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**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

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**WYOMING AND COUNTY PROFILES 2015**

**CHEYENNE** – The second edition of “Wyoming and County Profiles” has been released by State of Wyoming, Economic Analysis Division. The updated 2015 publication provides a multitude of frequently requested statistics that measure the demographic, social, economic, housing, and revenue conditions of all 23 counties and Wyoming. More than 30 topics are covered with today’s release, 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 essential information about Wyoming and individual county people, housing, and economy in a single place,” said Dr. Wenlin Liu, Chief Economist with the Economic Analysis Division. “Timely and accurate data are imperative for government, businesses, and communities to make the most informed decisions possible in areas such as strategic planning, economic development, and grant application.”

**Highlights**

- Proportion of the population age 65 and over was 23.6% in Hot Springs County, compared with 7.1% in Campbell County and 14.0% for Wyoming.
- Proportion of Hispanic population was 17.3% in Carbon County, compared with 2.6% in Niobrara County and 9.8% for Wyoming.
- Net migration (number of people who moved in less people who moved out) for Teton County was about 372 during 2014, compared with -559 in Sweetwater County and -2,185 for Wyoming.
- Proportion of households that are married-couple families was 65.3% in Lincoln County, compared with 51.5% in Laramie County and 53.0% for Wyoming.
- Percent of residents who were born in Wyoming was 53.0% in Big Horn County, compared with 23.5% in Teton County and 41.2% for Wyoming.
- Proportion of the population age 25 and over with a Bachelor’s degree or higher was 49.0% in Teton County, compared with 16.4% in Converse County and 24.7% for Wyoming.
- Median household income was \$79,488 in Campbell County, compared with \$38,438 in Niobrara County and \$57,406 for Wyoming.
- Proportion of households with food stamp/SNAP benefits was 14.6% in Niobrara County, compared with 1.8% in Teton County and 6.0% for Wyoming.
- The poverty rate for single-mother families with children under 18 years was 60.0% in Platte County, compared with 13.7% in Johnson County and 38.5% for Wyoming.

- Percent of the population without health insurance coverage was 20.6% in Fremont County, compared with 11.3 % in Albany County and 14.9% for Wyoming.
- The home ownership rate was 82.8% in Lincoln County, compared with 51.3% in Albany County and 70.1% for Wyoming.
- The median home value was \$660,100 in Teton County, compared with \$131,000 in Big Horn County and \$185,900 for Wyoming.
- Percent employment (covered with unemployment insurance) in the mining industry (including oil & gas extraction) was 28.4% in Campbell County, compared with 0.0% in Teton County, and 9.6% for Wyoming.
- The average annual wage per job was \$88,197 in Wyoming's mining industry, compared with \$27,517 for the retail trade industry and \$18,472 for the leisure & hospitality industry.
- Female full-time workers made only 54 cents, on the average, for every dollar earned by men in Converse County, compared with 84 cents in Teton County and 65 cents for Wyoming.
- Approximately 466 people who lived in Albany County were commuting to Laramie County for work, compared with 1,387 workers commuting from Lincoln County to Teton County.
- The total cash receipts for farmers and ranchers in Washakie County were \$41.0 million, of which 50.8% was from crops, while \$189.8 million or 83.3% of the Laramie County's receipts was from livestock and products.
- In Sublette County, 76.5% of its property taxes were from natural gas production, while 53.9% of Campbell County's total property taxes were from coal valuation, compared to 86.3% of Teton County's property taxes coming from residential properties.
- The proportion of Federal land in Sublette County was 78.1%, compared with 1.9% in Goshen County and 47.7% for Wyoming.
- The high school graduation rate (4 year on time) was 95.7% in Teton County, compared with 49.5% in Niobrara County and 78.6% for Wyoming.
- The composite ACT score was 21.4 in Teton County, compared with 18.5 in Crook County and 19.7 for Wyoming.
- Passenger cars and trucks accounted for 75.4% of total registered vehicles in Albany County, compared with 56.8% in Sublette County and 68.0% for Wyoming.
- The mean travel time to work for workers who did not work at home was 29.1 minutes in Lincoln County, compared with 12.3 minutes in Albany County and 18.3 minutes for Wyoming.
- The percent of population who were Medicaid beneficiaries was 24.0% in Fremont County, compared with 7.5% in Teton County and 14.5% for Wyoming.
- Percent of adults with BMI (body mass index) larger than 30 was 30.3% in Campbell County, compared with 10.9% in Teton County and 25.2% for Wyoming.

The profile for Natrona County and Wyoming is attached with the release, all profiles are available online at:

[http://eadiv.state.wy.us/Demog\\_data/County\\_Profile.html](http://eadiv.state.wy.us/Demog_data/County_Profile.html)