



ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DIVISION

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Thursday, August 20, 2026

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WYOMING AND COUNTY PROFILES 2025

CHEYENNE – The twelfth edition of “Wyoming and County Profiles” has been released by the State of Wyoming Economic Analysis Division. The updated publication provides a multitude of frequently requested statistics that measure demographic, social, economic, housing, and revenue conditions of Wyoming and all 23 counties. More than 30 topics are covered, such as population by age and race, employment and wages by industry, educational attainment, income and poverty, commuting, and land ownership.

“The County Profiles provide vital data about Wyoming and County residents, workforce, housing, and the economy. This reliable information about local areas is essential for governments, businesses, and communities to make well-informed decisions for strategic planning, economic development, and grant applications,” said Dr. Wenlin Liu, Administrator with the Economic Analysis Division.

Highlights

- Proportion of the population age 65 and over was 31.1% in Hot Springs County. It was 13.8% in Albany County and 19.7% for Wyoming.
- The largest minority group, Hispanic, made up 18.8% of the population in Carbon County, compared with 2.4% in Crook County and 11.1% for Wyoming.
- Net migration (number of people who moved in less people who moved out) for Laramie County was about 580 during 2024, compared with population loss in Teton County (-172).
- Proportion of households that are married-couple families was 62.9% in Crook County, while it was 37.0% in Albany County and 49.5% for Wyoming.
- Households with an internet subscription was 94.0 % in Teton County, compared with 80.5% in Goshen County and 89.6% for Wyoming.
- The proportion of the population age 25 and over with a Bachelor’s degree or higher was 61.1% in Teton County, compared with 19.4% in Niobrara County and 30.6% for Wyoming.

- Percent of residents who were born in Wyoming was 53.3% in Fremont County, 20.7% in Teton County and 41.6% for Wyoming.
- Median household income was \$124,172 in Teton County, \$58,929 in Goshen County and \$76,176 for Wyoming.
- Proportion of households with food stamp/SNAP benefits was 8.1% in Fremont County, compared with 0.6% in Crook County and 5.2% for Wyoming.
- The poverty rate for single-mother families with children under 18 years was 65.0% in Lincoln County, while it was 4.5% in Crook County and 30.6% for Wyoming.
- Percent of the population without health insurance coverage was 21.5% in Platte County, compared with 5.9% in Niobrara County and 11.3 % for Wyoming.
- The home ownership rate was 86.8% in Weston County, compared with 50.0% in Albany County and 71.8% for Wyoming.
- Median home value was \$1,633,900 in Teton County, compared with \$206,000 in Washakie County and \$309,700 for Wyoming.
- Employment (covered with unemployment insurance) in the mining industry (including oil & gas extraction) was 20.2% in Campbell County, 0.1% in Teton County, and 5.7% for Wyoming.
- The average annual wage per job was \$106,695 in Wyoming's mining industry, versus \$37,843 for the retail trade industry and \$28,635 in the leisure & hospitality industry.
- Female full-time workers made only 54 cents for every dollar earned (measured in median earnings) by men in Weston County, contrast with 94 cents in Hot Springs County and 73 cents for Wyoming.
- Approximately 1,607 people who lived in Albany County were commuting to Laramie County for work, while 1,478 workers were commuting from Lincoln County to Teton County.
- In Sublette County, 66.5% of its property taxes were from natural gas production, while 38.8% of Campbell County's total property taxes were from coal valuation, and 84.2% of Teton County's property taxes came from residential properties.
- The proportion of Federal land in Teton County was 91.9%, in contrast, it was 1.0% in Laramie County and 47.1% for Wyoming.
- The percent of workers who worked from home was 19.2% in Johnson County, 4.4% in Sweetwater County and 9.4% for Wyoming.

- The mean travel time to work for workers who did not work at home was 30.2 minutes in Weston County, while it was 13.3 minutes in Washakie County and 18.8 minutes for Wyoming.
- The percent of population who were Medicaid beneficiaries was 27.9% in Fremont County, versus 6.4% in Teton County and 16.9% for Wyoming.

The profile for Laramie County and Wyoming is attached with the release; all profiles are available online <https://ai.wyo.gov/divisions/economic-analysis/demographic-information/county-profiles>