

FREMONT COUNTY

CHAPTER ONE

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC TRENDS

1.1 LOCATION

Fremont County, Wyoming is situated in central Wyoming (Figure 1-1). The county seat of Lander is located about 25 miles southwest of Riverton, Wyoming.

1.2 POPULATION SIZE AND GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

The resident population of Fremont County included 35,804 residents in April 2000 (Table 1-1). The City of Riverton comprised about 26 percent of the county's resident population while Lander included about 19 percent. The towns of Dubois, Hudson, Pavillion and Shoshoni encompassed an additional six percent of the county population. The remaining population resided in various parts of the unincorporated area of Fremont County.

1.3 RECENT POPULATION GROWTH

Available natural growth and driver license surrender data for Fremont County provides some insights concerning recent population growth. The number of births and deaths in Fremont County that occurred from May 2000 through December 2005 represents a net increase of 876 persons (Table 1-2).

Available driver's license surrender data, which provides a general indication of in and out-migration, suggests a net migration of approximately 1,076 residents into Fremont County from May 2000 through December 2005 (Table 1-3). However, this data does not reflect the in or out-migration of persons less than 16 years of age. Consequently, actual net migration into Fremont County represents a greater number of incoming residents.

Available driver's license surrender data for 2005 indicates that more recent migration into Fremont County includes persons in the 26-35, 46-55, and 56-65 year old age groups. Consequently, it appears that new residents of Fremont County primarily include a combination of more mature workers in the primary working age population, as well as younger retirees.

**TABLE 1-1
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION
FREMONT COUNTY, WYOMING
APRIL 2000**

Dubois	962	2.7
Hudson	407	1.1
Lander	6,867	19.2
Pavillion	165	0.5
Riverton	9,310	26.0
Shoshoni	635	1.8
Unincorporated Area	17,458	48.8
Fremont County	35,804	100.0

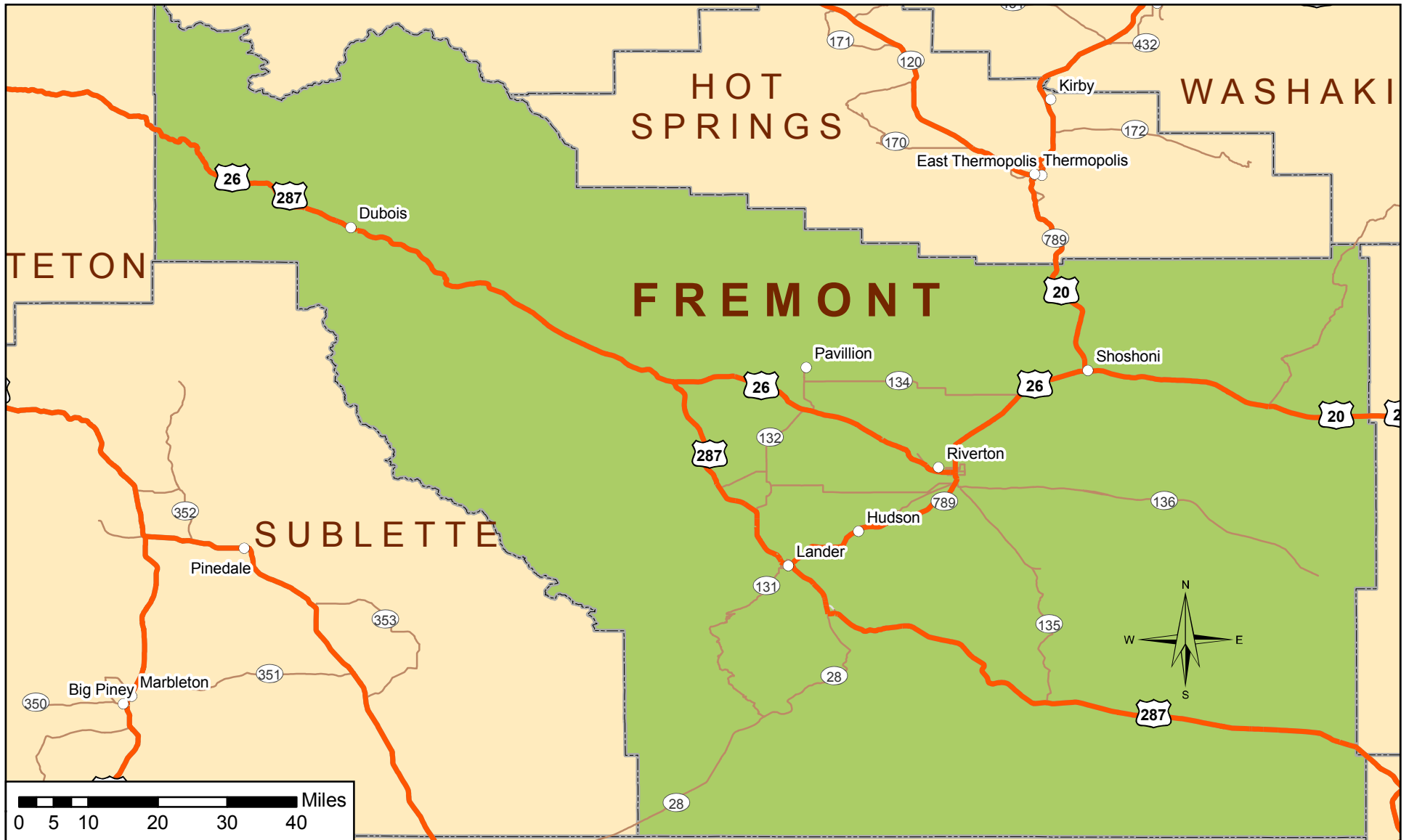
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000.

**TABLE 1-2
NATURAL GROWTH
FREMONT COUNTY, WYOMING
MAY 2000 THROUGH DECEMBER 2005**

<i>Year</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Natural Growth</i>
2000 ^(a)	482	321	161
2001	466	368	98
2002	496	390	106
2003	516	402	114
2004	542	320	222
2005 ^(b)	626	450	175
Total	3128	2251	876

Notes: a) 2000 natural growth data includes births and deaths from May through December 2000 in order to correlate the data with U.S. Census estimates of April 2000; b) 2005 data estimated by Wyoming Department of Health.

Source: Wyoming Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2006.



Wyoming Workforce Child Care Needs Assessment

Regional Location Fremont County

Prepared by: Pedersen Planning Consultants
 P.O. Box 66, Encampment, WY 82325
www.pedersenplanning.com

Figure 1-1

Secondarily, a limited amount of positive net migration is evident from persons over 65 years of age. This suggests that Fremont County is also attracting some limited in-migration from older retirees.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Natural Growth</i>	<i>Net Migration</i>	<i>Population</i>
2000 ^(a)			35,804
2000 ^(b)	161	93	36,058
2001	98	168	36,324
2002	106	284	36,714
2003	114	220	37,048
2004	222	100	37,370
2005 ^(c)	175	211	37,756
Total		1,076	
Notes: a)Population from April 2000 Census; b) 2000 natural growth data includes births and deaths from May through December 2000 in order to correlate the data with U.S. Census estimates of April 2000; c) 2005 data estimated by Pedersen Planning Consultants, 2006.			
Source: Wyoming Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2006.			

1.4 AGE CHARACTERISTICS

The age characteristics of the Fremont County population in April 2000 provide some general insight to the size of the 0 to 12 year old age group that could potentially require some form of child care. In April 2000, children from 0 to 12 years of age included approximately 6,626 persons, or almost 19 percent of the total county population (Table 1-4 and Figure 1-2).



The age distribution of the county population also indicates some other trends important to the community. The primary working age population, which includes persons between 25 and 54 years of age, represented almost 41 percent of the total population (Table 1-4). The size of the working age population is somewhat higher than many Wyoming communities.

Residents nearing or in their retirement years, who are over 54 years of age, comprised 23 percent of the total resident population (Figure 1-2). The size of this age group is comparable to the proportion found in many Wyoming communities.

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Population</i>
Under 1 year	474
1 to 2 years	961
3 to 5 years	1,375
6 to 12 years	3,816
13 to 19 years	4,328
20 to 24 years	1,846
25 to 34 years	3,846
35 to 44 years	5,440
45 to 54 years	5,314
55 to 64 years	3,654
65 to 84 years	4,229
85 years and over	521
Total	35,804
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000.	

**FIGURE 1-2
AGE CHARACTERISTICS
FREMONT COUNTY, WYOMING
APRIL 2000**

AGE	Proportion of Total Population (percent)													
	12	10	8	6	4	2	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	
85 years and over														
65 to 84 years														
55 to 64 years														
45 to 54 years														
35 to 44 years														
25 to 34 years														
20 to 24 years														
13 to 19 years														
6 to 12 years														
3 to 5 years														
1 to 2 years														
Under 1 year														

Key
 = Male
 = Female

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000.

1.5 FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

In April 2000, there were 13,545 households within Fremont County. Seventy percent of these households were family households, or households with children. Almost 11 percent of the households (1,479 households) included single mothers, i.e., no husband present, residing with children under 18 years of age (U.S. Census Bureau, 2000).

The average household size in Fremont County was 2.58 persons. The average size of families (households with children under 18 years of age) was 3.10 persons.

1.6 WORKFORCE TRENDS

1.6.1 Employed Workforce

In June 2006, the workforce of Fremont County included 18,714 persons who were 16 years of age or older. About 17,933 residents of the county were employed at that time (Wyoming Department of Employment, 2006).

Unemployment rates in Converse County between 2000 and 2005 (Figure 1-3) ranged between 3.9 in September 2001 and 7.7 percent in January 2003 (Wyoming Department of Employment, Research and Planning Division, 2005). Higher unemployment rates were particularly evident during the first quarter of 2000, 2001, 2003 and 2004 when rates neared or exceeded 7.0 percent.

From 2000 through 2005, available data indicates that Fremont County regularly experiences seasonal increases in employment from July through September when unemployment levels generally dip to between 4.0 and 4.5 percent. Increased summer and early fall employment is likely associated with seasonal job opportunities in accommodations and food services, construction and retail trade.

Agricultural operations in the unincorporated area continue to provide an important source of employment. In 2004, agricultural jobs provided about five percent of total full and part-time employment. This is not surprising in view of the diversified agricultural production in Fremont County. Important agricultural crops in Fremont County include hay, spring wheat, oats, barley, sugarbeet, corn and dry bean production. Significant livestock production primarily includes cattle and sheep.

**TABLE 1-5
TOTAL FULL AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT
FREMONT COUNTY, WYOMING
2001 - 2004**

<i>Employment Sector</i>	2001	2002	2003	2004
	<i>Number of Jobs</i>			
Wage and Salary Employment	15,991	16,323	15,986	16,248
Proprietors' Employment	5,481	5,629	5,773	5,975
Farm Proprietors	915	930	907	908
Nonfarm Proprietors	4,566	4,699	4,866	5,067
TOTAL FULL AND PART-TIME JOBS	21,472	21,952	21,759	22,223
Farm	1,175	1,199	1,161	1,166
Private Employment	15,431	15,627	15,345	15,831
Forestry, Fishing, Related Activities, and Other	189	207	193	191
Mining	480	501	503	599
Utilities	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Construction	1,952	2,071	1,691	1,690
Manufacturing	619	602	595	583
Wholesale Trade	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Retail Trade	2,656	2,582	2,555	2,558
Transportation and Warehousing	597	557	545	560
Information	327	310	334	370
Finance and Insurance	478	521	524	535
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	675	751	778	825
Professional and Technical Services	783	731	762	790
Management of Companies and Enterprises	(D)	(D)	21	22
Administrative and Waste Services	(D)	(D)	483	518
Educational Services	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Health Care and Social Assistance	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	381	415	416	426
Accommodation and Food Services	1,641	1,624	1,617	1,707
Other Services, Except Public Administration	1,145	1,296	1,305	1,330
Government and Government Enterprises	4,866	5,126	5,253	5,226
Federal, civilian	452	454	456	456
Military	204	202	200	204
State Government	908	926	929	938
Local Government	3,302	3,544	3,668	3,628
TOTAL FARM, PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT	21,472	21,952	21,759	22,223
Notes: (D) - Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information, but the estimates for this item are included in the total number of jobs.				
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System, 2006.				

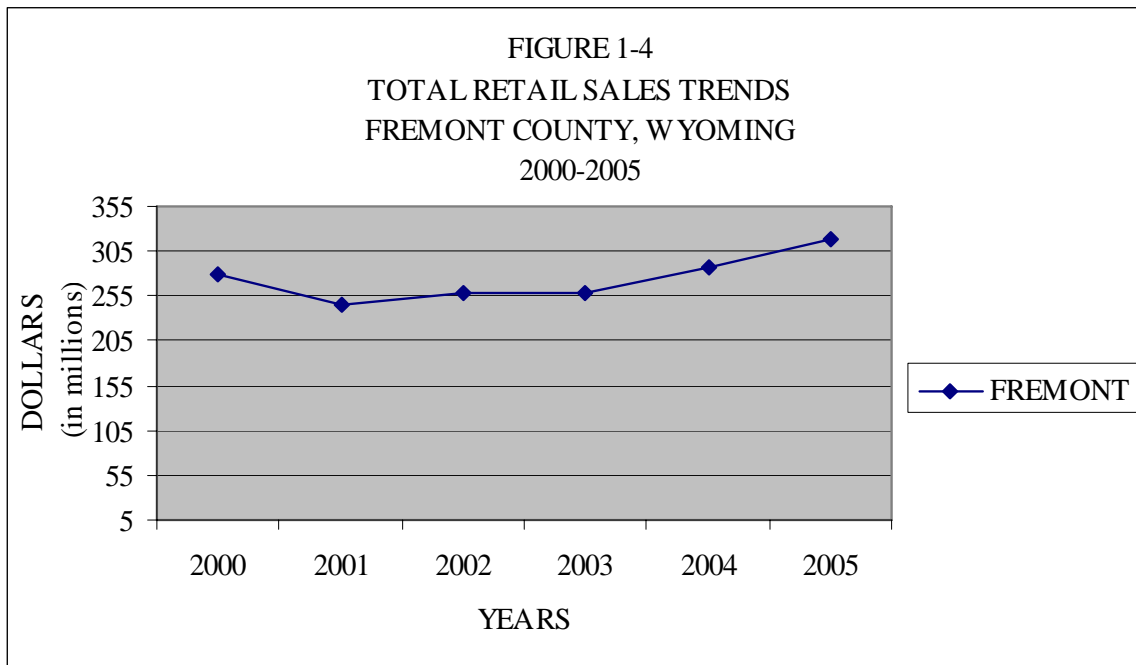
1.7 INDUSTRY TRENDS

Since 2000, some limited economic expansion has taken place within Fremont County. A state-of-the-art mushroom facility began operating north of Shoshoni in 2004 (Wyoming Business Report, 2006). Otherwise, most of this economic expansion in Fremont County represents new construction associated with some residential and commercial investments.

Future residential and commercial investments are expected to occur in the vicinity of Riverton and Lander. These investments will be attracted primarily through a gradual increase in resident population.

1.7.1 Retail Trade

Between 2000 and 2005, total retail sales in Fremont County rose from roughly \$280.3 million to about \$286.5 million in 2004 (Figure 1-4). The increase in sales represents a growth of about two percent. The growth in retail sales reflects increased retail expenditures in general merchandise, home furnishings, building materials and hardware, and restaurants (Table 1-6). However, increased sales for these merchandise groups were offset by declining sales in food stores, apparel and accessories, and miscellaneous retail items.



Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue, 2005.

Future growth of retail trade in Fremont County will be generated primarily from the residential population of central Wyoming, visitor traffic, and a nominal increase in resident population. The extent of growth in future retail trade will depend largely upon the quality of services provided, the availability of workers, as well as the type and cost of merchandise that is carried by local merchants.

**TABLE 1-6
RETAIL SALES TRENDS
FREMONT COUNTY, WYOMING
2000 - 2004**

<i>Merchandise Group</i>	<i>Total Retail Sales</i>					<i>Percent Change</i>
	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	
Building Material & Hardware	38,730,833	35,557,250	38,867,455	39,173,587	46,679,564	21
General Merchandise	56,232,715	48,654,888	64,214,161	68,102,733	80,277,217	43
Food Stores	66,320,438	55,033,800	45,554,848	43,275,250	45,092,783	-32
Auto Dealer and Gas Services	26,565,700	22,739,068	23,836,259	22,655,135	27,955,432	5
Apparel and Accessory	7,210,080	6,118,223	4,876,877	4,487,501	4,249,975	-41
Home Furnishings	8,656,528	7,878,233	8,722,257	7,652,938	11,225,837	30
Restaurants	36,351,290	32,954,195	34,604,730	35,521,030	37,075,929	2
Miscellaneous Retail	40,248,380	36,166,915	36,827,240	37,705,203	33,920,350	-16
Total Retail Trade	280,315,963	245,102,570	257,503,826	258,573,375	286,477,086	2

Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue, 2005.

1.7.2 Accommodation and Food Services

In 2005, there were roughly 1,665 units of visitor accommodations in Fremont County. These accommodations included hotel and motel units, condominiums and homes, bed and breakfast operations, guest cabins, guest ranch operations, and recreational vehicle parks (Wyoming Travel and Tourism, 2005).

Visitor accommodations, as well as eating and drinking establishments, enjoy greater visitor traffic and revenues from mid-May through September. This time period represents the primary visitor season in Fremont County. The central geographical location of Fremont County, as well as available accommodations, brings visitors to Fremont County throughout the year. Many Wyoming residents attend one or more conferences that are held in Fremont County each year.

Some nominal expansion in the size of this workforce may occur during the next decade. The potential expansion of visitor accommodations will be tied directly to future room occupancy rates that will be evaluated by potential investors of motel franchise operations.

1.7.3 Construction

Residential and commercial expansion is a primary element of the county's economic growth since 2000. Recent residential construction trends are reflected, in part, by the type and number of residential building permits that were issued from 2000 through 2005 (Table 1-7).

**TABLE 1-7
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS AND VALUATION
FREMONT COUNTY, WYOMING
2000 - 2005**

<i>Year</i>	<i>Single Family Units</i>	<i>Duplex Units</i>	<i>Tri- and Four-Plex Units</i>	<i>Multi-Family Units</i>	<i>Total Units</i>
2000	37	6	0	0	43
2001	55	4	0	48	107
2002	37	8	0	0	45
2003	39	6	0	20	65
2004	60	6	0	0	66
2005	15	6	3	32	56
Totals	243	36	3	100	382
Average	41	6	1	17	64

Source: Wyoming Housing Database Partnership, 2006.

Three hundred and eighty-two building permits were issued from 2000 through 2005. Almost 64 percent of these permits were for single-family residential construction.

Some commercial residential construction also occurred during this period. This construction included 100 multi-family units, three tri-plex units, and 36 duplex units.

Future construction will likely be tied to nominal residential expansion and some commercial retail investments. It is anticipated that most of these investments will more likely occur in the vicinity of Riverton and Lander. However, the potential development or expansion of public facilities is also possible in light of the significant presence of various state and federal agencies in Lander and Riverton.

1.7.4 Agriculture

Wind River Mushrooms, based north of Shoshoni, opened a mushroom production facility in September 2004. The company, which operates from a 100,000 square foot facility, produces approximately 10,000 pounds of mushrooms per day (Wyoming Business Report, 2006).

The company employs about 50 inmates from the Wyoming State Honor Farm in Riverton. However, production problems are posing serious operational constraints upon the business which is aggressively seeking supplemental labor options.

Company management is seeking 15 or more workers to supplement the existing workforce. If these workers are found and incorporated into company operations, Fremont County might realize some limited in-migration of mushroom farm workers.

1.8 WORKER COMMUTER PATTERNS

In April 2000, almost 93 percent of the employed workforce in Fremont County commuted to jobs inside of the county. Almost three percent did not commute to work (Table 1-8).

Another two percent of the employed workforce commuted to jobs in Natrona, Sweetwater, Teton, Hot Springs, and Campbell Counties. The remaining workers commuted to other job locations within and outside of Wyoming.

Other Census data indicates that 570 residents worked at home in 2000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2000).

TABLE 1-8 FREMONT COUNTY WORKER COMMUTER PATTERNS BY COUNTY OF WORKPLACE 2000		
<i>Location of Work Place</i>	<i>Number of Workers</i>	<i>Proportion of Employed Workforce (percent)</i>
Fremont	14,892	92.8
Natrona	101	0.6
Sweetwater	82	0.5
Teton	66	0.4
Hot Springs	59	0.4
Campbell	58	0.4
Other Locations	386	2.4
Total Commuting Workers	15,644	97.5
Non-Commuting workers	408	2.5
Total Workers	16,052	100.0
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003.		

1.9 COST OF LIVING

Fremont County is one of about 14 counties in Wyoming where the overall cost-of-living is below the statewide average. During 4Q 2005, available cost-of-living index data indicates that overall consumer costs in Fremont County were considerably below the statewide average (Table 1-9).

Housing and apparel costs were somewhat lower than the statewide average. Lower housing costs were offset by somewhat higher costs associated with recreation and personal care, medical and transportation that were closer to the statewide average.

TABLE 1-9 WYOMING COMPARATIVE COST OF LIVING INDEX FOURTH QUARTER 2005 (STATEWIDE AVERAGE - 100)							
<i>County</i>	<i>Index Number by Category</i>						
	<i>All Items</i>	<i>Food</i>	<i>Housing</i>	<i>Apparel</i>	<i>Transportation</i>	<i>Medical</i>	<i>Recreation & Personal Care</i>
Teton	139	104	173	127	105	111	108
Sublette	112	102	118	125	101	99	114
Sheridan	105	109	103	129	98	109	105
Campbell	104	103	108	98	101	95	102
Lincoln-Afton	103	94	107	101	101	103	106
Laramie	103	109	108	86	98	99	93
Albany	102	90	107	103	100	101	99
Sweetwater	102	99	104	95	101	104	98
Johnson	100	108	95	136	100	91	98
Natrona	98	99	96	100	100	95	103
Carbon	96	103	91	90	101	105	100
Park	95	100	90	101	100	103	99
Fremont	94	92	89	90	102	101	104
Converse	93	95	88	87	100	98	104
Uinta	93	93	90	94	99	93	94
Hot-Springs	91	108	76	121	101	103	96
Lincoln-Kemmerer	90	89	83	100	100	88	111
Crook	90	92	81	112	101	94	100
Platte	90	100	78	105	99	106	101
Big Horn	89	96	77	118	100	99	102
Niobrara	89	94	78	109	102	101	94
Washakie	88	95	73	115	100	101	106
Goshen	88	91	78	93	99	104	96
Weston	86	87	76	92	100	102	99

Source: State of Wyoming, Department of Administration and Information, Economic Analysis Division, 2006.

FREMONT COUNTY

CHAPTER TWO

AVAILABLE CHILD CARE SERVICES

2.1 GENERAL

Title 14, Chapter 4, of the Wyoming Statutes requires child care facilities in Wyoming to be certified by the Wyoming Department of Family Services. At the same time, Title 14 also recognizes and exempts various types of child care facilities.

2.1.1 Licensed Facilities

There are three different types of licensed child care facilities in Wyoming:

1. A family child care home (FCCH) is a home of a child care provider that is used concurrently to provide child care for part of a day for 3 to 10 children.
2. A family child care center (FCCC) is a facility used to provide child care for 3 to 15 children, for part of a day, in a residential or commercial structure.
3. A child care center (CCC) is a facility used for part of a day to provide child care for 16 or more children (Wyoming Department of Family Services, 2005).

In addition to the three types of facilities described above, some child care centers (CCC) and family child care centers (FCCC) provide services in more than one facility. These child care facilities are identified as a multiple location facility child care center (MLFCCC) and a multiple location facility family child care center (MLFFCCC).

Licensed child care facilities are required to operate under the administrative rules of the Wyoming Department of Family Services. The administrative rules are outlined in Chapters 1 through 12 of the Wyoming Department of Family Service administrative rules for certification of child care facilities.

2.1.2 Exempt Facilities

There are several possible exemptions to the licensing of a child care operation. However, an individual may claim no more than one of the following possible exemptions:

1. The care of a child is made by a legal parent or legal relative.
2. Child care is occasionally provided by a neighbor or friend of the child's parents.
3. Parents cooperatively exchange child care.
4. Child care is provided by a person employed who comes to the home of a child's parents or guardian.
5. Child care services within a facility are provided to not more than two unrelated children.
6. Child care facilities that are supervised by the State of Wyoming, local government, a school district, agency or other political subdivision.
7. Child care facilities that provide care to the children of only one immediate family unit (Wyoming Department of Family Services, 2005).

If two or more of the preceding potential exemptions pertain to a particular child care operation, then the facility must be licensed by the Wyoming Department of Family Services.

2.1.3 Illegal Facilities

These child care facilities, which are privately operated by local residents, provide child care to more than two unrelated children. Further, they have no license to operate from the Wyoming Department of Family Services.

Any non-exempt child care facility that operates without certification from the Wyoming Department of Family Services is operating illegally. These facilities can be fined between \$50 and \$200 per day for each day that it operates without certification (Wyoming Department of Family Services, 2005).

2.2 CHILD CARE IN FREMONT COUNTY, WYOMING

2.2.1 Type and Location of Facilities

2.2.1.1 Licensed Child Care Facilities

Available data indicates that 43 licensed child care facilities were operating in Fremont County in the second quarter of 2006 (Table 2-1). Twenty-five of the licensed facilities were situated within the City of Riverton; another fifteen licensed facilities were located in the City of Lander. Three other facilities were located in Dubois.

2.2.1.2 Exempt Child Care Facilities

There were sixteen exempt child care facilities operating in Fremont County in the second quarter of 2006. These exempt facilities were scattered throughout the county in the communities of Dubois, Hudson, Pavillion, and Shoshoni, as well as the unincorporated communities of Ethete and Fort Washakie. All except two exempt facilities were located in public schools. The two non-public school facilities included the Boys and Girls Club in Shoshoni and the Ethete Child Center.

2.2.1.3 Illegal Child Care Facilities

When the Wyoming Department of Family Services (WDFS) becomes aware of a potential illegal operation, the regional licensing representative typically visits the facility and informs the operator of applicable Wyoming State statutes and related administrative rules associated with the certification of child care facilities. The licenser provides the operator with appropriate forms and other related information to become licensed, and tries to assist those operators who are sincerely interested in becoming licensed.

Fremont County has its share of illegal child care operations. In Riverton, for example, five reports of illegal child care operations were investigated in recent months. The regional licensing representative responsible for the Riverton area has received an application from one of those operators to become licensed. The other four potentially illegal operations remain under investigation (King, 2006).

2.2.2 Available Child Care Services and Enrollment

2.2.2.1 Available Services

Licensed and exempt child care facilities in Fremont County provide child care for four age groups. These include:

1. infant care for children ranging from birth to 12 months of age;
2. toddlers between 1 and 3 years of age;
3. preschool for children from 3 through 5 years of age;

**TABLE 2-1
CAPACITY, ENROLLMENT, AND HOURS OF OPERATION
CHILD CARE FACILITIES
FREMONT COUNTY, WYOMING
SECOND QUARTER 2006**

No.	Facility	Hours of Operation Mon thru Fri except holidays	^{a)} WDFS Type	^{a)} WDFS Capacity	Total Enrollment	Infants Birth to 12 months	Toddler 12 to 36 months	Preschool 3 to 5 years	School Age 5 to 12 years
Dubois									
1	Child Development Preschool	8:30 am-11:30 am	MLFCCC	20	20	NP	0	20	NP
2	Heidis Daycare	7:30am-5:30 pm	FCCH	10	5	0	1	2	2
3	Dubois Elementary (K-5) and Middle (6-8) Schools	3:30-5:15 pm	Exempt	NP	20	NP	NP	NP	20
4	Morning Star Child Care Center	7:30 am-5:30 pm	CCC	20	22	0	7	10	5
Dubois Subtotals				50	67	0	8	32	27
Hudson									
5	Hudson Elementary School, K-3	MTWTH 3-5:30 pm	Exempt	NP	12	NP	NP	NP	12
Hudson Subtotals				0	12	0	0	0	12
Lander									
6	Absaroka Head Start	8:20 am-12:00 pm	MLFCCC	59	33	0	0	33	0
7	Bright Beginnings	8 am-12 pm Multi-sessions	FCCH	10	36	0	0	36	0
8	Bubble Monkeys Preschool	7:45 am-12:15 pm	FCCC	15	25	NP	5	20	0
9	Child Development Services	8:30 am-3 pm multi-sessions	MLFCCC	38	76	0	0	76	0
10	Del Street Kids Club	7:30 am-5:30 pm	FCCH	10	13	1	8	4	0
11	Just Like Home Daycare	7:00 am-5:30 pm	FCCC	15	15	4	6	5	0
12	Kidz, Inc.	5:00 am-11:00 pm	CCC	138	96	9	34	33	20
13	Little Feet Preschool	7:45 am-12:30 pm	FCCC	15	12	NP	NP	12	NP
14	Loving Hearts Preschool Daycare	7:30 am-5:15 pm	FCCC	15	16	2	8	6	0
15	Mighty Minds Daycare	7:15 am-6:15 pm	FCCC	15	9	1	3	4	1
16	Naany's Daycare	6:30 am-6:00 pm	FCCH	9	5	0	3	2	0
17	North Elementary School, K-6	MTWTh 3-5:30 pm	Exempt	NP	65	NP	NP	NP	65
18	South Elementary School, K-6	MTWTH 3-5:30 pm	Exempt	NP	28	NP	NP	NP	28
19	West Elementary School, K-6	MTWTH 3-5:30 pm	Exempt	NP	28	NP	NP	NP	28
20	Pat's Daycare	6:00 am-6:00 pm	FCCH	10	11	0	1	9	1
21	Sharon's Day Care	6:30 am-5:15 pm	FCCH	10	12	0	0	12	0
22	Sophal's Daycare	6:00 am-7:00 pm	FCCH	8	8	2	3	3	0
23	Starrett Jr. High School, 7-8	MTWTH 3-5:30 pm	Exempt	NP	50	NP	NP	NP	50
24	Sugar N Spice	7:15 am-5:15 pm	FCCC	15	25	1	7	10	7
Lander Subtotals				382	563	20	78	265	200
Pavillion									
25	Wind River Elementary School, PK-5	3:35-5:45 pm	Exempt	NP	30	NP	NP	NP	30
Pavillion Subtotals				0	30	0	0	0	30
Riverton									
26	ABC & 123 Family Child Care Center	6:00 am-6:00 pm	MLFCCC	15	14	1	6	7	0
27	Absaroka Headstart	8:30 am-2:30 pm multi-sessions	MLFCCC	40	38	NP	NP	38	NP
28	Ashgrove Elementary School, K-3	3:15-5:30 pm	Exempt	NP	140	NP	NP	NP	140
29	Ashgrove Elementary School, K-3	MTWTH 1 hr afterschool	Exempt	NP	70	NP	NP	NP	70

TABLE 2-1 (Continued)
CAPACITY, ENROLLMENT, AND HOURS OF OPERATION
CHILD CARE FACILITIES
FREMONT COUNTY, WYOMING
SECOND QUARTER 2006

No.	Facility	Hours of Operation Mon thru Fri except holidays	^{a)} WDFS Type	^{a)} WDFS Capacity	Total Enrollment	Infants Birth to 12 months	Toddler 12 to 36 months	Preschool 3 to 5 years	School Age 5 to 12 years
30	Autumn's Day Care	7:00 am-7:00 pm	FCCH	10	11	2	3	6	0
31	Betty's Child Care	7:00 am-5:30 pm	FCCC	15	9	0	3	4	2
32	Child Development Services	multi sessions	MLFCCC	65	130	NAP	NAP	130	NAP
33	Jennifer s Daycare	7:00 am-5:30 pm	FCCH	10	12	2	3	6	1
34	Kuhnley Kare	7:00 am-5:30 pm	FCCH	8	8	1	1	6	0
35	Lincoln Elementary School, K-3	3:15-4:00 pm	Exempt	NAP	N/A	NAP	NAP	NAP	N/A
36	Little Hands Daycare	7:00 am-5:30 pm	FCCC	13	17	1	12	4	0
37	Little Ones Child Care	7:30 am-5:30 pm	FCCH	10	9	0	6	3	0
38	Little Wranglers	7:00 am-5:30 pm	FCCH	10	11	0	4	7	0
39	Marie's Kiddycare	7:00 am-6:00 pm	FCCH	10	13	0	7	6	0
40	Marilyn's Home Group Daycare	7:30 am-5:30 pm	FCCC	15	7	1	3	3	0
41	Poffenroth's Playtime	7:00 am-6:15 pm	FCCH	10	9	1	2	5	1
42	Rendezvous Elementary School, 4-5	3:15-5:30 pm	Exempt	NAP	175	NAP	NAP	NAP	175
43	Sharon's Daycare	7:30 am-5:30 pm	FCCH	10	10	0	4	3	3
44	Small World Children's Center	6:30 am-6:00 pm	CCC	77	48	10	18	20	0
45	Smart Start Academy	8:30 am-3:00 pm	CCC	40	97	NAP	NAP	97	NAP
46	St. Margaret's Preschool	8:30 am-3:00 pm multi sessions	CCC	21	24	NAP	NAP	24	NAP
47	Sweet Peas Child Care	7:00 am-5:30 pm	FCCH	10	10	1	4	2	3
48	The Kids Place	7:00 am-6:00 pm	FCCH	10	10	1	4	4	1
49	The Rocking Horse	5:00 am-6:30 pm	FCCH	10	13	0	0	12	1
50	Tigger Roos	6:30 am-6:30 pm	FCCH	8	5	2	3	0	0
51	Tiny Tots Daycare	7:00 am-6:00 pm	FCCH	10	11	2	4	5	0
52	TLC Home Child Care	7:00 am-7:00 pm	FCCH	10	13	1	7	5	0
53	Trinity Lutheran Preschool	8:30 am-3:00 pm multi-sessions	FCCC	15	30	0	0	30	NAP
54	United Methodist Co-op Preschool	8:30 am-11:00 pm	CCC	30	19	NAP	NAP	19	NAP
Riverton			Subtotals	482	963	26	94	446	397
Shoshoni									
55	Boys & Girls Club	MTWTh 3:30-7 pm F 1:30-5:00 pm	Exempt	NAP	30	NAP	NAP	NAP	30
Shoshoni			Subtotals	0	30	0	0	0	30
Unincorporated Area of Fremont County									
56	Ethete Child Center	7:30 am-5:30 pm	Exempt	NAP	26	4	7	10	5
57	Great Plains Head Start Fort Washakie	9:00 am-3:00 pm	Exempt	NAP	80	NAP	NAP	80	NAP
58	Wyoming Indian Elementary School Ethete	3:15-5:15 pm	Exempt	NAP	N/A	NAP	NAP	NAP	N/A
59	Wyoming Indian Middle School Ethete	4 days per week Hours N/A	Exempt	NAP	12	NAP	NAP	NAP	12
Unincorporated Area			Subtotals	0	118	4	7	90	17
FREMONT COUNTY TOTAL				914	1,783	50	187	833	713

Notes: a) WDFS-State of Wyoming, Department of Family Services; CCC-Childcare Center; FCCC-Family Childcare Center; FCCH-Family Childcare Home. NAP-Not Applicable. N/A-Not Available.

Sources: Children and Nutrition Services (CNS), 2006; Pedersen Planning Consultants, 2006.

4. school age children from 6 through 12 years of age.

A total of 1,783 children were enrolled in licensed and exempt child care facilities in Fremont County in the second quarter of 2006 (Table 2-1). The majority of these children (1,017 children) were enrolled in licensed facilities during this time period. More than 766 children were enrolled in exempt facilities.

2.2.2.2 Infant Care

There were 50 infants enrolled in licensed and exempt child care facilities in Fremont County in the second quarter of 2006. Child care facilities in the Lander and Riverton provided care for 46 of the infants while a facility in Ethete provided care for four infants (Table 2-1). Infant enrollment represented less than three percent of total child care enrollment in Fremont County.

2.2.2.3 Toddler Care

In the second quarter of 2006, 187 toddlers were enrolled in licensed and exempt child care facilities in Fremont County. Riverton and Lander child care facilities cared for almost 92 percent of the total toddler enrollment in Fremont County (Table 2-1). Toddlers represented almost 11 percent of the total child care enrollment of Fremont County.

2.2.2.4 Preschool Care

The preschool age group represented about 47 percent of the total child care enrollment in Fremont County in 2Q 2006. The 833 preschoolers enrolled represented the largest enrollment of the four child care age groups (Table 2-1).

2.2.2.5 School Age Care

Child care facilities in Fremont County provided school age care for 713 children from 6 through 12 years of age (Table 2-1). School age care represented approximately 40 percent of the total child care enrollment of children in child care facilities in Fremont County, the second highest enrollment of the four child care age groups.

More than 88 percent of the school age children participate in after school programs at public schools throughout Fremont County. For the most part, after school programs typically extend for about one hour. The number of children presented in Table 2-1 represents the average number of children who participate in after school programs on any given school day. Nevertheless, these programs provide a valuable form of child care during after school hours.

Summer school classes are provided by some of the public schools for several weeks in the summer. Enrollment sizes and the length of these classes vary. In Fremont County School District 1, for example, a summer program with an average daily participation of 75 children was held for Pre-Kindergarten through grade 7 (Barton, 2006). Summer school enrollments are not included in Table 2-1.

Fremont County School District 1 is also adjusting their after school program to operate from 2:20 pm to 5:30 pm. In addition, they are considering providing before school care for one hour prior to the beginning of each school day (Barton, 2006).

2.2.3 Authorized Facility Capacity

The facility capacity authorized by the Wyoming Department of Family Services (WDFS) is the number of children that can be served at any given time of the day. Because many parents use child care

services on a part-time or hourly basis for selected days of the week, licensed child care facilities in Fremont County provide service to a greater number of children.

In 2Q 2006, for example, the cumulative facility capacity of licensed child care facilities in Fremont County suggested a maximum enrollment of up to 914 children. Yet, the actual enrollment included more than 1,017 children in licensed facilities. Consequently, licensed child care facilities in 2Q 2006 legally served an enrollment of about 11 per cent over the authorized capacity.

2.2.4 Hours of Operation

Child care facilities in Fremont County typically operate Monday through Friday (Table 2-1). In Fremont County, child care providers generally operate for about 11 hours during any week day. Typical opening times range from 5:00 am to 8:30 am. Child care facilities usually close between 5:15 pm to 7:00 pm.

One family child care home in Lander operates from 5:00 am to 11:00 pm. The hours of operation for this facility, which extends over an 18-hour period, addresses child care needs for those persons that work non-traditional work schedules.

Child care facilities that provide structured preschool classes typically offer multiple sessions during specific days of the week. Each session typically extends for about two hours.

2.2.5 Planned Child Care Facilities

Two new family child care homes will open in Fremont County during the third quarter of 2006. Each of these facilities will tentatively have a capacity of 10 children. At the same time, two family child care homes closed in early 2006 (King, 2006).

Greater Valley Child Care Center in Riverton broke ground for the development of a new child care facility in September 2006. A large multi-use building will house the child care center, as well as administrative personnel for Bailey Enterprises, the developer of the child care center. Bailey Enterprises will operate the center, which is anticipated to accommodate about 100 children. The new Center will maintain flexible hours to accommodate families who need child care during non-traditional work hours. This facility is scheduled to open by the summer of 2007 (Bailey, 2006, and King, 2006).

2.2.6 Cost of Child Care Services

2.2.6.1 General

The average cost of child care services in Fremont County is presented in Table 2-2. It should be noted that average daily care costs provide only a general picture of child care costs. The cost of child care services is sometimes discounted as some child care operators offer discounted rates for clients who bring more than one child to the child care facility. In addition, some parents use child care services for only a few hours of the day and/or selected days of the week.

	<i>Infants Birth to 12 months</i>	<i>Toddler 12 to 36 months</i>	<i>Preschool 3 to 5 years</i>	<i>School Age 6 to 12 years</i>
Fremont County	20.08	18.80	17.68	17.52
Dubois	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Fort Washakie	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.60
Lander	20.00	18.56	17.76	17.36
Riverton	20.40	18.96	17.68	17.60

Source: Children and Nutrition Services (CNS), 2006; Pedersen Planning Consultants, 2006.

Child care costs vary from \$15.60 to \$20.40 per day, and are largely dependent upon the age of children brought to a child care facility. Variable staff:child ratios required by the Wyoming Department of Family Services significantly influence the cost of delivering child care services. Consequently, variable child care rates reflect the differences in required staffing, as well as other direct operational costs.

2.2.6.2 Infant Care

Infant care costs average \$20.08 per day in Fremont County. This rate is higher than the rate of care for other child age groups. Higher costs primarily reflect higher required staff-child ratios, a lower maximum allowable group size, an increased level of responsibility, and other direct operating costs.

2.2.6.3 Toddler Care

Somewhat lower costs for toddler care, i.e., \$18.80 per day, are offered in Fremont County (Table 2-2). Staff:child ratios for toddler care are somewhat less than those required for infants. Maximum allowable group sizes are also larger, particularly for toddlers between 24 and 36 months of age.

2.2.6.4 Preschool Care

The average cost of child care for preschool children is \$17.68 per day. This cost is somewhat lower than infant and toddler care (Table 2-2). Staff-child ratios are considerably lower for both 3-year olds, as well as children that are 4 and 5 years of age. In addition, allowable maximum group sizes increase considerably.

2.2.6.5 School Age Care

School age children, between 6 and 12 years of age, are brought to some child care facilities for after-school care. These costs vary during the course of the year because of changing needs.

In the summer months, children on vacation from school may come to a child care facility on one or more days of the week. The average cost for school age care is \$17.52 per day (Table 2-2).

There is no cost to school age children that participate in after school activities at public schools.

FREMONT COUNTY

CHAPTER THREE

ANTICIPATED CHILD CARE DEMAND

3.1 INTRODUCTION

The quantification of anticipated child care demands provides some insight concerning potential child care needs. Chapter Three presents anticipated demands for infant, toddler, preschool and school age care. Overall child care demands for the county are also correlated with child care enrollments in July 2006 to calculate the extent of unmet child care needs.

The general methodology used to calculate anticipated child care demands is described more fully in the Introduction section of the overall report.

3.2 RESIDENT POPULATION OF FREMONT COUNTY

The resident population of Fremont County included an estimated 37,756 residents in 2005 (see Chapter One). During the next decade, some future residential and commercial investments are expected to occur in the vicinity of Riverton and Lander. These investments will be attracted primarily through a gradual, but modest increase in resident population.

The application of these assumptions suggests that annual population growth rates will be about 1.0 percent during the next decade. This anticipated growth could boost the size of the county's resident population to about 42,124 persons in 2016 (Table 3-1).

3.3 FUTURE CHILD CARE DEMAND

3.3.1 Low End of the Anticipated Demand Range

The low end of the anticipated demand range suggests a growing demand for child care services in Fremont County. It is anticipated that these demands will include, at least, 1,800 Fremont County children in 2007. By 2016, these demands are expected to gradually rise to about 1,970 children between 0 and 12 years of age (Table 3-2).

3.3.2 High End of the Anticipated Demand Range

The high end of the demand range represents 2,512 Fremont County children in 2007 and 2,745 children in 2016 (Table 3-3). While the size of the anticipated child care age population is considerably higher, the high end of the demand range is strongly influenced by:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Population (persons)</i>	<i>Estimated Rate of Growth (percent)</i>
April 2000 Census	35,804	
2001	36,324	1.45
2002	36,714	1.07
2003	37,048	0.91
2004	37,370	0.87
2005 Base Year	37,756	1.03
2006	38,134	1.00
2007	38,515	1.00
2008	38,900	1.00
2009	39,289	1.00
2010	39,682	1.00
2011	40,079	1.00
2012	40,480	1.00
2013	40,885	1.00
2014	41,294	1.00
2015	41,707	1.00
2016	42,124	1.00

Source: Pedersen Planning Consultants, 2006.

- the lack of affordability to roughly 44 percent of Fremont County households, and,
- the intention or desire of some Fremont County parents, i.e., 20 percent, to provide infant, toddler and school age care for their own children at home, or obtain those services from families or friends.
- the desire of all parents to seek preschool care even if their children are cared for at home.

Consequently, the potential demand for child care services represents 35 percent of the anticipated child care population from 0 through 12 years of age.

TABLE 3-2	
LOW-END	
CHILD CARE DEMAND FORECAST	
FREMONT COUNTY, WYOMING	
2006 - 2016	
<i>Year</i>	<i>Anticipated Low-End Demand (children)</i>
2006	1,783
2007	1,800
2008	1,819
2009	1,838
2010	1,856
2011	1,874
2012	1,893
2013	1,911
2014	1,930
2015	1,951
2016	1,970

Source: Pedersen Planning Consultants, 2006.

TABLE 3-3				
HIGH-END				
CHILD CARE DEMAND FORECAST				
FREMONT COUNTY, WYOMING				
2006 - 2016				
<i>Year</i>	<i>Anticipated Child Care Population</i>	<i>(-) Children Receiving Other Means of Child Care</i>	<i>(-) Suppressed Demand Due to Affordability</i>	<i>(=) High-End Child Care Demand</i>
2006	7,057	1,439	3,130	2,488
2007	7,128	1,454	3,162	2,512
2008	7,199	1,469	3,193	2,537
2009	7,271	1,483	3,225	2,563
2010	7,343	1,498	3,257	2,588
2011	7,418	1,514	3,291	2,613
2012	7,492	1,530	3,324	2,638
2013	7,566	1,544	3,356	2,666
2014	7,642	1,560	3,391	2,691
2015	7,718	1,575	3,424	2,719
2016	7,797	1,592	3,460	2,745

Source: Pedersen Planning Consultants, 2006.

3.3.3 Types of Services

The greatest demand for child care services appears to be for school age children between 6 and 12 years of age. The demands for this age group are considerably more than the demands for infants, toddlers, and preschoolers because, on a comparative basis, it includes a much larger segment of the total county population (Table 3-4).

Child care demands for the 6 to 12 year old group are probably the most difficult to discern. Older children generally have more skills, abilities and experience that enable them to be more self-sufficient in the absence of their parents. Many children in this age are also involved in various organized after-school activities such as sports, girl scouts, and 4-H. Those children not participating in various after-school programs need some adult supervision to monitor, at least, the type and location of their after-school activities, as well as other children whom they may choose to spend time with.

Substantive demand is also evident for preschool children, or children from three through five years of age. Increased demand is also anticipated for toddler and infant care, but these demands are considerably less than those expected for preschool care.

TABLE 3-4 ANTICIPATED CHILD CARE DEMAND FREMONT COUNTY, WYOMING 2006 - 2016										
Year	Infant Child Care (birth to 12 months)		Toddler Child Care (12 to 36 months)		Preschool Child Care (3 to 5 years)		School Age Child Care (6 to 12 years)		Net Child Care Demand	
	Low End	High End	Low End	High End	Low End	High End	Low End	High End	Low End	High End
2006	50	151	187	307	833	815	713	1,215	1,783	2,488
2007	50	153	189	309	841	823	720	1,227	1,800	2,512
2008	51	155	191	312	850	831	727	1,239	1,819	2,537
2009	52	155	193	316	858	840	735	1,252	1,838	2,563
2010	52	157	195	319	867	848	742	1,264	1,856	2,588
2011	53	158	197	322	875	856	749	1,277	1,874	2,613
2012	53	160	199	325	884	865	757	1,288	1,893	2,638
2013	54	162	200	328	893	874	764	1,302	1,911	2,666
2014	54	163	202	331	902	882	772	1,315	1,930	2,691
2015	55	165	205	335	911	891	780	1,328	1,951	2,719
2016	55	166	207	338	920	900	788	1,341	1,970	2,745

Source: Pedersen Planning Consultants, 2006

3.3.4 Correlation of Anticipated Demand Range with Existing Facility Enrollment

The correlation of the anticipated child care demand range with 2006 facility enrollment (Table 3-5) provides insights to the extent of potential unmet child care needs in Fremont County between 2007 and 2016. Potential unmet needs represent the number of children which, as of 2006, could not be served unless additional private and/or public investments are made for the expansion of existing facilities or the development of new child care facilities.

TABLE 3-5 ANTICIPATED UNMET CHILD CARE DEMAND FREMONT COUNTY, WYOMING 2006 - 2016					
Year	2006 Enrollment	Net Child Care Demand		Unmet Demand	
		Low End	High End	Low End	High End
2006	1,783	1,783	2,488	0	705
2007	1,783	1,800	2,512	17	729
2008	1,783	1,819	2,537	36	754
2009	1,783	1,838	2,563	55	780
2010	1,783	1,856	2,588	73	805
2011	1,783	1,874	2,613	91	830
2012	1,783	1,893	2,638	110	855
2013	1,783	1,911	2,666	128	883
2014	1,783	1,930	2,691	147	908
2015	1,783	1,951	2,719	168	936
2016	1,783	1,970	2,745	187	962

Source: Pedersen Planning Consultants, 2006.

This correlation reveals that there is insufficient facility capacity in Fremont County to support anticipated future child care needs. If the potential demand in 2016 conservatively falls near a midpoint of the low and high ends of the anticipated unmet demand range (approximately 575 children), it can be concluded that the potential child care demands in Fremont County warrant the development of, at least, the following facilities by 2016:

- two child care centers in the vicinity of Riverton and two child care centers in Lander that each has an enrollment of, at least, 75 children.
- seven family child care centers, which would each accommodate about 15 children, in various Fremont County communities such as Ethete, Fort Washakie, and Pavillion, as well as Riverton and Lander.
- 17 family child care homes (each serving about 10 children) within various communities, as well as the unincorporated area of Fremont county.

FREMONT COUNTY

CHAPTER FOUR

ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE OF EXPANDED CHILD CARE SERVICES

4.1 GENERAL

The potential expansion of existing facilities and the development of new child care facilities in Fremont County can generate significant economic benefits to the local economy. Potential employment in the child care industry creates new jobs and increased personal income for child care workers. The delivery of child care services also generates revenues to small business proprietors and other child care service providers.

Employment, personal income, and service revenues generated by the child care industry represent direct economic impacts. The direct economic impact of the child care industry in 2006, as well as the potential impact of the industry in 2016, is discussed more fully in sections 4.2 through 4.4.

The child care industry also generates indirect economic impacts upon other industries that serve the child care industry, e.g., retail trade, in the Wyoming economy. These industries provide goods and services that child care providers purchase to deliver child care services.

Employment and income that are created in the child care industry and other industries serving the child care industry further generate personal expenditures in other industries of the Wyoming economy. These expenditures also create more jobs and income. These economic impacts are referred to as induced economic impacts.

The methodology used to calculate the anticipated amount of direct employment, personal income generation and child care service revenues is summarized in the Introduction section of the overall report. The indirect and induced impacts associated with the child care industry in 2006, as well as the potential impact of the industry in 2016, are presented on a statewide basis in the Executive Summary.

4.2 DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACTS

4.2.1 Anticipated Direct Employment

The analysis of potential direct employment considers and identifies the anticipated number of child care jobs that would be needed to address future child care demands. Anticipated staff requirements include those jobs needed to support the operation of child care centers, family child care centers, and family child care homes.

The estimated amount of direct employment that could be derived from anticipated child care demands in Fremont County could generate the development of 168-306 child care jobs in 2007. The anticipated number of jobs annually required, between 2007 and 2016, is expected to gradually increase with growing demands for child care services. By 2016, the number of child care jobs is expected to rise to roughly 186 to 334 jobs (Table 4-1).

**TABLE 4-1
ANTICIPATED CHILD CARE STAFF REQUIREMENTS
FREMONT COUNTY, WYOMING
2006 - 2016**

Year	Teachers		Assistant Teachers		Classroom Aides		Full Time Directors		Net Staff Demand	
	Low End	High End	Low End	High End	Low End	High End	Low End	High End	Low End	High End
2006	101	149	40	59	19	89	6	9	166	306
2007	102	149	41	59	19	89	6	9	168	306
2008	105	149	42	59	19	89	6	9	172	306
2009	105	153	42	61	20	92	6	9	173	315
2010	107	153	43	61	20	92	7	9	177	315
2011	108	153	43	61	20	92	7	9	178	315
2012	108	156	43	62	20	94	7	9	178	321
2013	111	158	44	63	20	95	7	10	182	326
2014	111	159	44	64	21	95	7	10	183	328
2015	111	161	44	64	21	96	7	10	183	331
2016	113	162	45	65	21	97	7	10	186	334

Notes: Cumulative staff requirements include those needed to support child care centers, family child care centers, and family child care homes.
Source: Pedersen Planning Consultants, 2006.

4.2.2 Anticipated Personal Income Generation

The anticipated personal income generation that is expected from direct employment in Fremont County's child care industry is presented in Table 4-2 and Table 4-3. The information presented in these statistical tables provides a range of potential income generation. Both low mean and high mean income data from 2Q 2006 were applied to the anticipated child care staff demand range to calculate the amount of potential wages that would be generated from the variable staff requirements.

**TABLE 4-2
ANTICIPATED PERSONAL INCOME GENERATION
FROM LOW MEAN ANNUAL WAGES
FREMONT COUNTY, WYOMING
2006 - 2016
(dollars)**

Year	Teachers		Assistant Teachers		Classroom Aides		Directors		Net Staff Demand	
	Low End	High End	Low End	High End	Low End	High End	Low End	High End	Low End	High End
2006	1,216,966	1,795,326	509,600	751,660	308,157	1,443,473	130,638	181,442	2,165,361	4,171,901
2007	1,229,015	1,795,326	522,340	751,660	308,157	1,443,473	130,638	181,442	2,190,151	4,171,901
2008	1,265,163	1,795,326	535,080	751,660	308,157	1,443,473	130,638	181,442	2,239,038	4,171,901
2009	1,265,163	1,843,523	535,080	777,140	324,376	1,492,130	130,638	188,699	2,255,257	4,301,492
2010	1,289,261	1,843,523	547,820	777,140	324,376	1,492,130	137,896	188,699	2,299,353	4,301,492
2011	1,301,310	1,843,523	547,820	777,140	324,376	1,492,130	137,896	188,699	2,311,402	4,301,492
2012	1,301,310	1,879,671	547,820	789,880	324,376	1,524,567	137,896	188,699	2,311,402	4,382,817
2013	1,337,458	1,903,769	560,560	802,620	324,376	1,540,786	137,896	195,957	2,360,290	4,443,132
2014	1,337,458	1,915,818	560,560	815,360	340,595	1,540,786	137,896	195,957	2,376,508	4,467,921
2015	1,337,458	1,939,916	560,560	815,360	340,595	1,557,005	145,153	195,957	2,383,766	4,508,238
2016	1,361,556	1,951,966	573,300	828,100	340,595	1,573,224	145,153	195,957	2,420,604	4,549,246

Source: Pedersen Planning Consultants, 2006.

**TABLE 4-3
ANTICIPATED PERSONAL INCOME GENERATION
FROM HIGH MEAN ANNUAL WAGES
FREMONT COUNTY, WYOMING
2006 - 2016
(dollars)**

<i>Year</i>	<i>Teachers</i>		<i>Assistant Teachers</i>		<i>Classroom Aides</i>		<i>Directors</i>		<i>Net Staff Demand</i>	
	<i>Low End</i>	<i>High End</i>	<i>Low End</i>	<i>High End</i>	<i>Low End</i>	<i>High End</i>	<i>Low End</i>	<i>High End</i>	<i>Low End</i>	<i>High End</i>
2006	1,630,144	2,404,866	569,920	840,632	384,892	1,802,915	176,650	245,347	2,761,606	5,293,760
2007	1,646,284	2,404,866	584,168	840,632	384,892	1,802,915	176,650	245,347	2,791,994	5,293,760
2008	1,694,704	2,404,866	598,416	840,632	384,892	1,802,915	176,650	245,347	2,854,662	5,293,760
2009	1,694,704	2,469,426	598,416	869,128	405,149	1,863,687	176,650	255,161	2,874,919	5,457,402
2010	1,726,984	2,469,426	612,664	869,128	405,149	1,863,687	186,464	255,161	2,931,261	5,457,402
2011	1,743,124	2,469,426	612,664	869,128	405,149	1,863,687	186,464	255,161	2,947,401	5,457,402
2012	1,743,124	2,517,846	612,664	883,376	405,149	1,904,202	186,464	255,161	2,947,401	5,560,585
2013	1,791,544	2,550,126	626,912	897,624	405,149	1,924,460	186,464	264,975	3,010,069	5,637,184
2014	1,791,544	2,566,266	626,912	911,872	425,407	1,924,460	186,464	264,975	3,030,327	5,667,573
2015	1,791,544	2,598,546	626,912	911,872	425,407	1,944,717	196,277	264,975	3,040,141	5,720,110
2016	1,823,825	2,614,686	641,160	926,120	425,407	1,964,975	196,277	264,975	3,086,669	5,770,756

Source: Pedersen Planning Consultants, 2006.

The anticipated personal income generation derived from low mean annual wages would generate annual personal incomes ranging from almost \$2.2 million to \$4.2 million in 2007. By 2016, it is expected that personal income generation would rise from \$2.4 to almost \$4.5 million per year (Table 4-2).

When anticipated direct employment is applied to high mean annual wages, potential income generation in 2007 would range between roughly \$2.8 million to almost \$5.3 million per year. The annual personal income generation in 2016 would range between roughly \$3.1 million and \$5.8 million (Table 4-3).

The mid points of the low and high mean annual wages in 2016 suggest that annual personal income generation will increase between \$3.5 million and \$4.5 million during the next decade.

4.2.3 Child Care Service Revenues

In 2006, the child care industry of Fremont County earned approximately \$4.4 million in revenues that were derived from the delivery of child care services. Should the industry address the anticipated child care demands in 2016, child care service revenues are expected to rise to roughly \$5.7 million in 2016 (Table 4-4).

TABLE 4-4 ANTICIPATED CHILD CARE SERVICE REVENUES FREMONT COUNTY 2006 and 2016 (In Dollars)		
<i>Child Care Group</i>	2006	2016
Infants (0 to 12 months)	244,725	540,842
Toddlers (1 to 3 years)	856,928	1,248,731
Preschool (3 to 5 years)	2,393,209	2,614,430
School Age (6 to 12 years)	890,038	1,328,815
TOTAL COUNTY REVENUES	4,384,899	5,732,819
Source: Pedersen Planning Consultants, 2006.		

4.3 INDIRECT AND INDUCED ECONOMIC BENEFITS

The indirect and induced impacts associated with the child care industry in 2006, as well as the potential impact of the industry in 2016, are presented on a statewide basis in the Executive Summary of this report.

4.4 EMPLOYEE RETENTION AND RECRUITMENT

An Employer Survey associated with the Wyoming Workforce Child Care Needs Assessment was distributed to employers throughout the state of Wyoming in June 2006. About 44 percent of the employer representatives from Fremont County, which responded to the Employer Survey between June and August 2006, reported that the availability of child care facilities hampered their company's ability to retain and recruit employees (Appendix A).

The expansion and development of new child care facilities in Fremont County would only improve the future recruitment of company employees of both larger community employers and small businesses in Fremont County. When the capacity of existing facilities is sufficient to meet future child care demands, employers can identify available child care facilities as a community asset to those individuals they desire to hire.

Expanded child care facilities would also influence the future retention of company and small business employees. The availability of a greater number of child care facilities would reduce the loss of employees that otherwise might be lost to the unavailability of child care facilities.