



ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DIVISION

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WYOMING AND COUNTY PROFILES 2021

CHEYENNE – The eighth edition of “Wyoming and County Profiles” has been released by State of Wyoming, Economic Analysis Division. The updated 2021 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 county residents, workers, housing, and the economy in a single place,” said Dr. Wenlin Liu, Chief Economist with the Economic Analysis Division. “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 28.1% in Hot Springs County, compared with 12.2% in Campbell County and 17.9% for Wyoming.
- Proportion of Hispanic population was 19.0% in Carbon County, compared with 2.8% in Crook County and 10.6% for Wyoming.
- Net migration (number of people who moved in less people who moved out) for Sheridan County was about 729 during 2021, compared with -907 in Campbell County and 1368 for Wyoming.
- Proportion of households that are married-couple families was 67.2% in Crook County, compared with 40.9% in Albany County and 52.0% for Wyoming.
- Percent of residents who were born in Wyoming was 54.5% in Fremont county, compared with 21.8% in Teton County and 42.7% for Wyoming.
- Households with an Internet Subscription was 91.6% in Uinta County, compared with 74.9% in Platte County and 86.2% for Wyoming.

- Proportion of the population age 25 and over with a Bachelor's degree or higher was 55.3% in Albany County, compared with 17.2% in Niobrara and Weston Counties and 28.2% for Wyoming.
- Median household income was \$87,053 in Teton County, compared with \$46,111 in Niobrara County and \$65,304 for Wyoming.
- Proportion of households with food stamp/SNAP benefits was 9.2% in Hot Springs County, compared with 0.5% in Sublette County and 5.3% for Wyoming.
- The poverty rate for single-mother families with children under 18 years was 75.2% in Sublette County, compared with 0.0% in Crook and Weston Counties and 32.9% for Wyoming.
- Percent of the population without health insurance coverage was 19.3% in Fremont County, compared with 7.8% in Laramie County and 11.4% for Wyoming.
- The home ownership rate was 83.1% in Sublette County, compared with 52.0% in Albany County and 71.0% for Wyoming.
- The median home value was \$850,800 in Teton County, compared with \$141,600 in Niobrara County and \$228,000 for Wyoming.
- Percent employment (covered with unemployment insurance) in the mining industry (including oil & gas extraction) was 21.5% in Campbell County, compared with 0.0% in Teton County, and 6.3% for Wyoming.
- The average annual wage per job was \$90,849 in Wyoming's mining industry, compared with \$31,731 for the retail trade industry and \$23,044 for the leisure & hospitality industry.
- Female full-time workers made only 50 cents for every dollar earned (measured in median) by men in Uinta County, compared with one dollar and two cents in Teton County and 70 cents for Wyoming.
- Approximately 1,487 people who lived in Albany County were commuting to Laramie County for work, while 1,471 workers were commuting from Lincoln County to Teton County.
- The total cash receipts for farmers and ranchers in Washakie County were \$46.5 million, of which 43.9% was from crops, while \$138.7 million or 81.4% of the Laramie County's receipts was from livestock and products.
- In Sublette County, 66.6% of its property taxes were from natural gas production, while 51.7% of Campbell County's total property taxes were from coal valuation, compared to 86.1% 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 97.6% in Teton County, compared with 62.1% in Niobrara County and 82.4% for Wyoming.
- The composite ACT score was 20.7 in Hot Springs County, compared with 17.8 in Sweetwater County and 19.0 for Wyoming.
- Passenger cars and trucks (including ones with University of Wyoming Specialty Plates) accounted for 78.3% of total registered vehicles in Teton County, compared with 57.5% in Sublette County and 67.7% for Wyoming.
- The mean travel time to work for workers who did not work at home was 26.2 minutes in Converse County, compared with 12.7 minutes in Washakie County and 17.9 minutes for Wyoming.
- The percent of population who were Medicaid beneficiaries was 23.4% in Fremont County, compared with 4.5% in Teton County and 12.9% 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://eativ.state.wy.us/Demog_data/County_Profile.html