

# TRENDS

## Occupational Injuries and Illnesses: How Safe Are Wyoming's Workplaces?

by: *Krista L. Gerth, Senior Statistician*

"In 2000 there were 36 fatal occupational injuries in Wyoming, up from 32 in 1999 and 33 in 1998."

On January 1, 2002, Research & Planning (R&P) assumed responsibility for two Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) programs that collect data about work-related injuries, illnesses, and fatalities. The collection process is now underway for the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) and the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI). Data for these two programs are collected nationwide.

The SOII and CFOI programs were developed in response to the Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Act of 1970. In addition to establishing the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), the Act called for a system to provide statistical information on work-related deaths, injuries, and illnesses. In 1971, the responsibility for the statistical system was delegated to the BLS. The results of the studies may be used to gauge the effectiveness of efforts to promote safety in the workplace.

### Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

Many Wyoming companies are already familiar with the mandatory SOII survey, which will now be collected annually by R&P in cooperation with the BLS. Notification of the requirement to participate in the program during 2002 was mailed to approximately 2,400 Wyoming companies in late December 2001.

Companies are asked to keep a log of job-related injuries or illnesses during 2002. Companies that have maintained records for OSHA or participated in the survey in the past

will notice that the forms and requirements for recording some injuries and illnesses have changed. Some of the changes are intended to reduce the burden on employers. Table 1 (see page 3) lists several of the differences between the old and new recordkeeping rules. Specific questions about recordkeeping requirements should be directed to the Wyoming Workers' Safety/OSHA office.<sup>1</sup>

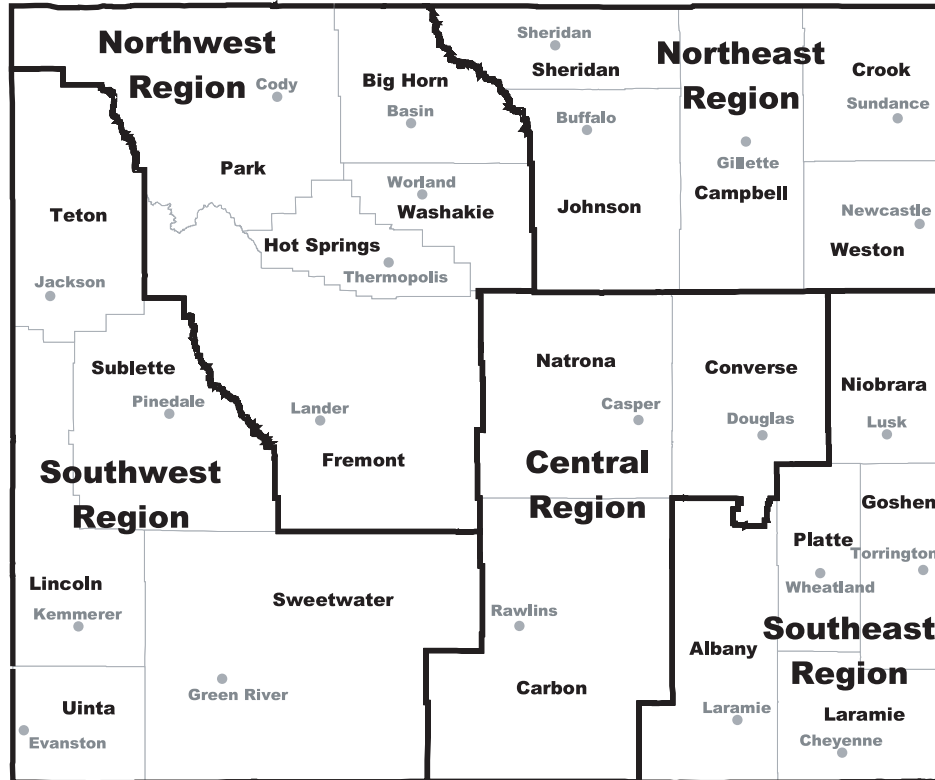
Companies selected to participate in the survey will submit their data to R&P in early 2003. Summary tabulations are expected in late 2003. Demographic and case characteristics data will be released in early 2004. All specific

*(Text continued on page 4)*

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## Wyoming Regions, Counties, and County Seats



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**Table 1: Partial List of Changes to the Recordkeeping Requirements for the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, effective January 1, 2002**

OLD RULE	NEW RULE
Any aggravation of a pre-existing condition by a workplace event or exposure makes a case work-related.	Significant aggravation of a pre-existing condition by a workplace event or exposure makes a case work-related.
All work-related illnesses are recordable.	Work-related illnesses are recordable if they meet the general recording criteria.
Day counts: count lost workdays, no cap on number of days.	Day counts: count calendar days, 180 day cap on number of days.
First Aid list in Bluebook was a list of examples and not comprehensive.	First Aid list in regulation is comprehensive. Any other procedure is medical treatment.
No requirement to inform employees how to report an injury or illness.	You must inform each employee how he or she is to report an injury or illness.
Must enter the employee's name on all cases.	Must enter a code rather than the employee's name for 'Privacy Concern Cases' and keep a separate list of the codes and corresponding names.
Anyone can certify annual summary.	Company executive must certify annual summary.

**Table 2: Fatal Occupational Injuries in Wyoming by Industry, 1998-2000**

Industry	1998 Fatalities		1999 Fatalities		2000 Fatalities	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Private Industry</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>88.9</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11.1</b>
Agricultural production - livestock	4	12.1	8	25.0	-	-
Livestock, except dairy and poultry	4	12.1	7	21.9	-	-
Beef cattle, except feedlots	-	-	7	21.9	-	-
<b>Mining</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>25.0</b>
Oil & gas extraction	3	9.1	4	12.5	7	19.4
Oil & gas field services	3	9.1	4	12.5	7	19.4
Oil & gas field services, not elsewhere classified	-	-	-	-	5	13.9
<b>Construction</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11.1</b>
Heavy construction, except building	3	9.1	-	-	-	-
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9.1</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Transportation, Communications, &amp; Public Utilities</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16.7</b>
Trucking & warehousing	8	24.2	5	15.6	5	13.9
Trucking & courier services, except air	7	21.2	5	15.6	5	13.9
Trucking, except local	7	21.2	5	15.6	-	-
<b>Services</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13.9</b>
<b>Government*</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9.1</b>	-	-	<b>4</b>	<b>11.1</b>

\* Includes fatalities of workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately due to confidentiality. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

information, including company and employee names, injury detail, and other identifying characteristics will be kept confidential and will not be released to OSHA, BLS, or the public. Although the BLS has conducted this survey in Wyoming for many years, Wyoming's data were used only in national and regional estimates. Nationally, for example, the Manufacturing industry had the highest injury and illness incidence rate in 2000 (9.0 cases per 100 full-time workers), followed by Construction (8.3 cases per 100 full-time workers).<sup>2</sup> With the release of the results of the 2002 survey, Wyoming-specific data will be available to help local employers, industries, and safety groups identify trends and areas where additional safety training may be beneficial.

### Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) relies primarily on information found on death certificates, newspaper articles, and workers' compensation reports. The purpose is to gather information about job-related fatalities (e.g., falls, transportation incidents) and illnesses that result in fatalities (e.g., asbestosis, some types of cancer). It includes any job-related death that occurs in Wyoming, even if the individual involved was not a resident of the state or working for a Wyoming company. Although the CFOI is not a survey, employers may be contacted by mail to gather additional information about a fatality. Like the SOII, all individually-identifiable information is kept confidential.

**Table 3: Fatal Occupational Injuries in Wyoming by Event or Exposure, 1998-2000**

Event*	1998 Fatalities		1999 Fatalities		2000 Fatalities	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Transportation Incidents</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>47.2</b>
Highway	16	48.5	12	37.5	11	30.6
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	6	18.2	5	15.6	3	8.3
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	4	12.1	3	9.4	-	-
Noncollision	9	27.3	5	15.6	6	16.7
Jack-knifed or overturned - no collision	9	27.3	2	6.3	6	16.7
Nonhighway (farm, industrial premises)	3	9.1	-	-	-	-
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	3	9.1	-	-	4	11.1
Worker struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-road area	-	-	-	-	3	6.25
Aircraft	-	-	3	9.4	-	-
<b>Assaults and violent acts</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>	<b>8.3</b>
<b>Contact with objects and equipment</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>19.4</b>
Struck by object	3	9.1	6	18.8	5	13.9
Struck by falling object	3	9.1	4	12.5	3	8.3
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	-	-	3	9.4	-	-
<b>Exposure to harmful substances or environments</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9.1</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Falls</b>	-	-	<b>3</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8.3</b>
Fall to lower level	-	-	3	9.4	-	-
Fall to lower level, not elsewhere classified	-	-	3	9.4	-	-
<b>Fires and explosions</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>	<b>8.3</b>

\* Based on the 1992 Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

NOTE: Totals for major industries may include subcategories not shown separately due to confidentiality. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

Fatal occupational injuries by industry for 1998-2000 are shown in Table 2 (see page 3). In 2000 there were 36 fatal occupational injuries in Wyoming, up from 32 in 1999 and 33 in 1998. Nine (25.0%) of the 36 fatalities in 2000 were in Mining; six (16.7%) were in Transportation, Communications, & Public Utilities (TCPU); five (13.9%) were in Services. Agriculture, Construction, and Government each had four (11.1%) deaths. Nationally, the highest number of fatalities in 2000 occurred in Construction (19.5%). Mining accounted for only 2.6 percent (compared to 25.0% in Wyoming). The difference is due in part to the fact that nationally, Mining employs 0.4 percent of workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI);<sup>3</sup> in Wyoming, approximately eight percent of UI covered workers are employed in Mining.

As shown in Table 3 (see page 4), 47.2 percent of the Wyoming fatalities in 2000 were transportation incidents (e.g., collisions, jack-knives or overturned vehicles, workers struck by vehicles). Although recent increases in Wyoming's oil & gas industry have led to an increase in the number of workers in the trucking industry,<sup>4</sup> the number of fatalities among trucking and warehousing employees declined from eight in 1998 to five in both 1999 and 2000. Contact with objects and equipment was the second leading cause of work-related deaths in Wyoming (19.4%). This follows the national trend; 43.5 percent of the 5,915 occupational fatalities reported nationally in 2000 were transportation incidents, while 17.0 percent were due to contact with objects and equipment. Assaults and violent acts, which accounted for 15.7 percent of national work-related deaths in 2000, accounted for only 8.3 percent (3 deaths) in Wyoming.<sup>5</sup> Due to the small number of work-related fatalities in Wyoming and confidentiality constraints, additional levels of industry and incident detail are not available.<sup>6</sup>

Occupational fatalities resulting from the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001 will be reported separately from other 2001 data in the fall of 2002.

<sup>1</sup>The phone number for the Wyoming Workers' Safety/OSHA office is 307-777-7786. For more information, visit <<http://www.osha.gov>> and <<http://wydoe.state.wy.us>>.

<sup>2</sup>U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, **Summary News Release**, 2000, <<http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshsum.htm#00SummaryTables>> (December 18, 2001).

<sup>3</sup>U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Industry at a Glance: Mining" November 5, 2001, <<http://www.bls.gov/iag/iag.mining.htm>> (December 18, 2001).

<sup>4</sup>For more information about Wyoming's trucking industry, see Sara Saulcy's "An Overview of the Trucking Industry," **Wyoming Labor Force Trends**, August 2001, pp. 1-9, 12.

<sup>5</sup>U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries.

<sup>6</sup>For national data see <<http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfoi1.htm>>.

### State Unemployment Rates December 2001 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	9.7
Oregon	7.3
Washington	7.0
Louisiana	6.2
Nevada	6.2
Mississippi	5.9
North Carolina	5.9
Alaska	5.8
California	5.7
District of Columbia	5.7
Idaho	5.7
Illinois	5.7
Michigan	5.6
New Mexico	5.5
New York	5.5
<b>United States</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Alabama	5.3
Arizona	5.3
South Carolina	5.3
Kentucky	5.2
Florida	5.1
Texas	5.1
Hawaii	4.9
Indiana	4.9
Montana	4.9
Arkansas	4.8
Colorado	4.8
New Jersey	4.6
Ohio	4.5
Pennsylvania	4.5
Tennessee	4.5
West Virginia	4.5
Missouri	4.3
Oklahoma	4.3
Utah	4.3
Georgia	4.2
Rhode Island	4.2
Wisconsin	4.2
Maryland	4.1
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Maine	3.8
Massachusetts	3.8
Kansas	3.7
Minnesota	3.7
Virginia	3.6
New Hampshire	3.5
Iowa	3.4
Vermont	3.4
South Dakota	3.3
Connecticut	3.1
Nebraska	3.1
Delaware	3.0
North Dakota	2.8

### State Unemployment Rates December 2001 (Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	11.0
Oregon	7.5
Washington	7.1
Mississippi	6.7
Louisiana	6.6
Nevada	6.6
North Carolina	6.3
California	6.0
District of Columbia	6.0
Michigan	6.0
Alabama	5.9
Illinois	5.9
New Mexico	5.9
New York	5.8
<b>United States</b>	<b>5.8</b>
Alaska	5.7
Florida	5.7
South Carolina	5.7
Texas	5.7
Arizona	5.6
Kentucky	5.6
Idaho	5.5
Hawaii	5.4
Utah	5.3
Colorado	5.2
Pennsylvania	5.1
Arkansas	5.0
Indiana	5.0
New Jersey	4.9
Tennessee	4.9
Ohio	4.8
Rhode Island	4.8
Wisconsin	4.7
West Virginia	4.6
Georgia	4.5
Maryland	4.5
Montana	4.5
Oklahoma	4.5
Missouri	4.4
Massachusetts	4.2
Kansas	4.0
Maine	4.0
Minnesota	4.0
Virginia	4.0
Vermont	3.9
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>3.9</b>
New Hampshire	3.7
Connecticut	3.6
Delaware	3.5
Iowa	3.5
Nebraska	3.4
South Dakota	3.2
North Dakota	2.8

## Wyoming Job Growth Slows Slightly in December

by: *David Bullard, Senior Economist*

Wyoming job growth slowed slightly from 2.2 percent (as revised) in November to 1.9 percent in December, and the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate crept up from 3.8 percent to 3.9 percent. In contrast, the U.S. unemployment rate climbed to 5.8 percent, its highest level in six years, and U.S. job growth was negative.

From November to December 2001, Wyoming employment fell by 600 jobs or 0.2 percent. Job gains in Services (1,000 jobs or 1.8%) were not large enough to offset decreases in Construction (-900 jobs or 5.0%) and oil & gas extraction (-400 jobs or 3.4%). Employment usually increases from November to December. In December 2000, approximately 200 jobs were gained, and in 1999, about 1,000 jobs were gained. Therefore, it appears that part of this year's decrease is seasonal and part represents a real decline in economic activity.

However, when compared with December 2000, growth was seen across Wyoming's economy. About 4,500 jobs were gained for a growth rate of 1.9 percent. The largest increases were in Mining (including oil & gas extraction), Services, Government, Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade. Within Mining, oil & gas extraction gained 1,400 jobs (13.9%) and coal mining gained 200 jobs (4.3%). Within Services, strong growth was seen in auto & miscellaneous repair services (300 jobs or 10.3%), health services (400 jobs or 3.6%), and private social services (500 jobs or 8.3%). The employment gain of 400 jobs (5.1%) percent in Wholesale Trade is likely the result of increased Mining activity in the state.

Employment fell by 200 jobs (1.7%) in Manufacturing, with about half the decrease in durable goods manufacturing and half in nondurable goods. Transportation, Communications, & Public Utilities lost 100 jobs (0.7%). Within Retail Trade, food stores lost 400 jobs (7.3%) and eating & drinking places lost 300 jobs (1.8%).

As expected, most county unemployment rates increased from November to December. Fremont County had the largest increase, with unemployment growing from 4.7 percent in November to 5.9 percent in December. Crook County's unemployment rate increased from 2.9 percent to 4.0 percent. The only county where unemployment decreased was Teton, with unemployment falling from 4.4 percent to 3.2 percent because of the start of the winter tourist season. Despite the seasonal increase in unemployment, county unemployment rates remained quite low in December. Only five counties had unemployment of 5.0 percent or higher (Lincoln, 6.2%; Fremont, 5.9%; Uinta, 5.3%; Carbon, 5.3%; and Park, 5.0%). Sublette County and Albany County shared the lowest unemployment rate, 2.0 percent.

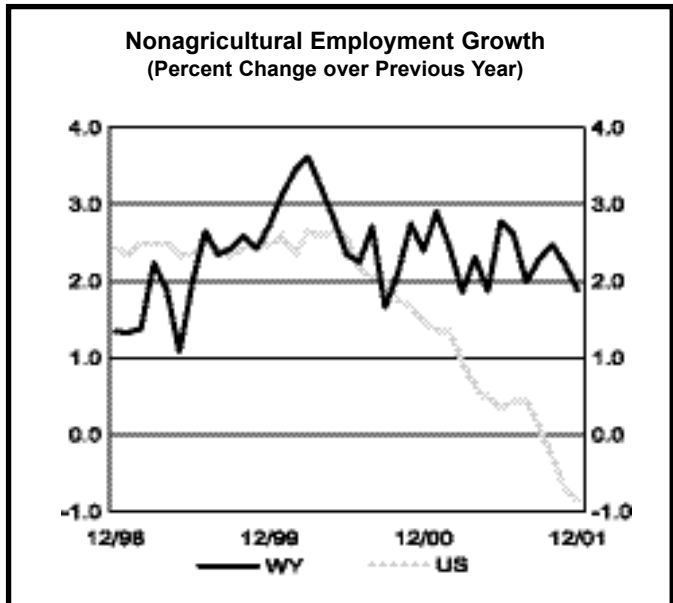


# Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment<sup>1</sup>

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

“Within Mining, oil & gas extraction gained 1,400 jobs (13.9%) and coal mining gained 200 jobs (4.3%).”

WYOMING STATEWIDE*	Employment in Thousands		Percent Change Total Employment		LARAMIE COUNTY	Employment in Thousands		Percent Change Total Employment			
	DEC01(p)	NOV01(r)	DEC 00	DEC 01		DEC01(p)	NOV01(r)	DEC00	DEC 01		
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	244.0	244.6	239.5	-0.2	1.9	<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	38.6	38.3	37.6	0.8	2.7
<b>TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING</b>	47.7	49.1	46.3	-2.9	3.0	<b>TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING</b>	4.0	4.0	3.9	0.0	2.6
Mining	19.2	19.6	17.9	-2.0	7.3	Mining & Construction	2.3	2.3	2.2	0.0	4.5
Coal Mining	4.8	4.8	4.6	0.0	4.3	Manufacturing	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	11.5	11.9	10.1	-3.4	13.9	<b>TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING</b>	34.6	34.3	33.7	0.9	2.7
Crude Petrol-Natural Gas	3.2	3.3	2.7	-3.0	18.5	Transportation & Public Utilities	2.8	2.9	2.8	-3.4	0.0
Oil & Gas Field Services	8.3	8.6	7.4	-3.5	12.2	Trade	9.2	9.1	9.0	1.1	2.2
Nonmetallic Minerals	2.6	2.7	2.7	-3.7	-3.7	Wholesale Trade	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	17.1	18.0	16.8	-5.0	1.8	Retail Trade	8.4	8.3	8.2	1.2	2.4
General Building Contractors	4.2	4.4	4.3	-4.5	-2.3	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Heavy Construction	4.8	5.3	4.5	-9.4	6.7	Services	8.7	8.5	8.5	2.4	2.4
Special Trade Construction	8.1	8.3	8.0	-2.4	1.2	Total Government	12.2	12.1	11.7	0.8	4.3
Manufacturing	11.4	11.5	11.6	-0.9	-1.7	Federal Government	2.5	2.4	2.5	4.2	0.0
Durable Goods	5.1	5.1	5.2	0.0	-1.9	State Government	3.5	3.5	3.4	0.0	2.9
Nondurable Goods	6.3	6.4	6.4	-1.6	-1.6	Local Government	6.2	6.2	5.8	0.0	6.9
Printing & Publishing	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	6.2						
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	<b>NATRONA COUNTY*</b>					
<b>TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING</b>	196.3	195.5	193.2	0.4	1.6	<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	32.8	32.8	32.5	0.0	0.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	14.1	14.2	14.2	-0.7	-0.7	<b>TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING</b>	5.7	5.7	5.5	0.0	3.6
Transportation	9.4	9.4	9.3	0.0	1.1	Mining	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.0	4.8
Railroad Transportation	2.9	3.0	3.2	-3.3	-9.4	Construction	1.8	1.9	1.8	-5.3	0.0
Trucking & Warehousing	3.9	3.9	3.7	0.0	5.4	Manufacturing	1.7	1.6	1.6	6.2	6.2
Communications	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.0	-4.5	<b>TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING</b>	27.1	27.1	27.0	0.0	0.4
Telephone Communications	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	-9.1	Transportation & Public Utilities	1.5	1.5	1.7	0.0	-11.8
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.0	-3.6	Transportation	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	-8.3
Electric Services	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	Communications & Public Utilities	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	-20.0
Trade	55.6	55.6	54.8	0.0	1.5	Trade	9.3	9.4	9.0	-1.1	3.3
Wholesale Trade	8.2	8.3	7.8	-1.2	5.1	Wholesale Trade	2.6	2.7	2.5	-3.7	4.0
Durable Goods	4.8	5.0	4.5	-4.0	6.7	Retail Trade	6.7	6.7	6.5	0.0	3.1
Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.0	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.0	-7.7
Retail Trade	47.4	47.3	47.0	0.2	0.9	Services	9.4	9.4	9.3	0.0	1.1
Building Materials & Garden Supply	2.2	2.2	1.9	0.0	15.8	Personal & Business Services	1.9	2.0	1.9	-5.0	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	5.8	5.8	5.7	0.0	1.8	Health Services	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	3.3
Department Stores	5.0	5.0	4.8	0.0	4.2	Government	5.7	5.6	5.7	1.8	0.0
Food Stores	5.1	5.2	5.5	-1.9	-7.3	Federal Government	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	8.4	8.4	8.3	0.0	1.2	State Government	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Gas Stations	4.3	4.3	4.2	0.0	2.4	Local Government	4.3	4.2	4.3	2.4	0.0
Apparel & Accessory Stores	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	-6.7	Local Education	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Home Furnishing Stores	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	6.2						
Eating & Drinking Places	16.7	16.6	17.0	0.6	-1.8						
Miscellaneous Retail	6.1	6.0	5.5	1.7	10.9						
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	8.4	8.3	8.2	1.2	2.4						
Depos-Nondepos & Security Brokers	4.4	4.4	4.3	0.0	2.3						
Depository Institutions	3.5	3.5	3.4	0.0	2.9						
Insurance	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0						
Services	55.6	54.6	54.0	1.8	3.0						
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	7.5	7.3	7.6	2.7	-1.3						
Personal Services	2.0	1.9	1.9	5.3	5.3						
Business Services	8.4	8.2	8.4	2.4	0.0						
Automotive & Misc. Repair Services	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.2	10.3						
Amusements (Rec Services & Mot. Pics.)	3.8	3.1	4.0	22.6	-5.0						
Health Services	11.6	11.6	11.2	0.0	3.6						
Offices of Doctors of Medicine	2.8	2.8	2.6	0.0	7.7						
Legal Services	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.0	8.3						
Social Services	6.5	6.5	6.0	0.0	8.3						
Membership Organizations	3.8	3.7	3.6	2.7	5.6						
Engineering & Management	4.1	4.3	3.9	-4.7	5.1						
Government	62.6	62.8	62.0	-0.3	1.0						
Total Federal Government	6.9	7.0	7.0	-1.4	-1.4						
Department of Defense	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0						
Total State Government	14.1	14.2	13.9	-0.7	1.4						
State Education	5.6	5.7	5.6	-1.8	0.0						
Total Local Government	41.6	41.6	41.1	0.0	1.2						
Local Hospitals	5.4	5.4	5.3	0.0	1.9						
Local Education	23.7	23.5	23.5	0.9	0.9						



<sup>1</sup> 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.

\* Published in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.  
 (p) Subject to revision. (r) Revised.

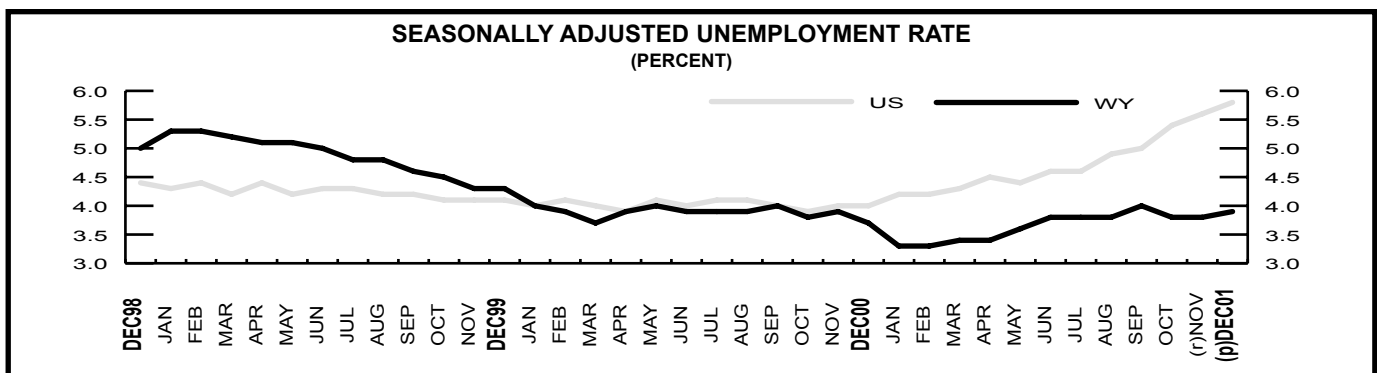
# Economic Indicators

by: Julie Barnish, Statistician

“Average weekly earnings for Wyoming’s mining production workers increased 14.5 percent from December 2000 to December 2001.”

	December	November	December	Percent Change	
	2001	2001	2000	Month	Year
	(p)	(r)	(b)		
Wyoming Total Civilian Labor Force(1)	267,977	269,583	263,432	-0.6	1.7
Unemployed	10,719	9,578	9,821	11.9	9.1
Employed	257,258	260,005	253,611	-1.1	1.4
Wyoming Unemployment Rate/Seas. Adj.	4.0%/3.9%	3.6%/3.8%	3.7%/3.7%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Unemployment Rate/Seas. Adj.	5.4%/5.8%	5.3%/5.6%	3.7%/4.0%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	7,319,000	7,266,000	7,556,000	0.7	-3.1
As a percent of all workers	5.4%	5.4%	5.6%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	344,000	322,000	265,000	6.8	21.5
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	4,388,000	4,042,000	3,246,000	8.6	35.2
<b>Hours &amp; Earnings for Production Workers</b>					
<b>Wyoming Mining</b>					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$1,025.53	\$1,012.65	\$895.58	1.3	14.5
Average Weekly Hours	46.7	47.1	45.6	-0.8	2.4
<b>U.S. Mining Hours &amp; Earnings</b>					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$765.98	\$764.16	\$747.20	0.2	2.5
Average Weekly Hours	43.3	43.1	42.6	0.5	1.6
<b>Wyoming Manufacturing Hours &amp; Earnings</b>					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$629.18	\$634.97	\$613.09	-0.9	2.6
Average Weekly Hours	38.6	38.6	39.1	0.0	-1.3
<b>U.S. Manufacturing Hours &amp; Earnings</b>					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$627.76	\$613.35	\$607.34	2.3	3.4
Average Weekly Hours	41.3	40.7	41.4	1.5	-0.2
<b>Wyoming Unemployment Insurance</b>					
Weeks Compensated (2)	12,433	8,880	12,973	40.0	-4.2
Benefits Paid	\$2,666,133	\$1,872,425	\$2,627,681	42.4	1.5
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$214.44	\$210.86	\$202.55	1.7	5.9
State Insured Covered Jobs (1)	217,200	217,253	214,088	1.5	0.0
Insured Unemployment Rate	1.8%	1.2%	1.7%	N/A	N/A
<b>Consumer Price Index for All U.S. Urban Consumers (CPI-U)</b> (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	176.7	177.4	174.0	-0.4	1.6
Food & Beverages	175.2	175.2	170.5	0.0	2.8
Housing	176.9	176.9	171.9	0.0	2.9
Apparel	123.7	128.0	127.8	-3.4	-3.2
Transportation	148.5	150.2	154.4	-1.1	-3.8
Medical Care	277.3	276.7	264.8	0.2	4.7
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	105.3	105.5	103.7	-0.2	1.5
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	106.9	107.0	103.6	-0.1	3.2
Other Goods & Services	286.4	289.2	274.0	-1.0	4.5
<b>Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)</b>					
All Commodities	128.0	130.1	136.2	-1.6	-6.0
<b>Wyoming Building Permits</b>					
New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized	104	98	56	6.1	85.7
Valuation	\$9,466,000	\$13,031,000	\$9,742,000	-27.4	-2.8

(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised. (1) Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program Estimates. (2) Not Normalized.





# Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: Brad Payne, Economist

“The only county where unemployment decreased was Teton, with unemployment falling from 4.4 percent to 3.2 percent because of the start of the winter tourist season.”

REGION County	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rate		
	Dec 2001 (p)	Nov 2001 (r)	Dec 2000 (b)	Dec 2001 (p)	Nov 2001 (r)	Dec 2000 (b)	Dec 2001 (p)	Nov 2001 (r)	Dec 2000 (b)	Dec 2001 (p)	Nov 2001 (r)	Dec 2000 (b)
<b>NORTHWEST</b>	<b>45,821</b>	<b>46,582</b>	<b>45,328</b>	<b>43,462</b>	<b>44,559</b>	<b>42,888</b>	<b>2,359</b>	<b>2,023</b>	<b>2,440</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Big Horn	5,967	6,122	5,883	5,687	5,892	5,592	280	230	291	4.7	3.8	4.9
Fremont	18,033	18,286	18,042	16,977	17,419	16,816	1,056	867	1,226	5.9	4.7	6.8
Hot Springs	2,460	2,489	2,420	2,340	2,389	2,327	120	100	93	4.9	4.0	3.8
Park	14,642	14,881	14,308	13,906	14,223	13,657	736	658	651	5.0	4.4	4.5
Washakie	4,719	4,804	4,675	4,552	4,636	4,496	167	168	179	3.5	3.5	3.8
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>45,381</b>	<b>45,952</b>	<b>44,719</b>	<b>43,804</b>	<b>44,535</b>	<b>43,158</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>1,561</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Campbell	20,765	20,949	20,416	20,178	20,373	19,808	587	576	608	2.8	2.7	3.0
Crook	3,136	3,255	3,069	3,010	3,159	2,966	126	96	103	4.0	2.9	3.4
Johnson	3,971	4,110	3,885	3,827	3,980	3,779	144	130	106	3.6	3.2	2.7
Sheridan	14,166	14,228	13,993	13,577	13,745	13,400	589	483	593	4.2	3.4	4.2
Weston	3,343	3,410	3,356	3,212	3,278	3,205	131	132	151	3.9	3.9	4.5
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>	<b>52,362</b>	<b>51,963</b>	<b>51,266</b>	<b>49,981</b>	<b>49,640</b>	<b>49,372</b>	<b>2,381</b>	<b>2,323</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Lincoln	6,609	6,761	6,419	6,196	6,369	6,087	413	392	332	6.2	5.8	5.2
Sublette	3,128	3,264	3,088	3,065	3,200	3,021	63	64	67	2.0	2.0	2.2
Sweetwater	19,935	19,759	19,886	18,985	18,923	19,024	950	836	862	4.8	4.2	4.3
Teton	12,052	11,385	11,431	11,666	10,884	11,233	386	501	198	3.2	4.4	1.7
Uinta	10,638	10,794	10,442	10,069	10,264	10,007	569	530	435	5.3	4.9	4.2
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>	<b>74,619</b>	<b>74,723</b>	<b>72,797</b>	<b>72,295</b>	<b>72,723</b>	<b>70,861</b>	<b>2,324</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>1,936</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Albany	19,538	19,426	19,078	19,148	19,112	18,761	390	314	317	2.0	1.6	1.7
Goshen	6,691	6,946	6,650	6,515	6,793	6,460	176	153	190	2.6	2.2	2.9
Laramie	42,391	42,195	41,159	40,857	40,849	39,961	1,534	1,346	1,198	3.6	3.2	2.9
Niobrara	1,271	1,330	1,253	1,221	1,291	1,199	50	39	54	3.9	2.9	4.3
Platte	4,728	4,826	4,657	4,554	4,678	4,480	174	148	177	3.7	3.1	3.8
<b>CENTRAL</b>	<b>49,797</b>	<b>50,367</b>	<b>49,325</b>	<b>47,717</b>	<b>48,550</b>	<b>47,333</b>	<b>2,080</b>	<b>1,817</b>	<b>1,992</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Carbon	8,030	8,277	8,065	7,604	7,924	7,696	426	353	369	5.3	4.3	4.6
Converse	6,863	7,043	6,819	6,617	6,831	6,532	246	212	287	3.6	3.0	4.2
Natrona	34,904	35,047	34,441	33,496	33,795	33,105	1,408	1,252	1,336	4.0	3.6	3.9
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	<b>267,977</b>	<b>269,583</b>	<b>263,432</b>	<b>257,258</b>	<b>260,005</b>	<b>253,611</b>	<b>10,719</b>	<b>9,578</b>	<b>9,821</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted .....										3.9	3.8	3.7
U.S.....										5.4	5.3	3.7
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted.....										5.8	5.6	4.0

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 02/01. Run Date 12/01.

Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

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

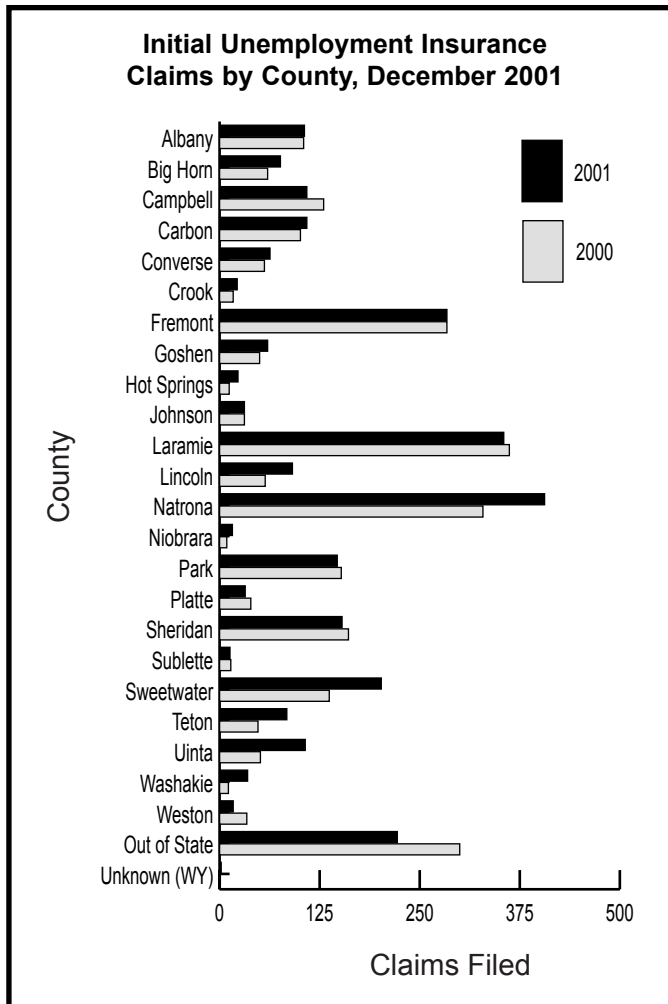
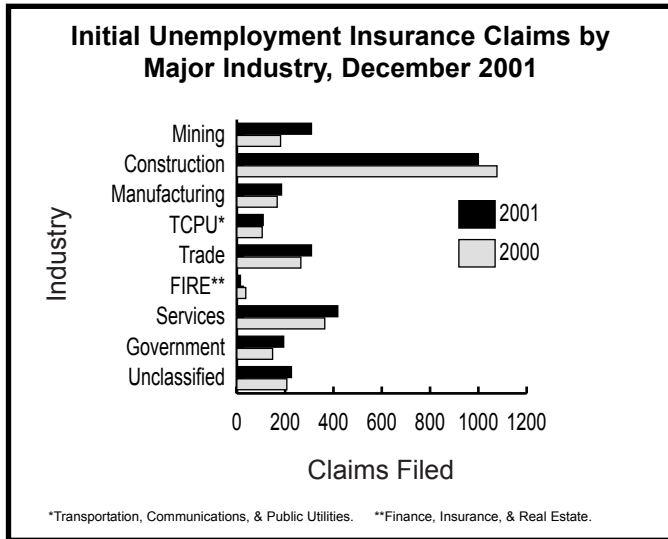
NOTE: The Current Population Survey (CPS) estimated the 2000 annual average Wyoming unemployment rate at 3.9 percent.

The 90 percent confidence interval for this estimate suggests that in 9 of 10 cases, the interval 3.4 to 4.4 percent would contain the actual rate.

# Wyoming Normalized Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims

by: Mark A. Harris, Sociologist, Ph.D.

“December statewide initial Unemployment Insurance claims were up 8.4 percent over the previous year.”



WYOMING STATEWIDE	Claims Filed			Percent Change Claims Filed	
	Dec 01	Nov 01	Dec 00	Dec 01	Dec 01
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	2,765	2,601	2,551	6.3	8.4
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	1,494	1,179	1,425	26.7	4.8
Mining	309	309	181	0.0	70.7
Oil & Gas Extraction	257	270	101	-4.8	154.5
Construction	1,000	782	1,077	27.9	-7.1
Manufacturing	185	88	167	110.2	10.8
TOTAL SERVICES PRODUCING	1,045	1,196	919	-12.6	13.7
Transportation, Comm., & Pub. Utilities	109	94	105	16.0	3.8
Transportation	94	75	83	25.3	13.3
Communications & Public Utilities	15	19	22	-21.1	-31.8
Trade	309	315	265	-1.9	16.6
Wholesale Trade	41	52	32	-21.2	28.1
Retail Trade	268	263	233	1.9	15.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	15	26	37	-42.3	-59.5
Services	418	524	364	-20.2	14.8
Personal & Business Services	152	144	116	5.6	31.0
Health Services	28	40	23	-30.0	21.7
Government	194	237	148	-18.1	31.1
Local Government	74	53	47	39.6	57.4
Local Education	22	11	10	100.0	120.0
UNCLASSIFIED	226	226	207	0.0	9.2

LARAMIE COUNTY					
LARAMIE COUNTY	Claims Filed			Percent Change Claims Filed	
	Dec 01	Nov 01	Dec 00	Dec 01	Dec 01
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	357	296	361	20.6	-1.1
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	184	150	212	22.7	-13.2
Mining	8	3	15	166.7	-46.7
Oil & Gas Extraction	0	3	1	0.0	0.0
Construction	153	139	168	10.1	-8.9
Manufacturing	23	8	29	187.5	-20.7
TOTAL SERVICES PRODUCING	151	121	130	24.8	16.2
Transportation, Comm., & Pub. Utilities	31	14	23	121.4	34.8
Transportation	22	6	9	266.7	144.4
Communications & Public Utilities	9	8	14	12.5	-35.7
Trade	42	41	36	2.4	16.7
Wholesale Trade	8	2	2	300.0	300.0
Retail Trade	34	39	34	-12.8	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4	10	8	-60.0	-50.0
Services	63	40	50	57.5	26.0
Personal & Business Services	32	13	26	146.2	23.1
Health Services	8	5	4	60.0	100.0
Government	11	16	13	-31.3	-15.4
Local Government	5	3	4	66.7	25.0
Local Education	2	2	0	0.0	0.0
UNCLASSIFIED	22	25	19	-12.0	15.8

NATRONA COUNTY					
NATRONA COUNTY	Claims Filed			Percent Change Claims Filed	
	Dec 01	Nov 01	Dec 00	Dec 01	Dec 01
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	407	336	327	21.1	24.5
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	258	176	225	46.6	14.7
Mining	55	55	20	0.0	175.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	54	47	17	14.9	217.6
Construction	179	108	186	65.7	-3.8
Manufacturing	24	13	19	84.6	26.3
TOTAL SERVICES PRODUCING	136	148	93	-8.1	46.2
Transportation, Comm., & Pub. Utilities	10	13	7	-23.1	42.9
Transportation	10	11	6	-9.1	66.7
Communications & Public Utilities	0	2	1	0.0	0.0
Trade	53	47	37	12.8	43.2
Wholesale Trade	6	21	6	-71.4	0.0
Retail Trade	47	26	31	80.8	51.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	1	2	5	-50.0	-80.0
Services	65	69	42	-5.8	54.8
Personal & Business Services	22	26	10	-15.4	120.0
Health Services	10	9	10	11.1	0.0
Government	7	17	2	-58.8	250.0
Local Government	2	8	1	-75.0	100.0
Local Education	1	3	0	-66.7	0.0
UNCLASSIFIED	13	12	9	8.3	44.4

# Wyoming Normalized Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims by: Mark A. Harris, Sociologist, Ph.D.

“December statewide continued claims remained relatively flat (0.9% increase) in comparison to the previous year.”

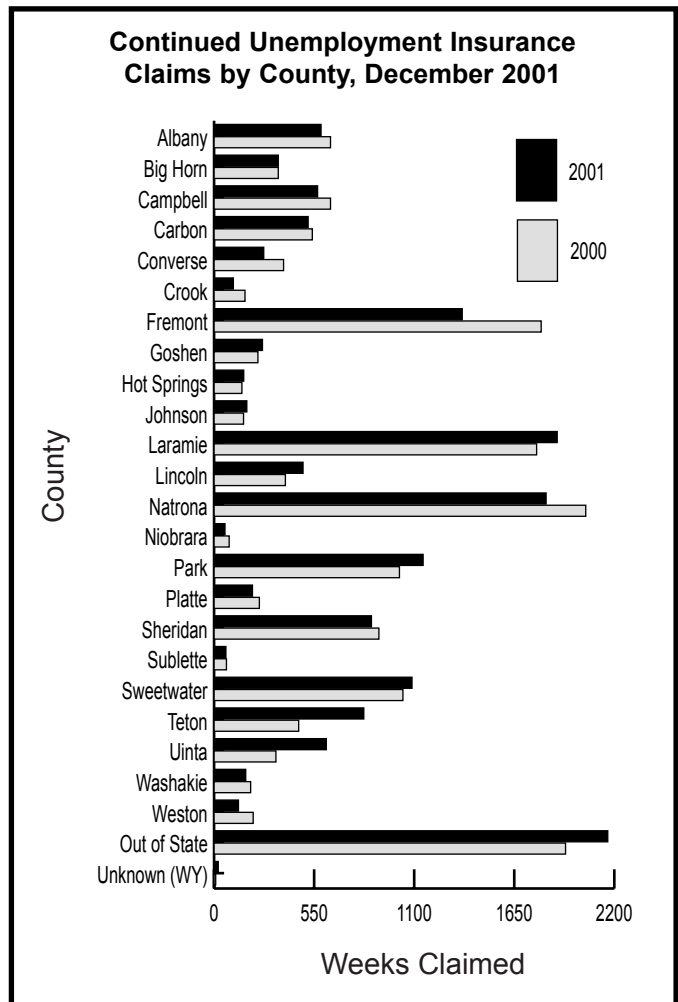
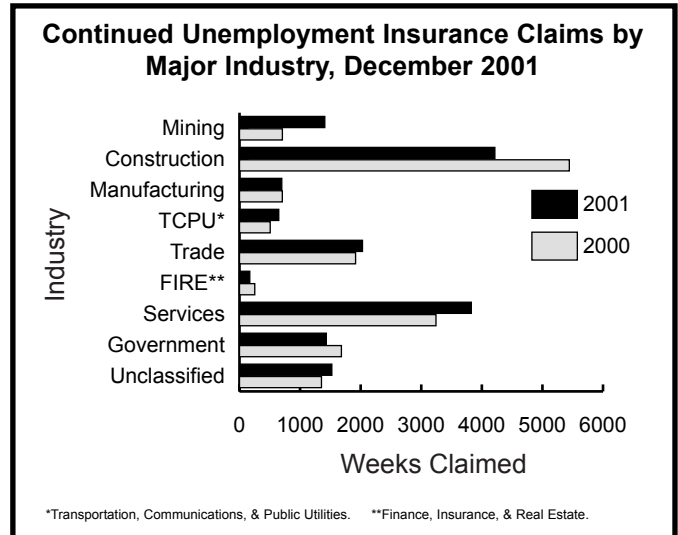
WYOMING STATEWIDE	Weeks Claimed			Percent Change Weeks Claimed	
	Dec 01	Nov 01	Dec 00	Dec 01	Dec 01
	TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	15,952	11,342	15,812	40.6
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	5,311	3,757	5,234	41.4	1.5
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	6,321	3,306	6,859	91.2	-7.8
Mining	1,408	905	708	55.6	98.9
Oil & Gas Extraction	1,166	773	356	50.8	227.5
Construction	4,215	1,848	5,444	128.1	-22.6
Manufacturing	698	553	707	26.2	-1.3
TOTAL SERVICES PRODUCING	8,107	6,909	7,600	17.3	6.7
Transportation, Comm., & Pub. Utilities	648	478	507	35.6	27.8
Transportation	509	343	370	48.4	37.6
Communications & Public Utilities	139	135	137	3.0	1.5
Trade	2,030	1,796	1,916	13.0	5.9
Wholesale Trade	325	283	228	14.8	42.5
Retail Trade	1,705	1,513	1,688	12.7	1.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	170	157	252	8.3	-32.5
Services	3,826	3,424	3,243	11.7	18.0
Personal & Business Services	1,075	827	831	30.0	29.4
Health Services	270	229	234	17.9	15.4
Government	1,433	1,054	1,682	36.0	-14.8
Local Government	422	356	472	18.5	-10.6
Local Education	78	77	140	1.3	-44.3
UNCLASSIFIED	1,524	1,127	1,353	35.2	12.6

## LARAMIE COUNTY

TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	1,888	1,266	1,774	49.1	6.4
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	631	406	595	55.4	6.1
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	736	265	808	177.7	-8.9
Mining	10	4	24	150.0	-58.3
Oil & Gas Extraction	10	4	0	150.0	0.0
Construction	653	210	729	211.0	-10.4
Manufacturing	73	51	55	43.1	32.7
TOTAL SERVICES PRODUCING	1,009	904	840	11.6	20.1
Transportation, Comm., & Pub. Utilities	143	142	101	0.7	41.6
Transportation	86	92	75	-6.5	14.7
Communications & Public Utilities	57	50	26	14.0	119.2
Trade	294	213	225	38.0	30.7
Wholesale Trade	48	40	28	20.0	71.4
Retail Trade	246	173	197	42.2	24.9
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	60	50	66	20.0	-9.1
Services	361	354	345	2.0	4.6
Personal & Business Services	168	155	145	8.4	15.9
Health Services	34	30	58	13.3	-41.4
Government	151	145	103	4.1	46.6
Local Government	29	32	30	-9.4	-3.3
Local Education	11	10	11	10.0	0.0
UNCLASSIFIED	143	97	126	47.4	13.5

## NATRONA COUNTY

TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	1,825	1,140	2,045	60.1	-10.8
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	642	386	701	66.3	-8.4
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	901	448	1,010	101.1	-10.8
Mining	269	159	125	69.2	115.2
Oil & Gas Extraction	247	156	88	58.3	180.7
Construction	549	242	799	126.9	-31.3
Manufacturing	83	47	86	76.6	-3.5
TOTAL SERVICES PRODUCING	844	625	968	35.0	-12.8
Transportation, Comm., & Pub. Utilities	69	43	91	60.5	-24.2
Transportation	54	34	44	58.8	22.7
Communications & Public Utilities	15	9	47	66.7	-68.1
Trade	292	233	263	25.3	11.0
Wholesale Trade	97	78	61	24.4	59.0
Retail Trade	195	155	202	25.8	-3.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10	23	36	-56.5	-72.2
Services	408	265	404	54.0	1.0
Personal & Business Services	175	99	165	76.8	6.1
Health Services	62	42	48	47.6	29.2
Government	65	61	174	6.6	-62.6
Local Government	40	36	44	11.1	-9.1
Local Education	12	14	16	-14.3	-25.0
UNCLASSIFIED	80	67	67	19.4	19.4



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