

# TRENDS

## 2023Q3 Quarterly Update

### Job Growth Continues for 10th Consecutive Quarter

by: *Michael Moore, Research Supervisor*

*This article provides an overview of Wyoming’s employment and wages in third quarter 2023. Job growth was seen in most industries, with the largest job growth in construction. Especially strong growth was observed in power & communication system construction (including the construction of wind farms). Employment increases occurred in 18 of Wyoming’s 23 counties.*

Wyoming added more than 6,200 jobs and \$186.4 million in total wages over the year in third quarter 2023 (2023Q3; see Table 1). This marked the 10th consecutive quarter of over-the-year job growth. Average monthly employment was also slightly higher (1,349, or 0.5%) compared to 2019Q3 prior to the pandemic.

This article looks at quarterly employment and wages at the county and industry levels for 2023Q3, in order to determine areas of over-the-year job growth.

The data discussed in this article are from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). Data from 2023Q3

are available at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/23Q3\\_QCEW/toc.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/23Q3_QCEW/toc.htm).

(Text continued on page 3)

**Table 1: Average Monthly Employment (Jobs Worked), Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage for Wyoming, 2022Q3 and 2023Q3**

	2023Q3		2022Q3		Change, 2022Q3-2023Q3	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Average Monthly Employment	285,409		279,197		6,212	2.2
Total Wages	\$4.1 Billion		\$3.9 Billion		\$186.4 Million	4.7
Average Weekly Wage	\$1,111		\$1,085		\$27	2.5

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/16/24.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Wyoming had 11 growing industries in 2023Q3, which accounted for 21.0% of all industries and 14.1% of the state's total employment. ... page 18
- Approximately one in five (20.4%) individuals working in Wyoming in 2023Q3 were hired that quarter. ... page 20



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## Introduction

Wyoming’s average monthly employment in 2023Q3 was 285,409, an increase of 6,212 jobs (2.2%) compared to 2022Q3 (see Table 2, page 4). The state had \$4.1 billion in total wages, up \$186.4 million (4.7%) over the year. Wyoming’s average weekly wage increased from \$1,085 to \$1,111 (\$27, or 2.5%).

Wyoming employment typically increases from first quarter to second, before peaking in third quarter (see Figure 1). The shaded areas in the figures in this article represent periods of economic downturn. The Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services

has defined an *economic downturn* as a period of at least two consecutive quarters of over-the-year decreases in average monthly employment and total wages based on data from the QCEW. Wyoming has endured three such economic downturns since 2009: 2009Q1 to 2010Q1, 2015Q2 to 2016Q4, and 2020Q2 to 2021Q1 (see Figure 2, page 5). Wyoming’s most recent downturn was influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic and declines in the prices of and demand for the state’s energy resources. While each downturn had its own unique circumstances, declining energy prices preceded all three (Moore, 2019).

As illustrated in Figure 1, Wyoming's average monthly employment fell to a decade low of 252,329 during 2020Q2 at

(Text continued on page 5)

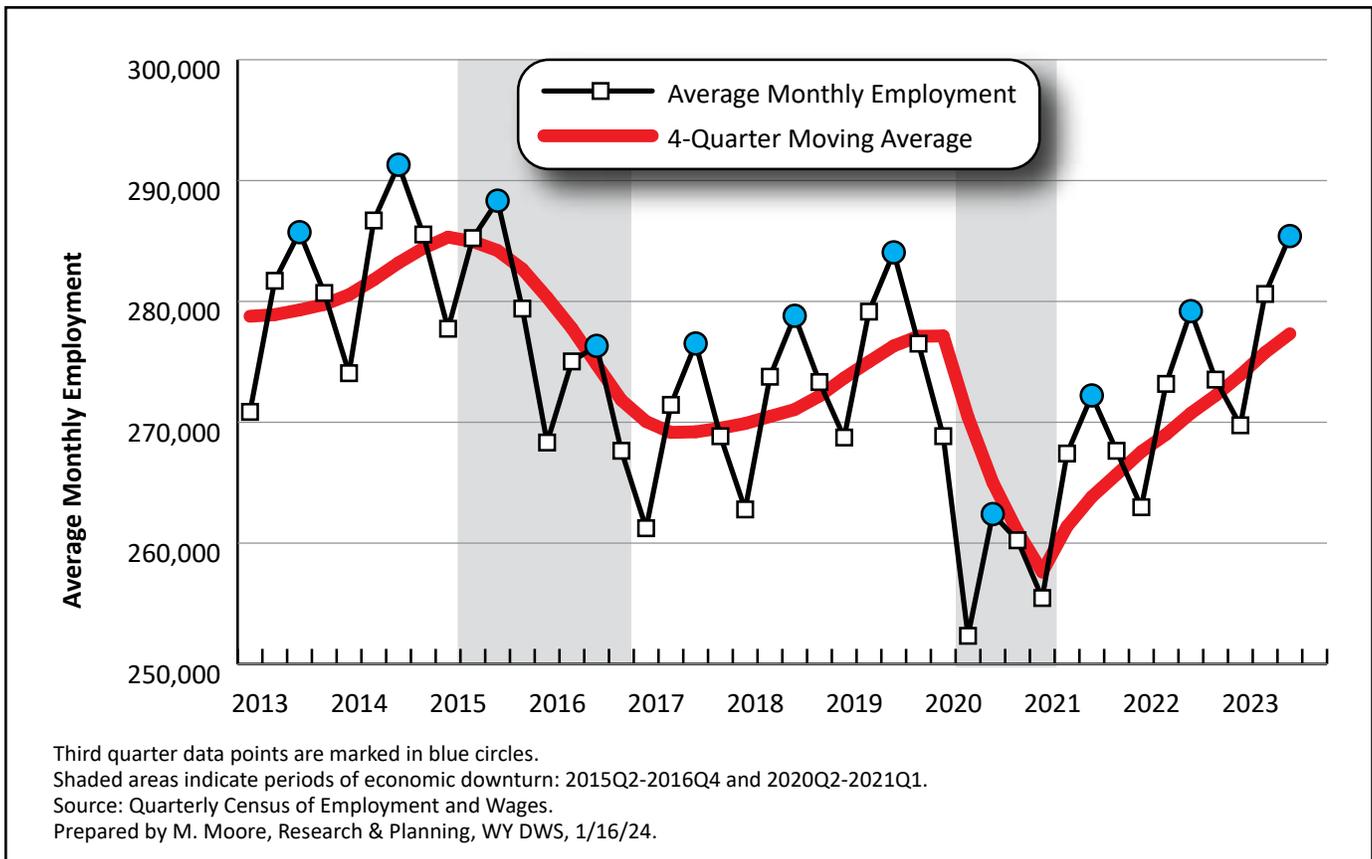


Figure 1: Average Monthly Employment in Wyoming, 2013Q1-2023Q3

Table 2: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming, 2013Q3-2023Q3

Year/ Quarter	Average Monthly Employment	Over-the-Year Change		Total Wages (in Millions)	Over-the-Year Change		Average Weekly Wage	Over-the-Year Change	
		N	%		\$	%		\$	%
2013Q3	285,730	1,550	0.5	\$3,119.3	\$59.1	1.9	\$840	\$11	1.4
2013Q4	280,701	1,833	0.7	\$3,344.4	\$50.9	1.5	\$916	\$8	0.9
2014Q1	274,063	3,202	1.2	\$3,124.2	\$100.0	3.3	\$877	\$18	2.1
2014Q2	286,699	4,991	1.8	\$3,243.7	\$150.5	4.9	\$870	\$26	3.0
2014Q3	291,309	5,579	2.0	\$3,317.6	\$198.4	6.4	\$876	\$36	4.3
2014Q4	285,540	4,839	1.7	\$3,536.9	\$192.5	5.8	\$953	\$36	4.0
2015Q1	277,738	3,675	1.3	\$3,221.1	\$96.8	3.1	\$892	\$15	1.7
2015Q2	285,239	-1,460	-0.5	\$3,219.5	-\$24.1	-0.7	\$868	-\$2	-0.2
2015Q3	288,335	-2,974	-1.0	\$3,242.2	-\$75.5	-2.3	\$865	-\$11	-1.3
2015Q4	279,408	-6,132	-2.1	\$3,406.8	-\$130.0	-3.7	\$938	-\$15	-1.6
2016Q1	268,325	-9,412	-3.4	\$2,971.2	-\$249.8	-7.8	\$852	-\$40	-4.5
2016Q2	275,036	-10,203	-3.6	\$3,035.6	-\$183.9	-5.7	\$849	-\$19	-2.2
2016Q3	276,323	-12,012	-4.2	\$3,107.2	-\$134.9	-4.2	\$865	\$0	0.0
2016Q4	267,641	-11,767	-4.2	\$3,111.4	-\$295.4	-8.7	\$894	-\$44	-4.7
2017Q1	261,234	-7,091	-2.6	\$2,988.8	\$17.6	0.6	\$880	\$28	3.3
2017Q2	271,441	-3,596	-1.3	\$3,089.1	\$53.5	1.8	\$875	\$26	3.1
2017Q3	276,520	197	0.1	\$3,118.5	\$11.2	0.4	\$868	\$3	0.3
2017Q4	268,845	1,203	0.4	\$3,273.7	\$162.3	5.2	\$937	\$42	4.7
2018Q1	262,788	1,554	0.6	\$3,121.6	\$132.8	4.4	\$914	\$34	3.8
2018Q2	273,771	2,331	0.9	\$3,205.4	\$116.3	3.8	\$901	\$25	2.9
2018Q3	278,812	2,292	0.8	\$3,277.9	\$159.5	5.1	\$904	\$37	4.2
2018Q4	273,327	4,482	1.7	\$3,475.3	\$201.6	6.2	\$978	\$41	4.4
2019Q1	268,739	5,951	2.3	\$3,314.0	\$192.4	6.2	\$949	\$35	3.8
2019Q2	279,155	5,383	2.0	\$3,379.7	\$174.3	5.4	\$931	\$31	3.4
2019Q3	284,060	5,248	1.9	\$3,482.6	\$204.7	6.2	\$943	\$39	4.3
2019Q4	276,508	3,181	1.2	\$3,646.3	\$171.0	4.9	\$1,014	\$36	3.7
2020Q1	268,850	111	0.0	\$3,351.2	\$37.2	1.1	\$959	\$10	1.1
2020Q2	252,329	-26,825	-9.6	\$3,164.0	-\$215.8	-6.4	\$965	\$33	3.6
2020Q3	262,404	-21,656	-7.6	\$3,201.3	-\$281.3	-8.1	\$938	-\$5	-0.5
2020Q4	260,235	-16,273	-5.9	\$3,587.8	-\$58.4	-1.6	\$1,061	\$46	4.6
2021Q1	255,457	-13,392	-5.0	\$3,162.1	-\$189.1	-5.6	\$952	-\$7	-0.7
2021Q2	267,414	15,085	6.0	\$3,429.3	\$265.3	8.4	\$986	\$22	2.3
2021Q3	272,220	9,816	3.7	\$3,519.6	\$318.3	9.9	\$995	\$56	6.0
2021Q4	267,639	7,404	2.8	\$3,976.3	\$388.4	10.8	\$1,143	\$82	7.8
2022Q1	262,975	7,518	2.9	\$3,629.3	\$467.2	14.8	\$1,062	\$109	11.5
2022Q2	273,178	5,764	2.2	\$3,723.4	\$294.1	8.6	\$1,048	\$62	6.3
2022Q3	279,197	6,977	2.6	\$3,937.5	\$417.9	11.9	\$1,085	\$90	9.1
2022Q4	273,530	5,891	2.2	\$4,041.2	\$64.9	1.6	\$1,136	-\$6	-0.6
2023Q1	269,751	6,776	2.6	\$4,016.5	\$387.2	10.7	\$1,145	\$84	7.9
2023Q2	280,618	7,440	2.7	\$3,999.7	\$276.4	7.4	\$1,096	\$48	4.6
2023Q3(p)	285,409	6,212	2.2	\$4,123.9	\$186.4	4.7	\$1,111	\$27	2.5

(p)Preliminary.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research &amp; Planning, WY DWS, 1/16/24.

## Box 1: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Structure of Selected Levels for Mining (NAICS 21)

Level	NAICS Code	Title
Sector (2-Digit)	21	Mining
Subsector (3-Digit)	212	Mining, Except Oil & Gas
Industry Group (4-Digit)	2121	Coal Mining
Detailed Industry (4-Digit)	2122	Metal Ore Mining
National Detailed Industry (5-Digit)	21229	Other Metal Ore Mining
National Detailed Industry (6-Digit)	212291	Uranium-Radium-Vandaleium Ore Mining

Source: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

(Text continued from page 3)

the start of the pandemic. From 2020Q3 to 2023Q3, employment increased by 23,005 jobs, or 8.8%. Also, 2023Q3 marked the third consecutive quarter of Wyoming returning to or exceeding pre-pandemic employment levels. As previously mentioned, the state's average monthly employment increased by 1,349 jobs (0.5%) compared to 2019Q3.

**Now Online**

**Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Statistics for Wyoming, 2023Q3**

[https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/23Q3\\_QCEW/toc.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/23Q3_QCEW/toc.htm)

(NAICS). A sample of the NAICS hierarchal structure for mining (NAICS 21) can be found in Box 1 on page 4. This section of the article discusses statewide employment at the sector (or two-digit NAICS) level.

**Industry**

Industries are organized by the North American Industry Classification System

As shown in Table 3 (see page 6), substantial over-the-year job growth

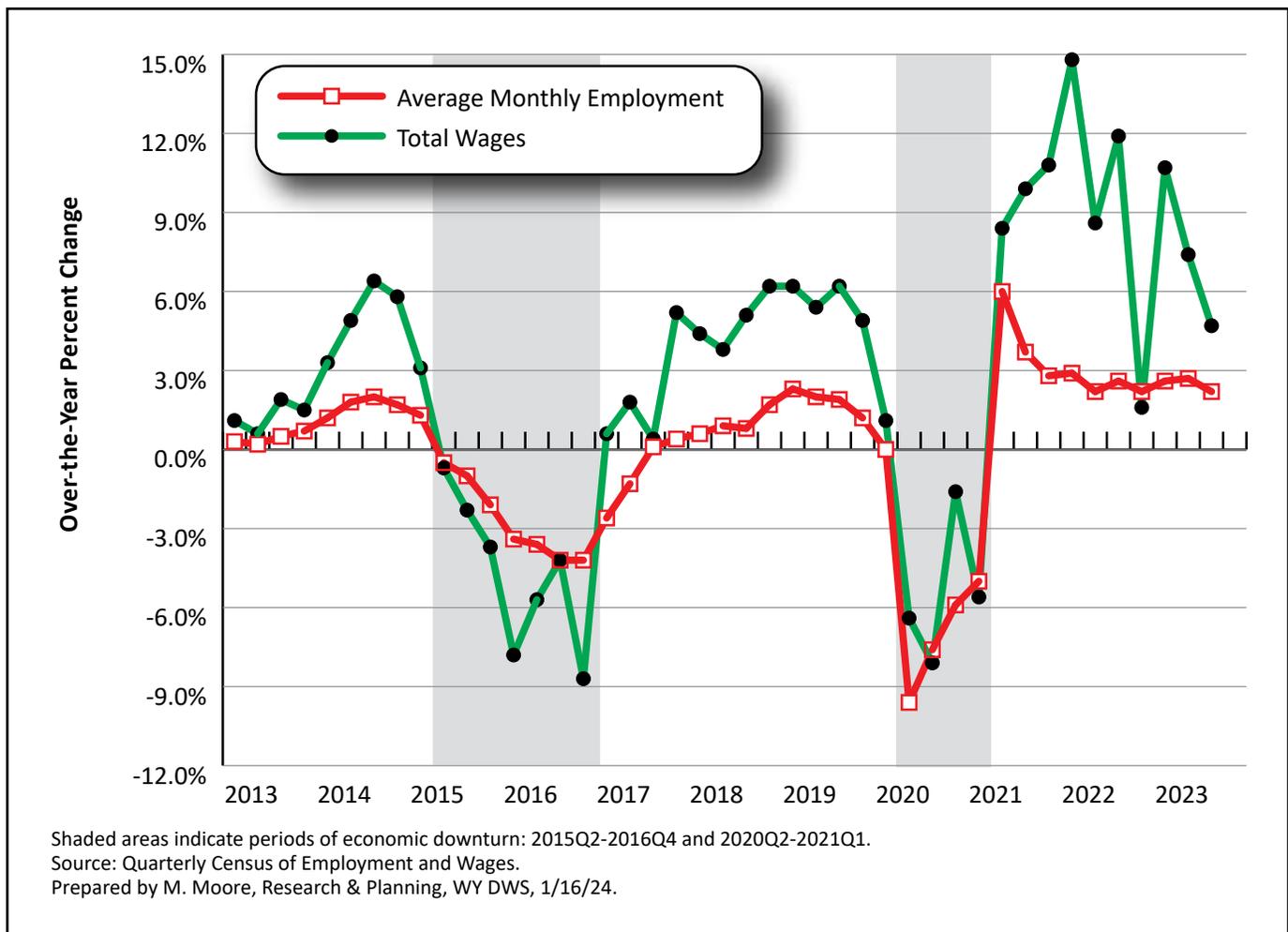


Figure 2: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming, 2013Q1-2023Q3

occurred in several industries, led by construction (1,307 new jobs, or 5.8%), leisure & hospitality (1,225, or 2.9%), professional & business services (957, or 4.4%), and mining, including oil & gas (613, or 3.7%). This article provides detailed employment and wage information on these four sectors. Historical industry-level data from 2001Q1 to 2023Q3 discussed in this article are available at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/QCEW\\_OTY/toc.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/QCEW_OTY/toc.htm).

The only industries with over-the-year job losses in 2023Q3 were retail trade (-95, or -0.3%) and financial activities (-94, or -0.8%). Total government increased by 1,123 jobs (1.8%), with the greatest increase seen in local government (648, or 1.5%).

Wyoming's total wages increased from \$3.9 billion in 2022Q3 to \$4.1 billion in 2023Q3 (\$186.4 million, or 4.7%). In Wyoming's private sector, the greatest increases in total wages were seen in

**Table 3: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming by 2-Digit NAICS<sup>a</sup> Sector and Ownership, 2022Q3-2023Q3**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2023Q3	2022Q3	Change		2023Q3	2022Q3	Change	
				N	%	\$	\$	\$	%
<b>Ownership - Total</b>		<b>285,409</b>	<b>279,197</b>	<b>6,212</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>\$4,123.9</b>	<b>\$3,937.5</b>	<b>\$186.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b>Ownership - Private</b>		<b>222,158</b>	<b>217,069</b>	<b>5,089</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>\$3,162.7</b>	<b>\$3,031.0</b>	<b>\$131.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>
11	Agriculture	2,997	2,910	87	3.0	\$29.3	\$29.2	\$0.1	0.5
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	17,173	16,561	613	3.7	\$432.3	\$416.5	\$15.8	3.8
211	Oil & Gas Extraction	2,320	2,237	83	3.7	\$72.3	\$69.2	\$3.0	4.4
212	Mining, Except Oil & Gas	7,792	7,552	240	3.2	\$198.2	\$192.1	\$6.1	3.2
213	Support Activities For Mining	7,062	6,772	290	4.3	\$161.8	\$155.1	\$6.7	4.3
23	Construction	23,995	22,688	1,307	5.8	\$403.9	\$363.1	\$40.8	11.2
31-33	Manufacturing	10,524	10,368	156	1.5	\$207.3	\$194.0	\$13.3	6.8
42, 48-49, 22	Wholesale Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	20,575	20,176	399	2.0	\$373.5	\$365.2	\$8.3	2.3
44-45	Retail Trade	30,825	30,920	-95	-0.3	\$290.4	\$285.5	\$4.8	1.7
51	Information	3,195	3,173	22	0.7	\$55.3	\$58.6	-\$3.2	-5.5
52-53	Financial Activities	11,569	11,663	-94	-0.8	\$210.4	\$211.9	-\$1.5	-0.7
54-56	Pro. & Business Services	22,612	21,655	957	4.4	\$400.2	\$366.5	\$33.8	9.2
61	Educational Services	2,145	2,042	104	5.1	\$25.8	\$22.8	\$2.9	12.9
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	25,838	25,522	316	1.2	\$331.6	\$329.9	\$1.7	0.5
71-72	Leisure & Hospitality	43,239	42,014	1,225	2.9	\$313.7	\$301.4	\$12.3	4.1
81	Other Services, Except Public Administration	7,385	7,298	86	1.2	\$86.9	\$84.3	\$2.5	3.0
99	Unclassified	86	80	7	8.4	\$2.0	\$2.0	\$0.0	-0.8
<b>Total Government</b>		<b>63,251</b>	<b>62,128</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>\$961.2</b>	<b>\$906.5</b>	<b>\$54.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>
Federal Government		8,402	8,064	337	4.2	\$174.6	\$158.1	\$16.5	10.5
State Government		12,297	12,160	137	1.1	\$210.7	\$189.6	\$21.1	11.2
Local Government		42,552	41,904	648	1.5	\$575.9	\$558.8	\$17.1	3.1
61	Educational Services	19,003	18,815	188	1.0	\$225.6	\$219.5	\$6.0	2.8
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	8,946	8,676	270	3.1	\$176.0	\$172.2	\$3.8	2.2

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/16/24.

construction (\$40.8 million, or 11.2%), professional & business services (\$33.8 million, or 9.2%), and mining, including oil & gas (\$15.8 million, or 3.8%). Total government wages increased by \$54.8 million, or 6.0%.

Across all industries, Wyoming's average weekly wage in 2023Q3 was \$1,111 (see Figure 3). The industries with the highest weekly wages were mining, including oil & gas (\$1,936), federal government (\$1,599), manufacturing (\$1,515), and financial activities (\$1,399). The industries with the lowest average weekly wages were leisure & hospitality (\$558), retail trade (\$725), and agriculture (\$753).

**Mining, Including Oil & Gas (NAICS 21)**

Employment has increased in Wyoming's mining (including oil & gas) sector over the last two years, but it has not returned to pre-pandemic levels. As illustrated in Figures 4 and 5 (see page 8), average monthly employment and total wages increased from prior-year levels for nine consecutive quarters beginning in 2021Q3. However, there were nearly 3,500 fewer jobs (-16.9%) in

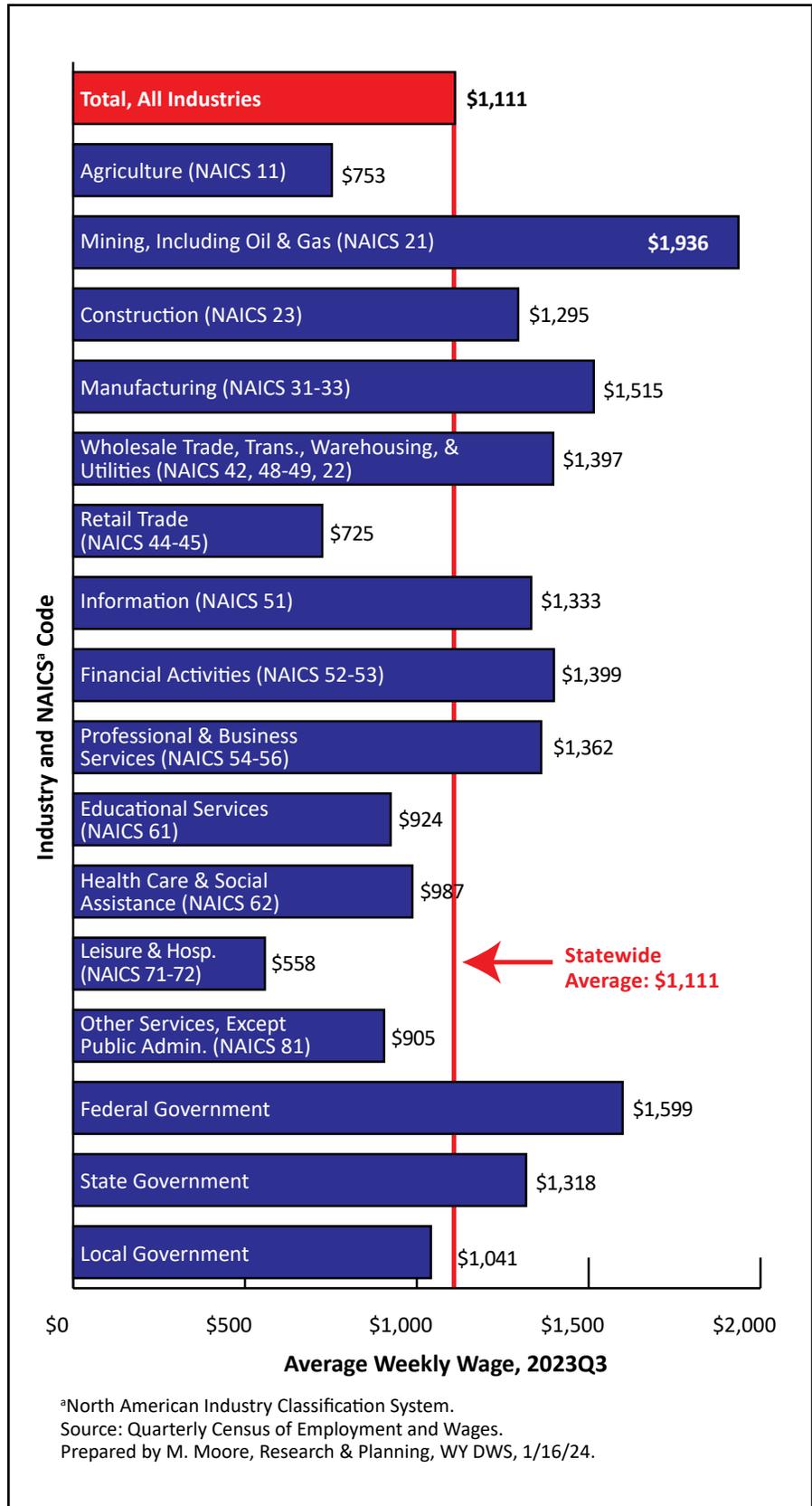


Figure 3: Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming by Industry Sector (2-Digit NAICS<sup>a</sup>), 2023Q3

<sup>a</sup>North American Industry Classification System.  
 Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.  
 Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/16/24.

2023Q3 compared to 2019Q3 prior to the pandemic. During the last 10 years, the highest average monthly employment in mining was 27,708 in 2014Q4, or 10,535 more jobs compared to 2023Q3.

sector are shown in Table 4 (see page 9). All three subsectors showed over-the-year job growth: oil & gas extraction (83, or 3.7%), mining, except oil & gas (240, or 3.2%), and support activities for mining (290, or 4.3%).

Detailed employment and wage information for selected subsectors (three-digit), industries (four-digit), and detailed industries (six-digit) in Wyoming's mining

The possibility of mining for rare earth minerals in Wyoming has been a topic of conversation in recent years. Employment

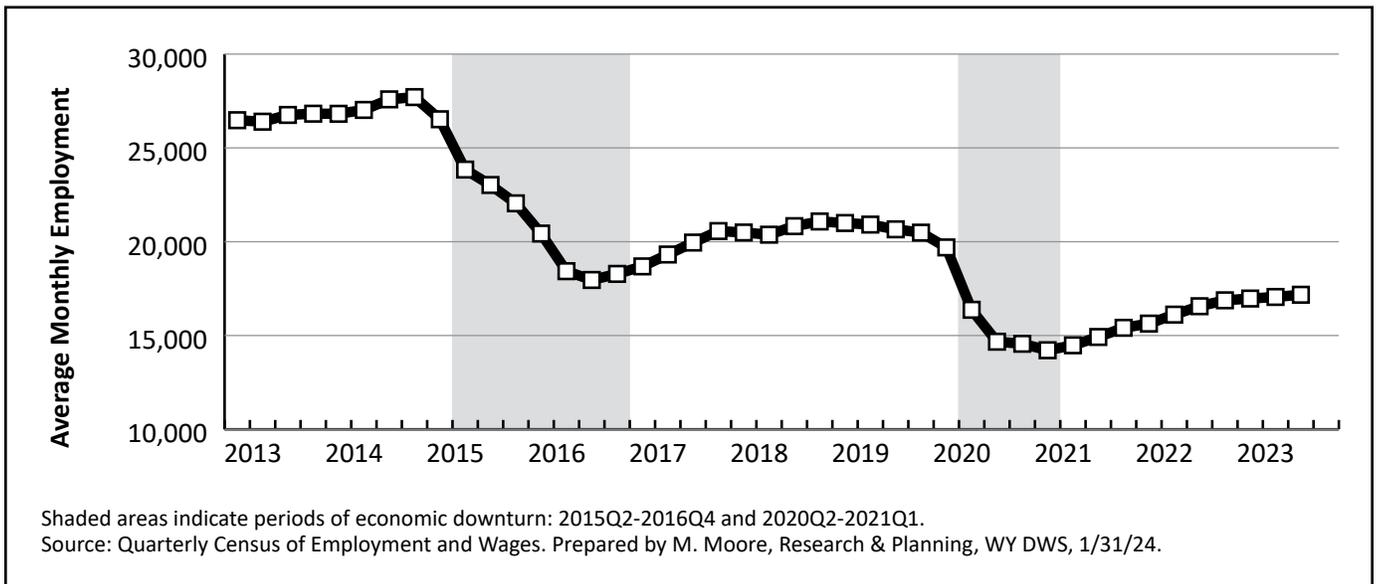


Figure 4: Average Monthly Employment in Mining (NAICS 21) in Wyoming, 2013Q1-2023Q3

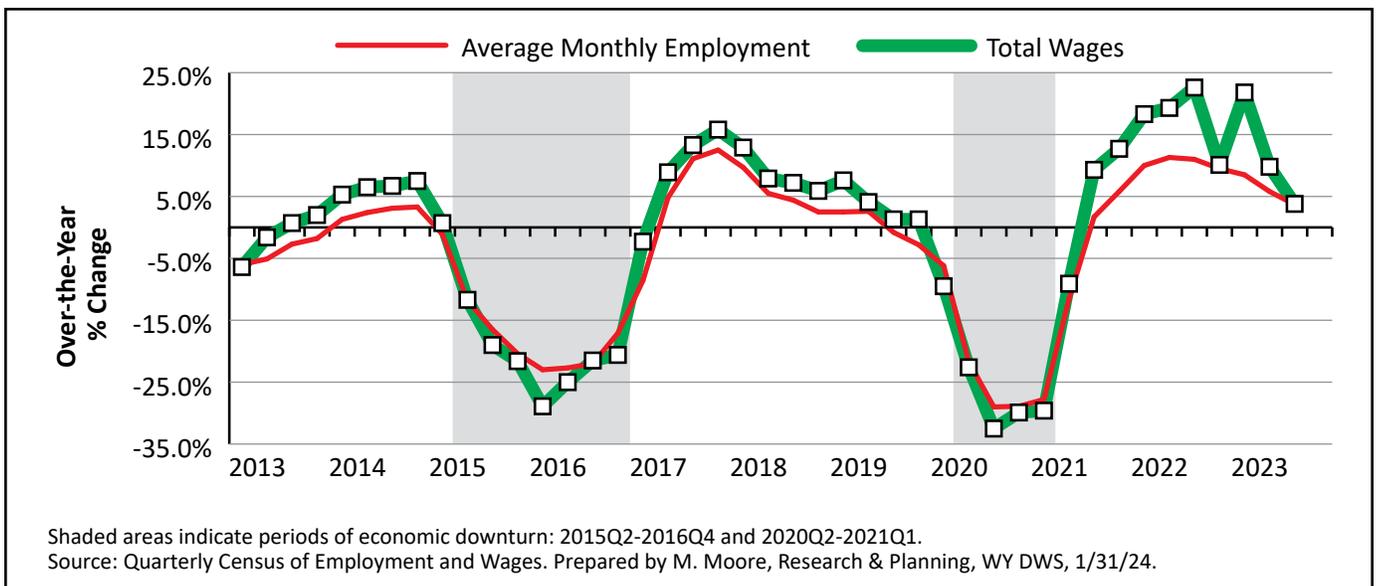


Figure 5: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Mining (NAICS 21) in Wyoming, 2013Q1-2023Q3

in this industry is somewhat small: in 2023Q3, employment in metal ore mining (which includes rare earth minerals) was 114, up by 13 jobs (12.5%) over the year.

Mining has historically contributed more wages to the statewide total than any other industry. However, total wages in mining have decreased substantially along with the number of jobs since the 2015-2016 economic downturn. Total wages in mining peaked at \$637.4 million in 2014Q4, or 18.0% of the state's total

wages; this amounts to essentially \$1 of every \$5 of total payroll. In contrast, mining had \$432.3 million in total wages in 2023Q3, or 10.5% of the state's total wages and roughly \$1 of every \$10 of total payroll.

High wages in mining have remained consistent over the last decade. As previously mentioned, mining had the highest average weekly wage of all industries in 2023Q3 (\$1,936 compared to \$1,111 across all industries).

**Table 4: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Private Industry Mining, Including Oil & Gas (NAICS 21) by Selected Subsector (3-Digit), Industry (4-Digit), and Detailed Industry (6-Digit), 2022Q3 and 2023Q3**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2023Q3	2022Q3	Over-the-Year Change		2023Q3	2022Q3	Over-the-Year Change	
				N	%	\$	\$	\$	%
<b>21</b>	<b>Mining, Including Oil &amp; Gas</b>	<b>17,173</b>	<b>16,561</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>\$432.3</b>	<b>\$416.5</b>	<b>\$15.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>
211	Oil & Gas Extraction	2,320	2,237	83	3.7	\$72.3	\$69.2	\$3.0	4.4
211120	Crude Petroleum Extraction	876	855	21	2.5	\$28.7	\$27.8	\$0.9	3.1
211130	Natural Gas Extraction	1,444	1,382	62	4.5	\$43.6	\$41.4	\$2.2	5.3
212	Mining, Except Oil & Gas	7,792	7,552	240	3.2	\$198.2	\$192.1	\$6.1	3.2
2121	Coal Mining	4,610	4,617	-7	-0.1	\$115.9	\$114.1	\$1.8	1.6
2122	Metal Ore Mining	114	102	13	12.5	\$3.3	\$3.1	\$0.1	4.7
2123	Nonmetallic Mineral Mining & Quarrying	3,067	2,833	234	8.2	\$79.0	\$74.9	\$4.2	5.6
212319	Other Crushed & Broken Stone Mining	16	16	0	-2.0	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.0	-13.6
212323	Kaolin, Clay, & Ceramic & Refractory Minerals Mining	814	773	42	5.4	\$15.2	\$13.7	\$1.5	10.7
212390	Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining & Quarrying	1,770	1,705	64	3.8	\$54.9	\$54.9	-\$0.1	-0.1
213	Support Activities for Mining	7,062	6,772	290	4.3	\$161.8	\$155.1	\$6.7	4.3
213111	Drilling Oil & Gas Wells	1,039	1,104	-65	-5.9	\$26.6	\$28.5	-\$1.9	-6.7
213112	Support Activities for Oil & Gas Operations	5,635	5,328	307	5.8	\$128.0	\$120.5	\$7.6	6.3
213113	Support Activities for Coal Mining	221	196	25	12.8	\$3.6	\$3.4	\$0.2	4.8
213114	Support Activities for Metal Mining	97	60	37	61.3	\$2.1	\$1.4	\$0.7	52.9
213115	Support Activities for Nonmetallic Minerals	70	84	-14	-16.7	\$1.5	\$1.4	\$0.1	9.8

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

N/A = Not available due to NAICS 2022 code changes.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/31/24.

### Construction (NAICS 23)

Average monthly employment in Wyoming's construction sector has risen and fallen multiple times over the last decade. Employment typically peaks during the third quarter of each year in the warm summer months (see Figure 6). The construction sector often adds jobs when there are large-scale projects (such as pipelines or wind

farms) and loses jobs once those projects are complete. Through 2023Q3, average monthly employment and total wages in Wyoming's construction sector increased for 10 consecutive quarters (see Figure 7). In 2019Q3, the average monthly employment in construction was 24,790, or 3.2% (795 jobs) higher than in 2023Q3.

Average monthly employment in

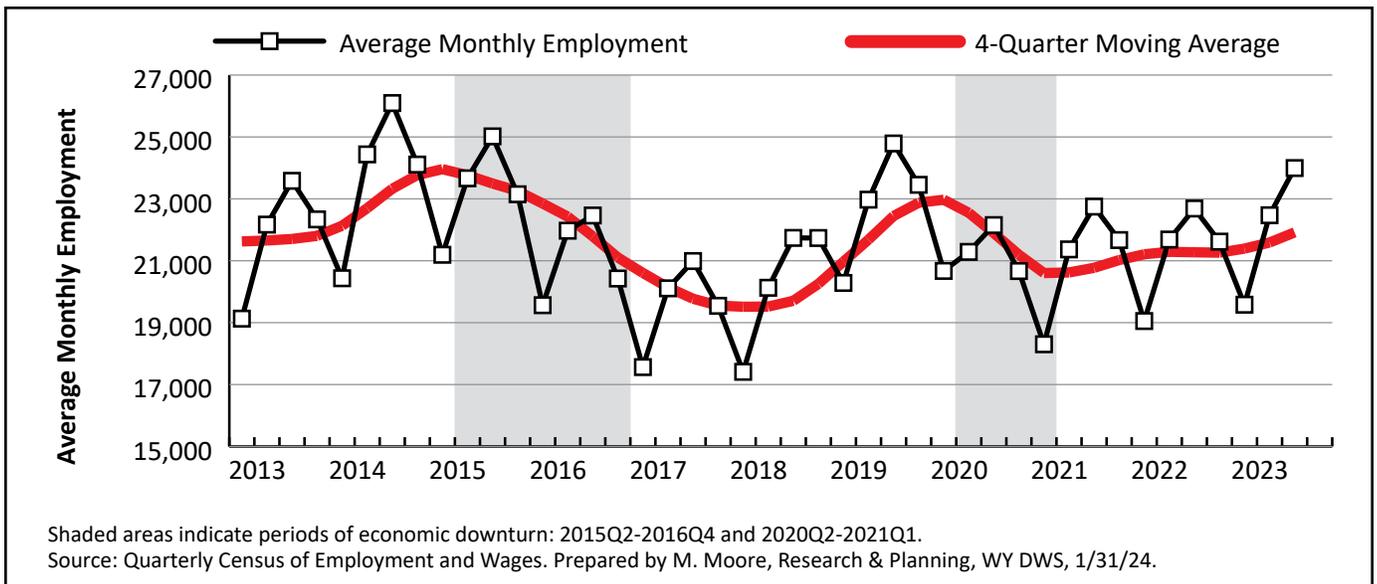


Figure 6: Average Monthly Employment in Construction (NAICS 23) in Wyoming, 2013Q1-2023Q3

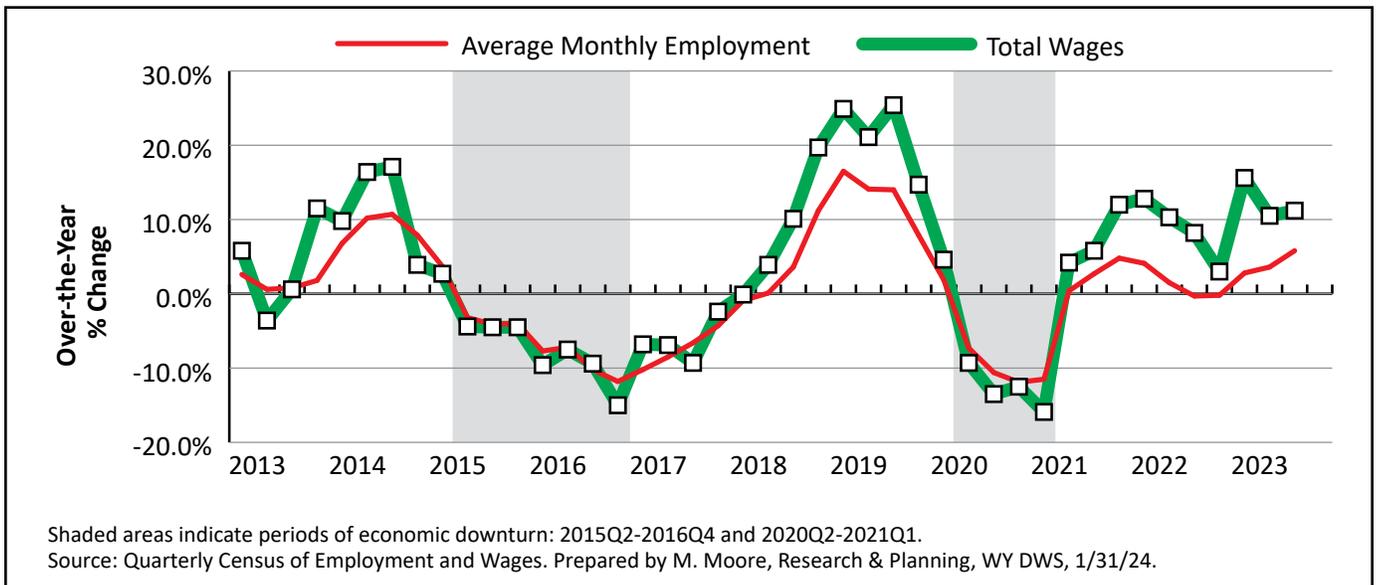


Figure 7: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Construction (NAICS 23) in Wyoming, 2013Q1-2023Q3

construction increased from 22,688 in 2022Q3 to 23,995 in 2023Q3 (1,307 jobs, or 5.8%; see Table 5). Noticeable growth was seen in the heavy & civil engineering construction subsector, which added 1,045 jobs (19.3%). As mentioned by Bullard (2024), this subsector contains power & communication system construction, including the construction of wind farms. The specialty trade contractors subsector added 137 jobs (1.1%), while construction of buildings added 124 (2.7%).

Total wages in construction increased from \$363.1 million in 2022Q3 to \$403.9 million in 2023Q3 (\$40.8 million, or 11.2%). More than half of the increase in total wages (\$24.8 million) was in heavy & civil engineering construction.

Construction accounted for 9.8% of Wyoming's total wages in 2023Q3, second only to mining. Since 2001, construction has made up between 9% and 10% of the state's total wages during the third quarter of each year.

Average weekly wages in construction tend to be higher than the state's overall average, but not as high as wages in mining. As previously mentioned, the average weekly wage in construction was \$1,295, compared to the statewide average of \$1,111.

### Professional & Business Services (NAICS 54-56)

Professional & business services is a supersector consisting of three sectors:

**Table 5: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Private Industry Construction (NAICS 23) by Subsector (3-Digit) and Industry (4-Digit), 2022Q3 and 2023Q3**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2023Q3	2022Q3	Over-the-Year Change N	Over-the-Year Change %	2023Q3	2022Q3	Over-the-Year Change \$	Over-the-Year Change %
<b>23</b>	<b>Construction - Private</b>	<b>23,995</b>	<b>22,688</b>	<b>1,307</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>\$403.9</b>	<b>\$363.1</b>	<b>\$40.8</b>	<b>11.2</b>
236	Construction of Buildings	4,802	4,677	124	2.7	\$73.5	\$68.5	\$5.0	7.3
2361	Residential Building Construction	3,451	3,473	-22	-0.6	\$47.1	\$45.7	\$1.4	3.0
2362	Nonresidential Building Construction	1,351	1,205	146	12.1	\$26.3	\$22.7	\$3.6	15.9
237	Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	6,454	5,409	1,045	19.3	\$129.4	\$104.6	\$24.8	23.7
2371	Utility System Construction	4,340	3,165	1,175	37.1	\$88.1	\$63.0	\$25.1	39.9
2372	Land Subdivision	89	93	-3	-3.6	\$0.9	\$0.9	\$0.0	-4.0
2373	Highway, Street, & Bridge Construction	1,634	1,786	-153	-8.5	\$31.6	\$33.1	-\$1.5	-4.5
2379	Other Heavy Construction	391	365	26	7.1	\$8.8	\$7.6	\$1.2	16.0
238	Specialty Trade Contractors	12,739	12,602	137	1.1	\$201.0	\$190.1	\$11.0	5.8
2381	Building Foundation & Exterior Contractors	2,641	2,571	70	2.7	\$37.1	\$35.7	\$1.5	4.2
2382	Building Equipment Contractors	5,745	5,819	-74	-1.3	\$97.7	\$95.0	\$2.6	2.8
2383	Building Finishing Contractors	1,440	1,471	-31	-2.1	\$17.6	\$17.2	\$0.3	1.9
2389	Other Specialty Trade Contractors	2,913	2,741	172	6.3	\$48.7	\$42.2	\$6.5	15.4

<sup>a</sup>North American Industry Classification System.  
 N/A = Not available due to NAICS 2022 code changes.  
 Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.  
 Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/31/24.

professional & technical services (NAICS 54), management of companies & enterprises (NAICS 55), and administrative & waste services (NAICS 56).

As illustrated in Figures 8 and 9, employment and wages in professional & business services expanded substantially over the last two years. Similar to industries like construction and leisure

& hospitality, professional & business services also has a seasonal component to its employment, peaking in third quarter.

Average monthly employment increased from 21,655 in 2022Q3 to 22,612 in 2023Q3 (957 jobs, or 4.4%; see Table 6, page 13). Within the professional & technical services sector, architectural & engineering services (263 jobs, or 10.6%) and management

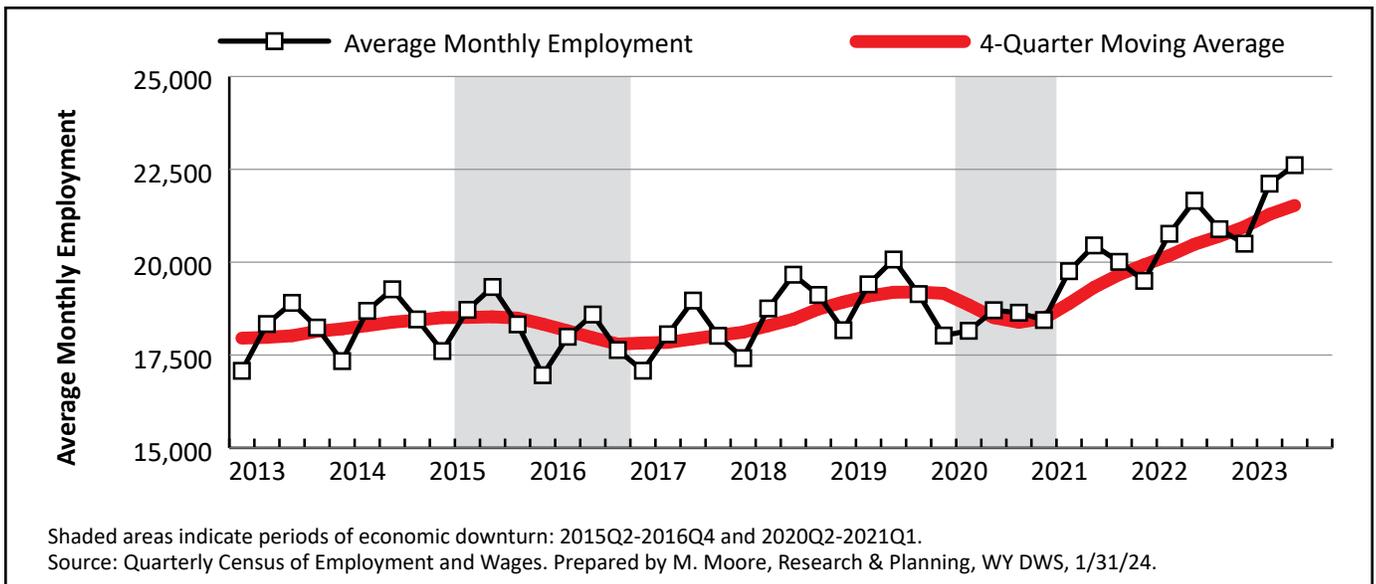


Figure 8: Average Monthly Employment in Professional & Business Services (NAICS 54-56) in Wyoming, 2013Q1-2023Q3

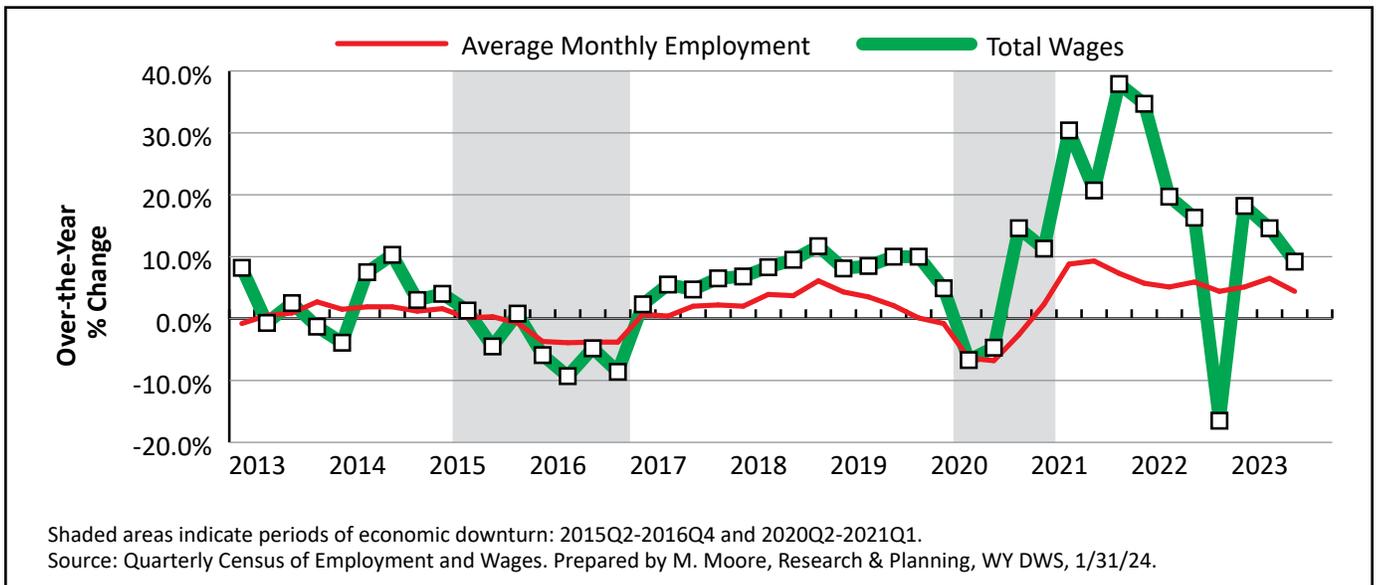


Figure 9: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Professional & Business Services (NAICS 54-56) in Wyoming, 2013Q1-2023Q3

and technical consulting services (195, or 10.8%) showed the greatest growth. In the administrative & waste services sector, noticeable growth was seen in employment services (311, or 12.1%) and services to buildings & dwellings (111, or 2.9%).

Total wages in professional & business services increased from \$366.5 million to \$400.2 million (\$33.8 million, or 9.2%).

Professional & business services contributed an increasing number of jobs and total wages to the statewide total over the last decade. In 2013Q3, this industry accounted for 6.6% of all jobs in Wyoming and 6.9% of total wages. In 2023Q3, professional & business services made up 7.9% of all jobs and 9.7% of total wages.

Average weekly wages in professional

**Table 6: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Private Industry Professional & Business Services (NAICS 54-56) by Subsector (3-Digit) and Industry (4-Digit), 2022Q3 and 2023Q3**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2023Q3	2022Q3	N	%	2023Q3	2022Q3	\$	%
<b>54-56</b>	<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	<b>22,612</b>	<b>21,655</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>\$400.2</b>	<b>\$366.5</b>	<b>\$33.8</b>	<b>9.2</b>
<b>54</b>	<b>Professional &amp; Technical Services</b>	<b>11,340</b>	<b>10,851</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>\$232.5</b>	<b>\$212.8</b>	<b>\$19.8</b>	<b>9.3</b>
541	Pro., Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	11,340	10,851	490	4.5	\$232.5	\$212.8	\$19.8	9.3
5411	Legal Services	1,414	1,455	-40	-2.8	\$25.0	\$24.5	\$0.5	1.9
5412	Accounting & Bookkeeping Svcs.	1,433	1,429	4	0.3	\$21.3	\$20.3	\$1.0	4.9
5413	Architectural & Engineering Svcs.	2,742	2,479	263	10.6	\$55.7	\$49.0	\$6.7	13.6
5414	Specialized Design Services	132	137	-5	-3.9	\$2.3	\$2.5	-\$0.2	-7.1
5415	Computer Systems Design & Related Services	1,455	1,446	9	0.6	\$48.7	\$43.8	\$4.9	11.2
5416	Mgmt. & Technical Consulting Svcs.	2,009	1,813	195	10.8	\$49.0	\$41.7	\$7.3	17.4
5417	Scientific Research & Develop. Svcs.	414	379	35	9.2	\$7.4	\$7.5	-\$0.1	-1.3
5418	Advertising, PR, & Related Svcs.	348	310	38	12.2	\$4.6	\$4.7	-\$0.1	-1.6
5419	Other Pro. & Technical Services	1,394	1,403	-8	-0.6	\$18.6	\$18.7	-\$0.2	-1.0
<b>55</b>	<b>Mgmt. of Companies &amp; Enterprises</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>\$38.8</b>	<b>\$33.1</b>	<b>\$5.6</b>	<b>17.0</b>
<b>56</b>	<b>Administrative &amp; Waste Services</b>	<b>10,226</b>	<b>9,823</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>\$128.9</b>	<b>\$120.6</b>	<b>\$8.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>
561	Administrative & Support Svcs.	9,488	9,034	454	5.0	\$118.3	\$108.9	\$9.3	8.6
5611	Office Administrative Services	608	517	91	17.7	\$19.0	\$13.7	\$5.2	38.3
5612	Facilities Support Services	99	68	31	46.1	\$1.1	\$0.7	\$0.4	66.5
5613	Employment Services	2,881	2,570	311	12.1	\$38.2	\$36.2	\$1.9	5.4
5614	Business Support Services	500	545	-45	-8.3	\$7.6	\$7.4	\$0.1	1.7
5615	Travel Arrangement & Reservation Services	131	140	-10	-6.9	\$2.3	\$1.9	\$0.4	23.5
5616	Investigation & Security Services	670	689	-19	-2.7	\$7.5	\$7.0	\$0.5	7.4
5617	Svcs. to Buildings & Dwellings	3,940	3,829	111	2.9	\$35.6	\$34.5	\$1.2	3.3
5619	Other Support Services	659	676	-17	-2.5	\$7.0	\$7.6	-\$0.5	-7.0
562	Waste Mgmt. & Remediation Svcs.	737	789	-52	-6.6	\$10.7	\$11.6	-\$1.0	-8.4
5621	Waste Collection	367	373	-6	-1.5	\$5.0	\$5.0	\$0.0	0.4
5622	Waste Treatment & Disposal	95	99	-4	-4.1	\$1.9	\$1.9	\$0.0	1.8
5629	Remediation & Other Waste Svcs.	275	318	-42	-13.3	\$3.8	\$4.8	-\$1.0	-21.5

<sup>a</sup>North American Industry Classification System.  
 N/A = Not available due to NAICS 2022 code changes.  
 Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.  
 Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/31/24.

& business services tend to be higher compared to the statewide average. In 2023Q3, the average weekly wage for professional & business services was \$1,362, compared to the overall average of \$1,111.

**Leisure & Hospitality (NAICS 71-72)**

The leisure & hospitality supersector

consists of two sectors: arts, entertainment, & recreation (NAICS 71) and accommodation & food services (NAICS 72; see Table 7).

Figures 10 and 11 illustrate the job losses in leisure & hospitality during the pandemic. Since then, however, leisure & hospitality has seen substantial

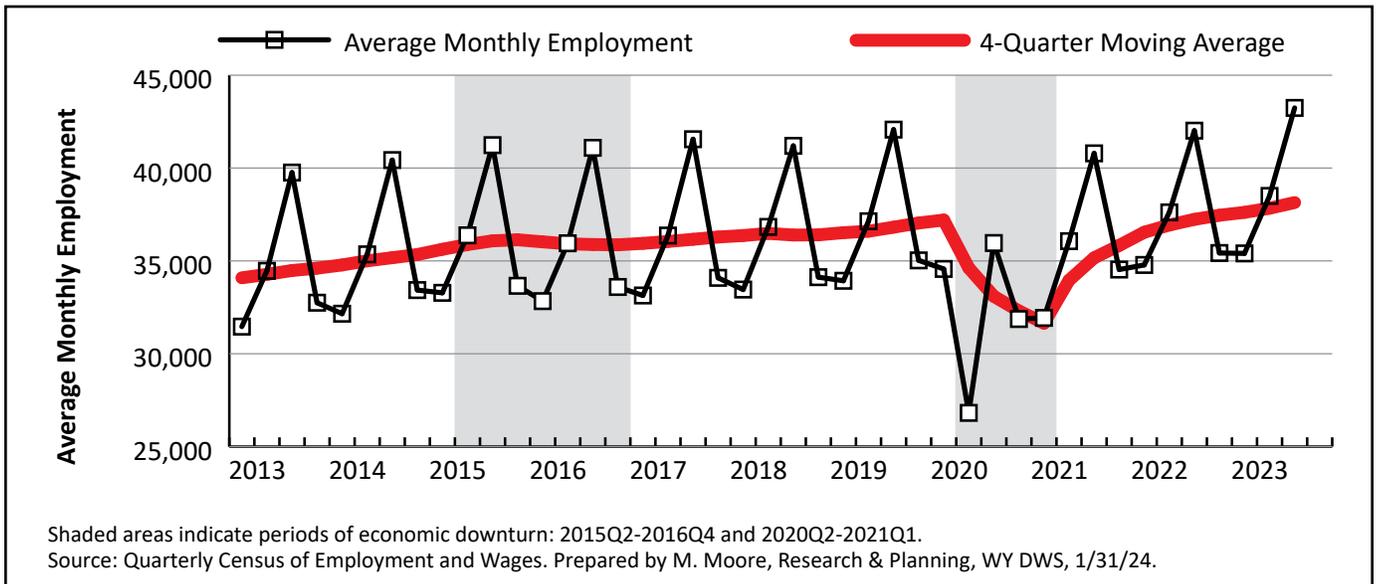


Figure 10: Average Monthly Employment in Leisure & Hospitality (NAICS 71-72) in Wyoming, 2013Q1-2023Q3

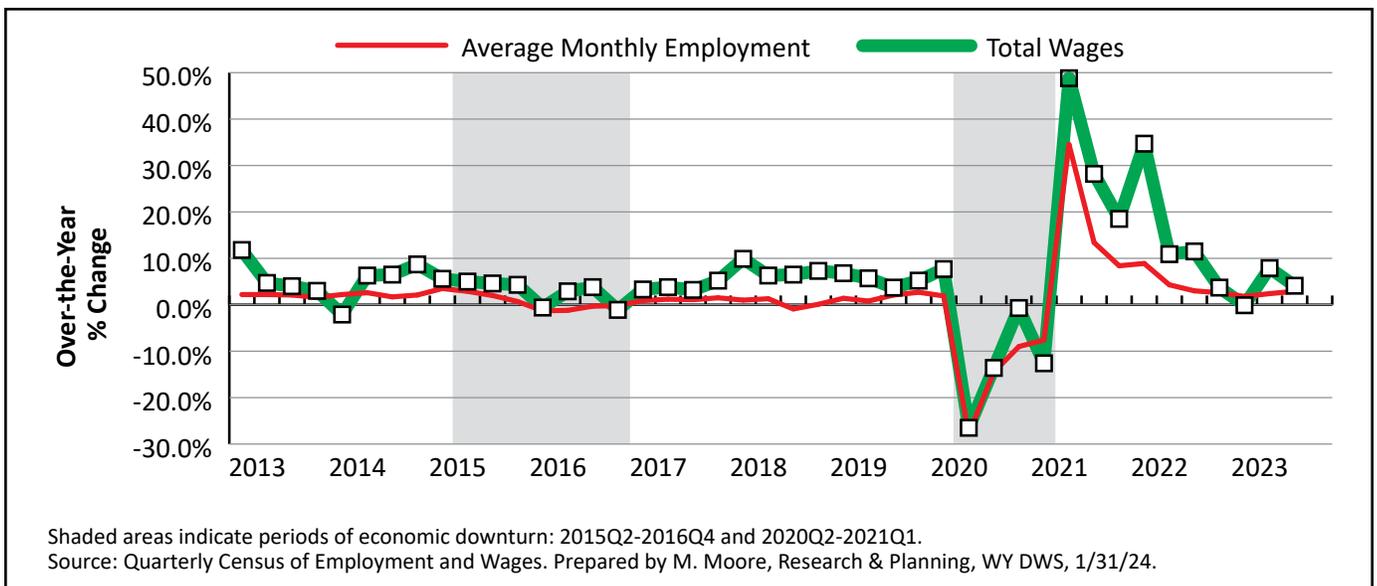


Figure 11: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Leisure & Hospitality (NAICS 71-72) in Wyoming, 2013Q1-2023Q3

employment and wage growth; most notably, leisure & hospitality reached an all-time high in employment of 43,239 in 2023Q3. From 2020Q3 during the pandemic to 2023Q3, leisure & hospitality added nearly 7,300 jobs, a 20.2% increase.

Over the year, employment in leisure & hospitality increased by 1,225 jobs, or 2.9% (see Table 7). Within the accommodation & food services sector, traveler accommodations added 1,056 jobs, an increase of 8.7%.

Total wages in leisure & hospitality increased from \$301.4 million in 2022Q3 to \$313.7 million in 2023Q3 (\$12.3 million, or 4.1%).

Leisure & hospitality accounted for a greater proportion of jobs (15.1%) than any other industry in the state. However, leisure & hospitality only accounted for 7.6% of the state's total wages. This indicates a large number of lower-paying jobs in this industry compared to others. In 2023Q3, leisure & hospitality had the lowest average weekly wage (\$558) of any industry in Wyoming.

**Table 7: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Private Industry Leisure & Hospitality (NAICS 71-72) by Subsector (3-Digit) and Industry (4-Digit), 2022Q3 and 2023Q3**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2023Q3	2022Q3	Over-the-Year Change		2023Q3	2022Q3	Over-the-Year Change	
				N	%	\$	\$	\$	%
<b>71-72</b>	<b>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</b>	<b>43,239</b>	<b>42,014</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>\$313.7</b>	<b>\$301.4</b>	<b>\$12.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>71</b>	<b>Arts, Entertainment, &amp; Recreation</b>	<b>4,860</b>	<b>4,650</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>\$36.4</b>	<b>\$34.2</b>	<b>\$2.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>
711	Performing Arts & Spectator Sports	617	601	16	2.6	\$4.3	\$4.1	\$0.2	5.8
7111	Performing Arts Companies	174	158	15	9.7	\$0.9	\$0.8	\$0.1	13.0
7113	Promoters of Performing Arts & Sports	289	265	24	8.9	\$1.7	\$1.7	\$0.0	-0.3
7115	Independent Artists, Writers, & Performers	70	74	-3	-4.5	\$0.8	\$0.7	\$0.1	14.5
712	Museums, Historical Sites, Zoos, & Parks	449	431	17	4.0	\$4.2	\$3.9	\$0.3	7.7
713	Amusements, Gambling, & Rec.	3,795	3,617	177	4.9	\$27.9	\$26.2	\$1.7	6.6
7131	Amusement Parks & Arcades	28	27	2	6.2	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.0	-13.3
7132	Gambling Industries	385	311	74	23.8	\$3.1	\$2.4	\$0.7	27.1
7139	Other Amusement & Recreation Industries	3,381	3,279	102	3.1	\$24.7	\$23.6	\$1.1	4.5
<b>72</b>	<b>Accommodation &amp; Food Services</b>	<b>38,379</b>	<b>37,364</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>\$277.2</b>	<b>\$267.2</b>	<b>\$10.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>
721	Accommodation	15,226	14,391	834	5.8	\$136.9	\$131.4	\$5.5	4.2
7211	Traveler Accommodation	13,197	12,140	1,056	8.7	\$118.3	\$107.0	\$11.3	10.6
722	Food Services & Drinking Places	23,153	22,973	180	0.8	\$140.4	\$135.9	\$4.5	3.3
7223	Special Food Services	834	823	11	1.3	\$5.8	\$5.3	\$0.5	10.1
7224	Drinking Places, Alcoholic Beverages	2,034	2,016	17	0.9	\$11.2	\$11.2	\$0.0	0.2
7225	Restaurants & Other Eating Places	20,286	20,133	152	0.8	\$123.3	\$119.3	\$3.9	3.3

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

N/A = Not available due to NAICS 2022 code changes.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/31/24.

## County

Over-the-year job growth occurred in 17 of Wyoming's 23 counties (see Table 8). Teton County added the greatest number of jobs (1,236, or 4.9% growth), followed by Natrona (1,088, or 2.8%), Laramie (1,024, or 2.2%), and Sweetwater (529, or 2.6%) counties. The six counties with over-the-year job losses were Platte (-74, or -2.2%), Goshen (-54, or -1.3%), Converse (-42, or -0.7%), Uinta (-28, or -0.3%), Carbon (-25, or -0.4%), and Niobrara (-21, or -2.6%).

The counties that saw the greatest over-the-year increase in total wages were Laramie (\$49.4 million, or 7.4%), Natrona (\$31.0 million, or 5.7%), Teton (\$24.3 million, or 5.8%), and Sweetwater (\$14.2 million, or 4.3%).

The counties with the highest average weekly wages (see Figure 12, page 17) were generally those with greater concentrations of high-paying mining jobs, such as Sweetwater (\$1,264), Campbell (\$1,256), and Sublette (\$1,157). Teton County had the highest weekly wage of \$1,278; this is due in large part to high wages in industries such as management of companies & enterprises

**Table 8: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming by County of Employment, 2022Q3 & 2023Q3**

County	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions of Dollars)			
	2023Q3	2022Q3	Over-the-Year Change		2023Q3	2022Q3	Over-the-Year Change	
			N	%			\$	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>285,409</b>	<b>279,197</b>	<b>6,212</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>\$4,123.9</b>	<b>\$3,937.5</b>	<b>\$186.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Albany	16,622	16,619	3	0.0	\$216.7	\$204.0	\$12.7	6.2
Big Horn	4,202	4,151	51	1.2	\$51.6	\$49.3	\$2.3	4.7
Campbell	24,780	24,270	510	2.1	\$404.7	\$394.0	\$10.8	2.7
Carbon	6,733	6,758	-25	-0.4	\$93.3	\$89.9	\$3.4	3.7
Converse	6,163	6,205	-42	-0.7	\$90.8	\$92.8	-\$2.0	-2.1
Crook	2,697	2,635	62	2.4	\$37.3	\$36.7	\$0.6	1.6
Fremont	15,734	15,401	333	2.2	\$196.1	\$180.8	\$15.3	8.5
Goshen	4,051	4,104	-54	-1.3	\$46.2	\$44.1	\$2.0	4.5
Hot Springs	2,025	2,008	18	0.9	\$22.8	\$22.7	\$0.2	0.7
Johnson	3,508	3,409	99	2.9	\$38.3	\$36.6	\$1.7	4.5
Laramie	47,802	46,778	1,024	2.2	\$719.8	\$670.4	\$49.4	7.4
Lincoln	7,087	7,052	35	0.5	\$102.7	\$100.4	\$2.3	2.3
Natrona	39,871	38,783	1,088	2.8	\$579.3	\$548.3	\$31.0	5.7
Niobrara	791	812	-21	-2.6	\$8.1	\$8.1	\$0.0	-0.3
Park	15,514	15,063	451	3.0	\$181.5	\$179.3	\$2.2	1.2
Platte	3,278	3,352	-74	-2.2	\$41.1	\$41.6	-\$0.6	-1.4
Sheridan	14,379	14,182	197	1.4	\$189.8	\$188.4	\$1.5	0.8
Sublette	4,010	3,831	179	4.7	\$60.3	\$56.2	\$4.1	7.3
Sweetwater	21,085	20,555	529	2.6	\$346.5	\$332.3	\$14.2	4.3
Teton	26,658	25,423	1,236	4.9	\$443.1	\$418.8	\$24.3	5.8
Uinta	8,170	8,197	-28	-0.3	\$97.6	\$99.0	-\$1.4	-1.4
Washakie	3,633	3,565	68	1.9	\$43.7	\$42.6	\$1.1	2.5
Weston	2,403	2,350	53	2.3	\$29.0	\$28.4	\$0.5	1.8
Nonclassified <sup>a</sup>	4,215	3,694	521	14.1	\$83.7	\$72.8	\$10.9	15.0

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/16/24.

(\$8,115) and finance & insurance (\$3,778).

## Conclusion

Third quarter 2023 marked the 10th consecutive quarter of over-the-year job growth for Wyoming, as the state added more than 6,200 jobs and \$186.4 million in total wages. Construction showed particularly strong job growth, adding more than 1,300 jobs and \$40.8 million in total wages. In addition, Wyoming's average monthly employment of 285,409 surpassed pre-pandemic levels from 2019Q3 by 1,349 jobs (0.5%)

Quarterly employment and wage data for Wyoming from the QCEW are available online at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc\\_202.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm). Data for 2023Q4 will be released on May 3, 2024, with a feature article planned for the July 2024 issue of *Wyoming Labor Force Trends*.

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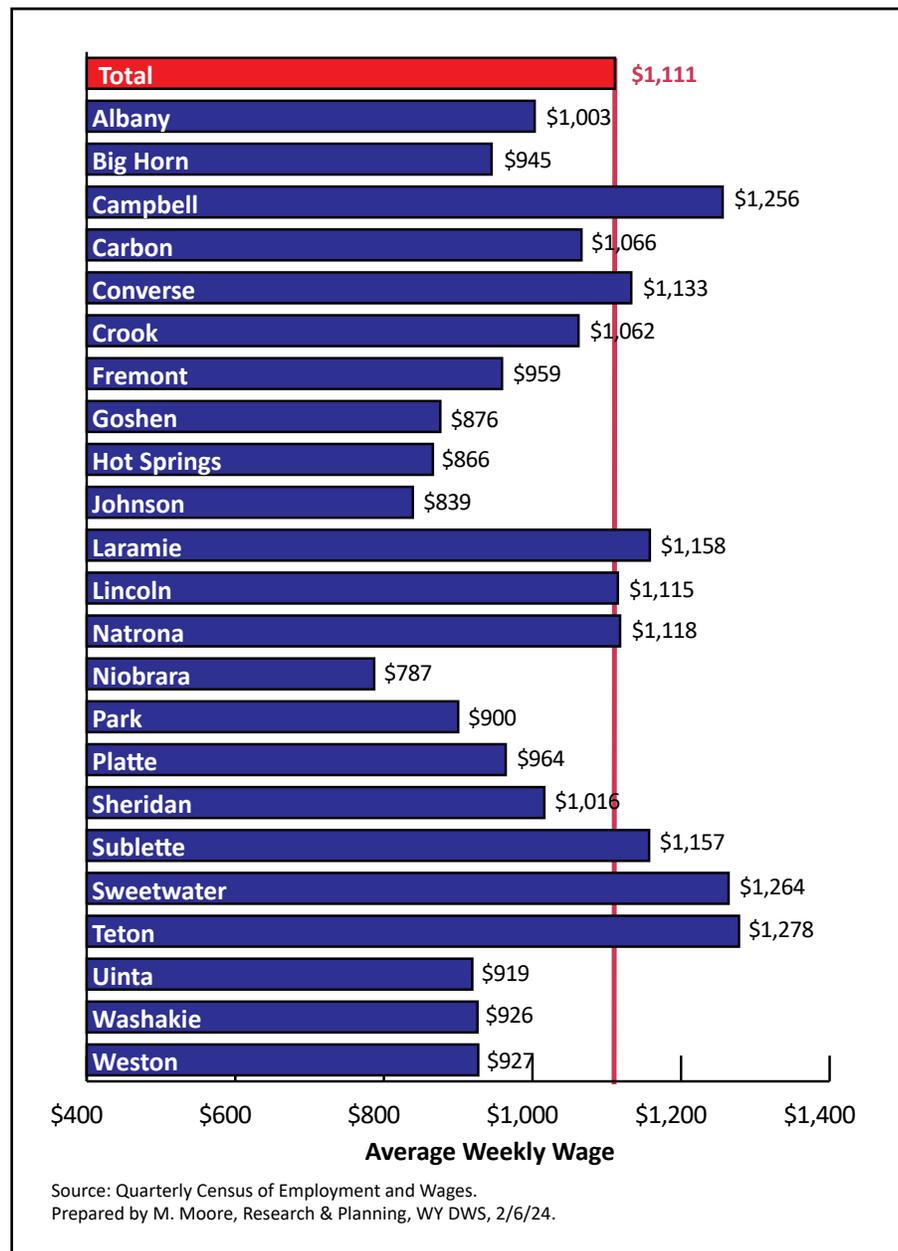


Figure 12: Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming by County of Employment, 2023Q3

# Growing and Declining Industries in Wyoming, 2023Q3

by: *Laura Yetter, Senior Economist*

The Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services publishes quarterly reports on growing and declining industries in Wyoming online at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G\\_DInd/G\\_D\\_Industries.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G_DInd/G_D_Industries.htm).

This article provides excerpts and selected data from the full report for third quarter 2023 (2023Q3), which is available at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G\\_DInd/Report\\_23Q3.pdf](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G_DInd/Report_23Q3.pdf).

defined as an industry's employment level increasing or decreasing for two quarters by 5% or more over the year based on data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. For example, all industries that grew or declined in employment by at least 5% from 2022Q2 to 2023Q2 and subsequently from 2022Q3 to 2023Q3 were included in the respective tables in this article. Only subsectors with employment of 100 or more are included in the growing and declining industries for Wyoming.

A *growing* or *declining* industry is

Industries are defined by the North

**Table 1: Selected Growing Industries for Wyoming, Third Quarter 2023<sup>a</sup>**

Subsector <sup>a</sup> (3-Digit NAICS <sup>b</sup> )	Sector (2-Digit NAICS)	Employment (Current Quarter)				Employment (Prior Quarter)				Growing Industries		
		2023Q2	2022Q2	Over-the-Year Change		2023Q1	2022Q1	Over-the-Year Change		Average Change		Average Weekly Wage
				N	%			N	%	N	%	
Support Activities for Transportation (488)	Transportation & Warehousing (48-49)	2,067	1,760	307	17.4	2,043	1,596	447	28.0	377	22.7	\$1,389
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Mfg. (335)	Manufacturing (31-33)	447	386	61	15.8	432	381	51	13.4	56	14.6	\$1,232
Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction (237)	Construction (23)	6,454	5,409	1,045	19.3	5,524	5,153	371	7.2	708	13.3	\$1,542
Machinery Manufacturing (333)	Manufacturing (31-33)	752	679	73	10.8	723	668	55	8.2	64	9.5	\$1,167
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing (326)	Manufacturing (31-33)	395	374	21	5.6	432	384	48	12.5	35	9.1	\$1,291
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>25,796</b>	<b>23,483</b>	<b>2,313</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>24,241</b>	<b>22,174</b>	<b>2,067</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>2,190</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>\$1,305</b>

<sup>a</sup>Includes both public & privately owned firms.

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages.

Prepared by L. Yetter, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/23/24.

American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For this research, growing and declining industries are determined at the three-digit subsector level.

Wyoming had 11 growing industries in 2023Q3 (see Table 1, page 18), which accounted for 13.6% of all industries and 9.0% of the state's total employment (see Table 2). The greatest job growth was seen in heavy & civil engineering construction, which added 1,045 jobs in 2023Q3 (a 19.3% increase), and 371 jobs in 2023Q2 (a 7.2% increase), with average job growth of 708, or 13.3%. Other examples of growing industries included administrative & support services, support activities for transportation, and membership associations & organizations.

There were six declining industries in 2023Q3, accounting for 7.4% of all

industries and 1.3% of the state's total employment. Examples of declining industries included petroleum & coal products manufacturing; furniture, home furnishings, electronics, & appliance retailers; and waste management & remediation services (see Table 3).

**Table 2: Distribution of Sectors and Employment by Growing/Declining Status in Wyoming, 2023Q3**

Status	Subsectors (3-Digit NAICS)		Employment		Average Weekly Wage
	N	%	N	%	
Growing	11	13.6	25,799	9.0	\$1,305
Declining	6	7.4	3,610	1.3	\$1,443
Stable	64	79.0	255,462	89.7	\$1,086
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>284,871</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$1,111</b>

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Prepared by L. Yetter and M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/23/24.

**Table 3: Selected Declining Industries for Wyoming, Third Quarter 2023<sup>a</sup>**

Subsector <sup>a</sup> (3-Digit NAICS <sup>b</sup> )	Sector (2-Digit NAICS)	Employment (Current Quarter)				Employment (Prior Quarter)				Growing Industries		
		2023Q2	2022Q2	Over-the-Year Change		2023Q1	2022Q1	Over-the-Year Change		Average Change		Average Weekly Wage
				N	%			N	%	N	%	
Transportation Equipment Mfg. (336)	Manufacturing (31-33)	199	226	-27	-11.9	203	238	-35	-14.7	-31	-13.3	\$1,268
Furniture & Related Product Mfg. (337)	Manufacturing (31-33)	166	195	-29	-14.9	174	190	-16	-8.4	-23	-11.6	\$716
Miscellaneous Manufacturing (339)	Manufacturing (31-33)	167	197	-30	-15.2	180	192	-12	-6.3	-21	-10.7	\$835
Petroleum & Coal Products Mfg. (324)	Manufacturing (31-33)	964	1,042	-78	-7.5	951	1,073	-122	-11.4	-100	-9.4	\$2,690
Waste Management & Remediation Services (562)	Admin. & Waste Services (56)	843	891	-48	-5.4	845	932	-87	-9.3	-68	-7.4	\$1,055
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,609</b>	<b>3,926</b>	<b>-317</b>	<b>-8.1</b>	<b>3,651</b>	<b>4,003</b>	<b>-352</b>	<b>-8.8</b>	<b>-335</b>	<b>-8.4</b>	<b>\$1,443</b>

<sup>a</sup>Includes both public & privately owned firms.

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages.

Prepared by L. Yetter, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/23/24.

## Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Second Quarter 2023

*Approximately one in five (20.4%) individuals working in Wyoming in 2023Q2 were hired that quarter.*

Sector	Major 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	Con- tinuous Employment	Total		
Goods Producing	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	Transactions <sup>b</sup>	767	943	176	274	450	2,303	3,520	34.6	-2.0
		Rates	21.8	26.8	5.0	7.8	12.8	65.4	100.0		
	Mining	Transactions	1,664	2,268	604	1,753	2,357	14,799	18,820	21.4	-3.1
		Rates	8.8	12.1	3.2	9.3	12.5	78.6	100.0		
	Construction	Transactions	6,156	8,805	2,649	3,406	6,055	16,679	28,890	42.3	0.1
		Rates	21.3	30.5	9.2	11.8	21.0	57.7	100.0		
	Manufacturing	Transactions	1,209	1,476	267	1,053	1,320	9,603	12,132	20.8	-10.5
		Rates	10.0	12.2	2.2	8.7	10.9	79.2	100.0		
	Wholesale Trade, Transp., Utilities, & Warehousing	Transactions	2,618	3,379	761	2,755	3,516	16,966	23,100	26.6	1.8
		Rates	11.3	14.6	3.3	11.9	15.2	73.4	100.0		
Service Providing	Retail Trade	Transactions	6,162	7,980	1,818	5,142	6,960	24,700	37,822	34.7	-2.0
		Rates	16.3	21.1	4.8	13.6	18.4	65.3	100.0		
	Information	Transactions	384	454	70	336	406	3,292	4,082	19.4	-3.7
		Rates	9.4	11.1	1.7	8.2	9.9	80.6	100.0		
	Financial Activities	Transactions	1,184	1,460	276	1,321	1,597	9,852	12,633	22.0	-2.0
		Rates	9.4	11.6	2.2	10.5	12.6	78.0	100.0		
	Professional & Business Services	Transactions	4,738	6,791	2,053	3,255	5,308	16,721	26,767	37.5	-1.2
		Rates	17.7	25.4	7.7	12.2	19.8	62.5	100.0		
	Educational Services	Transactions	1,336	2,183	847	4,253	5,100	25,803	32,239	20.0	-2.4
		Rates	4.1	6.8	2.6	13.2	15.8	80.0	100.0		
Health Services	Transactions	3,960	4,847	887	3,899	4,786	30,532	39,278	22.3	-1.3	
	Rates	10.1	12.3	2.3	9.9	12.2	77.7	100.0			
Leisure & Hospitality	Transactions	16,327	21,427	5,100	9,354	14,454	25,632	56,413	54.6	-1.7	
	Rates	28.9	38.0	9.0	16.6	25.6	45.4	100.0			
Other Services	Transactions	1,323	1,725	402	1,117	1,519	5,884	8,726	32.6	-1.5	
	Rates	15.2	19.8	4.6	12.8	17.4	67.4	100.0			
Public Admin.	Transactions	2,604	2,899	295	1,278	1,573	17,545	21,722	19.2	-0.3	
	Rates	12.0	13.3	1.4	5.9	7.2	80.8	100.0			
Unclassified	Transactions	59	75	16	11	27	39	125	68.8	-1.4	
	Rates	47.2	60.0	12.8	8.8	21.6	31.2	100.0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>Transactions</b>	<b>50,491</b>	<b>66,712</b>	<b>16,221</b>	<b>39,207</b>	<b>55,428</b>	<b>220,350</b>	<b>326,269</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	
	<b>Rates</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>			

(H) Hire Only. (B) Both Hire and Exit. (E) Exit Only. (C) Continuous Employment.

<sup>a</sup>Turnover rate equals (H+E+B)/Total.

<sup>b</sup>Jobs worked at any time during the quarter.

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

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/31/24.

# Wyoming Unemployment Unchanged at 2.8% in February 2024

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 was unchanged from January to February at 2.8%. Wyoming’s unemployment rate was lower than its year-ago level of 3.1% and much lower than the current U.S. unemployment rate of 3.9%.

From January to February, most county unemployment rates followed their normal seasonal pattern and remained stable or decreased slightly. The largest decreases occurred in Niobrara (down from 3.8% to 3.0%), Big Horn (down from 4.8% to 4.4%), Platte (down from 3.6% to 3.3%), and Crook (down from 3.4% to 3.1%) counties. Jobless rates increased modestly in Washakie (up from 3.9% to 4.5%) and Hot Springs (up from 3.2% to 3.5%) counties.

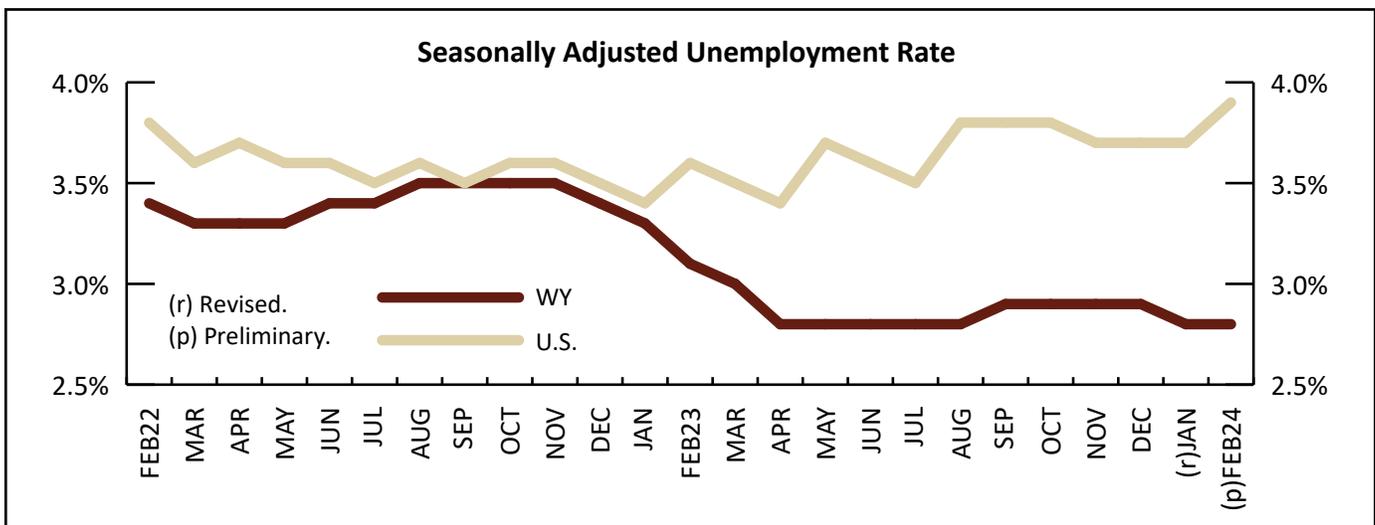
From February 2023 to February 2024,

<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.

unemployment rates fell in 14 counties, rose in six counties, and remained unchanged in three counties. The largest decreases were seen in Niobrara (down from 4.5% to 3.0%), Fremont (down from 4.8% to 4.2%), and Carbon (down from 4.2% to 3.7%) counties. Unemployment rates rose slightly in Hot Springs (up from 3.0% to 3.5%), Converse (up from 2.7% to 3.0%), and Washakie (up from 4.2% to 4.5%) counties.

In February, Washakie County had the highest unemployment rate at 4.5%. It was followed by Big Horn County at 4.4%, and Fremont, Sublette, and Sweetwater counties, each at 4.2%. The lowest unemployment rates were found in Teton County at 2.1% and Weston County at 2.8%.

Current Employment Statistics (CES) estimates show that total nonfarm employment in Wyoming (not seasonally adjusted and measured by place of work) rose from 282,400 in February 2023 to 285,900 in February 2024, an increase of 3,500 jobs (1.2%).



# Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates and Research & Planning’s Internal Estimates, February 2024

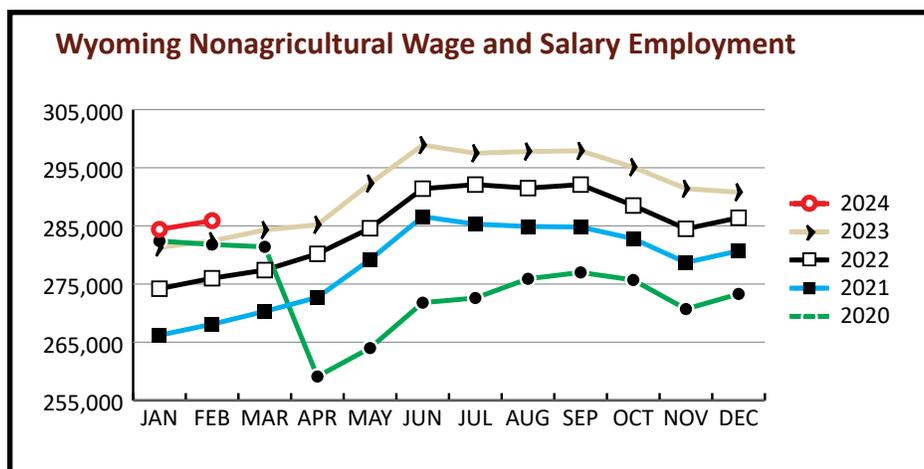
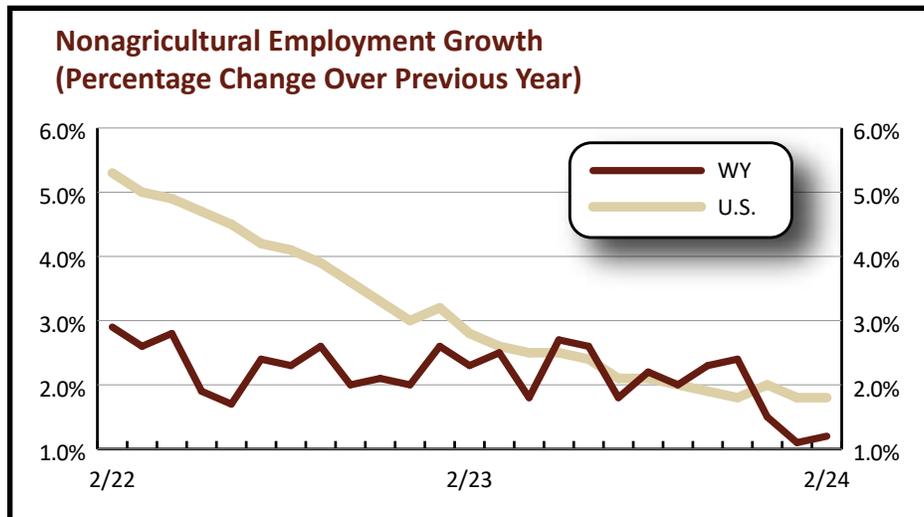
by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Industry Sector	Research & Planning’s Internal Estimates	Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates	N Difference	% Difference
Total Nonfarm	284,864	285,900	1,036	0.4%
Natural Resources & Mining	17,067	16,300	-767	-4.7%
Construction	19,507	20,700	1,193	5.8%
Manufacturing	10,408	10,400	-8	-0.1%
Wholesale Trade	7,893	7,900	7	0.1%
Retail Trade	29,061	29,300	239	0.8%
Transportation & Utilities	14,059	14,100	41	0.3%
Information	3,148	3,100	-48	-1.5%
Financial Activities	11,378	11,300	-78	-0.7%
Professional & Business Services	21,184	20,700	-484	-2.3%
Educational & Health Services	29,704	29,700	-4	0.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	36,094	36,500	406	1.1%
Other Services	16,111	15,200	-911	-6.0%
Government	69,250	70,700	1,450	2.1%

Internal Estimates were run in February 2024 and based on QCEW data through September 2023.

## State Unemployment Rates February 2024 Seasonally Adjusted

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	5.7
California	5.3
Nevada	5.2
District of Columbia	5.1
Illinois	4.8
New Jersey	4.8
Alaska	4.7
Washington	4.7
Connecticut	4.5
Kentucky	4.4
New York	4.4
West Virginia	4.3
Louisiana	4.2
Oregon	4.2
Arizona	4.1
Delaware	4.0
Michigan	3.9
New Mexico	3.9
Rhode Island	3.9
Texas	3.9
<b>United States</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Ohio	3.7
Arkansas	3.6
Oklahoma	3.6
Colorado	3.5
Indiana	3.5
North Carolina	3.5
Maine	3.4
Montana	3.4
Pennsylvania	3.4
Idaho	3.3
Missouri	3.3
Tennessee	3.3
Florida	3.1
Georgia	3.1
Hawaii	3.1
Mississippi	3.1
South Carolina	3.1
Alabama	3.0
Virginia	3.0
Wisconsin	3.0
Iowa	2.9
Massachusetts	2.9
Utah	2.8
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Kansas	2.7
Minnesota	2.7
New Hampshire	2.6
Nebraska	2.5
Maryland	2.4
Vermont	2.3
South Dakota	2.1
North Dakota	2.0



# Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Feb 24	Jan 24	Feb 23	Feb 24 Jan 24	Feb 24 Feb 23
	<b>CAMPBELL COUNTY</b>				
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-2.5</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	5.6	5.7	5.7	-1.8	-1.8
Construction	1.7	1.7	1.8	0.0	-5.6
Manufacturing	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	5.2	5.2	5.1	0.0	2.0
Information	0.3	0.3	0.3	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	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.4	2.3	2.4	4.3	0.0
Other Services	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.0	12.5
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Feb 24	Jan 24	Feb 23	Feb 24 Jan 24	Feb 24 Feb 23
	<b>SWEETWATER COUNTY</b>				
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	3.5	3.5	3.3	0.0	6.1
Construction	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.0	6.7
Manufacturing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
Information	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.5	0.5	0.5	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>4.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Feb 24	Jan 24	Feb 23	Feb 24 Jan 24	Feb 24 Feb 23
	<b>TETON COUNTY</b>				
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	2.8	2.8	2.6	0.0	7.7
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
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	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	4.3
Educational & Health Services	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	8.4	8.5	8.0	-1.2	5.0
Other Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>

## State Unemployment Rates February 2024 Not Seasonally Adjusted

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	5.8
Washington	5.7
Alaska	5.6
California	5.6
Connecticut	5.4
Rhode Island	5.4
District of Columbia	5.3
Illinois	5.3
Kentucky	5.1
New Jersey	5.1
Nevada	5.0
West Virginia	5.0
Oregon	4.9
New York	4.5
Louisiana	4.4
Ohio	4.4
Texas	4.4
Indiana	4.2
Michigan	4.2
<b>United States</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Colorado	4.1
Delaware	4.0
Idaho	4.0
Missouri	4.0
Maine	3.9
Oklahoma	3.9
Montana	3.8
New Mexico	3.8
Massachusetts	3.7
North Carolina	3.7
Arizona	3.6
Minnesota	3.6
Pennsylvania	3.6
South Carolina	3.6
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Arkansas	3.5
Alabama	3.4
Iowa	3.3
Utah	3.3
Wisconsin	3.3
Kansas	3.2
Florida	3.1
Georgia	3.1
Hawaii	3.1
Maryland	2.9
Nebraska	2.9
New Hampshire	2.9
Virginia	2.9
Mississippi	2.8
Tennessee	2.8
South Dakota	2.7
North Dakota	2.6
Vermont	2.6

## Economic Indicators

by: **David Bullard, Senior Economist**

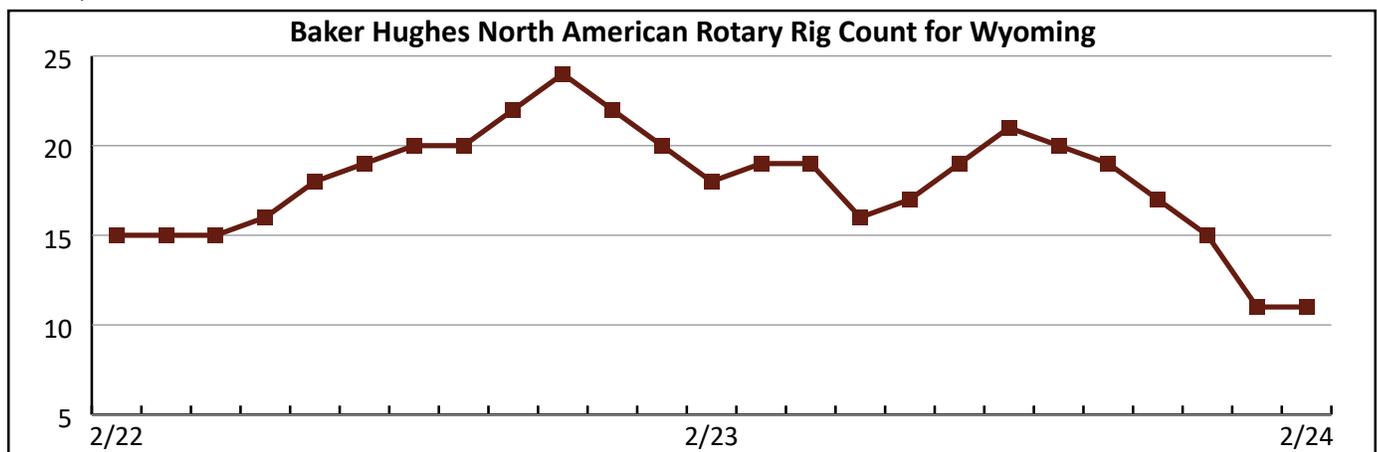
*The number of people in the United States working part-time for economic reasons rose 7.2% from February 2023 to February 2024, perhaps suggesting a slight slowing in the national economy.*

	Feb 2024 (p)	Jan 2024 (r)	Feb 2023 (b)	Percent Change Month	Percent Change Year
<b>Wyoming Total Nonfarm Employment</b>	<b>285,900</b>	<b>284,400</b>	<b>282,400</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Wyoming State Government	15,000	14,600	14,400	2.7	4.2
Laramie County Nonfarm Employment	47,700	47,600	47,100	0.2	1.3
Natrona County Nonfarm Employment	39,600	39,300	39,100	0.8	1.3
<b>Selected U.S. Employment Data</b>					
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	8,411,000	8,133,000	8,041,000	3.4	4.6
As a percent of all workers	5.2%	5.1%	5.0%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	425,000	466,000	361,000	-8.8	17.7
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	4,592,000	4,874,000	4,285,000	-5.8	7.2
<b>Wyoming Unemployment Insurance</b>					
Weeks Compensated	11,580	13,964	11,212	-17.1	3.3
Benefits Paid	\$5,543,813	\$6,766,809	\$5,047,539	-18.1	9.8
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$478.74	\$484.59	\$450.19	-1.2	6.3
<b>Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers</b> (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	310.3	308.4	300.8	0.6	3.2
Food & Beverages	325.2	324.8	318.1	0.1	2.2
Housing	329.7	328.2	315.4	0.5	4.5
Apparel	132.0	127.9	132.0	3.2	0.0
Transportation	266.6	262.1	259.7	1.7	2.7
Medical Care	557.2	557.2	549.5	0.0	1.4
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	138.3	137.8	135.5	0.4	2.1
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	146.0	145.4	145.4	0.4	0.4
Other Goods & Services	551.2	551.1	526.2	0.0	4.7
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	255.5	251.3	258.7	1.7	-1.2
<b>Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)</b>					
Total Units	122	130	77	-6.2	58.4
Valuation	\$70,683,000	\$66,788,000	\$29,420,000	5.8	140.3
Single Family Homes	115	87	71	32.2	62.0
Valuation	\$69,983,000	\$60,828,000	\$28,967,000	15.1	141.6
Casper MSA <sup>2</sup> Building Permits	7	6	5	16.7	40.0
Valuation	\$2,010,000	\$3,227,000	\$1,069,000	-37.7	88.0
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	30	25	14	20.0	114.3
Valuation	\$6,663,000	\$4,003,000	\$3,097,000	66.5	115.1
<b>Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-38.9</b>

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

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

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



# Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: *Carola Cowan, BLS Programs Supervisor*

*From January to February, most county unemployment rates followed their normal seasonal pattern and remained stable or decreased slightly.*

REGION County	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	Feb 2024 (p)	Jan 2024 (r)	Feb 2023 (b)									
<b>NORTHWEST</b>	<b>44,677</b>	<b>44,174</b>	<b>45,499</b>	<b>42,810</b>	<b>42,329</b>	<b>43,516</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>1,845</b>	<b>1,983</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Big Horn	4,920	4,898	5,086	4,703	4,663	4,862	217	235	224	4.4	4.8	4.4
Fremont	18,860	18,656	19,046	18,062	17,854	18,141	798	802	905	4.2	4.3	4.8
Hot Springs	2,305	2,288	2,328	2,224	2,215	2,259	81	73	69	3.5	3.2	3.0
Park	14,838	14,614	15,085	14,237	14,024	14,468	601	590	617	4.1	4.0	4.1
Washakie	3,754	3,718	3,954	3,584	3,573	3,786	170	145	168	4.5	3.9	4.2
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>51,206</b>	<b>50,663</b>	<b>51,762</b>	<b>49,475</b>	<b>48,935</b>	<b>49,962</b>	<b>1,731</b>	<b>1,728</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Campbell	23,392	23,222	23,477	22,606	22,435	22,683	786	787	794	3.4	3.4	3.4
Crook	3,690	3,625	3,769	3,577	3,502	3,650	113	123	119	3.1	3.4	3.2
Johnson	4,168	4,121	4,304	4,010	3,962	4,144	158	159	160	3.8	3.9	3.7
Sheridan	16,094	15,854	16,356	15,527	15,299	15,732	567	555	624	3.5	3.5	3.8
Weston	3,862	3,841	3,856	3,755	3,737	3,753	107	104	103	2.8	2.7	2.7
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>	<b>59,818</b>	<b>59,494</b>	<b>59,580</b>	<b>57,748</b>	<b>57,389</b>	<b>57,363</b>	<b>2,070</b>	<b>2,105</b>	<b>2,217</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Lincoln	9,689	9,635	9,701	9,330	9,269	9,314	359	366	387	3.7	3.8	4.0
Sublette	3,802	3,717	3,926	3,644	3,559	3,751	158	158	175	4.2	4.3	4.5
Sweetwater	20,283	20,210	20,104	19,439	19,367	19,216	844	843	888	4.2	4.2	4.4
Teton	17,125	17,032	16,693	16,766	16,655	16,293	359	377	400	2.1	2.2	2.4
Uinta	8,919	8,900	9,156	8,569	8,539	8,789	350	361	367	3.9	4.1	4.0
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>	<b>82,428</b>	<b>81,510</b>	<b>83,015</b>	<b>79,570</b>	<b>78,582</b>	<b>79,999</b>	<b>2,858</b>	<b>2,928</b>	<b>3,016</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Albany	22,124	21,517	21,910	21,459	20,838	21,187	665	679	723	3.0	3.2	3.3
Goshen	6,238	6,111	6,557	6,038	5,904	6,354	200	207	203	3.2	3.4	3.1
Laramie	48,894	48,776	48,900	47,067	46,918	47,030	1,827	1,858	1,870	3.7	3.8	3.8
Niobrara	1,103	1,084	1,189	1,070	1,043	1,135	33	41	54	3.0	3.8	4.5
Platte	4,069	4,022	4,459	3,936	3,879	4,293	133	143	166	3.3	3.6	3.7
<b>CENTRAL</b>	<b>53,610</b>	<b>53,345</b>	<b>54,413</b>	<b>51,627</b>	<b>51,333</b>	<b>52,265</b>	<b>1,983</b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>2,148</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Carbon	6,793	6,769	7,132	6,544	6,523	6,833	249	246	299	3.7	3.6	4.2
Converse	7,540	7,526	7,797	7,317	7,292	7,587	223	234	210	3.0	3.1	2.7
Natrona	39,277	39,050	39,484	37,766	37,518	37,845	1,511	1,532	1,639	3.8	3.9	4.2
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	<b>291,740</b>	<b>289,185</b>	<b>294,269</b>	<b>281,231</b>	<b>278,568</b>	<b>283,106</b>	<b>10,509</b>	<b>10,617</b>	<b>11,163</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted .....										2.8	2.8	3.1
U.S. ....										4.2	4.1	3.9
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted .....										3.9	3.7	3.6

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 03/2024. Run Date 03/2024.

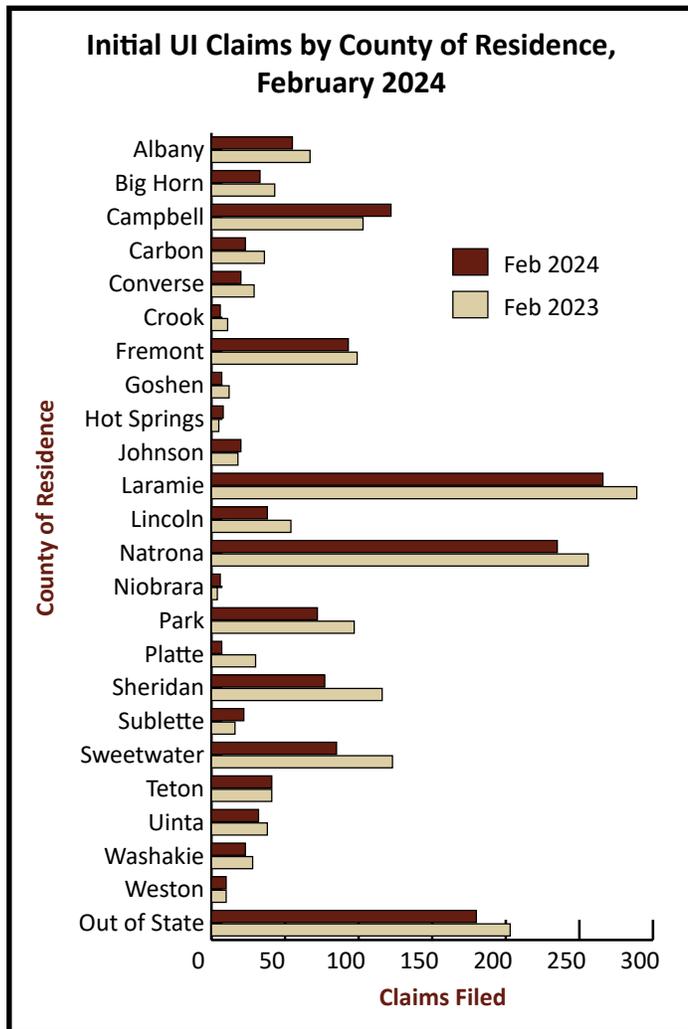
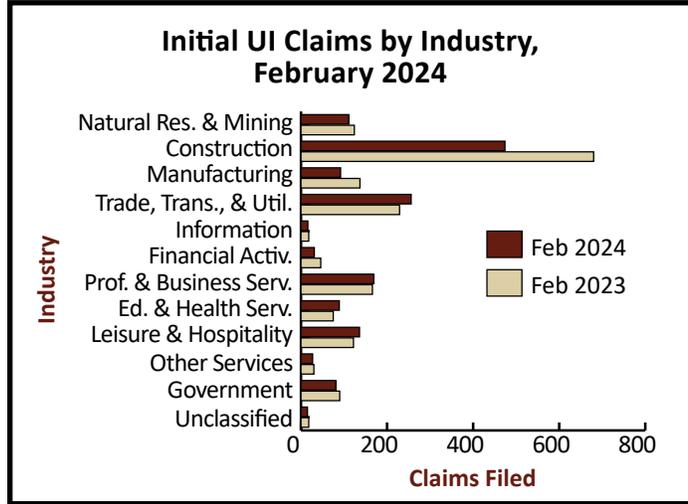
Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

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

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

by: *Laura Yetter, Senior Economist*

*There were 1,501 initial claims in February 2024, down from 1,741 in February 2023 (-240, or -13.8%).*



Initial Claims	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Feb 24	Jan 24	Feb 23	Over the Month	Over the Year
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>					
Total Claims Filed	1,501	2,320	1,741	-35.3	-13.8
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	677	1,158	942	-41.5	-28.1
Natural Resources & Mining	111	152	124	-27.0	-10.5
Mining	94	139	107	-32.4	-12.1
Construction	474	904	680	-47.6	-30.3
Manufacturing	92	102	137	-9.8	-32.8
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	727	1,004	689	-27.6	5.5
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	256	281	229	-8.9	11.8
Wholesale Trade	32	46	24	-30.4	33.3
Retail Trade	110	128	102	-14.1	7.8
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	113	106	101	6.6	11.9
Information	16	19	18	-15.8	-11.1
Financial Activities	31	46	46	-32.6	-32.6
Professional & Business Services	169	284	166	-40.5	1.8
Educational & Health Services	89	106	75	-16.0	18.7
Leisure & Hospitality	136	234	122	-41.9	11.5
Other Services, except Public Admin.	27	32	30	-15.6	-10.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	81	131	90	-38.2	-10.0
Federal Government	22	58	32	-62.1	-31.3
State Government	14	10	14	40.0	0.0
Local Government	44	62	44	-29.0	0.0
Local Education	12	12	8	0.0	50.0
UNCLASSIFIED	15	25	18	-40.0	-16.7
<b>Laramie County</b>					
Total Claims Filed	266	407	289	-34.6	-8.0
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	116	213	147	-45.5	-21.1
Construction	103	190	112	-45.8	-8.0
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	136	172	128	-20.9	6.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	47	48	43	-2.1	9.3
Financial Activities	4	6	8	-33.3	-50.0
Professional & Business Services	45	58	37	-22.4	21.6
Educational & Health Services	15	19	14	-21.1	7.1
Leisure & Hospitality	15	26	14	-42.3	7.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	11	14	7	-21.4	57.1
<b>Natrona County</b>					
Total Claims Filed	235	340	256	-30.9	-8.2
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	100	159	138	-37.1	-27.5
Construction	79	127	116	-37.8	-31.9
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	125	176	110	-29.0	13.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	46	39	28	17.9	64.3
Financial Activities	11	13	7	-15.4	57.1
Professional & Business Services	19	55	32	-65.5	-40.6
Educational & Health Services	24	25	15	-4.0	60.0
Leisure & Hospitality	14	31	17	-54.8	-17.6
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	8	3	3	166.7	166.7

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 February 2024 is available at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/UI/0224\\_UI.pdf](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/UI/0224_UI.pdf).

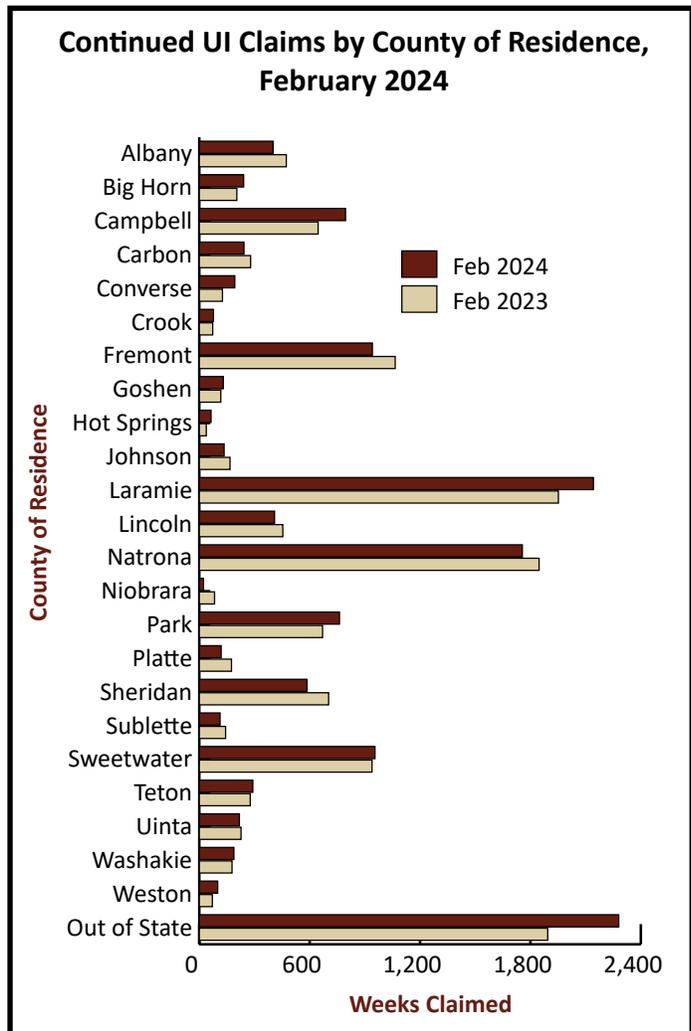
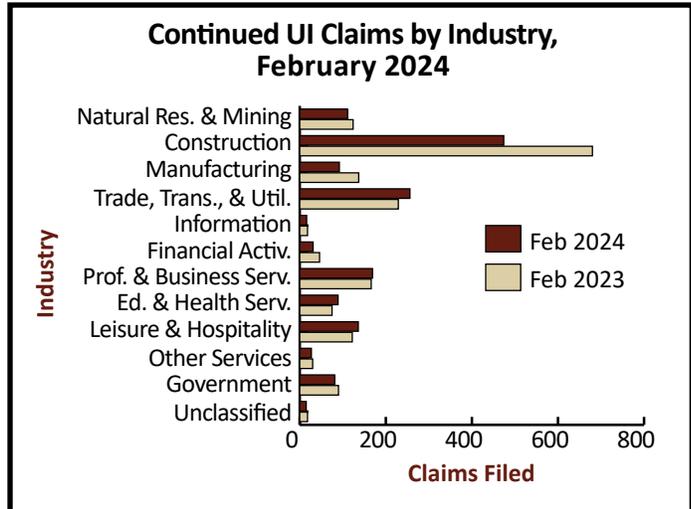
# Wyoming Normalized<sup>a</sup> Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims

by: *Laura Yetter, Senior Economist*

*Total continued weeks claimed increased from prior-year levels by 2.8% in February 2024.*

Continued Claims	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Feb 24	Jan 24	Feb 23	Over the Month	Over the Year
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>					
Total Weeks Claimed	13,208	13,200	12,849	0.1	2.8
Total Unique Claimants	4,274	3,796	4,222	12.6	1.2
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	6,062	6,230	6,254	-2.7	-3.1
Natural Resources & Mining	824	753	639	9.4	29.0
Mining	719	637	460	12.9	56.3
Oil & Gas Extraction	54	36	49	50.0	10.2
Construction	4,676	4,929	4,981	-5.1	-6.1
Manufacturing	560	548	633	2.2	-11.5
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	6,194	5,991	5,498	3.4	12.7
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	1,614	1,486	1,454	8.6	11.0
Wholesale Trade	239	208	234	14.9	2.1
Retail Trade	755	741	766	1.9	-1.4
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	619	536	453	15.5	36.6
Information	190	197	81	-3.6	134.6
Financial Activities	289	311	385	-7.1	-24.9
Professional & Business Services	1,860	1,711	1,680	8.7	10.7
Educational & Health Services	588	576	504	2.1	16.7
Leisure & Hospitality	1,445	1,518	1,170	-4.8	23.5
Other Services, except Public Admin.	205	189	221	8.5	-7.2
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	810	821	999	-1.3	-18.9
Federal Government	377	416	522	-9.4	-27.8
State Government	83	87	102	-4.6	-18.6
Local Government	349	317	373	10.1	-6.4
Local Education	55	54	55	1.9	0.0
UNCLASSIFIED	141	155	97	-9.0	45.4
<b>Laramie County</b>					
Total Weeks Claimed	2,142	2,058	1,952	4.1	9.7
Total Unique Claimants	694	601	651	15.5	6.6
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	975	1,021	1,119	-4.5	-12.9
Construction	901	916	1,038	-1.6	-13.2
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	1,077	956	762	12.7	41.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	320	310	256	3.2	25.0
Financial Activities	59	64	44	-7.8	34.1
Professional & Business Services	345	263	246	31.2	40.2
Educational & Health Services	122	114	77	7.0	58.4
Leisure & Hospitality	110	80	97	37.5	13.4
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	59	51	54	15.7	9.3
UNCLASSIFIED	30	27	17	11.1	76.5
<b>Natrona County</b>					
Total Weeks Claimed	1,756	1,764	1,847	-0.5	-4.9
Total Unique Claimants	571	532	600	7.3	-4.8
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	773	801	837	-3.5	-7.6
Construction	593	654	699	-9.3	-15.2
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	925	889	953	4.0	-2.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	224	206	283	8.7	-20.8
Financial Activities	57	62	84	-8.1	-32.1
Professional & Business Services	273	274	264	-0.4	3.4
Educational & Health Services	154	134	125	14.9	23.2
Leisure & Hospitality	161	171	126	-5.8	27.8
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	51	55	55	-7.3	-7.3
UNCLASSIFIED	5	18	1	-72.2	400.0

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



**Wyoming Department of Workforce  
Services, Research & Planning  
P.O. Box 2760  
Casper, WY 82602**

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