

# TRENDS

## 2017Q4 Quarterly Update

### Jobs and Wages Increase for Second Consecutive Quarter

by: *Michael Moore, Editor*

From fourth quarter 2016 (2016Q4) to fourth quarter 2017 (2017Q4), Wyoming added 1,216 jobs (0.5%) and total wages increased by \$157.3 million (5.1%), according to preliminary data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). After more than two years of job losses and declining payroll, Wyoming showed over-the-year increases in both jobs and wages for consecutive quarters in 2017Q3 and 2017Q4 for the first time since 2015Q1 (see Figure 1).

This article provides a discussion on Wyoming's recent economic conditions,

particularly focusing on the mining and manufacturing industries. Comprehensive wage and employment data for Wyoming from

the QCEW are available at [http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc\\_202.htm](http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm).

(Text continued on page 3)

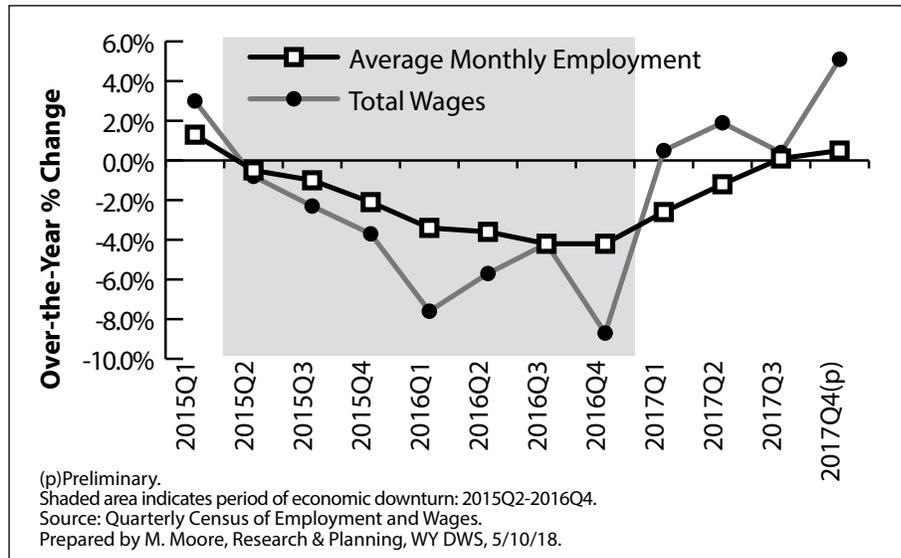
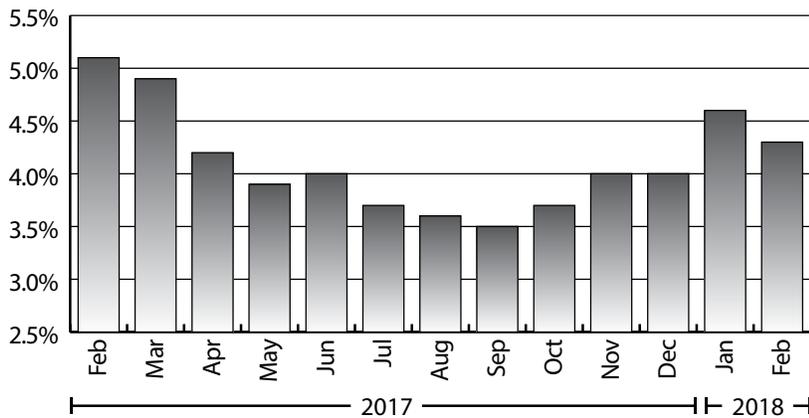


Figure 1: Over-the-Year Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages, 2015Q1-2017Q4

## HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2017Q3, the number of total hires in mining (2,796) was greater than the number of total exits (2,233) for the fourth consecutive quarter. ... *page 11*
- The Baker Hughes North American rig count for Wyoming increased by 52.6% from 19 in February 2017 to 29 in February 2018. ... *page 16*

**Wyoming Unemployment Rate by Month, February 2017 to February 2018 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)**



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(Text continued from page 1)

**Introduction**

In 2015Q2, Wyoming entered a period of economic downturn that was driven by the “substantial decline in the prices of oil, an extended period of low natural gas prices, and the erosion in the price of coal” (Gallagher, 2016) and lasted at least seven consecutive quarters. The Research & Planning

(R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services has defined an *economic downturn* as at least two consecutive quarters in which average monthly employment (jobs worked) and total wages decreased from prior year levels. This is illustrated in Figure 1, which shows that average monthly employment and total wages declined from prior-year levels during each quarter from 2015Q2 to 2016Q4. Total wages increased over-the-

year during each quarter from 2017Q1 to 2017Q4, but average monthly employment did not increase until 2017Q3 and 2017Q4.

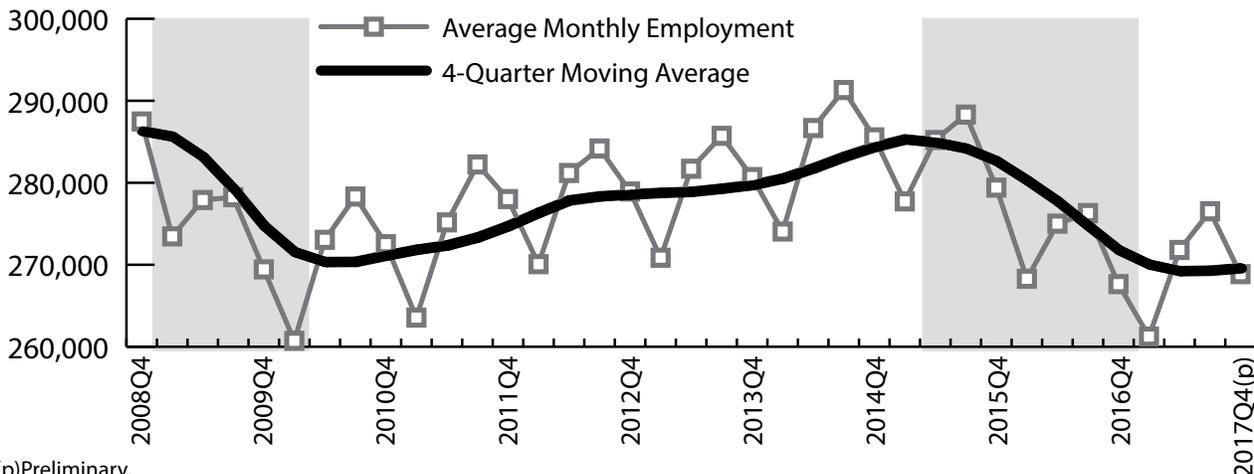
Wyoming’s average monthly employment across all industries in 2017Q4 was 268,857, compared to 267,641 in 2016Q4 – an increase of 1,216 jobs, or 0.5% (see Table 1). Total wages increased from \$3.1 billion to \$3.3 billion over the year (an increase of \$157.3 million, or 5.1%) and the state’s average weekly wage increased from \$894 to \$935 (\$41, or 4.6%). The table on pages 9-10 shows over-the-year change in average monthly employment, total wages, and average weekly wage in Wyoming from 2007Q4 to 2017Q4.

**Table 1: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage for Wyoming, 2016Q4-2017Q4**

	2016Q4	2017Q4	Change, 2016Q4-2017Q4	
			N	%
Average Monthly Employment	267,641	268,857	1,216	0.5
Total Wages	\$3,111,373,498	\$3,268,625,274	\$157,251,776	5.1
Average Weekly Wage	\$894	\$935	\$41	4.6

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/14/18.

Figure 2 shows Wyoming’s average monthly



(p)Preliminary. Shaded areas indicate periods of economic downturn: 2009Q1-2010Q1 and 2015Q2-2016Q4. Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/10/18.

**Figure 2: Average Monthly Employment in Wyoming, 2008Q4-2017Q4**

employment from 2008Q4 to 2017Q4. During that 10-year period, Wyoming endured two periods of economic downturn: 2009Q1 to 2010Q1 and 2015Q2 to 2016Q4. During the most recent economic downturn, Wyoming's average monthly employment dropped to 10-year lows; however, Figure 2 shows that job losses appear to have stopped.

### Job Growth by Industry

From 2016Q4 to 2017Q4, Wyoming's private sector added 2,186 jobs, an increase of 1.1% (see Table 2). The industries that added the greatest number of jobs were mining, including oil & gas (2,270, or 12.4%); leisure & hospitality (487, or 1.4%); manufacturing (381, or 4.1%); professional & business services (343, or 1.9%); and financial activities (335, or 3.1%). Industries that experienced job losses were retail trade (-1,011, or -3.3%), construction (-863, or -4.2%), educational services (-88, or -4.9%) and information (-81, or -2.2%). In the government sector, Wyoming lost 970 jobs (-1.4%). Job losses were seen at all levels of government:

federal (-33, or -0.4%), state (-218, or -1.7%), and local (-719, or -1.5%).

The article primarily focuses on employment and wages at the two-digit sector level as identified by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). However, this article also provides detailed looks at employment and wage change at the three-digit subsector level for manufacturing (NAICS 31-33) and the three-, four-,

five-, and six-digit levels for mining (NAICS 21), where available. Figure 3 (see page 5) shows a sample of the NAICS structure. These levels of detail are available for many industries online at [http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc\\_202.htm](http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm).

### Mining (NAICS 21)

As shown in Table 3 (see page 5), average monthly employment in Wyoming's mining sector increased from 18,285 in 2016Q4 to 20,555

**Table 2: Average Monthly Employment in Wyoming by Industry, 2016Q4-2017Q4**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	2016Q4	2017Q4	Change, 2016Q4-2017Q4	
				N	%
<b>Ownership - Total</b>		<b>267,641</b>	<b>268,857</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Ownership - Private</b>		<b>200,612</b>	<b>202,797</b>	<b>2,186</b>	<b>1.1</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	2,635	2,692	57	2.2
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	18,285	20,555	2,270	12.4
23	Construction	20,426	19,564	-863	-4.2
42, 48- 49, 22	Wholesale Trade, Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	20,190	20,334	144	0.7
31-33	Manufacturing	9,315	9,696	381	4.1
44	Retail Trade	30,481	29,470	-1,011	-3.3
51	Information	3,714	3,633	-81	-2.2
52-53	Financial Activities	10,754	11,089	335	3.1
54-56	Professional & Business Services	17,635	17,979	343	1.9
61	Educational Services	1,783	1,695	-88	-4.9
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	24,703	24,867	164	0.7
71-72	Leisure & Hospitality	33,596	34,083	487	1.4
81	Other Services, Except Public Administration	7,094	7,142	48	0.7
<b>Total Government</b>		<b>67,030</b>	<b>66,060</b>	<b>-970</b>	<b>-1.4</b>
Federal		7,301	7,269	-33	-0.4
State		12,569	12,351	-218	-1.7
Local		47,159	46,440	-719	-1.5

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 4/24/18.

in 2017Q4 (2,270, or 12.4%). Total wages increased from \$396.5 million to \$458.6 million (\$62.1 million, or

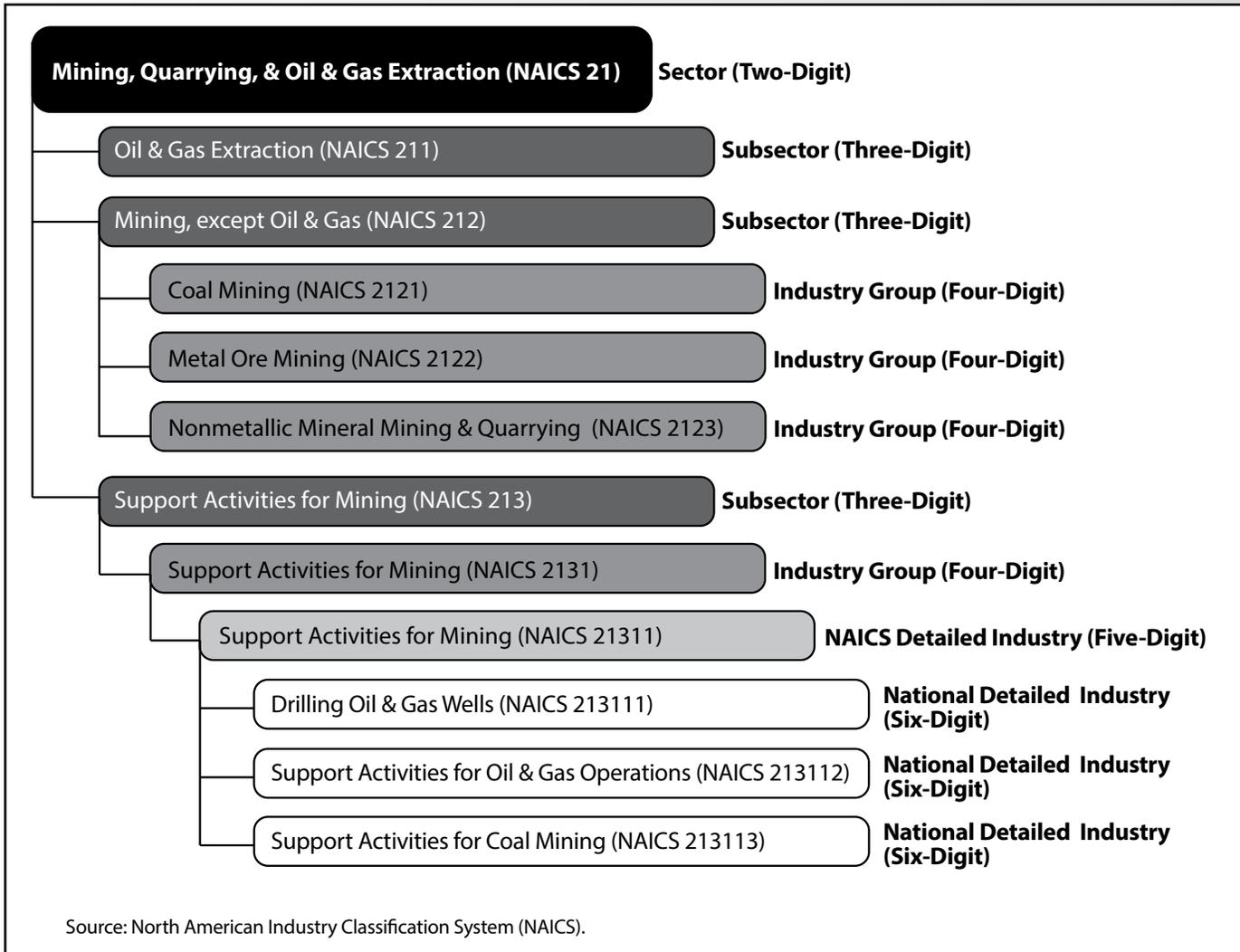
15.6%) and average weekly wage increased from \$1,668 to \$1,716 (\$48, or 2.9%).

As shown in Figure 4 (see page 6), average monthly employment in mining has been on an upward trend since 2016Q4, and has increased from prior-year levels during each quarter since 2017Q2. However, employment in mining is still considerably lower than at any point over the last 10 years.

**Table 3: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage in Mining, Including Oil & Gas (NAICS<sup>a</sup> 21) in Wyoming, 2016Q4-2017Q4**

	2016Q4	2017Q4	Change, 2016Q4-2017Q4	
			N	%
Average Monthly Employment	18,285	20,555	2,270	12.4
Total Wages	\$396,511,627	\$458,562,899	\$62,051,272	15.6
Average Weekly Wage	\$1,668	\$1,716	\$48	2.9

<sup>a</sup>North American Industry Classification System.  
 Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.  
 Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/14/18.



Source: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

**Figure 3: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Structure of Selected Levels for Mining, Quarrying, & Oil & Gas Extraction Sector (NAICS 21)**

**Table 4: Average Monthly Employment for Mining (NAICS<sup>a</sup> 21) in Wyoming, 2016Q4-2017Q4**

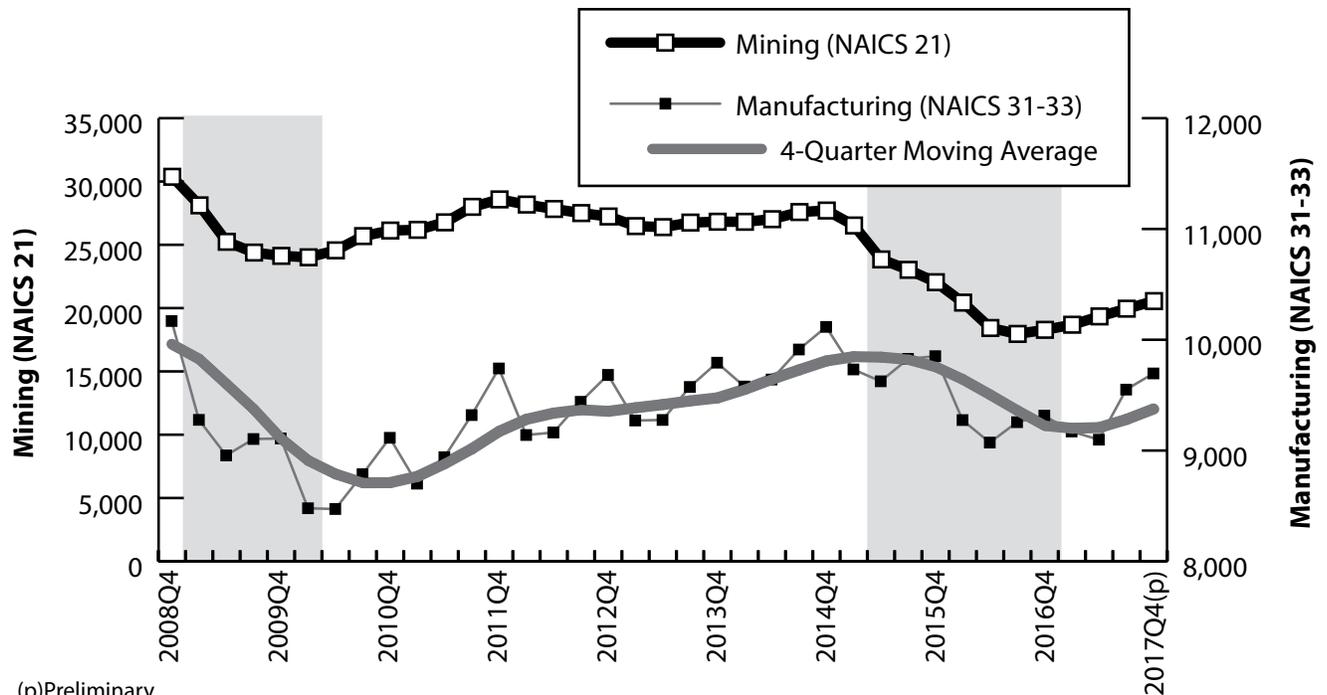
NAICS Code	Industry	2016Q4	2017Q4	Change, 2016Q4-2017Q4	
				N	%
<b>21</b>	<b>Mining, Including Oil &amp; Gas</b>	<b>18,285</b>	<b>20,555</b>	<b>2,270</b>	<b>12.4</b>
211	Oil & Gas Extraction	3,480	3,049	-431	-12.4
212	Mining, Except Oil & Gas	8,040	8,232	192	2.4
2121	Coal Mining	5,406	5,531	125	2.3
2122	Metal Ore Mining	198	163	-35	-17.8
2123	Nonmetallic Mineral Mining & Quarrying	2,436	2,539	103	4.2
213	Support Activities for Mining	6,765	9,274	2,508	37.1
213111	Drilling Oil & Gas Wells	1,015	1,605	590	58.1
213112	Support Activities for Oil & Gas Operations	5,336	7,240	1,904	35.7
213113	Support Activities for Coal Mining	220	275	55	25.0
213114	Support Activities for Metal Mining	141	96	-45	-31.9
213115	Support Activities for Nonmetallic Minerals	53	58	4	8.1

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 4/24/18.

Table 4 provides a closer look at employment in Wyoming's mining sector. Mining is composed of three subsectors: oil & gas extraction (NAICS 211); mining, except oil & gas (NAICS 212); and support activities for mining (NAICS 213). As shown in Table 4, the majority of the job growth in mining occurred in the support activities for mining subsector, where average monthly employment increased from 6,765 in 2016Q4 to 9,274 in 2017Q4 (2,508, or 37.1%). Specifically, large over-the-year increases were seen in two detailed industries: support activities for oil & gas operations



(p)Preliminary.

Shaded areas indicate periods of economic downturn: 2009Q1-2010Q1 and 2015Q2-2016Q4.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/16/18.

**Figure 4: Average Monthly Employment in Mining, Including Oil & Gas (NAICS 21) and Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33) in Wyoming, 2008Q4-2017Q4**

(NAICS 213112; 1,904 jobs, or 35.7%) and drilling oil & gas wells (NAICS 213111; 590 jobs, or 58.1%).

Wyoming’s mining industry accounts for a greater share of total wages than any other industry. Prior to the most recent downturn, mining regularly paid approximately \$1 of every \$5 (or 20%) in total wage and salary

compensation in Wyoming each quarter (Bullard, 2015). During the most recent downturn, however, mining accounted for as little as 12.0% in 2016Q3 (see Figure 5). In 2017Q4, mining accounted for 14.0% of the state’s total payroll.

**Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33)**

Average monthly

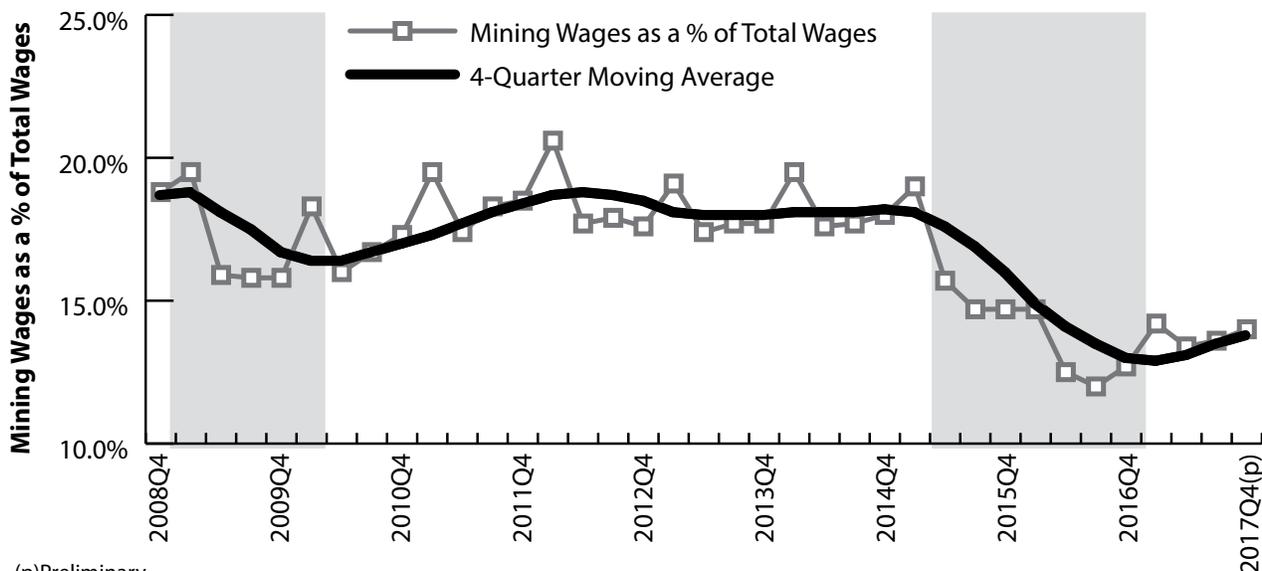
employment in Wyoming’s manufacturing sector increased from 9,315 in 2016Q4 to 9,696 in 2017Q4 (381 jobs, or 4.1%; see Table 5). Total wages increased from \$148.8 million to \$163.5 million (\$14.7 million, or 9.9%), while the average weekly wage increased from \$1,229 to \$1,297 (\$69, or 5.6%).

As noted by Gallagher (2017), manufacturing in Wyoming “is unique because it is often tied directly to available natural resources rather than to the assembly of inputs from other locations for re-export” and “manufacturing is vulnerable to contractions in energy prices in bad times, or becomes a donor of labor to the mining industry during

**Table 5: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage in Manufacturing (NAICS<sup>a</sup> 31-33) in Wyoming, 2016Q4-2017Q4**

	2016Q4	2017Q4	Change, 2016Q4-2017Q4	
			N	%
Average Monthly Employment	9,315	9,696	381	4.1
Total Wages	\$148,794,544	\$163,535,160	\$14,740,616	9.9
Average Weekly Wage	\$1,229	\$1,297	\$69	5.6

<sup>a</sup>North American Industry Classification System.  
 Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.  
 Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/14/18.



(p)Preliminary.  
 Shaded areas indicate periods of economic downturn: 2009Q1-2010Q1 and 2015Q2-2016Q4.  
 Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.  
 Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/10/18.

**Figure 5: Mining Wages as a Percent of Total Wages in Wyoming, 2008Q4-2017Q4**

boom times.” The influence of mining on Wyoming’s manufacturing sector can be seen in Figure 4 (see page 6). During the two periods of economic downturn, manufacturing followed the same downward trend in average monthly employment as mining. In 2017, as mining began adding jobs, manufacturing also began showing a slight upward trend.

Several subsectors of Wyoming’s manufacturing industry added jobs over the year in 2017Q4 (see Table 6). For example, food manufacturing (NAICS 311) added 120 jobs from 2016Q4 to 2017Q4, an increase of 12.7%. Proportionally, the greatest over-the-year changes were seen in computer & electronic product manufacturing (61.6%, or 92 more jobs) and transportation equipment manufacturing (30.1%, or 58 more jobs).

## Conclusion

After nine consecutive quarters of job losses from 2015Q2 to 2017Q2, Wyoming experienced consecutive quarters of over-the-year job growth in 2017Q3 and 2017Q4. The addition of jobs combined with four consecutive quarters of increased total wages seems

to indicate that Wyoming has reached the end of the economic downturn that began in 2015Q2. Overall, however, Wyoming’s average monthly employment is still considerably lower than it was before the recent economic downturn.

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**Table 6: Average Monthly Employment for Manufacturing (NAICS<sup>a</sup> 31-33) in Wyoming by Selected 3-Digit NAICS Subsector, 2016Q4-2017Q4**

NAICS Code	Industry	2016Q4	2017Q4	Change, 2016Q4-2017Q4	
				N	%
<b>31-33</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>9,315</b>	<b>9,696</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>4.1</b>
311	Food Manufacturing	945	1,064	120	12.7
312	Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	427	468	41	9.7
314	Textile Product Mills	130	142	12	9.0
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	229	273	44	19.2
327	Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	845	870	25	3.0
332	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	1,258	1,348	90	7.2
333	Machinery Manufacturing	527	598	71	13.5
334	Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	150	242	92	61.6
336	Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	193	251	58	30.1
	All Other 3-Digit	4,611	4,439	-173	-3.7

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/14/18.

## Over-the-Year Change in Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, and Average Monthly Wage for Wyoming by Year/Quarter, 2007Q4 to 2017Q4

Year/Quarter	Total Wages	% Change	Avg. Monthly Employment	% Change	Avg. Monthly Wage	% Change
2007Q4	\$2,976,397,551		280,888		\$3,532	
2008Q4	\$3,177,223,682	6.7%	287,478	2.3%	\$3,684	4.3%
2008Q1	\$2,798,237,273		276,195		\$3,377	
2009Q1	\$2,764,364,307	-1.2%	273,471	-1.0%	\$3,369	-0.2%
2008Q2	\$2,918,008,721		287,780		\$3,380	
2009Q2	\$2,773,191,493	-5.0%	277,897	-3.4%	\$3,326	-1.6%
2008Q3	\$2,985,771,294		293,895		\$3,386	
2009Q3	\$2,736,056,780	-8.4%	278,234	-5.3%	\$3,278	-3.2%
2008Q4	\$3,177,223,682		287,478		\$3,684	
2009Q4	\$2,911,594,084	-8.4%	269,439	-6.3%	\$3,602	-2.2%
2009Q1	\$2,764,364,307		273,471		\$3,369	
2010Q1	\$2,627,558,836	-4.9%	260,726	-4.7%	\$3,359	-0.3%
2009Q2	\$2,773,191,493		277,897		\$3,326	
2010Q2	\$2,802,848,365	1.1%	273,044	-1.7%	\$3,422	2.9%
2009Q3	\$2,736,056,780		278,234		\$3,278	
2010Q3	\$2,866,694,334	4.8%	279,429	0.4%	\$3,420	4.3%
2009Q4	\$2,911,594,084		269,439		\$3,602	
2010Q4	\$3,087,069,661	6.0%	272,511	1.1%	\$3,776	4.8%
2010Q1	\$2,627,558,836		260,726		\$3,359	
2011Q1	\$2,769,072,169	5.4%	263,558	1.1%	\$3,502	4.3%
2010Q2	\$2,802,848,365		273,044		\$3,422	
2011Q2	\$2,933,492,659	4.7%	275,169	0.8%	\$3,554	3.9%
2010Q3	\$2,866,694,334		279,429		\$3,420	
2011Q3	\$3,053,914,162	6.5%	282,231	1.0%	\$3,607	5.5%
2010Q4	\$3,087,069,661		272,511		\$3,776	
2011Q4	\$3,165,745,021	2.5%	278,015	2.0%	\$3,796	0.5%
2011Q1	\$2,769,072,169		263,558		\$3,502	
2012Q1	\$2,991,246,352	8.0%	270,073	2.5%	\$3,692	5.4%
2011Q2	\$2,933,492,659		275,169		\$3,554	
2012Q2	\$3,074,207,136	4.8%	281,192	2.2%	\$3,644	2.6%
2011Q3	\$3,053,914,162		282,231		\$3,607	
2012Q3	\$3,060,122,560	0.2%	284,180	0.7%	\$3,589	-0.5%
2011Q4	\$3,165,745,021		278,015		\$3,796	
2012Q4	\$3,294,064,060	4.1%	278,934	0.3%	\$3,936	3.7%
2012Q1	\$2,991,246,352		270,073		\$3,692	
2013Q1	\$3,024,233,488	1.1%	270,881	0.3%	\$3,721	0.8%
2012Q2	\$3,074,207,136		281,192		\$3,644	
2013Q2	\$3,093,096,086	0.6%	281,707	0.2%	\$3,660	0.4%
2012Q3	\$3,060,122,560		284,180		\$3,589	
2013Q3	\$3,119,244,931	1.9%	285,726	0.5%	\$3,639	1.4%
2012Q4	\$3,294,064,060		278,934		\$3,936	
2013Q4	\$3,344,359,716	1.5%	280,701	0.6%	\$3,971	0.9%
2013Q1	\$3,024,233,488		270,881		\$3,721	
2014Q1	\$3,124,158,426	3.3%	274,050	1.2%	\$3,800	2.1%
2013Q2	\$3,093,096,086		281,707		\$3,660	
2014Q2	\$3,243,373,986	4.9%	286,669	1.8%	\$3,771	3.0%
2013Q3	\$3,119,244,931		285,726		\$3,639	
2014Q3	\$3,317,475,865	6.4%	291,299	2.0%	\$3,796	4.3%
2013Q4	\$3,344,359,716		280,701		\$3,971	
2014Q4	\$3,536,857,567	5.8%	285,540	1.7%	\$4,129	4.0%
2014Q1	\$3,124,158,426		274,050		\$3,800	
2015Q1	\$3,218,193,073	3.0%	277,691	1.3%	\$3,863	1.7%
2014Q2	\$3,243,373,986		286,669		\$3,771	
2015Q2	\$3,219,023,155	-0.8%	285,186	-0.5%	\$3,762	-0.2%
2014Q3	\$3,317,475,865		291,299		\$3,796	

Table continued on page 10

(Table continued from page 9)

### Over-the-Year Change in Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, and Average Monthly Wage for Wyoming by Year/Quarter, 2007Q4 to 2017Q4

Year/Quarter	Total Wages	% Change	Avg. Monthly Employment	% Change	Avg. Monthly Wage	% Change
2015Q3	\$3,242,027,718	-2.3%	288,316	-1.0%	\$3,748	-1.3%
2014Q4	\$3,536,857,567		285,540		\$4,129	
2015Q4	\$3,406,817,213	-3.7%	279,408	-2.1%	\$4,064	-1.6%
2015Q1	\$3,218,193,073		277,691		\$3,863	
2016Q1	\$2,974,719,713	-7.6%	268,324	-3.4%	\$3,695	-4.3%
2015Q2	\$3,219,023,155		285,186		\$3,762	
2016Q2	\$3,035,536,278	-5.7%	275,018	-3.6%	\$3,679	-2.2%
2015Q3	\$3,242,027,718		288,316		\$3,748	
2016Q3	\$3,107,025,301	-4.2%	276,309	-4.2%	\$3,748	0.0%
2015Q4	\$3,406,817,213		279,408		\$4,064	
2016Q4	\$3,111,373,498	-8.7%	267,641	-4.2%	\$3,875	-4.7%
2016Q1	\$2,974,719,713		268,324		\$3,695	
2017Q1	\$2,988,780,790	0.5%	261,224	-2.6%	\$3,814	3.2%
2016Q2	\$3,035,536,278		275,018		\$3,679	
2017Q2	\$3,092,199,082	1.9%	271,729	-1.2%	\$3,793	3.1%
2016Q3	\$3,107,025,301		276,309		\$3,748	
2017Q3	\$3,118,521,550	0.4%	276,521	0.1%	\$3,759	0.3%
2016Q4	\$3,111,373,498		267,641		\$3,875	
2017Q4(p)	\$3,268,625,274	5.1%	268,855	0.5%	\$4,053	4.6%

(p) Preliminary.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages ([http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc\\_202.htm](http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm)).

Prepared by C. Toups, Research &amp; Planning, WY DWS.

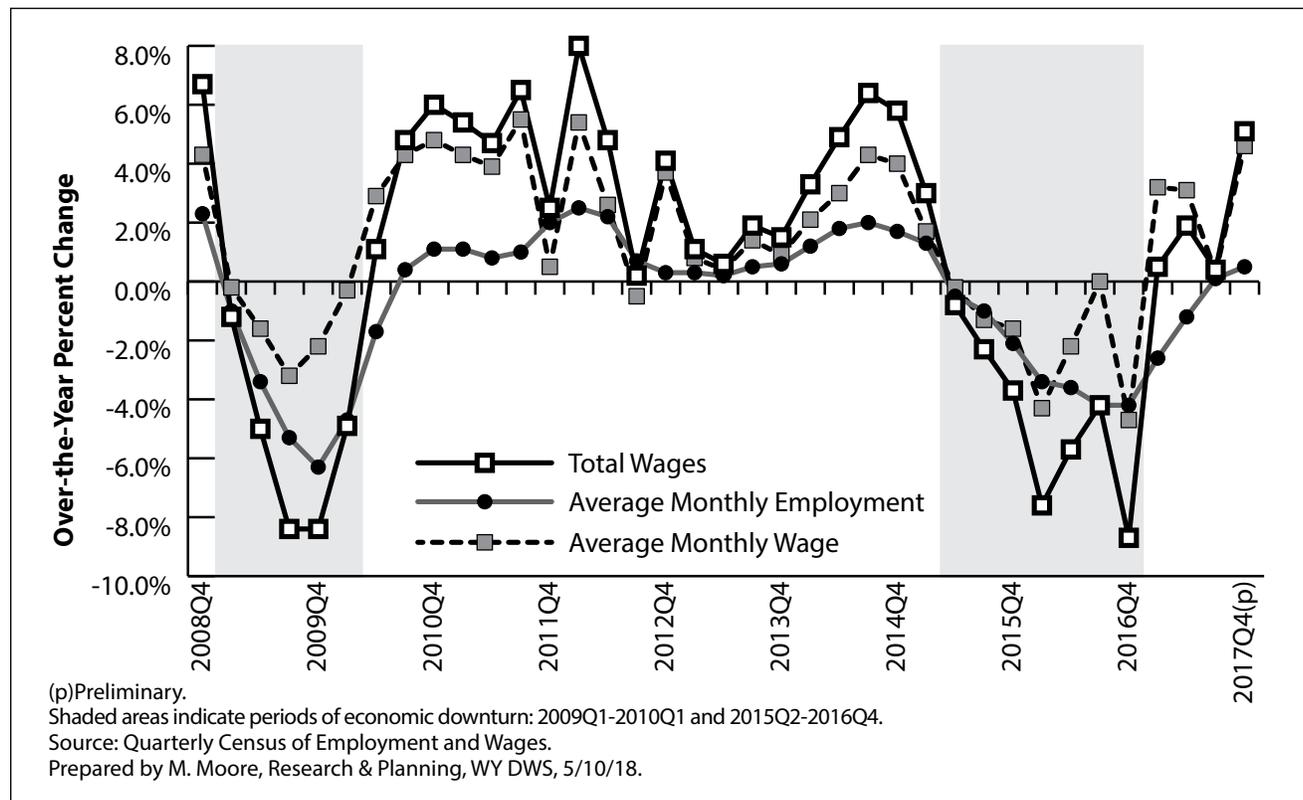


Figure: Over-the-Year Percentage Change for Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, and Average Monthly Wage Across All Industries in Wyoming by Year and Quarter, 2008Q4 to 2017Q4

## Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Third Quarter 2017

In 2017Q3, the number of total hires in mining (2,796) was greater than the number of total exits (2,233) for the fourth consecutive quarter<sup>c</sup>. This indicates that since 2016Q4, mining employers have added workers more quickly than they have lost them.

Major Sector	Industry		(H)	(H)+(B)	(B)	(E)	(E)+(B)	(C)	(H+E+B+C)	Turnover Rate <sup>a</sup>	Change Prior Year
			Hire Only	Total Hires	Both Hire and Exit	Exit Only	Total Exits	Continuous Employment	Total		
Goods Producing	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	Transactions <sup>b</sup>	386	739	353	649	1,002	2,326	3,714	37.4	2.3
		Rates	10.4	19.9	9.5	17.5	27.0	62.6	100.0		
	Mining	Transactions	2,181	2,796	615	1,618	2,233	17,523	21,937	20.1	3.8
		Rates	9.9	12.7	2.8	7.4	10.2	79.9	100.0		
	Construction	Transactions	3,759	6,441	2,682	4,183	6,865	16,206	26,830	39.6	-0.4
Rates		14.0	24.0	10.0	15.6	25.6	60.4	100.0			
Manufacturing	Transactions	1,183	1,592	409	949	1,358	8,608	11,149	22.8	3.3	
	Rates	10.6	14.3	3.7	8.5	12.2	77.2	100.0			
Wholesale Trade, Transp., Utilities, & Warehousing	Transactions	1,911	2,609	698	2,086	2,784	17,235	21,930	21.4	1.0	
	Rates	8.7	11.9	3.2	9.5	12.7	78.6	100.0			
Service Providing	Retail Trade	Transactions	5,217	7,619	2,402	6,090	8,492	25,086	38,795	35.3	0.0
		Rates	13.4	19.6	6.2	15.7	21.9	64.7	100.0		
	Information	Transactions	353	458	105	476	581	3,785	4,719	19.8	1.4
		Rates	7.5	9.7	2.2	10.1	12.3	80.2	100.0		
	Financial Activities	Transactions	941	1,271	330	1,098	1,428	9,699	12,068	19.6	-0.9
		Rates	7.8	10.5	2.7	9.1	11.8	80.4	100.0		
	Professional & Business Services	Transactions	3,284	5,691	2,407	3,769	6,176	14,688	24,148	39.2	0.1
		Rates	13.6	23.6	10.0	15.6	25.6	60.8	100.0		
	Educational Services	Transactions	2,469	3,421	952	3,125	4,077	24,844	31,390	20.9	0.3
		Rates	7.9	10.9	3.0	10.0	13.0	79.1	100.0		
	Health Services	Transactions	3,613	4,575	962	3,808	4,770	29,288	37,671	22.3	-0.8
		Rates	9.6	12.1	2.6	10.1	12.7	77.7	100.0		
	Leisure & Hospitality	Transactions	8,742	16,058	7,316	12,290	19,606	27,610	55,958	50.7	-0.4
		Rates	15.6	28.7	13.1	22.0	35.0	49.3	100.0		
	Other Services	Transactions	938	1,711	773	1,305	2,078	6,063	9,079	33.2	1.4
Rates		10.3	18.8	8.5	14.4	22.9	66.8	100.0			
Public Admin.	Transactions	1,076	1,954	878	2,650	3,528	19,197	23,801	19.3	0.0	
	Rates	4.5	8.2	3.7	11.1	14.8	80.7	100.0			
Unclassified	Transactions	20	58	38	64	102	44	166	73.5	10.8	
	Rates	12.0	34.9	22.9	38.6	61.4	26.5	100.0			
Total	Transactions	36,073	56,993	20,920	44,160	65,080	222,202	323,355	31.3	0.2	
	Rates	11.2	17.6	6.5	13.7	20.1	68.7	100.0			

(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.

Historical turnover data can be found online at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/turnover.htm>.

# Persons Working in Jobs Covered by Wyoming State Unemployment Insurance, Fourth Quarter 2017

by: Tony Glover, Manager

The number of new persons not previously found working in Wyoming increased by 11.3% from 2016Q4 to 2017Q4.

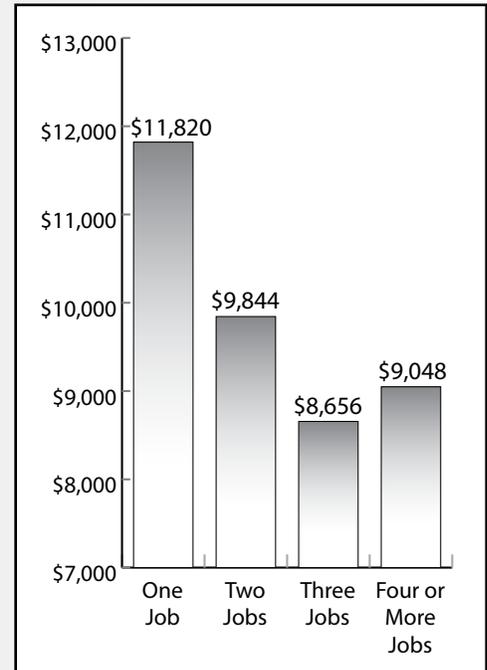
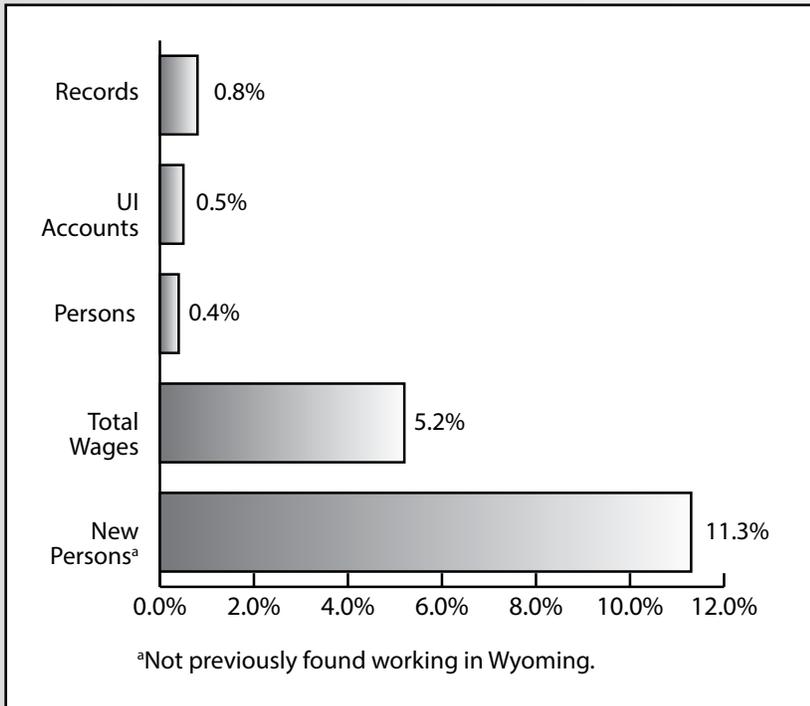


Figure 1: Percentage Change from Previous Year, Wyoming Wage Records, Fourth Quarter 2017

Figure 2: Mean Quarterly Wages in Wyoming by Number of Jobs, Fourth Quarter 2017

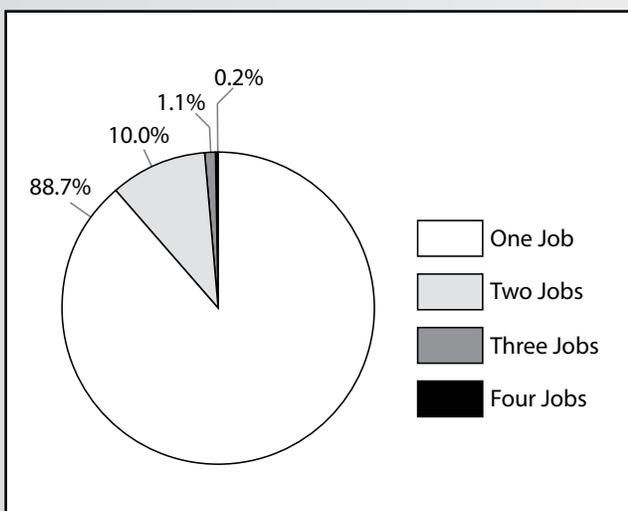


Figure 3: Percentage of Total Persons by Number of Jobs Worked in Wyoming, Fourth Quarter 2017

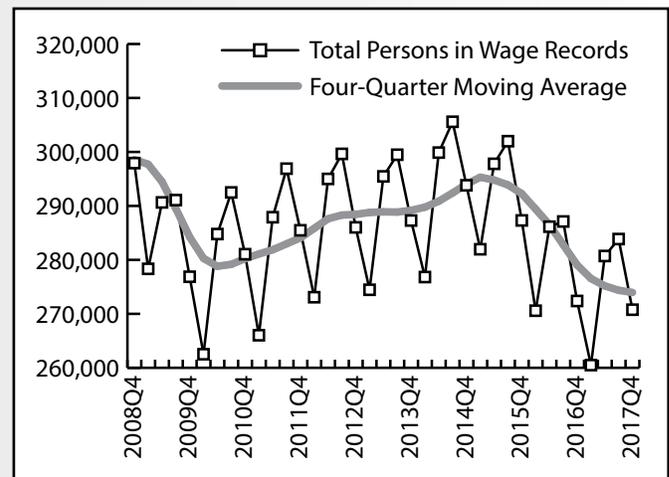


Figure 4: Running Total of Persons in Wyoming Wage Records, Fourth Quarter 2008 (2008Q4) to Fourth Quarter 2017 (2017Q4)

# Wyoming Unemployment Falls to 4.0% in February 2018

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 fell slightly from 4.1% in January to 4.0% in February. Wyoming’s unemployment rate was down significantly from its year-ago level of 4.5% and was slightly lower than the February U.S. unemployment rate of 4.1%. From February 2017 to February 2018, Wyoming’s labor force (the sum of employed and unemployed individuals) fell by 3,834 people (-1.3%).

Most county unemployment rates changed very little from January to February. Rates increased slightly in four counties, were unchanged in four counties, and decreased slightly in 15 counties. The largest unemployment rate decreases occurred in Converse (down from 4.3% to 3.7%), Albany (down from 3.3% to 2.8%),

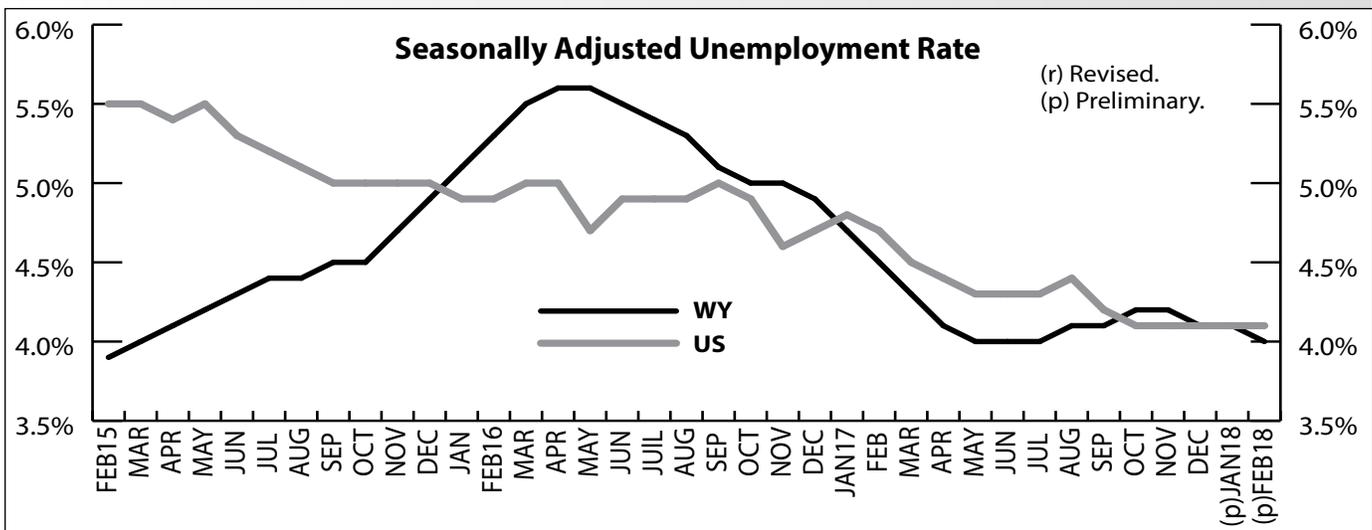
and Sweetwater (down from 4.6% to 4.2%) counties. Unemployment rose slightly in Niobrara (up from 2.1% to 2.6%) and Washakie (up from 4.5% to 5.0%) counties.

From February 2017 to February 2018, unemployment rates remained stable or decreased in every county. The largest decreases were reported in Sublette (down from 6.0% to 4.1%), Campbell (down from 6.1% to 4.3%), Natrona (down from 6.7% to 5.1%), and Converse (down from 5.3% to 3.7%) counties.

In February, Teton County (2.4%) had the lowest unemployment rate. It was followed by Niobrara (2.6%), Goshen (2.7%), and Albany (2.8%) counties. The highest unemployment rates were found in Fremont (5.8%), Park (5.3%), Natrona (5.1%), and Sheridan (5.1%) counties.

Total nonfarm employment (not seasonally adjusted and measured by place of work) rose from 273,000 in February 2017 to 277,900 in February 2018, an increase of 4,900 jobs (or 1.8%; not a statistically significant change).

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



# Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates and Research & Planning's Internal Estimates, February 2018

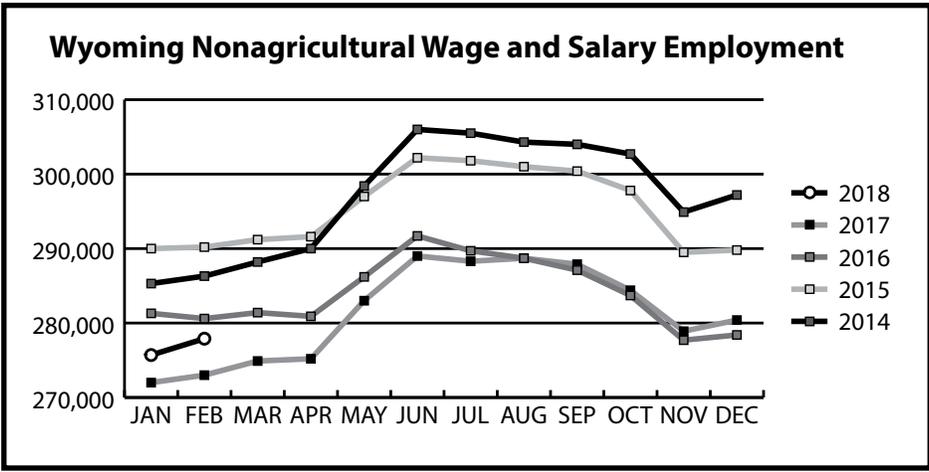
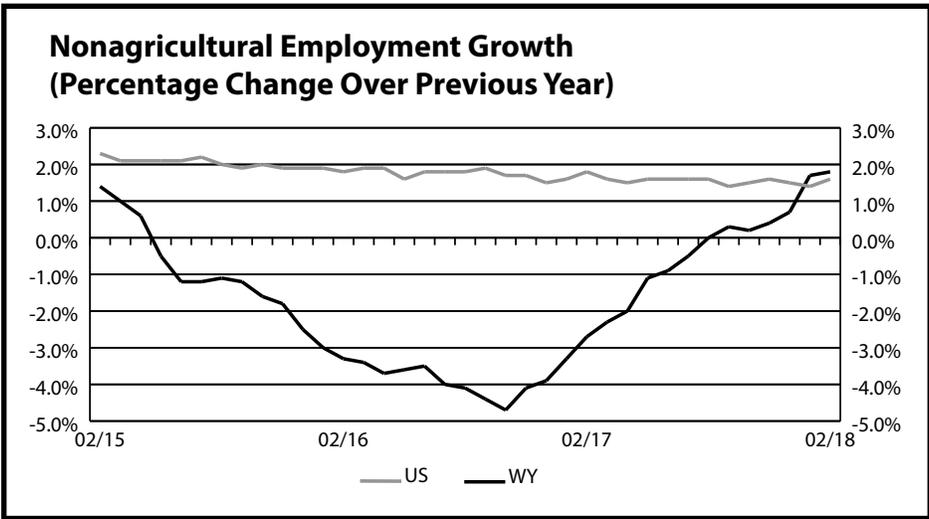
by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Industry Sector	Research & Planning's Short-Term Projections	Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates	N Difference	% Difference
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>273,481</b>	<b>277,900</b>	<b>4,419</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	20,197	20,700	503	2.4%
Construction	16,027	17,300	1,273	7.4%
Manufacturing	9,379	9,500	121	1.3%
Wholesale Trade	8,064	8,300	236	2.8%
Retail Trade	28,414	29,300	886	3.0%
Transportation & Utilities	13,920	14,600	680	4.7%
Information	3,623	3,700	77	2.1%
Financial Activities	10,780	10,900	120	1.1%
Professional & Business Services	17,599	18,300	701	3.8%
Educational & Health Services	28,027	28,400	373	1.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	33,527	33,100	-427	-1.3%
Other Services	13,870	14,100	230	1.6%
Government	70,054	69,700	-354	-0.5%

Projections were run in February 2018 and based on QCEW data through September 2017.

## State Unemployment Rates February 2018 (Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	10.6
Alaska	7.3
New Mexico	5.8
District of Columbia	5.7
West Virginia	5.4
Arizona	4.9
Nevada	4.9
Michigan	4.8
Pennsylvania	4.8
Illinois	4.7
Washington	4.7
Connecticut	4.6
New Jersey	4.6
New York	4.6
Georgia	4.5
Louisiana	4.5
Mississippi	4.5
North Carolina	4.5
Ohio	4.5
Rhode Island	4.5
Delaware	4.4
South Carolina	4.4
California	4.3
Maryland	4.2
Kentucky	4.1
Montana	4.1
Oklahoma	4.1
Oregon	4.1
<b>United States</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Texas	4.0
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Florida	3.9
Arkansas	3.8
Alabama	3.7
Missouri	3.7
Massachusetts	3.5
Virginia	3.5
Kansas	3.4
South Dakota	3.4
Tennessee	3.4
Indiana	3.2
Minnesota	3.2
Utah	3.1
Colorado	3.0
Idaho	3.0
Iowa	2.9
Maine	2.9
Wisconsin	2.9
Nebraska	2.8
Vermont	2.8
New Hampshire	2.6
North Dakota	2.6
Hawaii	2.1



# Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

## State Unemployment Rates February 2018 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	Feb 18	Jan 18	Feb 17	Feb 18 Jan 18	Feb 18 Feb 17
	Feb 18	Jan 18	Feb 17	Jan 18	Feb 17
<b>CAMPBELL COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	5.9	5.9	5.6	0.0	5.4
Construction	1.4	1.4	1.7	0.0	-17.6
Manufacturing	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-1.2</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	5.0	5.0	5.0	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	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	-6.3
Educational & Health Services	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.0	4.8
Other Services	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>-3.8</b>

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	Feb 18	Jan 18	Feb 17	Feb 18 Jan 18	Feb 18 Feb 17
	Feb 18	Jan 18	Feb 17	Jan 18	Feb 17
<b>SWEETWATER COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-2.8</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	4.6	4.6	4.4	0.0	4.5
Construction	1.1	1.1	1.5	0.0	-26.7
Manufacturing	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	4.4	4.5	4.5	-2.2	-2.2
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	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.0	22.2
Educational & Health Services	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Other Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	Feb 18	Jan 18	Feb 17	Feb 18 Jan 18	Feb 18 Feb 17
	Feb 18	Jan 18	Feb 17	Jan 18	Feb 17
<b>TETON COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>-9.1</b>
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	1.8	1.9	2.0	-5.3	-10.0
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	4.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	1.8	1.8	1.7	0.0	5.9
Educational & Health Services	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	7.8	8.0	7.6	-2.5	2.6
Other Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	10.0
Alaska	8.2
West Virginia	6.4
District of Columbia	5.7
New Mexico	5.5
Rhode Island	5.3
Washington	5.3
Michigan	5.2
Pennsylvania	5.2
Connecticut	5.1
New York	5.1
Arizona	5.0
Illinois	5.0
Montana	5.0
Nevada	5.0
New Jersey	4.8
Ohio	4.8
Kentucky	4.7
North Carolina	4.6
South Carolina	4.6
California	4.5
Delaware	4.5
Georgia	4.5
Maryland	4.5
Mississippi	4.5
<b>United States</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Alabama	4.3
Oregon	4.3
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Arkansas	4.2
Texas	4.1
Louisiana	4.0
Massachusetts	4.0
Missouri	4.0
Oklahoma	4.0
Minnesota	3.9
South Dakota	3.9
Florida	3.8
Indiana	3.7
Kansas	3.6
Tennessee	3.6
Iowa	3.5
Idaho	3.4
North Dakota	3.4
Colorado	3.3
Maine	3.3
Utah	3.3
Virginia	3.3
Wisconsin	3.3
New Hampshire	3.0
Vermont	3.0
Nebraska	2.9
Hawaii	1.9

## Economic Indicators

by: **David Bullard, Senior Economist**

*Total nonfarm employment in Wyoming grew 1.8% from February 2017 to February 2018.*

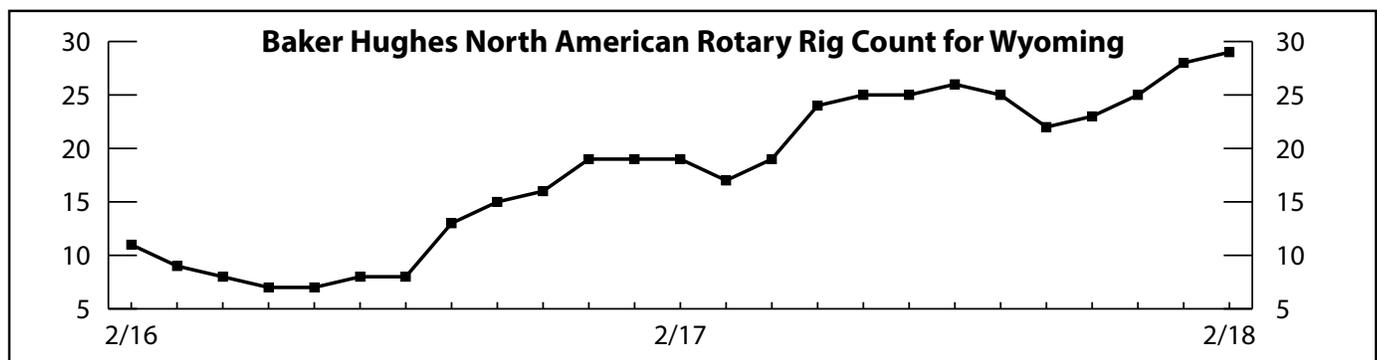
	Feb 2018 (p)	Jan 2018 (r)	Feb 2017 (b)	Percent Change Month	Year
<b>Wyoming Total Nonfarm Employment</b>	<b>277,900</b>	<b>276,600</b>	<b>273,000</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Wyoming State Government	15,200	14,600	15,600	4.1	-2.6
Laramie County Nonfarm Employment	45,900	45,100	46,000	1.8	-0.2
Natrona County Nonfarm Employment	38,000	37,900	37,500	0.3	1.3
<b>Selected U.S. Employment Data</b>					
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	8,103,000	7,751,000	7,980,000	4.5	1.5
As a percent of all workers	5.2%	5.1%	5.3%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	373,000	451,000	522,000	-17.3	-28.5
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	5,331,000	5,474,000	5,773,000	-2.6	-7.7
<b>Wyoming Unemployment Insurance</b>					
Weeks Compensated	16,409	19,542	22,909	-16.0	-28.4
Benefits Paid	\$6,038,111	\$7,206,246	\$8,712,098	-16.2	-30.7
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$367.98	\$368.76	\$380.29	-0.2	-3.2
State Insured Covered Jobs <sup>1</sup>	253,321	253,137	250,268	0.1	1.2
Insured Unemployment Rate	2.2%	2.1%	3.0%	N/A	N/A
<b>Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers</b> (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	249.0	247.9	243.6	0.5	2.2
Food & Beverages	252.1	252.1	248.6	0.0	1.4
Housing	255.7	254.9	248.7	0.3	2.8
Apparel	126.6	122.3	126.1	3.5	0.4
Transportation	207.4	205.3	199.1	1.0	4.1
Medical Care	482.9	481.1	474.5	0.4	1.8
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	119.1	118.6	118.4	0.4	0.6
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	136.3	136.6	138.8	-0.2	-1.8
Other Goods & Services	438.3	437.7	428.0	0.1	2.4
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	199.3	197.8	191.6	0.8	4.0
<b>Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)</b>					
Total Units	113	76	111	48.7	1.8
Valuation	\$34,685,000	\$32,367,000	\$34,221,000	7.2	1.4
Single Family Homes	99	74	95	33.8	4.2
Valuation	\$33,739,000	\$32,159,000	\$32,350,000	4.9	4.3
Casper MSA <sup>2</sup> Building Permits	11	6	7	83.3	57.1
Valuation	\$2,505,000	\$1,210,000	\$1,539,000	107.0	62.8
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	31	20	37	55.0	-16.2
Valuation	\$4,503,000	\$4,081,000	\$6,382,000	10.3	-29.4
<b>Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>52.6</b>

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

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

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

Note: Production worker hours and earnings data have been dropped from the Economic Indicators page because of problems with accuracy due to a small sample size and high item nonresponse. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics will continue to publish these data online at <http://www.bls.gov/eag/eag.wy.htm>.



# Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: *Carola Cowan, BLS Programs Supervisor*

*From February 2017 to February 2018, unemployment rates remained stable or decreased in all 23 counties.*

REGION	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	Feb 2018	Jan 2018	Feb 2017	Feb 2018	Jan 2018	Feb 2017	Feb 2018	Jan 2018	Feb 2017	Feb 2018	Jan 2018	Feb 2017
County	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)
<b>NORTHWEST</b>	<b>45,543</b>	<b>45,518</b>	<b>45,531</b>	<b>43,094</b>	<b>42,983</b>	<b>42,729</b>	<b>2,449</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>2,802</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>
Big Horn	5,241	5,274	5,057	4,977	5,012	4,805	264	262	252	5.0	5.0	5.0
Fremont	19,177	19,110	19,501	18,072	17,924	18,124	1,105	1,186	1,377	5.8	6.2	7.1
Hot Springs	2,271	2,259	2,350	2,179	2,168	2,236	92	91	114	4.1	4.0	4.9
Park	14,824	14,822	14,544	14,039	14,008	13,688	785	814	856	5.3	5.5	5.9
Washakie	4,030	4,053	4,079	3,827	3,871	3,876	203	182	203	5.0	4.5	5.0
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>49,312</b>	<b>49,371</b>	<b>50,308</b>	<b>47,095</b>	<b>47,061</b>	<b>47,493</b>	<b>2,217</b>	<b>2,310</b>	<b>2,815</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>
Campbell	22,536	22,562	23,383	21,562	21,517	21,948	974	1,045	1,435	4.3	4.6	6.1
Crook	3,532	3,571	3,440	3,404	3,451	3,272	128	120	168	3.6	3.4	4.9
Johnson	4,051	4,078	3,974	3,857	3,867	3,751	194	211	223	4.8	5.2	5.6
Sheridan	15,532	15,491	15,665	14,744	14,698	14,859	788	793	806	5.1	5.1	5.1
Weston	3,661	3,669	3,846	3,528	3,528	3,663	133	141	183	3.6	3.8	4.8
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>	<b>57,603</b>	<b>57,790</b>	<b>58,577</b>	<b>55,413</b>	<b>55,459</b>	<b>55,743</b>	<b>2,190</b>	<b>2,331</b>	<b>2,834</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Lincoln	8,524	8,555	8,617	8,166	8,171	8,212	358	384	405	4.2	4.5	4.7
Sublette	4,218	4,302	3,994	4,045	4,117	3,754	173	185	240	4.1	4.3	6.0
Sweetwater	21,208	21,201	21,937	20,308	20,217	20,697	900	984	1,240	4.2	4.6	5.7
Teton	14,875	14,929	14,805	14,519	14,554	14,381	356	375	424	2.4	2.5	2.9
Uinta	8,778	8,803	9,224	8,375	8,400	8,699	403	403	525	4.6	4.6	5.7
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>	<b>81,448</b>	<b>80,311</b>	<b>82,788</b>	<b>78,486</b>	<b>77,188</b>	<b>79,702</b>	<b>2,962</b>	<b>3,123</b>	<b>3,086</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Albany	20,775	20,112	21,112	20,190	19,457	20,502	585	655	610	2.8	3.3	2.9
Goshen	6,805	6,893	6,779	6,621	6,685	6,583	184	208	196	2.7	3.0	2.9
Laramie	47,874	47,296	49,094	45,919	45,272	47,064	1,955	2,024	2,030	4.1	4.3	4.1
Niobrara	1,282	1,283	1,242	1,249	1,256	1,201	33	27	41	2.6	2.1	3.3
Platte	4,712	4,727	4,561	4,507	4,518	4,352	205	209	209	4.4	4.4	4.6
<b>CENTRAL</b>	<b>54,189</b>	<b>54,260</b>	<b>55,391</b>	<b>51,615</b>	<b>51,482</b>	<b>51,924</b>	<b>2,574</b>	<b>2,778</b>	<b>3,467</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>6.3</b>
Carbon	7,608	7,700	7,730	7,302	7,360	7,335	306	340	395	4.0	4.4	5.1
Converse	7,311	7,365	7,524	7,039	7,047	7,122	272	318	402	3.7	4.3	5.3
Natrona	39,270	39,195	40,137	37,274	37,075	37,467	1,996	2,120	2,670	5.1	5.4	6.7
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	<b>288,095</b>	<b>287,250</b>	<b>292,598</b>	<b>275,702</b>	<b>274,174</b>	<b>277,592</b>	<b>12,393</b>	<b>13,076</b>	<b>15,006</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.1</b>

Statewide Seasonally Adjusted .....	4.0	4.1	4.5
U.S.....	4.4	4.5	4.9
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted.....	4.1	4.1	4.7

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 03/2018. Run Date 03/2018.

Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

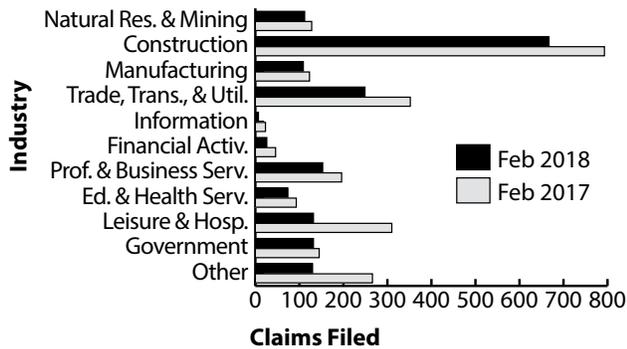
(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised. (b) Benchmarked.

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

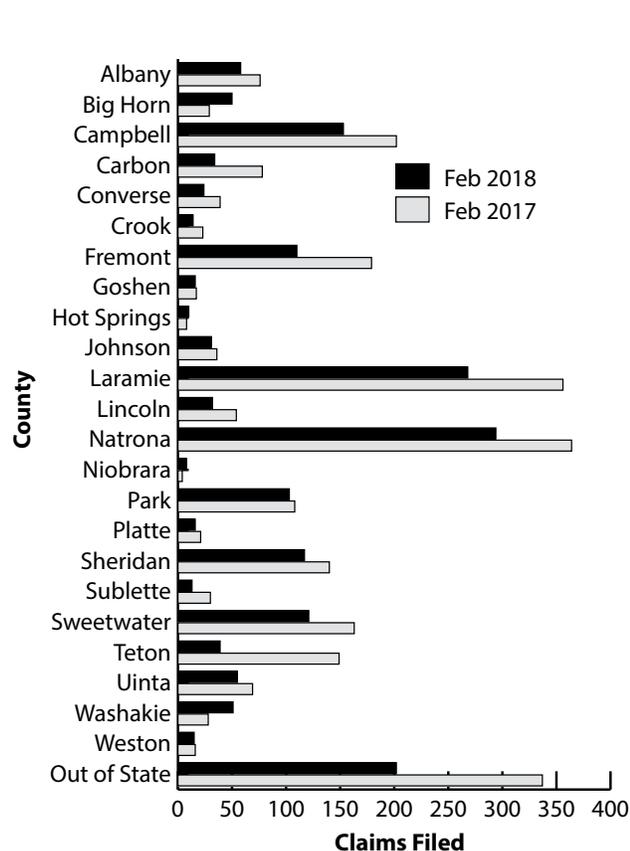
by: *Patrick Manning, Principal Economist*

In February 2018, the total number of initial claims was 1,837, down from 2,527 in February 2017 (-690, or -27.3%).

### Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, February 2018



### Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, February 2018



### INITIAL CLAIMS

	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Feb 18	Jan 18	Feb 17	Jan 18	Feb 17
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>					
<b>TOTAL CLAIMS FILED</b>	<b>1,837</b>	<b>2,773</b>	<b>2,527</b>	<b>-33.8</b>	<b>-27.3</b>
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	890	1,260	1,045	-29.4	-14.8
Natural Res. & Mining	112	146	128	-23.3	-12.5
Mining	102	118	121	-13.6	-15.7
Oil & Gas Extraction	3	6	17	-50.0	-82.4
Construction	667	1,007	793	-33.8	-15.9
Manufacturing	109	105	123	3.8	-11.4
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	683	1,084	1,070	-37.0	-36.2
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	249	370	352	-32.7	-29.3
Wholesale Trade	29	52	34	-44.2	-14.7
Retail Trade	112	181	199	-38.1	-43.7
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	108	137	119	-21.2	-9.2
Information	7	12	23	-41.7	-69.6
Financial Activities	26	45	46	-42.2	-43.5
Prof. & Business Svcs.	153	288	196	-46.9	-21.9
Educational & Health Svcs.	74	102	93	-27.5	-20.4
Leisure & Hospitality	132	228	310	-42.1	-57.4
Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin.	35	32	42	9.4	-16.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	132	231	145	-42.9	-9.0
Federal Government	53	116	57	-54.3	-7.0
State Government	18	29	10	-37.9	80.0
Local Government	60	85	76	-29.4	-21.1
Local Education	15	19	14	-21.1	7.1
UNCLASSIFIED	130	198	266	-34.3	-51.1

#### Laramie County

	268	416	356	-35.6	-24.7
<b>TOTAL CLAIMS FILED</b>					
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	124	195	132	-36.4	-6.1
Construction	105	159	99	-34.0	6.1
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	112	187	191	-40.1	-41.4
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	44	68	64	-35.3	-31.3
Financial Activities	3	9	9	-66.7	-66.7
Prof. & Business Svcs.	47	74	103	-36.5	-54.4
Educational & Health Svcs.	17	17	18	0.0	-5.6
Leisure & Hospitality	8	22	20	-63.6	-60.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	10	19	11	-47.4	-9.1
UNCLASSIFIED	20	14	20	42.9	0.0

#### Natrona County

	294	369	363	-20.3	-19.0
<b>TOTAL CLAIMS FILED</b>					
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	153	157	175	-2.5	-12.6
Construction	119	130	130	-8.5	-8.5
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	129	193	165	-33.2	-21.8
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	38	66	70	-42.4	-45.7
Financial Activities	5	9	7	-44.4	-28.6
Prof. & Business Svcs.	37	54	28	-31.5	32.1
Educational & Health Svcs.	19	23	16	-17.4	18.8
Leisure & Hospitality	16	25	26	-36.0	-38.5
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	6	10	5	-40.0	20.0
UNCLASSIFIED	4	7	17	-42.9	-76.5

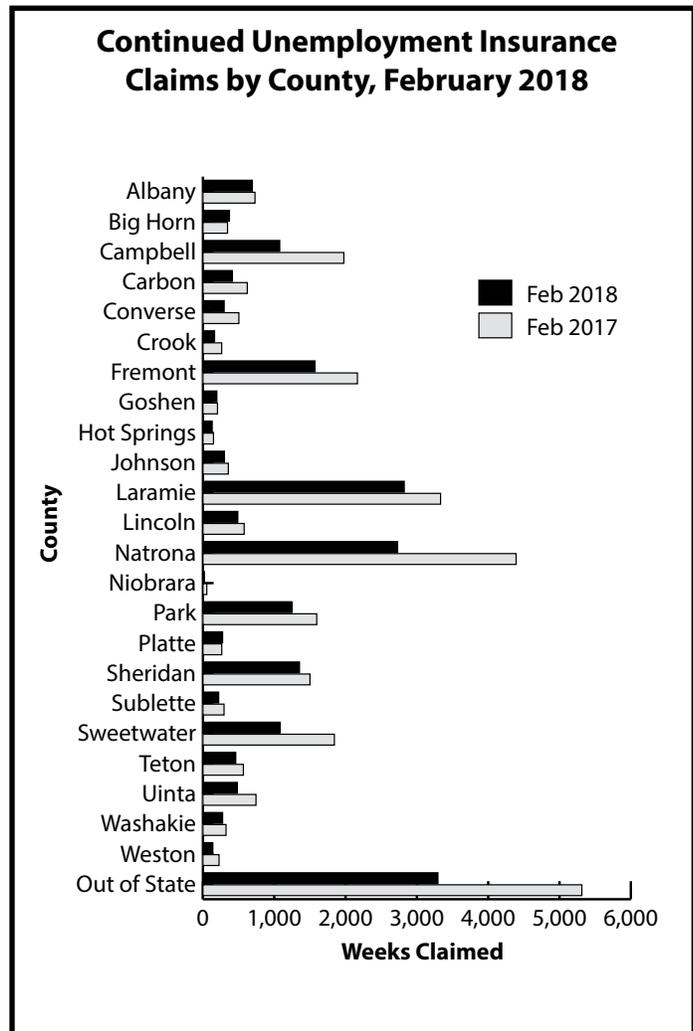
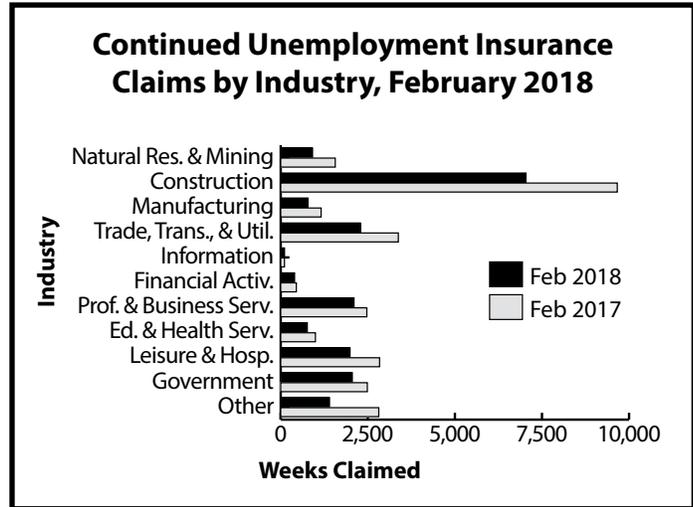
<sup>a</sup>An average month is considered 4.33 weeks. If a month has four weeks, the normalization factor is 1.0825. If the month has five weeks, the normalization factor is 0.866. The number of raw claims is multiplied by the normalization factor to achieve the normalized claims counts.

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

by: *Patrick Manning, Principal Economist*

*The number of unique claimants with continued claims decreased by 29.5% (2,377 fewer individuals) over the year. Total continued weeks claimed dropped 29.0% (8,235 fewer weeks claimed).*

CONTINUED CLAIMS	% Change Weeks Claimed				
	Continued Weeks Claimed Feb 18		Feb 17		
	Feb 18	Jan 18	Feb 17	Jan 18	Feb 17
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	20,121	19,955	28,356	0.8	-29.0
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	5,691	5,059	8,068	12.5	-29.5
Benefit Exhaustions	317	279	508	13.6	-37.6
Benefit Exhaustion Rates	5.6%	5.5%	6.3%	0.1%	-0.7%
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>					
Natural Res. & Mining	914	881	1,566	3.7	-41.6
Mining	663	633	1,326	4.7	-50.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	51	63	194	-19.0	-73.7
Construction	7,041	6,776	9,661	3.9	-27.1
Manufacturing	779	692	1,160	12.6	-32.8
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>					
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	7,928	7,958	10,665	-0.4	-25.7
Wholesale Trade	2,287	2,176	3,376	5.1	-32.3
Retail Trade	368	330	561	11.5	-34.4
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	1,271	1,323	1,824	-3.9	-30.3
Information	648	523	991	23.9	-34.6
Financial Activities	109	98	108	11.2	0.9
Prof. & Business Services	398	375	449	6.1	-11.4
Educational & Health Svcs.	2,104	1,964	2,472	7.1	-14.9
Leisure & Hospitality	763	787	996	-3.0	-23.4
Other Svcs., exc. Public Adm.	1,990	2,267	2,838	-12.2	-29.9
UNCLASSIFIED	270	284	420	-4.9	-35.7
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>					
Federal Government	2,055	2,028	2,486	1.3	-17.3
State Government	1,027	1,041	1,181	-1.3	-13.0
Local Government	296	235	226	26.0	31.0
Local Education	731	750	1,079	-2.5	-32.3
UNCLASSIFIED	163	200	200	-18.5	-18.5
UNCLASSIFIED	1,401	1,616	2,815	-13.3	-50.2
<b>Laramie County</b>					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	2,823	2,839	3,331	-0.6	-15.3
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	796	691	971	15.2	-18.0
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>					
Construction	1,432	1,514	1,668	-5.4	-14.1
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>					
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	1,239	1,331	1,519	-6.9	-18.4
Financial Activities	1,142	1,053	1,392	8.5	-18.0
Prof. & Business Svcs.	364	330	515	10.3	-29.3
Educational & Health Svcs.	96	88	68	9.1	41.2
Leisure & Hospitality	402	332	547	21.1	-26.5
UNCLASSIFIED	145	155	158	-6.5	-8.2
UNCLASSIFIED	113	100	152	13.0	-25.7
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>					
UNCLASSIFIED	153	176	142	-13.1	7.7
UNCLASSIFIED	95	94	128	1.1	-25.8
<b>Natrona County</b>					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	2,730	2,825	4,390	-3.4	-37.8
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	791	731	1,236	8.2	-36.0
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>					
Construction	1,241	1,320	2,153	-6.0	-42.4
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>					
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	1,055	1,129	1,684	-6.6	-37.4
Financial Activities	1,340	1,352	1,985	-0.9	-32.5
Prof. & Business Svcs.	413	420	675	-1.7	-38.8
Educational & Health Svcs.	85	76	78	11.8	9.0
Leisure & Hospitality	347	342	462	1.5	-24.9
UNCLASSIFIED	184	162	245	13.6	-24.9
UNCLASSIFIED	222	275	394	-19.3	-43.7
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>					
UNCLASSIFIED	100	111	126	-9.9	-20.6
UNCLASSIFIED	47	40	125	17.5	-62.4



<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.

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