

TRENDS

2023Q1 Quarterly Update

Wyoming Employment Returns to Pre-Pandemic Levels

by: *Michael Moore, Research Supervisor*

This article provides an overview of Wyoming’s employment and wages in first quarter 2023, as the state saw over-the-year increases in employment and wages for the eighth 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.

Wyoming added more than 6,300 jobs and \$386.8 million in total wages over the year in first quarter 2023 (2023Q1; see Table 1). This marked the eighth consecutive quarter of over-the-year job growth, and the first time Wyoming returned to pre-pandemic employment levels.

In this article, data from 2023Q1 are compared to data from the prior year at the industry and county levels. The purpose of this article is gain a better understanding of how Wyoming's labor market has changed in recent years, particularly since the Covid-19 pandemic and the state's most recent economic downturn.

The data in this article are from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). Data from 2023Q1 are

(Text continued on page 3)

Table 1: Average Monthly Employment (Jobs Worked), Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage for Wyoming, 2022Q1 and 2023Q1

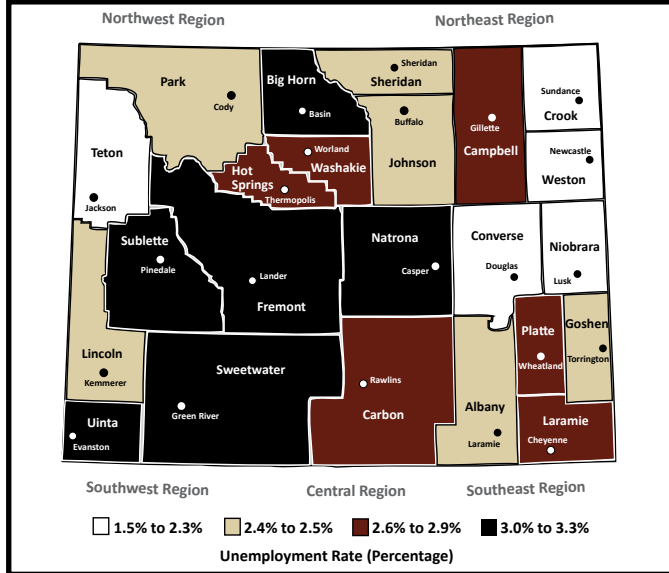
	2023Q1	2022Q1	Change, 2022Q1-2023Q1	
			N	%
Average Monthly Employment	269,312	262,975	6,337	2.4
Total Wages	\$4.0 Billion	\$3.6 Billion	\$386.8 Million	10.7
Average Weekly Wage	\$1,147	\$1,062	\$86	8.1

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 8/1/23.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Wyoming had 13 growing industries in first quarter 2023, which accounted for 17.8% of all industries and 12.6% of the state's total employment. ... page 18
- In fourth quarter 2022, the highest turnover rates were found in leisure & hospitality and construction. ... page 20

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



IN THIS ISSUE

2023Q1 Quarterly Update: Wyoming Employment Returns to Pre-Pandemic Levels 1

Growing and Declining Industries in Wyoming, 2023Q1 18

Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Fourth Quarter 2022 20

Wyoming Unemployment Falls to 2.9% in August 2023 21

Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates and Research & Planning’s Internal Estimates, August 2023. 22

State Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted)..... 22

Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment 23

State Unemployment Rates (Not Seasonally Adjusted). 23

Economic Indicators 24

County Unemployment Rates 25

Wyoming Normalized Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims 26

Wyoming Normalized Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims 27

Wyoming Labor Force Trends

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(Text continued from page 1)

available at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/23Q1_QCEW/toc.htm.

Introduction

Wyoming’s average monthly employment in 2023Q1 was 269,312, an increase of 6,337 jobs (2.4%) compared to 2022Q1 (see Table 2, page 4). The state had \$4.0 billion in total wages, up \$386.8 million (10.7%) over the year. Wyoming’s average weekly wage increased from \$1,062 to \$1,147 (\$86, or 8.1%).

Wyoming employment is typically lowest during the first quarter of each year (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 on data from the QCEW. Wyoming has endured three such economic downturns since 2009: 2009Q1 to 2010Q1, 2015Q2 to 2016Q4, and 2020Q2 to 2021Q1.

(Text continued on page 5)

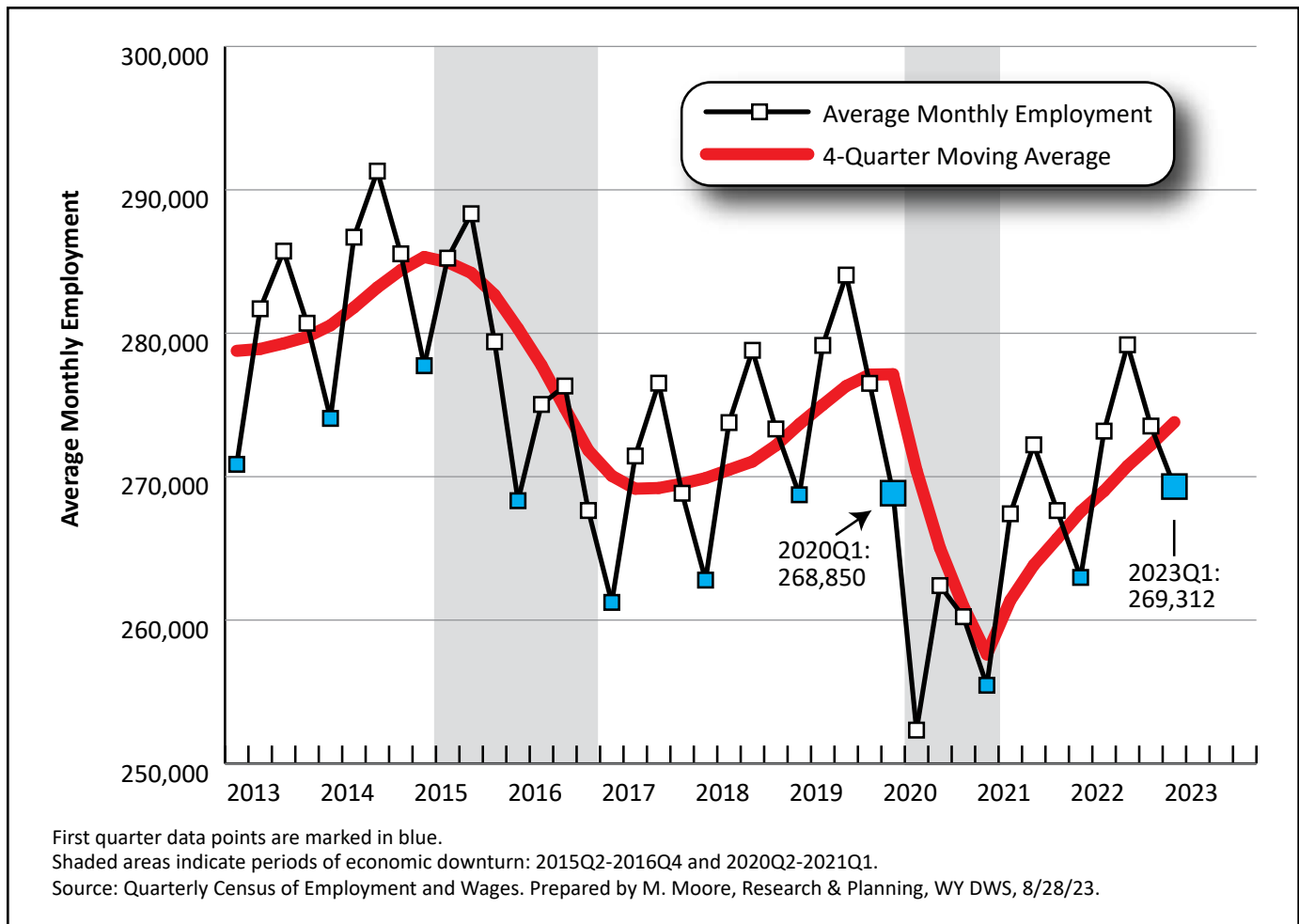


Figure 1: Average Monthly Employment in Wyoming, 2013Q1-2023Q1

Table 2: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming, 2013Q1-2023Q1

Year/ Quarter	Average Monthly Employment	Over-the-Year Change		Total Wages (in Millions)	Over-the-Year Change		Average Weekly Wage	Over-the-Year Change	
		N	%		\$	%		\$	%
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	262,975	7,518	2.9	\$3,629.3	\$467.2	14.8	\$1,062	\$109	11.5
2022Q2	273,178	5,764	2.2	\$3,723.4	\$294.1	8.6	\$1,048	\$62	6.3
2022Q3	279,197	6,977	2.6	\$3,937.5	\$417.9	11.9	\$1,085	\$90	9.1
2022Q4	273,530	5,891	2.2	\$4,041.2	\$64.9	1.6	\$1,136	-\$6	-0.6
2023Q1(p)	269,312	6,337	2.4	\$4,016.1	\$386.8	10.7	\$1,147	\$86	8.1

(p)Preliminary.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 8/1/23.

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

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

Source: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

(Text continued from page 3)

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, 2023Q1 marked the first time Wyoming has returned to pre-pandemic employment levels. The state's average monthly employment of 269,312 was slightly higher than the 268,739 in 2019Q1 and 268,850 in 2020Q1, just prior to the start of the pandemic.

Now Online

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Statistics for Wyoming, 2023Q1

https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/23Q1_QCEW/toc.htm

Industry

Industries are organized by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). A sample of the NAICS hierarchal structure for mining (NAICS 21) can be found in Box 1 on page 4.

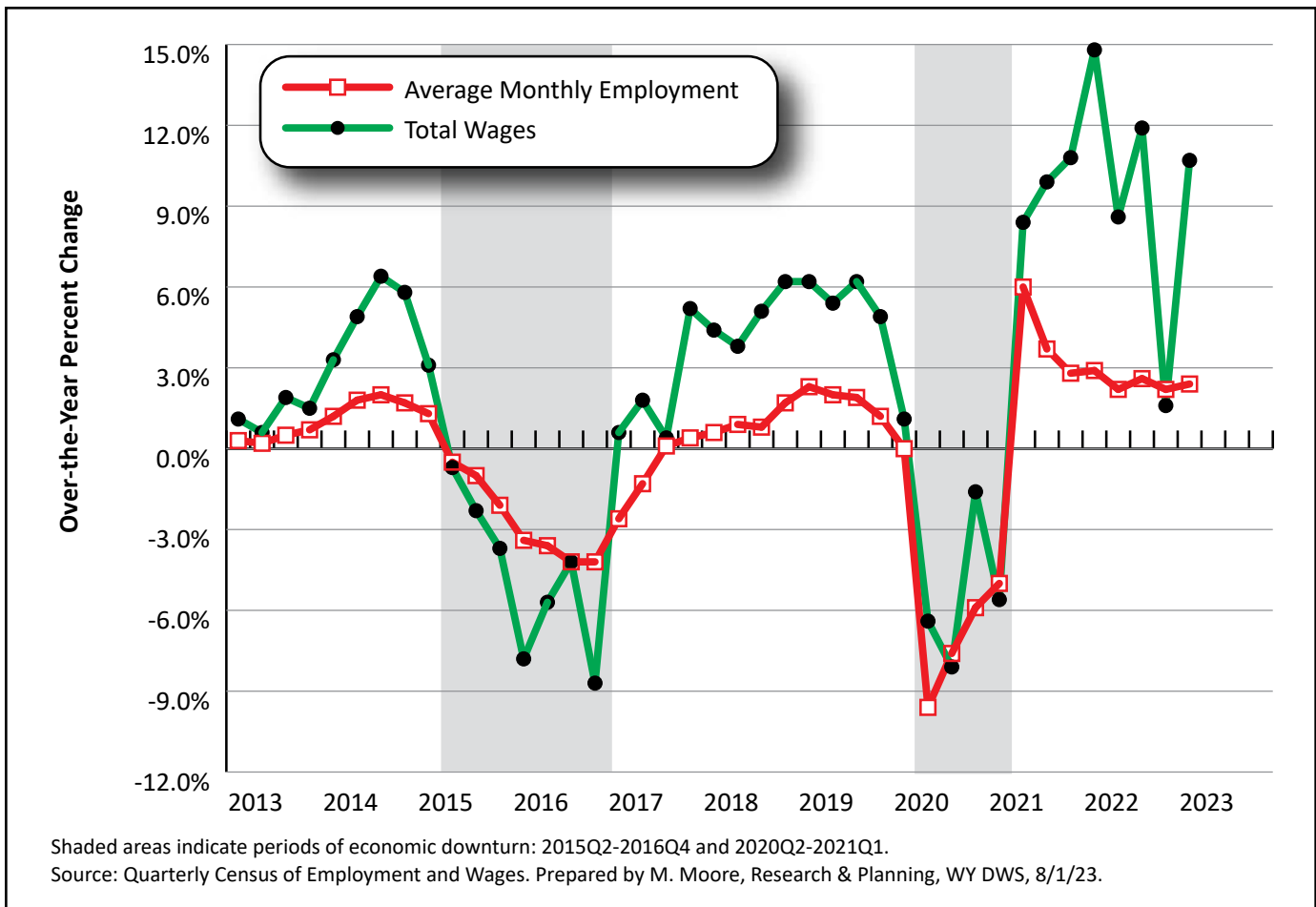


Figure 2: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming, 2013Q1-2023Q1

Table 3 shows employment and wages at the two-digit sector level. Nearly all industries showed substantial over-the-year employment gains, led by mining, including oil & gas (1,259 more jobs, or 8.0%), professional & business services (846, or 4.3%), leisure & hospitality (557, or 1.6%), and construction (533, or 2.8%). Retail trade was the only private industry with a decrease in average monthly employment (-185, or -0.6%).

Local government added 803 jobs (1.8%) and federal government added 194 (2.7%). State government declined by 33 jobs, or 0.3%.

This article provides detailed employment and wage information on Wyoming's mining, construction, and information sectors. Mining and construction are both key contributors to Wyoming's economy. While information makes up a small part of the state's total employment, it's worth noting this industry has seen continued growth in recent quarters, after many years of job losses.

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

Across all industries, Wyoming's

Table 3: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming by 2-Digit NAICS^a Sector and Ownership, 2022Q1-2023Q1

NAICS ^a Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2023Q1	2022Q1	Change N	Change %	2023Q1	2022Q1	Change \$	Change %
Ownership - Total		269,312	262,975	6,337	2.4	\$4,016.1	\$3,629.3	\$386.8	10.7
Ownership - Private		204,512	199,140	5,373	2.7	\$3,083.5	\$2,782.0	\$301.5	10.8
11	Agriculture	2,394	2,330	64	2.8	\$25.3	\$22.7	\$2.6	11.3
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	16,895	15,636	1,259	8.0	\$480.2	\$390.1	\$90.1	23.1
23	Construction	19,584	19,052	533	2.8	\$301.4	\$260.4	\$41.0	15.7
31-33	Manufacturing	10,336	9,820	516	5.3	\$194.4	\$213.2	-\$18.8	-8.8
42, 48- 49, 22	Wholesale Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	20,324	19,616	708	3.6	\$383.8	\$334.4	\$49.3	14.8
44-45	Retail Trade	29,639	29,824	-185	-0.6	\$276.6	\$261.4	\$15.2	5.8
51	Information	3,124	3,041	83	2.7	\$55.6	\$50.0	\$5.6	11.1
52-53	Financial Activities	11,501	11,327	175	1.5	\$258.5	\$244.5	\$14.0	5.7
54-56	Pro. & Business Services	20,344	19,498	846	4.3	\$444.1	\$377.8	\$66.3	17.5
61	Educational Services	2,286	2,094	193	9.2	\$22.8	\$19.0	\$3.8	19.9
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	25,625	25,334	291	1.1	\$318.0	\$296.2	\$21.8	7.4
71-72	Leisure & Hospitality	35,318	34,761	557	1.6	\$238.4	\$239.1	-\$0.7	-0.3
81	Other Services, Except Public Administration	7,064	6,755	309	4.6	\$82.4	\$71.7	\$10.7	15.0
99	Unclassified	77	52	24	46.5	\$2.1	\$1.4	\$0.7	50.9
Total Government		64,799	63,835	964	1.5	\$932.6	\$847.3	\$85.3	10.1
Federal Government		7,312	7,117	194	2.7	\$150.2	\$125.8	\$24.4	19.4
State Government		11,968	12,001	-33	-0.3	\$190.8	\$174.5	\$16.4	9.4
Local Government		45,520	44,717	803	1.8	\$591.6	\$547.0	\$44.5	8.1
61	Educational Services	23,187	22,915	273	1.2	\$264.9	\$252.3	\$12.6	5.0
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	8,881	8,765	116	1.3	\$167.0	\$147.5	\$19.5	13.2

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 8/1/23.

average weekly wage in 2023Q1 was \$1,147 (see Figure 3). The highest weekly wages were found in mining, including oil & gas (\$2,186), financial activities (\$1,729), professional & business services (\$1,679), and federal government (\$1,580). The industries with the lowest average weekly wages were leisure & hospitality (\$519), retail trade (\$718), and private educational services (\$766).

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 seven consecutive 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 2022Q1 to 2023Q1.

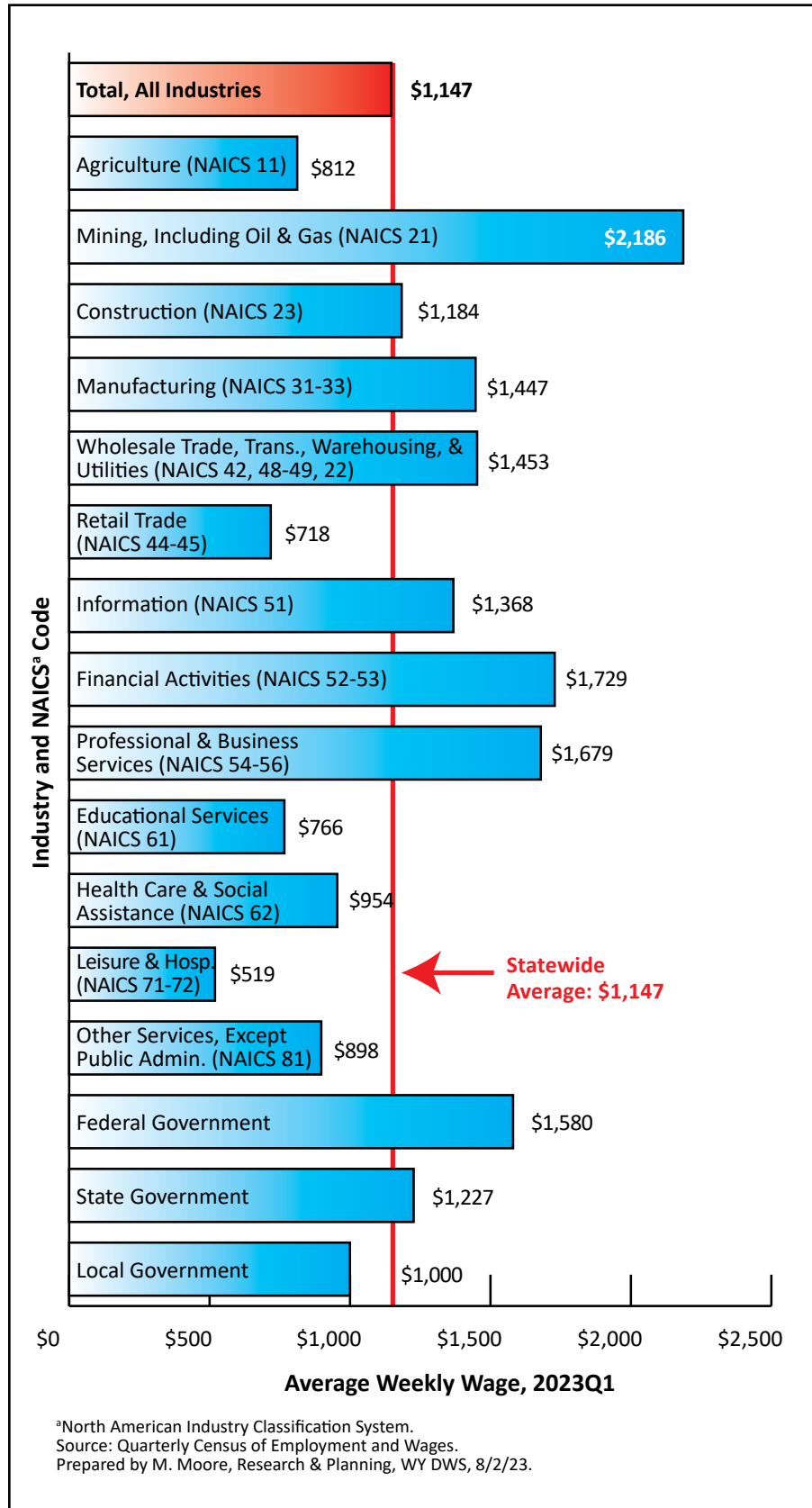


Figure 3: Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming by Industry Sector (2-Digit NAICS^a), 2023Q1

Overall, Wyoming's mining sector added 1,259 jobs from 2022Q1 to 2023Q1, an increase of 8.0%. Support activities for mining added the greatest number of jobs (888, or 14.9%) of the three subsectors. Within this subsector, the largest job growth occurred in support activities for oil & gas operations (694, or 14.4%), drilling oil & gas wells (143, or 16.0%), and

support activities for coal mining (30, or 17.6%).

Mining, except oil & gas added 241 new jobs over the year, an increase of 3.2%. This subsector includes coal mining, which added 82 new jobs, an increase of 1.8%. This marked the fifth consecutive quarter of over-the-year job growth in coal

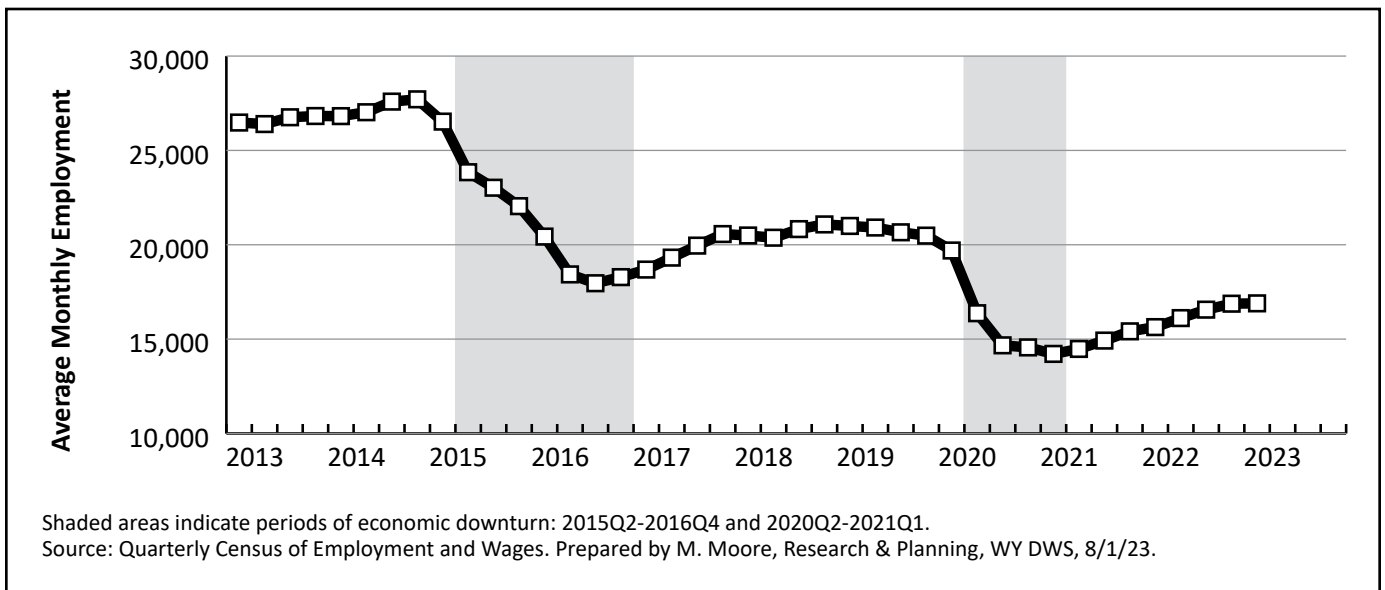


Figure 4: Average Monthly Employment in Mining (NAICS 21) in Wyoming, 2013Q1-2023Q1

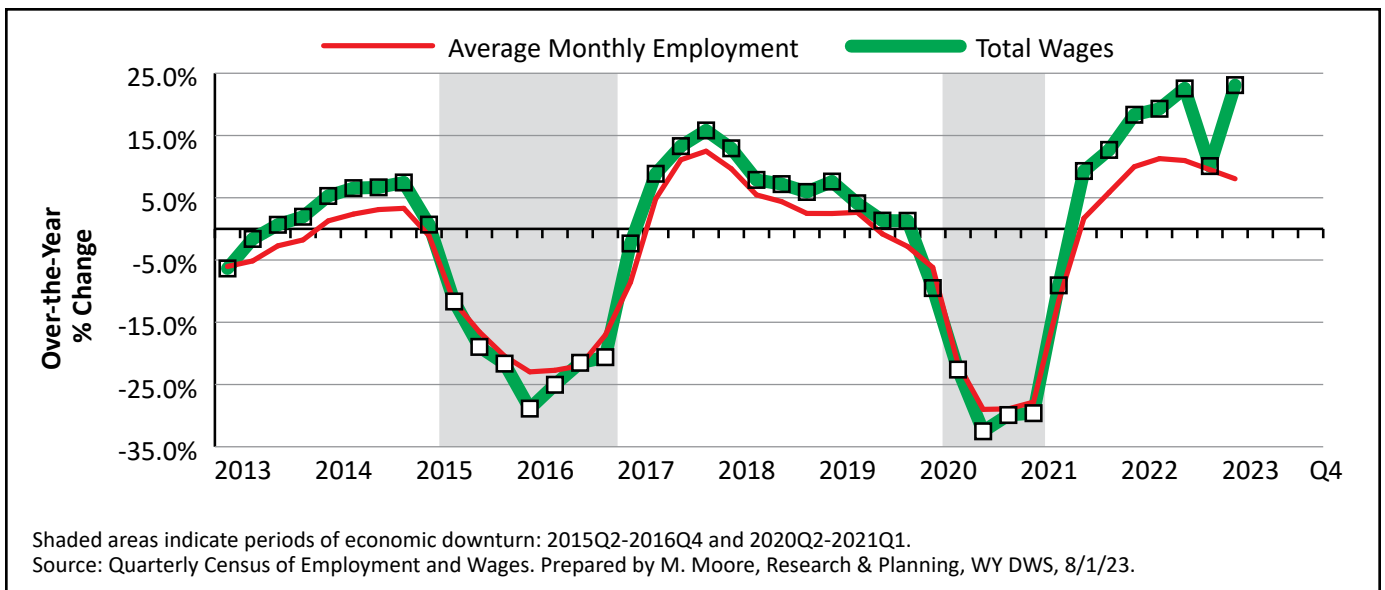


Figure 5: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Mining (NAICS 21) in Wyoming, 2013Q1-2023Q1

mining. Nonmetallic mineral mining & quarrying added 143 jobs over the year, an increase of 5.1%.

Oil & gas extraction added 130 jobs over the year, a 6.0% increase. Job gains in this subsector were seen in both natural gas extraction and crude petroleum extraction.

Mining had \$480.2 million in total wages in 2023Q1, 12.0% of the state's total wages and more than any other industry. 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 (Research & Planning, 2023).

As previously mentioned, mining had the highest average weekly wage of all

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), 2022Q1 and 2023Q1

NAICS ^a Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2023Q1	2022Q1	N	%	2023Q1	2022Q1	\$	%
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	16,895	15,636	1,259	8.0	\$480.2	\$390.1	\$90.1	23.1
211	Oil & Gas Extraction	2,308	2,178	130	6.0	\$96.4	\$82.9	\$13.5	16.2
211120	Crude Petroleum Extraction	864	856	9	1.0	\$35.0	\$33.6	\$1.3	4.0
211130	Natural Gas Extraction	1,444	1,322	121	9.2	\$61.4	\$49.3	\$12.1	24.6
212	Mining, Except Oil & Gas	7,727	7,486	241	3.2	\$227.8	\$192.9	\$34.9	18.1
2121	Coal Mining	4,674	4,592	82	1.8	\$133.8	\$118.8	\$15.0	12.7
2122	Metal Ore Mining	112	96	16	16.6	\$2.6	\$1.9	\$0.7	33.9
2123	Nonmetallic Mineral Mining & Quarrying	2,940	2,797	143	5.1	\$91.4	\$72.2	\$19.2	26.6
212319	Other Crushed & Broken Stone Mining	15	16	-2	-10.2	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.0	-24.4
212323	Kaolin, Clay, & Ceramic & Refractory Minerals Mining	783	758	25	3.3	\$14.6	\$11.8	\$2.8	23.9
212390	Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining & Quarrying	1,750	1,723	27	1.5	\$69.9	\$55.5	\$14.5	26.1
213	Support Activities for Mining	6,860	5,973	888	14.9	\$156.0	\$114.3	\$41.7	36.5
213111	Drilling Oil & Gas Wells	1,035	892	143	16.0	\$26.2	\$19.1	\$7.1	37.0
213112	Support Activities for Oil & Gas Operations	5,505	4,811	694	14.4	\$124.4	\$90.7	\$33.7	37.2
213113	Support Activities for Coal Mining	202	172	30	17.6	\$3.2	\$2.4	\$0.8	33.7
213114	Support Activities for Metal Mining	70	48	22	45.1	\$1.6	\$1.5	\$0.1	8.4
213115	Support Activities for Nonmetallic Minerals	48	49	-1	-2.0	\$0.6	\$0.6	\$0.0	0.3

^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, 8/1/23.

industries in 2022Q4 (\$2,186 compared to \$1,147 across all industries). High wages in mining have remained consistent over the last decade.

moderate growth over the last two years, following substantial job losses during the most recent economic downturn (see Figures 6 and 7).

Construction (NAICS 23)

Wyoming's construction sector has seen

In 2023 there were 19,584 jobs in construction, up 2.8% (533 jobs) over the year (see Table 5, page 11). Construction

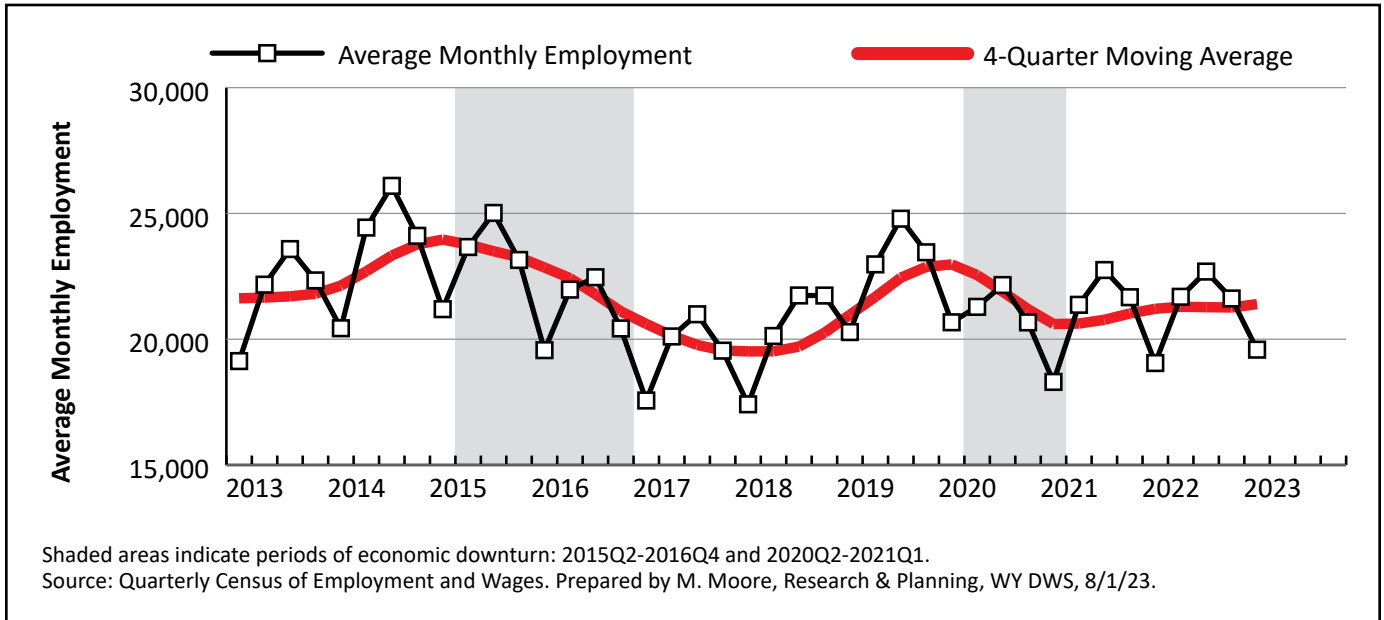


Figure 6: Average Monthly Employment in Construction (NAICS 23) in Wyoming, 2013Q1-2023Q1

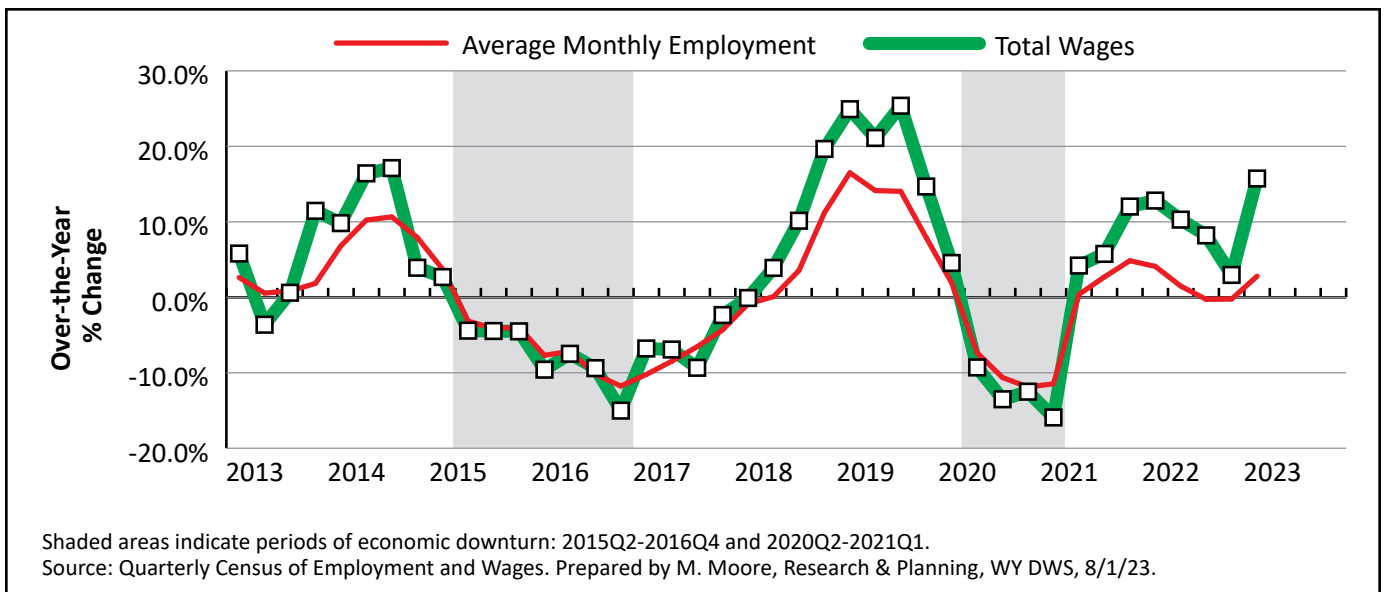


Figure 7: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Construction (NAICS 23) in Wyoming, 2013Q1-2023Q1

accounted for 7.3% of all jobs in Wyoming. Construction is comprised of three subsectors: construction of buildings (NAICS 236), heavy & civil engineering construction (NAICS 237), and specialty trade contractors (NAICS 238).

At the subsector level, the greatest growth was seen in specialty trade contractors (362 jobs, or 3.4%), followed by heavy & civil engineering (103, or 2.5%) and construction of buildings (68, or 1.6%).

As illustrated in Figure 6, Wyoming's construction sector saw substantial employment growth from 2018 to 2019, followed by job losses during the most

recent economic downturn. As noted by Moore (2022), construction growth prior to the pandemic was largely driven by temporary oil & gas pipeline construction jobs. Since the pandemic, however, moderate growth in construction has been due more to job gains in specialty trade contractors and construction of buildings.

Construction had \$301.4 million in total wages in 2023Q1, up \$41.0 million (15.7%) over the year. Construction contributed 7.5% of the state's total wages in 2023Q1.

Information (NAICS 51)

Employment in Wyoming's information

Table 5: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Private Industry Construction (NAICS 23) by Selected Subsector (3-Digit) and Industry (4-Digit), 2022Q1 and 2023Q1

NAICS ^a Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2023Q1	2022Q1	N	%	2023Q1	2022Q1	\$	%
23	Construction	19,584	19,052	533	2.8	\$301.4	\$260.4	\$41.0	15.7
236	Construction of Buildings	4,286	4,217	68	1.6	\$65.3	\$57.8	\$7.5	13.0
2361	Residential Building Construction	3,192	3,127	65	2.1	\$42.7	\$37.8	\$4.9	13.0
2362	Nonresidential Building Construction	1,094	1,090	4	0.3	\$22.6	\$20.0	\$2.6	13.1
237	Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	4,203	4,101	103	2.5	\$75.0	\$67.8	\$7.1	10.5
2371	Utility System Construction	2,845	2,549	296	11.6	\$51.5	\$43.8	\$7.7	17.5
2372	Land Subdivision	38	35	3	7.6	\$0.5	\$0.4	\$0.1	14.4
2373	Highway, Street, & Bridge Construction	1,067	1,209	-142	-11.7	\$17.9	\$18.2	-\$0.2	-1.3
2379	Other Heavy Construction	254	308	-54	-17.4	\$5.1	\$5.5	-\$0.4	-6.9
238	Specialty Trade Contractors	11,095	10,734	362	3.4	\$161.1	\$134.8	\$26.3	19.5
2381	Building Foundation & Exterior Contractors	2,124	2,222	-99	-4.4	\$28.1	\$24.4	\$3.7	15.1
2382	Building Equipment Contractors	5,576	5,144	432	8.4	\$89.6	\$73.1	\$16.5	22.6
2383	Building Finishing Contractors	1,273	1,284	-11	-0.9	\$14.2	\$12.8	\$1.4	11.3
2389	Other Specialty Trade Contractors	2,123	2,084	39	1.9	\$29.2	\$24.5	\$4.7	19.2

^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, 8/1/23.

sector declined moderately from 2013 to 2019 and then saw substantial job losses during the most recent economic downturn (see Figures 8 and 9). Since 2021Q2, however, information has seen eight consecutive quarters of steady over-the-year job growth.

sector is due in part to changes in technology and NAICS coding. In 2013Q1, for example, employment in information in Wyoming was distributed across six subsectors: publishing industries, except internet (27.1% of employment in information), motion picture & sound recording industries (11.2%), radio & television broadcasting (12.5%),

The growth in Wyoming's information

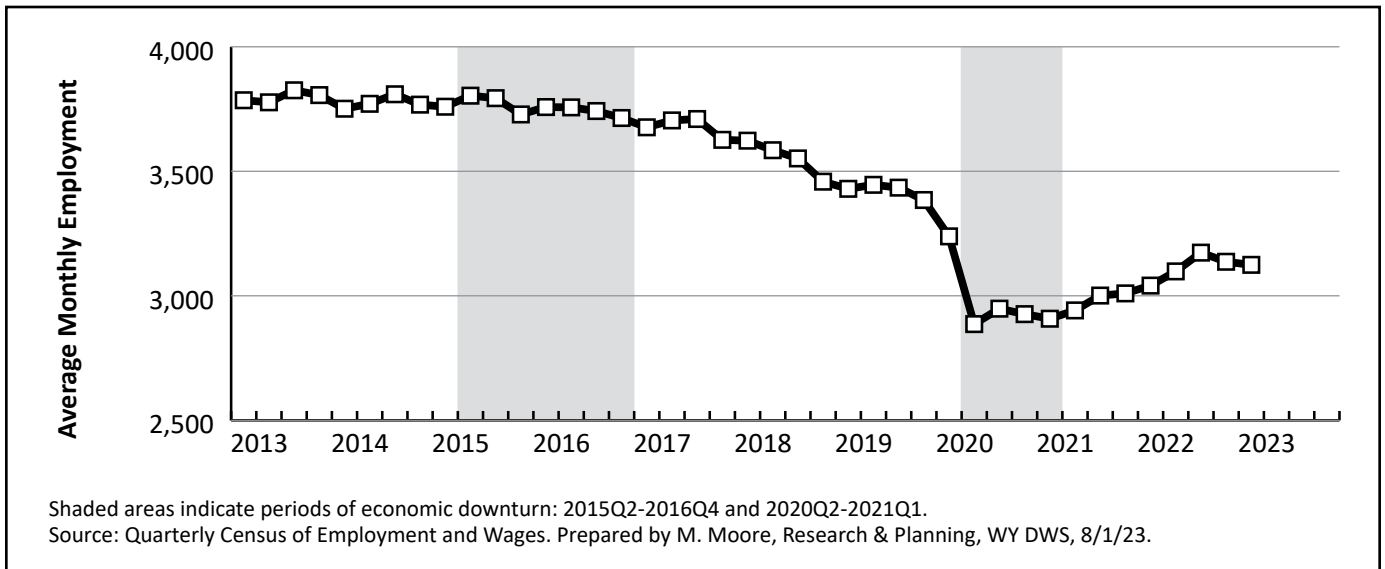


Figure 8: Average Monthly Employment in Private Information (NAICS 51) in Wyoming, 2013Q1-2023Q1

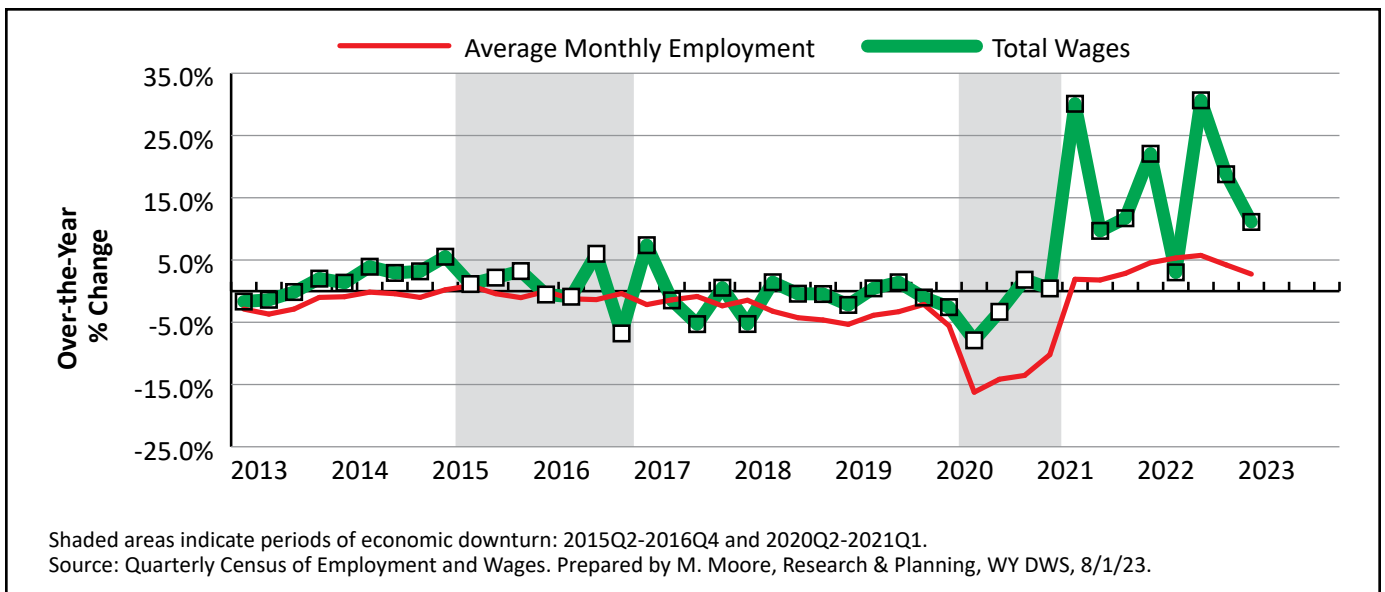


Figure 9: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Private Information (NAICS 51) in Wyoming, 2013Q1-2023Q1

telecommunications (44.2%), data processing, hosting, & relating services (3.9%), and other information services (1.1%; see Table 6, page 13).

With the most recent NAICS changes in 2022, employment in information was found across six subsectors in 2023Q1:

motion picture & sound recording industries (12.1%), publishing industries (21.8%), broadcasting & content providers (10.1%), telecommunications (48.2%), computing infrastructure providers, data processing, web hosting, & related services (6.3%), and web search portals, libraries, archives, & other information services (1.6%).

Table 6: Average Monthly Employment in Private Information (NAICS 51) in Wyoming, 2013Q1 and 2023Q1

2013Q1				2023Q1			
NAICS ^a Code	Title	Average Monthly Employment		NAICS ^a Code	Title	Average Monthly Employment	
		N	%			N	%
51	Information	3,785	100.0	51	Information	3,124	100.0
511	Publishing Industries, Except Internet	1,027	27.1	512	Motion Picture & Sound Recording Industries	377	12.1
5111	Newspaper, Book, & Directory Publishers	1,010	26.7	5121	Motion Picture & Video Industries	377	12.1
5112	Software Publishers	17	0.4	513	Publishing Industries	681	21.8
512	Motion Picture & Sound Recording Industries	425	11.2	5131	Newspaper, Periodical, Book, & Directory Publishers	519	16.6
5121	Motion Picture & Video Industries	N/D	N/D	5132	Software Publishers	161	5.2
5122	Sound Recording Industries	N/D	N/D	516	Broadcasting & Content Providers	314	10.1
515	Radio & Television Broadcasting	474	12.5	5161	Radio & Television Broadcasting Stations	275	8.8
517	Telecommunications	1,674	44.2	5162	Media Streaming Distribution Services, Social Networks, & Other Media Networks & Content Providers	40	1.3
5171	Wired Telecommunications Carriers	1,080	28.5	517	Telecommunications	1,506	48.2
5172	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers	158	4.2	5171	Wired & Wireless Telecommunications Carriers	1,496	47.9
5174	Satellite Telecommunications	N/D	N/D	5174	Satellite Telecommunications	4	0.1
5179	Other Telecommunications	N/D	N/D	5178	All Other Telecommunications	5	0.2
518	Data Processing, Hosting, & Related Services	147	3.9	518	Computing Infrastructure Providers, Data Processing, Web Hosting, & Related Services	196	6.3
519	Other Information Services	40	1.1	519	Web Search Portals, Libraries, Archives, & Other Information Services	51	1.6

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.
 N/D = not discloseable due to confidentiality.
 Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.
 Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 8/30/23.

The impact of technological changes can be seen in the four-digit industry level as well. For example, in 2013, newspaper, book, & directory publishers were given the NAICS code 5111, with 1,010 total jobs. In 2023, the similar industry was classified as newspaper, periodical, book, & directory publishers (NAICS 5131), with 519 jobs, approximately half as many.

In 2023Q1, Wyoming's private

information sector had 3,124 jobs, an over-the-year increase of 83, or 2.7% (see Table 7). Information accounted for just 1.2% of Wyoming's total employment in 2023Q1. Subsectors that saw over-the-year job growth included computer infrastructure providers, data processing, web hosting, & related services (33, or 20.5%), telecommunications (32, or 2.2%), and web search portals, libraries, archives, & other information services (24, or 90.1%).

Table 7: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Private Industry and Local Government Information (NAICS 51) by Selected Subsector (3-Digit) and Industry (4-Digit), 2022Q1 and 2023Q1

NAICS ^a Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2023Q1	2022Q1	N	%	2023Q1	2022Q1	\$	%
51	Information - Private	3,124	3,041	83	2.7	\$55.6	\$50.0	\$5.6	11.1
512	Motion Picture & Sound Recording Industries	377	363	13	3.7	\$2.1	\$2.0	\$0.1	3.2
513	Publishing Industries	681	688	-7	-1.1	\$11.1	\$8.7	\$2.4	27.8
5131	Newspaper, Periodical, Book, & Directory Publishers	519	587	-68	-11.5	\$5.6	\$5.6	-\$0.1	-1.3
5132	Software Publishers	161	101	60	59.7	\$5.5	\$3.0	\$2.5	81.7
516	Broadcasting & Content Providers	314	327	-12	-3.8	\$4.0	\$5.7	-\$1.7	-29.4
5161	Radio & Television Broadcasting Stations	275	293	-18	-6.3	\$3.1	\$3.1	\$0.0	0.8
5162	Media Streaming Distribution Services, Social Networks, & Other Media Networks & Content Providers	40	34	6	17.8	\$0.9	\$2.6	-\$1.7	-65.1
517	Telecommunications	1,506	1,474	32	2.2	\$29.6	\$26.9	\$2.7	10.2
5171	Wired & Wireless Telecommunications (except Satellite)	1,496	1,466	30	2.1	\$29.3	\$26.6	\$2.7	10.0
518	Computing Infrastructure Providers, Data Processing, Web Hosting, & Related Services	196	162	33	20.5	\$6.9	\$5.4	\$1.5	27.8
519	Web Search Portals, Libraries, Archives, & Other Information Services	51	27	24	90.1	\$1.8	\$1.3	\$0.5	39.8
51	Information - Local Government	516	498	18	3.7	\$3.9	\$3.5	\$0.4	11.0
519	Web Search Portals, Libraries, Archives, and Other Information Services	516	498	18	3.7	\$3.9	\$3.5	\$0.4	11.0

^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, 8/1/23.

Wyoming's private information sector had \$55.6 million in total wages in 2023Q1, or 1.4% of the state's total wages.

(554, or 1.2%) counties. Carbon County saw the greatest over-the-year job losses (-116, or -1.9%), followed by Big Horn (-60, or -1.5%) and Niobrara (-35, or -4.1%) counties.

County

All but four of Wyoming's 23 counties experienced over-the-year job growth in 2023Q1 (see Table 8). Natrona County added the greatest number of jobs (1,459, or 4.0%), followed by Campbell (1,124, or 4.8%), Teton (856, or 4.0%), and Laramie

Natrona County also saw the greatest increase in total wages (\$64.5 million, or 13.2%), followed by Campbell (\$60.4 million, or 16.7%), Laramie (\$48.9 million, or 7.9%), and Teton (\$46.3 million, or 10.7%) counties. Only Carbon (-\$34.4 million, or -29.2%) and Niobrara (-\$503,750, or -5.9%) saw over-the-year decreases in total wages.

Table 8: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming by County of Employment, 2022Q1 & 2023Q1

County	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions of Dollars)			
	2023Q1	2022Q1	Over-the-Year Change		2023Q1	2022Q1	Over-the-Year Change	
			N	%			\$	%
Total	269,312	262,975	6,337	2.4	\$4,016.1	\$3,629.3	\$386.8	10.7
Albany	16,465	16,387	77	0.5	\$204.7	\$181.5	\$23.3	12.8
Big Horn	3,839	3,899	-60	-1.5	\$46.3	\$42.4	\$3.9	9.1
Campbell	24,473	23,349	1,124	4.8	\$422.1	\$361.8	\$60.4	16.7
Carbon	6,035	6,151	-116	-1.9	\$83.4	\$117.8	-\$34.4	-29.2
Converse	6,159	5,976	183	3.1	\$94.4	\$84.0	\$10.4	12.4
Crook	2,431	2,411	20	0.8	\$32.4	\$28.2	\$4.2	15.0
Fremont	15,084	14,844	240	1.6	\$180.1	\$170.1	\$10.0	5.9
Goshen	4,089	3,989	99	2.5	\$44.4	\$40.9	\$3.5	8.4
Hot Springs	1,940	1,916	24	1.3	\$21.4	\$19.8	\$1.6	7.9
Johnson	3,187	3,100	87	2.8	\$35.1	\$32.0	\$3.1	9.7
Laramie	46,426	45,873	554	1.2	\$664.6	\$615.7	\$48.9	7.9
Lincoln	6,813	6,667	146	2.2	\$98.8	\$90.6	\$8.2	9.0
Natrona	38,366	36,907	1,459	4.0	\$551.6	\$487.1	\$64.5	13.2
Niobrara	803	838	-35	-4.1	\$8.1	\$8.6	-\$0.5	-5.9
Park	12,877	12,547	330	2.6	\$167.7	\$141.8	\$25.9	18.3
Platte	3,284	3,289	-5	-0.2	\$41.8	\$37.4	\$4.3	11.6
Sheridan	13,638	13,310	328	2.5	\$181.5	\$161.0	\$20.5	12.7
Sublette	3,574	3,514	60	1.7	\$59.9	\$52.4	\$7.5	14.3
Sweetwater	20,257	19,717	540	2.7	\$358.3	\$302.0	\$56.4	18.7
Teton	22,171	21,315	856	4.0	\$480.0	\$433.6	\$46.3	10.7
Uinta	8,164	7,761	403	5.2	\$97.9	\$84.8	\$13.1	15.4
Washakie	3,488	3,384	104	3.1	\$40.6	\$38.8	\$1.8	4.7
Weston	2,352	2,261	91	4.0	\$30.2	\$25.5	\$4.8	18.8
Nonclassified ^a	3,398	3,571	-172	-4.8	\$70.7	\$71.5	-\$0.8	-1.1

^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, 8/1/23.

Pre-Pandemic Data

As previously mentioned, 2023Q1 marked the first time Wyoming employment returned to pre-pandemic levels. The state's average monthly employment increased from 268,850 in 2020Q1 (just prior to the start of the pandemic) to 269,312 in 2023Q1 (462 new jobs, or 0.2%).

As shown in Table 9, the industries that returned to

or surpassed pre-pandemic employment included professional & business services (2,319 new jobs, or 12.9%), retail trade (1,585, or 5.6%), leisure & hospitality (750, or 2.2%), and manufacturing (479, or 4.9%).

Industries in which employment remained substantially lower compared to 2020Q1 included mining (-2,801, or -14.2%), construction (-1,088, or -5.3%), and wholesale trade, transportation,

warehousing, & utilities (-402, or -1.9%). Total government had 900 fewer jobs (-1.4%), with the greatest job losses seen in local (-571, or -1.2%) and state (-469, or -3.8%) government. Federal government added 140 jobs (1.9%).

Thirteen of Wyoming's 23 counties returned to or exceeded pre-pandemic levels by 2023Q1 (see Table 10, page 17), led by Teton (1,750, or 8.6%) and Albany (938, or 6.0%) counties. Other counties that saw employment growth included Park (459, or 3.7%), Sheridan (456, or 3.5%), and Lincoln (412, or 6.4%).

Of the 10 counties that have not yet returned to pre-pandemic employment levels, several are those with large proportions of mining jobs, such as Converse (-1,074, or -14.9%), Sweetwater (-886, or -4.2%), Carbon (-507, or -7.7%), and Campbell (-447, or -1.8%) counties.

Conclusion

First quarter 2023 marked the eighth consecutive quarter of over-the-year job growth for Wyoming, as the state added more than 6,300 jobs and nearly \$400 million in total wages.

Table 9: Average Monthly Employment in Wyoming by 2-Digit NAICS^a Sector and Ownership, 2020Q1-2023Q1

NAICS ^a Code	Industry	2023Q1	2020Q1	Change	
				N	%
Ownership - Total		269,312	268,850	462	0.2
Ownership - Private		204,512	203,150	1,362	0.7
11	Agriculture	2,394	2,414	-20	-0.8
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	16,895	19,696	-2,801	-14.2
23	Construction	19,584	20,672	-1,088	-5.3
31-33	Manufacturing	10,336	9,857	479	4.9
42, 48-49, 22	Wholesale Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	20,324	20,725	-402	-1.9
44-45	Retail Trade	29,639	28,054	1,585	5.6
51	Information	3,124	3,239	-114	-3.5
52-53	Financial Activities	11,501	11,150	351	3.1
54-56	Pro. & Business Services	20,344	18,025	2,319	12.9
61	Educational Services	2,286	1,903	383	20.1
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	25,625	25,690	-65	-0.3
71-72	Leisure & Hospitality	35,318	34,568	750	2.2
81	Other Services, Except Public Administration	7,064	7,068	-4	-0.1
Total Government		64,799	65,699	-900	-1.4
Federal Government		7,312	7,172	140	1.9
State Government		11,968	12,436	-469	-3.8
Local Government		45,520	46,091	-571	-1.2

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 8/1/23.

Almost all industries added jobs, led by mining, professional & business services, leisure & hospitality, and construction.

In addition, 2023Q1 was the first time the state's average monthly employment returned to pre-pandemic levels. Employment increased in industries such as professional & business services and retail trade, but remained lower than pre-pandemic levels in industries like mining and construction.

Quarterly employment and wage data

Table 10: Average Monthly Employment in Wyoming by County of Employment, 2020Q1 & 2023Q1

County	Average Monthly Employment		Over-the-Year Change	
	2023Q1	2020Q1	N	%
Total	269,312	268,850	462	0.2
Albany	16,465	15,527	938	6.0
Big Horn	3,839	3,873	-35	-0.9
Campbell	24,473	24,919	-447	-1.8
Carbon	6,035	6,542	-507	-7.7
Converse	6,159	7,234	-1,074	-14.9
Crook	2,431	2,394	37	1.5
Fremont	15,084	14,895	189	1.3
Goshen	4,089	4,078	11	0.3
Hot Springs	1,940	1,834	105	5.7
Johnson	3,187	2,956	230	7.8
Laramie	46,426	46,544	-118	-0.3
Lincoln	6,813	6,401	412	6.4
Natrona	38,366	38,517	-151	-0.4
Niobrara	803	845	-42	-4.9
Park	12,877	12,417	459	3.7
Platte	3,284	3,419	-135	-3.9
Sheridan	13,638	13,181	456	3.5
Sublette	3,574	3,655	-81	-2.2
Sweetwater	20,257	21,143	-886	-4.2
Teton	22,171	20,421	1,750	8.6
Uinta	8,164	7,959	205	2.6
Washakie	3,488	3,459	29	0.8
Weston	2,352	2,322	29	1.3
Nonclassified ^a	3,398	4,313	-915	-21.2

^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, 8/1/23.

for Wyoming from the QCEW are available online at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm. Data for 2023Q2 will be released on November 3, 2023, with a feature article planned for the January 2024 issue of *Wyoming Labor Force Trends*.

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Growing and Declining Industries in Wyoming, 2023Q1

by: *Laura Yetter, Senior Economist*

The Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services publishes quarterly reports on growing and declining industries in Wyoming online at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G_DInd/G_D_Industries.htm. The most recent report available is for first quarter 2023 (2023Q1).

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 2021Q4 to 2022Q4 and subsequently from 2022Q1 to 2023Q1 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 13 growing industries in 2023Q1 (see Table 1), which accounted for 17.8% of all industries and 12.6% of the state's total employment. Examples of growing industries included support activities for mining (18.5% average change), professional & technical services (6.5%), and merchant wholesalers, durable goods (7.6%).

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 Report for Wyoming, First Quarter 2023^a

Subsector ^a (3-Digit NAICS ^b)	Sector (2-Digit NAICS)	Employment (Current Quarter)				Employment (Prior Quarter)				Growing Industries		
		2023Q1	2022Q1	Over-the-Year Change		2022Q4	2021Q4	Over-the-Year Change		Average Change		Average Weekly Wage
				N	%			N	%	N	% ^c	
Support Activities for Mining (213)	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	6,861	5,973	888	14.9	6,971	6,020	951	15.8	920	15.3	\$1,750
Chemical Manufacturing (325)	Manufacturing (31-33)	1,806	1,604	202	12.6	1,785	1,577	208	13.2	205	12.9	\$2,426
Fabricated Metal Product Mfg. (332)	Manufacturing (31-33)	1,865	1,709	156	9.1	1,829	1,659	170	10.2	163	9.7	\$1,298

^aIncludes both public & privately owned firms.

^bNorth American Industry Classification System.

^cThe percentage for average change is the employment-weighted average percentage change of the current & prior quarters (employment change current quarter + employment change prior quarter) divided by the employment for the current & prior quarters (employment current quarter + employment prior quarter).

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages.

Prepared by L. Yetter, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 7/31/23.

(Table continued on page 19)

(Table continued from page 18)

Table 1: Growing Industries Report for Wyoming, First Quarter 2023^a

Subsector ^a (3-Digit NAICS ^b)	Sector (2-Digit NAICS)	Employment (Current Quarter)				Employment (Prior Quarter)				Growing Industries		
		2023Q1	2022Q1	N	%	2022Q4	2021Q4	N	%	Average Change		Average Weekly Wage
Machinery Manufacturing (333)	Manufac- turing (31- 33)	725	656	69	10.5	711	655	56	8.5	63	9.5	\$1,259
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Mfg. (335)	Manufac- turing (31- 33)	418	365	53	14.5	401	343	58	16.9	56	15.7	\$1,209
Miscellaneous Manufacturing (339)	Manufac- turing (31- 33)	181	167	14	8.4	192	159	33	20.8	24	14.6	\$797
Merchant Whole- salers, Durable Goods (423)	Wholesale Trade (42)	4,964	4,643	321	6.9	4,939	4,563	376	8.2	349	7.6	\$1,599
Air Transportation (481)	Transpor- tation & Ware- housing (48-49)	365	341	24	7.0	366	340	26	7.6	25	7.3	\$1,173
Transit & Ground Passenger Transportation (485)	Transpor- tation & Ware- housing (48-49)	428	397	31	7.8	414	392	22	5.6	27	6.7	\$660
Support Activities For Transportation (488)	Transpor- tation & Ware- housing (48-49)	1,958	1,680	278	16.5	1,805	1,673	132	7.9	205	12.2	\$1,420
ISPs, Search Portals, & Data Processing (518)	Information (51)	196	163	33	20.2	201	160	41	25.6	37	22.9	\$2,726
Professional & Technical Services (541)	Pro. & Tech. Services (54)	11,000	10,402	598	5.7	11,087	10,346	741	7.2	670	6.5	\$1,646
Management of Companies & Enterprises (551)	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter- prises (55)	979	903	76	8.4	981	922	59	6.4	68	7.4	\$7,767
Total	Total	31,743	28,999	2,744	9.5	31,678	28,805	2,873	10.0	2,809	9.7	\$1,828

^aIncludes both public & privately owned firms.

^bNorth American Industry Classification System.

^cThe percentage for average change is the employment-weighted average percentage change of the current & prior quarters (employment change current quarter + employment change prior quarter) divided by the employment for the current & prior quarters (employment current quarter + employment prior quarter).

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages.

Prepared by L. Yetter, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 7/31/23.

Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Fourth Quarter 2022

In 2022Q4, the highest turnover rates were found in leisure & hospitality (49.4%) and construction (36.7%).

Sector	Major Industry		(H)	(H)+(B)	(B)	(E)	(E)+(B)	(C)	(H+E+B+C)	Turnover Rate ^a	Change Prior Year
			Hire Only	Total Hires	Both Hire and Exit	Exit Only	Total Exits	Continuous Employment	Total		
Goods Producing	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	Transactions ^b	215	508	293	531	824	2,205	3,244	32.0	-1.2
		Rates	6.6	15.7	9.0	16.4	25.4	68.0	100.0		
	Mining	Transactions	1,710	2,493	783	1,522	2,305	14,392	18,407	21.8	-6.7
		Rates	9.3	13.5	4.3	8.3	12.5	78.2	100.0		
	Construction	Transactions	2,672	4,690	2,018	5,065	7,083	16,792	26,547	36.7	-3.0
		Rates	10.1	17.7	7.6	19.1	26.7	63.3	100.0		
	Manufacturing	Transactions	1,060	1,634	574	1,389	1,963	9,419	12,442	24.3	0.3
		Rates	8.5	13.1	4.6	11.2	15.8	75.7	100.0		
	Wholesale Trade, Transp., Utilities, & Warehousing	Transactions	2,129	3,173	1,044	2,312	3,356	17,355	22,840	24.0	-1.2
		Rates	9.3	13.9	4.6	10.1	14.7	76.0	100.0		
Service Providing	Retail Trade	Transactions	5,055	7,269	2,214	5,411	7,625	24,946	37,626	33.7	-2.5
		Rates	13.4	19.3	5.9	14.4	20.3	66.3	100.0		
	Information	Transactions	291	370	79	314	393	3,287	3,971	17.2	-2.5
		Rates	7.3	9.3	2.0	7.9	9.9	82.8	100.0		
	Financial Activities	Transactions	1,047	1,556	509	1,089	1,598	10,021	12,666	20.9	-3.0
		Rates	8.3	12.3	4.0	8.6	12.6	79.1	100.0		
	Professional & Business Services	Transactions	2,972	4,840	1,868	4,132	6,000	16,284	25,256	35.5	-1.9
		Rates	11.8	19.2	7.4	16.4	23.8	64.5	100.0		
	Educational Services	Transactions	2,460	3,422	962	1,947	2,909	26,022	31,391	17.1	0.3
		Rates	7.8	10.9	3.1	6.2	9.3	82.9	100.0		
Health Services	Transactions	3,517	4,570	1,053	3,694	4,747	30,355	38,619	21.4	-3.9	
	Rates	9.1	11.8	2.7	9.6	12.3	78.6	100.0			
Leisure & Hospitality	Transactions	8,396	12,864	4,468	11,794	16,262	25,240	49,898	49.4	-0.8	
	Rates	16.8	25.8	9.0	23.6	32.6	50.6	100.0			
Other Services	Transactions	838	1,218	380	1,155	1,535	5,837	8,210	28.9	-0.6	
	Rates	10.2	14.8	4.6	14.1	18.7	71.1	100.0			
Public Admin.	Transactions	1,340	1,791	451	1,580	2,031	17,473	20,844	16.2	1.7	
	Rates	6.4	8.6	2.2	7.6	9.7	83.8	100.0			
Unclassified	Transactions	36	55	19	28	47	56	139	59.7	-2.0	
	Rates	25.9	39.6	13.7	20.1	33.8	40.3	100.0			
Total	Transactions	33,738	50,453	16,715	41,963	58,678	219,684	312,100	29.6	-2.0	
	Rates	10.8	16.2	5.4	13.4	18.8	70.4	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 <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/turnover.htm>.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 8/23/23.

Wyoming Unemployment Falls to 2.9% in August 2023

by: *David Bullard, Senior Economist*

The Research & Planning section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services reported that the state’s seasonally adjusted¹ unemployment rate fell from 3.0% in July to 2.9% in August. Wyoming’s unemployment rate was much lower than its August 2022 level of 3.7% and lower than the current U.S. unemployment rate of 3.8%.

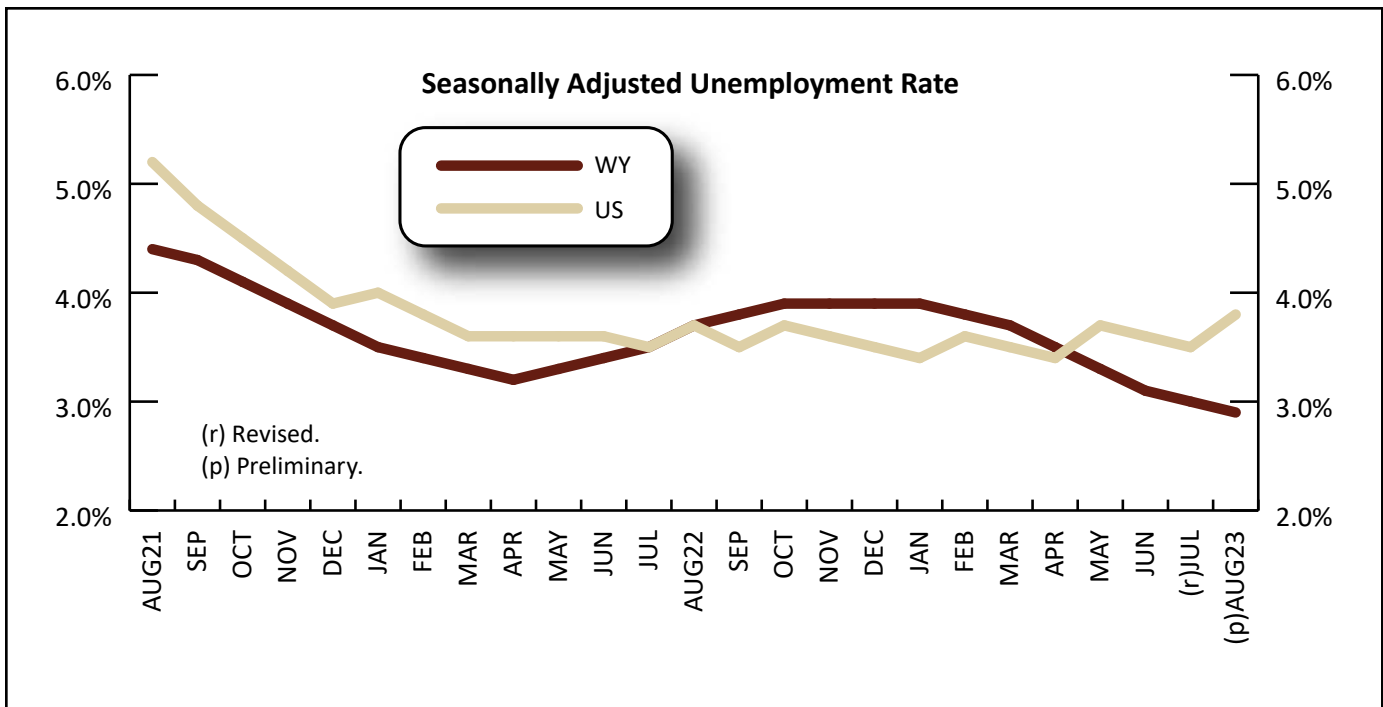
From July to August, most county unemployment rates remained fairly stable. The largest decreases were seen in Washakie (down from 3.2% to 2.9%), Sweetwater (down from 3.5% to 3.2%), Goshen (down from 2.7% to 2.4%), and Albany (down from 2.8% to 2.5%) counties. Niobrara County’s unemployment rate rose from 1.8% in July to 2.2% in August.

From August 2022 to August 2023, unemployment rates fell in every county, suggesting a continuing tightening in the state’s labor market. The largest decreases occurred in Crook (down from 4.0% to 2.3%), Washakie (down from 3.9% to 2.9%), Niobrara (down from 3.2% to 2.2%), and Carbon (down from 3.6% to 2.6%) counties.

Teton County, at 1.5%, had the lowest unemployment rate in August. It was followed by Converse, Niobrara, and Weston counties, each at 2.2%. The highest unemployment rates were found in Fremont County at 3.3%, and Big Horn and Sweetwater counties, each at 3.2%.

Total nonfarm employment in Wyoming (not seasonally adjusted and measured by place of work) rose from 290,200 in August 2022 to 298,500 in August 2023, an increase of 8,300 jobs (2.9%).

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, August 2023

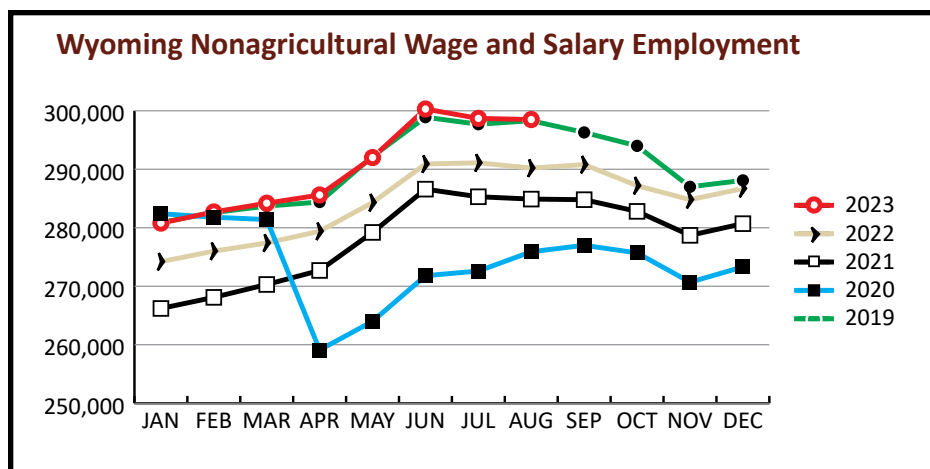
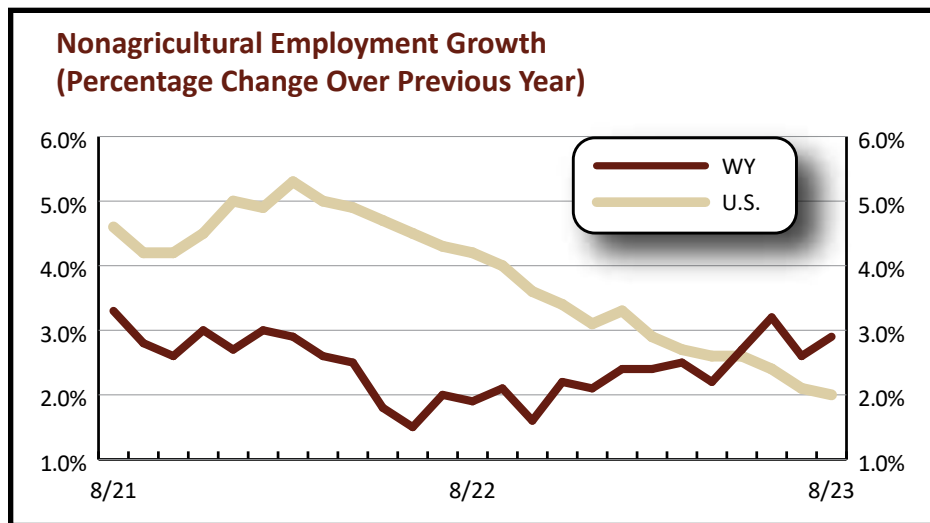
by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Industry Sector	Research & Planning's Internal Estimates	Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates	N Difference	% Difference
Total Nonfarm	299,546	298,500	-1,046	-0.4%
Natural Resources & Mining	17,535	17,300	-235	-1.4%
Construction	24,499	25,000	501	2.0%
Manufacturing	10,654	10,600	-54	-0.5%
Wholesale Trade	8,085	7,300	-785	-10.8%
Retail Trade	31,216	30,900	-316	-1.0%
Transportation & Utilities	14,694	14,200	-494	-3.5%
Information	3,215	3,200	-15	-0.5%
Financial Activities	11,840	11,400	-440	-3.9%
Professional & Business Services	22,213	21,900	-313	-1.4%
Educational & Health Services	28,789	29,800	1,011	3.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	44,121	43,500	-621	-1.4%
Other Services	16,599	17,700	1,101	6.2%
Government	66,086	65,700	-386	-0.6%

Internal Estimates were run in August 2023 and based on QCEW data through March 2023.

State Unemployment Rates August 2023 Seasonally Adjusted

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	6.2
Nevada	5.4
District of Columbia	5.0
California	4.6
New Jersey	4.2
Delaware	4.1
Illinois	4.1
Texas	4.1
Kentucky	4.0
Alaska	3.9
New York	3.9
Arizona	3.8
United States	3.8
Michigan	3.7
New Mexico	3.7
Connecticut	3.6
Washington	3.6
West Virginia	3.6
Pennsylvania	3.5
Indiana	3.4
Ohio	3.4
Oregon	3.4
Georgia	3.3
Louisiana	3.3
North Carolina	3.3
Mississippi	3.2
Colorado	3.1
Minnesota	3.1
Tennessee	3.1
Idaho	3.0
South Carolina	3.0
Iowa	2.9
Wisconsin	2.9
Wyoming	2.9
Hawaii	2.8
Missouri	2.8
Oklahoma	2.8
Arkansas	2.7
Florida	2.7
Kansas	2.7
Rhode Island	2.7
Massachusetts	2.6
Maine	2.5
Montana	2.5
Utah	2.5
Virginia	2.5
Alabama	2.1
Nebraska	2.0
North Dakota	1.9
South Dakota	1.9
New Hampshire	1.8
Vermont	1.8
Maryland	1.7



Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Aug 23	Jul 23	Aug 22	Aug 23	Aug 23
				Jul 23	Aug 22
CAMPBELL COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	26.3	25.9	24.7	1.5	6.5
TOTAL PRIVATE	21.7	21.5	20.3	0.9	6.9
GOODS PRODUCING	9.0	8.9	7.9	1.1	13.9
Natural Resources & Mining	6.2	6.1	5.5	1.6	12.7
Construction	2.3	2.3	1.9	0.0	21.1
Manufacturing	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	17.3	17.0	16.8	1.8	3.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	5.2	5.2	5.2	0.0	0.0
Information	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.0	7.7
Leisure & Hospitality	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	4.0
Other Services	0.9	0.8	0.8	12.5	12.5
GOVERNMENT	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Aug 23	Jul 23	Aug 22	Aug 23	Aug 23
				Jul 23	Aug 22
SWEETWATER COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	21.7	21.3	21.3	1.9	1.9
TOTAL PRIVATE	17.6	17.5	17.2	0.6	2.3
GOODS PRODUCING	6.7	6.6	6.5	1.5	3.1
Natural Resources & Mining	3.4	3.4	3.2	0.0	6.2
Construction	1.9	1.8	1.9	5.6	0.0
Manufacturing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	15.0	14.7	14.8	2.0	1.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	4.6	4.6	4.4	0.0	4.5
Information	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.0	9.1
Educational & Health Services	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.0	-7.1
Leisure & Hospitality	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Other Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	4.1	3.8	4.1	7.9	0.0

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Aug 23	Jul 23	Aug 22	Aug 23	Aug 23
				Jul 23	Aug 22
TETON COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	26.6	26.9	25.7	-1.1	3.5
TOTAL PRIVATE	23.8	24.1	22.8	-1.2	4.4
GOODS PRODUCING	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	3.3
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	2.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	3.6
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	23.5	23.8	22.7	-1.3	3.5
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	3.3	3.4	3.1	-2.9	6.5
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	2.8	2.8	2.7	0.0	3.7
Educational & Health Services	1.3	1.4	1.3	-7.1	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	11.0	11.1	10.5	-0.9	4.8
Other Services	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.0	20.0
GOVERNMENT	2.8	2.8	2.9	0.0	-3.4

State Unemployment Rates August 2023 Not Seasonally Adjusted

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	6.1
Nevada	5.8
District of Columbia	5.5
Illinois	5.3
California	5.1
New Jersey	5.0
Arizona	4.6
Delaware	4.6
Texas	4.5
New York	4.4
West Virginia	4.4
Kentucky	4.3
Pennsylvania	4.3
Michigan	4.2
New Mexico	4.2
Washington	4.0
Mississippi	3.9
United States	3.9
Georgia	3.8
Oregon	3.8
Alaska	3.7
Indiana	3.7
Ohio	3.7
Wisconsin	3.7
North Carolina	3.6
Colorado	3.5
Connecticut	3.5
Louisiana	3.4
Missouri	3.4
Tennessee	3.4
Arkansas	3.3
Iowa	3.3
Oklahoma	3.3
Idaho	3.2
Kansas	3.2
Minnesota	3.2
Florida	3.1
Hawaii	3.1
Rhode Island	3.1
Virginia	3.1
Utah	3.0
Massachusetts	2.9
Wyoming	2.7
Maine	2.5
Montana	2.5
Alabama	2.4
South Carolina	2.4
New Hampshire	2.3
Vermont	2.2
South Dakota	2.0
Nebraska	1.9
Maryland	1.8
North Dakota	1.5

Economic Indicators

by: **David Bullard, Senior Economist**

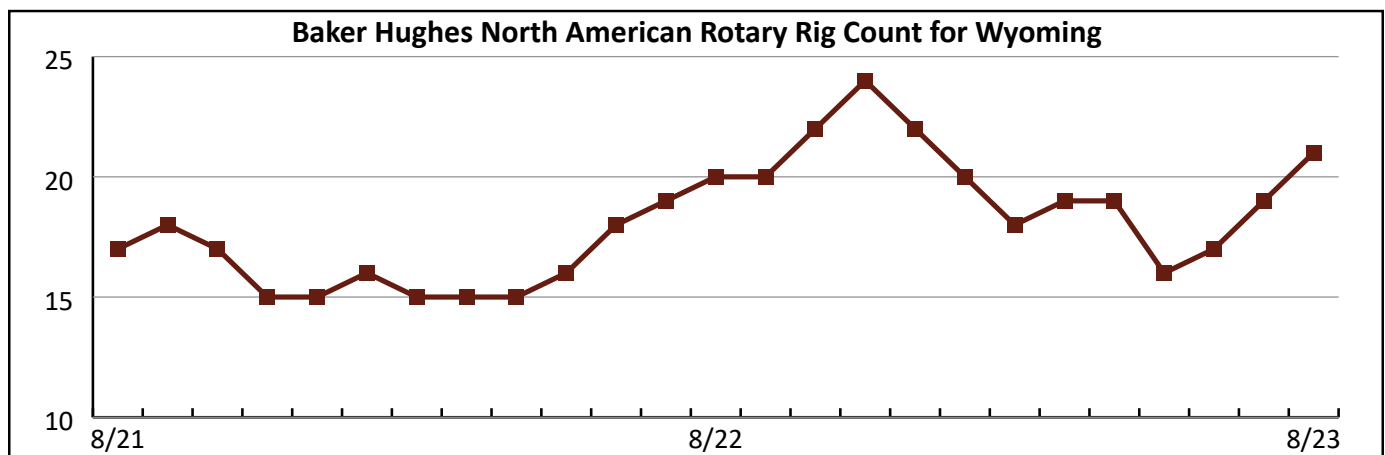
Wyoming total nonfarm employment increased by 2.9% from August 2022 to August 2023.

	Aug 2023 (p)	Jul 2023 (r)	Aug 2022 (b)	Percent Change Month	Percent Change Year
Wyoming Total Nonfarm Employment	298,500	298,700	290,200	-0.1	2.9
Wyoming State Government	13,600	13,400	13,500	1.5	0.7
Laramie County Nonfarm Employment	48,300	48,500	47,600	-0.4	1.5
Natrona County Nonfarm Employment	39,800	39,600	38,800	0.5	2.6
Selected U.S. Employment Data					
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	7,778,000	8,091,000	7,485,000	-3.9	3.9
As a percent of all workers	4.8%	5.0%	4.7%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	364,000	381,000	337,000	-4.5	8.0
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	4,143,000	4,158,000	4,060,000	-0.4	2.0
Wyoming Unemployment Insurance					
Weeks Compensated	6,434	5,667	5,882	13.5	9.4
Benefits Paid	\$2,920,683	\$2,526,744	\$2,488,624	15.6	17.4
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$453.95	\$445.87	\$423.09	1.8	7.3
Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	307.0	305.7	296.2	0.4	3.7
Food & Beverages	321.6	321.0	308.6	0.2	4.2
Housing	321.9	321.1	304.5	0.3	5.7
Apparel	131.3	129.2	127.3	1.6	3.1
Transportation	274.2	270.6	270.3	1.3	1.4
Medical Care	548.1	546.7	553.4	0.3	-1.0
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	136.1	136.4	131.4	-0.2	3.5
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	145.2	144.9	143.7	0.2	1.0
Other Goods & Services	540.3	537.9	510.9	0.4	5.8
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	257.6	253.9	269.5	1.5	-4.4
Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)					
Total Units	157	124	399	26.6	-60.7
Valuation	\$93,912,000	\$57,971,000	\$97,639,000	62.0	-3.8
Single Family Homes	142	117	182	21.4	-22.0
Valuation	\$90,657,000	\$57,131,000	\$69,827,000	58.7	29.8
Casper MSA ² Building Permits	13	8	16	62.5	-18.8
Valuation	\$3,240,000	\$4,748,000	\$3,302,000	-31.8	-1.9
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	10	18	212	-44.4	-95.3
Valuation	\$2,851,000	\$4,080,000	\$27,755,000	-30.1	-89.7
Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming	21	19	20	10.5	5.0

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

¹Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program estimates.

²Metropolitan Statistical Area.



Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: Carola Cowan, BLS Programs Supervisor

From August 2022 to August 2023, unemployment rates fell in every county, suggesting a continuing tightening in the state's labor market.

REGION County	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	Aug 2023	Jul 2023	Aug 2022	Aug 2023	Jul 2023	Aug 2022	Aug 2023	Jul 2023	Aug 2022	Aug 2023	Jul 2023	Aug 2022
	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)
NORTHWEST	47,393	48,227	47,142	46,021	46,783	45,442	1,372	1,444	1,700	2.9	3.0	3.6
Big Horn	5,196	5,386	5,315	5,032	5,226	5,106	164	160	209	3.2	3.0	3.9
Fremont	19,287	19,211	19,030	18,660	18,548	18,273	627	663	757	3.3	3.5	4.0
Hot Springs	2,296	2,351	2,299	2,235	2,288	2,229	61	63	70	2.7	2.7	3.0
Park	16,743	17,276	16,604	16,337	16,848	16,091	406	428	513	2.4	2.5	3.1
Washakie	3,871	4,003	3,894	3,757	3,873	3,743	114	130	151	2.9	3.2	3.9
NORTHEAST	51,964	52,606	51,009	50,653	51,311	49,318	1,311	1,295	1,691	2.5	2.5	3.3
Campbell	23,299	23,277	22,388	22,677	22,667	21,607	622	610	781	2.7	2.6	3.5
Crook	3,901	4,073	4,083	3,811	3,988	3,918	90	85	165	2.3	2.1	4.0
Johnson	4,400	4,588	4,360	4,290	4,475	4,223	110	113	137	2.5	2.5	3.1
Sheridan	16,513	16,826	16,425	16,109	16,421	15,908	404	405	517	2.4	2.4	3.1
Weston	3,851	3,842	3,753	3,766	3,760	3,662	85	82	91	2.2	2.1	2.4
SOUTHWEST	62,271	62,404	60,897	60,704	60,778	58,993	1,567	1,626	1,904	2.5	2.6	3.1
Lincoln	9,900	10,083	9,709	9,660	9,828	9,415	240	255	294	2.4	2.5	3.0
Sublette	3,962	4,086	4,017	3,838	3,964	3,866	124	122	151	3.1	3.0	3.8
Sweetwater	20,003	19,555	19,627	19,370	18,878	18,850	633	677	777	3.2	3.5	4.0
Teton	19,129	19,506	18,593	18,835	19,214	18,249	294	292	344	1.5	1.5	1.9
Uinta	9,277	9,174	8,951	9,001	8,894	8,613	276	280	338	3.0	3.1	3.8
SOUTHEAST	82,784	83,248	81,710	80,529	80,932	78,949	2,255	2,316	2,761	2.7	2.8	3.4
Albany	20,972	20,781	20,373	20,442	20,204	19,717	530	577	656	2.5	2.8	3.2
Goshen	6,404	6,638	6,593	6,251	6,461	6,412	153	177	181	2.4	2.7	2.7
Laramie	50,008	50,181	49,089	48,584	48,769	47,362	1,424	1,412	1,727	2.8	2.8	3.5
Niobrara	1,145	1,218	1,203	1,120	1,196	1,165	25	22	38	2.2	1.8	3.2
Platte	4,255	4,430	4,452	4,132	4,302	4,293	123	128	159	2.9	2.9	3.6
CENTRAL	55,544	55,445	54,697	53,956	53,819	52,666	1,588	1,626	2,031	2.9	2.9	3.7
Carbon	7,408	7,501	7,654	7,213	7,299	7,382	195	202	272	2.6	2.7	3.6
Converse	7,813	7,842	7,681	7,644	7,652	7,454	169	190	227	2.2	2.4	3.0
Natrona	40,323	40,102	39,362	39,099	38,868	37,830	1,224	1,234	1,532	3.0	3.1	3.9
STATEWIDE	299,957	301,929	295,456	291,864	293,622	285,369	8,093	8,307	10,087	2.7	2.8	3.4
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted										2.9	3.0	3.7
U.S.										3.9	3.8	3.8
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted										3.8	3.5	3.7

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 03/2023. Run Date 09/2023.

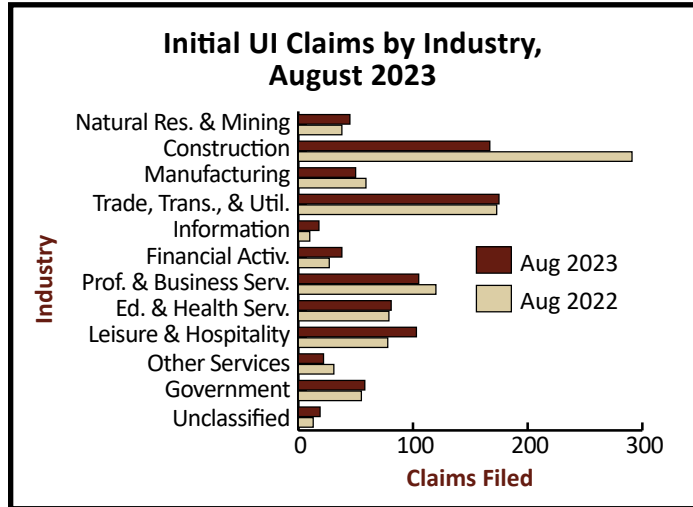
Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

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

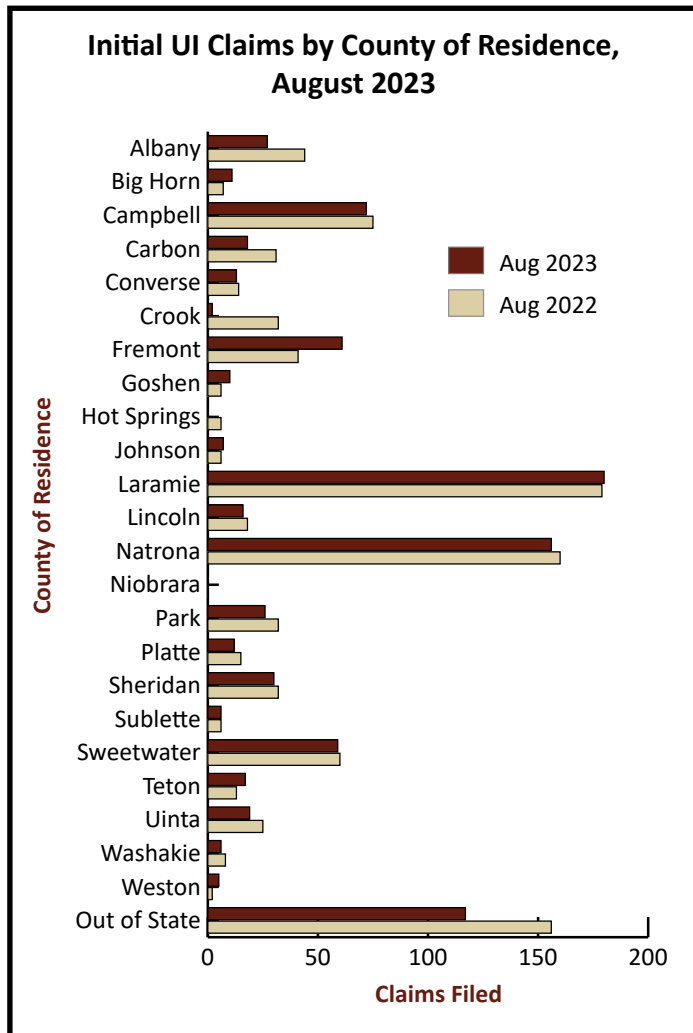
Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims

by: *Laura Yetter, Senior Economist*

There were 885 initial claims in August 2023, approximately 10% lower compared to August 2022.



Initial Claims	Claims Filed			Over the Over the	
	Aug 23	Jul 23	Aug 22	Month	Year
Wyoming Statewide					
Total Claims Filed	885	985	981	-10.2	-9.8
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	262	316	390	-17.1	-32.8
Natural Resources & Mining	45	51	38	-11.8	18.4
Mining	42	48	34	-12.5	23.5
Construction	167	191	291	-12.6	-42.6
Manufacturing	50	72	59	-30.6	-15.3
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	544	582	521	-6.5	4.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	175	161	173	8.7	1.2
Wholesale Trade	22	22	22	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	93	75	105	24.0	-11.4
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	59	62	45	-4.8	31.1
Information	18	15	10	20.0	80.0
Financial Activities	38	38	27	0.0	40.7
Professional & Business Services	105	123	120	-14.6	-12.5
Educational & Health Services	81	109	79	-25.7	2.5
Leisure & Hospitality	103	107	78	-3.7	32.1
Other Services, except Public Admin.	22	27	31	-18.5	-29.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	58	68	55	-14.7	5.5
Federal Government	6	7	7	-14.3	-14.3
State Government	12	8	5	50.0	140.0
Local Government	39	51	42	-23.5	-7.1
Local Education	6	11	14	-45.5	-57.1
UNCLASSIFIED	19	18	13	5.6	46.2



Laramie County					
Total Claims Filed	180	158	179	13.9	0.6
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	41	36	73	-29.3	-1.9
Construction	29	28	65	-19.3	-13.2
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	127	113	98	-32.6	-7.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	32	30	25	-46.7	-15.8
Financial Activities	7	5	N/D	-20.0	N/D
Professional & Business Services	40	48	35	-45.8	-51.9
Educational & Health Services	12	15	17	25.0	33.3
Leisure & Hospitality	19	7	11	-29.4	50.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	6	5	N/D	-20.0	N/D
Natrona County					
Total Claims Filed	156	173	160	-9.8	-2.5
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	46	50	45	-8.0	2.2
Construction	23	20	27	15.0	-14.8
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	99	115	103	-13.9	-3.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	25	37	36	-32.4	-30.6
Financial Activities	6	12	7	-50.0	-14.3
Professional & Business Services	14	12	21	16.7	-33.3
Educational & Health Services	23	17	16	35.3	43.8
Leisure & Hospitality	24	28	10	-14.3	140.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	6	5	8	20.0	-25.0

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 August 2023 is available at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/UI/0823_UI.pdf.

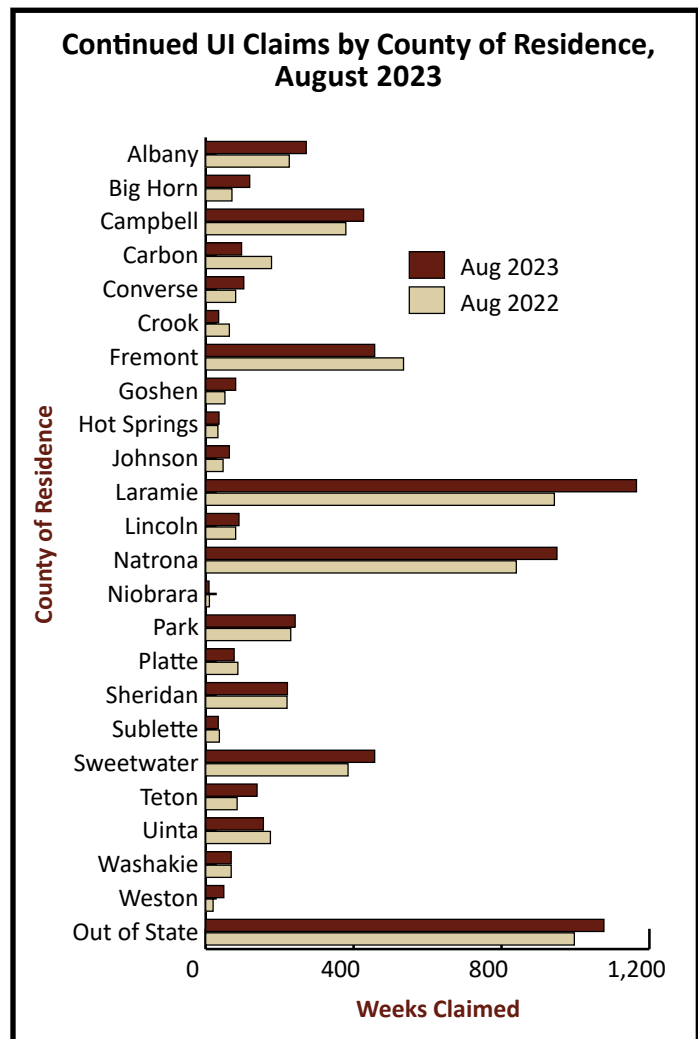
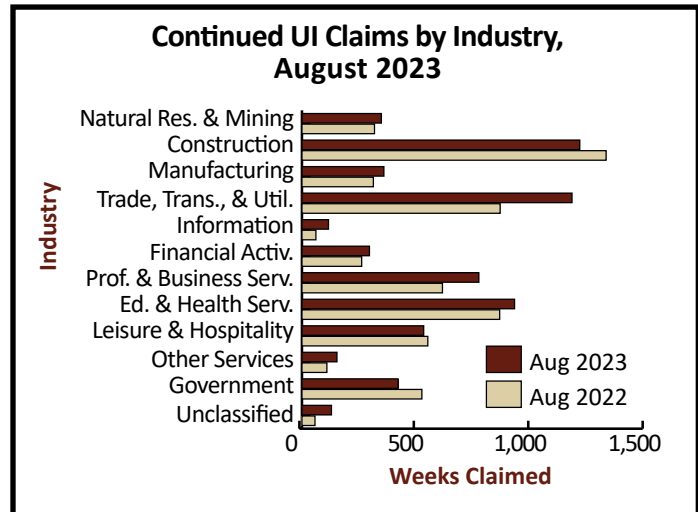
Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims

by: *Laura Yetter, Senior Economist*

The total number of continued weeks claimed increased from 5,870 in August 2022 to 6,452 in August 2023 (582, or 9.9%).

Continued Claims	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Aug 23	Jul 23	Aug 22	Over the Month	Over the Year
Wyoming Statewide					
Total Weeks Claimed	6,452	6,814	5,870	-5.3	9.9
Total Unique Claimants	1,842	2,257	1,805	-18.4	2.0
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	1,920	2,017	1,959	-4.8	-2.0
Natural Resources & Mining	347	399	317	-13.0	9.5
Mining	336	379	284	-11.3	18.3
Oil & Gas Extraction	20	29	41	-31.0	-51.2
Construction	1,214	1,241	1,329	-2.2	-8.7
Manufacturing	358	376	312	-4.8	14.7
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	3,981	4,221	3,328	-5.7	19.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	1,180	1,140	866	3.5	36.3
Wholesale Trade	203	191	154	6.3	31.8
Retail Trade	604	628	490	-3.8	23.3
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	372	320	221	16.3	68.3
Information	116	113	61	2.7	90.2
Financial Activities	295	317	261	-6.9	13.0
Professional & Business Services	773	790	614	-2.2	25.9
Educational & Health Services	929	1,065	864	-12.8	7.5
Leisure & Hospitality	532	630	550	-15.6	-3.3
Other Services, except Public Admin.	153	164	109	-6.7	40.4
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	420	451	524	-6.9	-19.8
Federal Government	22	22	30	0.0	-26.7
State Government	84	58	69	44.8	21.7
Local Government	314	370	425	-15.1	-26.1
Local Education	80	99	221	-19.2	-63.8
UNCLASSIFIED	129	123	57	4.9	126.3
Laramie County					
Total Weeks Claimed	1,165	1,028	943	13.3	23.5
Total Unique Claimants	316	357	290	-11.5	9.0
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	196	159	250	23.3	-21.6
Construction	126	107	204	17.8	-38.2
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	879	778	613	13.0	43.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	252	246	151	2.4	66.9
Financial Activities	56	55	55	1.8	1.8
Professional & Business Services	269	192	173	40.1	55.5
Educational & Health Services	180	175	128	2.9	40.6
Leisure & Hospitality	57	51	77	11.8	-26.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	61	51	54	19.6	13.0
UNCLASSIFIED	27	38	25	-28.9	8.0
Natrona County					
Total Weeks Claimed	950	1,011	840	-6.0	13.1
Total Unique Claimants	279	347	258	-19.6	8.1
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	227	218	197	4.1	15.2
Construction	121	119	109	1.7	11.0
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	671	750	602	-10.5	11.5
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	228	242	164	-5.8	39.0
Financial Activities	71	76	51	-6.6	39.2
Professional & Business Services	81	99	115	-18.2	-29.6
Educational & Health Services	154	179	157	-14.0	-1.9
Leisure & Hospitality	108	113	79	-4.4	36.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	26	29	37	-10.3	-29.7
UNCLASSIFIED	24	12	3	100.0	1,100.0

^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.



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