

Local Jobs and Payroll in Wyoming in Second Quarter 2017: Mining Adds Jobs

Wyoming's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased significantly from 4.8% in December 2016 to 4.2% in December 2017, but at the same time, the state's labor force fell. This report, which focuses on changes in the number of jobs between second quarter 2016 and second quarter 2017, is based on employers' quarterly unemployment insurance tax filings. It provides detail by industry and county and can help explain more precisely how economic conditions changed in Wyoming between 2016 and 2017.

From second quarter 2016 to second quarter 2017, average monthly employment fell by 3,308 jobs (-1.2%), but total payroll increased (\$56.6 million, or 1.9%). Job gains in mining (including oil & gas; 913 jobs, or 5.0%); arts, entertainment & recreation (413 jobs, or 12.6%); and administrative & waste services (199 jobs, or 2.4%) were more than offset by large job losses in construction (-1,777 jobs, or -8.1%), retail trade (-1,104 jobs, or -3.6%), and local government (including public schools, colleges, & hospitals; -873 jobs, or -1.8%). Employment rose in six counties and fell in 17 counties (see Table). Total payroll increased in 15 counties and decreased in eight counties.

Teton County added 583 jobs (2.9%) and its total payroll increased by \$13.6 million (6.6%). Employment grew rapidly in accommodation & food services; and arts, entertainment, & recreation, while smaller job gains were seen in transportation & warehousing, professional & technical services, and real estate & rental & leasing.

Sublette County gained 170 jobs (4.4%) and its total payroll rose by \$7.9 million (15.5%). Large job gains in mining (including oil & gas) were partially offset by small job losses in construction, retail trade, transportation & warehousing, and accommodation & food services.

Employment grew by 140 jobs (2.2%) in Lincoln County, but total payroll declined slightly (-\$2.5 million, or -3.3%). Modest job gains were seen in many sectors, including construction, manufacturing, retail trade, transportation & warehousing, real estate & rental & leasing, professional & technical services, accommodation & food services, and other services.

Natrona County lost 865 jobs (-2.2%), but its total payroll increased by \$10.2 million (2.3%). Solid job gains in mining (including oil & gas) and transportation & warehousing were more than offset by job losses in construction, retail trade, local government, wholesale trade, and accommodation & food services.

Employment fell by 771 jobs (-3.1%) in Campbell County and its total payroll decreased by \$1.9 million (-0.6%). Job losses were seen in many sectors, including local government, wholesale trade, retail trade, transportation & warehousing, accommodation & food services, mining, construction, and manufacturing.

Wyoming Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for Second Quarter by County, 2016 and 2017^a

County	Average Monthly Employment				Total Payroll				Average Weekly Wage			
	Second Quarter		Change n	%	Second Quarter		Change \$	%	Second Quarter		Change \$	%
	2016	2017			2016	2017			2016	2017		
Total	275,036	271,729	-3,308	-1.2	\$3,035,647,466	\$3,092,199,082	\$56,551,616	1.9	\$849	\$875	\$26	3.1
Albany	16,005	15,665	-340	-2.1	\$156,650,622	\$159,838,716	\$3,188,094	2.0	\$753	\$785	\$32	4.2
Big Horn	4,352	4,234	-117	-2.7	\$42,609,616	\$42,729,188	\$119,572	0.3	\$753	\$776	\$23	3.1
Campbell	25,151	24,381	-771	-3.1	\$330,259,824	\$328,407,868	-\$1,851,956	-0.6	\$1,010	\$1,036	\$26	2.6
Carbon	7,283	6,940	-342	-4.7	\$81,823,216	\$77,263,559	-\$4,559,657	-5.6	\$864	\$856	-\$8	-0.9
Converse	5,892	5,708	-184	-3.1	\$75,976,708	\$73,209,071	-\$2,767,637	-3.6	\$992	\$987	-\$5	-0.5
Crook	2,405	2,433	28	1.2	\$24,034,609	\$25,024,331	\$989,722	4.1	\$769	\$791	\$22	2.9
Fremont	15,707	15,565	-142	-0.9	\$154,719,371	\$154,328,650	-\$390,721	-0.3	\$758	\$763	\$5	0.7
Goshen	4,447	4,384	-63	-1.4	\$39,111,463	\$40,193,939	\$1,082,476	2.8	\$677	\$705	\$29	4.3
Hot Springs	2,022	1,996	-26	-1.3	\$16,710,654	\$16,886,262	\$175,608	1.1	\$636	\$651	\$15	2.4
Johnson	3,157	3,197	40	1.3	\$27,880,590	\$29,211,802	\$1,331,212	4.8	\$679	\$703	\$24	3.5
Laramie	45,906	45,724	-182	-0.4	\$491,931,883	\$513,209,548	\$21,277,665	4.3	\$824	\$863	\$39	4.7
Lincoln	6,253	6,393	140	2.2	\$73,472,448	\$71,021,599	-\$2,450,849	-3.3	\$904	\$855	-\$49	-5.4
Natrona	39,004	38,139	-865	-2.2	\$435,340,762	\$445,549,123	\$10,208,361	2.3	\$859	\$899	\$40	4.7
Niobrara	929	921	-8	-0.9	\$8,465,135	\$8,488,955	\$23,820	0.3	\$701	\$709	\$8	1.2
Park	14,285	14,191	-94	-0.7	\$134,834,656	\$133,546,507	-\$1,288,149	-1.0	\$726	\$724	-\$2	-0.3
Platte	3,644	3,707	64	1.7	\$41,409,870	\$43,569,476	\$2,159,606	5.2	\$874	\$904	\$30	3.4
Sheridan	13,658	13,502	-156	-1.1	\$132,771,263	\$133,301,417	\$530,154	0.4	\$748	\$759	\$12	1.6
Sublette	3,886	4,056	170	4.4	\$50,589,410	\$58,444,837	\$7,855,427	15.5	\$1,001	\$1,108	\$107	10.7
Sweetwater	22,505	22,308	-197	-0.9	\$311,076,458	\$326,509,944	\$15,433,486	5.0	\$1,063	\$1,126	\$63	5.9
Teton	19,787	20,370	583	2.9	\$205,821,881	\$219,431,965	\$13,610,084	6.6	\$800	\$829	\$28	3.6
Uinta	8,411	8,273	-138	-1.6	\$81,872,727	\$81,737,454	-\$135,273	-0.2	\$749	\$760	\$11	1.5
Washakie	3,702	3,637	-65	-1.8	\$38,475,974	\$35,557,412	-\$2,918,562	-7.6	\$799	\$752	-\$47	-5.9
Weston	2,345	2,244	-101	-4.3	\$21,992,234	\$22,398,958	\$406,724	1.8	\$721	\$768	\$47	6.4
Nonclassified ^b	4,299	3,760	-539	-12.5	\$57,816,092	\$52,338,501	-\$5,477,591	-9.5	\$1,034	\$1,071	\$36	3.5

^a preliminary.

^b 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 & Planning and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Extract Date: January 2018.

Carbon County lost 342 jobs (-4.7%) and its total payroll fell by \$4.6 million (-5.6%). Employment declined by approximately 300 jobs in construction and smaller job losses were seen in retail trade, transportation & warehousing, and local government.

Albany County lost 340 jobs (-2.1%), but its total payroll increased by \$3.2 million (2.0%). The majority of job losses occurred in state government and health care & social assistance.

Employment fell by 197 jobs (-0.9%) in Sweetwater County, but its total payroll grew by \$15.4 million (5.0%). Job gains in mining and administrative & waste services were more than offset by job losses in local government, construction, and manufacturing.

Visit our website at http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/17Q2_QCEW/toc.htm for detailed tables for each county.

Preview—Third Quarter (July through September) 2017 Covered Employment & Wages

According to preliminary data, employment declined very slightly from third quarter 2016 to third quarter 2017, falling by approximately 130 jobs (-0.0%) but total payroll increased slightly, rising by \$8.1 million (0.3%). The mining sector (including oil & gas) continued to rebound, adding nearly 2,000 jobs. However, large job losses were seen in construction (approximately 1,500 jobs), local government (approximately 900 jobs), and retail trade (approximately 600 jobs).

Industry employment and wages data for third quarter 2017 are available at http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/QCEW_OTY/toc.htm

County level covered employment and wages data for third quarter 2017 are scheduled to be released on May 11, 2018.

Wyoming Department of Workforce Services, Research & Planning

February 9, 2018

Contacts:

David Bullard, Senior Economist	david.bullard@wyo.gov	307-473-3810
Carola Cowan, BLS Programs Supervisor	carola.cowan@wyo.gov	307-473-3804

Wyoming Department of Workforce Services
Research & Planning
PO Box 2760
Casper WY 82602-2760