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Employment and Earnings Gaps by Industry, Sex, and Education

CHEYENNE - This report analyzes the disparities in employment and earnings (including both full-time and part-time) in Wyoming based on the latest Workforce Indicators data from the U.S. Census Bureau, focusing on differences among industries, educational levels, and genders. “Understanding these gaps may help to inform policy decisions, workforce development initiatives, and educational programs aimed at reducing disparities,” said Dr. Wenlin Liu, Chief Economist with the State of Wyoming Economic Analysis Division.

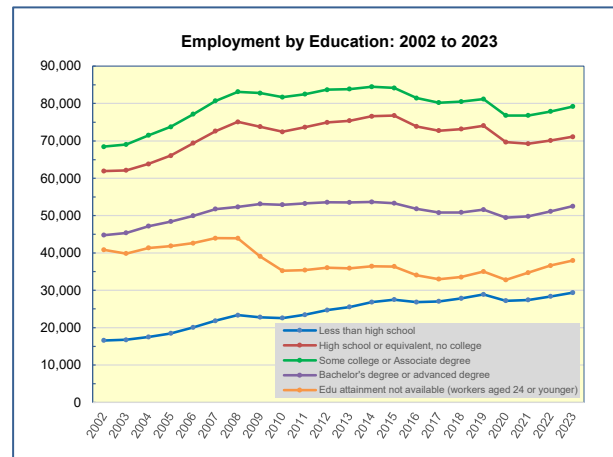
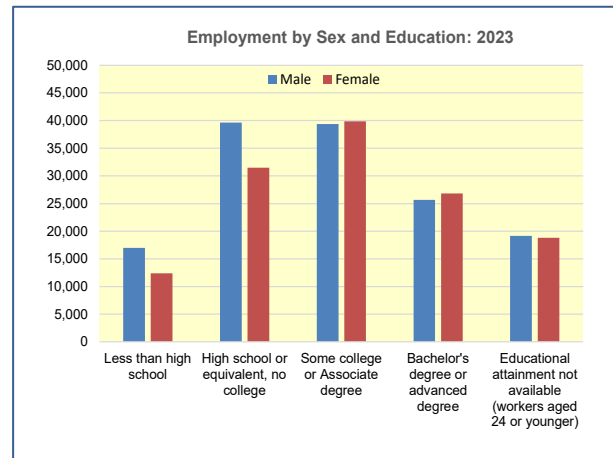
Employment Gap by Industry and Education

The number of higher-educated workers in Wyoming with a Bachelor’s or advanced degree grew from 45,367 to 52,515, representing a 15.8 percent increase between 2003 and 2023. In contrast, the state's workforce with lower educational attainment (less than high school) increased by 75.4 percent over the same twenty-year span. Consequently, the proportion of the higher educated employees was 19.4 percent in 2023, showing little change over time, while the share of lower-educated workers increased from 7.2 percent in 2003 to 10.9 percent in 2023.

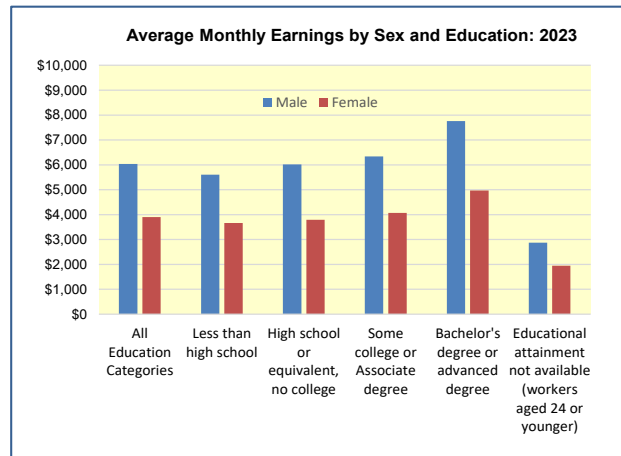
By gender, there were more female workers than male workers among those with 'Some college or an Associate degree' and those with a 'Bachelor’s or advanced degree.' However, in the workforce without any college education, male workers outnumbered female workers. Industry wide, higher-educated workers accounted for over 30 percent of the workforce in the 'Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services' and 'Educational Services' industries. By comparison, they represented less than 15 percent in the 'Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas Extraction', 'Construction', 'Retail Trade', 'Transportation & Warehousing', and 'Accommodation and Food Services' industries (see Table 1).

Earnings Gap by Industry and Education

The wage and salary gap between industries can vary significantly based on many factors, including the nature of the work, required skills, education levels, and market demand. The average monthly earnings for all Wyoming workers were \$5,005 in 2023. The industry with the highest wage rate was 'Management of Companies and Enterprises' at \$9,413, followed by 'Mining, Quarrying, and Oil & Gas Extraction' (\$8,815) and 'Utilities' (\$8,717). Wage rates in the 'Manufacturing' (\$6,600), 'Wholesale Trade' (\$6,394), 'Finance and Insurance' (\$7,237), and 'Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services' (\$6,764) industries were also higher than \$6,000. However, typical jobs in 'Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation' and 'Accommodation and Food Services' paid only \$2,445 and \$2,485 per month, respectively. Employees in the 'Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting' (\$3,594) and 'Retail Trade' (\$3,429) sectors also received lower earnings.



Overall, for every dollar earned by men in the state, women earned only 65 cents, and this wage gap was quite consistent across educational attainment. Over time, the wage disparity among workers with different education levels has been narrowing substantially. This is due to earnings for workers with lower education increasing much faster than those for workers with higher education. For example, the wage rate grew by 66.6 percent for employees with a Bachelor’s or advanced degree from 2003 to 2023, while it surged by 131.5 percent for workers with less than a high school education. As a result, earnings for workers with higher education were 84 percent higher than those with ‘Less than high school’ in 2003; however, the gap decreased to just 33 percent by 2023. “Factors that may be attributed to this trend include skilled labor shortage, minimum wage increases, demand for essential services, degree inflation (more individuals obtaining bachelor’s degrees),” said Dr. Liu. Across industries, the average earnings for higher educated workers were approximately twice as much as for lower educated workers in 'Management of Companies and Enterprises' and 'Finance and Insurance' services in 2023, while they were only less than 10 percent higher in 'Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting,' 'Utilities,' and 'Construction' industries (see Table 2).



Employment and Earnings Gap by Industry and Sex

Statewide, 52.1 percent of workers are male. However, there are wide margins across industries. In the high-paying sectors of 'Mining, Quarrying, Oil & Gas Extraction' and 'Utilities', 86.1 percent and 81.7 percent of employees are male, respectively. 'Construction' (82.0%) also hires a large proportion of males, as do 'Manufacturing' (76.6%) and 'Wholesale Trade' (75.4%). On the other hand, 'Health Care and Social Assistance' leads in female representation, with 78.1 percent, followed by 'Finance and Insurance' (70.3%) and 'Educational Services' (68.1%). Additionally, in low-paying industries, including 'Accommodation and Food Services', 'Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation', and 'Retail Trade', there are more female workers than male. “Wyoming has one of the least diversified economies in the U.S.,” Liu continued. “The wage gap between men and women, one of the largest in the country, can largely be attributed to the state’s industry composition.”

In terms of earnings differentials within industries, ‘Public Administration’ had the least disparity between male and female workers, followed by 'Accommodation and Food Services', where women earn over 80 cents for every dollar earned by men, respectively. The industry with the largest discrepancy is 'Finance and Insurance', where the wage rate for women is less than half that of men (see Table 3).

Employment Gap by County

Analyzing workers by education and gender across regions provides valuable insights into the labor market, skill distribution, and economic development. In 2023, the proportion of workers in the state with a Bachelor’s or advanced degree was 19.4 percent. This figure ranged from around 17 percent in Campbell (16.1%), Converse (16.7%), Weston (16.9%), and Sweetwater (17.1%) counties to 24 percent or higher in Albany (24.2%) and Teton (24.0%) counties. “Again, the absence or concentration of the mineral extraction industry in a regional economy is a significant factor contributing to these discrepancies.”

There were more male workers than female workers in the state, with the largest gap found in Campbell and Sweetwater counties, where the number of male workers was over 32 percent higher than that of female workers. Conversely, there were more female employees in rural counties such as Niobrara, Goshen, and Johnson, where the proportion of elderly population is among the highest in the state, largely because life expectancy for females is higher (see Table 4).

Earnings Gap by County

In 2023, the average earnings for all workers in the state with higher education (Bachelor’s or advanced degree) were 33 percent higher than those with lower education (less than high school). Teton County had the largest gap, with a difference of 66 percent. By gender, average earnings for male employees were 55 percent higher than for female employees. Areas with lower earnings gaps for education but higher earnings differences for gender were primarily located in counties with a larger share of energy extraction in their economies, such as Campbell, Converse, Sublette, and Sweetwater counties (see Table 5).

Table 1. Employment by Industry and Education for Wyoming: 2023

| | All Education Categories | Less than high school | High school or equivalent, no college | Some college or Associate degree | Bachelor's degree or advanced degree | Educational attainment not available (workers aged 24 or younger) | % of Bachelor's degree or advanced degree |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| All Jobs | 270,189 | 29,378 | 71,113 | 79,214 | 52,515 | 37,968 | 19.4% |
| Male | 140,806 | 16,981 | 39,646 | 39,354 | 25,673 | 19,151 | 18.2% |
| Female | 129,383 | 12,397 | 31,467 | 39,860 | 26,842 | 18,817 | 20.7% |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | 2,779 | 404 | 768 | 760 | 503 | 344 | 18.1% |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | 16,921 | 2,113 | 5,802 | 5,402 | 2,424 | 1,180 | 14.3% |
| Utilities | 2,559 | 230 | 771 | 918 | 553 | 86 | 21.6% |
| Construction | 22,043 | 3,456 | 6,573 | 6,017 | 3,050 | 2,949 | 13.8% |
| Manufacturing | 10,088 | 1,196 | 3,140 | 3,092 | 1,580 | 1,081 | 15.7% |
| Wholesale Trade | 8,100 | 868 | 2,586 | 2,658 | 1,323 | 664 | 16.3% |
| Retail Trade | 31,088 | 3,345 | 8,322 | 8,344 | 4,219 | 6,858 | 13.6% |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 10,446 | 1,297 | 3,370 | 3,284 | 1,548 | 949 | 14.8% |
| Information | 3,590 | 298 | 845 | 1,126 | 893 | 429 | 24.9% |
| Finance and Insurance | 7,256 | 604 | 1,830 | 2,351 | 1,983 | 488 | 27.3% |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 4,178 | 522 | 1,224 | 1,302 | 750 | 378 | 18.0% |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 10,966 | 926 | 2,488 | 3,304 | 3,420 | 828 | 31.2% |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | 1,079 | 100 | 268 | 352 | 280 | 78 | 25.9% |
| Admin and Support and Waste Mgmt and Remediation Services | 9,610 | 1,263 | 2,616 | 2,757 | 1,649 | 1,324 | 17.2% |
| Educational Services | 27,923 | 2,184 | 6,341 | 8,336 | 9,260 | 1,803 | 33.2% |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 36,200 | 3,488 | 8,760 | 11,932 | 8,084 | 3,936 | 22.3% |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 4,283 | 390 | 938 | 1,103 | 768 | 1,084 | 17.9% |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 34,424 | 4,168 | 7,341 | 7,348 | 4,598 | 10,969 | 13.4% |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | 7,608 | 810 | 2,038 | 2,268 | 1,348 | 1,142 | 17.7% |
| Public Administration* | 19,048 | 1,716 | 5,092 | 6,560 | 4,282 | 1,398 | 22.5% |

* Note: This includes only the administration of governments, excluding government-provided services such as parks, public education, health care, and transportation.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table 2. Monthly Earnings by Industry and Education for Wyoming: 2023

| | All Education Categories | Less than high school | High school or equivalent, no college | Some college or Associate degree | Bachelor's degree or advanced degree | Educational attainment not available (workers aged 24 or younger) | Ratio of "Bachelor's degree or advanced degree" to "Less than high school" |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| All Jobs | \$5,005 | \$4,774 | \$5,022 | \$5,189 | \$6,326 | \$2,409 | 1.33 |
| Male | \$6,034 | \$5,603 | \$6,012 | \$6,339 | \$7,763 | \$2,869 | 1.39 |
| Female | \$3,898 | \$3,659 | \$3,789 | \$4,069 | \$4,967 | \$1,945 | 1.36 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | \$3,594 | \$3,614 | \$3,714 | \$3,680 | \$3,881 | \$2,409 | 1.07 |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | \$8,815 | \$8,483 | \$8,736 | \$9,078 | \$9,888 | \$5,951 | 1.17 |
| Utilities | \$8,717 | \$8,718 | \$8,548 | \$8,821 | \$9,122 | \$6,284 | 1.05 |
| Construction | \$5,605 | \$5,673 | \$5,751 | \$5,908 | \$6,176 | \$3,733 | 1.09 |
| Manufacturing | \$6,600 | \$6,216 | \$6,620 | \$6,951 | \$7,836 | \$3,634 | 1.26 |
| Wholesale Trade | \$6,394 | \$5,864 | \$6,253 | \$6,716 | \$7,601 | \$3,534 | 1.30 |
| Retail Trade | \$3,429 | \$3,561 | \$3,665 | \$3,732 | \$4,064 | \$2,098 | 1.14 |
| Transportation and Warehousing | \$5,500 | \$5,319 | \$5,659 | \$5,718 | \$5,945 | \$3,339 | 1.12 |
| Information | \$5,736 | \$5,399 | \$5,829 | \$5,850 | \$7,139 | \$2,166 | 1.32 |
| Finance and Insurance | \$7,237 | \$5,600 | \$5,693 | \$6,368 | \$11,100 | \$3,038 | 1.98 |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | \$4,881 | \$4,682 | \$4,796 | \$4,829 | \$5,984 | \$3,156 | 1.28 |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | \$6,764 | \$6,003 | \$6,048 | \$6,389 | \$8,631 | \$2,856 | 1.44 |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | \$9,413 | \$6,764 | \$7,280 | \$7,975 | \$15,502 | \$3,350 | 2.29 |
| Admin and Support and Waste Mgmt and Remediation Services | \$4,277 | \$3,955 | \$4,024 | \$4,456 | \$5,724 | \$2,517 | 1.45 |
| Educational Services | \$4,291 | \$3,898 | \$3,920 | \$4,032 | \$5,241 | \$1,846 | 1.34 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | \$5,036 | \$4,387 | \$4,501 | \$4,900 | \$7,211 | \$2,366 | 1.64 |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | \$2,445 | \$2,621 | \$2,622 | \$2,665 | \$3,142 | \$1,236 | 1.20 |
| Accommodation and Food Services | \$2,485 | \$2,745 | \$2,756 | \$2,825 | \$3,141 | \$1,561 | 1.14 |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | \$4,138 | \$4,294 | \$4,303 | \$4,286 | \$4,813 | \$2,268 | 1.12 |
| Public Administration* | \$4,949 | \$4,797 | \$4,853 | \$5,011 | \$5,677 | \$2,420 | 1.18 |

* Note: This includes only the administration of governments, excluding government-provided services such as parks, public education, health care, and transportation.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table 3. Employment and Monthly Earnings by Industry and Sex for Wyoming: 2023

| | All Sexes | Male | Female | Percent of Male | Male | Female | Ratio of Female to male |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| All Jobs | 270,189 | 140,806 | 129,383 | 52.1% | \$6,036 | \$3,899 | 0.65 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | 2,780 | 1,899 | 881 | 68.3% | \$3,950 | \$2,791 | 0.71 |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | 16,921 | 14,576 | 2,345 | 86.1% | \$9,099 | \$7,077 | 0.78 |
| Utilities | 2,560 | 2,092 | 468 | 81.7% | \$9,252 | \$6,303 | 0.68 |
| Construction | 22,043 | 18,078 | 3,965 | 82.0% | \$5,892 | \$4,342 | 0.74 |
| Manufacturing | 10,089 | 7,724 | 2,365 | 76.6% | \$7,219 | \$4,497 | 0.62 |
| Wholesale Trade | 8,100 | 6,104 | 1,996 | 75.4% | \$6,942 | \$4,699 | 0.68 |
| Retail Trade | 31,088 | 15,478 | 15,610 | 49.8% | \$3,967 | \$2,894 | 0.73 |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 10,447 | 7,793 | 2,654 | 74.6% | \$6,063 | \$3,856 | 0.64 |
| Information | 3,590 | 2,008 | 1,582 | 55.9% | \$7,022 | \$4,113 | 0.59 |
| Finance and Insurance | 7,256 | 2,152 | 5,104 | 29.7% | \$11,498 | \$5,457 | 0.47 |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 4,177 | 2,307 | 1,870 | 55.2% | \$5,804 | \$3,763 | 0.65 |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 10,966 | 5,363 | 5,603 | 48.9% | \$8,431 | \$5,168 | 0.61 |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | 1,080 | 632 | 448 | 58.5% | \$11,691 | \$6,160 | 0.53 |
| Admin and Support and Waste Mgmt and Remediation Services | 9,611 | 5,424 | 4,187 | 56.4% | \$4,743 | \$3,682 | 0.78 |
| Educational Services | 27,924 | 8,914 | 19,010 | 31.9% | \$5,052 | \$3,941 | 0.78 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 36,200 | 7,938 | 28,262 | 21.9% | \$7,601 | \$4,308 | 0.57 |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 4,283 | 2,098 | 2,185 | 49.0% | \$2,891 | \$2,045 | 0.71 |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 34,424 | 15,632 | 18,792 | 45.4% | \$2,779 | \$2,243 | 0.81 |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | 7,608 | 4,090 | 3,518 | 53.8% | \$4,971 | \$3,173 | 0.64 |
| Public Administration* | 19,048 | 10,508 | 8,540 | 55.2% | \$5,298 | \$4,520 | 0.85 |

* Note: This includes only the administration of governments, excluding government-provided services such as parks, public education, health care, and transportation.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table 4. Employment by County, Education, and Sex for Wyoming: 2023

| | All Education Categories | Less than high school | High school or equivalent, no college | Some college or Associate degree | Bachelor's degree or advanced degree | Educational attainment not available (workers aged 24 or younger) | % of Bachelor's degree or advanced degree | Male | Female | Ratio of Female to male |
|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Wyoming | 270,189 | 29,378 | 71,113 | 79,214 | 52,515 | 37,968 | 19.4% | 140,806 | 129,383 | 0.92 |
| Albany | 16,045 | 1,397 | 3,336 | 4,027 | 3,881 | 3,395 | 24.2% | 8,052 | 7,991 | 0.99 |
| Big Horn | 4,140 | 428 | 1,175 | 1,307 | 783 | 448 | 18.9% | 2,218 | 1,922 | 0.87 |
| Campbell | 24,468 | 2,644 | 7,074 | 7,364 | 3,944 | 3,442 | 16.1% | 13,934 | 10,534 | 0.76 |
| Carbon | 6,111 | 751 | 1,640 | 1,786 | 1,118 | 814 | 18.3% | 3,170 | 2,941 | 0.93 |
| Converse | 5,823 | 624 | 1,721 | 1,766 | 970 | 743 | 16.7% | 3,203 | 2,621 | 0.82 |
| Crook | 2,524 | 248 | 732 | 759 | 466 | 320 | 18.5% | 1,406 | 1,118 | 0.80 |
| Fremont | 15,176 | 1,539 | 4,060 | 4,750 | 2,870 | 1,958 | 18.9% | 7,306 | 7,870 | 1.08 |
| Goshen | 4,065 | 413 | 1,064 | 1,269 | 795 | 523 | 19.6% | 1,902 | 2,163 | 1.14 |
| Hot Springs | 1,969 | 186 | 562 | 613 | 346 | 262 | 17.6% | 982 | 986 | 1.00 |
| Johnson | 3,298 | 317 | 902 | 985 | 650 | 446 | 19.7% | 1,571 | 1,728 | 1.10 |
| Laramie | 46,639 | 5,166 | 11,747 | 13,719 | 9,525 | 6,482 | 20.4% | 23,706 | 22,933 | 0.97 |
| Lincoln | 7,032 | 688 | 1,893 | 2,148 | 1,383 | 921 | 19.7% | 3,742 | 3,290 | 0.88 |
| Natrona | 40,739 | 4,457 | 11,134 | 12,168 | 7,337 | 5,643 | 18.0% | 21,334 | 19,405 | 0.91 |
| Niobrara | 750 | 64 | 198 | 240 | 170 | 78 | 22.7% | 317 | 434 | 1.37 |
| Park | 13,384 | 1,297 | 3,480 | 3,924 | 2,719 | 1,965 | 20.3% | 6,473 | 6,912 | 1.07 |
| Platte | 3,028 | 335 | 853 | 912 | 556 | 372 | 18.4% | 1,502 | 1,525 | 1.02 |
| Sheridan | 13,409 | 1,336 | 3,516 | 3,992 | 2,661 | 1,905 | 19.8% | 6,740 | 6,669 | 0.99 |
| Sublette | 3,710 | 416 | 1,013 | 1,124 | 732 | 426 | 19.7% | 2,020 | 1,690 | 0.84 |
| Sweetwater | 20,996 | 2,454 | 5,852 | 6,316 | 3,591 | 2,782 | 17.1% | 11,961 | 9,034 | 0.76 |
| Teton | 22,680 | 3,080 | 5,230 | 5,811 | 5,440 | 3,120 | 24.0% | 12,323 | 10,357 | 0.84 |
| Uinta | 8,453 | 929 | 2,299 | 2,474 | 1,543 | 1,208 | 18.3% | 4,088 | 4,365 | 1.07 |
| Washakie | 3,438 | 376 | 945 | 1,062 | 645 | 410 | 18.8% | 1,734 | 1,704 | 0.98 |
| Weston | 2,312 | 233 | 687 | 698 | 390 | 305 | 16.9% | 1,124 | 1,190 | 1.06 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table 5. Monthly Earnings by County, Education and Sex for Wyoming: 2023

| | All Education Categories | Less than high school | High school or equivalent, no college | Some college or Associate degree | Bachelor's degree or advanced degree | Educational attainment not available (workers aged 24 or younger) | Ratio of "Bachelor's degree or advanced degree" to "Less than high school" | Male | Female | Ratio of Female to male |
|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Wyoming | \$5,005 | \$4,774 | \$5,022 | \$5,189 | \$6,326 | \$2,409 | 1.33 | \$6,034 | \$3,898 | \$0.65 |
| Albany | \$4,682 | \$4,460 | \$4,631 | \$4,873 | \$6,431 | \$1,936 | 1.44 | \$5,363 | \$4,004 | \$0.75 |
| Big Horn | \$4,151 | \$4,070 | \$4,154 | \$4,116 | \$5,003 | \$2,443 | 1.23 | \$5,022 | \$3,177 | \$0.63 |
| Campbell | \$5,622 | \$5,551 | \$5,859 | \$5,941 | \$6,545 | \$2,958 | 1.18 | \$6,868 | \$3,978 | \$0.58 |
| Carbon | \$4,802 | \$4,514 | \$5,048 | \$5,037 | \$5,552 | \$2,477 | 1.23 | \$5,934 | \$3,586 | \$0.60 |
| Converse | \$5,538 | \$5,453 | \$5,594 | \$5,771 | \$6,836 | \$2,741 | 1.25 | \$6,867 | \$3,968 | \$0.58 |
| Crook | \$4,667 | \$4,552 | \$4,746 | \$4,739 | \$5,636 | \$2,567 | 1.24 | \$5,722 | \$3,341 | \$0.58 |
| Fremont | \$4,115 | \$3,915 | \$4,095 | \$4,269 | \$5,095 | \$2,077 | 1.30 | \$4,662 | \$3,619 | \$0.78 |
| Goshen | \$3,974 | \$3,844 | \$3,825 | \$4,164 | \$4,934 | \$1,976 | 1.28 | \$4,622 | \$3,413 | \$0.74 |
| Hot Springs | \$4,059 | \$4,037 | \$4,136 | \$4,351 | \$5,080 | \$1,595 | 1.26 | \$4,966 | \$3,155 | \$0.64 |
| Johnson | \$3,849 | \$3,798 | \$3,847 | \$3,839 | \$4,872 | \$1,908 | 1.28 | \$4,632 | \$3,140 | \$0.68 |
| Laramie | \$4,922 | \$4,541 | \$4,825 | \$5,099 | \$6,357 | \$2,385 | 1.40 | \$5,645 | \$4,184 | \$0.74 |
| Lincoln | \$5,448 | \$5,083 | \$5,346 | \$5,524 | \$7,182 | \$2,449 | 1.41 | \$7,036 | \$3,673 | \$0.52 |
| Natrona | \$5,082 | \$4,966 | \$5,156 | \$5,283 | \$6,427 | \$2,391 | 1.29 | \$6,224 | \$3,835 | \$0.62 |
| Niobrara | \$3,463 | \$3,410 | \$3,437 | \$3,390 | \$4,175 | \$1,743 | 1.22 | \$3,888 | \$3,162 | \$0.81 |
| Park | \$4,298 | \$4,018 | \$4,223 | \$4,430 | \$5,529 | \$2,086 | 1.38 | \$5,052 | \$3,595 | \$0.71 |
| Platte | \$4,537 | \$4,362 | \$4,605 | \$4,763 | \$5,483 | \$2,006 | 1.26 | \$5,863 | \$3,216 | \$0.55 |
| Sheridan | \$4,612 | \$4,361 | \$4,525 | \$4,713 | \$5,988 | \$2,315 | 1.37 | \$5,438 | \$3,787 | \$0.70 |
| Sublette | \$5,423 | \$5,315 | \$5,579 | \$5,744 | \$6,121 | \$2,396 | 1.15 | \$6,787 | \$3,813 | \$0.56 |
| Sweetwater | \$5,865 | \$5,774 | \$6,181 | \$6,267 | \$6,778 | \$2,599 | 1.17 | \$7,482 | \$3,736 | \$0.50 |
| Teton | \$6,035 | \$4,998 | \$5,586 | \$6,020 | \$8,309 | \$3,047 | 1.66 | \$6,792 | \$5,151 | \$0.76 |
| Uinta | \$4,215 | \$4,218 | \$4,175 | \$4,409 | \$5,243 | \$2,186 | 1.24 | \$5,299 | \$3,251 | \$0.61 |
| Washakie | \$4,277 | \$4,019 | \$4,300 | \$4,460 | \$5,195 | \$2,057 | 1.29 | \$5,055 | \$3,485 | \$0.69 |
| Weston | \$4,348 | \$4,362 | \$4,460 | \$4,571 | \$5,017 | \$2,303 | 1.15 | \$5,516 | \$3,260 | \$0.59 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau