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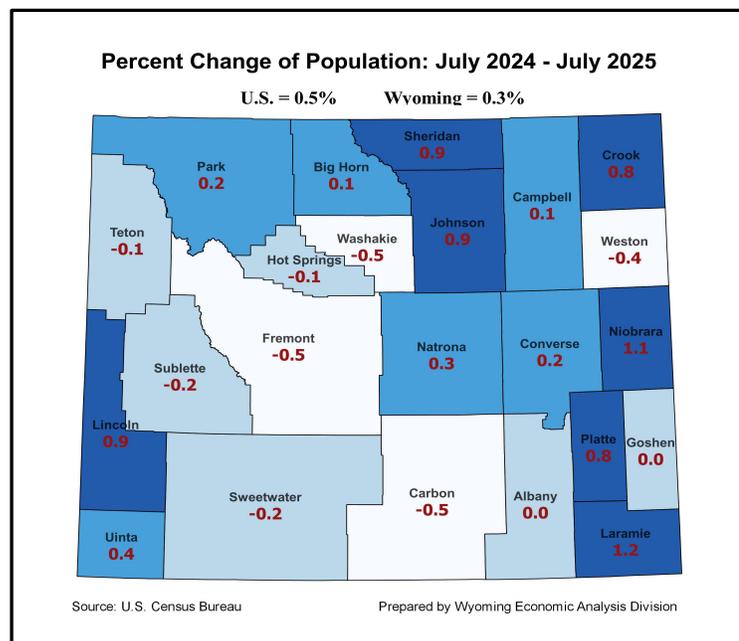
Contact: Dr. Wenlin Liu, Administrator

**OVER HALF OF WYOMING COUNTIES ADDED POPULATION IN 2025**

**CHEYENNE** – As of July 2025, Wyoming’s resident population reached 588,753, reflecting moderate growth, according to estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. This marks an annual increase of 2,031 individuals, or 0.3 percent, which is slightly lower than the national growth rate of 0.5 percent observed from July 2024.

Fifteen counties experienced population increases from July 2024 to July 2025. The most populous county, Laramie, led the state with the fastest growth rate (1.2%), followed by Niobrara (1.1%). Johnson, Lincoln, and Sheridan counties also demonstrated higher growth rate of 0.9 percent, respectively. In contrast, Carbon, Fremont, and Washakie counties experienced the steepest decreases, -0.5 percent, each.

There are two factors that contribute to population change: natural change from vital events and net migration from people’s movement. The natural change, calculated as 6,070 births minus 5,775 deaths, was 295. The estimated net migration - defined as in-migration minus out-migration - was 1,732, indicating that 1,732 more persons moved into Wyoming than moved out of the state between July 2024 and July 2025. In contrast, net migration was 1,781 in 2024 but 2,592 in 2023, respectively.



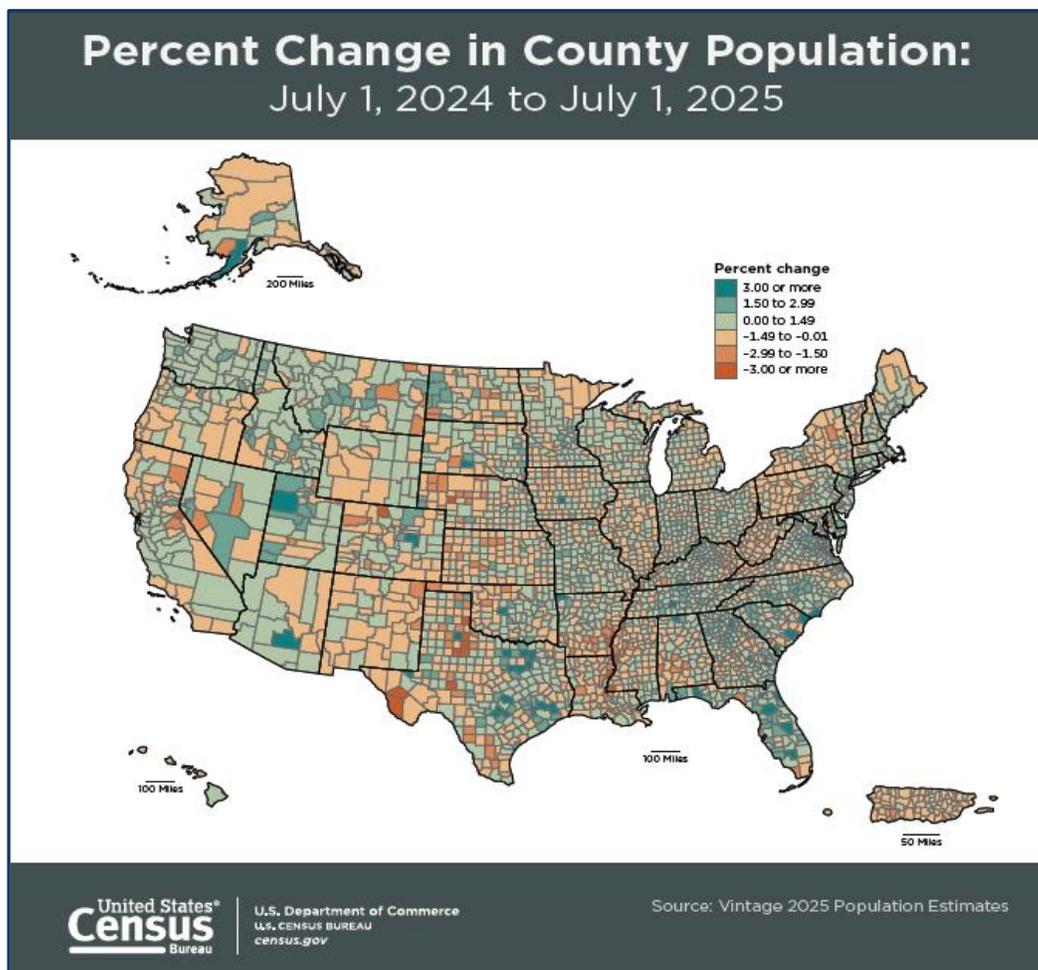
Following an extraordinary event in 2021, when deaths surpassed births during the peak of the COVID-19 pandemic, Wyoming has since experienced positive natural changes. Nevertheless, the ongoing decrease in the fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15-44) and the aging of the baby boomer generation (born between 1946 and 1964) have significantly reduced the population growth from natural increase compared to pre-pandemic levels. The natural change of less than 400 annually in recent years is only a fraction of the 1,446 recorded in 2019 and 3,015 a decade earlier. Across the state, more than half of the counties showed negative natural change (more deaths than births), and most of them are small and rural counties such as Goshen, Hot Springs, Washakie, and Weston where over 25 percent of their population was 65 years and over. In contrast, Campbell, Laramie, and Teton counties experienced large natural increases in 2025.

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 opportunities have long been a key factor in Wyoming’s migration trends, but the COVID-19 pandemic significantly changed this dynamic since 2020,” according to Dr. Wenlin Liu,

Administrator of the Economic Analysis Division in the Wyoming Department of Administration and Information. This pandemic-induced migration pattern involved relocating from large cities with high costs to less populated, lower-cost areas. While this trend has slowed down across the country in recent years, Wyoming has continued to experience positive net migration, despite the weak performance of payroll jobs in the mining sector. “Due to persistent inflation, especially in home prices and rental costs, areas with a lower tax burden and overall cost of living, such as Wyoming, may have become more attractive to many households,” stated Liu. Net migration comprises net domestic migration and net international migration. The estimated net domestic migration of 1,474 in 2025 nearly doubled the figure for 2024, while the estimated net international migration for the state was 258 in 2025, compared to 1,010 in 2024 and 816 in 2023. “Changes in immigration policy during the second Trump administration have significantly contributed to the reduction of international migration,” Liu continued.

Regionally, nearly two-thirds of Wyoming’s counties showed positive net migration from 2024 to 2025, led by Laramie (1,120), followed by Sheridan (338), Natrona (275), and Lincoln (163). Three counties experienced negative net migration of over 100 – Campbell (-223), Teton (-135), and Sweetwater (-126).

Since the April 1, 2020 Census, Wyoming’s population has increased by 11,881 or 2.1 percent, which is slower than the U.S. rate of 3.1 percent. Crook (9.3%), Lincoln (8.2%), and Sheridan (7.5%) counties demonstrated faster growth, while Laramie and Sheridan counties added the most residents, over 2,300 each. Sweetwater County lost the most population (-1,001, or -2.4%), followed by Carbon County with a loss of 520 residents during the period.



The complete figures and methodology are available on the U.S. Census Bureau’s website, <http://www.census.gov/>

**Table 1. Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties of Wyoming: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2025**

Geographic Area	April 1, 2020 Estimates Base	Population Estimates						Change, 7/1/24 to 7/1/25		Change, 4/1/20 to 7/1/25	
		July 1, 2020	July 1, 2021	July 1, 2022	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2024	July 1, 2025	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>576,872</b>	<b>577,669</b>	<b>579,662</b>	<b>581,742</b>	<b>584,666</b>	<b>586,722</b>	<b>588,753</b>	<b>2,031</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>11,881</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Albany	37,068	37,107	37,851	38,253	38,337	38,545	38,558	13	0.0	1,490	4.0
Big Horn	11,519	11,480	11,644	11,870	12,034	12,014	12,024	10	0.1	505	4.4
Campbell	47,028	47,146	46,556	47,058	47,580	48,092	48,145	53	0.1	1,117	2.4
Carbon	14,533	14,508	14,720	14,509	14,293	14,084	14,013	-71	-0.5	-520	-3.6
Converse	13,753	13,748	13,671	13,773	13,873	13,790	13,824	34	0.2	71	0.5
Crook	7,182	7,183	7,311	7,418	7,591	7,791	7,852	61	0.8	670	9.3
Fremont	39,234	39,192	39,401	39,519	39,754	39,664	39,464	-200	-0.5	230	0.6
Goshen	12,508	12,520	12,571	12,633	12,664	12,639	12,640	1	0.0	132	1.1
Hot Springs	4,619	4,621	4,600	4,612	4,651	4,606	4,600	-6	-0.1	-19	-0.4
Johnson	8,452	8,469	8,631	8,736	8,799	8,829	8,908	79	0.9	456	5.4
Laramie	100,511	100,727	100,826	100,806	100,995	101,687	102,938	1,251	1.2	2,427	2.4
Lincoln	19,578	19,654	20,171	20,674	20,893	20,988	21,180	192	0.9	1,602	8.2
Natrona	79,965	80,299	79,665	79,585	79,976	80,271	80,526	255	0.3	561	0.7
Niobrara	2,468	2,451	2,415	2,341	2,320	2,315	2,341	26	1.1	-127	-5.1
Park	29,629	29,670	30,149	30,526	30,817	31,107	31,171	64	0.2	1,542	5.2
Platte	8,602	8,632	8,681	8,653	8,604	8,563	8,634	71	0.8	32	0.4
Sheridan	30,923	31,006	31,670	32,050	32,617	32,933	33,241	308	0.9	2,318	7.5
Sublette	8,730	8,740	8,722	8,760	8,968	8,949	8,929	-20	-0.2	199	2.3
Sweetwater	42,268	42,194	41,636	41,319	41,294	41,350	41,267	-83	-0.2	-1,001	-2.4
Teton	23,330	23,381	23,607	23,324	23,354	23,345	23,333	-12	-0.1	3	0.0
Uinta	20,450	20,462	20,691	20,715	20,693	20,653	20,728	75	0.4	278	1.4
Washakie	7,681	7,659	7,723	7,738	7,731	7,637	7,597	-40	-0.5	-84	-1.1
Weston	6,841	6,820	6,750	6,870	6,828	6,870	6,840	-30	-0.4	-1	0.0

The estimates are based on the 2020 Modified Age and Race Census (MARC) file and include changes from Count Question Resolution, the Post-Census Group Quarters Review, and geographic revisions. 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>. All geographic boundaries for the 2025 population estimates series are as of January 1, 2025.

**Table 2. Estimates of the Components of Population Change: July 1, 2024 to July 1, 2025**

Geographic Area	Total Population Change <sup>1</sup>	Vital Events			Net Migration		
		Natural Change	Births	Deaths	Total	International <sup>2</sup>	Domestic
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>2,031</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>6,070</b>	<b>5,775</b>	<b>1,732</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>1,474</b>
Albany	13	72	313	241	-63	171	-234
Big Horn	10	-23	112	135	33	9	24
Campbell	53	274	602	328	-223	0	-223
Carbon	-71	-3	150	153	-68	-9	-59
Converse	34	16	153	137	18	-3	21
Crook	61	18	86	68	44	-3	47
Fremont	-200	-114	393	507	-87	-15	-72
Goshen	1	-63	117	180	65	16	49
Hot Springs	-6	-63	47	110	57	-2	59
Johnson	79	-20	90	110	99	-8	107
Laramie	1,251	133	1,170	1,037	1,120	-32	1,152
Lincoln	192	31	209	178	163	16	147
Natrona	255	-25	828	853	275	-60	335
Niobrara	26	0	25	25	26	0	26
Park	64	-21	280	301	88	-8	96
Platte	71	-21	104	125	93	13	80
Sheridan	308	-28	337	365	338	18	320
Sublette	-20	1	78	77	-20	-5	-15
Sweetwater	-83	40	438	398	-126	41	-167
Teton	-12	121	197	76	-135	118	-253
Uinta	75	44	211	167	32	0	32
Washakie	-40	-51	67	118	11	2	9
Weston	-30	-23	63	86	-8	-1	-7

**Table 3. Cumulative Estimates of the Components of Population Change: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2025**

Geographic Area	Total Population Change <sup>1</sup>	Vital Events			Net Migration		
		Natural Change	Births	Deaths	Total	International <sup>2</sup>	Domestic
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>11,881</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>32,008</b>	<b>31,472</b>	<b>11,352</b>	<b>2,668</b>	<b>8,684</b>
Albany	1,490	330	1,642	1,312	1,168	1,130	38
Big Horn	505	-151	631	782	651	29	622
Campbell	1,117	1,368	3,162	1,794	-206	125	-331
Carbon	-520	-24	786	810	-500	26	-526
Converse	71	50	792	742	19	14	5
Crook	670	55	475	420	613	4	609
Fremont	230	-664	2,219	2,883	873	-17	890
Goshen	132	-310	635	945	445	56	389
Hot Springs	-19	-292	221	513	264	-2	266
Johnson	456	-89	455	544	542	-7	549
Laramie	2,427	279	5,998	5,719	2,098	80	2,018
Lincoln	1,602	238	1,141	903	1,374	105	1,269
Natrona	561	-168	4,440	4,608	762	-63	825
Niobrara	-127	-27	123	150	-107	0	-107
Park	1,542	-329	1,463	1,792	1,878	53	1,825
Platte	32	-215	469	684	256	79	177
Sheridan	2,318	-211	1,710	1,921	2,544	139	2,405
Sublette	199	30	439	409	159	-9	168
Sweetwater	-1,001	229	2,319	2,090	-1,207	287	-1,494
Teton	3	608	1,056	448	-632	631	-1,263
Uinta	278	188	1,141	953	84	0	84
Washakie	-84	-205	383	588	131	14	117
Weston	-1	-154	308	462	143	-6	149

<sup>1</sup> 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>.

<sup>2</sup> 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.