Crook County, Oregon

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Crook County

County

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Crook County is one of the 36 counties in the U.S. state of Oregon. As of the 2020 census, the population was 24,738.^[1] The county seat is Prineville.^[2] The county is named after George Crook, a U.S. Army officer who served in the American Civil War and various Indian Wars.

Crook County comprises the Prineville, OR Micropolitan Statistical Area, which is included in the Bend--Prineville, OR Combined Statistical Area. [3]

History [edit]

Article Talk



Crook County was established on October 9, 1882, by an act of the Oregon State Legislature.^[4] The county was named after General George Crook, a veteran of various battles against the indigenous peoples of Eastern Oregon in the middle of the 19th century. [4] The county was formed from territory formerly part of Wasco County, including the hilly region where the foothills of the Blue Mountains intersect the Cascade Mountain Range. [4] Access into the region at first was difficult, which discouraged

settlement. The first effort to develop routes into the area was in 1862 when a supply train with cattle crossed the Scott Trail. This was also the first group of nonnatives to spend the winter in central Oregon. The discovery and development of the Santiam Pass in

the 1860s improved access into the area. Prineville, incorporated in 1880 and then the only incorporated town in the county, was established as the county seat. [4] This decision was confirmed by the voters in the 1884 general election.

From the start cattle ranching has been one of the primary industries of the county, with huge herds grazing the countryside from the 1880s.^[4] Farming was also developed in certain valley regions

friendly to agriculture.^[4] Logging in the Ochoco Mountains and the timber mills that accompanied also greatly contributed to the economic and population growth of the county. The first recorded mention of a sawmill was made

by George Barnes, speaking about the Swartz sawmill on Mill Creek, circa 1867.^[5] Geography [edit]

The county is located in the geographic center of Oregon. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the

county has a total area of 2,987 square miles (7,740 km²), of which 2,979 square miles (7,720 km²) is land and 8.2 square miles (21 km²) (0.3%) is water.^[6] The largest body of water in Crook County is the Prineville Reservoir. The county has been reduced from its original size of 8,600 square miles (22,000 km²) by the creation of Jefferson County in 1914 and Deschutes County in 1916. The present boundaries were established in 1927. The oldest geological formation in Oregon is in the southeastern corner of Crook County, near its boundary with Grant County. This formation is an outcropping of Devonian limestone created from a

larger reef when most of Oregon was covered by water. Adjacent counties [edit] • Jefferson County - north

• Wheeler County - north

- Grant County east
- Harney County southeast Deschutes County - southwest
- National protected area [edit]

Ochoco National Forest (part)

Demographics [edit]

2010 census [edit]

As of the census of 2010, there were 20,978 people, 8,558 households, and 6,025 families living in the county. [12] The population density was 7.0 inhabitants per square mile (2.7/km²). There were 10,202 housing units at an

average density of 3.4 per square mile (1.3/km²).^[13] The racial makeup of the county was 92.7% white, 1.4% American Indian, 0.5% Asian, 0.2% black or African American, 0.1% Pacific islander, 3.2% from other races, and 2.0% from two or more races. Those of Hispanic or Latino origin made up 7.0% of the population. [12] In terms of ancestry, 20.7% were German, 14.6% were English, 12.6% were Irish, and 6.2% were American.^[14] Of the 8,558 households, 27.7% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 57.1% were married couples living together, 9.0% had a female householder with no husband present, 29.6% were non-families, and 24.1% of all households were made up of individuals. The average household size was 2.42 and the average family size was 2.84.

The median age was 45.6 years.^[12] The median income for a household in the county was \$46,059 and the median income for a family was \$52,477. Males had a median income of \$41,375 versus \$29,545 for females. The per capita income for the county was \$22,275. About 10.6% of families and 14.0% of the population were below the poverty line, including 26.1% of those under age 18 and

4.0% of those age 65 or over. [15] 2000 census [edit] As of the census of 2000, there were 19,182 people, 7,354 households, and 5,427 families living in the county. The

square mile (1/km²). The racial makeup of the county was 92.95% White, 0.04% Black or African American, 1.30% Native American, 0.43% Asian, 0.03% Pacific Islander, 3.81% from other races, and 1.43% from two or more races. 5.64% of the population were Hispanic or Latino of any race. 26.2% were of American, 14.8% German, 9.7% English and 8.9% Irish ancestry. There were 7,354 households, out of which 32.30% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 61.50% were married couples living together, 8.20% had a female householder with no husband present, and 26.20% were nonfamilies. 21.30% of all households were made up of individuals, and 9.50% had someone living alone who was 65

In the county, the population was spread out, with 26.60% under the age of 18, 7.50% from 18 to 24, 25.50% from 25 to 44, 25.70% from 45 to 64, and 14.70% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 39 years. For every 100 females there were 99.40 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 97.30 males. The median income for a household in the county was \$35,186, and the median income for a family was \$40,746.

years of age or older. The average household size was 2.57 and the average family size was 2.96.

\$16,899. About 8.10% of families and 11.30% of the population were below the poverty line, including 13.90% of those under age 18 and 8.10% of those age 65 or over. Communities [edit]

Males had a median income of \$32,166 versus \$22,580 for females. The per capita income for the county was

Census-designated places [edit]

 Juniper Canyon Ochoco West

• Prineville (county seat)

City [edit]

• Prineville Lake Acres Other unincorporated communities [edit]

 O'Neil Paulina

Forest Crossing

Lone Pine

- Politics [edit]
- Suplee

Post

• Powell Butte

Roberts

Though Crook County is the most central county in Oregon, politically it falls in line with the eastern side of the state. The majority of registered voters who are part of a political party in Crook County, as well as most counties in eastern Oregon, are members of the Republican Party. [16] Crook County was formerly a presidential bellwether county, voting with the winner since 1884, in 27 Presidential elections. [17] However, the county lost its bellwether status after voting for George H. W. Bush in 1992.[18] It has voted Republican ever since.

Crook County Courthouse in Prineville Location within the U.S. state of Oregon Oregon's location within the U.S. Coordinates: 44°08′N 120°22′W United States Country **State** Oregon Founded October 24, 1882 Named for George Crook Seat Prineville Largest city Prineville Area Total 2,987 sq mi (7,740 km²)

Population (2020) • Total • Estimate (2022) • Density	24,738 26,375 ▲ 7.0/sq mi (2.7/km²)
Time zone • Summer (DST)	UTC-8 (Pacific) UTC-7 (PDT)
Congressional district	2nd
Website	co.crook.or.us 🗗

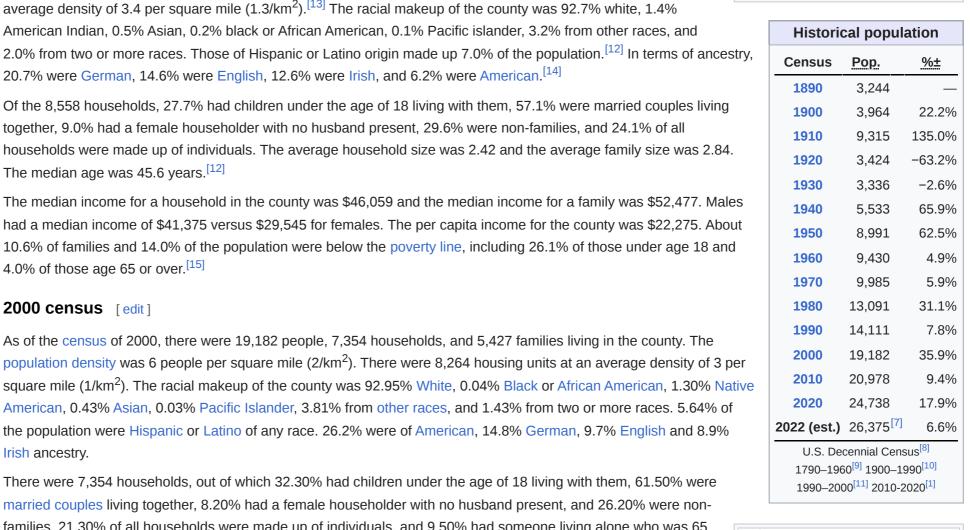
Map of Crook County

2,979 sq mi (7,720 km²)

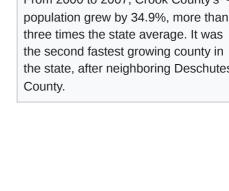
8.2 sq mi (21 km²) 0.3%%

Land

Water







United States presidential election results for Crook County, Oregon^[19]

[hide]

No. ♦

3,801

2,637

3,104

3,632

3,024

2,474

2,607

2,508

2,719

2,268

2,162

2,536

1,743

1,611

2.419

2,005

1,805

1,490

1,149

1,145

1,439

1,086

990

487

434

528

2,699

1,060

548

266

Democratic

% **\$**

24.61%

21.66%

30.34%

35.09%

30.09%

29.89%

37.30%

34.49%

46.23%

37.40%

36.88%

53.09%

42.28%

44.66%

67.46%

53.65%

49.00%

40.48%

53.67%

54.39%

60.01%

61.99%

59.78%

35.24%

30.37%

35.85%

58.34%

37.99%

34.06%

22.77%

Third party

2.33%

8.41%

3.28%

3.37%

1.96%

5.32%

16.20%

28.33%

1.94%

0.38%

10.01%

3.10%

5.17%

7.46%

0.17%

0.00%

0.00%

1.82%

1.49%

1.33%

0.71%

4.39%

2.42%

1.30%

18.89%

4.96%

5.45%

34.41%

9.07%

11.90%

No. ♦

360

1,024

336

349

197

440

1,132

2,060

114

23

587

148

213

269

0

0

67

32

28

17

77

40

18

270

73

252

960

146

139

Republican

%

73.06%

69.92%

66.37%

61.54%

67.95%

64.79%

46.50%

37.18%

51.84%

62.22%

53.10%

43.81%

52.56%

47.88%

32.38%

46.35%

51.00%

57.70%

44.84%

44.28%

39.28%

33.62%

37.80%

63.46%

50.73%

59.20%

36.21%

27.60%

56.87%

65.33%

\$

No. ♦

11,287

8,511

6,790

6,371

6,830

5,363

3,250

2,703

3,049

3,773

3,113

2,093

2,167

1,727

1,161

1,732

1,879

2,124

960

932

942

589

626

877

725

872

1,675

770

915

763

Year **♦**

2020

2016

2012

2008

2004

2000

1996

1992

1988

1984

1980

1976

1972

1968

1964

1960

1956

1952

1948

1944

1940

1936

1932

1928

1924

1920

1916

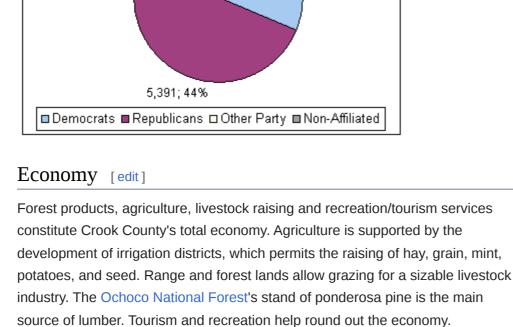
1912

1908

1904

Breakdown of registered voters in Crook

County, Oregon (as of March 2009) 2,312; 19% 3,818; 31% 674;6% [16]



visitors to its streams, reservoirs and the Ochoco Mountains. The Prineville

Chamber of Commerce provides access to over 1,000 acres (4.0 km²) of mining claims to rockhounds, who can dig for free agates, limb casts, jasper and thundereggs. See also [edit] National Register of Historic Places listings in Crook County, Oregon Cook County, Illinois References [edit] 1. ^ a b "State & County QuickFacts" . United States Census Bureau. Retrieved

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Thousands of hunters, fishers, boaters, sightseers and rockhounds are annual

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Places adjacent to Crook County, Oregon	
Municipalities and communities of Crook County, Oregon, United States	[show]
V•T•E State of Oregon	[show]
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