Wyoming Unemployment Insurance Claims Report July 2019

Information for Wyoming by Industry and County of Residence of Claimant

by: Patrick Manning, Principal Economist, Chris McGrath, Senior Statistician, and Michael Moore, Editor Research & Planning, Wyoming Department of Workforce Services

Published August 19, 2019



Wyoming Unemployment Insurance Claims Report, July 2019

Information for Wyoming by Industry and County of Residence of Claimant

Wyoming Department of Workforce Services

Robin Sessions Cooley, Director

Research & Planning

Tony Glover, Manager Carola Cowan, Bureau of Labor Statistics Programs Supervisor

Prepared by:

Patrick Manning, Principal Economist Christine McGrath, Senior Statistician Michael Moore, Editor

Editorial Committee:

David Bullard, Phil Ellsworth, Katelynd Faler, Matthew Halama, Aubrey Kofoed, Chris McGrath, and Michael Moore

Published August 19, 2019.

©2019 by the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services, Research & Planning

Department of Workforce Services Nondiscrimination Statement

The Department of Workforce Services does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, or disability. It is our intention that all individuals seeking services from our agency be given equal opportunity and that eligibility decisions be based upon applicable statutes, rules, and regulations.

Research & Planning

P.O. Box 2760 Casper, WY 82602 Phone: (307) 473-3807 Fax: (307) 473-3834

R&P Website: https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/ **Unemployment Insurance Claims:** https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/ui.htm **URL for this report:** https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/UI/UI_Claims_0719.pdf

"Your Source for Wyoming Labor Market Information"

Who We Are

Research & Planning (R&P) functions as an exclusively statistical entity within the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services. R&P collects, analyzes, and publishes timely and accurate labor market information (LMI) meeting established

statistical standards. We work to make the labor market more efficient by providing the public and the public's representatives with the information needed for evidencebased, informed decision making.



Wyoming Unemployment Insurance Claims Report, July 2019 Initial Claims in Mining Increase More than 500%

by: Patrick Manning, Principal Economist, and Michael Moore, Editor

A fter more than three years of monthly overthe-year decreases, the number of new initial Unemployment Insurance (UI) claims in Wyoming increased by 20.0% in July 2019. The overall increase was driven by a 507.6% increase in initial claims in mining, which was due in large part to mine closures and job losses in Campbell County in July (Graham, 2019).

Initial Claims

Most industries saw an over-the-year decline in initial claims, with the greatest decreases seen in educational & health services (-55, or -49.5%), government (-33, or -26.8%), and leisure & hospitality (-14, or -16.3%). However, if unemployment in mining continues for an extended period, other industries could see job losses as well, which would likely result in an increase in UI claims.

Initial claims in Campbell County rose from 80 in July 2018 to 423 in July 2019, an increase of 343, or 428.6%. Other counties that showed a substantial increase in initial claims included Crook (1,180.0%) and Weston (113.3%); UI claims are based on county of residence of the claimant, so it's likely that both Crook and Weston had residents commuting to Campbell County for work.

Most counties experienced a decrease in initial claims, such as Sweetwater (-40.6%), Albany (-43.4%), and Laramie (-30.3%) counties.

Continued Claims

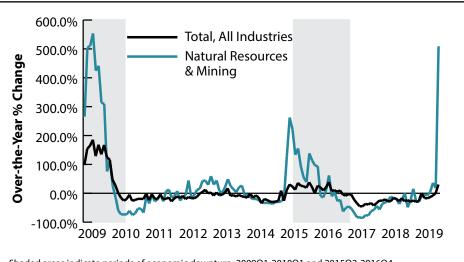
The total number of continued weeks claimed decreased by 389 weeks, or 4.4%. The total number of unique claimants decreased by 291 (11.7%) and the number of benefit exhaustions decreased by 3,141 (91.6%).

Continued claims in mining increased by 809 weeks, or 194.5%. Most industries showed a decrease in continued claims, including educational & health services (-364, or -30.0%), leisure & hospitality (-203, or -22.8%), and trade, transportation, warehousing, & utilities (-189, or -15.5%).

Continued claims increased in Campbell (653, or 101.4%), Sublette (42, or 86.7%), Crook (27, or 54.8%), Hot Springs (20, or 76.7%), and Johnson (14, or 19.4%) counties. The greatest percentage decreases in continued claims were seen in Uinta (-36.5%) and Albany (-31.2%) counties.

Reference

Graham, A. (2019, July 3). State scrambles to secure mines, help miners as company walks. WyoFile. Retrieved August 15, 2019, from https://tinyurl.com/ y54whed4



Shaded areas indicate periods of economic downturn: 2009Q1-2010Q1 and 2015Q2-2016Q4. Source: Unemployment Insurance (UI) statistics. Research & Planning, WY DWS. Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 8/15/19.

Figure A: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Initial Claims in All Industries and Natural Resources & Mining, January 2009 to July 2019

	Claims Filed			Percent Change Claims Filed Jul-19 Jul-19		Difference Jul-19
Wyoming Statewide	<u>Jul-19</u>	Jun-19	J <u>ul-18</u>	<u>Jun-19</u>	<u>Jul-19</u>	<u>Jul-19</u>
Total Claims Filed	1,248	1,262	1,040	-1.1	20.0	208
Goods-Producing	613	423	274	44.9	123.7	339
Natural Resources and Mining (11,21)	407	72	68	465.3	498.5	339
Mining (21)	401	53	66	656.6	507.6	335
Oil & Gas Extraction (211)	1	5	5	-80.0	-80.0	-4
Construction (23)	168	277	174	-39.4	-3.4	-6
Manufacturing (31 - 33)	36	73	32	-50.7	12.5	4
Service-Providing	401	549	501	-27.0	-20.0	-100
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (22,42,44-45,48-49)	143	161	151	-11.2	-5.3	-8
Wholesale Trade (42)	30	31	16	-3.2	87.5	14
Retail Trade (44 - 45)	68	83	93	-18.1	-26.9	-25
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities (22,48 - 49)	45	47	42	-4.3	7.1	3
Information (51)	4	10	12	-60.0	-66.7	-8
Financial Activities (52, 53)	21	18	25	16.7	-16.0	-4
Professional and Business Services (54 - 56)	82	67	89	22.4	-7.9	-7
Educational and Health Services (61 - 62)	56	167	111	-66.5	-49.5	-55
Leisure and Hospitality (71 - 72)	72	104	86	-30.8	-16.3	-14
Other Services, except Public Admin. (81)	15	16	21	-6.3	-28.6	-6
Government	90	136	123	-33.8	-26.8	-33
Federal Government	6	7	15	-14.3	-60.0	-9
State Government	6	12	15	-50.0	-60.0	-9
Local Government	77	115	93	-33.0	-17.2	-16
Local Education	12	45	25	-73.3	-52.0	-13
Unclassified	143	152	140	-5.9	2.1	3
<u>Laramie County (Place of Residence)</u> Total Claims Filed	117	150	160	22.0	-30.4	54
		150	168	-22.0		-51
Goods-Producing	29	42	35	-31.0	-17.1	-6
Construction	25 67	33 94	24 100	-24.2 -28.7	4.2 -33.0	1 - 33
Service-Providing Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (22,42,44-45,48-49)						
Financial Activities (52, 53)	20 3	28 3	32 6	-28.6 0.0	-37.5 -50.0	-12 -3
Professional and Business Services (54 - 56)	20	11	20	81.8	-30.0	-3
Educational and Health Services (61 - 62)	20 7	31	11	-77.4	-36.4	-4
Leisure and Hospitality (71 - 72)	8	12	17	-33.3	-52.9	-9
Government	10	9	14	11.1	-28.6	-4
Unclassified	10	4	18	150.0	-44.4	-8
Natrona County (Place of Residence)						-
Total Claims Filed	125	186	128	-32.8	-2.3	-3
Goods-Producing	32	63	28	-49.2	14.3	4
Construction	15	46	11	- 43.2 -67.4	36.4	4
Service-Providing	77	102	90	- 24.5	- 14.4	-13
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (22,42,44-45,48-49)	24	31	22	-22.6	9.1	2
Financial Activities (52, 53)	8	4	5	100.0	60.0	3
Professional and Business Services (54 - 56)	11	17	13	-35.3	-15.4	-2
Educational and Health Services (61 - 62)	11	31	18	-64.5	-38.9	-7
Leisure and Hospitality (71 - 72)	11	11	23	0.0	-52.2	-12
Government	5	7	2	-28.6	150.0	3
Unclassified	11	11	7	0.0	57.1	4

Figure 1: Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by Major Industry, July 2019

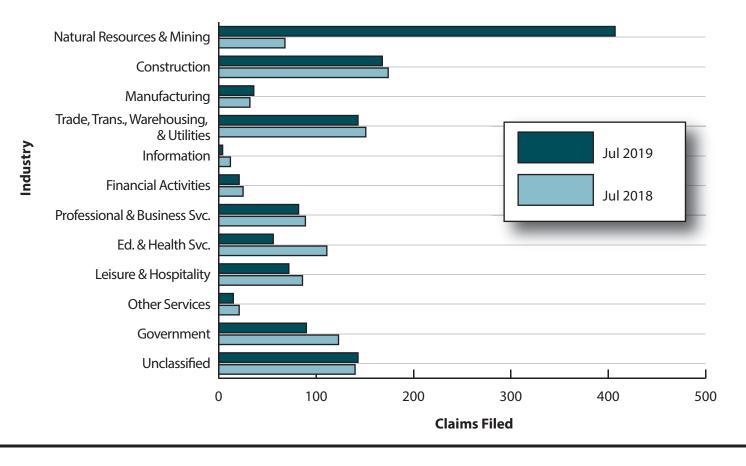
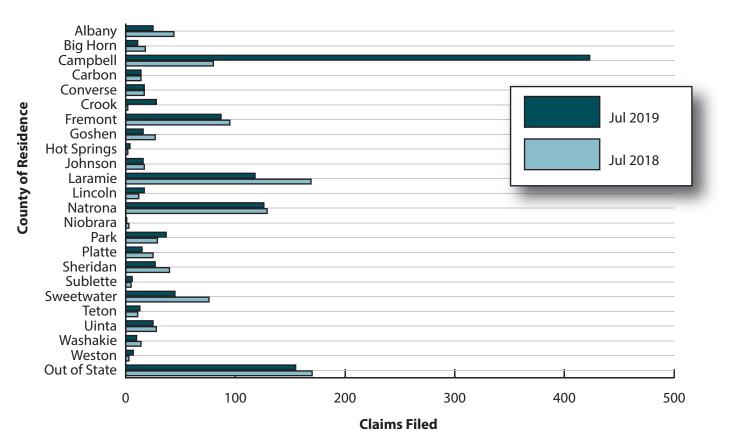


Figure 2: Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by County of Residence, July 2019



Source: Research & Planning, Wyoming Department of Workforce Services. Retrieved from http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/ui.htm.

		Claims Filed		Percent Cha Jul-19	ange Claims <u>Jul-19</u>	Difference Jul-19
Wyoming Statewide	<u>Jul-19</u>	<u>Jun-19</u>	<u>Jul-18</u>	<u>Jun-19</u>	<u>Jul-18</u>	<u>Jul-18</u>
Total Continued Weeks Claimed	8,439	7,709	8,828	9.5	-4.4	-389
Total Unique Claimants	2,203	2,509	2,494	-12.2	-11.7	-291
Benefit Exhaustions Benefit Exhaustion Rates	287 13.0%	271 10.8%	3,428 137.4%	5.9 2.2%	-91.6 -124.4%	-3,141
Goods-Producing Natural Resources and Mining (11,21)	2,936 1,306	2,320 568	2,346 495	26.6 129.9	25.1 163.8	590 811
Mining (21)	1,300	522	493 416	129.9	194.5	809
Oil & Gas Extraction (211)	89	108	28	-17.6	217.9	61
Construction (23)	1,231	1,276	1,400	-3.5	-12.1	-169
Manufacturing (31 - 33)	398	475	450	-16.2	-11.6	-52
Service-Providing	3,673	3,827	4,686	-4.0	-21.6	-1,013
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (22,42,44-45,48-49)	1,032	1,129	1,221	-8.6	-15.5	-189
Wholesale Trade (42)	212	194	171	9.3	24.0	41
Retail Trade (44 - 45)	588	648	677	-9.3	-13.1	-89
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities (22,48 - 49)	232	287	373	-19.2	-37.8	-141
Information (51)	92	107	134	-14.0	-31.3	-42
Financial Activities (52, 53)	224	199	286	12.6	-21.7	-62
Professional and Business Services (54 - 56)	611	627	680	-2.6	-10.1	-69
Educational and Health Services (61 - 62)	849	734	1,213	15.7	-30.0	-364
Leisure and Hospitality (71 - 72)	688	833	891	-17.4	-22.8	-203
Other Services, except Public Admin. (81)	172	192	256	-10.4	-32.8	-84
Government	739	663	887	11.5	-16.7	-148
Federal Government	42	73	76	-42.5	-44.7	-34
State Government	81	72	113	12.5	-28.3	-32
Local Government Local Education	615 159	517 120	697 180	19.0 32.5	-11.8 -11.7	-82 -21
Unclassified	1,089	897	908	32.5 21.4	-11.7 19.9	-21 181
Unclassified	1,009	097	900	21.4	19.9	101
Laramie County (Place of Residence)						
Total Continued Weeks Claimed	946	906	1,271	4.4	-25.6	-325
Total Unique Claimants	221	284	362	-22.2	-39.0	-141
Goods-Producing	137	123	269	11.4	-49.1	-132
Construction	111	115	202	-3.5	-45.0	-91
Service-Providing	617	580	834	6.4	-26.0	-217
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (22,42,44-45,48-49)	161	151	265	6.6	-39.2	-104
Financial Activities (52, 53)	51	47	63	8.5	-19.0	-12
Professional and Business Services (54 - 56)	110	107	152	2.8	-27.6	-42
Educational and Health Services (61 - 62)	162	136	175	19.1	-7.4	-13
Leisure and Hospitality (71 - 72)	72	74	135	-2.7	-46.7	-63
Government	95	89	88	6.7	8.0	7
Unclassified	96	112	79	-14.3	21.5	17
Natrona County (Place of Residence)						
Total Continued Weeks Claimed	1,054	1,101	1,241	-4.3	-15.1	-187
Total Unique Claimants	268	358	348	-25.1	-23.0	-80
Goods-Producing	225	293	265	-23.2	-15.1	-40
Construction	107	132	138	-18.9	-22.5	-31
Service-Providing	709	707	921	0.3	-23.0	-212
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (22,42,44-45,48-49)	243	269	206	-9.7	18.0	37
Financial Activities (52, 53)	49	31	56	58.1	-12.5	-7
Professional and Business Services (54 - 56)	120	113	95 245	6.2	26.3	25
Educational and Health Services (61 - 62)	161	143	315	12.6	-48.9	-154
Leisure and Hospitality (71 - 72) Government	82 30	97 24	171 24	-15.5 25.0	-52.0 25.0	-89 6
Unclassified	30 90	24 75	24 30	25.0	200.0	60
Unuddineu	30	15	50	20.0	200.0	00

Figure 3: Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by Major Industry, July 2019

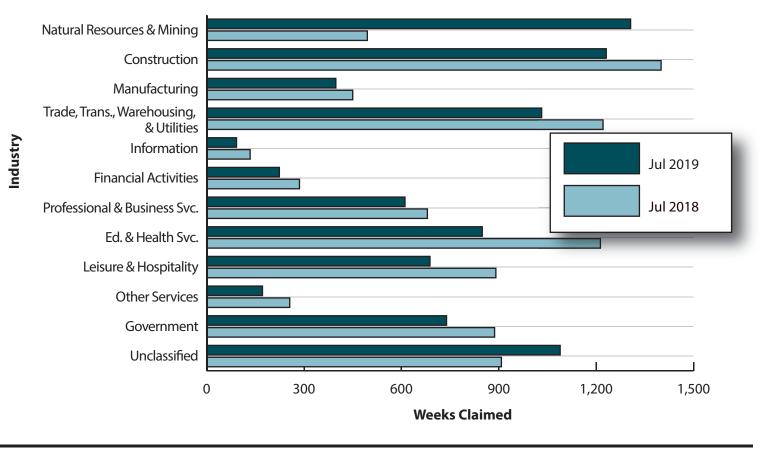
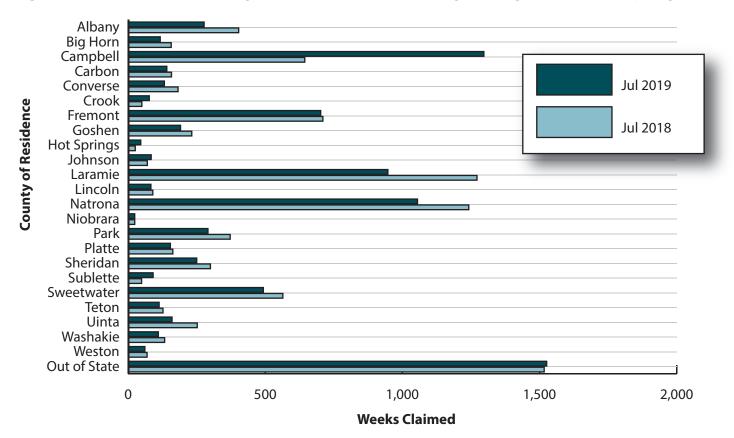


Figure 4: Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by County of Residence, July 2019



Source: Research & Planning, Wyoming Department of Workforce Services. Retrieved from http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/ui.htm.

Table 3: Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Statistics:Continued Claims by County of Residence, July 2019

			Over-the-Year Change		
County	Jul 19	Jul 18	N	%	
Albany	277	403	-126	-31.3	
Big Horn	117	157	-40	-25.5	
Campbell	1,297	644	653	101.4	
Carbon	141	158	-17	-10.8	
Converse	132	182	-50	-27.5	
Crook	77	50	27	54.0	
Fremont	702	710	-8	-1.1	
Goshen	191	232	-41	-17.7	
Hot Springs	46	26	20	76.9	
Johnson	84	70	14	20.0	
Laramie	947	1,272	-325	-25.6	
Lincoln	83	90	-7	-7.8	
Natrona	1,055	1,242	-187	-15.1	
Niobrara	24	24	0	0.0	
Park	291	372	-81	-21.8	
Platte	154	163	-9	-5.5	
Sheridan	250	300	-50	-16.7	
Sublette	91	49	42	85.7	
Sweetwater	493	564	-71	-12.6	
Teton	113	127	-14	-11.0	
Uinta	160	252	-92	-36.5	
Washakie	110	133	-23	-17.3	
Weston	61	69	-8	-11.6	
Unknown	16	24	-8	-33.3	
Out of State	1,526	1,517	9	0.6	
Normalized Total ^a	8,439	8,829	-390	-4.4	
Real Total ^b	9,745	8,156	1,589	19.5	

^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.

^bRaw claims data that have not been multiplied by the normalization factor. N/D = Not discloseable due to confidentiality.

All totals are subject to rounding error and may not add to the sum of their respective components.

The table above conforms to Wyoming Employment Security Law - Wyoming Statute 27-3-603 regarding confidentiality.

Source: Research & Planning, Wyoming Department of Workforce Services. Retrieved from http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/ui.htm