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Thursday, March 30, 2023

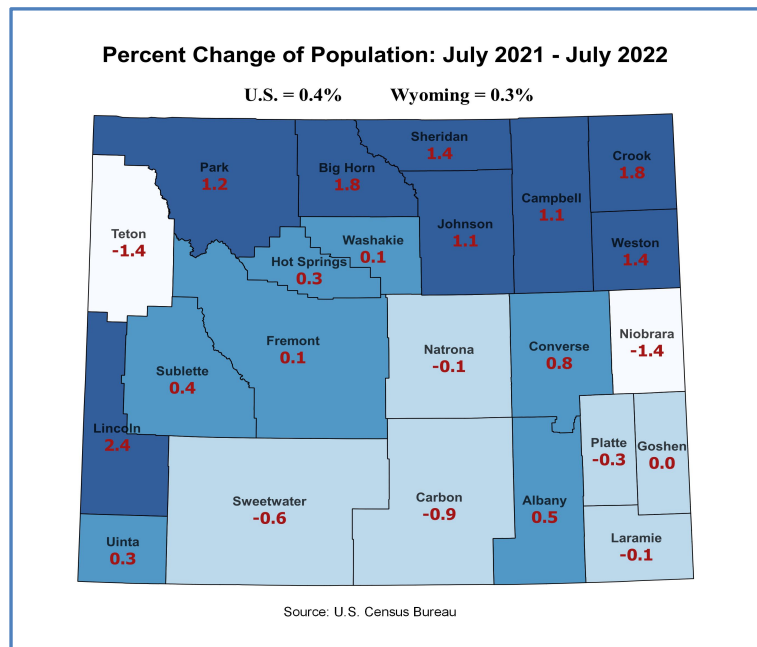
Contact: Dr. Wenlin Liu, Chief Economist

MOST WYOMING COUNTIES ADDED RESIDENTS IN 2022

CHEYENNE – Wyoming’s total resident population grew moderately to 581,381 as of July 2022, according to a U.S. Census Bureau estimate. The annual increase from July 2021 totaled 1,898 persons or 0.3 percent, slightly less than the U.S. growth rate of 0.4 percent.

Sixteen counties experienced population increases from July 2021 to July 2022. Lincoln County led the state with the fastest growth rate (2.4%), followed by Big Horn (1.8%) and Crook (1.8%) counties. Teton and Niobrara counties suffered the steepest decreases, with both declining 1.4 percent. Laramie and Natrona counties, the only two Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) in the state, decreased 0.1 percent.

Two factors contribute to changes in population - natural change, which is the difference between births and deaths, and net migration, the difference between people moving into and out of an area. At the state level, the net migration was 2,494, meaning that 2,494 more people moved into Wyoming than moved out between July 2021 and July 2022. The natural change, however, was -490 (6,189 births but 6,679 deaths). “Perhaps it’s the first time in Wyoming’s history that the number of deaths outnumbered the births, according to Wyoming Department of Health records,” commented Dr. Wenlin Liu, Chief Economist with the State of Wyoming, Economic Analysis Division. Wyoming’s population growth from natural change already declined steadily between 2008 and 2019 as birth rates dropped and Baby Boomers aged with increased mortality. The natural change was near 4,000 (8,134 births and 4,183 deaths) in 2008, but it dropped below 1,500 (6,568 births and 5,122 deaths) in 2019 (prior to COVID-19). Since then, the pandemic has further pulled down the number of births, but driven up the number of deaths to around 6,000 annually for the past three years. In particular, the number of deaths reached the historic level of 6,679 between July 2021 and July 2022, resulting in an unprecedented negative natural change. Across the state, roughly two-thirds of the counties showed negative natural change (more deaths than births); in contrast, less than one-third of the counties experienced a natural decrease in 2019.



The state experienced nearly six consecutive years of negative net migration (more people left than moved into the state) between 2014 and 2019 due to the energy downturn. However, the direction of net migration has since reversed. “Energy driven employment opportunity is always a leading factor for Wyoming’s migration trend, but the pandemic specifically played a large role in recent years,” said Dr. Liu. “A number of professionals with higher income and telework capabilities chose to relocate to less populated and lower cost areas during the pandemic.” Over three-fourth of Wyoming’s counties showed positive net migration from 2021 to 2022, led by Park (504), Sheridan (498) and Lincoln (435) counties, similar

to the trends between 2020 and 2021. Only four counties experienced negative net migration: Teton (-451), Sweetwater (-249), Carbon (-103), and Niobrara (-19). “The rebound of the energy industry in mineral producing and serving areas also demonstrated improvement in migration,” Liu continued. Campbell, Converse, Natrona, and Sublette counties reversed the direction of net migration from negative to positive, and Sweetwater County cut its net out migration by more than half compared to the previous year.

Since the 2020 Census (April 1, 2020), Wyoming’s population has increased by 4,544 or 0.8 percent, which is faster than the U.S. rate of 0.6 percent. Lincoln and Sheridan counties demonstrated the largest growth, adding 1,078 (5.5%) and 1,171 (3.8%) residents, respectively. Sweetwater County had the steepest decline (-922 or -2.2%). Laramie County, the most populous county in the state, grew 0.2 percent, while Natrona, the second most populous county, decreased by 354 residents, -0.4 percent. In contrast, these two MSAs had added the most residents between 2010 and 2020, 8,774 and 4,505, respectively.

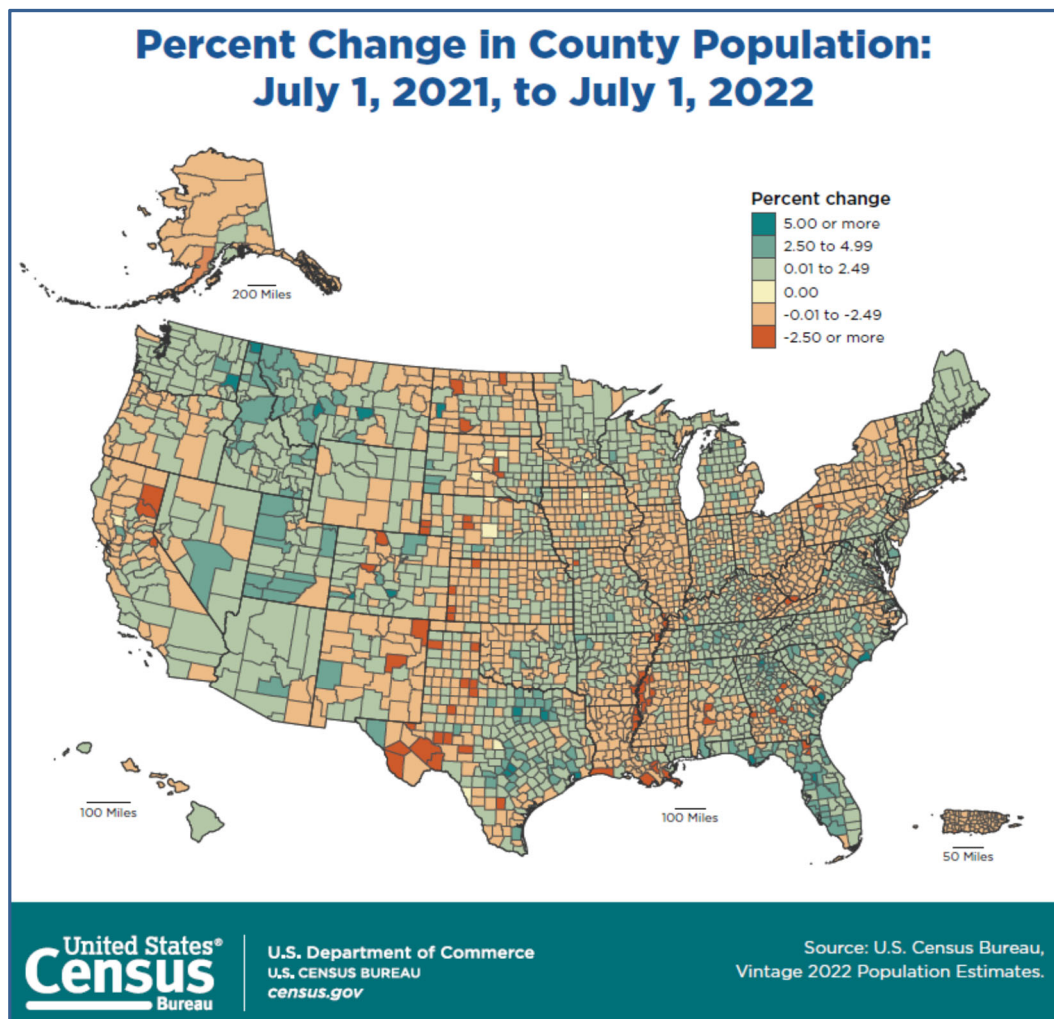
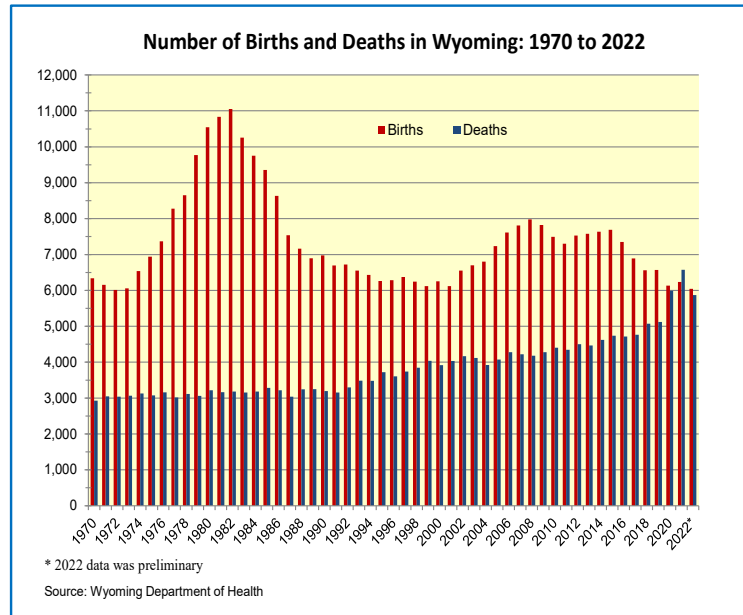


Table 1. Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Wyoming: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2022

Geographic Area	April 1, 2020 Estimates Base	Population Estimates			Chge, 7/1/21 to 7/1/22		Chge, 4/1/20 to 7/1/22	
		July 1, 2020	July 1, 2021	July 1, 2022	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Wyoming	576,837	577,605	579,483	581,381	1,898	0.3	4,544	0.8
Albany	37,070	37,110	37,860	38,031	171	0.5	961	2.6
Big Horn	11,521	11,481	11,645	11,855	210	1.8	334	2.9
Campbell	47,027	47,139	46,533	47,058	525	1.1	31	0.1
Carbon	14,531	14,504	14,679	14,542	-137	-0.9	11	0.1
Converse	13,747	13,741	13,678	13,786	108	0.8	39	0.3
Crook	7,184	7,186	7,319	7,448	129	1.8	264	3.7
Fremont	39,234	39,197	39,422	39,472	50	0.1	238	0.6
Goshen	12,503	12,514	12,557	12,562	5	0.0	59	0.5
Hot Springs	4,618	4,618	4,574	4,588	14	0.3	-30	-0.6
Johnson	8,451	8,467	8,633	8,730	97	1.1	279	3.3
Laramie	100,506	100,718	100,794	100,723	-71	-0.1	217	0.2
Lincoln	19,582	19,657	20,170	20,660	490	2.4	1,078	5.5
Natrona	79,955	80,282	79,660	79,601	-59	-0.1	-354	-0.4
Niobrara	2,469	2,452	2,414	2,380	-34	-1.4	-89	-3.6
Park	29,625	29,664	30,142	30,518	376	1.2	893	3.0
Platte	8,603	8,632	8,674	8,645	-29	-0.3	42	0.5
Sheridan	30,925	31,005	31,667	32,096	429	1.4	1,171	3.8
Sublette	8,728	8,738	8,725	8,763	38	0.4	35	0.4
Sweetwater	42,267	42,190	41,582	41,345	-237	-0.6	-922	-2.2
Teton	23,323	23,377	23,622	23,287	-335	-1.4	-36	-0.2
Uinta	20,446	20,457	20,655	20,712	57	0.3	266	1.3
Washakie	7,682	7,658	7,712	7,719	7	0.1	37	0.5
Weston	6,840	6,818	6,766	6,860	94	1.4	20	0.3

Note: The estimates are developed from a base that incorporates the 2020 Census, Vintage 2020 estimates, and 2020 Demographic Analysis estimates. The estimates add births to, subtract deaths from, and add net migration to the April 1, 2020 estimates base. For population estimates methodology statements, see <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology.html>. See Geographic Terms and Definitions at <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/guidance-geographies/terms-and-definitions.html> for a list of the states that are included in each region. All geographic boundaries for the 2022 population estimates series are as of January 1, 2022.

Table 2. Estimates of the Components of Population Change: July 1, 2021 to July 1, 2022

Geographic Area	Total Population Change ¹	Vital Events			Net Migration		
		Natural Change	Births	Deaths	Total	International ²	Domestic
Wyoming	1,898	-490	6,189	6,679	2,494	342	2,152
Albany	171	46	320	274	148	141	7
Big Horn	210	-71	110	181	274	-1	275
Campbell	525	242	611	369	301	19	282
Carbon	-137	-28	149	177	-103	12	-115
Converse	108	-17	145	162	126	7	119
Crook	129	0	98	98	127	24	103
Fremont	50	-141	455	596	190	-2	192
Goshen	5	-81	124	205	93	7	86
Hot Springs	14	-69	36	105	78	0	78
Johnson	97	-32	83	115	121	-7	128
Laramie	-71	-65	1,129	1,194	37	12	25
Lincoln	490	44	232	188	435	-4	439
Natrona	-59	-100	879	979	83	2	81
Niobrara	-34	-15	25	40	-19	0	-19
Park	376	-135	289	424	504	39	465
Platte	-29	-79	77	156	52	0	52
Sheridan	429	-73	307	380	498	32	466
Sublette	38	12	93	81	28	-4	32
Sweetwater	-237	17	453	436	-249	48	-297
Teton	-335	111	216	105	-451	25	-476
Uinta	57	27	226	199	38	-4	42
Washakie	7	-40	75	115	51	-1	52
Weston	94	-43	57	100	132	-3	135

Table 3. Cumulative Estimates of the Components of Population Change: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2022

Geographic Area	Total Population Change ¹	Vital Events			Net Migration		
		Natural Change	Births	Deaths	Total	International ²	Domestic
Wyoming	4,544	-243	13,930	14,173	4,852	496	4,356
Albany	961	137	724	587	847	203	644
Big Horn	334	-126	238	364	456	-1	457
Campbell	31	589	1,366	777	-526	29	-555
Carbon	11	-48	334	382	68	15	53
Converse	39	-8	332	340	42	11	31
Crook	264	10	217	207	256	35	221
Fremont	238	-264	1,014	1,278	489	-2	491
Goshen	59	-157	284	441	220	11	209
Hot Springs	-30	-146	83	229	109	0	109
Johnson	279	-55	181	236	334	-9	343
Laramie	217	7	2,538	2,531	172	14	158
Lincoln	1,078	110	524	414	977	-5	982
Natrona	-354	-85	1,993	2,078	-245	2	-247
Niobrara	-89	-25	60	85	-62	0	-62
Park	893	-237	634	871	1,135	57	1,078
Platte	42	-139	180	319	183	0	183
Sheridan	1,171	-120	687	807	1,312	48	1,264
Sublette	35	41	213	172	-10	-4	-6
Sweetwater	-922	65	1,020	955	-967	66	-1,033
Teton	-36	283	498	215	-330	33	-363
Uinta	266	84	511	427	176	-4	180
Washakie	37	-90	167	257	133	-1	134
Weston	20	-69	132	201	83	-2	85

¹ Total population change includes a residual. This residual represents the change in population that cannot be attributed to any specific demographic component. See Population Estimates Terms and Definitions at <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/about/glossary.html>.

² Net international migration for the United States includes the international migration of both U.S.-born and non-U.S.-born populations. Specifically, it includes: (a) the net international migration of the non-U.S. born, (b) the net migration of U.S. born to and from the United States, (c) the net migration between the United States and Puerto Rico, and (d) the net movement of the Armed Forces population between the United States and overseas.