

# TRENDS

## Payroll Growth in Wyoming Slows from 2007Q4 to 2008Q4

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*Although total payroll and employment in unemployment insurance-covered jobs increased from fourth quarter 2007 to fourth quarter 2008, the growth was lower than the five-year averages. Campbell County added the most jobs, with large gains in construction, while mining (including oil & gas) added the most jobs of any sector statewide.*

From fourth quarter 2007 to fourth quarter 2008, total unemployment insurance (UI) covered payroll increased by \$198.6 million (6.7%). This increase was noticeably lower than the five-year average of 10.3% (see Table 1, page 3). UI covered payroll represents approximately 92% of all wage and salary disbursements and 45% of personal income in the state (U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2007). On an over-the-year basis, employment grew by 6,467 jobs (2.3%) and average weekly wage rose by \$35 (4.3%). These increases were also lower than their five-year averages of 3.4% and 6.7%, respectively. Covered employment

(Text continued on page 3)

### Employment, Payroll Snap 21-Year Growth Streak

Total unemployment insurance-covered wages in Wyoming decreased by 1.3% from first quarter 2008 to first quarter 2009, breaking a string of growth dating back to first quarter 1988.

Average monthly employment also declined over the year, by 1.1%, from 276,195 workers to 273,136. Average monthly wage declined slightly, from

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PROJECTIONS  
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- Long-Term Statewide Employment Projections by Industry 2006-2016
- Short-Term Statewide Employment Projections by Industry 2007-2009
- Long-Term Statewide Occupational Projections 2006-2016
- Long-Term Regional Occupational Projections 2006-2016
- Short-Term Statewide Occupational Projections 2008-2010

Wyoming  
Labor Market  
Information



(Text continued from page 1)

and wage data are organized by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS; U.S. Census Bureau, 2007). NAICS is a system of classifying firms based on their production processes. Firms are then grouped into common categories known as sectors. Total payroll is an important economic indicator because it is often associated with consumption, retail sales, and sales tax revenue in Wyoming (Black & Evans, 1997).

The covered payroll and employment data in this article are measured by place of work, as compared to the labor force estimates (see page 21), which are a measure of employed and unemployed persons by place of residence. Also, the employment data presented in this article represent a count of jobs, not persons. When individuals work more than one job, each is counted separately.

The Figure shows that total payroll growth peaked at 17.1% in fourth quarter 2006, and has been generally decreasing since that time. In fourth quarter, total payroll growth was 6.7%, its lowest level since 2005. Employment growth, which stood at 5.1% in fourth quarter 2006,

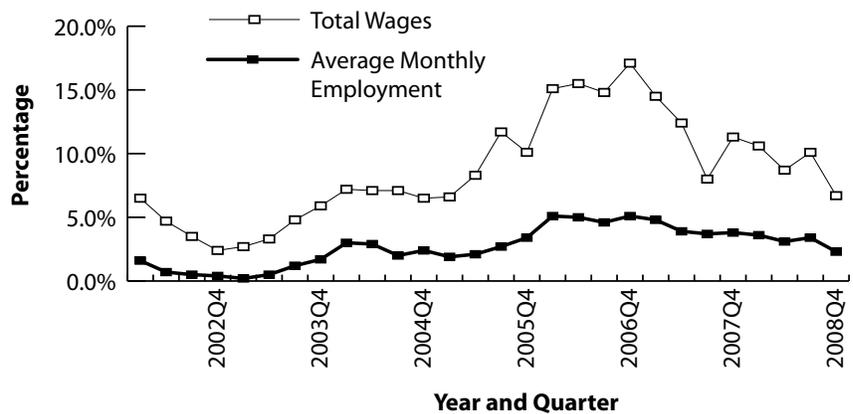
**Table 1: Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for Fourth Quarter 2004 (2004Q4) to Fourth Quarter 2008 (2008Q4)**

	Average Monthly Employment Percentage Change Over the Previous		Total Wages Percentage Change Over the Previous		Average Weekly Wage Percentage Change Over the Previous	
	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter
2004Q4	2.4	-2.4	6.5	5.9	4.0	8.5
2005Q4	3.4	-1.7	10.1	4.4	6.4	6.2
2006Q4	5.1	-1.3	17.1	6.5	11.5	7.9
2007Q4	3.8	-1.2	11.3	9.7	7.2	11.1
2008Q4 <sup>a</sup>	2.3	-2.2	6.7	6.3	4.3	8.8
<b>Five-Year Average for Q4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>8.5</b>

<sup>a</sup>Preliminary.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Extract date: May 2009.



**Figure: Over-the-Year Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for First Quarter 2002 (2002Q1) to Fourth Quarter 2008 (2008Q4)**

decreased to 2.3% in fourth quarter 2008 (see Table 2, page 4).

The purpose of this article is to show

employment and payroll changes between fourth quarter 2007 and fourth quarter 2008. These economic changes help gauge the overall strength

**Table 2: Over-the-Year Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for First Quarter 2002 (2002Q1) to Fourth Quarter 2008 (2008Q4)**

	Average Monthly Employment	Total Wages
2002Q1	1.6	6.5
2002Q2	0.7	4.7
2002Q3	0.5	3.5
2002Q4	0.4	2.4
2003Q1	0.2	2.7
2003Q2	0.5	3.3
2003Q3	1.2	4.8
2003Q4	1.7	5.9
2004Q1	3.0	7.2
2004Q2	2.9	7.1
2004Q3	2.0	7.1
2004Q4	2.4	6.5
2005Q1	1.9	6.6
2005Q2	2.1	8.3
2005Q3	2.7	11.7
2005Q4	3.4	10.1
2006Q1	5.1	15.1
2006Q2	5.0	15.5
2006Q3	4.6	14.8
2006Q4	5.1	17.1
2007Q1	4.8	14.5
2007Q2	3.9	12.4
2007Q3	3.7	8.0
2007Q4	3.8	11.3
2008Q1	3.6	10.6
2008Q2	3.1	8.7
2008Q3	3.4	10.1
2008Q4 <sup>a</sup>	2.3	6.7

<sup>a</sup>Preliminary.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Extract date: May 2009.

of Wyoming's economy and identify the fastest and slowest growing sectors and geographic areas.

### Employment and Wages by County

Table 3 (see page 5) shows that employment increased in 19 counties and decreased in 4. It seems that the largest job gains occurred in areas of the state impacted by energy development. Some of the largest job decreases at the county level appear related to the completion of large construction projects.

Campbell County added the most jobs of any county (2,224 jobs, or 8.0%) and its total payroll increased by \$44.5 million, or 11.8%. Large job gains were seen in construction (more than 750 jobs) and mining (including oil & gas; more than 550 jobs). Notable growth also occurred in wholesale trade, administrative & waste services, health care & social assistance, and accommodation & food services.

Sweetwater County gained 976 jobs, or 3.9% and its total payroll grew by \$36.7 million, or 11.4%. Mining (including oil & gas) added more than 700 jobs

and smaller gains were seen in manufacturing, transportation & warehousing, professional & technical services, and accommodation & food services. Notable job losses occurred in construction and administrative & waste services.

Sublette County was the fastest growing county, adding 647 jobs, or 12.5% and \$9.4 million, or 12.9% in total payroll. Mining, including oil & gas, added more than 400 jobs, while smaller job gains were seen in retail trade, transportation & warehousing, administrative & waste services, and local government.

Fremont County added 457 jobs or 2.8% and its total payroll grew by \$13.2 million, or 9.0%. Large job gains were seen in local government (including public schools and colleges) and mining (including oil & gas). Job losses occurred in construction, manufacturing, information, and private education.

Uinta County's total payroll rose by \$9.5 million, or 9.6% and employment grew by 409 jobs, or 4.1%. The construction sector

(Text continued on page 6)

Table 3: Wyoming Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Fourth Quarter by County, 2007 and 2008<sup>a</sup>

County	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll			Average Weekly Wage					
	Fourth Quarter		Change	Fourth Quarter		Change	Fourth Quarter		Change			
	2007	2008	n %	2007	2008	\$ %	2007	2008	\$ %			
<b>Total</b>	<b>280,853</b>	<b>287,320</b>	<b>6,467</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>\$2,976,265,585</b>	<b>\$3,174,842,532</b>	<b>\$198,576,947</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>\$815</b>	<b>\$850</b>	<b>\$35</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Albany	15,567	15,881	314	2.0	\$131,035,371	\$138,646,053	\$7,610,682	5.8	\$648	\$672	\$24	3.7
Big Horn	4,322	4,331	9	0.2	35,826,943	37,920,848	2,093,905	5.8	638	674	36	5.6
Campbell	27,877	30,101	2,224	8.0	378,350,357	422,878,532	44,528,175	11.8	1,044	1,081	37	3.5
Carbon	8,205	7,432	-773	-9.4	89,771,998	81,398,389	-8,373,609	-9.3	842	842	0	0.0
Converse	5,242	5,399	157	3.0	54,902,674	61,699,748	6,797,074	12.4	806	879	73	9.1
Crook	2,338	2,350	12	0.5	20,139,114	21,462,414	1,323,300	6.6	663	703	40	6.0
Fremont	16,425	16,882	457	2.8	145,980,494	159,146,686	13,166,192	9.0	684	725	41	6.0
Goshen	4,422	4,636	214	4.8	31,524,343	34,210,996	2,686,653	8.5	548	568	20	3.6
Hot Springs	2,022	2,031	9	0.4	15,885,132	17,390,093	1,504,961	9.5	604	659	55	9.1
Johnson	3,475	3,608	133	3.8	29,679,869	33,005,535	3,325,666	11.2	657	704	47	7.2
Laramie	43,731	44,125	394	0.9	418,922,782	431,758,671	12,835,889	3.1	737	753	16	2.2
Lincoln	7,660	6,508	-1,152	-15.0	94,369,470	64,660,407	-29,709,063	-31.5	948	764	-184	-19.4
Natrona	39,726	40,797	1,071	2.7	445,249,868	493,235,920	47,986,052	10.8	862	930	68	7.9
Niobrara	856	877	21	2.5	5,803,334	6,112,718	309,384	5.3	522	536	14	2.7
Park	12,901	13,098	197	1.5	111,701,700	117,225,101	5,523,401	4.9	666	688	22	3.3
Platte	3,397	3,324	-73	-2.1	27,768,006	29,792,290	2,024,284	7.3	629	689	60	9.5
Sheridan	13,547	13,941	394	2.9	131,077,148	139,612,936	8,535,788	6.5	744	770	26	3.5
Sublette	5,181	5,828	647	12.5	72,867,170	82,283,413	9,416,243	12.9	1,082	1,086	4	0.4
Sweetwater	25,044	26,020	976	3.9	322,751,117	359,442,118	36,691,001	11.4	991	1,063	72	7.3
Teton	17,242	17,116	-126	-0.7	181,697,865	177,956,680	-3,741,185	-2.1	811	800	-11	-1.4
Uinta	9,864	10,273	409	4.1	99,246,959	108,770,938	9,523,979	9.6	774	814	40	5.2
Washakie	4,094	4,188	94	2.3	34,923,661	38,470,161	3,546,500	10.2	656	707	51	7.8
Weston	2,338	2,346	8	0.3	20,554,836	20,504,548	-50,288	-0.2	676	672	-4	-0.6
Nonclassified <sup>b</sup>	5,378	6,227	850	15.8	76,235,374	97,257,337	21,021,963	27.6	1,090	1,201	111	10.2

<sup>a</sup>Preliminary.

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Extract date: May 2009.

(Text continued from page 4)

posted the largest job gains (more than 300 jobs), with more modest gains in mining, manufacturing, wholesale trade, transportation & warehousing, and health care & social assistance.

Sheridan County gained 394 jobs, or 2.9% in fourth quarter and its total payroll increased by \$8.5 million, or 6.5%. The largest job gains were found in retail trade, accommodation & food services, local government, and federal government.

Carbon County lost 773 jobs, or 9.4% and its total payroll decreased by \$8.4 million, or 9.3%. The largest job losses occurred in construction (approximately 800 jobs). Some of the decrease in construction may have been related to the completion of a large project.

Employment fell by 1,152 jobs, or 15.0% and total payroll decreased by \$29.7 million, or 31.5% in Lincoln County. Job losses in construction (more than 1,300 jobs) were partially offset by job gains in local government (including public schools and hospitals) and mining (including oil & gas). As in Carbon County, some of the job losses in construction may have been related to the completion of a large project.

In Platte County total payroll increased (\$2.0 million, or 7.3%) but employment fell slightly (-73 jobs, or -2.1%). Minor job losses were seen in a number of sectors, including mining, construction, manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade, and health care & social assistance.

Teton County's employment fell by 126 jobs, or 0.7% and total payroll decreased by \$3.7 million, or 2.1%. Job losses were reported in many sectors, such as retail trade; finance

& insurance; management of companies & enterprises; arts, entertainment, & recreation; and other services.

Table 4 (see page 7) shows that Natrona County added 1,071 jobs, or 2.7% in fourth quarter. Total payroll grew by \$48.0 million, or 10.8%, the largest increase of any county. Notable job gains were seen in accommodation & food services (378 jobs, or 11.1%), mining (including oil & gas; 305 jobs, or 8.3%), health care & social assistance (290 jobs, or 5.9%), and other services (213 jobs, or 12.4%). Job losses occurred in a number of sectors, including transportation & warehousing (-126 jobs, or -11.7%), administrative & waste services (-100 jobs, or -7.1%), real estate & rental & leasing (-77 jobs, or -7.3%), and manufacturing (-64 jobs, or -3.2%).

Laramie County's total payroll increased by \$12.8 million, or 3.1% and employment grew by 394 jobs, or 0.9% (see Table 5, page 8). The largest job gains occurred in local government (including public schools, colleges, and hospitals; 372 jobs, or 5.6%). Other notable job gains were seen in health care & social assistance (220 jobs, or 6.1%), finance & insurance (183 jobs, or 12.3%), and state government (135 jobs, or 3.4%). These job gains were partially offset by sizeable job losses in retail trade (-304 jobs, or -5.0%), transportation & warehousing (-256 jobs, or -10.3%), administrative & waste services (-95 jobs, or -5.6%), and accommodation & food services (-71 jobs, or -1.7%).

## Statewide Employment and Wages by Industry

The largest increases in total payroll were found in mining (including oil & gas),

(Text continued on page 10)

Table 4: Natrona County Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Fourth Quarter by Industry, 2007 and 2008<sup>a</sup>

NAICS <sup>b</sup> Title	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll			Average Weekly Wage		
	Fourth Quarter 2007	Fourth Quarter 2008	Change n %	Fourth Quarter 2007	Fourth Quarter 2008	Change \$ %	Fourth Quarter 2007	Fourth Quarter 2008	Change \$ %
<b>Total, All Industries</b>	<b>39,726</b>	<b>40,797</b>	<b>1,071 2.7</b>	<b>\$445,249,868</b>	<b>\$493,235,920</b>	<b>\$47,986,052 10.8</b>	<b>\$862</b>	<b>\$930</b>	<b>\$68 7.9</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>34,111</b>	<b>35,147</b>	<b>1,036 3.0</b>	<b>\$382,821,402</b>	<b>\$427,217,187</b>	<b>\$44,395,785 11.6</b>	<b>\$863</b>	<b>\$935</b>	<b>\$72 8.3</b>
Agriculture	132	140	8 6.1	832,827	1,304,694	471,867 56.7	485	717	232 47.8
Mining	3,689	3,994	305 8.3	75,755,680	86,693,792	10,938,112 14.4	1,580	1,670	90 5.7
Utilities	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND ND
Construction	2,958	3,071	113 3.8	38,494,751	49,194,924	10,700,173 27.8	1,001	1,232	231 23.1
Manufacturing	1,979	1,915	-64 -3.2	23,060,326	24,509,076	1,448,750 6.3	896	984	88 9.8
Wholesale Trade	2,654	2,736	82 3.1	38,022,106	44,871,992	6,849,886 18.0	1,102	1,262	160 14.5
Retail Trade	5,355	5,399	44 0.8	38,216,502	38,867,285	650,783 1.7	549	554	5 0.9
Transportation & Warehousing	1,078	952	-126 -11.7	13,314,722	11,841,685	-1,473,037 -11.1	950	957	7 0.7
Information	560	518	-42 -7.5	5,135,996	4,763,083	-372,913 -7.3	705	707	2 0.3
Finance & Insurance	1,070	1,084	14 1.3	15,026,050	14,336,738	-689,312 -4.6	1,080	1,017	-63 -5.8
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	1,051	974	-77 -7.3	13,188,933	12,615,207	-573,726 -4.4	965	996	31 3.2
Professional & Technical Services	1,458	1,442	-16 -1.1	21,379,437	23,009,637	1,630,200 7.6	1,128	1,227	99 8.8
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND ND
Administrative & Waste Services	1,403	1,303	-100 -7.1	10,461,240	9,916,632	-544,608 -5.2	574	585	11 1.9
Educational Services	98	115	17 17.3	413,265	541,646	128,381 31.1	324	362	38 11.7
Health Care & Social Assistance	4,918	5,208	290 5.9	53,972,062	64,423,928	10,451,866 19.4	844	952	108 12.8
Ambulatory Health Care Services	1,696	1,739	43 2.5	28,797,373	32,128,719	3,331,346 11.6	1,306	1,421	115 8.8
Hosp. & Nursing & Res. Care Facil.	2,311	2,548	237 10.3	20,771,629	27,379,435	6,607,806 31.8	691	826	135 19.5
Social Assistance	911	920	9 1.0	4,403,060	4,915,774	512,714 11.6	372	411	39 10.5
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	392	376	-16 -4.1	1,452,031	1,481,223	29,192 2.0	285	303	18 6.3
Accommodation & Food Services	3,417	3,795	378 11.1	12,864,711	14,413,233	1,548,522 12.0	290	292	2 0.7
Other Services	1,716	1,929	213 12.4	16,547,766	19,221,847	2,674,081 16.2	742	767	25 3.4
<b>Total Government</b>	<b>5,615</b>	<b>5,650</b>	<b>35 0.6</b>	<b>\$62,428,466</b>	<b>\$66,018,733</b>	<b>\$3,590,267 5.8</b>	<b>\$855</b>	<b>\$899</b>	<b>\$44 5.1</b>
Federal Government	659	650	-9 -1.4	11,079,301	11,224,101	144,800 1.3	1,293	1,328	35 2.7
State Government	695	684	-11 -1.6	8,256,896	8,483,259	226,363 2.7	914	954	40 4.4
Local Government	4,261	4,316	55 1.3	43,092,269	46,311,373	3,219,104 7.5	778	825	47 6.0

<sup>a</sup>Preliminary.

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

ND - Not discloseable due to confidentiality of information.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Extract date: May 2009.



Table 6: Wyoming Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Fourth Quarter by Industry, 2007 and 2008<sup>a</sup>

NAICS <sup>b</sup> Title	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll			Average Weekly Wage				
	Fourth Quarter 2007	Fourth Quarter 2008	Change %	Fourth Quarter 2007	Fourth Quarter 2008	Change \$	Fourth Quarter 2007	Fourth Quarter 2008	Change \$		
<b>Total, All Industries</b>	280,853	287,320	6,467 2.3	\$2,976,265,585	\$3,174,842,532	\$198,576,947	6.7	\$815	\$850	\$35	4.3
<b>Total Private</b>	218,276	222,571	4,295 2.0	\$2,327,782,326	\$2,470,595,044	\$142,812,718	6.1	\$820	\$854	\$34	4.1
Agriculture	2,259	2,286	27 1.2	18,860,201	18,281,989	-578,212	-3.1	642	615	-27	-4.2
Mining	27,688	30,355	2,667 9.6	523,055,126	596,138,407	73,083,281	14.0	1,453	1,511	58	4.0
Utilities	2,502	2,498	-4 -0.2	50,909,054	53,582,316	2,673,262	5.3	1,565	1,650	85	5.4
Construction	28,197	27,899	-298 -1.1	361,445,708	368,022,590	6,576,882	1.8	986	1,015	29	2.9
Manufacturing	10,332	10,167	-165 -1.6	123,757,922	130,904,796	7,146,874	5.8	921	990	69	7.5
Wholesale Trade	8,826	9,208	382 4.3	118,971,181	139,401,787	20,430,606	17.2	1,037	1,165	128	12.3
Retail Trade	32,452	32,202	-250 -0.8	209,633,737	209,322,938	-310,799	-0.1	497	500	3	0.6
Transportation & Warehousing	9,624	9,531	-93 -1.0	105,394,794	111,627,670	6,232,876	5.9	842	901	59	7.0
Information	4,031	3,966	-65 -1.6	37,969,906	37,516,056	-453,850	-1.2	725	728	3	0.4
Finance & Insurance	7,027	7,243	216 3.1	85,440,356	87,676,331	2,235,975	2.6	935	931	-4	-0.4
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	4,528	4,387	-141 -3.1	51,022,113	47,266,883	-3,755,230	-7.4	867	829	-38	-4.4
Professional & Technical Services	9,541	9,917	376 3.9	136,986,469	146,902,275	9,915,806	7.2	1,104	1,139	35	3.2
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	819	745	-74 -9.0	22,899,242	17,725,070	-5,174,172	-22.6	2,151	1,830	-321	-14.9
Administrative & Waste Services	7,873	7,740	-133 -1.7	59,816,493	60,208,096	391,603	0.7	584	598	14	2.4
Educational Services	1,464	1,526	62 4.2	9,243,709	10,700,986	1,457,277	15.8	486	539	53	10.9
Health Care & Social Assistance	21,225	22,435	1,210 5.7	207,125,644	232,855,921	25,730,277	12.4	751	798	47	6.3
Ambulatory Health Care Services	8,036	8,276	240 3.0	118,581,207	129,606,113	11,024,906	9.3	1,135	1,205	70	6.2
Hospitals	3,034	3,278	244 8.0	30,711,870	37,931,083	7,219,213	23.5	779	890	111	14.2
Nursing & Res. Care Facilities	4,340	4,535	195 4.5	28,161,104	31,097,068	2,935,964	10.4	499	527	28	5.6
Social Assistance	5,815	6,346	531 9.1	29,671,463	34,221,657	4,550,194	15.3	393	415	22	5.6
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	2,528	2,426	-102 -4.0	11,471,197	11,471,197	-132,302	-1.1	353	364	11	3.1
Accommodation & Food Services	29,028	29,688	660 2.3	127,448,662	121,224,815	-6,223,847	-4.9	338	314	-24	-7.1
Other Services	8,332	8,351	19 0.2	66,198,510	69,764,921	3,566,411	5.4	611	643	32	5.2
<b>Total Government</b>	<b>62,577</b>	<b>64,748</b>	<b>2,171 3.5</b>	<b>\$648,483,259</b>	<b>\$704,247,488</b>	<b>\$55,764,229</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>\$797</b>	<b>\$837</b>	<b>\$40</b>	<b>5.0</b>
Federal Government	7,053	7,197	144 2.0	102,922,694	111,253,138	8,330,444	8.1	1,123	1,189	66	5.9
State Government	12,487	12,942	455 3.6	145,905,703	157,547,968	11,642,265	8.0	899	936	37	4.1
Local Government	43,037	44,610	1,573 3.7	399,654,862	435,446,382	35,791,520	9.0	714	751	37	5.2

<sup>a</sup>Preliminary.

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Extract date: May 2009.

(Text continued from page 6)

local government (including public schools, colleges, & hospitals), health care & social assistance, and wholesale trade (see Table 6, page 9). The largest job growth occurred in mining, local government, health care & social assistance, and accommodation & food services.

Mining (including oil & gas) employment increased by 2,667 jobs, or 9.6% and its total payroll grew by \$73.1 million, or 14.0%. Job gains were seen in oil & gas extraction (more than 300 jobs), mining, except oil & gas (approximately 550 jobs), and support activities for mining (approximately 1,800 jobs).

Total payroll in local government increased by \$35.8 million, or 9.0% and employment grew by 1,573 jobs, or 3.7%. Local government educational services (including public schools & colleges) added more than 500 jobs, public hospitals added more than 350 jobs, and public administration (including cities, towns, and counties) added more than 300 jobs. Employment in arts, entertainment, & recreation (including gambling) increased by more than 200 jobs.

In fourth quarter, health care & social assistance employment grew by 1,210 jobs, or 5.7% and its total payroll increased by \$25.7 million, or 12.4%. Strong growth was seen in all four subsectors. Ambulatory health care services added 240 jobs, or 3.0%, private hospitals added 244 jobs, or 8.0%, nursing & residential care facilities added 195 jobs, or 4.5%, and social assistance added 531 jobs, or 9.1%.

In fourth quarter, accommodation & food services added 660 jobs, or 2.3%, but its total payroll decreased by \$6.2 million,

or 4.9%. It appears that this sector may have been affected by large bonuses in fourth quarter 2007, which were not repeated in 2008. Accommodation added more than 450 jobs, while food services & drinking places added fewer than 200 jobs.

Employment decreased in ten different sectors in fourth quarter: utilities; construction; manufacturing; retail trade; transportation & warehousing; information; real estate & rental & leasing; management of companies & enterprises; administrative & waste services; and arts, entertainment, & recreation. In comparison, employment fell in seven sectors during third quarter.

Construction employment fell by 298 jobs, or 1.1%, but its total payroll increased by \$6.6 million, or 1.8%. Large job losses were seen in heavy & civil engineering construction (approximately 900 jobs), but these losses were partially offset by gains in specialty trade contractors which added approximately 600 jobs.

Manufacturing employment decreased by 165 jobs, or 1.6% and its total payroll rose by \$7.1 million, or 5.8%. The largest job losses were seen in wood product manufacturing (more than 100 jobs), and smaller job losses were seen in printing & related support activities, petroleum & coal product manufacturing, plastics & rubber products manufacturing, and nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing.

Employment in retail trade fell by 250 jobs, or 0.8% and total payroll fell by \$310,799, or 0.1%. Job losses in motor vehicle & parts dealers (approximately 250 jobs), health &

personal care stores (approximately 100 jobs), clothing stores (approximately 100 jobs), and miscellaneous store retailers (approximately 100 jobs) were partially offset by gains in electronics & appliance stores (approximately 100 jobs), building material & garden equipment & supplies dealers (nearly 200 jobs), and general merchandise stores (more than 100 jobs).

Total payroll in transportation & warehousing rose by \$6.2 million, or 5.9%, but employment fell by 93 jobs, or 1.0%. Job losses in warehousing & storage and transit & ground passenger transportation were partially offset by gains in air transportation and truck transportation.

Information employment fell by 65 jobs, or 1.6% and total payroll decreased by \$453,850, or 1.2%. Job losses were seen in publishing industries (including newspapers) and motion picture & sound recording industries.

Real estate & rental & leasing lost 141 jobs, or 3.1% and its total payroll decreased by \$3.8 million, or 7.4%. It appears that job losses were concentrated in machinery & equipment rental & leasing.

Employment in management of companies & enterprises decreased by 74 jobs, or 9.0% and total payroll fell by \$5.2 million, or 22.6%. Most of the job losses occurred in corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices.

Administrative & waste services employment fell by 133 jobs, or 1.7%, but total payroll increased by \$391,603, or 0.7%. The largest job losses were seen in employment services (including temporary help agencies). Employment increased in waste management & remediation services.

Arts, entertainment, & recreation lost 102 jobs, or 4.0% and its total payroll decreased by \$132,302, or 1.1%. Approximately half the job losses were found in gambling industries.

In summary, growth in total payroll, jobs, and average weekly wage slowed considerably in fourth quarter and fell below their five-year averages. Job losses were more widespread than in previous quarters, occurring in ten industry sectors. Growth was seen in all but four counties of the state, with the fastest growth being reported in areas affected by energy development.

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## Quality Improvement in the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) Program and its Implications for Comparability Over Time

By: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Each year approximately one-fourth of employers with four or more employees covered by Wyoming Unemployment Insurance (UI) are contacted by mail questionnaire to confirm that they have been assigned to the correct county and industry category (e.g., mining, construction, manufacturing) based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS; U.S. Census Bureau, 2007). If it is found that an employer has changed primary business activity, a different NAICS code is assigned to reflect that change. If the primary work location has moved to another county, the county code is changed. These are known as noneconomic code changes.

Research staff also review employers' NAICS codes if the business is sold, becomes incorporated, or otherwise changes ownership. In this manner, Research & Planning continuously ensures that employers are assigned to the correct industry category. However, these noneconomic code changes also make it difficult for data users to make direct comparisons across years. Sometimes, large employers may move from one NAICS sector to another.

QCEW data are usually published six to nine months after the end of the reference quarter. The deadline for employers to file their quarterly unemployment insurance

contributions report is one month after the end of the quarter (fourth quarter ended December 31 and the taxes were due on January 31). Then the data must be scanned, edited, and cleaned up. Missing reports must be researched and errors corrected. Despite the time lag, QCEW provides employment and wage data at the county and industry level that are not available from any other source.

Each quarter, QCEW data are revised to reflect the receipt of late reports

and corrections from employers. At the total level, these revisions are usually quite small. For example, when data for fourth quarter 2007 were first published in July 2008 *Wyoming Labor Force Trends*, total employment was shown in the tables as 280,027. However, the tables accompanying the article beginning on page 1 show fourth quarter 2007 total employment as 280,853, a revision of 826 jobs (0.3%).

**QCEW provides employment and wage data at the county and industry level that are not available from any other source.**

### References

U.S. Census Bureau. (2007, August 28). *2007 NAICS codes and titles*. Retrieved September 20, 2007, from <http://www.census.gov/naics/2007/NAICOD07.HTM>

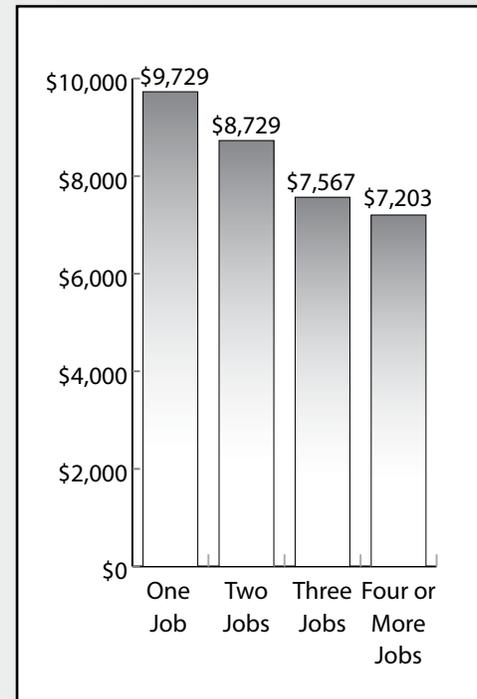
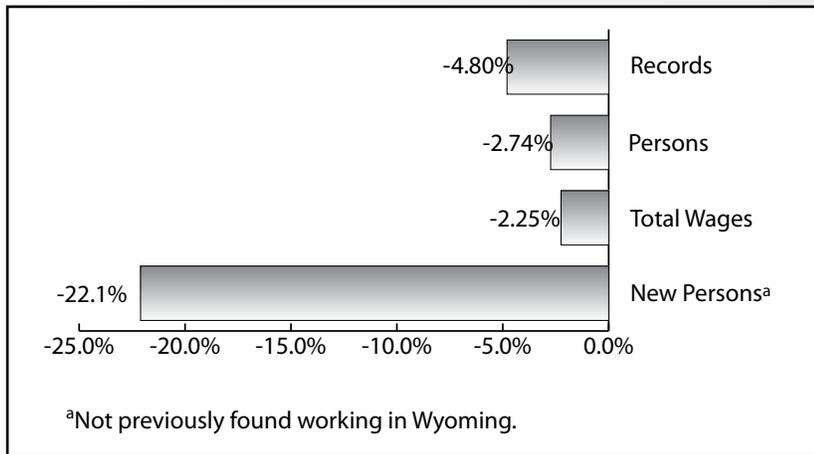


# Persons Working in Jobs Covered by Wyoming State Unemployment Insurance, First Quarter 2009

by: Tony Glover, Workforce Information Supervisor

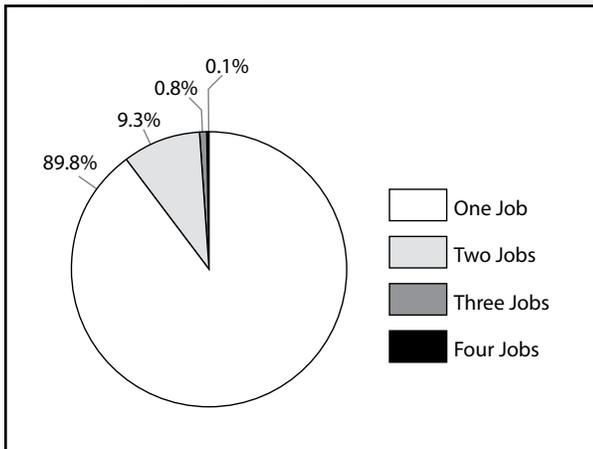
*In first quarter 2009, persons working one job made up 89.8% of workers in Wyoming and earned an average of \$9,729 per quarter.*

**F**rom first quarter 2008 to first quarter 2009, the number of new persons – those not previously working in the state – decreased by 22.1%. Wage records for persons working in unemployment insurance-covered jobs declined by 4.8%.

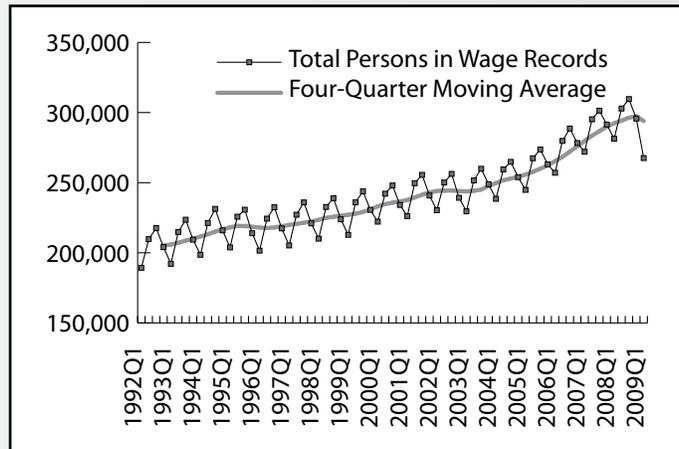


**Figure 1: Percentage Change from Previous Year, Wyoming Wage Records, First Quarter 2009**

**Figure 2: Mean Quarterly Wages in Wyoming by Number of Jobs, First Quarter 2009**



**Figure 3: Percentage of Total Persons by Number of Jobs Worked in Wyoming, First Quarter 2009**



**Figure 4: Running Total of Persons in Wyoming Wage Records, First Quarter 1992 (1992Q1) to First Quarter 2009 (2009Q1)**

## Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Third Quarter 2008

by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Economist

The statewide turnover rate for third quarter 2008 was 35.9%, a decline of 1.3 percentage points from the year prior. Turnover in mining increased 2.5% compared to third quarter 2007.

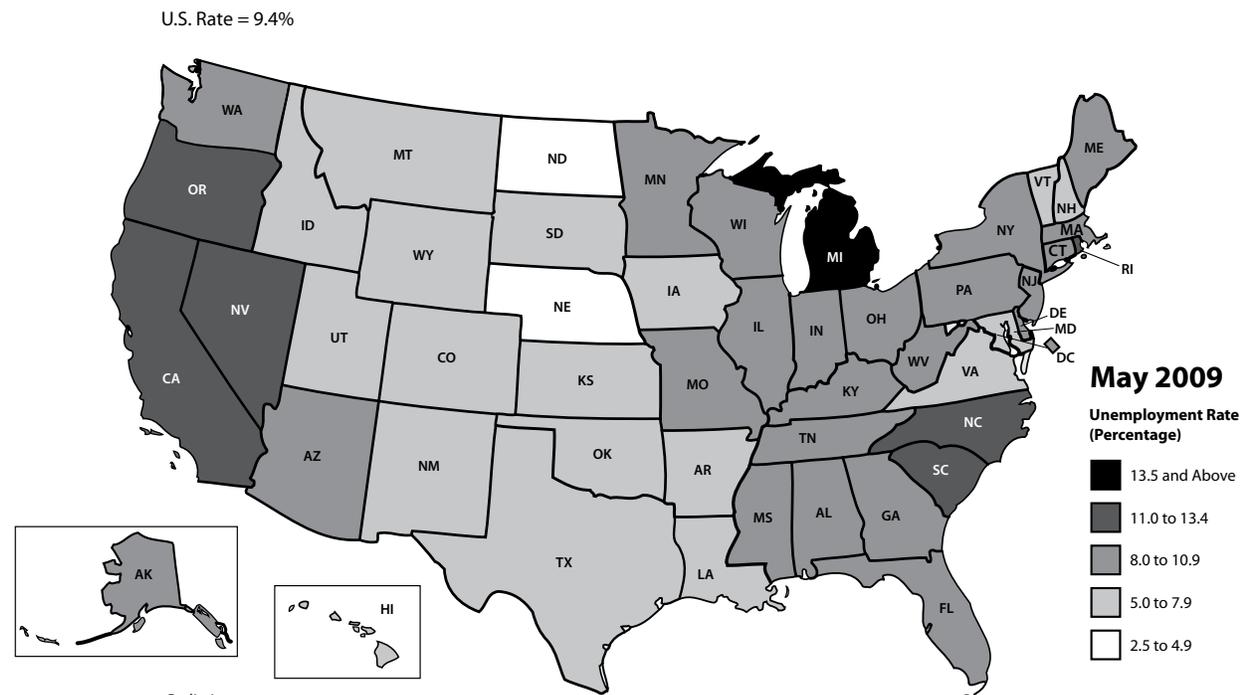
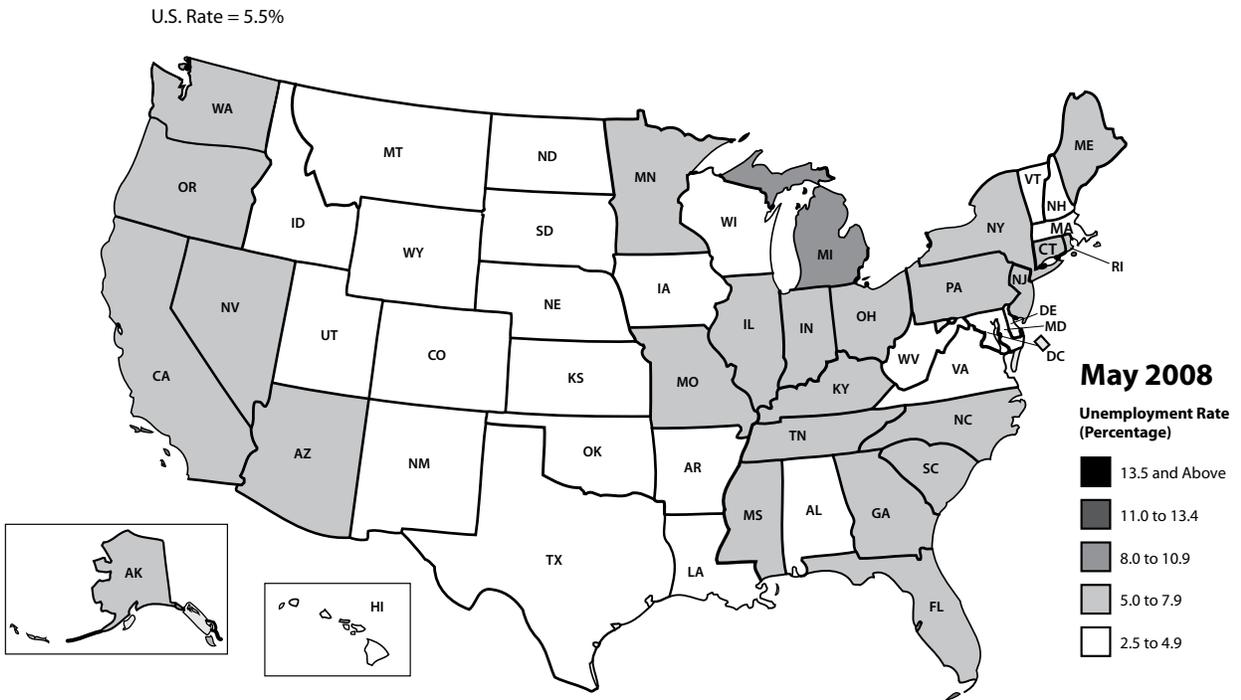
Sector	Major Industry		(H)	(H)+(B)	(B)	(E)	(E)+(B)	(C)	(H+E+B+C)	Turnover	
			Hire Only	Total Hires	Both Hire and Exit	Exit Only	Total Exits	Continuous Employment	Total	Rate <sup>a</sup>	Change Prior Year
Goods Producing	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	Transactions <sup>b</sup>	311	607	296	574	870	1,995	3,176	37.2%	-2.1%
		Rates	9.8%	19.1%	9.3%	18.1%	27.4%	62.8%	100.0%		
	Mining	Transactions	4,132	5,873	1,741	3,541	5,282	25,113	34,527	27.3%	2.5%
		Rates	12.0%	17.0%	5.0%	10.3%	15.3%	72.7%	100.0%		
	Construction	Transactions	7,666	13,114	5,448	7,607	13,055	20,701	41,422	50.0%	-1.4%
		Rates	18.5%	31.7%	13.2%	18.4%	31.5%	50.0%	100.0%		
	Manufacturing	Transactions	1,249	1,820	571	1,328	1,899	9,202	12,350	25.5%	-2.7%
		Rates	10.1%	14.7%	4.6%	10.8%	15.4%	74.5%	100.0%		
Service Providing	Wholesale Trade, Transportation, Utilities, & Warehousing	Transactions	2,492	3,649	1,157	2,644	3,801	17,974	24,267	25.9%	-0.6%
		Rates	10.3%	15.0%	4.8%	10.9%	15.7%	74.1%	100.0%		
	Retail Trade	Transactions	6,346	9,982	3,636	6,842	10,478	25,322	42,146	39.9%	-2.5%
		Rates	15.1%	23.7%	8.6%	16.2%	24.9%	60.1%	100.0%		
	Information	Transactions	513	674	161	604	765	4,034	5,312	24.1%	-0.6%
		Rates	9.7%	12.7%	3.0%	11.4%	14.4%	75.9%	100.0%		
	Financial Activities	Transactions	1,318	1,795	477	1,447	1,924	10,002	13,244	24.5%	-1.0%
		Rates	10.0%	13.6%	3.6%	10.9%	14.5%	75.5%	100.0%		
	Professional & Business Services	Transactions	3,698	7,040	3,342	4,520	7,862	15,014	26,574	43.5%	-2.6%
		Rates	13.9%	26.5%	12.6%	17.0%	29.6%	56.5%	100.0%		
	Educational Services	Transactions	2,704	3,773	1,069	1,956	3,025	23,956	29,685	19.3%	0.2%
		Rates	9.1%	12.7%	3.6%	6.6%	10.2%	80.7%	100.0%		
	Health Services	Transactions	3,735	4,850	1,115	3,635	4,750	25,107	33,592	25.3%	-0.4%
		Rates	11.1%	14.4%	3.3%	10.8%	14.1%	74.7%	100.0%		
	Leisure & Hospitality	Transactions	9,182	18,167	8,985	12,622	21,607	23,805	54,594	56.4%	-2.0%
		Rates	16.8%	33.3%	16.5%	23.1%	39.6%	43.6%	100.0%		
	Other Services	Transactions	1,400	2,459	1,059	1,648	2,707	6,635	10,742	38.2%	-0.7%
		Rates	13.0%	22.9%	9.9%	15.3%	25.2%	61.8%	100.0%		
Public Administration	Transactions	1,453	2,499	1,046	2,446	3,492	19,488	24,433	20.2%	-2.3%	
	Rates	5.9%	10.2%	4.3%	10.0%	14.3%	79.8%	100.0%			
Unclassified	Transactions	9	24	15	417	432	178	619	71.2%	1.6%	
	Rates	1.5%	3.9%	2.4%	67.4%	69.8%	28.8%	100.0%			
<b>Total</b>	<b>Transactions</b>	<b>46,208</b>	<b>76,326</b>	<b>30,118</b>	<b>51,831</b>	<b>81,949</b>	<b>228,526</b>	<b>356,683</b>	<b>35.9%</b>	<b>-1.3%</b>	
	<b>Rates</b>	<b>13.0%</b>	<b>21.4%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>23.0%</b>	<b>64.1%</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.

### Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates by State, May 2008 and May 2009<sup>a</sup>



<sup>a</sup>Preliminary.  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics program. Extracted July 2, 2009.

(Text continued from page 1)

\$3,377 to \$3,371 (-0.2%) over the same period.

Just prior to the end of 21 consecutive years of growth, Wyoming's total payroll in fourth quarter 2008 topped the \$3 billion mark for the first time. And during third quarter 2008, employment in the state set an all-time high of 294,463 for

September 2008, with an average monthly employment of 293,901.

The previous long stretch of growth in the state occurred from fourth quarter 1967 to second quarter 1982, or about 15 years. Wyoming's economy went through comparatively brief economic contractions, or "bust" periods from third quarter 1982 to first quarter 1984 and from second quarter 1986 to fourth quarter 1987.

## Wyoming Unemployment Rate Increases to 5.0% in May

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Wyoming's seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup> unemployment rate increased from 4.5% in April to 5.0% in May. The last time our seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was at this level was June 1999. The state's over-the-year job growth rate continued to decline, falling from -0.9% in April to -1.6% in May. In contrast, the U.S. unemployment rate stood at 9.4% in May and U.S. job growth was -4.0%.

April to May's employment increase of 6,100 jobs, or 2.1% was somewhat smaller than the normal seasonal increase for May (approximately 7,500 jobs). Employment decreased in natural resources & mining (-1,000 jobs, or -3.7%) and other services (-100 jobs, or -0.8%). Seasonal job gains were seen in construction (1,700 jobs, or 7.0%), retail trade (500 jobs, or 1.6%), professional & business services (700 jobs, or 4.0%), leisure & hospitality (2,400 jobs, or 7.7%), and government (including public schools,

colleges, & hospitals; 1,500 jobs, or 2.1%).

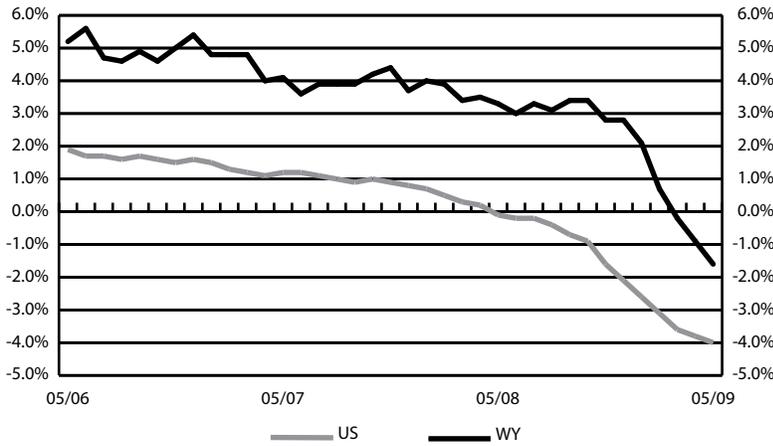
On the other hand, over the year, Wyoming employment fell by 4,900 jobs, or 1.6%. The largest job losses occurred in natural resources & mining (-2,500 jobs, or -8.7%) and construction (-2,400 jobs, or -8.5%). Smaller job losses were seen in professional & business services (-700 jobs, or -3.7%), leisure & hospitality (-700 jobs, or -2.1%), retail trade (-500 jobs, or 1.6%), and other services (-200 jobs, or -1.6%). Job gains were reported in four sectors: government (1,400 jobs, or 2.0%), educational & health services (700 jobs, or 2.9%), wholesale trade (100 jobs, or 1.1%), and transportation & utilities (100 jobs, or 0.7%).

Most county unemployment rates increased slightly from April to May. Big Horn County posted the highest unemployment rate (7.6%), followed by Lincoln (6.6%), Teton (6.4%), and Fremont (6.4%) counties. The lowest unemployment rates were found in Albany (3.1%), Sublette (3.6%), Campbell (4.1%), and Goshen (4.1%) counties.

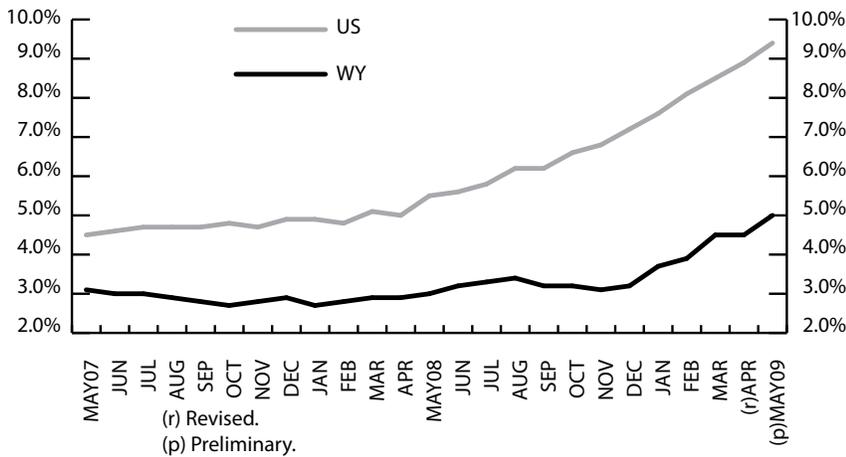
<sup>1</sup> Seasonal adjustment is a statistical procedure to remove the impact of normal regularly recurring events (such as weather, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools) from economic time series in order to obtain a better understanding of changes in economic conditions from month to month.



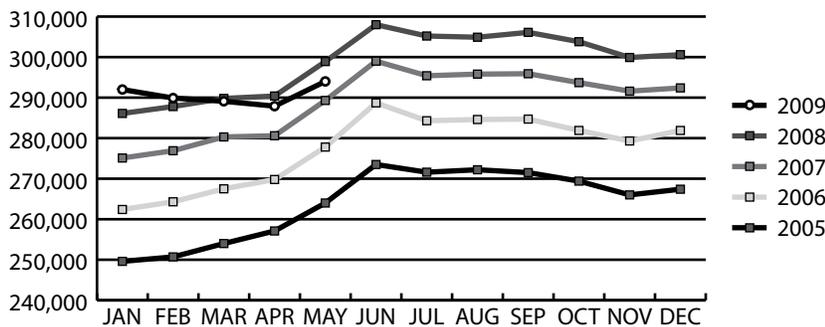
**Nonagricultural Employment Growth  
(Percentage Change Over Previous Year)**



**Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate (Percentage)**



**Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**



**State Unemployment Rates  
May 2009  
(Seasonally Adjusted)**

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	14.4
Michigan	14.1
Oregon	12.4
Rhode Island	12.1
South Carolina	12.1
California	11.5
Nevada	11.3
North Carolina	11.1
Ohio	10.8
District of Columbia	10.7
Tennessee	10.7
Indiana	10.6
Kentucky	10.6
Florida	10.2
Illinois	10.1
Alabama	9.8
Georgia	9.7
Mississippi	9.6
<b>United States</b>	<b>9.4</b>
Washington	9.4
Missouri	9.0
Wisconsin	8.9
New Jersey	8.8
West Virginia	8.6
Alaska	8.4
Maine	8.3
Arizona	8.2
Massachusetts	8.2
Minnesota	8.2
New York	8.2
Pennsylvania	8.2
Delaware	8.1
Connecticut	8.0
Idaho	7.8
Colorado	7.6
Hawaii	7.4
Vermont	7.3
Maryland	7.2
Texas	7.1
Virginia	7.1
Arkansas	7.0
Kansas	7.0
Louisiana	6.6
New Hampshire	6.5
New Mexico	6.5
Montana	6.3
Oklahoma	6.3
Iowa	5.8
Utah	5.4
South Dakota	5.0
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>5.0</b>
Nebraska	4.4
North Dakota	4.4

# Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Compared to May 2008, the largest job losses occurred in natural resources & mining (-2,500 jobs, or -8.7%) and construction (-2,400 jobs, or -8.5%).

	% Change					% Change				
	Employment in			Total		Employment in			Total	
	Thousands			Employment		Thousands			Employment	
	May	Apr	May	May	May	May	Apr	May	May	May
	09(p)	09(r)	08	09	09	09(p)	09(r)	08	09	09
<b>WYOMING STATEWIDE</b>										
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>294.0</b>	<b>287.9</b>	<b>298.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-1.6</b>					
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>221.2</b>	<b>216.6</b>	<b>227.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-2.8</b>					
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-7.5</b>					
Natural Resources & Mining	26.1	27.1	28.6	-3.7	-8.7					
Mining	26.0	27.0	28.5	-3.7	-8.8					
Oil & Gas Extraction	4.4	4.4	4.6	0.0	-4.3					
Mining Except Oil & Gas	9.9	9.9	9.7	0.0	2.1					
Coal Mining	7.3	7.1	6.8	2.8	7.4					
Support Activities for Mining	11.7	12.7	14.2	-7.9	-17.6					
Support Act. for Oil & Gas	10.3	10.4	10.6	-1.0	-2.8					
Construction	26.0	24.3	28.4	7.0	-8.5					
Construction of Buildings	4.1	3.8	4.9	7.9	-16.3					
Heavy & Engineering Constr.	9.1	8.5	9.5	7.1	-4.2					
Specialty Trade Contractors	12.8	12.0	14.0	6.7	-8.6					
Manufacturing	9.7	9.6	9.8	1.0	-1.0					
Durable Goods	5.1	5.1	5.2	0.0	-1.9					
Non-durable Goods	4.6	4.5	4.6	2.2	0.0					
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>232.2</b>	<b>226.9</b>	<b>232.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>					
Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Util.	55.4	54.6	55.7	1.5	-0.5					
Wholesale Trade	9.3	9.1	9.2	2.2	1.1					
Merch. Wholesalers, Durable	6.1	6.0	5.9	1.7	3.4					
Retail Trade	31.3	30.8	31.8	1.6	-1.6					
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	4.4	4.4	4.7	0.0	-6.4					
Food & Beverage Stores	4.6	4.5	4.6	2.2	0.0					
Grocery Stores	3.9	3.8	3.9	2.6	0.0					
Gasoline Stations	4.0	3.9	4.1	2.6	-2.4					
General Merchandise Stores	6.4	6.4	6.4	0.0	0.0					
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	2.0	1.9	2.0	5.3	0.0					
Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	14.8	14.7	14.7	0.7	0.7					
Utilities	2.6	2.5	2.5	4.0	4.0					
Transp. & Warehousing	12.2	12.2	12.2	0.0	0.0					
Truck Transportation	4.5	4.4	4.4	2.3	2.3					
Information	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0					
Financial Activities	11.5	11.5	11.6	0.0	-0.9					
Finance & Insurance	7.2	7.2	7.2	0.0	0.0					
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.0	-2.3					
Professional & Business Services	18.2	17.5	18.9	4.0	-3.7					
Prof., Scientific, & Tech. Services	9.7	9.6	9.8	1.0	-1.0					
Architect., Engineering, & Rel.	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.4	-3.2					
Mgmt. of Co.s & Enterprises	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.0	-12.5					
Admin., Support, & Waste Svcs.	7.8	7.2	8.3	8.3	-6.0					
Educational & Health Services	24.9	24.9	24.2	0.0	2.9					
Educational Services	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	-4.2					
Health Care & Social Assistance	22.6	22.6	21.8	0.0	3.7					
Ambulatory Health Care	8.4	8.4	8.1	0.0	3.7					
Offices of Physicians	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.0	3.2					
Hospitals	3.3	3.3	3.2	0.0	3.1					
Nursing & Res. Care Facilities	4.5	4.5	4.4	0.0	2.3					
Social Assistance	6.4	6.4	6.1	0.0	4.9					
Leisure & Hospitality	33.4	31.0	34.1	7.7	-2.1					
Arts, Entertainment, & Rec.	2.7	2.3	2.9	17.4	-6.9					
Accommodation & Food Svcs.	30.7	28.7	31.2	7.0	-1.6					
Accommodation	11.8	10.2	12.0	15.7	-1.7					
Food Svcs. & Drinking Places	18.9	18.5	19.2	2.2	-1.6					
Other Services	12.0	12.1	12.2	-0.8	-1.6					
Repair & Maintenance	4.2	4.1	4.1	2.4	2.4					
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>					
Federal Government	7.7	7.0	7.7	10.0	0.0					
State Government	16.8	16.8	16.2	0.0	3.7					
State Government Education	7.6	7.5	6.9	1.3	10.1					
Local Government	48.3	47.5	47.5	1.7	1.7					
Local Government Education	25.1	24.8	24.6	1.2	2.0					
Hospitals	6.6	6.6	6.3	0.0	4.8					
<b>LARAMIE COUNTY</b>										
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-1.5</b>					
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-3.1</b>					
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-11.5</b>					
Natural Res., Mining, & Const.	3.0	3.0	3.5	0.0	-14.3					
Manufacturing	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.0	-5.9					
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-0.2</b>					
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	9.5	9.4	9.8	1.1	-3.1					
Wholesale Trade	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0					
Retail Trade	5.5	5.4	5.6	1.9	-1.8					
Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	3.1	3.1	3.3	0.0	-6.1					
Information	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0					
Financial Activities	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0					
Professional & Business Services	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.2	-5.9					
Educational & Health Services	4.1	4.1	3.9	0.0	5.1					
Leisure & Hospitality	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	-2.2					
Other Services	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0					
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>					
Federal Government	2.6	2.7	2.5	-3.7	4.0					
State Government	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0					
Local Government	7.3	7.3	7.1	0.0	2.8					
Local Education	3.8	3.7	3.6	2.7	5.6					
<b>NATRONA COUNTY</b>										
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-1.7</b>					
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-2.3</b>					
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-7.1</b>					
Natural Resources & Mining	3.2	3.3	3.5	-3.0	-8.6					
Construction	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.4	-3.2					
Manufacturing	1.7	1.8	1.9	-5.6	-10.5					
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>-0.3</b>					
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	9.0	8.9	9.1	1.1	-1.1					
Wholesale Trade	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.0	-3.6					
Retail Trade	5.2	5.1	5.2	2.0	0.0					
Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0					
Information	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.0	-16.7					
Financial Activities	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0					
Professional & Business Services	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.7	-6.7					
Educational & Health Services	5.5	5.5	5.2	0.0	5.8					
Leisure & Hospitality	4.0	3.9	4.1	2.6	-2.4					
Other Services	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0					
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>					
Federal Government	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.0	-14.3					
State Government	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0					
Local Government	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.2					
Local Education	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1					

Note: Current Employment Statistics (CES) estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments who worked or received pay during the week that includes the 12th of the month. Self-employed, domestic services, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded. Data are not seasonally adjusted. Data for Wyoming, Laramie County, and Natrona County are published in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.  
(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised.

# Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

(Continued)

	% Change Total Employment				
	Employment in Thousands		Employment		
	May 09	Apr 09	May 08	May 09	May 09
<b>CAMPBELL COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	8.4	8.4	8.1	0.0	3.7
Construction	4.3	4.3	3.8	0.0	13.2
Manufacturing	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	5.8	5.7	5.6	1.8	3.6
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Professional & Bus. Services	2.1	2.1	2.0	0.0	5.0
Educational & Health Serv.	1.0	0.9	1.0	11.1	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.1	2.0	2.0	5.0	5.0
Other Services	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

	% Change Total Employment				
	Employment in Thousands		Employment		
	May 09	Apr 09	May 08	May 09	May 09
<b>SWEETWATER COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	6.3	6.2	5.9	1.6	6.8
Construction	2.1	2.0	2.4	5.0	-12.5
Manufacturing	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	5.4	5.4	5.4	0.0	0.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	11.1
Professional & Bus. Services	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Educational & Health Serv.	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.8	2.7	2.4	3.7	16.7
Other Services	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>

	% Change Total Employment				
	Employment in Thousands		Employment		
	May 09	Apr 09	May 08	May 09	May 09
<b>TETON COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>-4.9</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>-5.7</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>-3.7</b>
Nat. Res., Mining & Const.	2.5	2.3	2.6	8.7	-3.8
Manufacturing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>-5.2</b>
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	2.3	2.2	2.5	4.5	-8.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.0	-10.0
Professional & Bus. Services	1.8	1.7	1.8	5.9	0.0
Educational & Health Serv.	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	5.8	5.4	6.3	7.4	-7.9
Other Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>

## State Unemployment Rates May 2009 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	14.3
Michigan	13.9
Oregon	12.1
Rhode Island	12.1
South Carolina	11.6
California	11.2
North Carolina	11.1
Nevada	11.0
District of Columbia	10.7
Kentucky	10.5
Indiana	10.4
Ohio	10.4
Tennessee	10.3
Florida	10.0
Illinois	9.9
Mississippi	9.6
Georgia	9.5
Alabama	9.3
Washington	9.2
<b>United States</b>	<b>9.1</b>
Missouri	8.8
New Jersey	8.7
Wisconsin	8.7
West Virginia	8.5
Alaska	8.1
Maine	8.1
Pennsylvania	8.1
Arizona	8.0
Massachusetts	8.0
New York	8.0
Connecticut	7.9
Delaware	7.8
Minnesota	7.8
Colorado	7.4
Idaho	7.3
Hawaii	7.2
Maryland	7.1
Vermont	7.1
Virginia	7.0
Arkansas	6.9
Kansas	6.9
Texas	6.9
New Mexico	6.5
New Hampshire	6.4
Louisiana	6.3
Oklahoma	6.3
Montana	5.8
Iowa	5.4
Utah	5.2
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>5.0</b>
South Dakota	4.9
Nebraska	4.4
North Dakota	4.0

## Economic Indicators

by: Margaret Hiatt, Administrative/Survey Support Specialist

*The number of building permits issued for single family homes in Wyoming decreased by 35.6% from May 2008 to May 2009.*

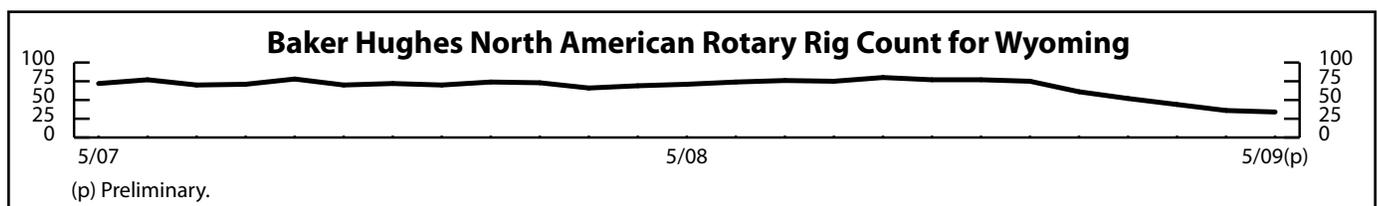
	May 2009 (p)	April 2009 (r)	May 2008 (b)	Percent Change	
				Month	Year
<b>Wyoming Total Civilian Labor Force<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>289,923</b>	<b>288,377</b>	<b>290,680</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Unemployed	14,565	13,646	8,518	6.7	71.0
Employed	275,358	274,731	282,162	0.2	-2.4
Wyoming Unemployment Rate/Seas. Adj.	5.0%/5.0%	4.7%/4.5%	2.9%/3.0%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Unemployment Rate/Seas. Adj.	9.1%/9.4%	8.6%/8.9%	5.2%/5.5%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	7,265,000	7,781,000	7,653,000	-6.6	-5.1
As a percent of all workers	5.2%	5.5%	5.2%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	792,000	740,000	400,000	7.0	98.0
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	8,785,000	8,648,000	5,096,000	1.6	72.4
<b>Hours &amp; Earnings for Production Workers</b>					
Wyoming Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$808.40	\$834.55	\$808.92	-3.1	-0.1
Average Weekly Hours	39.3	40.2	42.0	-2.2	-6.4
U.S. Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$710.54	\$706.04	\$721.89	0.6	-1.6
Average Weekly Hours	39.3	38.9	40.9	1.0	-3.9
<b>Wyoming Unemployment Insurance</b>					
Weeks Compensated	43,315	46,076	10,543	-6.0	310.8
Benefits Paid	\$15,120,702	\$15,928,628	\$3,219,281	-5.1	369.7
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$349.09	\$345.70	\$305.35	1.0	14.3
State Insured Covered Jobs <sup>1</sup>	279,951	273,145	273,366	2.5	2.4
Insured Unemployment Rate	3.5%	3.7%	0.9%	N/A	N/A
<b>Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers</b>					
(1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	213.9	213.2	216.6	0.3	-1.3
Food & Beverages	218.1	218.4	212.3	-0.1	2.7
Housing	217.0	217.1	215.8	-0.1	0.5
Apparel	121.8	123.2	120.8	-1.2	0.8
Transportation	176.0	172.0	205.3	2.3	-14.3
Medical Care	375.0	374.2	363.4	0.2	3.2
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	114.3	114.3	113.0	0.0	1.1
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	126.5	126.3	122.3	0.2	3.4
Other Goods & Services	369.9	370.6	344.7	-0.2	7.3
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	170.2	168.7	196.6	0.9	-13.4
<b>Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)</b>					
Total Units	149	116	274	28.4	-45.6
Valuation	\$36,800,000	\$23,964,000	\$47,318,000	53.6	-22.2
Single Family Homes	141	99	219	42.4	-35.6
Valuation	\$36,165,000	\$22,586,000	\$44,914,000	60.1	-19.5
Casper MSA <sup>2</sup> Building Permits	25	10	45	150.0	-44.4
Valuation	\$3,753,000	\$1,226,000	\$6,801,000	206.1	-44.8
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	17	6	40	183.3	-57.5
Valuation	\$3,049,000	\$1,015,000	\$3,080,000	200.4	-1.0
<b>Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>-52.1</b>

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

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

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

Note: Hours and earnings data for mining have been dropped from the Economics Indicators page as data for Wyoming mining are no longer available.



## Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: Carola Cowan, BLS Programs Supervisor

*Most county unemployment rates increased slightly from April to May.*

REGION County	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	May 2009	Apr 2009	May 2008	May 2009	Apr 2009	May 2008	May 2009	Apr 2009	May 2008	May 2009	Apr 2009	May 2008
	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)
<b>NORTHWEST</b>	<b>44,670</b>	<b>43,820</b>	<b>44,462</b>	<b>42,108</b>	<b>41,357</b>	<b>42,904</b>	<b>2,562</b>	<b>2,463</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Big Horn	4,955	4,976	4,930	4,579	4,587	4,727	376	389	203	7.6	7.8	4.1
Fremont	18,538	18,469	18,200	17,354	17,359	17,529	1,184	1,110	671	6.4	6.0	3.7
Hot Springs	2,367	2,343	2,415	2,244	2,233	2,332	123	110	83	5.2	4.7	3.4
Park	14,599	13,823	14,669	13,926	13,162	14,201	673	661	468	4.6	4.8	3.2
Washakie	4,211	4,209	4,248	4,005	4,016	4,115	206	193	133	4.9	4.6	3.1
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>54,441</b>	<b>54,511</b>	<b>53,511</b>	<b>51,903</b>	<b>52,033</b>	<b>52,141</b>	<b>2,538</b>	<b>2,478</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Campbell	27,498	27,631	26,876	26,370	26,569	26,335	1,128	1,062	541	4.1	3.8	2.0
Crook	3,474	3,444	3,492	3,296	3,281	3,379	178	163	113	5.1	4.7	3.2
Johnson	4,123	4,090	3,964	3,866	3,833	3,831	257	257	133	6.2	6.3	3.4
Sheridan	16,158	16,160	15,948	15,343	15,312	15,469	815	848	479	5.0	5.2	3.0
Weston	3,188	3,186	3,231	3,028	3,038	3,127	160	148	104	5.0	4.6	3.2
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>	<b>64,920</b>	<b>63,992</b>	<b>64,430</b>	<b>61,390</b>	<b>60,572</b>	<b>62,841</b>	<b>3,530</b>	<b>3,420</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Lincoln	8,219	8,044	8,257	7,679	7,519	8,002	540	525	255	6.6	6.5	3.1
Sublette	7,214	7,110	6,797	6,951	6,884	6,695	263	226	102	3.6	3.2	1.5
Sweetwater	24,631	24,405	24,010	23,402	23,315	23,437	1,229	1,090	573	5.0	4.5	2.4
Teton	13,602	13,231	13,976	12,727	12,203	13,641	875	1,028	335	6.4	7.8	2.4
Uinta	11,254	11,202	11,390	10,631	10,651	11,066	623	551	324	5.5	4.9	2.8
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>	<b>71,268</b>	<b>71,542</b>	<b>72,603</b>	<b>68,192</b>	<b>68,814</b>	<b>70,204</b>	<b>3,076</b>	<b>2,728</b>	<b>2,399</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Albany	19,068	19,169	18,916	18,485	18,675	18,437	583	494	479	3.1	2.6	2.5
Goshen	5,908	6,025	6,090	5,663	5,797	5,879	245	228	211	4.1	3.8	3.5
Laramie	41,106	41,239	42,182	39,075	39,423	40,655	2,031	1,816	1,527	4.9	4.4	3.6
Niobrara	1,215	1,221	1,211	1,163	1,178	1,170	52	43	41	4.3	3.5	3.4
Platte	3,971	3,888	4,204	3,806	3,741	4,063	165	147	141	4.2	3.8	3.4
<b>CENTRAL</b>	<b>54,624</b>	<b>54,514</b>	<b>55,672</b>	<b>51,764</b>	<b>51,956</b>	<b>54,070</b>	<b>2,860</b>	<b>2,558</b>	<b>1,602</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Carbon	7,852	7,689	8,212	7,375	7,277	7,964	477	412	248	6.1	5.4	3.0
Converse	7,208	7,202	7,311	6,871	6,885	7,120	337	317	191	4.7	4.4	2.6
Natrona	39,564	39,623	40,149	37,518	37,794	38,986	2,046	1,829	1,163	5.2	4.6	2.9
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	<b>289,923</b>	<b>288,377</b>	<b>290,680</b>	<b>275,358</b>	<b>274,731</b>	<b>282,162</b>	<b>14,565</b>	<b>13,646</b>	<b>8,518</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted .....										5.0	4.5	3.0
U.S.....										9.1	8.6	5.2
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted.....										9.4	8.9	5.5

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 02/2009. Run Date 06/2009.

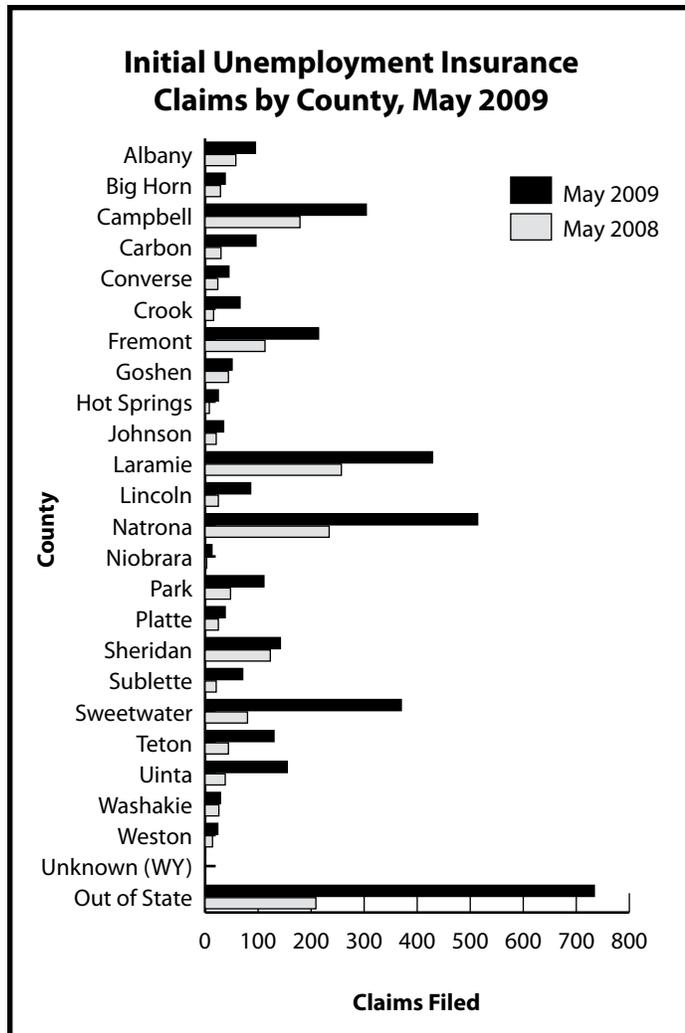
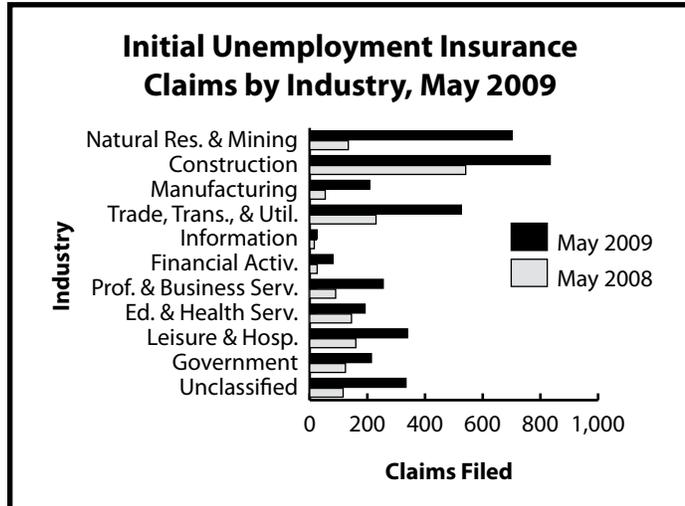
Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

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

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

by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Economist

Initial claims increased by 128.9% from May 2008 to May 2009. However, claims declined by 30.5% from April to May, which was in line with long-term averages.



Initial Claims	Percent Change Claims Filed				
	Claims Filed		May 09 May 08		
	May 09	Apr 09	May 08	Apr 09	May 08

Wyoming Statewide					
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	3,813	5,483	1,666	-30.5	128.9
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	1,744	2,502	729	-30.3	139.2
Natural Res. & Mining	702	1,033	134	-32.0	423.9
Mining	686	1,002	121	-31.5	466.9
Oil & Gas Extraction	30	74	13	-59.5	130.8
Construction	834	1,235	541	-32.5	54.2
Manufacturing	208	234	54	-11.1	285.2
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	1,521	2,332	697	-34.8	118.2
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	526	694	230	-24.2	128.7
Wholesale Trade	106	136	39	-22.1	171.8
Retail Trade	242	326	91	-25.8	165.9
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	178	232	100	-23.3	78.0
Information	26	27	16	-3.7	62.5
Financial Activities	81	79	26	2.5	211.5
Prof. and Business Svcs.	255	338	90	-24.6	183.3
Educational & Health Svcs.	192	144	145	33.3	32.4
Leisure & Hospitality	339	929	160	-63.5	111.9
Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin.	102	121	30	-15.7	240.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	214	208	124	2.9	72.6
Federal Government	47	62	19	-24.2	147.4
State Government	29	30	12	-3.3	141.7
Local Government	138	116	93	19.0	48.4
Local Education	32	19	19	68.4	68.4
UNCLASSIFIED	334	441	116	-24.3	187.9

Laramie County					
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	426	449	253	-5.1	68.4
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	134	172	99	-22.1	35.4
Construction	110	146	87	-24.7	26.4
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	247	218	127	13.3	94.5
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	72	87	34	-17.2	111.8
Financial Activities	11	8	5	37.5	120.0
Prof. & Business Svcs.	76	44	23	72.7	230.4
Educational & Health Svcs.	47	28	30	67.9	56.7
Leisure & Hospitality	29	43	28	-32.6	3.6
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	36	33	13	9.1	176.9
UNCLASSIFIED	9	26	14	-65.4	-35.7

Natrona County					
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	511	687	233	-25.6	119.3
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	239	342	115	-30.1	107.8
Construction	80	137	86	-41.6	-7.0
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	238	314	109	-24.2	118.3
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	85	129	16	-34.1	431.3
Financial Activities	13	16	10	-18.8	30.0
Prof. & Business Svcs.	32	47	16	-31.9	100.0
Educational & Health Svcs.	27	21	35	28.6	-22.9
Leisure & Hospitality	49	55	24	-10.9	104.2
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	18	16	5	12.5	260.0
UNCLASSIFIED	16	15	4	6.7	300.0

<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.

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

by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Economist

Continued claims declined only slightly from April to May (-4.5%) and were 308.2% higher than in May 2008.

## Continued Claims

	Continued Weeks Claimed			Percent Change Weeks Claimed	
	May 09	Apr 09	May 08	Apr 09	May 08

### Wyoming Statewide

<b>TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED</b>	<b>50,097</b>	<b>52,479</b>	<b>12,273</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>308.2</b>
<b>TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS</b>	<b>14,293</b>	<b>12,942</b>	<b>3,736</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>282.6</b>
<i>Benefit Exhaustions</i>	923	950	299	-2.8	208.7
<i>Benefit Exhaustion Rates</i>	6.5%	7.3%	8.0%	-0.9%	-1.5%
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>	<b>25,143</b>	<b>27,766</b>	<b>4,722</b>	<b>-9.4</b>	<b>432.5</b>
Natural Res. & Mining	11,904	11,221	1,108	6.1	974.4
Mining	11,621	10,927	939	6.4	1137.6
Oil & Gas Extraction	633	801	83	-21.0	662.7
Construction	10,657	13,753	2,904	-22.5	267.0
Manufacturing	2,582	2,792	710	-7.5	263.7
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>	<b>18,538</b>	<b>18,040</b>	<b>5,861</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>216.3</b>
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	6,662	6,528	1,878	2.1	254.7
Wholesale Trade	1,477	1,254	284	17.8	420.1
Retail Trade	3,068	3,004	1,006	2.1	205.0
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	2,117	2,270	588	-6.7	260.0
Information	309	309	96	0.0	221.9
Financial Activities	1,049	1,022	302	2.6	247.4
Prof. & Business Services	3,308	3,347	929	-1.2	256.1
Educational & Health Svcs.	1,443	1,389	549	3.9	162.8
Leisure and Hospitality	4,787	4,560	1,788	5.0	167.7
Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin.	980	885	319	10.7	207.2
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>1,898</b>	<b>2,248</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>-15.6</b>	<b>126.0</b>
Federal Government	460	792	279	-41.9	64.9
State Government	327	283	167	15.5	95.8
Local Government	1,111	1,173	394	-5.3	182.0
Local Education	205	184	71	11.4	188.7
<b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	<b>4,518</b>	<b>4,425</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>431.5</b>

### Laramie County

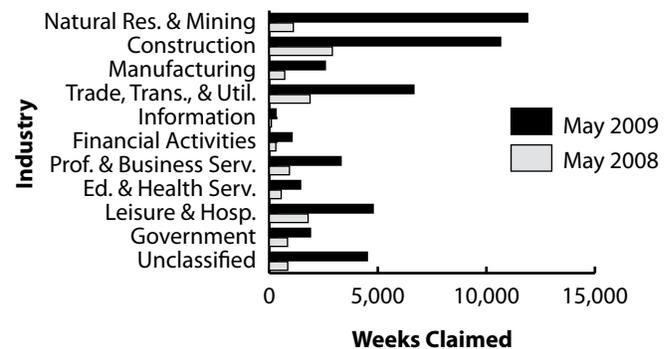
<b>TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED</b>	<b>4,539</b>	<b>5,199</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>-12.7</b>	<b>127.1</b>
<b>TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>1,309</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>117.2</b>
Total Goods-Producing	1,450	2,073	608	-30.1	138.5
Construction	1,021	1,498	476	-31.8	114.5
Total Service-Providing	2,511	2,510	1,152	0.0	118.0
Trade, Transp., and Utilities	1,026	1,038	395	-1.2	159.7
Financial Activities	121	130	68	-6.9	77.9
Prof. & Business Svcs.	504	435	268	15.9	88.1
Educational and Health Svcs.	294	304	150	-3.3	96.0
Leisure & Hospitality	408	425	191	-4.0	113.6
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>102.4</b>
<b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>231.5</b>

### Natrona County

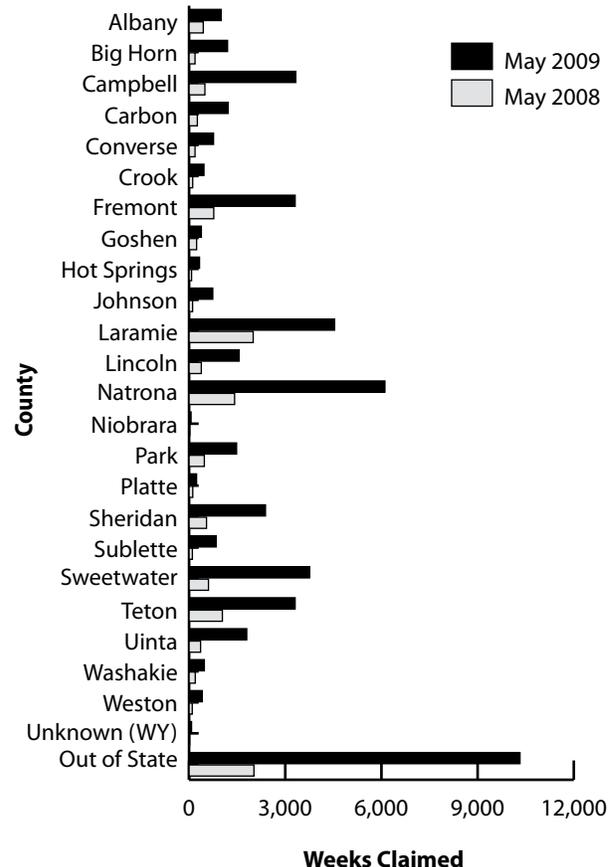
<b>TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED</b>	<b>6,109</b>	<b>6,231</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>330.5</b>
<b>TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS</b>	<b>1,748</b>	<b>1,536</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>307.5</b>
Total Goods-Producing	3,147	3,450	579	-8.8	443.5
Construction	1,024	1,510	310	-32.2	230.3
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>	<b>2,640</b>	<b>2,475</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>249.2</b>
Trade, Transp., and Utilities	1,111	1,010	248	10.0	348.0
Financial Activities	182	162	87	12.3	109.2
Professional & Business Svcs.	429	428	150	0.2	186.0
Educational & Health Svcs.	245	249	95	-1.6	157.9
Leisure & Hospitality	332	336	104	-1.2	219.2
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>209.8</b>
<b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>353.5</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.

## Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, May 2009



## Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, May 2009



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