

# TRENDS

## 2024Q2 Quarterly Update

### Construction Drives Wyoming Employment Growth

by: *Michael Moore, Research Supervisor*

*This article provides an overview of Wyoming’s employment and wages in second quarter 2024 at the county and industry levels. The construction sector was responsible for almost half of all new jobs in the state.*

Wyoming added nearly 2,300 jobs and \$212.0 million in total wages over the year in second quarter 2024 (2024Q2; see Table 1). This marked the 13th consecutive quarter (more than three years) of over-the-year job growth; however, it should be noted that job growth has slowed during each of the last few quarters. The 0.8% growth rate in 2024Q2 was the lowest Wyoming has seen since the end of the most recent economic downturn in 2021.

This article looks at quarterly employment and wages at the county and industry levels for 2024Q2 compared to the prior year. In particular, the article provides a comprehensive look at job and wage growth in Wyoming’s construction sector. Finally, this article provides a look

at 10 industry subsectors by county to gain a greater understanding of where job growth occurred from 2023Q2 to 2024Q2.

(Text continued on page 3)

**Table 1: Average Monthly Employment (Jobs Worked), Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage for Wyoming, 2023Q2 and 2024Q2**

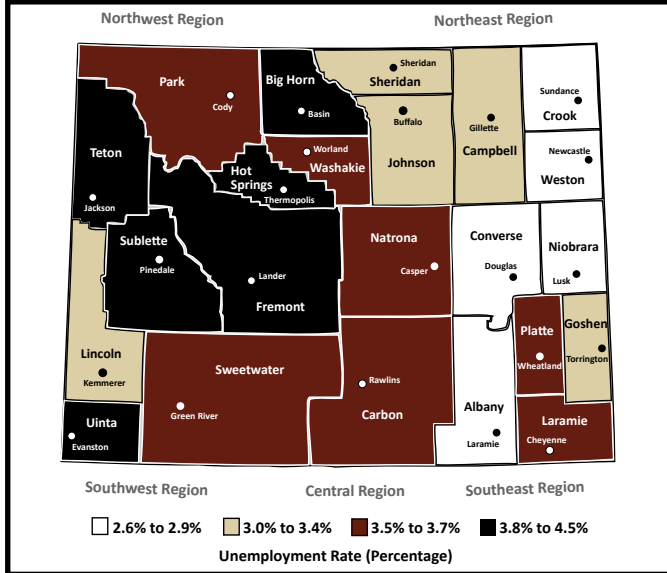
	2024Q2	2023Q2	Change, 2022Q4-2023Q4	
			N	%
Average Monthly Employment	282,975	280,687	2,288	0.8
Total Wages	\$4.2 Billion	\$4.0 Billion	\$212.0 Million	5.3
Average Weekly Wage	\$1,145	\$1,097	\$49	4.4

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 10/23/24.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Wyoming had six growing industries in 2024Q2, compared to eight declining industries. ... page 20
- Leisure & hospitality and retail trade had the greatest number of total hires in 2024Q1, with 6,724 and 5,812, respectively. ... page 23

**Unemployment Rate by Wyoming County, November 2024 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)**



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**Wyoming Labor Force Trends**

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(Text continued from page 1)

The data discussed in this article are from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). Data from 2024Q2 are available at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/24Q2\\_QCEW/toc.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/24Q2_QCEW/toc.htm).

## Introduction

Wyoming’s average monthly employment in 2024Q2 was 282,975, an increase of 2,288 jobs (0.8%) compared to 2023Q2 (see Table 2, page 4). The state had \$4.2 billion in total wages, up \$212.0 million (5.3%) over the year. Wyoming's average weekly wage increased from \$1,097 to \$1,145 (\$49, or 4.4%).

Wyoming employment typically increases from first quarter to second, before peaking in third quarter and then dropping in fourth quarter (see Figure 1). The blue dots in Figure 1 represent data points for second quarter each year. The shaded areas in the figures in this article represent periods of economic downturn. The Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services has defined an *economic downturn* as a period of at least two consecutive quarters of over-the-year decreases in average monthly employment and total wages based on data from the QCEW. Wyoming has endured three such economic downturns since 2009: 2009Q1 to 2010Q1, 2015Q2 to 2016Q4, and 2020Q2 to 2021Q1 (see

(Text continued on page 5)

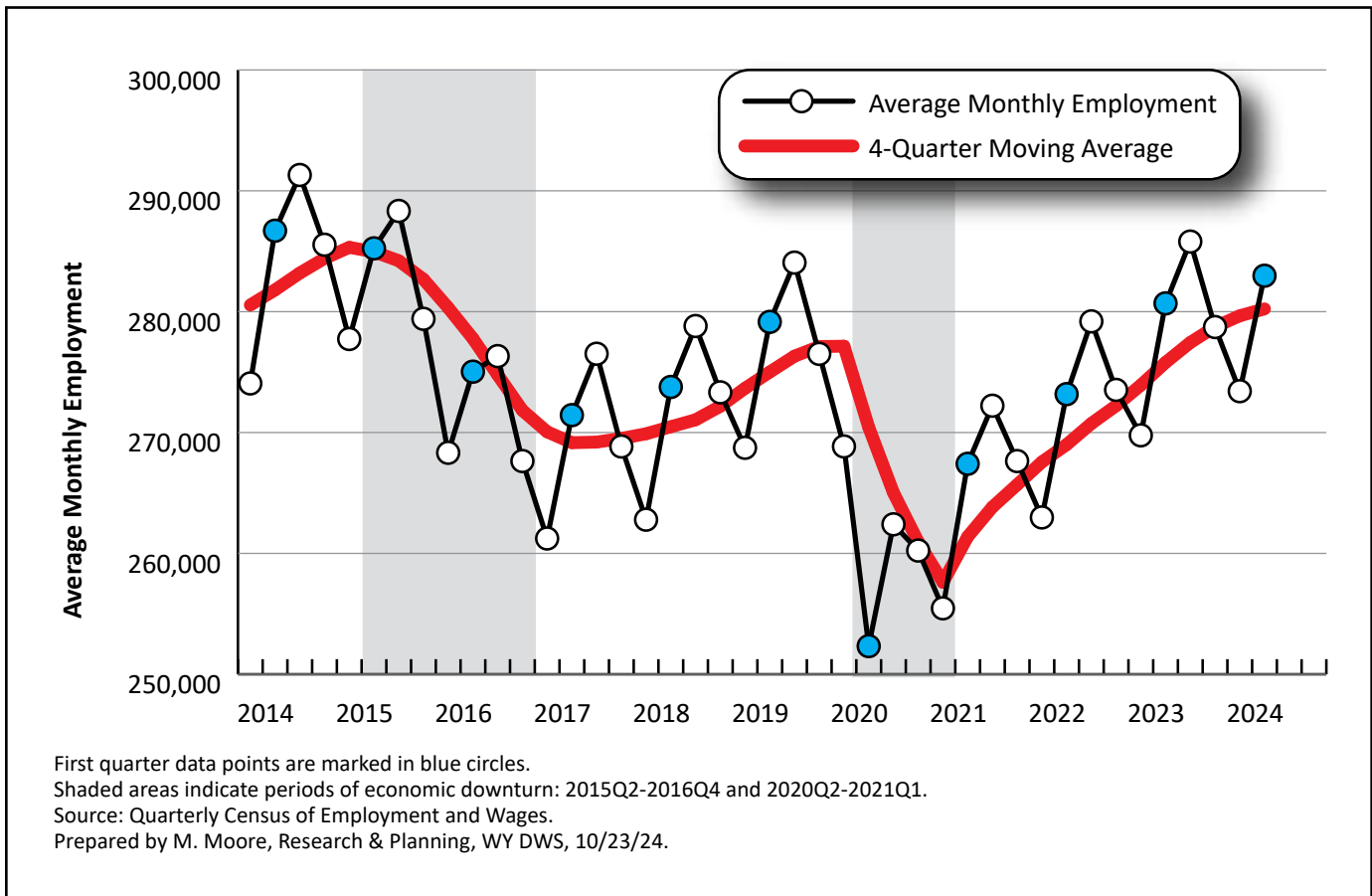


Figure 1: Average Monthly Employment in Wyoming, 2014Q1-2024Q2

Table 2: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming, 2014Q2-2024Q2

Year/ Quarter	Average Monthly Employment	Over-the-Year Change		Total Wages (in Millions)	Over-the-Year Change		Average Weekly Wage	Over-the-Year Change	
		N	%		\$	%		\$	%
2014Q2	286,699	4,991	1.8	\$3,243.7	\$150.5	4.9	\$870	\$26	3.0
2014Q3	291,309	5,579	2.0	\$3,317.6	\$198.4	6.4	\$876	\$36	4.3
2014Q4	285,540	4,839	1.7	\$3,536.9	\$192.5	5.8	\$953	\$36	4.0
2015Q1	277,738	3,675	1.3	\$3,221.1	\$96.8	3.1	\$892	\$15	1.7
2015Q2	285,239	-1,460	-0.5	\$3,219.5	-\$24.1	-0.7	\$868	-\$2	-0.2
2015Q3	288,335	-2,974	-1.0	\$3,242.2	-\$75.5	-2.3	\$865	-\$11	-1.3
2015Q4	279,408	-6,132	-2.1	\$3,406.8	-\$130.0	-3.7	\$938	-\$15	-1.6
2016Q1	268,325	-9,412	-3.4	\$2,971.2	-\$249.8	-7.8	\$852	-\$40	-4.5
2016Q2	275,036	-10,203	-3.6	\$3,035.6	-\$183.9	-5.7	\$849	-\$19	-2.2
2016Q3	276,323	-12,012	-4.2	\$3,107.2	-\$134.9	-4.2	\$865	\$0	0.0
2016Q4	267,641	-11,767	-4.2	\$3,111.4	-\$295.4	-8.7	\$894	-\$44	-4.7
2017Q1	261,234	-7,091	-2.6	\$2,988.8	\$17.6	0.6	\$880	\$28	3.3
2017Q2	271,441	-3,596	-1.3	\$3,089.1	\$53.5	1.8	\$875	\$26	3.1
2017Q3	276,520	197	0.1	\$3,118.5	\$11.2	0.4	\$868	\$3	0.3
2017Q4	268,845	1,203	0.4	\$3,273.7	\$162.3	5.2	\$937	\$42	4.7
2018Q1	262,788	1,554	0.6	\$3,121.6	\$132.8	4.4	\$914	\$34	3.8
2018Q2	273,771	2,331	0.9	\$3,205.4	\$116.3	3.8	\$901	\$25	2.9
2018Q3	278,812	2,292	0.8	\$3,277.9	\$159.5	5.1	\$904	\$37	4.2
2018Q4	273,327	4,482	1.7	\$3,475.3	\$201.6	6.2	\$978	\$41	4.4
2019Q1	268,739	5,951	2.3	\$3,314.0	\$192.4	6.2	\$949	\$35	3.8
2019Q2	279,155	5,383	2.0	\$3,379.7	\$174.3	5.4	\$931	\$31	3.4
2019Q3	284,060	5,248	1.9	\$3,482.6	\$204.7	6.2	\$943	\$39	4.3
2019Q4	276,508	3,181	1.2	\$3,646.3	\$171.0	4.9	\$1,014	\$36	3.7
2020Q1	268,850	111	0.0	\$3,351.2	\$37.2	1.1	\$959	\$10	1.1
2020Q2	252,329	-26,825	-9.6	\$3,164.0	-\$215.8	-6.4	\$965	\$33	3.6
2020Q3	262,404	-21,656	-7.6	\$3,201.3	-\$281.3	-8.1	\$938	-\$5	-0.5
2020Q4	260,235	-16,273	-5.9	\$3,587.8	-\$58.4	-1.6	\$1,061	\$46	4.6
2021Q1	255,457	-13,392	-5.0	\$3,162.1	-\$189.1	-5.6	\$952	-\$7	-0.7
2021Q2	267,414	15,085	6.0	\$3,429.3	\$265.3	8.4	\$986	\$22	2.3
2021Q3	272,220	9,816	3.7	\$3,519.6	\$318.3	9.9	\$995	\$56	6.0
2021Q4	267,639	7,404	2.8	\$3,976.3	\$388.4	10.8	\$1,143	\$82	7.8
2022Q1	262,975	7,518	2.9	\$3,629.3	\$467.2	14.8	\$1,062	\$109	11.5
2022Q2	273,178	5,764	2.2	\$3,723.4	\$294.1	8.6	\$1,048	\$62	6.3
2022Q3	279,197	6,977	2.6	\$3,937.5	\$417.9	11.9	\$1,085	\$90	9.1
2022Q4	273,530	5,891	2.2	\$4,041.2	\$64.9	1.6	\$1,136	-\$6	-0.6
2023Q1	269,770	6,795	2.6	\$4,017.0	\$387.7	10.7	\$1,145	\$84	7.9
2023Q2	280,687	7,509	2.7	\$4,001.7	\$278.4	7.5	\$1,097	\$48	4.6
2023Q3	285,799	6,602	2.4	\$4,129.0	\$191.5	4.9	\$1,111	\$26	2.4
2023Q4	278,727	5,197	1.9	\$4,320.7	\$279.5	6.9	\$1,192	\$56	4.9
2024Q1	273,422	3,653	1.4	\$4,185.2	\$168.2	4.2	\$1,177	\$32	2.8
2024Q2(p)	282,975	2,288	0.8	\$4,213.8	\$212.0	5.3	\$1,145	\$49	4.4

(p)Preliminary.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research &amp; Planning, WY DWS, 10/23/24.

## Box 1: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Structure of Selected Levels for Mining (NAICS 21)

Level	NAICS Code	Title
Sector (2-Digit)	21	Mining
Subsector (3-Digit)	212	Mining, Except Oil & Gas
Industry Group (4-Digit)	2121	Coal Mining
Detailed Industry (4-Digit)	2122	Metal Ore Mining
National Detailed Industry (5-Digit)	21229	Other Metal Ore Mining
National Detailed Industry (6-Digit)	212291	Uranium-Radium-Vandaleium Ore Mining

Source: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

(Text continued from page 3)

Figure 2, page 5). Wyoming’s most recent downturn was influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic and declines in the prices of and demand for the state’s energy resources. While each downturn had its own unique circumstances, declining energy prices preceded all three (Moore, 2019).

As illustrated in Figure 2, 2024Q2 marked the 13th consecutive quarter over-the-year growth in employment and wages in Wyoming. In addition, 2023Q4 was also the sixth consecutive quarter during which Wyoming surpassed pre-pandemic employment levels from 2019.

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**Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Statistics for Wyoming, 2024Q2**

[https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/24Q2\\_QCEW/toc.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/24Q2_QCEW/toc.htm)

**Industry**

Industries are organized by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). A sample of the NAICS hierarchal structure for mining (NAICS 21) can be

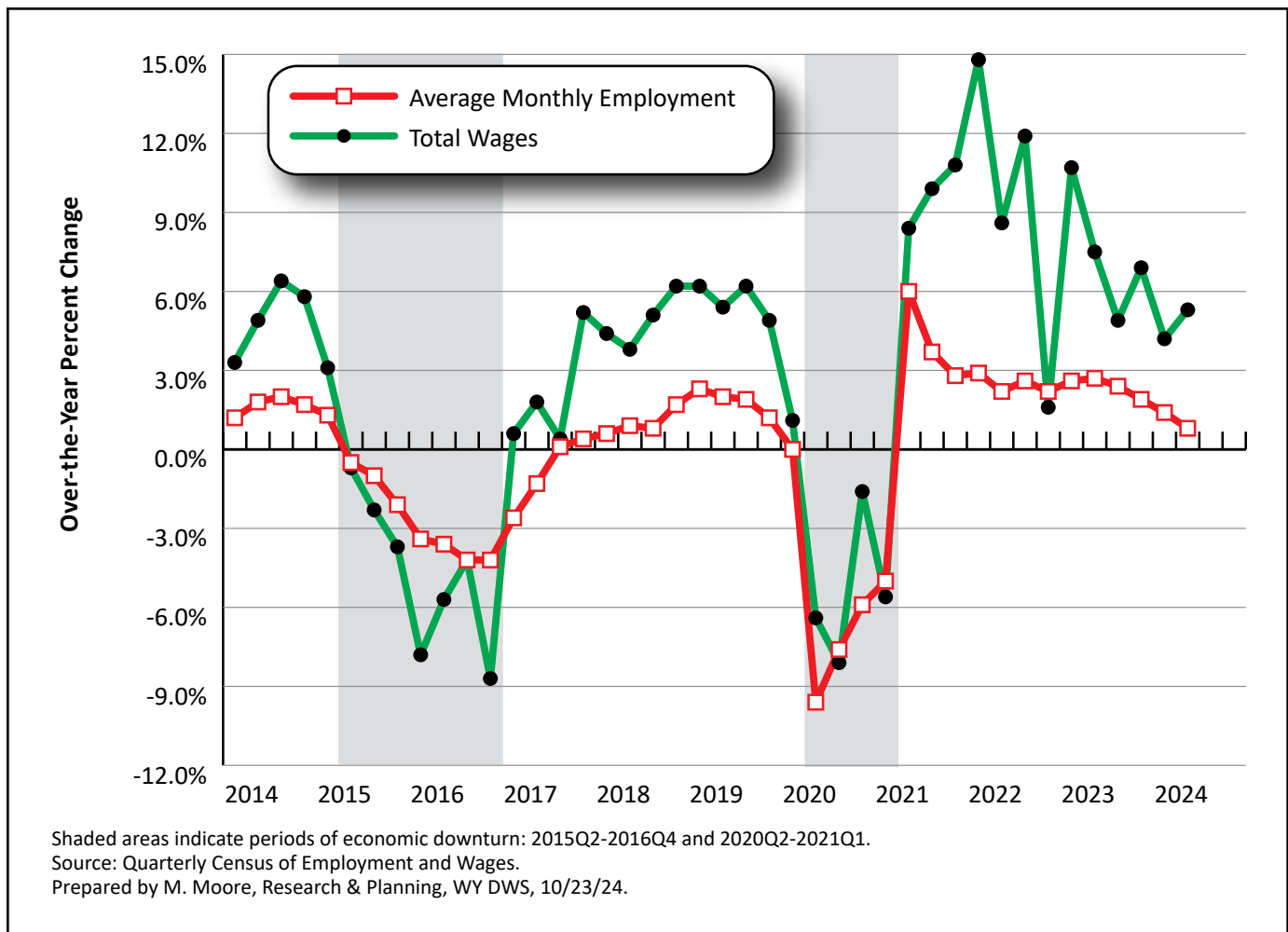


Figure 2: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming, 2014Q1-2024Q2



found in Box 1 on page 4. This section of the article primarily discusses statewide employment and wages at the sector (or two-digit NAICS) level.

As shown in Table 3, the private industries that added the most jobs over the year were construction (1,090 new jobs, or 4.9%), health care & social assistance (275, or 1.1%), and other services, except public administration (178, or 2.4%).

Several industries saw substantial over-the-year job losses, including financial activities (-201, or -1.7%), information (-193, or -6.0%), and wholesale trade, transportation, & utilities (-145, or -0.7%). Mining (including oil & gas) lost 1,067 jobs (-6.3%); however, as noted by Moore (2024a):

"Over-the-year changes in employment and wages in 2024Q1 in mining (including oil & gas) and

**Table 3: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming by 2-Digit NAICS<sup>a</sup> Sector and Ownership, 2023Q2-2024Q2**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2024Q2	2023Q2	N	%	2024Q2	2023Q2	\$	%
	<b>Ownership - Total</b>	<b>282,975</b>	<b>280,687</b>	<b>2,288</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>\$4,213.8</b>	<b>\$4,001.7</b>	<b>\$212.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>
	<b>Ownership - Private</b>	<b>214,193</b>	<b>214,276</b>	<b>-83</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>\$3,148.2</b>	<b>\$3,015.5</b>	<b>\$132.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>
11	Agriculture	2,842	2,848	-6	-0.2	\$28.6	\$27.5	\$1.1	4.0
21*	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	16,005	17,072	-1,067	-6.3	\$404.1	\$427.4	-\$23.3	-5.4
211	Oil & Gas Extraction	2,316	2,321	-5	-0.2	\$75.0	\$75.3	-\$0.3	-0.4
212	Mining, Except Oil & Gas	7,129	7,770	-641	-8.3	\$184.4	\$198.1	-\$13.7	-6.9
213	Support Activities For Mining	6,560	6,981	-421	-6.0	\$144.7	\$154.0	-\$9.2	-6.0
23	Construction	23,571	22,480	1,090	4.9	\$395.5	\$363.0	\$32.6	9.0
31-33	Manufacturing	10,356	10,340	16	0.2	\$197.2	\$183.9	\$13.3	7.2
42, 48-49, 22	Wholesale Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	20,274	20,419	-145	-0.7	\$379.0	\$362.7	\$16.3	4.5
44-45	Retail Trade	30,096	30,117	-21	-0.1	\$271.9	\$266.8	\$5.1	1.9
51	Information	3,013	3,206	-193	-6.0	\$59.8	\$57.6	\$2.3	3.9
52-53	Financial Activities	11,349	11,550	-201	-1.7	\$211.7	\$212.1	-\$0.4	-0.2
54-56	Pro. & Business Services	22,184	22,136	48	0.2	\$477.1	\$426.4	\$50.8	11.9
61	Educational Services	2,353	2,288	65	2.8	\$25.6	\$23.8	\$1.8	7.6
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	26,184	25,909	275	1.1	\$346.4	\$330.8	\$15.6	4.7
71-72	Leisure & Hospitality	38,401	38,511	-110	-0.3	\$257.1	\$248.0	\$9.1	3.7
81	Other Services, Except Public Administration	7,522	7,345	178	2.4	\$93.3	\$84.4	\$8.9	10.6
99	Unclassified	43	55	-12	-21.9	\$0.8	\$1.3	-\$0.5	-38.6
	<b>Total Government</b>	<b>68,783</b>	<b>66,411</b>	<b>2,371</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>\$1,065.5</b>	<b>\$986.2</b>	<b>\$79.3</b>	<b>8.0</b>
	Federal Government	8,259	7,959	300	3.8	\$177.4	\$159.8	\$17.6	11.0
	State Government	12,893	12,274	619	5.0	\$210.5	\$194.7	\$15.8	8.1
	Local Government*	47,631	46,178	1,452	3.1	\$677.6	\$631.7	\$45.9	7.3
61	Educational Services	23,271	23,141	130	0.6	\$311.9	\$302.7	\$9.3	3.1
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	9,179	8,900	279	3.1	\$174.8	\$164.8	\$10.0	6.1

<sup>a</sup>North American Industry Classification System.

\*Some changes in employment in mining and local government are due to non-economic code changes. Non-economic code changes result when employers are reclassified to better reflect their ownership and/or their industry.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 10/23/24.

local government were due in part to non-economic code changes. These types of changes occur when employers are reclassified to better reflect their ownership and/or their industry. For example, if a county government were to purchase a grocery store from a private business owner and continue to operate that store, that employer would be reclassified from private ownership to local government."

Job gains were also seen in federal (300, or 3.8%), state (619, or 5.0%), and local (1,452, or 3.1%) government.

Wyoming's average weekly wage in 2024Q2 was \$1,145 (see Figure 3). The highest wages were seen in mining, including oil & gas (\$1,942), professional & business services (\$1,654), and federal government (\$1,653). The lowest wages were found in leisure & hospitality (\$515) and retail trade (\$695).

Wyoming's average monthly employment of 282,975 in 2024Q2 was 3,821 jobs (1.4%) higher compared to 2019Q2 prior to the pandemic.

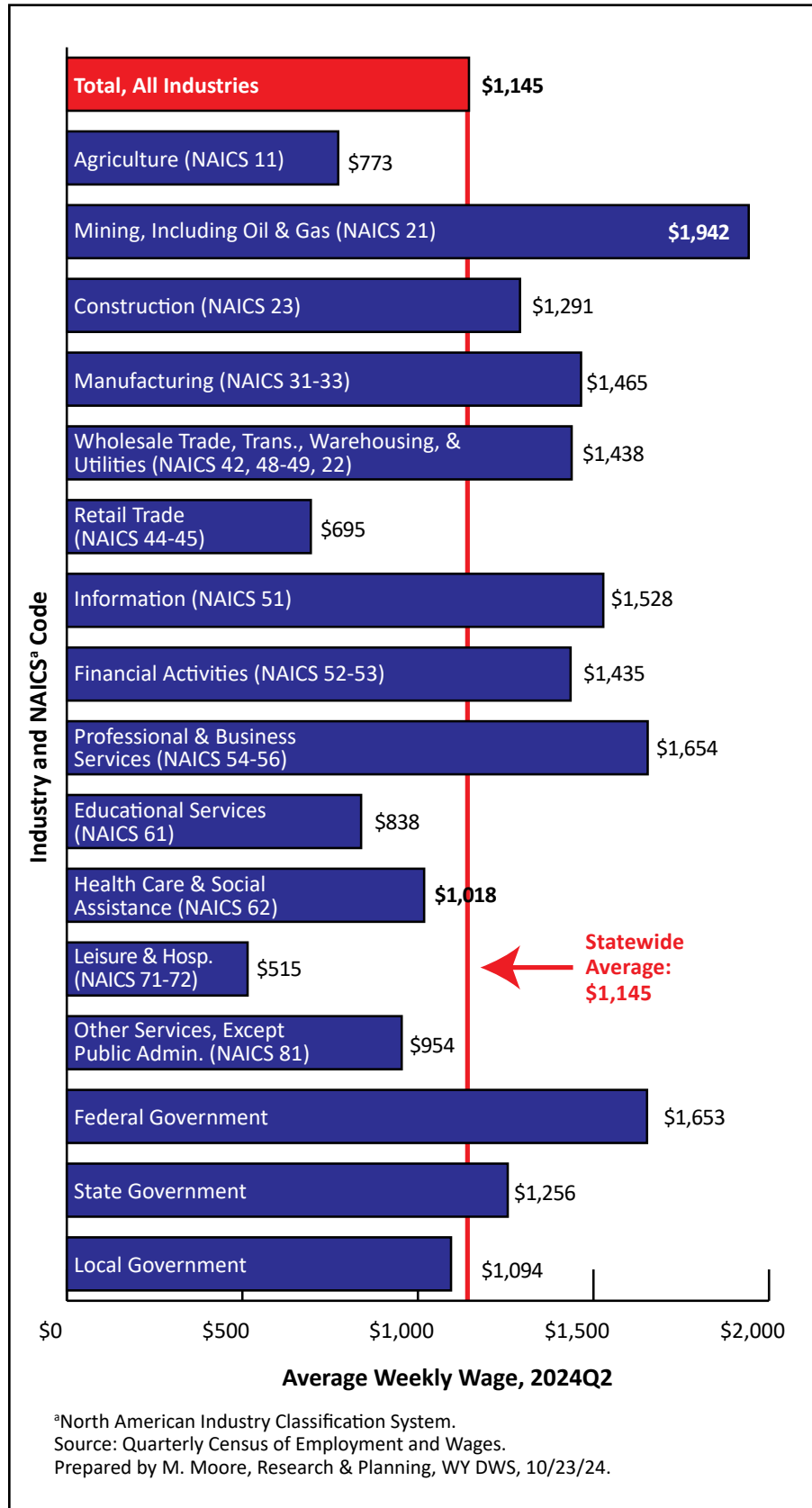


Figure 3: Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming by Industry Sector (2-Digit NAICS<sup>a</sup>), 2024Q2

### Mining, Including Oil & Gas (NAICS 21)

Wyoming's mining sector saw over-the-year job growth for 10 consecutive quarters before decreases were seen in 2024Q1 and 2024Q2 (see Figures 4 and 5). Again, it is important to remember that the majority of job losses in mining were due to non-

economic code changes. Despite a near three-year period of over-the-year job growth, mining has not returned to pre-pandemic employment levels. Figures 4 and 5 show just how substantial the job losses were in mining during each of the past two economic downturns. The average monthly employment of 16,005 was down compared to 20,913 five years ago in 2019Q2 (-4,908,

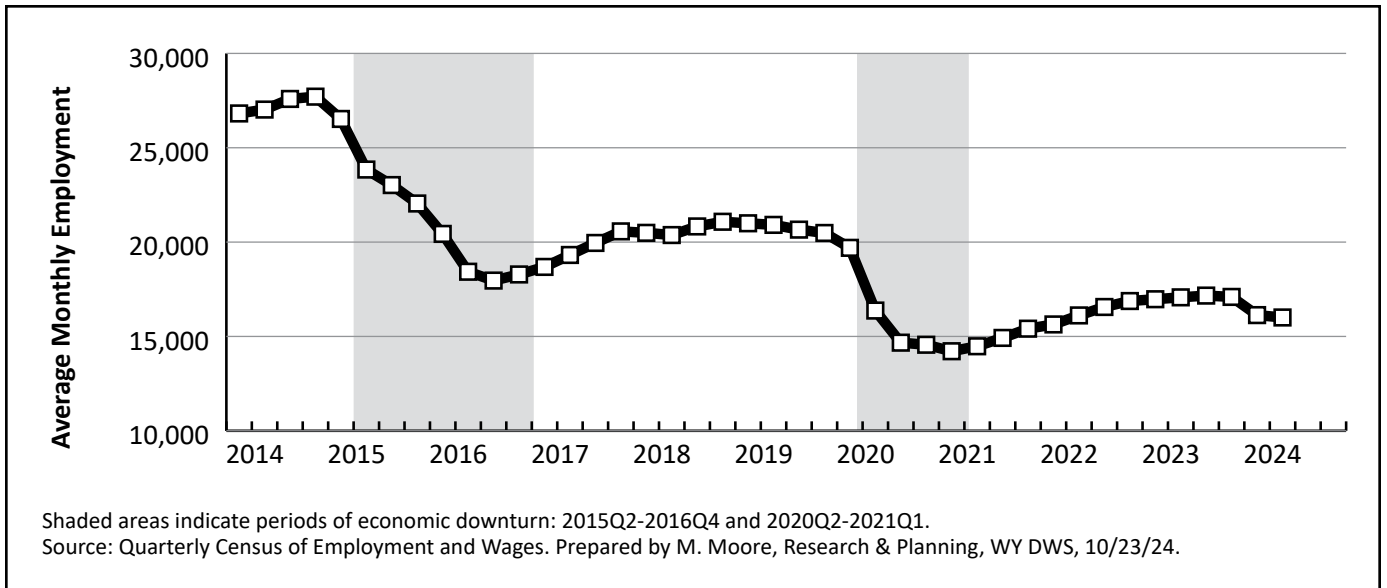


Figure 4: Average Monthly Employment in Mining (NAICS 21) in Wyoming, 2014Q1-2024Q2

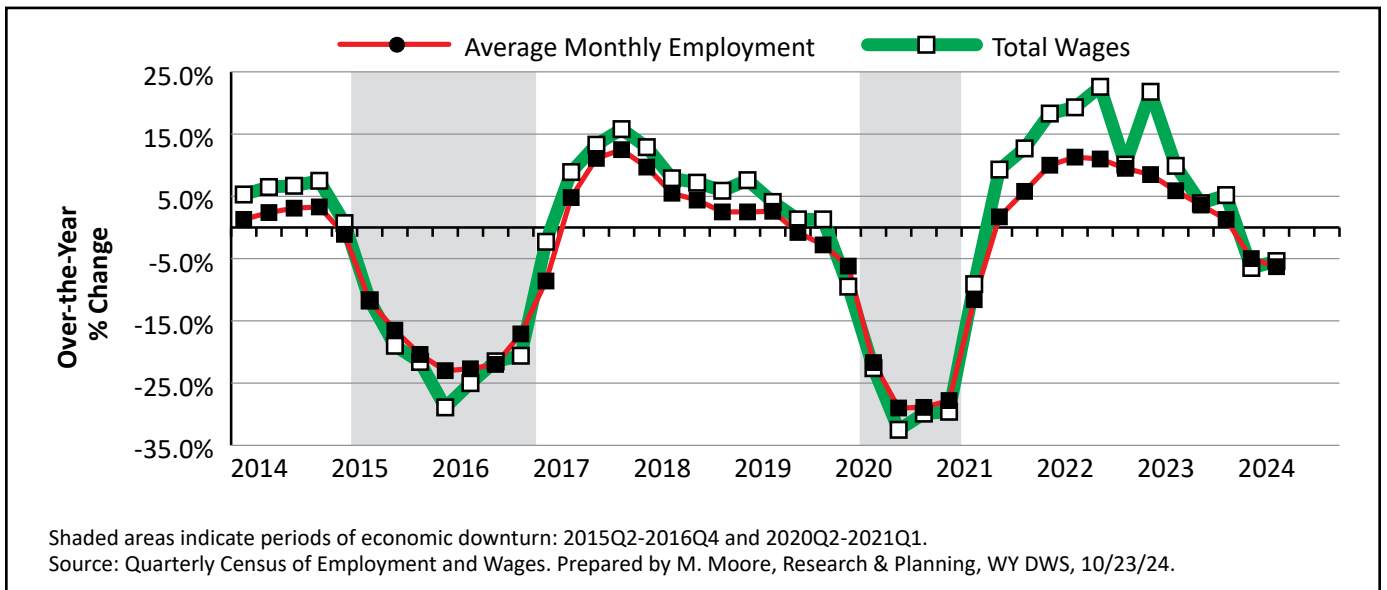


Figure 5: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Mining (NAICS 21) in Wyoming, 2014Q1-2024Q2



or -23.5%), and 27,024 10 years ago in 2014Q2 (-11,019, or -40.8%). In other words, Wyoming's mining sector lost four out of every 10 jobs over the last 10 years.

Wyoming's mining sector (NAICS 21) is made up of three subsectors (see Table 4): oil & gas extraction (NAICS 211); mining, except oil & gas (NAICS 212); and support activities for mining (NAICS 213). All three subsectors lost jobs from 2023Q2 to 2024Q2.

Mining, except oil & gas (which includes coal mining) saw the greatest job losses (many due to non-economic code changes; -641, or -8.3%). Support activities for mining lost 421 jobs (-6.0%), while oil & gas extraction remained largely unchanged (-5, or -0.2%).

Mining had \$404.1 million in total wages in 2024Q2, down by \$23.3 million (-5.4%) over the year. Mining accounted for 5.7% of all jobs and 9.6% of the state's total wages.

**Table 4: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Private Industry Mining, Including Oil & Gas (NAICS 21)\* by Selected Subsector (3-Digit), Industry (4-Digit), and Detailed Industry (6-Digit), 2023Q2 and 2024Q2**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2024Q2	2023Q2	N	%	2024Q2	2023Q2	\$	%
<b>21</b>	<b>Mining, Including Oil &amp; Gas*</b>	<b>16,005</b>	<b>17,072</b>	<b>-1,067</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>\$404.1</b>	<b>\$427.4</b>	<b>-\$23.3</b>	<b>-5.4</b>
211	Oil & Gas Extraction	2,316	2,321	-5	-0.2	\$75.0	\$75.3	-\$0.3	-0.4
211120	Crude Petroleum Extraction	866	874	-8	-0.9	\$28.0	\$26.3	\$1.7	6.5
211130	Natural Gas Extraction	1,450	1,447	3	0.2	\$47.0	\$49.0	-\$2.0	-4.1
212	Mining, Except Oil & Gas	7,129	7,770	-641	-8.3	\$184.4	\$198.1	-\$13.7	-6.9
2121	Coal Mining	3,757	4,648	-891	-19.2	\$88.3	\$110.5	-\$22.2	-20.1
2122	Metal Ore Mining	132	112	20	17.6	\$3.6	\$3.0	\$0.6	20.2
2123	Nonmetallic Mineral Mining & Quarrying	3,240	3,011	230	7.6	\$92.4	\$84.5	\$7.9	9.4
212319	Other Crushed & Broken Stone Mining	15	15	0	2.2	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.0	15.7
212323	Kaolin, Clay, & Ceramic & Refractory Minerals Mining	899	796	103	12.9	\$16.3	\$14.4	\$1.9	13.3
212390	Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining & Quarrying	1,770	1,758	12	0.7	\$65.5	\$62.3	\$3.3	5.3
213	Support Activities for Mining	6,560	6,981	-421	-6.0	\$144.7	\$154.0	-\$9.2	-6.0
213111	Drilling Oil & Gas Wells	951	1,009	-58	-5.7	\$25.7	\$25.9	-\$0.1	-0.6
213112	Support Activities for Oil & Gas Operations	5,183	5,612	-429	-7.6	\$110.9	\$121.1	-\$10.2	-8.4
213113	Support Activities for Coal Mining	230	218	12	5.5	\$4.3	\$3.9	\$0.4	10.3
213114	Support Activities for Metal Mining	123	88	34	38.9	\$2.6	\$2.4	\$0.2	9.8
213115	Support Activities for Nonmetallic Minerals	73	54	19	35.2	\$1.2	\$0.8	\$0.5	60.2

<sup>a</sup>North American Industry Classification System.

\*Some changes in employment in mining and local government are due to non-economic code changes. Non-economic code changes result when employers are reclassified to better reflect their ownership and/or their industry.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 10/23/24.

### Construction (NAICS 23)

Wyoming's construction sector has seen steady over-the-year growth in jobs and total wages since the end of the most recent economic downturn (see Figures 6 and 7). Over the year, average monthly employment in construction increased by 1,090 jobs (4.9%) and total wages grew by \$32.6 million (9.0%).

Construction (NAICS 23) comprises three subsectors: construction of buildings (NAICS 236), heavy & civil engineering construction (NAICS 237), and specialty trade contractors (NAICS 238).

The construction of buildings subsector added 235 (5.1%) and \$7.7 million in total

(Text continued on page 12)

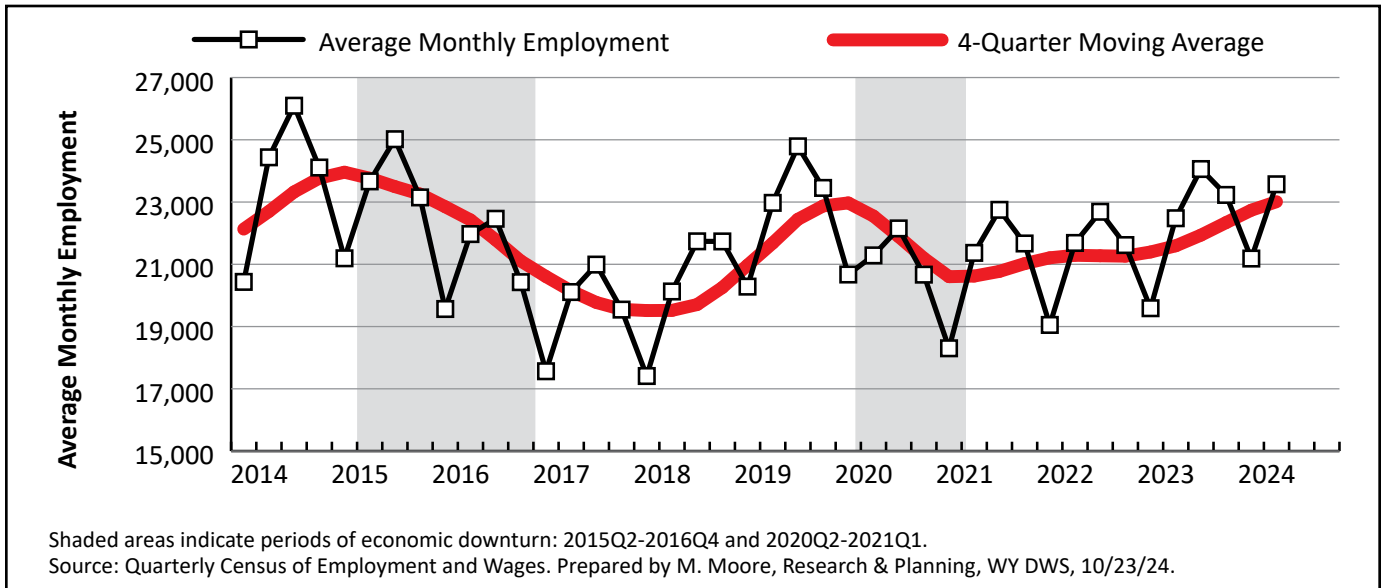


Figure 6: Average Monthly Employment in Construction (NAICS 23) in Wyoming, 2014Q1-2024Q2

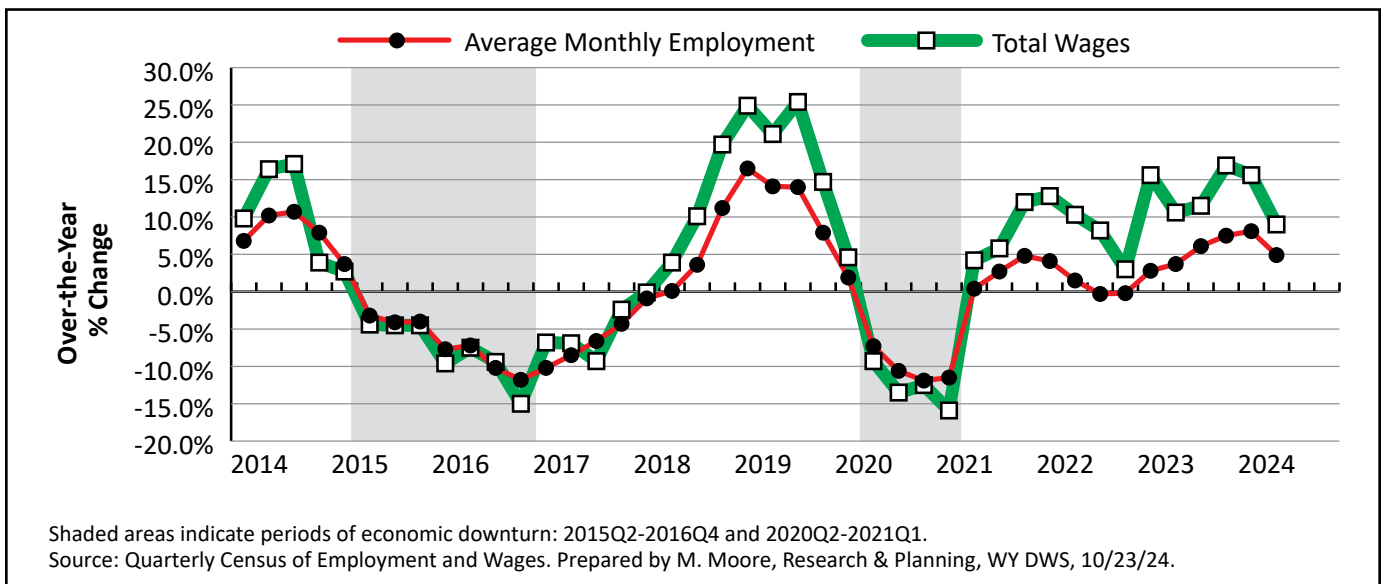


Figure 7: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Construction (NAICS 23) in Wyoming, 2014Q1-2024Q2

**Table 5: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Private Industry Construction of Buildings (NAICS 236) by Industry (4-Digit NAICS) and Selected Detailed Industry (6-Digit NAICS), 2023Q2 and 2024Q2**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2024Q2	2023Q2	Over-the-Year Change		2024Q2	2023Q2	Over-the-Year Change	
				N	%	\$	\$	\$	%
<b>23</b>	<b>Construction - Private</b>	<b>23,571</b>	<b>22,480</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>\$395.5</b>	<b>\$363.0</b>	<b>\$32.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>
236	Construction of Buildings	4,828	4,593	235	5.1	\$76.5	\$68.8	\$7.7	11.2
2361	Residential Building Construction	3,414	3,380	34	1.0	\$48.2	\$45.0	\$3.2	7.1
236115	New Single-Family General Contractors	1,952	1,985	-33	-1.7	\$30.7	\$29.2	\$1.4	4.9
236116	New Multifamily General Contractors	52	35	17	49.0	\$0.9	\$0.5	\$0.4	77.3
236117	New Housing For-Sale Builders	172	159	14	8.6	\$2.5	\$2.1	\$0.4	18.1
236118	Residential Remodelers	1,238	1,202	36	3.0	\$14.1	\$13.2	\$1.0	7.5
2362	Nonresidential Building Construction	1,414	1,213	202	16.6	\$28.3	\$23.8	\$4.5	19.1
236210	Industrial Building Construction	205	186	19	10.2	\$6.0	\$5.1	\$0.8	16.4
236220	Commercial Building Construction	1,210	1,027	183	17.8	\$22.3	\$18.6	\$3.7	19.8

<sup>a</sup>North American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 10/23/24.

**Table 6: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Private Industry Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction (NAICS 237) by Industry (4-Digit NAICS) and Selected Detailed Industry (6-Digit NAICS), 2023Q2 and 2024Q2**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2024Q2	2023Q2	Over-the-Year Change		2024Q2	2023Q2	Over-the-Year Change	
				N	%	\$	\$	\$	%
<b>23</b>	<b>Construction - Private</b>	<b>23,571</b>	<b>22,480</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>\$395.5</b>	<b>\$363.0</b>	<b>\$32.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>
237	Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	6,358	5,525	832	15.1	\$126.5	\$104.8	\$21.7	20.7
2371	Utility System Construction	4,092	3,556	536	15.1	\$85.8	\$68.5	\$17.3	25.2
237110	Water & Sewer System Construction	529	444	85	19.1	\$8.1	\$6.3	\$1.7	27.2
237120	Oil & Gas Pipeline Construction	2,242	1,975	267	13.5	\$48.5	\$39.2	\$9.3	23.7
237130	Power & Communication System Construction	1,321	1,136	185	16.3	\$29.2	\$23.0	\$6.2	27.2
2372	Land Subdivision	69	61	8	13.7	\$0.8	\$0.7	\$0.1	14.2
2373	Highway, Street, & Bridge Construction	1,691	1,575	116	7.4	\$28.8	\$27.4	\$1.4	5.0
2379	Other Heavy Construction	505	334	171	51.3	\$11.1	\$8.2	\$3.0	36.3

<sup>a</sup>North American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 10/23/24.

(Text continued from page 10)

wages (see Table 5, page 11). Within this subsector, the greatest job growth was seen in nonresidential building construction (202, or 16.6%). Residential building construction added 34 jobs, an increase of 1.0%.

Heavy & civil engineering construction saw substantial growth, adding 832 jobs (15.1%) and \$21.7 million (20.7%) in total wages (see Table 6, page 11). The majority of this job growth occurred in utility system construction, particularly oil & gas pipeline construction (267, or 13.5%) and power & communication system construction (185, or 16.3%). In addition, noticeable job gains also were seen in highway, street, & bridge

construction (116, or 7.4%) and other heavy construction (171, or 51.3%).

Finally, the specialty trade contractors subsector added 23 jobs (0.2%) and \$3.1 million (1.7%) in total wages. As shown in Table 7, specialty trade contractors is broken out into dozens of detailed industries. Job growth in specialty trade contractors was driven by building finishing contractors, specifically nonresidential painting contractors (55, or 55.7%) and nonresidential drywall contractors (37, or 42.9%).

Overall, Wyoming's construction sector accounted for 8.3% of all jobs and 9.4% of the state's total wages.

(Text continued on page 14)

**Table 7: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Private Specialty Trade Contractors (NAICS 238) by Industry (4-Digit NAICS) and Selected Detailed Industry (6-Digit NAICS), 2023Q2 and 2024Q2**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2024Q2	2023Q2	Over-the-Year Change		2024Q2	2023Q2	Over-the-Year Change	
				N	%	\$	\$	\$	%
<b>23</b>	<b>Construction - Private</b>	<b>23,571</b>	<b>22,480</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>\$395.5</b>	<b>\$363.0</b>	<b>\$32.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>
238	Specialty Trade Contractors	12,385	12,362	23	0.2	\$192.6	\$189.4	\$3.1	1.7
2381	Building Foundation & Exterior Contractors	2,546	2,547	-1	0.0	\$35.4	\$36.3	-\$0.9	-2.4
238111	Residential Poured Foundation Contractors	489	467	22	4.7	\$5.8	\$5.5	\$0.4	6.7
238112	Nonresidential Poured Foundation Contractors	292	300	-8	-2.7	\$4.2	\$4.0	\$0.2	4.1
238131	Residential Framing Contractors	177	134	43	32.0	\$2.4	\$1.8	\$0.6	32.2
238132	Nonresidential Framing Contractors	31	19	12	60.4	\$0.5	\$0.2	\$0.3	104.2
238141	Residential Masonry Contractors	300	312	-12	-3.7	\$4.1	\$3.9	\$0.2	5.9
238142	Nonresidential Masonry Contractors	134	130	4	3.1	\$1.8	\$1.6	\$0.2	12.1
238151	Residential Glass & Glazing Contractors	38	35	2	6.6	\$0.5	\$0.4	\$0.1	12.6
238152	Nonresidential Glass & Glazing Contractors	57	62	-5	-8.1	\$0.8	\$0.9	-\$0.1	-13.4
238161	Residential Roofing Contractors	393	345	48	14.0	\$5.0	\$3.9	\$1.2	29.9
238162	Nonresidential Roofing Contractors	93	111	-18	-16.2	\$1.7	\$2.1	-\$0.3	-16.7

<sup>a</sup>North American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 10/23/24.

(Table continued on page 13)

(Table continued from page 12)

**Table 7: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Private Specialty Trade Contractors (NAICS 238) by Industry (4-Digit NAICS) and Selected Detailed Industry (6-Digit NAICS), 2023Q2 and 2024Q2**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2024Q2	2023Q2	Over-the-Year Change		2024Q2	2023Q2	Over-the-Year Change	
				N	%			\$	%
238191	Other Residential Exterior Contractors	9	9	0	-3.5	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.0	26.3
238192	Other Nonresidential Exterior Contractors	250	330	-80	-24.3	\$4.5	\$8.2	-\$3.7	-45.2
2382	Building Equipment Contractors	5,717	5,768	-51	-0.9	\$96.0	\$96.1	-\$0.1	-0.1
238211	Residential Electrical Contractors	910	849	61	7.2	\$13.2	\$11.9	\$1.4	11.6
238212	Nonresidential Electrical Contractors	1,761	1,703	58	3.4	\$33.4	\$30.7	\$2.7	9.0
238221	Residential Plumbing & HVAC Contractors	1,298	1,288	10	0.8	\$17.0	\$16.2	\$0.9	5.3
238222	Nonresidential Plumbing & HVAC Contractors	1,191	1,053	137	13.0	\$20.8	\$17.4	\$3.4	19.5
238291	Other Residential Equipment Contractors	35	36	-1	-2.8	\$0.5	\$0.4	\$0.1	13.3
238292	Other Nonresidential Equipment Contractors	523	840	-316	-37.7	\$11.0	\$19.6	-\$8.5	-43.6
2383	Building Finishing Contractors	1,502	1,392	110	7.9	\$19.3	\$16.6	\$2.7	16.3
238311	Residential Drywall Contractors	310	293	17	5.8	\$3.8	\$3.5	\$0.3	8.3
238312	Nonresidential Drywall Contractors	123	86	37	42.9	\$1.9	\$1.2	\$0.8	67.4
238321	Residential Painting Contractors	366	360	6	1.7	\$4.0	\$3.9	\$0.1	3.2
238322	Nonresidential Painting Contractors	155	99	55	55.7	\$2.2	\$1.0	\$1.2	123.5
238331	Residential Flooring Contractors	65	73	-8	-10.6	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.0	2.1
238332	Nonresidential Flooring Contractors	13	26	-13	-50.6	\$0.1	\$0.2	-\$0.1	-38.6
238341	Residential Tile & Terrazzo Contractors	63	52	10	19.8	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.0	3.3
238342	Nonresidential Tile & Terrazzo Contractors	15	14	1	4.7	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.0	6.9
238351	Residential Finish Carpentry Contractors	250	249	0	0.1	\$3.0	\$3.1	\$0.0	-0.5
238352	Nonresidential Finish Carpentry Contractors	52	55	-3	-4.9	\$0.9	\$0.9	\$0.0	2.4
238391	Other Residential Finishing Contractors	71	65	6	9.2	\$1.3	\$1.0	\$0.2	23.7
238392	Other Nonresidential Finishing Contractors	20	19	1	3.5	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.1	26.7
2389	Other Specialty Trade Contractors	2,620	2,655	-35	-1.3	\$41.8	\$40.4	\$1.4	3.5
238911	Residential Site Preparation Contractors	561	526	35	6.7	\$7.4	\$6.7	\$0.7	10.1
238912	Nonresidential Site Preparation Contractors	1,019	1,066	-47	-4.4	\$16.3	\$16.8	-\$0.5	-2.9
238991	All Other Residential Trade Contractors	291	314	-22	-7.1	\$3.6	\$3.4	\$0.3	7.9
238992	All Other Nonresidential Trade Contractors	749	749	0	0.0	\$14.5	\$13.6	\$0.9	7.0

<sup>a</sup>North American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 10/23/24.

(Text continued from page 12)

Figure 8 shows employment trends for the three construction subsectors over the last 10 years by using four-quarter moving averages. Construction of buildings makes up the smallest portion of jobs in construction, but has seen consistent growth since the end of the most recent economic downturn. Heavy & civil engineering construction adds jobs during large scale projects, such as oil pipelines, and then decreases once those projects are completed. This subsector saw substantial growth in 2018 and 2019 when several projects were ongoing, before decreasing and then remaining relatively flat. Finally, specialty trade contractors represents

the largest share of jobs in construction. Employment in this subsector consistently decreased from 2015 to 2018 and then increased slightly. Since 2021, this subsector also has seen consistent job growth.

### County

Over-the-year job growth occurred in 12 of Wyoming's 23 counties, while job losses were seen in 11 (see Table 8, page 15). Laramie County added the greatest number of jobs (547, or 1.1%), followed by Sheridan (343, or 2.4%), Teton (317, or 1.4%), Natrona (307, or 0.8%), and Lincoln

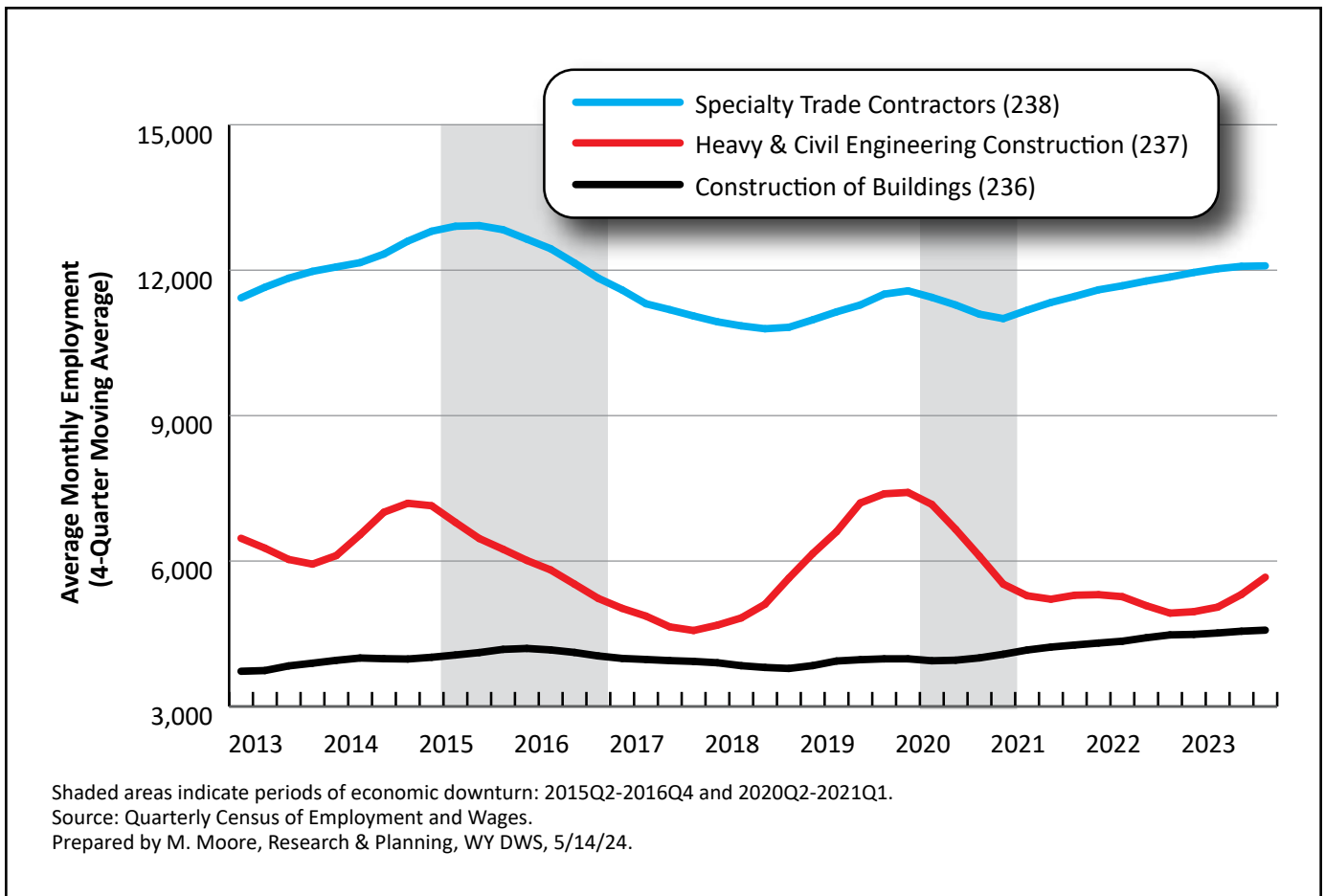


Figure 8: Average Monthly Employment (4-Quarter Moving Average) in Construction (NAICS 23) by Subsector (3-Digit NAICS) in Wyoming, 2013Q1-2023Q4



(303, or 4.2%) counties. The greatest over-the-year decreases in employment were seen in Campbell (-193, or -0.8%), Goshen (-163, or -3.9%), Sweetwater (-135, or -0.6%), Hot Springs (-79, or -3.9%), and Uinta (-72, or -0.9%) counties.

The counties with the greatest over-the-year growth in total wages were Teton (\$52.7 million, or 12.3%), Laramie (\$38.7 million, or 5.8%), and Natrona (\$31.9 million, or 5.7%). Declines in total wages were seen in Campbell (-\$5.9 million, or -1.5%), Sublette (-\$3.8 million, or -6.2%), and Hot Springs (-\$0.6 million, or -2.6%) counties.

Teton County had the highest average weekly wage at \$1,592, due in part to high average weekly wages in industries such as administrative & waste services (\$4,696) and finance & insurance (\$4,033; Research & Planning, 2024). Many of the other counties with the highest weekly wages were those with greater concentrations of high-paying mining jobs, such as Sweetwater (\$1,311), Converse (\$1,262), Campbell (\$1,217), Lincoln (\$1,173), and Sublette (\$1,156).

(Text continued on page 17)

**Table 8: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming by County of Employment, 2023Q2 & 2024Q2**

County	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions of Dollars)				Average Weekly Wage			
	2024Q2	2023Q2	Change		2024Q2	2023Q2	Change		2024Q2	2023Q2	Change	
			N	%			\$	%			\$	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>282,975</b>	<b>280,687</b>	<b>2,288</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>\$4,213.8</b>	<b>\$4,001.7</b>	<b>\$212.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>\$1,145</b>	<b>\$1,097</b>	<b>\$49</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Albany	16,976	16,722	254	1.5	\$215.4	\$205.8	\$9.6	4.7	\$976	\$947	\$29	3.1
Big Horn	4,286	4,154	132	3.2	\$55.4	\$53.3	\$2.1	3.9	\$994	\$987	\$7	0.7
Campbell	24,986	25,179	-193	-0.8	\$395.4	\$401.4	-\$5.9	-1.5	\$1,217	\$1,226	-\$9	-0.7
Carbon	6,651	6,625	26	0.4	\$97.3	\$89.0	\$8.3	9.3	\$1,125	\$1,033	\$92	8.9
Converse	6,375	6,200	174	2.8	\$104.6	\$96.0	\$8.5	8.9	\$1,262	\$1,191	\$70	5.9
Crook	2,740	2,699	41	1.5	\$37.4	\$35.3	\$2.1	6.1	\$1,051	\$1,005	\$45	4.5
Fremont	15,790	15,802	-12	-0.1	\$198.6	\$188.9	\$9.8	5.2	\$968	\$919	\$48	5.3
Goshen	4,017	4,180	-163	-3.9	\$48.0	\$45.9	\$2.0	4.4	\$918	\$845	\$73	8.6
Hot Springs	1,967	2,046	-79	-3.9	\$22.1	\$22.6	-\$0.6	-2.6	\$863	\$851	\$11	1.3
Johnson	3,432	3,487	-55	-1.6	\$40.5	\$40.0	\$0.5	1.2	\$908	\$883	\$25	2.8
Laramie	48,184	47,636	547	1.1	\$706.5	\$667.9	\$38.7	5.8	\$1,128	\$1,079	\$49	4.6
Lincoln	7,460	7,157	303	4.2	\$113.8	\$105.4	\$8.4	8.0	\$1,173	\$1,132	\$41	3.6
Natrona	39,976	39,669	307	0.8	\$587.5	\$555.6	\$31.9	5.7	\$1,131	\$1,077	\$53	4.9
Niobrara	831	845	-14	-1.6	\$10.0	\$9.8	\$0.2	2.0	\$925	\$892	\$33	3.7
Park	14,916	14,683	233	1.6	\$178.4	\$170.6	\$7.8	4.6	\$920	\$894	\$26	2.9
Platte	3,382	3,334	48	1.4	\$44.2	\$41.8	\$2.5	5.9	\$1,006	\$964	\$43	4.4
Sheridan	14,536	14,193	343	2.4	\$194.8	\$187.1	\$7.7	4.1	\$1,031	\$1,014	\$17	1.7
Sublette	3,817	3,882	-65	-1.7	\$57.4	\$61.1	-\$3.8	-6.2	\$1,156	\$1,211	-\$55	-4.6
Sweetwater	20,855	20,990	-135	-0.6	\$355.4	\$346.6	\$8.8	2.5	\$1,311	\$1,270	\$41	3.2
Teton	23,163	22,846	317	1.4	\$479.5	\$426.8	\$52.7	12.3	\$1,592	\$1,437	\$155	10.8
Uinta	8,258	8,330	-72	-0.9	\$100.0	\$99.7	\$0.3	0.3	\$931	\$920	\$11	1.2
Washakie	3,553	3,609	-56	-1.6	\$45.5	\$43.1	\$2.4	5.6	\$984	\$918	\$67	7.3
Weston	2,395	2,437	-42	-1.7	\$31.2	\$29.7	\$1.5	5.2	\$1,002	\$937	\$66	7.0
Nonclassified <sup>a</sup>	4,431	3,980	451	11.3	\$95.0	\$78.5	\$16.4	20.9	\$1,649	\$1,518	\$131	8.6

<sup>a</sup>The employer may be located statewide or in more than one county.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 10/23/24.

**Table 9: Top 20 Industry Subsectors (3-Digit NAICS) with the Greatest Increase in Average Monthly Employment in Wyoming by County and Ownership, 2023Q2-2024Q2**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Title	County	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions of Dollars)			
			2024Q2	2023Q2	Change		2024Q2	2023Q2	Change	
					N	%	\$	\$	\$	%
721	Accommodation	Park	1,636	1,369	267	19.5	\$11.0	\$9.5	\$1.5	15.9
713	Amusements, Gambling, & Recreation	Teton	900	650	250	38.4	\$10.1	\$6.7	\$3.4	50.7
237	Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	Natrona	922	673	248	36.9	\$20.7	\$12.9	\$7.8	60.4
611	Educational Services - State Gov.	Albany	3,730	3,537	193	5.5	\$56.0	\$55.6	\$0.5	0.9
238	Specialty Trade Contractors	Teton	1,580	1,409	171	12.1	\$25.8	\$22.6	\$3.2	14.2
237	Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	Laramie	843	691	152	22.0	\$14.6	\$12.7	\$1.9	14.8
237	Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	Carbon	237	114	123	107.9	\$6.0	\$2.3	\$3.7	160.2
541	Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	Laramie	2,332	2,213	119	5.4	\$48.0	\$43.6	\$4.4	10.1
561	Administrative & Support Services	Teton	1,235	1,121	114	10.2	\$77.9	\$42.5	\$35.4	83.3
237	Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	Converse	213	106	107	101.3	\$4.3	\$2.4	\$1.8	75.5
921	Executive, Legislative, & General Govern- ment - Local Gov.	Laramie	1,396	1,305	90	6.9	\$18.6	\$16.4	\$2.2	13.2
622	Hospitals - Federal Government	Laramie	997	911	86	9.4	\$25.3	\$21.8	\$3.4	15.8
722	Food Services & Drinking Places	Teton	2,277	2,191	86	3.9	\$22.0	\$20.9	\$1.0	4.9
236	Construction of Buildings	Teton	1,283	1,203	81	6.7	\$25.4	\$23.3	\$2.1	8.8
238	Specialty Trade Contractors	Campbell	1,246	1,166	80	6.8	\$22.7	\$20.4	\$2.3	11.2
237	Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	Lincoln	243	164	79	48.3	\$4.4	\$2.4	\$2.0	85.0
713	Amusements, Gambling, & Rec.	Natrona	673	596	77	13.0	\$4.2	\$3.5	\$0.7	20.8
236	Construction of Buildings	Sheridan	523	446	76	17.1	\$8.2	\$5.7	\$2.5	43.9
611	Educational Services - Local Gov.	Sweet- water	1,934	1,862	72	3.9	\$28.3	\$24.9	\$3.4	13.6
561	Administrative & Support Services	Laramie	2,124	2,056	68	3.3	\$24.1	\$21.2	\$2.9	13.5
<b>Total, All Industries Total</b>			<b>282,975</b>	<b>280,687</b>	<b>2,288</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>\$4,213.8</b>	<b>\$4,001.7</b>	<b>\$212.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>

Ownership is private industry unless otherwise noted.

<sup>a</sup>North American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research &amp; Planning, WY DWS, 11/8/24.

(Text continued from page 15)

## Where is the Job Growth?

Table 9 (see page 16) shows the 20 subsectors that had the greatest over-the-year job gains in 2024Q2 and the counties in which they were found. For example, the greatest job growth was seen in accommodation in Park County (267 new jobs, or 19.5%) and amusements, gambling, & recreation in Teton County (250, or 38.4%). These subsectors are both found in leisure & hospitality. Other leisure & hospitality subsectors included in this list were food services & drinking places in Teton County (86, or 3.9%) and amusements, gambling, & recreation in Natrona County (77, or 13.0%).

Construction projects around the state made up a large proportion of the industry subsectors presented in Table 9. The greatest employment gains included heavy & civil engineering construction in Natrona County (248, or 36.9%) and specialty trade contractors in Teton County (171, or 12.1%). Job growth in heavy & civil engineering construction was also found in Laramie (152, or 22.0%), Carbon (123, or 107.9%), and Converse (107, or 101.3%) counties.

Other areas of job growth around Wyoming included state government educational services in Albany County (193, or 5.5%); professional, scientific, & technical services in Laramie County (119, or 5.4%); and administrative & support services in Teton County (114, or 10.2%).

## 5- and 10-Year Changes

As illustrated in figures throughout this article, Wyoming endured two periods of economic downturn over the last 10 years. Because of those challenges, job growth in Wyoming has lagged behind surrounding states. From 2014Q2 to 2024Q2, Wyoming lost 3,699 jobs, a decrease of 1.3% (see Table 10). In contrast, all of Wyoming's surrounding states experienced substantial job growth in that 10-year period, led by Colorado (486,375, or 20.2%), Utah (423,990, or 32.9%), and Idaho (210,623, or 32.4%).

Wyoming fared somewhat better looking at five-year employment changes from 2019Q2 to 2024Q2, as the state added 3,822 jobs (1.4%). However, Wyoming's job growth lagged behind all surrounding states. Idaho saw the greatest percentage

**Table 10: Average Monthly Employment in Wyoming, Surrounding States, and the U.S., 2014Q2, 2019Q2, and 2024Q2**

Year	2014Q2	2019Q2	2024Q2	Change, 2014Q2-2024Q2		Change, 2019Q2-2024Q2	
				N	%	N	%
Colorado	2,411,084	2,732,813	2,897,459	486,375	20.2	164,646	6.0
Idaho	649,702	754,832	860,325	210,623	32.4	105,493	14.0
Montana	445,323	475,127	520,221	74,898	16.8	45,094	9.5
Nebraska	951,385	986,331	1,024,080	72,695	7.6	37,749	3.8
South Dakota	415,370	433,583	462,719	47,349	11.4	29,136	6.7
Utah	1,289,550	1,518,307	1,713,540	423,990	32.9	195,233	12.9
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>286,699</b>	<b>279,155</b>	<b>282,975</b>	<b>-3,724</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>3,821</b>	<b>1.4</b>
U.S.	137,006,225	148,479,705	155,244,017	18,237,793	13.3	6,764,313	4.6

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 11/22/24.

increase (105,493, or 14.0%), followed by Utah (195,233, or 12.9%). In recent years, job growth in Idaho and Utah has been led by construction; health care & social assistance; and professional, scientific, & technical services (Moore, 2024b).

Substantial job losses in mining contributed to Wyoming job growth lagging behind surrounding states. As previously discussed, Wyoming mining employment decreased by more than 11,000 jobs (-40.8%) over the last 10 years, and by 4,908 jobs (-23.5%) over the last five (see Table 11). As a result, other industries that support Wyoming's mining sector have

struggled as well. Most notably, wholesale trade, transportation, & utilities has not returned to employment levels seen five and 10 years ago.

Other industries, however, have seen substantial growth. Professional & business services led all industries in job growth; this sector added nearly 3,500 jobs (18.7%) over the last 10 years, and almost 2,800 (14.3%) over the last five. Other private industries that added jobs over the last 10 years include leisure & hospitality (3,048, or 8.6%), health care & social assistance (2,079, or 8.6%), and manufacturing (715, or 7.4%).

**Table 11: Average Monthly Employment in Wyoming by Industry, 2014Q2, 2019Q2, and 2024Q2**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	2014Q2	2019Q2	2024Q2	Change, 2014Q2- 2024Q2		Change, 2019Q2- 2024Q2	
					N	%	N	%
	<b>Ownership - Total</b>	<b>286,699</b>	<b>279,155</b>	<b>282,975</b>	<b>-3,724</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>3,821</b>	<b>1.4</b>
	<b>Ownership - Private</b>	<b>218,568</b>	<b>212,267</b>	<b>214,193</b>	<b>-4,375</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>1,926</b>	<b>0.9</b>
11	Agriculture	2,720	2,909	2,842	123	4.5	-67	-2.3
21*	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	27,024	20,913	16,005	-11,019	-40.8	-4,908	-23.5
23	Construction	24,437	22,974	23,571	-866	-3.5	597	2.6
31-33	Manufacturing	9,641	9,948	10,356	715	7.4	408	4.1
42, 48- 49, 22	Wholesale Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	22,311	20,991	20,274	-2,037	-9.1	-717	-3.4
44-45	Retail Trade	29,766	28,956	30,096	330	1.1	1,141	3.9
51	Information	3,771	3,446	3,013	-758	-20.1	-433	-12.6
52-53	Financial Activities	11,183	11,118	11,349	165	1.5	231	2.1
54-56	Pro. & Business Services	18,690	19,403	22,184	3,493	18.7	2,781	14.3
61	Educational Services	1,665	1,657	2,353	688	41.3	697	42.1
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	24,104	25,558	26,184	2,079	8.6	625	2.4
71-72	Leisure & Hospitality	35,353	37,136	38,401	3,048	8.6	1,265	3.4
81	Other Services, Except Public Administration	7,902	7,216	7,522	-379	-4.8	306	4.2
	<b>Total Government</b>	<b>68,131</b>	<b>66,888</b>	<b>68,783</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1,895</b>	<b>2.8</b>
	Federal Government	7,449	7,702	8,259	810	10.9	557	7.2
	State Government	13,162	12,626	12,893	-269	-2.0	267	2.1
	Local Government*	47,520	46,559	47,631	110	0.2	1,071	2.3

<sup>a</sup>North American Industry Classification System.

\*Some changes in employment in mining and local government are due to non-economic code changes. Non-economic code changes result when employers are reclassified to better reflect their ownership and/or their industry.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 11/22/24.

Not surprisingly, counties with a large presence of mining jobs struggled the most to return to pre-downturn levels. Sweetwater County lost 3,704 jobs (-15.1%) from 2014Q2 to 2024Q2 and 1,811 jobs (-8.0%) from 2019Q4 to 2024Q2 (see Table 12). Over the last five years, substantial job losses also were seen in Converse (-867, or -12.0%), Campbell (-449, or -1.8%), and Carbon (-413, or -5.9%) counties. Since 2019Q2, the greatest job gains were seen in Teton (2,147, or 10.2%), Laramie (1,328, or 2.8%), Albany (1,219, or 7.7%), and Sheridan (927, or 6.8%). Lincoln County had the greatest percentage increase in employment over the last five years (882, or 13.4%).

## Conclusion

Second quarter 2024 marked the 13th consecutive quarter of over-the-year job growth for Wyoming, as the state added nearly 2,300 jobs and \$212.0 million in total wages. Construction led all industries in job growth, with 1,090 new jobs (4.9%) and \$32.6 million (9.0%) more in total wages. Other industries that added jobs over the year included health care & social assistance and other services, except public administration.

It should be noted that over-the-year job growth slowed in 2024Q2 compared to

**Table 12: Average Monthly Employment in Wyoming by County of Employment, 2014Q2, 2019Q2, and 2024Q2**

County	2014Q2	2019Q2	2024Q2	Change, 2014Q2-2024Q2		Change, 2019Q2-2024Q2	
				N	%	N	%
<b>Total Statewide</b>	<b>286,699</b>	<b>279,155</b>	<b>282,975</b>	<b>-3,724</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>3,821</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Albany	15,549	15,757	16,976	1,428	9.2	1,219	7.7
Big Horn	4,480	4,201	4,286	-194	-4.3	85	2.0
Campbell	28,634	25,435	24,986	-3,648	-12.7	-449	-1.8
Carbon	7,547	7,065	6,651	-896	-11.9	-413	-5.9
Converse	6,548	7,241	6,375	-173	-2.6	-867	-12.0
Crook	2,406	2,549	2,740	334	13.9	191	7.5
Fremont	16,729	15,358	15,790	-939	-5.6	432	2.8
Goshen	4,566	4,207	4,017	-550	-12.0	-190	-4.5
Hot Springs	2,127	1,868	1,967	-160	-7.5	99	5.3
Johnson	3,543	3,323	3,432	-111	-3.1	109	3.3
Laramie	46,093	46,856	48,184	2,091	4.5	1,328	2.8
Lincoln	5,835	6,578	7,460	1,625	27.8	882	13.4
Natrona	42,662	39,218	39,976	-2,686	-6.3	757	1.9
Niobrara	980	894	831	-149	-15.2	-63	-7.0
Park	14,212	14,290	14,916	703	4.9	626	4.4
Platte	3,889	3,731	3,382	-507	-13.0	-349	-9.4
Sheridan	13,482	13,609	14,536	1,054	7.8	927	6.8
Sublette	4,923	4,015	3,817	-1,106	-22.5	-198	-4.9
Sweetwater	24,558	22,665	20,855	-3,704	-15.1	-1,811	-8.0
Teton	18,372	21,015	23,163	4,791	26.1	2,147	10.2
Uinta	8,915	8,405	8,258	-658	-7.4	-147	-1.8
Washakie	3,793	3,565	3,553	-239	-6.3	-12	-0.3
Weston	2,373	2,382	2,395	22	0.9	13	0.6
Nonclassified	4,484	4,928	4,431	-53	-1.2	-497	-10.1

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.  
 Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 11/22/24.



recent quarters. The over-the-year growth rate of 0.8% was the lowest the state has seen since 2021Q2, the end of the most recent economic downturn.

In addition, Wyoming continues to trail surrounding states in job growth over the last five and 10 years.

Quarterly employment and wage data for Wyoming from the QCEW are available online at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc\\_202.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm). Data for third quarter 2024 will be released on February 7, 2025, with a feature article planned for the April 2025 issue of *Wyoming Labor Force Trends*.

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## Growing and Declining Industries in Wyoming, 2024Q2

by: **Laura Yetter, Senior Economist**

The Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services publishes quarterly reports on growing and declining industries in Wyoming online at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G\\_DInd/G\\_D\\_Industries.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G_DInd/G_D_Industries.htm). This article provides excerpts and selected data from the full report for second quarter 2024 (2024Q2), which is available at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G\\_DInd/Report\\_24Q2.pdf](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G_DInd/Report_24Q2.pdf).

as an industry's employment level increasing or decreasing for two quarters by 5% or more over the year based on data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. For example, all industries that grew or declined in employment by at least 5% from 2023Q1 to 2024Q1 and subsequently from 2023Q2 to 2024Q2 were included in the respective tables in this article. Only subsectors with employment sizes of 100 or more were included in these tables.

A *growing* or *declining* industry is defined

Industries are defined by the North



American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For this research, growing and declining industries are determined at the three-digit subsector level.

As shown in Table 1, Wyoming had six growing industries in 2024Q2, accounting for 7.4% of all industries and 6.7% of the state's total employment. Heavy & civil engineering construction grew the most, adding 832 jobs (a 15.1% increase) over the year in 2024Q2 and 823 jobs (19.5%) in 2024Q1 (see Table 1). On average, this industry subsector added 828 jobs, an increase of 17.3%. The other growing industries were construction of buildings (an average increase of 317 jobs, or 6.5%);

amusements, gambling, & recreation (289, or 10.1%); administration of economic programs (188, or 6.3%); electrical equipment & appliance manufacturing (103, or 24.0%); and computer & electronic product manufacturing (25, or 7.3%).

There were eight declining industries in 2024Q2, accounting for 9.9% of all industries and 1.9% of the state's total employment. As shown in Table 2 (see page 22), the greatest decline was seen in support activities for transportation, with an average loss of 239 jobs, or 11.9%. Other declining industries included furniture, home furnishings, electronics, & appliance retailers (-78, or -5.9%); plastics & rubber

**Table 1: Selected Growing Industries for Wyoming, Second Quarter 2024<sup>a</sup>**

Subsector <sup>a</sup> (3-Digit NAICS <sup>b</sup> )	Sector (2-Digit NAICS)	Employment (Current Quarter)				Employment (Prior Quarter)				Growing Industries		
		2024Q2	2023Q2	Over-the-Year Change		2024Q2	2023Q2	Over-the-Year Change		Average Change		Average Weekly Wage
				N	%			N	%	N	%	
Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction (237)	Construction (23)	6,358	5,526	832	15.1	5,044	4,221	823	19.5	828	17.3	\$1,531
Construction of Buildings (236)	Construction (23)	4,868	4,633	235	5.1	4,645	4,302	343	8.0	317	6.5	\$1,213
Amusements, Gambling, & Recreation (713)	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation (71)	3,707	3,325	382	11.5	3,168	2,916	252	8.6	289	10.1	\$536
Administration of Economic Programs (926)	Public Administration (92)	3,210	3,018	192	6.4	3,119	2,935	184	6.3	188	6.3	\$1,270
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Mfg. (335)	Manufacturing (31-33)	558	432	126	29.2	498	419	79	18.9	103	24.0	\$1,462
Computer & Electronic Product Mfg. (334)	Manufacturing (31-33)	359	333	26	7.8	357	334	23	6.9	25	7.3	\$1,256
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>19,060</b>	<b>17,265</b>	<b>1,793</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>16,829</b>	<b>15,126</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>1,748</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>\$1,205</b>

<sup>a</sup>North American Industry Classification System.  
 Source: Wyoming Growing and Declining Industries Report, Fourth Quarter 2023  
 Prepared by L. Yetter, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 10/31/24.

products manufacturing (-62, or -14.1%); performing arts & spectator sports (-51 jobs, or -10.1%); and publishing industries (-45, or -6.3%).

It is worth noting that 2024Q2 marked the first time that Wyoming had more declining industries than growing

since 2021Q1 during state's most recent economic downturn.

During periods of economic expansion, the number of growing industries is greater than the number of declining industries. During economic downturns, there are far more declining industries than growing.

**Table 2: Declining Industries for Wyoming, Second Quarter 2024<sup>a</sup>**

Subsector <sup>a</sup> (3-Digit NAICS <sup>b</sup> )	Sector (2-Digit NAICS)	Employment (Current Quarter)				Employment (Prior Quarter)				Growing Industries		
		2023Q4	2022Q4	N	%	2023Q3	2022Q3	N	%	N	%	Average Weekly Wage
Support Activities for Transportation (488)	Transportation & Warehousing (48-49)	1,787	2,042	-255	-12.5	1,741	1,964	-223	-11.4	-239	-11.9	\$1,459
Furniture, Home Furnishings, Electronics, & Appliance Retailers (449)	Retail Trade (44-45)	1,227	1,300	-73	-5.6	1,253	1,336	-83	-6.2	-78	-5.9	\$920
Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg. (326)	Manufacturing (31-33)	369	432	-63	-14.6	386	447	-61	-13.6	-62	-14.1	\$993
Performing Arts & Spectator Sports (711)	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation (711)	557	609	-52	-8.5	381	431	-50	-11.6	-51	-10.1	\$541
Publishing Industries (513)	Information (51)	669	712	-43	-6.0	666	712	-46	-6.5	-45	-6.3	\$1,397
Motion Picture & Sound Recording Industries (512)	Information (51)	356	405	-49	-12.1	361	381	-20	-5.2	-35	-8.7	\$383
Private Households (814)	Other Services, Except Public Admin. (81)	235	267	-32	-12.0	226	261	-35	-13.4	-34	-12.7	\$802
Furniture & Related Product Mfg. (337)	Manufacturing (31-33)	157	175	-18	-10.3	149	181	-32	-17.7	-25	-14.0	\$730
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,357</b>	<b>5,939</b>	<b>-584</b>	<b>-9.8</b>	<b>5,161</b>	<b>5,710</b>	<b>-549</b>	<b>-9.6</b>	<b>-567</b>	<b>-9.7</b>	<b>\$1,079</b>

<sup>a</sup>Includes both public & privately owned firms.

<sup>b</sup>North American Industry Classification System.

Source: Wyoming Growing and Declining Industries Report, Fourth Quarter 2023

Prepared by L. Yetter, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 10/31/24.

# Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, First Quarter 2024

*Leisure & hospitality and retail trade had the greatest number of total hires in 2024Q1, with 9,638 and 5,842, respectively.*

Sector	Major Industry	Row	(H)	(H)+(B)	(B)	(E)	(E)+(B)	(C)	(H+E+B+C)	Turnover Rate <sup>a</sup>	Change Prior Year
			Hire Only	Total Hires	Both Hire and Exit	Exit Only	Total Exits	Con- tinuous Employment	Total		
Goods Producing	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	Transactions <sup>b</sup>	340	449	109	233	342	2,239	2,921	23.3	4.1
		Rates	11.6	15.4	3.7	8.0	11.7	76.7	100.0		
	Mining	Transactions	1,443	1,914	471	1,752	2,223	14,646	18,312	20.0	-1.7
		Rates	7.9	10.5	2.6	9.6	12.1	80.0	100.0		
	Construction	Transactions	3,404	4,762	1,358	3,116	4,474	18,059	25,937	30.4	0.4
		Rates	13.1	18.4	5.2	12.0	17.2	69.6	100.0		
Manufacturing	Transactions	931	1,164	233	925	1,158	9,676	11,765	17.8	-2.9	
	Rates	7.9	9.9	2.0	7.9	9.8	82.2	100.0			
Service Providing	Wholesale Trade, Transp., Utilities, & Warehousing	Transactions	1,844	2,409	565	2,002	2,567	17,587	21,998	20.1	-1.3
		Rates	8.4	11.0	2.6	9.1	11.7	79.9	100.0		
	Retail Trade	Transactions	4,417	5,842	1,425	4,387	5,812	25,323	35,552	28.8	0.6
		Rates	12.4	16.4	4.0	12.3	16.3	71.2	100.0		
	Information	Transactions	224	284	60	293	353	3,267	3,844	15.0	-1.7
		Rates	5.8	7.4	1.6	7.6	9.2	85.0	100.0		
	Financial Activities	Transactions	942	1,166	224	853	1,077	9,914	11,933	16.9	-1.0
		Rates	7.9	9.8	1.9	7.1	9.0	83.1	100.0		
	Professional & Business Services	Transactions	3,092	4,770	1,678	2,950	4,628	17,001	24,721	31.2	-0.3
		Rates	12.5	19.3	6.8	11.9	18.7	68.8	100.0		
	Educational Services	Transactions	1,532	2,679	1,147	5,642	6,789	23,977	32,298	25.8	12.8
		Rates	4.7	8.3	3.6	17.5	21.0	74.2	100.0		
	Health Services	Transactions	3,737	4,665	928	3,453	4,381	31,184	39,302	20.7	0.6
		Rates	9.5	11.9	2.4	8.8	11.1	79.3	100.0		
	Leisure & Hospitality	Transactions	6,478	9,638	3,160	6,724	9,884	28,047	44,409	36.8	-1.0
		Rates	14.6	21.7	7.1	15.1	22.3	63.2	100.0		
	Other Services	Transactions	803	1,125	322	846	1,168	6,205	8,176	24.1	-2.9
		Rates	9.8	13.8	3.9	10.3	14.3	75.9	100.0		
Public Admin.	Transactions	1,105	1,341	236	1,023	1,259	18,561	20,925	11.3	-0.9	
	Rates	5.3	6.4	1.1	4.9	6.0	88.7	100.0			
Unclassified	Transactions	34	46	12	5	17	21	72	70.8	14.3	
	Rates	47.2	63.9	16.7	6.9	23.6	29.2	100.0			
Total	Transactions	30,326	42,254	11,928	34,204	46,132	225,707	302,165	25.3	0.9	
	Rates	10.0	14.0	3.9	11.3	15.3	74.7	100.0			

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

<sup>a</sup>Turnover rate equals (H+E+B)/Total.

<sup>b</sup>Jobs worked at any time during the quarter.

Historical turnover data can be found online at <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/turnover.htm>.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 11/1/24.

## Table: Wyoming Turnover Statistics by County, First Quarter 2024

*Albany County had the highest turnover rate (39.8%) of all counties.*

County of Employment	Row	(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 <sup>a</sup>	Change Prior Year
Albany	Transactions	1,661	2,505	844	4,569	5,413	10,691	17,765	39.8	16.8
	Rates	9.3	14.1	4.8	25.7	30.5	60.2	100.0		
Big Horn	Transactions	464	580	116	423	539	3,476	4,479	22.4	3.1
	Rates	10.4	12.9	2.6	9.4	12.0	77.6	100.0		
Campbell	Transactions	2,960	4,090	1,130	2,831	3,961	21,391	28,312	24.4	-1.1
	Rates	10.5	14.4	4.0	10.0	14.0	75.6	100.0		
Carbon	Transactions	719	980	261	674	935	4,855	6,509	25.4	1.8
	Rates	11.0	15.1	4.0	10.4	14.4	74.6	100.0		
Converse	Transactions	701	927	226	748	974	4,809	6,484	25.8	1.2
	Rates	10.8	14.3	3.5	11.5	15.0	74.2	100.0		
Crook	Transactions	292	372	80	214	294	2,311	2,897	20.2	1.3
	Rates	10.1	12.8	2.8	7.4	10.1	79.8	100.0		
Fremont	Transactions	1,549	2,153	604	1,740	2,344	12,545	16,438	23.7	0.4
	Rates	9.4	13.1	3.7	10.6	14.3	76.3	100.0		
Goshen	Transactions	426	584	158	447	605	3,585	4,616	22.3	0.9
	Rates	9.2	12.7	3.4	9.7	13.1	77.7	100.0		
Hot Springs	Transactions	196	255	59	178	237	1,623	2,056	21.1	1.4
	Rates	9.5	12.4	2.9	8.7	11.5	78.9	100.0		
Johnson	Transactions	341	442	101	324	425	2,712	3,478	22.0	-0.3
	Rates	9.8	12.7	2.9	9.3	12.2	78.0	100.0		
Laramie	Transactions	5,501	8,028	2,527	6,102	8,629	40,520	54,650	25.9	0.1
	Rates	10.1	14.7	4.6	11.2	15.8	74.1	100.0		
Lincoln	Transactions	791	1,084	293	657	950	6,061	7,802	22.3	0.0
	Rates	10.1	13.9	3.8	8.4	12.2	77.7	100.0		
Natrona	Transactions	4,545	6,261	1,716	4,456	6,172	33,863	44,580	24.0	-0.4
	Rates	10.2	14.0	3.8	10.0	13.8	76.0	100.0		
Niobrara	Transactions	48	75	27	70	97	664	809	17.9	-1.3
	Rates	5.9	9.3	3.3	8.7	12.0	82.1	100.0		
Park	Transactions	1,163	1,571	408	1,288	1,696	10,888	13,747	20.8	-1.1
	Rates	8.5	11.4	3.0	9.4	12.3	79.2	100.0		
Platte	Transactions	381	533	152	332	484	2,728	3,593	24.1	3.0
	Rates	10.6	14.8	4.2	9.2	13.5	75.9	100.0		
Sheridan	Transactions	1,523	2,008	485	1,427	1,912	11,138	14,573	23.6	-4.3
	Rates	10.5	13.8	3.3	9.8	13.1	76.4	100.0		
Sublette	Transactions	422	551	129	325	454	3,129	4,005	21.9	-2.1
	Rates	10.5	13.8	3.2	8.1	11.3	78.1	100.0		
Sweetwater	Transactions	2,215	3,032	817	3,084	3,901	17,519	23,635	25.9	2.4
	Rates	9.4	12.8	3.5	13.0	16.5	74.1	100.0		
Teton	Transactions	2,526	3,576	1,050	2,625	3,675	18,782	24,983	24.8	-2.4
	Rates	10.1	14.3	4.2	10.5	14.7	75.2	100.0		
Uinta	Transactions	1,030	1,375	345	879	1,224	6,831	9,085	24.8	2.3
	Rates	11.3	15.1	3.8	9.7	13.5	75.2	100.0		
Washakie	Transactions	296	403	107	396	503	2,988	3,787	21.1	-0.6
	Rates	7.8	10.6	2.8	10.5	13.3	78.9	100.0		
Weston	Transactions	212	276	64	230	294	1,962	2,468	20.5	-2.6
	Rates	8.6	11.2	2.6	9.3	11.9	79.5	100.0		
Nonclassified	Transactions	364	593	229	185	414	636	1,414	55.0	12.4
	Rates	25.7	41.9	16.2	13.1	29.3	45.0	100.0		
<b>Total</b>	<b>Transactions</b>	<b>30,326</b>	<b>42,254</b>	<b>11,928</b>	<b>34,204</b>	<b>46,132</b>	<b>225,707</b>	<b>302,165</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>
	<b>Rates</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>		

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

<sup>a</sup>Turnover rate equals (H+E+B)/Total.

Transactions = Jobs worked at any time during the quarter.

Historical turnover data can be found online at <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/turnover.htm>.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 11/1/24.

# Wyoming Unemployment Rises to 3.3% in November 2024

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

The Research & Planning section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services reported that the state’s seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup> unemployment rate increased modestly from 3.2% in October to 3.3% in November. Wyoming’s unemployment rate was higher than its November 2023 level of 2.9%, but much lower than the current U.S. rate of 4.2%.

From October to November, most county unemployment rates followed their normal seasonal pattern and increased. Unemployment rates typically rise in November because of seasonal layoffs in leisure & hospitality and other sectors. The largest unemployment rate increases were found in Teton (up from 2.6% to 4.4%), Sublette (up from 3.5% to 4.5%), Park (up from 2.7% to 3.6%), and Hot Springs (up from 2.7% to 3.4%) counties. Niobrara County was the only area in

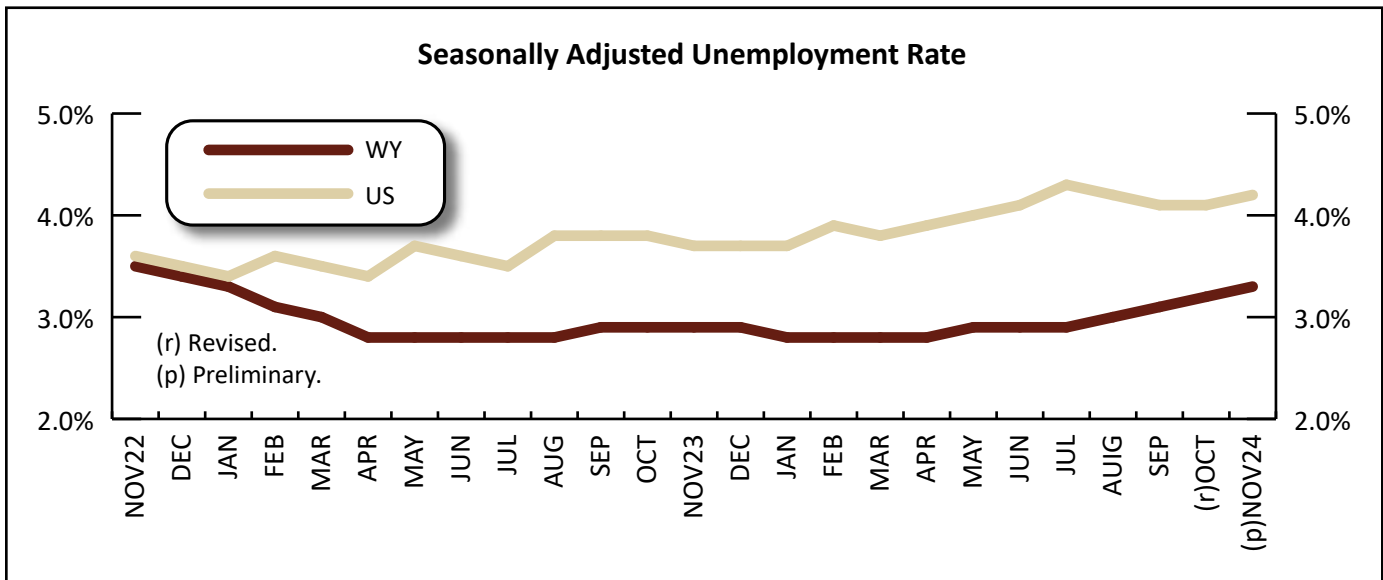
the state where unemployment did not increase. Its unemployment rate remained unchanged at 2.6%.

In November 2024, unemployment rates rose from their year-ago levels in every county around the state. The largest increases occurred in Sublette (up from 3.1% to 4.5%), Teton (up from 3.2% to 4.4%), Carbon (up from 2.6% to 3.7%), and Platte (up from 2.5% to 3.6%) counties.

The highest unemployment rates in November were found in Western Wyoming. Sublette County’s rate was 4.5%, Teton County’s rate was 4.4%, and Uinta County’s rate was 4.0%. The lowest unemployment rates were reported in Niobrara and Converse counties, each at 2.6%.

Current Employment Statistics (CES) estimates show that total nonfarm employment in Wyoming (not seasonally adjusted and measured by place of work) rose from 291,400 in November 2023 to 295,100 in November 2024, an increase of 3,700 jobs (1.3%).

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 to better understand changes in economic conditions from month to month.



# Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates and Research & Planning’s Internal Estimates, November 2024

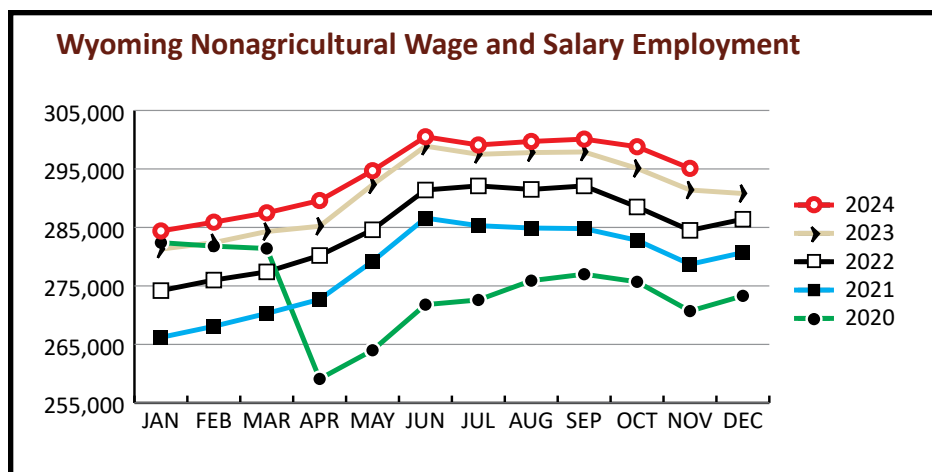
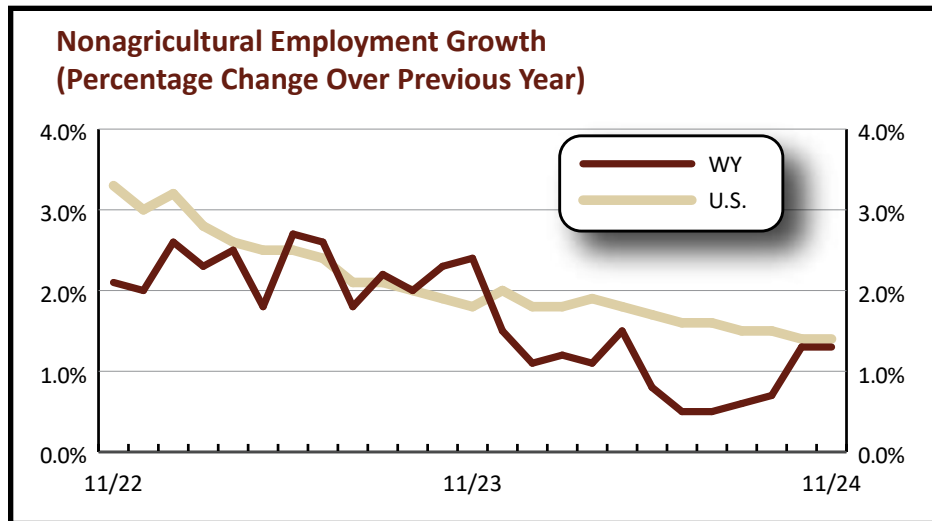
by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Industry Sector	Research & Planning’s Internal Estimates	Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates	N Difference	% Difference
Total Nonfarm	292,231	295,100	2,869	1.0%
Natural Resources & Mining	16,753	17,200	447	2.6%
Construction	23,561	23,900	339	1.4%
Manufacturing	10,592	10,700	108	1.0%
Wholesale Trade	8,101	8,100	-1	0.0%
Retail Trade	30,306	30,500	194	0.6%
Transportation & Utilities	13,820	14,800	980	6.6%
Information	2,992	3,200	208	6.5%
Financial Activities	11,319	12,000	681	5.7%
Professional & Business Services	21,883	21,200	-683	-3.2%
Educational & Health Services	30,279	30,900	621	2.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	34,712	35,700	988	2.8%
Other Services	16,413	15,800	-613	-3.9%
Government	71,500	71,100	-400	-0.6%

Internal Estimates were run in November 2024 and based on QCEW data through June 2024.

## State Unemployment Rates November 2024 Seasonally Adjusted

State	Unemp. Rate
Nevada	5.7
District of Columbia	5.6
California	5.4
Puerto Rico	5.4
Illinois	5.3
Kentucky	5.1
Michigan	4.8
South Carolina	4.8
Alaska	4.6
New Jersey	4.6
Rhode Island	4.6
Washington	4.6
Indiana	4.4
New Mexico	4.4
New York	4.4
Colorado	4.3
Louisiana	4.3
Ohio	4.3
Texas	4.2
<b>United States</b>	<b>4.2</b>
West Virginia	4.2
Oregon	4.1
Massachusetts	4.0
Delaware	3.9
Arizona	3.7
Georgia	3.7
Idaho	3.7
Missouri	3.7
North Carolina	3.7
Kansas	3.5
Minnesota	3.5
Pennsylvania	3.5
Tennessee	3.5
Utah	3.5
Florida	3.4
Arkansas	3.3
Oklahoma	3.3
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Montana	3.2
Alabama	3.1
Iowa	3.1
Maine	3.1
Maryland	3.1
Mississippi	3.1
Connecticut	3.0
Virginia	3.0
Hawaii	2.9
Wisconsin	2.9
Nebraska	2.8
New Hampshire	2.5
North Dakota	2.4
Vermont	2.4
South Dakota	1.9





# Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Nov 24	Oct 24	Nov 23	Nov 24	Nov 24
				Oct 24	Nov 23
<b>CAMPBELL COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-1.9</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-6.0</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	5.1	5.0	5.6	2.0	-8.9
Construction	2.2	2.3	2.2	-4.3	0.0
Manufacturing	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	5.4	5.4	5.3	0.0	1.9
Information	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	-33.3
Financial Activities	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	1.5	1.6	1.5	-6.3	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.0	6.7
Leisure & Hospitality	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Other Services	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Nov 24	Oct 24	Nov 23	Nov 24	Nov 24
				Oct 24	Nov 23
<b>SWEETWATER COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-3.0</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.0	-2.9
Construction	1.7	1.8	1.8	-5.6	-5.6
Manufacturing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	4.6	4.5	4.5	2.2	2.2
Information	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.0	7.7
Leisure & Hospitality	2.3	2.4	2.3	-4.2	0.0
Other Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Nov 24	Oct 24	Nov 23	Nov 24	Nov 24
				Oct 24	Nov 23
<b>TETON COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>-10.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>-11.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	3.3
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>-11.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	2.6	2.7	2.6	-3.7	0.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	1.4	1.5	1.4	-6.7	0.0
Professional & Business Services	2.5	2.7	2.5	-7.4	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.0	8.3
Leisure & Hospitality	6.0	7.9	6.0	-24.1	0.0
Other Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

## State Unemployment Rates November 2024 Not Seasonally Adjusted

State	Unemp. Rate
Nevada	5.5
Puerto Rico	5.5
California	5.3
District of Columbia	5.0
Alaska	4.9
Illinois	4.8
Kentucky	4.8
Michigan	4.8
South Carolina	4.7
Colorado	4.5
Rhode Island	4.5
New Mexico	4.4
Washington	4.4
Louisiana	4.3
Indiana	4.2
New Jersey	4.2
New York	4.2
Texas	4.2
<b>United States</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Arizona	3.9
Massachusetts	3.9
Ohio	3.9
Oregon	3.8
Idaho	3.7
North Carolina	3.7
Florida	3.6
Maine	3.6
West Virginia	3.6
Georgia	3.5
Tennessee	3.5
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Kansas	3.4
Alabama	3.3
Maryland	3.3
Missouri	3.3
Pennsylvania	3.3
Mississippi	3.2
Arkansas	3.1
Delaware	3.1
Hawaii	3.1
Iowa	3.1
Utah	3.1
Oklahoma	3.0
Virginia	3.0
Minnesota	2.9
New Hampshire	2.8
Connecticut	2.7
Montana	2.7
Nebraska	2.7
Wisconsin	2.6
Vermont	2.5
North Dakota	2.1
South Dakota	1.7

## Economic Indicators

by: **David Bullard, Senior Economist**

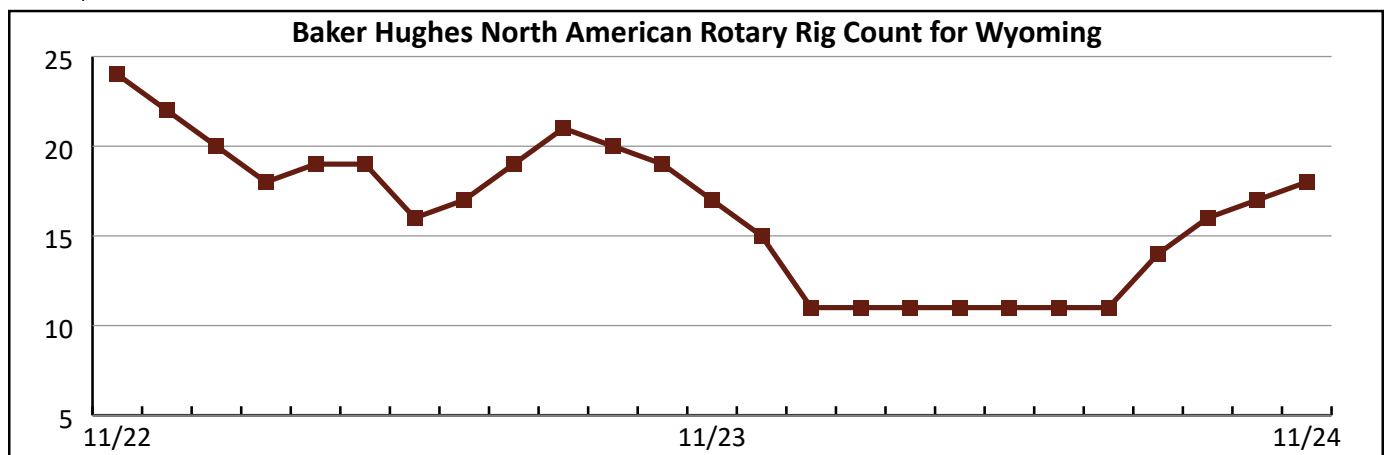
*The number of building permits issued for new single family homes in Wyoming rose 20.2% from a year earlier.*

	Nov 2024 (p)	Oct 2024 (r)	Nov 2023 (b)	Percent Change Month	Year
<b>Wyoming Total Nonfarm Employment</b>	<b>295,100</b>	<b>298,800</b>	<b>291,400</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Wyoming State Government	15,300	15,400	14,900	-0.6	2.7
Laramie County Nonfarm Employment	49,200	49,400	48,500	-0.4	1.4
Natrona County Nonfarm Employment	40,900	41,000	40,500	-0.2	1.0
<b>Selected U.S. Employment Data</b>					
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	8,716,000	8,481,000	8,463,000	2.8	3.0
As a percent of all workers	5.4%	5.2%	5.2%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	427,000	386,000	455,000	10.6	-6.2
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	4,325,000	4,246,000	3,871,000	1.9	11.7
<b>Wyoming Unemployment Insurance</b>					
Weeks Compensated	8,361	7,074	7,819	18.2	6.9
Benefits Paid	\$4,090,581	\$3,467,641	\$3,625,752	18.0	12.8
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$489.25	\$490.20	\$463.71	-0.2	5.5
<b>Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers</b> (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	315.5	315.7	307.1	-0.1	2.7
Food & Beverages	330.3	330.1	322.7	0.1	2.3
Housing	338.0	337.5	324.7	0.2	4.1
Apparel	129.5	133.2	128.1	-2.7	1.1
Transportation	268.5	269.7	267.0	-0.5	0.5
Medical Care	568.8	567.9	551.8	0.2	3.1
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	138.3	138.1	136.3	0.2	1.5
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	145.8	146.5	144.7	-0.5	0.7
Other Goods & Services	566.7	564.8	548.0	0.3	3.4
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	253.4	253.2	252.9	0.1	0.2
<b>Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)</b>					
Total Units	122	153	116	-20.3	5.2
Valuation	\$41,685,000	\$55,124,000	\$55,083,000	-24.4	-24.3
Single Family Homes	101	141	84	-28.4	20.2
Valuation	\$39,113,000	\$53,610,000	\$51,501,000	-27.0	-24.1
Casper MSA <sup>2</sup> Building Permits	8	15	10	-46.7	-20.0
Valuation	\$2,157,000	\$2,183,000	\$2,872,000	-1.2	-24.9
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	24	29	39	-17.2	-38.5
Valuation	\$5,091,000	\$6,015,000	\$5,276,000	-15.4	-3.5
<b>Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.9</b>

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

<sup>1</sup>Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program estimates.

<sup>2</sup>Metropolitan Statistical Area.



# Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: *Carola Cowan, BLS Programs Supervisor*

*In November, the lowest unemployment rates were found in Niobrara and Converse counties, each at 2.6%.*

REGION County	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	Nov 2024 (p)	Oct 2024 (r)	Nov 2023 (b)	Nov 2024 (p)	Oct 2024 (r)	Nov 2023 (b)	Nov 2024 (p)	Oct 2024 (r)	Nov 2023 (b)	Nov 2024 (p)	Oct 2024 (r)	Nov 2023 (b)
<b>NORTHWEST</b>	<b>45,496</b>	<b>46,150</b>	<b>45,491</b>	<b>43,808</b>	<b>44,715</b>	<b>44,207</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>1,284</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Big Horn	5,129	5,229	5,108	4,932	5,051	4,952	197	178	156	3.8	3.4	3.1
Fremont	19,203	19,087	19,167	18,470	18,446	18,629	733	641	538	3.8	3.4	2.8
Hot Springs	2,240	2,224	2,342	2,164	2,163	2,282	76	61	60	3.4	2.7	2.6
Park	15,185	15,850	15,053	14,634	15,415	14,625	551	435	428	3.6	2.7	2.8
Washakie	3,739	3,760	3,821	3,608	3,640	3,719	131	120	102	3.5	3.2	2.7
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>51,579</b>	<b>51,385</b>	<b>52,097</b>	<b>49,942</b>	<b>49,960</b>	<b>50,864</b>	<b>1,637</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Campbell	23,298	22,938	23,701	22,546	22,274	23,116	752	664	585	3.2	2.9	2.5
Crook	3,794	3,911	3,794	3,687	3,823	3,714	107	88	80	2.8	2.3	2.1
Johnson	4,212	4,284	4,304	4,071	4,163	4,194	141	121	110	3.3	2.8	2.6
Sheridan	16,416	16,419	16,330	15,886	15,962	15,950	530	457	380	3.2	2.8	2.3
Weston	3,859	3,833	3,968	3,752	3,738	3,890	107	95	78	2.8	2.5	2.0
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>	<b>58,973</b>	<b>59,886</b>	<b>59,278</b>	<b>56,664</b>	<b>58,051</b>	<b>57,532</b>	<b>2,309</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>1,746</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Lincoln	9,931	10,026	9,668	9,604	9,752	9,401	327	274	267	3.3	2.7	2.8
Sublette	3,843	3,916	3,936	3,671	3,780	3,815	172	136	121	4.5	3.5	3.1
Sweetwater	20,322	20,115	20,772	19,566	19,433	20,192	756	682	580	3.7	3.4	2.8
Teton	15,695	16,744	15,700	15,012	16,311	15,199	683	433	501	4.4	2.6	3.2
Uinta	9,182	9,085	9,202	8,811	8,775	8,925	371	310	277	4.0	3.4	3.0
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>	<b>84,476</b>	<b>83,415</b>	<b>83,740</b>	<b>81,644</b>	<b>80,936</b>	<b>81,587</b>	<b>2,832</b>	<b>2,479</b>	<b>2,153</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Albany	22,756	22,194	22,321	22,089	21,664	21,793	667	530	528	2.9	2.4	2.4
Goshen	6,205	6,270	6,361	5,997	6,089	6,202	208	181	159	3.4	2.9	2.5
Laramie	50,217	49,567	49,784	48,440	47,960	48,448	1,777	1,607	1,336	3.5	3.2	2.7
Niobrara	1,114	1,150	1,123	1,085	1,120	1,098	29	30	25	2.6	2.6	2.2
Platte	4,184	4,234	4,151	4,033	4,103	4,046	151	131	105	3.6	3.1	2.5
<b>CENTRAL</b>	<b>55,522</b>	<b>55,150</b>	<b>55,160</b>	<b>53,565</b>	<b>53,397</b>	<b>53,683</b>	<b>1,957</b>	<b>1,753</b>	<b>1,477</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Carbon	7,084	7,290	7,084	6,821	7,058	6,901	263	232	183	3.7	3.2	2.6
Converse	8,005	7,950	7,771	7,797	7,757	7,606	208	193	165	2.6	2.4	2.1
Natrona	40,433	39,910	40,305	38,947	38,582	39,176	1,486	1,328	1,129	3.7	3.3	2.8
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	<b>296,046</b>	<b>295,986</b>	<b>295,766</b>	<b>285,623</b>	<b>287,058</b>	<b>287,873</b>	<b>10,423</b>	<b>8,928</b>	<b>7,893</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted .....										3.3	3.2	2.9
U.S. ....										4.0	3.9	3.5
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted .....										4.2	4.1	3.7

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 04/2024. Run Date 12/2024.

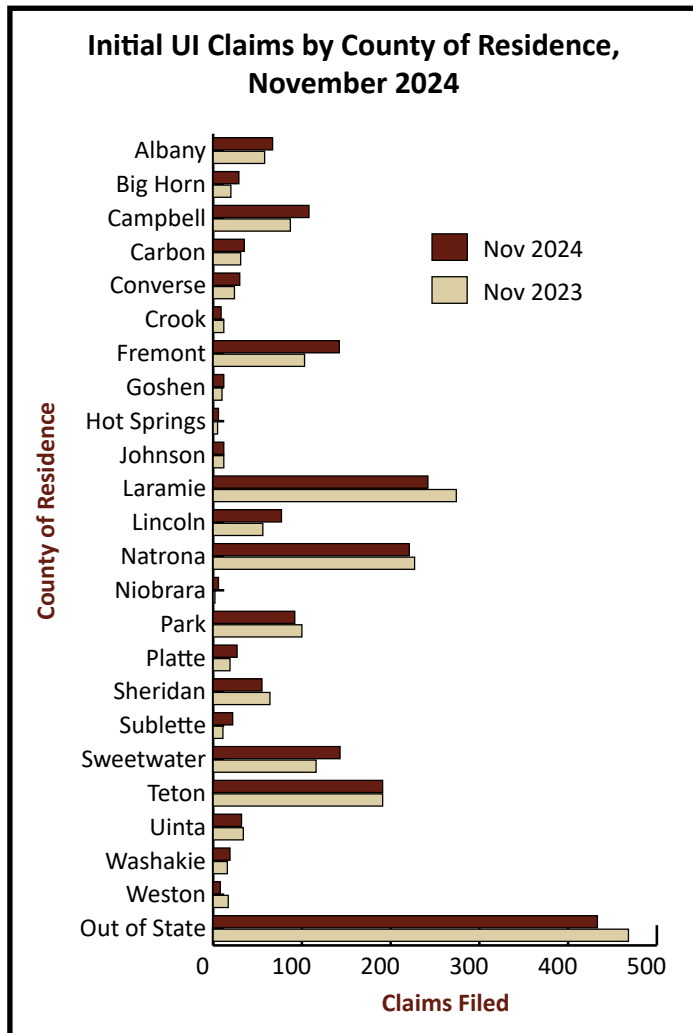
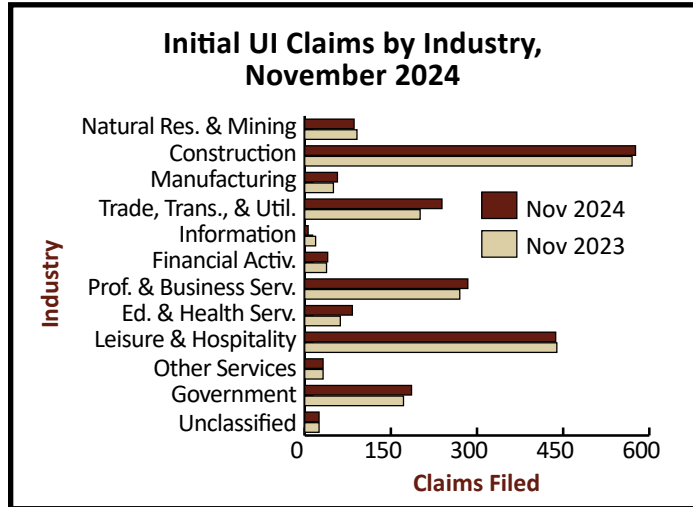
Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

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

# Wyoming Normalized<sup>a</sup> Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims

by: *Laura Yetter, Senior Economist*

Wyoming's 2,056 initial claims in November 2024 marked an increase of 80 claims (4.0%) compared to November 2023.



Initial Claims	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Nov 24	Oct 24	Nov 23	Over the Month	Over the Year
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>					
Total Claims Filed	2,056	1,828	1,976	12.5	4.0
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	720	455	712	58.2	1.1
Natural Resources & Mining	86	90	91	-4.4	-5.5
Mining	69	85	71	-18.8	-2.8
Construction	576	320	570	80.0	1.1
Manufacturing	57	45	50	26.7	14.0
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	1,123	1,213	1,065	-7.4	5.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	239	200	201	19.5	18.9
Wholesale Trade	37	32	24	15.6	54.2
Retail Trade	132	107	101	23.4	30.7
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	69	59	76	16.9	-9.2
Information	6	12	19	-50.0	-68.4
Financial Activities	40	29	38	37.9	5.3
Professional & Business Services	284	202	270	40.6	5.2
Educational & Health Services	83	94	62	-11.7	33.9
Leisure & Hospitality	437	640	439	-31.7	-0.5
Other Services, except Public Admin.	32	32	32	0.0	0.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	186	139	172	33.8	8.1
Federal Government	138	67	114	106.0	21.1
State Government	5	18	11	-72.2	-54.5
Local Government	42	53	46	-20.8	-8.7
Local Education	7	8	4	-12.5	75.0
UNCLASSIFIED	25	20	25	25.0	0.0
<b>Laramie County</b>					
Total Claims Filed	242	205	274	18.0	-11.7
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	98	59	103	66.1	-4.9
Construction	89	54	92	64.8	-3.3
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	133	132	153	0.8	-13.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	40	37	38	8.1	5.3
Financial Activities	4	6	7	-33.3	-42.9
Professional & Business Services	48	51	64	-5.9	-25.0
Educational & Health Services	10	12	10	-16.7	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	10	19	13	-47.4	-23.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	9	11	8	-18.2	12.5
<b>Natrona County</b>					
Total Claims Filed	221	207	227	6.8	-2.6
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	106	80	100	32.5	6.0
Construction	85	58	77	46.6	10.4
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	107	118	116	-9.3	-7.8
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	40	32	32	25.0	25.0
Financial Activities	8	6	6	33.3	33.3
Professional & Business Services	24	27	29	-11.1	-17.2
Educational & Health Services	15	19	16	-21.1	-6.3
Leisure & Hospitality	14	21	25	-33.3	-44.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	4	7	10	-42.9	-60.0

N/D = Not discloseable due to confidentiality.  
<sup>a</sup>An 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.

The full UI claims report for November 2024 is available at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/UI/1124\\_UI.pdf](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/UI/1124_UI.pdf).

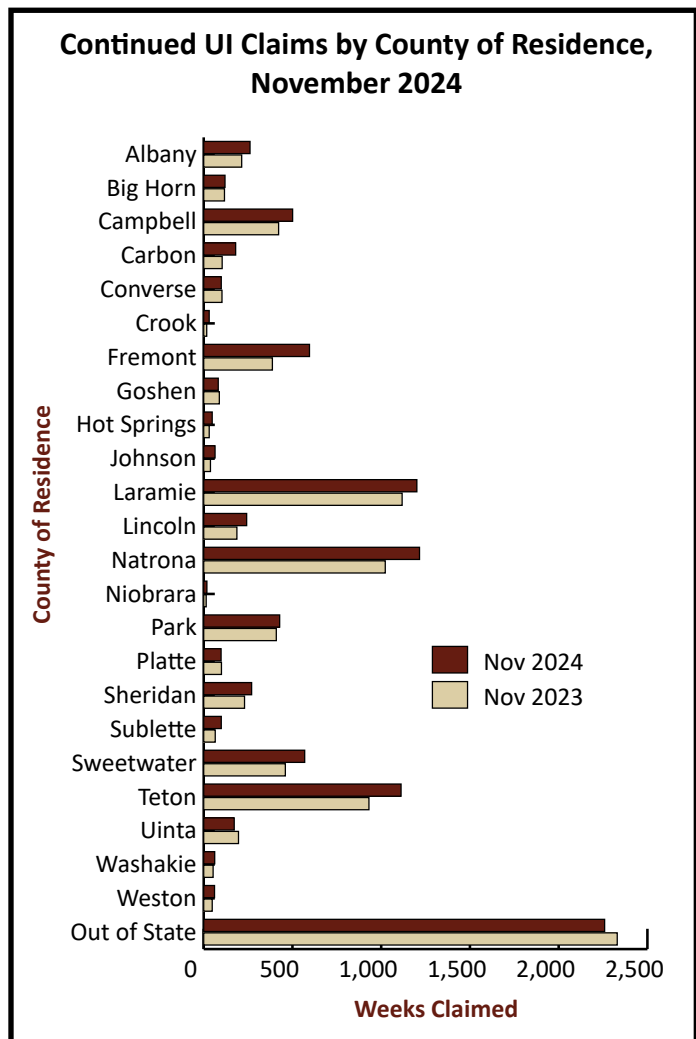
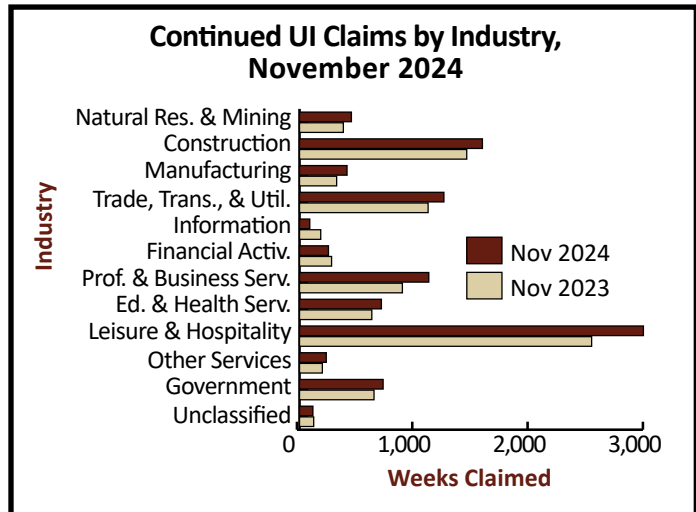
# Wyoming Normalized<sup>a</sup> Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims

by: Laura Yetter, Senior Economist

The total number of continued weeks claimed increased from 8,754 in November 2023 to 9,931 in November 2024 (1,177, or 13.4%).

Continued Claims	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Nov 24	Oct 24	Nov 23	Over the Month	Over the Year
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>					
Total Weeks Claimed	9,931	6,903	8,754	43.9	13.4
Total Unique Claimants	3,533	2,249	2,715	57.1	30.1
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	2,449	1,801	2,152	36.0	13.8
Natural Resources & Mining	450	420	380	7.1	18.4
Mining	412	394	333	4.6	23.7
Oil & Gas Extraction	15	21	23	-28.6	-34.8
Construction	1,586	1,027	1,450	54.4	9.4
Manufacturing	412	354	322	16.4	28.0
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	6,640	4,550	5,830	45.9	13.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	1,252	1,116	1,115	12.2	12.3
Wholesale Trade	234	222	162	5.4	44.4
Retail Trade	690	594	602	16.2	14.6
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	326	298	349	9.4	-6.6
Information	89	91	184	-2.2	-51.6
Financial Activities	251	261	278	-3.8	-9.7
Professional & Business Services	1,121	782	892	43.4	25.7
Educational & Health Services	710	693	627	2.5	13.2
Leisure & Hospitality	2,982	1,419	2,533	110.1	17.7
Other Services, except Public Admin.	232	185	198	25.4	17.2
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	725	445	646	62.9	12.2
Federal Government	331	72	321	359.7	3.1
State Government	89	69	86	29.0	3.5
Local Government	304	303	239	0.3	27.2
Local Education	55	64	47	-14.1	17.0
UNCLASSIFIED	116	105	123	10.5	-5.7
<b>Laramie County</b>					
Total Weeks Claimed	1,201	1,040	1,118	15.5	7.4
Total Unique Claimants	454	316	358	43.7	26.8
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	321	211	279	52.1	15.1
Construction	239	135	208	77.0	14.9
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	783	726	752	7.9	4.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	255	238	204	7.1	25.0
Financial Activities	48	66	45	-27.3	6.7
Professional & Business Services	194	161	194	20.5	0.0
Educational & Health Services	113	109	133	3.7	-15.0
Leisure & Hospitality	109	110	86	-0.9	26.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	79	83	63	-4.8	25.4
UNCLASSIFIED	17	19	22	-10.5	-22.7
<b>Natrona County</b>					
Total Weeks Claimed	1,216	1,066	1,023	14.1	18.9
Total Unique Claimants	442	328	327	34.8	35.2
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	400	279	256	43.4	56.3
Construction	250	147	147	70.1	70.1
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	776	749	693	3.6	12.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	256	222	178	15.3	43.8
Financial Activities	50	63	71	-20.6	-29.6
Professional & Business Services	156	151	120	3.3	30.0
Educational & Health Services	117	139	118	-15.8	-0.8
Leisure & Hospitality	113	111	141	1.8	-19.9
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	27	23	51	17.4	-47.1
UNCLASSIFIED	12	13	21	-7.7	-42.9

<sup>a</sup>An 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.



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