

## **ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DIVISION**

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## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Friday, March 29, 2019

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## **WYOMING AND COUNTY PROFILES 2018**

CHEYENNE – The fifth edition of "Wyoming and County Profiles" has been released by State of Wyoming, Economic Analysis Division. The updated 2018 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 25.5% in Hot Springs County, compared with 9.3% in Campbell County and 15.8% for Wyoming.
- Proportion of Hispanic population was 18.6% in Carbon County, compared with 2.3% in Crook County and 10.0% for Wyoming.
- Net migration (number of people who moved in less people who moved out) for Sheridan County was about 175 during 2017, compared with -3,072 in Campbell County and -8,285 for Wyoming.
- Proportion of households that are married-couple families was 63.9% in Crook County, compared with 39.9% in Albany County and 51.7% for Wyoming.
- Percent of residents who were born in Wyoming was 52.3% in Big Horn and Fremont counties, compared with 22.7% in Teton County and 41.8% for Wyoming.
- Proportion of the population age 25 and over with a Bachelor's degree or higher was 54.1% in Teton County, compared with 17.4% in Uinta County and 26.7% for Wyoming.
- Median household income was \$84,911 in Sublette County, compared with \$36,793 in Niobrara County and \$60,938 for Wyoming.
- Proportion of households with food stamp/SNAP benefits was 8.9% in Fremont County, compared with 1.6% in Crook County and 5.8% for Wyoming.
- The poverty rate for single-mother families with children under 18 years was 95.0% in Niobrara County, compared with 0.0% in Johnson County and 35.0% for Wyoming.

- Percent of the population without health insurance coverage was 18.9% in Fremont County, compared with 8.1 % in Albany County and 11.9% for Wyoming.
- The home ownership rate was 79.3% in Crook County, compared with 49.6% in Albany County and 69.2% for Wyoming.
- The median home value was \$739,100 in Teton County, compared with \$147,700 in Hot Springs County and \$204,900 for Wyoming.
- Percent employment (covered with unemployment insurance) in the mining industry (including oil & gas extraction) was 23.9% in Campbell County, compared with 0.0% in Teton and Goshen counties, and 7.3% for Wyoming.
- The average annual wage per job was \$87,722 in Wyoming's mining industry, compared with \$28,403 for the retail trade industry and \$19,867 for the leisure & hospitality industry.
- Female full-time workers made only 57 cents, on the average, for every dollar earned by men in Converse County, compared with 98 cents in Teton County and 71 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 \$40.7 million, of which 54.7% was from crops, while \$186.0 million or 81.9% of the Laramie County's receipts was from livestock and products.
- In Sublette County, 74.0% of its property taxes were from natural gas production, while 58.5% of Campbell County's total property taxes were from coal valuation, compared to 85.7% 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 94.1% in Sublette County, compared with 57.3% in Niobrara County and 81.7% for Wyoming.
- The composite ACT score was 21.7 in Teton County, compared with 17.9 in Fremont County and 19.5 for Wyoming.
- Passenger cars and trucks accounted for 75.9% of total registered vehicles in Laramie County, compared with 57.1% in Sublette County and 67.9% for Wyoming.
- The mean travel time to work for workers who did not work at home was 28.0 minutes in Crook County, compared with 12.7 minutes in Albany County and 18.0 minutes for Wyoming.
- The percent of population who were Medicaid beneficiaries was 24.4% in Fremont County, compared with 6.4% in Teton County and 14.1% for Wyoming.
- Percent of adults with BMI (body mass index) larger than 30 was 33.6% in Natrona County, compared with 10.0% in Teton County and 28.8% for Wyoming.

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