

TRENDS

The Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses for 2002

by: *Valerie A. Davis, Economist*

Wyoming's highest nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rate occurred in the general building contractors industry (13.4) while transportation by air had the highest in the nation as a whole (11.8).

The Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Employment conducts the annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). In the past, Wyoming's data were used only in national and regional estimates. With the release of the 2002 survey results, Wyoming-specific data are now available to help local employers and safety awareness groups identify trends and areas where additional safety training may be beneficial. In this article we present incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses.

- loss of consciousness
- a significant injury or illness diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional

The Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses is required by law. However, only a portion of Wyoming employers are selected to participate. Approximately 2,400 companies were randomly selected and notified in 2001 to participate in the 2002 Annual Survey.

Due to Wyoming's population and the smaller size of its companies, the survey sample includes many small companies. For

(Text continued on page 3)

Background

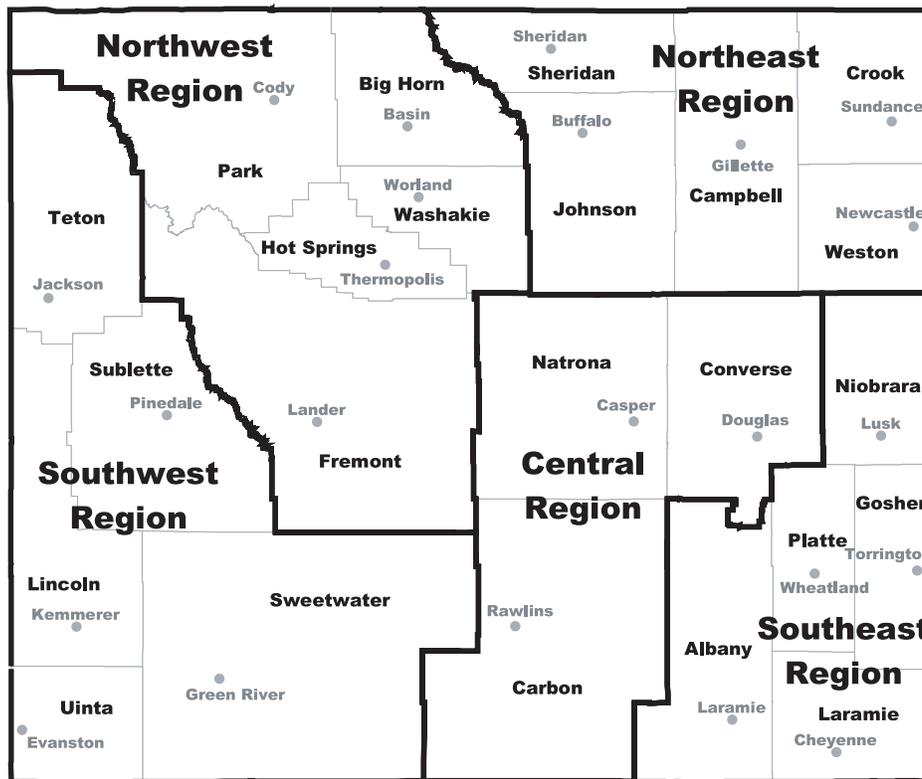
The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requires a sample of private industry employers, including those with only one employee, to track work-related injuries and illnesses by maintaining OSHA 300 forms (a revision from the OSHA 200 forms that were kept before 2002). Employers use selected data from these OSHA forms to complete the annual survey. An injury or illness is considered recordable on the OSHA 300 form if it results in one or more of the following:

- death
- days away from work
- restricted work or transfer to another job
- medical treatment beyond first aid

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Wyoming Regions, Counties, and County Seats



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example, the 2002 survey sample includes 1,469 firms with nine employees or less.

The recordkeeping forms to keep track of work-related accidents and illnesses throughout the calendar year were mailed in January 2002. R&P surveyed employers regarding their workplace injury data in early 2003. Ninety-nine percent of selected Wyoming employers completed the mandatory survey by August 2003. The summary tabulations, finalized in late 2003, are presented here. Statewide demographic and case characteristics data by industry will be released in early 2004.

Methodology

The BLS determines incidence rates from the gathered data. Incidence rates by industry record the number of illnesses or injuries per 100 employees. National rates are also determined from standard surveys conducted throughout the country. Through the states' efforts, the BLS gathers employer data including the number of days away from work that an employee took for a work-related accident or illness. The day of injury and the day the person returned to work are not counted. Also, days beyond 180 (per case) are not counted. Another data element is the Other Recordable case. This type of injury or illness did not require days away from work, or days of job transfer or restriction, but did require medical treatment beyond first aid.

Every year the BLS strives to conduct the survey in the same way, though changes in recordkeeping requirements, like the classification codes for occupations or industries, may occur. The survey was designed to recycle the experience of one-third of participating employers in each of the three subsequent years, meaning approximately one-third of the employers who participated in the 2002 survey received the 2003 survey materials. The same holds true for those employers who will receive the

2004 forms and survey; one-third participated in the 2002 survey and one-third participated in the 2003 survey.

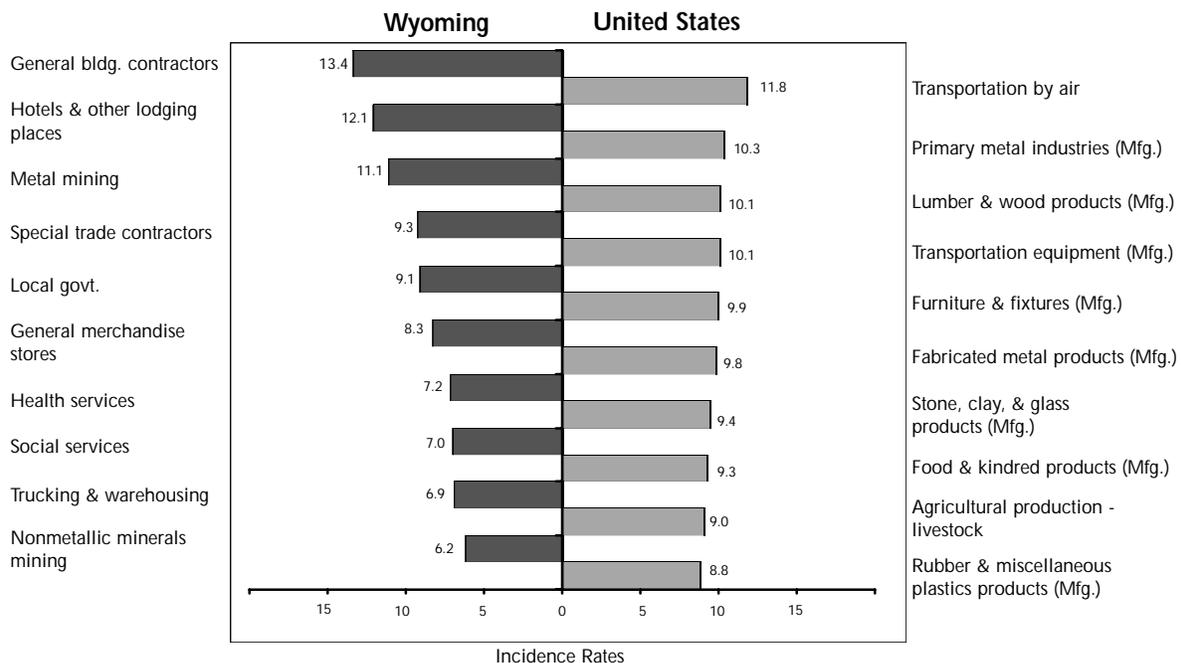
For 2002, survey results were based on Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes. When 2003 survey results are made available, the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes will be used for the first time. Also, the source used to code occupational data for the 2002 survey made a transition in 2003 from the Occupational Injury and Illness Occupational Coding Manual to the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) coding system now used by most other federal statistical programs. These changes, along with other recent changes in OSHA recordkeeping requirements represent a time-series break in the data preventing comparisons of data between the years 2001 and 2004. However, comparisons can be shown between Wyoming, other states, and national data within each of these years.

Findings

From the collection results for the year 2002, Wyoming's highest nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rate occurred in the general building contractors industry (13.4 per 100 full-time employees). For the U.S., it was 11.8 for transportation by air (see Figure, page 4). Eight of the ten highest incidence rates in the U.S. are in the Manufacturing industry. Wyoming's highest ten are distributed among several industries such as Construction, Services, Mining, and Retail Trade.

The Table (see pages 5 and 6) shows the incidence rates for Wyoming and the U.S. for the major industries and some selected subindustries. Data corresponding to the U.S. industries shown in the Figure are not listed separately in the Table, because Wyoming had no publishable data at that same level of industry detail. However, comparing total recordable cases for the U.S.

Figure: Subindustry groups with the highest nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates, Wyoming and the U.S., 2002



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies.

and Wyoming, the incidence rates of nonfatal injuries and illnesses is higher for Wyoming in key goods-producing subindustries such as agriculture, forestry, & fishing (11.5 incidences per 100 employed in Wyoming compared to 6.4 per 100 for the U.S.); general building contractors (13.4 in Wyoming compared to 6.2 in the U.S.); and electrical work (11.1 in Wyoming compared to 6.4 in the U.S.).

Compared to the U.S., Wyoming has a smaller incidence rate in Mining, particularly coal mining, which may imply that Wyoming companies in this industry use more safeguards than other firms outside Wyoming. Weather conditions (i.e., wind, ice, snow) are likely factors contributing to higher incidence rates in Construction and Agriculture in Wyoming.

Within Wyoming services-producing subindustries, hotels & other lodging places

showed an incidence rate of 12.1 per 100 full-time workers, well above the 6.6 reported for the U.S. The BLS reported that Wyoming hospitals showed an incidence rate of 12.2 compared to 9.7 for the U.S. Future investigations using several years of survey data may indicate areas within these industries where Wyoming may need to concentrate more safety training.

Implications

With this first installment of 2002 Wyoming data, R&P plans to investigate, for example, the relationships between access to employer-provided health benefits, Workers' Compensation claims by firm, and the reporting of work-related injuries and illnesses. Linking this survey data with other administrative databases such as Wage Records provides R&P with many new avenues for labor market research.

(Text continued on page 6)

Table: Incidence Rates¹ of Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Selected Industries and Case Types, 2002

Industry ²	U.S.		Wyoming			
	Total recordable cases	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Private Industry⁵	5.3	5.6	2.8	2.2	0.6	2.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵	6.4	11.5	3.3	2.8	--	8.3
Mining⁶	4.0	3.3	2.2	1.6	0.5	1.2
Metal mining ⁷	4.1	11.1	2.8	(⁹)	2.8	8.3
Coal mining ⁷	6.8	2.1	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.8
Bituminous coal and lignite mining ⁷	6.8	2.1	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.8
Oil and gas extraction	3.4	3.0	1.7	1.4	0.3	--
Nonmetallic minerals mining ⁷	3.8	6.2	4.8	3.5	1.3	1.4
Chemical and fertilizer minerals ⁷	4.0	5.8	4.6	3.1	1.5	1.2
Construction	7.1	8.4	4.8	3.9	--	3.6
General building contractors	6.2	13.4	7.3	4.7	--	6.1
Heavy construction, except building	6.4	4.6	2.2	--	0.3	2.4
Special trade contractors	7.5	9.3	5.8	5.3	--	3.5
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	8.9	10.2	5.3	4.0	--	4.8
Electrical work	6.4	11.1	4.8	4.0	--	--
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	6.9	8.4	7.7	7.3	0.4	0.7
Manufacturing	7.2	7.3	3.1	2.3	0.8	4.3
Durable goods	7.9	9.0	3.7	3.1	--	5.3
Nondurable goods	6.2	5.7	2.4	1.5	0.9	3.3
Printing and publishing	4.0	2.5	1.2	1.0	0.2	1.3
Newspapers	4.2	2.9	1.4	1.2	0.2	1.5
Transportation and public utilities⁸	6.1	4.8	2.4	1.8	--	2.3
Railroad transportation ⁸	3.0	2.7	1.8	1.6	0.1	1.0
Trucking and warehousing	7.0	6.9	2.9	2.9	0.1	4.0
Trucking and courier services, exc. air	6.8	7.2	3.1	3.0	0.1	4.1
Communications	3.0	2.3	1.3	1.0	0.4	1.0
Telephone communications	2.8	2.0	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.1
Wholesale and retail trade	5.3	5.6	2.9	2.1	0.8	2.7
Wholesale trade	5.2	5.4	3.4	2.2	--	2.1
Wholesale trade--durable goods	4.5	5.6	2.8	2.1	--	2.9
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	4.6	6.4	3.4	2.5	--	3.0
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	6.1	5.1	4.2	2.5	--	--
Retail trade	5.3	5.7	2.8	2.1	0.7	2.9
Building materials and garden supplies	7.2	5.1	3.0	2.6	--	2.0
General merchandise stores	7.7	8.3	5.2	3.8	1.4	--
Automotive dealers and service stations	5.1	5.6	2.8	2.1	--	2.8
Apparel and accessory stores	3.0	0.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.3
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	4.2	3.5	1.7	--	0.2	1.7
Miscellaneous retail	3.6	2.4	1.8	1.5	--	0.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.7	1.7	0.6	0.6	(⁹)	1.1
Real estate	3.5	4.6	1.6	1.6	0.1	3.0
Services	4.6	5.8	2.7	2.3	0.4	3.1
Hotels and other lodging places	6.6	12.1	5.4	4.7	0.7	6.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table: Incidence Rates¹ of Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses by Selected Industries and Case Types, 2002 (Continued)

Industry ²	U.S.		Wyoming			
	Total recordable cases	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Personal services	3.0	4.6	2.3	1.6	0.7	2.3
Auto repair, services, and parking	4.5	4.7	3.0	2.6	--	--
Health services	7.4	7.2	3.1	2.7	--	4.1
Nursing and personal care facilities	12.6	10.5	6.8	5.4	--	--
Hospitals	9.7	12.2	3.9	3.6	--	8.3
Legal services	0.8	0.7	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	0.7
Social services	5.5	7.0	3.5	3.0	--	--
Membership organizations	2.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	(⁹)	(⁹)

¹Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as:

$(N/EH) \times 200,000$ where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

²Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

⁴Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Admin., U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its

recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁷Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁸Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁹Incidence rate less than 0.05.

n.e.c. = Not Elsewhere Classified.

-- Indicated data not available.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

References

U.S. Department of Labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (n.d.). *Injuries, illnesses, and*

fatalities. Retrieved December 31, 2003, from <http://www.bls.gov/iif/home.htm>



The United States Census Bureau has released an **Equal Employment Opportunity Tabulation**

The tabulation is available at <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/eoindex.html>

Covered Employment and Wages for Second Quarter 2003

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tables by: *Nancy Brennan, Economist*

Unemployment Insurance (UI) covered employment increased by 1,488 jobs or 0.6 percent during second quarter 2003 compared to second quarter 2002. Second quarter's employment increase is significantly lower than the five-year average growth of 1.7 percent marking a slowdown in job growth in Wyoming (see Table 1). Job losses occurred primarily in Construction, Manufacturing, and Other Services. This overall slowdown in job growth has been seen for several months. Total payroll increased by 3.4 percent, well below the five-year average of 5.7 percent. Average weekly wage increased by \$15 or 2.8 percent, also below its five-year average (3.8%).

Table 2 (see page 8) shows that after slowing for several quarters, the growth rate of employment and total wages rebounded slightly in second quarter 2003. The Figure (see page 8) shows that payroll growth stood at 6.5 percent in first quarter 2002, fell to 2.4 percent in third quarter, and increased to 3.4 percent in second quarter 2003.

Employment and Wages by Industry

Each year approximately one-third of the employers covered by UI in Wyoming are contacted by mail questionnaire to confirm

that they have been assigned to the correct industry category (e.g., Mining, Construction, Manufacturing) based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) (U.S. Census Bureau, 2002). If it is found that an employer has changed primary business activity, a new NAICS code is assigned to reflect that change. Research staff also review employers' NAICS codes if the business is sold, becomes incorporated, or otherwise changes ownership. In this manner, R&P continuously ensures that employers are assigned to the correct industry category. However, such changes also make it difficult for data users to directly compare across years, especially when large employers are reclassified from one industry to another.

Table 3 (see page 8) shows that Health Care & Social Assistance, Local Government, Transportation & Warehousing, Accommodation & Food Services, and State Government created the most jobs in second quarter.

Health Care & Social Assistance added 631 jobs or 3.5 percent as a result of strong job gains in ambulatory health care services (the industry which includes doctors' offices and clinics) and social assistance.

Table 1: Percent Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for Second Quarter, 1999-2003

	Average Monthly Employment		Total Wages		Average Weekly Wage	
	Over the Previous Year	Over the Previous Quarter	Over the Previous Year	Over the Previous Quarter	Over the Previous Year	Over the Previous Quarter
99Q2	1.5	6.0	4.3	8.3	2.8	2.2
00Q2	2.8	5.7	7.5	5.0	4.5	-0.6
01Q2	2.8	5.8	8.2	7.0	5.3	1.1
02Q2	1.0	5.2	4.9	5.3	3.8	0.1
03Q2	0.6	5.7	3.4	6.1	2.8	0.4
5-Year Average for Q2	1.7	5.7	5.7	6.4	3.8	0.6

Table 2: Percent Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for Second Quarter 2002 to Second Quarter 2003

	Average Monthly Employment	Total Wages
	Over the Previous Year	Over the Previous Year
02Q2	0.7%	4.7%
02Q3	0.5%	3.1%
02Q4	0.4%	2.4%
03Q1	0.2%	2.6%
03Q2	0.6%	3.4%

Figure: Percent Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for Second Quarter 2002 to Second Quarter 2003

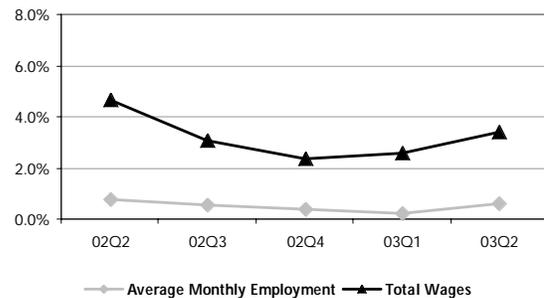


Table 3: Wyoming Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Second Quarter 2003 by Industry

Industry Title and NAICS ^a Sector	Average Monthly Employment				Total Payroll				Average Weekly Wage			
	Second Quarter		Change No.	Change %	Second Quarter		Change Amount	Change %	Second Quarter		Change Amt.	Change %
	2002	2003			2002	2003			2002	2003		
Total, All Industries	242,185	243,673	1,488	0.6	\$1,722,927,928	\$1,782,205,992	\$59,278,064	3.4	\$547	\$563	\$15	2.8
Total Private (11-99)	183,527	183,818	290	0.2	\$1,247,770,094	\$1,281,932,645	\$34,162,551	2.7	\$523	\$536	\$13	2.6
Agriculture (11)	2,467	2,398	-69	-2.8	\$13,042,298	\$12,432,002	-\$610,296	-4.7	\$407	\$399	-\$8	-2.0
Mining (21)	17,712	17,971	259	1.5	\$233,328,312	\$245,455,431	\$12,127,119	5.2	\$1,013	\$1,051	\$37	3.7
Utilities (22)	2,117	2,144	27	1.3	\$37,126,896	\$38,800,434	\$1,673,538	4.5	\$1,349	\$1,392	\$43	3.2
Construction (23)	20,547	19,670	-877	-4.3	\$162,909,233	\$153,931,941	-\$8,977,292	-5.5	\$610	\$602	-\$8	-1.3
Manufacturing (31-33)	9,384	9,143	-242	-2.6	\$85,383,662	\$82,439,841	-\$2,943,821	-3.4	\$700	\$694	-\$6	-0.9
Wholesale Trade (42)	7,049	6,977	-73	-1.0	\$63,571,520	\$66,215,171	\$2,643,651	4.2	\$694	\$730	\$36	5.2
Retail Trade (44-45)	30,247	29,819	-428	-1.4	\$139,329,383	\$141,824,779	\$2,495,396	1.8	\$354	\$366	\$12	3.3
Transportation & Warehousing (48-49)	6,507	6,892	385	5.9	\$49,939,670	\$53,880,400	\$3,940,730	7.9	\$590	\$601	\$11	1.9
Information (51)	4,157	4,190	33	0.8	\$29,579,698	\$30,413,619	\$833,921	2.8	\$547	\$558	\$11	2.0
Finance & Insurance (52)	6,556	6,751	195	3.0	\$55,136,314	\$58,098,376	\$2,962,062	5.4	\$647	\$662	\$15	2.3
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing (53)	3,509	3,467	-42	-1.2	\$20,274,590	\$20,586,370	\$311,780	1.5	\$444	\$457	\$12	2.8
Professional & Technical Services (54)	7,425	7,428	4	0.0	\$62,142,393	\$63,683,507	\$1,541,114	2.5	\$644	\$659	\$16	2.4
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises (55)	653	513	-140	-21.4	\$6,268,061	\$6,803,770	\$535,709	8.5	\$738	\$1,020	\$282	38.2
Administrative & Waste Services (56)	7,729	7,980	251	3.3	\$35,755,905	\$38,487,029	\$2,731,124	7.6	\$356	\$371	\$15	4.2
Educational Services (61)	992	1,149	156	15.8	\$5,476,191	\$5,666,342	\$190,151	3.5	\$424	\$379	-\$45	-10.6
Health Care & Social Assistance (62)	18,041	18,672	631	3.5	\$122,766,804	\$136,383,468	\$13,616,664	11.1	\$523	\$562	\$38	7.3
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation (71)	2,586	2,679	93	3.6	\$8,611,636	\$8,492,843	-\$118,793	-1.4	\$256	\$244	-\$12	-4.8
Accommodation & Food Services (72)	28,168	28,523	355	1.3	\$76,073,029	\$78,684,291	\$2,611,262	3.4	\$208	\$212	\$4	2.1
Other Services (81)	7,680	7,452	-229	-3.0	\$41,054,499	\$39,653,031	-\$1,401,468	-3.4	\$411	\$409	-\$2	-0.4
Total Government	58,657	59,855	1,198	2.0	\$475,157,834	\$500,273,347	\$25,115,513	5.3	\$623	\$643	\$20	3.2
Federal Government	7,385	7,665	280	3.8	\$78,393,782	\$83,664,283	\$5,270,501	6.7	817	840	23	2.8
State Government	12,377	12,706	329	2.7	\$107,100,092	\$116,123,765	\$9,023,673	8.4	666	703	37	5.6
Local Government	38,895	39,484	589	1.5	\$289,663,960	\$300,485,299	\$10,821,339	3.7	573	585	13	2.2

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

Employment in private hospitals fell slightly during second quarter, while employment in nursing and residential care facilities was essentially unchanged.

Local Government grew by 589 jobs or 1.5 percent. Employment growth included gains in publicly owned hospitals, educational services (e.g., school districts and community colleges), and public administration (e.g., local offices of cities, towns, and counties). The employment increases in public hospitals

is consistent with the long-term growth also seen in Health Care & Social Assistance.

Transportation & Warehousing added 385 jobs (5.9%) during second quarter. Storage and warehousing employment grew dramatically, while jobs were also gained in support activities for transportation.

Accommodation & Food Services gained 355 jobs or 1.3 percent during second quarter. Accommodation (including hotels)

added 300 jobs, while food services and drinking places grew only slightly. A large part of the job gains in accommodation was located in Teton County.

State Government added 329 jobs or 2.7 percent, including about 100 jobs in educational services. The remainder of new jobs was spread across several different state agencies.

Mining added 259 jobs or 1.5 percent during second quarter. Within Mining, oil & gas extraction fell slightly and mining except oil & gas lost almost 200 jobs. Support activities for mining, however, added 500 jobs, mostly in drilling oil & gas wells and support activities for oil & gas operations. Second quarter's increase in Mining employment is notable because employment had fallen steadily in this industry during the four previous quarters.

Employment in Construction fell by 877 jobs or 4.3 percent during second quarter. Part of this decrease may be related to the completion of a gas plant project in 2002.

Manufacturing employment decreased by 242 jobs or 2.6 percent because of job losses in many subindustries, especially wood product manufacturing and chemical manufacturing.

Employment and Wages by County

As shown in Table 4 (see page 10), employment increased in 14 of Wyoming's 23 counties during second quarter. In an effort to increase data quality, the Covered Employment and Wages unit has continued to contact many employers with "nonclassified" geographic codes in order to place them within counties. This has resulted in a significant decrease in employment in the "nonclassified" geographic designation and corresponding increases in many counties throughout the state. While the long-run result will be higher-quality data, initially some of the employment increases at

the county level may simply be interpreted as more accurate reporting, rather than actual increases in the number of jobs within the counties.

Pushed up by strong gains in Mining, Construction, and Health Care & Social Assistance, Sweetwater County added 956 jobs or 5.2 percent. Employment fell in Manufacturing, but grew in many other industries.

Lincoln County added 733 jobs or 13.7 percent during second quarter. Employment increased in Mining, Construction, Accommodation & Food Services, and Local Government.

Employment fell by 443 jobs or 2.1 percent in Campbell County. Job losses were seen in many industries, especially Mining, Construction, Retail Trade, and Accommodation & Food Services. Job gains occurred in Local Government and Wholesale Trade. Part of the decrease in Mining was the result of a change in county code.

In Uinta County, employment fell by 333 jobs or 3.8 percent. Job losses were seen across many industries, most notably Retail Trade, Construction, Accommodation & Food Services, and Mining.

Fremont County lost 323 jobs or 2.2 percent during second quarter. A large part of the overall decrease was related to the completion of a gas plant construction project. Large job gains were seen in Health Care & Social Assistance, Mining, and Local Government.

Employment grew by 861 jobs or 2.6 percent in Natrona County (see Table 5, page 11). Notable job gains occurred in Mining (341 jobs or 17.8%), Construction (107 jobs or 4.7%), Administrative & Waste Services (150 jobs or 8.3%), and Accommodation & Food Services (237 jobs or 8.8%). Job losses were seen in Wholesale Trade (-134 jobs or -5.9%), Information (-45 jobs or -8.3%), and

Table 4: Wyoming Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Second Quarter 2003 by Region and County

REGION/ County	Average Monthly Employment				Total Payroll				Average Weekly Wage			
	Second Quarter		Change No.	%	Second Quarter		Change Amount	%	Second Quarter		Change Amt.	%
	2002	2003			2002	2003			2002	2003		
TOTAL	242,185	243,673	1,488	0.6	\$1,722,927,928	\$1,782,205,992	\$59,278,064	3.4	\$547	\$563	\$15	2.8
NORTHWEST	37,385	37,556	171	0.5	\$230,764,299	\$234,274,167	\$3,509,868	1.5	\$475	\$480	\$5	1.1
Big Horn	4,189	4,280	92	2.2	28,752,378	30,473,377	1,720,999	6.0	528	548	20	3.7
Fremont	14,985	14,662	-323	-2.2	95,994,679	92,863,012	-3,131,667	-3.3	493	487	-6	-1.1
Hot Springs	2,030	1,931	-99	-4.9	10,274,365	10,043,556	-230,809	-2.2	389	400	11	2.7
Park	12,639	13,013	374	3.0	73,266,342	77,396,553	4,130,211	5.6	446	458	12	2.6
Washakie	3,543	3,670	127	3.6	22,476,535	23,497,669	1,021,134	4.5	488	492	4	0.9
NORTHEAST	40,182	39,806	-376	-0.9	\$310,541,155	\$311,567,892	\$1,026,737	0.3	\$594	\$602	\$8	1.3
Campbell	21,126	20,683	-443	-2.1	189,668,904	190,389,389	720,485	0.4	691	708	17	2.5
Crook	2,037	2,050	12	0.6	12,577,895	12,878,764	300,869	2.4	475	483	8	1.8
Johnson	2,947	2,993	46	1.6	16,411,986	17,584,148	1,172,162	7.1	428	452	23	5.5
Sheridan	11,782	11,879	97	0.8	76,676,619	77,127,944	451,325	0.6	501	499	-1	-0.2
Weston	2,290	2,201	-89	-3.9	15,205,751	13,587,647	-1,618,104	-10.6	511	475	-36	-7.0
SOUTHWEST	51,803	53,182	1,379	2.7	\$393,374,795	\$420,835,602	\$27,460,807	7.0	\$584	\$609	\$25	4.2
Lincoln	5,344	6,077	733	13.7	37,212,499	46,884,623	9,672,124	26.0	536	593	58	10.8
Sublette	2,599	2,725	126	4.8	17,703,730	20,497,960	2,794,230	15.8	524	579	55	10.4
Sweetwater	18,543	19,499	956	5.2	171,705,426	183,375,916	11,670,490	6.8	712	723	11	1.6
Teton	16,550	16,446	-104	-0.6	110,509,542	113,920,433	3,410,891	3.1	514	533	19	3.7
Uinta	8,767	8,434	-333	-3.8	56,243,598	56,156,670	-86,928	-0.2	494	512	19	3.8
SOUTHEAST	61,382	62,412	1,030	1.7	\$410,901,284	\$435,200,514	\$24,299,230	5.9	\$515	\$536	\$21	4.2
Albany	14,658	14,928	270	1.8	93,539,684	101,715,863	8,176,179	8.7	491	524	33	6.8
Goshen	4,100	4,060	-40	-1.0	22,290,954	22,776,982	486,028	2.2	418	432	13	3.2
Laramie	38,236	39,272	1,036	2.7	265,555,385	282,440,342	16,884,957	6.4	534	553	19	3.6
Niobrara	794	801	7	0.9	4,376,195	4,358,259	-17,936	-0.4	424	418	-6	-1.3
Platte	3,594	3,350	-244	-6.8	25,139,066	23,909,068	-1,229,998	-4.9	538	549	11	2.0
CENTRAL	43,709	44,671	962	2.2	\$308,549,411	\$328,776,396	\$20,226,985	6.6	\$543	\$566	\$23	4.3
Carbon	6,455	6,365	-90	-1.4	40,797,474	40,607,255	-190,219	-0.5	486	491	5	0.9
Converse	4,299	4,490	191	4.5	29,805,744	35,308,611	5,502,867	18.5	533	605	72	13.4
Natrona	32,955	33,816	861	2.6	237,946,193	252,860,530	14,914,337	6.3	555	575	20	3.6
Nonclassified ^a	7,724	6,047	-1,677	-21.7	\$68,796,984	\$51,551,421	-\$17,245,563	-25.1	\$685	\$656	-\$29	-4.3

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

Real Estate & Rental & Leasing (-141 jobs or -14.9%). Wholesale Trade was affected as a number of companies were reclassified into other industries.

Total payroll grew by 6.3 percent in Natrona County, almost double the statewide increase (3.4%). Double-digit payroll increases were seen in many industries, including Agriculture (13.9%), Mining (13.9%), Utilities (13.2%), Construction (10.9%), Administrative & Waste Services

(23.5%), Educational Services (24.8%), and Federal Government (13.5%). Natrona County's average weekly wage increased by \$20 or 3.6 percent during second quarter.

Laramie County added 1,036 jobs or 2.7 percent during second quarter (see Table 6, page 11). Strong job growth was seen in Construction (83 jobs or 3.2%), Transportation & Warehousing (228 jobs or 20.2%), Information (88 jobs or 9.0%),

(Text continued on page 12)

Table 5: Natrona County Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Second Quarter 2003 by Industry

Industry Title and NAICS ^a Sector	Average Monthly Employment				Total Payroll				Average Weekly Wage			
	Second Quarter		Change		Second Quarter		Change		Second Quarter		Change	
	2002	2003	No.	%	2002	2003	Amount	%	2002	2003	Amt.	%
Total, All Industries	32,955	33,816	861	2.6	\$237,946,193	\$252,860,530	\$14,914,337	6.3	\$555	\$575	\$20	3.6
Total Private (11-99)	27,606	28,389	783	2.8	\$189,188,207	\$200,956,515	\$11,768,308	6.2	\$527	\$545	\$17	3.3
Agriculture (11)	110	117	7	6.0	\$508,395	\$579,133	\$70,738	13.9	\$354	\$381	\$26	7.4
Mining (21)	1,911	2,251	341	17.8	\$22,995,434	\$26,196,892	\$3,201,458	13.9	\$926	\$895	-\$31	-3.3
Utilities (22)	86	89	3	3.5	\$1,705,176	\$1,930,839	\$225,663	13.2	\$1,525	\$1,669	\$144	9.4
Construction (23)	2,260	2,367	107	4.7	\$16,714,549	\$18,528,474	\$1,813,925	10.9	\$569	\$602	\$33	5.8
Manufacturing (31-33)	1,484	1,535	50	3.4	\$11,335,572	\$12,225,929	\$890,357	7.9	\$587	\$613	\$25	4.3
Wholesale Trade (42)	2,265	2,131	-134	-5.9	\$21,333,309	\$20,979,515	-\$353,794	-1.7	\$725	\$757	\$33	4.5
Retail Trade (44-45)	4,622	4,626	3	0.1	\$22,435,608	\$23,236,060	\$800,452	3.6	\$373	\$386	\$13	3.5
Transportation & Warehousing (48-49)	886	892	6	0.7	\$7,241,885	\$7,214,028	-\$27,857	-0.4	\$629	\$622	-\$7	-1.1
Information (51)	541	497	-45	-8.3	\$3,705,702	\$3,267,114	-\$438,588	-11.8	\$527	\$506	-\$21	-3.9
Finance & Insurance (52)	962	1,017	55	5.8	\$9,505,688	\$9,306,676	-\$199,012	-2.1	\$760	\$704	-\$56	-7.4
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing (53)	945	804	-141	-14.9	\$5,559,309	\$5,139,176	-\$420,133	-7.6	\$453	\$492	\$39	8.7
Professional & Technical Services (54)	1,188	1,162	-26	-2.2	\$10,376,780	\$10,690,925	\$314,145	3.0	\$672	\$708	\$36	5.4
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises (55)	25	13	-12	-47.4	\$259,770	\$164,056	-\$95,714	-36.8	\$789	\$946	\$158	20.0
Administrative & Waste Services (56)	1,812	1,962	150	8.3	\$7,141,044	\$8,822,499	\$1,681,455	23.5	\$303	\$346	\$43	14.1
Educational Services (61)	84	106	22	25.7	\$299,060	\$373,322	\$74,262	24.8	\$273	\$271	-\$2	-0.7
Health Care & Social Assistance (62)	4,108	4,181	72	1.8	\$32,301,755	\$35,378,707	\$3,076,952	9.5	\$605	\$651	\$46	7.6
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation (71)	384	459	75	19.4	\$1,466,662	\$1,273,777	-\$192,885	-13.2	\$294	\$214	-\$80	-27.3
Accommodation & Food Services (72)	2,679	2,916	237	8.8	\$6,877,166	\$7,556,369	\$679,203	9.9	\$197	\$199	\$2	1.0
Other Services (81)	1,252	1,266	13	1.1	\$7,364,408	\$8,020,998	\$656,590	8.9	\$452	\$487	\$35	7.8
Total Government	5,348	5,426	78	1.5	\$48,757,986	\$51,904,015	\$3,146,029	6.5	\$701	\$736	\$35	4.9
Federal Government	649	708	58	9.0	\$8,558,811	\$9,711,410	\$1,152,599	13.5	1,014	1,056	42	4.1
State Government	725	718	-7	-1.0	\$6,469,425	\$6,518,508	\$49,083	0.8	686	698	12	1.7
Local Government	3,974	4,001	27	0.7	\$33,729,750	\$35,674,097	\$1,944,347	5.8	653	686	33	5.1

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

Table 6: Laramie County Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Second Quarter 2003 by Industry

Industry Title and NAICS ^a Sector	Average Monthly Employment				Total Payroll				Average Weekly Wage			
	Second Quarter		Change		Second Quarter		Change		Second Quarter		Change	
	2002	2003	No.	%	2002	2003	Amount	%	2002	2003	Amt.	%
Total, All Industries	38,236	39,272	1,036	2.7	265,555,385	282,440,342	16,884,957	6.4	534	553	19	3.6
Total Private (11-99)	26,344	26,999	655	2.5	162,964,597	172,809,490	9,844,893	6.0	476	492	17	3.5
Agriculture (11)	176	170	-6	-3.2	959,676	933,184	-26,492	-2.8	420	422	2	0.5
Mining (21)	82	35	-47	-57.3	831,693	351,211	-480,482	-57.8	780	772	-8	-1.1
Utilities (22)	113	116	3	2.4	1,554,273	1,582,106	27,833	1.8	1,055	1,049	-6	-0.5
Construction (23)	2,589	2,672	83	3.2	18,645,667	18,841,309	195,642	1.0	554	542	-12	-2.1
Manufacturing (31-33)	1,515	1,478	-36	-2.4	14,327,182	13,913,121	-414,061	-2.9	728	724	-4	-0.5
Wholesale Trade (42)	671	696	25	3.8	6,214,695	6,605,493	390,798	6.3	712	730	17	2.4
Retail Trade (44-45)	5,444	5,476	32	0.6	26,412,921	27,545,715	1,132,794	4.3	373	387	14	3.7
Transportation & Warehousing (48-49)	1,132	1,360	228	20.2	7,806,522	10,080,407	2,273,885	29.1	531	570	40	7.4
Information (51)	978	1,066	88	9.0	9,278,318	9,681,065	402,747	4.3	730	699	-31	-4.3
Finance & Insurance (52)	1,449	1,529	80	5.5	12,360,072	14,119,827	1,759,755	14.2	656	710	54	8.2
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing (53)	397	435	38	9.5	2,646,771	3,190,879	544,108	20.6	512	564	52	10.1
Professional & Technical Services (54)	1,237	1,289	52	4.2	11,542,327	11,962,300	419,973	3.6	718	714	-4	-0.5
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises (55)	264	150	-114	-43.1	1,945,483	1,772,966	-172,517	-8.9	568	909	342	60.2
Administrative & Waste Services (56)	2,048	1,979	-69	-3.4	9,373,622	9,361,398	-12,224	-0.1	352	364	12	3.4
Educational Services (61)	96	90	-6	-6.6	363,872	314,150	-49,722	-13.7	292	270	-22	-7.6
Health Care & Social Assistance (62)	2,580	2,905	325	12.6	20,213,939	23,672,967	3,459,028	17.1	603	627	24	4.0
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation (71)	303	282	-21	-6.9	746,412	707,033	-39,379	-5.3	189	193	3	1.8
Accommodation & Food Services (72)	3,962	3,975	14	0.3	10,775,977	11,027,232	251,255	2.3	209	213	4	2.0
Other Services (81)	1,310	1,296	-14	-1.1	6,926,829	7,144,947	218,118	3.1	407	424	17	4.3
Total Government	11,892	12,273	381	3.2	102,590,788	109,630,852	7,040,064	6.9	664	687	24	3.5
Federal Government	2,412	2,578	166	6.9	26,627,240	29,518,106	2,890,866	10.9	849	881	32	3.7
State Government	3,710	3,825	114	3.1	35,323,597	37,868,166	2,544,569	7.2	732	762	29	4.0
Local Government	5,769	5,870	101	1.8	40,639,951	42,244,580	1,604,629	3.9	542	554	12	2.2

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

Finance & Insurance (80 jobs or 5.5%), Health Care & Social Assistance (325 jobs or 12.6%), Federal Government (166 jobs or 6.9%), State Government (114 jobs or 3.1%), and Local Government (101 jobs or 1.8%). Employment fell slightly in Mining (-47 jobs or -57.3%), Manufacturing (-36 jobs or -2.4%), and Administrative & Waste Services (-69 jobs or -3.4%). The employment decline in Management of Companies & Enterprises (114 jobs or 43.1%) was primarily the result of the reclassification of a firm from that industry to Health Care & Social Assistance.

Growth in total payroll in Laramie County (6.4%) was very similar to Natrona County

(6.3%). Average weekly wage increased by \$19 or 3.6 percent in second quarter. The large increase in average weekly wage in Management of Companies & Enterprises (\$342 or 60.2%) appears related to bonuses at a single firm, rather than a general increase in the wage level.

References

U.S. Census Bureau. (2002, September 10). *2002 NAICS codes and titles*. Retrieved December 18, 2003, from <http://www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/naicod02.htm>



Wyoming Job Growth Continues in November

by: *David Bullard, Senior Economist*

Bolstered by employment gains in Natural Resources & Mining, Wyoming job growth continued at a modest pace in November. Compared to a year earlier, the state added 2,500 jobs or 1.0 percent. In contrast, U.S. employment fell by 230,000 jobs or 0.2 percent.* Wyoming's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose slightly from 3.9 percent in October to 4.0 percent in November, but remained well below the U.S. unemployment rate of 5.9 percent.

As expected, Wyoming lost 3,300 jobs (-1.3%) from October to November. This seasonal employment decline is consistent with previous years. As colder weather set in, Construction employment fell by 1,000 jobs or 4.9 percent and Leisure & Hospitality employment fell by 2,700 jobs or 9.0 percent. Employment increased slightly in Natural Resources & Mining (200 jobs or 1.1%), Manufacturing (100 jobs or 1.1%), Wholesale Trade (200 jobs or 2.9%), and Retail Trade (200 jobs or 0.7%).

From November 2002, Wyoming gained 2,500 jobs or 1.0 percent. Significant job losses in Construction (-1,000 jobs or -4.9%) and Manufacturing (-300 jobs or -3.0%) were more than offset by gains in Natural Resources & Mining (800 jobs or 4.5%), Wholesale Trade (300 jobs or 4.4%), Educational & Health Services (400 jobs or 2.0%), Leisure & Hospitality (600 jobs or 2.3%), and Government (1,000 jobs or 1.6%). November's increase in Natural Resources & Mining is the largest seen since February 2002 and appears related to natural gas drilling activity. A portion of the job losses in Construction may be related to the completion of a gas plant project in 2002.

Following their normal seasonal pattern, most county unemployment rates increased from October to November. The exceptions were Uinta County, where unemployment fell from 4.3 percent to 4.1 percent and Washakie County, where unemployment fell from 2.8 percent to 2.7 percent. The highest

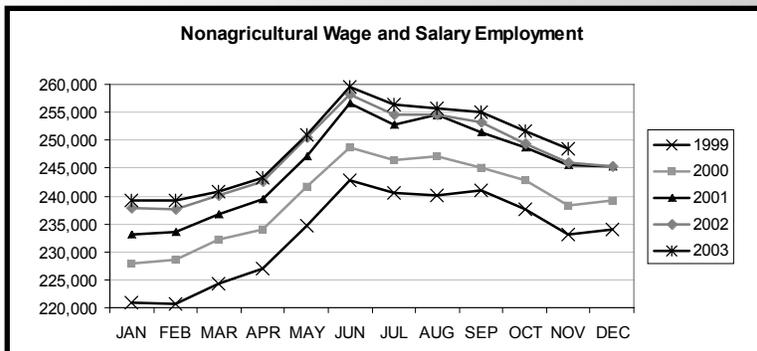
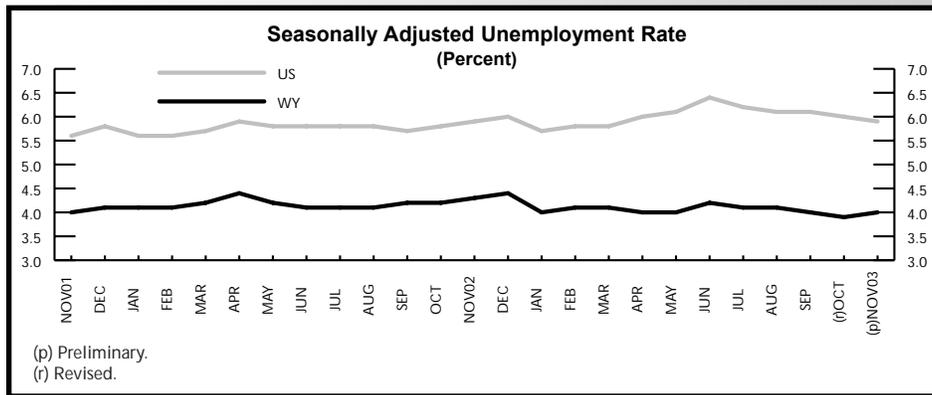
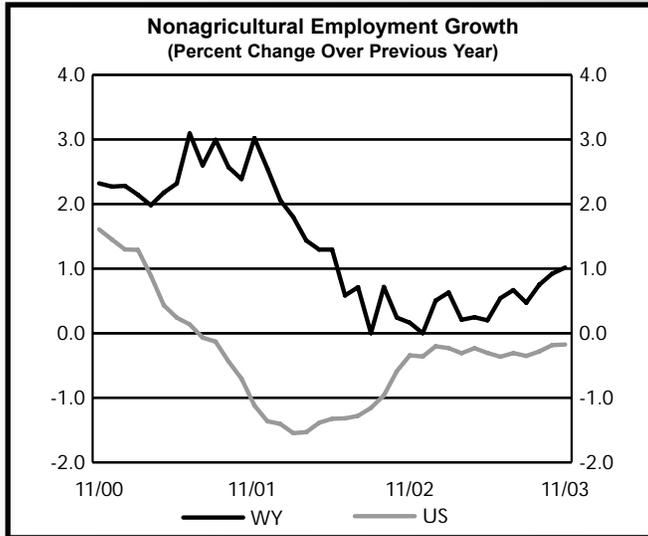
unemployment rate in November was found in Teton County (5.6%). Unemployment typically peaks in November in Teton County as this month marks the changeover from summer to winter tourist season. Albany County posted the lowest unemployment rate (1.7%).

*For details on U.S. employment, see the Bureau of Labor Statistics website at <http://stats.bls.gov/>



**State Unemployment Rates
November 2003
(Seasonally Adjusted)**

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	13.0
Alaska	7.5
Oregon	7.3
Michigan	7.0
South Carolina	6.9
Washington	6.8
Illinois	6.7
District of Columbia	6.6
California	6.4
Texas	6.3
North Carolina	6.2
New York	6.1
Arkansas	6.0
New Mexico	6.0
United States	5.9
Alabama	5.8
Ohio	5.7
Tennessee	5.7
Colorado	5.6
West Virginia	5.6
Kentucky	5.5
Louisiana	5.5
New Jersey	5.5
Massachusetts	5.4
Oklahoma	5.3
Pennsylvania	5.2
Idaho	5.1
Connecticut	5.0
Indiana	5.0
Mississippi	5.0
Missouri	5.0
Wisconsin	5.0
Maine	4.9
Rhode Island	4.9
Utah	4.9
Arizona	4.8
Florida	4.7
Kansas	4.7
Minnesota	4.6
Nevada	4.5
Montana	4.3
New Hampshire	4.3
Georgia	4.2
Iowa	4.2
Maryland	4.2
Delaware	4.1
Hawaii	4.1
Vermont	4.0
Wyoming	4.0
Nebraska	3.6
Virginia	3.6
South Dakota	3.3
North Dakota	3.2



Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment^a

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

As expected, Wyoming lost 3,300 jobs (-1.3%) from October to November. This seasonal employment decline is consistent with previous years.

WYOMING STATEWIDE ^b	Employment in Thousands					Percent Change Total Employment		LARAMIE COUNTY	Employment in Thousands					Percent Change Total Employment			
	Nov03(p)		Oct03(r)		Nov02(b)		Nov 03		Nov 02	Nov03(p)		Oct03(r)		Nov02(b)		Nov 03	Nov 02
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	248.4	251.7	245.9	-1.3	1.0			TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	39.4	39.5	39.4	-0.3	0.0				
TOTAL PRIVATE	183.4	186.3	181.9	-1.6	0.8			TOTAL PRIVATE	27.2	27.1	27.2	0.4	0.0				
GOODS PRODUCING	47.7	48.4	48.2	-1.4	-1.0			GOODS PRODUCING	3.7	3.8	4.1	-2.6	-9.8				
Natural Resources & Mining	18.5	18.3	17.7	1.1	4.5			Nat. Res., Mining, & Construction	2.1	2.3	2.6	-8.7	-19.2				
Mining	18.3	18.1	17.6	1.1	4.0			Manufacturing	1.6	1.5	1.5	6.7	6.7				
Oil & Gas Extraction	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.0	3.2			SERVICE PROVIDING	35.7	35.7	35.3	0.0	1.1				
Mining Except Oil & Gas	7.6	7.6	7.5	0.0	1.3			Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	8.9	8.6	8.5	3.5	4.7				
Coal Mining	4.8	4.8	4.8	0.0	0.0			Wholesale Trade	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.0	16.7				
Support Activities for Mining	7.5	7.3	7.0	2.7	7.1			Retail Trade	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.2	5.2				
Support Activities for Oil & Gas	5.3	5.2	5.0	1.9	6.0			Information	1.1	1.0	1.0	10.0	10.0				
Construction	19.6	20.6	20.6	-4.9	-4.9			Financial Activities	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0				
Construction of Buildings	4.2	4.4	5.1	-4.5	-17.6			Professional & Business Services	3.2	3.3	3.3	-3.0	-3.0				
Heavy & Civil Engineering Constr.	5.5	6.0	5.6	-8.3	-1.8			Educational & Health Services	2.8	2.8	2.6	0.0	7.7				
Specialty Trade Contractors	9.9	10.2	9.9	-2.9	0.0			Leisure & Hospitality	4.0	4.1	4.1	-2.4	-2.4				
Manufacturing	9.6	9.5	9.9	1.1	-3.0			Other Services	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.0	-5.9				
Durable Goods	4.6	4.6	4.9	0.0	-6.1			TOTAL GOVERNMENT	12.2	12.4	12.2	-1.6	0.0				
Non-Durable Goods	5.0	4.9	5.0	2.0	0.0			Federal Government	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	4.0				
SERVICE PROVIDING	200.7	203.3	197.7	-1.3	1.5			State Government	3.9	3.9	3.8	0.0	2.6				
Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Util.	49.1	48.6	48.2	1.0	1.9			Local Government	5.7	5.9	5.9	-3.4	-3.4				
Wholesale Trade	7.1	6.9	6.8	2.9	4.4			NATRONA COUNTY*									
Merchant Whlsr.s., Durable Goods	4.0	4.1	4.1	-2.4	-2.4			TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	33.9	34.5	33.6	-1.7	0.9				
Retail Trade	30.4	30.2	30.2	0.7	0.7			TOTAL PRIVATE	28.3	28.9	27.9	-2.1	1.4				
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	4.2	4.3	4.2	-2.3	0.0			GOODS PRODUCING	5.7	6.0	5.5	-5.0	3.6				
Bldg. Material & Garden Supplies	2.5	2.6	2.6	-3.8	-3.8			Natural Resources & Mining	2.1	2.1	2.0	0.0	5.0				
Food & Beverage Stores	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0			Construction	2.1	2.4	2.0	-12.5	5.0				
Grocery Stores	4.0	3.9	4.0	2.6	0.0			Manufacturing	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0				
Gasoline Stations	4.1	4.2	4.2	-2.4	-2.4			SERVICE PROVIDING	28.2	28.5	28.1	-1.1	0.4				
General Merchandise Stores	6.1	5.9	6.3	3.4	-3.2			Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	8.3	8.2	8.1	1.2	2.5				
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0			Wholesale Trade	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0				
Transportation, Warehouse, & Util.	11.6	11.5	11.2	0.9	3.6			Retail Trade	4.9	4.8	4.7	2.1	4.3				
Utilities	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0			Transportation, Warehouse, & Util.	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0				
Transportation & Warehousing	9.5	9.4	9.1	1.1	4.4			Information	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0				
Truck Transportation	3.6	3.4	3.4	5.9	5.9			Financial Activities	1.8	1.9	1.9	-5.3	-5.3				
Information	4.2	4.2	4.1	0.0	2.4			Professional & Business Services	2.8	2.9	2.9	-3.4	-3.4				
Financial Activities	10.1	10.1	10.1	0.0	0.0			Educational & Health Services	4.2	4.3	4.1	-2.3	2.4				
Finance & Insurance	6.7	6.7	6.7	0.0	0.0			Leisure & Hospitality	3.2	3.3	3.2	-3.0	0.0				
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0			Other Services	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	6.2				
Professional & Business Services	15.2	15.2	15.4	0.0	-1.3			TOTAL GOVERNMENT	5.6	5.6	5.7	0.0	-1.8				
Prof., Scientific & Technical Services	7.2	7.1	7.3	1.4	-1.4			Federal Government	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.0	-14.3				
Architectural, Engineering & Rel.	2.1	2.2	2.1	-4.5	0.0			State Government	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0				
Mngt. of Companies & Enterprises	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0			Local Government	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0				
Admin. & Support & Waste Svcs.	7.3	7.4	7.4	-1.4	-1.4			Local Education	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0				
Educational & Health Services	20.5	20.4	20.1	0.5	2.0			Current Employment Statistics (CES) estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments who worked or received pay during the week which includes the 12th of the month. Self-employed, domestic services, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded. Data are not seasonally adjusted.									
Educational	1.7	1.8	1.9	-5.6	-10.5			Published in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.									
Health Care & Social Assistance	18.8	18.6	18.2	1.1	3.3			(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised. (b) Benchmarked.									
Ambulatory Health Care	6.9	6.8	6.7	1.5	3.0												
Offices of Physicians	2.9	3.0	2.9	-3.3	0.0												
Hospitals	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0												
Nursing & Residential Care Fac.	4.4	4.3	4.3	2.3	2.3												
Social Assistance	4.7	4.7	4.4	0.0	6.8												
Leisure & Hospitality	27.2	29.9	26.6	-9.0	2.3												
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	2.1	2.6	2.2	-19.2	-4.5												
Accommodation & Food Services	25.1	27.3	24.4	-8.1	2.9												
Accommodation	8.1	9.3	7.7	-12.9	5.2												
Food Serv. & Drinking Places	17.0	18.0	16.7	-5.6	1.8												
Other Services	9.4	9.5	9.2	-1.1	2.2												
Repair & Maintenance	3.0	3.0	3.1	0.0	-3.2												
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	65.0	65.4	64.0	-0.6	1.6												
Federal Government	7.4	7.7	7.3	-3.9	1.4												
State Government	15.1	15.0	14.8	0.7	2.0												
State Govt. Education	6.5	6.4	5.9	1.6	10.2												
Local Government	42.5	42.7	41.9	-0.5	1.4												
Local Govt. Education	22.6	22.6	22.3	0.0	1.3												
Hospitals	5.5	5.6	5.6	-1.8	-1.8												

Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (Continued)

	Employment in Thousands		Percent Change Total Employment		
	Nov03(p)	Oct03(r)	Nov02(b)	Nov 03	Nov 03
CAMPBELL COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	21.3	21.5	21.3	-0.9	0.0
TOTAL PRIVATE	17.6	17.8	17.7	-1.1	-0.6
GOODS PRODUCING	8.4	8.6	8.7	-2.3	-3.4
Natural Resources & Mining	5.9	5.9	6.1	0.0	-3.3
Construction	2.0	2.2	2.1	-9.1	-4.8
Manufacturing	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	12.9	12.9	12.6	0.0	2.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	4.0	4.0	3.8	0.0	5.3
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Educational & Health Services	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.0	12.5
Leisure & Hospitality	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.0	-5.9
Other Services	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.0	2.8
SWEETWATER COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	20.4	20.8	19.2	-1.9	6.3
TOTAL PRIVATE	16.1	16.5	14.9	-2.4	8.1
GOODS PRODUCING	6.4	6.7	5.8	-4.5	10.3
Natural Resources & Mining	3.6	3.6	3.3	0.0	9.1
Construction	1.7	2.0	1.3	-15.0	30.8
Manufacturing	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	-8.3
SERVICE PROVIDING	14.0	14.1	13.4	-0.7	4.5
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	4.3	4.3	4.2	0.0	2.4
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.0	16.7
Professional & Business Services	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.0	25.0
Educational & Health Services	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.0	12.5
Leisure & Hospitality	2.0	2.1	1.9	-4.8	5.3
Other Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
TETON COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	14.3	15.9	14.5	-10.1	-1.4
TOTAL PRIVATE	12.1	13.7	12.4	-11.7	-2.4
GOODS PRODUCING	2.5	2.6	2.8	-3.8	-10.7
Nat. Res., Mining & Construction	2.3	2.4	2.5	-4.2	-8.0
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	-33.3
SERVICE PROVIDING	11.8	13.3	11.7	-11.3	0.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	2.2	2.4	2.3	-8.3	-4.3
Information	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	1.6	1.7	1.5	-5.9	6.7
Educational & Health Services	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.0	16.7
Leisure & Hospitality	3.6	4.8	3.7	-25.0	-2.7
Other Services	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.0	4.8

State Unemployment Rates November 2003 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	12.0
Alaska	7.3
Oregon	7.0
Washington	6.8
South Carolina	6.6
District of Columbia	6.5
Michigan	6.5
Illinois	6.4
California	6.3
North Carolina	6.2
New York	6.1
Texas	6.1
Alabama	5.9
Tennessee	5.7
Colorado	5.6
New Mexico	5.6
United States	5.6
Louisiana	5.4
New Jersey	5.4
Arkansas	5.3
Ohio	5.3
West Virginia	5.2
Kentucky	5.1
Massachusetts	5.1
Oklahoma	5.1
Pennsylvania	5.0
Maine	4.9
Idaho	4.8
Arizona	4.7
Florida	4.7
Indiana	4.7
Kansas	4.7
Missouri	4.7
Mississippi	4.6
Connecticut	4.5
Utah	4.5
Wisconsin	4.5
Montana	4.4
Nevada	4.4
New Hampshire	4.4
Rhode Island	4.4
Hawaii	4.2
Minnesota	4.2
Maryland	4.1
Georgia	4.0
Iowa	3.9
Vermont	3.8
Wyoming	3.8
Delaware	3.7
Nebraska	3.3
Virginia	3.3
South Dakota	3.1
North Dakota	3.0

Economic Indicators

by: *David Bullard, Senior Economist*

Wyoming's labor force grew 2.6 percent from November 2002.

	Nov 2003 (p)	Oct 2003 (r)	Nov 2002 (b)	Percent Change Month	Year
Wyoming Total Civilian Labor Force ^a	275,789	277,154	268,861	-0.5	2.6
Unemployed	10,427	9,405	10,945	10.9	-4.7
Employed	265,362	267,749	257,916	-0.9	2.9
Wyoming Unemployment Rate/Seasonally Adjusted	3.8%/4.0%	3.4%/3.9%	4.1%/4.3%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Unemployment Rate/Seasonally Adjusted	5.6%/5.9%	5.6%/6.0%	5.6%/5.9%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	7,302,000	7,515,000	7,261,000	-2.8	0.6
As a percent of all workers	5.3%	5.4%	5.3%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	457,000	462,000	385,000	-1.1	18.7
U.S. Part-Time for Economic Reasons	4,682,000	4,394,000	4,160,000	6.6	12.5
Hours & Earnings for Production Workers					
Wyoming Mining					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$997.22	\$975.71	\$946.39	2.2	5.4
Average Weekly Hours	44.4	43.5	44.1	2.1	0.7
U.S. Mining Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$820.35	\$811.72	\$762.70	1.1	7.6
Average Weekly Hours	45.0	44.6	42.8	0.9	5.1
Wyoming Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$660.07	\$638.28	\$680.73	3.4	-3.0
Average Weekly Hours	41.1	39.4	39.1	4.3	5.1
U.S. Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$652.61	\$642.65	\$629.71	1.5	3.6
Average Weekly Hours	41.2	40.7	40.6	1.2	1.5
Wyoming Unemployment Insurance					
Weeks Compensated ^b	12,751	9,619	15,041	32.6	-15.2
Benefits Paid	\$2,912,733	\$2,267,976	\$3,400,662	28.4	-14.3
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$228.43	\$235.78	\$226.09	-3.1	1.0
State Insured Covered Jobs ^a	225,818	229,914	222,168	-1.8	1.6
Insured Unemployment Rate	1.6%	1.2%	1.8%	N/A	N/A
Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers (1982 to 1984 = 100) - All Items					
Food & Beverages	184.5	185.0	181.3	-0.3	1.8
Housing	182.9	182.2	177.4	0.4	3.1
Apparel	185.1	185.7	181.2	-0.3	2.2
Transportation	123.1	124.8	125.5	-1.4	-1.9
Medical Care	155.7	157.1	155.2	-0.9	0.3
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	300.8	299.9	290.5	0.3	3.5
Education & Comm. (Dec. 1997=100)	107.8	107.6	106.4	0.2	1.3
Other Goods & Services	110.8	110.9	109.3	-0.1	1.4
Other Goods & Services	300.0	300.2	295.6	-0.1	1.5
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100) - All Commodities	138.9	139.4	133.1	-0.4	4.4
Wyoming Building Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)					
Total Units	154	203	131	-24.1	17.6
Valuation	\$21,121,000	\$35,967,000	\$17,338,000	-41.3	21.8
Single Family Homes	115	182	125	-36.8	-8.0
Valuation	\$18,966,000	\$34,240,000	\$16,964,000	-44.6	11.8
Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for WY	63	69	38	-8.7	65.8

(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised. (b) Benchmarked. ^aLocal Area Unemployment Statistics Program Estimates. ^bNot Normalized.

Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: *Brad Payne, Economist*

Following their normal seasonal pattern, most county unemployment rates increased from October to November.

REGION County	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rate		
	Nov 2003 (p)	Oct 2003 (r)	Nov 2002 (b)									
NORTHWEST	46,525	47,267	45,851	44,483	45,496	43,525	2,042	1,771	2,326	4.4	3.7	5.1
Big Horn	5,837	5,924	5,775	5,642	5,741	5,536	195	183	239	3.3	3.1	4.1
Fremont	18,917	18,951	18,665	17,906	18,030	17,506	1,011	921	1,159	5.3	4.9	6.2
Hot Springs	2,275	2,281	2,266	2,208	2,227	2,182	67	54	84	2.9	2.4	3.7
Park	14,971	15,523	14,640	14,326	15,037	13,955	645	486	685	4.3	3.1	4.7
Washakie	4,525	4,588	4,505	4,401	4,461	4,346	124	127	159	2.7	2.8	3.5
NORTHEAST	47,965	48,162	47,095	46,439	46,782	45,453	1,526	1,380	1,642	3.2	2.9	3.5
Campbell	23,068	23,090	22,586	22,383	22,394	21,850	685	696	736	3.0	3.0	3.3
Crook	2,949	2,956	2,960	2,827	2,865	2,856	122	91	104	4.1	3.1	3.5
Johnson	3,971	4,079	3,939	3,874	4,003	3,835	97	76	104	2.4	1.9	2.6
Sheridan	14,671	14,700	14,280	14,144	14,272	13,707	527	428	573	3.6	2.9	4.0
Weston	3,306	3,337	3,330	3,211	3,248	3,205	95	89	125	2.9	2.7	3.8
SOUTHWEST	54,584	55,680	52,624	52,338	53,650	50,160	2,246	2,030	2,464	4.1	3.6	4.7
Lincoln	6,810	6,843	6,740	6,491	6,566	6,325	319	277	415	4.7	4.0	6.2
Sublette	3,546	3,687	3,483	3,454	3,591	3,397	92	96	86	2.6	2.6	2.5
Sweetwater	21,233	21,267	19,849	20,512	20,573	18,996	721	694	853	3.4	3.3	4.3
Teton	11,168	12,011	10,940	10,544	11,563	10,427	624	448	513	5.6	3.7	4.7
Uinta	11,827	11,872	11,612	11,337	11,357	11,015	490	515	597	4.1	4.3	5.1
SOUTHEAST	75,775	74,896	73,751	73,373	72,746	71,437	2,402	2,150	2,314	3.2	2.9	3.1
Albany	20,169	19,514	19,126	19,827	19,224	18,811	342	290	315	1.7	1.5	1.6
Goshen	6,337	6,331	6,414	6,186	6,177	6,238	151	154	176	2.4	2.4	2.7
Laramie	43,774	43,492	42,669	42,123	41,955	41,101	1,651	1,537	1,568	3.8	3.5	3.7
Niobrara	1,122	1,157	1,189	1,078	1,126	1,130	44	31	59	3.9	2.7	5.0
Platte	4,373	4,402	4,353	4,159	4,264	4,157	214	138	196	4.9	3.1	4.5
CENTRAL	50,940	51,149	49,540	48,729	49,075	47,341	2,211	2,074	2,199	4.3	4.1	4.4
Carbon	8,046	8,176	7,924	7,638	7,837	7,625	408	339	299	5.1	4.1	3.8
Converse	6,355	6,426	6,325	6,094	6,196	6,020	261	230	305	4.1	3.6	4.8
Natrona	36,539	36,547	35,291	34,997	35,042	33,696	1,542	1,505	1,595	4.2	4.1	4.5
STATEWIDE	275,789	277,154	268,861	265,362	267,749	257,916	10,427	9,405	10,945	3.8	3.4	4.1
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted										4.0	3.9	4.3
U.S.....										5.6	5.6	5.6
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted.....										5.9	6.0	5.9

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 03/03. Run Date 12/03.

Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

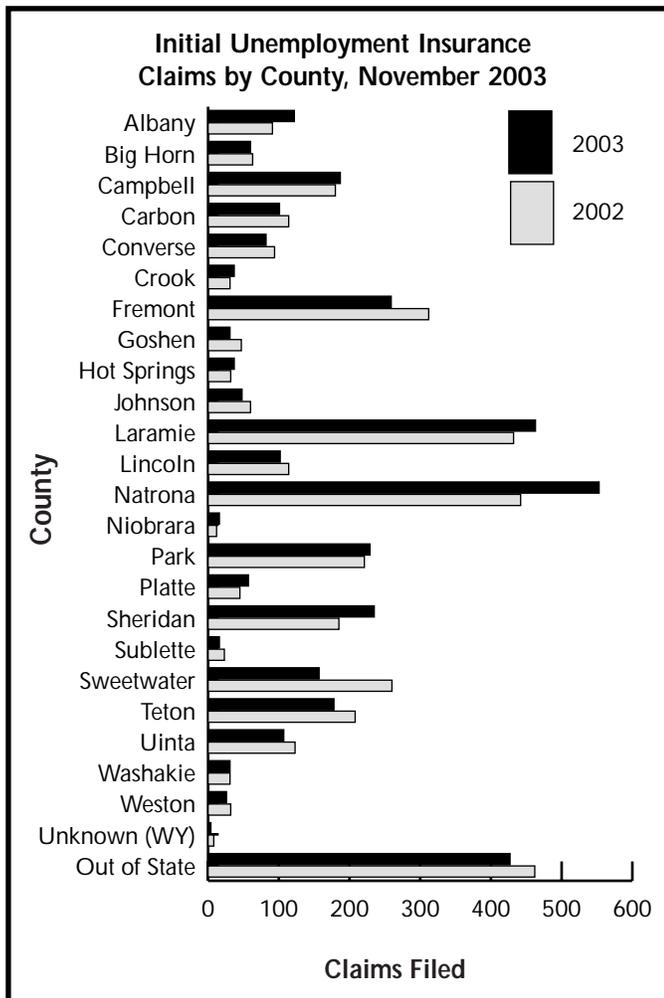
(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised. (b) Benchmarked.

NOTE: The Current Population Survey (CPS) estimated the 2002 annual average Wyoming unemployment rate at 4.2 percent.

The 90 percent confidence interval for this estimate suggests that in 9 of 10 cases, the interval 3.7 to 4.7 percent would contain the actual rate.

Wyoming Normalized Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims by: Douglas W. Leonard, Research Analyst

Claims in Natural Resources & Mining declined substantially over the year (56.3%), but were nearly offset by a 17.6 percent over-the-year increase in Construction claims.



	Claims Filed			Percent Change	
	Nov 03	Oct 03	Nov 02	Oct 03	Nov 02
WYOMING STATEWIDE					
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	3,564	2,471	3,622	44.2	-1.6
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	1,681	763	1,704	120.3	-1.3
Natural Resources and Mining	155	99	355	56.6	-56.3
Mining	131	85	311	54.1	-57.9
Oil & Gas Extraction	17	8	23	112.5	-26.1
Construction	1,433	560	1,219	155.9	17.6
Manufacturing	93	104	130	-10.6	-28.5
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	1,272	1,254	1,333	1.4	-4.6
Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Util.	319	271	365	17.7	-12.6
Wholesale Trade	44	38	47	15.8	-6.4
Retail Trade	183	152	210	20.4	-12.9
Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	92	81	108	13.6	-14.8
Information	10	16	22	-37.5	-54.5
Financial Activities	48	45	35	6.7	37.1
Professional & Business Services	291	202	333	44.1	-12.6
Educational & Health Services	108	69	61	56.5	77.0
Leisure & Hospitality	458	622	453	-26.4	1.1
Other Services	38	29	64	31.0	-40.6
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	344	252	311	36.5	10.6
Federal Government	199	149	163	33.6	22.1
State Government	34	31	34	9.7	0.0
Local Government	111	72	114	54.2	-2.6
Local Education	18	10	24	80.0	-25.0
UNCLASSIFIED	267	202	274	32.2	-2.6

LARAMIE COUNTY					
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	461	263	430	75.3	7.2
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	262	109	237	140.4	10.5
Construction	248	95	219	161.1	13.2
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	154	106	137	45.3	12.4
Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Util.	41	41	40	0.0	2.5
Financial Activities	4	8	7	-50.0	-42.9
Professional & Business Services	49	31	59	58.1	-16.9
Educational & Health Services	18	12	10	50.0	80.0
Leisure & Hospitality	24	7	17	242.9	41.2
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	27	30	29	-10.0	-6.9
UNCLASSIFIED	18	18	27	0.0	-33.3

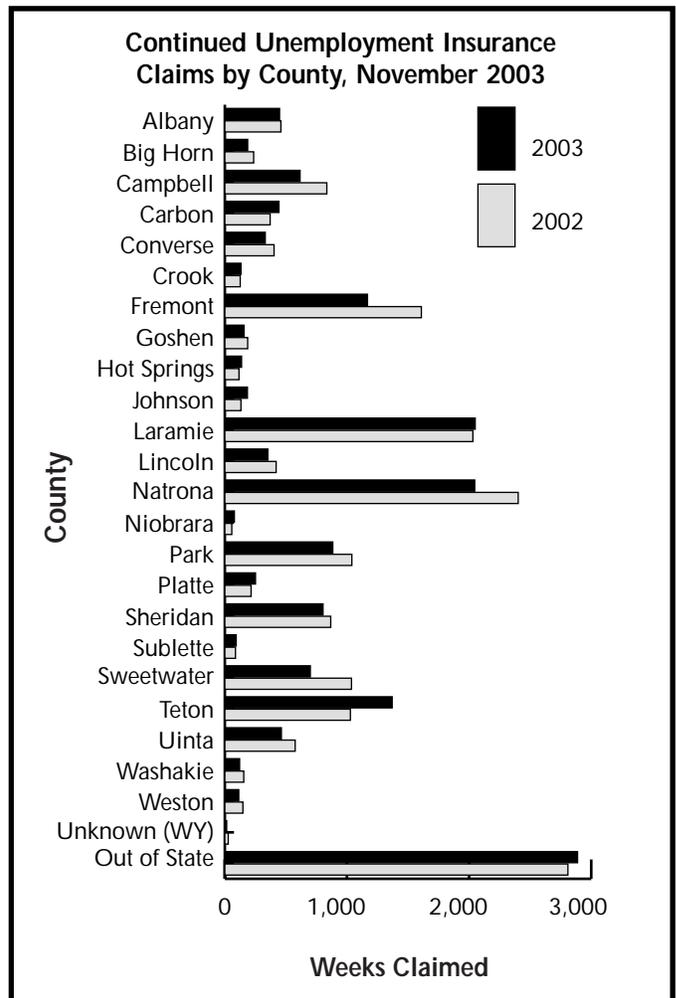
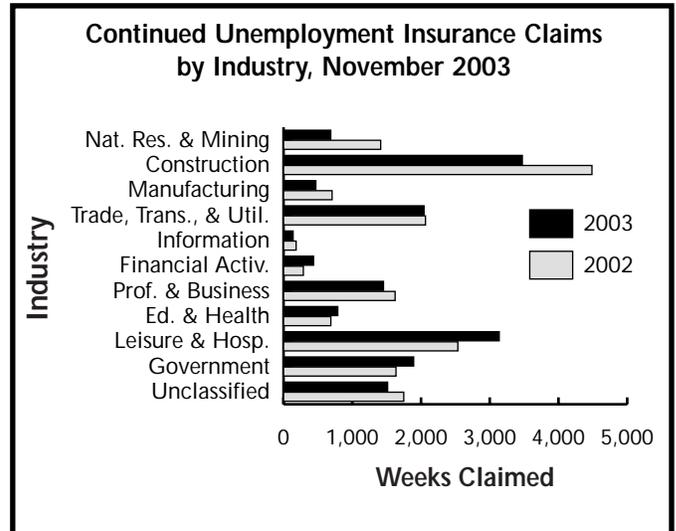
NATRONA COUNTY					
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	552	294	439	87.8	25.7
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	356	132	233	169.7	52.8
Construction	325	105	185	209.5	75.7
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	155	133	164	16.5	-5.5
Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Util.	61	41	59	48.8	3.4
Financial Activities	6	7	1	-14.3	500.0
Professional & Business Services	43	36	62	19.4	-30.6
Educational & Health Services	18	20	13	-10.0	38.5
Leisure & Hospitality	22	19	18	15.8	22.2
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	22	19	26	15.8	-15.4
UNCLASSIFIED	19	10	16	90.0	18.8

Wyoming Normalized Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims

by: Douglas W. Leonard, Research Analyst

Statewide continued claims fell by 7.7 percent over the year. This was the largest over-the-year percentage decline since August 2000.

	Weeks Claimed			Percent Change	
	Nov 03	Oct 03	Nov 02	Oct 03	Nov 03
WYOMING STATEWIDE					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	16,038	11,084	17,374	44.7	-7.7
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	5,271	3,176	5,597	66.0	-5.8
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	4,631	2,955	6,606	56.7	-29.9
Natural Resources and Mining	687	607	1,413	13.2	-51.4
Mining	564	519	1,290	8.7	-56.3
Oil & Gas Extraction	65	72	161	-9.7	-59.6
Construction	3,474	1,830	4,487	89.8	-22.6
Manufacturing	470	518	706	-9.3	-33.4
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	8,273	5,927	7,803	39.6	6.0
Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Util.	2,044	1,765	2,065	15.8	-1.0
Wholesale Trade	383	389	345	-1.5	11.0
Retail Trade	1,093	963	1,195	13.5	-8.5
Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	568	413	525	37.5	8.2
Information	139	165	183	-15.8	-24.0
Financial Activities	436	421	288	3.6	51.4
Professional & Business Services	1,454	984	1,623	47.8	-10.4
Educational & Health Services	789	792	688	-0.4	14.7
Leisure & Hospitality	3,138	1,555	2,536	101.8	23.7
Other Services	273	245	420	11.4	-35.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	1,893	1,331	1,636	42.2	15.7
Federal Government	849	421	755	101.7	12.5
State Government	257	217	231	18.4	11.3
Local Government	787	693	650	13.6	21.1
Local Education	189	222	254	-14.9	-25.6
UNCLASSIFIED	1,241	871	1,329	42.5	-6.6
LARAMIE COUNTY					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	2,052	1,620	2,031	26.7	1.0
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	672	432	671	55.6	0.1
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	614	280	800	119.3	-23.3
Construction	532	215	680	147.4	-21.8
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	1,056	1,009	949	4.7	11.3
Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Util.	332	339	312	-2.1	6.4
Financial Activities	79	72	45	9.7	75.6
Professional & Business Services	238	191	277	24.6	-14.1
Educational & Health Services	161	147	115	9.5	40.0
Leisure & Hospitality	143	167	76	-14.4	88.2
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	291	261	172	11.5	69.2
UNCLASSIFIED	91	70	110	30.0	-17.3
NATRONA COUNTY					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	2,046	1,605	2,400	27.5	-14.8
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	736	451	772	63.2	-4.7
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	839	489	1,169	71.6	-28.2
Construction	648	278	797	133.1	-18.7
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	1,011	953	1,032	6.1	-2.0
Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Util.	325	294	344	10.5	-5.5
Financial Activities	87	100	61	-13.0	42.6
Professional & Business Services	258	166	290	55.4	-11.0
Educational & Health Services	156	167	123	-6.6	26.8
Leisure & Hospitality	114	153	114	-25.5	0.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	132	124	103	6.5	28.2
UNCLASSIFIED	64	39	96	64.1	-33.3



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