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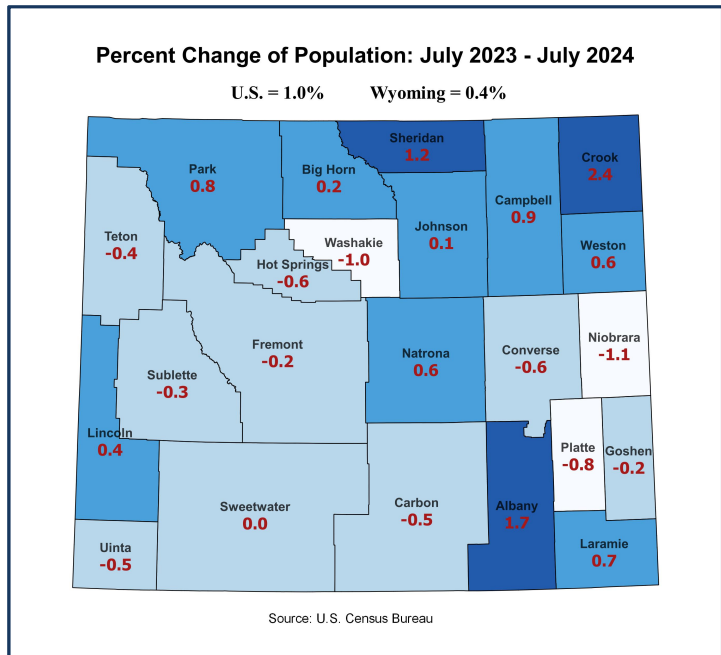
Contact: Dr. Wenlin Liu, Chief Economist

LESS THAN HALF OF WYOMING COUNTIES ADDED RESIDENTS IN 2024

CHEYENNE – As of July 2024, Wyoming’s resident population reached 587,618, reflecting a moderate growth, according to estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. This marks an annual increase of 2,551 individuals, or 0.4 percent, which is lower than the national growth rate of 1.0 percent observed from July 2023.

Eleven counties experienced population increases from July 2023 to July 2024. Crook County led the state with the fastest growth rate (2.4%), followed by Albany (1.7%) and Sheridan (1.2%) counties. Niobrara and Washakie counties experienced the steepest decreases, -1.1 percent and -1.0 percent, respectively. Laramie and Natrona counties, the only two Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) in the state, grew moderately at 0.7 percent and 0.6 percent correspondingly.

There are two factors that contribute to population change: natural change from vital events and net migration from people’s movement. The natural change, calculated as 6,037 births minus 5,634 deaths, was 403. The estimated net migration - defined as in-migration minus out-migration - was 2,146, indicating that 2,146 more persons moved into Wyoming than moved out of the state between July 2023 and July 2024. In contrast, for the previous two



years, net migration was 3,000 and 2,778, respectively. “Following an extraordinary event in 2021, when deaths surpassed births during the peak of the COVID-19 pandemic, Wyoming has since experienced a positive natural change,” according to Dr. Wenlin Liu, Chief Economist with the State of Wyoming, Economic Analysis Division. Nevertheless, the ongoing decrease in the fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15-44) and the aging of the baby boomer generation (born between 1946 and 1964) have significantly reduced the population growth from natural increase compared to pre-pandemic levels. In recent years, the natural change has averaged around 400 annually, which is just a small fraction of the 1,446 recorded in 2019 and 3,015 a decade earlier. Across the state, approximately half of the counties showed negative natural change (more deaths than births), and most of them are small and rural counties such as Hot Springs, Johnson, Niobrara, and Platte where nearly 30 percent of their population was 65 years and over. In contrast, Campbell, Albany, and Laramie counties experienced large natural increases in 2024.

The state experienced nearly six consecutive years of negative net migration (more people left than moved into the state) between 2014 and 2019 due to the energy downturn. However, the direction of net migration has since reversed. “Employment opportunities driven by the energy sector have long been a key factor in Wyoming's migration trends, but the pandemic significantly influenced this dynamic in recent years,” said Dr. Liu. This

pandemic-induced migration pattern (relocation from large cities with high costs to less populated, lower-cost areas) has somewhat slowed down across the country. Net migration comprises net domestic migration and net international migration. The estimated net domestic migration of 861 in 2024 was less than half of the figure for 2023. Partially due to the U.S. Census Bureau's methodological improvement, which specifically incorporated administrative data on immigrant cases from the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program and the Office of Homeland Security, the estimated net international migration for the state was 1,037 in 2023 and 1,285 in 2024. This marks a significant increase compared to the annual figure of around 500 before the pandemic.

Regionally, more than half of Wyoming's counties showed positive net migration from 2023 to 2024, led by Laramie (580), followed by Albany (532), Sheridan (398), and Natrona (379). Three counties experienced negative net migration of over 100 - Teton (-172), Converse (-110), and Uinta (-104).

Since the April 1, 2020 Census, Wyoming's population has increased by 10,774 or 1.9 percent, which is slower than the U.S. rate of 2.6 percent. Crook and Lincoln counties demonstrated the fastest growth, 8.3 percent and 7.2 percent, respectively, while Albany and Sheridan counties added the most residents, over 2,000 each. Sweetwater County lost the most population (-997, or -2.4%). Laramie County, the most populous county in the state, grew 1.3 percent, while Natrona, the second most populous county, increased by 0.6 percent. In contrast, these two MSAs had added the most residents between 2010 and 2020, 8,774 and 4,505, respectively.

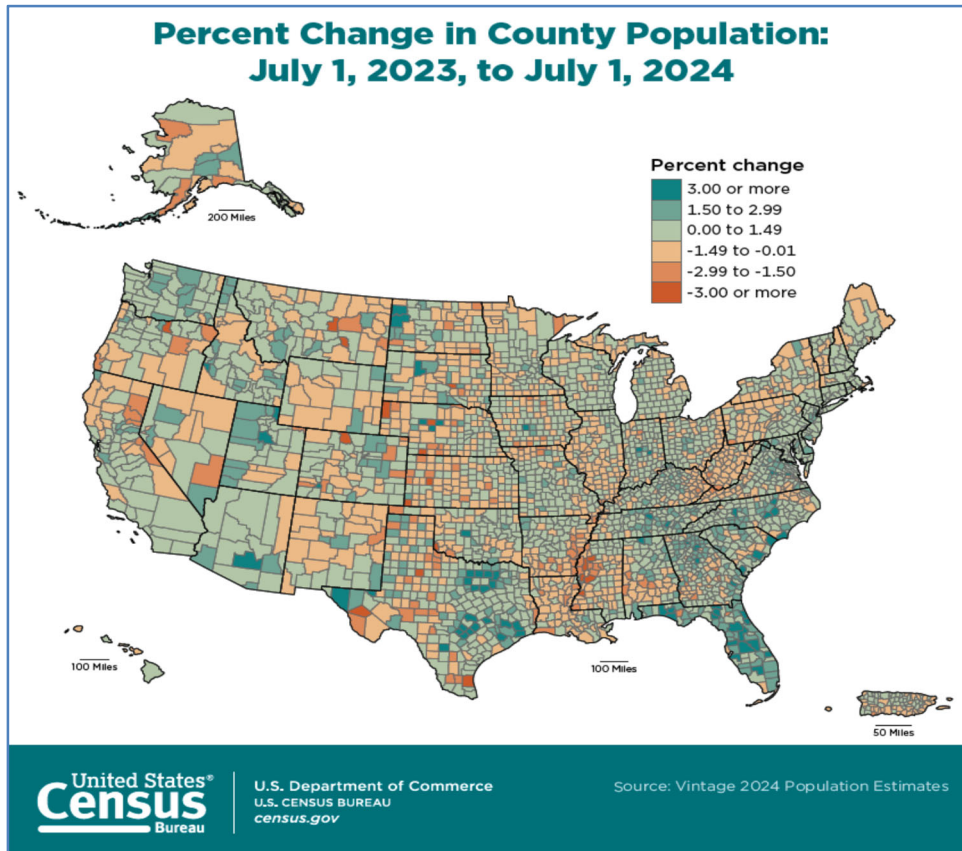
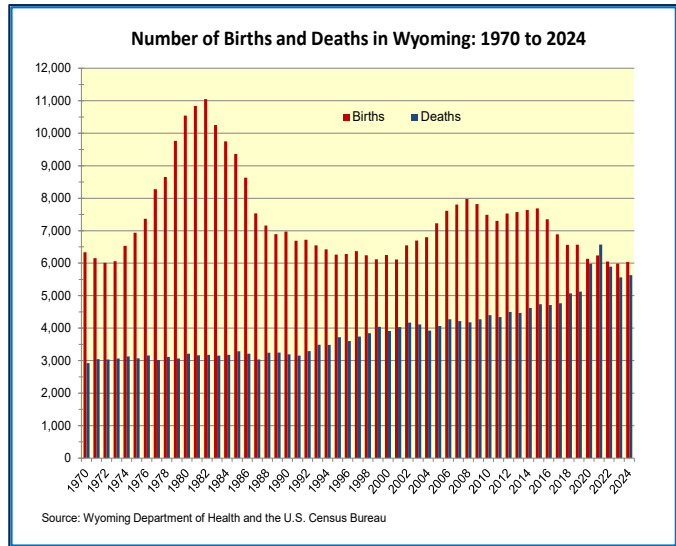


Table 1. Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Wyoming: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2024

Geographic Area	April 1, 2020 Estimates Base	Population Estimates					Change, 7/1/23 to 7/1/24		Change, 4/1/20 to 7/1/24	
		July 1, 2020	July 1, 2021	July 1, 2022	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2024	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Wyoming	576,844	577,681	579,636	581,978	585,067	587,618	2,551	0.4	10,774	1.9
Albany	37,071	37,115	37,859	38,361	38,624	39,288	664	1.7	2,217	6.0
Big Horn	11,518	11,479	11,641	11,876	12,061	12,084	23	0.2	566	4.9
Campbell	47,027	47,146	46,547	47,049	47,511	47,946	435	0.9	919	2.0
Carbon	14,532	14,508	14,711	14,527	14,317	14,250	-67	-0.5	-282	-1.9
Converse	13,755	13,750	13,670	13,774	13,850	13,766	-84	-0.6	11	0.1
Crook	7,176	7,179	7,309	7,417	7,596	7,775	179	2.4	599	8.3
Fremont	39,221	39,190	39,408	39,545	39,800	39,721	-79	-0.2	500	1.3
Goshen	12,504	12,517	12,571	12,638	12,662	12,635	-27	-0.2	131	1.0
Hot Springs	4,618	4,620	4,595	4,609	4,652	4,625	-27	-0.6	7	0.2
Johnson	8,452	8,469	8,629	8,735	8,792	8,803	11	0.1	351	4.2
Laramie	100,510	100,733	100,843	100,860	101,079	101,783	704	0.7	1,273	1.3
Lincoln	19,581	19,658	20,174	20,690	20,909	21,000	91	0.4	1,419	7.2
Natrona	79,964	80,300	79,642	79,565	79,968	80,410	442	0.6	446	0.6
Niobrara	2,470	2,453	2,413	2,346	2,327	2,301	-26	-1.1	-169	-6.8
Park	29,624	29,666	30,146	30,530	30,822	31,082	260	0.8	1,458	4.9
Platte	8,601	8,632	8,679	8,655	8,581	8,512	-69	-0.8	-89	-1.0
Sheridan	30,922	31,005	31,663	32,049	32,581	32,978	397	1.2	2,056	6.6
Sublette	8,730	8,740	8,729	8,767	8,991	8,965	-26	-0.3	235	2.7
Sweetwater	42,270	42,196	41,630	41,322	41,288	41,273	-15	0.0	-997	-2.4
Teton	23,327	23,384	23,613	23,341	23,368	23,272	-96	-0.4	-55	-0.2
Uinta	20,448	20,461	20,690	20,722	20,724	20,621	-103	-0.5	173	0.8
Washakie	7,685	7,663	7,727	7,728	7,736	7,662	-74	-1.0	-23	-0.3
Weston	6,838	6,817	6,747	6,872	6,828	6,866	38	0.6	28	0.4

Note: The estimates are developed from a base that integrates the 2020 Census, Vintage 2020 estimates, and 2020 Demographic Analysis estimates. For population estimates methodology statements, see <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology.html>. All geographic boundaries for the 2024 population estimates series are as of January 1, 2024.

Table 2. Estimates of the Components of Population Change: July 1, 2023 to July 1, 2024

Geographic Area	Total Population Change ¹	Vital Events			Net Migration		
		Natural Change	Births	Deaths	Total	International ²	Domestic
Wyoming	2,551	403	6,037	5,634	2,146	1,285	861
Albany	664	129	333	204	532	634	-102
Big Horn	23	14	149	135	8	18	-10
Campbell	435	253	559	306	184	40	144
Carbon	-67	-15	158	173	-50	14	-64
Converse	-84	27	153	126	-110	-2	-108
Crook	179	-9	86	95	188	-1	189
Fremont	-79	-75	424	499	-4	-9	5
Goshen	-27	-41	119	160	15	6	9
Hot Springs	-27	-40	39	79	14	0	14
Johnson	11	-24	70	94	34	2	32
Laramie	704	119	1,192	1,073	580	87	493
Lincoln	91	59	214	155	30	26	4
Natrona	442	65	844	779	379	15	364
Niobrara	-26	-13	23	36	-12	0	-12
Park	260	-59	261	320	323	54	269
Platte	-69	-56	73	129	-14	31	-45
Sheridan	397	1	307	306	398	73	325
Sublette	-26	0	79	79	-28	-2	-26
Sweetwater	-15	37	426	389	-55	91	-146
Teton	-96	75	179	104	-172	218	-390
Uinta	-103	1	228	227	-104	-6	-98
Washakie	-74	-17	79	96	-57	-3	-54
Weston	38	-28	42	70	67	-1	68

Table 3. Cumulative Estimates of the Components of Population Change: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2024

Geographic Area	Total Population Change ¹	Vital Events			Net Migration		
		Natural Change	Births	Deaths	Total	International ²	Domestic
Wyoming	10,774	440	25,964	25,524	10,333	3,028	7,305
Albany	2,217	364	1,389	1,025	1,855	1,555	300
Big Horn	566	-80	565	645	638	37	601
Campbell	919	1,031	2,465	1,434	-76	90	-166
Carbon	-282	-39	650	689	-240	56	-296
Converse	11	21	625	604	-10	5	-15
Crook	599	13	396	383	586	7	579
Fremont	500	-441	1,879	2,320	914	-11	925
Goshen	131	-233	515	748	366	19	347
Hot Springs	7	-209	160	369	210	0	210
Johnson	351	-90	325	415	437	-7	444
Laramie	1,273	204	4,912	4,708	1,024	186	838
Lincoln	1,419	245	945	700	1,180	47	1,133
Natrona	446	-31	3,638	3,669	513	34	479
Niobrara	-169	-39	99	138	-132	0	-132
Park	1,458	-364	1,164	1,528	1,824	127	1,697
Platte	-89	-255	319	574	171	77	94
Sheridan	2,056	-207	1,308	1,515	2,275	162	2,113
Sublette	235	52	372	320	175	-6	181
Sweetwater	-997	196	1,884	1,688	-1,173	181	-1,354
Teton	-55	417	834	417	-489	497	-986
Uinta	173	131	984	853	34	-16	50
Washakie	-23	-113	321	434	99	-7	106
Weston	28	-133	215	348	152	-5	157

¹ Total population change includes a residual. This residual represents the change in population that cannot be attributed to any specific demographic component. See Population Estimates Terms and Definitions at <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/about/glossary.html>.

² Net international migration for the United States includes the international migration of both U.S.-born and non-U.S.-born populations. Specifically, it includes: (a) the net international migration of the non-U.S. born, (b) the net migration of U.S. born to and from the United States, (c) the net migration between the United States and Puerto Rico, and (d) the net movement of the Armed Forces population between the United States and overseas.