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TRENDS

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Research & Planning

Wyoming Projected to Add 8,000 Jobs from 2024-2026

by: Laura Yetter, Senior Economist

The latest short-term industry and occupational employment projections show continued growth across most industries and many occupations over the next two years. These projections were completed during a period of economic growth, as Wyoming experienced over-the-year job growth for 14 consecutive quarters as of third quarter 2024. The full projections discussed in this report are available online at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/projections.htm.

Tyoming is projected to gain approximately 8,000 new jobs from second quarter 2024 (2024Q2) to second quarter 2026 (2026Q2) according to the newest short-term industry and occupational projections from the Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services. This is a 2.8% increase in the number of jobs in Wyoming.

Projections are based on historical trends of how employment levels respond to market conditions. The projections discussed in this article were prepared during a period of increased employment and wage growth for Wyoming from 2020Q3 to 2024Q2. As noted by Moore

Now Online

Short-Term Industry and Occupational Projections, 2024-2026

https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/projections.htm

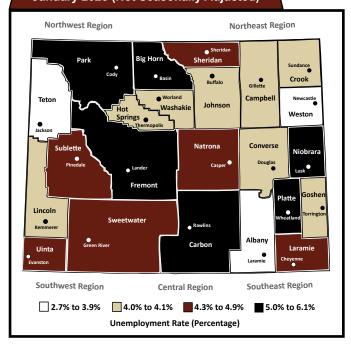
(in press), 2024Q3 marked the 14th consecutive quarter of over-the-year job growth in Wyoming. In 2022 and 2023, Wyoming saw record lows in unemployment claims (Halama, 2024), with nearly twice as many job openings as unemployed individuals (Bullard, 2023).

The short-term projections discussed

(Text continued on page 3)

- Wyoming's population has shown over-the-year growth for four consecutive years. In 2024, Wyoming's population was 587,618, up by 2,551 individuals (0.4%) compared to 2023. ... page 10
- Benefits paid by Wyoming Unemployment Insurance fell 8.2% from January 2024 to January 2025. ... page 14

Unemployment Rate by Wyoming County, January 2025 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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(Text continued from page 1)

in this article show that the industries with the greatest projected growth are accommodation & food services, construction, health care & social assistance, and retail trade. However, it is worth noting that Wyoming's mining sector — which powers the state's economy — is projected to lose 144 jobs (-0.9%).

Industry Projections

Industries are classified according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The industry projections are developed at the three-digit NAICS subsector level (see Box 1) and then summed to the two-digit major industries shown in Table 1 (see page 4). The full industry projections table with three-digit NAICS subsectors are available online.

Short-term industry projections indicate that Wyoming's employment is expected to increase by 2.8%, or 7,889 jobs. Accommodation & food services is projected to see the greatest job growth, adding 1,551 jobs (4.6%). This is followed by construction

Source: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

(1,412, or 6.0%), health care & social assistance (1,160, or 3.4%), and retail trade (800, or 2.7%).

While nearly all industries are projected to add jobs over the next two years, Wyoming's mining sector is projected to lose 144 jobs (-0.9%). The job losses in mining are notable because this industry drives Wyoming's economy. Mining had three consecutive quarters of over-the-year job losses from 2024Q1 to 2024Q3, though some of those job losses were due to non-economic code changes (Moore, 2024).

Occupational Projections

Occupations are classified using the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. This article includes sample tables to demonstrate what occupational-projections can provide. The full, detailed occupational projection tables are included in the projections publication online for each two-digit major group and by educational requirement.

The newest short-term occupational

Box 1: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Structure of Industry Sector and Subsector for Construction (NAICS 23) and Health Care & Social Assistance (NAICS 62)

Level	NAICS Code	Title
Sector (2-Digit)	23	Construction
Subsector (3-Digit)	236	Construction of Buildings
Subsector (3-Digit)	237	Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction
Subsector (3-Digit)	238	Specialty Trade Contractors
Sector (2-Digit)	62	Health Care & Social Assistance
Subsector (3-Digit)	621	Ambulatory Health Care Services
Subsector (3-Digit)	622	Hospitals
Subsector (3-Digit)	623	Nursing and Residential Care Facilities
Subsector (3-Digit)	624	Social Assistance

projections show Wyoming employment increasing by 8,197 jobs (see Table 2, page 5). This is slightly higher than the projected growth at the industry level, due to differences in the methodology. One key difference is that the industry projections are limited to wage and salary jobs, while the occupational projections also include estimates of the number of self-employed. The percent change of 2.8% is the same for both industry and occupational projections.

In addition to growth or decline, shortterm occupational projections also take

into consideration anticipated openings due to workers exiting the workforce (exits) or changing occupations (transfers) from 2024Q2 to 2026Q2. Total openings are the sum of projected growth or decline in the number of jobs in a given occupation, plus the number of exits and transfers.

Projected growth or decline is a small component of total openings. In addition to approximately 8,000 job openings due to growth, Wyoming is projected to have 27,211 openings due to exits and 39,013 openings due to transfers, or 74,421 total openings.

				Change, 20	024-2026
NAICS ^a Code	Industry Name	Base 2024Q2	Projected 2026Q2	N	%
	Total	284,542	292,431	7,889	2.8
11	Agriculture	2,841	2,968	127	4.5
21	Mining	16,005	15,861	-144	-0.9
22	Utilities	2,372	2,378	6	0.3
23	Construction	23,571	24,983	1,412	6.0
31-33	Manufacturing	10,356	10,599	243	2.3
42	Wholesale Trade	8,045	8,202	157	2.0
44-45	Retail Trade	30,095	30,895	800	2.7
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	12,481	12,636	155	1.2
51	Information	3,012	3,111	99	3.3
52	Finance & Insurance	7,230	7,305	75	1.0
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	4,118	4,201	83	2.0
54	Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	11,426	11,741	315	2.8
55	Management of Companies & Enterprises	970	1,074	104	10.7
56	Admin & Waste Mgmt & Remediation Services	9,788	10,083	295	3.0
61	Educational Services	29,568	30,130	562	1.9
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	34,165	35,325	1,160	3.4
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	4,554	4,835	281	6.2
72	Accommodation & Food Services	33,847	35,398	1,551	4.6
81	Other Services (except Government)	7,523	7,640	117	1.6
	Government	32,570	33,065	495	1.5
	Federal Government, Excluding Post Office	7,243	7,205	-38	-0.5
	State Government, Excluding Education & Hospitals	8,612	8,753	141	1.6
	Local Government, Excluding Education & Hospitals	16,715	17,107	392	2.3

^a North American Industry Classification System.

N/D = Not discloseable due to confidentiality.

Source: Wyoming Short-Term Industry and Occupational Employment Projections, 2024Q2-2026Q2.

Prepared by L. Yetter, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 2/10/25.

Table 2 shows the 10 occupations with the greatest number of openings due to growth. The greatest growth is projected for construction laborers (300, or 7.0%), followed by general & operations managers (288 or 3.2%), retail salespersons (260, or 3.6%), and stockers & order fillers with (241, or 5.0%). Of the 10 occupations with the greatest number of projected growth openings, only two require more than a high school diploma: general & operations managers (bachelor's degree) and heavy & tractor-trailer truck drivers (post-secondary non-degree award).

Table 3 (see page 6) shows the 10 occupations with the greatest number of total projected openings — the sum of exits, transfers, and growth. Many of these occupations are the same as those presented in Table 2, such as fast food & counter workers (3,176 total openings), retail salespersons (2,942), cashiers (2,361), and waiters & waitresses (1,831).

As shown in Figure 1 (see page 7), nearly three in every four (72.5%) of the 74,421 total projected openings require a high school diploma or less. Occupations

Table 2: Short-Term Occupational Employment Projections for the Top 10 Occupations in Wyoming with the Greatest Number of Projected Growth Openings, 2024-2026

	,			Change (Growth)		Types of (Openings		Re	quiremen	ts
		Base Employ- ment	Projected Employ- ment		•	- :					Ex-	
SOCª Code		(2024Q2)	<u> </u>	N	%	Exits	Transfers		Total	Education	perience	Iraining
00-0000	Total, All Occupations	297,301	305,498	8,197	2.8	27,211	39,013	8,197	74,421			
47-2061	Construction Laborers	4,287	4,587	300	7.0	273	467	300	1,040	No formal education	None	Short- term OJT ^b
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	9,020	9,308	288	3.2	1,157	1,497	288	2,942	No formal education	None	Short- term OJT ^b
11-1021	General & Operations Managers	7,211	7,471	260	3.6	329	849	260	1,438	Bachelor's degree	5 years or more	None
53-7065	Stockers & Order Fillers	4,794	5,035	241	5.0	581	982	241	1,804	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short- term OJT ^b
37-2012	Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners	4,011	4,238	227	5.7	586	580	227	1,393	No formal education	None	Short- term OJT ^b
31-1120	Home Health & Personal Care Aides	3,334	3,528	194	5.8	534	466	194	1,194	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short- term OJT ^b
35-2014	Cooks, Restaurant	3,239	3,430	191	5.9	441	559	191	1,191	No formal education	Less than 5 years	Moderate OJT ^b
35-3023	Fast Food & Counter Workers	6,384	6,557	173	2.7	1,366	1,637	173	3,176	No formal education	None	Short- term OJT ^b
49-9071	Maintenance & Repair Workers, General	4,238	4,409	171	4.0	362	415	171	948	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Moderate OJT ^b
53-3032	Heavy & Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	6,734	6,890	156	2.3	557	829	156	1,542	Post- secondary non-degree award	None	Short- term OJT ^b

^aStandard Occupational Classification.

^bOn-the-job training.

N/D = Not discloseable due to confidentiality.

Source: Wyoming Short-Term Industry and Occupational Employment Projections, 2024Q2-2026Q2.

Prepared by L. Yetter, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 2/10/25.

requiring a bachelor's degree account for 14.0% of the total projected openings, followed by 9.2% that require a postsecondary non-degree award, or some college, no degree.

Table 4 (see page 9) shows the top five occupations by total projected openings for each type of educational requirement. Occupations with no formal educational requirement make up approximately one

in three (33.9%) total job openings. The occupations with the greatest projected openings in this group include fast food & counter workers (3,176), retail salespersons (2,942), cashiers (2,361), and waiters & waitresses (1,831).

Occupations requiring a high school diploma or equivalent account for the largest proportion of total openings (38.6%). The greatest projected openings can be seen in

Table 3: Short-Term Occupational Employment Projections for the Top 10 Occupations in Wyoming with the Greatest Number of Total Projected Openings 2024-2026

Projected Openings, 2024-2026												
		_		Change (G	Growth)		Types of (Openings		Re	quiremen	ts
SOC ^a Code	SOC Title	Base Employ- ment (2024Q2)	Projected Employ- ment (2026Q2)	N	%	Exits	Transfers	Growth	Total	Education	Ex- perience	Training
	Total, All Occupations	297,301	305,498	8,197	2.8	27,211	39,013	8,197	74,421			
35-3023	Fast Food & Counter Workers	6,384	6,557	173	2.7	1,366	1,637	173	3,176	No formal education	None	Short- term OJT ^b
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	9,020	9,308	288	3.2	1,157	1,497	288	2,942	No formal education	None	Short- term OJT ^b
41-2011	Cashiers	6,024	6,084	60	1.0	1,102	1,199	60	2,361	No formal education	None	Short- term OJT ^b
35-3031	Waiters & Waitresses	4,094	4,221	127	3.1	674	1,030	127	1,831	No formal education	None	Short- term OJT ^b
53-7065	Stockers & Order Fillers	4,794	5,035	241	5.0	581	982	241	1,804	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short- term OJT ^b
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	7,342	7,410	68	0.9	795	922	68	1,785	High school diploma or equivalent	None	Short- term OJT ^b
53-3032	Heavy & Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	6,734	6,890	156	2.3	557	829	156	1,542	Post- secondary non- degree award	None	Short- term OJT ^b
11-1021	General & Operations Managers	7,211	7,471	260	3.6	329	849	260	1,438	Bachelor's degree	5 years or more	None
37-2011	Janitors & Cleaners, Except Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners	4,549	4,670	121	2.7	601	679	121	1,401	No formal education	None	Short- term OJT ^b
37-2012	Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners	4,011	4,238	227	5.7	586	580	227	1,393	No formal education	None	Short- term OJT ^b

^aStandard Occupational Classification.

^bOn-the-job training.

N/D = Not discloseable due to confidentiality.

Source: Wyoming Short-Term Industry and Occupational Employment Projections, 2024Q2-2026Q2.

Prepared by L. Yetter, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 2/10/25.

occupations such as stockers & order fillers (1,804); office clerks, general (1,785), and home health & personal care aides (1,194).

Occupations requiring a post-secondary non-degree award or some college, no degree, make up approximately one in 10 (9.2%) total projected openings. Of the 6,866 projected openings in this group, more than one in five (1,542) are heavy & tractor-trailer truck drivers. Other occupations requiring a post-secondary certificate or some college that have relatively large numbers of total projected openings include teaching assistants, except post-secondary (980); bookkeeping,

accounting, & auditing clerks (918); and nursing assistants (826).

The occupations requiring an associate's degree account for 1.7% of total projected openings. The occupations with the greatest number of projected openings are preschool teachers, except special education (185), forest & conservation technicians (138), and paralegals & legal assistants (92).

Occupations requiring a bachelor's degree make up the greatest proportion of all occupations that require some post-secondary education, and account for

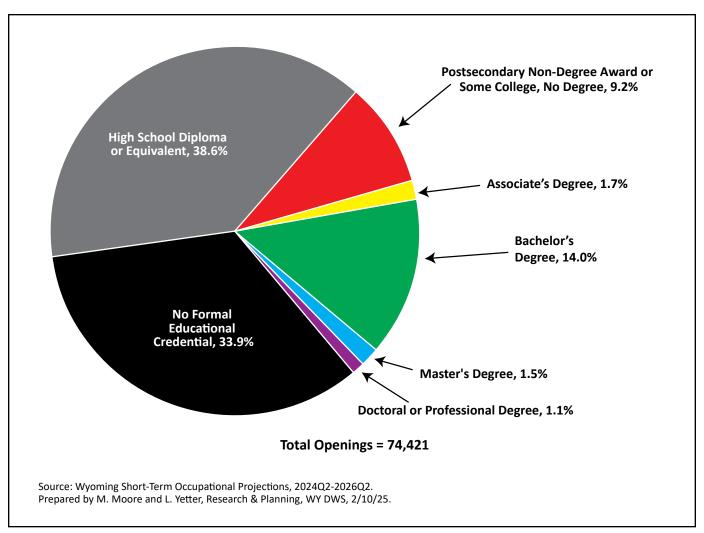


Figure 1: Projected Total Job Openings in Wyoming by Educational Requirement, 2024-2026

14.0% of all projected openings. General & operations managers show the greatest number of projected openings (1,438), followed by registered nurses (727) and short-term substitute teachers (650).

Occupations requiring a master's degree account for 1.5% of total projected openings. The occupations with the greatest projected openings are substance abuse, behavioral disorder, & mental health counselors (204); educational, guidance, school, & vocational counselors (131); librarians & media collections specialists (97); and nurse practitioners (94).

Finally, occupations requiring a doctoral or professional degree represent the fewest projected openings (807) of all educational groups and make up 1.1% of all projected openings. Lawyers have the greatest number of projected openings (114), followed by postsecondary teachers, all other (97); physical therapists (56); and pharmacists (53).

Conclusion

Based on recent historical trends, Wyoming is projected to add approximately 8,000 new jobs from 2024 to 2026, an increase of 2.8%. Current and historical industry and occupational projections for Wyoming are available online at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/ projections.htm.

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Wyoming Industry and Occupational Employment Projections Home

https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/projections.htm

Wyoming Short-Term Industry and Occupational Employment Projections, 2024-2026

https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/projections/2025/WY_ST_Projections_2023-2025.htm

		Employ			Opening		
SOCª Code		2024Q2	2026Q2	Exits	Transfers	Growth	Total
vo Forma 35-3023	Educational Credential Fast Food & Counter Workers	6,384	6.557	1,366	1,637	173	3,17
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	9,020	9,308	1,157	1,497	288	2,94
41-2031	Cashiers	6,024	6,084	1,102	1,199	60	2,34
35-3031	Waiters & Waitresses	4,094	4,221	674	1,030	127	1,83
37-2011	Janitors & Cleaners, Except Maids &	4,549	4,670	601	679	121	1,40
57-2011	Housekeeping Cleaners		ŕ				
	Total	73,143	75,464	9,918	13,002	2,321	25,24
	ol Diploma or Equivalent						
53-7065	Stockers & Order Fillers	4,794	5,035	581	982	241	1,80
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	7,342	7,410	795	922	68	1,78
31-1120	Home Health & Personal Care Aides	3,334	3,528	534	466	194	1,19
49-9071	Maintenance & Repair Workers, General	4,238	4,409	362	415	171	94
35-1012	First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation & Serving Workers	2,511	2,587	237	494	76	80
	Total	118,789	121,770	10,258	15,467	2,981	28,70
Postsecon	dary Non-Degree Award or Some College, No	Degree					
53-3032	Heavy & Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	6,734	6,890	557	829	156	1,54
25-9045	Teaching Assistants, Exc. Postsecondary	3,863	3,928	407	508	65	98
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting, & Auditing Clerks	3,792	3,847	451	412	55	91
31-1131	Nursing Assistants	2,677	2,746	322	435	69	82
49-3023	Automotive Service Technicians & Mechanics	1,791	1,818	111	184	27	32
	Total	28,826	29,474	2,634	3,584	648	6,86
Associate'							
25-2011	Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	741	762	64	100	21	18
19-4071	Forest & Conservation Technicians	569	566	24	117	-3	13
23-2011	Paralegals & Legal Assistants	426	432	27	59	6	g
19-4031	Chemical Technicians	295	302	9	61	7	7
29-2056	Veterinary Technologists & Technicians	307	322	20	40	15	7
	Total	6,278	6,424	387	768	146	1,30
Bachelor's							
11-1021	General & Operations Managers	7,211	7,471	329	849	260	1,43
29-1141	Registered Nurses	5,526	5,677	327	249	151	72
25-3031	Substitute Teachers, Short-Term	2,437	2,499	282	306	62	65
13-2011	Accountants & Auditors	2,824	2,912	166	268	88	52
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Ed.	2,670	2,715	166	187	45	39
	Total	57,592	59,271	3,284	5,431	1,679	10,39
Master's [012	oca I	C 4	00	Ε0	20
	Substance Abuse, Behavioral Disorder, & Mental Health Counselors	912	962	64	90	50	20
21-1012	Ed., Guidance, & Career Counselors & Advisors	740	760	44	67	20	13
25-4022	Librarians & Media Collections Specialists	464	477	45	39	13	9
29-1171	Nurse Practitioners	488	538	21	23	50	g
11-9032	Education Admin., K-Secondary	441	448	22	37	7	6
	Total	6,050	6,287	374	495	237	1,10
	or Professional Degree		1				
23-1011	Lawyers	1,247	1,272	50	39	25	11
25-1199	Postsecondary Teachers, All Other	551	565	43	40	14	9
29-1123	Physical Therapists	472	494	19	15	22	5
29-1051	Pharmacists	548	562	24	15	14	5
25-1071	Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary	211	223	17	15	12	2
	Total	6,623	6,808	356	266	185	80
otal, All (Occupations						
	Total, All Occupations	297,301	305,498	27,211	39,013	8,197	74,42

^aStandard Occupational Classification.

Source: Wyoming Short-Term Occupational Projections, 2024Q2-2026Q2.

Prepared by L. Yetter, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 2/10/25.

Wyoming's Population Grows for 4th Straight Year in 2024

by: Michael Moore, Research Supervisor

yoming's population continued to grow at a moderate level in 2024. According to estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau and the Wyoming Economic Analysis Division, Wyoming's population in 2024 was 587,618, up by 2,551 individuals (0.4%) compared to 2023.

Table 1: Wyoming's Estimated Resident Population and Over-the-Year Change, 2014-2024

		Over-the-Ye	ar Change
Year	Population	N	%
2014	582,531	409	0.1
2015	585,613	3,082	0.5
2016	584,215	-1,398	-0.2
2017	578,931	-5,284	-0.9
2018	577,601	-1,330	-0.2
2019	578,759	1,158	0.2
2020	577,681	-1,078	-0.2
2021	579,636	1,955	0.3
2022	581,978	2,342	0.4
2023	585,067	3,089	0.5
2024	587,618	2,551	0.4
Change, 2	014-2024	5,087	0.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 3/5/25.

As shown in Table 1 and Figure 1, 2024 marked the fourth consecutive year of overthe-year population growth.

Two factors contribute to population change: natural change (the number of births minus the number of deaths) and net migration (the number of people moving into Wyoming minus the number moving out). As noted by Liu (2024), the natural change was 403 (6,037 births minus 5,634 deaths), while the state's net migration was 2,146.

More information is available at https:// tinyurl.com/5dyn7x8s and https://www. census.gov/quickfacts/WY.

Reference

Liu, W. (2024, December 19). Wyoming's population continues to increase at a moderate rate. Wyoming Administration & Information, Economic Analysis Division. Retrieved March 5, 2025, from https:// tinyurl.com/5dyn7x8s

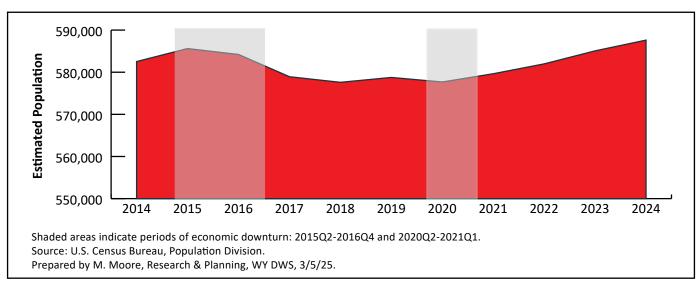


Figure 1: Estimated Resident Population of Wyoming, 2014-2024

Wyoming Unemployment Rises to 3.6% in January 2025

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

he Research & Planning section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services reported that the state's seasonally adjusted¹ unemployment rate rose from 3.5% in December to 3.6% in January. Wyoming has recently completed a comprehensive annual revision of its unemployment data. Wyoming's unemployment rate is considerably higher than its January 2024 level of 2.8%, but lower than the January 2025 U.S. unemployment rate of 4.0%.

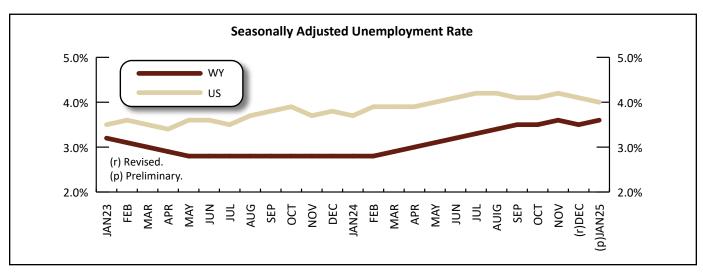
From December to January, most county unemployment rates followed their normal seasonal pattern and increased. Unemployment rates often rise in January as seasonal job losses occur in construction, retail trade, transportation & warehousing, and professional & business services. The largest unemployment rate increases were found in Niobrara (up from 4.5% to 6.1%), Crook (up from 3.1% to 4.1%), Fremont (up from 4.5% to 5.5%), and

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 to better understand changes in economic conditions from month to month. Sublette (up from 3.7% to 4.7%) counties. Teton County was the exception. Its unemployment rate fell from 3.0% to 2.7%.

From January 2024 to January 2025, unemployment rates rose in every county, suggesting that more individuals are available to fill job openings around the state. The largest unemployment rate increases occurred in Niobrara (up from 4.4% to 6.1%), Sublette (up from 3.4% to 4.7%), and Platte (up from 4.1% to 5.3%) counties.

The lowest unemployment rates in January were found in Teton County at 2.7%, Albany County at 3.7%, and Weston County at 3.9%. The highest unemployment rates were reported in Niobrara County at 6.1% and Fremont County at 5.5%.

Current Employment Statistics (CES) estimates show that total nonfarm employment in Wyoming (not seasonally adjusted and measured by place of work) rose from 285,300 in January 2024 to 289,300 in January 2025, an increase of 4,000 jobs (1.4%).

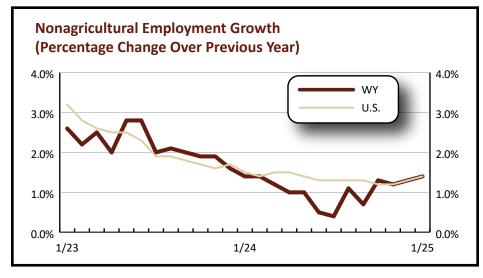


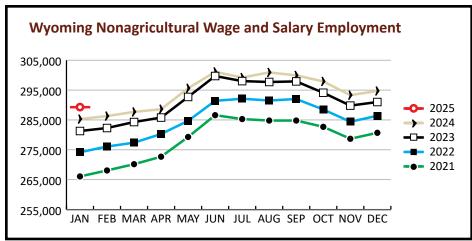
Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates and Research & Planning's Internal Estimates, January 2025

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Industry Sector	Research & Planning's Internal Estimates	Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates	N Difference	% Difference
Total Nonfarm	287,307	289,300	1,993	0.7%
Natural Resources & Mining	15,890	15,800	-90	-0.6%
Construction	21,086	22,900	1,814	7.9%
Manufacturing	10,435	10,400	-35	-0.3%
Wholesale Trade	8,076	8,000	-76	-1.0%
Retail Trade	29,421	30,100	679	2.3%
Transportation & Utilities	13,998	14,600	602	4.1%
Information	2,948	2,900	-48	-1.7%
Financial Activities	11,242	11,400	158	1.4%
Professional & Business Services	21,364	21,200	-164	-0.8%
Educational & Health Services	29,718	29,700	-18	-0.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	35,761	36,400	639	1.8%
Other Services	16,160	15,800	-360	-2.3%
Government	71,208	70,100	-1,108	-1.6%

Research & Planning's Internal Estimates were run in February 2025 and based on QCEW data through September 2024.





State Unemployment Rates January 2025 (Seasonally Adjusted)

(, ,	
State	Unemp. I	Rate
Nevada		5.8
California		5.4
Puerto Rico		5.4
District of Columbia		5.3
Kentucky		5.3
Michigan		5.3
Illinois		4.9
Alaska		4.7
Colorado		4.7
New Jersey		4.6
Ohio		4.6
Rhode Island		4.6
Louisiana		4.5
Indiana		4.4
New Mexico		4.4
New York		4.4
Oregon		4.4
South Carolina Washington		4.3
Massachusetts		4.3
Texas		4.2
United States		4.0
West Virginia		4.0
Arizona		3.9
Idaho		3.8
Kansas		3.8
Pennsylvania		3.8
Missouri		3.7
North Carolina		3.7
Tennessee		3.7
Arkansas		3.6
Delaware		3.6
Georgia		3.6
Mississippi		3.6
Wyoming		3.6
Florida		3.5
Maine		3.5
Alabama		3.3
Connecticut		3.3
lowa Oklahoma		3.3 3.3
Utah		3.2
Wisconsin		3.2
Hawaii		3.0
Maryland		3.0
Minnesota		3.0
Virginia		3.0
Nebraska		2.9
New Hampshire		2.9
Montana		2.8
North Dakota		2.6
Vermont		2.6
South Dakota		1.9

Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

	Er	nployment Thousands	in	% Cha Total Emp Dec 24	
	Jan 25	Dec 24	Jan 24	Jan 25	Jan 25
CAMPBELL COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	24.8	25.0	25.4	-0.8	-2.4
TOTAL PRIVATE	19.3	19.7	20.2	-2.0	-4.5
GOODS PRODUCING	7.0	7.3	7.7	-4.1	-9.1
Natural Resources & Mining	4.8	4.9	5.2	-2.0	-7.7
Construction	1.7	1.9	2.0	-10.5	-15.0
Manufacturing	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	17.8	17.7	17.7	0.6	0.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	5.2	5.3	5.2	-1.9	0.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	-33.3
Financial Activities	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Other Services	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-11.1
GOVERNMENT	5.5	5.3	5.2	3.8	5.8

	Employment in Thousands			% Cha Total Emp Dec 24	
	Jan 25	Dec 24	Jan 24	Jan 25	Jan 25
SWEETWATER COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	20.7	21.2	21.0	-2.4	-1.4
TOTAL PRIVATE	16.1	16.5	16.5	-2.4	-2.4
GOODS PRODUCING	5.7	5.8	6.2	-1.7	-8.1
Natural Resources & Mining	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	1.0	1.1	1.5	-9.1	-33.3
Manufacturing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	15.0	15.4	14.8	-2.6	1.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	4.5	4.6	4.5	-2.2	0.0
Information	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	1.0	1.1	1.0	-9.1	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.0	7.7
Leisure & Hospitality	2.2	2.3	2.2	-4.3	0.0
Other Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	4.6	4.7	4.5	-2.1	2.2

	Er	nployment Thousands	in	% Cha Total Emp Dec 24	
	Jan 25	Dec 24	Jan 24	Jan 25	Jan 25
TETON COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	23.1	23.4	22.5	-1.3	2.7
TOTAL PRIVATE	20.3	20.6	19.7	-1.5	3.0
GOODS PRODUCING	3.0	3.1	3.0	-3.2	0.0
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	2.8	2.9	2.8	-3.4	0.0
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	20.1	20.3	19.5	-1.0	3.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	2.6	2.7	2.7	-3.7	-3.7
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	1.4	1.5	1.4	-6.7	0.0
Professional & Business Services	2.4	2.5	2.3	-4.0	4.3
Educational & Health Services	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	8.8	8.7	8.2	1.1	7.3
Other Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0

State Unemployment Rates January 2025 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

,,	,
State	Unemp. Rate
Michigan	5.9
Nevada	5.9
District of Columbia	5.6
Alaska	5.5
California	5.5
Kentucky	5.5
Oregon	5.4
Puerto Rico	5.4
Rhode Island	5.4
Ohio	5.3
Colorado	5.0
Illinois	5.0
New Jersey	4.9
Massachusetts	4.7
Washington	4.7
New Mexico	4.6
New York	4.6
Indiana	4.5
West Virginia	4.5
Louisiana	4.4
Missouri	4.4
United States	4.4
Idaho	4.3
Pennsylvania	4.3
South Carolina	4.3 4.3
Wyoming Texas	4.3
Connecticut	4.0
Delaware	4.0
lowa	4.0
North Carolina	4.0
Arizona	3.9
Arkansas	3.9
Kansas	3.9
Maine	3.9
Tennessee	3.8
Florida	3.7
Mississippi	3.7
Minnesota	3.6
Wisconsin	3.6
Georgia	3.5
Oklahoma	3.5
Alabama	3.4
New Hampshire	3.3
Montana	3.2
Nebraska	3.2
Utah	3.2
North Dakota	3.1
Virginia	3.1
Maryland	3.0
Vermont	3.0
Hawaii	2.7
South Dakota	2.1

Economic Indicators

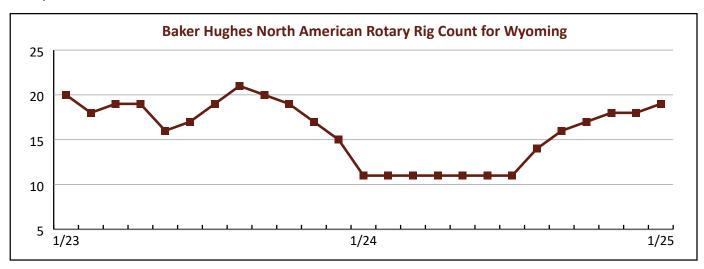
by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Benefits paid by Wyoming Unemployment Insurance fell 8.2% from January 2024 to January 2025.

	Jan 2025 (p)	Dec 2024 (r)	Jan 2024 (b)	Percent Month	Change Year
Wyoming Total Nonfarm Employment	289,300	294,700	285,300	-1.8	1.4
Wyoming State Government	14,500	15,500	14,800	-6.5	-2.0
Laramie County Nonfarm Employment	48,100	48,900	47,900	-1.6	0.4
Natrona County Nonfarm Employment	39,800	40,500	39,300	-1.7	1.3
Selected U.S. Employment Data					
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	8,643,000	8,607,000	8,133,000	0.4	6.3
As a percent of all workers	5.3%	5.3%	5.1%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	630,000	491,000	466,000	28.3	35.2
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	4,935,000	4,461,000	4,874,000	10.6	1.3
Wyoming Unemployment Insurance					
Weeks Compensated	12,343	11,449	13,964	7.8	-11.6
Benefits Paid	\$6,214,993	\$5,627,973	\$6,766,809	10.4	-8.2
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$503.52	\$491.57	\$484.59	2.4	3.9
Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers					
(1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	317.7	315.6	308.4	0.7	3.0
Food & Beverages	332.7	330.8	324.8	0.6	2.4
Housing	340.9	338.9	328.2	0.6	3.9
Apparel	128.5	127.4	127.9	0.9	0.4
Transportation	270.4	267.6	262.1	1.0	3.2
Medical Care	571.9	569.2	557.2	0.5	2.6
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	140.1	138.3	137.8	1.2	1.6
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	146.1	145.7	145.4	0.3	0.5
Other Goods & Services	564.2	564.6	551.1	-0.1	2.4
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	257.3	253.6	251.3	1.5	2.4
Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)					
Total Units	139	221	130	-37.1	6.9
Valuation	\$52,876,000	\$56,510,000	\$66,788,000	-6.4	-20.8
Single Family Homes	126	99	87	27.3	44.8
Valuation	\$50,872,000	\$38,844,000	\$60,828,000	31.0	-16.4
Casper MSA ¹ Building Permits	10	120	6	-91.7	66.7
Valuation	\$1,956,000	\$19,182,000	\$3,227,000	-89.8	-39.4
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	38	27	25	40.7	52.0
Valuation	\$9,574,000	\$5,460,000	\$4,003,000	75.3	139.2
Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming	19	18	11	5.6	72.7

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

¹Metropolitan Statistical Area.



Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

In January, the highest unemployment rates were found in Niobrara County at 6.1% and Fremont County at 5.5%.

	Labor Force		Employed		Uı	Unemployed			Unemployment Rates			
REGION	Jan 2025	Dec 2024	Jan 2024	Jan 2025	Dec 2024	Jan 2024	Jan 2025	Dec 2024	Jan 2024	Jan 2025	Dec 2024	Jan 2024
County	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)
NORTHWEST	43,194	43,374	43,007	40,987	41,502	41,139	2,207	1,872	1,868	5.1	4.3	4.3
Big Horn	5,065	5,117	4,926	4,795	4,889	4,688	270	228	238	5.3	4.5	4.8
Fremont	17,738	17,730	17,781	16,770	16,930	16,976	968	800	805	5.5	4.5	4.5
Hot Springs	2,270	2,279	2,275	2,179	2,189	2,199	91	90	76	4.0	3.9	3.3
Park	14,154	14,255	14,044	13,436	13,648	13,437	718	607	607	5.1	4.3	4.3
Washakie	3,967	3,993	3,981	3,807	3,846	3,839	160	147	142	4.0	3.7	3.6
NORTHEAST	51,620	51,553	51,730	49,496	49,796	49,990	2,124	1,757	1,740	4.1	3.4	3.4
Campbell	24,238	24,085	24,775	23,270	23,282	23,986	968	803	789	4.0	3.3	3.2
Crook	3,902	3,901	3,800	3,741	3,780	3,680	161	121	120	4.1	3.1	3.2
Johnson	4,354	4,392	4,310	4,179	4,251	4,148	175	141	162	4.0	3.2	3.8
Sheridan	15,875	15,920	15,650	15,183	15,340	15,083	692	580	567	4.4	3.6	3.6
Weston	3,251	3,255	3,195	3,123	3,143	3,093	128	112	102	3.9	3.4	3.2
SOUTHWEST	62,784	62,656	62,388	60,244	60,410	60,322	2,540	2,246	2,066	4.0	3.6	3.3
Lincoln	10,911	10,832	10,627	10,478	10,470	10,257	433	362	370	4.0	3.3	3.5
Sublette	4,337	4,332	4,247	4,134	4,170	4,101	203	162	146	4.7	3.7	3.4
Sweetwater	20,479	20,444	20,864	19,481	19,605	20,047	998	839	817	4.9	4.1	3.9
Teton	16,919	16,880	16,352	16,468	16,382	15,980	451	498	372	2.7	3.0	2.3
Uinta	10,138	10,168	10,298	9,683	9,783	9,937	455	385	361	4.5	3.8	3.5
SOUTHEAST	81,720	82,541	81,493	78,229	79,623	78,603	3,491	2,918	2,890	4.3	3.5	3.5
Albany	22,143	23,265	22,491	21,313	22,577	21,816	830	688	675	3.7	3.0	3.0
Goshen	5,470	5,537	5,410	5,243	5,332	5,216	227	205	194	4.1	3.7	3.6
Laramie	49,704	49,313	49,211	47,512	47,493	47,373	2,192	1,820	1,838	4.4	3.7	3.7
Niobrara	885	883	879	831	843	840	54	40	39	6.1	4.5	4.4
Platte	3,518	3,543	3,502	3,330	3,378	3,358	188	165	144	5.3	4.7	4.1
CENTRAL	55,613	55,382	54,886	53,218	53,313	52,902	2,395	2,069	1,984	4.3	3.7	3.6
Carbon	6,300	6,288	6,106	5,985	6,014	5,864	315	274	242	5.0	4.4	4.0
Converse	6,736	6,691	6,684	6,469	6,457	6,453	267	234	231	4.0	3.5	3.5
Natrona	42,577	42,403	42,096	40,764	40,842	40,585	1,813	1,561	1,511	4.3	3.7	3.6
STATEWIDE	294,930	295,505	293,503	282,174	284,644	282,954	12,756	10,861	10,549	4.3	3.7	3.6
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted							3.6	3.5	2.8			
U.S										4.4	3.8	4.1
U.S. Seasonally	Adjusted									4.0	4.1	3.7

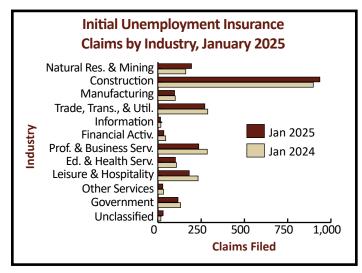
Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 03/2025. Run Date 03/2025.

Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

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

Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims by: Laura Yetter, Senior Economist

There were 2,244 initial claims in January 2025, down by 76 claims (-3.3%) from January 2024. Initial claims tend to peak in January each year.



Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, January 2025								
	Ciaiiii	by County, January 2025						
	Albany							
	Big Horn							
	Campbell							
	Carbon	Jan 2025						
	Converse	Jan 2024						
	Crook 🖶							
	Fremont							
0	Goshen							
nce	Hot Springs							
side	Johnson							
Res	Laramie <u> </u>							
County of Residence	Lincoln	<u> </u>						
nt)	Natrona							
00	Niobrara -							
	Park							
	Platte							
	Sheridan							
	Sublette							
	Sweetwater							
	Teton							
	Uinta							
	Washakie							
	Weston Out of State							
		100 200 200 400 500						
	0	100 200 300 400 500						
		Claims Filed						

Initial	С	laims File	% Change			
					Over the	
Claims	Jan 25	Dec 24	Jan 24	Month	Year	
Wyoming Statewide						
Total Claims Filed	2,244	2,092	2,320	7.3	-3.3	
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	1,227	1,104	1,160	11.1	5.8	
Natural Resources & Mining	194	150	161	29.3	20.5	
Mining	174	128	147	35.9	18.4	
Construction	936	857	898	9.2	4.2	
Manufacturing	96	96	100	0.0	-4.0	
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	870	818	1,010	6.4	-13.9	
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	271	214	288	26.6	-5.9	
Wholesale Trade	40	32	46	25.0	-13.0	
Retail Trade	128	97	131	32.0	-2.3	
Transportation, Warehousing	103	84	109	22.6	-5.5	
& Utilities						
Information	15	9	17	66.7	-11.8	
Financial Activities	34	27	45	25.9	-24.4	
Professional & Business	236	273	285	-13.6	-17.2	
Services						
Educational & Health Services	101	84	107	20.2	-5.6	
Leisure & Hospitality	181	178	232	1.7	-22.0	
Other Services, except Public	28	30	32	-6.7	-12.5	
Admin. TOTAL GOVERNMENT	116	148	131	-21.6	-11.5	
Federal Government	53	92	58	-42.4	-8.6	
State Government	12	12	10	0.0	20.0	
Local Government	51	43	62	18.6	-17.7	
Local Education	11	14	12	-21.4	-8.3	
UNCLASSIFIED	30	21	17	42.9	76.5	
Laramie County	270	220	407	0.4	0.4	
Total Claims Filed TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	370 215	339 187	407 212	9.1	- 9.1 1.4	
Construction	200	174	188	15.0 14.9	6.4	
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	138	135	174	2.2	-20.7	
Trade, Transportation, &	41	42	50	-2.4	-18.0	
Utilities					20.0	
Financial Activities	6	6	6	0.0	0.0	
Professional & Business	34	48	59	-29.2	-42.4	
Services						
Educational & Health Services	26	18	19	44.4	36.8	
Leisure & Hospitality	19	12	25	58.3	-24.0	
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	10	12	14	-16.7	-28.6	
Natrona County						
Total Claims Filed	311	286	340	8.7	-8.5	
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	178	155	158	14.8	12.7	
Construction	151	129	126	17.1	19.8	
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	127	117	178	8.5	-28.7	
Trade, Transportation, &	37	36	41	2.8	-9.8	
Utilities				l		
Financial Activities	N/D	7	13	N/D	N/D	
Professional & Business	41	22	54	86.4	-24.1	
Services	4.4	14	25		440	
Educational & Health Services Leisure & Hospitality	14 17	14 24	25 32	0.0 -29.2	-44.0 -46.9	
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	N/D	10	32	-29.2 N/D	-46.9 N/D	
TO THE GOVERNMENT	ואן ט	10	3	NI	ואו וייי	

N/D = Not discloseable due to confidentiality.

*An 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.

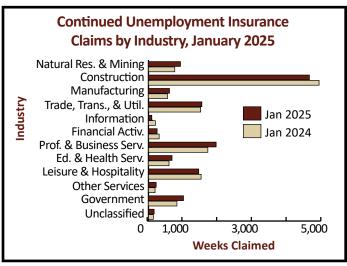
The full UI claims report for January 2025 is available at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/UI/0125_UI.pdf.

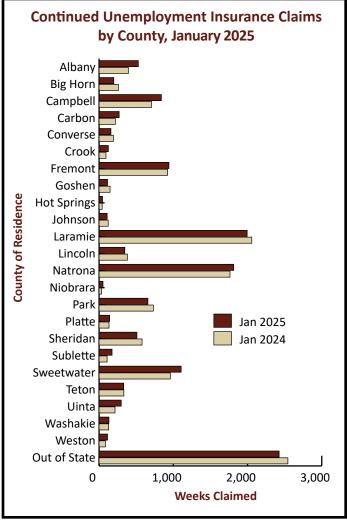
Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims by: Laura Yetter, Senior Economist

The total number of continued weeks claimed increased from 13,200 in January 2024 to 13,518 in January 2025 (318, or 2.4%).

Continued	C	laims File	% Cha	ange		
				Over the	Over the	
Claims	Jan 25	Dec 24	Jan 24	Month	Year	
Wyoming Statewide						
Total Weeks Claimed	13,518	11,096	13,200	21.8	2.4	
Total Unique Claimants	3,890	4,033	3,796	-3.5	2.5	
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	6,163	3,771	6,219	63.4	-0.9	
Natural Resources & Mining	922	598	758 635	54.2	21.6	
Mining Oil & Gas Extraction	791 19	515 20	635 36	53.6 -5.0	24.6 -47.2	
Construction	4,634	2,709	4,912	71.1	-47.2 -5.7	
Manufacturing	606	463	548	30.9	10.6	
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	6,184	6,223	6,017	-0.6	2.8	
Trade, Transportation, &	1,538	1,346	1,501	14.3	2.5	
Utilities						
Wholesale Trade	257	264	203	-2.7	26.6	
Retail Trade	821	752	752	9.2	9.2	
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	459	330	545	39.1	-15.8	
Information	96	97	198	-1.0	-51.5	
Financial Activities	248	261	308	-5.0	-19.5	
Professional & Business	1,947	1,543	1,710	26.2	13.9	
Services						
Educational & Health Services	679	680	592	-0.1	14.7	
Leisure & Hospitality	1,448	2,056	1,516	-29.6	-4.5	
Other Services, except Public	223	235	190	-5.1	17.4	
Admin. TOTAL GOVERNMENT	1 000	954	821	5.8	22.9	
Federal Government	1,009 580	557	416	4.1	39.4	
State Government	96	102	87	-5.9	10.3	
Local Government	332	294	317	12.9	4.7	
Local Education	67	57	54	17.5	24.1	
UNCLASSIFIED	161	147	141	9.5	14.2	
Laramie County						
Total Weeks Claimed	1,995	1,450	2,058	37.6	-3.1	
Total Unique Claimants	588	528	601	11.4	-2.2	
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	976	548	1,010	78.1	-3.4	
Construction	876	460	906	90.4	-3.3	
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	903	802	974	12.6	-7.3	
Trade, Transportation, &	294	252	319	16.7	-7.8	
Utilities		Γ4	64	1	444	
Financial Activities Professional & Business	55 235	54 207	64 264	1.9 13.5	-14.1 -11.0	
Services	233	207	204	15.5	-11.0	
Educational & Health Services	135	101	125	33.7	8.0	
Leisure & Hospitality	109	112	74	-2.7	47.3	
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	90	84	51	7.1	76.5	
UNCLASSIFIED	24	15	21	60.0	14.3	
Natrona County						
Total Weeks Claimed	1,814	1.408	1,764	28.8	2.8	
Total Unique Claimants	526	490	532	7.3	-1.1	
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	870	527	801	65.1	8.6	
Construction	711	371	654	91.6	8.7	
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	875	812	889	7.8	-1.6	
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	293	261	206	12.3	42.2	
Financial Activities	58	64	62	-9.4	-6.5	
Professional & Business	248	185	271	34.1	-6.5 -8.5	
Services				"-	0.0	
Educational & Health Services	86	116	136	-25.9	-36.8	
Leisure & Hospitality	128	109	171	17.4	-25.1	
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	52	46	55	13.0	-5.5	
UNCLASSIFIED	15	21	18	-28.6	-16.7	

^{*}An 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.





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