

TRENDS

2025Q3 Quarterly Update

Average Monthly Employment Decreases in Third Quarter

by: **Michael Moore**, Research Supervisor

This article provides an overview of Wyoming's employment and wages in third quarter 2025 at the county and industry levels, in order to identify areas of over-the-year job losses and growth.

In third quarter 2025 (2025Q3) after 17 consecutive quarters of over-the-year job growth, Wyoming's average monthly employed decreased for the first time since the Covid-19 pandemic (see Figure 1, page 3, and Figure 2, page 5). Wyoming lost more than 1,300 jobs from 2024Q3 to 2025Q3, a decrease of 0.5% (see Table 1). Despite moderate over-the-year job losses, total payroll in the state increased by \$66.1 million, or 1.5%.

Wyoming job losses often occur during periods of *economic downturn*, which the Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services has defined an economic downturn as a period of at least two consecutive quarters of over-the-year decreases in average monthly employment

and total wages based on data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW).

(Text continued on page 3)

Table 1: Average Monthly Employment (Jobs Worked), Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage for Wyoming, 2024Q3 and 2025Q3

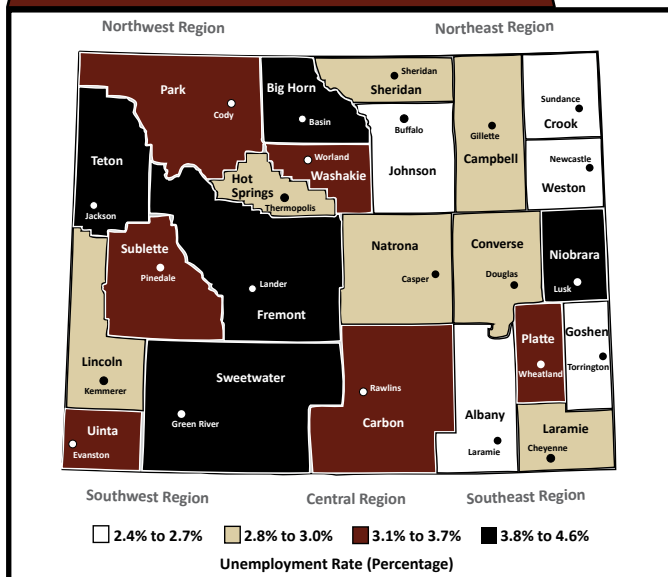
	2025Q3	2024Q3	Change, 2024Q3-2025Q3	
			N	%
Average Monthly Employment	288,400	289,720	-1,320	-0.5
Total Wages	\$4.5 Billion	\$4.4 Billion	\$66.1 Million	1.5
Average Weekly Wage	\$1,201	\$1,178	\$23	2.0

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 4/22/26.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Wyoming had eight growing industries in 2025Q3, equal to the prior two quarters. Wyoming also had six declining industries in 2025Q3. ... page 11
- Wyoming's turnover rate in 2025Q3 was 32.0%, up 1.7% over the year. Leisure & hospitality had the highest turnover rate with 51.6%. ... page 14

Unemployment Rate by Wyoming County, April 2026 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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Wyoming Labor Force Trends

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(Text continued from page 1)

Since 2009, Wyoming has endured three such economic downturns: 2009Q1 to 2010Q1, 2015Q2 to 2016Q4, and 2020Q2 to 2021Q1 (see Figure 2, page 5). While each downturn had its own unique circumstances, declining energy prices preceded all three (Moore, 2021). These periods of downturn are indicated by shaded boxes in the figures presented with this article.

Even with over-the-year job losses, 2025Q3 is unlikely to mark the start of a new economic downturn for Wyoming. During each previous downturn, declines in employment and total wages began in the same quarter, which did not happen in 2025Q3, as total wages increased. Preliminary data from 2025Q4 indicate this continued, with slower job losses

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Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Statistics for Wyoming, 2025Q3

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but increases in total wages. In addition, estimates from the Current Employment Statistics program indicate job gains in Wyoming during the first four months of 2026 (Bullard, 2026).

Each prior downturn began following a significant event: the U.S. Great Recession in 2007, large scale layoffs and job losses in Wyoming's energy sector in 2015, and the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020. Such

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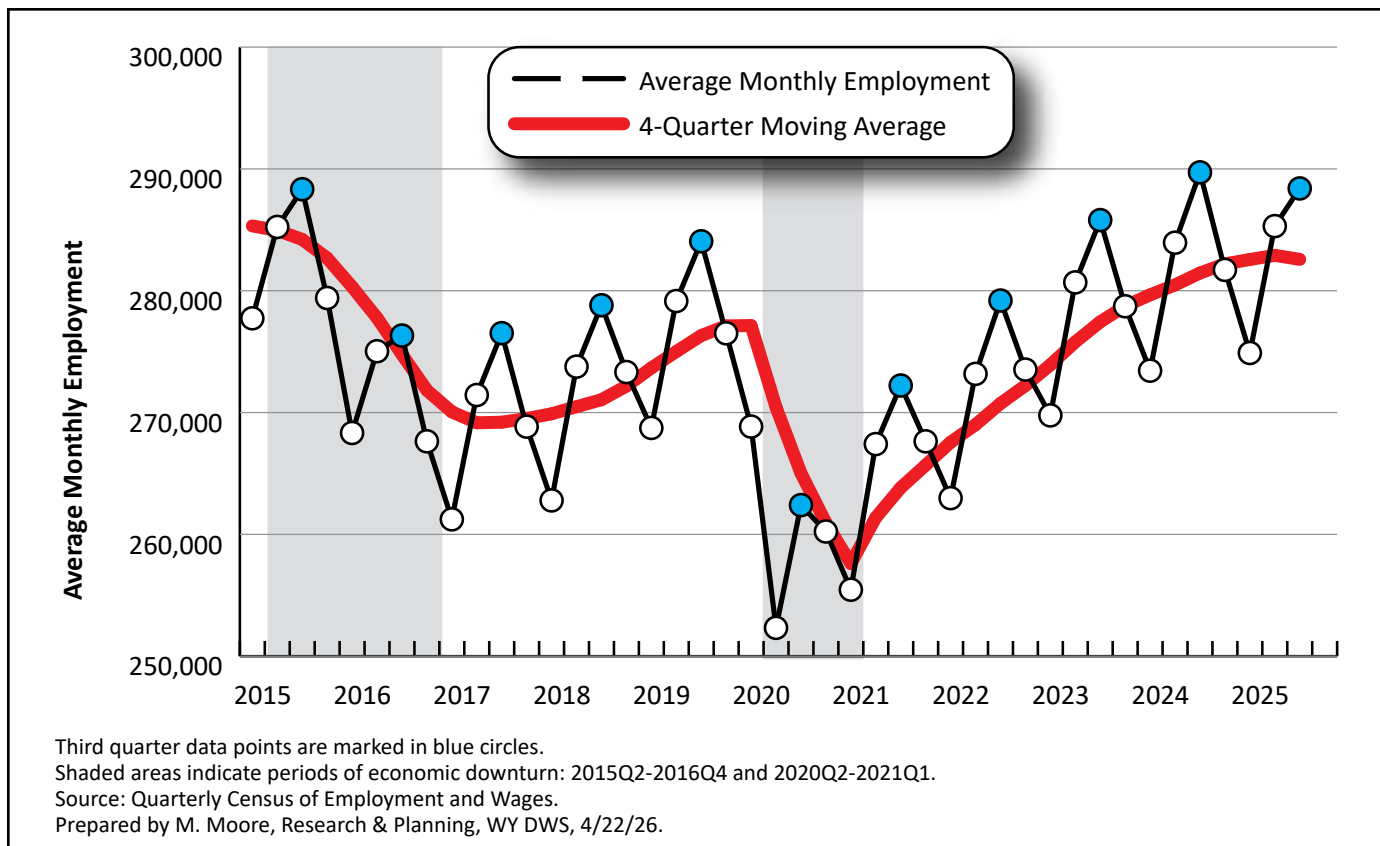


Figure 1: Average Monthly Employment in Wyoming, 2015Q1-2025Q3

Table 2: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming, 2015Q3-2025Q3

Year/ Quarter	Average Monthly Employment	Over-the-Year Change		Total Wages (in Millions)	Over-the-Year Change		Average Weekly Wage	Over-the-Year Change	
		N	%		\$	%		\$	%
2015Q3	288,335	-2,974	-1.0	\$3,242.17	-\$75.5	-2.3	\$865	-\$11	-1.3
2015Q4	279,408	-6,132	-2.1	\$3,406.82	-\$130.0	-3.7	\$938	-\$15	-1.6
2016Q1	268,325	-9,412	-3.4	\$2,971.22	-\$249.8	-7.8	\$852	-\$40	-4.5
2016Q2	275,036	-10,203	-3.6	\$3,035.65	-\$183.9	-5.7	\$849	-\$19	-2.2
2016Q3	276,323	-12,012	-4.2	\$3,107.23	-\$134.9	-4.2	\$865	\$0	0.0
2016Q4	267,641	-11,767	-4.2	\$3,111.37	-\$295.4	-8.7	\$894	-\$44	-4.7
2017Q1	261,234	-7,091	-2.6	\$2,988.83	\$17.6	0.6	\$880	\$28	3.3
2017Q2	271,441	-3,596	-1.3	\$3,089.14	\$53.5	1.8	\$875	\$26	3.1
2017Q3	276,520	197	0.1	\$3,118.48	\$11.2	0.4	\$868	\$3	0.3
2017Q4	268,845	1,203	0.4	\$3,273.69	\$162.3	5.2	\$937	\$42	4.7
2018Q1	262,788	1,554	0.6	\$3,121.60	\$132.8	4.4	\$914	\$34	3.8
2018Q2	273,771	2,331	0.9	\$3,205.42	\$116.3	3.8	\$901	\$25	2.9
2018Q3	278,812	2,292	0.8	\$3,277.95	\$159.5	5.1	\$904	\$37	4.2
2018Q4	273,327	4,482	1.7	\$3,475.27	\$201.6	6.2	\$978	\$41	4.4
2019Q1	268,739	5,951	2.3	\$3,314.03	\$192.4	6.2	\$949	\$35	3.8
2019Q2	279,155	5,383	2.0	\$3,379.73	\$174.3	5.4	\$931	\$31	3.4
2019Q3	284,060	5,248	1.9	\$3,482.61	\$204.7	6.2	\$943	\$39	4.3
2019Q4	276,508	3,181	1.2	\$3,646.27	\$171.0	4.9	\$1,014	\$36	3.7
2020Q1	268,850	111	0.0	\$3,351.21	\$37.2	1.1	\$959	\$10	1.1
2020Q2	252,329	-26,825	-9.6	\$3,163.97	-\$215.8	-6.4	\$965	\$33	3.6
2020Q3	262,404	-21,656	-7.6	\$3,201.30	-\$281.3	-8.1	\$938	-\$5	-0.5
2020Q4	260,235	-16,273	-5.9	\$3,587.82	-\$58.4	-1.6	\$1,061	\$46	4.6
2021Q1	255,457	-13,392	-5.0	\$3,162.09	-\$189.1	-5.6	\$952	-\$7	-0.7
2021Q2	267,414	15,085	6.0	\$3,429.31	\$265.3	8.4	\$986	\$22	2.3
2021Q3	272,220	9,816	3.7	\$3,519.64	\$318.3	9.9	\$995	\$56	6.0
2021Q4	267,639	7,404	2.8	\$3,976.27	\$388.4	10.8	\$1,143	\$82	7.8
2022Q1	262,975	7,518	2.9	\$3,629.26	\$467.2	14.8	\$1,062	\$109	11.5
2022Q2	273,178	5,764	2.2	\$3,723.37	\$294.1	8.6	\$1,048	\$62	6.3
2022Q3	279,197	6,977	2.6	\$3,937.52	\$417.9	11.9	\$1,085	\$90	9.1
2022Q4	273,530	5,891	2.2	\$4,041.19	\$64.9	1.6	\$1,136	-\$6	-0.6
2023Q1	269,770	6,795	2.6	\$4,017.01	\$387.7	10.7	\$1,145	\$84	7.9
2023Q2	280,687	7,509	2.7	\$4,001.73	\$278.4	7.5	\$1,097	\$48	4.6
2023Q3	285,799	6,602	2.4	\$4,129.00	\$191.5	4.9	\$1,111	\$26	2.4
2023Q4	278,727	5,197	1.9	\$4,320.73	\$279.5	6.9	\$1,192	\$56	4.9
2024Q1	273,440	3,670	1.4	\$4,185.32	\$168.3	4.2	\$1,177	\$32	2.8
2024Q2	283,944	3,257	1.2	\$4,223.65	\$221.9	5.5	\$1,144	\$48	4.3
2024Q3	289,720	3,920	1.4	\$4,436.70	\$307.7	7.5	\$1,178	\$67	6.0
2024Q4	281,711	2,984	1.1	\$4,549.17	\$228.4	5.3	\$1,242	\$50	4.2
2025Q1	274,891	1,452	0.5	\$4,341.23	\$155.9	3.7	\$1,215	\$37	3.2
2025Q2	285,306	1,362	0.5	\$4,354.40	\$130.7	3.1	\$1,174	\$30	2.6
2025Q3(p)	288,400	-1,320	-0.5	\$4,502.77	\$66.1	1.5	\$1,201	\$23	2.0

(p) Preliminary. Boxed areas indicate periods of economic downturn: 2015Q2-2016Q4 and 2020Q2-2021Q1.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 4/22/26.

Box 1: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Structure of Selected Levels for Construction (NAICS 23)

Level	NAICS Code	Title
Sector (2-Digit)	23	Construction
Subsector (3-Digit)	237	Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction
Industry Group (4-Digit)	2371	Utility System Construction
Detailed Industry (5-Digit)	23712	Oil & Gas Pipeline & Related Structures Construction
National Detailed Industry (6-Digit)	237120	Oil & Gas Pipeline & Related Structures Construction

Source: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

(Text continued from page 3)

an event has not happened nationally or locally prior to the most recent job losses.

Over-the-year job losses were not unique to Wyoming in 2025Q3. Data from the QCEW also show job losses in neighboring states Colorado (-0.5%) and Montana (-0.1%), with minimal job growth in Nebraska (0.1%) and South Dakota (0.4%; Moore, in press). Nationally, average monthly employment increased by 0.3% over the year.

This article looks at quarterly employment and wages at the county and industry levels for 2025Q3 in Wyoming,

in order to illustrate where job losses and gains occurred. The data discussed in this article are from the QCEW and Wyoming data for 2025Q3 are available at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/25Q3_QCEW/toc.htm.

2025Q3 Jobs and Wages

Wyoming's average monthly employment in 2025Q3 was 288,400, a loss of 1,320 jobs (-0.5%) compared to 2024Q3 (see Table 2, page 4). The state had \$4.5 billion in total wages, up \$66.1 million (1.5%) over the year. Wyoming's average weekly wage increased from \$1,178 to \$1,201 (\$23, or 2.0%).

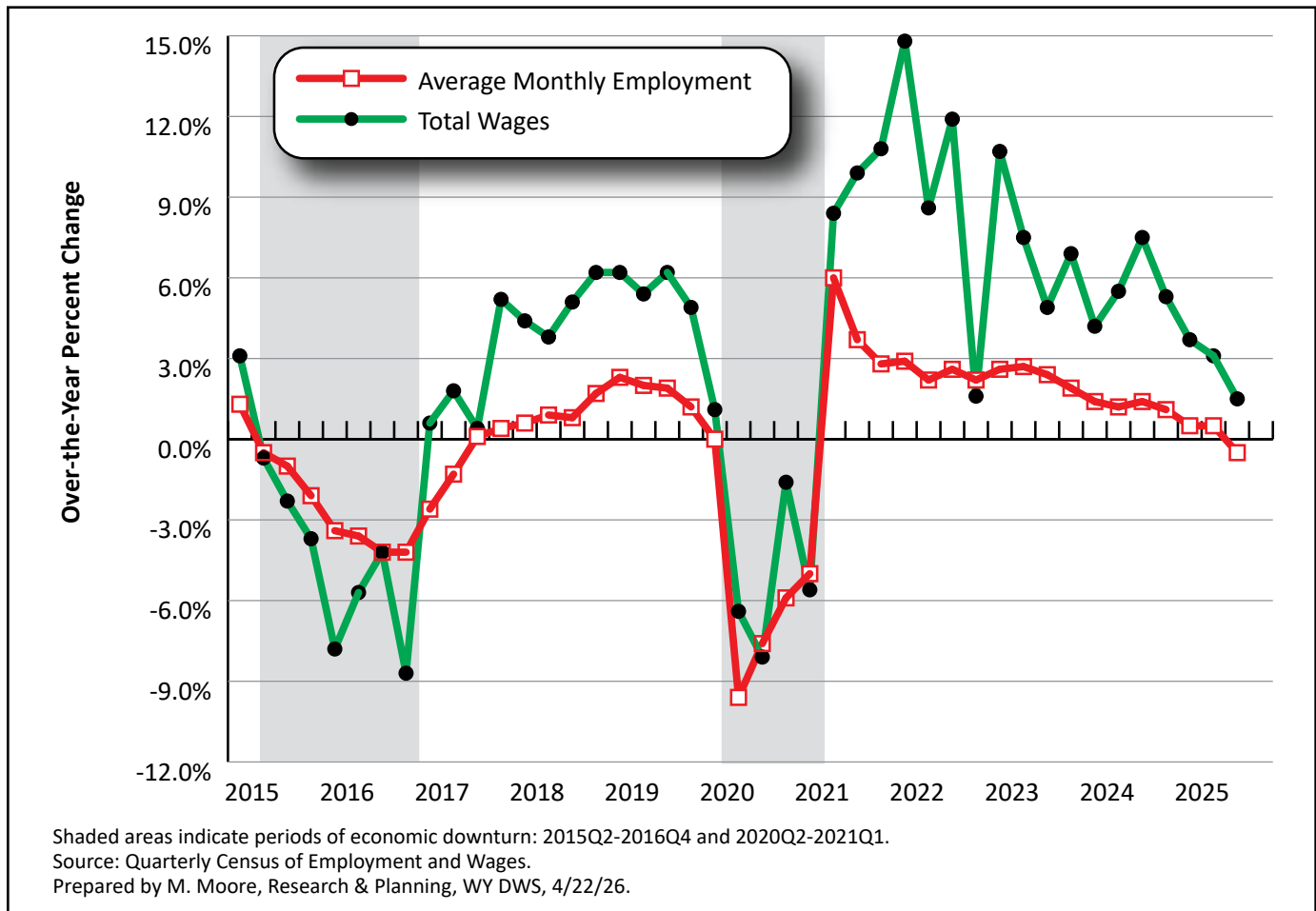


Figure 2: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming, 2015Q1-2025Q3

Industry

Industries are organized by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). A sample of the NAICS hierarchical structure for construction (NAICS 23) can be found in Box 1 on page 4. This section discusses statewide employment and wages at the sector (or two-digit NAICS) level, with further discussion on the more detailed subsector (three-digit NAICS) and industry (four-digit NAICS) for certain sectors.

Substantial over-the-year job losses were seen in construction (-1,220, or -4.8%) and mining, including oil & gas (-755, or -4.7%;

see Table 3). Other industries that lost jobs included leisure & hospitality (-367, or -0.8%), professional & business services (-206, or -0.9%), and educational services (-144, or -6.5%). Over-the-year job gains were seen in health care & social assistance (317, or 1.2%) and other services, except public administration (170, or 2.2%). Wholesale trade, transportation, & utilities showed an over-the-year increase of 347 jobs (1.7%), although many of those were due to non-economic code changes. Total government increased by 189 jobs (0.3%), with increases in state (282, or 2.2%) and local (217, or 0.5%) government and job losses in federal government (-310, or -3.6%).

Table 3: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming by 2-Digit NAICS^a Sector and Ownership, 2024Q3-2025Q3

NAICS ^a Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2025Q3	2024Q3	N	%	2025Q3	2024Q3	\$	%
	Ownership - Total	288,400	289,720	-1,320	-0.5	\$4,502.8	\$4,436.7	\$66.1	1.5
	Ownership - Private	222,246	223,755	-1,510	-0.7	\$3,411.3	\$3,384.8	\$26.4	0.8
11	Agriculture	3,090	3,024	66	2.2	\$33.7	\$31.1	\$2.6	8.3
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	15,337	16,091	-755	-4.7	\$406.0	\$415.7	-\$9.6	-2.3
23	Construction	24,370	25,591	-1,220	-4.8	\$447.9	\$453.4	-\$5.5	-1.2
31-33	Manufacturing	10,586	10,510	76	0.7	\$208.3	\$202.9	\$5.4	2.7
42, 48-49, 22	Wholesale Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	20,953	20,606	347	1.7	\$423.2	\$397.6	\$25.5	6.4
44-45	Retail Trade	30,874	30,786	89	0.3	\$303.7	\$296.7	\$7.1	2.4
51	Information	3,085	3,020	65	2.2	\$62.8	\$58.3	\$4.5	7.7
52-53	Financial Activities	11,426	11,368	58	0.5	\$232.2	\$223.4	\$8.7	3.9
54-56	Pro. & Business Services	22,892	23,098	-206	-0.9	\$458.4	\$503.4	-\$45.0	-8.9
61	Educational Services	2,075	2,219	-144	-6.5	\$27.7	\$28.1	-\$0.5	-1.6
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	26,495	26,178	317	1.2	\$367.7	\$348.7	\$19.0	5.4
71-72	Leisure & Hospitality	43,289	43,655	-367	-0.8	\$341.2	\$332.0	\$9.1	2.7
81	Other Services, Except Public Administration	7,759	7,589	170	2.2	\$98.4	\$93.1	\$5.3	5.7
99	Unclassified	15	22	-7	-30.3	\$0.3	\$0.5	-\$0.2	-40.5
	Total Government	66,153	65,964	189	0.3	\$1,091.5	\$1,051.9	\$39.6	3.8
	Federal Government	8,221	8,531	-310	-3.6	\$208.2	\$197.8	\$10.4	5.3
	State Government	13,152	12,870	282	2.2	\$228.3	\$220.8	\$7.5	3.4
	Local Government	44,780	44,563	217	0.5	\$655.0	\$633.3	\$21.7	3.4
61	Educational Services	19,305	19,338	-33	-0.2	\$248.5	\$239.2	\$9.2	3.9
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	9,680	9,472	208	2.2	\$195.4	\$188.4	\$7.0	3.7

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 4/22/26.

Wyoming employers paid \$4.5 billion in total wages in 2025Q3, an over-the-year increase of \$66.1 million, or 1.5%. Over-the-year increases in total wages were seen in industries such as health care & social assistance (\$19.0 million, or 5.4%), leisure & hospitality (\$9.1 million, or 2.7%), and financial activities (\$8.7 million, or 3.9%). The \$25.5 million increase in wholesale trade, transportation, & utilities was partially due in large part to the aforementioned non-economic code changes. Substantial decreases in total wages were seen in professional & business services (-\$45.0 million, or -8.9%) and mining, including oil & gas (-\$9.6 million, or -2.3%).

Wyoming's average weekly wage in 2025Q3 was \$1,201 (see Figure 3). The highest average wages were seen in mining, including oil & gas (\$2,036); federal government (\$1,948); information (\$1,566); financial activities (\$1,563); wholesale trade, transportation, & utilities (\$1,554); professional & business services (\$1,540); and manufacturing (\$1,514). The industries with the lowest wages were leisure & hospitality (\$606), retail trade (\$757), and agriculture, forestry, fishing, & hunting (\$839).

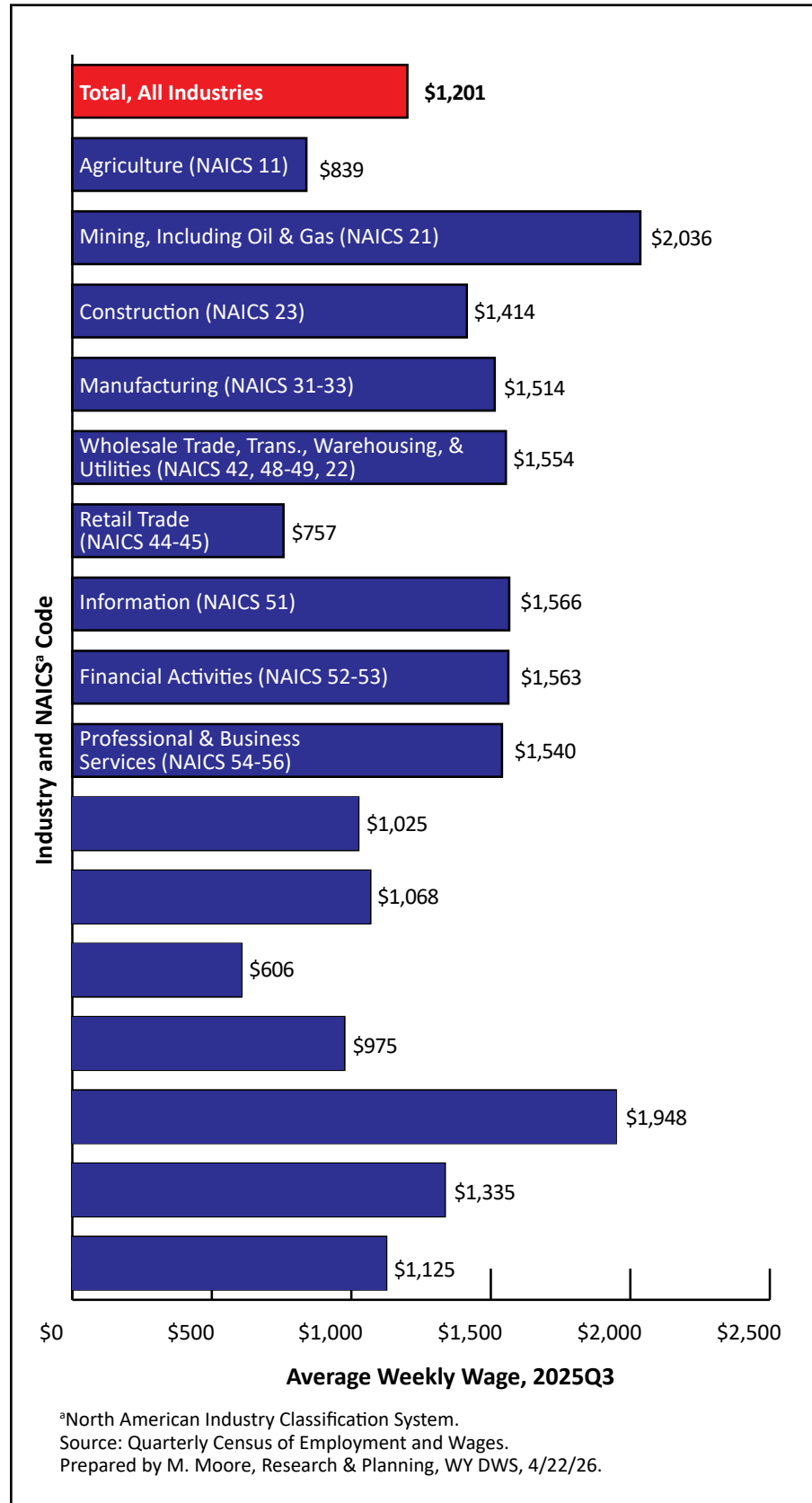


Figure 3: Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming by Industry Sector (2-Digit NAICS^a), 2025Q3

County

Over-the-year job growth occurred in nine of Wyoming's 23 counties, while job losses were seen in 14 (see Table 4). Laramie County added the greatest number of jobs (715, or 1.5%), followed by Sheridan (253, or 1.7%), Converse (122, or 1.9%), and Albany (89, or 0.5%) counties. The largest job losses belonged to a nonclassified county (employers located statewide or in more than one county) with 1,004 fewer jobs, or 20.1%. The counties with the greatest job losses included Carbon (-381, or -5.5%), Teton (-238, or

-0.9%), Sweetwater (-230, or -1.1%), and Park (-185, or -1.2%).

Laramie County added the largest number of jobs (715, or 1.5%) and total wages (\$40.1 million, or 5.3%). Teton County lost 238 jobs (-0.9%) and also saw total wages decrease by \$32.5 million (-6.1%). In some cases, the counties with the largest increases in total wages were also those with the greatest job losses. For example, Park County lost 185 jobs (-1.2%) but added \$10.7 million (5.5%) in total wages. Campbell County also lost jobs (-72, or -0.3%) while increasing total wages (\$10.4 million, or 2.5%).

Table 4: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming by County of Employment, 2024Q3 & 2025Q3

County	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions of Dollars)				Average Weekly Wage			
			Change				Change				Change	
	2025Q3	2024Q3	N	%	2025Q3	2024Q3	\$	%	2025Q3	2024Q3	\$	%
Total	288,400	289,720	-1,320	-0.5	\$4,502.8	\$4,436.7	\$66.1	1.5	\$1,201	\$1,178	\$23	2.0
Albany	17,074	16,985	89	0.5	\$244.9	\$247.3	-\$2.4	-1.0	\$1,103	\$1,120	-\$17	-1.5
Big Horn	4,295	4,335	-40	-0.9	\$56.9	\$53.9	\$3.0	5.6	\$1,019	\$956	\$63	6.6
Campbell	24,702	24,774	-72	-0.3	\$418.8	\$408.4	\$10.4	2.5	\$1,304	\$1,268	\$36	2.8
Carbon	6,605	6,986	-381	-5.5	\$95.0	\$104.9	-\$9.9	-9.4	\$1,107	\$1,155	-\$48	-4.2
Converse	6,514	6,391	122	1.9	\$105.7	\$99.9	\$5.8	5.8	\$1,248	\$1,203	\$45	3.8
Crook	2,779	2,775	3	0.1	\$41.5	\$40.7	\$0.8	1.9	\$1,148	\$1,128	\$20	1.8
Fremont	15,529	15,614	-85	-0.5	\$203.8	\$198.6	\$5.2	2.6	\$1,009	\$978	\$31	3.2
Goshen	4,025	4,035	-10	-0.3	\$50.3	\$48.7	\$1.7	3.4	\$962	\$928	\$34	3.7
Hot Springs	1,917	1,930	-13	-0.7	\$23.4	\$22.5	\$0.9	4.0	\$940	\$897	\$42	4.7
Johnson	3,559	3,599	-40	-1.1	\$46.3	\$43.7	\$2.7	6.2	\$1,002	\$933	\$69	7.4
Laramie	49,453	48,738	715	1.5	\$789.5	\$749.4	\$40.1	5.3	\$1,228	\$1,183	\$45	3.8
Lincoln	7,339	7,419	-79	-1.1	\$115.5	\$113.3	\$2.2	1.9	\$1,210	\$1,175	\$36	3.0
Natrona	40,476	40,453	23	0.1	\$639.3	\$609.9	\$29.4	4.8	\$1,215	\$1,160	\$55	4.8
Niobrara	779	785	-6	-0.7	\$8.5	\$8.6	-\$0.1	-0.7	\$844	\$844	\$0	0.0
Park	15,288	15,473	-185	-1.2	\$203.7	\$193.0	\$10.7	5.5	\$1,025	\$959	\$65	6.8
Platte	3,359	3,336	23	0.7	\$45.8	\$44.1	\$1.7	3.8	\$1,048	\$1,017	\$31	3.1
Sheridan	14,878	14,625	253	1.7	\$219.2	\$211.4	\$7.8	3.7	\$1,133	\$1,112	\$21	1.9
Sublette	4,011	4,120	-109	-2.6	\$64.9	\$63.8	\$1.1	1.8	\$1,245	\$1,191	\$54	4.5
Sweetwater	20,469	20,699	-230	-1.1	\$348.6	\$346.2	\$2.5	0.7	\$1,310	\$1,286	\$24	1.9
Teton	27,098	27,336	-238	-0.9	\$502.6	\$535.2	-\$32.5	-6.1	\$1,427	\$1,506	-\$79	-5.3
Uinta	8,299	8,254	45	0.5	\$105.5	\$101.5	\$4.0	4.0	\$978	\$946	\$32	3.4
Washakie	3,638	3,628	10	0.3	\$47.5	\$47.5	-\$0.1	-0.1	\$1,004	\$1,008	-\$4	-0.4
Weston	2,330	2,440	-110	-4.5	\$32.7	\$33.5	-\$0.7	-2.2	\$1,081	\$1,055	\$26	2.5
Nonclassified ^a	3,984	4,988	-1,004	-20.1	\$92.8	\$110.9	-\$18.1	-16.3	\$1,791	\$1,710	\$81	4.8

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 4/22/26.

Teton County had the highest average weekly wage in 2025Q3 (\$1,427), due in part to especially high wages in industries like management of companies & enterprises, finance & insurance, and information (Research & Planning, 2026). Many of the other counties with high wages were those with relatively large numbers of mining-related jobs, such as Sweetwater (\$1,310), Campbell (\$1,304), Converse (\$1,248), and Sublette (\$1,245). The counties with the lowest average weekly wages included Niobrara (\$844), Hot Springs (\$940), and Goshen (\$962).

A Closer Look

Table 5 shows more specific data on where job losses occurred by subsector (three-digit NAICS) and county. As previously mentioned, the greatest job losses were seen in Wyoming's construction sector (-1,220 jobs, or -4.8%). Many of those job losses (-815) were seen in a nonclassified county, indicating that those jobs were with large, statewide

employers. Large job losses in heavy & civil engineering construction were found in Natrona (-346, or -30.1%), Carbon (-284, or -70.9%), and Sweetwater (-143, or -24.8%) counties, likely indicating the completion of large construction projects. Mining-related job losses were seen in mining, except oil & gas (which includes coal mining) in Campbell County (-229, or -7.1%), support activities for mining in Laramie County (-143, or -25.0%), and oil & gas extraction in Natrona County (-122, or -30.7%).

In contrast, Table 6 (see page 10) shows greatest employment increases by subsector (three-digit NAICS) and county of employment. Job growth in Laramie County was spread out across many industry subsectors, including specialty trade contractors (413, or 19.2%), food & beverage retailers (124, or 21.4%), construction of buildings (99, or 17.4%), and local government educational services (92, or 2.7%). Campbell County saw job growth in specialty trade contractors (111, or 8.9%) and food services & drinking places (88, or 4.7%).

Table 5: Top 10 Areas of Job Losses in Wyoming by Subsector (3-Digit NAICS) and County of Employment, 2024Q3-2025Q3

County	NAICS ^a Code	Subsector Title	Average Monthly Employment			
			2025Q3	2024Q3	Over-the-Year Change	
					N	%
Nonclassified County ^b	237	Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	683	1,358	-675	-49.7
Natrona County	237	Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	804	1,150	-346	-30.1
Carbon County	237	Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	117	401	-284	-70.9
Campbell County	212	Mining, Except Oil & Gas	2,986	3,215	-229	-7.1
Laramie County	213	Support Activities For Mining	429	573	-143	-25.0
Sweetwater County	237	Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	434	577	-143	-24.8
Natrona County	211	Oil & Gas Extraction	275	396	-122	-30.7
Laramie County	459	Sporting Goods, Hobby, Musical Instrument, Book, & Miscellaneous Retailers	494	615	-121	-19.6
Fremont County	611	Educational Services - Local Government	1,634	1,749	-115	-6.6
Nonclassified County ^b	238	Specialty Trade Contractors	156	269	-113	-42.1

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

^bNonclassified indicates the employer may be located statewide or in more than one county.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 4/22/26.

Conclusion

In 2025Q3, Wyoming's average monthly employment declined from prior-year levels for the first time since the Covid-19 pandemic, as the state lost more than 1,300 jobs. However, several factors suggest that 2025Q3 was not likely the start of a new economic downturn for Wyoming. Despite job losses, total wages increased by \$66.1 million, and other program estimates indicate moderate over-the-year job gains during the first two months of 2026.

Preliminary QCEW data for 2025Q4 indicate more of the same: moderate over-the-year job losses with increases in total wages. Data for 2025Q4 will be published in August 2026.

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Table 6: Top 10 Areas of Job Growth in Wyoming by Subsector (3-Digit NAICS) and County of Employment, 2024Q3-2025Q3

County	NAICS ^a Code	Subsector Title	Average Monthly Employment			
			2025Q3	2024Q3	Over-the-Year Change	
					N	%
Laramie County	238	Specialty Trade Contractors	2,567	2,154	413	19.2
Albany County	611	Educational Services - State Government	3,731	3,586	145	4.0
Laramie County	445	Food & Beverage Retailers	704	580	124	21.4
Campbell County	238	Specialty Trade Contractors	1,357	1,246	111	8.9
Laramie County	236	Construction of Buildings	670	571	99	17.4
Converse County	621	Ambulatory Health Care Services	218	119	98	82.4
Sweetwater County	541	Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	548	451	97	21.6
Albany County	236	Construction of Buildings	359	267	92	34.5
Laramie County	611	Educational Services - Local Government	3,533	3,441	92	2.7
Campbell County	722	Food Services & Drinking Places	1,981	1,893	88	4.7

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 4/22/26.

Growing and Declining Industries in Wyoming, 2025Q3

by: **Laura Yetter, Senior Economist**

The Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services publishes quarterly reports on growing and declining industries in Wyoming online at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G_DInd/G_D_Industries.htm.

This article provides excerpts and selected data from the full report for third quarter 2025 (2025Q3), which is available at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G_DInd/Report_25Q3.pdf.

A *growing* or *declining* industry is

defined as an industry's employment level increasing or decreasing for two quarters by 5% or more over the year based on data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. For example, all industries that grew or declined in employment by at least 5% from 2024Q2 to 2025Q2 and subsequently from 2024Q3 to 2025Q3 were included in the respective tables in this article. Additionally, only subsectors with employment sizes of 100 or more are included in these tables. Consequently, while employment in other industries may meet the growth criteria, that

Table 1: Growing Industries Report for Wyoming, Third Quarter 2025^a

Subsector ^a (3-Digit NAICS ^b)	Sector (2-Digit NAICS)	Employment (Current Quarter)				Employment (Prior Quarter)				Growing Industries		
		2025Q3	2024Q3	Over the Year Change		2025Q2	2024Q2	Over the Year Change		Average Change		Average Weekly Wage
				N	%			N	%	N	% ^c	
Food Manufacturing (311)	Manufacturing (31-33)	903	819	84	10.3	814	733	81	11.1	83	10.7	\$750
Primary Metal Manufacturing (331)	Manufacturing (31-33)	159	113	46	40.7	152	122	30	24.6	38	32.6	\$1,555
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing (334)	Manufacturing (31-33)	410	361	49	13.6	414	359	55	15.3	52	14.4	\$1,335
Air Transportation (481)	Transportation & Warehousing (48-49)	434	413	21	5.1	432	407	25	6.1	23	5.6	\$1,543

^aIncludes both public & privately owned firms.

^bNorth American Industry Classification System.

^cThe percentage for average change is the employment-weighted average percentage change of the current & prior quarters (employment change current quarter + employment change prior quarter) divided by the employment for the current & prior quarters (employment current quarter + employment prior quarter).

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages.

Prepared by L. Yetter, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 4/24/26.

(Table continued on page 12)

growth is taking place in industries with employment of less than 100. The declining industries table reads the same way, except with negative changes.

Industries are defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For this research, growing and declining industries are determined at the three-digit subsector level.

Wyoming had eight growing industries in 2025Q3, equal to the prior two quarters (see Table 1). Three of the fastest

growing industries were found within transportation & warehousing (NAICS 48-49). Support activities for transportation (NAICS 488) grew the most with 287 (15.3%) jobs over-the-year in 2025Q3 and 189 jobs (10.6%) over the year in 2025Q2. On average, this subsector added 238 jobs per quarter, with an average increase of 12.9%. Other growing industries included warehousing & storage (165, or 9.1%), pipeline transportation (178, or 21.6%), and food manufacturing (83, or 10.7%). Six of these eight growing industries are the same as the 2025Q2 report.

(Table continued from page 11)

Table 1: Growing Industries Report for Wyoming, Third Quarter 2025^a

Subsector ^a (3-Digit NAICS ^b)	Sector (2-Digit NAICS)	Employment (Current Quarter)				Employment (Prior Quarter)				Growing Industries		
		2025Q3	2024Q3	Over the Year Change		2025Q2	2024Q2	Over the Year Change		Average Change		Average Weekly Wage
				N	%			N	%	N	% ^c	
Pipeline Transportation (486)	Transportation & Warehousing (48-49)	1,005	827	178	21.5	1,002	824	178	21.6	178	21.6	\$2,234
Support Activities For Transportation (488)	Transportation & Warehousing (48-49)	2,159	1,872	287	15.3	1,979	1,790	189	10.6	238	12.9	\$1,715
Warehousing & Storage (493)	Transportation & Warehousing (48-49)	1,978	1,798	180	10.0	1,961	1,811	150	8.3	165	9.1	\$1,029
Waste Management & Remediation Services (562)	Admin. & Waste Services (56)	942	870	72	8.3	912	840	72	8.6	72	8.4	\$1,182
Total	Total	7,989	7,070	919	13.0	7,663	6,883	780	11.3	850	12.2	\$1,407

^aIncludes both public & privately owned firms.

^bNorth American Industry Classification System.

^cThe percentage for average change is the employment-weighted average percentage change of the current & prior quarters (employment change current quarter + employment change prior quarter) divided by the employment for the current & prior quarters (employment current quarter + employment prior quarter).

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages.

Prepared by L. Yetter, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 4/24/26.

Wyoming's eight growing industries in 2025Q3 accounted for 9.9% of all industries and 2.8% of the state's total employment.

There were six declining industries in 2025Q3, two more than the prior quarter. Declining industries for 2025Q3 included sporting goods,

hobby, musical instruments, books, and miscellaneous retailers (-171 jobs, or -5.5%); machinery manufacturing (-76, or -10.7%); and beverage & tobacco product manufacturing (-39, or -6.7%; see Table 2).

Wyoming's six declining industries made up 7.4% of all industries and 1.7% of the state's total employment in 2025Q3.

Table 2: Declining Industries Report for Wyoming, Third Quarter 2025^a

Subsector ^a (3-Digit NAICS ^b)	Sector (2-Digit NAICS)	Employment (Current Quarter)				Employment (Prior Quarter)				Growing Industries		
		2025Q3	2024Q3	Over the Year Change		2025Q2	2024Q2	Over the Year Change		Average Change		Average Weekly Wage
				N	%			N	%	N	% ^c	
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing (312)	Manufacturing (31-33)	550	593	-43	-7.3	529	564	-35	-6.2	-39	-6.7	\$1,004
Textile Product Mills (314)	Manufacturing (31-33)	154	184	-30	-16.3	158	170	-12	-7.1	-21	-11.7	\$983
Machinery Manufacturing (333)	Manufacturing (31-33)	622	674	-52	-7.7	620	719	-99	-13.8	-76	-10.7	\$1,351
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Musical Instrument, Book, & Miscellaneous Retailers (459)	Retail Trade (44-45)	2,964	3,128	-164	-5.2	2,883	3,061	-178	-5.8	-171	-5.5	\$592
Internet Publishing & Broadcasting (516)	Information (51)	296	314	-18	-5.7	296	323	-27	-8.4	-23	-7.0	\$987
Private Households (814)	Other Services, Except Public Admin. (81)	200	235	-35	-14.9	198	239	-41	-17.2	-38	-16.0	\$1,001
Total	Total	4,784	5,127	-343	-6.7	4,682	5,074	-392	-7.7	-368	-7.2	\$792

^aIncludes both public & privately owned firms.

^bNorth American Industry Classification System.

^cThe percentage for average change is the employment-weighted average percentage change of the current & prior quarters (employment change current quarter + employment change prior quarter) divided by the employment for the current & prior quarters (employment current quarter + employment prior quarter).

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages.

Prepared by L. Yetter, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 4/24/26.

Table 1: Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Third Quarter 2025

The total number of persons working in Wyoming declined from prior-year levels for the third consecutive quarter in 2025Q3.

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	326	562	236	542	778	2,544	3,648	30.3	0.6
		Rates	8.9	15.4	6.5	14.9	21.3	69.7	100.0		
	Mining	Transactions	1,006	1,511	505	3,440	3,945	11,974	16,925	29.3	10.7
		Rates	5.9	8.9	3.0	20.3	23.3	70.7	100.0		
	Construction	Transactions	3,870	5,844	1,974	4,839	6,813	19,542	30,225	35.3	-1.6
		Rates	12.8	19.3	6.5	16.0	22.5	64.7	100.0		
	Manufacturing	Transactions	949	1,341	392	2,386	2,778	8,145	11,872	31.4	9.8
		Rates	8.0	11.3	3.3	20.1	23.4	68.6	100.0		
	Wholesale Trade, Transp., Utilities, & Warehousing	Transactions	2,157	3,544	1,387	2,559	3,946	17,030	23,133	26.4	4.1
		Rates	9.3	15.3	6.0	11.1	17.1	73.6	100.0		
Service Providing	Retail Trade	Transactions	4,778	6,912	2,134	6,238	8,372	24,888	38,038	34.6	-0.1
		Rates	12.6	18.2	5.6	16.4	22.0	65.4	100.0		
	Information	Transactions	252	340	88	478	566	3,014	3,832	21.3	2.6
		Rates	6.6	8.9	2.3	12.5	14.8	78.7	100.0		
	Financial Activities	Transactions	908	1,200	292	1,452	1,744	9,552	12,204	21.7	3.9
		Rates	7.4	9.8	2.4	11.9	14.3	78.3	100.0		
	Professional & Business Services	Transactions	3,120	5,093	1,973	4,391	6,364	18,789	28,273	33.5	-1.3
		Rates	11.0	18.0	7.0	15.5	22.5	66.5	100.0		
	Educational Services	Transactions	2,515	3,522	1,007	3,378	4,385	25,299	32,199	21.4	1.2
		Rates	7.8	10.9	3.1	10.5	13.6	78.6	100.0		
	Health Services	Transactions	3,908	5,059	1,151	4,875	6,026	30,935	40,869	24.3	0.8
		Rates	9.6	12.4	2.8	11.9	14.7	75.7	100.0		
	Leisure & Hospitality	Transactions	8,084	15,389	7,305	13,824	21,129	27,375	56,588	51.6	2.9
		Rates	14.3	27.2	12.9	24.4	37.3	48.4	100.0		
	Other Services	Transactions	976	1,569	593	1,352	1,945	6,376	9,297	31.4	1.4
		Rates	10.5	16.9	6.4	14.5	20.9	68.6	100.0		
	Public Admin.	Transactions	1,158	1,859	701	2,151	2,852	18,653	22,663	17.7	-1.7
		Rates	5.1	8.2	3.1	9.5	12.6	82.3	100.0		
	Unclassified	Transactions	8	18	10	2	12	12	32	62.5	7.6
		Rates	25.0	56.3	31.3	6.3	37.5	37.5	100.0		
Total	Transactions		34,015	53,763	19,748	51,907	71,655	224,128	329,798	32.0	1.7
	Rates		10.3	16.3	6.0	15.7	21.7	68.0	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.

Historical turnover data can be found online at <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/turnover.htm>.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 4/22/26.

Wyoming Unemployment Rate Falls to 3.5% in April 2026

by: **David Bullard, Senior Economist**

The Research & Planning section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services reported that the state's seasonally adjusted¹ unemployment rate fell slightly from 3.6% in March to 3.5% in April. Wyoming's unemployment rate was modestly higher than its year-earlier level of 3.2%, but considerably lower than the current U.S. rate of 4.3%.

From March to April, most county unemployment rates followed their normal seasonal pattern and decreased. Jobless rates often fall in April as milder weather brings seasonal job gains in construction, professional & business services, and retail trade. The largest decreases occurred in Hot Springs (down from 4.2% to 2.9%), Park (down from 4.6% to 3.4%), Platte (down from 4.5% to 3.5%), and Carbon (down from 4.4% to 3.4%) counties. Teton County's unemployment rate rose

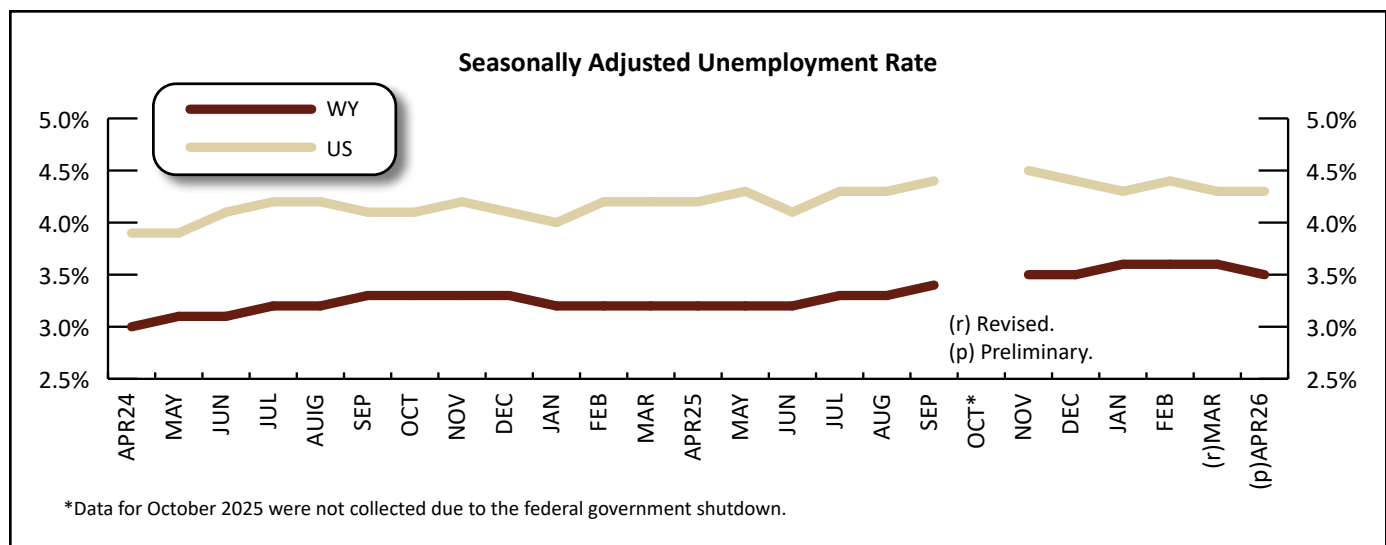
from 2.7% to 4.1% as the end of the ski season brought seasonal layoffs.

From April 2025 to April 2026, unemployment rates fell in 15 counties, rose in six counties, and remained unchanged in two counties. The largest decreases occurred in Weston (down from 3.0% to 2.6%), Platte (down from 3.9% to 3.5%), and Hot Springs (down from 3.3% to 2.9%) counties. Unemployment rates rose in Niobrara (up from 3.3% to 4.6%), Teton (up from 3.1% to 4.1%), and Johnson (up from 2.4% to 2.7%) counties.

In April, the lowest unemployment rates were reported in Albany and Crook counties, each at 2.5%. The highest rates were found in Niobrara County at 4.6% and Teton County at 4.1%.

Current Employment Statistics (CES) estimates show that total nonfarm employment in Wyoming (not seasonally adjusted and measured by place of work) rose from 290,300 in April 2025 to 291,600 in April 2026, an increase of 1,300 jobs (0.4%).

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 to better understand changes in economic conditions from month to month.



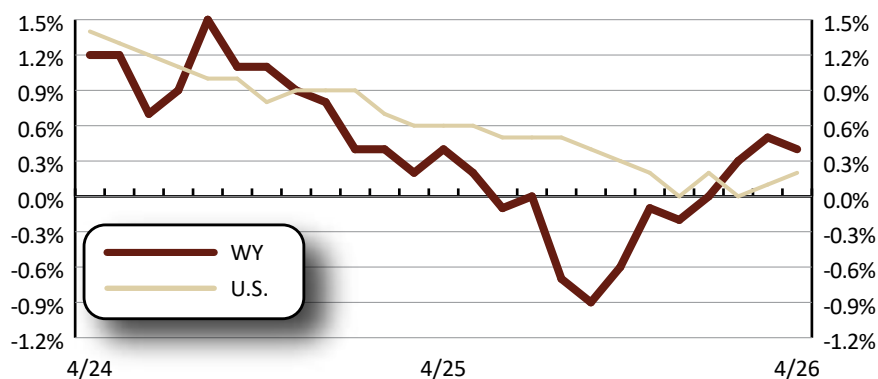
Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates and Research & Planning's Internal Estimates, April 2026

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

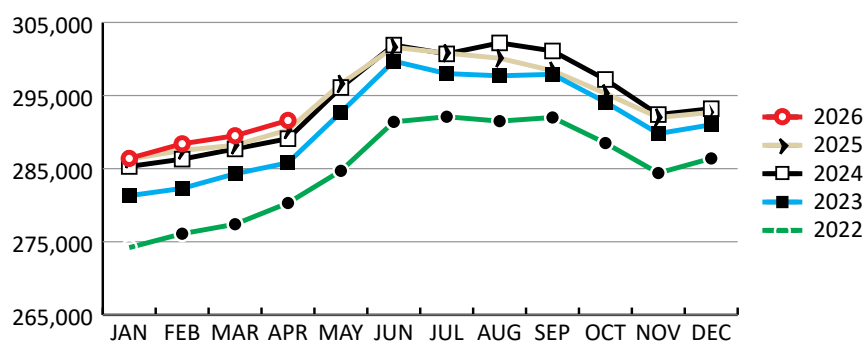
Industry Sector	Research & Planning's Internal Estimates	Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates	N Difference	% Difference
Total Nonfarm	288,667	291,600	2,933	1.0%
Natural Resources & Mining	14,538	15,100	562	3.7%
Construction	21,964	23,700	1,736	7.3%
Manufacturing	10,290	10,400	110	1.1%
Wholesale Trade	8,019	8,000	-19	-0.2%
Retail Trade	29,457	30,100	643	2.1%
Transportation & Utilities	14,542	14,000	-542	-3.9%
Information	2,972	3,000	28	0.9%
Financial Activities	11,279	11,800	521	4.4%
Professional & Business Services	21,585	21,600	15	0.1%
Educational & Health Services	30,079	30,200	121	0.4%
Leisure & Hospitality	34,437	35,400	963	2.7%
Other Services	16,379	16,100	-279	-1.7%
Government	73,126	72,200	-926	-1.3%

Internal Estimates were run in March 2026 and based on QCEW data through September 2025.

Nonagricultural Employment Growth (Percentage Change Over Previous Year)



Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment



State Unemployment Rates April 2026 Seasonally Adjusted

State	Unemp. Rate
District of Columbia	6.2
Puerto Rico	5.6
California	5.3
Delaware	5.3
Nevada	5.3
Oregon	5.2
Washington	5.2
Illinois	5.1
Connecticut	5.0
Michigan	5.0
New Mexico	4.9
Florida	4.8
New Jersey	4.8
South Carolina	4.8
Alaska	4.7
Arizona	4.7
Massachusetts	4.7
New York	4.6
Minnesota	4.5
Rhode Island	4.5
Louisiana	4.4
Maryland	4.4
West Virginia	4.4
Arkansas	4.3
Kentucky	4.3
Texas	4.3
United States	4.3
Pennsylvania	4.2
Oklahoma	4.0
Colorado	3.9
Kansas	3.9
Ohio	3.9
Mississippi	3.8
Missouri	3.8
Utah	3.8
Virginia	3.8
North Carolina	3.7
Idaho	3.6
Tennessee	3.6
Georgia	3.5
Montana	3.5
Wisconsin	3.5
Wyoming	3.5
Iowa	3.3
Indiana	3.2
Maine	3.1
New Hampshire	3.1
Nebraska	3.0
Alabama	2.8
Vermont	2.6
Hawaii	2.5
North Dakota	2.4
South Dakota	2.2

Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Apr 26	Mar 26	Apr 25	Mar 26 Apr 26	Apr 25 Apr 26
CAMPBELL COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	24.7	24.7	25.1	0.0	-1.6
TOTAL PRIVATE	19.5	19.5	19.9	0.0	-2.0
GOODS PRODUCING	7.1	7.1	7.4	0.0	-4.1
Natural Resources & Mining	4.6	4.6	4.8	0.0	-4.2
Construction	2.1	2.0	2.1	5.0	0.0
Manufacturing	0.4	0.5	0.5	-20.0	-20.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	17.6	17.6	17.7	0.0	-0.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	5.1	5.1	5.2	0.0	-1.9
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
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	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Other Services	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	5.2	5.2	5.2	0.0	0.0

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Apr 26	Mar 26	Apr 25	Mar 26 Apr 26	Apr 25 Apr 26
SWEETWATER COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	20.8	20.6	21.2	1.0	-1.9
TOTAL PRIVATE	16.3	16.1	16.6	1.2	-1.8
GOODS PRODUCING	5.9	5.8	6.1	1.7	-3.3
Natural Resources & Mining	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	1.3	1.2	1.4	8.3	-7.1
Manufacturing	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.0	-7.1
SERVICE PROVIDING	14.9	14.8	15.1	0.7	-1.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.0	-2.3
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	1.2	1.1	1.2	9.1	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Other Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	4.5	4.5	4.6	0.0	-2.2

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Apr 26	Mar 26	Apr 25	Mar 26 Apr 26	Apr 25 Apr 26
TETON COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	21.7	22.9	21.3	-5.2	1.9
TOTAL PRIVATE	18.7	20.0	18.4	-6.5	1.6
GOODS PRODUCING	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.6	0.0
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.8	0.0
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	18.8	20.1	18.4	-6.5	2.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	2.6	2.7	2.6	-3.7	0.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	2.5	2.4	2.4	4.2	4.2
Educational & Health Services	1.3	1.4	1.3	-7.1	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	7.3	8.6	7.1	-15.1	2.8
Other Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.4

State Unemployment Rates April 2026 Not Seasonally Adjusted

State	Unemp. Rate
District of Columbia	5.5
Puerto Rico	5.3
Connecticut	5.2
Washington	5.1
California	5.0
Alaska	4.9
Delaware	4.8
Nevada	4.8
Oregon	4.8
Illinois	4.7
Florida	4.6
New Mexico	4.6
Michigan	4.5
Maryland	4.4
Arizona	4.3
Kentucky	4.2
New York	4.2
West Virginia	4.2
Massachusetts	4.1
Minnesota	4.0
New Jersey	4.0
Texas	4.0
United States	4.0
Louisiana	3.8
Oklahoma	3.8
Pennsylvania	3.7
South Carolina	3.6
Arkansas	3.5
Colorado	3.5
Idaho	3.5
Utah	3.5
Missouri	3.4
North Carolina	3.4
Virginia	3.4
Wisconsin	3.4
Kansas	3.3
Maine	3.3
Rhode Island	3.3
Tennessee	3.3
Mississippi	3.2
Ohio	3.1
Wyoming	3.1
Montana	3.0
New Hampshire	3.0
Georgia	2.8
Indiana	2.8
Vermont	2.8
Alabama	2.6
Nebraska	2.6
Hawaii	2.5
Iowa	2.5
North Dakota	2.2
South Dakota	1.7

Economic Indicators

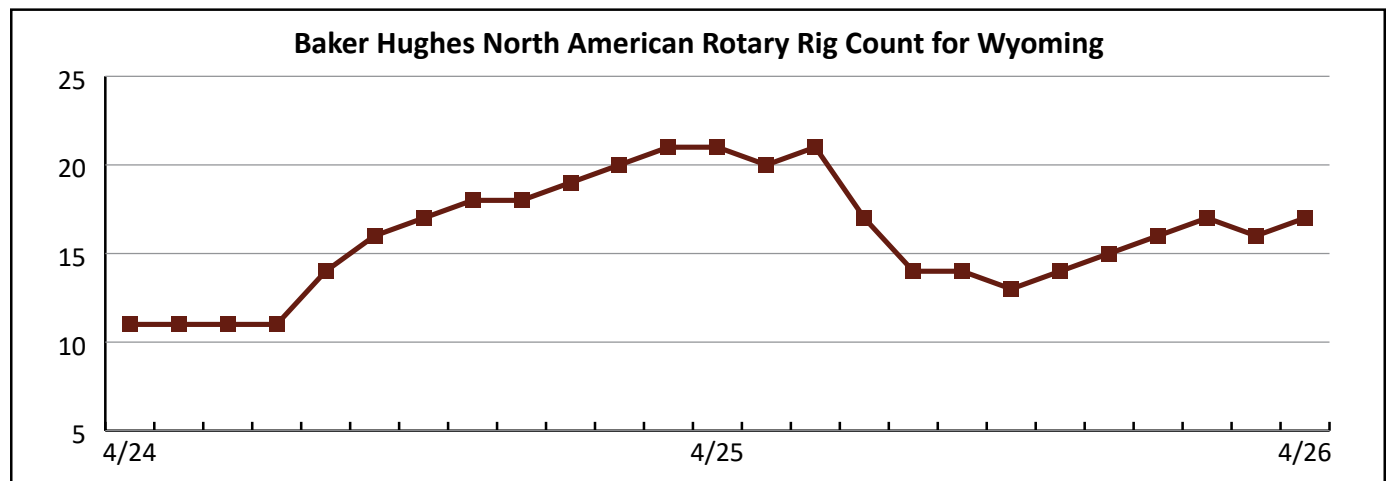
by: **David Bullard, Senior Economist**

The Baker Hughes rig count for Wyoming fell from 21 in April 2025 to 17 in April 2026.

	Apr 2026 (p)	Mar 2026 (r)	Apr 2025 (b)	Percent Change Month	Percent Change Year
Wyoming Total Nonfarm Employment	291,600	289,500	290,300	0.7	0.4
Wyoming State Government	15,700	15,700	15,600	0.0	0.6
Laramie County Nonfarm Employment	49,200	48,500	49,500	1.4	-0.6
Natrona County Nonfarm Employment	39,900	39,600	40,600	0.8	-1.7
Selected U.S. Employment Data					
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	8,399,000	8,513,000	8,831,000	-1.3	-4.9
As a percent of all workers	5.2%	5.2%	5.4%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	478,000	468,000	422,000	2.1	13.3
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	4,749,000	4,616,000	4,496,000	2.9	5.6
Wyoming Unemployment Insurance					
Weeks Compensated	9,688	12,887	10,757	-24.8	-9.9
Benefits Paid	\$5,131,419	\$6,857,992	\$5,430,419	-25.2	-5.5
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$529.67	\$532.16	\$504.83	-0.5	4.9
Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	333.0	330.2	320.8	0.9	3.8
Food & Beverages	345.3	343.7	334.9	0.5	3.1
Housing	357.3	355.1	344.8	0.6	3.6
Apparel	138.1	138.6	132.5	-0.4	4.2
Transportation	291.8	283.4	272.5	2.9	7.1
Medical Care	591.7	592.3	577.0	-0.1	2.5
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	143.9	143.9	140.6	0.0	2.3
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	146.6	146.7	146.4	-0.1	0.2
Other Goods & Services	601.8	596.4	576.4	0.9	4.4
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	283.8	276.4	258.4	2.7	9.8
Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)					
Total Units	220	164	203	34.1	8.4
Valuation	79,825,000	67,185,000	\$71,219,000	18.8	12.1
Single Family Homes	164	124	168	32.3	-2.4
Valuation	71,369,000	59,547,000	\$66,636,000	19.9	7.1
Casper MSA ¹ Building Permits	13	15	30	-13.3	-56.7
Valuation	5,163,000	4,260,000	\$5,835,000	21.2	-11.5
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	41	52	52	-21.2	-21.2
Valuation	7,239,000	8,942,000	\$9,345,000	-19.0	-22.5
Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming	17	16	21	6.3	-19.0

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

¹Metropolitan Statistical Area.



Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: *Carola Cowan, BLS Programs Supervisor*

Teton County's unemployment rate rose from 2.7% in March to 4.1% in April as the ski season ended.

REGION County	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	Apr 2026	Mar 2026	Apr 2025	Apr 2026	Mar 2026	Apr 2025	Apr 2026	Mar 2026	Mar 2025	Apr 2026	Mar 2026	Apr 2025
	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)
NORTHWEST	41,475	41,105	42,125	39,974	39,255	40,549	1,501	1,850	1,576	3.6	4.5	3.7
Big Horn	5,022	4,920	5,112	4,825	4,694	4,906	197	226	206	3.9	4.6	4.0
Fremont	16,935	16,960	17,236	16,274	16,173	16,558	661	787	678	3.9	4.6	3.9
Hot Springs	2,152	2,135	2,272	2,089	2,045	2,197	63	90	75	2.9	4.2	3.3
Park	13,608	13,387	13,647	13,148	12,766	13,165	460	621	482	3.4	4.6	3.5
Washakie	3,758	3,703	3,858	3,638	3,577	3,723	120	126	135	3.2	3.4	3.5
NORTHEAST	50,295	50,247	50,677	48,903	48,519	49,157	1,392	1,728	1,520	2.8	3.4	3.0
Campbell	23,570	23,700	23,751	22,904	22,887	23,007	666	813	744	2.8	3.4	3.1
Crook	3,725	3,631	3,860	3,631	3,509	3,757	94	122	103	2.5	3.4	2.7
Johnson	4,126	4,036	4,251	4,016	3,902	4,151	110	134	100	2.7	3.3	2.4
Sheridan	15,849	15,870	15,716	15,405	15,311	15,236	444	559	480	2.8	3.5	3.1
Weston	3,025	3,010	3,099	2,947	2,910	3,006	78	100	93	2.6	3.3	3.0
SOUTHWEST	59,244	59,999	59,942	57,106	57,699	57,980	2,138	2,300	1,962	3.6	3.8	3.3
Lincoln	10,362	10,426	10,382	10,053	10,042	10,090	309	384	292	3.0	3.7	2.8
Sublette	4,078	4,087	4,139	3,937	3,912	4,008	141	175	131	3.5	4.3	3.2
Sweetwater	19,739	19,899	20,078	18,989	18,973	19,352	750	926	726	3.8	4.7	3.6
Teton	15,183	15,666	15,145	14,566	15,244	14,668	617	422	477	4.1	2.7	3.1
Uinta	9,882	9,921	10,198	9,561	9,528	9,862	321	393	336	3.2	4.0	3.3
SOUTHEAST	80,245	80,425	80,977	77,951	77,629	78,584	2,294	2,796	2,393	2.9	3.5	3.0
Albany	22,549	22,623	22,534	21,995	22,006	21,959	554	617	575	2.5	2.7	2.6
Goshen	5,272	5,249	5,461	5,131	5,065	5,298	141	184	163	2.7	3.5	3.0
Laramie	48,147	48,301	48,604	46,706	46,505	47,113	1,441	1,796	1,491	3.0	3.7	3.1
Niobrara	809	800	846	772	757	818	37	43	28	4.6	5.4	3.3
Platte	3,468	3,452	3,532	3,347	3,296	3,396	121	156	136	3.5	4.5	3.9
CENTRAL	53,479	53,732	53,929	51,881	51,703	52,230	1,598	2,029	1,699	3.0	3.8	3.2
Carbon	5,877	5,851	5,946	5,677	5,595	5,727	200	256	219	3.4	4.4	3.7
Converse	6,591	6,573	6,545	6,408	6,351	6,361	183	222	184	2.8	3.4	2.8
Natrona	41,011	41,308	41,438	39,796	39,757	40,142	1,215	1,551	1,296	3.0	3.8	3.1
STATEWIDE	284,734	285,508	287,650	275,814	274,803	278,499	8,920	10,705	9,151	3.1	3.7	3.2
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted										3.5	3.6	3.2
U.S.										4.0	4.3	3.9
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted										4.3	4.3	4.2

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 3/2026. Run Date 5/2026.

Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

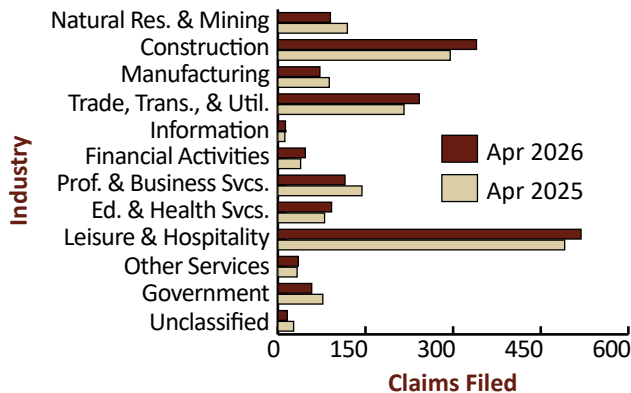
(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised. (b) Benchmarked.

Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims

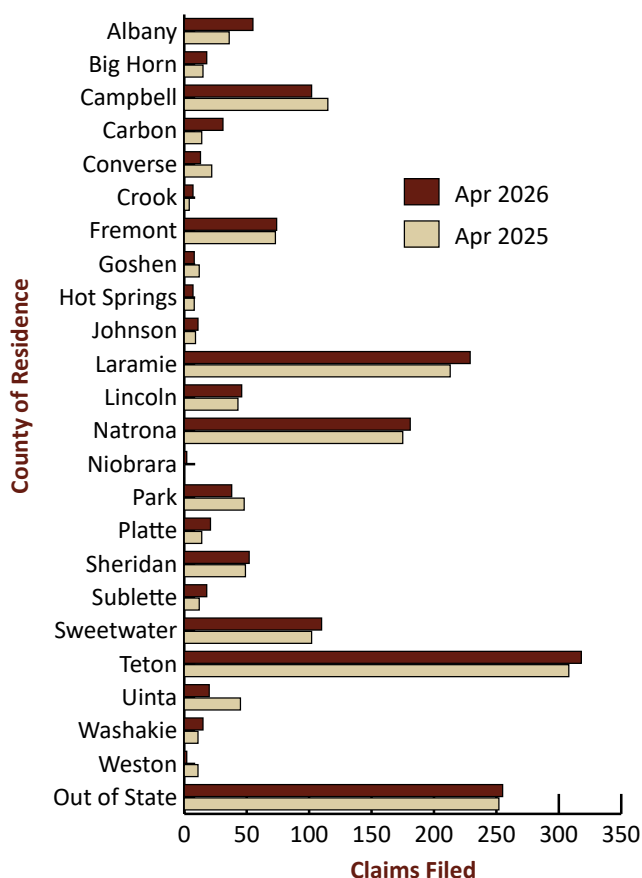
by: Laura Yetter, Senior Economist

There were 1,654 initial claims in April 2026, up from 1,617 in April 2025 (37, or 2.3%).

Initial UI Claims by Industry, April 2026



Initial UI Claims by County of Residence, April 2026



Initial Claims

	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Apr 26	Mar 26	Apr 25	Over the Month	Over the Year
Wyoming Statewide					
Total Claims Filed	1,654	1,538	1,617	7.5	2.3
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	504	510	503	-1.2	0.2
Natural Resources & Mining	90	92	119	-2.2	-24.4
Mining	79	82	112	-3.7	-29.5
Construction	340	326	295	4.3	15.3
Manufacturing	72	92	88	-21.7	-18.2
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	1,065	908	1,020	17.3	4.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	242	228	216	6.1	12.0
Wholesale Trade	25	41	32	-39.0	-21.9
Retail Trade	107	115	105	-7.0	1.9
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	109	71	78	53.5	39.7
Information	13	15	12	-13.3	8.3
Financial Activities	47	31	39	51.6	20.5
Professional & Business Services	115	138	144	-16.7	-20.1
Educational & Health Services	92	98	80	-6.1	15.0
Leisure & Hospitality	519	362	491	43.4	5.7
Other Services, except Public Admin.	33	33	35	0.0	-5.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	58	99	77	-41.4	-24.7
Federal Government	13	30	19	-56.7	-31.6
State Government	6	11	11	-45.5	-45.5
Local Government	38	57	46	-33.3	-17.4
Local Education	11	18	7	-38.9	57.1
UNCLASSIFIED	27	19	16	42.1	68.8
Laramie County					
Total Claims Filed	229	204	213	12.3	7.5
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	100	79	61	26.6	63.9
Construction	90	70	52	28.6	73.1
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	115	103	138	11.7	-16.7
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	37	33	39	12.1	-5.1
Financial Activities	12	7	9	71.4	33.3
Professional & Business Services	25	25	43	0.0	-41.9
Educational & Health Services	15	11	19	36.4	-21.1
Leisure & Hospitality	13	9	19	44.4	-31.6
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	9	17	8	-47.1	12.5
Natrona County					
Total Claims Filed	181	194	175	-6.7	3.4
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	77	71	81	8.5	-4.9
Construction	56	48	56	16.7	0.0
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	98	116	89	-15.5	10.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	45	43	42	4.7	7.1
Financial Activities	6	8	2	-25.0	200.0
Professional & Business Services	13	16	15	-18.8	-13.3
Educational & Health Services	13	28	12	-53.6	8.3
Leisure & Hospitality	15	12	11	25.0	36.4
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	3	4	3	-25.0	0.0

N/D = Not discloseable due to confidentiality.

^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.

The full UI claims report for April 2026 is available at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/UI/0426_UI.pdf.

Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims

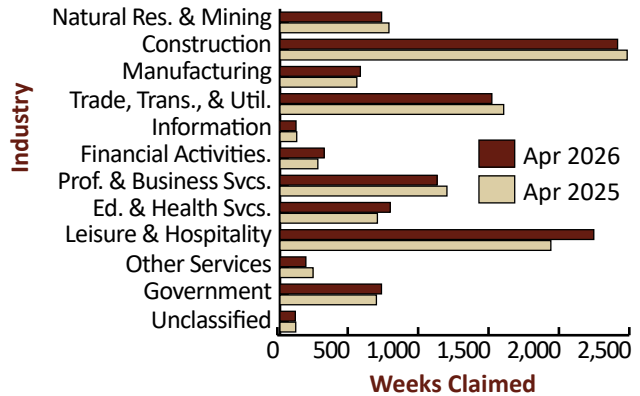
by: Laura Yetter, Senior Economist

The total number of continued weeks claimed increased from 10,547 in April 2025 to 10,825 in April 2026 (278, or 2.6%). From April 2024 to April 2026, continued claims increased about 10%.

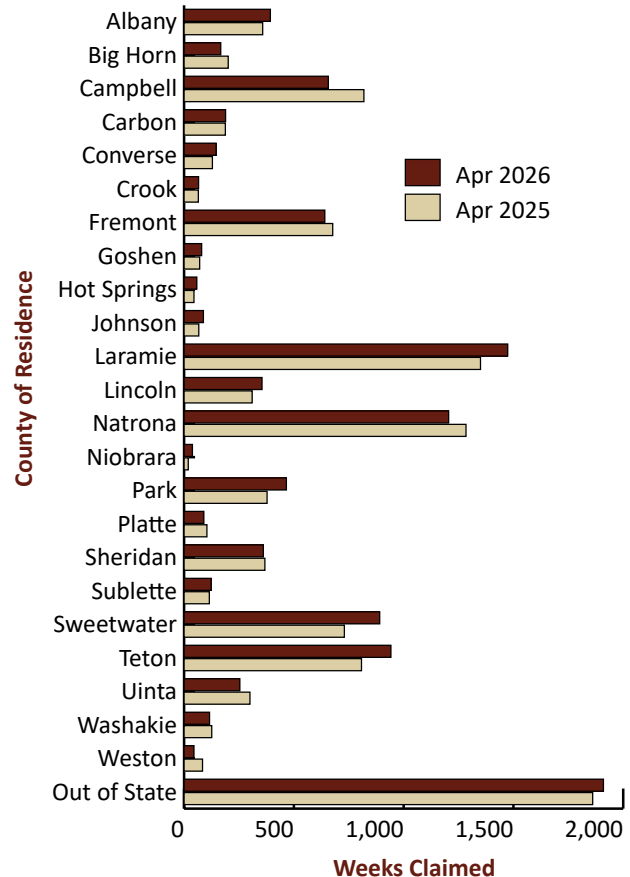
Continued Claims	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Apr 26	Mar 26	Apr 25	Over the Month	Over the Year
Wyoming Statewide					
Total Weeks Claimed	10,825	12,634	10,547	-14.3	2.6
Total Unique Claimants	3,406	4,288	3,453	-20.6	-1.4
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	3,692	5,373	3,787	-31.3	-2.5
Natural Resources & Mining	722	730	774	-1.1	-6.7
Mining	655	658	707	-0.5	-7.4
Oil & Gas Extraction	44	51	38	-13.7	15.8
Construction	2,398	4,087	2,466	-41.3	-2.8
Manufacturing	571	555	546	2.9	4.6
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	6,299	6,292	5,965	0.1	5.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	1,505	1,642	1,589	-8.3	-5.3
Wholesale Trade	269	302	264	-10.9	1.9
Retail Trade	645	720	786	-10.4	-17.9
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	591	619	537	-4.5	10.1
Information	114	95	119	20.0	-4.2
Financial Activities	314	312	269	0.6	16.7
Professional & Business Services	1,116	1,645	1,186	-32.2	-5.9
Educational & Health Services	783	709	692	10.4	13.2
Leisure & Hospitality	2,229	1,635	1,924	36.3	15.9
Other Services, except Public Admin.	235	252	184	-6.7	27.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	721	829	685	-13	5.3
Federal Government	213	303	303	-29.7	-29.7
State Government	88	102	61	-13.7	44.3
Local Government	420	423	320	-0.7	31.3
Local Education	108	87	61	24.1	77.0
UNCLASSIFIED	112	139	109	-19.4	2.8
Laramie County					
Total Weeks Claimed	1,474	1,825	1,350	-19.2	9.2
Total Unique Claimants	461	619	446	-25.5	3.4
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	488	805	391	-39.4	24.8
Construction	433	754	331	-42.6	30.8
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	847	886	869	-4.4	-2.5
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	229	239	264	-4.2	-13.3
Financial Activities	77	63	81	22.2	-4.9
Professional & Business Services	192	211	221	-9.0	-13.1
Educational & Health Services	167	184	148	-9.2	12.8
Leisure & Hospitality	116	133	88	-12.8	31.8
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	109	96	58	13.5	87.9
UNCLASSIFIED	28	36	31	-22.2	-9.7
Natrona County					
Total Weeks Claimed	1,205	1,655	1,284	-27.2	-6.2
Total Unique Claimants	390	570	409	-31.6	-4.6
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	474	760	507	-37.6	-6.5
Construction	269	522	302	-48.5	-10.9
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	703	832	751	-15.5	-6.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	204	230	340	-11.3	-40.0
Financial Activities	46	57	48	-19.3	-4.2
Professional & Business Services	137	210	129	-34.8	6.2
Educational & Health Services	155	140	94	10.7	64.9
Leisure & Hospitality	86	106	102	-18.9	-15.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	25	46	21	-45.7	19.0
UNCLASSIFIED	3	15	3	-80.0	0.0

^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.

Continued UI Claims by Industry, April 2026



Continued UI Claims by County of Residence, April 2026



**Wyoming Department of Workforce
Services, Research & Planning
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