

TRENDS

Occupational Employment Changes in Wyoming's Five Fastest Growing Industries, June 2005 – June 2006

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and David Bullard, Senior Economist

This article examines how occupation-level employment changed in Wyoming's five fastest growing industries from June 2005 to June 2006. The data indicate that the majority of jobs created in those industries during the last year do not require any formal postsecondary training. In addition, wage competition for some types of workers may be increasing among industries utilizing the same or similar skill sets for certain occupations.

Economic expansion is typically associated with increased employment and wages. Labor demand exceeds labor supply when upward pressure is placed on wages and employers have to pay more to compete for workers. To better understand industry occupational distributions, Research & Planning (R&P) developed a Customized Staffing Pattern tool (Glover, 2001). The staffing pattern methodology was subsequently revised in 2006 and updated with the most recent

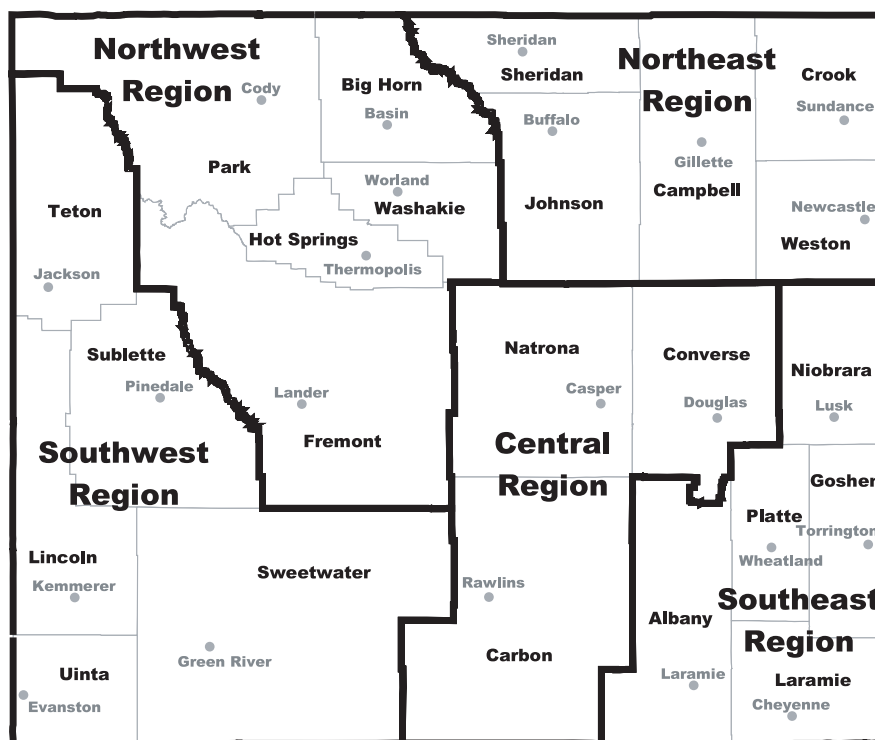
data from the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey. To illustrate occupational demand in the five industries which experienced the fastest job growth from June 2005 to June 2006, we combined staffing pattern information with data from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey. The educational requirements for the added positions also were analyzed.

(Text continued on page 3)

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Bolstered by rapid growth in Natural Resources & Mining (including oil & gas) and Construction, Wyoming added more than 10,000 new jobs from July 2005 to July 2006. Additionally, the state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell from June to July and remained well below its July 2005 level....page 8**
- **The number of building permits issued for new single family homes in Wyoming fell by 9.8% from July 2005, possibly signaling a slowdown in the housing market....page 12**

Wyoming Regions, Counties, and County Seats



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Methodology and Data Sets Used

The data sources used in the computation of occupational demand included the CES and OES surveys. OES data from the May and November 2005 panels were used to compile the customized staffing pattern. Data are adjusted using an algorithm developed by R&P to protect confidential data from disclosure. Staffing pattern data were then combined with CES data for the five 3-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) industries with the greatest percentage change in employment between June 2005 and June 2006. Each industry's job growth during the past year was proportioned by occupation according to the percentages in the staffing pattern to produce the results.

Results

According to CES, the five industries with the highest growth rates at the 3-digit NAICS level from June 2005 to June 2006 were support activities for mining (15.3%, 1,700 jobs); heavy & civil engineering construction (11.7%, 700 jobs); merchant wholesalers, durable goods (10.6%, 500 jobs); repair & maintenance (9.7%, 300 jobs); and mining excluding oil & gas (8.9%, 700 jobs). The listed industries accounted for 42.4% of the statewide jobs added during the study period (Bullard, 2005). For the sake of brevity, only the occupational results table for support activities for mining is shown in this article. The occupation tables for the remaining industries are located online at <http://www.doe.state.wy.us/LMI/>.

Table 1 (see page 4) shows the expected occupational distribution of jobs added in support activities for mining. The list was trimmed to the top 25 occupations by the number of positions added. Extraction workers, roustabouts, derrick operators, and service unit operators accounted for 38.5% of the 1,700 jobs added in the industry from June 2005 to June 2006. Table 1 also shows that the top 25 occupations in the industry by number of jobs added accounted for 86.1% of industry job growth. The difference between the actual industry job growth (1,700) and the job growth shown in Table 1 (1,691) is due to rounding.

Analysis of education and training requirements is useful because these can vary greatly by occupation. The Figure (see page 5) shows that of the jobs added during the reference period, 78.0% required on-the-job training and 13.6% required postsecondary training. Approximately 1 in 12 jobs added in these industries required a college degree.

When multiple industries employ the same occupations to produce goods and services, competition for labor increases and, in theory, so do wages. Table 2 (see page 6) illustrates this concept with the 19 occupations which matched across the five fastest growing industries. The shaded cells of the table indicate which industry paid the greatest wages for a matched occupation. In all cases except two, mining excluding oil & gas had the highest wages. The remaining two occupations had their highest wages in support activities for mining. The competition for similarly skilled workers across industries was examined previously by Harris (2005) and showed similar results when comparing different

In all cases except two, mining excluding oil & gas had the highest wages. The remaining two occupations had their highest wages in support activities for mining.

Table 1: Occupational Distribution of Statewide Jobs Added to Support Activities for Mining (NAICS 213^a), June 2005 - June 2006

| Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Code and Title | Number | Hourly Wage | Education Level Required |
|---|--------------|----------------|---|
| 47-5099 Extraction workers, all other | 213 | \$18.43 | Moderate-term OJT |
| 47-5071 Roustabouts, oil & gas | 180 | \$14.97 | Moderate-term OJT |
| 47-5011 Derrick operators, oil & gas | 145 | \$18.59 | Moderate-term OJT |
| 47-5013 Service unit operators, oil, gas, & mining | 117 | \$16.08 | Moderate-term OJT |
| 47-1011 First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades & extraction workers | 96 | \$29.04 | Work experience in a related occupation |
| 53-3032 Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer | 86 | \$19.56 | Moderate-term OJT |
| 47-5031 Explosives workers, ordnance handling experts, & blasters | 80 | \$16.37 | Moderate-term OJT |
| 47-5012 Rotary drill operators, oil & gas | 72 | \$19.16 | Moderate-term OJT |
| 11-1021 General & operations managers | 66 | \$39.63 | Bachelor's or higher |
| 47-5081 Helpers--extraction workers | 56 | \$12.97 | Short-term OJT |
| 53-7073 Wellhead pumpers | 47 | \$16.03 | Moderate-term OJT |
| 43-6014 Secretaries, except legal, medical, & executive | 39 | \$11.08 | Moderate-term OJT |
| 47-5021 Earth drillers, except oil & gas | 33 | \$14.74 | Moderate-term OJT |
| 53-7071 Gas compressor & gas pumping station operators | 28 | \$19.17 | Moderate-term OJT |
| 53-1031 First-line supervisors/managers of transportation & material-moving machine & vehicle operators | 23 | \$31.23 | Work experience in a related occupation |
| 51-9061 Inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, & weighers | 21 | \$10.15 | Moderate-term OJT |
| 47-2111 Electricians | 20 | \$21.61 | Long-term OJT |
| 51-4121 Welders, cutters, solderers, & brazers | 20 | \$17.63 | Long-term OJT |
| 51-4041 Machinists | 19 | \$17.68 | Long-term OJT |
| 41-4012 Sales representatives, wholesale & manufacturing, except technical & scientific products | 19 | \$22.05 | Moderate-term OJT |
| 17-2171 Petroleum engineers | 18 | \$36.24 | Bachelor's degree |
| 43-9061 Office clerks, general | 17 | \$11.39 | Short-term OJT |
| 47-2061 Construction laborers | 17 | \$11.91 | Moderate-term OJT |
| 43-3031 Bookkeeping, accounting, & auditing clerks | 16 | \$13.83 | Moderate-term OJT |
| 51-9198 Helpers--production workers | 15 | \$10.31 | Short-term OJT |
| Top 25 Growth Occupations | 1,463 | \$19.00 | N/A |
| Remaining Occupations | 234 | \$20.54 | N/A |
| Total All Occupations | 1,697 | \$19.22 | N/A |

OJT – On-the-Job Training

N/A – Not applicable.

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

Figure: Percentage of New Jobs Created in the Fastest Growing Industries by Required Education Level,
June 2005 - June 2006

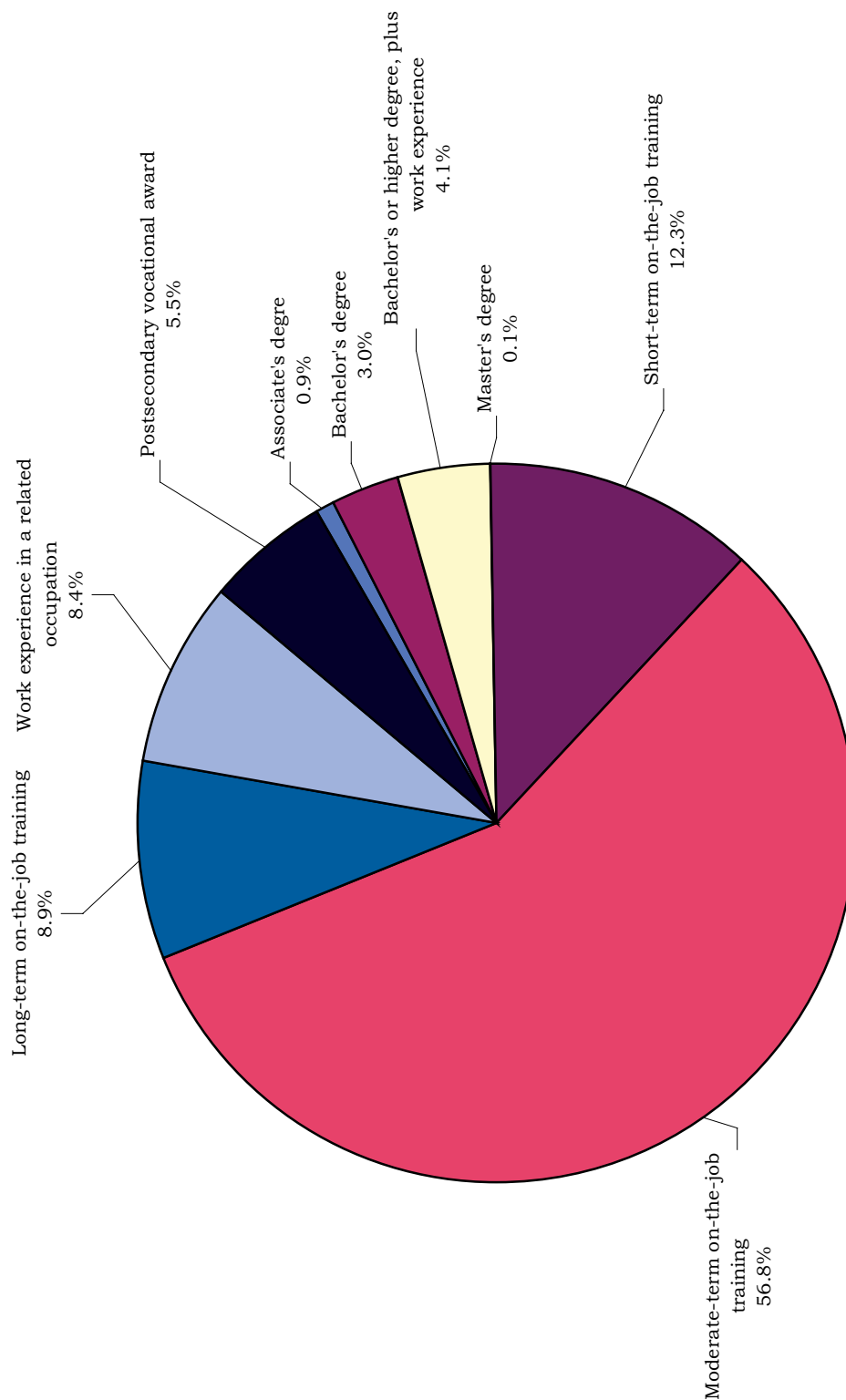


Table 2: Illustration of Wage Competition in High-Growth Industries, June 2005 – June 2006

| Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Code and Title | Additional Positions and Associated Mean Wage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------|--|--|--------------|--|---|--------------|--|-------------------------|--------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------|--|
| | Support Activities for Mining | | | Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction | | | Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods | | | Repair & Maintenance | | | Mining Excluding Oil & Gas | | |
| | Number Added | Mean Wage | | Number Added | Mean Wage | | Number Added | Mean Wage | | Number Added | Mean Wage | | Number Added | Mean Wage | |
| 47-1011 First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades & extraction workers | 96 | \$29.04 | | 36 | \$22.07 | | 1 | \$20.97 | | 2 | \$31.41 | | 21 | \$33.82 | |
| 53-3032 Truck drivers, heavy & tractor-trailer | 86 | \$19.56 | | 55 | \$16.22 | | 10 | \$15.42 | | 3 | \$19.10 | | 29 | \$17.99 | |
| 11-1021 General & operations managers | 66 | \$39.63 | | 19 | \$34.70 | | 16 | \$38.29 | | 11 | \$28.55 | | 10 | \$53.99 | |
| 43-6014 Secretaries, except legal, medical, & executive | 39 | \$11.08 | | 7 | \$8.38 | | 13 | \$10.50 | | 13 | \$9.23 | | 2 | \$14.52 | |
| 53-1031 First-line supervisors/managers of transportation & material-moving machine & vehicle operators | 23 | \$31.23 | | 2 | \$21.51 | | 2 | \$19.91 | | 2 | \$18.68 | | 2 | \$28.50 | |
| 51-4121 Welders, cutters, solderers, & brazers | 20 | \$17.63 | | 22 | \$15.94 | | 18 | \$14.38 | | 21 | \$15.46 | | 9 | \$19.92 | |
| 43-9061 Office clerks, general | 17 | \$11.39 | | 8 | \$11.38 | | 6 | \$10.48 | | 3 | \$10.98 | | 5 | \$14.64 | |
| 43-3031 Bookkeeping, accounting, & auditing clerks | 16 | \$13.83 | | 15 | \$13.93 | | 19 | \$12.75 | | 17 | \$11.19 | | 2 | \$14.74 | |
| 49-9041 Industrial machinery mechanics | 14 | \$20.93 | | 2 | \$15.91 | | 8 | \$15.96 | | 7 | \$20.92 | | 16 | \$25.96 | |
| 49-9042 Maintenance & repair workers, general | 14 | \$19.01 | | 10 | \$16.65 | | 17 | \$19.06 | | 1 | \$9.79 | | 38 | \$22.59 | |
| 49-3031 Bus & truck mechanics & diesel engine specialists | 13 | \$21.18 | | 6 | \$17.79 | | 10 | \$18.43 | | 5 | \$15.24 | | 17 | \$23.91 | |
| 53-7062 Laborers & freight, stock, & material movers, hand | 12 | \$12.03 | | 4 | \$9.25 | | 26 | \$10.77 | | 3 | \$11.33 | | 6 | \$18.61 | |
| 51-1011 First-line supervisors/managers of production & operating workers | 11 | \$25.07 | | 1 | \$17.12 | | 4 | \$23.50 | | 3 | \$17.90 | | 11 | \$30.00 | |
| 47-2073 Operating engineers & other construction equipment operators | 9 | \$17.79 | | 117 | \$17.77 | | 2 | \$14.24 | | 6 | \$16.98 | | 49 | \$23.50 | |
| 43-6011 Executive secretaries & administrative assistants | 8 | \$16.94 | | 4 | \$16.40 | | 4 | \$14.60 | | 1 | \$12.44 | | 2 | \$18.47 | |
| 49-9098 Helpers--installation, maintenance, & repair workers | 6 | \$11.28 | | 3 | \$12.67 | | 3 | \$10.71 | | 14 | \$7.88 | | 2 | \$18.24 | |
| 43-4171 Receptionists & information clerks | 4 | \$10.04 | | 3 | \$9.44 | | 4 | \$9.59 | | 2 | \$8.81 | | 1 | \$14.18 | |
| 37-2011 Janitors & cleaners, except maids & housekeeping cleaners | 3 | \$10.80 | | 3 | \$9.75 | | 1 | \$7.87 | | 2 | \$6.63 | | 2 | \$19.64 | |
| 49-1011 First-line supervisors/managers of mechanics, installers, & repairers | 2 | \$30.89 | | 8 | \$25.87 | | 8 | \$23.11 | | 10 | \$22.70 | | 14 | \$32.95 | |

occupations which utilize similar skill sets. Using the staffing pattern, employers can analyze competition for workers in addition to understanding compensation differentials between industries during times of expansion or contraction.

Conclusion

The current economic expansion provides a unique opportunity to study not only which industries experience growth, but also which occupations experience growth. Staffing pattern data can be used to better understand competition for labor in similar or the same occupations. It appears that the expansion from June 2005 to June 2006 in the five industries with the highest growth rate provide substantial additional opportunities for workers seeking on-the-job training. How this will affect Wyoming's ability to retain workers with postsecondary degrees is uncertain.

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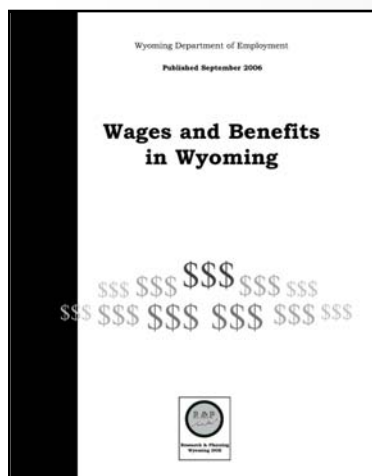
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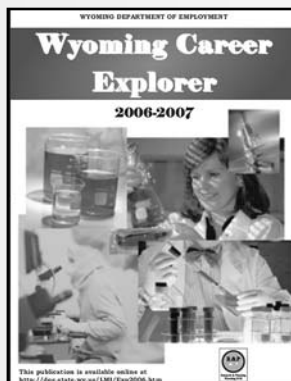
<http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/OESBen2006.pdf>

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how to highlight the specific skills they already possess that may be valuable in several fields, not just one job.

The *Explorer* can help students land their first job with tips on writing resumes, interviewing for jobs, and gaining experience.

The *Explorer* shows the typical wages and job descriptions for nearly 200 occupations. A checklist shows students

Also included is information on state and federal labor laws, worker rights, and staying safe in the workplace.

Wyoming Adds 10,100 New Jobs Since July 2005

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

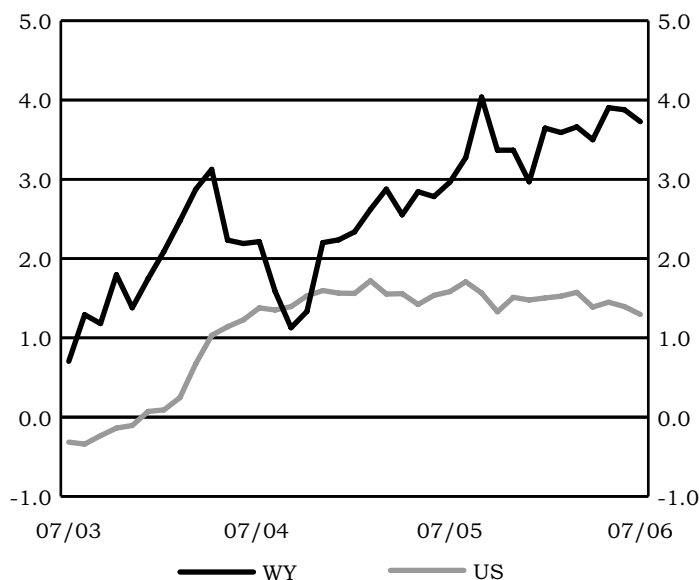
Bolstered by rapid growth in Natural Resources & Mining (including oil & gas) and Construction, Wyoming added 10,100 new jobs (3.7%) compared to July 2005. At the same time, the state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell from 3.3% in June to 3.0% in July. It remained well below its July 2005 level of 3.9%. In contrast, the U.S. unemployment rate increased slightly from 4.6% in June to 4.8% in July and U.S. job growth continued at the modest pace of 1.3%.

From June to July, Wyoming experienced a 2,900 job decrease (-1.0%). This level of decrease reflects a normal seasonal pattern as public schools and colleges begin summer break. The seasonal job decrease in Government (-5,700 jobs or -8.5%) was partially offset by gains in Construction (800 jobs or 3.4%), Retail Trade (400 jobs or 1.3%), and Leisure & Hospitality (1,500 jobs or 4.0%).

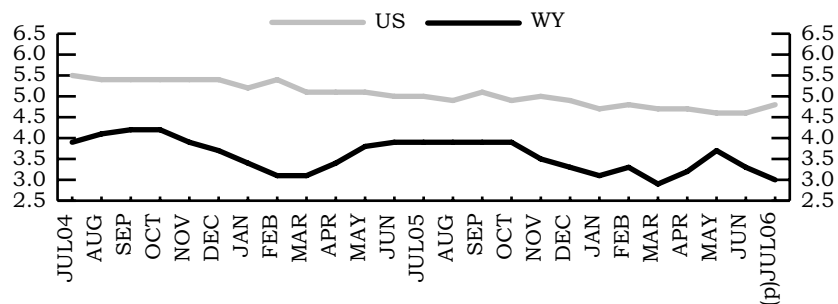
From July 2005, Wyoming added 10,100 jobs or 3.7% and growth was seen in every major sector. The largest job gains occurred in Natural Resources & Mining (2,700 jobs or 11.6%) and Construction (2,000 jobs or 8.8%). Manufacturing (400 jobs or 4.1%), Wholesale Trade (400 jobs or 5.1%), Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities (800 jobs or 6.3%), Financial Activities (500 jobs or 4.6%), and Professional & Business Services (800 jobs or 4.8%) all grew faster than the statewide average (3.7%).

County unemployment rates followed their typical seasonal pattern and declined from June to July. Platte County and Fremont County reported the highest unemployment rates (both 3.5%). Sublette County had the lowest unemployment rate (1.2%) followed closely by Campbell County (1.5%). From July 2005 to July 2006, unemployment fell in all 23 counties.

**Nonagricultural Employment Growth
(Percent Change Over Previous Year)**

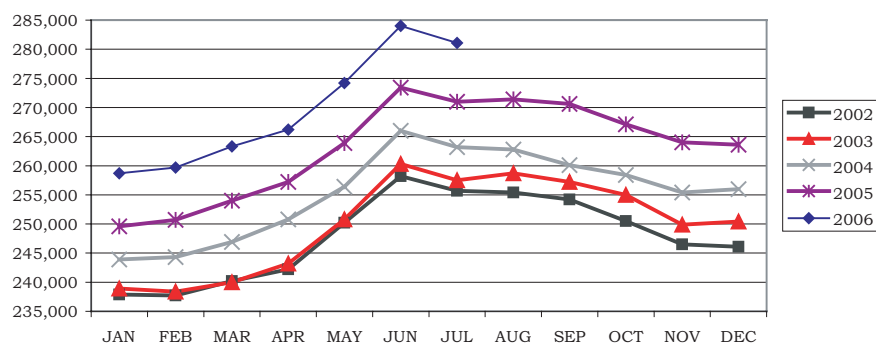


**Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate
(Percent)**



(p) Preliminary.

Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment



**State Unemployment Rates
July 2006
(Seasonally Adjusted)**

| State | Unemp. Rate |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Puerto Rico | Not Available |
| Mississippi | 8.0 |
| Alaska | 7.0 |
| Michigan | 7.0 |
| Kentucky | 6.3 |
| South Carolina | 6.2 |
| Tennessee | 5.9 |
| Ohio | 5.8 |
| District of Columbia | 5.7 |
| Indiana | 5.7 |
| Oregon | 5.6 |
| Rhode Island | 5.6 |
| Arkansas | 5.4 |
| West Virginia | 5.4 |
| Washington | 5.3 |
| Texas | 5.2 |
| New Jersey | 5.1 |
| New York | 5.1 |
| Wisconsin | 5.0 |
| California | 4.8 |
| Georgia | 4.8 |
| Kansas | 4.8 |
| Maine | 4.8 |
| North Carolina | 4.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 4.8 |
| United States | 4.8 |
| Arizona | 4.7 |
| Colorado | 4.7 |
| Illinois | 4.7 |
| Massachusetts | 4.7 |
| Missouri | 4.7 |
| Nevada | 4.5 |
| New Mexico | 4.4 |
| Connecticut | 4.3 |
| Maryland | 4.3 |
| Oklahoma | 4.0 |
| Alabama | 3.9 |
| Delaware | 3.8 |
| Iowa | 3.8 |
| Minnesota | 3.8 |
| Montana | 3.8 |
| Idaho | 3.6 |
| New Hampshire | 3.6 |
| Vermont | 3.5 |
| North Dakota | 3.4 |
| Utah | 3.4 |
| Florida | 3.3 |
| Nebraska | 3.2 |
| South Dakota | 3.2 |
| Virginia | 3.2 |
| Hawaii | 3.0 |
| Wyoming | 3.0 |
| Louisiana | 2.9 |

Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

The seasonal job decrease in Government was partially offset by gains in Construction, Retail Trade, and Leisure & Hospitality.

| | Employment in Thousands | | Percent Change Total Employment | | | | Employment in Thousands | | Percent Change Total Employment | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|-------------|------------|--|----------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Jul06(p) | Jun06(r) | Jul05 | Jul06 | Jul06 | | Jul06(p) | Jun06(r) | Jul05 | Jul06 | Jul06 |
| WYOMING STATEWIDE | | | | | | LARAMIE COUNTY | | | | | |
| TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT | 281.1 | 284.0 | 271.0 | -1.0 | 3.7 | TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT | 44.0 | 43.7 | 42.3 | 0.7 | 4.0 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 219.5 | 216.7 | 210.0 | 1.3 | 4.5 | TOTAL PRIVATE | 31.4 | 30.7 | 29.8 | 2.3 | 5.4 |
| GOODS PRODUCING | 60.6 | 59.8 | 55.5 | 1.3 | 9.2 | GOODS PRODUCING | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 13.0 |
| Natural Resources & Mining | 25.9 | 25.9 | 23.2 | 0.0 | 11.6 | Nat. Res., Mining, & Construction | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 6.1 | 16.7 |
| Mining | 25.8 | 25.6 | 23.0 | 0.8 | 12.2 | Manufacturing | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| Oil & Gas Extraction | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.8 | -2.4 | 7.9 | | | | | | |
| Mining Except Oil & Gas | 8.6 | 8.6 | 7.9 | 0.0 | 8.9 | SERVICE PROVIDING | 38.8 | 38.8 | 37.7 | 0.0 | 2.9 |
| Coal Mining | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 13.7 | Trade, Transportation, & Utilities | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 1.1 | 4.4 |
| Support Activities for Mining | 13.1 | 12.8 | 11.3 | 2.3 | 15.9 | Wholesale Trade | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Support Act. for Oil & Gas | 8.8 | 8.8 | 7.9 | 0.0 | 11.4 | Retail Trade | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Construction | 24.6 | 23.8 | 22.6 | 3.4 | 8.8 | Trans, Warehouse, & Utilities | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 12.0 |
| Construction of Buildings | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 8.3 | Information | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Heavy & Engineering Constr. | 7.2 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 4.3 | 10.8 | Financial Activities | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Specialty Trade Contractors | 12.2 | 11.9 | 11.3 | 2.5 | 8.0 | Professional & Business Services | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 9.1 |
| Manufacturing | 10.1 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 4.1 | Educational & Health Services | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 6.1 |
| Durable Goods | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 5.8 | Leisure & Hospitality | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 0.0 |
| Non-Durable Goods | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 2.2 | Other Services | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| SERVICE PROVIDING | 220.5 | 224.2 | 215.5 | -1.7 | 2.3 | TOTAL GOVERNMENT | 12.6 | 13.0 | 12.5 | -3.1 | 0.8 |
| Trade, Trans., Warehouse, & Util. | 54.1 | 53.7 | 52.4 | 0.7 | 3.2 | Federal Government | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 0.0 | -3.8 |
| Wholesale Trade | 8.3 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 0.0 | 5.1 | State Government | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Merchant Whslsrs., Durable | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 10.6 | Local Government | 6.2 | 6.6 | 6.0 | -6.1 | 3.3 |
| Retail Trade | 32.2 | 31.8 | 31.7 | 1.3 | 1.6 | Local Education | 2.7 | 3.4 | 2.7 | -20.6 | 0.0 |
| Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 4.5 | | | | | | |
| Bldg. Material & Garden Sup. | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 3.6 | NATRONA COUNTY | | | | | |
| Food & Beverage Stores | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT | 38.6 | 39.2 | 37.0 | -1.5 | 4.3 |
| Grocery Stores | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | TOTAL PRIVATE | 33.6 | 33.4 | 32.2 | 0.6 | 4.3 |
| Gasoline Stations | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 0.0 | GOODS PRODUCING | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.0 | 1.1 | 12.5 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 1.6 | 0.0 | Natural Resources & Mining | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 22.9 |
| Miscellaneous Store Retailers | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | Construction | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Transport., Warehouse, & Util. | 13.6 | 13.6 | 12.8 | 0.0 | 6.2 | Manufacturing | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 5.6 |
| Utilities | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | | | | |
| Transportation & Warehousing | 11.3 | 11.3 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 7.6 | SERVICE PROVIDING | 29.6 | 30.3 | 29.0 | -2.3 | 2.1 |
| Truck Transportation | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 8.1 | Trade, Transportation, & Utilities | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Information | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 2.3 | Wholesale Trade | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 11.4 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 0.9 | 4.6 | Retail Trade | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Finance & Insurance | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 1.4 | 4.4 | Transport., Warehouse, & Util. | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Real Estate & Rental & Leasing | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 4.9 | Information | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Professional & Business Services | 17.6 | 17.5 | 16.8 | 0.6 | 4.8 | Financial Activities | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 5.3 |
| Prof., Scientific & Tech. Services | 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.3 | -1.1 | 6.0 | Professional & Business Services | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Architect., Engineering & Rel. | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 8.0 | Educational & Health Services | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 2.2 |
| Mgmt. of Companies & Enterpr. | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | Leisure & Hospitality | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Admin., Support & Waste Svcs. | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 2.6 | 3.9 | Other Services | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 5.9 |
| Educational & Health Services | 22.5 | 22.6 | 22.0 | -0.4 | 2.3 | TOTAL GOVERNMENT | 5.0 | 5.8 | 4.8 | -13.8 | 4.2 |
| Educational | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 9.1 | 4.3 | Federal Government | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Health Care & Social Assistance | 20.1 | 20.4 | 19.7 | -1.5 | 2.0 | State Government | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Ambulatory Health Care | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 4.1 | Local Government | 3.6 | 4.4 | 3.4 | -18.2 | 5.9 |
| Offices of Physicians | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | -3.2 | 0.0 | Local Education | 2.0 | 2.8 | 1.9 | -28.6 | 5.3 |
| Hospitals | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | | | | |
| Nursing & Res. Care Facilities | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | -2.2 | 0.0 | | | | | | |
| Social Assistance | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.0 | -3.8 | 2.0 | | | | | | |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 38.7 | 37.2 | 38.0 | 4.0 | 1.8 | | | | | | |
| Arts, Entertainment, & Rec. | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 8.8 | 0.0 | | | | | | |
| Accommodation & Food Services | 35.0 | 33.8 | 34.3 | 3.6 | 2.0 | | | | | | |
| Accommodation | 15.0 | 14.2 | 14.5 | 5.6 | 3.4 | | | | | | |
| Food Serv. & Drinking Places | 20.0 | 19.6 | 19.8 | 2.0 | 1.0 | | | | | | |
| Other Services | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | | | | | |
| Repair & Maintenance | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 6.2 | | | | | | |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT | 61.6 | 67.3 | 61.0 | -8.5 | 1.0 | | | | | | |
| Federal Government | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 1.3 | -2.4 | | | | | | |
| State Government | 15.1 | 15.6 | 15.0 | -3.2 | 0.7 | | | | | | |
| State Govt. Education | 5.6 | 6.1 | 5.7 | -8.2 | -1.8 | | | | | | |
| Local Government | 38.4 | 43.7 | 37.7 | -12.1 | 1.9 | | | | | | |
| Local Govt. Education | 16.0 | 21.5 | 15.7 | -25.6 | 1.9 | | | | | | |
| Hospitals | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | | | | | | |

Note: Current Employment Statistics (CES) estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments who worked or received pay during the week 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.

Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

(Continued)

| | Employment in Thousands | | Percent Change Total Employment | | |
|--|----------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Jul06 | Jun06 | Jul05 | Jun06 | Jul05 |
| <u>CAMPBELL COUNTY</u> | | | | | |
| TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT | 26.1 | 26.5 | 24.1 | -1.5 | 8.3 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 22.6 | 22.4 | 20.6 | 0.9 | 9.7 |
| GOODS PRODUCING | 11.5 | 11.3 | 10.1 | 1.8 | 13.9 |
| Natural Resources & Mining | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.0 | 1.3 | 12.9 |
| Construction | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 20.0 |
| Manufacturing | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| SERVICE PROVIDING | 14.6 | 15.2 | 14.0 | -3.9 | 4.3 |
| Trade, Transport., & Utilities | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 6.5 |
| Information | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Professional & Bus. Services | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 12.5 |
| Educational & Health Serv. | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Services | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 12.5 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT | 3.5 | 4.1 | 3.5 | -14.6 | 0.0 |
| <u>SWEETWATER COUNTY</u> | | | | | |
| TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT | 23.8 | 24.2 | 22.4 | -1.7 | 6.3 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 20.2 | 20.0 | 18.8 | 1.0 | 7.4 |
| GOODS PRODUCING | 8.8 | 8.7 | 7.9 | 1.1 | 11.4 |
| Natural Resources & Mining | 5.6 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 16.7 |
| Construction | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 5.6 |
| Manufacturing | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| SERVICE PROVIDING | 15.0 | 15.5 | 14.5 | -3.2 | 3.4 |
| Trade, Transport., & Utilities | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 8.7 |
| Information | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Professional & Bus. Services | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 | -8.3 |
| Educational & Health Serv. | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 8.3 |
| Other Services | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 14.3 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT | 3.6 | 4.2 | 3.6 | -14.3 | 0.0 |
| <u>TETON COUNTY</u> | | | | | |
| TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT | 21.7 | 20.6 | 20.6 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 19.3 | 18.2 | 18.3 | 6.0 | 5.5 |
| GOODS PRODUCING | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 12.0 |
| Nat. Res., Mining & Const. | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 13.0 |
| Manufacturing | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| SERVICE PROVIDING | 18.9 | 17.8 | 18.1 | 6.2 | 4.4 |
| Trade, Transport., & Utilities | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Information | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 11.1 |
| Professional & Bus. Services | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Educational & Health Serv. | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 11.1 | 0.0 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 9.0 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 9.8 | 5.9 |
| Other Services | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 20.0 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 4.3 |

State Unemployment Rates July 2006 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

| State | Unemp. Rate |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Puerto Rico | Not Available |
| Mississippi | 8.3 |
| Michigan | 7.7 |
| Alaska | 6.3 |
| District of Columbia | 6.3 |
| Kentucky | 6.2 |
| South Carolina | 6.2 |
| Tennessee | 6.0 |
| Ohio | 5.8 |
| Arkansas | 5.7 |
| Rhode Island | 5.7 |
| Indiana | 5.5 |
| New Jersey | 5.5 |
| Texas | 5.5 |
| Oregon | 5.3 |
| New York | 5.2 |
| California | 5.1 |
| Georgia | 5.1 |
| North Carolina | 5.1 |
| West Virginia | 5.1 |
| Arizona | 5.0 |
| Kansas | 5.0 |
| United States | 5.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 4.9 |
| Washington | 4.9 |
| Wisconsin | 4.9 |
| Illinois | 4.8 |
| Massachusetts | 4.8 |
| Missouri | 4.8 |
| New Mexico | 4.8 |
| Colorado | 4.7 |
| Connecticut | 4.6 |
| Nevada | 4.6 |
| Maryland | 4.5 |
| Maine | 4.4 |
| Alabama | 4.3 |
| Delaware | 3.9 |
| Oklahoma | 3.8 |
| Minnesota | 3.6 |
| Florida | 3.5 |
| Louisiana | 3.5 |
| Iowa | 3.4 |
| Nebraska | 3.4 |
| New Hampshire | 3.4 |
| Utah | 3.4 |
| Hawaii | 3.3 |
| Virginia | 3.3 |
| Idaho | 3.2 |
| Montana | 3.2 |
| North Dakota | 3.2 |
| Vermont | 3.2 |
| South Dakota | 3.0 |
| Wyoming | 2.4 |

Economic Indicators

by: Margaret Hiatt, Administrative/Survey Support Specialist

The number of building permits issued for new single family homes in Wyoming fell by 9.8% from July 2005, possibly signaling a slowdown in the housing market.

| | July 2006 <hr/> (p) | June 2006 <hr/> (r) | July 2005 <hr/> (b) | Percent Change Month | Change Year |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| Wyoming Total Civilian Labor Force | 293,862 | 296,403 | 289,235 | -0.9 | 1.6 |
| Unemployed | 7,166 | 9,216 | 9,730 | -22.2 | -26.4 |
| Employed | 286,696 | 287,187 | 279,505 | -0.2 | 2.6 |
| Wyoming Unemp. Rate/Seasonally Adjusted | 2.4%/3.0% | 3.1%/3.3% | 3.4%/3.9% | N/A | N/A |
| U.S. Unemployment Rate/Seasonally Adjusted | 5.0%/4.8% | 4.8%/4.6% | 5.2%/5.0% | N/A | N/A |
| U.S. Multiple Jobholders | 7,463,000 | 7,285,000 | 7,595,000 | 2.4 | -1.7 |
| As a percent of all workers | 5.1% | 5.0% | 5.3% | N/A | N/A |
| U.S. Discouraged Workers | 428,000 | 481,000 | 499,000 | -11.0 | -14.2 |
| U.S. Part-Time for Economic Reasons | 4,450,000 | 4,456,000 | 4,578,000 | -0.1 | -2.8 |
| Hours & Earnings for Production Workers | | | | | |
| Wyoming Mining | | | | | |
| Average Weekly Earnings | \$1,121.93 | \$1,172.23 | \$1,049.26 | -4.3 | 6.9 |
| Average Weekly Hours | 47.6 | 48.6 | 46.0 | -2.1 | 3.5 |
| U.S. Mining Hours & Earnings | | | | | |
| Average Weekly Earnings | \$945.21 | \$945.04 | \$881.14 | 0.0 | 7.3 |
| Average Weekly Hours | 46.7 | 46.9 | 46.4 | -0.4 | 0.6 |
| Wyoming Manufacturing Hours & Earnings | | | | | |
| Average Weekly Earnings | \$720.25 | \$719.20 | \$684.51 | 0.1 | 5.2 |
| Average Weekly Hours | 40.9 | 41.5 | 40.1 | -1.4 | 2.0 |
| U.S. Manufacturing Hours & Earnings | | | | | |
| Average Weekly Earnings | \$685.08 | \$693.01 | \$658.35 | -1.1 | 4.1 |
| Average Weekly Hours | 40.9 | 41.3 | 39.9 | -1.0 | 2.5 |
| Wyoming Unemployment Insurance | | | | | |
| Weeks Compensated | 6,412 | 7,279 | 7,412 | -11.9 | -13.5 |
| Benefits Paid | \$1,586,233 | \$1,786,614 | \$1,728,376 | -11.2 | -8.2 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Payment | \$247.39 | \$245.45 | \$233.19 | 0.8 | 6.1 |
| State Insured Covered Jobs | 257,079 | 260,836 | 250,315 | -1.4 | 2.7 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate | 0.8% | 0.9% | 0.9% | N/A | N/A |
| Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers | | | | | |
| (1982 to 1984 = 100) - All Items | 203.5 | 202.9 | 195.4 | 0.3 | 4.1 |
| Food & Beverages | 195.6 | 195.1 | 191.3 | 0.3 | 2.2 |
| Housing | 204.7 | 203.7 | 196.6 | 0.5 | 4.1 |
| Apparel | 113.8 | 118.9 | 113.8 | -4.3 | 0.0 |
| Transportation | 189.0 | 187.3 | 174.4 | 0.9 | 8.4 |
| Medical Care | 337.0 | 336.0 | 324.1 | 0.3 | 4.0 |
| Recreation (Dec. 1997=100) | 111.3 | 111.2 | 109.1 | 0.1 | 2.0 |
| Education & Comm. (Dec. 1997=100) | 116.3 | 115.9 | 112.9 | 0.3 | 3.0 |
| Other Goods & Services | 321.2 | 321.5 | 314.1 | -0.1 | 2.3 |
| Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100) - All Commodities | 167.1 | 165.9 | 156.3 | 0.7 | 6.9 |
| Wyoming Building Permits | | | | | |
| (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized) | | | | | |
| Total Units | 253 | 342 | 281 | -26.0 | -10.0 |
| Valuation | \$48,851,000 | \$63,826,000 | \$46,605,000 | -23.5 | 4.8 |
| Single Family Homes | 222 | 270 | 246 | -17.8 | -9.8 |
| Valuation | \$46,062,000 | \$59,329,000 | \$44,152,000 | -22.4 | 4.3 |
| Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for WY | 104 | 102 | 78 | 2.0 | 33.3 |

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

Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: Roy Azar, Economist

From July 2005 to July 2006, unemployment fell in all 23 counties.

| REGION County | Labor Force | | | Employed | | | Unemployed | | | Unemployment Rates | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Jul | Jun | Jul | Jul | Jun | Jul | Jul | Jun | Jul | Jul | Jun | Jul |
| | 2006 (p) | 2006 (p) | 2005 (b) | 2006 (p) | 2006 (p) | 2005 (b) | 2006 (p) | 2006 (p) | 2005 (b) | 2006 (p) | 2006 (p) | 2005 (b) |
| NORTHWEST | 46,857 | 47,717 | 47,379 | 45,496 | 46,020 | 45,530 | 1,361 | 1,697 | 1,849 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.9 |
| Big Horn | 5,535 | 5,747 | 5,595 | 5,357 | 5,531 | 5,370 | 178 | 216 | 225 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| Fremont | 18,275 | 18,714 | 18,227 | 17,632 | 17,933 | 17,377 | 643 | 781 | 850 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 4.7 |
| Hot Springs | 2,337 | 2,452 | 2,469 | 2,278 | 2,372 | 2,377 | 59 | 80 | 92 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 3.7 |
| Park | 16,208 | 16,271 | 16,583 | 15,858 | 15,812 | 16,074 | 350 | 459 | 509 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 3.1 |
| Washakie | 4,502 | 4,533 | 4,505 | 4,371 | 4,372 | 4,332 | 131 | 161 | 173 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
| NORTHEAST | 52,188 | 52,690 | 50,241 | 51,200 | 51,366 | 48,757 | 988 | 1,324 | 1,484 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| Campbell | 25,581 | 25,138 | 23,979 | 25,187 | 24,596 | 23,374 | 394 | 542 | 605 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| Crook | 3,621 | 3,628 | 3,541 | 3,553 | 3,535 | 3,442 | 68 | 93 | 99 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Johnson | 4,187 | 4,310 | 4,115 | 4,102 | 4,199 | 3,990 | 85 | 111 | 125 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 3.0 |
| Sheridan | 15,577 | 16,320 | 15,388 | 15,214 | 15,846 | 14,857 | 363 | 474 | 531 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 3.5 |
| Weston | 3,222 | 3,294 | 3,218 | 3,144 | 3,190 | 3,094 | 78 | 104 | 124 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 3.9 |
| SOUTHWEST | 66,504 | 65,048 | 64,418 | 65,186 | 63,310 | 62,614 | 1,318 | 1,738 | 1,804 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| Lincoln | 8,574 | 8,699 | 8,303 | 8,374 | 8,445 | 8,010 | 200 | 254 | 293 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 3.5 |
| Sublette | 6,036 | 5,882 | 5,630 | 5,965 | 5,784 | 5,533 | 71 | 98 | 97 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Sweetwater | 23,390 | 23,178 | 22,450 | 22,898 | 22,531 | 21,792 | 492 | 647 | 658 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Teton | 17,402 | 16,255 | 16,712 | 17,126 | 15,868 | 16,317 | 276 | 387 | 395 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Uinta | 11,102 | 11,034 | 11,323 | 10,823 | 10,682 | 10,962 | 279 | 352 | 361 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| SOUTHEAST | 72,410 | 73,981 | 72,374 | 70,276 | 71,261 | 69,651 | 2,134 | 2,720 | 2,723 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| Albany | 18,107 | 18,999 | 18,727 | 17,668 | 18,432 | 18,153 | 439 | 567 | 574 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Goshen | 5,816 | 6,116 | 5,698 | 5,620 | 5,858 | 5,456 | 196 | 258 | 242 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Laramie | 43,184 | 43,235 | 42,759 | 41,859 | 41,557 | 41,085 | 1,325 | 1,678 | 1,674 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Niobrara | 1,192 | 1,272 | 1,147 | 1,163 | 1,235 | 1,100 | 29 | 37 | 47 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 4.1 |
| Platte | 4,111 | 4,359 | 4,043 | 3,966 | 4,179 | 3,857 | 145 | 180 | 186 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 4.6 |
| CENTRAL | 55,904 | 56,968 | 54,826 | 54,539 | 55,232 | 52,954 | 1,365 | 1,736 | 1,872 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.4 |
| Carbon | 7,844 | 8,175 | 8,041 | 7,643 | 7,899 | 7,742 | 201 | 276 | 299 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
| Converse | 7,166 | 7,369 | 6,838 | 6,970 | 7,117 | 6,608 | 196 | 252 | 230 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Natrona | 40,894 | 41,424 | 39,947 | 39,926 | 40,216 | 38,604 | 968 | 1,208 | 1,343 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 3.4 |
| STATEWIDE | 293,862 | 296,403 | 289,235 | 286,696 | 287,187 | 279,505 | 7,166 | 9,216 | 9,730 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 3.4 |
| Statewide Seasonally Adjusted | | | | | | | | | | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.9 |
| U.S. | | | | | | | | | | 5.0 | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| U.S. Seasonally Adjusted..... | | | | | | | | | | 4.8 | 4.6 | 5.0 |

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

Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

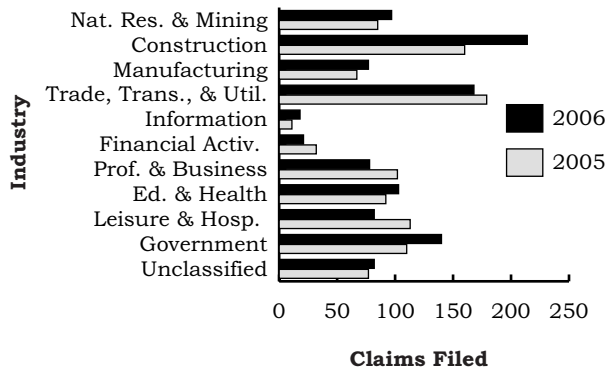
(p) Preliminary. (b) Benchmarked.

Wyoming Normalized Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims

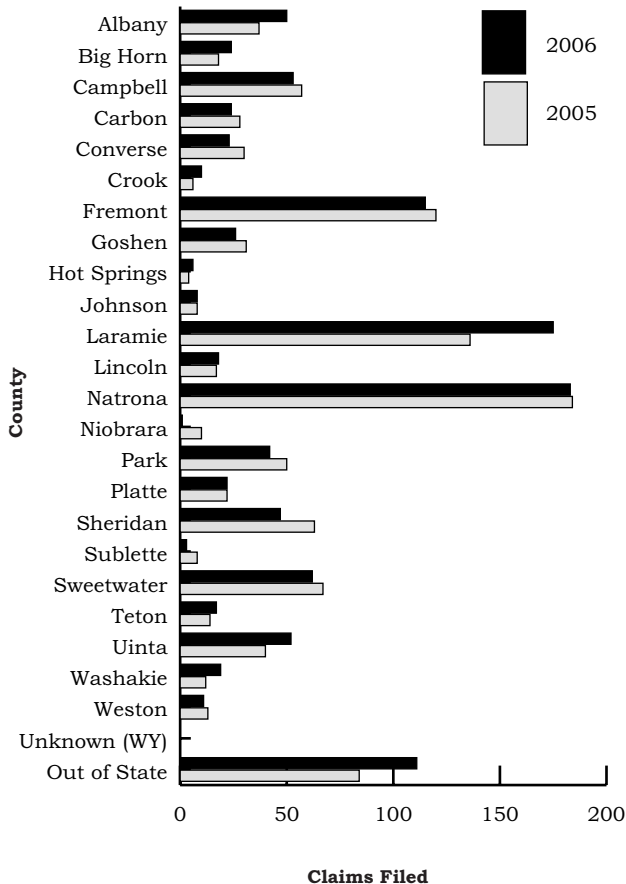
by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Research Analyst

Statewide initial claims rose by 11.2% over the month and 4.3% over the year. Claims in Construction were 33.8% greater than at this time last year.

Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, July 2006



Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, July 2006



| WYOMING STATEWIDE | Claims Filed | | Percent Change | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| | Jul06 | Jun06 | Jul06 | Jul05 |
| TOTAL CLAIMS FILED | 1,103 | 992 | 11.2 | 4.3 |
| TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING | 388 | 328 | 18.3 | 24.4 |
| Natural Resources and Mining | 97 | 74 | 31.1 | 14.1 |
| Mining | 91 | 55 | 65.5 | 15.2 |
| Oil & Gas Extraction | 5 | 5 | 0.0 | 25.0 |
| Construction | 214 | 224 | -4.5 | 33.8 |
| Manufacturing | 77 | 30 | 67 | 156.7 |
| TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING | 493 | 490 | 559 | 0.6 |
| Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util. | 168 | 131 | 179 | 28.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 38 | 22 | 19 | 72.7 |
| Retail Trade | 89 | 76 | 118 | 17.1 |
| Trans., Storage, & Utilities | 41 | 33 | 42 | 24.2 |
| Information | 18 | 6 | 11 | 200.0 |
| Financial Activities | 21 | 23 | 32 | -8.7 |
| Professional & Business Serv. | 78 | 78 | 102 | 0.0 |
| Educational & Health Services | 103 | 120 | 92 | -14.2 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 82 | 98 | 113 | -16.3 |
| Other Services | 23 | 34 | 30 | -32.4 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT | 140 | 108 | 110 | 29.6 |
| Federal Government | 21 | 24 | 19 | -12.5 |
| State Government | 22 | 13 | 23 | 69.2 |
| Local Government | 97 | 71 | 68 | 36.6 |
| Local Education | 21 | 35 | 29 | -40.0 |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 82 | 66 | 77 | 24.2 |

LARAMIE COUNTY

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| TOTAL CLAIMS FILED | 174 | 193 | 134 | -9.8 | 29.9 |
| TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING | 40 | 69 | 24 | -42.0 | 66.7 |
| Construction | 38 | 58 | 15 | -34.5 | 153.3 |
| TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING | 106 | 101 | 93 | 5.0 | 14.0 |
| Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util. | 43 | 33 | 30 | 30.3 | 43.3 |
| Financial Activities | 8 | 7 | 6 | 14.3 | 33.3 |
| Professional & Business Serv. | 21 | 20 | 29 | 5.0 | -27.6 |
| Educational & Health Services | 16 | 12 | 10 | 33.3 | 60.0 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 9 | 15 | 13 | -33.3 | -30.8 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT | 20 | 18 | 15 | 11.1 | 33.3 |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 8 | 5 | 2 | 60.0 | 300.0 |

NATRONA COUNTY

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| TOTAL CLAIMS FILED | 180 | 134 | 180 | 34.3 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING | 76 | 44 | 63 | 72.7 | 20.6 |
| Construction | 26 | 31 | 28 | -16.1 | -7.1 |
| TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING | 87 | 78 | 104 | 11.5 | -16.3 |
| Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util. | 34 | 19 | 27 | 78.9 | 25.9 |
| Financial Activities | 2 | 3 | 6 | -33.3 | -66.7 |
| Professional & Business Serv. | 10 | 20 | 12 | -50.0 | -16.7 |
| Educational & Health Services | 20 | 17 | 17 | 17.6 | 17.6 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 17 | 16 | 28 | 6.3 | -39.3 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT | 11 | 7 | 7 | 57.1 | 57.1 |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 6 | 5 | 6 | 20.0 | 0.0 |

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

Continued claims declined by 7.2% over the month and 12.3% over the year. Construction claims increased compared to last month.

| WYOMING STATEWIDE | Weeks Claimed | | Percent Change | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | Weeks Claimed | | |
| | Jul06 | Jun06 | Jul05 | Jul06 | |
| TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED | 7,736 | 8,333 | 8,818 | -7.2 | -12.3 |
| TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS | 2,276 | 2,465 | 2,554 | -7.7 | -10.9 |
| TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING | 2,118 | 2,356 | 2,390 | -10.1 | -11.4 |
| Natural Resources and Mining | 511 | 590 | 691 | -13.4 | -26.0 |
| Mining | 406 | 476 | 621 | -14.7 | -34.6 |
| Oil & Gas Extraction | 36 | 60 | 58 | -40.0 | -37.9 |
| Construction | 1,238 | 1,355 | 1,237 | -8.6 | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 369 | 411 | 462 | -10.2 | -20.1 |
| TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING | 4,270 | 4,639 | 4,770 | -8.0 | -10.5 |
| Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util. | 1,178 | 1,332 | 1,247 | -11.6 | -5.5 |
| Wholesale Trade | 160 | 161 | 171 | -0.6 | -6.4 |
| Retail Trade | 793 | 914 | 858 | -13.2 | -7.6 |
| Trans., Storage, & Utilities | 225 | 257 | 218 | -12.5 | 3.2 |
| Information | 154 | 160 | 136 | -3.8 | 13.2 |
| Financial Activities | 256 | 263 | 351 | -2.7 | -27.1 |
| Professional & Business Serv. | 673 | 718 | 783 | -6.3 | -14.0 |
| Educational & Health Serv. | 1,007 | 895 | 1,066 | 12.5 | -5.5 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 712 | 1,006 | 875 | -29.2 | -18.6 |
| Other Services | 290 | 265 | 312 | 9.4 | -7.1 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT | 905 | 893 | 1,089 | 1.3 | -16.9 |
| Federal Government | 146 | 197 | 213 | -25.9 | -31.5 |
| State Government | 146 | 150 | 135 | -2.7 | 8.1 |
| Local Government | 613 | 546 | 741 | 12.3 | -17.3 |
| Local Education | 157 | 132 | 227 | 18.9 | -30.8 |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 443 | 445 | 569 | -0.4 | -22.1 |

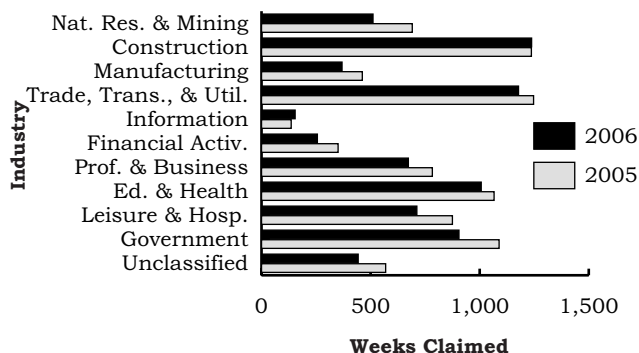
LARAMIE COUNTY

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED | 1,597 | 1,713 | 1,335 | -6.8 | 19.6 |
| TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS | 495 | 528 | 406 | -6.3 | 21.9 |
| TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING | 755 | 1,164 | 735 | -35.1 | 2.7 |
| Construction | 662 | 1,028 | 643 | -35.6 | 3.0 |
| TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING | 1,063 | 1,265 | 1,122 | -16.0 | -5.3 |
| Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util. | 451 | 549 | 403 | -17.9 | 11.9 |
| Financial Activities | 58 | 58 | 85 | 0.0 | -31.8 |
| Professional & Business Serv. | 209 | 279 | 230 | -25.1 | -9.1 |
| Educational & Health Services | 157 | 135 | 117 | 16.3 | 34.2 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 101 | 141 | 159 | -28.4 | -36.5 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT | 193 | 187 | 203 | 3.2 | -4.9 |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 56 | 93 | 71 | -39.8 | -21.1 |

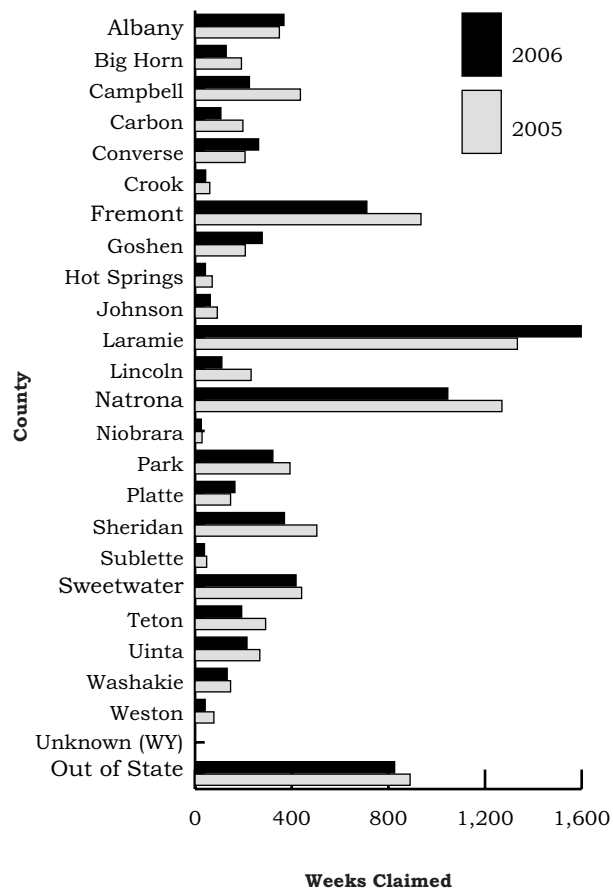
NATRONA COUNTY

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED | 1,247 | 1,730 | 1,503 | -27.9 | -17.0 |
| TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS | 425 | 506 | 484 | -16.0 | -12.2 |
| TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING | 446 | 779 | 548 | -42.7 | -18.6 |
| Construction | 284 | 613 | 350 | -53.7 | -18.9 |
| TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING | 709 | 849 | 837 | -16.5 | -15.3 |
| Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util. | 254 | 274 | 277 | -7.3 | -8.3 |
| Financial Activities | 52 | 61 | 83 | -14.8 | -37.3 |
| Professional & Business Serv. | 136 | 228 | 155 | -40.4 | -12.3 |
| Educational & Health Services | 106 | 86 | 136 | 23.3 | -22.1 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 89 | 111 | 102 | -19.8 | -12.7 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT | 73 | 76 | 75 | -3.9 | -2.7 |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 19 | 26 | 43 | -26.9 | -55.8 |

Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, July 2006



Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, July 2006



Wyoming Department of Employment
Research & Planning
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