# WSDC bulletin

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#### 1997 Economic Census

Conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau every 5 years, the economic census provides the most comprehensive information on the Nation's business and industrial structure available anywhere, and is the only source of economic information for small geographic areas.

Data from the 1997 Economic Census are published on the basis of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), while the earlier censuses were tabulated according to the Standard Industry Classification (SIC) system. NAICS is in the process of being adopted in the United, States, Canada, and Mexico to provide easy comparability in statistics about business activity across North America. It also more accurately reflects the structure of today's economy, including the emergence and growth of the service sector and new and advanced technologies. Most economic census reports cover one of the following NAICS sectors:

- 21 Mining
- 22 Utilities
- 23 Construction
- 31-33 Manufacturing
- 42 Wholesale Trade
- 44-45 Retail Trade
- 48-49 Transportation and Warehousing
- 51 Information
- 52 Finance and Insurance
- 53 Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
- 54 Professional, Scientific, and Tech. Services
- 55 Management of Companies and Enterprises
- 56 Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services
- 61 Educational Services
- 62 Health Care and Social Assistance
- 71 Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
- 72 Accommodation and Food Services
- 81 Other Services (expt Public Administration)

Not listed above are the Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting sector (NAICS 11), partially

covered by the census of agriculture, and the Public Administration sector (NAICS 92), covered by the census of governments.

The 20 NAICS sectors (2 digit codes) are further divided into 96 subsectors (3 digit codes), 313 industry groups (4 digit codes), and 1,170 industries (5 and 6 digit codes).

The results of the census are now being Recently released reports with released. Geographic Area Series data for the state of Wyoming include economic sectors with NAICS Codes of 42, 44-45, 53, 62, 71, and 72. Each report provides several key economic statistics including number of establishments (locations), number of employees, annual payroll, and measure of output such as sales, receipts, or revenue, mostly for the geographic coverage of the state, counties, and cities with 2,500 or more inhabitants. Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas, and statistics for smaller areas are more frequently withheld to avoid disclosing information about individual firms.

All results of the 1997 Economic Census are available on the Census Bureau's Internet site (<a href="http://www.census.gov">http://www.census.gov</a>) and on compact disc (CD-ROM). The summary statistics (mostly in 4-digit industry group level only) of the 6 sectors released for the state are shown in pages 4-7. Users can also contact our office for the detailed reports or technical assistance about the census.

#### 1997 Agriculture Census

The Census of Agriculture is the most thorough source of data about the structure and activities of the country's agricultural production. It is the only source of uniform, comprehensive data on agricultural production and operator characteristics for each state and county.

The newly released report with Geographic Area Series data for the state of Wyoming from 1997 Census of Agriculture revealed no significant changes overall for most key agricultural statistics for the past 10 years. The state had 9,232 farms in

1997 compared to 8,716 in 1992. The average size of farms decreased 2.1 percent, to 3,692 acres. The total number of farms less than 9 acres continued to show a decline of 10 percent, while large farms with 1,000 or more acres realized an 8 percent increase from 1992 to 1997. Total agricultural products sales totaled \$899 million in 1997, and approximately 81 percent of them resulted from the sales of livestock, poultry, and related products. The number of hogs and pigs sold increased 278 percent, from 60,335 in 1992 to 227,835 in 1997 (See page 8).

### Employment and Per Capita Income

The Regional Economic Information System (REIS) CD-ROM was released by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. It contains the official annual estimates of personal income by type and earnings by industry (2 digit SIC), full and part time employment by industry (1 digit SIC) for the nation, states, and counties. These estimates cover the years 1969 - 1997.

According to the estimates, the number of full-time and part-time jobs increased 1.5 percent for Wyoming, from 310,676 in 1996 to 315,393 in 1997. The growth rate for the nation was 2.5 percent over the same period. Big Horn county showed the most substantial increase of 5.5 percent; Converse, Natrona, and Teton counties also demonstrated significant increases of over 3 percent, respectively. Only 3 counties experienced declines: Carbon (-0.5%), Hot Springs (-1.6%), and Niobrara (-1.4%).

Wyoming's per capita income (PCI) for 1997 was \$22,596, an increase of 5.0 percent from 1996. The overall national PCI was \$25,288 in 1997, up 4.7 percent from a year ago level. It was the first time since 1993 that the annual PCI growth rate for Wyoming was higher than the national average. Per capita personal income is the annual Total Personal Income (TPI) of residents divided by resident population. TPI is the sum of net earnings by place of residence, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, and transfer payments.

Teton county had the highest PCI, at \$42,311; while Big Horn had the lowest figure of \$16,850 in 1997. Platte and Weston counties exhibited the most phenomenal growth of 9.1 and 8.1 percent, respectively, from 1996 to 1997. Albany, Niobrara, and Sublette counties also demonstrated sizable increases of over 7 percent during the same period. The only county which showed no increase over the period was Hot Springs (see page 9).

#### Residential Building Permits

The total number of new residential housing units authorized for construction in Wyoming during 1998 totaled 1,917, with an estimated valuation of \$256,857,152. The housing units were up nearly 15 percent, and the valuation, the highest in the 1990's, increased a staggering 35.1 percent from the prior year level.

Seven counties accounted for over 71 percent of all new units permitted in 1998 for the state. They were located in the southeast with Laramie (469) and Albany (139); northwest with Teton (304) and Park (154); and north with Campbell (100) and Sheridan (106): and west with Lincoln (103). There were five counties with less than ten housing units permitted in 1998 (See page 10).

### Migration Flow for Wyoming

Recently released by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, these migration data provide measures of population movement from state to state and from county to county by using the number of individual income tax returns in 1997 and 1998, combined with number of personal exemptions claimed on these returns. Therefore, the data only represent those persons who filed tax returns, but still cover over 90 percent of the population nationwide.

The IRS numbers show that the state which had the most population exchange with Wyoming was Colorado. In-migration to Wyoming from Colorado (2,846) covered 13.6 percent of the total in-migrants, and out-migration to Colorado from Wyoming (3,500) was 15.2 percent of the total out-migrants between 1997 and 1998. Other states exhibiting significant migration exchange with Wyoming are large states such as California and Texas, neighboring states (including Utah, Montana, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Idaho), Washington, and Arizona. The least population flow was realized between Wyoming and eastern states such as Rhode Island, D.C., Delaware, and Vermont.

The largest net in-flow (in-flow minus outflow) to the state continues to come from California. Though the influx of 227 residents to Wyoming during the 1997-78 period was higher than the prior year level, it was much less than the 1992-93 level of 1,518. Other states with over 100 resident loss to Wyoming each are North Dakota and South Dakota. The main net out-flow went to Colorado, Texas, and Arizona which gained at least 400 residents each from Wyoming (see page 11).

#### United States Census 2000

Census 2000, mandated by the United States Constitution, will be conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau on April 1, 2000. Most housing units (about 83 percent) will receive a short form questionnaire requesting information on seven subjects: name, sex, age, relationship, Hispanic origin, race, and housing tenure – and takes about 10 minutes to complete. One out of six households will receive a long form asking about 34 subjects, including marital status, education, ancestry, disability, employment, occupation, income, housing structure and value - and takes about 38 minutes to complete. By law, the Census Bureau cannot share individual records with any other government agency, including welfare agencies, the IRS, courts, police and the military.

Though the original purpose of the census was to provide basis for apportionment of the U.S. House of Representatives, modern censuses were much more than just a headcount of the nation. Census 2000 will provide a wide range of demographic, economic, and social information. For many of our Wyoming communities, the census data are the only such kind of information ever available. It will heavily impact everyone for the following decade. Following are a few examples of the uses of census data:

! The Federal government uses census numbers to allocate over \$100 billion in federal funds annually for community programs and services including education programs, housing and community development, job training and more. Wyoming will lose about \$500 in federal dollars for each resident failed to be counted.

! State, local, and tribal governments use census information for planning and allocating funds for new school construction, public buildings such as libraries, highway safety and public transportation systems, new roads and bridges, location of police and fire departments and many other projects. States also use census population totals to redraw legislative districts and local voting districts. Most importantly, local governments could lose hundreds of dollars per year in state shared revenues for each person not counted in Census 2000. Following are average taxes distributed by the state based on census population:

<u>Muni</u>	<u>cipality</u>	County
Sales and use taxes:	\$200	\$200
Mineral severance taxes:	\$ 58	\$ 13
Federal mineral royalties:	\$ 53	\$ -
Motor fuel taxes:	S 11	S 24

! Community organizations use census information for developing social service programs, community action projects, and child-care centers.

! Businesses use the numbers to decide where to locate factories, shopping centers, movie theaters, banks and offices, and where to target product lines and advertising by evaluating an area's labor pool and potential markets based on residents' age structure, educational profile, industry/occupation experience, and income.

! Academic researchers, such as economists, demographers, sociologists, anthropologists, and political scientists, give meaning to the census data through their trend analyses that track structural changes and migration patterns of the population in general or of specific subgroups.

! Any individual can have access to the original older (1870-1920) census records to assist in researching or verifying their family tree. Also, people whose parents failed to register them with the state can use census records as a substitute for a birth certificate.

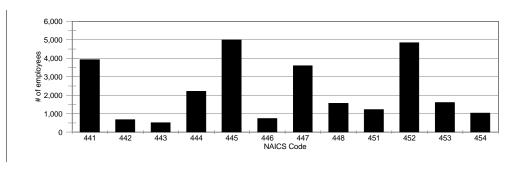
On February 17 1999, the Governor of Wyoming, Jim Geringer, issued a proclamation declaring the year 1999 as Census 2000 Awareness Year in Wyoming, to show the state's commitment and support to the census. "We recognize Census 2000 as a top priority for all departments and appointed officials, so encourage the community to place an emphasis within our jurisdiction of partnering together with the U.S. Census Bureau in achieving an accurate and complete count in Census 2000," the proclamation reads. At the same time a press conference was held to announce the establishment of the statewide complete count committee - Wyoming Census 2000 Task Force. The Committee is comprised of local government, community, business, and civic leaders, and is aimed to develop and implement local activities to support and promote the census.

Appointed by Governor, the committee chair is Michael Walden-Newman, Wyoming Taxpayers Association (phone: 307-635-8761). Buck McVeigh, administrator of Wyoming Division of Economic Analysis (phone: 307-777-7504), serves as vice chair of the committee. He is also the Governor's Liaison for Census 2000, which is a partnership program between the Governor of Wyoming and the U.S. Census Bureau to work collaboratively to make the census a success. The committee's first meeting was held on April 7, 1999, and 10 subcommittees were set up to further focus on specific activities. The public is welcome to participate.

# Summary Statistics of Retail Trade for Wyoming: 1997 (Includes only establishments with payrolls)

NAICS Code	Kind of Business	Establishment	Sales	Annual Payroll	Employees
		(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)
44-45	Retail Trade	2,939	4,530,537	426,666	26,934
441	Motor vehicle & parts dealers	367	1,154,545	97,181	3,928
4411	Automobile dealers	128	944,959	68,035	2,445
4412	Other motor vehicle dealers	56	67,045	5,305	282
4413	Automotive parts, accessories, & tire stores	183	142,541	23,841	1,201
442	Furniture and home furnishing stores	145	86,565	12,252	677
4421	Furniture stores	56	46,590	6,555	366
4422	Home furnishing stores	89	39,975	5,697	311
443	Electronics & appliance stores	107	78,164	8,321	513
444	Building material & garden equipment & supplies dealers	287	385,380	44,289	2,212
4441	Building material & supplies dealers	227	314,101	36,444	1,801
4442	Lawn & garden equipment & supplies stores	60	71,279	7,845	411
445	Food & beverage stores	287	756,027	77,602	5,001
4451	Grocery stores	138	684,968	69,916	4,201
4452	Specialty food stores	29	4,429	1,103	85
4453	Beer, wine, & liquor stores	120	66,630	6,583	715
446	Health & personal care stores	122	86,955	11,874	737
447	Gasoline stations	446	728,337	42,497	3,594
448	Clothing & clothing accessaries stores	325	150,824	18,769	1,564
4481	Clothing stores	210	107,404	12,230	1,107
4482	Shoe stores	51	18,458	2,465	193
4483	Jewelry, luggage, & leather goods stores	64	24,962	4,074	264
451	Sporting goods, hobby, book, & music stores		96,781	13,482	1,221
4511	Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument stores	201	70,842	10,189	911
4512	Book, periodical, & music stores	65	25,939	3,293	310
452	General merchandise stores	91	664,201	57,590	4,846
4521	Department stores	29	524,323	46,278	3,947
4529	Other general merchandise stores	62	147,953	11,312	899
453	Miscellaneous store retailers	374	156,129	20,334	1,608
4531	Florists	70	12,218	2,629	373
4532	Office supplies, stationery, & gift stores	132	50,937	7,572	635
4533	Used merchandise stores	42	6,726	1,341	155
4539	Other miscellaneous store retailers	130	86,248	8,792	445
454	Nonstore store retailers	122	186,629	22,475	1,033
4541	Electronic shopping & mail-order houses		102,289	11,474	554
4542	Vending machine operators		3,259	565	43
4543	Direct selling establishments	81	81,081	10,436	436

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census – 1997 Economic Census



### Summary Statistics of Health Care & Social Assistance for Wyoming: 1997

(Includes only establishments with payrolls and firms subject to federal income tax)

NAICS Code	Kind of Business	Establishment (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual Payroll (\$1,000)	Employees (number)
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	1,006	493,552	210,278	7,875
621	Ambulatory health care services	822	373,695	163,275	4,865
6211	Offices of physicians	355	217,365	107,572	2,283
6212	Offices of dentists	209	69,332	24,789	1,099
6213	Offices of other health practitioners	194	45,975	13,483	699
6214	Outpatient care centers	10	7,571	2,264	87
6215	Medical & diagnostic laboratories	15	12,119	5,153	166
6216	Home health care services	28	18,327	9,052	471
6219	Other ambulatory health care services	11	3,006	962	60
622	Hospitals	3	42,672	13,947	555
6221	General medical & surgical hospitals	2	D	D	е
6222	Psychiatric & substance abuse hospitals	1	D	D	b
623	Nursing & residential care facilities	36	63,941	27,379	1,838
6231	Nursing care facilities	15	53,653	23,775	1,580
6232	Res. mental retardation/health & substance abuse fac	2	D	D	а
6233	Community care facilities for the elderly	12	5,905	1,687	158
6239	Other residential care facilities	7	D	D	b
624	Social assistance	145	13,244	5,677	617
6241	Individual & family services	22	2,734	1,125	75
6242	Comm. food & housing/emergency & other relief services	4	D	D	а
6243	Vocational rehabilitation services	13	D	D	b
6244	Child day care services	106	7,438	3,363	491

# Summary Statistics of Health Care & Social Assistance for Wyoming: 1997 (Includes only establishments with payrolls and firms exempt from federal income tax)

NAICS Code	Kind of Business	Establishment (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual Payroll (1,000)	Employees (number)
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	350	695,946	320,562	15,091
621	Ambulatory health care services	40	24,413	13,228	681
6214	Outpatient care centers	27	13,723	9,388	416
6216	Home health care services	10	D	D	С
6219	Other ambulatory health care services	3	D	D	b
622	Hospitals	28	523,163	228,759	8,210
6221	General medical & surgical hospitals	25	467,714	191,754	7,225
6222	Psychiatric & substance abuse hospitals	2	D	D	f
6223	Special hospitals	1	D	D	b
623	Nursing & residential care facilities	43	48,525	24,505	1,579
6231	Nursing care facilities	5	21,457	10,652	709
6232	Res. mental retardation/health & substance abuse fac	12	12,601	7,418	421
6233	Community care facilities for the elderly	12	4,335	1,636	138
6239	Other residential care facilities	14	10,132	4,799	311
624	Social assistance	239	99,845	54,070	4,621
6241	Individual & family services	138	50,661	26,405	2,043
6242	Comm. food & housing/emergency & other relief services	30	5,259	2,018	146
6243	Vocational rehabilitation services	15	30,732	17,741	1,663
6244	Child day care services	56	13,193	7,906	769

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual companies; data are included in higher level totals. Note:

a = 1 to 19 employees; b = 20 to 99 employees; c = 100 to 249 employees; e = 250 to 499 employees;

f = 500 to 999 employees.

# Summary Statistics of Accommodation & Food Services for Wyoming: 1997 (Includes only establishments with payrolls)

NAICS Code	NAICS Code Kind of Business		Sales (\$1,000)	Annual Payroll (\$1,000)	Employees (number)
72	Accommodation & Food Services	1,751	808,887	218,995	24,950
721	Accommodation	532	348,256	87,040	7,758
7211	Traveler accommodation (hotels, motels, inns)	387	309,524	76,724	7,273
7212	RV parks & recreational camps	130	36,494	9,944	438
7213	Rooming & boarding houses	15	2,238	372	47
722	Food services & drinking places	1,219	460,631	131,955	17,192
7221	Full-service restaurants	548	219,581	70,884	8,804
7222	Limited-service eating places	440	188,860	50,611	6,785
7223	Special food services	31	7,061	2,091	345
7224	Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	200	45,129	8,369	1,258

# Summary Statistics of Real Estate and Rental and Leasing for Wyoming: 1997 (Includes only establishments with payrolls)

NAICS Code	Kind of Business	Establishment (number)	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual Payroll (\$1,000)	Employees (number)
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	717	220,757	39,492	2,463
531	Real estate	532	129,012	19,968	1,436
5311	Lessors of real estate	270	51,542	7,987	672
5312	Offices of real estate agents & brokers	173	58,616	5,230	376
5313	Activities related to real estate	89	18,854	6,751	388
532	Rental & leasing services	181	91,274	19,221	1,022
5321	Automotive equipment rental & leasing	33	17,711	2,342	139
5322	Consumer goods rental	87	26,770	4,896	472
5323	General rental centers	12	4,765	1,239	70
5324	Commer. & indust. machinery & equipt. rental & leasing-	49	42,028	10,744	341

# Summary Statistics of Wholesale Trade for Wyoming: 1997 (Includes only establishments with payrolls)

NAICS Code	Kind of Business	Establishment	Sales	Annual Payroll	Employees
		(number)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)
42	Wholesale Trade	800	2,547,065	161,855	5,761
421	Wholesale trade, durable goods	477	975,735	106,574	3,483
4211	Motor vehicle & parts & supplies wholesale	45	102,280	11,185	420
4212	Furniture and home furnishing wholesale	5	2,779	576	39
4213	Lumber & other construction materials	19	54,515	3,092	94
4214	Professional & commercial equipment & supplies whsle-	48	58,621	10,288	387
4215	Metal & mineral (except petroleum) whsle	22	39,462	3,528	123
4216	Electrical goods whsle	27	36,035	3,091	123
4217	Hardware, & heating equipment & supplies whsle	19	15,578	1,866	87
4218	Machinery, equipment, & supplies whsle	254	634,904	69,986	2,047
4219	Miscellaneous durable goods whsle	38	31,561	2,962	163
422	Wholesale trade, nondurable goods	323	1,571,330	55,281	2,278
4221	Paper & paper product whsle	13	D	D	b
4222	Drugs, & druggists' sundries whsle	13	22,491	3,603	117
4223	Apparel, piece goods, & notions whsle	7	6,765	1,034	50
4224	Grocery & related products whsle	75	115,642	11,447	490
4225	Farm-product raw material whsle	21	317,894	2,831	244
4226	Chemical & allied products whsle	40	104,465	8,742	227
4227	Petroleum & petroleum products whsle	83	799,416	12,134	498
4228	Beer, wine, & distilled alcoholic beverage whsle	31	D	D	е
4229	Miscellaneous nondurable goods whsle	40	D	D	е

Note: D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.

b = 20 to 99 employees; e = 250 to 499 employees.

### Summary Statistics of Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation for Wyoming: 1997

(Includes only establishments with payrolls and firms subject to federal income tax)

NAICS Code	Kind of Business	Establishment (number)	Receipts (\$1,000)	Annual Payroll (\$1,000)	Employees (number)
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	262	93,313	23,302	2,108
711	Performing arts, spectator sports, & related industries	42	17,981	3,075	130
7111	Performing arts companies	7	3,008	581	21
7112	Spectator sports	6	D	D	b
7113	Promoters of performing arts, sports, & similar events	10	8,249	971	28
7114	Agents/managers for artists, athletes, & oth pub. figures-	2	D	D	а
7115	Independent artists, writers, & performers	17	3,761	881	27
712	Museums, historical sites, & similar institutions	5	804	280	13
713	Amusement, gambling, & recreation industries	215	74,528	19,947	1,965
7131	Amusement parks & arcades	13	2,883	631	57
7132	Gambling industries	4	3,472	181	26
7139	Other amusement & recreation services	198	68,173	19,135	1,882
71391	Golf courses & country clubs	19	12,574	4,059	210
71392	Skiing facilities	6	D	D	f
71393	Marinas	7	D	D	а
71394	Fitness & recreational sports centers	35	4,804	1,545	268
71395	Bowling centers	27	6,569	1,900	278
71399	All other amusement & recreation industries	104	24,714	4,632	303

### Summary Statistics of Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation for Wyoming: 1997

(Includes only establishments with payrolls and firms exempt from federal income tax)

NAICS Code	Kind of Business	Establishment (number)	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual Payroll (\$1,000)	Employees (number)
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	76	26,261	8,241	629
711	Performing arts, spectator sports, & related industries	10	4,724	684	120
7111	Performing arts companies	7	D	D	С
7113	Promoters of performing arts, sports, & similar events	3	D	D	а
712	Museums, historical sites, & similar institutions	22	11,731	4,014	203
713	Amusement, gambling, & recreation industries	44	9,806	3,543	306
7139	Other amusement & recreation services	44	9,806	3,543	306
71391	Golf courses & country clubs	14	5,997	2,170	102
71394	Fitness & recreational sports centers	15	2,616	1,075	157
71399	All other amusement & recreation industries	15	1,193	298	66

Note:

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census – 1997 Economic Census

a = 1 to 19 employees; b = 20 to 99 employees; c = 100 to 249 employees; e = 250 to 499 employees;

f = 500 to 999 employees.

# Comparative Statistics of Agriculture Highlights for Wyoming: 1997, 1992, 1987

ITEM TEXT	1997	1992	1987	% cha	
				92 - 97	87 - 92
Farms (number)	9,232	8,716	9,205	5.9	-5.3
Land in farms (acres)	34,088,692	32,876,071	33,595,135	3.7	-2.1
Average size of farm (acres)	3,692	3,772	3,650	-2.1	3.3
Estimated market value of land and buildings:		004.40=			
Average per farm (dollars)	808,346	601,437	533,284	34.4	12.8
Average per acre (dollars)	222	159	147	39.6	8.2
Estimated market value of all machinery and equipment:	61,161	53,862	45,709	13.6	17.8
Average per farm (dollars) Farms by size:	61,161	33,002	45,709	13.0	17.0
1 to 9 acres	405	449	795	-9.8	-43.5
10 to 49 acres	1,157	994	989	16.4	0.5
50 to 179 acres	1,568	1,356	1,356	15.6	0.0
180 to 499 acres	1,441	1,513	1,536	-4.8	-1.5
500 to 999 acres	1,069	1,079	1,091	-0.9	-1.1
1,000 acres or more	3,592	3,325	3,438	8.0	-3.3
Total cropland (farms)	7,122	6,756	7,237	5.4	-6.6
Total cropland (acres)	2,967,899	2,842,020	2,838,627	4.4	0.1
Harvested cropland (farms)	6,124	5,735	6,389	6.8	-10.2
Harvested cropland (acres)	1,743,631	1,532,732	1,717,027	13.8	-10.7
Irrigated land (farms)	5,306	5,076	5,221	4.5	-2.8
Irrigated land (acres)	1,719,463	1,464,585	1,517,891	17.4	-3.5
Market value of agricultural products sold (\$1,000)  Average per farm (dollars)	898,527 97,327	824,205 94,562	676,721 73,517	9.0 2.9	21.8 28.6
Crops, including. nursery and greenhouse crops (\$1,000)	173,216	153,862	124,693	12.6	23.4
Livestock, poultry, and their products (\$1,000)	725,311	670,343	552,028	8.2	21.4
Farms by value of sales:	720,011	070,043	332,020	0.2	21.4
Less than \$2,500	1,709	1,531	1,987	11.6	-22.9
\$2,500-\$4,999	784	722	766	8.6	-5.7
\$5,000-\$9,999	959	946	977	1.4	-3.2
\$10,000-\$24,999	1,470	1,385	1,497	6.1	-7.5
\$25,000-\$49,999	1,238	1,092	1,241	13.4	-12.0
\$50,000-\$99,999	1,172	1,185	1,154	-1.1	2.7
\$100,000 or more	1,900	1,855	1,583	2.4	17.2
Total farm production expenses (\$1,000)	690,403	675,225	536,980	2.2	25.7
Average per farm (dollars)	74,808	77,479	58,329	-3.4	32.8
Operators by principal occupation-Farming	5,583	5,612	5,953	-0.5	-5.7
Operators by principal occupation-Other	3,649	3,104	3,252	17.6	-4.6
Operators by days worked off farm-Any	4,722	4,251	4,674	11.1	-9.1
Oper by days worked off farm >=200 days Cattle and calves inventory (farms)	2,771 6,370	2,435 5,839	2,640 5,990	13.8 9.1	-7.8 -2.5
Cattle and calves inventory (number)	1,690,264	1,424,002	1,412,901	18.7	0.8
Beef cows (farms)	5,526	5,114	5,082	8.1	0.6
Beef cows (number)	862,639	746,789	689,166	15.5	8.4
Milk cows (farms)	337	523	788	-35.6	-33.6
Milk cows (number)	6,254	7,596	9,287	-17.7	-18.2
Cattle and calves sold (farms)	6,295	5,866	5,965	7.3	-1.7
Cattle and calves sold (number)	1,130,839	1,014,982	956,523	11.4	6.1
Hogs and pigs inventory (farms)	296	379	474	-21.9	-20.0
Hogs and pigs inventory (number)	91,135	39,128	28,437	132.9	37.6
Hogs and pigs sold (farms)	246	342	407	-28.1	-16.0
Hogs and pigs sold (number)	227,835	60,335	54,255	277.6	11.2
Sheep and lambs inventory (farms)	1,112	1,462	1,568	-23.9	-6.8
Sheep and lambs inventory (number)	713,096	921,133	917,122	-22.6	0.4
Chickens >= 3 months old inventory (farms)	448	516	929	-13.2	-44.5
Chickens >= 3 months old inventory (number)	13,689	26,315	29,235	-48.0	-10.0
Corn for silage or green chop (farms) Corn for silage or green chop (acres)	326 28,747	390 29,077	433 29,900	-16.4 -1.1	-9.9 -2.8
Corn for silage/green chop (tons, grn)	554,416	482,859	508,205	14.8	-2.0 -5.0
Wheat for grain (farms)	656	670	924	-2.1	-27.5
Wheat for grain (acres)	221,041	211,312	252,784	4.6	-16.4
Wheat for grain (bushels)	6,520,663	5,264,505	7,207,742	23.9	-27.0
Barley for grain (farms)	721	857	1,190	-15.9	-28.0
Barley for grain (acres)	93,095	104,167	127,366	-10.6	-18.2
Barley for grain (bushels)	7,251,158	8,178,366	8,654,469	-11.3	-5.5
Dry edible beans, exc dry limas (farms)	317	346	394	-8.4	-12.2
Dry edible beans, exc dry limas (acres)	29,326	29,709	33,866	-1.3	-12.3
Dry edible beans, exc dry limas (cwt)	630,995	517,834	618,740	21.9	-16.3
Sugar beets for sugar (farms)	356	497	400	-28.4	24.3
Sugar beets for sugar (acres)	63,732	72,550	56,932	-12.2	27.4
Sugar beets for sugar (tons)	1,285,165	1,451,023	1,177,191	-11.4	23.3
Hay-alfalfa, wild, grass silage, green chop, etc. (farms)	5,601	5,032	5,682	11.3	-11.4
Hay-alfalfa, wild, grass silage, green chop, etc. (acres)	1,239,340	1,017,562	1,132,842	21.8	-10.2
Hay-alfalfa, wild, grass silage, green chop, etc. (tons, dry)	2,295,272	1,756,092	1,904,291	30.7	-7.8

## Total Full and Part-Time Employment for U.S., Wyoming and Counties

Area Name	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
U.S. (in 1,000)	134,656	137,318	139,185	138,786	139,411	142,006	145,650	149,361	152,657	156,410
Wyoming	265,442	267,057	273,453	279,660	281,899	287,053	300,506	306,812	310,676	315,393
Albany	16,888	17,334	17,980	17,978	18,045	18,229	19,129	19,696	20,260	20,420
Big Horn	5,185	5,155	5,304	5,300	5,284	5,401	5,663	5,903	6,120	6,458
Campbell	18,100	18,204	18,731	19,363	19,151	18,956	19,798	20,045	20,416	20,889
Carbon	9,550	9,777	9,972	9,925	9,507	9,381	9,851	9,892	9,850	9,803
Converse	6,297	6,065	5,937	6,003	6,110	6,323	6,498	6,599	6,738	6,945
Crook	3,133	2,915	3,014	3,104	3,091	3,253	3,369	3,425	3,405	3,425
Fremont	16,751	16,696	16,961	17,358	17,825	17,953	18,926	19,468	19,980	20,015
Goshen	6,268	6,284	6,295	6,303	6,412	6,511	6,883	7,009	7,020	7,134
Hot Springs	2,909	2,838	2,816	2,865	2,811	2,926	3,104	2,965	3,128	3,079
Johnson	3,790	3,773	3,851	3,840	3,743	3,928	4,362	4,422	4,627	4,692
Laramie	44,232	44,575	44,582	45,652	46,493	48,007	49,441	50,136	50,763	51,166
Lincoln	6,765	6,606	6,936	7,056	7,323	7,179	7,565	7,687	7,870	7,950
Natrona	37,791	37,386	38,368	39,143	38,320	39,037	40,094	41,141	41,271	42,696
Niobrara	1,512	1,531	1,560	1,568	1,526	1,514	1,609	1,712	1,757	1,732
Park	13,226	13,704	13,957	14,273	14,480	14,970	16,362	17,015	17,218	17,322
Platte	4,790	4,670	4,786	4,749	4,729	4,846	5,070	5,198	5,288	5,438
Sheridan	12,663	12,891	13,238	13,573	14,060	14,665	14,998	15,555	15,665	15,866
Sublette	2,950	3,099	3,097	3,260	3,261	3,308	3,636	3,688	3,783	3,821
Sweetwater	21,476	21,760	22,840	23,684	24,179	24,080	25,222	24,887	24,408	24,589
Teton	12,348	12,859	14,133	15,152	15,850	16,610	18,142	18,918	19,361	19,964
Uinta	9,698	9,779	9,894	10,228	10,233	10,573	10,894	11,233	11,418	11,496
Washakie	4,712	4,614	4,708	4,803	4,962	4,896	5,120	5,285	5,404	5,521
Weston	4,408	4,542	4,493	4,480	4,504	4,507	4,770	4,933	4,926	4,972

# Per Capita Personal Income for U.S., Wyoming and Counties

Area Name	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
United States	\$17,038	\$18,153	\$19,156	\$19,623	\$20,547	\$21,220	\$22,056	\$23,059	\$24,164	\$25,288
Wyoming	\$14,317	\$15,535	\$17,174	\$18,348	\$18,704	\$19,535	\$19,865	\$20,685	\$21,524	\$22,596
Albany	\$12,294	\$12,917	\$13,943	\$14,773	\$15,462	\$16,331	\$17,014	\$17,805	\$18,592	\$19,959
Big Horn	\$10,920	\$11,717	\$13,790	\$14,468	\$14,360	\$14,329	\$14,275	\$14,612	\$15,918	\$16,850
Campbell	\$15,307	\$16,054	\$17,456	\$18,889	\$18,639	\$19,528	\$20,442	\$21,162	\$21,915	\$23,079
Carbon	\$13,173	\$14,878	\$16,685	\$17,856	\$18,120	\$18,710	\$19,083	\$19,255	\$19,555	\$20,474
Converse	\$13,634	\$14,354	\$15,412	\$16,245	\$16,305	\$17,051	\$17,105	\$17,294	\$17,775	\$18,796
Crook	\$15,018	\$16,083	\$17,464	\$19,968	\$19,454	\$21,774	\$19,740	\$20,581	\$21,273	\$22,305
Fremont	\$11,133	\$11,875	\$13,300	\$14,354	\$14,820	\$15,338	\$15,927	\$16,805	\$17,554	\$18,354
Goshen	\$12,812	\$13,775	\$15,618	\$16,986	\$17,643	\$17,818	\$16,242	\$16,348	\$16,516	\$17,099
Hot Springs	\$13,165	\$14,389	\$15,754	\$16,982	\$17,704	\$18,778	\$18,298	\$19,030	\$20,934	\$20,929
Johnson	\$13,756	\$14,944	\$16,419	\$18,577	\$18,465	\$19,336	\$19,945	\$19,600	\$20,827	\$21,932
Laramie	\$14,700	\$15,909	\$17,938	\$18,584	\$19,348	\$20,328	\$20,447	\$21,224	\$21,925	\$22,815
Lincoln	\$12,138	\$12,813	\$14,020	\$14,960	\$15,615	\$15,937	\$15,876	\$16,304	\$17,230	\$18,076
Natrona	\$16,658	\$17,982	\$20,292	\$22,024	\$21,858	\$22,631	\$22,798	\$24,487	\$25,390	\$26,866
Niobrara	\$12,751	\$14,944	\$16,272	\$18,403	\$18,221	\$19,375	\$18,446	\$18,839	\$18,497	\$19,869
Park	\$14,164	\$15,522	\$16,592	\$17,935	\$18,316	\$18,642	\$19,325	\$19,731	\$21,413	\$21,910
Platte	\$12,636	\$14,000	\$16,219	\$16,658	\$17,090	\$18,467	\$18,305	\$18,634	\$18,531	\$20,213
Sheridan	\$15,885	\$18,301	\$19,180	\$20,526	\$20,326	\$21,068	\$21,757	\$22,105	\$23,110	\$24,161
Sublette	\$14,931	\$17,959	\$18,386	\$19,045	\$18,911	\$20,730	\$20,105	\$20,437	\$20,901	\$22,373
Sweetwater	\$14,467	\$15,767	\$17,141	\$18,446	\$19,075	\$19,667	\$20,942	\$21,780	\$22,768	\$23,974
Teton	\$25,247	\$27,235	\$30,343	\$30,584	\$32,851	\$36,065	\$36,163	\$39,014	\$40,895	\$42,311
Uinta	\$11,823	\$12,625	\$14,277	\$15,463	\$15,558	\$16,267	\$16,545	\$17,344	\$17,822	\$18,585
Washakie	\$12,875	\$14,164	\$15,209	\$16,588	\$16,927	\$17,167	\$17,612	\$18,355	\$19,122	\$20,098
Weston	\$15,184	\$16,802	\$17,248	\$19,136	\$18,816	\$20,126	\$19,840	\$20,543	\$20,894	\$22,584

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Economic Analysis

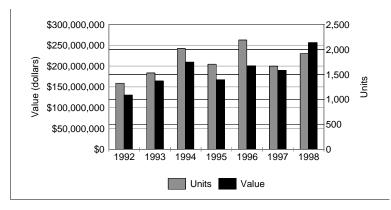
### New Residential Housing Units Authorized for Construction and Estimated Value: 1992 to 1998

	1992		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997		1998	
Area	Units	Value												
Wyoming	1,324	\$130,426,247	1,530	\$164,295,402	2,020	\$209,902,370	1,706	\$167,423,052	2,189	\$200,474,370	1,669	\$190,161,999	1,917	\$256,857,152
Albany	72	\$5,545,308	73	\$6,914,624	214	\$14,623,523	174	\$13,440,201	135	\$12,605,887	154	\$14,810,137	139	\$11,192,580
Big Horn	2	\$120,000	7	\$585,500	5	\$310,000	8	\$583,104	15	\$1,352,814	9	\$646,219	8	\$677,629
Campbell	82	\$7,739,711	41	\$5,669,705	48	\$6,554,509	53	\$6,401,150	68	\$8,321,000	38	\$5,321,500	100	\$12,496,800
Carbon	13	\$1,038,000	12	\$1,497,000	21	\$1,477,122	24	\$1,193,988	53	\$3,552,280	36	\$2,475,956	74	\$4,966,431
Converse	2	\$191,000	9	\$639,300	12	\$823,000	17	\$1,738,175	18	\$1,484,000	27	\$1,484,848	11	\$1,151,443
Crook	4	\$194,000	9	\$524,000	14	\$619,850	11	\$948,302	5	\$420,000	7	\$815,910	10	\$905,851
Fremont	50	\$3,202,527	71	\$4,368,544	73	\$5,126,469	65	\$4,865,053	60	\$5,290,611	54	\$4,026,334	81	\$5,921,448
Goshen	3	\$225,000	46	\$2,248,728	12	\$1,063,000	14	\$871,316	13	\$942,666	10	\$584,332	11	\$839,666
Hot Springs	1	\$78,000	0	\$0	3	\$245,336	3	\$286,000	4	\$326,581	8	\$603,484	9	\$550,000
Johnson	1	\$77,163	2	\$154,326	3	\$231,489	0	\$0	41	\$2,100,000	29	\$3,471,489	31	\$3,720,720
Laramie	243	\$22,993,620	283	\$28,541,149	369	\$36,937,498	298	\$27,664,545	664	\$47,263,192	475	\$37,540,581	469	\$40,925,350
Lincoln	112	\$10,045,366	132	\$11,990,056	170	\$15,061,404	175	\$16,129,814	146	\$15,390,672	86	\$9,065,950	103	\$10,789,788
Natrona	45	\$5,417,523	68	\$8,758,284	87	\$12,022,122	69	\$7,730,595	172	\$12,652,971	55	\$5,823,275	81	\$9,888,503
Niobrara	3	\$150,500	1	\$55,000	1	\$227,000	4	\$510,000	0	\$0	2	\$300,000	0	\$0
Park	155	\$11,606,188	182	\$14,289,445	266	\$21,235,594	174	\$14,519,759	195	\$18,863,487	135	\$14,064,873	154	\$17,044,373
Platte	5	\$362,548	17	\$1,160,780	12	\$1,045,000	16	\$1,053,900	24	\$1,816,500	25	\$1,746,275	13	\$719,000
Sheridan	84	\$7,208,179	98	\$7,509,565	158	\$12,583,459	120	\$9,362,331	172	\$13,222,005	107	\$9,518,040	106	\$10,230,209
Sublette	50	\$4,308,694	53	\$4,507,980	74	\$6,848,138	94	\$8,768,296	69	\$6,417,856	46	\$4,789,096	68	\$7,806,214
Sweetwater	102	\$9,449,969	99	\$11,538,011	123	\$15,182,751	90	\$11,308,842	90	\$11,167,965	75	\$9,995,604	73	\$10,654,905
Teton	255	\$37,880,764	272	\$50,292,185	277	\$51,700,776	187	\$31,651,321	177	\$31,881,109	204	\$57,217,098	304	\$99,773,316
Uinta	35	\$2,129,865	49	\$2,774,220	70	\$5,352,346	71	\$5,939,428	62	\$4,854,160	60	\$4,806,158	63	\$5,641,388
Washakie	5	\$462,322	1	\$95,000	3	\$336,584	30	\$2,050,922	3	\$375,614	23	\$867,000	3	\$329,338
Weston	0	\$0	5	\$182,000	5	\$295,400	9	\$406,010	3	\$173,000	4	\$187,840	6	\$632,200

NOTE: The data relate to new housing units intended for occupancy on a housekeeping basis.

They exclude mobile homes (trailers), hotels, motels, and group residential structures, such as nursing homes and college dormitories.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census



1997 - 1998 State to State Migration Flows: Inflow to and Outflow from Wyoming

(Based on Internal Revenue Service tax return matches\*)

Inflow to	1998 # of	1998 # of	Outflow from	1998 # of	1998 # of	Net Inflow to	Rank by
Wyoming from:	returns*	exemptions*	Wyoming to:	returns*	exemptions*	Wyoming from:	exemptions*
Total	10,375	20,888	Total	11,511	22,995	Total	-2107
COLORADO	1,434	2,846	COLORADO	1,885	3,500	CALIFORNIA	227
CALIFORNIA	759	1,451	UTAH	774	1,675	NORTH DAKOTA	159
UTAH	698	1,621	MONTANA	732	1,475	SOUTH DAKOTA	108
MONTANA	696	1,440	TEXAS	706	1,542	Foreign - Total	83
TEXAS	484	1,101	CALIFORNIA	685	1,224	NEW JERSEY	60
SOUTH DAKOTA	439	912	ARIZONA	584	1,114	MINNESOTA	35
NEBRASKA	427	881	NEBRASKA	462	1,010	CONNECTICUT	34
WASHINGTON	368	705	IDAHO	414	858	ILLINOIS	31
ARIZONA	354	704	WASHINGTON	407	822	OHIO	30
IDAHO	330	717	SOUTH DAKOTA	401	804	MASSACHUSETTS	25
Foreign	305	613	NEVADA	367	745	PENNSYLVANIA	23
NEVADA	280	588	OREGON	285	526	NEW YORK	23
FLORIDA	217	378	Foreign	280	530	WEST VIRGINIA	23
OREGON	216	428	FLORIDA	246	497	VIRGINIA	14
NORTH DAKOTA	195	442	NEW MEXICO	234	478	ALASKA	12
MINNESOTA	179	359	MISSOURI	185	407	INDIANA	10
ILLINOIS	178	353	KANSAS	181	397	VERMONT	5
NEW MEXICO	178	369	MINNESOTA	173	324	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3
KANSAS	165	357	OKLAHOMA	159	375	DELAWARE	1
OKLAHOMA	157	357	ILLINOIS	150	322	GEORGIA	1
MICHIGAN	155	255	IOWA	147	294	WISCONSIN	0
MISSOURI	147	309	MICHIGAN	138	285	MAINE	0
OHIO	144	250	NORTH DAKOTA	125	283	DIST. OF COLUMBIA	
WISCONSIN	143	250	NORTH CAROLINA	121	222	SOUTH CAROLINA	-2
PENNSYLVANIA	139	249	VIRGINIA	120	231	KENTUCKY	-3
VIRGINIA	135	245	PENNSYLVANIA	116	226	ARKANSAS	-14
NEW YORK	119	204	WISCONSIN	114	250	NORTH CAROLINA	-15
IOWA	110	204	OHIO	113	220	HAWAII	-15
NORTH CAROLINA	110	207	ALASKA	104	222	MARYLAND	-16
INDIANA	102	190	GEORGIA	102	199	OKLAHOMA	-18
ALASKA	101	234	NEW YORK	102	181	RHODE ISLAND	-23
GEORGIA	99	200	LOUISIANA	99	231	MISSISSIPPI	-25
NEW JERSEY	74	128	INDIANA	90	180	ALABAMA	-25
MASSACHUSETTS	70	99	TENNESSEE	82	164	MICHIGAN	-30
ARKANSAS	69	150	ARKANSAS	81	164	TENNESSEE	-30
TENNESSEE	68	134	MARYLAND	59	126	MONTANA	-35
MARYLAND	62	110	ALABAMA	57	135	KANSAS	-40
LOUISIANA	58	127	MASSACHUSETTS	49	74	UTAH	-54
ALABAMA	49	110	MISSISSIPPI	49	101	IOWA	-90
KENTUCKY	46	91	KENTUCKY	45	94	OREGON	-98
SOUTH CAROLINA	44	70 65	SOUTH CAROLINA	43	72 68	MISSOURI	-98
CONNECTICUT	43		NEW JERSEY	42		LOUISIANA	-104
MAINE	38	51	HAWAII	33	74 51	NEW MEXICO	-109
MISSISSIPPI	37	76 50	MAINE NEW HAMPSHIDE	29 26	51	WASHINGTON	-117
HAWAII WEST VIRGINIA	34 34	59 60	NEW HAMPSHIRE CONNECTICUT	26 24	34	FLORIDA NEBRASKA	-119 120
		69 37			31	IDAHO	-129
NEW HAMPSHIRE	30 30	37 46	VERMONT WEST VIDCINIA	24 23	41	-	-141 157
VERMONT DELAWARE	10	46 19	WEST VIRGINIA		46 38	NEVADA A PIZONA	-157 -410
DELAWARE DIST. OF COLUMBIA	8	13	RHODE ISLAND DIST. OF COLUMBIA	16 15	38 15	ARIZONA TEXAS	-410 -441
RHODE ISLAND	8	15	DELAWARE	13	18	COLORADO	-441 -654
							054
Non-Migrant*	167,683	387,055	Non-Migrant*	167,683	387,055	I .	

<sup>\*</sup> Number of Returns: includes records for individual income tax forms 1040, 1040A and 1040EZ. The foreign category also includes forms 1040NR, 1040PR, 1040VI and 1040SS processed through Cycle 39. Returns processed after late September are not included in the data. The number of returns also exclude returns with filer and spouse of filer deceased (and there are no other exemptions on the return); returns that do not match Year-1 to Year-2 and matched returns that are not geographically coded in either year, and "zero exemptions" returns are all excluded.

<sup>\*</sup> Number of Exemptions: includes the filer (if not deceased), the number of children exemptions (at home, away, and with EIC), the number of parent's exemptions and the number of other exemptions.

<sup>\*</sup> Matching Returns: tax returns are matched for two particular tax years (1998 and 1997). These are generically referred to as Year-1 (prior year) and Year-2 (current year). There are three categories of match status: (a) matched, (b) unmatched, Year-1 only, and (c) unmatched, Year-2 only. The match is made based on the SSN of the primary filer only. That is, no match is attempted on the secondary filer.

<sup>\*</sup> Non-Migrant: tax returns filed in the state of Wyoming both in 1998 and in 1997.

### Wyoming State Data Center Network

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