

TRENDS

Local Jobs and Payroll in Wyoming in Fourth Quarter 2014: Slight Slowdown in Payroll and Job Growth

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The purpose of this article is to illustrate and describe employment and payroll changes between fourth quarter 2013 and fourth quarter 2014. These economic changes help gauge the overall strength of Wyoming’s economy and identify the fastest and slowest growing sectors and geographic areas.

Total unemployment insurance (UI) covered payroll increased by \$184.4 million (5.5%) in fourth quarter 2014. Employment rose by 4,426 jobs (1.6%) and average weekly wage increased by \$36 (3.9%). In fourth quarter, employment (1.6% compared to 1.1%), total wages (5.5% compared to 3.9%), and average weekly wage (3.9% compared to 2.8%; see Table 1, page 3) all grew faster than their five year averages. However, job growth and payroll growth both slowed slightly from third to fourth quarter. In terms of dollars, UI covered payroll represents approximately 91.5% of all wage and salary disbursements and 43.8% of personal income in the state (U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2014). Analysts have

noted that “minerals related employment is one of the key predictors of sales and use tax revenue” in Wyoming (CREG, 2010).

Despite the recent growth, overall employment remained approximately 2,350 jobs (0.8%) below its fourth quarter 2008 level. It appears that the state is getting close to making up all the job losses of 2009 and 2010.

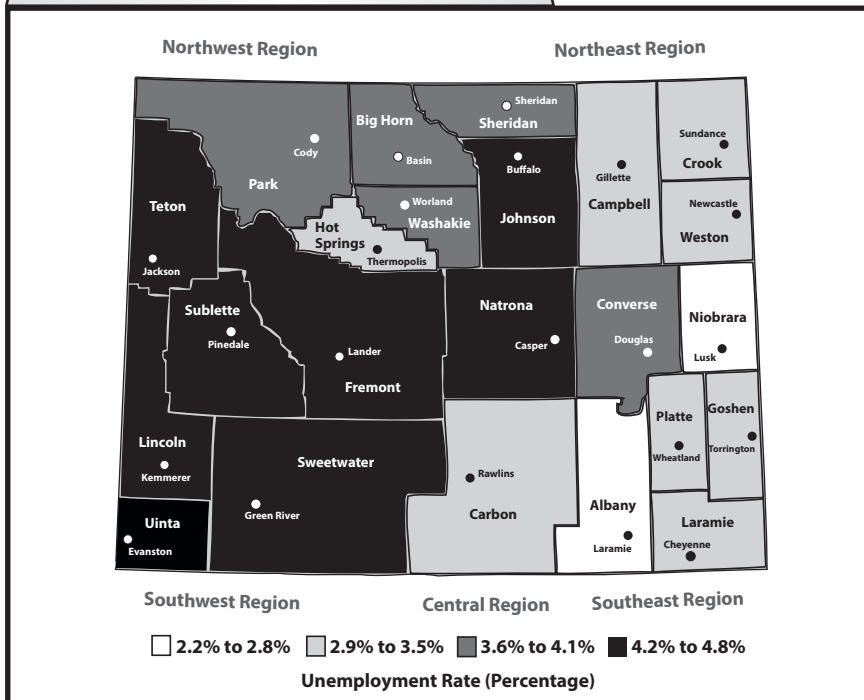
The covered payroll and employment data in this article are tabulated by place of work, in contrast to the labor force estimates (see page 25) which are a measure of employed

(Text continued on page 3)

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Continued Unemployment Insurance claims in mining increased considerably during the first half of 2015. In June 2015, continued claims in mining increased 416.5% from June 2014. ... page 13**
- **READER SURVEY: Research & Planning has the capability to produce tables of county-level turnover data based on customer demand. Readers are encouraged to let us know which counties they would like to see published and why. ... page 18**

Unemployment Rate by Wyoming County, May 2015 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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Wyoming Labor Force Trends

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and unemployed persons by place of residence. Also, the employment data presented in this article represent a

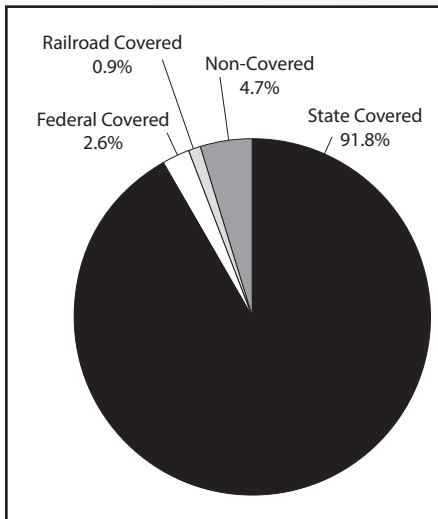


Figure 1: Wyoming Wage & Salary Employment by Covered/Non-Covered Status, March 2011

count of jobs, not persons. When individuals work more than one job, each job is counted separately. Finally, job growth (or decline) is stated in terms of net change. The Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry table (see page 20) presents alternative measures of job gains and losses using the same data sources and calculated to describe the components of change.

Figure 1 shows Wyoming wage & salary employment by covered/non-covered status. Approximately 91.5% of wage & salary jobs in the state are covered by state unemployment insurance, while 2.6%

of jobs are covered by federal unemployment insurance, and 0.9% are covered by unemployment insurance administered by the railroad retirement board. There are several categories of non-covered jobs, and together they account for approximately 4.7% of wage & salary jobs in the state. Some examples of non-covered employment include elected officials, students working at educational institutions, employees of churches, and workers at small non-profit organizations.

In fourth quarter 2014, job growth and total payroll growth both slowed slightly (see Figure 2, page 4). Table 2 (see page 4) shows that job growth (at 1.6% in fourth quarter) was modestly lower than in second and third quarters (1.8% and 2.0%, respectively). Growth in total wages was also marginally slower in fourth quarter than in third (5.5% in fourth quarter compared to 6.4% in third).

Table 1: Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for Fourth Quarter 2010 (2010Q4) to Fourth Quarter 2014 (2014Q4)

	Average Monthly Employment Percentage Change Over the Previous		Total Wages Percentage Change Over the Previous		Average Weekly Wage Percentage Change Over the Previous	
	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter
2010Q4	1.1	-2.1	6.0	7.7	4.8	10.0
2011Q4	2.0	-1.5	2.5	3.7	0.5	5.2
2012Q4	0.3	-1.8	4.1	7.6	3.7	9.7
2013Q4	0.6	-1.8	1.5	7.2	0.9	9.1
2014Q4 ^a	1.6	-2.1	5.5	6.4	3.9	8.7
Five-Year Average for Q4	1.1	-1.9	3.9	6.5	2.8	8.5

^aPreliminary.

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

Extract date: April 2015.

Employment and Wages by County

Employment rose in 14 counties and fell in nine counties (see Table 3, page 5). Total payroll increased

Table 2: Over-the-Year Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for Fourth Quarter 2005 (2005Q4) to Fourth Quarter 2014 (2014Q4)

	Average Monthly Employment	Total Wages
2005Q4	3.4	10.1
2006Q1	5.1	15.1
2006Q2	5.0	15.5
2006Q3	4.6	14.8
2006Q4	5.1	17.1
2007Q1	4.8	14.5
2007Q2	3.9	12.4
2007Q3	3.7	8.0
2007Q4	3.8	11.3
2008Q1	3.6	10.6
2008Q2	3.1	8.7
2008Q3	3.4	10.1
2008Q4	2.4	6.8
2009Q1	-1.0	-1.2
2009Q2	-3.4	-5.0
2009Q3	-5.3	-8.4
2009Q4	-6.3	-8.4
2010Q1	-4.7	-4.9
2010Q2	-1.7	1.1
2010Q3	0.0	4.8
2010Q4	1.1	6.0
2011Q1	1.1	5.4
2011Q2	0.8	4.7
2011Q3	1.4	6.5
2011Q4	2.0	2.5
2012Q1	2.5	8.0
2012Q2	2.2	4.8
2012Q3	0.7	0.2
2012Q4	0.3	4.1
2013Q1	0.3	1.1
2013Q2	0.2	0.6
2013Q3	0.5	1.9
2013Q4	0.6	1.5
2014Q1	1.2	3.3
2014Q2	1.8	4.9
2014Q3	2.0	6.4
2014Q4 ^a	1.6	5.5

^aPreliminary.

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

Extract date: April 2015.

in 18 counties and decreased in five counties.

Campbell added 1,022 jobs (3.7%) and its total payroll rose by \$33.9 million (8.4%). The largest job gains were seen in mining (including oil & gas; approximately 400 jobs), construction (approximately 250 jobs), and accommodation & food services (nearly 100 jobs).

Employment in Teton County rose by 564 jobs (3.3%) and its total payroll grew by \$34.1 million (17.9%). Strong growth was seen in accommodation & food services (nearly 200 jobs), construction (approximately 100 jobs), and retail trade

(approximately 100 jobs).

Converse County added 393 jobs (6.3%) and its total payroll rose by \$11.3 million (14.7%). Construction gained approximately 200 jobs and smaller job gains were seen in mining (including oil & gas); arts, entertainment & recreation; retail trade; and manufacturing.

Sweetwater County lost 306 jobs (-1.2%), but its total payroll rose by \$5.6 million (1.6%). Mining employment (including oil & gas) fell by approximately 200 jobs and smaller job losses were seen in retail trade,

(Text continued on page 6)

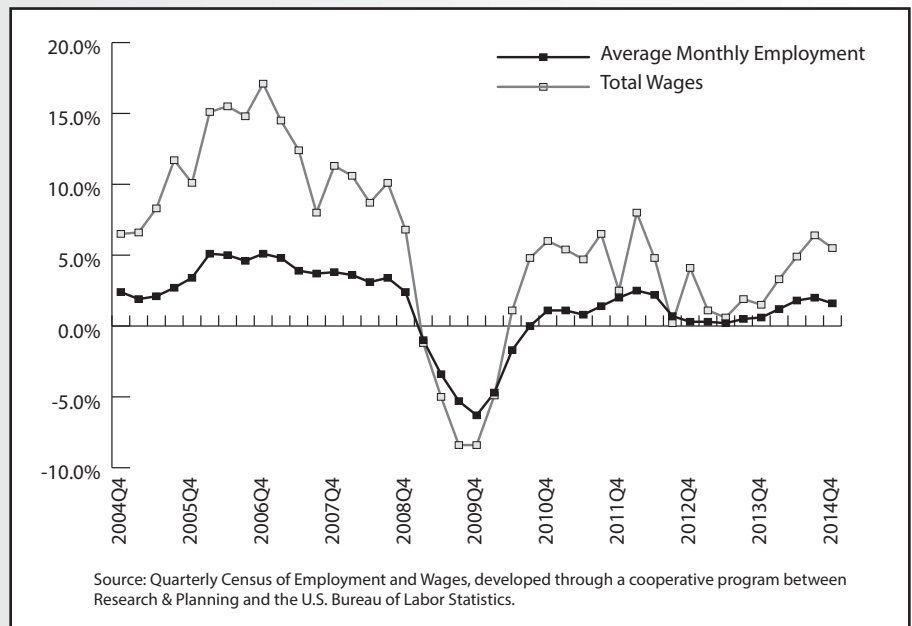


Figure 2: Over-the-Year Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages, Fourth Quarter 2004 (2004Q4) to Fourth Quarter 2014 (2014Q4)

Table 3: Wyoming Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Fourth Quarter by County, 2013 and 2014^a

County	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll			Average Weekly Wage			
	Fourth Quarter 2013	Fourth Quarter 2014	Change n %	Fourth Quarter 2013	Fourth Quarter 2014	Change \$ %	Fourth Quarter 2013	Fourth Quarter 2014	Change \$ %	
Total	280,701	285,127	4,426 1.6	\$3,344,359,716	\$3,528,773,837	\$184,414,121	5.5	\$916	\$952	\$36 3.9
Albany	15,671	15,528	-144 -0.9	\$147,364,841	\$147,957,333	\$592,492	0.4	\$723	\$733	\$10 1.3
Big Horn	4,255	4,390	135 3.2	44,081,678	46,553,359	2,471,681	5.6	797	816	19 2.4
Campbell	27,777	28,800	1,022 3.7	405,490,524	439,360,641	33,870,117	8.4	1,123	1,174	51 4.5
Carbon	7,287	7,272	-14 -0.2	84,927,122	84,844,334	-82,788	-0.1	897	897	1 0.1
Converse	6,253	6,646	393 6.3	76,553,297	87,825,233	11,271,936	14.7	942	1,016	75 7.9
Crook	2,298	2,323	25 1.1	22,290,355	23,458,766	1,168,411	5.2	746	777	31 4.1
Fremont	16,755	16,677	-78 -0.5	175,141,667	181,014,563	5,872,896	3.4	804	835	31 3.8
Goshen	4,752	4,570	-182 -3.8	41,474,474	41,420,601	-53,873	-0.1	671	697	26 3.9
Hot Springs	2,087	2,049	-37 -1.8	20,359,372	20,871,262	511,890	2.5	751	783	33 4.4
Johnson	3,347	3,384	37 1.1	31,602,633	33,780,318	2,177,685	6.9	726	768	41 5.7
Laramie	45,650	46,325	675 1.5	491,794,772	517,002,212	25,207,440	5.1	829	858	30 3.6
Lincoln	5,674	5,855	181 3.2	65,236,309	67,310,734	2,074,425	3.2	884	884	0 0.0
Natrona	42,234	43,332	1,098 2.6	557,887,029	609,019,215	51,132,186	9.2	1,016	1,081	65 6.4
Niobrara	1,007	949	-57 -5.7	9,755,712	8,362,000	-1,393,712	-14.3	745	678	-68 -9.1
Park	13,167	13,391	224 1.7	132,119,963	140,457,533	8,337,570	6.3	772	807	35 4.5
Platte	3,426	3,507	82 2.4	33,779,471	36,613,719	2,834,248	8.4	759	803	44 5.9
Sheridan	13,152	13,403	251 1.9	133,359,502	139,821,279	6,461,777	4.8	780	802	22 2.9
Sublette	5,127	4,901	-226 -4.4	78,823,154	77,672,654	-1,150,500	-1.5	1,183	1,219	36 3.1
Sweetwater	24,559	24,253	-306 -1.2	356,511,516	362,084,014	5,572,498	1.6	1,117	1,148	32 2.8
Teton	17,091	17,655	564 3.3	190,809,478	224,904,749	34,095,271	17.9	859	980	121 14.1
Uinta	8,862	8,985	123 1.4	124,434,132	100,868,254	-23,565,878	-18.9	1,080	864	-217 -20.1
Washakie	3,839	3,863	24 0.6	38,709,333	40,560,911	1,851,578	4.8	776	808	32 4.1
Weston	2,364	2,358	-6 -0.2	21,707,795	22,601,918	894,123	4.1	706	737	31 4.4
Nonclassified ^b	4,067	4,709	642 15.8	60,145,587	74,408,235	14,262,648	23.7	1,138	1,216	78 6.9

^aPreliminary.

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

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

Extract date: April 2015.

(Text continued from page 4)

accommodation & food services, real estate & rental & leasing, manufacturing, and administrative & waste services.

Employment in Sublette County fell by 226 jobs (-4.4%) and its total payroll decreased by \$1.2 million (-1.5%). Job losses were seen in administrative & waste services, construction, mining (including oil & gas), accommodation & food services, and wholesale trade.

Goshen County lost 182 jobs (-3.8%) and its total payroll fell by \$53,873 (-0.1%). Small job losses were seen in health care & social assistance, construction, manufacturing, state government, local government, agriculture, and professional & technical services.

Employment in Albany County fell by 144 jobs (-0.9%), but total payroll rose by \$0.6 million (0.4%). Job losses occurred in accommodation & food services, wholesale trade, state government, other services, and private educational services.

Natrona County (see Table 4, page 7) gained 1,098 jobs (2.6%) and its total payroll grew by \$51.1 million (9.2%). The largest job gains were found in mining (including oil & gas; 479 jobs, or 11.5%), construction (284 jobs, or 8.9%), transportation & warehousing (200 jobs, or 16.2%), and manufacturing (129 jobs, or 7.5%). Employment fell in other services (-109 jobs, or -6.1%) and administrative & waste services (-102 jobs, or -7.3%).

Laramie County (see Table 5, page 8) added 675 jobs (1.5%) and its total payroll rose by \$25.2 million (5.1%). Employment rose rapidly in transportation & warehousing (544 jobs, or 20.7%), mining

(including oil & gas; 266 jobs, or 95.3%), and accommodation & food services (120 jobs, or 2.8%). Job losses occurred in retail trade (-313 jobs, or -5.4%), other services (-112 jobs, or -7.9%), and health care & social assistance (-58 jobs, or -1.4%).

Statewide Employment and Wages by Industry

At the statewide level, the largest job gains occurred in construction, transportation & warehousing, mining (including oil & gas), accommodation & food services, and manufacturing (see Table 6, page 9). Job losses were seen in other services, state government, agriculture, and administrative & waste services.

Construction added 1,666 jobs (7.5%) and its total payroll rose by \$11.3 million (3.5%). Specialty trade contractors gained approximately 1,000 jobs, heavy & civil engineering construction gained nearly 700 jobs, and construction of buildings fell slightly. A large part of the construction job gains were found in oil & gas pipelines & related structures construction.

Employment in transportation & warehousing rose by 989 jobs (10.0%) and its total payroll grew by \$19.7 million (15.9%). Large job gains were seen in warehousing & storage (approximately 350 jobs), truck transportation (approximately 350 jobs), support activities for transportation (approximately 200 jobs), and transit & ground passenger transportation (approximately 100 jobs). Employment fell in air transportation

(Text continued on page 10)

Table 4: Natrona County Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Fourth Quarter by Industry, 2013 and 2014^a

NAICS ^b Title	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll			Average Weekly Wage					
	Fourth Quarter		Change	Fourth Quarter		Change	Fourth Quarter		Change			
	2013	2014	n %	2013	2014	\$ %	2013	2014	\$ %			
Total, All Industries	42,234	43,332	1,098	2.6	\$557,887,029	\$609,019,215	\$51,132,186	9.2	\$1,016	\$1,081	\$65	6.4
Total Private	36,402	37,441	1,039	2.9	\$488,906,603	\$537,572,410	\$48,665,807	10.0	\$1,033	\$1,104	\$71	6.9
Agriculture	116	125	9	7.8	941,498	1,034,766	93,268	9.9	624	637	13	2.1
Mining	4,164	4,643	479	11.5	102,786,673	122,053,542	19,266,869	18.7	1,899	2,022	123	6.5
Utilities	138	147	9	6.5	3,685,290	3,556,075	-129,215	-3.5	2,054	1,861	-193	-9.4
Construction	3,189	3,473	284	8.9	49,109,652	56,087,268	6,977,616	14.2	1,185	1,242	57	4.8
Manufacturing	1,710	1,839	129	7.5	24,971,512	29,046,349	4,074,837	16.3	1,123	1,215	92	8.2
Wholesale Trade	2,882	2,897	15	0.5	54,275,103	57,960,786	3,685,683	6.8	1,449	1,539	90	6.2
Retail Trade	5,051	5,038	-13	-0.3	40,305,353	39,980,155	-325,198	-0.8	614	610	-4	-0.7
Transportation & Warehousing	1,236	1,436	200	16.2	18,730,037	23,559,281	4,829,244	25.8	1,166	1,262	96	8.2
Information	435	421	-14	-3.2	4,629,293	4,512,915	-116,378	-2.5	819	825	6	0.7
Finance & Insurance	1,078	1,039	-39	-3.6	15,344,025	15,791,721	447,696	2.9	1,095	1,169	74	6.8
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	994	1,041	47	4.7	12,447,123	13,942,168	1,495,045	12.0	963	1,030	67	7.0
Professional & Technical Services	1,480	1,540	60	4.1	26,789,607	29,811,027	3,021,420	11.3	1,392	1,489	97	7.0
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	205	192	-13	-6.3	4,524,350	4,348,590	-175,760	-3.9	1,698	1,742	44	2.6
Administrative & Waste Services	1,405	1,303	-102	-7.3	11,489,114	11,082,413	-406,701	-3.5	629	654	25	4.0
Educational Services	155	124	-31	-20.0	796,831	711,308	-85,523	-10.7	395	441	46	11.6
Health Care & Social Assistance	5,821	5,861	40	0.7	79,954,981	84,524,987	4,570,006	5.7	1,057	1,109	52	4.9
Ambulatory Health Care Services	2,126	2,186	60	2.8	44,075,843	47,149,909	3,074,066	7.0	1,595	1,659	64	4.0
Hospitals	1,635	1,634	-1	-0.1	22,415,079	23,345,887	930,808	4.2	1,055	1,099	44	4.2
Nursing & Res. Care Facilities	967	957	-10	-1.0	7,674,766	7,921,703	246,937	3.2	611	637	26	4.3
Social Assistance	1,093	1,083	-10	-0.9	5,789,293	6,107,488	318,195	5.5	407	434	27	6.6
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	442	484	42	9.5	1,782,107	1,959,099	176,992	9.9	310	311	1	0.3
Accommodation & Food Services	4,123	4,168	45	1.1	16,873,560	18,629,688	1,756,128	10.4	315	344	29	9.2
Other Services	1,780	1,671	-109	-6.1	19,470,494	18,980,272	-490,222	-2.5	841	874	33	3.9
Total Government	5,832	5,891	59	1.0	\$68,980,426	\$71,446,805	\$2,466,379	3.6	\$910	\$933	\$23	2.5
Federal Government	638	629	-9	-1.4	9,871,855	10,135,446	263,591	2.7	1,190	1,240	50	4.2
State Government	710	706	-4	-0.6	9,552,786	9,674,195	121,409	1.3	1,035	1,054	19	1.8
Local Government	4,484	4,556	72	1.6	49,555,785	51,637,164	2,081,379	4.2	850	872	22	2.6
Local Government Education	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

^aPreliminary.

^bNorth American Industry Classification System.

ND-Not disclosable due to confidentiality of information.

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

Extract date: April 2015.

Table 5: Laramie County Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Fourth Quarter by Industry, 2013 and 2014^a

NAICS ^b Title	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll			Average Weekly Wage				
	Fourth Quarter		Change	Fourth Quarter		Change	Fourth Quarter		Change		
	2013	2014	n	2013	2014	\$	2013	2014	\$		
Total, All Industries	45,650	46,325	675	1.5	\$491,794,772	\$517,002,212	\$25,207,440	\$829	\$858	\$29	3.5
Total Private	31,943	32,617	674	2.1	\$318,424,057	\$340,111,507	\$21,687,450	\$767	\$802	\$35	4.6
Agriculture	325	329	4	1.2	2,745,116	3,143,584	398,468	650	735	85	13.1
Mining	279	545	266	95.3	5,833,776	11,230,671	5,396,895	1,608	1,585	-23	-1.4
Utilities	157	174	17	10.8	3,173,127	3,582,166	409,039	1,555	1,584	29	1.9
Construction	3,287	3,377	90	2.7	40,671,672	43,696,210	3,024,538	952	995	43	4.5
Manufacturing	1,366	1,341	-25	-1.8	23,897,091	23,348,875	-548,216	1,346	1,339	-7	-0.5
Wholesale Trade	979	1,011	32	3.3	14,066,278	15,588,305	1,522,027	1,105	1,186	81	7.3
Retail Trade	5,842	5,529	-313	-5.4	38,479,304	37,849,408	-629,896	507	527	20	3.9
Transportation & Warehousing	2,627	3,171	544	20.7	26,296,461	33,495,976	7,199,515	770	813	43	5.6
Information	1,137	1,188	51	4.5	14,324,536	15,154,021	829,485	969	981	12	1.2
Finance & Insurance	1,695	1,704	9	0.5	23,269,914	25,466,084	2,196,170	1,056	1,150	94	8.9
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	571	585	14	2.5	5,654,772	6,060,037	405,265	762	797	35	4.6
Professional & Technical Services	1,601	1,574	-27	-1.7	26,251,149	25,803,039	-448,110	1,261	1,261	0	0.0
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	94	59	-35	-37.2	1,433,733	1,133,735	-299,998	1,173	1,478	305	26.0
Administrative & Waste Services	1,676	1,764	88	5.3	10,837,730	12,660,684	1,822,954	497	552	55	11.1
Educational Services	246	246	0	0.0	1,634,450	2,054,713	420,263	511	642	131	25.6
Health Care & Social Assistance	4,029	3,971	-58	-1.4	47,337,753	49,014,824	1,677,071	904	949	45	5.0
Ambulatory Health Care Services	2,023	1,991	-32	-1.6	34,275,519	35,610,831	1,335,312	1,303	1,376	73	5.6
Nursing & Res. Care Facilities	852	809	-43	-5.0	6,442,314	6,434,762	-7,552	582	612	30	5.2
Hospitals & Social Assistance	1,154	1,171	16	1.4	6,619,920	6,969,231	349,311	441	458	17	3.8
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	276	284	8	2.9	1,263,172	1,212,563	-50,609	352	328	-24	-6.8
Accommodation & Food Services	4,341	4,461	120	2.8	16,963,235	18,409,994	1,446,759	301	317	16	5.3
Other Services	1,416	1,304	-112	-7.9	14,290,788	11,206,618	-3,084,170	776	661	-115	-14.8
Total Government	13,708	13,708	0	0.0	\$173,370,715	\$176,890,705	\$3,519,990	\$973	\$993	\$20	2.1
Federal Government	2,504	2,531	27	1.1	37,278,629	38,154,201	875,572	1,145	1,160	15	1.3
State Government	3,936	3,902	-34	-0.9	57,385,362	58,184,701	799,339	1,122	1,147	25	2.2
Local Government	7,268	7,275	7	0.1	78,706,724	80,551,803	1,845,079	833	852	19	2.3
Local Government Education	3,857	3,934	77	2.0	40,390,677	41,472,938	1,082,261	806	811	5	0.7

^aPreliminary.^bNorth American Industry Classification System.

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

Extract date: April 2015.

Table 6: Wyoming Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Fourth Quarter by Industry, 2013 and 2014^a

NAICS ^b Title	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll			Average Weekly Wage		
	Fourth Quarter 2013	Fourth Quarter 2014	Change %	Fourth Quarter 2013	Fourth Quarter 2014	Change \$	Fourth Quarter 2013	Fourth Quarter 2014	Change \$
Total, All Industries	280,701	285,127	4,426 1.6	\$3,344,359,716	\$3,528,773,837	\$184,414,121	\$916	\$952	\$36 3.9
Total Private	213,334	217,945	4,611 2.2	\$2,577,052,074	\$2,743,736,228	\$166,684,154	\$929	\$968	\$39 4.2
Agriculture	2,577	2,470	-107 -4.2	24,834,974	26,043,496	1,208,522	741	811	70 9.4
Mining	26,823	27,665	842 3.1	593,146,617	636,474,015	43,327,398	1,701	1,770	69 4.1
Utilities	2,478	2,499	21 0.8	57,604,609	59,079,349	1,474,740	1,788	1,819	31 1.7
Construction	22,337	24,003	1,666 7.5	326,753,112	338,083,507	11,330,395	1,125	1,083	-42 -3.7
Manufacturing	9,793	10,130	337 3.4	145,789,323	158,527,209	12,737,886	1,145	1,204	59 5.2
Wholesale Trade	9,428	9,604	176 1.9	151,241,945	183,035,682	31,793,737	1,234	1,466	232 18.8
Retail Trade	30,204	30,188	-16 -0.1	210,996,407	220,246,114	9,249,707	537	561	24 4.5
Transportation & Warehousing	9,927	10,916	989 10.0	123,400,343	143,063,498	19,663,155	956	1,008	52 5.4
Information	3,806	3,754	-52 -1.4	42,920,418	44,268,827	1,348,409	867	907	40 4.6
Finance & Insurance	6,797	6,797	0 0.0	96,174,377	104,511,740	8,337,363	1,088	1,183	95 8.7
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	4,406	4,505	99 2.2	52,816,710	55,373,211	2,556,501	922	946	24 2.6
Professional & Technical Services	9,263	9,527	264 2.9	164,490,875	167,893,209	3,402,334	1,366	1,356	-10 -0.7
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	1,017	983	-34 -3.3	21,457,453	22,398,857	941,404	1,623	1,753	130 8.0
Administrative & Waste Services	7,961	7,858	-103 -1.3	64,050,976	66,050,651	1,999,675	619	647	28 4.5
Educational Services	1,755	1,710	-45 -2.6	13,538,858	13,260,051	-278,807	593	596	3 0.5
Health Care & Social Assistance	24,009	24,113	104 0.4	267,797,142	274,697,752	6,900,610	858	876	18 2.1
Ambulatory Health Care Services	9,509	9,724	215 2.3	154,823,184	160,222,378	5,399,194	1,252	1,267	15 1.2
Hospitals	3,038	3,001	-37 -1.2	41,822,941	41,857,286	34,345	1,059	1,073	14 1.3
Nursing & Res. Care Facilities	4,527	4,508	-19 -0.4	33,581,363	34,456,959	875,596	571	588	17 3.0
Social Assistance	6,935	6,880	-55 -0.8	37,569,654	38,161,129	591,475	417	427	10 2.4
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	2,530	2,699	169 6.7	13,504,513	15,299,428	1,794,915	411	436	25 6.1
Accommodation & Food Services	30,218	30,761	543 1.8	130,987,159	141,598,894	10,611,735	333	354	21 6.3
Other Services	8,005	7,764	-241 -3.0	75,546,263	73,830,738	-1,715,525	726	731	5 0.7
Total Government	67,367	67,181	-186 -0.3	\$767,307,642	\$785,037,609	\$17,729,967	\$876	\$899	\$23 2.6
Federal Government	7,129	7,075	-54 -0.8	99,289,364	100,613,417	1,324,053	1,071	1,094	23 2.1
State Government	13,015	12,816	-199 -1.5	172,969,946	172,548,365	-421,581	1,022	1,036	14 1.4
State Government Education	3,533	3,493	-40 -1.1	46,643,185	45,157,014	-1,486,171	1,016	995	-21 -2.1
Local Government	47,222	47,291	69 0.1	495,048,332	511,875,827	16,827,495	806	833	27 3.3
Local Government Education	24,800	24,998	198 0.8	248,890,721	253,101,637	4,210,916	772	779	7 0.9
Hospitals	7,056	7,137	80 1.1	97,253,065	103,861,673	6,608,608	1,060	1,119	59 5.6

^aPreliminary.

^bNorth American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Extract date: April 2015.

(Text continued from page 6)

(approximately 100 jobs). It appears that much of the job growth in transportation was related to energy development around the state.

Mining (including oil & gas) employment grew by 842 jobs (3.1%) and its total payroll rose by \$43.3 million (7.3%). The largest growth was in support activities for mining, which includes oil & gas well drilling and support activities for oil & gas operations.

Accommodation & food services added 543 jobs (1.8%) and its total payroll rose by \$10.6 million (8.1%). Employment in food services & drinking places increased by more than 400 jobs, while employment in accommodation increased by approximately 100 jobs.

Manufacturing gained 337 jobs (3.4%) and its total payroll grew by \$12.7 million (8.7%). Employment increased in fabricated metal product manufacturing (approximately 200 jobs), computer & electronic product manufacturing (approximately 150 jobs), and petroleum & coal products manufacturing (approximately 100 jobs). These job gains were partially offset by job losses in machinery manufacturing (approximately 100 jobs).

Employment in other services fell by 241 jobs (-3.0%) and its total payroll decreased by \$1.7 million (-2.3%). Repair & maintenance services lost approximately 100 jobs and smaller job losses were seen in personal & laundry services, membership associations & organizations, and private households.

State government lost 199 jobs (-1.5%) and its total payroll fell by \$0.4 million

(-0.2%). Employment fell slightly in many different state agencies and institutions.

Agriculture lost 107 jobs (-4.2%), but its total payroll rose by \$1.2 million (4.9%). Employment decreases were seen in both crop production and animal production.

Administrative & waste services lost 103 jobs (-1.3%), but its total payroll rose by \$2.0 million (3.1%). Employment fell in office administrative services, investigation & security services, and waste management & remediation services.

In summary, overall job growth slowed slightly from third to fourth quarter, with construction contributing fewer new jobs (1,666 new jobs in fourth quarter, compared to 2,401 new jobs in third quarter). Growth appeared especially strong in mining (including oil & gas) and transportation & warehousing. Several counties enjoyed solid economic growth, including Natrona, Campbell, Laramie, and Teton. The two counties with the largest job losses were located in the southwest region of the state (Sweetwater and Sublette).

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Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, and Average Monthly Wage Changes for Wyoming by Year/Quarter: 2006Q1 to 2015Q1

Year/Quarter	Total Wages	% Change	Avg. Monthly Employment	% Change	Avg. Monthly Wage	% Change
2006/1	\$2,206,882,734		254,302		\$2,892.73	
2007/1	\$2,528,871,913	14.6%	266,599	4.8%	\$3,161.89	9.3%
2006/2	\$2,389,394,775		268,726		\$2,963.86	
2007/2	\$2,679,641,341	12.1%	278,792	3.7%	\$3,203.87	8.1%
2006/3	\$2,511,603,105		274,060		\$3,054.81	
2007/3	\$2,712,325,140	8.0%	284,317	3.7%	\$3,179.93	4.1%
2006/4	\$2,674,775,271		270,498		\$3,296.11	
2007/4	\$2,976,397,551	11.3%	280,888	3.8%	\$3,532.13	7.2%
2007/1	\$2,528,871,913		266,599		\$3,161.89	
2008/1	\$2,798,237,273	10.7%	276,195	3.6%	\$3,377.13	6.8%
2007/2	\$2,679,641,341		278,792		\$3,203.87	
2008/2	\$2,918,008,721	8.9%	287,780	3.2%	\$3,379.91	5.5%
2007/3	\$2,712,325,140		284,317		\$3,179.93	
2008/3	\$2,985,771,294	10.1%	293,895	3.4%	\$3,386.44	6.5%
2007/4	\$2,976,397,551		280,888		\$3,532.13	
2008/4	\$3,177,223,682	6.7%	287,478	2.3%	\$3,684.02	4.3%
2008/1	\$2,798,237,273		276,195		\$3,377.13	
2009/1	\$2,764,364,307	-1.2%	273,471	-1.0%	\$3,369.48	-0.2%
2008/2	\$2,918,008,721		287,780		\$3,379.91	
2009/2	\$2,773,191,493	-5.0%	277,897	-3.4%	\$3,326.40	-1.6%
2008/3	\$2,985,771,294		293,895		\$3,386.44	
2009/3	\$2,736,056,780	-8.4%	278,234	-5.3%	\$3,277.88	-3.2%
2008/4	\$3,177,223,682		287,478		\$3,684.02	
2009/4	\$2,911,594,084	-8.4%	269,439	-6.3%	\$3,602.04	-2.2%
2009/1	\$2,764,364,307		273,471		\$3,369.48	
2010/1	\$2,627,558,836	-4.9%	260,726	-4.7%	\$3,359.29	-0.3%
2009/2	\$2,773,191,493		277,897		\$3,326.40	
2010/2	\$2,802,848,365	1.1%	273,044	-1.7%	\$3,421.73	2.9%
2009/3	\$2,736,056,780		278,234		\$3,277.88	
2010/3	\$2,866,694,334	4.8%	279,429	0.4%	\$3,419.71	4.3%
2009/4	\$2,911,594,084		269,439		\$3,602.04	
2010/4	\$3,087,069,661	6.0%	272,511	1.1%	\$3,776.08	4.8%
2010/1	\$2,627,558,836		260,726		\$3,359.29	
2011/1	\$2,769,072,169	5.4%	263,558	1.1%	\$3,502.17	4.3%
2010/2	\$2,802,848,365		273,044		\$3,421.73	
2011/2	\$2,933,492,659	4.7%	275,169	0.8%	\$3,553.56	3.9%
2010/3	\$2,866,694,334		279,429		\$3,419.71	
2011/3	\$3,053,914,162	6.5%	282,231	1.0%	\$3,606.87	5.5%
2010/4	\$3,087,069,661		272,511		\$3,776.08	
2011/4	\$3,165,745,021	2.5%	278,015	2.0%	\$3,795.65	0.5%
2011/1	\$2,769,072,169		263,558		\$3,502.17	
2012/1	\$2,991,246,352	8.0%	270,073	2.5%	\$3,691.90	5.4%
2011/2	\$2,933,492,659		275,169		\$3,553.56	
2012/2	\$3,074,207,136	4.8%	281,192	2.2%	\$3,644.26	2.6%
2011/3	\$3,053,914,162		282,231		\$3,606.87	
2012/3	\$3,060,122,560	0.2%	284,180	0.7%	\$3,589.42	-0.5%
2011/4	\$3,165,745,021		278,015		\$3,795.65	
2012/4	\$3,294,064,060	4.1%	278,934	0.3%	\$3,936.49	3.7%
2012/1	\$2,991,246,352		270,073		\$3,691.90	
2013/1	\$3,024,233,488	1.1%	270,881	0.3%	\$3,721.48	0.8%

Table continued on page 12

(Table continued from page 11)

Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, and Average Monthly Wage Changes for Wyoming by Year/Quarter: 2006Q1 to 2015Q1

Year/Quarter	Total Wages	% Change	Avg. Monthly Employment	% Change	Avg. Monthly Wage	% Change
2012/2	\$3,074,207,136		281,192		\$3,644.26	
2013/2	\$3,093,096,086	0.6%	281,707	0.2%	\$3,659.94	0.4%
2012/3	\$3,060,122,560		284,180		\$3,589.42	
2013/3	\$3,119,244,931	1.9%	285,726	0.5%	\$3,638.97	1.4%
2012/4	\$3,294,064,060		278,934		\$3,936.49	
2013/4	\$3,344,359,716	1.5%	280,701	0.6%	\$3,971.44	0.9%
2013/1	\$3,024,233,488		270,881		\$3,721.48	
2014/1	\$3,124,158,426	3.3%	274,050	1.2%	\$3,799.99	2.1%
2013/2	\$3,093,096,086		281,707		\$3,659.94	
2014/2	\$3,243,373,986	4.9%	286,669	1.8%	\$3,771.33	3.0%
2013/3	\$3,119,244,931		285,726		\$3,638.97	
2014/3	\$3,317,475,865	6.4%	291,299	2.0%	\$3,796.19	4.3%
2013/4	\$3,344,359,716		280,701		\$3,971.44	
2014/4	\$3,536,857,567	5.8%	285,540	1.7%	\$4,128.85	4.0%
2014/1	\$3,124,158,426		274,050		\$3,799.99	
2015/1(p)	\$3,216,559,591	3.0%	277,287	1.2%	\$3,866.70	1.8%

(p) Preliminary.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Research & Planning Publishes New Hires Estimates for 2014

In 2014, Wyoming employers added an estimated 110,104 new hires, according to the most recent New Hires Survey Estimates from the Research & Planning section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services. A new hire is defined as someone hired by a firm for which he or she had not worked since at least 1992, the earliest year for which R&P has unemployment insurance wage records. This means that an individual could appear in these estimates more than once, if he or she was hired by more than one employer for which they had not previously worked.

Of those 110,104 new hires, 83.5% were hired for jobs that required a high school diploma or less, 7.1% were hired for jobs that required a postsecondary non-degree

New hires estimates are available at
<http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/newhires.htm>

award or some college, 2.0% were hired for jobs requiring an associate's degree, and 7.3% were hired for jobs requiring a bachelor's degree or higher.

The most frequently occurring new hires occupations requiring some education beyond a high school diploma were truck drivers, heavy & tractor trailer (postsecondary non-degree award), which had an estimated 4,482 new hires and an average hourly wage of \$19.00, and general & operations managers (bachelor's degree), which had an estimated 1,168 new hires and an average hourly wage of \$31.21.

Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims Increase in 2015

by: Michael Moore, Research Analyst

During the first half of 2015, Unemployment Insurance (UI) claims in Wyoming increased substantially from 2014 levels, especially in the mining industry. This increase was due in large part to the loss of jobs that resulted from lower oil and natural gas prices and the decline in the number of drilling rigs exploring for oil and natural gas (Liu, 2015).

UI claims are measured in terms of initial and continued claims. *Initial claims* represent persons who just lost their jobs and applied for UI benefits. According to Wen (2009), initial claims are the “best indicator of new layoffs, although some unemployed workers choose not to apply for UI benefits.” This article focuses on *continued claims*, which

are measured in the total number of weeks claimed, and a person may claim more than one week of benefits during a given period. In June 2015, for example, there were 6,431 unique claimants and 22,293 total continued weeks claimed in Wyoming.

As shown in Figure 1, there was a slight slowdown in Wyoming’s employment and wages during first quarter 2015 (2015Q1), but employment and wage growth remained positive, according to the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). At the time this article was published, the most current employment and wage counts from QCEW for Wyoming at the county and industry level were for 2014Q4. Employment and wage counts for 2015Q1 by county and

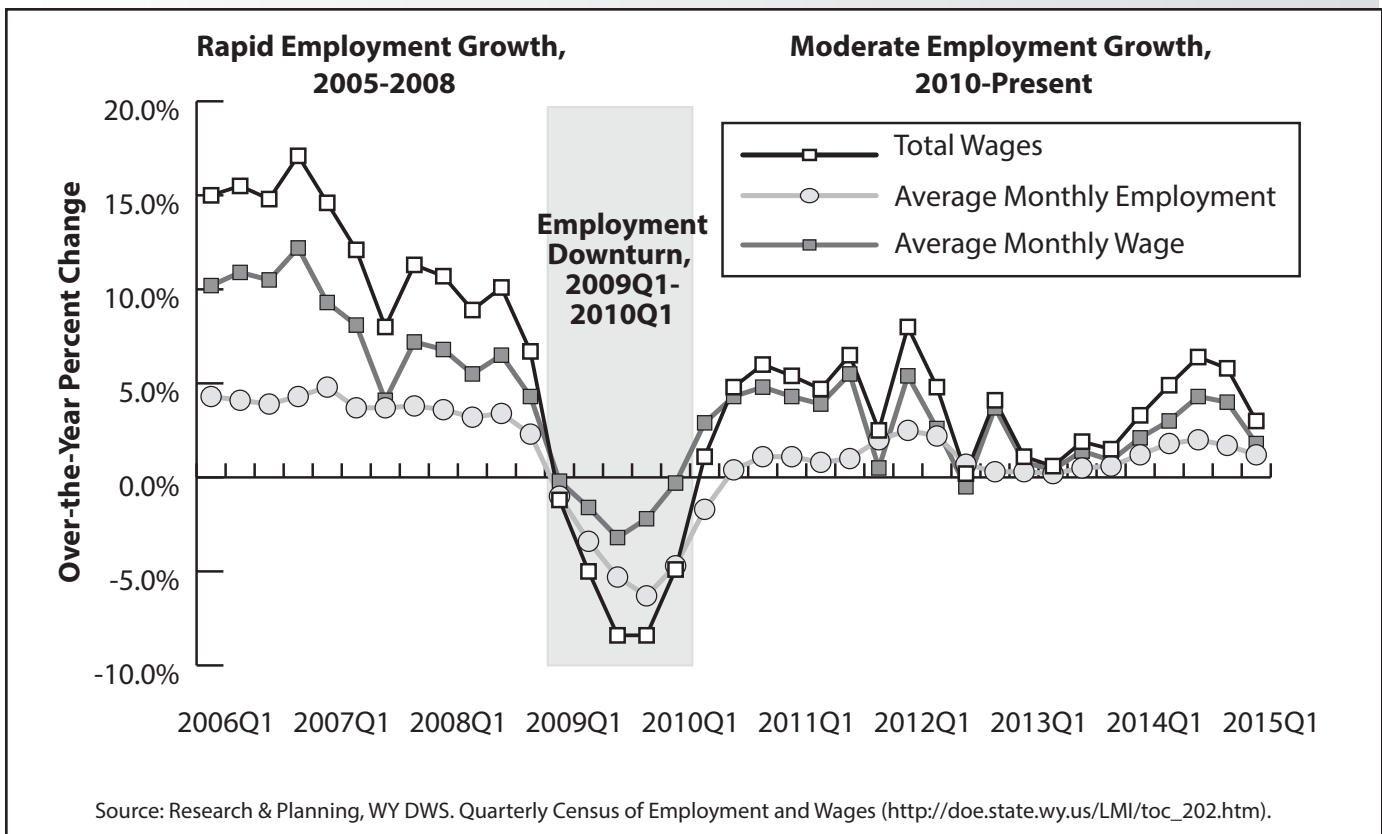


Figure 1: Over-the-Year Change for Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, and Average Monthly Wage for Wyoming by Year/Quarter: 2006Q1 to 2015Q1

industry will be published in the October 2015 issue of *Wyoming Labor Force Trends* and will be available online at http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm.

The QCEW data in Figure 1 are consistent with the continued UI claims data presented in Table 1 and Figure 2, which show that continued claims decreased from previous year levels in January and February of 2015 before increasing in March 2015. In January, for example, continued claims had decreased 13.8% from January 2014. But by June 2015, continued claims had increased 67.5% from June 2014. Figure 2 shows that

continued claims steadily declined after the economic downturn that lasted from 2009Q1 to 2010Q1, but showed an upward trend

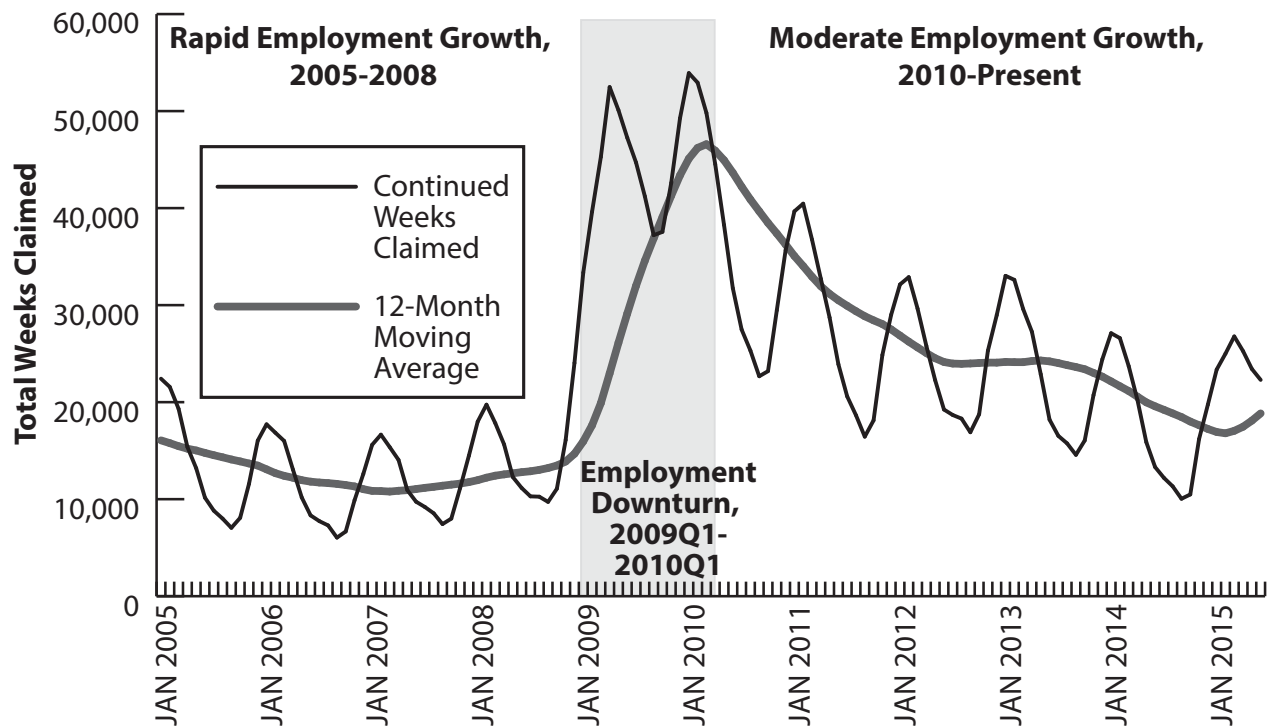
during the first half of 2015.

As shown in Figure 3 (see page 15), continued claims in mining remained relatively

Table 1: Total Unemployment Insurance Continued Weeks Claimed for All Industries in Wyoming, January 2014 to June 2015

Month	Continued Weeks Claimed		Over-the-Year Change	
	2014	2015	N	%
January	27,109	23,362	-3,747	-13.8
February	26,602	24,997	-1,605	-6.0
March	23,719	26,775	3,056	12.9
April	20,205	25,262	5,057	25.0
May	15,878	23,423	7,545	47.5
June	13,313	22,293	8,980	67.5
July	12,200			
August	11,325			
September	10,041			
October	10,486			
November	16,200			
December	19,747			

Source: Research & Planning, WY DWS. Unemployment Insurance Claims Data (<http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/ui.htm>).



Source: Research & Planning, WY DWS. Unemployment Insurance Claims Data (<http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/ui.htm>).

Figure 2: Unemployment Insurance Continued Weeks Claimed for Wyoming, January 2005 to June 2015

flat during the period of rapid economic growth from 2005 to 2008, then increased substantially during the period of economic downturn

from 2009Q1 to 2010Q1. Continued claims again remained flat during a period of moderate growth beginning in 2010Q2 as

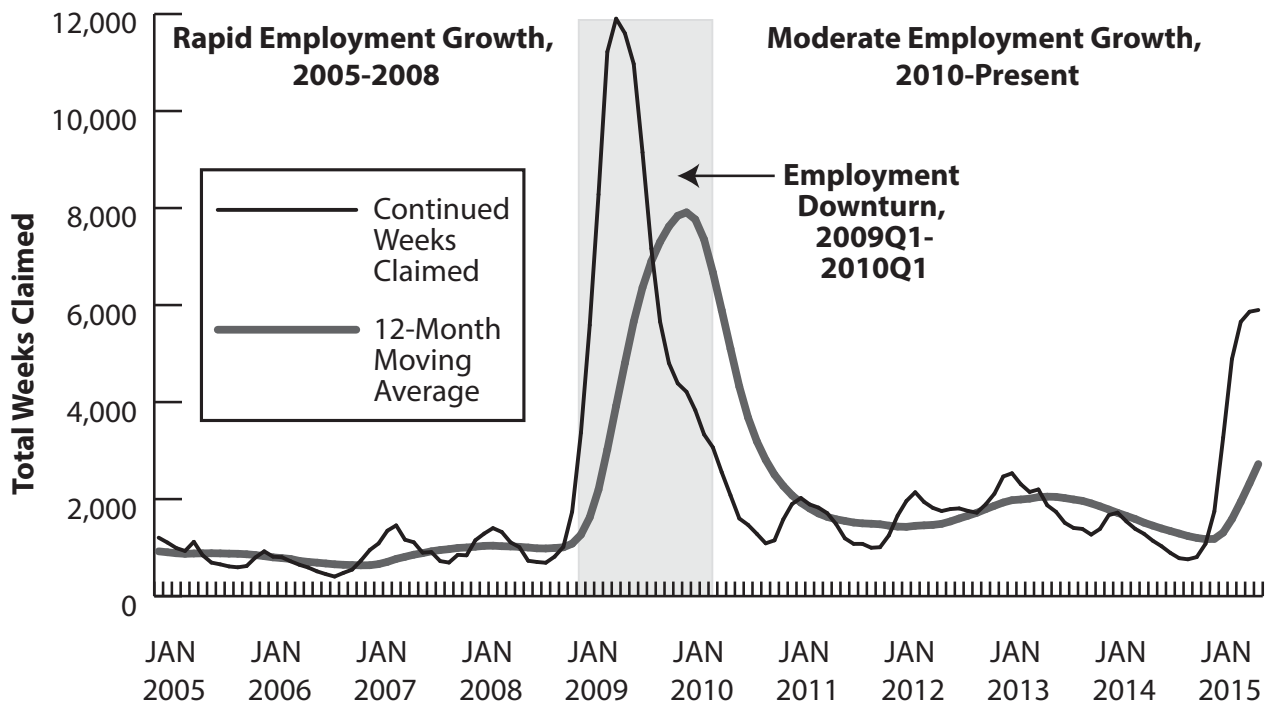
Wyoming continued to recover from the economic downturn. However, continued claims in mining increased considerably during the first half of 2015. In June 2015, continued claims increased 416.5% from June 2014 (see Table 2).

Table 2: Total Unemployment Insurance Continued Weeks Claimed for Wyoming's Mining Industry, January 2014 to June 2015

Month	Continued Weeks Claimed		Over-the-Year Change	
	2014	2015	N	%
January	1,670	1,746	76	4.6
February	1,721	3,267	1,546	89.8
March	1,540	4,888	3,348	217.4
April	1,387	5,654	4,267	307.6
May	1,285	5,863	4,578	356.3
June	1,142	5,898	4,756	416.5
July	1,028			
August	891			
September	782			
October	759			
November	805			
December	1,079			

Source: Research & Planning, WY DWS. Unemployment Insurance Claims Data (<http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/ui.htm>).

As shown in Figure 4 (see page 16), the counties with the highest percentage over-the-year increases in continued UI claims in June 2015 were those in which the mining industry accounts for a significant portion of all jobs. The most substantial increases from 2014 were seen in Campbell (198.3%), Converse (163.1%), Natrona (137.9%), Sublette



Source: Research & Planning, WY DWS. Unemployment Insurance Claims Data (<http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/ui.htm>).

Figure 3: Unemployment Insurance Continued Weeks Claimed for Wyoming's Mining Industry, January 2005 to June 2015

(133.3%), Washakie (110.6%), and Sweetwater (103.4%) counties.

Policymakers, employers, and workers should also keep in mind the effect a change like this could have on other state programs, such as workers' compensation. Research & Planning (R&P) has published evidence that workers' compensation recipients tend to claim those benefits longer when Wyoming experiences an economic downturn (Manning, 2012). During the previously mentioned downturn of 2009Q1 to 2010Q1, for example, the mean duration of workers' compensation claims was significantly higher (19.2 weeks) than during the period prior to the downturn (15.4 weeks).

Initial and continued UI claims data are available online at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/ui.htm>, and are also published monthly in *Wyoming Labor Force Trends* (see pages 26 and 27). A forthcoming *Trends* article will present a more in-depth look at UI claims and claimants.

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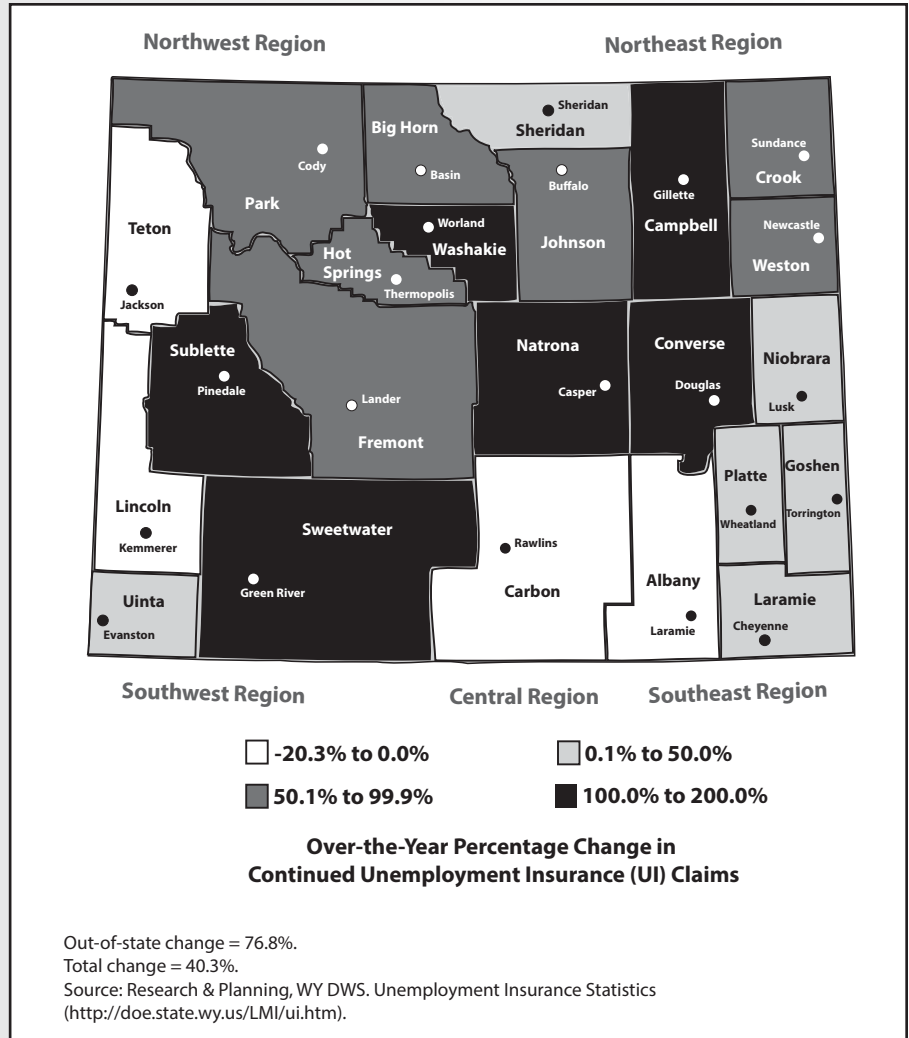


Figure 4: Over-the-Year Percentage Change in Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims for Wyoming by County, June 2014 to June 2015

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Persons Working in Jobs Covered by Wyoming State Unemployment Insurance, First Quarter 2015

by: Tony Glover, Workforce Information Supervisor

The number of persons working in Wyoming and total wages continued to show moderate growth from previous year levels.

The number of new persons not previously found working in Wyoming decreased 2.9% from 2014Q1 levels. This was the third consecutive year in which the number of new persons declined from previous year levels during first quarter.

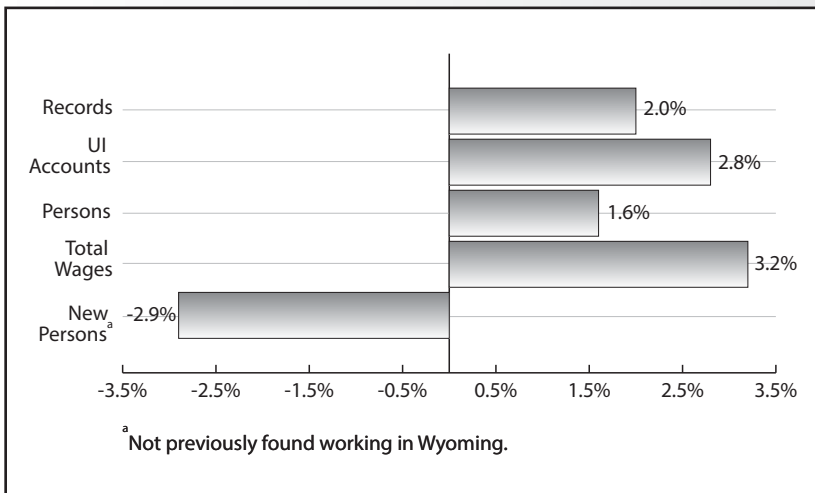


Figure 1: Percentage Change from Previous Year, Wyoming Wage Records, First Quarter 2015

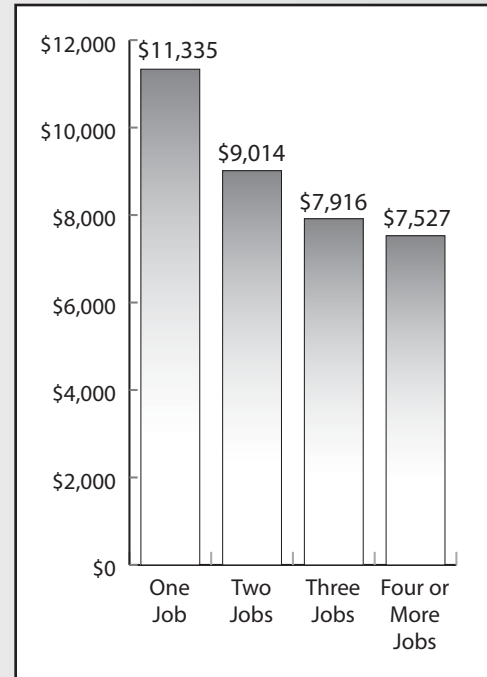


Figure 2: Mean Quarterly Wages in Wyoming by Number of Jobs, First Quarter 2015

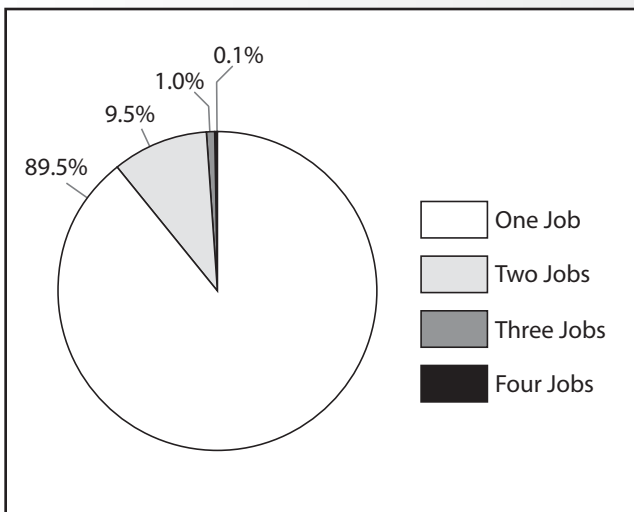


Figure 3: Percentage of Total Persons by Number of Jobs Worked in Wyoming, First Quarter 2015

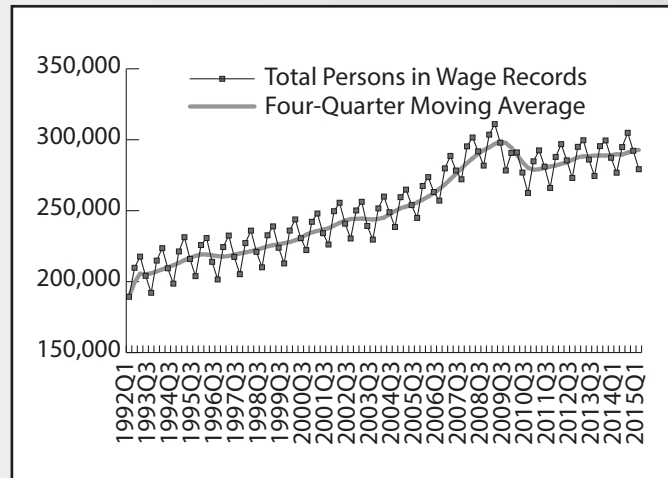


Figure 4: Running Total of Persons in Wyoming Wage Records, First Quarter 1992 (1992Q1) to First Quarter 2015 (2015Q1)

Research & Planning Offers County-Level Turnover Data

The Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services publishes turnover data for Wyoming on a quarterly basis, both in *Wyoming Labor Force Trends* and online at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/turnover.htm>. Turnover data at the industry level are available from second quarter 1992 (1992Q2) to fourth quarter 2014 (2014Q4) and are updated quarterly.

R&P also has the capability to produce turnover data at the county level. This is illustrated in the table on page 19, which shows turnover by industry for Natrona County during 2014Q4.

There are four types of worker interactions that factor into turnover: hires (H), exits (E), both (B), and continuous employment (C). *Both* refers to workers who were hired and then separated from an employer in the same quarter. *Continuous employment* refers to individuals who were attached to an employer for at least three consecutive quarters. The turnover rate is calculated by adding

Reader Survey

Tell us which county's turnover tables you would like to see published next.

Send an email to michele.mitchum@wyo.gov and tell us:

- Which county would you like to see published and why?
- How will you use the data?
- What industry do you work in, and is turnover an issue?

Turnover statistics are published quarterly in *Wyoming Labor Force Trends*. Turnover data for selected counties will be published based on readers' responses.

Thank you, and we look forward to hearing from you.

the number of hires, exits, and both, and dividing them by the total number of transactions ($(H+E+B)/\text{Total}$).

Turnover rates vary by industry and county. This can be seen by comparing the turnover tables for Natrona County (see page 19) and Wyoming (see page 20). In the construction industry, for example, the statewide turnover rate for 2014Q4 was 39.7%. In Natrona County, the turnover rate for the construction industry was slightly lower, at 33.5%.

R&P has the capability to produce tables of county-level turnover data similar to the table on page 19 based on customer demand. For some counties, some industry-level data may be non-discloseable due to a very small number of transactions.

The reader survey box above provides information on how to request turnover data for a specific county from R&P.



Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Fourth Quarter 2014

The highest turnover rates for Natrona County were found in leisure & hospitality (48.6%), retail trade (37.3%), professional & business services (36.7%), and construction (33.5%).

Natrona County

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	17	23	6	17	23	106	146	27.4	-4.4
		Rates	11.6	15.8	4.1	11.6	15.8	72.6	100.0		
	Mining	Transactions	543	771	228	523	751	3,717	5,011	25.8	0.1
		Rates	10.8	15.4	4.5	10.4	15.0	74.2	100.0		
	Construction	Transactions	437	769	332	717	1,049	2,945	4,431	33.5	-0.7
		Rates	9.9	17.4	7.5	16.2	23.7	66.5	100.0		
	Manufacturing	Transactions	191	265	74	206	280	1,645	2,116	22.3	1.2
		Rates	9.0	12.5	3.5	9.7	13.2	77.7	100.0		
	Wholesale Trade, Transp., Utilities, & Warehousing	Transactions	584	767	183	426	609	3,986	5,179	23.0	2.2
		Rates	11.3	14.8	3.5	8.2	11.8	77.0	100.0		
Service Providing	Retail Trade	Transactions	882	1,400	518	900	1,418	3,869	6,169	37.3	3.6
		Rates	14.3	22.7	8.4	14.6	23.0	62.7	100.0		
	Information	Transactions	49	69	20	55	75	405	529	23.4	-5.0
		Rates	9.3	13.0	3.8	10.4	14.2	76.6	100.0		
	Financial Activities	Transactions	205	270	65	230	295	1,861	2,361	21.2	2.3
		Rates	8.7	11.4	2.8	9.7	12.5	78.8	100.0		
	Professional & Business Services	Transactions	508	802	294	593	887	2,410	3,805	36.7	-0.5
		Rates	13.4	21.1	7.7	15.6	23.3	63.3	100.0		
	Educational Services	Transactions	235	300	65	125	190	3,162	3,587	11.8	-0.4
		Rates	6.6	8.4	1.8	3.5	5.3	88.2	100.0		
Health Services	Transactions	590	787	197	684	881	5,026	6,497	22.6	2.2	
	Rates	9.1	12.1	3.0	10.5	13.6	77.4	100.0			
Leisure & Hospitality	Transactions	1,142	1,947	805	1,147	1,952	3,277	6,371	48.6	2.2	
	Rates	17.9	30.6	12.6	18.0	30.6	51.4	100.0			
Other Services	Transactions	190	295	105	217	322	1,417	1,929	26.5	-2.1	
	Rates	9.8	15.3	5.4	11.2	16.7	73.5	100.0			
Public Admin.	Transactions	140	195	55	131	186	1,645	1,971	16.5	3.6	
	Rates	7.1	9.9	2.8	6.6	9.4	83.5	100.0			
Total	Transactions	5,713	8,660	2,947	5,971	8,918	35,471	50,102	29.2	1.3	
	Rates	11.4	17.3	5.9	11.9	17.8	70.8	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>.

Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Fourth Quarter 2014

Turnover rates declined from fourth quarter 2013 in agriculture, forestry, fishing, & hunting; construction; information; educational services; and other services.

Wyoming		(H)	(H)+(B)	(B)	(E)	(E)+(B)	(C)	(H+E+B+C)	Turnover	Change	
Major Sector	Industry	Hire Only	Total Hires	Both Hire and Exit	Exit Only	Total Exits	Continuous Employment	Total	Rate ^a	Prior Year	
Goods Producing	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	Transactions ^b	217	514	297	501	798	2,108	3,123	32.5	-2.8
		Rates	6.9	16.5	9.5	16.0	25.6	67.5	100.0		
	Mining	Transactions	2,483	3,601	1,118	2,613	3,731	23,181	29,395	21.1	2.2
		Rates	8.4	12.3	3.8	8.9	12.7	78.9	100.0		
	Construction	Transactions	3,379	6,347	2,968	5,946	8,914	18,668	30,961	39.7	-0.2
		Rates	10.9	20.5	9.6	19.2	28.8	60.3	100.0		
	Manufacturing	Transactions	989	1,562	573	1,015	1,588	8,135	10,712	24.1	1.2
		Rates	9.2	14.6	5.3	9.5	14.8	75.9	100.0		
	Wholesale Trade, Transp., Utilities, & Warehousing	Transactions	2,651	3,683	1,032	2,431	3,463	18,938	25,052	24.4	0.9
		Rates	10.6	14.7	4.1	9.7	13.8	75.6	100.0		
Retail Trade	Transactions	5,999	8,821	2,822	5,793	8,615	25,238	39,852	36.7	3.1	
	Rates	15.1	22.1	7.1	14.5	21.6	63.3	100.0			
Service Providing	Information	Transactions	376	500	124	387	511	3,929	4,816	18.4	-1.0
		Rates	7.8	10.4	2.6	8.0	10.6	81.6	100.0		
	Financial Activities	Transactions	1,067	1,417	350	1,164	1,514	10,160	12,741	20.3	1.2
		Rates	8.4	11.1	2.7	9.1	11.9	79.7	100.0		
	Professional & Business Services	Transactions	2,612	5,105	2,493	3,808	6,301	14,865	23,778	37.5	0.9
		Rates	11.0	21.5	10.5	16.0	26.5	62.5	100.0		
	Educational Services	Transactions	3,240	4,340	1,100	1,522	2,622	26,301	32,163	18.2	-0.4
		Rates	10.1	13.5	3.4	4.7	8.2	81.8	100.0		
	Health Services	Transactions	3,057	4,116	1,059	3,639	4,698	28,600	36,355	21.3	1.8
		Rates	8.4	11.3	2.9	10.0	12.9	78.7	100.0		
Leisure & Hospitality	Transactions	7,330	11,924	4,594	11,277	15,871	23,414	46,615	49.8	1.7	
	Rates	15.7	25.6	9.9	24.2	34.0	50.2	100.0			
Other Services	Transactions	915	1,387	472	1,118	1,590	6,687	9,192	27.3	-4.3	
	Rates	10.0	15.1	5.1	12.2	17.3	72.7	100.0			
Public Admin.	Transactions	1,156	1,517	361	1,528	1,889	17,164	20,209	15.1	0.4	
	Rates	5.7	7.5	1.8	7.6	9.3	84.9	100.0			
Unclassified	Transactions	984	2,050	1,066	1,495	2,561	2,620	6,165	57.5	6.1	
	Rates	16.0	33.3	17.3	24.2	41.5	42.5	100.0			
Total	Transactions	36,455	56,884	20,429	44,237	64,666	230,008	331,129	30.5	1.4	
	Rates	11.0	17.2	6.2	13.4	19.5	69.5	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>.

Wyoming Unemployment Rate Steady at 4.1% in May 2015

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 (4.1%) was unchanged from April to May. Wyoming's unemployment rate was slightly lower than its May 2014 level of 4.3% and significantly lower than the current U.S. unemployment rate of 5.5%. Seasonally adjusted employment of Wyoming residents increased slightly, rising by an estimated 741 individuals (0.3%) from April to May. This level of over-the-month employment growth is a normal change.

From April to May, almost all county unemployment rates followed their normal seasonal pattern and decreased. Employment tends to increase in May, with warmer weather bringing seasonal job gains in leisure & hospitality, construction, government, retail trade, and professional & business services. The largest unemployment rate decreases occurred in Teton (down from 6.9% to 4.6%), Sublette

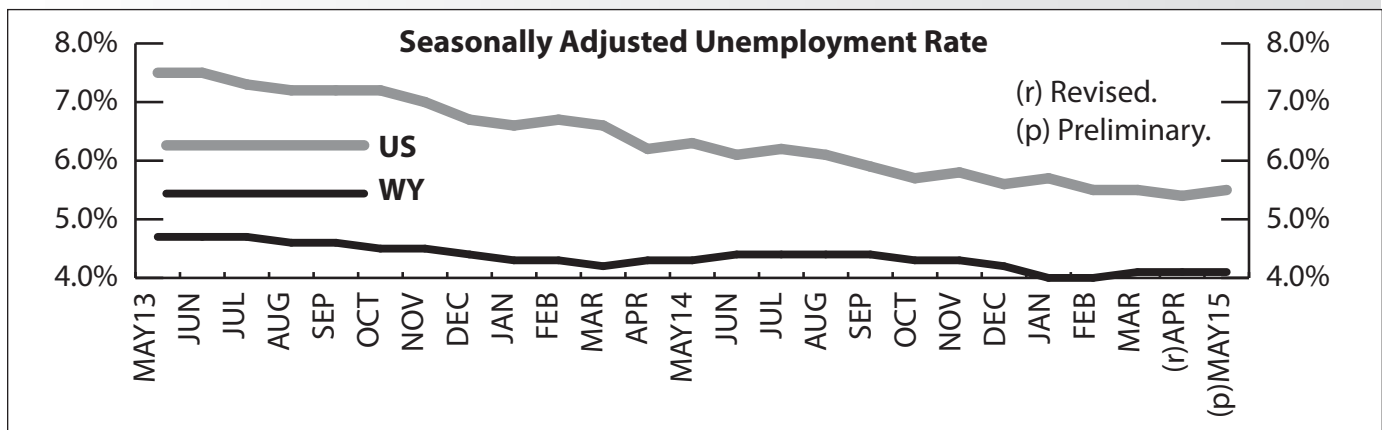
(down from 5.3% to 4.3%), and Hot Springs (down from 4.5% to 3.5%) counties. Converse County's unemployment rate rose very slightly from 3.5% to 3.6%.

From May 2014 to May 2015, unemployment rates fell in 16 counties, were unchanged in three counties, and increased in four counties. The largest decreases were found in Teton (down from 6.0% to 4.6%), Niobrara (down from 3.2% to 2.2%), and Laramie (down from 4.3% to 3.3%) counties. Unemployment rates rose from a year earlier in Converse (up from 2.9% to 3.6%), Natrona (up from 4.0% to 4.4%), Sweetwater (up from 4.0% to 4.3%), and Campbell (up from 3.3% to 3.4%) counties.

Fremont County had the highest unemployment rate in the state (4.8%) in May. It was followed by Uinta (4.7%), Teton (4.6%), and Natrona (4.4%) counties. The lowest unemployment rates were found in Niobrara (2.2%), Albany (2.6%), and Goshen (2.9%) counties.

Total nonfarm employment (measured by place of work) rose from 294,300 in May 2014 to 294,600 in May 2015, a gain of 300 jobs (0.1%). This was the slowest over-the-year job growth since April 2013.

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.



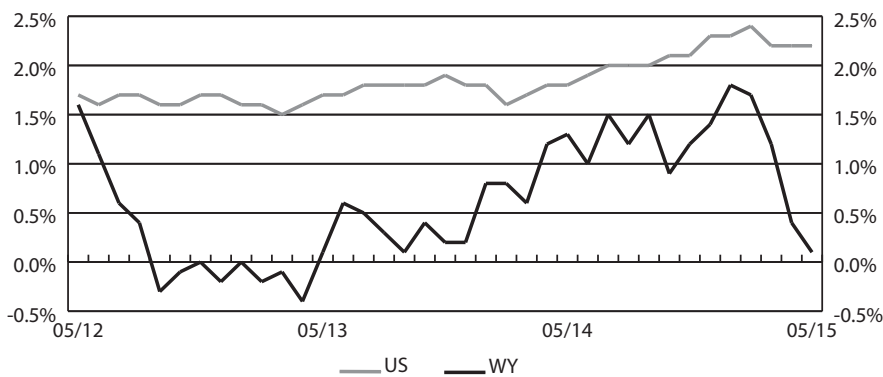
Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates and Research & Planning's Short-Term Projections, May 2015

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

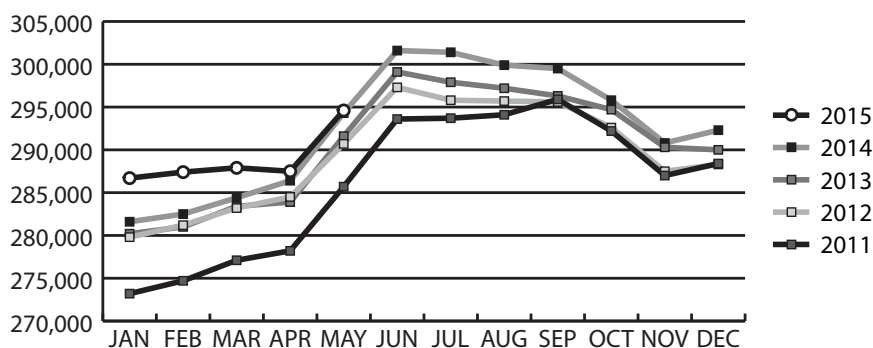
Industry Sector	Research & Planning's Short-Term Projections	Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates	N Difference	% Difference
Total Nonfarm	294,782	294,600	-182	-0.1%
Natural Resources & Mining	26,751	23,400	-3,351	-14.3%
Construction	24,110	24,000	-110	-0.5%
Manufacturing	9,598	9,700	102	1.1%
Wholesale Trade	9,720	9,900	180	1.8%
Retail Trade	29,852	29,900	48	0.2%
Transportation & Utilities	15,870	15,800	-70	-0.4%
Information	3,768	3,800	32	0.8%
Financial Activities	11,341	11,600	259	2.2%
Professional & Business Services	18,898	19,200	302	1.6%
Educational & Health Services	27,488	28,200	712	2.5%
Leisure & Hospitality	34,415	35,800	1,385	3.9%
Other Services	9,703	9,700	-3	0.0%
Government	73,268	73,600	332	0.5%

Projections were run in February 2015 and based on QCEW data through September 2014.

Nonagricultural Employment Growth (Percentage Change Over Previous Year)



Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment



State Unemployment Rates May 2015 Seasonally Adjusted

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	12.4
District of Columbia	7.3
West Virginia	7.2
Nevada	7.0
Alaska	6.8
South Carolina	6.8
Mississippi	6.7
Louisiana	6.6
New Jersey	6.5
California	6.4
Georgia	6.3
New Mexico	6.2
Alabama	6.1
Connecticut	6.0
Illinois	6.0
Rhode Island	5.9
Arizona	5.8
Missouri	5.8
Tennessee	5.8
Arkansas	5.7
Florida	5.7
New York	5.7
North Carolina	5.7
Michigan	5.5
United States	5.5
Pennsylvania	5.4
Washington	5.4
Maryland	5.3
Oregon	5.3
Ohio	5.2
Indiana	5.1
Kentucky	5.1
Virginia	4.9
Maine	4.7
Delaware	4.6
Massachusetts	4.6
Wisconsin	4.6
Kansas	4.4
Colorado	4.3
Oklahoma	4.3
Texas	4.3
Hawaii	4.1
Wyoming	4.1
Idaho	3.9
Montana	3.9
Iowa	3.8
Minnesota	3.8
New Hampshire	3.8
South Dakota	3.8
Vermont	3.6
Utah	3.5
North Dakota	3.1
Nebraska	2.6

Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	May 2015	Apr 2015	May 2014	Apr 2015	May 2014
	May 2015	Apr 2015	May 2014	May 2015	May 2015
CAMPBELL COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	29.6	29.3	29.2	1.0	1.4
TOTAL PRIVATE	24.2	24.0	23.9	0.8	1.3
GOODS PRODUCING	11.2	11.0	11.4	1.8	-1.8
Natural Resources & Mining	8.1	8.0	8.0	1.3	1.3
Construction	2.5	2.4	2.8	4.2	-10.7
Manufacturing	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	18.4	18.3	17.8	0.5	3.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	5.9	5.9	5.8	0.0	1.7
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	1.8	1.8	1.7	0.0	5.9
Educational & Health Services	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.0	10.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	4.3
Other Services	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.0	12.5
GOVERNMENT	5.4	5.3	5.3	1.9	1.9

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	May 2015	Apr 2015	May 2014	Apr 2015	May 2014
	May 2015	Apr 2015	May 2014	May 2015	May 2015
SWEETWATER COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	24.9	24.6	25.4	1.2	-2.0
TOTAL PRIVATE	20.0	19.8	20.5	1.0	-2.4
GOODS PRODUCING	8.5	8.4	9.0	1.2	-5.6
Natural Resources & Mining	5.4	5.4	5.6	0.0	-3.6
Construction	1.7	1.6	2.0	6.2	-15.0
Manufacturing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	16.4	16.2	16.4	1.2	0.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.4	2.3	2.4	4.3	0.0
Other Services	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	4.9	4.8	4.9	2.1	0.0

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	May 2015	Apr 2015	May 2014	Apr 2015	May 2014
	May 2015	Apr 2015	May 2014	May 2015	May 2015
TETON COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	17.8	16.6	17.2	7.2	3.5
TOTAL PRIVATE	15.3	14.2	14.7	7.7	4.1
GOODS PRODUCING	2.1	1.9	2.0	10.5	5.0
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	2.0	1.8	1.9	11.1	5.3
Manufacturing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	15.7	14.7	15.2	6.8	3.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	2.5	2.3	2.4	8.7	4.2
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.0	12.5
Professional & Business Services	1.9	1.7	1.8	11.8	5.6
Educational & Health Services	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	6.1	5.7	5.9	7.0	3.4
Other Services	0.5	0.4	0.5	25.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	2.5	2.4	2.5	4.2	0.0

State Unemployment Rates May 2015 Not Seasonally Adjusted

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	12.4
Mississippi	7.0
West Virginia	6.9
District of Columbia	6.7
Alaska	6.6
Louisiana	6.6
Nevada	6.6
South Carolina	6.5
New Jersey	6.3
Alabama	6.2
California	6.2
Georgia	6.1
New Mexico	6.0
Michigan	5.9
North Carolina	5.9
Rhode Island	5.8
Missouri	5.7
Tennessee	5.7
Arkansas	5.6
Connecticut	5.6
Florida	5.6
Illinois	5.6
Arizona	5.5
Pennsylvania	5.4
Kentucky	5.3
Maryland	5.3
New York	5.3
Oregon	5.3
United States	5.3
Washington	5.3
Virginia	5.0
Ohio	4.9
Indiana	4.8
Maine	4.7
Wisconsin	4.7
Delaware	4.5
Kansas	4.5
Massachusetts	4.4
Oklahoma	4.4
Colorado	4.3
Texas	4.1
Hawaii	3.9
South Dakota	3.8
Wyoming	3.8
Minnesota	3.6
New Hampshire	3.6
Idaho	3.5
Iowa	3.4
Montana	3.4
Utah	3.4
Vermont	3.3
North Dakota	2.8
Nebraska	2.6

Economic Indicators

by: **David Bullard, Senior Economist**

The number of building permits issued for single-family homes fell 14.9% from May 2014 to May 2015.

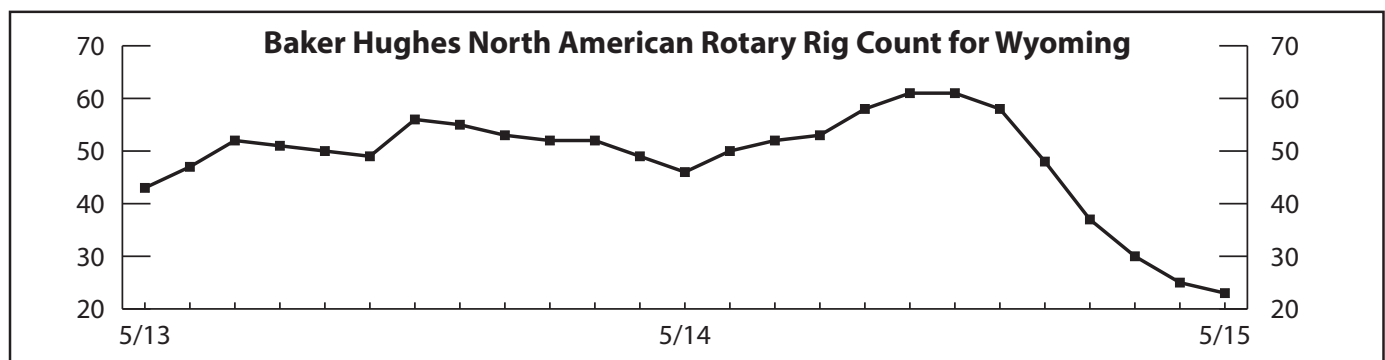
	May 2015 (p)	Apr 2015 (r)	May 2014 (b)	Percent Change Month	Year
Wyoming Total Nonfarm Employment	294,600	287,500	294,300	2.5	0.1
Wyoming State Government	16,000	15,900	15,900	0.6	0.6
Laramie County Nonfarm Employment	48,100	46,900	47,100	2.6	2.1
Natrona County Nonfarm Employment	43,300	42,600	43,100	1.6	0.5
Selected U.S. Employment Data					
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	7,081,000	7,000,000	7,305,000	1.2	-3.1
As a percent of all workers	4.7%	4.7%	5.0%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	563,000	756,000	697,000	-25.5	-19.2
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	6,363,000	6,356,000	6,960,000	0.1	-8.6
Wyoming Unemployment Insurance					
Weeks Compensated	19,549	20,753	12,935	-5.8	51.1
Benefits Paid	\$7,851,949	\$8,230,577	\$4,596,616	-4.6	70.8
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$401.65	\$396.60	\$355.36	1.3	13.0
State Insured Covered Jobs ¹	277,439	270,504	274,408	2.6	1.1
Insured Unemployment Rate	2.6%	2.8%	1.8%	N/A	N/A
Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	237.8	236.6	237.9	0.5	0.0
Food & Beverages	245.8	245.7	242.1	0.0	1.6
Housing	237.2	236.8	232.7	0.2	1.9
Apparel	127.1	128.6	129.0	-1.2	-1.5
Transportation	206.4	200.2	223.4	3.1	-7.6
Medical Care	447.2	446.7	434.9	0.1	2.8
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	116.2	116.0	116.0	0.1	0.1
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	137.4	137.7	137.2	-0.2	0.1
Other Goods & Services	412.8	412.2	407.2	0.1	1.4
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	192.9	190.7	208.0	1.2	-7.3
Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)					
Total Units	151	226	197	-33.2	-23.4
Valuation	\$46,763,000	\$73,051,000	\$58,229,000	-36.0	-19.7
Single Family Homes	149	174	175	-14.4	-14.9
Valuation	\$46,263,000	\$68,193,000	\$56,523,000	-32.2	-18.2
Casper MSA ² Building Permits	22	69	26	-68.1	-15.4
Valuation	\$7,241,000	\$10,815,000	\$5,827,000	-33.0	24.3
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	29	40	48	-27.5	-39.6
Valuation	\$5,728,000	\$7,179,000	\$6,925,000	-20.2	-17.3
Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming	23	25	46	-8.0	-50.0

(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*

From May 2014 to May 2015, unemployment rates fell in 16 counties, were unchanged in three counties, and increased in four counties.

REGION County	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	May 2015 (p)	Apr 2015 (r)	May 2014 (b)	May 2015 (p)	Apr 2015 (r)	May 2014 (b)	May 2015 (p)	Apr 2015 (r)	May 2014 (b)	May 2015 (p)	Apr 2015 (r)	May 2014 (b)
NORTHWEST	49,273	48,244	48,968	47,226	45,980	46,786	2,047	2,264	2,182	4.2	4.7	4.5
Big Horn	5,771	5,640	5,698	5,559	5,406	5,442	212	234	256	3.7	4.1	4.5
Fremont	20,704	20,701	20,652	19,707	19,637	19,658	997	1,064	994	4.8	5.1	4.8
Hot Springs	2,463	2,459	2,503	2,377	2,348	2,403	86	111	100	3.5	4.5	4.0
Park	16,044	15,193	15,841	15,456	14,521	15,193	588	672	648	3.7	4.4	4.1
Washakie	4,291	4,251	4,274	4,127	4,068	4,090	164	183	184	3.8	4.3	4.3
NORTHEAST	54,893	54,765	54,273	52,957	52,648	52,228	1,936	2,117	2,045	3.5	3.9	3.8
Campbell	26,521	26,799	26,174	25,610	25,831	25,308	911	968	866	3.4	3.6	3.3
Crook	3,776	3,598	3,686	3,654	3,474	3,540	122	124	146	3.2	3.4	4.0
Johnson	4,482	4,356	4,468	4,291	4,129	4,264	191	227	204	4.3	5.2	4.6
Sheridan	16,120	16,032	15,957	15,535	15,377	15,255	585	655	702	3.6	4.1	4.4
Weston	3,994	3,980	3,988	3,867	3,837	3,861	127	143	127	3.2	3.6	3.2
SOUTHWEST	59,618	59,383	59,957	56,984	56,230	57,092	2,634	3,153	2,865	4.4	5.3	4.8
Lincoln	8,117	7,982	8,087	7,778	7,588	7,677	339	394	410	4.2	4.9	5.1
Sublette	4,959	4,841	4,891	4,745	4,584	4,680	214	257	211	4.3	5.3	4.3
Sweetwater	23,207	23,491	23,591	22,204	22,429	22,650	1,003	1,062	941	4.3	4.5	4.0
Teton	13,626	13,381	13,441	13,004	12,455	12,629	622	926	812	4.6	6.9	6.0
Uinta	9,709	9,688	9,947	9,253	9,174	9,456	456	514	491	4.7	5.3	4.9
SOUTHEAST	83,527	83,905	83,026	80,951	81,139	79,773	2,576	2,766	3,253	3.1	3.3	3.9
Albany	20,927	21,254	20,762	20,383	20,687	20,062	544	567	700	2.6	2.7	3.4
Goshen	7,260	7,180	7,156	7,047	6,949	6,889	213	231	267	2.9	3.2	3.7
Laramie	48,976	49,355	48,545	47,344	47,588	46,478	1,632	1,767	2,067	3.3	3.6	4.3
Niobrara	1,353	1,303	1,361	1,323	1,270	1,318	30	33	43	2.2	2.5	3.2
Platte	5,011	4,813	5,202	4,854	4,645	5,026	157	168	176	3.1	3.5	3.4
CENTRAL	60,096	60,466	59,780	57,596	57,798	57,480	2,500	2,668	2,300	4.2	4.4	3.8
Carbon	8,311	8,126	8,496	8,039	7,818	8,144	272	308	352	3.3	3.8	4.1
Converse	8,504	8,483	8,335	8,202	8,188	8,091	302	295	244	3.6	3.5	2.9
Natrona	43,281	43,857	42,949	41,355	41,792	41,245	1,926	2,065	1,704	4.4	4.7	4.0
STATEWIDE	307,408	306,762	306,002	295,713	293,794	293,358	11,695	12,968	12,644	3.8	4.2	4.1

Statewide Seasonally Adjusted	4.1	4.1	4.3
U.S.....	5.3	5.1	6.1
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted.....	5.5	5.4	6.3

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 02/2015. Run Date 06/2015.

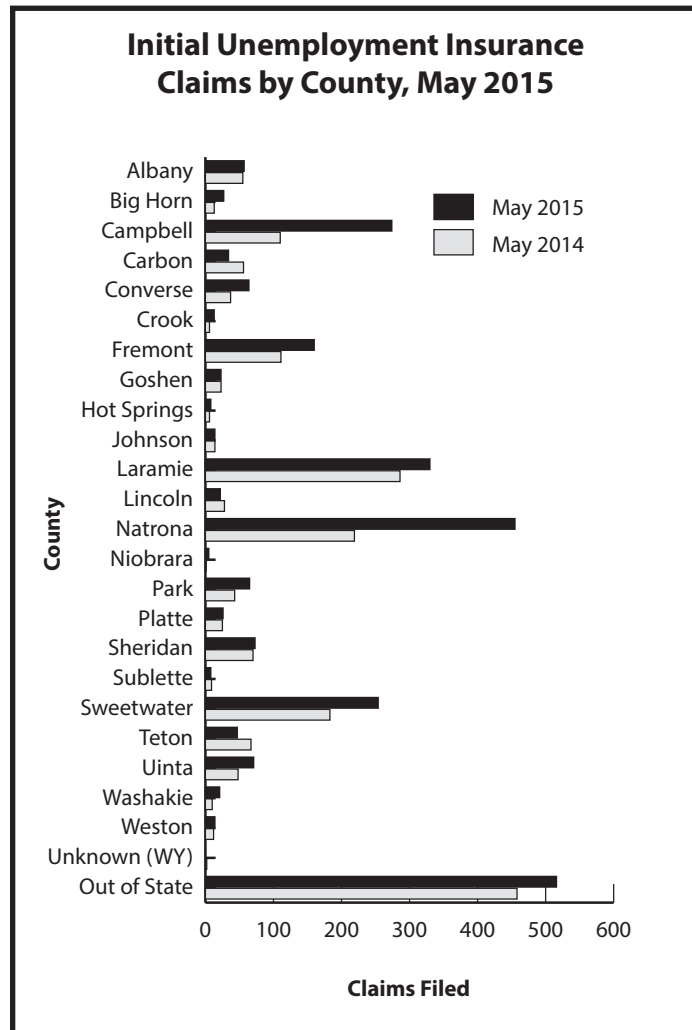
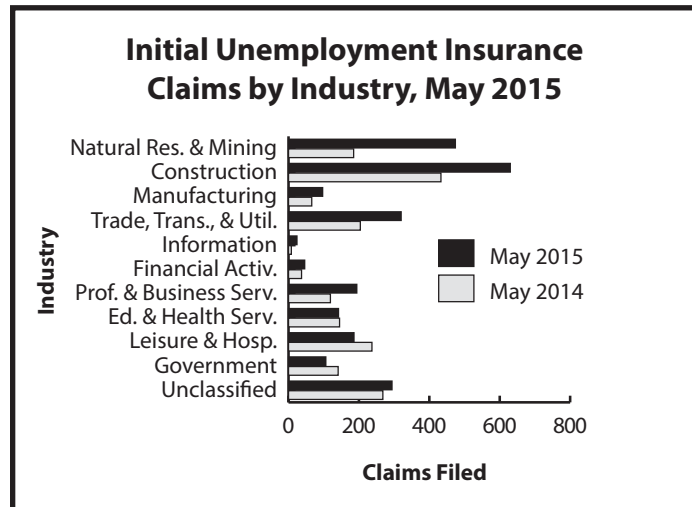
Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

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

Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims

by: *Patrick Manning, Principal Economist*

Initial claims increased 36.2% from May 2014. Substantial over-the-year increases were seen in both goods-producing (75.5%) and service-providing (22.5%) industries.



INITIAL CLAIMS	Claims Filed		% Change		
	May 15	Apr 15	May 14	Apr 15	
Wyoming Statewide					
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	2,579	3,069	1,893	-16.0	36.2
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	1,202	1,200	685	0.2	75.5
Natural Res. & Mining	474	581	185	-18.4	156.2
Mining	454	575	169	-21.0	168.6
Oil & Gas Extraction	18	46	4	-60.9	350.0
Construction	630	497	433	26.8	45.5
Manufacturing	97	122	66	-20.5	47.0
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	976	1,440	797	-32.2	22.5
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	320	411	204	-22.1	56.9
Wholesale Trade	68	84	30	-19.0	126.7
Retail Trade	115	120	112	-4.2	2.7
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	137	207	62	-33.8	121.0
Information	24	15	8	60.0	200.0
Financial Activities	46	89	37	-48.3	24.3
Prof. & Business Svcs.	194	170	119	14.1	63.0
Educational & Health Svcs.	142	74	145	91.9	-2.1
Leisure & Hospitality	186	609	237	-69.5	-21.5
Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin.	58	65	41	-10.8	41.5
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	106	126	141	-15.9	-24.8
Federal Government	22	32	36	-31.3	-38.9
State Government	20	19	17	5.3	17.6
Local Government	62	73	87	-15.1	-28.7
Local Education	11	14	17	-21.4	-35.3
UNCLASSIFIED	294	302	268	-2.6	9.7

Laramie County

TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	330	239	285	38.1	15.8
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	135	92	97	46.7	39.2
Construction	106	61	82	73.8	29.3
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	171	111	162	54.1	5.6
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	45	41	36	9.8	25.0
Financial Activities	9	10	12	-10.0	-25.0
Prof. & Business Svcs.	64	33	52	93.9	23.1
Educational & Health Svcs.	43	9	41	377.8	4.9
Leisure & Hospitality	16	13	30	23.1	-46.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	12	19	17	-36.8	-29.4
UNCLASSIFIED	10	14	8	-28.6	25.0

Natrona County

TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	454	479	218	-5.2	108.3
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	243	220	84	10.5	189.3
Construction	100	81	44	23.5	127.3
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	187	236	122	-20.8	53.3
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	73	108	35	-32.4	108.6
Financial Activities	11	20	5	-45.0	120.0
Prof. & Business Svcs.	64	52	32	23.1	100.0
Educational & Health Svcs.	19	15	25	26.7	-24.0
Leisure & Hospitality	24	26	27	-7.7	-11.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	4	9	10	-55.6	-60.0
UNCLASSIFIED	19	12	1	58.3	1,800.0

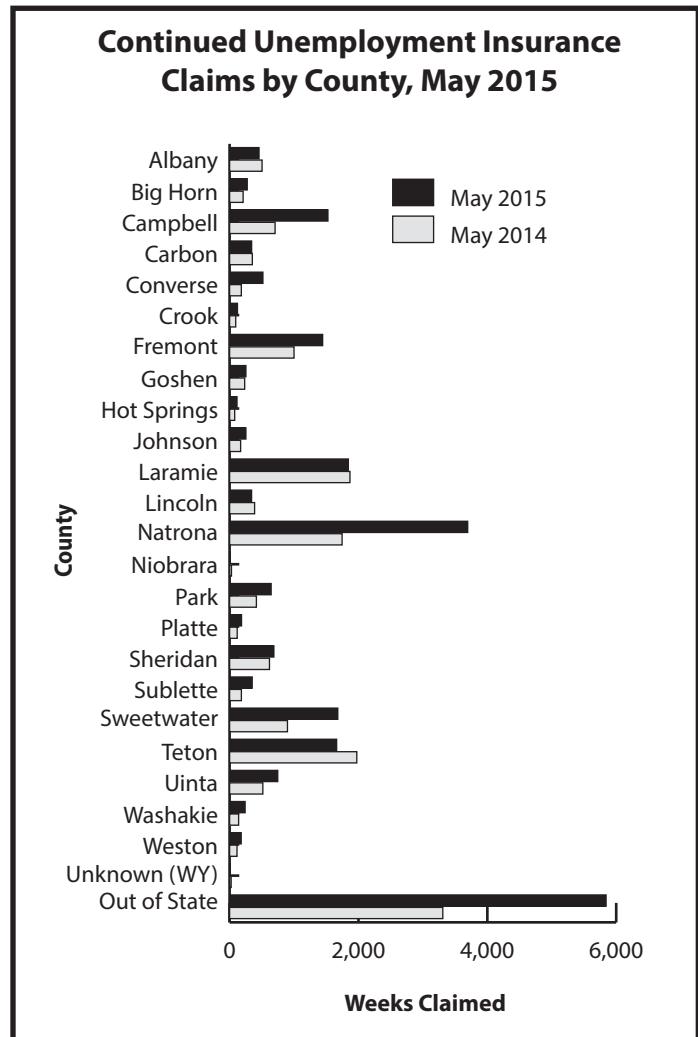
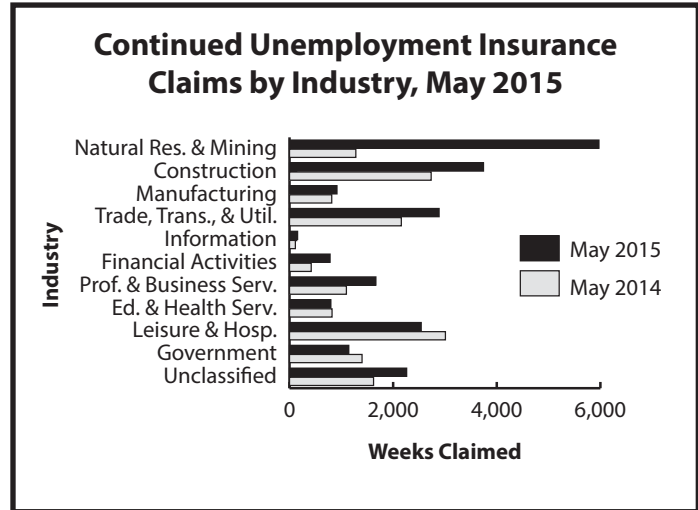
^aAn average month is considered 4.33 weeks. If a month has four weeks, the normalization factor is 1.0825. If the month has five weeks, the normalization factor is 0.866. The number of raw claims is multiplied by the normalization factor to achieve the normalized claims counts.

Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims

by: *Patrick Manning, Principal Economist*

The number of total weeks claimed in mining increased 408.5% from May 2014.

CONTINUED CLAIMS	% Change Weeks Claimed				
	Continued Weeks Claimed May 15		May 15		
	May 15	Apr 15	May 14	Apr 15	May 14
Wyoming Statewide					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	23,423	25,262	15,878	-7.3	47.5
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS^b	6,843	6,492	4,790	5.4	42.9
<i>Benefit Exhaustions</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>458</i>	<i>356</i>	<i>-26.0</i>	<i>-4.8</i>
<i>Benefit Exhaustion Rates</i>	<i>5.0%</i>	<i>7.1%</i>	<i>7.4%</i>	<i>-2.1%</i>	<i>-2.5%</i>
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	10,634	11,891	4,831	-10.6	120.1
Natural Res. & Mining	5,972	5,786	1,280	3.2	366.6
Mining	5,863	5,654	1,153	3.7	408.5
Oil & Gas Extraction	516	457	111	12.9	364.9
Construction	3,744	5,122	2,734	-26.9	36.9
Manufacturing	916	982	815	-6.7	12.4
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	9,383	9,498	8,023	-1.2	17.0
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	2,887	2,810	2,158	2.7	33.8
Wholesale Trade	670	641	338	4.5	98.2
Retail Trade	912	914	1,083	-0.2	-15.8
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	1,305	1,255	737	4.0	77.1
Information	156	140	113	11.4	38.1
Financial Activities	783	697	419	12.3	86.9
Prof. & Business Services	1,667	1,855	1,098	-10.1	51.8
Educational & Health Svcs.	798	807	821	-1.1	-2.8
Leisure & Hospitality	2,542	2,650	3,009	-4.1	-15.5
Other Svcs., exc. Public Adm.	543	531	397	2.3	36.8
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	1,144	1,591	1,400	-28.1	-18.3
Federal Government	361	728	529	-50.4	-31.8
State Government	231	220	204	5.0	13.2
Local Government	550	642	666	-14.3	-17.4
Local Education	84	96	88	-12.5	-4.5
UNCLASSIFIED	2,261	2,281	1,622	-0.9	39.4
Laramie County					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	1,843	2,093	1,868	-11.9	-1.3
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	573	523	554	9.6	3.4
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	538	779	503	-30.9	7.0
Construction	312	519	388	-39.9	-19.6
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	1,040	995	1,067	4.5	-2.5
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	360	313	391	15.0	-7.9
Financial Activities	97	86	109	12.8	-11.0
Prof. & Business Svcs.	288	294	276	-2.0	4.3
Educational & Health Svcs.	170	174	176	-2.3	-3.4
Leisure & Hospitality	113	114	110	-0.9	2.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	186	223	253	-16.6	-26.5
UNCLASSIFIED	79	95	44	-16.8	79.5
Natrona County					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	3,694	3,554	1,746	3.9	111.6
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	1,064	910	512	16.9	107.8
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	1,971	2,007	689	-1.8	186.1
Construction	503	626	319	-19.6	57.7
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	1,528	1,336	941	14.4	62.4
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	599	527	322	13.7	86.0
Financial Activities	171	106	61	61.3	180.3
Professional & Business Svcs.	473	425	206	11.3	129.6
Educational & Health Svcs.	167	177	210	-5.6	-20.5
Leisure & Hospitality	106	109	126	-2.8	-15.9
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	92	113	56	-18.6	64.3
UNCLASSIFIED	102	96	58	6.3	75.9



^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.
^bDoes not include claimants receiving extended benefits.

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