 to 79	20	19.6%	19	16%	-5%
80 to 84	11	10.8%	20	16.8%	81.8%
85 or Older	7	6.9%	7	5.9%	0%
Total	102	100.0%	119	100.0%	16.7%

Population by race and ethnicity is shown in Table II.38.8, with the white population representing 98.4 percent in 2010. The American Indian and Asian populations represented 0.2 and 0.2 percent, respectively, in 2010. As for ethnicity, the Hispanic population changed by -30 percent between 2000 and 2010, compared to the -17.6 percent growth rate for non-Hispanics.

Table II.38.8 Population by Race and Ethnicity Grant County 2000 & 2010 Census SF1 Data					
Race	2000 Census		2010 Census		% Change 00-10
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total	
White	738	98.8%	604	98.4%	-18.2%
Black	0	0%	0	0%	%
American Indian	1	0.1%	1	0.2%	0%
Asian	2	0.3%	1	0.2%	-50%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	%
Other	6	0.8%	3	0.5%	-50%
Two or More Races	0	0%	5	0.8%	%
Total	747	100.0%	614	100.0%	-17.8%
Hispanic	10	1.3%	7	1.1%	-30%
Non-Hispanic	737	98.7%	607	98.9%	-17.6%



Population by race and ethnicity through 2016 is shown in Table II.38.9. The white population represented 100 percent of the population in 2016, compared with black population accounting for 0 percent of the population. Hispanic population represented 3.1 percent of the population in 2016.

Table II.38.9 Population by Race and Ethnicity Grant County 2010 Census & 2016 Five-Year ACS				
Race	2010 Census		2016 Five-Year ACS	
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total
White	604	98.4%	647	100%
Black	0	0%	0	0%
American Indian	1	0.2%	0	0%
Asian	1	0.2%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%
Other	3	0.5%	0	0%
Two or More Races	5	0.8%	0	0%
Total	614	100.0%	647	100.0%
Non-Hispanic	607	98.9%	627	96.9%
Hispanic	7	1.1%	20	3.1%

The population by race is broken down further by ethnicity in Table II.38.10. While the white non-Hispanic population changed by -18.3 percent between 2000 and 2010, the white Hispanic population changed by 0 percent.

Table II.38.10 Population by Race and Ethnicity Grant County 2000 & 2010 Census Data					
Race	2000		2010 Census		% Change 00 - 10
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total	
Non-Hispanic					
White	734	99.6%	600	98.8%	-18.3%
Black	0	0%	0	0%	%
American Indian	1	0.1%	1	0.2%	0%
Asian	2	0.3%	1	0.2%	-50%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	%
Other	0	0%	0	0%	%
Two or More Races	0	0%	5	0.8%	%
Total Non-Hispanic	737	100.0%	607	100.0%	-17.6%
Hispanic					
White	4	40%	4	57.1%	0%
Black	0	0%	0	0%	%
American Indian	0	0%	0	0%	%
Asian	0	0%	0	0%	%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%	%
Other	6	60%	3	42.9%	-50%
Two or More Races	0	0%	0	0%	%
Total Hispanic	10	100.0%	7	100.0%	-30.0%
Total Population	747	100.0%	614	100.0%	-17.8%



The change in race and ethnicity between 2010 and 2016 is shown in Table II.38.11. During this time, the total non-Hispanic population was 627 persons in 2016. The Hispanic population was 20.

Table II.38.11				
Population by Race and Ethnicity				
Grant County				
2010 Census & 2016 Five-Year ACS				
Race	2010 Census		2016 Five-Year ACS	
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total
Non-Hispanic				
White	600	98.8%	627	100%
Black	0	0%	0	0%
American Indian	1	0.2%	0	0%
Asian	1	0.2%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%
Other	0	0%	0	0%
Two or More Races	5	0.8%	0	0%
Total Non-Hispanic	607	100.0%	627	100.0%
Hispanic				
White	4	57.1%	20	100%
Black	0	0%	0	0%
American Indian	0	0%	0	0%
Asian	0	0%	0	0%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%
Other	3	42.9%	0	0%
Two or More Races	0	0%	0	0%
Total Hispanic	7	100.0	20	100.0%
Total Population	614	100.0%	647	100.0%

Households by type and tenure are shown in Table II.38.12. Family households represented 66.2 percent of households, while non-family households accounted for 33.8 percent. These changed from 68.6 and 31.4 percent, respectively.

Table II.38.12				
Household Type by Tenure				
Grant County				
2010 Census SF1 & 2016 Five-Year ACS Data				
Household Type	2010 Census		2016 Five-Year ACS	
	Households	Households	Households	% of Total
Family Households	190	68.6%	180	66.2%
Married-Couple Family	174	91.6%	172	95.6%
Owner-Occupied	119	68.4%	143	83.1%
Renter-Occupied	55	31.6%	29	16.9%
Other Family	16	8.4%	8	8.9%
Male Householder, No Spouse Present	9	56.2%	4	112.5%
Owner-Occupied	4	44.4%	2	50%
Renter-Occupied	5	55.6%	2	50%
Female Householder, No Spouse Present	7	43.8%	4	87.5%
Owner-Occupied	5	71.4%	2	50%
Renter-Occupied	2	28.6%	2	50%
Non-Family Households	87	31.4%	92	33.8%
Owner-Occupied	54	62.1%	64	69.6%
Renter-Occupied	33	37.9%	28	30.4%
Total	277	100.0%	272	100.0%

The group quarters population was 3 in 2010, compared to 0 in 2000.

Table II.38.13					
Group Quarters Population					
Grant County					
2000 & 2010 Census SF1 Data					
Group Quarters Type	2000 Census		2010 Census		% Change 00-10
	Population	% of Total	Population	% of Total	
Institutionalized					
Correctional Institutions	0	%	0	%	%
Juvenile Facilities	.	.	0	%	.
Nursing Homes	0	%	0	%	%
Other Institutions	0	%	0	%	%
Total	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Institutionalized					
College Dormitories	0	%	0	0%	%
Military Quarters	0	%	0	0%	%
Other Non-Institutionalized	0	%	3	100%	%
Total	0	0.0%	3	100.0%	%
Group Quarters Population	0	0.0%	3	100.0%	%

The number of foreign born persons are shown in Table II.38.14. An estimated 0.6 percent of the population was born in Poland.

Table II.38.14			
Place of Birth for the Foreign-Born Population			
Grant County			
2016 Five-Year ACS			
Number	Country	Number of Persons	Percent of Total Population
#1 country of origin	Poland	4	0.6%
#2 country of origin	Afghanistan	0	0%
#3 country of origin	Africa n.e.c	0	0%
#4 country of origin	Albania	0	0%
#5 country of origin	Argentina	0	0%
#6 country of origin	Armenia	0	0%
#7 country of origin	Asia n.e.c	0	0%
#8 country of origin	Australia	0	0%
#9 country of origin	Austria	0	0%
#10 country of origin	Azores Islands	0	0%

Limited English Proficiency and the language spoken at home are shown in Table II.38.15.

Table II.38.15 Limited English Proficiency and Language Spoken at Home Grant County 2016 Five-Year ACS			
Number	Country	Number of Persons	Percent of Total Population
#1 LEP Language	Arabic	0	0%
#2 LEP Language	Chinese	0	0%
#3 LEP Language	French, Haitian, or Cajun	0	0%
#4 LEP Language	German or other West Germanic languages	0	0%
#5 LEP Language	Korean	0	0%
#6 LEP Language	Other Asian and Pacific Island languages	0	0%
#7 LEP Language	Other Indo-European languages	0	0%
#8 LEP Language	Other and unspecified languages	0	0%
#9 LEP Language	Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages	0	0%
#10 LEP Language	Spanish	0	0%

Disability

The disability rate from the 2000 Census is shown in Table II.38.16. Some 9.3 percent of the population was disabled in 2000, or a total of 66 persons. The disability rate was highest for those over 65, with 31.7 percent disabled.

Table II.38.16 Disability by Age Grant County 2000 Census SF3 Data		
Age	Total	
	Disabled Population	Disability Rate
5 to 15	3	2.1%
16 to 64	30	6.5%
65 and older	33	31.7%
Total	66	9.3%

Table II.38.17 shows disability by type in 2000. There were 41 physical disabilities in 2000, some 21 employment disabilities, and 12 go-outside-home disabilities.

Table II.38.17 Total Disabilities Tallied: Aged 5 and Older Grant County 2000 Census SF3 Data	
Disability Type	Population
Sensory disability	21
Physical disability	41
Mental disability	11
Self-care disability	7
Employment disability	21
Go-outside-home disability	12
Total	113



Disability by age, as estimated by the 2016 ACS, is shown in Table II.38.18. The disability rate for females was 12.1 percent, compared to 9.7 percent for males. The disability rate changed precipitously higher with age, with 30.9 percent of those over 75 experiencing a disability.

Table II.38.18 Disability by Age Grant County 2016 Five-Year ACS Data						
Age	Male		Female		Total	
	Disabled Population	Disability Rate	Disabled Population	Disability Rate	Disabled Population	Disability Rate
Under 5	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
5 to 17	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
18 to 34	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
35 to 64	10	8.5%	14	12.4%	24	10.4%
65 to 74	11	22.9%	6	17.1%	17	20.5%
75 or Older	12	27.3%	17	34%	29	30.9%
Total	33	9.7%	37	12.1%	70	10.8%

The number of disabilities by type, as estimated by the 2016 ACS, is shown in Table II.38.19. Some 4.8 percent have an ambulatory disability, 1.5 have an independent living disability, and 0.7 percent have a self-care disability.

Table II.38.19 Total Disabilities Tallied: Aged 5 and Older Grant County 2016 Five-Year ACS		
Disability Type	Population with Disability	Percent with Disability
Hearing disability	27	4.2%
Vision disability	10	1.5%
Cognitive disability	30	5%
Ambulatory disability	29	4.8%
Self-Care disability	4	0.7%
Independent living disability	8	1.5%

Education

Education and employment data, as estimated by the 2016 ACS, is presented in Table II.38.20 and Table II.38.21. In 2016, some 331 persons were employed and 17 were unemployed. This totaled a labor force of 348 persons. The unemployment rate for Grant County was estimated to be 4.9 percent in 2016.

Table II.38.20 Employment, Labor Force and Unemployment Grant County 2016 Five-Year ACS Data	
Employment Status	2016 Five-Year ACS
Employed	331
Unemployed	17
Labor Force	348
Unemployment Rate	4.9%



In 2016, 97.4 percent of households in Grant County had a high school education or greater.

Table II.38.21	
High School or Greater Education	
Grant County 2016 Five-Year ACS Data	
Education Level	Households
High School or Greater	265
Total Households	272
Percent High School or Above	97.4%

As seen in Table II.38.22, 36.5 percent of the population had a high school diploma or equivalent, another 39.2 percent have some college, 17 percent have a Bachelor's Degree, and 4.6 percent of the population had a graduate or professional degree.

Table II.38.22		
Educational Attainment		
Grant County 2016 Five-Year ACS Data		
Education Level	Population	Percent
Less Than High School	14	2.7%
High School or Equivalent	189	36.5%
Some College or Associates Degree	203	39.2%
Bachelor's Degree	88	17%
Graduate or Professional Degree	24	4.6%
Total Population Above 18 years	518	100.0%

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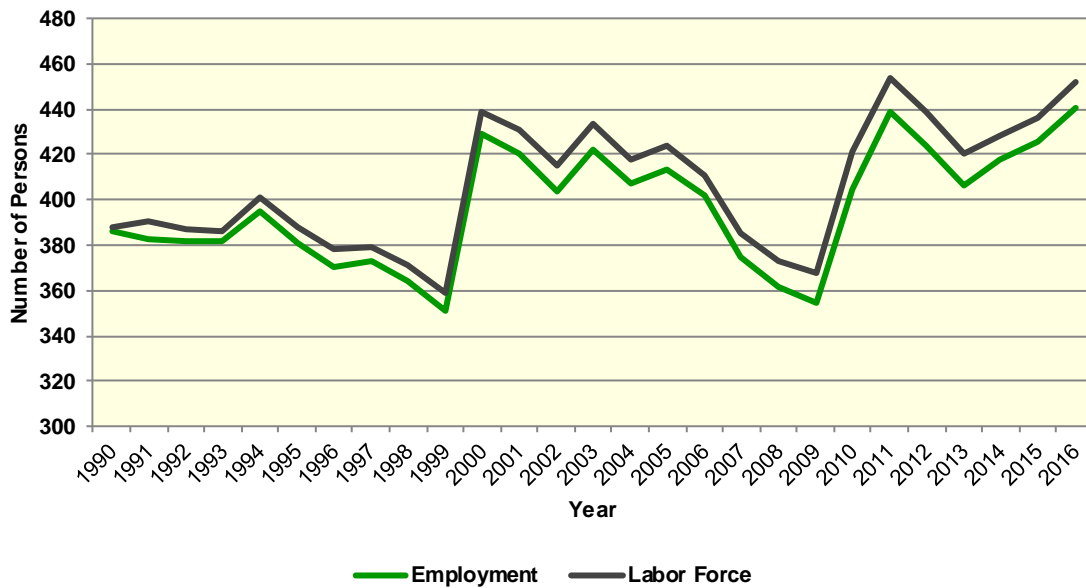
Labor Force

Table II.38.23, shows the labor force statistics for Grant County from 1990 to the present. Over the entire series the lowest unemployment rate occurred in 1990 with a rate of 0.5. The highest level of unemployment occurred during 2010 rising to a rate of 3.8. This compared to a statewide low of 2.3 in 1990 and statewide high of 4.6 in 2009. Over the last year the unemployment rate in Grant County increased from 2.3 percent in 2015 to 2.4 percent in 2016, which compared to a statewide increase to 3.2 percent.

Table II.38.23 Labor Force Statistics Grant County 1990 - 2016 BLS Data					
Year	Grant County				Statewide Unemployment Rate
	Unemployment	Employment	Labor Force	Unemployment Rate	
1990	2	386	388	0.5%	2.3%
1991	8	383	391	2%	2.7%
1992	5	382	387	1.3%	2.9%
1993	4	382	386	1%	2.8%
1994	6	395	401	1.5%	2.6%
1995	7	381	388	1.8%	2.6%
1996	8	370	378	2.1%	2.7%
1997	6	373	379	1.6%	2.5%
1998	7	364	371	1.9%	2.6%
1999	8	351	359	2.2%	2.8%
2000	10	429	439	2.3%	2.8%
2001	11	420	431	2.6%	3.1%
2002	11	404	415	2.7%	3.6%
2003	12	422	434	2.8%	3.9%
2004	11	407	418	2.6%	3.9%
2005	11	413	424	2.6%	3.8%
2006	9	402	411	2.2%	3.1%
2007	10	375	385	2.6%	3%
2008	11	362	373	2.9%	3.3%
2009	13	355	368	3.5%	4.6%
2010	16	405	421	3.8%	4.6%
2011	15	439	454	3.3%	4.4%
2012	15	424	439	3.4%	4%
2013	14	406	420	3.3%	3.8%
2014	10	418	428	2.3%	3.3%
2015	10	426	436	2.3%	3%
2016	11	441	452	2.4%	3.2%

Diagram II.38.2, shows the employment and labor force for Grant County. The difference between the two lines represents the number of unemployed persons. In the most recent year, employment stood at 441 persons, with the labor force reaching 452, indicating there were a total of 11 unemployed persons.

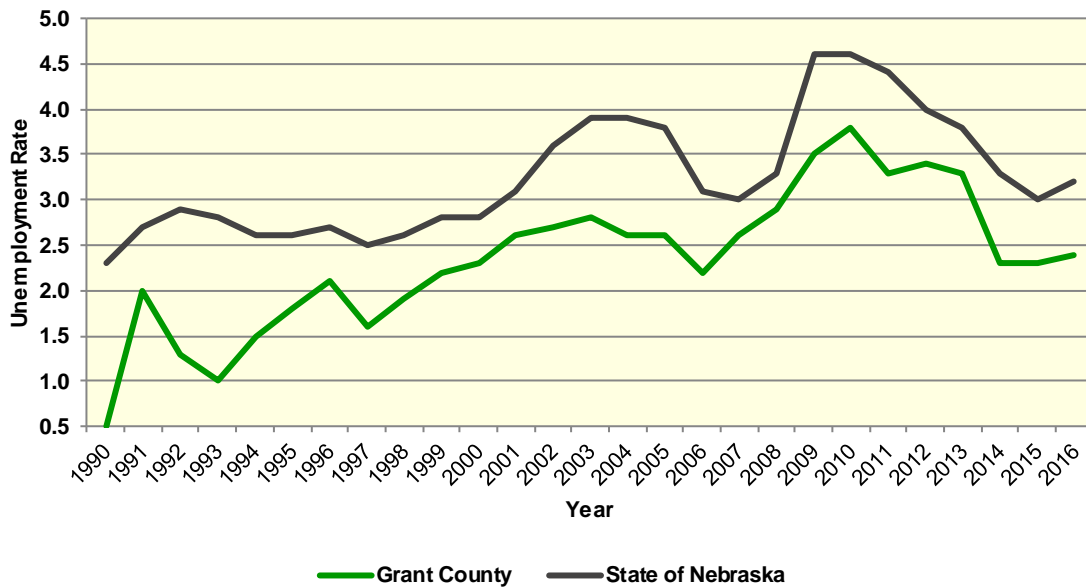
Diagram II.38.2
Employment and Labor Force
 Grant County
 1990 – 2016 BLS Data



Unemployment

Diagram II.38.3, shows the unemployment rate for both the State and Grant County. During the 1990’s the average rate for Grant County was 1.6, which compared to 2.6 statewide. Between 2000 and 2010 the unemployment rate had an average of 2.7, which compared to 3.5 statewide. Since 2010 the average unemployment rate was 3. Over the course of the entire period Grant County had an average unemployment rate lower than the state, 2.4 percent for Grant County, versus 3.3 statewide.

Diagram II.38.3
Annual Unemployment Rate
 Grant County
 1990 – 2016 BLS Data



Earnings and Employment

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (B.E.A.) produces regional economic accounts which provide a consistent framework for analyzing and comparing individual state and local area economies. Table II.38.24, shows total real earnings by industry for Grant County. In the most recent 2016 estimate, the farm industry had the largest total real earnings, with total real earnings reaching 6,700,000 dollars. Between 2015 and 2016 the retail trade industry saw the largest percentage increase, rising by 19.9 percent to 58,661,000 dollars.

Table II.38.24
Real Earnings by Industry
 Grant County
 BEA Table CA-5N Data (1,000's of 2016 Dollars)

NAICS Categories	2001	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% Change 15-16
Farm earnings	345	5,599	8,956	4,424	7,190	15,647	12,854	6,700	-47.9
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
Utilities	0	0	56	0	0	68	65	75	15.7
Construction	0	424	397	0	495	599	646	720	11.4
Manufacturing	0	69	110	93	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesale trade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retail trade	657	0	0	1,467	1,617	1,497	1,483	1,778	19.9
Transportation and warehousing	0	1,156	1,262	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finance and insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	51	-29.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	0	0	0	62	121	168	184	196	6.3
Professional and technical services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of companies and enterprises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative and waste services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Educational services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health care and social assistance	0	0	85	130	0	0	0	0	0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accommodation and food services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other services, except public administration	809	378	469	580	672	443	474	521	9.9
Government and government enterprises	3,049	3,443	3,361	3,210	2,989	3,074	3,182	3,366	5.8
Total	8,302	13,989	17,270	13,049	15,554	25,136	23,073	17,896	-22.4



Table II.38.25, shows the total employment by industry for Grant County. The most recent estimates show the farm industry was the largest employer in Grant County, with employment reaching 105 jobs in 2016. Between 2015 and 2016 the construction industry saw the largest percentage increase, rising by 9.5 percent to 23 jobs.

Table II.38.25
Employment by Industry
Grant County
BEA Table CA25 Data

NAICS Categories	2001	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% Change 15-16
Farm earnings	118	107	108	99	99	99	110	105	-4.5
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	0	14	17	0	20	23	21	23	9.5
Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesale trade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retail trade	43	0	0	77	76	63	87	93	6.9
Transportation and warehousing	0	18	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finance and insurance	0	0	0	0	0	22	15	15	0
Real estate and rental and leasing	12	16	12	16	16	21	14	14	0
Professional and technical services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of companies and enterprises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative and waste services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Educational services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health care and social assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accommodation and food services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other services, except public administration	43	28	35	28	37	41	42	44	4.8
Government and government enterprises	99	85	88	82	83	83	81	86	6.2
Total	464	484	485	449	460	510	503	514	2.2

Table II.38.26, shows the real average earnings per job by industry for Grant County. These figures are calculated by dividing the Total Real Earning displayed in Table II.38.24 and Table II.38.25, by Industry. In 2016, the farm industry had the highest average earnings reaching 63,810 dollars. Between 2015 and 2016 the retail trade industry saw the largest percentage increase, rising by 12.1 percent to 19,118 dollars.

Table II.38.26									
Real Earnings Per Job by Industry									
Grant County									
BEA Table CA5N and CA25 Data									
NAICS Categories	2001	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	% Change 15-16
Farm earnings	2,921	52,332	82,924	44,690	72,622	158,047	116,855	63,810	-45.4
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	0	30,276	23,352	0	24,758	26,047	30,781	31,304	1.7
Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesale trade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retail trade	15,287	0	0	19,052	21,274	23,765	17,049	19,118	12.1
Transportation and warehousing	0	64,223	60,102	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finance and insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,796	3,400	-29.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	0	0	0	3,906	7,558	7,997	13,171	14,000	6.3
Professional and technical services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management of companies and enterprises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative and waste services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Educational services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health care and social assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accommodation and food services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other services, except public administration	18,815	13,487	13,407	20,730	18,172	10,815	11,290	11,841	4.9
Government and government enterprises	30,794	40,502	38,198	39,152	36,008	37,039	39,289	39,140	-0.4
Total	17,892	28,902	35,608	29,063	33,813	49,286	45,871	34,817	-24.1

Table II.38.27 shows total employment and real personal income for the years of 1969 to 2016. As can be seen in Total Real Personal Income in 2016, comprising all wage and salary earnings, proprietorship income, dividends, interest, rents, and transfer payments, was \$30,772,000 a -15.2 percent change between 2015 and 2016. The Table shows further annual data for the years 1969 through 2016. In 2010, total employment was 484 and 514 in 2016.

Table II.38.27
Total Employment and Real Personal Income
 Grant County
 BEA Data 1969 Through 2016

Year	1,000s of 2016 Dollars						Per Capita Income	Total Employment	Average Real Earnings Per Job
	Earnings	Social Security Contributions	Residents Adjustments	Dividends, Interest, Rents	Transfer Payments	Personal Income			
1969	13,223	582	-144	7,899	1,483	21,880	21,988	517	25,577
1970	13,772	597	-171	7,368	1,639	22,011	21,287	519	26,536
1971	14,739	605	-270	6,653	1,816	22,332	20,377	541	27,244
1972	12,633	593	-366	6,734	1,825	20,232	17,189	552	22,887
1973	11,549	707	-453	7,330	2,120	19,839	19,645	546	21,151
1974	10,512	741	-559	6,988	2,306	18,505	18,377	550	19,115
1975	10,139	764	-561	6,265	2,509	17,587	17,552	540	18,774
1976	10,660	795	-566	5,857	2,519	17,676	18,548	523	20,384
1977	15,905	917	-840	5,880	2,496	22,525	23,416	556	28,608
1978	10,782	827	-708	6,331	2,472	18,050	16,470	524	20,578
1979	10,263	862	-676	6,033	2,412	17,169	18,092	505	20,323
1980	11,459	821	-600	7,002	2,559	19,598	22,449	530	21,620
1981	9,975	852	-363	7,979	2,584	19,322	22,520	491	20,315
1982	9,898	878	-264	8,376	2,604	19,736	23,056	494	20,037
1983	7,466	880	-100	8,000	2,736	17,222	19,888	518	14,413
1984	1,527	906	92	7,866	2,690	11,270	13,090	493	3,098
1985	3,658	921	202	8,131	2,784	13,855	16,377	480	7,623
1986	1,933	918	326	8,616	2,975	12,933	15,677	441	4,384
1987	8,747	875	378	8,319	3,095	19,665	23,750	470	18,612
1988	8,405	899	363	7,003	3,058	17,931	22,082	466	18,037
1989	8,001	924	351	6,890	2,619	16,937	21,521	454	17,624
1990	8,219	864	422	6,298	2,795	16,871	22,228	469	17,525
1991	5,282	850	459	6,017	2,604	13,512	17,616	448	11,790
1992	3,842	813	428	5,674	2,791	11,922	15,207	421	9,127
1993	6,205	861	412	5,393	2,837	13,986	17,592	411	15,098
1994	2,457	891	375	5,798	2,977	10,716	13,496	426	5,768
1995	5,297	886	374	5,829	2,968	13,582	17,149	443	11,956
1996	998	876	353	6,164	3,121	9,760	12,791	445	2,244
1997	3,737	886	293	6,681	3,400	13,226	17,243	458	8,160
1998	4,939	913	257	7,231	3,711	15,226	19,774	456	10,831
1999	5,820	908	276	7,227	3,946	16,361	21,874	427	13,630
2000	6,651	923	191	7,288	3,937	17,143	23,292	420	15,836
2001	8,302	1,158	-162	7,272	4,310	18,564	24,986	464	17,892
2002	9,536	1,114	-240	6,429	4,906	19,518	26,884	468	20,376
2003	11,914	1,046	-339	6,757	4,235	21,521	30,878	445	26,774
2004	12,055	1,112	-433	6,632	4,414	21,557	31,701	465	25,923
2005	13,907	1,151	-537	5,739	4,554	22,513	33,303	485	28,675
2006	11,593	1,280	-639	5,411	4,937	20,021	29,573	495	23,419
2007	9,500	1,325	-733	5,966	5,332	18,741	28,395	495	19,192
2008	11,177	1,273	-760	6,252	5,870	21,264	32,564	479	23,334
2009	10,964	1,197	-795	6,054	5,835	20,861	33,702	470	23,328
2010	13,989	1,200	-768	4,835	5,781	22,637	36,928	484	28,902
2011	17,270	1,077	-789	6,195	5,471	27,071	42,902	485	35,607
2012	13,049	1,081	-763	6,954	5,675	23,834	38,692	449	29,064
2013	15,554	1,141	-733	7,635	5,372	26,686	42,973	460	33,813
2014	25,136	1,192	-687	7,895	5,138	36,289	58,815	510	49,285
2015	23,073	1,206	-723	9,564	5,586	36,294	56,976	503	45,870
2016	17,896	1,303	-856	9,567	5,468	30,772	48,006	514	34,817



Diagram II.38.4, shows real average earnings per job for Grant County from 1990 to 2016. Over this period the average earning per job for Grant County was 21,786 dollars, which was lower than the statewide average of 46,130 dollars over the same period.

Diagram II.38.4
Real Average Earnings Per Job
 Grant County
 BEA Data 1990 - 2016

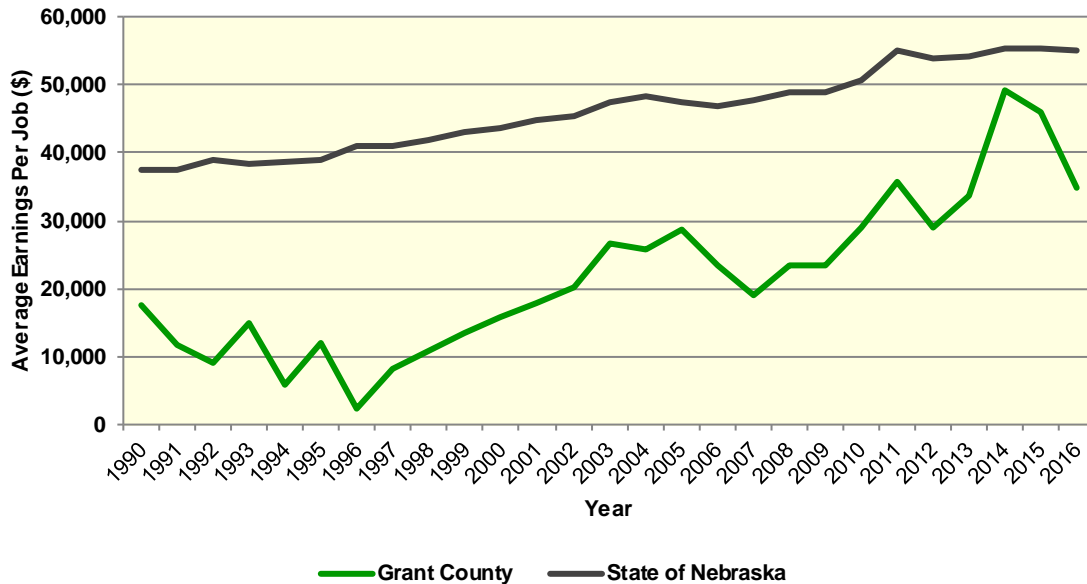
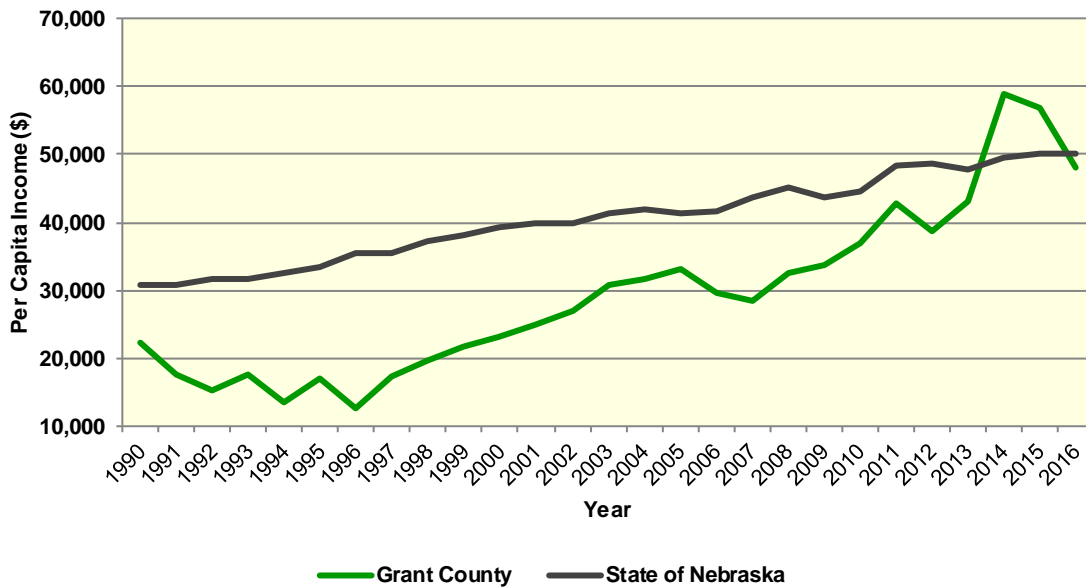


Diagram II.38.5, shows real per capita income in Grant County from 1990 to 2016, which is calculated by dividing total personal income from all sources by population. Per capita income is a broader measure of wealth than real average earnings per job, which only captures the working population. Over this period the real per capita income for Grant County was 29,464 dollars, which was lower than the statewide average of 40,548 dollars over the same period.

Diagram II.38.5
Real Per Capita Income
 Grant County
 BEA Data 1990 - 2016



Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (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. Data from this series are from the period of January 2006 through December 2016 and are presented in Table II.38.28 with the 2016 information considered preliminary. Between 2015 and 2016, total annual employment increased from 264 persons in 2015 to 281 in 2016, a change of 6 percent.

Table II.38.28
Total Monthly Employment
 Grant County
 BLS QCEW Data, 2001–2016(p)

Period	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Jan	228	234	218	216	229	220	249	248	252	271	266
Feb	234	233	221	209	226	242	238	246	261	270	272
Mar	242	251	226	211	243	254	246	254	263	278	276
Apr	253	250	237	217	235	271	247	254	258	259	282
May	257	258	234	219	251	272	264	270	274	266	272
Jun	262	264	240	225	260	275	273	295	275	275	295
Jul	256	246	237	213	253	260	259	271	266	247	274
Aug	257	244	232	220	269	266	263	277	268	259	286
Sep	243	230	220	213	241	253	255	286	261	253	291
Oct	252	233	231	228	238	258	266	264	273	257	285
Nov	250	239	225	237	246	257	264	272	263	259	288
Dec	242	237	234	236	244	264	262	278	271	270	281
Annual	248	243	230	220	245	258	257	268	265	264	281
% Change	-4%	-2%	-5%	-4%	11%	5%	(ND)%	4%	-1%	(ND)%	6%

The QCEW also reports average weekly wages, which represents total compensation paid during the calendar quarter, regardless of when services were performed. The BLS QCEW data indicated average weekly wages were \$535 in 2015. In 2016, average weekly wages saw an increase of (ND) percent over the prior year, rising to 536 dollars, or by 1 dollars. These data are shown in Table II.38.29.

Table II.38.29 Average Weekly Wages Grant County BLS QCEW Data, 2001–2016(p)						
Year	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Annual	% Change
2001	299	301	327	335	316	
2002	318	312	334	343	326	3%
2003	330	318	331	358	334	2%
2004	356	332	353	430	368	10%
2005	343	339	375	561	405	10%
2006	363	368	381	519	408	1%
2007	380	379	379	602	433	6%
2008	425	392	407	437	415	-4%
2009	452	420	448	451	443	7%
2010	442	443	428	534	462	4%
2011	460	398	413	532	450	-3%
2012	473	436	433	608	488	8%
2013	491	425	418	562	473	-3%
2014	480	432	446	667	507	7%
2015	480	453	479	728	535	6%
2016(p)	541	517	485	600	536	(ND)%

Total business establishments reported by the QCEW are displayed in Table II.38.30. Between 2015 and 2016, the total number of business establishments in Grant County decreased from 50 to 49 establishments.

Table II.38.30 Number of Business Establishments Grant County BLS QCEW Data, 2001–2016(p)						
Year	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Annual	% Change
2001	44	43	44	42	43	
2002	42	42	42	43	42	-2%
2003	50	49	48	49	49	17%
2004	50	50	54	53	52	6%
2005	53	53	53	55	54	4%
2006	52	53	57	54	54	(ND)%
2007	55	56	55	52	55	2%
2008	51	49	50	50	50	-9%
2009	50	50	52	49	50	(ND)%
2010	50	49	50	51	50	(ND)%
2011	52	52	53	57	54	8%
2012	56	57	56	56	56	4%
2013	54	55	53	53	54	-4%
2014	50	50	50	50	50	-7%
2015	50	51	49	48	50	(ND)%
2016	48	49	50	50	49	-2%

Nebraska Department of Revenue

According to the Nebraska Department of Revenue (DOR), returns from taxpayers with adjusted gross incomes (AGIs) of less than \$10,000 decreased by 22.1 percent between 2010 and 2016. Returns from taxpayers with AGIs of \$35,001 to \$50,000 increased by 17.6 percent over the period. On the other hand, by 2016 there were 36 returns for AGIs of \$100,000 or more. Table II.38.31 presents AGI distribution for the years 1991 through 2016.

Table II.38.31										
Income Tax Returns by Adjusted Gross Income										
Grant County										
1991–2016 DOR Data										
Year	Less than \$10,000	\$10,001– \$15,000	\$15,001– \$25,000	\$25,001– \$35,000	\$35,001– \$50,000	\$50,001– \$75,000	\$75,001– \$100,000	\$100,001– \$250,000	More than \$250,000	Total ¹⁵³
1991	153	36	84	47	36	10	0	0	0	392
1992	159	40	67	50	43	10	0	0	0	387
1993	129	46	68	50	51	0	0	0	0	373
1994	139	37	71	49	45	0	0	0	0	364
1995	151	33	63	48	33	0	0	0	0	368
1996	134	38	54	48	37	0	0	0	0	351
1997	142	38	66	47	58	21	0	0	0	399
1998	154	28	63	39	50	24	0	0	0	392
1999	152	26	53	47	54	14	0	0	0	398
2000	144	29	56	46	46	42	0	0	0	396
2001	142	34	51	53	55	27	0	0	0	399
2002	153	30	63	57	44	11	0	0	0	403
2003	132	37	54	54	29	14	0	0	0	377
2004	127	28	70	50	29	13	0	11	0	381
2005	119	30	69	41	43	0	0	13	0	377
2006	100	41	55	60	54	0	0	23	0	397
2007	108	42	57	50	54	0	0	21	0	402
2008	101	36	56	52	51	13	10	23	0	382
2009	103	32	42	56	41	18	0	16	0	353
2010	95	28	56	43	51	0	0	24	0	365
2011	81	33	39	53	38	30	0	29	0	356
2012	79	33	51	59	12	48	0	44	0	378
2013	87	29	51	52	50	38	0	34	0	379
2014	77	0	57	58	54	45	0	49	11	396
2015	94	23	40	41	52	69	0	43	11	402
2016	74	36	49	46	60	53	0	36	0	395

¹⁵³ Income levels with fewer than 10 returns were not disclosed, but are included in the totals. As a result, income levels may not sum to total.



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 74 in 2010 to 64 in 2016, with the poverty rate reaching 10 percent in 2016. This compared to a state poverty rate of 11.3 percent and a national rate of 14 percent in 2016. Table II.38.32 presents poverty data for the county.

Year	Persons in Poverty	Poverty Rate
2000	74	9.9%
2001	70	9.6%
2002	69	9.9%
2003	61	9%
2004	53	7.9%
2005	61	9.1%
2006	68	10.3%
2007	67	10.9%
2008	60	10%
2009	75	13.4%
2010	74	12.1%
2011	76	12.1%
2012	72	11.4%
2013	70	11.1%
2014	68	11%
2015	59	9.2%
2016	64	10%

The rate of poverty for Grant County is shown in Table II.38.33. In 2016, there were an estimated 103 persons living in poverty. This represented a 16.6 percent poverty rate, compared to 9.7 percent poverty in 2000. In 2016, some 14.6 percent of those in poverty were under age 6, and 17.5 percent were 65 or older.

Age	2000 Census		2016 Five-Year ACS	
	Persons in Poverty	% of Total	Persons in Poverty	% of Total
Under 6	8	11.1%	15	14.6%
6 to 17	28	38.9%	9	8.7%
18 to 64	36	50%	61	59.2%
65 or Older	0	0%	18	17.5%
Total	72	100.0%	103	100.0%
Poverty Rate	9.7%	.	16.6%	.

HOUSING

The Census Bureau estimates that the total number of housing units decreased by -2 percent in Grant County between 2010 and 2016, from 391 to 383. This compared to an estimated 3.8 percent increase statewide, as shown in Table II.38.34.

Subject	Nebraska	% Growth Since Census	Grant County	% Growth Since Census
2000 Census Base	722,656	.	448	.
2010 Census	796,793	10.3	391	-12.7
July 2011 Estimate	801,068	0.5	389	-0.5
July 2012 Estimate	804,586	1	389	-0.5
July 2013 Estimate	809,062	1.5	388	-0.8
July 2014 Estimate	814,835	2.3	386	-1.3
July 2015 Estimate	820,725	3	384	-1.8
July 2016 Estimate	827,156	3.8	383	-2

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 Grant County remained unchanged from 0 authorizations in 2016.

The real value of single-family building permits remained unchanged from \$0 in 2015 to \$0 in 2016. This compares to an increase in permit value statewide, with values rising from \$203,629 in 2015 to \$206,586 in 2016. Additional details are given in Table II.38.35.

Table II.38.35 Building Permits and Valuation Grant County Census Bureau Data, 1980–2016								
Year	Authorized Construction in Permit Issuing Areas					Per Unit Valuation, (Real 2016\$)		
	Single-Family	Duplex Units	Tri- and Four-Plex	Multi-Family Units	Total Units	Single-Family Units	Multi-Family Units	
1980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2011	2	0	0	0	2	88,195	0	0
2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Diagram II.38.6
Single-Family Permits
 Grant County
 Census Bureau Data, 1980–2016

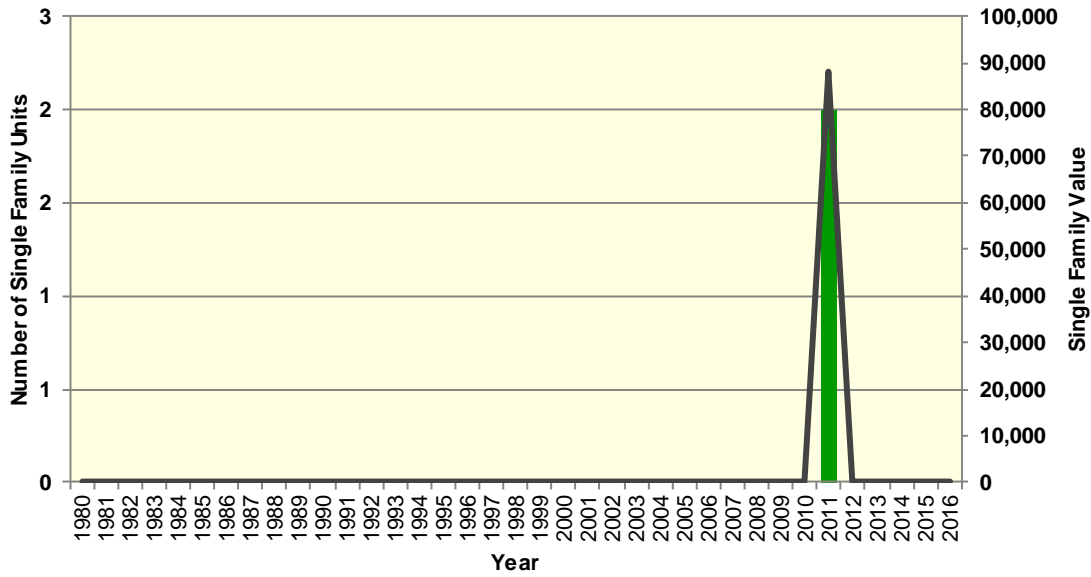
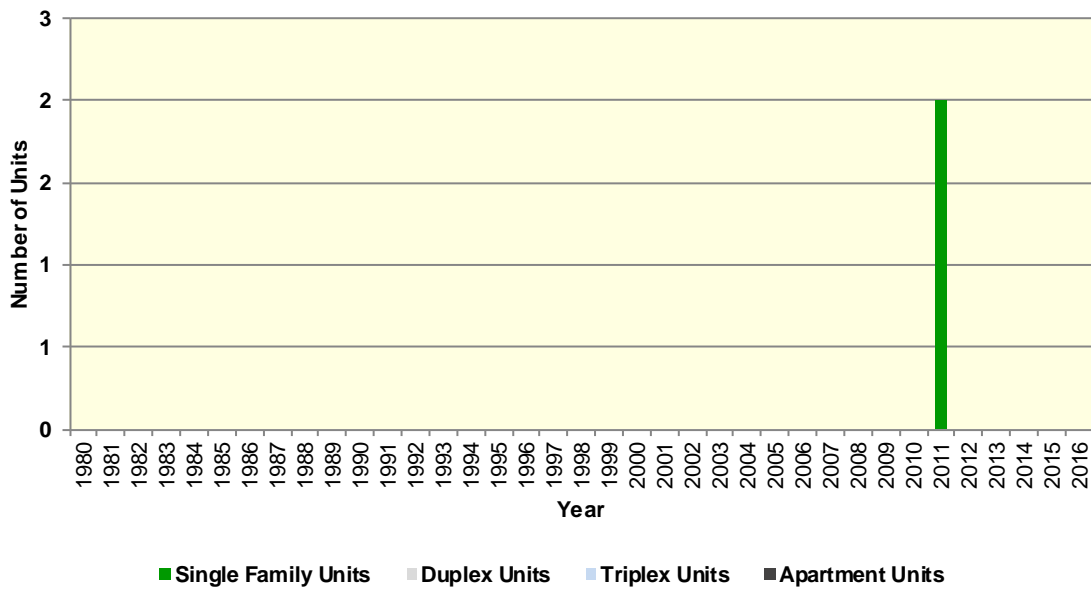


Diagram II.38.7
Total Permits by Unit Type
 Grant County
 Census Bureau Data, 1980–2016



Housing Characteristics

Housing types by unit are shown in Table II.38.36. In 2016, there were 385 housing units, down from 449 in 2000. Single-family units accounted for 81.3 percent of units in 2016, compared to 79.7 in 2000.

Table II.38.36				
Housing Units by Type				
Grant County				
2000 Census SF3 & 2016 Five-Year ACS Data				
Unit Type	2000 Census		2016 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
Single-Family	358	79.7%	313	81.3%
Duplex	3	0.7%	5	1.3%
Tri- or Four-Plex	17	3.8%	4	1%
Apartment	0	0%	0	0%
Mobile Home	71	15.8%	63	16.4%
Boat, RV, Van, Etc.	0	0%	0	0%
Total	449	100.0%	385	100.0%

Some 70.8 percent of housing was occupied in 2010, compared to 65 percent in 2000. Owner-occupied housing changed -9.5 percent between 2000 and 2010, ending with owner-occupied units representing 65.7 percent of units. Vacant units changed by -27.4 percent, resulting in 114 vacant units in 2010.

Table II.38.37					
Housing Units by Tenure					
Grant County					
2000 & 2010 Census SF1 Data					
Tenure	2000 Census		2010 Census		% Change 00-10
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total	
Occupied Housing Units	292	65%	277	70.8%	-5.1%
Owner-Occupied	201	68.8%	182	65.7%	-9.5%
Renter-Occupied	91	31.2%	95	34.3%	4.4%
Vacant Housing Units	157	35%	114	29.2%	-27.4%
Total Housing Units	449	100.0%	391	100.0%	-12.9%

Table II.38.38 shows housing units by tenure from 2010 to 2016. By 2016, there were 385 housing units. An estimated 77.6 percent were owner-occupied, and 29.4 percent were vacant.

Table II.38.38				
Housing Units by Tenure				
Grant County				
2010 Census & 2016 Five-Year ACS Data				
Tenure	2010 Census		2016 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
Occupied Housing Units	277	70.8%	272	70.6%
Owner-Occupied	182	65.7%	211	77.6%
Renter-Occupied	95	34.3%	61	22.4%
Vacant Housing Units	114	29.2%	113	29.4%
Total Housing Units	391	100.0%	385	100.0%

Households by household size are shown in Table II.38.39. There were a total of 277 households in 2010, down from 292 in 2000. One person households changed by 23.1 percent between 2000

and 2010, while two person households changed by 7.7 percent. Three and four person households changed by -20 and -43.5 respectively, representing 10.1 percent and 9.4 percent of the population in 2010.

Table II.38.39					
Households by Household Size					
Grant County					
2000 & 2010 Census SF1 Data					
Size	2000 Census		2010 Census		% Change 00-10
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	
One Person	65	22.3%	80	28.9%	23.1%
Two Persons	117	40.1%	126	45.5%	7.7%
Three Persons	35	12%	28	10.1%	-20%
Four Persons	46	15.8%	26	9.4%	-43.5%
Five Persons	17	5.8%	12	4.3%	-29.4%
Six Persons	11	3.8%	4	1.4%	-63.6%
Seven Persons or More	1	0.3%	1	0.4%	0%
Total	292	100.0%	277	100.0%	-5.1%

Households by income is shown in Table II.38.40. Households earning more than \$100,000 per year represented 7 percent of households in 2016, compared to 2 percent in 2000. Households earning between \$50,000 and \$74,999 represented 19.5 percent of households in 2016, compared to 18.1 percent in 2000. Meanwhile, households earning less than \$15,000 accounted for 12.9 percent of households in 2016, compared to 19.5 percent in 2000.

Table II.38.40				
Households by Income				
Grant County				
2000 Census SF3 & 2016 Five-Year ACS Data				
Income	2000 Census		2016 Five-Year ACS	
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total
Less than \$15,000	58	19.5%	35	12.9%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	19	6.4%	30	11%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	25	8.4%	17	6.2%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	48	16.1%	30	11%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	77	25.8%	49	18%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	54	18.1%	53	19.5%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	11	3.7%	39	14.3%
\$100,000 or More	6	2%	19	7%
Total	298	100.0%	272	100.0%

Table II.38.41 shows households by year home built. Housing units built between 2000 and 2009, account for 6.6 percent and those built in 2010 or later accounted for 2.2 percent of households. Households built in the 1970’s, 1980’s, and 1990’s account for 10.7 percent, 8.8 percent, and 3.3, respectively. Housing units built prior to 1939 represented 39 percent of households in 2016.

Table II.38.41				
Households by Year Home Built				
Grant County				
2000 Census SF3 & 2016 Five-Year ACS Data				
Year Built	2000 Census		2016 Five-Year ACS	
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total
1939 or Earlier	139	47.6%	106	39%
1940 to 1949	15	5.1%	32	11.8%
1950 to 1959	23	7.9%	23	8.5%
1960 to 1969	17	5.8%	25	9.2%
1970 to 1979	38	13%	29	10.7%
1980 to 1989	42	14.4%	24	8.8%
1990 to 1999	18	6.2%	9	3.3%
2000 to 2009	.	.	18	6.6%
2010 or Later	.	.	6	2.2%
Total	292	100.0%	272	100.0%

The distribution of unit types by race are shown in Table II.38.42. An estimated 85.3 percent of white households occupy single-family homes.

Table II.38.42							
Distribution of Units in Structure by Race							
Grant County							
2016 Five-Year ACS Data							
Unit Type	White	Black	American Indian	Asian	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islanders	Other	Two or More Races
Single-Family	85.3%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Duplex	1.8%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Tri- or Four-Plex	1.5%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Apartment	0%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Mobile Home	11.4%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Boat, RV, Van, Etc.	0%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Total	100.0%	%	%	%	%	%	%

The disposition of vacant housing units in 2000 and 2010 are shown in Table II.38.43. An estimated 7 percent of vacant units were for rent in 2010, a -69.2 percent change since 2000. In addition, some 7.9 percent of vacant units were for sale, a change of -59.1 percent between 2000 and 2010. "Other" vacant units represented 43.9 percent of vacant units in 2010. This is a change of 2 percent since 2000. "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.

Table II.38.43 Disposition of Vacant Housing Units Grant County 2000 & 2010 Census SF1 Data					
Disposition	2000 Census		2010 Census		% Change 00-10
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total	
For Rent	26	16.6%	8	7%	-69.2%
For Sale	22	14%	9	7.9%	-59.1%
Rented or Sold, Not Occupied	6	3.8%	5	4.4%	-16.7%
For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use	53	33.8%	42	36.8%	-20.8%
For Migrant Workers	1	0.6%	0	0%	-100%
Other Vacant	49	31.2%	50	43.9%	2%
Total	157	100.0%	114	100.0%	-27.4%

The disposition of vacant units between 2010 and 2016 are shown in Table II.38.44. By 2016, for rent units accounted for 8 percent of vacant units, while for sale units accounted for 0 percent. “Other” vacant units accounted for 70.8 percent of vacant units, representing a total of 80 “other” vacant units.

Table II.38.44 Disposition of Vacant Housing Units Grant County 2010 Census & 2016 Five-Year ACS Data				
Disposition	2010 Census		2016 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
For Rent	8	7%	9	8%
For Sale	9	7.9%	0	0%
Rented Not Occupied	2	1.8%	0	0%
Sold Not Occupied	3	2.6%	10	8.8%
For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use	42	36.8%	14	12.4%
For Migrant Workers	0	0%	0	0%
Other Vacant	50	43.9%	80	70.8%
Total	114	100.0%	113	100.0%

Department of Property Assessment Division

The Department of Property Assessment Division (PAD) provided a database of residential property transactions over the last 19 years. Property transactions are primarily related to existing buildings, with very few for new construction. During fiscal years 1999 through 2017, there were 76 property transactions in Grant County. Of these, 45 were for single-family homes during this 19-year period, as shown in Table II.38.45.

Table II.38.45						
Residential Property Transactions						
Grant County						
Fiscal Years 1999–2017 PAD Data						
Year	Single-Family	Mobile Home	Duplex	Townhome	Missing	Total
1999	6	1	0	0	0	7
2000	4	0	0	0	1	5
2001	3	0	0	0	1	4
2002	2	0	0	0	3	5
2003	1	0	0	0	2	3
2004	0	0	0	0	1	1
2005	0	1	0	0	2	3
2006	0	0	0	0	3	3
2007	1	0	0	0	5	6
2008	0	1	0	0	3	4
2009	0	0	0	0	3	3
2010	4	1	0	0	0	5
2011	4	0	0	0	0	4
2012	1	0	0	0	0	1
2013	1	1	0	0	0	2
2014	2	0	0	0	0	2
2015	7	0	0	0	0	7
2016	4	1	0	0	0	5
2017	5	1	0	0	0	6
Total	45	7	0	0	24	76

The PAD data also include descriptions of the quality of the building, which refers to the grade of materials and workmanship used in the original construction. Of the 19 single-family home property transactions for units built before 1930, 10.5 percent of units were of low quality and 52.6 percent were of fair quality. Table II.38.46 provides details on the quality of these single-family residential dwellings by vintage of construction.

Table II.38.46										
Single-Family Homes by Year Built and Quality of Materials and Workmanship										
Grant County										
Fiscal Years 1999–2017 PAD Data										
Quality	Before 1931	1931-1960	1961-1970	1971-1980	1981-1990	1991-2000	2001-2010	2011-2017	Missing	Total
Low	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
Fair	10	12	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	28
Average	7	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Good	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Very Good	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excellent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	19	18	2	2	1	2	0	0	1	45

In regard to the current condition of residential dwellings, of the same 19 single-family homes built before 1930, 31.6 percent of the homes were worn out or badly worn, and 63.2 percent were in average condition. Table II.38.47 provides details about the condition of single-family residential dwellings by year built.

Table II.38.47 Single-Family Homes by Year Built and Condition Grant County Fiscal Years 1999–2017 PAD Data										
Condition	Before 1931	1931-1960	1961-1970	1971-1980	1981-1990	1991-2000	2001-2010	2011-2017	Missing	Total
Worn Out	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Badly Worn	6	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	18
Average	12	7	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	22
Good	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Very Good	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excellent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missing	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	19	18	2	2	1	2	0	0	1	45

Housing Costs

Between 2010 and 2017, the average price of an existing single-family home changed from \$28,000 to \$40,890, a total increase of 46 percent, as shown in Table II.38.48.

Single-family home prices from the PAD database also indicated a general increase in average home prices and average floor area for newer homes. The average home price for single-family homes in Grant County ranged from \$26,158 for homes built before 1930 to \$0 for homes built from 2001 to 2010.¹⁵⁴ Table II.38.49, provides additional details about single-family homes.

Table II.38.48 Average Sales Price of Single-Family Homes Grant County Fiscal Years 1999–2017 PAD Data	
Fiscal Year	Average Sales Price (\$)
1999	23,750
2000	55,904
2001	17,833
2002	17,000
2003	40,000
2004	0
2005	0
2006	0
2007	36,000
2008	0
2009	0
2010	28,000
2011	52,000
2012	25,000
2013	19,000
2014	5,800
2015	40,500
2016	30,375
2017	40,890
Average	33,659

Table II.38.49 Single-Family Homes by Year Built, Average Sales Price, Average Floor Area, and Price Per Square Foot Grant County Fiscal Years 1999–2017 PAD Data			
Year Built	Average Sales Price (\$)	Average Floor Area (Sq. Ft.)	Price per Sq. Ft. ¹⁵⁵ (\$)
Before 1931	26,158	1,382	18.92
1931-1960	33,093	1,337	24.74
1961-1970	39,250	1,170	33.55
1971-1980	65,000	1,478	43.98
1981-1990	24,000	1,500	16
1991-2000	49,750	2,036	24.44
2001-2010	0	0	0
2011-2017	0	0	0
Average	33,659	1,390	24.21

Housing Problems

Households are classified as having housing problems if they face overcrowding, incomplete plumbing or kitchen facilities, or cost burdens. 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

¹⁵⁴ When a manufactured home is placed on a permanent foundation, the Assessor considers the property a single-family dwelling. Hence, these property transactions are seen even though a single-family new construction permit was probably not issued for the manufactured home.

¹⁵⁵ Price per sq. ft. may not compute precisely due to rounding-off of sales price and floor area.



per room. Households with overcrowding are shown in Table II.38.50. In 2016, an estimated 0 percent of households were overcrowded, and an additional 0 percent were severely overcrowded.

Table II.38.50 Overcrowding and Severe Overcrowding Grant County 2000 Census SF3 & 2016 Five-Year ACS Data							
Data Source	No Overcrowding		Overcrowding		Severe Overcrowding		Total
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	
Owner							
2000 Census	194	98%	4	2%	0	0%	198
2016 Five-Year ACS	211	100%	0	0%	0	0%	211
Renter							
2000 Census	90	95.7%	4	4.3%	0	0%	94
2016 Five-Year ACS	61	100%	0	0%	0	0%	272
Total							
2000 Census	284	97.3%	8	2.7%	0	0%	292
2016 Five-Year ACS	272	100%	0	0%	0	0%	272

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.

There were a total of 0 households with incomplete plumbing facilities in 2016, representing 0 percent of households in Grant County. This is compared to 1 percent of households lacking complete plumbing facilities in 2000.

Table II.38.51 Households with Incomplete Plumbing Facilities Grant County 2000 Census SF3 & 2016 Five-Year ACS Data		
Households	2000 Census	2016 Five-Year ACS
With Complete Plumbing Facilities	289	272
Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities	3	0
Total Households	292	272
Percent Lacking	1%	0%

There were 0 households lacking complete kitchen facilities in 2016, compared to 0 households in 2000.

Table II.38.52 Households with Incomplete Kitchen Facilities Grant County 2000 Census SF3 & 2016 Five-Year ACS Data		
Households	2000 Census	2016 Five-Year ACS
With Complete Kitchen Facilities	292	272
Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities	0	0
Total Households	292	272
Percent Lacking	0%	0%



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.

In Grant County, 5.9 percent of households had a cost burden and 11.4 percent had a severe cost burden. Some 1.6 percent of renters were cost burdened, and 4.9 percent were severely cost burdened. Owner-occupied households without a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 3.6 percent and a severe cost burden rate of 10.8 percent. Owner occupied households with a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 20 percent, and severe cost burden at 22.2 percent.

Table II.38.53
Cost Burden and Severe Cost Burden by Tenure
 Grant County
 2000 Census & 2016 Five-Year ACS Data

Data Source	Less Than 30%		30%-50%		Above 50%		Not Computed		Total
	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	Households	% of Total	
Owner With a Mortgage									
2000 Census	28	75.7%	7	18.9%	2	5.4%	0	0%	37
2016 Five-Year ACS	26	57.8%	9	20%	10	22.2%	0	0%	45
Owner Without a Mortgage									
2000 Census	78	97.5%	2	2.5%	0	0%	0	0%	80
2016 Five-Year ACS	139	83.7%	6	3.6%	18	10.8%	3	1.8%	166
Renter									
2000 Census	30	42.3%	2	2.8%	3	4.2%	36	50.7%	71
2016 Five-Year ACS	20	32.8%	1	1.6%	3	4.9%	37	60.7%	61
Total									
2000 Census	136	72.3%	11	5.9%	5	2.7%	36	19.1%	188
2016 Five-Year ACS	185	68%	16	5.9%	31	11.4%	40	14.7%	272

Housing Problems by Income

Table II.38.54, shows the HUD calculated Median Family Income (MFI) for a family of four for Grant County. As can be seen in 2017 the MFI was \$48,500, which compared to \$68,200 for the State of Nebraska.

Table II.38.55 shows Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data for housing problems by tenure and income. As can be seen there are a total of 16 owner-occupied and 0 renter-occupied households with a cost burden of greater than 30 percent and less than 50 percent. An additional 22 owner-occupied 4 renter-occupied households had a cost burden greater than 50 percent of income. Overall there are 232 households without a housing problem.

Table II.38.54 Median Family Income Grant County 2000–2017 HUD MFI		
Year	MFI	State of Nebraska MFI
2000	32,300	50,400
2001	34,700	53,400
2002	34,800	55,100
2003	45,800	55,400
2004	46,800	56,300
2005	46,800	57,400
2006	46,200	59,400
2007	46,200	58,200
2008	47,300	59,800
2009	47,900	62,000
2010	48,300	62,600
2011	45,800	63,500
2012	46,400	64,400
2013	48,200	64,600
2014	46,900	66,000
2015	47,800	66,800
2016	47,100	66,500
2017	48,500	68,200

Table II.38.55
Housing Problems by Income and Tenure
 Grant County
 2010–2014 HUD CHAS Data

Housing Problem	Less Than 30% MFI	30% - 50% MFI	50% - 80% MFI	80% - 100% MFI	Greater than 100% MFI	Total
Owner-Occupied						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0
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 than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	10	4	4	4	0	22
Housing cost burden greater than 30% but less than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	4	0	4	4	4	16
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	4	0	0	0	0	4
Has none of the 4 housing problems	4	20	30	20	75	149
Total	22	24	38	28	79	191
Renter-Occupied						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0
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 than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	4	0	0	0	0	4
Housing cost burden greater than 30% but less than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Has none of the 4 housing problems	4	25	15	4	35	83
Total	8	25	15	4	35	87
Total						
Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0
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 than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	14	4	4	4	0	26
Housing cost burden greater than 30% but less than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	4	0	4	4	4	16
Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)	4	0	0	0	0	4
Has none of the 4 housing problems	8	45	45	24	110	232
Total	30	49	53	32	114	278

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.38.56, of the 8 loans in 2016, 4 loans were for Home Purchases, 0 were for Home Improvement and 4 were for refinancing.

Table II.38.56 Owner-Occupied Single-Family Home Loans by Loan Type Grant County 2008 – 2016 HMDA Data				
Year	Home Purchase	Home Improvement	Refinancing	Total
2008	0	1	2	3
2009	1	0	3	4
2010	1	0	2	3
2011	1	1	0	2
2012	2	0	1	3
2013	0	3	2	5
2014	1	0	0	1
2015	1	2	0	3
2016	4	0	4	8

Table II.38.57 shows the average loan value by loan type. In 2008, average home purchase loans was \$ and \$65,000 in 2012 and \$76,000 in 2016. Overall, average loans were \$148,667 in 2008 and \$341,750 in 2016.

Table II.38.57 Owner-Occupied Single-Family Home Loans by Average Loan Amount Grant County 2008 – 2016 HMDA Data				
Year	Home Purchase	Home Improvement	Refinancing	Total
2008	\$	\$304,000	\$71,000	\$148,667
2009	\$28,000	\$	\$77,667	\$65,250
2010	\$26,000	\$	\$101,500	\$76,333
2011	\$83,000	\$14,000	\$	\$48,500
2012	\$65,000	\$	\$42,000	\$57,333
2013	\$	\$13,667	\$90,500	\$44,400
2014	\$35,000	\$	\$	\$35,000
2015	\$50,000	\$6,000	\$	\$20,667
2016	\$76,000	\$	\$607,500	\$341,750

Table II.38.58 shows the total volume of owner-occupied single-family loans. In 2008, average home purchase loans was \$ and \$130,000 in 2012 and \$304,000 in 2016. Overall, average loans were \$446,000 in 2008 and \$2,734,000 in 2016.

Table II.38.58 Total Volume of Owner-Occupied Single-Family Loans Grant County 2008 – 2016 HMDA Data				
Year	Home Purchase	Home Improvement	Refinancing	Total
2008		304,000	142,000	446,000
2009	28,000		233,000	261,000
2010	26,000		203,000	229,000
2011	83,000	14,000		97,000
2012	130,000		42,000	172,000
2013		41,000	181,000	222,000
2014	35,000			35,000
2015	50,000	12,000		62,000
2016	304,000		2,430,000	2,734,000

Survey of Rental Properties

From September through December of 2017, a telephone survey was conducted with landlords and rental property managers throughout Nebraska. Table II.38.59 presents some basic statistics about the completed surveys from this and other surveys conducted from 2002 through 2017 in Grant County.

Table II.38.59 Survey of Rental Properties Grant County 2002–2017 Survey of Rental Properties				
Year	Completed Surveys	Total Units	Vacancy Rate	Absorption Rate
2002	0	0	0	
2003	0	0	0	
2004	0	0	0	0
2005	1	1	0	180
2006	1	1	0	0
2007	0	0		0
2008				0
2009				
2010				
2011				
2012				
2013				
2014	0	0		
2015				
2016				
2017				

