

TRENDS

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Where Did the Nurse Go? Using Administrative Data to See Changes in Employment in Nursing

by: *Dr. Mark A. Harris, Sociologist*

Nurses may exit or terminate employment for a variety of reasons. For example, some may take jobs at other hospitals or elsewhere in the health care field. Some may decide to leave health care for other jobs, and others may retire or leave the workforce entirely. An examination of administrative data can provide clues as to why these decisions are made. Such an examination also can be repeated to spot trends and patterns within the nursing labor pool.

When nurses terminate or exit employment from a hospital, do they remain attached to the labor market? Do they continue working in Wyoming hospitals or leave hospitals for another industry? Distinct patterns in the destination locations (i.e., where exiting nurses subsequently work) may provide useful hints about the reasons for turnover. The approach presented here can be applied to any number of occupations and industries if administrative data, including a person's occupation at a given time, are made available to Research and Planning (R&P). The advantage of this approach is

that it is relatively low-cost compared to conducting surveys. It does not require contact with nurses or their employers and can be repeated to watch patterns.

Method

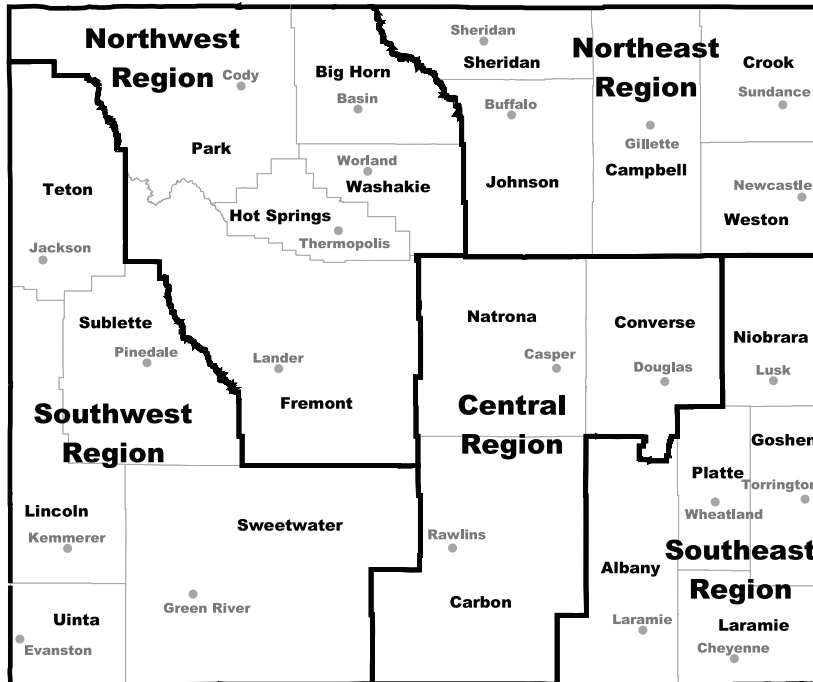
The method for tracking nurses who exit from hospitals was developed previously (Glover, 2001; Harris, 2006). The work destination was limited to the four quarters subsequent to the quarter in which the

(Text continued on page 3)

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Analysis of multiple jobholding can provide insight into a number of trends within a community or an economy. Research & Planning has posted online figures showing the percentage of multiple jobholders for each of Wyoming's 23 counties from first quarter 2003 to fourth quarter 2005....page 5**
- **Since its recent peak in June 2006, Wyoming's over-the-year job growth rate slowed in April 2007. It appears that the slight slowdown in job growth may be related to lower natural gas prices and decreased drilling activity in the state....page 8**

Wyoming Regions, Counties, and County Seats



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TRENDS

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(Text continued from page 1)

nurse exited employment. In cases in which the worker had more than one employer in the period, work destination was defined as the employer who paid the highest wages. Data used for this study included:

- Wyoming Wage Records (to identify persons and their employers)
- Wyoming Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (to identify employers' industries)
- Wyoming Driver's License database provided by the Wyoming Department of Transportation (to determine worker age and gender)
- Nursing Licensure database provided by the Wyoming Board of Nursing (to identify nurses).

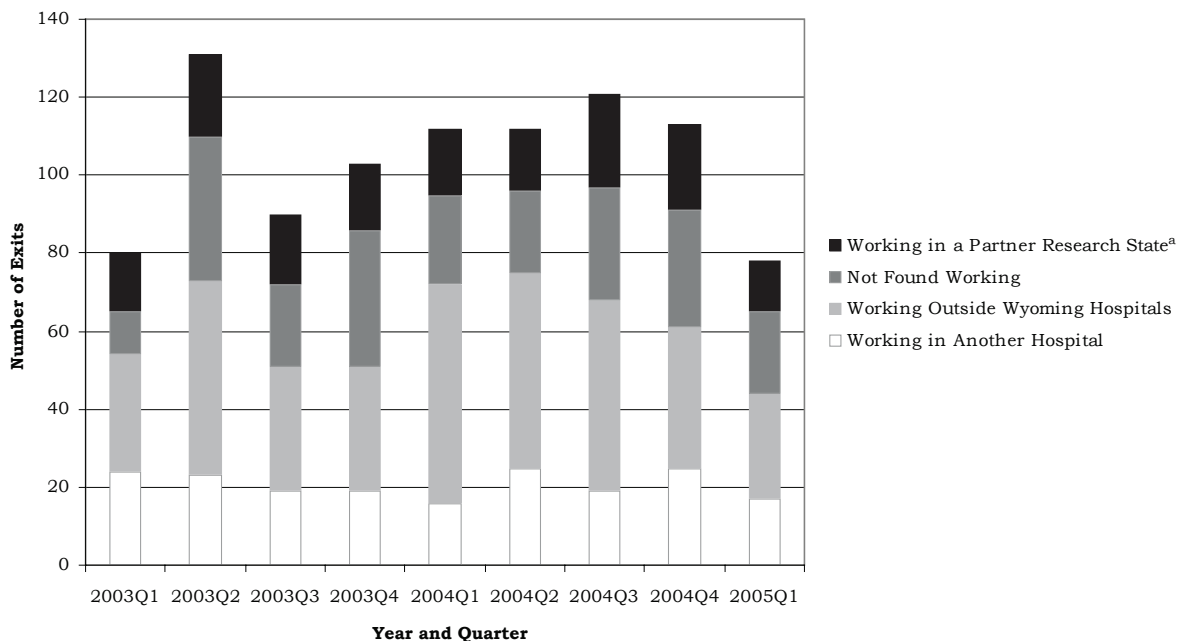
This article is a subsection of a larger study being produced under contract with the Wyoming Health Care Commission.

Findings and Implications

Over a nine-quarter period from first quarter 2003 to first quarter 2005, approximately 20 nurses exited a Wyoming hospital each quarter but later worked in another Wyoming hospital (see Figure 1). Even though they left a specific hospital, hospitals were their preferred work destination. This represents a turnover cost to the hospital the nurse left, but does not constitute a loss of nursing skill from Wyoming hospitals in the aggregate. Reducing this type of turnover is likely an issue for the specific hospitals rather than a systemic or general labor market issue.

Between 20 and 40 nurses exited hospitals altogether each quarter but were later found working elsewhere in Wyoming. This situation represents a loss of nursing skill and labor to Wyoming hospitals but

Figure 1: Destination of Nurse Exits from Wyoming Hospitals, First Quarter 2003 (2003Q1) to First Quarter 2005 (2005Q1)



^aPartner Research States include Alaska, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Utah.

does not represent a loss for Wyoming’s labor market. This type of turnover may be due to dissatisfaction with hospitals generally but does not represent a disengagement from Wyoming’s labor market.

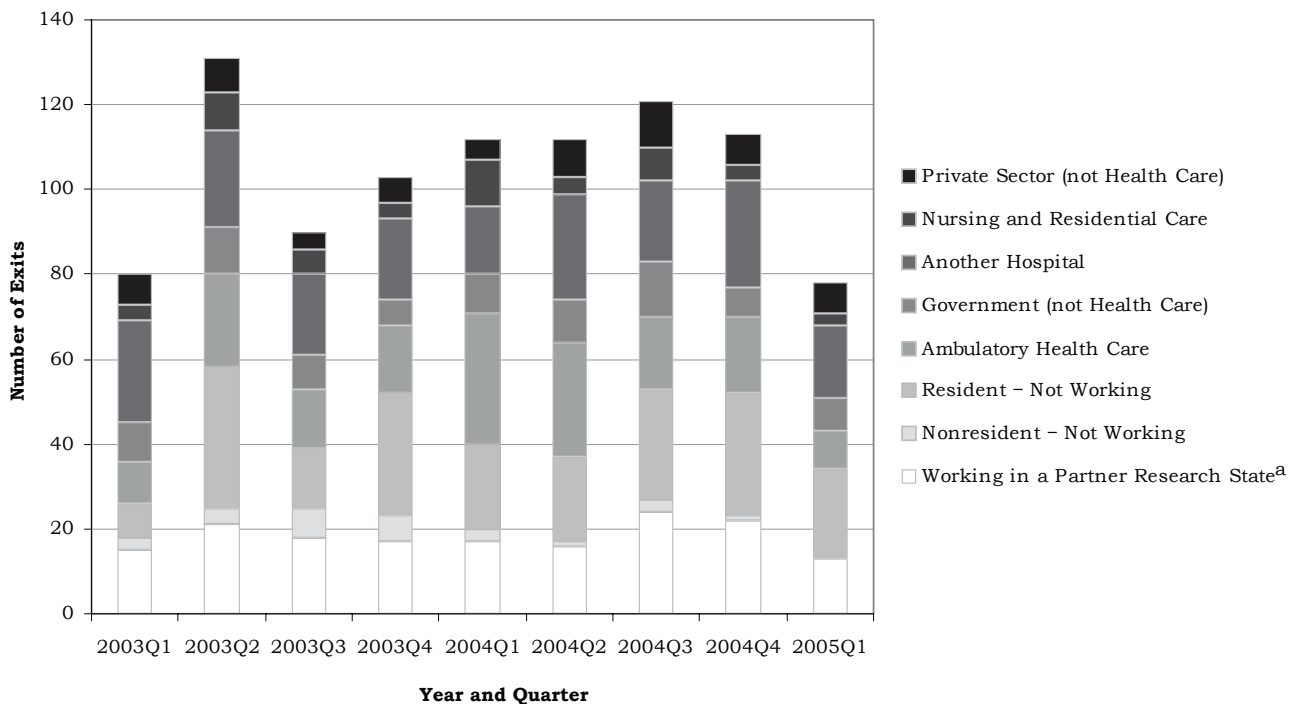
A fairly consistent number (10 to 15) of nurses exited from Wyoming hospitals each quarter who subsequently worked in one of the partner states with which Wyoming exchanges Wage Records data (Alaska, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Utah). This situation represents a loss of nursing skill from Wyoming’s entire labor market. This type of turnover may be closely tied to general economic conditions in Wyoming’s labor market, such as wage differentials between states.

Ten to 20 nurses exited from Wyoming hospitals and could not be identified

as subsequently working in R&P’s administrative databases. Reaching conclusions about the nurses’ decisions to exit employment is complex. Among other reasons, these nurses may have retired, become self-employed, gone to work in a state with which R&P does not share wage records, left the labor market for other personal or family reasons, or gone to work for an employer in Wyoming not covered by wage records, such as one of the two Veterans Administration hospitals. This situation represents a substantial loss of nursing labor to Wyoming hospitals each quarter.

Figure 2 was generated from the same data used for Figure 1 but provides additional destination information. A number of nurses who exited from a hospital but remained working in Wyoming chose to subsequently work in Ambulatory

Figure 2: Detailed Destination of Nurse Exits from Wyoming Hospitals, First Quarter 2003 (2003Q1) to First Quarter 2005 (2005Q1)



^aPartner Research States include Alaska, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Utah.

Health Care. Additionally, the majority of nurses not subsequently working were known Wyoming residents (Jones, 2004) during the quarter in which they exited.

Conclusions

The specific reasons why employees terminate or exit employment are varied and cannot be fully illustrated in a research approach using administrative records. However, the use of administrative data to describe the work destination of exiting nurses reveals useful underlying patterns. The historical pattern shows that many of the nurses who exited from a Wyoming hospital remained attached to Wyoming's labor market but did not obtain employment in another hospital. Efforts to understand why these nurses left employment in hospitals for other Wyoming work destinations may be fruitful.

Nurses who exit hospitals but continue working in Wyoming (the primary destination of exiting nurses) are a potential pool of nursing labor for hospitals in the state. They have the advantage of being currently licensed in Wyoming and are likely to already have housing in the state.

Note

The research method presented here is generic. R&P can track other occupations of interest if we obtain administrative records that identify persons in a given occupation by social security numbers. For further information about the possibilities for your organization, contact R&P at 307-473-3807.

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Multiple Jobholder Tables by County Now Online

research by: Lisa Knapp, Research Analyst

Analysis of multiple jobholding can provide insight into a number of trends within a community or an economy. For example, previous research has shown that as wages increase, the number of multiple jobholders decreases. Additionally, multiple jobholders are often those in jobs that pay lower wages.

Research & Planning has posted online figures showing the percentage of multiple jobholders for each of Wyoming's 23 counties from first quarter 2003 (2003Q1) to fourth quarter 2005 (2005Q4).

Figure 1 (see page 6) shows the percentage of all continuous workers with

two or more jobs by county in 2005Q4. *Continuous workers* are those who are employed by the same employer for at least three consecutive quarters. Campbell County had the lowest percentage of multiple jobholders (8.3%; see Figure 2), while Teton County had the highest percentage (17.4%; see Figure 3, page 7). The percentage of multiple jobholders in

Laramie County was 9.8% (see Figure 4, page 7). Overall, the percent of multiple jobholders in Wyoming during 2005Q4 was 10.1%.

The county figures are available online at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/mjh.htm> or in hard copy by calling Research & Planning at 307-473-3807.

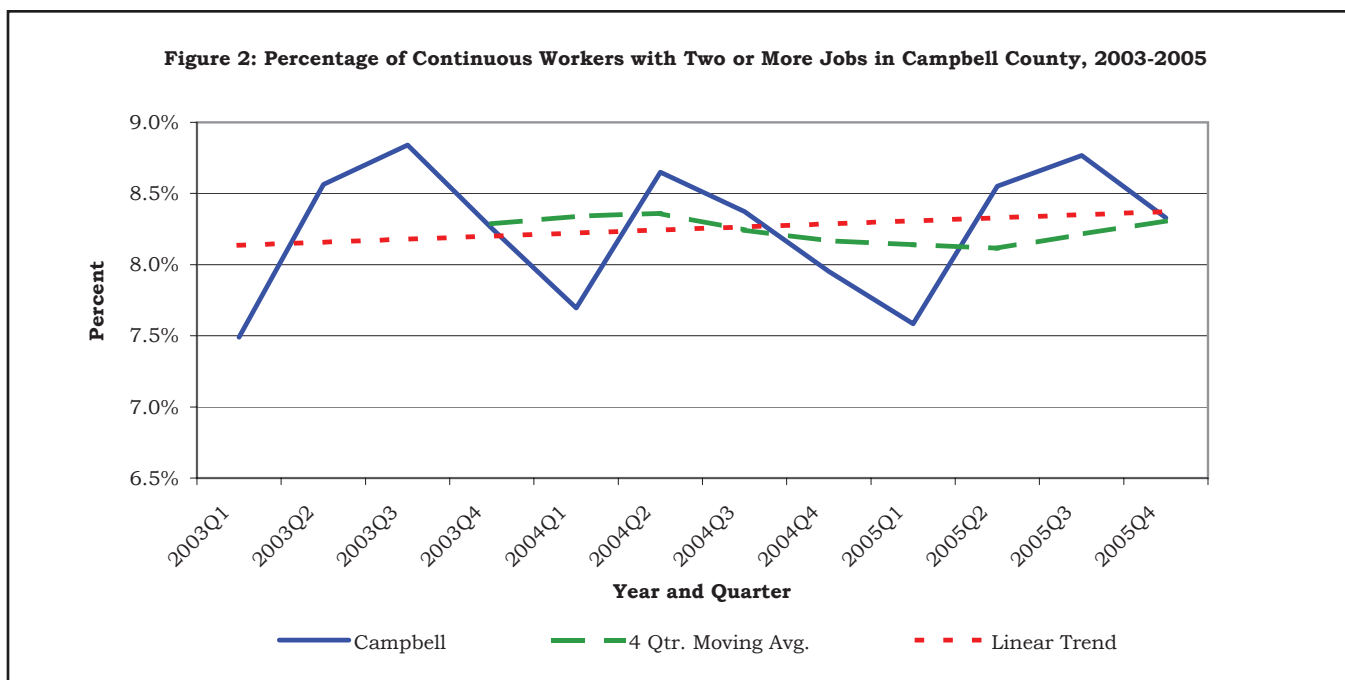
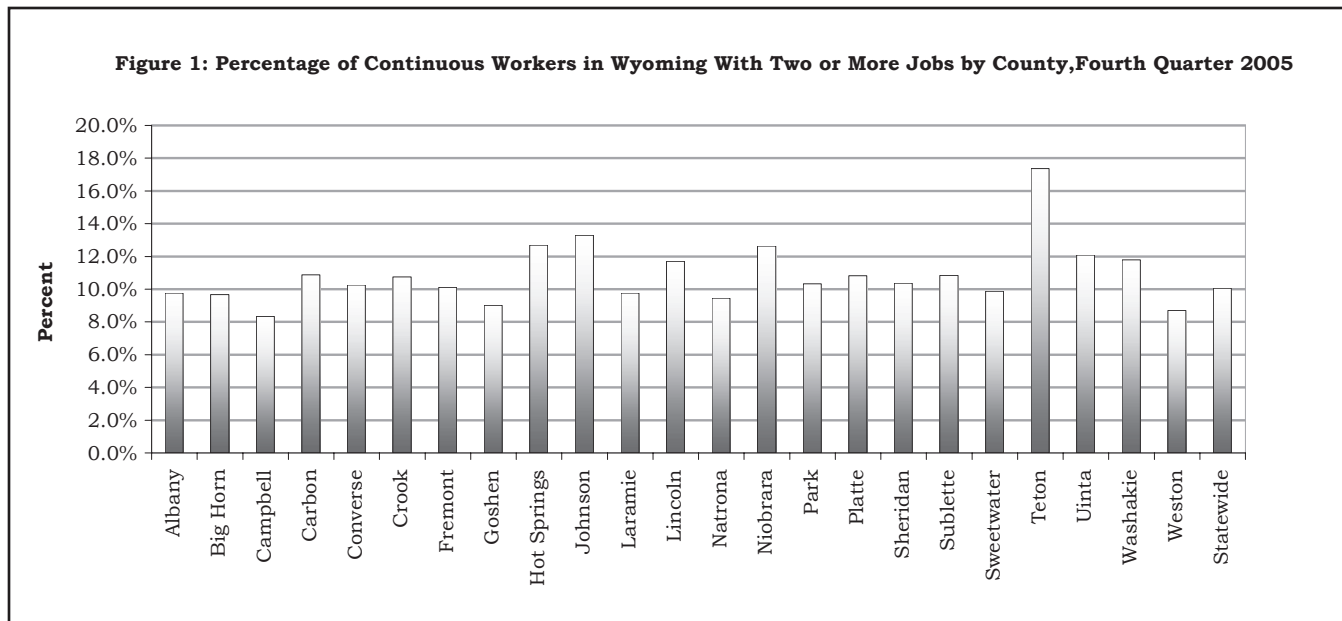


Figure 3: Percentage of Continuous Workers with Two or More Jobs in Teton County, 2003-2005

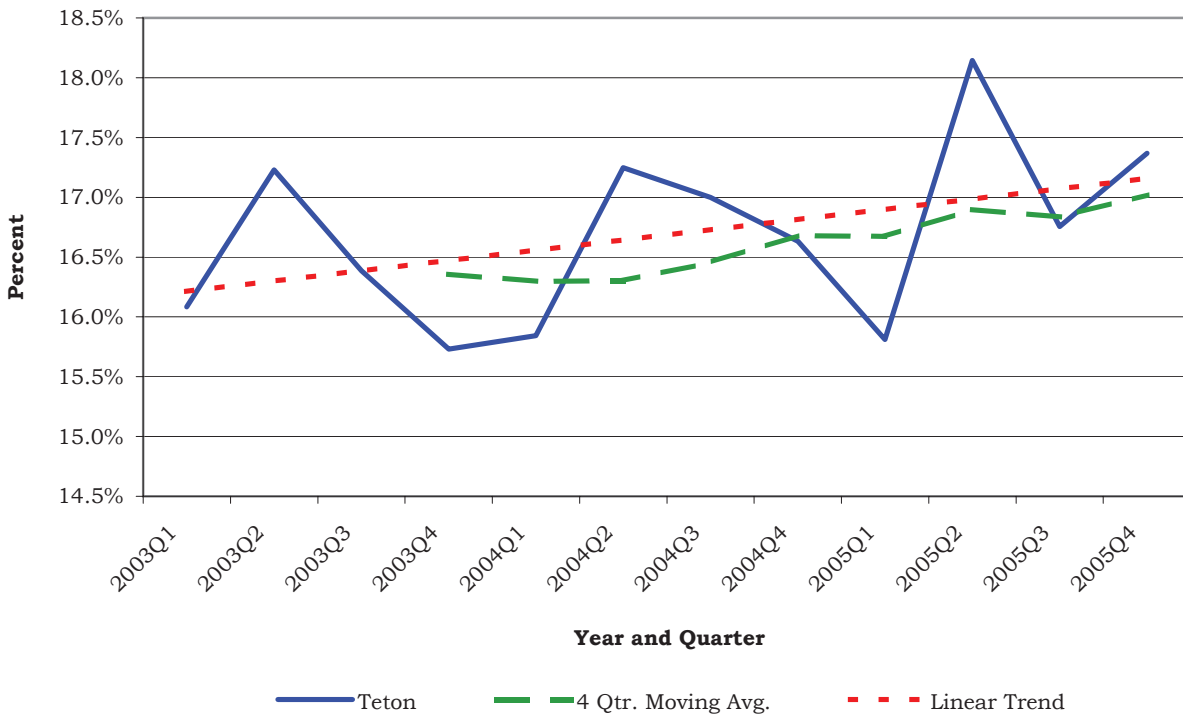
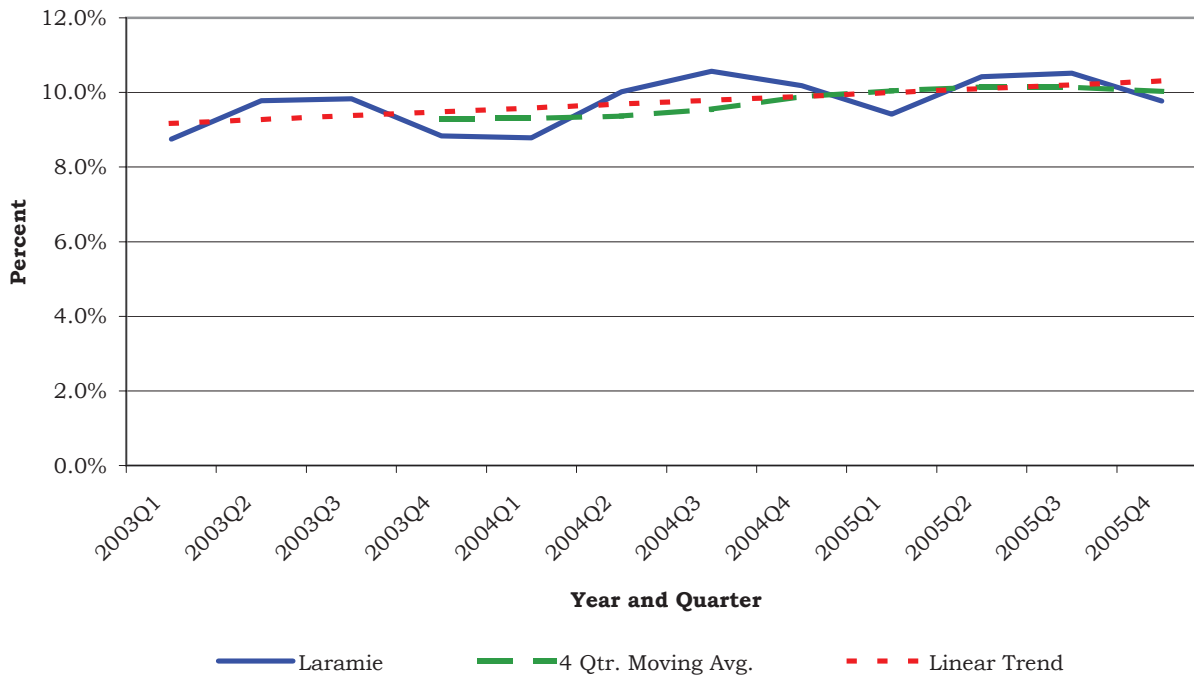
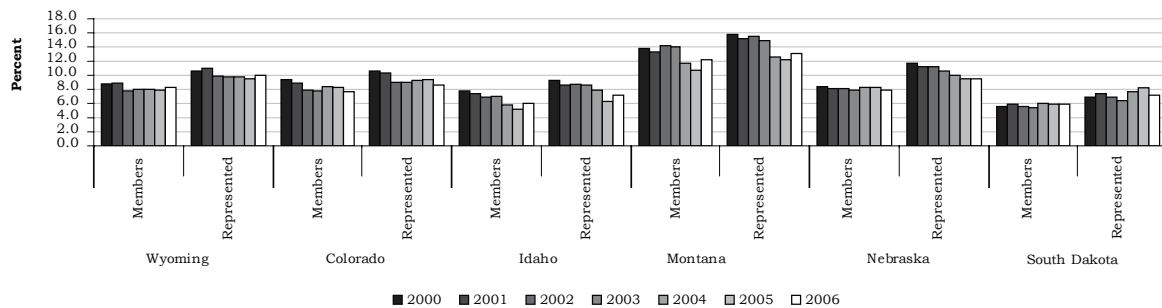


Figure 4: Percentage of Continuous Workers with Two or More Jobs in Laramie County, 2003-2005



Percentage of Union Membership and Union Representation Within Total Employment for Wyoming and Adjacent States, 2000 to 2006



Note: Members refers to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union. Represented refers to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union as well as workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract. Excludes self-employed persons.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics website, Union Affiliation of Employed Wage and Salary Workers by State (<http://www.bls.gov/webapps/legacy/cpslutab5.htm>). Extracted June 22, 2007.

Wyoming Job Growth Slows Slightly in April

by: *David Bullard, Senior Economist*

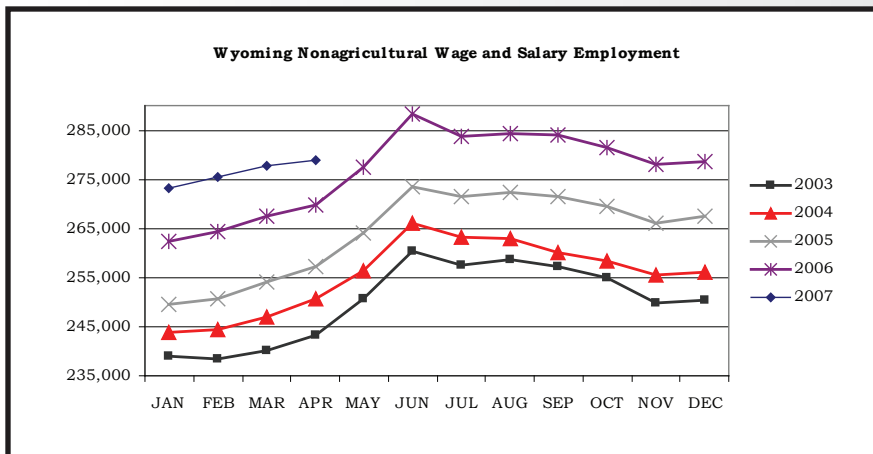
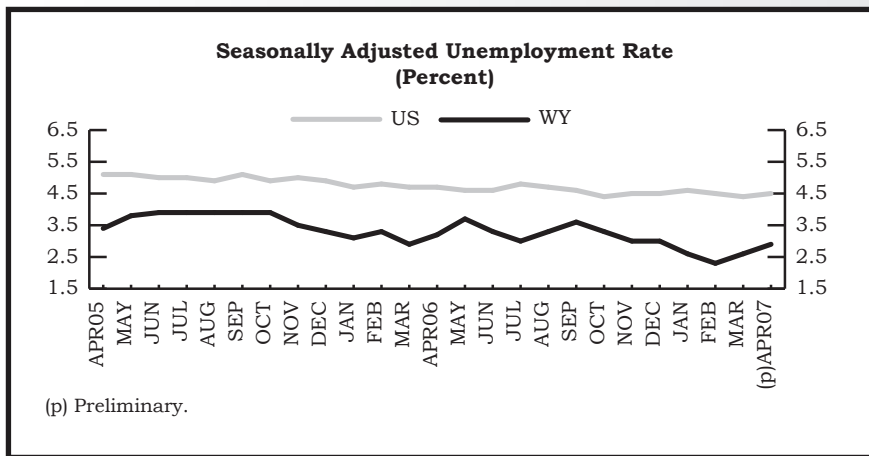
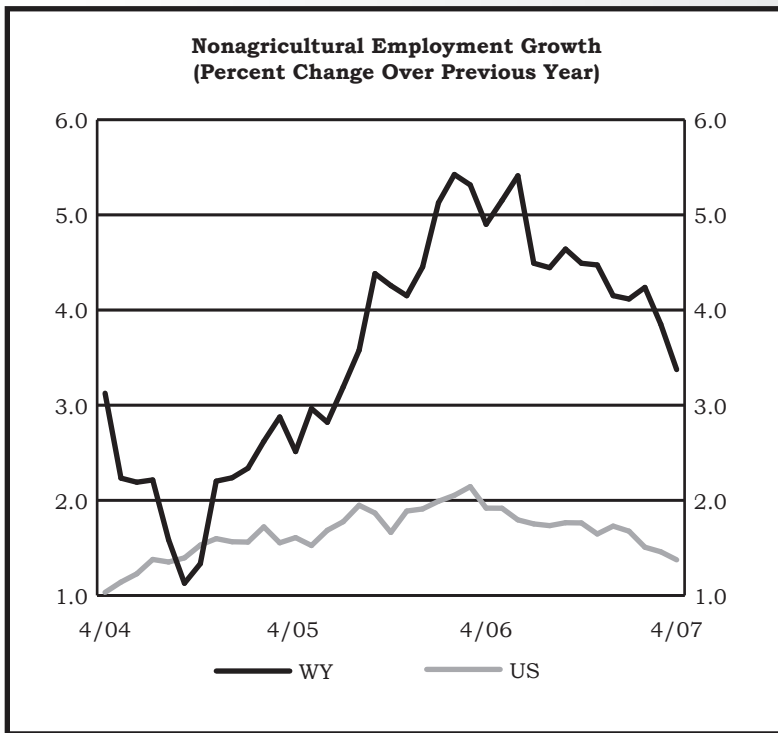
Since its recent peak at 5.4% in June 2006, Wyoming's over-the-year job growth rate slowed to 3.4% in April 2007. It appears that the slight slowdown in job growth may be related to lower natural gas prices and decreased drilling activity in the state. It also is possible that a tight labor supply may be holding down job growth. Wyoming's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased from 2.6% in March to 2.9% in April (not a statistically significant change). It remained below the U.S. unemployment rate of 4.5%.

From March to April, Wyoming added 1,000 jobs (0.4%). This is somewhat less than the average March to April increase in the last 5 years (2,920 jobs), suggesting a slight slowdown in job growth. Although Construction added 1,100 jobs in April 2007, it added 2,000 in April 2006. Seasonal job gains also appeared in Natural Resources & Mining (200 jobs or 0.7%), Transportation & Utilities (200 jobs or 1.4%), and Professional & Business Services (200 jobs or 1.2%). Seasonal job

losses were seen in Retail Trade (-300 jobs or -1.0%), Leisure & Hospitality (-300 jobs or -1.0%), and Government (-400 jobs or -0.6%).

Over the year Wyoming gained 9,100 jobs or 3.4%. Natural Resources & Mining (including oil & gas) added the most jobs (1,700 jobs or 6.6%) followed by Construction (1,400 jobs or 6.2%). Strong growth also was seen in Wholesale Trade (700 jobs or 8.8%); Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities (900 jobs or 6.8%); and Professional & Business Services (700 jobs or 4.2%).

Fremont County posted the highest unemployment rate in April (4.3%) followed by Big Horn County (4.2%) and Washakie County (4.1%). The lowest unemployment rates were found in Sublette (1.7%), Campbell (2.2%), and Sweetwater (2.3%) counties. When compared to April 2006, county unemployment rates were mixed. Unemployment increased in 7 counties, fell in 12 counties, and was unchanged in 4 counties.



State Unemployment Rates April 2007 (Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	10.0
Michigan	7.1
Mississippi	6.8
Alaska	5.8
South Carolina	5.8
District of Columbia	5.7
Ohio	5.7
Kentucky	5.3
California	5.1
Oregon	5.1
Wisconsin	5.1
Arkansas	5.0
Illinois	4.8
Indiana	4.8
North Carolina	4.8
Massachusetts	4.6
Minnesota	4.5
Missouri	4.5
Rhode Island	4.5
United States	4.5
West Virginia	4.5
Georgia	4.4
Nevada	4.4
Tennessee	4.4
Washington	4.4
Kansas	4.3
Louisiana	4.3
Maine	4.3
New Jersey	4.3
Connecticut	4.2
Oklahoma	4.2
Texas	4.2
New York	4.1
Pennsylvania	4.1
Arizona	4.0
New Hampshire	4.0
Vermont	3.9
Delaware	3.7
Maryland	3.6
New Mexico	3.6
Colorado	3.5
Florida	3.4
Iowa	3.4
South Dakota	3.4
Alabama	3.3
North Dakota	3.3
Virginia	3.1
Wyoming	2.9
Idaho	2.8
Nebraska	2.8
Utah	2.5
Hawaii	2.4
Montana	2.2

Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

From March to April, Wyoming added 1,000 jobs (0.4%), somewhat less than the average March to April increase in the last 5 years (2,920 jobs), suggesting a slight slowdown in job growth.

WYOMING STATEWIDE	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment		LARAMIE COUNTY	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Apr07(p)	Mar07(r)	Apr06	Mar07	Apr06		Apr07(p)	Mar07(r)	Apr06	Apr07	Apr06
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	278.8	277.8	269.7	0.4	3.4	TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	43.8	43.3	42.8	1.2	2.3
TOTAL PRIVATE	211.8	210.4	203.6	0.7	4.0	TOTAL PRIVATE	30.8	30.2	30.0	2.0	2.7
GOODS PRODUCING	61.5	60.1	58.2	2.3	5.7	GOODS PRODUCING	5.0	4.7	5.1	6.4	-2.0
Natural Resources & Mining	27.5	27.3	25.8	0.7	6.6	Nat. Res., Mining, & Construction	3.3	3.1	3.5	6.5	-5.7
Mining	27.4	27.2	25.7	0.7	6.6	Manufacturing	1.7	1.6	1.6	6.2	6.2
Oil & Gas Extraction	4.2	4.3	4.1	-2.3	2.4						
Mining Except Oil & Gas	9.1	9.0	8.5	1.1	7.1	SERVICE PROVIDING	38.8	38.6	37.7	0.5	2.9
Coal Mining	6.3	6.2	5.8	1.6	8.6	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	9.4	9.3	9.1	1.1	3.3
Support Activities for Mining	14.1	13.9	13.1	1.4	7.6	Wholesale Trade	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Support Act. for Oil & Gas	10.0	10.0	9.0	0.0	11.1	Retail Trade	5.4	5.4	5.5	0.0	-1.8
Construction	24.0	22.9	22.6	4.8	6.2	Trans, Warehouse, & Utilities	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.2	14.3
Construction of Buildings	4.6	4.3	4.6	7.0	0.0	Information	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Heavy & Engineering Constr.	7.9	7.5	6.3	5.3	25.4	Financial Activities	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Specialty Trade Contractors	11.5	11.1	11.7	3.6	-1.7	Professional & Business Services	3.6	3.5	3.4	2.9	5.9
Manufacturing	10.0	9.9	9.8	1.0	2.0	Educational & Health Services	3.6	3.6	3.4	0.0	5.9
Durable Goods	5.5	5.4	5.4	1.9	1.9	Leisure & Hospitality	4.5	4.4	4.3	2.3	4.7
Non-Durable Goods	4.5	4.5	4.4	0.0	2.3	Other Services	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	217.3	217.7	211.5	-0.2	2.7	TOTAL GOVERNMENT	13.0	13.1	12.8	-0.8	1.6
Trade, Trans., Warehouse, & Util.	53.0	53.0	50.9	0.0	4.1	Federal Government	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Trade	8.7	8.6	8.0	1.2	8.7	State Government	3.9	4.0	3.8	-2.5	2.6
Merchant Whlsrns., Durable	5.3	5.1	4.9	3.9	8.2	Local Government	6.6	6.6	6.5	0.0	1.5
Retail Trade	30.1	30.4	29.6	-1.0	1.7	Local Education	3.5	3.3	3.5	6.1	0.0
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	4.6	4.5	4.4	2.2	4.5						
Food & Beverage Stores	4.5	4.5	4.4	0.0	2.3	NATRONA COUNTY					
Grocery Stores	3.8	3.8	3.7	0.0	2.7	TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	39.7	39.7	38.9	0.0	2.1
Gasoline Stations	4.0	3.9	3.9	2.6	2.6	TOTAL PRIVATE	33.9	33.7	33.1	0.6	2.4
General Merchandise Stores	6.2	6.7	5.7	-7.5	8.8	GOODS PRODUCING	8.9	8.9	8.7	0.0	2.3
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	1.8	1.7	1.8	5.9	0.0	Natural Resources & Mining	4.3	4.3	4.2	0.0	2.4
Transport., Warehouse, & Util.	14.2	14.0	13.3	1.4	6.8	Construction	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.8	3.8
Utilities	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	Manufacturing	1.9	2.0	1.9	-5.0	0.0
Transportation & Warehousing	11.9	11.7	11.0	1.7	8.2						
Truck Transportation	4.1	4.1	3.8	0.0	7.9	SERVICE PROVIDING	30.8	30.8	30.2	0.0	2.0
Information	4.1	4.2	4.1	-2.4	0.0	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	8.8	8.8	8.4	0.0	4.8
Financial Activities	11.3	11.2	11.0	0.9	2.7	Wholesale Trade	2.6	2.6	2.4	0.0	8.3
Finance & Insurance	7.0	7.0	6.9	0.0	1.4	Retail Trade	5.0	5.0	4.8	0.0	4.2
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	4.3	4.2	4.1	2.4	4.9	Transport., Warehouse, & Util.	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	17.4	17.2	16.7	1.2	4.2	Information	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Prof., Scientific & Tech. Services	9.5	9.5	8.9	0.0	6.7	Financial Activities	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Architect., Engineering & Rel.	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.0	4.2	Professional & Business Services	2.9	2.9	3.1	0.0	-6.5
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterpr.	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.0	12.5	Educational & Health Services	4.9	4.8	4.7	2.1	4.3
Admin., Support & Waste Svcs.	7.0	6.8	7.0	2.9	0.0	Leisure & Hospitality	3.8	3.7	3.6	2.7	5.6
Educational & Health Services	23.0	23.0	22.3	0.0	3.1	Other Services	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Educational	2.4	2.5	2.4	-4.0	0.0						
Health Care & Social Assistance	20.6	20.5	19.9	0.5	3.5	TOTAL GOVERNMENT	5.8	6.0	5.8	-3.3	0.0
Ambulatory Health Care	7.8	7.7	7.5	1.3	4.0	Federal Government	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.0	-14.3
Offices of Physicians	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	3.3	State Government	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Hospitals	2.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	3.6	Local Government	4.5	4.7	4.4	-4.3	2.3
Nursing & Res. Care Facilities	4.5	4.5	4.4	0.0	2.3	Local Education	3.1	3.2	3.0	-3.1	3.3
Social Assistance	5.4	5.4	5.2	0.0	3.8						
Leisure & Hospitality	30.4	30.7	29.6	-1.0	2.7	Note: 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 that includes the 12th of the month. Self-employed, domestic services, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded. Data are not seasonally adjusted. Wyoming, Laramie County, and Natrona County are published in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.					
Arts, Entertainment, & Rec.	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised.					
Accommodation & Food Services	28.0	28.3	27.2	-1.1	2.9						
Accommodation	10.0	10.3	9.7	-2.9	3.1						
Food Serv. & Drinking Places	18.0	18.0	17.5	0.0	2.9						
Other Services	11.1	11.0	10.8	0.9	2.8						
Repair & Maintenance	3.8	3.8	3.6	0.0	5.6						
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	67.0	67.4	66.1	-0.6	1.4						
Federal Government	6.9	6.8	6.8	1.5	1.5						
State Government	15.7	15.8	15.7	-0.6	0.0						
State Govt. Education	6.5	6.5	6.9	0.0	-5.8						
Local Government	44.4	44.8	43.6	-0.9	1.8						
Local Govt. Education	23.5	23.6	23.0	-0.4	2.2						
Hospitals	5.9	6.0	5.8	-1.7	1.7						

Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

(Continued)

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Apr07(p)	Mar07(r)	Apr06	Mar07	Apr06
				Apr07	Apr07
CAMPBELL COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	27.9	27.6	25.8	1.1	8.1
TOTAL PRIVATE	23.7	23.4	21.8	1.3	8.7
GOODS PRODUCING	11.7	11.6	10.9	0.9	7.3
Natural Resources & Mining	7.6	7.6	7.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	3.4	3.3	2.7	3.0	25.9
Manufacturing	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.0	16.7
SERVICE PROVIDING	16.2	16.0	14.9	1.3	8.7
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	5.5	5.4	4.8	1.9	14.6
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.0	16.7
Professional & Bus. Services	1.8	1.8	1.7	0.0	5.9
Educational & Health Serv.	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.0	1.9	1.9	5.3	5.3
Other Services	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	11.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	4.2	4.2	4.0	0.0	5.0
SWEETWATER COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	25.5	25.1	24.3	1.6	4.9
TOTAL PRIVATE	21.2	20.8	20.0	1.9	6.0
GOODS PRODUCING	9.5	9.2	8.8	3.3	8.0
Natural Resources & Mining	6.1	6.1	5.4	0.0	13.0
Construction	2.1	1.8	2.2	16.7	-4.5
Manufacturing	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.0	8.3
SERVICE PROVIDING	16.0	15.9	15.5	0.6	3.2
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.0	2.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Professional & Bus. Services	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.0	8.3
Educational & Health Serv.	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.5	2.4	2.3	4.2	8.7
Other Services	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	11.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
TETON COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	16.2	16.9	15.8	-4.1	2.5
TOTAL PRIVATE	14.1	14.7	13.7	-4.1	2.9
GOODS PRODUCING	2.4	2.2	2.4	9.1	0.0
Nat. Res., Mining & Const.	2.3	2.1	2.2	9.5	4.5
Manufacturing	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	-50.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	13.8	14.7	13.4	-6.1	3.0
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	2.3	2.4	2.3	-4.2	0.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.9	1.0	0.9	-10.0	0.0
Professional & Bus. Services	1.7	1.5	1.5	13.3	13.3
Educational & Health Serv.	0.8	0.9	0.8	-11.1	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	5.3	6.0	5.1	-11.7	3.9
Other Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	2.1	2.2	2.1	-4.5	0.0

State Unemployment Rates April 2007 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	9.7
Michigan	6.8
Mississippi	6.4
Alaska	6.3
Ohio	5.6
South Carolina	5.4
Wisconsin	5.3
District of Columbia	5.2
Oregon	5.2
Kentucky	5.1
California	5.0
Arkansas	4.8
Illinois	4.7
Indiana	4.7
Maine	4.6
Minnesota	4.6
Rhode Island	4.6
West Virginia	4.6
North Carolina	4.5
Vermont	4.5
Massachusetts	4.4
Nevada	4.4
Missouri	4.3
United States	4.3
Washington	4.3
Connecticut	4.1
Georgia	4.1
New Jersey	4.1
Tennessee	4.1
Kansas	4.0
New Hampshire	4.0
New York	4.0
Texas	3.9
Oklahoma	3.8
Pennsylvania	3.8
Arizona	3.7
Delaware	3.7
Louisiana	3.7
New Mexico	3.5
North Dakota	3.5
Colorado	3.4
Iowa	3.4
Maryland	3.4
South Dakota	3.3
Florida	3.2
Wyoming	3.2
Idaho	3.1
Virginia	2.9
Alabama	2.7
Nebraska	2.7
Hawaii	2.4
Utah	2.4
Montana	2.3

Economic Indicators

by: *Margaret Hiatt, Administrative/Survey Support Specialist*

The Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming declined from 103 in April 2006 to 72 for April 2007, a -30.1% change.

	April 2007 (p)	Mar 2007 (r)	April 2006 (b)	Percent Change Month Year	
Wyoming Total Civilian Labor Force	285,668	286,527	282,335	-0.3	1.2
Unemployed	9,103	9,619	9,186	-5.4	-0.9
Employed	276,565	276,908	273,149	-0.1	1.3
Wyoming Unemp. Rate/Seasonally Adjusted	3.2%/2.9%	3.4%/2.6%	3.3%/2.9%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Unemployment Rate/Seasonally Adjusted	4.3%/4.5%	4.5%/4.4%	4.5%/4.7%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	7,846,000	7,808,000	7,360,000	0.5	6.6
As a percent of all workers	5.4%	5.4%	5.1%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	399,000	381,000	381,000	4.7	4.7
U.S. Part-Time for Economic Reasons	4,205,000	4,384,000	3,787,000	-4.1	11.0
Hours & Earnings for Production Workers					
Wyoming Mining					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$1,214.91	\$1,185.95	\$1,095.57	2.4	10.9
Average Weekly Hours	46.3	46.2	46.6	0.2	-0.6
U.S. Mining Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$988.38	\$977.83	\$929.54	1.1	6.3
Average Weekly Hours	46.1	45.8	46.2	0.7	-0.2
Wyoming Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$680.19	\$662.97	\$714.22	2.6	-4.8
Average Weekly Hours	41.5	41.0	41.0	1.2	1.2
U.S. Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$705.20	\$701.58	\$676.30	0.5	4.3
Average Weekly Hours	41.0	41.1	40.4	-0.2	1.5
Wyoming Unemployment Insurance					
Weeks Compensated	11,353	13,000	10,578	-12.7	7.3
Benefits Paid	\$3,092,424	\$3,543,190	\$2,615,717	-12.7	18.2
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$272.39	\$272.55	\$247.28	-0.1	10.2
State Insured Covered Jobs	257,960	255,047	248,965	1.1	3.6
Insured Unemployment Rate	1.3%	1.5%	1.2%	N/A	N/A
Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers (1982 to 1984 = 100) - All Items					
Food & Beverages	206.7	205.4	201.5	0.6	2.6
Housing	201.3	200.9	194.2	0.2	3.7
Apparel	208.5	208.1	201.7	0.2	3.4
Transportation	122.9	122.6	123.4	0.3	-0.4
Medical Care	185.2	180.3	184.1	2.7	0.6
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	348.2	347.2	334.7	0.3	4.0
Education & Comm. (Dec. 1997=100)	111.5	111.2	111.1	0.2	0.3
Other Goods & Services	118.3	118.2	115.8	0.1	2.2
Other Goods & Services	331.7	331.1	320.0	0.2	3.7
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100) - All Commodities	171.2	169.7	164.3	0.9	4.2
Wyoming Building Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)					
Total Units	265	315	280	-15.9	-5.4
Valuation	\$52,447,000	\$66,132,000	\$43,692,000	-20.7	20.0
Single Family Homes	252	263	199	-4.2	26.6
Valuation	\$51,056,000	\$59,860,000	\$38,815,000	-14.7	31.5
Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for WY	72	76	103	-5.3	-30.1

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

Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: Roy Azar, Economist

Fremont County posted the highest unemployment rate in April (4.3%) followed by Big Horn County (4.2%) and Washakie County (4.1%).

REGION County	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	Apr 2007 (p)	Mar 2007 (p)	Apr 2006 (b)	Apr 2007 (p)	Mar 2007 (p)	Apr 2006 (b)	Apr 2007 (p)	Mar 2007 (p)	Apr 2006 (b)	Apr 2007 (p)	Mar 2007 (p)	Apr 2006 (b)
NORTHWEST	42,676	42,794	43,104	40,964	40,898	41,342	1,712	1,896	1,762	4.0	4.4	4.1
Big Horn	5,384	5,412	5,243	5,160	5,155	5,024	224	257	219	4.2	4.7	4.2
Fremont	17,428	17,543	17,730	16,687	16,739	16,970	741	804	760	4.3	4.6	4.3
Hot Springs	2,315	2,309	2,383	2,224	2,210	2,290	91	99	93	3.9	4.3	3.9
Park	13,404	13,387	13,565	12,917	12,839	13,043	487	548	522	3.6	4.1	3.8
Washakie	4,145	4,143	4,183	3,976	3,955	4,015	169	188	168	4.1	4.5	4.0
NORTHEAST	52,380	52,284	50,631	50,862	50,724	49,281	1,518	1,560	1,350	2.9	3.0	2.7
Campbell	26,615	26,547	25,068	26,028	25,947	24,535	587	600	533	2.2	2.3	2.1
Crook	3,326	3,335	3,360	3,212	3,219	3,257	114	116	103	3.4	3.5	3.1
Johnson	3,762	3,770	3,744	3,613	3,623	3,624	149	147	120	4.0	3.9	3.2
Sheridan	15,666	15,586	15,339	15,108	15,005	14,852	558	581	487	3.6	3.7	3.2
Weston	3,011	3,046	3,120	2,901	2,930	3,013	110	116	107	3.7	3.8	3.4
SOUTHWEST	62,382	62,709	60,604	60,614	60,988	58,770	1,768	1,721	1,834	2.8	2.7	3.0
Lincoln	8,239	8,217	7,797	7,971	7,928	7,506	268	289	291	3.3	3.5	3.7
Sublette	5,722	5,799	5,354	5,625	5,697	5,257	97	102	97	1.7	1.8	1.8
Sweetwater	24,434	24,347	23,682	23,865	23,702	23,099	569	645	583	2.3	2.6	2.5
Teton	13,194	13,594	12,903	12,688	13,256	12,370	506	338	533	3.8	2.5	4.1
Uinta	10,793	10,752	10,868	10,465	10,405	10,538	328	347	330	3.0	3.2	3.0
SOUTHEAST	72,135	72,427	72,880	69,630	69,666	70,325	2,505	2,761	2,555	3.5	3.8	3.5
Albany	18,765	18,874	19,585	18,285	18,329	19,061	480	545	524	2.6	2.9	2.7
Goshen	5,872	5,900	5,902	5,655	5,696	5,652	217	204	250	3.7	3.5	4.2
Laramie	42,544	42,656	42,249	40,922	40,852	40,669	1,622	1,804	1,580	3.8	4.2	3.7
Niobrara	1,090	1,119	1,081	1,060	1,086	1,045	30	33	36	2.8	2.9	3.3
Platte	3,864	3,878	4,063	3,708	3,703	3,898	156	175	165	4.0	4.5	4.1
CENTRAL	56,095	56,317	55,114	54,495	54,634	53,430	1,600	1,683	1,684	2.9	3.0	3.1
Carbon	8,205	8,171	7,527	7,941	7,902	7,252	264	269	275	3.2	3.3	3.7
Converse	6,876	6,935	6,923	6,662	6,714	6,683	214	221	240	3.1	3.2	3.5
Natrona	41,014	41,211	40,664	39,892	40,018	39,495	1,122	1,193	1,169	2.7	2.9	2.9
STATEWIDE	285,668	286,527	282,335	276,565	276,908	273,149	9,103	9,619	9,186	3.2	3.4	3.3
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted										2.9	2.6	2.9
U.S.....										4.3	4.5	4.5
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted.....										4.5	4.4	4.7

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 02/07. Run Date 05/07.

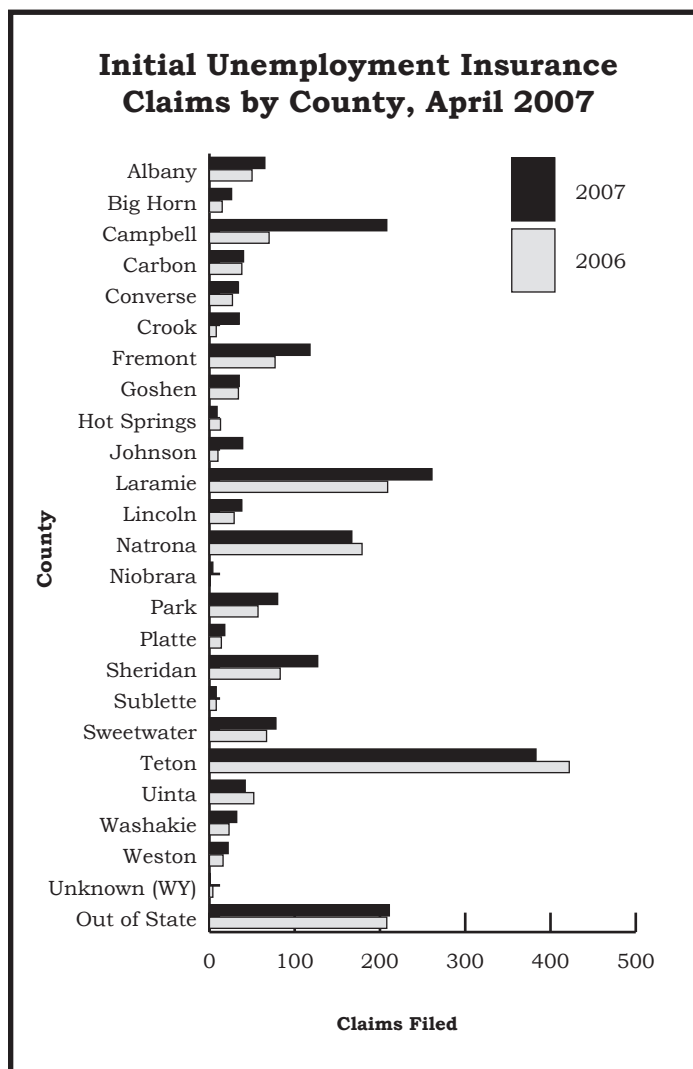
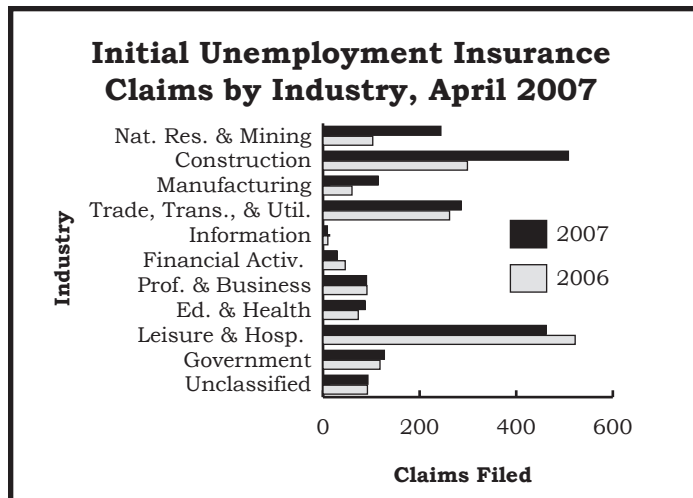
Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

(p) Preliminary. (b) Benchmarked.

Wyoming Normalized Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims

by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Research Analyst

Initial claims were one-fifth greater than at this time last year. Substantial claims increases were noted in the Goods Producing sector, particularly in Natural Resources & Mining.



WYOMING STATEWIDE	Claims Filed		Percent Change		
	Apr07	Mar07	Apr06	Apr07	
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	2,079	1,722	1,715	20.7	21.2
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	866	818	462	5.9	87.4
Natural Resources & Mining	244	243	103	0.4	136.9
Mining	233	227	84	2.6	177.4
Oil & Gas Extraction	22	32	8	-31.3	175.0
Construction	508	471	299	7.9	69.9
Manufacturing	114	104	60	9.6	90.0
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	993	694	1,043	43.1	-4.8
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	286	199	262	43.7	9.2
Wholesale Trade	31	41	26	-24.4	19.2
Retail Trade	134	90	142	48.9	-5.6
Trans., Storage, & Utilities	121	68	94	77.9	28.7
Information	9	13	10	-30.8	-10.0
Financial Activities	29	28	46	3.6	-37.0
Professional & Business Serv.	90	65	91	38.5	-1.1
Educational & Health Serv.	87	77	73	13.0	19.2
Leisure & Hospitality	462	285	522	62.1	-11.5
Other Services	30	27	39	11.1	-23.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	127	115	118	10.4	7.6
Federal Government	51	56	48	-8.9	6.3
State Government	26	19	23	36.8	13.0
Local Government	50	40	47	25.0	6.4
Local Education	13	10	13	30.0	0.0
UNCLASSIFIED	93	95	92	-2.1	1.1

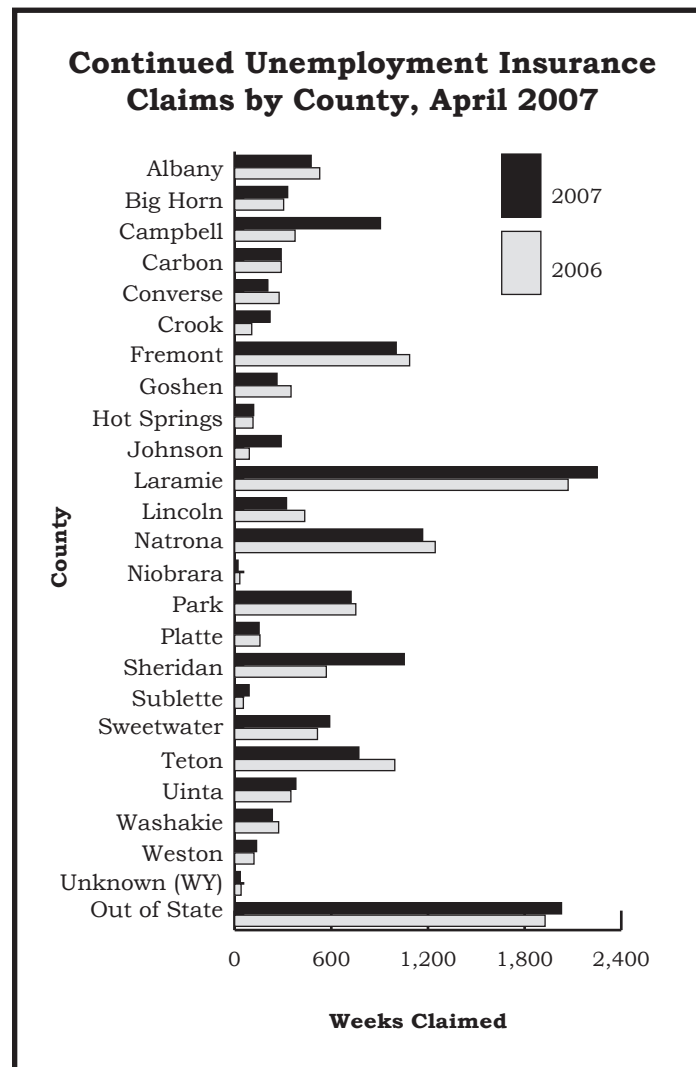
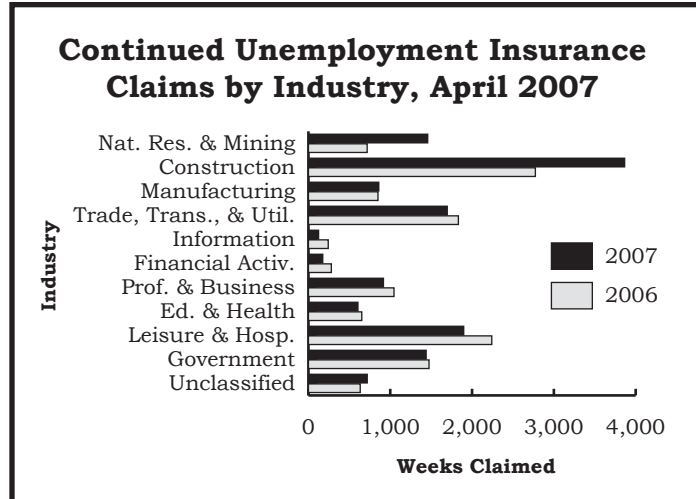
LARAMIE COUNTY					
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	257	226	208	13.7	23.6
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	109	87	67	25.3	62.7
Construction	84	74	58	13.5	44.8
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	117	113	110	3.5	6.4
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	58	32	38	81.3	52.6
Financial Activities	6	6	9	0.0	-33.3
Professional & Business Serv.	12	20	27	-40.0	-55.6
Educational & Health Services	17	19	18	-10.5	-5.6
Leisure & Hospitality	15	28	12	-46.4	25.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	25	13	17	92.3	47.1
UNCLASSIFIED	6	13	14	-53.8	-57.1

NATRONA COUNTY					
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	165	186	175	-11.3	-5.7
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	67	104	76	-35.6	-11.8
Construction	36	79	49	-54.4	-26.5
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	87	75	88	16.0	-1.1
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	27	25	40	8.0	-32.5
Financial Activities	5	5	8	0.0	-37.5
Professional & Business Serv.	10	6	6	66.7	66.7
Educational & Health Services	23	11	13	109.1	76.9
Leisure & Hospitality	15	22	15	-31.8	0.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	6	4	8	50.0	-25.0
UNCLASSIFIED	5	3	3	66.7	66.7

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

Continued claims fell 8.6% over the month and increased 7.7% over the year. Claims increased by 103.1% in Natural Resources & Mining, compared to a 13.5% decrease in Services sector claims.

WYOMING STATEWIDE	Percent Change				
	Weeks Claimed		Weeks Claimed		
	Apr07	Mar07	Apr06	Apr07	
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	14,051	15,366	13,048	-8.6	7.7
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	4,467	4,626	4,128	-3.4	8.2
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	6,183	7,281	4,342	-15.1	42.4
Natural Resources & Mining	1,458	1,349	718	8.1	103.1
Mining	1,322	1,206	571	9.6	131.5
Oil & Gas Extraction	144	154	88	-6.5	63.6
Construction	3,865	5,018	2,774	-23.0	39.3
Manufacturing	860	914	850	-5.9	1.2
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	5,710	5,619	6,599	1.6	-13.5
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	1,697	1,646	1,833	3.1	-7.4
Wholesale Trade	301	277	239	8.7	25.9
Retail Trade	893	898	1,204	-0.6	-25.8
Trans., Storage, & Utilities	503	471	390	6.8	29.0
Information	124	118	242	5.1	-48.8
Financial Activities	175	195	280	-10.3	-37.5
Professional & Business Serv.	917	1,226	1,046	-25.2	-12.3
Educational & Health Serv.	605	610	652	-0.8	-7.2
Leisure & Hospitality	1,898	1,492	2,241	27.2	-15.3
Other Services	294	332	305	-11.4	-3.6
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	1,439	1,682	1,474	-14.4	-2.4
Federal Government	665	839	700	-20.7	-5.0
State Government	239	229	199	4.4	20.1
Local Government	535	614	575	-12.9	-7.0
Local Education	92	92	148	0.0	-37.8
UNCLASSIFIED	719	784	633	-8.3	13.6
LARAMIE COUNTY					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	2,250	2,743	2,067	-18.0	8.9
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	695	810	654	-14.2	6.3
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	928	1,435	755	-35.3	22.9
Construction	829	1,302	662	-36.3	25.2
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	1,023	1,026	1,063	-36.3	-3.8
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	400	367	451	85.5	-11.3
Financial Activities	37	43	58	-14.0	-36.2
Professional & Business Serv.	211	237	209	-11.0	1.0
Educational & Health Services	144	150	157	-4.0	-8.3
Leisure & Hospitality	111	101	101	9.9	9.9
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	225	209	193	7.7	16.6
UNCLASSIFIED	74	73	56	1.4	32.1
NATRONA COUNTY					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	1,165	1,373	1,247	-15.1	-6.6
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	379	433	399	-12.5	-5.0
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	530	643	446	-17.6	18.8
Construction	336	404	284	-16.8	18.3
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	538	620	709	-13.2	-24.1
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	198	203	254	-2.5	-22.0
Financial Activities	17	10	52	70.0	-67.3
Professional & Business Serv.	77	146	136	-47.3	-43.4
Educational & Health Services	122	106	106	15.1	15.1
Leisure & Hospitality	74	94	89	-21.3	-16.9
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	69	78	73	-11.5	-5.5
UNCLASSIFIED	28	32	19	-12.5	47.4



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