



ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DIVISION

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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WYOMING AND COUNTY PROFILES 2019

CHEYENNE – The sixth edition of “Wyoming and County Profiles” has been released by State of Wyoming, Economic Analysis Division. The updated 2019 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 26.2% in Hot Springs County, compared with 10.1% in Campbell County and 16.5% for Wyoming.
- Proportion of Hispanic population was 18.2% in Carbon County, compared with 2.4% in Crook County and 10.1% for Wyoming.
- Net migration (number of people who moved in less people who moved out) for Park County was about 136 during 2018, compared with -743 in Sweetwater County and -3,089 for Wyoming.
- Proportion of households that are married-couple families was 63.8% in Crook County, compared with 38.7% in Albany County and 51.6% for Wyoming.
- Percent of residents who were born in Wyoming was 52.5% in Fremont county, compared with 22.3% in Teton County and 42.1% for Wyoming.
- Households with an Internet Subscription was 89.4% in Campbell County, compared with 70.6% in Platte County and 81.7% for Wyoming.
- Proportion of the population age 25 and over with a Bachelor’s degree or higher was 57.4% in Teton County, compared with 15.4% in Uinta County and 26.9% for Wyoming.

- Median household income was \$83,831 in Teton County, compared with \$39,359 in Niobrara County and \$62,268 for Wyoming.
- Proportion of households with food stamp/SNAP benefits was 9.2% in Fremont County, compared with 0.7% in Johnson County and 5.7% for Wyoming.
- The poverty rate for single-mother families with children under 18 years was 55.5% in Goshen County, compared with 0.0% in Crook County and 33.5% for Wyoming.
- Percent of the population without health insurance coverage was 18.0% in Fremont County, compared with 7.4 % in Albany County and 11.3% for Wyoming.
- The home ownership rate was 83.7% in Crook County, compared with 49.7% in Albany County and 69.4% for Wyoming.
- The median home value was \$827,400 in Teton County, compared with \$144,900 in Niobrara County and \$213,300 for Wyoming.
- Percent employment (covered with unemployment insurance) in the mining industry (including oil & gas extraction) was 24.0% in Campbell County, compared with 0.0% in Teton and Goshen counties, and 7.6% for Wyoming.
- The average annual wage per job was \$90,205 in Wyoming's mining industry, compared with \$29,048 for the retail trade industry and \$21,271 for the leisure & hospitality industry.
- Female full-time workers made only 57 cents for every dollar earned (measured in median) by men in Converse County, compared with one dollar in Teton County and 71 cents for Wyoming.
- Approximately 510 people who lived in Albany County were commuting to Laramie County for work, compared with 1,650 workers commuting from Lincoln County to Teton County.
- The total cash receipts for farmers and ranchers in Washakie County were \$48.7 million, of which 51.9% was from crops, while \$148.1 million or 79.0% of the Laramie County's receipts was from livestock and products.
- In Sublette County, 70.8% of its property taxes were from natural gas production, while 54.8% of Campbell County's total property taxes were from coal valuation, compared to 83.8% of Teton County's property taxes coming from residential properties.
- The proportion of Federal land in Sublette County was 76.7%, compared with 2.1% in Goshen County and 47.6% for Wyoming.
- The high school graduation rate (4 year on time) was 94.0% in Teton County, compared with 56.5% in Niobrara County and 82.1% for Wyoming.
- The composite ACT score was 21.5 in Teton County, compared with 17.2 in Washakie County and 19.5 for Wyoming.

- Passenger cars and trucks (including ones with University of Wyoming Specialty Plates) accounted for 75.8% of total registered vehicles in Laramie County, compared with 57.0% in Sublette County and 67.7% for Wyoming.
- The mean travel time to work for workers who did not work at home was 27.1 minutes in Crook County, compared with 12.2 minutes in Washakie County and 17.8 minutes for Wyoming.
- The percent of population who were Medicaid beneficiaries was 24.3% in Fremont County, compared with 5.6% in Teton County and 13.6% for Wyoming.
- Percent of adults with BMI (body mass index) larger than 30 was 33.6% in Natrona County, compared with 24.8% in Sublette County and 28.8% for Wyoming.

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

http://eadiv.state.wy.us/Demog_data/County_Profile.html