

TRENDS

Covered Employment and Wages for First Quarter 2009: Jobs and Payroll Decrease from Year-Ago Levels

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On an over-the-year basis, employment fell by 3,059 jobs (-1.1%) and average weekly wage decreased by \$1 (-0.1%) from first quarter 2008 to first quarter 2009. Job losses were reported in more than half of Wyoming counties and in 12 industry sectors.

For the first time in 21 years, the number of jobs in Wyoming and total payroll decreased from their year-ago levels. From first quarter 2008 to first quarter 2009, total unemployment insurance (UI) covered payroll decreased by \$36.0 million (-1.3%). UI covered payroll represents approximately 92% of all wage and salary disbursements and 45% of personal income in the state (U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2007). Table 1 (see page 3) shows the sharp contrast between the payroll decline of 1.3% in first quarter 2009 and the double-digit growth seen in 2006, 2007, and 2008. Total payroll is an important economic indicator because it is

often associated with consumption, retail sales, and sales tax revenue in Wyoming (Black & Evans, 1997).

The covered payroll and employment data in this article are measured by place of work in contrast to the labor force estimates (see page 21), which are a measure of employed and unemployed persons by place of residence. Also, the employment data presented in this article represent a count of jobs, not persons. When individuals work more than one job, each is counted separately.

(Text continued on page 3)

HIGHLIGHTS

- In second quarter 2009, nearly 9 of 10 workers in Unemployment Insurance-covered jobs in Wyoming worked one job, and earned an average of \$9,385 for the quarter, a decline from the average quarterly wage of \$9,729 for first quarter 2009. . . . page 13
- The statewide turnover rate was 35.4%, an increase of 0.6% from a year ago. The industry with the greatest change in its turnover rate was retail trade, which increased 9.2% from the prior year primarily due to a substantial increase in the number of exits. . . . page 14

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The Figure shows that wage growth and job growth both fell sharply in first quarter 2009. Wage growth, which stood at 10.1% in third quarter 2008, decreased to 6.8% in fourth quarter, and then turned negative (-1.3%) in first quarter 2009 (see Table 2, page 4). Job growth fell from 3.4% in third quarter to 2.4% in fourth quarter, and then to -1.1% in first quarter.

The purpose of this article is to show employment and payroll changes between first quarter 2008 and first quarter 2009. These economic changes help gauge the overall strength of Wyoming's economy and identify the fastest and slowest growing sectors and geographic areas.

Employment and Wages by County

Table 3 (see page 5) shows that employment increased in 9 counties and decreased in 14. Job losses were much more widespread than in fourth quarter 2008, when employment decreased in 4 counties.

Campbell County

Table 1: Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for First Quarter 2005 (2005Q1) to First Quarter 2009 (2009Q1)

	Average Monthly Employment Percentage Change Over the Previous		Total Wages Percentage Change Over the Previous		Average Weekly Wage Percentage Change Over the Previous	
	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter
2005Q1	1.9	-2.8	6.6	-7.5	4.6	-4.8
2006Q1	5.1	-1.2	15.1	-3.3	9.6	-2.1
2007Q1	4.8	-1.4	14.5	-5.5	9.2	-4.1
2008Q1	3.6	-1.7	10.6	-6.0	6.8	-4.4
2009Q1 ^a	-1.1	-5.0	-1.3	-13.1	-0.1	-8.5
Five-Year Average for Q1	2.9	-2.4	9.1	-7.1	6.0	-4.8

^aPreliminary.
Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Extract date: July 2009.

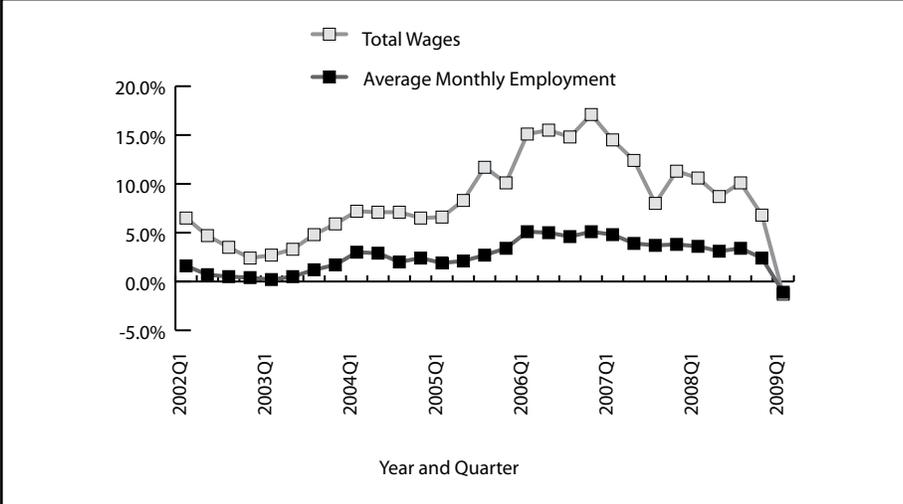


Figure: Over-the-Year Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for First Quarter 2002 (2002Q1) to First Quarter 2009 (2009Q1)

added 1,017 jobs (3.6%) in first quarter 2009. Its total payroll increased by \$10.9 million (3.0%). Job gains were seen in mining (more than 300

jobs), wholesale trade (approximately 200 jobs), local government (including public schools; more than 150 jobs), construction (approximately 100 jobs),

Table 2: Over-the-Year Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for First Quarter 2002 (2002Q1) to First Quarter 2009 (2009Q1)

	Average Monthly Employment	Total Wages
2002Q1	1.6	6.5
2002Q2	0.7	4.7
2002Q3	0.5	3.5
2002Q4	0.4	2.4
2003Q1	0.2	2.7
2003Q2	0.5	3.3
2003Q3	1.2	4.8
2003Q4	1.7	5.9
2004Q1	3.0	7.2
2004Q2	2.9	7.1
2004Q3	2.0	7.1
2004Q4	2.4	6.5
2005Q1	1.9	6.6
2005Q2	2.1	8.3
2005Q3	2.7	11.7
2005Q4	3.4	10.1
2006Q1	5.1	15.1
2006Q2	5.0	15.5
2006Q3	4.6	14.8
2006Q4	5.1	17.1
2007Q1	4.8	14.5
2007Q2	3.9	12.4
2007Q3	3.7	8.0
2007Q4	3.8	11.3
2008Q1	3.6	10.6
2008Q2	3.1	8.7
2008Q3	3.4	10.1
2008Q4	2.4	6.8
2009Q1 ^a	-1.1	-1.3

^aPreliminary.

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

Extract date: July 2009.

and accommodation & food services (approximately 100 jobs). Employment decreased slightly in manufacturing and other services.

Sublette County's total payroll increased by \$12.6 million (17.5%) and employment grew by 534 jobs (10.4%). Mining (including oil & gas) added more than 350 jobs. Growth was also seen in wholesale trade, retail trade, transportation & warehousing, professional & technical services, and local government. Employment decreased by approximately 100 jobs in construction.

In first quarter 2009, Fremont County added 163 jobs (1.0%) and its total payroll increased by \$6.0 million (4.5%). Job gains in local government, health care & social assistance, and state government were partially offset by job losses in construction, agriculture, and accommodation & food services.

Employment in Albany County rose by 134 jobs (0.9%) and total payroll increased by \$4.6 million (3.7%). State government employment increased by more than 200 jobs. Job gains were also seen in health care & social assistance, professional

& technical services, and local government. Job losses occurred in accommodation & food services, manufacturing, and retail trade.

In Teton County total payroll fell by \$11.8 million (-6.8%) and employment decreased by 1,111 jobs (-6.2%). Job losses occurred in many sectors including accommodation & food services (more than 500 jobs), retail trade (more than 100 jobs), construction (more than 100 jobs), and arts, entertainment & recreation (approximately 100 jobs).

Carbon County lost 1,083 jobs (-13.9%) in first quarter 2009. Its total payroll decreased by \$20.8 million (-24.7%). Construction posted the largest job losses (nearly 1,000 jobs), followed by mining (including oil & gas; approximately 100 jobs). It appears that part of the decrease in construction employment was related to the completion of a large project.

In Lincoln County total payroll decreased by \$25.2 million (-30.9%) and employment fell by 708 jobs (-10.3%). Job gains in local government (approximately

(Text continued on page 6)

Table 3: Wyoming Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for First Quarter by County, 2008 and 2009^a

County	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll		Average Weekly Wage	
	First Quarter 2008	First Quarter 2009	Change n %	First Quarter 2008	First Quarter 2009	Change \$ %	2008 2009 \$ %
Total	276,195	273,136	-3,059 -1.1	\$2,798,237,273	\$2,762,234,714	-\$36,002,559 -1.3	\$779 \$778 -\$1 -0.1
Albany	15,362	15,496	134 0.9	\$123,978,316	\$128,556,296	\$4,577,980	\$621 \$638 \$17 2.7
Big Horn	4,049	3,940	-109 -2.7	32,478,854	31,376,577	-1,102,277	617 613 -4 -0.6
Campbell	28,031	29,048	1,017 3.6	365,771,219	376,677,533	10,906,314	1,004 997 -7 -0.7
Carbon	7,802	6,719	-1,083 -13.9	84,234,530	63,447,600	-20,786,930	831 726 -105 -12.6
Converse	5,264	5,156	-108 -2.1	50,832,947	52,117,174	1,284,227	743 778 35 4.7
Crook	2,213	2,221	8 0.4	17,354,855	17,932,123	577,268	603 621 18 3.0
Fremont	16,050	16,213	163 1.0	132,623,713	138,593,293	5,969,580	636 658 22 3.5
Goshen	4,283	4,295	12 0.3	29,222,307	29,286,638	64,331	525 525 0 0.0
Hot Springs	2,011	2,025	14 0.7	14,216,869	15,002,077	785,208	544 570 26 4.8
Johnson	3,308	3,299	-9 -0.3	26,365,804	26,289,144	-76,660	613 613 0 0.0
Laramie	43,093	42,640	-453 -1.1	393,601,019	395,889,248	2,288,229	703 714 11 1.6
Lincoln	6,899	6,191	-708 -10.3	81,498,333	56,342,160	-25,156,173	909 700 -209 -23.0
Natrona	39,004	38,926	-78 -0.2	408,206,378	409,422,317	1,215,939	805 809 4 0.5
Niobrara	814	825	11 1.4	5,436,445	5,823,366	386,921	514 543 29 5.6
Park	12,299	12,189	-110 -0.9	104,857,435	107,592,977	2,735,542	656 679 23 3.5
Platte	3,307	3,292	-15 -0.5	25,515,307	26,666,145	1,150,838	594 623 29 4.9
Sheridan	13,164	13,124	-40 -0.3	119,426,353	117,711,902	-1,714,451	698 690 -8 -1.1
Sublette	5,157	5,691	534 10.4	71,913,383	84,531,762	12,618,379	1,073 1,143 70 6.5
Sweetwater	25,076	24,832	-244 -1.0	311,261,821	307,785,304	-3,476,517	955 953 -2 -0.2
Teton	17,967	16,856	-1,111 -6.2	174,087,602	162,322,806	-11,764,796	745 741 -4 -0.5
Uinta	9,625	9,624	-1 0.0	95,047,898	99,295,650	4,247,752	760 794 34 4.5
Washakie	3,825	3,862	37 1.0	31,829,518	32,218,488	388,970	640 642 2 0.3
Weston	2,302	2,262	-40 -1.7	19,699,808	17,874,426	-1,825,382	658 608 -50 -7.6
Nonclassified ^b	5,286	4,411	-875 -16.6	78,776,559	59,479,708	-19,296,851	1,146 1,037 -109 -9.5

^aPreliminary.

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

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

Extract date: July 2009.

(Text continued from page 4)

100 jobs) were overshadowed by large job losses in construction (nearly 800 jobs). Some of the decrease in construction may have been related to the completion of a large project.

Sweetwater County lost 244 jobs (-1.0%) in first quarter. Its total payroll decreased by \$3.5 million (-1.1%). Large job losses in construction (approximately 700 jobs) and administrative & waste services (approximately 100 jobs) more than offset gains in mining (including oil & gas; approximately 250 jobs) and local government (more than 100 jobs).

Employment fell by 109 jobs (-2.7%) in Big Horn County and total payroll decreased by \$1.1 million (-3.4%). Mining (including oil & gas) lost more than 100 jobs, and job losses were also seen in construction, manufacturing, and retail trade. Employment increased in local government (including public schools).

Table 4 (see page 7) shows that Natrona County lost 78 jobs (-0.2%) in first quarter. Its total payroll, however, increased by \$1.2 million (0.3%). Large job gains were seen in health care & social assistance (294 jobs, or 5.9%) and other services (226 jobs, or 12.8%). Job losses occurred in many sectors, including construction (-294 jobs, or -10.3%), manufacturing (-108 jobs, or -5.7%), wholesale trade (-132 jobs, or -4.8%), and retail trade (-165 jobs, or -3.2%).

Employment in Laramie County fell by 453 jobs (-1.1%), but total payroll increased by \$2.3 million (0.6%; see Table 5, page 8). The largest job gains occurred in local government (including public schools, colleges, & hospitals; 288 jobs,

or 4.3%). Employment also increased in health care & social assistance (172 jobs, or 4.8%) and state government (142 jobs, or 3.5%). Sizeable job losses were seen in construction (-197 jobs, or -7.0%), manufacturing (-161 jobs, or -9.6%), retail trade (-374 jobs, or -6.7%), transportation & warehousing (-162 jobs, or -6.9%), professional & technical services (-100 jobs, or -6.0%), administrative & waste services (-157 jobs, or -9.8%), and accommodation & food services (-100 jobs, or -2.4%).

Statewide Employment and Wages by Industry

Table 6 (see page 9) shows that the largest job gains occurred in local government, health care & social assistance, state government, federal government, other services, and wholesale trade. Substantial job losses were seen in construction, retail trade, accommodation & food services, manufacturing, and administrative & waste services.

Local government (including public schools, colleges, & hospitals) added 1,574 jobs (3.7%) and its total payroll increased by \$26.9 million (6.8%). Large job gains were seen in local government education (650 jobs, or 2.9%) and hospitals (385 jobs, or 6.2%). Public administration (including cities, towns, & counties) gained approximately 250 jobs and arts, entertainment, & recreation (including gambling) added more than 150 jobs.

Health care & social assistance saw employment increase by 981 jobs (4.6%) and its total payroll rose by \$9.0 million (4.9%). Social assistance added the most

(Text continued on page 10)

Table 4: Natrona County Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for First Quarter by Industry, 2008 and 2009^a

NAICS ^b Title	Average Monthly Employment		Total Payroll		Change		Average Weekly Wage	
	First Quarter 2008	First Quarter 2009	First Quarter 2008	First Quarter 2009	\$	%	First Quarter 2008	First Quarter 2009
Total, All Industries	39,004	38,926	\$408,206,378	\$409,422,317	\$1,215,939	0.3	\$805	\$809
Total Private	33,413	33,301	\$348,084,443	\$345,721,595	-\$2,362,848	-0.7	\$801	\$799
Agriculture	136	145	699,768	723,701	23,933	3.4	396	384
Mining	3,574	3,632	72,400,485	74,152,692	1,752,207	2.4	1,558	1,570
Utilities	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Construction	2,848	2,554	29,090,393	28,837,588	-252,805	-0.9	786	869
Manufacturing	1,895	1,787	21,118,146	20,784,239	-333,907	-1.6	857	895
Wholesale Trade	2,729	2,597	40,448,462	35,960,448	-4,488,014	-11.1	1,140	1,065
Retail Trade	5,233	5,068	33,894,501	32,359,138	-1,535,363	-4.5	498	491
Transportation & Warehousing	920	915	10,164,300	9,712,046	-452,254	-4.4	850	816
Information	554	504	4,714,111	4,475,496	-238,615	-5.1	655	683
Finance & Insurance	1,060	1,043	14,991,438	13,550,981	-1,440,457	-9.6	1,088	999
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	975	969	10,450,364	10,229,639	-220,725	-2.1	824	812
Professional & Technical Services	1,460	1,464	15,831,144	16,351,606	520,462	3.3	834	859
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Administrative & Waste Services	1,159	1,162	8,149,378	7,807,614	-341,764	-4.2	541	517
Educational Services	132	141	462,081	508,900	46,819	10.1	269	278
Health Care & Social Assistance	4,987	5,281	51,414,081	52,563,804	1,149,723	2.2	793	766
Ambulatory Health Care Services	1,712	1,740	22,638,390	23,116,546	478,156	2.1	1,017	1,022
Hosp. & Nursing & Res. Care Facil.	2,368	2,584	24,581,135	24,707,308	126,173	0.5	799	736
Social Assistance	907	958	4,194,556	4,739,950	545,394	13.0	356	381
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	351	342	1,373,213	1,155,353	-217,860	-15.9	301	260
Accommodation & Food Services	3,439	3,482	11,818,537	12,286,463	467,926	4.0	264	271
Other Services	1,765	1,991	16,606,700	19,733,611	3,126,911	18.8	724	762
Total Government	5,591	5,626	\$60,121,935	\$63,700,722	\$3,578,787	6.0	\$827	\$871
Federal Government	641	643	9,539,862	9,898,390	358,528	3.8	1,145	1,184
State Government	687	681	8,294,032	8,599,958	305,926	3.7	929	971
Local Government	4,262	4,302	42,288,041	45,202,374	2,914,333	6.9	763	808
Local Government Education	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

^aPreliminary.

^bNorth 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 Bureau of Labor Statistics. Extract date: July 2009.

Table 5: Laramie County Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for First Quarter by Industry, 2008 and 2009^a

NAICS ^b Title	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll			Average Weekly Wage		
	First Quarter 2008	2009	Change n %	First Quarter 2008	2009	Change \$ %	First Quarter 2008	2009	Change \$ %
Total, All Industries	43,093	42,640	-453 -1.1	\$393,601,019	\$395,889,248	\$2,288,229 0.6	\$703	\$714	\$11 1.6
Total Private	29,852	28,890	-962 -3.2	\$241,718,791	\$233,400,680	-\$8,318,111 -3.4	\$623	\$621	-\$2 -0.3
Agriculture	224	268	44 19.6	1,571,220	1,727,252	156,032 9.9	540	496	-44 -8.1
Mining	90	108	18 20.0	1,090,992	1,337,371	246,379 22.6	932	953	21 2.3
Utilities	142	136	-6 -4.2	2,484,711	2,709,625	224,914 9.1	1,346	1,533	187 13.9
Construction	2,803	2,606	-197 -7.0	29,014,616	25,418,082	-3,596,534 -12.4	796	750	-46 -5.8
Manufacturing	1,671	1,510	-161 -9.6	22,558,841	18,155,833	-4,403,008 -19.5	1,038	925	-113 -10.9
Wholesale Trade	844	837	-7 -0.8	10,078,850	9,829,173	-249,677 -2.5	919	903	-16 -1.7
Retail Trade	5,613	5,239	-374 -6.7	33,692,324	32,618,401	-1,073,923 -3.2	462	479	17 3.7
Transportation & Warehousing	2,348	2,186	-162 -6.9	20,578,225	20,431,562	-146,663 -0.7	674	719	45 6.7
Information	1,042	1,091	49 4.7	11,539,204	11,748,573	209,369 1.8	852	828	-24 -2.8
Finance & Insurance	1,599	1,690	91 5.7	17,708,421	18,391,823	683,402 3.9	852	837	-15 -1.8
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	531	487	-44 -8.3	4,428,824	4,115,690	-313,134 -7.1	642	650	8 1.2
Professional & Technical Services	1,672	1,572	-100 -6.0	17,978,808	19,316,387	1,337,579 7.4	827	945	118 14.3
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	151	112	-39 -25.8	2,488,309	1,533,427	-954,882 -38.4	1,268	1,053	-215 -17.0
Administrative & Waste Services	1,595	1,438	-157 -9.8	8,481,799	8,131,096	-350,703 -4.1	409	435	26 6.4
Educational Services	222	207	-15 -6.8	1,173,855	1,330,473	156,618 13.3	407	494	87 21.4
Health Care & Social Assistance	3,607	3,779	172 4.8	31,656,082	33,380,085	1,724,003 5.4	675	679	4 0.6
Ambulatory Health Care Services	1,678	1,696	18 1.1	19,884,197	20,993,961	1,109,764 5.6	912	952	40 4.4
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	848	916	68 8.0	5,865,795	6,108,667	242,872 4.1	532	513	-19 -3.6
Hospitals & Social Assistance	1,081	1,167	86 8.0	5,906,090	6,277,457	371,367 6.3	420	414	-6 -1.4
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	269	277	8 3.0	845,821	841,505	-4,316 -0.5	242	234	-8 -3.3
Accommodation & Food Services	4,189	4,089	-100 -2.4	15,888,220	14,091,140	-1,797,080 -11.3	292	265	-27 -9.2
Other Services	1,240	1,259	19 1.5	8,459,669	8,293,182	-166,487 -2.0	525	507	-18 -3.4
Total Government	13,241	13,750	509 3.8	\$151,882,228	\$162,488,568	\$10,606,340 7.0	\$882	\$909	\$27 3.1
Federal Government	2,531	2,610	79 3.1	36,315,365	36,863,390	548,025 1.5	1,104	1,086	-18 -1.6
State Government	4,013	4,155	142 3.5	51,465,297	55,262,852	3,797,555 7.4	987	1,023	36 3.6
Local Government	6,697	6,985	288 4.3	64,101,566	70,362,326	6,260,760 9.8	736	775	39 5.3
Local Government Education	3,442	3,588	146 4.2	33,280,078	35,004,343	1,724,265 5.2	744	750	7 0.9

^aPreliminary.^bNorth American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Extract date: July 2009.

Table 6: Wyoming Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for First Quarter by Industry, 2008 and 2009^a

NAICS ^b Title	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll			Average Weekly Wage					
	First Quarter	Change	%	First Quarter	Change	%	First Quarter	Change	%			
	2008	2009	n	2008	2009	\$	2008	2009	\$			
Total, All Industries	276,195	273,136	-3,059	-1.1	\$2,798,237,273	\$2,762,234,714	-\$36,002,559	-1.3	\$779	\$778	-\$1	-0.1
Total Private	213,919	208,501	-5,418	-2.5	\$2,163,826,560	\$2,084,923,250	-\$78,903,310	-3.6	\$778	\$769	-\$9	-1.2
Agriculture	2,099	2,050	-49	-2.3	13,682,245	13,667,402	-14,843	-0.1	501	513	12	2.4
Mining	28,038	28,066	28	0.1	539,754,632	539,545,277	-209,355	0.0	1,481	1,479	-2	-0.1
Utilities	2,480	2,501	21	0.8	40,997,528	41,553,590	556,062	1.4	1,272	1,278	6	0.5
Construction	25,870	22,335	-3,535	-13.7	309,331,696	244,790,851	-64,540,845	-20.9	920	843	-77	-8.4
Manufacturing	9,816	9,297	-519	-5.3	118,970,194	112,577,119	-6,393,075	-5.4	932	931	-1	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	8,861	8,976	115	1.3	119,547,913	118,113,067	-1,434,846	-1.2	1,038	1,012	-26	-2.5
Retail Trade	31,435	30,314	-1,121	-3.6	189,079,277	181,732,694	-7,346,583	-3.9	463	461	-2	-0.4
Transportation & Warehousing	9,329	9,247	-82	-0.9	99,977,531	98,265,885	-1,711,646	-1.7	824	817	-7	-0.8
Information	3,982	3,976	-6	-0.2	38,110,273	37,148,193	-962,080	-2.5	736	719	-17	-2.3
Finance & Insurance	7,107	7,124	17	0.2	87,455,746	84,639,317	-2,816,429	-3.2	947	914	-33	-3.5
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	4,289	4,193	-96	-2.2	39,070,465	38,632,068	-438,397	-1.1	701	709	8	1.1
Professional & Technical Services	9,705	9,675	-30	-0.3	113,222,745	117,072,235	3,849,490	3.4	897	931	34	3.8
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	772	752	-20	-2.6	20,671,995	21,148,274	476,279	2.3	2,060	2,163	103	5.0
Administrative & Waste Services	7,036	6,739	-297	-4.2	46,996,570	45,532,687	-1,463,883	-3.1	514	520	6	1.2
Educational Services	1,460	1,526	66	4.5	9,098,082	9,567,245	469,163	5.2	479	482	3	0.6
Health Care & Social Assistance	21,535	22,516	981	4.6	185,158,531	194,193,045	9,034,514	4.9	661	663	2	0.3
Ambulatory Health Care Services	8,043	8,221	178	2.2	91,572,183	95,361,086	3,788,903	4.1	876	892	16	1.8
Hospitals	3,080	3,293	213	6.9	34,616,673	35,763,819	1,147,146	3.3	865	835	-30	-3.5
Nursing & Res. Care Facilities	4,370	4,603	233	5.3	29,054,150	30,692,498	1,638,348	5.6	511	513	2	0.4
Social Assistance	6,042	6,400	358	5.9	29,915,525	32,375,642	2,460,117	8.2	381	389	8	2.1
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	2,429	2,276	-153	-6.3	11,272,532	9,461,770	-1,810,762	-16.1	357	320	-37	-10.4
Accommodation & Food Services	29,556	28,660	-896	-3.0	118,340,760	112,514,990	-5,825,770	-4.9	308	302	-6	-1.9
Other Services	8,121	8,277	156	1.9	63,087,845	64,767,541	1,679,696	2.7	598	602	4	0.7
Total Government	62,276	64,635	2,359	3.8	\$634,410,713	\$677,311,464	\$42,900,751	6.8	\$784	\$806	\$22	2.8
Federal Government	6,835	7,046	211	3.1	91,237,591	96,618,803	5,381,212	5.9	1,027	1,055	28	2.7
State Government	12,577	13,151	574	4.6	148,362,462	158,973,669	10,611,207	7.2	907	930	23	2.5
State Government Education	3,348	3,577	228	6.8	38,872,108	42,423,824	3,551,716	9.1	893	912	19	2.2
Local Government	42,864	44,438	1,574	3.7	394,810,660	421,718,992	26,908,332	6.8	709	730	21	3.0
Local Government Education	22,771	23,421	650	2.9	208,076,869	218,718,422	10,641,553	5.1	703	718	15	2.2
Hospitals	6,182	6,566	385	6.2	66,059,006	73,816,238	7,757,232	11.7	822	865	43	5.2

^aPreliminary.

^bNorth American Industry Classification System.

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

Extract date: July 2009.

(Text continued from page 6)

jobs (358 jobs, or 5.9%) followed by nursing & residential care facilities (233 jobs, or 5.3%).

Employment in state government grew by 574 jobs (4.6%) and its total payroll increased by \$10.6 million (7.2%). State government education gained 228 jobs, executive, legislative, and other general government gained nearly 100 jobs, justice, public order, & safety activities gained more than 50 jobs, and administration of economic programs gained more than 50 jobs.

Federal government added 211 jobs (3.1%) in first quarter, and its total payroll increased by \$5.4 million (5.9%). Hospitals added approximately 100 jobs, administration of environmental programs added approximately 50 jobs, and national security & international affairs added approximately 50 jobs.

In first quarter other services gained 156 jobs (1.9%) and its total payroll rose by \$1.7 million (2.7%). The largest job gains occurred in repair & maintenance services (approximately 100 jobs), but employment also increased in personal & laundry services and membership associations & organizations.

Wholesale trade added 115 jobs (1.3%), but its total payroll decreased by \$1.4 million (-1.2%). Merchant wholesalers, durable goods gained more than 100 jobs. Slight job losses were seen in electronic markets & agents & brokers.

Construction employment fell by 3,535 jobs (-13.7%) and its total payroll decreased by \$64.5 million (-20.9%). Job losses occurred in construction of buildings (more than 250 jobs), heavy & civil

engineering construction (approximately 2,650 jobs), and specialty trade contractors (approximately 600 jobs). It appears that the steepest job losses were seen in oil & gas pipeline and related structures construction, a sector which had grown rapidly in recent years.

Employment in retail trade decreased by 1,121 jobs (-3.6%) and its total payroll fell by \$7.3 million (-3.9%). Large job losses were seen in motor vehicles & parts dealers (more than 350 jobs), nonstore retailers (more than 200 jobs), furniture & home furnishings stores (more than 100 jobs), gasoline stations (more than 100 jobs), and clothing & clothing accessories stores (more than 100 jobs).

Accommodation & food services lost 896 jobs (-3.0%) and its total payroll decreased by \$5.8 million (-4.9%). Employment decreased by approximately 550 jobs in accommodation and more than 300 jobs in food services & drinking places.

Manufacturing's total payroll decreased by \$6.4 million (-5.4%) and employment fell by 519 jobs (-5.3%). Wood product manufacturing, fabricated metal product manufacturing, and transportation equipment manufacturing each lost more than 100 jobs. Employment fell slightly in many other areas of manufacturing.

Employment in administrative & waste services decreased by 297 jobs (-4.2%) and its total payroll fell by \$1.5 million (-3.1%). Sizeable job losses were seen in employment services (including temporary help agencies, nearly 300 jobs) and business support services (approximately 100 jobs). Job gains were reported in waste management & remediation services, investigation & security services, and services to buildings & dwellings.

It appears that in first quarter 2009 Wyoming began to feel the effects of the national recession that began in December 2007. Job losses were seen in most counties, and in 12 industry sectors. The largest job losses occurred in construction and retail trade.

September 11, 2008, from <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/0597/0597a2.htm>

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

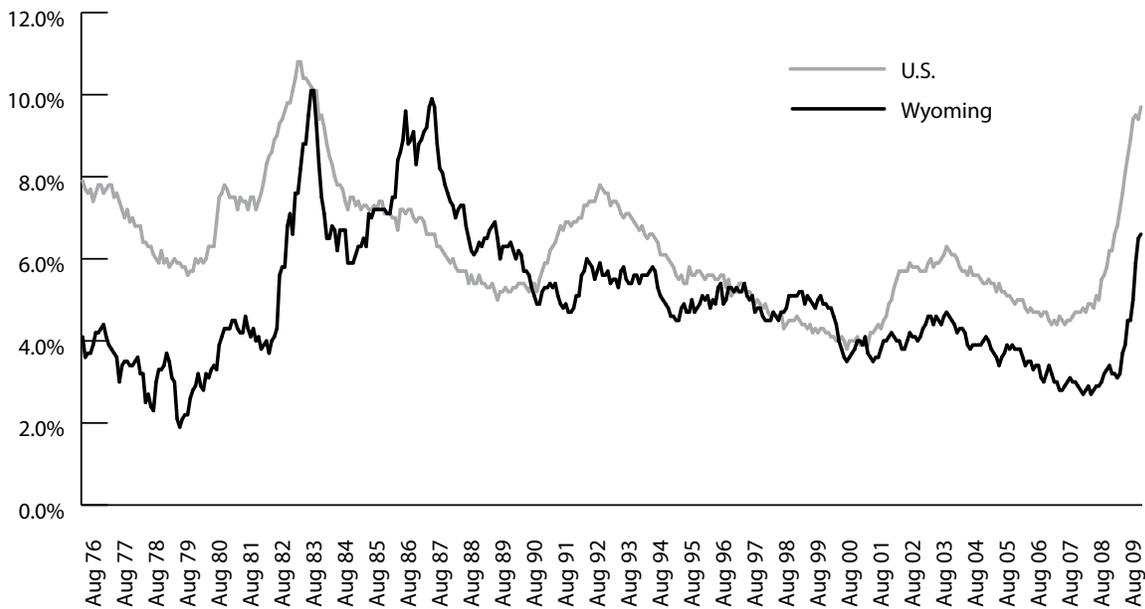
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Seasonally Adjusted^a Unemployment Rates for Wyoming and the United States, 1976-2009



^aSeasonal 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.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Economy at a Glance, Wyoming. Retrieved October 12, 2009, from <http://www.bls.gov/eag/eag.wy.htm>.

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-fourth of employers with four or more employees covered by Wyoming Unemployment Insurance (UI) are contacted by mail questionnaire to confirm that they have been assigned to the correct county and industry category (e.g., mining, construction, manufacturing) based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS; U.S. Census Bureau, 2007). If it is found that an employer has changed primary business activity, a different NAICS code is assigned to reflect that change. If the primary work location has moved to another county, the county code is changed. These are known as noneconomic code changes.

Research staff also review employers' NAICS codes if the business is sold, becomes incorporated, or otherwise changes ownership. In this manner, Research & Planning continuously ensures that employers are assigned to the correct industry category. However, these noneconomic code changes also make it difficult for data users to make direct comparisons across years. Sometimes, large employers may move from one NAICS sector to another.

QCEW data are usually published six to nine months after the end of the reference quarter. The deadline for employers to file their quarterly unemployment insurance

contributions report is one month after the end of the quarter (first quarter ended March 31 and the taxes were due on April 30). Then the data must be scanned, edited, and cleaned up. Missing reports must be researched and errors corrected. Despite the time lag, QCEW provides employment and wage data at the county and industry level that are not available from any other source.

Covered employment and wage data are organized by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS; U.S. Census Bureau, 2007). NAICS is a system of classifying firms based on their production processes. Firms are then grouped into common categories known as sectors.

Each quarter, QCEW data are revised to reflect the receipt of late reports and corrections from employers. At the total level, these revisions are usually

quite small. For example, when data for first quarter 2008 were first published in October 2008 *Wyoming Labor Force Trends*, total employment was shown in the tables as 275,754. However, the tables accompanying the article beginning on page 1 show first quarter 2008 total employment as 276,195, a revision of 441 jobs (0.2%).

References

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



Persons Working in Jobs Covered by Wyoming State Unemployment Insurance, Second Quarter 2009

by: Tony Glover, Workforce Information Supervisor

In second quarter 2009, nearly 9 of 10 workers in Unemployment Insurance-covered jobs in Wyoming worked one job, and earned an average of \$9,385 for the quarter, a decline from the average quarterly wage of \$9,729 for first quarter 2009.¹

From second quarter 2008 to second quarter 2009, the number of new persons – those not previously working in the state – declined by 32.8%. Total wages also declined over the year by 3.6%, and the number of Unemployment Insurance-covered accounts fell by 2.6%.

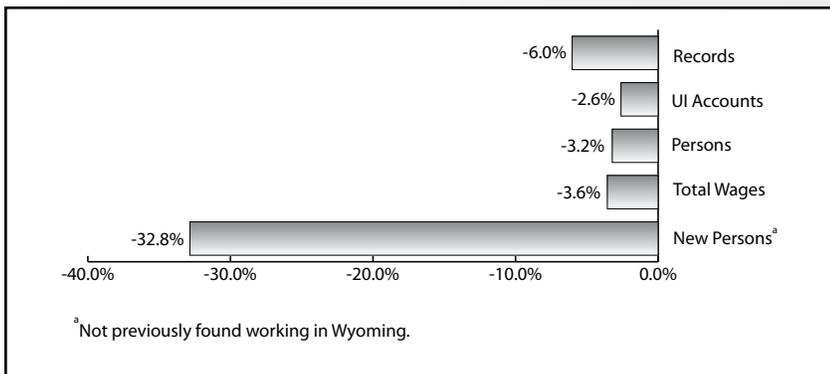


Figure 1: Percentage Change from Previous Year, Wyoming Wage Records, Second Quarter 2009

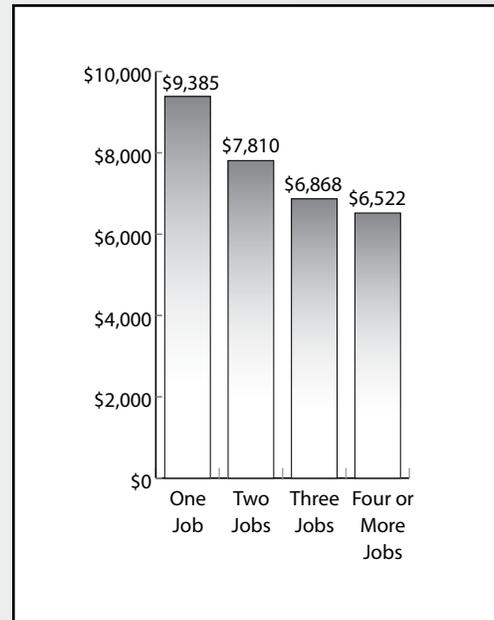


Figure 2: Mean Quarterly Wages in Wyoming by Number of Jobs, Second Quarter 2009

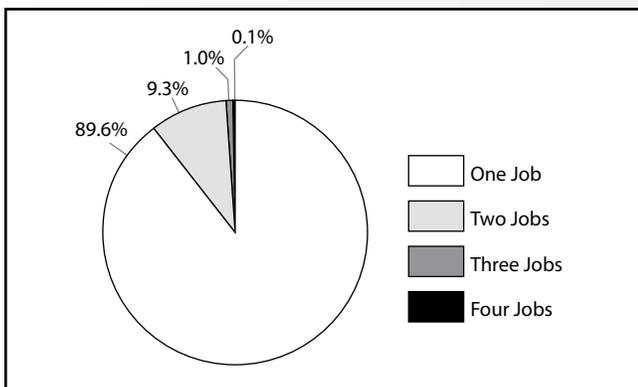


Figure 3: Percentage of Total Persons by Number of Jobs Worked in Wyoming, Second Quarter 2009

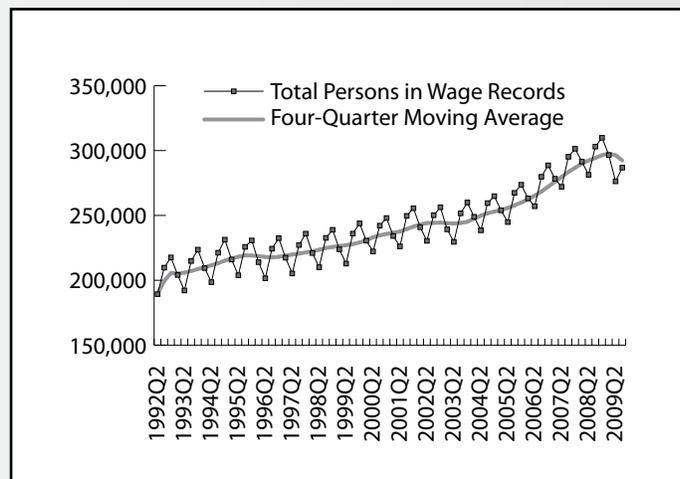


Figure 4: Running Total of Persons in Wyoming Wage Records, First Quarter 1992 (1992Q1) to Second Quarter 2009 (2009Q2)

¹ Source: Persons Working in Jobs Covered by Wyoming State Unemployment Insurance, Second Quarter 2009. *Wyoming Labor Force Trends* 46(7).

Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Fourth Quarter 2008

by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Economist

The statewide turnover rate was 35.4%, an increase of 0.6% from a year ago. The industry with the greatest change in its turnover rate was retail trade, which increased 9.2% from the prior year primarily due to a substantial increase in the number of exits.

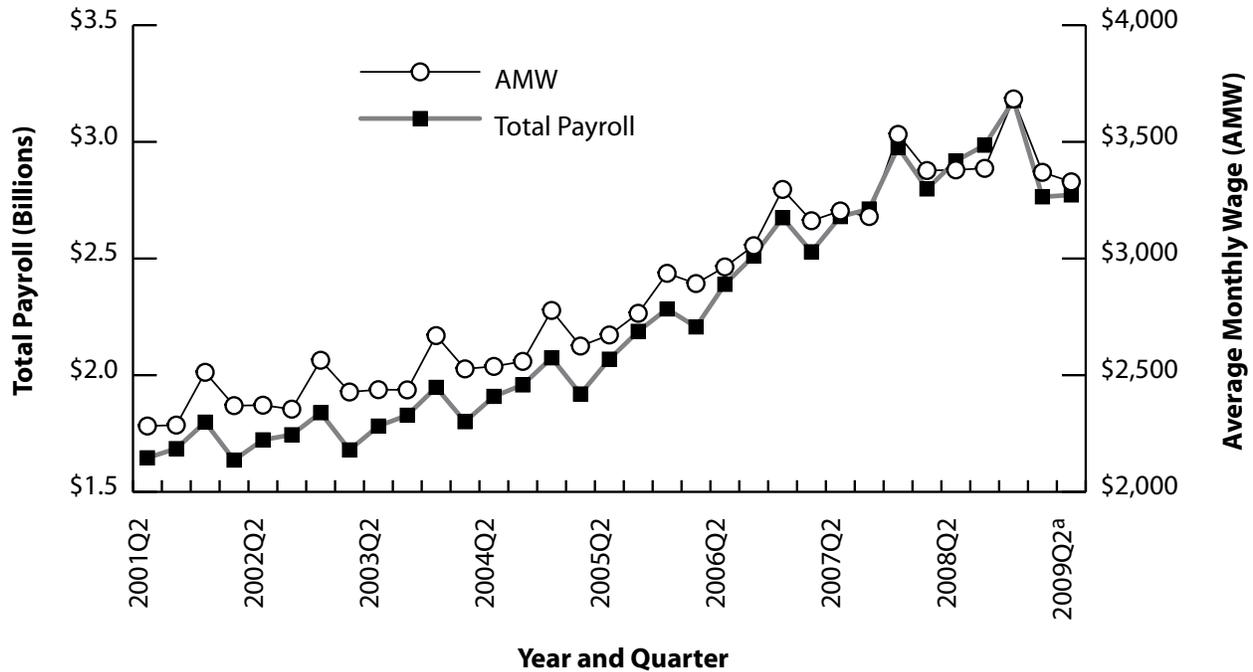
Sector	Major Industry		(H)	(H)+(B)	(B)	(E)	(E)+(B)	(C)	(H+E+B+C)	Turnover	
			Hire Only	Total Hires	Both Hire and Exit	Exit Only	Total Exits	Continuous Employment	Total	Rate ^a	Change Prior Year
Goods Producing	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	Transactions ^b	189	499	310	560	870	1,752	2,811	37.7%	1.9%
		Rates	6.7%	17.8%	11.0%	19.9%	30.9%	62.3%	100.0%		
	Mining	Transactions	3,116	5,208	2,092	4,582	6,674	24,690	34,480	28.4%	4.0%
		Rates	9.0%	15.1%	6.1%	13.3%	19.4%	71.6%	100.0%		
	Construction	Transactions	3,835	8,360	4,525	9,116	13,641	19,241	36,717	47.6%	-2.1%
		Rates	10.4%	22.8%	12.3%	24.8%	37.2%	52.4%	100.0%		
	Manufacturing	Transactions	979	1,833	854	1,391	2,245	9,067	12,291	26.2%	-0.2%
		Rates	8.0%	14.9%	6.9%	11.3%	18.3%	73.8%	100.0%		
Service Providing	Wholesale Trade, Transportation, Utilities, & Warehousing	Transactions	1,988	3,092	1,104	2,856	3,960	17,566	23,514	25.3%	-0.5%
		Rates	8.5%	13.1%	4.7%	12.1%	16.8%	74.7%	100.0%		
	Retail Trade	Transactions	4,688	9,833	5,145	9,985	15,130	21,050	40,868	48.5%	9.2%
		Rates	11.5%	24.1%	12.6%	24.4%	37.0%	51.5%	100.0%		
	Information	Transactions	423	568	145	406	551	3,930	4,904	19.9%	-3.0%
		Rates	8.6%	11.6%	3.0%	8.3%	11.2%	80.1%	100.0%		
	Financial Activities	Transactions	1,306	1,860	554	1,727	2,281	9,609	13,196	27.2%	2.2%
		Rates	9.9%	14.1%	4.2%	13.1%	17.3%	72.8%	100.0%		
	Professional & Business Services	Transactions	2,766	5,659	2,893	4,585	7,478	13,974	24,218	42.3%	-0.5%
		Rates	11.4%	23.4%	11.9%	18.9%	30.9%	57.7%	100.0%		
	Educational Services	Transactions	2,781	4,215	1,434	3,647	5,081	23,015	30,877	25.5%	-0.3%
		Rates	9.0%	13.7%	4.6%	11.8%	16.5%	74.5%	100.0%		
	Health Services	Transactions	3,146	4,217	1,071	2,983	4,054	25,871	33,071	21.8%	-0.6%
		Rates	9.5%	12.8%	3.2%	9.0%	12.3%	78.2%	100.0%		
	Leisure & Hospitality	Transactions	7,961	13,460	5,499	11,460	16,959	21,513	46,433	53.7%	-2.1%
		Rates	17.1%	29.0%	11.8%	24.7%	36.5%	46.3%	100.0%		
	Other Services	Transactions	1,151	1,852	701	1,462	2,163	6,582	9,896	33.5%	-0.2%
		Rates	11.6%	18.7%	7.1%	14.8%	21.9%	66.5%	100.0%		
Public Administration	Transactions	1,384	1,773	389	1,511	1,900	19,427	22,711	14.5%	-0.6%	
	Rates	6.1%	7.8%	1.7%	6.7%	8.4%	85.5%	100.0%			
Unclassified	Transactions	12	31	19	217	236	50	298	83.2%	3.3%	
	Rates	4.0%	10.4%	6.4%	72.8%	79.2%	16.8%	100.0%			
Total	Transactions	35,725	62,460	26,735	56,488	83,223	217,337	336,285	35.4%	0.6%	
	Rates	10.6%	18.6%	8.0%	16.8%	24.7%	64.6%	100.0%			

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

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

^bJobs worked at any time during the quarter.

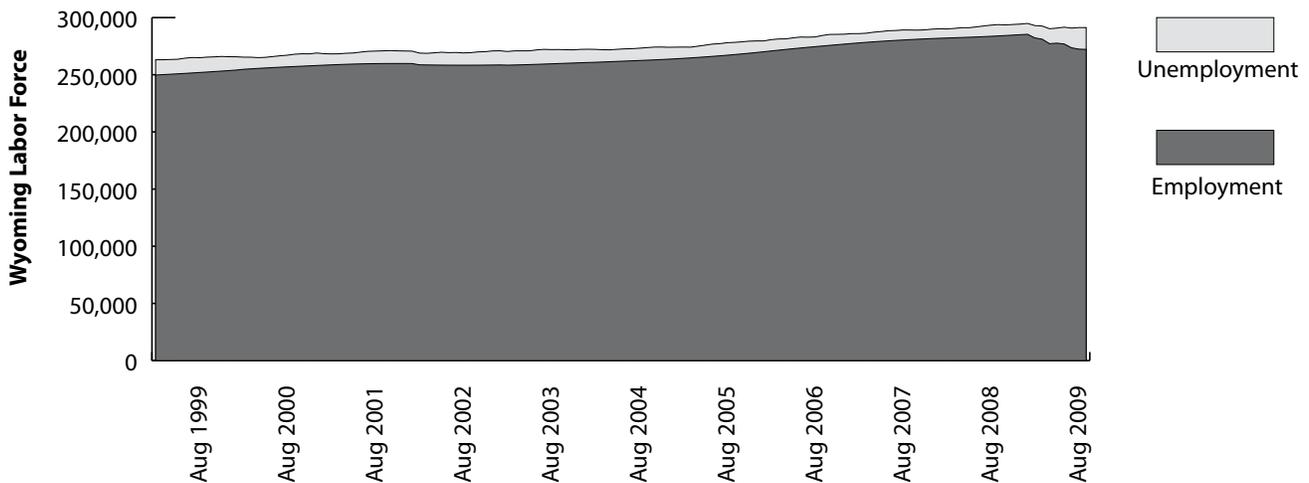
Total Payroll and Average Monthly Wage in Wyoming, Second Quarter 2001 (2001Q2) to Second Quarter 2009^a (2009Q2)



^aPreliminary.

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

Employment and Unemployment in Wyoming's Labor Force, January 1999 to August 2009



Source: Wyoming Economy at a Glance, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Retrieved October 26, 2009, from <http://www.bls.gov/eag/eag.wy.htm>

Note: Data for 2004 to 2008 benchmarked.

Employer Info Seminar Coming to Casper December 3

Running a business can be a daunting task. Fortunately, there is help for employers. The Wyoming Department of Employment is sponsoring the 2009 Employer Seminars, coming to a town near you. The seminars provide information about workers' compensation, the state mine inspector's office, unemployment insurance,

workplace safety, labor standards, and labor market information.

The next seminar is scheduled for Casper on December 3; future seminar sites and dates to be announced. Register online at <http://doe.state.wy.us/employerseminars>.

Wyoming Unemployment Rate Increases to 6.6% in August

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

The Research & Planning Section of the Wyoming Department of Employment has reported that the state's seasonally adjusted¹ unemployment rate increased from 6.5% in July to 6.6% in August (not a statistically significant increase). It remained much lower than the national unemployment rate of 9.7%. Over-the-year job losses in Wyoming (-3.6%) were less severe than U.S. job losses (-4.4%).

Over-the-year Wyoming employment decreased by 11,000 jobs, or 3.6%. The largest job losses were seen in natural resources & mining (including oil & gas; -5,300 jobs, or -17.5%) and construction (-4,600 jobs, or -14.9%). Other sectors with job losses included leisure & hospitality (-1,100 jobs, or -2.8%), professional & business services (-900 jobs, or -4.5%), retail trade (-400 jobs, or -1.2%), and financial activities (-400 jobs, or -3.4%). Employment was unchanged from a year earlier in

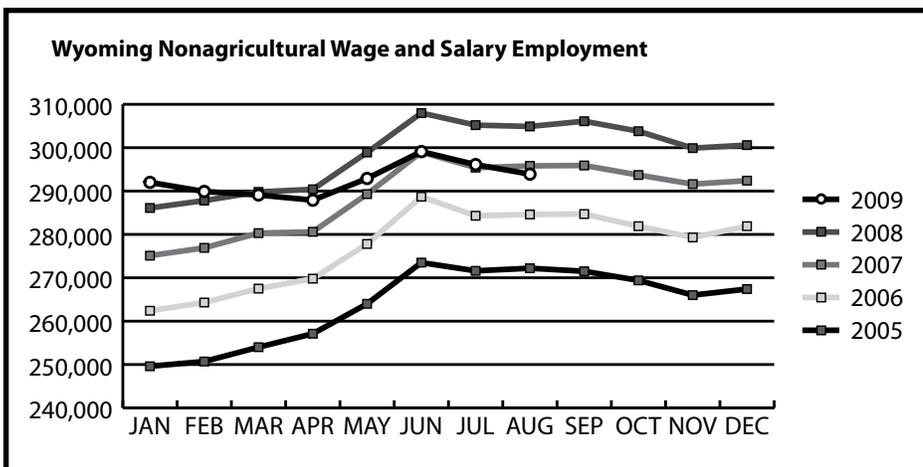
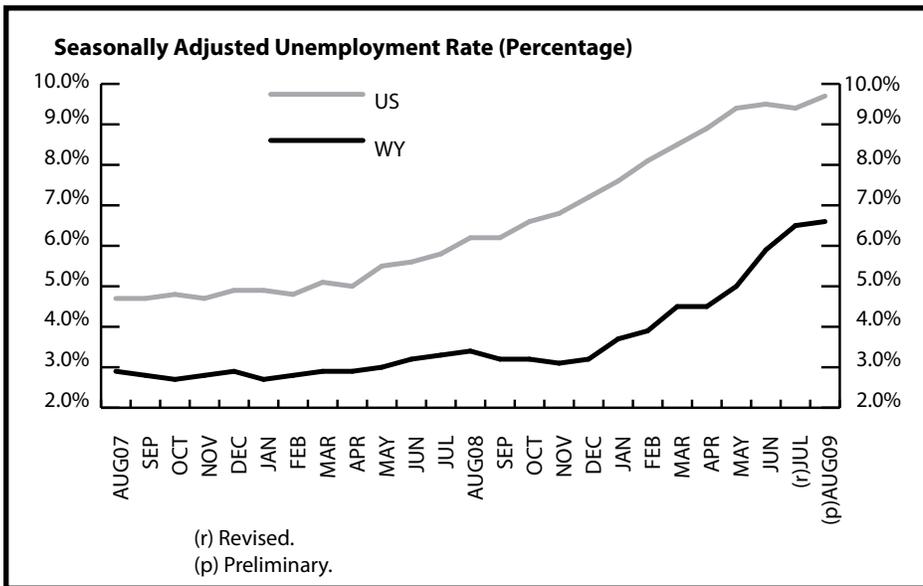
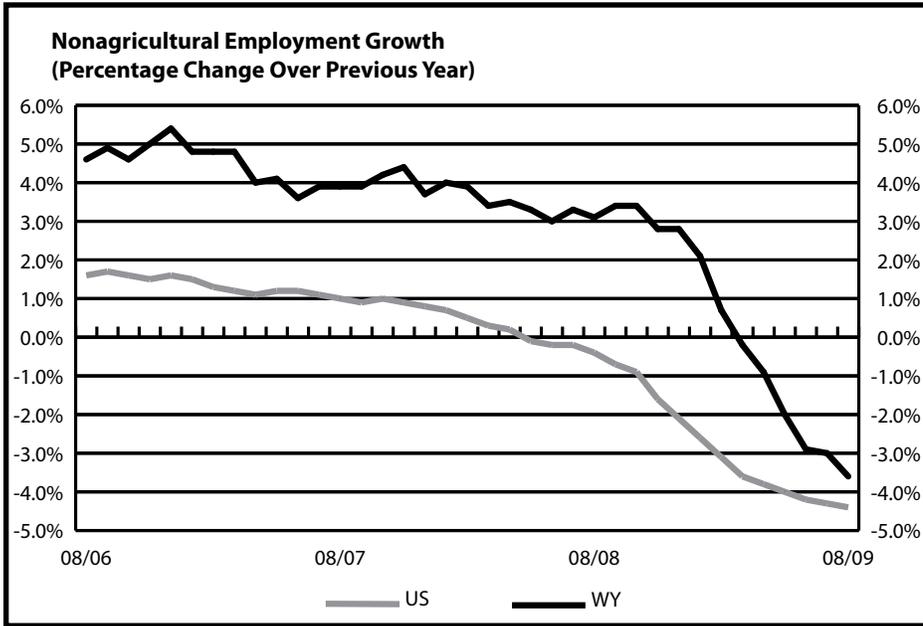
transportation & utilities and information. Job gains occurred in government (including public schools, colleges, and hospitals; 1,300 jobs, or 2.0%), educational & health services (500 jobs, or 2.0%), and wholesale trade (200 jobs, or 2.2%).

From July to August, employment decreased by 2,200 jobs, or 0.7%. This decrease is not consistent with historical seasonal patterns. On average, employment tends to increase slightly from July to August. Job losses were seen in natural resources & mining (including oil & gas; -600 jobs, or -2.4%), leisure & hospitality (-600 jobs, or -1.5%), and government (-1,100 jobs, or -1.6%). The construction sector added 300 jobs, or 1.2%.

Across Wyoming's 23 counties, all unemployment rates remained higher than year-ago levels. The highest unemployment rates were found in Big Horn and Fremont counties (both 7.7%) followed by Natrona and Uinta counties (both 6.9%). Albany County posted the lowest unemployment rate (4.1%) followed by Teton (4.2%) and Sublette (4.4%) counties.

¹ 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 2009 (Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Michigan	15.2
Puerto Rico	15.1
Nevada	13.2
Rhode Island	12.8
California	12.2
Oregon	12.2
South Carolina	11.5
District of Columbia	11.1
Kentucky	11.1
North Carolina	10.8
Ohio	10.8
Tennessee	10.8
Florida	10.7
Alabama	10.4
Georgia	10.2
Illinois	10.0
Indiana	9.9
New Jersey	9.7
United States	9.7
Mississippi	9.5
Missouri	9.5
Washington	9.2
Arizona	9.1
Massachusetts	9.1
New York	9.0
West Virginia	9.0
Idaho	8.9
Wisconsin	8.8
Maine	8.6
Pennsylvania	8.6
Alaska	8.3
Connecticut	8.1
Delaware	8.1
Minnesota	8.0
Texas	8.0
Louisiana	7.8
New Mexico	7.5
Colorado	7.3
Hawaii	7.2
Maryland	7.2
Arkansas	7.1
Kansas	7.1
New Hampshire	6.9
Iowa	6.8
Oklahoma	6.8
Vermont	6.8
Montana	6.6
Wyoming	6.6
Virginia	6.5
Utah	6.0
Nebraska	5.0
South Dakota	4.9
North Dakota	4.3

Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

From July to August, employment decreased by 0.7%. This decrease is not consistent with historical seasonal patterns.

	% Change						% Change				
	Employment in			Total			Employment in			Total	
	Thousands			Employment			Thousands			Employment	
	Aug	Jul	Aug	Jul	Aug		Aug	Jul	Aug	Jul	Aug
	09(p)	09(r)	08	09	09		09(p)	09(r)	08	09	09
WYOMING STATEWIDE											
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	293.9	296.1	304.9	-0.7	-3.6						
TOTAL PRIVATE	228.3	229.4	240.6	-0.5	-5.1						
GOODS PRODUCING	61.0	61.3	71.1	-0.5	-14.2						
Natural Resources & Mining	24.9	25.5	30.2	-2.4	-17.5						
Mining	24.8	25.4	30.1	-2.4	-17.6						
Oil & Gas Extraction	4.2	4.2	4.8	0.0	-12.5						
Mining Except Oil & Gas	9.9	10.0	10.0	-1.0	-1.0						
Coal Mining	7.3	7.3	7.0	0.0	4.3						
Support Activities for Mining	10.7	11.2	15.3	-4.5	-30.1						
Support Act. for Oil & Gas	9.9	10.0	11.2	-1.0	-11.6						
Construction	26.3	26.0	30.9	1.2	-14.9						
Construction of Buildings	4.4	4.4	5.2	0.0	-15.4						
Heavy & Engineering Constr.	9.6	9.4	10.7	2.1	-10.3						
Specialty Trade Contractors	12.3	12.2	15.0	0.8	-18.0						
Manufacturing	9.8	9.8	10.0	0.0	-2.0						
Durable Goods	5.1	5.2	5.3	-1.9	-3.8						
Non-durable Goods	4.7	4.6	4.7	2.2	0.0						
SERVICE PROVIDING	232.9	234.8	233.8	-0.8	-0.4						
Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Util.	56.9	56.7	57.1	0.4	-0.4						
Wholesale Trade	9.3	9.3	9.1	0.0	2.2						
Merch. Wholesalers, Durable	6.1	6.1	5.9	0.0	3.4						
Retail Trade	32.6	32.5	33.0	0.3	-1.2						
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	4.4	4.4	4.6	0.0	-4.3						
Food & Beverage Stores	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0						
Grocery Stores	4.1	4.1	4.0	0.0	2.5						
Gasoline Stations	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0						
General Merchandise Stores	6.9	6.9	7.0	0.0	-1.4						
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	2.1	2.1	2.0	0.0	5.0						
Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	15.0	14.9	15.0	0.7	0.0						
Utilities	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0						
Transp. & Warehousing	12.5	12.4	12.5	0.8	0.0						
Truck Transportation	4.6	4.5	4.6	2.2	0.0						
Information	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0						
Financial Activities	11.5	11.7	11.9	-1.7	-3.4						
Finance & Insurance	7.1	7.2	7.3	-1.4	-2.7						
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	4.4	4.5	4.6	-2.2	-4.3						
Professional & Business Services	18.9	18.8	19.8	0.5	-4.5						
Prof., Scientific, & Tech. Services	9.9	9.9	10.0	0.0	-1.0						
Architect., Engineering, & Rel.	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.0	-3.1						
Mgmt. of Co.s & Enterprises	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.0	-12.5						
Admin., Support, & Waste Svcs.	8.3	8.2	9.0	1.2	-7.8						
Educational & Health Services	25.1	25.3	24.6	-0.8	2.0						
Educational Services	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.0	-4.0						
Health Care & Social Assistance	22.7	22.9	22.1	-0.9	2.7						
Ambulatory Health Care	8.4	8.6	8.2	-2.3	2.4						
Offices of Physicians	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0						
Hospitals	3.3	3.4	3.3	-2.9	0.0						
Nursing & Res. Care Facilities	4.7	4.7	4.5	0.0	4.4						
Social Assistance	6.3	6.2	6.1	1.6	3.3						
Leisure & Hospitality	38.6	39.2	39.7	-1.5	-2.8						
Arts, Entertainment, & Rec.	3.5	3.6	3.6	-2.8	-2.8						
Accommodation & Food Svcs.	35.1	35.6	36.1	-1.4	-2.8						
Accommodation	14.9	15.4	15.2	-3.2	-2.0						
Food Svcs. & Drinking Places	20.2	20.2	20.9	0.0	-3.3						
Other Services	12.2	12.3	12.3	-0.8	-0.8						
Repair & Maintenance	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0						
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	65.6	66.7	64.3	-1.6	2.0						
Federal Government	8.5	8.7	8.2	-2.3	3.7						
State Government	14.9	15.7	15.3	-5.1	-2.6						
State Government Education	5.8	6.3	6.0	-7.9	-3.3						
Local Government	42.2	42.3	40.8	-0.2	3.4						
Local Government Education	18.4	17.9	17.4	2.8	5.7						
Hospitals	6.5	6.6	6.5	-1.5	0.0						
LARAMIE COUNTY											
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	44.7	45.2	45.2	-1.1	-1.1						
TOTAL PRIVATE	31.2	31.5	32.0	-1.0	-2.5						
GOODS PRODUCING	4.7	4.8	5.1	-2.1	-7.8						
Natural Res., Mining, & Const.	3.2	3.2	3.4	0.0	-5.9						
Manufacturing	1.5	1.6	1.7	-6.3	-11.8						
SERVICE PROVIDING	40.0	40.4	40.1	-1.0	-0.2						
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	9.5	9.6	9.7	-1.0	-2.1						
Wholesale Trade	0.8	0.9	0.9	-11.1	-11.1						
Retail Trade	5.5	5.6	5.6	-1.8	-1.8						
Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	0.0						
Information	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0						
Financial Activities	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0						
Professional & Business Services	3.3	3.3	3.5	0.0	-5.7						
Educational & Health Services	4.0	4.0	3.9	0.0	2.6						
Leisure & Hospitality	4.7	4.8	4.8	-2.1	-2.1						
Other Services	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0						
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	13.5	13.7	13.2	-1.5	2.3						
Federal Government	2.7	2.8	2.6	-3.6	3.8						
State Government	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0						
Local Government	6.7	6.8	6.5	-1.5	3.1						
Local Education	3.1	3.2	3.0	-3.1	3.3						
NATRONA COUNTY											
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	39.8	40.0	41.1	-0.5	-3.2						
TOTAL PRIVATE	34.3	34.4	35.8	-0.3	-4.2						
GOODS PRODUCING	8.0	8.0	9.0	0.0	-11.1						
Natural Resources & Mining	3.2	3.2	3.8	0.0	-15.8						
Construction	3.1	3.1	3.3	0.0	-6.1						
Manufacturing	1.7	1.7	1.9	0.0	-10.5						
SERVICE PROVIDING	31.8	32.0	32.1	-0.6	-0.9						
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	9.0	9.0	9.0	0.0	0.0						
Wholesale Trade	2.6	2.7	2.7	-3.7	-3.7						
Retail Trade	5.3	5.2	5.2	1.9	1.9						
Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0						
Information	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0						
Financial Activities	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	-4.8						
Professional & Business Services	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.6	-9.4						
Educational & Health Services	5.5	5.5	5.4	0.0	1.9						
Leisure & Hospitality	4.2	4.3	4.4	-2.3	-4.5						
Other Services	2.2	2.3	2.2	-4.3	0.0						
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	5.5	5.6	5.3	-1.8	3.8						
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	4.1	4.2	3.9	-2.4	5.1						
Local Education	2.3	2.4	2.3	-4.2	0.0						

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 that includes the 12th of the month. Self-employed, domestic services, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded. Data are not seasonally adjusted. Data for 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)

	% Change Total Employment				
	Employment in Thousands			Employment	
	Aug 09	Jul 09	Aug 08	Aug 09	Aug 09
CAMPBELL COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	30.2	29.9	29.8	1.0	1.3
TOTAL PRIVATE	26.8	26.7	26.5	0.4	1.1
GOODS PRODUCING	13.5	13.5	13.7	0.0	-1.5
Natural Resources & Mining	8.6	8.6	8.5	0.0	1.2
Construction	4.3	4.3	4.6	0.0	-6.5
Manufacturing	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	16.7	16.4	16.1	1.8	3.7
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	5.9	5.9	5.7	0.0	3.5
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	2.1	2.0	2.0	5.0	5.0
Educational & Health Serv.	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.2	2.2	2.0	0.0	10.0
Other Services	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	3.4	3.2	3.3	6.2	3.0

	% Change Total Employment				
	Employment in Thousands			Employment	
	Aug 09	Jul 09	Aug 08	Aug 09	Aug 09
SWEETWATER COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	26.2	25.5	26.8	2.7	-2.2
TOTAL PRIVATE	21.9	21.6	22.6	1.4	-3.1
GOODS PRODUCING	9.4	9.2	10.1	2.2	-6.9
Natural Resources & Mining	5.9	5.9	6.1	0.0	-3.3
Construction	2.1	1.9	2.6	10.5	-19.2
Manufacturing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	16.8	16.3	16.7	3.1	0.6
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	5.5	5.4	5.5	1.9	0.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Professional & Bus. Services	1.2	1.1	1.3	9.1	-7.7
Educational & Health Serv.	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.0	10.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.7	2.8	2.7	-3.6	0.0
Other Services	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	4.3	3.9	4.2	10.3	2.4

	% Change Total Employment				
	Employment in Thousands			Employment	
	Aug 09	Jul 09	Aug 08	Aug 09	Aug 09
TETON COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	21.3	21.3	22.1	0.0	-3.6
TOTAL PRIVATE	19.0	19.0	20.0	0.0	-5.0
GOODS PRODUCING	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.0	-3.6
Nat. Res., Mining & Const.	2.5	2.5	2.7	0.0	-7.4
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	18.6	18.6	19.3	0.0	-3.6
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	1.0	0.9	1.1	11.1	-9.1
Professional & Bus. Services	1.9	1.9	2.1	0.0	-9.5
Educational & Health Serv.	1.1	1.0	1.1	10.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	8.7	8.9	9.2	-2.2	-5.4
Other Services	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.0	-16.7
GOVERNMENT	2.3	2.3	2.1	0.0	9.5

State Unemployment Rates August 2009 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	15.8
Michigan	14.7
Nevada	13.0
Rhode Island	12.6
California	12.1
Oregon	11.9
South Carolina	11.6
District of Columbia	11.2
Florida	10.9
Kentucky	10.8
Tennessee	10.8
Alabama	10.7
North Carolina	10.7
Ohio	10.5
Georgia	10.2
Illinois	9.9
Indiana	9.7
United States	9.6
Mississippi	9.5
New Jersey	9.5
Missouri	9.4
Arizona	9.3
Massachusetts	8.9
Washington	8.9
New York	8.8
West Virginia	8.6
Idaho	8.5
Pennsylvania	8.5
Wisconsin	8.4
Delaware	8.1
Louisiana	8.1
Texas	8.1
Connecticut	8.0
Maine	7.7
Minnesota	7.6
New Mexico	7.6
Alaska	7.2
Hawaii	7.2
Colorado	7.1
Kansas	7.1
Maryland	7.1
Arkansas	6.8
New Hampshire	6.8
Oklahoma	6.6
Iowa	6.5
Virginia	6.5
Utah	6.2
Vermont	6.1
Montana	6.0
Wyoming	6.0
Nebraska	4.7
South Dakota	4.7
North Dakota	4.0

Economic Indicators

by: Margaret Hiatt, Administrative/Survey Support Specialist

The Baker Hughes rig count for Wyoming decreased by 54.7% from August 2008 to August 2009.

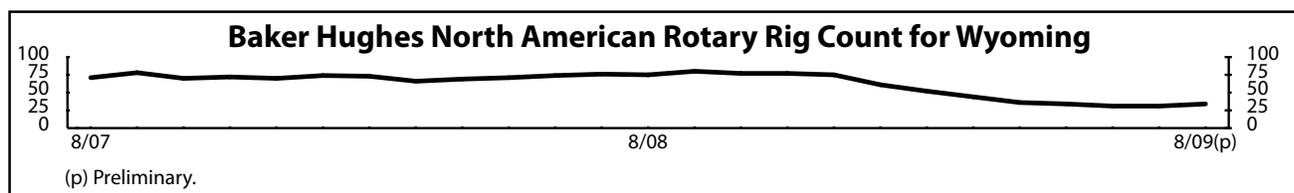
	Aug 2009 (p)	Jul 2009 (r)	Aug 2008 (b)	Percent Change Month	Year
Wyoming Total Civilian Labor Force¹	294,595	296,655	296,668	-0.7	-0.7
Unemployed	17,550	17,589	8,693	-0.2	101.9
Employed	277,045	279,066	287,975	-0.7	-3.8
Wyoming Unemployment Rate/Seas. Adj.	6.0%/6.6%	5.9%/6.5%	2.9%/3.4%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Unemployment Rate/Seas. Adj.	9.6%/9.7%	9.7%/9.4%	6.1%/6.2%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	6,772,000	7,282,000	7,706,000	-7.0	-12.1
As a percent of all workers	4.8%	5.2%	5.3%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	758,000	796,000	381,000	-4.8	99.0
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	8,835,000	9,103,000	5,736,000	-2.9	54.0
Hours & Earnings for Production Workers					
Wyoming Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$849.43	\$807.81	\$873.54	5.2	-2.8
Average Weekly Hours	40.2	39.1	42.2	2.8	-4.7
U.S. Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$730.22	\$719.93	\$727.75	1.4	0.3
Average Weekly Hours	40.1	39.6	41.0	1.3	-2.2
Wyoming Unemployment Insurance					
Weeks Compensated	34,666	39,863	8,649	-13.0	300.8
Benefits Paid	\$12,242,073	\$14,123,104	\$2,630,831	-13.3	365.3
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$353.14	\$354.29	\$304.18	-0.3	16.1
State Insured Covered Jobs ¹	284,767	284,443	278,823	0.1	2.1
Insured Unemployment Rate	2.8%	3.1%	0.8%	N/A	N/A
Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	215.8	215.4	219.1	0.2	-1.5
Food & Beverages	217.7	217.6	216.4	0.0	0.6
Housing	217.8	218.1	219.1	-0.1	-0.6
Apparel	117.1	115.6	116.4	1.3	0.6
Transportation	184.4	182.8	206.7	0.9	-10.8
Medical Care	376.5	375.7	364.5	0.2	3.3
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	114.8	114.6	113.8	0.1	0.9
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	128.1	126.9	124.7	1.0	2.8
Other Goods & Services	372.7	372.9	347.0	-0.1	7.4
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	175.1	172.7	199.0	1.4	-12.0
Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)					
Total Units	324	185	191	75.1	69.6
Valuation	\$45,967,000	\$37,194,000	\$39,836,000	23.6	15.4
Single Family Homes	133	159	149	-16.4	-10.7
Valuation	\$32,353,000	\$34,550,000	\$34,387,000	-6.4	-5.9
Casper MSA ² Building Permits	29	22	14	31.8	107.1
Valuation	\$3,613,000	\$2,941,000	\$2,661,000	22.8	35.8
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	11	15	8	-26.7	37.5
Valuation	\$1,909,000	\$2,600,000	\$1,187,000	-26.6	60.8
Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming	34	31	75	9.7	-54.7

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

¹Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program estimates.

²Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Note: Hours and earnings data for mining have been dropped from the Economics Indicators page as data for Wyoming mining are no longer available.



Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: Carola Cowan, BLS Programs Supervisor

Albany County posted the lowest unemployment rate (4.1%), followed by Teton (4.2%) and Sublette (4.4%) counties.

REGION County	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	Aug 2009	Jul 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Jul 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Jul 2009	Aug 2008	Aug 2009	Jul 2009	Aug 2008
	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)
NORTHWEST	45,760	45,839	46,340	42,808	42,861	44,773	2,952	2,978	1,567	6.5	6.5	3.4
Big Horn	4,868	4,732	5,112	4,493	4,336	4,910	375	396	202	7.7	8.4	4.0
Fremont	18,708	18,630	18,574	17,265	17,200	17,847	1,443	1,430	727	7.7	7.7	3.9
Hot Springs	2,338	2,432	2,448	2,204	2,294	2,371	134	138	77	5.7	5.7	3.1
Park	15,588	15,835	15,869	14,851	15,076	15,440	737	759	429	4.7	4.8	2.7
Washakie	4,258	4,210	4,337	3,995	3,955	4,205	263	255	132	6.2	6.1	3.0
NORTHEAST	54,875	54,642	54,160	51,750	51,563	52,795	3,125	3,079	1,365	5.7	5.6	2.5
Campbell	27,773	27,967	27,133	26,279	26,495	26,576	1,494	1,472	557	5.4	5.3	2.1
Crook	3,435	3,450	3,476	3,251	3,269	3,371	184	181	105	5.4	5.2	3.0
Johnson	4,198	4,089	4,254	3,918	3,812	4,106	280	277	148	6.7	6.8	3.5
Sheridan	16,315	15,994	16,092	15,332	15,042	15,654	983	952	438	6.0	6.0	2.7
Weston	3,154	3,142	3,205	2,970	2,945	3,088	184	197	117	5.8	6.3	3.7
SOUTHWEST	68,724	68,849	68,370	64,773	64,826	66,715	3,951	4,023	1,655	5.7	5.8	2.4
Lincoln	8,544	8,602	8,272	7,992	8,013	7,996	552	589	276	6.5	6.8	3.3
Sublette	7,530	7,476	7,272	7,200	7,129	7,153	330	347	119	4.4	4.6	1.6
Sweetwater	24,945	24,962	24,175	23,355	23,359	23,589	1,590	1,603	586	6.4	6.4	2.4
Teton	15,894	16,165	16,660	15,230	15,481	16,347	664	684	313	4.2	4.2	1.9
Uinta	11,811	11,644	11,991	10,996	10,844	11,630	815	800	361	6.9	6.9	3.0
SOUTHEAST	69,932	71,614	71,210	66,116	67,708	68,728	3,816	3,906	2,482	5.5	5.5	3.5
Albany	17,650	18,254	17,762	16,928	17,496	17,285	722	758	477	4.1	4.2	2.7
Goshen	5,722	5,749	5,964	5,426	5,437	5,749	296	312	215	5.2	5.4	3.6
Laramie	41,625	42,604	42,484	39,090	40,042	40,881	2,535	2,562	1,603	6.1	6.0	3.8
Niobrara	1,186	1,177	1,233	1,133	1,119	1,193	53	58	40	4.5	4.9	3.2
Platte	3,749	3,830	3,767	3,539	3,614	3,620	210	216	147	5.6	5.6	3.9
CENTRAL	55,305	55,710	56,588	51,599	52,108	54,965	3,706	3,602	1,623	6.7	6.5	2.9
Carbon	8,007	7,867	8,253	7,477	7,333	7,990	530	534	263	6.6	6.8	3.2
Converse	7,290	7,239	7,361	6,881	6,846	7,153	409	393	208	5.6	5.4	2.8
Natrona	40,008	40,604	40,974	37,241	37,929	39,822	2,767	2,675	1,152	6.9	6.6	2.8
STATEWIDE	294,595	296,655	296,668	277,045	279,066	287,975	17,550	17,589	8,693	6.0	5.9	2.9
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted										6.6	6.5	3.4
U.S.....										9.6	9.7	6.1
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted.....										9.7	9.4	6.2

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 02/2009. Run Date 09/2009.

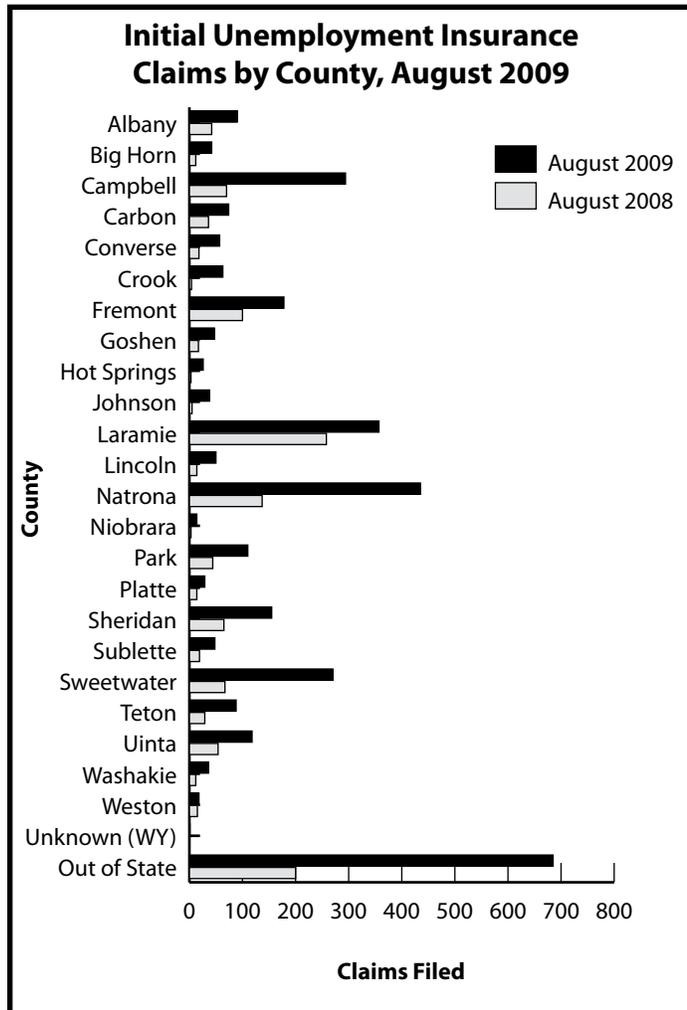
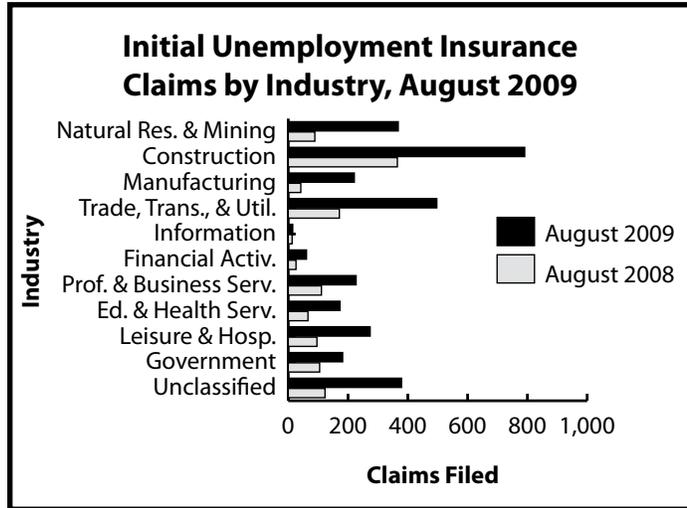
Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

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

Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims

by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Economist

Initial claims for August were flat compared to July and 167.6% greater than for August 2008. The decline in claims from July to August (-0.7%) was less than the 11-year average decline of -3.2%.



Initial Claims	Claims Filed		Percent Change		
	Aug 09	Jul 09	Aug 09	Jul 09	
	Aug 09	Aug 08	Aug 09	Aug 08	
Wyoming Statewide	3,321	3,346	1,241	-0.7	167.6
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	3,321	3,346	1,241	-0.7	167.6
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	1,380	1,351	496	2.1	178.2
Natural Res. & Mining	368	468	89	-21.4	313.5
Mining	346	449	84	-22.9	311.9
Oil & Gas Extraction	16	23	6	-30.4	166.7
Construction	791	731	365	8.2	116.7
Manufacturing	221	152	42	45.4	426.2
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	1,380	1,429	517	-3.4	166.9
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	497	554	171	-10.3	190.6
Wholesale Trade	90	104	28	-13.5	221.4
Retail Trade	252	242	103	4.1	144.7
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	155	208	40	-25.5	287.5
Information	15	17	13	-11.8	15.4
Financial Activities	61	79	26	-22.8	134.6
Prof. and Business Svcs.	227	248	111	-8.5	104.5
Educational & Health Svcs.	173	176	66	-1.7	162.1
Leisure & Hospitality	274	256	96	7.0	185.4
Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin.	133	99	34	34.3	291.2
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	182	214	105	-15.0	73.3
Federal Government	34	43	30	-20.9	13.3
State Government	30	42	19	-28.6	57.9
Local Government	118	129	56	-8.5	110.7
Local Education	39	42	14	-7.1	178.6
UNCLASSIFIED	379	352	123	7.7	208.1

Laramie County					
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	355	393	256	-9.7	38.7
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	109	106	100	2.8	9.0
Construction	80	82	81	-2.4	-1.2
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	201	241	121	-16.6	66.1
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	80	118	34	-32.2	135.3
Financial Activities	13	12	5	8.3	160.0
Prof. & Business Svcs.	28	37	39	-24.3	-28.2
Educational & Health Svcs.	37	35	14	5.7	164.3
Leisure & Hospitality	26	29	19	-10.3	36.8
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	30	29	21	3.4	42.9
UNCLASSIFIED	15	17	14	-11.8	7.1

Natrona County					
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	434	495	136	-12.3	219.1
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	158	189	59	-16.4	167.8
Construction	79	76	34	3.9	132.4
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	244	279	71	-12.5	243.7
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	84	101	29	-16.8	189.7
Financial Activities	12	12	1	0.0	1100.0
Prof. & Business Svcs.	24	47	12	-48.9	100.0
Educational & Health Svcs.	22	42	14	-47.6	57.1
Leisure & Hospitality	44	40	9	10.0	388.9
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	22	15	5	46.7	340.0
UNCLASSIFIED	10	12	1	-16.7	900.0

^aAn average month is considered 4.33 weeks. If a month has four weeks, the normalization factor is 1.0825. If the month has five weeks, the normalization factor is 0.866. The number of raw claims is multiplied by the normalization factor to achieve the normalized claims counts.

Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims

by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Economist

Continued claims declined by 7.8% compared to July but were 302.0% greater than in August last year. The over-the-month decline may suggest a resumption of continued claims' normal seasonal pattern.

Continued Claims

	Continued Weeks Claimed			Percent Change Weeks Claimed	
	Aug 09	Jul 09	Aug 08	Jul 09	Aug 09
	Aug 09	Jul 09	Aug 08	Jul 09	Aug 09
Wyoming Statewide					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	41,224	44,696	10,255	-7.8	302.0
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	11,544	10,565	2,891	9.3	299.3
<i>Benefit Exhaustions</i>	1,341	1,268	214	5.8	526.6
<i>Benefit Exhaustion Rates</i>	11.6%	12.0%	7.4%	-0.4%	4.2%
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	18,441	21,172	3,360	-12.9	448.8
Natural Res. & Mining	9,147	10,972	704	-16.6	1199.3
Mining	8,860	10,686	639	-17.1	1286.5
Oil & Gas Extraction	408	465	62	-12.3	558.1
Construction	7,431	8,133	2,247	-8.6	230.7
Manufacturing	1,863	2,067	409	-9.9	355.5
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	16,385	16,977	4,972	-3.5	229.5
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	6,234	6,397	1,598	-2.5	290.1
Wholesale Trade	1,616	1,537	274	5.1	489.8
Retail Trade	2,830	2,935	847	-3.6	234.1
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	1,788	1,925	477	-7.1	274.8
Information	287	310	103	-7.4	178.6
Financial Activities	1,090	1,189	283	-8.3	285.2
Prof. & Business Svcs.	2,940	3,148	784	-6.6	275.0
Educational & Health Svcs.	2,120	2,160	1,032	-1.9	105.4
Leisure and Hospitality	2,562	2,689	871	-4.7	194.1
Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin.	1,152	1,084	301	6.3	282.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	2,400	2,331	1,135	3.0	111.5
Federal Government	501	493	226	1.6	121.7
State Government	437	432	135	1.2	223.7
Local Government	1,462	1,406	774	4.0	88.9
Local Education	483	425	214	13.6	125.7
UNCLASSIFIED	3,998	4,216	788	-5.2	407.4

Laramie County

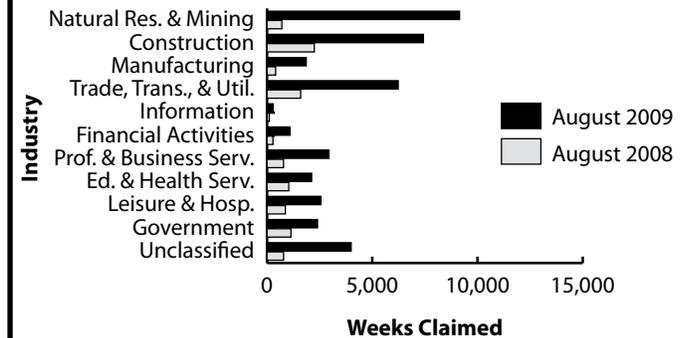
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	3,911	4,285	1,854	-8.7	110.9
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	1,099	1,056	538	4.1	104.3
Total Goods-Producing	976	1,089	436	-10.4	123.9
Construction	656	760	345	-13.7	90.1
Total Service-Providing	2,409	2,666	1,089	-9.6	121.2
Trade, Transp., and Utilities	872	984	386	-11.4	125.9
Financial Activities	151	161	74	-6.2	104.1
Prof. & Business Svcs.	455	520	181	-12.5	151.4
Educational and Health Svcs.	438	449	236	-2.4	85.6
Leisure & Hospitality	314	371	167	-15.4	88.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	361	346	218	4.3	65.6
UNCLASSIFIED	165	184	111	-10.3	48.6

Natrona County

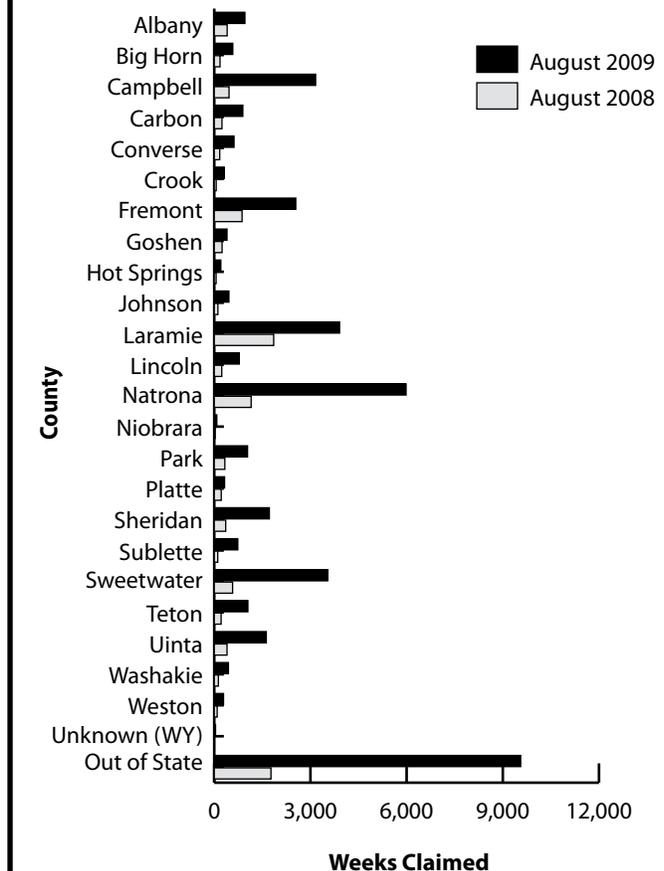
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	5,982	6,087	1,149	-1.7	420.6
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	1,641	1,420	323	15.6	408.0
Total Goods-Producing	2,665	2,876	357	-7.3	646.5
Construction	627	662	167	-5.3	275.4
Total Service-Providing	2,953	2,853	741	3.5	298.5
Trade, Transp., and Utilities	1,240	1,165	207	6.4	499.0
Financial Activities	181	220	65	-17.7	178.5
Professional & Business Svcs.	397	421	111	-5.7	257.7
Educational & Health Svcs.	324	313	139	3.5	133.1
Leisure & Hospitality	379	337	113	12.5	235.4
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	194	176	45	10.2	331.1
UNCLASSIFIED	170	182	6	-6.6	2733.3

^aAn average month is considered 4.33 weeks. If a month has four weeks, the normalization factor is 1.0825. If the month has five weeks, the normalization factor is 0.866. The number of raw claims is multiplied by the normalization factor to achieve the normalized claims counts.

Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, August 2009



Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, August 2009



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