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Laramie County, Wyoming

Geographic Areas

Laramie County sits in the southeastern corner of the state. With a population of approximately 37 people per square mile it is considered one of Wyoming's two urban counties. Approximately 85% of Laramie County is considered urban compared to the Wyoming average of 65%.

Laramie County does not contain any federally designated Indigenous lands. The state's primary reservation, the Wind River Indian Reservation, is located in central Wyoming, near Lander, and is home to the Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho tribes.

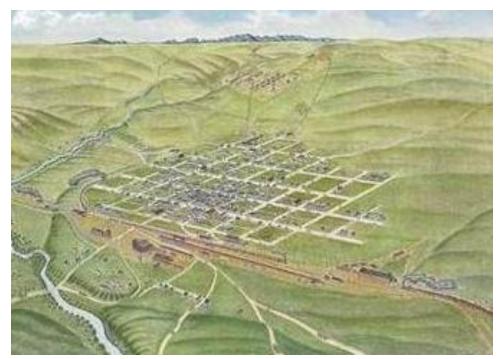
With its well-connected highways and historic railroads, Laramie County plays a vital role in Wyoming's transportation network

Two major interstates cross the county, Interstate 25 runs north-south through Cheyenne, linking the county to Colorado and Montana. Interstate 80 stretches east-west. connecting to Utah and Nebraska.

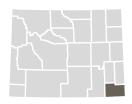
Chevenne has long been an important railroad city, with both Union Pacific Railroad and BNSF Railway operating major freight lines through the county.

Overall, the diverse geography of Laramie County, encompasses mountainous terrains, high plains, and vital waterways, all which influence the lifestyle, health, and economic practices of its residents.

At approximately 65,168 Wyomingites, Cheyenne is the largest city in the state. It is the seat of county and state governments and spans approximately 32.3 miles.



Bird's eye view of Cheyenne, 1870, looking northwest and showing Crow Creek and the U.P. tracks. Wyoming State Archives.



Laramie County, Wyoming Demographics

Laramie County has the largest population of any county in Wyoming with an estimated 100,661 residents. In the past five years Laramie County has seen modest population growth.

- 22% of the population are under 18 years old
- 18% of the population are over 65 years old

The median income of the county (\$77,884) is higher than the Wyoming average; however, nearly one in ten residents (9.9%) live below the federal poverty line.

- 13.5% of youth under 18 live in poverty
- 6.5% of the population over 65 live in poverty

The percentage of the population living below the poverty level in Laramie County has been decreasing, however the percentage of the population without health insurance is increasing.

Laramie County has a larger proportion of non-white residents than Wyoming overall. Laramie County's population, though still predominantly non-Hispanic white, has a growing population of Hispanic and non-white residents.

 6.6% of the population reports speaking a language other than English at home. The primary language reported is Spanish.

Key Demographics	Laramie County	Wyoming
Total Population	100,661	579,761
Sex		
female	49.2%	48.8%
male	50.8%	51.2%
Age		
18 or younger	22.1%	25.4%
19-39 years	29.9%	26.1%
40-64 years	30.0%	30.5%
65 years and older	18.0%	18.0%
Median Age	37 years	39 years
Race		
White Alone	82.2%	86.0%
Black or African	2.2%	0.9%
American Alone		
Asian Alone	1.1%	0.8%
American Indian or	1.3%	2.1%
Alaskan Native Alone		
Some Other Race	5.0%	3.1%
Two or more races	9.0%	7.1%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic or Latino	15.7%	10.4%
Speak a language other than	6.6%	6.8%
English at home		
Education		
H.S Diploma or Equivalent	24.2%	27.8%
Bachelor's degree	19.8%	18.8%
People with a disablity	13.9%	13.9%
Median Household Income	\$77,884	\$74,815
People Living Below Poverty Level	9.9%	10.7%
Population under 18	13.5%	12.6%
Population 65 and older	6.5%	7.9%
Unemployment Rate	~3.5%	~3.8%
Health Insurance Coverage	90.4%	88.4%
Broadband Access	90.8%	89.1%

2019-2023 ACS 5-Year Narrative Profiles



Laramie County, **Wyoming**

Health Outcomes & Factors

Health Outcomes



13% of Laramie County adults **Report Poor or Fair Health**



9.9% of Laramie County adults **Have Diabetes**

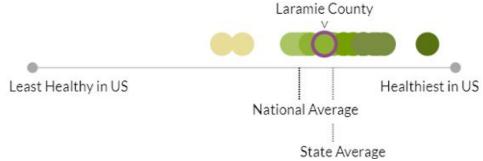


8.8% of Laramie County adults **Have Cardiovascular** Disease

Health Factors



32.7% of Laramie County adults **Report Barriers to Accessing Healthcare**



Based on the County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, Laramie County is faring about the same as the average county in Wyoming for health outcomes, and slightly better than the average county in the nation.

Health Behaviors



16.0% of adults **Currently Smoke**



13.4% of adults **Report Binge Drinking**



10.6% of adults **Currently Use** Marijuana



22.0% of adults **Report No Physical Activity**



Key Findings of Priority Populations

The Assessment Design Team evaluated over 300 indicators. Not all data are included here. To see the full information on priority populations, please see additional data in Appendix A.

Youth

- ✓ The percentage of Laramie County youth that don't have health insurance is increasing, and has doubled in the past 10 years.
- ✓ Youth are more likely to experience poverty than adults in Laramie County.
- ✓ Youth face mental health challenges. Suicide is the second leading cause of death for youth 10-24 years in Laramie County.

Behavioral Health

- ✓ Laramie County's suicide rate is consistently higher than the U.S. rate.
- ✓ One in five Laramie County adults report binge drinking in the past month.
- ✓ 19% of teens report feeling hopeless. In 2022, one in six (16.3%) adults surveyed reported having 14 or more days in the last month where their mental health was poor.
- ✓ There is a shortage of mental health providers in Laramie County.

Older Adults

- ✓ A significant portion of people 65+ in Laramie County have some form of disability.
- ✓ 7.6% of adults 60 years and older face food insecurity.
- ✓ The number of older adults living alone is increasing.

Housing Insecure

- ✓ Unstable housing impacts individual and families' health.
- ✓ Rent in Laramie County has increased by 42% since 2010; from \$668 to \$954.
- ✓ By 2030, Laramie County is expected to need at least another 4,500 homes.

Neighborhoods

- Of the six census tracts with the highest percentage of adults without any kind of insurance coverage in Laramie County, five of them are located in the Southside neighborhood.
- ✓ There are more than four times as many households on Food Stamps/SNAP on the Southside compared to Northside neighborhood.
- ✓ 18% of Southside households are below the poverty level, three times as many as Northside households.

So what? Now what?

The Laramie County 2025 Community Health Needs Assessment will guide the community health improvement plan where stakeholders, community partners, and leaders will determine key action items and, when possible, evidence-based strategies for each of the selected priority areas.

Next, the implementation planning process will begin to address the identified needs through the creation of:

- funding strategies,
- resource identification and development,
- determining new partnerships,
- · community and staff involvement,
- · identifying key qualitative and quantitative metrics, and
- development of a reporting structure that includes updates on goal progress.

With a focus on the Healthy People 2030 initiative on the social determinants of health (SDoH), the Laramie County community partners identified the following three domains as priority areas for the 2025-2028 community health improvement plan:

Healthcare **Access and** Quality

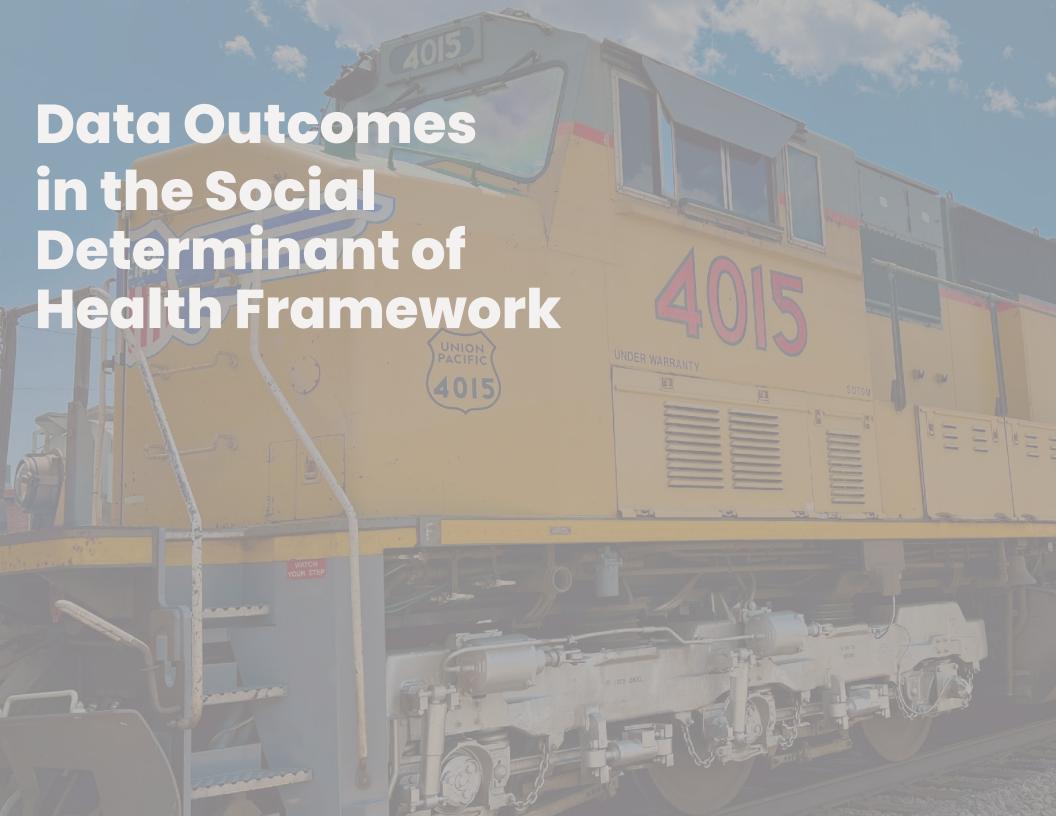
- Increase access to comprehensive healthcare coverage.
- ✓ Increase access to providers through innovative community partnerships.
- ✓ Improve quality of care for recently hospitalized patients through innovative community partnerships.

Community and Social Context

- Increase social connectedness among adults
- ✓ Increase social connectedness in youth.

Neighborhood and Physical **Environment**

✓ Increase housing stability in Laramie County.



The Social Determinants of Health

Social determinants of health are the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age that shape health.

Social determinants of health include factors like socioeconomic status, education, neighborhood and physical environment, employment, and social support networks, as well as access to health care.

Addressing social determinants of health is important for improving health and reducing longstanding disparities in health and health care.

Previous CHNA cycles utilized the Kaiser Family Foundation's SDOH Framework, which has the same domains as the Healthy People 2030 SDOH Framework, with Food Security and Nutrition as the sixth domain. For the 2025 CHNA cycle, Laramie County has adopted the Healthy People 2030 SDOH Framework which does not include Food Security and Nutrition as a standalone domain. Items previously included in the Food Security and Nutrition Domain will now be included in one of the other five domains.



Social Determinants of Health Healthy People 2030 Copyright-free

Strengthening Community & **Social Context**

Key to a Thriving Laramie County

Social integration and community context play vital roles in shaping the health and well-being of individuals and families. In Laramie County, trends in community engagement, social support, and access to resources highlight areas for both celebration and concern. Understanding these indicators is essential for fostering a cohesive, supportive, and inclusive community.

Key Findings



Bullying Among Teens (2022)

In Laramie County, 11.3% of youth reported being bullied at school at least once in the past year. This is notably lower than Wyoming's average of 16.2%. There has been a decrease in bullying reported over time, which is a positive sign. Yet ongoing efforts are needed to eliminate bullying entirely, especially considering its impact on mental health and academic outcomes.



Youth with an Adult to Talk To About Problems (2022)

Approximately 19.7% of youth in Laramie County lacked access to an adult they could talk to about their problems, lower than the state average of 17.2%. While not a significant disparity, this data highlights the importance of nurturing supportive adult-youth relationships through schools, mentorship programs, and community initiatives.



Child Care Centers (2022)

Laramie County has 7.3 child care centers per 1,000 children under age 5, compared to Wyoming's 9.7 and the U.S. average of 7.0. This trend of fewer childcare providers in Larmie County and Wyoming indicates a growing challenge in families in accessing affordable and reliable child care, a critical factor for workforce participation and early childhood development.



Voter Registration and Turnout (2024)

Voter registration in Laramie County is at 35,410, but turnout for primary elections has decreased to 53.3%, similar to Wyoming's 54%. Enhanced civic engagement, like active participation in democratic processes strengthens community representation and collective decision-making.

Strengthening Community & Social Context

Key to a Thriving Laramie County

Implications for Community Health

A robust community and social context are foundational for addressing disparities, promoting equity, and improving overall health outcomes.

Challenges such as limited access to child care, decreasing social associations, and declining voter turnout highlight gaps that can hinder community cohesion. Conversely, progress in reducing bullying offers opportunities to build on existing strengths.

Conclusion

By prioritizing community and social context, a key SDoH, Laramie County can address barriers to health and well-being while fostering a resilient, supportive, and engaged population. Collaborative efforts among stakeholders, including schools, local governments, and community organizations, are essential to creating a vibrant and equitable future.

Economic Stability

A Foundation for Community Health in Laramie County

Economic stability is a critical pillar of health and well-being. Access to steady employment, sufficient income, and affordable housing directly affects individuals' ability to meet basic needs and maintain a healthy lifestyle. In Laramie County, economic stability indicators highlight areas of progress but also underline challenges that disproportionately affect certain populations.

Key Findings



Employment and Workforce Trends (2024)

The unemployment rate in Laramie County was 3.7% as of February 2024, slightly higher than Wyoming's 3.6% but lower than the national average of 4.2%. This reflects a stable labor market.



Poverty Rates

Persons in poverty (9.0%) and children in poverty (12.4%) in Laramie County are below national averages (12.5% and 16.7%, respectively) but remain concerning. Racial and ethnic disparities are evident, with Black and Hispanic populations experiencing higher poverty rates.

Poverty rates have been trending lower over time. This is promising, and targeted efforts are needed to address existing disparities.



Income and Inequality

The median household income in Laramie County is \$76,282, exceeding state and national averages, reflecting strong economic potential.

Income inequality (0.439) is slightly better than the national average (0.483) but increasing, indicating widening income gaps that could exacerbate health disparities. Income inequality scores measure the disparity in income distribution within a population, with higher scores indicating greater income disparities between the wealthiest and poorest individuals.

Gender pay gaps persist, with women earning \$0.76 for every dollar earned by men, highlighting an ongoing equity challenge.



Housing and Cost of Living

The median housing unit value in Laramie County is \$295,800, higher than both Wyoming (\$269,900) and U.S. averages (\$281,900). While this signals economic growth, rising housing costs could limit affordability for lower-income households.

Monthly housing costs have increased, with median monthly owner costs without a mortgage at \$541 and with a mortgage at \$1,713. This upward trend impacts financial stability, particularly for families with limited resources.



Key Vulnerable Groups

Economic disparities disproportionately affect children under age 6, racial and ethnic minorities, and younger adults (ages 18-24), emphasizing the need for equity-driven interventions.

Black and Hispanic/Latino populations face higher rates of poverty and lower income levels, reflecting systemic barriers to economic opportunities.

Economic Stability

A Foundation for Community Health in Laramie County

Implications for Health

Economic stability directly influences access to healthcare, nutritious food, quality education, and secure housing. Persistent poverty, income inequality, and housing cost burdens create stressors that can lead to poorer health outcomes, including higher rates of chronic disease, mental health challenges, and reduced life expectancy.

Addressing these economic challenges is essential for fostering a healthier, more equitable Laramie County.

Conclusion

Economic stability is a cornerstone of individual and community health in Laramie County. While progress has been made, persistent disparities and rising costs highlight the need for targeted, collaborative efforts to ensure that all residents have the opportunity to thrive. By prioritizing equitable economic development and addressing barriers to stability, Laramie County can build a healthier, more resilient future for its community.

Neighborhood & Physical Environment

A Critical Determinant of Health in Laramie County

The neighborhood and physical environment in which people live play a significant role in shaping their overall health and well-being. Safe, stable housing, access to recreational areas, and the presence of essential infrastructure directly influence community health outcomes. The data for Laramie County, Wyoming, highlights key challenges and opportunities for improvement in this critical Social Determinant of Health (SDoH).

Key Findings



Housing Affordability and Stability

Renters spending 30% or more of household income on rent is at 46.1%, slightly higher than Wyoming (43.4%) but below the national average (49.9%). This increasing trend points to rising housing costs, particularly impacting lower-income households.

The median gross rent in Laramie County is \$1,043, higher than Wyoming (\$933) but below the national average (\$1,268). Combined with increasing rent burdens, this underscores the financial strain on renters.



Crime and Safety

The violent crime rate in Laramie County (327 per 100,000) is lower than the U.S. average (380.7), but it is increasing. This trend raises concerns about safety and community well-being.



Environmental and Recreational Access

At a county level, 49.6% of residents live within a half mile of a park, lower than both Wyoming (64.3%) and the U.S. (50.5%). Expanding green spaces could promote physical activity and mental well-being.

The Tree Equity Index score of 72 highlights opportunities to enhance tree coverage, which could improve environmental quality and mitigate urban heat effects.



Transportation and Accessibility

Households without a vehicle account for 4.9%, slightly higher than Wyoming (3.8%) but better than the U.S. average (8.3%). The City of Cheyenne does have a public transportation system that offers fixed routes and curb-to-curb transportation. Ride share options do exist but currently we do not have utilization data on them. Access to transportation remains crucial for accessing healthcare, education, and employment.



Injury and Violence

Firearm fatalities in Laramie County are concerning at 25.4 per 100,000, higher than both Wyoming (22.4) and the U.S. (12.0). The majority of firearm fatalities in Wyoming are deaths by suicide.

Injury deaths for Laramie County are at 89 per 100,000 (WY is 98 per 100,000 and US 80 per 100,000), disproportionately affecting American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) populations.

Neighborhood & Physical Environment

A Critical Determinant of Health in Implications for Health Laramie County

Neighborhood conditions, including housing affordability, safety, and environmental quality, have a profound impact on physical and mental health outcomes.

Rising housing costs and low but increasing violent crime create stress and instability, in addition to high rates of suicide and firearm fatalities further underscore the need for comprehensive community-based support systems.

Conclusion

The neighborhood and physical environment are key determinants of health in Laramie County. While the county benefits from strong access to parks and relatively low violent crime rates, challenges such as rising housing costs, limited transportation, and high suicide rates require immediate attention. By addressing these issues through collaborative, data-driven strategies, Laramie County can create healthier, safer, and more equitable neighborhoods for all residents.

Education

A Foundational Social Determinant of Health in Laramie County

Education plays a vital role in shaping individual opportunities, economic stability, and overall well-being. The data for Laramie County reveals strengths and challenges in educational attainment and student performance, highlighting opportunities to improve outcomes for all residents.

Key Findings



Educational Attainment

High school graduate or higher (age 25+): Laramie County boasts an impressive rate of 94.3%, higher than both Wyoming (93.9%) and the national average (89.1%).

Bachelor's degree or higher (age 25+): 30.5% of adults in Laramie County hold a bachelor's degree, higher than Wyoming (29%) but slightly below the national average (34.3%). However, disparities are evident among American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN) populations and other ethnic groups, signaling a need for equity-focused interventions.



High School Graduation Rates

Laramie County School District #1 has a high school graduation rate of 79.6%, below Wyoming's average (81.4%) and the national average.

Laramie County School District #2 outperforms with a 93.3% graduation rate, reflecting strong academic support systems in certain areas.

Disparities in graduation rates persist, with socioeconomic status (SES), race, and education level of parents as contributing factors.



Student Performance and Literacy

Proficiency in English and Math: Across both 4th and 8th grades, proficiency rates vary significantly:

For 4th graders, English/Language Arts proficiency is 39.2%, while math proficiency is higher at 57.9%.

Among 8th graders, English proficiency is 55.6%, and math proficiency drops to 50%.



Maternal Education

Infants born to mothers with less than 12 years of education account for 6.6% of all Wyoming births, emphasizing the importance of prenatal education and early intervention programs.

Education

A Foundational Social Determinant of Health in Laramie County

Implications for Health

Educational achievement is a critical determinant of economic opportunities, health literacy, and access to resources. High levels of educational attainment in Laramie County positively impact the community, but disparities among minority groups and lower proficiency in foundational subjects like English require attention.

Early interventions, improved teacher support, and equitable access to education are essential for ensuring long-term health and economic stability.

Conclusion

Education serves as the foundation for improved health, economic stability, and quality of life in Laramie County. While high graduation rates and increasing educational attainment reflect progress, addressing disparities and supporting students across all grade levels remains critical. By prioritizing early education, equity, and career readiness, Laramie County can foster a thriving and educated community.

Food Security & Nutrition

A Call to Action in Laramie County

Key Findings



Food Environment Index (2024)

Laramie County scored a 7.8 on the Food Environment Index, slightly higher than Wyoming's average of 7.1 and the national average of 7.7. This measure of food access and affordability indicates a relatively favorable environment compared to state and national levels. However, the index has remained stagnant, suggesting limited progress in improving food availability and quality in recent years.



Food Insecurity Rates (2022)

Despite the favorable Food Environment Index, 13.3% of Laramie County residents experienced food insecurity in 2022. While this is slightly lower than Wyoming's average of 14.4%, it underscores a significant portion of the population struggling to meet basic nutritional needs. Alarmingly, the food insecurity rate is increasing, pointing to systemic challenges that demand focused intervention.



Population Above the SNAP Threshold (2022)

An estimated 62% of food-insecure individuals in Laramie County are above the income eligibility threshold for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). This is lower than Wyoming's 67% but far higher than the national average of 38%. This gap indicates a substantial number of residents who lack access to federal assistance programs yet still face significant barriers to food security.



Average Meal Cost (2022)

The average meal cost in Laramie County was \$4.07, notably higher than Wyoming's average of \$3.90 and the national average of \$3.89. Rising food costs exacerbate the financial strain on families, particularly for those already struggling with food insecurity.

Food Security & Nutrition

A Call to Action in Laramie County

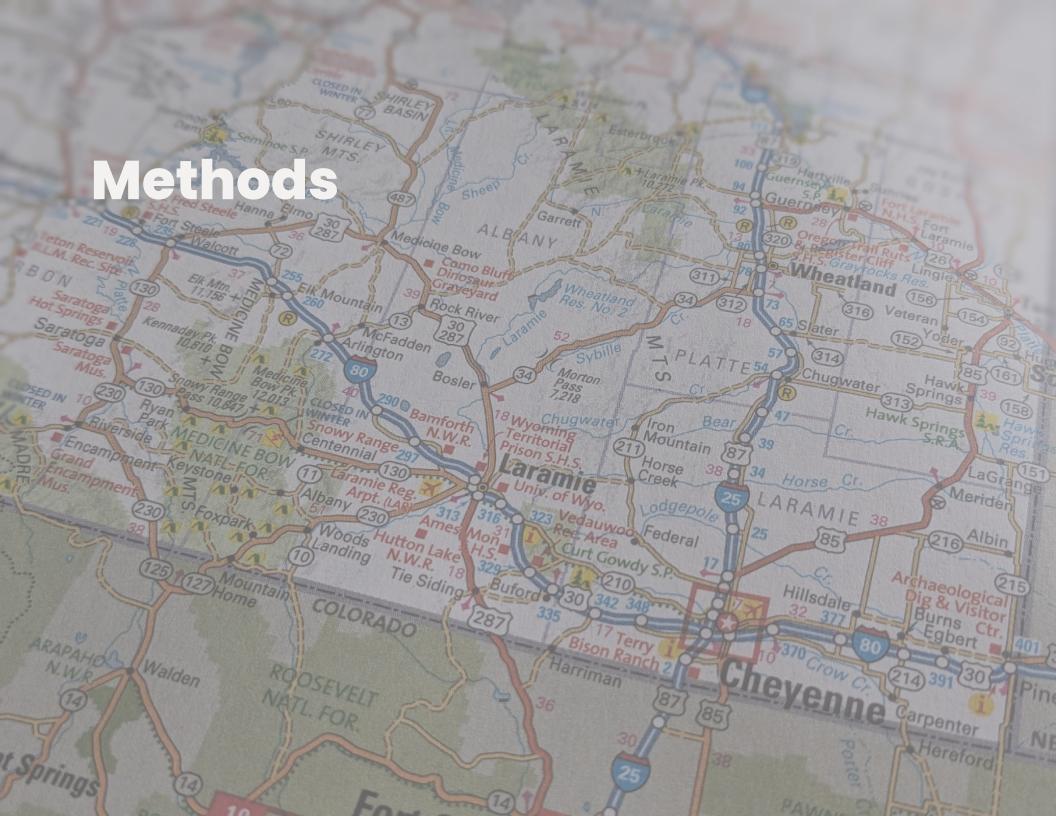
Implications for Health

Food insecurity has profound implications for physical and mental health. Insufficient access to nutritious food contributes to chronic conditions such as diabetes, heart disease, and obesity, while also impacting children's growth, learning, and overall development.

The growing food insecurity rate and rising meal costs further deepen disparities, disproportionately affecting vulnerable populations such as low-income families and seniors.

Conclusion

Addressing food insecurity is a vital component of improving community health in Laramie County.



What is a Community **Health Needs Assessment?**

A community health needs assessment (CHNA) is a "systematic examination of the health status indicators for a given population that is used to identify key problems and assets in a community." The goal of the CHNA is to identify strategies to address poor health outcomes through the development of targeted action plans. The action plans make suggestions regarding placement of community resources, with the intention of directing them where they are most needed and can be most effective.

Because of the increasing complexity of community conditions that impact health, a collaborative community approach that values input from a wide variety of partners is a critical component of a needs assessment. Similarly important is to take an approach grounded in the available data. By adopting a data-driven method, we can monitor our progress against metrics in addressing our identified needs.

A needs assessment is just the beginning of the journey to identify the most pressing needs in the community. But with the continued commitment of our partner organizations, we will use this information to guide our collective efforts to improve the health of all Laramie County residents. Laramie County Community Partnership uses the results of this needs assessment to develop a Community Health Improvement Plan. This plan guides the work of the action teams that are formed around each of the identified priorities.



How we got here

Planning for the 2025 Laramie County Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) began in February 2024 when the CHNA Steering Committee members chose to use the MAPP 2.0 framework, considered the "Gold Standard" for community-owned system thinking approach to health planning.

The 2025 CHNA process began with:

- Starting Point Assessment
- Retrospective Analysis
- Reflection on what went well in the 2022 cycle

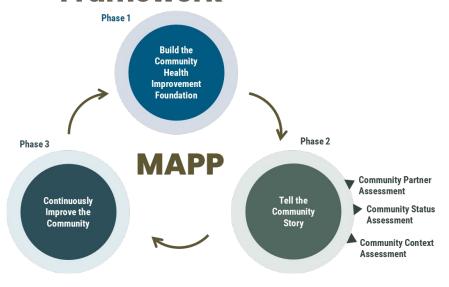
The process included a review of the community members and partnerships involved in Laramie County Community Partnership (LCCP), a data quality assessment, a review of the level of leadership support, and an inventory of the resources, skills, and materials the Steering Committee has available to conduct the community assessment.

Due to the condensed timeline, the Steering Committee prioritized the **Community Status Assessment**, a quantitative assessment tool to review data about the community, including demographics, health status, social determinants of health (SDOH), and existing inequities across all these variables. Future cycles will include all three of the MAPP 2.0 Assessments: Community Context Assessment, Community Status Assessment and the Community Partner Assessment.

The current data team was expanded to an Assessment Design Team (ADT) which will oversee all future assessments. This team of over twelve data experts met every two weeks during a three-month "work sprint" to determine the guiding questions for this cycle, assess the value of existing community data, and review current and potentially new indicators. Utilizing an Indicator Criteria Matrix the team vetted each indicator on both the quality of the data available and the urgency of need.

The ADT assessed over 300 indicators and their corresponding data sources. This work was instrumental in helping to build a foundation for future indicators as well as a source standard. Working with Action Teams, all 73 of the 2022 CHIP strategies were reviewed and ranked on completion, relevancy and need. Next, five populations of focus emerged in the Needs Assessment. One-page infographics were developed to share the needs assessment data with stakeholders (Appendix A). System Level Leaders were brought together to review and discuss the needs assessment to determine Priority Areas, high-level goals and objectives for the 2025 Community Health Improvement Plan. Once these were determined, community-wide stakeholders, LCCP and the general public were brought together to discuss strategies and action items for implementing the Community Health Improvement Plan.

Implementation of the MAPP 2.0 Framework



Developed by the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO's), MAPP 2.0 is a proven effective framework for:

- Engaging in Community Health Improvement Process
- Initiating cross-sector partnerships
- Gathering community perspectives
- Meeting accreditation requirements (i.e., Laramie County pursuing PHAB, Healthworks FQHC)
- Raising awareness of health equity

Phase 1: Build the CHI Foundation

Community organizations that have program and or funding requirements to assess the health of the county were recruited to serve on a needs assessment steering committee. The steering committee defined the scope of the assessment to include all zip codes within Laramie County. The goal of the needs assessment was to educate stakeholders on the health of Laramie County to gain buy-in and to drive action planning. Ultimately, the goal is to improve the health and well-being of Laramie County – where we live, learn, work and play.

Phase 2: Tell the Community Story

This phase results in a comprehensive, accurate, and timely community assessment of health and wellbeing based upon findings from three assessment tools. It maintains the need for data and information from several perspectives, including qualitative and quantitative, with a greater emphasis on understanding health inequities. Data for the needs assessment was collected in eight categories identified by the steering committee and outlined in this report. We relied on county data available from sources such as County Health Rankings, the Census and Wyoming Health Matters.

Phase 3: Continuously Improve the Community

The Laramie County Community Health Needs Assessment is the compilation of the relevant findings of this work. The results of the needs assessment are communicated through the Healthier Laramie County Community Partnership, community stakeholder meetings via www.wyominghealthmatters.org and through this document.



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Mental Health is Health: Living with Behavioral Health Issues in Laramie County

Community Health Needs Assessment 2025







Why Behavioral Health?

Behavioral health challenges in Laramie County, Wyoming, are a significant burden to residents of all ages. The county's suicide rate, which mirrors the state's alarmingly high rate, remains a critical concern, along with rising substance use, particularly opioid-related overdoses.

Mental health challenges are also prevalent among Laramie County youth, with nearly one in five high school and middle school students reporting suicidal thoughts or feelings of hopelessness.

Addressing these issues is essential to improve the overall well-being of the community and reduce the burden of preventable deaths and mental health related illness.

What Impacts Behavioral Health the most?

Several community factors can impact behavioral health. These can include:

- · Limited access to mental health providers
- Socioeconomic disparities
- · Stigma around mental health or substance use
- Social isolation

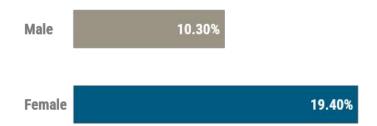
Key Findings

- Laramie County's suicide rate is consistently higher than the U.S. rate.
- One in five Laramie County adults report binge drinking in the past month.
- There is a shortage of mental health providers in Laramie County.

Among Wyoming adults, females are more likely to report having frequent mental distress than males.

Frequent mental distress means they feel emotionally unhealthy, or very sad, anxious, or troubled, for at least 14 out of the past 30 days.

Percentage of WY adults reporting frequent mental distress by sex





Behavioral Health: What does the data say?

Poor Mental Health

Although males have higher suicide rates in Wyoming, females report higher rates of poor mental health and depression.

In 2022, among Laramie County high school and middle school students surveyed:

19.3% reported seriously considering suicide in the past 12 months; and

19.1% reported feeling hopeless all or most of the time in the past month.

In 2022, one in six (16.3%) adults surveyed reported having 14 or more days in the last month where their mental health was poor.





Limited Access to Care

Wyoming overall, and Laramie County, has a shortage of mental health providers. There is:

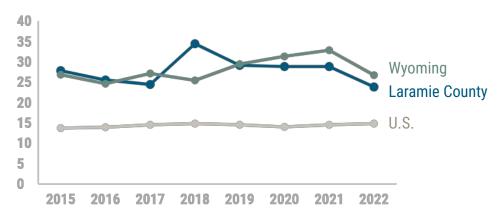
1 mental health provider for every

220 residents in Laramie County, Wyoming.

High Suicide Rates

Wyoming's suicide rate is consistently among the highest in the U.S., Laramie County mirrors this trend with a 2022 suicide rate of 25.4 per 100,000; higher than the national average of 14.0 per 100,000.

Suicide Rate per 100,000 population



Substance Misuse

70%

Substance misuse includes the use of illegal drugs and the inappropriate use of legal substances, such as alcohol.

of Laramie County adults reported binge drinking in the past month.

9.8% of Laramie County adults reported marijuana use in the past month.

of overdose deaths in Laramie County in 2023 had opioid involvement; 80% of those had fentanyl present.

Growing up in Laramie County: The Factors that Shape our 0-18 Year Olds

COMMUNITY ACTION OF LARA

Cheyenne Regional

Medical Center



Laramié County





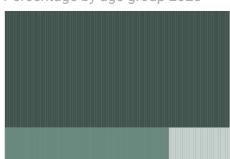
Why Youth?

Infant mortality and children's health are important indicators of health for whole populations. Additionally, the experiences of childhood have lasting impacts on health and wellbeing into adulthood.

Community Health Needs Assessment 2025

Laramie County Population

Percentage by age group 2023



The percentage of youth in Laramie County has slowly decreased over the last decade. In 2022, there were 1,152 births to Laramie County residents. This represents about a 15% drop in births over the last 15 years.

What Impacts Youth the most?

Challenges faced during childhood include poverty, food insecurity, and access to healthcare.

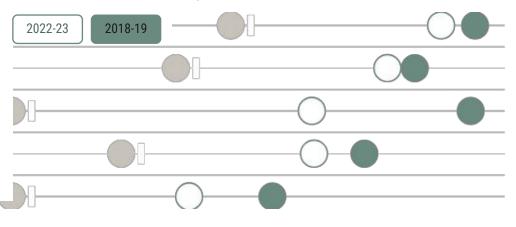
- of Laramie County youth are living in a family below the poverty line. Youth in Laramie County are more likely to experience poverty than adults.
- of Laramie County youth are food insecure, meaning they 18% have a lack of access, at times, to enough food for an active, healthy life.
- of Laramie County youth don't have health insurance. Youth 8% with health insurance are more likely to experience healthier physical and mental health.

Key Findings

- The percentage of Laramie County youth that don't have health insurance is increasing, and has doubled in the past 10 years.
- Youth are more likely to experience poverty than adults in Laramie County.
- Youth face mental health challenges. Suicide is the second leading cause of death for youth 10-24 years in Laramie County.

Completion of high school is strongly linked to better health outcomes. High School graduation rates at all schools in Laramie County remain lower than pre-pandemic rates in 2019. The largest gaps are at Pine Bluffs and South High School.

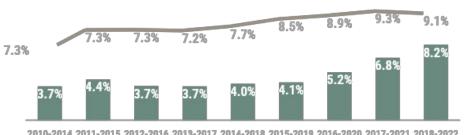
Federal Graduation Rates, 4-year cohorts



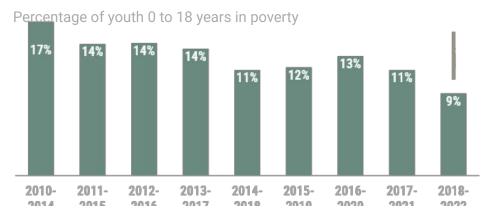
Youth 0-18: What does the data say?

The percentage of youth without health insurance in Laramie County has doubled in the past 10 years and is growing at a faster rate than the Wyoming rate.

Percentage of youth 0 to 18 years without health insurance



The percentage of **youth living in poverty has declined** in the past 10 years and is similar to the **Wyoming rate**.



Without insurance, health care needs of youth are more likely to go unmet. Among Wyoming youth:

- **30%** did not receive a preventive medical visit in the last year, and;
- 11% did not receive a preventative dental visit.

Routine services received at **preventive medical visits**, such as vaccinations, are key to keeping kids healthy in childhood and into adulthood.

- **75%** of 35-month-olds received their recommended vaccines. There were no significant differences between those on private insurance versus Medicaid.
- of Laramie County eligible youth received both doses of the HPV vaccine; lower than Wyoming overall (36%).

Preventive dental visits can reduce the risk of dental decay and cavities. The CDC notes that dental decay and cavities are the most common chronic disease of childhood in the United States. In Wyoming, 14.9% of 1- to 17-year-olds had a cavity in the last year; higher than the national rate of 12.1%.

Children with special healthcare needs (CSHN) were more likely to experience tooth decay than those without special healthcare needs (SHN).

Percentage of youth with dental caries in the past year.



CSHN are children who have, or are at risk for, chronic conditions that may require more specialized health related services.



Youth 0-18: What does the data say?

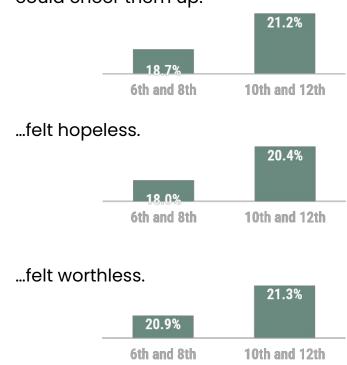
Unintentional injury is the leading cause of death for Wyoming youth 5-24 years. **Suicide** increases to the second leading cause of death among youth 10-24 years.

Wyoming Leading causes of death, by age group



Laramie County students surveyed in 2022 who reported all or most of the time in the past month they...

...felt so depressed that nothing could cheer them up.



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How the Narrative in Healthy Aging is Changing for Laramie County Residents 65+

Community Health Needs Assessment 2025

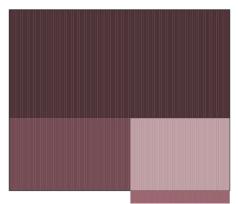


Why Older Adults?

Older adults, defined as adults 65 years and older, are disproportionally affected by chronic diseases and are more likely to be impacted by community factors such as housing, and access to care. Addressing this population is important to promote healthy aging and quality of life in later years, which will contribute to a more resilient and supportive community for all ages.

Laramie County Population

Percentage by age group 2023



14%

In 2023, there were 17,994 older adults living in Laramie County. Following national trends, this population is growing with an increase of 45% since 2010. This means there is also a growing need for medical staff to address health concerns in the aging population as well as social services to keep older adults actively involved in their communities.

What Impacts Older Adults the Most?

Generally, health outcomes for Laramie County older adults are getting better. However, social factors such as poverty and social isolation are worsening. Older adults often struggle to get the care they need because they might not have transportation, or they may not know about available medical and social resources. These challenges can also take a toll on their mental health.

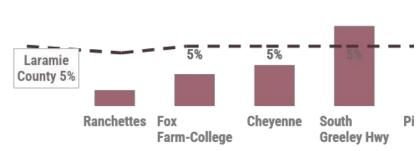
of Laramie County Medicare beneficiaries were treated for depression.

Key Findings

- A significant portion of people 65+ in Laramie County have some form of disability.
- 7.6% of adults 60 years and older face food insecurity.
- The number of older adults living alone is increasing.

Two communities, South Greeley Hwy neighborhood and Pine Bluffs, have higher rates of older adults living in poverty than the overall county.

Percentage of people 65+ Living Below Poverty Level



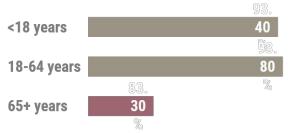
Older adults
living in South
Greeley Hwy
neighborhood are
also twice as
likely to
experience
difficulty living
independently.

Components of Healthy Aging: What does the data sav? **Access to Care**

Older adults may be less knowledgeable about available resources in the community. Lack of internet access impacts an individual's ability to access many modern resources related to medical resources or general knowledge gain.

Laramie County residents 65+ are less likely to have internet connection at home compared to the average Laramie County resident.

Percentage of people with an internet subscription by age group

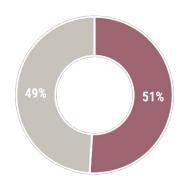


Financial Opportunity

Over half of Laramie County renters 65 and older spend more than 30% of their monthly income on rent.

Percentage of older adults who rent, with housing cost burden

Spending more money on housing means less money is available for healthy food and medical visits.



Mobility

Transportation allows people to access essential medical and social services and social connections. Lack of ability to drive oneself increases as we age. Limitations in the transit system include stop locations and time of daily service.

Disabilities can increase barriers to mobility for older adults and those with disabilities often need additional resources.

of Laramie County residents 65 and older have a disability 34% relating to difficulties performing activities due to a physical, mental, or emotional condition.

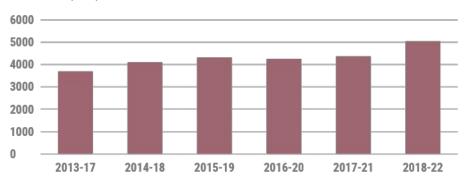
Health Habits

of Wyoming residents 60 and older (7.6%) are food 11,400 insecure, meaning they do not have access, at times, to enough food for an active, healthy life.

Social connectedness can be an important contributor to healthy aging.

The number of Laramie County older adults who live alone has steadily increased over the past decade to just over 5,000.

Number of people 65+ who live alone



A House is More than a Home: Laramie County Health Impacted by Housing Quality

Community Health Needs Assessment 2025



Why Housing Insecure?

The housing challenges facing households in Laramie County lie on a continuum. Each part of the continuum from providing shelter to the unhoused, to offering affordable rental units, to helping homeownership be within reach, takes dedicated community effort.

- 9.4% of respondents to a Laramie County Community College survey reported housing insecurity; including 1.1% of students that reported experiencing homelessness.
- unhoused individuals were identified during the 2024 Wyoming Point in Time Count; a slight reduction from 2023.

What impacts housing insecurity the most?

A significant factor impacting housing instability is a lack of affordable housing. Lack of affordable housing can lead to individuals and families struggling to pay rent or mortgage putting them at risk of eviction or displacement.

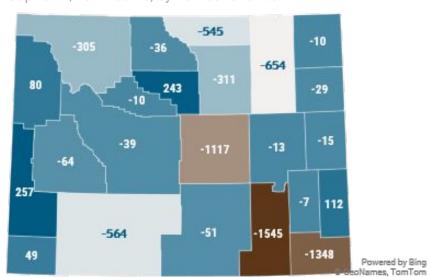
Area median income — often referred to as simply **AMI** — is a key metric in affordable housing. Area median income is defined as the midpoint of a specific area's income distribution and is calculated on an annual basis by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Key Findings

- Unstable housing impacts individual and families' health.
- Rent in Laramie County has increased by 42% since 2010; from \$668 to \$954.
- By 2030, Laramie County is expected to need at least another 4,500 homes.

Laramie County has the **second highest Affordability Gap** in Wyoming for Households with Income below \$25,000.

Rental Gap for >\$25k income, by number of units



Affordable Housing Continuum in Laramie County



Housing Type

Unsheltered Shelters. Public Housing

Income for a family of 4

Less than 30% AMI \$28,400 and below

Population

People experiencing homelessness, people with service needs. people exiting incarceration

1,348

The number of affordable rental units the Wyoming Community Develop Authority estimates are in shortage for households earning less than \$25,000. Low Market Rentals, Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing, Workforce housing

31%-50% AMI \$28,401-\$47,333

51%-60% AMI \$47,334-\$56,800

Working poor, people with episodic housing crises and service needs

Median rent in Laramie County has increased from

\$668 in 2010



\$954 in 2021 **High Market Rental** and Homeownership

60%-80% AMI \$56,801 - \$75,734

People who are accessing market housing but limited by location choice

4,386 - 7,266

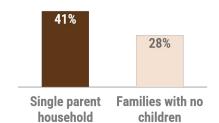
The number of new units the Wyoming Community **Develop Authority projected** that Laramie County will need by 2030.

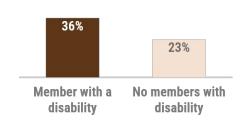
Housing Cost Burden

Cost burden Occurs when on housing

Households more likely to be cost burdened include single parent households pay >30% of incomhouseholds and households with a member with a disability.

Percent of cost burdened households







Housing Insecure: What does the data say?

Stability

Chronically homeless have increased morbidity and mortality. Housing instability impacts youth mental health, and early initiation and misuse of substances.

Quality & Safety

Lead and substandard housing (water leaks, poor ventilation, dirty carpets. and pest infestation) are associated with poor health outcomes such as asthma.

Housing impacts health through four main mechanisms.

Affordability

People must make decisions between housing and healthcare costs and other essentials making it more likely to face difficulty purchasing food.

Neighborhoods

Access to public transportation, grocery stores, safe spaces, good schools, pollution, crime, and segregation all can have health impacts.

Low minimum wages contribute to a cycle of poverty, and many fall between the cracks, earning too much to qualify for Medicaid but not enough to afford private health insurance.

- Wyoming Title V Interviews





One-third of all households in the county were experiencing a housing problem, an estimated 9,240 households. This included both renters and owners under 100% AMI in Laramie County.

In Laramie County there are **13x** more rental households with housing problems between those 0-30% of AMI than those above 100% AMI.

The average rental is affordable to many industries in Laramie County with the exception of leisure and hospitality. However; the average cost of a home is out of reach for all described industries

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages 2022

Industry	Can afford Median Rent?	Can Afford Median Home Price?
Trade, transportation, utilities	✓ Yes	□ No
Education and health services	✓ Yes	□ No
Leisure and hospitality	□ No	□ No
Other services	✓ Yes	□ No
Professional and Business services	✓ Yes	□ No
Construction	✓ Yes	□ No

How Your Zip Code Affects Your Health: Neighborhood Comparisons

Community Health Needs Assessment 2025



Why Neighborhood Comparisons?

With approximately 65,168 Wyomingites, Cheyenne is the largest city in the state. It is the seat of county and state governments and spans approximately 32.3 miles. With a distinct built environment dating back to the late 1800s, Cheyenne has historically underserved areas on the city's southside where health inequities can be found today.

We compare three distinct geographical regions by looking at three east-to-west strata across the city. We have chosen to name these areas Northside, Downtown, and Southside.

- Northside is defined as south of East Riding Club Road and North of Dell Range Boulevard.
- Downtown is considered south of Dell Range Boulevard and north of the railroad tracks.
- Southside is the area south of the railroad tracks.



Q Key findings

- Of the six census tracts with the highest percentage of adults without any kind of insurance coverage in Laramie County, five of them are located in the Southside neighborhood
- There are more than four times as many households on Food Stamps/SNAP on the Southside compared to Northside neighborhood
- 18% of Southside households are below the poverty level, three times as many as Northside households.

	Northside	Downtown	Southside
Median Home Value	\$378,854	\$332,474	\$227,784
Median Household Income	\$81,044	\$67,477	\$51,065
Adults without Health Insurance	10.1%	11.8%	17.1%
Adults with Bachelor's Degree or higher	33.8%	34.9%	15.8%
Home Ownership	71.3%	61.4%	58.9%
Unemployment Rate	1.2%	1.7%	2.4%
Households on SNAP	3.1%	5.3%	13.4%

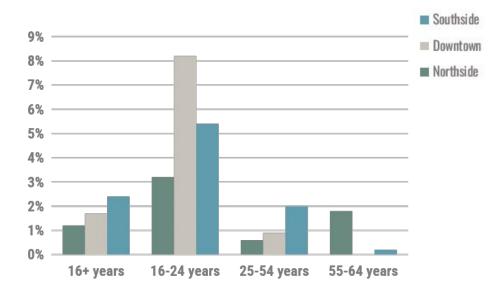
Neighborhoods: What does the data say?

Employment

Laramie County's rate of unemployment (3.4%) is slightly higher than Wyoming's rate (3.1%). Laramie County's rate has increased from 3.1% in recent years. There is a statistically significant higher rate of unemployment among 16-24 and 25–54-year-olds in the Downtown and Southside areas.

Laramie County residents ages 16-24 years living in the **Southside** and **Downtown** have the highest rates of being unemployed.

Rate of unemployment by age group and neighborhood

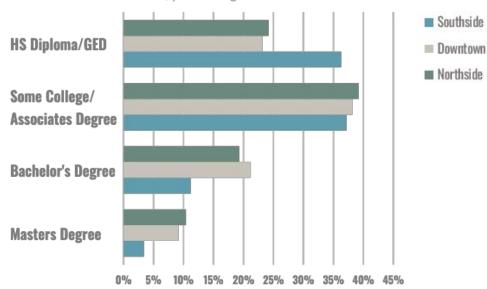


Education

Compared to the state of Wyoming's 29% of people aged 25 years and over who have earned a bachelor's degree or higher, Laramie County is comparable at 30%. Household educational attainment within each of the three neighborhoods identified disparities in Bachelor's and Maters degree levels.

Southside residents are less likely than other neighborhoods to have a bachelor's degree or a masters degree.

Educational Attainment, percentage of adults



Neighborhoods: What does the data say?

Housing

Homeownership can be costly. Spending a high percentage of household income on home ownership can cause financial hardship for all income levels, especially for lower-income homeowners. With a limited income, high monthly housing costs may not leave enough money for other expenses, such as food, transportation, and medical.

In Wyoming, 27.8% of mortgaged owners are spending 30% or more of their household income on housing. That number is higher for Laramie County homeowners at 30.9%.

For a comprehensive review of housing in Laramie County, please see the CHNA Infographic "A House is More than a Home: Laramie County Health Impacted by Housing Quality."

Laramie County residents living in the Southside have the lowest percent of equity rich homes.

Home ownership indicators by zip code

	Northside Downtown (82009) (82001)		Southside (82007)
Average Sq. Footage (single family home)	1,755	1,247	1,276
Percent of Equity Rich Homes (Q2024)	40.2%	35.2%	34.2%
Total Foreclosure Filings (YTD)	7	18	5

Health Insurance

Across Wyoming, the insurance rate rose a whole percentage point, to almost 86 percent in 2022. However, that means 14 percent of Wyomingites under the age of 65 are still living without health insurance — and that percentage is significantly higher than the national average, which is 9.5 percent. Laramie County has a higher insured rate of 88% with 12% living uninsured.

Laramie County residents living in the Southside have the highest rates of being uninsured.

Percentage of adults without health insurance





Neighborhoods: What does the data say?

lealth Indicators	Laramie County *City of Cheyenne	Northside (82009)	Downtown (82001)	Southside (82007)
Adults who Binge Drink	16.2%	▼ 14.8%	16.3%	▼ 15.8%
Adults with Cancer or Melanoma	8.1%	▲ 9.8%	▼ 7.7%	▼ 6.3%
Adults who are Obese	30.1%	▲ 32.3%	▲ 33.9%	▲ 37.1%
Adults without Health Insurance	11.9%*	▼ 10.1%	11.8%	▲ 17.1%
Adults who have had a Routine Check-up	72.1%	▲ 74.8%	72.3%	▼ 69.8%
Adults who Report Poor Physical Health in the Last 14+ Days	12.0%	11.7%	11.7%	▲ 14.5%

All three neighborhoods in Laramie County had:

- higher than county-wide percentage of 50-74-year-olds who have had their mammograms within the past 2 years
- higher than county-wide percentage of adults who are obese

Appendix: Neighborhood Definitions

2025 Laramie County Community Health Needs Assessment Geographic Designations

While conducting the 2025 Laramie Community Health Needs Assessment. The Data Team considered the built environment (including interstate highways, railroad tracks, and business infrastructure (i.e., oil and gas refinery), school boundary lines, major boulevards, and traditional neighborhoods to determine three geographically defined areas.

These areas were then aligned with U.S. Postal codes and further delineated by 2020 Census Tracts. Although the authors recognize these geographic areas are defined for the Community Health Needs Assessment and may or may not be officially recognized by government or community members in the same way.

Description Name	Approx. Geographic Area	% of Population (based on Zip Code)	Zip Code(s)	
Northside: Archer and Iron Mt.	South of E. Riding Club Road, North of Dell Range Blvd.	>38%	82009 (southern) 82001 (northern	12 13.01 13.02 14.01 14.02 15.01 15.02
Downtown	South of Dell Range Blvd, North of the Railroad Tracks	>40%	82001 (southern)	5.02 5.03 6.01 6.02 7.01 7.02 8 9
Southside: South Greeley	South of the Railroad Tracks	22%	82007	2 3 4.01 4.03 4.04

^{*}https://www2.census.gov/geo/maps/DC2020/PL20/st56_wy/censustract_maps/c56021_Laramie/DC20CT_C56021.pdf

Data Technical Appendix | Population of Focus One-Pagers Laramie County Community Health Needs Assessment 2025

Behavioral Health

Metric	Location	Measure	Year	Increasing or decreasing
Mental Health Provider Ratio	Laramie County	1:220	2021	NOCHG
Adults who report frequent mental distress (FMD)	Wyoming	16.3%	2022	A
Female Adults who report FMD	Wyoming	19.4%	2022	
Male Adults who report FMD	Wyoming	10.3%	2022	
outh who report seriously considering suicide in past year	Laramie County	19.3%	2022	NOCHG
outh who report feelings of hopelessness all or most of the past month	Laramie County	19.1%	2022	NOCHG
Suicide Rate	U.S.	14.0 per 100,000	2022	NOCHG
Suicide Rate	Wyoming	25.6 per 100,000	2022	•
Male Suicide Rate	Wyoming	48.3 per 100,000	2019-2023	
Female Suicide Rate	Wyoming	9.2 per 100,000	2019-2023	
Suicide Rate	Laramie County	29.3 per 100,000	2022	•
Adults who binge drink	Laramie County	14.1%	2017-2021	NOCHG
Adults who drink excessively	Wyoming	16.0%	2021	NOCHG
outh who binge drink	Laramie County	11.3%	2022	•

Adults who report marijuana use in the past month	Laramie County	14.1%	2017-2021	NOCHG
Drug Overdose Death Rate	Laramie County	19.9 per 100,000	2022	•
Age-Adjusted Drug and Opioid-Involved Overdose Death Rate	Laramie County	14.8 per 100,000	2018-2020	NOCHG
Percentage of Overdose with Opioid Involvement	Laramie County	70.0%	2018-2021	
Percentage of Opioid Overdose with Fentanyl Involvement	Laramie County	80.0%	2018-2022	

Older Adults

Metric	Location	Measure	Year	Increasing or decreasing
Percentage of Older Adults Living in Poverty	Laramie County	5.4%	2018-2022	A
Percentage of Medicare Beneficiareies treated for Depression	Laramie County	14.0%	2022	•
Preventable Hospital Stays	Laramie County	3,199/100,000 medicare enrollees	2022	▼
Percentage of adults 60+ Facing Food Insecurity	Laramie County	7.6%	2022	NOCHG
Percentage of Older Adults with an Internet Subscription	Laramie County	83.3%	2018-2022	A
Percentage of Older Adults who Rent, with Housing Cost Burden	Laramie County	51.0%	2023	
Percentage of Older Adults with a Disability	Laramie County	33.8%	2023	NOCHG
Number of Older Adults who Live Alone	Laramie County	5,000	2018-2022	A

Youth 0 to 18 years

Metric	Location	Measure	Year	Increasing or decreasing
Percentage of Youth 0 to 18	Laramie County	22.1%	2023	•
High School Graduation Rate				
Burns High School	Laramie County	94.2%	2022-23	•
Central High School	Laramie County	89.3%	2022-23	•
East High School	Laramie County	82.6%	2022-23	•
Pine Bluffs Jr & Sr High School	Laramie County	82.4%	2022-23	•
South High School	Laramie County	71.2%	2022-23	•
Percentage of Youth Reporting they Felt Depressed All or Most of the time	Laramie County	19.8%	2022	NOCHG
Percentage of Youth below the poverty line	Laramie County	12.4%	2018-2022	•
Percentage of youth who are food insecure	Laramie County	18.6%	2022	A
Percentage of Youth who are Uninsured	Laramie County	8.2%		A
Percentage of Youth who did not recieve a Preventive Medical Visit in the past year	Wyoming	30.0%		
Percentage of Youth who did not receive a Preventive Dental Visit in the past year	Wyoming	11.0%		
Percent of 35-month-olds that received recommended vaccines.	Wyoming	75.8%		
Percentage of youth who received both doses of HPV vaccine	Wyoming	36.0%		
Percentage of youth who received both doses of HPV vaccine	Laramie County	29.0%		

Housing Instability

Metric	Location	Measure	Year	Increasing or decreasing
Percentage of Students Reporting Housing Insecurity	Laramie County	9.4%		
Percentage of Students Reporting Homelessness	Laramie County	1.0%		
Number of Unhoused Individuals	Wyoming	5,000	2024	•
Median Rent	Laramie County	\$954	2021	A
Rental Gap for >\$25,000 Income	Laramie County	-1348 units	2021	
Percent of Cost Burdened Households	Wyoming	27.8%	2018-2022	
Percent of Cost Burdened Households	Laramie County	30.9%	2018-2022	
Single Parent Households	Laramie County	41.0%	2018-2022	
Families with no Children	Laramie County	28.0%	2018-2022	
Family Member with a Disability	Laramie County	36.0%	2018-2022	
No Family Members with a Disability	Laramie County	23.0%	2018-2022	
Percent of Households Experiencing a Housing Problem	Laramie County	33.0%		

Zip Codes

Metric	Location	Measure	Year	Increasing or decreasing
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Zip Codes

Metric	Location	Measure	Year	Increasing or decreasing
Median Home Value			2018-2022	
Northside (82009)	Laramie County	\$378,854		
Downtown (82001)	Laramie County	\$332,474		
Southside (82007)	Laramie County	\$227,784		
Median Houshold Income			2018-2022	
Northside (82009)	Laramie County	\$81,044		
Downtown (82001)	Laramie County	\$67,477		
Southside (82007)	Laramie County	\$51,065		
Percentage of Adults without Health Insurance			2022	
Northside (82009)	Laramie County	10.1%		
Downtown (82001)	Laramie County	11.8%		
Southside (82007)	Laramie County	17.7%		
Percentage of Adults with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	Wyoming	29.0%	2018-2022	
Percentage of Adults with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher	Laramie County	30.0%	2018-2022	
Northside (82009)	Laramie County	33.8%		
Downtown (82001)	Laramie County	34.9%		
Southside (82007)	Laramie County	15.8%		
Percent of Home Ownership			2018-2022	
Northside (82009)	Laramie County	71.3%		

Downtown (82001)	Laramie County	61.4%		
Southside (82007)	Laramie County	58.9%		
Unemployment Rate	Wyoming	3.1%		
Unemployment Rate	Laramie County	3.4%		
Northside (82009)	Laramie County	1.2%		
Downtown (82001)	Laramie County	1.7%		
Southside (82007)	Laramie County	2.4%		
Percent of Households on SNAP			2018-2022	
Northside (82009)	Laramie County	3.1%		
Downtown (82001)	Laramie County	5.3%		
Southside (82007)	Laramie County	13.4%		
Percent of Cost Burdened Households	Wyoming	27.8%	2018-2022	
Percent of Cost Burdened Households	Laramie County	30.9%	2018-2022	
Average Square Footage of Single Family Ho	me			
Northside (82009)	Laramie County	1,755		
Downtown (82001)	Laramie County	1,247		
Southside (82007)	Laramie County	1,276		
Percent of Equity Rich Homes			2024	
Northside (82009)	Laramie County	40.2%		

Downtown (82001)	Laramie County	35.2%		
Southside (82007)	Laramie County	34.2%		
Total Forclosure Filings				
Northside (82009)	Laramie County	7		
Downtown (82001)	Laramie County	18		
Southside (82007)	Laramie County	5		
Percentage of Adults who Binge Drank	Laramie County	16.2%	2022	
Northside (82009)	Laramie County	14.8%		
Downtown (82001)	Laramie County	16.3%		
Southside (82007)	Laramie County	15.8%		
Percentage of Adults with Cancer or Melanoma	Laramie County	8.1%	2022	
Northside (82009)	Laramie County	9.8%		
Downtown (82001)	Laramie County	7.7%		
Southside (82007)	Laramie County	6.3%		
Percentage of Adults who are Obese	Laramie County	30.1%	2022	
Northside (82009)	Laramie County	32.3%		
Downtown (82001)	Laramie County	33.9%		
Southside (82007)	Laramie County	37.1%		
Percentage of Adults who have had a Routine Check-up	Laramie County	72.1%	2022	

Northside (82009)	Laramie County	74.8%
Downtown (82001)	Laramie County	72.3%
Southside (82007)	Laramie County	69.8%
Percentage of Adults who Reported Poor Physical Health in the Last 14+ Days	Laramie County	12.0%
Northside (82009)	Laramie County	11.7%
Downtown (82001)	Laramie County	11.7%
Southside (82007)	Laramie County	14.5%



Select data indicators are included for reference. Visit the Wyoming Health Matters Dashboards for more county-level data indicators: <a href="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhealthmatters.org/tiles/index/display?id="https://www.laramiecountyhe

When trends were identified, they are indicated as either **increasing** or **decreasing**. Trends are also indicated as **negative**: going in the wrong direction for health; or **positive**: going in the right direction for health.

Food Security

Indicators	Year	Data Source	Laramie County	Wyoming	United States	Significant Disparities	Trend	Subgroups Reviewed	Data quality score (1-10 with 10 the highest quality)	Urgency/Need (1-3 with 3 the highest need)
Food Environment Index	2024	County Health Rankings		7.1	7.7		stagnant	n/a	8	2- Good to have
Food Insecurity Rate	2022	<u>Feeding</u> <u>America</u>		14.4%	13.5%		increasing	n/a	7	3- NEED to have
Above SNAP Threshold	2022	<u>Feeding</u> <u>America</u>		67%	36%		increasing		6	2- Good to have
Average Meal Cost	2022	<u>Feeding</u> <u>America</u>		\$3.90	\$3.99		increasing		7	2- Good to have

Social Integration

Indicators	Year D	ata Source	Laramie County	Wyoming	United States	Significant Disparities	Trend	Subgroups Reviewed	Data quality score (1-10 with 10 the highest quality)	Urgency/Need (1-3 with 3 the highest need)
<u>Teens who Binge</u> <u>Drink</u>	2022	<u>PNA</u>	11.3%	16.2%	n/a	n/a	decreasing	n/a	8	3- NEED to have
Percent of Youth who Reported being Bullied at School	2018	<u>PNA</u>	28.6%	32.0%				grade level, gender	8	3- NEED to have
Youth with Adult to Talk to About their Problems	2022	<u>PNA</u>	80.3%	82.8%			not significant	n/a	8	3- NEED to have
<u>Child Care</u> <u>Centers</u> (per 1,000 under age 5)	2022	County Health Rankings	7.30	9.70	7/0	n/a	decreasing	n/a	8	3- NEED to have

Social Integration continued

Indicators	Year	Data Source	Laramie County	Wyoming	United States	Significant Disparities	Trend	Subgroups Reviewed	Data quality score (1-10 with 10 the highest quality)	Urgency/Need (1-3 with 3 the highest need)
Persons with an Internet Subscription	2018-20 22	ACS	92.0%	91.0%	91.0%	65+ years, AIAN	increasing	age, race, ethnicity	7	2- Good to have
Multigenerationa I Households	2018-20 23	ACS	n/a	1.9%	3.8%		decreasing		7	2- Good to have
Social Associations per 10,000	2021	CHR	12.7	13.8	9.1		decreasing	n/a	8	2- Good to have
Voter Registration	2024	Wyoming Secretary of state	35,410	232,222	n/a	n/a	decreasing	n/a	10	2- Good to have
Voter Turnout	2024	<u>Laramie</u> <u>County</u>	53.3%	<u>54%</u>	n/a	n/a	decreasing	n/a	10	2- Good to have

Economic Stability

Indicators	Year	Laramie County	Wyoming	United States	Significant Disparities	Trend	Subgroups Reviewed	Data quality score (1-10 with 10 the highest quality)	Urgency/Need (1-3 with 3 the highest need)
<u>Unemployment</u> <u>Rate</u>	February 2024	3.7%	3.6%	4.2%		not significant	n/a	10	3- NEED to have
Umeployed Workers in Civilian Workforce	June 2024	3.2%	3.0%	4.3%	n/a	increasing	census tract	10	3- NEED to have
Size of Labor Force	June 2024	48,979	n/a	n/a	n/a	decreasing	census tract	10	3- NEED to have
Total Employment Change	2020-2021	-1.6%	-3.6%	-4.3%	n/a	decreasing	n/a	10	3- NEED to have
<u>Total</u> <u>Employment</u>	2021	34,418	n/a	n/a	n/a	not significant	n/a	10	3- NEED to have

Economic Stability continued

Indicators	Year	Laramie County	Wyoming	United States	Significant Disparities	Trend	Subgroups Reviewed	Data quality score (1-10 with 10 the highest quality)	Urgency/Need (1-3 with 3 the highest need)
Youth Not in School or Working	2018-2 022	2.3%	2.0%	1.8%	n/a	decreasing	gender, geography	10	3- NEED to have
Persons in Poverty	2018-2 022	9.0%	10.7%	12.5%	<6 & 18-24 years, Black, Hispanic/Latino	decreasing	age, gender, race, ethnicity	10	3- NEED to have
Children in Poverty	2018-2 022	12.4%	12.6%	16.7%	Black, Hispanic/Latino	decreasing	age, gender, race, ethnicity	10	3- NEED to have
Median Household Income	2018-2 022	\$76,282	\$72,495	\$75,149	none	increasing	race, ethnicity	10	3- NEED to have
Average Savings Amount	2021	n/a	\$381,133	n/a	n/a	n/a	age	7	2- Good to have

Economic Stability continued

Indicators	Year	Laramie County	Wyoming	United States	Significant Disparities	Trend	• .	Data quality score (1-10 with 10 the highest quality)	Urgency/Need (1-3 with 3 the highest need)
Per Capita Income	2018-2 022	\$41,104	\$39,547	\$41,261	Hispanic/Latino, Two+ Races, other	increasing	race, ethnicity	10	3- NEED to have
Median Housing Unit Value	2018-2 022	\$295,800	269,900	281,900	n/a	increasing	geography	10	3- NEED to have
People Living Below Poverty level	2018-2 022	9%	10.70%	12.50%	<6, &18-24 years, Black, Hispanic/Latino	decreasing	age, gender, race, ethnicity, geography	10	3- NEED to have
Children Living Below Poverty Level	2018-2 022	12.40%	12.60%	16.70%	Black, Hispanic/Latino	decreasing	age, gender, race, ethnicity, geography	10	3- NEED to have
Income Inequality	2018-2	0.439	0.448	0.483	n/a	increasing	geography	10	3- NEED to have

Economic Stability continued

Indicators	Year	Laramie County	Wyoming	United States	Significant Disparities	Trend	Subgroups Reviewed	Data quality score (1-10 with 10 the highest quality)	Urgency/Need (1-3 with 3 the highest need)
Gender Pay Gap	2022	\$0.76	\$0.73	\$0.64	n/a	increasing	race, ethnicity, geography	10	3- NEED to have
Median Monthly Owner Costs without a Mortgage	2018-2 022	\$541	\$489	\$584	n/a	increasing	geography	10	2- Good to have
Median Monthly Owner Costs with a Mortgage	2018-2 022	\$1,713	\$1,642	\$1,828	n/a	increasing	geography	10	2- Good to have
Percentage of People with Medical Debt in Collections	July 2021			17.8%				7	2- Good to have
Student Debt	2023	n/a	\$29,809	\$43,570	n/a	n/a	n/a	6	2- Good to have

Indicators	Year	Data Source	Laramie County	Wyoming		Significant Disparities	Trend	Subgroups Reviewed	Data quality score (1-10 with 10 the highest quality)	Urgency/Need (1-3 with 3 the highest need)
Renters Spending 30% or more of Household Income on Rent	2018-202	American Community Survey 5-Year	46.1%	43.4%	49.9%	age	increasing		9	3- NEED to have
Median Household Gross Rent	2018-202	American Community Survey 5-Year	\$1,043	\$933	\$1,268		increasing	n/a	9	3- NEED to have
Overcrowded Households	2018-202	American Community Survey 5-Year	0.9%	1.8%	3.4%	n/a	decreasing	race, ethnicity, type of household, geography	10	3- NEED to have
Severe Housing problems	2016-202	County health ranking	11.2%	12.1%	16.7%	n/a	decreasing	n/a	6	3- NEED to have
Mortgaged Ownder Spending 30% or More of Income on Housing	2022	ACS	28.3%	26.2%	27.8%	n/a	increasing	geography	10	3- NEED to have

Indicators	Year	Data Source	Laramie County	Wyoming	United States	Significant Disparities	Trend	Subgroups Reviewed	Data quality score (1-10 with 10 the highest quality)	Urgency/Need (1-3 with 3 the highest need)
Overall Violent Crime Rate (per 100,000)	2022	<u>FBI</u>		201.9	380.7				6	3- NEED to have
Suicide Death Rate (per 100,000)	2018-202	CDC	30.8	28.3	13.9		not significant	no comparisons	9	3- NEED to have
<u>Violent Crime</u>	2022	DCI	327	156	380.70	n/a	increasing	no comparisons	9	3- NEED to have
Land used for Parks and Recreation	2023	The Trust for Public Land	3.0%	n/a	15.0%	n/a	decreasing	n/a	5	3- NEED to have
Access to parks	2020	national Environmen tal Public Health Tracking Network	49.6%	64.3%	50.5%		stagnant	race, ethnicity	10	3- NEED to have

Indicators	Year	Data Source	Laramie County	Wyoming	United States	Significant Disparities	Trend		Data quality score (1-10 with 10 the highest quality)	Urgency/Need (1-3 with 3 the highest need)
<u>Homeownership</u>	2018- 2022	American Community Survey 5-Year	67.3%	61.6%	57.8%		stagnant	n/a	8	2- Good to have
Homeless Students/Housin g Insecure Students	2022	<u>LCCC</u>	9.4%	n/a	9.80%	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	2- Good to have
<u>Households</u> <u>without a Vehicle</u>	2018- 2022	American Community Survey 5-Year	4.9%	3.8%	8.3%	n/a	stagnant	age, geography	6.0	2- Good to have
<u>Domestic</u> <u>Violence</u> <u>Incidence (per</u> <u>1,000)</u>	2021	DCI	490.0%	3.5			not significant	no comparisons	6	2- Good to have
<u>Firearm Fatalities</u> (per 100,000)	2018- 2020	CDC	25.4	22.4	12.0		increasing	no comparisons	8	2- Good to have

Indicators	Year	Data Source	Laramie County	Wyoming	United States	Significant Disparities	Trend	Subgroups Reviewed	Data quality score (1-10 with 10 the highest quality)	Urgency/Need (1-3 with 3 the highest need)
Injury Deaths (per 100,000)	2017-202	CHR	89	98	80.00	AIAN	not significant	race, ethnicity	10	2- Good to have
Unintentional Injury Deaths (per 100,000)	2018-202	<u>CDC</u> WONDER	50.5	639	54.9				8	2- Good to have
Tree Equity Index	2023	American Forests	72	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	SDoH	5	2- Good to have
Residents that Live within a 10 minute Walk of Park	2023	The Trust for Public Land	97.0%	n/a	55.0%	n/a	increasing	age, income, race, ethnicity,	5	2- Good to have
Access to Exercise Opportunities	2024	County Health Rankings	71.1%	77.9%	84.1%	n/a	increasing	n/a	7	2- Good to have

Indicators	Year	Data Source	Laramie County	Wyoming	United States	Significant Disparities	Trend	Subgroups Reviewed	Data quality score (1-10 with 10 the highest quality)	Urgency/Need (1-3 with 3 the highest need)
High School Graduate or Higher (age 25+)	2018-20 22	American Community Survey 5-Year	94.3%	93.90%	89.10%	NHIP	increasing	age, gender, race, ethnicity	10	3- NEED to have
Bachelor's Degree or Higher (age 25+)	2018-20 22	American Community Survey 5-Year	30.5%	29%	34.30%	AIAN , "Other" ethnicity, male	increasing	age, gender, race, ethnicity	10	3- NEED to have
High School Graduation	2022-20	Wyoming Department of Education	Laramie #1	79.6%	81.4%			stagnant		3- NEED to have
High School Graduation	2021-20 22	Wyoming Department of Education	Laramie #2	93.3%	81.4%		increasing			3- NEED to have
% of Student Preschool	2022	National Center of Education Statistics	n/a	56%	59%		n/a	SES, race, education & employment of parent, public/private	8.0	3- NEED to have

Indicators	Year	Data Source	Laramie County	Wyoming	United States	Significant Disparities	Trend	Subgroups Reviewed	Data quality score (1-10 with 10 the highest quality)	Urgency/Need (1-3 with 3 the highest need)
Infants Born to Mothers with <12 years Education	2022	Annie E. Casey Foundation	6.60%	n/a	n/a	n/a	decreasing	n/a	10	2- Good to have
4th Grade Students Proficient in English/Langu age Arts	2022-20 23	Wyoming Department of Education	Laramie #1	39.2%	54.5%			n/a		2- Good to have
4th Grade Students Proficient in English/Langu age Arts	2022-20 23	Wyoming Department of Education	Laramie #2	47.4%	54.5%			n/a		2- Good to have
4th Grade Students Proficient in Math	2022-20 23	Wyoming Department of Education	Laramie #1	41.9%	41.9%		decreasing			2- Good to have
4th Grade Students Proficient in Math	2022-20	Wyoming Department of Education	Laramie #2	57.9%	41.9%		increasing			2- Good to have

Indicators	Year	Data Source	Laramie County	Wyoming		Significant Disparities	Trend	Subgroups Reviewed	Data quality score (1-10 with 10 the highest quality)	Urgency/Need (1-3 with 3 the highest need)
8th Grade Students Proficient in English/Langu age Arts	2022-20	Wyoming Department of Education	Laramie #1	54.3%	40.3%			n/a		2- Good to have
8th Grade Students Proficient in English/Langu age Arts	2022-20 23	Wyoming Department of Education	Laramie #2	55.6%	40.3%			n/a		2- Good to have
8th Grade Students Proficient in Math	2022-20 23	Wyoming Department of Education	Laramie #1	39.1%	50.4%		decreasing			2- Good to have
8th Grade Students Proficient in Math	2022-20	Wyoming Department of Education	Laramie #2	50.0%	50.4%		increasing			2- Good to have

Indicators	Year	Data Source	Laramie County	Wyoming	United States	Significant Disparities	Trend	Subgroups Reviewed	Data quality score (1-10 with 10 the highest quality)	Urgency/Need (1-3 with 3 the highest need)
High School Drop Outs	2019-20	Wyoming Department of Education	Laramie #1	3.6%	2.9%		decreasing			2- Good to have
High School Drop Outs	2019-20 20	Wyoming Department of Education	Laramie #2	1.7%	2.9%		increasing			2- Good to have
Unintentional Injury Deaths (per 100,000)	2018-20	CDC WONDER	50.5	639	54.9				8	2- Good to have
Tree Equity Index	2023	American Forests	72	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	SDoH	5	2- Good to have
Residents that Live within a 10 minute Walk of park	2023	The Trust for Public Land	97.0%	n/a	55.0%	n/a	increasing	age, income, race, ethnicity	5	2- Good to have
Access to Exercise Opportunities	2024	County Health Rankings	71.1%	77.9%	84.1%	n/a	increasing	n/a	7	2- Good to have

Appendix C: Participating Organizations

Steering committee

American Association of Retired Persons (AARP)

Cheyenne Laramie County Public Health (CLCPH)

Cheyenne Regional Medical Center (CRMC)

Cheyenne Senior Center

Community Action of Laramie County (CALC)

Data Corp

EMC Partners

Healthworks

Healthy Youth Action Team

Laramie County Community College (LCCC)

Laramie County Library Systems (LCLS)

Laramie County School District #1

United Way of Laramie County

University of Wyoming

Volunteers of America

Wyoming 211 (WY211)

Data team

Cheyenne Laramie County Public Health (CLCPH)

Cheyenne Regional Medical Center (CRMC)

Community Action of Laramie County (CALC)

Data Corp

EMC Partners

Laramie County

Laramie County School District 1

United Way of Laramie County

Wyoming 211 (WY211)

Thank you to all members of LCCP for your insight and perspective throughout this process!