

TRENDS

Local Jobs and Payroll in Wyoming: Job Growth Accelerates in 2011Q4

by: *David Bullard, Senior Economist*

tables by: *Nancy Brennan, Senior Economist*

Wyoming's mining sector (including oil & gas) added the largest number of new jobs in fourth quarter 2011, and much of the growth in other sectors appeared to be related to oil & gas.

Total unemployment insurance (UI) covered payroll increased by \$78.2 million (2.5%) in fourth quarter 2011. Employment rose by 5,367 jobs (2.0%) and average weekly wage increased by \$5 (0.6%). Job growth in fourth quarter was higher than its five-year average (2.0% compared to 0.6%; see Table 1, page 3). However, growth in total payroll and average weekly wage were both lower than their five-year averages. In terms of dollars, UI covered payroll represents approximately 91% of all wage and salary disbursements and 43% of personal income in the state (U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2011). Analysts have noted that “minerals related employment is one of the key predictors of sales and use tax revenue” in Wyoming (CREG 2010).

Despite the recent growth, overall employment remains approximately 9,600 jobs (3.3%) below its fourth quarter 2008 level. In other words, the state has yet to recoup the job losses of 2009 and 2010.

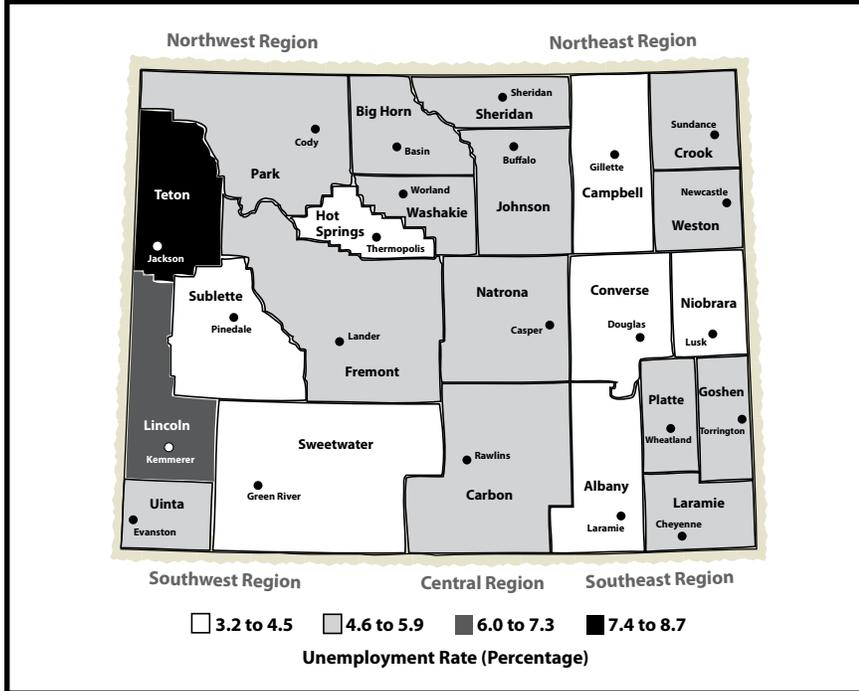
The covered payroll and employment data in this article are tabulated by place of work, in contrast to the labor force estimates (see page 21) which are a measure of employed and unemployed persons by place of residence. Also, the employment data presented in this article represent a count of jobs, not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

(Text continued on page 3)

HIGHLIGHTS

- **The number of new persons not previously found working in Wyoming increased by 16.3% in 2012Q1. This was the largest percentage increase in new persons since 2010Q3. ... page 14**
- **During 2012Q1, the highest incidence rates (number of claims per 1,000 workers) for workers' compensation were found in manufacturing (16.7), educational & health services (16.0), and state government (14.0). ... page 16**

Unemployment Rate by Wyoming County, May 2012 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



IN THIS ISSUE

Local Jobs and Payroll in Wyoming: Job Growth Accelerates in 2011Q4 1

Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, and Average Monthly Wage Changes for Wyoming by Year/Quarter: 2003Q1 to 2012Q1 10

Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims: 2000 to 2011 12

Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims: 2000 to 2011 ... 13

Persons Working in Jobs Covered by Wyoming State Unemployment Insurance, First Quarter 2012 14

Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Fourth Quarter 2011..... 15

Workers' Compensation Claims: First Quarter 2012 16

Wyoming Jobless Rate Falls to 5.2% in May 2012 17

Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates and Research & Planning's Short-Term Projections, May 2012..... 18

State Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted) 18

Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment... 19

Economic Indicators 20

County Unemployment Rates 21

Unemployment Insurance Statistics 22

Wyoming Labor Force Trends

A monthly publication of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services,
Joan Evans, Director

Research & Planning
 P.O. Box 2760
 Casper, WY 82602-2760
 dws-researchplanning@wyo.gov
 307-473-3807

Tom Gallagher, Manager
Tony Glover, Workforce Information Supervisor

Carola Cowan, Bureau of Labor Statistics Programs Supervisor

Phil Ellsworth, Editor
Michael Moore, Associate Editor

Editorial Committee: David Bullard, Valerie A. Davis, Phil Ellsworth, and Michael Moore

Contributors to *Wyoming Labor Force Trends* this month: Nancy Brennan, David Bullard, Carola Cowan, Margaret Hiatt, and Sherry Wen.

Subscriptions, additional copies, and back issues available free of charge.
 © Copyright 2012 by the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services, Research & Planning.

Material contained in this publication is in the public domain and may be reproduced without special permission provided that source credit is given to: **Wyoming Labor Force Trends**, Wyoming Department of Workforce Services, Research & Planning

Department of Workforce Services Nondiscrimination Statement

The Department of Workforce Services does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, or disability. It is our intention that all individuals seeking services from our agency be given equal opportunity and that eligibility decisions be based upon applicable statutes, rules, and regulations.



Mission statement available at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/mission.pdf>.

ISSN 0512-4409

(Text continued from page 1)

net change. The Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry table (see page 15) presents alternative measures of job gains and losses using the same data sources and calculated to describe the components of change.

Figure 1 shows Wyoming wage & salary employment by covered/non-covered status. Approximately 92% of wage & salary jobs in the state are covered by state unemployment insurance, while 2.6% of jobs are covered by federal unemployment insurance, and 0.9% are covered by unemployment insurance administered by the railroad retirement board. There are several categories of non-covered jobs, and together they

account for approximately 5% of wage & salary jobs in the state. Some examples of non-covered employment include elected officials, students working

at educational institutions, employees of churches, and workers at small non-profit organizations.

The purpose of this

Table 1: Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for Fourth Quarter 2007 (2007Q4) to Fourth Quarter 2011 (2011Q4)

	Average Monthly Employment Percentage Change Over the Previous		Total Wages Percentage Change Over the Previous		Average Weekly Wage Percentage Change Over the Previous	
	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter
2007Q4	3.8	-1.2	11.3	9.7	7.2	11.1
2008Q4	2.4	-2.2	6.8	6.4	4.3	8.8
2009Q4	-6.3	-3.2	-8.4	6.4	-2.2	9.9
2010Q4	1.1	-2.1	6.0	7.7	4.8	10.0
2011Q4 ^a	2.0	-1.5	2.5	3.6	0.6	5.3
Five-Year Average for Q4	0.6	-2.0	3.6	6.8	2.9	9.0

^aPreliminary.

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

Extract date: April 2012.

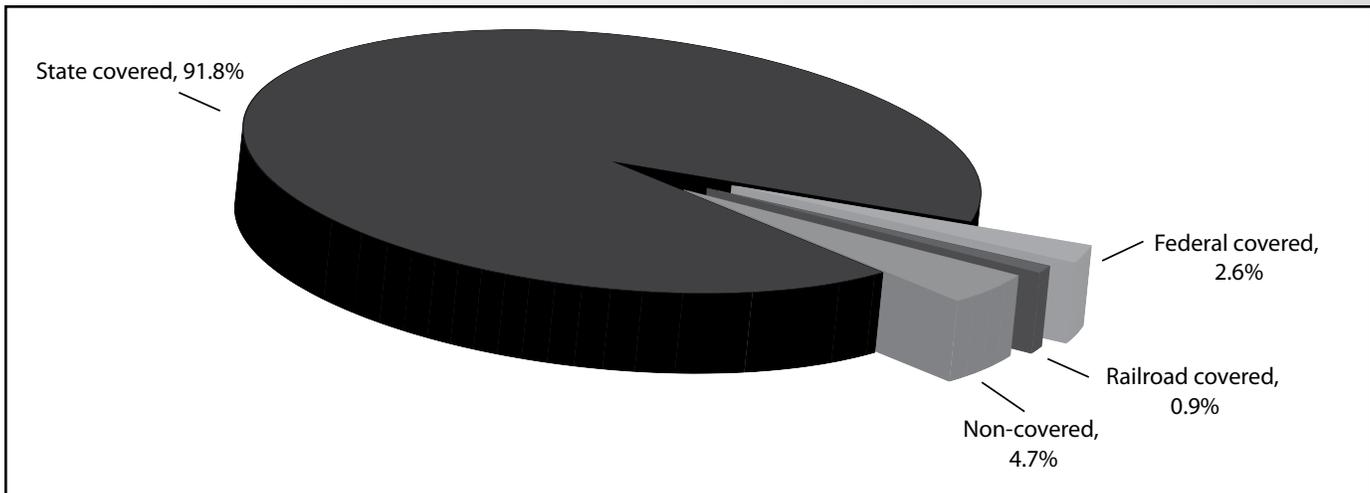


Figure 1: Wyoming Wage & Salary Employment by Covered/Non-Covered Status, March 2011

article is to illustrate and describe employment and payroll changes between fourth quarter 2010 and fourth quarter 2011. These economic changes help gauge the overall strength of Wyoming's economy and identify the fastest and slowest growing sectors and geographic areas.

Job growth accelerated from 1.4% in third quarter to 2.0% in fourth quarter, but total payroll growth slowed from 6.5% to 2.5% (see Table 2). Figure 2 (see page 5) shows that in fourth quarter the growth rate of total payroll was at its lowest level since second quarter 2010. Total payroll decreased in many sectors, including utilities, construction, information, finance & insurance, management of companies & enterprises, and federal government. One possible explanation for a decrease in total payroll would be employers paying fewer (or smaller) bonuses in fourth quarter 2011 than a year earlier.

Employment and Wages by County

Employment increased in 14 counties and decreased in nine counties (see Table 3, page 6). Total

payroll rose in 15 counties and fell in eight counties.

Sweetwater County gained 723 jobs (3.0%) and its total payroll grew by \$12.6 million (3.8%). Strong growth was seen in mining (including oil & gas, more than 600 jobs), manufacturing (more than 100 jobs), and accommodation & food services (more than 100 jobs). Employment fell in construction (approximately 150 jobs).

Sublette County added 546 jobs (9.7%) and its total payroll rose by \$8.7 million (10.3%). Mining gained more than 200 jobs, while construction gained approximately 100. Growth was also seen in transportation & warehousing and retail trade.

Park County employment increased by 405 jobs (3.2%) and its total payroll grew by \$3.7 million (3.0%). Job gains were seen in accommodation & food services (more than 100 jobs), construction (approximately 100 jobs), and mining (including oil & gas; approximately 100 jobs).

Converse County gained 343 jobs (6.3%) and its total payroll increased by

Table 2: Over-the-Year Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for Fourth Quarter 2004 (2004Q4) to Fourth Quarter 2011 (2011Q4)

	Average Monthly Employment	Total Wages
2004Q4	2.4	6.5
2005Q1	1.9	6.6
2005Q2	2.1	8.3
2005Q3	2.7	11.7
2005Q4	3.4	10.1
2006Q1	5.1	15.1
2006Q2	5.0	15.5
2006Q3	4.6	14.8
2006Q4	5.1	17.1
2007Q1	4.8	14.5
2007Q2	3.9	12.4
2007Q3	3.7	8.0
2007Q4	3.8	11.3
2008Q1	3.6	10.6
2008Q2	3.1	8.7
2008Q3	3.4	10.1
2008Q4	2.4	6.8
2009Q1	-1.0	-1.2
2009Q2	-3.4	-5.0
2009Q3	-5.3	-8.4
2009Q4	-6.3	-8.4
2010Q1	-4.7	-4.9
2010Q2	-1.7	1.1
2010Q3	0.0	4.8
2010Q4	1.1	6.0
2011Q1	1.1	5.4
2011Q2	0.8	4.7
2011Q3	1.4	6.5
2011Q4 ^a	2.0	2.5

^aPreliminary.

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

Extract date: April 2012.

\$4.3 million (7.1%). The largest job growth was seen in mining, accommodation & food services, and manufacturing. Smaller gains occurred in professional & technical services, transportation & warehousing, retail trade, and wholesale trade.

Employment in Teton County grew by 307 jobs (2.0%), but its total payroll fell by \$1.6 million (-0.9%). Notable job gains occurred in construction; arts, entertainment, & recreation; and local government (including public schools & hospitals). Large decreases in total payroll were seen in wholesale trade (-\$5.8 million) and management of companies & enterprises (-\$2.7 million). These payroll declines were likely the result of bonuses paid

in fourth quarter 2010, but not repeated in fourth quarter 2011.

Uinta County lost 565 jobs (-5.8%) and its total payroll fell by \$20.8 million (-17.8%). Employment decreased by nearly 500 jobs in construction, and more than 100 jobs in mining (including oil & gas). Total payroll decreased by \$13.3 million in construction, and \$6.0 million in mining.

Employment in Campbell County fell by 391 jobs (-1.4%) and its total payroll decreased by \$23.8 million (-5.6%). Large job losses in construction (approximately 1,250 jobs) were mostly offset by growth in mining (including oil & gas; nearly 500 jobs), administrative & waste services (approximately

150 jobs), wholesale trade (nearly 100 jobs), and other services (nearly 100 jobs). Construction payroll fell by \$29.0 million.

Carbon County lost 124 jobs (-1.9%), but its total payroll increased by \$4.4 million (6.4%). Modest job losses were seen in construction, agriculture, retail trade, and state government.

Natrona County gained 1,774 jobs (4.6%) and its total payroll increased by \$32.6 million (7.0%). Strong growth occurred in mining (including oil & gas; 448 jobs, or 12.7%), accommodation & food services (253 jobs, or 7.2%), wholesale trade (216 jobs, or 9.1%), other services (184 jobs, or 10.3%), and manufacturing (169 jobs, or 10.1%).

Laramie County added 828 jobs (1.9%) and its total payroll grew by \$10.1 million (2.3%). Job gains occurred in construction (289 jobs, or 11.6%), mining (including oil & gas; 121 jobs, or 180.6%), retail trade (121 jobs, or 2.2%), and accommodation & food services (117 jobs, or 2.9%). Job losses were seen in local government (-48 jobs, or 0.7%), federal

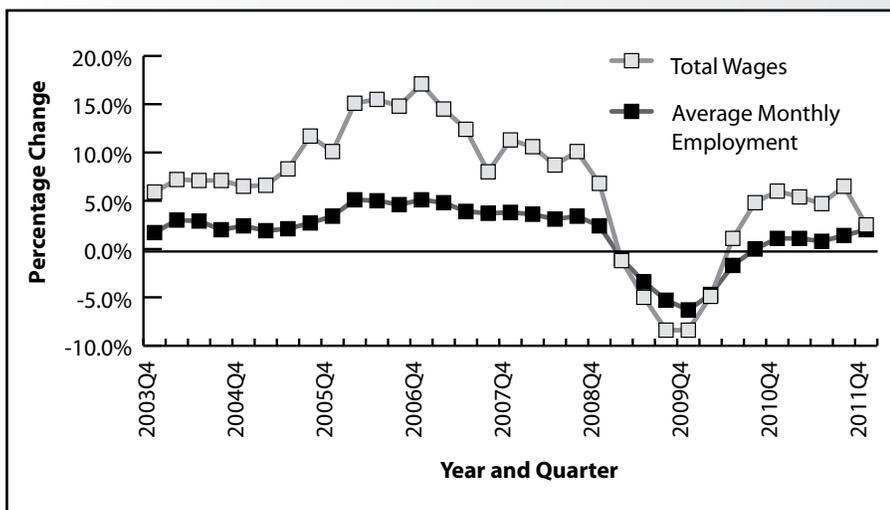


Figure 2: Over-the-Year Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for Fourth Quarter 2003 (2003Q4) to Fourth Quarter 2011 (2011Q4)

(Text continued on page 7)

Table 3: Wyoming Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Fourth Quarter by County, 2010 and 2011^a

County	Average Monthly Employment		Total Payroll		Average Weekly Wage	
	Fourth Quarter 2010	Fourth Quarter 2011	Fourth Quarter 2010	Fourth Quarter 2011	Fourth Quarter 2010	Fourth Quarter 2011
Total	272,511	277,878	\$3,087,069,661	\$3,165,285,555	\$78,215,894	\$871,876
Albany	15,372	15,566	\$140,859,925	\$152,046,844	\$11,186,919	\$705
Big Horn	4,204	4,341	39,992,638	41,705,225	1,712,587	732
Campbell	28,466	28,075	421,910,661	398,130,097	-23,780,564	1,140
Carbon	6,685	6,561	69,596,695	74,017,693	4,420,998	801
Converse	5,411	5,754	60,724,492	65,054,161	4,329,669	863
Crook	2,336	2,304	21,675,014	20,593,314	-1,081,700	714
Fremont	16,797	16,917	163,119,468	166,608,031	3,488,563	747
Goshen	4,661	4,762	37,942,067	39,778,932	1,836,865	626
Hot Springs	2,108	2,133	17,943,331	18,656,753	713,422	655
Johnson	3,342	3,255	28,181,944	27,859,598	-322,346	649
Laramie	42,746	43,574	438,684,885	448,762,866	10,077,981	789
Lincoln	6,094	6,089	65,594,415	66,923,199	1,328,784	828
Natrona	38,487	40,261	466,193,631	498,822,550	32,628,919	932
Niobrara	870	919	6,883,462	7,295,492	412,030	609
Park	12,803	13,208	124,315,207	128,043,055	3,727,848	747
Platte	3,459	3,421	33,438,016	32,534,598	-903,418	744
Sheridan	12,953	12,947	131,082,724	130,307,290	-775,434	778
Sublette	5,628	6,174	83,793,346	92,446,990	8,653,644	1,145
Sweetwater	24,260	24,983	334,190,642	346,824,662	12,634,020	1,060
Teton	15,523	15,830	171,578,719	169,975,750	-1,602,969	850
Uinta	9,788	9,223	116,441,618	95,662,133	-20,779,485	915
Washakie	4,011	3,996	37,809,990	38,023,768	213,778	725
Weston	2,324	2,329	21,034,340	20,161,745	-872,595	696
Nonclassified ^b	4,183	5,256	54,082,431	85,050,809	30,968,378	994
						1,245
						250
						25.2

^aPreliminary.^bThe employer may be located statewide or in more than one county.

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

Extract date: April 2012.

(Text continued from page 5)

government (-32 jobs, or 1.2%), and administrative & waste services (-22 jobs, or -1.3%).

Statewide Employment and Wages by Industry

When viewed from an industry perspective, the largest job gains occurred in mining (including oil & gas), administrative & waste services, manufacturing, accommodation & food services, wholesale trade, and transportation & warehousing (see Table 4, page 8). Job losses were seen in construction, educational services, and federal government.

Mining (including oil & gas) added 2,471 jobs (9.5%) and its total payroll grew by \$51.4 million (9.6%). Oil & gas extraction gained nearly 200 jobs. Mining, except oil & gas gained more than 300 jobs and support activities for mining gained more than 1,950 jobs.

Administrative & waste services gained 707 jobs (9.8%) and its total payroll increased by \$18.7 million (34.2%). Sizeable job gains occurred in employment services (including temporary help agencies; approximately 400 jobs) and services to buildings & dwellings (including janitorial services and landscaping services; more than 150 jobs).

Manufacturing employment increased by 617 jobs (6.8%) and its total payroll rose by \$9.6 million (7.6%). Large job gains were seen in fabricated metal product manufacturing (more than 200 jobs), machinery manufacturing (approximately

150 jobs), and chemical manufacturing (approximately 100 jobs). It appears that some of the growth in manufacturing was associated with increased oil & gas activity.

Accommodation & food services added 539 jobs (1.9%) and its total payroll grew by \$1.5 million (1.2%). The vast majority of new jobs (approximately 500) were found in food services & drinking places, while employment increased only slightly in accommodation.

Wholesale trade gained 477 jobs (5.6%) and its total payroll rose by \$6.0 million (4.5%). This sector may be adding jobs in order to support expanding oil & gas activity.

Employment in transportation & warehousing increased by 402 jobs (4.4%) and its total payroll grew by \$6.5 million (5.9%). Job growth was especially strong in truck transportation (nearly 400 jobs).

Construction employment fell by 404 jobs (-1.8%) and its total payroll decreased by \$15.4 million (-5.1%). Heavy & civil engineering construction lost more than 400 jobs, construction of buildings added approximately 100 jobs, and specialty trade contractors lost nearly 100 jobs.

Educational services lost 164 jobs (-8.8%) and its total payroll fell by \$0.7 million (-5.6%). Slight job growth was seen in elementary & secondary schools and colleges & universities, but employment fell in other schools & instruction.

Federal government employment fell by 120 jobs (-1.6%) and its total payroll decreased by \$5.6 million (-4.8%). It

(Text continued on page 9)

Table 4: Wyoming Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Fourth Quarter by Industry, 2010 and 2011^a

NAICS ^b Title	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll			Average Weekly Wage			
	Fourth Quarter	Change	%	Fourth Quarter	Change	%	Fourth Quarter	Change	%	
	2010	2011	n	2010	2011	\$	2010	2011	\$	
Total, All Industries	272,511	277,878	5,367	\$3,087,069,661	\$3,165,285,555	\$78,215,894	2.5	\$871	\$876	0.6
Total Private	205,619	210,824	5,205	\$2,337,419,603	\$2,413,687,771	\$76,268,168	3.3	\$874	\$881	0.8
Agriculture	2,368	2,427	59	20,115,044	22,538,226	2,423,182	12.0	653	714	9.3
Mining	26,128	28,599	2,471	532,712,895	584,085,385	51,372,490	9.6	1,568	1,571	0.2
Utilities	2,495	2,467	-28	54,394,276	51,023,733	-3,370,543	-6.2	1,677	1,591	-86
Construction	22,540	22,136	-404	303,628,159	288,200,351	-15,427,808	-5.1	1,036	1,002	-34
Manufacturing	9,115	9,732	617	125,209,643	134,774,220	9,564,577	7.6	1,057	1,065	8
Wholesale Trade	8,527	9,004	477	133,741,572	139,746,785	6,005,213	4.5	1,206	1,194	-12
Retail Trade	29,484	29,457	-27	196,122,576	195,848,538	-274,038	-0.1	512	511	-1
Transportation & Warehousing	9,160	9,562	402	110,485,983	117,027,800	6,541,817	5.9	928	941	13
Information	3,836	3,851	15	41,381,069	40,251,069	-1,130,000	-2.7	830	804	-26
Finance & Insurance	6,779	6,680	-99	88,709,915	85,789,353	-2,920,562	-3.3	1,007	988	-19
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	3,981	3,967	-14	44,457,487	45,659,650	1,202,163	2.7	859	885	26
Professional & Technical Services	9,080	9,100	20	144,259,962	143,676,356	-583,606	-0.4	1,222	1,215	-7
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	847	868	21	20,079,446	18,027,022	-2,052,424	-10.2	1,824	1,598	-226
Administrative & Waste Services	7,220	7,927	707	54,643,634	73,358,929	18,715,295	34.2	582	712	130
Educational Services	1,864	1,700	-164	13,045,554	12,308,691	-736,863	-5.6	538	557	19
Health Care & Social Assistance	23,482	23,650	168	253,612,133	253,744,486	132,353	0.1	831	825	-6
Ambulatory Health Care Services	8,809	9,007	198	142,138,408	142,697,520	559,112	0.4	1,241	1,219	-22
Hospitals	3,334	3,239	-95	43,463,980	42,088,296	-1,375,684	-3.2	1,003	1,000	-3
Nursing & Res. Care Facilities	4,554	4,607	53	32,541,778	33,129,131	587,353	1.8	550	553	3
Social Assistance	6,784	6,797	13	35,467,967	35,829,539	361,572	1.0	402	405	3
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	2,357	2,450	93	12,407,012	12,122,478	-284,534	-2.3	405	381	-24
Accommodation & Food Services	28,357	28,896	539	119,717,436	121,181,128	1,463,692	1.2	325	323	-2
Other Services	7,999	8,351	352	68,695,807	74,323,571	5,627,764	8.2	661	685	24
Total Government	66,891	67,054	163	\$749,650,058	\$751,597,784	\$1,947,726	0.3	\$862	\$862	\$0
Federal Government	7,429	7,309	-120	116,609,905	111,013,739	-5,596,166	-4.8	1,207	1,168	-39
State Government	13,244	13,200	-44	168,880,522	171,840,475	2,959,953	1.8	981	1,001	20
State Government Education	3,602	3,671	68	44,886,520	45,850,511	963,991	2.1	958	961	2
Local Government	46,218	46,544	326	464,159,631	468,743,570	4,583,939	1.0	773	775	2
Local Government Education	24,533	24,661	128	237,617,150	241,598,548	3,981,398	1.7	745	754	9
Hospitals	6,607	6,710	103	87,085,015	87,420,594	335,579	0.4	1,014	1,002	-12

^aPreliminary.^bNorth American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Extract date: April 2012.

(Text continued from page 7)

appears that most of these job losses were associated with the completion of the decennial census.

In summary, overall job growth accelerated from previous quarters, but growth in total payroll slowed substantially. The slowdown in payroll growth may be related to fewer bonuses being paid in fourth quarter 2011 than a year earlier. A large part of overall job growth is either directly related to energy development, or indirectly related, in sectors such as manufacturing, wholesale trade, and transportation & warehousing.

References

Consensus Revenue Estimating Group (CREG) (2010, October) Wyoming state government revenue forecast fiscal year 2011-fiscal year 2016. Retrieved February 17, 2011, from http://eadiv.state.wy.us/creg/GreenCREG_Oct10.pdf

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (2011, March 16). SA04 State income and employment summary — Wyoming. Retrieved March 16, 2011, from <http://www.bea.gov/regional/spi/default.cfm>

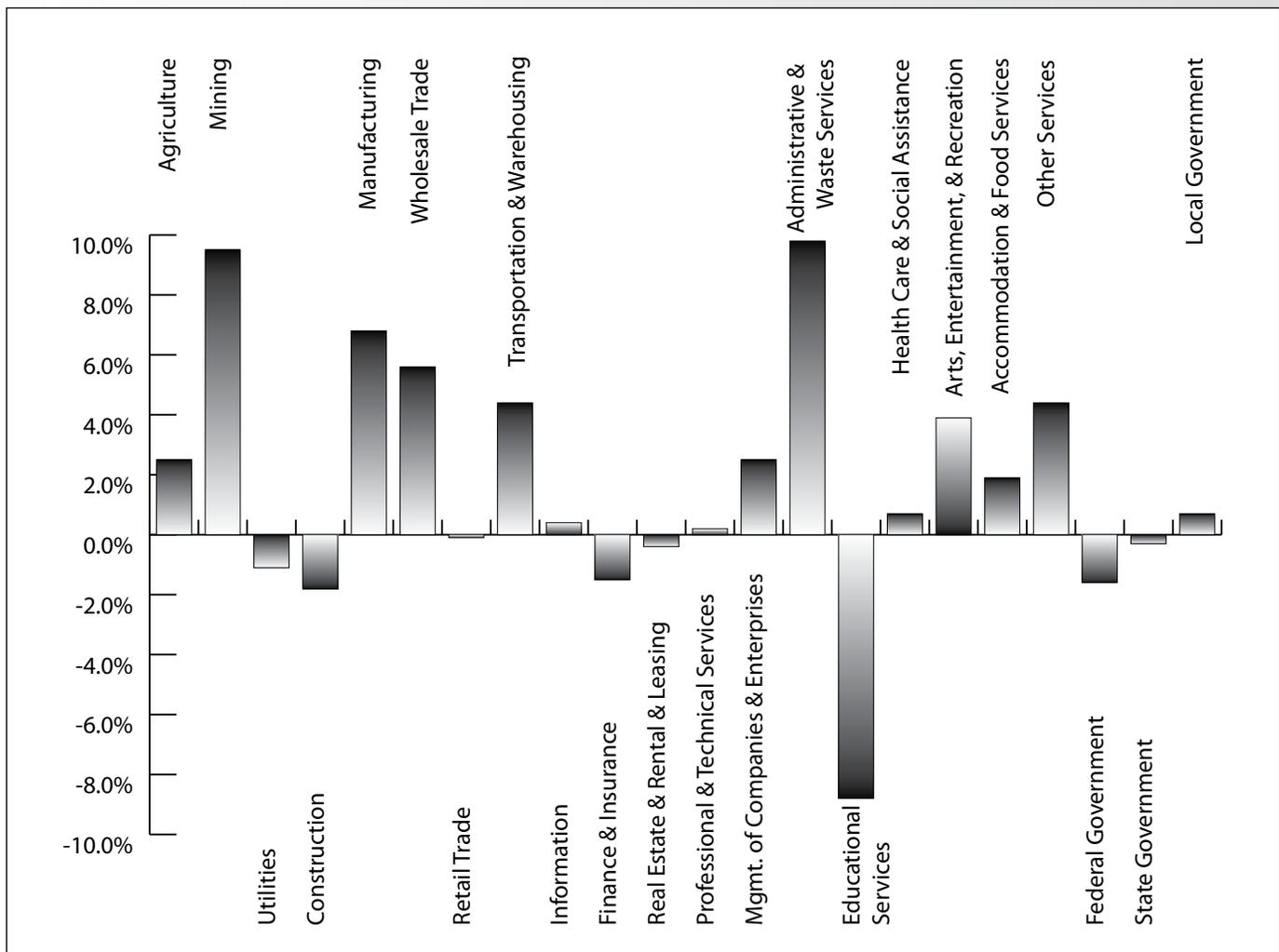


Figure 3: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Monthly Employment in Wyoming by Industry, 2010Q4 and 2011Q4

Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, and Average Monthly Wage Changes for Wyoming by Year/Quarter: 2003Q1 to 2012Q1

Year/Quarter	Total Wages	% Change	Avg Monthly Employment	% Change	Avg Monthly Wage	% Change
2003/1	\$1,679,813,923		230,620		\$2,427.97	
2004/1	\$1,800,717,857	7.2%	237,527	3.0%	\$2,527.04	4.1%
2003/2	\$1,781,866,184		243,630		\$2,437.94	
2004/2	\$1,909,209,013	7.1%	250,786	2.9%	\$2,537.63	4.1%
2003/3	\$1,828,341,523		250,079		\$2,437.02	
2004/3	\$1,958,379,343	7.1%	255,077	2.0%	\$2,559.20	5.0%
2003/4	\$1,947,865,484		243,210		\$2,669.66	
2004/4	\$2,074,503,790	6.5%	248,966	2.4%	\$2,777.49	4.0%
2004/1	\$1,800,717,857		237,527		\$2,527.04	
2005/1	\$1,919,538,984	6.6%	243,759	2.6%	\$2,624.91	3.9%
2004/2	\$1,909,209,013		250,786		\$2,537.63	
2005/2	\$2,068,675,609	8.4%	258,031	2.9%	\$2,672.39	5.3%
2004/3	\$1,958,379,343		255,077		\$2,559.20	
2005/3	\$2,188,006,458	11.7%	263,747	3.4%	\$2,765.28	8.1%
2004/4	\$2,074,503,790		248,966		\$2,777.49	
2005/4	\$2,283,976,604	10.1%	259,256	4.1%	\$2,936.58	5.7%
2005/1	\$1,919,538,984		243,759		\$2,624.91	
2006/1	\$2,206,882,734	15.0%	254,302	4.3%	\$2,892.73	10.2%
2005/2	\$2,068,675,609		258,031		\$2,672.39	
2006/2	\$2,389,394,775	15.5%	268,726	4.1%	\$2,963.86	10.9%
2005/3	\$2,188,006,458		263,747		\$2,765.28	
2006/3	\$2,511,603,105	14.8%	274,060	3.9%	\$3,054.81	10.5%
2005/4	\$2,283,976,604		259,256		\$2,936.58	
2006/4	\$2,674,775,271	17.1%	270,498	4.3%	\$3,296.11	12.2%
2006/1	\$2,206,882,734		254,302		\$2,892.73	
2007/1	\$2,528,871,913	14.6%	266,599	4.8%	\$3,161.89	9.3%
2006/2	\$2,389,394,775		268,726		\$2,963.86	
2007/2	\$2,679,641,341	12.1%	278,792	3.7%	\$3,203.87	8.1%
2006/3	\$2,511,603,105		274,060		\$3,054.81	
2007/3	\$2,712,325,140	8.0%	284,317	3.7%	\$3,179.93	4.1%
2006/4	\$2,674,775,271		270,498		\$3,296.11	
2007/4	\$2,976,397,551	11.3%	280,888	3.8%	\$3,532.13	7.2%
2007/1	\$2,528,871,913		266,599		\$3,161.89	
2008/1	\$2,798,237,273	10.7%	276,195	3.6%	\$3,377.13	6.8%
2007/2	\$2,679,641,341		278,792		\$3,203.87	
2008/2	\$2,918,008,721	8.9%	287,780	3.2%	\$3,379.91	5.5%
2007/3	\$2,712,325,140		284,317		\$3,179.93	
2008/3	\$2,985,771,294	10.1%	293,895	3.4%	\$3,386.44	6.5%
2007/4	\$2,976,397,551		280,888		\$3,532.13	
2008/4	\$3,177,223,682	6.7%	287,478	2.3%	\$3,684.02	4.3%
2008/1	\$2,798,237,273		276,195		\$3,377.13	
2009/1	\$2,764,364,307	-1.2%	273,471	-1.0%	\$3,369.48	-0.2%
2008/2	\$2,918,008,721		287,780		\$3,379.91	
2009/2	\$2,773,191,493	-5.0%	277,897	-3.4%	\$3,326.40	-1.6%
2008/3	\$2,985,771,294		293,895		\$3,386.44	
2009/3	\$2,736,056,780	-8.4%	278,234	-5.3%	\$3,277.88	-3.2%
2008/4	\$3,177,223,682		287,478		\$3,684.02	
2009/4	\$2,911,594,084	-8.4%	269,439	-6.3%	\$3,602.04	-2.2%
2009/1	\$2,764,364,307		273,471		\$3,369.48	
2010/1	\$2,627,558,836	-4.9%	260,726	-4.7%	\$3,359.29	-0.3%

Table continued on page 11

Table continued from page 10

Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, and Average Monthly Wage Changes for Wyoming by Year/Quarter: 2003Q1 to 2012Q1

Year/Quarter	Total Wages	% Change	Avg Monthly Employment	% Change	Avg Monthly Wage	% Change
2009/2	\$2,773,191,493		277,897		\$3,326.40	
2010/2	\$2,802,848,365	1.1%	273,044	-1.7%	\$3,421.73	2.9%
2009/3	\$2,736,056,780		278,234		\$3,277.88	
2010/3	\$2,866,694,334	4.8%	279,429	0.4%	\$3,419.71	4.3%
2009/4	\$2,911,594,084		269,439		\$3,602.04	
2010/4	\$3,087,069,661	6.0%	272,511	1.1%	\$3,776.08	4.8%
2010/1	\$2,627,558,836		260,726		\$3,359.29	
2011/1	\$2,769,072,169	5.4%	263,558	1.1%	\$3,502.17	4.3%
2010/2	\$2,802,848,365		273,044		\$3,421.73	
2011/2	\$2,933,492,659	4.7%	275,169	0.8%	\$3,553.56	3.9%
2010/3	\$2,866,694,334		279,429		\$3,419.71	
2011/3	\$3,053,914,162	6.5%	282,231	1.0%	\$3,606.87	5.5%
2010/4	\$3,087,069,661		272,511		\$3,776.08	
2011/4	\$3,165,745,021	2.5%	278,015	2.0%	\$3,795.65	0.5%
2011/1	\$2,769,072,169		263,558		\$3,502.17	
2012/1	\$2,984,899,676	7.8%	270,028	2.5%	\$3,684.68	5.2%

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

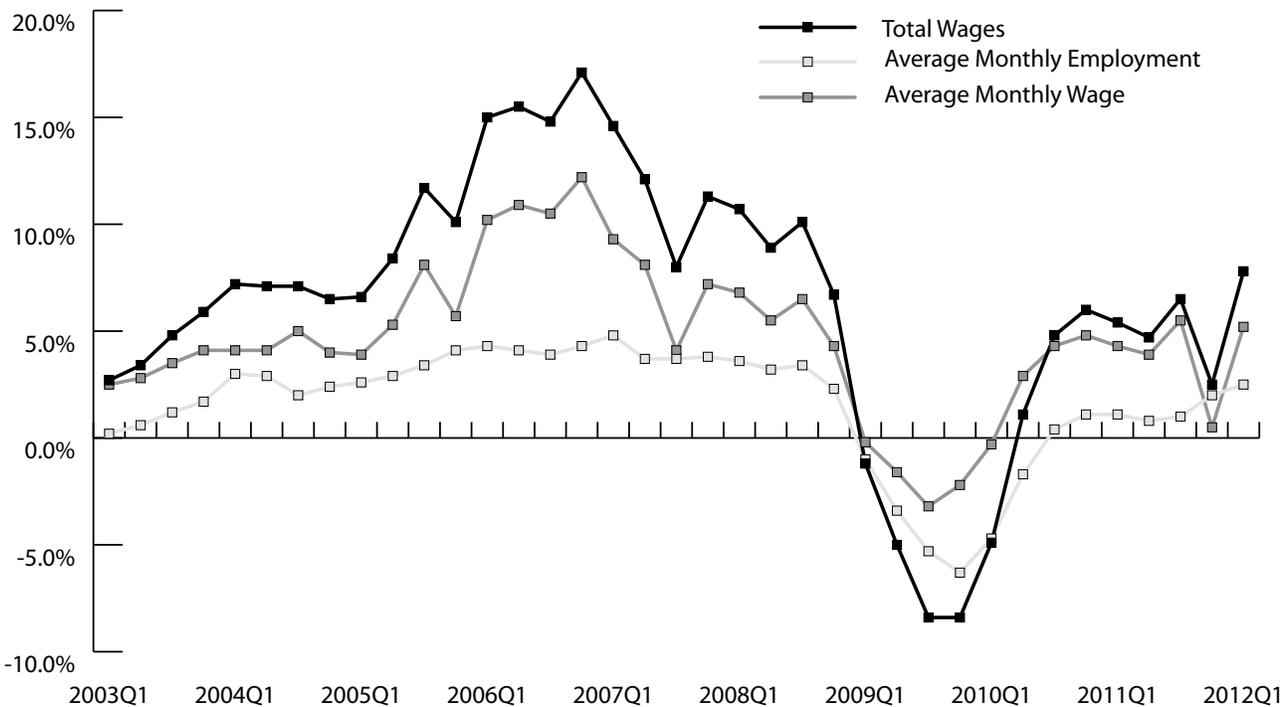
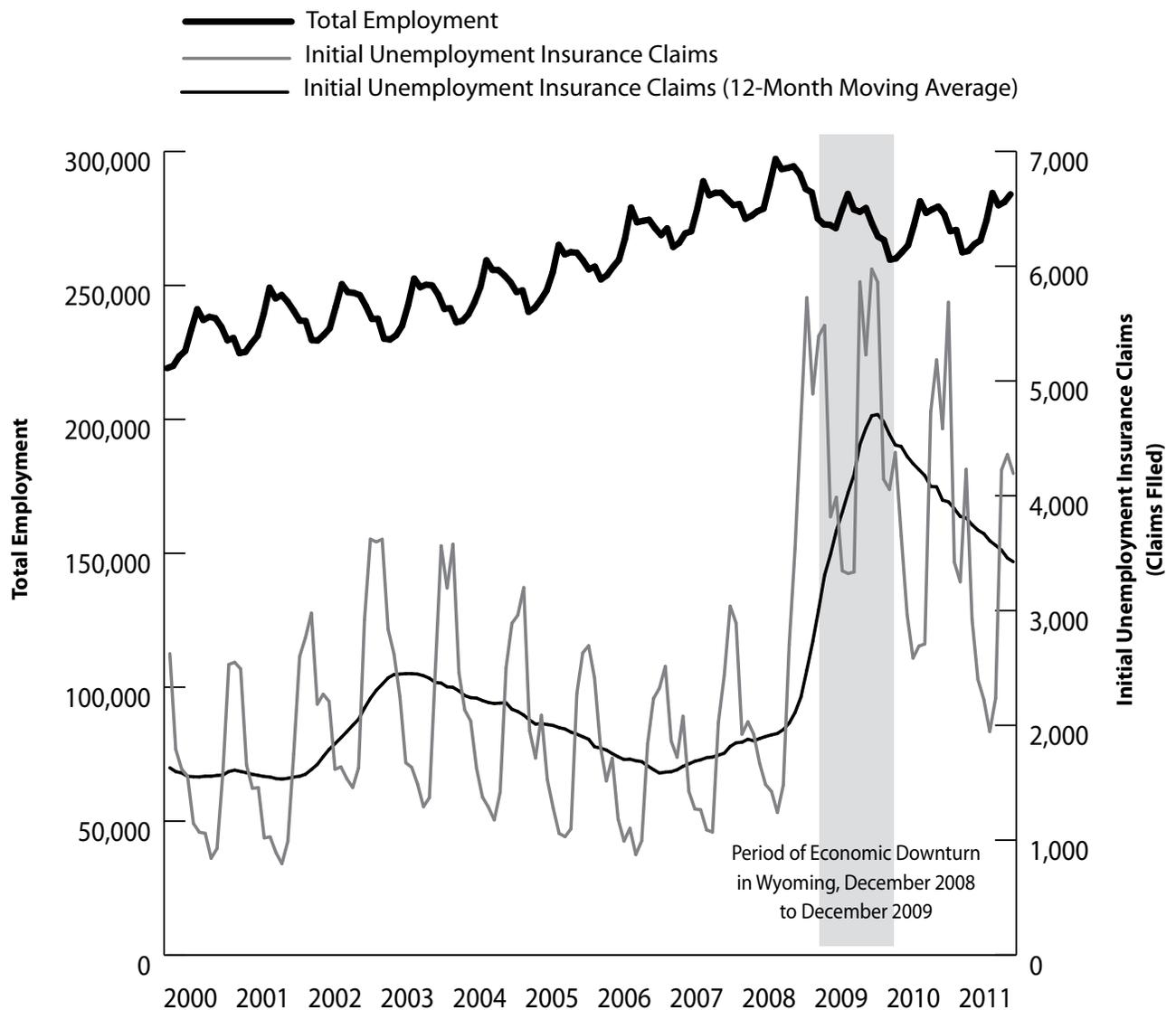


Figure: Over-the-Year Change for Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, and Average Monthly Wage for Wyoming by Year/Quarter: 2003Q1 to 2012Q1

Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims: 2000 to 2011

Initial unemployment insurance (UI) claims have steadily declined since peaking during the state's economic downturn in 2009. However, the number of initial UI claims filed in 2011 was still considerably higher than at any point prior to the economic downturn. Information on statewide claims, benefits paid, tax revenue and Wyoming's UI trust fund balance is available online at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/ui.htm>.

Figure 1: Total Employment^a and Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims^b in Wyoming, 2000 to 2011



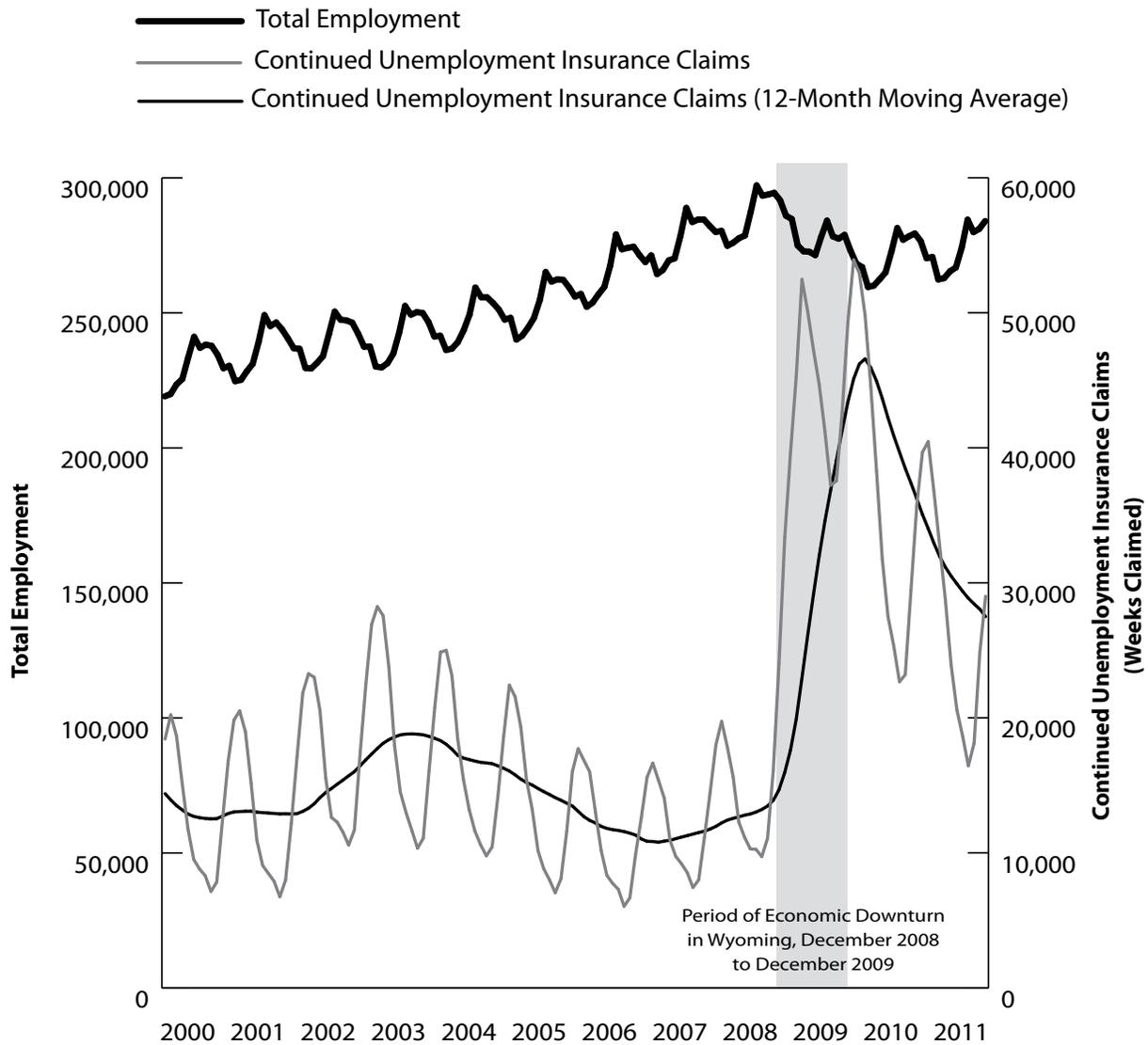
^aSource: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm)

^bSource: Wyoming Unemployment Insurance Statistics (<http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/ui.htm>)

Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims: 2000 to 2011

The total number of continued unemployment insurance weeks claimed in Wyoming peaked at 53,920 in January 2010. As total employment stabilized in 2010 and then began to increase, the total number of continued claims declined substantially.

Figure 2: Total Employment^a and Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims^b in Wyoming, 2000 to 2011



^aSource: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm)

^bSource: Wyoming Unemployment Insurance Statistics (<http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/ui.htm>)

Persons Working in Jobs Covered by Wyoming State Unemployment Insurance, First Quarter 2012

by: Tony Glover, Workforce Information Supervisor

The number of new persons not previously found working in Wyoming increased by 16.3% in 2012Q1. This was the largest percentage increase in new persons since 2010Q3.

Only 10.9% of all persons working in Wyoming worked more than one job covered by unemployment insurance in first quarter 2012.

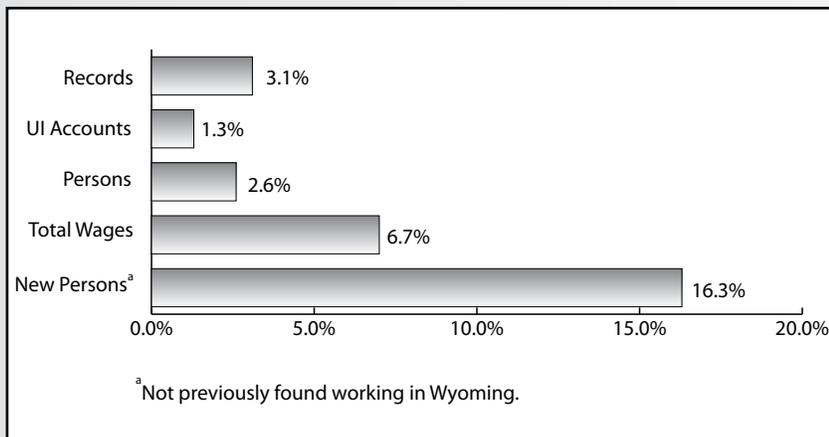


Figure 1: Percentage Change from Previous Year, Wyoming Wage Records, First Quarter 2012

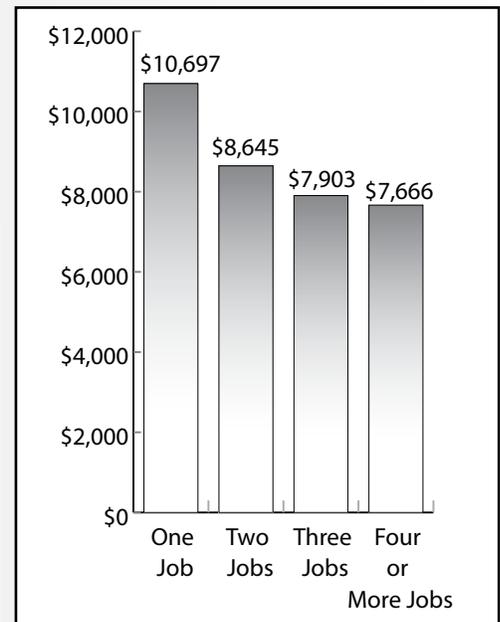


Figure 2: Mean Quarterly Wages in Wyoming by Number of Jobs, First Quarter 2012

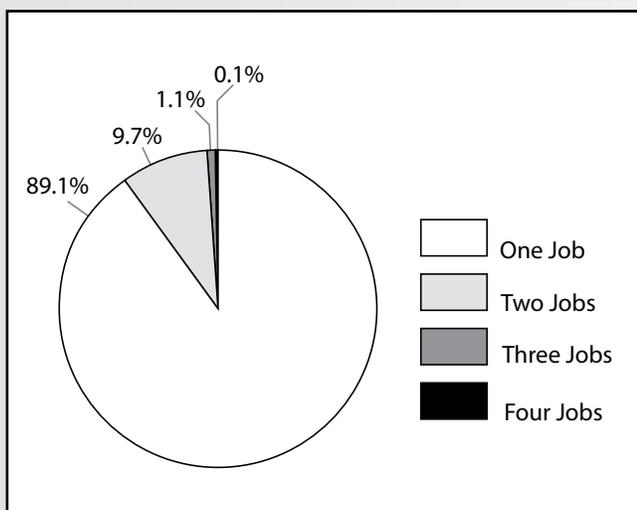


Figure 3: Percentage of Total Persons by Number of Jobs Worked in Wyoming, First Quarter 2012

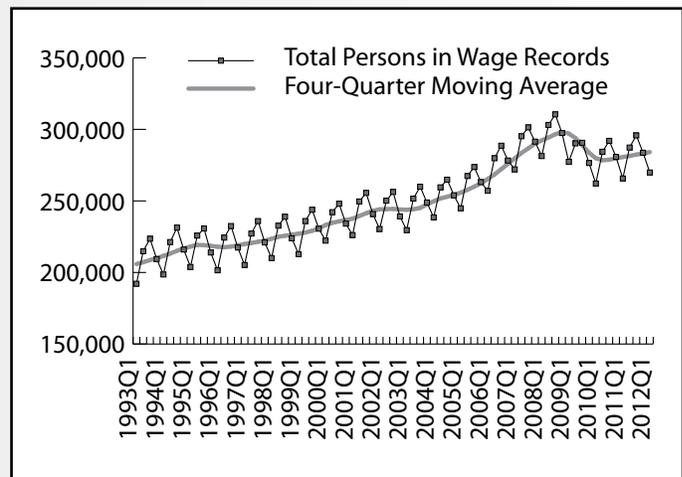


Figure 4: Running Total of Persons in Wyoming Wage Records, First Quarter 1993 (1993Q1) to First Quarter 2012 (2012Q1)

Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Fourth Quarter 2011

The industries with the highest turnover rate were leisure & hospitality (48.7%), construction (45.9%), and professional & business services (40.4%).

Sector	Major Industry		(H)	(H)+(B)	(B)	(E)	(E)+(B)	(C)	(H+E+B+C)	Turnover	
			Hire Only	Total Hires	Both Hire and Exit	Exit Only	Total Exits	Continuous Employment	Total	Rate ^a	Change Prior Year
Goods Producing	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	Transactions ^b	208	522	314	510	824	1,993	3,025	34.1%	0.7%
		Rates	6.9	17.3	10.4	16.9	27.2	65.9	100.0		
	Mining	Transactions	2,813	4,005	1,192	3,361	4,553	24,106	31,472	23.4%	2.4%
		Rates	8.9	12.7	3.8	10.7	14.5	76.6	100.0		
	Construction	Transactions	3,023	6,619	3,596	6,816	10,412	15,848	29,283	45.9%	-2.2%
		Rates	10.3	22.6	12.3	23.3	35.6	54.1	100.0		
	Manufacturing	Transactions	1,030	1,705	675	1,502	2,177	8,482	11,689	27.4%	5.4%
		Rates	8.8	14.6	5.8	12.8	18.6	72.6	100.0		
Service Providing	Wholesale Trade, Transportation, Utilities, & Warehousing	Transactions	2,133	3,158	1,025	2,207	3,232	17,883	23,248	23.1%	1.1%
		Rates	9.2	13.6	4.4	9.5	13.9	76.9	100.0		
	Retail Trade	Transactions	4,774	6,993	2,219	5,104	7,323	24,533	36,630	33.0%	0.7%
		Rates	13.0	19.1	6.1	13.9	20.0	67.0	100.0		
	Information	Transactions	377	468	91	612	703	3,800	4,880	22.1%	5.5%
		Rates	7.7	9.6	1.9	12.5	14.4	77.9	100.0		
	Financial Activities	Transactions	816	1,300	484	1,159	1,643	9,102	11,561	21.3%	1.3%
		Rates	7.1	11.2	4.2	10.0	14.2	78.7	100.0		
	Professional & Business Services	Transactions	2,724	5,169	2,445	4,128	6,573	13,740	23,037	40.4%	1.4%
		Rates	11.8	22.4	10.6	17.9	28.5	59.6	100.0		
	Educational Services	Transactions	3,018	4,186	1,168	1,854	3,022	26,590	32,630	18.5%	0.2%
		Rates	9.2	12.8	3.6	5.7	9.3	81.5	100.0		
	Health Services	Transactions	2,790	3,628	838	2,814	3,652	27,513	33,955	19.0%	-1.6%
		Rates	8.2	10.7	2.5	8.3	10.8	81.0	100.0		
	Leisure & Hospitality	Transactions	7,234	11,046	3,812	10,400	14,212	22,632	44,078	48.7%	2.2%
		Rates	16.4	25.1	8.6	23.6	32.2	51.3	100.0		
Other Services	Transactions	919	1,574	655	1,335	1,990	6,566	9,475	30.7%	1.0%	
	Rates	9.7	16.6	6.9	14.1	21.0	69.3	100.0			
Public Administration	Transactions	1,269	1,696	427	1,439	1,866	19,779	22,914	13.7%	0.1%	
	Rates	5.5	7.4	1.9	6.3	8.1	86.3	100.0			
Unclassified	Transactions	62	388	326	90	416	255	733	65.2%	-26.7%	
	Rates	8.5	52.9	44.5	12.3	56.8	34.8	100.0			
Total	Transactions	33,190	52,457	19,267	43,331	62,598	222,822	318,610	30.1%	0.5%	
	Rates	10.4	16.5	6.0	13.6	19.6	69.9	100.0			

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

^aTurnover rate equals (H+E+B)/Total.

^bJobs worked at any time during the quarter.

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

Workers' Compensation Claims: First Quarter 2012

During 2012Q1, the highest incidence rates (number of claims per 1,000 workers) for initial claims were found in manufacturing (16.7), educational & health services (16.0), and state government (14.0).

Table: Workers' Compensation Claims, 2012Q1

Initial Claims	2012Q1 Unique Claimants	Claims Filed			Percent Change Claims Filed		Rate per 1,000		
		2012Q1	2011Q4	2011Q1	2012Q1 2011Q4	2012Q1 2011Q1	2012Q1	2011Q4	2011Q1
Wyoming Statewide									
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	3,328	3,400	3,198	3,413	6.3	-0.4	11.4	10.0	11.6
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	841	855	877	843	-2.5	1.4	12.6	11.6	12.9
Natural Res. & Mining	388	394	360	385	9.4	2.3	11.9	10.5	12.4
Mining	329	333	322	321	3.4	3.7	10.8	10.2	11.3
Oil & Gas Extraction	36	36	22	34	63.6	5.9	7.9	4.7	7.6
Construction	285	289	302	272	-4.3	6.3	12.0	10.3	11.5
Manufacturing	173	177	215	186	-17.7	-4.8	16.7	18.4	17.8
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	1,547	1,582	1,506	1,567	5.0	1.0	9.5	8.4	9.5
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	522	532	570	581	-6.7	-8.4	9.4	9.6	10.5
Wholesale Trade	115	115	109	107	5.5	7.5	11.8	11.2	11.5
Retail Trade	247	254	276	263	-8.0	-3.4	7.5	7.5	7.8
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	152	154	174	201	-11.5	-23.4	12.2	13.3	16.7
Information, Financial Activities, & Prof.& Business Svcs.	177	179	236	215	-24.2	-16.7	5.0	6.1	6.1
Educational & Health Svcs.	420	437	341	376	28.2	16.2	16.0	12.2	13.4
Leisure & Hospitality	326	332	266	320	24.8	3.8	8.9	6.2	8.8
Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin.	103	103	93	75	10.8	37.3	11.6	9.9	8.3
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	808	824	752	919	9.6	-10.3	13.0	11.8	14.4
State Government	190	191	174	214	9.8	-10.7	14.0	12.8	15.7
Local Government	618	633	578	705	9.5	-10.2	12.8	11.5	14.2
Local Education	171	174	151	195	15.2	-10.8	6.6	5.7	7.3
UNCLASSIFIED	151	157	64	84	145.3	86.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continued Claims									
Wyoming Statewide									
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	6,862	7,096	6,925	7,018	2.5	1.1	23.7	21.7	23.9
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	2,333	2,389	2,320	2,399	3.0	-0.4	35.2	30.8	36.9
Natural Res. & Mining	1,015	1,039	986	1,007	5.4	3.2	31.3	28.7	32.5
Mining	837	857	807	831	6.2	3.1	27.9	25.6	29.1
Oil & Gas Extraction	70	71	74	69	-4.1	2.9	15.6	15.9	15.5
Construction	943	961	946	992	1.6	-3.1	39.9	32.4	41.8
Manufacturing	381	389	388	400	0.3	-2.8	36.7	33.1	38.4
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	2,793	2,873	2,811	2,760	2.2	4.1	17.3	15.7	16.8
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	1,273	1,305	1,234	1,178	5.8	10.8	23.2	20.8	21.3
Wholesale Trade	221	224	207	193	8.2	16.1	23.0	21.2	20.7
Retail Trade	538	550	534	487	3.0	12.9	16.2	14.6	14.4
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	476	488	455	458	7.3	6.6	38.7	34.8	38.1
Information, Financial Activities, & Prof.& Business Svcs.	377	380	392	413	-3.1	-8.0	10.6	10.1	11.7
Educational & Health Svcs.	541	560	551	552	1.6	1.4	20.4	19.6	19.7
Leisure & Hospitality	445	455	472	461	-3.6	-1.3	12.1	10.9	12.7
Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin.	171	173	162	156	6.8	10.9	19.6	17.3	17.3
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	1,197	1,235	1,193	1,257	3.5	-1.8	19.5	18.7	19.7
State Government	239	250	247	269	1.2	-7.1	18.3	18.2	19.7
Local Government	961	985	946	988	4.1	-0.3	19.9	18.9	19.9
Local Education	236	239	229	226	4.4	5.8	9.0	8.6	8.4
UNCLASSIFIED	597	602	602	603	0.0	-0.2	N/A	N/A	N/A

Definitions and methodological notes on workers' compensation claims can be found online at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/0111/a5.htm>. Historical workers' compensation data can be found online at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/safety.htm>.

Wyoming Jobless Rate Falls to 5.2% in May 2012

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

The Research & Planning section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services has reported that the state’s seasonally adjusted¹ unemployment rate decreased from 5.3% in April to 5.2% in May. Wyoming’s jobless rate was considerably lower than its May 2011 level of 6.0% and the current U.S. rate of 8.2%. Seasonally adjusted employment of Wyoming residents increased by 927 individuals (0.3%) from April to May.

From April to May, most county unemployment rates followed their normal seasonal pattern and decreased. Employment tends to increase in May, with warmer weather bringing seasonal job gains in leisure & hospitality, construction, government, retail trade, and professional & business services. The largest over-the-month unemployment rate decreases occurred in the northwest area of the state. Teton County’s unemployment

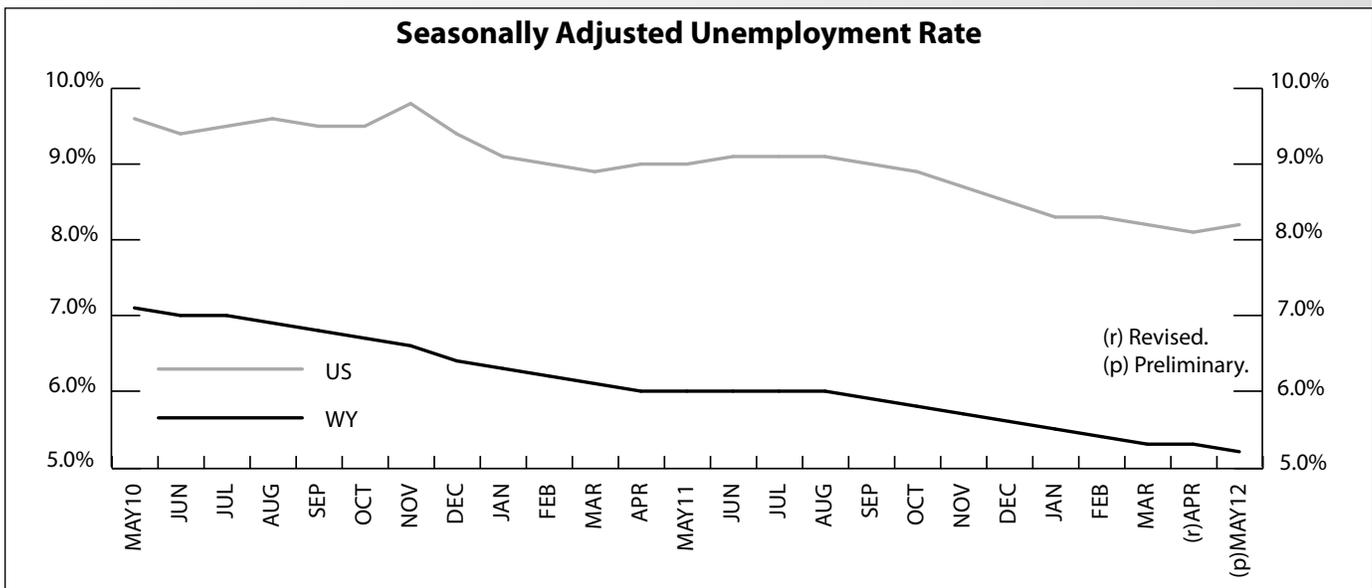
rate fell from 11.4% in April to 8.7% in May, Lincoln County’s rate fell from 8.5% to 7.1%, and Park County’s rate fell from 6.1% to 5.2%.

Teton County posted the highest unemployment rate in May (8.7%). The next highest rates were found in Lincoln (7.1%), Fremont (5.8%), and Laramie (5.7%) counties. The lowest jobless rates occurred in Sublette (3.2%), Campbell (3.9%), and Albany (4.0%) counties.

Compared to a year earlier, jobless rates fell in nearly all counties. Niobrara County was the exception, with unemployment unchanged from May 2011 (4.1%). The largest decreases were found in Lincoln (down from 8.3% to 7.1%), Carbon (down from 6.5% to 5.2%), and Johnson (down from 6.7% to 5.4%) counties.

Total nonfarm employment in Wyoming (measured by place of work) rose from 287,400 in May 2011 to 289,400 in May 2012, a gain of 2,000 jobs (0.7%).

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.



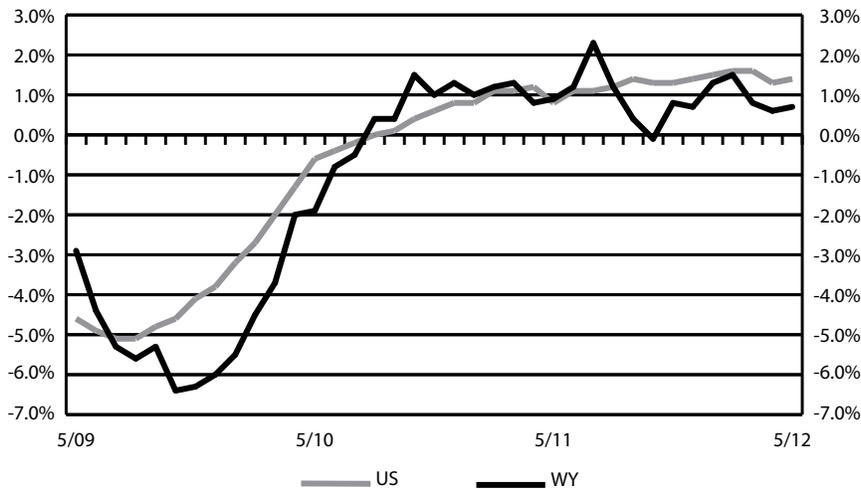
Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates and Research & Planning's Short-Term Projections, May 2012

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

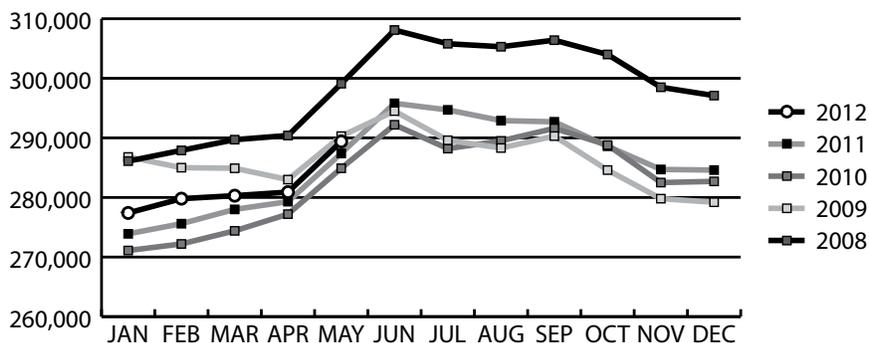
Industry Sector	Research & Planning's Short-Term Projections	Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates	N Difference	% Difference
Total Nonfarm Employment	293,538	289,400	-4,138	-1.4%
Natural Resources & Mining	28,290	27,400	-890	-3.2%
Construction	22,246	20,200	-2,046	-10.1%
Manufacturing	9,276	8,900	-376	-4.2%
Wholesale Trade	9,310	9,200	-110	-1.2%
Retail Trade	29,060	29,400	340	1.2%
Transportation & Utilities	14,718	14,200	-518	-3.6%
Information	3,862	3,900	38	1.0%
Financial Activities	10,732	10,500	-232	-2.2%
Professional & Business Services	18,656	18,000	-656	-3.6%
Educational & Health Services	26,946	26,900	-46	-0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	32,588	33,300	712	2.1%
Other Services	12,039	11,800	-239	-2.0%
Government	75,816	75,700	-116	-0.2%

Projections run in April 2012 and based on QCEW Data through December 2011.

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



Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment



State Unemployment Rates May 2012 (Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	14.2
Nevada	11.6
Rhode Island	11.0
California	10.8
North Carolina	9.4
District of Columbia	9.3
New Jersey	9.2
South Carolina	9.1
Georgia	8.9
Mississippi	8.7
Florida	8.6
Illinois	8.6
New York	8.6
Michigan	8.5
Oregon	8.4
Washington	8.3
Arizona	8.2
Kentucky	8.2
United States	8.2
Colorado	8.1
Indiana	7.9
Tennessee	7.9
Connecticut	7.8
Idaho	7.8
Alabama	7.4
Maine	7.4
Pennsylvania	7.4
Arkansas	7.3
Missouri	7.3
Ohio	7.3
Louisiana	7.2
Alaska	7.0
Texas	6.9
West Virginia	6.9
Delaware	6.8
Maryland	6.8
Wisconsin	6.8
New Mexico	6.7
Hawaii	6.3
Montana	6.3
Kansas	6.1
Massachusetts	6.0
Utah	6.0
Minnesota	5.6
Virginia	5.6
Wyoming	5.2
Iowa	5.1
New Hampshire	5.0
Oklahoma	4.8
Vermont	4.6
South Dakota	4.3
Nebraska	3.9
North Dakota	3.0

Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

	Employment in Thousands		% Change Total Employment		
			Apr 12		May 11
	May 12	Apr 12	May 12	May 12	May 12
CAMPBELL COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	29.3	29.0	28.2	1.0	3.9
TOTAL PRIVATE	24.2	24.0	23.3	0.8	3.9
GOODS PRODUCING	11.5	11.3	10.9	1.8	5.5
Natural Resources & Mining	8.7	8.6	8.1	1.2	7.4
Construction	2.3	2.2	2.3	4.5	0.0
Manufacturing	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	17.8	17.7	17.3	0.6	2.9
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	5.6	5.6	5.5	0.0	1.8
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Professional & Bus. Services	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.0	5.6
Educational & Health Serv.	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Other Services	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.0	9.1
GOVERNMENT	5.1	5.0	4.9	2.0	4.1

	Employment in Thousands		% Change Total Employment		
			Apr 12		May 11
	May 12	Apr 12	May 12	May 12	May 12
SWEETWATER COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	25.9	25.6	25.2	1.2	2.8
TOTAL PRIVATE	20.8	20.6	20.2	1.0	3.0
GOODS PRODUCING	9.3	9.2	8.8	1.1	5.7
Natural Resources & Mining	6.1	6.1	5.7	0.0	7.0
Construction	1.8	1.7	1.7	5.9	5.9
Manufacturing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	16.6	16.4	16.4	1.2	1.2
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	5.1	5.1	5.0	0.0	2.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-11.1
Professional & Bus. Services	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Educational & Health Serv.	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	-9.1
Leisure & Hospitality	2.5	2.4	2.3	4.2	8.7
Other Services	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	5.1	5.0	5.0	2.0	2.0

	Employment in Thousands		% Change Total Employment		
			Apr 12		May 11
	May 12	Apr 12	May 12	May 12	May 12
TETON COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	16.3	14.6	15.3	11.6	6.5
TOTAL PRIVATE	13.8	12.3	12.9	12.2	7.0
GOODS PRODUCING	1.9	1.7	1.7	11.8	11.8
Nat. Res., Mining & Const.	1.8	1.6	1.5	12.5	20.0
Manufacturing	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	-50.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	14.4	12.9	13.6	11.6	5.9
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	2.1	2.0	2.1	5.0	0.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.8	0.7	0.7	14.3	14.3
Professional & Bus. Services	1.6	1.4	1.5	14.3	6.7
Educational & Health Serv.	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	5.9	5.0	5.4	18.0	9.3
Other Services	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	2.5	2.3	2.4	8.7	4.2

State Unemployment Rates May 2012 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	13.5
Nevada	11.6
California	10.4
Rhode Island	10.4
North Carolina	9.4
South Carolina	9.3
New Jersey	9.2
District of Columbia	9.0
Georgia	8.9
Mississippi	8.9
Michigan	8.6
New York	8.6
Florida	8.5
Illinois	8.4
Washington	8.4
Arizona	8.2
Colorado	8.2
Oregon	8.2
Kentucky	8.1
Connecticut	8.0
Tennessee	7.9
United States	7.9
Indiana	7.8
Alabama	7.5
Maine	7.5
Idaho	7.4
Arkansas	7.3
Pennsylvania	7.3
West Virginia	7.3
Alaska	7.1
Louisiana	7.1
Missouri	7.0
Ohio	6.9
Texas	6.9
Wisconsin	6.8
Maryland	6.7
Delaware	6.4
New Mexico	6.4
Hawaii	6.3
Montana	6.1
Kansas	5.8
Massachusetts	5.8
Utah	5.8
Virginia	5.5
Minnesota	5.2
Wyoming	5.0
Iowa	4.9
New Hampshire	4.9
Oklahoma	4.8
Vermont	4.4
South Dakota	4.0
Nebraska	3.8
North Dakota	2.7

Economic Indicators

by: Margaret Hiatt, Administrative/Survey Support Specialist

The number of building permits issued for single family homes increased 24.1% from May 2011 to May 2012.

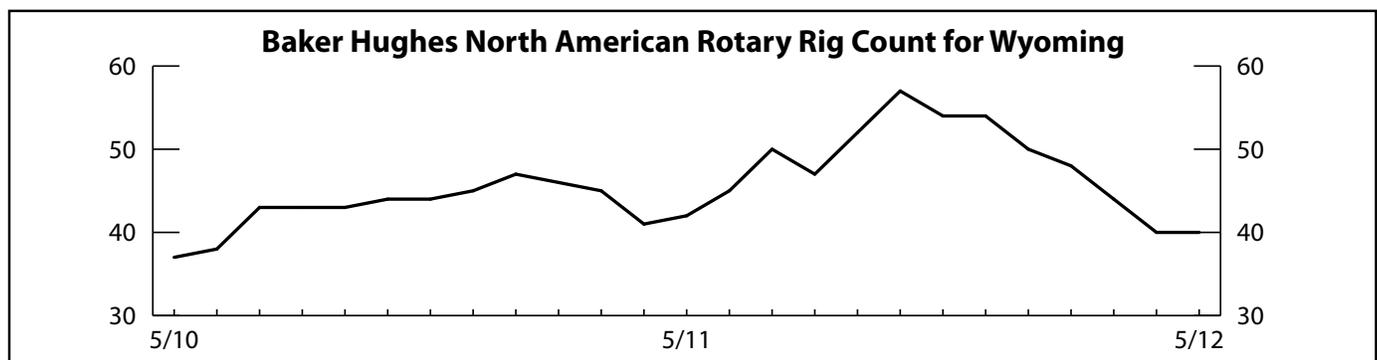
	May 2012 (p)	Apr 2012 (r)	May 2011 (b)	Percent Change Month	Percent Change Year
Wyoming Total Nonfarm Employment	289,400	280,900	287,400	3.0	0.7
Wyoming State Government	18,000	17,500	17,500	2.9	2.9
Laramie County Nonfarm Employment	45,500	44,700	44,300	1.8	2.7
Natrona County Nonfarm Employment	41,100	40,900	39,900	0.5	3.0
Selected U.S. Employment Data					
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	7,174,000	6,947,000	7,084,000	3.3	1.3
As a percent of all workers	5.0%	4.9%	5.1%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	830,000	968,000	822,000	-14.3	1.0
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	7,837,000	7,694,000	8,270,000	1.9	-5.2
Wyoming Unemployment Insurance					
Weeks Compensated	21,845	20,680	23,800	5.6	-8.2
Benefits Paid	\$7,401,054	\$6,912,673	\$7,643,865	7.1	-3.2
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$338.80	\$334.27	\$321.17	1.4	5.5
State Insured Covered Jobs ¹	269,413	262,470	262,140	2.6	2.8
Insured Unemployment Rate	2.5%	2.8%	2.5%	N/A	N/A
Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	229.8	230.1	226.0	-0.1	1.7
Food & Beverages	233.3	223.1	227.1	4.5	2.7
Housing	222.0	221.7	218.5	0.1	1.6
Apparel	127.7	128.5	122.3	-0.6	4.4
Transportation	220.8	223.1	220.3	-1.0	0.2
Medical Care	413.7	412.5	399.4	0.3	3.6
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	114.7	114.7	113.7	0.0	0.9
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	133.5	133.3	130.6	0.1	2.2
Other Goods & Services	392.9	393.3	385.5	-0.1	1.9
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	202.3	203.9	204.1	-0.8	-0.9
Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)					
Total Units	184	156	150	17.9	22.7
Valuation	\$54,355,000	\$35,893,000	\$40,641,000	51.4	33.7
Single Family Homes	170	140	137	21.4	24.1
Valuation	\$52,945,000	\$34,612,000	\$39,820,000	53.0	33.0
Casper MSA ² Building Permits	41	17	11	141.2	272.7
Valuation	\$7,994,000	\$3,473,000	\$1,355,000	130.2	490.0
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	38	28	31	35.7	22.6
Valuation	\$6,658,000	\$4,446,000	\$4,690,000	49.8	42.0
Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming	40	40	42	0.0	-4.8

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

¹Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program estimates.

²Metropolitan 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

Compared to a year earlier, jobless rates fell in nearly all counties. The largest decline was in Carbon County, where the unemployment rate fell from 6.5% in May 2011 to 5.2% in May 2012.

REGION County	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	May 2012 (p)	Apr 2012 (r)	May 2011 (b)									
NORTHWEST	48,320	47,113	47,224	45,702	44,206	44,308	2,618	2,907	2,916	5.4	6.2	6.2
Big Horn	5,405	5,292	5,300	5,107	4,968	4,957	298	324	343	5.5	6.1	6.5
Fremont	19,861	19,744	19,578	18,701	18,449	18,254	1,160	1,295	1,324	5.8	6.6	6.8
Hot Springs	2,653	2,614	2,623	2,545	2,496	2,489	108	118	134	4.1	4.5	5.1
Park	15,984	15,090	15,281	15,153	14,172	14,411	831	918	870	5.2	6.1	5.7
Washakie	4,417	4,373	4,442	4,196	4,121	4,197	221	252	245	5.0	5.8	5.5
NORTHEAST	55,874	55,501	54,812	53,295	52,687	51,869	2,579	2,814	2,943	4.6	5.1	5.4
Campbell	28,447	28,391	27,747	27,344	27,226	26,493	1,103	1,165	1,254	3.9	4.1	4.5
Crook	3,631	3,562	3,592	3,460	3,369	3,404	171	193	188	4.7	5.4	5.2
Johnson	4,071	3,955	3,957	3,850	3,704	3,690	221	251	267	5.4	6.3	6.7
Sheridan	16,418	16,304	16,188	15,491	15,268	15,128	927	1,036	1,060	5.6	6.4	6.5
Weston	3,307	3,289	3,328	3,150	3,120	3,154	157	169	174	4.7	5.1	5.2
SOUTHWEST	65,855	64,636	64,703	62,242	60,564	60,647	3,613	4,072	4,056	5.5	6.3	6.3
Lincoln	8,274	8,055	8,546	7,683	7,370	7,835	591	685	711	7.1	8.5	8.3
Sublette	8,152	8,086	7,419	7,889	7,815	7,150	263	271	269	3.2	3.4	3.6
Sweetwater	25,419	25,433	25,057	24,353	24,311	23,827	1,066	1,122	1,230	4.2	4.4	4.9
Teton	13,213	12,419	12,674	12,057	11,008	11,451	1,156	1,411	1,223	8.7	11.4	9.6
Uinta	10,797	10,643	11,007	10,260	10,060	10,384	537	583	623	5.0	5.5	5.7
SOUTHEAST	78,510	78,216	77,709	74,504	73,964	73,280	4,006	4,252	4,429	5.1	5.4	5.7
Albany	21,105	20,905	20,553	20,269	20,059	19,607	836	846	946	4.0	4.0	4.6
Goshen	6,610	6,671	6,557	6,268	6,287	6,189	342	384	368	5.2	5.8	5.6
Laramie	45,001	45,041	44,695	42,448	42,313	41,881	2,553	2,728	2,814	5.7	6.1	6.3
Niobrara	1,329	1,301	1,299	1,275	1,240	1,246	54	61	53	4.1	4.7	4.1
Platte	4,465	4,298	4,605	4,244	4,065	4,357	221	233	248	4.9	5.4	5.4
CENTRAL	58,646	58,896	58,050	55,954	55,990	54,751	2,692	2,906	3,299	4.6	4.9	5.7
Carbon	7,805	7,633	7,667	7,401	7,184	7,166	404	449	501	5.2	5.9	6.5
Converse	7,848	7,860	7,780	7,527	7,508	7,421	321	352	359	4.1	4.5	4.6
Natrona	42,993	43,403	42,603	41,026	41,298	40,164	1,967	2,105	2,439	4.6	4.8	5.7
STATEWIDE	307,206	304,362	302,498	291,698	287,410	284,855	15,508	16,952	17,643	5.0	5.6	5.8
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted										5.2	5.3	6.0
U.S.										7.9	7.7	8.7
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted										8.2	8.1	9.0

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 02/2012. Run Date 06/2012.

Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

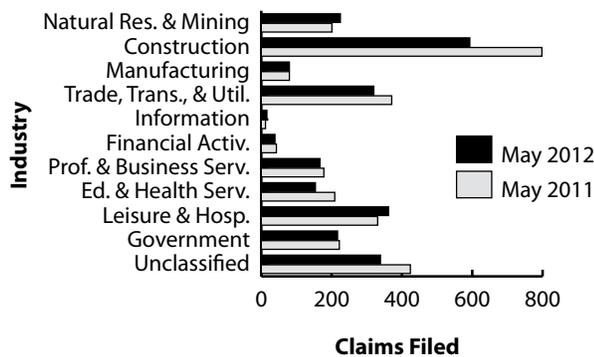
(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised. (b) Benchmarked.

Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims

by: Sherry Wen, Senior Economist

Initial claims continued to decline from year-ago levels. Significant decreases were seen in educational & health services (-26.3%), construction (-25.7%), and retail trade (-24.4%).

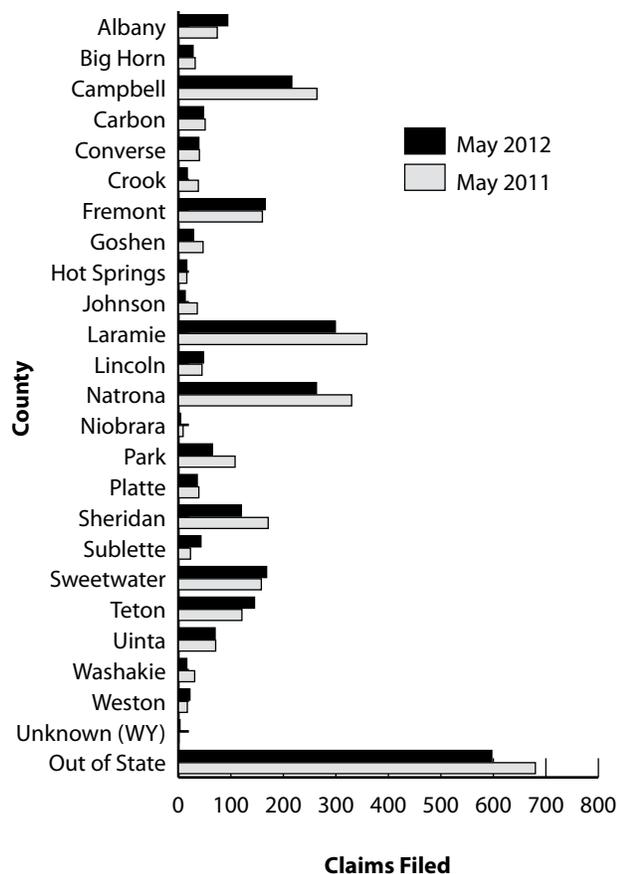
Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, May 2012



Initial Claims

	Claims Filed		Percent Change Claims Filed	
	May 12	Apr 12	May 12	Apr 12
Wyoming Statewide				
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	2,565	3,511	2,923	-26.9
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	898	989	1,079	-9.2
Natural Res. & Mining	225	249	201	-9.6
Mining	209	220	187	-5.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	9	15	9	-40.0
Construction	593	627	798	-5.4
Manufacturing	80	113	80	-29.2
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	1,111	1,973	1,198	-43.7
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	320	422	371	-24.2
Wholesale Trade	65	63	51	3.2
Retail Trade	158	222	209	-28.8
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	97	137	111	-29.2
Information	16	11	12	45.5
Financial Activities	39	39	43	0.0
Prof. & Business Svcs.	167	208	178	-19.7
Educational & Health Svcs.	154	126	209	22.2
Leisure & Hospitality	362	1,092	331	-66.8
Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin.	53	75	54	-29.3
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	217	196	222	10.7
Federal Government	37	73	49	-49.3
State Government	27	18	23	50.0
Local Government	153	105	150	45.7
Local Education	44	25	53	76.0
UNCLASSIFIED	339	353	424	-4.0

Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, May 2012



Laramie County

	300	326	356	-8.0	-15.7
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED					
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	89	114	115	-21.9	-22.6
Construction	77	95	107	-18.9	-28.0
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	171	160	191	6.9	-10.5
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	47	53	65	-11.3	-27.7
Financial Activities	7	5	8	40.0	-12.5
Prof. & Business Svcs.	33	32	28	3.1	17.9
Educational & Health Svcs.	40	27	45	48.1	-11.1
Leisure & Hospitality	35	36	34	-2.8	2.9
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	22	33	35	-33.3	-37.1
UNCLASSIFIED	18	19	15	-5.3	20.0

Natrona County

	261	276	327	-5.4	-20.2
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED					
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	91	107	105	-15.0	-13.3
Construction	61	67	67	-9.0	-9.0
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	145	153	197	-5.2	-26.4
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	46	50	77	-8.0	-40.3
Financial Activities	3	7	7	-57.1	-57.1
Prof. & Business Svcs.	20	30	26	-33.3	-23.1
Educational & Health Svcs.	26	32	32	-18.8	-18.8
Leisure & Hospitality	34	19	42	78.9	-19.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	12	13	11	-7.7	9.1
UNCLASSIFIED	13	3	14	333.3	-7.1

^aAn 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^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims

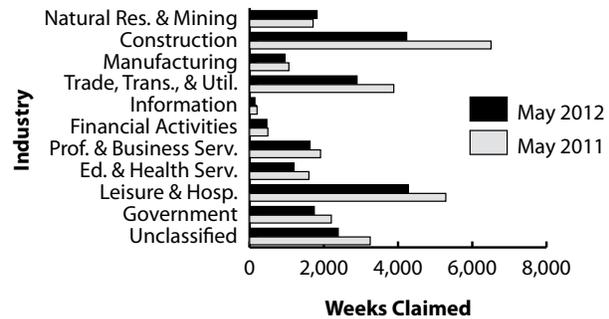
by: Sherry Wen, Senior Economist

Continued claims decreased from May 2011 in all industries except natural resources & mining (6.3%).

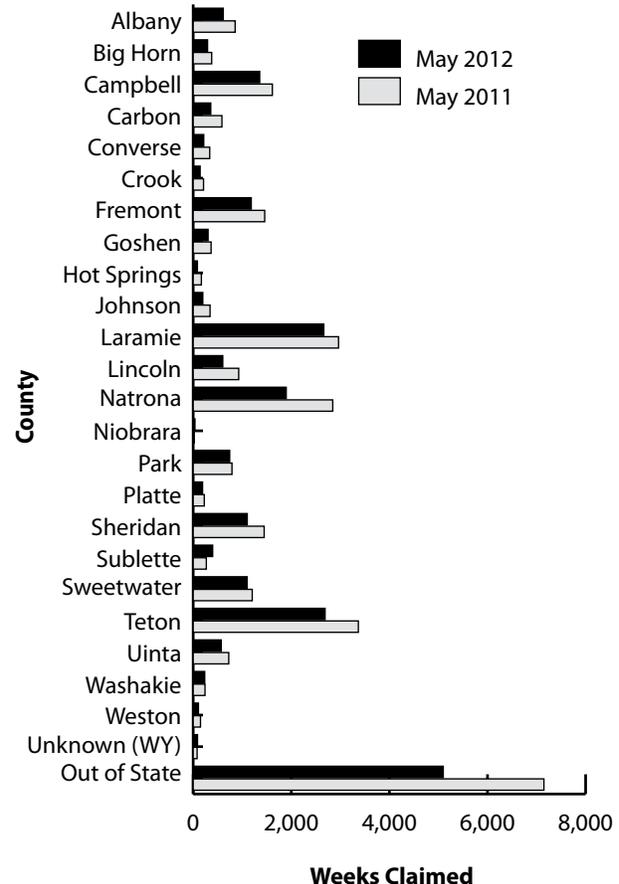
Continued Claims

	Continued Weeks Claimed			Percent Change Weeks Claimed	
	May 12	Apr 12	May 11	May 12	May 11
	May 12	Apr 12	May 11	May 12	May 11
Wyoming Statewide					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	22,262	25,796	28,720	-13.7	-22.5
EXTENDED WEEKS CLAIMED	8,405	9,518	16,678	-11.7	-49.6
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS^b	5,756	7,908	8,507	-27.2	-32.3
<i>Benefit Exhaustions</i>	601	842	877	-28.6	-31.5
<i>Benefit Exhaustion Rates</i>	10.4%	10.6%	10.3%	-0.2%	0.1%
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	7,002	9,052	9,274	-22.6	-24.5
Natural Res. & Mining	1,818	1,941	1,710	-6.3	6.3
Mining	1,633	1,723	1,524	-5.2	7.2
Oil & Gas Extraction	137	136	115	0.7	19.1
Construction	4,233	5,903	6,506	-28.3	-34.9
Manufacturing	951	1,208	1,058	-21.3	-10.1
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	11,129	11,792	13,995	-5.6	-20.5
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	2,895	3,106	3,885	-6.8	-25.5
Wholesale Trade	406	422	503	-3.8	-19.3
Retail Trade	1,644	1,809	2,446	-9.1	-32.8
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	845	875	936	-3.4	-9.7
Information	144	150	200	-4.0	-28.0
Financial Activities	466	569	492	-18.1	-5.3
Prof. & Business Services	1,627	1,965	1,911	-17.2	-14.9
Educational & Health Svcs.	1,196	1,227	1,598	-2.5	-25.2
Leisure & Hospitality	4,277	4,195	5,287	2.0	-19.1
Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin.	524	580	622	-9.7	-15.8
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	1,743	2,187	2,201	-20.3	-20.8
Federal Government	635	1,061	791	-40.2	-19.7
State Government	212	229	254	-7.4	-16.5
Local Government	896	897	1,156	-0.1	-22.5
Local Education	194	211	211	-8.1	-8.1
UNCLASSIFIED	2,388	2,765	3,250	-13.6	-26.5
Laramie County					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	2,662	3,107	2,962	-14.3	-10.1
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	661	910	861	-27.4	-23.2
Total Goods-Producing	704	1,037	860	-32.1	-18.1
Construction	459	746	739	-38.5	-37.9
Total Service-Providing	1,481	1,597	1,631	-7.3	-9.2
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	360	441	515	-18.4	-30.1
Financial Activities	125	152	95	-17.8	31.6
Prof. & Business Svcs.	412	458	262	-10.0	57.3
Educational & Health Svcs.	256	225	403	13.8	-36.5
Leisure & Hospitality	235	216	224	8.8	4.9
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	344	344	352	0.0	-2.3
UNCLASSIFIED	133	129	119	3.1	11.8
Natrona County					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	1,896	2,155	2,845	-12.0	-33.4
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	469	638	841	-26.5	-44.2
Total Goods-Producing	653	790	825	-17.3	-20.8
Construction	383	533	523	-28.1	-26.8
Total Service-Providing	1,091	1,161	1,826	-6.0	-40.3
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	332	368	641	-9.8	-48.2
Financial Activities	61	74	63	-17.6	-3.2
Professional & Business Svcs.	199	226	340	-11.9	-41.5
Educational & Health Svcs.	234	229	288	2.2	-18.8
Leisure & Hospitality	134	129	296	3.9	-54.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	96	122	121	-21.3	-20.7
UNCLASSIFIED	56	82	73	-31.7	-23.3

Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, May 2012



Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, May 2012



^aAn 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.

^bDoes not include claimants receiving extended benefits.

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

**Official Business
Penalty for Private
Use \$300
Return Service
Requested**

L