

TRENDS

Vol. 45 No. 1 © Copyright 2008 by the Wyoming Department of Employment Research & Planning

Covered Employment and Wages for Second Quarter 2007: Payroll Growth Moderates

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In second quarter 2007, jobs and payroll in Wyoming continued to grow faster than their five-year averages, but moderated from the rapid growth seen during 2006. Employment rose in almost every county in the second quarter and payroll growth also was widespread. These economic changes help us gauge the strength of Wyoming's economy and identify the fastest and slowest growing industries and geographic areas.

Jobs and payroll in Wyoming continued to grow faster than their five-year averages, but moderated from the rapid growth seen during 2006. From second quarter 2006 to second quarter 2007, total Unemployment Insurance (UI) covered payroll grew by \$290.2 million (12.1%), somewhat faster than its five-year average (9.3%; see Table 1, page 3). UI covered payroll represents approximately 92% of all wage and salary disbursements and 45% of personal income in the state (U.S. Bureau of

Economic Analysis, 2007). Average weekly wage rose by \$55 (8.1%), also faster than its five-year average (6.2%). Employment increased by 10,049 jobs (3.7%).

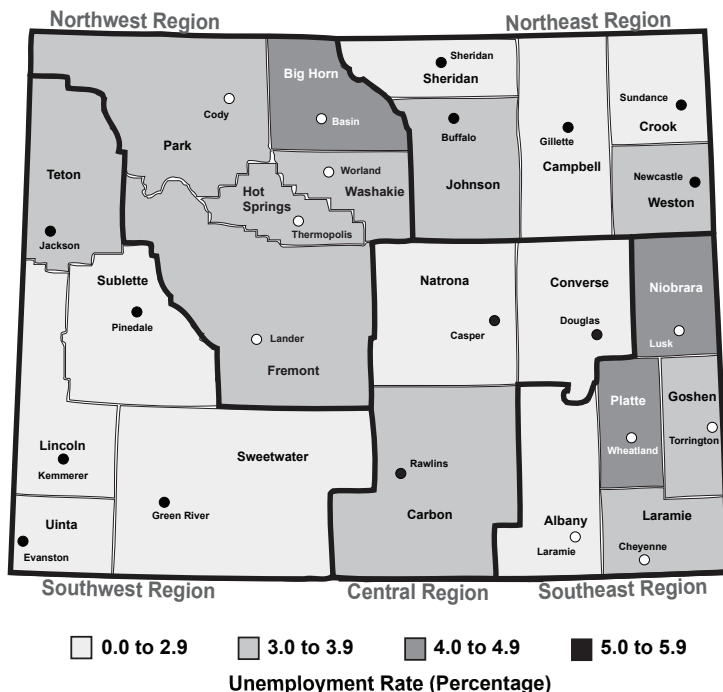
The covered payroll and employment data in this article are measured by place of work, unlike the labor force estimates (see page 21), which are a measure of employed and unemployed persons by place of residence.

(Text continued on page 3)

HIGHLIGHTS

- **The Bureau of Labor Statistics National Compensation Survey provides data on “quality-of-life” benefits in its annual benefits summary publications, giving insight into the type of work arrangements that workers value and some employers promote....page 11**
- **After four and a half years of consecutive growth, employment fell in November in Wyoming's natural resources & mining sector (down 800 jobs, or -2.9%, from November 2006). It appears that natural gas drilling activity slowed substantially during 2007....page 16**

Unemployment Rate by Wyoming County, November 2007 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



Wyoming Labor Force Trends

A monthly publication of the Wyoming Department of Employment,

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Subscriptions, additional copies, and back issues available free of charge.

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ISSN 0512-4409

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The Figure shows that job growth accelerated from 0.2% in first quarter 2003 to 5.0% in first quarter 2006, but slowed to 3.7% in second quarter 2007. Total payroll growth rose from 2.4% in fourth quarter 2002 to 17.1% in fourth quarter 2006, then decreased to 12.1% in second quarter 2007 (see Table 2, page 4). The recent moderation in payroll and employment growth may be related to decreases in the Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count (2007), which fell from 102 in June 2006 to 77 in June 2007.

Statewide Employment and Wages by Industry

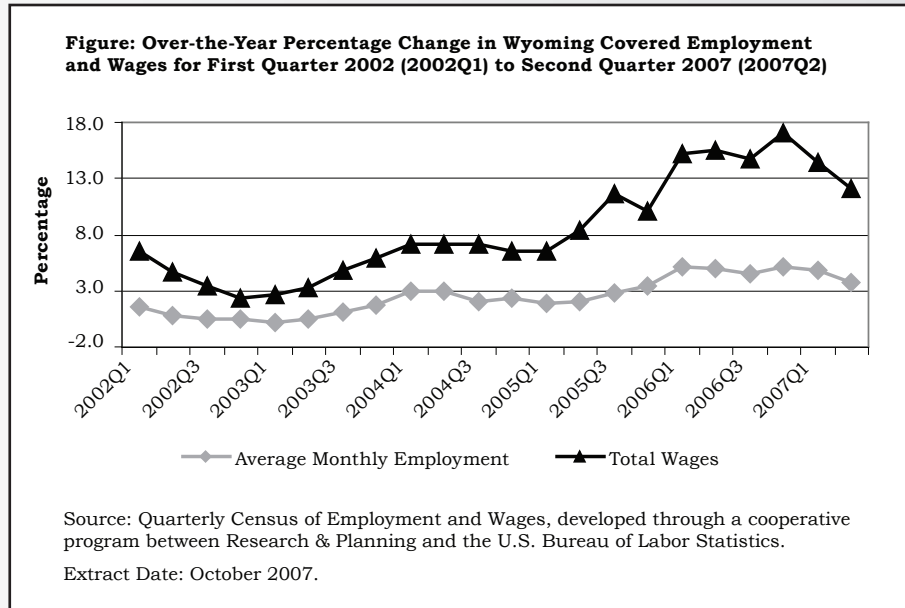
The purpose of this article is to show employment and payroll changes between second quarter 2006 and second quarter 2007. These economic changes help us gauge the strength of Wyoming's economy and identify the fastest and slowest growing industries and geographic areas.

Table 3 (see page 5) shows the largest job gains were found in construction,

Table 1: Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for Second Quarter 2003 to Second Quarter 2007 (2003Q2 to 2007Q2)

	Average Monthly Employment Percentage Change		Total Wages Percentage Change		Average Weekly Wage Percentage Change	
	Over the Previous Year	Over the Previous Quarter	Over the Previous Year	Over the Previous Quarter	Over the Previous Year	Over the Previous Quarter
2003Q2	0.6	5.6	3.4	6.1	2.8	0.4
2004Q2	2.9	5.6	7.1	6.0	4.1	0.4
2005Q2	2.1	5.8	8.3	7.8	6.1	1.9
2006Q2	5.0	5.7	15.5	8.2	10.0	2.3
2007Q2 ^a	3.7	4.6	12.1	6.0	8.1	1.3
5-Year Average for Q2	2.9	5.5	9.3	6.8	6.2	1.3

^aPreliminary.
 Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
 Extract Date: October 2007.



local government, retail trade, and mining. Job losses occurred in federal government, information, agriculture, and private educational services. Some of these job losses may be

a function of workers with transferable skills moving to higher wage growth industries.

Construction added 2,100 jobs (8.6%) and

Table 2: Over-the-Year Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for First Quarter 2002 (2002Q1) to Second Quarter 2007 (2007Q2)

	Average Monthly Employment	Total Wages
2002Q1	1.6	6.5
2002Q2	0.7	4.7
2002Q3	0.5	3.5
2002Q4	0.4	2.4
2003Q1	0.2	2.7
2003Q2	0.5	3.3
2003Q3	1.2	4.8
2003Q4	1.7	5.9
2004Q1	3.0	7.2
2004Q2	2.9	7.1
2004Q3	2.0	7.1
2004Q4	2.4	6.5
2005Q1	1.9	6.6
2005Q2	2.1	8.3
2005Q3	2.7	11.7
2005Q4	3.4	10.1
2006Q1	5.1	15.1
2006Q2	5.0	15.5
2006Q3	4.6	14.8
2006Q4	5.1	17.1
2007Q1	4.8	14.5
2007Q2 ^a	3.7	12.1

^aPreliminary.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Extract Date: October 2007.

A closer look at average weekly wages

The statewide average weekly wage rose by \$55 (8.1%) in second quarter 2007. As seen in Table 3 (see page 5), it increased even more in a large number of sectors. For example, in professional & technical services (the sector that includes law offices, accounting firms, engineering firms, and consulting firms) average weekly wage rose by \$105 (13.4%). In other services, which includes a variety of employers ranging from hair salons and laundry services to maintenance & repair services, average weekly wage grew by \$100 (19.6%). It seems much of the growth in this sector is related to firms that are doing maintenance and repair work at oil refineries and power plants; that may explain part of the rapid increase in wages. Average weekly wage rose by \$91 (11.9%) in finance & insurance, but part of that increase is the result of a large bonus paid in second quarter. In mining, average weekly wage rose by \$86 (6.8%). Some of the increases in average weekly wage may reflect increases in hours worked and overtime pay. Also, increases in average weekly wage could result from wages being bid up as employers compete for a limited supply of labor.

In management of companies & enterprises, average weekly wage fell by \$163 (-8.1%). However, even after this decrease, management of companies & enterprises remained the highest paying sector (\$1,840 per week). The decrease was partly the result of a large bonus paid in second quarter 2006. It appears that the decrease in average weekly wage in utilities (-\$55, or -3.5%) was also related to bonuses paid in second quarter 2006.

total payroll grew by \$45.8 million (20.0%). Employment fell slightly in construction of buildings, but grew rapidly in heavy & civil engineering construction. Within heavy & civil engineering construction, the strongest growth was in oil & gas pipeline & related

structures construction (approximately 1,400 jobs).

Local government (including public schools, colleges, and hospitals) added 1,367 jobs (3.3%) in second quarter. Total payroll increased by \$50.4 million (13.6%). Within local government, educational

services gained more than 600 jobs, hospitals gained more than 200 jobs, and public administration (including cities, towns, and counties) added approximately 400 jobs.

Employment in retail

(Text continued on page 6)

Table 3: Wyoming Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Second Quarter by Industry, 2006 and 2007^a

Industry Title	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll			Average Weekly Wage		
	Second Quarter		Change	Second Quarter		Change	Second Quarter		Change
	2006	2007	n %	2006	2007	\$ %	2006	2007	\$ %
Total, All Industries	268,726	278,775	10,049 3.7	\$2,389,394,775	\$2,679,611,848	\$290,217,073 12.1	\$684	\$739	\$55 8.1
Total Private	207,740	216,401	8,661 4.2	\$1,795,314,152	\$2,022,319,993	\$227,005,841 12.6	\$665	\$719	\$54 8.1
Agriculture	2,413	2,363	-50 -2.1	13,724,476	14,441,650	717,174 5.2	438	470	33 7.5
Mining	26,268	27,172	904 3.4	428,067,841	473,064,351	44,996,510 10.5	1,254	1,339	86 6.8
Utilities	2,320	2,454	134 5.8	46,881,708	47,846,691	964,983 2.1	1,554	1,500	-55 -3.5
Construction	24,288	26,388	2,100 8.6	228,678,717	274,471,539	45,792,822 20.0	724	800	76 10.5
Manufacturing	10,028	10,076	47 0.5	104,939,691	113,326,720	8,387,029 8.0	805	865	60 7.5
Wholesale Trade	8,216	8,803	587 7.1	94,136,438	106,354,321	12,217,883 13.0	881	929	48 5.4
Retail Trade	30,665	31,629	964 3.1	172,742,088	188,282,387	15,540,299 9.0	433	458	25 5.7
Transportation & Warehousing	8,405	9,019	614 7.3	78,863,733	92,453,332	13,589,599 17.2	722	789	67 9.2
Information	4,157	4,035	-122 -2.9	34,049,555	35,073,879	1,024,324 3.0	630	669	39 6.1
Finance & Insurance	6,922	6,935	13 0.2	68,672,287	76,961,085	8,288,798 12.1	763	854	91 11.9
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	4,216	4,438	222 5.3	32,747,518	38,416,271	5,668,753 17.3	597	666	68 11.4
Professional & Technical Services	8,927	9,454	527 5.9	91,100,990	109,428,044	18,327,054 20.1	785	890	105 13.4
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	826	850	24 2.9	21,497,542	20,326,936	-1,170,606 -5.4	2,003	1,840	-163 -8.1
Administrative & Waste Services	7,531	8,371	840 11.2	43,982,188	53,250,581	9,268,393 21.1	449	489	40 8.9
Educational Services	1,398	1,354	-44 -3.1	8,436,735	8,967,624	530,889 6.3	464	509	45 9.7
Health Care & Social Assistance	20,124	20,855	731 3.6	163,571,894	179,596,672	16,024,778 9.8	625	662	37 5.9
Ambulatory Health Care Services	7,597	7,803	206 2.7	87,239,933	95,148,267	7,908,334 9.1	883	938	55 6.2
Hospitals	2,854	2,931	77 2.7	26,225,577	29,409,405	3,183,828 12.1	707	772	65 9.2
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	4,436	4,534	98 2.2	26,884,365	28,252,503	1,368,138 5.1	466	479	13 2.8
Social Assistance	5,237	5,587	351 6.7	23,222,019	26,786,497	3,564,478 15.3	341	369	28 8.1
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	2,846	2,920	73 2.6	10,715,532	11,573,412	857,880 8.0	290	305	15 5.3
Accommodation & Food Services	29,913	30,564	651 2.2	97,616,470	109,334,182	11,717,712 12.0	251	275	24 9.6
Other Services	8,277	8,721	444 5.4	54,888,749	69,150,316	14,261,567 26.0	510	610	100 19.6
Total Government	60,986	62,374	1,388 2.3	\$594,080,623	\$657,291,855	\$63,211,232 10.6	\$749	\$811	\$61 8.2
Federal Government	7,306	7,123	-183 -2.5	93,613,677	98,491,189	4,877,512 5.2	986	1,064	78 7.9
State Government	12,537	12,740	204 1.6	129,642,584	137,581,567	7,938,983 6.1	795	831	35 4.4
Local Government	41,144	42,510	1,367 3.3	370,824,362	421,219,099	50,394,737 13.6	693	762	69 9.9

^aPreliminary.

Shaded rows indicate an increase of \$55 or more in the average weekly wage.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Extract Date: October 2007.

(Text continued from page 4)

trade increased by 964 jobs (3.1%) and its total payroll grew by \$15.5 million (9.0%). Strong job growth was seen in motor vehicle & parts dealers, building material & garden supply stores, and general merchandise stores (including warehouse clubs & supercenters). Modest job losses appeared in food & beverage stores; sporting goods, hobby, book, & music stores; and nonstore retailers.

Total payroll in mining increased by \$45 million (10.5%) and employment increased by 904 jobs (3.4%). Oil & gas extraction added approximately 100 jobs, mining (except oil & gas) added more than 400 jobs, and support activities for mining added approximately 350 jobs. Within support activities for mining, employment fell by almost 700 jobs in drilling oil & gas wells, but this was more than offset by gains in support activities for oil & gas operations.

Federal government employment fell by 183 jobs (-2.5%), but total payroll increased by \$4.9 million (5.2%). It appears that employment fell slightly at a number of federal agencies.

Employment fell by 122 jobs (-2.9%) in the information sector. This employment decrease was partially related to noneconomic code changes, including the introduction of the North American Industry Classification System 2007 (see article, page 12). Some firms previously classified in this sector were moved to administrative & waste services.

Even though its total payroll increased by \$717,174 (5.2%), employment in agriculture fell by 50 jobs (-2.1%). The largest job losses occurred in crop

production. Job losses in agriculture may be related to drought.

Private educational services employment decreased by 44 jobs (-3.1%). Its total payroll increased by \$530,889 (6.3%) and average weekly wage rose by \$45 (9.7%).

Employment and Wages by County

Employment rose in almost every county in the second quarter (see Table 4, page 7) and payroll growth also was widespread.

Total payroll increased by \$29.0 million (9.6%) and employment increased by 1,510 jobs (5.9%) in Campbell County. The largest job gains occurred in construction (more than 600 jobs) and retail trade (approximately 250 jobs). Strong growth also was seen in local government (including public schools and hospitals), wholesale trade, and other services.

Sublette County's total payroll rose by \$23.5 million (60.0%) and employment grew by 982 jobs (23.1%). By far the largest job gains were in mining (including oil & gas), approximately 700 jobs. Notable job gains were also seen in retail trade, transportation & warehousing, and administrative & waste services.

Sweetwater County's total payroll increased by \$27.4 million (9.9%) and employment grew by 876 jobs (3.6%). Large job gains were seen in transportation & warehousing, mining, administrative & waste services, accommodation &

(Text continued on page 8)

Table 4: Wyoming Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Second Quarter by County, 2006 and 2007^a

County	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll			Average Weekly Wage		
	Second Quarter		Change	Second Quarter		Change	Second Quarter		Change
	2006	2007	n %	2006	2007	\$ %	2006	2007	\$ %
Total	268,726	278,775	10,049 3.7	\$2,389,394,775	\$2,679,611,848	\$290,217,073 12.1	\$684	\$739	\$55 8.1
Albany	15,421	15,532	111 0.7	117,112,381	126,334,898	9,222,517 7.9	584	626	41 7.1
Big Horn	4,724	4,383	-341 -7.2	38,270,954	33,249,863	-5,021,091 -13.1	623	584	-40 -6.4
Campbell	25,746	27,256	1,510 5.9	302,551,076	331,582,024	29,030,948 9.6	904	936	32 3.5
Carbon	6,947	7,614	668 9.6	54,543,219	68,876,383	14,333,164 26.3	604	696	92 15.2
Converse	4,862	4,928	66 1.4	43,625,518	46,851,779	3,226,261 7.4	690	731	41 5.9
Crook	2,358	2,401	42 1.8	17,592,568	19,272,566	1,679,998 9.5	574	618	44 7.6
Fremont	15,682	16,263	581 3.7	119,534,768	141,107,254	21,572,486 18.0	586	667	81 13.8
Goshen	4,172	4,253	81 1.9	26,652,588	28,739,412	2,086,824 7.8	491	520	28 5.8
Hot Springs	1,996	2,070	74 3.7	12,274,754	13,798,025	1,523,271 12.4	473	513	40 8.4
Johnson	3,419	3,437	17 0.5	26,550,065	26,477,098	-72,967 -0.3	597	593	-5 -0.8
Laramie	41,940	42,839	900 2.1	350,070,625	381,236,896	31,166,271 8.9	642	685	42 6.6
Lincoln	6,334	7,145	811 12.8	52,355,290	68,815,102	16,459,812 31.4	636	741	105 16.5
Natrona	38,599	39,334	734 1.9	363,264,395	395,908,796	32,644,401 9.0	724	774	50 7.0
Niobrara	765	843	78 10.2	4,875,444	5,668,852	793,408 16.3	490	517	27 5.6
Park	13,484	13,769	285 2.1	95,239,450	105,905,235	10,665,785 11.2	543	592	48 8.9
Platte	3,557	3,541	-16 -0.5	29,366,200	31,373,919	2,007,719 6.8	635	682	47 7.3
Sheridan	13,018	13,494	476 3.7	104,242,654	116,629,510	12,386,856 11.9	616	665	49 7.9
Sublette	4,242	5,224	982 23.1	39,179,050	62,685,496	23,506,446 60.0	710	923	213 29.9
Sweetwater	24,185	25,061	876 3.6	275,683,483	303,038,201	27,354,718 9.9	877	930	53 6.1
Teton	17,654	18,020	366 2.1	146,073,305	160,178,132	14,104,827 9.7	636	684	47 7.4
Uinta	9,289	9,734	445 4.8	75,023,838	87,238,165	12,214,327 16.3	621	689	68 11.0
Washakie	3,922	3,971	48 1.2	29,412,083	33,868,105	4,456,022 15.2	577	656	79 13.7
Weston	2,192	2,335	143 6.5	15,630,729	18,970,664	3,339,935 21.4	548	625	77 14.0
Nonclassified ^b	4,217	5,329	1,112 26.4	50,270,338	71,805,473	21,535,135 42.8	917	1,036	119 13.0

^aPreliminary.

^bThe employer may be located statewide or in more than one county.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Extract Date: October 2007.

(Text continued from page 6)

food services, and local government. Employment fell in construction.

Employment increased by 811 jobs (12.8%) in Lincoln County and total payroll increased by \$16.5 million (31.4%). The construction sector added more than 600 jobs and approximately \$12 million in payroll. Other job gains occurred in local government (including public schools and hospitals), retail trade, transportation & warehousing, and health care & social assistance.

Table 5 (see page 9) shows that employment rose by 734 jobs (1.9%) in Natrona County. Accommodation & food services added 315 jobs (9.8%) and retail trade added 226 jobs (4.6%). Local government (including public schools and colleges) posted the largest growth in total payroll (\$7.9 million, or 18.0%) and added 175 jobs (4.3%). Health care & social assistance had the second largest increase in total payroll (\$4.9 million, or 11.5%). Notable job losses were seen in mining (-651 jobs, or -15.4%) and administrative & waste services (-189 jobs, or -11.5%). The apparent job losses in mining are the result of the reclassification of a large firm out of Natrona County into the nonclassified region.

Laramie County's total payroll increased by \$31.2 million (8.9%) and employment rose by 900 jobs (2.1%; see Table 6, page 10). Local government (including public schools, colleges, and hospitals) added 377 jobs (6.0%) and increased its total payroll by \$8.0 million (13.8%). Other large job gains occurred in transportation & warehousing (330 jobs, or 17.8%) and health care & social assistance (319 jobs, or 9.9%). Job losses

were noted in construction (-340 jobs, or -9.8%), federal government (-128 jobs, or -5.2%), finance & insurance (-66 jobs, or -4.3%), and management of companies & enterprises (-61 jobs, or -27.8%). Some workers in these jobs may have relocated, or begun commuting, to other counties. Job losses in construction may be related to conditions in the housing market.

Big Horn County's employment fell by 341 jobs (-7.2%) and payroll fell by \$5.0 million (-13.1%), but this was mostly related to a noneconomic code change. A large firm was reclassified to Sublette County, where a majority of its employees work.

In Platte County, total payroll increased by \$2.0 million (6.8%), but employment fell slightly (-16 jobs, or -0.5%). Modest job losses were seen in a number of sectors, including construction, transportation & warehousing, information, professional & technical services, and health care & social assistance. Employment increased in retail trade and accommodation & food services.

In summary, employment and payroll growth moderated in second quarter 2007. Wyoming's construction sector continued to post large job gains, but growth in mining (including oil & gas) slowed from earlier quarters. Employment increased in almost all counties, with the strongest growth reported in areas affected by oil & gas activity.

References

Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Counts (2007, December 7). Retrieved

(Text continued on page 11)

Table 5: Natrona County Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Second Quarter by Industry, 2006 and 2007^a

Industry Title	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll			Average Weekly Wage			
	Second Quarter		Change	Second Quarter		Change	Second Quarter		Change	
	2006	2007	n %	2006	2007	\$ %	2006	2007	\$ %	
Total, All Industries	38,599	39,334	734	\$363,264,395	\$395,908,796	\$32,644,401	\$724	\$774	\$50	7.0
Total Private	33,185	33,742	557	\$302,387,244	\$325,824,827	\$23,437,583	\$701	\$743	\$42	6.0
Agriculture	141	133	-8	702,991	736,199	33,208	383	426	43	11.3
Mining	4,235	3,583	-651	67,089,902	63,572,615	-3,517,287	1,219	1,365	146	12.0
Utilities	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Construction	2,733	2,915	182	25,669,732	29,397,145	3,727,413	722	776	53	7.4
Manufacturing	1,929	1,948	19	19,209,729	21,140,626	1,930,897	766	835	69	9.0
Wholesale Trade	2,487	2,625	138	31,663,901	34,219,221	2,555,320	979	1,003	23	2.4
Retail Trade	4,871	5,097	226	29,821,722	32,935,208	3,113,486	471	497	26	5.6
Transportation & Warehousing	1,022	1,015	-7	10,701,839	11,259,461	557,622	805	853	48	5.9
Information	566	560	-6	4,434,276	4,878,018	443,742	603	670	67	11.2
Finance & Insurance	1,059	1,060	1	11,757,742	13,160,778	1,403,036	854	955	101	11.8
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	1,010	1,092	82	8,660,146	10,823,219	2,163,073	660	763	103	15.6
Professional & Technical Services	1,320	1,448	128	14,178,798	16,091,099	1,912,301	826	855	29	3.5
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Administrative & Waste Services	1,646	1,456	-189	8,947,843	8,279,858	-667,985	418	437	19	4.6
Educational Services	88	81	-7	317,896	344,401	26,505	278	326	48	17.2
Health Care & Social Assistance	4,656	4,804	148	42,394,701	47,261,998	4,867,297	700	757	56	8.0
Ambulatory Health Care Services	1,622	1,655	33	20,556,510	22,664,399	2,107,889	975	1,054	79	8.1
Hospitals & Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	2,157	2,240	83	18,060,421	20,478,778	2,418,357	644	703	59	9.2
Social Assistance	877	909	32	3,777,770	4,118,821	341,051	331	349	17	5.1
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	487	498	11	1,628,486	1,620,795	-7,691	257	251	-7	-2.7
Accommodation & Food Services	3,222	3,537	315	10,344,189	12,233,379	1,889,190	247	266	19	7.7
Other Services	1,551	1,708	157	11,312,620	13,465,262	2,152,642	561	606	45	8.1
Total Government	5,414	5,592	178	\$60,877,151	\$70,083,969	\$9,206,818	\$865	\$964	\$99	11.5
Federal Government	664	654	-10	9,403,151	10,189,391	786,240	1,089	1,199	110	10.1
State Government	689	702	13	7,275,172	7,748,744	473,572	812	849	37	4.6
Local Government	4,061	4,236	175	44,198,828	52,145,834	7,947,006	837	947	110	13.1

^aPreliminary.

ND — Not discloseable due to confidentiality of information.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Extract Date: October 2007.

Table 6: Laramie County Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Second Quarter by Industry, 2006 and 2007^a

Industry Title	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll			Average Weekly Wage			
	Second Quarter		Change	Second Quarter		Change	Second Quarter		Change	
	2006	2007	n	2006	2007	\$	2006	2007	\$	
Total, All Industries	41,940	42,839	900	\$350,070,625	\$381,236,896	\$31,166,271	\$642	\$685	\$42	6.6
Total Private	29,357	29,899	541	\$215,887,282	\$234,481,931	\$18,594,649	\$566	\$603	\$38	6.6
Agriculture	202	216	14	1,263,141	1,465,418	202,277	481	521	40	8.3
Mining	87	82	-4	975,844	975,576	-268	866	911	45	5.2
Utilities	128	139	11	1,948,106	2,193,922	245,816	1,174	1,214	40	3.4
Construction	3,470	3,130	-340	30,877,169	31,597,422	720,253	685	777	92	13.4
Manufacturing	1,647	1,621	-26	17,048,747	18,668,622	1,619,875	796	886	89	11.2
Wholesale Trade	818	816	-2	8,369,666	8,982,321	612,655	787	847	60	7.6
Retail Trade	5,569	5,622	53	32,129,747	33,355,758	1,226,011	444	456	13	2.8
Transportation & Warehousing	1,858	2,189	330	14,561,310	18,354,893	3,793,583	603	645	42	7.0
Information	1,006	1,027	20	10,113,340	10,012,226	-101,114	773	750	-23	-3.0
Finance & Insurance	1,540	1,474	-66	15,886,157	15,863,333	-22,824	794	828	34	4.3
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	516	520	4	3,606,646	3,980,247	373,601	538	589	51	9.5
Professional & Technical Services	1,510	1,521	11	16,502,841	16,967,875	465,034	841	858	17	2.1
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	218	158	-61	3,039,280	2,477,544	-561,736	1,071	1,209	138	12.9
Administrative & Waste Services	1,619	1,702	83	7,820,271	8,548,913	728,642	372	386	15	4.0
Educational Services	204	214	9	1,163,937	1,280,371	116,434	438	461	23	5.2
Health Care & Social Assistance	3,222	3,541	319	28,861,711	32,249,465	3,387,754	689	701	12	1.7
Ambulatory Health Care Services	1,563	1,605	42	19,110,855	21,011,303	1,900,448	941	1,007	66	7.0
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	889	945	56	5,798,203	5,883,460	85,257	502	479	-23	-4.5
Hospitals & Social Assistance	771	991	220	3,952,653	5,354,702	1,402,049	395	416	21	5.4
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	239	296	57	796,919	915,642	118,723	256	238	-18	-7.2
Accommodation & Food Services	4,158	4,153	-6	12,968,205	13,514,132	545,927	240	250	10	4.4
Other Services	1,345	1,478	133	7,954,245	13,078,251	5,124,006	455	681	226	49.6
Total Government	12,582	12,941	358	\$134,183,343	\$146,754,965	\$12,571,622	\$820	\$872	\$52	6.3
Federal Government	2,454	2,326	-128	33,539,034	34,712,749	1,173,715	1,051	1,148	97	9.2
State Government	3,800	3,909	109	42,932,454	46,369,528	3,437,074	869	912	43	5.0
Local Government	6,328	6,705	377	57,711,855	65,672,688	7,960,833	702	753	52	7.4

^aPreliminary.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Extract Date: October 2007.

(Text continued from page 8)

December 13, 2007, from http://www.bakerhughes.com/investor/rig/rig_na.htm

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (2007, May 15). *SA04 State income and employment summary — Wyoming*. Retrieved May 15, 2007, from <http://www.bea.gov/regional/spi/action.cfm>

Employer-Provided “Quality-of-Life” Benefits for Workers in Private Industry, 2007

by: George I. Long; excerpted from: <http://www.bls.gov/opub/cwc/cm20071022ar01p1.htm>

The Bureau of Labor Statistics National Compensation Survey (NCS) provides data on “quality-of-life” benefits in its annual benefits summary publications. Some types of employer-provided benefits are more commonly available than others. As shown in the most recent NCS publication of benefits data, 61% of workers in private industry have access to retirement benefits, 71% have access to medical plans, and 77% have access to paid holidays and paid vacation time. By comparison, employee access to various quality-of-life benefits is relatively uncommon (see Figure).

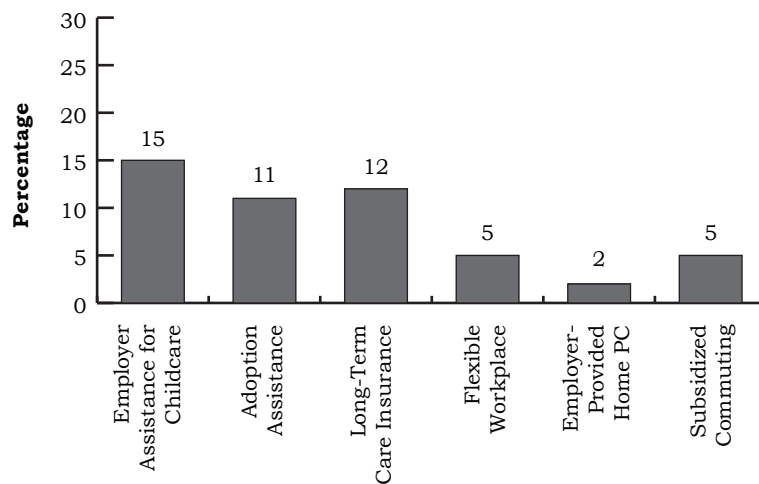
Nevertheless, the NCS quality-of-life benefits data give insight into the type of work arrangements that workers value and some employers promote. These benefits have a potential for influencing how people

get to work, how they conduct their work, and the extent to which they are connected with their families and fellow workers.

The Figure shows the percentage of workers with access to a variety of quality-of-life benefits for all workers in private industry. Long-term care insurance, childcare assistance, and adoption

assistance are more than twice as likely to be available than are subsidized commuting, flexible workplace, and employer-provided home personal computer benefits. Flexible workplace is a formal program that allows employees who would otherwise work on-site at the establishment to work part or all of their work schedule at home.

Figure: Percentage of Workers with Access to Selected “Quality-of-Life” Benefits, All Workers, Private Industry, March 2007



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics National Compensation Survey.

Quality Improvement in the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) Program and Its Implications for Comparability Over Time

by: *David Bullard, Senior Economist*

The changes introduced in the 2007 revision to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) are relatively small and primarily affect the information sector.

Each year approximately one-fourth of employers with four or more employees covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) in Wyoming are contacted by mail questionnaire to confirm that they have been assigned to the correct county and industry category (e.g., mining, construction, manufacturing) based on NAICS (U.S. Census Bureau, 2007). If it is found that an employer has changed primary business activity, a different NAICS code is assigned to reflect that change. If the primary work location has moved to another county, the county code is changed. These are known as noneconomic code changes. In fiscal year 2006, there were 386 noneconomic code changes. Research staff also review employers' NAICS codes if the business is sold, becomes incorporated, or otherwise changes ownership. In this manner, Research & Planning continuously ensures that employers are assigned to the correct industry category. However, these noneconomic code changes also make it difficult for data users to make direct comparisons across years. Sometimes, large employers may move from one NAICS sector to another.

QCEW data are usually published six to nine months after the end of the reference quarter. The deadline for employers to file their quarterly unemployment insurance contributions report is one month after the end of the quarter (second quarter ended June 30 and the taxes were due July 31). Then the data must be scanned, edited, and cleaned up. Missing reports must be researched and errors corrected. Despite the time lag, QCEW provides employment and wage data at the county and industry level that are not available from any other source.

QCEW data are usually published six to nine months after the end of the reference quarter.

Each quarter, QCEW data are revised to reflect the receipt of late reports and corrections from employers. At the total level, these revisions are usually quite small. For example, when data for second quarter 2006 were first published in January 2007 *Wyoming Labor Force Trends*, total employment was shown in the tables as 268,271. However, the tables accompanying the article beginning on page 1 show second quarter 2006 total employment as 268,726, a revision of 455 jobs (0.2%).

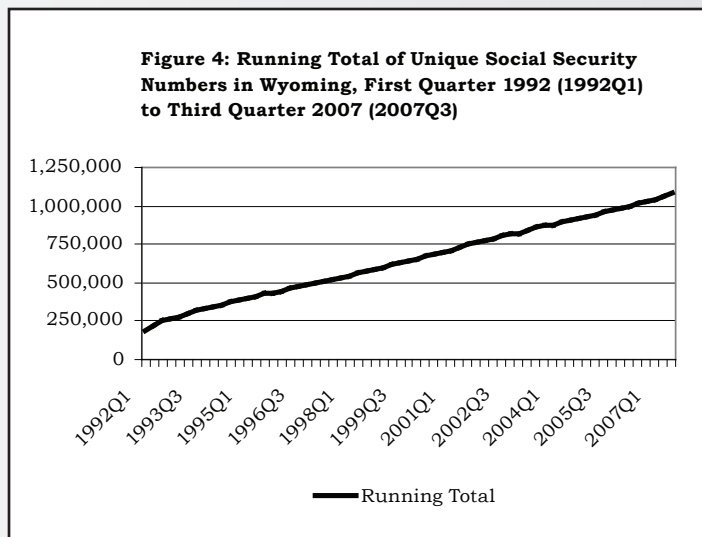
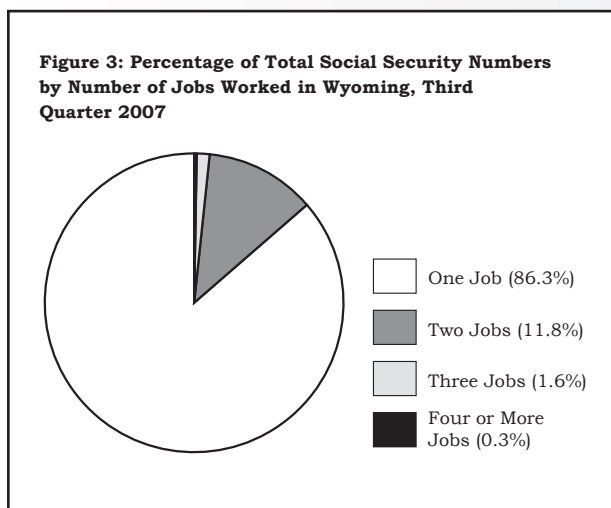
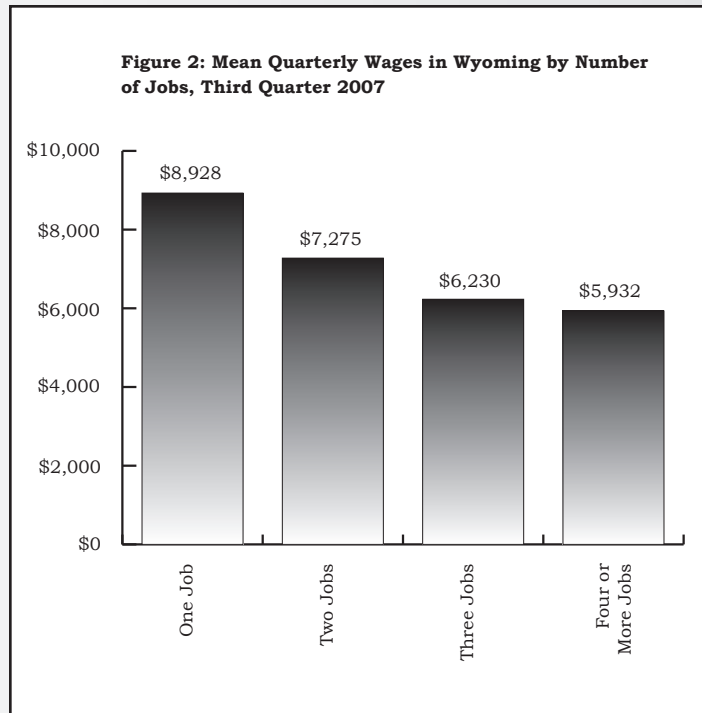
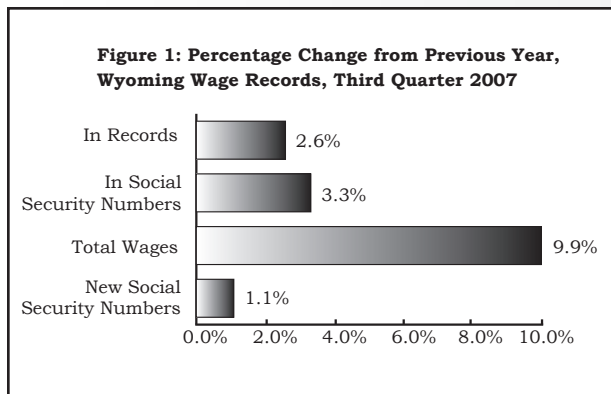
References

U.S. Census Bureau. (2007, August 28). *2007 NAICS codes and titles*. Retrieved September 20, 2007, from <http://www.census.gov/naics/2007/NAICOD07.HTM>

Persons Working in Jobs Covered by Wyoming State Unemployment Insurance, Third Quarter 2007

by: Sylvia D. Jones, Senior Research Analyst

The number of wage records in Wyoming rose by 2.6% and social security numbers rose by 3.3% compared to third quarter 2006, while total wages grew by 9.9%. Persons working one job earned an average of \$8,928 for the quarter, \$1,653 more than persons working two jobs.



Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, First Quarter 2007

by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Research Analyst

Turnover in first quarter 2007 was 0.7% greater than in first quarter 2006. All goods-producing industries had over-the-year declines in turnover except for manufacturing. Among service industries, only information and financial activities had less turnover than in 2006.

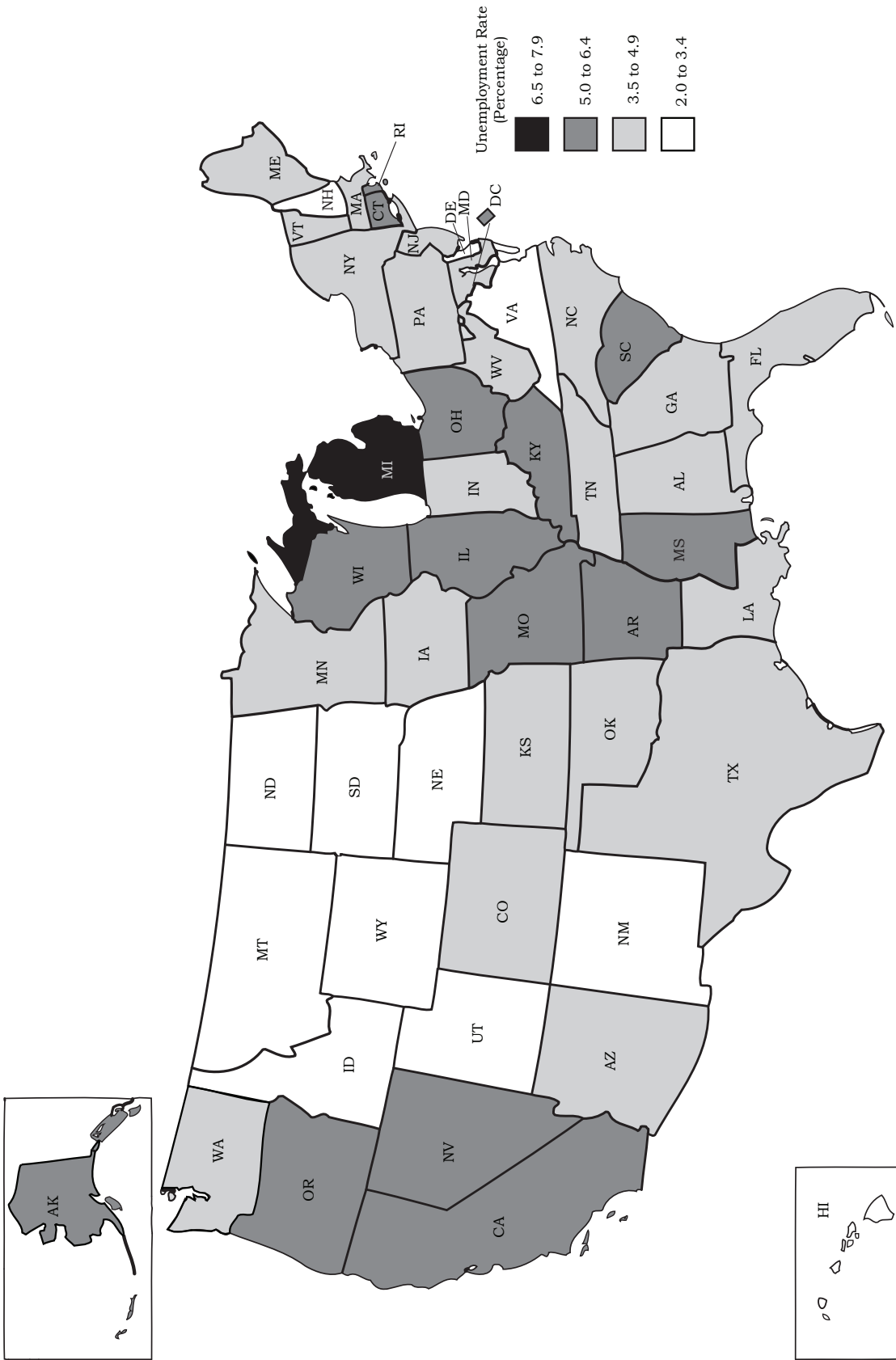
Sector	Major Industry		(H)	(H+B)	(B)	(E)	(E+B)	(C)	(H+B+E+C)	Turnover	
			Hire Only	Total Hires	Both Hire and Exit	Exit Only	Total Exits	Continuous Employment	Total	Rate ^a	Change Prior Year
Goods Producing	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	Transactions ^b	258	380	122	220	342	1,728	2,328	25.8%	-4.6%
		Rates	11.0%	16.2%	5.2%	9.4%	14.6%	74.2%	100.0%		
	Mining	Transactions	3,482	4,970	1,488	3,514	5,002	22,487	30,971	27.4%	-2.9%
		Rates	11.2%	16.0%	4.8%	11.3%	16.1%	72.6%	100.0%		
	Construction	Transactions	5,307	8,165	2,858	4,445	7,303	17,801	30,411	41.5%	-1.4%
		Rates	17.4%	26.7%	9.3%	14.6%	23.9%	58.5%	100.0%		
Manufacturing	Transactions	1,212	1,808	596	1,386	1,982	9,127	12,321	26.0%	0.8%	
	Rates	9.8%	14.6%	4.8%	11.2%	16.0%	74.0%	100.0%			
Service Providing	Wholesale Trade, Transportation, Utilities, & Warehousing	Transactions	2,440	3,451	1,011	2,060	3,071	17,038	22,549	24.5%	0.1%
		Rates	10.8%	15.2%	4.4%	9.1%	13.5%	75.5%	100.0%		
	Retail Trade	Transactions	5,238	7,703	2,465	5,490	7,955	25,205	38,398	34.4%	2.0%
		Rates	13.6%	20.0%	6.4%	14.2%	20.6%	65.6%	100.0%		
	Information	Transactions	452	602	150	493	643	4,121	5,216	21.0%	-2.1%
		Rates	8.6%	11.4%	2.8%	9.4%	12.2%	79.0%	100.0%		
	Financial Activities	Transactions	1,255	1,618	363	1,031	1,394	9,484	12,133	21.9%	-0.6%
		Rates	10.3%	13.2%	2.9%	8.4%	11.3%	78.1%	100.0%		
	Professional & Business Services	Transactions	3,875	6,224	2,349	2,938	5,287	12,926	22,088	41.5%	1.6%
		Rates	17.5%	28.1%	10.6%	13.3%	23.9%	58.5%	100.0%		
	Educational Services	Transactions	2,020	3,619	1,599	1,424	3,023	25,016	30,059	16.8%	2.9%
		Rates	6.7%	12.0%	5.3%	4.7%	10.0%	83.2%	100.0%		
	Health Services	Transactions	3,321	4,220	899	2,510	3,409	23,953	30,683	22.0%	0.5%
		Rates	10.8%	13.7%	2.9%	8.1%	11.0%	78.0%	100.0%		
	Leisure & Hospitality	Transactions	7,294	12,409	5,115	7,244	12,359	21,206	40,859	48.1%	1.6%
		Rates	17.8%	30.3%	12.5%	17.7%	30.2%	51.9%	100.0%		
Other Services	Transactions	1,638	2,394	756	1,176	1,932	6,367	9,937	36.0%	2.2%	
	Rates	16.4%	24.0%	7.6%	11.8%	19.4%	64.0%	100.0%			
Public Administration	Transactions	1,223	1,659	436	1,104	1,540	18,281	21,044	13.2%	0.5%	
	Rates	5.8%	7.8%	2.0%	5.2%	7.2%	86.8%	100.0%			
Unclassified	Transactions	4	7	3	95	98	96	198	51.6%	1.5%	
	Rates	2.0%	3.5%	1.5%	47.9%	49.4%	48.4%	100.0%			
Total	Transactions	39,019	59,229	20,210	35,130	55,340	214,836	309,195	30.6%	0.7%	
	Rates	12.6%	19.1%	6.5%	11.3%	17.8%	69.4%	100.0%			

(H) Hire Only. (B) Both Hire and Exit. (E) Exit Only. (C) Continuous Employment.

^aTurnover rate equals (H+E+B)/Total.

^bJobs worked at any time during the quarter.

Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates by State, November 2007



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics program. Extracted January 4, 2008.

News Release Publication Dates for 2008

Reference Month	Tentative Publication Date
January	March 11
February	April 1
March	April 22
April	May 20
May	June 24
June	July 22
July	August 19
August	September 23
September	October 21
October	November 25
November	December 23
December	January 27, 2009

Note: These publication dates are tentative and subject to change.
All estimates (statewide and all areas) are released on the same day.

Natural Resources & Mining Employment Falls in November 2007

by: *David Bullard, Senior Economist*

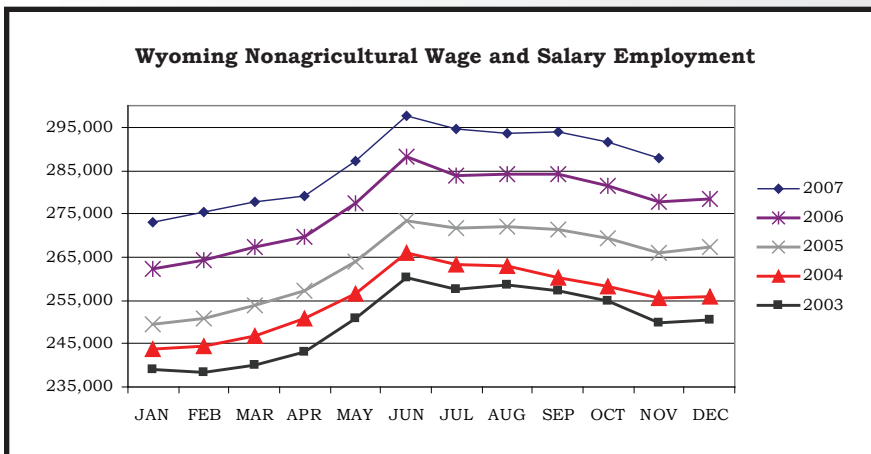
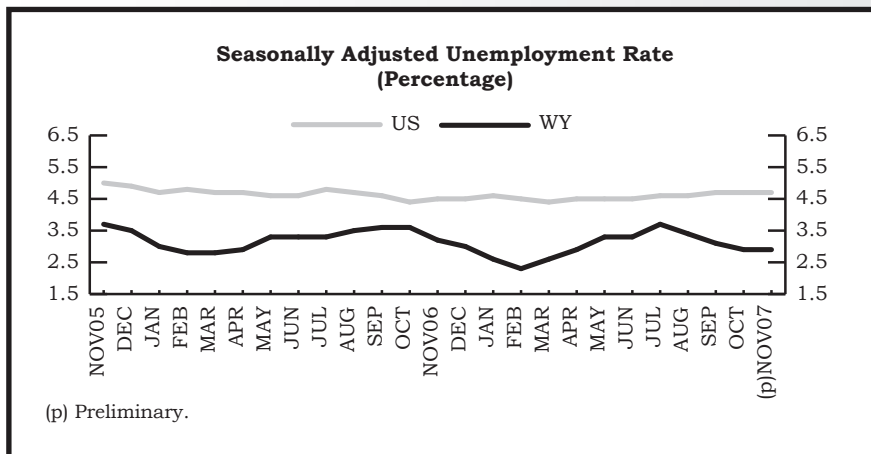
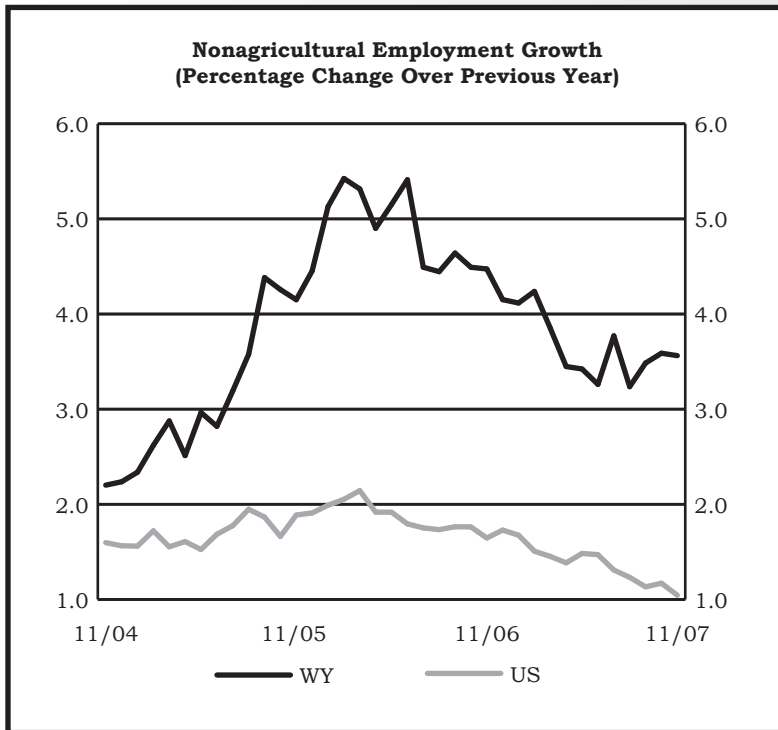
After four and a half years of consecutive growth, employment fell in November in Wyoming's natural resources & mining sector (down 800 jobs, or -2.9%, from November 2006). It appears that natural gas drilling activity slowed substantially during 2007. Despite these job losses, overall employment has continued to grow at a robust pace (up 9,900 jobs, or 3.6%, from November 2006). In fact, Wyoming employment is increasing more than three times as fast as the U.S. average (3.6% compared to 1.0%). The state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was unchanged from its October level of 2.9% and remained much lower than the U.S. rate (4.7%).

From October to November, employment fell by 3,800 jobs (1.3%). This level of decrease is consistent with normal seasonal patterns. Seasonal job losses occurred in construction (-700 jobs, or -2.5%), professional & business services (-900 jobs, or -4.8%), and leisure & hospitality (-2,300 jobs, or -7.1%). Employment fell by 600

jobs (-2.2%) in natural resources & mining (including oil & gas).

Over the year Wyoming gained 9,900 jobs (3.6%). Construction posted the largest job gains (2,900 jobs) and the fastest growth (11.9%) of the major sectors. Substantial job growth also occurred in transportation & utilities (1,100 jobs, or 8.0%), leisure & hospitality (1,100 jobs, or 3.8%), government (including public schools, colleges & hospitals; 1,100 jobs, or 1.6%), retail trade (1,000 jobs, or 3.2%), and educational & health services (900 jobs, or 3.9%). From November 2006 to November 2007, employment fell in natural resources & mining (-800 jobs, or -2.9%) and information (-200 jobs, or -4.8%).

County unemployment rates followed their normal seasonal pattern and increased from October to November. The lowest unemployment rates were found in counties affected by energy development. Unemployment was 1.3% in Sublette County, 2.0% in Campbell County, and 2.1% in Sweetwater County.



State Unemployment Rates November 2007 (Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	11.2
Michigan	7.4
Alaska	6.4
Mississippi	6.3
South Carolina	5.9
Arkansas	5.7
District of Columbia	5.7
California	5.6
Ohio	5.6
Oregon	5.5
Nevada	5.4
Illinois	5.2
Missouri	5.2
Rhode Island	5.2
Wisconsin	5.1
Connecticut	5.0
Kentucky	5.0
Maine	4.9
Tennessee	4.9
Indiana	4.7
North Carolina	4.7
United States	4.7
Washington	4.7
New York	4.6
West Virginia	4.6
Oklahoma	4.5
Georgia	4.4
Minnesota	4.4
Florida	4.3
Massachusetts	4.3
New Jersey	4.2
Pennsylvania	4.2
Texas	4.2
Arizona	4.1
Colorado	4.1
Iowa	3.9
Vermont	3.9
Kansas	3.8
Maryland	3.7
Alabama	3.5
Louisiana	3.5
Delaware	3.4
Montana	3.4
New Hampshire	3.4
New Mexico	3.4
Virginia	3.2
Nebraska	3.1
North Dakota	3.1
Hawaii	2.9
Wyoming	2.9
South Dakota	2.8
Utah	2.8
Idaho	2.7

Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

In over-the-year comparisons, construction posted the largest job gains (2,900 jobs) and the fastest growth (11.9%) of the major sectors.

WYOMING STATEWIDE	Employment in Thousands		Percent Change Total Employment			LARAMIE COUNTY	Employment in Thousands		Percent Change Total Employment		
	Nov07(p)	Oct07(r)	Nov06	Nov07	Nov06		Nov07(p)	Oct07(r)	Nov06	Nov07	Nov07
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	287.8	291.6	277.9	-1.3	3.6	TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	44.8	44.8	43.0	0.0	4.2
TOTAL PRIVATE	219.8	223.7	211.0	-1.7	4.2	TOTAL PRIVATE	31.3	31.3	30.0	0.0	4.3
GOODS PRODUCING	64.9	66.1	62.4	-1.8	4.0	GOODS PRODUCING	4.8	4.9	4.9	-2.0	-2.0
Natural Resources & Mining	27.2	27.8	28.0	-2.2	-2.9	Nat. Res., Mining, & Construction	3.1	3.2	3.3	-3.1	-6.1
Mining	27.1	27.7	27.9	-2.2	-2.9	Manufacturing	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	6.2
Oil & Gas Extraction	4.2	4.3	4.3	-2.3	-2.3	SERVICE PROVIDING	40.0	39.9	38.1	0.3	5.0
Mining Except Oil & Gas	9.2	9.2	8.9	0.0	3.4	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	10.1	9.8	9.3	3.1	8.6
Coal Mining	6.3	6.3	6.1	0.0	3.3	Wholesale Trade	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Support Activities for Mining	13.7	14.2	14.7	-3.5	-6.8	Retail Trade	5.8	5.6	5.7	3.6	1.8
Support Act. for Oil & Gas	9.8	10.1	10.3	-3.0	-4.9	Trans, Warehouse, & Utilities	3.5	3.4	2.8	2.9	25.0
Construction	27.2	27.9	24.3	-2.5	11.9	Information	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Construction of Buildings	4.9	5.0	4.9	-2.0	0.0	Financial Activities	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Heavy & Engineering Constr.	9.1	9.7	7.8	-6.2	16.7	Professional & Business Services	3.4	3.5	3.4	-2.9	0.0
Specialty Trade Contractors	13.2	13.2	11.6	0.0	13.8	Educational & Health Services	3.8	3.8	3.5	0.0	8.6
Manufacturing	10.5	10.4	10.1	1.0	4.0	Leisure & Hospitality	4.5	4.6	4.3	-2.2	4.7
Durable Goods	5.5	5.4	5.3	1.9	3.8	Other Services	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	6.2
Non-Durable Goods	5.0	5.0	4.8	0.0	4.2	TOTAL GOVERNMENT	13.5	13.5	13.0	0.0	3.8
SERVICE PROVIDING	222.9	225.5	215.5	-1.2	3.4	Federal Government	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Trade, Trans., Warehouse, & Util.	56.0	55.7	53.2	0.5	5.3	State Government	4.0	4.0	3.9	0.0	2.6
Wholesale Trade	9.1	9.0	8.4	1.1	8.3	Local Government	7.0	7.0	6.6	0.0	6.1
Merchant Whlsrns., Durable	5.7	5.6	5.2	1.8	9.6	Local Education	3.6	3.6	3.5	0.0	2.9
Retail Trade	32.0	31.8	31.0	0.6	3.2	NATRONA COUNTY					
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	4.6	4.7	4.4	-2.1	4.5	TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	40.6	40.4	39.5	0.5	2.8
Food & Beverage Stores	4.6	4.6	4.6	0.0	0.0	TOTAL PRIVATE	34.7	34.5	33.7	0.6	3.0
Grocery Stores	3.8	3.9	3.8	-2.6	0.0	GOODS PRODUCING	8.9	8.9	8.8	0.0	1.1
Gasoline Stations	3.9	4.0	3.9	-2.5	0.0	Natural Resources & Mining	4.1	4.1	4.3	0.0	-4.7
General Merchandise Stores	6.7	6.6	6.4	1.5	4.7	Construction	2.8	2.8	2.6	0.0	7.7
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	2.0	2.0	1.9	0.0	5.3	Manufacturing	2.0	2.0	1.9	0.0	5.3
Transport., Warehouse, & Util.	14.9	14.9	13.8	0.0	8.0	SERVICE PROVIDING	31.7	31.5	30.7	0.6	3.3
Utilities	2.5	2.5	2.3	0.0	8.7	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	9.1	9.0	8.9	1.1	2.2
Transportation & Warehousing	12.4	12.4	11.5	0.0	7.8	Wholesale Trade	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	4.0
Truck Transportation	4.4	4.5	4.0	-2.2	10.0	Retail Trade	5.3	5.2	5.2	1.9	1.9
Information	4.0	4.1	4.2	-2.4	-4.8	Transport., Warehouse, & Util.	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	11.3	11.4	11.1	-0.9	1.8	Information	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.0	-16.7
Finance & Insurance	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	Financial Activities	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	4.3	4.4	4.1	-2.3	4.9	Professional & Business Services	3.1	3.1	2.9	0.0	6.9
Professional & Business Services	18.0	18.9	17.3	-4.8	4.0	Educational & Health Services	5.0	4.9	4.8	2.0	4.2
Prof., Scientific & Tech. Services	9.4	9.6	9.2	-2.1	2.2	Leisure & Hospitality	4.0	4.0	3.7	0.0	8.1
Architect., Engineering & Rel.	2.7	2.8	2.6	-3.6	3.8	Other Services	2.0	2.0	1.9	0.0	5.3
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterpr.	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	TOTAL GOVERNMENT	5.9	5.9	5.8	0.0	1.7
Admin., Support & Waste Svcs.	7.7	8.4	7.2	-8.3	6.9	Federal Government	0.7	0.6	0.6	16.7	16.7
Educational & Health Services	23.7	23.5	22.8	0.9	3.9	State Government	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Educational Services	2.5	2.3	2.5	8.7	0.0	Local Government	4.5	4.6	4.5	-2.2	0.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	21.2	21.2	20.3	0.0	4.4	Local Education	3.0	3.3	3.1	-9.1	-3.2
Ambulatory Health Care	7.9	8.0	7.7	-1.3	2.6	Note: Current Employment Statistics (CES) estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments who worked or received pay during the week that includes the 12th of the month. Self-employed, domestic services, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded. Data are not seasonally adjusted. Wyoming, Laramie County, and Natrona County are published in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.					
Offices of Physicians	3.2	3.2	3.0	0.0	6.7	(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised.					
Hospitals	3.0	3.0	2.9	0.0	3.4						
Nursing & Res. Care Facilities	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0						
Social Assistance	5.8	5.7	5.2	1.8	11.5						
Leisure & Hospitality	30.2	32.5	29.1	-7.1	3.8						
Arts, Entertainment, & Rec.	2.3	2.8	2.4	-17.9	-4.2						
Accommodation & Food Services	27.9	29.7	26.7	-6.1	4.5						
Accommodation	9.4	10.7	8.9	-12.1	5.6						
Food Serv. & Drinking Places	18.5	19.0	17.8	-2.6	3.9						
Other Services	11.7	11.5	10.9	1.7	7.3						
Repair & Maintenance	4.3	4.1	3.7	4.9	16.2						
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	68.0	67.9	66.9	0.1	1.6						
Federal Government	6.8	7.2	6.8	-5.6	0.0						
State Government	15.7	15.7	15.7	0.0	0.0						
State Govt. Education	6.7	6.7	6.6	0.0	1.5						
Local Government	45.5	45.0	44.4	1.1	2.5						
Local Govt. Education	24.0	23.7	23.5	1.3	2.1						
Hospitals	6.2	6.2	6.0	0.0	3.3						

Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

(Continued)

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Nov07	Oct07	Nov06	Oct07	Nov06
				Nov07	Nov07
CAMPBELL COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	27.9	28.0	26.9	-0.4	3.7
TOTAL PRIVATE	23.7	23.8	22.8	-0.4	3.9
GOODS PRODUCING	11.8	11.9	11.4	-0.8	3.5
Natural Resources & Mining	7.6	7.6	7.5	0.0	1.3
Construction	3.5	3.6	3.3	-2.8	6.1
Manufacturing	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.0	16.7
SERVICE PROVIDING	16.1	16.1	15.5	0.0	3.9
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	5.4	5.4	5.2	0.0	3.8
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Professional & Bus. Services	1.8	1.8	1.7	0.0	5.9
Educational & Health Serv.	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.0	12.5
Leisure & Hospitality	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Other Services	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	11.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	4.2	4.2	4.1	0.0	2.4
SWEETWATER COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	25.8	25.9	25.0	-0.4	3.2
TOTAL PRIVATE	21.5	21.6	20.7	-0.5	3.9
GOODS PRODUCING	9.2	9.4	9.1	-2.1	1.1
Natural Resources & Mining	5.6	5.6	5.8	0.0	-3.4
Construction	2.4	2.6	2.1	-7.7	14.3
Manufacturing	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	16.6	16.5	15.9	0.6	4.4
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	5.4	5.3	5.1	1.9	5.9
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.0	12.5
Professional & Bus. Services	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.0	8.3
Educational & Health Serv.	1.0	0.9	0.9	11.1	11.1
Leisure & Hospitality	2.4	2.5	2.4	-4.0	0.0
Other Services	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.0	10.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
TETON COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	16.1	17.6	15.5	-8.5	3.9
TOTAL PRIVATE	13.9	15.3	13.3	-9.2	4.5
GOODS PRODUCING	2.7	2.8	2.6	-3.6	3.8
Nat. Res., Mining & Const.	2.5	2.6	2.4	-3.8	4.2
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	13.4	14.8	12.9	-9.5	3.9
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	2.3	2.4	2.3	-4.2	0.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	11.1
Professional & Bus. Services	1.8	1.9	1.6	-5.3	12.5
Educational & Health Serv.	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.0	12.5
Leisure & Hospitality	4.5	5.6	4.4	-19.6	2.3
Other Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	2.2	2.3	2.2	-4.3	0.0

State Unemployment Rates November 2007 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	10.9
Michigan	6.9
Alaska	6.2
District of Columbia	5.8
Mississippi	5.7
South Carolina	5.7
California	5.6
Ohio	5.3
Arkansas	5.2
Nevada	5.2
Oregon	5.2
Missouri	4.9
Connecticut	4.8
Illinois	4.8
Maine	4.8
Tennessee	4.8
Wisconsin	4.8
Rhode Island	4.7
Kentucky	4.6
North Carolina	4.6
Washington	4.6
United States	4.5
Indiana	4.4
New York	4.4
Florida	4.2
Georgia	4.2
Oklahoma	4.2
West Virginia	4.2
Texas	4.1
Minnesota	4.0
Arizona	3.9
Colorado	3.9
Massachusetts	3.9
New Jersey	3.9
Pennsylvania	3.9
Kansas	3.7
Vermont	3.7
Iowa	3.6
Maryland	3.5
Alabama	3.3
Montana	3.3
Louisiana	3.2
New Hampshire	3.2
New Mexico	3.2
Delaware	3.0
Hawaii	3.0
Virginia	3.0
Nebraska	2.9
Wyoming	2.8
North Dakota	2.7
South Dakota	2.6
Utah	2.6
Idaho	2.5

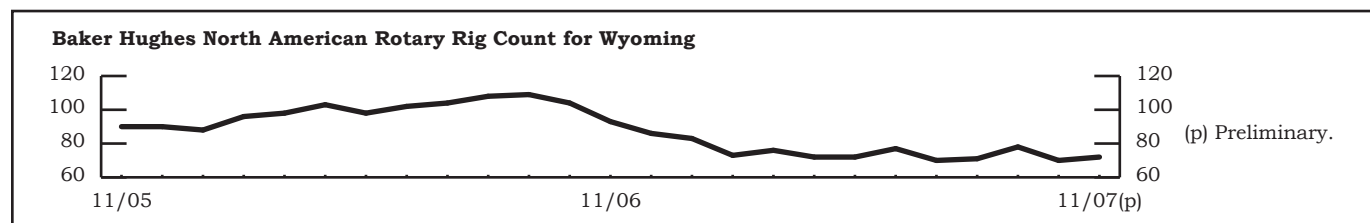
Economic Indicators

by: *Margaret Hiatt, Administrative/Survey Support Specialist*

The Consumer Price Index for transportation rose 9.6% compared to November 2006 because of higher fuel prices.

	Nov. 2007 (p)	Oct. 2007 (r)	Nov. 2006 (b)	Percent Change Month Year	
Wyoming Total Civilian Labor Force	289,186	290,012	287,881	-0.3	0.5
Unemployed	8,075	6,586	8,965	22.6	-9.9
Employed	281,111	283,426	278,916	-0.8	0.8
Wyoming Unemp. Rate/Seasonally Adjusted	2.8%/2.9%	2.3%/2.9%	3.1%/3.2%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Unemployment Rate/Seasonally Adjusted	4.5%/4.7%	4.4%/4.7%	4.3%/4.5%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	7,791,000	7,852,000	7,863,000	-0.8	-0.9
As a percent of all workers	5.3%	5.4%	5.4%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	349,000	320,000	349,000	9.1	0.0
U.S. Part-Time for Economic Reasons	4,374,000	4,028,000	4,054,000	8.6	7.9
Hours & Earnings for Production Workers					
Wyoming Mining					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$1,295.67	\$1,220.47	\$1,198.53	6.2	8.1
Average Weekly Hours	47.6	46.3	48.8	2.8	-2.5
U.S. Mining Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$1,019.41	\$1,003.12	\$977.18	1.6	4.3
Average Weekly Hours	46.4	46.7	46.8	-0.6	-0.9
Wyoming Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$854.00	\$797.80	\$742.99	7.0	14.9
Average Weekly Hours	42.7	42.1	41.3	1.4	3.4
U.S. Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$721.27	\$716.63	\$697.52	0.6	3.4
Average Weekly Hours	41.5	41.4	41.2	0.2	0.7
Wyoming Unemployment Insurance					
Weeks Compensated	8,904	7,605	8,594	17.1	3.6
Benefits Paid	\$2,501,566	\$2,155,047	\$2,194,920	16.1	14.0
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$280.95	\$283.37	\$255.40	-0.9	10.0
State Insured Covered Jobs	264,954	268,894	255,682	-1.5	3.6
Insured Unemployment Rate	1.0%	0.8%	0.9%	N/A	N/A
Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers (1982 to 1984 = 100) - All Items					
Food & Beverages	210.2	208.9	201.5	0.6	4.3
Housing	206.6	206.1	197.2	0.2	4.7
Apparel	210.7	210.7	204.5	0.0	3.1
Transportation	121.2	121.8	121.7	-0.5	-0.4
Medical Care	190.7	185.0	173.9	3.1	9.6
Recreation (Dec. 1997 = 100)	357.0	355.7	340.1	0.4	5.0
Education & Comm. (Dec. 1997 = 100)	111.8	111.8	111.2	0.1	0.6
Other Goods & Services	121.4	121.6	118.1	-0.1	2.8
Other Goods & Services	336.4	335.7	324.3	0.2	3.7
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100) - All Commodities	179.4	174.4	164.6	2.9	9.0
Wyoming Building Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)					
Total Units	194	263	217	-26.2	-10.6
Valuation	\$35,256,000	\$49,574,000	\$30,570,000	-28.9	15.3
Single Family Homes	169	197	193	-14.2	-12.4
Valuation	\$33,116,000	\$44,156,000	\$28,471,000	-25.0	16.3
Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for WY	72	70	93	2.9	-22.6

(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised. (b) Benchmarked.



Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: Roy Azar, Economist

County unemployment rates followed their normal seasonal pattern and increased from October to November.

REGION County	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	Nov 2007 (p)	Oct 2007 (p)	Nov 2006 (b)	Nov 2007 (p)	Oct 2007 (p)	Nov 2006 (b)	Nov 2007 (p)	Oct 2007 (p)	Nov 2006 (b)	Nov 2007 (p)	Oct 2007 (p)	Nov 2006 (b)
NORTHWEST	42,153	42,345	43,658	40,610	41,130	41,986	1,543	1,215	1,672	3.7	2.9	3.8
Big Horn	4,553	4,589	5,479	4,359	4,436	5,258	194	153	221	4.3	3.3	4.0
Fremont	18,069	17,913	17,883	17,410	17,383	17,172	659	530	711	3.6	3.0	4.0
Hot Springs	2,340	2,353	2,335	2,266	2,291	2,254	74	62	81	3.2	2.6	3.5
Park	13,076	13,349	13,673	12,591	12,983	13,153	485	366	520	3.7	2.7	3.8
Washakie	4,115	4,141	4,288	3,984	4,037	4,149	131	104	139	3.2	2.5	3.2
NORTHEAST	52,505	52,710	51,540	51,257	51,656	50,208	1,248	1,054	1,332	2.4	2.0	2.6
Campbell	26,279	26,222	25,550	25,762	25,794	25,012	517	428	538	2.0	1.6	2.1
Crook	3,431	3,447	3,347	3,340	3,367	3,250	91	80	97	2.7	2.3	2.9
Johnson	3,844	3,966	3,811	3,716	3,856	3,691	128	110	120	3.3	2.8	3.1
Sheridan	15,778	15,904	15,745	15,370	15,557	15,270	408	347	475	2.6	2.2	3.0
Weston	3,173	3,171	3,087	3,069	3,082	2,985	104	89	102	3.3	2.8	3.3
SOUTHWEST	64,872	65,982	62,781	63,295	64,809	61,020	1,577	1,173	1,761	2.4	1.8	2.8
Lincoln	8,539	8,693	8,348	8,326	8,521	8,075	213	172	273	2.5	2.0	3.3
Sublette	7,039	7,093	5,718	6,948	7,023	5,613	91	70	105	1.3	1.0	1.8
Sweetwater	24,392	24,480	24,483	23,871	24,045	23,912	521	435	571	2.1	1.8	2.3
Teton	13,330	14,152	13,018	12,868	13,895	12,538	462	257	480	3.5	1.8	3.7
Uinta	11,572	11,564	11,214	11,282	11,325	10,882	290	239	332	2.5	2.1	3.0
SOUTHEAST	73,383	72,885	73,178	71,114	70,951	70,666	2,269	1,934	2,512	3.1	2.7	3.4
Albany	19,459	19,345	19,495	19,040	18,993	19,015	419	352	480	2.2	1.8	2.5
Goshen	6,048	6,011	6,107	5,861	5,843	5,906	187	168	201	3.1	2.8	3.3
Laramie	42,822	42,352	42,542	41,378	41,116	40,935	1,444	1,236	1,607	3.4	2.9	3.8
Niobrara	1,182	1,228	1,132	1,126	1,182	1,091	56	46	41	4.7	3.7	3.6
Platte	3,872	3,949	3,902	3,709	3,817	3,719	163	132	183	4.2	3.3	4.7
CENTRAL	56,276	56,088	56,722	54,836	54,879	55,036	1,440	1,209	1,686	2.6	2.2	3.0
Carbon	8,163	8,290	8,352	7,918	8,094	8,098	245	196	254	3.0	2.4	3.0
Converse	6,909	6,901	6,976	6,708	6,731	6,754	201	170	222	2.9	2.5	3.2
Natrona	41,204	40,897	41,394	40,210	40,054	40,184	994	843	1,210	2.4	2.1	2.9
STATEWIDE	289,186	290,012	287,881	281,111	283,426	278,916	8,075	6,586	8,965	2.8	2.3	3.1
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted										2.9	2.9	3.2
U.S.....										4.5	4.4	4.3
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted.....										4.7	4.7	4.5

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 02/07. Run Date 12/07.

Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

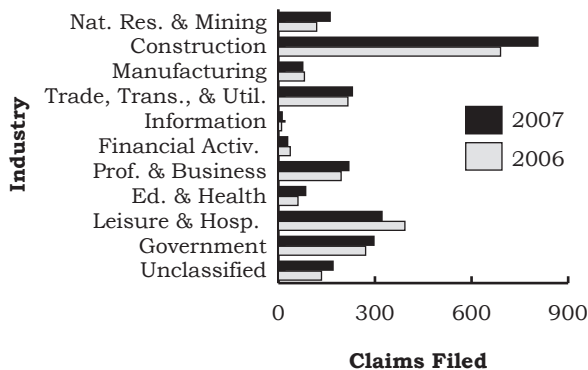
(p) Preliminary. (b) Benchmarked.

Wyoming Normalized Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims

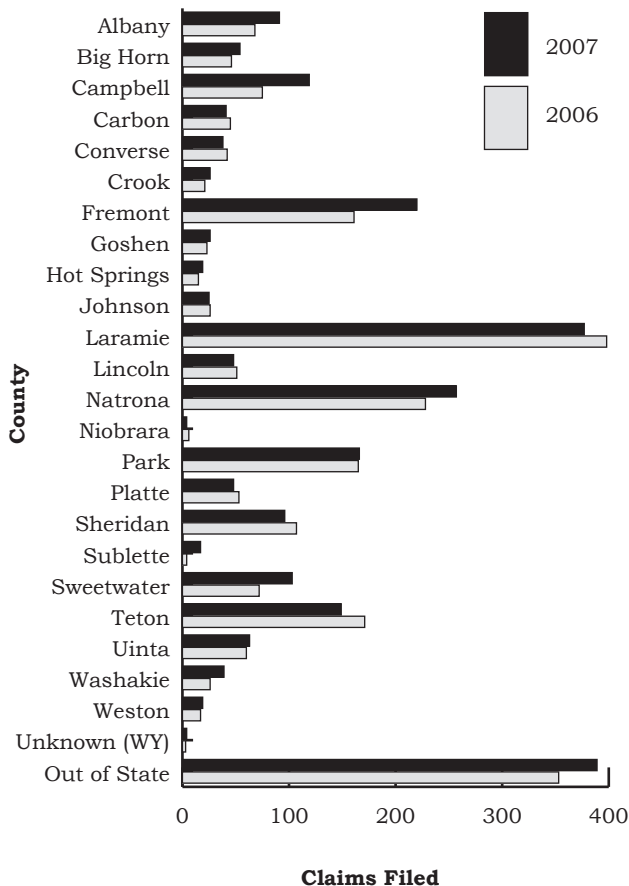
by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Research Analyst

Statewide initial claims were 17.2% greater than in November 2006. Goods-producing industries contributed to 75.4% of the over-the-year increase.

Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, November 2007



Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, November 2007



Initial Claims

WYOMING STATEWIDE	Claims Filed		Percent Change		
	Claims Filed		Claims Filed		
	Nov07	Oct07	Nov06	Nov07	
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	1,043	653	890	59.7	17.2
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	161	148	119	8.8	35.3
Natural Resources & Mining	138	130	100	6.2	38.0
Mining	16	8	6	100.0	166.7
Oil & Gas Extraction	806	405	690	99.0	16.8
Construction	76	100	81	-24.0	-6.2
Manufacturing	927	1,048	939	-11.5	-1.3
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	230	238	216	-3.4	6.5
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	24	32	28	-25.0	-14.3
Wholesale Trade	118	132	126	-10.6	-6.3
Retail Trade	88	74	62	18.9	41.9
Trans., Storage, & Utilities	12	16	10	-25.0	20.0
Information	29	36	37	-19.4	-21.6
Financial Activities	219	166	195	31.9	12.3
Professional & Business Serv.	85	78	61	9.0	39.3
Educational & Health Services	322	483	393	-33.3	-18.1
Leisure & Hospitality	30	31	27	-3.2	11.1
Other Services	297	221	271	34.4	9.6
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	175	124	178	41.1	-1.7
Federal Government	27	25	18	8.0	50.0
State Government	95	72	75	31.9	26.7
Local Government	11	18	12	-38.9	-8.3
Local Education	170	104	134	63.5	26.9
UNCLASSIFIED					
LARAMIE COUNTY					
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	374	250	399	49.6	-6.3
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	189	80	233	136.3	-18.9
Construction	171	68	190	151.5	-10.0
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	141	137	127	2.9	11.0
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	58	42	47	38.1	23.4
Financial Activities	6	10	6	-40.0	0.0
Professional & Business Serv.	36	40	41	-10.0	-12.2
Educational & Health Services	24	17	13	41.2	84.6
Leisure & Hospitality	13	23	11	-43.5	18.2
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	28	23	23	21.7	21.7
UNCLASSIFIED	16	10	16	60.0	0.0
NATRONA COUNTY					
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	258	189	230	36.5	12.2
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	118	92	106	28.3	11.3
Construction	99	69	81	43.5	22.2
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	102	82	99	24.4	3.0
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	34	30	34	13.3	0.0
Financial Activities	10	6	6	66.7	66.7
Professional & Business Serv.	26	16	28	62.5	-7.1
Educational & Health Services	10	14	7	-28.6	42.9
Leisure & Hospitality	14	7	13	100.0	7.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	27	10	15	170.0	80.0
UNCLASSIFIED	11	5	10	120.0	10.0

Wyoming Normalized Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims

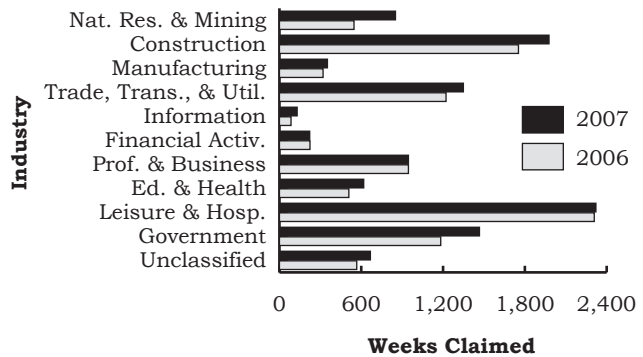
by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Research Analyst

Continued claims were up 12.7% from November 2006. Mining, construction, education & health services, government, and trade, transportation, & utilities were the primary drivers of the increase.

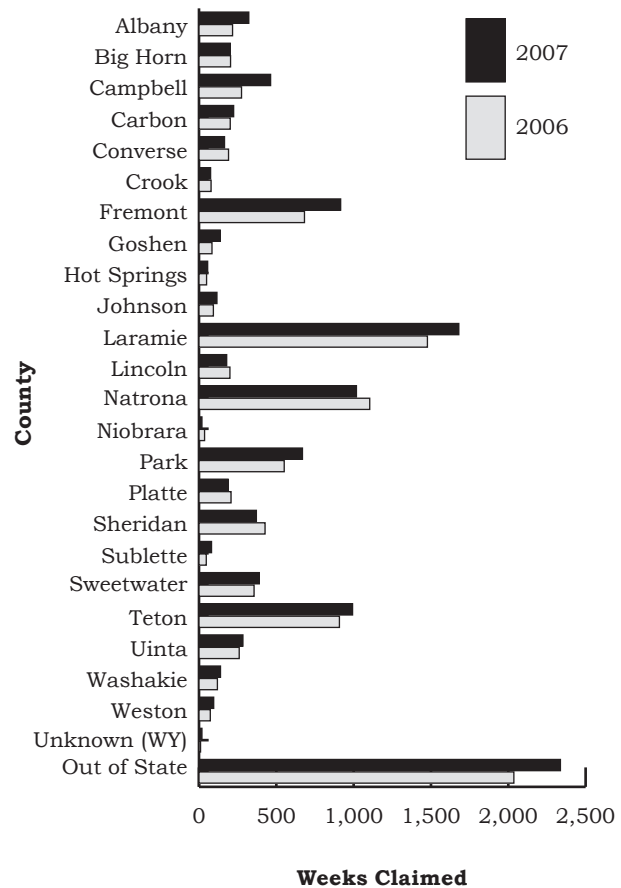
Continued Claims

WYOMING STATEWIDE	Claims Filed		Percent Change Claims Filed		Nov07	Nov06	Nov07	Nov06
	Nov07	Oct07	Nov06	Nov07				
	Nov07	Oct07	Nov06	Nov07				
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	11,139	7,994	9,884	39.3	12.7			
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	3,336	2,172	2,630	53.6	26.8			
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	3,180	2,501	2,620	27.1	21.4			
Natural Resources & Mining	851	692	547	23.0	55.6			
Mining	752	656	470	14.6	60.0			
Oil & Gas Extraction	57	33	53	72.7	7.5			
Construction	1,977	1,419	1,753	39.3	12.8			
Manufacturing	352	390	320	-9.7	10.0			
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	5,825	3,928	5,514	48.3	5.6			
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	1,349	1,164	1,222	15.9	10.4			
Wholesale Trade	209	195	159	7.2	31.4			
Retail Trade	759	663	732	14.5	3.7			
Trans., Storage, & Utilities	381	306	331	24.5	15.1			
Information	130	100	85	30.0	52.9			
Financial Activities	222	203	224	9.4	-0.9			
Professional & Business Serv.	946	640	946	47.8	0.0			
Educational & Health Services	618	657	509	-5.9	21.4			
Leisure & Hospitality	2,321	927	2,309	150.4	0.5			
Other Services	239	237	219	0.8	9.1			
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	1,467	1,017	1,183	44.2	24.0			
Federal Government	711	317	558	124.3	27.4			
State Government	232	177	187	31.1	24.1			
Local Government	524	523	438	0.2	19.6			
Local Education	129	164	111	-21.3	16.2			
UNCLASSIFIED	667	548	567	21.7	17.6			
LARAMIE COUNTY								
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	1,679	1,521	1,477	10.4	13.7			
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	509	400	403	27.3	26.3			
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	392	350	438	12.0	-10.5			
Construction	312	301	354	3.7	-11.9			
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	981	916	835	7.1	17.5			
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	307	343	313	-10.5	-1.9			
Financial Activities	83	58	59	43.1	40.7			
Professional & Business Serv.	210	170	208	23.5	1.0			
Educational & Health Services	208	188	113	10.6	84.1			
Leisure & Hospitality	123	117	91	5.1	35.2			
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	219	179	151	22.3	45.0			
UNCLASSIFIED	87	76	53	14.5	64.2			
NATRONA COUNTY								
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	1,016	901	1,104	12.8	-8.0			
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	315	249	301	26.5	4.7			
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	374	296	355	26.4	5.4			
Construction	251	171	225	46.8	11.6			
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	527	524	630	0.6	-16.3			
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	188	169	190	11.2	-1.1			
Financial Activities	35	40	41	-12.5	-14.6			
Professional & Business Serv.	140	110	172	27.3	-18.6			
Educational & Health Services	77	92	91	-16.3	-15.4			
Leisure & Hospitality	54	85	83	-36.5	-34.9			
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	87	58	78	50.0	11.5			
UNCLASSIFIED	28	23	41	21.7	-31.7			

Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, November 2007



Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, November 2007



**Wyoming Department
of Employment
Research & Planning
P.O. Box 2760
Casper, WY 82602**

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