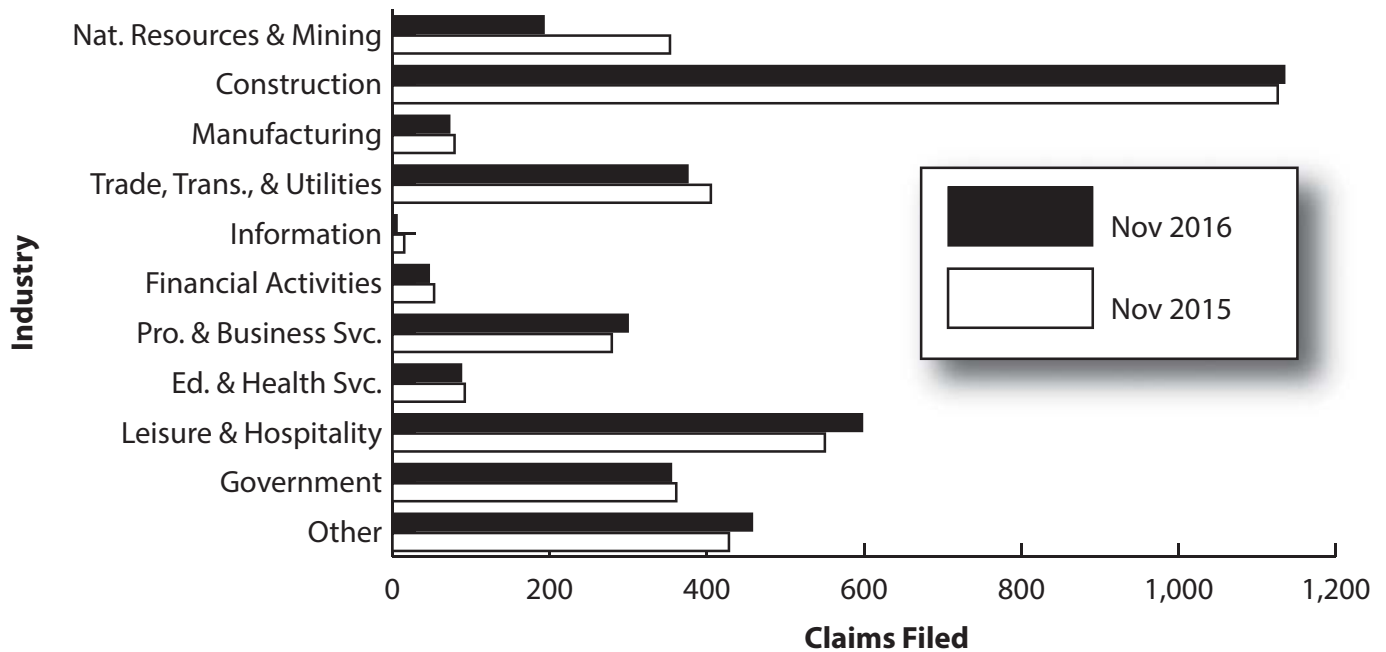


# Unemployment Insurance Claims Information for Wyoming by County, Industry, and Place of Residence of Claimant

## November 2016

by: Patrick Manning, Principal Economist, and Michael Moore, Editor  
Research & Planning,  
Wyoming Department of Workforce Services

### Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by Major Industry



Published December 7, 2016



# Unemployment Insurance Claims Information for Wyoming by County, Industry, and Place of Residence of Claimant, November 2016

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**“Your Source for Wyoming Labor Market Information”**

## Who We Are

Research & Planning (R&P) functions as an exclusively statistical entity within the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services. R&P collects, analyzes, and publishes timely and accurate labor market information (LMI) meeting established statistical standards. We work to make the labor market more efficient by providing the public and the public’s representatives with the information needed for evidence-based, informed decision making.



# Wyoming Unemployment Insurance Claims Information, November 2016: More Claimants Exhaust Their Benefits

by: Patrick Manning, Principal Economist, and Michael Moore, Editor

## Initial Claims

The total number of initial claims decreased from 3,803 in November 2015 to 3,695 in November 2016 (-108 claims, or -2.8%). In natural resources & mining, the number of claims decreased from 353 in November 2015 to 193 in November 2016, a decrease of 160 claims, or -45.3%. Total initial claims have decreased from prior year levels each of the past three months.

In Laramie County, the number of initial claims remained practically unchanged from November 2015 (442) to November 2016 (445). In Natrona County, initial claims increased 7.5% (36 claims) from 481 in November 2015 to 517 in November 2016.

## Continued Claims

In Wyoming, UI claimants can receive full benefits for no longer than 26 weeks during the claimant's benefit year, which ends one year from the effective date of the claim. The number of claimants who exhausted their benefits increased from 396 in November 2015 to 522 in November 2016 (126 claimants, or 31.8%). In the first 11 months of 2016, more claimants exhausted their benefits (6,305) than in all of 2015 (4,880).

The benefit exhaustion rate is calculated by dividing the number of claimants who exhausted their benefits by the total number of unique claimants. The benefit exhaustion rate increased from 6.2% in November 2015

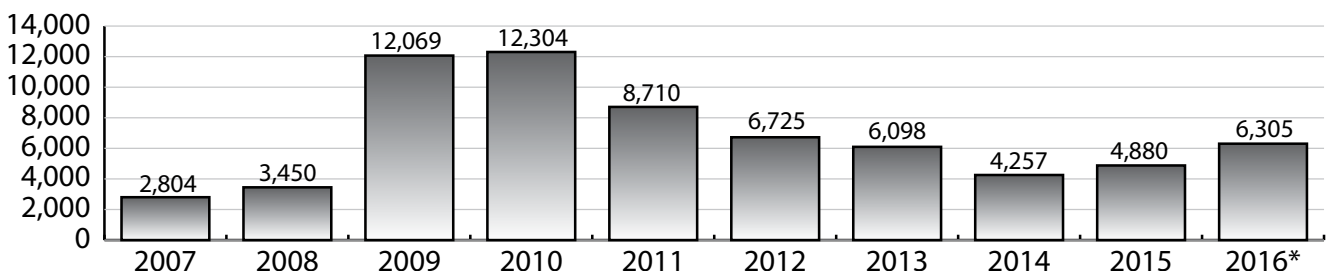
to 9.5% in November 2016. The increase in benefit exhaustions may be an indication that dislocated workers are having more difficulty finding work compared to a year ago.

Over the year, the number of unique claimants with continued claims dropped by 946 individuals, a decrease of 14.7%. Total continued weeks claimed decreased by 1.2% (263 weeks). This decline was the first drop in both metrics in 20 months; the last time both the number of unique claimants and the total number of weeks claimed both decreased from prior year levels was February 2015.

The largest over-the-year increases in the total number of weeks claimed were seen in construction (678 weeks, or 21.6%), retail trade (362 weeks, or 32.5%), and local government (337 weeks, or 46.3%). The largest over-the-year decreases in the total number of weeks claimed were seen in mining (-1,286 weeks, or -41.2%), manufacturing (-275 weeks, or -29.8%), and transportation, warehousing, & utilities (-239 weeks, or -22.6%).

The total number of unique claimants decreased over the year in both Laramie (-92 claimants, or -16.5%) and Natrona (-132 claimants, or -13.8%) counties. The two counties experienced noticeable differences in claims at the county level. For example, total weeks claimed in construction increased substantially over the year in Natrona County (174 weeks, or 42.6%), while total weeks claimed in construction decreased over the year in Laramie County (-74 weeks, or -17.5%).

**Number of Unemployment Insurance Benefit Exhaustions by Year in Wyoming, 2007-2016**



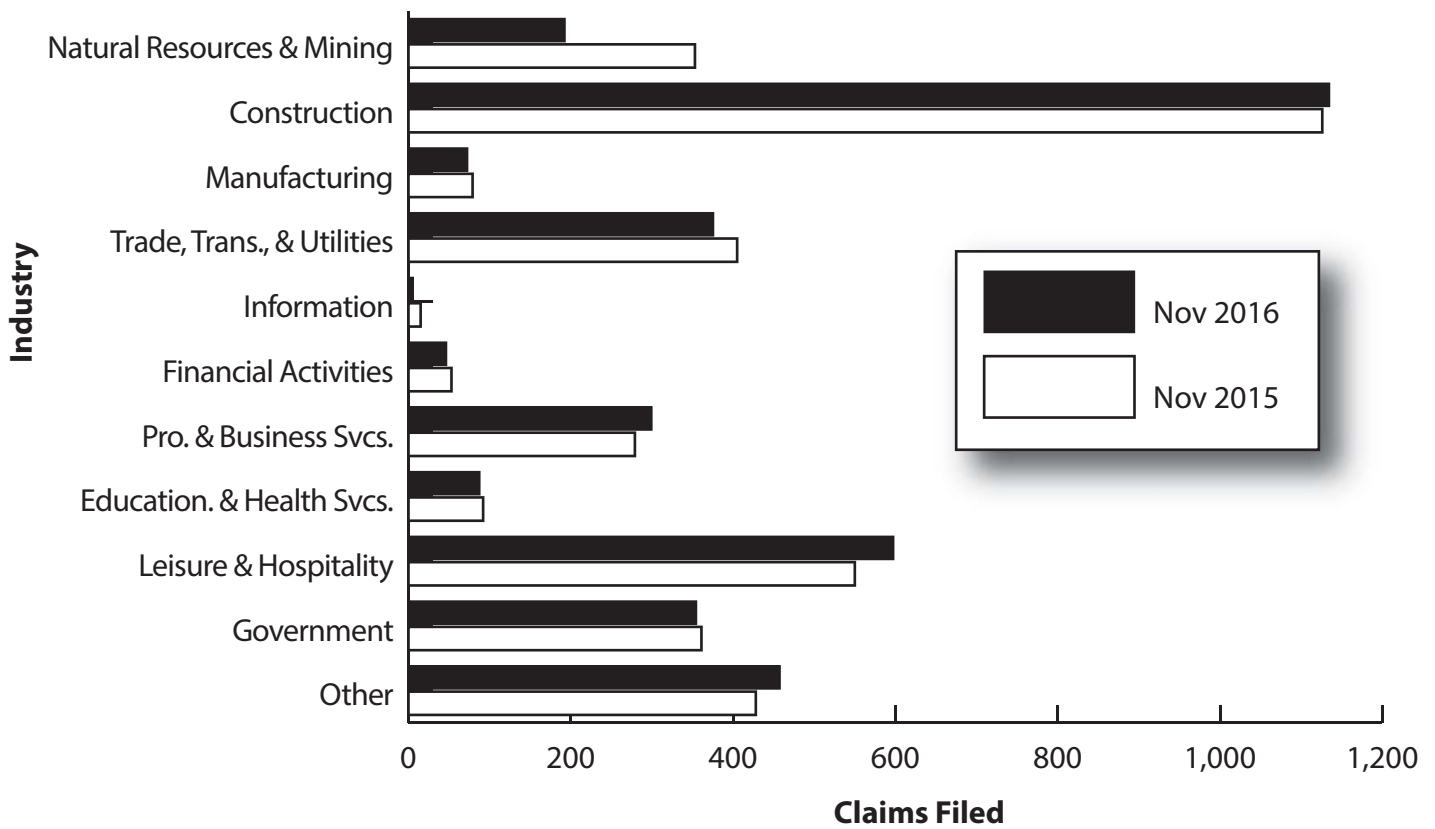
\*January-November 2016.

Source: Research & Planning, Wyoming Department of Workforce Services. Retrieved from <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/ui.htm>

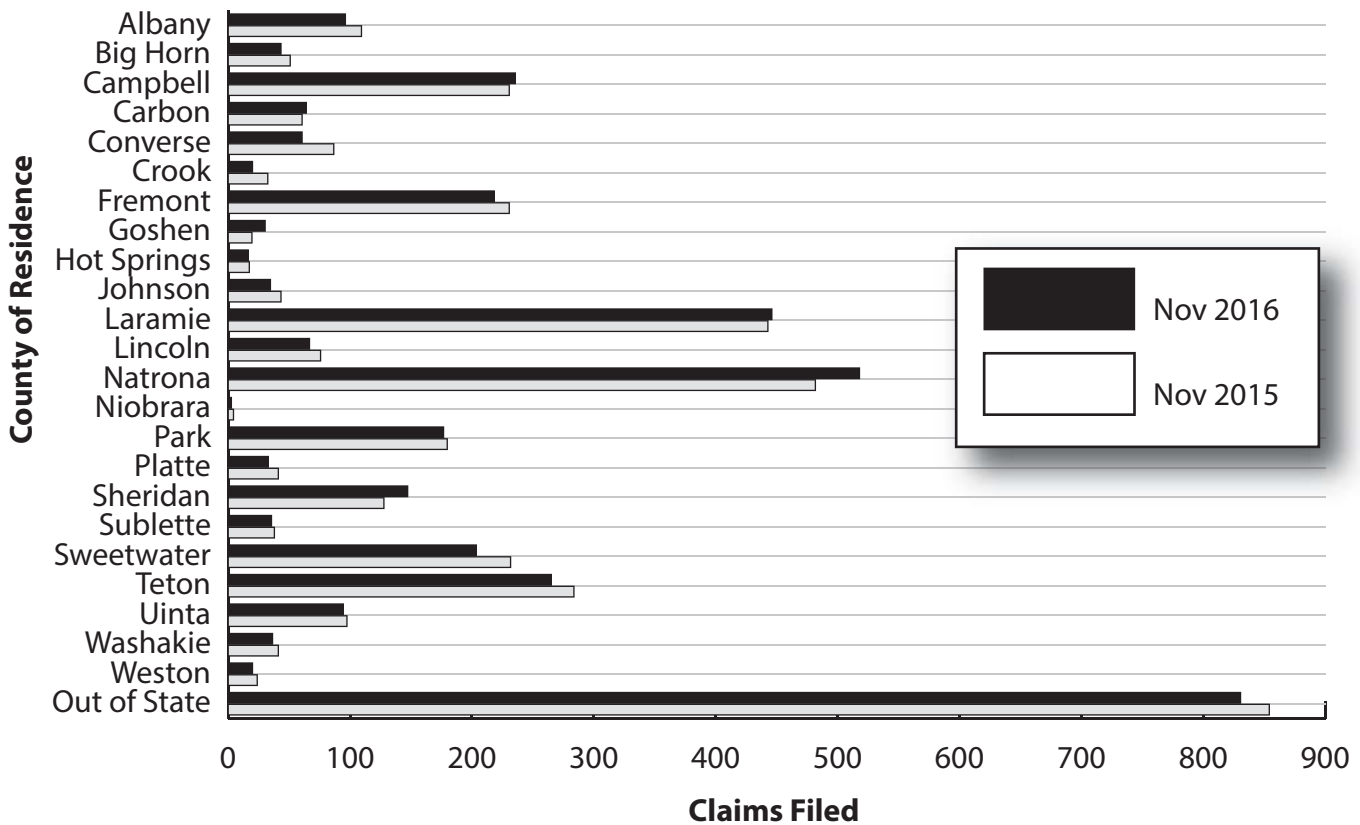
## Initial Claims Tables

	Claims Filed			Percent Change Claims Filed		Difference
	Nov-16	Oct-16	Nov-15	Nov-16 Oct-16	Nov-16 Nov-15	Nov-16 Nov-15
<b><u>Wyoming Statewide</u></b>						
<b>Total Claims Filed</b>	<b>3,695</b>	<b>3,203</b>	<b>3,803</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>-108</b>
<b>Goods-Producing</b>	<b>1,402</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>1,559</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>-10.1</b>	<b>-157</b>
Natural Resources and Mining (11,21)	193	168	353	14.9	-45.3	-160
Mining (21)	167	149	322	12.1	-48.1	-155
Oil & Gas Extraction (211)	10	11	70	-9.1	-85.7	-60
Construction (23)	1,135	608	1,126	86.7	0.8	9
Manufacturing (31 - 33)	73	64	79	14.1	-7.6	-6
<b>Service-Providing</b>	<b>1,477</b>	<b>1,775</b>	<b>1,453</b>	<b>-16.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>24</b>
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (22,42,44-45,48-49)	376	390	405	-3.6	-7.2	-29
Wholesale Trade (42)	57	49	70	16.3	-18.6	-13
Retail Trade (44 - 45)	206	232	154	-11.2	33.8	52
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities (22,48 - 49)	113	109	181	3.7	-37.6	-68
Information (51)	6	9	15	-33.3	-60.0	-9
Financial Activities (52, 53)	47	30	53	56.7	-11.3	-6
Professional and Business Services (54 - 56)	300	211	279	42.2	7.5	21
Educational and Health Services (61 - 62)	88	94	92	-6.4	-4.3	-4
Leisure and Hospitality (71 - 72)	598	962	550	-37.8	8.7	48
Other Services, except Public Admin. (81)	53	73	53	-27.4	0.0	0
<b>Government</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-6</b>
Federal Government	239	168	227	42.3	5.3	12
State Government	19	30	27	-36.7	-29.6	-8
Local Government	97	106	107	-8.5	-9.3	-10
Local Education	23	19	12	21.1	91.7	11
<b>Unclassified</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>30</b>
<b><u>Laramie County (Place of Residence)</u></b>						
<b>Total Claims Filed</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Goods-Producing</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>179.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>8</b>
Construction	228	73	205	212.3	11.2	23
<b>Service-Providing</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>8</b>
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (22,42,44-45,48-49)	68	44	64	54.5	6.3	4
Financial Activities (52, 53)	4	5	7	-20.0	-42.9	-3
Professional and Business Services (54 - 56)	49	57	39	-14.0	25.6	10
Educational and Health Services (61 - 62)	14	8	17	75.0	-17.6	-3
Leisure and Hospitality (71 - 72)	22	27	21	-18.5	4.8	1
<b>Government</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-41.7</b>	<b>-39.1</b>	<b>-9</b>
<b>Unclassified</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>-13.0</b>	<b>-3</b>
<b><u>Natrona County (Place of Residence)</u></b>						
<b>Total Claims Filed</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Goods-Producing</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>23</b>
Construction	194	119	160	63.0	21.3	34
<b>Service-Providing</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>14</b>
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (22,42,44-45,48-49)	82	64	83	28.1	-1.2	-1
Financial Activities (52, 53)	14	4	15	250.0	-6.7	-1
Professional and Business Services (54 - 56)	67	48	57	39.6	17.5	10
Educational and Health Services (61 - 62)	19	21	15	-9.5	26.7	4
Leisure and Hospitality (71 - 72)	39	50	35	-22.0	11.4	4
<b>Government</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Unclassified</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>-35.3</b>	<b>-6</b>

## Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by Major Industry, November 2016



## Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by County of Residence, November 2016

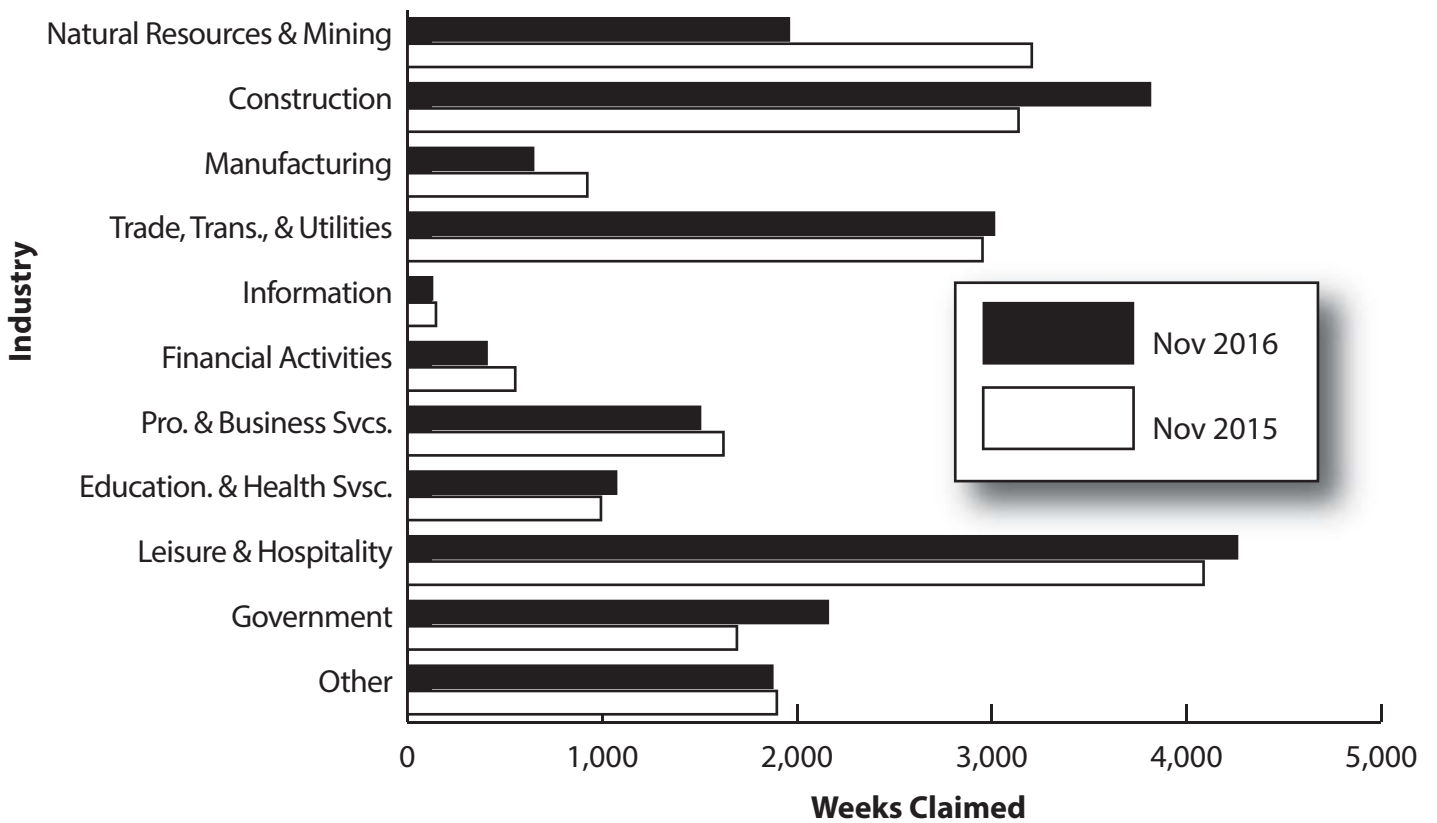


Source: Research & Planning, Wyoming Department of Workforce Services. Retrieved from <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/ui.htm>

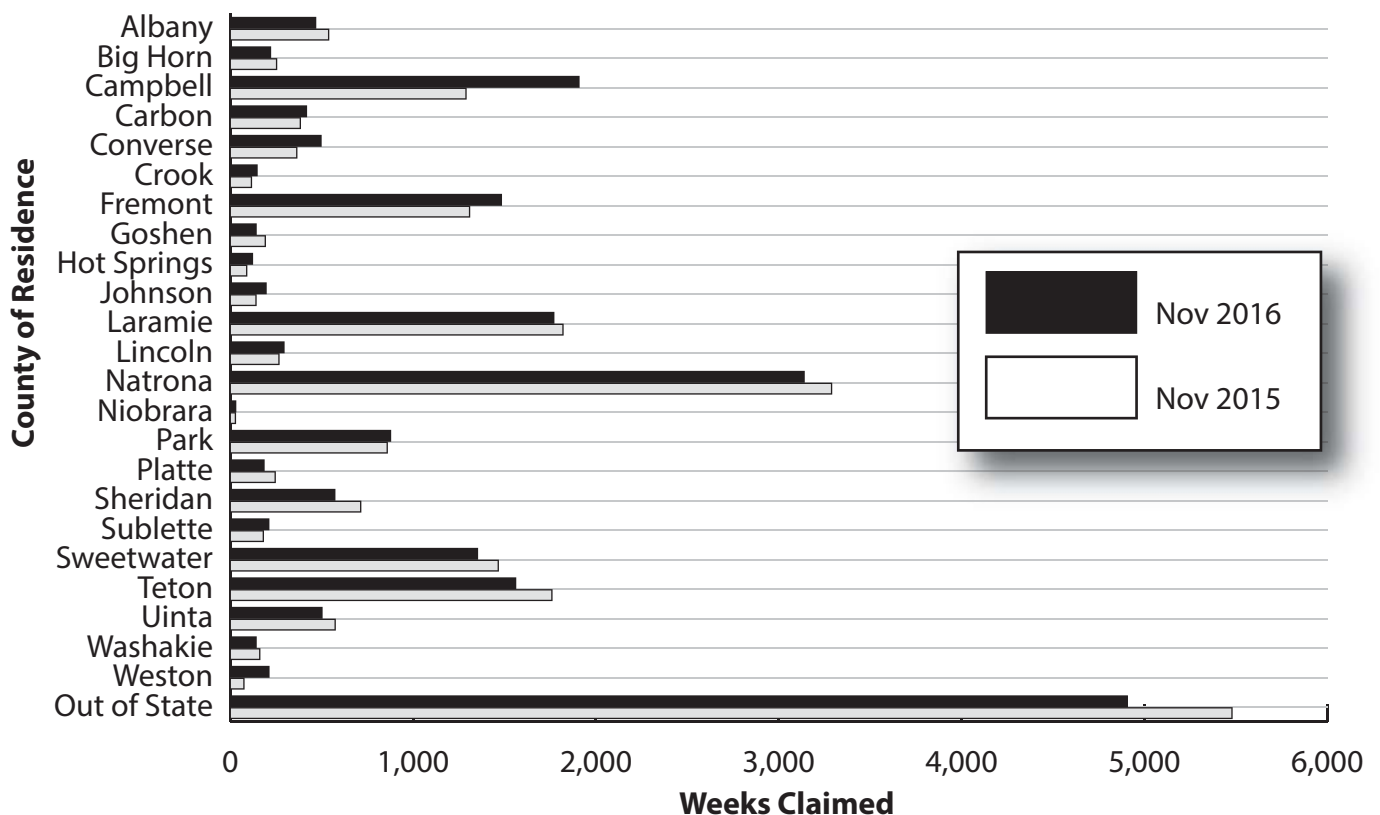
## Continued Weeks Claimed Tables

	Claims Filed			Percent Change Claims		Difference
	Nov-16	Oct-16	Nov-15	Nov-16 Oct-16	Nov-16 Nov-15	Nov-16 Nov-15
<b><u>Wyoming Statewide</u></b>						
<b>Total Continued Weeks Claimed</b>	<b>21,340</b>	<b>17,889</b>	<b>21,603</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-263</b>
<b>Total Unique Claimants</b>	<b>5,469</b>	<b>5,403</b>	<b>6,415</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-14.7</b>	<b>-946</b>
<b>Benefit Exhaustions</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>126</b>
<b>Benefit Exhaustion Rates</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	
<b>Goods-Producing</b>	<b>6,426</b>	<b>6,478</b>	<b>7,265</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-11.5</b>	<b>-839</b>
Natural Resources and Mining (11,21)	1,961	2,656	3,205	-26.2	-38.8	-1,244
Mining (21)	1,838	2,563	3,124	-28.3	-41.2	-1,286
Oil & Gas Extraction (211)	276	306	362	-9.8	-23.8	-86
Construction (23)	3,815	3,136	3,137	21.7	21.6	678
Manufacturing (31 - 33)	648	686	923	-5.5	-29.8	-275
<b>Service-Providing</b>	<b>10,876</b>	<b>8,281</b>	<b>10,749</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>127</b>
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (22,42,44-45,48-49)	3,014	2,987	2,952	0.9	2.1	62
Wholesale Trade (42)	719	902	780	-20.3	-7.8	-61
Retail Trade (44 - 45)	1,476	1,264	1,114	16.8	32.5	362
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities (22,48 - 49)	819	821	1,058	-0.2	-22.6	-239
Information (51)	129	151	146	-14.6	-11.6	-17
Financial Activities (52, 53)	409	502	553	-18.5	-26.0	-144
Professional and Business Services (54 - 56)	1,505	1,259	1,622	19.5	-7.2	-117
Educational and Health Services (61 - 62)	1,074	1,141	993	-5.9	8.2	81
Leisure and Hospitality (71 - 72)	4,262	1,752	4,087	143.3	4.3	175
Other Services, except Public Admin. (81)	475	481	388	-1.2	22.4	87
<b>Government</b>	<b>2,161</b>	<b>1,518</b>	<b>1,691</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>470</b>
Federal Government	895	335	759	167.2	17.9	136
State Government	200	179	203	11.7	-1.5	-3
Local Government	1,065	1,003	728	6.2	46.3	337
Local Education	250	260	199	-3.8	25.6	51
<b>Unclassified</b>	<b>1,876</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>1,896</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-20</b>
<b><u>Laramie County (Place of Residence)</u></b>						
Construction						
<b>Total Continued Weeks Claimed</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>1,819</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>-50</b>
<b>Total Unique Claimants</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>-16.5</b>	<b>-92</b>
<b>Goods-Producing</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>-12.5</b>	<b>-70</b>
Construction	348	252	422	38.1	-17.5	-74
<b>Service-Providing</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>25</b>
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (22,42,44-45,48-49)	398	356	318	11.8	25.2	80
Financial Activities (52, 53)	36	67	115	-46.3	-68.7	-79
Professional and Business Services (54 - 56)	242	209	222	15.8	9.0	20
Educational and Health Services (61 - 62)	120	156	172	-23.1	-30.2	-52
Leisure and Hospitality (71 - 72)	131	120	97	9.2	35.1	34
<b>Government</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>-16.8</b>	<b>-30</b>
<b>Unclassified</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>25</b>
<b><u>Natrona County (Place of Residence)</u></b>						
<b>Total Continued Weeks Claimed</b>	<b>3,138</b>	<b>3,264</b>	<b>3,288</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>-150</b>
<b>Total Unique Claimants</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>-14.0</b>	<b>-13.8</b>	<b>-132</b>
<b>Goods-Producing</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>1,286</b>	<b>1,483</b>	<b>-8.5</b>	<b>-20.6</b>	<b>-306</b>
Construction	582	552	408	5.4	42.6	174
<b>Service-Providing</b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>1,794</b>	<b>1,646</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>110</b>
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (22,42,44-45,48-49)	656	747	671	-12.2	-2.2	-15
Financial Activities (52, 53)	58	68	142	-14.7	-59.2	-84
Professional and Business Services (54 - 56)	312	200	254	56.0	22.8	58
Educational and Health Services (61 - 62)	283	351	182	-19.4	55.5	101
Leisure and Hospitality (71 - 72)	303	258	264	17.4	14.8	39
<b>Government</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>Unclassified</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>-20.5</b>	<b>-23.7</b>	<b>-18</b>

## Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by Major Industry, November 2016



## Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by County of Residence, November 2016



Source: Research & Planning, Wyoming Department of Workforce Services. Retrieved from <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/ui.htm>

**Wyoming Normalized<sup>a</sup> Unemployment Statistics: Continued Claims by County of Residence, November 2016**

County	November 2016	November 2015	Over-the-Year Change	
			N	%
Albany	467	538	-71	-13.2%
Big Horn	220	253	-33	-13.2%
Campbell	1,907	1,289	618	47.9%
Carbon	417	383	33	8.7%
Converse	496	364	132	36.4%
Crook	146	116	31	26.4%
Fremont	1,483	1,309	174	13.3%
Goshen	141	192	-50	-26.3%
Hot Springs	121	90	31	34.9%
Johnson	196	141	55	39.1%
Laramie	1,769	1,820	-50	-2.8%
Lincoln	294	266	27	10.2%
Natrona	3,138	3,289	-150	-4.6%
Niobrara	29	28	1	4.6%
Park	876	858	18	2.1%
Platte	184	246	-61	-24.9%
Sheridan	572	713	-142	-19.9%
Sublette	210	181	30	16.4%
Sweetwater	1,352	1,466	-114	-7.8%
Teton	1,561	1,759	-199	-11.3%
Uinta	501	574	-72	-12.6%
Washakie	141	161	-20	-12.5%
Weston	211	75	137	182.9%
Out of State	4,906	5,479	-573	-10.5%
<b>Normalized Total<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>21,341</b>	<b>21,603</b>	<b>-262</b>	<b>-1.2%</b>
<b>Real Total<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>24,643</b>	<b>19,957</b>	<b>4,686</b>	<b>23.5%</b>

<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.

<sup>b</sup>Raw claims data that have not been multiplied by the normalization factor.

All totals are subject to rounding error and may not add to the sum of their respective components.

The table above conforms to Wyoming Employment Security Law - Wyoming Statute 27-3-603 regarding confidentiality.

Source: Research & Planning, Wyoming Department of Workforce Services. Retrieved from <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/ui.htm>