

# TRENDS

## Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Occupations in Wyoming

by: Deana Hauf, Senior Statistician

*In 2021, science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) accounted for approximately 4.6% of Wyoming's total employment. This article discusses employment and wage data for STEM occupations.*

Technical occupations in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics are often referred to as STEM occupations. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (2022a) has identified more than 100 STEM occupations. These occupations consist of computer and mathematical, architecture & engineering, and life & physical science occupations, as well as managerial and postsecondary teaching occupations related to these functional areas, and sales occupations requiring scientific or technical knowledge at the postsecondary level. These four occupational groups encourage advanced education in science, technology, engineering, and math, along with other skills such as problem-solving, critical thinking, and creativity.

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#### STEM Occupations in Wyoming

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

According to Wyoming's Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS) program, publishable employment and wage data were available for 75 of the 105 STEM occupations (see Table 1 on pages 4-7 at the end of this article). The estimated employment for these STEM occupations was 11,940, according to the May 2021 OEWS estimates, representing 4.6% of Wyoming's 260,530 total

(Text continued on page 3)

## HIGHLIGHTS

- In Wyoming and nationally, many of the subsectors with the highest rates of nonfatal workplace injuries and illnesses were found in health care & social assistance. ... page 8
- Total Unemployment Insurance continued weeks claimed increased 8.1% from prior-year levels in December 2022. ... page 17



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estimated employment. More information about the OEWS program is

available at <https://www.bls.gov/oes/home.htm>, and Wyoming data are available at <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/oes.htm>.

Occupations are identified using the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. This hierarchal system classifies all occupations into 23 major groups (two-digit), 98 minor groups (three-digit), 459 broad occupations (four-digit), and 867 detailed occupations (six-digit; see Box 1). This article discusses occupations at the major group and detailed occupation levels.

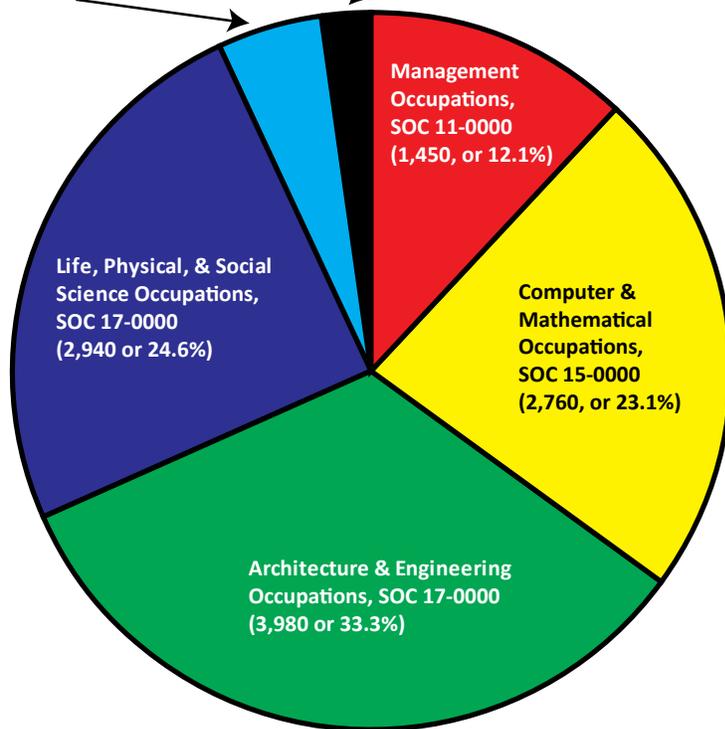
**Box 1: Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) System Example**

SOC <sup>a</sup> Level	SOC <sup>a</sup> Code	Title
Major Group	17-0000	Architecture & Engineers
Minor Group	17-2000	Engineers
Broad Group	17-2070	Electrical & Electronics Engineers
Detailed Occupation	17-2071	Electrical Engineers
Detailed Occupation	17-2072	Electronics Engineers, Except Computer

<sup>a</sup>Standard Occupational Classification. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Educational Instruction & Library Occupations, SOC 25-0000 (560, or 4.7%)

Sales & Related Occupations, SOC 41-0000 (250, or 2.1%)



Source: Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics for Wyoming, 2021. Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/10/23.

For the major STEM occupational groups, architecture & engineers led the way with 3,980 jobs, or 33.3% of the STEM employment in Wyoming, followed by computer & mathematics with 2,760, or 23.1% (see Figure 1). Life, physical, and social sciences had an estimated employment of 2,940 or 24.6% of the total, while the three remaining major groups (management occupations, educational instruction & library occupations, and sales & related occupations) accounted for 7.9% of the total, or 2,260 jobs.

The detailed occupation with the largest employment was civil engineers with 850, or 7.1% of the total STEM occupations in Wyoming, followed by computer user support specialists (670, or 5.6%).

**Employment in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Occupations in Wyoming by Major Occupational Group, May 2021**

The median hourly wage for all occupations in Wyoming was \$23.57, and most STEM occupations had substantially higher wages. Of the 75 publishable STEM occupations in Wyoming, only 10 had a median hourly wage below the statewide average. Forest & conservation technicians had the lowest wage at \$16.95 an hour. The highest wages belonged to sales representatives, wholesale & manufacturing, technical & scientific products (\$64.05), and architectural & engineering managers (\$61.06).

Of the 75 publishable STEM occupations in Wyoming, 45 require a bachelor's degree and 15 an associate's degree. The nine postsecondary teaching occupations all require a doctoral or professional degree, as do medical scientists, except epidemiologists. Surveying & mapping technicians require a high school diploma or equivalent. Statisticians in most cases require a master's degree and computer user support specialists only require some college but no degree (BLS, 2022a).

The Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services has published data

for STEM occupations at <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/stem.htm>. A forthcoming article in *Wyoming Labor Force Trends* will explore long-term projections for STEM occupations in Wyoming and the U.S.

## References

- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2021, March 31). Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics Handbook of Methods. Retrieved January 10, 2023, from <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/oews/pdf/oews.pdf>
- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2022a, March 31). Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics. Additional OEWS data sets. Retrieved January 10, 2023, from <https://www.bls.gov/oes/additional.htm>
- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2022b, September 8). Education and training assignments by detailed occupation. Retrieved January 10, 2022, from <https://www.bls.gov/emp/tables/education-and-training-by-occupation.htm>

**Table 1 : Estimated Employment and Median Wages for Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Occupations in Wyoming, May 2021**

SOC <sup>a</sup> Code	Standard Occupational Code (SOC) Title	Employment		Median Wage		Educational Requirement
		N	%	Hourly	Annual	
<b>Total, All Occupations</b>		<b>260,530</b>		<b>\$23.57</b>	<b>\$49,032</b>	
<b>Subtotal, STEM Occupations</b>		<b>11,940</b>	<b>100.0</b>			
<b>11-0000</b>	<b>Management Occupations</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>12.1</b>			
11-3021	Computer & Information Systems Managers	220	1.8	\$46.96	\$97,680	Bachelor's degree
11-9041	Architectural & Engineering Managers	190	1.6	\$61.06	\$127,000	Bachelor's degree

<sup>a</sup>Standard Occupational Classification.

Source: Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics for Wyoming, May 2021.

Prepared by D. Hauf, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 11/18/22.

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**Table 1 : Estimated Employment and Median Wages for Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Occupations in Wyoming, May 2021**

SOC <sup>a</sup> Code	Standard Occupational Code (SOC) Title	Employment		Median Wage		Educational Requirement
		N	%	Hourly	Annual	
11-9121	Natural Sciences Managers	140	1.2	\$45.81	\$95,280	Bachelor's degree
<b>15-0000</b>	<b>Computer &amp; Mathematical Occupations</b>	<b>2,760</b>	<b>23.1</b>			
15-1211	Computer Systems Analysts	140	1.2	\$37.26	\$77,500	Bachelor's degree
15-1212	Information Security Analysts	20	0.2	\$38.03	\$79,090	Bachelor's degree
15-1231	Computer Network Support Specialists	340	2.8	\$25.31	\$52,640	Associate's degree
15-1232	Computer User Support Specialists	670	5.6	\$23.24	\$48,340	Some college, no degree
15-1241	Computer Network Architects	40	0.3	\$45.83	\$95,320	Bachelor's degree
15-1242	Database Administrators	110	0.9	\$36.78	\$76,510	Bachelor's degree
15-1244	Network & Computer Systems Administrators	490	4.1	\$36.62	\$76,170	Bachelor's degree
15-1251	Computer Programmers	70	0.6	\$38.39	\$79,850	Bachelor's degree
15-1252	Software Developers	620	5.2	\$38.50	\$80,090	Bachelor's degree
15-1254	Web Developers	60	0.5	\$22.82	\$47,470	Bachelor's degree
15-1299	Computer Occupations, All Other	150	1.3	\$35.84	\$74,550	Bachelor's degree
15-2031	Operations Research Analysts	20	0.2	\$30.13	\$62,660	Bachelor's degree
15-2041	Statisticians	30	0.3	\$41.63	\$86,600	Master's degree
<b>17-0000</b>	<b>Architecture &amp; Engineering Occupations</b>	<b>3,980</b>	<b>33.3</b>			
17-1011	Architects, Except Landscape & Naval	160	1.3	\$37.03	\$77,030	Bachelor's degree
17-1021	Cartographers & Photogrammetrists	100	0.8	\$28.84	\$59,990	Bachelor's degree
17-1022	Surveyors	180	1.5	\$29.25	\$60,830	Bachelor's degree
17-2041	Chemical Engineers	60	0.5	\$56.59	\$117,710	Bachelor's degree
17-2051	Civil Engineers	850	7.1	\$38.16	\$79,380	Bachelor's degree
17-2061	Computer Hardware Engineers	100	0.8			Bachelor's degree
17-2071	Electrical Engineers	260	2.2	\$46.80	\$97,340	Bachelor's degree
17-2072	Electronics Engineers, Except Computer	40	0.3	\$37.26	\$77,500	Bachelor's degree
17-2081	Environmental Engineers	180	1.5	\$38.53	\$80,140	Bachelor's degree
17-2111	Health & Safety Engineers, Except Mining Safety Engineers & Inspectors		0.0	\$28.50	\$59,280	Bachelor's degree
17-2112	Industrial Engineers	220	1.8	\$48.88	\$101,670	Bachelor's degree
17-2131	Materials Engineers	20	0.2	\$38.29	\$79,640	Bachelor's degree
17-2141	Mechanical Engineers	240	2.0	\$46.20	\$96,100	Bachelor's degree
17-2151	Mining & Geological Engineers, Including Mining Safety Engineers	100	0.8	\$46.83	\$97,410	Bachelor's degree
17-2171	Petroleum Engineers	320	2.7	\$49.18	\$102,280	Bachelor's degree
17-2199	Engineers, All Other	110	0.9	\$49.23	\$102,390	Bachelor's degree
17-3011	Architectural & Civil Drafters	170	1.4	\$23.40	\$48,670	Associate's degree

<sup>a</sup>Standard Occupational Classification.

Source: Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics for Wyoming, May 2021.

Prepared by D. Hauf, Research &amp; Planning, WY DWS, 11/18/22.

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**Table 1 : Estimated Employment and Median Wages for Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Occupations in Wyoming, May 2021**

SOC <sup>a</sup> Code	Standard Occupational Code (SOC) Title	Employment		Median Wage		Educational Requirement
		N	%	Hourly	Annual	
17-3012	Electrical & Electronics Drafters	20	0.2	\$28.83	\$59,960	Associate's degree
17-3013	Mechanical Drafters	60	0.5	\$28.50	\$59,290	Associate's degree
17-3019	Drafters, All Other	10	0.1	\$23.25	\$48,360	Associate's degree
17-3022	Civil Engineering Technologists & Technicians	300	2.5	\$22.83	\$47,490	Associate's degree
17-3023	Electrical & Electronic Engineering Technologists & Technicians	130	1.1	\$35.72	\$74,300	Associate's degree
17-3025	Environmental Engineering Technologists & Technicians	40	0.3	\$28.87	\$60,040	Associate's degree
17-3026	Industrial Engineering Technologists & Technicians	40	0.3	\$29.02	\$60,360	Associate's degree
17-3028	Calibration Technologists & Technicians		0.0	\$28.90	\$60,110	Associate's degree
17-3029	Engineering Technologists & Technicians, Except Drafters, All Other	100	0.8	\$34.19	\$71,120	Associate's degree
17-3031	Surveying & Mapping Technicians	170	1.4	\$22.76	\$47,350	High school diploma or equivalent
<b>19-0000</b>	<b>Life, Physical, &amp; Social Science Occupations</b>	<b>2,940</b>	<b>24.6</b>			
19-1013	Soil & Plant Scientists	10	0.1	\$32.11	\$66,790	Bachelor's degree
19-1023	Zoologists & Wildlife Biologists	310	2.6	\$30.74	\$63,940	Bachelor's degree
19-1029	Biological Scientists, All Other	180	1.5	\$36.26	\$75,420	Bachelor's degree
19-1031	Conservation Scientists	190	1.6	\$35.64	\$74,130	Bachelor's degree
19-1032	Foresters	60	0.5	\$30.48	\$63,390	Bachelor's degree
19-1042	Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists	30	0.3			Doctoral or professional degree
19-2021	Atmospheric & Space Scientists	50	0.4	\$48.65	\$101,180	Bachelor's degree
19-2031	Chemists	110	0.9	\$30.97	\$64,430	Bachelor's degree
19-2041	Environmental Scientists & Specialists, Including Health	410	3.4	\$30.71	\$63,880	Bachelor's degree
19-2042	Geoscientists, Except Hydrologists & Geographers	210	1.8	\$38.57	\$80,220	Bachelor's degree
19-2043	Hydrologists	30	0.3	\$38.19	\$79,440	Bachelor's degree
19-2099	Physical Scientists, All Other	50	0.4	\$26.27	\$54,640	Bachelor's degree
19-4021	Biological Technicians	220	1.8	\$18.89	\$39,290	Bachelor's degree
19-4031	Chemical Technicians	250	2.1	\$22.49	\$46,780	Associate's degree
19-4043	Geological Technicians, Except Hydrologic Technicians	70	0.6	\$37.31	\$77,610	Associate's degree
19-4071	Forest & Conservation Technicians	620	5.2	\$16.95	\$35,260	Associate's degree
19-4092	Forensic Science Technicians	40	0.3	\$28.49	\$59,270	Bachelor's degree
19-4099	Life, Physical, & Social Science Technicians, All Other	100	0.8	\$23.79	\$49,480	Associate's degree
<b>25-0000</b>	<b>Educational Instruction &amp; Library Occupations</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>4.7</b>			

<sup>a</sup>Standard Occupational Classification.

Source: Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics for Wyoming, May 2021.

Prepared by D. Hauf, Research &amp; Planning, WY DWS, 11/18/22.

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**Table 1 : Estimated Employment and Median Wages for Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Occupations in Wyoming, May 2021**

SOC <sup>a</sup> Code	Standard Occupational Code (SOC) Title	Employment		Median Wage		Educational Requirement
		N	%	Hourly	Annual	
25-1021	Computer Science Teachers, Postsecondary	40	0.3		\$76,090	Doctoral or professional degree
25-1022	Mathematical Science Teachers, Postsecondary	110	0.9		\$61,560	Doctoral or professional degree
25-1032	Engineering Teachers, Postsecondary	110	0.9		\$94,790	Doctoral or professional degree
25-1041	Agricultural Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary	50	0.4		\$79,990	Doctoral or professional degree
25-1042	Biological Science Teachers, Postsecondary	130	1.1		\$79,990	Doctoral or professional degree
25-1051	Atmospheric, Earth, Marine, & Space Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary	40	0.3		\$91,050	Doctoral or professional degree
25-1052	Chemistry Teachers, Postsecondary	30	0.3		\$78,910	Doctoral or professional degree
25-1053	Environmental Science Teachers, Postsecondary	20	0.2		\$77,840	Doctoral or professional degree
25-1054	Physics Teachers, Postsecondary	30	0.3		\$79,640	Doctoral or professional degree
<b>41-0000</b>	<b>Sales &amp; Related Occupations</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>2.1</b>			
41-4011	Sales Representatives, Wholesale & Manufacturing, Technical & Scientific Products	250	2.1	\$64.05	\$133,220	Bachelor's degree

<sup>a</sup>Standard Occupational Classification.

Source: Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics for Wyoming, May 2021.

Prepared by D. Hauf, Research &amp; Planning, WY DWS, 11/18/22.

## Migration Drives Slight Population Growth

Wyoming's population grew slightly from 2021 to 2022, increasing from 579,483 to 581,381 (1,898 people, or 0.3%), according to the U.S. Census Bureau and the Wyoming Economic Analysis Division.

Two factors contribute to population change: natural change (the number of births minus the number of deaths) and net migration (the number of people moving into Wyoming minus the number moving out). Wyoming's population growth from 2021 to 2022 was driven by

migration. After four consecutive years of more people leaving the state than moving in, Wyoming's net migration increased each of the last three years. From 2021 to 2022, net migration grew by 2,494 individuals.

For the second consecutive year in 2022, Wyoming had more deaths (6,679) than births (6,189).

More information is available at <http://eadiv.state.wy.us/pop/ST-22est.pdf> and <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/WY>.

# Workplace Injuries and Illnesses: Comparing Incidence Rates in Wyoming to the U.S.

by: *Chris McGrath, Senior Statistician*

*In Wyoming and nationally, many of the subsectors with the highest rates of nonfatal workplace injuries and illnesses were found in health care & social assistance. This is due in part to the lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.*

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 SOII is a mandatory survey sent to approximately 2,500 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.

## 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
Sector (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).

### Now Online

#### Survey of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses (SOII) for Wyoming

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

A work-related injury or illness is 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

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 hierarchal 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 (see page 8) provides a sample of the NAICS structure for health care & social assistance sector, which is given the NAICS code of 62.

illustrate the top nine subsectors with the highest incidence rates in Wyoming and the U.S., respectively. Many of the same subsectors were included in the top nine for both Wyoming and the U.S. For example, local government nursing & residential care facilities had incidence rates of 14.0 in Wyoming and 8.6 nationally. Private nursing & residential care facilities had incidence rates of 8.6 in Wyoming and 7.3 in the U.S., and private hospitals had incidence rates of 6.3 in Wyoming and 6.1 nationally.

## Analysis

Wyoming’s nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rate for all industries in 2021 was 3.1, compared to 3.3 in 2020. The overall incidence rate for the U.S. in 2021 was 2.9.

The high incidence rates in health care & social assistance subsectors in Wyoming and the U.S. continue to be driven by respiratory illnesses, which includes reported COVID-19 pandemic-related illnesses. A confirmed case of COVID-19 was considered an OSHA recordable illness if a worker was infected as a result of performing their work-related duties and the employee received treatment beyond first aid and/or had days away from work (U.S. Department of Labor, 2021).

Figure 1 and Figure 2 (see page 10)

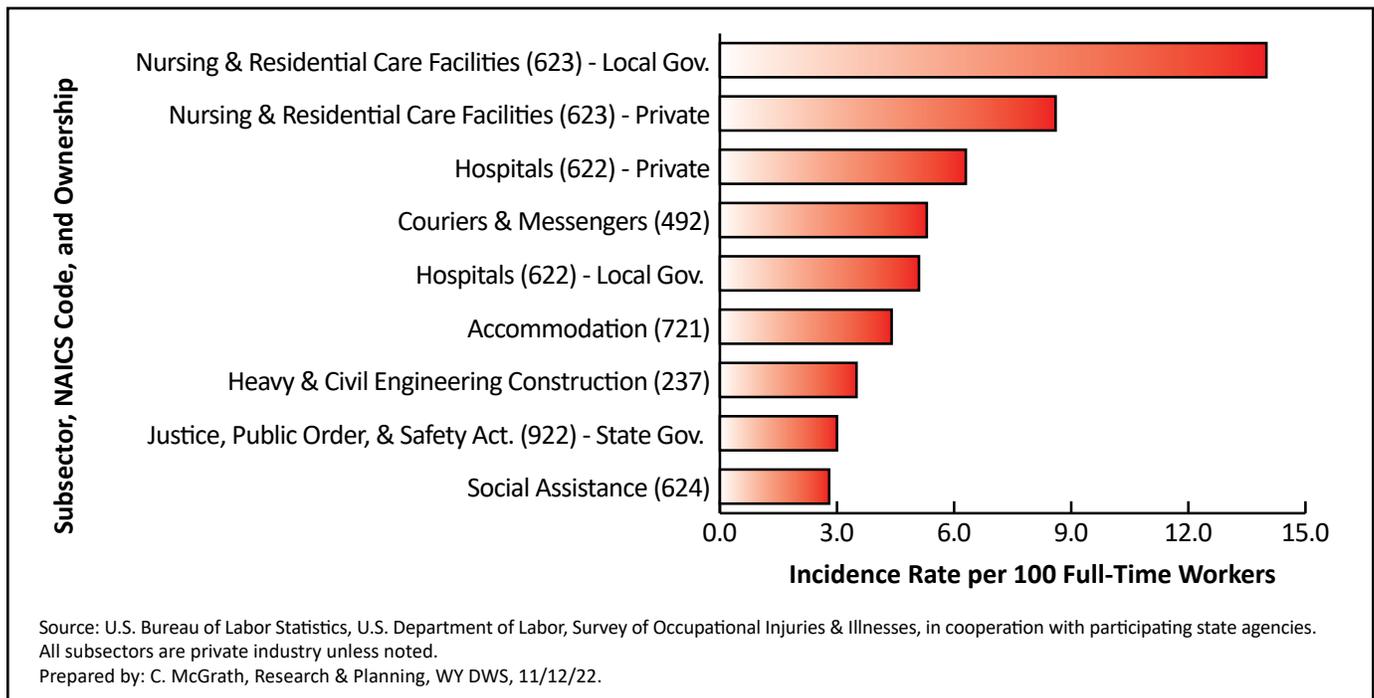


Figure 1: Industry Subsectors with the Highest Nonfatal Injury & Illness Incidence Rate in Wyoming, 2021

Some non-health care subsectors also were found in the top nine with the highest incidence rates for both Wyoming and the U.S. Couriers & messengers had incidence rates of 5.3 in Wyoming and 7.1 nationally, while state government justice, public order, safety activities had incidence rates of 3.0 in Wyoming and 6.2 in the U.S.

Some subsectors that appeared in the top nine for Wyoming but not in the U.S. included accommodation (4.4), heavy & civil engineering construction (3.5), local government hospitals (5.1), and social assistance (2.8).

## Conclusion

Historically, the top subsectors with the highest injury and illness rates in Wyoming and the U.S. have not been as

similar as they were in 2021. However, the COVID-19 pandemic provided an exceptional commonality in incidence rates in Wyoming and the U.S. as well as the industries affected.

## References

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 November 15, 2022, from <https://doe.state.wy.us/lmi/trends/0521/0521.pdf#page=11>

U.S. Department of Labor. (2021, July). Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Regulations. Occupational Safety & Health Administration. Retrieved November 15, 2022, from <https://www.osha.gov/coronavirus/standards>

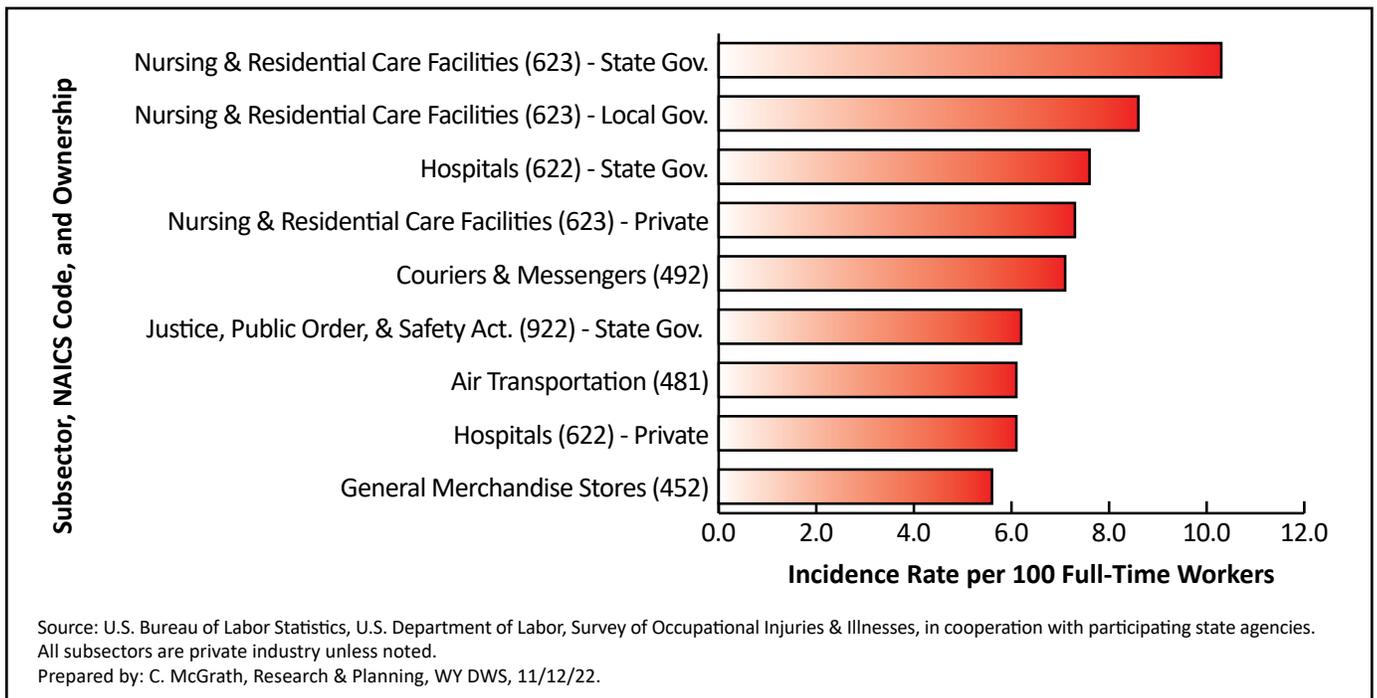


Figure 2: Industry Subsectors with the Highest Nonfatal Injury & Illness Incidence Rate in the U.S., 2021

# Wyoming Unemployment Rises to 3.7% in December 2022

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

The Research & Planning section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services reported that the state’s seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup> unemployment rate rose slightly from 3.6% in November to 3.7% in December. Wyoming’s unemployment rate was lower than its December 2021 level of 4.0%, but marginally higher than the current U.S. unemployment rate of 3.5%.

From November to December, most county unemployment rates followed their normal seasonal pattern and increased. Unemployment rates often rise in December as winter weather causes seasonal job losses in construction and other sectors. The largest increases in unemployment occurred in Big Horn (up from 3.2% to 3.8%), Sweetwater (up from 3.6% to 4.2%), Crook (up from 2.4% to 2.9%), and Hot Springs (up from 2.4% to 2.9%) counties. Teton

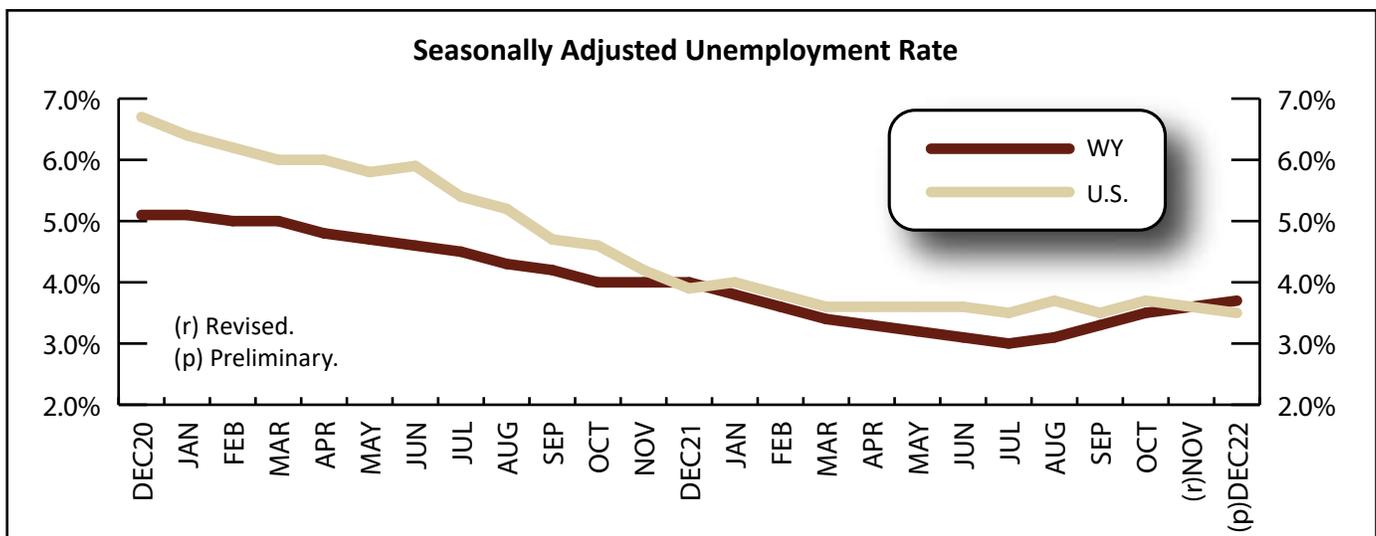
County’s unemployment rate fell from 3.8% in November to 2.4% in December as the start of the ski season boosted employment.

In December, most counties saw unemployment increase from year-ago levels. The largest increases were seen in Carbon (up from 3.0% to 3.8%), Niobrara (up from 2.4% to 3.1%), and Washakie (up from 3.0% to 3.7%) counties. Jobless rates fell in Converse (down from 3.3% to 2.7%), Campbell (down from 3.6% to 3.2%), and Natrona (down from 4.2% to 3.9%) counties.

Sweetwater County posted the highest unemployment rate at 4.2% in December. It was followed by Sublette County at 4.1%, Natrona County at 3.9%, Big Horn County at 3.8%, and Carbon County at 3.8%. The lowest unemployment rates were found in Weston and Teton counties, each at 2.4%.

Total nonfarm employment in Wyoming (not seasonally adjusted and measured by place of work) rose from 280,300 in December 2021 to 285,800 in December 2022, an increase of 5,500 jobs (2.0%).

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



# Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates and Research & Planning's Internal Estimates, December 2022

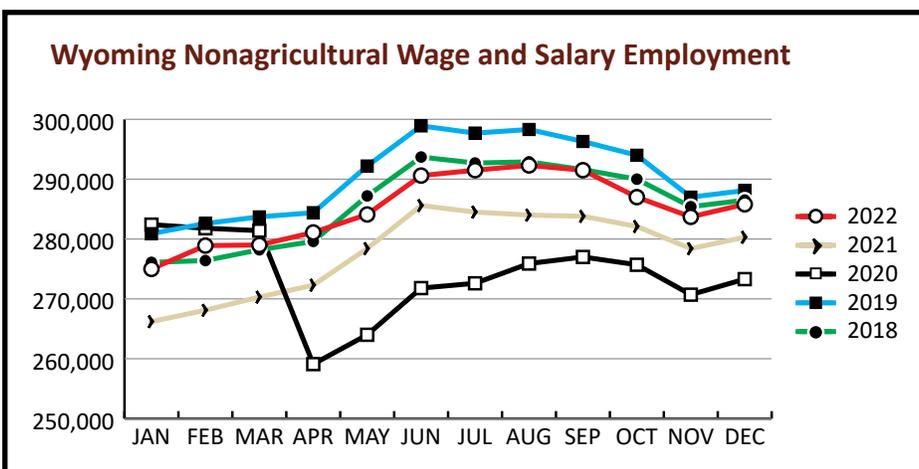
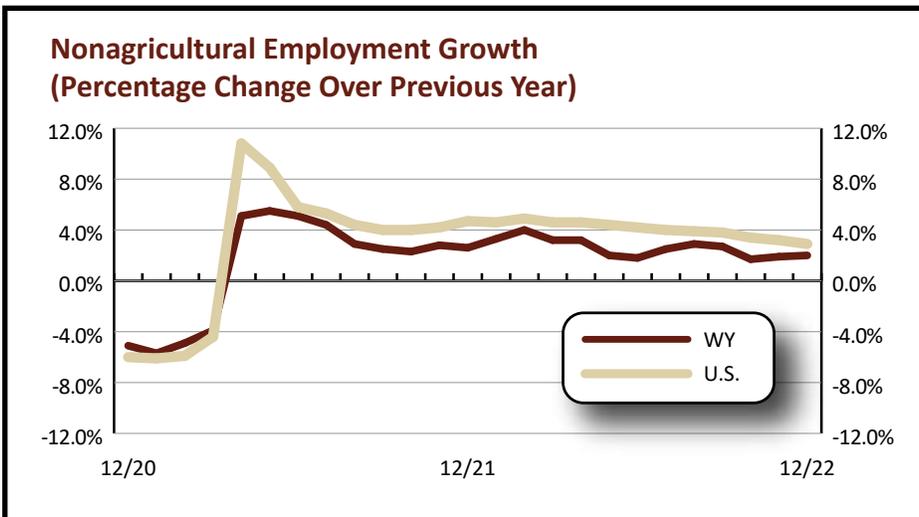
by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Industry Sector	Research & Planning's Internal Estimates	Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates	N Difference	% Difference
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>284,386</b>	<b>285,800</b>	<b>1,414</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	16,784	16,400	-384	-2.3%
Construction	20,399	21,200	801	3.8%
Manufacturing	10,523	10,100	-423	-4.2%
Wholesale Trade	7,843	7,400	-443	-6.0%
Retail Trade	30,782	29,900	-882	-2.9%
Transportation & Utilities	14,170	14,300	130	0.9%
Information	3,133	3,000	-133	-4.4%
Financial Activities	11,447	11,200	-247	-2.2%
Professional & Business Services	20,274	20,800	526	2.5%
Educational & Health Services	29,413	30,600	1,187	3.9%
Leisure & Hospitality	35,787	36,700	913	2.5%
Other Services	15,988	15,900	-88	-0.6%
Government	67,843	68,300	457	0.7%

Research & Planning's Internal Estimates were run in November 2022 and based on QCEW data through June 2022.

## State Unemployment Rates December 2022 (Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	-
Nevada	5.2
District of Columbia	4.7
Illinois	4.7
Oregon	4.5
Delaware	4.4
Alaska	4.3
Michigan	4.3
New York	4.3
Connecticut	4.2
Ohio	4.2
Washington	4.2
California	4.1
West Virginia	4.1
Arizona	4.0
Kentucky	4.0
Maryland	4.0
Mississippi	4.0
New Mexico	3.9
North Carolina	3.9
Pennsylvania	3.9
Texas	3.9
Maine	3.8
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Arkansas	3.6
Louisiana	3.5
Rhode Island	3.5
Tennessee	3.5
<b>United States</b>	<b>3.5</b>
New Jersey	3.4
Oklahoma	3.4
Colorado	3.3
Massachusetts	3.3
South Carolina	3.3
Hawaii	3.2
Wisconsin	3.2
Indiana	3.1
Iowa	3.1
Georgia	3.0
Virginia	3.0
Idaho	2.9
Kansas	2.9
Alabama	2.8
Missouri	2.8
Montana	2.8
New Hampshire	2.7
Nebraska	2.6
Vermont	2.6
Florida	2.5
Minnesota	2.5
North Dakota	2.3
South Dakota	2.3
Utah	2.2



# Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

## State Unemployment Rates December 2022 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	Dec 22	Nov 22	Dec 21	Nov 22 Dec 22	Dec 21 Dec 22
<b>CAMPBELL COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>14.9</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	6.0	5.9	5.1	1.7	17.6
Construction	2.0	2.1	1.8	-4.8	11.1
Manufacturing	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	5.1	5.1	5.1	0.0	0.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	1.6	1.6	1.4	0.0	14.3
Educational & Health Services	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Other Services	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-4.3</b>

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	Dec 22	Nov 22	Dec 21	Nov 22 Dec 22	Dec 21 Dec 22
<b>SWEETWATER COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.0	-3.1
Construction	1.3	1.5	1.2	-13.3	8.3
Manufacturing	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	4.5	4.4	4.4	2.3	2.3
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	1.1	0.0	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Other Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	Dec 22	Nov 22	Dec 21	Nov 22 Dec 22	Dec 21 Dec 22
<b>TETON COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	2.6	2.7	2.5	-3.7	4.0
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	2.8	2.6	2.7	7.7	3.7
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.4	1.2	1.3	16.7	7.7
Leisure & Hospitality	7.6	5.3	7.5	43.4	1.3
Other Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	6.0
Nevada	4.9
District of Columbia	4.5
Oregon	4.5
Washington	4.4
Alaska	4.2
Illinois	4.2
Delaware	4.0
Michigan	3.8
New York	3.8
California	3.7
Hawaii	3.6
Ohio	3.6
Texas	3.6
Pennsylvania	3.5
Kentucky	3.4
Maine	3.4
Mississippi	3.4
New Mexico	3.4
West Virginia	3.4
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Louisiana	3.3
<b>United States</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Arizona	3.2
Maryland	3.2
Massachusetts	3.2
North Carolina	3.2
Connecticut	3.1
New Jersey	3.1
Iowa	3.0
Minnesota	3.0
South Carolina	3.0
Arkansas	2.9
Tennessee	2.9
Colorado	2.8
Georgia	2.7
Vermont	2.7
Kansas	2.6
Oklahoma	2.6
Virginia	2.6
New Hampshire	2.5
Idaho	2.4
Indiana	2.4
Montana	2.4
Alabama	2.3
Missouri	2.3
Nebraska	2.3
Rhode Island	2.3
Wisconsin	2.3
Florida	2.2
North Dakota	2.2
South Dakota	2.2
Utah	2.0

## Economic Indicators

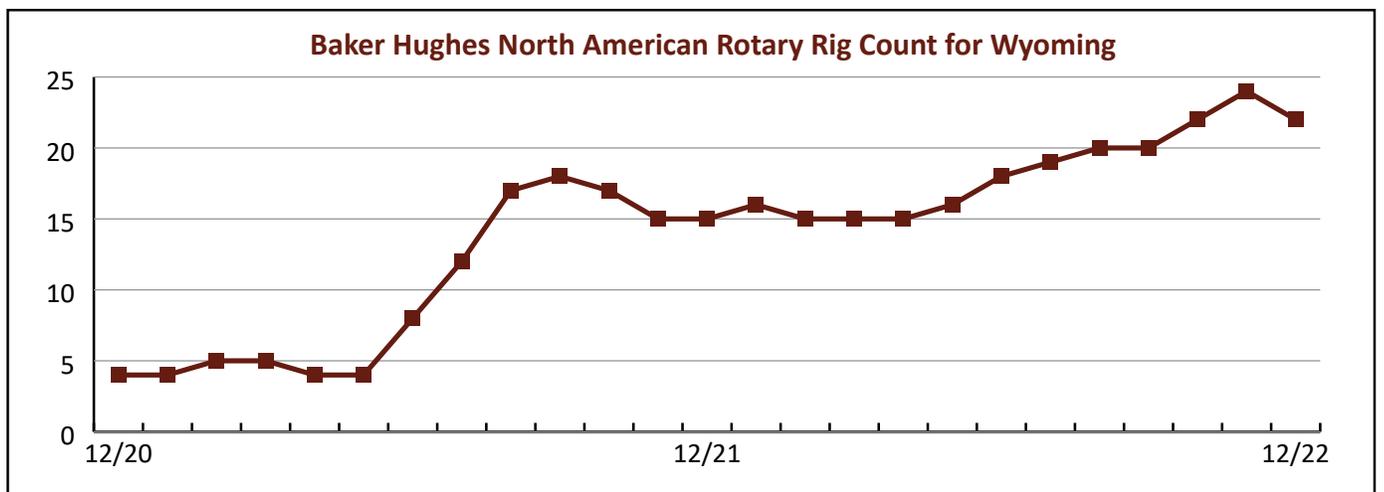
by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all items rose 6.5% from December 2021 to December 2022.

	Dec 2022 (p)	Nov 2022 (r)	Dec 2021 (b)	Percent Change Month	Year
<b>Wyoming Total Nonfarm Employment</b>	<b>285,800</b>	<b>283,700</b>	<b>280,300</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Wyoming State Government	14,600	14,600	14,600	0.0	0.0
Laramie County Nonfarm Employment	48,500	48,500	47,800	0.0	1.5
Natrona County Nonfarm Employment	37,900	38,300	37,800	-1.0	0.3
<b>Selected U.S. Employment Data</b>					
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	8,140,000	7,782,000	7,461,000	4.6	9.1
As a percent of all workers	5.1%	4.9%	4.8%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	421,000	430,000	468,000	-2.1	-10.0
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	3,991,000	3,580,000	4,049,000	11.5	-1.4
<b>Wyoming Unemployment Insurance</b>					
Weeks Compensated	9,451	8,653	8,791	9.2	7.5
Benefits Paid	\$4,164,320	\$3,743,380	\$3,683,809	11.2	13.0
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$440.62	\$432.61	\$419.04	1.9	5.1
<b>Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers</b> (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	296.8	297.7	278.8	-0.3	6.5
Food & Beverages	314.5	313.5	285.6	0.3	10.1
Housing	310.7	308.7	287.5	0.6	8.1
Apparel	124.6	126.7	121.1	-1.7	2.9
Transportation	256.0	264.7	246.5	-3.3	3.9
Medical Care	551.0	550.8	530.0	0.0	4.0
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	133.2	133.0	126.7	0.2	5.1
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	144.9	144.9	143.8	0.0	0.7
Other Goods & Services	518.1	518.7	487.1	-0.1	6.4
<b>Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)</b>					
All Commodities	258.1	263.2	241.3	-2.0	6.9
<b>Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)</b>					
Total Units	82	133	150	-38.3	-45.3
Valuation	\$65,518,000	\$48,666,000	\$36,940,000	34.6	77.4
Single Family Homes	73	103	125	-29.1	-41.6
Valuation	\$64,109,000	\$45,907,000	\$34,620,000	39.6	85.2
Casper MSA <sup>1</sup> Building Permits	9	11	17	-18.2	-47.1
Valuation	\$1,660,000	\$2,111,000	\$3,541,000	-21.4	-53.1
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	9	28	38	-67.9	-76.3
Valuation	\$1,804,000	\$4,812,000	\$8,198,000	-62.5	-78.0
<b>Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>46.7</b>

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

<sup>1</sup>Metropolitan Statistical Area.



# Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

*In December, most counties saw unemployment increase from year-ago levels. The largest increases were seen in Carbon, Niobrara, and Washakie counties.*

REGION County	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	Dec 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2021	Dec 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2021	Dec 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2021	Dec 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2021
	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)
<b>NORTHWEST</b>	<b>44,670</b>	<b>44,897</b>	<b>44,585</b>	<b>43,040</b>	<b>43,430</b>	<b>43,101</b>	<b>1,630</b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Big Horn	5,040	5,082	5,068	4,848	4,920	4,887	192	162	181	3.8	3.2	3.6
Fremont	18,885	19,047	18,745	18,194	18,408	18,107	691	639	638	3.7	3.4	3.4
Hot Springs	2,285	2,293	2,193	2,219	2,239	2,131	66	54	62	2.9	2.4	2.8
Park	14,651	14,674	14,623	14,111	14,183	14,138	540	491	485	3.7	3.3	3.3
Washakie	3,809	3,801	3,956	3,668	3,680	3,838	141	121	118	3.7	3.2	3.0
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>50,339</b>	<b>50,604</b>	<b>49,351</b>	<b>48,726</b>	<b>49,162</b>	<b>47,764</b>	<b>1,613</b>	<b>1,442</b>	<b>1,587</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Campbell	22,794	22,958	21,985	22,068	22,282	21,191	726	676	794	3.2	2.9	3.6
Crook	3,709	3,723	3,672	3,602	3,632	3,582	107	91	90	2.9	2.4	2.5
Johnson	4,103	4,140	4,076	3,959	4,013	3,945	144	127	131	3.5	3.1	3.2
Sheridan	15,900	15,922	15,876	15,357	15,456	15,392	543	466	484	3.4	2.9	3.0
Weston	3,833	3,861	3,742	3,740	3,779	3,654	93	82	88	2.4	2.1	2.4
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>	<b>58,271</b>	<b>56,766</b>	<b>56,684</b>	<b>56,276</b>	<b>54,770</b>	<b>54,835</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>1,996</b>	<b>1,849</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Lincoln	9,734	9,610	9,394	9,424	9,327	9,131	310	283	263	3.2	2.9	2.8
Sublette	3,717	3,769	3,835	3,563	3,635	3,683	154	134	152	4.1	3.6	4.0
Sweetwater	19,431	19,608	19,331	18,621	18,902	18,569	810	706	762	4.2	3.6	3.9
Teton	16,558	14,870	15,504	16,168	14,301	15,140	390	569	364	2.4	3.8	2.3
Uinta	8,831	8,909	8,620	8,500	8,605	8,312	331	304	308	3.7	3.4	3.6
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>	<b>84,061</b>	<b>84,322</b>	<b>83,427</b>	<b>81,375</b>	<b>81,958</b>	<b>81,141</b>	<b>2,686</b>	<b>2,364</b>	<b>2,286</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Albany	21,631	21,771	21,377	20,988	21,207	20,861	643	564	516	3.0	2.6	2.4
Goshen	6,342	6,316	6,378	6,159	6,154	6,216	183	162	162	2.9	2.6	2.5
Laramie	50,572	50,724	50,117	48,905	49,253	48,671	1,667	1,471	1,446	3.3	2.9	2.9
Niobrara	1,175	1,175	1,206	1,138	1,141	1,177	37	34	29	3.1	2.9	2.4
Platte	4,341	4,336	4,349	4,185	4,203	4,216	156	133	133	3.6	3.1	3.1
<b>CENTRAL</b>	<b>53,590</b>	<b>54,203</b>	<b>54,225</b>	<b>51,604</b>	<b>52,385</b>	<b>52,099</b>	<b>1,986</b>	<b>1,818</b>	<b>2,126</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Carbon	7,191	7,299	7,617	6,918	7,053	7,387	273	246	230	3.8	3.4	3.0
Converse	7,558	7,613	7,497	7,352	7,436	7,252	206	177	245	2.7	2.3	3.3
Natrona	38,841	39,291	39,111	37,334	37,896	37,460	1,507	1,395	1,651	3.9	3.6	4.2
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	<b>290,931</b>	<b>290,792</b>	<b>288,271</b>	<b>281,021</b>	<b>281,707</b>	<b>278,940</b>	<b>9,910</b>	<b>9,085</b>	<b>9,331</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted .....										3.7	3.6	4.0
U.S. ....										3.3	3.4	3.7
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted .....										3.5	3.6	3.9

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 03/2022 Run Date 01/2023.

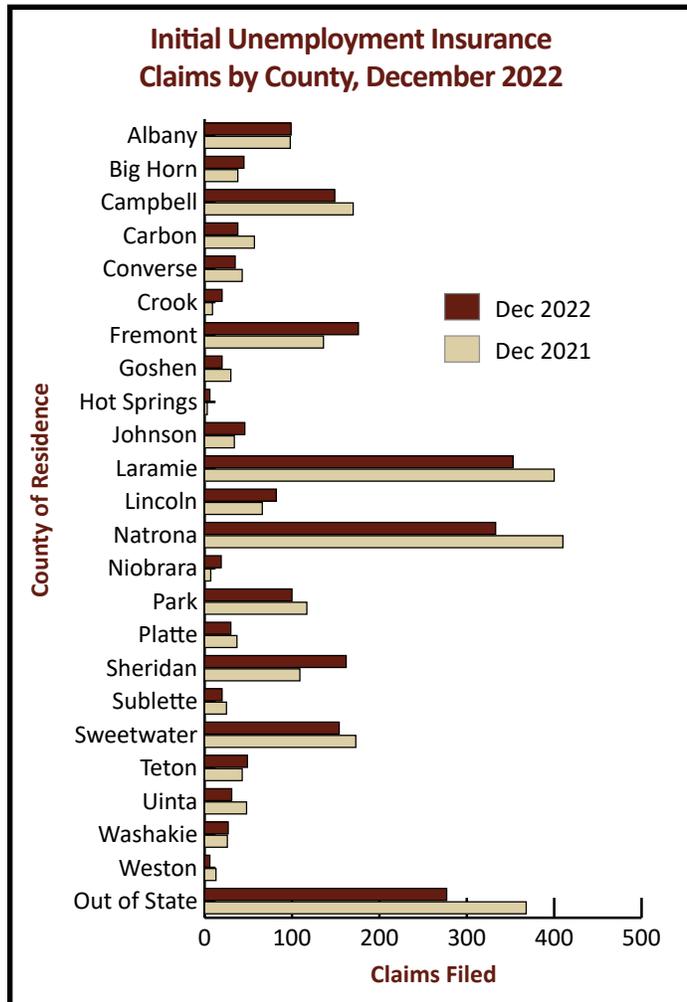
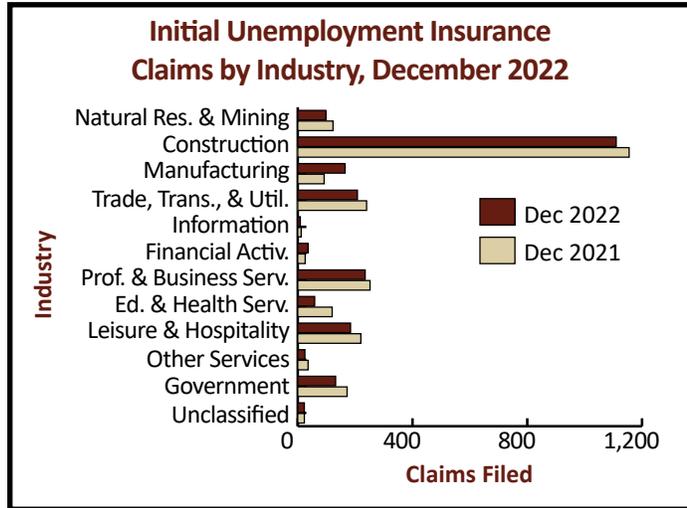
Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

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

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

by: *Laura Yetter, Senior Economist*

*There were 2,291 initial claims in December 2022, down from 2,477 in December 2021 (-186, or -7.5%).*



Initial Claims	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Dec 22	Nov 22	Dec 21	Over the Month	Over the Year
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>					
<b>Total Claims Filed</b>	<b>2,291</b>	<b>2,223</b>	<b>2,477</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>-7.5</b>
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>	<b>1,374</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	98	90	123	8.9	-20.3
Mining	76	64	97	18.8	-21.6
Construction	1,110	826	1,155	34.4	-3.9
Manufacturing	165	77	92	114.3	79.3
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>-24.8</b>	<b>-16.5</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	208	223	240	-6.7	-13.3
Wholesale Trade	31	32	25	-3.1	24.0
Retail Trade	100	107	114	-6.5	-12.3
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	76	83	100	-8.4	-24.0
Information	9	7	12	28.6	-25.0
Financial Activities	36	45	26	-20.0	38.5
Professional & Business Services	235	226	252	4.0	-6.7
Educational & Health Services	59	72	120	-18.1	-50.8
Leisure & Hospitality	184	406	220	-54.7	-16.4
Other Services, except Public Admin.	25	28	36	-10.7	-30.6
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>-33.0</b>	<b>-23.3</b>
Federal Government	74	124	103	-40.3	-28.2
State Government	8	13	15	-38.5	-46.7
Local Government	48	58	53	-17.2	-9.4
Local Education	11	9	13	22.2	-15.4
<b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Laramie County</b>					
<b>Total Claims Filed</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>-11.8</b>
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Construction	226	175	219	29.1	3.2
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>-31.7</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	33	38	51	-13.2	-35.3
Financial Activities	4	6	8	-33.3	-50.0
Professional & Business Services	32	28	39	14.3	-17.9
Educational & Health Services	10	12	26	-16.7	-61.5
Leisure & Hospitality	12	11	11	9.1	9.1
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-58.3</b>	<b>-68.8</b>
<b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	<b>N/D</b>	<b>N/D</b>	<b>N/D</b>	<b>N/D</b>	<b>N/D</b>
<b>Natrona County</b>					
<b>Total Claims Filed</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>-18.8</b>
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>-4.7</b>
Construction	172	124	198	38.7	-13.1
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>-16.0</b>	<b>-35.3</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	35	50	50	-30.0	-30.0
Financial Activities	4	10	4	-60.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	40	36	49	11.1	-18.4
Educational & Health Services	11	12	32	-8.3	-65.6
Leisure & Hospitality	21	29	39	-27.6	-46.2
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-40.0</b>
<b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>N/D</b>	<b>N/D</b>	<b>N/D</b>	<b>N/D</b>

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

The full UI claims report for December 2022 is available at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/UI/1222\\_UI.pdf](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/UI/1222_UI.pdf).

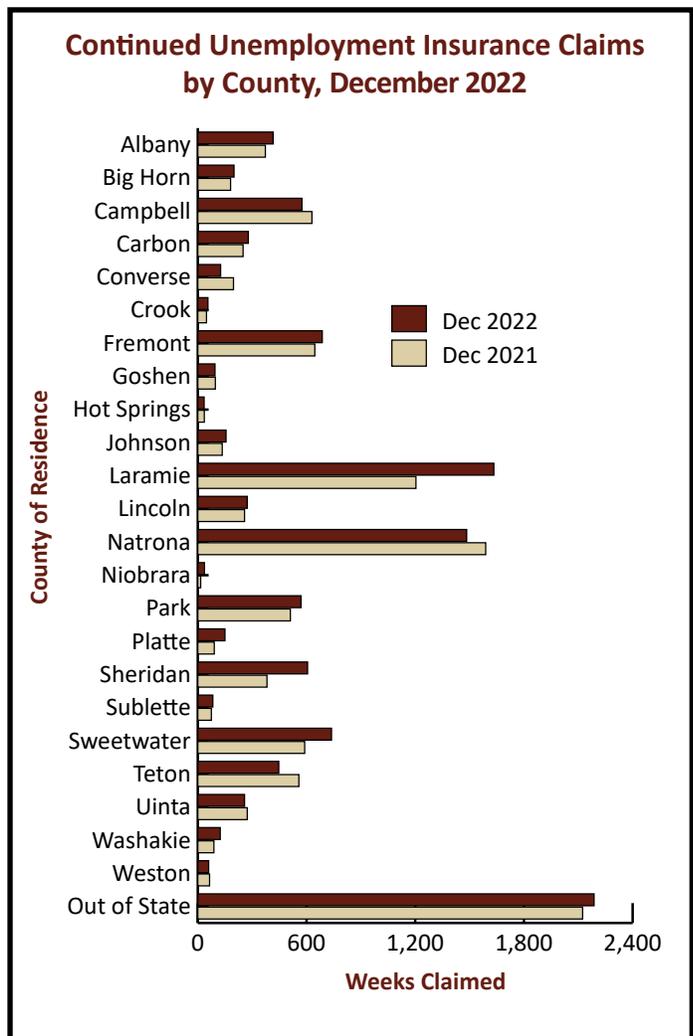
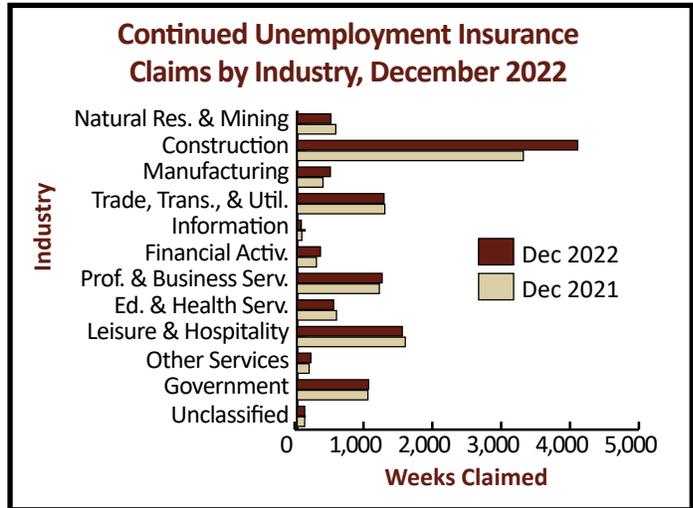
# Wyoming Normalized<sup>a</sup> Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims

by: Laura Yetter, Senior Economist

Total continued weeks claimed increased 8.1% from prior-year levels in December 2022.

Continued Claims	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Dec 22	Nov 22	Dec 21	Over the Month	Over the Year
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>					
Total Weeks Claimed	11,344	9,130	10,490	24.2	8.1
Total Unique Claimants	3,976	2,789	3,332	42.6	19.3
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	5,047	2,689	4,222	87.7	19.5
Natural Resources & Mining	490	346	561	41.6	-12.7
Mining	370	299	433	23.7	-14.5
Oil & Gas Extraction	38	32	71	18.8	-46.5
Construction	4,074	2,020	3,285	101.7	24.0
Manufacturing	482	323	375	49.2	28.5
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	5,150	5,470	5,131	-5.9	0.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	1,261	1,133	1,273	11.3	-0.9
Wholesale Trade	192	174	199	10.3	-3.5
Retail Trade	693	616	655	12.5	5.8
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	374	342	418	9.4	-10.5
Information	60	74	68	-18.9	-11.8
Financial Activities	338	310	280	9.0	20.7
Professional & Business Services	1,234	860	1,193	43.5	3.4
Educational & Health Services	529	586	571	-9.7	-7.4
Leisure & Hospitality	1,527	2,309	1,570	-33.9	-2.7
Other Services, except Public Admin.	199	194	174	2.6	14.4
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	1,037	859	1,027	20.7	1.0
Federal Government	528	391	607	35.0	-13.0
State Government	106	93	81	14.0	30.9
Local Government	402	374	337	7.5	19.3
Local Education	105	83	78	26.5	34.6
UNCLASSIFIED	109	110	109	-0.9	0.0
<b>Laramie County</b>					
Total Weeks Claimed	1,634	1,137	1,204	43.7	35.7
Total Unique Claimants	554	372	426	48.9	30.0
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	908	414	524	119.3	73.3
Construction	859	377	463	127.9	85.5
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	648	641	618	1.1	4.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	221	196	187	12.8	18.2
Financial Activities	44	47	45	-6.4	-2.2
Professional & Business Services	182	150	218	21.3	-16.5
Educational & Health Services	100	122	78	-18.0	28.2
Leisure & Hospitality	58	64	37	-9.4	56.8
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	53	51	49	3.9	8.2
UNCLASSIFIED	24	29	12	-17.2	100.0
<b>Natrona County</b>					
Total Weeks Claimed	1,484	1,021	1,589	45.3	-6.6
Total Unique Claimants	507	320	512	58.4	-1.0
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	641	326	687	96.6	-6.7
Construction	504	208	563	142.3	-10.5
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	784	649	838	20.8	-6.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	224	193	239	16.1	-6.3
Financial Activities	75	62	63	21.0	19.0
Professional & Business Services	181	135	188	34.1	-3.7
Educational & Health Services	108	116	141	-6.9	-23.4
Leisure & Hospitality	128	82	155	56.1	-17.4
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	54	41	45	31.7	20.0
UNCLASSIFIED	3	4	18	-25.0	-83.3

<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 Department of Workforce  
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