

Holdrege city

NEBRASKA PROFILE
VOLUME III

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Holdrege city

DEMOGRAPHICS

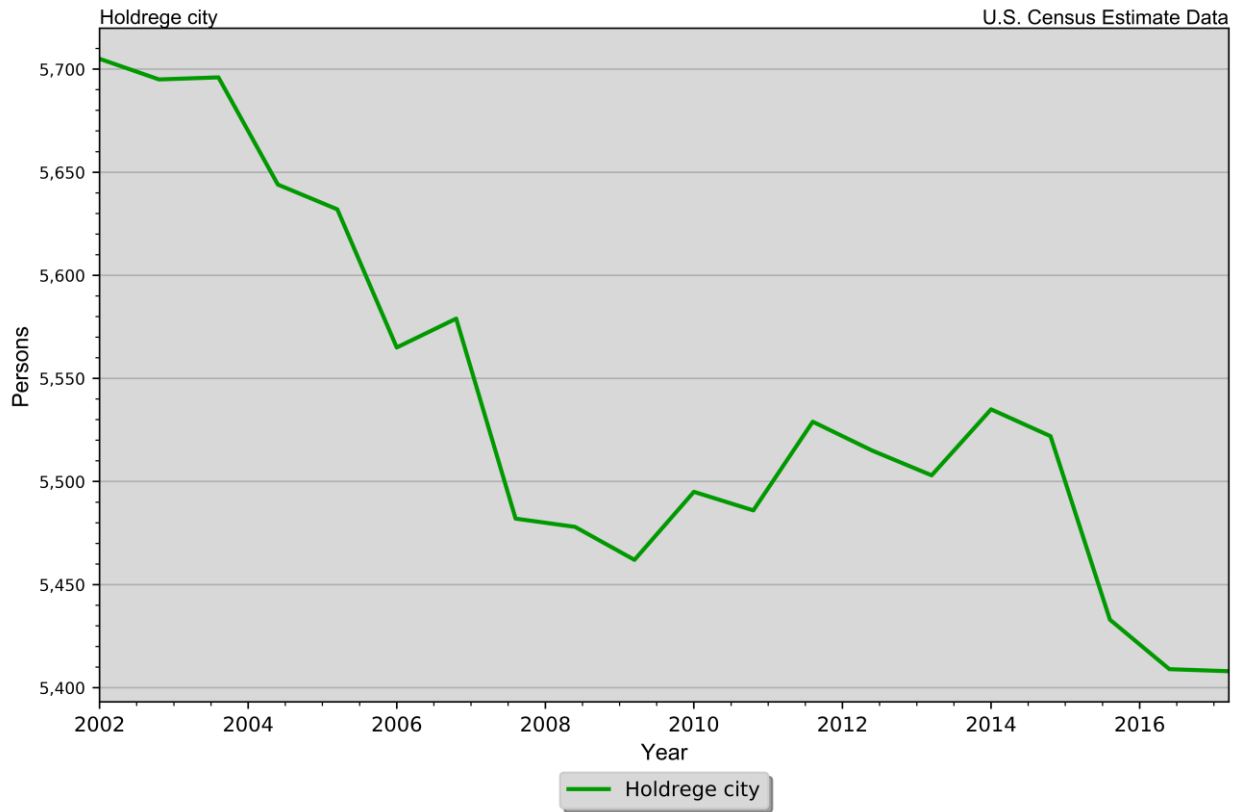
Population Estimates

Table III.15.1 shows the population for Holdrege city. The population in Holdrege city decreased from 5,495 persons in 2010 to 5,408 persons in 2019, or by -1.6 percent.

Several pieces of data presented in the profile are only available at the county level. A subset of the county level data are presented here to give a more complete view of Holdrege city. Although a city may span several counties, for the county level data pieces, Phelps County was selected. For a more in-depth county level view, please refer to Phelps County in Volume II of this profile.

| Table III.15.1 Population Estimates Holdrege city Census Population Estimates | | |
|--|------------|-----------------------|
| Year | Population | Percent Yearly Change |
| 2000 | 5,705 | - |
| 2001 | 5,695 | -0.2% |
| 2002 | 5,696 | 0% |
| 2003 | 5,644 | -0.9% |
| 2004 | 5,632 | -0.2% |
| 2005 | 5,565 | -1.2% |
| 2006 | 5,579 | 0.3% |
| 2007 | 5,482 | -1.7% |
| 2008 | 5,478 | -0.1% |
| 2009 | 5,462 | -0.3% |
| 2010 | 5,495 | 0.6% |
| 2011 | 5,486 | -0.2% |
| 2012 | 5,529 | 0.8% |
| 2013 | 5,515 | -0.3% |
| 2014 | 5,503 | -0.2% |
| 2015 | 5,535 | 0.6% |
| 2016 | 5,522 | -0.2% |
| 2017 | 5,433 | -1.6% |
| 2018 | 5,409 | -0.4% |
| 2019 | 5,408 | -0% |

Diagram III.15.1
Population
Holdrege city



Phelps County Population Migration Trends

The Nebraska Department of Transportation (NDOT) collects data on drivers who move to Nebraska and exchange licenses from other states as well as those surrendering Nebraska driver’s licenses when relocating to a different state. The NDOT 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 indicate the general direction of population movement.

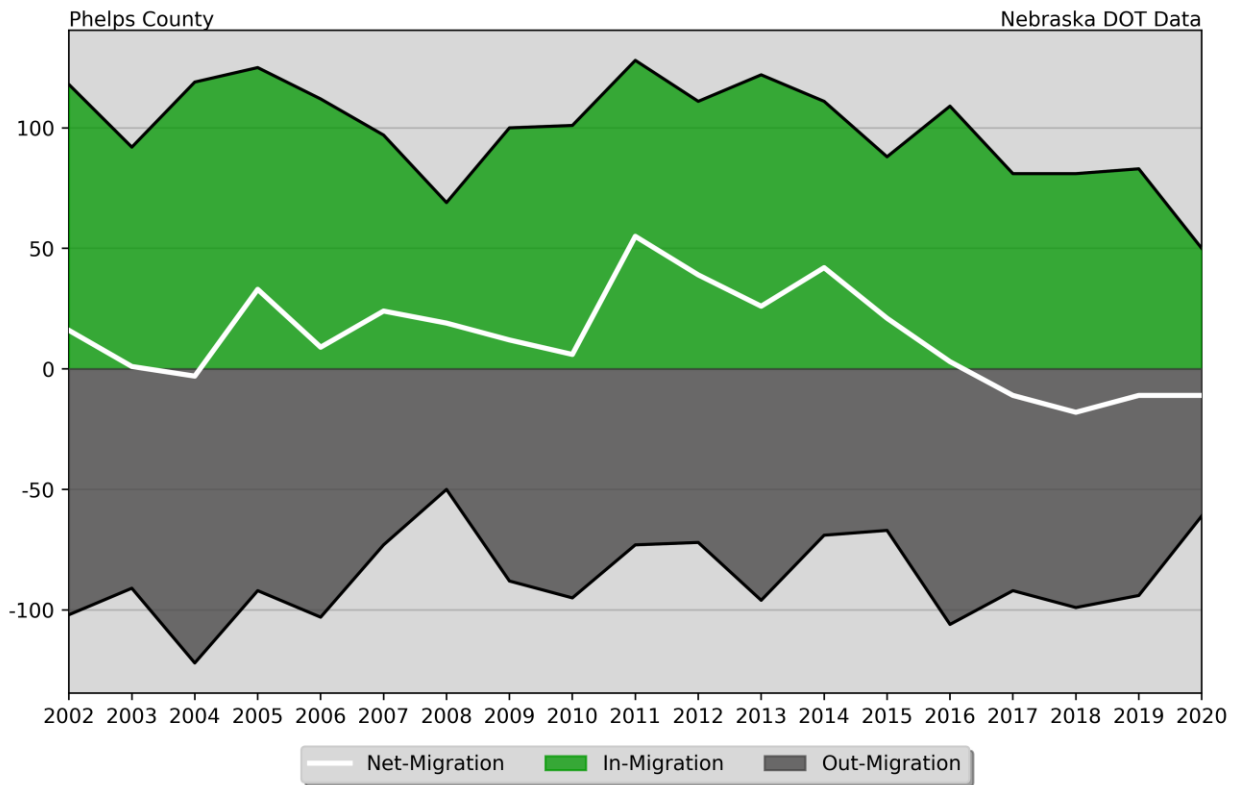
Shown in Table III.15.2, the most recent first half of 2020 data saw a total net out-migration of 11 persons, with a total of 50 persons entering Phelps County and 61 persons leaving Phelps County.

Diagram III.15.2 shows the in- and out-migration in Phelps County between 2002 and 2020 as shaded areas, with net migration depicted as a white line. The maximum net migration occurred in 2011 with 55 people entering and the lowest net-migration occurred in 2018 with 18 people leaving Phelps County.

| Table III.15.2 Net In-migration by Year Phelps County Nebraska DOT Data | | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Year | In-Migration | Out-Migration | Net Migration |
| 2002 | 118 | 102 | 16 |
| 2003 | 92 | 91 | 1 |
| 2004 | 119 | 122 | -3 |
| 2005 | 125 | 92 | 33 |
| 2006 | 112 | 103 | 9 |
| 2007 | 97 | 73 | 24 |
| 2008 | 69 | 50 | 19 |
| 2009 | 100 | 88 | 12 |
| 2010 | 101 | 95 | 6 |
| 2011 | 128 | 73 | 55 |
| 2012 | 111 | 72 | 39 |
| 2013 | 122 | 96 | 26 |
| 2014 | 111 | 69 | 42 |
| 2015 | 88 | 67 | 21 |
| 2016 | 109 | 106 | 3 |
| 2017 | 81 | 92 | -11 |
| 2018 | 81 | 99 | -18 |
| 2019 | 83 | 94 | -11 |
| 2020 (p) | 50 | 61 | -11 |

Diagram III.15.2 Migration Trends

Phelps County
Nebraska DOT Data: 2002 – 2020 (p)



The NDOT data also collects gender and age information. Table III.15.3 shows in- and out-migration by gender. In the most recent first half of 2020 data, 118 percent of net migrants were male and the remaining -18 percent were female.

Table III.15.3
Net In-migration by Gender
Phelps County
Nebraska DOT Data

| Gender | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020-First Half |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------|
| In | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 47 | 43 | 58 | 59 | 56 | 49 | 41 | 53 | 35 | 38 | 43 | 18 |
| Female | 53 | 58 | 70 | 52 | 66 | 62 | 47 | 56 | 46 | 43 | 40 | 32 |
| Total | 100 | 101 | 128 | 111 | 122 | 111 | 88 | 109 | 81 | 81 | 83 | 50 |
| Out | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 39 | 49 | 36 | 37 | 35 | 26 | 32 | 56 | 42 | 51 | 31 | 31 |
| Female | 49 | 46 | 37 | 35 | 61 | 43 | 35 | 50 | 50 | 48 | 63 | 30 |
| Total | 88 | 95 | 73 | 72 | 96 | 69 | 67 | 106 | 92 | 99 | 94 | 61 |
| Net | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 8 | -6 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 23 | 9 | -3 | -7 | -13 | 12 | -13 |
| Female | 4 | 12 | 33 | 17 | 5 | 19 | 12 | 6 | -4 | -5 | -23 | 2 |
| Total | 12 | 6 | 55 | 39 | 26 | 42 | 21 | 3 | -11 | -18 | -11 | -11 |

Table III.15.4 shows net migration for Phelps County by age range. In the first half of 2020, the 45 to 54 cohort saw 4 persons entering Phelps County, while the 25 to 34 cohort saw 12 persons leaving Phelps County.

| Table III.15.4 Migration by Age Range Phelps County Nebraska DOT Data | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| Age Range | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 – First Half |
| In | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14-24 | 22 | 19 | 19 | 22 | 27 | 22 | 25 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 8 | 5 |
| 25-34 | 24 | 28 | 41 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 29 | 31 | 22 | 19 | 32 | 14 |
| 35-44 | 19 | 15 | 22 | 14 | 27 | 21 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 18 | 10 | 9 |
| 45-54 | 20 | 17 | 18 | 25 | 15 | 18 | 12 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 16 | 8 |
| 55-64 | 8 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 12 | 6 | 23 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 8 |
| 65 + | 7 | 9 | 17 | 7 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 6 | 8 | 6 |
| Total | 100 | 101 | 128 | 111 | 122 | 111 | 88 | 109 | 81 | 81 | 83 | 50 |
| Out | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14-24 | 15 | 23 | 14 | 17 | 22 | 16 | 15 | 24 | 30 | 12 | 13 | 11 |
| 25-34 | 28 | 26 | 21 | 20 | 34 | 21 | 31 | 31 | 21 | 29 | 38 | 26 |
| 35-44 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 23 | 12 | 10 |
| 45-54 | 11 | 12 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 21 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 4 |
| 55-64 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 5 | 15 | 7 | 5 | 13 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 7 |
| 65 + | 7 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 3 |
| Total | 88 | 95 | 73 | 72 | 96 | 69 | 67 | 106 | 92 | 99 | 94 | 61 |
| Net | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14-24 | 7 | -4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 10 | -4 | -15 | 5 | -5 | -6 |
| 25-34 | -4 | 2 | 20 | 13 | 0 | 13 | -2 | 0 | 1 | -10 | -6 | -12 |
| 35-44 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 14 | 8 | 6 | -1 | 1 | -5 | -2 | -1 |
| 45-54 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 5 | -6 | -1 | -3 | 3 | 4 |
| 55-64 | -3 | 4 | 0 | 5 | -8 | 5 | 1 | 10 | -2 | -2 | -2 | 1 |
| 65 + | 0 | -1 | 13 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | -3 | 1 | 3 |
| Total | 12 | 6 | 55 | 39 | 26 | 42 | 21 | 3 | -11 | -18 | -11 | -11 |

Table III.15.5 shows migration data for Phelps County between 2012 and 2018. This data comes from the IRS, which tracks address changes between filing years. As a result, this dataset might underrepresent low-income people who are less likely to file taxes. This dataset also excludes tax returns filed after late September. Taxpayers who file after late September are likely to have complex returns that report high income, which means this dataset will also underreport the very wealthy.

Phelps County saw a net in migration of 52 persons in 2018, compared to a net out migration of -9 persons in 2017.

| Table III.15.5 | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| IRS Migration Trends | | | |
| Phelps County | | | |
| IRS Data | | | |
| Year | In-Migration | Out-Migration | Net Migration |
| 2012 | 347 | 322 | 25 |
| 2013 | 320 | 278 | 42 |
| 2014 | 137 | 163 | -26 |
| 2015 | 121 | 100 | 21 |
| 2016 | 129 | 118 | 11 |
| 2017 | 185 | 194 | -9 |
| 2018 | 176 | 124 | 52 |

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 data⁵⁷, 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 Holdrege city population by race and ethnicity is shown in Table III.15.6. The white population represented 95.5 percent of the population in 2019, compared with black populations accounting for 0.2 percent of the population in 2019. Hispanic households represented 6.8 percent of the population in 2019.

| Table III.15.6 | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Population by Race and Ethnicity | | | | |
| Holdrege city | | | | |
| 2010 Census & 2019 Five-Year ACS | | | | |
| Race | 2010 Census | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
| | Population | % of Total | Population | % of Total |
| White | 5,316 | 96.7% | 5,209 | 95.5% |
| Black | 6 | 0.1% | 9 | 0.2% |
| American Indian | 24 | 0.4% | 9 | 0.2% |
| Asian | 10 | 0.2% | 12 | 0.2% |
| Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander | 2 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Other | 81 | 1.5% | 37 | 0.7% |
| Two or More Races | 56 | 1% | 179 | 3.3% |
| Total | 5,495 | 100.0% | 5,455 | 100.0% |
| Non-Hispanic | 5,234 | 95.3% | 5,084 | 93.2% |
| Hispanic | 261 | 4.7% | 371 | 6.8% |

The change in race and ethnicity between 2010 and 2019 is shown in Table III.15.7. During this time, the total non-Hispanic population was 5,084 persons in 2019, while the Hispanic population was 371.

| Table III.15.7 | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Population by Race and Ethnicity | | | | |
| Holdrege city | | | | |
| 2010 Census & 2019 Five-Year ACS | | | | |
| Race | 2010 Census | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
| | Population | % of Total | Population | % of Total |
| Non-Hispanic | | | | |
| White | 5,166 | 98.7% | 4,938 | 97.1% |
| Black | 5 | 0.1% | 9 | 0.2% |
| American Indian | 17 | 0.3% | 9 | 0.2% |
| Asian | 10 | 0.2% | 12 | 0.2% |
| Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander | 2 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Two or More Races | 34 | 0.6% | 116 | 2.3% |
| Total Non-Hispanic | 5,234 | 100.0% | 5,084 | 100.0% |
| Hispanic | | | | |
| White | 150 | 57.5% | 271 | 73% |
| Black | 1 | 0.4% | 0 | 0% |
| American Indian | 7 | 2.7% | 0 | 0% |
| Asian | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Other | 81 | 31% | 37 | 10% |
| Two or More Races | 22 | 8.4% | 63 | 17% |
| Total Hispanic | 261 | 100.0 | 371 | 100.0% |
| Total Population | 5,495 | 100.0% | 5,455 | 100.0% |

Cohorts

Table III.15.8 shows the population distribution in Holdrege city by age. In 2010, children under the age of 5 accounted for 6.6 percent of the total population, which compared to 6.4 percent in 2019.

| Table III.15.8 | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Population Distribution by Age | | | | |
| Holdrege city | | | | |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | |
| Age | 2010 Census | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
| | Number of Persons | Percent | Number of Persons | Percent |
| Under 5 | 365 | 6.6 | 348 | 6.4 |
| 5 to 19 | 1,051 | 19.1 | 958 | 17.6 |
| 20 to 24 | 263 | 4.8 | 325 | 6 |
| 25 to 34 | 610 | 11.1 | 677 | 12.4 |
| 35 to 54 | 1,412 | 25.7 | 1,337 | 24.5 |
| 55 to 64 | 734 | 13.4 | 725 | 13.3 |
| 65 or Older | 1,060 | 19.3 | 1,085 | 19.9 |
| Total | 5,495 | 100% | 5,455 | 100% |

Table III.15.9 shows the population in Holdrege city by age and gender. In 2010, there were 610 people aged 25 to 34, made up of 324 men, and 286 women. In comparison, in 2019, there were 677 people in the 25 to 34 age cohort, with 360 men and 317 women.

| Table III.15.9 | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Population by Age and Gender | | | | | | | | |
| Holdrege city | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 Census & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | | | | | |
| Age | 2010 Census | | | | 2019 Five Year ACs | | | |
| | Male | Female | Total | Percent | Male | Female | Total | Percent |
| Under 5 | 190 | 175 | 365 | 6.6% | 194 | 154 | 348 | 6.4% |
| 5 to 19 | 530 | 521 | 1,051 | 19.1% | 457 | 501 | 958 | 17.6% |
| 20 to 24 | 139 | 124 | 263 | 4.8% | 171 | 154 | 325 | 6% |
| 25 to 34 | 324 | 286 | 610 | 11.1% | 360 | 317 | 677 | 12.4% |
| 35 to 54 | 707 | 705 | 1,412 | 25.7% | 663 | 674 | 1,337 | 24.5% |
| 55 to 64 | 350 | 384 | 734 | 13.4% | 355 | 370 | 725 | 13.3% |
| 65 and Older | 425 | 635 | 1,060 | 19.3% | 452 | 633 | 1,085 | 19.9% |
| Total | 2,665 | 2,830 | 5,495 | 100% | 2,652 | 2,803 | 5,455 | 100% |

Diagram III.15.3
Population Distribution by Age
Holdrege city
2010 Census and 2019 Five-Year ACS Data

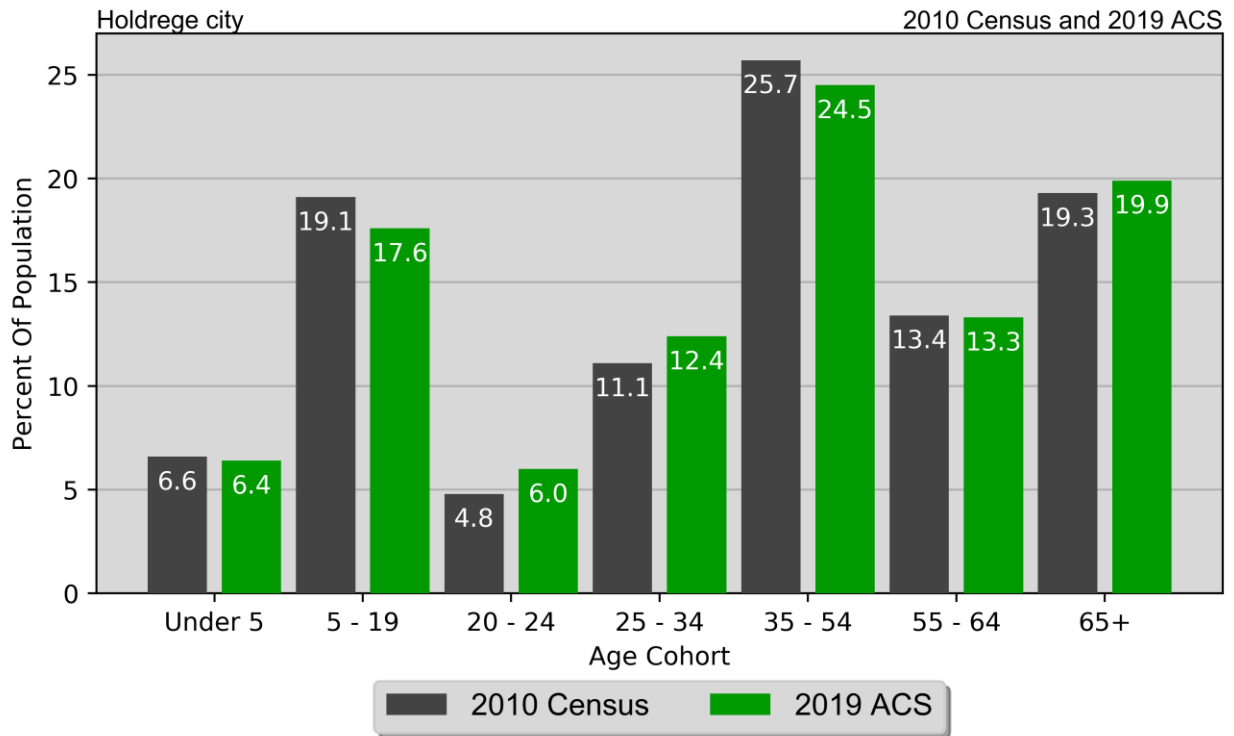
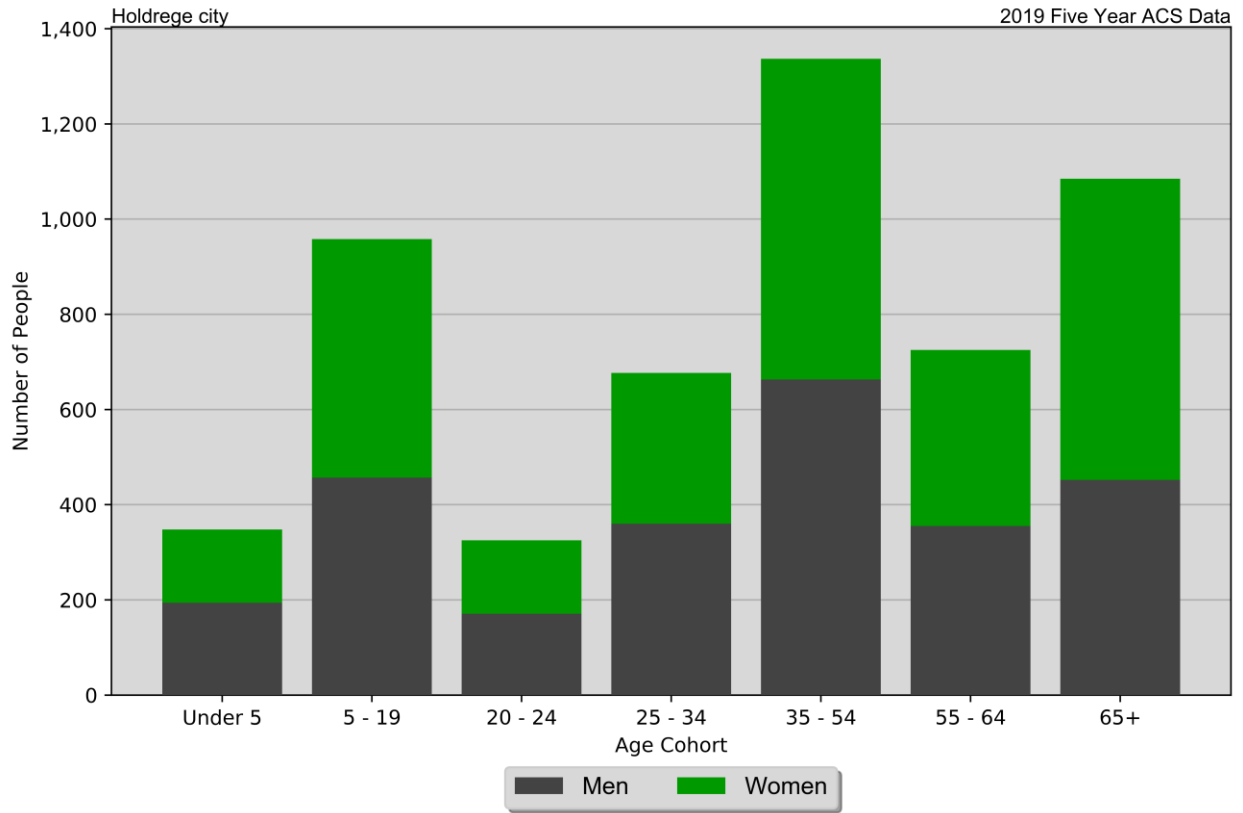


Diagram III.15.4
Population Distribution by Age and Gender
Holdrege city
2019 Five-Year ACS



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 III.15.10, between 2000 and 2010, the institutionalized population changed 20 percent in Holdrege city, from 110 people in 2000 to 132 in 2010. The non-institutionalized population changed inf percent, from 0 in 2000 to 19 in 2010.

| Table III.15.10 | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Group Quarters Population | | | | | |
| Holdrege city | | | | | |
| 2000 & 2010 Census SF1 Data | | | | | |
| Group Quarters Type | 2000 Census | | 2010 Census | | % Change 00–10 |
| | Population | % of Total | Population | % of Total | |
| Institutionalized | | | | | |
| Correctional Institutions | 1 | 0.9% | 48 | 36.4% | 4,700% |
| Juvenile Facilities | . | . | 0 | 0% | . |
| Nursing Homes | 109 | 99.1% | 84 | 63.6% | -22.9% |
| Other Institutions | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| Total | 110 | 100.0% | 132 | 100.0% | 20% |
| Noninstitutionalized | | | | | |
| College Dormitories | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| Military Quarters | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| Other Noninstitutionalized | 0 | 0% | 19 | 100% | inf% |
| Total | 0 | 100.0% | 19 | 100.0% | inf% |
| Group Quarters Population | 110 | 100.0% | 151 | 100.0% | 37.3% |

Foreign-born Populations

The number of foreign-born persons are shown in Table III.15.11. An estimated 0.3 percent of the population was born in Guatemala, some 0.3 percent were born in Mexico, and another 0.2 percent were born in Colombia.

| Table III.15.11 Place of Birth for the Foreign-Born Population Holdrege city 2019 Five-Year ACS | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Number | County | Number of Persons | Percent of Total Population |
| #1 country of origin | Guatemala | 18 | 0.3% |
| #2 country of origin | Mexico | 17 | 0.3% |
| #3 country of origin | Colombia | 9 | 0.2% |
| #4 country of origin | Germany | 9 | 0.2% |
| #5 country of origin | Afghanistan | 0 | 0% |
| #6 country of origin | Africa, n.e.c. | 0 | 0% |
| #7 country of origin | Albania | 0 | 0% |
| #8 country of origin | Argentina | 0 | 0% |
| #9 country of origin | Armenia | 0 | 0% |
| #10 country of origin | Asia,n.e.c. | 0 | 0% |

The language spoken at home for those with Limited English Proficiency are shown in Table III.15.12. An estimated 1 percent of the population speaks Spanish at home, followed by 0 percent speaking Arabic.

| Table III.15.12 Limited English Proficiency and Language Spoken at Home Holdrege city 2019 Five-Year ACS | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Number | County | Number of Persons | Percent of Total Population |
| #1 LEP Language | Spanish | 53 | 1% |
| #2 LEP Language | Arabic | 0 | 0% |
| #3 LEP Language | Chinese | 0 | 0% |
| #4 LEP Language | French, Haitian, or Cajun | 0 | 0% |
| #5 LEP Language | German or other West Germanic languages | 0 | 0% |
| #6 LEP Language | Korean | 0 | 0% |
| #7 LEP Language | Other Asian and Pacific Island languages | 0 | 0% |
| #8 LEP Language | Other Indo-European languages | 0 | 0% |
| #9 LEP Language | Other and unspecified languages | 0 | 0% |
| #10 LEP Language | Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages | 0 | 0% |

Disability

Disability by age, as estimated by the 2019 ACS, is shown in Table III.15.13, below. The disability rate for females was 11.8 percent, compared to 11.5 percent for males. The disability rate grew precipitously higher with age, with 40.8 percent of those over 75 experiencing a disability.

| Table III.15.13 Disability by Age Holdrege city 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Age | Male | | Female | | Total | |
| | Disabled Population | Disability Rate | Disabled Population | Disability Rate | Disabled Population | Disability Rate |
| Under 5 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 5 to 17 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 18 to 34 | 12 | 2.2% | 38 | 7.2% | 50 | 4.7% |
| 35 to 64 | 83 | 8.4% | 89 | 8.5% | 172 | 8.5% |
| 65 to 74 | 97 | 42% | 112 | 37.7% | 209 | 39.6% |
| 75 or Older | 106 | 50.7% | 81 | 32.5% | 187 | 40.8% |
| Total | 298 | 11.5% | 320 | 11.8% | 618 | 11.6% |

The number of disabilities by type, as estimated by the 2019 ACS, is shown in Table III.15.14. Some 7.9 percent have an ambulatory disability, 4.3 have an independent living disability, and 2.4 percent have a self-care disability.

| Table III.15.14 Total Disabilities Tallied: Aged 5 and Older Holdrege city 2019 Five-Year ACS | | |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Disability Type | Population with Disability | Percent with Disability |
| Hearing disability | 258 | 4.9% |
| Vision disability | 53 | 1% |
| Cognitive disability | 122 | 2.5% |
| Ambulatory disability | 390 | 7.9% |
| Self-Care disability | 120 | 2.4% |
| Independent living disability | 178 | 4.3% |

Education and Employment

Education and employment data from the Holdrege city 2019 Five-Year ACS is presented in Table III.15.15, Table III.15.16, and Table III.15.17. In 2019, 2,852 people were in the labor force, including 2,836 employed and 16 unemployed people. The unemployment rate for Holdrege city was estimated at 0.6 percent in 2019.

| Table III.15.15 Employment, Labor Force and Unemployment Holdrege city 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | |
|---|--------------------|
| Employment Status | 2019 Five-Year ACS |
| Employed | 2,836 |
| Unemployed | 16 |
| Labor Force | 2,852 |
| Unemployment Rate | 0.6% |

Table III.15.16 and Table III.15.17 show educational attainment in Holdrege city. In 2019, 92.1 percent of households had a high school education or greater, including 30.1 percent with a high school diploma or equivalent, 40.6 percent with some college, 13.7 percent with a Bachelor's Degree, and 7.7 percent with a graduate or professional degree.

| Table III.15.16 High School or Greater Education Holdrege city 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | |
|---|--------------|
| Education Level | Households |
| High School or Greater | 3,903 |
| Total Households | 2,454 |
| Percent High School or Above | 92.1% |

| Table III.15.17 Educational Attainment Holdrege city 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------|
| Education Level | 2019 Five-Year ACS | Percent |
| Less Than High School | 334 | 7.9% |
| High School or Equivalent | 1,276 | 30.1% |
| Some College or Associates Degree | 1,719 | 40.6% |
| Bachelor's Degree | 581 | 13.7% |
| Graduate or Professional Degree | 327 | 7.7% |
| Total Population Above 18 years | 4,237 | 100.0% |

Commuting Patterns

Table III.15.18 shows the place of work by county of residence. In 2010 90.4 percent of residents worked within the county they reside with 8.9 percent working outside their home county but still within the state. This compares to 86.1 percent of residents in 2019 who worked within the county in which they resided and 13.9 percent of residents worked outside their home county but still within the state.

| Table III.15.18 | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Place of Work | | | | |
| Holdrege city | | | | |
| 2010 and 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | |
| Place of work | 2010 Five-Year ACS | % of Total | 2019 Five-Year ACS | % of Total |
| Worked in county of residence | 2,436 | 90.4% | 2,391 | 86.1% |
| Worked outside county of residence | 241 | 8.9% | 385 | 13.9% |
| Worked outside state of residence | 19 | 0.7% | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 2,696 | 100.0% | 2,776 | 100.0% |

Table III.15.19 shows the aggregate travel time to work based on place of work and residence. In Holdrege city the total aggregate travel time was 35,295 minutes, with residents working in their home county spending a total of 17,540 minutes traveling.

| Table III.15.19 | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Aggregate Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) | | | | |
| Holdrege city | | | | |
| 2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | |
| Place of Work | 2010 Five-Year ACS | % of Total | 2019 Five-Year ACS | % of Total |
| Worked in county of residence | 0 | 0% | 17,540 | 49.7% |
| Worked outside county of residence | 0 | 0% | 17,750 | 50.3% |
| Worked outside State of residence | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Aggregate travel time to work (in minutes): | 0 | 100.0% | 35,295 | 100.0% |

Table III.15.20 shows the average travel time to work based on place of work and residence. In 2019 the overall aggregate travel time was 0 minutes. Residents working within their home county spent an average of 7.3 minutes commuting to work, with those working outside their county of residence spending an average of 46.1 minutes on their commute.

| Table III.15.20 Average Travel Time to Work (in Minutes) Holdrege city 2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| Place of Work | 2010 Five-Year ACS | 2019 Five-Year ACS |
| Worked in county of residence | 0 | 7.3 |
| Worked outside county of residence | 0 | 46.1 |
| Worked outside State of residence | 0 | 0 |
| Average travel time to work (in minutes): | 0 | 12.7 |

Table III.15.21 shows the means of transportation to work. In 2019, 87.3 percent of commuters drove alone in a car, truck, or van. Only 10.1 percent carpooled, with an additional 0 percent taking public transportation. Also, there were 31 persons or 1.1 percent who worked from home.

| Table III.15.21 Means of Transportation to Work Holdrege city 2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Means | 2010 Five-Year ACS | % of Total | 2019 Five-Year ACS | % of Total |
| Car, truck, or van: Drove alone | 2,214 | 82.1% | 2,424 | 87.3% |
| Car, truck, or van: Carpooled: | 188 | 7% | 279 | 10.1% |
| Public transportation (excluding taxicab): | 7 | 0.3% | 0 | 0% |
| Taxicab | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Motorcycle | 0 | 0% | 12 | 0.4% |
| Bicycle | 35 | 1.3% | 6 | 0.2% |
| Walked | 98 | 3.6% | 24 | 0.9% |
| Other means | 19 | 0.7% | 0 | 0% |
| Worked at home | 135 | 5% | 31 | 1.1% |
| Total | 2,696 | 100.0% | 2,776 | 100.0% |

Table III.15.22 shows the breakdown of the means of transportation by tenure. In 2019, 64.6 percent of commuters owned their home and commuted alone by car, which compares to 65.7 percent in 2010. There were also 630 renters who drove alone in 2019 and accounted for 22.7 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 0 renters, or 0 percent taking public transportation.

| Table III.15.22 | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Means Of Transportation To Work By Tenure | | | | |
| Holdrege city | | | | |
| 2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | |
| Tenure | 2010 Five-Year ACS | % of Total | 2019 Five-Year ACS | % of Total |
| Car, truck, or van - drove alone: | | | | |
| Owner | 1,772 | 65.7% | 1,794 | 64.6% |
| Renter | 442 | 16.4% | 630 | 22.7% |
| Car, truck, or van - carpooled: | | | | |
| Owner | 124 | 4.6% | 161 | 5.8% |
| Renter | 64 | 2.4% | 118 | 4.3% |
| Public transportation (excluding taxicab): | | | | |
| Owner | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Renter | 7 | 0.3% | 0 | 0% |
| Walked: | | | | |
| Owner | 66 | 2.4% | 18 | 0.6% |
| Renter | 32 | 1.2% | 6 | 0.2% |
| Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle, or other means: | | | | |
| Owner | 43 | 1.6% | 18 | 0.6% |
| Renter | 11 | 0.4% | 0 | 0% |
| Worked at home: | | | | |
| Owner | 129 | 4.8% | 31 | 1.1% |
| Renter | 6 | 0.2% | 0 | 0% |
| Total: | 2,696 | 100.0% | 2,776 | 100.0% |

ECONOMICS

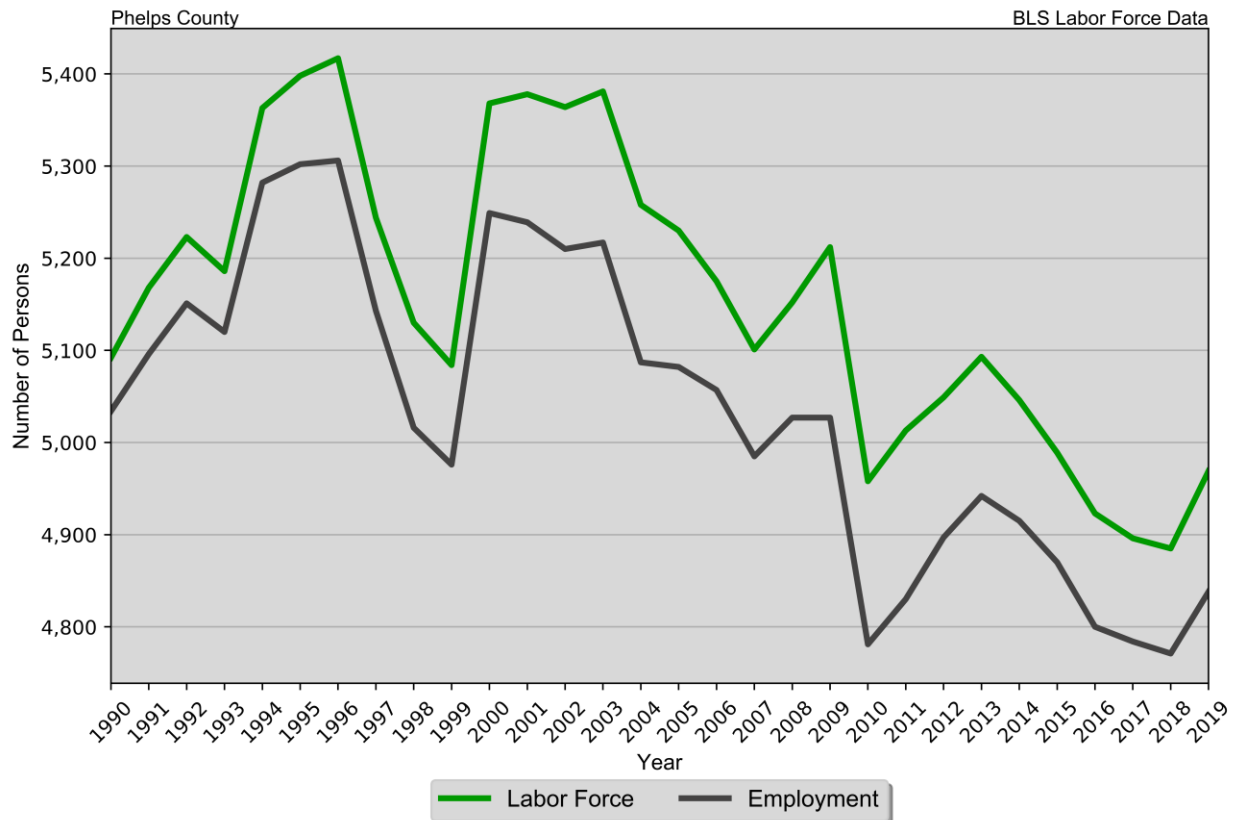
Labor Force

Table III.15.23 shows the labor force statistics for Phelps County from 1990 to 2019. Over the entire series the lowest unemployment rate occurred in 1990 with a rate of 1.1 percent while the highest level of unemployment occurred during 2011 at 3.7 percent. This compared to a statewide low of 2.3 in 1990 and a statewide high of 4.6 percent in 2009. Over the last year, the unemployment rate in Phelps County increased from 2.3 percent in 2018 to 2.6 percent in 2019, which compared to a statewide increase to 3 percent.

| Table III.15.23 Labor Force Statistics Phelps County 1990 - 2019 BLS Data | | | | | |
|--|---------------|------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Year | Phelps County | | | | Statewide Unemployment Rate |
| | Unemployment | Employment | Labor Force | Unemployment Rate | |
| 1990 | 58 | 5,034 | 5,092 | 1.1% | 2.3% |
| 1991 | 72 | 5,096 | 5,168 | 1.4% | 2.7% |
| 1992 | 72 | 5,151 | 5,223 | 1.4% | 2.9% |
| 1993 | 66 | 5,120 | 5,186 | 1.3% | 2.8% |
| 1994 | 81 | 5,282 | 5,363 | 1.5% | 2.6% |
| 1995 | 96 | 5,302 | 5,398 | 1.8% | 2.6% |
| 1996 | 111 | 5,306 | 5,417 | 2% | 2.7% |
| 1997 | 101 | 5,143 | 5,244 | 1.9% | 2.5% |
| 1998 | 114 | 5,016 | 5,130 | 2.2% | 2.6% |
| 1999 | 108 | 4,976 | 5,084 | 2.1% | 2.8% |
| 2000 | 119 | 5,249 | 5,368 | 2.2% | 2.8% |
| 2001 | 139 | 5,239 | 5,378 | 2.6% | 3.1% |
| 2002 | 154 | 5,210 | 5,364 | 2.9% | 3.6% |
| 2003 | 164 | 5,217 | 5,381 | 3% | 3.9% |
| 2004 | 171 | 5,087 | 5,258 | 3.3% | 3.9% |
| 2005 | 148 | 5,082 | 5,230 | 2.8% | 3.8% |
| 2006 | 118 | 5,057 | 5,175 | 2.3% | 3.1% |
| 2007 | 116 | 4,985 | 5,101 | 2.3% | 3% |
| 2008 | 125 | 5,027 | 5,152 | 2.4% | 3.3% |
| 2009 | 185 | 5,027 | 5,212 | 3.5% | 4.6% |
| 2010 | 177 | 4,781 | 4,958 | 3.6% | 4.6% |
| 2011 | 183 | 4,830 | 5,013 | 3.7% | 4.4% |
| 2012 | 152 | 4,897 | 5,049 | 3% | 4% |
| 2013 | 151 | 4,942 | 5,093 | 3% | 3.8% |
| 2014 | 131 | 4,915 | 5,046 | 2.6% | 3.3% |
| 2015 | 119 | 4,870 | 4,989 | 2.4% | 3% |
| 2016 | 123 | 4,800 | 4,923 | 2.5% | 3.1% |
| 2017 | 112 | 4,784 | 4,896 | 2.3% | 2.9% |
| 2018 | 114 | 4,771 | 4,885 | 2.3% | 2.9% |
| 2019 | 131 | 4,838 | 4,969 | 2.6% | 3% |

Diagram III.15.5 shows the employment and labor force for Phelps County. The difference between the two lines represents the number of unemployed persons. In the most recent year, employment stood at 4,838 persons, with the labor force reaching 4,969, indicating there were a total of 131 unemployed persons.

Diagram III.15.5
Employment and Labor Force
 Phelps County
 1990 – 2019 BLS Data

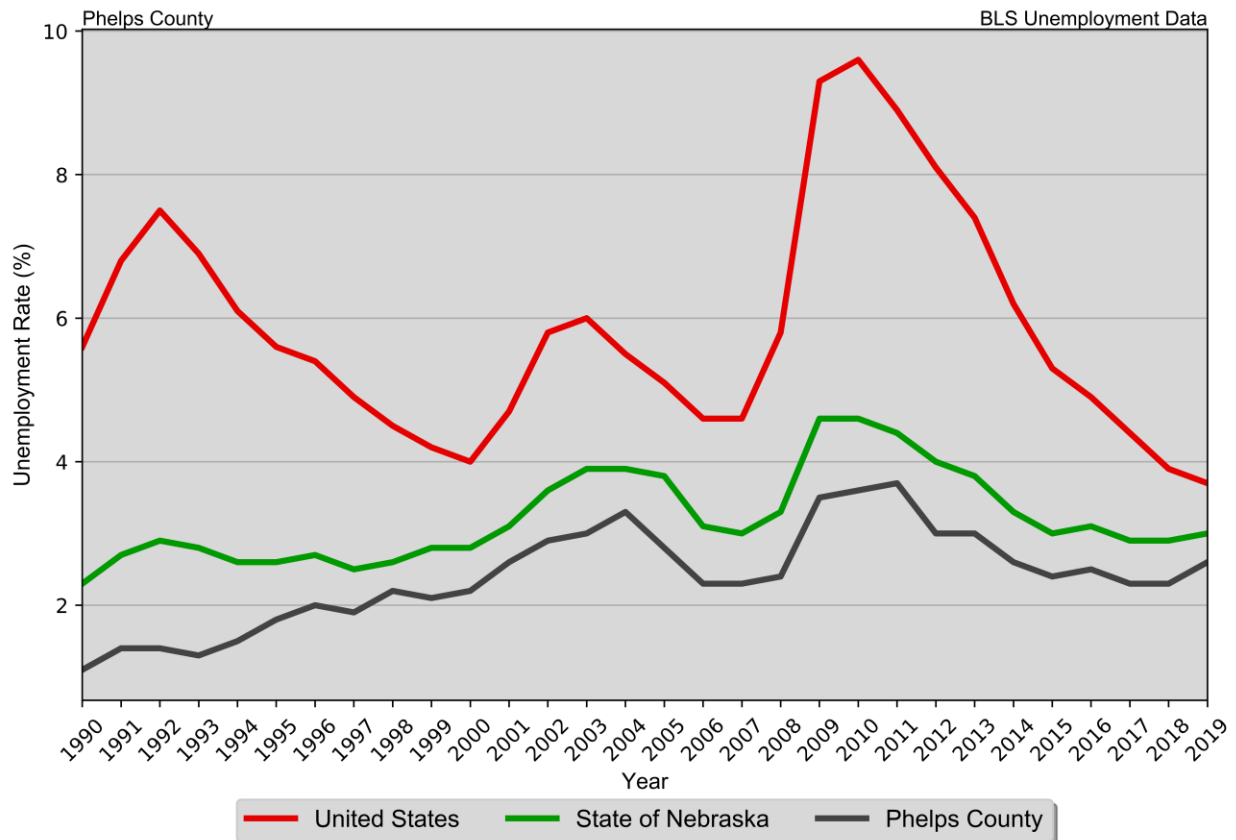


Unemployment

Diagram III.15.6 shows the unemployment rate for both the State and Phelps County. During the 1990s the average rate for Phelps County was 1.7, which compared to 2.6 statewide. Between 2000 and 2010 the Phelps County unemployment rate had an average of 2.7, which compared to 3.5 statewide. Since 2010 the average unemployment rate in Phelps County was 2.8. Over the course of the entire period Phelps County had an average unemployment rate lower than the state, 2.4 percent for Phelps County, versus 3.2 statewide.

Diagram III.15.6
Annual Unemployment Rate

Phelps County
 1990 – 2019 BLS Data



Employment

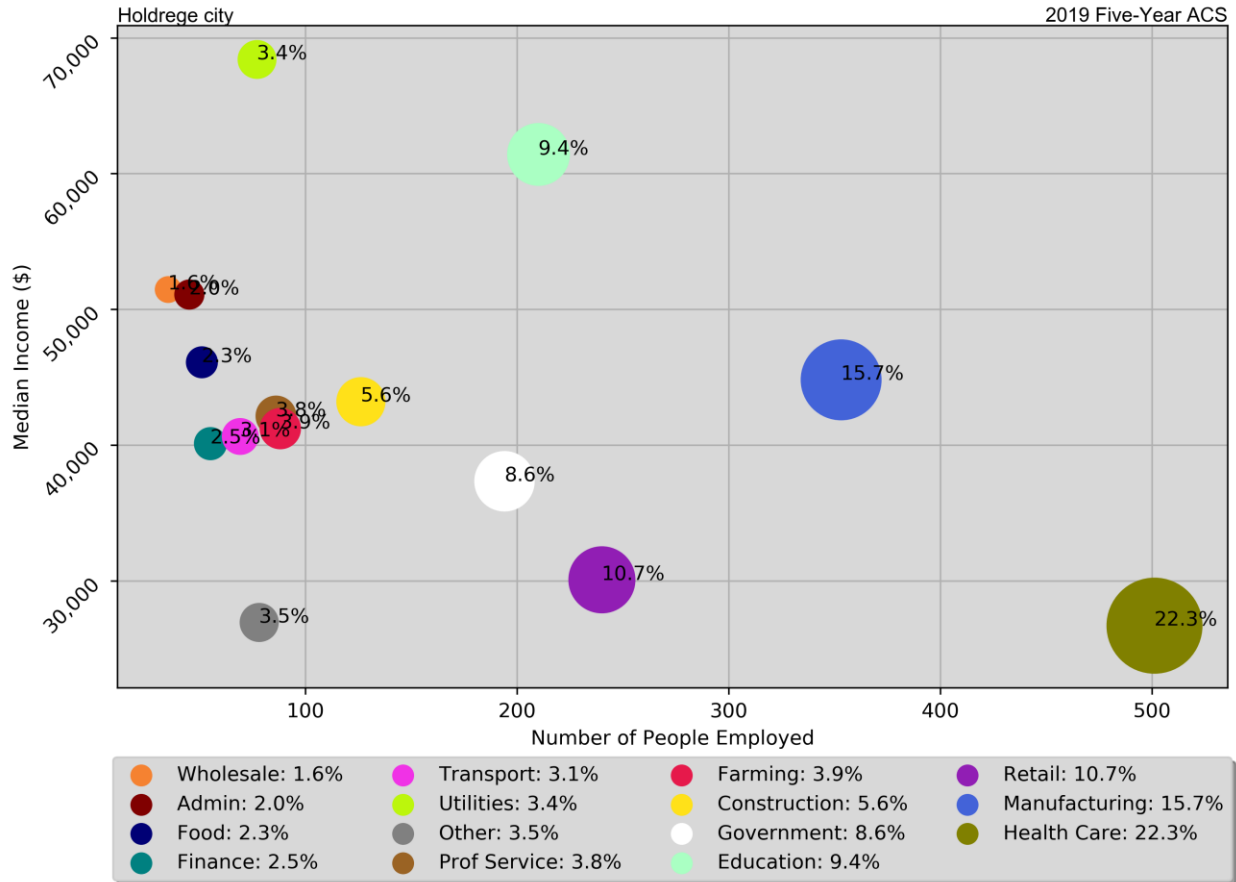
Table III.15.24 shows employment and median earnings by industry for Holdrege city from the 2019 Five-Year ACS. In 2019 the largest industry by number of people employed in Holdrege city was Health Care, which employed 406 people and paid a median salary of 27,356 dollars. The highest paying industry in Holdrege city was the Education industry, which paid a median salary of 64,688 dollars in 2019.

| Table III.15.24 | | | |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| City Level Employment by Industry | | | |
| Holdrege city | | | |
| 2018 Five Year ACS Data | | | |
| Industry | Total Employment | Percent of Employment | Median Earnings |
| Admin | 47 | 2% | \$50,375 |
| Arts | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Construction | 103 | 5% | \$31,250 |
| Education | 162 | 8% | \$64,688 |
| Farming | 82 | 4% | \$50,357 |
| Finance | 70 | 3% | \$51,875 |
| Food | 51 | 2% | \$48,177 |
| Health Care | 406 | 19% | \$27,356 |
| Info | 14 | 1% | \$0 |
| Management | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Manufacturing | 386 | 18% | \$49,079 |
| Mining | 15 | 1% | \$0 |
| Other | 88 | 4% | \$26,833 |
| Prof Service | 94 | 4% | \$41,250 |
| Government | 198 | 9% | \$43,750 |
| Real Estate | 0 | 0% | \$0 |
| Retail | 266 | 12% | \$31,908 |
| Transport | 85 | 4% | \$41,078 |
| Utilities | 65 | 3% | \$54,453 |
| Wholesale | 34 | 2% | \$51,029 |

Diagram III.15.7 displays employment and earnings data for 2019 in Holdrege city. Only industries that employed more than 0.0 percent of people and had accurate median earnings data are included in Diagram III.15.7.

Diagram III.15.7
Employment and Median Earnings by Industry

Holdrege city
 2018 Five-Year ACS Data



Phelps County Earnings

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. Diagram III.15.8 shows real average earnings per job for Phelps County from 1990 to 2019. Over this period the average earnings per job for Phelps County was 51,105 dollars, which was higher than the statewide average of 49,686 dollars over the same period.

Diagram III.15.8
Real Average Earnings Per Job
 Phelps County
 BEA Data 1990 - 2019

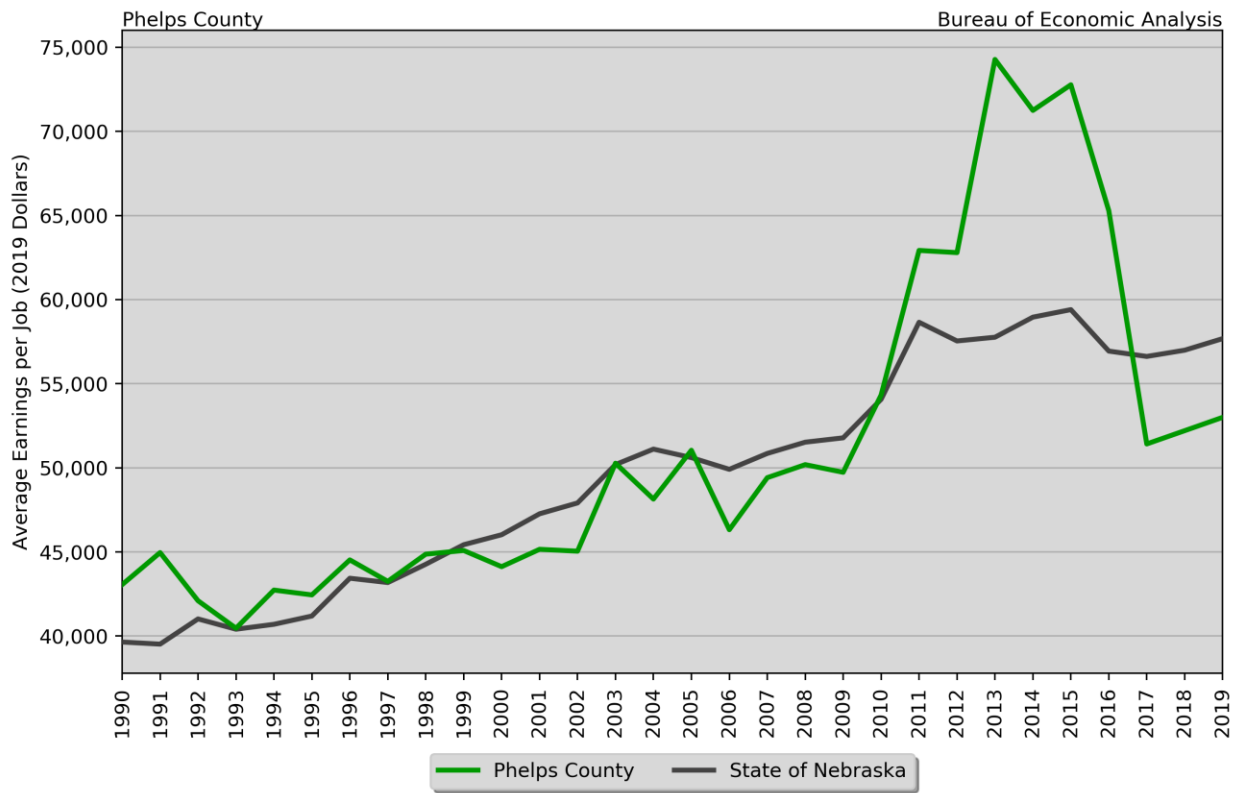
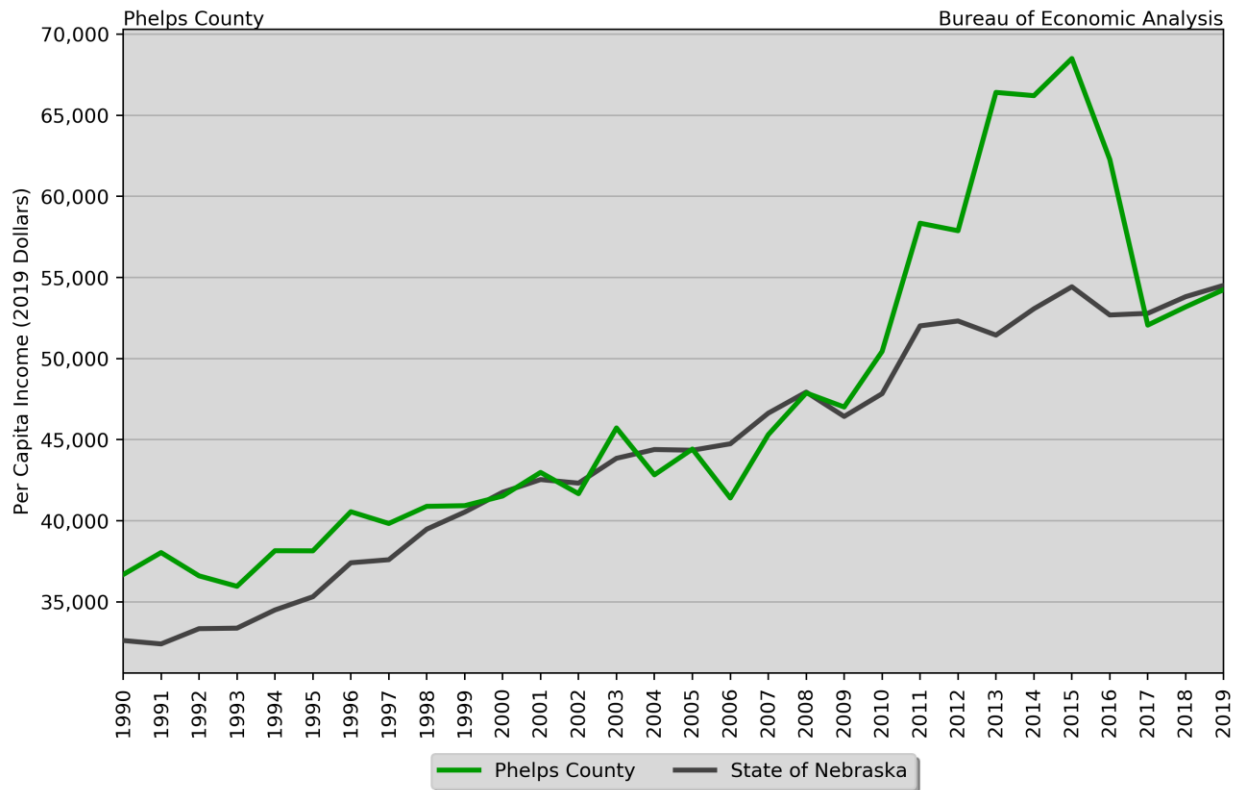


Diagram III.15.9 shows real per capita income for Phelps County from 1990 to 2019, which is calculated by dividing total personal income from all sources by population. Per capita income is a broader measure of wealth than real average earnings per job, which only captures the working population. Over this period the real per capita income for Phelps County was 47,205 dollars, which was higher than the statewide average of 44,217 dollars over the same period.

Diagram III.15.9
Real Per Capita Income
 Phelps County
 BEA Data 1990 - 2019



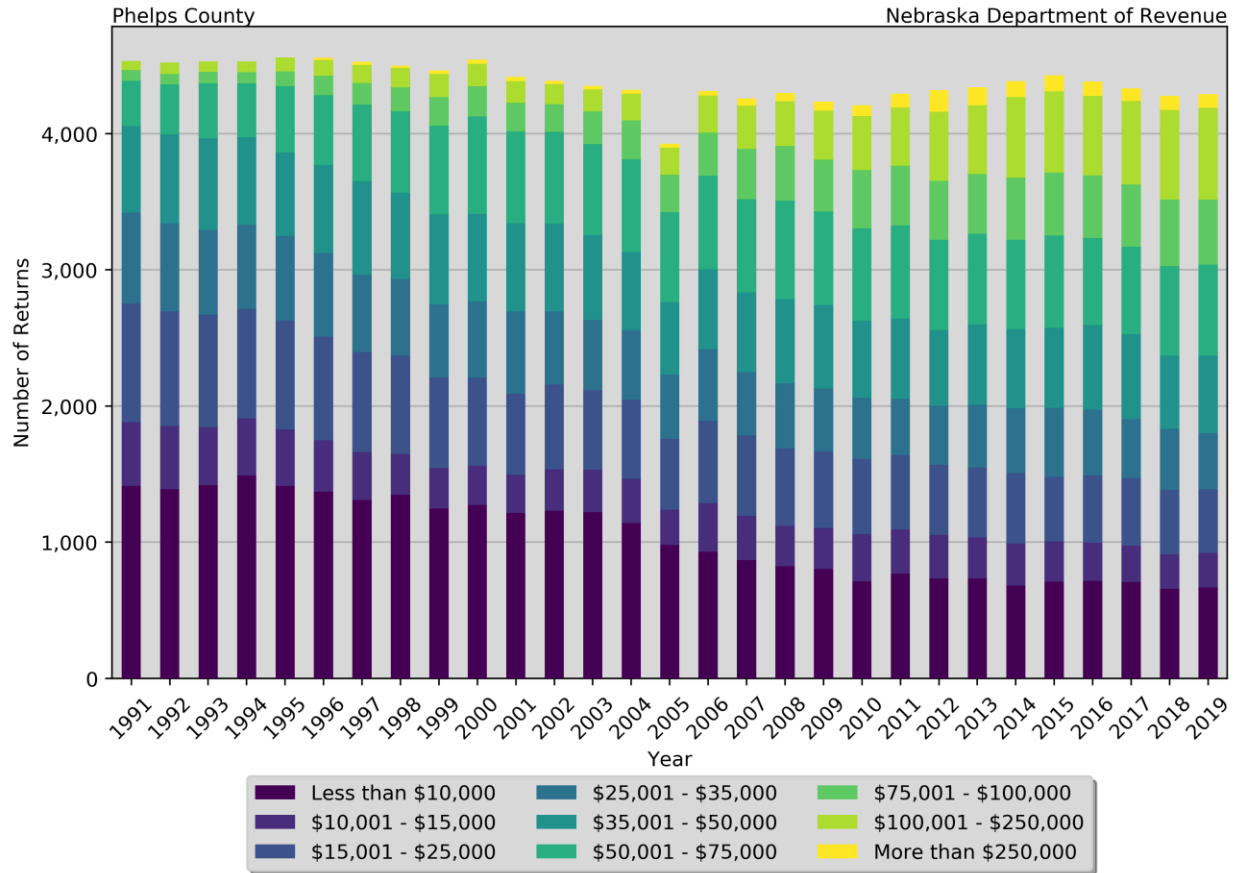
Nebraska Department of Revenue: Phelps County

According to the Nebraska Department of Revenue (DOR), returns from taxpayers with adjusted gross incomes (AGIs) of less than 10,000 dollars decreased by 6.2 percent between 2010 and 2019. Returns from taxpayers with AGIs of 35,001 dollars to 50,000 dollars increased by 0.9 percent over the same period. By 2019 there were 775 returns for AGIs of over 100,000 dollars. Table III.15.25 presents AGI distribution for the years 2000 through 2019.

| Table III.15.25 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Income Tax Returns by Adjusted Gross Income | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phelps County | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2000–2019 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 ⁵⁸ |
| 2000 | 1,272 | 289 | 646 | 562 | 640 | 717 | 222 | 164 | 30 | 4,542 |
| 2001 | 1,216 | 278 | 595 | 605 | 647 | 675 | 209 | 159 | 31 | 4,415 |
| 2002 | 1,231 | 305 | 622 | 537 | 644 | 672 | 204 | 149 | 22 | 4,386 |
| 2003 | 1,221 | 310 | 584 | 518 | 620 | 669 | 241 | 160 | 26 | 4,349 |
| 2004 | 1,141 | 326 | 580 | 511 | 573 | 681 | 284 | 195 | 29 | 4,320 |
| 2005 | 980 | 259 | 519 | 471 | 534 | 659 | 275 | 198 | 29 | 3,924 |
| 2006 | 931 | 356 | 605 | 526 | 585 | 686 | 319 | 270 | 35 | 4,313 |
| 2007 | 868 | 325 | 589 | 465 | 586 | 685 | 369 | 318 | 53 | 4,258 |
| 2008 | 824 | 296 | 570 | 477 | 618 | 722 | 403 | 327 | 61 | 4,298 |
| 2009 | 804 | 299 | 563 | 462 | 613 | 688 | 380 | 360 | 64 | 4,233 |
| 2010 | 712 | 346 | 552 | 451 | 564 | 680 | 427 | 397 | 79 | 4,208 |
| 2011 | 768 | 325 | 547 | 413 | 588 | 684 | 440 | 427 | 101 | 4,293 |
| 2012 | 735 | 319 | 516 | 431 | 557 | 661 | 433 | 509 | 158 | 4,319 |
| 2013 | 734 | 302 | 513 | 461 | 589 | 666 | 438 | 504 | 133 | 4,340 |
| 2014 | 682 | 309 | 517 | 477 | 581 | 654 | 457 | 592 | 116 | 4,385 |
| 2015 | 711 | 295 | 473 | 508 | 587 | 677 | 463 | 596 | 116 | 4,426 |
| 2016 | 716 | 280 | 493 | 483 | 623 | 639 | 458 | 585 | 105 | 4,382 |
| 2017 | 709 | 266 | 496 | 433 | 624 | 641 | 458 | 611 | 93 | 4,331 |
| 2018 | 657 | 255 | 472 | 448 | 537 | 658 | 489 | 658 | 103 | 4,277 |
| 2019 | 668 | 253 | 469 | 411 | 569 | 668 | 477 | 674 | 101 | 4,290 |

⁵⁸ 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.

Diagram III.15.10
Tax Returns by Income Bracket
 Phelps County
 1991 – 2019 DOR Data



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 894 in 2010 to 873 in 2019, with the poverty rate reaching 10 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 III.15.26 presents poverty data for Phelps County.

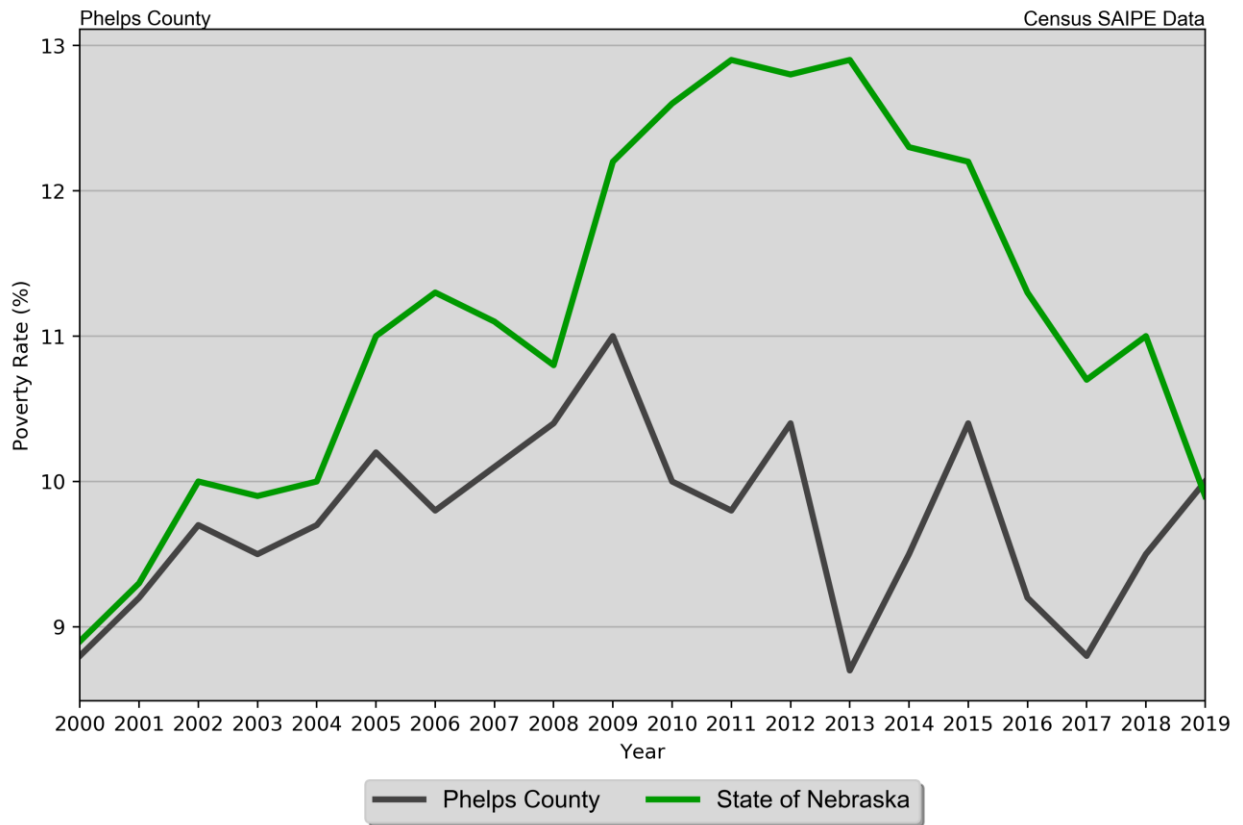
The rate of poverty for Holdrege city is shown in Table III.15.27. In 2019, the poverty rate was 12.8 percent meaning there were an estimated 674 people living in poverty, compared to 730 percent living in poverty in 2010. In 2019, some 24.5 percent of those in poverty were under age 6 and 8.2 percent were 65 or older.

| Table III.15.26 Persons in Poverty Phelps County 2000–2019 SAIPE Estimates | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------|
| Year | Persons in Poverty | Poverty Rate |
| 2000 | 833 | 8.8% |
| 2001 | 878 | 9.2% |
| 2002 | 915 | 9.7% |
| 2003 | 900 | 9.5% |
| 2004 | 897 | 9.7% |
| 2005 | 937 | 10.2% |
| 2006 | 898 | 9.8% |
| 2007 | 897 | 10.1% |
| 2008 | 922 | 10.4% |
| 2009 | 961 | 11% |
| 2010 | 894 | 10% |
| 2011 | 873 | 9.8% |
| 2012 | 931 | 10.4% |
| 2013 | 784 | 8.7% |
| 2014 | 845 | 9.5% |
| 2015 | 936 | 10.4% |
| 2016 | 827 | 9.2% |
| 2017 | 774 | 8.8% |
| 2018 | 828 | 9.5% |
| 2019 | 873 | 10% |

| Table III.15.27 Poverty by Age Holdrege city 2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Age | 2010 Five-Year ACS | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
| | Persons in Poverty | % of Total | Persons in Poverty | % of Total |
| Under 6 | 89 | 21.7% | 90 | 24.5% |
| 6 to 17 | 58 | 8.5% | 106 | 13.4% |
| 18 to 64 | 416 | 14% | 397 | 12.8% |
| 65 or Older | 167 | 14.5% | 81 | 8.2% |
| Total | 730 | 100.0% | 674 | 100.0% |
| Poverty Rate | 14% | . | 12.8% | . |

Diagram III.15.11 Poverty Rate

Phelps County
U.S. Census Small Area Income Poverty Estimates



Household Income

Table III.15.28 shows the HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI/MFI) for a family of four for Phelps County. In 2019 the MFI was 71,700 dollars, which compared to 78,100 dollars for the State of Nebraska.

| Table III.15.28 | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|
| Median Family Income | | |
| Phelps County | | |
| 2000–2019 HUD MFI | | |
| Year | MFI | State of Nebraska MFI |
| 2000 | 49,900 | 50,400 |
| 2001 | 52,900 | 53,400 |
| 2002 | 54,100 | 55,100 |
| 2003 | 50,700 | 55,400 |
| 2004 | 51,400 | 56,300 |
| 2005 | 53,450 | 57,400 |
| 2006 | 55,300 | 59,400 |
| 2007 | 54,100 | 59,400 |
| 2008 | 55,500 | 59,000 |
| 2009 | 58,000 | 62,000 |
| 2010 | 58,600 | 62,600 |
| 2011 | 60,900 | 63,500 |
| 2012 | 61,800 | 64,400 |
| 2013 | 65,300 | 64,600 |
| 2014 | 65,000 | 66,000 |
| 2015 | 66,600 | 66,800 |
| 2016 | 67,600 | 66,500 |
| 2017 | 70,000 | 68,200 |
| 2018 | 69,700 | 74,900 |
| 2019 | 71,700 | 78,100 |

HOUSING

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 Holdrege city increased from 0 authorizations in 2018 to 2 in 2019.

The real value of single-family building permits increased from 0 dollars in 2018 to 152,250 dollars in 2019. This compares to a decrease in permit value statewide, with values dropping by 5,137 dollars from 223,902 dollars in 2018 to 218,765 dollars in 2019. Additional details are given in Table III.15.29 and presented in Diagram III.15.12. Diagram III.15.13 shows total permits by unit type from 1980 to 2019.

Table III.15.29
Building Permits and Valuation
 Holdrege city
 Census Bureau Data, 1980–2019

| Year | Authorized Construction in Permit Issuing Areas | | | | | Per Unit Valuation, (Real 2019\$) | |
|------|---|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Single-Family | Duplex Units | Tri- and Four-Plex | Multi-Family Units | Total Units | Single-Family Units | Multi-Family Units |
| 1980 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 142,401 | 0 |
| 1981 | 21 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 136,971 | 0 |
| 1982 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 160,905 | 0 |
| 1983 | 21 | 12 | 6 | 16 | 55 | 152,373 | 71,523 |
| 1984 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 149,433 | 0 |
| 1985 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 113,239 | 0 |
| 1986 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 136,731 | 0 |
| 1987 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 157,573 | 0 |
| 1988 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 120,497 | 0 |
| 1989 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 145,524 | 0 |
| 1990 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 135,874 | 0 |
| 1991 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 189,879 | 0 |
| 1992 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 31 | 141,856 | 57,769 |
| 1993 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 155,327 | 0 |
| 1994 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 157,538 | 0 |
| 1995 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 123,453 | 0 |
| 1996 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 183,982 | 0 |
| 1997 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 53 | 143,379 | 73,574 |
| 1998 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 190,007 | 0 |
| 1999 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 161,609 | 0 |
| 2000 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 216,098 | 0 |
| 2001 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 184,483 | 0 |
| 2002 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 353,479 | 0 |
| 2003 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 201,075 | 0 |
| 2004 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 225,285 | 0 |
| 2005 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 295,046 | 0 |
| 2006 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 286,396 | 0 |
| 2007 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 224,171 | 0 |
| 2008 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 183,508 | 0 |
| 2009 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 279,092 | 0 |
| 2010 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 159,886 | 0 |
| 2011 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 294,286 | 0 |
| 2012 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 254,297 | 0 |
| 2013 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 305,703 | 0 |
| 2014 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 295,812 | 0 |
| 2015 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 273,444 | 0 |
| 2016 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 276,855 | 0 |
| 2017 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 23 | 302,168 | 133,069 |
| 2018 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2019 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 16 | 152,250 | 0 |

Diagram III.15.12 Single-Family Permits

Holdrege city
Census Bureau Data, 1980–2019

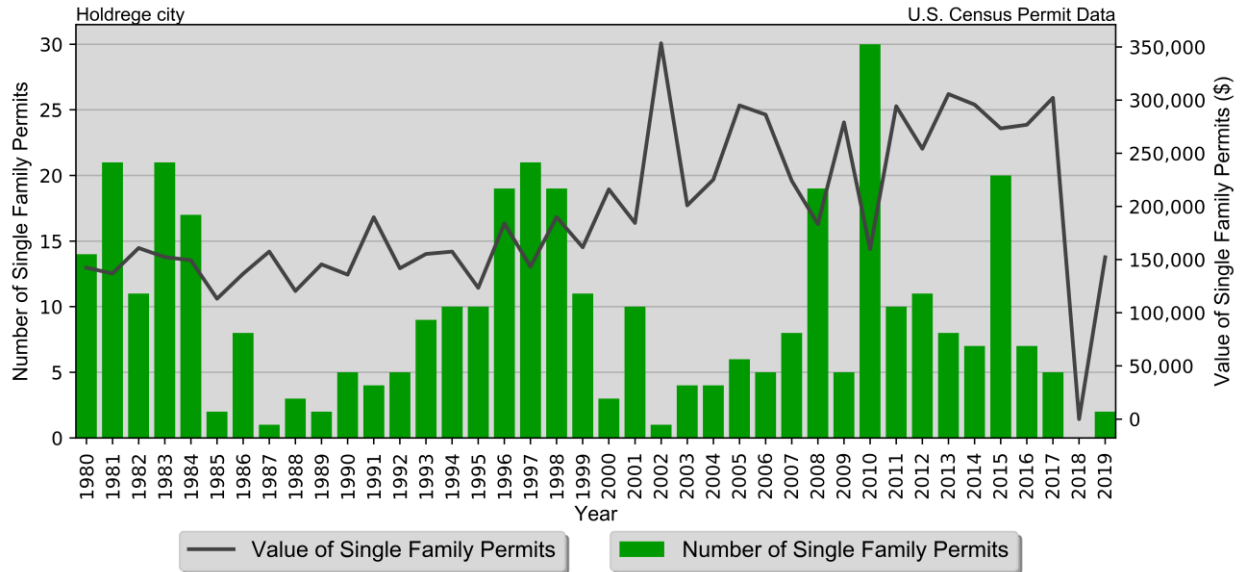
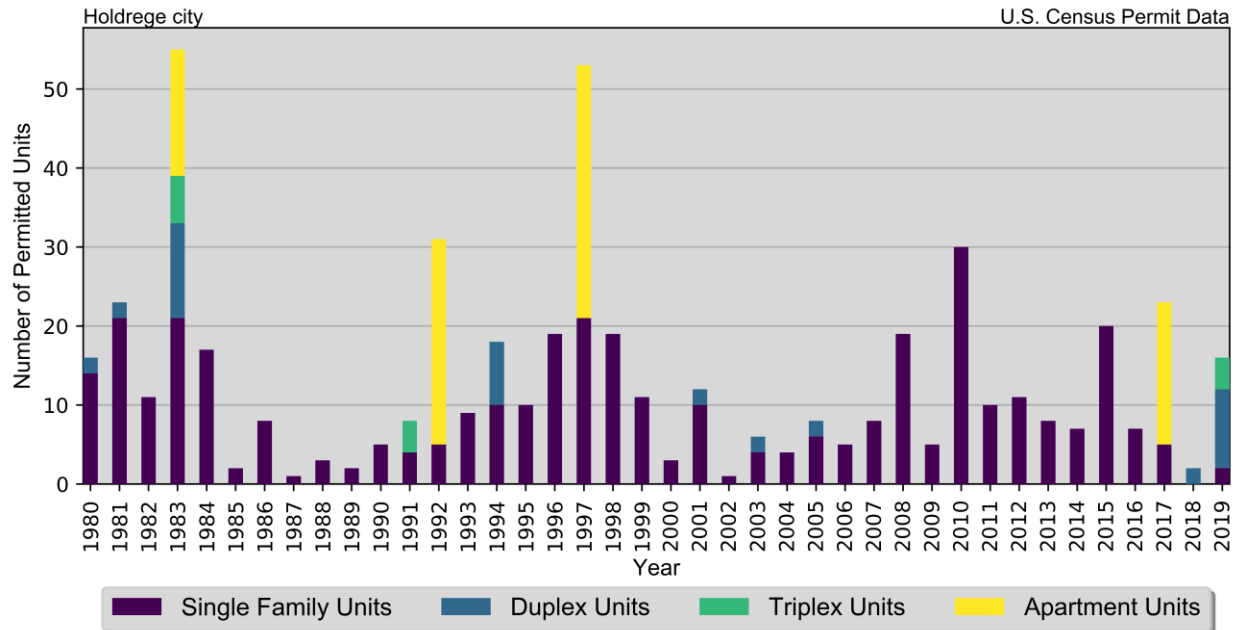


Diagram III.15.13 Total Permits by Unit Type

Holdrege city
Census Bureau Data, 1980–2019



Housing Characteristics

Households by type and tenure are shown in Table III.15.30. Family households represented 59.2 percent of households, while non-family households accounted for 40.8 percent. These changed from 63.6 and 36.4 percent, respectively.

| Table III.15.30 Household Type by Tenure Holdrege city 2010 Census SF1 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Household Type | 2010 Census | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
| | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total |
| Family Households | 1,496 | 63.6% | 1,453 | 59.2% |
| Married-Couple Family | 1,226 | 82% | 1,246 | 85.8% |
| Owner-Occupied | 1,076 | 87.8% | 1,067 | 85.6% |
| Renter-Occupied | 150 | 12.2% | 179 | 14.4% |
| Other Family | 270 | 18% | 207 | 18.6% |
| Male Householder, No Spouse Present | 86 | 31.9% | 101 | 41.5% |
| Owner-Occupied | 47 | 54.7% | 70 | 69.3% |
| Renter-Occupied | 39 | 45.3% | 31 | 30.7% |
| Female Householder, No Spouse Present | 184 | 68.1% | 106 | 88.9% |
| Owner-Occupied | 93 | 50.5% | 43 | 40.6% |
| Renter-Occupied | 91 | 49.5% | 63 | 59.4% |
| Non-Family Households | 855 | 36.4% | 1,001 | 40.8% |
| Owner-Occupied | 447 | 52.3% | 522 | 52.1% |
| Renter-Occupied | 408 | 47.7% | 479 | 47.9% |
| Total | 2,351 | 100.0% | 2,454 | 100.0% |

Table III.15.31, below, shows housing units by type in 2010 and 2019. In 2010, there were 2,578 housing units, compared with 2,612 in 2019. Single-family units accounted for 82.9 percent of units in 2019, compared to 77.6 in 2010. Apartment units accounted for 6.8 percent in 2019, compared to 7.1 percent in 2010.

| Table III.15.31 Housing Units by Type Holdrege city 2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Unit Type | 2010 Five-Year ACS | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
| | Units | % of Total | Units | % of Total |
| Single-Family | 2,001 | 77.6% | 2,165 | 82.9% |
| Duplex | 116 | 4.5% | 67 | 2.6% |
| Tri- or Four-Plex | 130 | 5% | 85 | 3.3% |
| Apartment | 184 | 7.1% | 178 | 6.8% |
| Mobile Home | 147 | 5.7% | 117 | 4.5% |
| Boat, RV, Van, Etc. | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 2,578 | 100.0% | 2,612 | 100.0% |

Table III.15.32 shows housing units by tenure from 2010 to 2019. By 2019, there were 2,612 housing units. An estimated 69.4 percent were owner-occupied, and 6 percent were vacant.

| Table III.15.32 | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Housing Units by Tenure | | | | |
| Holdrege city | | | | |
| 2010 Census & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | |
| Tenure | 2010 Census | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
| | Units | % of Total | Units | % of Total |
| Occupied Housing Units | 2,351 | 90.8% | 2,454 | 94% |
| Owner-Occupied | 1,663 | 70.7% | 1,702 | 69.4% |
| Renter-Occupied | 688 | 29.3% | 752 | 30.6% |
| Vacant Housing Units | 238 | 9.2% | 158 | 6% |
| Total Housing Units | 2,589 | 100.0% | 2,612 | 100.0% |

Households by income for the 2010 and 2019 Five-Year ACS are shown in Table III.15.33. Households earning more than 100,000 dollars per year represented 18.8 percent of households in 2019, compared to 9.5 percent in 2010. Meanwhile, households earning less than 15,000 dollars accounted for 14.5 percent of households in 2019, compared to 12.7 percent in 2010.

| Table III.15.33 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Households by Income | | | | |
| Holdrege city | | | | |
| 2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | |
| Income | 2010 Five-Year ACS | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
| | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total |
| Less than \$15,000 | 305 | 12.7% | 355 | 14.5% |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 214 | 8.9% | 150 | 6.1% |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 160 | 6.7% | 26 | 1.1% |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 | 396 | 16.5% | 211 | 8.6% |
| \$35,000 to \$49,999 | 313 | 13.1% | 366 | 14.9% |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 413 | 17.2% | 514 | 20.9% |
| \$75,000 to \$99,999 | 367 | 15.3% | 371 | 15.1% |
| \$100,000 or More | 228 | 9.5% | 461 | 18.8% |
| Total | 2,396 | 100.0% | 2,454 | 100.0% |

Table III.15.34 shows households by year home built for the 2010 and 2019 Five-Year ACS Data. Housing units built between 2000 and 2009, account for 4.1 percent of households in 2010 and 4 percent of households in 2019. Housing units built in 1939 or earlier represented 30 percent of households in 2019 and 30.9 percent of households in 2010.

| Table III.15.34 | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Households by Year Home Built | | | | |
| Holdrege city | | | | |
| 2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | |
| Year Built | 2010 Five-Year ACS | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
| | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total |
| 1939 or Earlier | 741 | 30.9% | 735 | 30% |
| 1940 to 1949 | 217 | 9.1% | 118 | 4.8% |
| 1950 to 1959 | 308 | 12.9% | 280 | 11.4% |
| 1960 to 1969 | 295 | 12.3% | 347 | 14.1% |
| 1970 to 1979 | 330 | 13.8% | 483 | 19.7% |
| 1980 to 1989 | 182 | 7.6% | 94 | 3.8% |
| 1990 to 1999 | 225 | 9.4% | 205 | 8.4% |
| 2000 to 2009 | 98 | 4.1% | 99 | 4% |
| 2010 or Later | . | . | 93 | 3.8% |
| Total | 2,396 | 100.0% | 2,454 | 100.0% |

The distribution of unit types by race are shown in Table III.15.35. An estimated 82.1 percent of white households occupy single-family homes, compared to 0 percent of black households. Some 6.2 percent of white households occupied apartments, compared to 0 percent of black households. An estimated 0 percent of Asian, and 0 percent of American Indian households occupy single-family homes.

| Table III.15.35 Distribution of Units in Structure by Race Holdrege city 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Unit Type | White | Black | American Indian | Asian | Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders | Other | Two or More Races |
| Single-Family | 82.1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 100% |
| Duplex | 2.9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Tri- or Four-Plex | 3.7% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Apartment | 6.2% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Mobile Home | 5.1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Boat, RV, Van, Etc. | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

The disposition of vacant units between 2010 and 2019 are shown in Table III.15.36. An estimated 36.6 percent of vacant units were for rent in 2010. In addition, some 13 percent of vacant units were for sale. "Other" vacant units represented 35.3 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 29.1 percent of vacant units, while for sale units accounted for 5.1 percent. "Other" vacant units accounted for 53.2 percent of vacant units, representing a total of 84 "other" vacant units.

| Table III.15.36 Disposition of Vacant Housing Units Holdrege city 2010 Census & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | |
|--|-------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Disposition | 2010 Census | | 2019 Five-Year ACS | |
| | Units | % of Total | Units | % of Total |
| For Rent | 87 | 36.6% | 46 | 29.1% |
| For Sale | 31 | 13% | 8 | 5.1% |
| Rented Not Occupied | 3 | 1.3% | 0 | 0% |
| Sold Not Occupied | 24 | 10.1% | 0 | 0% |
| For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use | 9 | 3.8% | 20 | 12.7% |
| For Migrant Workers | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Other Vacant | 84 | 35.3% | 84 | 53.2% |
| Total | 238 | 100.0% | 158 | 100.0% |

Table III.15.37 shows the number of households in the county by number of bedrooms and tenure. There were 31 rental households with no bedrooms, otherwise known as studio apartments. Two-bedroom households accounted for 28.81 percent of total households in Holdrege city. In Holdrege city the 703 households with three-bedrooms accounted for 28.65 percent of all households, and there were 188 five-bedroom or more households, which accounted for 7.66 percent of all households.

| Table III.15.37 | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Households by Number of Bedrooms | | | | |
| Holdrege city | | | | |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | |
| Number of Bedrooms | Tenure | | | % of Total |
| | Own | Rent | Total | |
| None | 0 | 31 | 31 | 1.26 |
| One | 74 | 199 | 273 | 11.12 |
| Two | 341 | 366 | 707 | 28.81 |
| Three | 593 | 110 | 703 | 28.65 |
| Four | 518 | 34 | 552 | 22.49 |
| Five or more | 176 | 12 | 188 | 7.66 |
| Total | 1,702 | 752 | 2,454 | 100.0 |

The age of a structure influences its value. As shown in Table III.15.38, structures built in 1939 or earlier had a median value of 84,000 dollars while structures built between 1950 and 1959 had a median value of 103,100 dollars, and those built between 1990 and 1999 had a median value of 200,000 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 0 dollars and, 0 dollars, respectively. The total median value in Holdrege city was 127,200 dollars.

| Table III.15.38 | |
|--|---------------------|
| Owner Occupied Median Value by Year Structure Built | |
| Holdrege city | |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | |
| Year Structure Built | Median Value |
| 1939 or earlier | 84,000 |
| 1940 to 1949 | 0 |
| 1950 to 1959 | 103,100 |
| 1960 to 1969 | 157,200 |
| 1970 to 1979 | 141,100 |
| 1980 to 1989 | 165,300 |
| 1990 to 1999 | 200,000 |
| 2000 to 2009 | 246,700 |
| 2010 to 2013 | 0 |
| 2014 or later | 0 |
| Median Value | 127,200 |

Household mortgage status is reported in Table III.15.39. In, Holdrege city households with a mortgage accounted for 60.8 percent of all households or 1,034 housing units, and the remaining 52.5 percent or 894 units had no mortgage. Of those units with a mortgage, 140 had either a second mortgage or home equity loan, 0 had both a second mortgage and home equity loan, and 894 or 52.5 percent had no second mortgage or no home equity loan.

| Table III.15.39 Mortgage Status Holdrege city 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------|
| Mortgage Status | Holdrege city | |
| | Households | % of Households |
| Housing units with a mortgage, contract to purchase, or similar debt | 1,034 | 60.8 |
| With either a second mortgage or home equity loan, but not both | 140 | 8.2 |
| Second mortgage only | 15 | 0.9 |
| Home equity loan only | 125 | 7.3 |
| Both second mortgage and home equity loan | 0 | 0 |
| No second mortgage and no home equity loan | 894 | 52.5 |
| Housing units without a mortgage | 668 | 39.2 |
| Total | 1,702 | 100.0% |

Table III.15.40 lists the Holdrege city median rent as 446 dollars and the median home value as 127,200 dollars in 2019.

| Table III.15.40 Median Rent Holdrege city 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | |
|--|-------------|
| Place | Rent |
| Median Rent | \$446 |
| Median Home Value | \$127,200 |

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 per room. Households with overcrowding are shown in Table III.15.41. In 2019, an estimated 0.4 percent of households were overcrowded, and an additional 0 percent were severely overcrowded.

| Table III.15.41 Overcrowding and Severe Overcrowding Holdrege city 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 | 1,725 | 98% | 35 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 1,760 |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS | 1,692 | 99.4% | 10 | 0.6% | 0 | 0% | 1,702 |
| Renter | | | | | | | |
| 2010 Five-Year ACS | 636 | 100% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 2,396 |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS | 752 | 100% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 2,454 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| 2010 Five-Year ACS | 2,361 | 98.5% | 35 | 1.5% | 0 | 0% | 2,396 |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS | 2,444 | 99.6% | 10 | 0.4% | 0 | 0% | 2,454 |

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 III.15.42 and Table III.15.43, below.

There were a total of 0 households with incomplete plumbing facilities in 2019, representing 0 percent of households in Holdrege city. This is compared to 0 percent of households lacking complete plumbing facilities in 2010.

| Table III.15.42 | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Households with Incomplete Plumbing Facilities | | |
| 2010 and 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | | |
| Households | 2010 Five-Year ACS | 2019 Five-Year ACS |
| With Complete Plumbing Facilities | 2,396 | 2,454 |
| Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities | 0 | 0 |
| Total Households | 2,396 | 2,454 |
| Percent Lacking | 0% | 0% |

There were 0 households lacking complete kitchen facilities in 2019, compared to 0 households in 2010. This was a change from 0 percent of households in 2010 to 0 percent in 2019.

| Table III.15.43 | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Households with Incomplete Kitchen Facilities | | |
| Holdrege city | | |
| 2010 and 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | | |
| Households | 2010 Five-Year ACS | 2019 Five-Year ACS |
| With Complete Kitchen Facilities | 2,396 | 2,454 |
| Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities | 0 | 0 |
| Total Households | 2,396 | 2,454 |
| 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.

As seen in Table III.15.44, in Holdrege city 7.4 percent of households had a cost burden and 11.1 percent had a severe cost burden. Some 12.8 percent of renters were cost burdened, and 20.6 percent were severely cost burdened. Owner-occupied households without a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 3.9 percent and a severe cost burden rate of 5.5 percent. Owner occupied households with a mortgage had a cost burden rate of 5.7 percent, and severe cost burden at 7.7 percent.

| Table III.15.44 Cost Burden and Severe Cost Burden by Tenure Holdrege city 2010 & 2019 Five-Year ACS Data | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|-------|
| Data Source | Less Than 30% | | 31%-50% | | Above 50% | | Not Computed | | Total |
| | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total | Households | % of Total | |
| Owner With a Mortgage | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 Five-Year ACS | 716 | 77.7% | 96 | 10.4% | 110 | 11.9% | 0 | 0% | 922 |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS | 895 | 86.6% | 59 | 5.7% | 80 | 7.7% | 0 | 0% | 1,034 |
| Owner Without a Mortgage | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 Five-Year ACS | 664 | 79.2% | 65 | 7.8% | 89 | 10.6% | 20 | 2.4% | 838 |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS | 596 | 89.2% | 26 | 3.9% | 37 | 5.5% | 9 | 1.3% | 668 |
| Renter | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 Five-Year ACS | 429 | 67.5% | 79 | 12.4% | 83 | 13.1% | 45 | 7.1% | 636 |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS | 444 | 59% | 96 | 12.8% | 155 | 20.6% | 57 | 7.6% | 752 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | |
| 2010 Five-Year ACS | 1,809 | 75.5% | 240 | 10% | 282 | 11.8% | 65 | 2.7% | 2,396 |
| 2019 Five-Year ACS | 1,935 | 78.9% | 181 | 7.4% | 272 | 11.1% | 66 | 2.7% | 2,454 |



Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS)

The following table set shows Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data. If a data point is not available or is missing, a "." or "%" will be present in its place. To make this dataset more accessible to the average user the income brackets were replaced with actual HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI/MFI) from Phelps County. Below is a table showing the MFI breakdown:

| Phelps County MFI | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| Income Bracket | Actual Income |
| 0 – 30% MFI | \$0 to \$21,510 |
| 30.1 – 50% MFI | \$21,511 to \$35,850 |
| 50.1 – 80% MFI | \$35,851 to \$57,360 |
| 80.1 – 100% MFI | \$57,361 to \$71,700 |
| Above 100% MFI | Above \$71,700 |

Housing Problems by Income, Race, and Tenure

Table III.15.45 through Table III.15.50 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 Holdrege city, housing problems are faced by 245 White homeowner households, 0 Black homeowner households, 0 Asian homeowner households, and 0 Hispanic homeowner households.

Table III.15.45
Percent of Homeowner Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
 Holdrege city
 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 \$21,510 | 87.5% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 87.5% |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 53.8% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 53.8% |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 25.9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 25% |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Above \$71,700 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Total | 14.8% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 14.7% |
| Without Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 12.5% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 12.5% |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 46.2% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 46.2% |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 74.1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 75% |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Above \$71,700 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Total | 85.2% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 85.3% |

Table III.15.46
Homeowner Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race
 Holdrege city
 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 \$21,510 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 105 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 105 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 245 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 245 |
| Without Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 210 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 210 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 210 |
| Above \$71,700 | 900 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 900 |
| Total | 1,410 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1,420 |
| Not Computed | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 195 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 195 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 270 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 280 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 210 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 210 |
| Above \$71,700 | 900 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 900 |
| Total | 1,655 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1,665 |

In total, some 254 renter households face housing problems in Holdrege city. Of these, some 200 white renter households, 0 black renter households, 4 Asian renter households, and 0 Hispanic renter households face housing problems.

| Table III.15.47 Renter Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race Holdrege city 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 \$21,510 | 125 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 175 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 65 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 69 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Above \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 200 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 254 |
| Without Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 140 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 220 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Above \$71,700 | 130 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 140 |
| Total | 415 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 505 |
| Not Computed | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 195 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 245 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 140 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 144 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 140 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 220 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| Above \$71,700 | 130 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 140 |
| Total | 640 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 90 | 784 |

| Table III.15.48 Percent of Renter Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race Holdrege city 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 \$21,510 | 64.1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 71.4% |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 46.4% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 47.9% |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 28.6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 28.6% |
| Above \$71,700 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Total | 31.2% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 32.4% |
| Without Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 23.1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 18.4% |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 53.6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 52.1% |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 100% |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 71.4% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 71.4% |
| Above \$71,700 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 100% |
| Total | 64.8% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 64.4% |

Overall, there are 499 households, or 20.4 percent of households with housing problems in Holdrege city. This includes 445 White households, 0 Black households, 4 Asian households, 0 American Indian, 0 Pacific Islander, and 50 “other” race households with housing problems. In addition, there are 0 Hispanic households with housing problems. This is shown in Table III.15.50.

| Table III.15.49 Percent of Total Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race Holdrege city 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 \$21,510 | 70.9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 75.4% |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 50.7% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 51.3% |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 17.1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 14% |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 4.1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4.1% |
| Above \$71,700 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Total | 19.4% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 20.4% |
| Without Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 16.9% |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 49.3% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 48.7% |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 82.9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 86% |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 95.9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 95.9% |
| Above \$71,700 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 100% |
| Total | 79.5% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 78.6% |



| Table III.15.50 | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------|----------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| Total Households with Housing Problems by Income and Race | | | | | | | | |
| Holdrege city | | | | | | | | |
| 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 \$21,510 | 195 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 245 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 170 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 174 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Above \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 445 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 499 |
| Without Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 165 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 340 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 430 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 235 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 235 |
| Above \$71,700 | 1,030 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1,040 |
| Total | 1,825 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 1,925 |
| Not Computed | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 275 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 325 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 335 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 339 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 410 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 500 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 245 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 245 |
| Above \$71,700 | 1,030 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1,040 |
| Total | 2,295 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 100 | 2,449 |

Table III.15.51 through Table III.15.53 show the percent of households with a severe housing problem by tenure and race.

| Table III.15.51 Percent of Homeowner Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race Holdrege city 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 \$21,510 | 80% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 80% |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 25.6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 25.6% |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 7.4% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7.1% |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Above \$71,700 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Total | 7.9% | 0 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 7.8% |
| Without A Severe Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 20% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 20% |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 74.4% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 74.4% |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 92.6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 92.9% |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Above \$71,700 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| Total | 92.1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 92.2% |

| Table III.15.52 Percent of Renter Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race Holdrege city 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 \$21,510 | 30.8% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 44.9% |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 28.6% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 28.6% |
| Above \$71,700 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Total | 10.9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 15.3% |
| Without A Severe Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 56.4% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 44.9% |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 100% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 100% |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 71.4% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 71.4% |
| Above \$71,700 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 100% |
| Total | 85.2% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 81.5% |



Table III.15.53
Percent of Total Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race
 Holdrege city
 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 \$21,510 | 44.4% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 53.1% |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 14.9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 14.7% |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 4.9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4% |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 4.1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4.1% |
| Above \$71,700 | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Total | 8.7% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 10.2% |
| Without A Severe Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 46.3% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 39.1% |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 85.1% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 85.3% |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 95.1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 96% |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 95.9% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 95.9% |
| Above \$71,700 | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 100% |
| Total | 90.2% | 0% | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 100% | 88.7% |

These racial/ethnic groups tend to be disproportionately impacted by severe housing problems, as seen in Table III.15.54. 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. Some 0 black homeowner households face severe housing problems, as well as 0 Asian homeowner households, and 0 Hispanic homeowner households.

| Table III.15.54 Total Households with Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race Holdrege city 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 \$21,510 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 170 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Above \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 250 |
| Without A Severe Housing Problems | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 125 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 125 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 285 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 289 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 390 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 480 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 235 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 235 |
| Above \$71,700 | 1,030 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1,040 |
| Total | 2,065 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 2,169 |
| Not Computed | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 270 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 320 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 335 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 339 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 410 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 | 500 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 245 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 245 |
| Above \$71,700 | 1,030 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1,040 |
| Total | 2,290 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 100 | 2,444 |

As seen in Table III.15.55 and Table III.15.56, the most common housing problem tends to be housing cost burdens. More than 250 households have a cost burden and 235 have a severe cost burden. Some 135 renter households are impacted by cost burdens, and 105 are impacted by severe cost burdens. On the other hand, some 115 owner-occupied households have cost burdens, and 130 have severe cost burdens. Overall there are 1,930 households without a housing problem.

| Table III.15.55 | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| Percent of Housing Problems by Income and Tenure | | | | | | |
| Holdrege city | | | | | | |
| 2013–2017 HUD CHAS Data | | | | | | |
| Housing Problem | \$0 to \$21,510 | \$21,511 to \$35,850 | \$35,851 to \$57,360 | \$57,361 to \$71,700 | Above \$71,700 | Total |
| Owner-Occupied | | | | | | |
| Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Severely overcrowded with > 1.5 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) | 75% | 25.6% | 7.1% | 0% | 0% | 7.8% |
| Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems) | 12.5% | 28.2% | 17.9% | 0% | 0% | 6.9% |
| Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Has none of the 4 housing problems | 12.5% | 46.2% | 75% | 100% | 100% | 85.3% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Renter-Occupied | | | | | | |
| Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities | 0% | 0% | 0% | 28.6% | 0% | 1.3% |
| Severely overcrowded with > 1.5 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) | 43.8% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 13.4% |
| Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems) | 27.1% | 48.3% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 17.2% |
| Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems) | 10.4% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 3.2% |
| Has none of the 4 housing problems | 18.8% | 51.7% | 100% | 71.4% | 100% | 65% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Table III.15.56
Housing Problems by Income and Tenure

Holdrege city
 2013–2017 HUD CHAS Data

| Housing Problem | \$0 to \$21,510 | \$21,511 to \$35,850 | \$35,851 to \$57,360 | \$57,361 to \$71,700 | Above \$71,700 | Total |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Owner-Occupied | | | | | | |
| Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Severely Overcrowded with > 1.5 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) | 60 | 50 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 130 |
| Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems) | 10 | 55 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 115 |
| Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Has none of the 4 housing problems | 10 | 90 | 210 | 210 | 900 | 1,420 |
| Total | 80 | 195 | 280 | 210 | 900 | 1,665 |
| Renter-Occupied | | | | | | |
| Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| Severely Overcrowded with > 1.5 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) | 105 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 105 |
| Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems) | 65 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135 |
| Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems) | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Has none of the 4 housing problems | 45 | 75 | 220 | 25 | 145 | 510 |
| Total | 240 | 145 | 220 | 35 | 145 | 785 |
| Total | | | | | | |
| Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| Severely Overcrowded with > 1.5 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) | 165 | 50 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 235 |
| Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems) | 75 | 125 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 250 |
| Zero/negative income (and none of the above problems) | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Has none of the 4 housing problems | 55 | 165 | 430 | 235 | 1,045 | 1,930 |
| Total | 320 | 340 | 500 | 245 | 1,045 | 2,450 |

Cost Burdens

For owner occupied housing, elderly non-family households are most likely to be impacted by housing cost burdens, with 30.4 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 77.8 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 III.15.57

| Table III.15.57 | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Owner-Occupied Households by Income and Family Status and Cost Burden | | | | | | |
| Holdrege city 2013–2017 HUD CHAS Data | | | | | | |
| Income | Elderly Family | Small Family | Large Family | Elderly Non-Family | Other Household | Total |
| No Cost Burden | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 15 | 20 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 90 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 55 | 55 | 20 | 40 | 35 | 205 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 45 | 95 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 215 |
| Above \$71,700 | 180 | 535 | 50 | 65 | 70 | 900 |
| Total | 295 | 705 | 90 | 195 | 135 | 1,420 |
| Cost Burden | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 55 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 20 | 4 | 49 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 50 | 15 | 0 | 45 | 4 | 114 |
| Severe Cost Burden | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 30 | 65 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 20 | 50 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 20 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 15 | 10 | 40 | 70 | 135 |
| Cost Burden Not Computed | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 45 | 30 | 85 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 55 | 35 | 0 | 85 | 20 | 195 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 65 | 70 | 20 | 60 | 59 | 274 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 45 | 95 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 215 |
| Above \$71,700 | 180 | 535 | 50 | 65 | 70 | 900 |
| Total | 345 | 735 | 100 | 280 | 209 | 1,669 |

Table III.15.58 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 135 renter occupied households faced cost burdens, compared to 114 owner occupied households. Of these, there are 65 renter households with incomes less than 30 percent HAMFI facing housing problems.

| Table III.15.58 Renter-Occupied Households by Income and Family Status and Cost Burden Holdrege city 2013–2017 HUD CHAS Data | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------|
| Income | Elderly Family | Small Family | Large Family | Elderly Non-Family | Other Household | Total |
| No Cost Burden | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 35 | 45 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 25 | 40 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 75 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 0 | 95 | 10 | 30 | 85 | 220 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 30 |
| Above \$71,700 | 10 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 140 |
| Total | 35 | 205 | 25 | 50 | 195 | 510 |
| Cost Burden | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 50 | 65 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 15 | 45 | 70 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 10 | 0 | 30 | 95 | 135 |
| Severe Cost Burden | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 80 | 110 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 80 | 110 |
| Cost Burden Not Computed | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 10 | 25 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 10 | 25 |
| Total | | | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 55 | 175 | 245 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 25 | 50 | 0 | 25 | 45 | 145 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 0 | 95 | 10 | 30 | 85 | 220 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 30 |
| Above \$71,700 | 10 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 140 |
| Total | 35 | 230 | 25 | 110 | 380 | 780 |



In total, some 244 households face cost burdens, and 240 face severe cost burdens. This includes 110 owner households and 134 renter households facing cost burdens, and another 130 owner households and 110 renter households facing severe cost burdens, as seen in Table III.15.59.

| Table III.15.59 | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Households with Cost Burden by Tenure and Race | | | | | |
| Holdrege city | | | | | |
| 2013–2017 HUD CHAS Data | | | | | |
| Race | No Cost Burden | Cost Burden | Severe Cost Burden | Not Computed | Total |
| Owner-Occupied | | | | | |
| White | 1,410 | 110 | 130 | 0 | 1,650 |
| Black | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| American Indian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Race | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Total | 1,420 | 110 | 130 | 0 | 1,660 |
| Renter-Occupied | | | | | |
| White | 425 | 130 | 60 | 25 | 640 |
| Black | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| American Indian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Race | 0 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 50 |
| Hispanic | 95 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 95 |
| Total | 520 | 134 | 110 | 25 | 789 |
| Total | | | | | |
| White | 1,835 | 240 | 190 | 25 | 2,290 |
| Black | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| American Indian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Race | 0 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 50 |
| Hispanic | 105 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 105 |
| Total | 1,940 | 244 | 240 | 25 | 2,449 |

Lead-Based Paint Risks

According to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), older homes are more likely to contain lead-based paint, which is one of the most common causes of lead poisoning. A home built between 1960 and 1977 has a 24 percent chance of containing lead-based paint, while a home built from 1940 to 1959 has a 69 percent chance of containing lead-based paint. Homes built before 1940 have the highest rate of lead-based paint at 87 percent⁵⁹.

Table III.15.60 shows the risk of lead-based paint for households with young children present. As seen, there are an estimated 220 households built between 1940 and 1979 with young children present, and 125 built prior to 1939.

⁵⁹ <https://www.epa.gov/lead/protect-your-family-exposures-lead#sl-home>

| Table III.15.60 | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Vintage of Households by Income and Presence of Young Children | | | |
| Holdrege city | | | |
| 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 \$21,510 | 0 | 95 | 95 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 15 | 95 | 110 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 30 | 115 | 145 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 60 | 90 | 150 |
| Above \$71,700 | 20 | 205 | 225 |
| Total | 125 | 600 | 725 |
| Built 1940 to 1979 | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 15 | 160 | 175 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 40 | 170 | 210 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 15 | 305 | 320 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 0 | 80 | 80 |
| Above \$71,700 | 150 | 455 | 605 |
| Total | 220 | 1,170 | 1,390 |
| Built 1980 or Later | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 10 | 40 | 50 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 10 | 15 | 25 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 0 | 15 | 15 |
| Above \$71,700 | 15 | 200 | 215 |
| Total | 35 | 295 | 330 |
| Total | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 25 | 295 | 320 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 55 | 290 | 345 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 55 | 435 | 490 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 60 | 185 | 245 |
| Above \$71,700 | 185 | 860 | 1,045 |
| Total | 380 | 2,065 | 2,445 |

Elderly Housing Needs

Table III.15.61 shows the rate of housing problems for elderly households, ages 62 to 74, and extra elderly households, ages 75 and above. Some 105 elderly and 85 extra-elderly households have housing problems. Of these, some 15 elderly households with housing problems have incomes less than 30 percent MFI, and 45 extra-elderly households have incomes below 30 percent MFI.

| Table III.15.61 | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Households with Housing Problems by Income and Elderly Status | | | | |
| Holdrege city | | | | |
| 2013–2017 HUD CHAS Data | | | | |
| Income | Elderly | Extra-Elderly | Non-Elderly | Total |
| With Housing Problems | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 15 | 45 | 180 | 240 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 80 | 20 | 75 | 175 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 10 | 20 | 40 | 70 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| Above \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 105 | 85 | 305 | 495 |
| Without Housing Problems | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 20 | 0 | 35 | 55 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 65 | 45 | 55 | 165 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 45 | 105 | 290 | 440 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 45 | 40 | 150 | 235 |
| Above \$71,700 | 200 | 95 | 750 | 1,045 |
| Total | 375 | 285 | 1,280 | 1,940 |
| Not Computed | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 10 | 4 | 10 | 24 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Above \$71,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 10 | 4 | 10 | 24 |
| Total | | | | |
| \$0 to \$21,510 | 45 | 49 | 225 | 319 |
| \$21,511 to \$35,850 | 145 | 65 | 130 | 340 |
| \$35,851 to \$57,360 | 55 | 125 | 330 | 510 |
| \$57,361 to \$71,700 | 45 | 40 | 160 | 245 |
| Above \$71,700 | 200 | 95 | 750 | 1,045 |
| Total | 490 | 374 | 1,595 | 2,459 |

Survey of Rental Properties

From September through December of 2020, a telephone survey was conducted with landlords and rental property managers throughout Nebraska. Table III.15.62, presents some basic statistics about the completed surveys from this and other surveys conducted from 2002 through 2020 in Holdrege city. The number of completed surveys decreased to 5 in 2020 from 8 in 2019. Between 2019 and 2020 the vacancy rate for all units decreased by 1.7 percentage points and was at 1.6 percent in 2020.

| Table III.15.62 Survey of Rental Properties Holdrege city 2002–2020 Survey of Rental Properties | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Year | Completed Surveys | Total Units | Vacancy Rate | Absorption Rate |
| 2002 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2006 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2007 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2008 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2009 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2010 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2011 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2012 | 15 | 242 | 1.7 | 15.8 |
| 2013 | 17 | 313 | 6.1 | 60 |
| 2014 | 15 | 274 | 3.6 | 66.6 |
| 2015 | 13 | 271 | 5.2 | 38.5 |
| 2016 | 10 | 220 | 5.9 | 45 |
| 2017 | 10 | 276 | 3.6 | 8.4 |
| 2018 | 7 | 192 | 4.7 | 43.2 |
| 2019 | 8 | 242 | 3.3 | 44.7 |
| 2020 | 5 | 190 | 1.6 | 32.3 |

Table III.15.63 shows the amount of total and vacant units with their associated vacancy rates. At the time of the survey, there were an estimated 15 single-family units in Holdrege city, with 0 of them available. This translates into a vacancy rate of 0 percent in Holdrege city, which compares to a single-family vacancy rate of 2.8 percent for the State of Nebraska. There were 175 apartment units reported in the survey, with 3 of them available, which resulted in a vacancy rate of 1.7 percent. This compares to a statewide vacancy rate of 3.7 percent for apartment units across the state.

| Table III.15.63 Rental Vacancy Survey by Type Holdrege city 2020 Survey of Rental Properties | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Place | Total Units | Vacant Units | Vacancy Rate | Five-Year Average |
| Single-Family | 15 | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| Apartments | 175 | 3 | 1.7% | 2.7% |
| Mobile Homes | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| “Other” Units | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| Don't Know | 0 | 0 | 0% | . |
| Total | 190 | 3 | 1.6% | 4.1% |

Diagram III.15.14
Survey Responses by Year
 Holdrege city
 Survey of Rental Properties

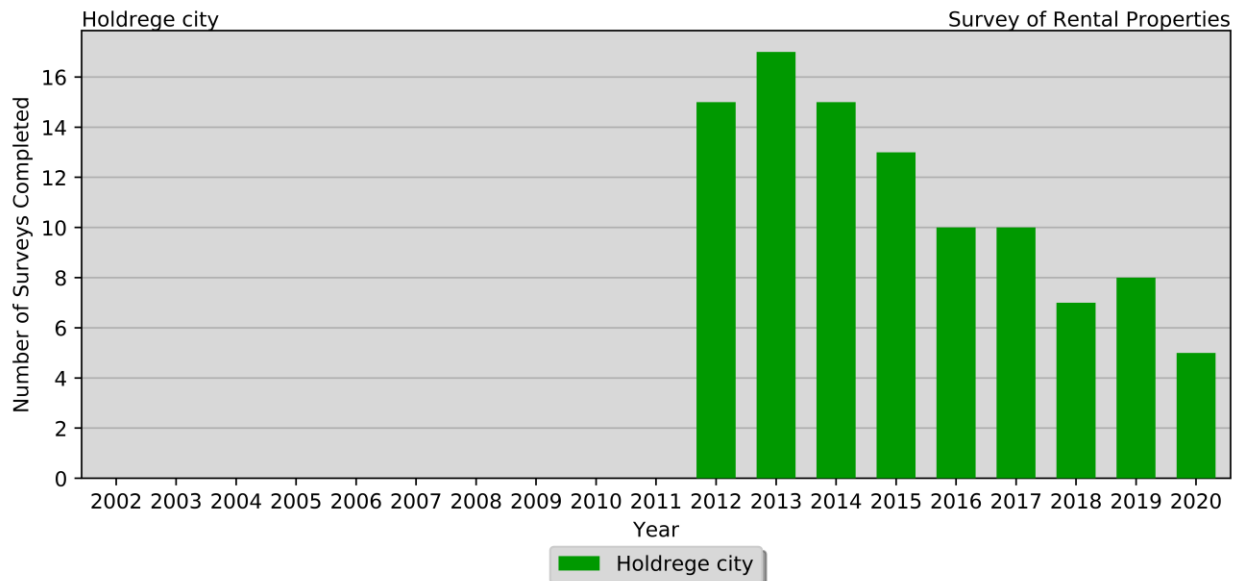


Diagram III.15.15
Units and Vacancy Rate by Year
 Holdrege city
 Survey of Rental Properties

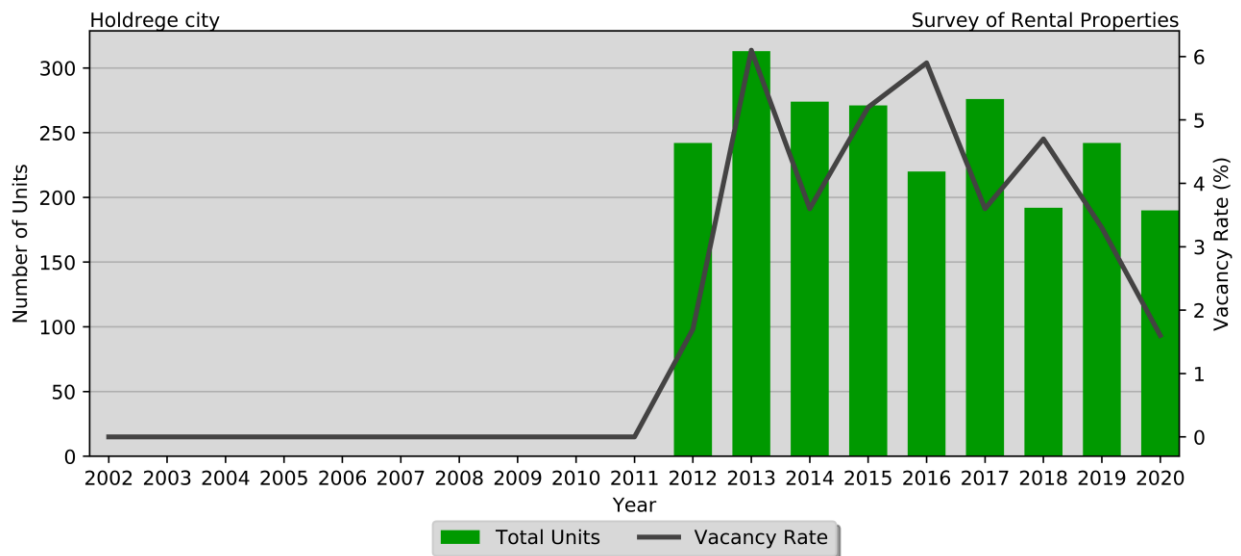


Table III.15.64 reports units by number of bedrooms. There were 46 two-bedroom apartment units and 4 three-bedroom units. Overall, the 50 two-bedroom units accounted for 26.3 percent of all units, and the 4 three-bedroom units accounted for 2.1 percent. Several respondents choose not to provide bedroom sizes, which accounted for the 10 units listed as “Don’t Know.”

| Table III.15.64 | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Rental Units by Number of Bedrooms | | | | | | |
| Holdrege city | | | | | | |
| 2020 Survey of Rental Properties | | | | | | |
| Number of Bedrooms | Single-Family Units | Apartment Units | Mobile Homes | “Other” Units | Don’t Know | Total |
| Efficiency | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . | 0 |
| One | 3 | 111 | 0 | 0 | . | 114 |
| Two | 4 | 46 | 0 | 0 | . | 50 |
| Three | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | . | 4 |
| Four | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | . | 12 |
| Don't Know | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Total | 15 | 175 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 190 |

Table III.15.65 displays the vacancy rate of single-family units by the number of bedrooms. Two-bedroom units were the most common type of reported single-family unit, which had a vacancy rate of 0 percent.

| Table III.15.65 | | | |
|--|--------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Single-Family Units by Number of Bedrooms | | | |
| Holdrege city | | | |
| 2020 Survey of Rental Properties | | | |
| Number of Bedrooms | Units | Available Units | Vacancy Rates |
| Efficiency | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| One | 3 | 0 | 0% |
| Two | 4 | 0 | 0% |
| Three | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Four | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Don't know | 8 | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 15 | 0 | 0% |

Table III.15.66 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 2.7 percent.

| Table III.15.66 Apartment Units by Number of Bedrooms Holdrege city 2020 Survey of Rental Properties | | | |
|---|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Number of Bedrooms | Units | Available Units | Vacancy Rates |
| Efficiency | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| One | 111 | 3 | 2.7% |
| Two | 46 | 0 | 0% |
| Three | 4 | 0 | 0% |
| Four | 12 | 0 | 0% |
| Don't know | 2 | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 175 | 3 | 1.7% |

Average market-rate rents by unit type are shown in Table III.15.67. 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 III.15.67 Average Market Rate Rents by Number of Bedrooms Holdrege city 2020 Survey of Rental Properties | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Number of Bedrooms | Single-Family Units | Apartment Units | Mobile Homes | “Other” Units | Total |
| Efficiency | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| One | \$0 | \$543 | \$0 | \$0 | \$543 |
| Two | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Three | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Four | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Average⁶⁰ | \$600 | \$562 | \$0 | \$0 | \$572 |

Median market-rate rents by unit type are shown in Table III.15.68. 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 III.15.68 Median Market Rate Rents by Number of Bedrooms Holdrege city 2020 Survey of Rental Properties | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Number of Bedrooms | Single-Family Units | Apartment Units | Mobile Homes | “Other” Units | Total |
| Efficiency | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| One | \$0 | \$543 | \$0 | \$0 | \$543 |
| Two | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Three | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Four | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Average | \$600 | \$563 | \$0 | \$0 | \$578 |

⁶⁰ Rents for units missing number of bedrooms are not shown.

Table III.15.69 shows the average rental rates for assisted units by bedroom size and unit type. Since assistance is often based on income of the resident or other case by case determinations average assisted rents can vary across bedroom size.

| Table III.15.69 | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Average Assisted Rate Rents by Bedroom Size | | | | | |
| Holdrege city | | | | | |
| 2020 Survey of Rental Properties | | | | | |
| Number of Bedrooms | Single-family Units | Apartment Units | Mobile Homes | “Other” Units | Total |
| Efficiency | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| One | \$0 | \$300 | \$0 | \$0 | \$300 |
| Two | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Three | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Four | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Average | \$0 | \$300 | \$0 | \$0 | \$300 |

Table III.15.70 shows vacancy rates for single-family units by average rental rates for Holdrege city. The most common rent for single-family units was between 500 and 750 dollars and the units in this price range had a vacancy rate of 0 percent.

| Table III.15.70 | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Single-Family Market Rate Rents by Vacancy Status | | | |
| Holdrege city | | | |
| 2020 Survey of Rental Properties | | | |
| Average Rents | Single-Family Units | Available Single-Family Units | Vacancy Rate |
| Less Than \$500 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| \$500 to \$750 | 15 | 0 | 0% |
| \$751 to \$1,000 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| \$1,001 to \$1,250 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| \$1,251 to \$1,500 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Above \$1,500 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Missing | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 15 | 0 | 0% |

The average rent and availability of apartment units is displayed in Table III.15.71. The most common rent for apartment rents was between 500 and 750 dollars and the units in this price range had a vacancy rate of 2 percent.

| Table III.15.71 Apartment Market Rate Rents by Vacancy Status Holdrege city 2020 Survey of Rental Properties | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| Average Rents | Apartment Units | Available Apartment Units | Vacancy Rate |
| Less Than \$500 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| \$500 to \$750 | 149 | 3 | 2% |
| \$751 to \$1,000 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| \$1,001 to \$1,250 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| \$1,251 to \$1,500 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Above \$1,500 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Missing | 26 | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 175 | 3 | 1.7% |

Respondents were asked if utilities are included in the rent and as shown in Table III.15.72; 5 respondents, or 100 percent, included some sort of utility in the rent.

| Table III.15.72 Are there any utilities included with the rent? Holdrege city 2020 Survey of Rental Properties | |
|---|-------------|
| Period | Respondent |
| Yes | 5 |
| No | 0 |
| % Offering Utilities | 100% |

The type of utility included in the rent is shown in Table III.15.73. There were 3 respondents who included electricity, 3 respondents who included natural gas, 5 respondents who included water and sewer and 5 respondents included trash collection in the rent.

| Table III.15.73 Which utilities are included with the rent? Holdrege city 2020 Survey of Rental Properties | |
|---|------------|
| Type of Utility Provided | Respondent |
| Electricity | 3 |
| Natural Gas | 3 |
| Water/Sewer | 5 |
| Trash Collection | 5 |

Table III.15.74 shows the number of survey respondents who keep a waiting list. 3 respondents said they keep a waitlist, with an estimated 3 number of persons on the waiting list.

| Table III.15.74 Do you keep a waiting list? Holdrege city 2020 Survey of Rental Properties | |
|---|------------|
| Period | Respondent |
| Yes | 3 |
| No | 2 |
| Waitlist Size | 3 |

Respondents were also asked how they would rate the need for renovating existing units. As shown in Table III.15.75, 0 respondents said there was no need for renovating single-family units, with 1 respondents saying there was extreme need for renovating single-family units. Likewise, 0 respondents indicated no need for renovating existing apartment units, with 1 respondents saying there was extreme need for renovating existing apartment units.

| Table III.15.75 How would you rate the need for renovation of existing units in the city? Holdrege city 2020 Survey of Rental Properties | | | | |
|---|---------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| Need | Single-Family | Apartments | Mobile Homes | Other Units |
| No Need | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Low Need | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Moderate Need | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| High Need | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Extreme Need | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Respondents were also asked how they would rate the need for constructing new units. As shown in Table III.15.76, 2 respondents said there was no need for new single-family units, with 1 respondents saying there was extreme need for constructing new single-family units. Likewise, 2 respondents indicated no need for new apartment units, with 1 respondents saying there was extreme need for constructing new apartment units.

| Table III.15.76 How would you rate the need for construction of new units in the city? Holdrege city 2020 Survey of Rental Properties | | | | |
|--|---------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| Need | Single-Family | Apartments | Mobile Homes | Other Units |
| No Need | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Low Need | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Moderate Need | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| High Need | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Extreme Need | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Diagram III.15.16 Need for Rehabilitation of Units

Holdrege city
Survey of Rental Properties

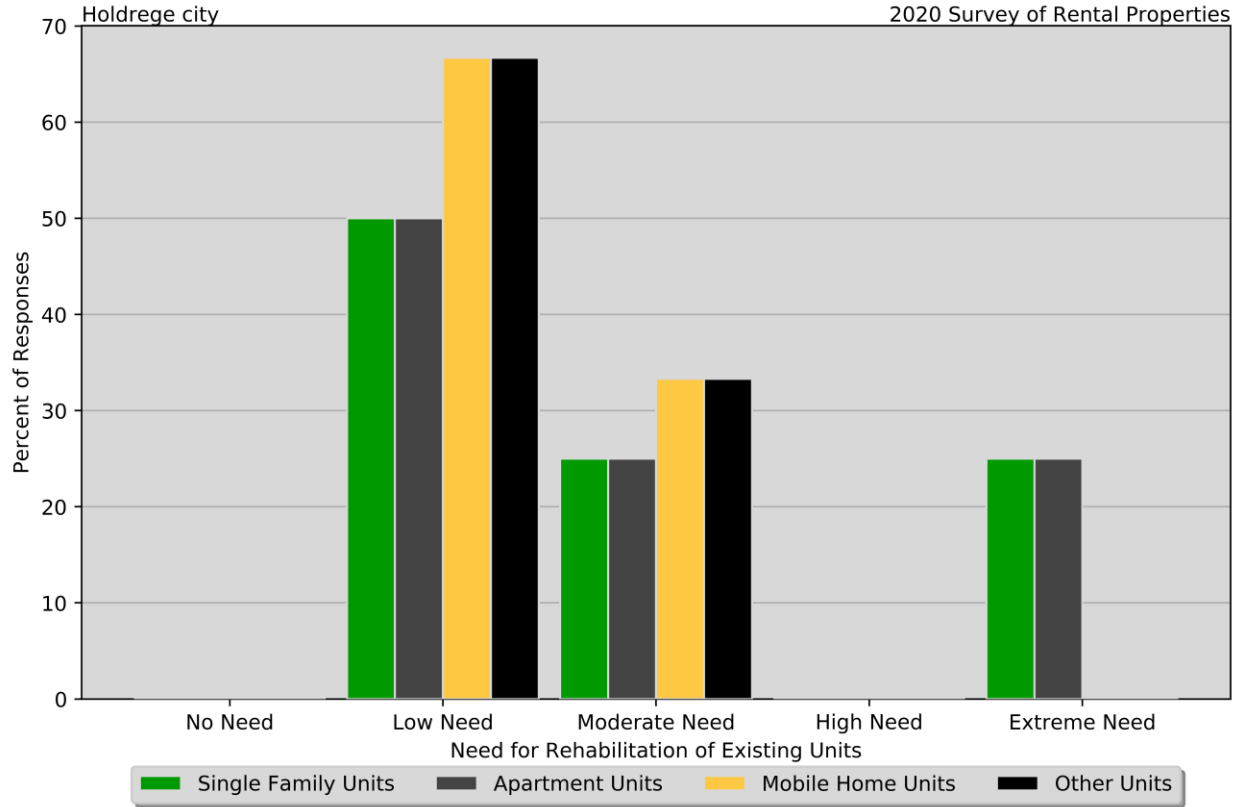


Diagram III.15.17 Need for Construction of Additional Units

Holdrege city
Survey of Rental Properties

