2016 Wyoming KIDS COUNT

Data Book

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IN PARTNERSHIP WITH
Wyoming Community Foundation
The Annie E. Casey Foundation
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Building a Better Wyoming

For more than 25 years, the Wyoming Community Foundation has been working to build a better Wyoming by investing in great nonprofit programs and initiatives.

Our recent partnership with the Annie E. Casey Foundation gives us a new opportunity to distribute critical county-level data to our stakeholders and partners. We are hopeful this information will spark conversation and advocacy to leverage positive changes in Wyoming communities.

Our partnership with the Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center at the University of Wyoming makes us confident the Wyoming KIDS COUNT data has been expertly collected and analyzed.

KIDS COUNT 2016 provides the most current data available on ...

- Women and families
- Poverty
- Health care
- Risky behaviors in youth

Ultimately, we are all invested in improving the well-being of Wyoming’s children, working families, and communities.

The Annie E. Casey Foundation is devoted to developing a brighter future for children. They are a trusted resource advancing research and solutions to overcome barriers to success.

We hope this report provides insight to the status of Wyoming’s children and families and acts as a tool for those working to make positive change.

This research was funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation. We thank them for their support but acknowledge that the findings and conclusions presented here are those of the authors alone, and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Casey Foundation.
A number of factors contribute to the health and well-being of children and families in Wyoming. These profiles use a variety of quantitative data and survey results to create a snapshot of what life is like for children of all ages and their families in each county.

Each county profile includes nearly 30 indicators of well-being, on such topics as economics, health care, single-parent families, and child care.

Some indicators are used to rank counties one to 23, best to worst. These rankings reveal areas of strength or areas of growth and improvement for the future.
Albany County

In comparison to Wyoming’s other 22 counties, Albany County has the lowest percentages (rank: first) of births to mothers with less than a high school education (three percent) and children without health insurance (four percent). Albany County also has the lowest 5-year teen birth rate (13.3 per 1,000 births, rank: first). It has the second lowest percentages (rank: second) of births to teens (four percent) and mothers who smoked during pregnancy (seven percent). It has the highest percentage (rank: 23rd) of single-mother families living in poverty (73%). Based on median salaries for men and women, the wage gap in Albany County is narrower than the state average: women make 78 cents for every dollar a man makes, compared to the state average of 69 cents.

Overview

COUNTY POPULATION

37,811 total county population, a rise of +1,371 residents since 2010

TOTAL BIRTHS

430 of the 7,693 babies born in Wyoming

BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOMS

Percentage of all births

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE

Percentage of all related children in a ... home
Family Structure & Education

**CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES**
Percentage of all related children living in single-parent families

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Albany County</th>
<th>SINGLE MOMS</th>
<th>SINGLE DADS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

28% of children live in single-parent families

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wyoming</th>
<th>SINGLE MOMS</th>
<th>SINGLE DADS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

27%

**UNDER-EDUCATED MOMS**
Percentage of all births to women with less than a high school education

4% of all births are to women with less than a high school education.
This is a decrease from 7% in 2010.

Protecting Teens Against Risk
Every two years students participate in the Prevention Needs Assessment survey, measuring attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions related to alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and violent and problem behaviors. Using risk and protective scales, it provides information to address challenges of middle and high school students who may be at risk of substance use and problem behaviors.

**RISK FACTORS**
Percentage of students who exhibited ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parents’ favorable attitude toward antisocial behavior</th>
<th>Low commitment to school</th>
<th>Perceived risk/harm of drug use</th>
<th>Sensation seeking</th>
<th>Rewards for antisocial behavior</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>6th</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>8th</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>8th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>10th</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>10th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>12th</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>12th</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROTECTIVE FACTORS**
Percentage of students who exhibited ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Religiosity</th>
<th>Social skills</th>
<th>Belief in a moral order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>8th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>12th</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Income**  
**RANK** 11th for women, 20th for men, 4th for gap

**MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOME & WAGE GAP**

Median annual income for full-time workers

- **Albany County**
  - Women: $34,889  
  - Men: $44,569  
  - Wage Gap: 78¢

- **Wyoming**
  - Women: $35,848  
  - Men: $52,201  
  - Wage Gap: 69¢

**Poverty**  
**RANK** 20th

**CHILDREN & FAMILIES IN POVERTY**

Percentage of related children in families living below the poverty line

- **Albany County**
  - Married: 23%  
  - Single-parent: 15%

- **Wyoming**
  - Married: 7%  
  - Single-parent: 36/66  
  - Single-mom: 45/73  
  - Single-dad: 15/56

**Health Care**  
**RANK** 1st

**CHILDREN WITH NO ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE**

Percentage of children without health insurance, by age group

- **0 - 5 years**
  - Albany County: 6%  
  - Wyoming: 7%

- **6 - 17 years**
  - Albany County: 2%  
  - Wyoming: 8%

- **All children**
  - Albany County: 4%  
  - Wyoming: 7%

**MEDICAID BIRTHS**

Percentage of all births where the primary source of payment was Medicaid

- **Albany County**
  - 2010: 42%  
  - 2014: 41%

- **Wyoming**
  - 2010: 32%  
  - 2014: 32%
INFANT MORTALITY
Infant (under one year-old) mortality rate per 1,000 live births

RISKY BIRTH OUTCOMES
Percentage of all births ...

TEEN BIRTH RATE
Number of births to moms under 17 per 1,000 live births

CHILD CARE FACILITIES
Number of licensed child care facilities

CHILD CARE CAPACITY
Maximum number of children who can be served by licensed child care facilities

Birth, Early Childhood
& Teen Moms

Child Care
Big Horn County

In comparison to Wyoming’s other 22 counties, Big Horn County has the third lowest percentage of low birth-weight babies (five percent, rank: third). The percentage of births to teens has dropped from 12% (rank: 18th) in 2010 to six percent (rank: sixth) in 2014. Big Horn County has reduced the percentage of births for which the primary source of payment was Medicaid, from 48% (rank: 18th) in 2010 to 27% (rank: 10th) in 2014. Based on median salaries for men and women, the wage gap in Big Horn County is wider than the state average: women make 65 cents for every dollar a man makes, compared to the state average of 69 cents.

Overview

COUNTY POPULATION

**11,930**

total county population, a rise of +256 residents since 2010

TOTAL BIRTHS

**144**
of the 7,693 babies born in Wyoming

BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOMS

Percentage of all births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>0 - 5</th>
<th>6 - 17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2014</strong></td>
<td>778</td>
<td>2,236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2010</strong></td>
<td>774</td>
<td>2,233</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE

Percentage of all related children in a ... home

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>81% of children</th>
<th>19%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Big Horn County</td>
<td><strong>Married Couple</strong></td>
<td><strong>Single-Parent</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Family Structure & Education

**RANK** 5th

**CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES**
Percentage of all related children living in single-parent families

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Big Horn County</th>
<th>SINGLE MOMS</th>
<th>SINGLE DADS</th>
<th>19% of children live in single-parent families</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RANK** 17th

**UNDER-EDUCATED MOMS**
Percentage of all births to women with less than a high school education

14% of all births are to women with less than a high school education.
This is a decrease from 21% in 2010.

Protecting Teens Against Risk

Every two years students participate in the Prevention Needs Assessment survey, measuring attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions related to alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and violent and problem behaviors. Using risk and protective scales, it provides information to address challenges of middle and high school students who may be at risk of substance use and problem behaviors.

**RISK FACTORS** Percentage of students who exhibited ...

- Parents’ favorable attitude toward antisocial behavior
  - 6th
  - 8th
  - 10th
  - 12th
  - 31%
  - 32%
  - 38%
  - 42%

- Low commitment to school
  - 6th
  - 8th
  - 10th
  - 12th
  - 36%
  - 38%
  - 41%
  - 49%

- Perceived risk/harm of drug use
  - 6th
  - 8th
  - 10th
  - 12th
  - 40%
  - 35%
  - 46%
  - 58%

- Sensation seeking
  - 6th
  - 8th
  - 10th
  - 12th
  - 45%
  - 38%
  - 30%
  - 38%

- Rewards for antisocial behavior
  - 6th
  - 8th
  - 10th
  - 12th
  - 21%
  - 23%
  - 34%
  - 41%

**PROTECTIVE FACTORS** Percentage of students who exhibited ...

- Religiosity
  - 6th
  - 8th
  - 10th
  - 12th
  - 61%
  - 64%
  - 63%
  - 73%

- Social skills
  - 6th
  - 8th
  - 10th
  - 12th
  - 77%
  - 81%
  - 68%
  - 72%

- Belief in a moral order
  - 6th
  - 8th
  - 10th
  - 12th
  - 70%
  - 85%
  - 84%
  - 65%
**Income**

**RANK 16th for women, 16th for men, 13th for gap**

**MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOME & WAGE GAP**

Median annual income for full-time workers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Big Horn County</td>
<td>$32,790</td>
<td>$50,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>$35,848</td>
<td>$52,201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wage Gap: 65¢ for Big Horn County, 69¢ for Wyoming

**Poverty**

**RANK 11th**

**CHILDREN & FAMILIES IN POVERTY**

Percentage of related children in families living below the poverty line

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Married</th>
<th>Single-parent</th>
<th>Single-mom</th>
<th>Single-dad</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Big Horn County</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Health Care**

**RANK 8th**

**CHILDREN WITH NO ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE**

Percentage of children without health insurance, by age group

- 0 - 5 years: 7% in Big Horn County, 8% in Wyoming
- 6 - 17 years: 7% in Big Horn County, 8% in Wyoming
- All children: 7% in Big Horn County, 7% in Wyoming

**MEDICAID BIRTHS**

Percentage of all births where the primary source of payment was Medicaid

- 2010: 48% in Big Horn County, 41% in Wyoming
- 2014: 32% in Big Horn County, 27% in Wyoming
**Birth, Early Childhood & Teen Moms**

**INFANT MORTALITY**
Infant (under one year-old) mortality rate per 1,000 live births

- **Big Horn County**: 7.2
- **Wyoming**: 5.9

**RISKY BIRTH OUTCOMES**
Percentage of all births...

- Less adequate prenatal care: Big Horn County 29%, Wyoming 27%
- Moms smoked while pregnant: Big Horn County 15%, Wyoming 16%
- Low birth-weight babies: Big Horn County 5%, Wyoming 9%

**TEEN BIRTH RATE**
Number of births to moms under 17 per 1,000 live births

- **Big Horn County**: 27.2
- **Wyoming**: 33.8

**Child Care**

**CHILD CARE FACILITIES**
Number of licensed child care facilities

- 2010: 18
- 2014: 13

**CHILD CARE CAPACITY**
Maximum number of children who can be served by licensed child care facilities

- **Total**: 232
- ...about 18 children per facility.
Campbell County

In comparison to Wyoming’s other 22 counties, Campbell County has the third lowest percentages (rank: third) of mothers receiving less than adequate prenatal care (19%), children living in poverty (eight percent), and single-mother families living in poverty (28%). Campbell County has the third highest percentage (rank: 21st) of households led by single parents (24%). It also has the third highest (rank: 21st) 5-year teen birth rate (44.6 per 1,000 births) and 5-year infant mortality rate (8.0 per 1,000 births). Based on median salaries for men and women, Campbell County ties Sweetwater County for the third widest wage gap in Wyoming (57 cents), wider than the state average of 69 cents.

Overview

COUNTY POPULATION

48,320
total county population,
a rise of +2,097 residents since 2010

TOTAL BIRTHS

756
of the 7,693 babies born in Wyoming

BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOMS

Percentage of all births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Married Couple</th>
<th>Single-Parent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Campbell County</td>
<td>75% of children</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE

Percentage of all related children in a ... home

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Children by Family Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Campbell County</td>
<td>MARRIED COUPLE: 75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SINGLE-PARENT: 25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>MARRIED COUPLE: 33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SINGLE-PARENT: 27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Family Structure & Education

RANK 13th

CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES
Percentage of all related children living in single-parent families

Campbell County 18 7 25% of children live in single-parent families
Wyoming 19 8 27

RANK 10th

UNDER-EDUCATED MOMS
Percentage of all births to women with less than a high school education

11% of all births are to women with less than a high school education.
This is a decrease from 12% in 2010.

Protecting Teens Against Risk

Every two years students participate in the Prevention Needs Assessment survey, measuring attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions related to alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and violent and problem behaviors. Using risk and protective scales, it provides information to address challenges of middle and high school students who may be at risk of substance use and problem behaviors.

RISK FACTORS Percentage of students who exhibited ...

Parents’ favorable attitude toward antisocial behavior
6th 28%
8th 38%
10th 45%
12th 53%

6th 41%
8th 45
10th 46
12th 53

6th 35%
8th 44
10th 51
12th 62

6th 42%
8th 44
10th 43
12th 38

RANK 13th

Sensation seeking

Rewards for antisocial behavior

PROTECTIVE FACTORS Percentage of students who exhibited ...

Religiosity
6th 48%
8th 49
10th 40
12th 57

Social skills
6th 72%
8th 66
10th 59
12th 65

Belief in a moral order
6th 72%
8th 70
10th 76
12th 63
Income

**RANK 3rd for women, 1st for men, 20th for gap**

**MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOME & WAGE GAP**

Median annual income for full-time workers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Campbell County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>$39,976</td>
<td>$35,848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>$69,934</td>
<td>$52,201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Wage Gap: 57¢</th>
<th>Wage Gap: 69¢</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Campbell</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Poverty

**RANK 3rd**

**CHILDREN & FAMILIES IN POVERTY**

Percentage of related children in families living below the poverty line

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Campbell County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-parent</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-mom</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-dad</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Health Care

**RANK 16th**

**CHILDREN WITH NO ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE**

Percentage of children without health insurance, by age group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Campbell County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 5 years</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 17 years</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All children</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RANK 9th**

**MEDICAID BIRTHS**

Percentage of all births where the primary source of payment was Medicaid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Campbell County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INFANT MORTALITY
Infant (under one year-old) mortality rate per 1,000 live births

RISKY BIRTH OUTCOMES
Percentage of all births ...

< adequate prenatal care
Moms smoked while pregnant
Low birth-weight babies

TEEN BIRTH RATE
Number of births to moms under 17 per 1,000 live births

BIRTHS TO TEEN MOMS
Percentage of births to teens who were already moms

CHILD CARE FACILITIES
Number of licensed child care facilities

CHILD CARE CAPACITY
Maximum number of children who can be served by licensed child care facilities

Child Care

...about 28 children per facility.
Preparing Students for Success in School and Life
Quality out-of-school time programs provide a wealth of benefits to students, families, and communities.

**Benefits of Out-of-School Time Programs**

- Increased school-day attendance
- Higher grades
- Better work habits
- Greater ability to stay on task
- Better performance on achievement test scores
- Increased self-esteem and self-confidence

**Six Characteristics of Quality Programs**

- A focused and intentional strategy
- Sustained, frequent, and intense exposure
- Supportive relationships
- Family engagement
- Cultural competence
- Continuous program improvement

**What You Can Do to Support These Programs**

- Call your school district administrators and advocate for the inclusion of out-of-school time program professionals in conversations and meetings about youth development
- Contact your legislators and invite them to visit programs in your community
- Let your legislators know you support state funding for quality programs

**Contact Your State Legislator Today**

Wyoming Legislator Information
legisweb.state.wy.us
Carbon County

Carbon County ranks 22nd for the percentage of children without health insurance (14%). Carbon County ranks close to the state average for births to unmarried mothers: 34%, compared to the state average of 33%. Based on median salaries for men and women, in Carbon County the wage gap is 65 cents, wider than the state average of 69 cents.

Overview

COUNTY POPULATION

15,854

Total county population, a rise of +19 residents since 2010

TOTAL BIRTHS

207

Of the 7,693 babies born in Wyoming

BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOMS

Percentage of all births

34%

Carbon County

33%

Wyoming

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE

Percentage of all related children in a ... home

73% of children

27%

Carbon County

73

27

Wyoming

All these charts are live!
Family Structure & Education

**RANK** 15th

**CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES**
Percentage of all related children living in single-parent families

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SINGLE MOMS</th>
<th>SINGLE DADS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon County</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

27% of children live in single-parent families

**RANK** 15th

**UNDER-EDUCATED MOMS**
Percentage of all births to women with less than a high school education

13% of all births are to women with less than a high school education.
This is a decrease from 20% in 2010.

Protecting Teens Against Risk

Every two years students participate in the Prevention Needs Assessment survey, measuring attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions related to alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and violent and problem behaviors. Using risk and protective scales, it provides information to address challenges of middle and high school students who may be at risk of substance use and problem behaviors.

**RISK FACTORS** Percentage of students who exhibited ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parents’ favorable attitude toward antisocial behavior</th>
<th>Low commitment to school</th>
<th>Perceived risk/harm of drug use</th>
<th>Sensation seeking</th>
<th>Rewards for antisocial behavior</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>6th</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>8th</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>8th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>10th</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>10th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>12th</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>12th</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROTECTIVE FACTORS** Percentage of students who exhibited ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Religiosity</th>
<th>Social skills</th>
<th>Belief in a moral order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>6th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>8th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>12th</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Income

**RANK** 13th for women, 10th for men, 14th for gap

**MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOME & WAGE GAP**

Median annual income for full-time workers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon County</td>
<td>$34,733</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>$35,848</td>
<td>$52,201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wage Gap</strong></td>
<td>65¢</td>
<td>69¢</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Poverty

**RANK** 17th

**CHILDREN & FAMILIES IN POVERTY**

Percentage of related children in families living below the poverty line

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Carbon County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-parent</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-mom</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-dad</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Health Care

**RANK** 22nd

**CHILDREN WITH NO ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE**

Percentage of children without health insurance, by age group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Carbon County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 5 years</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 17 years</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All children</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RANK** 19th

**MEDICAID BIRTHS**

Percentage of all births where the primary source of payment was Medicaid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Carbon County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Birth, Early Childhood & Teen Moms

### Infant Mortality

Infant (under one year-old) mortality rate per 1,000 live births

- **Carbon County**: 5.9
- **Wyoming**: 5.0

### Risky Birth Outcomes

Percentage of all births...

- < adequate prenatal care:
  - Carbon County: 21%
  - Wyoming: 27%
- Moms smoked while pregnant:
  - Carbon County: 16
  - Wyoming: 10
- Low birth-weight babies:
  - Carbon County: 9
  - Wyoming: 10

### Teen Birth Rate

Number of births to moms under 17 per 1,000 live births

- **Carbon County**: 39.9
- **Wyoming**: 33.8

### Child Care

#### Child Care Facilities

Number of licensed child care facilities

- 2010: 23
- 2014: 16

#### Child Care Capacity

Maximum number of children who can be served by licensed child care facilities

- 570

...about 36 children per facility.
Converse County

In comparison with Wyoming’s other 22 counties, Converse County has the third highest percentage of births for which the primary source of payment was Medicaid (47%, rank: 21st). Between 2010 and 2014, Converse was the only county in Wyoming to increase the percentage of births for which the primary source of funding was Medicaid, up from 41% (rank: 12th) in 2010. Converse County has the second highest 5-year teen birth rate (45.1 per 1,000 births; rank: 22). Based on median salaries for men and women, the wage gap is 58 cents, wider than the state average of 69 cents.

Overview

COUNTY POPULATION

14,097
total county population, a rise of +280 residents since 2010

TOTAL BIRTHS

211
of the 7,693 babies born in Wyoming

BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOMS

Percentage of all births

35%
Converse County

33
Wyoming

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE

Percentage of all related children in a ... home

80% of children
Converse County

73
Wyoming

20%
SINGLE-PARENT
Family Structure & Education

RANK 7th

CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES
Percentage of all related children living in single-parent families

Converse County
- Single Moms: 12
- Single Dads: 8
20% of children live in single-parent families

Wyoming
- Single Moms: 19
- Single Dads: 8
27

RANK 8th

UNDER-EDUCATED MOMS
Percentage of all births to women with less than a high school education

10% of all births are to women with less than a high school education.
This is a decrease from 13% in 2010.

Protecting Teens Against Risk

Every two years students participate in the Prevention Needs Assessment survey, measuring attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions related to alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and violent and problem behaviors. Using risk and protective scales, it provides information to address challenges of middle and high school students who may be at risk of substance use and problem behaviors.

RISK FACTORS
Percentage of students who exhibited ...

Parents’ favorable attitude toward antisocial behavior
- 6th: 26%
- 8th: 41
- 10th: 54
- 12th: 40

Low commitment to school
- 6th: 39%
- 8th: 45
- 10th: 44
- 12th: 41

Perceived risk/harm of drug use
- 6th: 26%
- 8th: 36
- 10th: 55
- 12th: 67

Sensation seeking
- 6th: 45%
- 8th: 38
- 10th: 58
- 12th: 49

Rewards for antisocial behavior
- 6th: 24%
- 8th: 36
- 10th: 35
- 12th: 42

PROTECTIVE FACTORS
Percentage of students who exhibited ...

Religiosity
- 6th: 50%
- 8th: 43
- 10th: 44
- 12th: 49

Social skills
- 6th: 78%
- 8th: 78
- 10th: 56
- 12th: 63

Belief in a moral order
- 6th: 75%
- 8th: 81
- 10th: 78
- 12th: 62
### Income

**RANK** 8th for women, 4th for men, 19th for gap

**MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOME & WAGE GAP**

Median annual income for full-time workers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Converse County</td>
<td>$35,982</td>
<td>$62,397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>$35,848</td>
<td>$52,201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wage Gap:
- Converse County: 58¢
- Wyoming: 69¢

### Poverty

**RANK** 19th

**CHILDREN & FAMILIES IN POVERTY**

Percentage of related children in families living below the poverty line

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Converse County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-parent</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-mom</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-dad</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Health Care

**RANK** 7th

**CHILDREN WITH NO ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE**

Percentage of children without health insurance, by age group

- 0 - 5 years: 6% (Converse County), 7% (Wyoming)
- 6 - 17 years: 7% (Converse County), 8% (Wyoming)
- All children: 7% (Converse County), 7% (Wyoming)

### Medicaid Births

**RANK** 21st

Percentage of all births where the primary source of payment was Medicaid

- 2010: 41% (Converse County), 47% (Wyoming)
- 2014: 32% (Wyoming)
**INFANT MORTALITY**

Infant (under one year-old) mortality rate per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Converse</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th</td>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RISKY BIRTH OUTCOMES**

Percentage of all births...

- < adequate prenatal care
  - Converse County: 27%
  - Wyoming: 27%
- Moms smoked while pregnant
  - Converse County: 16%
  - Wyoming: 23%
- Low birth-weight babies
  - Converse County: 6%
  - Wyoming: 9%

**TEEN BIRTH RATE**

Number of births to moms under 17 per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Converse</td>
<td>45.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22nd</td>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>33.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BIRTHS TO TEEN MOMS**

Percentage of births to teens who were already moms

- Converse County: 29%
  - Wyoming: 15%

**Child Care**

**CHILD CARE FACILITIES**

Number of licensed child care facilities

- 2010: 25
- 2014: 22

**CHILD CARE CAPACITY**

Maximum number of children who can be served by licensed child care facilities

- 382
  - About 17 children per facility.
Crook County

In comparison with Wyoming’s other 22 counties, Crook County has the lowest percentage of births to unmarried mothers (13%, rank: first) and the second lowest percentages (rank: second) of children living in poverty (five percent) and single-mother families living in poverty (13%). Crook County also has the second lowest percentage of births for which the primary source of payment was Medicaid (18%, rank: second). Crook County has the third lowest percentage of children living in single-parent households (17%, rank: third). Between 2010 and 2014, Crook County reduced the percentage of mothers who smoked during pregnancy from 23% (rank: 19th) to 17% (rank: 13th), respectively. The percentage of mothers who received less than adequate prenatal care rose from nine percent (rank: first) in 2010 to 24% (rank: ninth) in 2014. Crook County has the second highest (rank: 22nd) 5-year infant mortality rate (8.3 per 1,000 births). Based on median salaries for men and women, the wage gap in Crook County is the widest in the state: women make 52 cents for every dollar a man makes, compared to the state average of 69 cents.

Overview

COUNTY POPULATION

7,248

total county population, a rise of +140 residents since 2010

TOTAL BIRTHS

100

of the 7,693 babies born in Wyoming

BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOMS

Percentage of all births

13%

Crook County

33

Wyoming

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE

Percentage of all related children in a ... home

82%

Crook County

73

Wyoming

18%

Crook County

27

Wyoming
## Family Structure & Education

### CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES
Percentage of all related children living in single-parent families

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crook County</th>
<th>18% of children live in single-parent families</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### UNDER-EDUCATED MOMS
Percentage of all births to women with less than a high school education

12% of all births are to women with less than a high school education.

This is an increase from 5% in 2010.

## Protecting Teens Against Risk
Every two years students participate in the Prevention Needs Assessment survey, measuring attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions related to alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and violent and problem behaviors. Using risk and protective scales, it provides information to address challenges of middle and high school students who may be at risk of substance use and problem behaviors.

### RISK FACTORS
Percentage of students who exhibited ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Factor</th>
<th>6th</th>
<th>8th</th>
<th>10th</th>
<th>12th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parents’ favorable attitude toward antisocial behavior</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low commitment to school</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perceived risk/harm of drug use</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensation seeking</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rewards for antisocial behavior</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PROTECTIVE FACTORS
Percentage of students who exhibited ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protective Factor</th>
<th>6th</th>
<th>8th</th>
<th>10th</th>
<th>12th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Religiosity</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social skills</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belief in a moral order</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Income**  
**RANK** 23rd for women, 9th for men, 23rd for gap  

**MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOME & WAGE GAP**  
Median annual income for full-time workers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crook County</td>
<td>$28,155</td>
<td>$53,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crook County</td>
<td>Wage Gap: 52¢</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>$35,848</td>
<td>$52,201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>Wage Gap: 60¢</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Poverty**  
**RANK** 2nd  

**CHILDREN & FAMILIES IN POVERTY**  
Percentage of related children in families living below the poverty line

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Crook County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crook County</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Health Care**  
**RANK** 11th  

**CHILDREN WITH NO ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE**  
Percentage of children without health insurance, by age group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Crook County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 5 years</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 17 years</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All children</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MEDICAID BIRTHS**  
Percentage of all births where the primary source of payment was Medicaid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Crook County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Birth, Early Childhood & Teen Moms

**Infant Mortality**
Infant (under one year-old) mortality rate per 1,000 live births

- **Crook County**: 8.3
- **Wyoming**: 5.9

**Teen Birth Rate**
Number of births to moms under 17 per 1,000 live births

- **Crook County**: 31.6
- **Wyoming**: 33.8

**Risky Birth Outcomes**
Percentage of all births...

- Crook County: 24%
- Wyoming: 27%

**Child Care**

**Child Care Facilities**
Number of licensed child care facilities

2010: 10  
2014: 8

**Child Care Capacity**
Maximum number of children who can be served by licensed child care facilities

176

...about 22 children per facility.
Fremont County

Compared to Wyoming’s other 22 counties, Fremont County ranks last (rank: 23rd) for the 5-year teen birth rate (54.8 per 1,000 births), births for which the primary source of payment was Medicaid (54%), and births to unmarried mothers (49%). The percentage of births to unmarried mothers in Fremont County is notably higher (10 percentage points higher) than the county with the second highest percentage (Natrona County, at 39%). The percentage of mothers who received less than adequate prenatal care increased from 23% (rank: 10th) in 2010 to 32% (rank: 19th) in 2014. The percentage of mothers who smoked during pregnancy dropped from 25% (rank: 21st) in 2010 to 19% (rank: 16th) in 2014. Based on median salaries for men and women, in Fremont County the wage gap is 67 cents, wider than the state average of 69 cents.

Overview

COUNTY POPULATION

Of the total county population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>29,950</td>
<td>30,310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 17 &amp; under</td>
<td>10,274</td>
<td>10,393</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total county population, a rise of +479 residents since 2010

TOTAL BIRTHS

595 of the 7,693 babies born in Wyoming

BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOMS

Percentage of all births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fremont County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE

Percentage of all related children in a... home

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MARRIED COUPLE</th>
<th>SINGLE-PARENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fremont County</td>
<td>61% of children</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Family Structure & Education

**RANK 22nd**

**CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES**
Percentage of all related children living in single-parent families

- **Fremont County**
  - Single Moms: 28
  - Single Dads: 10
  - 39% of children live in single-parent families
- **Wyoming**
  - Single Moms: 19
  - Single Dads: 8
  - 27%

**RANK 20th**

**UNDER-EDUCATED MOMS**
Percentage of all births to women with less than a high school education

- 17% of all births are to women with less than a high school education.
  - This is a decrease from 22% in 2010.

Protecting Teens Against Risk

Every two years students participate in the Prevention Needs Assessment survey, measuring attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions related to alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and violent and problem behaviors. Using risk and protective scales, it provides information to address challenges of middle and high school students who may be at risk of substance use and problem behaviors.

**RISK FACTORS**
Percentage of students who exhibited ...

- **Parents’ favorable attitude toward antisocial behavior**
  - 6th: 31%
  - 8th: 50%
  - 10th: 46%
  - 12th: 36%

- **Low commitment to school**
  - 6th: 34%
  - 8th: 43%
  - 10th: 44%
  - 12th: 40%

- **Perceived risk/harm of drug use**
  - 6th: 39%
  - 8th: 48%
  - 10th: 50%
  - 12th: 57%

- **Sensation seeking**
  - 6th: 40%
  - 8th: 42%
  - 10th: 37%
  - 12th: 38%

- **Rewards for antisocial behavior**
  - 6th: 22%
  - 8th: 39%
  - 10th: 39%
  - 12th: 45%

**PROTECTIVE FACTORS**
Percentage of students who exhibited ...

- **Religiosity**
  - 6th: 56%
  - 8th: 44%
  - 10th: 32%
  - 12th: 61%

- **Social skills**
  - 6th: 70%
  - 8th: 67%
  - 10th: 62%
  - 12th: 73%

- **Belief in a moral order**
  - 6th: 72%
  - 8th: 71%
  - 10th: 77%
  - 12th: 68%
Income

**RANK** 18th for women, 19th for men, 11th for gap

**MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOME & WAGE GAP**

Median annual income for full-time workers

- **Fremont County**
  - Women: $31,870
  - Men: $35,848
  - Wage Gap: 67¢
- **Wyoming**
  - Women: $47,331
  - Men: $52,201
  - Wage Gap: 69¢

Poverty

**RANK** 11th

**CHILDREN & FAMILIES IN POVERTY**

Percentage of related children in families living below the poverty line

- **Fremont County**
  - Married: 7%
  - Single-parent: 36%
  - Single-mom: 45%
  - Single-dad: 15%
- **Wyoming**
  - Married: 9%
  - Single-parent: 40%
  - Single-mom: 45%
  - Single-dad: 25%

Health Care

**RANK** 19th

**CHILDREN WITH NO ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE**

Percentage of children without health insurance, by age group

- **Fremont County**
  - 0 - 5 years: 7%
  - 6 - 17 years: 8%
  - All children: 7%
- **Wyoming**
  - 0 - 5 years: 11%
  - 6 - 17 years: 14%
  - All children: 13%

**MEDICAID BIRTHS**

Percentage of all births where the primary source of payment was Medicaid

- **Fremont County**
  - 2010: 65%
  - 2014: 54%
- **Wyoming**
  - 2010: 41%
  - 2014: 32%
Birth, Early Childhood & Teen Moms

INFANT MORTALITY
Infant (under one year-old) mortality rate per 1,000 live births

RANK 13th

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
<th>Fremont County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RISKY BIRTH OUTCOMES
Percentage of all births ...

< adequate prenatal care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
<th>Fremont County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Moms smoked while pregnant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>Fremont County</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Low birth-weight babies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
<th>Fremont County</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TEEN BIRTH RATE
Number of births to moms under 17 per 1,000 live births

RANK 23rd

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
<th>Fremont County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>33.8</td>
<td>54.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BIRTHS TO TEEN MOMS
Percentage of births to teens who were already moms

RANK 5th

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
<th>Fremont County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHILD CARE FACILITIES
Number of licensed child care facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facilities</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHILD CARE CAPACITY
Maximum number of children who can be served by licensed child care facilities

1,084

...about 24 children per facility.
Wyoming Afterschool Alliance

Creating Partnerships, Building Programs, Strengthening Youth

WHAT IS WYAA?
The Wyoming Afterschool Alliance supports and promotes quality school-based and school-linked afterschool programs that improve outcomes for children, youth and families.

A priority fund of the Wyoming Community Foundation, WYAA
- Created Wyoming’s first Afterschool and Youth Development Credential
- Hosted seven annual professional development conferences
- Launched a widely used, real-time program assessment tool

KIDS COUNT PARTNERSHIP
Afterschool programs are a critical support for all of Wyoming’s working families. They play an important role in the lives of children living in poverty, children with different learning styles, and children who need more opportunities to learn outside of the traditional academic setting. Access to the KIDS COUNT DATA CENTER informs providers about children and the communities they serve.

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WYAA KIDS COUNT RESEARCH
Afterschool programs support students to be successful in school and in life through increased school day attendance, higher grades, better work habits, greater ability to stay on task, better performance on achievement tests, and increased self-esteem and self-confidence.

The data informs stakeholders, educators, and policy-makers that afterschool and summer learning programs positively impact schools, families, and communities in Wyoming.

Learn more
www.wyafterschoolalliance.org
307.335.WYAA
Goshen County

Compared to Wyoming’s other 22 counties, Goshen County has the lowest percentage of low birth-weight babies (five percent, rank: first). Goshen County has reduced the percentage of births for which the primary source of payment was Medicaid from 55% (rank: 21st) in 2010 to 34% (rank: 16th) in 2014. The percentage of mothers who received less than adequate prenatal care in Goshen County increased to 33% (rank: 20th) in 2014, up from 25% (rank: 12th) in 2010. Goshen County has the highest percentage of children living in poverty (34%, rank: 23rd). Based on median salaries for men and women, in Goshen County the wage gap is the third narrowest in the state: women make 79 cents for every dollar a man makes, compared to the state average of 69 cents.

Overview

COUNTY POPULATION

13,514

total county population, a rise of +103 residents since 2010

TOTAL BIRTHS

153

of the 7,693 babies born in Wyoming

BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOMS

Percentage of all births

Goshen County 37%

Wyoming 33%

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE

Percentage of all related children in a ... home

Goshen County: 72% of children, 28%

Wyoming: 73, 27
Family Structure & Education

CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES
Percentage of all related children living in single-parent families

- **Goshen County**: 23% (28% of children live in single-parent families)
- **Wyoming**: 19% (27%)

UNDER-EDUCATED MOMS
Percentage of all births to women with less than a high school education

- **Goshen County**: 12%
- **Wyoming**: 12% (This is an increase from 11% in 2010.)

Protecting Teens Against Risk
Every two years students participate in the Prevention Needs Assessment survey, measuring attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions related to alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and violent and problem behaviors. Using risk and protective scales, it provides information to address challenges of middle and high school students who may be at risk of substance use and problem behaviors.

**RISK FACTORS**
Percentage of students who exhibited...

- **Parents’ favorable attitude toward antisocial behavior**
  - 6th: 31%
  - 8th: 49%
  - 10th: 36%
  - 12th: 25%

- **Low commitment to school**
  - 6th: 37%
  - 8th: 43%
  - 10th: 41%
  - 12th: 33%

- **Perceived risk/harm of drug use**
  - 6th: 33%
  - 8th: 56%
  - 10th: 52%
  - 12th: 56%

- **Sensation seeking**
  - 6th: 40%
  - 8th: 51%
  - 10th: 35%
  - 12th: 30%

- **Rewards for antisocial behavior**
  - 6th: 25%
  - 8th: 46%
  - 10th: 41%
  - 12th: 49%

**PROTECTIVE FACTORS**
Percentage of students who exhibited...

- **Religiosity**
  - 6th: 51%
  - 8th: 45%
  - 10th: 51%
  - 12th: 74%

- **Social skills**
  - 6th: 74%
  - 8th: 64%
  - 10th: 65%
  - 12th: 73%

- **Belief in a moral order**
  - 6th: 76%
  - 8th: 74%
  - 10th: 79%
  - 12th: 56%
**Income**

**RANK 19th for women, 22nd for men, 3rd for gap**

**MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOME & WAGE GAP**

Median annual income for full-time workers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goshen County</td>
<td>$31,347</td>
<td>Wage Gap: 79¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>$35,848</td>
<td>Wage Gap: 69¢</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Poverty**

**RANK 23rd**

**CHILDREN & FAMILIES IN POVERTY**

Percentage of related children in families living below the poverty line

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goshen County</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Health Care**

**RANK 5th**

**CHILDREN WITH NO ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE**

Percentage of children without health insurance, by age group

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goshen County</td>
<td>0 - 5 years 7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RANK 16th**

**MEDICAID BIRTHS**

Percentage of all births where the primary source of payment was Medicaid

![Graph showing Medicaid births from 2010 to 2014]
Birth, Early Childhood & Teen Moms

INFANT MORTALITY
Infant (under one year-old) mortality rate per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RANK 6th</th>
<th>Goshen County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

RISKY BIRTH OUTCOMES
Percentage of all births...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Goshen County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; adequate prenatal care</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>27%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moms smoked while pregnant</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low birth-weight babies</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
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TEEN BIRTH RATE
Number of births to moms under 17 per 1,000 live births

<table>
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<tr>
<td>30.0</td>
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INFANT MORTALITY
Infant (under one year-old) mortality rate per 1,000 live births

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Percentage of all births...

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>33.8</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Hot Springs County

Compared to Wyoming’s other 22 counties, Hot Springs County and Niobrara County tie for first (rank: first) for the 5-year infant mortality rate (0.0 per 1,000 births). Hot Springs County has the second highest percentage of children living in single-parent families (22%, rank: 22nd). Hot Springs County ranks last (rank: 23rd) for having the highest percentage of mothers who smoked during pregnancy (41%), an increase from 18% (rank: 14th) in 2010. Hot Springs County’s ranking of 23rd is based on a percentage (41%) markedly higher than the percentage for the county ranked 22nd (Niobrara County, at 28%). The percentage of births to unmarried mothers rose from 30% (rank: 11th) in 2010 to 37% (rank: 19th) in 2014. Based on median salaries for men and women, Hot Springs County has a wage gap of 70 cents, narrower than the state average of 69 cents.

Overview

COUNTY POPULATION

4,816 total county population, a rise of +12 residents since 2010

TOTAL BIRTHS

49 of the 7,693 babies born in Wyoming

BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOMS

Percentage of all births

Hot Springs County 37%
Wyoming 33%

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE

Percentage of all related children in a ... home

Hot Springs County 76% of children 24%
Wyoming 73 27
Family Structure & Education

**RANK 11th**

**CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES**
Percentage of all related children living in single-parent families

- Hot Springs County: 24%
- Wyoming: 27%

**RANK 18th**

**UNDER-EDUCATED MOMS**
Percentage of all births to women with less than a high school education

- 14%
  - of all births are to women with less than a high school education.
  - This is a decrease from 16% in 2010.

Protecting Teens Against Risk

Every two years students participate in the Prevention Needs Assessment survey, measuring attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions related to alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and violent and problem behaviors. Using risk and protective scales, it provides information to address challenges of middle and high school students who may be at risk of substance use and problem behaviors.

**RISK FACTORS** Percentage of students who exhibited ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Parents' favorable attitude toward antisocial behavior</th>
<th>Low commitment to school</th>
<th>Perceived risk/harm of drug use</th>
<th>Sensation seeking</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6th 8th 10th 12th</td>
<td>6th 8th 10th 12th</td>
<td>6th 8th 10th 12th</td>
<td>6th 8th 10th 12th</td>
<td>6th 8th 10th 12th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22% 35% 36% 52%</td>
<td>31% 52% 67% 59%</td>
<td>19% 66% 43% 82%</td>
<td>43% 39% 41% 33%</td>
<td>14% 19% 33% 56%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROTECTIVE FACTORS** Percentage of students who exhibited ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Religiosity</th>
<th>Social skills</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6th 8th 10th 12th</td>
<td>6th 8th 10th 12th</td>
<td>6th 8th 10th 12th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>60% 59% 52% 56%</td>
<td>86% 69% 61% 64%</td>
<td>90% 76% 71% 57%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HOT SPRINGS | COUNTY PROFILE

Income

RANK 22nd for women, 21st for men, 7th for gap

MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOME & WAGE GAP

Median annual income for full-time workers

- **Hot Springs County**
  - Women: $30,169
  - Men: $43,036
  - Wage Gap: 70¢

- **Wyoming**
  - Women: $35,848
  - Men: $52,201
  - Wage Gap: 69¢

Poverty

RANK 7th

CHILDREN & FAMILIES IN POVERTY

Percentage of related children in families living below the poverty line

- **Hot Springs County**
  - 12%

- **Wyoming**
  - 15%

Health Care

RANK 18th

CHILDREN WITH NO ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE

Percentage of children without health insurance, by age group

- **Hot Springs County**
  - 0 - 5 years: 7%
  - 6 - 17 years: 8%
  - All children: 7%

- **Wyoming**
  - 0 - 5 years: 12%
  - 6 - 17 years: 16%
  - All children: 12%

MEDICAID BIRTHS

Percentage of all births where the primary source of payment was Medicaid

- **Hot Springs County**
  - 2010: 62%
  - 2014: 43%

- **Wyoming**
  - 2010: 41%
  - 2014: 32%
**INFANT MORTALITY**
Infant (under one year-old) mortality rate per 1,000 live births

**RISKY BIRTH OUTCOMES**
Percentage of all births ...

**TEEN BIRTH RATE**
Number of births to moms under 17 per 1,000 live births

**CHILD CARE FACILITIES**
Number of licensed child care facilities

**CHILD CARE CAPACITY**
Maximum number of children who can be served by licensed child care facilities

Birth, Early Childhood & Teen Moms

Child Care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Infant Mortality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Hot Springs County</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Risky Birth Outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hot Springs County</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Teen Birth Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>Hot Springs County</td>
<td>20.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>33.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Child Care Facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

146...about 16 children per facility.
Johnson County

Compared to Wyoming's other 22 counties, Johnson County has the lowest percentage (rank: first) of births for which the primary source of payment was Medicaid (16%), an improvement from 49% (rank: 14th) in 2010. Johnson County has the second lowest percentage (rank: 2) of births to unmarried mothers (14%), an improvement from 30% (rank: 10th) in 2010. Johnson County also has the second lowest percentage (rank: second) for births to mothers receiving less than adequate prenatal care (15%), an improvement from 20% in 2010. Johnson County has the third lowest 5-year teen birth rate (16.2 per 1,000 births; rank: third). Based on median salaries for men and women, in Johnson County the wage gap is equal to the state average of 69 cents.

Overview

COUNTY POPULATION

Of the total county population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6,671 Adults</td>
<td>6,687 Adults</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,897 Children 17 &amp; under</td>
<td>1,886 Children 17 &amp; under</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of all children 17 & under

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0 - 5</th>
<th>6 - 17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>494</td>
<td>1,338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1,392</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL BIRTHS

87 of the 7,693 babies born in Wyoming

BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOMS

Percentage of all births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Johnson County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE

Percentage of all related children in a ... home

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Johnson County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>78% of children</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22%</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Family Structure & Education

**RANK**: 9th

**CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES**
Percentage of all related children living in single-parent families

- **Johnson County**: 22% of children live in single-parent families
- **Wyoming**: 27%

Protecting Teens Against Risk
Every two years students participate in the Prevention Needs Assessment survey, measuring attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions related to alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and violent and problem behaviors. Using risk and protective scales, it provides information to address challenges of middle and high school students who may be at risk of substance use and problem behaviors.

**RISK FACTORS**
Percentage of students who exhibited ...

- **Parents’ favorable attitude toward antisocial behavior**
  - 6th: 29%
  - 8th: 57%
  - 10th: 40%
  - 12th: 36%
- **Low commitment to school**
  - 6th: 42%
  - 8th: 56%
  - 10th: 50%
  - 12th: 58%
- **Perceived risk/harm of drug use**
  - 6th: 30%
  - 8th: 64%
  - 10th: 46%
  - 12th: 57%
- **Sensation seeking**
  - 6th: 45%
  - 8th: 55%
  - 10th: 48%
  - 12th: 47%
- **Rewards for antisocial behavior**
  - 6th: 35%
  - 8th: 49%
  - 10th: 27%
  - 12th: 47%

**PROTECTIVE FACTORS**
Percentage of students who exhibited ...

- **Religiosity**
  - 6th: 49%
  - 8th: 59%
  - 10th: 45%
  - 12th: 66%
- **Social skills**
  - 6th: 68%
  - 8th: 63%
  - 10th: 71%
  - 12th: 66%
- **Belief in a moral order**
  - 6th: 73%
  - 8th: 67%
  - 10th: 93%
  - 12th: 62%
**Income**

**RANK 7th for women, 12th for men, 8th for gap**

**MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOME & WAGE GAP**

Median annual income for full-time workers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Johnson County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Women</strong></td>
<td>$36,506</td>
<td>$35,848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Men</strong></td>
<td>$52,872</td>
<td>$52,201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Wage Gap: 69c**

**Poverty**

**RANK 1st**

**CHILDREN & FAMILIES IN POVERTY**

Percentage of related children in families living below the poverty line

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Johnson County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Married</strong></td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Single-parent</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Single-mom</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Single-dad</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Health Care**

**RANK 12th**

**CHILDREN WITH NO ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE**

Percentage of children without health insurance, by age group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Johnson County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>0 - 5 years</strong></td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6 - 17 years</strong></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All children</strong></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MEDICAID BIRTHS**

Percentage of all births where the primary source of payment was Medicaid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Johnson County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Birth, Early Childhood & Teen Moms**

**INFANT MORTALITY**
Infant (under one year-old) mortality rate per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2nd, 4th, 13th</td>
<td>Johnson County</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RISKY BIRTH OUTCOMES**
Percentage of all births...

- < adequate prenatal care: Johnson County 15%, Wyoming 27%
- Moms smoked while pregnant: Johnson County 9%, Wyoming 16%
- Low birth-weight babies: Johnson County 9%, Wyoming 9%

**TEEN BIRTH RATE**
Number of births to moms under 17 per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Johnson County</td>
<td>16.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>33.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHILD CARE FACILITIES**
Number of licensed child care facilities

2010: 15
2014: 13

**CHILD CARE CAPACITY**
Maximum number of children who can be served by licensed child care facilities

442

...about 34 children per facility.
Closing the Gap

What is the Wage Gap?
The wage gap measures the inequality between the earnings of women and men.

Nationally, for every...

$1.00 men earn
women earn 69¢

But in Wyoming, for every...

$1.00 men earn
women earn 69¢

GAP

Wage Gap Affects Nearly All Women
The earnings gap between women and men exists in every county, in every age group, and in 19 out of 23 occupation groups. The wage gap impacts women of color even more.

GEOGRAPHY
In each county, for every $1 men earn, women earn...

Crook 52¢
Uinta 56
Campbell 57
Sweetwater 57
Converse 58
Lincoln 61
Sublette 61
Park 64
Big Horn 65
Carbon 65
Wheat 65
Natrona 66
Fremont 67
Platte 68
Washakie 69
Johnson 69
Hot Springs 70
Sheridan 72
Laramie 74
Albany 78
Goshen 79
Niobrara 81
Teton 82

Wyoming currently ranks 49th in the nation for the wage gap. Nearly all other states have better earning equality than Wyoming.

In 14 of 23 counties, the gap is wider than the state average.
The gap is as much as...

17¢ wider than the state average
27¢ wider than the US average.

Two counties have a narrower gap than the national average.
RACE & ETHNICITY

When compared to all men, women in all races and ethnicities make less than 70% of what men earn.

AGE GROUP

Though the wage gap for young women 18-29 years old is 10¢, by the time women hit their 50s, the gap increases to nearly 40¢.

OCCUPATIONS

Though women actually earn more than men in some jobs, the gap persists in 19 of 23 occupation groups.

Education Helps Close the Gap

In Wyoming across all degrees, the wage gap narrows with increased levels of education.

WHERE WOMEN OUTPERFORM MEN

Women actually earn more than men in four occupations: material moving ($1.09), food prep and service ($1.11), community and social services ($1.13) and computers and math ($1.35).
Laramie County

Compared to Wyoming’s other 22 counties, Laramie County has the third lowest percentage of children without health insurance (four percent, rank: third), but the highest percentage of children living in single-parent families (29%, rank: 23rd). Compared to the six Wyoming counties that have data on births to teens who were already mothers, Laramie County has the lowest percentage at 12%. Based on median salaries for men and women, Laramie County has a wage gap of 74 cents, narrower than the state average of 69 cents.

Overview

COUNTY POPULATION

96,389

Total county population, a rise of +4,184 residents since 2010

TOTAL BIRTHS

1,256

Of the 7,693 babies born in Wyoming

BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOMS

Percentage of all births

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE

Percentage of all related children in a single parent family

Compared to Wyoming’s other 22 counties, Laramie County has the third lowest percentage of children without health insurance (four percent, rank: third), but the highest percentage of children living in single-parent families (29%, rank: 23rd). Compared to the six Wyoming counties that have data on births to teens who were already mothers, Laramie County has the lowest percentage at 12%. Based on median salaries for men and women, Laramie County has a wage gap of 74 cents, narrower than the state average of 69 cents.

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Percentage of all births

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Compared to Wyoming’s other 22 counties, Laramie County has the third lowest percentage of children without health insurance (four percent, rank: third), but the highest percentage of children living in single-parent families (29%, rank: 23rd). Compared to the six Wyoming counties that have data on births to teens who were already mothers, Laramie County has the lowest percentage at 12%. Based on median salaries for men and women, Laramie County has a wage gap of 74 cents, narrower than the state average of 69 cents.
Family Structure & Education

**CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES**
Percentage of all related children living in single-parent families

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Single Moms</th>
<th>Single Dads</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laramie County</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

30% of children live in single-parent families

**UNDER-EDUCATED MOMS**
Percentage of all births to women with less than a high school education

10% of all births are to women with less than a high school education.
This is a decrease from 11% in 2010.

Income

**MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOME & WAGE GAP**
Median annual income for full-time workers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laramie County</td>
<td>$38,219</td>
<td>$51,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>$35,848</td>
<td>$52,201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wage Gap: 74¢ for women, 69¢ for men, 5¢ for gap

Poverty

**CHILDREN & FAMILIES IN POVERTY**
Percentage of related children in families living below the poverty line

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laramie County</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Health Care**

**Children with No Access to Health Insurance**

Percentage of children without health insurance, by age group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Laramie County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 5 years</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 17 years</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All children</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Medicaid Births**

Percentage of all births where the primary source of payment was Medicaid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Laramie County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Birth, Early Childhood & Teen Moms**

**Infant Mortality**

Infant (under one year-old) mortality rate per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laramie County</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Risky Birth Outcomes**

Percentage of all births...

- < adequate prenatal care: Laramie County 29%, Wyoming 27%
- Moms smoked while pregnant: Laramie County 15%, Wyoming 16%
- Low birth-weight babies: Laramie County 12%, Wyoming 9%

**Teen Birth Rate**

Number of births to moms under 17 per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laramie County</td>
<td>38.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>33.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Births to Teen Moms**

Percentage of births to teens who were already moms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laramie County</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**CHILD CARE FACILITIES**

Number of licensed child care facilities

- 2010: 146
- 2014: 121

**CHILD CARE CAPACITY**

Maximum number of children who can be served by licensed child care facilities

- 2010: 4,182
- 2014: 4,182

...about 35 children per facility.

**NOTE:** Laramie County does not participate in the PNA survey.
Lincoln County

Compared to the 22 other Wyoming counties, Lincoln County has the third lowest percentages (rank: third) of births to unmarried mothers (19%), births to teens (five percent), and births to mothers with less than a high school education (six percent). Based on median salaries for men and women, Lincoln County has a wage gap of 59 cents, wider than the state average of 69 cents.

Overview

COUNTY POPULATION

18,567

total county population, a rise of +492 residents since 2010

TOTAL BIRTHS

244

of the 7,693 babies born in Wyoming

BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOMS

Percentage of all births

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE

Percentage of all related children in a ... home
Family Structure & Education

RANK 2nd

CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES
Percentage of all related children living in single-parent families

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SINGLE MOMS</th>
<th>SINGLE DADS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln County</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16% of children live in single-parent families

RANK 3rd

UNDER-EDUCATED MOMS
Percentage of all births to women with less than a high school education

6% of all births are to women with less than a high school education.
This is a decrease from 13% in 2010.

Protecting Teens Against Risk

Every two years students participate in the Prevention Needs Assessment survey, measuring attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions related to alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and violent and problem behaviors. Using risk and protective scales, it provides information to address challenges of middle and high school students who may be at risk of substance use and problem behaviors.

RISK FACTORS
Percentage of students who exhibited...

Parents’ favorable attitude toward antisocial behavior

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>6th</th>
<th>8th</th>
<th>10th</th>
<th>12th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Low commitment to school

Perceived risk/harm of drug use

Sensation seeking

Rewards for antisocial behavior

PROTECTIVE FACTORS
Percentage of students who exhibited...

Religiosity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>6th</th>
<th>8th</th>
<th>10th</th>
<th>12th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Social skills

Belief in a moral order
Income

**RANK 14th for women, 5th for men, 18th for gap**

**MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOME & WAGE GAP**

Median annual income for full-time workers

![Income data chart]

Poverty

**RANK 18th**

**CHILDREN & FAMILIES IN POVERTY**

Percentage of related children in families living below the poverty line

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Lincoln County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-parent</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-mom</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-dad</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Health Care

**RANK 4th**

**CHILDREN WITH NO ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE**

Percentage of children without health insurance, by age group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Lincoln County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 5 years</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 17 years</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All children</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RANK 7th**

**MEDICAID BIRTHS**

Percentage of all births where the primary source of payment was Medicaid

![Medicaid births chart]
Birth, Early Childhood & Teen Moms

INFANT MORTALITY
Infant (under one year-old) mortality rate per 1,000 live births

TEEN BIRTH RATE
Number of births to moms under 17 per 1,000 live births

RISKY BIRTH OUTCOMES
Percentage of all births...

CHILD CARE FACILITIES
Number of licensed child care facilities

CHILD CARE CAPACITY
Maximum number of children who can be served by licensed child care facilities

Child Care
Natrona County

Compared to Wyoming’s other 22 counties, Natrona County has the second largest percentage (rank: 22nd) of births to mothers who received less than adequate prenatal care (39%), births to unmarried mothers (39%), and children living in single-parent households (33%). Among the six Wyoming counties that have data on births to teens who were already mothers, Natrona improved from 20% (rank: seventh) in 2010 to 12% (rank: second) in 2014. Based on median salaries for men and women, Natrona County has a wage gap of 66 cents, wider than the state average of 69 cents.

Overview

COUNTY POPULATION

81,624

total county population,
a rise of +6,158 residents since 2010

TOTAL BIRTHS

1,221

of the 7,893 babies born in Wyoming

BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOMS

Percentage of all births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Married Couple</th>
<th>Single-Parent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natrona</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>66% of children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Family Structure & Education

CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES
Percentage of all related children living in single-parent families

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SINGLE MOMS</th>
<th>SINGLE DADS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natrona County</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

34% of children live in single-parent families

UNDER-EDUCATED MOMS
Percentage of all births to women with less than a high school education

14% of all births are to women with less than a high school education.
This is a decrease from 16% in 2010.

Protecting Teens Against Risk
Every two years students participate in the Prevention Needs Assessment survey, measuring attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions related to alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and violent and problem behaviors. Using risk and protective scales, it provides information to address challenges of middle and high school students who may be at risk of substance use and problem behaviors.

RISK FACTORS
Percentage of students who exhibited ...

Parents’ favorable attitude toward antisocial behavior

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>6th</th>
<th>8th</th>
<th>10th</th>
<th>12th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Low commitment to school

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>6th</th>
<th>8th</th>
<th>10th</th>
<th>12th</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>52%</td>
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<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>52%</td>
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<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>43%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Perceived risk/harm of drug use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>6th</th>
<th>8th</th>
<th>10th</th>
<th>12th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>42%</td>
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<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>39%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Sensation seeking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>6th</th>
<th>8th</th>
<th>10th</th>
<th>12th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rewards for antisocial behavior

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>6th</th>
<th>8th</th>
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<th>12th</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>74%</td>
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<td>8th</td>
<td>74%</td>
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<tr>
<td>10th</td>
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<td>74%</td>
<td>74%</td>
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<tr>
<td>12th</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROTECTIVE FACTORS
Percentage of students who exhibited ...

Religiosity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>6th</th>
<th>8th</th>
<th>10th</th>
<th>12th</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Social skills

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>6th</th>
<th>8th</th>
<th>10th</th>
<th>12th</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>72%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>73%</td>
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<td>73%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Belief in a moral order

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>6th</th>
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<th>12th</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Income  

**RANK 12th for women, 11th for men, 12nd for gap**

**MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOME & WAGE GAP**

Median annual income for full-time workers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natrona County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>$34,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>$53,044</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wage Gap: 66¢ 69¢

Poverty  

**RANK 12th**

**CHILDREN & FAMILIES IN POVERTY**

Percentage of related children in families living below the poverty line

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natrona County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-parent</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-mom</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-dad</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Health Care  

**RANK 13th**

**CHILDREN WITH NO ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE**

Percentage of children without health insurance, by age group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0 - 5 years</th>
<th>6 - 17 years</th>
<th>All children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natrona County</td>
<td>7% 8%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RANK 18th**

**MEDICAID BIRTHS**

Percentage of all births where the primary source of payment was Medicaid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natrona County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010 2014</td>
<td>48 41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Birth, Early Childhood & Teen Moms

**INFANT MORTALITY**
Infant (under one year-old) mortality rate per 1,000 live births

- **Natrona County**: 7.1
- **Wyoming**: 5.9

**RISKY BIRTH OUTCOMES**
Percentage of all births ...

- < adequate prenatal care
  - Natrona County: 39%
  - Wyoming: 27%

- Moms smoked while pregnant
  - Natrona County: 21
  - Wyoming: 16

- Low birth-weight babies
  - Natrona County: 10
  - Wyoming: 9

**TEEN BIRTH RATE**
Number of births to moms under 17 per 1,000 live births

- **Natrona County**: 40.1
- **Wyoming**: 33.8

**RANK** 18th

**BIRTHS TO TEEN MOMS**
Percentage of births to teens who were already moms

- **Natrona County**: 12%
- **Wyoming**: 15%

**RANK** 22nd, 18th, 15th

**TEEN BIRTH RATE**
Number of births to moms under 17 per 1,000 live births

- **Natrona County**: 40.1
- **Wyoming**: 33.8

**RANK** 19th

**RISKY BIRTH OUTCOMES**
Percentage of all births ...

- < adequate prenatal care
  - Natrona County: 39%
  - Wyoming: 27%

- Moms smoked while pregnant
  - Natrona County: 21
  - Wyoming: 16

- Low birth-weight babies
  - Natrona County: 10
  - Wyoming: 9

**BIRTHS TO TEEN MOMS**
Percentage of births to teens who were already moms

- **Natrona County**: 12%
- **Wyoming**: 15%

**RANK** 2nd

**RANK** 22nd, 18th, 15th

**CHILD CARE FACILITIES**
Number of licensed child care facilities

- 2010: 128
- 2014: 107

**CHILD CARE CAPACITY**
Maximum number of children who can be served by licensed child care facilities

- **Total**: 3,469
- ...about 32 children per facility.
Head Start

Head Start and Early Head Start programs promote the school readiness of children, ages birth to five, from low-income families by enhancing their cognitive, social, and emotional development through educational, nutritional, health, social, and other services to eligible children and their families.

Head Start services are available at 63 locations across Wyoming, serving children and families in every county except Sublette County.

HEAD START & EARLY HEAD START

Head Start serves preschool-age (three to five years) children and their families. Many Head Start programs also provide Early Head Start, serving infants and toddlers to age three, including pregnant women and their families whose incomes fall below the federal poverty level.

Head Start By-The-Numbers

During the 2014-2015 enrollment year, Head Start served...

- **2,330** children, ages birth to five, with comprehensive services
- **2,198** families in nearly every county
- **71** pregnant women through Early Head Start

Of those served...

- **12%** of children experienced homelessness during the year
- **50%** of children lived in two-parent families
- **50%** of children lived in one-parent families
- **96%** of children & pregnant women lived below the poverty line
Helping Families in Times of Need

During the 2014-2015 enrollment year ...

- 1,787 parents received information on obtaining health insurance, establishing a medical home, obtaining immunizations, and scheduling well-child visits to meet their children’s medical needs.
- 572 children and families benefited from mental health education and received prevention services, screenings, or referrals to mental health resources.
- 181 parents received job training services or referrals.
- 274 parents received referrals to adult education services or GED programs or help with college selection.
- 108 parents received services or referrals to help secure child support.
- 540 families received support to access community resources to overcome a family emergency.
- 738 fathers and father figures participated in programs designed to support engagement in their children’s learning and development.
- 131 families experiencing domestic violence received support or referrals to domestic violence services.
- 1,869 parents received support and tools to nurture meaningful relationships with their children and to enhance parenting skills, knowledge, and understanding of children’s developmental needs.
- 339 families received or were referred to programs providing housing assistance: rent subsidies, home repair, and utility assistance.
- 540 families received support to access community resources to overcome a family emergency.
- 738 fathers and father figures participated in programs designed to support engagement in their children’s learning and development.

ABOUT HEAD START

Head Start promotes the school readiness of young children from low-income families in collaboration with agencies in their local community. The Head Start program is authorized by the Improving Head Start for School Readiness Act of 2007. Programs provide services to more than a million children a year in every U.S. state and territory and in more than 155 tribal communities. Programs prioritize enrollment for children in foster care, children with disabilities, and children whose families are homeless.

HEAD START WYOMING

Wyoming Department of Workforce Services
307.777.2892
https://sites.google.com/a/wyo.gov/headstartstatecollaboration/
Niobrara County

Compared to Wyoming’s other 22 counties, Niobrara County and Hot Springs County tie for first for 5-year infant mortality rate (0.0 per 1,000 births). Niobrara County also has the lowest percentage (10%, rank: first) of single-parent families. It has the third highest percentage of children living in poverty (28%, rank: 21st) and the second highest percentage of single-mother families living in poverty (71%, rank: 22nd). Based on median salaries for men and women, Niobrara County has the second narrowest wage gap in the state: women make 81 cents for every dollar a man makes, compared to the state average of 69 cents.

Overview

COUNTY POPULATION

Of the total county population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>0 - 5</th>
<th>6 - 17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of all children 17 & under

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>0 - 5</th>
<th>6 - 17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL BIRTHS

25 of the 7,693 babies born in Wyoming

BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOMS

Percentage of all births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Niobrara County</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE

Percentage of all related children in a ... family

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family Type</th>
<th>Niobrara County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Married Couple</td>
<td>90% of children</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Parent</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Family Structure & Education**

**CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES**
Percentage of all related children living in single-parent families

- **Niobrara County**: 9
- **Wyoming**: 19

10% of children live in single-parent families

**Income**

**MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOME & WAGE GAP**
Median annual income for full-time workers

- **Niobrara County**:
  - Women: $30,600
  - Men: $37,917
  - Wage Gap: 81¢

- **Wyoming**:
  - Women: $35,848
  - Men: $52,201
  - Wage Gap: 69¢

**Poverty**

**CHILDREN & FAMILIES IN POVERTY**
Percentage of related children in families living below the poverty line

- **Niobrara County**:
  - 28%

- **Wyoming**:
  - 15%
Health Care  

**CHILDREN WITH NO ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE**

Percentage of children without health insurance, by age group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Niobrara County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 5 years</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 17 years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All children</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MEDICAID BIRTHS**

Percentage of all births where the primary source of payment was Medicaid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Niobrara County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Birth, Early Childhood & Teen Moms  

**INFANT MORTALITY**

Infant (under one year-old) mortality rate per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Niobrara County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RISKY BIRTH OUTCOMES**

Percentage of all births ...

- Moms smoked while pregnant: Niobrara County 28%, Wyoming 16%

**TEEN BIRTH RATE**

Number of births to moms under 17 per 1,000 live births

- Niobrara County 26.5, Wyoming 33.8
CHILD CARE FACILITIES
Number of licensed child care facilities

CHILD CARE CAPACITY
Maximum number of children who can be served by licensed child care facilities

Child Care

74
...about 25 children per facility.
Park County

Compared to Wyoming’s other 22 counties, Park County has the third lowest 5-year infant mortality rate (3.9 per 1,000 births; rank: third). Park County reduced the percentage of births for which the primary source of payment was Medicaid from 41% (rank: 13th) in 2010 to 27% (rank: eighth) in 2014. The percentage of mothers receiving less than adequate prenatal care rose from 19% (rank: sixth) in 2010 to 26% (rank: 12th) in 2014. Based on median salaries for men and women, Park County has a wage gap of 64 cents, wider than the state average of 69 cents.

Overview

COUNTY POPULATION

28,989 total county population, a rise of +727 residents since 2010

TOTAL BIRTHS

311 of the 7,693 babies born in Wyoming

BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOMS

Percentage of all births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Park County</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE

Percentage of all related children in a ... home

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MARRIED COUPLE</th>
<th>SINGLE-PARENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Park County</td>
<td>80% of children</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Family Structure & Education

**RANK**: 6th

### CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES
Percentage of all related children living in single-parent families

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park County</th>
<th>SINGLE MOMS</th>
<th>SINGLE DADS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20% of children live in single-parent families</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wyoming</th>
<th>SINGLE MOMS</th>
<th>SINGLE DADS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### UNDER-EDUCATED MOMS
Percentage of all births to women with less than a high school education

10% of all births are to women with less than a high school education. This was unchanged from 2010.

Protecting Teens Against Risk

Every two years students participate in the Prevention Needs Assessment survey, measuring attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions related to alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and violent and problem behaviors. Using risk and protective scales, it provides information to address challenges of middle and high school students who may be at risk of substance use and problem behaviors.

#### RISK FACTORS
Percentage of students who exhibited...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parents’ favorable attitude toward antisocial behavior</th>
<th>Low commitment to school</th>
<th>Perceived risk/harm of drug use</th>
<th>Sensation seeking</th>
<th>Rewards for antisocial behavior</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6th: 22%</td>
<td>6th: 42%</td>
<td>6th: 29%</td>
<td>6th: 36%</td>
<td>6th: 16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th: 32%</td>
<td>8th: 41%</td>
<td>8th: 28%</td>
<td>8th: 30%</td>
<td>8th: 22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th: 46%</td>
<td>10th: 41%</td>
<td>10th: 46%</td>
<td>10th: 33%</td>
<td>10th: 33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th: 31%</td>
<td>12th: 37%</td>
<td>12th: 45%</td>
<td>12th: 35%</td>
<td>12th: 48%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PROTECTIVE FACTORS
Percentage of students who exhibited...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Religiosity</th>
<th>Social skills</th>
<th>Belief in a moral order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6th: 65%</td>
<td>6th: 83%</td>
<td>6th: 80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th: 57%</td>
<td>8th: 84%</td>
<td>8th: 84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th: 54%</td>
<td>10th: 67%</td>
<td>10th: 77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th: 72%</td>
<td>12th: 77%</td>
<td>12th: 68%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Income**  
**RANK** 17th for women, 17th for men, 16th for gap

**MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOME & WAGE GAP**

Median annual income for full-time workers

- **Park County**
  - Women: $32,372
  - Men: $50,191
  - Wage Gap: 64¢

- **Wyoming**
  - Women: $35,848
  - Men: $52,201
  - Wage Gap: 69¢

**Poverty**  
**RANK** 16th

**CHILDREN & FAMILIES IN POVERTY**

Percentage of related children in families living below the poverty line

- **Park County**
  - Married: 7%
  - Single-parent: 32%
  - Single-mom: 38%
  - Single-dad: 5%

- **Wyoming**
  - Married: 7%
  - Single-parent: 36%
  - Single-mom: 45%
  - Single-dad: 15%

**Health Care**  
**RANK** 6th

**CHILDREN WITH NO ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE**

Percentage of children without health insurance, by age group

- **Park County**
  - 0 - 5 years: 1%
  - 6 - 17 years: 8%
  - All children: 6%

- **Wyoming**
  - 0 - 5 years: 7%
  - 6 - 17 years: 8%
  - All children: 7%

**MEDICAID BIRTHS**

Percentage of all births where the primary source of payment was Medicaid

- **Park County**
  - 2010: 41%
  - 2014: 27%

- **Wyoming**
  - 2010: 32%
  - 2014: 27%
INFANT MORTALITY
Infant (under one year-old) mortality rate per 1,000 live births

RANK 3rd

INFRANT MORTALITY

RISKY BIRTH OUTCOMES
Percentage of all births ...

RANK 12th, 7th, 9th

CHILD CARE CAPACITY
Maximum number of children who can be served by licensed child care facilities

Child Care
Platte County

Compared to Wyoming’s other 22 counties, Platte County has the third highest percentages of children without health insurance (14%, rank: 21st) and single-parent families living in poverty (56%). Platte County ranks last (rank: 23rd) for 5-year infant mortality rate (9.4 per 1,000 births). It has the second highest percentage of children living in poverty (29%, rank: 22nd). In Platte County, the percentage of mothers who smoked during pregnancy dropped from 21% (rank: 16th) in 2010 to 13% (rank: sixth) in 2014. The percentage of mothers who received less than adequate prenatal care rose from 14% (rank: third) in 2010 to 29% (rank: 16th) in 2014. Based on median salaries for men and women, Platte County has a wage gap of 68 cents, close to the state average of 69 cents.

Overview

COUNTY POPULATION

Of the total county population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td>6,923</td>
<td>7,002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 17 &amp; under</td>
<td>1,757</td>
<td>1,797</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of all children 17 & under

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 - 0</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 17</td>
<td>1,334</td>
<td>1,365</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL BIRTHS

86

of the 7,693 babies born in Wyoming

BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOMS

Percentage of all births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Platte County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE

Percentage of all related children in a ... home

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Platte County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Married couple</td>
<td>56% of children</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-parent</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Family Structure & Education

RANK 23rd

CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES
Percentage of all related children living in single-parent families

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platte County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SINGLE MOMS</td>
<td>SINGLE DADS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

44% of children live in single-parent families

UNDER-EDUCATED MOMS
Percentage of all births to women with less than a high school education

12% of all births are to women with less than a high school education.
This is an increase from 7% in 2010.

Protecting Teens Against Risk
Every two years students participate in the Prevention Needs Assessment survey, measuring attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions related to alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and violent and problem behaviors. Using risk and protective scales, it provides information to address challenges of middle and high school students who may be at risk of substance use and problem behaviors.

RISK FACTORS
Percentage of students who exhibited ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Factors</th>
<th>6th</th>
<th>8th</th>
<th>10th</th>
<th>12th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low commitment to school</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perceived risk/harm of drug use</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensation seeking</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rewards for antisocial behavior</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROTECTIVE FACTORS
Percentage of students who exhibited ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protective Factors</th>
<th>6th</th>
<th>8th</th>
<th>10th</th>
<th>12th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Religiosity</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social skills</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belief in a moral order</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Income**

**RANK** 10th for women, 13th for men, 10th for gap

**MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOME & WAGE GAP**
Median annual income for full-time workers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Platte County</td>
<td>$35,433</td>
<td>$51,739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>$35,848</td>
<td>$52,201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Poverty**

**RANK** 22nd

**CHILDREN & FAMILIES IN POVERTY**
Percentage of related children in families living below the poverty line

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Married</th>
<th>Single-parent</th>
<th>Single-mom</th>
<th>Single-dad</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Platte County</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Health Care**

**RANK** 21st

**CHILDREN WITH NO ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE**
Percentage of children without health insurance, by age group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Platte County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 5 years</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 17 years</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All children</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MEDICAID BIRTHS**
Percentage of all births where the primary source of payment was Medicaid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Platte County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Birth, Early Childhood & Teen Moms

INFANT MORTALITY
Infant (under one year-old) mortality rate per 1,000 live births

- Platte County: 9.4
- Wyoming: 5.9

RANK 23rd

RISKY BIRTH OUTCOMES
Percentage of all births...

- < adequate prenatal care:
  - Platte County: 29%
  - Wyoming: 27%
- Moms smoked while pregnant:
  - Platte County: 13
  - Wyoming: 16
- Low birth-weight babies:
  - Platte County: 8
  - Wyoming: 9

RANK 16th, 6th, 10th

TEEN BIRTH RATE
Number of births to moms under 17 per 1,000 live births

- Platte County: 28.7
- Wyoming: 33.8

RANK 12th

Child Care

CHILD CARE FACILITIES
Number of licensed child care facilities

- 2010: 11
- 2014: 10

CHILD CARE CAPACITY
Maximum number of children who can be served by licensed child care facilities

- 290
...about 29 children per facility.
WHAT IS WYWF?

WYWF was established in 1999 as a priority fund of the Wyoming Community Foundation. Since then, WYWF has granted more than $800,000 to organizations helping women attain economic self-sufficiency and providing opportunities to girls as they work towards economic stability in their future. WYWF is currently focused on funding research to determine Wyoming’s self-sufficient wages and to examine wage adequacy.

KIDS COUNT PARTNERSHIP

Children's success is often closely tied to their mothers’ well-being, including her economic stability. Whether a child lives in a one- or two-parent household, having a parent—or parents—who can meet their family’s financial needs is important. WYWF partners with KIDS COUNT to explore the relationship between women’s economic self-sufficiency and the well-being of their children.

DATA PROJECTS


WYWF updated information about women’s wages in Wyoming and the gender wage gap with the help of author Dr. Catherine Connolly and the Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center, both at the University of Wyoming. The resulting report:

- Demonstrates the wage gap in earnings by county for Wyoming
- Shows how the gap can be narrowed through continued education for women

Wyoming Self-Sufficiency Standard

In 2016, WYWF also released the Wyoming Self-Sufficiency Standard and supplemental reports: “On the Road: Exploring Economic Security Pathways in Wyoming” and “Overlooked and Undercounted: Struggling to Make Ends Meet in Wyoming.” Reports were authored by Dr. Diana Pearce at the Center for Women’s Welfare at the University of Washington. These data pieces:

- Establish a self-sufficient wage in Wyoming by county and family type
- Explore the impact of work support programs on wage adequacy
- Provide interactive tools to determine customized self-sufficiency calculations based on location and family type

Learn more and download reports www.wywf.org

307.721.8300
Sheridan County

Compared to Wyoming’s other 22 counties, Sheridan County has the lowest percentage (rank: first) of mothers receiving less than adequate prenatal care (11%), an improvement from 28% (rank: 16th) in 2010. Sheridan County has the second lowest percentage of children without health insurance (four percent, rank: 2nd). The percentage of births to unmarried mothers decreased from 33% (rank: 18th) in 2010 to 27% (rank: 10th) in 2014. Based on median salaries for men and women, Sheridan County has a wage gap of 72 cents, narrower than the state average of 69 cents.

Overview

COUNTY POPULATION

30,032 total county population, a rise of +884 residents since 2010

TOTAL BIRTHS

329 of the 7,693 babies born in Wyoming

BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOMS

Percentage of all births

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE

Percentage of all related children in a ... home

All these charts are live!
Family Structure & Education

RANK 12th

CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES
Percentage of all related children living in single-parent families

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sheridan County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SINGLE MOMS</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SINGLE DADS</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

25% of children live in single-parent families

RANK 4th

UNDER-EDUCATED MOMS
Percentage of all births to women with less than a high school education

7% of all births are to women with less than a high school education. This is a decrease from 9% in 2010.

Protecting Teens Against Risk

Every two years students participate in the Prevention Needs Assessment survey, measuring attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions related to alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and violent and problem behaviors. Using risk and protective scales, it provides information to address challenges of middle and high school students who may be at risk of substance use and problem behaviors.

RISK FACTORS
Percentage of students who exhibited ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parents’ favorable attitude toward antisocial behavior</th>
<th>Low commitment to school</th>
<th>Perceived risk/harm of drug use</th>
<th>Sensation seeking</th>
<th>Rewards for antisocial behavior</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10th 48%</td>
<td>10th 45%</td>
<td>10th 51%</td>
<td>10th 43%</td>
<td>10th 45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th 35%</td>
<td>12th 49%</td>
<td>12th 55%</td>
<td>12th 49%</td>
<td>12th 56%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROTECTIVE FACTORS
Percentage of students who exhibited ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Religiosity</th>
<th>Social skills</th>
<th>Belief in a moral order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10th 43%</td>
<td>10th 65%</td>
<td>10th 75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th 64%</td>
<td>12th 78%</td>
<td>12th 67%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Income**  
**RANK** 4th for women, 8th for men, 6th for gap

**MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOME & WAGE GAP**
Median annual income for full-time workers

- **Sheridan County**
  - Median Annual Income: $38,869 (Women)  
  - Median Annual Income: $54,211 (Men)
  - Wage Gap: 72¢

- **Wyoming**
  - Median Annual Income: $35,848 (Women)  
  - Median Annual Income: $52,201 (Men)
  - Wage Gap: 69¢

**Poverty**  
**RANK** 6th

**CHILDREN & FAMILIES IN POVERTY**
Percentage of related children in families living below the poverty line

- **Sheridan County**
  - Percent of Children in Poverty: 10%

- **Wyoming**
  - Percent of Children in Poverty: 15%

**Health Care**  
**RANK** 2nd

**CHILDREN WITH NO ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE**
Percentage of children without health insurance, by age group

- **Sheridan County**
  - 0 - 5 years: 5%  
  - 6 - 17 years: 3%

- **Wyoming**
  - 0 - 5 years: 7%  
  - 6 - 17 years: 8%

**MEDICAID BIRTHS**
Percentage of all births where the primary source of payment was Medicaid

- **Sheridan County**
  - 2010: 41  
  - 2014: 37

- **Wyoming**
  - 2010: 32  
  - 2014: 33%
INFANT MORTALITY

Infant (under one year-old) mortality rate per 1,000 live births

RANK 17th

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Infant Mortality Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sheridan</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RISKY BIRTH OUTCOMES

Percentage of all births...

- < adequate prenatal care
  - Sheridan County: 11%
  - Wyoming: 27%
- Moms smoked while pregnant
  - Sheridan County: 18%
  - Wyoming: 16%
- Low birth-weight babies
  - Sheridan County: 7%
  - Wyoming: 9%

TEEN BIRTH RATE

Number of births to moms under 17 per 1,000 live births

RANK 9th

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Teen Birth Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sheridan</td>
<td>26.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>33.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Child Care

CHILD CARE FACILITIES
Number of licensed child care facilities

2010: 42
2014: 32

CHILD CARE CAPACITY
Maximum number of children who can be served by licensed child care facilities

1,134

...about 35 children per facility.
Sublette County

Compared to Wyoming’s other 22 counties, Sublette County ranks first, for having the lowest percentage of births to mothers with less than a high school education (six percent), an improvement from 13% (rank: 11th) in 2010. Sublette County has the second lowest percentage of low birth-weight babies (five percent, rank: 2nd), an improvement from nine percent (rank: 11th) in 2010. Sublette County has the third lowest percentage of mothers who smoked during pregnancy (seven percent, rank: third). Sublette County ranks last (23rd) for having the highest percentage of children without health insurance (14%) and 21st for having the third highest percentage of mothers who received less than adequate prenatal care (35%). Based on median salaries for men and women, Sublette County has a wage gap of 61 cents, wider than the state average of 69 cents.

Overview

COUNTY POPULATION

10,057
total county population, a decrease of -174 residents since 2010

TOTAL BIRTHS

125
of the 7,683 babies born in Wyoming

BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOMS

Percentage of all births

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE

Percentage of all related children in a ... home

Sublette County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MARRIED COUPLE</th>
<th>SINGLE-PARENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>78% of children</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wyoming

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MARRIED COUPLE</th>
<th>SINGLE-PARENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Family Structure & Education

CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES
Percentage of all related children living in single-parent families

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sublette County</th>
<th>18</th>
<th>22%</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNDER-EDUCATED MOMS
Percentage of all births to women with less than a high school education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sublette County</th>
<th>6%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Protecting Teens Against Risk
Every two years students participate in the Prevention Needs Assessment survey, measuring attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions related to alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and violent and problem behaviors. Using risk and protective scales, it provides information to address challenges of middle and high school students who may be at risk of substance use and problem behaviors.

RISK FACTORS
Percentage of students who exhibited ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Factor</th>
<th>6th</th>
<th>8th</th>
<th>10th</th>
<th>12th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low commitment to school</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perceived risk/harm of drug use</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensation seeking</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rewards for antisocial behavior</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROTECTIVE FACTORS
Percentage of students who exhibited ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protective Factor</th>
<th>6th</th>
<th>8th</th>
<th>10th</th>
<th>12th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Religiosity</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social skills</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belief in a moral order</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Income**  
**RANK** 2nd for women, 2nd for men, 17th for gap

**MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOME & WAGE GAP**
Median annual income for full-time workers

- **Sublette County**
  - Women: $40,718
  - Wage Gap: 61c
- **Wyoming**
  - Women: $35,848
  - Wage Gap: 69c

- **Men**
  - Sublette County: $66,982
  - Wage Gap: 71c
- **Wyoming**
  - Men: $52,201
  - Wage Gap: 71c

**Poverty**  
**RANK** 17th

**CHILDREN & FAMILIES IN POVERTY**
Percentage of related children in families living below the poverty line

- **Sublette County**
  - 12%
- **Wyoming**
  - 15%

- **Married**
  - Sublette County: 7%
  - Wyoming: 7%
- **Single-parent**
  - Sublette County: 30%
  - Wyoming: 36%
- **Single-mom**
  - Sublette County: 37%
  - Wyoming: 45%
- **Single-dad**
  - Sublette County: 15%

**Health Care**  
**RANK** 23rd

**CHILDREN WITH NO ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE**
Percentage of children without health insurance, by age group

- **0 - 5 years**
  - 7%
- **6 - 17 years**
  - 8%
- **All children**
  - 7%

- **Sublette County**
  - Women: $35,848
  - Men: $52,201

- **Wyoming**
  - Women: $40,718
  - Men: $66,982

**MEDICAID BIRTHS**
Percentage of all births where the primary source of payment was Medicaid

- **Sublette County**
  - 19
- **Wyoming**
  - 25
- **2010**
- **2014**

INFANT MORTALITY
Infant (under one year-old) mortality rate per 1,000 live births

RANK 7th

INFANT MORTALITY

Child Care

CHILD CARE FACILITIES
Number of licensed child care facilities

CHILD CARE FACILITIES

CHILD CARE CAPACITY
Maximum number of children who can be served by licensed child care facilities

CHILD CARE CAPACITY

Child Care

Birth, Early Childhood & Teen Moms

RISKY BIRTH OUTCOMES
Percentage of all births ...

RISKY BIRTH OUTCOMES

Sublette County
Wyoming

< adequate prenatal care

Moms smoked while pregnant

Low birth-weight babies

TEEN BIRTH RATE
Number of births to moms under 17 per 1,000 live births

TEEN BIRTH RATE

Child Care

Child Care

Sublette County
Wyoming

Sublette County
Wyoming

Child Care

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Sweetwater County

Compared to Wyoming’s other 22 counties, Sweetwater County has seen an increase in the percentage of mothers receiving less than adequate prenatal care, from 15% (rank: fifth) in 2010 to 24% (rank: 10th) in 2014. Based on median salaries for men and women, Sweetwater County ties Campbell County for the third widest wage gap in the state (57 cents), wider than the state average of 69 cents.

Overview

COUNTY POPULATION

45,010

total county population, a rise of +1,411 residents since 2010

TOTAL BIRTHS

632

of the 7,693 babies born in Wyoming

BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOMS

Percentage of all births

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE

Percentage of all related children in a ... home

Of the total county population

Of all children 17 & under

Sweetwater County

Wyoming

37%

33%

74% of children

26%

73

27
Family Structure & Education

**CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES**
Percentage of all related children living in single-parent families

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sweetwater County</th>
<th>Single Moms</th>
<th>Single Dads</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

26% of children live in single-parent families

**UNDER-EDUCATED MOMS**
Percentage of all births to women with less than a high school education

16% of all births are to women with less than a high school education.
This is a decrease from 18% in 2010.

Protecting Teens Against Risk

Every two years students participate in the Prevention Needs Assessment survey, measuring attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions related to alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and violent and problem behaviors. Using risk and protective scales, it provides information to address challenges of middle and high school students who may be at risk of substance use and problem behaviors.

**RISK FACTORS**
Percentage of students who exhibited ...

- **Parents’ favorable attitude toward antisocial behavior**
  - 6th: 27%
  - 8th: 44%
  - 10th: 43%
  - 12th: 36%

- **Low commitment to school**
  - 6th: 44%
  - 8th: 37%
  - 10th: 40%
  - 12th: 52%

- **Perceived risk/harm of drug use**
  - 6th: 31%
  - 8th: 49%
  - 10th: 43%
  - 12th: 53%

- **Sensation seeking**
  - 6th: 44%
  - 8th: 38%
  - 10th: 40%
  - 12th: 46%

- **Rewards for antisocial behavior**
  - 6th: 20%
  - 8th: 32%
  - 10th: 35%
  - 12th: 45%

**PROTECTIVE FACTORS**
Percentage of students who exhibited ...

- **Religiosity**
  - 6th: 50%
  - 8th: 42%
  - 10th: 37%
  - 12th: 54%

- **Social skills**
  - 6th: 76%
  - 8th: 71%
  - 10th: 66%
  - 12th: 67%

- **Belief in a moral order**
  - 6th: 72%
  - 8th: 75%
  - 10th: 80%
  - 12th: 60%
**Income**  
*RANK 6th for women, 18th for men, 21st for gap*

**MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOME & WAGE GAP**

Median annual income for full-time workers

- **Sweetwater County**
  - Median Annual Income: $37,927 (Women)  
  - Wage Gap: 57¢

- **Wyoming**
  - Median Annual Income: $35,848 (Women)  
  - Wage Gap: 69¢

- **Men**
  - Median Annual Income: $66,268 (Women)  
  - Wage Gap: 72¢

**Poverty**  
*RANK 17th*

**CHILDREN & FAMILIES IN POVERTY**

Percentage of related children in families living below the poverty line

- **Sweetwater County**
  - Percentage: 19%

- **Wyoming**
  - Percentage: 15%

Percentage of children in ... families

- **Sweetwater County**
  - Married: 7%
  - Single-parent: 36%
  - Single-mom: 45%
  - Single-dad: 15%

- **Wyoming**
  - Married: 12%
  - Single-parent: 39%
  - Single-mom: 48%
  - Single-dad: 15%

**Health Care**  
*RANK 9th*

**CHILDREN WITH NO ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE**

Percentage of children without health insurance, by age group

- **Sweetwater County**
  - 0 - 5 years: 7%
  - 6 - 17 years: 7%
  - All children: 7%

- **Wyoming**
  - 0 - 5 years: 7%
  - 6 - 17 years: 8%
  - All children: 7%

**MEDICAID BIRTHS**

Percentage of all births where the primary source of payment was Medicaid

- **Sweetwater County**
  - 2010: 41
  - 2014: 28

- **Wyoming**
  - 2010: 32%
  - 2014: 21%
### Birth, Early Childhood & Teen Moms

#### Infant Mortality
Infant (under one year-old) mortality rate per 1,000 live births

- **Sweetwater County:** 4.7
- **Wyoming:** 5.9

#### Risky Birth Outcomes
Percentage of all births...

- **< adequate prenatal care**
  - **Sweetwater County:** 24%
  - **Wyoming:** 27%

- **Moms smoked while pregnant**
  - **Sweetwater County:** 17
  - **Wyoming:** 16

- **Low birth-weight babies**
  - **Sweetwater County:** 10
  - **Wyoming:** 9

#### Teen Birth Rate
Number of births to moms under 17 per 1,000 live births

- **Sweetwater County:** 40.1
- **Wyoming:** 33.8

#### Births to Teen Moms
Percentage of births to moms under 17 per 1,000 live births

- **Sweetwater County:** 15%
- **Wyoming:** 15%

#### Child Care Facilities
Number of licensed child care facilities

- **2010:** 45
- **2014:** 38

#### Child Care Capacity
Maximum number of children who can be served by licensed child care facilities

- **941** children
  - ...about 25 children per facility.
The Self-Sufficiency Standard At A Glance

THE SELF-SUFFICIENCY STANDARD DEFINED
The Self-Sufficiency Standard calculates how much income families of various sizes and compositions need to make ends meet at a minimally adequate level without public or private assistance.

HOW MUCH IS ENOUGH IN WYOMING?

HOURLY WAGE TO BE SELF-SUFFICIENT VARIES BY COUNTY

HOURLY WAGE TO BE SELF-SUFFICIENT VARIES BY FAMILY TYPE

THE MEDIAN WAGE HAS NOT KEPT UP WITH INCREASES IN THE COST OF LIVING
Statewide Percentage Change (2005-2016)

1 Adult
Self-Sufficiency Standard 19%
Median Earnings 33%

1 Adult + 1 Preschooler

1 Adult + 1 Preschooler + 1 School-age

2 Adults + 1 Preschooler + 1 School-age

$9.44
$20.14
$23.85
$13.55 per adult

Carbon County

Housing = $747
Child Care = $1,211
Food = $805
Transportation = $421
Health Care = $511
Miscellaneous = $369
Taxes (Net) = $308

Housing, Child Care, and Food Account for Nearly Two-Thirds of Expenses

Expenses = $4,371 per month

Lowest $14.12
Highest $25.77

PARK
TETON
ALBANY
BIG HORN
CAMPBELL
CROOK
WESTON
CROOK
NATRONA
CONVERSE
GOSHEN
PLATTE
SHERIDAN
ALBANY
CROOK
WASHAKE
JOHNSON
HOT SPRINGS
CAMPBELL
BUTTE
CROOK
SHERIDAN
CARBON
LINCOLN
NATRONA
CROOK
NIOBRARA
PLATTE
GOSHEN
LARAMIE
UINTA
SUBLETTE
HOT SPRINGS
FREMONT
CARBON
CROOK
NATRONA
CROOK
NIOBRARA
PLATTE
GOSHEN
LARAMIE

PARK
TETON
ALBANY
BIG HORN
CAMPBELL
CROOK
WESTON
CROOK
NATRONA
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GOSHEN
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HOT SPRINGS
FREMONT
CARBON
CROOK
NATRONA
CROOK
NIOBRARA
PLATTE
GOSHEN
LARAMIE

$14.12 - $14.95
$15.21 - $15.95
$16.03 - $17.05
$18.55 - $25.77

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>HOURLY WAGE TO BE SELF-SUFFICIENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon County</td>
<td>$14.12 - $14.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheridan County</td>
<td>$15.21 - $15.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albany County</td>
<td>$16.03 - $17.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laramie County</td>
<td>$18.55 - $25.77</td>
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</table>
Getting To Self-Sufficiency

Closing the wage gap between current wages and the Self-Sufficiency Standard requires both reducing costs and raising incomes.

HOW DOES THE STANDARD COMPARE?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Niobrara County</th>
<th>Carbon County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 adult + 1 preschooler + 1 school-age</td>
<td>1 adult + 1 preschooler + 1 school-age</td>
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</table>

- **Self-Sufficiency Wage**: $37,694
- **Federal Poverty Level**: $20,160
- **Full-Time Minimum Wage**: $15,312

53% of the amount of basic needs covered by the federal poverty level.

Number of hours a minimum wage worker must work per week to meet basic needs: 100

HOW DO WYOMING’S JOBS STACK UP?

The ten most common occupations cover nearly a quarter of Wyoming’s workforce.

Only **FOUR** of these occupations have median wages above the Standard for this family type in Carbon County.

HOW DO WORK SUPPORTS HELP FAMILIES MEET BASIC NEEDS?

**Natrona County**

1 adult + 1 preschooler + 1 school-age

This figure shows how work supports can reduce a family’s expenses, so they can get by on a lower wage until she is able to earn a Self-Sufficiency level wage.

- A housing voucher reduces costs from $822 to $558 per month (30% of income).
- Child care assistance reduces child care costs from $919 to $29 per month.
- Food assistance reduces groceries from $596 to $445 per month.
- Kid Care CHIP reduces health care costs from $446 to $152 per month.

Monthly Expenses = $3,462

Wage needed = $19.67 per hour

Monthly Expenses = $1,872

Wage needed = $10.63 per hour

To download the full report and data for all 472 family types visit www.selfsufficiencystandard.org/wyoming
Teton County

Compared to Wyoming’s other 22 counties, Teton County has the lowest percentages (rank: first) of births to teens (three percent) and mothers who smoked during pregnancy (two percent). Teton County has the second lowest (rank: second) 5-year teen birth rate (15.7 per 1,000 births) and third lowest percentage (rank: third) of births for which the primary source of payment was Medicaid (18%). The percentage of mothers who received less than adequate prenatal care improved in Teton County from 41% (rank: 21st) in 2010 to 22% (rank: sixth) in 2014. The percentage of births to mothers with less than a high school education improved from 19% (rank: 18th) in 2010 to 13% (rank: 13th) in 2014. Based on median salaries for men and women, Teton County has the narrowest wage gap in the state, 82 cents, compared to the state average of 69 cents.

Overview

COUNTY POPULATION

22,930

Total county population, a increase of +1,640 residents since 2010

TOTAL BIRTHS

242

Of the 7,693 babies born in Wyoming

BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOMS

Percentage of all births

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE

Percentage of all related children in a ... home
Family Structure & Education

**RANK 4th**

**CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES**
Percentage of all related children living in single-parent families

- **Teton County**
  - SINGLE MOMS: 15
  - SINGLE DADS: 4
  - **19%** of children live in single-parent families

- **Wyoming**
  - SINGLE MOMS: 19
  - SINGLE DADS: 8
  - **27%**

**RANK 13th**

**UNDER-EDUCATED MOMS**
Percentage of all births to women with less than a high school education

- **13%** of all births are to women with less than a high school education.
  - This is a decrease from **19%** in 2010.

Protecting Teens Against Risk

Every two years students participate in the Prevention Needs Assessment survey, measuring attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions related to alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and violent and problem behaviors. Using risk and protective scales, it provides information to address challenges of middle and high school students who may be at risk of substance use and problem behaviors.

**RISK FACTORS**
Percentage of students who exhibited ...

- **Parents’ favorable attitude toward antisocial behavior**
  - 6th: 25%
  - 8th: 29
  - 10th: 57
  - 12th: 31

- **Low commitment to school**
  - 6th: 48%
  - 8th: 36
  - 10th: 45
  - 12th: 40

- **Perceived risk/harm of drug use**
  - 6th: 28%
  - 8th: 33
  - 10th: 66
  - 12th: 71

- **Sensation seeking**
  - 6th: 48%
  - 8th: 39
  - 10th: 50
  - 12th: 47

- **Rewards for antisocial behavior**
  - 6th: 24%
  - 8th: 28
  - 10th: 44
  - 12th: 58

**PROTECTIVE FACTORS**
Percentage of students who exhibited ...

- **Religiosity**
  - 6th: 47%
  - 8th: 44
  - 10th: 34
  - 12th: 57

- **Social skills**
  - 6th: 80%
  - 8th: 74
  - 10th: 55
  - 12th: 71

- **Belief in a moral order**
  - 6th: 74%
  - 8th: 80
  - 10th: 83
  - 12th: 70
Income

**RANK**: 1st for women, 15th for men, 1st for gap

**MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOME & WAGE GAP**
Median annual income for full-time workers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
<th>Teton County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>$41,983</td>
<td>$35,848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>$51,111</td>
<td>$52,201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage Gap</td>
<td>82¢</td>
<td>69¢</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Poverty

**RANK**: 6th

**CHILDREN & FAMILIES IN POVERTY**
Percentage of related children in families living below the poverty line

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
<th>Teton County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-parent</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-mom</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-dad</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Health Care

**RANK**: 15th

**CHILDREN WITH NO ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE**
Percentage of children without health insurance, by age group

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
<th>Teton County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 5 years</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 17 years</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All children</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
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</table>

**RANK**: 3rd

**MEDIACAID BIRTHS**
Percentage of all births where the primary source of payment was Medicaid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
<th>Teton County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INFANT MORTALITY
Infant (under one year-old) mortality rate per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>County Profile</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9th</td>
<td>4.8 Teton County</td>
<td>5.9 Wyoming</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RISKY BIRTH OUTCOMES
Percentage of all births ...

- < adequate prenatal care
  - Teton County: 22%
  - Wyoming: 27%
- Moms smoked while pregnant
  - 2 Teton County
  - 16 Wyoming
- Low birth-weight babies
  - 7 Teton County
  - 9 Wyoming

TEEN BIRTH RATE
Number of births to moms under 17 per 1,000 live births

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>County Profile</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>15.7 Teton County</td>
<td>33.8 Wyoming</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHILD CARE FACILITIES
Number of licensed child care facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHILD CARE CAPACITY
Maximum number of children who can be served by licensed child care facilities

797
...about 28 children per facility.

Birth, Early Childhood & Teen Moms

RANK 6th, 1st, 5th
Uinta County

Uinta County ranks very close to the state average on two indicators. In Uinta County, 15% of mothers smoked during pregnancy, compared to the state average of 16%. The 5-year teen birth rate in Uinta County was 33.4 per 1,000 births compared to the state rate of 33.8 per 1,000 births. Based on median salaries for men and women, Uinta County has the third widest wage gap (56 cents), wider than the state average of 69 cents.

Overview

COUNTY POPULATION

20,904

2010 2014 2010 2014

6,228

6,361

6,228

6,361

14,676 Adults

14,742 Adults

14,676 Adults

14,742 Adults

0 - 5 6 - 17

2010 1,767 4,594

2014 1,595 4,633

Of the total county population

Of all children 17 & under

2010, 2014

All these charts are live!

TOTAL BIRTHS

325

of the 7,693 babies born in Wyoming

BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOMS

Percentage of all births

Childbirths to unmarried moms

29%

33

76% of children

24%

27

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE

Percentage of all related children in a ... home

All these charts are live!
Family Structure & Education

**RANK 10th**

**CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES**
Percentage of all related children living in single-parent families

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>SINGLE MOMS</th>
<th>SINGLE DADS</th>
<th>24% of children live in single-parent families</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uinta County</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RANK 9th**

**UNDER-EDUCATED MOMS**
Percentage of all births to women with less than a high school education

Of all births are to women with less than a high school education.
This is a decrease from 14% in 2010.

Protecting Teens Against Risk

Every two years students participate in the Prevention Needs Assessment survey, measuring attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions related to alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and violent and problem behaviors. Using risk and protective scales, it provides information to address challenges of middle and high school students who may be at risk of substance use and problem behaviors.

**RISK FACTORS** Percentage of students who exhibited ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parents’ favorable attitude toward antisocial behavior</th>
<th>Low commitment to school</th>
<th>Perceived risk/harm of drug use</th>
<th>Sensation seeking</th>
<th>Rewards for antisocial behavior</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6th 24%</td>
<td>6th 36%</td>
<td>6th 23%</td>
<td>6th 51%</td>
<td>6th 26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th 30%</td>
<td>8th 32%</td>
<td>8th 29%</td>
<td>8th 39%</td>
<td>8th 28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th 37%</td>
<td>10th 41%</td>
<td>10th 41%</td>
<td>10th 36%</td>
<td>10th 40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th 25%</td>
<td>12th 45%</td>
<td>12th 52%</td>
<td>12th 40%</td>
<td>12th 55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROTECTIVE FACTORS** Percentage of students who exhibited ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Religiosity</th>
<th>Social skills</th>
<th>Belief in a moral order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6th 56%</td>
<td>6th 78%</td>
<td>6th 74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th 55%</td>
<td>8th 79%</td>
<td>8th 88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th 43%</td>
<td>10th 69%</td>
<td>10th 88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th 63%</td>
<td>12th 71%</td>
<td>12th 75%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Income**

**MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOME & WAGE GAP**

Median annual income for full-time workers

![Chart showing income and wage gap](chart)

**Poverty**

**CHILDREN & FAMILIES IN POVERTY**

Percentage of related children in families living below the poverty line

- **Uinta County**: 18%
- **Wyoming**: 15%

Percentage of children in ... families

- **Uinta County**: Married 7%, Single-parent 36, Single-mom 45, Single-dad 15
- **Wyoming**: Married 8%, Single-parent 49, Single-mom 54, Single-dad 27

**Health Care**

**CHILDREN WITH NO ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE**

Percentage of children without health insurance, by age group

- **Uinta County**: 0-5 years 7%, 6-17 years 8%
- **Wyoming**: All children 8%

**MEDICAID BIRTHS**

Percentage of all births where the primary source of payment was Medicaid

- **Uinta County**: 2010: 38%, 2014: 30%
- **Wyoming**: 2010: 32%, 2014: 30%
**INFANT MORTALITY**

Infant (under one year-old) mortality rate per 1,000 live births

- Uinta County: 5.7
- Wyoming: 5.9

**TEEN BIRTH RATE**

Number of births to moms under 17 per 1,000 live births

- Uinta County: 33.4
- Wyoming: 33.8

**RISKY BIRTH OUTCOMES**

Percentage of all births...

- < adequate prenatal care: Uinta County 22%, Wyoming 27%
- Moms smoked while pregnant: Uinta County 15, Wyoming 16
- Low birth-weight babies: Uinta County 12, Wyoming 9

**CHILD CARE FACILITIES**

Number of licensed child care facilities

- 2010: 28
- 2014: 26

**CHILD CARE CAPACITY**

Maximum number of children who can be served by licensed child care facilities

974...

...about 37 children per facility.
Washakie County

Washakie County ranks close to the state average on two indicators. In Washakie County, 15% of mothers smoked during pregnancy, compared to the state average of 16%. Washakie County also ranks close to the state average for the percentage of all births for which the primary source of payment was Medicaid: 31% compared to the state average of 32%. Based on median salaries for men and women, Washakie County has a wage gap of 69 cents, equal to the state average.

Overview

COUNTY POPULATION

8,322 total county population, a decrease of -219 residents since 2010

TOTAL BIRTHS

98 of the 7,693 babies born in Wyoming

BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOMS

Percentage of all births

Washakie County 24%
Wyoming 33%

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE

Percentage of all related children in a ... home

Washakie County 71% of children 29%
Wyoming 73 27
Family Structure & Education

RANK 19th

CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES
Percentage of all related children living in single-parent families

Washakie County
SINGLE MOMS 20
SINGLE DADS 9
29% of children live in single-parent families

Wyoming
SINGLE MOMS 19
SINGLE DADS 8
27

RANK 6th

UNDER-EDUCATED MOMS
Percentage of all births to women with less than a high school education

9%
of all births are to women with less than a high school education.
This is a decrease from 19% in 2010.

Protecting Teens Against Risk
Every two years students participate in the Prevention Needs Assessment survey, measuring attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions related to alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and violent and problem behaviors. Using risk and protective scales, it provides information to address challenges of middle and high school students who may be at risk of substance use and problem behaviors.

RISK FACTORS  Percentage of students who exhibited ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>6th</th>
<th>8th</th>
<th>10th</th>
<th>12th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parents’ favorable attitude toward antisocial behavior</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low commitment to school</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perceived risk/harm of drug use</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensation seeking</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rewards for antisocial behavior</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROTECTIVE FACTORS  Percentage of students who exhibited ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>6th</th>
<th>8th</th>
<th>10th</th>
<th>12th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Religiosity</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social skills</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belief in a moral order</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**WASHAKIE | COUNTY PROFILE**

**Income**

**MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOME & WAGE GAP**
Median annual income for full-time workers

- **Washakie County**
  - Women: $32,220 (Wage Gap: 69¢)
  - Men: $48,448 (Wage Gap: 69¢)

- **Wyoming**
  - Women: $35,848 (Wage Gap: 69¢)
  - Men: $52,201 (Wage Gap: 69¢)

**Poverty**

**CHILDREN & FAMILIES IN POVERTY**
Percentage of related children in families living below the poverty line

- **Washakie County**
  - Married: 7%
  - Single-parent: 35%
  - Single-mom: 28%
  - Single-dad: 15%

- **Wyoming**
  - Married: 8%
  - Single-parent: 36%
  - Single-mom: 45%
  - Single-dad: 50%

**Health Care**

**CHILDREN WITH NO ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE**
Percentage of children without health insurance, by age group

- **0 - 5 years**
  - Washakie County: 3%
  - Wyoming: 7%
  - All children: 7%

- **6 - 17 years**
  - Washakie County: 8%
  - Wyoming: 9%
  - All children: 7%

**MEDICAID BIRTHS**
Percentage of all births where the primary source of payment was Medicaid

- **Washakie County**
  - 2010: 41%
  - 2014: 31%
- **Wyoming**
  - 2010: 32%
  - 2014: 31%
Birth, Early Childhood & Teen Moms

INFANT MORTALITY
Infant (under one year-old) mortality rate per 1,000 live births

RANK 5th

 Infant mortality rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washakie</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RISKY BIRTH OUTCOMES
Percentage of all births ...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Washakie County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; adequate prenatal care</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moms smoked while pregnant</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low birth-weight babies</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TEEN BIRTH RATE
Number of births to moms under 17 per 1,000 live births

RANK 11th

 Teen birth rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washakie</td>
<td>27.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>33.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHILD CARE FACILITIES
Number of licensed child care facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHILD CARE CAPACITY
Maximum number of children who can be served by licensed child care facilities

263
...about 20 children per facility.
Weston County

Compared to Wyoming’s other 22 counties, Weston County has the third highest percentages (rank: 21st) of mothers who smoked during pregnancy (27%) and births to unmarried mothers (37%). Births to unmarried mothers have increased since 2010 when Weston County ranked 10th in the state (31%). The percentage of mothers receiving less than adequate prenatal care has increased in Weston County, from 15% (rank: fourth) in 2010 to 30% (rank: 18th) in 2014. Based on median salaries for men and women, Weston County has a wage gap of 65 cents, wider than the state average of 69 cents.

Overview

COUNTY POPULATION

7,201

Of the total county population

total county population, an increase of +32 residents since 2010

2010 2014

1,561 Children 17 & under
5,608 Adults
1,553 Children 17 & under
5,648 Adults

BIRTHS TO UNMARRIED MOMS

Percentage of all births

Weston County

Wyoming

37%
33%

CHILDREN BY FAMILY TYPE

Percentage of all related children in a ... home

Weston County

Wyoming

72% of children
28%

73
27
Family Structure & Education

RANK 19th

CHILDREN IN SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES

Percentage of all related children living in single-parent families

![Bar chart showing the percentage of children living in single-parent families in Weston County and Wyoming. 28% of children live in single-parent families in Weston County compared to 27% in Wyoming.]

Protecting Teens Against Risk

Every two years students participate in the Prevention Needs Assessment survey, measuring attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions related to alcohol, tobacco, drugs, and violent and problem behaviors. Using risk and protective scales, it provides information to address challenges of middle and high school students who may be at risk of substance use and problem behaviors.

RISK FACTORS  Percentage of students who exhibited ...

- Parents’ favorable attitude toward antisocial behavior
  - 6th grade: 53%
  - 8th grade: 54%

- Low commitment to school
  - 6th grade: 39%
  - 8th grade: 44%

- Perceived risk/harm of drug use
  - 6th grade: 36%
  - 8th grade: 43%

- Sensation seeking
  - 6th grade: 57%
  - 8th grade: 56%

- Rewards for antisocial behavior
  - 6th grade: 24%
  - 8th grade: 41%

PROTECTIVE FACTORS  Percentage of students who exhibited ...

- Religiosity
  - 6th grade: 60%
  - 8th grade: 77%

- Social skills
  - 6th grade: 72%
  - 8th grade: 65%

- Belief in a moral order
  - 6th grade: 66%
  - 8th grade: 76%
**Income**

*RANK 9th for women, 7th for men, 15th for gap*

**MEDIAN ANNUAL INCOME & WAGE GAP**

Median annual income for full-time workers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weston County</td>
<td>$35,833</td>
<td>$54,911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>$35,848</td>
<td>$52,201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Poverty**

*RANK 19th*

**CHILDREN & FAMILIES IN POVERTY**

Percentage of related children in families living below the poverty line

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Weston County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-parent</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-mom</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-dad</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Health Care**

*RANK 20th*

**CHILDREN WITH NO ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE**

Percentage of children without health insurance, by age group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Weston County</th>
<th>Wyoming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 5 years</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - 17 years</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All children</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MEDICAID BIRTHS**

Percentage of all births where the primary source of payment was Medicaid

- 2010: Weston County = 41, Wyoming = 35
- 2014: Weston County = 22, Wyoming = 32%
Birth, Early Childhood & Teen Moms

**INFANT MORTALITY**
Infant (under one year-old) mortality rate per 1,000 live births

- **Weston County**: 7.5
- **Wyoming**: 5.9

**RISKY BIRTH OUTCOMES**
Percentage of all births ...

- < adequate prenatal care: Weston County 30%, Wyoming 27%
- Moms smoked while pregnant: Weston County 27%

**TEEN BIRTH RATE**
Number of births to moms under 17 per 1,000 live births

- **Weston County**: 39.4
- **Wyoming**: 33.8

**CHILD CARE FACILITIES**
Number of licensed child care facilities

- 2010: 7
- 2014: 5

**CHILD CARE CAPACITY**
Maximum number of children who can be served by licensed child care facilities

- 208
  ...about 42 children per facility.
The Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center at the University of Wyoming seeks to provide clear, accurate, and useful information to decision-makers through applied social research, scientific polling, information technology services, and rigorous program evaluation.

Without bias and with the highest standards of validity, WYSAC collects, manages, analyzes, and reports data through research contracts for the public and private sector in Wyoming and throughout the nation.

EVALUATION RESEARCH

The Evaluation Research unit conducts evaluation studies to inform funding decisions and policy making, especially in the areas of criminal justice, public health, substance abuse prevention, and education. The Evaluation Unit can provide assistance with the collection of original data, the compilation of administrative records, statistical analysis, interpretation of findings, report writing, needs assessments, and assistance with grant applications and project management.

SURVEY RESEARCH

The Survey Research unit provides assistance on research design, data collection, data analysis, and interpretation of statistical results. The Survey Unit can provide assistance with the writing of questionnaires, scientific sampling, pre-testing of survey instruments, survey administration, data entry, data analysis, and presentation of findings. WYSAC researchers in this unit have long experience with all modes of survey data collection and particular expertise on topics related to public health and environmental studies.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Information Technology unit specializes in developing Internet- and Windows-based software solutions. The unit has experience in IT project management, systems analysis and modeling, database programming, Microsoft .NET-based software development, and graphic design. IT also maintains a reliable and secure environment that supports all WYSAC technology operations.
## Data Tables

### Table 1: Population by County, 2010 and 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Total Population</th>
<th>Adults 18 &amp; older</th>
<th>Children 17 &amp; under</th>
<th>Children Under 5 years</th>
<th>Children 6 to 17 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>36,440</td>
<td>37,811</td>
<td>30,379</td>
<td>31,575</td>
<td>6,061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Horn</td>
<td>11,674</td>
<td>11,930</td>
<td>8,667</td>
<td>8,916</td>
<td>3,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell</td>
<td>48,223</td>
<td>48,520</td>
<td>33,206</td>
<td>34,780</td>
<td>10,017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon</td>
<td>15,835</td>
<td>15,854</td>
<td>12,106</td>
<td>12,071</td>
<td>3,729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Converse</td>
<td>13,817</td>
<td>14,097</td>
<td>10,316</td>
<td>10,619</td>
<td>3,501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crook</td>
<td>7,108</td>
<td>7,248</td>
<td>5,395</td>
<td>5,542</td>
<td>1,713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremont</td>
<td>40,224</td>
<td>40,703</td>
<td>29,950</td>
<td>30,310</td>
<td>10,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goshen</td>
<td>13,411</td>
<td>13,514</td>
<td>10,701</td>
<td>10,804</td>
<td>2,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Springs</td>
<td>4,804</td>
<td>4,816</td>
<td>3,846</td>
<td>3,814</td>
<td>958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>8,568</td>
<td>8,575</td>
<td>6,671</td>
<td>6,887</td>
<td>1,897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laramie</td>
<td>2,199</td>
<td>92,589</td>
<td>69,809</td>
<td>73,690</td>
<td>22,390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>18,075</td>
<td>18,567</td>
<td>12,996</td>
<td>13,548</td>
<td>5,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natrona</td>
<td>57,466</td>
<td>61,624</td>
<td>57,466</td>
<td>61,624</td>
<td>17,944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niobrara</td>
<td>2,491</td>
<td>2,463</td>
<td>2,023</td>
<td>2,055</td>
<td>468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park</td>
<td>28,262</td>
<td>28,989</td>
<td>22,347</td>
<td>23,056</td>
<td>5,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platte</td>
<td>8,680</td>
<td>8,799</td>
<td>8,923</td>
<td>7,002</td>
<td>1,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheridan</td>
<td>29,148</td>
<td>30,032</td>
<td>22,666</td>
<td>23,551</td>
<td>6,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sublette</td>
<td>10,231</td>
<td>10,057</td>
<td>7,807</td>
<td>7,644</td>
<td>2,424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetwater</td>
<td>43,599</td>
<td>45,010</td>
<td>31,786</td>
<td>32,842</td>
<td>11,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teton</td>
<td>21,290</td>
<td>22,930</td>
<td>17,212</td>
<td>18,558</td>
<td>4,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uinta</td>
<td>21,103</td>
<td>20,904</td>
<td>14,742</td>
<td>14,676</td>
<td>6,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washakie</td>
<td>8,541</td>
<td>8,322</td>
<td>6,367</td>
<td>6,329</td>
<td>2,174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weston</td>
<td>7,169</td>
<td>7,201</td>
<td>5,608</td>
<td>5,648</td>
<td>1,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WYOMING</td>
<td>584,358</td>
<td>584,153</td>
<td>423,005</td>
<td>445,830</td>
<td>133,553</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCE:** US Census Bureau
### Table 2: Total Births, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Births</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Horn</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell</td>
<td>756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Converse</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crook</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremont</td>
<td>595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goshen</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Springs</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laramie</td>
<td>1,256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>244</td>
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<tr>
<td>Natrona</td>
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<td>Niobara</td>
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<td>Park</td>
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<td>Platte</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheridan</td>
<td>329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sublette</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetwater</td>
<td>632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teton</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uinta</td>
<td>325</td>
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<td>Washakie</td>
<td>98</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weston</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WYOMING</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,693</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCE:** Wyoming Department of Health

### Table 3: Births to Unmarried Mothers, 2014

**Percentage of all births.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>22.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Horn</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon</td>
<td>35.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Converse</td>
<td>36.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crook</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremont</td>
<td>24.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goshen</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Springs</td>
<td>17.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laramie</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natrona</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niobara</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platte</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheridan</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sublette</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetwater</td>
<td>17.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teton</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uinta</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washakie</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weston</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WYOMING</strong></td>
<td><strong>17.6%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCE:** Wyoming Department of Health

### Table 4: Children in Married and Single-Parent Homes, 2014

#### Percentage of all related children.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Married Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Platte</td>
<td>58.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Fremont</td>
<td>61.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Natrona</td>
<td>66.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Laramie</td>
<td>69.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Washakie</td>
<td>71.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Goshen</td>
<td>72.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Weston</td>
<td>72.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Albany</td>
<td>72.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Carbon</td>
<td>72.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Sweetwater</td>
<td>73.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Campbell</td>
<td>75.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Sheridan</td>
<td>75.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Hot Springs</td>
<td>76.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Uinta</td>
<td>76.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Johnson</td>
<td>77.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Sublette</td>
<td>78.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Converse</td>
<td>79.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Park</td>
<td>80.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Big Horn</td>
<td>80.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Teton</td>
<td>80.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Crook</td>
<td>82.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Lincoln</td>
<td>84.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Niobara</td>
<td>89.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WYOMING</strong></td>
<td><strong>72.6%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCE:** U.S. Census Bureau

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Single-Parent Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Niobara</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Lincoln</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Crook</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Teton</td>
<td>19.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Big Horn</td>
<td>19.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Park</td>
<td>19.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Converse</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Sublette</td>
<td>21.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Johnson</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Uinta</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Hot Springs</td>
<td>23.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Sheridan</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Campbell</td>
<td>24.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Sweetwater</td>
<td>26.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Carbon</td>
<td>27.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Albany</td>
<td>27.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Weston</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Goshen</td>
<td>28.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Washakie</td>
<td>28.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Laramie</td>
<td>30.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Natrona</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Fremont</td>
<td>38.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Platte</td>
<td>43.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WYOMING</strong></td>
<td><strong>27.4%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCE:** U.S. Census Bureau
## Table 5: Children in Single-Parent Families, by Single-Mother and Single-Father Households, 2014

Percentage of all related children. Ranked by total single-parent families.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Mothers</th>
<th>Fathers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Niobrara</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crook</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teton</td>
<td>19.1%</td>
<td>15.1%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Horn</td>
<td>19.4%</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park</td>
<td>19.7%</td>
<td>16.2%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Converse</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sublette</td>
<td>21.7%</td>
<td>17.8%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uinta</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
<td>19.6%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Springs</td>
<td>23.9%</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheridan</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell</td>
<td>24.9%</td>
<td>18.4%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetwater</td>
<td>26.4%</td>
<td>19.1%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon</td>
<td>27.4%</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>27.5%</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weston</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goshen</td>
<td>28.0%</td>
<td>23.3%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washakie</td>
<td>28.9%</td>
<td>19.8%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natrona</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremont</td>
<td>38.6%</td>
<td>28.3%</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platte</td>
<td>43.6%</td>
<td>33.5%</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Wyoming** | 27.4% | 19.3% | 8.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

## Table 6: Under-Educated Mothers, 2010 & 2014

Percentage of all births to mothers with less than a high school education. Ranked by 2014 values.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sublette</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheridan</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washakie</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Converse</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laramie</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uinta</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platte</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goshen</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teton</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>12.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon</td>
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<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
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<td>Crook</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natrona</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>13.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Horn</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>13.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Springs</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>14.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetwater</td>
<td>17.7</td>
<td>16.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremont</td>
<td>21.8</td>
<td>17.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niobrara</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weston</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Wyoming** | 13.8 | 11.3%

Source: Wyoming Department of Health

## Table 7: Median Annual Income, Women, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teton</td>
<td>$41,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sublette</td>
<td>40,718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell</td>
<td>39,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheridan</td>
<td>38,869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laramie</td>
<td>38,219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetwater</td>
<td>37,927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>36,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Converse</td>
<td>35,982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weston</td>
<td>35,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platte</td>
<td>35,433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>34,889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natrona</td>
<td>34,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon</td>
<td>34,733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>34,639</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washakie</td>
<td>33,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Horn</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park</td>
<td>32,572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremont</td>
<td>31,870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goshen</td>
<td>31,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uinta</td>
<td>31,026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niobrara</td>
<td>30,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Springs</td>
<td>30,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crook</td>
<td>28,155</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Wyoming** | 35,848

Source: IPUMS-USA
### Table 8: Median Annual Income, Men, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Men</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Campbell</td>
<td>$69,934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sublette</td>
<td>66,662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetwater</td>
<td>66,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Converse</td>
<td>62,597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>59,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uinta</td>
<td>54,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weston</td>
<td>54,911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheridan</td>
<td>54,211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crook</td>
<td>53,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon</td>
<td>53,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natrona</td>
<td>53,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>52,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platte</td>
<td>51,739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laramie</td>
<td>51,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teton</td>
<td>51,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Horn</td>
<td>50,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park</td>
<td>50,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washakie</td>
<td>48,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremont</td>
<td>47,351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>44,569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Springs</td>
<td>43,036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goshen</td>
<td>39,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niobrara</td>
<td>37,917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WYOMING</td>
<td>52,201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCE:** IPUMS-USA

### Table 9: Wage Gap, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Wage Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teton</td>
<td>82¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niobrara</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goshen</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laramie</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheridan</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Springs</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washakie</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platte</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremont</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natrona</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Horn</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon</td>
<td>65</td>
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<td>Weston</td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Park</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sublette</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Converse</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetwater</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uinta</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crook</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WYOMING</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCE:** IPUMS-USA

### Table 10: Children in Poverty by Family Type, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>All Children</th>
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<th>SINGLE-MOTHER</th>
<th>SINGLE-FATHER</th>
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<td>45.5</td>
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<td>13.8</td>
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**SOURCE:** US Census Bureau
### Table 11: Children with No Access to Health Insurance, 2014

Percentage of related children without health insurance, by age group. Ranked by all children.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>All children</th>
<th>0 - 5 years</th>
<th>6 - 17 years</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>3.6</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laramie</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>3.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
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<td>1.3</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goshen</td>
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<td>0.0</td>
<td>8.4</td>
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<td>Park</td>
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<td>1.1</td>
<td>8.3</td>
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<td>5.9</td>
<td>6.9</td>
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<td>Big Horn</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
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<td>7.3</td>
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<td>8.2</td>
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<td>8.1</td>
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<td>5.6</td>
<td>14.0</td>
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<td>0.0</td>
<td>16.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fremont</td>
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<td><strong>6.5</strong></td>
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</table>

SOURCE: US Census Bureau

### Table 12: Medicaid Births, 2010 & 2014

Percentage of all births where the primary source of payment was Medicaid. Ranked by 2014 values.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2014</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>41.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crook</td>
<td>32.3</td>
<td>18.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teton</td>
<td>25.4</td>
<td>18.4</td>
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<td>Sublette</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetwater</td>
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<td>21.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weston</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>22.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>38.3</td>
<td>25.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park</td>
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<tr>
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<td>26.9</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Unita</td>
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<td>29.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>30.8</td>
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<td>32.0</td>
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<tr>
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<td>32.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheridan</td>
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<td>33.4</td>
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<td>Fremont</td>
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<td><strong>40.8</strong></td>
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</table>

SOURCE: Wyoming Department of Health

### Table 13: Infant Mortality Rate, 2014

Number of deaths of infants under one year old per 1,000 live births.

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<tr>
<td>Park</td>
<td>0.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washakie</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goshen</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sublette</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetwater</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teton</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Fremont</td>
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<td>Uinta</td>
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<td>Johnson</td>
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<td>6.6</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Big Horn</td>
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<td>Weston</td>
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<tr>
<td>Campbell</td>
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<td>Platte</td>
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SOURCE: Wyoming Department of Health

### Table 14: Births to Teen Moms, 2014

Percentage of births to teens mothers.

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<tr>
<td>Sweetwater</td>
<td>15.0</td>
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<td>Campbell</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Fremont</td>
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<td>Converse</td>
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SOURCE: Wyoming Department of Health
Table 15: Teen Birth Rate, 2014
Number of births to mothers under 17 per 1,000 live births.

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<td>Johnson</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Big Horn</td>
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Table 16: Risky Birth Outcomes, 2014
Percentage of all births.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>County</th>
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<td>Uinta</td>
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<td>Carbon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>23.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crook</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Platte</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
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<th>County</th>
<th>Mothers who smoked while pregnant</th>
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<td>2.1%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sublette</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
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<td>Johnson</td>
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<td>Lincoln</td>
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<td>Weston</td>
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<tr>
<td>Niobara</td>
<td>26.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hot Springs</td>
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<td>WYOMING</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Sublette</td>
<td>4.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Big Horn</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
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<td>Teton</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washakie</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheridan</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platte</td>
<td>8.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremont</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon</td>
<td>9.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natrona</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetwater</td>
<td>10.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uinta</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laramie</td>
<td>12.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crook</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Springs</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weston</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niobara</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WYOMING</td>
<td>9.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE: Wyoming Department of Health
Table 17: Child Care Facilities, 2010 and 2014, and Capacity, 2014

Number of licensed child care facilities. Maximum number of children who can be served by licensed child care facilities. Average capacity per facility, 2014.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Facilities</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Horn</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Converse</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crook</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremont</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goshen</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Springs</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laramie</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natrona</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niobrara</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platte</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheridan</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sublette</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetwater</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teton</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uinta</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washakie</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weston</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WYOMING</td>
<td>853</td>
<td>714</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE: Wyoming Department of Family Services, Early Childhood Program
Table 18: Prevention Needs Assessment - Risk Factors, 2014

Percentage of respondents who reported ... by grade level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Parents' favorable attitude toward antisocial behavior</th>
<th>Low commitment to school</th>
<th>Perceived risk and harm of drug use</th>
<th>Sensation seeking</th>
<th>Rewards for antisocial behavior</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6TH 8TH 10TH 12TH</td>
<td>6TH 8TH 10TH 12TH</td>
<td>6TH 8TH 10TH 12TH</td>
<td>6TH 8TH 10TH 12TH</td>
<td>6TH 8TH 10TH 12TH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>27% 45% 44% 33%</td>
<td>42% 38% 36% 31%</td>
<td>31% 42% 35% 57%</td>
<td>42% 40% 40% 45%</td>
<td>18% 35% 37% 40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Horn</td>
<td>31 32 38 42</td>
<td>36 38 41 49</td>
<td>40 35 46 58</td>
<td>45 38 30 58</td>
<td>21 23 34 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell</td>
<td>28 38 45 53</td>
<td>41 45 46 53</td>
<td>35 44 51 62</td>
<td>42 44 43 58</td>
<td>22 44 43 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon</td>
<td>37 51 46 23</td>
<td>49 46 51 37</td>
<td>45 52 57 49</td>
<td>48 42 47 47</td>
<td>27 35 39 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Converse</td>
<td>26 41 54 48</td>
<td>39 45 44 41</td>
<td>26 36 55 67</td>
<td>45 38 58 49</td>
<td>24 36 35 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crook</td>
<td>44 47 50 40</td>
<td>55 42 42 40</td>
<td>25 39 55 56</td>
<td>50 49 54 49</td>
<td>26 35 39 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremont</td>
<td>31 50 48 36</td>
<td>34 43 44 40</td>
<td>39 48 50 57</td>
<td>40 42 37 38</td>
<td>22 39 39 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goshen</td>
<td>31 49 36 25</td>
<td>37 43 41 33</td>
<td>33 56 52 56</td>
<td>40 51 35 50</td>
<td>25 46 41 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Springs</td>
<td>22 35 36 52</td>
<td>51 52 67 59</td>
<td>19 66 43 82</td>
<td>43 39 41 41</td>
<td>14 19 33 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>29 57 40 36</td>
<td>42 56 50 58</td>
<td>30 64 46 57</td>
<td>45 55 48 47</td>
<td>35 49 27 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>21 31 47 25</td>
<td>37 33 43 30</td>
<td>29 23 57 34</td>
<td>45 45 44 49</td>
<td>14 23 39 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natrona</td>
<td>31 42 35 27</td>
<td>36 39 64 43</td>
<td>36 52 49 90</td>
<td>50 42 36 42</td>
<td>21 40 26 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park</td>
<td>22 32 48 31</td>
<td>42 41 41 37</td>
<td>29 28 46 45</td>
<td>36 39 33 55</td>
<td>16 22 33 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platte</td>
<td>21 54 41 38</td>
<td>66 82 55 22</td>
<td>48 55 61 53</td>
<td>55 45 44 33</td>
<td>19 43 30 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheridan</td>
<td>- - 48 35</td>
<td>- - 45 49</td>
<td>- - 51 53</td>
<td>- - 43 49</td>
<td>- - 45 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sublette</td>
<td>23 33 50 27</td>
<td>46 34 44 66</td>
<td>31 43 46 49</td>
<td>44 38 56 30</td>
<td>18 29 39 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetwater</td>
<td>27 44 43 36</td>
<td>44 37 40 52</td>
<td>31 49 45 53</td>
<td>44 58 40 46</td>
<td>20 32 35 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teton</td>
<td>25 29 57 31</td>
<td>48 36 45 40</td>
<td>28 33 66 71</td>
<td>48 39 50 47</td>
<td>24 28 44 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uinta</td>
<td>24 30 37 25</td>
<td>36 32 41 45</td>
<td>25 29 41 52</td>
<td>51 39 36 40</td>
<td>26 28 40 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washakie</td>
<td>39 53 62 30</td>
<td>46 47 51 46</td>
<td>28 50 47 56</td>
<td>43 44 38 49</td>
<td>21 47 36 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weston</td>
<td>53 54 - -</td>
<td>39 44 - -</td>
<td>- - 43 - -</td>
<td>57 56 - -</td>
<td>24 41 - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WYOMING</td>
<td>28 41 44 32</td>
<td>42 40 42 44</td>
<td>33 43 49 56</td>
<td>45 41 40 42</td>
<td>22 35 37 46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE: PNA, 2014
Table 19: Prevention Needs Assessment - Protective Factors, 2014

Percentage of respondents who reported ... by grade level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Religiosity</th>
<th>Social skills</th>
<th>Belief in a moral order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6TH</td>
<td>8TH</td>
<td>10TH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Horn</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Converse</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crook</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fremont</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goshen</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Springs</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natrona</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platte</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheridan</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sublette</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetwater</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teton</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uinta</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washakie</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weston</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WYOMING</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE: PNA, 2014
DATA SOURCES & DEFINITIONS

ABOUT THE DATA SOURCES

Some data in charts may not round to whole numbers due to rounding.

American Community Survey

The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide continuous survey that collects demographic, housing, social, and economic data. The US Census Bureau randomly selects a sample of addresses to receive the survey in the mail. The ACS provides 1-Year, 3-Year, and 5-Year estimates (data collected over 12 months, 36 months, and 60 months, respectively). The Census Bureau advises that although 5-year estimates are the least current, they are the most accurate. Annual (1-Year) estimates are only provided for geographic areas with populations of 65,000 or greater.

Head Start Program Information Report

The Program Information Report (PIR), from the Office of Head Start, provides comprehensive data on the services, staff, children, and families served by Head Start and Early Head Start programs nationwide. PIRs represent the efforts of all Head Start and Early Head Start grantees and delegates.

Integrated Public Use Microdata Series

The Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (IPUMS) consists of more than fifty high-precision samples of the American population drawn from every surviving census from 1850 to 2010 (n = 15) and from the American Community Surveys from 2000 to the present. These data collectively constitute the richest source of quantitative information on long-term changes in the American population.

Prevention Needs Assessment

The Prevention Needs Assessment (PNA) is a biennial survey administered to sixth, eighth, tenth, and twelfth graders that is sponsored by the Wyoming Department of Health and endorsed by the Wyoming Department of Education. The PNA measures a wide variety of attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions that have been shown to be related to alcohol, tobacco, and drug use along with violent and problem behaviors. It also monitors the percentages of students who have used or are currently using alcohol, tobacco, and/or other drugs as well as with the percentage who are participating or have participated in violent and other problem behaviors.

The Self-Sufficiency Standard

The Self-Sufficiency Standard calculates the amount of income necessary to meet basic needs (including taxes) without public subsidies (e.g., public housing, food stamps, Medicaid) and without private/informal assistance (e.g., free babysitting by a relative or friend, food provided by churches or local food banks, or shared housing). The family types for which a standard is calculated range from one adult with no children, to one adult with one infant, one adult with one preschooler, and so forth, up to two-adult families with six teenagers.

U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates Program

The Census Bureau’s Population Estimate Program (PEP) produces estimates of the population of the United States, its states, counties, cities, and towns, as well as of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and its Municipios.

Wyoming Department of Health, Vital Statistics Services

The Wyoming Vital Statistics Services collects and reports data on births, birth outcomes, and deaths in Wyoming.

Wyoming Department of Family Services, Early Childhood Division

The Wyoming Department of Family Services, Early Childhood Division, provides data on the number of children in out-of-home care, child care capacity, and the number of licensed child care facilities in Wyoming.

COUNTY PROFILES

Overview

COUNTY POPULATION

Total population

Total adult population, 18 and older

Total child population, 17 years & under
DATA SOURCES & DEFINITIONS

Total population, children 0 - 5 years

Total population, children 6 - 17 years

BIRTHS

Total births

Births to unmarried mothers: of all births, the percentage to unmarried mothers.

Family Structure & Education

Children in married couple homes: of all related children under 18 living in households, the percentage who are living with a married couple to whom they are related by birth, marriage, or adoption. A married couple can be two individuals involved in a formal or common-law marriage, including same-sex couples.

Children in single-parent homes: of all related children under 18 living in households, the percentage who are living with a single parent to whom they are related by birth, marriage, or adoption. The single parent can be a grandparent, aunt, uncle, sibling, cousin, etc. SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 2010-2014 5-Year Estimate.

Children in single-father homes: of all related children under 18 living in households, the percentage who are living with a single father to whom they are related by birth, marriage, or adoption. The single father can be a father, grandfather, uncle, brother, cousin, etc. SOURCE: US Census Bureau, ACS 2010-2014 5-Year Estimate.

Children in single-mother homes: of all related children under 18 living in households, the percentage who are living with a single mother to whom they are related by birth, marriage, or adoption. The single mother can be a mother, grandmother, aunt, sister, cousin, etc. SOURCE: US Census Bureau, ACS 2010-2014 5-Year Estimate.

Children in single-parent families in poverty: of all related children under 18 living in households, the percentage to mothers who did not have at least a high school education.

Births to under-educated mothers: of all births, the percentage to mothers who did not have at least a high school education.

Income

Median annual income, women: median annual income for women who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in the past 12 months. SOURCE: Integrated Public Use Microdata Series USA (IPUMS-USA), University of Minnesota, [data file]. www.ipums.org. 1-Year Estimate.

Median annual income, men: median annual income for men who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in the past 12 months. SOURCE: Integrated Public Use Microdata Series USA (IPUMS-USA), University of Minnesota, [data file]. www.ipums.org. 1-Year Estimate.


Poverty

Children in poverty: of all related children under 18 living in households, the percentage who are living with a householder to whom they are related by birth, marriage, or adoption, and in which the household’s total family income is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The appropriate poverty threshold is determined by family size, number of children, and age of the householder (in one- and two-person families).

Children in single-parent families in poverty: of all related children under 18 living in households, the percentage who are living with a single parent to whom they are related by birth, marriage, or adoption, and in which the household’s total family income is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The appropriate poverty threshold is determined by family size, number of children, and age of the householder (in one- and two-person families).

Children in single-father families in poverty: of all related children under 18 living in households, the percentage who are living with a single father to whom they are related by birth, marriage, or adoption, and in which the household’s total family income is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The
appropriate poverty threshold is determined by family size, number of children, and age of the householder (in one- and two-person families). SOURCE: US Census Bureau, ACS 2010-2014 5-Year Estimate.

Health Care

CHILDREN WITH NO ACCESS TO HEALTH INSURANCE

Children with no access to health insurance: of all children, 0 - 17; the percentage who are not covered by a health insurance plan that provides “comprehensive health coverage.” Long-term care, life, vision, dental, and disability insurance are not considered “comprehensive health coverage.” Children whose only health coverage is provided by the Indian Health Service are considered uninsured. SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 2010-2014 5-Year Estimate.

Children with no access to health insurance: of all children, 0 - 5; the percentage who are not covered by a health insurance plan that provides “comprehensive health coverage.” Long-term care, life, vision, dental, and disability insurance are not considered “comprehensive health coverage.” Children whose only health coverage is provided by the Indian Health Service are considered uninsured. SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 2010-2014 5-Year Estimate.

Children with no access to health insurance: of all children, 0 - 17; the percentage who are not covered by a health insurance plan that provides “comprehensive health coverage.” Long-term care, life, vision, dental, and disability insurance are not considered “comprehensive health coverage.” Children whose only health coverage is provided by the Indian Health Service are considered uninsured. SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 2010-2014 5-Year Estimate.

MEDICAID BIRTHS

Births in which the primary source of payment was Medicaid: of all births, the percentage for which the primary source of payment was Medicaid (as reported by the hospital where the birth occurred). SOURCE: Wyoming Department of Health, Vital Records Services, 2010 and 2014.

Birth & Early Childhood


RISKY BIRTH OUTCOMES

Mothers who received less than adequate prenatal care: of all births, the percentage to mothers who self-reported receiving less than 80% of prenatal visits recommended by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG), beginning in the 4th month of pregnancy. SOURCE: Wyoming Department of Health, Vital Records Services, 2010 and 2014.

Mothers who smoked during pregnancy: of all births, the percentage of mothers who self-reported smoking at least one cigarette during their pregnancy. SOURCE: Wyoming Department of Health, Vital Records Services, 2010 and 2014.


Teen Moms


Births to teen mothers: of all teen births, the percentage born to teens who were already mothers. The number of births to teens who were already mothers is too small to report for all but six counties. SOURCE: Wyoming Department of Health, Vital Records Services, 2010 and 2014.

Child Care

Licensed child care facilities: the number of child care facilities licensed by the Wyoming Department of Family Services on August 1, 2015. SOURCE: Melody Warren, State Licensing Supervisor, Wyoming Department of Family Services, Early Childhood Programs Division, August 1, 2015.

Child care capacity: the number of child care slots available for children, ages 0-12, on August 1, 2015. SOURCE: Melody Warren, State Licensing Supervisor, Wyoming Department of Family Services, Early Childhood Programs Division, August 1, 2015.

Prevention Needs Assessment

RISK FACTORS

Risk factors: attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions that increase the likelihood that students will participate in substance use or problem behaviors. SOURCE: PNA, 2014.

Sensation seeking: the percentage of students who scored above the cut-off, established in relation to the median score, on the sensation seeking scale. The scale is constructed from three questions that measure how often the student indicates he or she participates in dangerous activities regardless of the consequences (e.g. How many times have you done something dangerous because someone dared you to do it?). SOURCE: PNA, 2014.

Low commitment to school: the percentage of students who scored above the cut-off, established in relation to the median score,
on the low commitment to school scale. The scale is constructed from seven questions that measure how often the student indicates he or she places little importance on school and assignments and shows a low level of interest or enjoyment in school (e.g. How important do you think the things you are learning in school are going to be for your later life?). SOURCE: PNA, 2014.

Parent’s favorable attitude toward antisocial behavior: the percentage of students who scored above the cut-off, established in relation to the median score, on the parent’s favorable attitude toward antisocial behavior scale. The scale is constructed from three questions that measure how often the student indicates their parents engage in antisocial behavior, involve the student in their own antisocial behavior, or are tolerant of or reward the student’s antisocial behavior (e.g. How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to pick a fight with someone?). SOURCE: PNA, 2014.

Perceived risk of harm of drug use: the percentage of students who scored above the cut-off, established in relation to the median score, on the perceived risk of harm of drug use scale. The scale is constructed from four questions that measure the student’s perceived risk of drug use (e.g. How much do you think people risk harming themselves [physically or in other ways] if they smoke marijuana regularly?). SOURCE: PNA, 2014.

Rewards for antisocial behavior: the percentage of students who scored above the cut-off, established in relation to the median score, on the rewards for antisocial behavior scale. The scale is constructed from four questions that measure the student’s attitude toward morality issues and belief in what is “right” or “wrong” (e.g. Do you agree or disagree with this statement: It is important to be honest with your parents, even if they become upset or you get punished). SOURCE: PNA, 2014.

Belief in a moral order: the percentage of students who scored above the cut-off, established in relation to the median score, on the belief in a moral order scale. The scale is constructed from four questions that measure the student’s attitude toward morality issues and belief in what is “right” or “wrong” (e.g. Do you agree or disagree with this statement: It is important to be honest with your parents, even if they become upset or you get punished). SOURCE: PNA, 2014.

DATA FEATURES

HEAD START

WAGE GAP
Annual income, men: median annual income for men who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in the past 12 months. SOURCE: Integrated Public Use Microdata Series USA (IPUMS-USA), University of Minnesota, [data file]. www.ipums.org. 1-Year Estimate.

Annual income, women: median annual income for women who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in the past 12 months. Presented as the ratio of women’s earnings in cents to every one dollar of men’s earnings. SOURCE: Integrated Public Use Microdata Series USA (IPUMS-USA), University of Minnesota, [data file]. www.ipums.org. 1-Year Estimate.


SELF-SUFFICIENCY

AFTERSCHOOL ALLIANCE


experiences. Report to the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation.


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