

TRENDS

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Research & Planning

Covered Employment and Wages for Second Quarter 2009: Job Losses Accelerate

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On an over-the-year basis, employment fell by 10,132 jobs (-3.5%) and average weekly wage decreased by \$12 (-1.5%) from second quarter 2008 to second quarter 2009. Job losses were reported in more than four-fifths of Wyoming counties and in 13 industry sectors.

From second quarter 2008 to second quarter 2009, total unemployment insurance (UI) covered payroll decreased by \$145.4 million (-5.0%). 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). Table 1 (see page 3) shows the contrast between current decreases in jobs and payroll and the strong growth seen in earlier years. Total payroll is an important economic indicator because it is often associated with consumer spending, retail sales, and sales tax revenue (Black & Evans, 1997).

The covered payroll and employment data in this article are measured by place of work, in contrast to the labor force estimates (see page 21) that are a measure of employed and unemployed persons by place of residence. Also, the employment data presented in this article represent a count of jobs, not persons. When individuals work more than one job, each is counted separately.

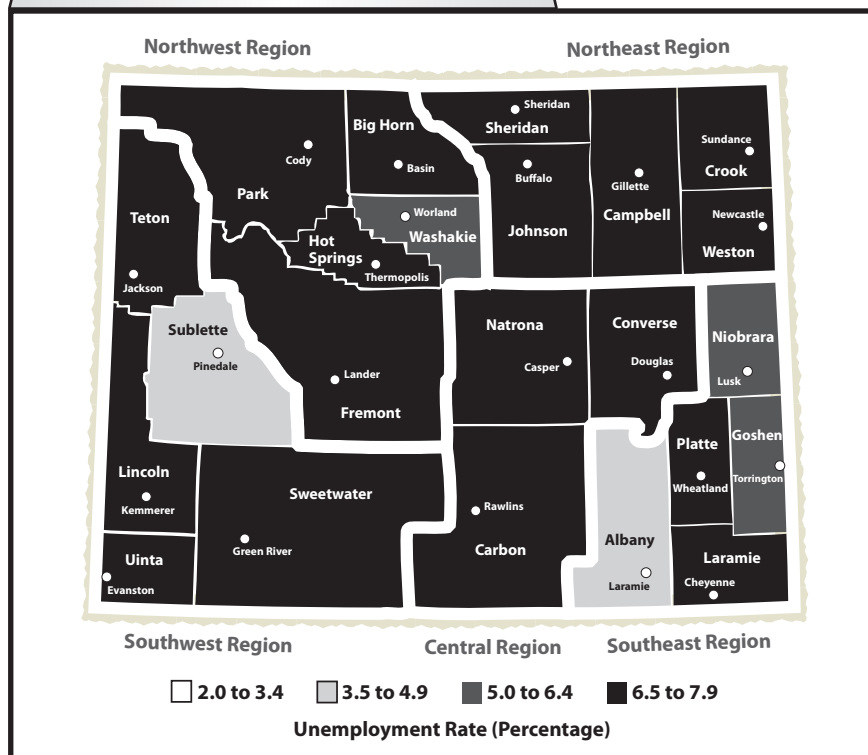
The Figure (see page 3) shows that employment and wages both fell at faster rates than in the first quarter. The rapid

(Text continued on page 3)

HIGHLIGHTS

- The statewide turnover rate for first quarter 2009 was 25.1%, a decrease of 4.3% from first quarter 2008. Over-the-year turnover declined the most in information (-9.0%), construction (-7.5%), and wholesale trade, transportation, utilities, & warehousing (-6.4%). . . . *page 15*
- Wyoming's nonagricultural employment decreased by 18,200 jobs, or 6.1% from November 2008 to November 2009. The unemployment rate was 7.2%. . . . *page 16*

Unemployment Rate by Wyoming County, November 2009 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



IN THIS ISSUE

Covered Employment and Wages for Second Quarter 2009: Job Losses Accelerate	1
Quality Improvement in the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) Program and its Implications for Comparability Over Time	11
Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, and Average Monthly Wage Changes for Wyoming by Year/Quarter	12
Persons Working in Jobs Covered by Wyoming State Unemployment Insurance, Third Quarter 2009	14
Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, First Quarter 2009	15
Wyoming Liable Unemployment Insurance Benefit Expenditure, 1983 to 2008	16
Wyoming Employment Decreases by 18,200 Jobs in November	16
State Unemployment Rates	17
Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment. . .	18
Economic Indicators	20
County Unemployment Rates	21
Unemployment Insurance Statistics	22

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(Text continued from page 1)

decrease in payroll growth was especially apparent. Payroll growth stood at 10.1% in third quarter 2008, but decreased to -1.2% in first quarter 2009 and -5.0% in second quarter 2009 (see Table 2, page 4). Job growth also decreased steadily from 3.4% in third quarter 2008 to -3.5% in second quarter 2009.

The purpose of this article is to show employment and payroll changes between second quarter 2008 and second quarter 2009. These economic changes help gauge the overall strength of Wyoming's economy and identify the fastest and slowest growing sectors and geographic areas.

Employment and Wages by County

Table 3 (see page 5) shows that employment increased in 4 counties and decreased in 19. Three of the 4 counties with employment gains were located in the southeast region of the state.

Campbell County added 402 jobs (1.4%), but its

Table 1: Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for Second Quarter 2005 (2005Q2) to Second Quarter 2009 (2009Q2)

	Average Monthly Employment Percentage Change Over the Previous		Total Wages Percentage Change Over the Previous		Average Weekly Wage Percentage Change Over the Previous	
	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter
2005Q2	2.1	5.8	8.3	7.8	6.1	1.9
2006Q2	5.0	5.7	15.5	8.2	10.0	2.4
2007Q2	3.9	4.7	12.4	6.2	8.1	1.3
2008Q2	3.1	4.2	8.7	4.3	5.5	0.1
2009Q2 ^a	-3.5	1.5	-5.0	0.3	-1.5	-1.2
Five-Year Average for Q1	2.1	4.4	8.0	5.3	5.7	0.9

^aPreliminary.

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

Extract date: October 2009.

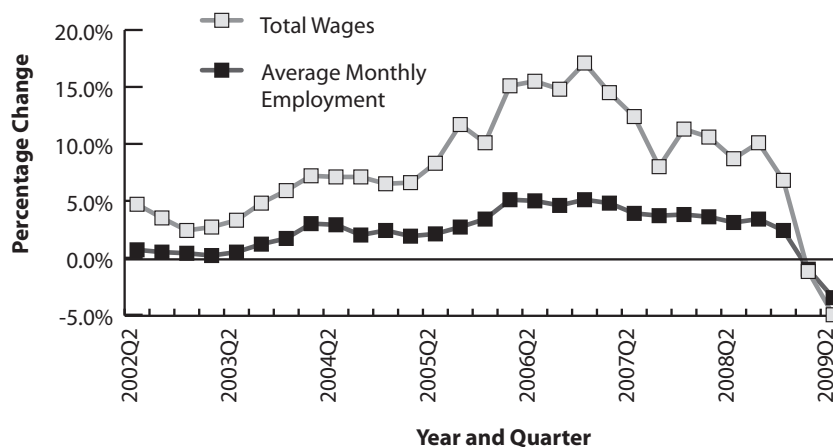


Figure: Over-the-Year Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for Second Quarter 2002 (2002Q2) to Second Quarter 2009 (2009Q2)

total payroll decreased by \$0.7 million (-0.2%). Job gains were seen in construction (approximately 200 jobs), local government (more than 150 jobs),

accommodation & food services (more than 100 jobs), and wholesale trade (approximately 100 jobs). Employment decreased in mining (including oil &

Table 2: Over-the-Year Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for Second Quarter 2002 (2002Q2) to Second Quarter 2009 (2009Q2)

	Average Monthly Employment	Total Wages
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	3.9	12.4
2007Q3	3.7	8.0
2007Q4	3.8	11.3
2008Q1	3.6	10.6
2008Q2	3.1	8.7
2008Q3	3.4	10.1
2008Q4	2.4	6.8
2009Q1	-1.0	-1.2
2009Q2 ^a	-3.5	-5.0

^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 2009.

gas; more than 150 jobs), manufacturing, retail trade, professional & technical services, and administrative & waste services.

Platte County's employment grew by 143 jobs (4.0%) and its total payroll increased by \$3.5 million (10.5%). Employment increased in agriculture (approximately 50 jobs), construction (approximately 50 jobs), local government, and federal government.

Goshen County added 80 jobs (1.8%), but its total payroll decreased by \$176,231 (-0.5%). Job gains were seen in local government (including public schools; more than 50 jobs), construction (more than 50 jobs), federal government, and state government.

Niobrara County added 29 jobs (3.4%) and its total payroll increased by \$520,757 (9.0%). Job gains were seen in local government, retail trade, health care & social assistance, and other services.

Teton County lost 1,711 jobs (-9.1%) and its total payroll fell by \$19.4 million (-11.0%). Employment decreased in accommodation & food services (nearly 800

jobs), construction (nearly 400 jobs), retail trade (approximately 150 jobs), arts, entertainment & recreation (more than 100 jobs), and professional & technical services (approximately 100 jobs). Marginal job gains were seen in local government and federal government.

Employment fell by 1,079 jobs (-4.2%) in Sweetwater County and total payroll decreased by \$26.2 million (-8.1%). Construction posted the largest job losses (nearly 500 jobs), followed by mining (including oil & gas; more than 400 jobs) and administrative & waste services (approximately 150 jobs). Local government (including public schools and colleges) added more than 200 jobs and health care & social assistance added approximately 100 jobs.

Carbon County's total payroll decreased by \$10.2 million (-13.4%) in second quarter and employment fell by 813 jobs (-10.4%). Large job losses were seen in construction (nearly 500 jobs), mining (including oil & gas; more than 150 jobs), and accommodation & food services (more than 100 jobs). Smaller job losses occurred in retail trade,

(Text continued on page 6)

Table 3: Wyoming Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Second Quarter by County, 2008 and 2009^a

County	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll			Average Weekly Wage		
	Second Quarter		Change n %	Second Quarter		Change \$ %	Second Quarter		Change \$ %
	2008	2009		2008	2009		2008	2009	
Total	287,775	277,643	-10,132 -3.5	\$2,917,980,463	\$2,772,556,937	-\$145,423,526 -5.0	\$780	\$768	-\$12 -1.5
Albany	15,765	15,740	-25 -0.2	\$132,887,225	\$137,946,451	\$5,059,226 3.8	\$648	\$674	\$26 4.0
Big Horn	4,394	4,063	-331 -7.5	36,311,122	33,250,006	-3,061,116 -8.4	636	630	-6 -0.9
Campbell	28,968	29,370	402 1.4	375,875,162	375,218,819	-656,343 -0.2	998	983	-15 -1.5
Carbon	7,782	6,969	-813 -10.4	76,343,256	66,136,615	-10,206,641 -13.4	755	730	-25 -3.3
Converse	5,473	5,446	-27 -0.5	56,933,841	59,215,538	2,281,697 4.0	800	836	36 4.5
Crook	2,429	2,354	-75 -3.1	20,212,681	19,960,935	-251,746 -1.2	640	652	12 1.9
Fremont	16,759	16,480	-279 -1.7	145,543,567	144,508,158	-1,035,409 -0.7	668	675	7 1.0
Goshen	4,442	4,522	80 1.8	32,486,281	32,310,050	-176,231 -0.5	563	550	-13 -2.3
Hot Springs	2,111	2,088	-23 -1.1	15,457,168	14,976,761	-480,407 -3.1	563	552	-11 -2.0
Johnson	3,603	3,378	-225 -6.2	28,648,851	26,237,889	-2,410,962 -8.4	612	597	-15 -2.5
Laramie	44,243	43,174	-1,069 -2.4	406,178,487	405,786,912	-391,575 -0.1	706	723	17 2.4
Lincoln	6,726	6,542	-184 -2.7	66,000,584	66,678,740	678,156 1.0	755	784	29 3.8
Natrona	40,162	38,638	-1,524 -3.8	423,600,713	391,723,130	-31,877,583 -7.5	811	780	-31 -3.8
Niobrara	850	879	29 3.4	5,813,240	6,333,997	520,757 9.0	526	554	28 5.3
Park	14,127	13,753	-374 -2.6	115,466,573	114,374,699	-1,091,874 -0.9	629	640	11 1.7
Platte	3,554	3,697	143 4.0	32,918,273	36,377,433	3,459,160 10.5	712	757	45 6.3
Sheridan	13,898	13,491	-407 -2.9	127,890,223	125,079,699	-2,810,524 -2.2	708	713	5 0.7
Sublette	5,494	5,483	-11 -0.2	85,185,805	69,631,327	-15,554,478 -18.3	1,193	977	-216 -18.1
Sweetwater	25,411	24,332	-1,079 -4.2	322,586,238	296,419,328	-26,166,910 -8.1	977	937	-40 -4.1
Teton	18,881	17,170	-1,711 -9.1	176,096,788	156,671,878	-19,424,910 -11.0	717	702	-15 -2.1
Uinta	10,181	9,600	-581 -5.7	97,356,504	92,677,878	-4,678,626 -4.8	736	743	7 1.0
Washakie	4,115	4,031	-84 -2.0	33,465,477	34,828,322	1,362,845 4.1	626	665	39 6.2
Weston	2,380	2,267	-113 -4.7	20,916,763	18,678,647	-2,238,116 -10.7	676	634	-42 -6.2
Nonclassified ^b	6,027	4,175	-1,851 -30.7	83,805,641	47,533,725	-36,271,916 -43.3	1,070	876	-194 -18.1

^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 2009.

(Text continued from page 4)

transportation & warehousing, professional & technical services, and health care & social assistance.

Uinta County lost 581 jobs (-5.7%) and its total payroll fell by \$4.7 million (-4.8%). Construction employment decreased by nearly 350 jobs, and mining employment decreased by approximately 150 jobs. Job losses were also seen in several other sectors.

Sheridan County's employment fell by 407 jobs (-2.9%) and its total payroll decreased by \$2.8 million (-2.2%). Job losses in construction (more than 300 jobs), mining (including oil & gas; more than 150 jobs), and manufacturing (approximately 50 jobs) were partially offset by job gains in local government (more than 100 jobs), accommodation & food services (approximately 100 jobs), and federal government (more than 50 jobs).

Park County's employment fell by 374 jobs (-2.6%) and its total payroll decreased by \$1.1 million (-0.9%). Job losses in mining, construction, retail trade, and accommodation & food services were partially offset by gains in local government and private educational services.

Table 4 (see page 7) shows that Natrona County lost 1,524 jobs (-3.8%). Total payroll decreased by \$31.9 million (-7.5%). Large job losses were seen in mining (including oil & gas; -591 jobs, or -16.6%), construction (-351 jobs, or -11.3%), wholesale trade (-296 jobs, or -10.6%), manufacturing (-285 jobs, or -15.0%), and retail trade (-142 jobs, or -2.8%). Employment grew in health care & social assistance (250 jobs, or 4.9%), local government (including public schools and colleges; 117 jobs, or 2.7%), and federal

government (72 jobs, or 11.0%).

Employment in Laramie County fell by 1,069 jobs (-2.4%; see Table 5, page 8). Total payroll decreased marginally (-\$0.4 million, or -0.1%) as payroll decreases in the private sector were mostly offset by payroll gains in government. Job growth was seen in federal government (142 jobs, or 5.6%), health care & social assistance (130 jobs, or 3.5%), and local government (127 jobs, or 1.8%). Employment decreased substantially in construction (-461 jobs, or -13.7%), retail trade (-315 jobs, or -5.6%), manufacturing (-219 jobs, or -12.9%), and professional & technical services (-176 jobs, or -10.7%).

Statewide Employment and Wages by Industry

Table 6 (see page 9) shows that the largest job gains occurred in local government, health care & social assistance, federal government, and state government. Substantial job losses were seen in construction, mining, accommodation & food services, retail trade, and manufacturing.

Local government added 1,529 jobs (3.5%). Its total payroll increased by \$31.4 million (6.9%). Local government education (including public schools and colleges) gained 777 jobs (3.4%) and hospitals gained 224 jobs (3.6%). Public administration (including cities, towns, and counties) grew by nearly 250 jobs. Arts, entertainment, & recreation (including gambling) added approximately 150 jobs.

(Text continued on page 10)

Table 4: Natrona County Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Second Quarter by Industry, 2008 and 2009^a

NAICS ^b Title	Average Monthly Employment				Total Payroll				Average Weekly Wage			
	Second Quarter		Change		Second Quarter		Change		Second Quarter		Change	
	2008	2009	n	%	2008	2009	\$	%	2008	2009	\$	%
Total, All Industries	40,162	38,638	-1,524	-3.8	\$423,600,713	\$391,723,130	-\$31,877,583	-7.5	\$811	\$780	-\$31	-3.8
Total Private	34,485	32,757	-1,728	-5.0	\$358,571,949	\$322,412,566	-\$36,159,383	-10.1	\$800	\$757	-\$43	-5.4
Agriculture	159	170	11	6.9	844,091	893,005	48,914	5.8	408	404	-4	-1.0
Mining	3,569	2,978	-591	-16.6	70,768,403	51,932,899	-18,835,504	-26.6	1,525	1,341	-184	-12.1
Utilities	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Construction	3,105	2,754	-351	-11.3	34,983,575	30,182,598	-4,800,977	-13.7	867	843	-24	-2.8
Manufacturing	1,899	1,614	-285	-15.0	21,352,338	18,757,993	-2,594,345	-12.2	865	894	29	3.4
Wholesale Trade	2,780	2,484	-296	-10.6	39,701,146	32,698,563	-7,002,583	-17.6	1,099	1,013	-86	-7.8
Retail Trade	5,151	5,009	-142	-2.8	34,889,078	32,576,802	-2,312,276	-6.6	521	500	-21	-4.0
Transportation & Warehousing	938	935	-3	-0.3	10,798,255	9,862,878	-935,377	-8.7	886	811	-75	-8.5
Information	565	502	-63	-11.2	4,866,575	4,394,958	-471,617	-9.7	663	673	10	1.5
Finance & Insurance	1,080	1,054	-26	-2.4	13,618,530	12,376,767	-1,241,763	-9.1	970	903	-67	-6.9
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	965	919	-46	-4.8	10,285,626	8,713,802	-1,571,824	-15.3	820	729	-91	-11.1
Professional & Technical Services	1,476	1,437	-39	-2.6	17,514,803	16,649,590	-865,213	-4.9	913	891	-22	-2.4
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Administrative & Waste Services	1,403	1,307	-96	-6.8	8,931,565	8,732,620	-198,945	-2.2	490	514	24	4.9
Educational Services	106	124	18	17.0	500,812	546,082	45,270	9.0	363	339	-24	-6.6
Health Care & Social Assistance	5,125	5,375	250	4.9	54,404,380	57,902,419	3,498,039	6.4	817	829	12	1.5
Ambulatory Health Care Services	1,734	1,792	58	3.3	25,007,225	27,438,519	2,431,294	9.7	1,109	1,178	69	6.2
Hosp. & Nursing & Res. Care Facil.	2,500	2,598	98	3.9	24,926,381	25,467,567	541,186	2.2	767	754	-13	-1.7
Social Assistance	892	985	93	10.4	4,470,774	4,996,333	525,559	11.8	386	390	4	1.0
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	490	463	-27	-5.5	1,550,591	1,576,039	25,448	1.6	243	262	19	7.8
Accommodation & Food Services	3,622	3,542	-80	-2.2	13,070,408	13,043,244	-27,164	-0.2	278	283	5	1.8
Other Services	1,833	1,872	39	2.1	16,461,749	16,908,962	447,213	2.7	691	695	4	0.6
Total Government	5,677	5,881	204	3.6	\$65,028,764	\$69,310,564	\$4,281,800	6.6	\$881	\$907	\$26	3.0
Federal Government	655	727	72	11.0	10,554,479	10,922,281	367,802	3.5	1,240	1,156	-84	-6.8
State Government	689	704	15	2.2	8,213,995	8,720,122	506,127	6.2	917	953	36	3.9
Local Government	4,333	4,450	117	2.7	46,260,290	49,668,161	3,407,871	7.4	821	859	38	4.6
Local Government Education	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

^aPreliminary.^bNorth American Industry Classification System.

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 Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Extract date: October 2009.

Table 5: Laramie County Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Second Quarter by Industry, 2008 and 2009^a

NAICS ^b Title	Average Monthly Employment				Total Payroll				Average Weekly Wage			
	Second Quarter		Change		Second Quarter		Change		Second Quarter		Change	
	2008	2009	n	%	2008	2009	\$	%	2008	2009	\$	%
Total, All Industries	44,243	43,174	-1,069	-2.4	\$406,178,487	\$405,786,912	-\$391,575	-0.1	\$706	\$723	\$17	2.4
Total Private	30,787	29,383	-1,404	-4.6	\$245,015,127	\$235,827,795	-\$9,187,332	-3.7	\$612	\$617	\$5	0.8
Agriculture	228	276	48	21.1	1,656,868	1,976,984	320,116	19.3	559	551	-8	-1.4
Mining	106	93	-13	-12.3	1,222,410	1,305,093	82,683	6.8	887	1,079	192	21.6
Utilities	142	137	-5	-3.5	2,236,134	2,345,353	109,219	4.9	1,211	1,317	106	8.8
Construction	3,369	2,908	-461	-13.7	32,963,927	28,130,754	-4,833,173	-14.7	753	744	-9	-1.2
Manufacturing	1,694	1,475	-219	-12.9	19,560,475	17,236,174	-2,324,301	-11.9	888	899	11	1.2
Wholesale Trade	876	826	-50	-5.7	9,525,442	9,258,141	-267,301	-2.8	836	862	26	3.1
Retail Trade	5,580	5,265	-315	-5.6	33,618,947	32,022,442	-1,596,505	-4.7	463	468	5	1.1
Transportation & Warehousing	2,321	2,188	-133	-5.7	20,919,403	19,691,313	-1,228,090	-5.9	693	692	-1	-0.1
Information	1,064	1,090	26	2.4	10,371,135	11,097,599	726,464	7.0	750	783	33	4.4
Finance & Insurance	1,609	1,700	91	5.7	17,815,359	18,801,887	986,528	5.5	852	851	-1	-0.1
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	538	502	-36	-6.7	4,193,480	3,975,531	-217,949	-5.2	600	609	9	1.5
Professional & Technical Services	1,639	1,463	-176	-10.7	18,559,841	18,047,579	-512,262	-2.8	871	949	78	9.0
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	153	105	-48	-31.4	2,018,471	1,164,490	-853,981	-42.3	1,015	853	-162	-16.0
Administrative & Waste Services	1,713	1,584	-129	-7.5	9,626,600	9,711,682	85,082	0.9	432	472	40	9.3
Educational Services	217	203	-14	-6.5	1,289,263	1,353,596	64,333	5.0	457	513	56	12.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	3,687	3,817	130	3.5	34,984,820	35,423,521	438,701	1.3	730	714	-16	-2.2
Ambulatory Health Care Services	1,710	1,719	9	0.5	23,070,809	23,127,203	56,394	0.2	1,038	1,035	-3	-0.3
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	880	921	41	4.7	5,983,069	6,022,980	39,911	0.7	523	503	-20	-3.8
Hospitals & Social Assistance	1,096	1,176	80	7.3	5,930,942	6,273,338	342,396	5.8	416	410	-6	-1.4
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	301	302	1	0.3	906,770	875,725	-31,045	-3.4	232	223	-9	-3.9
Accommodation & Food Services	4,258	4,172	-86	-2.0	14,786,447	14,693,637	-92,810	-0.6	267	271	4	1.5
Other Services	1,294	1,275	-19	-1.5	8,759,335	8,716,294	-43,041	-0.5	521	526	5	1.0
Total Government	13,456	13,791	335	2.5	\$161,163,360	\$169,959,117	\$8,795,757	5.5	\$921	\$948	\$27	2.9
Federal Government	2,554	2,696	142	5.6	40,046,901	40,711,585	664,684	1.7	1,206	1,162	-44	-3.6
State Government	4,011	4,077	66	1.6	51,537,336	54,822,743	3,285,407	6.4	988	1,034	46	4.7
Local Government	6,891	7,018	127	1.8	69,579,123	74,424,789	4,845,666	7.0	777	816	39	5.0
Local Government Education	3,476	3,585	108	3.1	34,406,183	36,242,731	1,836,548	5.3	761	778	16	2.2

^aPreliminary.^bNorth American Industry Classification System.Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Extract date: October 2009.

Table 6: Wyoming Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Second Quarter by Industry, 2008 and 2009^a

NAICS ^b Title	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll			Average Weekly Wage		
	Second Quarter		Change n %	Second Quarter		Change \$ %	Second Quarter		Change \$ %
	2008	2009		2008	2009		2008	2009	
Total, All Industries	287,775	277,643	-10,132 -3.5	\$2,917,980,463	\$2,772,556,937	-\$145,423,526 -5.0	\$780	\$768	-\$12 -1.5
Total Private	223,314	210,545	-12,769 -5.7	\$2,207,530,614	\$2,012,935,043	-\$194,595,571 -8.8	\$760	\$735	-\$25 -3.3
Agriculture	2,404	2,448	44 1.8	14,845,095	15,388,248	543,153 3.7	475	484	9 1.9
Mining	28,619	25,211	-3,408 -11.9	535,744,877	440,728,862	-95,016,015 -17.7	1,440	1,345	-95 -6.6
Utilities	2,526	2,511	-15 -0.6	47,595,255	50,274,099	2,678,844 5.6	1,449	1,540	91 6.3
Construction	28,228	24,335	-3,893 -13.8	319,423,683	266,810,701	-52,612,982 -16.5	870	843	-27 -3.1
Manufacturing	9,855	8,942	-913 -9.3	116,581,552	109,303,634	-7,277,918 -6.2	910	940	30 3.3
Wholesale Trade	9,140	8,837	-303 -3.3	115,981,427	109,790,597	-6,190,830 -5.3	976	956	-20 -2.0
Retail Trade	31,940	30,685	-1,255 -3.9	196,563,895	186,650,741	-9,913,154 -5.0	473	468	-5 -1.1
Transportation & Warehousing	9,409	9,033	-376 -4.0	101,159,457	91,716,304	-9,443,153 -9.3	827	781	-46 -5.6
Information	4,004	3,989	-15 -0.4	35,405,808	36,306,395	900,587 2.5	680	700	20 2.9
Finance & Insurance	7,208	7,169	-39 -0.5	82,018,054	78,612,859	-3,405,195 -4.2	875	844	-31 -3.5
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	4,416	4,133	-283 -6.4	39,016,475	35,635,574	-3,380,901 -8.7	680	663	-17 -2.5
Professional & Technical Services	9,906	9,227	-679 -6.9	116,779,095	109,703,427	-7,075,668 -6.1	907	915	8 0.9
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	808	731	-77 -9.5	23,223,520	18,556,247	-4,667,273 -20.1	2,211	1,953	-258 -11.7
Administrative & Waste Services	8,242	7,512	-730 -8.9	57,473,772	51,203,064	-6,270,708 -10.9	536	524	-12 -2.2
Educational Services	1,452	1,523	71 4.9	9,158,620	10,032,238	873,618 9.5	485	507	22 4.5
Health Care & Social Assistance	21,924	22,879	955 4.4	201,701,594	209,451,536	7,749,942 3.8	708	704	-4 -0.6
Ambulatory Health Care Services	8,138	8,362	224 2.8	105,355,222	108,608,953	3,253,731 3.1	996	999	3 0.3
Hospitals	3,219	3,275	56 1.7	35,678,525	36,329,055	650,530 1.8	853	853	0 0.0
Nursing & Res. Care Facilities	4,446	4,648	202 4.5	29,765,058	30,991,806	1,226,748 4.1	515	513	-2 -0.4
Social Assistance	6,120	6,594	474 7.7	30,902,789	33,521,722	2,618,933 8.5	388	391	3 0.8
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	2,999	2,812	-187 -6.2	11,939,420	11,135,404	-804,016 -6.7	306	305	-1 -0.3
Accommodation & Food Services	31,854	30,197	-1,657 -5.2	118,874,009	113,304,234	-5,569,775 -4.7	287	289	2 0.7
Other Services	8,380	8,371	-9 -0.1	64,045,006	68,330,879	4,285,873 6.7	588	628	40 6.8
Total Government	64,460	67,098	2,638 4.1	\$710,449,849	\$759,621,894	\$49,172,045 6.9	\$848	\$871	\$23 2.7
Federal Government	7,567	8,158	591 7.8	106,573,884	112,642,675	6,068,791 5.7	1,083	1,062	-21 -1.9
State Government	12,906	13,424	518 4.0	150,719,537	162,406,703	11,687,166 7.8	898	931	33 3.7
State Government Education	3,572	3,842	270 7.6	42,067,501	46,412,440	4,344,939 10.3	906	929	23 2.6
Local Government	43,987	45,516	1,529 3.5	453,156,428	484,572,516	31,416,088 6.9	792	819	27 3.3
Local Government Education	22,678	23,455	777 3.4	258,480,429	270,838,212	12,357,783 4.8	877	888	11 1.3
Hospitals	6,316	6,540	224 3.6	68,704,028	76,973,752	8,269,724 12.0	837	905	69 8.2

^aPreliminary.^bNorth American Industry Classification System.Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Extract date: October 2009.

(Text continued from page 6)

Total payroll in health care & social assistance increased by \$7.7 million (3.8%) and employment grew by 955 jobs (4.4%). The largest job growth was seen in social assistance, which added 474 jobs (7.7%).

Federal government gained 591 jobs (7.8%) and its total payroll grew by \$6.1 million (5.7%). Administration of economic programs added more than 300 jobs, hospitals added more than 100 jobs, and administration of environmental programs added approximately 100 jobs.

Total payroll in state government increased by \$11.7 million (7.8%) and employment grew by 518 jobs (4.0%). Educational services added 270 jobs; justice, public order, & safety activities added approximately 100 jobs; and smaller gains were reported in a number of other areas.

Construction employment decreased by 3,893 jobs (-13.8%) and its total payroll fell by \$52.6 million (-16.5%). Heavy & civil engineering construction lost approximately 1,800 jobs, specialty trade contractors lost more than 1,650 jobs, and construction of buildings lost approximately 400 jobs.

The largest decrease in total payroll was found in the mining sector (-\$95.0 million, or -17.7%). Employment fell by 3,408 jobs (-11.9%). Oil & gas extraction lost approximately 500 jobs, and support activities for mining lost approximately

2,900 jobs, but employment in mining, except oil & gas was fairly stable.

Total payroll in accommodation & food services decreased by \$5.6 million (-4.7%) and employment fell by 1,657 jobs (-5.2%). Accommodation lost approximately 1,150 jobs, and food services & drinking places lost approximately 500 jobs. Full service restaurants cut approximately 350 jobs, limited service eating places cut approximately 150 jobs, but employment in drinking places increased slightly.

- **Campbell County added 402 jobs (1.4%), but its total payroll decreased by \$0.7 million (-0.2%).**
- **Platte County's employment grew by 143 jobs (4.0%) and its total payroll increased by \$3.5 million (10.5%).**
- **Employment fell by 1,079 jobs (-4.2%) in Sweetwater County and total payroll decreased by \$26.2 million (-8.1%).**

Retail trade lost 1,255 jobs (-3.9%) and its total payroll decreased by \$9.9 million (-5.0%). The largest job losses occurred in motor vehicle & parts dealers (approximately 450 jobs), nonstore retailers (approximately 250 jobs), and

miscellaneous store retailers (approximately 150 jobs). Job losses were also seen in furniture & home furnishings stores (approximately 100 jobs), building material & garden supply stores (approximately 100 jobs), gasoline stations (approximately 100 jobs), clothing & clothing accessories stores (more than 100 jobs), and sporting goods, hobby, book, & music stores (more than 50 jobs). Employment increased in general merchandise stores by more than 100 jobs.

Manufacturing employment fell by 913 jobs (-9.3%) and its total payroll fell by \$7.3 million (-6.2%). Fairly large job losses were seen in fabricated metal product manufacturing (more than 200 jobs), wood product manufacturing (more than 150 jobs), transportation equipment

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

By: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Each year approximately one-fourth of employers with four or more employees covered by Wyoming Unemployment Insurance (UI) 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 the North American Industry Classification System (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.

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 on 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.

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 2008 were first published in January 2009 *Wyoming Labor Force Trends*, total employment was shown in the tables as 287,410. However, the tables accompanying the article beginning on page 1 show second quarter 2008 total employment as 287,775, a revision of 365 jobs (0.1%).

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manufacturing (more than 150 jobs), and plastics & rubber product manufacturing (approximately 150 jobs). Smaller job losses were reported in printing & related support

activities, petroleum & coal products manufacturing, chemical manufacturing, and nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing.

In summary, job losses accelerated in second quarter and affected most areas of the state. The largest job losses were in construction, mining, and accommodation & food services. Modest job gains were largely confined to government sectors.

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Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, and Average Monthly Wage Changes for Wyoming by Year/Quarter

Year/Quarter	Total Wages	% Change	Avg Monthly Employment	% Change	Avg Monthly Wage	% Change
2001/2	\$1,645,964,811		240,402		\$2,282.24	
2002/2	\$1,722,950,712	4.7%	242,186	0.7%	\$2,371.39	3.9%
2001/3	\$1,685,283,523		245,724		\$2,286.15	
2002/3	\$1,744,667,330	3.5%	247,009	0.5%	\$2,354.39	3.0%
2001/4	\$1,798,744,300		238,653		\$2,512.36	
2002/4	\$1,839,183,069	2.2%	239,105	0.2%	\$2,563.98	2.1%
2002/1	\$1,636,196,080		230,173		\$2,369.52	
2003/1	\$1,679,813,923	2.7%	230,620	0.2%	\$2,427.97	2.5%
2002/2	\$1,722,950,712		242,186		\$2,371.39	
2003/2	\$1,781,866,184	3.4%	243,630	0.6%	\$2,437.94	2.8%
2002/3	\$1,744,667,330		247,009		\$2,354.39	
2003/3	\$1,828,341,523	4.8%	250,079	1.2%	\$2,437.02	3.5%
2002/4	\$1,839,183,069		239,105		\$2,563.98	
2003/4	\$1,947,865,484	5.9%	243,210	1.7%	\$2,669.66	4.1%
2003/1	\$1,679,813,923		230,620		\$2,427.97	
2004/1	\$1,800,717,857	7.2%	237,527	3.0%	\$2,527.04	4.1%
2003/2	\$1,781,866,184		243,630		\$2,437.94	
2004/2	\$1,909,209,013	7.1%	250,786	2.9%	\$2,537.63	4.1%
2003/3	\$1,828,341,523		250,079		\$2,437.02	
2004/3	\$1,958,379,343	7.1%	255,077	2.0%	\$2,559.20	5.0%
2003/4	\$1,947,865,484		243,210		\$2,669.66	

Table continued on page 13

Table continued from page 12

Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, and Average Monthly Wage Changes for Wyoming by Year/Quarter

Year/Quarter	Total Wages	% Change	Avg Monthly Employment	% Change	Avg Monthly Wage	% Change
2004/4	\$2,074,503,790	6.5%	248,966	2.4%	\$2,777.49	4.0%
2004/1	\$1,800,717,857		237,527		\$2,527.04	
2005/1	\$1,919,538,984	6.6%	243,759	2.6%	\$2,624.91	3.9%
2004/2	\$1,909,209,013		250,786		\$2,537.63	
2005/2	\$2,068,675,609	8.4%	258,031	2.9%	\$2,672.39	5.3%
2004/3	\$1,958,379,343		255,077		\$2,559.20	
2005/3	\$2,188,006,458	11.7%	263,747	3.4%	\$2,765.28	8.1%
2004/4	\$2,074,503,790		248,966		\$2,777.49	
2005/4	\$2,283,976,604	10.1%	259,256	4.1%	\$2,936.58	5.7%
2005/1	\$1,919,538,984		243,759		\$2,624.91	
2006/1	\$2,206,882,734	15.0%	254,302	4.3%	\$2,892.73	10.2%
2005/2	\$2,068,675,609		258,031		\$2,672.39	
2006/2	\$2,389,394,775	15.5%	268,726	4.1%	\$2,963.86	10.9%
2005/3	\$2,188,006,458		263,747		\$2,765.28	
2006/3	\$2,511,603,105	14.8%	274,060	3.9%	\$3,054.81	10.5%
2005/4	\$2,283,976,604		259,256		\$2,936.58	
2006/4	\$2,674,775,271	17.1%	270,498	4.3%	\$3,296.11	12.2%
2006/1	\$2,206,882,734		254,302		\$2,892.73	
2007/1	\$2,528,871,913	14.6%	266,599	4.8%	\$3,161.89	9.3%
2006/2	\$2,389,394,775		268,726		\$2,963.86	
2007/2	\$2,679,641,341	12.1%	278,792	3.7%	\$3,203.87	8.1%
2006/3	\$2,511,603,105		274,060		\$3,054.81	
2007/3	\$2,712,325,140	8.0%	284,317	3.7%	\$3,179.93	4.1%
2006/4	\$2,674,775,271		270,498		\$3,296.11	
2007/4	\$2,976,397,551	11.3%	280,888	3.8%	\$3,532.13	7.2%
2007/1	\$2,528,871,913		266,599		\$3,161.89	
2008/1	\$2,798,237,273	10.7%	276,195	3.6%	\$3,377.13	6.8%
2007/2	\$2,679,641,341		278,792		\$3,203.87	
2008/2	\$2,918,008,721	8.9%	287,780	3.2%	\$3,379.91	5.5%
2007/3	\$2,712,325,140		284,317		\$3,179.93	
2008/3	\$2,985,771,294	10.1%	293,895	3.4%	\$3,386.44	6.5%
2007/4	\$2,976,397,551		280,888		\$3,532.13	
2008/4	\$3,177,223,682	6.7%	287,478	2.3%	\$3,684.02	4.3%
2008/1	\$2,798,237,273		276,195		\$3,377.13	
2009/1	\$2,764,364,307	-1.2%	273,471	-1.0%	\$3,369.48	-0.2%
2008/2	\$2,918,008,721		287,780		\$3,379.91	
2009/2	\$2,773,191,493	-5.0%	278,096	-3.4%	\$3,324.02	-1.7%
2008/3	\$2,985,771,294		293,895		\$3,386.44	
2009/3	\$2,730,762,195	-8.5%	277,918	-5.4%	\$3,275.26	-3.3%

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Persons Working in Jobs Covered by Wyoming State Unemployment Insurance, Third Quarter 2009

by: Tony Glover, Workforce Information Supervisor

In third quarter 2009, 89.4% of workers in unemployment insurance-covered jobs in Wyoming worked one job, up from 86.8% in third quarter 2008. They earned an average of \$9,233 for the quarter, a decline from the average quarterly wage of \$9,540 for third quarter 2008.¹

From second quarter 2008 to second quarter 2009, the number of new persons – those not previously working in the state – declined by 41.1%. Total wages also declined over the year by 8.1%, and the number of unemployment insurance-covered accounts fell by 4.7%.

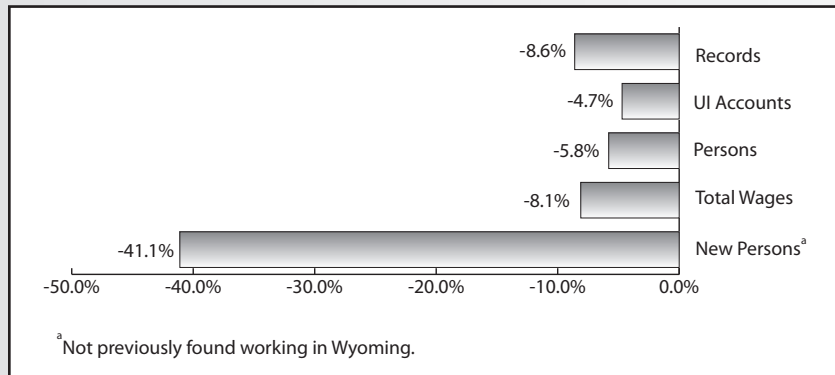


Figure 1: Percentage Change from Previous Year, Wyoming Wage Records, Third Quarter 2009

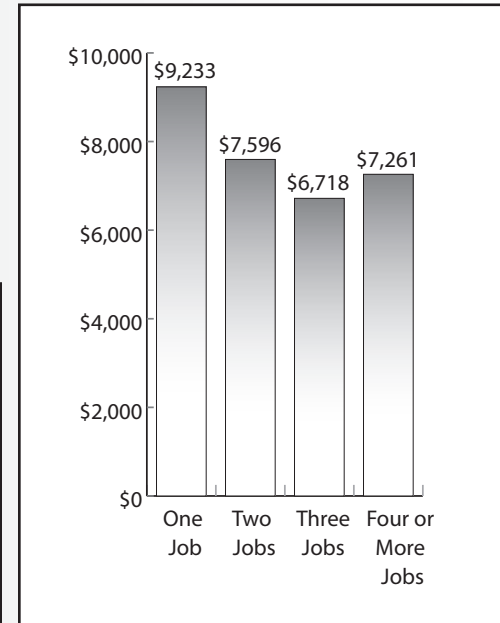


Figure 2: Mean Quarterly Wages in Wyoming by Number of Jobs, Third Quarter 2009

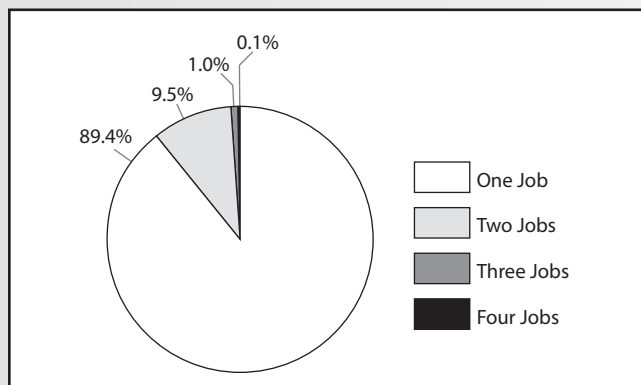


Figure 3: Percentage of Total Persons by Number of Jobs Worked in Wyoming, Third Quarter 2009

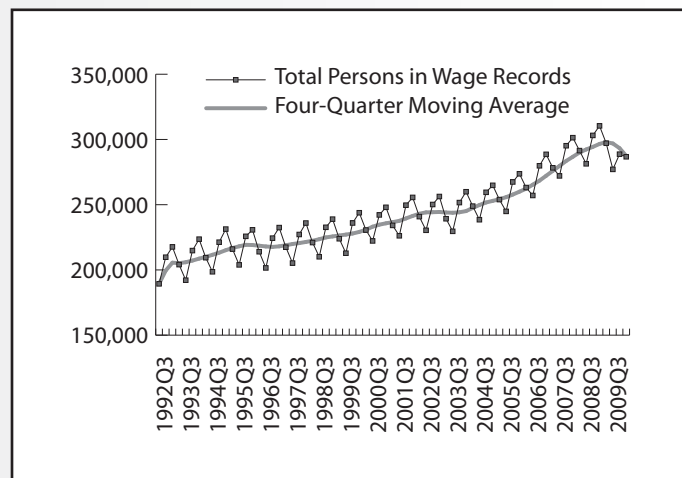


Figure 4: Running Total of Persons in Wyoming Wage Records, First Quarter 1992 (1992Q1) to Third Quarter 2009 (2009Q3)

¹ Source: Persons Working in Jobs Covered by Wyoming State Unemployment Insurance, Third Quarter 2008. *Wyoming Labor Force Trends* 46(1).

Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, First Quarter 2009

by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Economist

The statewide turnover rate in first quarter 2009 was 25.1%, a decline of 4.3% from first quarter 2008. The primary driver of declining turnover in first quarter 2009 was a substantial decrease in hiring in comparison to prior quarters. Over-the-year turnover declined the most in information (-9.0%), construction (-7.5%), and wholesale trade, transportation, utilities, & warehousing (-6.4%). Turnover in educational services was the least changed compared to last year (-0.2%).

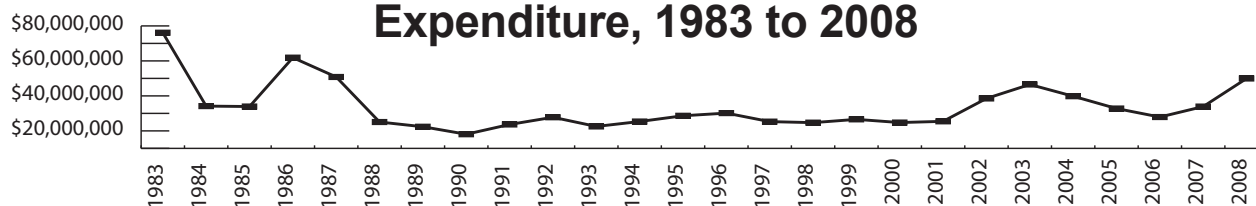
			(H)	(H)+(B)	(B)	(E)	(E)+(B)	(C)	(H+E+B+C)	Turnover		
			Hire Only	Total Hires	Both Hire and Exit	Exit Only	Total Exits	Continuous Employment	Total	Rate ^a	Change Prior Year	
Sector	Major Industry											
Goods Producing	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	Transactions ^b	295	401	106	192	298	1,777	2,370	25.0%	-4.1%	
		Rates	12.4%	16.9%	4.5%	8.1%	12.6%	75.0%	100.0%			
	Mining	Transactions	1,658	3,002	1,344	4,043	5,387	23,970	31,015	22.7%	-1.2%	
		Rates	5.3%	9.7%	4.3%	13.0%	17.4%	77.3%	100.0%			
	Construction	Transactions	3,805	5,795	1,990	4,875	6,865	18,408	29,078	36.7%	-7.5%	
		Rates	13.1%	19.9%	6.8%	16.8%	23.6%	63.3%	100.0%			
	Manufacturing	Transactions	527	789	262	1,113	1,375	9,084	10,986	17.3%	-5.5%	
		Rates	4.8%	7.2%	2.4%	10.1%	12.5%	82.7%	100.0%			
	Service Providing	Wholesale Trade, Transportation, Utilities, & Warehousing	Transactions	4,027	5,745	1718	4,678	6,396	26,141	36,564	28.5%	-6.4%
			Rates	11.0%	15.7%	4.7%	12.8%	17.5%	71.5%	100.0%		
Retail Trade		Transactions	1,717	2,341	624	2,128	2,752	17,513	21,982	20.3%	-3.7%	
		Rates	7.8%	10.6%	2.8%	9.7%	12.5%	79.7%	100.0%			
Information		Transactions	344	441	97	373	470	3,990	4,804	16.9%	-9.0%	
		Rates	7.2%	9.2%	2.0%	7.8%	9.8%	83.1%	100.0%			
Financial Activities		Transactions	895	1,155	260	973	1,233	10,042	12,170	17.5%	-3.6%	
		Rates	7.4%	9.5%	2.1%	8.0%	10.1%	82.5%	100.0%			
Professional & Business Services		Transactions	2,722	4,312	1,590	2,753	4,343	13,857	20,922	33.8%	-3.1%	
		Rates	13.0%	20.6%	7.6%	13.2%	20.8%	66.2%	100.0%			
Educational Services		Transactions	1,988	2,770	782	1,133	1,915	27,297	31,200	12.5%	-0.2%	
		Rates	6.4%	8.9%	2.5%	3.6%	6.1%	87.5%	100.0%			
Health Services		Transactions	3,011	3,912	901	2,537	3,438	26,724	33,173	19.4%	-2.3%	
		Rates	9.1%	11.8%	2.7%	7.6%	10.4%	80.6%	100.0%			
Leisure & Hospitality		Transactions	6,166	9,756	3,590	6,283	9,873	23,492	39,531	40.6%	-5.8%	
		Rates	15.6%	24.7%	9.1%	15.9%	25.0%	59.4%	100.0%			
Other Services		Transactions	1,099	1,533	434	1,085	1,519	6,709	9,327	28.1%	-3.5%	
		Rates	11.8%	16.4%	4.7%	11.6%	16.3%	71.9%	100.0%			
Public Administration	Transactions	1,149	1,621	472	971	1,443	19,859	22,451	11.5%	-0.7%		
	Rates	5.1%	7.2%	2.1%	4.3%	6.4%	88.5%	100.0%				
Unclassified	Transactions	19	48	29	95	124	244	387	37.0%	9.7%		
	Rates	4.9%	12.4%	7.5%	24.5%	32.0%	63.0%	100.0%				
Total		Transactions	29,422	43,621	14,199	33,232	47,431	229,107	305,960	25.1%	-4.3%	
		Rates	9.6%	14.3%	4.6%	10.9%	15.5%	74.9%	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.

Wyoming Liable Unemployment Insurance Benefit Expenditure, 1983 to 2008



Source: Wyoming Unemployment Insurance Statistics, Benefits Paid. Extracted January 29, 2010, from <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/ui/table2.htm>

Wyoming Employment Decreases by 18,200 Jobs in November

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

The Research & Planning section of the Wyoming Department of Employment has reported that total nonagricultural employment decreased by 18,200 jobs, or 6.1% from November 2008 to November 2009. Over-the-year job losses have become widespread in recent months and were seen in all but three sectors. The seasonally adjusted¹ unemployment rate fell from 7.4% in October to 7.2% in November. It remained significantly lower than the U.S. rate of 10.0%.

Over the year, the largest job losses occurred in natural resources & mining (including oil & gas; -5,900 jobs, or -19.6%) and construction (-5,200 jobs, or -17.9%). Job losses were also seen in retail trade (-2,000 jobs, or -6.1%), leisure & hospitality (-1,900 jobs, or -6.1%), professional & business services (-1,100 jobs, or -6.0%), and other services (-800 jobs, or -6.6%). Employment increased by 400 jobs, or 1.6% in educational & health services and 900 jobs, or 1.3% in government (including public schools, colleges, and hospitals). The

number of jobs in the information sector was unchanged from a year earlier.

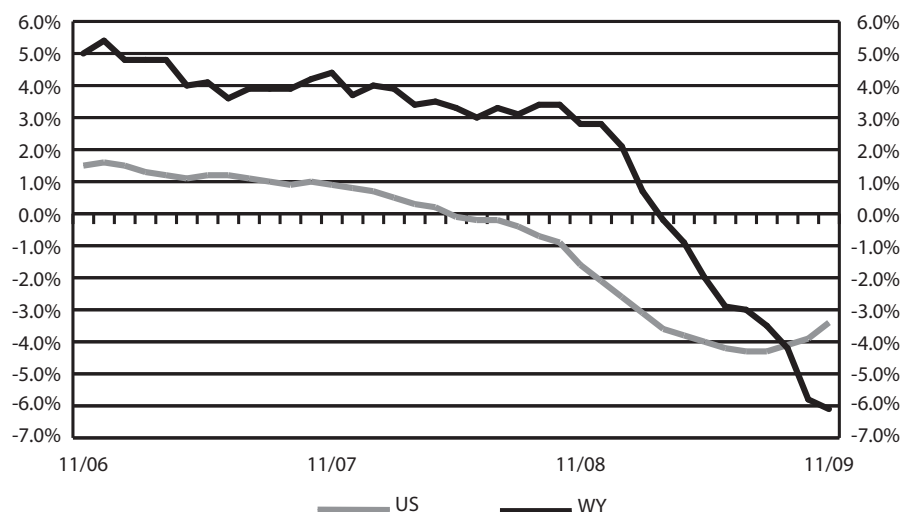
From October to November employment decreased by 4,500 jobs (-1.6%). This is larger than the normal seasonal decrease of 3,000 jobs (-1.1%). Seasonal job losses were seen in construction (-900 jobs, or -3.6%), manufacturing (-300 jobs, or -3.1%), wholesale trade (-300 jobs, or -3.4%), professional & business services (-600 jobs, or -3.4%), leisure & hospitality (-2,600 jobs, or -8.2%), and other services (-300 jobs, or -2.6%). Government employment (including public schools, colleges, and hospitals) increased by 700 jobs, or 1.0%.

Most county unemployment rates followed their normal seasonal pattern and increased from October to November. Teton County had the highest unemployment rate (11.7%), followed by Big Horn (8.4%) and Lincoln (8.1%) counties. Unemployment typically increases in November in Teton County as the summer tourist season has ended and the ski season has not started. The lowest unemployment rates were found in Albany (4.1%), Sublette (5.0%), and Goshen (5.1%) counties.

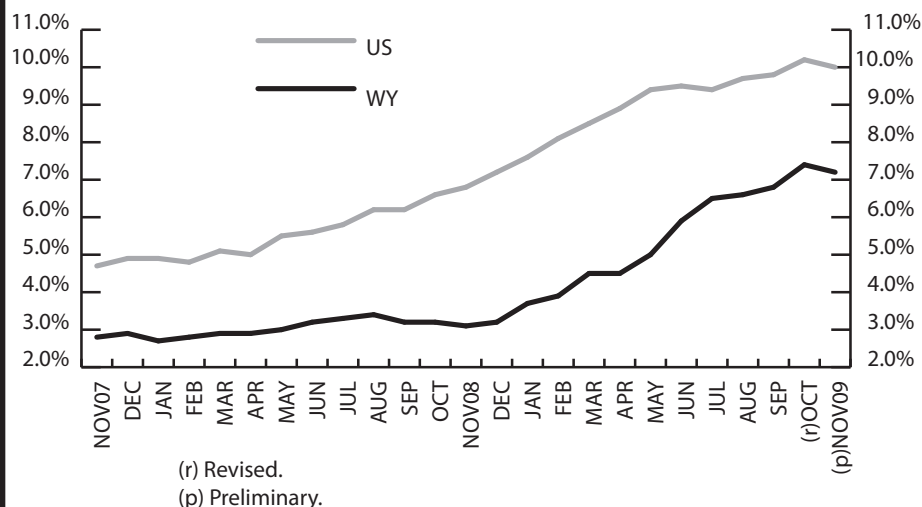
¹ Seasonal adjustment is a statistical procedure to remove the impact of normal regularly recurring events (such as weather, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools) from economic time series in order to obtain a better understanding of changes in economic conditions from month to month.



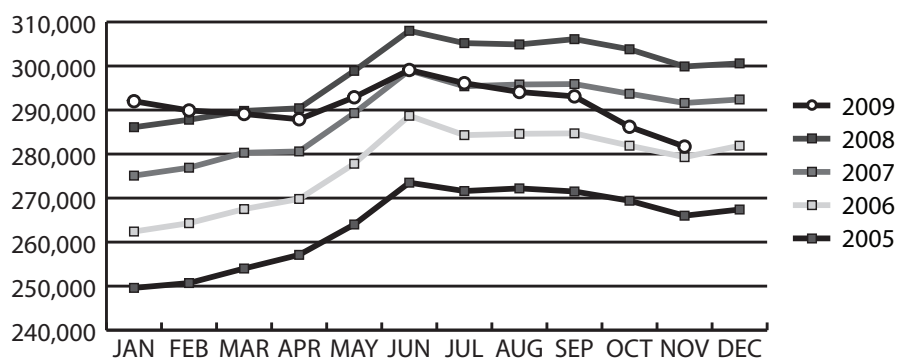
**Nonagricultural Employment Growth
(Percentage Change Over Previous Year)**



Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate (Percentage)



Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment



**State Unemployment Rates
November 2009
(Seasonally Adjusted)**

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	15.9
Michigan	14.7
Rhode Island	12.7
California	12.3
Nevada	12.3
South Carolina	12.3
District of Columbia	11.8
Florida	11.5
Oregon	11.1
Illinois	10.9
North Carolina	10.8
Kentucky	10.6
Ohio	10.6
Alabama	10.5
Tennessee	10.3
Georgia	10.2
United States	10.0
New Jersey	9.7
Indiana	9.6
Mississippi	9.6
Missouri	9.5
Washington	9.2
Idaho	9.1
Arizona	8.9
Massachusetts	8.8
Alaska	8.7
New York	8.6
Delaware	8.5
Pennsylvania	8.5
West Virginia	8.4
Connecticut	8.2
Wisconsin	8.2
Maine	8.0
Texas	8.0
New Mexico	7.8
Arkansas	7.4
Maryland	7.4
Minnesota	7.4
Wyoming	7.2
Hawaii	7.0
Oklahoma	7.0
Colorado	6.9
Iowa	6.7
Louisiana	6.7
New Hampshire	6.7
Virginia	6.6
Montana	6.4
Vermont	6.4
Kansas	6.3
Utah	6.3
South Dakota	5.0
Nebraska	4.5
North Dakota	4.1

Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Over the year, the largest job losses occurred in natural resources & mining and construction.

	% Change				
	Employment in		Total		
	Thousands		Employment		
	Nov	Oct	Nov	Nov	Nov
	09(p)	09(r)	08	09	09
WYOMING STATEWIDE					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	281.7	286.2	299.9	-1.6	-6.1
TOTAL PRIVATE	209.0	214.2	228.1	-2.4	-8.4
GOODS PRODUCING	57.4	58.5	69.2	-1.9	-17.1
Natural Resources & Mining	24.2	24.1	30.1	0.4	-19.6
Mining	24.1	24.0	30.1	0.4	-19.9
Oil & Gas Extraction	4.1	4.1	4.6	0.0	-10.9
Mining Except Oil & Gas	9.7	9.7	9.9	0.0	-2.0
Coal Mining	7.1	7.1	6.9	0.0	2.9
Support Activities for Mining	10.3	10.2	15.6	1.0	-34.0
Support Act. for Oil & Gas	8.0	8.5	11.5	-5.9	-30.4
Construction	23.8	24.7	29.0	-3.6	-17.9
Construction of Buildings	3.8	3.9	4.8	-2.6	-20.8
Heavy & Engineering Constr.	9.2	9.4	9.9	-2.1	-7.1
Specialty Trade Contractors	10.8	11.4	14.3	-5.3	-24.5
Manufacturing	9.4	9.7	10.1	-3.1	-6.9
Durable Goods	4.6	4.8	5.2	-4.2	-11.5
Nondurable Goods	4.8	4.9	4.9	-2.0	-2.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	224.3	227.7	230.7	-1.5	-2.8
Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Util.	53.4	53.7	56.6	-0.6	-5.7
Wholesale Trade	8.6	8.9	9.1	-3.4	-5.5
Merch. Wholesalers, Durable	5.7	5.9	5.9	-3.4	-3.4
Retail Trade	30.8	30.8	32.8	0.0	-6.1
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	4.2	4.2	4.5	0.0	-6.7
Food & Beverage Stores	4.6	4.6	4.7	0.0	-2.1
Grocery Stores	3.9	3.9	4.0	0.0	-2.5
Gasoline Stations	4.0	4.1	4.1	-2.4	-2.4
General Merchandise Stores	6.7	6.6	6.9	1.5	-2.9
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.0	-5.3
Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	14.0	14.0	14.7	0.0	-4.8
Utilities	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Transp. & Warehousing	11.5	11.5	12.2	0.0	-5.7
Truck Transportation	4.2	4.4	4.6	-4.5	-8.7
Information	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	11.0	11.2	11.7	-1.8	-6.0
Finance & Insurance	7.0	7.1	7.3	-1.4	-4.1
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	4.0	4.1	4.4	-2.4	-9.1
Professional & Business Services	17.1	17.7	18.2	-3.4	-6.0
Prof., Scientific, & Tech. Services	9.3	9.6	9.7	-3.1	-4.1
Architect., Engineering, & Rel.	2.8	2.9	3.0	-3.4	-6.7
Mgmt. of Co.s & Enterprises	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.0	-12.5
Admin., Support, & Waste Svcs.	7.1	7.4	7.7	-4.1	-7.8
Educational & Health Services	25.6	25.7	25.2	-0.4	1.6
Educational Services	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	22.9	23.0	22.5	-0.4	1.8
Ambulatory Health Care	8.4	8.6	8.4	-2.3	0.0
Offices of Physicians	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.0	-3.1
Hospitals	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Nursing & Res. Care Facilities	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0
Social Assistance	6.7	6.6	6.3	1.5	6.3
Leisure & Hospitality	29.2	31.8	31.1	-8.2	-6.1
Arts, Entertainment, & Rec.	2.1	2.6	2.3	-19.2	-8.7
Accommodation & Food Svcs.	27.1	29.2	28.8	-7.2	-5.9
Accommodation	8.9	10.6	9.9	-16.0	-10.1
Food Svcs. & Drinking Places	18.2	18.6	18.9	-2.2	-3.7
Other Services	11.3	11.6	12.1	-2.6	-6.6
Repair & Maintenance	3.8	3.8	4.1	0.0	-7.3
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	72.7	72.0	71.8	1.0	1.3
Federal Government	7.2	7.5	7.1	-4.0	1.4
State Government	16.5	16.5	16.6	0.0	-0.6
State Government Education	7.3	7.3	7.5	0.0	-2.7
Local Government	49.0	48.0	48.1	2.1	1.9
Local Government Education	25.2	24.9	25.1	1.2	0.4
Hospitals	6.5	6.6	6.6	-1.5	-1.5

	% Change				
	Employment in		Total		
	Thousands		Employment		
	Nov	Oct	Nov	Nov	Nov
	09(p)	09(r)	08	09	09
LARAMIE COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	43.9	44.1	45.3	-0.5	-3.1
TOTAL PRIVATE	30.1	30.2	31.5	-0.3	-4.4
GOODS PRODUCING	4.4	4.5	5.0	-2.2	-12.0
Natural Res., Mining, & Const.	2.9	3.0	3.3	-3.3	-12.1
Manufacturing	1.5	1.5	1.7	0.0	-11.8
SERVICE PROVIDING	39.5	39.6	40.3	-0.3	-2.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	9.3	9.1	9.8	2.2	-5.1
Wholesale Trade	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-11.1
Retail Trade	5.4	5.3	5.8	1.9	-6.9
Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.3	0.0
Information	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.0	-4.5
Professional & Business Services	3.1	3.2	3.3	-3.1	-6.1
Educational & Health Services	4.1	4.1	4.0	0.0	2.5
Leisure & Hospitality	4.4	4.4	4.5	0.0	-2.2
Other Services	1.6	1.7	1.6	-5.9	0.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	13.8	13.9	13.8	-0.7	0.0
Federal Government	2.6	2.7	2.6	-3.7	0.0
State Government	4.0	4.0	4.1	0.0	-2.4
Local Government	7.2	7.2	7.1	0.0	1.4
Local Education	3.8	3.8	3.7	0.0	2.7
NATRONA COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	38.5	39.0	41.3	-1.3	-6.8
TOTAL PRIVATE	32.1	32.5	35.2	-1.2	-8.8
GOODS PRODUCING	7.1	7.2	8.5	-1.4	-16.5
Natural Resources & Mining	2.8	2.8	3.6	0.0	-22.2
Construction	2.7	2.8	3.0	-3.6	-10.0
Manufacturing	1.6	1.6	1.9	0.0	-15.8
SERVICE PROVIDING	31.4	31.8	32.8	-1.3	-4.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	8.5	8.6	9.4	-1.2	-9.6
Wholesale Trade	2.3	2.4	2.7	-4.2	-14.8
Retail Trade	5.1	5.1	5.6	0.0	-8.9
Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Information	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	1.9	1.9	2.1	0.0	-9.5
Professional & Business Services	2.7	2.7	2.9	0.0	-6.9
Educational & Health Services	5.5	5.5	5.4	0.0	1.9
Leisure & Hospitality	3.9	4.0	4.1	-2.5	-4.9
Other Services	2.0	2.1	2.3	-4.8	-13.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	6.4	6.5	6.1	-1.5	4.9
Federal Government	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
State Government	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Local Government	5.0	5.1	4.7	-2.0	6.4
Local Education	3.1	3.3	3.1	-6.1	0.0

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. Data for Wyoming, Laramie County, and Natrona County are published in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised.

Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

(Continued)

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	Nov	Oct	Nov	Oct	Nov
	09	09	08	09	09
CAMPBELL COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	30.3	30.2	30.9	0.3	-1.9
TOTAL PRIVATE	25.8	25.8	26.5	0.0	-2.6
GOODS PRODUCING	13.0	13.0	13.7	0.0	-5.1
Natural Resources & Mining	8.1	8.1	8.5	0.0	-4.7
Construction	4.3	4.3	4.6	0.0	-6.5
Manufacturing	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	17.3	17.2	17.2	0.6	0.6
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	5.7	5.7	5.7	0.0	0.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.8	0.7	0.8	14.3	0.0
Professional & Bus. Services	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.0	-5.0
Educational & Health Serv.	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.1	2.1	2.0	0.0	5.0
Other Services	1.1	1.2	1.1	-8.3	0.0
GOVERNMENT	4.5	4.4	4.4	2.3	2.3

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	Nov	Oct	Nov	Oct	Nov
	09	09	08	09	09
SWEETWATER COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	24.5	24.6	26.7	-0.4	-8.2
TOTAL PRIVATE	19.8	19.9	22.1	-0.5	-10.4
GOODS PRODUCING	8.4	8.5	9.8	-1.2	-14.3
Natural Resources & Mining	5.1	5.1	6.3	0.0	-19.0
Construction	2.0	2.1	2.2	-4.8	-9.1
Manufacturing	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	16.1	16.1	16.9	0.0	-4.7
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	5.2	5.2	5.5	0.0	-5.5
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.0	-10.0
Professional & Bus. Services	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.0	-16.7
Educational & Health Serv.	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.4	2.4	2.6	0.0	-7.7
Other Services	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.0	-12.5
GOVERNMENT	4.7	4.7	4.6	0.0	2.2

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	Nov	Oct	Nov	Oct	Nov
	09	09	08	09	09
TETON COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	14.8	16.3	16.0	-9.2	-7.5
TOTAL PRIVATE	12.5	14.0	13.8	-10.7	-9.4
GOODS PRODUCING	2.4	2.4	2.7	0.0	-11.1
Nat. Res., Mining & Const.	2.2	2.2	2.5	0.0	-12.0
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	12.4	13.9	13.3	-10.8	-6.8
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	2.0	2.1	2.4	-4.8	-16.7
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Professional & Bus. Services	1.6	1.7	1.7	-5.9	-5.9
Educational & Health Serv.	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	4.1	5.3	4.5	-22.6	-8.9
Other Services	0.4	0.5	0.5	-20.0	-20.0
GOVERNMENT	2.3	2.3	2.2	0.0	4.5

State Unemployment Rates November 2009 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	15.5
Michigan	14.1
California	12.2
South Carolina	12.1
Rhode Island	11.9
District of Columbia	11.8
Nevada	11.8
Florida	11.5
Oregon	10.8
North Carolina	10.7
Illinois	10.5
Alabama	10.3
Ohio	10.2
Kentucky	10.1
Tennessee	10.1
Georgia	9.9
New Jersey	9.4
United States	9.4
Indiana	9.3
Missouri	9.2
Washington	9.1
Idaho	9.0
Mississippi	9.0
Arizona	8.7
Alaska	8.5
New York	8.4
Massachusetts	8.3
Pennsylvania	8.2
Delaware	8.0
Connecticut	7.9
Maine	7.9
Texas	7.9
West Virginia	7.9
Wisconsin	7.8
New Mexico	7.5
Maryland	7.3
Hawaii	7.0
Minnesota	7.0
Wyoming	7.0
Arkansas	6.9
Oklahoma	6.8
Colorado	6.7
New Hampshire	6.5
Iowa	6.4
Montana	6.4
Virginia	6.4
Louisiana	6.3
Kansas	6.2
Vermont	6.2
Utah	6.1
South Dakota	4.8
Nebraska	4.2
North Dakota	3.7

Economic Indicators

by: Margaret Hiatt, Administrative/Survey Support Specialist

Wyoming's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell from 7.4% in October to 7.2% in November.

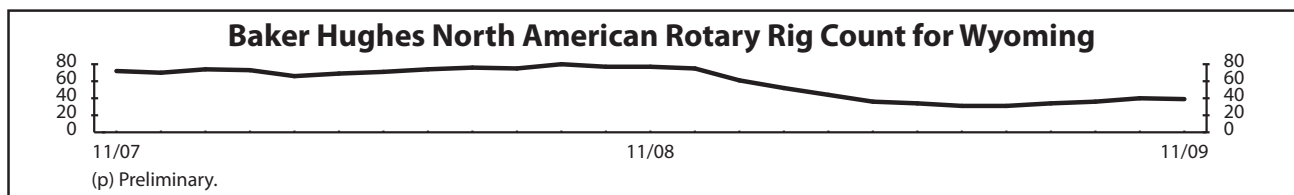
	Nov 2009 (p)	Oct 2009 (r)	Nov 2008 (b)	Percent Change Month	Year
Wyoming Total Civilian Labor Force¹	291,234	291,923	292,956	-0.2	-0.6
Unemployed	20,475	19,992	9,199	2.4	122.6
Employed	270,759	271,931	283,757	-0.4	-4.6
Wyoming Unemployment Rate/Seas. Adj.	7.0%/7.2%	6.8%/7.4%	3.1%/3.1%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Unemployment Rate/Seas. Adj.	9.4%/10.0%	9.5%/10.2%	6.5%/6.8%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	7,222,000	7,224,000	7,539,000	0.0	-4.2
As a percent of all workers	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	861,000	808,000	608,000	6.6	41.6
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	8,894,000	8,474,000	7,135,000	5.0	24.7
Hours & Earnings for Production Workers					
Wyoming Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$804.40	\$829.78	\$919.09	-3.1	-12.5
Average Weekly Hours	40.2	40.3	43.6	-0.2	-7.8
U.S. Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$750.31	\$739.72	\$726.57	1.4	3.3
Average Weekly Hours	40.8	40.4	40.5	1.0	0.7
Wyoming Unemployment Insurance					
Weeks Compensated	34,971	32,019	12,555	9.2	178.5
Benefits Paid	\$11,749,825	\$11,097,512	\$3,833,824	5.9	206.5
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$335.99	\$346.59	\$305.36	-3.1	10.0
State Insured Covered Jobs ¹	278,524	281,871	272,580	-1.2	2.2
Insured Unemployment Rate	2.8%	2.6%	1.1%	N/A	N/A
Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers					
(1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	216.3	216.2	212.4	0.1	1.8
Food & Beverages	217.7	218.0	218.8	-0.1	-0.5
Housing	215.8	216.6	216.5	-0.4	-0.3
Apparel	122.5	124.0	121.3	-1.2	1.0
Transportation	188.6	185.4	173.6	1.7	8.6
Medical Care	379.6	378.6	366.6	0.3	3.5
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	113.8	114.2	114.1	-0.3	-0.2
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	128.8	129.1	125.8	-0.2	2.5
Other Goods & Services	376.7	375.4	349.0	0.3	7.9
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	177.7	175.3	176.8	1.4	0.5
Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)					
Total Units	86	96	107	-10.4	-19.6
Valuation	\$22,811,000	\$15,633,000	\$18,652,000	45.9	22.3
Single Family Homes	86	88	65	-2.3	32.3
Valuation	\$22,811,000	\$15,373,000	\$15,943,000	48.4	43.1
Casper MSA ² Building Permits	11	12	8	-8.3	37.5
Valuation	\$3,702,000	\$1,764,000	\$1,153,000	109.9	221.1
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	8	14	7	-42.9	14.3
Valuation	\$2,527,000	\$1,637,000	\$1,184,000	54.4	113.4
Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming	39	40	77	-2.5	-49.4

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

¹Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program estimates.

²Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Note: Hours and earnings data for mining have been dropped from the Economics Indicators page as data for Wyoming mining are no longer available.



Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: Carola Cowan, BLS Programs Supervisor

The lowest unemployment rates were found in Albany (4.1%), Sublette (5.0%), and Goshen (5.1%) counties.

REGION County	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	Nov	Oct	Nov	Nov	Oct	Nov	Nov	Oct	Nov	Nov	Oct	Nov
	2009	2009	2008	2009	2009	2008	2009	2009	2008	2009	2009	2008
	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)
NORTHWEST	43,894	44,104	44,140	40,552	40,918	42,452	3,342	3,186	1,688	7.6	7.2	3.8
Big Horn	4,773	4,782	5,033	4,372	4,390	4,851	401	392	182	8.4	8.2	3.6
Fremont	18,839	18,743	18,637	17,367	17,275	17,873	1,472	1,468	764	7.8	7.8	4.1
Hot Springs	2,394	2,374	2,395	2,242	2,216	2,312	152	158	83	6.3	6.7	3.5
Park	13,513	13,845	13,658	12,457	12,934	13,122	1,056	911	536	7.8	6.6	3.9
Washakie	4,375	4,360	4,417	4,114	4,103	4,294	261	257	123	6.0	5.9	2.8
NORTHEAST	55,378	55,219	54,248	51,799	51,591	52,895	3,579	3,628	1,353	6.5	6.6	2.5
Campbell	28,933	28,737	27,530	27,163	26,971	27,001	1,770	1,766	529	6.1	6.1	1.9
Crook	3,425	3,393	3,462	3,219	3,192	3,352	206	201	110	6.0	5.9	3.2
Johnson	3,788	3,809	4,039	3,492	3,524	3,891	296	285	148	7.8	7.5	3.7
Sheridan	16,032	16,098	15,953	14,924	14,927	15,498	1,108	1,171	455	6.9	7.3	2.9
Weston	3,200	3,182	3,264	3,001	2,977	3,153	199	205	111	6.2	6.4	3.4
SOUTHWEST	62,275	62,999	64,446	57,266	58,418	62,419	5,009	4,581	2,027	8.0	7.3	3.1
Lincoln	7,985	8,135	7,940	7,336	7,506	7,632	649	629	308	8.1	7.7	3.9
Sublette	6,721	6,760	7,060	6,384	6,446	6,947	337	314	113	5.0	4.6	1.6
Sweetwater	23,859	23,872	24,311	22,147	22,127	23,701	1,712	1,745	610	7.2	7.3	2.5
Teton	12,533	13,073	13,283	11,069	12,015	12,619	1,464	1,058	664	11.7	8.1	5.0
Uinta	11,177	11,159	11,852	10,330	10,324	11,520	847	835	332	7.6	7.5	2.8
SOUTHEAST	74,498	74,139	73,585	69,994	69,580	71,063	4,504	4,559	2,522	6.0	6.1	3.4
Albany	20,381	20,270	19,792	19,542	19,412	19,319	839	858	473	4.1	4.2	2.4
Goshen	6,272	6,169	6,266	5,950	5,837	6,053	322	332	213	5.1	5.4	3.4
Laramie	42,643	42,538	42,519	39,652	39,487	40,895	2,991	3,051	1,624	7.0	7.2	3.8
Niobrara	1,209	1,209	1,207	1,144	1,147	1,161	65	62	46	5.4	5.1	3.8
Platte	3,993	3,953	3,801	3,706	3,697	3,635	287	256	166	7.2	6.5	4.4
CENTRAL	55,191	55,460	56,537	51,149	51,423	54,928	4,042	4,037	1,609	7.3	7.3	2.8
Carbon	7,573	7,660	8,007	7,005	7,116	7,718	568	544	289	7.5	7.1	3.6
Converse	7,390	7,389	7,377	6,929	6,940	7,171	461	449	206	6.2	6.1	2.8
Natrona	40,228	40,411	41,153	37,215	37,367	40,039	3,013	3,044	1,114	7.5	7.5	2.7
STATEWIDE	291,234	291,923	292,956	270,759	271,931	283,757	20,475	19,992	9,199	7.0	6.8	3.1
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted										7.2	7.4	3.1
U.S.....										9.4	9.5	6.5
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted.....										10.0	10.2	6.8

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 02/2009. Run Date 12/2009.

Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

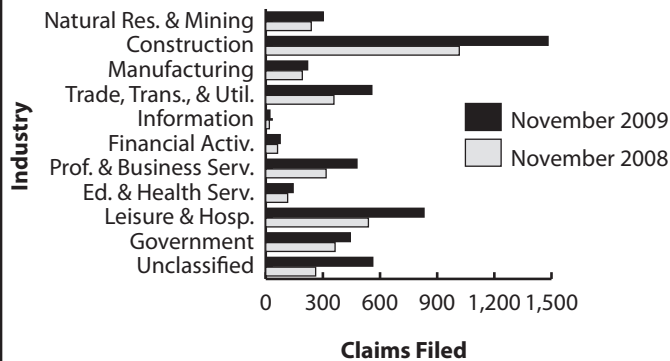
(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised. (b) Benchmarked.

Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims

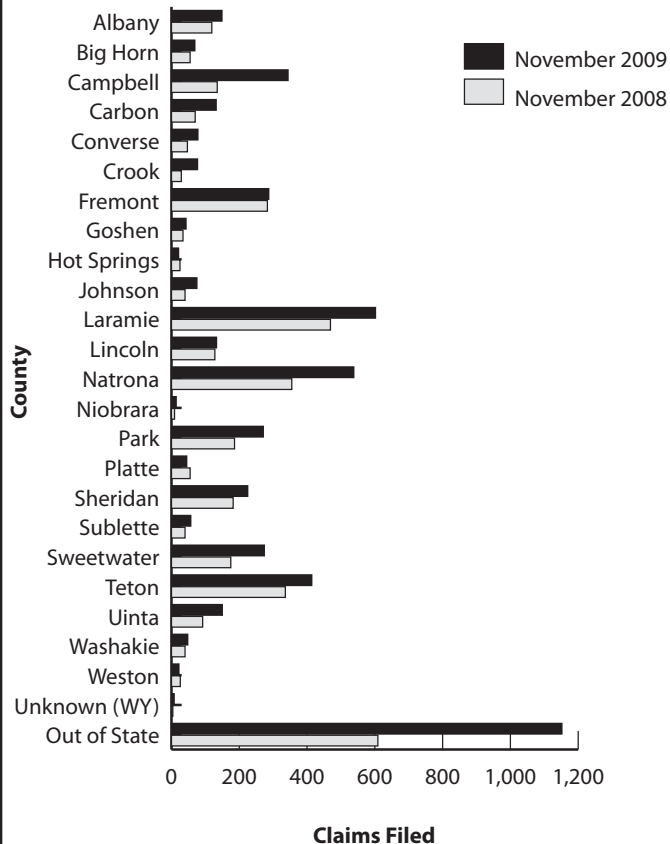
by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Economist

Initial claims declined by 10.8% compared to October while increasing 47.5% compared to November 2008. The over-the-month change was much less than the 11-year average increase of 32.5%.

Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, November 2009



Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, November 2009



Initial Claims

Initial Claims	Percent Change Claims Filed				
	Claims Filed		Nov 09	Nov 09	Nov 09
	Nov 09	Oct 09	Nov 08	Oct 09	Nov 08
Wyoming Statewide					
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	5,227	5,863	3,544	-10.8	47.5
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	2,004	2,202	1,447	-9.0	38.5
Natural Res. & Mining	302	430	239	-29.8	26.4
Mining	268	383	211	-30.0	27.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	28	15	23	86.7	21.7
Construction	1,482	1,535	1,016	-3.5	45.9
Manufacturing	220	237	192	-7.2	14.6
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	2,217	2,761	1,471	-19.7	50.7
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	557	639	358	-12.8	55.6
Wholesale Trade	71	80	63	-11.3	12.7
Retail Trade	324	328	219	-1.2	47.9
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	162	231	76	-29.9	113.2
Information	22	18	19	22.2	15.8
Financial Activities	76	75	62	1.3	22.6
Prof. and Business Svcs.	479	447	317	7.2	51.1
Educational & Health Svcs.	144	145	115	-0.7	25.2
Leisure & Hospitality	831	1,314	539	-36.8	54.2
Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin.	108	123	61	-12.2	77.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	444	385	364	15.3	22.0
Federal Government	249	220	214	13.2	16.4
State Government	32	31	10	3.2	220.0
Local Government	163	134	140	21.6	16.4
Local Education	32	24	22	33.3	45.5
UNCLASSIFIED	562	515	262	9.1	114.5

Laramie County

TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	601	647	469	-7.1	28.1
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	297	356	209	-16.6	42.1
Construction	266	294	167	-9.5	59.3
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	257	224	214	14.7	20.1
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	85	80	66	6.3	28.8
Financial Activities	18	14	13	28.6	38.5
Prof. & Business Svcs.	74	58	80	27.6	-7.5
Educational & Health Svcs.	30	26	18	15.4	66.7
Leisure & Hospitality	43	34	23	26.5	87.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	31	43	24	-27.9	29.2
UNCLASSIFIED	16	24	22	-33.3	-27.3

Natrona County

TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	538	581	354	-7.4	52.0
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	233	262	192	-11.1	21.4
Construction	169	198	101	-14.6	67.3
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	268	285	132	-6.0	103.0
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	93	92	41	1.1	126.8
Financial Activities	10	8	6	25.0	66.7
Prof. & Business Svcs.	69	53	26	30.2	165.4
Educational & Health Svcs.	26	30	25	-13.3	4.0
Leisure & Hospitality	41	61	18	-32.8	127.8
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	23	21	22	9.5	4.5
UNCLASSIFIED	14	13	8	7.7	75.0

^aAn average month is considered 4.33 weeks. If a month has four weeks, the normalization factor is 1.0825. If the month has five weeks, the normalization factor is 0.866. The number of raw claims is multiplied by the normalization factor to achieve the normalized claims counts.

Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims

by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Economist

Continued claims increased both over the month (13.5%) and over the year (164.7%). The benefit exhaustion rate edged slightly lower (-1.2%) compared to last month while nearly doubling the November 2008 rate of 5.6%.

Continued Claims

	Continued Weeks Claimed			Percent Change	
				Weeks Claimed	
	Nov09	Oct09	Nov08	Oct09	Nov08
Wyoming Statewide					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	42,604	37,548	16,095	13.5	164.7
EXTENDED WEEKS CLAIMED	22,412	16,641	N/A	34.7	N/A
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS^b	12,272	10,993	4,873	11.6	151.8
Benefit Exhaustions	1,257	1,254	274	0.2	358.8
Benefit Exhaustion Rates	10.2%	11.4%	5.6%	-1.2%	4.6%
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	15,386	14,864	5,135	3.5	199.6
Natural Res. & Mining	4,804	5,653	1,015	-15.0	373.3
Mining	4,553	5,479	928	-16.9	390.6
Oil & Gas Extraction	301	332	281	-9.3	7.1
Construction	8,949	7,663	3,621	16.8	147.1
Manufacturing	1,633	1,548	499	5.5	227.3
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	20,146	16,524	8,027	21.9	151.0
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	5,885	5,712	1,889	3.0	211.5
Wholesale Trade	1,192	1,245	244	-4.3	388.5
Retail Trade	3,055	2,843	1,154	7.5	164.7
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	1,638	1,624	491	0.9	233.6
Information	219	226	136	-3.1	61.0
Financial Activities	943	919	410	2.6	130.0
Prof. & Business Services	3,547	3,008	1,419	17.9	150.0
Educational & Health Svcs.	1,688	1,751	699	-3.6	141.5
Leisure and Hospitality	6,597	3,697	3,103	78.4	112.6
Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin.	1,267	1,211	371	4.6	241.5
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	2,861	2,293	1,582	24.8	80.8
Federal Government	1,091	615	750	77.4	45.5
State Government	383	358	176	7.0	117.6
Local Government	1,387	1,320	656	5.1	111.4
Local Education	403	428	157	-5.8	156.7
UNCLASSIFIED	4,211	3,867	1,351	8.9	211.7

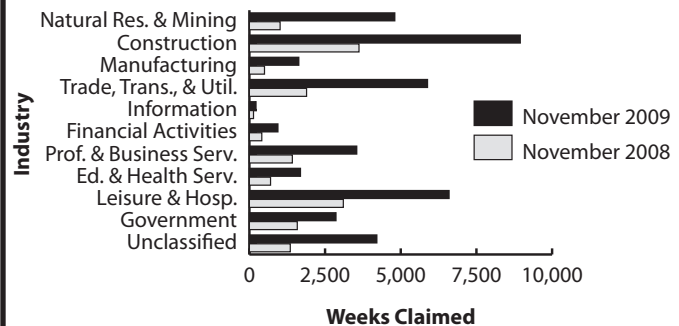
Laramie County					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	4,576	4,073	2,367	12.3	93.3
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	1,362	1,220	716	11.6	90.2
Total Goods-Producing	1,681	1,269	752	32.5	123.5
Construction	1,365	998	604	36.8	126.0
Total Service-Providing	2,391	2,280	1,231	4.9	94.2
Trade, Transp., and Utilities	831	801	385	3.7	115.8
Financial Activities	175	158	69	10.8	153.6
Prof. & Business Svcs.	558	502	324	11.2	72.2
Educational and Health Svcs.	333	345	182	-3.5	83.0
Leisure & Hospitality	319	291	156	9.6	104.5
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	370	380	245	-2.6	51.0
UNCLASSIFIED	134	144	139	-6.9	-3.6

Natrona County					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	5,065	5,180	1,302	-2.2	289.0
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	1,460	1,443	397	1.2	267.8
Total Goods-Producing	1,938	2,075	564	-6.6	243.6
Construction	892	755	345	18.1	158.6
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	2,833	2,782	643	1.8	340.6
Trade, Transp., and Utilities	1,011	1,037	141	-2.5	617.0
Financial Activities	143	167	66	-14.4	116.7
Professional & Business Svcs.	420	411	130	2.2	223.1
Educational & Health Svcs.	328	308	115	6.5	185.2
Leisure & Hospitality	398	338	100	17.8	298.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	207	203	54	2.0	283.3
UNCLASSIFIED	87	120	41	-27.5	112.2

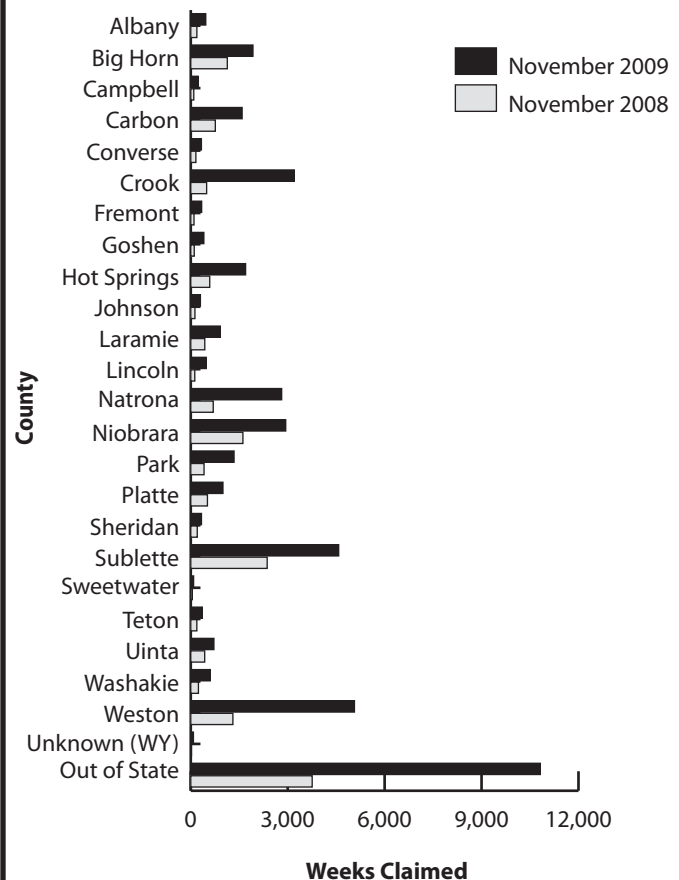
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^bDoes not include claimants receiving extended benefits

Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, November 2009



Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, November 2009



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

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