

# TRENDS

## Detailed Covered Employment and Wages for First Quarter 2011: Modest Growth Continues

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*As in the two previous quarters, the largest job gains were found in the mining sector (including oil & gas). Partly because of continued job losses in construction, the state's overall growth rate did not accelerate, and in fact, remained modest in first quarter.*

Total unemployment insurance (UI) covered payroll increased by \$140.0 million (5.3%) in first quarter 2011. Employment rose by 2,652 jobs (1.0%) and average weekly wage increased by \$33 (4.3%). These increases are similar to their five-year averages (see Table 1, page 3). The mining sector (including oil & gas) continued to be responsible for the largest number of new jobs and the greatest growth in payroll. UI covered payroll represents approximately 91% of all wage and salary disbursements and 43% of personal income in the state (U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2011). Analysts have noted that “minerals related employment is one of the key predictors of sales and use

tax income” in Wyoming (CREG 2010).

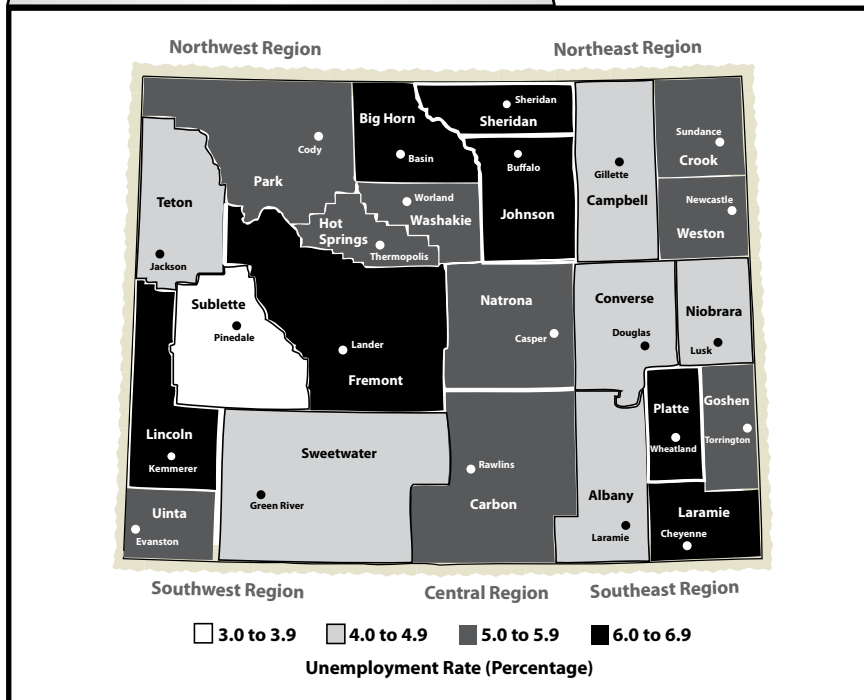
The covered payroll and employment data in this article are tabulated by place of work, in contrast to the labor force estimates (see page 17) which are a measure of employed and unemployed persons by place of residence. Also, the employment data presented in this article represent a count of jobs, not persons. When individuals work more than one job, each is counted separately. Finally, job growth (or decline) is stated in terms of net change. The Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry table (see page 11) presents

(Text continued on page 3)

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Initial and continued workers' compensation claims decreased from second quarter 2010 to second quarter 2011 . . . . *page 12*
- Unemployment rates decreased in most Wyoming counties from August 2010 to August 2011. The most substantial decreases were seen in Carbon, Sweetwater, and Natrona counties . . . . *page 13*

**Unemployment Rate by Wyoming County, August 2011 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)**



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alternative measures of job gains and losses.

The purpose of this article is to show employment and payroll changes between first quarter 2010 and first quarter 2011. These economic changes help gauge the overall strength of Wyoming's economy and identify the fastest and slowest growing sectors and geographic areas.

Payroll growth rebounded from the negative levels seen in 2009 and early 2010, and has remained near 5.0% in each of the past three quarters (see Figure). Job growth was positive in first quarter, but still well below levels which prevailed from 2004-2008 (see Table 2, page 4). In short, growth did not accelerate in first quarter, but rather remained quite modest by historical standards.

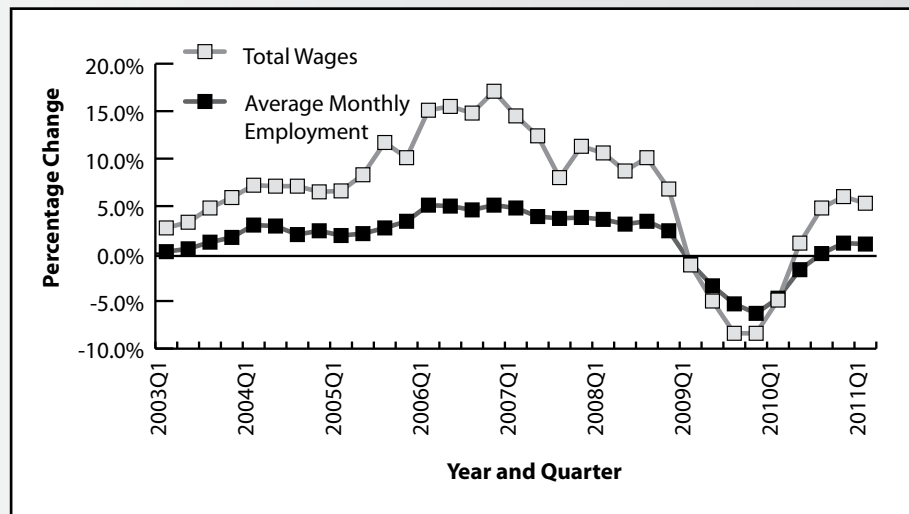
The mining sector (including oil & gas) expanded in first quarter, adding 2,171 jobs (9.0%) and \$60.9 million (12.7%) in payroll.

Persistent job losses continued in the construction sector as employment fell by 1,687

**Table 1: Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for First Quarter 2007 (2007Q1) to First Quarter 2011 (2011Q1)**

	Average Monthly Employment Percentage Change Over the Previous		Total Wages Percentage Change Over the Previous		Average Weekly Wage Percentage Change Over the Previous	
	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year	Quarter
2007Q1	4.8	-1.4	14.5	-5.5	9.2	-4.1
2008Q1	3.6	-1.7	10.6	-6.0	6.8	-4.4
2009Q1	-1.0	-4.9	-1.2	-13.0	-0.2	-8.5
2010Q1	-4.7	-3.2	-4.9	-9.8	-0.3	-6.7
2011Q1 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	-3.4	5.3	-10.4	4.3	-7.2
<b>Five-Year Average for Q1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>-8.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>-6.2</b>

<sup>a</sup>Preliminary.  
 Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.  
 Extract date: July 2011.



**Figure: Over-the-Year Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for First Quarter 2003 (2003Q1) to First Quarter 2011 (2011Q1)**

jobs (-8.6%) and payroll decreased by \$14.8 million (-7.0%).

Energy activity in the Niobrara Shale formation did not result in large

numbers of new mining jobs in Laramie County. Instead, job growth showed up in Natrona County where many drilling companies and oil & gas field service firms are located.

**Table 2: Over-the-Year Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for First Quarter 2004 (2004Q1) to First Quarter 2011 (2011Q1)**

	<b>Average Monthly Employment</b>	<b>Total Wages</b>
2004Q1	3.0	7.2
2004Q2	2.9	7.1
2004Q3	2.0	7.1
2004Q4	2.4	6.5
2005Q1	1.9	6.6
2005Q2	2.1	8.3
2005Q3	2.7	11.7
2005Q4	3.4	10.1
2006Q1	5.1	15.1
2006Q2	5.0	15.5
2006Q3	4.6	14.8
2006Q4	5.1	17.1
2007Q1	4.8	14.5
2007Q2	3.9	12.4
2007Q3	3.7	8.0
2007Q4	3.8	11.3
2008Q1	3.6	10.6
2008Q2	3.1	8.7
2008Q3	3.4	10.1
2008Q4	2.4	6.8
2009Q1	-1.0	-1.2
2009Q2	-3.4	-5.0
2009Q3	-5.3	-8.4
2009Q4	-6.3	-8.4
2010Q1	-4.7	-4.9
2010Q2	-1.7	1.1
2010Q3	0.0	4.8
2010Q4	1.1	6.0
2011Q1 <sup>a</sup>	1.0	5.3

<sup>a</sup>Preliminary.

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

Extract date: July 2011.

## Employment and Wages by County

Employment increased in 15 counties and decreased in 8 counties (see Table 3, page 5). Total payroll rose in 21 counties and fell in 2 counties.

Sweetwater County gained 1,197 jobs (5.3%) and its total payroll grew by \$34.2 million (12.3%). Mining (including oil & gas) added approximately 500 jobs, and smaller gains were seen in construction (approximately 150 jobs), transportation & warehousing (more than 100 jobs), administrative & waste services (approximately 100 jobs), and local government (approximately 100 jobs).

Fremont County's employment increased by 310 jobs (2.0%) and its total payroll grew by \$10.8 million (7.9%). Job growth was seen in mining (including oil & gas; more than 100 jobs), professional & technical services (approximately 50 jobs), and accommodation & food services (approximately 50 jobs).

Sublette County added 224 jobs (4.4%) and its total payroll rose by \$12.0 million (17.1%). Mining gained approximately 300 jobs, but employment

decreased by nearly 150 jobs in construction.

Lincoln County's employment grew by 130 jobs (2.3%) and its total payroll increased by \$6.7 million (12.3%). Job gains in construction (more than 250 jobs) were partially offset by job losses in retail trade and administrative & waste services.

Campbell County's employment fell by 246 jobs (-0.9%), but its total payroll increased by \$6.6 million (1.8%). Large job losses in construction (nearly 800 jobs) were partially offset by job gains in mining (approximately 300 jobs), administrative & waste services (nearly 100 jobs), and other services (nearly 100 jobs).

Sheridan County lost 138 jobs (-1.1%) and its total payroll fell by \$1.1 million (-1.0%). Employment decreased by more than 100 jobs in construction and also fell in retail trade and professional & technical services. Job growth was seen in health care & social assistance (more than 50 jobs).

Converse County's employment fell by 104 jobs (-1.9%), but its total payroll

(Text continued on page 6)



Table 3: Wyoming Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for First Quarter by County, 2010 and 2011<sup>a</sup>

County	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll			Average Weekly Wage		
	Third Quarter 2010	Third Quarter 2011	Change n %	Third Quarter 2010	Third Quarter 2011	Change \$	Third Quarter 2010	Third Quarter 2011	Change \$ %
<b>Total</b>	<b>260,726</b>	<b>263,378</b>	<b>2,652 1.0</b>	<b>\$2,627,558,836</b>	<b>\$2,767,530,691</b>	<b>\$139,971,855</b>	<b>\$775</b>	<b>\$808</b>	<b>\$33 4.3</b>
Albany	15,028	15,008	-20 -0.1	\$128,516,135	\$131,681,422	\$3,165,287	\$658	\$675	\$17 2.6
Big Horn	3,884	3,970	86 2.2	31,218,426	33,428,832	2,210,406	618	648	30 4.9
Campbell	27,351	27,105	-246 -0.9	372,057,334	378,684,422	6,627,088	1,046	1,075	29 2.8
Carbon	6,428	6,429	1 0.0	61,464,590	62,361,324	896,734	736	746	10 1.4
Converse	5,396	5,292	-104 -1.9	55,218,749	55,787,920	569,171	787	811	24 3.0
Crook	2,189	2,201	12 0.5	17,335,747	18,346,931	1,011,184	609	641	32 5.3
Fremont	15,772	16,082	310 2.0	137,171,283	147,955,765	10,784,482	669	708	39 5.8
Goshen	4,457	4,465	8 0.2	31,565,202	33,672,697	2,107,495	545	580	35 6.4
Hot Springs	2,066	2,071	5 0.2	15,668,659	16,008,898	340,239	583	595	12 2.1
Johnson	3,013	3,057	44 1.5	22,723,036	22,743,572	20,536	580	572	-8 -1.4
Laramie	41,476	41,820	344 0.8	389,809,088	399,990,390	10,181,302	723	736	13 1.8
Lincoln	5,708	5,838	130 2.3	54,670,106	61,386,396	6,716,290	737	809	72 9.8
Natrona	36,890	37,612	722 2.0	373,644,640	411,910,802	38,266,162	779	842	63 8.1
Niobrara	862	850	-12 -1.4	6,118,312	6,321,085	202,773	546	572	26 4.8
Park	12,110	12,129	19 0.2	109,844,890	110,277,125	432,235	698	699	1 0.1
Platte	3,401	3,447	46 1.4	28,556,700	31,145,023	2,588,323	646	695	49 7.6
Sheridan	12,451	12,313	-138 -1.1	110,007,542	108,871,164	-1,136,378	680	680	0 0.0
Sublette	5,119	5,343	224 4.4	70,118,354	82,104,229	11,985,875	1,054	1,182	128 12.1
Sweetwater	22,502	23,699	1,197 5.3	278,092,034	312,265,211	34,173,177	951	1,014	63 6.6
Teton	15,837	15,771	-66 -0.4	144,913,375	153,655,524	8,742,149	704	749	45 6.4
Uinta	8,800	8,723	-77 -0.9	90,288,924	87,811,569	-2,477,355	789	774	-15 -1.9
Washakie	3,775	3,783	8 0.2	31,050,754	32,909,849	1,859,095	633	669	36 5.7
Weston	2,267	2,204	-63 -2.8	17,877,166	18,029,682	152,516	607	629	22 3.6
Nonclassified <sup>b</sup>	3,945	4,166	222 5.6	49,627,790	50,180,859	553,069	968	926	-41 -4.3

<sup>a</sup>Preliminary.

<sup>b</sup>The employer may be located statewide or in more than one county.

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

Extract date: July 2011.

(Text continued from page 4)

increased by \$0.6 million (1.0%). Large job losses occurred in construction (more than 350 jobs), but employment grew in mining (including oil & gas; nearly 200 jobs).

Natrona County added 722 jobs (2.0%) and its total payroll rose by \$38.3 million (10.2%). The largest job gains occurred in mining (including oil & gas; 673 jobs, or 23.7%), other services (174 jobs, or 10.8%), wholesale trade (110 jobs, or 4.8%), and manufacturing (93 jobs, or 6.0%). Job losses were seen in retail trade (-359 jobs, or -7.5%), professional & technical services (-71 jobs, or -5.0%), and construction (-70 jobs, or -2.9%).

Laramie County grew by 344 jobs (0.8%) and its total payroll increased by \$10.2 million (2.6%). Transportation & warehousing reported the largest job gains (173 jobs, or 8.3%) followed by health care & social assistance (134 jobs, or 3.6%), and retail trade (81 jobs, or 1.6%). Employment decreased in construction (-248 jobs, or -10.1%) and professional & technical services (-123 jobs, or -7.6%).

### **Statewide Employment and Wages by Industry**

When viewed from an industry perspective, the largest job gains occurred in mining, health care & social assistance, transportation & warehousing, and administrative & waste services (see Table 4, page 7). Large job losses were seen in construction, retail trade, and finance & insurance.

Mining employment rose by 2,171 jobs (9.0%) and its total payroll increased by \$60.9 million (12.7%). Support services for mining,

which includes drilling services and oil & gas field services, added nearly 1,900 jobs. Mining, except oil & gas, added nearly 250 jobs.

Health care & social assistance added 561 jobs (2.4%) and its total payroll grew by \$13.3 million (6.8%). Ambulatory health care services gained 284 jobs (3.3%), while social assistance gained 151 jobs (2.3%). More modest growth was seen in private hospitals (90 jobs, or 2.7%) and nursing & residential care facilities (36 jobs, or 0.8%).

Employment in transportation & warehousing increased by 476 jobs (5.6%) and its total payroll rose by \$8.6 million (9.5%). Truck transportation added nearly 400 jobs, while warehousing & storage added nearly 100 jobs. Growth in trucking employment may be related to recent increases in oil & gas activity in the state.

Administrative & waste services grew by 473 jobs (7.8%) and its total payroll increased by \$7.1 million (18.3%). Employment services (including temporary help agencies) added more than 350 jobs. Growth was also seen in waste management (approximately 100 jobs) and services to buildings & dwellings (more than 100 jobs).

Construction employment fell by 1,687 jobs (-8.6%) and its total payroll decreased by \$14.8 million (-7.0%). Construction of buildings lost nearly 400 jobs, heavy & civil engineering construction lost nearly 850 jobs and specialty trade contractors lost approximately 450 jobs. It appears that the completion of the Ruby and Bison pipelines was one factor that negatively affected construction employment. A second possible factor could be the completion of infrastructure projects paid for with funds from the stimulus bill. Finally, building

(Text continued on page 8)

Table 4: Wyoming Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for First Quarter by Industry, 2010 and 2011<sup>a</sup>

NAICS <sup>b</sup> Title	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll		Average Weekly Wage					
	First Quarter 2010	First Quarter 2011	Change n %	First Quarter 2010	First Quarter 2011	Change \$ %	First Quarter 2010	First Quarter 2011	Change \$ %		
<b>Total, All Industries</b>	<b>260,726</b>	<b>263,378</b>	<b>2,652</b>	<b>\$2,627,558,836</b>	<b>\$2,767,530,691</b>	<b>\$139,971,855</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>\$775</b>	<b>\$808</b>	<b>\$33</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>194,643</b>	<b>197,052</b>	<b>2,409</b>	<b>\$1,926,605,785</b>	<b>\$2,060,710,949</b>	<b>\$134,105,164</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>\$761</b>	<b>\$804</b>	<b>\$43</b>	<b>5.7</b>
Agriculture	2,113	2,122	9	14,287,747	14,699,442	411,695	2.9	520	533	13	2.5
Mining	24,014	26,185	2,171	479,617,566	540,510,920	60,893,354	12.7	1,536	1,588	52	3.4
Utilities	2,451	2,493	42	42,707,358	45,870,826	3,163,468	7.4	1,340	1,415	75	5.6
Construction	19,693	18,006	-1,687	211,827,647	197,065,368	-14,762,279	-7.0	827	842	15	1.8
Manufacturing	8,479	8,701	222	106,849,963	115,735,720	8,885,757	8.3	969	1,023	54	5.6
Wholesale Trade	8,351	8,602	251	105,398,787	115,027,281	9,628,494	9.1	971	1,029	58	6.0
Retail Trade	28,740	28,154	-586	168,056,785	177,689,132	9,632,347	5.7	450	485	35	7.8
Transportation & Warehousing	8,507	8,983	476	90,689,852	99,314,485	8,624,633	9.5	820	850	30	3.7
Information	3,886	3,818	-68	35,198,820	36,921,088	1,722,268	4.9	697	744	47	6.7
Finance & Insurance	6,904	6,720	-184	82,335,008	84,478,777	2,143,769	2.6	917	967	50	5.5
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	3,808	3,885	77	33,515,328	38,037,723	4,522,395	13.5	677	753	76	11.2
Professional & Technical Services	9,070	8,982	-88	107,452,689	112,394,675	4,941,986	4.6	911	963	52	5.7
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	858	862	4	28,431,744	32,105,426	3,673,682	12.9	2,549	2,865	316	12.4
Administrative & Waste Services	6,045	6,518	473	38,791,376	45,905,408	7,114,032	18.3	494	542	48	9.7
Educational Services	1,568	1,644	76	10,114,783	10,834,499	719,716	7.1	496	507	11	2.2
Health Care & Social Assistance	22,988	23,549	561	197,509,032	210,845,033	13,336,001	6.8	661	689	28	4.2
Ambulatory Health Care Services	8,543	8,827	284	100,020,192	109,037,094	9,016,902	9.0	901	950	49	5.4
Hospitals	3,283	3,373	90	35,727,085	37,735,582	2,008,497	5.6	837	861	24	2.9
Nursing & Res. Care Facilities	4,502	4,538	36	29,648,478	30,687,176	1,038,698	3.5	507	520	13	2.6
Social Assistance	6,660	6,811	151	32,113,277	33,385,181	1,271,904	4.0	371	377	6	1.6
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	2,300	2,345	45	9,682,987	9,687,246	4,259	0.0	324	318	-6	-1.9
Accommodation & Food Services	27,238	27,554	316	106,411,686	109,776,807	3,365,121	3.2	301	306	5	1.7
Other Services	7,628	7,928	300	57,726,627	63,811,093	6,084,466	10.5	582	619	37	6.4
<b>Total Government</b>	<b>66,084</b>	<b>66,326</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>\$700,953,051</b>	<b>\$706,819,742</b>	<b>\$5,866,691</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>\$816</b>	<b>\$820</b>	<b>\$4</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Federal Government	7,368	7,212	-156	101,126,290	98,387,438	-2,738,852	-2.7	1,056	1,049	-7	-0.7
State Government	13,172	13,278	106	166,672,553	169,511,804	2,839,251	1.7	973	982	9	0.9
State Government Education	3,565	3,587	22	44,552,016	44,691,141	139,125	0.3	961	958	-3	-0.3
Local Government	45,543	45,836	293	433,154,208	438,920,500	5,766,292	1.3	732	737	5	0.7
Local Government Education	24,203	24,542	340	227,676,941	230,101,693	2,424,752	1.1	724	721	-2	-0.3
Hospitals	6,517	6,515	-2	72,451,152	74,976,952	2,525,800	3.5	855	885	30	3.5

<sup>a</sup>Preliminary.

<sup>b</sup>North American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Extract date: July 2011.

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permits for single family homes peaked in 2007 and decreased rapidly in 2008 and 2009. Only about half as many building permits were issued in 2010 than in 2005, 2006, or 2007 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2011). Thus, construction employment in first quarter could also reflect a slowdown in homebuilding activity.

For 10 consecutive quarters construction employment has fallen, and at present appears to be a drag on overall growth in the state. As first quarter employment data suggests, growth in mining jobs is not always associated with growth in construction jobs. In fact, the linkage between mining and construction job growth may be complex and not well understood.

Retail trade employment decreased by 586 jobs (-2.0%), but its total payroll grew by \$9.6 million (5.7%). Job losses were seen in many areas of retail, especially nonstore retailers (including catalog retailers, approximately 250 jobs), food & beverage stores (more than 200 jobs), and sporting goods, hobby, book, & music stores (approximately 150 jobs).

Finance & insurance lost 184 jobs (-2.7%), but its total payroll increased by \$2.1 million (2.6%). Most of the job losses occurred in credit intermediation & related activities (approximately 150 jobs). Employment fell by approximately 50 jobs in insurance.

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## Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, and Average Monthly Wage Changes for Wyoming by Year/Quarter: 2002Q2 to 2011Q2

Year/Quarter	Total Wages	% Change	Avg Monthly Employment	% Change	Avg Monthly Wage	% Change
2002/2	\$1,722,950,712		242,186		\$2,371.39	
2003/2	\$1,781,866,184	3.4%	243,630	0.6%	\$2,437.94	2.8%
2002/3	\$1,744,667,330		247,009		\$2,354.39	
2003/3	\$1,828,341,523	4.8%	250,079	1.2%	\$2,437.02	3.5%
2002/4	\$1,839,183,069		239,105		\$2,563.98	
2003/4	\$1,947,865,484	5.9%	243,210	1.7%	\$2,669.66	4.1%
2003/1	\$1,679,813,923		230,620		\$2,427.97	
2004/1	\$1,800,717,857	7.2%	237,527	3.0%	\$2,527.04	4.1%
2003/2	\$1,781,866,184		243,630		\$2,437.94	
2004/2	\$1,909,209,013	7.1%	250,786	2.9%	\$2,537.63	4.1%
2003/3	\$1,828,341,523		250,079		\$2,437.02	
2004/3	\$1,958,379,343	7.1%	255,077	2.0%	\$2,559.20	5.0%

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Table continued from page 8

## Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, and Average Monthly Wage Changes for Wyoming by Year/Quarter: 2002Q2 to 2011Q2

Year/Quarter	Total Wages	% Change	Avg Monthly Employment	% Change	Avg Monthly Wage	% Change
2003/4	\$1,947,865,484		243,210		\$2,669.66	
2004/4	\$2,074,503,790	6.5%	248,966	2.4%	\$2,777.49	4.0%
2004/1	\$1,800,717,857		237,527		\$2,527.04	
2005/1	\$1,919,538,984	6.6%	243,759	2.6%	\$2,624.91	3.9%
2004/2	\$1,909,209,013		250,786		\$2,537.63	
2005/2	\$2,068,675,609	8.4%	258,031	2.9%	\$2,672.39	5.3%
2004/3	\$1,958,379,343		255,077		\$2,559.20	
2005/3	\$2,188,006,458	11.7%	263,747	3.4%	\$2,765.28	8.1%
2004/4	\$2,074,503,790		248,966		\$2,777.49	
2005/4	\$2,283,976,604	10.1%	259,256	4.1%	\$2,936.58	5.7%
2005/1	\$1,919,538,984		243,759		\$2,624.91	
2006/1	\$2,206,882,734	15.0%	254,302	4.3%	\$2,892.73	10.2%
2005/2	\$2,068,675,609		258,031		\$2,672.39	
2006/2	\$2,389,394,775	15.5%	268,726	4.1%	\$2,963.86	10.9%
2005/3	\$2,188,006,458		263,747		\$2,765.28	
2006/3	\$2,511,603,105	14.8%	274,060	3.9%	\$3,054.81	10.5%
2005/4	\$2,283,976,604		259,256		\$2,936.58	
2006/4	\$2,674,775,271	17.1%	270,498	4.3%	\$3,296.11	12.2%
2006/1	\$2,206,882,734		254,302		\$2,892.73	
2007/1	\$2,528,871,913	14.6%	266,599	4.8%	\$3,161.89	9.3%
2006/2	\$2,389,394,775		268,726		\$2,963.86	
2007/2	\$2,679,641,341	12.1%	278,792	3.7%	\$3,203.87	8.1%
2006/3	\$2,511,603,105		274,060		\$3,054.81	
2007/3	\$2,712,325,140	8.0%	284,317	3.7%	\$3,179.93	4.1%
2006/4	\$2,674,775,271		270,498		\$3,296.11	
2007/4	\$2,976,397,551	11.3%	280,888	3.8%	\$3,532.13	7.2%
2007/1	\$2,528,871,913		266,599		\$3,161.89	
2008/1	\$2,798,237,273	10.7%	276,195	3.6%	\$3,377.13	6.8%
2007/2	\$2,679,641,341		278,792		\$3,203.87	
2008/2	\$2,918,008,721	8.9%	287,780	3.2%	\$3,379.91	5.5%
2007/3	\$2,712,325,140		284,317		\$3,179.93	
2008/3	\$2,985,771,294	10.1%	293,895	3.4%	\$3,386.44	6.5%
2007/4	\$2,976,397,551		280,888		\$3,532.13	
2008/4	\$3,177,223,682	6.7%	287,478	2.3%	\$3,684.02	4.3%
2008/1	\$2,798,237,273		276,195		\$3,377.13	
2009/1	\$2,764,364,307	-1.2%	273,471	-1.0%	\$3,369.48	-0.2%
2008/2	\$2,918,008,721		287,780		\$3,379.91	
2009/2	\$2,773,191,493	-5.0%	277,897	-3.4%	\$3,326.40	-1.6%
2008/3	\$2,985,771,294		293,895		\$3,386.44	
2009/3	\$2,736,056,780	-8.4%	278,234	-5.3%	\$3,277.88	-3.2%
2008/4	\$3,177,223,682		287,478		\$3,684.02	
2009/4	\$2,911,594,084	-8.4%	269,439	-6.3%	\$3,602.04	-2.2%
2009/1	\$2,764,364,307		273,471		\$3,369.48	
2010/1	\$2,627,558,836	-4.9%	260,726	-4.7%	\$3,359.29	-0.3%
2009/2	\$2,773,191,493		277,897		\$3,326.40	
2010/2	\$2,802,848,365	1.1%	273,044	-1.7%	\$3,421.73	2.9%
2009/3	\$2,736,056,780		278,234		\$3,277.88	
2010/3	\$2,866,694,334	4.8%	279,429	0.4%	\$3,419.71	4.3%
2009/4	\$2,911,594,084		269,439		\$3,602.04	
2010/4	\$3,087,069,661	6.0%	272,511	1.1%	\$3,776.08	4.8%
2010/1	\$2,627,558,836		260,726		\$3,359.29	
2011/1	\$2,769,072,169	5.4%	263,558	1.1%	\$3,502.17	4.3%
2010/2	\$2,802,848,365		273,044		\$3,421.73	
2011/2	\$2,932,597,067	4.6%	275,271	0.8%	\$3,551.16	3.8%

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

# Persons Working in Jobs Covered by Wyoming State Unemployment Insurance, Second Quarter 2011

by: Tony Glover, Workforce Information Supervisor

After declining for six consecutive quarters, the four-quarter moving average for the number of persons in Wyoming wage records remained steady from fourth quarter 2010 to second quarter 2011.

The number of new persons — those not previously found working in Wyoming — increased for the fourth consecutive quarter.

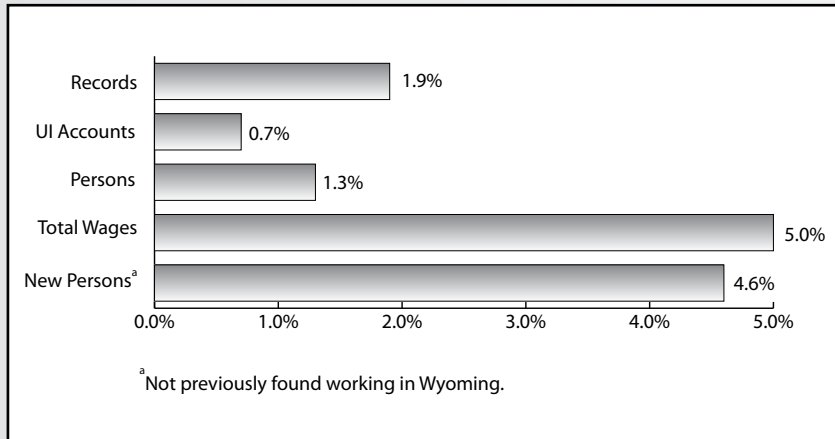


Figure 1: Percentage Change from Previous Year, Wyoming Wage Records, Second Quarter 2011

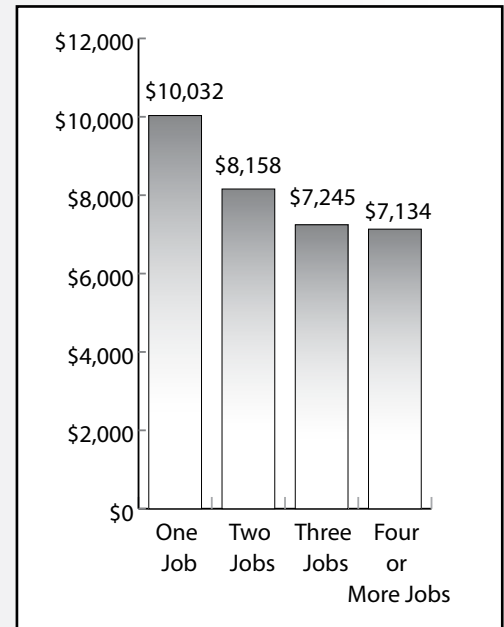


Figure 2: Mean Quarterly Wages in Wyoming by Number of Jobs, Second Quarter 2011

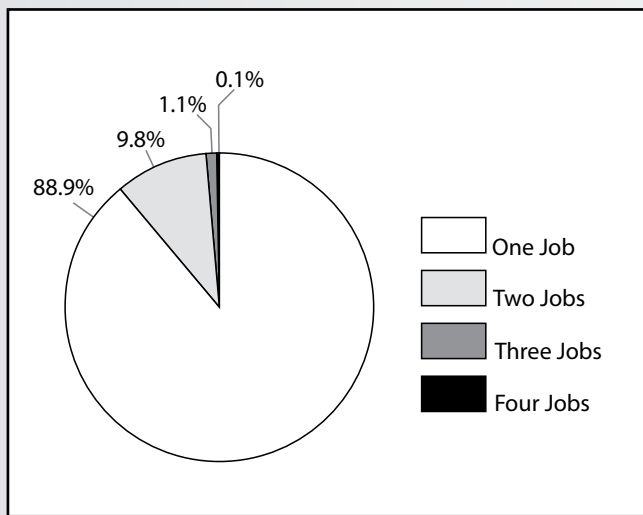


Figure 3: Percentage of Total Persons by Number of Jobs Worked in Wyoming, Second Quarter 2011

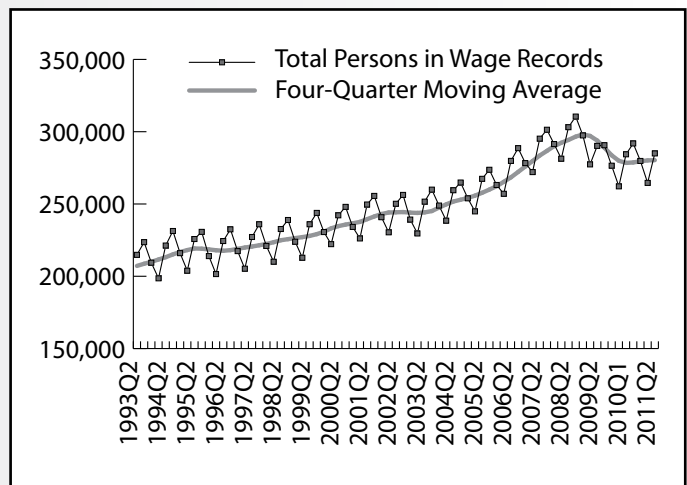


Figure 4: Running Total of Persons in Wyoming Wage Records, Second Quarter 1993 (1993Q2) to Second Quarter 2011 (2011Q2)

## Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, First Quarter 2011

Wyoming's turnover rate for first quarter 2011 was 23.0%, up 1.3% from first quarter 2010. Turnover rates increased from year-ago levels in all industries except information (-0.8%) and financial activities (-0.8%).

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 <sup>a</sup>	Change Prior Year
Goods Producing	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	Transactions <sup>b</sup>	282	394	112	206	318	1,888	2,488	24.1%	2.6%
		Rates	11.3	15.8	4.5	8.3	12.8	75.9	100.0		
	Mining	Transactions	2,367	3,159	792	2,172	2,964	23,186	28,517	18.7%	2.5%
		Rates	8.3	11.1	2.8	7.6	10.4	81.3	100.0		
	Construction	Transactions	3,182	5,164	1,982	3,389	5,371	15,123	23,676	36.1%	2.0%
		Rates	13.4	21.8	8.4	14.3	22.7	63.9	100.0		
	Manufacturing	Transactions	976	1,248	272	956	1,228	8,193	10,397	21.2%	3.7%
		Rates	9.4	12.0	2.6	9.2	11.8	78.8	100.0		
Service Providing	Wholesale Trade, Transportation, Utilities, & Warehousing	Transactions	1,834	2,399	565	1,822	2,387	17,522	21,743	19.4%	1.2%
		Rates	8.4	11.0	2.6	8.4	11.0	80.6	100.0		
	Retail Trade	Transactions	3,228	4,456	1,228	4,327	5,555	25,060	33,843	26.0%	3.4%
		Rates	9.5	13.2	3.6	12.8	16.4	74.0	100.0		
	Information	Transactions	316	376	60	322	382	4,058	4,756	14.7%	-0.8%
		Rates	6.6	7.9	1.3	6.8	8.0	85.3	100.0		
	Financial Activities	Transactions	838	1,081	243	803	1,046	9,534	11,418	16.5%	-0.8%
		Rates	7.3	9.5	2.1	7.0	9.2	83.5	100.0		
	Professional & Business Services	Transactions	2,822	4,225	1,403	2,503	3,906	13,253	19,981	33.7%	2.9%
		Rates	14.1	21.1	7.0	12.5	19.5	66.3	100.0		
	Educational Services	Transactions	1,904	2,583	679	1,248	1,927	28,759	32,590	11.8%	0.1%
		Rates	5.8	7.9	2.1	3.8	5.9	88.2	100.0		
	Health Services	Transactions	2,825	3,506	681	2,636	3,317	27,903	34,045	18.0%	0.7%
		Rates	8.3	10.3	2.0	7.7	9.7	82.0	100.0		
	Leisure & Hospitality	Transactions	5,070	7,648	2,578	5,619	8,197	23,605	36,872	36.0%	0.5%
		Rates	13.8	20.7	7.0	15.2	22.2	64.0	100.0		
	Other Services	Transactions	1,084	1,529	445	983	1,428	6,549	9,061	27.7%	2.8%
		Rates	12.0	16.9	4.9	10.8	15.8	72.3	100.0		
Public Administration	Transactions	1,076	1,406	330	1,034	1,364	20,087	22,527	10.8%	0.3%	
	Rates	4.8	6.2	1.5	4.6	6.1	89.2	100.0			
Unclassified	Transactions	46	73	27	52	79	56	181	69.1%	7.1%	
	Rates	25.4	40.3	14.9	28.7	43.6	30.9	100.0			
Total	Transactions	27,850	39,247	11,397	28,072	39,469	224,776	292,095	23.0%	1.3%	
	Rates	9.5	13.4	3.9	9.6	13.5	77.0	100.0			

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

<sup>a</sup>Turnover rate equals (H+E+B)/Total.

<sup>b</sup>Jobs worked at any time during the quarter.

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

## Workers' Compensation Claims: Second Quarter 2011

by: Patrick Manning, Principal Economist

*Both initial (-3.3%) and continued (-3.1%) claims decreased from year-ago levels.*

Table: Workers' Compensation Claims, 2011Q2

Initial Claims	2011Q1 Unique Claimants	Claims Filed			Percent Change Claims Filed		Rate per 1,000		
		2011Q2	2011Q1	2010Q2	2011Q2	2011Q1	2011Q2	2011Q1	2010Q4
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>									
<b>TOTAL CLAIMS FILED</b>	<b>3,097</b>	<b>3,148</b>	<b>3,383</b>	<b>3,254</b>	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>10.2</b>
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	803	812	834	925	-2.6	-12.2	11.4	12.8	13.1
Natural Res. & Mining	332	337	381	337	-11.5	0.0	10.3	12.3	11.2
Mining	248	251	319	261	-21.3	-3.8	8.5	11.2	9.6
Oil & Gas Extraction	14	14	36	37	-61.1	-62.2	3.0	8.1	8.2
Construction	313	317	268	376	18.3	-15.7	11.3	11.3	12.2
Manufacturing	158	158	185	212	-14.6	-25.5	14.8	17.8	21.2
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	1,491	1,511	1,552	1,517	-2.6	-0.4	8.4	9.5	8.4
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	541	549	576	556	-4.7	-1.3	9.4	10.5	9.6
Wholesale Trade	116	119	107	88	11.2	35.2	12.5	11.5	9.5
Retail Trade	267	272	260	309	4.6	-12.0	7.5	7.7	8.4
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	143	143	199	149	-28.1	-4.0	11.4	16.6	12.4
Information, Financial Activities, & Prof.& Business Svcs.	184	185	213	207	-13.1	-10.6	4.8	6.1	5.4
Educational & Health Svcs.	292	295	369	335	-20.1	-11.9	10.3	13.1	11.7
Leisure & Hospitality	370	374	318	343	17.6	9.0	8.2	8.8	7.5
Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin.	105	108	76	76	42.1	42.1	11.2	8.5	8.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	701	721	915	758	-21.2	-4.9	10.8	14.4	11.3
State Government	161	167	213	185	-21.6	-9.7	11.5	15.6	12.9
Local Government	540	554	702	573	-21.1	-3.3	10.7	14.2	11.1
Local Education	115	117	193	133	-39.4	-12.0	4.3	7.2	4.9
UNCLASSIFIED	104	104	82	54	26.8	92.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Continued Claims</b>									
Continued Claims	2010Q4 Unique Claimants	Claims Filed			Percent Change Claims Filed		Rate per 1,000		
		2011Q2	2011Q1	2010Q2	2011Q2	2011Q1	2011Q2	2011Q1	2010Q4
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>									
<b>TOTAL CLAIMS FILED</b>	<b>6,539</b>	<b>6,725</b>	<b>6,986</b>	<b>6,943</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>21.8</b>
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	2,193	2,235	2,389	2,385	-6.4	-6.3	31.4	36.8	33.7
Natural Res. & Mining	969	989	1,004	1,039	-1.5	-4.8	30.3	32.5	34.6
Mining	802	815	828	859	-1.6	-5.1	27.5	29.0	31.7
Oil & Gas Extraction	76	79	71	78	11.3	1.3	17.1	15.9	17.3
Construction	888	903	989	962	-8.7	-6.1	32.2	41.9	31.3
Manufacturing	341	343	396	384	-13.4	-10.7	32.2	38.1	38.3
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	2,606	2,666	2,744	2,654	-2.8	0.5	14.8	16.8	14.7
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	1,134	1,155	1,172	1,167	-1.5	-1.0	19.8	21.3	20.1
Wholesale Trade	180	180	192	187	-6.3	-3.7	18.9	20.6	20.1
Retail Trade	485	494	486	504	1.6	-2.0	13.6	14.4	13.7
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	430	438	451	431	-2.9	1.6	34.9	37.5	35.9
Information, Financial Activities, & Prof.& Business Svcs.	381	383	410	374	-6.6	2.4	10.0	11.7	9.7
Educational & Health Svcs.	525	538	551	535	-2.4	0.6	18.8	19.6	18.7
Leisure & Hospitality	437	445	458	425	-2.8	4.7	9.7	12.7	9.3
Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin.	143	145	153	153	-5.2	-5.2	15.0	17.0	16.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	1,205	1,235	1,250	1,234	-1.2	0.1	18.6	19.7	18.4
State Government	255	261	268	251	-2.6	4.0	18.0	19.6	17.5
Local Government	950	974	982	983	-0.8	-0.9	18.7	19.8	19.0
Local Education	243	254	224	238	13.4	6.7	9.3	8.3	8.8
UNCLASSIFIED	585	589	603	670	-2.3	-12.1	N/A	N/A	N/A

Definitions and methodological notes on workers' compensation claims can be found online at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/0111/a5.htm>. Historical workers' compensation data can be found online at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/safety.htm>.



# Wyoming Unemployment Rate Rises Slightly in August 2011

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

The Research & Planning section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services has reported that the state's seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup> unemployment rate increased slightly from 5.7% in July (as revised) to 5.8% in August (not a statistically significant change). Despite this increase, Wyoming's unemployment rate remained significantly lower than the current U.S. rate (9.1%). Seasonally adjusted employment continued its slight downward trend in August, decreasing by an estimated 749 individuals (-0.3%) from July.

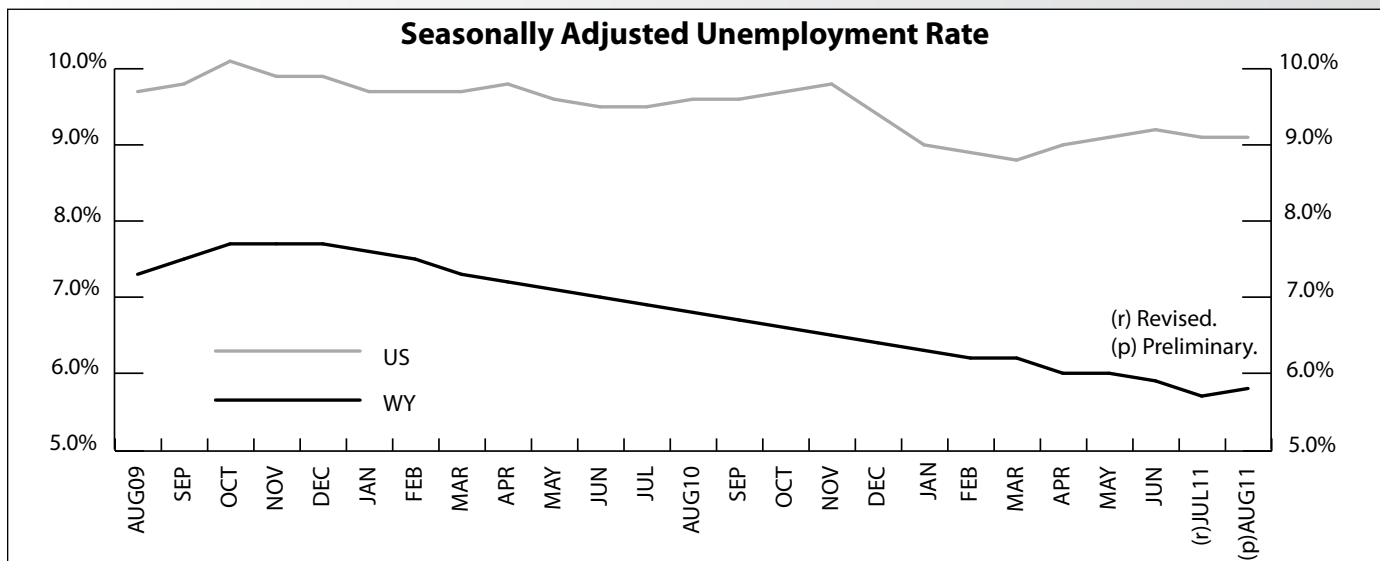
The highest unemployment rates were found in Lincoln and Big Horn counties (both 6.9%), followed by Fremont County (6.7%). The lowest unemployment rates were reported in two counties with large concentrations of energy-related employment (Sublette, 3.2%; and Campbell 4.4%). Jobless rates also remained below 5.0% in Albany (4.9%), Niobrara (4.9%), Sweetwater (4.8%), Converse (4.8%), and Teton (4.5%) counties.

Across Wyoming's 23 counties, nearly all unemployment rates increased slightly from July to August. It is not unusual in recent years to see modest unemployment increases in August. Platte County's unemployment rate rose from 5.3% to 6.0% and Big Horn County's rate rose from 6.2% to 6.9%.

From August 2010 to August 2011 nearly all unemployment rates decreased, perhaps indicating that many areas of the state are benefiting from a gradual economic recovery. The counties with the largest decreases were found in the central and southern regions of the state. Carbon County's unemployment rate fell from 7.2% to 5.8%, Sweetwater County's unemployment rate fell from 6.2% to 4.8%, and Natrona County's unemployment rate fell from 7.0% to 5.7%. Crook County was the one area where unemployment remained unchanged from a year earlier (5.0%).

Total nonfarm employment stood at 298,000 jobs in August 2011, an increase of 9,100 jobs (3.1%) from August 2010 but down 100 jobs (0.0%) from the revised July level.

<sup>1</sup> 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 Short-Term Projections, August 2011

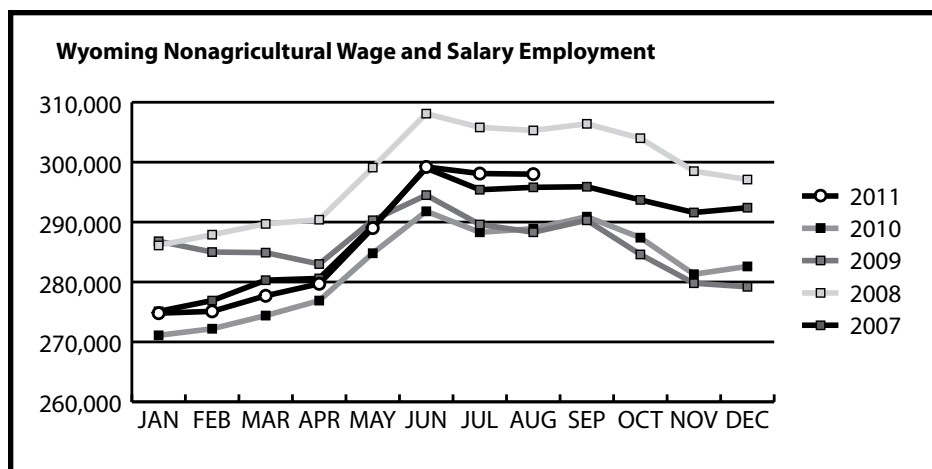
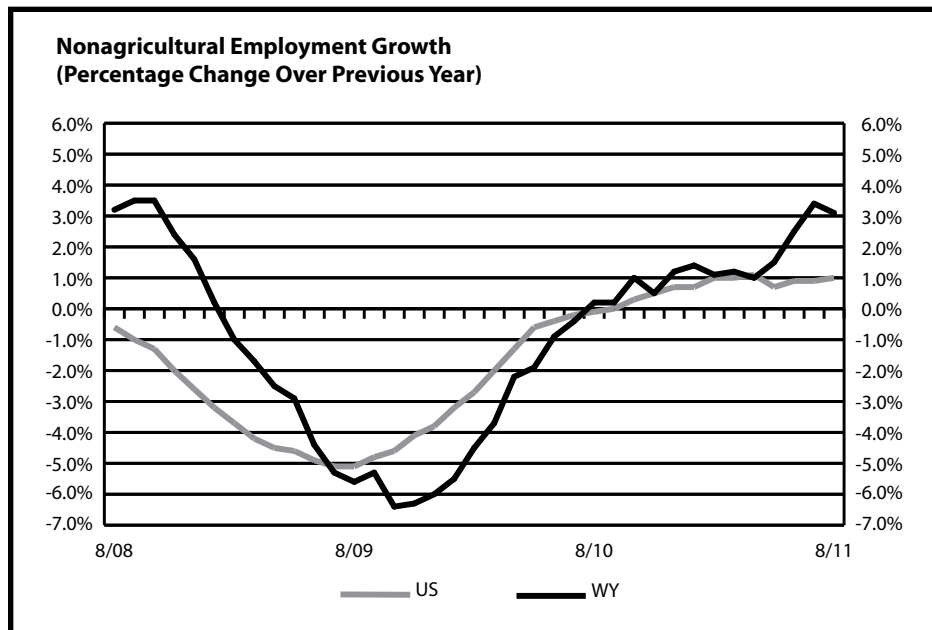
by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Industry Sector	Research & Planning's Short-Term Projections	Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates	N Difference	% Difference
<b>Total Nonfarm Employment</b>	<b>290,351</b>	<b>298,000</b>	<b>7,649</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	27,436	28,100	664	2.4
Construction	21,980	25,300	3,320	13.1
Manufacturing	9,127	9,000	-127	-1.4
Wholesale Trade	8,898	8,600	-298	-3.5
Retail Trade	30,579	29,500	-1,079	-3.7
Transportation & Utilities	14,281	14,600	319	2.2
Information	3,929	3,900	-29	-0.7
Financial Activities	10,873	10,900	27	0.2
Professional & Business Services	18,578	19,800	1,222	6.2
Educational & Health Services	27,019	26,400	-619	-2.3
Leisure & Hospitality	38,374	39,400	1,026	2.6
Other Services	12,099	11,600	-499	-4.3
Government	67,177	70,900	3,723	5.3

Projections run in August 2011 and based on QCEW Data through March 2011.

## State Unemployment Rates August 2011 (Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	16.0
Nevada	13.4
California	12.1
Michigan	11.2
District of Columbia	11.1
South Carolina	11.1
Florida	10.7
Rhode Island	10.6
North Carolina	10.4
Mississippi	10.3
Georgia	10.2
Alabama	9.9
Illinois	9.9
Tennessee	9.7
Oregon	9.6
Kentucky	9.5
New Jersey	9.4
Arizona	9.3
Washington	9.3
Idaho	9.2
Ohio	9.1
<b>United States</b>	<b>9.1</b>
Connecticut	9.0
Missouri	8.8
Indiana	8.7
Colorado	8.5
Texas	8.5
Arkansas	8.3
Pennsylvania	8.2
Delaware	8.1
West Virginia	8.1
New York	8.0
Wisconsin	7.9
Montana	7.8
Alaska	7.7
Maine	7.6
Utah	7.6
Massachusetts	7.4
Maryland	7.3
Louisiana	7.2
Minnesota	7.2
Kansas	6.7
New Mexico	6.6
Virginia	6.3
Hawaii	6.2
Iowa	6.1
Vermont	5.9
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>5.8</b>
Oklahoma	5.6
New Hampshire	5.3
South Dakota	4.7
Nebraska	4.2
North Dakota	3.5



# Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

	% Change Total Employment				
	Employment in Thousands			Employment	
	Aug 11	Jul 11	Aug 10	Jul 11	Aug 10
<b>CAMPBELL COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>-2.1</b>
TOTAL PRIVATE	24.2	23.9	24.9	1.3	-2.8
GOODS PRODUCING	11.9	11.8	12.7	0.8	-6.3
Natural Resources & Mining	8.5	8.4	8.0	1.2	6.3
Construction	2.9	2.9	4.2	0.0	-31.0
Manufacturing	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	16.1	15.4	15.9	4.5	1.3
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	5.4	5.4	5.4	0.0	0.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Professional & Bus. Services	1.9	1.8	1.9	5.6	0.0
Educational & Health Serv.	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	11.1
Leisure & Hospitality	2.1	2.0	2.1	5.0	0.0
Other Services	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	3.8	3.3	3.7	15.2	2.7

	% Change Total Employment				
	Employment in Thousands			Employment	
	Aug 11	Jul 11	Aug 10	Jul 11	Aug 10
<b>SWEETWATER COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>
TOTAL PRIVATE	20.8	20.5	20.1	1.5	3.5
GOODS PRODUCING	9.1	8.9	8.6	2.2	5.8
Natural Resources & Mining	5.8	5.8	5.4	0.0	7.4
Construction	1.9	1.7	1.9	11.8	0.0
Manufacturing	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.0	7.7
SERVICE PROVIDING	16.3	15.8	16.0	3.2	1.9
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	5.1	5.1	5.0	0.0	2.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Professional & Bus. Services	1.3	1.2	1.2	8.3	8.3
Educational & Health Serv.	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Other Services	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	4.6	4.2	4.5	9.5	2.2

	% Change Total Employment				
	Employment in Thousands			Employment	
	Aug 11	Jul 11	Aug 10	Jul 11	Aug 10
<b>TETON COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-2.0</b>
TOTAL PRIVATE	17.6	17.8	18.0	-1.1	-2.2
GOODS PRODUCING	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Nat. Res., Mining & Const.	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	17.9	18.2	18.3	-1.6	-2.2
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	2.5	2.5	2.6	0.0	-3.8
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Professional & Bus. Services	1.7	1.8	1.8	-5.6	-5.6
Educational & Health Serv.	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	8.9	9.0	9.1	-1.1	-2.2
Other Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	2.2	2.3	2.2	-4.3	0.0

## State Unemployment Rates August 2011 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	16.4
Nevada	13.8
California	11.9
Michigan	11.0
District of Columbia	10.9
Florida	10.9
South Carolina	10.9
Georgia	10.4
North Carolina	10.4
Rhode Island	10.2
Illinois	10.0
Mississippi	10.0
Alabama	9.7
Tennessee	9.6
Arizona	9.4
Oregon	9.3
Kentucky	9.1
<b>United States</b>	<b>9.1</b>
Connecticut	9.0
Missouri	8.9
New Jersey	8.9
Washington	8.9
Ohio	8.8
Idaho	8.7
Indiana	8.7
Pennsylvania	8.5
Texas	8.5
Colorado	8.3
Arkansas	8.0
Delaware	8.0
West Virginia	8.0
New York	7.7
Utah	7.6
Maryland	7.4
Louisiana	7.3
Wisconsin	7.3
Montana	7.1
Massachusetts	7.0
Kansas	6.9
Alaska	6.7
Minnesota	6.7
New Mexico	6.6
Hawaii	6.5
Maine	6.5
Virginia	6.5
Iowa	6.0
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Oklahoma	5.4
Vermont	5.4
New Hampshire	5.2
South Dakota	4.7
Nebraska	4.1
North Dakota	3.3

## Economic Indicators

by: Margaret Hiatt, Administrative/Survey Support Specialist

*The Baker Hughes rig count increased by 9.3% from August 2010 to August 2011.*

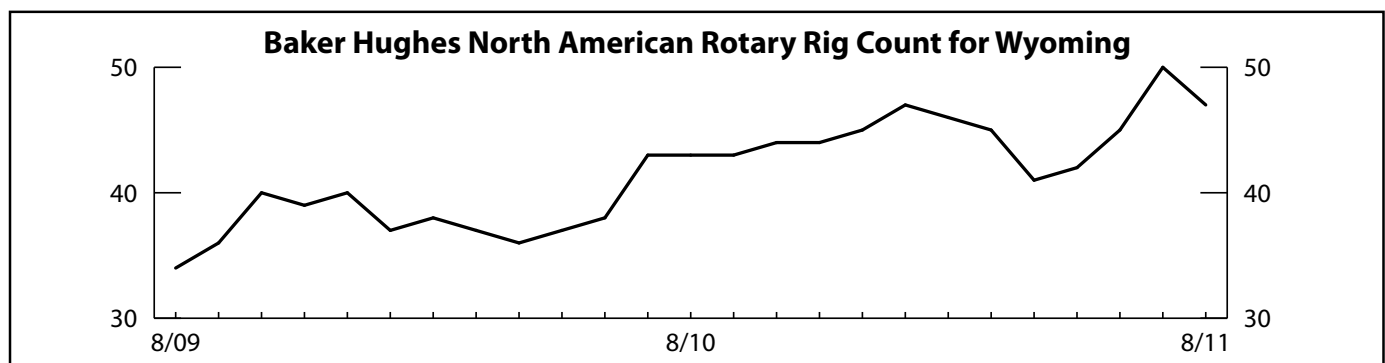
	Aug 2011 (p)	Jul 2011 (r)	Aug 2010 (b)	Percent Change Month	Percent Change Year
<b>Wyoming Total Nonfarm Employment</b>	<b>298,000</b>	<b>298,100</b>	<b>288,900</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Wyoming State Government	16,300	16,500	15,800	-1.2	3.2
Laramie County Nonfarm Employment	44,500	44,500	44,100	0.0	0.9
Natrona County Nonfarm Employment	40,000	40,100	38,600	-0.2	3.6
<b>Selected U.S. Employment Data</b>					
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	6,649,000	6,724,000	6,515,000	-1.1	2.1
As a percent of all workers	4.7%	4.8%	4.7%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	977,000	1,119,000	1,110,000	-12.7	-12.0
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	8,604,000	8,514,000	8,628,000	1.1	-0.3
<b>Wyoming Unemployment Insurance</b>					
Weeks Compensated	18,283	17,288	24,040	5.8	-23.9
Benefits Paid	\$5,978,200	\$5,633,695	\$7,921,332	6.1	-24.5
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$326.98	\$325.87	\$329.51	0.3	-0.8
State Insured Covered Jobs <sup>1</sup>	265,309	264,502	264,978	0.3	0.1
Insured Unemployment Rate	1.7%	1.8%	2.3%	N/A	N/A
<b>Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers</b> (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	226.5	225.9	218.3	0.3	3.8
Food & Beverages	229.5	228.3	219.9	0.5	4.4
Housing	220.5	220.2	217.0	0.1	1.6
Apparel	121.5	118.8	116.7	2.3	4.2
Transportation	216.1	216.2	193.5	0.0	11.7
Medical Care	400.9	400.3	388.5	0.1	3.2
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	113.6	113.5	113.5	0.1	0.1
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	132.0	130.9	130.6	0.9	1.1
Other Goods & Services	387.1	386.5	383.7	0.1	0.9
<b>Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)</b>					
All Commodities	203.2	204.6	184.9	-0.7	9.9
<b>Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)</b>					
Total Units	216	201	108	7.5	100.0
Valuation	\$32,954,000	\$41,787,000	\$29,760,000	-21.1	10.7
Single Family Homes	119	136	91	-12.5	30.8
Valuation	\$25,964,000	\$37,329,000	\$28,686,000	-30.4	-9.5
Casper MSA <sup>2</sup> Building Permits	98	67	27	46.3	263.0
Valuation	\$8,288,000	\$5,963,000	\$3,237,000	39.0	156.0
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	21	14	13	50.0	61.5
Valuation	\$3,482,000	\$2,398,000	\$2,095,000	45.2	66.2
<b>Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>

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

<sup>1</sup>Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program estimates.

<sup>2</sup>Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Note: Production worker hours and earnings data have been dropped from the Economic Indicators page because of problems with accuracy due to a small sample size and high item nonresponse. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics will continue to publish these data online at <http://www.bls.gov/eag/eag.wy.htm>





## Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: Carola Cowan, BLS Programs Supervisor

*Crook County was the one area where unemployment remained unchanged from a year earlier (5.0%).*

REGION County	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	Aug 2011	Jul 2011	Aug 2010	Aug 2011	Jul 2011	Aug 2010	Aug 2011	Jul 2011	Aug 2010	Aug 2011	Jul 2011	Aug 2010
	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)
<b>NORTHWEST</b>	<b>46,682</b>	<b>47,115</b>	<b>47,534</b>	<b>43,907</b>	<b>44,555</b>	<b>44,462</b>	<b>2,775</b>	<b>2,560</b>	<b>3,072</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>
Big Horn	4,977	4,985	5,057	4,636	4,674	4,701	341	311	356	6.9	6.2	7.0
Fremont	18,953	18,895	19,506	17,685	17,706	18,077	1,268	1,189	1,429	6.7	6.3	7.3
Hot Springs	2,539	2,581	2,548	2,412	2,462	2,419	127	119	129	5.0	4.6	5.1
Park	15,952	16,332	16,105	15,147	15,613	15,204	805	719	901	5.0	4.4	5.6
Washakie	4,261	4,322	4,318	4,027	4,100	4,061	234	222	257	5.5	5.1	6.0
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>52,955</b>	<b>52,846</b>	<b>54,224</b>	<b>50,180</b>	<b>50,256</b>	<b>52,287</b>	<b>2,775</b>	<b>2,590</b>	<b>3,221</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.9</b>
Campbell	26,708	26,355	27,599	25,542	25,263	26,118	1,166	1,092	1,481	4.4	4.1	5.4
Crook	3,475	3,523	3,527	3,300	3,358	3,352	175	165	175	5.0	4.7	5.0
Johnson	3,978	4,049	3,980	3,729	3,811	3,692	249	238	288	6.3	5.9	7.2
Sheridan	15,683	15,798	15,932	14,666	14,862	14,836	1,017	936	1,096	6.5	5.9	6.9
Weston	3,111	3,121	3,186	2,943	2,962	3,005	168	159	181	5.4	5.1	5.7
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>	<b>65,775</b>	<b>65,651</b>	<b>66,190</b>	<b>62,526</b>	<b>62,541</b>	<b>62,261</b>	<b>3,249</b>	<b>3,110</b>	<b>3,929</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>
Lincoln	8,379	8,366	8,121	7,803	7,819	7,475	576	547	646	6.9	6.5	8.0
Sublette	7,114	7,169	7,569	6,885	6,954	7,266	229	215	303	3.2	3.0	4.0
Sweetwater	24,277	23,914	23,952	23,113	22,816	22,466	1,164	1,098	1,486	4.8	4.6	6.2
Teton	14,941	15,241	15,172	14,262	14,551	14,394	679	690	778	4.5	4.5	5.1
Uinta	11,064	10,961	11,376	10,463	10,401	10,660	601	560	716	5.4	5.1	6.3
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>	<b>72,986</b>	<b>73,307</b>	<b>72,562</b>	<b>68,615</b>	<b>69,282</b>	<b>67,804</b>	<b>4,371</b>	<b>4,025</b>	<b>4,758</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>
Albany	18,073	18,162	17,795	17,196	17,385	16,848	877	777	947	4.9	4.3	5.3
Goshen	6,116	6,181	6,113	5,756	5,845	5,721	360	336	392	5.9	5.4	6.4
Laramie	43,436	43,539	43,405	40,611	40,905	40,339	2,825	2,634	3,066	6.5	6.0	7.1
Niobrara	1,263	1,273	1,273	1,201	1,217	1,207	62	56	66	4.9	4.4	5.2
Platte	4,098	4,152	3,976	3,851	3,930	3,689	247	222	287	6.0	5.3	7.2
<b>CENTRAL</b>	<b>56,516</b>	<b>56,998</b>	<b>55,916</b>	<b>53,357</b>	<b>54,062</b>	<b>52,096</b>	<b>3,159</b>	<b>2,936</b>	<b>3,820</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>
Carbon	7,816	7,900	7,577	7,364	7,475	7,035	452	425	542	5.8	5.4	7.2
Converse	7,430	7,428	7,626	7,071	7,100	7,207	359	328	419	4.8	4.4	5.5
Natrona	41,270	41,670	40,713	38,922	39,487	37,854	2,348	2,183	2,859	5.7	5.2	7.0
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	<b>294,915</b>	<b>295,917</b>	<b>296,424</b>	<b>278,584</b>	<b>280,696</b>	<b>277,625</b>	<b>16,331</b>	<b>15,221</b>	<b>18,799</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>6.3</b>
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted .....										5.8	5.7	6.8
U.S. ....										9.1	9.3	9.5
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted .....										9.1	9.1	9.6

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 02/2011. Run Date 09/2011.

Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

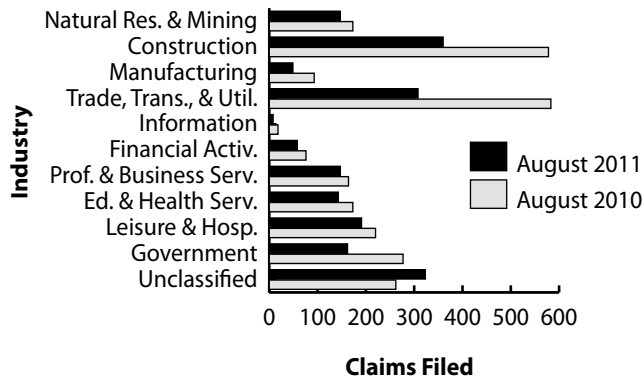
(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised. (b) Benchmarked.

## Wyoming Normalized<sup>a</sup> Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims

by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Economist

Initial claims declined by 12.5% over the month and 27.6% over the year. The largest over-the-year numeric decline in a single sector was observed in construction (-218).

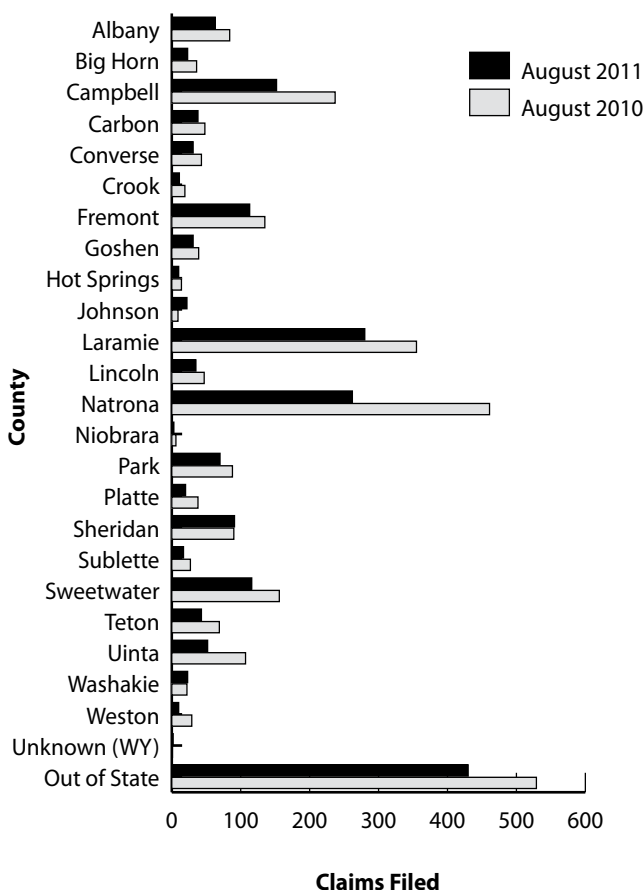
### Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, August 2011



### Initial Claims

	Claims Filed		Percent Change		
	Aug 11	Jul 11	Aug 10	Jul 11	
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>	<b>1,945</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>2,687</b>	<b>-12.5</b>	<b>-27.6</b>
<b>TOTAL CLAIMS FILED</b>					
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>	556	664	844	-16.3	-34.1
Natural Res. & Mining	147	160	173	-8.1	-15.0
Mining	132	144	154	-8.3	-14.3
Oil & Gas Extraction	12	10	8	20.0	50.0
Construction	360	434	578	-17.1	-37.7
Manufacturing	49	70	93	-30.0	-47.3
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>	904	977	1,304	-7.5	-30.7
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	308	324	583	-4.9	-47.2
Wholesale Trade	50	44	162	13.6	-69.1
Retail Trade	184	188	346	-2.1	-46.8
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	74	92	75	-19.6	-1.3
Information	8	14	18	-42.9	-55.6
Financial Activities	58	54	76	7.4	-23.7
Prof. and Business Svcs.	147	154	164	-4.5	-10.4
Educational & Health Svcs.	143	173	173	-17.3	-17.3
Leisure & Hospitality	191	206	220	-7.3	-13.2
Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin.	49	52	70	-5.8	-30.0
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	162	214	277	-24.3	-41.5
Federal Government	47	38	116	23.7	-59.5
State Government	22	32	26	-31.3	-15.4
Local Government	93	144	135	-35.4	-31.1
Local Education	29	53	52	-45.3	-44.2
<b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	323	367	262	-12.0	23.3

### Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, August 2011



### Laramie County

	282	330	354	-14.5	-20.3
<b>TOTAL CLAIMS FILED</b>					
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>	76	70	102	8.6	-25.5
Construction	58	58	92	0.0	-37.0
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>	160	217	191	-26.3	-16.2
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	47	79	70	-40.5	-32.9
Financial Activities	12	15	18	-20.0	-33.3
Prof. & Business Svcs.	33	41	33	-19.5	0.0
Educational & Health Svcs.	29	30	31	-3.3	-6.5
Leisure & Hospitality	30	39	26	-23.1	15.4
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	28	35	45	-20.0	-37.8
<b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	18	8	16	125.0	12.5

### Natrona County

	264	264	462	0.0	-42.9
<b>TOTAL CLAIMS FILED</b>					
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>	78	90	78	-13.3	0.0
Construction	47	43	48	9.3	-2.1
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>	167	150	341	11.3	-51.0
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	64	54	227	18.5	-71.8
Financial Activities	11	3	10	266.7	10.0
Prof. & Business Svcs.	23	15	25	53.3	-8.0
Educational & Health Svcs.	30	37	34	-18.9	-11.8
Leisure & Hospitality	23	27	29	-14.8	-20.7
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	13	19	34	-31.6	-61.8
<b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	6	5	9	20.0	-33.3

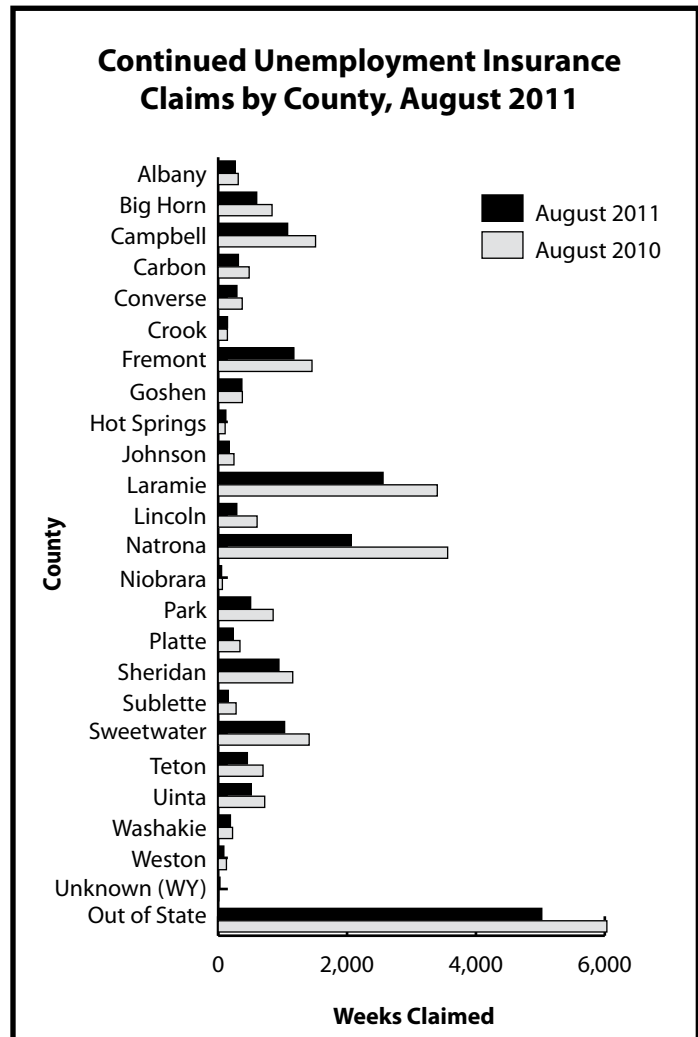
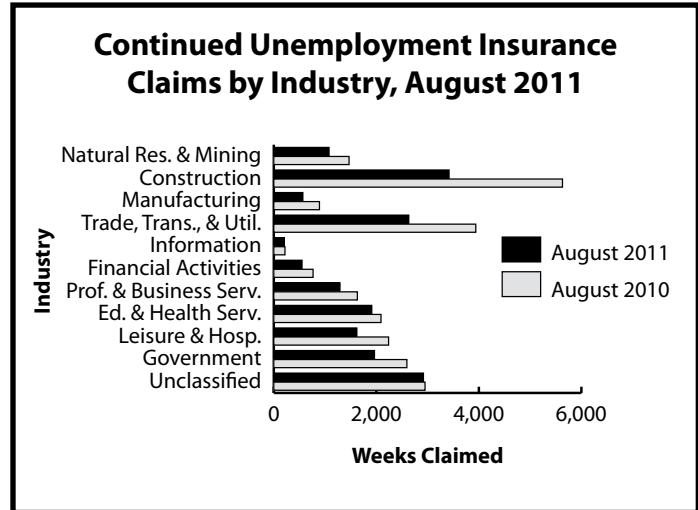
<sup>a</sup>An average month is considered 4.33 weeks. If a month has four weeks, the normalization factor is 1.0825. If the month has five weeks, the normalization factor is 0.866. The number of raw claims is multiplied by the normalization factor to achieve the normalized claims counts.

# Wyoming Normalized<sup>a</sup> Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims

by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Economist

Continued weeks claimed declined compared to August 2010 (-26.3%). Benefit exhaustion rates increased by 0.5% to 12.1% for the same comparison period.

Continued Claims	Continued Weeks Claimed			Percent Change Weeks Claimed	
	Aug 11	Jul 11	Aug 10	Jul 11	Aug 10
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>					
<b>TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED</b>	<b>18,651</b>	<b>20,595</b>	<b>25,317</b>	<b>-9.4</b>	<b>-26.3</b>
<b>EXTENDED WEEKS CLAIMED</b>	<b>12,670</b>	<b>13,255</b>	<b>25,561</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>-50.4</b>
<b>TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>4,480</b>	<b>5,894</b>	<b>7,159</b>	<b>-24.0</b>	<b>-37.4</b>
<i>Benefit Exhaustions</i>	541	684	827	-20.9	-34.6
<i>Benefit Exhaustion Rates</i>	12.1%	11.6%	11.6%	0.5%	0.5%
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>	<b>5,064</b>	<b>6,001</b>	<b>7,990</b>	<b>-15.6</b>	<b>-36.6</b>
Natural Res. & Mining	1,078	1,193	1,468	-9.6	-26.6
Mining	940	1,080	1,298	-13.0	-27.6
Oil & Gas Extraction	87	87	90	0.0	-3.3
Construction	3,419	4,101	5,631	-16.6	-39.3
Manufacturing	567	707	891	-19.8	-36.4
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>	<b>8,704</b>	<b>9,484</b>	<b>11,781</b>	<b>-8.2</b>	<b>-26.1</b>
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	2,633	2,855	3,940	-7.8	-33.2
Wholesale Trade	435	432	795	0.7	-45.3
Retail Trade	1,648	1,851	2,488	-11.0	-33.8
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	550	572	657	-3.8	-16.3
Information	204	202	218	1.0	-6.4
Financial Activities	551	480	766	14.8	-28.1
Prof. & Business Services	1,291	1,471	1,630	-12.2	-20.8
Educational & Health Svcs.	1,911	1,929	2,091	-0.9	-8.6
Leisure & Hospitality	1,620	1,968	2,239	-17.7	-27.6
Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin.	494	579	897	-14.7	-44.9
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>1,964</b>	<b>2,094</b>	<b>2,596</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>-24.3</b>
Federal Government	335	368	898	-9.0	-62.7
State Government	259	255	267	1.6	-3.0
Local Government	1,370	1,471	1,431	-6.9	-4.3
Local Education	474	506	465	-6.3	1.9
<b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	<b>2,919</b>	<b>3,016</b>	<b>2,950</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
<b>Laramie County</b>					
<b>TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED</b>	<b>2,559</b>	<b>2,790</b>	<b>3,401</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>-24.8</b>
<b>TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>-20.8</b>	<b>-34.4</b>
Total Goods-Producing	524	584	735	-10.3	-28.7
Construction	404	437	599	-7.6	-32.6
Total Service-Providing	1,618	1,745	2,018	-7.3	-19.8
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	429	487	721	-11.9	-40.5
Financial Activities	118	119	171	-0.8	-31.0
Prof. & Business Svcs.	274	297	261	-7.7	5.0
Educational & Health Svcs.	425	450	405	-5.6	4.9
Leisure & Hospitality	238	240	258	-0.8	-7.8
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>-15.9</b>	<b>-37.6</b>
<b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>-27.7</b>
<b>Natrona County</b>					
<b>TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED</b>	<b>2,065</b>	<b>2,218</b>	<b>3,561</b>	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>-42.0</b>
<b>TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>-19.4</b>	<b>-52.4</b>
Total Goods-Producing	522	532	961	-1.9	-45.7
Construction	255	254	528	0.4	-51.7
Total Service-Providing	1,368	1,523	2,311	-10.2	-40.8
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	490	531	882	-7.7	-44.4
Financial Activities	71	78	158	-9.0	-55.1
Professional & Business Svcs.	167	236	264	-29.2	-36.7
Educational & Health Svcs.	306	323	431	-5.3	-29.0
Leisure & Hospitality	205	187	396	9.6	-48.2
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>-43.7</b>
<b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>-23.3</b>



<sup>a</sup>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.  
<sup>b</sup>Does not include claimants receiving extended benefits.

**Wyoming Department  
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Research & Planning  
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