

TRENDS

A Tool for Comparing the Strengths of Specific Industry Targets

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

Determining which industry has the optimal fit for any given community may depend upon the natural resource base, the characteristics of available labor, infrastructure, and the goals of the community as well as the educational/experience and wage characteristics of the associated occupations.

The following article demonstrates how publicly available data supplied by Research & Planning (R&P) can be used to compare the characteristics of occupations associated with three-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) industries. *Wyoming's Staffing Patterns and Wages 2003* (hereafter referred to as the Staffing Pattern Matrix) lets local economic developers anticipate the likely educational/experience and wage requirements of a potentially relocating or new firm so their relative strengths can be evaluated. It also aids in answering questions about the fit between new economic development and the available workforce.

The industry targets explored here were identified in a recently published report to the Wyoming Business Council by The Wadley-Donovan Group (2005). The report shows

specific industry targets for possible economic development within 12 population clusters (referred to as Zones) across the state. As an example, we explored occupational characteristics associated with the three Manufacturing target industries suggested for Zone 7, which consists of Lincoln (southern), Sweetwater (western), and Uinta counties (The Wadley-Donovan Group, 2005). The three Manufacturing targets include:

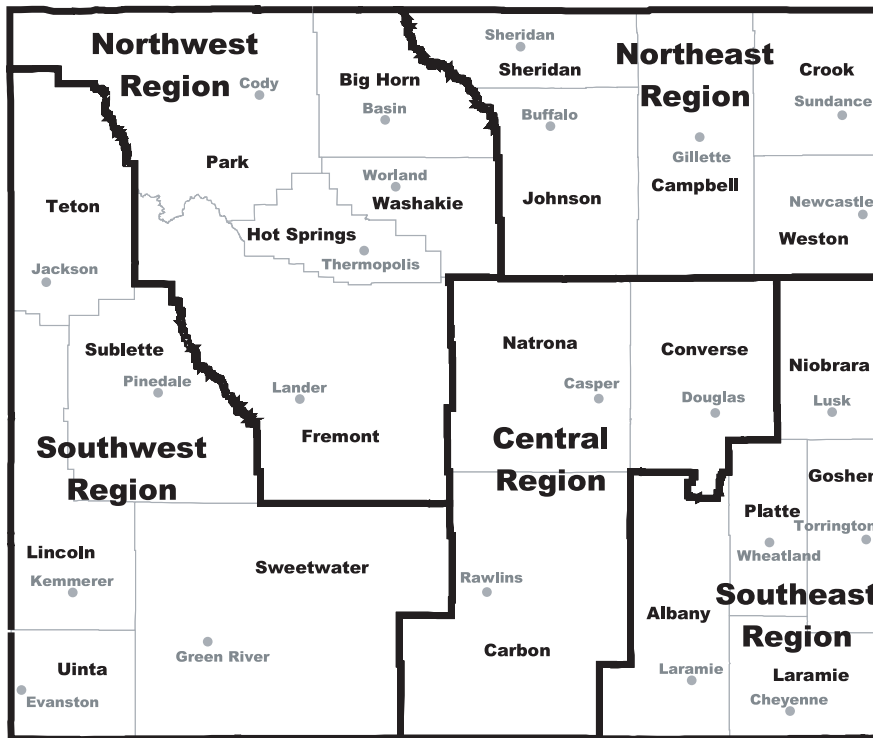
- Prefabricated wood buildings (NAICS 321 wood product manufacturing)
- Ammonium phosphate fertilizer production (NAICS 325 chemical manufacturing)
- Miscellaneous plastic manufacturing (NAICS 326 plastics & rubber products manufacturing)

(Text continued on page 3)

HIGHLIGHTS

- **The lowest unemployment rate was found in Sublette County (2.0%), followed by Campbell County (2.6%) and Teton County (2.7%)....page 8**
- **Of Wyoming and its surrounding states, Colorado had the highest seasonally adjusted unemployment rate (4.9%) and Wyoming had the lowest (3.7%)....page 9**
- **Construction Unemployment Insurance initial claims dropped by 36.1% and continued claims dropped by 34.6% over the year....page 14**

Wyoming Regions, Counties, and County Seats



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Research & Planning
P.O. Box 2760
Casper, WY 82602-2760

Tom Gallagher, Manager
e-mail: tgalla@state.wy.us
307-473-3801

Dr. Mark Harris, Workforce Information Supervisor
e-mail: mharris@state.wy.us
307-473-3826

Krista R. Shinkle, Editor
e-mail: kshink@state.wy.us
307-473-3808

Susan J. Murray, Associate Editor
e-mail: smurra1@state.wy.us
307-473-3835

Editorial Committee: David Bullard, Valerie A. Davis, Dr. Mark A. Harris, Susan J. Murray, and Krista R. Shinkle.

Contributors to Wyoming Labor Force Trends this month: David Bullard, Dr. Mark A. Harris, Margaret Hiatt, and Douglas W. Leonard

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Staffing Pattern Data

R&P maintains an interactive tool available on our website (<http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/>) that allows users to determine the typical occupations associated with three-digit NAICS industries (Glover, 2004). Users can choose a three-digit industry (e.g., 221 utilities) and level of industry employment (e.g., 50 jobs) to determine different occupational staffing requirements for six-digit Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) codes. Tables also include associated wages as well as educational and experience levels for each occupation. Data utilized in the Staffing Pattern Matrix are primarily a repackaging of data from Wyoming's Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) program conducted in conjunction with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). In this illustrative example, we use an estimated employment level of 100 jobs per industry to determine occupational staffing patterns for the three-digit industries identified above.

Educational and experience categories included in the staffing pattern matrix come from BLS (2004). Those appearing in this article include:

- *Short-term on-the-job training.* Skills needed to be fully qualified can be acquired during a short demonstration of job duties or in less than 1 month of on-the-job experience or instruction.
- *Moderate-term on-the-job training.* Skills needed to be fully qualified can be acquired during 1 to 12 months of combined on-the-job experience and informal training.
- *Long-term on-the-job training.* More than 12 months of on-the-job training (OJT) or combined work experience and formal classroom instruction are needed for workers to develop the skills necessary to be fully qualified. This category includes formal and informal apprenticeships that may last up to 5 years. Long-term OJT training also includes intensive occupation-specific, employer-sponsored programs that workers must successfully complete. These include fire and police academies and schools for air traffic controllers and flight attendants. In other occupations—insurance sales and securities sales, for example—trainees take formal courses, often provided on the job site, to prepare for the required licensing exams. Individuals undergoing training generally are considered to be employed in the occupation. Also included in this category is the development of a natural ability—such as that possessed by musicians, athletes, actors, and other entertainers—that must be cultivated over several years, frequently in a non-work setting.
- *Experience in a related occupation.* Many occupations requiring work experience are first-line supervisors/managers or other management occupations.
- *Postsecondary vocational award.* Some programs last only a few weeks while others may last more than a year. Programs lead to a certificate or other award rather than a degree.
- *Associate's degree.* Completion of the degree usually requires at least 2 years of full-time academic study.
- *Bachelor's degree.* Completion of the degree usually requires at least 4 years of full-time academic study.
- *Bachelor's or higher degree, plus work experience.* Most occupations in this category are management occupations. All require experience in a related non-management position for which a bachelor's or higher degree is usually required.

Comparative Results

The Staffing Pattern Matrix calculates expected employment relative to the existing distribution of industry occupational

employment in Wyoming. When the percentage of employment in Wyoming (see "WY Percent" column in Tables 1, 2, and 3) drops below 0.5%, the program rounds expected employment to 0. Expected occupational employment in Wyoming for chemical manufacturing rounds to 0 after 88 jobs (see Table 2). As a result, the comparison reported in this article is restricted to the first 88 jobs in each industry.

Findings for Education and Experience

Wood product manufacturing, chemical manufacturing, and plastics & rubber products manufacturing all employ a substantial number of distinct occupations, from 17 in plastics & rubber products manufacturing (see Table 3, page 6) to 41 in

(Text continued on page 6)

Table 1: Wyoming Staffing Patterns and Wages 2003 - Occupations Within Industry, Wood Product Manufacturing (NAICS^a 321)

Standard Occupational Classification Code and Title	Typical Education ^b	Source of Wages	WY Emp	WY Hourly	WY Annual	WY %	US Emp	US Hourly	US Annual	US %	Estimated Employment
53-7062 Laborers & freight, stock, & material movers, hand	Short OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$9.72	\$20,210	12.28	32,460	\$9.86	\$20,510	6.43	12
51-7041 Sawing machine setters, operators, & tenders, wood	Mod OJT	WYXInd	88	\$13.03	\$27,100	8.65	34,060	\$11.26	\$23,420	6.75	9
51-7042 Woodworking machine setters & operators, exc. sawing	Mod OJT	WYXInd	70	\$9.60	\$19,970	6.98	41,290	\$11.05	\$22,990	8.18	7
51-9198 Helpers--production workers	Short OJT	WYXInd	49	\$8.82	\$18,350	5.85	17,440	\$9.73	\$20,240	3.45	6
51-7099 Woodworkers, all other	Mod OJT	N/A	0	\$0.00	\$0	5.60	0	\$0.00	\$0	0.00	6
51-2092 Team assemblers	Mod OJT	WYXInd	43	\$10.67	\$22,200	5.35	62,720	\$11.12	\$23,130	12.42	5
53-7063 Machine feeders & offbearers	Short OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$11.55	\$24,020	4.93	24,610	\$10.58	\$22,020	4.87	5
53-7051 Industrial truck & tractor operators	Short OJT	WYXInd	42	\$11.96	\$24,870	4.39	21,470	\$11.78	\$24,500	4.25	4
51-1011 First-line sup./mgrs. of production & operating workers	Rel Exp	WYXInd	33	\$16.85	\$35,040	3.68	19,180	\$19.48	\$40,520	3.80	4
53-3032 Truck drivers, heavy & tractor-trailer	Mod OJT	WYXInd	30	\$13.58	\$28,250	3.17	10,210	\$13.92	\$28,940	2.02	3
11-1021 General & operations managers	BS / BA +	WYXInd	25	\$32.68	\$67,980	2.80	9,200	\$41.54	\$86,400	1.82	3
45-4022 Logging equipment operators	Mod OJT	WYXInd	21	\$14.15	\$29,440	2.46	4,110	\$12.09	\$25,140	0.81	2
51-9061 Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, & weighers	Mod OJT	WYXInd	21	\$13.03	\$27,100	2.30	9,320	\$12.73	\$26,470	1.85	2
43-3031 Bookkeeping, accounting, & auditing clerks	Mod OJT	WYXInd	17	\$11.47	\$23,860	2.09	5,100	\$13.76	\$28,630	1.01	2
49-9044 Millwrights	Long OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$21.93	\$45,620	1.92	3,470	\$17.21	\$35,800	0.69	2
51-4194 Tool grinders, filers, & sharpeners	Mod OJT	WYXInd	16	\$14.52	\$30,190	1.67	1,970	\$15.32	\$31,860	0.39	2
47-2031 Carpenters	Long OJT	WYXInd	13	\$10.64	\$22,120	1.46	23,800	\$13.32	\$27,700	4.71	1
11-3051 Industrial production managers	BS / BA	WYXInd	11	\$17.35	\$36,090	1.34	4,910	\$30.03	\$62,470	0.97	1
51-9032 Cutting & slicing machine setters & operators	Mod OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$10.18	\$21,180	1.29	1,950	\$11.76	\$24,450	0.39	1
49-9041 Industrial machinery mechanics	Long OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$22.91	\$47,660	1.21	4,990	\$17.28	\$35,950	0.99	1
51-7011 Cabinetmakers & bench carpenters	Long OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$14.41	\$29,980	1.09	19,030	\$11.86	\$24,680	3.77	1
41-4012 Sales reps., wholesale & mfg., exc. tech. & scien. prod.	Mod OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$16.94	\$35,240	0.96	9,690	\$24.57	\$51,110	1.92	1
19-1032 Foresters	BS / BA	WYXAgg	0	\$24.10	\$50,130	0.88	1,250	\$22.93	\$47,700	0.25	1
43-6014 Secretaries, except legal, medical, & executive	Mod OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$10.34	\$21,510	0.84	2,610	\$11.14	\$23,180	0.52	1
51-9051 Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, & kettle operators & tenders	Mod OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$16.95	\$35,260	0.79	3,430	\$12.98	\$27,000	0.68	1
43-9061 Office clerks, general	Short OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$9.73	\$20,230	0.75	6,330	\$10.92	\$22,710	1.25	1
33-9032 Security guards	Short OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$10.63	\$22,100	0.75	1,250	\$9.44	\$19,640	0.25	1
53-3033 Truck drivers, light or delivery services	Short OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$12.46	\$25,910	0.71	2,390	\$12.04	\$25,040	0.47	1
53-7011 Conveyor operators & tenders	Short OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$20.24	\$42,100	0.67	1,890	\$12.43	\$25,840	0.37	1
49-9042 Maintenance & repair workers, general	Mod OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$14.85	\$30,880	0.63	8,810	\$14.79	\$30,770	1.74	1
Balance of Occupations											12
Total											100

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

^bFor a complete description of table elements see *Wyoming's Staffing Patterns and Wages* at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/staffingpatterns2003/staffingpatterns2003.htm>.

Table 2: Wyoming Staffing Patterns and Wages 2003 - Occupations Within Industry, Chemical Manufacturing (NAICS^a 325)

Standard Occupational Classification Code and Title	Typical Education ^b	Source of Wages	WY Emp	WY Hourly	WY Annual	WY %	US Emp	US Hourly	US Annual	US %	Estimated Employment
51-8091 Chemical plant & system operators	Long OJT	WYXInd	337	\$24.58	\$51,130	13.26	48,850	\$21.22	\$44,130	5.92	13
49-9044 Millwrights	Long OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$21.93	\$45,620	6.22	1,620	\$21.56	\$44,840	0.20	6
51-1011 First-line sup./mgrs. of production & operating workers	Rel Exp	WYXInd	73	\$24.58	\$51,130	4.83	33,110	\$25.93	\$53,930	4.01	5
49-9042 Maintenance & repair workers, general	Mod OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$14.85	\$30,880	4.21	26,120	\$19.39	\$40,320	3.16	4
53-7051 Industrial truck & tractor operators	Short OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$18.82	\$39,150	3.70	11,800	\$14.66	\$30,500	1.43	4
51-9111 Packaging & filling machine operators & tenders	Short OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$12.40	\$25,800	3.39	45,650	\$12.91	\$26,860	5.53	3
53-7121 Tank car, truck, & ship loaders	Mod OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$22.13	\$46,030	3.11	1,770	\$18.87	\$39,250	0.21	3
51-9023 Mixing & blending machine operators	Mod OJT	WYXInd	40	\$10.51	\$21,860	2.98	38,830	\$14.75	\$30,680	4.70	3
49-9041 Industrial machinery mechanics	Long OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$22.91	\$47,660	2.83	15,720	\$20.51	\$42,660	1.90	3
51-2092 Team assemblers	Mod OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$9.90	\$20,580	2.72	0	\$0.00	\$0	0.00	3
17-3023 Electrical & electronic engineering technicians	AS / AA	WYXAgg	0	\$20.98	\$43,640	2.57	1,370	\$24.06	\$50,040	0.17	3
53-7062 Laborers & freight, stock, & material movers, hand	Short OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$9.72	\$20,210	2.47	17,360	\$12.50	\$26,000	2.10	2
47-2111 Electricians	Long OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$19.99	\$41,580	2.34	3,890	\$22.35	\$46,490	0.47	2
43-4151 Order clerks	Short OJT	WYXInd	30	\$13.09	\$27,230	2.24	2,960	\$14.15	\$29,420	0.36	2
11-9141 Property, real estate, & community association mgrs.	BS / BA	WYXAgg	0	\$17.04	\$35,450	2.11	100	\$52.84	\$109,920	0.01	2
51-8099 Plant & system operators, all other	Long OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$22.59	\$47,000	1.98	0	\$0.00	\$0	0.00	2
43-5071 Shipping, receiving, & traffic clerks	Short OJT	WYXInd	25	\$13.65	\$28,380	1.85	14,750	\$14.57	\$30,320	1.79	2
19-4031 Chemical technicians	AS / AA	WYXAgg	0	\$14.87	\$30,920	1.72	23,240	\$20.00	\$41,600	2.81	2
49-1011 First-line sup./mgrs. of mechanics & repairers	Rel Exp	WYXInd	0	\$31.83	\$66,200	1.57	6,410	\$28.61	\$59,520	0.78	2
43-5081 Stock clerks & order fillers	Short OJT	WYXInd	0	\$16.68	\$34,700	1.41	5,920	\$14.31	\$29,760	0.72	1
11-3051 Industrial production managers	BS / BA	WYXInd	18	\$48.53	\$100,950	1.34	11,850	\$40.28	\$83,790	1.44	1
17-2041 Chemical engineers	BS / BA	WYXInd	17	\$37.67	\$78,340	1.29	10,220	\$35.56	\$73,970	1.24	1
43-6011 Executive secretaries & administrative assistants	Mod OJT	WYXInd	0	\$17.05	\$35,470	1.18	12,380	\$18.96	\$39,430	1.50	1
11-1021 General & operations managers	BS / BA +	WYXInd	16	\$56.40	\$117,320	1.08	15,550	\$56.51	\$117,530	1.88	1
17-2072 Electronics engineers, except computer	BS / BA	WYXAgg	0	\$32.15	\$66,880	1.00	290	\$34.31	\$71,350	0.04	1
51-4072 Molding, coreing, & casting mach. oper., metal & plastic	Mod OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$9.52	\$19,800	0.98	5,050	\$12.11	\$25,190	0.61	1
53-3032 Truck drivers, heavy & tractor-trailer	Mod OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$15.40	\$32,030	0.95	7,560	\$17.95	\$37,330	0.92	1
51-4041 Machinists	Long OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$15.58	\$32,410	0.93	4,510	\$17.32	\$36,020	0.55	1
51-4121 Welders, cutters, solderers, & brazers	Long OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$15.13	\$31,480	0.90	1,460	\$18.38	\$38,220	0.18	1
53-7064 Packers & packagers, hand	Short OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$6.86	\$14,270	0.85	14,560	\$10.45	\$21,730	1.76	1
51-8031 Water & liquid waste treatment plant & system oper.	Long OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$16.49	\$34,290	0.80	1,660	\$21.85	\$45,440	0.20	1
19-4011 Agricultural & food science technicians	AS / AA	USXInd	0	\$16.64	\$34,620	0.77	250	\$16.64	\$34,620	0.03	1
17-2141 Mechanical engineers	BS / BA	WYXAgg	0	\$27.73	\$57,690	0.77	4,010	\$32.29	\$67,170	0.49	1
43-9061 Office clerks, general	Short OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$9.73	\$20,230	0.77	8,880	\$12.85	\$26,730	1.08	1
41-9021 Real estate brokers	Rel Exp	USXInd	0	\$55.77	\$116,010	0.77	40	\$55.77	\$116,010	0.00	1
51-4021 Extruding & drawing machine oper., metal & plastic	Mod OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$8.81	\$18,320	0.72	3,280	\$14.04	\$29,200	0.40	1
51-9198 Helpers--production workers	Short OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$8.84	\$18,390	0.67	14,330	\$11.07	\$23,020	1.74	1
17-2071 Electrical engineers	BS / BA	WYXAgg	0	\$32.11	\$66,790	0.62	1,070	\$35.17	\$73,160	0.13	1
43-6014 Secretaries, except legal, medical, & executive	Mod OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$10.34	\$21,510	0.59	9,730	\$15.87	\$33,000	1.18	1
47-2152 Plumbers, pipefitters, & steamfitters	Long OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$16.59	\$34,500	0.57	2,330	\$24.00	\$49,920	0.28	1
13-2011 Accountants & auditors	BS / BA	WYXAgg	0	\$21.45	\$44,610	0.51	7,650	\$28.12	\$58,490	0.93	1
Balance of Occupations											12
Total											100

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.^bFor a complete description of table elements see *Wyoming's Staffing Patterns and Wages* at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/staffingpatterns2003/staffingpatterns2003.htm>.

Table 3: Wyoming Staffing Patterns and Wages 2003 - Occupations Within Industry, Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing (NAICS^a 326)

Standard Occupational Classification Code and Title	Typical Education ^b	Source of Wages	WY Emp	WY Hourly	WY Annual	WY %	US Emp	US Hourly	US Annual	US %	Estimated Employment
51-4072 Molding, coreing, & casting mach. oper., metal & plastic	Mod OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$9.52	\$19,800	14.35	62,920	\$11.05	\$22,990	8.01	14
51-9198 Helpers--production workers	Short OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$8.84	\$18,390	12.66	21,020	\$11.05	\$22,990	2.68	13
51-2099 Assemblers & fabricators, all other	Mod OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$8.95	\$18,610	9.96	0	\$0.00	\$0	0.00	10
49-9042 Maintenance & repair workers, general	Mod OJT	WYXInd	42	\$10.30	\$21,420	8.35	22,320	\$17.18	\$35,740	2.84	8
11-1021 General & operations managers	BS / BA +	WYXInd	30	\$22.21	\$46,190	6.84	11,680	\$49.15	\$102,240	1.49	7
51-4021 Extruding & drawing machine oper., metal & plastic	Mod OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$8.81	\$18,320	5.74	35,620	\$12.56	\$26,120	4.54	6
51-1011 First-line sup./mgrs. of production & operating workers	Rel Exp	WYXInd	24	\$14.61	\$30,390	4.56	37,390	\$20.62	\$42,880	4.76	5
49-1011 First-line sup./mgrs. of mechanics & repairers	Rel Exp	WYXInd	17	\$15.34	\$31,910	3.63	4,300	\$24.67	\$51,310	0.55	4
43-5071 Shipping, receiving, & traffic clerks	Short OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$11.26	\$23,420	3.29	13,980	\$12.71	\$26,430	1.78	3
51-5023 Printing machine operators	Mod OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$11.22	\$23,330	3.12	8,160	\$13.86	\$28,830	1.04	3
53-7064 Packers & packagers, hand	Short OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$6.86	\$14,270	2.70	38,710	\$10.09	\$20,980	4.93	3
51-9061 Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, & weighers	Mod OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$15.47	\$32,180	2.28	27,840	\$13.38	\$27,840	3.55	2
47-2121 Glaziers	Long OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$10.90	\$22,680	2.03	230	\$11.59	\$24,100	0.03	2
51-4199 Metal workers & plastic workers, all other	Mod OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$8.99	\$18,710	1.94	0	\$0.00	\$0	0.00	2
51-9121 Coating, painting, & spraying machine operators	Mod OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$10.99	\$22,850	1.86	7,060	\$12.74	\$26,500	0.90	2
43-4171 Receptionists & information clerks	Short OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$8.79	\$18,280	1.77	2,360	\$11.61	\$24,150	0.30	2
43-3031 Bookkeeping, accounting, & auditing clerks	Mod OJT	WYXAgg	0	\$11.31	\$23,520	1.77	6,700	\$14.86	\$30,920	0.85	2
Balance of Occupations											12
Total											100

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

^bFor a complete description of table elements see *Wyoming's Staffing Patterns and Wages* at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/staffingpatterns2003/staffingpatterns2003.htm>.

chemical manufacturing (see Table 2, page 5). Plastics & rubber products manufacturing concentrates jobs within fewer occupations or has less occupational diversity than either wood product manufacturing or chemical manufacturing.

Jobs in Manufacturing industries targeted for Zone 7 have varying educational and experience requirements (see Figure 1, page 7). Occupations in wood product manufacturing primarily require short- and moderate-term OJT (84.1% of jobs). Relatively few jobs (5.7%) in wood product manufacturing require long-term OJT or higher experience and education (e.g., Associate's or Bachelor's degree).

Just over 55% of the jobs in plastics & rubber products manufacturing require moderate-term OJT and 23.9% require short-term OJT. Few plastics & rubber products manufacturing jobs require long-term OJT (2.3%). The remainder of jobs in plastics & rubber products manufacturing are in occupations that require related experience (10.2%) or a Bachelor's degree plus work experience (8.0%).

Chemical manufacturing has the highest percentage of jobs requiring long-term OJT or higher experience and education (60.2%). Requirements for short- and moderate-term OJT are smaller than either wood product manufacturing or plastics & rubber products manufacturing. Of the three industries, jobs associated with chemical manufacturing are in occupations that require the highest levels of education and experience.

Plastics & rubber products manufacturing, chemical manufacturing, and wood product manufacturing have a preponderance of jobs within occupations that can be met with long-term OJT or less (81.1%, 73.9%, and 89.8%, respectively).

Findings for Wages

For illustrative purpose, wages are compared to the self-sufficiency standard for Uinta County (Pearce, 2005) in Zone 7. The self-sufficiency standard "defines the amount of income required to meet basic needs (including paying taxes) in the regular 'marketplace' without public or

Figure 1: Percent of Jobs by Education and Experience Level for Wyoming Zone 7 Target Manufacturing Industries

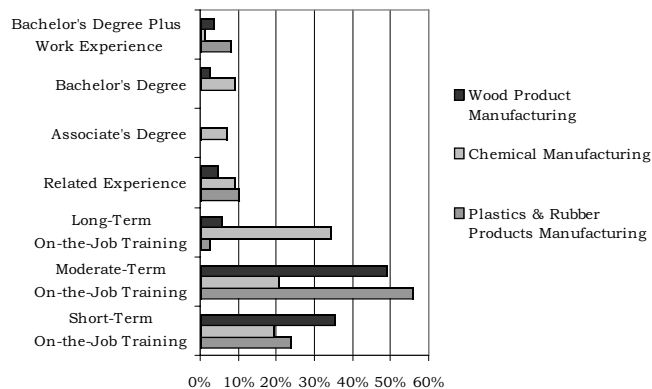
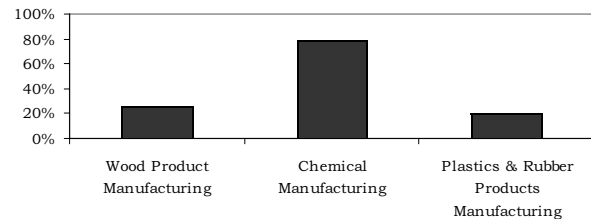


Figure 2: Percent of Jobs with Hourly Wages Above the Self-Sufficiency Standard^a for Wyoming Zone 7 Target Manufacturing Industries



^aFor an adult in Uinta County with one infant (under 3 years old) and one preschooler (3 to 5 years old).

private/informal subsidies” (Pearce, 2005, p. 3). The self-sufficiency standard is calculated for eight different family types. The designation utilized here is for an adult with one infant (under 3 years old) and one preschooler (3 to 5 years old). Jobs displayed in Figure 2 represent the percentage that, on average, pay above the designated self-sufficiency standard.

The percentage earning above and below self-sufficiency for wood product manufacturing is based on 82 jobs rather than 88. For wood product manufacturing (see Table 1, page 4) there is no wage data for 51-7090 woodworkers, all other (i.e., six jobs). Among the jobs examined here, substantially higher percentages (78.4%) in chemical manufacturing have wages above the self-sufficiency standard in Uinta County compared to wood product manufacturing or plastics & rubber products manufacturing. Wood product manufacturing and plastics & rubber products manufacturing have less than 30.0% of jobs paying above the self-sufficiency standard for an adult plus an infant and a preschooler in Uinta County.

Summary and Conclusions

A previous study conducted by R&P shows that Manufacturing is the most underrepresented NAICS industry in Wyoming paying a living wage (Harris, 2003).

Additionally, benefits data from employer surveys conducted by R&P indicate that 88.0% of employers in Manufacturing offer health insurance to their employees (Leonard, 2005). Total compensation is relatively robust for Manufacturing. The addition of Manufacturing jobs to Zone 7 would help contribute to a diversification of the state’s economy at higher wages (Harris, 2002).

Education and experience requirements are highest for chemical manufacturing but all three industries rely heavily upon occupations requiring short- and moderate-term OJT. Chemical manufacturing has a higher percentage of jobs in occupations paying an hourly wage above the self-sufficiency standard.

Determining which industry has the optimal fit for any given community may depend upon the natural resource base, the characteristics of available labor, infrastructure (roads, utilities, etc.), and the goals of the community as well as the educational/experience and wage characteristics of the associated occupations. The appropriateness of targeting industries that concentrate occupations with higher education and experience may be difficult if qualified labor cannot be found in or attracted to the work location. However, if the objective of development is to increase wages locally and labor can be made available, the pursuit of

industries with a concentration of higher wage occupations is an appropriate strategy.

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6,200 New Jobs Created in June

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Bolstered by job gains in Natural Resources & Mining (including oil & gas), Wyoming's over-the-year job growth rate increased to 2.3% (a gain of 6,200 jobs compared to June 2004). The state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell from 4.1% in May to 3.7% in June. It remained well below the U.S. unemployment rate of 5.0%. The labor force continued to grow at a healthy pace (up 5,221 individuals, or 1.8%, from June 2004).

From May to June, Wyoming gained 9,100 jobs, or 3.5%. This level of increase reflected normal seasonal patterns for the state. Warmer weather and the start of the summer tourist season resulted in seasonal job gains in many industries, including Construction (800 jobs or 3.8%), Retail Trade (1,000 jobs, or 3.3%), Professional & Business Services (900 jobs, or 5.7%), and Leisure & Hospitality (5,300 jobs, or 16.8%). Government employment fell slightly

(-600 jobs or -0.9%) as some public schools and colleges began summer vacation.

Compared to June 2004, Wyoming gained 6,200 jobs, or 2.3%. Healthy job gains were seen across many industries, but Natural Resources & Mining (including oil & gas) continued to rank as the fastest growing industry (2,200 jobs, or 10.9%). Other notable increases occurred in Construction (900 jobs, or 4.3%), Wholesale Trade (300 jobs, or 4.1%), Transportation & Warehousing (300 jobs, or 2.5%), Professional & Business Services (600 jobs, or 3.7%), Educational & Health Services (600 jobs, or 2.8%), and Leisure & Hospitality (900 jobs, or 2.5%). Employment remained stable in Manufacturing, Retail Trade, and Government.

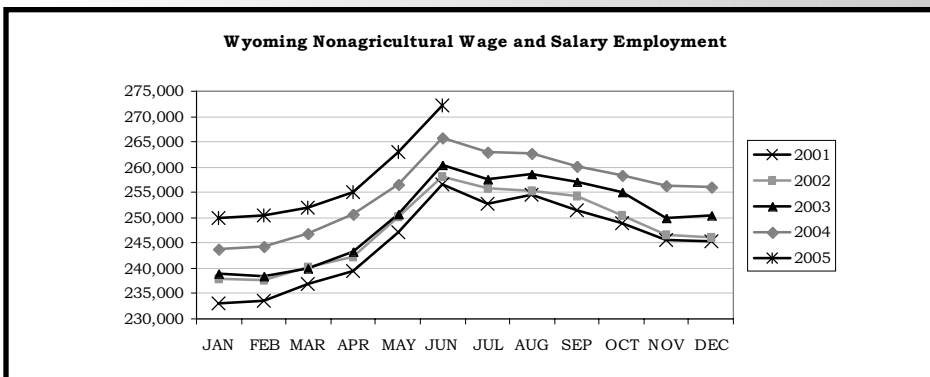
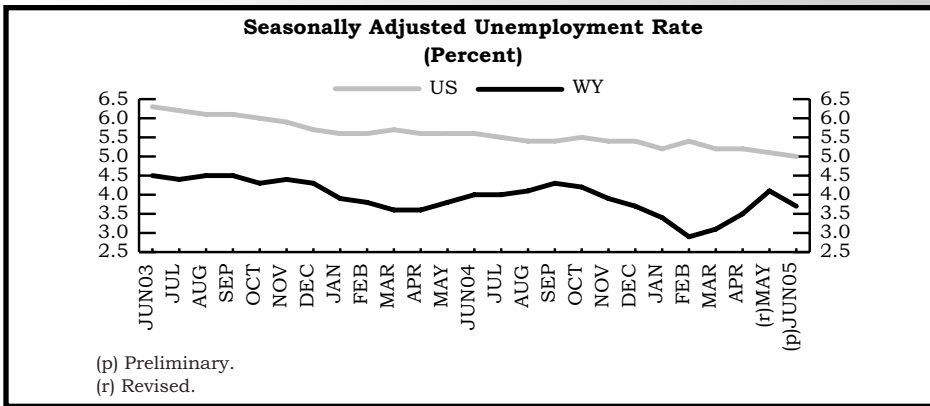
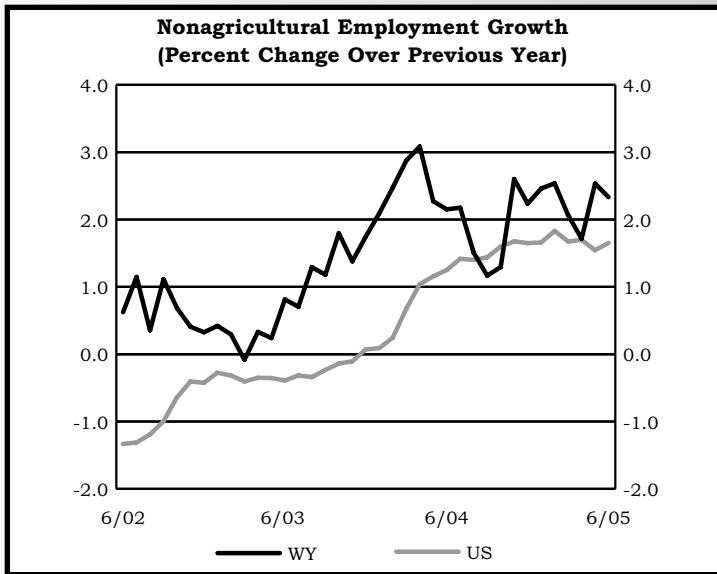
From May to June, unemployment followed its normal seasonal pattern and fell in every

county. Teton County posted the largest decrease, falling from 3.7% in May to 2.7% in June. Fremont County's unemployment rate of 4.7% in June was the highest in the state. It was followed by Platte and Big Horn counties (both 4.3%). The lowest unemployment rate was found in Sublette County (2.0%), followed by Campbell County (2.6%) and Teton County (2.7%).



**State Unemployment Rates
June 2005
(Seasonally Adjusted)**

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	11.5
District of Columbia	7.5
Mississippi	7.0
Michigan	6.8
Oregon	6.5
Alaska	6.4
South Carolina	6.3
Ohio	6.1
Illinois	6.0
Tennessee	6.0
Kentucky	5.7
New Mexico	5.7
Washington	5.5
California	5.4
Louisiana	5.4
Missouri	5.4
Georgia	5.3
North Carolina	5.3
Kansas	5.2
Connecticut	5.1
Indiana	5.1
Texas	5.1
Pennsylvania	5.0
United States	5.0
Colorado	4.9
New York	4.9
Arkansas	4.8
Rhode Island	4.8
West Virginia	4.8
Maine	4.7
Massachusetts	4.7
Utah	4.7
Iowa	4.6
Wisconsin	4.6
Alabama	4.4
Arizona	4.4
Montana	4.4
Maryland	4.3
Oklahoma	4.3
Delaware	4.1
Nevada	4.0
New Jersey	4.0
Florida	3.9
Idaho	3.9
Nebraska	3.8
South Dakota	3.8
Minnesota	3.7
Wyoming	3.7
Virginia	3.6
New Hampshire	3.5
Vermont	3.5
North Dakota	3.4
Hawaii	2.7



Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Warmer weather and the start of the summer tourist season resulted in seasonal job gains in many industries.

WYOMING STATEWIDE	Employment in Thousands					Percent Change Total Employment		LARAMIE COUNTY	Employment in Thousands					Percent Change Total Employment	
						May05	Jun04							May05	Jun04
	Jun05(p)	May05(r)	Jun04(b)	Jun05	Jun05				Jun05(p)	May05(r)	Jun04(b)	Jun05	Jun05		
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	272.1	263.0	265.9	3.5	2.3			TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	42.4	41.5	41.7	2.2	1.7		
TOTAL PRIVATE	205.8	196.1	199.5	4.9	3.2			TOTAL PRIVATE	29.6	28.8	29.1	2.8	1.7		
GOODS PRODUCING	53.6	51.8	50.5	3.5	6.1			GOODS PRODUCING	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	2.2		
Natural Resources & Mining	22.3	21.7	20.1	2.8	10.9			Nat. Res., Mining, & Construction	3.0	2.8	2.9	7.1	3.4		
Mining	22.2	21.6	20.0	2.8	11.0			Manufacturing	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0		
Oil & Gas Extraction	3.6	3.5	3.3	2.9	9.1			SERVICE PROVIDING	37.8	37.1	37.2	1.9	1.6		
Mining Except Oil & Gas	7.8	7.6	7.6	2.6	2.6			Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	8.9	8.7	8.8	2.3	1.1		
Coal Mining	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.1	2.0			Wholesale Trade	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0		
Support Activities for Mining	10.8	10.5	9.1	2.9	18.7			Retail Trade	5.6	5.5	5.6	1.8	0.0		
Support Act. for Oil & Gas	7.1	6.8	6.2	4.4	14.5			Trans, Warehouse, & Utilities	2.6	2.5	2.5	4.0	4.0		
Construction	21.7	20.9	20.8	3.8	4.3			Information	1.1	1.0	1.0	10.0	10.0		
Construction of Buildings	4.6	4.3	4.4	7.0	4.5			Financial Activities	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0		
Heavy & Engineering Constr.	6.0	5.8	5.7	3.4	5.3			Professional & Business Services	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.1	-2.9		
Specialty Trade Contractors	11.1	10.8	10.7	2.8	3.7			Educational & Health Services	3.3	3.3	3.2	0.0	3.1		
Manufacturing	9.6	9.2	9.6	4.3	0.0			Leisure & Hospitality	4.6	4.5	4.5	2.2	2.2		
Durable Goods	5.2	5.0	5.1	4.0	2.0			Other Services	1.8	1.7	1.7	5.9	5.9		
Non-Durable Goods	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.8	-2.2			TOTAL GOVERNMENT	12.8	12.7	12.6	0.8	1.6		
SERVICE PROVIDING	218.5	211.2	215.4	3.5	1.4			Federal Government	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	-3.7		
Trade, Trans., Warehouse, & Util.	51.1	49.9	50.5	2.4	1.2			State Government	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0		
Wholesale Trade	7.7	7.7	7.4	0.0	4.1			Local Government	6.3	6.2	6.0	1.6	5.0		
Merchant Whlsrsls., Durable	4.7	4.6	4.5	2.2	4.4			Local Education	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.0	3.2		
Retail Trade	31.0	30.0	31.0	3.3	0.0			NATRONA COUNTY							
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	4.3	4.2	4.3	2.4	0.0			TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	38.1	37.4	36.7	1.9	3.8		
Bldg. Material & Garden Sup.	2.6	2.5	2.7	4.0	-3.7			TOTAL PRIVATE	32.5	31.6	30.9	2.8	5.2		
Food & Beverage Stores	4.8	4.8	4.8	0.0	0.0			GOODS PRODUCING	7.8	7.6	7.1	2.6	9.9		
Grocery Stores	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0			Natural Resources & Mining	3.5	3.4	3.0	2.9	16.7		
Gasoline Stations	4.3	4.2	4.4	2.4	-2.3			Construction	2.6	2.5	2.5	4.0	4.0		
General Merchandise Stores	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.2	3.4			Manufacturing	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	6.2		
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	2.1	1.9	2.0	10.5	5.0			SERVICE PROVIDING	30.3	29.8	29.6	1.7	2.4		
Transport., Warehouse, & Util.	12.4	12.2	12.1	1.6	2.5			Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	8.6	8.4	8.3	2.4	3.6		
Utilities	2.3	2.2	2.2	4.5	4.5			Wholesale Trade	2.5	2.4	2.4	4.2	4.2		
Transportation & Warehousing	10.1	10.0	9.9	1.0	2.0			Retail Trade	5.0	4.9	4.8	2.0	4.2		
Truck Transportation	3.7	3.6	3.5	2.8	5.7			Transport., Warehouse, & Util.	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0		
Information	4.4	4.3	4.3	2.3	2.3			Information	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0		
Financial Activities	10.9	10.8	10.7	0.9	1.9			Financial Activities	2.0	1.9	1.9	5.3	5.3		
Finance & Insurance	6.9	6.8	7.0	1.5	-1.4			Professional & Business Services	3.1	2.9	3.1	6.9	0.0		
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	4.0	4.0	3.7	0.0	8.1			Educational & Health Services	4.7	4.7	4.5	0.0	4.4		
Professional & Business Services	16.8	15.9	16.2	5.7	3.7			Leisure & Hospitality	3.9	3.8	3.7	2.6	5.4		
Prof., Scientific & Tech. Services	8.1	7.9	7.8	2.5	3.8			Other Services	1.8	1.7	1.7	5.9	5.9		
Architect., Engineering & Rel.	2.3	2.2	2.3	4.5	0.0			TOTAL GOVERNMENT	5.6	5.8	5.8	-3.4	-3.4		
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterpr.	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.0	14.3			Federal Government	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0		
Admin., Support & Waste Svcs.	7.9	7.2	7.7	9.7	2.6			State Government	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0		
Educational & Health Services	22.1	22.0	21.5	0.5	2.8			Local Government	4.2	4.4	4.4	-4.5	-4.5		
Educational	2.1	2.2	2.0	-4.5	5.0			Local Education	2.8	3.0	2.8	-6.7	0.0		
Health Care & Social Assistance	20.0	19.8	19.5	1.0	2.6			LEISURE & HOSPITALITY							
Ambulatory Health Care	7.5	7.4	7.4	1.4	1.4			Arts, Entertainment, & Rec.	3.4	2.7	3.2	25.9	6.2		
Offices of Physicians	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	3.3			Accommodation & Food Services	33.4	28.8	32.7	16.0	2.1		
Hospitals	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0			Accommodation	13.9	10.4	13.7	33.7	1.5		
Nursing & Res. Care Facilities	4.5	4.4	4.3	2.3	4.7			Food Serv. & Drinking Places	19.5	18.4	19.0	6.0	2.6		
Social Assistance	5.2	5.2	5.0	0.0	4.0			Other Services	10.1	9.9	9.9	2.0	2.0		
Leisure & Hospitality	36.8	31.5	35.9	16.8	2.5			Repair & Maintenance	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2		
Arts, Entertainment, & Rec.	3.4	2.7	3.2	25.9	6.2			TOTAL GOVERNMENT	66.3	66.9	66.4	-0.9	-0.2		
Accommodation & Food Services	33.4	28.8	32.7	16.0	2.1			Federal Government	8.2	7.5	8.3	9.3	-1.2		
Accommodation	13.9	10.4	13.7	33.7	1.5			State Government	15.7	15.9	15.8	-1.3	-0.6		
Food Serv. & Drinking Places	19.5	18.4	19.0	6.0	2.6			State Govt. Education	6.1	6.5	6.4	-6.2	-4.7		
Other Services	10.1	9.9	9.9	2.0	2.0			Local Government	42.4	43.5	42.3	-2.5	0.2		
Repair & Maintenance	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2			Local Govt. Education	20.8	22.8	20.9	-8.8	-0.5		
								Hospitals	5.8	5.7	5.7	1.8	1.8		

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 which 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.

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

Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

(Continued)

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Jun05(p)	May05(r)	Jun04(b)	May05	Jun04
				Jun05	Jun05
CAMPBELL COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	23.6	23.0	22.4	2.6	5.4
TOTAL PRIVATE	19.5	18.9	18.4	3.2	6.0
GOODS PRODUCING	9.6	9.3	9.0	3.2	6.7
Natural Resources & Mining	6.8	6.6	6.3	3.0	7.9
Construction	2.3	2.2	2.2	4.5	4.5
Manufacturing	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	14.0	13.7	13.4	2.2	4.5
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	4.3	4.2	4.0	2.4	7.5
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Professional & Bus. Services	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.0	7.1
Educational & Health Serv.	0.8	0.7	0.8	14.3	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	1.8	1.7	1.7	5.9	5.9
Other Services	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	4.1	4.1	4.0	0.0	2.5
SWEETWATER COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	22.7	22.7	21.0	0.0	8.1
TOTAL PRIVATE	18.6	18.3	17.0	1.6	9.4
GOODS PRODUCING	7.9	7.7	6.9	2.6	14.5
Natural Resources & Mining	4.9	4.8	4.1	2.1	19.5
Construction	1.8	1.8	1.6	0.0	12.5
Manufacturing	1.2	1.1	1.2	9.1	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	14.8	15.0	14.1	-1.3	5.0
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	4.7	4.6	4.4	2.2	6.8
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	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
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	0.6	0.7	0.6	-14.3	0.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	4.1	4.4	4.0	-6.8	2.5
TETON COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	19.6	16.0	19.2	22.5	2.1
TOTAL PRIVATE	17.2	13.8	16.9	24.6	1.8
GOODS PRODUCING	2.5	2.3	2.4	8.7	4.2
Nat. Res., Mining & Const.	2.3	2.1	2.2	9.5	4.5
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	17.1	13.7	16.8	24.8	1.8
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	2.6	2.2	2.6	18.2	0.0
Information	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.9	0.8	0.9	12.5	0.0
Professional & Bus. Services	1.8	1.6	1.8	12.5	0.0
Educational & Health Serv.	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	7.8	5.3	7.6	47.2	2.6
Other Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	2.4	2.2	2.3	9.1	4.3

State Unemployment Rates June 2005 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	11.8
Mississippi	7.9
District of Columbia	7.5
Michigan	6.9
Alaska	6.6
South Carolina	6.6
Oregon	6.5
Louisiana	6.4
New Mexico	6.4
Tennessee	6.4
Illinois	6.2
Ohio	6.2
Kentucky	6.0
Missouri	5.7
Georgia	5.6
North Carolina	5.5
Washington	5.5
California	5.4
Connecticut	5.4
Texas	5.4
Kansas	5.3
Arkansas	5.2
Colorado	5.2
Pennsylvania	5.2
United States	5.2
Indiana	5.1
Rhode Island	5.0
West Virginia	5.0
Utah	4.9
Alabama	4.8
Massachusetts	4.8
Wisconsin	4.8
New York	4.7
Arizona	4.6
Delaware	4.5
Oklahoma	4.5
Iowa	4.4
Maine	4.4
Montana	4.4
Maryland	4.3
Florida	4.2
Nevada	4.1
New Jersey	4.1
Minnesota	3.9
Nebraska	3.9
North Dakota	3.8
South Dakota	3.8
Virginia	3.8
Idaho	3.6
New Hampshire	3.5
Wyoming	3.5
Hawaii	3.3
Vermont	3.3

Economic Indicators

by: Margaret Hiatt, Administrative/Survey Support Specialist

For the first time in many months, the Baker Hughes rig count for Wyoming fell below its year-ago level (down 9.0% from June 2004).

	Jun 2005 ____(p)____	May 2005 ____(r)____	Jun 2004 ____(b)____	Percent Change Month	Percent Change Year
Wyoming Total Civilian Labor Force	291,706	283,487	286,485	2.9	1.8
Unemployed	10,250	10,963	10,736	-6.5	-4.5
Employed	281,456	272,524	275,479	3.3	2.2
Wyoming Unemp. Rate/Seasonally Adjusted	3.5%/3.7%	3.9%/4.1%	3.7%/4.0%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Unemployment Rate/Seasonally Adjusted	5.2%/5.0%	4.9%/5.1%	5.8%/5.6%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	7,667,000	7,348,000	7,361,000	4.3	4.2
As a percent of all workers	5.4%	5.2%	5.3%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	476,000	392,000	478,000	21.4	-0.4
U.S. Part-Time for Economic Reasons	4,600,000	4,171,000	4,623,000	10.3	-0.5
Hours & Earnings for Production Workers					
Wyoming Mining					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$1,015.48	\$1,046.98	\$997.67	-3.0	1.8
Average Weekly Hours	46.2	45.6	43.7	1.3	5.7
U.S. Mining Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$878.85	\$883.58	\$836.72	-0.5	5.0
Average Weekly Hours	46.5	46.8	45.4	-0.6	2.4
Wyoming Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$700.76	\$691.97	\$677.37	1.3	3.5
Average Weekly Hours	41.1	40.8	40.2	0.7	2.2
U.S. Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$669.06	\$666.60	\$659.28	0.4	1.5
Average Weekly Hours	40.5	40.4	41.0	0.2	-1.2
Wyoming Unemployment Insurance					
Weeks Compensated	10,257	10,769	12,381	-4.8	-17.2
Benefits Paid	\$2,405,156	\$2,537,804	\$2,970,683	-5.2	-19.0
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$234.49	\$235.66	\$239.94	-0.5	-2.3
State Insured Covered Jobs	248,132	239,711	245,897	3.5	0.9
Insured Unemployment Rate	1.1%	1.3%	1.4%	N/A	N/A
Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers (1982 to 1984 = 100) - All Items					
Food & Beverages	194.5	194.4	189.7	0.1	2.5
Housing	190.9	191.1	186.8	-0.1	2.2
Apparel	195.5	194.5	190.3	0.5	2.7
Transportation	118.3	122.4	120.1	-3.3	-1.5
Medical Care	171.8	172.1	165.7	-0.2	3.7
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	322.9	322.2	310.0	0.2	4.2
Education & Comm. (Dec. 1997=100)	109.1	109.5	108.9	-0.4	0.2
Other Goods & Services	112.8	112.7	110.8	0.1	1.8
Other Goods & Services	312.5	312.5	304.1	0.0	2.8
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100) - All Commodities	154.1	154.4	147.2	-0.2	4.7
Wyoming Building Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)					
Total Units	305	316	282	-3.5	8.2
Valuation	\$51,103,000	\$60,227,000	\$40,301,000	-15.1	26.8
Single Family Homes	261	287	231	-9.1	13.0
Valuation	\$47,958,000	\$57,890,000	\$36,899,000	-17.2	30.0
Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for WY	71	70	78	1.4	-9.0

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

Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

From May to June, unemployment followed its normal seasonal pattern and fell in every county.

REGION	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rate		
	Jun 2005 (p)	May 2005 (r)	Jun 2004 (b)	Jun 2005 (p)	May 2005 (r)	Jun 2004 (b)	Jun 2005 (p)	May 2005 (r)	Jun 2004 (b)	Jun 2005 (p)	May 2005 (r)	Jun 2004 (b)
NORTHWEST	47,547	45,516	47,384	45,628	43,496	45,405	1,919	2,020	1,979	4.0	4.4	4.2
Big Horn	5,687	5,501	5,688	5,442	5,254	5,446	245	247	242	4.3	4.5	4.3
Fremont	18,393	18,331	18,191	17,537	17,447	17,288	856	884	903	4.7	4.8	5.0
Hot Springs	2,480	2,393	2,503	2,386	2,291	2,411	94	102	92	3.8	4.3	3.7
Park	16,606	14,979	16,597	16,065	14,382	16,030	541	597	567	3.3	4.0	3.4
Washakie	4,381	4,312	4,405	4,198	4,122	4,230	183	190	175	4.2	4.4	4.0
NORTHEAST	50,685	49,289	49,222	49,131	47,558	47,601	1,554	1,731	1,621	3.1	3.5	3.3
Campbell	23,656	23,212	22,667	23,032	22,508	21,968	624	704	699	2.6	3.0	3.1
Crook	3,607	3,410	3,475	3,495	3,285	3,350	112	125	125	3.1	3.7	3.6
Johnson	4,161	3,885	4,077	4,030	3,740	3,955	131	145	122	3.1	3.7	3.0
Sheridan	16,032	15,544	15,768	15,475	14,926	15,219	557	618	549	3.5	4.0	3.5
Weston	3,229	3,238	3,235	3,099	3,099	3,109	130	139	126	4.0	4.3	3.9
SOUTHWEST	63,289	59,714	60,924	61,370	57,620	58,885	1,919	2,094	2,039	3.0	3.5	3.3
Lincoln	8,519	8,041	8,654	8,220	7,728	8,352	299	313	302	3.5	3.9	3.5
Sublette	4,963	4,650	4,870	4,862	4,540	4,762	101	110	108	2.0	2.4	2.2
Sweetwater	22,771	22,777	21,335	22,075	22,036	20,574	696	741	761	3.1	3.3	3.6
Teton	16,130	13,629	15,384	15,695	13,120	14,950	435	509	434	2.7	3.7	2.8
Uinta	10,906	10,617	10,681	10,518	10,196	10,247	388	421	434	3.6	4.0	4.1
SOUTHEAST	74,297	74,320	74,223	71,402	71,261	71,198	2,895	3,059	3,025	3.9	4.1	4.1
Albany	19,416	20,401	20,140	18,799	19,722	19,491	617	679	649	3.2	3.3	3.2
Goshen	6,148	6,015	6,059	5,890	5,759	5,812	258	256	247	4.2	4.3	4.1
Laramie	43,076	42,342	42,429	41,292	40,460	40,544	1,784	1,882	1,885	4.1	4.4	4.4
Niobrara	1,239	1,186	1,228	1,194	1,136	1,188	45	50	40	3.6	4.2	3.3
Platte	4,418	4,376	4,367	4,227	4,184	4,163	191	192	204	4.3	4.4	4.7
CENTRAL	55,890	54,652	54,733	53,926	52,592	52,660	1,964	2,060	2,073	3.5	3.8	3.8
Carbon	8,144	7,645	8,131	7,832	7,313	7,788	312	332	343	3.8	4.3	4.2
Converse	6,680	6,557	6,864	6,441	6,299	6,609	239	258	255	3.6	3.9	3.7
Natrona	41,066	40,450	39,738	39,653	38,980	38,263	1,413	1,470	1,475	3.4	3.6	3.7
STATEWIDE	291,706	283,487	286,485	281,456	272,524	275,749	10,250	10,963	10,736	3.5	3.9	3.7
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted										3.7	4.1	4.0
U.S.....										5.2	4.9	5.8
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted										5.0	5.1	5.6

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 06/05. Run Date 07/05.

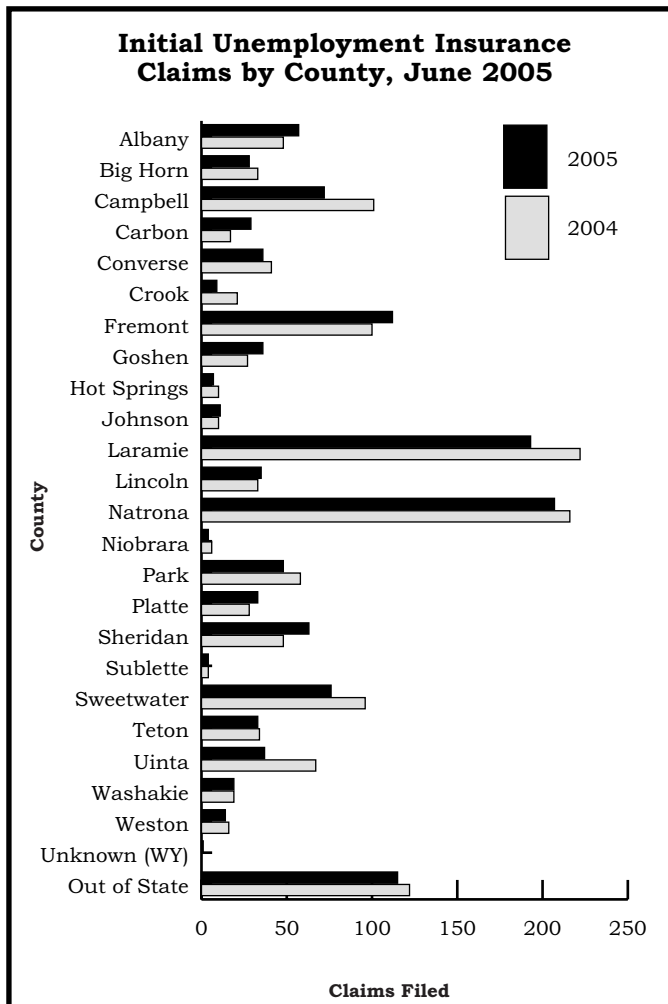
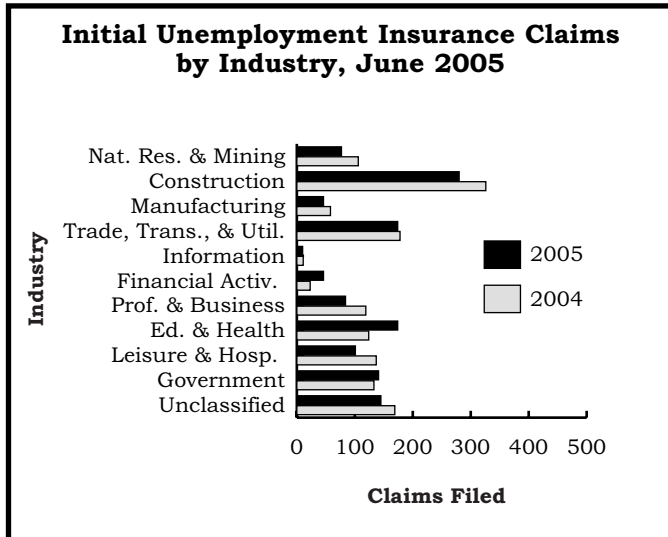
Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

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

Wyoming Normalized Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims

by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Research Analyst

June initial claims fell by 16.3% over the month and 7.1% over the year. During the last eight years, only June 2004 had a larger over-the-month percentage decrease.



WYOMING STATEWIDE	Claims Filed		Percent Change	
	Jun05	May05	Jun05	Jun04
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	1,278	1,526	-16.3	-7.1
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	403	677	-40.5	-17.8
Natural Resources and Mining	77	178	-56.7	-27.4
Mining	74	161	-54.0	-10.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	5	15	-66.7	-50.0
Construction	280	438	-36.1	-14.1
Manufacturing	46	61	-24.6	-20.7
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	639	608	5.1	0.9
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	174	190	-8.4	-2.2
Wholesale Trade	23	25	-8.0	-11.5
Retail Trade	116	108	7.4	-0.9
Trans., Storage, & Utilities	35	57	-38.6	0.0
Information	10	18	-44.4	-9.1
Financial Activities	46	37	23	24.3
Professional & Business Serv.	84	107	-21.5	-29.4
Educational & Health Services	174	81	124	114.8
Leisure & Hospitality	101	151	137	-33.1
Other Services	50	24	41	108.3
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	141	132	133	6.8
Federal Government	18	39	23	-53.8
State Government	17	18	14	-5.6
Local Government	106	75	96	41.3
Local Education	57	13	43	338.5
UNCLASSIFIED	95	109	119	-12.8

LARAMIE COUNTY

TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	193	170	222	13.5	-13.1
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	52	54	66	-3.7	-21.2
Construction	44	44	55	0.0	-20.0
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	112	90	117	24.4	-4.3
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	31	27	28	14.8	10.7
Financial Activities	8	5	12	60.0	-33.3
Professional & Business Serv.	20	21	27	-4.8	-25.9
Educational & Health Services	13	15	7	-13.3	85.7
Leisure & Hospitality	13	14	22	-7.1	-40.9
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	21	20	19	5.0	10.5
UNCLASSIFIED	8	6	20	33.3	-60.0

NATRONA COUNTY

TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	208	225	217	-7.6	-4.1
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	63	98	76	-35.7	-17.1
Construction	43	66	47	-34.8	-8.5
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	131	116	128	12.9	2.3
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	25	39	32	-35.9	-21.9
Financial Activities	11	9	3	22.2	266.7
Professional & Business Serv.	20	19	23	5.3	-13.0
Educational & Health Services	40	14	36	185.7	11.1
Leisure & Hospitality	25	26	28	-3.8	-10.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	11	8	6	37.5	83.3
UNCLASSIFIED	3	3	7	0.0	-57.1

Wyoming Normalized Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims

by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Research Analyst

Continued claims declined by 23.1% over the year. This was the largest over-the-year percentage decline since May 2000, and the third-lowest continued claims activity level in the last 8 years.

WYOMING STATEWIDE	Claims Filed		Percent Change	
	Jun05	May05	Jun04	Jun05
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	10,154	13,193	13,199	-23.0 -23.1
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	2,823	4,301	3,559	-34.4 -20.7
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	3,073	4,346	3,984	-29.3 -22.9
Natural Resources and Mining	842	1,120	811	-24.8 3.8
Mining	738	912	707	-19.1 4.4
Oil & Gas Extraction	80	88	116	-9.1 -31.0
Construction	1,653	2,528	2,456	-34.6 -32.7
Manufacturing	578	698	717	-17.2 -19.4
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	5,309	6,851	7,027	-22.5 -24.4
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	1,497	1,926	1,687	-22.3 -11.3
Wholesale Trade	224	257	279	-12.8 -19.7
Retail Trade	895	1,072	1,007	-16.5 -11.1
Trans., Storage, & Utilities	378	597	401	-36.7 -5.7
Information	138	185	410	-25.4 -66.3
Financial Activities	318	324	448	-1.9 -29.0
Professional & Business Serv.	819	1,047	1,395	-21.8 -41.3
Educational & Health Serv.	965	703	1,029	37.3 -6.2
Leisure & Hospitality	1,249	2,366	1,683	-47.2 -25.8
Other Services	323	300	375	7.7 -13.9
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	1,097	1,225	1,290	-10.4 -15.0
Federal Government	264	482	346	-45.2 -23.7
State Government	164	201	214	-18.4 -23.4
Local Government	669	542	730	23.4 -8.4
Local Education	165	91	229	81.3 -27.9
UNCLASSIFIED	675	771	898	-12.5 -24.8

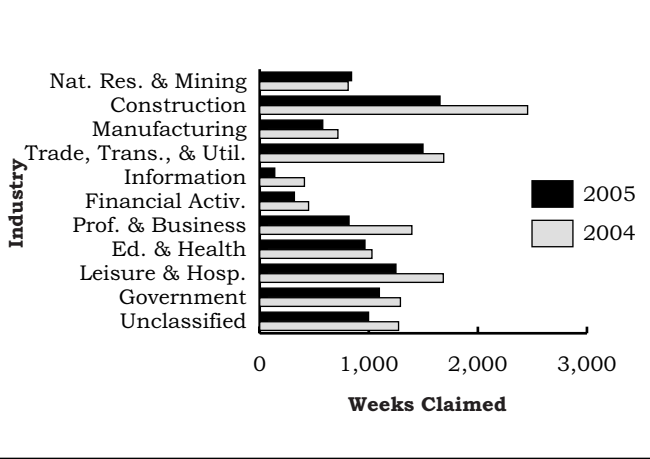
LARAMIE COUNTY

TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	1,560	1,771	2,530	-11.9 -38.3
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	420	544	636	-22.8 -34.0
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	385	505	527	-23.8 -26.9
Construction	314	435	325	-27.8 -3.4
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	941	1,019	1,683	-7.7 -44.1
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	290	348	307	-16.7 -5.5
Financial Activities	86	91	110	-5.5 -21.8
Professional & Business Serv.	163	203	637	-19.7 -74.4
Educational & Health Services	135	142	144	-4.9 -6.3
Leisure & Hospitality	130	151	155	-13.9 -16.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	191	192	250	-0.5 -23.6
UNCLASSIFIED	43	55	70	-21.8 -38.6

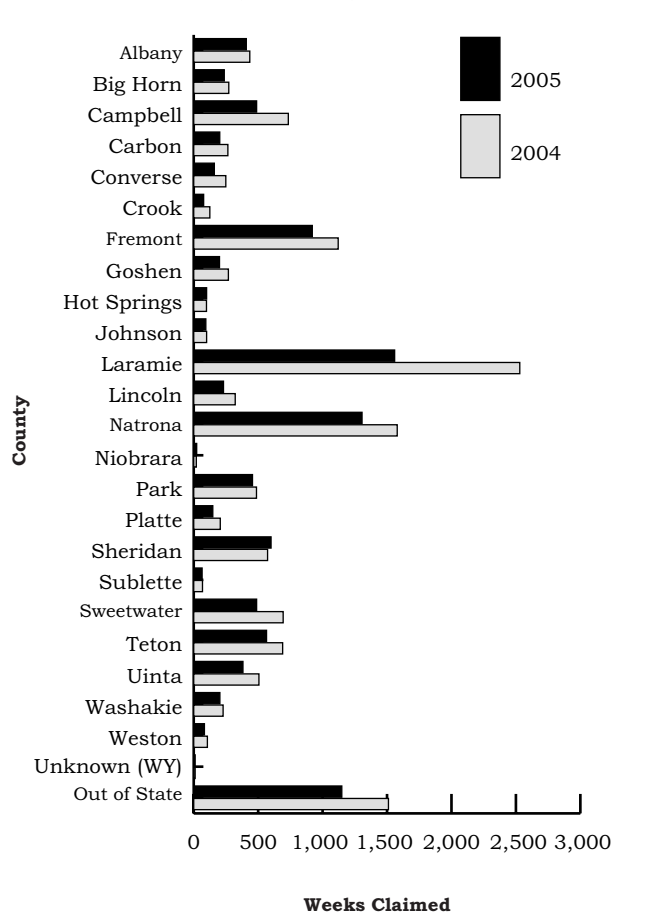
NATRONA COUNTY

TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	1,305	1,428	1,580	-8.6 -17.4
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	369	487	431	-24.2 -14.4
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	444	540	494	-17.8 -10.1
Construction	229	315	309	-27.3 -25.9
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	782	794	984	-1.5 -20.5
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	216	234	241	-7.7 -10.4
Financial Activities	65	71	64	-8.5 1.6
Professional & Business Serv.	140	184	205	-23.9 -31.7
Educational & Health Services	158	117	259	35.0 -39.0
Leisure & Hospitality	131	101	145	29.7 -9.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	61	58	60	5.2 1.7
UNCLASSIFIED	18	36	42	-50.0 -57.1

Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, June 2005



Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, June 2005



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