

TRENDS

Wyoming Occupational Fatalities Increase to 45 in 2023

by: *David Bullard, Senior Economist*

The number of occupational fatalities in Wyoming rose from 34 in 2022 to 45 in 2023 (an increase of 11 deaths, or 32.4%; see Figure 1, page 3). Variations in fatalities from year to year are, to some extent, the result of the random nature of work-related accidents. Furthermore, there is not always a direct relationship between workplace fatalities and workplace safety. For example, suicides and homicides that occur in the workplace are included as occupational fatalities. Workplace fatalities are counted in the state where the injury occurred, not necessarily the state of residence or the state of death.

In 2023, 17 deaths occurred in natural resources & mining (or 37.8% of all deaths). Of those 17, nine deaths (20.0%) were reported in agriculture, forestry, fishing, & hunting, and eight deaths (17.8%) occurred in mining, quarrying, & oil & gas extraction. Transportation & warehousing accounted for 13 deaths (28.9%) and construction accounted for three deaths (6.7%).

Across all industries, two-thirds of 2023 workplace deaths (66.7%) were the result of transportation incidents. Transportation incidents include highway crashes, pedestrian vehicular incidents, aircraft incidents, and water vehicle incidents.

The fatality counts featured in this release are compiled by the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program (a joint effort of Research & Planning and the Bureau of Labor Statistics) and may not match those from other programs, such as the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) because of differences in scope and methodology. In addition to regular wage and salary employees, CFOI counts include volunteer workers and self-employed individuals. The CFOI program utilizes a wide variety of data sources, such as OSHA reports, workers' compensation, vital records,

(Text continued on page 3)

HIGHLIGHTS

- Wyoming's private sector had 2.7 workplace injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers in 2023, compared to 3.0 in 2022. ... page 4
- The total number of Unemployment Insurance continued weeks claimed increased over the year (724, or 11.7%), while the number of unique claimants decreased (-82, or -3.5%). ... page 15

(Text continued from page 1)

coroner’s reports, media reports, and police reports of vehicle crashes. Additionally, similar data sources from other states are routinely used to identify workplace fatalities. For example, a worker fatally injured in a highway incident in Wyoming may be covered by workers’ compensation in another state. That information is made available to R&P as part of data sharing agreements between the states and federal government (BLS).

For official definitions used in the CFOI program, please visit <https://www.bls.gov/iif/overview/cfoi-scope.htm>.

Tables and figures for Wyoming are available at <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/CFOI/toc.htm>.

Selected Statistics for Occupational Fatalities in Wyoming, 2023

Total fatalities: 45

- Men: 42
- Women: 3

Event or exposure

- Transportation incidents: 30
- Exposure to harmful substances, environments: 7
- Contact instances: 5

By selected industry

- Natural resources & mining: 17
- Construction: 3
- Trade, transportation, & utilities: 16

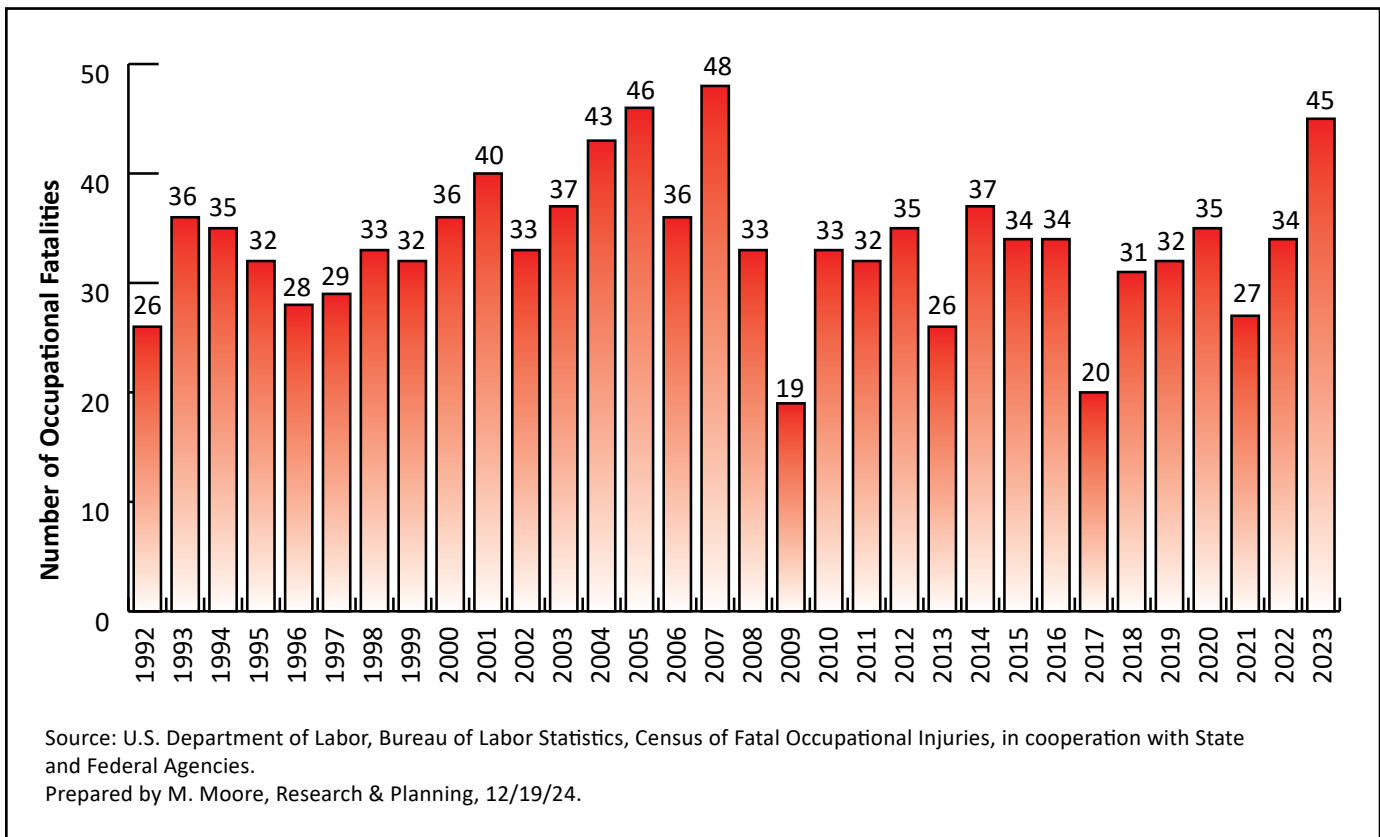


Figure 1: Wyoming Occupational Fatalities, 1992-2023

Results of the 2023 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

by: Chris McGrath, Senior Statistician

This article summarizes the results from the 2023 Wyoming Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses. The data include estimates of incidence rates by industry and major industry sector. An estimated 2,600 nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction occurred in private industry in Wyoming in 2023, with an incidence rate of 2.7 per 100 workers (note: this excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees).

The Survey of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses (SOII) for Wyoming is conducted annually by the Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The SOII identifies incidence rates of work-related injuries and illnesses at the industry level and is part of a nationwide data collection effort to help measure the effectiveness of governmental efforts to reduce the number of work-related injuries and illnesses (McGrath, 2021). The data collected for the cases with days away from work can be used by employers and safety awareness groups to focus on prevention. The data are also used by regulatory agencies for tracking injury and illness trends, and to target safety resources.

The SOII is a mandatory survey sent to randomly selected companies in Wyoming. These selected companies were notified a year earlier to track work-related injuries and illnesses by maintaining OSHA 300 forms. Data are collected the following year, and the collection period lasts seven months. The results are then reviewed by state, regional, and national BLS staff, after which incidence rates are calculated.

A work-related injury or illness is

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Survey of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses (SOII) for Wyoming

<https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/OSH/toc.htm>

considered an OSHA recordable case if it results in one or more of the following:

- Death
- Days away from work
- Restricted work or transfer to another job
- Medical treatment beyond first aid
- Loss of consciousness
- A significant injury or illness diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional, even if it does not result in death, days away from work, restricted work or job transfer, medical treatment beyond first aid, or loss of consciousness.

Incidence rates indicate the number of nonfatal occupational illnesses or injuries per 100 full-time employees. The cases deemed the most serious are those that involve days away from work. Instances in which employees do not require time off from work beyond the day of injury are not included as days away from work cases. The number of cases with days of restricted duty or job transfer is counted in the summary of injuries and/or illnesses. Other recordable cases are also

counted in the summary of injuries and/or illnesses, which are cases requiring medical treatment beyond first aid but with no lost time, restricted duty, or job transfer days.

Incidence rates are calculated for goods-producing and service-providing industries in the public and private sectors. Industries are classified using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), a hierarchical six-digit coding system. The first two digits identify sectors and the third digit identifies the subsector. For this article, incidence rates were calculated at the three-digit subsector level. Box 1 provides a sample of the NAICS structure for health care & social assistance sector, which is given the NAICS code of 62.

Figure 1 (page 6) compares incidence rates for the U.S. private sector, and Wyoming private and public sectors. Private industry encompasses both the goods-producing and service-providing sectors. The incidence rate for the U.S. private sector in 2023 was 2.4 and 2.7 for Wyoming. U.S. private industry employers reported 2.6 million nonfatal workplace injuries and illnesses in 2023, down 8.4% from 2022 (BLS, 2024). The public sector

in Wyoming, which comprises state and local government, had an incidence rate of 3.0 in 2023 and 3.2 in 2022.

Figure 2 (page 7) shows incidence rates for total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry sector in Wyoming for 2022 and 2023. The total estimated incidence rate in 2023 in Wyoming for all ownerships, including state and local government, was 2.8. Wyoming had an incidence rate of 2.7 in private industry in 2023 and an incidence rate of 3.0 in 2022. In 2023, construction had an incidence rate of 2.2 compared to 3.1 in 2022, while manufacturing had an incidence rate of 3.3 in 2023 and 4.1 in 2022. In service-providing sectors, education & health services had an incidence rate of 3.7 in 2023 and 4.8 in 2022. Leisure & hospitality had an incidence rate in 2023 of 3.8 and 3.3 in 2022.

In comparing incidence rates by major industry sector in Wyoming and the U.S., leisure & hospitality had an incidence rate of 3.8 in Wyoming and 2.9 in the U.S. (see Figure 3, page 7). In goods-producing sectors, the construction sector had an incidence rate of 2.2 in Wyoming and 2.3 in the U.S. Manufacturing had an incidence rate of 3.3 in Wyoming and 2.8 in the U.S.

Box 1: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Structure by Sector (2-Digit) and Subsector (3-Digit) for Health Care & Social Assistance (NAICS 62)

Level	NAICS Code	Title
Subsector (2-Digit)	62	Health Care & Social Assistance
Subsector (3-Digit)	621	Ambulatory Health Care Services
Subsector (3-Digit)	622	Hospitals
Subsector (3-Digit)	623	Nursing & Residential Care Facilities
Subsector (3-Digit)	624	Social Assistance

Source: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Summary

From 2022 to 2023, incidence rates in private industry for total nonfatal occupational injuries & illnesses had no significant change at 3.0 and 2.7, respectively. Incidence rates in the major industry sectors also remained close with incidence rates in the U.S. More

details on 2023 data, as well as further documentation and historical data are available at <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/OSH/toc.htm>.

injuries and illnesses (annual) news release. Retrieved November 8, 2024, from <https://www.bls.gov/news.release/osh.htm>

References

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2024, November). Employer-reported workplace

McGrath, C. (2021, May). Results from the 2019 Wyoming Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses. *Wyoming Labor Force Trends*, 58(5). Research & Planning, WY DWS. Retrieved October 9, 2024, from <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/trends/0223/0223.pdf>

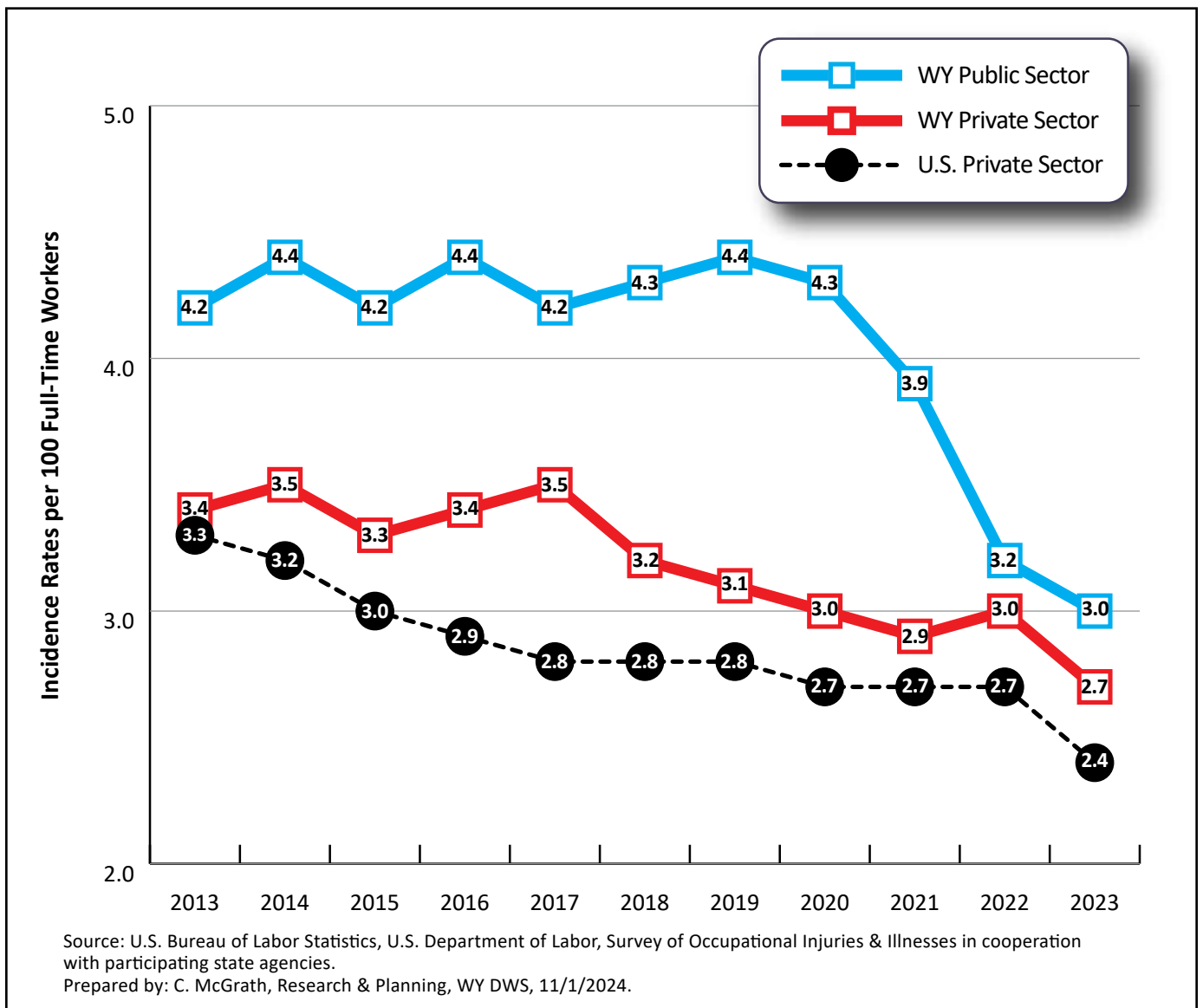


Figure 1: Incidence Rates per 100 full-time workers for total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, Wyoming and All United States, 2013-2023

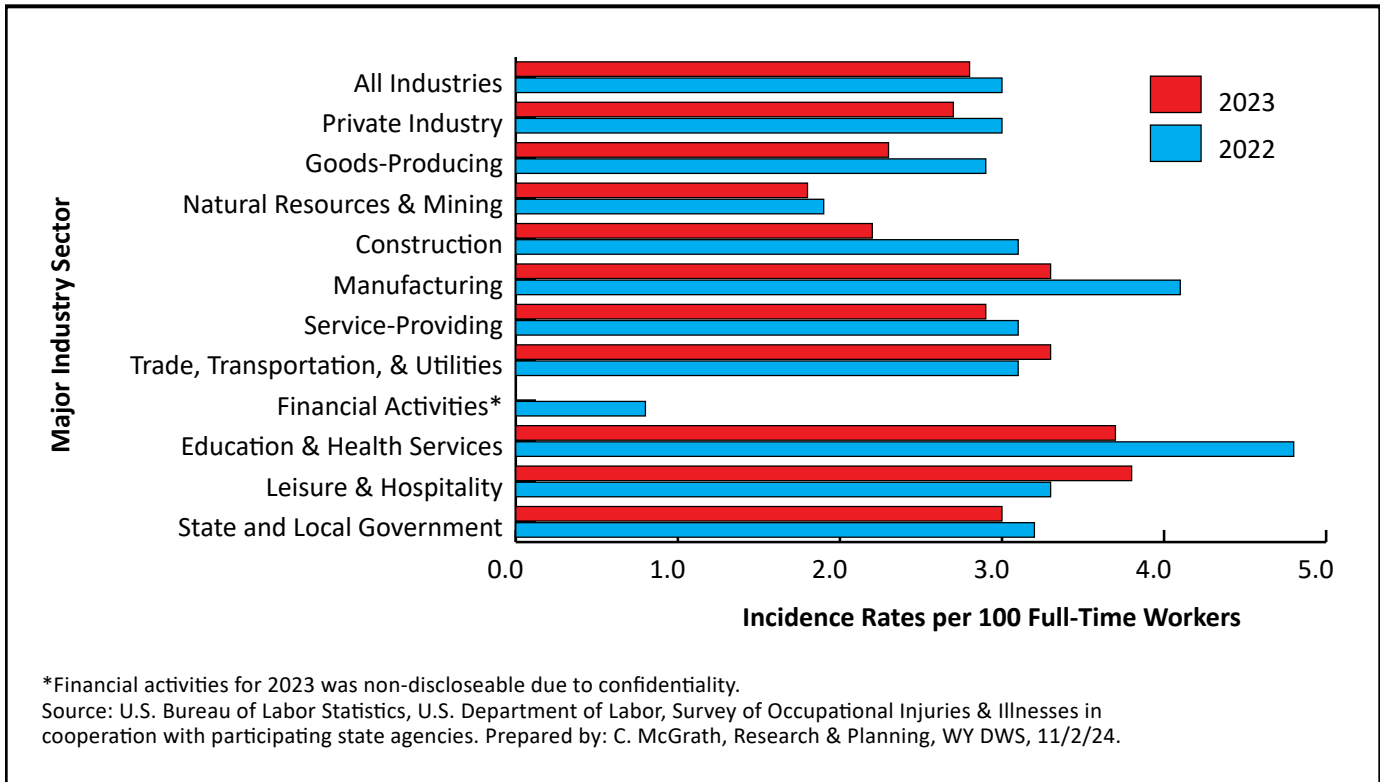


Figure 2: Incidence Rates per 100 Full-Time Workers for Total Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Selected Major Industry Sector in Wyoming, 2022 and 2023

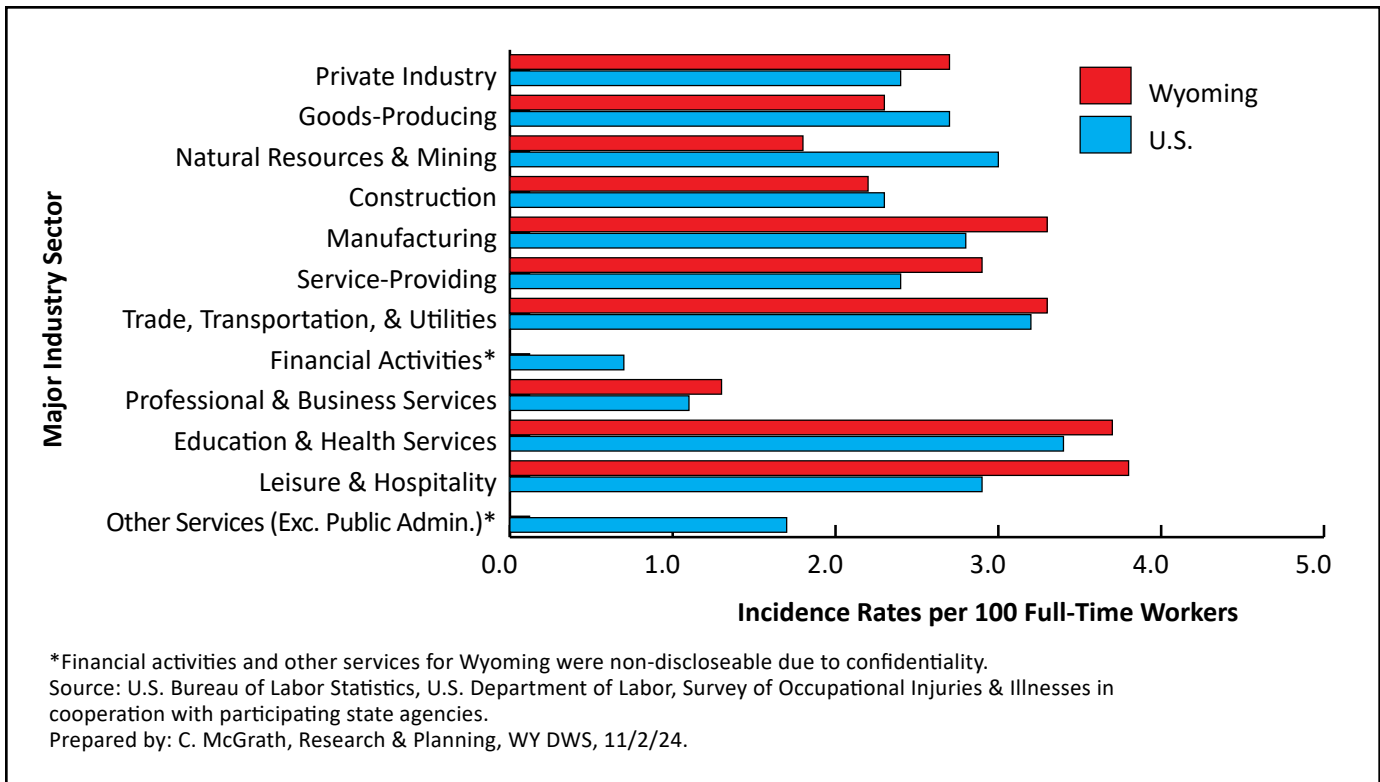


Figure 3: Incidence Rates per 100 Full-Time Workers for Total Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Selected Major Industry Sector, Wyoming and the U.S., 2023

Wyoming Labor Force Trends Articles from 2024

Wyoming Labor Force Trends is a monthly publication produced by the Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services. *Trends* is available electronically free of charge. If you are interested in receiving *Trends*, please contact Research Supervisor Michael Moore at (307) 473-3814 or michael.moore@wyo.gov. A limited number of back issues prior to 2022 are available in print, and all back issues dating to 1993 are available online at <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/BACKISS.HTM>.

<i>Trends</i> Issue	Feature Articles
January	2023Q2 Quarterly Update: Identifying Areas of Job Growth by County and Industry; Growing and Declining Industries in Wyoming, 2023Q2; R&P Publishes New Summary Statistics Tables by County; Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, First Quarter 2023; Wyoming Unemployment Rises to 3.0% in November 2023
February	Wyoming New Business Formation in 2021 and 2022; 20 Years of Job Growth and Decline in Wyoming Counties; Wyoming Unemployment Unchanged at 3.0% in December 2023
March	New Short-Term Projections Show Continued Job Growth; Employment and Wages by Employer Size Class for Private Industries in Wyoming in 2022; Wyoming Unemployment Falls to 2.8% in January 2024
April	2023Q3 Quarterly Update: Job Growth Continues for 10th Consecutive Quarter; Growing and Declining Industries in Wyoming, 2023Q3; Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Second Quarter 2023; Wyoming Unemployment Unchanged at 2.8% in February 2024
May	Wyoming UI Claims, Benefits Paid Remain Low in 2023; Wyoming Trails Surrounding States in Post-Pandemic Job Growth; Wyoming Unemployment Unchanged at 2.8% in March 2024
June	New Wyoming Residents: Where They Came From and Where They Are Working; Wyoming Unemployment Low and Stable at 2.8% in April 2024; Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates and Research & Planning's Internal Estimates, April 2024
July	2023Q4 Quarterly Update: Construction Drives Wyoming Employment Growth; New from R&P: 2023 Annual Employment and Wage Data; Growing and Declining Industries in Wyoming, 2023Q4; Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Third Quarter 2023; Wyoming Unemployment Rises Slightly to 2.9% in May 2024
August	Wyoming Projected to Add 35,000 Jobs in the Next 10 Years; Examining Differences Between Wyoming's Two Metropolitan Areas: Casper and Cheyenne; Wyoming Unemployment Unchanged at 2.9% in June 2024
September	Uranium Mining Employment Increases in Wyoming; Entrepreneurship in Wyoming, Part 1: Using Administrative Data to Identify New Business Actualization; Wyoming Unemployment Unchanged at 2.9% in July 2024
October	2024Q1 Quarterly Update: Wyoming Jobs, Total Wages Grow for 12th Consecutive Quarter; Looking at the Generations in Wyoming's Workforce; Growing and Declining Industries in Wyoming, 2024Q1; Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Fourth Quarter 2023; Wyoming Unemployment Rises to 3.0% in August 2024
November	Identifying In-Demand Occupations in Wyoming; Labor Market Churn in the U.S. Mining & Logging Sector; Wyoming Unemployment Rises to 3.1% in September 2024
December	Wyoming Occupational Fatalities Increase to 45 in 2023; Results of the 2023 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses; Wyoming Unemployment Rises to 3.2% in October 2024

In addition to *Trends*, R&P produced a variety of reports, publications, datasets, presentations, and more in 2024. Many are available in print, and all may be found online at <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI>.

Wyoming Unemployment Rises to 3.2% in October 2024

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 edged upward from 3.1% in September to 3.2% in October. Despite its recent increases, Wyoming’s unemployment rate remains much lower than the U.S. unemployment rate of 4.1%.

From September to October, county unemployment rates followed their normal seasonal pattern and increased. Unemployment rates often rise in October as cooler weather brings seasonal job losses in leisure & hospitality, construction, and professional & business services. The largest unemployment rate increases occurred in Teton (up from 1.6% to 2.6%), Niobrara (up from 2.0% to 2.6%), Carbon (up from 2.7% to 3.2%),

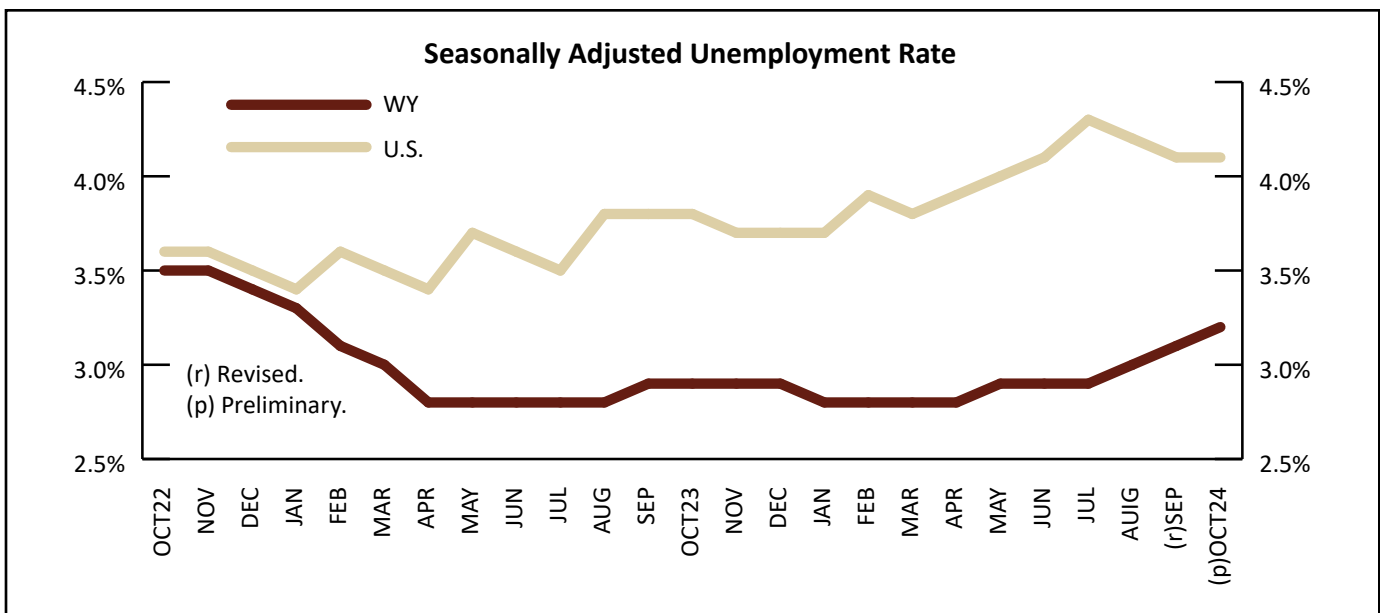
and Sublette (up from 3.0% to 3.5%) counties.

From October 2023 to October 2024, jobless rates rose in all 23 of Wyoming’s counties. These increases, while modest, suggest a somewhat greater supply of labor around the state. The largest increases in unemployment were reported in Big Horn (up from 2.4% to 3.4%), Carbon (up from 2.2% to 3.2%), Uinta (up from 2.6% to 3.5%), and Weston (up from 1.6% to 2.5%) counties.

The lowest unemployment rates in October were found in Crook County at 2.3%, Albany County at 2.4%, and Converse County at 2.4%. Sublette County and Uinta County tied for the highest unemployment rate at 3.5%.

Current Employment Statistics (CES) estimates show that total nonfarm employment in Wyoming (not seasonally adjusted and measured by place of work) rose from 295,100 in October 2023 to 298,200 in October 2024 (3,100 jobs, or 1.1%).

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, October 2024

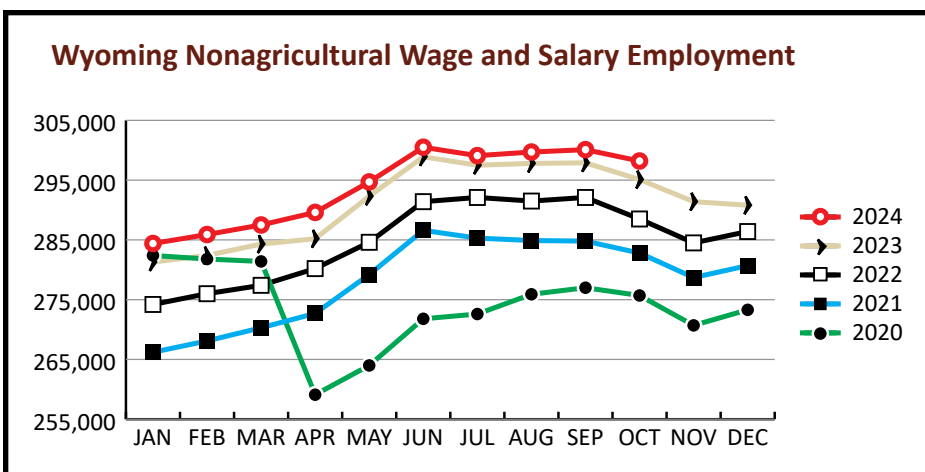
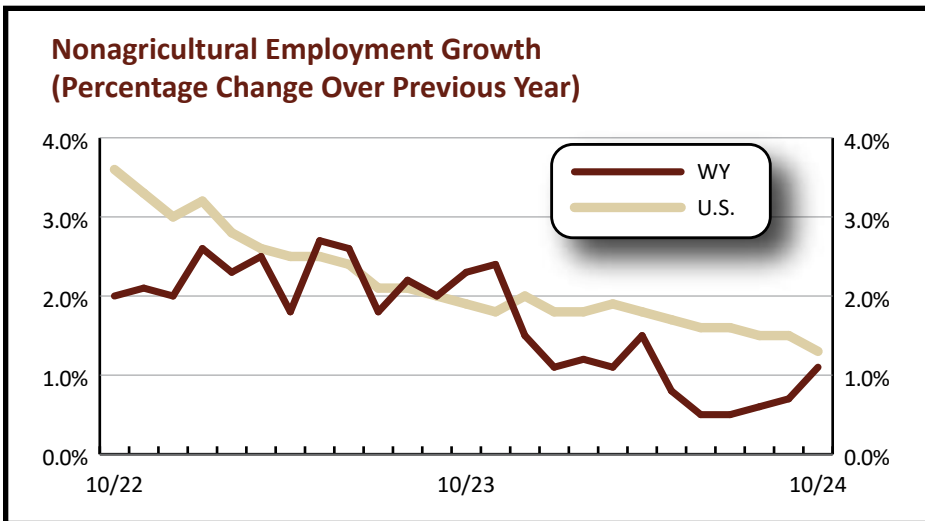
by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Industry Sector	Research & Planning's Internal Estimates	Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates	N Difference	% Difference
Total Nonfarm	297,427	298,200	773	0.3%
Natural Resources & Mining	16,788	17,200	412	2.4%
Construction	24,501	23,700	-801	-3.4%
Manufacturing	10,637	10,700	63	0.6%
Wholesale Trade	8,101	8,100	-1	0.0%
Retail Trade	30,164	30,300	136	0.4%
Transportation & Utilities	13,697	15,000	1,303	8.7%
Information	3,000	3,200	200	6.3%
Financial Activities	11,366	12,200	834	6.8%
Professional & Business Services	22,287	21,700	-587	-2.7%
Educational & Health Services	30,202	30,700	498	1.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	38,445	38,000	-445	-1.2%
Other Services	16,469	15,800	-669	-4.2%
Government	71,770	71,600	-170	-0.2%

Research & Planning's Internal Estimates were run in November 2024 and based on QCEW data through June 2024.

State Unemployment Rates October 2024 (Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
District of Columbia	5.7
Nevada	5.7
California	5.4
Puerto Rico	5.4
Illinois	5.3
Kentucky	5.0
Michigan	4.7
New Jersey	4.7
South Carolina	4.7
Washington	4.7
Alaska	4.6
Rhode Island	4.6
Indiana	4.4
New York	4.4
New Mexico	4.3
Ohio	4.3
West Virginia	4.2
Colorado	4.1
Louisiana	4.1
Texas	4.1
United States	4.1
Delaware	4.0
Oregon	4.0
Massachusetts	3.9
Missouri	3.8
Idaho	3.7
North Carolina	3.7
Arizona	3.6
Georgia	3.6
Utah	3.5
Kansas	3.4
Minnesota	3.4
Pennsylvania	3.4
Arkansas	3.3
Florida	3.3
Montana	3.3
Oklahoma	3.3
Tennessee	3.3
Wyoming	3.2
Connecticut	3.0
Iowa	3.0
Maryland	3.0
Alabama	2.9
Hawaii	2.9
Maine	2.9
Mississippi	2.9
Virginia	2.9
Wisconsin	2.9
Nebraska	2.7
New Hampshire	2.5
North Dakota	2.4
Vermont	2.3
South Dakota	1.9



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

State Unemployment Rates October 2024 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	Oct 24	Sep 24	Oct 23	Sep 24 Oct 24	Oct 23 Oct 24
CAMPBELL COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	25.9	25.7	26.0	0.8	-0.4
TOTAL PRIVATE	20.7	20.5	21.1	1.0	-1.9
GOODS PRODUCING	7.8	7.8	8.3	0.0	-6.0
Natural Resources & Mining	5.0	5.0	5.6	0.0	-10.7
Construction	2.3	2.3	2.2	0.0	4.5
Manufacturing	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	18.1	17.9	17.7	1.1	2.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	5.4	5.3	5.3	1.9	1.9
Information	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	-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	1.6	1.5	1.5	6.7	6.7
Leisure & Hospitality	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Other Services	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	5.2	5.2	4.9	0.0	6.1

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	Oct 24	Sep 24	Oct 23	Sep 24 Oct 24	Oct 23 Oct 24
SWEETWATER COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	21.8	21.9	22.0	-0.5	-0.9
TOTAL PRIVATE	17.2	17.4	17.5	-1.1	-1.7
GOODS PRODUCING	6.5	6.6	6.8	-1.5	-4.4
Natural Resources & Mining	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.0	-2.9
Construction	1.8	1.9	2.0	-5.3	-10.0
Manufacturing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	15.3	15.3	15.2	0.0	0.7
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0
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	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	-8.3
Educational & Health Services	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.0	7.7
Leisure & Hospitality	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Other Services	0.6	0.7	0.6	-14.3	0.0
GOVERNMENT	4.6	4.5	4.5	2.2	2.2

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	Oct 24	Sep 24	Oct 23	Sep 24 Oct 24	Oct 23 Oct 24
TETON COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	23.0	25.7	22.7	-10.5	1.3
TOTAL PRIVATE	20.1	22.7	19.8	-11.5	1.5
GOODS PRODUCING	3.3	3.3	3.2	0.0	3.1
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
SERVICE PROVIDING	19.7	22.4	19.5	-12.1	1.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	2.7	3.0	2.7	-10.0	0.0
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	2.7	2.8	2.6	-3.6	3.8
Educational & Health Services	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	7.9	10.0	7.8	-21.0	1.3
Other Services	0.5	0.6	0.5	-16.7	0.0
GOVERNMENT	2.9	3.0	2.9	-3.3	0.0

State	Unemp. Rate
Nevada	5.5
Puerto Rico	5.5
California	5.4
District of Columbia	5.3
Illinois	5.2
Kentucky	4.7
South Carolina	4.7
Michigan	4.6
Louisiana	4.5
Alaska	4.4
Colorado	4.4
New Mexico	4.4
Washington	4.4
New Jersey	4.2
New York	4.1
Rhode Island	4.1
Texas	4.1
Indiana	4.0
Oregon	3.9
United States	3.9
Arizona	3.8
Massachusetts	3.7
North Carolina	3.6
West Virginia	3.6
Florida	3.5
Georgia	3.5
Kansas	3.5
Ohio	3.5
Tennessee	3.5
Delaware	3.4
Idaho	3.4
Missouri	3.4
Pennsylvania	3.3
Utah	3.3
Alabama	3.1
Maryland	3.1
Mississippi	3.1
Iowa	3.0
Oklahoma	3.0
Wyoming	3.0
Arkansas	2.9
Hawaii	2.9
Maine	2.9
Virginia	2.9
Nebraska	2.7
Minnesota	2.6
Connecticut	2.5
Montana	2.5
Wisconsin	2.5
New Hampshire	2.2
Vermont	1.9
North Dakota	1.8
South Dakota	1.6

Economic Indicators

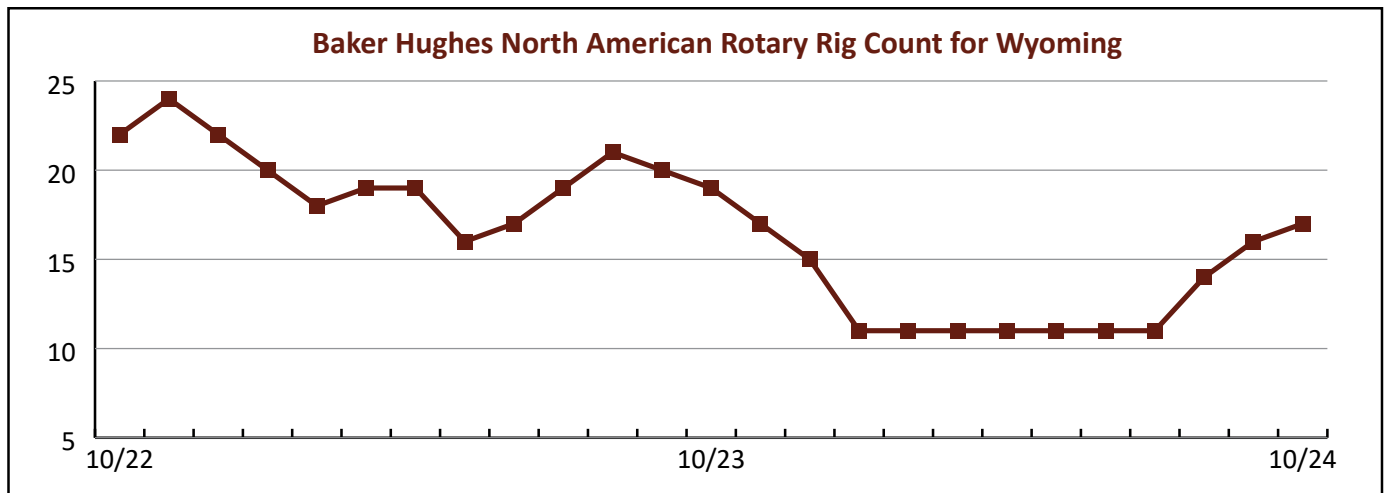
by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all items rose 2.6% from October 2023 to October 2024.

	Oct 2024 (p)	Sep 2024 (r)	Oct 2023 (b)	Percent Change Month	Percent Change Year
Wyoming Total Nonfarm Employment	298,200	300,100	295,100	-0.6	1.1
Wyoming State Government	15,400	15,300	15,100	0.7	2.0
Laramie County Nonfarm Employment	49,400	49,600	48,400	-0.4	2.1
Natrona County Nonfarm Employment	40,900	40,900	40,500	0.0	1.0
Selected U.S. Employment Data					
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	8,481,000	8,648,000	8,542,000	-1.9	-0.7
As a percent of all workers	5.2%	5.3%	5.3%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	386,000	432,000	428,000	-10.6	-9.8
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	4,246,000	4,297,000	3,973,000	-1.2	6.9
Wyoming Unemployment Insurance					
Weeks Compensated	7,074	5,075	6,244	39.4	13.3
Benefits Paid	\$3,467,641	\$2,512,297	\$2,893,540	38.0	19.8
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$490.20	\$495.03	\$463.41	-1.0	5.8
Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	315.7	315.3	307.7	0.1	2.6
Food & Beverages	330.1	329.4	323.3	0.2	2.1
Housing	337.5	336.8	324.0	0.2	4.2
Apparel	133.2	135.5	132.8	-1.7	0.3
Transportation	269.7	269.6	270.0	0.0	-0.1
Medical Care	567.9	566.3	549.8	0.3	3.3
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	138.1	137.7	136.7	0.3	1.0
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	146.5	146.9	145.3	-0.3	0.8
Other Goods & Services	564.8	562.6	546.8	0.4	3.3
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	253.5	252.7	255.2	0.3	-0.7
Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)					
Total Units	153	155	153	-1.3	0.0
Valuation	\$55,124,000	\$58,910,000	\$41,227,000	-6.4	33.7
Single Family Homes	141	139	101	1.4	39.6
Valuation	\$53,610,000	\$55,376,000	\$36,272,000	-3.2	47.8
Casper MSA ¹ Building Permits	15	26	9	-42.3	66.7
Valuation	\$2,183,000	\$7,126,000	\$3,531,000	-69.4	-38.2
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	29	27	37	7.4	-21.6
Valuation	\$6,015,000	\$5,602,000	\$6,190,000	7.4	-2.8
Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming	17	16	19	6.3	-10.5

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

¹Metropolitan Statistical Area.



Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

In October, Sublette County and Uinta County tied for the highest unemployment rate at 3.5%.

REGION County	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	Oct 2024	Sep 2024	Oct 2023	Oct 2024	Sep 2024	Oct 2023	Oct 2024	Sep 2024	Oct 2023	Oct 2024	Sep 2024	Oct 2023
	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)
NORTHWEST	46,147	46,711	46,031	44,712	45,451	44,940	1,435	1,260	1,091	3.1	2.7	2.4
Big Horn	5,228	5,209	5,174	5,050	5,053	5,049	178	156	125	3.4	3.0	2.4
Fremont	19,084	19,101	19,015	18,445	18,546	18,532	639	555	483	3.3	2.9	2.5
Hot Springs	2,226	2,240	2,317	2,163	2,183	2,267	63	57	50	2.8	2.5	2.2
Park	15,849	16,430	15,686	15,414	16,048	15,347	435	382	339	2.7	2.3	2.2
Washakie	3,760	3,731	3,839	3,640	3,621	3,745	120	110	94	3.2	2.9	2.4
NORTHEAST	51,378	51,120	51,692	49,956	49,852	50,592	1,422	1,268	1,100	2.8	2.5	2.1
Campbell	22,935	22,877	23,165	22,272	22,268	22,652	663	609	513	2.9	2.7	2.2
Crook	3,910	3,834	3,934	3,822	3,757	3,859	88	77	75	2.3	2.0	1.9
Johnson	4,284	4,282	4,400	4,163	4,178	4,300	121	104	100	2.8	2.4	2.3
Sheridan	16,416	16,320	16,284	15,961	15,927	15,936	455	393	348	2.8	2.4	2.1
Weston	3,833	3,807	3,909	3,738	3,722	3,845	95	85	64	2.5	2.2	1.6
SOUTHWEST	59,892	61,206	60,173	58,047	59,671	58,733	1,845	1,535	1,440	3.1	2.5	2.4
Lincoln	10,026	10,212	9,743	9,752	9,971	9,515	274	241	228	2.7	2.4	2.3
Sublette	3,916	3,869	4,017	3,780	3,752	3,907	136	117	110	3.5	3.0	2.7
Sweetwater	20,115	20,042	20,380	19,431	19,439	19,836	684	603	544	3.4	3.0	2.7
Teton	16,744	18,084	16,996	16,310	17,787	16,676	434	297	320	2.6	1.6	1.9
Uinta	9,091	8,999	9,037	8,774	8,722	8,799	317	277	238	3.5	3.1	2.6
SOUTHEAST	83,456	82,584	82,393	80,981	80,423	80,427	2,475	2,161	1,966	3.0	2.6	2.4
Albany	22,193	21,883	21,850	21,663	21,383	21,399	530	500	451	2.4	2.3	2.1
Goshen	6,269	6,100	6,410	6,088	5,940	6,271	181	160	139	2.9	2.6	2.2
Laramie	49,610	49,312	48,749	48,007	47,947	47,494	1,603	1,365	1,255	3.2	2.8	2.6
Niobrara	1,150	1,130	1,168	1,120	1,107	1,145	30	23	23	2.6	2.0	2.0
Platte	4,234	4,159	4,216	4,103	4,046	4,118	131	113	98	3.1	2.7	2.3
CENTRAL	54,980	54,760	54,430	53,225	53,235	53,045	1,755	1,525	1,385	3.2	2.8	2.5
Carbon	7,291	7,309	7,259	7,058	7,112	7,096	233	197	163	3.2	2.7	2.2
Converse	7,945	7,832	7,702	7,752	7,658	7,547	193	174	155	2.4	2.2	2.0
Natrona	39,744	39,619	39,469	38,415	38,465	38,402	1,329	1,154	1,067	3.3	2.9	2.7
STATEWIDE	295,853	296,381	294,720	286,922	288,632	287,738	8,931	7,749	6,982	3.0	2.6	2.4
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted										3.2	3.1	2.9
U.S.										3.9	3.9	3.6
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted										4.1	4.1	3.8

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 04/2024. Run Date 11/2024.

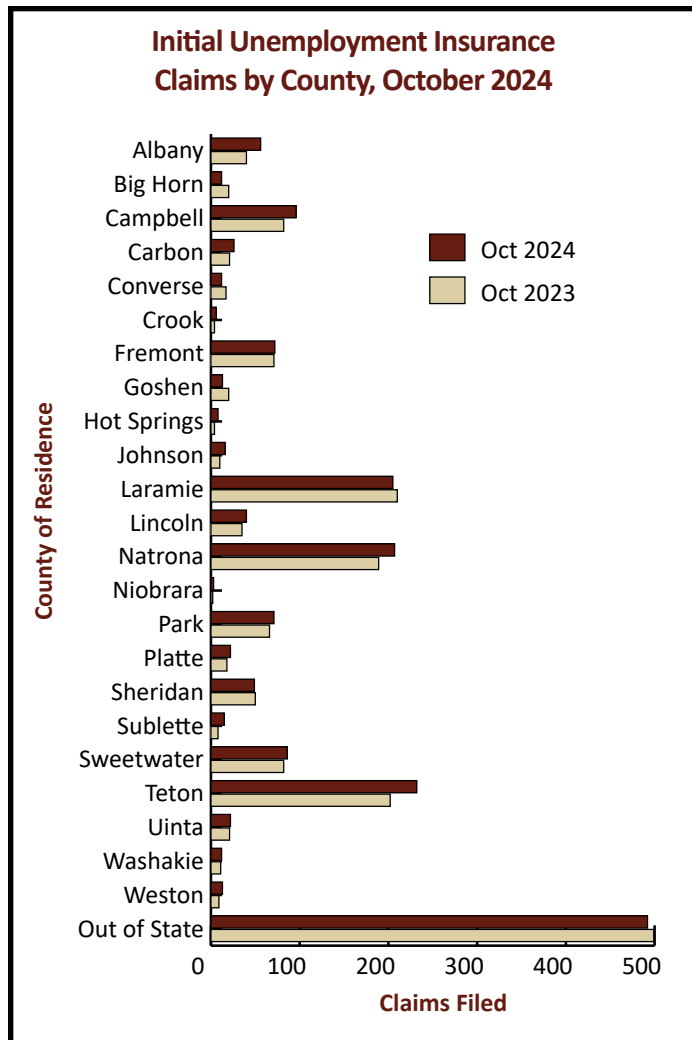
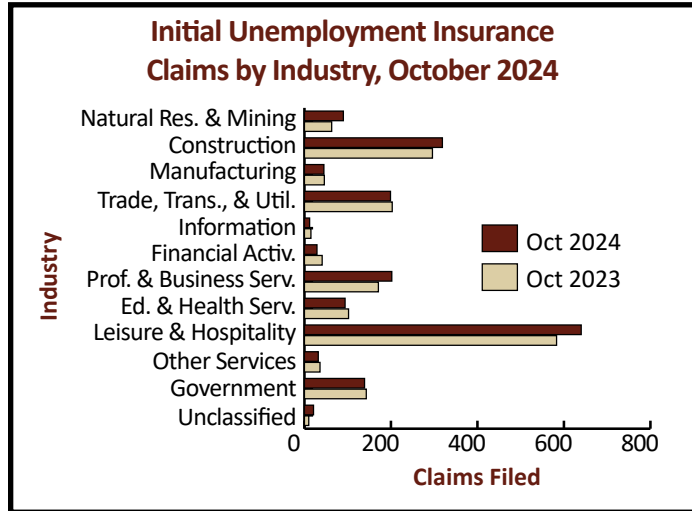
Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

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

Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims

by: *Laura Yetter, Senior Economist*

There were 1,828 initial claims in October 2024, up 113 (6.6%) from October 2023.



Initial Claims	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Oct 24	Sep 24	Oct 23	Over the Month	Over the Year
Wyoming Statewide					
Total Claims Filed	1,828	1,021	1,715	79.0	6.6
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	455	324	407	40.4	11.8
Natural Resources & Mining	90	59	63	52.5	42.9
Mining	86	57	53	50.9	62.3
Construction	319	203	296	57.1	7.8
Manufacturing	45	61	46	-26.2	-2.2
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	1,212	614	1,153	97.4	5.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	199	166	203	19.9	-2.0
Wholesale Trade	32	25	22	28.0	45.5
Retail Trade	106	88	125	20.5	-15.2
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	59	51	55	15.7	7.3
Information	12	10	15	20.0	-20.0
Financial Activities	29	28	41	3.6	-29.3
Professional & Business Services	202	110	171	83.6	18.1
Educational & Health Services	94	72	102	30.6	-7.8
Leisure & Hospitality	640	203	583	215.3	9.8
Other Services, except Public Admin.	32	22	36	45.5	-11.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	139	70	143	98.6	-2.8
Federal Government	67	10	90	570.0	-25.6
State Government	18	9	11	100.0	63.6
Local Government	53	49	41	8.2	29.3
Local Education	8	12	6	-33.3	33.3
UNCLASSIFIED	21	11	10	90.9	110.0
Laramie County					
Total Claims Filed	205	166	210	23.5	-2.4
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	59	44	56	34.1	5.4
Construction	54	31	47	74.2	14.9
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	132	108	136	22.2	-2.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	37	36	35	2.8	5.7
Financial Activities	6	8	10	-25.0	-40.0
Professional & Business Services	51	27	42	88.9	21.4
Educational & Health Services	12	12	19	0.0	-36.8
Leisure & Hospitality	19	15	15	26.7	26.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	11	12	15	-8.3	-26.7
Natrona County					
Total Claims Filed	207	148	189	39.9	9.5
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	80	61	46	31.1	73.9
Construction	58	40	36	45.0	61.1
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	118	85	127	38.8	-7.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	32	30	32	6.7	0.0
Financial Activities	6	N/D	10	N/D	-40.0
Professional & Business Services	27	16	25	68.8	8.0
Educational & Health Services	19	15	21	26.7	-9.5
Leisure & Hospitality	21	18	27	16.7	-22.2
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	7	N/D	14	N/D	-50.0

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 October 2024 is available at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/UI/1024_UI.pdf.

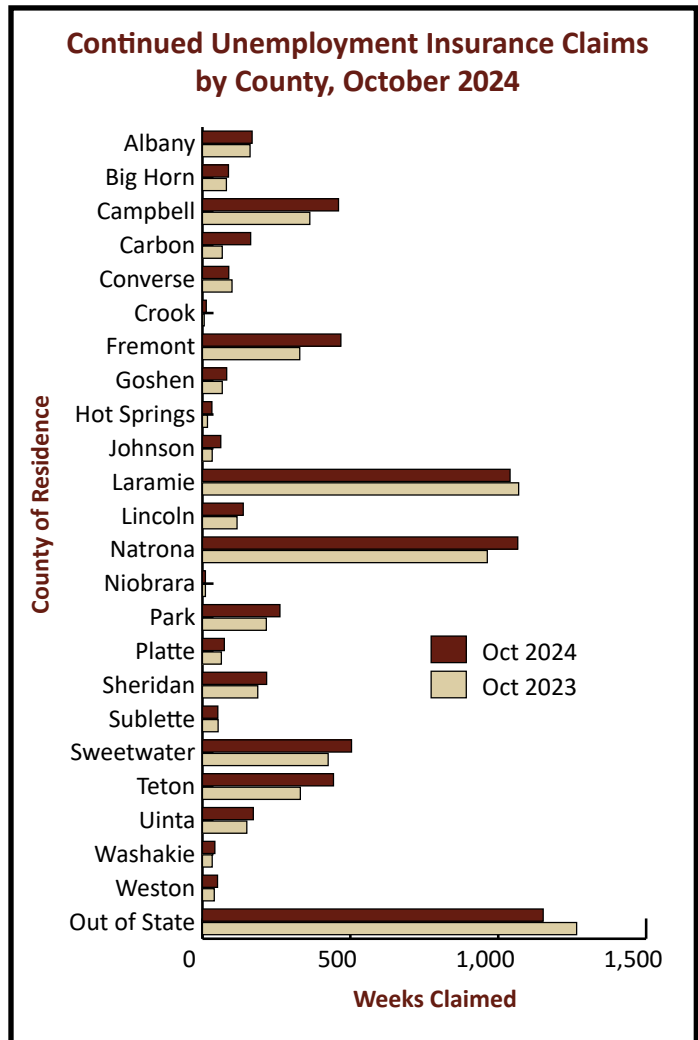
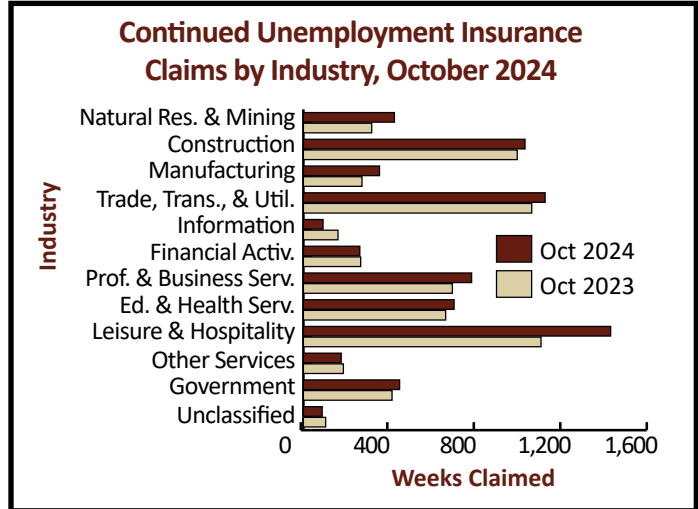
Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims

by: *Laura Yetter, Senior Economist*

The total number of continued weeks claimed increased over the year (724, or 11.7%), while the number of unique claimants decreased (-82, or -3.5%).

Continued Claims	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Oct 24	Sep 24	Oct 23	Over the Month	Over the Year
Wyoming Statewide					
Total Weeks Claimed	6,903	5,922	6,179	16.6	11.7
Total Unique Claimants	2,249	2,080	2,331	8.1	-3.5
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	1,799	1,806	1,577	-0.4	14.1
Natural Resources & Mining	421	460	316	-8.5	33.2
Mining	396	418	292	-5.3	35.6
Oil & Gas Extraction	21	27	29	-22.2	-27.6
Construction	1,025	1,019	989	0.6	3.6
Manufacturing	352	326	271	8.0	29.9
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	4,555	3,635	4,104	25.3	11.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	1,118	1,132	1,056	-1.2	5.9
Wholesale Trade	225	240	173	-6.3	30.1
Retail Trade	594	601	531	-1.2	11.9
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	298	290	351	2.8	-15.1
Information	91	89	160	2.2	-43.1
Financial Activities	261	261	265	0.0	-1.5
Professional & Business Services	778	655	689	18.8	12.9
Educational & Health Services	697	673	658	3.6	5.9
Leisure & Hospitality	1,421	677	1,099	109.9	29.3
Other Services, except Public Admin.	185	143	175	29.4	5.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	445	391	410	13.8	8.5
Federal Government	72	25	94	188.0	-23.4
State Government	69	74	93	-6.8	-25.8
Local Government	303	291	222	4.1	36.5
Local Education	64	70	58	-8.6	10.3
UNCLASSIFIED	103	88	87	17.0	18.4
Laramie County					
Total Weeks Claimed	1,040	995	1,069	4.5	-2.7
Total Unique Claimants	316	358	386	-11.7	-18.1
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	211	189	213	11.6	-0.9
Construction	135	116	158	16.4	-14.6
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	726	707	767	2.7	-5.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	238	237	229	0.4	3.9
Financial Activities	66	68	54	-2.9	22.2
Professional & Business Services	161	165	217	-2.4	-25.8
Educational & Health Services	109	107	136	1.9	-19.9
Leisure & Hospitality	110	95	67	15.8	64.2
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	83	81	68	2.5	22.1
UNCLASSIFIED	19	17	20	11.8	-5.0
Natrona County					
Total Weeks Claimed	1,066	963	963	10.7	10.7
Total Unique Claimants	328	322	343	1.9	-4.4
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	277	254	254	9.1	9.1
Construction	147	108	146	36.1	0.7
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	751	655	659	14.7	14.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	222	216	201	2.8	10.4
Financial Activities	63	68	61	-7.4	3.3
Professional & Business Services	151	88	73	71.6	106.8
Educational & Health Services	139	124	134	12.1	3.7
Leisure & Hospitality	113	103	111	9.7	1.8
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	23	38	33	-39.5	-30.3
UNCLASSIFIED	13	14	16	-7.1	-18.8

^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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