

TRENDS

New Publication from R&P: Wyoming Benefits Survey 2022

by: *Lisa Knapp, Senior Research Analyst*

This new publication examines the prevalence of employer-provided benefits, such as insurance, retirement plans, and paid leave in Wyoming. These benefits are analyzed in several ways: by full- and part-time employment status, employer size class, industry, and by Wyoming substate region.

The Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services conducts the Wyoming Benefits Survey on a quarterly basis. This survey is designed to collect information about the types of benefits Wyoming employers offer their employees. The questionnaire is sent to a random sample of employers drawn from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) database. Generally, at least 70% of these questionnaires are completed and returned.

The results of the benefits survey typically are published annually in a report. However, this survey was not conducted during the first part of the Covid-19 pandemic, because so many businesses were closed or operating with a limited number of staff. As such, there is

Now Online

Wyoming Benefits Survey 2022

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

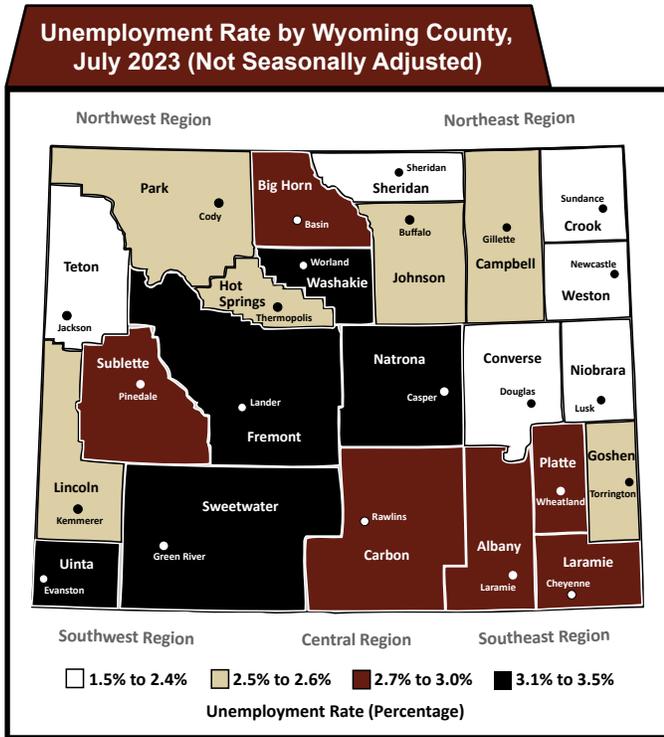
a break in the publishable data from third quarter 2019 (2019Q3) to first quarter 2022 (2022Q1), which is observable in the time series section of the report.

The estimates presented in the benefits report are based on the average employment in the state during the target survey quarter and the preceding seven quarters and are calculated using data collected during those eight quarters. The estimates calculated for this publication

(Text continued on page 3)

HIGHLIGHTS

- Employment and wages have consistently grown in Lincoln County over the last decade, and Lincoln was one of very few counties to not see a substantial drop in employment during the pandemic. ... page 4
- The Producer Price Index for all commodities decreased 7.0% from July 2022 to July 2023, largely the result of falling energy prices. ... page 12



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Wyoming Labor Force Trends

A monthly publication of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services,

Robin Sessions Cooley, Director

Research & Planning
P.O. Box 2760

Casper, WY 82602-2760
dws-researchplanning@wyo.gov
307-473-3807

Tony Glover, Manager



Carola Cowan, Bureau of Labor Statistics Programs Supervisor

Michael Moore, Research Supervisor

Editorial Committee: David Bullard, Jaime Cruz, Matthew Halama, Lisa Knapp, Chris McGrath, Michael Moore, and Laura Yetter

Contributors to *Wyoming Labor Force Trends* this month: David Bullard, Carola Cowan, Matthew Halama, Tiffany Horn, Lisa Knapp, and Laura Yetter

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

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(Text continued from page 1)

used data collected between 2020Q2 and 2021Q1. For more information about the sampling and estimation process used to create the benefits survey estimates, please see http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/benefits2013/benefits_2013.pdf.

This publication includes a selection of tables containing data for employers and the total number of jobs (or workers), broken out by full- and part-time work status, employer size class (the number of employees working for a business), industry, and Wyoming substate region.

Some of the key findings of this report include:

- A larger proportion of employers offered benefits to their full-time

employees than their part-time employees. For example, 46.2% of employers offered health insurance to their full-time employees compared to 5.1% of those that offered the benefit to their part-time employees. Similarly, 37.7% of employers offered dental insurance to their full-time employees compared to 4.9% that offered it to their part-time employees.

- In general, as an employer’s size class (number of employees) increased, so did the percentage of employers who offered benefits to their employees (see Figure 1). For example, while only 23.3% of employers with one to four employees offered health insurance to their employees, 50.2% of those with 10 to 19 employees and 87.5% of those with 50 or more employees offered the benefit. Likewise, 27.1% of the smallest

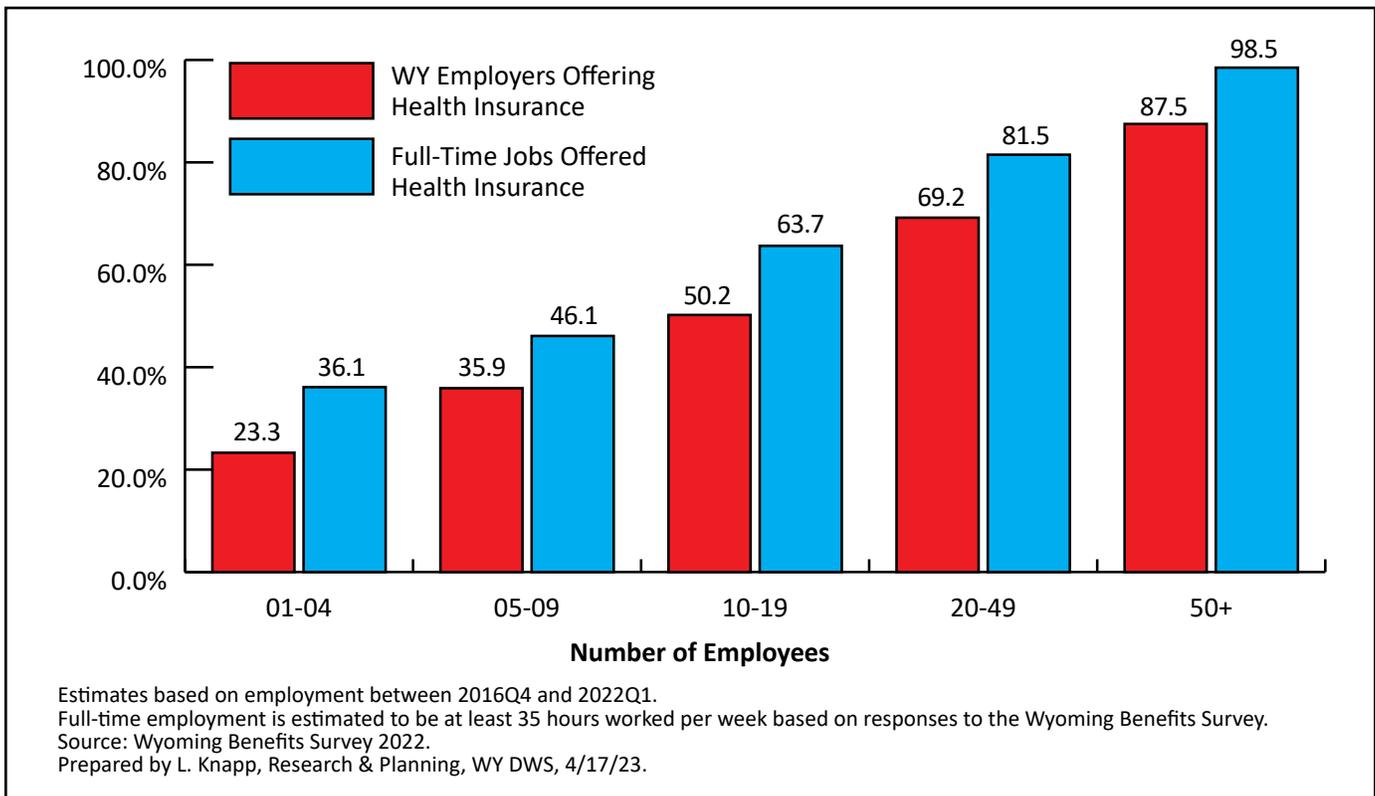


Figure 1: Percent of Wyoming Employers Offering and Percent of Full-Time Jobs Offered Health Insurance by Firm Size Class, 2022Q1

employers offered retirement plans to their employees while 58.0% of employers with 10 to 19 employees and 82.9% of the largest employers offered it.

- Both the proportion of employers who offered benefits and the proportion of employees offered benefits varied by industry. For example, 55.8% of employers in natural resources and mining, 61.2% of employers in wholesale trade, 53.6% of those in education, and 87.0% of employers in state and local government offered health insurance. In comparison, only

25.9% of employers in construction, 26.0% of those in financial activities, and 20.0% of those in leisure & hospitality offered the benefit.

- Although the proportion of employers that offered dental, health, dependent health, and vision insurance decreased between 2012 and 2017, it increased again between 2018 and 2022.

The full Wyoming Benefits Survey 2022 report is available online at <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/benefits.htm>.

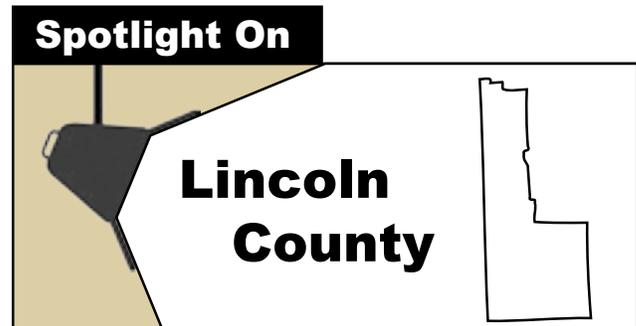
Lincoln County Sees Population, Employment Growth in 2022

by: *Matthew Halama, Senior Economist*

Past issues of *Wyoming Labor Force Trends* have included articles that spotlight particular industries or occupations by focusing on economic indicators over time. This article instead focuses on a specific county — Lincoln County — by looking at data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) over the last 20 years.

Lincoln County was chosen as the first county spotlight subject in part due to its recent population growth. As noted by Moore (2023), Lincoln County showed the second largest population growth from 2020 to 2022, increasing from 19,657 to 20,660 (1,003, or 5.1%).

This article discusses quarterly and annual data from the QCEW on the number of businesses, average monthly employment, total wages, and average weekly wage.



The data presented in this article were obtained from the quarterly Wyoming Unemployment Insurance (UI) reports and compiled by the QCEW program, which is administered by the Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services, in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The data discussed in this article are available online at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm.

Business Locations and Average Monthly Employment

The number of UI-covered businesses in Lincoln County has grown substantially over the last 20 years, from 645 in 2002 to 1,130 in 2022 (an increase of 485, or 75.2%; see Table 1). And as noted by Wen (2021), the number of new businesses in Lincoln County grew from 84 in 2016 to 97 in 2020 (13, or 15.5%).

From 2021 to 2022, average monthly

employment increased from 6,806 to 6,947 (111 jobs, or 2.1%; see Table 2, page 6). In 2022, the largest industry of employment in Lincoln County was construction with 1,037 jobs, followed by retail trade with 917 and mining with 594. The largest over-the-year job gains were in finance & insurance (25), retail trade (20), accommodation & food services (18), and construction (16). Local government in Lincoln County increased by 34 jobs, or 2.1%.

After a substantial decline during the Great Recession that began in December 2007, Lincoln County’s employment has

Table 1: Number of Business Locations, Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage for Lincoln County, Wyoming, 2002-2022 (Annual Averages)

Year	Number of Business Locations			Average Monthly Employment			Total Wages (in Millions)			Average Weekly Wage		
	N	Over-the-Year Change	%	N	Over-the-Year Change	%	\$	Over-the-Year Change	%	\$	Over-the-Year Change	%
2002	645	32	5.2	5,266	42	0.8	\$141.5	\$2.5	1.8	\$517	\$5	1.0
2003	657	12	1.9	6,082	816	15.5	\$192.1	\$50.5	35.7	\$607	\$90	17.5
2004	694	37	5.6	5,929	-153	-2.5	\$184.4	-\$7.7	-4.0	\$598	-\$9	-1.5
2005	734	40	5.8	5,864	-65	-1.1	\$184.9	\$0.5	0.3	\$606	\$8	1.4
2006	784	50	6.8	6,342	477	8.1	\$219.0	\$34.2	18.5	\$664	\$58	9.6
2007	819	35	4.5	7,221	879	13.9	\$307.9	\$88.8	40.5	\$820	\$156	23.4
2008	831	12	1.5	6,670	-551	-7.6	\$271.7	-\$36.1	-11.7	\$783	-\$36	-4.4
2009	832	1	0.1	6,265	-405	-6.1	\$240.4	-\$31.3	-11.5	\$738	-\$45	-5.8
2010	804	-28	-3.4	6,018	-247	-3.9	\$235.8	-\$4.6	-1.9	\$754	\$15	2.1
2011	792	-12	-1.5	6,088	70	1.2	\$260.8	\$25.0	10.6	\$824	\$70	9.3
2012	789	-3	-0.4	5,687	-401	-6.6	\$241.1	-\$19.7	-7.6	\$815	-\$9	-1.1
2013	798	9	1.1	5,649	-38	-0.7	\$241.4	\$0.4	0.1	\$822	\$7	0.8
2014	795	-3	-0.4	5,749	99	1.8	\$249.3	\$7.9	3.3	\$834	\$12	1.5
2015	830	35	4.4	5,955	206	3.6	\$262.2	\$12.9	5.2	\$847	\$13	1.5
2016	845	15	1.8	6,114	159	2.7	\$274.1	\$11.9	4.5	\$862	\$15	1.8
2017	855	10	1.2	6,232	118	1.9	\$283.4	\$9.4	3.4	\$875	\$13	1.5
2018	891	36	4.2	6,317	85	1.4	\$295.9	\$12.5	4.4	\$901	\$26	3.0
2019	928	37	4.2	6,501	184	2.9	\$316.0	\$20.1	6.8	\$935	\$34	3.8
2020	954	26	2.8	6,537	36	0.5	\$331.1	\$15.1	4.8	\$974	\$39	4.2
2021	1,038	84	8.8	6,806	269	4.1	\$371.2	\$40.1	12.1	\$1,049	\$75	7.7
2022	1,130	92	8.9	6,947	141	2.1	\$389.7	\$18.4	5.0	\$1,079	\$30	2.8
Change, 2002-2022	485	75.2		1,681	31.9		\$248.1	175.3		\$562	108.7	

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

^bPreliminary data.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW).

Prepared by M. Halama and M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 8/8/23.

consistently grown over the last decade (see Figure 1, page 7). Lincoln was one of very few counties without a substantial drop in employment during the pandemic.

Total Wages

Total wages grew from \$371.2 million in 2021 to \$389.7 million in 2022 (an

increase of \$18.4 million, or 5.0%). The industries with the largest payrolls in 2022 were mining, including oil & gas (\$65.4 million), construction (\$54.0 million), and retail trade (\$30.5 million).

In 2022, mining accounted for 8.6% of all jobs in Lincoln County (the third largest industry) and 16.8% of the county's total wages, more than any other industry.

Table 2: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage for Lincoln County by Industry, 2021-2022

NAICS ^a Code	Industry and Ownership	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages				Average Weekly Wage			
		2022	2021	Change		2022	2021	Change		2022	2021	Change	
				N	%	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Total		6,947	6,806	141	2.1	\$389.7	\$371.2	\$18.4	5.0	\$1,079	\$1,049	\$30	2.8
	Ownership - Private	5,089	4,978	111	2.2	\$283.2	\$269.8	\$13.4	5.0	\$1,070	\$1,042	\$28	2.7
11	Ag., Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	36	41	-5	-11.4	\$1.4	\$1.3	\$0.2	12.3	\$748	\$590	\$158	26.7
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	594	595	-1	-0.2	\$65.4	\$65.2	\$0.1	0.2	\$2,116	\$2,108	\$8	0.4
22	Utilities	156	157	-2	-1.2	\$16.5	\$15.8	\$0.7	4.3	\$2,041	\$1,934	\$107	5.5
23	Construction	1,037	1,021	16	1.6	\$54.0	\$51.7	\$2.3	4.5	\$1,002	\$974	\$28	2.9
31-33	Manufacturing	168	164	3	2.1	\$8.1	\$6.9	\$1.1	16.4	\$926	\$812	\$114	14.0
42	Wholesale Trade	82	84	-2	-2.8	\$6.6	\$6.3	\$0.4	6.3	\$1,562	\$1,429	\$133	9.3
44-45	Retail Trade	917	897	20	2.2	\$30.5	\$26.7	\$3.8	14.1	\$639	\$572	\$67	11.6
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	164	164	0	-0.2	\$11.0	\$9.8	\$1.2	12.2	\$1,292	\$1,149	\$143	12.5
51	Information	127	124	2	1.9	\$9.3	\$17.0	-\$7.7	-45.3	\$1,416	\$2,636	-\$1,221	-46.3
52	Finance & Insurance	154	130	25	18.9	\$13.3	\$9.2	\$4.1	44.3	\$1,660	\$1,368	\$292	21.4
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	75	66	9	13.3	\$4.2	\$2.8	\$1.4	50.0	\$1,066	\$806	\$260	32.3
54	Pro. & Technical Services	242	231	11	4.9	\$23.1	\$20.3	\$2.8	13.8	\$1,829	\$1,686	\$143	8.5
56	Admin. & Waste Svcs.	160	156	4	2.7	\$6.9	\$6.4	\$0.5	8.0	\$831	\$790	\$40	5.1
61	Educational Services	22	19	3	14.2	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.0	-2.6	\$569	\$668	-\$98	-14.7
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	392	389	3	0.7	\$11.5	\$10.9	\$0.6	5.2	\$564	\$540	\$24	4.4
71	Arts, Ent., & Recreation	24	22	2	7.9	\$0.6	\$0.8	-\$0.3	-34.1	\$451	\$738	-\$287	-38.9
72	Accommodation & Food Svcs.	571	553	18	3.3	\$11.9	\$10.7	\$1.2	11.2	\$402	\$373	\$28	7.6
81	Other Services, Except Public Admin.	136	137	-1	-0.6	\$4.6	\$4.5	\$0.1	3.3	\$650	\$626	\$25	4.0
	Government	1,858	1,827	31	1.7	\$106.5	\$101.5	\$5.0	4.9	\$1,102	\$1,068	\$34	3.2
	Federal	113	113	1	0.4	\$7.7	\$7.2	\$0.5	7.2	\$1,305	\$1,222	\$83	6.8
	State	106	110	-4	-3.6	\$5.9	\$5.7	\$0.2	3.0	\$1,073	\$1,005	\$68	6.8
	Local	1,639	1,605	34	2.1	\$92.9	\$88.6	\$4.3	4.9	\$1,090	\$1,061	\$28	2.7
61	Educational Services	689	699	-10	-1.4	\$33.1	\$33.5	-\$0.4	-1.1	\$923	\$921	\$2	0.2
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	613	568	45	7.9	\$46.3	\$42.6	\$3.7	8.8	\$1,454	\$1,443	\$11	0.8

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 9/5/23.

Over the year, the largest percentage gains in total wages were in real estate & rental and leasing (50.0%), finance & insurance (44.3%), and manufacturing (16.4%).

Total wages in Lincoln County followed the same trend as average monthly employment and increased substantially

over the last decade (see Figure 2). From 2002 to 2022, average monthly employment increased by 31.9%, while total wages increased by 175.3%. Lincoln County outpaced the statewide increase in employment (13.6%) and total wages (120.8%) from 2002 to 2022. The \$389.7 million in total wages in 2022 was the largest in Lincoln County’s history.

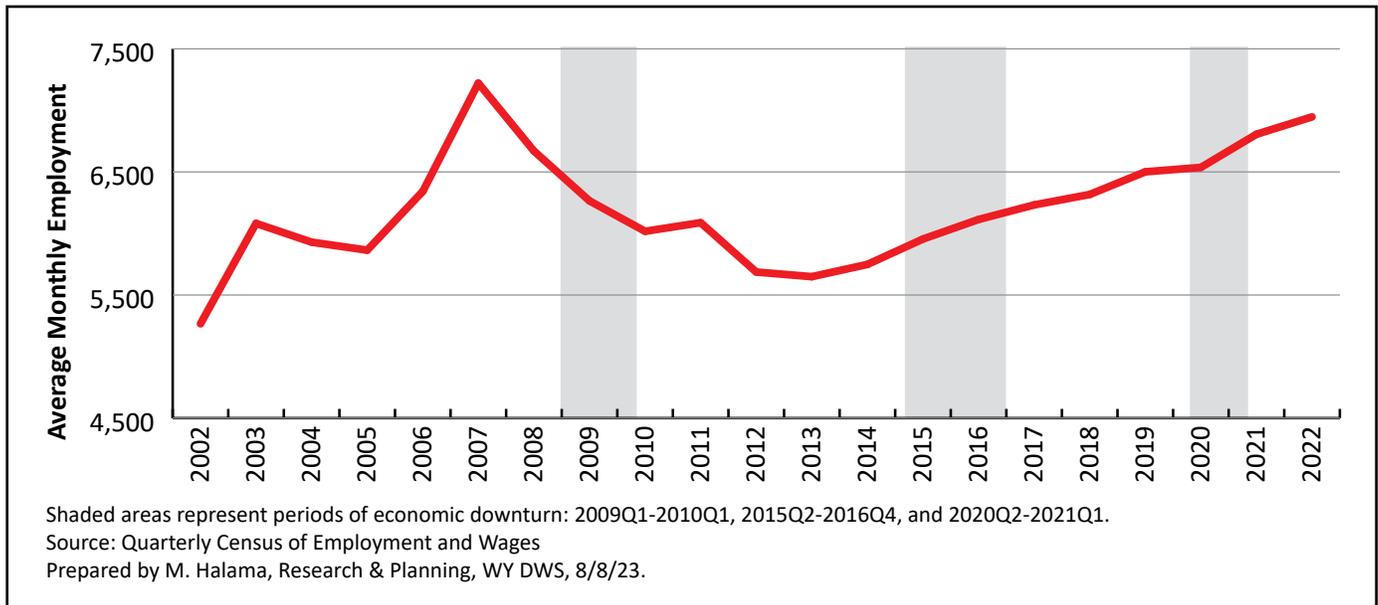


Figure 1: Average Monthly Employment in Lincoln County, Wyoming, 2002-2022 (Annual Averages)

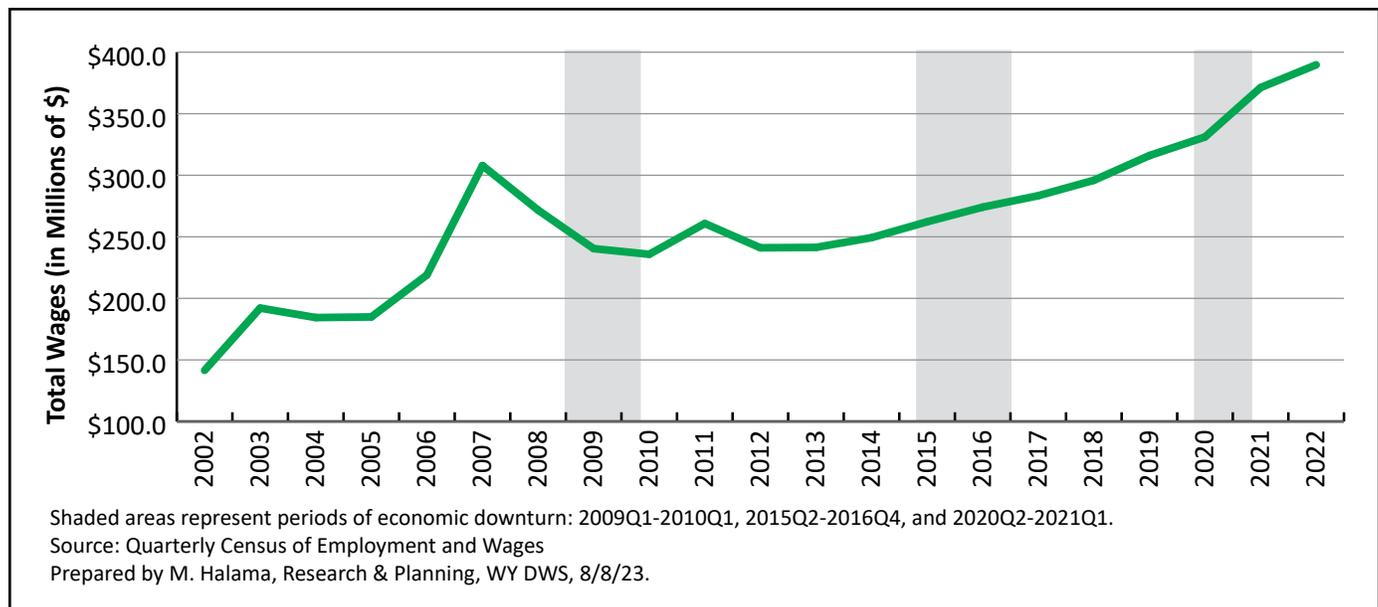


Figure 2: Total Annual Wages (in Millions of Dollars) in Lincoln County, Wyoming, 2002-2022

Average Weekly Wage

The average weekly wage in Lincoln County increased from \$1,049 in 2021 to \$1,079 in 2022 (\$30, or 2.9%), and was slightly lower than the statewide average of \$1,083 (Research & Planning, 2023; see Figure 3). The highest average weekly wages were in mining, including oil & gas (\$2,116), utilities (\$2,041), and professional & technical services (\$1,829). The greatest average weekly wage percentage increases were in real estate & rental & leasing (32.3%), agriculture, forestry, fishing, & hunting (26.7%), and finance & insurance (21.4%).

Conclusion

Lincoln County has seen consistent growth in employment and wages over the last decade, and was one of a few counties that did not see a substantial decline during the Covid-19 pandemic. Anticipated energy projects, such as the TerraPower natrium

power plant, likely will encourage growth in Lincoln County over the next several years.

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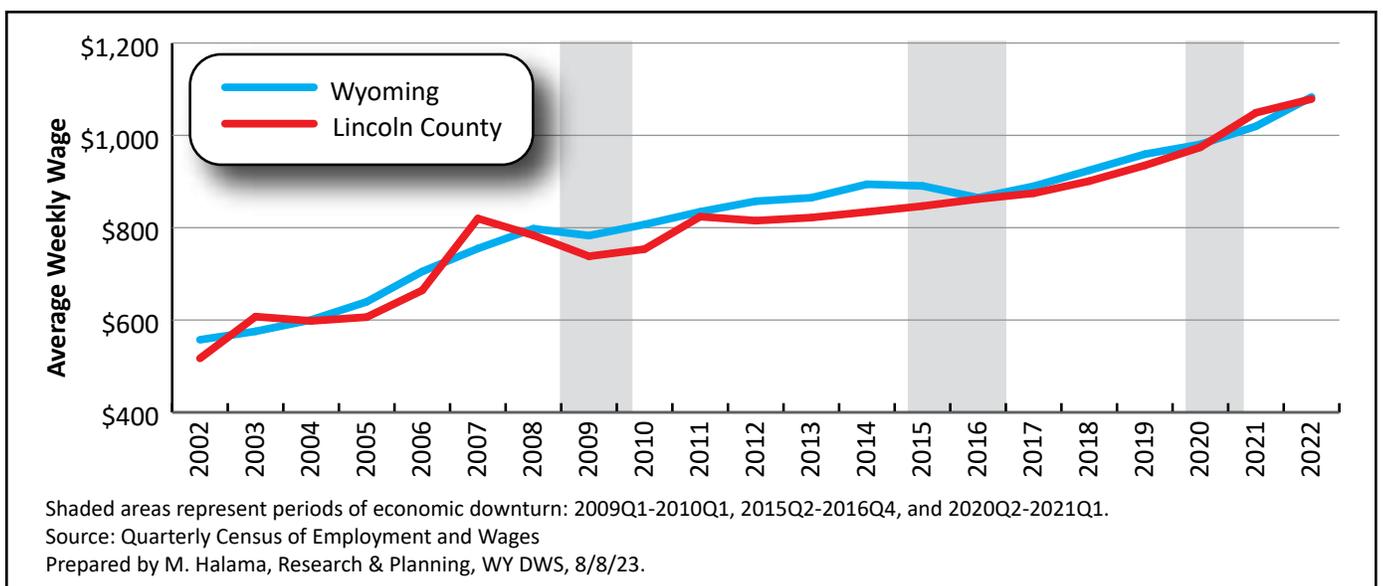


Figure 3: Average Weekly Wage in Lincoln County and Wyoming, 2002-2022 (Annual Averages)

Wyoming Unemployment Falls to 3.0% in July 2023

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

The Research & Planning section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services reported that the state’s seasonally adjusted¹ unemployment rate fell from 3.1% in June to 3.0% in July. Wyoming’s unemployment rate is lower than its July 2022 level of 3.5% and lower than the current U.S. rate of 3.5%. From June to July, seasonally adjusted employment of Wyoming residents rose by 616 people (0.2%).

From June to July, most county unemployment rates followed their normal seasonal pattern and decreased. July usually marks the peak of the tourist season with large job gains in leisure & hospitality. Employment also typically rises in the construction sector. The largest decreases in unemployment occurred in Uinta (down from 3.5% to 3.1%), Lincoln (down from 2.9% to 2.5%), Sublette (down from 3.3% to 3.0%),

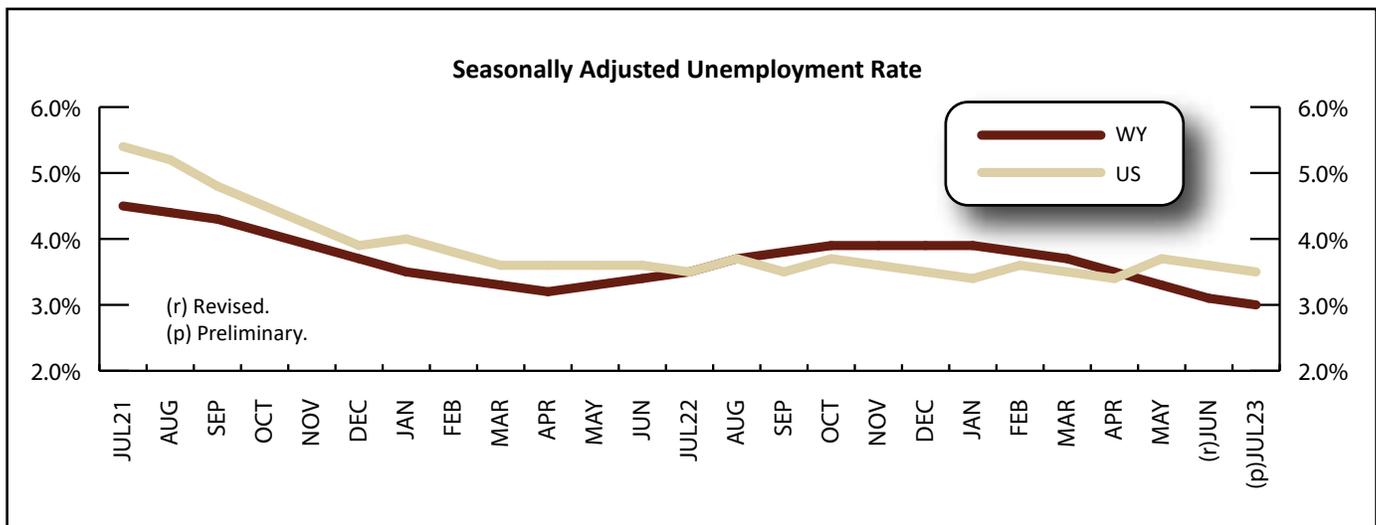
Sheridan (down from 2.7% to 2.4%), Crook (down from 2.4% to 2.1%), and Albany (down from 3.1% to 2.8%) counties. Platte County was the exception. Its unemployment rate rose slightly from 2.6% in June to 2.9% in July.

County jobless rates were lower than their year-ago levels in every area of the state. The largest decreases were seen in Niobrara (down from 2.7% to 1.8%), Campbell (down from 3.5% to 2.6%), Big Horn (down from 3.8% to 3.0%), and Sheridan (down from 3.1% to 2.4%) counties.

Fremont County and Sweetwater County reported the highest unemployment rates in July (both at 3.5%). The lowest rates were seen in Teton County at 1.5% and Niobrara County at 1.8%.

Total nonfarm employment in Wyoming (not seasonally adjusted and measured by place of work) rose from 291,100 in July 2022 to 298,600 in July 2023, an increase of 7,500 jobs (2.6%).

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



Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates and Research & Planning's Internal Estimates, July 2023

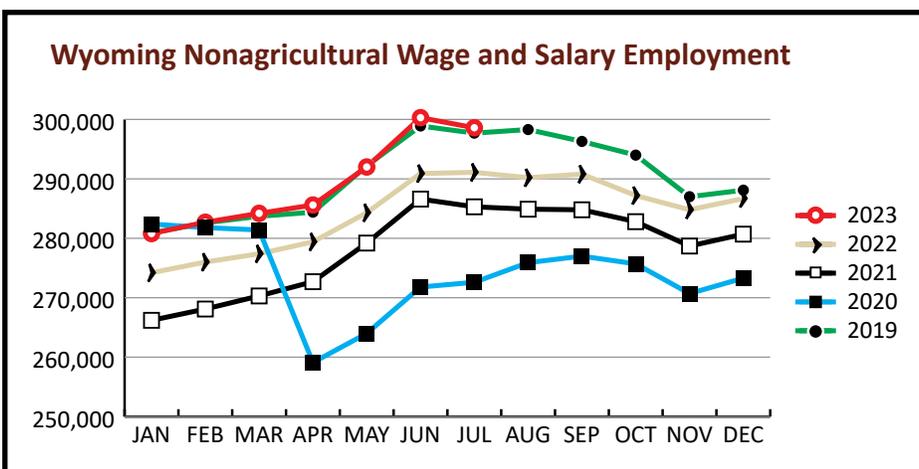
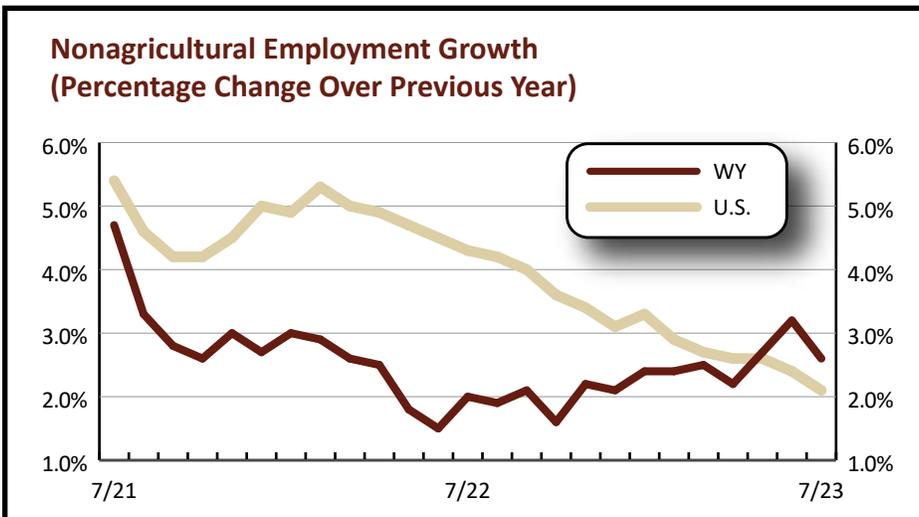
by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Industry Sector	Research & Planning's Internal Estimates	Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates	N Difference	% Difference
Total Nonfarm	298,922	298,600	-322	-0.1%
Natural Resources & Mining	17,391	17,400	9	0.1%
Construction	24,157	24,600	443	1.8%
Manufacturing	10,614	10,800	186	1.7%
Wholesale Trade	8,082	7,200	-882	-12.3%
Retail Trade	31,411	30,600	-811	-2.7%
Transportation & Utilities	14,672	14,400	-272	-1.9%
Information	3,215	3,200	-15	-0.5%
Financial Activities	11,833	11,400	-433	-3.8%
Professional & Business Services	22,205	21,500	-705	-3.3%
Educational & Health Services	28,621	29,800	1,179	4.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	44,409	44,700	291	0.7%
Other Services	16,635	17,800	1,165	6.5%
Government	65,677	65,200	-477	-0.7%

Research & Planning's Internal Estimates were run in August 2023 and based on QCEW data through March 2023.

State Unemployment Rates July 2023 (Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	6.2
Nevada	5.3
District of Columbia	5.0
California	4.6
Delaware	4.1
Texas	4.1
Illinois	4.0
New Jersey	3.9
New York	3.9
Alaska	3.8
Kentucky	3.8
Arizona	3.6
Connecticut	3.6
Michigan	3.6
New Mexico	3.6
Washington	3.6
Pennsylvania	3.5
United States	3.5
Louisiana	3.4
Oregon	3.4
West Virginia	3.4
Indiana	3.3
North Carolina	3.3
Ohio	3.3
Georgia	3.2
South Carolina	3.1
Tennessee	3.1
Minnesota	3.0
Mississippi	3.0
Wyoming	3.0
Colorado	2.9
Hawaii	2.8
Idaho	2.8
Rhode Island	2.8
Florida	2.7
Iowa	2.7
Kansas	2.7
Missouri	2.7
Oklahoma	2.7
Arkansas	2.6
Wisconsin	2.6
Massachusetts	2.5
Montana	2.5
Virginia	2.5
Maine	2.4
Utah	2.4
Alabama	2.1
Nebraska	2.0
North Dakota	2.0
South Dakota	1.9
Maryland	1.8
Vermont	1.8
New Hampshire	1.7



Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

State Unemployment Rates July 2023 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	Jul 23	Jun 23	Jul 22	Jun 23 Jul 23	Jul 22 Jul 23
CAMPBELL COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	25.9	26.1	24.5	-0.8	5.7
TOTAL PRIVATE	21.5	21.3	20.2	0.9	6.4
GOODS PRODUCING	8.9	8.7	7.9	2.3	12.7
Natural Resources & Mining	6.1	6.0	5.4	1.7	13.0
Construction	2.3	2.2	2.0	4.5	15.0
Manufacturing	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	17.0	17.4	16.6	-2.3	2.4
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	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.0	7.7
Leisure & Hospitality	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	4.0
Other Services	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	4.4	4.8	4.3	-8.3	2.3

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	Jul 23	Jun 23	Jul 22	Jun 23 Jul 23	Jul 22 Jul 23
SWEETWATER COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	21.3	21.5	20.7	-0.9	2.9
TOTAL PRIVATE	17.5	17.4	16.9	0.6	3.6
GOODS PRODUCING	6.6	6.6	6.3	0.0	4.8
Natural Resources & Mining	3.4	3.4	3.1	0.0	9.7
Construction	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	14.7	14.9	14.4	-1.3	2.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	4.6	4.6	4.4	0.0	4.5
Information	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	1.2	1.1	1.1	9.1	9.1
Educational & Health Services	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Other Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	3.8	4.1	3.8	-7.3	0.0

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	Jul 23	Jun 23	Jul 22	Jun 23 Jul 23	Jul 22 Jul 23
TETON COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	26.9	25.6	25.9	5.1	3.9
TOTAL PRIVATE	24.1	22.6	23.1	6.6	4.3
GOODS PRODUCING	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	3.3
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	2.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	3.6
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	23.8	22.5	22.9	5.8	3.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	3.4	3.2	3.2	6.2	6.2
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	1.5	1.4	1.5	7.1	0.0
Professional & Business Services	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.7	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.4	1.3	1.3	7.7	7.7
Leisure & Hospitality	11.1	10.2	10.6	8.8	4.7
Other Services	0.6	0.5	0.5	20.0	20.0
GOVERNMENT	2.8	3.0	2.8	-6.7	0.0

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	6.8
Nevada	5.8
District of Columbia	5.3
California	4.8
New Mexico	4.8
Arizona	4.7
New Jersey	4.7
Kentucky	4.6
Illinois	4.5
Texas	4.5
Delaware	4.3
Michigan	4.3
New York	4.1
Indiana	4.0
Mississippi	4.0
Connecticut	3.9
Oregon	3.9
Alaska	3.8
Pennsylvania	3.8
United States	3.8
West Virginia	3.8
Tennessee	3.7
North Carolina	3.6
Washington	3.6
Colorado	3.5
South Carolina	3.5
Missouri	3.4
Ohio	3.4
Georgia	3.3
Idaho	3.3
Louisiana	3.3
Arkansas	3.2
Minnesota	3.2
Wisconsin	3.2
Florida	3.1
Iowa	3.1
Kansas	3.1
Oklahoma	3.0
Massachusetts	2.9
Wyoming	2.8
Hawaii	2.7
Utah	2.7
Virginia	2.7
Maine	2.5
Montana	2.4
Rhode Island	2.4
Alabama	2.3
Nebraska	2.3
New Hampshire	1.9
North Dakota	1.9
Vermont	1.8
Maryland	1.7
South Dakota	1.7

Economic Indicators

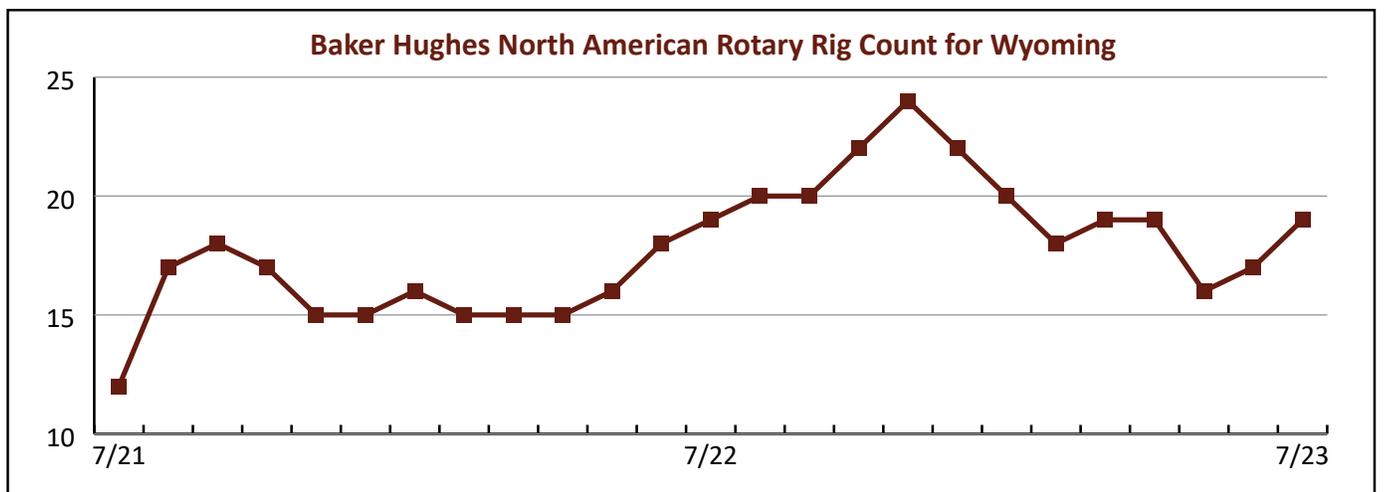
by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

The Producer Price Index for all commodities decreased 7.0% from July 2022 to July 2023. This was largely the result of falling energy prices.

	Jul 2023 (p)	Jun 2023 (r)	Jul 2022 (b)	Percent Change Month	Year
Wyoming Total Nonfarm Employment	298,600	300,300	291,100	-0.6	2.6
Wyoming State Government	13,400	13,500	13,300	-0.7	0.8
Laramie County Nonfarm Employment	48,900	48,800	47,800	0.2	2.3
Natrona County Nonfarm Employment	39,500	39,600	39,100	-0.3	1.0
Selected U.S. Employment Data					
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	8,091,000	7,880,000	7,572,000	2.7	6.9
As a percent of all workers	5.0%	4.9%	4.8%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	381,000	320,000	472,000	19.1	-19.3
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	4,158,000	4,403,000	4,084,000	-5.6	1.8
Wyoming Unemployment Insurance					
Weeks Compensated	5,667	5,791	5,307	-2.1	6.8
Benefits Paid	\$2,526,744	\$2,552,176	\$2,223,395	-1.0	13.6
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$445.87	\$440.71	\$418.96	1.2	6.4
Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	305.7	305.1	296.3	0.2	3.2
Food & Beverages	321.0	320.1	306.3	0.3	4.8
Housing	321.1	320.0	302.3	0.3	6.2
Apparel	129.2	130.5	125.2	-1.0	3.2
Transportation	270.6	270.1	279.0	0.2	-3.0
Medical Care	546.7	547.4	549.6	-0.1	-0.5
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	136.4	136.3	131.1	0.1	4.1
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	144.9	144.9	143.2	0.0	1.2
Other Goods & Services	537.9	537.4	507.2	0.1	6.1
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	253.3	254.0	272.3	-0.3	-7.0
Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)					
Total Units	124	162	289	-23.5	-57.1
Valuation	\$57,971,000	\$89,066,000	\$62,887,000	-34.9	-7.8
Single Family Homes	117	147	167	-20.4	-29.9
Valuation	\$57,131,000	\$87,447,000	\$47,795,000	-34.7	19.5
Casper MSA ¹ Building Permits	8	8	15	0.0	-46.7
Valuation	\$4,748,000	\$2,179,000	\$2,947,000	117.9	61.1
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	18	14	136	28.6	-86.8
Valuation	\$4,080,000	\$3,162,000	\$19,848,000	29.0	-79.4
Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming	19	17	19	11.8	0.0

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

¹Metropolitan Statistical Area.



Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Unemployment rates decreased from their year-ago levels in every county of the state.

REGION County	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	Jul 2023	Jun 2023	Jul 2022	Jul 2023	Jun 2023	Jul 2022	Jul 2023	Jun 2023	Jul 2022	Jul 2023	Jun 2023	Jul 2022
	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)
NORTHWEST	48,174	48,417	47,466	46,729	46,912	45,774	1,445	1,505	1,692	3.0	3.1	3.6
Big Horn	5,380	5,394	5,492	5,220	5,223	5,284	160	171	208	3.0	3.2	3.8
Fremont	19,191	19,546	18,753	18,526	18,861	17,988	665	685	765	3.5	3.5	4.1
Hot Springs	2,345	2,350	2,334	2,285	2,286	2,271	60	64	63	2.6	2.7	2.7
Park	17,259	17,107	16,958	16,829	16,659	16,452	430	448	506	2.5	2.6	3.0
Washakie	3,999	4,020	3,929	3,869	3,883	3,779	130	137	150	3.3	3.4	3.8
NORTHEAST	52,549	52,927	51,280	51,252	51,507	49,664	1,297	1,420	1,616	2.5	2.7	3.2
Campbell	23,251	23,537	22,249	22,641	22,874	21,479	610	663	770	2.6	2.8	3.5
Crook	4,069	4,088	4,202	3,984	3,991	4,096	85	97	106	2.1	2.4	2.5
Johnson	4,584	4,605	4,504	4,470	4,479	4,371	114	126	133	2.5	2.7	3.0
Sheridan	16,808	16,748	16,597	16,402	16,300	16,084	406	448	513	2.4	2.7	3.1
Weston	3,837	3,949	3,728	3,755	3,863	3,634	82	86	94	2.1	2.2	2.5
SOUTHWEST	62,339	62,142	60,348	60,709	60,363	58,486	1,630	1,779	1,862	2.6	2.9	3.1
Lincoln	10,073	10,332	9,841	9,817	10,031	9,546	256	301	295	2.5	2.9	3.0
Sublette	4,082	4,084	4,112	3,960	3,949	3,964	122	135	148	3.0	3.3	3.6
Sweetwater	19,536	19,949	18,903	18,856	19,243	18,140	680	706	763	3.5	3.5	4.0
Teton	19,483	18,503	18,733	19,192	18,186	18,391	291	317	342	1.5	1.7	1.8
Uinta	9,165	9,274	8,759	8,884	8,954	8,445	281	320	314	3.1	3.5	3.6
SOUTHEAST	83,438	83,387	81,483	81,120	80,912	78,815	2,318	2,475	2,668	2.8	3.0	3.3
Albany	20,757	20,873	20,124	20,180	20,221	19,476	577	652	648	2.8	3.1	3.2
Goshen	6,627	6,608	6,783	6,453	6,422	6,597	174	186	186	2.6	2.8	2.7
Laramie	50,411	50,107	48,718	48,995	48,614	47,079	1,416	1,493	1,639	2.8	3.0	3.4
Niobrara	1,217	1,237	1,267	1,195	1,212	1,233	22	25	34	1.8	2.0	2.7
Platte	4,426	4,562	4,591	4,297	4,443	4,430	129	119	161	2.9	2.6	3.5
CENTRAL	55,457	55,494	54,597	53,829	53,793	52,655	1,628	1,701	1,942	2.9	3.1	3.6
Carbon	7,493	7,599	7,753	7,291	7,377	7,507	202	222	246	2.7	2.9	3.2
Converse	7,836	7,952	7,720	7,645	7,757	7,489	191	195	231	2.4	2.5	3.0
Natrona	40,128	39,943	39,124	38,893	38,659	37,659	1,235	1,284	1,465	3.1	3.2	3.7
STATEWIDE	301,955	302,369	295,171	293,638	293,488	285,393	8,317	8,881	9,778	2.8	2.9	3.3
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted										3.0	3.1	3.5
U.S.										3.8	3.8	3.8
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted										3.5	3.6	3.5

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 03/2023. Run Date 08/2023.

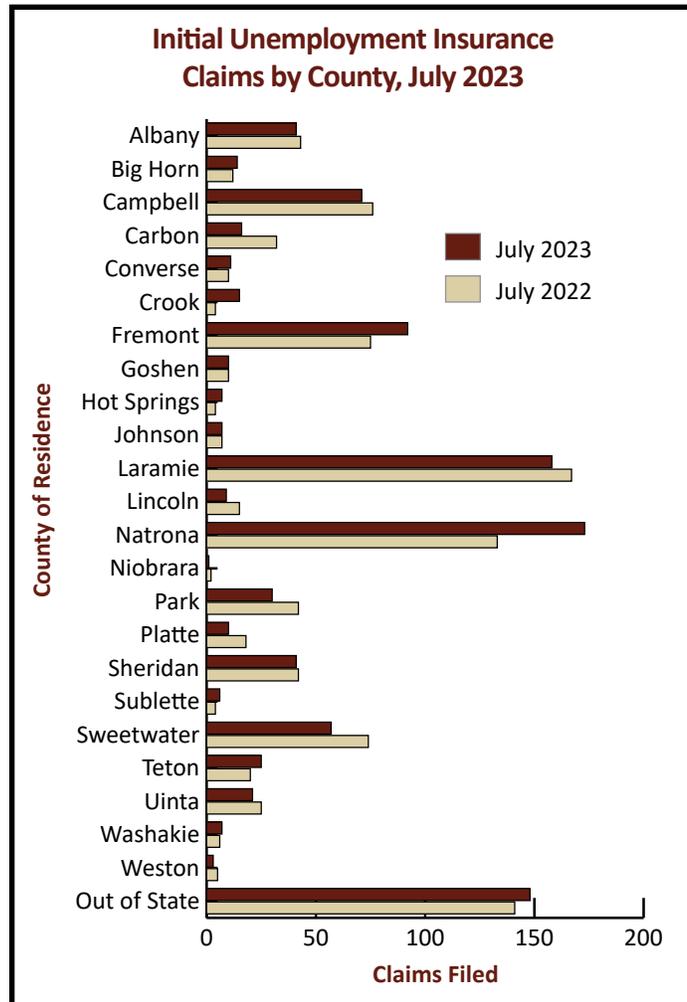
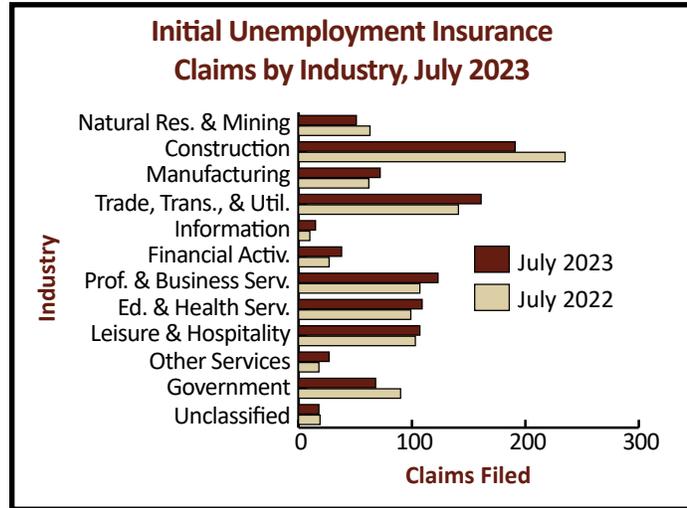
Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

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

Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims

by: *Laura Yetter, Senior Economist*

There were 985 initial claims in July 2023, nearly identical to the 981 in July 2022.



Initial Claims	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Jul 23	Jun 23	Jul 22	Over the Month	Over the Year
Wyoming Statewide					
Total Claims Filed	985	1,039	981	-5.2	0.4
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	316	277	362	14.1	-12.7
Natural Resources & Mining	51	47	63	8.5	-19.0
Mining	48	44	59	9.1	-18.6
Construction	191	189	235	1.1	-18.7
Manufacturing	72	40	62	80.0	16.1
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	582	676	508	-13.9	14.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	161	190	141	-15.3	14.2
Wholesale Trade	22	23	21	-4.3	4.8
Retail Trade	75	116	93	-35.3	-19.4
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	62	49	27	26.5	129.6
Information	15	16	10	-6.3	50.0
Financial Activities	38	42	27	-9.5	40.7
Professional & Business Services	123	106	107	16.0	15.0
Educational & Health Services	109	171	99	-36.3	10.1
Leisure & Hospitality	107	124	103	-13.7	3.9
Other Services, except Public Admin.	27	25	18	8.0	50.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	68	69	90	-1.4	-24.4
Federal Government	7	6	10	16.7	-30.0
State Government	8	4	16	100.0	-50.0
Local Government	51	58	63	-12.1	-19.0
Local Education	11	19	25	-42.1	-56.0
UNCLASSIFIED	18	16	19	12.5	-5.3
Laramie County					
Total Claims Filed	158	159	167	-0.6	-5.4
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	36	27	55	33.3	-34.5
Construction	28	21	46	33.3	-39.1
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	113	123	94	-8.1	20.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	30	41	31	-26.8	-3.2
Financial Activities	5	5	6	0.0	-16.7
Professional & Business Services	48	34	23	41.2	108.7
Educational & Health Services	15	21	12	-28.6	25.0
Leisure & Hospitality	7	11	12	-36.4	-41.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	5	6	14	-16.7	-64.3
UNCLASSIFIED	7	N/D	4	N/D	75.0
Natrona County					
Total Claims Filed	173	149	133	16.1	30.1
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	50	25	41	100.0	22.0
Construction	20	10	22	100.0	-9.1
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	115	116	84	-0.9	36.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	37	40	23	-7.5	60.9
Financial Activities	12	5	7	140.0	71.4
Professional & Business Services	12	11	14	9.1	-14.3
Educational & Health Services	17	27	15	-37.0	13.3
Leisure & Hospitality	28	23	15	21.7	86.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	5	3	7	66.7	-28.6
UNCLASSIFIED	N/D	4	6	N/D	N/D

N/D = Not discloseable due to confidentiality.
^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.

The full UI claims report for July 2023 is available at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/UI/0723_UI.pdf.

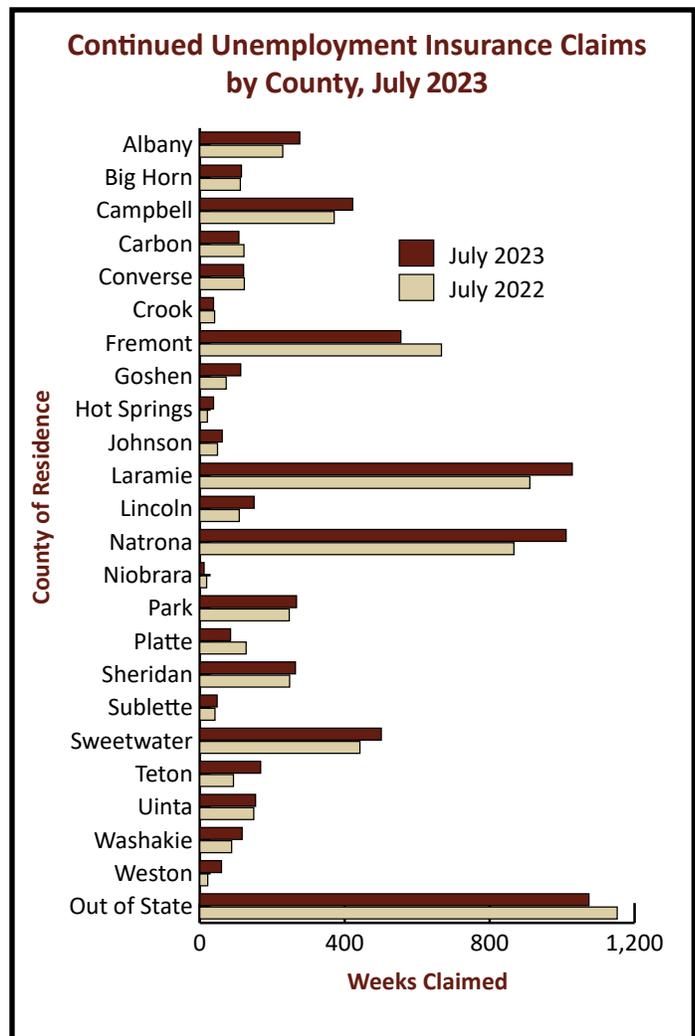
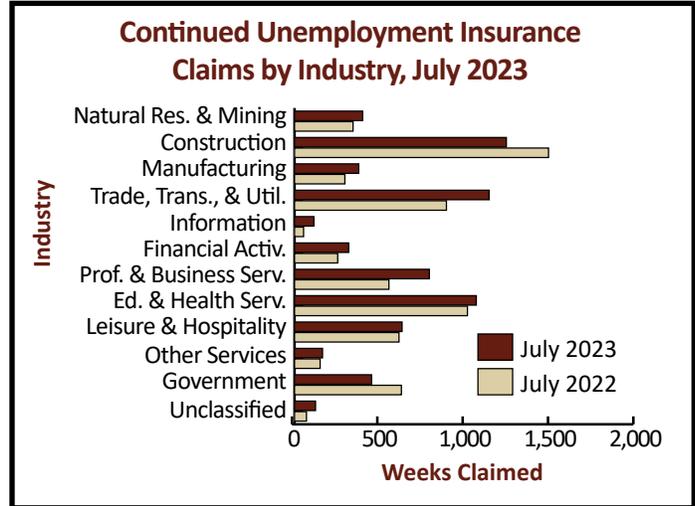
Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims

by: *Laura Yetter, Senior Economist*

The total number of continued weeks claimed increased from 6,351 in July 2022 to 6,814 in July 2023 (463, or 7.3%)

Continued Claims	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Jul 23	Jun 23	Jul 22	Over the Month	Over the Year
Wyoming Statewide					
Total Weeks Claimed	6,814	6,673	6,351	2.1	7.3
Total Unique Claimants	2,257	2,250	2,119	0.3	6.5
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	2,017	1,963	2,127	2.8	-5.2
Natural Resources & Mining	399	437	343	-8.7	16.3
Mining	379	403	305	-6.0	24.3
Oil & Gas Extraction	29	30	37	-3.3	-21.6
Construction	1,241	1,173	1,488	5.8	-16.6
Manufacturing	376	352	295	6.8	27.5
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	4,221	4,174	3,526	1.1	19.7
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	1,140	1,138	890	0.2	28.1
Wholesale Trade	191	195	158	-2.1	20.9
Retail Trade	630	613	487	2.8	29.4
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	319	329	245	-3.0	30.2
Information	113	103	53	9.7	113.2
Financial Activities	317	334	253	-5.1	25.3
Professional & Business Services	790	732	553	7.9	42.9
Educational & Health Services	1,065	919	1,013	15.9	5.1
Leisure & Hospitality	630	778	612	-19.0	2.9
Other Services, except Public Admin.	164	166	150	-1.2	9.3
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	451	430	626	4.9	-28.0
Federal Government	22	35	32	-37.1	-31.3
State Government	58	57	54	1.8	7.4
Local Government	370	337	540	9.8	-31.5
Local Education	99	80	317	23.8	-68.8
UNCLASSIFIED	123	105	70	17.1	75.7
Laramie County					
Total Weeks Claimed	1,028	988	911	-23.7	25.4
Total Unique Claimants	357	327	320	-2.0	22.6
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	159	187	222	-15.0	-28.4
Construction	107	142	177	-24.6	-39.5
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	778	719	591	8.2	31.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	246	226	176	8.8	39.8
Financial Activities	55	61	67	-9.8	-17.9
Professional & Business Services	192	154	123	24.7	56.1
Educational & Health Services	175	147	116	19.0	50.9
Leisure & Hospitality	51	69	76	-26.1	-32.9
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	51	47	69	8.5	-26.1
UNCLASSIFIED	38	33	28	15.2	35.7
Natrona County					
Total Weeks Claimed	1,011	987	867	2.4	2.4
Total Unique Claimants	347	330	286	5.2	5.2
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	218	221	211	-1.4	3.3
Construction	119	116	123	2.6	-3.3
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	750	729	622	2.9	20.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	242	264	156	-8.3	55.1
Financial Activities	76	57	59	33.3	28.8
Professional & Business Services	99	95	103	4.2	-3.9
Educational & Health Services	179	181	163	-1.1	9.8
Leisure & Hospitality	113	95	89	18.9	27.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	29	18	30	61.1	-3.3
UNCLASSIFIED	12	17	3	-29.4	300

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

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