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## A Housing Allocation Formula for Nebraska Cities of the First Class: City of Bellevue, 1978

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A HOUSING ALLOCATION FORMULA  
FOR NEBRASKA CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS

OCTOBER, 1978

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## INTRODUCTION

The Federal government, through its various agencies, has sponsored many different housing programs in recent years. Each new and revised program requires state and local officials to re-examine the total housing situation within their jurisdictions. Their eligibility for Federal funding is dependent upon their re-examination of the types of housing needs in their areas, the magnitude of each need category, and the data available to document their needs. Therefore, it is desirable (if not necessary) to develop a standardized procedure by which appropriate needs can be identified, analyzed, and balanced among housing types, household types, and areas.

This report develops a methodology for assessing housing needs and for allocating housing assistance among households in Nebraska's "cities of the first class."\* Housing need was computed through the comparative analysis of income and fair market rent values for households in each city; in essence, housing need was determined by the adequacy of income relative to local housing costs. The housing assistance allocations suggested for each city were based upon the local need and were computed as a proportion of the need among all first class cities.

The procedures used in this study were designed to insure as detailed an analysis as the data would allow and to preserve some degree of discretionary ability for the user. For example, the analysis divided

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\* These are primarily cities with populations of 5,000 to 50,000.

the households in each city into two categories, elderly and non-elderly. Level of housing need then was computed separately for each household category. This procedure was selected in order to distinguish between the variable-income and fixed-income groups and their different financial circumstances. Also, the needs and recommended allocations for the elderly household group were defined numerically as a range of values (high and low estimates) instead of an absolute value. This procedure was selected because of the nature of the data used (discussed below). However, this procedure has three additional advantages. First, it recognizes the rapid and variable rate of population change and movement. Second, it recognizes the "ripple effect" of public assistance programs, whereby the availability of public funds might inflate the demand for such funds (in this case, the potential attraction of county residents into the city jurisdiction). Third, the procedure yields flexibility to the user in allowing variable levels of allocation based upon levels of state funding.

The results of this study are directed to decision makers in both the private and public sectors. The methodology was designed to assist agencies in determining local housing needs without having to prejudge the manner of possible allocation; in other words, decisions concerning the commitment of funds between such activities as new unit construction and the rehabilitation of existing units were not addressed by this study. Those decisions were purposely left to the discretion of the professional decision makers in the appropriate user agencies.

Many housing allocation studies have devoted much effort in developing prediction techniques designed to project housing needs of the future. While these techniques have proven useful to some agencies in certain contexts, this study addresses a more immediate concern. Rather than a predictive model-building project, this study furnishes an analytic procedure

with which to compute the contemporary housing needs of a community. It is a descriptive study, therefore, in the sense that it describes the reality of the moment.

Finally, this report is not intended as the single, all-inclusive plan by which housing allocations must be made. Rather, it is presented as one standardized and easily-implemented method for housing allocation. It serves as an initial step in taking a comprehensive look at the economic and demographic characteristics of Nebraska's 28 first class cities and at translating that information into a statement of housing needs.

## SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Considerable discussion has taken place about what may be defined as a "fair" distribution of government-sponsored housing assistance. This report has attempted to address these concerns by suggesting that assistance levels be tied to documentable needs within each community. Those needs are determined here for the housing markets in the 28 Nebraska cities of the first class.

One task of this study was to develop an up-to-date data base. Certain municipalities and/or agencies may possibly have locally-derived data and, in those cases, these data may be substituted for the data used here. However, where local data are unavailable, the methodology of this report provides the ability to generate up-to-date data.

The development of this data base also was guided by the notion that the data used for analysis should be affordable and readily accessible to governmental agencies. The use of such data eliminates the need to generate new and expensive data bases (such as those created through survey research). Therefore, wherever possible, this study utilized published and widely-available data sources as the basis from which to build a new and up-to-date data base.

Finally, it is important to restate the contributions of this study. First, the study demonstrates that much of the data needed to determine "housing need" (particularly for low-income households) are available in readily accessible publications. Second, the study demonstrates that the data available could be updated and integrated for this analysis. Third,



a process has been developed to determine housing need. And, fourth, a framework has been provided within which the housing needs of specific communities can be defined.

Realizing that the methodology developed in this report has limitations, the method does provide a workable and appropriate planning tool with which to analyze (and plan for) the housing markets of Nebraska's cities.

THE ANALYSIS:  
PROCEDURES AND DATA BASE

The design of a housing allocation procedure is a difficult task for many reasons, both conceptual and computational. An initial practical consideration is the availability of raw data from which to make computations. Readily available, disaggregate data for the smaller urban places in the United States are generally scarce. For the cities in this study, the data are both scarce and not uniformly available because of the varying sizes of the communities. The 1970 U.S. Census of Population for Nebraska, for example, provides only five tables from which disaggregate data can be extracted for first class cities. Therefore, a number of sources, procedures, and calculations were required to generate useable data at an appropriate scale.

In order better to understand the computations used in this study, it is necessary to appreciate the nature of the data base, the use made of the data, and the linkages made among the several procedures. Because the procedures are fairly complex, the discussion of data and computations has been structured in a tabular format. Each step in this study is displayed as a table in the Appendix of the report. The following discussion, therefore, is subdivided and labeled as "Table I" through "Table XX" and consists of the description of the values and procedures found in the tables.

Tables I through IV consist of the compilation and/or computation of data for 1970. Tables V through XI involve the updating of data from 1970 to 1977, particularly as related to the elderly. Tables XII through

XX consist of the more immediate computations of income ceilings, eligible elderly, and eligible non-elderly for this study. While it is possible to understand each table and its computations as a single entity, the authors recommend that the following pages be read in succession.

TABLE I

CITY POPULATION, COUNTY POPULATION,  
AND PERCENT URBAN IN 1970

Table I contains the data on city and county populations for all first class cities in 1970. City and county populations were compiled from the 1970 U.S. Census of Population for Nebraska (PC(1)B29), the city populations from Tables 29 and 31, and the county populations from Table 34. A simple division of city populations by county populations yielded the figures for "Percent Urban" or city population as a percentage of county population.

TABLE II

TOTAL POPULATION, ELDERLY POPULATION,  
AND PERCENT ELDERLY FOR FIRST CLASS CITIES IN 1970

Table II contains the data on total and elderly populations for all first class cities in 1970. The data were compiled from the 1970 U.S. Census of Population for Nebraska (PC(1)B29)--Table 28 or 31 depending on the size of the city. Elderly population is defined as those individuals 65 years of age or older. A simple division of elderly populations by total populations for each city furnished the figures for "Percent Elderly" or elderly population as a percentage of the total population.

TABLE III

ELDERLY POPULATION, HOUSEHOLDS, AND  
PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD IN FIRST CLASS CITIES IN 1970

Table III displays the data on the number of elderly (Elderly Population), number of elderly households, and number of persons per elderly household for each of the first class cities in 1970. For cities over 10,000 the figures on elderly households were compiled from Table 29 of the 1970 U.S. Census of Population for Nebraska (PC(1)B29). For cities under 10,000 the data on elderly households had to be computed by adding two head-of-household categories (from Table 31), "Family heads" 65 years of age and older were added to "primary individuals" 65 years of age or older to arrive at the total number of elderly households. Division of the total elderly population into the number of elderly households then furnished the data on number of elderly persons per elderly household for for each first class city in 1970.

TABLE IV

POPULATION, HOUSEHOLDS, AND PERSONS PER  
HOUSEHOLD OF ELDERLY AND NON-ELDERLY GROUPS  
AND ELDERLY HOUSEHOLDS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS  
FOR FIRST CLASS CITIES IN 1970

Table IV contains comparative data on elderly and non-elderly populations, households, and persons per household. Raw data were compiled from the 1970 U.S. Census of Population for Nebraska (PC(1)B29). Comparative data on household size were generated by dividing the non-elderly population (total population less elderly population) by the number of non-elderly units (total units less elderly units) to generate the values for persons per non-elderly household. (In each case the figures for the non-elderly were significantly higher than those for the

elderly.)

An additional computation determined the percentage of the total housing stock that the elderly households occupy. Housing unit figures were compiled from the 1970 U.S. Census of Housing for Nebraska (HC(1)B29)--Table 55 (cities of 10,000 to 50,000) and Table 58 (cities of 2,500 to 10,000). Assuming one household per housing unit, the total number of housing units was divided by the elderly housing units to furnish "Elderly Households As A Percentage of Total Households" or the percentage of total units that are elderly occupied.

#### TABLE V

##### COUNTY POPULATION CHANGE, 1970-1977

Table V displays the procedure used to compute the current (1977) county population. Data on county populations for 1970 were compiled from the U.S. Census of Population for Nebraska (PC(1)B29) for 1970 except for five counties--Dawes, Dawson, Gage, Platte, and Sarpy. The 1970 population figures for those five counties were compiled from the Bureau of Business Research Publication #17. (The figures were significantly different from the census statistics and were considered more nearly accurate.) The figures for population change between 1970 and 1976 were also compiled from the BBR Publication #17. The current (1977) population figures for each county were then computed as the total of the 1970 population added to the 1970-1976 population change estimates.

## TABLE VI

### TOTAL POPULATION AND PRELIMINARY ELDERLY POPULATION OF FIRST CLASS CITIES IN 1977

Table VI was computed to display the total population and total elderly population of first class cities in 1977. To obtain the 1977 figures, the authors assumed that the city/county population ratio for 1977 was comparable to the ratio computed for 1970 (in Table I); thus, they used the 1970 figures for "percent urban" as the 1977 figures. Applying that percentage to the 1977 county populations (computed in Table V) yielded the figures for the city populations in 1977. Likewise, the elderly populations of first class cities in 1977 were computed by multiplying the percentage of the population which was elderly in 1970 (generated in Table II) by the 1977 city populations (generated here).

## TABLE VII

### NEBRASKA DEATHS, 1970-1976, BY COUNTY AND AGE

In order to determine the total elderly population in first class cities in 1977, it was necessary to compute the number of persons "becoming elderly" between 1970 and 1977, and to compute the number of persons "ceasing to be elderly"--deaths--from 1970 to 1977. Table VII records the computation of deaths from 1970 through 1976. The raw data on numbers of deaths were acquired from the records of death certificates found at the State Department of Health offices. For the purposes of this study, the deaths compiled were those of persons who would have been considered elderly--65 years of age or older--had they survived to 1977. Therefore, the deaths recorded in Table VII were those of persons who were 58 or older in 1970, 59 or older in 1971, 60 or older in 1972, etc. These figures are next used in Table VIII.

## TABLE VIII

### ELDERLY POPULATION OF FIRST CLASS CITIES, 1977

Table VIII displays the data and procedure used to compute the "current" (1977) number of elderly persons--Elderly Population--in first class cities. The procedure consisted of several interrelated steps (numbered here). The raw data for this procedure were extracted from the 1970 U.S. Census of Population for Nebraska (PC(1)B29).

Step #1 - The first step was to compute the number of persons in the counties who would have become "elderly" (65 years of age or older) during the 1970 to 1977 period; this figure was equivalent to the number of persons between 58 years of age and 64 years of age as of 1970. Computationally, this would require computing 40 percent of the county's 55 to 59 age group in 1970 (since those persons of 58 and 59 years together comprise 2/5 of the 55 to 59 age group) and adding those persons to all persons in the 60 to 64 age group. Thus the authors arrived at the number of persons becoming "elderly" in the county between 1970 and 1977.

Step #2 - The second step was to add those persons becoming "elderly" (from step 1) to the number of persons already "elderly" (65 years of age and older) in the county in 1970. This computation yielded a "preliminary" figure for each county of the total number of elderly in 1977.

Step #3 - Step 3 computed the proportion of the total county elderly found within each of the first class cities; that is, the urban elderly must be computed as a percentage of the county elderly or "percentage of elderly urban." This proportion (percentage) could be derived for each case from the 1970 U.S. Census of Population (PC(1)B29).

Step #4 - Next the "percent of elderly urban" (from step 3) must be multiplied by the total number of elderly in the county in 1977 (from step 2). This yielded "preliminary" figures for the number of elderly in each first class city in 1977.

The figures computed above are labelled "preliminary" because a number of the persons who "became elderly" during the 1970-1977 period also died during those years. Therefore, the deaths must be subtracted from the preliminary figures for the urban elderly.

Step #5 - This step required that the total deaths among elderly in the county (computed in Table VII) be multiplied by the "percent of elderly urban" (from step 3) to determine the percentage of elderly deaths in each of the first class cities.

Step #6 - In this final step the total urban elderly deaths were subtracted from the preliminary number of urban elderly for each city. The remainder was the total number of urban elderly in each first class city in 1977.

#### TABLE IX

##### TOTAL HOUSING UNITS AND TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS IN FIRST CLASS CITIES, 1977

Table IX displays the procedure used to compute the "current" (1977) housing stock--total number of housing units--in first class cities. The data for housing stock in 1970 are displayed in Table IV. To the 1970 figures must be added new units constructed from 1970 to 1977, and the old units removed during the period must be subtracted.

Before adding new units constructed, the number and/or proportion of existing units removed from the housing stock from 1970 to 1976 must be computed. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development considers



the annual removal (demolition) rate of units to be 0.4 percent of the total housing stock in a given year. Using HUD's rate of removal for the 1970-1976 period, it is necessary to subtract (0.4% x 6 years), or 2.4 percent, of the 1970 housing stock in each city to account for housing unit removals. To the remainder new unit data for each city would be added.

Data on new housing units--number of housing starts--were compiled for each city from the 1976 "Annual Housing Report" (Tables 1-6) published by the Division of Community Affairs of the Nebraska Department of Economic Development (DED). These data provided information on the housing units authorized for construction in each city between 1970 and 1976. Adding these new units to the existing units (minus removals) for each city yielded the total number of housing units, housing stock, in each first class city in 1977.\*

#### TABLE X

##### ELDERLY POPULATION, PERSONS PER ELDERLY UNITS, ELDERLY UNITS, AND TOTAL UNITS IN FIRST CLASS CITIES, 1977

From the housing stock figures obtained in Table IX, the authors applied the figures for elderly units as a percentage of total units that are in Table IV. Multiplication gave the number of elderly housing units in the 1977 housing stock. Dividing this number into the number of elderly persons in 1977 (Table VIII) gave a 1977 figure for persons per elderly household. A comparison of these figures with the corresponding 1970 figures in Table IV indicated that the size of elderly households was decreasing.

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\*The construction data for cities not listed in the Department of Economic Development's report were obtained from building permit data gathered by DED.

## TABLE XI

### ELDERLY PERSONS AND ELDERLY HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME INTERVALS IN FIRST CLASS CITIES, 1977

Table XI contains a breakdown of elderly persons and elderly households by income intervals. (The income intervals were constructed as \$2,500 intervals for those elderly receiving less than \$20,000 in income, and as \$5,000 and \$10,000 intervals for elderly receiving \$20,000 - \$25,000 and \$25,000 - \$35,000, respectively.) The raw data used to compute this table were acquired from the Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Survey (NASIS) for 1977 produced by the Bureau of Sociological Research, University of Nebraska at Lincoln.

From the NASIS the proportion of the State's elderly households in each income category was computed. This proportion was next applied to the total number of households in each of the first class cities to determine the number of elderly households by income group in each city. Then the number of elderly households per income group in each city was multiplied by the persons per elderly household of that city to arrive at the figures for the total number of elderly persons in each income interval in each city.

## TABLE XII

### NUMBER AND PERCENT OF TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE FOR FIRST CLASS CITIES IN 1970

Table XII differentiates all households in first class cities in 1970 by size of household; household size categories extend from one-person households through eight or more persons per household. The number of households in each size category is also expressed as a percentage of the total number of households.

The raw data for the differentiation of households by household size

were derived from the U.S. Census of Housing for Nebraska (HC(1)B29), Table 60.\* Household data by household size categories were available on a county-wide basis. The number of households within each size category was computed for each first class city by subtracting the number of "rural" households from the total number of households in the county. This computation yielded the number of "urban" households in each size category for the county.

The computation of the percentage figures in this table was necessary in order to compute the breakdown of households by size of household for 1977. See Table XIII.

TABLE XIII

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF TOTAL, ELDERLY, AND NON-ELDERLY HOUSEHOLDS  
BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE IN FIRST CLASS CITIES IN 1977

Table XIII displays the number and percentage of total, elderly, and non-elderly households by size of household for each first class city in 1977. The differentiation of total households by size of household into elderly and non-elderly households by size of household was done in order to compute more accurately the "housing needs" in first class cities. This differentiation was accomplished by using the data in Tables IV, IX, and XII; it involved a three-phased procedure.

The first phase of this procedure required the computation of the number of households by size of household categories for 1977. To do this, the total number of households in each city in 1977 (from Table IX) were multiplied by the percentage of households in each size category of each city in 1970 (from Table XII). Of course, the assumption here was that the distribution of households by family size in 1970 would closely

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\* Because of the presence of more than one urbanized area in several counties, the total occupied figures for Bellevue and Scottsbluff from Table 54, and total occupied figures for LaVista, Papillion, Gering, and Lexington from Table 58 were subtracted from their respective county totals in Table 60.

approximate that distribution in 1977. The resulting figures, shown in column 1, display the number and percentage of total households by household size for each first class city in 1977.

The second phase of the procedure required first determining what proportion of the total number of households in each city were elderly households. These values, for the total number of elderly households in each first class city, were extracted from Table XI, above. Next, the number and percentage of elderly households by size of household were computed. The assumption was made that the number of elderly households with three or more family members was insignificantly small; this assumption enabled the division of the number of elderly households into only two size categories: one-person and two-person households. The assumption was realistic as evidenced by the figures for the average size of elderly households (persons per household) in Table IV. (Only two cities, Bellevue and LaVista, were at odds with this assumption; the reasons are discussed below.)

Phase 2 of this procedure consisted of computing the number and percentage of elderly households within the one-person and two-person household size categories. Several steps occurred in the phase 2 computations for each city. These were: Step #1 - Subtraction of the "total number of elderly households" (value B, below) from the total number of elderly persons--"elderly population"--(value A, below). These values (A and B) were extracted from Table X; the computation yielded a value which represented the "number of two-person elderly households" (value C below). Step #2 - Multiplication of the "number of two-person elderly households" (value C) by two to arrive at the total "elderly population residing in two-person households" (value D, below). Step # 3 - Subtraction of the elderly population residing in two-person households (value D) from the total "elderly population" (value A) to determine the total "number of

one-person elderly households" (value E, below). (By definition, not only is E the "number of one-person elderly households," it is also equivalent to the "elderly population residing in one-person households.")

These computations can be represented in equation form as:

$$A - B = C$$

$$2C = D$$

$$A - D = E$$

where, A = the total "elderly population,"

B = the "total number of elderly households,"

C = the "number of two-person elderly households,"

D = the total "elderly population residing in two-person households,"

and E = the total "number of one-person elderly households," and the "elderly population residing in one-person households."

(These computations can be checked for computational error by adding (C) and (E) to derive (B), and/or by adding (D) and (E) to derive (A).) Thus, phase 2 of this procedure has computed the values for the number of one-person elderly households (E) and the number of two-person elderly households (C) for each first class city in 1977.

The third phase of the procedure required the computation of the number and percentage of non-elderly households by household size for each city. These computations utilized the (C) and (E) values generated in phase 2 of the procedure, and the values in column 1 generated in phase 1; the values generated in phase 2 were subtracted from the corresponding values in column 1. That is, the number of one-person elderly households (value E in phase 2) were subtracted from the total number of one-person households (from column 1) to derive the new value: the "number of one-

person non-elderly households." Likewise, the number of two-person elderly households (value C in phase 2) were subtracted from the total number of two-person households (from column 1) to arrive at the new value: the "number of two-person non-elderly households." Since the assumption was made that all elderly households were comprised of either one or two persons, the values for the number of three-person through eight-plus-person households in column 1 were transferred in fact, into column 3.

The percentage figures displayed in each column were computed by dividing each of the appropriate values (for the number of households by type and size of household) by the total number of households in the respective cities. (The percentages for total households departed slightly from the percentages displayed in Table XII due to rounding error.) Thus, a new table was constructed displaying the number and percentage of elderly and non-elderly households differentiated by household size for each first class city in 1977.

#### TABLE XIV

##### INCOME CEILINGS FOR HOUSING ASSISTANCE BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE FOR FIRST CLASS CITIES IN 1977

Table XIV displays the computation of the "income ceilings" used to determine which segment of the population (households) in each city required housing assistance. All households with incomes falling below the ceiling figures would be eligible for housing assistance funds.

Two possible approaches can be made for determining the income ceilings for specific areas. The first is used by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in determining eligibility for their Section 8 Housing Assistance Program. It uses median income figures compiled at

the county level. The second approach attempts to be more precise by incorporating rent scales, "fair market rent" figures, into the calculations. These are also compiled at the county level.

Under the first procedure, used for Section 8, a household or family (defined as consisting of four persons) is eligible for assistance if its income is a certain percentage below the median income of its area. More specifically, a family of four is eligible if its income is no more than 80 percent of the median income of its area. Eligibility levels for larger and smaller families are then computed, adjusted from the four-person household case (shown in the table below).

<u>Persons Per Household</u>	<u>Percent of Median Income</u>
1 person	50
2 persons	64
3 persons	72
4 persons	80
5 persons	85
6 persons	90
7 persons	95
8 persons	100

According to the HUD criteria, if the median income of an area were \$10,000, under Section 8 a four-person household in that area would be eligible for housing assistance if its income were below \$8,000 per year. Four-person households with incomes above \$8,000 would be ineligible for assistance.

Although the HUD procedure takes many variables into consideration, its guidelines (as shown above) tend to be generalized.

A more precise computation of income ceilings can be obtained by taking into consideration the cost of housing in a particular area. To this end, the methodology developed here used both median income and fair market rent in determining the appropriate income ceiling for each first

class city.\* A major consideration in the computations was what might be called the "affordability" of housing in the area. To define affordability the authors resorted to the commonly used convention which states that the annual cost of housing should not exceed 25 percent of a household's yearly income. Using this convention an "income ceiling" can be established, that is, a level of income above which no assistance is justified.

The procedure used in this study to calculate the income ceilings was straightforward. Three values were calculated for a given household size in a particular area--"housing cost," "housing income," and an index (ratio), which was used to determine the income ceiling.

The first step in the procedure was to determine the maximum portion of a household's annual income that should be devoted to housing in a particular area; this value was labeled "housing cost." The housing cost was computed by multiplying the monthly fair market rent\*\* for a particular household size in a specific area by 12 months. This yielded the annual fair market "housing cost."

Next, using the 25 percent of income convention, the assumption was made that the annual housing cost would total one-fourth of the household's total real income. So, the annual housing cost was divided by 25 percent (or alternatively multiplied by 4) to arrive at the "housing income" figure. This was the hypothesized total income of a family if the assumption was made that they devoted 25 percent of their income to housing.

Finally, the hypothesized housing income figure was compared to the real median income value for the particular household size in the specific area; that is, the housing income was divided by the median income to

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\* This methodology is based upon the State Housing Plan: Working Paper No. 3. "A Methodology to Predict Housing Assistance Needs of Households in Alabama Counties." Alabama Development Office, 1977.

\*\* Fair market rents were obtained from March 29, 1978, Federal Register.



derive a ratio (percentage) figure. This ratio is the percentage of the area's median income for the specified household size below which assistance should be made available and above which assistance is not justified. Thus the value derived is the percentage of the median income which serves as the "income ceiling" with which to determine a household's eligibility for housing assistance.

Perhaps the procedure above could be illustrated best by example. The figures computed here were for a four-person household in Hastings (Adams County). First, using HUD data, the housing cost was computed for the household. The fair market rent for an existing, non-elevator housing unit for a four-person household in Hastings is \$187 per month. So \$187 was multiplied by 12 months to determine the annual "housing cost" of \$2,244. Using the 25 percent convention, the housing cost was next divided by .25 to compute the "housing income"; this amounted to \$8,976. Finally, the housing income (\$8,976) was divided by the real median income in the county (\$13,400) to arrive at a ratio of .6699 or a percentage of 67. The solution, therefore, is that a four-person household in Hastings would be eligible for housing assistance funds if its annual real income did not exceed 67 percent of the county's median income. In this case all four-person households earning \$8,976 or less per year would be eligible for housing assistance.

The procedure and example above refer to the housing assistance solution for four-person households. However, a more generalized solution must be developed to account for differing household sizes. The computations for all other household sizes are demonstrated using Adams County in the following table. The values were computed as a proportion of the four-person household case.

Adams County	A	B	C	D
Household Size	HUD Eligibility Percentages of Median Income	Proportionate Distribution of Median Income (As Related to 4 Person Household)	New Eligibility Percentages of Median Income	New Eligibility Amounts (In Dollars)
1 person	50	62	42	\$5,628
2 persons	64	80	54	7,236
3 persons	72	90	60	8,040
4 persons	<u>80</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>8,976</u>
5 persons	85	106	71	9,514
6 persons	90	112	75	10,050
7 persons	95	118	79	10,586
8 or more	100	125	84	11,256

Column A in the table consists of the eligibility figures used by HUD in its Section 8 program. These figures appeared in the previous table in this section of the report.

Column B consists of the column A figures converted into a proportion (percentage) of the four-person household value in column A; that is, the values in column B were computed by dividing the values in column A by 80 percent. In the case of one person households, for example, the HUD requirement of 50 percent (in column A) was divided by 80 percent to yield the 62 percent value in column B. In essence, the percentage of the median income used by HUD to determine eligibility for one-person households is 62 percent of the amount used for four-person households.

The values in column A and B are the same for all of the areas (counties) analyzed.

The values in column C are the "new" eligibility percentages (income ceilings) and were calculated separately for each area (county). The new eligibility percentage values for four-person households were computed as described earlier in this section [the values were calculated as the fair market rent per month multiplied by 12 months (to arrive at housing

cost), multiplied by 4 (to arrive at housing income), all divided by median income.] To compute the new eligibility percentages for other than four-person households, the percentage derived for the four-person households (in column C) was multiplied by the values for each respective household size in column B. As an example, the new eligibility percentage for four-person households in Hastings was computed as 67 percent earlier in this section of the report. To compute the new percentage for one-person households, the 67 percent figure was multiplied by the value for one-person households in column B, or 62 percent, to arrive at the value of 42 percent for one-person households in column C.

Column D contains the dollar amounts used as the income ceilings for each household size. These amounts were calculated by multiplying the median income figure for a particular area by the values in column C for each household. For example, in the case of Hastings, the county median income of \$13,400 was multiplied by the eligibility percentage of 42 percent for one-person households to arrive at a dollar eligibility amount of \$5,628 for one-person households. Thus, the income ceiling for one-person households in Hastings would be \$5,628, and all one-person households earning less than that amount in one year would be eligible for housing assistance funds.

The computations displayed in Table XIV, therefore, determine the need for housing assistance funds in households of each size within each city.

TABLE XV

NUMBER OF ELDERLY PERSONS AND HOUSEHOLDS, BY INCOME GROUP,  
ELIGIBLE FOR HOUSING ASSISTANCE IN FIRST CLASS CITIES IN 1977

Table XV describes the number of elderly households which have either one or two persons. The table utilizes the income ceilings established in Table XIV as the parameters for determining the percentages. The calculations are based on a proportionate value. Using the City of Bellevue as an example will help to elaborate. From Table XI one finds that Bellevue has the following persons and households within each of the income categories.

<u>Income Level</u>	<u>Persons</u>	<u>Household</u>
\$0-2,500	73	42
\$2,501-5,000	218	125
\$5,001-7,500	135	77
\$7,501-10,000	70	40

The first step in constructing the proportional table was to determine the income ceilings for the City of Bellevue. From Table XIV, one finds that the income ceiling for a one-person household is \$6,427, and for a two-person household the ceiling is \$8,294. The earlier assumption was that the number of elderly households which contained more than two persons was insignificant, so for this portion it is assumed that all elderly live in either a one- or two-person household. Thus, in order to determine the number of two-person households, the households were subtracted from the persons in each income level. The results of that step were then subtracted from the number of households to give the number of one-person households. For example, in the income level \$0-\$2,500, the number of households, 42, was subtracted from the number of persons, 73. The result was 31 which is the number of two-person households. This number was then subtracted from the 42 total households in that income group to yield the number of one-person households, 11. This can be checked by multiplying the number of two-person households by two and adding the number of one-person households to that result. In this case  $31 \times 2 = 62$ ;  $62 + 11 = 73$ --the total number of persons in that income level. This same procedure was used for all income intervals through the interval with the two-person ceiling. After those calculations were done, it was necessary to determine the percent of one- and two-person

households within each interval that were eligible for assistance. This was done by applying the percentage of the income interval range to the income ceiling. In this example, it can be seen that since the one-person income ceiling is \$6,427 all households which fall in the \$0-\$2,500 and \$2,501-\$5,000 ranges are eligible for assistance. However, in the \$5,000-\$7,500 range only 57.1 percent of the one-person households are eligible for assistance, but all the two-person households are. In the next income interval, \$7,501-\$10,000, none of the one-person households is eligible for assistance, but 31.8 percent of the two-person households are eligible. The following table shows the results of this calculation.

Income Level	Number				% Eligible		Number		Total
		Two	One		One	Two	Two	One	
	Person	Person	Person	Person	Person	Person	Person	Person	
	House-	House-	House-	House-	House-	House-	House-	House-	
Persons	holds	holds	holds	holds	holds	holds	holds	holds	
<hr/>									
Bellevue:	One person income limit \$6,427								
	Two person income limit \$8,294								
0-\$2,500	73	42	31	11	100	100	31	11	42
\$2,501-5,000	218	125	93	22	100	100	93	22	115
\$5,001-7,500	135	77	58	19	57.1	100	58	11	69
\$7,501-10,000	70	40	30	10		31.8	10		10
Total							192	44	236

What this table indicates is that the City of Bellevue has 192 two-person elderly households and 44 one-person households whose income would allow them to participate in assistance under the Department of Housing and Urban Development's existing Section 8 Housing Assistance Program. Similar calculations were done for all the cities of the first class.

TABLE XVI

PERCENT OF NEBRASKA NON-ELDERLY HOUSEHOLDS  
BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY INCOME INTERVAL FOR 1977

Table XVI arrays the breakdown of non-elderly households in Nebraska by size of household and income interval of household in 1977. Non-elderly households were first differentiated by size of household. The households in each size of household category were then differentiated further by income.

The household data are expressed as percentages in this table. The households in each income category are expressed as a percentage of the households of a particular size. Thus the percentages in each column of the table total 100 percent. These statewide percentages are applied to the household data for each first class city in Table XVII below.

A further discussion of the procedure used here is necessary. The raw data used for this table were acquired from the Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Survey (NASIS) for 1977. Data for the number of non-elderly households were extracted from the NASIS data by combining three NASIS head-of-household age categories. These were the heads-of-households 15-24, 25-44, and 45-64 years of age. These households were considered non-elderly.

Also, the NASIS data consist of a statewide sampling of households. Since this report is concerned with an analysis of households in first class cities, the state-based data should be examined to determine whether they are representative of the data expressed by region. This examination was accomplished through an analysis of variance of the data for regions of the State.\* The results demonstrated that variations in income by size of

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\* An analysis of variance among cities or counties in the State was inadvisable because of the small size of the subsamples when broken down to those scales of observation.

household and variations in size of household by income interval were not statistically significant among the regions of the State.\* Thus, the percentages in the cells of this table (generated from statewide data) are appropriate for computing the number of households in the various size-of-household and income-interval categories for each of the first class cities. The computations for each city are accomplished in Table XVII.

TABLE XVII

NUMBER OF NON-ELDERLY HOUSEHOLDS IN FIRST CLASS CITIES  
BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND INCOME INTERVAL IN 1977

Table XVII arrays the number of non-elderly households among size-of-household and income-interval categories for each of the first class cities in Nebraska. The values in each cell of the table were determined in the following way: for each of the first class cities, the number of non-elderly households for each of the sizes-of-households (one-person through six-or-more-persons) from Table XIII was multiplied by the percentage of non-elderly households of each of the household size/income interval categories (eight categories) from Table XVI. In other words, for each of the 28 first class cities, the eight values from the last column of Table XIII were each multiplied, in turn, by the eight values from the appropriate column of Table XVI.

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\* A probability estimating technique had to be used to compute the data value for one cell (the five-person household with \$5,000-\$7,499 income cell) of Table XVI. That cell would have received a zero value, based upon the NASIS data, without such a procedure. The procedure was to multiply the row total by the column total divided by the grand total.

## TABLE XVIII

### NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE NON-ELDERLY HOUSEHOLDS IN FIRST CLASS CITIES IN 1977

Table XVIII arrays the total number of non-elderly households eligible for housing assistance by size of household and income interval. The number of eligible households was determined by using the information in Tables XIV and XVII; Table XVII arrays total non-elderly households by household size and income interval, and Table XIV displays the income ceilings for each size-of-household category in each first class city.

The procedure here required a separate computation for each size-of-household category in each first class city. First, a determination must be made of the interval within which the income ceiling for a particular size of household lay. For that household size, the value of the lower end of the income interval was subtracted from the income ceiling. (For example, if the income ceiling for four-person households was \$8,256, then that value fell within the \$7,500 to \$9,999 income interval; so \$7,500 was subtracted from \$8,256 to arrive at the figure of \$756.) This figure was then divided by the range of the income interval to arrive at a percentage figure. (In the example used here, \$756 was divided by \$2,500 to yield a ratio of .3025, or 30.25 percent.) Next the computed percentage was multiplied by the number of households within the household size/income interval category (in this case, the four-person \$7,500 to \$9,999 cell) to yield the number of eligible households in this cell. Finally, the number of eligible households in this cell was added to the number of households in each cell of the same household size and of lower income intervals to arrive at the total number of eligible households of this particular household size (four-person) for this



particular city. (The example being used here is that of Alliance. Therefore, of the 35 four-person households earning \$7,500-\$9,999 per year, 30.25 percent or 11 households would be eligible for assistance. These 11 households were added to the 12 four-person households earning less than \$5,000 and the 14 households earning \$5,000 to \$7,499 incomes to arrive at a total of 37 four-person households in Alliance eligible for assistance.)

The procedure above was repeated for each size-of-household category in a particular city. The totals for the number of eligible households for each household size were recorded at the base of each column. By adding the column totals across, the grand total of the number of non-elderly households which are eligible for housing assistance was determined for a particular first class city.

The number eligible is also expressed as a percentage of the total non-elderly households in each city (computed by dividing the values determined here by total figures derived in Table XIII). The percentages are displayed at the base of the table for each city.

The remaining step in determining the total need for housing assistance required the addition of eligible non-elderly to eligible elderly (computed in Table XV). This is accomplished in Table XIX.

TABLE XIX

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF ALL HOUSEHOLDS  
ELIGIBLE FOR HOUSING ASSISTANCE  
IN FIRST CLASS CITIES IN 1977

Table XIX serves as a summary table. The data on elderly households eligible for assistance (from Table XV) were added to the data on non-elderly households eligible for assistance (from Table XVIII) for each of

Nebraska's first class cities.

The number of households eligible for assistance in each city is also expressed as a percentage of the total households in each city in this table.

TABLE XX

TOTAL, ELDERLY, AND NON-ELDERLY  
HOUSEHOLDS ELIGIBLE FOR HOUSING ASSISTANCE,  
ELIGIBLE HOUSEHOLDS AS A PERCENTAGE OF  
HOUSEHOLDS IN EACH CITY; AND ELIGIBLE  
HOUSEHOLDS IN EACH CITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF  
ELIGIBLE HOUSEHOLDS IN ALL CITIES  
FOR EACH FIRST CLASS CITY IN NEBRASKA IN 1977

Table XX is intended as a summary table from which comparisons may be made among Nebraska cities of the first class. The table displays the total number, number of elderly, and number of non-elderly households eligible for housing assistance as computed in this study. Also displayed for comparative purposes are the total, elderly, and non-elderly households eligible in each city as a percentage of the respective totals among all cities.

TABLE XXI

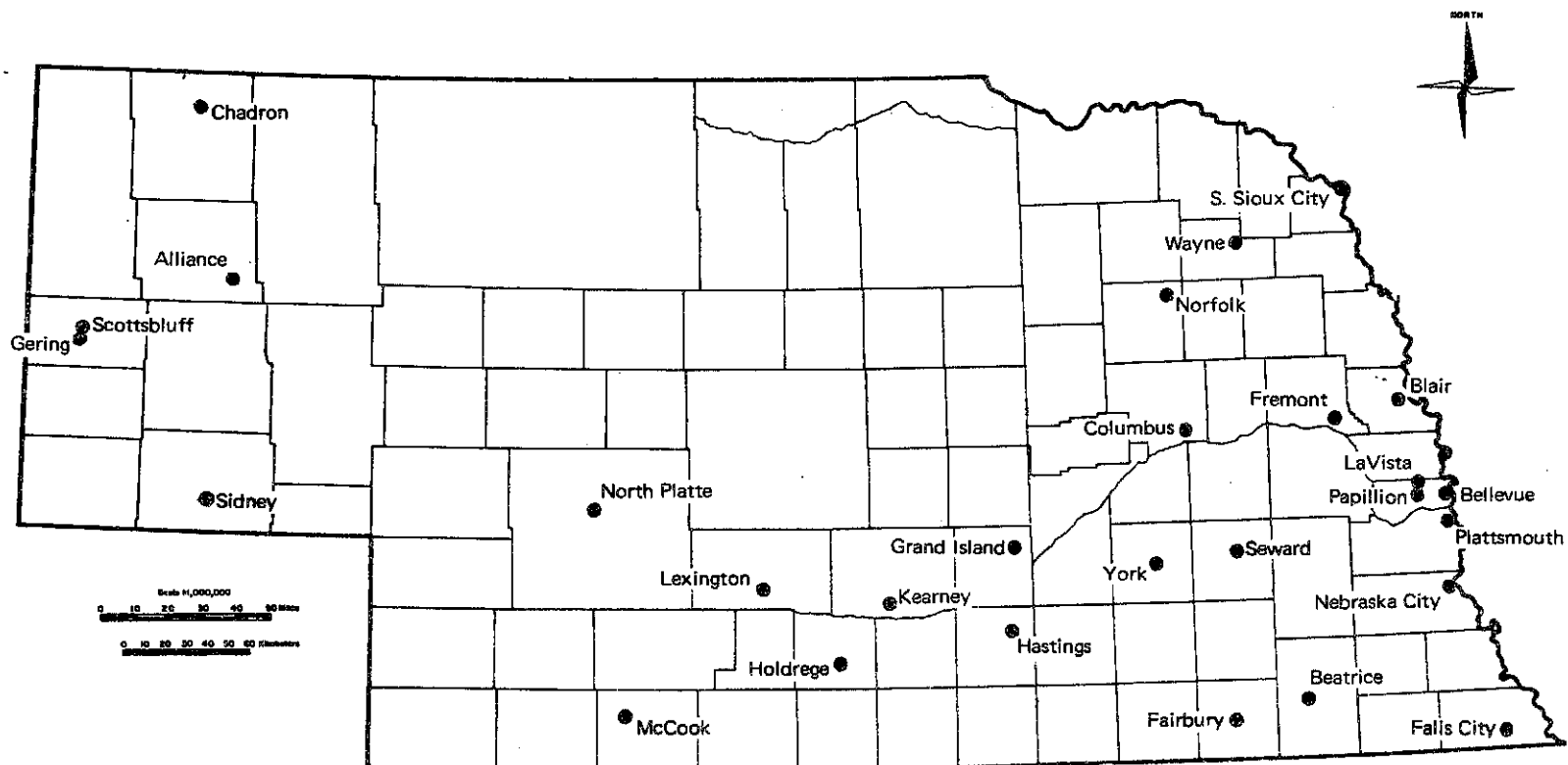
FIRST CLASS CITIES RANK-ORDERED  
ACCORDING TO THREE DIMENSIONS OF ELIGIBILITY

Table XXI displays the rank-ordering of first class cities in Nebraska according to three dimensions of eligibility--(1) eligibility in each city as a percentage of eligibility in all cities, (2) eligible households as a percentage of total households in each city, and (3) elderly eligible as a percentage of total eligible in each city.

APPENDIX A

MAP

# LOCATION OF NEBRASKA'S CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS



## APPENDIX B

### TABLES

TABLE I

## CITY POPULATION, COUNTY POPULATION AND PERCENT URBAN IN 1970

	*Beatrice/Gage	*Bellevue/Sarpy	*Columbus/Platte	Fremont/Dodge	Grand Island/Hall	Hastings/Adams
City	12,389	19,449	15,471	22,962	31,269	23,580
County	25,544	66,200	26,544	34,782	42,851	30,553
Percent Urban	.4849	.2938	.5829	.6602	.7298	.7718

	Kearney/Buffalo	Norfolk/Madison	North Platte/Lincoln	Scottsbluff/Scotts Bluff	Alliance/Box Butte
City	19,181	16,607	19,447	14,507	6,862
County	31,222	27,402	29,538	36,432	10,094
Percent Urban	.6144	.6061	.6584	.3982	.6798

	Blair/Washington	*Chadron/Dawes	Fairbury/Jefferson	Falls City/Richardson	Gering/Scotts Bluff
City	6,106	5,853	5,265	5,444	5,639
County	13,310	9,761	10,436	12,277	36,432
Percent Urban	.4588	.5997	.5045	.4435	.1548

Source: U.S. Census of Population for Nebraska PC(1)B29 except \* counties are from 1970 Nebraska Population Counts-Revised, Bureau of Business Research, University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

TABLE I (Continued)

## CITY POPULATION, COUNTY POPULATION AND PERCENT URBAN IN 1970

	Holdrege/Phelps	*LaVista/Sarpy	*Lexington/Dawson	McCook/Red Willow	Nebraska City/Otoe	*Papillion/Sarpy
City	5,635	4,807	5,618	8,285	7,441	5,606
County	9,553	66,200	19,771	12,191	15,576	66,200
Percent Urban	.5911	.0727	.2842	.6796	.4778	.0847

	Plattsmouth/Cass	Seward/Seward	Sidney/Cheyenne	S. Sioux City/Dakota	Wayne/Wayne	York/York
City	6,371	5,294	6,403	7,920	5,379	6,778
County	18,076	14,460	10,778	13,137	10,400	13,685
Percent Urban	.3525	.3662	.5941	.6029	.5173	.4953

Source: U.S. Census of Population for Nebraska PC(1)B29 except \* counties are from 1970 Nebraska Population Counts-Revised, Bureau of Business Research, University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

TABLE II

TOTAL POPULATION, ELDERLY POPULATION AND PERCENT ELDERLY  
FOR FIRST CLASS CITIES IN 1970

	Beatrice	Bellevue	Columbus	Fremont	Grand Island	Hastings	Kearney
Total Population	12,389	19,449	15,471	22,962	31,269	23,580	19,181
Elderly Population	2,184	576	1,811	2,922	4,137	3,810	2,061
Percent Elderly	.1763	.0297	.1171	.1273	.1323	.1616	.1075

	Norfolk	North Platte	Scottsbluff	Alliance	Blair	Chadron	Fairbury
Total Population	16,607	19,447	14,507	6,862	6,106	5,853	5,265
Elderly Population	2,244	2,280	1,693	1,110	972	717	1,193
Percent Elderly	.1352	.1173	.1167	.1618	.1592	.1225	.2266

	Falls City	Gering	Holdrege	LaVista	Lexington	McCook	Nebraska City
Total Population	5,444	5,639	5,635	4,807	5,618	8,285	7,441
Elderly Population	1,229	633	1,090	37	877	1,221	1,352
Percent Elderly	.2258	.1123	.1935	.0077*	.1561	.1474	.1817

	Papillion	Plattsmouth	Seward	Sidney	S. Sioux City	Wayne	York
Total Population	5,606	6,371	5,294	6,403	7,920	5,379	6,778
Elderly Population	253	753	670	852	841	659	1,111
Percent Elderly	.0452	.1182	.1266	.1331	.1062	.1226	.1640



TABLE III

ELDERLY POPULATION, HOUSEHOLDS, AND PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD  
IN FIRST CLASS CITIES IN 1970

	Beatrice	Bellevue	Columbus	Fremont	Grand Island	Hastings	Kearney
Elderly Persons	2,184	576	1,811	2,922	4,137	3,810	2,061
Elderly Households	1,397	264	1,144	1,892	2,591	2,418	1,232
Elderly Person/ Household	1.5634	2.1819	1.5831	1.5444	1.5967	1.5757	1.6729
	Norfolk	North Platte	Scottsbluff	Alliance	Blair	Chadron	Fairbury
Elderly Persons	2,244	2,280	1,693	1,110	972	717	1,193
Elderly Households	1,417	1,511	1,099	753	536	456	773
Elderly Person/ Household	1.5837	1.5090	1.5405	1.4741	1.8135	1.5724	1.5434
	Falls City	Gering	Holdrege	LaVista	Lexington	McCook	Nebraska City
Elderly Persons	1,229	633	1,090	37	877	1,221	1,352
Elderly Households	810	396	606	9	537	811	856
Elderly Person/ Household	1.5173	1.5985	1.7987	4.1112	1.6332	1.5056	1.5795
	Papillion	Plattsmouth	Seward	Sidney	S. Sioux City	Wayne	York
Elderly Persons	253	753	670	852	841	659	1,111
Elderly Households	156	396	432	558	537	418	720
Elderly Person/ Household	1.6218	1.9016	1.5510	1.5269	1.5661	1.5766	1.5431

Households obtained by adding number of family heads and number of primary individuals from Tables 29, 31.

TABLE IV

POPULATION, HOUSEHOLDS, AND PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD OF ELDERLY AND NON-ELDERLY GROUPS,  
AND ELDERLY HOUSEHOLDS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS, FOR FIRST CLASS CITIES IN 1970

	Beatrice		Bellevue		Columbus		Fremont	
	Elderly	Non-elderly	Elderly	Non-elderly	Elderly	Non-elderly	Elderly	Non-elderly
Population	2,184	10,205	576	18,873	1,811	13,660	2,922	20,040
Households	1,397	3,344	264	5,599	1,144	4,008	1,892	6,195
Persons/Household	<u>1.56</u>	<u>3.05</u>	<u>2.18</u>	<u>3.37</u>	<u>1.58</u>	<u>3.41</u>	<u>1.54</u>	<u>3.23</u>
Total Housing Units	4,741		5,863		5,152		8,087	
Percent of Households Elderly	29.4		4.5		22.2		23.3	

	Grand Island		Hastings		Kearney		Norfolk	
	Elderly	Non-elderly	Elderly	Non-elderly	Elderly	Non-elderly	Elderly	Non-elderly
Population	4,137	27,132	3,810	29,770	2,061	17,120	2,244	14,363
Households	2,591	8,403	2,418	6,300	1,232	5,034	1,417	4,506
Persons/Household	<u>1.60</u>	<u>3.32</u>	<u>1.57</u>	<u>4.73</u>	<u>1.67</u>	<u>3.40</u>	<u>1.58</u>	<u>3.19</u>
Total Housing Units	10,994		8,718		6,266		5,923	
Percent of Households Elderly	23.5		27.7		19.6		23.9	

Total number comes from HC(1)B29 Nebraska Detailed Housing Characteristics 1970, Table 55 (10,000-50,000), 58 (2,500-10,000).

TABLE IV  
(Continued)

POPULATION, HOUSEHOLDS, AND PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD OF ELDERLY AND NON-ELDERLY GROUPS,  
AND ELDERLY HOUSEHOLDS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS, FOR FIRST CLASS CITIES IN 1970

	Holdrege		LaVista		Lexington		McCook	
	Elderly	Non-elderly	Elderly	Non-elderly	Elderly	Non-elderly	Elderly	Non-elderly
Population	1,090	4,545	37	4,770	877	5,741	1,221	7,064
Households	606	1,495	9	1,281	537	1,530	811	2,339
Persons/Household	<u>1.80</u>	<u>3.04</u>	<u>4.11</u>	<u>3.72</u>	<u>1.63</u>	<u>3.75</u>	<u>1.51</u>	<u>3.02</u>
Total Housing Units	2,101		1,290		2,067		3,150	
Percent of Households Elderly	28.8		0.6		25.9		25.7	

	Nebraska City		Papillion		Plattsmouth		Seward	
	Elderly	Non-elderly	Elderly	Non-elderly	Elderly	Non-elderly	Elderly	Non-elderly
Population	1,352	6,089	253	5,353	753	5,618	670	4,624
Households	856	1,961	156	1,422	396	1,690	432	1,135
Persons/Household	<u>1.58</u>	<u>3.11</u>	<u>1.62</u>	<u>3.75</u>	<u>1.90</u>	<u>3.32</u>	<u>1.55</u>	<u>4.07</u>
Total Housing Units	2,817		1,578		2,086		1,567	
Percent of Households Elderly	30.3		9.8		18.9		27.5	

Total number comes from HC(1)B29 Nebraska Detailed Housing Characteristics 1970, Table 55 (10,000-50,000), 58 (2,500-10,000).

TABLE IV  
(Continued)

POPULATION, HOUSEHOLDS, AND PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD OF ELDERLY AND NON-ELDERLY GROUPS,  
AND ELDERLY HOUSEHOLDS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS, FOR FIRST CLASS CITIES IN 1970

	North Platte		Scottsbluff		Alliance		Blair	
	Elderly	Non-elderly	Elderly	Non-elderly	Elderly	Non-elderly	Elderly	Non-elderly
Population	2,280	27,258	1,693	12,814	1,110	5,752	972	5,134
Households	1,511	5,339	1,099	3,990	753	1,836	536	1,448
Persons/Household	<u>1.51</u>	<u>5.11</u>	<u>1.54</u>	<u>3.22</u>	<u>1.47</u>	<u>3.13</u>	<u>1.81</u>	<u>3.62</u>
Total Housing Units	6,850		5,089		2,589		1,984	
Percent of Households Elderly	27.0		21.5		29.0		27.0	

	Chadron		Fairbury		Falls City		Gering	
	Elderly	Non-elderly	Elderly	Non-elderly	Elderly	Non-elderly	Elderly	Non-elderly
Population	717	5,136	1,193	4,072	1,229	4,215	633	5,006
Households	456	1,394	773	1,479	810	1,409	396	1,560
Persons/Household	<u>1.57</u>	<u>3.68</u>	<u>1.54</u>	<u>2.75</u>	<u>1.52</u>	<u>2.99</u>	<u>1.60</u>	<u>3.21</u>
Total Housing Units	1,850		2,552		2,219		1,856	
Percent of Households Elderly	24.6		34.3		36.5		21.3	

Total number comes from HC(1)B29 Nebraska Detailed Housing Characteristics 1970, Table 55 (10,000-50,000), 58 (2,500-10,000).

TABLE IV  
(Continued)

POPULATION, HOUSEHOLDS, AND PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD OF ELDERLY AND NON-ELDERLY GROUPS,  
AND ELDERLY HOUSEHOLDS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS, FOR FIRST CLASS CITIES IN 1970

	Sidney		South Sioux City		Wayne		York	
	Elderly	Non-elderly	Elderly	Non-elderly	Elderly	Non-elderly	Elderly	Non-elderly
Population	852	5,551	841	7,079	659	4,720	1,111	6,058
Households	558	1,918	537	2,043	418	1,103	720	1,833
Persons/Household	<u>1.53</u>	<u>2.89</u>	<u>1.57</u>	<u>3.46</u>	<u>1.58</u>	<u>4.28</u>	<u>1.54</u>	<u>3.30</u>
Total Housing Units	2,476		2,580		1,521		2,553	
Percent of Households Elderly	22.5		20.8		27.4		28.2	

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Total number comes from HC(1)B29 Nebraska Detailed Housing Characteristics 1970, Table 55 (10,000-50,000), 58 (2,500-10,000).

TABLE V

## COUNTY POPULATION CHANGE, 1970-1977

	Gage*	Sarpy*	Platte*	Dodge	Hall	Adams	Buffalo	Madison
1970 Population	25,544	66,200	26,544	34,782	42,851	30,553	31,222	27,402
**1970-1976	<u>-2,114</u>	<u>13,712</u>	<u>1,289</u>	<u>677</u>	<u>2,063</u>	<u>-343</u>	<u>1,589</u>	<u>1,365</u>
1977 Population	23,430	79,912	27,833	35,459	44,914	30,210	32,811	28,767
	Lincoln	Scotts Bluff	Phelps	Dawson*	Red Willow	Otoe	Cass	
1970 Population	29,538	36,432	9,553	19,771	12,191	15,576	18,076	
**1970-1976	<u>4,944</u>	<u>562</u>	<u>372</u>	<u>1,398</u>	<u>378</u>	<u>-456</u>	<u>1,715</u>	
1977 Population	34,482	36,994	9,925	21,169	12,569	15,120	19,791	
	Seward	Cheyenne	Dakota	York	Box Butte	Washington	Dawes*	
1970 Population	14,460	10,778	13,137	13,685	10,094	13,310	9,761	
**1970-1976	<u>479</u>	<u>-802</u>	<u>3,231</u>	<u>805</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>1,370</u>	<u>-585</u>	
1977 Population	14,939	9,976	16,368	14,490	10,774	14,680	9,176	

Source: Table 34, General Population Characteristics of Nebraska 1970, PC(1) B29, except \*, which are revised counts from 1970 Nebraska Population Counts-Revised BBR #17.

\*\*1970-1976 from BBR Report #17.

TABLE V (Continued)

## COUNTY POPULATION CHANGE, 1970-1977

	Jefferson	Richardson	Wayne
1970 Population	10,436	12,277	10,400
**1970-1976	<u>-309</u>	<u>-680</u>	<u>-1,189</u>
1977 Population	10,127	11,597	9,211

Source: Table 34, General Population Characteristics of Nebraska 1970, PC(1) B29, except \*, which are revised counts from 1970 Nebraska Population Counts-Revised BBR #17.

\*\*1970-1976 from BBR Report #17.

TABLE VI

TOTAL POPULATION AND PRELIMINARY ELDERLY POPULATION\*  
OF FIRST CLASS CITIES IN 1977  
(BASED ON 1977 COUNTY ESTIMATES)

	Beatrice	Bellevue	Columbus	Fremont	Grand Island	Hastings	Kearney
Population	11,361	23,478	16,223	23,410	32,778	23,316	20,159
Number of Elderly	2,003	697	1,900	2,950	4,337	3,768	2,167
	Norfolk	North Platte	Scottsbluff	Alliance	Blair	Chadron	Fairbury
Population	17,436	22,703	14,731	7,324	6,735	5,503	5,109
Number of Elderly	2,357	2,663	1,719	1,185	1,072	674	1,157
	Falls City	Gering	Holdrege	LaVista	Lexington	McCook	Nebraska City
Population	5,143	5,727	5,867	5,810	6,016	8,542	7,224
Number of Elderly	1,161	643	1,135	45	939	1,259	1,313
	Papillion	Plattsmouth	Seward	Sidney	S. Sioux City	Wayne	York
Population	6,769	6,976	5,471	5,927	9,868	4,765	7,177
Number of Elderly	306	825	693	789	1,048	584	1,177

\*These figures will be adjusted in Table VIII.



TABLE VII

## NEBRASKA DEATHS, 1970-1976, BY COUNTY AND AGE

	Adams	Box Butte	Buffalo	Cass	Cheyenne	Dakota	Dawes	Dawson	Dodge
1970,58+	286	113	250	142	105	101	90	192	168
1971,59+	254	101	256	159	84	98	72	163	301
1972,60+	272	95	230	173	103	106	75	188	300
1973,61+	277	95	204	155	90	81	103	167	284
1974,62+	271	82	245	167	95	92	93	173	280
1975,63+	271	87	233	141	85	97	81	180	300
1976,64+	<u>290</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>241</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>174</u>	<u>183</u>
Total	1,921	668	1,659	1,081	652	653	601	1,237	1,816

	Gage	Hall	Jefferson	Lincoln	Madison	Otoe	Phelps	Platte
1970,58+	288	343	116	235	263	173	99	199
1971,59+	251	310	135	239	255	196	101	187
1972,60+	172	380	139	252	270	186	113	168
1973,61+	267	365	124	225	255	157	81	172
1974,62+	147	342	117	207	250	161	101	179
1975,63+	231	351	97	204	233	151	106	180
1976,64+	<u>231</u>	<u>203</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>164</u>
Total	1,587	2,294	843	1,535	1,777	1,176	699	1,249

	Red Willow	Richardson	Sarpy	Scotts Bluff	Seward	Washington	Wayne	York
1970,58+	102	161	113	234	110	103	71	135
1971,59+	115	153	125	266	126	101	76	129
1972,60+	131	146	137	252	121	130	88	143
1973,61+	114	164	125	260	111	108	82	132
1974,62+	106	173	125	232	120	114	80	110
1975,63+	103	169	118	235	123	88	71	113
1976,64+	<u>114</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>233</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>122</u>
Total	785	1,118	875	1,712	817	769	539	884

TABLE VIII

## ELDERLY POPULATION OF FIRST CLASS CITIES, 1977

[(% Urban) (58+ Population, 1970-1977)] - [(% Urban) (58+ Deaths, 1970-1977)]

Beatrice	Bellevue	Columbus	Fremont
3193	1046	2766	4307
<u>-857(1587x.54)</u>	<u>-359(875x.41)</u>	<u>-774(1249x.62)</u>	<u>-1144(1816x.63)</u>
2336	687	1992	3163
Grand Island	Hastings	Kearney	Norfolk
6191	5418	3037	3306
<u>-1812(2294x.79)</u>	<u>-1522(1927x.79)</u>	<u>-896(1659x.54)</u>	<u>-977(1777x.55)</u>
4379	3896	2141	2329
North Platte	Scottsbluff	Alliance	Blair
3656	2743	1658	1328
<u>-1013(1535x.66)</u>	<u>-736(1712x.43)</u>	<u>-481(668x.72)</u>	<u>-385(769x.50)</u>
2643	2007	1177	943
Chadron	Fairbury	Falls City	Gering
1005	1645	1693	1094
<u>-569(1237x.46)</u>	<u>-480(843x.57)</u>	<u>-537(1118x.48)</u>	<u>-296(1712x.17)</u>
436	1165	1156	798
Holdrege	LaVista	Lexington	McCook
1454	84	1249	1793
<u>-447(699x.64)</u>	<u>-26(875x.03)</u>	<u>198(601x.33)</u>	<u>526(785x.67)</u>
1007	58	1051	1267
Nebraska City	Papillion	Plattsmouth	Seward
1947	395	1068	967
<u>-576(1176x.49)</u>	<u>-140(875x.16)</u>	<u>-337(1089x.31)</u>	<u>-270(817x.33)</u>
1371	255	731	697
Sidney	S. Sioux City	Wayne	York
1231	1282	908	1593
<u>-378(652x.58)</u>	<u>-405(653x.62)</u>	<u>-259(539x.48)</u>	<u>477(884x.54)</u>
853	877	649	1116

TABLE IX

TOTAL HOUSING UNITS AND TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS  
IN FIRST CLASS CITIES, 1977

	Beatrice	Bellevue	Columbus*	Fremont	Grand Island	Hastings*	Kearney
1970 Units	4,741	5,863	5,152	8,087	10,994	8,718	6,266
Demolition (-)	<u>114</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>-124</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>-209</u>	<u>150</u>
1970 adj.	4,627	5,722	5,028	7,893	10,730	8,509	6,116
New 1970-76 (+)	<u>479</u>	<u>2,971</u>	<u>723</u>	<u>1,334</u>	<u>1,485</u>	<u>590</u>	<u>964</u>
Units 1977	5,106	8,693	5,751	9,427	12,215	9,099	7,080
Households 1977	4,789	8,537	5,578	9,078	11,568	8,699	6,627

	Norfolk	North Platte	Scottsbluff	Alliance	Blair*	Chadron	Fairbury
1970 Units	5,913	6,850	5,089	2,589	1,984	1,850	2,252
Demolition (-)	<u>142</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>54</u>
1970 adj.	5,771	6,686	4,967	2,527	1,936	1,806	2,198
New 1970-76 (+)	<u>1,202</u>	<u>1,149</u>	<u>412</u>	<u>412</u>	<u>411</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>156</u>
Units 1977	6,973	7,835	5,379	2,939	2,247	1,964	2,354
Households 1977	6,289	7,426	5,078	2,734	2,132	1,866	2,201

	Falls City	Gering	Holdrege	LaVista	Lexington	McCook	Nebraska City
1970 Units	2,219	1,956	2,101	1,290	2,067	3,150	2,817
Demolition (-)	<u>53</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>68</u>
1970 adj.	2,166	1,909	2,051	1,259	2,017	3,074	3,749
New 1970-76 (+)	<u>126</u>	<u>880</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>1,675</u>	<u>459</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>192</u>
Units 1977	2,292	2,789	2,244	2,934	2,476	3,265	2,941
Households 1977	2,104	2,672	2,165	2,729	2,322	3,011	2,767

\*New unit data for cities not listed in DED's 1976 Annual Housing Report were available from the Department of Economic Development.

TABLE IX  
(Continued)

TOTAL HOUSING UNITS AND TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS  
IN FIRST CLASS CITIES, 1977

	Papillion	Plattsmouth	Seward	Sidney	S. Sioux City	Wayne*	York
1970 Units	1,578	2,086	1,567	2,476	2,580	1,521	2,553
Demolition (-)	<u>38</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>61</u>
1970 adj.	1,540	2,036	1,529	2,417	2,538	1,484	2,492
New 1970-76 (+)	<u>852</u>	<u>365</u>	<u>392</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>923</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>462</u>
Units 1977	2,392	2,401	1,921	2,506	3,461	1,557	2,954
Households 1977	2,275	2,250	1,825	2,176	3,253	1,481	2,712

TABLE X

ELDERLY POPULATION, PERSONS/ELDERLY UNITS, ELDERLY UNITS, AND TOTAL UNITS  
IN FIRST CLASS CITIES, 1977

	Beatrice	Bellevue	Columbus	Fremont	Grand Island	Hastings	Kearney
Elderly Population	2336	687	1992	3163	4379	3896	2141
Persons/Elderly Units	1.55	1.76	1.57	1.44	1.53	1.55	1.54
Elderly Units	1501	391	1265	2196	2870	2520	1388
Total Units	5106	8693	5751	9427	12215	9099	7080
	Norfolk	North Platte	Scottsbluff	Alliance	Blair	Chadron	Fairbury
Elderly Population	2329	2643	2007	1177	943	674	1165
Persons/Elderly Units	1.40	1.25	1.74	1.38	1.55	1.40	1.44
Elderly Units	1667	2115	1156	852	607	483	807
Total Units	6973	7835	5379	2939	2247	1964	2354
	Falls City	Gering	Holdrege	LaVista	Lexington	McCook	Nebraska City
Elderly Population	1156	798	1007	58	1249	1267	1371
Persons/Elderly Units	1.43	1.34	1.56	3.22	1.95	1.51	1.54
Elderly Units	837	594	646	18	641	839	891
Total Units	2292	2789	2244	2934	2476	3265	2941
	Papillion	Plattsmouth	Seward	Sidney	South Sioux City	Wayne	York
Elderly Population	255	731	697	853	877	649	1116
Persons/Elderly Units	1.09	1.61	1.32	1.51	1.21	1.52	1.34
Elderly Units	234	454	528	564	720	427	833
Total Units	2392	2401	1921	2506	3461	1557	2954

TABLE XI

ELDERLY PERSONS AND ELDERLY HOUSEHOLDS BY INCOME INTERVALS  
IN FIRST CLASS CITIES, 1977\*

	Beatrice		Bellevue		Columbus		Fremont		Grand Island	
	Persons/Households		Persons/Households		Persons/Households		Persons/Households		Persons/Household	
0- 2,500	248	159	73	42	211	134	335	233	464	304
2,501- 5,000	741	477	218	125	631	400	1,003	697	1,388	912
5,001- 7,500	458	295	135	77	390	248	620	431	858	563
7,501-10,000	236	152	70	40	201	126	319	222	442	291
10,001-12,500	222	143	65	37	189	120	300	208	416	273
12,501-15,000	93	59	27	15	80	51	127	88	175	114
15,001-17,500	58	37	17	10	50	32	79	55	109	71
17,501-20,000	23	15	7	4	20	13	31	21	44	28
20,001-25,000	82	53	24	13	70	45	111	77	154	100
25,001-35,000	93	59	27	15	80	51	127	87	175	114
35,001-Over	82	53	24	13	70	45	111	77	154	100
Total	2,336	1,501	687	391	1,992	1,265	3,163	2,196	4,379	2,870

\*Ratio for persons per household by income category may vary because of rounding.

TABLE XI .  
(Continued)

	Gering		Holdrege		LaVista		Lexington		McCook	
	Persons/Households		Persons/Households		Persons/Households		Persons/Households		Persons/Households	
0- 2,500	85	62	108	70	7	2	132	68	134	89
2,501- 5,000	253	188	320	205	18	6	396	201	402	266
5,001, 7,500	156	116	197	127	11	3	245	126	248	164
7,501-10,000	80	60	102	65	7	2	126	65	128	85
10,001-12,500	76	57	95	61	6	2	119	61	120	79
12,501-15,000	32	24	40	26	3	1	50	26	51	34
15,001-17,500	20	15	25	16	0	0	31	16	32	21
17,501-20,000	8	6	10	6	0	0	12	6	13	9
20,001-25,000	28	21	35	22	3	1	44	23	44	29
25,001-35,000	32	24	40	26	3	1	50	26	51	34
35,001- Over	28	21	35	22	0	0	44	23	44	29
Total	798	594	1,007	646	58	18	1,249	641	1,267	839

TABLE XI  
(Continued)

	Hastings		Kearney		Norfolk		North Platte		Scottsbluff	
	Persons/Households		Persons/Households		Persons/Households		Persons/Households		Persons/Households	
0- 2,500	414	267	226	146	248	177	280	224	214	123
2,501- 5,000	1,235	800	679	440	738	529	838	670	636	367
5,001- 7,500	764	493	420	272	456	326	518	414	393	227
7,501-10,000	393	254	216	140	235	168	266	214	203	117
10,001-12,500	370	239	203	132	221	158	251	201	191	110
12,501-15,000	156	101	86	56	93	67	106	85	80	46
15,001-17,500	97	63	54	35	58	41	66	53	50	29
17,501-20,000	39	25	21	13	23	16	26	21	20	11
20,001-25,000	136	88	75	49	82	59	93	74	70	40
25,001-35,000	156	100	86	56	93	67	106	85	80	46
35,001-Over	136	88	75	49	82	59	93	74	70	40
Total	3,896	2,520	2,141	1,388	2,329	1,667	2,643	2,115	2,007	1,156



TABLE XI  
(Continued)

	Nebraska City		Papillion		Plattsmouth		Seward		Sidney	
	Persons/Households		Persons/Households		Persons/Households		Persons/Households		Person/Households	
0- 2,500	145	95	27	25	78	49	75	57	91	60
2,501- 5,000	435	282	81	74	232	144	221	168	270	178
5,001- 7,500	269	175	50	46	143	89	137	104	167	110
5,501-10,000	138	90	26	24	74	46	70	53	86	56
10,001-12,500	130	84	24	22	69	43	66	50	81	54
12,501-15,000	55	36	10	9	29	18	28	21	34	23
15,001-17,500	34	22	6	6	18	11	17	13	21	14
17,501-20,000	14	9	3	3	7	4	7	5	9	6
20,001-25,000	48	31	9	8	26	16	24	18	30	20
25,001-35,000	55	36	10	9	29	18	28	21	34	23
35,001-Over	48	31	9	8	26	16	24	18	30	20
Total	1,371	891	255	234	731	454	697	528	853	564

TABLE XI  
(Continued)

	Alliance		Blair		Chadron		Fairbury		Falls City	
	Persons/Households		Persons/Households		Persons/Households		Persons/Households		Persons/Household	
0- 2,500	125	91	100	64	70	51	122	85	123	86
2,501- 5,000	373	270	298	192	214	153	369	256	366	256
5,001- 7,500	231	167	185	119	132	95	228	158	227	159
7,501-10,000	119	86	95	61	68	49	118	82	117	82
10,001-12,500	112	81	90	58	64	46	111	76	110	77
12,501-15,000	47	34	38	25	27	19	47	33	46	32
15,001-17,500	29	21	24	15	17	12	29	20	29	20
17,501-20,000	12	8	9	6	7	5	12	8	12	8
20,001-25,000	41	30	33	21	24	17	41	28	40	28
25,001-35,000	47	34	38	25	27	19	47	33	46	32
35,001-Over	41	30	33	21	24	17	41	28	40	28
Total	1,177	853	943	607	674	483	1,165	807	1,156	837

TABLE XI  
(Continued)

	South Sioux City		Wayne		York	
	Persons/Households		Persons/Households		Persons/Households	
0- 2,500	93	77	68	44	118	88
2,501- 5,000	278	230	206	136	354	264
5,001- 7,500	172	140	127	84	219	103
7,501-10,000	89	73	66	43	113	84
10,001-12,500	83	69	62	41	106	79
12,501-15,000	35	28	26	17	45	34
15,001-17,500	22	18	16	11	28	21
17,501-20,000	8	7	6	4	10	7
20,001-25,000	31	25	23	15	39	29
25,001-35,000	35	29	26	17	45	21
35,001-Over	31	25	23	15	39	29
Total	877	721	649	427	1,116	833

TABLE XII

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS  
BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE FOR FIRST CLASS CITIES IN 1970

Adams - Hastings

	Number	Percent
1	2,094	25.23
2	2,689	32.41
3	1,226	14.77
4	1,045	12.59
5	675	8.13
6	316	3.81
7	156	1.88
8+	97	1.17
Total	8,298	

Box Butte - Alliance

	Number	Percent
1	594	24.68
2	723	30.04
3	325	13.50
4	323	13.42
5	223	9.26
6	91	3.78
7	62	2.58
8+	66	2.74
Total	2,407	

Buffalo - Kearney

	Number	Percent
1	1,155	19.79
2	1,949	33.40
3	1,024	17.55
4	810	13.88
5	466	7.98
6	212	3.63
7	155	2.66
8+	65	1.11
Total	5,836	

Cass - Plattsmouth

	Number	Percent
1	303	15.51
2	604	30.91
3	326	16.68
4	315	16.12
5	203	10.39
6	128	6.55
7	49	2.51
8+	26	1.33
Total	1,954	

Cheyenne - Sidney

	Number	Percent
1	483	22.50
2	653	30.41
3	286	13.32
4	298	13.88
5	224	10.43
6	141	6.57
7	42	1.96
8+	20	.93
Total	2,147	

Dakota - South Sioux City

	Number	Percent
1	387	15.97
2	713	29.43
3	387	15.97
4	375	15.48
5	270	11.14
6	140	5.78
7	89	3.67
8+	62	2.56
Total	2,423	

TABLE XII  
(Continued)

Dawes - Chadron

	Number	Percent
1	393	22.38
2	591	33.66
3	278	15.83
4	216	12.30
5	134	7.63
6	88	5.01
7	39	2.22
8+	17	.97
Total	1,756	

Dawson - Lexington

	Number	Percent
1	440	22.70
2	637	32.86
3	279	14.39
4	278	14.37
5	160	8.28
6	83	4.30
7	25	1.31
8+	35	1.79
Total	1,938	

Dodge - Fremont

	Number	Percent
1	1,561	20.58
2	2,370	31.25
3	1,157	15.26
4	1,162	15.32
5	680	8.97
6	344	4.54
7	209	2.76
8+	101	1.33
Total	7,584	

Gage - Beatrice

	Number	Percent
1	1,084	24.16
2	1,548	34.50
3	639	14.24
4	577	12.86
5	374	8.34
6	167	3.72
7	56	1.25
8+	42	.94
Total	4,487	

Hall - Grand Island

	Number	Percent
1	2,439	23.09
2	3,198	30.28
3	1,631	15.44
4	1,479	14.00
5	915	8.66
6	502	4.75
7	267	2.53
8+	132	1.25
Total	10,563	

Jefferson - Fairbury

	Number	Percent
1	596	28.31
2	755	35.87
3	321	15.25
4	221	10.50
5	123	5.84
6	67	3.18
7	17	.81
8+	5	.24
Total	2,105	

TABLE XII  
(Continued)

Lincoln - North Platte

	Number	Percent
1	1,387	21.27
2	2,018	30.94
3	970	14.87
4	930	14.26
5	628	9.63
6	317	4.86
7	150	2.30
8+	122	1.87
Total	6,522	

Madison - Norfolk

	Number	Percent
1	1,230	21.99
2	1,843	32.95
3	796	14.23
4	721	12.89
5	488	8.72
6	326	5.83
7	105	1.88
8+	85	1.52
Total	5,594	

Otoe - Nebraska City

	Number	Percent
1	683	25.78
2	885	33.41
3	372	14.04
4	321	12.12
5	193	7.29
6	96	3.62
7	64	2.42
8+	35	1.32
Total	2,649	

Phelps - Holdrege

	Number	Percent
1	435	21.47
2	688	33.96
3	318	15.70
4	241	11.90
5	171	8.84
6	104	5.13
7	32	1.58
8+	37	1.83
Total	2,026	

Platte - Columbus

	Number	Percent
1	942	19.16
2	1,471	29.92
3	774	15.74
4	666	13.55
5	507	10.31
6	316	6.43
7	121	2.46
8+	119	2.42
Total	4,916	

Red Willow - McCook

	Number	Percent
1	628	21.62
2	952	32.77
3	440	15.15
4	413	14.22
5	260	8.95
6	115	3.96
7	64	2.20
8+	33	1.14
Total	2,905	

TABLE XII  
(Continued)

Richardson - Falls City

	Number	Percent
1	573	28.13
2	705	34.61
3	268	13.16
4	224	11.00
5	132	6.48
6	85	4.17
7	36	1.77
8+	14	.69
Total	2,037	

Sarpy - Bellevue LaVista Papillion

	Number	Number	Number
1	336	73	92
2	1,093	238	297
3	993	216	270
4	1,245	271	339
5	934	203	254
6	533	116	145
7	219	48	60
8+	158	34	43
Total	5,511	1,199	1,500

Scotts Bluff - Scottsbluff Gering

	Number	Number	Percent
1	994	366	20.58
2	1,495	550	30.94
3	756	278	15.65
4	681	251	14.09
5	442	163	9.15
6	242	89	5.02
7	140	51	2.89
8+	81	30	1.68
Total	4,831	1,778	

Seward - Seward

	Number	Percent
1	348	23.39
2	500	33.60
3	195	13.10
4	201	13.51
5	128	8.60
6	85	5.71
7	17	1.14
8+	14	.94
Total	1,488	

Washington - Blair

	Number	Percent
1	416	22.10
2	622	33.05
3	300	15.94
4	230	12.22
5	174	9.25
6	87	4.62
7	31	1.65
8+	22	1.17
Total	1,882	

Wayne - Wayne

	Number	Percent
1	320	22.15
2	593	41.04
3	207	14.33
4	136	9.41
5	104	7.20
6	48	3.32
7	18	1.25
8+	19	1.31
Total	1,445	

TABLE XII  
(Continued)

York - York

	Number	Percent
1	607	25.92
2	776	33.13
3	305	13.02
4	290	12.38
5	189	8.07
6	86	3.67
7	71	3.03
8+	18	.77
Total	2,342	



TABLE XIII

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF TOTAL, ELDERLY, AND NON-ELDERLY HOUSEHOLDS  
BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE IN FIRST CLASS CITIES IN 1977

Size of Household	Total		Elderly		Non-Elderly	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Elderly	Number	Percent of Non-Elderly
Alliance - Box Butte County						
1	674	24.65	529	62.02	145	7.71
2	821	30.03	324	37.98	497	26.42
3	369	13.50			369	19.62
4	367	13.42			367	19.51
5	253	9.25			253	13.45
6	103	3.77			103	5.48
7	71	2.60			71	3.77
8+	75	2.74			75	3.99
Total	2,734	99.96	853	100.00	1,881	99.95
Beatrice - Gage County						
1	1,157	24.16	666	44.37	491	14.93
2	1,652	34.50	835	55.63	817	24.85
3	682	14.24			682	20.74
4	617	12.90			617	18.77
5	399	8.34			399	12.13
6	178	3.72			178	5.41
7	60	1.25			60	1.82
8+	44	.93			44	1.34
Total	4,789	100.04	1,501	100.00	3,288	99.99
Bellevue - Sarpy County						
1	520	6.09	95	24.30	425	5.22
2	1,692	19.82	296	75.70	1,396	17.14
3	1,539	18.01			1,539	18.89
4	1,929	22.59			1,929	23.68
5	1,446	16.94			1,446	17.75
6	826	9.68			826	10.14
7	340	3.98			340	4.17
8+	245	2.87			245	3.01
Total	8,537	99.98	391	100.00	8,146	100.00

TABLE XIII  
(Continued)

Size of Household	Total		Elderly		Non-Elderly	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Elderly	Number	Percent of Non-Elderly
Blair - Washington County						
1	471	22.09	271	44.65	200	13.11
2	875	41.04	336	55.35	539	35.34
3	306	14.35			306	20.07
4	201	9.43			201	13.18
5	154	7.22			154	10.10
6	71	3.33			71	4.66
7	27	1.27			27	1.77
8+	28	1.31			28	1.84
Total	2,132	100.04	607	100.00	1,525	100.07
Chadron - Dawes County						
1	418	22.40	292	60.46	126	9.11
2	628	33.65	191	39.54	437	31.60
3	295	15.81			295	21.33
4	230	12.33			229	16.56
5	142	7.61			142	10.27
6	93	4.98			93	6.72
7	41	2.20			41	2.96
8+	18	.96			18	1.30
Total	1,866	99.94	483	100.00	1,383	99.85
Columbus - Platte County						
1	1,069	19.16	538	42.53	531	12.31
2	1,669	29.92	727	57.47	942	21.84
3	878	15.74			878	20.36
4	756	13.55			756	17.53
5	575	10.31			575	13.33
6	359	6.44			359	8.32
7	137	2.46			137	3.18
8+	135	2.42			135	3.13
Total	5,578	100.00	1,265	100.00	4,313	100.00

TABLE XIII  
(Continued)

Size of Household	Total		Elderly		Non-Elderly	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Elderly	Number	Percent of Non-Elderly
Fairbury - Jefferson County						
1	623	28.31	449	55.64	174	12.48
2	789	35.85	358	44.36	431	30.92
3	336	15.27			336	24.10
4	231	10.50			231	16.57
5	129	5.86			129	9.25
6	70	3.18			70	5.02
7	18	.82			18	1.29
8+	5	.23			5	.36
Total	2,201	100.02	807	100.00	1,394	99.99
Falls City - Richardson County						
1	592	28.14	518	61.89	74	5.84
2	728	34.60	319	38.11	409	32.28
3	277	13.17			277	21.86
4	231	10.98			231	18.23
5	136	6.46			136	10.73
6	88	4.18			88	6.95
7	37	1.76			37	2.92
8+	15	.71			15	1.18
Total	2,104	100.00	837	100.00	1,267	99.99
Fremont - Dodge County						
1	1,868	20.58	1,229	55.97	639	9.29
2	2,837	31.25	967	44.03	1,870	27.17
3	1,385	15.26			1,385	20.12
4	1,391	15.32			1,391	20.21
5	814	8.97			814	11.83
6	412	4.54			412	5.99
7	250	2.75			250	3.63
8+	121	1.33			121	1.76
Total	9,078	100.00	2,196	100.00	6,882	100.00

TABLE XIII  
(Continued)

Size of Household	Total		Elderly		Non-Elderly	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Elderly	Number	Percent of Non-Elderly
Gering - Scotts Bluff County						
1	550	20.58	390	65.66	160	7.70
2	827	30.95	204	34.34	623	29.98
3	418	15.64			418	20.12
4	376	14.07			376	18.09
5	244	9.13			244	11.74
6	134	5.01			134	6.45
7	77	2.88			77	3.71
8+	45	1.68			45	2.17
Total	2,672	99.94	594	100.00	2,078	99.96
Grand Island - Hall County						
1	2,671	23.09	1,361	47.42	1,310	15.06
2	3,503	30.28	1,509	52.58	1,994	22.92
3	1,786	15.44			1,786	20.53
4	1,620	14.00			1,620	18.62
5	1,002	8.66			1,002	11.52
6	549	4.75			549	6.31
7	293	2.53			293	3.37
8+	145	1.25			145	1.67
Total	11,568	100.00	2,870	100.00	8,698	100.00
Hastings - Adams County						
1	2,195	25.24	1,144	45.40	1,051	17.02
2	2,819	32.42	1,376	54.60	1,443	23.36
3	1,284	14.77			1,284	20.79
4	1,095	12.59			1,095	17.73
5	707	8.13			707	11.45
6	331	3.81			331	5.36
7	163	1.87			163	2.64
8+	101	1.16			101	1.64
Total	8,699	99.99	2,520	100.00	6,176	99.99

TABLE XIII  
(Continued)

Size of Household	Total		Elderly		Non-Elderly	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Elderly	Number	Percent of Non-Elderly
Holdrege - Phelps County						
1	542	25.05	285	44.12	257	16.92
2	831	38.39	361	55.88	470	30.94
3	336	15.54			336	22.13
4	210	9.69			210	13.82
5	182	8.41			182	11.98
6	44	2.01			44	2.89
7	0	0.00			0	0.00
8+	20	.91			20	1.32
Total	2,165	100.00	646	100.00	1,519	100.00
Kearney - Buffalo County						
1	1,311	19.78	635	45.75	676	12.90
2	2,213	33.39	753	54.25	1,460	27.87
3	1,163	17.55			1,163	22.20
4	920	13.88			920	17.54
5	529	7.98			529	10.08
6	241	3.64			241	4.58
7	176	2.66			176	3.36
8+	74	1.12			74	1.39
Total	6,627	100.00	1,388	100.00	5,239	99.92
*LaVista - Sarpy County						
1	166	6.09	6	33.33	160	5.90
2	541	19.82	6	33.33	535	19.73
3	492	18.01	6	33.33	486	17.93
4	617	22.59			617	22.76
5	462	16.94			462	17.04
6	264	9.68			264	9.74
7	109	3.98			109	4.02
8+	78	2.87			78	2.88
Total	2,729	99.98	18	99.99	2,711	100.00

\*LaVista does not fit the two-person assumption for elderly household size.

TABLE XIII  
(Continued)

Size of Household	Total		Elderly		Non-Elderly	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Elderly	Number	Percent of Non-Elderly
Lexington - Dawson County						
1	527	22.70	33	5.15	494	29.39
2	763	32.86	608	94.85	155	9.22
3	334	14.38			334	19.87
4	334	14.38			334	19.87
5	192	8.27			192	11.42
6	100	4.31			100	5.95
7	30	1.29			30	1.78
8+	42	1.81			42	2.50
Total	2,322	100.00	641	100.00	1,681	100.00
McCook - Red Willow County						
1	577	19.16	411	48.99	166	7.64
2	901	29.92	428	51.01	473	21.78
3	474	15.74			474	21.82
4	408	13.55			408	18.78
5	310	10.30			310	14.27
6	194	6.44			194	8.93
7	74	2.46			74	3.41
8+	73	2.42			73	3.36
Total	3,011	99.99	839	100.00	2,172	99.99
Nebraska City - Otoe County						
1	713	25.77	411	46.13	302	16.10
2	924	33.39	480	53.87	444	23.67
3	388	14.02			388	20.68
4	335	12.11			335	17.86
5	202	7.30			202	10.77
6	100	3.61			100	5.33
7	67	2.42			67	3.57
8+	37	1.34			37	1.97
Total	2,767	99.96	891	100.00	1,876	99.95

TABLE XIII  
(Continued)

Size of Household	Total		Elderly		Non-Elderly	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Elderly	Number	Percent of Non-Elderly
Norfolk - Madison County						
1	1,383	21.99	1,005	60.29	378	8.18
2	2,072	32.95	662	39.71	1,410	30.51
3	895	14.23			895	19.36
4	811	12.90			811	17.55
5	548	8.71			548	11.86
6	367	5.84			367	7.94
7	118	1.88			118	2.55
8+	96	1.53			96	2.08
Total	6,289	100.03	1,667	100.00	4,622	100.03

\*North Platte - Lincoln County

1	1,580	21.27	1,058	50.00	522	9.83
2	2,298	30.94	1,057	50.00	1,241	23.37
3	1,104	14.87			1,104	20.78
4	1,058	14.26			1,058	19.92
5	715	9.63			715	13.46
6	361	4.86			361	6.80
7	171	2.30			171	3.22
8+	139	1.87			139	2.62
Total	7,426	100.00	2,115	100.00	5,311	100.00

\*The number of elderly units by number of occupants was calculated by applying the persons per elderly households from Table IV 1.50 to the households to determine the number of elderly persons (3,172).

\*Papillion - Sarpy County

1	139	6.09	89	38.03	50	2.45
2	451	19.82	145	61.97	306	14.99
3	410	18.01			410	20.10
4	514	22.59			514	25.18
5	385	16.94			385	18.86
6	220	9.68			220	10.78
7	91	3.98			91	4.46
8+	65	2.87			65	3.18
Total	2,275	99.98	234	100.00	2,041	100.00

\*The number of elderly persons was adjusted by multiplying the number of households by the persons per household on Table IV 1.62. This yields 379 elderly.

TABLE XIII  
(Continued)

Size of Household	Total		Elderly		Non-Elderly	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Elderly	Number	Percent of Non-Elderly
Plattsmouth - Cass County						
1	349	15.51	177	38.99	172	9.58
2	695	30.89	277	61.01	418	23.27
3	375	16.67			375	20.88
4	363	16.13			363	20.16
5	234	10.40			234	13.03
6	147	6.53			147	8.18
7	56	2.49			56	3.12
8+	30	1.33			30	1.67
Total	2,250	99.95	454	100.00	1,796	99.89
Scottsbluff- Scotts Bluff County						
1	1,045	20.58	305	26.38	740	18.87
2	1,571	30.94	851	73.62	720	18.36
3	795	15.66			795	20.27
4	715	14.08			715	18.23
5	465	9.16			465	11.86
6	255	5.02			255	6.50
7	147	2.89			147	3.75
8+	85	1.67			85	2.17
Total	5,078	100.00	1,156	100.00	3,922	100.01
Seward - Seward County						
1	427	23.40	359	67.99	68	5.24
2	613	33.59	169	32.01	444	34.23
3	239	13.10			239	18.43
4	247	13.53			247	19.04
5	157	8.60			157	12.10
6	104	5.70			104	8.02
7	21	1.15			21	1.62
8+	17	.93			17	1.31
Total	1,825	100.00	528	100.00	1,297	99.99



TABLE XIII  
(Continued)

Size of Household	Total		Elderly		Non-Elderly	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Elderly	Number	Percent of Non-Elderly
Sidney - Cheyenne County						
1	489	22.47	275	48.76	214	13.28
2	662	30.42	289	51.24	373	23.14
3	290	13.33			290	17.99
4	302	13.88			302	18.73
5	226	10.39			226	14.02
6	143	6.57			143	8.87
7	43	1.98			43	2.67
8+	20	.92			20	1.24
Total	2,176	99.96	564	100.00	1,612	99.94

\*South Sioux City - Dakota County

1	519	15.97	303	42.02	216	8.53
2	957	29.43	418	57.98	539	21.29
3	519	15.97			519	20.50
4	505	15.48			505	19.94
5	363	11.14			363	14.34
6	188	5.78			188	7.42
7	119	3.67			119	4.70
8+	83	2.56			83	3.28
Total	3,253	100.00	721	100.00	2,532	100.00

\*The elderly data adjustment was made to compensate for the large number of elderly one-person households. Adjustments were made by applying elderly persons per household from Table IV 1.58 to elderly units 721 to yield 1,139 elderly persons rather than the 877 on Table XI.

Wayne - Wayne County

1	328	22.15	205	48.01	123	11.67
2	608	41.05	222	51.99	386	36.62
3	212	14.31			212	20.11
4	139	9.39			139	13.19
5	107	7.22			107	10.15
6	49	3.31			49	4.65
7	19	1.28			19	1.80
8+	19	1.28			19	1.80
Total	1,481	99.99	427	100.00	1,054	99.99

TABLE XIII  
(Continued)

Size of Household	Total		Elderly		Non-Elderly	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Elderly	Number	Percent of Non-Elderly
York - York County						
1	703	25.92	550	66.03	153	8.14
2	898	33.11	283	33.97	615	32.73
3	353	13.02			353	18.79
4	336	12.39			336	17.88
5	219	8.08			219	11.66
6	100	3.69			100	5.32
7	82	3.02			82	4.36
8+	21	.77			21	1.12
Total	2,712	100.00	833	100.00	1,879	100.00

TABLE XIV

INCOME CEILINGS FOR HOUSING ASSISTANCE  
OF HOUSEHOLD SIZE FOR FIRST CLASS CITIES IN 1977

Adams County - Hastings

1977 median income = 13,400

1978 fair market rent (2 bdrm) = 187

$$\text{Housing Income} = \frac{187 \times 12}{25\%} = 8976$$

$$\text{Ratio: } \frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .6699$$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	42	\$ 5,628
2	64	80	54	7,236
3	72	90	60	8,040
4	80	100	67	8,976
5	85	106	71	9,514
6	90	112	75	10,050
7	95	118	79	10,586
8+	100	125	84	11,256

Box Butte County - Alliance

1977 median income = 11,400

1978 fair market rent (2 bdrm) = 172

$$\text{Housing Income} = \frac{172 \times 12}{25\%} = 8,256$$

$$\text{Ratio: } \frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .7242$$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	45	\$ 5,130
2	64	80	58	6,612
3	72	90	65	7,410
4	80	100	72	8,256
5	85	106	77	8,778
6	90	112	81	9,234
7	95	118	85	9,690
8+	100	125	91	10,374

Buffalo County - Kearney

1977 median income = 12,400

1978 fair market rent = 191

$$\text{Housing Income} = \frac{191 \times 12}{25\%} = 9,168$$

$$\text{Ratio: } \frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .7394$$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	46	\$ 5,704
2	64	80	59	7,316
3	72	90	67	8,308
4	80	100	74	9,168
5	85	106	78	9,672
6	90	112	83	10,292
7	95	118	87	10,788
8+	100	125	92	11,408

Cass County - Plattsmouth

1977 median income = 12,300

1978 fair market rent = 156

$$\text{Housing Income} = \frac{156 \times 12}{25\%} = 7,488$$

$$\text{Ratio: } \frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .6088$$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	38	\$ 4,674
2	64	80	49	6,027
3	72	90	55	6,765
4	80	100	61	7,488
5	85	106	65	7,995
6	90	112	68	8,364
7	95	118	72	8,856
8+	100	125	76	9,348

Cheyenne County - Sidney

1977 median income = 11,500

1978 fair market rent = 148

$$\text{Housing Income} = \frac{148 \times 12}{25\%} = 7,104$$

$$\text{Ratio: } \frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .6177$$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	38	\$ 4,370
2	64	80	49	5,635
3	72	90	56	6,440
4	80	100	62	7,104
5	85	106	65	7,475
6	90	112	69	7,935
7	95	118	73	8,395
8+	100	125	77	8,855

Dakota County - South Sioux City

1977 median income = 15,800

1978 fair market rent = 203

$$\text{Housing Income} = \frac{203 \times 12}{25\%} = 9,744$$

$$\text{Ratio: } \frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .6167$$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	38	\$ 6,004
2	64	80	49	7,742
3	72	90	56	8,848
4	80	100	62	9,796
5	85	106	65	10,270
6	90	112	69	10,902
7	95	118	73	11,534
8+	100	125	77	12,166

Dawes County - Chadron

1977 median income = 9,700

1978 fair market rent = 148

Housing Income =  $\frac{148 \times 12}{25\%} = 7,104$

Ratio:  $\frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .7324$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	45	\$ 4,365
2	64	80	59	5,723
3	72	90	66	6,402
4	80	100	73	7,104
5	85	106	78	7,566
6	90	112	82	7,954
7	95	118	86	8,342
8+	100	125	92	8,924

Dawson County - Lexington

1977 median income = 12,200

1978 fair market rent = 151

Housing Income =  $\frac{151 \times 12}{25\%} = 7,248$

Ratio:  $\frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .5941$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	37	\$ 4,514
2	64	80	48	5,856
3	72	90	53	6,466
4	80	100	59	7,248
5	85	106	63	7,688
6	90	112	67	8,174
7	95	118	70	8,540
8+	100	125	74	9,028

Dodge County - Fremont

1977 median income = 14,100

1978 fair market rent = 156

$$\text{Housing Income} = \frac{156 \times 12}{25\%} = 7,488$$

$$\text{Ratio: } \frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .5311$$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	33	\$4,653
2	64	80	42	5,922
3	72	90	48	6,708
4	80	100	53	7,488
5	85	106	56	7,896
6	90	112	59	8,319
7	95	118	63	8,883
8+	100	125	66	9,306

Gage County - Beatrice

1977 median income = 12,000

1978 fair market rent = 200

$$\text{Housing Income} = \frac{200 \times 12}{25\%} = 9,600$$

$$\text{Ratio: } \frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .8000$$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	50	\$ 6,000
2	64	80	64	7,680
3	72	90	72	8,640
4	80	100	80	9,600
5	85	106	85	10,200
6	90	112	90	10,800
7	95	118	95	11,400
8+	100	125	100	12,000

Hall County - Grand Island

1977 median income = 13,500

1978 fair market rent = 191

$$\text{Housing Income} = \frac{191 \times 12}{25\%} = 9,168$$

$$\text{Ratio: } \frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .6791$$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	42	\$ 5,670
2	64	80	54	7,290
3	72	90	61	8,235
4	80	100	68	9,168
5	85	106	72	9,720
6	90	112	76	10,260
7	95	118	80	10,800
8+	100	125	85	11,475

Jefferson County - Fairbury

1977 median income = 10,400

1978 fair market rent = 156

$$\text{Housing Income} = \frac{156 \times 12}{25\%} = 7,488$$

$$\text{Ratio: } \frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .7200$$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	45	\$ 4,680
2	64	80	58	6,032
3	72	90	65	6,760
4	80	100	72	7,488
5	85	106	76	7,904
6	90	112	81	8,424
7	95	118	85	8,840
8+	100	125	90	9,360



Lincoln County - North Platte

1977 median income = 12,400

1978 fair market rent = 151

Housing Income =  $\frac{151 \times 12}{25\%} = 7,248$

Ratio:  $\frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .5845$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	36	\$ 4,464
2	64	80	47	5,828
3	72	90	53	6,572
4	80	100	58	7,248
5	85	106	62	7,688
6	90	112	65	8,060
7	95	118	69	8,556
8+	100	125	73	9,052

Madison County - Norfolk

1977 median income = 13,000

1978 fair market rent = 158

Housing Income =  $\frac{158 \times 12}{25\%} = 7,584$

Ratio:  $\frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .5834$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	36	\$ 4,680
2	64	80	47	6,110
3	72	90	53	6,890
4	80	100	58	7,584
5	85	106	62	8,060
6	90	112	65	8,450
7	95	118	69	8,970
8+	100	125	73	9,490

Otoe County - Nebraska City

1977 median income = 12,500

1978 fair market rent = 156

$$\text{Housing Income} = \frac{156 \times 12}{25\%} = 7,488$$

$$\text{Ratio: } \frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .5990$$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	37	\$ 4,625
2	64	80	48	6,000
3	72	90	54	6,750
4	80	100	60	7,488
5	85	106	63	7,875
6	90	112	67	8,375
7	95	118	71	8,875
8+	100	125	75	9,375

Phelps County - Holdrege

1977 median income = 12,900

1978 fair market rent = 151

$$\text{Housing Income} = \frac{151 \times 12}{25\%} = 7,248$$

$$\text{Ratio: } \frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .5619$$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	35	\$ 4,515
2	64	80	45	5,805
3	72	90	51	6,579
4	80	100	56	7,248
5	85	106	60	7,740
6	90	112	63	8,127
7	95	118	66	8,514
8+	100	125	70	9,030

Platte County - Columbus

1977 median income = 13,700

1978 fair market rent = 156

$$\text{Housing Income} = \frac{156 \times 12}{25\%} = 7,488$$

$$\text{Ratio: } \frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .5466$$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	34	\$ 4,658
2	64	80	44	6,028
3	72	90	49	6,713
4	80	100	55	7,488
5	85	106	58	7,946
6	90	112	61	8,357
7	95	118	64	8,768
8+	100	125	68	9,316

Red Willow County - McCook

1977 median income = 11,400

1978 fair market rent = 171

$$\text{Housing Income} = \frac{171 \times 12}{25\%} = 8,208$$

$$\text{Ratio: } \frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .7200$$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	45	\$ 5,130
2	64	80	58	6,612
3	72	90	65	7,410
4	80	100	72	8,208
5	85	106	76	8,664
6	90	112	81	9,234
7	95	118	85	9,690
8+	100	125	90	10,260

Richardson County - Falls City

1977 median income = 10,600  
1978 fair market rent = 156

$$\text{Housing Income} = \frac{156 \times 12}{25\%} = 7,488$$

$$\text{Ratio: } \frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .7064$$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	44	\$ 4,664
2	64	80	57	6,042
3	72	90	64	6,784
4	80	100	71	7,488
5	85	106	75	7,950
6	90	112	80	8,480
7	95	118	84	8,904
8+	100	125	89	9,434

Sarpy County - Bellevue, Papillion, LaVista

1977 median income = 15,850  
1978 fair market rent = 216

$$\text{Housing Income} = \frac{216 \times 12}{25\%} = 10,368$$

$$\text{Ratio: } \frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .6541$$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	41	\$ 6,427
2	64	80	52	8,294
3	72	90	59	9,331
4	80	100	65	10,368
5	85	106	69	10,989
6	90	112	73	11,612
7	95	118	77	12,233
8+	100	125	82	12,959

Scotts Bluff County - Scottsbluff, Gering

1977 median income = 12,300

1978 fair market rent = 192

Housing Income =  $\frac{192 \times 12}{25\%} = 9,216$

Ratio:  $\frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .7493$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	46	\$ 5,658
2	64	80	60	7,380
3	72	90	67	8,241
4	80	100	75	9,216
5	85	106	79	9,717
6	90	112	84	10,332
7	95	118	88	10,824
8+	100	125	94	11,562

Seward County - Seward

1977 median income = 12,700

1978 fair market rent = 156

Housing Income =  $\frac{156 \times 12}{25\%} = 7,488$

Ratio:  $\frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .5896$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	37	\$ 4,699
2	64	80	47	5,969
3	72	90	53	6,731
4	80	100	59	7,488
5	85	106	62	7,874
6	90	112	66	8,382
7	95	118	70	8,890
8+	100	125	74	9,398

Washington County - Blair

1977 median income = 13,800

1978 fair market rent = 156

$$\text{Housing Income} = \frac{156 \times 12}{25\%} = 7,488$$

$$\text{Ratio: } \frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .5426$$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	34	\$ 4,692
2	64	80	43	5,934
3	72	90	49	6,762
4	80	100	54	7,488
5	85	106	58	8,004
6	90	112	61	8,418
7	95	118	64	8,832
8+	100	125	68	9,384

Wayne County - Wayne

1977 median income = 10,600

1978 fair market rent = 158

$$\text{Housing Income} = \frac{158 \times 12}{25\%} = 7,584$$

$$\text{Ratio: } \frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .7155$$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	44	\$ 4,664
2	64	80	57	6,042
3	72	90	64	6,784
4	80	100	72	7,584
5	85	106	76	8,056
6	90	112	80	8,480
7	95	118	84	8,940
8+	100	125	89	9,434

York County - York

1977 median income = 11,650

1978 fair market rent = 156

$$\text{Housing Income} = \frac{156 \times 12}{25\%} = 7,488$$

$$\text{Ratio: } \frac{\text{income ceiling}}{\text{median income}} = .6427$$

Household Size	% of Median	Proportion to 4 Person Household	Income Ceiling (As % of Median)	Income Ceiling (Dollars)
1	50	62	40	\$ 4,660
2	65	80	51	5,942
3	72	90	58	6,757
4	80	100	64	7,456
5	85	106	68	7,922
6	90	112	72	8,382
7	95	118	76	8,854
8+	100	125	80	9,320

TABLE XV

NUMBER OF ELDERLY PERSONS AND HOUSEHOLDS, BY INCOME GROUP,  
ELIGIBLE FOR HOUSING ASSISTANCE IN FIRST CLASS CITIES IN 1977

Income Level	Number				% Eligible		Number		Total
	Persons	Households	Two Person Households	One Person Households	One Person Households	Two Person Households	Two Person Households	One Person Households	
Alliance: One Person income limit \$5,130									
Two person income limit \$6,612									
0-\$2,500	125	91	34	57	100	100	34	57	91
\$2,501-5,000	373	270	103	167	100	100	103	167	270
\$5,001-7,500	231	167	64	103	5.2	64.5	41	5	46
\$7,501-10,000	119	86							
Total							178	229	407
Beatrice: One person income limit \$6,000									
Two person income limit \$7,680									
0-\$2,500	248	159	89	70	100	100	89	70	159
\$2,501-5,000	741	477	264	213	100	100	264	213	477
\$5,001-7,500	458	295	163	132	40.0	100	163	53	216
\$7,501-10,000	236	152	84	68		7.2	6	0	6
Total							522	336	858
Bellevue: One person income limit \$6,427									
Two person income limit \$8,294									
0-\$2,500	73	42	31	11	100	100	31	11	42
\$2,501-5,000	218	125	93	22	100	100	93	22	115
\$5,001-7,500	135	77	58	19	57.1	100	58	11	69
\$7,501-10,000	70	40	30	10		31.8	10		10
Total							192	44	236



TABLE XV  
(Continued)

Income Level	Number				% Eligible		Number		Total
	Persons	Households	Two Person Households	One Person Households	One Person Households	Two Person Households	Two Person Households	One Person Households	
Blair: One person income limit \$4,692									
Two person income limit \$5,934									
0-\$2,500	100	64	36	28	100	100	36	28	64
\$2,501-\$5,000	298	192	106	86	87.7	100	106	75	181
\$5,001-7,500	185	119	66	53		37.4	25		25
\$7,501-10,000	95	61							
Total							167	103	270
Chadron: One person income limit \$4,365									
Two person income limit \$5,723									
0-\$2,500	70	51	19	32	100	100	19	32	51
\$2,501-5,000	214	153	61	92	74.6	100	61	67	128
\$5,001-7,500	132	95	37	58		28.9	11		11
\$7,501-10,000	68	49							
Total							91	99	190
Columbus: One person income limit \$4,658									
Two person income limit \$6,028									
0-\$2,500	211	134	77	57	100	100	77	57	134
\$2,501-5,000	631	400	231	169	86.3	100	231	146	377
\$5,001-7,500	390	248	142	106		41.1	58		58
\$7,501-10,000	201	126							
Total							366	203	569

TABLE XV  
(Continued)

Income Level	Number				% Eligible		Number		Total
	Persons	Households	Two Person Households	One Person Households	One Person Households	Two Person Households	Two Person Households	One Person Households	
Fairbury: One person income limit \$4,680 Two person income limit \$6,032									
0-\$2,500	122	85	37	48	100	100	37	48	85
\$2,501-5,000	369	256	113	143	87.2	100	113	125	238
\$5,001-7,500	228	158	70	88	0	41.3	29		29
\$7,501-10,000	118	82							
Total							179	173	352
Falls City: One person income limit \$4,664 Two person income limit \$6,042									
0-\$2,500	123	86	37	49	100	100	37	49	86
\$2,501-5,000	366	256	110	146	86.6	100	110	126	236
\$5,001-7,500	227	159	68	91	0	41.7	28	0	28
\$7,501-10,000	117	82							
Total							175	175	350
Fremont: One person income limit \$4,653 Two person income limit \$5,922									
0-\$2,500	335	233	102	131	100	100	102	131	233
\$2,501-5,000	1,003	697	306	391	86.1	100	306	337	643
\$5,001-7,500	620	431	189	242	0	36.9	70		70
\$7,501-10,000	319	222							
Total							478	468	946

TABLE XV  
(Continued)

Income Level	Number				% Eligible		Number		Total
	Persons	Households	Two Person Households	One Person Households	One Person Households	Two Person Households	Two Person Households	One Person Households	
Gering: One person income limit \$5,658 Two person income limit \$7,380									
0-\$2,500	85	62	23	39	100	100	23	39	62
\$2,501-5,000	253	188	65	123	100	100	65	123	188
\$5,001-7,500	156	116	40	76	26.3	95.2	38	20	58
\$7,501-10,000	80	60							
Total							126	182	308
Grand Island: One person income limit \$5,670 Two person income limit \$7,290									
0-\$2,500	464	304	160	144	100	100	160	144	304
\$2,501-5,000	1,388	912	476	436	100	100	476	436	912
\$5,001-7,500	858	563	295	268	26.8	91.6	270	72	342
\$7,501-10,000	442	291							
Total							906	652	1,558
Hastings: One person income limit \$5,628 Two person income limit \$7,236									
0-\$2,500	414	267	147	120	100	100	147	120	267
\$2,501-5,000	1,235	800	435	365	100	100	435	365	800
\$5,001-7,500	764	493	271	222	25.1	89.4	242	56	298
\$7,501-10,000	393	254							
Total							824	541	1,365

TABLE XV  
(Continued)

Income Level	Number				% Eligible		Number		Total
	Persons	Households	Two Person Households	One Person Households	One Person Households	Two Person Households	Two Person Households	One Person Households	
Holdrege: One person income limit \$4,515									
Two person income limit \$5,805									
0-\$2,500	108	70	38	32	100	100	38	32	70
\$2,501-5,000	320	205	115	90	80.6	100	73	115	188
\$5,001-7,500	197	127	70	57	0	32.2	23		23
\$7,501-10,000	102	65							
Total							134	147	281
Kearney: One person income limit \$5,704									
Two person income limit \$7,316									
0-\$2,500	226	146	80	66	100	100	80	66	146
\$2,501-5,000	679	440	239	201	100	100	239	201	440
\$5,001-7,500	420	272	148	124	28.2	92.6	137	35	172
\$7,501-10,000	216	140	76	64	0	0			
Total							456	302	758
LaVista:* One person income limit \$6,427									
Two person income limit \$8,294									
0-\$2,500	7	2	2			100	2		2
\$2,501-5,000	18	6	6			100	6		6
\$5,001-7,500	11	3	3			100	3		3
\$7,501-10,000	7	2	2			31.8	0		
Total							11		11

TABLE XV  
(Continued)

Income Level	Number			% Eligible		Number			Total
	Persons	Households	Two Person Households	One Person Households	One Person Households	Two Person Households	Two Person Households	One Person Households	
Lexington: One person income limit \$4,514									
Two person income limit \$5,856									
0-\$2,500	132	68	64	4	100	100	64	4	68
\$2,501-5,000	396	201	195	6	80.6	100	195	5	200
\$5,001-7,500	245	126	119	7	0	34.2	41	0	41
\$7,501-10,000	126	65							
Total							300	9	309
McCook: One person income limit \$5,130									
Two person income limit \$6,612									
0-\$2,500	134	89	45	44	100	100	45	44	89
\$2,501-5,000	402	266	136	130	5.2	100	136	7	143
\$5,001-7,500	248	164	84	80	0	64.5	54		54
\$7,501-10,000	128	85							
Total							235	51	286
Nebraska City: One person income limit \$4,625									
Two person income limit \$6,000									
0-\$2,500	145	95	50	45	100	100	50	45	95
\$2,501-5,000	435	282	153	129	85.0	100	153	110	263
\$5,001-7,500	269	175	94	81	0	40.0	38	0	38
\$7,501-10,000	138	90							
Total							241	155	396

TABLE XV  
(Continued)

Income Level	Number				% Eligible		Number		Total
	Persons	Households	Two Person Households	One Person Households	One Person Households	Two Person Households	Two Person Households	One Person Households	
Norfolk: One person income limit \$4,680									
Two person income limit \$6,110									
0-\$2,500	248	177	71	106	100	100	71	106	177
\$2,501-5,000	738	529	209	320	87.2	100	209	279	488
\$5,001-7,500	456	326	130	196	0	44.4	58	0	58
\$7,501-10,000	235	168							
Total							338	385	723
North Platte: One person income limit \$4,464									
Two person income limit \$5,828									
0-\$2,500	280	224	56	168	100	100	68	168	236
\$2,501-5,000	838	670	168	502	78.6	100	168	395	563
\$5,001-7,500	518	414	104	310	0	33.1	34	0	34
\$7,501-10,000	266	214	52	162					
Total							270	563	833
Papillion: One person income limit \$6,427									
Two person income limit \$8,294									
0-\$2,500	27	25	2	23	100	100	2	23	25
\$2,501-5,000	81	74	7	67	100	100	7	67	74
\$5,001-7,500	50	46	4	42	57.1	100	4	24	28
\$7,501-10,000	26	24	2	22	0	31.8			
Total							13	114	127

TABLE XV  
(Continued)

Income Level	Number				% Eligible		Number		
	Persons	Households	Two Person Households	One Person Households	One Person Households	Two Person Households	Two Person Households	One Person Households	Total Households
Plattsmouth: One person income limit \$4,674 Two person income limit \$6,027									
0-\$2,500	78	49	29	20	100	100	29	20	49
\$2,501-5,000	232	144	88	56	87.0	100	88	49	137
\$5,001-7,500	143	89	54	35	0	41.1	22		22
\$7,501-10,000	74	46							
Total							139	69	208
Scottsbluff: One person income limit \$5,658 Two person income limit \$7,380									
0-\$2,500	214	123	91	32	100	100	91	32	123
\$2,501-5,000	636	367	269	98	100	100	269	98	367
\$5,001-7,500	393	227	166	61	26.3	95.2	158	16	174
\$7,501-10,000	203	117	86	31	0	0			
Total							518	146	664
Seward: One person income limit \$4,699 Two person income limit \$5,969									
0-\$2,500	75	57	18	39	100	100	18	39	57
\$2,501-5,000	221	168	53	115	88.0	100	53	101	154
\$5,001-7,500	137	104	33	71	0	38.8	13		13
\$7,501-10,000	70	53							
Total							84	140	224

TABLE XV  
(Continued)

Income Level	Number				% Eligible		Number		Total
	Persons	Households	Two Person Households	One Person Households	One Person Households	Two Person Households	Two Person Households	One Person Households	
Sidney: One person income limit \$4,370 Two person income limit \$5,635									
0-\$2,500	91	60	29	31	100	100	29	31	60
\$2,501-5,000	270	178	92	86	74.8	100	92	64	156
\$5,001-7,500	167	110	57	53	0	25.4	14	0	14
\$7,501-10,000	86	56							
Total							135	95	230
South Sioux City: One person income limit \$6,004 Two person income limit \$7,742									
0-\$2,500	93	77	16	61	100	100	16	61	77
\$2,501-5,000	278	230	48	182	100	100	48	182	230
\$5,001-7,500	172	140	32	108	40.2	100	32	43	75
\$7,501-10,000	89	73	16			9.7	2	0	2
Total							98	286	384
Wayne: One person income limit \$4,664 Two person income limit \$6,042									
0-\$2,500	68	44	24	20	100	100	24	20	44
\$2,501-5,000	206	136	70	66	86.6	100	70	57	127
\$5,001-7,500	127	84	43	41	0	41.7	18	0	18
\$7,501-10,000	66	43							
Total							112	77	189



TABLE XV  
(Continued)

Income Level	Number				% Eligible		Number		Total
	Persons	Households	Two Person Households	One Person Households	One Person Households	Two Person Households	Two Person Households	One Person Households	
York:* One person income limit \$4,660									
Two person income limit \$5,942									
0-\$2,500	118	88	30	58	100	100	30	58	88
\$2,501-5,000	354	264	90	154	86.4	100	90	133	223
\$5,002-7,500	219	103	103			37.7	39		39
\$7,501-10,000	113	84							
Total							159	191	350

\*Cities of LaVista and York needed to be adjusted to fit two persons per household assumption.

TABLE XVI

PERCENT OF NEBRASKA NON-ELDERLY HOUSEHOLDS  
BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY INCOME INTERVAL FOR 1977

	Household Size					
	1	2	3	4	5	6+
<\$5,000	27.54%	6.57%	7.89%	3.15%	4.16%	3.70%
\$5,000-7,499	21.74%	10.18%	2.63%	3.94%	6.94%*	1.85%
\$7,500-9,999	18.84%	14.37%	14.04%	9.45%	6.94%	9.26%
\$10,000-12,499	13.04%	13.77%	14.91%	13.39%	12.50%	7.41%
\$12,500-14,999	5.80%	18.56%	12.28%	13.39%	8.30%	20.37%
\$15,000-17,499	7.25%	6.59%	8.77%	12.60%	12.50%	11.11%
\$17,500-19,999	2.90%	11.38%	10.53%	12.60%	8.39%	7.41%
>\$20,000	2.90%	18.56%	28.95%	31.50%	40.27%	38.89%
Column Totals	100.01%	100.00%	100.00%	100.02%	100.00%	100.00%

\*This cell was estimated by the sum of row total times column total divided by grand total to provide the estimated number in a proportional distribution.

TABLE XVII

NUMBER OF NON-ELDERLY HOUSEHOLDS IN FIRST CLASS CITIES  
BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND INCOME INTERVAL IN 1977

Income Interval	Size of Household						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6+	
Alliance - Box Butte County:							
< \$5,000	40	33	29	12	11	9	134
\$5,000-7,499	32	51	10	14	18	5	130
\$7,500-9,999	27	71	52	35	18	23	226
\$10,000-12,499	19	68	55	49	32	18	241
\$12,500-14,999	8	92	45	49	21	50	265
\$15,000-17,499	11	33	32	46	32	27	181
\$17,500-19,999	4	57	39	46	21	18	185
> \$20,000	<u>4</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>516</u>
Total	145	497	369	366	255	246	1,878
Beatrice - Gage County:							
< \$5,000	135	54	54	19	17	10	289
\$5,000-7,499	107	83	18	24	28	5	265
\$7,500-9,999	93	117	96	58	28	26	418
\$10,000-12,499	64	112	102	83	50	21	432
\$12,500-14,999	28	152	84	83	33	58	438
\$15,000-17,499	36	54	60	78	50	31	309
\$17,500-19,999	14	93	71	78	33	21	310
> \$20,000	<u>14</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>197</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>827</u>
Total	491	817	682	617	399	282	3,288
Bellevue - Sarpy County:							
< \$5,000	117	92	121	61	60	52	503
\$5,000-7,499	92	142	40	76	100	26	476
\$7,500-9,999	80	201	216	182	100	131	910
\$10,000-12,499	56	192	230	258	181	105	1,022
\$12,500-14,999	25	259	189	258	120	287	1,138
\$15,000-17,499	31	92	135	243	181	157	839
\$17,500-19,999	12	159	162	243	122	105	803
> \$20,000	<u>12</u>	<u>259</u>	<u>446</u>	<u>608</u>	<u>582</u>	<u>548</u>	<u>2,455</u>
Total	425	1,396	1,539	1,929	1,446	1,411	8,146

TABLE XVII  
(Continued)

Income Interval	Size of Household						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6+	
Blair - Washington County:							
< \$5,000	55	35	24	7	6	5	132
\$5,000-7,499	43	55	8	8	11	2	127
\$7,500-9,999	38	77	43	19	11	12	200
\$10,000-12,499	26	77	46	27	19	9	204
\$12,500-14,999	12	100	38	27	13	26	216
\$15,000-17,499	15	36	27	25	19	14	136
\$17,500-19,999	6	61	32	25	13	9	146
> \$20,000	<u>6</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>369</u>
Total	201	541	307	201	154	126	1,530
Chadron - Dawes County:							
< \$5,000	35	29	23	7	6	6	106
\$5,000-7,499	27	44	8	9	10	3	101
\$7,500-9,999	24	63	41	22	10	14	174
\$10,000-12,499	16	60	44	31	18	11	180
\$12,500-14,999	7	81	36	31	12	31	198
\$15,000-17,499	9	29	26	29	18	17	128
\$17,500-19,999	4	50	31	29	12	11	137
> \$20,000	<u>4</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>358</u>
Total	126	437	294	230	143	152	1,382
Columbus - Platte County:							
< \$5,000	146	62	69	24	24	23	348
\$5,000-7,499	117	96	23	30	40	12	318
\$7,500-9,999	100	135	123	71	40	58	527
\$10,000-12,499	69	130	131	101	72	47	550
\$12,500-14,999	31	175	108	101	48	129	592
\$15,000-17,499	38	62	77	95	72	70	414
\$17,500-19,999	15	107	92	95	48	47	404
> \$20,000	<u>15</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>254</u>	<u>238</u>	<u>232</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>1,159</u>
Total	531	942	877	755	576	631	4,312

TABLE XVII  
(Continued)

Income Interval	1	2	Size of Household				6+	Total
			3	4	5			
Fairbury - Jefferson County:								
< \$5,000	48	28	27	7	5	3		118
\$5,000-7,499	38	44	9	9	9	2		111
\$7,500-9,999	33	62	47	22	9	9		182
\$10,000-12,499	23	59	50	31	16	7		186
\$12,500-14,999	10	80	41	31	11	19		192
\$15,000-17,499	13	28	29	29	16	10		125
\$17,500-19,999	5	49	35	29	11	7		136
> \$20,000	<u>5</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>36</u>		<u>343</u>
Total	175	430	335	231	129	93		1,393
Falls City - Richardson County:								
< \$5,000	20	27	22	7	6	5		87
\$5,000-7,499	16	42	7	9	9	3		86
\$7,500-9,999	14	59	39	22	9	13		156
\$10,000-12,499	10	56	41	31	17	10		165
\$12,500-14,999	4	76	34	31	11	29		185
\$15,000-17,499	5	27	24	29	17	16		118
\$17,500-19,999	2	47	29	29	11	10		128
> \$20,000	<u>2</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>54</u>		<u>340</u>
Total	73	410	276	231	135	140		1,265
Fremont - Dodge County:								
< \$5,000	176	123	109	44	34	29		515
\$5,000-7,499	139	190	36	55	56	14		490
\$7,500-9,999	120	269	194	131	56	73		843
\$10,000-12,499	83	257	207	186	102	58		893
\$12,500-14,999	37	347	170	186	68	159		967
\$15,000-17,499	46	123	121	175	102	87		654
\$17,500-19,999	19	213	146	175	68	58		679
> \$20,000	<u>19</u>	<u>347</u>	<u>401</u>	<u>438</u>	<u>328</u>	<u>305</u>		<u>1,838</u>
Total	639	1,869	1,384	1,390	814	783		6,879

TABLE XVII  
(Continued)

Income Interval	Size of Household						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6+	
Gering - Scotts Bluff County:							
< \$5,000	44	41	33	12	10	9	149
\$5,000-7,499	35	63	11	15	17	5	146
\$7,500-9,999	30	90	59	36	17	24	256
\$10,000-12,499	21	86	62	50	31	19	269
\$12,500-14,999	9	116	51	50	20	52	298
\$15,000-17,499	12	41	37	47	31	28	196
\$17,500-19,999	5	71	44	47	20	19	206
> \$20,000	<u>5</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>558</u>
Total	161	624	418	375	244	256	2,078
Grand Island - Hall County:							
< \$5,000	361	131	141	51	42	37	763
\$5,000-7,499	285	203	47	64	70	18	687
\$7,500-9,999	247	287	251	153	70	91	1,099
\$10,000-12,499	171	275	266	217	125	73	1,127
\$12,500-14,999	76	370	219	217	83	201	1,166
\$15,000-17,499	95	131	157	204	125	110	822
\$17,500-19,999	38	227	188	204	84	73	814
> \$20,000	<u>38</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>517</u>	<u>510</u>	<u>404</u>	<u>384</u>	<u>2,223</u>
Total	1,311	1,994	1,786	1,620	1,003	987	8,701
Hastings - Adams County:							
< \$5,000	289	94	101	34	29	22	569
\$5,000-7,499	228	103	34	43	49	11	468
\$7,500-9,999	199	205	180	103	49	55	791
\$10,000-12,499	137	189	191	147	88	44	796
\$12,500-14,999	62	341	158	147	59	121	888
\$15,000-17,499	76	42	113	138	88	66	523
\$17,500-19,999	30	128	135	138	59	44	534
> \$20,000	<u>30</u>	<u>341</u>	<u>372</u>	<u>345</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>1,604</u>
Total	1,051	1,443	1,284	1,095	706	594	6,173

TABLE XVII  
(Continued)

Income Interval	Size of Household						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6+	
Holdrege - Phelps County:							
< \$5,000	71	31	27	7	8	2	146
\$5,000-7,499	56	48	9	8	13	1	135
\$7,500-9,999	48	68	47	20	13	6	202
\$10,000-12,499	34	65	50	28	23	5	205
\$12,500-14,999	15	87	41	28	15	13	199
\$15,000-17,499	19	31	29	26	23	7	135
\$17,500-19,999	7	53	35	26	15	5	141
> \$20,000	<u>7</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>356</u>
Total	257	470	336	210	182	64	1,519
Kearney - Buffalo County:							
< \$5,000	186	96	92	29	22	18	443
\$5,000-7,499	147	149	31	36	37	9	409
\$7,500-9,999	127	210	163	87	37	45	669
\$10,000-12,499	88	201	173	123	66	36	687
\$12,500-14,999	39	271	143	123	44	100	720
\$15,000-17,499	49	96	102	116	66	54	483
\$17,500-19,999	20	166	122	116	44	36	504
> \$20,000	<u>20</u>	<u>271</u>	<u>337</u>	<u>289</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>1,320</u>
Total	676	1,460	1,163	919	529	488	5,235
LaVista - Sarpy County:							
< \$5,000	44	35	38	19	19	17	172
\$5,000-7,499	35	54	13	24	32	8	166
\$7,500-9,999	30	77	68	58	32	42	307
\$10,000-12,499	21	74	72	83	58	33	341
\$12,500-14,999	9	99	60	83	38	92	381
\$15,000-17,499	11	35	43	78	58	50	275
\$17,500-19,999	5	61	51	78	39	33	267
> \$20,000	<u>5</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>176</u>	<u>802</u>
Total	160	535	486	617	462	451	2,711

TABLE XVII  
(Continued)

Income Interval	Size of Household						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6+	
Lexington - Dawson County:							
< \$5,000	136	10	26	11	8	6	197
\$5,000-7,499	107	16	9	13	13	3	161
\$7,500-9,999	93	22	47	32	13	16	223
\$10,000-12,499	64	21	50	45	24	13	217
\$12,500-14,999	29	29	41	45	16	35	195
\$15,000-17,499	36	10	29	42	24	19	160
\$17,500-19,999	14	18	35	42	16	13	138
> \$20,000	<u>14</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>389</u>
Total	493	155	334	335	191	172	1,680
McCook - Red Willow County:							
< \$5,000	46	31	37	13	13	13	153
\$5,000-7,499	36	48	12	16	22	6	140
\$7,500-9,999	31	68	67	39	22	32	259
\$10,000-12,499	22	65	71	55	39	25	277
\$12,500-14,999	10	88	58	55	26	69	306
\$15,000-17,499	12	31	42	51	39	38	213
\$17,500-19,999	5	54	50	51	26	25	211
> \$20,000	<u>5</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>617</u>
Total	167	473	474	409	312	341	2,176
Nebraska City - Otoe County:							
< \$5,000	83	29	31	11	8	8	170
\$5,000-7,499	66	45	9	13	14	4	151
\$7,500-9,999	57	64	54	32	14	19	240
\$10,000-12,499	39	61	58	45	25	15	243
\$12,500-14,999	18	82	48	45	17	42	252
\$15,000-17,499	22	29	34	42	25	23	175
\$17,500-19,999	9	51	41	42	17	15	175
> \$20,000	<u>9</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>469</u>
Total	303	443	387	336	201	205	1,875



TABLE XVII  
(Continued)

Income Interval	Size of Household						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6+	
Norfolk - Madison County:							
< \$5,000	104	93	71	26	23	21	338
\$5,000-7,499	82	144	24	32	38	11	331
\$7,500-9,999	71	203	126	77	38	54	569
\$10,000-12,499	49	194	133	109	69	43	597
\$12,500-14,999	22	262	110	109	45	118	666
\$15,000-17,499	27	93	78	102	69	65	434
\$17,500-19,999	11	160	94	102	46	43	456
> \$20,000	<u>11</u>	<u>262</u>	<u>259</u>	<u>255</u>	<u>221</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>1,234</u>
Total	377	1,411	895	812	549	581	4,625
North Platte - Lincoln County:							
< \$5,000	144	82	87	33	30	25	401
\$5,000-7,499	113	126	29	42	50	12	372
\$7,500-9,999	98	178	155	100	50	62	643
\$10,000-12,499	68	171	165	141	89	50	684
\$12,500-14,999	31	230	136	141	59	137	734
\$15,000-17,499	38	82	97	134	89	75	515
\$17,500-19,999	15	142	116	134	60	50	517
> \$20,000	<u>15</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>319</u>	<u>333</u>	<u>288</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>1,445</u>
Total	522	1,241	1,104	1,058	715	671	5,311
Papillion - Sarpy County:							
< \$5,000	14	20	32	16	16	14	112
\$5,000-7,499	11	31	11	20	27	7	107
\$7,500-9,999	9	44	58	49	27	35	222
\$10,000-12,499	7	42	61	69	48	28	255
\$12,500-14,999	3	57	50	69	32	77	288
\$15,000-17,499	4	20	36	65	48	41	214
\$17,500-19,999	1	35	43	65	32	28	204
> \$20,000	<u>1</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>639</u>
Total	50	306	410	514	385	376	2,041

TABLE XVII  
(Continued)

Income Interval	Size of Household						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6+	
Plattsmouth - Cass County:							
< \$5,000	47	27	30	11	10	9	134
\$5,000-7,499	37	43	10	14	16	4	124
\$7,500-9,999	32	60	53	34	16	22	217
\$10,000-12,499	22	58	56	48	29	17	230
\$12,500-14,999	10	78	46	48	19	47	248
\$15,000-17,499	12	28	33	46	29	26	174
\$17,500-19,999	5	48	39	46	20	17	175
> \$20,000	<u>5</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>491</u>
Total	170	420	376	361	233	233	1,793
Scottsbluff - Scotts Bluff County:							
< \$5,000	204	47	63	23	19	18	374
\$5,000-7,499	161	73	21	28	32	9	324
\$7,500-9,999	139	103	112	68	32	45	499
\$10,000-12,499	96	99	119	96	58	36	504
\$12,500-14,999	43	134	98	96	39	99	509
\$15,000-17,499	54	47	70	90	58	54	373
\$17,500-19,999	21	82	84	90	39	36	352
> \$20,000	<u>21</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>986</u>
Total	739	719	797	716	464	486	3,921
Seward - Seward County:							
< \$5,000	19	29	19	8	7	5	87
\$5,000-7,499	15	45	6	10	11	3	90
\$7,500-9,999	13	64	34	23	11	13	158
\$10,000-12,499	9	61	36	33	20	11	170
\$12,500-14,999	4	82	29	33	13	29	190
\$15,000-17,499	5	29	21	31	20	16	122
\$17,500-19,999	2	51	25	31	13	11	133
> \$20,000	<u>2</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>349</u>
Total	69	443	239	247	158	143	1,299

TABLE XVII  
(Continued)

Income Interval	1	2	Size of Household				6+	Total
			3	4	5			
Sidney - Cheyenne County:								
< \$5,000	59	25	23	10	9	8		134
\$5,000-7,499	47	38	8	12	16	4		125
\$7,500-9,999	40	54	41	29	16	19		199
\$10,000-12,499	28	51	43	40	28	15		205
\$12,500-14,999	12	69	36	40	19	42		218
\$15,000-17,499	16	25	25	38	28	23		155
\$17,500-19,999	6	42	31	38	19	15		151
> \$20,000	<u>6</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>80</u>		<u>425</u>
Total	214	373	291	302	226	206		1,612
South Sioux City - Dakota County:								
< \$5,000	59	35	41	16	15	14		180
\$5,000-7,499	47	55	14	20	25	7		168
\$7,500-9,999	41	77	73	48	25	36		300
\$10,000-12,499	28	74	77	68	45	29		321
\$12,500-14,999	13	100	64	68	31	79		355
\$15,000-17,499	16	36	46	63	45	44		250
\$17,500-19,999	6	62	54	63	31	29		245
> \$20,000	<u>6</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>152</u>		<u>713</u>
Total	216	539	519	505	363	390		2,532
Wayne - Wayne County:								
< \$5,000	34	25	17	4	4	3		87
\$5,000-7,499	27	39	6	5	7	2		86
\$7,500-9,999	23	55	30	13	7	8		136
\$10,000-12,499	16	53	32	19	13	6		139
\$12,500-14,999	7	72	26	19	9	18		151
\$15,000-17,499	9	25	19	18	13	10		94
\$17,500-19,999	4	44	22	18	9	6		103
> \$20,000	<u>4</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>34</u>		<u>258</u>
Total	124	385	213	140	105	87		1,054

TABLE XVII  
(Continued)

Income Interval	Size of Household						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6+	
York - York County:							
< \$5,000	42	40	28	11	9	8	138
\$5,000-7,499	33	63	9	13	15	4	137
\$7,500-9,999	29	88	50	32	15	19	233
\$10,000-12,499	20	85	53	45	27	15	245
\$12,500-14,999	9	114	43	45	18	41	270
\$15,000-17,499	11	41	31	42	27	23	175
\$17,500-19,999	4	70	37	42	18	15	186
> \$20,000	<u>4</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>493</u>
Total	152	615	353	336	217	204	1,877

TABLE XVIII

NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE NON-ELDERLY HOUSEHOLDS  
IN FIRST CLASS CITIES IN 1977

Income Interval	1	2	Size of Household			6	Total
			3	4	5		
Alliance:							
< \$5,000	40	33	29	12	11	9	134
\$5,000-7,499	2	33	10	14	18	5	82
\$7,500-9,999				11	9	16	36
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	42	66	39	37	38	30	252
Percent Total							13.42%
Beatrice:							
< \$5,000	135	54	54	19	17	10	289
\$5,000-7,499	43	83	18	24	28	5	201
\$7,500-9,999		8	44	82	28	26	188
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	4	7	11
Total	178	145	116	125	77	48	689
Percent Total							20.95%
Bellevue:							
< \$5,000	117	92	121	61	60	52	503
\$5,000-7,499	52	142	40	76	100	26	436
\$7,500-9,999		64	158	182	100	131	635
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	38	72	68	178
Total	169	298	319	357	332	277	1,752
Percent Total							21.51%
Blair:							
< \$5,000	52	35	24	7	6	5	129
\$5,000-7,499		21	6	8	11	2	48
\$7,500-9,999					2	4	6
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	52	56	30	15	19	11	183
Percent Total							11.96%

TABLE XVIII  
(Continued)

Income Interval	Size of Household						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Chadron:</b>							
< \$5,000	31	29	23	7	6	6	102
\$5,000-7,499		13	4	8	10	3	38
\$7,500-9,999						3	3
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	31	42	27	15	16	12	143
Percent Total							10.35%
<b>Columbus:</b>							
< \$5,000	136	62	69	24	24	23	338
\$5,000-7,499		39	16	30	40	12	137
\$7,500-9,999					7	20	27
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	136	101	85	54	71	55	502
Percent Total							11.64%
<b>Fairbury:</b>							
< \$5,000	45	28	27	7	5	3	115
\$5,000-7,499		18	6	9	9	2	44
\$7,500-9,999					1	3	4
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	45	46	33	16	15	8	163
Percent Total							11.70%
<b>Falls City:</b>							
< \$5,000	19	27	22	7	6	5	86
\$5,000-7,499		18	5	9	9	3	44
\$7,500-9,999					2	5	7
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	19	45	27	16	17	13	137
Percent Total							10.83%

TABLE XVIII  
(Continued)

Income Interval	Size of Household						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Fremont:</b>							
< \$5,000	164	123	109	44	34	29	503
\$5,000-7,499		70	25	55	54	14	218
\$7,500-9,999					9	24	33
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	164	193	134	99	97	67	754
Percent Total							10.96%
<b>Gering:</b>							
< \$5,000	44	41	33	12	10	9	149
\$5,000-7,499	9	60	11	15	17	5	117
\$7,500-9,999			17	25	15	24	81
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Total	53	101	61	52	42	41	350
Percent Total							16.84%
<b>Grand Island:</b>							
< \$5,000	361	131	141	51	42	37	763
\$5,000-7,499	76	186	47	64	70	18	461
\$7,500-9,999			74	102	70	91	337
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	111	8	119
Total	437	317	262	217	293	154	1,680
Percent Total							19.31%
<b>Hastings:</b>							
< \$5,000	289	94	101	34	29	22	569
\$5,000-7,499	171	92	34	43	49	11	400
\$7,500-9,999			39	61	40	55	195
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Total	460	186	174	138	118	89	1,165
Percent Total							18.87%

TABLE XVIII  
(Continued)

Income Interval	Size of Household						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Holdrege:							
< \$5,000	64	31	27	7	8	2	139
\$5,000-7,499		15	7	7	13	1	43
\$7,500-9,999					1	2	3
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	64	46	34	14	22	5	185
Percent Total							12.18%
Kearney:							
< \$5,000	186	96	92	29	22	18	443
\$5,000-7,499	41	138	31	36	37	9	292
\$7,500-9,999			53	58	32	45	188
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
Total	227	234	176	123	91	76	927
Percent Total							17.71%
LaVista:							
< \$5,000	44	35	38	19	19	17	172
\$5,000-7,499	20	54	13	24	32	8	151
\$7,500-9,999		24	50	58	32	42	206
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	12	23	21	56
Total	64	113	101	113	106	88	585
Percent Total							21.58%
Lexington:							
< \$5,000	123	10	26	11	8	6	184
\$5,000-7,499		5	5	12	13	3	38
\$7,500-9,999					1	4	5
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	123	15	31	23	22	13	227
Percent Total							13.51%



TABLE XVIII  
(Continued)

Income Interval	1	2	Size of Household		5	6	Total
			3	4			
McCook:							
< \$5,000	46	31	37	13	13	13	153
\$5,000-7,499	2	31	12	16	22	6	89
\$7,500-9,999				11	10	22	43
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	48	62	49	40	45	41	285
Percent Total							13.10%
Nebraska City:							
< \$5,000	77	29	31	11	8	8	164
\$5,000-7,499		18	6	13	14	4	55
\$7,500-9,999					2	7	9
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	77	47	37	24	24	19	228
Percent Total							12.16%
Norfolk:							
< \$5,000	97	93	71	26	23	21	331
\$5,000-7,499		64	18	32	38	11	163
\$7,500-9,999				3	9	21	33
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	97	157	89	61	70	53	527
Percent Total							11.39%
North Platte:							
< \$5,000	128	82	87	33	30	25	385
\$5,000-7,499		42	18	42	50	12	164
\$7,500-9,999				3	11	24	38
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	128	124	105	78	91	61	587
Percent Total							11.05%

TABLE XVIII  
(Continued)

Income Interval	Size of Household						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Papillion:</b>							
< \$5,000	14	20	32	16	16	14	112
\$5,000-7,499	6	31	11	20	27	7	102
\$7,500-9,999		14	42	49	27	35	167
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	<u>10</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>47</u>
Total	20	65	85	95	89	74	428
Percent Total							20.97%
<b>Plattsmouth:</b>							
< \$5,000	44	27	30	11	10	9	131
\$5,000-7,499		18	7	14	16	4	59
\$7,500-9,999					3	8	11
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	44	45	37	25	29	21	201
Percent Total							11.21%
<b>Scottsbluff:</b>							
< \$5,000	204	47	63	23	19	18	374
\$5,000-7,499	42	70	21	28	32	9	202
\$7,500-9,999			33	47	28	45	153
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	—	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
Total	246	117	117	98	79	77	734
Percent Total							18.72%
<b>Seward:</b>							
< \$5,000	18	29	19	8	7	5	86
\$5,000-7,499		17	4	10	11	3	45
\$7,500-9,999					2	5	7
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	18	46	23	18	20	13	138
Percent Total							10.64%

TABLE XVIII  
(Continued)

Income Interval	Size of Household						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Sidney:							
< \$5,000	52	25	23	10	9	8	127
\$5,000-7,499		10	5	10	16	4	45
\$7,500-9,999						3	3
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	52	35	28	20	25	15	175
Percent Total							10.86%
South Sioux City:							
< \$5,000	59	35	41	16	15	14	180
\$5,000-7,499	19	55	14	20	25	7	140
\$7,500-9,999		7	39	44	25	36	151
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	5	10	15
Total	78	97	94	80	70	67	486
Percent Total							19.19%
Wayne:							
< \$5,000	32	25	17	4	4	3	85
\$5,000-7,499		16	4	5	7	2	34
\$7,500-9,999				0	2	3	5
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	32	41	21	9	13	8	124
Percent Total							11.76%
York:							
< \$5,000	39	40	28	11	9	8	135
\$5,000-7,499		24	6	13	15	4	62
\$7,500-9,999					3	7	10
\$10,000-12,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	39	64	34	24	27	19	207
Percent Total							11.03%

TABLE XIX

NUMBER AND PERCENT OF ALL HOUSEHOLDS ELIGIBLE  
FOR HOUSING ASSISTANCE IN FIRST CLASS CITIES IN 1977

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Alliance:	
Number of Elderly Eligible:	407
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>252</u>
Total Eligible:	659
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	24.10%

Beatrice:	
Number of Elderly Eligible:	858
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>689</u>
Total Eligible:	1,547
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	32.30%

Bellevue:	
Number of Elderly Eligible:	236
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>1,752</u>
Total Eligible:	1,988
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	23.29%

Blair:	
Number of Elderly Eligible:	270
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>183</u>
Total Eligible:	453
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	21.25%

Chadron:	
Number of Elderly Eligible:	190
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>143</u>
Total Eligible:	333
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	17.85%

Columbus:	
Number of Elderly Eligible:	569
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>502</u>
Total Eligible:	1,071
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	19.20%

TABLE XIX  
(Continued)

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Fairbury:	
Number of Elderly Eligible:	352
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>163</u>
Total Eligible:	<u>515</u>
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	23.40%
Falls City:	
Number of Elderly Eligible:	350
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>137</u>
Total Eligible:	<u>487</u>
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	23.15%
Fremont:	
Number of Elderly Eligible:	946
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>754</u>
Total Eligible:	<u>1,700</u>
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	18.73%
Gering:	
Number of Elderly Eligible:	308
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>350</u>
Total Eligible:	<u>658</u>
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	24.63%
Grand Island:	
Number of Elderly Eligible:	1,558
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>1,680</u>
Total Eligible:	<u>3,238</u>
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	27.90%
Hastings:	
Number of Elderly Eligible:	1,365
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>1,165</u>
Total Eligible:	<u>2,530</u>
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	29.08%

TABLE XIX  
(Continued)

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Holdrege:

Number of Elderly Eligible:	281
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>185</u>
Total Eligible:	<u>466</u>
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	21.52%

Kearney:

Number of Elderly Eligible:	758
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>927</u>
Total Eligible:	<u>1,685</u>
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	25.43%

LaVista:

Number of Elderly Eligible:	11
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>585</u>
Total Eligible:	<u>596</u>
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	21.84%

Lexington:

Number of Elderly Eligible:	309
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>227</u>
Total Eligible:	<u>536</u>
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	23.08

McCook:

Number of Elderly Eligible:	286
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>285</u>
Total Eligible:	<u>571</u>
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	18.96%

Nebraska City:

Number of Elderly Eligible:	396
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>228</u>
Total Eligible:	<u>624</u>
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	22.55%

TABLE XIX  
(Continued)

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Norfolk:	
Number of Elderly Eligible:	723
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>527</u>
Total Eligible:	1,250
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	19.88%
North Platte:	
Number of Elderly Eligible:	833
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>587</u>
Total Eligible:	1,420
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	19.12%
Papillion:	
Number of Elderly Eligible:	127
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>428</u>
Total Eligible:	555
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	24.40%
Plattsmouth:	
Number of Elderly Eligible:	208
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>201</u>
Total Eligible:	409
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	18.18%
Scottsbluff:	
Number of Elderly Eligible:	664
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>734</u>
Total Eligible:	1,398
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	27.53%
Seward:	
Number of Elderly Eligible:	224
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>138</u>
Total Eligible:	362
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	19.84%

TABLE XIX  
(Continued)

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Sidney:

Number of Elderly Eligible:	230
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>175</u>
Total Eligible:	405
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	18.61%

South Sioux City:

Number of Elderly Eligible:	384
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>486</u>
Total Eligible:	870
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	26.74%

Wayne:

Number of Elderly Eligible:	189
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>124</u>
Total Eligible:	313
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	21.13%

York:

Number of Elderly Eligible:	350
Number of Non-elderly Eligible:	<u>207</u>
Total Eligible:	557
Total Eligible as a Percent of Total Households:	20.54%

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TABLE XX

TOTAL, ELDERLY, AND NON-ELDERLY HOUSEHOLDS ELIGIBLE FOR HOUSING ASSISTANCE;  
 ELIGIBLE HOUSEHOLDS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS IN EACH CITY;  
 AND ELIGIBLE HOUSEHOLDS IN EACH CITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF ELIGIBLE  
 HOUSEHOLDS IN ALL CITIES  
 FOR EACH FIRST CLASS CITY IN NEBRASKA IN 1977

City	Eligible Households As % of All Households In The City	Eligible Households In the City			Eligible Households in The City As Percent of Eligible Households in All Cities		
		Total	Elderly	Non-elderly	Total	Elderly	Non-elderly
Alliance	24	659	407	252	2.42	3.04	1.82
Beatrice	32	1,547	858	689	5.69	6.41	4.99
Bellevue	23	1,988	236	1,752	7.31	1.76	12.68
Blair	21	453	270	183	1.67	2.02	1.32
Chadron	18	333	190	143	1.22	1.42	1.04
Columbus	19	1,071	569	502	3.94	4.25	3.63
Fairbury	23	515	352	163	1.89	2.63	1.18
Falls City	23	487	350	137	1.79	2.62	0.99
Fremont	19	1,700	946	754	6.25	7.07	5.46
Gering	25	658	308	350	2.42	2.30	2.53
Grand Island	28	3,238	1,558	1,680	11.91	11.64	12.16
Hastings	29	2,530	1,365	1,165	9.30	10.20	8.43
Holdrege	22	466	281	185	1.71	2.10	1.34
Kearney	25	1,685	758	927	6.20	5.66	6.71
LaVista	22	596	11	585	2.19	.08	4.23
Lexington	23	536	309	227	1.97	2.31	1.64
McCook	19	571	286	285	2.10	2.14	2.06
Nebraska City	23	624	396	228	2.29	2.96	1.65
Norfolk	20	1,250	723	527	4.60	5.40	3.81
North Platte	19	1,420	833	587	5.22	6.22	4.25
Papillion	24	555	127	428	2.04	.95	3.10
Plattsmouth	18	409	208	201	1.50	1.55	1.46
Scottsbluff	28	1,398	664	734	5.14	4.96	5.31
Seward	20	362	224	138	1.33	1.67	1.00
Sidney	19	405	230	175	1.49	1.72	1.27
South Sioux City	27	870	384	486	3.20	2.87	3.52
Wayne	21	313	189	124	1.15	1.41	0.90
York	21	557	350	207	2.05	2.62	1.50
Average	22.7	--	477.9	493.4	--	--	--
Total	--	27,196	13,382	13,814	99.99	99.98	99.98
		Percent of Total					
		49.21%			50.79%		

TABLE XXI

FIRST-CLASS CITIES RANK-ORDERED  
ACCORDING TO THREE DIMENSIONS OF ELIGIBILITY

Number	Eligible in Each City As Percent of Eligible In All Cities			Eligible Households As Percent of Total Households in Each City			Elderly Eligible As Percent of Total Eligible in Each City		
	Rank	Percent	City Name	Rank	Percent	City Name	Rank	Percent	City Name
1	1	11.9	Grand Island	1	32	Beatrice	1	72	Falls City
2	2	9.3	Hastings	2	29	Hastings	2	68	Fairbury
3	3	7.3	Bellevue	3.5	28	Grand Island	3.5	63	Nebraska City
4	4	6.3	Fremont	3.5	28	Scottsbluff	3.5	63	York
5	5	6.2	Kearney	5	27	S. Sioux City	5.5	62	Alliance
6	6	5.7	Beatrice	6.5	25	Gering	5.5	62	Seward
7	7	5.2	North Platte	6.5	25	Kearney	8	60	Blair
8	8	5.1	Scottsbluff	8.5	24	Alliance	8	60	Holdrege
9	9	4.6	Norfolk	8.5	24	Papillion	8	60	Wayne
10	10	3.9	Columbus	12	23	Bellevue	10	59	North Platte
11	11	3.2	S. Sioux City	12	23	Fairbury	11.5	58	Lexington
12	12.5	2.4	Alliance	12	23	Falls City	11.5	58	Norfolk
13	12.5	2.4	Gering	12	23	Lexington	13.5	57	Chadron
14	14	2.3	Nebraska City	12	23	Nebraska City	13.5	57	Sidney
15	15	2.2	LaVista	15.5	22	Holdrege	15	56	Fremont
16	16	2.1	McCook	15.5	22	LaVista	16	55	Beatrice
17	18	2.0	York	18	21	Blair	17	54	Hastings
18	18	2.0	Papillion	18	21	Wayne	18	53	Columbus
19	18	2.0	Lexington	18	21	York	19	51	Plattsmouth
20	20	1.9	Fairbury	20.5	20	Norfolk	20	50	McCook
21	21	1.8	Falls City	20.5	20	Seward	21	48	Grand Island
22	22.5	1.7	Blair	24	19	Columbus	22.5	47	Gering
23	22.5	1.7	Holdrege	24	19	Fremont	22.5	47	Scottsbluff
24	24.5	1.5	Plattsmouth	24	19	McCook	24	45	Kearney
25	24.5	1.5	Sidney	24	19	North Platte	25	44	S. Sioux City
26	26	1.3	Seward	24	19	Sidney	26	23	Papillion
27	27	1.2	Chadron	27.5	18	Chadron	27	12	Bellevue
28	28	1.1	Wayne	27.5	18	Plattsmouth	28	2	LaVista

## APPENDIX C

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