WYOMING DEMOGRAPHIC

AND ECONOMIC TREND



LCCC – LIFE Program
April 7, 2012
Cheyenne, Wyoming

Wenlin Liu, Senior Economist
Economic Analysis Division
State of Wyoming

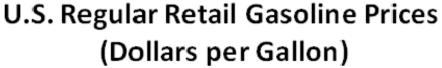
Increasingly Solid National Economy

The economic recovery is gaining traction:

- Job growth largest 3 month increases since 2006.
- Unemployment insurance claim lowest in 4 years.
- Consumer confidence is rising highest in 4 years.
- Companies are in excellent financial shape.
- Manufacturing is growing stronger.
- Automobile sales are gaining highest in 4 years.
- Construction has turned the corner.
- Europe threat is subsiding.
- Banks are lending.
- Stock market is rising.

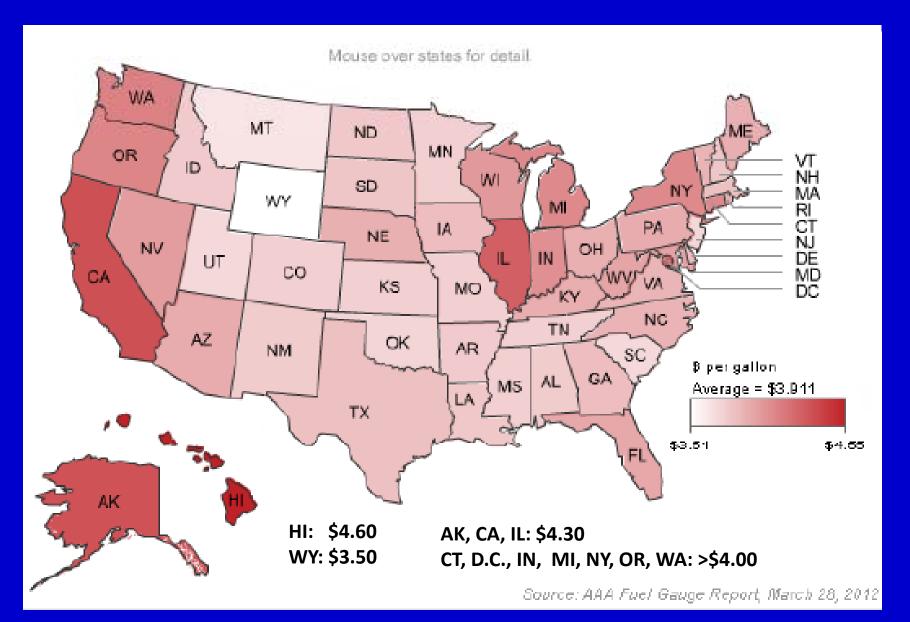
Negative factors:

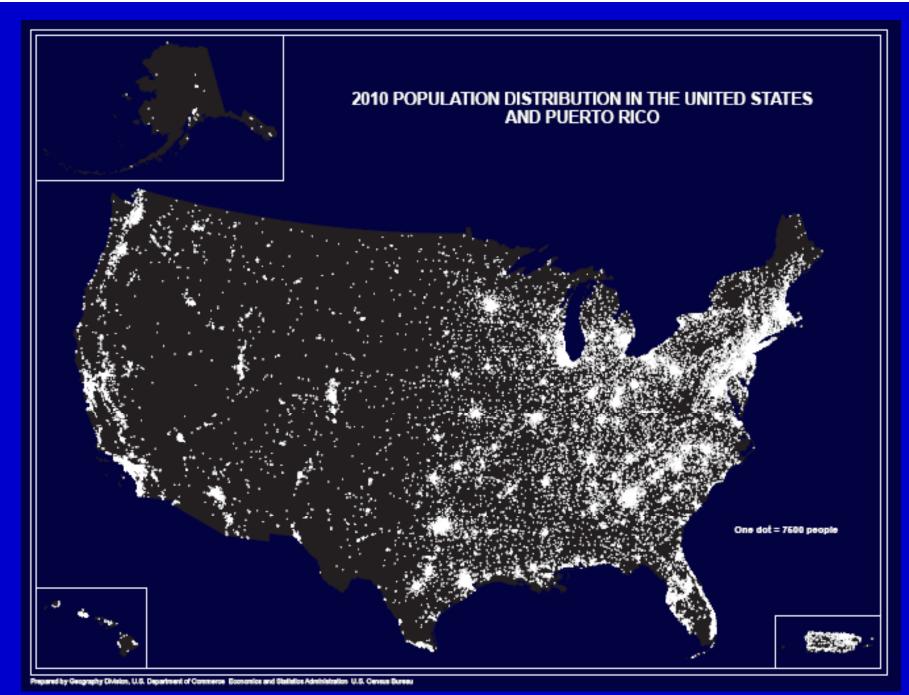
- -Surging gasoline price.
- -Still depressed housing market.
- -Slower growth in emerging markets.
- -Long term deficit.



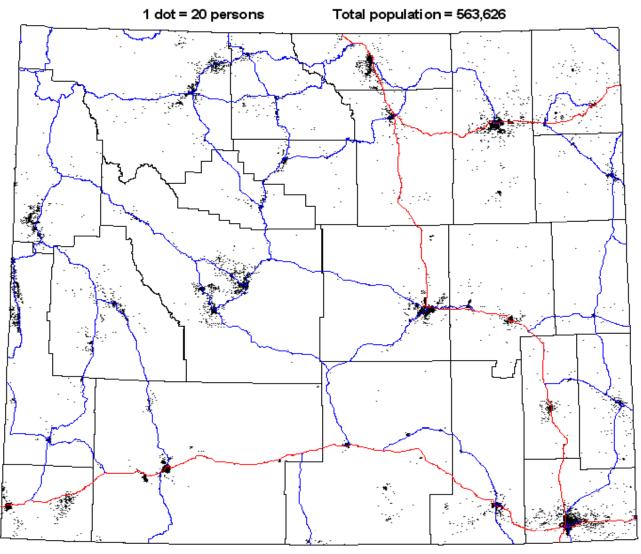


Regular Retail Gasoline Prices by State: March 2012





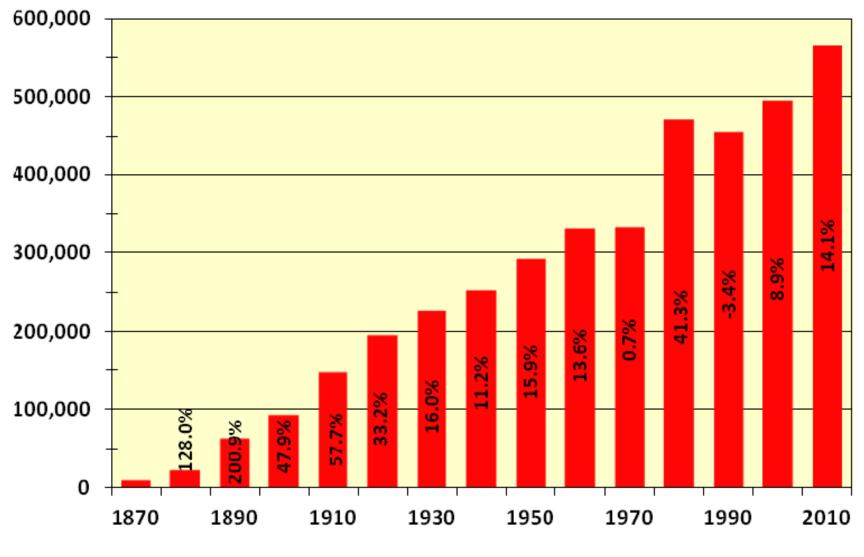
Population Density Map for Wyoming: 2010

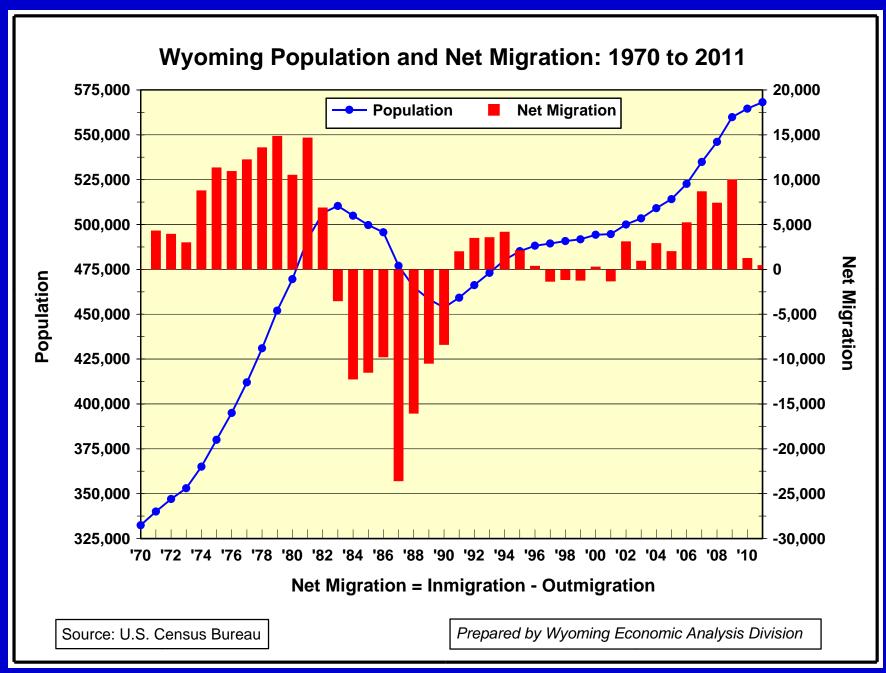


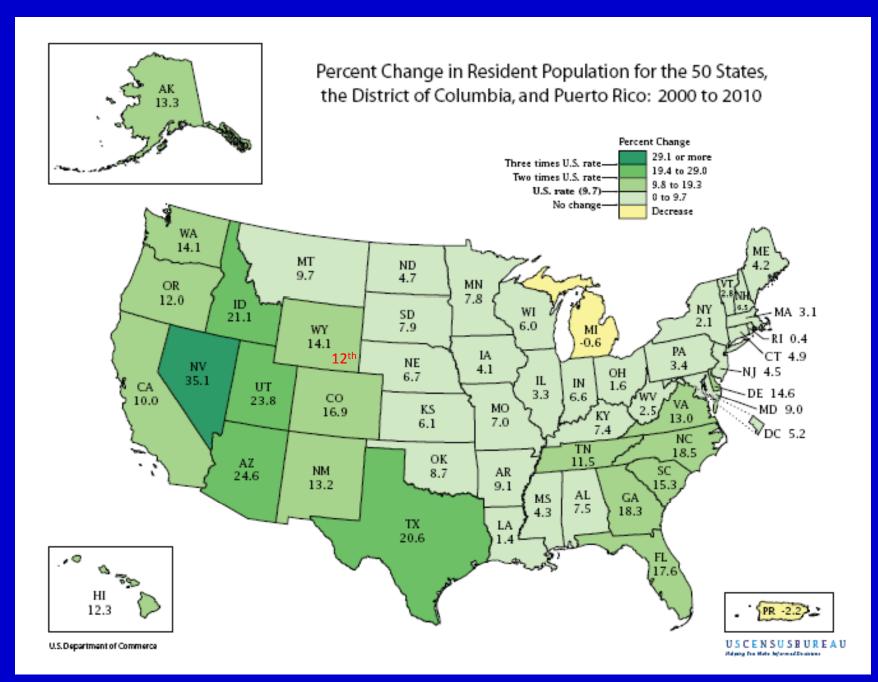
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

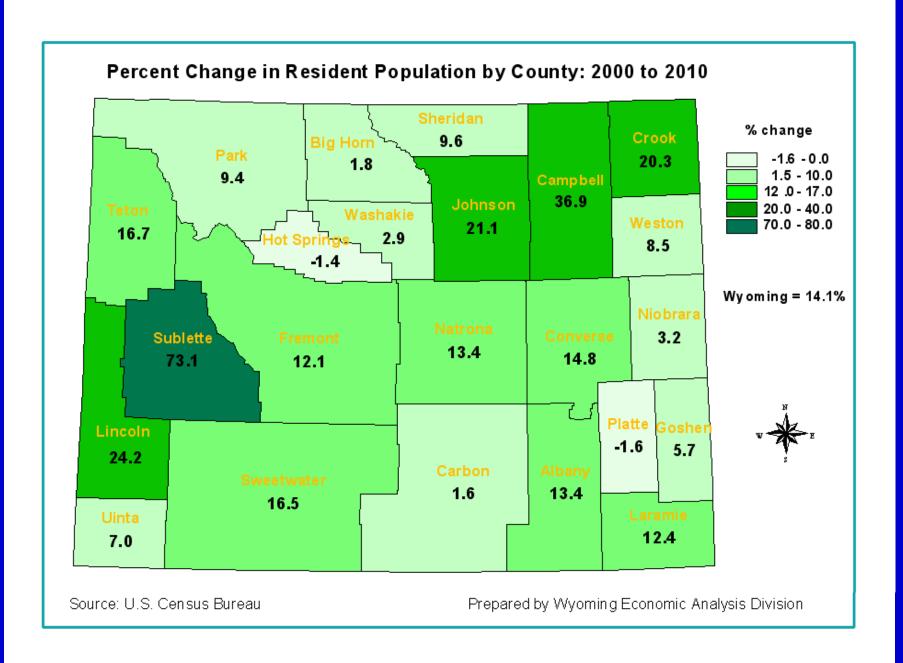
Prepared by Wyoming Economic Analysis Division (3/14/2011)

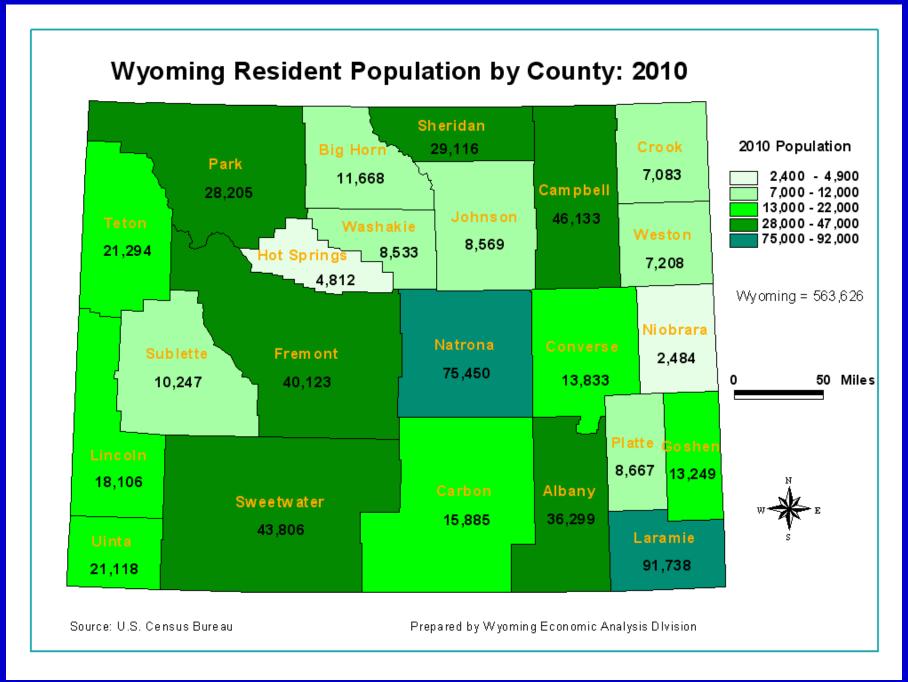








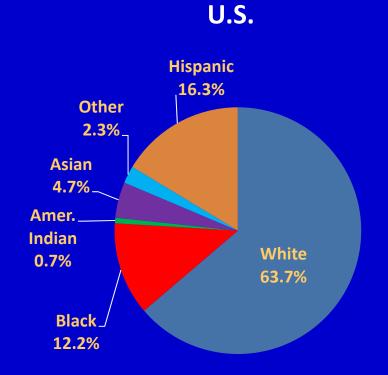




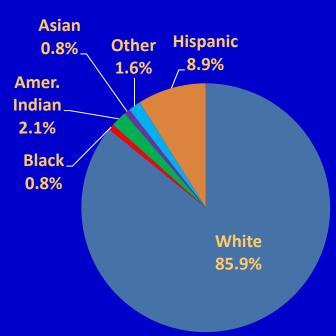
Wyoming Population and Change by Race and Ethnicity: 2000 to 2010

Race/Ethnicity	2000	2010	# Change	% Change
White	438,799	483,874	45,075	10.3%
Black	3,504	4,351	847	24.2%
American Indian	10,238	11,784	1,546	15.1%
Asian	2,670	4,279	1,609	60.3%
Hispanic	31,669	50,231	18,562	58.6%
Other (mixed race)	6,902	9,107	2,205	31.9%
TOTAL	493,782	563,626	69,844	14.1%

Population Distribution by Race and Hispanic: 2010





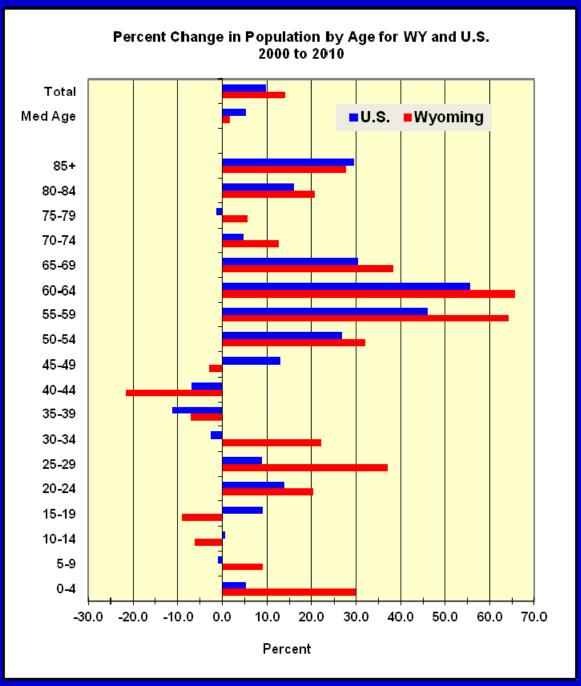


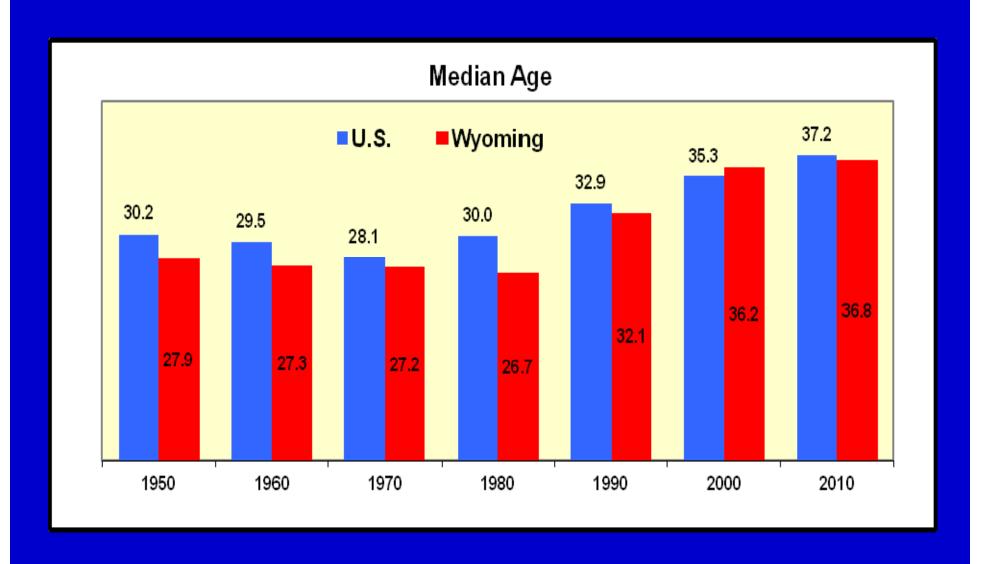
Percent of White:

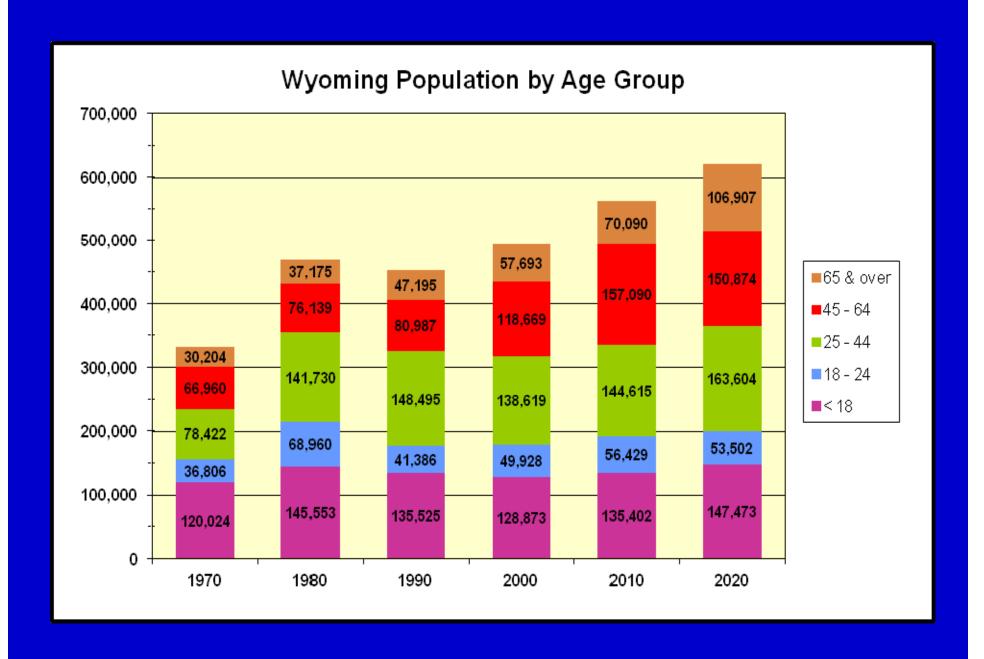
HI	22.7%
D.C.	34.8%
CA	40.1%
NM	40.5%
TX	45.3%

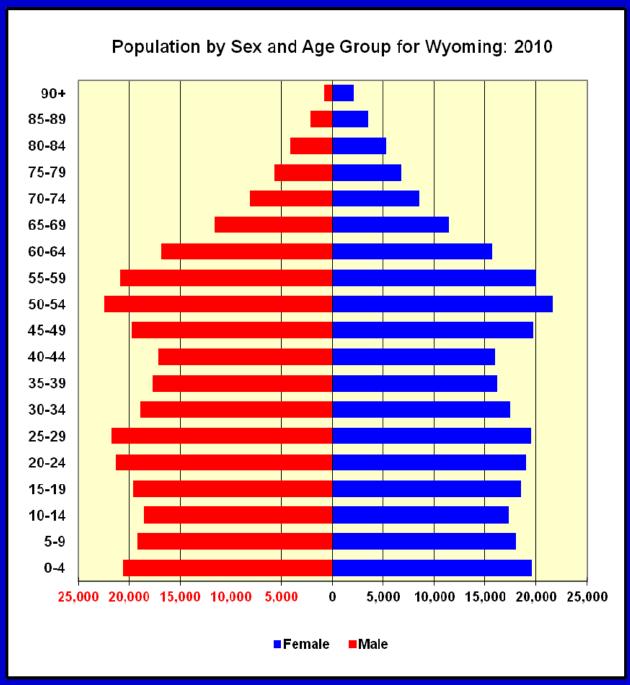
ME	94.4%
VT	94.3%
WV	93.2%
NH	92.3%
ND	88.9%

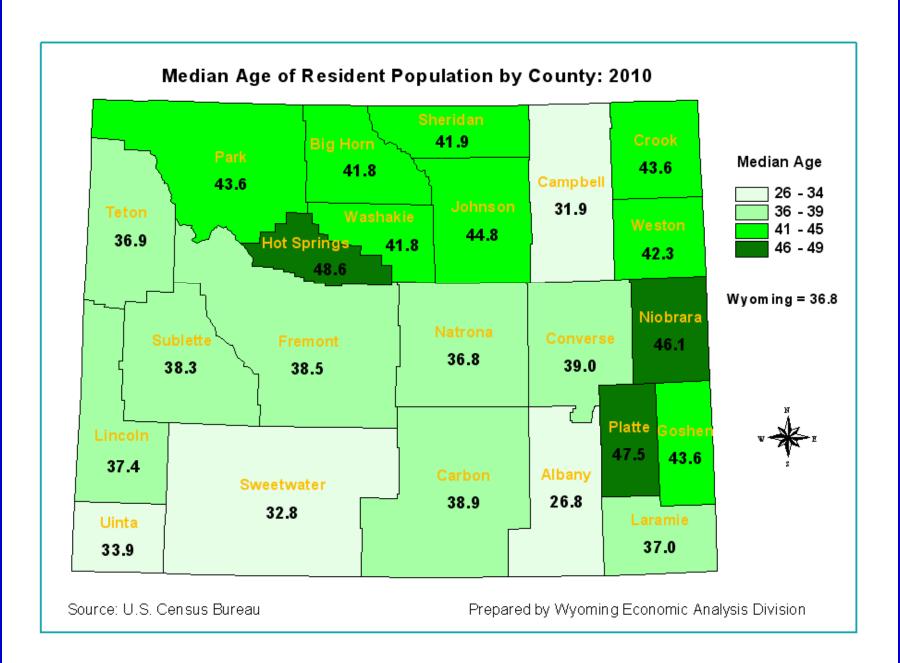
Wyoming ranked 9th highest











Population Aging

Speed and pattern are determined by

3 principal factors:

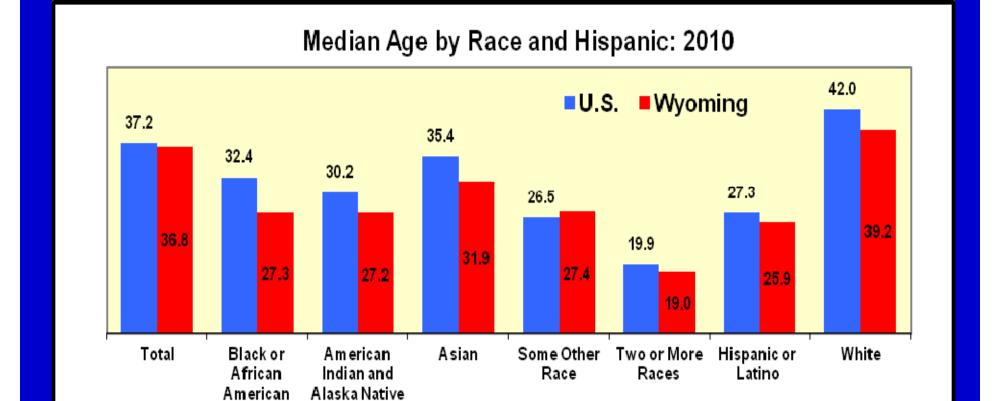
- Most important is the Secular decline in fertility rates
 - sustained increase in the ratio of old to young (<5 vs. 65 & +).
- Mortality rates declined substantially in many countries over the past century (rising life expectancy: Japan=83, US=79)
 - public health, medical tech, standards of living.
- Baby boom in developed countries
 - pronounced rise in post-WWII fertility rates.

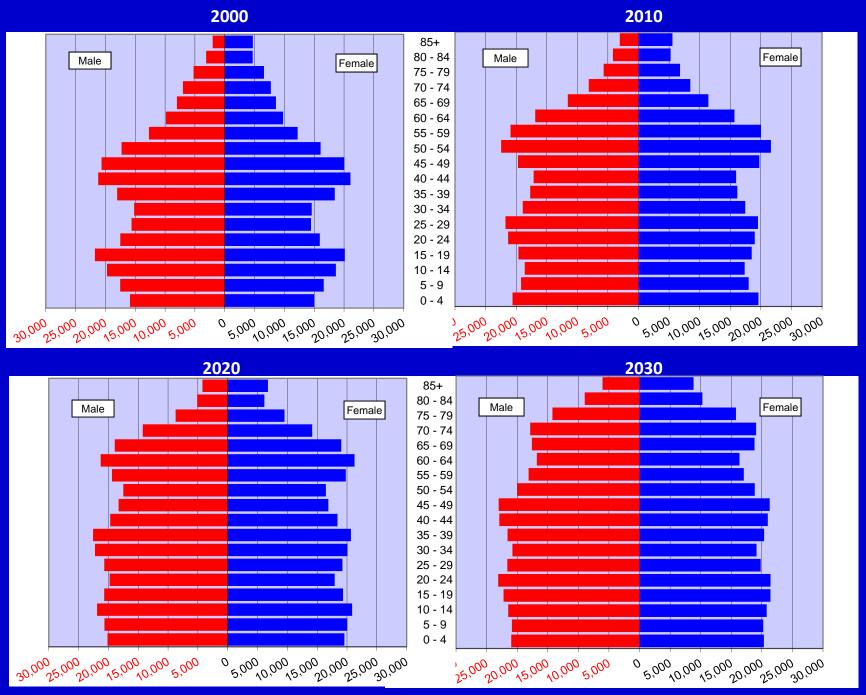
Percent of Population 65 and over:

Japan = 22%; Germany = 20%; Western Europe = 19%. WORLD = 8%.

U.S. = 13.0% in 2010, 19.3% in 2030.

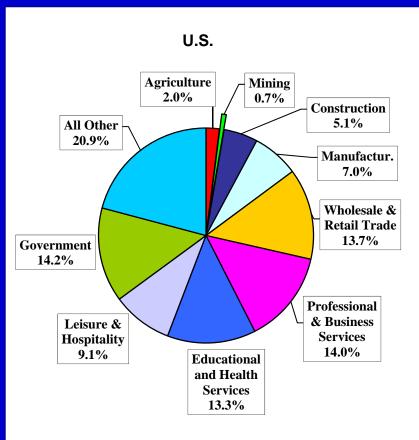
Wyoming = 12.4% in 2010, 20.5% in 2030.

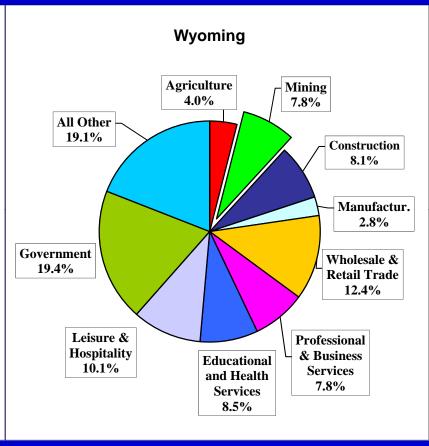




Employment by Industry for Wyoming and U.S.: 2010

(Includes: full and part-time wage and salary jobs, and proprietors employment)





Wyoming = 385,704 U.S. = 173,752,400 Mining - 1st

Construction – 2nd

Leisure & Hospitality - 4th

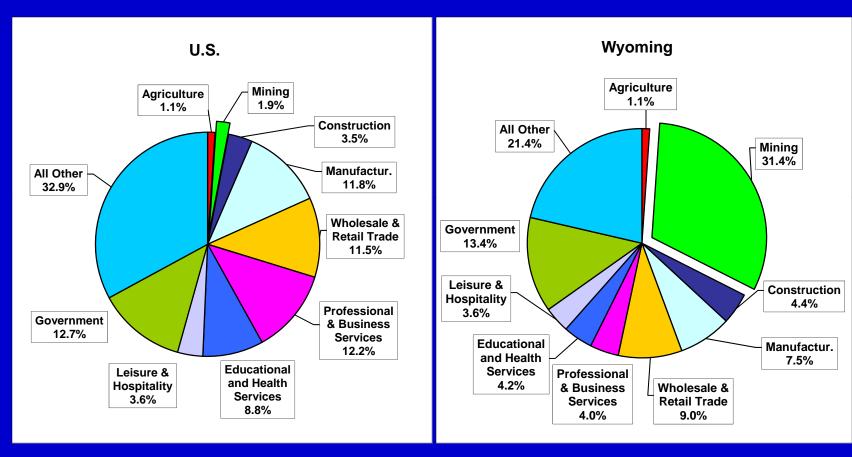
Government - 4th

Manufacturing – 49th

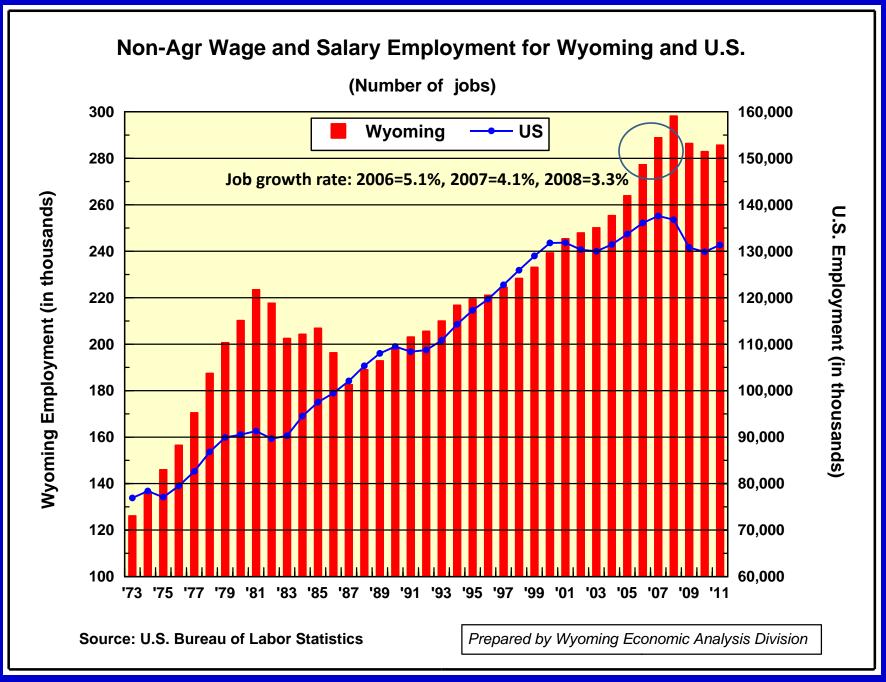
Prof. & Bus. Svcs. – 48th

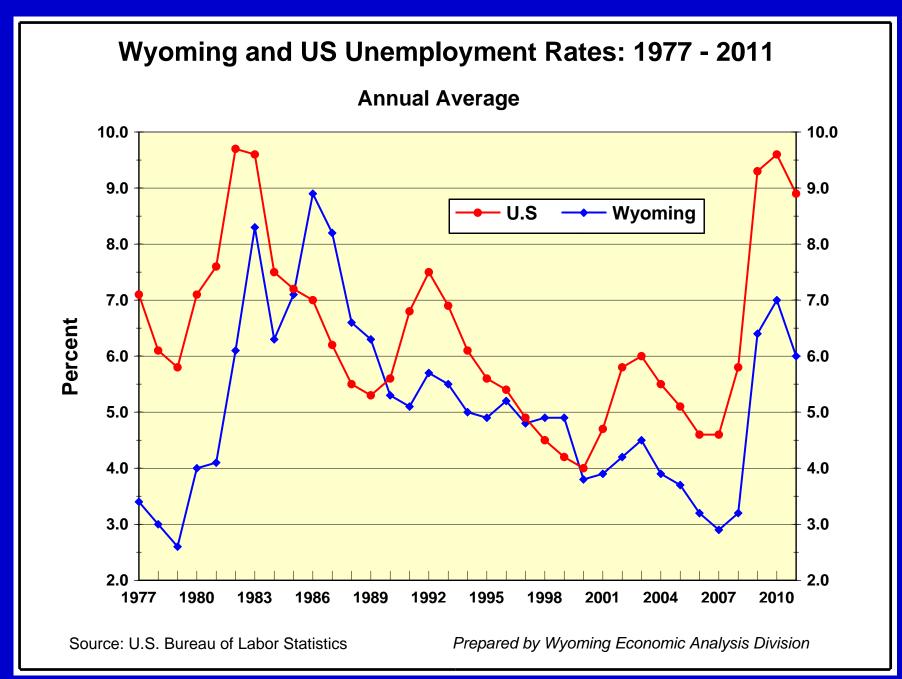
Educ. & Health Svcs. – 49th

Gross Domestic Product for Wyoming and U.S.: 2010 by Industry

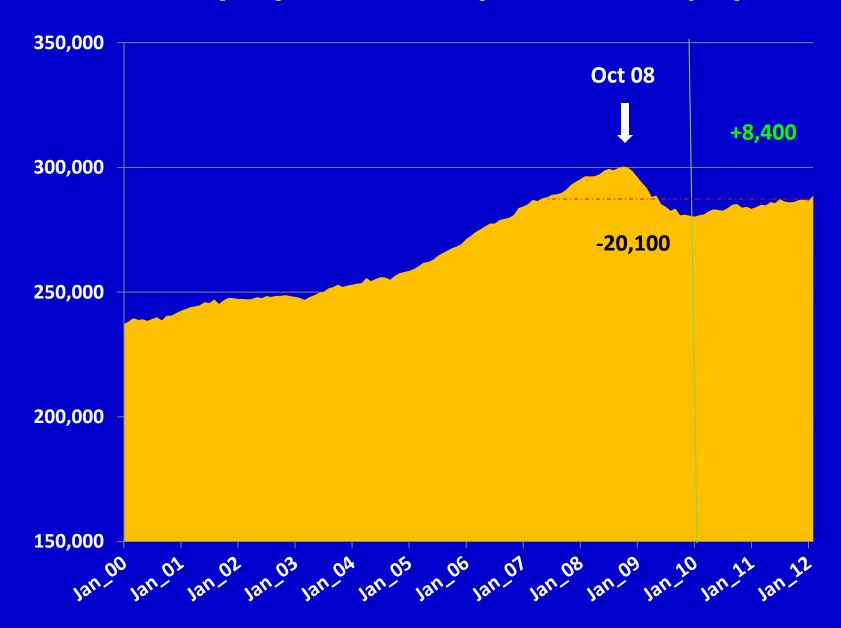


Note: GDP is often referred to as its "value added", is equal to its gross output (sales or receipts and other operating income, plus inventory change) minus its intermediate inputs (consumption of goods and services purchased from other industries or imported).

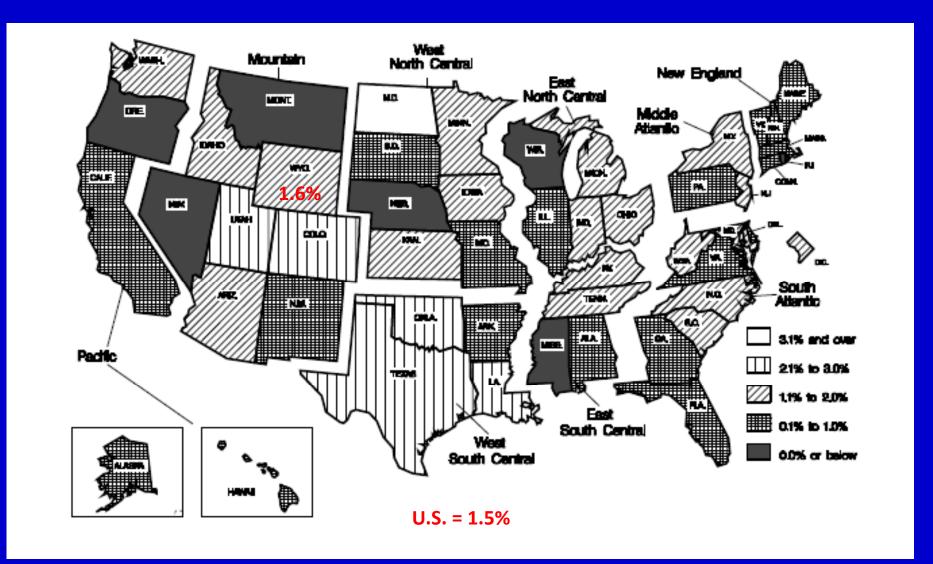




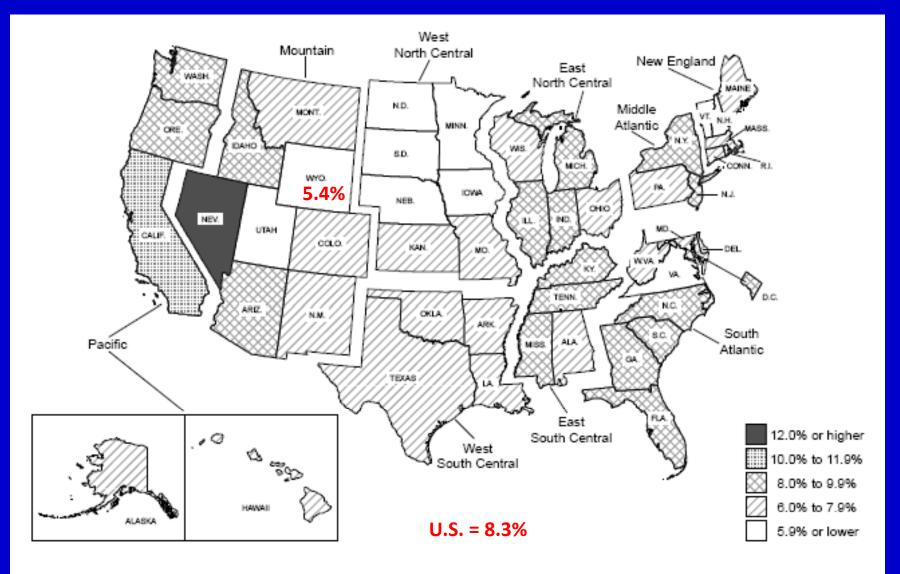
Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Non-Farm Employment



Non-farm Employment by State Percentage Change (Seasonally Adjusted) February 2011 – February 2012

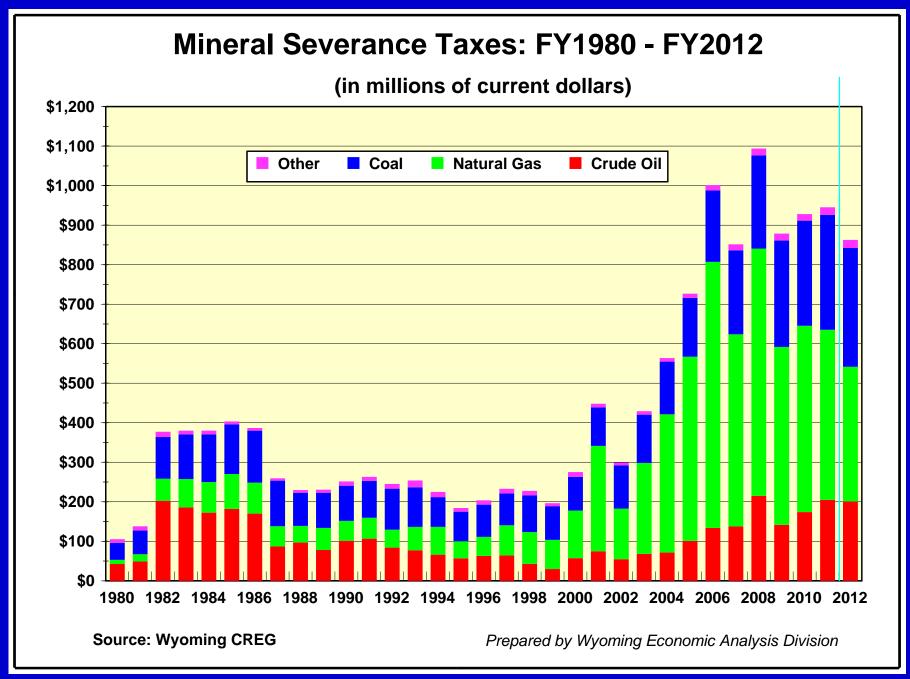


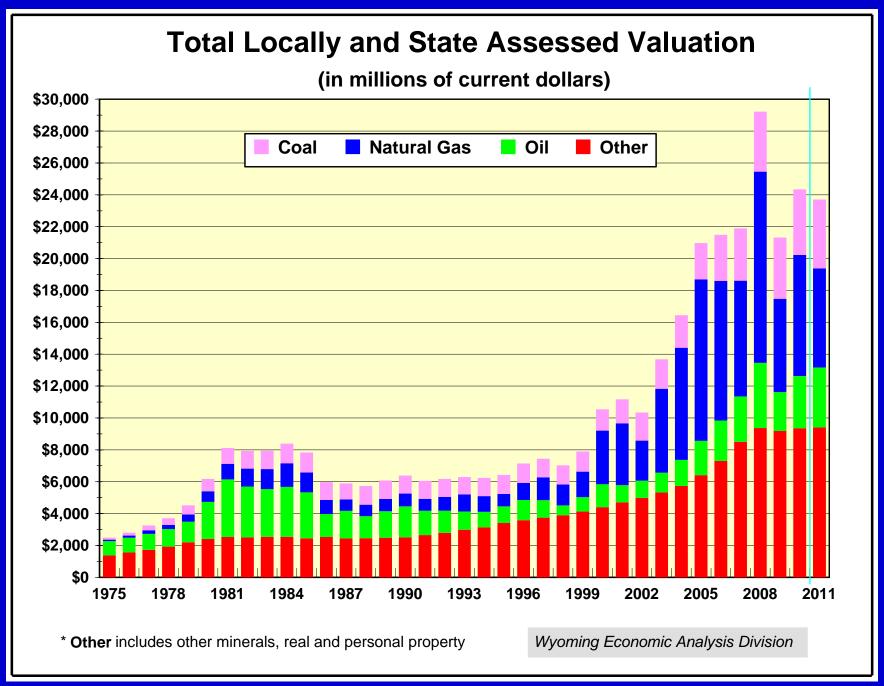
Unemployment Rate by State February 2012 (Seasonally Adjusted)



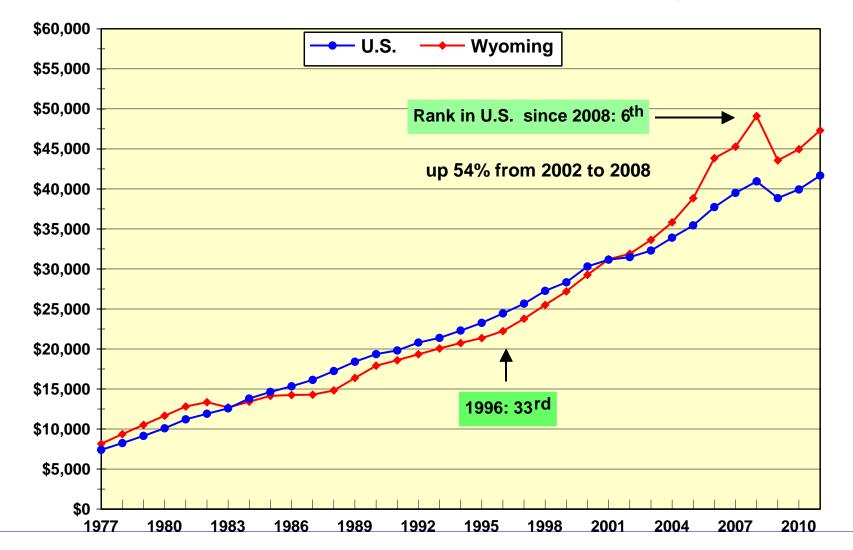
Wyoming Revenue and Tax Facts

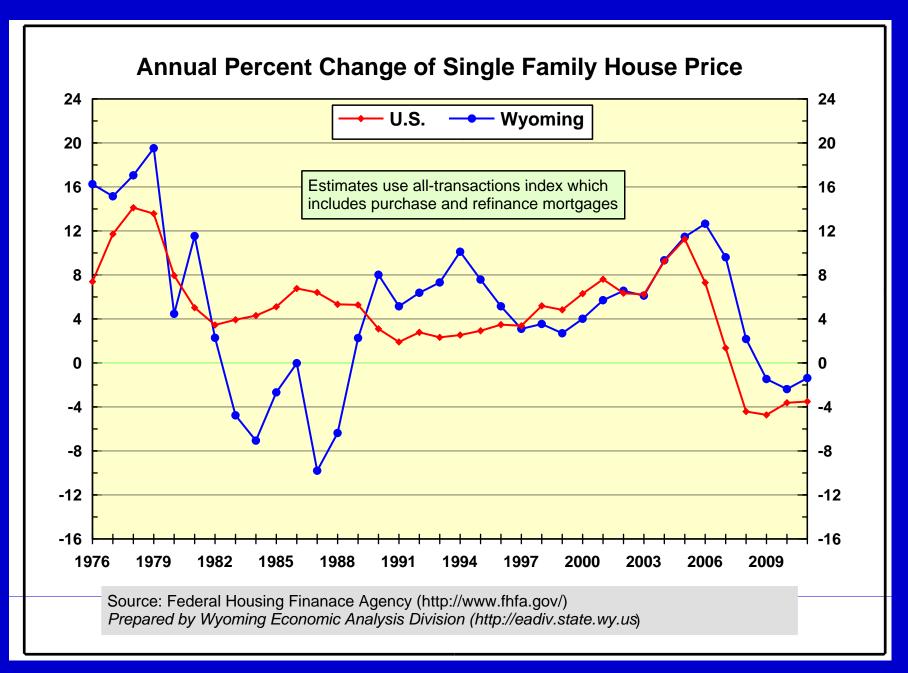
- Tax structure reliant on extractive industries.
 - Mineral income currently makes up about two-thirds of State and half of Local Government revenue.
 - FY 2011 Mineral income is obtained from:
 - Mineral severance taxes (\$945.3 million).
 - Federal mineral royalties (\$942.4 million).
 - Mineral property taxes (\$962.1 million).
 Sales and use taxes (\$167.3 million).
 Income from PWMTF (\$215.8 million).
- No income tax, low property and sales tax rates (food exemption).
- Near top rank in per capita state and local government revenue and expenditures.
- Household tax burden ranks among the lowest in the nation.
 - Mineral portion is exported out of state.

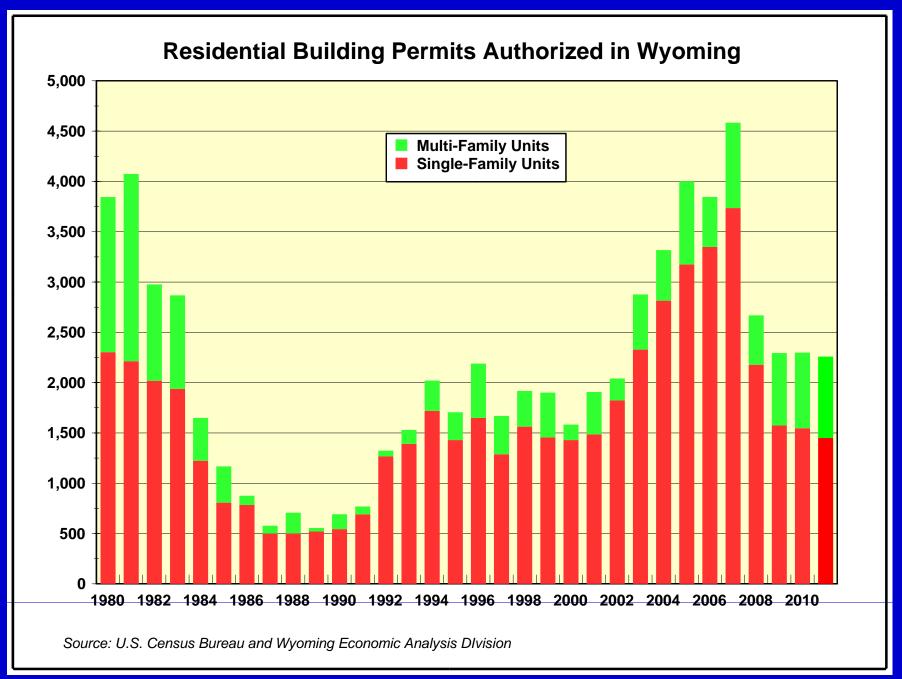










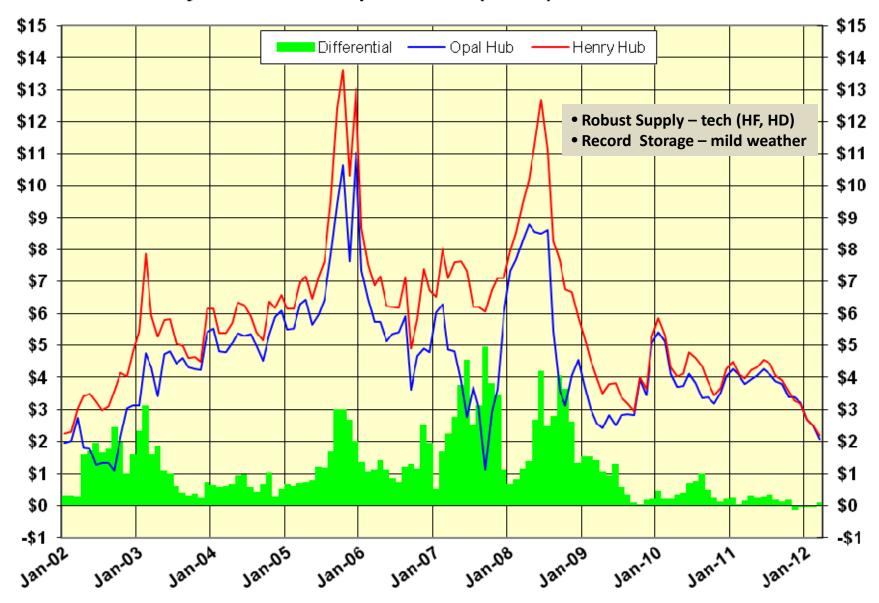


Wyoming's Economic Outlook

- WY economy will continue to improve, though gradually population grow <1%, and employment will grow about 1.5%; unemployment rate remains around 5%.
 - ✓ global commodity demand and recent U.S. uptrend momentum.
- Expansion of oil development from Niobara Shale, uranium mining from global interest in nuclear power, and development of wind resources.
- The lagging construction industry should have bottomed out.
- Housing market will recover from the mild correction. Stellar wage growth supports consumers spending and residential construction.
- Because of its large proportion and pivotal role in WY's economy, the improvement or deterioration in mining industry will trigger into other economic sections.
- Tourism industry will benefit from national recovery will bolster tourists' spending ability. Weak dollar supports international visitors.

Negative Factors: persistence of extremely low NG price could impact revenue, coal industry, overall economic recovery to a great extent.

Monthly Natural Gas Spot Prices (\$/mcf): Jan 2002 - Mar 2012



THANK YOU!

Economic Analysis Division – EAD

"Wyoming's Source for Business and Economic Information"

http://eadiv.state.wy.us

ai-ead-info@wyo.gov

(307) 777-7504