

TRENDS

Covered Employment and Wages for Fourth Quarter 2007: Double-Digit Growth in Total Payroll

by: *David Bullard, Senior Economist*

tables by: *Nancy Brennan, Senior Economist*

From fourth quarter 2006 to fourth quarter 2007, Unemployment Insurance (UI) covered payroll grew marginally faster than its five-year average. Total payroll increased at double-digit rates in approximately half of Wyoming's 23 counties and decreased in only 1.

From fourth quarter 2006 to fourth quarter 2007, total UI covered payroll grew by \$291.3 million (10.9%), marginally faster than its five-year average (10.1%; see Table 1, page 3). UI covered payroll represents approximately 92% of all wage and salary disbursements and 45% of personal income in the state (U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2007). The state's average weekly wage rose by \$54 (7.1%), also faster than its five-year average (6.6%). Employment increased by 9,555 jobs (3.5%).

place of work as compared to the labor force estimates (see page 21), which are a measure of employed and unemployed persons by place of residence. On R&P's website there are now tables that show employment and wages broken out by age and gender for each of Wyoming's 23 counties (<http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/earnings/toc.htm>). There are two sets of tables for each county, one by place of residence and another by place of employment.

The covered payroll and employment data in this article are measured by

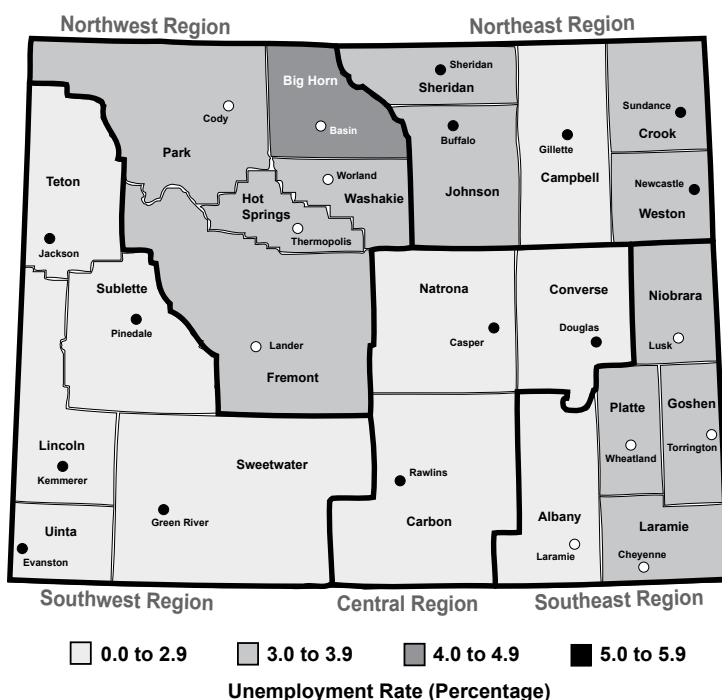
The Figure (see page 3) shows that

(Text continued on page 3)

HIGHLIGHTS

- **The third quarter 2007 statewide turnover rate was 37.2%, down 0.4% from 2006Q3. The 6.2% over-the-year decline in mining was primarily responsible. Other industries with declines include information (-2.4%), other services (-1.6%), and manufacturing (-1.3%)....page 13**
- **Compared to May 2007, Wyoming's construction sector created the most jobs of any sector (2,400) and posted the fastest job growth rate (9.1%). Overall, Wyoming employment increased by 7,700 jobs (2.7%)....page 16**

Unemployment Rate by Wyoming County, May 2008 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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Gary W. Child, Director

Research & Planning
 P.O. Box 2760
 Casper, WY 82602-2760
 doerd_r&p_web@state.wy.us
 307-473-3807

Tom Gallagher, Manager

Dr. Mark A. Harris, Workforce Information Supervisor

Carola Cowan, Bureau of Labor Statistics Programs Supervisor

Phil Ellsworth, Editor

April Szuch, Associate Editor

Editorial Committee: David Bullard, Valerie A. Davis, Phil Ellsworth, Dr. Mark A. Harris, and April Szuch.

Contributors to *Wyoming Labor Force Trends* this month: Nancy Brennan, David Bullard, Carola Cowan, Margaret Hiatt, Sylvia D. Jones, and Douglas W. Leonard.

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payroll growth peaked at 17.1% in fourth quarter 2006, decreased to 8.0% in third quarter 2007, and rebounded to 10.9% in the current quarter. Employment growth was near 5.0% during 2006, but has since slowed slightly to 3.5% in fourth quarter 2007 (see Table 2, page 4).

Statewide Employment and Wages by Industry

The purpose of this article is to show employment and payroll changes between fourth quarter 2006 and fourth quarter 2007. These economic changes help us gauge the overall strength of Wyoming's economy and identify the fastest and slowest growing industries and geographic areas.

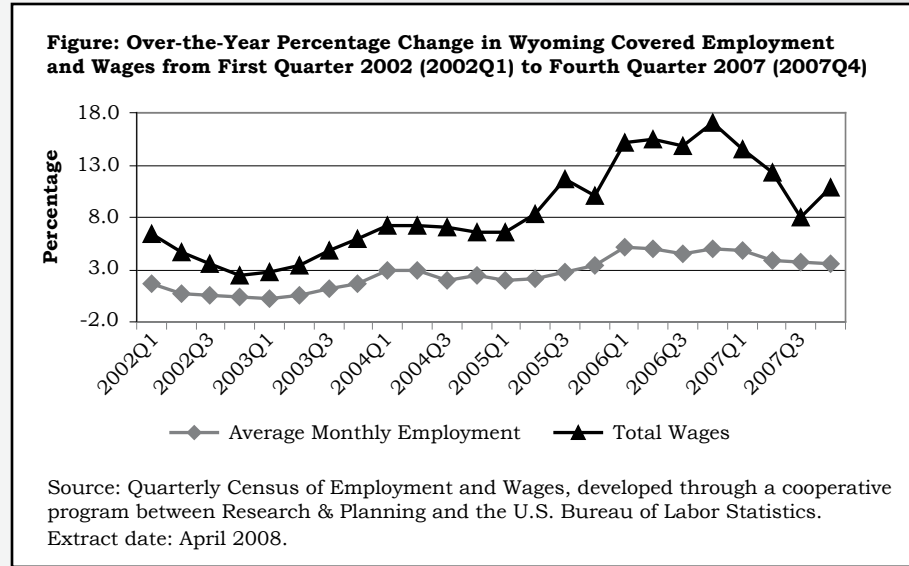
Table 3 (see page 5) shows that construction again posted the largest job gains. It was followed by local government (including public schools, colleges, & hospitals), retail trade, transportation & warehousing, and health care & social assistance.

Construction added 2,366 jobs (9.3%) in fourth quarter, and total payroll

Table 1: Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages from Fourth Quarter 2003 (2003Q4) to Fourth Quarter 2007 (2007Q4)

	Average Monthly Employment Percentage Change		Total Wages Percentage Change		Average Weekly Wage Percentage Change	
	Over the Previous Year	Over the Previous Quarter	Over the Previous Year	Over the Previous Quarter	Over the Previous Year	Over the Previous Quarter
2003Q4	1.7	-2.8	5.9	6.5	4.1	9.5
2004Q4	2.4	-2.4	6.5	5.9	4.0	8.5
2005Q4	3.4	-1.7	10.1	4.4	6.4	6.2
2006Q4	5.1	-1.3	17.1	6.5	11.5	7.9
2007Q4 ^a	3.5	-1.5	10.9	9.4	7.1	11.0
5-Year Average for Q4	3.2	-1.9	10.1	6.5	6.6	8.6

^aPreliminary.
 Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
 Extract date: April 2008.



increased by \$66 million (23.0%). Employment fell slightly in construction of buildings, but increased rapidly in both heavy & civil engineering construction (approximately 900 jobs) and specialty trade contractors

(approximately 1,500 jobs). As in previous quarters, strong job growth was seen in oil & gas pipeline & related structures construction.

Local government's total payroll increased by

Table 2: Over-the-Year Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages from First Quarter 2002 (2002Q1) to Fourth Quarter 2007 (2007Q4)

	Average Monthly Employment	Total Wages
2002Q1	1.6	6.5
2002Q2	0.7	4.7
2002Q3	0.5	3.5
2002Q4	0.4	2.4
2003Q1	0.2	2.7
2003Q2	0.5	3.3
2003Q3	1.2	4.8
2003Q4	1.7	5.9
2004Q1	3.0	7.2
2004Q2	2.9	7.1
2004Q3	2.0	7.1
2004Q4	2.4	6.5
2005Q1	1.9	6.6
2005Q2	2.1	8.3
2005Q3	2.7	11.7
2005Q4	3.4	10.1
2006Q1	5.1	15.1
2006Q2	5.0	15.5
2006Q3	4.6	14.8
2006Q4	5.1	17.1
2007Q1	4.8	14.5
2007Q2	3.9	12.4
2007Q3	3.7	8.0
2007Q4 ^a	3.5	10.9

^aPreliminary.

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

Extract date: April 2008.

\$35.9 million (9.9%) and employment grew by 1,592 jobs (3.8%). Educational services (including public schools and colleges) gained almost 600 jobs, public administration (including

cities, towns, and counties) gained more than 500 jobs, and public hospitals gained more than 250 jobs. Arts, entertainment, & recreation (including gambling) added approximately 100 jobs.

In fourth quarter, retail trade gained 1,085 jobs (3.5%). Its total payroll grew by \$16.2 million (8.4%). Large job gains were seen in motor vehicle & parts dealers (more than 150 jobs), building material & garden supply stores (more than 150 jobs), gasoline stations (more than 150 jobs), and general merchandise stores (including warehouse stores and supercenters; more than 250 jobs).

Total payroll in transportation & warehousing increased by \$14.5 million (16.0%) and employment grew by 932 jobs (10.8%). The largest job growth occurred in warehousing & storage (more than 500 jobs) and truck transportation (more than 200 jobs). Employment also increased in air transportation (approximately 50 jobs), support activities for transportation (more than 50 jobs), and couriers & messengers (approximately 50 jobs).

Health care & social

assistance added 743 jobs (3.6%) and its total payroll grew by \$17.3 million (9.1%). Social assistance had the largest job growth (487 jobs, or 9.2%), followed by ambulatory health care services (250 jobs, or 3.2%).

Even though employment growth in mining (including oil & gas) was slow (adding 220 jobs, or 0.8%), its total payroll increased by \$30.8 million (6.2%). Coal mining added more than 400 jobs and oil & gas extraction added approximately 200 jobs. Employment in support activities for mining (including drilling oil & gas wells) fell by approximately 450 jobs.

Employment fell in manufacturing, information, and management of companies & enterprises, but total payroll increased in each of these sectors.

Manufacturing employment decreased by 164 jobs (-1.6%) in fourth quarter. Job losses were seen in wood product manufacturing (approximately 200 jobs), beverage & tobacco product manufacturing (fewer than 50 jobs), and printing & related support

(Text continued on page 6)

Table 3: Wyoming Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Fourth Quarter by Industry, 2006 and 2007^a

NAICS ^b Industry Title	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll			Average Weekly Wage		
	Fourth Quarter		Change	Fourth Quarter		Change	Fourth Quarter		Change
	2006	2007	n %	2006	2007	\$ %	2006	2007	\$ %
Total, All Industries	270,472	280,027	9,555 3.5	\$2,674,735,283	\$2,965,988,841	\$291,253,558 10.9	\$761	\$815	\$54 7.1
Total Private	209,701	217,444	7,743 3.7	\$2,084,895,205	\$2,317,799,054	\$232,903,849 11.2	\$765	\$820	\$55 7.2
Agriculture	2,197	2,244	47 2.1	19,238,474	18,763,717	-474,757 -2.5	674	643	-31 -4.6
Mining	27,420	27,640	220 0.8	494,082,549	524,838,072	30,755,523 6.2	1,386	1,461	75 5.4
Utilities	2,323	2,504	181 7.8	45,871,873	50,906,763	5,034,890 11.0	1,519	1,564	45 3.0
Construction	25,379	27,745	2,366 9.3	286,751,859	352,806,306	66,054,447 23.0	869	978	109 12.5
Manufacturing	10,493	10,329	-164 -1.6	117,479,634	123,710,645	6,231,011 5.3	861	921	60 7.0
Wholesale Trade	8,374	8,834	460 5.5	114,383,151	119,098,195	4,715,044 4.1	1,051	1,037	-14 -1.3
Retail Trade	31,328	32,413	1,085 3.5	193,237,725	209,477,491	16,239,766 8.4	474	497	23 4.9
Transportation & Warehousing	8,651	9,583	932 10.8	90,509,943	104,964,408	14,454,465 16.0	805	843	38 4.7
Information	4,129	4,031	-98 -2.4	35,751,680	37,936,410	2,184,730 6.1	666	724	58 8.7
Finance & Insurance	6,957	7,005	48 0.7	80,828,043	85,408,834	4,580,791 5.7	894	938	44 4.9
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	4,238	4,513	275 6.5	44,402,466	50,859,808	6,457,342 14.5	806	867	61 7.6
Professional & Technical Services	9,186	9,517	331 3.6	120,314,862	136,599,418	16,284,556 13.5	1,008	1,104	96 9.5
Management of Companies & Enterprises	865	784	-81 -9.4	18,965,356	22,052,783	3,087,427 16.3	1,687	2,164	477 28.3
Administrative & Waste Services	7,264	7,839	575 7.9	48,420,352	59,629,564	11,209,212 23.1	513	585	72 14.0
Educational Services	1,377	1,464	87 6.3	8,357,620	9,234,559	876,939 10.5	467	485	18 3.9
Health Care & Social Assistance	20,467	21,210	743 3.6	189,444,161	206,709,325	17,265,164 9.1	712	750	38 5.3
Ambulatory Health Care Services	7,778	8,028	250 3.2	108,234,518	118,285,428	10,050,910 9.3	1,070	1,133	63 5.9
Hospitals	2,882	3,033	151 5.2	28,480,190	30,672,905	2,192,715 7.7	760	778	18 2.4
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	4,492	4,348	-144 -3.2	27,560,785	28,195,593	634,808 2.3	472	499	27 5.7
Social Assistance	5,314	5,801	487 9.2	25,168,668	29,555,399	4,386,731 17.4	364	392	28 7.7
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	2,428	2,537	109 4.5	10,981,572	11,592,785	611,213 5.6	348	351	3 0.9
Accommodation & Food Services	28,344	28,946	602 2.1	104,686,226	127,169,112	22,482,886 21.5	284	338	54 19.0
Other Services	8,280	8,307	27 0.3	61,176,684	66,040,859	4,864,175 8.0	568	612	44 7.7
Total Government	60,771	62,583	1,812 3.0	\$589,840,078	\$648,189,787	\$58,349,709 9.9	\$747	\$797	\$50 6.7
Federal Government	7,031	7,060	29 0.4	94,049,076	102,922,694	8,873,618 9.4	1,029	1,121	92 8.9
State Government	12,297	12,487	190 1.5	132,311,258	145,905,703	13,594,445 10.3	828	899	71 8.6
Local Government	41,444	43,036	1,592 3.8	363,479,744	399,361,390	35,881,646 9.9	675	714	39 5.8

^aPreliminary.

^bNorth American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Extract date: April 2008.

(Text continued from page 4)

activities (fewer than 50 jobs). Employment increased in petroleum & coal products manufacturing (more than 50 jobs) and machinery manufacturing (approximately 50 jobs).

Total payroll in the information sector rose by \$2.2 million (6.1%), but employment fell by 98 jobs (-2.4%). This employment decrease was partially related to noneconomic code changes, including the introduction of the North American Industry Classification System 2007 (see article, page 11). Some firms previously classified in this sector were moved to administrative & waste services.

Employment in management of companies & enterprises fell by 81 jobs (-9.4%). Most of the job losses were in corporate, subsidiary, & regional managing offices. Total payroll increased by \$3.1 million (16.3%) and average weekly wage rose by \$477 (28.3%), mostly because of a large bonus in fourth quarter.

Employment and Wages by County

Table 4 (see page 7) shows total payroll increased at double-digit rates in approximately half of Wyoming's 23 counties and decreased in only 1. Job growth was seen in almost every area of the state, with only Big Horn County reporting lower total payroll and employment in fourth quarter 2007.

Campbell County's total payroll increased by \$34.7 million (10.1%) and employment grew by 1,374 jobs (5.2%). The largest job gains were in construction (almost 500 jobs) and mining

(approximately 200 jobs), but strong growth was also seen in retail trade, other services, and local government (including public schools, colleges, and hospitals).

In Lincoln County total payroll rose by \$29.2 million (44.9%) and employment increased by 929 jobs (13.7%). Job gains were seen in many sectors, but the largest increase occurred in construction (approximately 750 jobs).

In fourth quarter, Sublette County added 759 jobs (17.2%) and its total payroll increased by \$18.1 million (33.3%). Mining (including oil & gas) posted the largest job gains (approximately 500 jobs), but substantial growth was also seen in construction, wholesale trade, transportation & warehousing, and administrative & waste services.

The number of jobs in Fremont County increased by 667 (4.2%) and total payroll grew by \$14.8 million (11.2%). Large job gains occurred in local government (approximately 200 jobs), construction (approximately 150 jobs), and mining (approximately 100 jobs).

In fourth quarter, employment fell by 362 jobs (-7.8%) in Big Horn County. Its total payroll decreased by \$5.4 million (-13.0%). These decreases were mostly related to a noneconomic code change. A large firm was reclassified to Sublette County, where a majority of its employees were working.

Table 5 (see page 8) shows that Natrona County added 780 jobs (2.0%) in fourth quarter and total payroll increased by \$34.2 million (8.3%). The largest job growth occurred in construction (236

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Table 4: Wyoming Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Fourth Quarter by County, 2006 and 2007^a

County	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll			Average Weekly Wage			
	Fourth Quarter		Change	Fourth Quarter		Change	Fourth Quarter		Change	
	2006	2007	n %	2006	2007	\$ %	2006	2007	\$ %	
Total	270,472	280,027	9,555	\$2,674,735,283	\$2,965,988,841	\$291,253,558	\$761	\$815	\$54	7.1
Albany	15,361	15,528	167 1.1	122,563,491	130,881,137	8,317,646	614	648	34	5.5
Big Horn	4,660	4,298	-362 -7.8	41,341,720	35,947,432	-5,394,288	682	643	-39	-5.7
Campbell	26,436	27,810	1,374 5.2	342,169,399	376,870,495	34,701,096	996	1,042	46	4.6
Carbon	7,509	7,828	319 4.2	70,048,822	82,997,987	12,949,165	718	816	98	13.6
Converse	4,756	5,237	481 10.1	46,143,821	54,731,192	8,587,371	746	804	58	7.8
Crook	2,325	2,335	10 0.4	19,210,653	20,166,129	955,476	636	664	28	4.4
Fremont	15,751	16,418	667 4.2	131,530,192	146,292,363	14,762,171	642	685	43	6.7
Goshen	4,331	4,413	82 1.9	29,244,751	31,556,376	2,311,625	519	550	31	6.0
Hot Springs	1,932	2,014	82 4.2	13,998,610	15,867,919	1,869,309	557	606	49	8.8
Johnson	3,368	3,463	95 2.8	28,112,392	29,577,584	1,465,192	642	657	15	2.3
Laramie	42,123	43,583	1,460 3.5	373,191,948	418,277,198	45,085,250	682	738	56	8.2
Lincoln	6,765	7,694	929 13.7	65,079,180	94,313,762	29,234,582	740	943	203	27.4
Natrona	38,877	39,657	780 2.0	409,690,479	443,852,298	34,161,819	811	861	50	6.2
Niobrara	813	856	43 5.3	5,262,746	5,801,860	539,114	498	521	23	4.6
Park	12,505	12,908	403 3.2	101,833,982	111,723,427	9,889,445	626	666	40	6.4
Platte	3,377	3,396	19 0.6	26,395,547	27,773,440	1,377,893	601	629	28	4.7
Sheridan	13,149	13,531	382 2.9	115,635,893	131,627,919	15,992,026	676	748	72	10.7
Sublette	4,413	5,172	759 17.2	54,494,621	72,633,407	18,138,786	950	1,080	130	13.7
Sweetwater	24,503	25,024	521 2.1	302,583,544	322,624,950	20,041,406	950	992	42	4.4
Teton	16,660	17,185	525 3.2	167,871,817	180,604,477	12,732,660	775	808	33	4.3
Uinta	9,757	9,894	137 1.4	87,486,297	99,881,031	12,394,734	690	777	87	12.6
Washakie	3,889	4,098	209 5.4	32,145,057	34,829,095	2,684,038	636	654	18	2.8
Weston	2,182	2,340	158 7.2	16,636,483	21,430,443	4,793,960	586	704	118	20.1
Nonclassified ^b	5,031	5,347	316 6.3	72,063,838	75,726,920	3,663,082	1,102	1,089	-12	-1.1

^aPreliminary.

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

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

Extract date: April 2008.

Table 5: Natrona County Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Fourth Quarter by Industry, 2006 and 2007^a

NAICS ^b Industry Title	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll			Average Weekly Wage		
	Fourth Quarter		Change	Fourth Quarter		Change	Fourth Quarter		Change
	2006	2007	n	2006	2007	\$	2006	2007	\$
Total, All Industries	38,877	39,657	780	\$409,690,479	\$443,852,298	\$34,161,819	\$811	\$861	\$50
Total Private	33,402	34,042	640	\$352,451,182	\$381,423,832	\$28,972,650	\$812	\$862	\$50
Agriculture	125	131	6	767,887	827,277	59,390	473	486	13
Mining	4,187	3,680	-507	75,947,777	75,957,879	10,102	1,395	1,588	193
Utilities	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Construction	2,695	2,931	236	31,714,880	37,883,182	6,168,302	905	994	89
Manufacturing	1,957	1,979	22	21,190,392	23,060,326	1,869,934	833	896	63
Wholesale Trade	2,574	2,652	78	36,919,067	37,921,589	1,002,522	1,103	1,100	-3
Retail Trade	5,197	5,352	155	35,278,729	38,216,502	2,937,773	522	549	27
Transportation & Warehousing	1,054	1,064	10	12,201,874	13,295,536	1,093,662	891	961	70
Information	551	560	9	4,593,449	5,135,996	542,547	641	705	64
Finance & Insurance	1,059	1,066	7	13,482,746	15,067,412	1,584,666	979	1,087	108
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	1,033	1,051	18	11,413,817	13,102,114	1,688,297	850	959	109
Professional & Technical Services	1,379	1,455	76	19,704,332	21,368,440	1,664,108	1,099	1,130	31
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Administrative & Waste Services	1,374	1,411	37	8,648,385	10,439,814	1,791,429	484	569	85
Educational Services	80	98	18	323,869	413,265	89,396	311	324	13
Health Care & Social Assistance	4,710	4,916	206	49,476,293	53,822,096	4,345,803	808	842	34
Ambulatory Health Care Services	1,645	1,695	50	26,320,038	28,674,330	2,354,292	1,231	1,301	70
Hospitals and Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	2,217	2,310	93	19,146,106	20,744,706	1,598,600	664	691	26
Social Assistance	848	911	63	4,010,149	4,403,060	392,911	364	372	8
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	396	397	1	1,838,749	1,441,928	-396,821	357	279	-78
Accommodation & Food Services	3,314	3,418	104	11,463,248	12,898,306	1,435,058	266	290	24
Other Services	1,551	1,716	165	13,034,806	16,547,766	3,512,960	646	742	96
Total Government	5,475	5,615	140	\$57,239,297	\$62,428,466	\$5,189,169	\$804	\$855	\$51
Federal Government	640	659	19	9,685,425	11,079,301	1,393,876	1,164	1,293	129
State Government	688	695	7	7,532,720	8,256,896	724,176	842	914	72
Local Government	4,147	4,261	114	40,021,152	43,092,269	3,071,117	742	778	36

^aPreliminary.^bNorth American Industry Classification System.

ND - Not disclosable due to confidentiality of information.

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

Extract date: April 2008.

(Text continued from page 6)

jobs, or 8.8%), health care & social assistance (206 jobs, or 4.4%), and other services (165 jobs, or 10.6%). The apparent job loss in mining (-507 jobs, or -12.1%) was actually the result of the reclassification of a large firm out of Natrona County into the nonclassified region.

Laramie County's total payroll increased by \$45.1 million (12.1%) and employment grew by 1,460 jobs (3.5%; see Table 6, page 10). There was substantial job growth in transportation & warehousing (592 jobs, or 31.5%), retail trade (357 jobs, or 6.3%), local government (including public schools, colleges, and hospitals; 256 jobs, or 4.0%), and health care & social assistance (245 jobs, or 7.4%). Employment fell in construction (-167 jobs, or -5.4%),

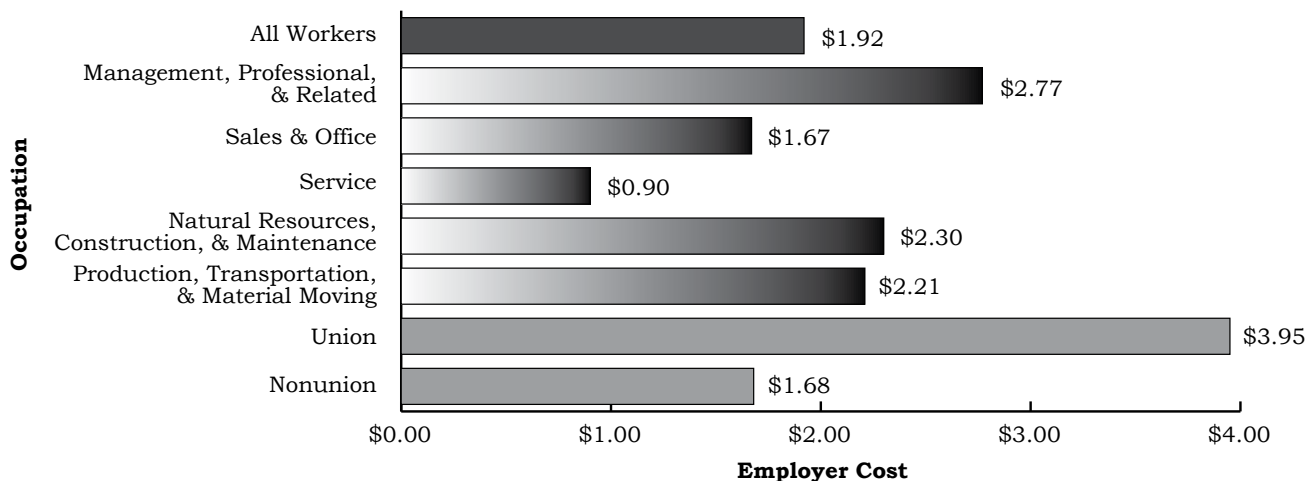
finance & insurance (-14 jobs, or -0.9%), management of companies & enterprises (-71 jobs, or -31.6%), and other services (-130 jobs, or -9.6%).

In summary, Wyoming's economy continued to exhibit solid growth in fourth quarter. Total payroll and employment increased in practically every area of the state. The three largest contributors to total payroll growth were construction, local government (including public schools, colleges, and hospitals), and mining (including oil & gas).

References

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (2007, May 15). *SA04 State income and employment summary - Wyoming*. Retrieved May 15, 2007, from <http://www.bea.gov/regional/spi/default.cfm>

Employer Costs Per Hour Worked for Health Insurance, Private Industry Workers, by Occupation and Union Status, March 2008



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2008, June 12). *Health benefit costs in private industry, March 2008*. The Editor's Desk. Retrieved June 18, 2008, from <http://www.bls.gov/opub/td/2008/jun/wk2/art04.htm>

Table 6: Laramie County Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Fourth Quarter by Industry, 2006 and 2007^a

NAICS ^b Industry Title	Average Monthly Employment		Change		Fourth Quarter		Total Payroll		Change		Average Weekly Wage		Change	
	2006	2007	n	%	2006	2007	2006	2007	\$	%	2006	2007	\$	%
Total, All Industries	42,123	43,583	1,460	3.5	\$373,191,948	\$418,277,198	\$45,085,250	12.1	\$682	\$738	\$56	8.2		
Total Private	29,367	30,433	1,066	3.6	\$234,799,419	\$264,121,477	\$29,322,058	12.5	\$615	\$668	\$53	8.6		
Agriculture	218	231	13	6.0	1,413,944	1,699,587	285,643	20.2	499	566	67	13.4		
Mining	87	90	3	3.4	1,159,346	1,085,604	-73,742	-6.4	1,025	928	-97	-9.5		
Utilities	137	141	4	2.9	1,936,701	2,196,266	259,565	13.4	1,087	1,198	111	10.2		
Construction	3,107	2,940	-167	-5.4	31,746,652	33,100,975	1,354,323	4.3	786	866	80	10.2		
Manufacturing	1,642	1,657	15	0.9	17,528,881	18,753,685	1,224,804	7.0	821	871	50	6.1		
Wholesale Trade	820	839	19	2.3	9,182,133	10,123,830	941,697	10.3	861	928	67	7.8		
Retail Trade	5,679	6,036	357	6.3	34,718,568	37,013,342	2,294,774	6.6	470	472	2	0.4		
Transportation & Warehousing	1,882	2,474	592	31.5	15,895,079	21,219,484	5,324,405	33.5	650	660	10	1.5		
Information	1,021	1,054	33	3.2	10,253,713	11,005,474	751,761	7.3	773	803	30	3.9		
Finance & Insurance	1,495	1,481	-14	-0.9	16,675,164	17,069,157	393,993	2.4	858	887	29	3.4		
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	512	538	26	5.1	3,974,895	4,495,543	520,648	13.1	597	643	46	7.7		
Professional & Technical Services	1,560	1,574	14	0.9	21,138,490	21,919,925	781,435	3.7	1,042	1,071	29	2.8		
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	225	154	-71	-31.6	2,867,813	2,509,465	-358,348	-12.5	980	1,253	273	27.9		
Administrative & Waste Services	1,627	1,652	25	1.5	8,304,132	9,701,938	1,397,806	16.8	393	452	59	15.0		
Educational Services	206	238	32	15.5	1,098,227	1,297,493	199,266	18.1	410	419	9	2.2		
Health Care & Social Assistance	3,329	3,574	245	7.4	33,341,849	35,988,618	2,646,769	7.9	770	775	5	0.6		
Ambulatory Health Care Services	1,614	1,630	16	1.0	23,100,923	24,572,114	1,471,191	6.4	1,101	1,160	59	5.4		
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	900	871	-29	-3.2	5,807,115	5,588,792	-218,323	-3.8	496	494	-2	-0.4		
Hospitals & Social Assistance	815	1,073	258	31.7	4,433,811	5,827,712	1,393,901	31.4	418	418	0	0.0		
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	273	286	13	4.8	803,468	899,805	96,337	12.0	226	242	16	7.1		
Accommodation & Food Services	4,196	4,253	57	1.4	13,674,385	25,411,616	11,737,231 ^c	85.8	251	460	209	83.3		
Other Services	1,352	1,222	-130	-9.6	9,085,979	8,629,670	-456,309	-5.0	517	543	26	5.0		
Total Government	12,756	13,149	393	3.1	\$138,392,529	\$154,155,721	\$15,763,192	11.4	\$835	\$902	\$67	8.0		
Federal Government	2,479	2,536	57	2.3	34,535,735	37,153,251	2,617,516	7.6	1,072	1,127	55	5.1		
State Government	3,866	3,946	80	2.1	45,714,268	50,811,312	5,097,044	11.1	910	991	81	8.9		
Local Government	6,411	6,667	256	4.0	58,142,526	66,191,158	8,048,632	13.8	698	764	66	9.5		

^aPreliminary.^bNorth American Industry Classification System.^cUnidentified lump sum payment.

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

Extract date: April 2008.

Quality Improvement in the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) Program and Its Implications for Comparability Over Time

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

The changes introduced in the 2007 revision to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) are relatively small and primarily affect the information sector.

Each year approximately one-fourth of employers with four or more employees covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) in Wyoming are contacted by mail questionnaire to confirm that they have been assigned to the correct county and industry category (e.g., mining, construction, manufacturing) based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS; U.S. Census Bureau, 2007). If it is found that an employer has changed primary business activity, a different NAICS code is assigned to reflect that change. If their primary work location has moved to another county, the county code is changed. These are known as noneconomic code changes. Research staff also review employers' NAICS codes if the business is sold, becomes incorporated, or otherwise changes ownership. In this manner, Research & Planning continuously ensures that employers are assigned to the correct industry category. However, these noneconomic code changes also make it difficult for data users to make direct comparisons across years. Sometimes, large employers may move from one NAICS sector to another.

If an employer has changed primary business activity, a different NAICS code is assigned to reflect that change.

QCEW data are usually published six to nine months after the end of the reference quarter. The deadline for employers to file their quarterly unemployment insurance contributions report is one month after the end of the quarter (fourth quarter 2007 ended December 31 and the taxes were due January 31, 2008). Then the data must be electronically scanned, edited, and cleaned up. Missing reports must be researched and errors corrected. Despite the time lag, QCEW provides employment and wage data at the county and industry level that are not available from any other source.

Each quarter, QCEW data are revised to reflect the receipt of late reports and corrections from employers. At the total level, these revisions are usually quite small. For example, when data for fourth quarter 2006 were

first published in July 2007 *Wyoming Labor Force Trends*, total employment was shown in the tables as 270,182. However, the tables accompanying the article beginning on page 1 show fourth quarter 2006 total employment as 270,472, a revision of 290 jobs (0.1%).

References

U.S. Census Bureau. (2007, August 28). *2007 NAICS codes and titles*. Retrieved September 20, 2007, from <http://www.census.gov/naics/2007/NAICOD07.HTM>

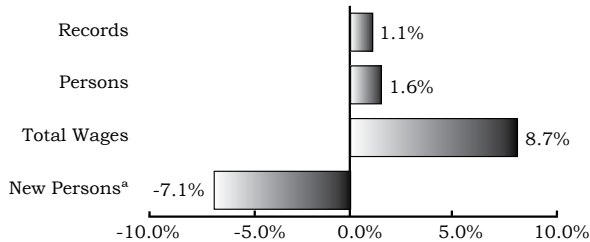
Persons Working in Jobs Covered by Wyoming State Unemployment Insurance, First Quarter 2008

by: Sylvia D. Jones, Senior Research Analyst

Persons working one job in Wyoming earned an average of \$9,846 in first quarter 2008, while those working two, three, or four or more jobs earned at least \$1,976 less.

From first quarter 2007 to first quarter 2008, the number of Wyoming wage records increased by 1.1%. Meanwhile, the number of persons rose by 1.6%, total wages increased by 8.7%, and there was a 7.1% decline in the number of new persons.

Figure 1: Percentage Change from Previous Year, Wyoming Wage Records, First Quarter 2008



^aNot previously found working in Wyoming.

Figure 2: Mean Quarterly Wages in Wyoming by Number of Jobs, First Quarter 2008

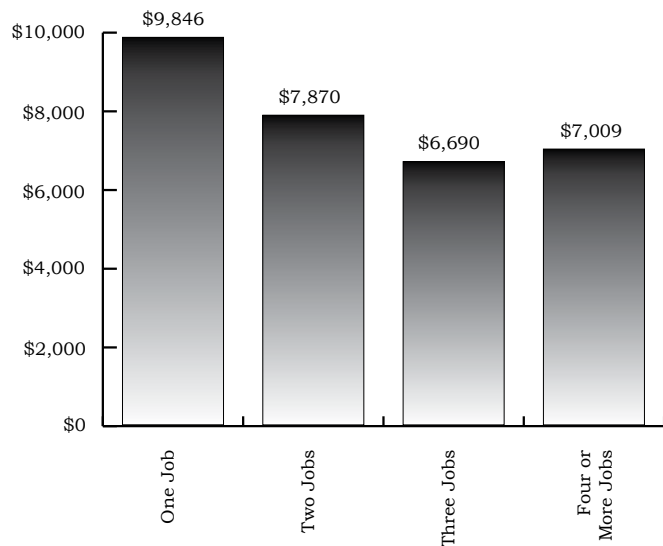
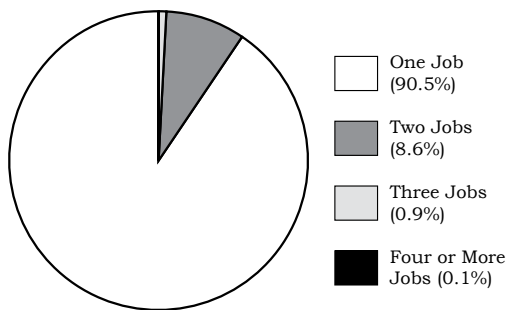
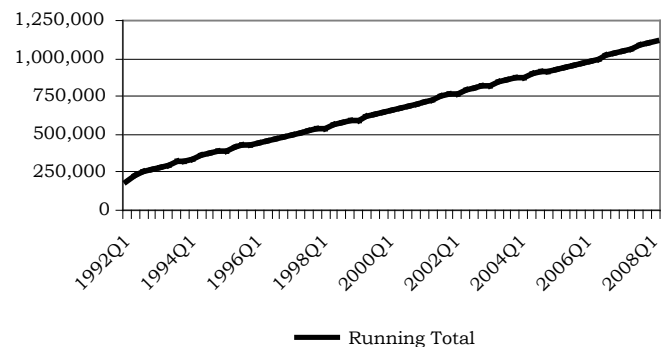


Figure 3: Percentage of Total Persons by Number of Jobs Worked in Wyoming, First Quarter 2008



Note: Percentages may not sum to 100.0% due to rounding.

Figure 4: Running Total of Persons in Wyoming Wage Records, First Quarter 1992 (1992Q1) to First Quarter 2008 (2008Q1)



Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Third Quarter 2007

by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Economist

The third quarter 2007 (2007Q3) statewide turnover rate was 37.2%, down 0.4% from 2006Q3. The 6.2% over-the-year decline in mining was primarily responsible. Other industries with declines include information (-2.4%), other services (-1.6%), and manufacturing (-1.3%).

Sector	Major Industry		(H)	(H)+(B)	(B)	(E)	(E)+(B)	(C)	(H+E+B+C) Total	Turnover	
			Hire Only	Total Hires	Both Hire and Exit	Exit Only	Total Exits	Continuous Employment		Rate ^a	Change Prior Year
Goods Producing	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	Transactions ^b	309	647	338	588	926	1,911	3,146	39.3%	-0.5%
		Rates	9.8%	20.5%	10.7%	18.6%	29.3%	60.7%	100.0%		
	Mining	Transactions	3,335	4,681	1,346	3,139	4,485	23,803	31,623	24.8%	-6.2%
		Rates	10.5%	14.7%	4.2%	9.9%	14.1%	75.2%	100.0%		
Construction	Transactions	7,506	13,140	5,634	7,390	13,024	19,444	39,974	51.4%	1.5%	
	Rates	18.7%	32.7%	14.0%	18.4%	32.4%	48.6%	100.0%			
Manufacturing	Transactions	1,383	2,058	675	1,439	2,114	8,945	12,442	28.2%	-1.3%	
	Rates	11.1%	16.5%	5.4%	11.5%	16.9%	71.8%	100.0%			
Service Providing	Wholesale Trade, Transportation, Utilities, & Warehousing	Transactions	2,574	3,609	1,035	2,705	3,740	17,529	23,843	26.5%	-0.3%
		Rates	10.7%	15.0%	4.3%	11.3%	15.6%	73.5%	100.0%		
	Retail Trade	Transactions	6,937	11,347	4,410	7,140	11,550	25,131	43,618	42.4%	0.4%
		Rates	15.9%	26.0%	10.1%	16.3%	26.4%	57.6%	100.0%		
	Information	Transactions	546	723	177	599	776	4,036	5,358	24.7%	-2.4%
		Rates	10.1%	13.4%	3.3%	11.1%	14.4%	75.3%	100.0%		
	Financial Activities	Transactions	1,394	1,931	537	1,438	1,975	9,869	13,238	25.5%	-0.3%
		Rates	10.5%	14.5%	4.0%	10.8%	14.8%	74.5%	100.0%		
	Professional & Business Services	Transactions	4,075	7,589	3,514	4,424	7,938	14,048	26,061	46.1%	-0.2%
		Rates	15.6%	29.0%	13.4%	16.9%	30.3%	53.9%	100.0%		
	Educational Services	Transactions	2,671	3,747	1,076	1,757	2,833	23,356	28,860	19.1%	-1.0%
		Rates	9.2%	12.9%	3.7%	6.0%	9.7%	80.9%	100.0%		
	Health Services	Transactions	3,555	4,738	1,183	3,558	4,741	24,032	32,328	25.7%	-0.4%
		Rates	10.9%	14.5%	3.6%	11.0%	14.6%	74.3%	100.0%		
Leisure & Hospitality	Transactions	9,724	19,264	9,540	12,377	21,917	22,583	54,224	58.4%	0.0%	
	Rates	17.9%	35.4%	17.5%	22.8%	40.3%	41.6%	100.0%			
Other Services	Transactions	1,412	2,450	1,038	1,723	2,761	6,570	10,743	38.9%	-1.6%	
	Rates	13.1%	22.7%	9.6%	16.0%	25.6%	61.1%	100.0%			
Public Administration	Transactions	1,381	2,458	1,077	2,829	3,906	18,304	23,591	22.5%	0.6%	
	Rates	5.8%	10.3%	4.5%	11.9%	16.4%	77.5%	100.0%			
Unclassified	Transactions	7	17	10	332	342	153	502	69.6%	-0.4%	
	Rates	1.3%	3.2%	1.9%	66.1%	68.0%	30.4%	100.0%			
Total	Transactions	46,809	78,399	31,590	51,438	83,028	219,714	349,551	37.2%	-0.4%	
	Rates	13.3%	22.3%	9.0%	14.7%	23.7%	62.8%	100.0%			

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

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

^bJobs worked at any time during the quarter.

Ask an Economist

by: *Carola Cowan, BLS Programs Supervisor*

Q Why doesn't Research & Planning publish more county-level data?

A There are two main reasons why Research & Planning (R&P) is not publishing more county-level data: confidentiality and cost. The R&P section of the Department of Employment is a statistical entity. As discussed in Szuch's article "Understanding R&P's Function, Part II" (2008), a statistical entity must not use data in a way that discloses individuals. Data are used to reveal statistical trends, not to identify certain persons or firms. R&P collects data under the pledge of confidentiality. One of the statutes that govern R&P's confidentiality is the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act (CIPSEA). Willfully and knowingly disclosing data that were collected under a pledge of confidentiality to unauthorized persons is a felony under this statute.

Since Wyoming has a small population – in fact, the smallest in the nation – and very few employers, we are unable to publish many county-level data. For example, Niobrara County has a population of 2,407 people according to the 2000 decennial census and had 129 employers in second quarter 2007. In order to publish data, we must have at least three employers in a category and employment for an individual employer can't equal or exceed 75% in that category.

Since Wyoming has a small population – in fact, the smallest in the nation – and very few employers, we are unable to publish many county-level data.

We also have to make sure not to violate secondary disclosure rules. Secondary disclosure occurs if somebody can calculate the unpublished data from the published data. For example, if there are eight companies in the mining sector and we suppress data in subsector 211, subsector 212 has three companies, and subsector 213 has three companies, then the number of companies in subsector 211 ($8-3-3=2$) could be calculated. See Table 5, page 8, for an example of data that are not disclosable due to confidentiality.

One way to increase the amount of publishable data would be to increase sample size. This would require mailing, collecting, editing, and analyzing

more data, all of which are very costly. Also, preparing data for publication, printing, and mailing is expensive.

Nevertheless we are able to publish some county-level data. For example, on page 21 the table "Wyoming County Unemployment Rates" contains numbers for the labor force, employed, unemployed, and unemployment rates for all counties and the state as a whole. R&P also publishes Quarterly Census of Employment and Wage (QCEW) data (as seen beginning on page 1 and at http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm), Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) data (http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/OES_toc.htm), and commuting pattern data (<http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/commute.htm>) by

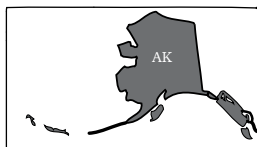
county. R&P recently made county-level age and gender wage data available at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/earnings/toc.htm>.

R&P also suggests that if you cannot find the data you need at the county level, look at the next higher level of detail. For example, if you are looking for the wages for drywall installers in Sweetwater County on our website (<http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/EDSPubto20081ECI/TOC000.htm>) and that data is not available, check the Southwest Region and then try statewide data.

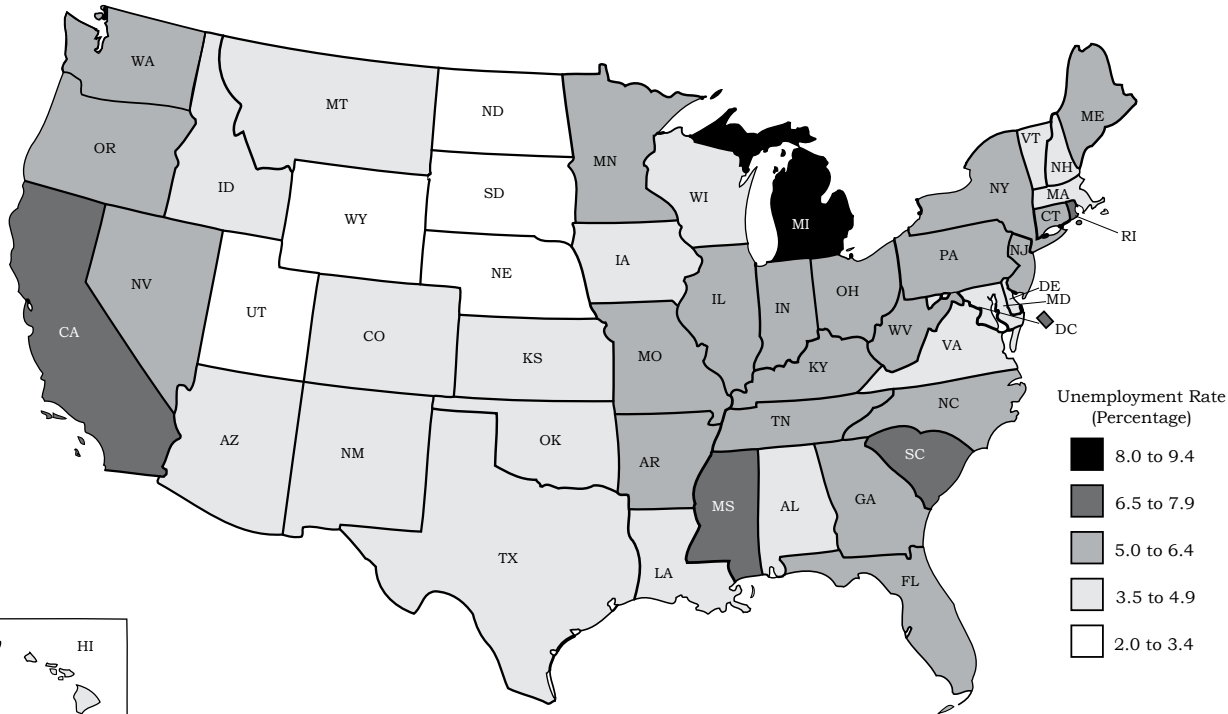
To submit a question to “Ask an Economist,” please e-mail April Szuch at aszuch@state.wy.us.

References

Szuch, A. (2008, March). Understanding R&P’s function, part II. *Wyoming Labor Force Trends*, 45(3). Retrieved June 16, 2008, from <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/0308/a4.htm>



Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates by State, May 2008^a
U.S. Rate = 5.5%



^aPreliminary.
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics program. Extracted June 20, 2008.

Coming Soon: 2008 Employer Seminars

Running a business can be a daunting task. Fortunately, there is help for employers. The Wyoming Department of Employment is sponsoring the 2008 Employer Seminars, coming to a town near you. The seminars provide information about workers' compensation, the state mine inspector's office, unemployment insurance, workplace safety, labor standards, and labor market information. Upcoming seminars are scheduled for Rock Springs (August 19), Gillette (October 29), Cheyenne (December 3), and Cody (April 22, 2009). Register online at <http://doe.state.wy.us/employerseminars>.

Construction Adds 2,400 Jobs in May 2008

by: *David Bullard, Senior Economist*

Compared to May 2007, Wyoming's construction sector created the most jobs of any sector (2,400) and posted the fastest job growth rate (9.1%). Overall, Wyoming employment increased by 7,700 jobs (2.7%). The state's unemployment rate increased from 2.7% in April to 2.9% in May, but remained much lower than the U.S. rate (5.2%). It is not unusual for the unemployment rate to increase in the spring as new entrants join the labor force, start looking for work, and may not find work immediately.

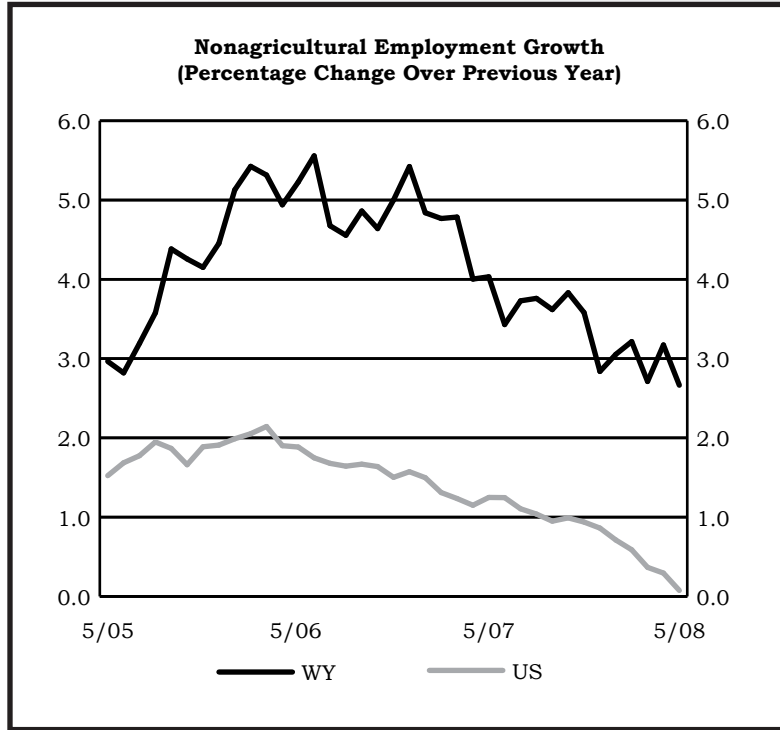
From April to May, Wyoming gained 7,200 jobs (2.5%). This level of increase is consistent with normal seasonal patterns. Large seasonal job growth occurred in construction (2,200 jobs, or 8.2%), retail trade (700 jobs, or 2.2%), professional & business services (800 jobs, or 4.3%), leisure & hospitality (1,900 jobs, or 6.0%), and government (including public schools, colleges and hospitals; 1,100 jobs, or 1.6%).

Over the year Wyoming employment increased by 7,700 jobs (2.7%). The largest

job gains were seen in construction (2,400 jobs, or 9.1%), government (1,500 jobs, or 2.2%), leisure & hospitality (1,000 jobs, or 3.1%), and transportation, warehousing, & utilities (700 jobs, or 4.9%). Other growing sectors included wholesale trade (400 jobs, or 4.5%), retail trade (400 jobs, or 1.3%), financial activities (400 jobs, or 3.5%), professional & business services (500 jobs, or 2.7%), and educational & health services (600 jobs, or 2.6%). Employment in the state's information sector was unchanged from a year earlier. Minor job losses were seen in manufacturing (-200 jobs, or -2.0%) and other services (-200 jobs, or -1.7%).

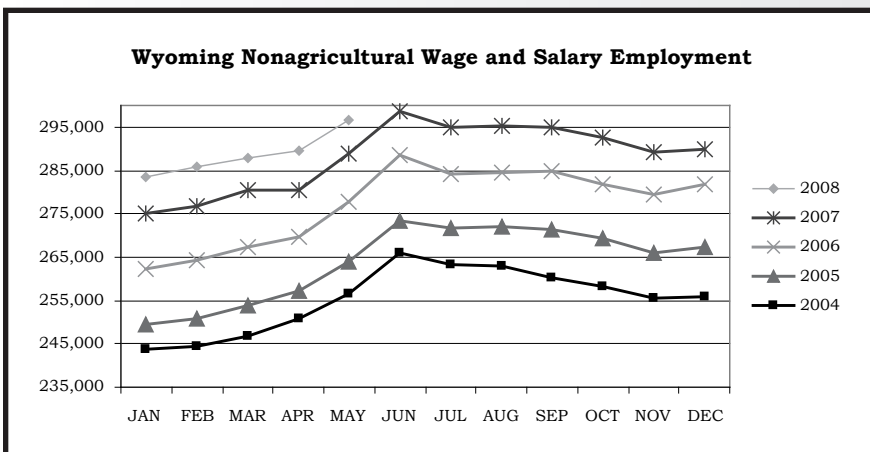
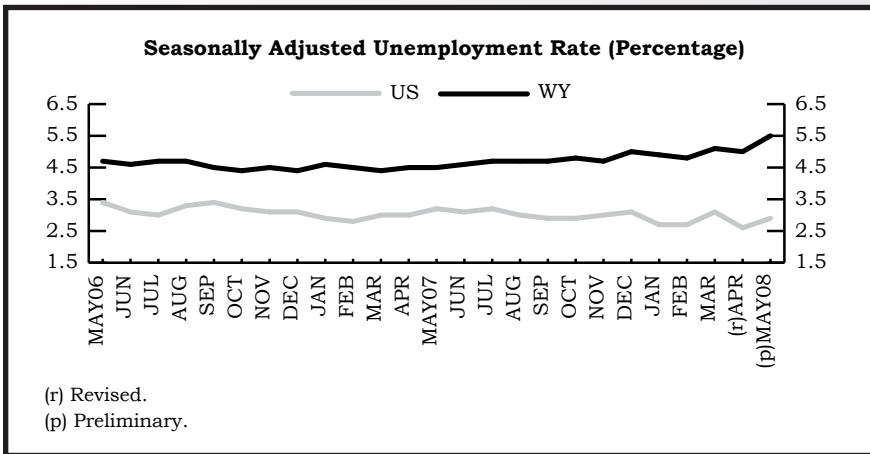
Across Wyoming's 23 counties unemployment rates remained low. Big Horn County posted the highest unemployment rate in May (4.1%), followed by Fremont County (3.7%), and Goshen and Laramie counties (both 3.6%). Compared to a year earlier, most county unemployment rates were stable or fell slightly.





State Unemployment Rates May 2008 (Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	11.2
Michigan	8.5
Rhode Island	7.2
Alaska	7.0
Mississippi	6.9
California	6.8
District of Columbia	6.6
South Carolina	6.5
Illinois	6.4
Tennessee	6.4
Ohio	6.3
Kentucky	6.2
Nevada	6.2
Missouri	6.0
Georgia	5.8
North Carolina	5.8
Oregon	5.6
Florida	5.5
United States	5.5
Connecticut	5.4
Maine	5.4
Minnesota	5.4
New Jersey	5.4
Indiana	5.3
Washington	5.3
West Virginia	5.3
New York	5.2
Pennsylvania	5.2
Arkansas	5.1
Colorado	4.9
Massachusetts	4.9
Vermont	4.9
Alabama	4.7
Kansas	4.6
Texas	4.5
Arizona	4.4
Wisconsin	4.4
Delaware	4.2
Montana	4.2
Louisiana	4.0
Maryland	4.0
New Hampshire	4.0
Iowa	3.9
Virginia	3.9
New Mexico	3.8
Idaho	3.6
Hawaii	3.5
Oklahoma	3.5
North Dakota	3.3
Nebraska	3.2
Utah	3.2
South Dakota	2.9
Wyoming	2.9



Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

The largest over-the-year job gains were seen in construction; government; leisure & hospitality; and transportation, warehousing, & utilities.

WYOMING STATEWIDE	Employment in Thousands		Percentage Change Total Employment			LARAMIE COUNTY	Employment in Thousands		Percentage Change Total Employment		
	May08(p)	Apr08(r)	May07	Apr08	May07		May08(p)	Apr08(r)	May07	Apr08	May07
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	296.7	289.5	289.0	2.5	2.7	TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	45.2	44.4	44.4	1.8	1.8
TOTAL PRIVATE	226.5	220.4	220.3	2.8	2.8	TOTAL PRIVATE	31.7	30.8	31.1	2.9	1.9
GOODS PRODUCING	66.2	64.1	63.8	3.3	3.8	GOODS PRODUCING	4.7	4.4	5.1	6.8	-7.8
Natural Resources & Mining	27.4	27.5	27.2	-0.4	0.7	Nat. Res., Mining, & Construction	3.1	2.8	3.5	10.7	-11.4
Mining	27.3	27.4	27.1	-0.4	0.7	Manufacturing	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	4.4	4.5	4.2	-2.2	4.8	SERVICE PROVIDING	40.5	40.0	39.3	1.3	3.1
Mining Except Oil & Gas	9.5	9.4	9.1	1.1	4.4	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	10.0	9.8	9.5	2.0	5.3
Coal Mining	6.7	6.6	6.3	1.5	6.3	Wholesale Trade	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Support Activities for Mining	13.4	13.5	13.8	-0.7	-2.9	Retail Trade	5.8	5.7	5.6	1.8	3.6
Support Act. for Oil & Gas	10.2	10.2	10.3	0.0	-1.0	Trans, Warehouse, & Utilities	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	9.7
Construction	28.9	26.7	26.5	8.2	9.1	Information	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.0	10.0
Construction of Buildings	5.0	4.7	4.8	6.4	4.2	Financial Activities	2.1	2.0	2.0	5.0	5.0
Heavy & Engineering Constr.	10.2	9.0	8.8	13.3	15.9	Professional & Business Services	3.5	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.9
Specialty Trade Contractors	13.7	13.0	12.9	5.4	6.2	Educational & Health Services	3.9	3.9	3.7	0.0	5.4
Manufacturing	9.9	9.9	10.1	0.0	-2.0	Leisure & Hospitality	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	6.8
Durable Goods	5.3	5.3	5.6	0.0	-5.4	Other Services	1.7	1.7	2.0	0.0	-15.0
Non-Durable Goods	4.6	4.6	4.5	0.0	2.2	TOTAL GOVERNMENT	13.5	13.6	13.3	-0.7	1.5
SERVICE PROVIDING	230.5	225.4	225.2	2.3	2.4	Federal Government	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Trade, Trans., Warehouse, & Util.	56.1	55.3	54.6	1.4	2.7	State Government	4.0	4.0	3.9	0.0	2.6
Wholesale Trade	9.2	9.2	8.8	0.0	4.5	Local Government	7.0	7.1	6.9	-1.4	1.4
Merchant Whslrs., Durable	5.6	5.6	5.4	0.0	3.7	Local Education	3.6	3.7	3.5	-2.7	2.9
Retail Trade	32.0	31.3	31.6	2.2	1.3	NATRONA COUNTY					
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	4.8	4.7	4.7	2.1	2.1	TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT					
Food & Beverage Stores	4.6	4.5	4.5	2.2	2.2	TOTAL PRIVATE					
Grocery Stores	3.9	3.8	3.8	2.6	2.6	GOODS PRODUCING					
Gasoline Stations	4.2	4.0	4.2	5.0	0.0	Natural Resources & Mining					
General Merchandise Stores	6.4	6.3	6.4	1.6	0.0	Construction					
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	2.0	1.9	2.0	5.3	0.0	Manufacturing					
Transport., Warehouse, & Util.	14.9	14.8	14.2	0.7	4.9	SERVICE PROVIDING					
Utilities	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	4.0	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities					
Transportation & Warehousing	12.3	12.2	11.7	0.8	5.1	Wholesale Trade					
Truck Transportation	4.4	4.4	4.2	0.0	4.8	Retail Trade					
Information	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	Transport., Warehouse, & Util.					
Financial Activities	11.7	11.6	11.3	0.9	3.5	Information					
Finance & Insurance	7.0	7.0	6.9	0.0	1.4	Financial Activities					
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	4.7	4.6	4.4	2.2	6.8	Professional & Business Services					
Professional & Business Services	19.3	18.5	18.8	4.3	2.7	Educational & Health Services					
Prof., Scientific & Tech. Services	9.7	9.7	9.4	0.0	3.2	Leisure & Hospitality					
Architect., Engineering & Rel.	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.4	7.1	Other Services					
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterpr.	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-11.1	TOTAL GOVERNMENT					
Admin., Support & Waste Svcs.	8.8	8.0	8.5	10.0	3.5	Federal Government					
Educational & Health Services	23.7	23.6	23.1	0.4	2.6	State Government					
Educational Services	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	-4.3	Local Government					
Health Care & Social Assistance	21.5	21.4	20.8	0.5	3.4	Local Education					
Ambulatory Health Care	8.1	8.1	7.8	0.0	3.8						
Offices of Physicians	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.0	3.2						
Hospitals	3.0	3.0	2.9	0.0	3.4						
Nursing & Res. Care Facilities	4.4	4.4	4.5	0.0	-2.2						
Social Assistance	6.0	5.9	5.6	1.7	7.1						
Leisure & Hospitality	33.6	31.7	32.6	6.0	3.1						
Arts, Entertainment, & Rec.	2.8	2.5	2.8	12.0	0.0						
Accommodation & Food Services	30.8	29.2	29.8	5.5	3.4						
Accommodation	11.4	10.2	10.9	11.8	4.6						
Food Serv. & Drinking Places	19.4	19.0	18.9	2.1	2.6						
Other Services	11.9	11.6	12.1	2.6	-1.7						
Repair & Maintenance	4.1	4.0	4.4	2.5	-6.8						
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	70.2	69.1	68.7	1.6	2.2						
Federal Government	7.1	6.8	7.1	4.4	0.0						
State Government	16.2	15.9	16.0	1.9	1.3						
State Govt. Education	6.9	6.6	6.9	4.5	0.0						
Local Government	46.9	46.4	45.6	1.1	2.9						
Local Govt. Education	24.1	24.3	23.8	-0.8	1.3						
Hospitals	6.4	6.3	6.2	1.6	3.2						

Federal Funding Cuts Lead to Discontinuation of MSA Employment Statistics

Effective with the release of January 2008 data on March 11, 2008, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) discontinued publication of all nonfarm employment series for 65 small metropolitan areas. In Wyoming, this funding cut affects the Casper metropolitan statistical area (MSA) and Natrona County. These cutbacks are due to a reduction in BLS funding from the 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act enacted on December 26, 2007. For more details, see <http://www.bls.gov/sae/msareductions.htm>.

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 and Laramie County are published in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised.

Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

(Continued)

	Employment in Thousands			Percentage Change Total Employment	
	May08	Apr08	May07	Apr08	May07
				May08	May08
CAMPBELL COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	29.4	28.9	28.0	1.7	5.0
TOTAL PRIVATE	25.1	24.7	23.8	1.6	5.5
GOODS PRODUCING	12.6	12.3	11.8	2.4	6.8
Natural Resources & Mining	8.0	7.9	7.7	1.3	3.9
Construction	3.9	3.7	3.4	5.4	14.7
Manufacturing	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	16.8	16.6	16.2	1.2	3.7
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	5.6	5.5	5.3	1.8	5.7
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.0	14.3
Professional & Bus. Services	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Educational & Health Serv.	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Other Services	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.0	10.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	4.3	4.2	4.2	2.4	2.4
SWEETWATER COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	26.8	26.1	25.8	2.7	3.9
TOTAL PRIVATE	22.2	21.7	21.3	2.3	4.2
GOODS PRODUCING	9.7	9.4	9.1	3.2	6.6
Natural Resources & Mining	5.7	5.6	5.6	1.8	1.8
Construction	2.7	2.5	2.2	8.0	22.7
Manufacturing	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	17.1	16.7	16.7	2.4	2.4
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	5.4	5.3	5.3	1.9	1.9
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	11.1
Professional & Bus. Services	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.0	7.7
Educational & Health Serv.	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	11.1
Leisure & Hospitality	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Other Services	1.0	0.9	1.1	11.1	-9.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	2.2
TETON COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	17.6	16.5	17.1	6.7	2.9
TOTAL PRIVATE	15.4	14.4	14.9	6.9	3.4
GOODS PRODUCING	2.7	2.5	2.6	8.0	3.8
Nat. Res., Mining & Const.	2.6	2.4	2.5	8.3	4.0
Manufacturing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	14.9	14.0	14.5	6.4	2.8
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	2.5	2.4	2.3	4.2	8.7
Information	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	-33.3
Financial Activities	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	11.1
Professional & Bus. Services	1.9	1.7	1.9	11.8	0.0
Educational & Health Serv.	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-11.1
Leisure & Hospitality	5.8	5.3	5.5	9.4	5.5
Other Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	2.2	2.1	2.2	4.8	0.0

State Unemployment Rates May 2008 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	11.4
Michigan	8.3
Rhode Island	7.2
Mississippi	6.9
Alaska	6.7
California	6.5
District of Columbia	6.5
Illinois	6.2
Kentucky	6.1
South Carolina	6.1
Nevada	5.9
Ohio	5.9
Tennessee	5.9
North Carolina	5.8
Missouri	5.7
Georgia	5.6
Connecticut	5.3
Florida	5.3
Oregon	5.3
Maine	5.2
New Jersey	5.2
United States	5.2
Indiana	5.1
Washington	5.1
West Virginia	5.1
Arkansas	5.0
Minnesota	5.0
Pennsylvania	5.0
New York	4.9
Colorado	4.7
Massachusetts	4.7
Vermont	4.6
Kansas	4.4
Texas	4.3
Alabama	4.2
Wisconsin	4.2
Arizona	4.1
Delaware	3.8
Maryland	3.8
New Hampshire	3.8
Virginia	3.8
Louisiana	3.7
Montana	3.7
New Mexico	3.7
Iowa	3.5
Oklahoma	3.5
Hawaii	3.4
Nebraska	3.1
Idaho	3.0
Utah	3.0
North Dakota	2.9
Wyoming	2.9
South Dakota	2.8

Economic Indicators

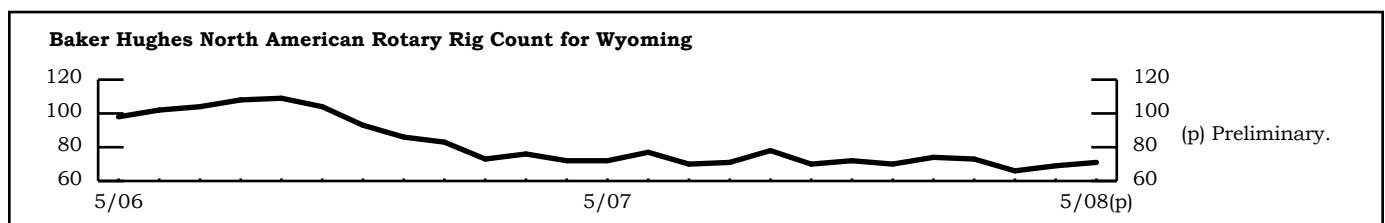
by: *Margaret Hiatt, Administrative/Survey Support Specialist*

The number of building permits issued for single family homes in Wyoming fell by 24.0% from May 2007 to May 2008.

	May 2008 (p)	April 2008 (r)	May 2007 (b)	Percentage Change Month Year	
Wyoming Total Civilian Labor Force ^a	288,345	288,687	285,553	-0.1	1.0
Unemployed	8,314	7,937	8,585	4.7	-3.2
Employed	280,031	280,750	276,968	-0.3	1.1
Wyoming Unemp. Rate/Seasonally Adjusted	2.9%/2.9%	2.7%/2.6%	3.0%/3.2%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Unemployment Rate/Seasonally Adjusted	5.2%/5.5%	4.8%/5.0%	4.3%/4.5%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	7,653,000	7,630,000	7,693,000	0.3	-0.5
As a percent of all workers	5.2%	5.2%	5.3%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	400,000	412,000	368,000	-2.9	8.7
U.S. Part-Time for Economic Reasons	5,096,000	5,071,000	4,315,000	0.5	18.1
Hours & Earnings for Production Workers					
Wyoming Mining					
Average Weekly Earnings	Data not available; see box on page 18.				
Average Weekly Hours	Data not available; see box on page 18.				
U.S. Mining Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$978.08	\$991.90	\$981.47	-1.4	-0.3
Average Weekly Hours	44.6	44.6	46.1	0.0	-3.3
Wyoming Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$803.88	\$816.90	\$716.77	-1.6	12.2
Average Weekly Hours	42.0	42.0	41.6	0.0	1.0
U.S. Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$720.66	\$721.07	\$707.33	-0.1	1.9
Average Weekly Hours	40.9	40.9	41.1	0.0	-0.5
Wyoming Unemployment Insurance					
Weeks Compensated	10,543	15,603	10,905	-32.4	-3.3
Benefits Paid	\$3,219,281	\$4,719,531	\$2,979,783	-31.8	8.0
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$305.35	\$302.48	\$273.25	0.9	11.7
State Insured Covered Jobs ^a	277,517	271,447	265,879	2.2	4.4
Insured Unemployment Rate	0.9%	1.1%	0.8%	N/A	N/A
Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers (1982 to 1984 = 100) – All Items					
	216.6	214.8	207.9	0.8	4.2
Food & Beverages	212.3	211.4	202.2	0.4	5.0
Housing	215.8	214.9	208.9	0.4	3.3
Apparel	120.8	122.1	121.5	-1.1	-0.6
Transportation	205.3	198.6	190.0	3.4	8.1
Medical Care	363.4	363.2	349.1	0.1	4.1
Recreation (Dec. 1997 = 100)	113.0	112.9	111.7	0.1	1.2
Education & Comm. (Dec. 1997 = 100)	122.3	122.1	118.8	0.2	3.0
Other Goods & Services	344.7	343.4	332.8	0.4	3.6
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100) – All Commodities	196.5	190.7	173.3	3.0	13.4
Wyoming Building Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)					
Total Units	274	274	323	0.0	-15.2
Valuation	\$47,318,000	\$52,814,000	\$64,364,000	-10.4	-26.5
Single Family Homes	219	227	288	-3.5	-24.0
Valuation	\$44,914,000	\$50,397,000	\$59,691,000	-10.9	-24.8
Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for WY	71	69	72	2.9	-1.4

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

^aLocal Area Unemployment Statistics program estimates.



Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: Carola Cowan, BLS Programs Supervisor

Compared to a year earlier, most county unemployment rates were stable or fell slightly.

REGION County	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	May 2008 (p)	Apr 2008 (r)	May 2007 (b)	May 2008 (p)	Apr 2008 (r)	May 2007 (b)	May 2008 (p)	Apr 2008 (r)	May 2007 (b)	May 2008 (p)	Apr 2008 (r)	May 2007 (b)
NORTHWEST	43,753	43,561	43,609	42,224	42,064	42,033	1,529	1,497	1,576	3.5	3.4	3.6
Big Horn	4,830	4,886	4,939	4,632	4,697	4,731	198	189	208	4.1	3.9	4.2
Fremont	17,951	18,143	17,888	17,293	17,498	17,213	658	645	675	3.7	3.6	3.8
Hot Springs	2,325	2,348	2,381	2,244	2,270	2,295	81	78	86	3.5	3.3	3.6
Park	14,503	13,969	14,232	14,041	13,514	13,777	462	455	455	3.2	3.3	3.2
Washakie	4,144	4,215	4,169	4,014	4,085	4,017	130	130	152	3.1	3.1	3.6
NORTHEAST	53,003	52,896	51,758	51,673	51,627	50,343	1,330	1,269	1,415	2.5	2.4	2.7
Campbell	26,613	26,363	25,687	26,094	25,872	25,104	519	491	583	2.0	1.9	2.3
Crook	3,434	3,437	3,400	3,324	3,328	3,301	110	109	99	3.2	3.2	2.9
Johnson	3,982	4,002	3,835	3,852	3,869	3,694	130	133	141	3.3	3.3	3.7
Sheridan	15,847	15,967	15,642	15,379	15,527	15,159	468	440	483	3.0	2.8	3.1
Weston	3,127	3,127	3,194	3,024	3,031	3,085	103	96	109	3.3	3.1	3.4
SOUTHWEST	65,245	64,342	63,692	63,690	62,771	62,074	1,555	1,571	1,618	2.4	2.4	2.5
Lincoln	9,097	9,033	8,653	8,843	8,776	8,398	254	257	255	2.8	2.8	2.9
Sublette	6,947	6,926	6,555	6,851	6,842	6,445	96	84	110	1.4	1.2	1.7
Sweetwater	24,357	23,751	23,989	23,795	23,240	23,417	562	511	572	2.3	2.2	2.4
Teton	13,959	13,773	13,379	13,635	13,357	13,011	324	416	368	2.3	3.0	2.8
Uinta	10,885	10,859	11,116	10,566	10,556	10,803	319	303	313	2.9	2.8	2.8
SOUTHEAST	71,357	72,232	71,757	69,018	70,046	69,359	2,339	2,186	2,398	3.3	3.0	3.3
Albany	18,450	18,632	18,884	17,998	18,243	18,409	452	389	475	2.4	2.1	2.5
Goshen	5,828	6,035	5,869	5,619	5,828	5,664	209	207	205	3.6	3.4	3.5
Laramie	41,860	42,325	41,805	40,364	40,914	40,279	1,496	1,411	1,526	3.6	3.3	3.7
Niobrara	1,194	1,233	1,164	1,153	1,191	1,131	41	42	33	3.4	3.4	2.8
Platte	4,025	4,007	4,035	3,884	3,870	3,876	141	137	159	3.5	3.4	3.9
CENTRAL	54,989	55,658	54,734	53,428	54,242	53,157	1,561	1,416	1,577	2.8	2.5	2.9
Carbon	8,193	8,184	8,061	7,954	7,947	7,804	239	237	257	2.9	2.9	3.2
Converse	6,893	6,924	6,824	6,706	6,760	6,611	187	164	213	2.7	2.4	3.1
Natrona	39,903	40,550	39,849	38,768	39,535	38,742	1,135	1,015	1,107	2.8	2.5	2.8
STATEWIDE	288,345	288,687	285,553	280,031	280,750	276,968	8,314	7,937	8,585	2.9	2.7	3.0
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted										2.9	2.6	3.2
U.S.										5.2	4.8	4.3
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted										5.5	5.0	4.5

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 02/08. Run date 06/08.

Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

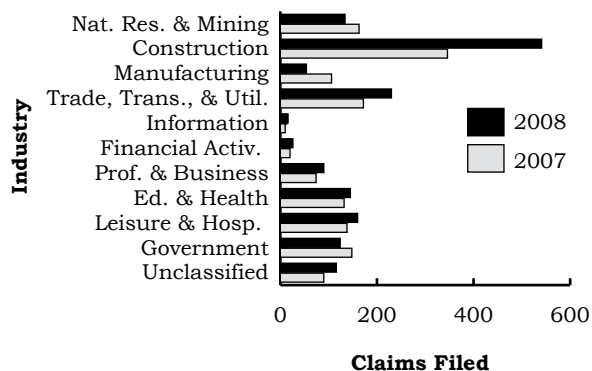
(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised. (b) Benchmarked.

Wyoming Normalized Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims

by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Economist

Initial claims surged 17.0% higher compared to May 2007. The primary driver of the increase was construction claims, which rose 56.4% compared to last year.

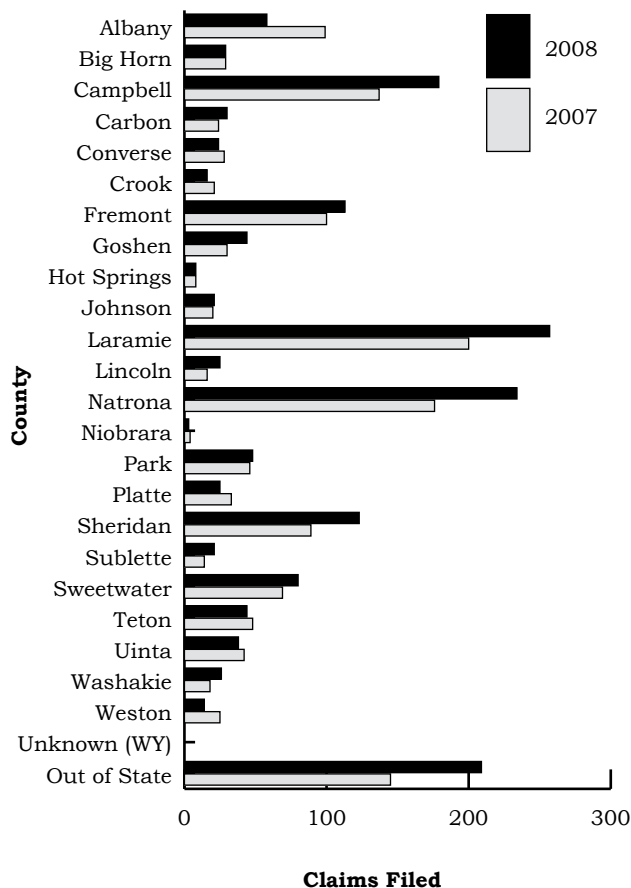
Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, May 2008



Initial Claims

WYOMING STATEWIDE	Claims Filed		Percent Change	
	May08	Apr08	May07	May08
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	1,666	1,920	1,424	-13.2 17.0
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	729	673	615	8.3 18.5
Natural Resources & Mining	134	158	163	-15.2 -17.8
Mining	121	135	146	-10.4 -17.1
Oil & Gas Extraction	13	7	15	85.7 -13.3
Construction	541	438	346	23.5 56.4
Manufacturing	54	77	106	-29.9 -49.1
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	697	998	571	-30.2 22.1
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	230	294	172	-21.8 33.7
Wholesale Trade	39	49	23	-20.4 69.6
Retail Trade	91	138	89	-34.1 2.2
Trans., Storage, & Utilities	100	107	60	-6.5 66.7
Information	16	13	10	23.1 60.0
Financial Activities	26	36	20	-27.8 30.0
Professional & Business Serv.	90	101	74	-10.9 21.6
Educational & Health Services	145	70	132	107.1 9.8
Leisure & Hospitality	160	436	138	-63.3 15.9
Other Services	30	48	25	-37.5 20.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	124	120	148	3.3 -16.2
Federal Government	19	49	42	-61.2 -54.8
State Government	12	16	19	-25.0 -36.8
Local Government	93	55	87	69.1 6.9
Local Education	19	13	22	46.2 -13.6
UNCLASSIFIED	116	129	90	-10.1 28.9

Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, May 2008



LARAMIE COUNTY

TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	253	308	198	-17.9	27.8
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	99	109	59	-9.2	67.8
Construction	87	92	42	-5.4	107.1
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	127	168	108	-24.4	17.6
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	34	75	39	-54.7	-12.8
Financial Activities	5	5	6	0.0	-16.7
Professional & Business Serv.	23	30	14	-23.3	64.3
Educational & Health Services	30	24	25	25.0	20.0
Leisure & Hospitality	28	23	17	21.7	64.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	13	21	24	-38.1	-45.8
UNCLASSIFIED	14	10	7	40.0	100.0

NATRONA COUNTY

TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	233	199	176	17.1	32.4
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	115	96	70	19.8	64.3
Construction	86	54	44	59.3	95.5
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	109	93	96	17.2	13.5
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	16	34	27	-52.9	-40.7
Financial Activities	10	5	3	100.0	233.3
Professional & Business Serv.	16	16	11	0.0	45.5
Educational & Health Services	35	11	31	218.2	12.9
Leisure & Hospitality	24	16	17	50.0	41.2
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	5	7	7	-28.6	-28.6
UNCLASSIFIED	4	3	3	33.3	33.3

Wyoming Normalized Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims

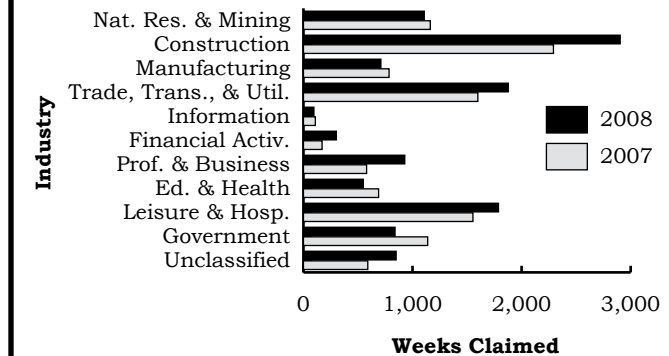
by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Economist

Continued weeks claimed increased 12.3% over the year while falling 21.5% over the month.

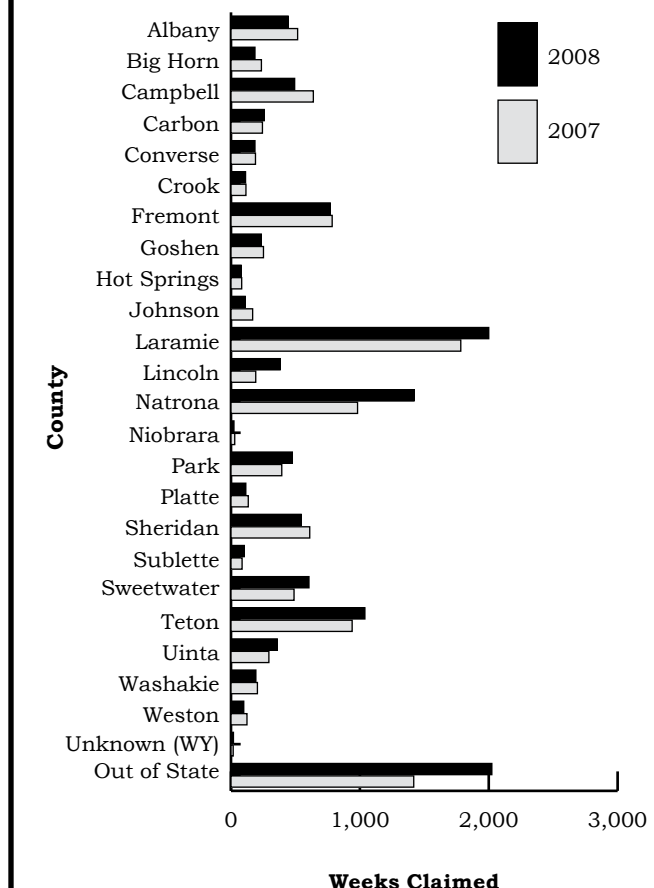
Continued Claims

WYOMING STATEWIDE	Claims Filed		Percent Change		Claims Filed	
	May08	Apr08	May07	Apr08	May07	May08
	May08	Apr08	May07	May08	May07	May08
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	12,273	15,643	10,928	-21.5	12.3	
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	3,736	4,215	2,918	-11.4	28.0	
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	4,722	6,672	4,240	-29.2	11.4	
Natural Resources & Mining	1,108	1,322	1,163	-16.2	-4.7	
Mining	939	1,149	1,063	-18.3	-11.7	
Oil & Gas Extraction	83	92	97	-9.8	-14.4	
Construction	2,904	4,411	2,292	-34.2	26.7	
Manufacturing	710	939	785	-24.4	-9.6	
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	5,861	6,655	4,959	-11.9	18.2	
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	1,878	2,147	1,599	-12.5	17.4	
Wholesale Trade	284	276	262	2.9	8.4	
Retail Trade	1,006	1,125	851	-10.6	18.2	
Trans., Storage, & Utilities	588	746	486	-21.2	21.0	
Information	96	91	109	5.5	-11.9	
Financial Activities	302	287	171	5.2	76.6	
Professional & Business Serv.	929	1,217	579	-23.7	60.4	
Educational & Health Services	549	545	689	0.7	-20.3	
Leisure & Hospitality	1,788	2,017	1,554	-11.4	15.1	
Other Services	319	351	258	-9.1	23.6	
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	840	1,303	1,139	-35.5	-26.3	
Federal Government	279	597	431	-53.3	-35.3	
State Government	167	195	241	-14.4	-30.7	
Local Government	394	511	467	-22.9	-15.6	
Local Education	71	120	76	-40.8	-6.6	
UNCLASSIFIED	850	1,013	590	-16.1	44.1	
LARAMIE COUNTY						
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	1,999	2,541	1,783	-21.3	12.1	
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	605	694	459	-12.8	31.8	
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	608	962	585	-36.8	3.9	
Construction	476	823	483	-42.2	-1.4	
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	1,152	1,288	924	-10.6	24.7	
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	395	560	414	-29.5	-4.6	
Financial Activities	68	77	28	-11.7	142.9	
Professional & Business Serv.	268	251	148	6.8	81.1	
Educational & Health Services	150	156	131	-3.8	14.5	
Leisure & Hospitality	191	177	92	7.9	107.6	
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	166	200	226	-17.0	-26.5	
UNCLASSIFIED	73	91	48	-19.8	52.1	
NATRONA COUNTY						
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	1,419	1,589	980	-10.7	44.8	
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	429	417	269	2.9	59.5	
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	579	732	296	-20.9	95.6	
Construction	310	437	168	-29.1	84.5	
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	756	769	597	-1.7	26.6	
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	248	247	221	0.4	12.2	
Financial Activities	87	74	24	17.6	262.5	
Professional & Business Serv.	150	165	64	-9.1	134.4	
Educational & Health Services	95	77	174	23.4	-45.4	
Leisure & Hospitality	104	109	76	-4.6	36.8	
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	41	52	63	-21.2	-34.9	
UNCLASSIFIED	43	36	24	19.4	79.2	

Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, May 2008



Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, May 2008



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

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