

# TRENDS

## 2024Q1 Quarterly Update

### Wyoming Jobs, Total Wages Grow for 12th Consecutive Quarter

by: *Michael Moore, Research Supervisor*

*This article provides an overview of Wyoming’s employment and wages in first quarter 2024 at the county and industry levels, in order to identify over-the-year job growth. This also includes a detailed discussion on Wyoming’s local government sector, in order to explain the types of industries, agencies, and activities that make up this ownership designation.*

Wyoming added more than 3,400 jobs and \$163.8 million in total wages over the year in first quarter 2024 (2024Q1; see Table 1). This marked the 12th consecutive quarter (or three years) of over-the-year job growth (see Figure 1, page 13). Average monthly employment was also about 4,500 jobs higher (1.7%) compared to 2019Q1 five years earlier.

This article looks at quarterly employment and wages at the county and industry levels for 2024Q1, in order to determine areas of job growth over the year. Also, this article provides a detailed discussion on local government in Wyoming in order to explain the entities and industries that are included in this ownership.

The data discussed in this article are from the Quarterly Census of Employment

(Text continued on page 3)

**Table 1: Average Monthly Employment (Jobs Worked), Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage for Wyoming, 2023Q1 and 2024Q1**

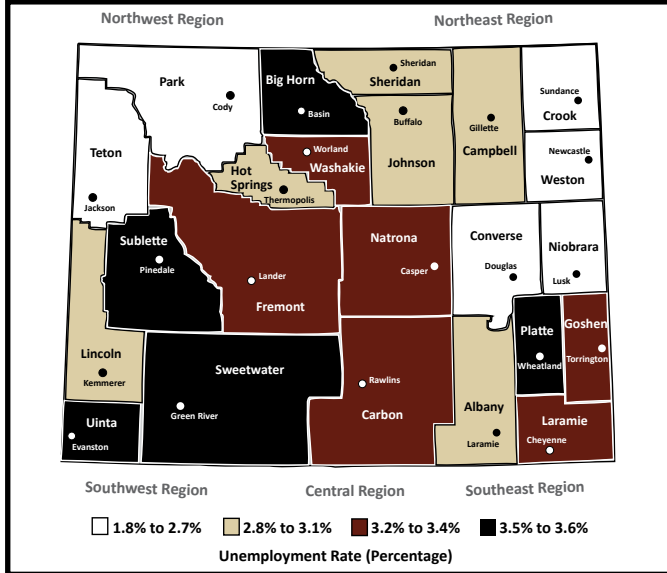
	2024Q1	2023Q1	Change, 2023Q1-2024Q1	
			N	%
Average Monthly Employment	273,209	269,780	3,429	1.3
Total Wages	\$4.2 Billion	\$4.0 Billion	\$163.8 Million	4.1
Average Weekly Wage	\$1,177	\$1,145	\$32	2.8

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 9/9/24.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2022 and 2023, the number of zoomers (or generation z) surpassed the number of baby boomers working in Wyoming at any time during the year. ... page 13
- Wyoming had four growing industries in 2024Q1, accounting for 4.9% of all industries and 3.9% of the state's total employment. ... page 14

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



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**Wyoming Labor Force Trends**

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(Text continued from page 1)

and Wages (QCEW). Data from 2024Q1 are available at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/24Q1\\_QCEW/toc.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/24Q1_QCEW/toc.htm).

## Introduction

Wyoming’s average monthly employment in 2024Q1 was 273,209, an increase of 3,429 jobs (1.3%) compared to 2023Q1 (see Table 2, page 4). The state had \$4.2 billion in total wages, up \$163.8 million (4.1%) over the year. Wyoming’s average weekly wage increased from \$1,145 to \$1,177 (\$32, or 2.8%).

The shaded areas in the figures in this article represent periods of economic downturn. The Research & Planning

(R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services has defined an *economic downturn* as a period of at least two consecutive quarters of over-the-year decreases in average monthly employment and total wages based on data from the QCEW. Wyoming has endured three such economic downturns since 2009: 2009Q1 to 2010Q1, 2015Q2 to 2016Q4, and 2020Q2 to 2021Q1 (see Figure 2, page 5). Wyoming’s most recent downturn was influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic and declines in the prices of and demand for the state’s energy resources. While each downturn had its own unique circumstances, declining energy prices preceded all three (Moore, 2019).

As illustrated in Figure 2 (see page 5), 2024Q1 marked the 12th consecutive

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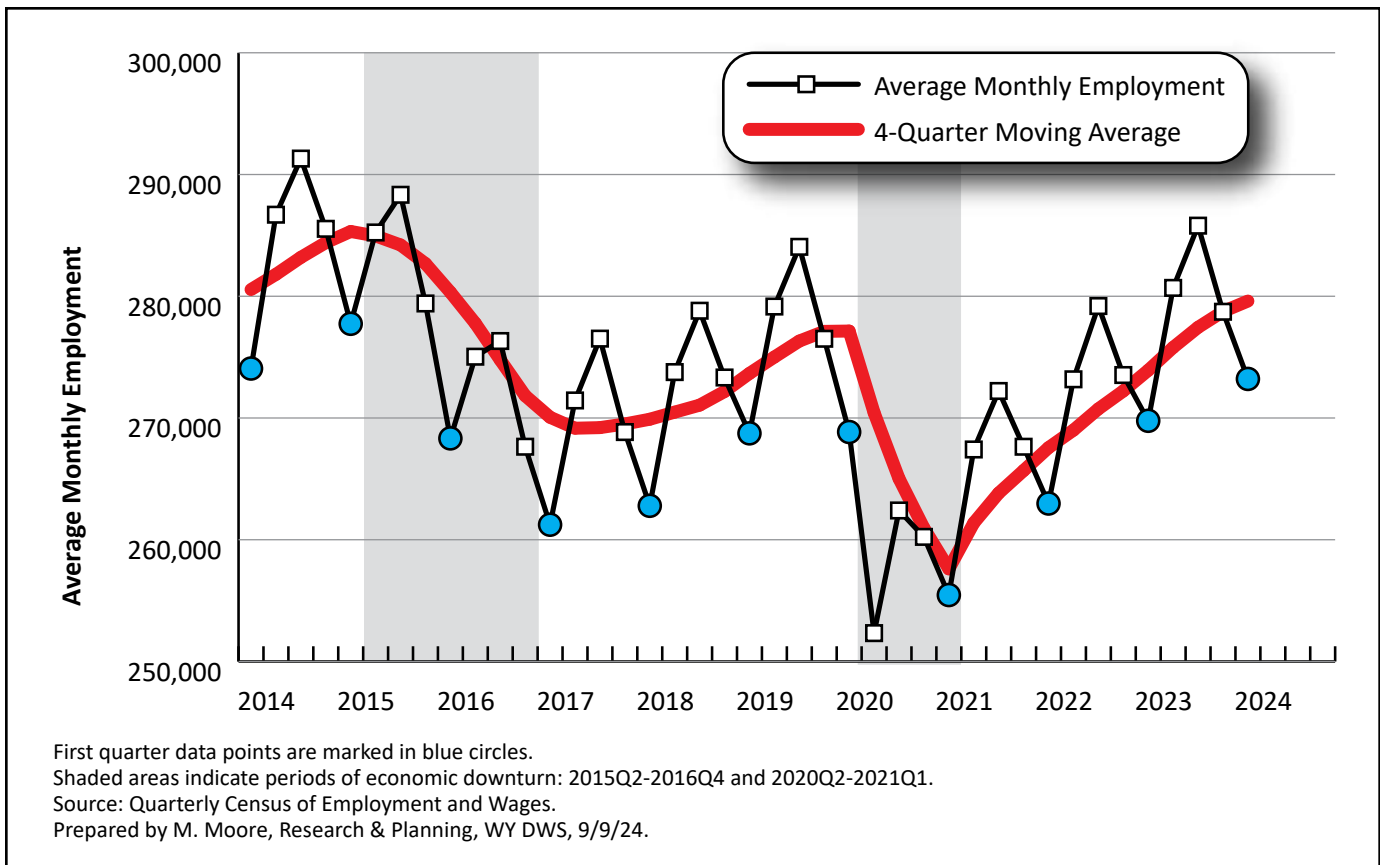


Figure 1: Average Monthly Employment in Wyoming, 2014Q1-2024Q1

Table 2: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming, 2014Q1-2024Q1

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	%		\$	%		\$	%
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	269,770	6,795	2.6	\$4,017.0	\$387.7	10.7	\$1,145	\$84	7.9
2023Q2	280,687	7,509	2.7	\$4,001.7	\$278.4	7.5	\$1,097	\$48	4.6
2023Q3	285,799	6,602	2.4	\$4,129.0	\$191.5	4.9	\$1,111	\$26	2.4
2023Q4	278,727	5,197	1.9	\$4,320.7	\$279.5	6.9	\$1,192	\$56	4.9
2024Q1(p)	273,209	3,439	1.3	\$4,181.1	\$163.8	4.1	\$1,177	\$32	2.8

(p)Preliminary.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research &amp; Planning, WY DWS, 9/9/24.

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

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

Source: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

(Text continued from page 3)

quarter of over-the-year growth in employment and wages in Wyoming. In addition, 2024Q1 was also the fifth consecutive quarter during which Wyoming surpassed pre-pandemic levels from 2019.

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**Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Statistics for Wyoming, 2024Q1**

[https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/24Q1\\_QCEW/toc.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/24Q1_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. This article primarily discusses statewide employment and wages at the sector (or two-digit NAICS) level.

As shown in Table 3 (see page 6), several industries added jobs and total wages over the year. Substantial job growth was seen in construction (1,496, or 7.6%), state government (569, or 4.8%), health care & social assistance (520, or 2.0%), and professional & business services (422, or 2.1%). Job losses were

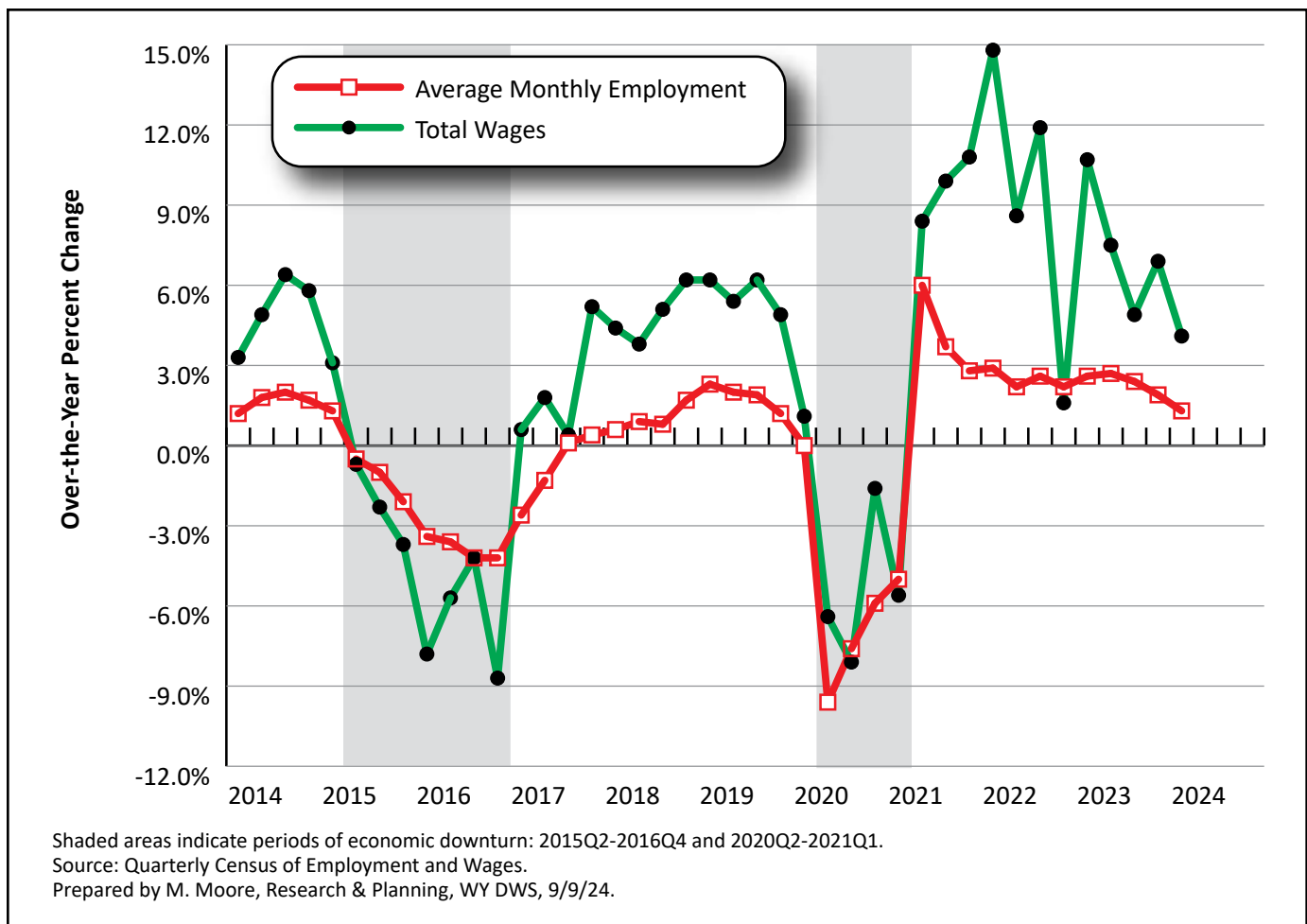


Figure 2: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming, 2014Q1-2024Q1



also seen in several industries, such as leisure & hospitality (-341, or -1.0%), financial activities (-268, or -2.3%), information (-141, or -4.4%), and wholesale trade, transportation, warehousing, & utilities (-128, or -0.6%).

It is worth noting that over-the-year changes in employment and wages 2024Q1 in mining (including oil & gas) and local government were due in part to non-economic code changes. These types

of changes occur when employers are reclassified to better reflect their ownership and/or their industry. For example, if a county government were to purchase a grocery store from a private business owner and continue to operate that store, that employer would be reclassified from private ownership to local government. More discussion on the entities that make up local government is provided on page 9.

Local government (including schools

**Table 3: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming by 2-Digit NAICS<sup>a</sup> Sector and Ownership, 2023Q1-2024Q1**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2024Q1	2023Q1	N	%	2024Q1	2023Q1	\$	%
<b>Ownership - Total</b>		<b>273,209</b>	<b>269,780</b>	<b>3,429</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>\$4,181.1</b>	<b>\$4,017.3</b>	<b>\$163.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Ownership - Private</b>		<b>205,830</b>	<b>205,030</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>\$3,156.3</b>	<b>\$3,085.0</b>	<b>\$71.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>
11	Agriculture	2,474	2,423	50	2.1	\$27.7	\$25.4	\$2.3	9.0
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas*	16,143	16,972	-829	-4.9	\$444.3	\$475.1	-\$30.8	-6.5
211	Oil & Gas Extraction	2,323	2,306	17	0.7	\$93.0	\$96.7	-\$3.7	-3.8
212	Mining, Except Oil & Gas	7,129	7,741	-611	-7.9	\$197.6	\$221.1	-\$23.5	-10.6
213	Support Activities For Mining	6,691	6,925	-235	-3.4	\$153.8	\$157.3	-\$3.6	-2.3
23	Construction	21,085	19,589	1,496	7.6	\$346.1	\$301.1	\$44.9	14.9
31-33	Manufacturing	10,302	10,369	-68	-0.7	\$203.0	\$195.3	\$7.7	4.0
42, 48-49, 22	Wholesale Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	20,173	20,300	-128	-0.6	\$399.8	\$384.8	\$15.0	3.9
44-45	Retail Trade	29,551	29,633	-82	-0.3	\$282.7	\$276.2	\$6.5	2.4
51	Information	3,033	3,174	-141	-4.4	\$60.6	\$56.5	\$4.1	7.3
52-53	Financial Activities	11,272	11,540	-268	-2.3	\$244.9	\$258.8	-\$13.9	-5.4
54-56	Pro. & Business Services	20,934	20,512	422	2.1	\$450.7	\$446.7	\$4.0	0.9
61	Educational Services	2,415	2,366	49	2.1	\$25.5	\$23.7	\$1.8	7.8
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	26,133	25,613	520	2.0	\$334.7	\$318.6	\$16.1	5.1
71-72	Leisure & Hospitality	35,046	35,387	-341	-1.0	\$247.5	\$238.9	\$8.7	3.6
81	Other Services, Except Public Administration	7,209	7,100	109	1.5	\$87.3	\$82.5	\$4.8	5.8
99	Unclassified	61	51	11	21.0	\$1.4	\$1.4	\$0.0	-0.8
<b>Total Government</b>		<b>67,379</b>	<b>64,748</b>	<b>2,631</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>\$1,024.8</b>	<b>\$932.3</b>	<b>\$92.6</b>	<b>9.9</b>
Federal Government		7,727	7,312	415	5.7	\$169.0	\$150.2	\$18.8	12.5
State Government		12,536	11,968	569	4.8	\$209.6	\$190.8	\$18.8	9.8
Local Government*		47,116	45,469	1,647	3.6	\$646.3	\$591.2	\$55.0	9.3
61	Educational Services	23,481	23,181	300	1.3	\$277.1	\$264.3	\$12.8	4.8
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	9,154	8,837	317	3.6	\$176.4	\$167.0	\$9.4	5.6

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

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 9/4/24.

and hospitals) accounted for the largest share (17.2%) of Wyoming's total employment in 2024Q1, followed by leisure & hospitality (12.8%), retail trade (10.8%), private health care & social assistance (9.6%), and construction (7.7%). The mining sector (including oil & gas) contributed 5.9% of the state's total jobs.

Wyoming had \$4.2 billion in total wages in 2024Q1, an over-the-year increase of \$163.8 million, or 4.1%. The greatest over-the-year increases were seen in local government (\$55.0 million, or 9.3%), construction (\$44.9 million, or 14.9%), federal government (\$18.8 million, or 12.5%), state government (\$18.8 million, or 9.8%), and private health care & social assistance (\$16.1 million, or 5.1%).

Local government contributed the greatest share (15.5%) of all wages, followed by professional & business services (10.8%); mining, including oil & gas (10.6%); and wholesale trade, transportation, & utilities (9.6%).

Wyoming's average weekly wage in 2024Q1 was \$1,177 (see Figure 3). The highest wages were seen in mining, including oil & gas (\$2,117); federal government (\$1,682);

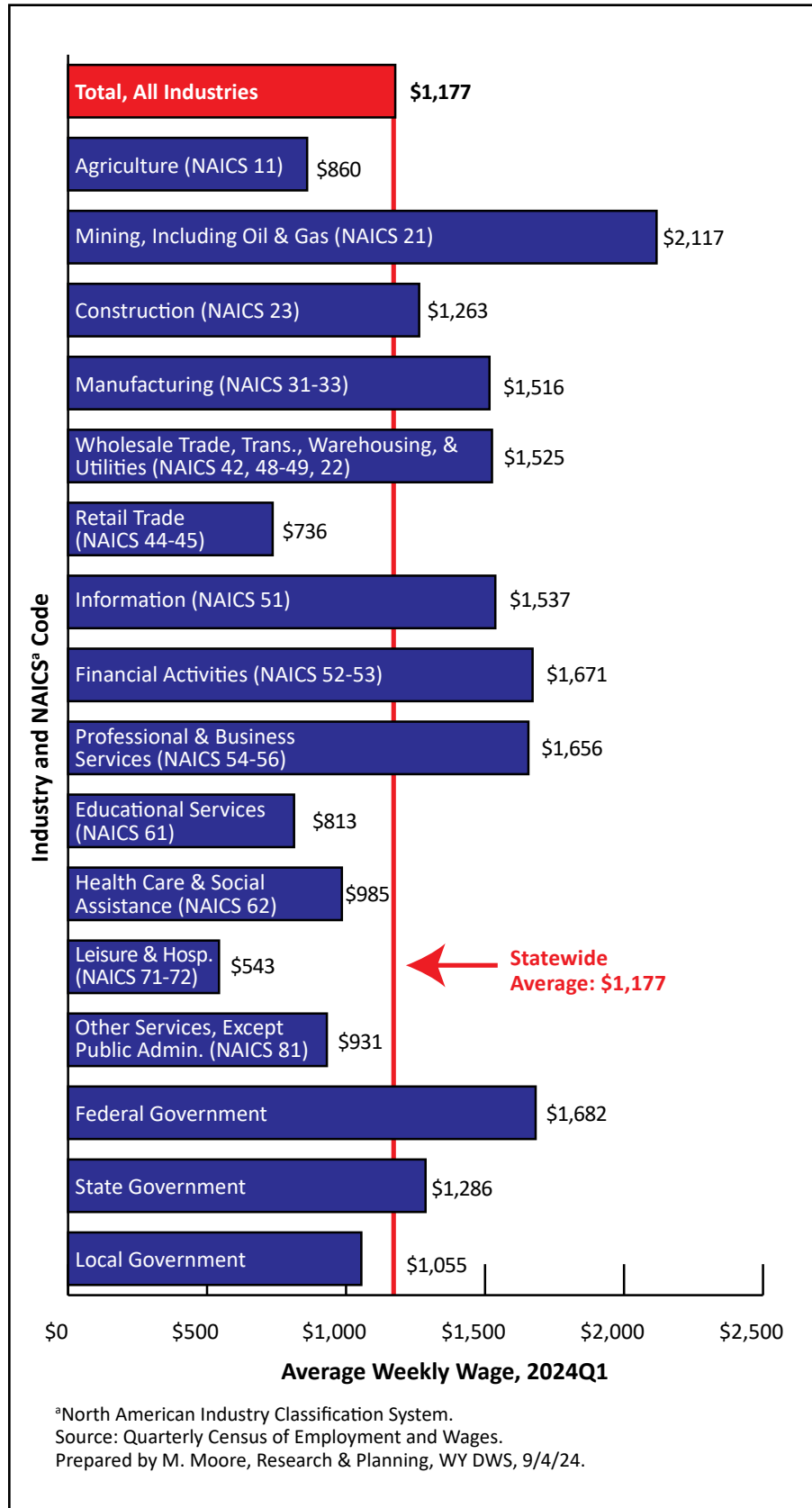


Figure 3: Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming by Industry Sector (2-Digit NAICS<sup>a</sup>), 2024Q1

financial activities (\$1,671); professional & business services (\$1,656); and information (\$1,537).

-1.0%), Hot Springs (-72, or -3.7%), Goshen (-63, or -1.5%), and Johnson (-23, or -0.7%) counties.

## County

Over-the-year job growth occurred in 16 of Wyoming's 23 counties (see Table 4). Laramie County added the greatest number of jobs (834, or 1.8%), followed by Natrona (462, or 1.2%), Sheridan (335, or 2.5%), Sweetwater (260, or 1.3%), and Teton (260, or 1.2%) counties. The counties that lost jobs over the year included Uinta (-84, or

The counties with the greatest over-the-year growth in total wages were Laramie (\$49.4 million, or 7.4%), Natrona (\$33.4 million, or 6.0%), Sheridan (\$18.3 million, or 10.2%), and Converse (\$10.0 million, or 10.7%) counties.

Teton County had the highest average weekly wage in 2023Q4 (\$1,625), followed by Sweetwater (\$1,320), Campbell (\$1,308), Sublette (\$1,291), and Converse (\$1,281) counties.

**Table 4: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming by County of Employment, 2023Q1 & 2024Q1**

County	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions of Dollars)				Average Weekly Wage			
	2024Q1	2023Q1	Change		2024Q1	2023Q1	Change		2024Q1	2023Q1	Change	
			N	%			\$	%			\$	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>273,209</b>	<b>269,780</b>	<b>3,429</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>\$4,181.1</b>	<b>\$4,017.3</b>	<b>\$163.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>\$1,177</b>	<b>\$1,145</b>	<b>\$32</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Albany	16,710	16,495	216	1.3	\$213.9	\$205.1	\$8.8	4.3	\$985	\$956	\$28	3.0
Big Horn	3,992	3,850	142	3.7	\$50.4	\$46.3	\$4.1	8.8	\$971	\$925	\$46	5.0
Campbell	24,788	24,585	203	0.8	\$421.5	\$424.3	-\$2.8	-0.7	\$1,308	\$1,328	-\$20	-1.5
Carbon	6,033	6,001	32	0.5	\$86.8	\$82.4	\$4.4	5.3	\$1,107	\$1,057	\$50	4.8
Converse	6,222	6,084	138	2.3	\$103.6	\$93.6	\$10.0	10.7	\$1,281	\$1,184	\$97	8.2
Crook	2,548	2,439	109	4.5	\$35.6	\$32.4	\$3.1	9.6	\$1,074	\$1,023	\$51	4.9
Fremont	15,187	15,080	107	0.7	\$187.8	\$180.2	\$7.6	4.2	\$951	\$919	\$32	3.5
Goshen	4,051	4,114	-63	-1.5	\$46.6	\$45.1	\$1.4	3.2	\$884	\$844	\$40	4.8
Hot Springs	1,874	1,946	-72	-3.7	\$21.1	\$21.6	-\$0.4	-2.0	\$868	\$852	\$15	1.8
Johnson	3,188	3,211	-23	-0.7	\$37.5	\$35.4	\$2.1	5.9	\$905	\$848	\$56	6.7
Laramie	47,402	46,568	834	1.8	\$716.6	\$667.1	\$49.4	7.4	\$1,163	\$1,102	\$61	5.5
Lincoln	6,979	6,802	177	2.6	\$105.3	\$98.9	\$6.4	6.4	\$1,161	\$1,119	\$42	3.7
Natrona	38,978	38,516	462	1.2	\$587.2	\$553.8	\$33.4	6.0	\$1,159	\$1,106	\$53	4.8
Niobrara	802	807	-5	-0.6	\$8.3	\$8.2	\$0.2	2.0	\$798	\$778	\$20	2.6
Park	12,938	12,889	49	0.4	\$170.5	\$167.7	\$2.8	1.6	\$1,014	\$1,001	\$13	1.3
Platte	3,268	3,272	-5	-0.1	\$44.2	\$41.6	\$2.6	6.3	\$1,041	\$978	\$63	6.4
Sheridan	13,975	13,640	335	2.5	\$198.3	\$180.0	\$18.3	10.2	\$1,092	\$1,015	\$77	7.5
Sublette	3,660	3,595	65	1.8	\$61.4	\$60.2	\$1.2	2.0	\$1,291	\$1,289	\$2	0.2
Sweetwater	20,533	20,273	260	1.3	\$352.3	\$351.9	\$0.4	0.1	\$1,320	\$1,335	-\$15	-1.2
Teton	22,417	22,157	260	1.2	\$473.4	\$481.0	-\$7.6	-1.6	\$1,625	\$1,670	-\$46	-2.7
Uinta	8,059	8,143	-84	-1.0	\$99.1	\$97.4	\$1.7	1.7	\$946	\$920	\$26	2.8
Washakie	3,496	3,498	-2	-0.1	\$43.1	\$40.8	\$2.3	5.6	\$949	\$898	\$51	5.6
Weston	2,364	2,353	11	0.5	\$32.7	\$30.2	\$2.5	8.3	\$1,066	\$989	\$77	7.8
Nonclassified <sup>a</sup>	3,746	3,463	284	8.2	\$83.8	\$71.8	\$12.0	16.7	\$1,720	\$1,594	\$126	7.9

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 9/9/24.



## Local Government Employment and Wages

Local government comprises employment and wages in Wyoming's counties, cities,

towns, school districts, community colleges, tribal governments, and other municipalities. In 2024, local government included 623 units (employers), 47,116 jobs, more than \$646 million in total wages, and had an average weekly wage of \$1,055. As shown in Table 5, local government includes obvious

**Table 5: Local Government Units, Employment, and Wages by Selected Sector (2-Digit NAICS), Subsector (3-Digit NAICS), and Detailed Industry (4-Digit NAICS) for Wyoming, 2024Q1**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Title	Units	Avg. Monthly Employment	Total Wages	Average Weekly Wage
<b>0</b>	<b>Ownership - Local Government</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>47,116</b>	<b>\$646,260,402</b>	<b>\$1,055</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	12	57	\$767,177	\$1,029
115	Agriculture & Forestry Support Activities	12	57	\$767,177	\$1,029
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
22	Utilities	25	138	\$1,741,450	\$971
42	Wholesale Trade	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
44	Retail Trade	4	83	\$807,617	\$748
48	Transportation & Warehousing	15	315	\$5,397,971	\$1,317
488	Support Activities for Transportation	10	230	\$4,606,012	\$1,538
51	Information	36	521	\$4,424,272	\$653
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	6	64	\$616,664	\$741
54	Professional & Technical Services	7	38	\$638,825	\$1,282
56	Administrative & Waste Services	19	178	\$2,038,655	\$883
561	Administrative & Support Services	8	81	\$1,176,742	\$1,118
562	Waste Management & Remediation Services	11	97	\$861,913	\$686
61	Educational Services	144	23,481	\$277,096,911	\$908
6111	Elementary & Secondary Schools	115	20,659	\$245,562,662	\$914
6112	Junior Colleges	22	2,784	\$31,174,876	\$861
6116	Other Schools & Instruction	4	27	\$218,773	\$623
6117	Educational Support Services	3	12	\$140,600	\$927
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	60	9,154	\$176,386,783	\$1,482
621	Ambulatory Health Care Services	19	808	\$13,641,268	\$1,299
622	Hospitals	16	7,680	\$156,388,449	\$1,566
623	Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	11	387	\$4,155,488	\$827
624	Social Assistance	14	280	\$2,201,578	\$606
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	13	130	\$736,457	\$435
713	Amusements, Gambling, & Recreation	3	80	\$303,565	\$293
72	Accommodation & Food Services	3	522	\$5,097,970	\$752
81	Other Services, Except Public Administration	27	335	\$3,164,960	\$726
811	Repair & Maintenance	6	259	\$2,385,182	\$708
92	Public Administration	242	11,402	\$148,991,739	\$1,005
921	Executive, Legislative & General Government	130	10,034	\$134,745,326	\$1,033
922	Justice, Public Order, & Safety Activities	29	470	\$3,632,210	\$594
923	Administration of Human Resource Programs	7	304	\$3,836,458	\$972
924	Administration of Environmental Programs	56	345	\$2,899,627	\$647

<sup>a</sup>North 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, 9/26/24.

industries such as public administration, educational services, utilities, and health care & social assistance. Other industries found within local government include transportation & warehousing, retail trade, wholesale trade, and more. It should be noted that Table 5 does not contain a full list of all industries within local government, as employment and wages in some industries were non-discloseable for confidentiality reasons.

Within local government, the greatest number of jobs in 2024Q1 were found in educational services, which includes local school districts (23,481); public administration (11,402); and health care & social assistance (9,154).

In 2024Q1, local government accounted for 17.2% of all jobs in Wyoming and contributed 15.5% of the state's total wages. Generally speaking, local government makes up

a greater proportion of total employment in Wyoming's least populous counties, such as Niobrara (40.4%), Big Horn (30.0%), Converse (29.6%), and Weston (27.9%) counties (see Table 6). The exception to this is Fremont County, where local government accounted for 30.4% of the county's total employment of 15,187. This is due in large part to the presence of the Wind River Reservation and jobs within tribal governments and other local government entities.

**Table 6: Local Government as a Percent of Total Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming by County, 2024Q1**

County	Employment			Total Wages		
	Total N	Local Government N	%	Total \$	Local Government \$	%
Albany	16,710	1,505	9.0	\$213.9	\$16.4	7.7
Big Horn	3,992	1,199	30.0	\$50.4	\$14.2	28.1
Campbell	24,788	4,742	19.1	\$421.5	\$68.9	16.4
Carbon	6,033	1,271	21.1	\$86.8	\$15.9	18.3
Converse	6,222	1,843	29.6	\$103.6	\$31.2	30.1
Crook	2,548	613	24.1	\$35.6	\$6.8	19.2
Fremont	15,187	4,610	30.4	\$187.8	\$57.0	30.3
Goshen	4,051	895	22.1	\$46.6	\$10.1	21.7
Hot Springs	1,874	492	26.3	\$21.1	\$6.7	31.6
Johnson	3,188	753	23.6	\$37.5	\$9.6	25.5
Laramie	47,402	7,296	15.4	\$716.6	\$109.0	15.2
Lincoln	6,979	1,794	25.7	\$105.3	\$26.1	24.8
Natrona	38,978	4,412	11.3	\$587.2	\$56.6	9.6
Niobrara	802	324	40.4	\$8.3	\$3.6	43.3
Park	12,938	2,407	18.6	\$170.5	\$33.3	19.6
Platte	3,268	575	17.6	\$44.2	\$5.3	11.9
Sheridan	13,975	2,489	17.8	\$198.3	\$36.4	18.3
Sublette	3,660	921	25.2	\$61.4	\$12.0	19.6
Sweetwater	20,533	3,852	18.8	\$352.3	\$54.3	15.4
Teton	22,417	2,321	10.4	\$473.4	\$44.8	9.5
Uinta	8,059	1,621	20.1	\$99.1	\$15.2	15.3
Washakie	3,496	520	14.9	\$43.1	\$5.2	12.2
Weston	2,364	659	27.9	\$32.7	\$7.7	23.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>273,209</b>	<b>47,116</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>\$4,181.1</b>	<b>\$646.3</b>	<b>15.5</b>

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.  
Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 9/9/24.

Within the last 10 years, local government employment in Wyoming peaked in early 2016 before declining consistently the next several years (see Figure 4, page 11). Local government lost jobs during the Covid-19 pandemic and associated economic downturn, but has seen continued over-the-year job and wage growth for the last seven quarters (see Figure 5, page 11). Again, growth in local government in 2024Q1 was due in part to non-economic code changes and the associated reclassification of businesses' industries and ownership.

## Conclusion

First quarter 2024 marked the 12th

consecutive quarter of over-the-year job growth for Wyoming, as the state added more than 3,400 jobs and \$163.8 million in total wages. Job growth continued in construction, state government, health care & social assistance, and professional & business services. However, these gains were partially offset by job losses in several industries, such as

leisure & hospitality, financial activities, information, and wholesale trade, transportation, warehousing, & utilities.

First quarter 2024 was also the fifth consecutive quarter in which Wyoming returned to pre-pandemic employment levels from 2019. However, Wyoming continues to lag behind its neighboring

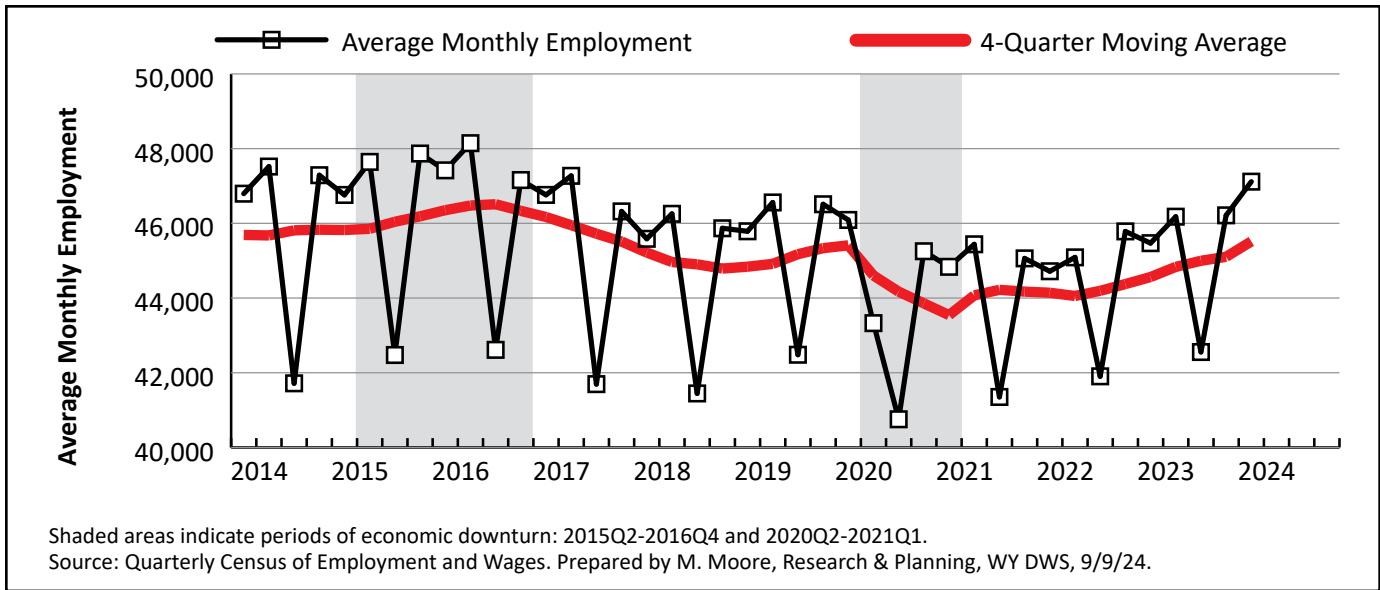


Figure 4: Average Monthly Employment in Local Government in Wyoming, 2014Q1-2024Q1

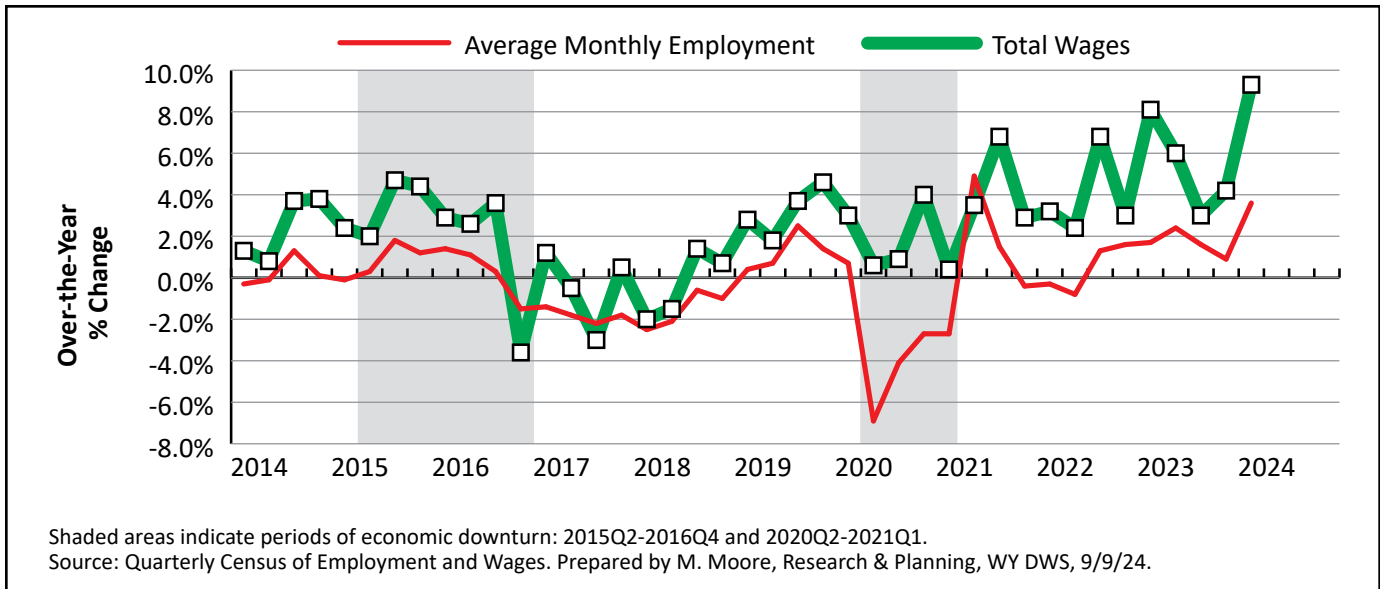


Figure 5: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Local Government in Wyoming, 2014Q1-2024Q1

states in recovering from pandemic job losses (see Figure 6). As previously mentioned, Wyoming added approximately 4,500 new jobs from 2019Q1 to 2024Q1, an increase of 1.7%. However, this was much lower than surrounding states like Idaho (14.2%), Utah (13.3%), and Montana (9.2%).

While Wyoming has seen continued job growth in industries such as professional & business services, retail trade, and leisure & hospitality, employment in the state's key mining industry remains substantially lower compared to pre-pandemic levels (Research & Planning, 2024). From 2019Q1 to 2024Q1, employment in mining fell from 20,997 to 16,143, a loss of nearly 5,000 jobs (-23.1%).

In contrast, job growth in Idaho was found in industries such as construction, health care & social assistance, and professional, scientific, & technical

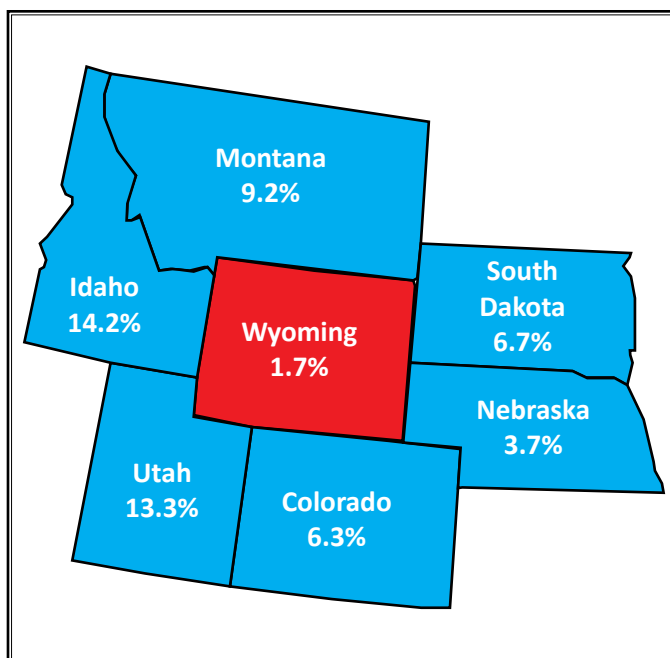


Figure 6: Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment for Wyoming and Surrounding States, 2019Q1-2024Q1

services (Moore, 2024). Utah saw a substantial increase in those same industries, along with job growth in manufacturing and accommodation & food services.

Quarterly employment and wage data for Wyoming from the QCEW are available online at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc\\_202.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm). Data for second quarter 2024 will be released on November 8, 2024, with a feature article planned for the January 2025 issue of *Wyoming Labor Force Trends*.

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# Looking at the Generations in Wyoming's Workforce

by: Michael Moore, Research Supervisor

As older workers continue to exit Wyoming's workforce after the Covid-19 pandemic, younger workers are just getting started.

In 2022 and 2023, the number of zoomers (or generation z) surpassed the number of baby boomers working in Wyoming at any time during the year (see Figure 1). *Generation z* refers to individuals born between 1997 and 2012, while *baby boomers* are those born between 1946 and 1964 (Pew Research Center, 2019).

Since 2011, *millennials* (those born between 1981 and 1996) have made up the largest segment of Wyoming's workforce. However, as shown in Figure 1, the number of millennials working in Wyoming has consistently declined since peaking in 2014.

It is possible that individuals may be working in ways that are not captured by wage records, such as some gig-type jobs, teleworking for an employer in another state, commuting to another state for work, or selling goods online.

Detailed demographic data for Wyoming's labor market are available online at <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/demographics.htm>.

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Pew Research Center. (2018, March 1). The generations defined. Retrieved September 24, 2024, from <https://tinyurl.com/35t5rr6r>

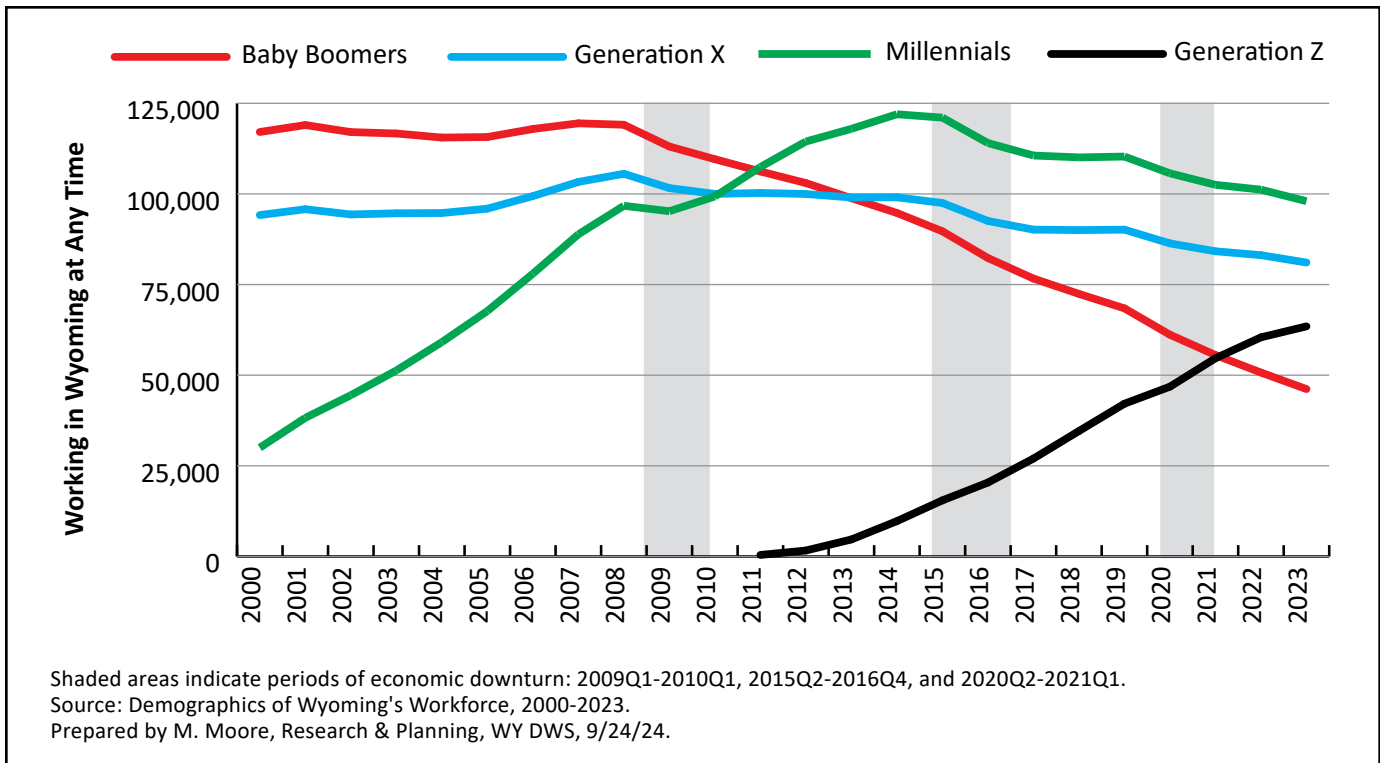


Figure 1: Total Number of Persons Working in Wyoming at Any Time During the Year by Generation as Defined by the Pew Research Center, 2000-2023



# Growing and Declining Industries in Wyoming, 2024Q1

by: *Laura Yetter, Senior Economist*

The Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services publishes quarterly reports on growing and declining industries in Wyoming online at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G\\_DInd/G\\_D\\_Industries.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G_DInd/G_D_Industries.htm).

This article provides excerpts and selected data from the full report for first quarter 2024 (2024Q1), which is available at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G\\_DInd/Report\\_24Q1.pdf](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G_DInd/Report_24Q1.pdf).

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 2022Q4 to 2023Q4 and subsequently from 2023Q1 to 2024Q1 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.

As shown in Table 1, Wyoming had four growing industries in 2024Q1, accounting for 4.9% of all industries and 3.9% of the

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

Subsector <sup>a</sup> (3-Digit NAICS <sup>b</sup> )	Sector (2-Digit NAICS)	Employment (Current Quarter)				Employment (Prior Quarter)				Growing Industries		
		2024Q1	2023Q1	Over the Year Change		2023Q4	2022Q4	Over the Year Change		Average Change		Average Weekly Wage
				N	%			N	%	N	% <sup>c</sup>	
Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction (237)	Construction (23)	5,098	4,221	877	20.8	6,466	5,040	1,426	28.3	1,152	24.5	\$1,507
Administration of Economic Programs (926)	Public Admin. (92)	3,120	2,935	185	6.3	3,093	2,916	177	6.1	181	6.2	\$1,270
Membership Associations & Organizations (813)	Other services, Except Public Admin. (81)	1,926	1,834	92	5.0	1,986	1,814	172	9.5	132	7.2	\$879
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Mfg. (335)	Manufacturing (31-33)	498	419	79	18.9	467	401	66	16.5	73	17.7	\$1,416
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>10,641</b>	<b>9,408</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>12,010</b>	<b>10,170</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>1,537</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>\$1,320</b>

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

Source: Wyoming Growing and Declining Industries Report, First Quarter 2024

Prepared by L. Yetter, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 8/9/24.

state's total employment (see Table 2). Heavy & civil engineering construction showed the greatest growth of the four growing industries, increasing by an average of 1,152 jobs, or 24.5%. The other growing industries were administration of economic programs (181, or 6.2%), membership associations & organizations (132, or 7.2%), and electrical equipment & appliance manufacturing (73, or 17.7%).

There were four declining industries in 2024Q1 (see Table 3). The greatest decline was seen in furniture, home furnishings, electronics, & appliance retailers, with an average loss of 78 jobs, or 5.8%. The remaining declining industries were

performing arts & spectator sports (-46, or -10.2%), private households (-35, or -13.3%), and furniture & related product manufacturing (-30, or -16.4%).

**Table 2: Distribution of Sectors and Employment by Growing/Declining Status in Wyoming, 2024Q1**

Status	Subsectors (3 Digit NAICS)		Employment		Average Weekly Wage
	N	%	N	%	
Growing	4	4.9	10,641	3.9	\$1,320
Declining	4	4.9	2,020	0.7	\$884
Stable	73	90.2	260,117	95.4	\$1,172
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>272,780</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$1,176</b>

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.  
Prepared by L. Yetter, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 8/9/24.

**Table 3: Declining Industries for Wyoming, First Quarter 2024<sup>a</sup>**

Subsector <sup>a</sup> (3-Digit NAICS <sup>b</sup> )	Sector (2-Digit NAICS)	Employment (Current Quarter)				Employment (Prior Quarter)				Growing Industries		Average Weekly Wage
		2024Q1	2023Q1	Over the Year Change		2023Q4	2022Q4	Over the Year Change		Average Change		
				N	%			N	%	N	% <sup>c</sup>	
Furniture, Home Furnishings, Electronics, & Appliance Retailers (449)	Retail Trade (44-45)	1,265	1,336	-71	-5.3	1,285	1,370	-85	-6.2	-78	-5.8	\$967
Performing Arts & Spectator Sports (711)	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation (71)	379	431	-52	-12.1	442	482	-40	-8.3	-46	-10.2	\$693
Private Households (814)	Other services, Except Public Admin. (81)	227	261	-34	-13.0	231	267	-36	-13.5	-35	-13.3	\$825
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing (337)	Manufacturing (31-33)	150	181	-31	-17.1	151	179	-28	-15.6	-30	-16.4	\$747
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,020</b>	<b>2,208</b>	<b>-188</b>	<b>-8.5</b>	<b>2,108</b>	<b>2,297</b>	<b>-189</b>	<b>-8.2</b>	<b>-189</b>	<b>-8.4</b>	<b>\$884</b>

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

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

Source: Wyoming Growing and Declining Industries Report, First Quarter 2024

Prepared by L. Yetter, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 8/9/24.

## Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Fourth Quarter 2023

The total number of hires in construction in Wyoming increased from 4,784 in 2022Q4 to 5,236 in 2023Q4 (452, or 9.4%).

Sector	Major Industry	Transactions Rates	(H)	(H)+(B)	(B)	(E)	(E)+(B)	(C)	(H+E+ B+C)	Turnover	Change Prior Year
			Hire Only	Total Hires	Both Hire and Exit	Exit Only	Total Exits	Con- tinuous Employ- ment	Total	Rate <sup>a</sup>	
Goods Producing	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	Transactions	198	440	242	586	828	2,182	3,208	32.0	0.0
		Rates	6.2	13.7	7.5	18.3	25.8	68.0	100.0		
	Mining	Transactions	1,715	2,477	762	1,793	2,555	14,663	18,933	22.6	0.8
		Rates	9.1	13.1	4.0	9.5	13.5	77.4	100.0		
	Construction	Transactions	2,923	5,236	2,313	5,306	7,619	18,079	28,621	36.8	0.1
		Rates	10.2	18.3	8.1	18.5	26.6	63.2	100.0		
	Manufacturing	Transactions	962	1,382	420	1,088	1,508	9,585	12,055	20.5	-3.8
		Rates	8.0	11.5	3.5	9.0	12.5	79.5	100.0		
	Wholesale Trade, Transp., Utilities, & Warehousing	Transactions	2,757	3,891	1,134	2,531	3,665	16,723	23,145	27.7	3.8
		Rates	11.9	16.8	4.9	10.9	15.8	72.3	100.0		
Service Providing	Retail Trade	Transactions	4,520	6,784	2,264	5,439	7,703	25,121	37,344	32.7	-0.4
		Rates	12.1	18.2	6.1	14.6	20.6	67.3	100.0		
	Information	Transactions	262	344	82	321	403	3,284	3,949	16.8	-0.3
		Rates	6.6	8.7	2.1	8.1	10.2	83.2	100.0		
	Financial Activities	Transactions	955	1,381	426	1,238	1,664	9,740	12,359	21.2	0.4
		Rates	7.7	11.2	3.4	10.0	13.5	78.8	100.0		
	Professional & Business Services	Transactions	2,807	4,531	1,724	4,233	5,957	16,965	25,729	34.1	-1.3
		Rates	10.9	17.6	6.7	16.5	23.2	65.9	100.0		
	Educational Services	Transactions	2,505	3,464	959	1,642	2,601	26,999	32,105	15.9	0.0
		Rates	7.8	10.8	3.0	5.1	8.1	84.1	100.0		
	Health Services	Transactions	3,626	4,751	1,125	3,622	4,747	30,525	38,898	21.5	0.0
		Rates	9.3	12.2	2.9	9.3	12.2	78.5	100.0		
	Leisure & Hospitality	Transactions	8,371	12,653	4,282	12,334	16,616	25,842	50,829	49.2	0.6
		Rates	16.5	24.9	8.4	24.3	32.7	50.8	100.0		
	Other Services	Transactions	886	1,239	353	1,069	1,422	6,085	8,393	27.5	-1.1
	Rates	10.6	14.8	4.2	12.7	16.9	72.5	100.0			
Public Admin.	Transactions	1,419	1,940	521	1,359	1,880	18,155	21,454	15.4	-0.2	
	Rates	6.6	9.0	2.4	6.3	8.8	84.6	100.0			
Unclassified	Transactions	23	28	5	10	15	24	62	61.3	-6.9	
	Rates	37.1	45.2	8.1	16.1	24.2	38.7	100.0			
Total	Transactions	<b>33,929</b>	<b>50,541</b>	<b>16,612</b>	<b>42,571</b>	<b>59,183</b>	<b>223,972</b>	<b>317,084</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	
	Rates	<b>10.7</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>			

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

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

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

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

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 8/19/24.

# Wyoming Unemployment Rises to 3.0% in August 2024

by: *David Bullard, Senior Economist*

The Research & Planning section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services reported that the state’s seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup> unemployment rate rose slightly from 2.9% in July to 3.0% in August. Wyoming’s unemployment rate was slightly higher than its year-ago level of 2.8%, but much lower than the current U.S. unemployment rate of 4.2%.

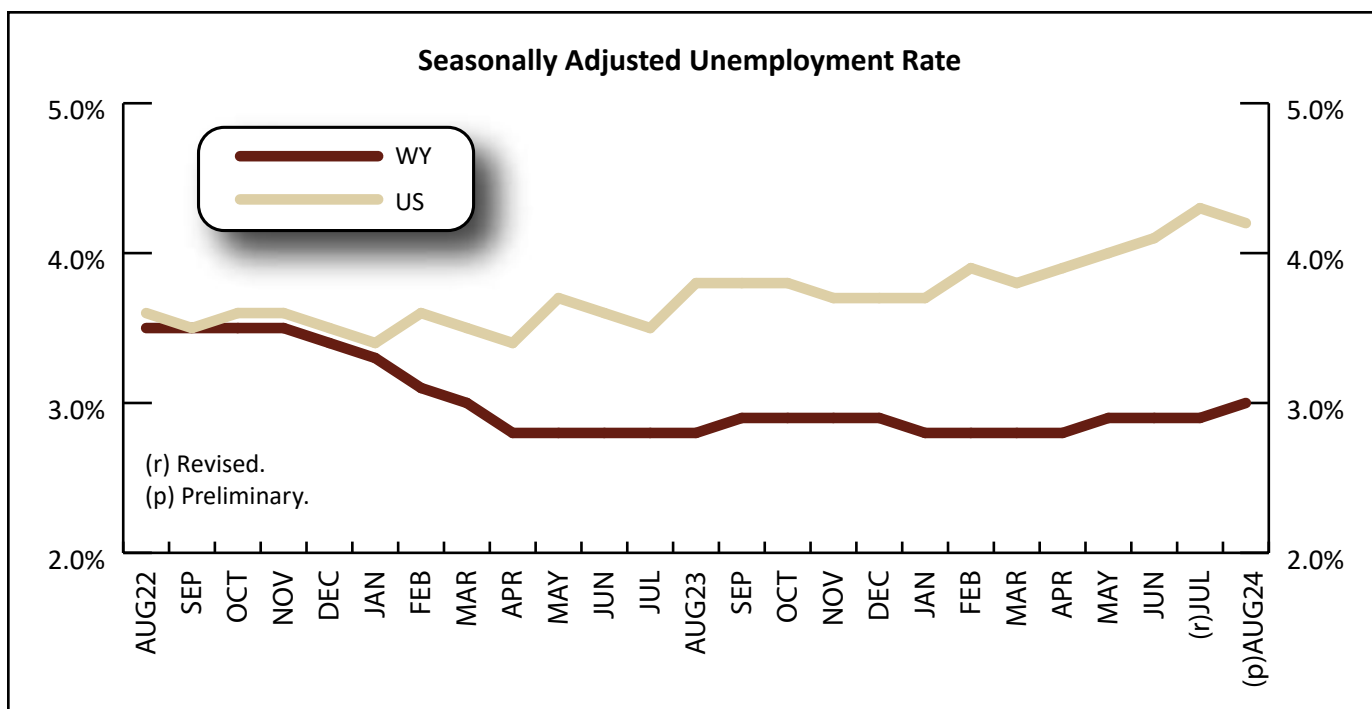
From July to August, unemployment rates rose in every county. It is somewhat unusual for jobless rates to increase in August. The largest increases occurred in Platte (up from 2.7% to 3.6%), Goshen (up from 2.6% to 3.4%), and Niobrara (up from 1.8% to 2.6%) counties.

From August 2023 to August 2024, unemployment rates increased in every county, perhaps suggesting that economic growth is moderating around the state. The largest increases were found in Goshen (up from 2.2% to 3.4%), Johnson (up from 2.2% to 3.1%), and Platte (up from 2.7% to 3.6%) counties.

Teton County posted the lowest unemployment rate in August at 1.8%. It was followed by Crook County at 2.5%. The highest unemployment rates were found in Big Horn County, Platte County, and Sublette County, each at 3.6%.

Current Employment Statistics (CES) estimates show that total nonfarm employment in Wyoming (not seasonally adjusted and measured by place of work) rose from 297,800 in August 2023 to 299,000 in August 2024, an increase of 1,200 jobs (0.4%).

<sup>1</sup> 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 2024

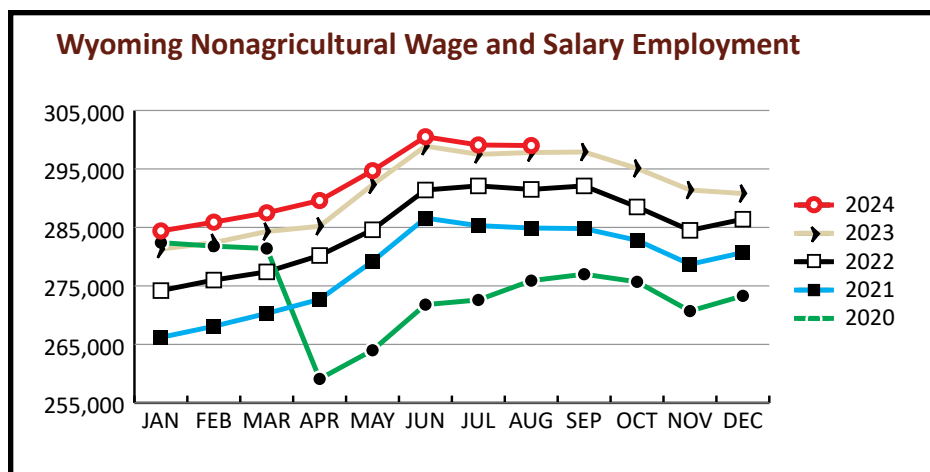
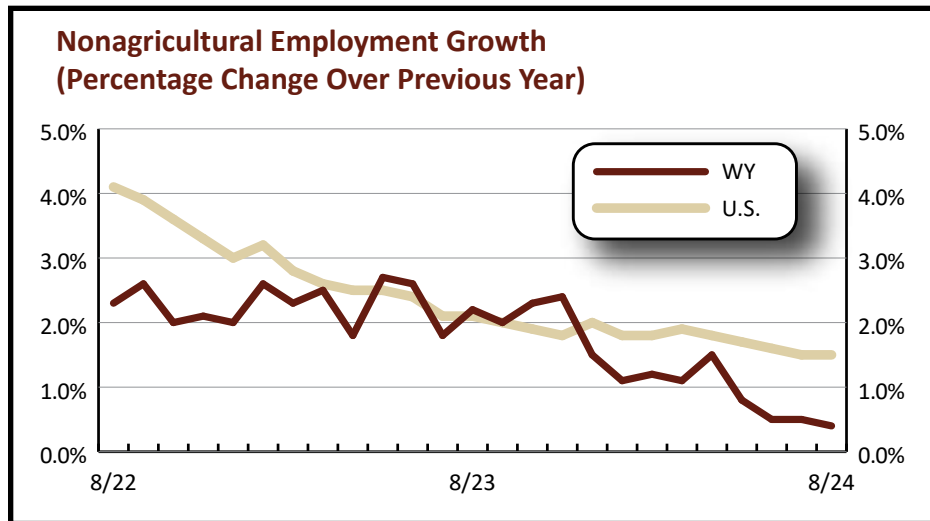
by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Industry Sector	Research & Planning's Internal Estimates	Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates	N Difference	% Difference
Total Nonfarm	301,587	299,000	-2,587	-0.9%
Natural Resources & Mining	16,794	17,000	206	1.2%
Construction	25,836	24,500	-1,336	-5.5%
Manufacturing	10,714	10,700	-14	-0.1%
Wholesale Trade	8,009	8,100	91	1.1%
Retail Trade	31,142	30,900	-242	-0.8%
Transportation & Utilities	13,865	14,400	535	3.7%
Information	3,024	3,200	176	5.5%
Financial Activities	11,593	11,900	307	2.6%
Professional & Business Services	22,944	22,200	-744	-3.4%
Educational & Health Services	29,103	29,700	597	2.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	43,851	43,800	-51	-0.1%
Other Services	16,734	15,900	-834	-5.2%
Government	67,978	66,700	-1,278	-1.9%

Internal Estimates were run in August 2024 and based on QCEW data through March 2024.

## State Unemployment Rates August 2024 Seasonally Adjusted

State	Unemp. Rate
District of Columbia	5.7
Puerto Rico	5.7
Nevada	5.5
California	5.3
Illinois	5.3
Kentucky	4.8
New Jersey	4.8
Washington	4.8
Alaska	4.6
Rhode Island	4.6
Michigan	4.5
Ohio	4.5
New York	4.4
South Carolina	4.3
Delaware	4.2
Indiana	4.2
<b>United States</b>	<b>4.2</b>
West Virginia	4.2
New Mexico	4.1
Texas	4.1
Colorado	4.0
Oregon	4.0
Louisiana	3.9
Missouri	3.9
North Carolina	3.8
Massachusetts	3.7
Georgia	3.6
Idaho	3.5
Arizona	3.4
Connecticut	3.4
Oklahoma	3.4
Pennsylvania	3.4
Arkansas	3.3
Florida	3.3
Kansas	3.3
Minnesota	3.3
Utah	3.3
Montana	3.2
Tennessee	3.1
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Hawaii	2.9
Iowa	2.9
Maryland	2.9
Wisconsin	2.9
Alabama	2.8
Maine	2.8
Virginia	2.8
Mississippi	2.7
Nebraska	2.7
New Hampshire	2.6
North Dakota	2.3
Vermont	2.2
South Dakota	2.0





# Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Aug 24	Jul 24	Aug 23	Jul 24	Aug 24
	Aug 24	Jul 24	Aug 23	Aug 24	Aug 23
<b>CAMPBELL COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-6.0</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	5.0	5.0	5.7	0.0	-12.3
Construction	2.3	2.3	2.1	0.0	9.5
Manufacturing	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	5.4	5.4	5.2	0.0	3.8
Information	0.2	0.3	0.3	-33.3	-33.3
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	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.0	7.1
Leisure & Hospitality	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	4.0
Other Services	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Aug 24	Jul 24	Aug 23	Jul 24	Aug 24
	Aug 24	Jul 24	Aug 23	Aug 24	Aug 23
<b>SWEETWATER COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-2.9</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.0	-2.9
Construction	1.8	1.7	1.9	5.9	-5.3
Manufacturing	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	4.6	4.5	4.5	2.2	2.2
Information	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	1.2	1.1	1.2	9.1	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.0	7.7
Leisure & Hospitality	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Other Services	0.7	0.6	0.6	16.7	16.7
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Aug 24	Jul 24	Aug 23	Jul 24	Aug 24
	Aug 24	Jul 24	Aug 23	Aug 24	Aug 23
<b>TETON COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	3.3
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	3.3	3.3	3.2	0.0	3.1
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	2.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	3.6
Educational & Health Services	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	11.5	11.7	11.3	-1.7	1.8
Other Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

## State Unemployment Rates August 2024 Not Seasonally Adjusted

State	Unemp. Rate
District of Columbia	6.9
California	5.9
Nevada	5.8
Puerto Rico	5.6
Illinois	5.5
New Jersey	5.4
Rhode Island	5.4
South Carolina	5.3
Kentucky	5.1
New York	4.9
Washington	4.9
Delaware	4.7
Massachusetts	4.5
Michigan	4.5
New Mexico	4.5
Indiana	4.4
Texas	4.4
<b>United States</b>	<b>4.4</b>
West Virginia	4.4
Colorado	4.3
Louisiana	4.3
North Carolina	4.3
Ohio	4.2
Pennsylvania	4.2
Georgia	4.1
Oregon	4.1
Arizona	4.0
Alaska	3.9
Minnesota	3.9
Missouri	3.9
Utah	3.9
Florida	3.7
Kansas	3.7
Idaho	3.6
Oklahoma	3.5
Tennessee	3.5
Virginia	3.5
Alabama	3.4
Arkansas	3.4
Connecticut	3.4
Maryland	3.4
Hawaii	3.2
Iowa	3.2
Mississippi	3.2
Montana	3.2
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>3.1</b>
New Hampshire	3.0
Wisconsin	2.7
Maine	2.6
Nebraska	2.6
Vermont	2.4
North Dakota	2.2
South Dakota	2.1

## Economic Indicators

by: **David Bullard, Senior Economist**

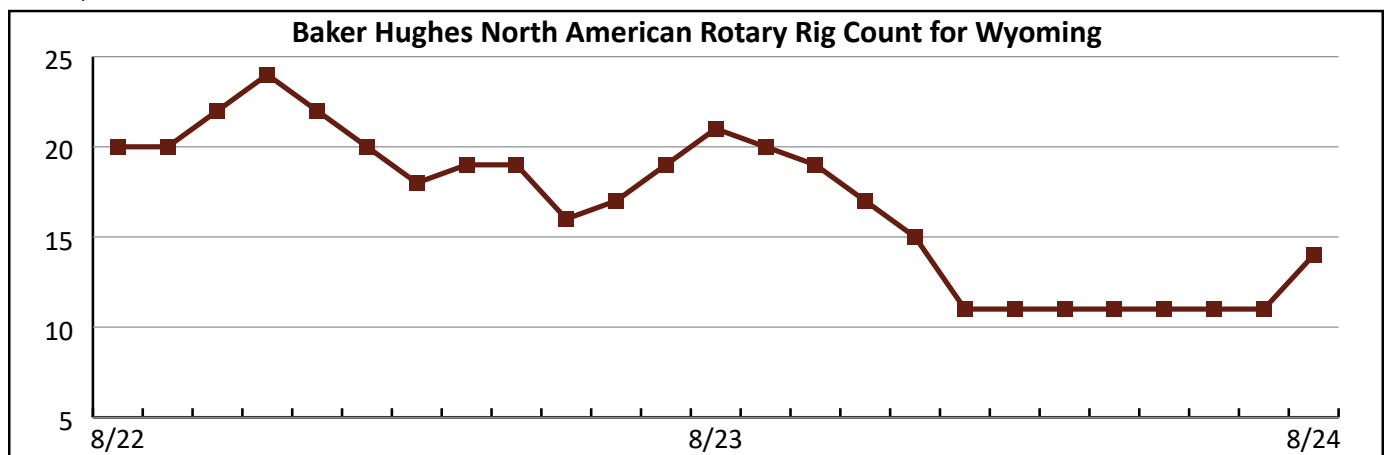
*Total nonfarm employment in Natrona County rose 2.0% from August 2023 to August 2024.*

	Aug 2024 (p)	Jul 2024 (r)	Aug 2023 (b)	Percent Change Month	Year
<b>Wyoming Total Nonfarm Employment</b>	<b>299,000</b>	<b>299,100</b>	<b>297,800</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Wyoming State Government	13,700	13,500	14,100	1.5	-2.8
Laramie County Nonfarm Employment	49,100	49,300	48,400	-0.4	1.4
Natrona County Nonfarm Employment	41,300	40,900	40,500	1.0	2.0
<b>Selected U.S. Employment Data</b>					
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	8,236,000	8,402,000	7,778,000	-2.0	5.9
As a percent of all workers	5.1%	5.2%	4.8%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	341,000	449,000	364,000	-24.1	-6.3
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	4,757,000	4,718,000	4,143,000	0.8	14.8
<b>Wyoming Unemployment Insurance</b>					
Weeks Compensated	5,728	7,235	6,434	-20.8	-11.0
Benefits Paid	\$2,727,705	\$3,537,588	\$2,920,683	-22.9	-6.6
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$476.21	\$475.13	\$453.95	0.2	4.9
<b>Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers</b> (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	314.8	314.5	307.0	0.1	2.5
Food & Beverages	328.2	328.0	321.6	0.1	2.0
Housing	335.9	335.1	321.9	0.3	4.4
Apparel	131.7	129.5	131.3	1.7	0.3
Transportation	271.4	273.3	274.2	-0.7	-1.0
Medical Care	564.4	564.0	548.1	0.1	3.0
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	138.2	138.3	136.1	0.0	1.6
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	146.6	146.2	145.2	0.3	1.0
Other Goods & Services	561.6	560.7	540.3	0.2	3.9
<b>Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)</b>					
All Commodities	255.6	257.5	257.7	-0.7	-0.8
<b>Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)</b>					
Total Units	162	188	157	-13.8	3.2
Valuation	\$56,209,000	\$70,563,000	\$93,912,000	-20.3	-40.1
Single Family Homes	145	172	142	-15.7	2.1
Valuation	\$54,336,000	\$68,602,000	\$90,657,000	-20.8	-40.1
Casper MSA <sup>2</sup> Building Permits	26	22	13	18.2	100.0
Valuation	\$4,166,000	\$3,943,000	\$3,240,000	5.7	28.6
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	35	30	10	16.7	250.0
Valuation	\$7,088,000	\$6,277,000	\$2,851,000	12.9	148.6
<b>Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>-33.3</b>

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

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

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



# Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: *Carola Cowan, BLS Programs Supervisor*

*Teton County (1.8%) and Crook County (2.5%) had the lowest unemployment rates in August 2024.*

REGION County	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	Aug 2024	Jul 2024	Aug 2023	Aug 2024	Jul 2024	Aug 2023	Aug 2024	Jul 2024	Aug 2023	Aug 2024	Jul 2024	Aug 2023
	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)
<b>NORTHWEST</b>	<b>46,812</b>	<b>47,658</b>	<b>47,219</b>	<b>45,345</b>	<b>46,247</b>	<b>45,978</b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Big Horn	5,250	5,480	5,196	5,061	5,297	5,048	189	183	148	3.6	3.3	2.8
Fremont	19,011	18,928	19,164	18,370	18,300	18,598	641	628	566	3.4	3.3	3.0
Hot Springs	2,234	2,293	2,318	2,171	2,233	2,261	63	60	57	2.8	2.6	2.5
Park	16,548	17,053	16,766	16,102	16,639	16,398	446	414	368	2.7	2.4	2.2
Washakie	3,769	3,904	3,775	3,641	3,778	3,673	128	126	102	3.4	3.2	2.7
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>51,366</b>	<b>52,212</b>	<b>51,314</b>	<b>49,869</b>	<b>50,820</b>	<b>50,131</b>	<b>1,497</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Campbell	23,014	23,068	23,014	22,304	22,398	22,451	710	670	563	3.1	2.9	2.4
Crook	3,830	4,063	3,853	3,735	3,978	3,772	95	85	81	2.5	2.1	2.1
Johnson	4,341	4,532	4,401	4,207	4,417	4,302	134	115	99	3.1	2.5	2.2
Sheridan	16,407	16,765	16,233	15,947	16,338	15,869	460	427	364	2.8	2.5	2.2
Weston	3,774	3,784	3,813	3,676	3,689	3,737	98	95	76	2.6	2.5	2.0
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>	<b>62,060</b>	<b>62,186</b>	<b>62,381</b>	<b>60,257</b>	<b>60,572</b>	<b>60,970</b>	<b>1,803</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Lincoln	9,924	10,080	9,842	9,632	9,824	9,627	292	256	215	2.9	2.5	2.2
Sublette	3,919	4,088	4,021	3,779	3,968	3,907	140	120	114	3.6	2.9	2.8
Sweetwater	20,070	19,579	20,261	19,363	18,926	19,695	707	653	566	3.5	3.3	2.8
Teton	19,259	19,598	19,362	18,904	19,310	19,095	355	288	267	1.8	1.5	1.4
Uinta	8,888	8,841	8,895	8,579	8,544	8,646	309	297	249	3.5	3.4	2.8
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>	<b>81,065</b>	<b>81,372</b>	<b>81,144</b>	<b>78,459</b>	<b>78,987</b>	<b>79,111</b>	<b>2,606</b>	<b>2,385</b>	<b>2,033</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Albany	20,690	20,242	21,202	20,114	19,687	20,726	576	555	476	2.8	2.7	2.2
Goshen	6,183	6,443	6,209	5,972	6,277	6,071	211	166	138	3.4	2.6	2.2
Laramie	49,014	49,200	48,545	47,369	47,674	47,260	1,645	1,526	1,285	3.4	3.1	2.6
Niobrara	1,103	1,190	1,083	1,074	1,168	1,060	29	22	23	2.6	1.8	2.1
Platte	4,075	4,297	4,105	3,930	4,181	3,994	145	116	111	3.6	2.7	2.7
<b>CENTRAL</b>	<b>54,992</b>	<b>55,345</b>	<b>54,746</b>	<b>53,199</b>	<b>53,686</b>	<b>53,313</b>	<b>1,793</b>	<b>1,659</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Carbon	7,349	7,485	7,421	7,116	7,277	7,245	233	208	176	3.2	2.8	2.4
Converse	7,819	7,857	7,648	7,608	7,656	7,492	211	201	156	2.7	2.6	2.0
Natrona	39,824	40,003	39,677	38,475	38,753	38,576	1,349	1,250	1,101	3.4	3.1	2.8
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	<b>296,296</b>	<b>298,773</b>	<b>296,805</b>	<b>287,128</b>	<b>290,314</b>	<b>289,505</b>	<b>9,168</b>	<b>8,459</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted .....										3.0	2.9	2.8
U.S. ....										4.4	4.5	3.9
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted .....										4.2	4.3	3.8

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 04/2024. Run Date 09/2024.

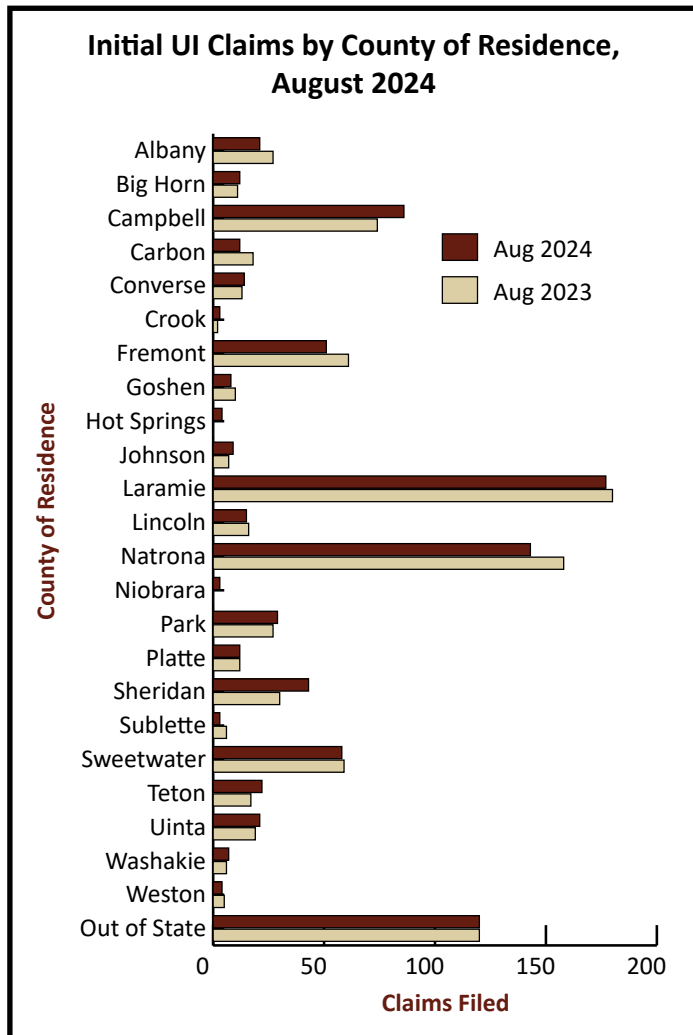
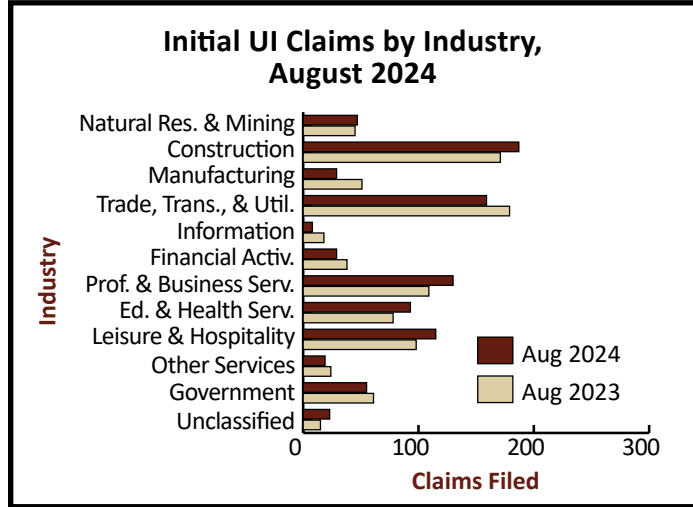
Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

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

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

by: *Laura Yetter, Senior Economist*

*There were 899 initial claims in August 2024, up slightly (8, or 0.9%) from August 2023. August is usually the month with the fewest initial claims.*



Initial Claims	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Aug 24	Jul 24	Aug 23	Over the Month	Over the Year
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>					
Total Claims Filed	899	956	891	-6.0	0.9
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	264	271	268	-2.6	-1.5
Natural Resources & Mining	47	83	45	-43.4	4.4
Mining	43	77	43	-44.2	0.0
Construction	187	137	171	36.5	9.4
Manufacturing	29	50	51	-42.0	-43.1
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	556	583	546	-4.6	1.8
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	159	196	179	-18.9	-11.2
Wholesale Trade	29	32	24	-9.4	20.8
Retail Trade	90	114	96	-21.1	-6.3
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	38	50	58	-24.0	-34.5
Information	8	12	18	-33.3	-55.6
Financial Activities	29	28	38	3.6	-23.7
Professional & Business Services	130	120	109	8.3	19.3
Educational & Health Services	93	96	78	-3.1	19.2
Leisure & Hospitality	115	102	98	12.7	17.3
Other Services, except Public Admin.	19	26	24	-26.9	-20.8
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	55	79	61	-30.4	-9.8
Federal Government	8	9	6	-11.1	33.3
State Government	9	9	12	0.0	-25.0
Local Government	36	60	43	-40.0	-16.3
Local Education	10	12	7	-16.7	42.9
UNCLASSIFIED	23	21	15	9.5	53.3
<b>Laramie County</b>					
Total Claims Filed	177	164	180	7.9	-1.7
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	42	20	41	110.0	2.4
Construction	32	9	29	255.6	10.3
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	123	123	127	0.0	-3.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	30	36	35	-16.7	-14.3
Financial Activities	9	4	6	125.0	50.0
Professional & Business Services	45	46	41	-2.2	9.8
Educational & Health Services	17	16	12	6.3	41.7
Leisure & Hospitality	16	12	18	33.3	-11.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	10	15	6	-33.3	66.7
<b>Natrona County</b>					
Total Claims Filed	143	141	158	1.4	-9.5
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	41	34	47	20.6	-12.8
Construction	27	14	24	92.9	12.5
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	94	101	100	-6.9	-6.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	31	35	25	-11.4	24.0
Financial Activities	6	9	6	-33.3	0.0
Professional & Business Services	18	11	15	63.6	20.0
Educational & Health Services	15	19	23	-21.1	-34.8
Leisure & Hospitality	16	19	23	-15.8	-30.4
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	5	3	6	66.7	-16.7

N/D = Not discloseable due to confidentiality.  
<sup>a</sup>An average month is considered 4.33 weeks. If a month has four weeks, the normalization factor is 1.0825. If the month has five weeks, the normalization factor is 0.866. The number of raw claims is multiplied by the normalization factor to achieve the normalized claims counts.

The full UI claims report for August 2024 is available at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/UI/0824\\_UI.pdf](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/UI/0824_UI.pdf).

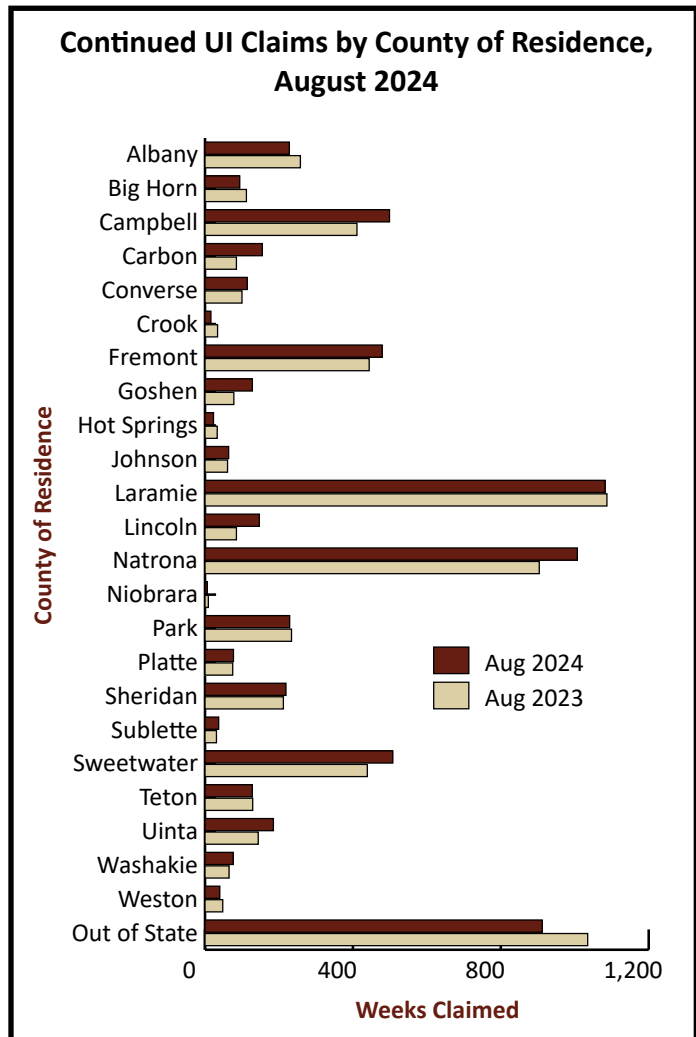
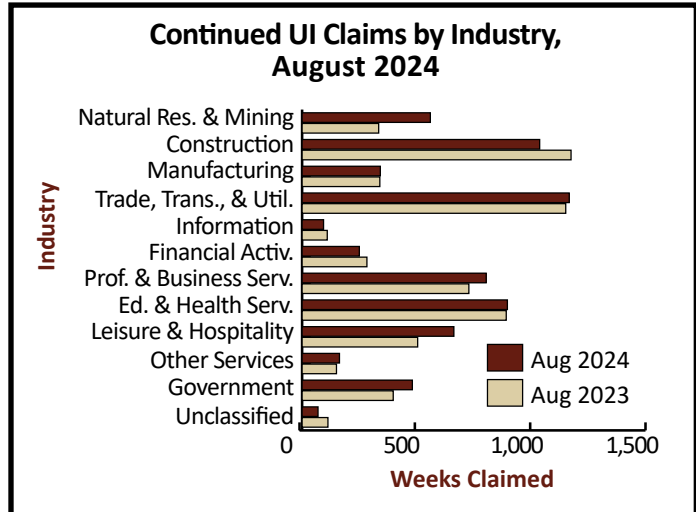
# Wyoming Normalized<sup>a</sup> Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims

by: *Laura Yetter, Senior Economist*

The total number of continued weeks claimed increased from 6,139 in August 2023 to 6,485 in August 2024 (346, or 5.6%).

Continued Claims	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Aug 24	Jul 24	Aug 23	Over the Month	Over the Year
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>					
Total Weeks Claimed	6,485	6,916	6,139	-6.2	5.6
Total Unique Claimants	2,279	2,007	1,842	13.6	23.7
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	1,926	2,146	1,836	-10.3	6.4
Natural Resources & Mining	556	714	332	-22.1	30.7
Mining	513	670	322	-23.4	36.4
Oil & Gas Extraction	40	57	18	-29.8	15.4
Construction	1,030	1,136	1,166	-9.3	7.8
Manufacturing	339	296	337	14.5	-26.3
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	4,010	4,187	3,794	-4.2	6.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	1,158	1,131	1,143	2.4	11.2
Wholesale Trade	206	192	193	7.3	19.8
Retail Trade	648	651	585	-0.5	0.7
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	303	288	364	5.2	24.7
Information	93	103	109	-9.7	49.1
Financial Activities	248	236	281	5.1	-25.5
Professional & Business Services	798	808	723	-1.2	9.5
Educational & Health Services	890	1,041	885	-14.5	-1.4
Leisure & Hospitality	658	693	501	-5.1	5.0
Other Services, except Public Admin.	162	172	149	-5.8	48.4
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	478	499	395	-4.2	-8.6
Federal Government	33	51	19	-35.3	7.1
State Government	75	70	77	7.1	-12.3
Local Government	369	378	297	-2.4	-12.0
Local Education	74	90	77	-17.8	-44.1
UNCLASSIFIED	69	82	112	-15.9	8.7
<b>Laramie County</b>					
Total Weeks Claimed	1,082	1,149	1,087	-5.8	-0.5
Total Unique Claimants	385	328	316	17.4	21.8
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	179	226	174	-20.8	2.9
Construction	115	160	113	-28.1	1.8
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	784	812	832	-3.4	-5.8
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	243	231	251	5.2	-3.2
Financial Activities	62	56	58	10.7	6.9
Professional & Business Services	222	249	237	-10.8	-6.3
Educational & Health Services	132	125	168	5.6	-21.4
Leisure & Hospitality	82	89	53	-7.9	54.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	95	78	56	21.8	69.6
UNCLASSIFIED	22	32	24	-31.3	-8.3
<b>Natrona County</b>					
Total Weeks Claimed	1,007	1,073	904	-6.2	11.4
Total Unique Claimants	349	313	279	11.5	25.1
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	266	309	219	-13.9	21.5
Construction	102	94	121	8.5	-15.7
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	683	713	639	-4.2	6.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	194	200	216	-3.0	-10.2
Financial Activities	62	64	64	-3.1	-3.1
Professional & Business Services	101	93	78	8.6	29.5
Educational & Health Services	185	228	148	-18.9	25.0
Leisure & Hospitality	87	77	102	13.0	-14.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	51	50	23	2.0	121.7
UNCLASSIFIED	6	0	21	N/A	-71.4

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





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