



ADMINISTRATION
& INFORMATION

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DIVISION

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WYOMING AND COUNTY PROFILES 2020

CHEYENNE – The seventh edition of “Wyoming and County Profiles” has been released by State of Wyoming, Economic Analysis Division. The updated 2020 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 27.7% in Hot Springs County, compared with 10.7% in Campbell County and 17.1% for Wyoming.
- Proportion of Hispanic population was 18.5% in Carbon County, compared with 2.5% in Crook County and 10.1% for Wyoming.
- Net migration (number of people who moved in less people who moved out) for Natrona County was about 464 during 2019, compared with -727 in Sweetwater County and -474 for Wyoming.
- Proportion of households that are married-couple families was 63.2% in Crook County, compared with 40.0% in Albany County and 51.9% for Wyoming.
- Percent of residents who were born in Wyoming was 53.1% in Fremont county, compared with 21.7% in Teton County and 42.4% for Wyoming.
- Households with an Internet Subscription was 91.0% in Campbell County, compared with 71.4% in Platte County and 83.9% for Wyoming.
- Proportion of the population age 25 and over with a Bachelor’s degree or higher was 57.0% in Teton County, compared with 16.0% in Uinta County and 27.4% for Wyoming.

- Median household income was \$84,678 in Teton County, compared with \$39,150 in Niobrara County and \$64,049 for Wyoming.
- Proportion of households with food stamp/SNAP benefits was 9.2% in Fremont County, compared with 0.9% in Johnson County and 5.4% for Wyoming.
- The poverty rate for single-mother families with children under 18 years was 57.9% in Niobrara County, compared with 0.0% in Crook and Weston County and 31.6% for Wyoming.
- Percent of the population without health insurance coverage was 18.3% in Fremont County, compared with 7.9% in Laramie County and 11.4% for Wyoming.
- The home ownership rate was 82.4% in Lincoln County, compared with 51.0% in Albany County and 70.4% for Wyoming.
- The median home value was \$866,600 in Teton County, compared with \$147,300 in Hot Springs County and \$220,500 for Wyoming.
- Percent employment (covered with unemployment insurance) in the mining industry (including oil & gas extraction) was 23.4% in Campbell County, compared with 0.0% in Teton and Goshen counties, and 7.5% for Wyoming.
- The average annual wage per job was \$93,175 in Wyoming's mining industry, compared with \$30,053 for the retail trade industry and \$21,995 for the leisure & hospitality industry.
- Female full-time workers made only 59 cents for every dollar earned (measured in median) by men in Converse County, compared with one dollar and one cent in Teton County and 71 cents for Wyoming.
- Approximately 1,545 people who lived in Albany County were commuting to Laramie County for work, compared with 1,280 workers commuting from Lincoln County to Teton County.
- The total cash receipts for farmers and ranchers in Washakie County were \$21.3 million, of which 44.4% was from crops, while \$143.8 million or 80.7% of the Laramie County's receipts was from livestock and products.
- In Sublette County, 69.6% of its property taxes were from natural gas production, while 51.8% of Campbell County's total property taxes were from coal valuation, compared to 84.7% 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 94.4% in Sublette County, compared with 42.9% in Niobrara County and 82.3% 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 77.8% of total registered vehicles in Teton County, compared with 57.4% in Sublette County and 65.6% for Wyoming.
- The mean travel time to work for workers who did not work at home was 27.8 minutes in Lincoln County, compared with 12.2 minutes in Washakie County and 17.9 minutes for Wyoming.
- The percent of population who were Medicaid beneficiaries was 23.7% in Fremont County, compared with 4.8% in Teton County and 13.0% for Wyoming.
- Percent of adults with BMI (body mass index) larger than 30 was 38.3% in Goshen County, compared with 12.2% in Teton County and 29.7% for Wyoming.

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

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