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Research & Planning

2022Q4 Quarterly Update

Mining Adds Nearly 1,500 Jobs, \$39 Million in Total Wages

by: Michael Moore, Research Supervisor

This article provides an overview of Wyoming's employment and wages in fourth quarter 2022, as the state saw over-the-year increases in employment and wages for the seventh consecutive quarter. The data presented in this article are from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, available online at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm.

yoming added more than 5,000 jobs and \$58.8 million in total wages over the year in fourth quarter 2022 (2022Q4) as the state continued to recover from its most recent economic downturn (see Table 1). While total employment has not yet returned to pre-pandemic levels, 2022Q4 marked the seventh consecutive quarter of overthe-year growth in employment and total wages.

This article compares data from 2022Q4 to data from the prior year at the industry and county levels in order to obtain a better understanding of how different industries and counties are recovering from economic disruptions

caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and job losses in the energy sector.

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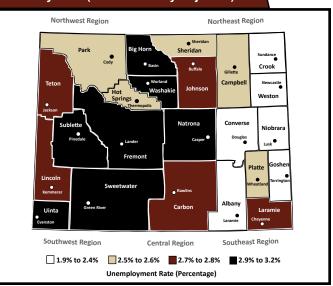
Table 1: Average Monthly Employment (Jobs Worked), Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage for Wyoming, 2021Q4 and 2022Q4

			20220	-
	2022Q4	2021Q4	N	%
Average Monthly Employment	272,931	267,639	5,292	2.0
Total Wages	\$4.0 Billion	\$4.0 Billion	\$58.8 Million	1.5
Average Weekly Wage	\$1,137	\$1,143	-\$6	-0.5

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/10/23.

- Wyoming had 16 growing industries in fourth quarter 2022, which accounted for 18.3% of the state's total employment. ... page 16
- Wyoming's turnover rate for 2022Q3 was 35.4%, up 1.9% over the year. ... page 18

Unemployment Rate by Wyoming County, May 2023 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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Wyoming Labor Force Trends



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(Text continued from page 1)

The data in this article are from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). Data from 2022Q4 are available at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/22Q4_QCEW/toc.htm.

Introduction

Wyoming's average monthly employment in 2022Q4 was 272,931, an increase of 5,292 jobs (2.0%) compared to 2021Q4 (see Table 2, page 4). The state had \$4.0 billion in total wages, up \$58.8 million (1.5%) over the year. Wyoming's

average weekly wage dropped slightly from \$1,143 to \$1,137 (-\$6, or -0.5%).

Wyoming employment typically dips during the fourth quarter after peaking in the warm summer months during the two prior quarters (see Figure 1). The shaded areas in Figures 1 and 2 (see page 5) and other figures in this article represent periods of economic downturn. The Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services has defined an *economic downturn* as a period of at least two consecutive quarters of over-the-year decreases in average monthly employment and total wages based

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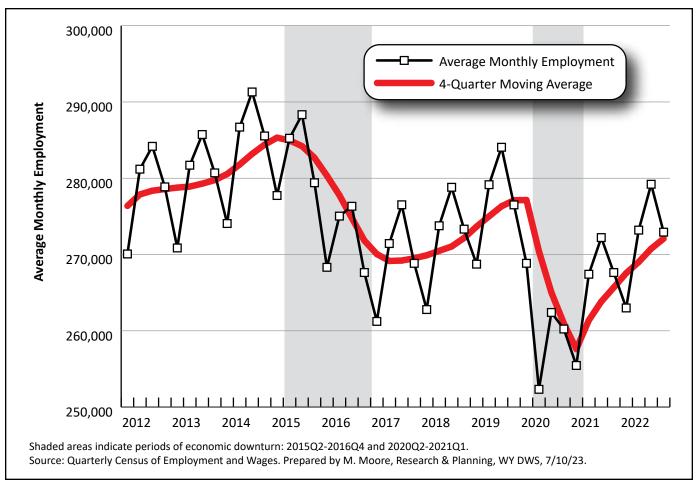


Figure 1: Average Monthly Employment in Wyoming, 2012Q1-2022Q4

Table 2: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages.	, and Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming, 2012Q4-2022Q4
rubic 2. Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages,	, and Average weekly wase in wyoning, 2012Q+ 2022Q+

		Over-the-Ye	ear Change		Over-the-Ye	ear Change		Over-the-Year Change		
Year/ Quarter	Average Monthly Employment	N	%	Total Wages (in Millions)	\$	%	Average Weekly Wage	\$	%	
2012Q4	278,868	853	0.3	\$3,293.4	\$127.7	4.0	\$908	\$33	3.7	
2013Q1	270,861	788	0.3	\$3,024.2	\$32.9	1.1	\$859	\$7	0.8	
2013Q2	281,708	518	0.2	\$3,093.2	\$18.9	0.6	\$845	\$4	0.4	
2013Q3	285,730	1,550	0.5	\$3,119.3	\$59.1	1.9	\$840	\$11	1.4	
2013Q4	280,701	1,833	0.7	\$3,344.4	\$50.9	1.5	\$916	\$8	0.9	
2014Q1	274,063	3,202	1.2	\$3,124.2	\$100.0	3.3	\$877	\$18	2.1	
2014Q2	286,699	4,991	1.8	\$3,243.7	\$150.5	4.9	\$870	\$26	3.0	
2014Q3	291,309	5,579	2.0	\$3,317.6	\$198.4	6.4	\$876	\$36	4.3	
2014Q4	285,540	4,839	1.7	\$3,536.9	\$192.5	5.8	\$953	\$36	4.0	
2015Q1	277,738	3,675	1.3	\$3,221.1	\$96.8	3.1	\$892	\$15	1.7	
2015Q2	285,239	-1.460	-0.5	\$3,219.5	-\$24.1	-0.7	\$868	-\$2	-0.2	
2015Q3	288,335	-2,974	-1.0	\$3,242.2	-\$75.5	-2.3	\$865	-\$11	-1.3	
2015Q4	279,408	-6,132	-2.1	\$3,406.8	-\$130.0	-3.7	\$938	-\$15	-1.6	
2016Q1	268,325	-9,412	-3.4	\$2,971.2	-\$249.8	-7.8	\$852	-\$40	-4.5	
2016Q2	275,036	-10,203	-3.6	\$3,035.6	-\$183.9	-5.7	\$849	-\$19	-2.2	
2016Q3	276,323	-12,012	-4.2	\$3,107.2	-\$134.9	-4.2	\$865	\$0	0.0	
2016Q4	267,641	-11,767	-4.2	\$3,111.4	-\$295.4	-8.7	\$894	-\$44	-4.7	
2017Q1	261,234	-7,091	-2.6	\$2,988.8	\$17.6	0.6	\$880	\$28	3.3	
2017Q2	271,441	-3,596	-1.3	\$3,089.1	\$53.5	1.8	\$875	\$26	3.1	
2017Q3	276,520	197	0.1	\$3,118.5	\$11.2	0.4	\$868	\$3	0.3	
2017Q4	268,845	1,203	0.4	\$3,273.7	\$162.3	5.2	\$937	\$42	4.7	
2018Q1	262,788	1,554	0.6	\$3,121.6	\$132.8	4.4	\$914	\$34	3.8	
2018Q2	273,771	2,331	0.9	\$3,205.4	\$116.3	3.8	\$901	\$25	2.9	
2018Q3	278,812	2,292	0.8	\$3,277.9	\$159.5	5.1	\$904	\$37	4.2	
2018Q4	273,327	4,482	1.7	\$3,475.3	\$201.6	6.2	\$978	\$41	4.4	
2019Q1	268,739	5,951	2.3	\$3,314.0	\$192.4	6.2	\$949	\$35	3.8	
2019Q2	279,155	5,383	2.0	\$3,379.7	\$174.3	5.4	\$931	\$31	3.4	
2019Q3	284,060	5,248	1.9	\$3,482.6	\$204.7	6.2	\$943	\$39	4.3	
2019Q4	276,508	3,181	1.2	\$3,646.3	\$171.0	4.9	\$1,014	\$36	3.7	
2020Q1	268,850	111	0.0	\$3,351.2	\$37.2	1.1	\$959	\$10	1.1	
2020Q2	252,329	-26,825	-9.6	\$3,164.0	-\$215.8	-6.4	\$965	\$33	3.6	
2020Q3	262,404	-21,656	-7.6	\$3,201.3	-\$281.3	-8.1	\$938	-\$5	-0.5	
2020Q4	260,235	-16,273	-5.9	\$3,587.8	-\$58.4	-1.6	\$1,061	\$46	4.6	
2021Q1	255,457	-13,392	-5.0	\$3,162.1	-\$189.1	-5.6	\$952	-\$7	-0.7	
2021Q2	267,414	15,085	6.0	\$3,429.3	\$265.3	8.4	\$986	\$22	2.3	
2021Q3	272,220	9,816	3.7	\$3,519.6	\$318.3	9.9	\$995	\$56	6.0	
2021Q4	267,639	7,404	2.8	\$3,976.3	\$388.4	10.8	\$1,143	\$82	7.8	
2022Q1	262,996	7,538	3.0	\$3,629.4	\$467.3	14.8	\$1,062	\$109	11.5	
2022Q2	273,201	5,787	2.2	\$3,723.5	\$294.2	8.6	\$1,048	\$62	6.3	
2022Q3	279,211	6,991	2.6	\$3,938.4	\$418.7	11.9	\$1,085	\$90	9.1	
2022Q4(p)	272,931	5,292	2.0	\$4,035.1	\$58.8	1.5	\$1,137	-\$6	-0.5	
(p)Preliminar	,	,		•	•			•		

(p)Preliminary.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/10/23.

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

(Text continued from page 3)

on data from the QCEW. Wyoming has endured three such economic downturns since 2009: 2009Q1 to 2010Q1, 2015Q2 to 2016Q4, and 2020Q2 to 2021Q1.

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

As previously mentioned, Wyoming has not returned to pre-pandemic employment levels. In 2022Q4, Wyoming had 3,577

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Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Statistics for Wyoming, 2022Q4

https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/ 22Q4_QCEW/toc.htm

fewer jobs (-1.3%) compared to 2019Q4 (see Table 2, page 4).

Industry

Industries are organized by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). A sample of the NAICS hierarchal

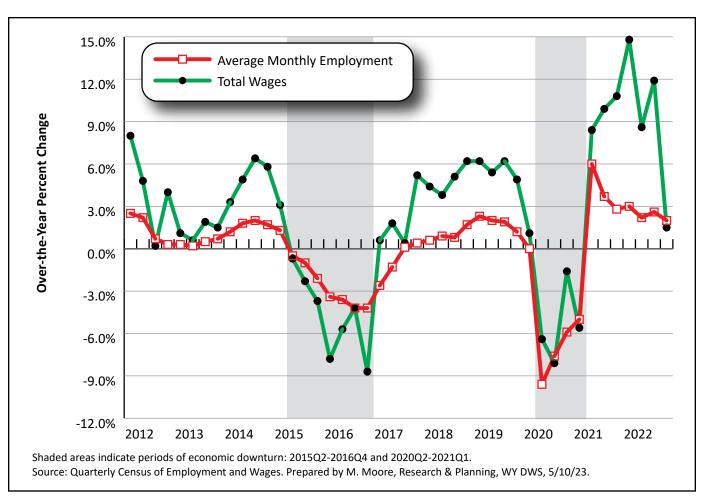


Figure 2: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming, 2012Q1-2022Q4

structure for mining (NAICS 21) can be found in Box 1 on page 4.

Table 3 shows employment and wages at the two-digit sector level. Most industries showed substantial over-the-year employment gains, led by mining, including oil & gas (1,454 more jobs, or 9.4%), leisure & hospitality (798, or 2.3%), professional & business services (728, or 3.6%), and manufacturing (509, or 5.1%). Nearly all industries showed over-the-year job growth, with the exception of construction (-153, or -0.7%) and agriculture (-51, or -1.9%).

State government lost 113 jobs (-0.9%),

while federal government gained 26 (0.4%). Local government showed noticeable growth, adding 733 jobs (1.6%).

This article provides detailed employment and wage information on Wyoming's mining sector, which is a key factor in the strength of the state's economy. In addition, the article also looks at local government and identifies which industries within local government saw the greatest job growth.

Similar tables and figures are available for each industry at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/QCEW_OTY/toc.htm.

		Avera	ge Monthly I	Employme	ent	To	tal Wages (in	Millions)	
NAICC3				Chai	nge			Chan	ige
NAICS ^a Code	Industry	2022Q4	2021Q4	N	%	2022Q4	2021Q4	\$	%
C	wnership - Total	272,931	267,639	5,292	2.0	\$4,035.1	\$3,976.3	\$58.8	1.
	Ownership - Private	207,786	203,141	4,646	2.3	\$3,095.7	\$3,065.7	\$30.0	1.0
11	Agriculture	2,629	2,680	-51	-1.9	\$32.6	\$33.0	-\$0.4	-1.
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	16,866	15,411	1,454	9.4	\$428.3	\$389.3	\$39.0	10.
23	Construction	21,516	21,669	-153	-0.7	\$372.1	\$361.9	\$10.1	2.
31-33	Manufacturing	10,508	9,999	509	5.1	\$209.3	\$185.7	\$23.6	12.
42, 48- 49, 22	Wholesale Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	20,281	19,881	400	2.0	\$375.5	\$363.3	\$12.2	3.
44-45	Retail Trade	30,326	30,274	52	0.2	\$274.0	\$265.7	\$8.3	3.
51	Information	3,127	3,010	117	3.9	\$56.5	\$48.0	\$8.5	17.
52-53	Financial Activities	11,529	11,424	105	0.9	\$248.4	\$252.9	-\$4.5	-1.
54-56	Pro. & Business Services	20,737	20,009	728	3.6	\$407.3	\$490.5	-\$83.2	-17.
61	Educational Services	2,162	1,910	252	13.2	\$23.4	\$20.8	\$2.6	12.
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	25,600	25,289	311	1.2	\$345.4	\$343.1	\$2.3	0.
71-72	Leisure & Hospitality	35,333	34,535	798	2.3	\$234.3	\$226.2	\$8.1	3.
81	Other Services, Except Public Administration	7,082	6,877	205	3.0	\$86.4	\$80.9	\$5.5	6.
99	Unclassified	91	174	-83	-47.8	\$2.2	\$4.3	-\$2.1	-49.
	Total Government	65,144	64,498	646	1.0	\$939.3	\$910.5	\$28.8	3.
	Federal Government	7,420	7,394	26	0.4	\$148.1	\$149.4	-\$1.3	-0.
	State Government	11,929	12,043	-113	-0.9	\$188.0	\$175.6	\$12.5	7.
	Local Government	45,795	45,062	733	1.6	\$603.2	\$585.6	\$17.6	3.
61	Educational Services	23,339	22,944	396	1.7	\$272.3	\$259.4	\$12.9	5.
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	8,818	8,842	-24	-0.3	\$168.8	\$174.6	-\$5.7	-3

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/10/23.

Across all industries, Wyoming's average weekly wage in 2022Q4 was \$1,137 (see Figure 3, page 7). The highest weekly wages were found in mining, including oil & gas (\$1,954), financial activities (\$1,658), federal government (\$1,536), and professional & business services (\$1,511). The industries with the lowest average weekly wages were leisure & hospitality (\$510), retail trade (\$695), and educational services (\$833).

Mining, Including Oil & Gas (NAICS 21)

As previously mentioned, Wyoming's recent downturns were preceded by declining energy prices and driven by job losses in mining. While employment in Wyoming's mining sector has not returned to pre-pandemic levels, over-the-year job growth has been seen for the last six quarters (see Figures 4 and 5, page 8).

Wyoming's mining sector (NAICS 21) is comprised of three subsectors (see Table 4, page 9): oil & gas extraction (NAICS 211), mining, except oil & gas (NAICS 212), and support activities for mining (NAICS 213). All three subsectors added jobs from 2021Q4 to 2022Q4.

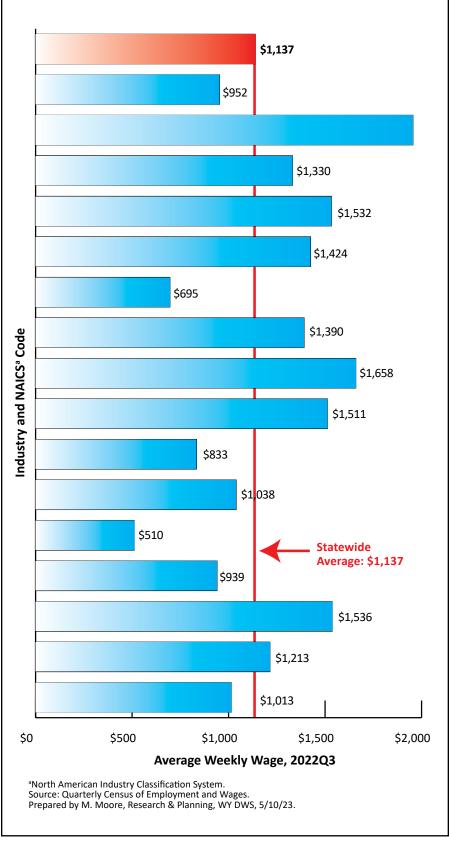


Figure 3: Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming by Industry Sector (2-Digit NAICS^a), 2022Q4

Overall, Wyoming's mining sector added 1,454 jobs from 2021Q4 to 2022Q4, an increase of 9.4%. Of the three subsectors, the greatest over-the-year employment increase was found in support activities for mining (947 new jobs, or 15.7%). Within this subsector, the largest job growth occurred in support activities for oil & gas operations (654, or 13.4%), drilling oil & gas

wells (242, or 27.5%), and support activities for coal mining (46, or 30.5%).

Mining, except oil & gas added 417 new jobs over the year, an increase of 5.8%. This subsector includes coal mining, which added 206 new jobs, an increase of 4.6%. In fact, 2022Q4 marked the fourth consecutive quarter of over-the-year job

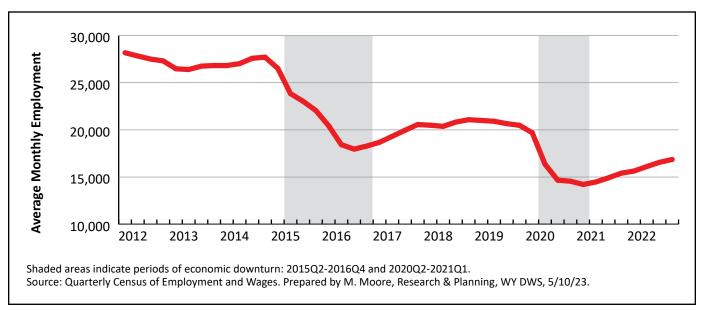


Figure 4: Average Monthly Employment in Mining (NAICS 21) in Wyoming, 2012Q1-2022Q4

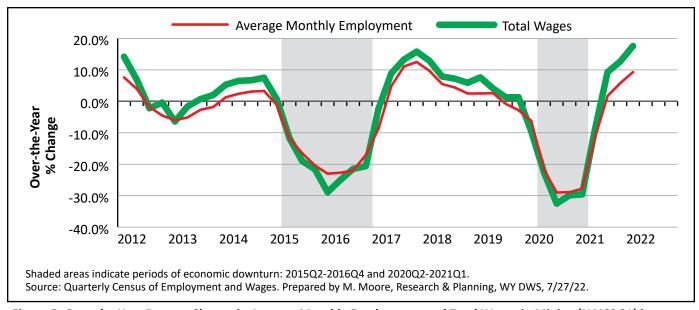


Figure 5: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Mining (NAICS 21) in Wyoming, 2012Q1-2022Q4

growth in coal mining (see Figures 6 and 7, page 10). The last time coal mining experienced four consecutive quarters of over-the-year job growth was from 2011Q3 to 2012Q2 (Research & Planning, 2023a).

Oil & gas extraction added 91 jobs over the year, a 4.1% increase. Job gains in natural gas extraction were partially offset by job losses in crude petroleum extraction.

Mining has historically contributed more wages to the statewide total than any other industry. For example, Bullard (2015) noted that in 2015Q1, mining paid 19.0% of the state's total wages, or approximately \$1 of every \$5 of total payroll. However, total wages in mining have decreased substantially since the 2015-2016 economic downturn. Total wages in mining peaked at \$637.4 million in 2014Q4, and fell to a decade low of \$310.8 million in 2020Q3

Table 4: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Private Industry Mining, Including Oil & Gas (NAICS 21) by Selected Subsector (3-Digit), Industry (4-Digit), and Detailed Industry (6-Digit), 2021Q4 and 2022Q4

		Averag	ge Monthly	Employ	Total	Total Wages (in Millions)				
				Over-th Cha				Over-th Chai		
NAICS ^a				Cila	iige			Cital	ige	
Code	Industry	2022Q4	2021Q4	N	%	2022Q4	2021Q4	\$	%	
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	16,866	15,411	1,454	9.4	\$428.3	\$389.3	\$39.0	10.0	
211	Oil & Gas Extraction	2,278	2,187	91	4.1	\$75.6	\$77.4	-\$1.8	-2.4	
211120	Crude Petroleum Extraction	860	928	-68	-7.4	\$30.9	\$33.8	-\$2.9	-8.6	
211130	Natural Gas Extraction	1,418	1,259	159	12.6	\$44.7	\$43.6	\$1.1	2.5	
212	Mining, Except Oil & Gas	7,622	7,205	417	5.8	\$190.4	\$181.3	\$9.1	5.0	
2121	Coal Mining	4,639	4,433	206	4.6	\$110.4	\$108.7	\$1.7	1.6	
2122	Metal Ore Mining	111	95	16	16.5	\$2.5	\$2.3	\$0.3	11.7	
2123	Nonmetallic Mineral Mining & Quarrying	2,872	2,677	195	7.3	\$77.4	\$70.3	\$7.1	10.1	
212319	Other Crushed & Broken Stone Mining	16	19	-3	-14.3	\$0.2	\$0.2	-\$0.1	-23.0	
212321	Construction Sand & Gravel Mining	273	258	15	5.7	\$4.6	\$4.3	\$0.2	5.7	
212323	Kaolin, Clay, & Ceramic & Refractory Minerals Mining	775	607	168	27.6	\$13.5	\$11.1	\$2.4	22.0	
212390	Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining & Quarrying	1,742	1,696	46	2.7	\$58.1	\$53.3	\$4.8	9.0	
213	Support Activities for Mining	6,966	6,019	947	15.7	\$162.3	\$130.6	\$31.8	24.3	
213111	Drilling Oil & Gas Wells	1,121	879	242	27.5	\$31.9	\$22.6	\$9.3	40.9	
213112	Support Activities for Oil & Gas Operations	5,521	4,867	654	13.4	\$124.2	\$102.4	\$21.8	21.3	
213113	Support Activities for Coal Mining	197	151	46	30.5	\$3.5	\$2.4	\$1.0	42.5	
213114	Support Activities for Metal Mining	67	50	16	32.5	\$1.9	\$2.0	\$0.0	-1.4	
213115	Support Activities for Nonmetallic Minerals	61	73	-12	-16.1	\$0.9	\$1.2	-\$0.3	-26.8	

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

N/A = Not available due to NAICS 2022 code changes.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/10/23.

(Research & Planning, 2023b). In 2022Q4, mining's total wages of \$428.3 million accounted for 10.6% to the state's total wages, or approximately \$1 of every \$10 of total payroll.

As previously mentioned, mining had the highest average weekly wage of all industries in 2022Q4 (\$1,954 compared to \$1,137 across all industries). High wages in mining have remained consistent over the last decade.

Local Government

Local government is comprised of employment and wages in Wyoming's counties, cities, towns, school districts,

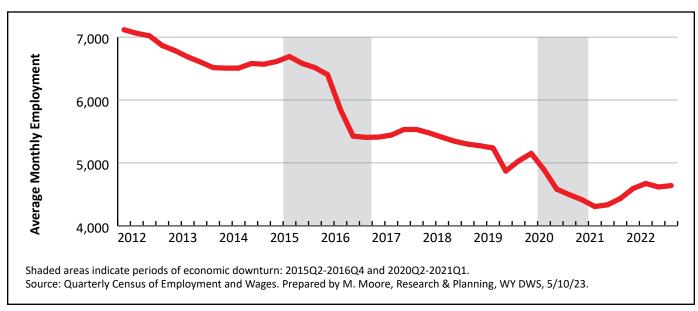


Figure 6: Average Monthly Employment in Coal Mining (NAICS 2121) in Wyoming, 2012Q1-2022Q4

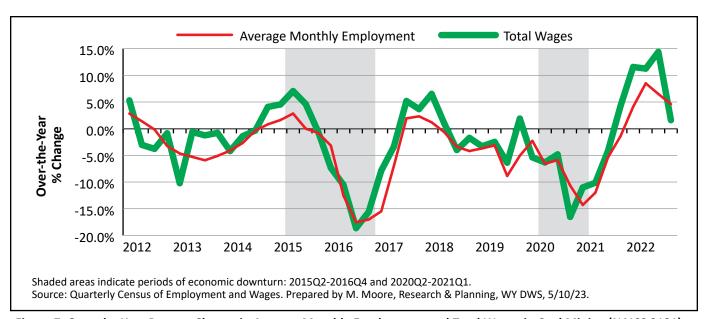


Figure 7: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Coal Mining (NAICS 2121) in Wyoming, 2012Q1-2022Q4

community colleges, tribal governments, and other municipalities. A variety of industries and services can be found within local government in Wyoming, from public administration, schools, and hospitals to accommodation & food services and transportation & warehousing (see Table 5).

In 2022Q4, there were 45,795 jobs and \$603.2 million in total wages in local

Table 5: Employment and Wages in Local Government by Sector (2-Digit) and Selected Subsector (3-Digit) in Wyoming, 2021Q4-2022Q4

		Avera	ge Monthly	Employ	ment				
NAICS ^a					he-Year inge			Over-th Cha	ne-Year nge
Code	Industry	2022Q4	2021Q4	N	%	2022Q4	2021Q4	\$	%
0	Ownership - Local Government	45,795	45,062	733	1.6	\$603.2	\$585.6	\$17.6	3.0
11	Agriculture	62	64	-3	-4.1	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.0	1.1
22	Utilities	141	148	-7	-4.7	\$1.7	\$1.7	\$0.0	0.5
42	Wholesale Trade	30	27	3	11.1	\$0.4	\$0.3	\$0.0	13.1
424	Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	30	27	3	11.1	\$0.4	\$0.3	\$0.0	13.1
44	Retail Trade	31	19	12	63.2	\$0.5	\$0.2	\$0.3	157.9
48	Transportation & Warehousing	309	284	26	9.0	\$5.1	\$4.2	\$0.9	21.6
488	Support Activities For Transportation	232	206	26	12.6	\$4.5	\$3.6	\$0.9	23.6
51	Information	507	512	-4	-0.8	\$4.0	\$3.7	\$0.3	7.9
519	Other Information Services	507	512	-4	-0.8	\$4.0	\$3.7	\$0.3	7.9
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	60	58	3	4.6	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.0	7.8
54	Professional & Technical Services	37	39	-1	-3.5	\$0.5	\$0.6	-\$0.1	-8.9
56	Administrative & Waste Services	162	161	0	0.2	\$1.9	\$1.8	\$0.1	5.4
561	Admin. & Support Services	65	68	-3	-4.9	\$0.9	\$0.9	\$0.0	-1.5
562	Waste Management & Remediation Services	97	93	4	3.9	\$0.9	\$0.8	\$0.1	13.3
61	Educational Services	23,339	22,944	396	1.7	\$272.3	\$259.4	\$12.9	5.0
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	8,818	8,842	-24	-0.3	\$168.8	\$174.6	-\$5.7	-3.3
621	Ambulatory Health Care Services	712	647	65	10.0	\$11.8	\$10.1	\$1.7	17.1
622	Hospitals	7,527	7,571	-44	-0.6	\$150.8	\$157.9	-\$7.1	-4.5
623	Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	293	330	-37	-11.3	\$3.9	\$4.5	-\$0.6	-13.0
624	Social Assistance	286	293	-7	-2.5	\$2.3	\$2.1	\$0.2	11.1
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	134	129	5	4.1	\$0.7	\$0.6	\$0.0	2.6
713	Amusements, Gambling, & Rec.	90	87	3	3.8	\$0.3	\$0.3	\$0.0	4.2
72	Accommodation & Food Services	565	572	-7	-1.3	\$5.2	\$4.7	\$0.5	10.1
81	Other Services, Except Public Admin.	351	359	-7	-2.0	\$3.0	\$2.8	\$0.2	7.4
811	Repair & Maintenance	279	279	0	0.0	\$2.2	\$2.0	\$0.1	7.2
92	Public Administration	11,197	10,850	348	3.2	\$137.2	\$129.1	\$8.2	6.3
921	Executive, Legis., & General Gov.	9,751	9,462	289	3.1	\$123.5	\$116.4	\$7.1	6.1
922	Justice, Public Order, & Safety Activities	479	487	-9	-1.8	\$3.6	\$3.6	\$0.0	-1.2
923	Admin. of Human Resource Programs	338	310	28	9.0	\$3.8	\$3.2	\$0.6	18.5
924	Admin. of Environmental Programs	374	336	39	11.5	\$2.8	\$2.5	\$0.3	12.0

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/10/23.

government in Wyoming (see Table 5, page 11). Over the year, local government added 733 jobs (1.6%) and \$17.6 million (3.0%) in total wages. Local government contributed 16.8% of all jobs and 14.9% of the state's total wages.

Approximately half of all jobs in local government were found in educational services (23,339). Public administration and health care & social assistance also contributed a large number of jobs in local government (11,197 and 8,818, respectively).

Local government often represents a smaller share of total employment in Wyoming's most populous counties and larger share of total employment in less populous rural counties. For example, local government accounted for approximately one in 10 jobs in Albany (9.5%), Teton (10.6%), and

Natrona (11.1%) counties in 2022Q4, but approximately one in three jobs in Niobrara (38.1%), Fremont (29.4%), and Big Horn (29.4%) counties (see Figure 8).

A seasonal trend can be seen in local government employment, as employment dips noticeably each year during the third quarter before picking up again in the fourth quarter (see Figure 9, page 13). This is largely due to public schools being closed during the summer months.

As illustrated in Figures 8 and 9 (see page 13), local government employment fell substantially during the recent Covid-related economic downturn. Employment has remained steady over the last two years, but has not returned to pre-pandemic levels.

County

All but six of Wyoming's 23 counties experienced over the-year job growth in 2022Q4 (see Table 6, page 14). The counties with the greatest increases in average monthly employment included Natrona (1,434, or 3.8%), Teton (1,154, or 5.7%), Campbell (1,045, or 4.5%), and Sweetwater (631, or 3.2%).

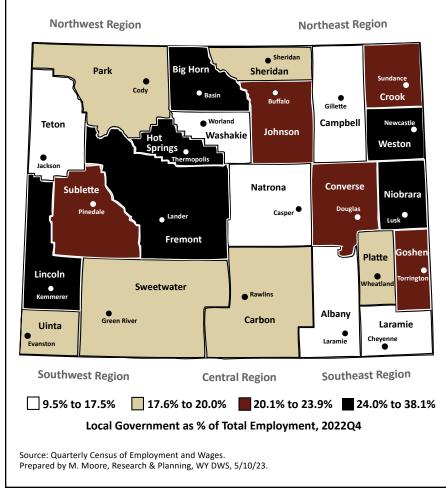


Figure 8: Local Government as a Percent of Total Employment in Wyoming by County of Employment, 2022Q4

Laramie County saw the greatest overthe-year job losses (-695, or -1.5%), followed by Big Horn (-121, or -2.9%) and Carbon (-95, or -1.5%) counties. The decline in employment in Laramie County was largely due to job losses in construction (Research & Planning, 2023c).

Of Wyoming's 23, counties, 19 saw

over-the-year increases in total wages. The greatest increases were seen in Natrona (\$48.3 million, or 9.0%), Campbell (\$25.6 million, or 6.8%), Sweetwater (\$19.7 million, or 6.2%), and Carbon (\$12.1 million, or 13.8%). The substantial decrease in total wages in Teton County was "related to large bonuses paid in fourth quarter 2021, but not repeated in 2022" (Bullard, 2023).

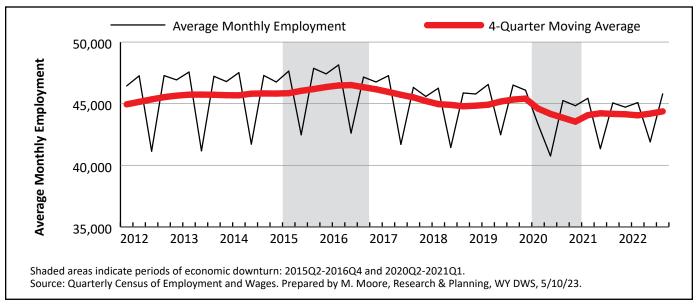


Figure 9: Average Monthly Employment in Local Government in Wyoming, 2012Q1-2022Q4

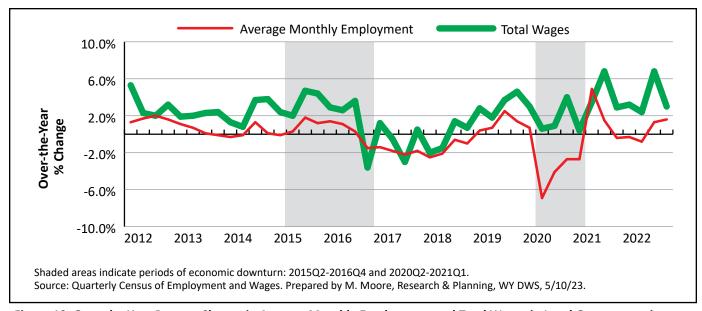


Figure 10: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Local Government in Wyoming, 2012Q1-2022Q4

Conclusion

Wyoming added more than 5,000 jobs and nearly \$60 million in total wages from 2021Q4 to 2022Q4, marking the state's seventh consecutive quarter of over-theyear job growth. The industries that added the most jobs included mining, leisure & hospitality, professional & business services, and manufacturing.

Quarterly employment and wage data for Wyoming from the QCEW are available

online at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm. Data for 2023Q1 will be released on August 3, 2023, with a feature article planned for the October 2023 issue of *Wyoming Labor Force Trends*.

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Table 6: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming by County of Employment, 2021Q4 & 2022Q4

	Ave	rage Monthly	Employment		Total Wages (in Millions of Dollars)						
			Over-the-Ye	ar Change			Over-the-Ye	ar Change			
County	2022Q4	2021Q4	N	%	2022Q4	2021Q4	\$	%			
Total	272,931	267,639	5,292	2.0	\$4,035.1	\$3,976.3	\$58.8	1.5			
Albany	16,775	16,326	449	2.8	\$205.2	\$193.5	\$11.6	6.0			
Big Horn	4,026	4,148	-121	-2.9	\$52.5	\$51.6	\$0.9	1.8			
Campbell	24,510	23,465	1,045	4.5	\$399.8	\$374.2	\$25.6	6.8			
Carbon	6,422	6,517	-95	-1.5	\$100.4	\$88.2	\$12.1	13.8			
Converse	6,266	6,133	133	2.2	\$101.4	\$99.0	\$2.4	2.4			
Crook	2,612	2,500	112	4.5	\$34.2	\$32.2	\$2.0	6.4			
Fremont	15,423	15,129	294	1.9	\$190.9	\$182.6	\$8.3	4.5			
Goshen	4,158	4,126	32	0.8	\$45.7	\$45.2	\$0.5	1.0			
Hot Springs	1,967	1,910	57	3.0	\$24.3	\$22.6	\$1.8	7.8			
Johnson	3,289	3,220	70	2.2	\$39.2	\$37.7	\$1.5	4.1			
Laramie	46,680	47,376	-695	-1.5	\$672.9	\$684.6	-\$11.7	-1.7			
Lincoln	6,909	6,824	85	1.2	\$103.7	\$99.5	\$4.2	4.2			
Natrona	38,838	37,404	1,434	3.8	\$584.9	\$536.6	\$48.3	9.0			
Niobrara	833	856	-22	-2.6	\$8.9	\$9.3	-\$0.4	-4.7			
Park	13,419	13,192	227	1.7	\$171.3	\$165.5	\$5.8	3.5			
Platte	3,350	3,359	-9	-0.3	\$42.3	\$43.6	-\$1.3	-2.9			
Sheridan	13,826	13,628	199	1.5	\$190.1	\$187.9	\$2.2	1.2			
Sublette	3,712	3,687	25	0.7	\$56.7	\$53.0	\$3.7	7.0			
Sweetwater	20,642	20,011	631	3.2	\$334.8	\$315.1	\$19.7	6.2			
Teton	21,327	20,173	1,154	5.7	\$433.7	\$507.4	-\$73.7	-14.5			
Uinta	8,358	7,891	467	5.9	\$98.4	\$94.0	\$4.4	4.7			
Washakie	3,567	3,567	0	0.0	\$44.5	\$44.2	\$0.4	0.8			
Weston	2,391	2,303	88	3.8	\$29.6	\$27.3	\$2.3	8.6			
Nonclassified ^a	3,628	3,894	-266	-6.8	\$69.8	\$81.7	-\$11.9	-14.6			

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/10/23.

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New from R&P: 2022 Annual Wage and Employment Data

he Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services recently published 2022 annual employment and wage data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), available at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/2022_QCEW/toc.htm.

The annual data are similar to the quarterly QCEW data published by R&P, with data available at the county and industry levels. In addition, Table 3 (see the sample table for Sheridan County) shows the top five industries of employment for each county.

	NAICS	1		Total Covered		Average
Ownership	Code	Industry Title	Units	Employment	Total Wages	Weekly Wag
Total	0	Total	1,634	13,798	\$715,231,405	\$99
Private	44	Retail Trade	147	1,724	\$63,143,988	\$70
Private	72	Accommodation & Food Services	108	1,406	\$32,300,930	\$44
Private	62	Health Care & Social Assistance	191	1,366	\$57,462,459	\$80
Private	23	Construction	202	1,323	\$71,637,583	\$1,04
Local Government	61	Educational Services	14	1,078	\$52,511,603	\$93

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/24/22.

Growing and Declining Industries in Wyoming, 2022Q4

by: Laura Yetter, Senior Economist

he Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services publishes quarterly reports on growing and declining industries in Wyoming online at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G_DInd/G_D_Industries.htm. The most recent report available is for fourth quarter 2022 (2022Q4).

A growing or declining industry is defined as an industry's employment level increasing or decreasing for two quarters by 5% or more over the year based on data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. For example, all industries that grew or declined in employment by at least 5% from 2021Q3 to 2022Q3 and subsequently from 2021Q4 to 2022Q4 were included in the respective tables in this article. Only subsectors with employment of 100 or more are included in the growing and declining industries for Wyoming.

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

Wyoming had 16 growing industries in 2022Q4 (see Table 1), which accounted for 21.9% of all industries and 18.3% of the state's total employment. Examples of growing industries included support activities for mining (18.5% average change), merchant wholesalers, durable goods (8.5%), professional & technical services (6.9%), construction of buildings (6.0%), repair & maintenance (6.1%), and more.

There were nine declining industries in 2022Q4, which made up 12.3% of all industries and 4.0% of the state's total employment.

Table 1: Growing	Industries Re	port for	Wyomin	g, Fourth	Quart	er 2022 ^a						
		Employ	ment (Cເ	ırrent Qu	arter)	Emplo	yment (F	rior Qua	rter)	Growing Industries		
				Over-the-Year Change				Over-the-Year Change		Average Change		
Subsector ^a (3-Digit NAICS ^b)	Sector (2-Digit NAICS)	2022Q4	2021Q4	N	%	2022Q3	2021Q3	N	%	N	% ^c	Average Weekly Wage
Mining, Except Oil & Gas (212)	Mining, Including Oil & Gas (21)	7,622	7,205	417	5.8	7,552	7,115	437	6.1	427	6.0	\$1,922
Support Activities For Mining (213)	Mining, Including Oil & Gas (21)	6,966	6,020	946	15.7	6,772	5,587	1,185	21.2	1,066	18.5	\$1,792
Construction of Buildings (236)	Construc- tion (23)	4,589	4,344	245	5.6	4,721	4,438	283	6.4	264	6.0	\$1,309
Chemical Manufacturing (325)	Manufac- turing (31- 33)	1,785	1,577	208	13.2	1,764	1,594	170	10.7	189	11.9	\$2,158

^aIncludes both public & privately owned firms.

(Table continued on page 17)

^bNorth American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages.

Prepared by L. Yetter, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/1/23.

(Table continued from page 16)

Table 1: Growing Industries Report for Wyoming, Fourth Quarter 2022a

		Employ	ment (Cເ	ırrent Qu	arter)	Emplo	yment (P	Prior Quarter) Gro			rowing Industries	
	Castan			Over-the Char				Over-th Chai		Aver Cha		A
Subsector ^a (3-Digit NAICS ^b)	Sector (2-Digit NAICS)	2022Q4	2021Q4	N	%	2022Q3	2021Q3	N	%	N	% ^c	Average Weekly Wage
Fabricated Metal Product Mfg. (332)	Manufac- turing (31- 33)	1,827	1,659	168	10.1	1,814	1,630	184	11.3	176	10.7	\$1,271
Machinery Manufacturing (333)	Manufac- turing (31- 33)	702	655	47	7.2	679	631	48	7.6	48	7.4	\$1,190
Computer & Electronic Product Mfg. (334)	Manufac- turing (31- 33)	344	306	38	12.4	351	308	43	14.0	41	13.2	\$1,374
Electrical Equip. & Appliance Mfg. (335)	Manufac- turing (31- 33)	401	343	58	16.9	386	347	39	11.2	49	14.1	\$1,353
Miscellaneous Manufacturing (339)	Manufac- turing (31- 33)	192	159	33	20.8	197	161	36	22.4	35	21.6	\$787
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods (423)	Wholesale Trade (42)	4,943	4,563	380	8.3	4,903	4,512	391	8.7	386	8.5	\$1,606
Transit & Ground Passenger Transportation (485)	Trans- portation & Ware- housing (48-49)	414	392	22	5.6	437	405	32	7.9	27	6.8	\$637
Isps, Search Portals, & Data Processing (518)	Information (51)	198	160	38	23.8	192	167	25	15.0	32	19.4	\$2,585
Securities, Commodity Contracts, Invest. (523)	Finance & Insurance (52)	745	646	99	15.3	731	638	93	14.6	96	15.0	\$4,414
Professional & Technical Services (541)	Professional & Technical Svcs. (54)	11,011	10,346	665	6.4	11,033	10,266	767	7.5	716	6.9	\$1,807
Management of Companies & Enterprises (551)	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter- prises (55)	970	922	48	5.2	981	882	99	11.2	74	8.2	\$3,100
Repair & Maintenance (811)	Other Services, Except Public Admin. (81)	3,781	3,579	202	5.6	3,700	3,472	228	6.6	215	6.1	\$1,068
Total	Total	46,485	42,870	3,615	8.4	46,211	42,147	4,064	9.6	3,840	9.0	\$1,726

^aIncludes both public & privately owned firms.

^bNorth American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages.

Prepared by L. Yetter, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/1/23.

Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Third Quarter 2022

Wyoming's turnover rate for 2022Q3 was 35.4%, up 1.9% over the year. The turnover rate tends to increase during periods of job growth and decrease during economic downturns.

			(H)	(H)+(B)	(B)	(E)	(E)+(B)	(C) Con-	(H+E+ B+C)	Turi	nover
Sector	Major Industry		Hire Only	Total Hires	Both Hire and Exit	Exit Only	Total Exits	tinuous Employ- ment	Total	Rate ^a	Change Prior Year
ıcing	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	Transactions ^b Rates	315 9.0	595 17.0	280 8.0	585 16.8	865 24.8	2,311 66.2	3,491 100.0	33.8	1.2
Goods Producing	Mining	Transactions Rates	1,908 10.3	2,969 16.0	1,061 5.7	2,063 11.1	3,124 16.8	13,571 73.0	18,603 100.0	27.0	2.3
spoot	Construction	Transactions Rates	4,027 14.0	6,815 23.7	2,788 9.7	4,962 17.3	7,750 27.0	16,970 59.0	28,747 100.0	41.0	1.3
	Manufacturing	Transactions Rates	1,333 10.7	1,905 15.3	572 4.6	1,707 13.7	2,279 18.3	8,874 71.1	12,486 100.0	28.9	4.1
	Wholesale Trade, Transp., Utilities, & Warehousing	Transactions Rates	2,291 10.0	3,343 14.6	1,052 4.6	3,165 13.8	4,217 18.4	16,467 71.7	22,975 100.0	28.3	4.8
	Retail Trade	Transactions Rates	5,312 13.4	8,526 21.6	3,214 8.1	7,675 19.4	10,889 27.5	23,348 59.0	39,549 100.0	41.0	2.8
	Information	Transactions Rates	422 10.2	553 13.4	131 3.2	505 12.2	636 15.4	3,083 74.5	4,141 100.0	25.5	2.7
ding	Financial Activities	Transactions Rates	1,077 8.4	1,529 12.0	452 3.5	1,656 13.0	2,108 16.5	9,602 75.1	12,787 100.0	24.9	2.2
Service Providing	Professional & Business Services	Transactions Rates	3,448 12.8	6,166 22.9	2,718 10.1	4,822 17.9	7,540 28.0	15,943 59.2	26,931 100.0	40.8	2.9
Servi	Educational Services	Transactions Rates	3,214 9.7	5,280 16.0	2,066 6.3	3,079 9.3	5,145 15.6	24,627 74.7	32,986 100.0	25.3	3.9
	Health Services	Transactions Rates	4,210 10.7	5,536 14.0	1,326 3.4	5,179 13.1	6,505 16.5	28,772 72.9	39,487 100.0	27.1	0.7
	Leisure & Hospitality	Transactions Rates	9,169 16.0	16,926 29.6	7,757 13.5	13,805 24.1	21,562 37.6	26,548 46.3	57,279 100.0	53.7	0.4
	Other Services	Transactions Rates	1,043 11.7	1,745 19.6	702 7.9	1,491 16.8	2,193 24.6	5,664 63.6	8,900 100.0	36.4	4.2
	Public Admin.	Transactions Rates	1,341 6.1	2,088 9.5	747 3.4	2,183 9.9	2,930 13.4	17,671 80.5	21,942 100.0	19.5	-1.6
	Unclassified	Transactions Rates	29 25.9	50 44.6	21 18.8	18 16.1	39 34.8	44 39.3	112 100.0	60.7	12.7
Total		Transactions Rates	39,139 11.8	64,026 19.4	24,887 7.5	52,895 16.0	77,782 23.5	213,495 64.6	330,416 100.0	35.4	1.9

⁽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 https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/turnover.htm.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/12/23.

Wyoming Unemployment Falls to 3.3% in May 2023

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

he Research & Planning section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services reported that the state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell from 3.5% in April to 3.3% in May. Wyoming's unemployment rate has decreased in each of the past four months and is slightly lower than the current U.S. unemployment rate of 3.7%. Seasonally adjusted employment of Wyoming residents increased by 1,351 individuals (0.5%) from April to May.

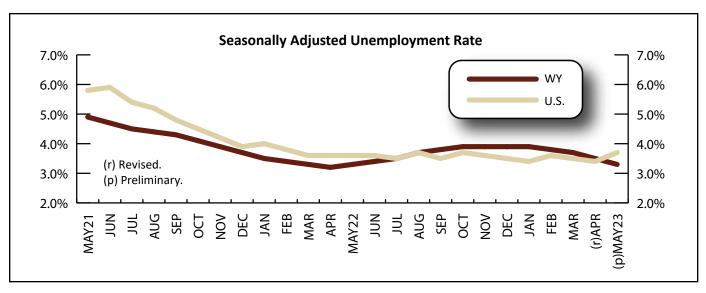
Unemployment rates fell from April to May in every area of the state. Unemployment usually decreases in May as seasonal job gains occur in many different sectors, including construction, leisure & hospitality, professional & business services, government, and retail trade. The largest decreases in unemployment were found in Teton (down from 3.9% to 2.8%), Park (down from 3.5%

to 2.5%), and Sublette (down from 3.9% to 3.0%) counties.

May unemployment rates were lower than a year ago in almost every county. Niobrara County was the exception; its unemployment rate was unchanged from May 2022. The largest decreases occurred in Teton (down from 3.8% to 2.8%), Natrona (down from 3.9% to 2.9%), Washakie (down from 4.0% to 3.1%), and Converse (down from 3.1% to 2.2%) counties.

Sweetwater County posted the highest unemployment rate in May, at 3.2%. It was followed by Fremont County and Washakie County, both at 3.1%. The lowest unemployment rates were found in Weston County at 1.9%, Niobrara County at 2.1%, Crook County at 2.2%, and Converse County at 2.2%.

Total nonfarm employment in Wyoming (not seasonally adjusted and measured by place of work) rose from 284,300 in May 2022 to 290,200 in May 2023, an increase of 5,900 jobs (2.1%).

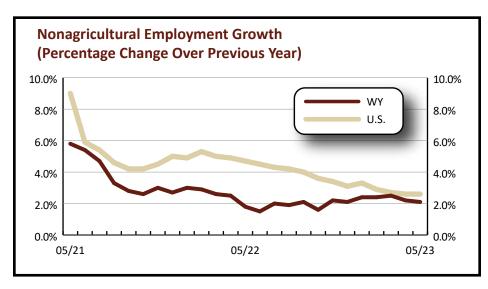


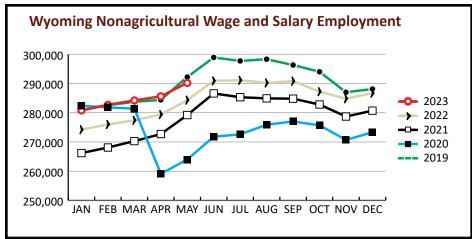
Seasonal adjustment is a statistical procedure to remove the impact of normal regularly recurring events (such as weather, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools) from economic time series to better understand changes in economic conditions from month to month.

Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates and Research & Planning's Internal Estimates, May 2023 by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Industry Sector	Research & Planning's Internal Estimates	Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates	N Difference	% Difference
Total Nonfarm	289,568	290,200	632	0.2%
Natural Resources & Mining	16,800	16,900	100	0.6%
Construction	22,176	22,300	124	0.6%
Manufacturing	10,254	10,400	146	1.4%
Wholesale Trade	8,058	7,500	-558	-7.4%
Retail Trade	30,268	30,400	132	0.4%
Transportation & Utilities	14,105	14,400	295	2.0%
Information	3,115	3,200	85	2.7%
Financial Activities	11,632	11,500	-132	-1.1%
Professional & Business Services	21,199	20,500	-699	-3.4%
Educational & Health Services	29,363	30,000	637	2.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	37,104	36,300	-804	-2.2%
Other Services	16,253	16,800	547	3.3%
Government	69.241	70.000	759	1.1%

Internal Estimates were run in May 2023 and based on QCEW data through December 2022.





State Unemployment Rates May 2023 Seasonally Adjusted

	Unemp.
Stata	
State Puerto Rico	6.1
Nevada	5.4
District of Columbia	5.1
California	4.5
Delaware	4.2
Illinois	4.1
Texas	4.1
Washington	4.1
Pennsylvania	4.0
New York	3.9
Kentucky	3.8
Connecticut	3.7
Michigan	3.7
Oregon	3.7
United States	3.7
Alaska	3.6
Louisiana	3.6
New Jersey	3.6
Ohio	3.6
New Mexico	3.5
Arizona	3.4
North Carolina	3.4
Tennessee	3.3
West Virginia	3.3
Wyoming	3.3
Georgia	3.2
Mississippi	3.2
Hawaii	3.1
Indiana	3.1
South Carolina	3.1
Rhode Island	3.0
Kansas	2.9
Minnesota	2.9
Virginia Colorado	2.9 2.8
Massachusetts	2.8
Oklahoma	2.8
Arkansas	2.8
lowa	2.7
Florida	2.6
Idaho	2.6
Missouri	2.5
Maine	2.4
Maryland	2.4
Wisconsin	2.4
Montana	2.3
Utah	2.3
Alabama	2.2
North Dakota	2.1
Vermont	2.1
Nebraska	1.9
New Hampshire	1.9
South Dakota	1.9

Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

		mployment Thousands	Total Emp May 23	_	
	May 23	Apr 23	May 22	Apr 23	May 22
CAMPBELL COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	24.7	24.4	24.8	1.2	-0.4
TOTAL PRIVATE	20.1	19.8	20.2	1.5	-0.5
GOODS PRODUCING	7.9	7.8	8.0	1.3	-1.3
Natural Resources & Mining	5.6	5.6	5.4	0.0	3.7
Construction	1.8	1.7	2.1	5.9	-14.3
Manufacturing	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	16.8	16.6	16.8	1.2	0.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	5.2	5.1	5.1	2.0	2.0
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	1.6	0.0	-6.3
Educational & Health Services	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.5	2.4	2.5	4.2	0.0
Other Services	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	4.6	4.6	4.6	0.0	0.0

		mployment Thousands	Percent of Total Emp May 23	_	
	May 23	Apr 23	May 22	Apr 23	May 22
SWEETWATER COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	21.2	20.9	21.1	1.4	0.5
TOTAL PRIVATE	16.8	16.4	16.7	2.4	0.6
GOODS PRODUCING	6.4	6.3	6.1	1.6	4.9
Natural Resources & Mining	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.0	3.2
Construction	1.8	1.7	1.7	5.9	5.9
Manufacturing	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.0	7.7
SERVICE PROVIDING	14.8	14.6	15.0	1.4	-1.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	4.4	4.3	4.4	2.3	0.0
Information	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.6	0.5	0.6	20.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	-8.3
Educational & Health Services	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.3	2.2	2.4	4.5	-4.2
Other Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	4.4	4.5	4.4	-2.2	0.0

	Fi	mployment		Percent Total Emp	_
		Thousands		May 23	May 23
	May 23	Apr 23	May 22	Apr 23	May 22
TETON COUNTY	_				
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	22.1	21.1	20.5	4.7	7.8
TOTAL PRIVATE	19.2	18.3	17.7	4.9	8.5
GOODS PRODUCING	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.3	10.7
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.6	11.5
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	19.0	18.1	17.7	5.0	7.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	2.7	2.6	2.5	3.8	8.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.0	7.7
Professional & Business Services	2.6	2.3	2.4	13.0	8.3
Educational & Health Services	1.2	1.3	1.2	-7.7	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	7.5	7.0	6.8	7.1	10.3
Other Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.6	3.6

State Unemployment Rates May 2023 Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Unemp.
State	Rate
Puerto Rico	6.1
Nevada	5.3
District of Columbia	4.9
California	4.5
exas	4.1
Delaware	3.9
ouisiana	3.9
New Jersey	3.9
(entucky	3.8
Michigan	3.8
New York Alaska	3.8
Connecticut	3.7 3.7
Arizona	3.6
llinois	3.6
ndiana	3.5
Pennsylvania	3.5
Georgia	3.4
New Mexico	3.4
North Carolina	3.4
Ohio	3.4
Jnited States	3.4
West Virginia	3.4
Washington	3.3
Dregon	3.2
ennessee	3.2
Mississippi	3.0
Minnesota	2.9
Missouri	2.9
Oklahoma	2.9
Colorado	2.8
Rhode Island	2.8
South Carolina	2.8
lorida	2.7
daho	2.7
(ansas ,	2.7
/irginia	2.7
Visconsin	2.7
Wyoming	2.7
lawaii	2.6 2.6
owa Maine	2.6
Arkansas	2.5
Jtah	2.5
Montana	2.4
Massachusetts	2.3
Maryland	2.2
Alabama	2.1
Nebraska	2.1
North Dakota	1.9
South Dakota	1.9
/ermont	1.7
New Hampshire	1.5

Economic Indicators

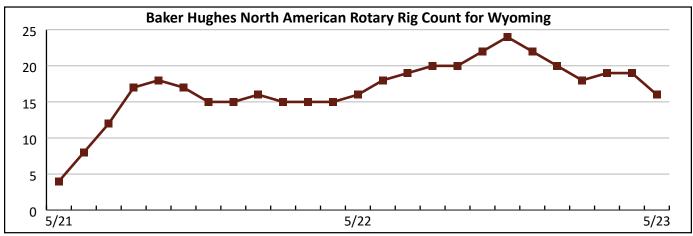
by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

The number of building permits issued for new single family homes in Wyoming decreased 21.9% from a year earlier.

	May 2023 (p)	Apr 2023 (r)	May 2022 (b)	Percent Month	Change Year
Wyoming Total Nonfarm Employment	290,200	285,600	284,300	1.6	2.1
Wyoming State Government	14,600	14,300	14,400	2.1	1.4
Laramie County Nonfarm Employment	47,900	47,300	47,000	1.3	1.9
Natrona County Nonfarm Employment	39,500	38,900	38,600	1.5	2.3
Selected U.S. Employment Data					
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	7,718,000	7,676,000	7,313,000	0.5	5.5
As a percent of all workers	4.8%	4.8%	4.6%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	396,000	386,000	379,000	2.6	4.5
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	3,535,000	3,692,000	4,115,000	-4.3	-14.1
Wyoming Unemployment Insurance					
Weeks Compensated	7,958	8,297	6,515	-4.1	22.1
Benefits Paid	\$3,578,004	\$3,736,192	\$2,819,087	-4.2	26.9
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$449.61	\$450.31	\$432.71	-0.2	3.9
Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	304.1	303.4	292.3	0.3	4.0
Food & Beverages	319.8	319.1	300.1	0.3	6.6
Housing	318.2	317.3	297.9	0.2	6.8
Apparel	131.4	131.8	127.0	-0.3	3.5
Transportation	268.9	267.4	274.3	0.5	-2.0
Medical Care	547.4	547.2	543.5	0.0	0.7
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	136.3	136.4	130.4	-0.1	4.5
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	145.2	145.4	143.1	-0.2	1.5
Other Goods & Services	536.5	533.7	503.0	0.5	6.7
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	254.0	257.1	273.3	-1.2	-7.1
Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)					
Total Units	183	129	236	41.9	-22.5
Valuation	\$60,454,000	\$48,101,000	\$133,833,000	25.7	-54.8
Single Family Homes	171	111	219	54.1	-21.9
Valuation	\$59,007,000		\$131,776,000	28.2	-55.2
Casper MSA ² Building Permits	15	7	15	114.3	0.0
Valuation	\$4,772,000	\$1,034,000	\$3,054,000	361.5	56.3
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	26	23	49	13.0	-46.9
Valuation	\$5,950,000	\$5,875,000	\$12,511,000	1.3	-52.4
Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming	16	19	16	-15.8	0.0

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

 $^{^2} Metropolitan \ Statistical \ Area.$



¹Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program estimates.

Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: Carola Cowan, BLS Programs Supervisor

In May, Sweetwater County had the highest unemployment rate in the state (3.2%).

	L	abor Force			Employed		Uı	nemploye	d	Unemp	loyment	Rates
REGION County	May 2023 (p)	Apr 2023 (r)	May 2022 (b)									
NORTHWEST	47,087	46,070	46,534	45,749	44,378	44,906	1,338	1,692	1,628	2.8	3.7	3.5
Big Horn	5,260	5,159	5,366	5,107	4,971	5,166	153	188	200	2.9	3.6	3.7
Fremont	19,262	19,345	18,885	18,666	18,600	18,195	596	745	690	3.1	3.9	3.7
Hot Springs	2,314	2,303	2,305	2,254	2,236	2,242	60	67	63	2.6	2.9	2.7
Park	16,334	15,344	16,090	15,926	14,802	15,570	408	542	520	2.5	3.5	3.2
Washakie	3,917	3,919	3,888	3,796	3,769	3,733	121	150	155	3.1	3.8	4.0
NORTHEAST	52,015	51,843	51,027	50,727	50,295	49,431	1,288	1,548	1,596	2.5	3.0	3.1
Campbell	23,062	23,226	22,414	22,473	22,534	21,644	589	692	770	2.6	3.0	3.4
Crook	4,172	4,022	4,191	4,082	3,916	4,083	90	106	108	2.2	2.6	2.6
Johnson	4,408	4,286	4,372	4,289	4,137	4,239	119	149	133	2.7	3.5	3.0
Sheridan	16,473	16,435	16,199	16,056	15,919	15,711	417	516	488	2.5	3.1	3.0
Weston	3,900	3,874	3,851	3,827	3,789	3,754	73	85	97	1.9	2.2	2.5
SOUTHWEST	58,946	58,872	57,052	57,196	56,655	54,925	1,750	2,217	2,127	3.0	3.8	3.7
Lincoln	9,638	9,581	9,478	9,370	9,243	9,155	268	338	323	2.8	3.5	3.4
Sublette	4,010	3,909	4,034	3,891	3,755	3,880	119	154	154	3.0	3.9	3.8
Sweetwater	19,714	19,939	19,237	19,087	19,177	18,502	627	762	735	3.2	3.8	3.8
Teton	16,338	16,246	15,551	15,877	15,610	14,954	461	636	597	2.8	3.9	3.8
Uinta	9,246	9,197	8,752	8,971	8,870	8,434	275	327	318	3.0	3.6	3.6
SOUTHEAST	84,240	84,597	81,685	82,031	82,022	79,105	2,209	2,575	2,580	2.6	3.0	3.2
Albany	22,083	22,295	21,198	21,559	21,705	20,569	524	590	629	2.4	2.6	3.0
Goshen	6,749	6,711	6,747	6,590	6,521	6,569	159	190	178	2.4	2.8	2.6
Laramie	49,532	49,772	47,761	48,149	48,160	46,157	1,383	1,612	1,604	2.8	3.2	3.4
Niobrara	1,259	1,235	1,299	1,233	1,201	1,272	26	34	27	2.1	2.8	2.1
Platte	4,617	4,584	4,680	4,500	4,435	4,538	117	149	142	2.5	3.3	3.0
CENTRAL	54,782	55,138	53,815	53,260	53,244	51,832	1,522	1,894	1,983	2.8	3.4	3.7
Carbon	7,417	7,221	7,725	7,215	6,966	7,480	202	255	245	2.7	3.5	3.2
Converse	7,860	7,850	7,584	7,685	7,645	7,351	175	205	233	2.2	2.6	3.1
Natrona	39,505	40,067	38,506	38,360	38,633	37,001	1,145	1,434	1,505	2.9	3.6	3.9
STATEWIDE	297,071	296,521	290,111	288,963	286,594	280,200	8,108	9,927	9,911	2.7	3.3	3.4
Statewide Seaso	onally Adjuste	ed								3.3	3.5	3.3
U.S										3.4	3.1	3.4
U.S. Seasonally	Adjusted									3.7	3.4	3.6

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 03/2023. Run Date 06/2023.

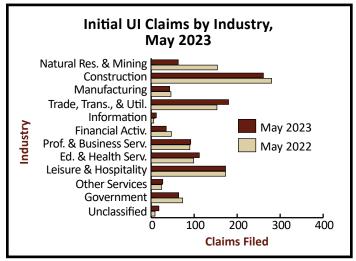
Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

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

Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims

by: Laura Yetter, Senior Economist

There were 1,085 initial claims in May 2023, down 6.5% compared to May 2022.



	Initial UI		y Coul ay 202	-	Residence	2,
County of Residence	Albany Big Horn Campbell Carbon Converse Crook Fremont Goshen Hot Springs Johnson Laramie Lincoln Natrona Niobrara Park Platte Sheridan Sublette Sweetwater Teton Uinta Washakie Weston				May 2023 May 2022	
	Out of State () 5	50 Cl	100 aims File	150 d	200

Initial	С	laims File	d	% Change			
Claims				Over the			
Cialifis	May 23	Apr 23	May 22	Month	Year		
Wyoming Statewide							
Total Claims Filed	1,085	1,776	1,161	-38.9	-6.5		
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	368	541	481	-32.0	-23.5		
Natural Resources & Mining	63	75	154	-16.0	-59.1		
Mining	59	63	152	-6.3	-61.2		
Construction Manufacturing	261 43	379 85	280 46	-31.1 -49.4	-6.8 -6.5		
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	634	1,129	596	-43.8	6.4		
Trade, Transportation, &	180	251	153	-28.3	17.6		
Utilities	20	24	24	6.5	20.0		
Wholesale Trade Retail Trade	29 95	31 129	24 77	-6.5 -26.4	20.8 23.4		
Transportation, Warehousing	95 56	89	50	-26.4 -37.1	12.0		
& Utilities	50	65	30	-37.1	12.0		
Information	12	12	6	0.0	100.0		
Financial Activities	35	51	47	-31.4	-25.5		
Professional & Business	92	132	90	-30.3	2.2		
Services Educational & Health Services	112	93	99	20.4	13.1		
Leisure & Hospitality	173	566	173	-69.4	0.0		
Other Services, except Public	27	21	24	28.6	12.5		
Admin.							
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	64	87	73	-26.4	-12.3		
Federal Government	6	24	14	-75.0	-57.1		
State Government Local Government	9 47	11 50	3 56	-18.2 -6.0	200.0 -16.1		
Local Education	20	9	21	122.2	-10.1 -4.8		
UNCLASSIFIED	18	18	9	0.0	100.0		
Laramie County	4		464	20.0			
Total Claims Filed	157	232	161 54	-32.3	-2.5		
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING Construction	53 46	75 57	53	-29.3 -19.3	-1.9 -13.2		
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	93	138	101	-32.6	-7.9		
Trade, Transportation, &	32	60	38	-46.7	-15.8		
Utilities							
Financial Activities	8	10	8	-20.0	0.0		
Professional & Business	13	24	27	-45.8	-51.9		
Services	20	16	15	25.0	22.2		
Educational & Health Services Leisure & Hospitality	12	17	15 8	25.0 -29.4	33.3 50.0		
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	8	10	4	-20.0	100.0		
UNCLASSIFIED	1	7	1	-85.7	0.0		
Natrona County							
Total Claims Filed	156	220	165	-29.1	-5.5		
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	46	111	51	-58.6	-9.8		
Construction	28	92	37	-69.6	-24.3		
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	104	103	102	1.0	2.0		
Trade, Transportation, &	45	43	19	4.7	136.8		
Utilities Financial Activities	7	7	6	0.0	16.7		
Professional & Business	12	17	23	-29.4	-47.8		
Services	12	1,	23	23.4	47.0		
Educational & Health Services	13	24	23	-45.8	-43.5		
Leisure & Hospitality	19	5	22	280.0	-13.6		
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	0	4	9	-100.0	-100.0		
UNCLASSIFIED	4	1	1	300.0	300.0		
N/D = Not discloseable due to confidential	ity						

N/D = Not discloseable due to confidentiality.

^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.

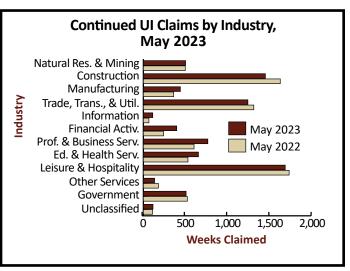
The full UI claims report for May 2023 is available at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/UI/0523_UI.pdf.

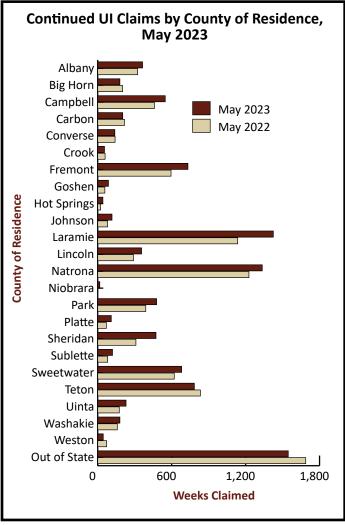
Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims by: Laura Yetter, Senior Economist

Total continued weeks claimed increased 2.9% over the year, while the number of unique claimants decreased by 9.9%.

Continued	C	laims File	d	% Ch	ange
				Over the	Over the
Claims	May 23	Apr 23	May 22	Month	Year
Wyoming Statewide					
Total Weeks Claimed	7,977	10,317	7,752	-22.7	2.9
Total Unique Claimants	2,476	3,795	2,749	-34.8	-9.9
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	2,383	4,030	2,475	-40.9	-3.7
Natural Resources & Mining	500 452	574 490	496 426	-12.9 -7.8	0.8 6.1
Mining Oil & Gas Extraction	452 57	490 55	426 32	3.6	6.1 78.1
Construction	1,444	2,787	1,620	-48.2	-10.9
Manufacturing	438	667	358		22.3
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	4,973	5,359	4,646	-7.2	7.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	1,237	1,342	1,307	-7.8	-5.4
Wholesale Trade	182	214	184	-15.0	-1.1
Retail Trade	662	659	553	0.5	19.7
Transportation, Warehousing	392	468	570	-16.2	-31.2
& Utilities					
Information	111	127	66	-12.6	68.2
Financial Activities	395	349	239	13.2	65.3
Professional & Business Services	763	1,013	600	-24.7	27.2
Services Educational & Health Services	652	552	528	18.1	23.5
Leisure & Hospitality	1,679	1,828	1,725	-8.2	-2.7
Other Services, except Public	133	1,828	178	-8.9	-25.3
Admin.					
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	506	783	521	-35.4	-2.9
Federal Government	89	329	132	-72.9	-32.6
State Government	82 225	119	57 222	-31.1	43.9
Local Government	335 73	335	332	0.0	0.9 -13.1
Local Education UNCLASSIFIED	73 114	70 143	84 109	-20.3	-13.1 4.6
UNCLASSIFIED	114	145	105	-20.5	4.0
Laramie County					
Total Weeks Claimed	1,168	1,425	894	-18.0	30.6
Total Unique Claimants	353	526	312	-32.9	13.1
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	273	539	266	-49.4	2.6
Construction	207	438	218		-5.0
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING Trade, Transportation, &	791 264	792 260	550 190	-0.1 1.5	43.8 38.9
Utilities	∠∪ -,	200	150	1.0	30.5
Financial Activities	76	57	44	33.3	72.7
Professional & Business	150	168	120	-10.7	25.0
Services				' '	
Educational & Health Services		133	108	8.3	33.3
Leisure & Hospitality	96	126	54	-23.8	77.8
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	60	60	49	0.0	22.4
UNCLASSIFIED	42	33	27	27.3	55.6
Natrona County					
Total Weeks Claimed	994	1,335	1,013	-25.5	-1.9
Total Unique Claimants	308	504	345	-38.9	-10.7
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	317	621	303	-49.0	4.6
Construction	199	441	199		0.0
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	642	662	645	-3.0 I 6.0	-0.5
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	202	217	220	-6.9	-8.2
Financial Activities	64	56	60	14.3	6.7
Professional & Business	102	122	114	-16.4	-10.5
Services	161	136	100	,,,	CO 0
Educational & Health Services		126	102	30.2	60.8 -15.2
Leisure & Hospitality TOTAL GOVERNMENT	84 23	98 37	99 55	-14.3 -37.8	-15.2 -58.2
UNCLASSIFIED	23 10	37 14	55 9	-37.8 -28.6	-58.2 11.1
UNCLASSITIED	10			-20.0	11.1

^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.





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