

Grant County

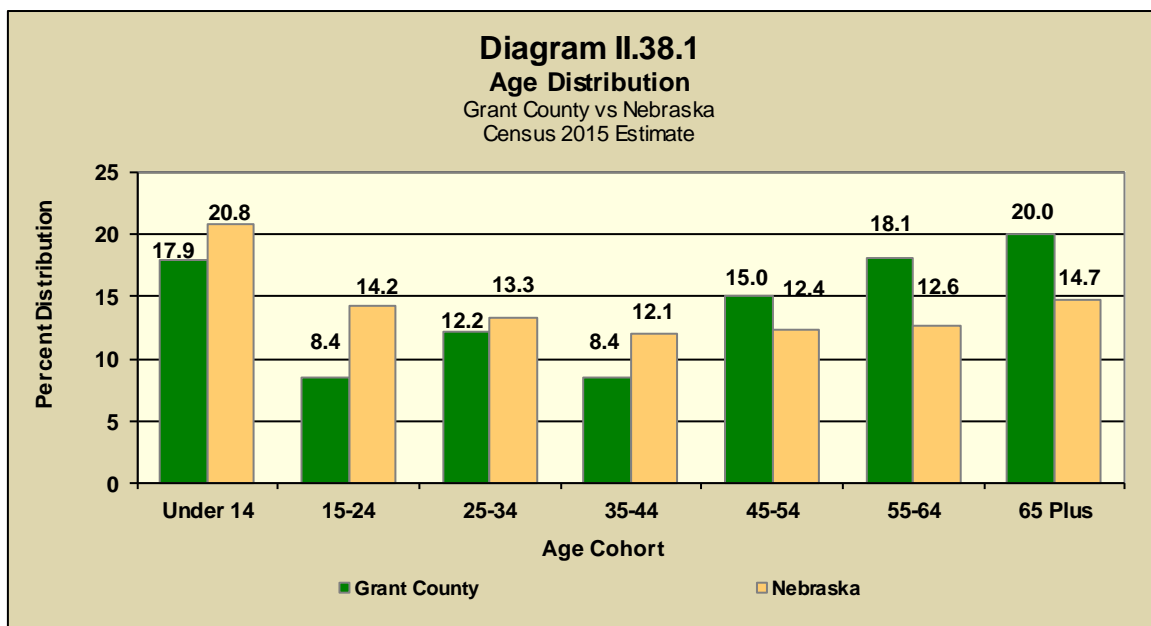
Summary

- Between 2010 and 2015, the county’s population increased by 4.4 percent or by 27 persons.
- Between 2010 and 2015, the Hispanic population increased by 28.6 percent.
- Between 2014 and 2015, the total number of full- and part-time jobs increased by 14.
- In 2015, average earnings in the county was \$40,798 compared to \$53,754 statewide.
- Between 2014 and 2015, the unemployment rate remained at 2.3 percent to 2.3 percent.
- In fiscal year 2016, the average price of an existing home was \$30,375.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population Characteristics

The Census Bureau’s most recent Census population count indicated that between 2010 and 2015, Grant County’s population increased by 4.4 percent, or from 614 people to 641 people. This figure compared to a statewide population growth rate of 3.8 percent. The number of persons from 15 to 24 years of age changed from 66 in 2010 to 54 in 2015, a decline of 18.2 percent. The number of people from 25 to 34 years of age increased by 32.2 percent, and those aged between 35 and 44 increased by 3.8 percent. As shown in Diagram II.38.1, people younger than 25 represented 26.4 percent of the population in 2015, while individuals aged 55 and older represented 38.1 percent of the population in Grant County. This figure compared to statewide numbers of 35.0 percent of the population below the age of 25 and 27.3 percent aged 55 and older.



Between 2010 and 2015, the white population increased by 4.0 percent, while the black population decreased by . percent. The Hispanic population of any race changed from 7 to 9 or by 28.6 percent. Table II.38.1, below, presents the details of these population variations.

Subject	Nebraska			Grant County		
	Census 2010	July 2015	% Change	Census 2010	July 2015	% Change
Population	1,826,341	1,896,190	3.8%	614	641	4.4%
Age						
Under 14 years	383,542	394,263	2.8%	99	115	16.2%
15 to 24 years	258,206	268,848	4.1%	66	54	-18.2%
25 to 34 years	245,176	252,533	3.0%	59	78	32.2%
35 to 44 years	220,838	228,643	3.5%	52	54	3.8%
45 to 54 years	258,726	234,477	-9.4%	120	96	-20.0%
55 to 64 years	213,176	238,715	12.0%	99	116	17.2%
65 & over	246,677	278,711	13.0%	119	128	17.2%
Race						
White	1,649,264	1,689,616	2.4%	607	631	4.0%
Black	85,971	93,900	9.2%	0	1	.%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	23,418	26,492	13.1%	1	2	100.0%
Asian	33,322	44,479	33.5%	1	1	0.0%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	2,061	2,338	13.4%	0	0	.%
Two or More Races	32,305	39,365	21.9%	5	6	20.0%
Hispanic (of any race)						
Hispanic or Latino	167,405	197,416	17.9%	7	9	28.6%

Population Migration

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.38.2, at right, from April 2000 to July 2009, Grant County’s natural increase was estimated to be 19 people. Grant County has been experiencing net out-migration, with 206 persons leaving the county during the 2000-2009 year period.²⁶⁰ The 2015 population estimates showed a natural increase of 19 persons and a net in-migration of 8 persons since the 2010 Census. In total, Grant County’s population increased 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 increased from -1 persons in 2014 to 7 persons in 2015, with an additional net movement of 5 in the first six months of 2016. The driver’s license total exchanges for the last 15 years are presented on the following page in Table II.38.3.

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 10–15	19
Net Migration 10–15	8
2015 Population Estimate	641

²⁶⁰ Net migration includes a residual, a change the Census Bureau has not attributed to any cause.

Table II.38.3			
Driver's Licenses Exchanged and Surrendered			
Grant County			
2001–First half of 2016 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
First Half of 2016	6	1	5

Another source of data describing population and migration is the Nebraska Department of Revenue (DOR). Data from the DOR indicate that total income tax returns in the county increased from 396 in 2014 to 402 in 2015, as shown in Table II.38.4, at right.

Table II.38.4	
Income Tax Returns	
Grant County	
1991–2015 DOR Data	
Year	Returns
1991	392
1992	387
1993	373
1994	364
1995	368
1996	351
1997	399
1998	392
1999	398
2000	396
2001	399
2002	403
2003	377
2004	381
2005	377
2006	397
2007	402
2008	382
2009	353
2010	365
2011	356
2012	378
2013	379
2014	396
2015	402

School-Age Children

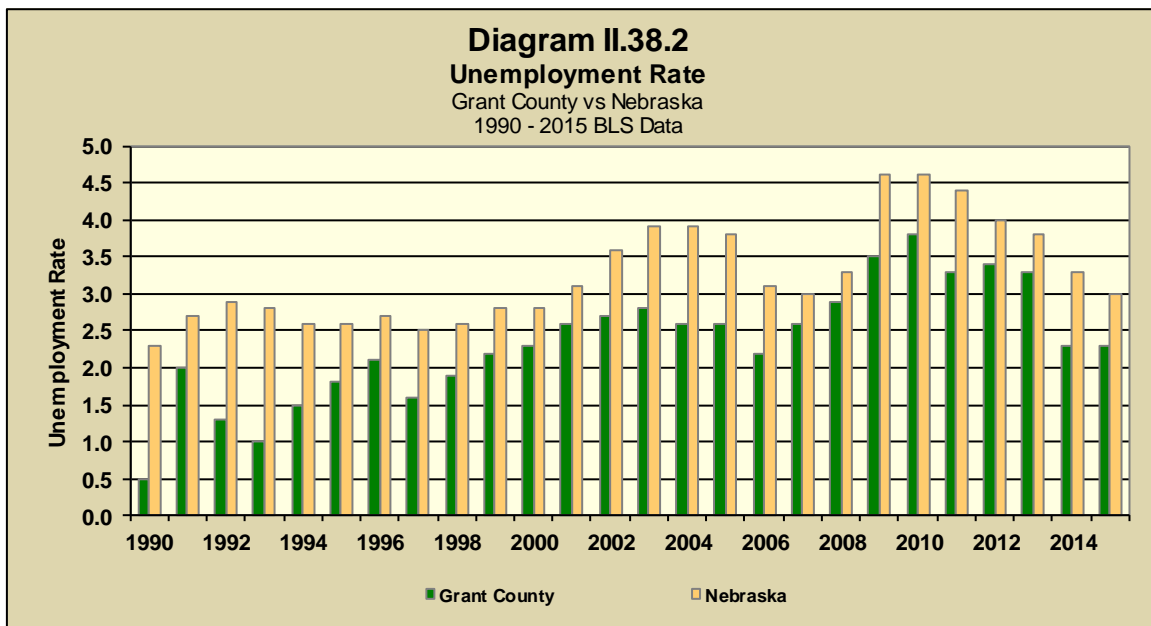
According to the Nebraska Department of Education (DOE), the total number of school-age children in Grant County increased by 4.9 percent from 102 in 2015 to 107 in 2016, as shown below in Table II.38.5. The number of school-age children 5 to 11 years of age increased from 50 in 2015 to 53 in 2016.

Table II.38.5				
School-Age Children				
Grant County				
Academic Years 1992–2016 DOE Data				
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

ECONOMICS

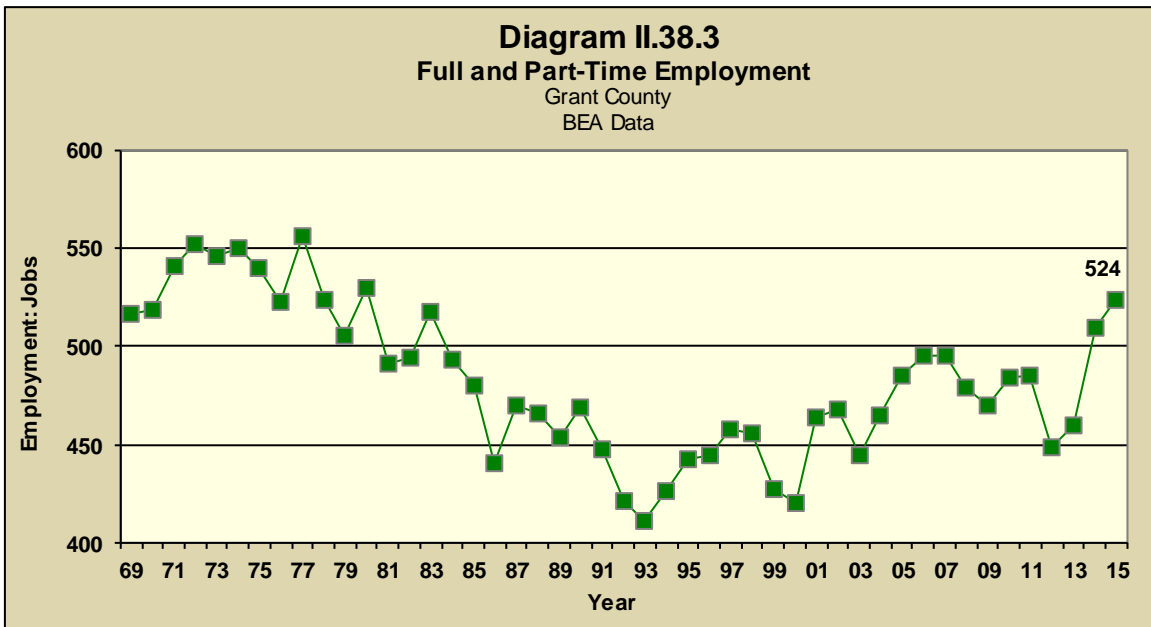
Labor Force

Labor force and employment statistics were derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data. The labor force in Grant County, defined as the number of people working or actively seeking work, increased from 429 in 2014 to 432 in 2015. The total number of people employed changed from 419 in 2014 to 422 in 2015. The unemployment rate for the county was 2.3 percent, compared to the state unemployment rate of 3.0 percent for 2015. Unemployment in the county experienced a change of 0.0 percentage points between 2014 and 2015. These unemployment rate data are presented in Diagram II.38.2, below.

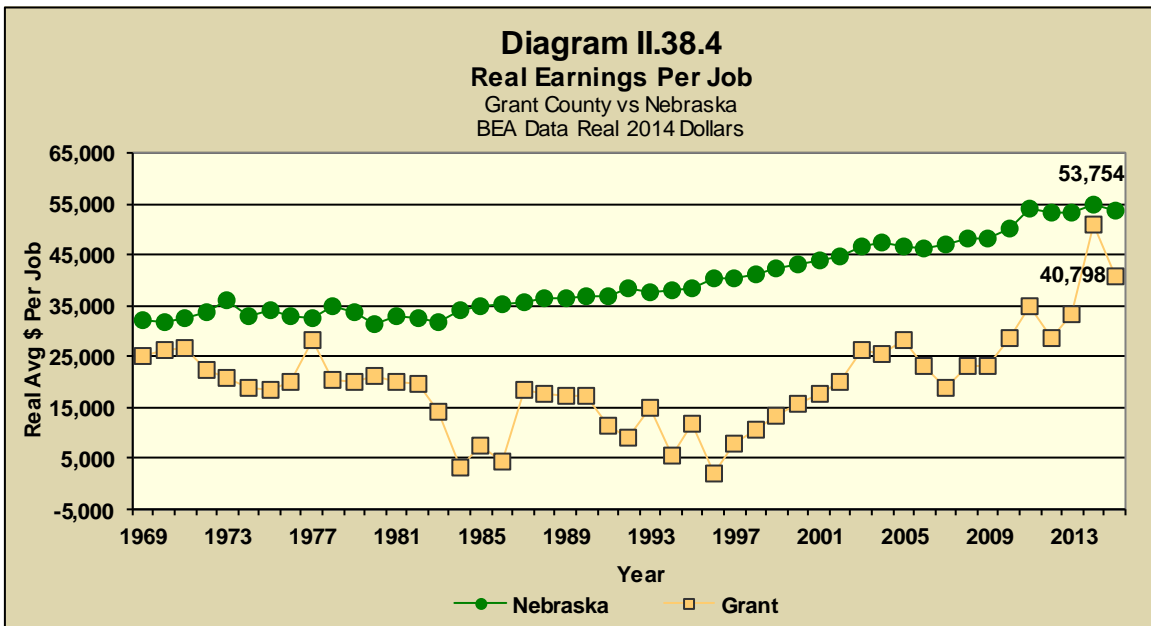


Employment and Personal Income

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) also measures employment, defined as the total number of full and part-time jobs. In 2015, the most recent year for which these data are available, there were 524 jobs in Grant County, an increase of 14 jobs since 2014. Diagram II.38.3 presents total employment for the county from 1969 through 2015.



As shown in Diagram II.38.4, below, real average earnings per job in the county was \$40,798 in 2015, which compared to a statewide average earnings per job of \$53,754. In 2015 the U.S. average earnings per job was \$58,228.



Total real personal income in 2015, comprising all wage and salary earnings, proprietorship income, dividends, interest, rents, and transfer payments, was \$32,693,000, a decline of 11.0 percent between 2014 and 2015. Table II.38.6, on the following page, shows further annual data for the years 1969 through 2015.

Table II.38.6
Total BEA Employment and Real Personal Income
 Grant County
 1969–2015 BEA Data, 1,000s of Real 2015 Dollars

Year	Earnings	Social Security Contributions	Residence Adjustment	Dividends, Interest, Rents	Transfer Payments	Personal Income	Per Capita Income	Total BEA Employment	Average Real Earnings per Job
1969	13,025	573	-142	7,780	1,461	21,551	21,657	517	25,193
1970	13,562	588	-169	7,255	1,614	21,675	20,962	519	26,131
1971	14,516	596	-266	6,552	1,788	21,994	20,068	541	26,831
1972	12,441	584	-360	6,631	1,797	19,925	16,928	552	22,538
1973	11,374	696	-446	7,219	2,088	19,539	19,347	546	20,831
1974	10,356	730	-551	6,884	2,272	18,230	18,104	550	18,829
1975	9,986	753	-553	6,171	2,471	17,322	17,287	540	18,492
1976	10,501	783	-557	5,770	2,482	17,412	18,272	523	20,079
1977	15,668	903	-828	5,792	2,459	22,188	23,066	556	28,179
1978	10,620	814	-698	6,235	2,435	17,778	16,222	524	20,267
1979	10,109	849	-666	5,943	2,376	16,913	17,822	505	20,019
1980	11,287	809	-591	6,896	2,521	19,303	22,111	530	21,296
1981	9,825	839	-357	7,859	2,545	19,033	22,182	491	20,011
1982	9,750	865	-260	8,250	2,565	19,440	22,710	494	19,736
1983	7,353	867	-98	7,879	2,695	16,961	19,587	518	14,194
1984	1,504	893	91	7,748	2,650	11,100	12,893	493	3,051
1985	3,603	907	199	8,008	2,742	13,646	16,129	480	7,507
1986	1,904	904	321	8,487	2,931	12,739	15,442	441	4,318
1987	8,615	861	372	8,193	3,048	19,367	23,390	470	18,330
1988	8,279	885	358	6,898	3,012	17,662	21,751	466	17,767
1989	7,881	910	346	6,786	2,579	16,682	21,198	454	17,358
1990	8,096	852	416	6,204	2,754	16,618	21,895	469	17,263
1991	5,202	837	452	5,926	2,565	13,308	17,351	448	11,612
1992	3,784	801	422	5,589	2,748	11,742	14,977	421	8,989
1993	6,112	848	406	5,312	2,794	13,776	17,328	411	14,871
1994	2,420	878	369	5,711	2,932	10,555	13,294	426	5,682
1995	5,217	873	369	5,742	2,923	13,378	16,891	443	11,777
1996	983	863	348	6,071	3,074	9,613	12,598	445	2,209
1997	3,681	872	288	6,581	3,349	13,026	16,983	458	8,037
1998	4,865	899	253	7,123	3,655	14,997	19,476	456	10,668
1999	5,732	894	271	7,118	3,887	16,114	21,543	427	13,424
2000	6,551	909	188	7,178	3,878	16,886	22,942	420	15,597
2001	8,177	1,140	-160	7,162	4,245	18,284	24,609	464	17,622
2002	9,393	1,097	-236	6,333	4,833	19,225	26,480	468	20,071
2003	11,735	1,030	-334	6,655	4,171	21,198	30,414	445	26,372
2004	11,873	1,095	-426	6,533	4,348	21,233	31,224	465	25,534
2005	13,698	1,134	-529	5,653	4,486	22,173	32,801	485	28,242
2006	11,418	1,261	-630	5,330	4,862	19,720	29,129	495	23,068
2007	9,357	1,305	-722	5,876	5,252	18,458	27,967	495	18,902
2008	11,008	1,254	-749	6,157	5,781	20,943	32,072	479	22,981
2009	10,799	1,179	-783	5,963	5,747	20,547	33,195	470	22,976
2010	13,779	1,182	-757	4,763	5,694	22,297	36,314	484	28,469
2011	17,009	1,060	-777	6,102	5,389	26,663	42,122	485	35,071
2012	12,853	1,065	-751	6,849	5,590	23,476	38,048	449	28,626
2013	15,317	1,124	-722	7,518	5,290	26,279	41,913	460	33,298
2014	25,898	1,207	-680	7,634	5,100	36,746	59,268	510	50,780
2015	21,378	1,262	-693	7,708	5,562	32,693	51,003	524	40,798

According to the Nebraska Department of Revenue (DOR), returns from taxpayers with adjusted gross incomes (AGIs) of less than \$10,000 decreased by 1.1 percent between 2010 and 2015. Returns from taxpayers with AGIs of \$10,001 to \$25,000 decreased by 25.0 percent over the period. On the other hand, returns for AGIs of \$100,000 or more increased by 125.0 percent over the 2010 to 2015 period. Table II.38.7, on the following page, presents AGI distribution for the years 1991 through 2015.

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	\$100,000– \$250,000	More than \$250,000	Total ²⁶¹
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			13		377
2006	100	41	55	60	54			23		397
2007	108	42	57	50	54			21		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			24		365
2011	81	33	39	53	38	30		29		356
2012	79	33	51	59	12	48	0	44	0	378
2013	87	29	51	52	50	38		34		379
2014	77		57	58	54	45		49	11	396
2015	94	23	40	41	52	69		43	11	402

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 59 in 2015, with the poverty rate reaching 9.2 percent in 2015. This compared to a state poverty rate of 12.2 percent and a national rate of 14.7 percent in 2015. Table II.38.8, at right, presents poverty data for the county.

Year	Persons in Poverty	Poverty Rate
1998	108	14.7
1999	89	11.8
2000	74	9.9
2001	70	9.6
2002	69	9.9
2003	61	9.0
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	11.0
2015	59	9.2

²⁶¹ 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.

Business Establishments

The total number of business establishments in Grant County increased by 9 between 1980 and 2014, at an annual rate of change of 1.0 percent, as reported by the Census Bureau and as presented in Table II.38.9, at right.²⁶² This compared to an average annual rate of change of 1.03 percent statewide. Grant County added 1 business establishments between 2013 and 2014, while statewide there was an increase of 406.

HOUSING

Housing Development

The Census Bureau estimates that the total number of housing units decreased by 0.8 percent in Grant County between 2010 and 2015, from 391 to 388. This compared to an estimated 3.0 percent increase statewide, as shown below in Table II.38.10.

Year	Nebraska	Grant County
1980	37,727	22
1981	37,582	22
1982	37,500	20
1983	41,889	25
1984	43,151	22
1985	43,115	26
1986	42,538	22
1987	42,691	27
1988	43,134	23
1989	43,302	23
1990	43,749	22
1991	44,405	23
1992	45,269	22
1993	46,059	22
1994	46,640	23
1995	47,128	25
1996	47,607	25
1997	48,588	26
1998	48,655	24
1999	48,968	23
2000	49,623	22
2001	49,710	25
2002	50,259	26
2003	50,394	27
2004	50,928	29
2005	51,440	28
2006	51,906	29
2007	52,517	31
2008	52,152	30
2009	51,633	26
2010	51,886	28
2011	51,553	32
2012	52,294	31
2013	52,585	30
2014	52,991	31

Subject	Nebraska	% Growth Since Census	Grant County	% Growth Since Census
2000 Census	722,668	-	449	-
2010 Census	796,793	10.3%	391	-12.9%
July 2011 Estimate	801,129	0.5%	390	-0.3%
July 2012 Estimate	804,659	1.0%	391	0.0%
July 2013 Estimate	809,171	1.5%	390	-0.3%
July 2014 Estimate	814,970	2.3%	389	-0.5%
July 2015 Estimate	820,913	3.0%	388	-0.8%

The 2015 five-year ACS released data on the vacancy and tenure of housing units in Grant County. As shown in Table II.38.11 on the following page, 28.5 percent of housing units, or 119, were vacant in 2015. Of the 299 housing units that were occupied in 2015, 69.9 percent, or 209, were owner-occupied and the remaining 30.1 percent were renter-occupied.

²⁶² Totals may not add due to rounding-off of county totals.

Table II.38.11				
Housing Units by Tenure				
Grant County				
2010 Census and 2015 Five-Year ACS Data				
Tenure	2010 Census		2015 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
Occupied Housing Units	277	70.8%	299	71.5%
Owner-Occupied	182	65.7%	209	69.9%
Renter-Occupied	95	34.3%	90	30.1%
Vacant Housing Units	114	29.2%	119	28.5%
Total Housing Units	391	100.0%	418	100.0%

As shown in Table II.38.12, below, there were 332 single family dwellings in 2015, which accounted for 79.4 percent of all housing units. Apartment units accounted for 0.0 percent of housing units, with 0 units. Mobile homes also accounted for an additional 14.8 percent of housing with 62 units.

Table II.38.12				
Housing Units by Type				
Grant County				
2010 and 2015 Five-Year ACS Data				
Tenure	2010 Five-Year ACS²⁶³		2015 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
Single-Family	334	83%	332	79.4%
Duplex	0	0%	22	5.3%
Tri- or Four-Plex	12	3%	2	.5%
Apartment	7	2%	0	.0%
Mobile Home	50	12%	62	14.8%
Boat, RV, Van, Etc.	0	0%	0	.0%
Total	403	100.0%	418	100.0%

Table II.38.13, below, shows the disposition of vacant housing units in Grant County. The 2015 five-year ACS shows 5.9 percent of vacant units were for rent, 0.0 percent were for sale, and 8.4 percent were rented or sold but not yet occupied. At the time of the 2010 Census there were 50 “other vacant” units, or 43.9 percent; this compared to 68.9 percent “other vacant” units in 2015.

Table II.38.13				
Disposition of Vacant Housing Units				
Grant County				
2010 Census and 2015 Five-Year ACS Data				
Disposition	2010 Census		2015 Five-Year ACS	
	Units	% of Total	Units	% of Total
For Rent	8	7.0%	7	5.9%
For Sale	9	7.9%	0	.0%
Rented or Sold, Not Occupied	5	4.4%	10	8.4%
For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use	42	36.8%	20	16.8%
For Migrant Workers	0	0.0%	0	.0%
Other Vacant	50	43.9%	82	68.9%
Total	114	100.0%	119	100.0%

²⁶³ Data unavailable in 2010 Census

Housing Characteristics

The Department of Property Assessment Division (PAD) provided a database of residential property transactions over the last 18 years. Property transactions are primarily related to existing buildings, with very few for new construction. During fiscal years 1999 through 2016, there were 70 property transactions in Grant County. Of these, 40 were for single-family homes during this 18-year period, as shown in Table II.38.14.

Table II.38.14						
Residential Property Transactions						
Grant County						
Fiscal Years 1999–2016 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
Total	40	6	0	0	24	70

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 18 single-family home property transactions for units built before 1930, 5.6 percent of units were of low quality and 55.6 percent were of fair quality. Conversely, of the 0 homes built from 2001 through 2010, percent of units were of low quality and percent of fair quality. Table II.38.15 provides details on the quality of these single-family residential dwellings by vintage of construction.

Table II.38.15										
Single-Family Homes by Year Built and Quality of Materials and Workmanship										
Grant County										
Fiscal Years 1999–2016 PAD Data										
Quality	Before 1930	1931-1960	1961-1970	1971-1980	1981-1990	1991-2000	2001-2010	2011-2016	Missing	Total
Low	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Fair	10	10	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	25
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	18	15	2	1	1	2	0	0	1	40

In regard to the current condition of residential dwellings, of the same 18 single-family homes built before 1930, 27.8 percent of the homes were worn out or badly worn, and 66.7 percent

were in average condition. Table II.38.16 provides details about the condition of single-family residential dwellings by year built.

Table II.38.16										
Single-Family Homes by Year Built and Condition										
Grant County										
Fiscal Years 1999–2016 PAD Data										
Condition	Before 1930	1931-1960	1961-1970	1971-1980	1981-1990	1991-2000	2001-2010	2011-2016	Missing	Total
Worn Out	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Badly Worn	5	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	16
Average	12	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	20
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	18	15	2	1	1	2	0	0	1	40

Housing Costs

Between 2010 and 2016, the average price of an existing single-family home changed from \$28,000 to \$30,375, a total increase of 8.5 percent, as shown in Table II.38.17, at right.

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 \$27,002 for homes built before 1930.²⁶⁴ Table II.38.18, below, provides additional details about single-family homes.

Table II.38.17	
Average Sales Price of Single-Family Homes	
Grant County	
Fiscal Years 1999–2016 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
Average	32,755

Table II.38.18			
Single-Family Homes by Year Built, Average Sales Price, Average Floor Area, and Price Per Square Foot			
Grant County			
Fiscal Years 1999–2016 PAD Data			
Year Built	Average Sales Price (\$)	Average Floor Area (Sq. Ft.)	Price per Sq. Ft. ²⁶⁵ (\$)
Before 1930	27,002	1,332	20.3
1931-1960	31,260	1,244	25.1
1961-1970	39,250	1,170	33.6
1971-1980	18,700	1,226	15.3
1981-1990	47,026	1,530	30.7
1991-2000	48,167	2,117	22.8
2001-2010	N/A	N/A	N/A
2011-2016	N/A	N/A	N/A
Average	33,051	1,357	24

²⁶⁴ 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.

²⁶⁵ Price per sq. ft. may not compute precisely due to rounding-off of sales price and floor area.

SURVEY OF RENTAL PROPERTIES

From September through November of 2016, a telephone survey was conducted with landlords and rental property managers throughout Nebraska. One survey was returned for Grant County in the 2006 survey.

Table II.38.19 Survey of Rental Properties Grant County 2002–2006 Survey of Rental Properties				
Year	Completed Surveys	Total Units	Vacancy Rate	Absorption Rate
2002	0	0	.00	
2003	0	0	.00	
2004	0	0	.00	.0
2005	1	1	.00	180.0
2006	1	1	.00	.0