

# TRENDS

## Wyoming Occupational Fatalities For 2005

by: Sara Saulcy, Senior Economist

*Wyoming experienced the second year in a row in which a record number of work-related deaths occurred. Despite the relatively high total number of fatalities, highway accidents yielded their first decline in three years. Mining sustained the largest increase among industries. The rise in Mining deaths may be related to the employment growth that has been occurring in the industry since 2003. Although occupational fatalities are an important indicator of workplace safety, they represent only about 1% of total deaths each year in Wyoming.*

During Wyoming's current economic expansion (see article on page 5), a corresponding increase in work-related deaths also occurred. Wyoming occupational fatalities reached a record high in 2005, with 46 work-related deaths recorded in the state (see Figure, page 3). It was the second year in a row in which a new high was reached. As a cause of work-related deaths, highway accidents declined for the first time in three years (see Table 1, page 3). Seventeen workers died on Wyoming's roads and highways, a decline of eight from 2004. The decline in highway accident deaths from 2004 to 2005 was the largest since the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program began tracking work-related deaths in Wyoming in 1993. Additionally, 2005 was the first year

since 2002 that highway accidents comprised less than half of all work-related deaths.

The decline was also reflected in the decrease in work-related deaths as a percent of total highway deaths from 2004 to 2005 (U.S. Department of Transportation, n.d.; see Table 1, page 3). In 2004, a total of 164 people died on Wyoming's highways, of which 25 were work-related (15.2%). While total deaths on the state's highways increased by 6 in 2005 to 170, work-related highway deaths fell by 8 to 17, or 10.0% of all highway deaths.

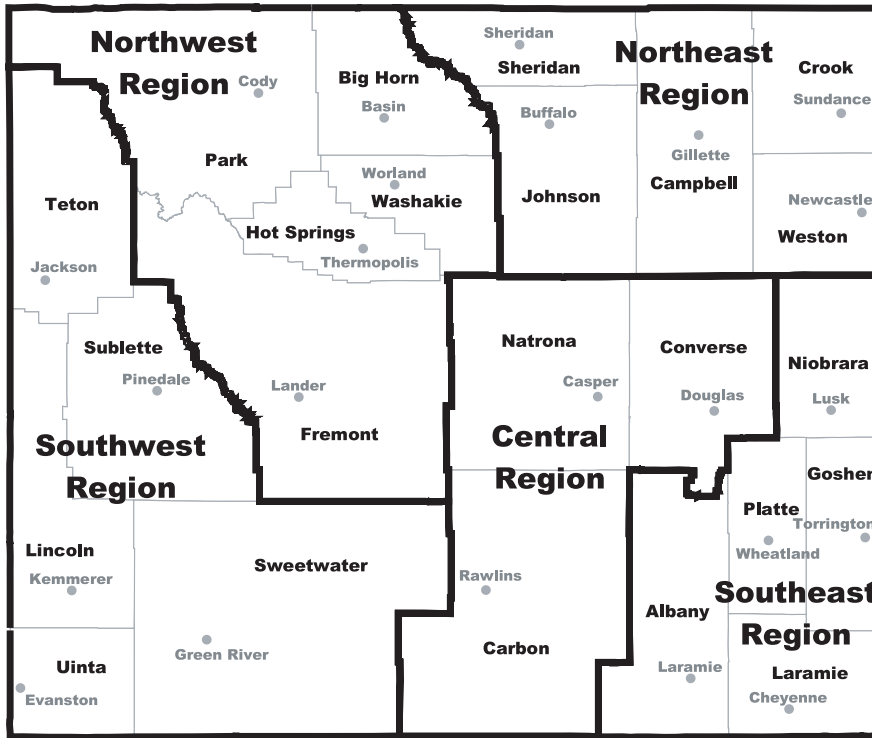
Two categories of events or exposures (i.e., how an accident occurred) accounted for a

(Text continued on page 3)

## HIGHLIGHTS

- **Wyoming's average weekly wage increased by \$57 or 9.4%, well above its five-year average (5.1%) and employment rose rapidly (5.0% in first quarter compared to five-year average growth of 2.3%)....page 5**
- **Wyoming unemployment rates fell in every county from August 2005 to August 2006. The largest decrease occurred in Sublette County, which dropped from 3.5 to 2.5%....page 17**

Wyoming Regions, Counties, and County Seats



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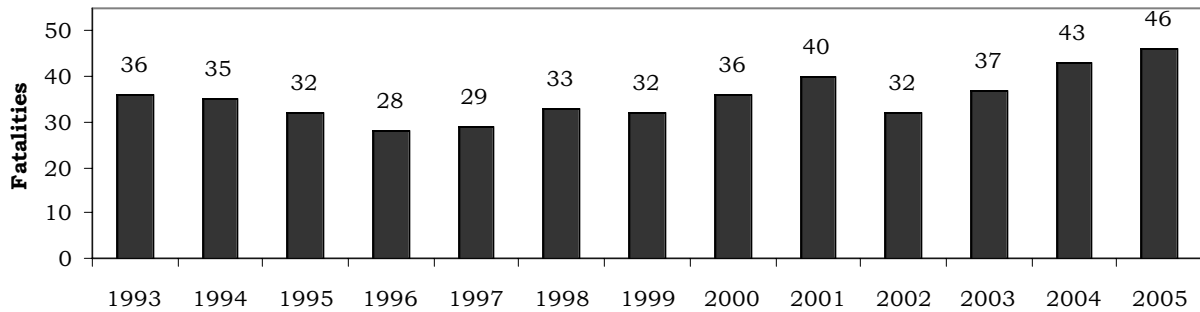
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**Figure: Wyoming Occupational Fatalities, 1993-2005**

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

greater proportion of deaths in 2005 compared to 2004: contact with objects and equipment, and all other events or exposures. Both categories increased by five deaths (see Table 2, page 4).

Additionally, there were three work-related deaths as a result of assaults and violent acts (includes cases in which individuals were fatally injured in intentional or unintentional assaults by people or animals). This is significant in that ordinarily there are too few incidents in this category to be reportable.

Among industries, Mining sustained the largest increase in work-related deaths in 2005, with an increase of five deaths over 2004 (see Table 3, page 4). The increase could be linked to employment growth in the industry since 2003 (U.S. Department of Labor, n.d.). Deaths in Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting rose by two over the previous year, while deaths in Trade,

**Table 1: Wyoming Occupational Fatalities Due to Highway Incidents and Total Wyoming Highway Fatalities, 1993-2005**

Year	Occupational Fatalities		All Wyoming Highway Fatalities	
	Number of Incidents	% of Total Fatalities	Total Deaths	Work-Related Deaths as a % of Total Deaths
1993	11	30.6%	NA	NA
1994	11	31.4%	144	7.6%
1995	11	34.4%	170	6.5%
1996	ND	ND	143	ND
1997	7	24.1%	137	5.1%
1998	16	48.5%	154	10.4%
1999	12	37.5%	189	6.3%
2000	11	30.6%	152	7.2%
2001	17	42.5%	186	9.1%
2002	12	37.5%	176	6.8%
2003	20	54.1%	165	12.1%
2004	25	58.1%	164	15.2%
2005	17	37.0%	170	10.0%

NA - Not available.

ND - Not disclosable due to confidentiality of data.

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries in cooperation with state and federal agencies; and U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, National Center for Statistics and Analysis. (n.d.). *Fatalities and fatality rates by state*, 1994-2005. Retrieved September 15, 2006, from [http://www-fars.nhtsa.dot.gov/finalreport.cfm?title=States&stateid=0&year=2005&title2=Fatalities\\_and\\_Fatality\\_Rates](http://www-fars.nhtsa.dot.gov/finalreport.cfm?title=States&stateid=0&year=2005&title2=Fatalities_and_Fatality_Rates)

(Text continued on page 5)

**Table 2: Wyoming Occupational Fatalities by Event or Exposure, 2005**

<b>Event or Exposure<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>n<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Percent of Total Fatalities</b>	<b>Change From 2004</b>
<b>Assaults and Violent Acts<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>ND</b>
<b>Transportation Incidents</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>54.3%</b>	<b>-3</b>
Highway Incidents	17	37.0%	-8
Collision Between Vehicles, Mobile Equipment	6	13.0%	-7
Noncollision Incident	9	19.6%	1
Jack-Knifed or Overturned -- No Collision	9	19.6%	1
<b>Contact With Objects and Equipment</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>23.9%</b>	<b>5</b>
Struck by Object	6	13.0%	2
Struck by Falling Object	5	10.9%	ND
Caught In or Compressed by Equipment or Objects	5	10.9%	5
Caught In Running Equipment or Machinery	3	6.5%	3
<b>All Other Events or Exposures</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3</b>

<sup>a</sup>Based on the 1992 Bureau of Labor Statistics Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

<sup>b</sup>Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

<sup>c</sup>Includes cases in which individuals were fatally injured in intentional or unintentional assaults by people or animals.

ND - Not disclosable due to confidentiality of data.

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

**Table 3: Wyoming Occupational Fatalities by Industry, 2005**

<b>Industry<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>n</b>	<b>Percent of Total Fatalities</b>	<b>Change from 2004</b>
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	5	10.9%	2
Mining <sup>b</sup>	13	28.3%	5
Construction	6	13.0%	0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	10	21.7%	-6
All Other Industries	12	26.1%	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3</b>

<sup>a</sup>Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

<sup>b</sup>Includes fatalities at all establishments classified as Mining (Sector 21) in NAICS, including establishments not governed by Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting such as those in Oil & Gas Extraction.

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

Transportation, & Utilities declined by six. The remaining industries experienced an increase of two deaths total.

Much of the reduction in deaths in Trade, Transportation, & Utilities is attributable to a decline in fatal highway accidents in the industry. In 2004, highway accidents claimed the lives of 14 workers in this industry. That number fell by half in 2005 to seven work-related deaths from highway accidents.

A total of 4,116 deaths occurred in 2003, of which 1.0% (43) were work-related. In 2004, workplace deaths in Wyoming accounted for 1.1% of the 3,941 total deaths (Wyoming Department of Administration & Information, n.d.). Although they are not inconsequential, it should be kept in mind that occupational fatalities represent a small share of total deaths in the state averaging approximately 1% per year.

Overall the number of occupational fatalities increased from 2004 to 2005. During the same period that occupational fatalities increased, employment in the state also grew (see Figure on page 6), with much of the growth occurring in the Mining industry. The possibility exists that, rather than Wyoming's workplaces being less safe, more workers were exposed to potential hazards. Additional research could confirm or refute this theory. As in all preceding years, deaths to men constituted the majority of fatalities (95.7%). However, there was a substantial decline in the number of highway

accidents from 25 to 17. The fact that highway accidents accounted for a smaller percentage of total deaths in 2005 suggests that economic activity in industries such as Mining could be yielding additional accidents unrelated to travel.

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## Covered Employment and Wages for First Quarter 2006: Total Payroll Grows at Almost Twice Its Average Rate

by: **David Bullard, Senior Economist**

tables by: **Nancy Brennan, Senior Economist**

In first quarter 2006, total Unemployment Insurance (UI) covered payroll grew by \$285 million or 14.9%, almost twice as fast as its five-year average (7.6%; see Table 1, page 6). Wyoming's average weekly wage increased by

\$57 or 9.4%, also above its five-year average (5.1%) and employment rose rapidly (5.0% in first quarter compared to five-year average growth of 2.3%). Natrona County's total payroll increased by \$47.9 million or 16.7%, with

**Table 1: Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for First Quarter 2002 to First Quarter 2006 (2002Q1 to 2006Q1)**

	Average Monthly Employment Percent Change		Total Wages Percent Change		Average Weekly Wage Percent Change	
	Over the Previous Year	Over the Previous Quarter	Over the Previous Year	Over the Previous Quarter	Over the Previous Year	Over the Previous Quarter
<b>2002Q1</b>	1.6	-3.3	6.5	-8.9	4.9	-5.8
<b>2003Q1</b>	0.2	-3.5	2.7	-8.7	2.5	-5.3
<b>2004Q1</b>	3.0	-2.3	7.2	-7.5	4.1	-5.3
<b>2005Q1</b>	1.9	-2.8	6.6	-7.5	4.5	-4.9
<b>2006Q1<sup>a</sup></b>	5.0	-1.3	14.9	-3.5	9.4	-2.2
<b>5-Year Average for Q1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>-4.7</b>

<sup>a</sup>Preliminary.

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

Extract Date: July 2006

**Figure: Over-the-Year Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages For First Quarter 2002 to First Quarter 2006 (2002Q1 to 2006Q1)**

Note: Preliminary.

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

Extract Date: July 2006

42.2% of growth coming from the Mining sector (including oil & gas). In Laramie County, where total payroll grew by \$27.6 million, the largest contributors were Local Government (\$5.2 million), Construction (\$4.7 million), and Transportation & Warehousing (\$4.1 million).

The covered payroll and employment data in

this article are measured by place of work as compared to the labor force estimates (see page 17) which are a measure of people by place of residence.

The Figure shows that employment growth has accelerated from 0.1% in first quarter 2003 to 5.0% in first quarter 2006. Growth in total

**Table 2: Over-the-Year Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for First Quarter 2002 to First Quarter 2006 (2002Q1 to 2006Q1)**

	Average Monthly Employment	Total Wages
2002Q1	1.6	6.5
2002Q2	0.7	4.7
2002Q3	0.5	3.5
2002Q4	0.4	2.4
2003Q1	0.1	2.6
2003Q2	0.5	3.3
2003Q3	1.2	4.7
2003Q4	1.7	5.9
2004Q1	3.0	7.2
2004Q2	2.9	7.1
2004Q3	2.0	7.1
2004Q4	2.4	6.5
2005Q1	1.9	6.6
2005Q2	2.1	8.3
2005Q3	2.7	11.7
2005Q4	3.4	10.1
2006Q1 <sup>a</sup>	5.0	14.9

<sup>a</sup>Preliminary.

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

Extract Date: July 2006

wages increased from 2.4% in fourth quarter 2002 to 11.7% in third quarter 2005, decreased slightly to 10.1% in fourth quarter 2005, then rose again to 14.9% in first quarter 2006 (see Table 2).

### Statewide Employment and Wages by Industry

The purpose of this article is to show employment and payroll changes between first quarter 2005 and first quarter 2006. These economic changes help us gauge the strength of Wyoming's economy and identify the fastest

and slowest growing industries and geographic areas.

The largest job gains occurred in Mining, Construction, Retail Trade, and Transportation & Warehousing (see Table 3, page 8). Mining added 3,688 jobs or 17.4% in first quarter 2006 compared to first quarter 2005. Growth occurred in each area of Mining. Oil & gas extraction gained over 250 jobs, mining (except oil & gas) gained over 650 jobs, and support activities for mining gained almost 2,800 jobs. Coal mining employment has grown dramatically in the past several quarters and accounts for a large part of the growth in the Mining (except oil & gas) sector. Total payroll in Mining increased by \$90.2 million and average weekly wage increased by \$105 or 8.9%.

Construction employment grew rapidly in first quarter, increasing by 2,763 jobs or 15.8%. Construction of buildings added 500 jobs, heavy & civil engineering construction added over 1,300 jobs, and specialty trade contractors added over 900 jobs. It appears that much of the activity in heavy & civil engineering construction is related to pipelines, refineries, and power plants in the state. Total payroll in the Construction sector rose by \$43.2 million or 31.3%.

In first quarter, Retail Trade employment grew by 822 jobs or 2.8%. The largest job gains were in motor vehicle & parts dealers (over 100 jobs); building material & garden equipment & supplies dealers (over 200 jobs); sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores (100 jobs); and general merchandise stores (almost 200 jobs).

Transportation & Warehousing employment increased by 809 jobs (11.0%) and its total payroll increased by \$15.5 million (25.3%). Growth was strongest in truck transportation (over 300 jobs), pipeline transportation (over 100 jobs) and warehousing & storage (about 200 jobs).

In first quarter, employment fell in four industries: Federal Government, State Government, social assistance, and

(Text continued on page 9)

Table 3: Wyoming Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for First Quarter by Industry, 2005 and 2006<sup>a</sup>

Industry Title and NAICS <sup>b</sup> Sector	Average Monthly Employment				Total Payroll				Average Weekly Wage			
	First Quarter		Change		First Quarter		Change		First Quarter		Change	
	2005	2006	#	%	2005	2006	\$	%	2005	2006	\$	%
<b>Total, All Industries</b>	<b>242,094</b>	<b>254,141</b>	<b>12,047</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>\$1,919,384,629</b>	<b>\$2,204,773,428</b>	<b>\$285,388,799</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>\$610</b>	<b>\$667</b>	<b>\$57</b>	<b>9.4</b>
<b>Total Private (11-99)</b>	<b>182,639</b>	<b>194,543</b>	<b>11,904</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>\$1,421,887,521</b>	<b>\$1,671,646,994</b>	<b>\$249,759,473</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>\$599</b>	<b>\$661</b>	<b>\$62</b>	<b>10.4</b>
Agriculture (11)	1,956	2,083	127	6.5	11,467,768	12,429,128	961,360	8.4	451	459	8	1.8
Mining (21)	21,239	24,927	3,688	17.4	324,239,411	414,426,791	90,187,380	27.8	1,174	1,279	105	8.9
Utilities (22)	2,231	2,268	37	1.7	32,604,525	39,180,299	6,575,774	20.2	1,124	1,329	205	18.2
Construction (23)	17,456	20,220	2,763	15.8	138,140,944	181,331,976	43,191,032	31.3	609	690	81	13.3
Manufacturing (31-33)	9,465	9,778	312	3.3	94,172,844	102,748,248	8,575,404	9.1	765	808	43	5.6
Wholesale Trade (42)	7,390	7,872	482	6.5	76,768,780	90,702,491	13,933,711	18.2	799	886	87	10.9
Retail Trade (44-45)	28,872	29,694	822	2.8	148,072,907	161,480,720	13,407,813	9.1	395	418	24	6.0
Transportation & Warehousing (48-49)	7,378	8,187	809	11.0	61,050,989	76,503,129	15,452,140	25.3	637	719	82	12.9
Information (51)	4,285	4,251	-33	-0.8	30,860,443	34,436,208	3,575,765	11.6	554	623	69	12.5
Finance & Insurance (52)	6,749	6,920	171	2.5	68,399,569	73,936,762	5,537,193	8.1	780	822	42	5.4
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing (53)	3,732	4,030	298	8.0	26,003,982	31,646,613	5,642,631	21.7	536	604	68	12.7
Professional & Technical Services (54)	8,126	8,610	484	6.0	73,860,788	82,347,769	8,486,981	11.5	699	736	37	5.2
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises (55)	772	784	11	1.5	16,687,705	15,736,779	-950,926	-5.7	1,662	1,545	-117	-7.1
Administrative & Waste Services (56)	5,816	6,210	394	6.8	30,712,774	36,054,047	5,341,273	17.4	406	447	40	9.9
Educational Services (61)	1,248	1,382	134	10.7	6,905,466	8,290,160	1,384,694	20.1	426	462	36	8.4
Health Care & Social Assistance (62)	19,663	19,875	212	1.1	143,001,281	154,507,535	11,506,254	8.0	559	598	39	6.9
Ambulatory health care services (621)	7,344	7,477	133	1.8	70,461,275	76,812,460	6,351,185	9.0	738	790	52	7.1
Hospitals (622)	2,800	2,834	34	1.2	26,815,502	28,913,683	2,098,181	7.8	737	785	48	6.5
Nursing & residential care facilities (623)	4,319	4,399	80	1.9	23,668,484	26,086,759	2,418,275	10.2	422	456	35	8.2
Social assistance (624)	5,200	5,164	-36	-0.7	22,056,020	22,694,633	638,613	2.9	326	338	12	3.6
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation (71)	2,140	2,333	193	9.0	8,495,974	11,594,520	3,098,546	36.5	305	382	77	25.2
Accommodation & Food Services (72)	26,797	27,416	619	2.3	90,104,916	95,843,334	5,738,418	6.4	259	269	10	4.0
Other Services (81)	7,323	7,704	382	5.2	40,329,411	48,450,485	8,121,074	20.1	424	484	60	14.2
<b>Total Government</b>	<b>59,454</b>	<b>59,598</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>\$497,497,108</b>	<b>\$533,126,434</b>	<b>\$35,629,326</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>\$644</b>	<b>\$688</b>	<b>\$44</b>	<b>6.9</b>
Federal Government	7,066	6,833	-232	-3.3	87,665,482	89,660,973	1,995,491	2.3	954	1,009	55	5.8
State Government	12,535	12,319	-216	-1.7	119,761,828	126,392,988	6,631,160	5.5	735	789	54	7.4
Local Government	39,853	40,446	592	1.5	290,069,798	317,072,473	27,002,675	9.3	560	603	43	7.7

<sup>a</sup>Preliminary.<sup>b</sup>North American Industry Classification System.

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

Extract Date: July 2006

Table 4: Wyoming Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for First Quarter by County, 2005 and 2006<sup>a</sup>

County	Average Monthly Employment				Total Payroll				Average Weekly Wage			
	First Quarter		Change		First Quarter		Change		First Quarter		Change	
	2005	2006	#	%	2005	2006	\$	%	2005	2006	\$	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>242,094</b>	<b>254,141</b>	<b>12,047</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>\$1,919,384,629</b>	<b>\$2,204,773,428</b>	<b>\$285,388,799</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>\$610</b>	<b>\$667</b>	<b>\$57</b>	<b>9.4</b>
Albany	15,105	15,080	-25	-0.2	\$104,328,674	\$107,670,337	\$3,341,663	3.2	\$531	\$549	\$18	3.4
Big Horn	4,168	4,390	222	5.3	30,207,090	34,839,499	4,632,409	15.3	558	611	53	9.5
Campbell	21,907	24,431	2,524	11.5	224,706,177	275,075,968	50,369,791	22.4	789	866	77	9.8
Carbon	6,170	6,424	255	4.1	42,284,344	49,273,424	6,989,080	16.5	527	590	63	11.9
Converse	4,472	4,698	226	5.0	32,935,868	38,251,559	5,315,691	16.1	567	626	60	10.6
Crook	1,940	2,146	206	10.6	13,100,168	15,232,049	2,131,881	16.3	519	546	27	5.1
Fremont	14,481	14,917	436	3.0	97,178,768	108,820,743	11,641,975	12.0	516	561	45	8.7
Goshen	3,858	3,982	124	3.2	21,885,267	24,473,457	2,588,190	11.8	436	473	36	8.3
Hot Springs	1,795	1,887	93	5.2	9,958,974	11,344,021	1,385,047	13.9	427	462	35	8.3
Johnson	2,928	3,113	186	6.3	18,166,940	21,627,906	3,460,966	19.1	477	534	57	12.0
Laramie	39,229	40,587	1,358	3.5	306,376,747	333,929,855	27,553,108	9.0	601	633	32	5.3
Lincoln	5,515	5,755	241	4.4	43,963,526	47,810,334	3,846,808	8.7	613	639	26	4.2
Natrona	35,340	36,989	1,649	4.7	287,280,841	335,148,634	47,867,793	16.7	625	697	72	11.5
Niobrara	749	718	-31	-4.1	4,046,673	4,343,683	297,010	7.3	415	465	50	12.0
Park	11,546	11,748	202	1.7	76,512,725	85,199,459	8,686,734	11.4	510	558	48	9.4
Platte	3,237	3,280	43	1.3	21,683,017	22,964,243	1,281,226	5.9	515	539	23	4.5
Sheridan	11,619	12,153	534	4.6	81,803,195	93,918,300	12,115,105	14.8	542	594	53	9.8
Sublette	3,110	3,825	715	23.0	26,619,491	40,049,641	13,430,150	50.5	658	805	147	22.3
Sweetwater	20,841	22,414	1,573	7.5	205,592,029	243,152,221	37,560,192	18.3	759	834	76	10.0
Teton	15,749	16,656	907	5.8	125,799,667	142,707,543	16,907,876	13.4	614	659	45	7.3
Uinta	8,268	9,012	744	9.0	63,421,953	76,336,181	12,914,228	20.4	590	652	62	10.4
Washakie	3,655	3,720	65	1.8	25,640,618	27,816,314	2,175,696	8.5	540	575	36	6.6
Weston	2,154	2,151	-4	-0.2	13,622,152	15,191,329	1,569,177	11.5	486	543	57	11.7
<b>Nonclassified<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>4,258</b>	<b>4,063</b>	<b>-195</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>42,269,725</b>	<b>49,596,728</b>	<b>7,327,003</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>23.0</b>

<sup>a</sup>Preliminary.<sup>b</sup>The employer may be located statewide or in more than one county.

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

Extract Date: July 2006



Information. It is possible that some of these employment decreases are related to labor shortages rather than layoffs. Employment in Federal Government fell by 232 jobs or 3.3% in first quarter. Modest job losses were seen in many different federal agencies around the state. State Government employment fell by 216 jobs or 1.7% as a result of small job losses at a number of state agencies. Information employment decreased by 33 jobs (0.8%), but total payroll increased by \$3.6 million or 11.6%. Job losses were found primarily in publishing and broadcasting. Social assistance employment dropped by 36 jobs (0.7%) in first quarter. Employment rose slightly in child day care services, but fell in other areas of social assistance (individual & family services; community food & housing & emergency & other relief services; and vocational rehabilitation services).

Despite the job losses in social assistance, overall Health Care & Social Assistance employment increased by 212 jobs or 1.1%.

Total payroll also rose by \$11.5 million or 8.0%. Ambulatory health care services (the subsector which includes offices of physicians) added 133 jobs (or 1.8%), private hospitals added 34 jobs (or 1.2%), and nursing & residential care facilities added 80 jobs (or 1.9%).

### Employment and Wages by County

In first quarter, job growth occurred in 20 of Wyoming's 23 counties (see Table 4, page 9) suggesting that the current economic expansion is affecting most areas of the state.

Campbell County gained 2,524 jobs (11.5%) in first quarter. Mining (especially coal mining and oil & gas) employment increased by 1,000 jobs and Construction increased by 600 jobs. Other notable gains occurred in Wholesale Trade, Retail Trade, Professional & Technical Services, and Accommodation & Food Services. Total payroll increased by \$50.4 million or 22.4%.

Table 5: Natrona County Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for First Quarter by Industry, 2005 and 2006<sup>a</sup>

Industry Title and NAICS <sup>b</sup> Sector	Average Monthly Employment				Total Payroll				Average Weekly Wage			
	First Quarter		Change		First Quarter		Change		First Quarter		Change	
	2005	2006	#	%	2005	2006	\$	%	2005	2006	\$	%
<b>Total, All Industries</b>	<b>35,340</b>	<b>36,989</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>\$287,280,841</b>	<b>\$335,148,634</b>	<b>\$47,867,793</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>\$625</b>	<b>\$697</b>	<b>\$72</b>	<b>11.5</b>
<b>Total Private (11-99)</b>	<b>30,007</b>	<b>31,632</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>\$240,103,344</b>	<b>\$284,163,863</b>	<b>\$44,060,519</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>\$615</b>	<b>\$691</b>	<b>\$76</b>	<b>12.3</b>
Agriculture (11)	104	112	8	8.0	469,620	507,685	38,065	8.1	348	349	0	0.1
Mining (21)	3,310	3,996	686	20.7	44,606,179	63,433,111	18,826,932	42.2	1,037	1,221	184	17.8
Utilities (22)-ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Construction (23)	2,223	2,357	134	6.0	17,321,429	20,903,752	3,582,323	20.7	599	682	83	13.8
Manufacturing (31-33)	1,716	1,863	147	8.6	15,813,365	18,097,861	2,284,496	14.4	709	747	38	5.4
Wholesale Trade (42)	2,310	2,436	126	5.5	26,273,940	29,793,922	3,519,982	13.4	875	941	66	7.5
Retail Trade (44-45)	4,755	4,864	109	2.3	25,813,942	28,019,503	2,205,561	8.5	418	443	26	6.1
Transportation & Warehousing (48-49)	929	987	57	6.2	8,694,449	9,832,920	1,138,471	13.1	720	767	47	6.5
Information (51)	563	551	-12	-2.1	3,933,681	4,347,190	413,509	10.5	537	607	69	12.9
Finance & Insurance (52)	1,008	1,029	21	2.1	12,139,139	13,458,172	1,319,033	10.9	926	1,006	80	8.6
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing (53)	889	974	85	9.6	6,928,605	8,351,543	1,422,938	20.5	600	660	60	10.0
Professional & Technical Services (54)	1,272	1,315	43	3.4	11,627,457	12,561,238	933,781	8.0	703	735	32	4.5
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises (55)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Administrative & Waste Services (56)	1,298	1,380	82	6.3	6,130,389	7,598,779	1,468,390	24.0	363	423	60	16.6
Educational Services (61)	129	110	-19	-15.0	321,419	291,088	-30,331	-9.4	192	204	13	6.5
Health Care & Social Assistance (62)	4,608	4,580	-28	-0.6	38,238,895	41,137,921	2,899,026	7.6	638	691	53	8.2
Ambulatory health care services (621)	1,595	1,593	-2	-0.1	16,733,603	18,094,181	1,360,578	8.1	807	874	67	8.2
Hosp. & nursing & resident care (622, 623)	2,090	2,137	47	2.2	18,002,978	19,470,368	1,467,390	8.2	663	701	38	5.8
Social assistance (624)	923	851	-73	-7.9	3,502,314	3,573,372	71,058	2.0	292	323	31	10.7
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation (71)	313	347	34	11.0	992,921	2,248,623	1,255,702	126.5	244	498	254	104.1
Accommodation & Food Services (72)	3,065	3,152	87	2.8	8,509,314	9,489,736	980,422	11.5	214	232	18	8.4
Other Services (81)	1,340	1,410	70	5.2	8,575,883	10,855,936	2,280,053	26.6	492	592	100	20.3
<b>Total Government</b>	<b>5,332</b>	<b>5,357</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>\$47,177,497</b>	<b>\$50,984,771</b>	<b>\$3,807,274</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>\$681</b>	<b>\$732</b>	<b>\$52</b>	<b>7.6</b>
Federal Government	689	653	-36	-5.3	10,154,110	9,790,766	-363,344	-3.6	1,133	1,153	20	1.8
State Government	671	678	7	1.0	6,483,814	7,213,703	729,889	11.3	744	819	75	10.1
Local Government	3,972	4,026	54	1.4	30,539,573	33,980,302	3,440,729	11.3	591	649	58	9.8

<sup>a</sup>Preliminary.

<sup>b</sup>North American Industry Classification System.

ND - Not discloseable due to confidentiality of information.

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

Extract Date: July 2006

Sweetwater County added 1,573 jobs or 7.5% in first quarter. Growth was seen in many sectors, but was strongest in Mining (including oil & gas), Construction, Wholesale Trade, Retail Trade, Transportation & Warehousing, and Other Services. Average weekly wage increased by \$76 or 10.0%.

Teton County gained 907 jobs or 5.8% and its total payroll increased by \$16.9 million or 13.4%. The largest job gains were in Construction (over 200 jobs) and Accommodation & Food Services (over 300 jobs), but growth was seen in many sectors.

Employment increased by 744 jobs or 9.0% in Uinta County during first quarter. Total payroll also grew by \$12.9 million or 20.4%. The largest job gains occurred in Mining (including oil & gas; about 100 jobs), Construction (about 350 jobs), Manufacturing (over 50 jobs), Retail Trade (over 50 jobs), and Information (over 50 jobs).

Sublette County was by far the fastest growing county in the state. It added 715 jobs (23.0%) and total payroll increased by \$13.4 million or 50.5%. Job growth was seen in nearly every sector, but was strongest in Mining (including oil & gas; almost 300 jobs), and Construction (almost 250 jobs).

Employment fell slightly in three counties: Albany, Niobrara, and Weston. In Albany County employment decreased by 25 jobs or 0.2%, but total payroll still increased (\$3.3 million or 3.2%). Minor job losses occurred in Government, Retail Trade, Information, Professional & Technical Services, and Administrative & Waste Services. Employment increased in Construction, Manufacturing, and Accommodation & Food Services.

Employment fell by 31 jobs or 4.1% in Niobrara County. However, the average weekly wage increased by \$50 or 12.0%. Job losses occurred in Local Government, Health Care &

Table 6: Laramie County Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for First Quarter by Industry, 2005 and 2006<sup>a</sup>

Industry Title and NAICS <sup>b</sup> Sector	Average Monthly Employment				Total Payroll				Average Weekly Wage			
	First Quarter		Change		First Quarter		Change		First Quarter		Change	
	2005	2006	#	%	2005	2006	\$	%	2005	2006	\$	%
<b>Total, All Industries</b>	<b>39,229</b>	<b>40,587</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>\$306,376,747</b>	<b>\$333,929,855</b>	<b>\$27,553,108</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>\$601</b>	<b>\$633</b>	<b>\$32</b>	<b>5.3</b>
<b>Total Private (11-99)</b>	<b>26,776</b>	<b>28,016</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>\$185,920,768</b>	<b>\$203,870,267</b>	<b>\$17,949,499</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>\$534</b>	<b>\$560</b>	<b>\$26</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Agriculture (11)	151	189	39	25.7	878,678	1,091,673	212,995	24.2	449	444	-5	-1.1
Mining (21)	70	85	15	21.4	775,622	958,405	182,783	23.6	852	867	15	1.8
Utilities (22)	121	127	6	5.0	1,704,172	1,902,751	198,579	11.7	1,086	1,156	69	6.4
Construction (23)	2,449	2,789	340	13.9	17,770,455	22,427,002	4,656,547	26.2	558	619	60	10.8
Manufacturing (31-33)	1,533	1,568	36	2.3	17,486,615	17,714,267	227,652	1.3	878	869	-9	-1.0
Wholesale Trade (42)	728	795	67	9.2	6,712,620	8,410,809	1,698,189	25.3	709	813	104	14.7
Retail Trade (44-45)	5,294	5,525	231	4.4	28,844,762	31,482,972	2,638,210	9.1	419	438	19	4.6
Transportation & Warehousing (48-49)	1,617	1,842	225	13.9	10,622,164	14,695,002	4,072,838	38.3	505	614	108	21.4
Information (51)	1,020	1,005	-15	-1.5	8,785,656	10,363,151	1,577,495	18.0	662	793	131	19.8
Finance & Insurance (52)	1,499	1,531	32	2.1	14,641,272	15,664,902	1,023,630	7.0	751	787	36	4.8
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing (53)	464	481	16	3.5	3,580,899	3,906,927	326,028	9.1	593	625	32	5.4
Professional & Technical Services (54)	1,517	1,533	16	1.1	14,391,827	15,975,241	1,583,414	11.0	730	802	72	9.8
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises (55)	187	214	27	14.2	2,645,595	2,637,018	-8,577	-0.3	1,086	948	-138	-12.7
Administrative & Waste Services (56)	1,300	1,449	149	11.5	6,112,115	6,868,764	756,649	12.4	362	365	3	0.8
Educational Services (61)	130	196	66	50.9	569,629	1,094,162	524,533	92.1	338	430	92	27.3
Health Care & Social Assistance (62)	3,172	3,169	-3	-0.1	24,938,895	26,496,381	1,557,486	6.2	605	643	38	6.3
Ambulatory health care services (621)	1,573	1,556	-17	-1.1	15,915,833	17,182,834	1,267,001	8.0	778	849	71	9.1
Nursing & residential care facilities (623)	869	876	7	0.8	5,276,783	5,647,090	370,307	7.0	467	496	29	6.2
Hospitals & social assistance (622, 624)	730	737	7	1.0	3,746,279	3,666,457	-79,822	-2.1	395	383	-12	-3.0
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation (71)	242	250	8	3.3	688,716	699,322	10,606	1.5	219	215	-4	-1.7
Accommodation & Food Services (72)	4,002	3,950	-52	-1.3	17,980,053	13,774,373	-4,205,680	-23.4	346	268	-77	-22.4
Other Services (81)	1,281	1,318	37	2.9	6,791,023	7,707,145	916,122	13.5	408	450	42	10.3
<b>Total Government</b>	<b>12,453</b>	<b>12,570</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>\$120,455,979</b>	<b>\$130,059,588</b>	<b>\$9,603,609</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>\$744</b>	<b>\$796</b>	<b>\$52</b>	<b>7.0</b>
Federal Government	2,578	2,508	-70	-2.7	32,189,984	33,844,792	1,654,808	5.1	961	1,038	77	8.1
State Government	3,823	3,799	-24	-0.6	40,026,146	42,800,719	2,774,573	6.9	805	867	61	7.6
Local Government	6,052	6,263	211	3.5	48,239,849	53,414,077	5,174,228	10.7	613	656	43	7.0

<sup>a</sup>Preliminary.

<sup>b</sup>North American Industry Classification System.

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

Extract Date: July 2006

Social Assistance, and Accommodation & Food Services.

In Weston County employment decreased by 4 jobs or 0.2% as modest job losses in Mining and Retail Trade were mostly offset by gains in Construction, Local Government, and Health Care & Social Assistance. Total payroll increased by \$1.6 million or 11.5%.

Table 5 (see page 9) shows that employment in Natrona County increased by 1,649 jobs or 4.7%. Total payroll rose by \$47.9 million or 16.7%. Mining (including oil & gas) was the fastest growing sector (20.7%), created the largest number of new jobs (686) and was the largest contributor to the increase in total payroll. Construction, Manufacturing, Wholesale Trade, and Retail Trade also showed large job gains in first quarter.

Employment in Laramie County grew by 1,358 jobs or 3.5% in first quarter (see Table 6,

page 10). The largest job gains were in Construction (340 jobs or 13.9%), Retail Trade (231 jobs or 4.4%) and Transportation & Warehousing (225 jobs or 13.9%). Total payroll increased by \$27.6 million or 9.0% primarily because of growth in Local Government (including public schools & hospitals), Construction, and Transportation & Warehousing. The decrease in total payroll in Accommodation & Food Services is related to a large bonus paid in first quarter 2005 that was not repeated in 2006.

In summary, employment growth accelerated to 5.0% in first quarter 2006 and total payroll increased by 14.9%. Construction and Mining (including oil & gas) were the fastest growing sectors and created the largest numbers of new jobs.



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

by: *David Bullard, Senior Economist*

Each year, approximately one-third of employers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) in Wyoming are contacted by mail questionnaire to confirm that they have been assigned to the correct industry category (e.g., Mining, Construction, Manufacturing) based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS; U.S. Census Bureau, 2002). If it is found that an employer has changed primary business activity, a different NAICS code is assigned to reflect that change. This is known as a noneconomic code change. Research staff also review employers' NAICS codes if the business is sold, becomes incorporated, or otherwise changes ownership. In this manner, Research & Planning continuously ensures that employers are assigned to the correct industry category.

However, these noneconomic code changes also make it difficult for data users to make direct comparisons across years when large firms move from one NAICS sector to another.

In a separate initiative to increase data quality, the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages unit contacts employers with nonclassified geographic codes in order to place them within appropriate counties. This effort has resulted in a significant decrease in employment in the nonclassified geographic designation, and corresponding employment increases in many counties throughout the state. While the long-run result will be higher-quality data, initially some of the employment increases at the county level may simply be the result of more accurate reporting, rather than

actual increases in the number of jobs in those counties.

QCEW data are usually published about six to nine months after the end of the reference quarter. The deadline for employers to file their quarterly unemployment insurance contributions report is one month after the end of the quarter. Then the data must be imaged, edited, and cleaned-up. Despite the time lag, QCEW provides employment and wage data at the county and industry level that is not available from any other source.

Each quarter, QCEW data is revised to reflect the receipt of late reports and

corrections from employers. For example, when data for first quarter 2005 were first published in the November 2005 issue of *Wyoming Labor Force Trends*, total employment was shown as 243,807, but the tables accompanying this article show first quarter 2005 total employment as 242,094, a revision of 1,713 jobs or 0.7%.

#### References

U.S. Census Bureau. (2002, September 10). *2002 NAICS Codes and Titles*. Retrieved December 18, 2003, from <http://www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/naicod02.htm>



## Wyoming Job Growth Increases to 4.1% in August 2006

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Because of continued growth in Natural Resources, Mining, and Construction, Wyoming's over-the-year job growth rate increased to 4.1% in August. The state's seasonally adjusted\* unemployment rate increased slightly from 3.0% in July to 3.3% in August (not a statistically significant change). It remains well below its August 2005 level of 3.9% and the U.S. unemployment rate of 4.7%. Wyoming's labor force (the sum of employed and unemployed individuals) grew by 5,985 or 2.1% from August 2005.

From July to August, Wyoming added 200 jobs (0.1%). Job gains in Construction (800 jobs or 3.3%), Professional & Business Services (200 jobs or 1.1%), Educational & Health Services (200 jobs or 0.9%), and Government (300 jobs or 0.5%) were partially offset by seasonal job losses in Leisure & Hospitality (-800 jobs or -2.1%). July marks the peak of the summer tourist season and employment in Leisure & Hospitality usually falls in August and subsequent months.

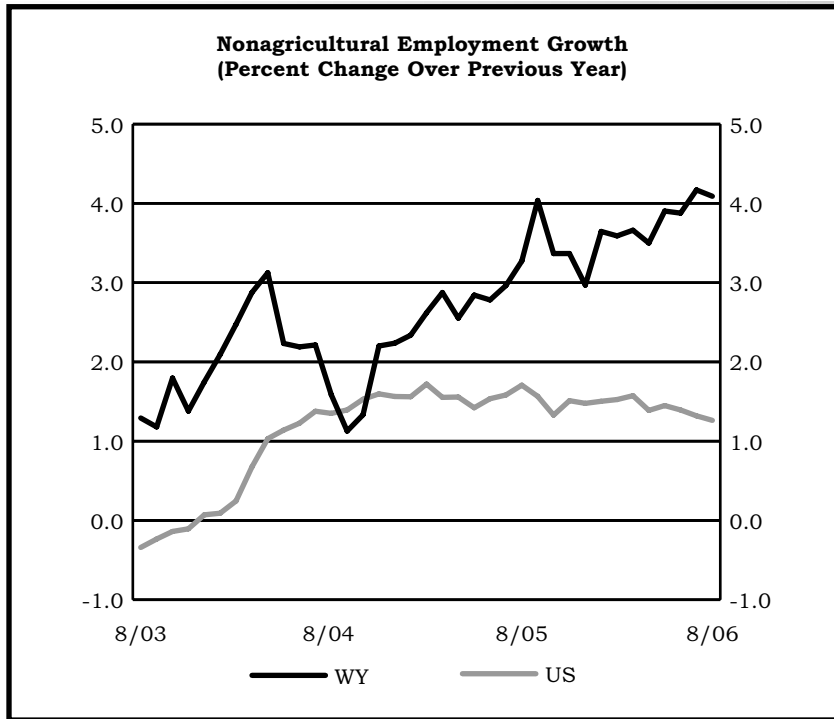
From August 2005, employment increased by 11,100 jobs or 4.1%. Natural Resources &

Mining (including oil & gas) continued to dominate the job gains (2,900 jobs or 12.4%). Construction employment also grew at a rapid pace (2,400 jobs or 10.5%). Increases were seen in Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities (900 jobs or 7.0%), Educational & Health Services (700 jobs or 3.2%), and Government (800 jobs or 1.3%). Employment was unchanged in the Information sector which includes newspapers, broadcasting, and cable companies.

Wyoming county unemployment rates remained at very low levels. The highest unemployment rates were found in Fremont and Platte counties (both 3.6%) and Big Horn, Goshen, and Laramie counties (3.3%). Unemployment rates fell in every county from August 2005 to August 2006.

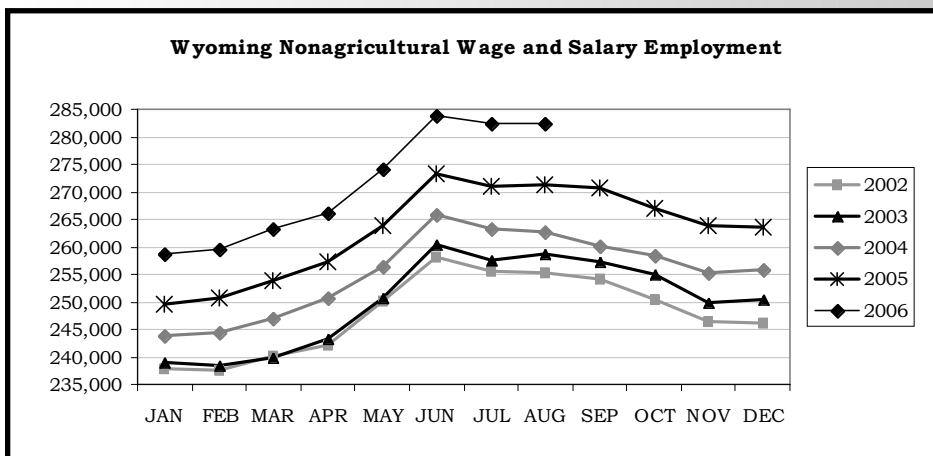
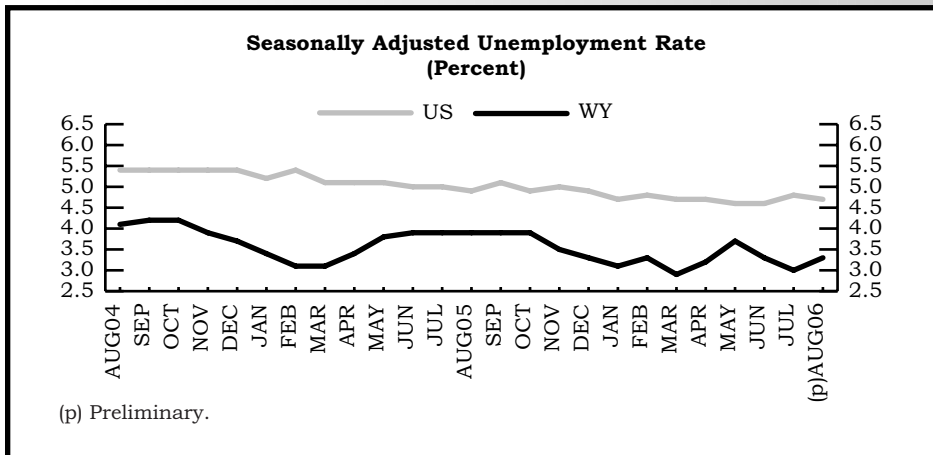
\*Seasonal adjustment is a statistical procedure to remove the impact of normal regularly recurring events (such as weather, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools) from economic time series in order to obtain a better understanding of changes in economic conditions from month to month.





### State Unemployment Rates August 2006 (Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	Not Available
Michigan	7.1
Mississippi	7.1
Alaska	6.5
South Carolina	6.5
West Virginia	5.9
District of Columbia	5.8
Kentucky	5.8
Ohio	5.7
Tennessee	5.7
Rhode Island	5.6
Oregon	5.5
Arkansas	5.3
Indiana	5.3
New Jersey	5.3
Washington	5.2
Missouri	5.1
Texas	5.1
California	4.9
Massachusetts	4.9
Pennsylvania	4.9
Colorado	4.8
Kansas	4.8
North Carolina	4.8
Illinois	4.7
Maine	4.7
New York	4.7
<b>United States</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Georgia	4.6
Wisconsin	4.6
Connecticut	4.5
New Mexico	4.3
Nevada	4.2
Oklahoma	4.2
Maryland	4.1
Delaware	3.7
Minnesota	3.7
Vermont	3.7
Arizona	3.6
Iowa	3.6
Alabama	3.5
Montana	3.5
New Hampshire	3.5
North Dakota	3.5
Louisiana	3.4
Florida	3.3
Idaho	3.3
Nebraska	3.3
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>3.3</b>
South Dakota	3.2
Utah	3.2
Virginia	3.2
Hawaii	2.8



# Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

*July marks the peak of the summer tourist season and employment in Leisure & Hospitality usually falls substantially in August and subsequent months.*

WYOMING STATEWIDE	Employment in Thousands					Percent Change Total Employment				
	Aug06(p)	Jul06(r)	Aug05	Aug06	Aug06	Jul06	Aug05	Aug06	Aug06	
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>282.5</b>	<b>282.3</b>	<b>271.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>					
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>220.6</b>	<b>220.7</b>	<b>210.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>					
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>10.0</b>					
Natural Resources & Mining	26.3	26.2	23.4	0.4	12.4					
Mining	26.2	26.1	23.3	0.4	12.4					
Oil & Gas Extraction	4.1	4.2	3.9	-2.4	5.1					
Mining Except Oil & Gas	8.7	8.6	7.9	1.2	10.1					
Coal Mining	5.9	5.8	5.1	1.7	15.7					
Support Activities for Mining	13.4	13.3	11.5	0.8	16.5					
Support Act. for Oil & Gas	8.9	8.9	8.0	0.0	11.3					
Construction	25.2	24.4	22.8	3.3	10.5					
Construction of Buildings	5.4	5.2	4.9	3.8	10.2					
Heavy & Engineering Constr.	7.9	7.2	6.6	9.7	19.7					
Specialty Trade Contractors	11.9	12.0	11.3	-0.8	5.3					
Manufacturing	10.1	10.2	9.8	-1.0	3.1					
Durable Goods	5.4	5.5	5.2	-1.8	3.8					
Non-Durable Goods	4.7	4.7	4.6	0.0	2.2					
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>220.9</b>	<b>221.5</b>	<b>215.4</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>					
Trade, Trans., Warehouse, & Util.	54.2	54.4	52.4	-0.4	3.4					
Wholesale Trade	8.3	8.3	7.9	0.0	5.1					
Merchant Whslsrs., Durable	5.2	5.2	4.8	0.0	8.3					
Retail Trade	32.2	32.4	31.7	-0.6	1.6					
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	4.6	4.6	4.4	0.0	4.5					
Bldg. Material & Garden Sup.	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0					
Food & Beverage Stores	4.8	4.8	4.8	0.0	0.0					
Grocery Stores	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0					
Gasoline Stations	4.5	4.4	4.3	2.3	4.7					
General Merchandise Stores	6.5	6.5	6.4	0.0	1.6					
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	2.0	2.0	1.9	0.0	5.3					
Transport., Warehouse, & Util.	13.7	13.7	12.8	0.0	7.0					
Utilities	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0					
Transportation & Warehousing	11.4	11.4	10.5	0.0	8.6					
Truck Transportation	4.1	4.0	3.8	2.5	7.9					
Information	4.3	4.4	4.3	-2.3	0.0					
Financial Activities	11.4	11.5	10.9	-0.9	4.6					
Finance & Insurance	7.1	7.1	6.8	0.0	4.4					
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	4.3	4.4	4.1	-2.3	4.9					
Professional & Business Services	18.0	17.8	17.0	1.1	5.9					
Prof., Scientific & Tech. Services	9.0	8.8	8.3	2.3	8.4					
Architect., Engineering & Rel.	2.7	2.6	2.5	3.8	8.0					
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterpr.	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0					
Admin., Support & Waste Svcs.	8.2	8.2	7.9	0.0	3.8					
Educational & Health Services	22.8	22.6	22.1	0.9	3.2					
Educational	2.3	2.4	2.2	-4.2	4.5					
Health Care & Social Assistance	20.5	20.2	19.9	1.5	3.0					
Ambulatory Health Care	7.8	7.8	7.5	0.0	4.0					
Offices of Physicians	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	3.3					
Hospitals	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0					
Nursing & Res. Care Facilities	4.5	4.4	4.4	2.3	2.3					
Social Assistance	5.3	5.1	5.1	3.9	3.9					
Leisure & Hospitality	38.0	38.8	37.5	-2.1	1.3					
Arts, Entertainment, & Rec.	3.6	3.7	3.6	-2.7	0.0					
Accommodation & Food Services	34.4	35.1	33.9	-2.0	1.5					
Accommodation	14.4	15.0	13.9	-4.0	3.6					
Food Serv. & Drinking Places	20.0	20.1	20.0	-0.5	0.0					
Other Services	10.3	10.4	10.1	-1.0	2.0					
Repair & Maintenance	3.4	3.4	3.2	0.0	6.2					
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>					
Federal Government	8.1	8.1	8.1	0.0	0.0					
State Government	14.8	15.1	14.6	-2.0	1.4					
State Govt. Education	5.5	5.6	5.4	-1.8	1.9					
Local Government	39.0	38.4	38.4	1.6	1.6					
Local Govt. Education	16.7	16.0	16.4	4.4	1.8					
Hospitals	6.1	6.1	6.0	0.0	1.7					

LARAMIE COUNTY	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment		
	Aug06(p)	Jul06(r)	Aug05	Aug06	Aug06	
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10.6</b>	
Nat. Res., Mining, & Construction	3.5	3.5	3.1	0.0	12.9	
Manufacturing	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	6.2	
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	9.2	9.6	9.0	-4.2	2.2	
Wholesale Trade	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	
Retail Trade	5.7	6.0	5.7	-5.0	0.0	
Trans, Warehouse, & Utilities	2.7	2.8	2.5	-3.6	8.0	
Information	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	
Financial Activities	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	
Professional & Business Services	3.6	3.5	3.3	2.9	9.1	
Educational & Health Services	3.5	3.5	3.3	0.0	6.1	
Leisure & Hospitality	4.7	4.8	4.8	-2.1	-2.1	
Other Services	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
Federal Government	2.5	2.5	2.6	0.0	-3.8	
State Government	4.0	3.9	3.9	2.6	2.6	
Local Government	6.0	6.2	6.0	-3.2	0.0	
Local Education	2.7	2.8	2.8	-3.6	-3.6	

NATRONA COUNTY	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment		
	Aug06(p)	Jul06(r)	Aug05	Aug06	Aug06	
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>13.8</b>	
Natural Resources & Mining	4.5	4.4	3.6	2.3	25.0	
Construction	2.7	2.8	2.6	-3.6	3.8	
Manufacturing	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.0	5.6	
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	8.7	8.7	8.6	0.0	1.2	
Wholesale Trade	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	
Retail Trade	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.0	2.0	
Transport., Warehouse, & Util.	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	
Information	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	
Financial Activities	2.0	2.0	1.9	0.0	5.3	
Professional & Business Services	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	
Educational & Health Services	4.7	4.7	4.6	0.0	2.2	
Leisure & Hospitality	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0	
Other Services	1.8	1.8	1.7	0.0	5.9	
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	
Federal Government	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	
State Government	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	
Local Government	3.7	3.6	3.5	2.8	5.7	
Local Education	2.1	2.0	2.0	5.0	5.0	

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	
	Aug06	Jul06	Aug05	Jul06	Aug05
				Aug06	Aug06
<b>CAMPBELL COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>8.3</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>9.7</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>12.7</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	7.9	7.9	7.0	0.0	12.9
Construction	3.0	3.0	2.6	0.0	15.4
Manufacturing	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>
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	1.8	0.0	5.6
Other Services	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.0	12.5
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>SWEETWATER COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>11.1</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	5.6	5.6	4.9	0.0	14.3
Construction	2.1	1.9	1.9	10.5	10.5
Manufacturing	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	5.0	5.0	4.7	0.0	6.4
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	1.1	0.0	0.0
Educational & Health Serv.	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.6	2.6	2.3	0.0	13.0
Other Services	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>TETON COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>16.0</b>
Nat. Res., Mining & Const.	2.7	2.6	2.3	3.8	17.4
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	2.8	2.8	2.7	0.0	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	1.9	0.0	-5.3
Educational & Health Serv.	1.1	1.0	1.0	10.0	10.0
Leisure & Hospitality	8.8	9.0	8.3	-2.2	6.0
Other Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>

## State Unemployment Rates August 2006 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	Not Available
Mississippi	7.2
Michigan	6.7
South Carolina	6.6
District of Columbia	6.1
Tennessee	5.8
West Virginia	5.6
Alaska	5.5
Kentucky	5.5
Rhode Island	5.5
Ohio	5.4
Indiana	5.2
Oregon	5.2
New Jersey	5.1
Texas	5.1
Arkansas	5.0
California	4.9
Missouri	4.9
Washington	4.9
Kansas	4.8
Pennsylvania	4.8
Massachusetts	4.7
North Carolina	4.7
Colorado	4.6
Georgia	4.6
Illinois	4.6
<b>United States</b>	<b>4.6</b>
New York	4.5
Connecticut	4.4
New Mexico	4.2
Wisconsin	4.2
Maryland	4.1
Nevada	4.1
Oklahoma	4.0
Alabama	3.9
Maine	3.9
Arizona	3.8
Delaware	3.8
Louisiana	3.8
Florida	3.6
New Hampshire	3.4
Utah	3.4
Iowa	3.3
Minnesota	3.3
North Dakota	3.2
Virginia	3.2
Nebraska	3.1
Vermont	3.1
Idaho	2.9
Montana	2.9
South Dakota	2.9
Hawaii	2.8
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>2.6</b>

## Economic Indicators

by: Margaret Hiatt, Administrative/Survey Support Specialist

*Wyoming Total Civilian Labor Force (the sum of employed and unemployed individuals) increased by 2.1% from August 2005 to August 2006.*

	Aug	Jul	Aug	Percent Change	
	2006	2006	2005	Month	Year
	____(p)____	____(r)____	____(b)____	_____	_____
Wyoming Total Civilian Labor Force	294,559	293,862	288,574	0.2	2.1
Unemployed	7,537	7,166	8,954	5.2	-15.8
Employed	287,022	286,696	279,620	0.1	2.6
Wyoming Unemp. Rate/Seasonally Adjusted	2.6%/3.3%	2.4%/3.0%	3.1%/3.9%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Unemployment Rate/Seasonally Adjusted	4.6%/4.7%	5.0%/4.8%	4.9%/4.9%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	7,233,000	7,463,000	7,223,000	-3.1	0.1
As a percent of all workers	5.0%	5.1%	5.0%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	448,000	428,000	384,000	4.7	16.7
U.S. Part-Time for Economic Reasons	4,104,000	4,450,000	4,402,000	-7.8	-6.8
Hours & Earnings for Production Workers					
Wyoming Mining					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$1,199.99	\$1,130.83	\$1,081.94	6.1	10.9
Average Weekly Hours	48.8	48.1	47.0	1.5	3.8
U.S. Mining Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$938.96	\$938.84	\$899.63	0.0	4.4
Average Weekly Hours	46.3	46.5	47.2	-0.4	-1.9
Wyoming Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$728.98	\$765.93	\$721.34	-4.8	1.1
Average Weekly Hours	41.0	41.9	40.8	-2.1	0.5
U.S. Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$692.19	\$683.85	\$673.96	1.2	2.7
Average Weekly Hours	41.3	40.9	40.6	1.0	1.7
Wyoming Unemployment Insurance					
Weeks Compensated	7,304	6,412	7,787	13.9	-6.2
Benefits Paid	\$1,829,361	\$1,586,233	\$1,845,829	15.3	-0.9
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$250.46	\$247.39	\$237.04	1.2	5.7
State Insured Covered Jobs	257,793	257,079	250,950	0.3	2.7
Insured Unemployment Rate	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	N/A	N/A
Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers (1982 to 1984 = 100) - All Items					
Food & Beverages	203.9	203.5	196.4	0.2	3.8
Housing	196.0	195.6	191.3	0.2	2.5
Apparel	205.1	204.7	196.9	0.2	4.2
Transportation	116.1	113.8	115.8	2.0	0.3
Medical Care	188.5	189.0	177.7	-0.3	6.1
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	337.7	337.0	323.9	0.2	4.3
Education & Comm. (Dec. 1997=100)	111.3	111.3	109.3	0.0	1.8
Other Goods & Services	117.5	116.3	113.7	1.0	3.3
Other Goods & Services	321.7	321.2	314.4	0.2	2.3
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100) - All Commodities	167.9	167.1	157.6	0.5	6.5
Wyoming Building Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)					
Total Units	291	253	303	15.0	-4.0
Valuation	\$55,620,000	\$48,851,000	\$55,480,000	13.9	0.3
Single Family Homes	263	222	266	18.5	-1.1
Valuation	\$53,112,000	\$46,062,000	\$52,928,000	15.3	0.3
Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for WY	108	104	80	3.8	35.0

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



# Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: Roy Azar, Economist

County unemployment rates remained at very low levels in August 2006.

REGION County	<u>Labor Force</u>			<u>Employed</u>			<u>Unemployed</u>			<u>Unemployment Rates</u>		
	Aug 2006 (p)	Jul 2006 (p)	Aug 2005 (b)	Aug 2006 (p)	Jul 2006 (p)	Aug 2005 (b)	Aug 2006 (p)	Jul 2006 (p)	Aug 2005 (b)	Aug 2006 (p)	Jul 2006 (p)	Aug 2005 (b)
<b>NORTHWEST</b>	<b>46,430</b>	<b>46,857</b>	<b>46,593</b>	<b>45,019</b>	<b>45,496</b>	<b>44,913</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Big Horn	5,476	5,535	5,577	5,297	5,357	5,365	179	178	212	3.3	3.2	3.8
Fremont	18,124	18,275	18,129	17,465	17,632	17,371	659	643	758	3.6	3.5	4.2
Hot Springs	2,522	2,337	2,418	2,459	2,278	2,334	63	59	84	2.5	2.5	3.5
Park	15,995	16,208	16,077	15,613	15,858	15,600	382	350	477	2.4	2.2	3.0
Washakie	4,313	4,502	4,392	4,185	4,371	4,243	128	131	149	3.0	2.9	3.4
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>52,485</b>	<b>52,188</b>	<b>50,330</b>	<b>51,415</b>	<b>51,200</b>	<b>48,986</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Campbell	25,727	25,581	24,111	25,285	25,187	23,561	442	394	550	1.7	1.5	2.3
Crook	3,704	3,621	3,566	3,633	3,553	3,475	71	68	91	1.9	1.9	2.6
Johnson	4,152	4,187	4,085	4,062	4,102	3,976	90	85	109	2.2	2.0	2.7
Sheridan	15,738	15,577	15,359	15,359	15,214	14,878	379	363	481	2.4	2.3	3.1
Weston	3,164	3,222	3,209	3,076	3,144	3,096	88	78	113	2.8	2.4	3.5
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>	<b>67,214</b>	<b>66,504</b>	<b>64,607</b>	<b>65,859</b>	<b>65,186</b>	<b>62,942</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>1,318</b>	<b>1,665</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Lincoln	8,573	8,574	8,244	8,361	8,374	7,972	212	200	272	2.5	2.3	3.3
Sublette	6,154	6,036	5,636	6,081	5,965	5,550	73	71	86	1.2	1.2	1.5
Sweetwater	23,819	23,390	22,795	23,305	22,898	22,171	514	492	624	2.2	2.1	2.7
Teton	17,136	17,402	16,582	16,870	17,126	16,229	266	276	353	1.6	1.6	2.1
Uinta	11,532	11,102	11,350	11,242	10,823	11,020	290	279	330	2.5	2.5	2.9
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>	<b>72,423</b>	<b>72,410</b>	<b>72,283</b>	<b>70,177</b>	<b>70,276</b>	<b>69,737</b>	<b>2,246</b>	<b>2,134</b>	<b>2,546</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Albany	18,598	18,107	18,588	18,137	17,668	18,054	461	439	534	2.5	2.4	2.9
Goshen	5,796	5,816	5,874	5,603	5,620	5,636	193	196	238	3.3	3.4	4.1
Laramie	42,802	43,184	42,605	41,387	41,859	41,053	1,415	1,325	1,552	3.3	3.1	3.6
Niobrara	1,143	1,192	1,170	1,113	1,163	1,132	30	29	38	2.6	2.4	3.2
Platte	4,084	4,111	4,046	3,937	3,966	3,862	147	145	184	3.6	3.5	4.5
<b>CENTRAL</b>	<b>56,007</b>	<b>55,904</b>	<b>54,761</b>	<b>54,551</b>	<b>54,539</b>	<b>53,041</b>	<b>1,456</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Carbon	8,003	7,844	8,077	7,775	7,643	7,805	228	201	272	2.8	2.6	3.4
Converse	7,131	7,166	6,842	6,934	6,970	6,622	197	196	220	2.8	2.7	3.2
Natrona	40,873	40,894	39,842	39,842	39,926	38,614	1,031	968	1,228	2.5	2.4	3.1
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	<b>294,559</b>	<b>293,862</b>	<b>288,574</b>	<b>287,022</b>	<b>286,696</b>	<b>279,620</b>	<b>7,537</b>	<b>7,166</b>	<b>8,954</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted .....										3.3	3.0	3.9
U.S.....										4.6	5.0	4.9
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted.....										4.7	4.8	4.9

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 02/06. Run Date 09/06.

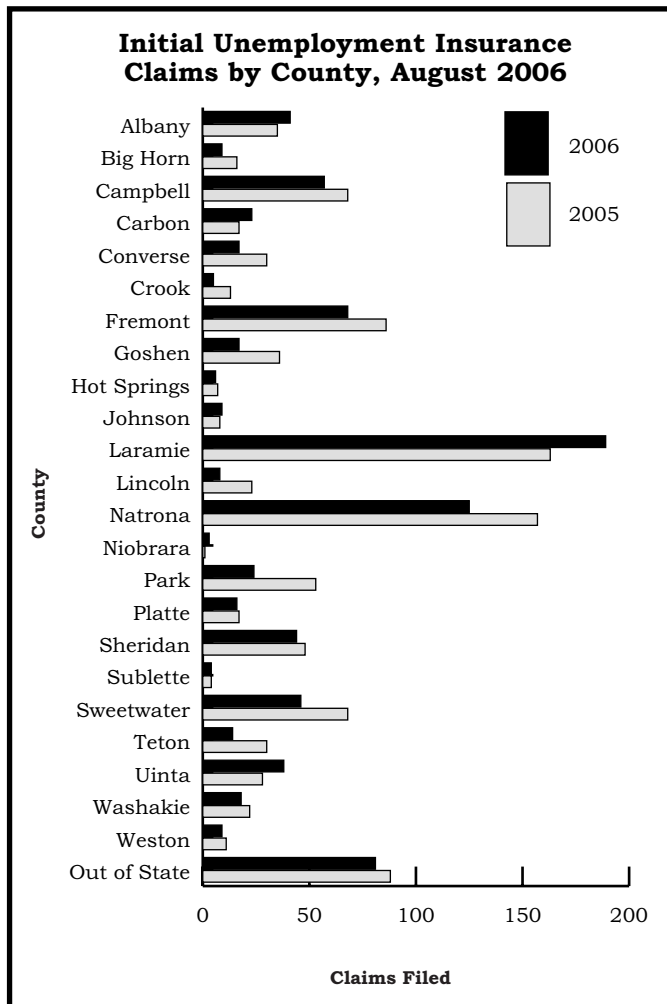
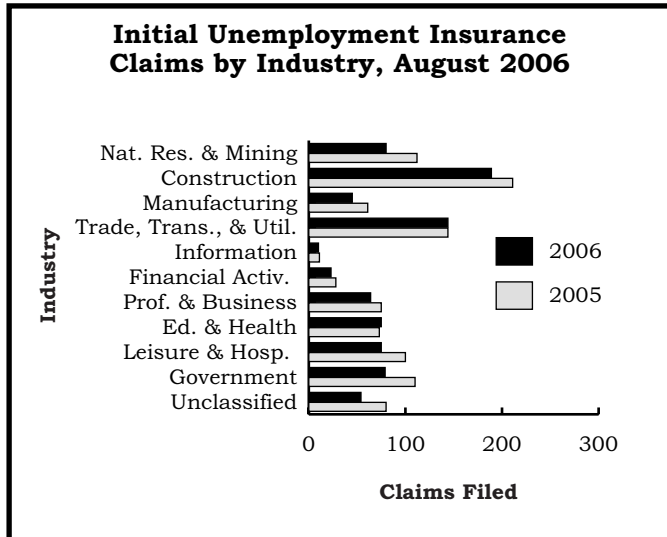
Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

(p) Preliminary. (b) Benchmarked.

## Wyoming Normalized Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims

by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Research Analyst

Statewide initial claims were 20.8% lower in August 2006 than in July and 15.1% lower than August 2005.



WYOMING STATEWIDE	Claims Filed			Percent Change	
	Aug06	Jul06	Aug05	Aug06	Aug05
<b>TOTAL CLAIMS FILED</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>-20.8</b>	<b>-15.1</b>
<b>TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING</b>	314	388	384	-19.1	-18.2
Natural Resources and Mining	80	97	112	-17.5	-28.6
Mining	70	91	106	-23.1	-34.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	6	5	7	20.0	-14.3
Construction	189	214	211	-11.7	-10.4
Manufacturing	45	77	61	-41.6	-26.2
<b>TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	427	493	456	-13.4	-6.4
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	144	168	144	-14.3	0.0
Wholesale Trade	25	38	20	-34.2	25.0
Retail Trade	85	89	85	-4.5	0.0
Trans., Storage, & Utilities	34	41	39	-17.1	-12.8
Information	10	18	11	-44.4	-9.1
Financial Activities	23	21	28	9.5	-17.9
Professional & Business Serv.	64	78	75	-17.9	-14.7
Educational & Health Services	75	103	73	-27.2	2.7
Leisure & Hospitality	75	82	100	-8.5	-25.0
Other Services	36	23	25	56.5	44.0
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	79	140	110	-43.6	-28.2
Federal Government	29	21	31	38.1	-6.5
State Government	14	22	21	-36.4	-33.3
Local Government	36	97	58	-62.9	-37.9
Local Education	11	21	21	-47.6	-47.6
<b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	54	82	80	-34.1	-32.5

### LARAMIE COUNTY

TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	190	174	162	9.2	17.3
<b>TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING</b>	51	40	39	27.5	30.8
Construction	41	38	30	7.9	36.7
<b>TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	111	106	89	4.7	24.7
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	48	43	24	11.6	100.0
Financial Activities	8	8	7	0.0	14.3
Professional & Business Serv.	16	21	16	-23.8	0.0
Educational & Health Services	14	16	13	-12.5	7.7
Leisure & Hospitality	15	9	24	66.7	-37.5
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	20	20	25	0.0	-20.0
<b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	8	8	9	0.0	-11.1

### NATRONA COUNTY

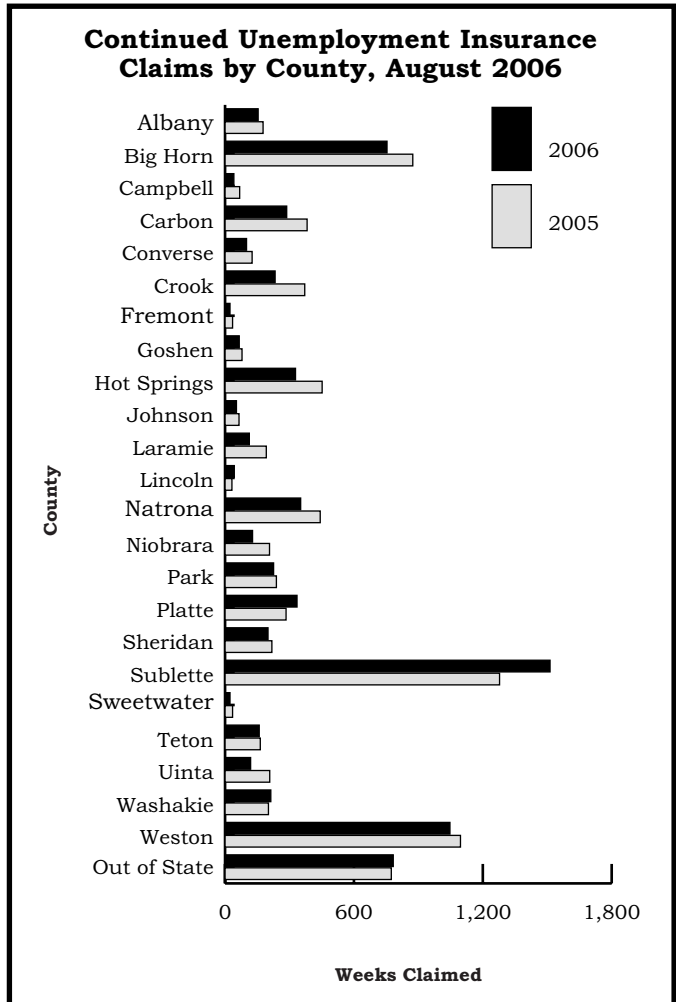
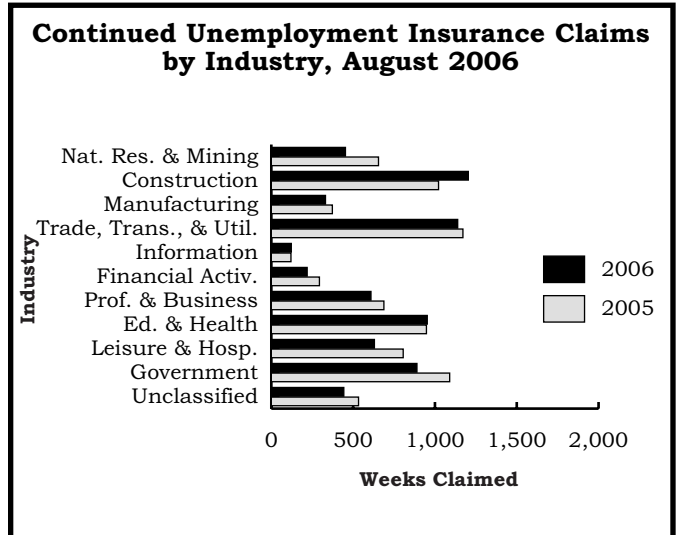
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	126	180	159	-30.0	-20.8
<b>TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING</b>	43	76	66	-43.4	-34.8
Construction	23	26	35	-11.5	-34.3
<b>TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	71	87	84	-18.4	-15.5
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	23	34	35	-32.4	-34.3
Financial Activities	2	2	3	0.0	-33.3
Professional & Business Serv.	11	10	18	10.0	-38.9
Educational & Health Services	12	20	10	-40.0	20.0
Leisure & Hospitality	15	17	10	-11.8	50.0
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	8	11	6	-27.3	33.3
<b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	4	6	3	-33.3	33.3

# Wyoming Normalized Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims

by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Research Analyst

Continued weeks claimed declined to 7,294 in August; this was the second lowest statewide total for any month since January 1997.

WYOMING STATEWIDE	Weeks Claimed			Percent Change	
	Aug06	Jul06	Aug05	Jul06	Aug05
	Aug06	Jul06	Aug05	Aug06	Aug05
<b>TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED</b>	<b>7,294</b>	<b>7,736</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>-8.8</b>
<b>TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS</b>	<b>1,793</b>	<b>2,276</b>	<b>1,977</b>	<b>-21.2</b>	<b>-9.3</b>
<b>TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>1,988</b>	<b>2,118</b>	<b>2,050</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>-3.0</b>
Natural Resources and Mining	453	511	655	-11.4	-30.8
Mining	383	406	590	-5.7	-35.1
Oil & Gas Extraction	28	36	50	-22.2	-44.0
Construction	1,204	1,238	1,022	-2.7	17.8
Manufacturing	331	369	373	-10.3	-11.3
<b>TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>3,973</b>	<b>4,270</b>	<b>4,327</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	<b>-8.2</b>
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	1,139	1,178	1,171	-3.3	-2.7
Wholesale Trade	184	160	155	15.0	18.7
Retail Trade	721	793	785	-9.1	-8.2
Trans., Storage, & Utilities	234	225	231	4.0	1.3
Information	122	154	120	-20.8	1.7
Financial Activities	219	256	294	-14.5	-25.5
Professional & Business Serv.	609	673	688	-9.5	-11.5
Educational & Health Serv.	953	1,007	948	-5.4	0.5
Leisure & Hospitality	630	712	806	-11.5	-21.8
Other Services	301	290	300	3.8	0.3
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-18.3</b>
Federal Government	133	146	199	-8.9	-33.2
State Government	134	146	169	-8.2	-20.7
Local Government	623	613	722	1.6	-13.7
Local Education	145	157	237	-7.6	-38.8
<b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-16.9</b>
<b>LARAMIE COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED</b>	<b>1,511</b>	<b>1,597</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>18.1</b>
<b>TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>-18.6</b>	<b>21.0</b>
<b>TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>-12.1</b>	<b>67.2</b>
Construction	258	305	160	-15.4	61.3
<b>TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>-15.4</b>	<b>14.1</b>
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	322	329	180	-49.3	78.9
Financial Activities	66	80	78	-17.5	-15.4
Professional & Business Serv.	183	191	174	-4.2	5.2
Educational & Health Services	149	132	122	12.9	22.1
Leisure & Hospitality	116	101	145	14.9	-20.0
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-14.9</b>
<b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-36.1</b>	<b>18.2</b>
<b>NATRONA COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>1,096</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-4.4</b>
<b>TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>-19.8</b>	<b>-10.4</b>
<b>TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>-10.2</b>	<b>-18.3</b>
Construction	117	137	113	-14.6	3.5
<b>TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	227	200	186	13.5	22.0
Financial Activities	29	23	53	26.1	-45.3
Professional & Business Serv.	154	168	127	-8.3	21.3
Educational & Health Services	170	180	155	-5.6	9.7
Leisure & Hospitality	112	112	150	0.0	-25.3
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>-16.1</b>



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