

Local Jobs and Payroll in Wyoming in First Quarter 2017: Total Payroll Rises by \$14 Million

Wyoming's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased from a peak of 5.6% in May 2016 to 4.0% in September 2017, but at the same time, the state's labor force fell. This report, which focuses on changes in the number of jobs between first quarter 2016 and first quarter 2017, is based on employers' quarterly unemployment insurance tax filings. It provides detail by industry and county and can help explain more precisely how economic conditions changed in Wyoming between 2016 and 2017.

From first quarter 2016 to first quarter 2017, average monthly employment fell by 7,099 jobs (-2.6%), but total payroll increased slightly (\$14.1 million, or 0.5%). The largest job losses occurred in construction (-2,004 jobs), mining (including oil & gas; -1,753 jobs), retail trade (-1,139 jobs), wholesale trade (-928 jobs), and local government (including public schools, colleges, & hospitals; -658 jobs). Employment rose in four counties and fell in 19 counties (see Table). Total payroll increased in 14 counties and decreased in nine counties.

Teton County added 626 jobs (3.3%) and its total payroll increased by \$20.1 million (9.7%). Large job gains were seen in arts, entertainment & recreation (approximately 200 jobs) and accommodation & food services (approximately 200 jobs). More modest gains occurred in local government, transportation & warehousing, real estate & rental & leasing, professional & technical services, and health care & social assistance.

Lincoln County's employment increased by 92 jobs (1.6%) and its total payroll rose by \$8.0 million (13.0%). Small jobs gains were seen in accommodation & food services, professional & technical services, real estate & rental & leasing, retail trade, and other services.

Laramie County gained 87 jobs (0.2%) and its total payroll increased by \$13.6 million (2.8%). Job losses in retail trade (approximately 250 jobs), construction, manufacturing, and wholesale trade were more than offset by job gains in administrative & waste services (approximately 300 jobs), health care & social assistance (approximately 100 jobs), professional & technical services, and mining (including oil & gas).

Campbell County lost 2,369 jobs (-9.1%) and its total payroll fell by \$23.6 million (-6.7%). Employment fell in mining (including oil & gas; approximately 1,000 jobs), construction (approximately 300 jobs), wholesale trade (approximately 300 jobs), local government (including public schools, colleges, & hospitals; approximately 200 jobs), retail trade (nearly 200 jobs), transportation & warehousing (nearly 200 jobs), and accommodation & food services (approximately 100 jobs).

Natrona County's employment fell by 1,914 jobs (-4.9%) and its total payroll decreased by \$9.4 million (-2.1%). Sizeable job losses were seen in construction (approximately 650 jobs), wholesale trade (nearly 400 jobs), mining (including oil & gas; more

Wyoming Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for First Quarter by County, 2016 and 2017^a

County	Average Monthly Employment				Total Payroll				Average Weekly Wage			
	First Quarter 2016	2017	Change n	%	First Quarter 2016	2017	Change \$	%	First Quarter 2016	2017	Change \$	%
Total	268,324	261,224	-7,099	-2.6	\$2,974,719,713	\$2,988,780,790	\$14,061,077	0.5	\$853	\$880	\$27	3.2
Albany	15,627	15,263	-364	-2.3	\$147,614,846	\$147,016,331	-\$598,515	-0.4	\$727	\$741	\$14	1.9
Big Horn	4,053	3,854	-199	-4.9	\$39,858,590	\$38,210,081	-\$1,648,509	-4.1	\$756	\$763	\$7	0.9
Campbell	26,113	23,744	-2,369	-9.1	\$354,051,163	\$330,479,772	-\$23,571,391	-6.7	\$1,043	\$1,071	\$28	2.7
Carbon	6,766	6,516	-250	-3.7	\$84,702,187	\$83,632,162	-\$1,070,025	-1.3	\$963	\$987	\$24	2.5
Converse	6,013	5,529	-484	-8.0	\$69,259,094	\$67,748,132	-\$1,510,962	-2.2	\$886	\$943	\$57	6.4
Crook	2,227	2,166	-61	-2.7	\$21,675,932	\$21,955,202	\$279,270	1.3	\$749	\$780	\$31	4.1
Fremont	15,316	14,988	-328	-2.1	\$145,361,027	\$146,742,116	\$1,381,089	1.0	\$730	\$753	\$23	3.2
Goshen	4,402	4,353	-49	-1.1	\$38,003,013	\$38,752,868	\$749,855	2.0	\$664	\$685	\$21	3.2
Hot Springs	1,962	1,918	-44	-2.2	\$16,207,530	\$16,242,788	\$35,258	0.2	\$635	\$651	\$16	2.5
Johnson	2,913	2,940	27	0.9	\$25,763,421	\$27,901,823	\$2,138,402	8.3	\$680	\$730	\$50	7.4
Laramie	45,054	45,141	87	0.2	\$485,850,369	\$499,440,595	\$13,590,226	2.8	\$830	\$851	\$21	2.5
Lincoln	5,851	5,943	92	1.6	\$61,313,157	\$69,280,097	\$7,966,940	13.0	\$806	\$897	\$91	11.3
Natrona	39,049	37,135	-1,914	-4.9	\$436,738,016	\$427,375,906	-\$9,362,110	-2.1	\$860	\$885	\$25	2.9
Niobrara	895	869	-26	-2.9	\$7,732,906	\$7,551,940	-\$180,966	-2.3	\$665	\$668	\$3	0.5
Park	12,530	12,253	-277	-2.2	\$122,082,064	\$125,069,074	\$2,987,010	2.4	\$749	\$785	\$36	4.8
Platte	3,388	3,365	-23	-0.7	\$34,644,459	\$35,219,268	\$574,809	1.7	\$787	\$805	\$18	2.3
Sheridan	13,036	12,886	-150	-1.2	\$126,423,627	\$126,881,905	\$458,278	0.4	\$746	\$757	\$11	1.5
Sublette	3,889	3,753	-136	-3.5	\$54,165,335	\$55,136,906	\$971,571	1.8	\$1,071	\$1,130	\$59	5.5
Sweetwater	22,351	21,842	-509	-2.3	\$311,103,691	\$315,354,635	\$4,250,944	1.4	\$1,071	\$1,111	\$40	3.7
Teton	18,850	19,476	626	3.3	\$207,272,405	\$227,325,292	\$20,052,887	9.7	\$846	\$898	\$52	6.1
Uinta	8,248	7,992	-256	-3.1	\$80,309,876	\$78,727,703	-\$1,582,173	-2.0	\$749	\$758	\$9	1.2
Washakie	3,588	3,532	-56	-1.6	\$34,690,104	\$34,959,769	\$269,665	0.8	\$744	\$761	\$17	2.3
Weston	2,301	2,231	-70	-3.0	\$20,510,592	\$20,183,367	-\$327,225	-1.6	\$686	\$696	\$10	1.5
Nonclassified ^b	3,902	3,535	-367	-9.4	\$49,386,309	\$47,593,058	-\$1,793,251	-3.6	\$974	\$1,036	\$62	6.4

^a preliminary.

^b 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: October 2017.

than 300 jobs), retail trade (approximately 200 jobs), and local government (nearly 200 jobs).

Sweetwater County lost 509 jobs (-2.3%), but its total payroll grew by \$4.3 million (1.4%). Large job losses were seen in mining (including oil & gas; approximately 250 jobs), transportation & warehousing (more than 100 jobs), real estate & rental & leasing (more than 100 jobs), and accommodation & food services (nearly 100 jobs).

Converse County lost 484 jobs (-8.0%) and its total payroll fell by \$1.5 million (-2.2%). Employment fell in construction (approximately 100 jobs), mining (including oil & gas; nearly 100 jobs), professional & technical services (nearly 100 jobs), accommodation & food services (more than 50 jobs), and local government (including public schools; approximately 50 jobs).

Visit our website at http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/17Q1_QCEW/toc.htm for detailed tables for each county.

Preview—Second Quarter (April through June) 2017 Covered Employment & Wages

According to preliminary data, employment fell by approximately 3,600 jobs (-1.3%) from second quarter 2016 to second quarter 2017, but total payroll grew by \$53.6 million (1.8%). Employment rose in mining (including oil & gas; approximately 900 jobs), but fell in construction (approximately 1,850 jobs), retail trade (approximately 1,100 jobs), local government (including public schools, colleges, & hospitals; nearly 900 jobs), wholesale trade (nearly 500 jobs), and other services (approximately 250 jobs).

Industry employment and wages data for second quarter 2017 are available at http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/QCEW_OTY/toc.htm

County level covered employment and wages data for second quarter 2017 are scheduled to be released on February 9, 2018.

Wyoming Department of Workforce Services, Research & Planning

November 9, 2017

Contacts:

David Bullard, Senior Economist	david.bullard@wyo.gov	307-473-3810
Carola Cowan, BLS Programs Supervisor	carola.cowan@wyo.gov	307-473-3804

Wyoming Department of Workforce Services
Research & Planning
PO Box 2760
Casper WY 82602-2760