



ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DIVISION

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WYOMING AND COUNTY PROFILES 2022

CHEYENNE – The ninth edition of “Wyoming and County Profiles” has been released by the State of Wyoming, Economic Analysis Division. The updated 2022 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 one location,” said Dr. Wenlin Liu, Chief Economist with the Economic Analysis Division. “Accurate information is crucial 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 1,368 for Wyoming.
- Proportion of households that are married-couple families was 67.0% in Crook County, compared with 38.3% in Albany County and 51.1% for Wyoming.
- Households with an Internet Subscription was 91.5% in Campbell County, compared with 74.3% in Niobrara County and 87.5% for Wyoming.
- Proportion of the population age 25 and over with a Bachelor’s degree or higher was 57.9% in Teton County, compared with 18.0% in Uinta County and 28.5% for Wyoming.

- Percent of residents who were born in Wyoming was 53.0% in Fremont County, compared with 24.4% in Teton County and 42.8% for Wyoming.
- Median household income was \$94,498 in Teton County, compared with \$48,688 in Niobrara County and \$68,002 for Wyoming.
- Proportion of households with food stamp/SNAP benefits was 8.4% in Fremont County, compared with 0.3% in Crook County and 5.2% for Wyoming.
- The poverty rate for single-mother families with children under 18 years was 66.4% in Carbon County, compared with 0.0% in Crook and Weston Counties and 33.2% for Wyoming.
- Percent of the population without health insurance coverage was 19.5% in Fremont County, compared with 7.9% in Albany and Crook Counties and 11.7% for Wyoming.
- The home ownership rate was 87.0% in Weston County, compared with 50.9% in Albany County and 71.7% for Wyoming.
- The median home value was \$945,300 in Teton County, compared with \$158,800 in Big Horn County and \$237,900 for Wyoming.
- Percent employment (covered with unemployment insurance) in the mining industry (including oil & gas extraction) was 20.7% in Campbell County, compared with 0.0% in Goshen and Teton Counties, and 5.6% for Wyoming.
- The average annual wage per job was \$93,834 in Wyoming's mining industry, compared with \$33,507 for the retail trade industry and \$24,604 for the leisure & hospitality industry.
- Female full-time workers made only 48 cents for every dollar earned (measured in median earnings) by men in Uinta County, compared with 92 cents in Teton County and 68 cents for Wyoming.
- Approximately 1,435 people who lived in Albany County were commuting to Laramie County for work, while 1,302 workers were commuting from Lincoln County to Teton County.
- The total cash receipts for farmers and ranchers in Washakie County were \$50.4 million, of which 43.5% was from crops, while \$190.2 million or 84.4% of the Laramie County's receipts were from livestock and products.
- In Sublette County, 74.9% of its property taxes were from natural gas production, while 42.5% of Campbell County's total property taxes were from coal valuation, while 85.2% of Teton County's property taxes coming from residential properties.

- The proportion of Federal land in Teton County was 95.7%, compared with 0.9% in Laramie County and 47.6% for Wyoming.
- The high school graduation rate (4-year on time) was 96.8% in Sublette County, compared with 65.5% in Fremont County and 81.8% for Wyoming.
- The composite ACT score was 20.8 in Hot Springs County, compared with 17.7 in Campbell County and 18.6 for Wyoming.
- Passenger cars and trucks (including ones with University of Wyoming Specialty Plates) accounted for 79.0% of total registered vehicles in Teton County, compared with 58.1% in Sublette County and 67.9% for Wyoming.
- The mean travel time to work for workers who did not work at home was 26.9 minutes in Weston County, compared with 11.6 minutes in Washakie County and 18.1 minutes for Wyoming.
- The percent of population who were Medicaid beneficiaries was 23.0% in Fremont County, compared with 4.3% in Teton County and 12.9% for Wyoming.
- Percent of adults with BMI (body mass index) larger than 30 was 39.0% in Weston County, compared with 11.3% in Teton County and 32.0% for Wyoming.

The profile for Sweetwater County and Wyoming is attached with the release; all profiles are available online http://eadiv.state.wy.us/Demog_data/County_Profile.html