

TRENDS

2018Q4 Quarterly Update

Job Growth, Increased Hiring Activity Continue in Wyoming

by: *Michael Moore, Editor*

Average monthly employment increased 1.6% from 268,791 in fourth quarter 2017 (2017Q4) to 273,075 in fourth quarter 2018 (2018Q4). This marked the greatest over-the-year increase in job growth since 2014Q4.

The total number of persons working in Wyoming increased by 1.3%, while the number of total hires increased by 7.7%.

The articles presented in this issue provide an update on Wyoming’s labor market in 2018Q4. The article on page 3 discusses the number of jobs worked and wages based on data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, while the article on page 12 discusses hiring activity and the total number of persons working based on data from Wyoming wage records.

Table 1: Selected Employment and Wage Statistics for All Industries in Wyoming, 2017Q4-2018Q4

	2018Q4	2017Q4	Change	
			N	%
Average Monthly Employment (Jobs Worked) ^a	273,075	268,791	4,284	1.6
Total Wages ^a	\$3.5 Billion	\$3.3 Billion	\$199.8 Million	6.1
Average Weekly Wage ^a	\$978	\$937	\$42	4.5
Total Persons Working ^b	312,377	308,400	3,977	1.3
Total Hires ^b	51,756	48,039	3,717	7.7

^aSource: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

^bSource: Wyoming Wage Records.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 4/29/19.

Related Articles

QCEW: Wyoming Job Growth Hits Four-Year High in 2018Q4 ... see page 3

Wage Records: Construction, Professional & Business Services Drive Hiring Growth in 2018Q4 ... see page 12

HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 51,756 total hires in 2018Q4. The industries with the greatest increase total hires were construction, professional & business services (1,085, or 23.8%), and retail trade. ... page 12
- The number of new persons not previously found working in Wyoming increased by 30.4% from 2017Q4 to 2018Q4. ... page 16

Wyoming Labor Force Trends, April 2019
Table of Contents

Job Growth, Increased Hiring Activity Continue in Wyoming.	1
Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages: Wyoming Job Growth Hits Four-Year High in 2018Q4	3
Wage Records and Turnover: Construction, Professional & Business Services Drive Hiring Growth in 2018Q4.	12
Quarterly Employment and Wages: 2008Q4 to 2018Q4.	14
Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Third Quarter 2018.	15
Persons Working in Jobs Covered by Wyoming State Unemployment Insurance, Fourth Quarter 2018	16
Wyoming Unemployment Falls to 3.9% in February 2019.	17
Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates and Research & Planning's Internal Estimates, February 2018.	18
State Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted)	18
Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	19
State Unemployment Rates (Not Seasonally Adjusted)	19
Economic Indicators	20
County Unemployment Rates	21
Wyoming Normalized Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims	22
Wyoming Normalized Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims	23

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Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Wyoming Job Growth Hits Four-Year High in 2018Q4

by: Michael Moore, Editor

Wyoming added 4,284 jobs over the year – the largest increase in four years – as average monthly employment increased 1.6% from 268,791 in fourth quarter 2017 (2017Q4) to 273,075 in fourth quarter 2018 (2018Q4), according to the most recent data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). The last time Wyoming added more jobs over the year was 2014Q4 (4,839, or 1.7%).

After a prolonged period of economic downturn that lasted seven quarters from 2015Q2 to 2016Q4, Wyoming has experienced moderate job growth over the last six quarters (2017Q3 to 2018Q4). Even though Wyoming has added jobs for six quarters, employment levels remain

substantially lower than pre-downturn levels before 2015Q2 (see Figure 1).

This article provides an overview of Wyoming’s economy for the last 10 years, including the tail end of rapid economic expansion and two periods of economic downturn and recovery. In addition, the article provides a look at employment and wages at the industry and county levels for 2018Q4. Special focus is given to mining and construction and to Converse County.

Current and historical QCEW data are available online at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm. Summary statistics by industry can be found at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/QCEW_OTY/toc.htm.

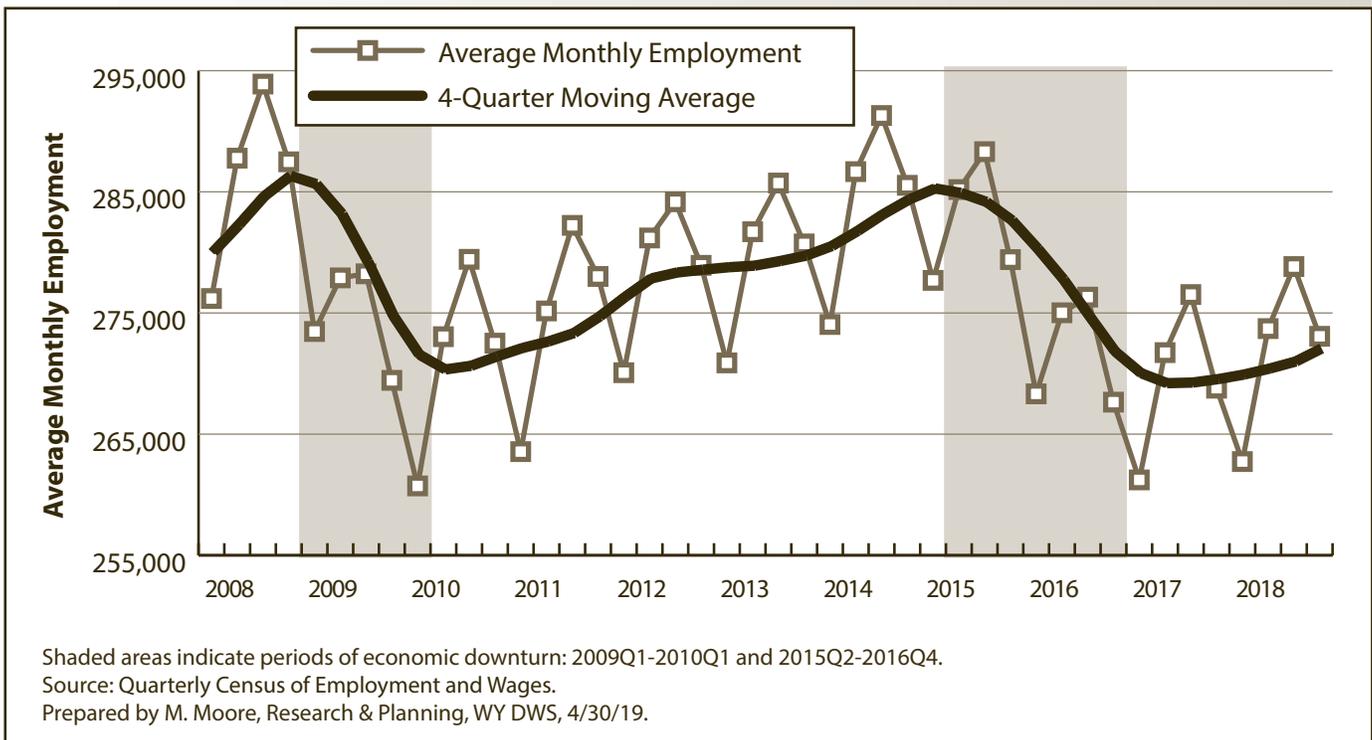


Figure 1: Average Monthly Employment (Number of Jobs Worked) in Wyoming, 2008Q1-2018Q4

Economic Downturns and Recoveries

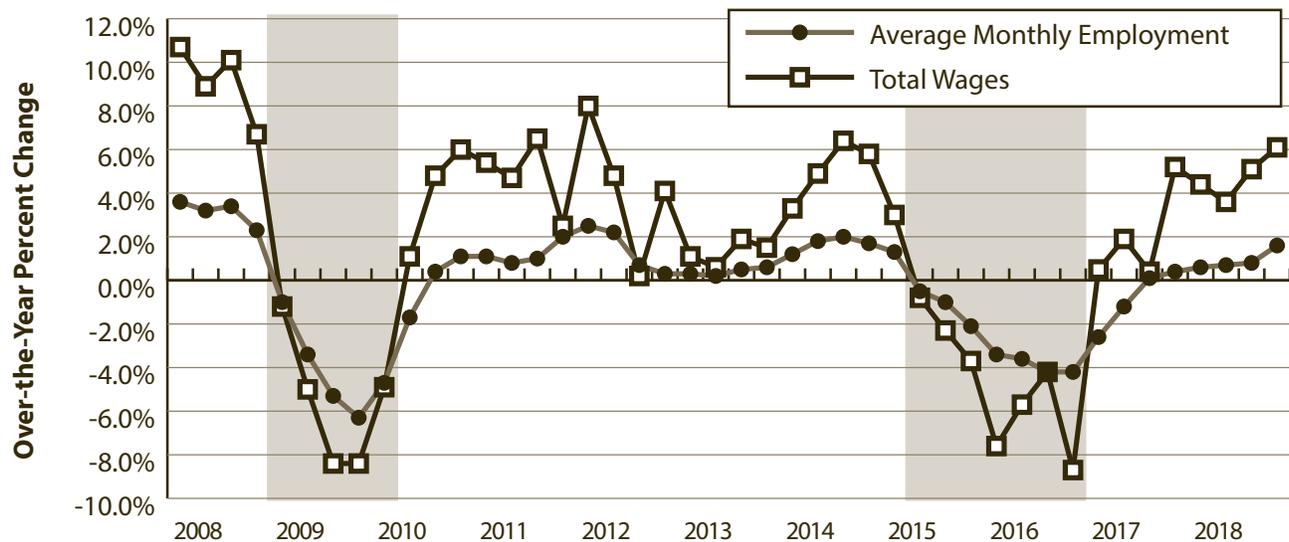
Over the last decade, Wyoming has endured two periods of economic downturn. The Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services has defined *economic downturn* as a period of at least two consecutive quarters of over-the-year decline in average monthly employment (the number of jobs worked) and total wages, based on data from the QCEW. The *previous economic downturn* lasted five quarters from 2009Q1 to 2010Q1, while the *most recent economic downturn* lasted seven quarters from 2015Q2 to 2016Q4.

Both economic downturns were preceded by declining energy prices (Moore, 2019). West Texas Intermediate crude oil prices dropped substantially in 2008, from a high of \$133.88 per barrel in June to a

low of \$41.12 in December, just prior to the start of Wyoming's previous economic downturn (EIA, 2018). Similarly, oil prices dropped prior to the start of the most recent downturn, from a high of \$105.79 in June 2014 to \$47.22 in January 2015.

The previous economic downturn lasted five quarters and began during the national Great Recession, which started in December 2007 and lasted through June 2009 (NBER, 2010). The most recent economic downturn resulted from a substantial decline in the demand for and cost of natural resources such as coal, oil, and natural gas (Gallagher, 2016), but occurred during a time of job growth for many surrounding states.

Towards the end of both of Wyoming's recent downturns, the state experienced an increase in total wages prior to an increase in average monthly employment (see Figure 2). Total wages increased by 0.5% from 2016Q1 to 2017Q1, while a moderate over-the-year



Shaded areas indicate periods of economic downturn: 2009Q1-2010Q1 and 2015Q2-2016Q4.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 4/30/19.

Figure 2: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming, 2008Q1-2018Q4

increase in jobs followed two quarters later, as average monthly employment increased by 0.1% from 2016Q3 to 2017Q3. Mohondro (2017) demonstrated that employers tend to increase workers' hours at the end of a downturn before adding new employees; as workers' hours go up, so do their total wages.

As illustrated in Figure 2 and shown in the quarterly employment and wages table (see page 14), total wages increased from prior-year levels during each of the eight quarters from 2017Q1 to 2018Q4, while total employment increased during

the six quarters from 2017Q3 to 2018Q4. As previously mentioned, the 1.6% over-the-year increase in average monthly employment in 2018Q4 was the greatest increase since 2014Q4.

Industries

As shown in Table 1, most industries showed over-the-year job growth 2018Q4, with the greatest percentage increases seen in construction (11.3%), professional

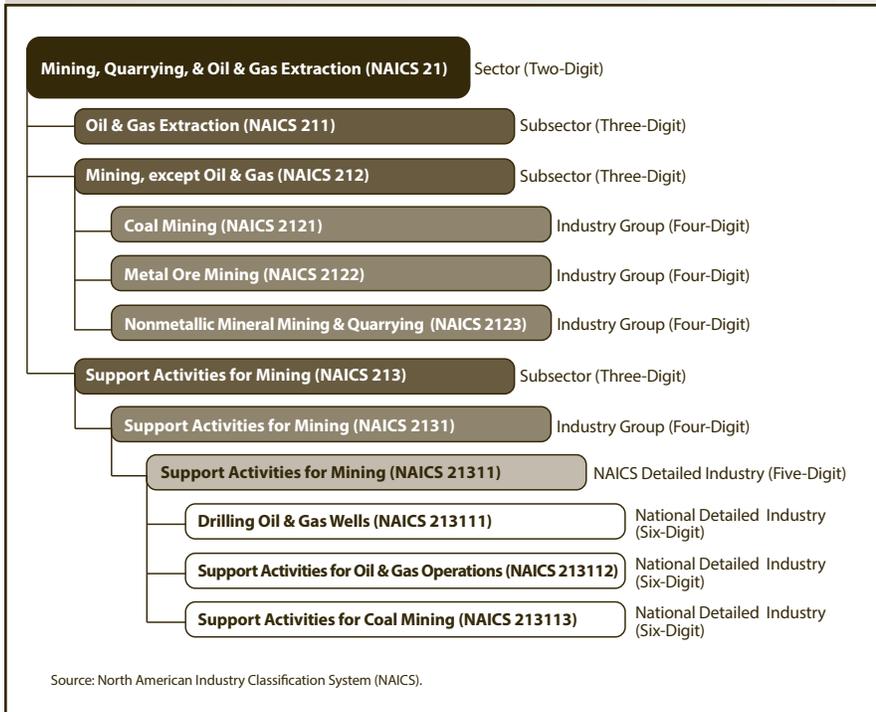
Table 1: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming by Industry, 2018Q4 and 2017Q4

NAICS ^a Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)				Average Weekly Wage			
		2018Q4	2017Q4	N	%	2018Q4	2017Q4	\$	%	2018Q4	2017Q4	\$	%
0	Total	273,075	268,791	4,284	1.6	\$3,473.5	\$3,273.7	\$199.8	6.1	\$978	\$937	\$42	4.5
0	Total, Private Industries	207,585	202,905	4,681	2.3	\$2,643.4	\$2,462.3	\$181.1	7.4	\$980	\$933	\$46	4.9
11	Agriculture	2,740	2,734	6	0.2	\$29.0	\$29.5	-\$0.5	-1.7	\$814	\$831	-\$16	-2.0
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	21,040	20,568	472	2.3	\$485.8	\$459.2	\$26.6	5.8	\$1,776	\$1,717	\$59	3.4
23	Construction	21,753	19,545	2,208	11.3	\$322.9	\$269.1	\$53.8	20.0	\$1,142	\$1,059	\$83	7.8
31-33	Manufacturing	10,064	9,693	371	3.8	\$174.5	\$163.6	\$11.0	6.7	\$1,334	\$1,298	\$36	2.8
42, 48-49, 22	Wholesale Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	20,816	20,309	507	2.5	\$347.8	\$323.6	\$24.1	7.5	\$1,254	\$1,195	\$60	5.0
44-45	Retail Trade	29,218	29,511	-293	-1.0	\$222.5	\$222.1	\$0.3	0.1	\$586	\$579	\$7	1.1
51	Information	3,456	3,626	-171	-4.7	\$42.6	\$42.8	-\$0.3	-0.7	\$947	\$909	\$39	4.2
52-53	Financial Activities	11,206	11,088	118	1.1	\$175.2	\$168.1	\$7.1	4.2	\$1,181	\$1,135	\$46	4.1
54-56	Professional & Business Services	19,044	18,018	1,027	5.7	\$281.5	\$252.5	\$28.9	11.5	\$1,204	\$1,145	\$60	5.2
61	Educational Svcs.	1,654	1,696	-42	-2.5	\$13.8	\$12.6	\$1.1	9.0	\$640	\$573	\$67	11.8
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	25,309	24,866	443	1.8	\$293.3	\$282.0	\$11.3	4.0	\$891	\$872	\$19	2.2
71-72	Leisure & Hospitality	34,117	34,088	29	0.1	\$182.7	\$170.4	\$12.3	7.2	\$418	\$389	\$29	7.4
81	Other Services, Exc. Public Admin.	7,151	7,163	-13	-0.2	\$71.6	\$66.7	\$4.9	7.4	\$770	\$716	\$54	7.6
	Total Government	65,490	65,940	-450	-0.7	\$830.1	\$811.4	\$18.7	2.3	\$975	\$947	\$28	3.0
	Federal	7,327	7,269	58	0.8	\$132.9	\$119.7	\$13.2	11.0	\$1,395	\$1,267	\$129	10.2
	State	12,289	12,351	-62	-0.5	\$173.8	\$172.1	\$1.7	1.0	\$1,088	\$1,072	\$16	1.5
	Local	45,873	46,320	-447	-1.0	\$523.4	\$519.6	\$3.8	0.7	\$878	\$863	\$15	1.7

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/7/19.



& business services (5.7%), and manufacturing (3.8%). Industries with a decrease in average monthly employment included information (-4.7%) and educational services (-2.5%).

Industries are classified by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). A sample of the NAICS structure is shown in Figure 3. This article primarily focuses on industries at the sector level (two-digit), with some selected subsectors (three-digit NAICS), industry groups (four-digit), and

Figure 3: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Structure of Selected Levels for Mining, Including Oil & Gas Sector (NAICS 21)

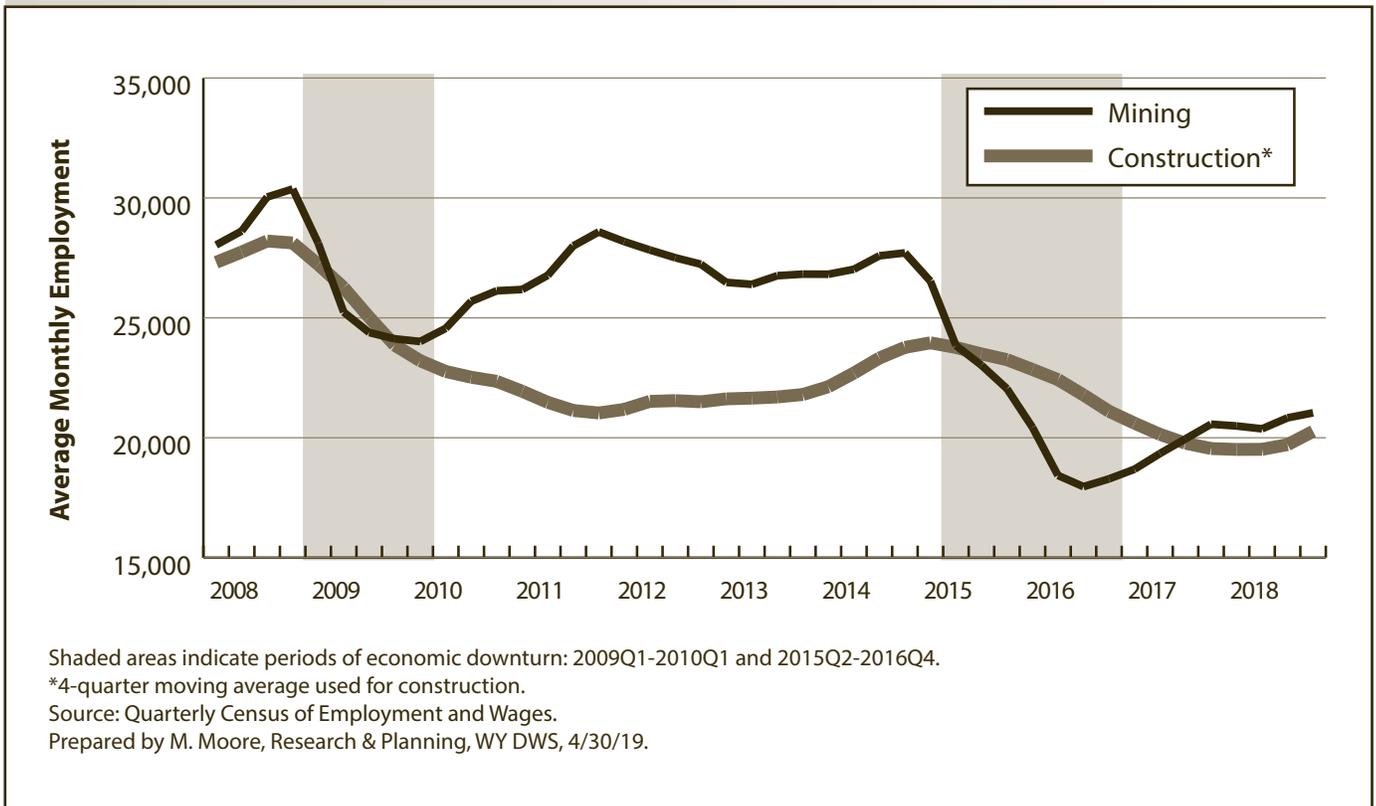


Figure 4: Average Monthly Employment (Number of Jobs Worked) in Mining and Construction in Wyoming, 2008Q1-2018Q4

detailed industry groups (six-digit) also discussed.

Figure 4 (see page 6) shows average monthly employment for Wyoming's mining and construction sectors from 2008Q1 to 2018Q4. As illustrated in the figure, both industries experienced prolonged periods of job loss during the most recent economic downturn. Mining showed over-the-year declines in average monthly employment for nine consecutive quarters from 2015Q1 to 2017Q1. Since 2017Q2, mining has experienced seven consecutive quarters of over-the-year increase in average monthly employment, peaking at 12.5% in 2017Q4. Construction experienced an even longer period of job losses, as average monthly employment decreased from prior-year levels for 12 consecutive quarters from 2015Q2 to 2018Q1. Construction added jobs during each quarter from 2018Q2 to 2018Q4, and the 11.3% over-the-year increase in 2018Q4 was the greatest increase in more than a decade.

Table 2 shows average monthly employment for mining at the subsector, selected industry, and selected detailed industry levels for 2017Q4 and 2018Q4. Mining added 472 jobs over the year, an increase of 2.3%. At the subsector level, the greatest increase was seen in support activities for mining (NAICS 213; 692 jobs, or 7.5%). In particular, support activities for oil & gas operations (NAICS 213112) added the most jobs (599, or 8.3%).

In the mining, except oil & gas subsector (NAICS 212), average monthly employment decreased from 8,234 to 8,007 (-227, or -2.8%). The number of jobs in coal mining (NAICS 2121) decreased by 4.2% (232 jobs), while the number of jobs in metal ore mining (NAICS 2122, which includes uranium) decreased by 33.0% (54 jobs).

Table 3 (see page 8) shows detailed average monthly employment for Wyoming's construction industry in 2017Q4 and 2018Q4. Overall,

Table 2: Average Monthly Employment for Mining, Including Oil & Gas, 2017Q4-2018Q4

NAICS ^a Code	Industry Title	2018Q4	2017Q4	Over-the-Year Change	
				N	%
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	21,040	20,568	472	2.3
211	Oil & Gas Extraction	3,068	3,060	8	0.3
212	Mining, Except Oil & Gas	8,007	8,234	-227	-2.8
2121	Coal Mining	5,299	5,531	-232	-4.2
2122	Metal Ore Mining	109	163	-54	-33.0
2123	Nonmetallic Mineral Mining & Quarrying	2,599	2,540	58	2.3
213	Support Activities for Mining	9,965	9,274	692	7.5
213111	Drilling Oil & Gas Wells	1,754	1,605	150	9.3
213112	Support Activities for Oil & Gas Operations	7,839	7,240	599	8.3
213113	Support Activities for Coal Mining	229	275	-46	-16.8
213114	Support Activities for Metal Mining	88	96	-8	-8.0
213115	Support Activities for Nonmetallic Minerals	55	58	-3	-4.6

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 4/30/19.

construction added 2,208 jobs over the year (11.3%). Most of the growth in construction was found in the heavy & civil engineering construction subsector (NAICS 237), where average monthly employment increased by 46.8% (2,173 jobs) over the year. The majority of those jobs were found in oil & gas pipeline construction detailed industry (NAICS 23712), where average monthly employment increased by 98.3% (1,767 jobs) over the year).

Counties

Converse County continued to show substantial over-the-year growth in 2018Q4, as average monthly employment increased 13.5% (763 jobs) and total wages increased 5.8% (\$20.5 million; see

Table 4, page 9). Figure 5 (see page 9) shows the upward trend in employment in Converse County throughout 2018.

Table 5 (see page 10) shows average monthly employment, total wages, and average weekly wage for Converse County by sector (two-digit NAICS) and selected subsector (three-digit NAICS). Converse County's growth was driven by notable increases in construction (512 jobs, or 205.1%) and mining (194 jobs, or 17.7%). The rapid increase in construction and mining also led to growth in other industries as well. For example, gasoline stations (NAICS 447) and food services & drinking places (NAICS 722) each added 33 jobs. It appears that the increase in jobs in Converse County led to increased demand for these types of services.

(Text continued on page 11)

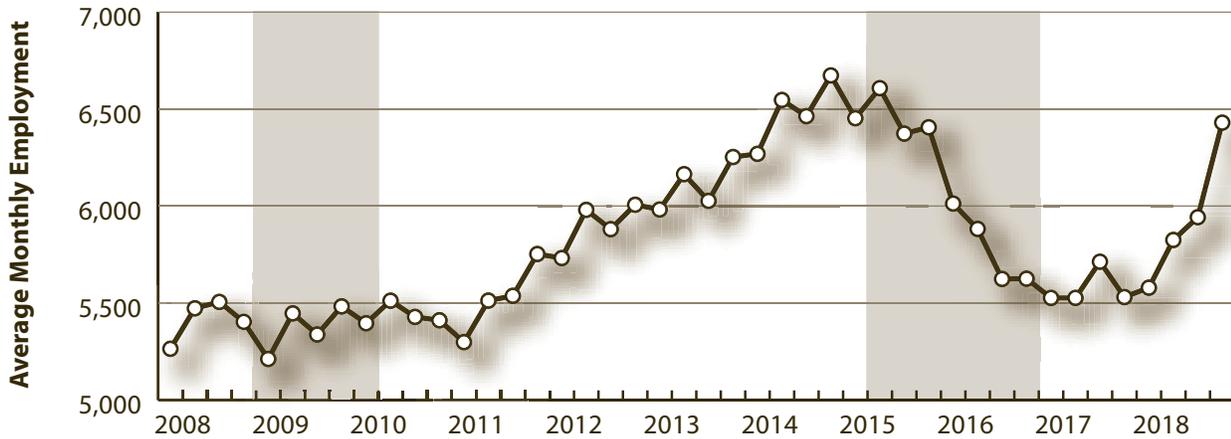
Table 3: Average Monthly Employment for Construction, 2017Q4-2018Q4

NAICS ^a Code	Industry Title	2018Q4	2017Q4	Over-the-Year Change	
				N	%
23	Construction	21,753	19,545	2,208	11.3
236	Construction of Buildings	3,858	3,950	-91	-2.3
2361	Residential Building Construction	2,524	2,579	-55	-2.1
2362	Nonresidential Building Construction	1,334	1,371	-37	-2.7
237	Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	6,811	4,638	2,173	46.8
2371	Utility System Construction	4,971	2,805	2,166	77.2
23711	Water & Sewer System Construction	391	415	-23	-5.6
23712	Oil & Gas Pipeline Construction	3,566	1,799	1,767	98.3
23713	Power & Communication System Construction	1,014	592	422	71.4
2372	Land Subdivision	44	40	4	10.9
2373	Highway, Street, & Bridge Construction	1,543	1,525	18	1.2
2379	Other Heavy Construction	252	268	-16	-6.0
238	Specialty Trade Contractors	11,084	10,957	127	1.2
2381	Building Foundation & Exterior Contractors	2,413	2,430	-17	-0.7
2382	Building Equipment Contractors	4,635	4,412	223	5.1
2383	Building Finishing Contractors	1,345	1,386	-41	-2.9
2389	Other Specialty Trade Contractors	2,690	2,730	-39	-1.4

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 4/30/19.



Shaded areas indicate periods of economic downturn: 2009Q1-2010Q1 and 2015Q2-2016Q4.
 Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.
 Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/1/19.

Figure 5: Average Monthly Employment in Converse County, 2008Q1-2018Q4

Table 4: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage by County of Employment in Wyoming, 2018Q4

County	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)				Average Weekly Wage			
	2018Q4	2017Q4	Change N	Change %	2018Q4	2017Q4	Change \$	Change %	2018Q4	2017Q4	Change \$	Change %
Total	273,075	268,791	4,284	1.6	\$3,473.5	\$3,273.7	\$199.8	6.1	\$978	\$937	\$42	4.5
Albany	15,689	15,495	194	1.3	\$580.1	\$544.5	\$35.6	6.5	\$800	\$795	\$4	0.5
Big Horn	4,042	4,061	-20	-0.5	\$92.2	\$77.8	\$14.4	18.5	\$820	\$818	\$1	0.2
Campbell	24,994	24,623	371	1.5	\$76.3	\$58.6	\$17.7	30.2	\$1,155	\$1,109	\$47	4.2
Carbon	6,847	6,668	179	2.7	\$535.0	\$489.6	\$45.4	9.3	\$958	\$884	\$74	8.4
Converse	6,430	5,667	763	13.5	\$375.3	\$354.9	\$20.5	5.8	\$1,103	\$1,056	\$47	4.5
Crook	2,418	2,354	64	2.7	\$163.1	\$160.2	\$2.9	1.8	\$895	\$853	\$42	5.0
Fremont	15,106	15,401	-295	-1.9	\$151.6	\$142.4	\$9.2	6.5	\$846	\$812	\$34	4.2
Goshen	4,350	4,353	-3	-0.1	\$89.0	\$85.4	\$3.5	4.1	\$741	\$729	\$12	1.6
Hot Springs	1,873	1,907	-34	-1.8	\$85.3	\$76.6	\$8.7	11.3	\$793	\$730	\$62	8.5
Johnson	3,265	3,138	127	4.1	\$33.3	\$29.9	\$3.4	11.2	\$783	\$733	\$50	6.9
Laramie	46,754	45,646	1,107	2.4	\$25.6	\$22.9	\$2.6	11.5	\$954	\$918	\$37	4.0
Lincoln	6,381	6,307	74	1.2	\$257.7	\$241.7	\$16.0	6.6	\$945	\$897	\$48	5.3
Natrona	39,246	38,588	658	1.7	\$78.4	\$73.5	\$4.8	6.6	\$1,049	\$976	\$73	7.4
Niobrara	890	891	-1	-0.1	\$341.2	\$336.4	\$4.8	1.4	\$704	\$682	\$22	3.2
Park	13,148	13,104	44	0.3	\$28.1	\$26.1	\$2.0	7.8	\$850	\$815	\$35	4.3
Platte	3,423	3,589	-166	-4.6	\$145.2	\$138.8	\$6.4	4.6	\$900	\$885	\$15	1.7
Sheridan	13,394	13,201	193	1.5	\$8.1	\$7.9	\$0.2	3.1	\$871	\$830	\$41	4.9
Sublette	4,087	4,173	-87	-2.1	\$41.9	\$41.3	\$0.6	1.5	\$1,124	\$1,101	\$23	2.1
Sweetwater	22,544	22,471	73	0.3	\$43.1	\$43.2	-\$0.1	-0.3	\$1,164	\$1,152	\$13	1.1
Teton	19,271	19,185	86	0.4	\$19.3	\$18.1	\$1.2	6.6	\$1,029	\$969	\$60	6.1
Uinta	8,332	8,152	180	2.2	\$59.7	\$59.7	\$0.0	0.0	\$822	\$806	\$15	1.9
Washakie	3,621	3,710	-88	-2.4	\$37.9	\$40.3	-\$2.4	-6.0	\$804	\$836	-\$31	-3.8
Weston	2,337	2,239	97	4.3	\$40.0	\$41.3	-\$1.2	-3.0	\$841	\$787	\$54	6.9
Unspecified	4,635	3,921	714	18.2	\$166.2	\$162.5	\$3.6	2.2	\$1,267	\$1,150	\$116	10.1

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.
 Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 4/30/19.

Table 5: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage by Industry in Converse County, Wyoming, 2018Q4 and 2017Q4

NAICS ^a Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)				Average Weekly Wage			
		2018 Q4	2017 Q4	Change		2018 Q4	2017 Q4	Change		2018 Q4	2017 Q4	Change	
				N	%			\$	%			\$	%
	Ownership - Total	6,430	5,667	763	13.5	\$92.2	\$77.8	\$14.4	18.5	\$1,103	\$1,056	\$47	4.5
	Ownership - Private	4,881	4,111	769	18.7	\$72.8	\$59.5	\$13.4	22.4	\$1,148	\$1,113	\$35	3.1
11	Agriculture	146	152	-6	-4.0	\$2.6	\$3.6	-\$1.0	-27.1	\$1,372	\$1,808	-\$436	-24.1
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	1,295	1,101	194	17.7	\$27.4	\$23.8	\$3.6	15.1	\$1,627	\$1,664	-\$37	-2.2
213	Support Activities for Mining	622	442	179	40.5	\$12.8	\$8.5	\$4.3	50.5	\$1,582	\$1,478	\$104	7.1
23	Construction	762	250	512	205.1	\$12.3	\$3.7	\$8.6	234.0	\$1,238	\$1,131	\$107	9.5
236	Construction of Buildings	53	54	-1	-2.5	\$0.5	\$0.6	-\$0.1	-10.4	\$729	\$794	-\$65	-8.2
237	Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	557	99	458	464.2	\$9.6	\$1.9	\$7.7	395.8	\$1,327	\$1,510	-\$183	-12.1
238	Specialty Trade Contractors	152	97	55	57.0	\$2.2	\$1.2	\$1.0	83.4	\$1,088	\$932	\$156	16.8
31-33	Manufacturing	130	161	-31	-19.0	\$1.5	\$1.9	-\$0.4	-20.5	\$915	\$931	-\$16	-1.8
42	Wholesale Trade	48	56	-8	-13.8	\$0.6	\$0.8	-\$0.1	-16.9	\$1,030	\$1,069	-\$39	-3.7
44-45	Retail Trade	457	425	32	7.5	\$2.9	\$2.7	\$0.3	9.7	\$489	\$479	\$10	2.0
447	Gasoline Stations	152	118	33	28.2	\$0.7	\$0.5	\$0.1	27.3	\$349	\$352	-\$2	-0.7
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	253	242	11	4.4	\$4.1	\$3.8	\$0.3	6.9	\$1,240	\$1,211	\$29	2.4
51	Information	48	56	-8	-14.4	\$0.3	\$0.4	\$0.0	-11.9	\$499	\$485	\$14	2.9
52	Finance & Insurance	123	119	5	3.9	\$1.6	\$1.6	\$0.1	3.4	\$1,009	\$1,014	-\$5	-0.5
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	63	68	-4	-6.4	\$0.6	\$0.5	\$0.2	32.6	\$777	\$549	\$229	41.7
54	Professional & Technical Services	126	108	17	16.0	\$2.0	\$1.2	\$0.8	66.7	\$1,232	\$857	\$375	43.7
56	Administrative & Waste Services	230	205	25	12.4	\$3.6	\$2.8	\$0.9	30.9	\$1,203	\$1,033	\$171	16.5
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	291	300	-9	-3.1	\$2.9	\$3.1	-\$0.1	-4.3	\$774	\$783	-\$9	-1.2
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	65	62	3	4.8	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.0	3.2	\$240	\$244	-\$4	-1.5
72	Accommodation & Food Services	452	401	51	12.7	\$1.9	\$1.6	\$0.3	19.1	\$329	\$311	\$18	5.7
722	Food Services & Drinking Places	283	250	33	13.1	\$1.2	\$1.0	\$0.2	19.5	\$323	\$306	\$18	5.7
81	Other Services, Except Public Admin.	150	176	-26	-15.0	\$1.3	\$1.7	-\$0.4	-22.8	\$671	\$739	-\$68	-9.2
	Total Government	1,550	1,556	-6	-0.4	\$19.4	\$18.3	\$1.1	5.8	\$961	\$905	\$56	6.2
	Federal	57	62	-5	-8.1	\$0.9	\$0.9	\$0.0	4.6	\$1,211	\$1,063	\$147	13.9
	State	127	132	-5	-3.8	\$1.7	\$1.8	-\$0.1	-4.0	\$1,029	\$1,031	-\$2	-0.2
	Local	1,366	1,362	4	0.3	\$16.8	\$15.7	\$1.1	6.9	\$944	\$885	\$59	6.7

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/8/19.

(Text continued from page 8)

Other counties that experienced job growth included Laramie (1,107 jobs, or 2.4%), Natrona (658, or 1.7%), and Campbell (371, or 1.5%) counties. Eight counties saw a decrease in average monthly employment, including Fremont (-295, or -1.9%) and Platte (-166, or -4.6%).

Conclusion

Although average monthly employment remained substantially lower than pre-downturn levels from 2014, Wyoming added more than 4,000 jobs from 2017Q4 to 2018Q4, marking the largest over-the-year increase in four years.

Most industries showed job growth in 2018Q4, most noticeably construction and professional & business services. In addition, average monthly employment in mining increased from prior-year levels for the seventh consecutive quarter. In the private sector, the only industries that saw a decrease in jobs were retail trade, information, educational services, and other services.

Employment decreased from prior-year levels in state and local government but increased in federal government.

Twelve of Wyoming's 23 counties showed an increase in average monthly employment of 1.0% or greater from prior-year levels in 2018Q4. Converse County's rapid economic expansion continued in 2018Q4, driven by growth in construction and mining.

Current and historical employment

and wage data for Wyoming are available online at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm.

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Wage Records and Turnover

Construction, Professional & Business Services Drive Hiring Growth in 2018Q4

by: *Michael Moore, Editor*

The Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services publishes turnover data for Wyoming in quarterly issues of *Wyoming Labor Force Trends* (see page 15), with historical turnover data available online at <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/turnover.htm>.

Turnover Definitions

Hire

An individual who was not employed the prior quarter and was recently hired into an industry.

Exit

An individual who left employment in an industry who worked at least one prior quarter.

Both

An individual who was hired and exited an industry in the same quarter.

Continuous

Individuals who were found with the same employer in the prior, reference, and subsequent quarters.

Non-Continuous

The sum of individuals categorized as hire, both, and exit.

Total

The total number of wage records in any given quarter (Hires, Exits, Both, and Total).

Turnover Rate

$$\frac{\text{Hires} + \text{Exits} + \text{Both}}{\text{Total (Hires} + \text{Exits} + \text{Both} + \text{Continuous})}$$

Figure 1 (see page 13) shows how Wyoming's turnover rate is affected by the state's seasonal employment patterns. The turnover rate is highest during the fourth quarter of each year and lowest during the third quarter. Figure 1 also shows how Wyoming's turnover rate decreased during periods of economic downturn, when workers had fewer employment opportunities and less incentive to change jobs.

Total hires refers to the number of *hires* and *both hires and exits* (see Box 1) in a given quarter. As shown in Table 1 (see page 13), the number of total hires in Wyoming increased by 7.7% from fourth quarter 2017 (2017Q4) to fourth quarter 2018 (2018Q4), marking the seventh consecutive quarter of over-the-year growth in total hires. There were 51,756 total hires in 2018Q4 compared to 48,039 in 2017Q4 (3,717 more total hires, or 7.7%). The industries with the greatest increase total hires were construction (2,386, or 50.2%), professional & business services (1,085, or 23.8%), and retail trade (383, or 5.8%). Industries that experienced a decrease in total hires included financial activities (-413, or -22.9%), information (-87, or -17.7%), and health care & social assistance (-82, or -1.9%).

Table 2 (see page 13) shows that total hires increased in most counties, with the greatest percentage increases seen in Converse (51.8%) and Carbon (40.6%) counties.

Turnover data are published quarterly (see page 15) and are available online at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/turnover.htm>.

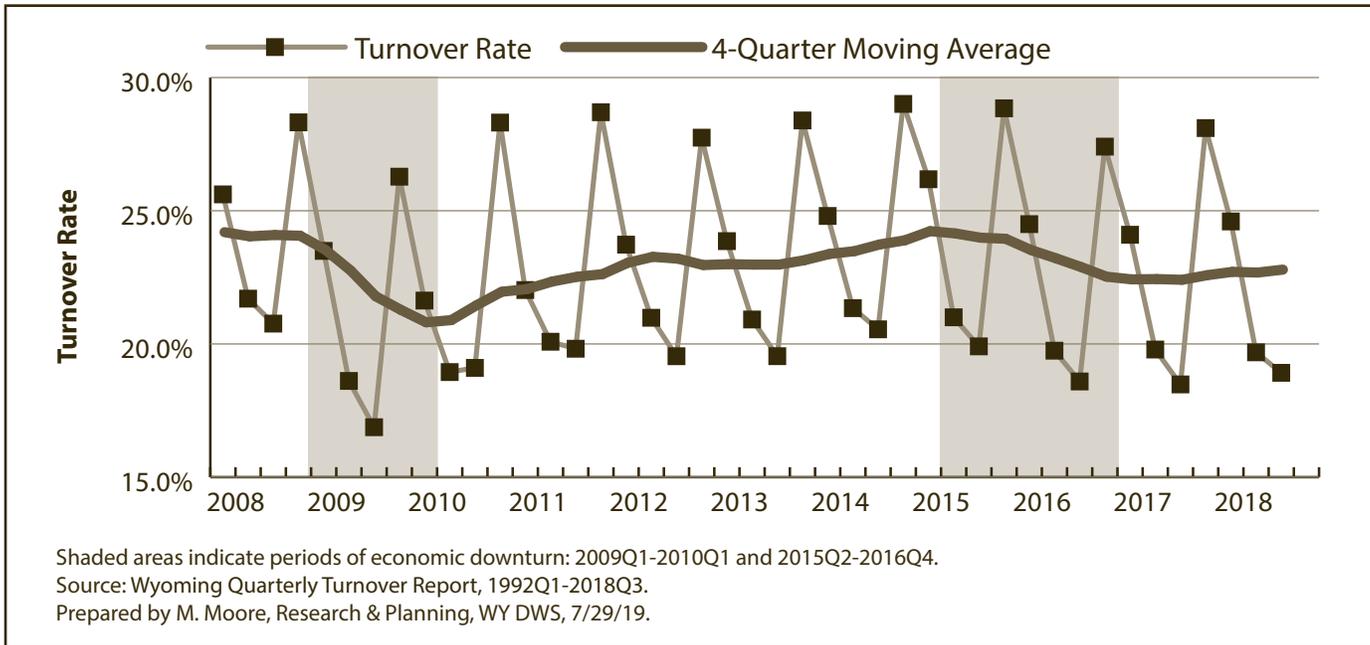


Figure 1: Quarterly Turnover Rate for Wyoming, 2008Q1-2018Q3

Table 1: Total Hires in Wyoming by Industry, 2017Q4-2018Q4

NAICS ^a Code	Industry	2018Q4	2017Q4	Change	
				N	%
11	Agriculture	536	589	-53	-9.0
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	2,791	2,723	68	2.5
23	Construction	7,139	4,753	2,386	50.2
31-33	Manufacturing	1,241	1,210	31	2.6
42, 48-49, 22	Wholesale Trade, Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	3,080	3,022	58	1.9
44-45	Retail Trade	6,961	6,578	383	5.8
51	Information	405	492	-87	-17.7
52-53	Financial Activities	1,393	1,806	-413	-22.9
54-56	Pro. & Business Services	5,648	4,563	1,085	23.8
61	Educational Svcs.	3,731	3,736	-5	-0.1
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	4,205	4,287	-82	-1.9
71-72	Leisure & Hospitality	11,913	11,756	157	1.3
81	Other Services, Except Public Admin.	1,291	1,224	67	5.5
92	Public Admin.	1,398	1,199	199	16.6
	Unclassified	24	101	-77	-76.2
	Total	51,756	48,039	3,717	7.7

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.
 Source: Wyoming Wage Records Database.
 Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/7/19.

Table 2: Total Hires in Wyoming by County of Employment, 2017Q4-2018Q4

County	2018Q4	2017Q4	Change	
			N	%
Albany	2,665	2,562	103	4.0
Big Horn	605	582	23	4.0
Campbell	4,278	3,893	385	9.9
Carbon	1,459	1,038	421	40.6
Converse	1,412	930	482	51.8
Crook	349	315	34	10.8
Fremont	2,642	2,507	135	5.4
Goshen	620	619	1	0.2
Hot Springs	301	332	-31	-9.3
Johnson	577	498	79	15.9
Laramie	9,511	8,226	1,285	15.6
Lincoln	1,005	1,027	-22	-2.1
Natrona	7,758	7,327	431	5.9
Niobrara	125	130	-5	-3.8
Park	1,955	2,059	-104	-5.1
Platte	555	607	-52	-8.6
Sheridan	2,273	2,144	129	6.0
Sublette	675	784	-109	-13.9
Sweetwater	4,248	3,710	538	14.5
Teton	5,356	5,547	-191	-3.4
Uinta	1,523	1,530	-7	-0.5
Washakie	583	638	-55	-8.6
Weston	385	334	51	15.3
Unknown	896	638	258	40.4
Total	51,756	48,039	3,717	7.7

Source: Wyoming Wage Records Database.
 Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/7/19.

Quarterly Employment and Wages: 2008Q4 to 2018Q4

by: Carol Toups, Senior Statistician

Wyoming's average monthly employment increased by 1.6% from 2017Q4 to 2018Q4, the largest over-the-year employment increase since 2014Q4.

Year/Qtr	Average Monthly Employment	% Change ^a	Total Wages	% Change ^a	Average Monthly Wage	% Change ^a
2008Q4	287,478	2.3%	\$3,177,223,682	6.7%	\$3,684	4.3%
2009Q1	273,471	-1.0%	\$2,764,364,307	-1.2%	\$3,369	-0.2%
2009Q2	277,897	-3.4%	\$2,773,191,493	-5.0%	\$3,326	-1.6%
2009Q3	278,234	-5.3%	\$2,736,056,780	-8.4%	\$3,278	-3.2%
2009Q4	269,439	-6.3%	\$2,911,594,084	-8.4%	\$3,602	-2.2%
2010Q1	260,726	-4.7%	\$2,627,558,836	-4.9%	\$3,359	-0.3%
2010Q2	273,044	-1.7%	\$2,802,848,365	1.1%	\$3,422	2.9%
2010Q3	279,429	0.4%	\$2,866,694,334	4.8%	\$3,420	4.3%
2010Q4	272,511	1.1%	\$3,087,069,661	6.0%	\$3,776	4.8%
2011Q1	263,558	1.1%	\$2,769,072,169	5.4%	\$3,502	4.3%
2011Q2	275,169	0.8%	\$2,933,492,659	4.7%	\$3,554	3.9%
2011Q3	282,231	1.0%	\$3,053,914,162	6.5%	\$3,607	5.5%
2011Q4	278,015	2.0%	\$3,165,745,021	2.5%	\$3,796	0.5%
2012Q1	270,073	2.5%	\$2,991,246,352	8.0%	\$3,692	5.4%
2012Q2	281,192	2.2%	\$3,074,207,136	4.8%	\$3,644	2.6%
2012Q3	284,180	0.7%	\$3,060,122,560	0.2%	\$3,589	-0.5%
2012Q4	278,934	0.3%	\$3,294,064,060	4.1%	\$3,936	3.7%
2013Q1	270,881	0.3%	\$3,024,233,488	1.1%	\$3,721	0.8%
2013Q2	281,707	0.2%	\$3,093,096,086	0.6%	\$3,660	0.4%
2013Q3	285,726	0.5%	\$3,119,244,931	1.9%	\$3,639	1.4%
2013Q4	280,701	0.6%	\$3,344,359,716	1.5%	\$3,971	0.9%
2014Q1	274,050	1.2%	\$3,124,158,426	3.3%	\$3,800	2.1%
2014Q2	286,669	1.8%	\$3,243,373,986	4.9%	\$3,771	3.0%
2014Q3	291,299	2.0%	\$3,317,475,865	6.4%	\$3,796	4.3%
2014Q4	285,540	1.7%	\$3,536,857,567	5.8%	\$4,129	4.0%
2015Q1	277,691	1.3%	\$3,218,193,073	3.0%	\$3,863	1.7%
2015Q2	285,186	-0.5%	\$3,219,023,155	-0.8%	\$3,762	-0.2%
2015Q3	288,316	-1.0%	\$3,242,027,718	-2.3%	\$3,748	-1.3%
2015Q4	279,408	-2.1%	\$3,406,817,213	-3.7%	\$4,064	-1.6%
2016Q1	268,324	-3.4%	\$2,974,719,713	-7.6%	\$3,695	-4.3%
2016Q2	275,018	-3.6%	\$3,035,536,278	-5.7%	\$3,679	-2.2%
2016Q3	276,309	-4.2%	\$3,107,025,301	-4.2%	\$3,748	0.0%
2016Q4	267,641	-4.2%	\$3,111,373,498	-8.7%	\$3,875	-4.7%
2017Q1	261,224	-2.6%	\$2,988,780,790	0.5%	\$3,814	3.2%
2017Q2	271,729	-1.2%	\$3,092,199,082	1.9%	\$3,793	3.1%
2017Q3	276,521	0.1%	\$3,118,521,550	0.4%	\$3,759	0.3%
2017Q4	268,791	0.4%	\$3,273,237,068	5.2%	\$4,059	4.8%
2018Q1	262,736	0.6%	\$3,121,526,005	4.4%	\$3,960	3.8%
2018Q2	273,712	0.7%	\$3,204,740,305	3.6%	\$3,903	2.9%
2018Q3	278,832	0.8%	\$3,278,121,473	5.1%	\$3,919	4.2%
2018Q4(p)	273,075	1.6%	\$3,473,470,203	6.1%	\$4,240	4.5%

^aOver-the-year percent change. (p)Preliminary.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Third Quarter 2018

In 2018Q3, Wyoming's overall turnover rate was 32.0%, a 1.0% increase compared to 2018Q2. The turnover rate tends to increase during periods of economic growth as people change jobs due to more employment options.

Major Sector	Industry		(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
Goods Producing	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	Transactions ^b	420	696	276	684	960	2,539	3,919	35.2	-0.7
		Rates	10.7	17.8	7.0	17.5	24.5	64.8	100.0		
	Mining	Transactions	2,068	2,870	802	1,866	2,668	18,228	22,964	20.6	0.4
		Rates	9.0	12.5	3.5	8.1	11.6	79.4	100.0		
	Construction	Transactions	4,769	8,022	3,253	4,248	7,501	17,587	29,857	41.1	3.5
Rates		16.0	26.9	10.9	14.2	25.1	58.9	100.0			
Manufacturing	Transactions	1,196	1,579	383	1,112	1,495	8,384	11,075	24.3	1.3	
	Rates	10.8	14.3	3.5	10.0	13.5	75.7	100.0			
Wholesale Trade, Transp., Utilities, & Warehousing	Transactions	2,086	2,871	785	2,332	3,117	17,219	22,422	23.2	2.1	
	Rates	9.3	12.8	3.5	10.4	13.9	76.8	100.0			
Service Providing	Retail Trade	Transactions	5,290	7,701	2,411	6,107	8,518	25,143	38,951	35.4	0.3
		Rates	13.6	19.8	6.2	15.7	21.9	64.6	100.0		
	Information	Transactions	343	518	175	493	668	3,633	4,644	21.8	1.8
		Rates	7.4	11.2	3.8	10.6	14.4	78.2	100.0		
	Financial Activities	Transactions	1,097	1,488	391	1,391	1,782	10,056	12,935	22.3	3.1
		Rates	8.5	11.5	3.0	10.8	13.8	77.7	100.0		
	Professional & Business Services	Transactions	3,491	5,866	2,375	3,700	6,075	15,030	24,596	38.9	-0.3
		Rates	14.2	23.8	9.7	15.0	24.7	61.1	100.0		
	Educational Services	Transactions	2,904	3,724	820	2,302	3,122	24,917	30,943	19.5	0.6
		Rates	9.4	12.0	2.7	7.4	10.1	80.5	100.0		
	Health Services	Transactions	3,700	4,681	981	4,049	5,030	30,040	38,770	22.5	0.4
		Rates	9.5	12.1	2.5	10.4	13.0	77.5	100.0		
	Leisure & Hospitality	Transactions	8,748	15,843	7,095	12,179	19,274	27,131	55,153	50.8	0.1
Rates		15.9	28.7	12.9	22.1	34.9	49.2	100.0			
Other Services	Transactions	956	1,668	712	1,439	2,151	6,154	9,261	33.5	0.8	
	Rates	10.3	18.0	7.7	15.5	23.2	66.5	100.0			
Public Admin.	Transactions	1,273	2,173	900	2,957	3,857	16,186	21,316	24.1	4.0	
	Rates	6.0	10.2	4.2	13.9	18.1	75.9	100.0			
Unclassified	Transactions	12	71	59	85	144	21	177	88.1	31.4	
	Rates	6.8	40.1	33.3	48.0	81.4	11.9	100.0			
Total	Transactions	38,353	59,771	21,418	44,944	66,362	222,268	326,983	32.0	1.0	
	Rates	11.7	18.3	6.6	13.7	20.3	68.0	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.

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

Persons Working in Jobs Covered by Wyoming State Unemployment Insurance, Fourth Quarter 2018

by: Tony Glover, Manager

The number of new persons not previously found working in Wyoming increased by 30.4% from 2017Q4 to 2018Q4.

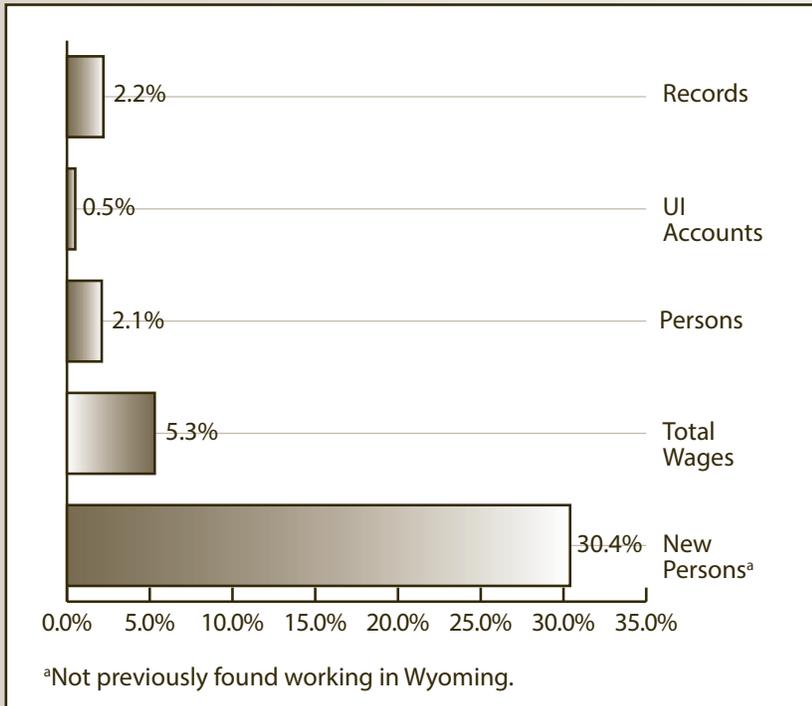


Figure 1: Percentage Change from Previous Year, Wyoming Wage Records, Fourth Quarter 2018

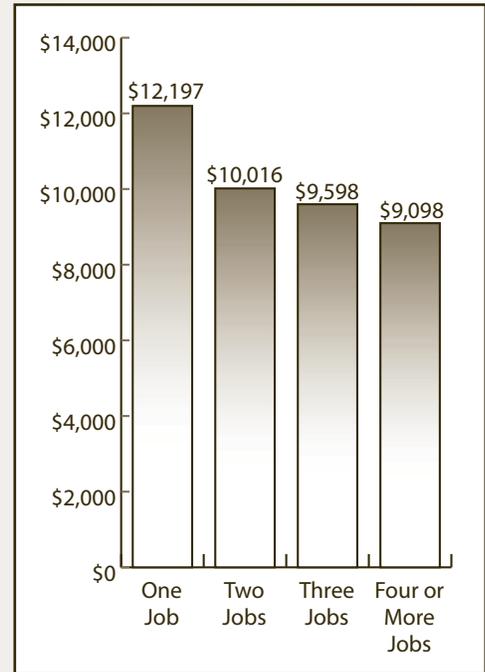


Figure 2: Mean Quarterly Wages in Wyoming by Number of Jobs, Fourth Quarter 2018

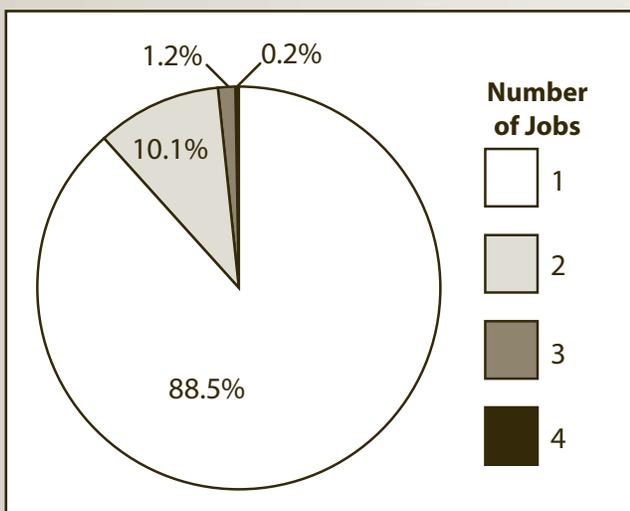


Figure 3: Percentage of Total Persons by Number of Jobs Worked in Wyoming, Fourth Quarter 2018

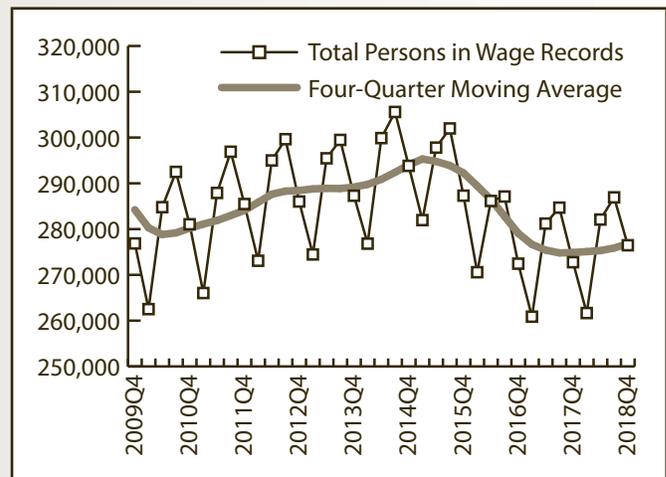


Figure 4: Total Persons in Wyoming Wage Records, Fourth Quarter 2009 (2009Q4) to Fourth Quarter 2018 (2018Q4)

Wyoming Unemployment Falls to 3.9% in February 2019

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

The Research & Planning section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services reported that the state’s seasonally adjusted¹ unemployment rate fell from 4.0% in January to 3.9% in February 2019. Wyoming’s unemployment rate is down slightly from its February 2018 level of 4.0%, but is slightly higher than the current U.S. unemployment rate of 3.8%.

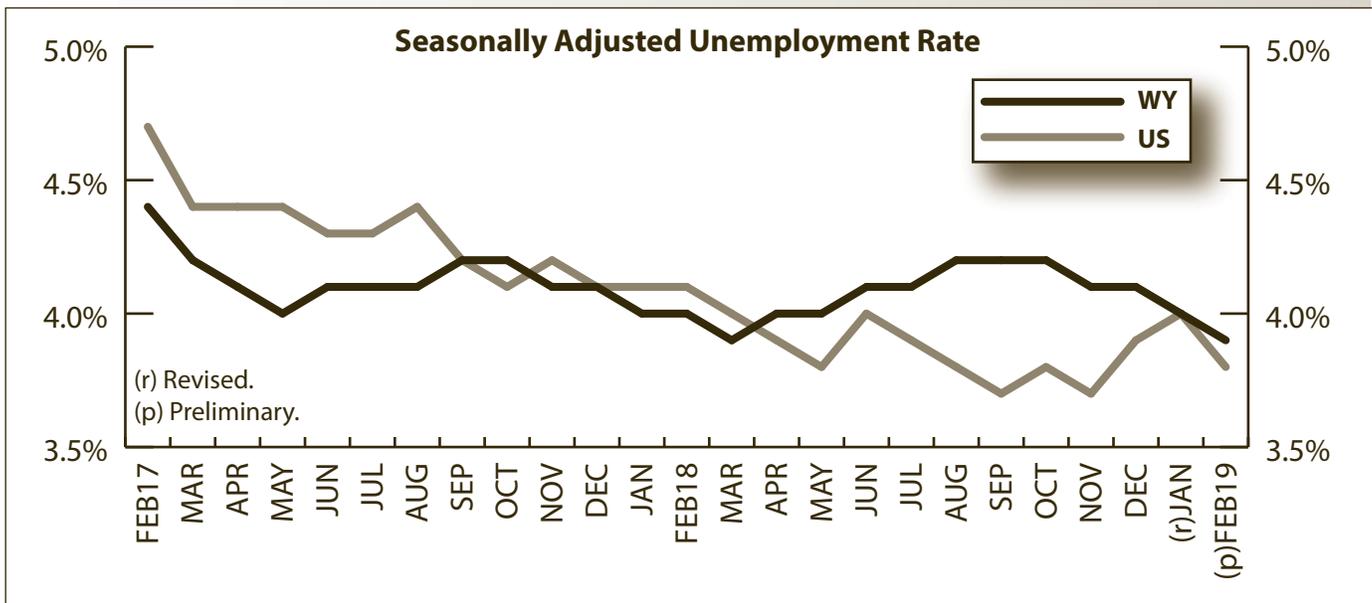
From January to February, most county unemployment rates followed their normal seasonal pattern and decreased. The largest decreases occurred in Lincoln County, where the unemployment rate fell from 4.7% to 3.5%; Hot Springs County, where the unemployment rate fell from 4.7% to 3.5%; and Johnson County, where the unemployment rate fell from 5.3% to 4.3%.

Almost all county unemployment rates fell from February 2018 to February 2019, suggesting a tightening in the state’s labor market. The largest decreases were seen in Platte County (down from 4.8% to 3.4%), Converse County (down from 4.1% to 2.9%), Fremont County (down from 6.2% to 5.1%), and Big Horn County (down from 5.8% to 4.7%). Goshen County’s unemployment rate rose modestly from 3.1% in February 2018 to 3.4% in February 2019.

Park County posted the highest unemployment rate in the state at 5.2% in February. It was followed by Fremont County at 5.1% and Big Horn County at 4.7%. The lowest rates were found in Teton County at 2.2%, Niobrara County at 2.3%, and Albany County at 2.7%

Total nonfarm employment in Wyoming (not seasonally adjusted and measured by place of work) increased from 276,400 in February 2018 to 281,800 in February 2019, a gain of 5,400 jobs (2.0%).

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, February 2019

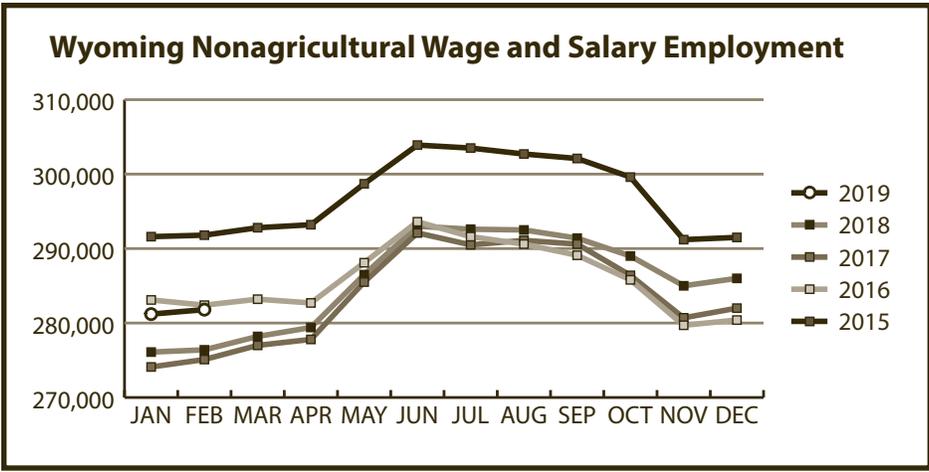
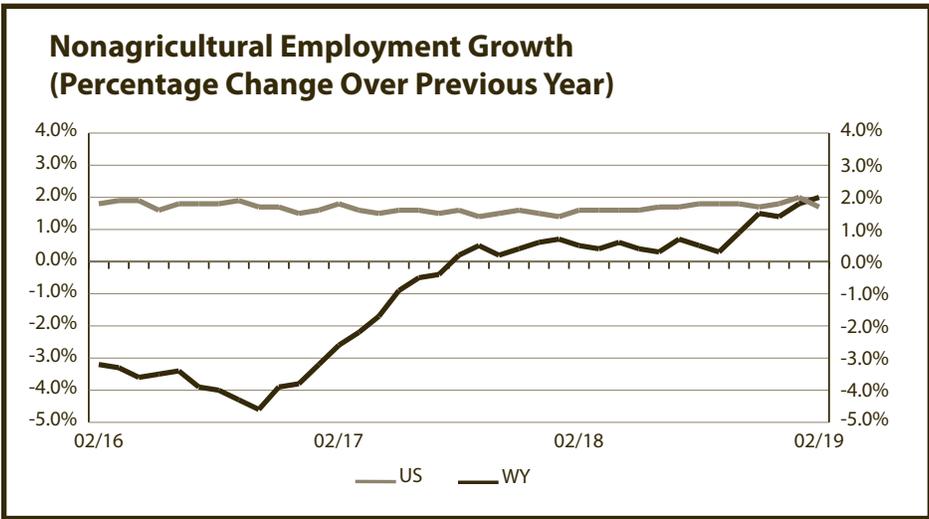
by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Industry Sector	Research & Planning's Short-Term Projections	Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates	N Difference	% Difference
Total Nonfarm	276,852	281,800	4,948	1.8%
Natural Resources & Mining	20,730	20,300	-430	-2.1%
Construction	17,009	19,500	2,491	12.8%
Manufacturing	9,831	10,200	369	3.6%
Wholesale Trade	8,149	8,200	51	0.6%
Retail Trade	27,938	29,400	1,462	5.0%
Transportation & Utilities	14,329	15,000	671	4.5%
Information	3,493	3,500	7	0.2%
Financial Activities	11,010	10,800	-210	-1.9%
Professional & Business Services	18,172	18,500	328	1.8%
Educational & Health Services	28,383	27,800	-583	-2.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	32,861	32,700	-161	-0.5%
Other Services	16,140	16,700	560	3.4%
Government	68,807	69,200	393	0.6%

Projections were run in February 2019 and based on QCEW data through September 2018.

State Unemployment Rates February 2019 (Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	8.5
Alaska	6.5
District of Columbia	5.5
West Virginia	5.2
Arizona	5.1
New Mexico	5.1
Louisiana	4.9
Mississippi	4.8
Ohio	4.6
Washington	4.5
Oregon	4.4
Illinois	4.3
Nevada	4.3
California	4.2
Kentucky	4.1
Michigan	4.0
New Jersey	4.0
Pennsylvania	4.0
Georgia	3.9
New York	3.9
North Carolina	3.9
Rhode Island	3.9
Wyoming	3.9
Arkansas	3.8
Connecticut	3.8
Montana	3.8
Texas	3.8
United States	3.8
Alabama	3.7
Colorado	3.7
Maryland	3.7
Florida	3.5
Indiana	3.5
Delaware	3.4
Kansas	3.4
Maine	3.4
Oklahoma	3.3
Missouri	3.2
South Carolina	3.2
Tennessee	3.2
Minnesota	3.1
Massachusetts	3.0
Utah	3.0
Idaho	2.9
South Dakota	2.9
Virginia	2.9
Wisconsin	2.9
Nebraska	2.8
Hawaii	2.7
Iowa	2.4
New Hampshire	2.4
North Dakota	2.4
Hawaii	2.1



Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: *David Bullard, Senior Economist*

State Unemployment Rates February 2019 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	Feb 19	Jan 19	Feb 18	Feb 19	Feb 19
				Jan 19	Feb 18
CAMPBELL COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	24.8	24.8	24.6	0.0	0.8
TOTAL PRIVATE	19.6	19.7	19.5	-0.5	0.5
GOODS PRODUCING	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0
Natural Resources & Mining	5.9	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0
Construction	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.0	-5.9
Manufacturing	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	25.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	16.8	16.8	16.6	0.0	1.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	5.1	5.2	5.1	-1.9	0.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.0	4.8
Other Services	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	5.2	5.1	5.1	2.0	2.0

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	Feb 19	Jan 19	Feb 18	Feb 19	Feb 19
				Jan 19	Feb 18
SWEETWATER COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	22.5	22.3	22.7	0.9	-0.9
TOTAL PRIVATE	17.7	17.6	18.0	0.6	-1.7
GOODS PRODUCING	7.0	7.0	7.3	0.0	-4.1
Natural Resources & Mining	4.6	4.6	4.7	0.0	-2.1
Construction	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.0	-15.4
Manufacturing	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	15.5	15.3	15.4	1.3	0.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	4.5	4.5	4.6	0.0	-2.2
Information	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	-50.0
Financial Activities	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.0	-14.3
Professional & Business Services	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.0	9.1
Educational & Health Services	1.4	1.3	1.3	7.7	7.7
Leisure & Hospitality	2.3	2.3	2.2	0.0	4.5
Other Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	4.8	4.7	4.7	2.1	2.1

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	Feb 19	Jan 19	Feb 18	Feb 19	Feb 19
				Jan 19	Feb 18
TETON COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	19.9	20.0	19.6	-0.5	1.5
TOTAL PRIVATE	17.4	17.5	17.1	-0.6	1.8
GOODS PRODUCING	1.9	1.9	2.1	0.0	-9.5
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	1.7	1.7	1.9	0.0	-10.5
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	18.0	18.1	17.5	-0.6	2.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	2.8	2.8	2.6	0.0	7.7
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.0	10.0
Professional & Business Services	1.8	1.8	1.7	0.0	5.9
Educational & Health Services	1.3	1.2	1.3	8.3	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	7.8	8.0	7.7	-2.5	1.3
Other Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	8.9
Alaska	7.5
West Virginia	6.1
District of Columbia	6.0
New Mexico	5.2
Washington	5.2
Mississippi	4.8
Arizona	4.7
Illinois	4.7
New Jersey	4.7
Ohio	4.7
Oregon	4.7
California	4.4
Connecticut	4.4
Louisiana	4.4
Montana	4.4
New York	4.4
Arkansas	4.3
Kentucky	4.3
Rhode Island	4.3
North Carolina	4.2
Pennsylvania	4.2
Indiana	4.1
Maryland	4.1
Michigan	4.1
Nevada	4.1
United States	4.1
Alabama	4.0
Georgia	3.9
Maine	3.9
Minnesota	3.9
Texas	3.9
Wyoming	3.8
Idaho	3.7
Kansas	3.7
Missouri	3.7
Colorado	3.5
Oklahoma	3.5
Delaware	3.4
Florida	3.4
South Carolina	3.3
South Dakota	3.3
Wisconsin	3.3
Massachusetts	3.2
Tennessee	3.2
Virginia	3.2
Nebraska	3.1
Utah	3.1
North Dakota	3.0
New Hampshire	2.9
Hawaii	2.7
Iowa	2.7
Vermont	2.5

Economic Indicators

by: **David Bullard, Senior Economist**

The number of building permits issued in Wyoming rose 9.7% from February 2018 to February 2019.

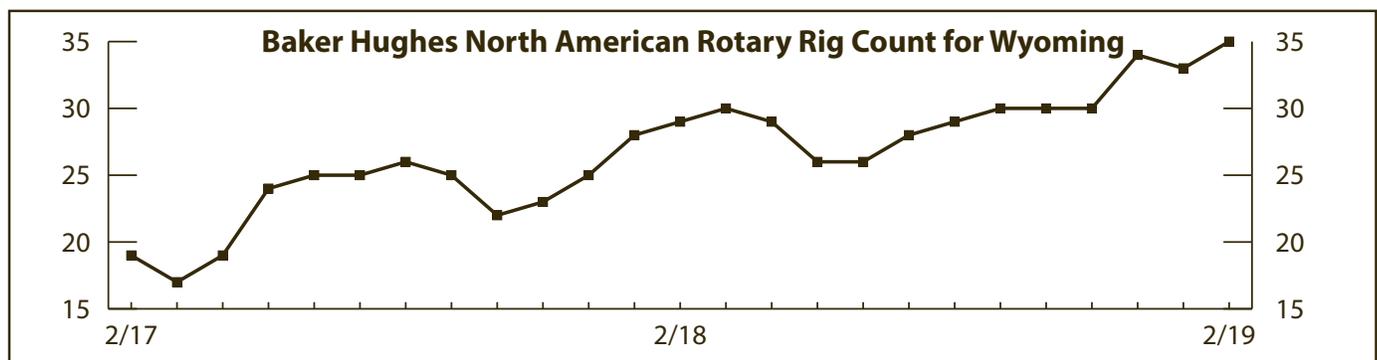
	Feb 2019 (p)	Jan 2019 (r)	Feb 2018 (b)	Percent Change Month	Year
Wyoming Total Nonfarm Employment	281,800	281,200	276,400	0.2	2.0
Wyoming State Government	14,800	14,500	15,300	2.1	-3.3
Laramie County Nonfarm Employment	46,300	46,300	45,800	0.0	1.1
Natrona County Nonfarm Employment	38,800	38,800	38,100	0.0	1.8
Selected U.S. Employment Data					
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	7,823,000	7,749,000	8,103,000	1.0	-3.5
As a percent of all workers	5.0%	5.0%	5.2%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	428,000	426,000	373,000	0.5	14.7
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	4,561,000	5,640,000	5,331,000	-19.1	-14.4
Wyoming Unemployment Insurance					
Weeks Compensated	13,018	15,778	16,409	-17.5	-20.7
Benefits Paid	\$4,936,658	\$5,939,531	\$6,038,111	-16.9	-18.2
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$379.22	\$376.44	\$367.98	0.7	3.1
State Insured Covered Jobs ¹	254,948	254,764	251,610	0.1	1.3
Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	252.8	251.7	249.0	0.4	1.5
Food & Beverages	257.0	256.2	252.1	0.3	2.0
Housing	263.1	262.3	255.7	0.3	2.9
Apparel	125.6	122.4	126.6	2.6	-0.8
Transportation	204.2	202.6	207.4	0.8	-1.5
Medical Care	491.2	490.2	482.9	0.2	1.7
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	120.3	120.3	119.1	0.0	1.0
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	137.2	137.1	136.3	0.1	0.6
Other Goods & Services	448.2	446.0	438.3	0.5	2.2
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	198.7	198.6	199.3	0.1	-0.3
Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)					
Total Units	124	103	113	20.4	9.7
Valuation	\$41,625,000	\$25,878,000	\$34,685,000	60.9	20.0
Single Family Homes	97	72	99	34.7	-2.0
Valuation	\$37,897,000	\$22,378,000	\$33,739,000	69.3	12.3
Casper MSA ² Building Permits	14	16	11	-12.5	27.3
Valuation	\$2,439,000	\$3,124,000	\$2,505,000	-21.9	-2.6
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	48	39	31	23.1	54.8
Valuation	\$7,892,000	\$5,928,000	\$4,503,000	33.1	75.3
Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming	35	33	29	6.1	20.7

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

¹Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program estimates.

²Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Note: Production worker hours and earnings data have been dropped from the Economic Indicators page because of problems with accuracy due to a small sample size and high item nonresponse. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics will continue to publish these data online at <http://www.bls.gov/eag/eag.wy.htm>.



Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: *Carola Cowan, BLS Programs Supervisor*

Almost all county unemployment rates fell from February 2018 to February 2019, suggesting a tightening in the state's labor market.

REGION	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	Feb 2019 (p)	Jan 2019 (r)	Feb 2018 (b)									
NORTHWEST	44,744	44,903	44,812	42,521	42,361	42,226	2,223	2,542	2,586	5.0	5.7	5.8
Big Horn	5,103	5,186	5,016	4,861	4,896	4,723	242	290	293	4.7	5.6	5.8
Fremont	18,764	18,729	18,945	17,799	17,628	17,779	965	1,101	1,166	5.1	5.9	6.2
Hot Springs	2,142	2,150	2,234	2,067	2,050	2,141	75	100	93	3.5	4.7	4.2
Park	14,764	14,801	14,555	13,998	13,953	13,737	766	848	818	5.2	5.7	5.6
Washakie	3,971	4,037	4,062	3,796	3,834	3,846	175	203	216	4.4	5.0	5.3
NORTHEAST	49,295	49,505	49,648	47,431	47,342	47,327	1,864	2,163	2,321	3.8	4.4	4.7
Campbell	22,560	22,587	22,800	21,747	21,674	21,778	813	913	1,022	3.6	4.0	4.5
Crook	3,561	3,632	3,580	3,449	3,494	3,441	112	138	139	3.1	3.8	3.9
Johnson	4,108	4,159	4,060	3,933	3,940	3,849	175	219	211	4.3	5.3	5.2
Sheridan	15,353	15,399	15,510	14,713	14,645	14,710	640	754	800	4.2	4.9	5.2
Weston	3,713	3,728	3,698	3,589	3,589	3,549	124	139	149	3.3	3.7	4.0
SOUTHWEST	57,224	57,527	57,694	55,141	55,050	55,379	2,083	2,477	2,315	3.6	4.3	4.0
Lincoln	8,523	8,619	8,613	8,222	8,213	8,248	301	406	365	3.5	4.7	4.2
Sublette	4,234	4,323	4,135	4,039	4,107	3,942	195	216	193	4.6	5.0	4.7
Sweetwater	21,079	21,023	21,336	20,181	20,019	20,381	898	1,004	955	4.3	4.8	4.5
Teton	14,806	14,935	14,721	14,481	14,484	14,349	325	451	372	2.2	3.0	2.5
Uinta	8,582	8,627	8,889	8,218	8,227	8,459	364	400	430	4.2	4.6	4.8
SOUTHEAST	81,275	80,852	81,140	78,652	77,613	78,061	2,623	3,239	3,079	3.2	4.0	3.8
Albany	20,967	20,129	20,773	20,398	19,424	20,171	569	705	602	2.7	3.5	2.9
Goshen	6,711	6,765	6,740	6,483	6,537	6,529	228	228	211	3.4	3.4	3.1
Laramie	47,826	48,126	47,763	46,184	46,052	45,751	1,642	2,074	2,012	3.4	4.3	4.2
Niobrara	1,232	1,247	1,260	1,204	1,209	1,225	28	38	35	2.3	3.0	2.8
Platte	4,539	4,585	4,604	4,383	4,391	4,385	156	194	219	3.4	4.2	4.8
CENTRAL	54,611	54,784	53,896	52,442	52,314	51,226	2,169	2,470	2,670	4.0	4.5	5.0
Carbon	7,539	7,639	7,412	7,236	7,284	7,085	303	355	327	4.0	4.6	4.4
Converse	7,678	7,710	7,379	7,452	7,446	7,079	226	264	300	2.9	3.4	4.1
Natrona	39,394	39,435	39,105	37,754	37,584	37,062	1,640	1,851	2,043	4.2	4.7	5.2
STATEWIDE	287,151	287,570	287,190	276,186	274,679	274,219	10,965	12,891	12,971	3.8	4.5	4.5

Statewide Seasonally Adjusted 3.9 4.0 4.0

U.S. 4.1 4.4 4.4

U.S. Seasonally Adjusted..... 3.8 4.0 4.1

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 03/2019. Run Date 03/2019.

Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

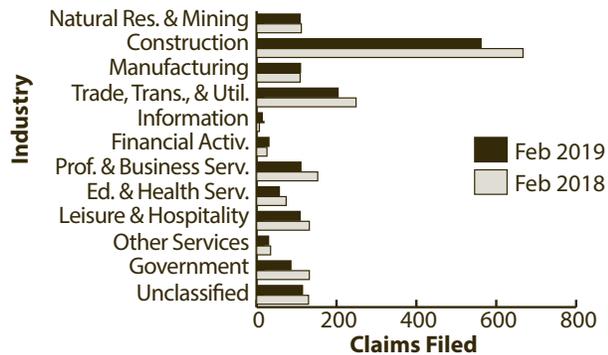
(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised. (b) Benchmarked.

Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims

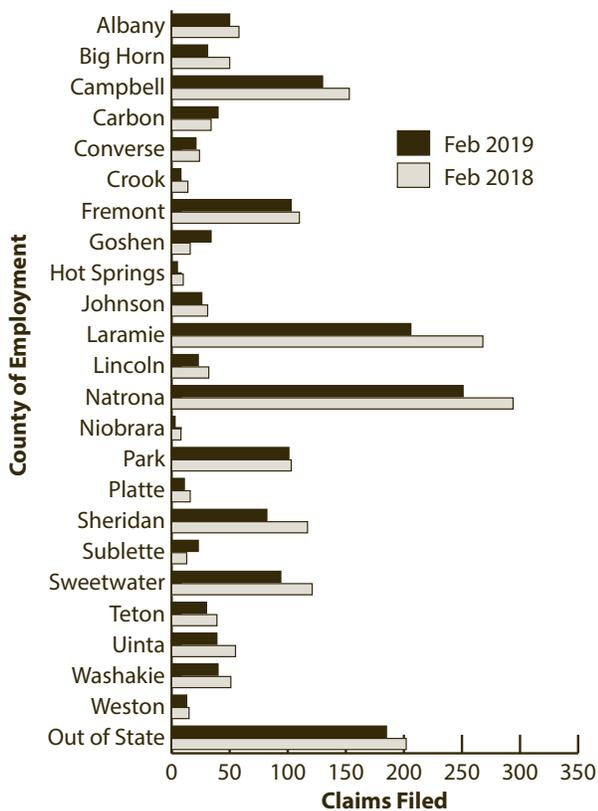
by: *Patrick Manning, Principal Economist*

In February 2019, there were 1,547 initial claims, a decrease of 15.8% (290 claims) compared to February 2018.

Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, February 2019



Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, February 2019



INITIAL CLAIMS

	Claims Filed			% Change Claims Filed	
	Feb 19	Jan 19	Feb 18	Jan 19	Feb 18
Wyoming Statewide					
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	1,547	3,145	1,837	-50.8	-15.8
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	782	1,176	890	-33.5	-12.1
Natural Res. & Mining	109	137	112	-20.4	-2.7
Mining	95	122	102	-22.1	-6.9
Oil & Gas Extraction	10	5	3	100.0	233.3
Construction	562	926	667	-39.3	-15.7
Manufacturing	110	111	109	-0.9	0.9
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	562	924	683	-39.2	-17.7
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	204	271	249	-24.7	-18.1
Wholesale Trade	31	30	29	3.3	6.9
Retail Trade	109	153	112	-28.8	-2.7
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	64	88	108	-27.3	-40.7
Information	14	17	7	-17.6	100.0
Financial Activities	31	38	26	-18.4	19.2
Prof. & Business Svcs.	111	262	153	-57.6	-27.5
Educational & Health Svcs.	57	94	74	-39.4	-23.0
Leisure & Hospitality	109	199	132	-45.2	-17.4
Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin.	30	38	35	-21.1	-14.3
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	86	804	132	-89.3	-34.8
Federal Government	23	696	53	-96.7	-56.6
State Government	12	25	18	-52.0	-33.3
Local Government	49	82	60	-40.2	-18.3
Local Education	16	9	15	77.8	6.7
UNCLASSIFIED	115	239	130	-51.9	-11.5

Laramie County

	2019	2018	% Change	% Change
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	205	387	-26.8	-47.0
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	107	157	-31.2	-31.8
Construction	100	146	-31.5	-4.8
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	77	136	-43.4	-43.3
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	24	36	-33.3	-45.5
Financial Activities	3	3	0.0	0.0
Prof. & Business Svcs.	23	49	-53.1	-30.3
Educational & Health Svcs.	12	19	-36.8	-29.4
Leisure & Hospitality	6	12	-50.0	-25.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	8	71	-88.7	-20.0
UNCLASSIFIED	11	21	-47.6	-45.0

Natrona County

	2019	2018	% Change	% Change
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	251	438	-42.7	-14.6
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	133	178	-25.3	-13.1
Construction	105	146	-28.1	-11.8
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	107	164	-34.8	-17.1
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	36	51	-29.4	-5.3
Financial Activities	7	9	-22.2	40.0
Prof. & Business Svcs.	15	50	-70.0	-59.5
Educational & Health Svcs.	10	22	-54.5	-47.4
Leisure & Hospitality	24	16	50.0	50.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	4	77	-94.8	-33.3
UNCLASSIFIED	6	17	-64.7	50.0

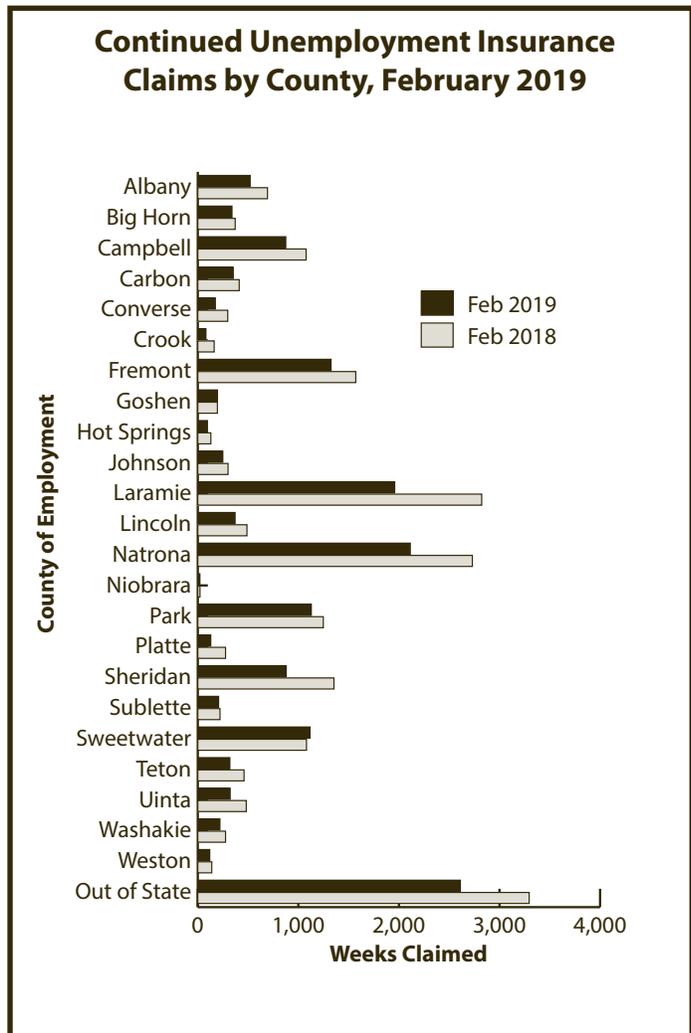
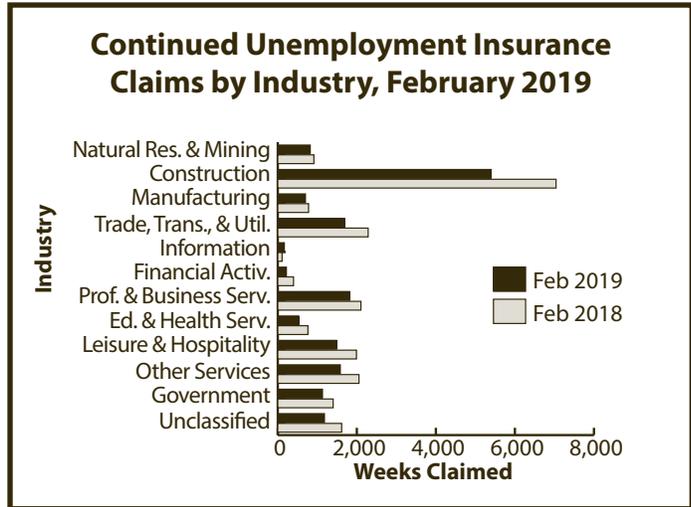
^aAn average month is considered 4.33 weeks. If a month has four weeks, the normalization factor is 1.0825. If the month has five weeks, the normalization factor is 0.866. The number of raw claims is multiplied by the normalization factor to achieve the normalized claims counts.

Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims

by: *Patrick Manning, Principal Economist*

The total number of unique claimants with continued claims decreased by 18.7%, while the total number of continued weeks claimed decreased by 21.5%.

CONTINUED CLAIMS	% Change Weeks Claimed				
	Continued Weeks Claimed Feb 19		Feb 19		Feb 18
	Feb 19	Jan 19	Feb 18	Jan 19	Feb 18
Wyoming Statewide					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	15,795	16,360	20,121	-3.5	-21.5
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	4,627	4,307	5,691	7.4	-18.7
<i>Benefit Exhaustions</i>	492	814	317	-39.6	55.2
<i>Benefit Exhaustion Rates</i>	10.6%	18.9%	5.6%	-8.3%	5.1%
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	6,917	6,443	8,735	7.4	-20.8
Natural Res. & Mining	821	852	914	-3.6	-10.2
Mining	658	683	663	-3.7	-0.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	79	86	51	-8.1	54.9
Construction	5,395	5,046	7,041	6.9	-23.4
Manufacturing	700	543	779	28.9	-10.1
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	6,164	6,314	7,928	-2.4	-22.3
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	1,693	1,488	2,287	13.8	-26.0
Wholesale Trade	233	240	368	-2.9	-36.7
Retail Trade	887	770	1,271	15.2	-30.2
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	573	478	648	19.9	-11.6
Information	166	147	109	12.9	52.3
Financial Activities	218	225	398	-3.1	-45.2
Prof. & Business Services	1,820	1,897	2,104	-4.1	-13.5
Educational & Health Svcs.	530	577	763	-8.1	-30.5
Leisure & Hospitality	1,487	1,731	1,990	-14.1	-25.3
Other Svcs., exc. Public Adm.	241	241	270	0.0	-10.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	1,582	2,417	2,055	-34.5	-23.0
Federal Government	835	1,699	1,027	-50.9	-18.7
State Government	124	121	296	2.5	-58.1
Local Government	622	596	731	4.4	-14.9
Local Education	88	119	163	-26.1	-46.0
UNCLASSIFIED	1,131	1,184	1,401	-4.5	-19.3
Laramie County					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	1,958	2,190	2,823	-10.6	-30.6
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	583	575	796	1.4	-26.8
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	942	941	1,432	0.1	-34.2
Construction	906	882	1,239	2.7	-26.9
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	797	943	1,142	-15.5	-30.2
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	238	200	364	19.0	-34.6
Financial Activities	27	41	96	-34.1	-71.9
Prof. & Business Svcs.	276	439	348	-37.1	-20.7
Educational & Health Svcs.	102	85	145	20.0	-29.7
Leisure & Hospitality	61	89	113	-31.5	-46.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	115	192	153	-40.1	-24.8
UNCLASSIFIED	101	112	95	-9.8	6.3
Natrona County					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	2,113	2,097	2,730	0.8	-22.6
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	645	577	791	11.8	-18.5
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	885	821	1,241	7.8	-28.7
Construction	725	657	1,055	10.4	-31.3
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	1,092	1,087	1,340	0.5	-18.5
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	308	264	413	16.7	-25.4
Financial Activities	65	47	85	38.3	-23.5
Professional & Business Svcs.	321	301	347	6.6	-7.5
Educational & Health Svcs.	127	160	184	-20.6	-31.0
Leisure & Hospitality	166	211	222	-21.3	-25.2
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	49	126	100	-61.1	-51.0
UNCLASSIFIED	85	61	47	39.3	80.9



^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 Department of Workforce
Services, Research & Planning
P.O. Box 2760
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