

# TRENDS

## 2021Q3 Quarterly Update

### Mining Sees First Over-the-Year Job Growth in More than 2 Years

by: Michael Moore, Editor

*This article provides an overview of Wyoming’s employment and wages in third quarter 2021, as the state saw over-the-year increases in employment and wages for the second consecutive quarter. The data presented in this article are from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, available online at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc\\_202.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm).*

Wyoming’s average monthly employment increased from prior-year levels for the second consecutive quarter in third quarter 2021 (2021Q3). Wyoming added 8,967 jobs and \$312.4 million in total wages from 2020Q3 to 2021Q3 (see Table 1).

This article compares data from 2021Q3 to data from the prior year at the industry and county levels. In addition, this article also compares current employment and wages to pre-pandemic years. This analysis helps provide a better understanding of how different industries and counties are recovering from economic disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and job losses in the energy sector.

The data in this article are from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). Data from 2021Q3 are

(Text continued on page 3)

**Table 1: Average Monthly Employment (Jobs Worked), Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage for Wyoming, 2020Q3 and 2021Q3**

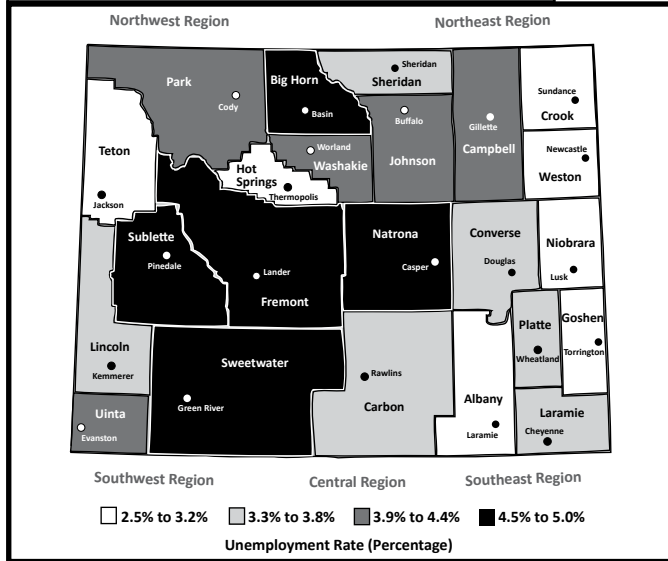
	2021Q3	2020Q3	Change, 2020Q3-2021Q3	
			N	%
Average Monthly Employment	271,371	262,404	8,967	3.4
Total Wages	\$3.5 Billion	\$3.2 Billion	\$312.4 Million	9.8
Average Weekly Wage	\$996	\$938	\$58	6.1

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 2/8/22.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Wyoming had 25 growing industries in 2021Q3, which accounted for 29.8% of all industries and 24.3% of the state’s total employment. ... *page 18*
- Wyoming’s administrative & support services industry reached record highs in average monthly employment and total wages in 2021Q3. ... *page 21*

**Unemployment Rate by Wyoming County, February 2022 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)**



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**Wyoming Labor Force Trends**

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Mission statement available at:  
<https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/mission.pdf>

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available at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/21Q3\\_QCEW/toc.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/21Q3_QCEW/toc.htm).

**Introduction**

Wyoming’s average monthly employment in 2021Q3 was 271,371, up 3.4% (8,967 jobs) compared to 2020Q3 (see Table 2, page 4). Total wages increased from \$3.2 billion to \$3.5 billion over the year (\$312.4 million, or 9.8%).

Wyoming’s average weekly wage in 2021Q3 was \$996, compared to \$938 the prior year (\$58, or 6.1%).

Since 2009, Wyoming has endured three periods of *economic downturn*, which is defined by the Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services as a period of at least two consecutive quarters of over-the-year decrease in average monthly employment and total wages based on data from the QCEW (see Figure 1 and Figure 2, page 5). The two prior downturns occurred from 2009Q1 to 2010Q1 and from 2015Q2 to 2016Q4.

Wyoming’s most recent downturn was driven by the COVID-19 pandemic and declines in the prices of and demand for the state’s energy resources, and lasted

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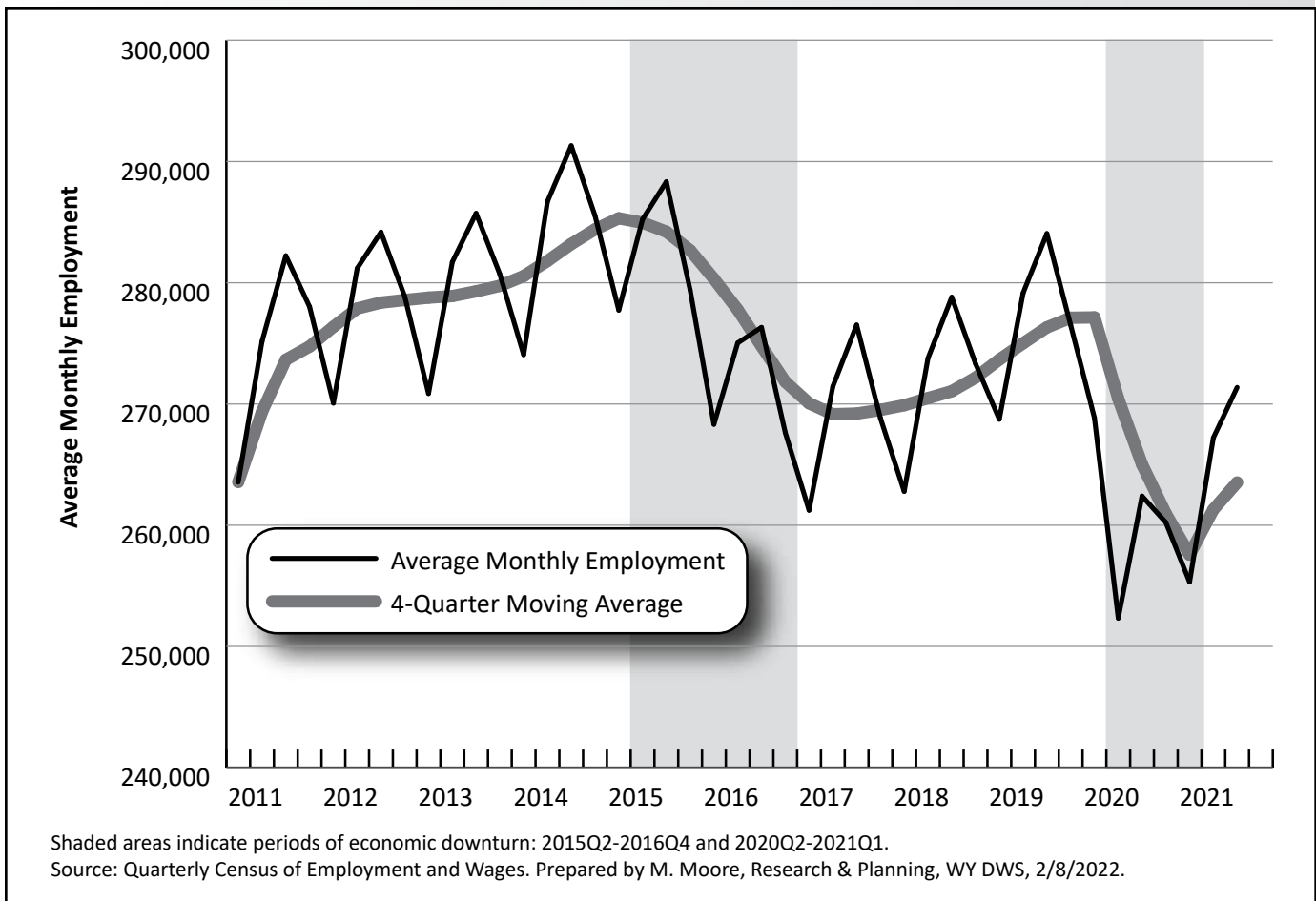


Figure 1: Average Monthly Employment in Wyoming, 2011Q1-2021Q3

Table 2: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming, 2011Q3-2021Q3

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	%		\$	%		\$	%
2011Q3	282,231	2,802	1.0	\$3,053.9	\$187.2	6.5	\$832	\$43	5.5
2011Q4	278,015	5,504	2.0	\$3,165.7	\$78.7	2.5	\$876	\$5	0.5
2012Q1	270,073	6,515	2.5	\$2,991.2	\$222.2	8.0	\$852	\$44	5.4
2012Q2	281,192	6,023	2.2	\$3,074.2	\$140.7	4.8	\$841	\$21	2.6
2012Q3	284,180	1,949	0.7	\$3,060.1	\$6.2	0.2	\$828	-\$4	-0.5
2012Q4	278,934	919	0.3	\$3,294.1	\$128.3	4.1	\$908	\$33	3.7
2013Q1	270,881	808	0.3	\$3,024.2	\$33.0	1.1	\$859	\$7	0.8
2013Q2	281,707	515	0.2	\$3,093.1	\$18.9	0.6	\$845	\$4	0.4
2013Q3	285,726	1,546	0.5	\$3,119.2	\$59.1	1.9	\$840	\$11	1.4
2013Q4	280,701	1,767	0.6	\$3,344.4	\$50.3	1.5	\$916	\$8	0.9
2014Q1	274,050	3,169	1.2	\$3,124.2	\$99.9	3.3	\$877	\$18	2.1
2014Q2	286,669	4,962	1.8	\$3,243.4	\$150.3	4.9	\$870	\$26	3.0
2014Q3	291,299	5,573	2.0	\$3,317.5	\$198.2	6.4	\$876	\$36	4.3
2014Q4	285,540	4,839	1.7	\$3,536.9	\$192.5	5.8	\$953	\$36	4.0
2015Q1	277,691	3,641	1.3	\$3,218.2	\$94.0	3.0	\$891	\$15	1.7
2015Q2	285,186	-1,483	-0.5	\$3,219.0	-\$24.4	-0.8	\$868	-\$2	-0.2
2015Q3	288,316	-2,983	-1.0	\$3,242.0	-\$75.4	-2.3	\$865	-\$11	-1.3
2015Q4	279,408	-6,132	-2.1	\$3,406.8	-\$130.0	-3.7	\$938	-\$15	-1.6
2016Q1	268,324	-9,367	-3.4	\$2,974.7	-\$243.5	-7.6	\$853	-\$39	-4.3
2016Q2	275,018	-10,168	-3.6	\$3,035.5	-\$183.5	-5.7	\$849	-\$19	-2.2
2016Q3	276,309	-12,007	-4.2	\$3,107.0	-\$135.0	-4.2	\$865	\$0	0.0
2016Q4	267,641	-11,767	-4.2	\$3,111.4	-\$295.4	-8.7	\$894	-\$44	-4.7
2017Q1	261,224	-7,100	-2.6	\$2,988.8	\$14.1	0.5	\$880	\$27	3.2
2017Q2	271,729	-3,289	-1.2	\$3,092.2	\$56.7	1.9	\$875	\$26	3.1
2017Q3	276,521	212	0.1	\$3,118.5	\$11.5	0.4	\$868	\$3	0.3
2017Q4	268,791	1,150	0.4	\$3,273.2	\$161.9	5.2	\$937	\$42	4.8
2018Q1	262,736	1,512	0.6	\$3,121.5	\$132.7	4.4	\$914	\$34	3.8
2018Q2	273,712	1,983	0.7	\$3,204.7	\$112.5	3.6	\$901	\$25	2.9
2018Q3	278,832	2,311	0.8	\$3,278.1	\$159.6	5.1	\$904	\$37	4.2
2018Q4	273,307	4,516	1.7	\$3,475.3	\$202.0	6.2	\$978	\$41	4.4
2019Q1	268,739	6,003	2.3	\$3,314.0	\$192.5	6.2	\$949	\$35	3.8
2019Q2	279,155	5,443	2.0	\$3,379.7	\$175.0	5.5	\$931	\$31	3.4
2019Q3	284,060	5,228	1.9	\$3,482.6	\$204.5	6.2	\$943	\$39	4.3
2019Q4	276,508	3,201	1.2	\$3,646.3	\$171.0	4.9	\$1,014	\$36	3.7
2020Q1	268,850	111	0.0	\$3,351.2	\$37.2	1.1	\$959	\$10	1.1
2020Q2	252,329	-26,826	-9.6	\$3,164.0	\$171.0	4.9	\$965	\$171	4.9
2020Q3	262,404	-21,656	-7.6	\$3,201.3	-\$281.3	-8.1	\$938	-\$5	-0.5
2020Q4	260,235	-16,273	-5.9	\$3,587.8	\$171.0	4.9	\$1,061	\$171	4.9
2021Q1	255,317	-13,533	-5.0	\$3,160.2	-\$191.0	-5.7	\$952	-\$6.9	-0.7
2021Q2	267,211	14,882	5.9	\$3,426.3	\$171.0	4.9	\$986	\$171	4.9
2021Q3(p)	271,371	8,967	3.4	\$3,513.7	\$312.4	9.8	\$996	\$58	6.1

(p)Preliminary.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by C. Toups, Research &amp; Planning, WY DWS, 2/8/22.

## Box 1: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Structure of Selected Levels for Mining (NAICS 21)

Level	NAICS Code	Title
Sector (2-Digit)	21	Mining
Subsector (3-Digit)	212	Mining, Except Oil & Gas
Industry Group (4-Digit)	2121	Coal Mining
Detailed Industry (4-Digit)	2122	Metal Ore Mining
National Detailed Industry (5-Digit)	21229	Other Metal Ore Mining
National Detailed Industry (6-Digit)	212291	Uranium-Radium-Vandaleium Ore Mining

Source: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

(Text continued from page 3)

from 2020Q2 (the pandemic started in March 2020, just prior to second quarter) to 2021Q1. All three recent economic downturns were preceded by declining energy prices (Moore, 2019a).

Despite recent job gains, Wyoming’s average monthly employment remained substantially lower compared to pre-pandemic levels. Wyoming had 12,689 fewer jobs (-4.5%) compared to the 2019Q3 average monthly employment of 284,060. Total wages were down \$31.1 million (-0.9%) compared to 2019Q3.

### Industry

Industries are organized by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). A sample of the NAICS hierarchal structure for mining (NAICS 21) can be found in Box 1 on page 4.

Employment and wages at the two-digit sector level are shown in Table 3 (see page 6). Most industries showed substantial over-the-year gains in employment, with the greatest increases seen in leisure & hospitality (4,632, or 12.9%), professional & business services (1,544, or 8.3%), retail trade (500, or

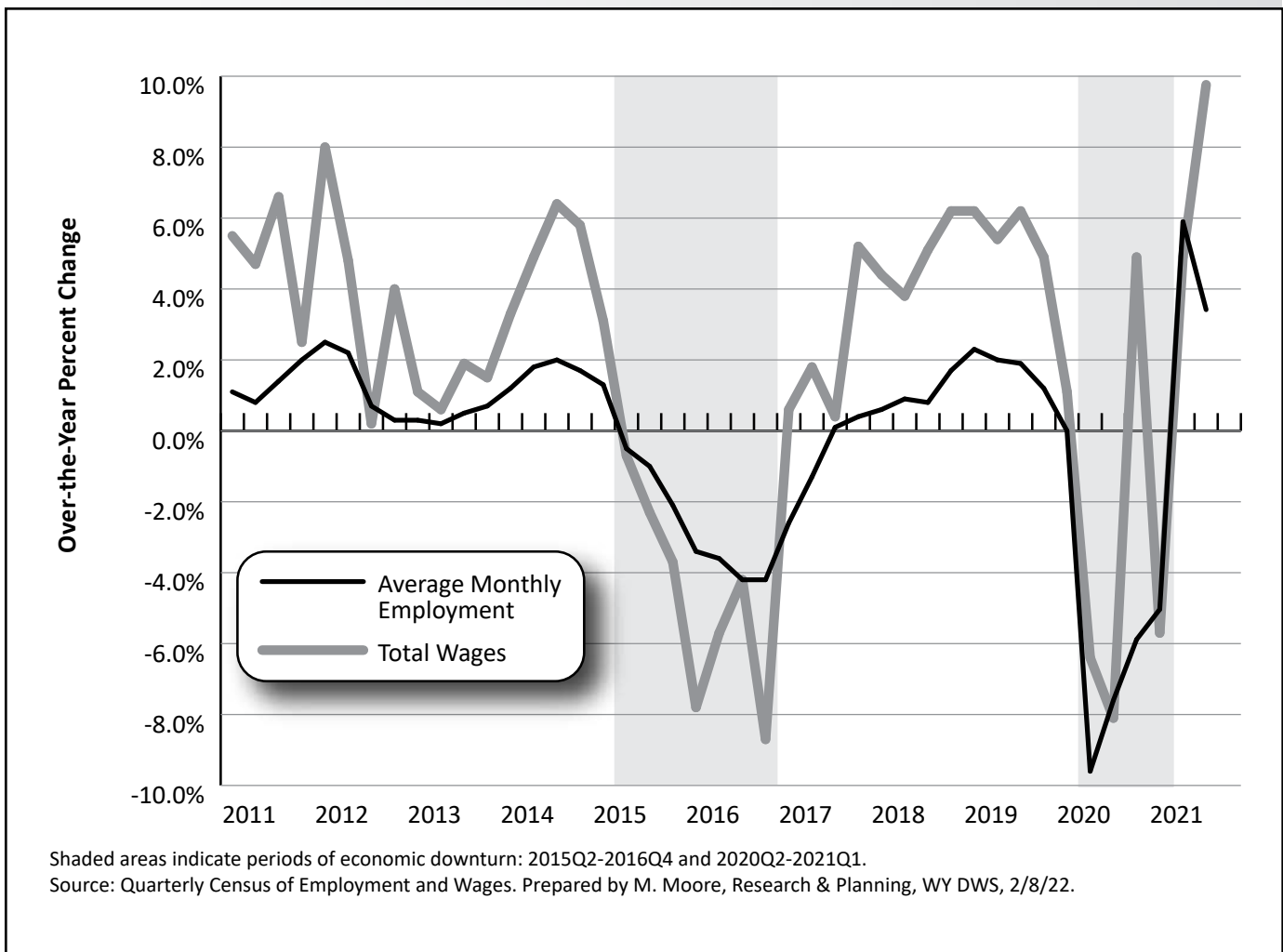


Figure 2: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming, 2011Q1-2021Q3

1.7%), and manufacturing (469, or 5.0%). In addition, Wyoming's mining sector added 237 jobs (1.6%), the first over-the-year increase since 2019Q2. The only private industries with notable job losses were health care & social assistance (-114, or -0.5%) and agriculture (-60, or -2.0%).

Job losses were seen in federal (-419, or -4.9%) and state (-204, or -1.6%) government. Local government added 597 jobs (1.5%), including 257 jobs (1.4%) in educational services.

Employment and wages for selected industries are also discussed more

thoroughly in this section, with industry-specific tables that include data for selected subsectors (three-digit), industry groups (four-digit), and detailed national industries (six-digit). The industries chosen for this article were mining, manufacturing, professional & business services, and leisure & hospitality. All four of these industries showed notable over-the-year increases in employment.

### Mining, Including Oil & Gas (NAICS 21)

Employment in mining increased from 14,670 in 2020Q3 to 14,907 in 2021Q3 (see Table 4, page 7). As previously mentioned,

**Table 3: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming by 2-Digit NAICS<sup>a</sup> Sector and Ownership, 2020Q3-2021Q3**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2021Q3	2020Q3	Change		2021Q3	2020Q3	Change	
				N	%	\$	\$	\$	%
	<b>Ownership - Total</b>	<b>271,371</b>	<b>262,404</b>	<b>8,967</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>\$3,513.7</b>	<b>\$3,201.3</b>	<b>\$312.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>
	<b>Ownership - Private</b>	<b>209,428</b>	<b>200,435</b>	<b>8,993</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>\$2,664.5</b>	<b>\$2,392.5</b>	<b>\$272.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>
11	Agriculture	2,957	3,017	-60	-2.0	\$28.1	\$25.2	\$2.9	11.3
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	14,907	14,670	237	1.6	\$339.7	\$310.9	\$28.8	9.3
23	Construction	22,616	22,153	463	2.1	\$334.1	\$317.3	\$16.8	5.3
31	Manufacturing	9,940	9,471	469	5.0	\$166.3	\$161.3	\$5.0	3.1
42, 48- 49, 22	Wholesale Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	19,707	19,301	406	2.1	\$323.6	\$298.4	\$25.3	8.5
44-45	Retail Trade	30,054	29,554	500	1.7	\$257.9	\$229.1	\$28.8	12.6
51	Information	2,984	2,948	36	1.2	\$44.5	\$40.9	\$3.7	9.0
52-53	Financial Activities	11,251	10,849	401	3.7	\$190.8	\$159.3	\$31.5	19.8
54-56	Pro. & Business Services	20,251	18,707	1,544	8.3	\$311.6	\$261.1	\$50.4	19.3
61	Educational Services	1,769	1,504	265	17.6	\$19.3	\$16.1	\$3.2	20.2
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	25,217	25,331	-114	-0.5	\$302.0	\$292.9	\$9.1	3.1
71-72	Leisure & Hospitality	40,595	35,963	4,632	12.9	\$269.8	\$210.8	\$59.0	28.0
81	Other Services, Except Public Administration	7,042	6,822	220	3.2	\$73.8	\$66.2	\$7.5	11.3
99	Unclassified	138	144	-7	-4.6	\$3.1	\$3.0	\$0.1	4.2
	<b>Total Government</b>	<b>61,943</b>	<b>61,969</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>\$849.2</b>	<b>\$808.8</b>	<b>\$40.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>
	Federal Government	8,157	8,576	-419	-4.9	\$146.7	\$137.5	\$9.2	6.7
	State Government	12,436	12,639	-204	-1.6	\$180.7	\$181.6	-\$0.9	-0.5
	Local Government	41,350	40,754	597	1.5	\$521.8	\$489.7	\$32.1	6.6
61	Educational Services	18,505	18,248	257	1.4	\$205.0	\$199.7	\$5.3	2.6
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	8,725	8,766	-42	-0.5	\$158.6	\$143.7	\$14.9	10.4

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 2/8/22.

this marked the first over-the-year increase in employment in mining since 2019Q2, or nine quarters (see Figures 3-4, page 8). Employment in mining dropped to historically low levels during the most recent economic downturn.

Job gains in mining were primarily driven by the support activities for mining subsector, which added 910 jobs (19.5%). Within this subsector, the greatest job gains were seen in support activities for oil & gas operations (547, or 13.9%) and

drilling oil & gas wells (383, or 90.0%). Job losses were seen in the oil & gas extraction (-489, or -18.1%) and mining, except oil & gas (-184, or -2.5%) subsectors. Coal mining lost 249 jobs (-5.4%).

Total wages in mining increased from \$310.9 million in 2020Q3 to \$339.7 million in 2021Q3 (\$28.8 million, or 9.3%).

Mining contributed 5.6% of all jobs and 9.7% of total wages in Wyoming in 2021Q3. In comparison, in 2015Q1,

**Table 4: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Private Industry Mining, Including Oil & Gas (NAICS 21) by Selected Subsector (3-Digit), Industry (4-Digit), and Detailed Industry (6-Digit), 2020Q3 and 2021Q3**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2021Q3	2020Q3	Over-the-Year Change		2021Q3	2020Q3	Over-the-Year Change	
				N	%	\$	\$	\$	%
<b>21</b>	<b>Mining, Including Oil &amp; Gas</b>	<b>14,907</b>	<b>14,670</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>\$339.7</b>	<b>\$310.9</b>	<b>\$28.8</b>	<b>9.3</b>
211	Oil & Gas Extraction	2,221	2,711	-489	-18.1	\$65.3	\$69.2	-\$3.9	-5.6
211120	Crude Petroleum Extraction	947	1,367	-420	-30.7	\$25.9	\$33.1	-\$7.2	-21.7
211130	Natural Gas Extraction	1,274	1,343	-69	-5.2	\$39.4	\$36.1	\$3.3	9.1
212	Mining, Except Oil & Gas	7,115	7,299	-184	-2.5	\$167.5	\$164.1	\$3.4	2.1
2121	Coal Mining	4,334	4,583	-249	-5.4	\$99.7	\$104.1	-\$4.4	-4.2
2122	Metal Ore Mining	95	98	-2	-2.4	\$2.7	\$2.1	\$0.5	24.9
2123	Nonmetallic Mineral Mining & Quarrying	2,686	2,618	68	2.6	\$65.1	\$57.9	\$7.2	12.5
212319	Other Crushed & Broken Stone Mining	17	19	-1	-7.2	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.0	-10.7
212321	Construction Sand & Gravel Mining	274	263	10	3.9	\$4.6	\$4.3	\$0.4	8.9
212325	Clay, Ceramic, & Refractory Minerals Mining	600	568	31	5.5	\$9.2	\$8.3	\$0.9	11.5
212391	Potash, Soda, & Borate Mineral Mining	1,698	1,653	45	2.7	\$49.6	\$43.4	\$6.2	14.2
213	Support Activities for Mining	5,571	4,661	910	19.5	\$106.9	\$77.6	\$29.3	37.8
213111	Drilling Oil & Gas Wells	808	425	383	90.0	\$17.7	\$8.2	\$9.5	115.0
213112	Support Activities for Oil & Gas Operations	4,491	3,944	547	13.9	\$84.5	\$64.1	\$20.4	31.9
213113	Support Activities for Coal Mining	143	143	0	0.2	\$2.1	\$2.1	\$0.0	0.0
213114	Support Activities for Metal Mining	48	64	-16	-24.6	\$1.2	\$1.3	-\$0.1	-7.9
213115	Support Activities for Nonmetallic Minerals	81	85	-4	-4.7	\$1.4	\$1.9	-\$0.5	-26.5

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 2/8/22.

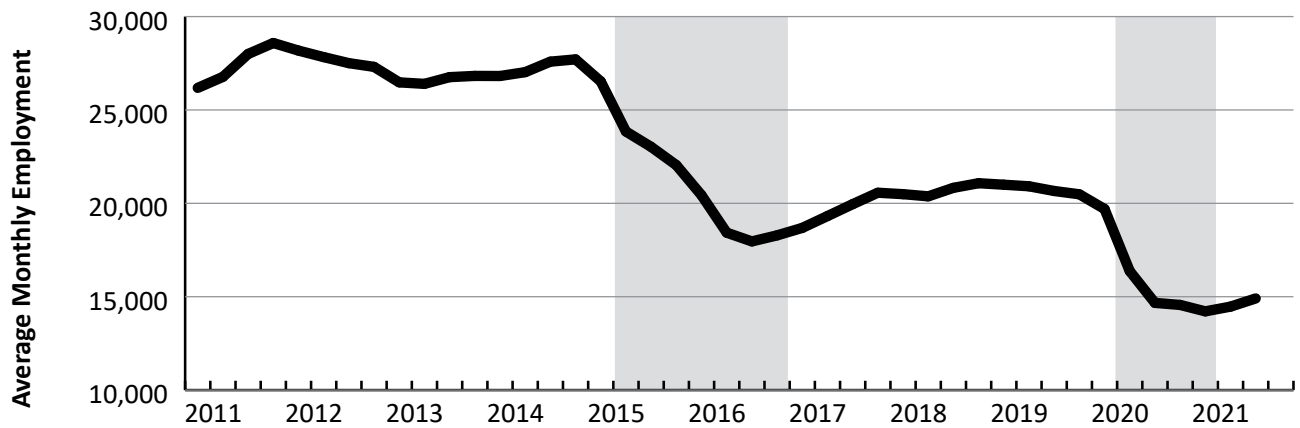
just prior to the start of the previous economic downturn (2015Q2-2016Q4) mining contributed 9.6% (one in 10 jobs) of the state’s total employment and 19.0% (\$1 of every \$5 in payroll) of total wages (Research & Planning, 2021).

manufacturing increased from 9,471 in 2020Q3 to 9,940 in 2021Q3 (469 jobs, or 5.0%; see Table 5, page 9).

Wyoming’s manufacturing sector showed over-the-year job growth for the second consecutive quarter in 2021Q3 (see Figures 5 and 6, page 10). Prior to the recent downturn, manufacturing had shown steady growth for 11 quarters,

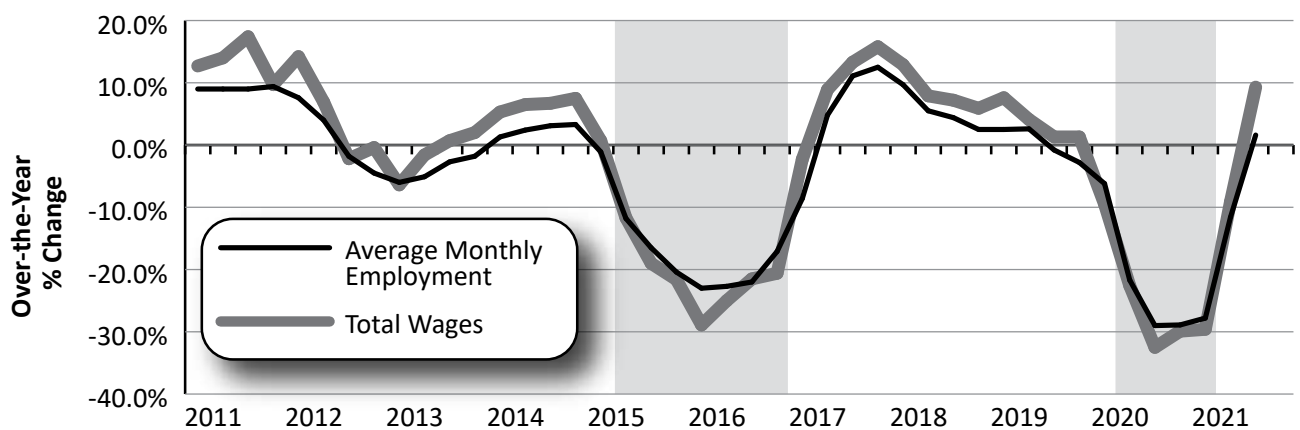
**Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33)**

Average monthly employment in



Shaded 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, 2/11/22.

**Figure 3: Average Monthly Employment in Mining (NAICS 21) in Wyoming, 2011Q1-2021Q3**



Shaded 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, 2/11/22.

**Figure 4: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Mining (NAICS 21) in Wyoming, 2011Q1-2021Q3**



or nearly three years, from 2017Q2 to 2019Q4.

Job growth was seen across nearly all manufacturing subsectors from 2020Q3 to 2021Q3. The greatest job gains were seen in food manufacturing (163, or 25.0%), computer & electronic product manufacturing (109, or 55.2%), beverage & tobacco product manufacturing (60, or 12.0%), and plastics & rubber products manufacturing (59, or 20.2%). Petroleum & coal products manufacturing was the only manufacturing subsector that lost jobs over the year (-162, or -12.5%).

Total wages in manufacturing increased from \$161.3 million to \$166.3 million (\$5.0 million, or 3.1%). Several subsectors saw substantial percentage increases in total wages, including computer & electronic product manufacturing (42.2%), transportation equipment manufacturing (39.6%), and plastics & rubber products manufacturing (30.2%), among others.

Manufacturing accounted for 3.6% of all jobs and 4.7% of the state's total wages in 2021Q3, consistent with most quarters over the last 20 years (Research & Planning, 2021).

**Table 5: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Private Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33) by Subsector (3-Digit) in Wyoming, 2020Q3 & 2021Q3**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2021Q3	2020Q3	Over-the-Year Change		2021Q3	2020Q3	Over-the-Year Change	
				N	%	\$	\$	\$	%
<b>31</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>9,940</b>	<b>9,471</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>\$166.3</b>	<b>\$161.3</b>	<b>\$5.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>
311	Food Manufacturing	814	651	163	25.0	\$7.1	\$5.9	\$1.2	20.2
312	Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	561	501	60	12.0	\$5.4	\$4.6	\$0.8	17.0
314	Textile Product Mills	186	167	20	11.8	\$1.8	\$1.7	\$0.1	8.4
316	Leather & Allied Product Mfg.	35	29	6	20.7	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.0	12.1
321	Wood Product Manufacturing	502	488	14	2.9	\$7.0	\$6.2	\$0.8	13.3
323	Printing & Related Support Activities	208	199	9	4.5	\$1.8	\$1.6	\$0.2	14.5
324	Petroleum & Coal Products Mfg.	1,135	1,298	-162	-12.5	\$32.8	\$36.0	-\$3.2	-9.0
325	Chemical Manufacturing	1,593	1,587	5	0.3	\$39.9	\$42.6	-\$2.6	-6.2
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	353	293	59	20.2	\$4.3	\$3.3	\$1.0	30.2
327	Nonmetallic Mineral Product Mfg.	929	923	7	0.7	\$15.0	\$14.9	\$0.1	0.9
331	Primary Metal Manufacturing	117	105	12	11.7	\$2.1	\$1.7	\$0.4	24.1
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	1,617	1,563	54	3.5	\$23.3	\$21.8	\$1.5	6.9
333	Machinery Manufacturing	630	593	37	6.2	\$9.4	\$8.3	\$1.1	13.0
334	Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	307	198	109	55.2	\$4.3	\$3.0	\$1.3	42.2
335	Electrical Equipment & Appliance Mfg.	347	326	21	6.3	\$5.2	\$4.4	\$0.8	17.1
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	233	228	5	2.0	\$3.4	\$2.4	\$1.0	39.6
337	Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	187	176	11	6.3	\$1.5	\$1.4	\$0.2	11.6
339	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	160	126	34	27.1	\$1.5	\$1.2	\$0.3	29.1

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

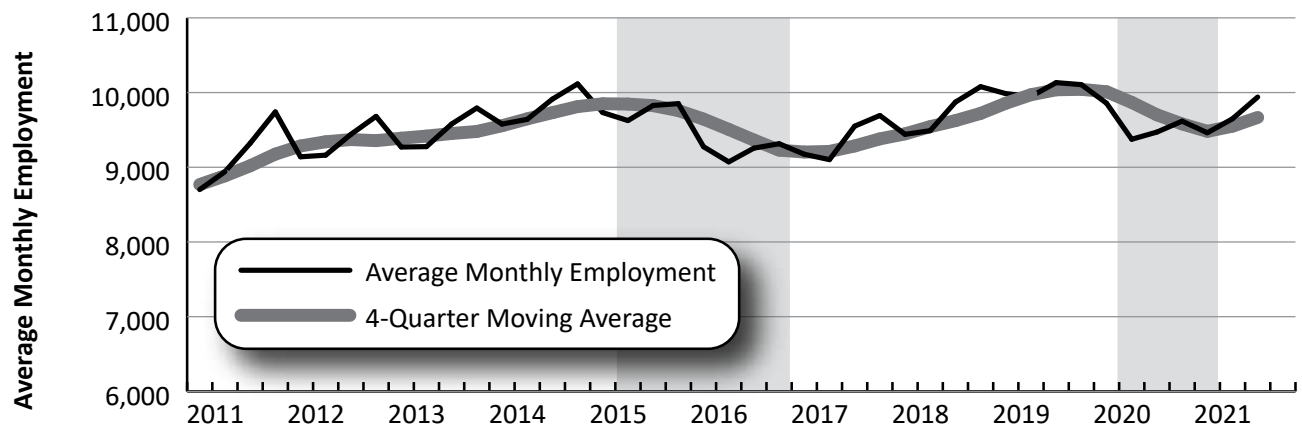
Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 2/8/22.

### Professional & Business Services (NAICS 54-56)

Professional & business services is a supersector comprised of three sectors: professional & technical services (NAICS 54), management of companies & enterprises (NAICS 55), and administrative & waste services (NAICS 56).

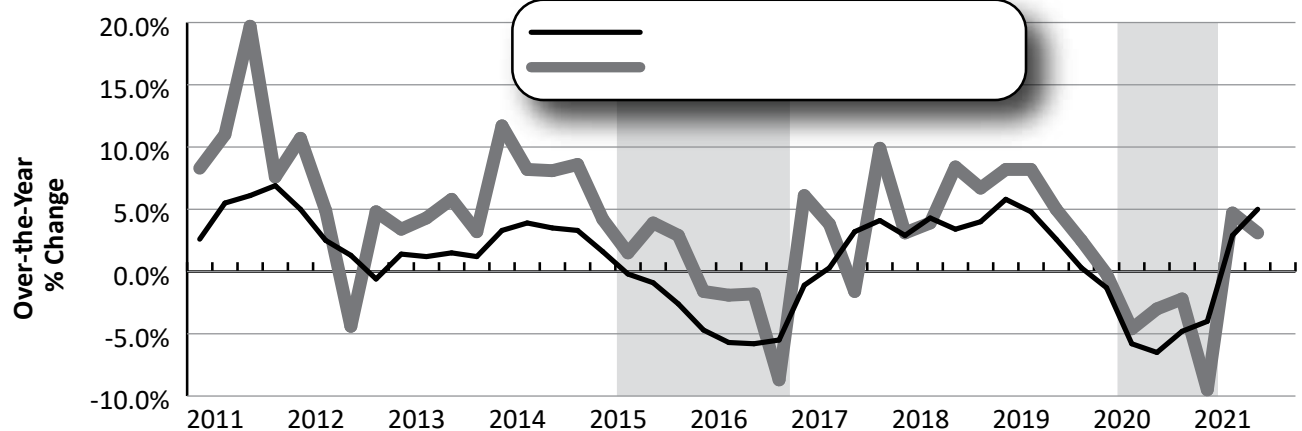
Average monthly employment increased from 18,707 in 2020Q3 to 20,251 in 2021Q3 (1,544, or 8.3%; see Table 6, page 11). This marked the second largest over-the-year increase in 2021Q3, behind leisure & hospitality.

Professional & business services saw over-the-year job growth for the third



Shaded 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, 2/11/22.

Figure 5: Average Monthly Employment in Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33) in Wyoming, 2011Q1-2021Q3



Shaded areas indicate periods of economic downturn: 2015Q2-2016Q4 and 2020Q2-present. Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 2/11/22.

Figure 6: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33) Wyoming, 2011Q1-2021Q3

consecutive quarter. Like Wyoming's manufacturing sector, professional & business services showed steady growth for 11 quarters, or nearly three years, from 2017Q2 to 2019Q4 (see Figures 7 and 8, page 12). Average monthly employment

in professional & business services was higher than at any other point over the last 20 years in 2021Q3 (Research & Planning, 2021).

Job growth was seen in all three

**Table 6: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Private Professional & Business Services (NAICS 54-56) by Selected Subsector (3-Digit) and Industry (4-Digit) in Wyoming, 2020Q3 & 2021Q3**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2021Q3	2020Q3	Over-the-Year Change N	%	2021Q3	2020Q3	Over-the-Year Change \$	%
<b>54-56</b>	<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	<b>20,251</b>	<b>18,707</b>	<b>1,544</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>\$311.6</b>	<b>\$261.1</b>	<b>\$50.4</b>	<b>19.3</b>
<b>54</b>	<b>Professional &amp; Technical Services</b>	<b>9,986</b>	<b>9,309</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>\$191.5</b>	<b>\$160.9</b>	<b>\$30.6</b>	<b>19.0</b>
5411	Legal Services	1,412	1,383	29	2.1	\$22.4	\$22.3	\$0.1	0.5
5412	Accounting & Bookkeeping Services	1,252	1,168	83	7.1	\$16.9	\$15.7	\$1.2	7.6
5413	Architect. & Engineering Svcs.	2,275	2,196	80	3.6	\$39.2	\$39.1	\$0.1	0.4
5414	Specialized Design Services	134	110	25	22.5	\$2.2	\$1.8	\$0.4	23.2
5415	Computer Systems Design & Related Services	1,162	894	268	30.0	\$45.3	\$28.8	\$16.4	57.0
5416	Management & Technical Consulting Services	1,686	1,644	42	2.6	\$37.8	\$30.6	\$7.2	23.4
5417	Scientific Research & Development Services	330	290	40	13.8	\$6.5	\$3.8	\$2.8	73.8
5418	Advertising, PR, & Related Svcs.	310	262	48	18.5	\$4.1	\$3.2	\$0.9	29.9
5419	Other Professional & Tech. Svcs.	1,424	1,362	62	4.5	\$17.1	\$15.7	\$1.4	8.9
<b>55</b>	<b>Management of Companies &amp; Enterprises</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>\$22.4</b>	<b>\$20.1</b>	<b>\$2.3</b>	<b>11.3</b>
<b>56</b>	<b>Administrative &amp; Waste Services</b>	<b>9,389</b>	<b>8,660</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>\$97.6</b>	<b>\$80.1</b>	<b>\$17.6</b>	<b>21.9</b>
561	Admin. & Support Services	8,659	7,915	744	9.4	\$88.2	\$71.1	\$17.1	24.1
5611	Office Administrative Services	395	358	37	10.2	\$11.2	\$6.9	\$4.4	63.9
5612	Facilities Support Services	70	232	-162	-69.9	\$0.7	\$2.0	-\$1.2	-62.5
5613	Employment Services	2,537	1,977	560	28.3	\$26.3	\$17.3	\$9.0	52.3
5614	Business Support Services	504	410	94	22.8	\$5.3	\$5.0	\$0.3	5.0
5615	Travel Arrangement & Reservation Services	121	97	24	25.1	\$1.6	\$1.1	\$0.5	45.7
5616	Investigation & Security Svcs.	673	625	49	7.8	\$7.1	\$5.9	\$1.2	20.2
5617	Svcs. To Buildings & Dwellings	3,758	3,620	138	3.8	\$30.2	\$27.4	\$2.8	10.2
5619	Other Support Services	601	596	5	0.9	\$5.9	\$5.6	\$0.2	4.0
562	Waste Management & Remediation Services	729	745	-16	-2.1	\$9.4	\$9.0	\$0.4	4.8
5621	Waste Collection	364	362	2	0.5	\$4.2	\$4.0	\$0.2	5.0
5622	Waste Treatment & Disposal	93	114	-21	-18.5	\$1.5	\$1.6	-\$0.2	-10.1
5629	Remediation & Other Waste Services	273	269	4	1.4	\$3.7	\$3.3	\$0.4	12.0

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

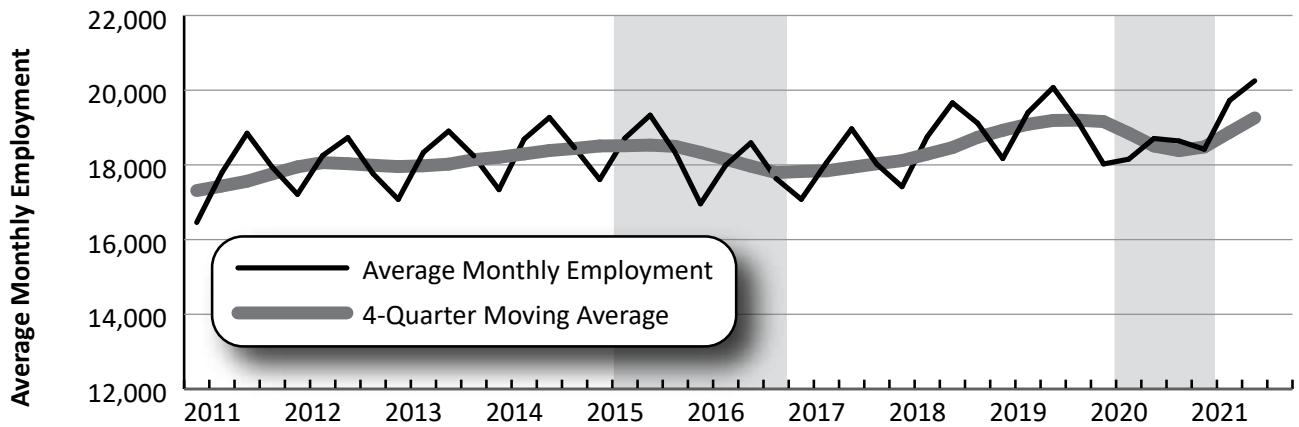
Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 2/8/22.

sectors. Administrative & waste services added 729 jobs (8.4%), while professional & technical services added 677 (7.3%). Finally, management of companies & enterprises added 139 jobs (18.8%). Much of the growth in professional & business services was seen in the administrative & support services subsector, which added

744 jobs, or 9.4% (see related article on page 21).

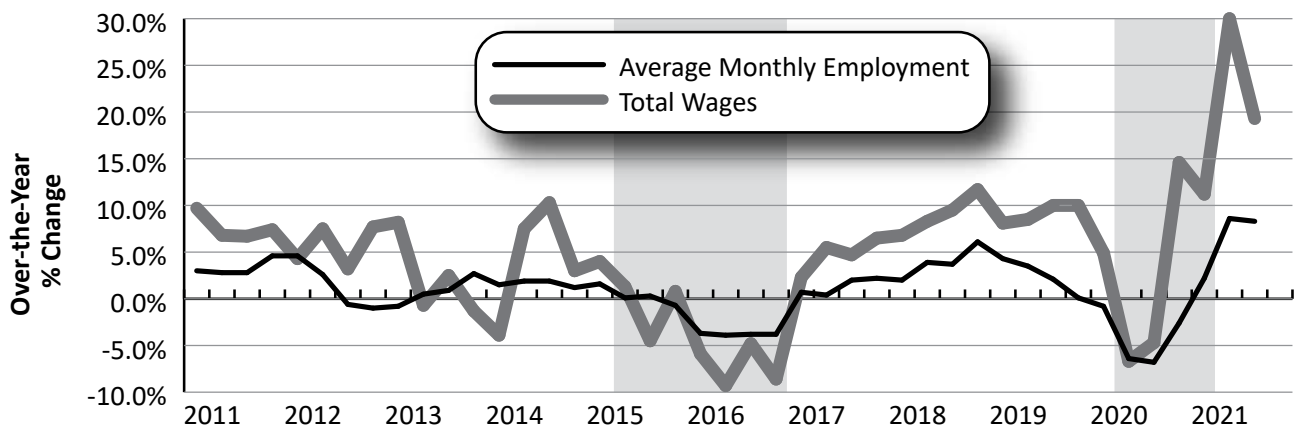
Total wages in professional & business services increased from \$261.1 million to \$311.6 million (\$50.4 million, or 19.3%).

Professional & business services



Shaded 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, 2/11/22.

Figure 7: Average Monthly Employment in Professional & Business Services (NAICS 54-56) in Wyoming, 2011Q1-2021Q3



Shaded 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, 2/11/22.

Figure 8: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Professional & Business Services (NAICS 54-56) in Wyoming, 2011Q1-2021Q3

accounted for 7.1% of all jobs and 8.9% of the state’s total wages in 2021Q3. This industry has contributed an increasing percentage of Wyoming’s employment and wages over the last few years.

**Leisure & Hospitality (NAICS 71-72)**

The leisure & hospitality supersector is comprised of two sectors: arts, entertainment, & recreation (NAICS 71) and accommodation & food services (NAICS 72; see Table 7). Leisure & hospitality added the greatest number of jobs of all industries in 2021Q3 (4,632, or 12.9%).

Wyoming’s leisure & hospitality sector was hit harder than any other industry at the start of the pandemic (see Figures 9 and 10, page 14), with average monthly employment dropping to a 20-year low in 2020Q2 (Moore, 2021).

Within leisure & hospitality, the greatest increase in employment was seen in accommodation (2,692 jobs, or 24.2%), followed by food services & drinking places (1,446, or 6.9%) and amusements, gambling, & recreation (395, or 13.2%).

Total wages in leisure & hospitality

**Table 7: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Private Leisure & Hospitality (NAICS 71-72) by Selected Subsector (3-Digit) and Industry (4-Digit) in Wyoming, 2020Q3 & 2021Q3**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2021Q3	2020Q3	Over-the-Year Change		2021Q3	2020Q3	Over-the-Year Change	
				N	%	\$	\$	\$	%
<b>71-72</b>	<b>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</b>	<b>40,595</b>	<b>35,963</b>	<b>4,632</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>\$269.8</b>	<b>\$210.8</b>	<b>\$59.0</b>	<b>28.0</b>
<b>71</b>	<b>Arts, Entertainment, &amp; Recreation</b>	<b>4,455</b>	<b>3,961</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>\$30.2</b>	<b>\$26.0</b>	<b>\$4.1</b>	<b>15.9</b>
711	Performing Arts & Spectator Sports	625	549	76	13.9	\$3.9	\$3.4	\$0.5	13.9
712	Museums, Historical Sites, Zoos, & Parks	442	419	23	5.5	\$3.6	\$3.7	-\$0.1	-2.9
713	Amusements, Gambling, & Recreation	3,388	2,994	395	13.2	\$22.7	\$18.9	\$3.8	20.0
7131	Amusement Parks & Arcades	29	27	2	6.2	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.0	23.0
7132	Gambling Industries	209	169	40	23.9	\$1.5	\$1.2	\$0.3	23.9
7139	Other Amusement & Recreation Industries	3,150	2,798	353	12.6	\$21.1	\$17.6	\$3.5	19.7
<b>72</b>	<b>Accommodation &amp; Food Services</b>	<b>36,140</b>	<b>32,002</b>	<b>4,138</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>\$239.6</b>	<b>\$184.8</b>	<b>\$54.8</b>	<b>29.7</b>
721	Accommodation	13,821	11,129	2,692	24.2	\$114.6	\$82.1	\$32.5	39.5
7211	Traveler Accommodation	11,598	9,454	2,145	22.7	\$95.8	\$68.0	\$27.8	40.9
722	Food Services & Drinking Places	22,319	20,873	1,446	6.9	\$125.0	\$102.6	\$22.4	21.8
7223	Special Food Services	642	427	215	50.2	\$3.9	\$2.2	\$1.7	76.2
7224	Drinking Places, Alcoholic Beverages	2,105	1,953	152	7.8	\$10.7	\$8.7	\$2.0	23.4
7225	Restaurants & Other Eating Places	19,572	18,492	1,079	5.8	\$110.4	\$91.7	\$18.7	20.3

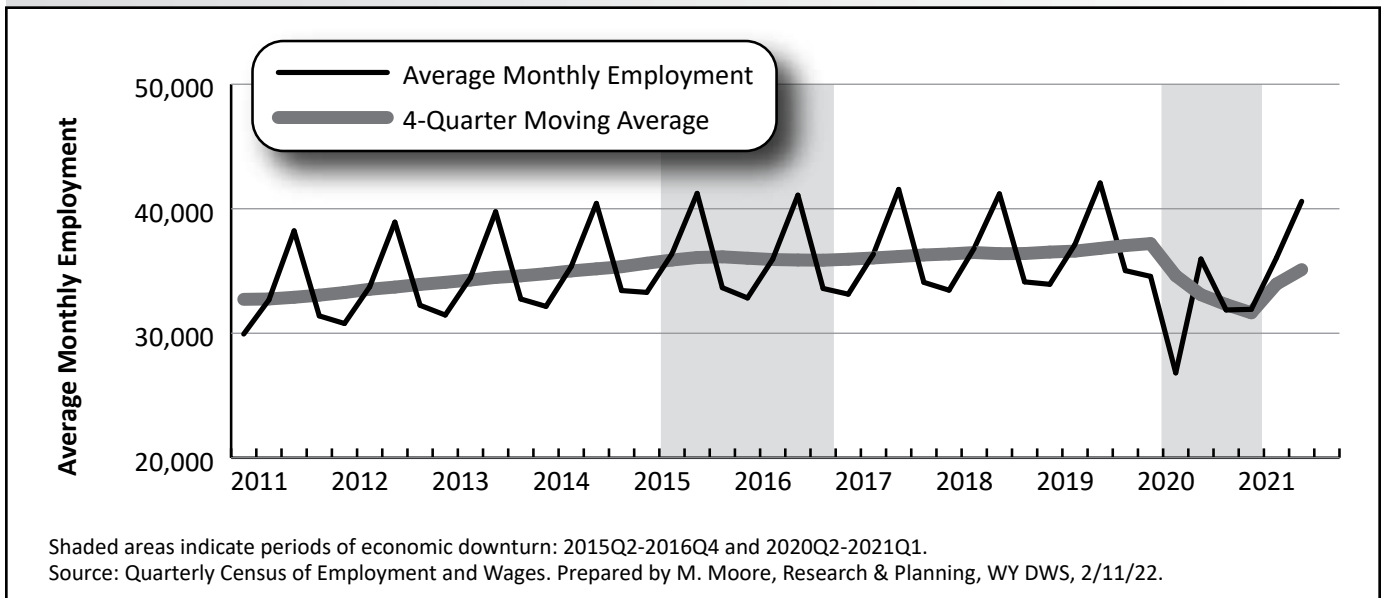
<sup>a</sup>North American Industry Classification System.  
 Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.  
 Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 2/8/22.

increased from \$210.8 million in 2020Q3 to \$269.8 million in 2021Q3 (\$59.0 million, or 28.0%).

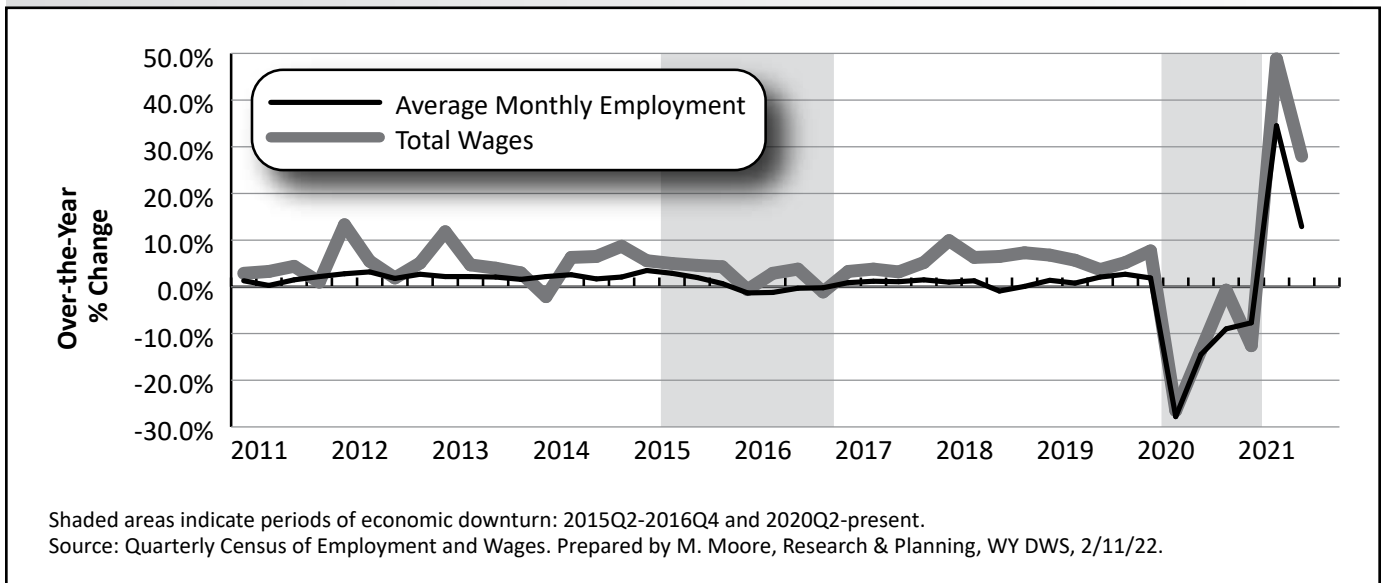
**County**

Leisure & hospitality accounted for 13.7% of all jobs and 7.7% of the state’s total wages in 2021Q3, due in large part to the number of lower paying jobs in this industry.

Most counties experienced over the-year job gains in 2021Q3, with the greatest increases seen in Teton (2,996 jobs, or 14.4%), Laramie (1,128, or 2.5%), Natrona (1,084, or 3.0%), and Park (810, or 5.8%)



**Figure 9: Average Monthly Employment in Leisure & Hospitality (NAICS 71-72) in Wyoming, 2011Q1-2021Q3**



**Figure 10: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Leisure & Hospitality (NAICS 71-72) Wyoming, 2011Q1-2021Q3**

counties (see Table 8). Some counties continued to show over-the-year job losses, including Carbon (-74, or -1.0%), Uinta (-49, or -0.6%), and Big Horn (-30, or -0.7%) counties.

Most counties also saw an increase in total wages over the year, including Teton (\$93.7 million, or 33.3%), Laramie (\$63.6 million, or 11.2%), Natrona (\$37.9 million, or 8.7%), and Campbell (\$16.2 million, or 5.1%) counties. Only Converse County saw an over-the-year decrease in total wages (-\$1.6 million, or -1.8%).

### Pre-Pandemic Levels

As previously mentioned, Wyoming has not returned to pre-pandemic employment levels despite recent job gains. The state's average monthly employment of 271,371 in 2021Q3 remained 4.5% lower (-12,689 jobs) than the 284,060 in 2019Q3 (see Table 9).

Employment was substantially lower compared to pre-pandemic levels in

**Table 8: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming by County of Employment, 2020Q3 & 2021Q3**

County	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions of Dollars)			
	2021Q3	2020Q3	Change		2021Q3	2020Q3	Change	
			N	%			\$	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>271,371</b>	<b>262,404</b>	<b>8,967</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>\$3,513.7</b>	<b>\$3,201.3</b>	<b>\$312.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>
Albany	16,135	15,457	677	4.4	\$184.8	\$172.2	\$12.6	7.3
Big Horn	4,198	4,227	-30	-0.7	\$45.4	\$43.7	\$1.7	3.9
Campbell	22,814	22,667	147	0.6	\$333.5	\$317.3	\$16.2	5.1
Carbon	7,371	7,445	-74	-1.0	\$94.1	\$91.5	\$2.6	2.8
Converse	5,847	5,691	157	2.8	\$83.2	\$84.8	-\$1.6	-1.8
Crook	2,526	2,549	-23	-0.9	\$30.4	\$28.4	\$1.9	6.9
Fremont	15,134	14,594	540	3.7	\$164.4	\$153.6	\$10.9	7.1
Goshen	4,031	3,971	61	1.5	\$41.3	\$38.8	\$2.4	6.2
Hot Springs	1,905	1,858	47	2.5	\$19.6	\$18.2	\$1.4	7.9
Johnson	3,296	3,123	174	5.6	\$33.2	\$30.0	\$3.2	10.7
Laramie	46,821	45,693	1,128	2.5	\$630.2	\$566.6	\$63.6	11.2
Lincoln	6,884	6,557	328	5.0	\$88.7	\$79.3	\$9.4	11.9
Natrona	37,154	36,070	1,084	3.0	\$473.4	\$435.5	\$37.9	8.7
Niobrara	834	822	13	1.5	\$8.1	\$7.6	\$0.5	6.3
Park	14,867	14,058	810	5.8	\$158.7	\$146.0	\$12.8	8.7
Platte	3,339	3,364	-26	-0.8	\$38.0	\$36.4	\$1.6	4.5
Sheridan	13,683	13,346	336	2.5	\$165.6	\$150.1	\$15.5	10.3
Sublette	3,828	3,697	130	3.5	\$49.4	\$47.1	\$2.3	5.0
Sweetwater	19,709	19,658	52	0.3	\$289.6	\$277.5	\$12.2	4.4
Teton	23,796	20,800	2,996	14.4	\$375.3	\$281.7	\$93.7	33.3
Uinta	7,848	7,896	-49	-0.6	\$83.2	\$80.8	\$2.4	2.9
Washakie	3,596	3,467	129	3.7	\$41.2	\$37.8	\$3.3	8.8
Weston	2,285	2,210	75	3.4	\$24.3	\$23.2	\$1.1	4.7
Nonclassified <sup>a</sup>	3,470	3,185	285	8.9	\$58.0	\$53.3	\$4.7	8.9

<sup>a</sup>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, 2/8/22.

several industries, including mining (-5,754, or -27.8%), construction (-2,173, or -8.8%), leisure & hospitality (-1,475, or -3.5%), and wholesale trade, transportation, & utilities (-1,428, or -6.8%). Total government had 1,283 jobs fewer than in 2019Q3, most of which were found in local government (-1,132, or -2.7%).

Some industries, however, surpassed their pre-pandemic employment levels in 2021Q3. For example, retail trade added 506 jobs (1.7%) from 2019Q3 to 2021Q3. Other industries that saw employment

increases compared to 2019Q3 included professional & business services (179, or 0.9%) and educational services (127, or 7.8%). Employment in federal government increased by 50 jobs (0.6%).

Seventeen of Wyoming's 23 counties remained lower than their pre-pandemic employment levels. Counties with a large presence of mining jobs tended to be noticeably lower than pre-pandemic employment levels compared to other counties (see Figure 11). For example, employment in Converse County in 2021Q3 was 23.5% lower than in 2019Q3.

**Table 9: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming by 2-Digit NAICS<sup>a</sup> Sector and Ownership, 2019Q3 & 2021Q3**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2021Q3	2019Q3	Change		2021Q3	2019Q3	Change	
				N	%	\$	\$	\$	%
	<b>Ownership - Total</b>	<b>271,371</b>	<b>284,060</b>	<b>-12,689</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>\$3,482.6</b>	<b>\$3,513.7</b>	<b>-\$31.1</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
	<b>Ownership - Private</b>	<b>209,428</b>	<b>220,834</b>	<b>-11,406</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>\$2,678.1</b>	<b>\$2,664.5</b>	<b>\$13.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>
11	Agriculture	2,957	2,975	-18	-0.6	\$25.3	\$28.1	-\$2.9	-10.2
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	14,907	20,661	-5,754	-27.8	\$460.7	\$339.7	\$121.0	35.6
23	Construction	22,616	24,790	-2,173	-8.8	\$366.9	\$334.1	\$32.8	9.8
31	Manufacturing	9,940	10,133	-194	-1.9	\$166.3	\$166.3	\$0.0	0.0
42, 48-49, 22	Wholesale Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	19,707	21,135	-1,428	-6.8	\$329.4	\$323.6	\$5.7	1.8
44-45	Retail Trade	30,054	29,549	506	1.7	\$220.9	\$257.9	-\$37.0	-14.3
51	Information	2,984	3,434	-450	-13.1	\$42.3	\$44.5	-\$2.3	-5.1
52-53	Financial Activities	11,251	11,297	-46	-0.4	\$172.2	\$190.8	-\$18.6	-9.7
54-56	Pro. & Business Services	20,251	20,072	179	0.9	\$273.9	\$311.6	-\$37.7	-12.1
61	Educational Services	1,769	1,641	127	7.8	\$15.3	\$19.3	-\$4.0	-20.8
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	25,217	25,622	-405	-1.6	\$288.3	\$302.0	-\$13.6	-4.5
71-72	Leisure & Hospitality	40,595	42,070	-1,475	-3.5	\$244.1	\$269.8	-\$25.7	-9.5
81	Other Services, Except Public Administration	7,042	7,400	-358	-4.8	\$71.7	\$73.8	-\$2.0	-2.7
99	Unclassified	138	54	84	155.6	\$3.1	\$1.0	\$2.1	210.0
	<b>Total Government</b>	<b>61,943</b>	<b>63,226</b>	<b>-1,283</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>\$849.2</b>	<b>\$804.5</b>	<b>\$44.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>
	Federal Government	8,157	8,107	50	0.6	\$146.7	\$138.3	\$8.4	6.0
	State Government	12,436	12,637	-201	-1.6	\$180.7	\$180.8	-\$0.1	0.0
	Local Government	41,350	42,482	-1,132	-2.7	\$521.8	\$485.3	\$36.5	7.5
61	Educational Services	18,505	18,892	-387	-2.0	\$197.4	\$205.0	-\$7.6	-3.7
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	8,725	8,673	52	0.6	\$138.3	\$158.6	-\$20.3	-12.8

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 2/8/22.



Other counties with lower employment levels compared to 2019Q3 included Sweetwater, Campbell, and Sublette counties.

Six counties had higher employment levels in 2021Q3 than in 2019Q3. Lincoln County, for example, saw a 4.6% increase from 2019Q3 to 2021Q3.

### Conclusion

Wyoming continued to recover from its recent economic downturn in 2021Q3, and added jobs and wages for the second consecutive quarter. Average monthly employment increased by nearly 9,000 jobs (3.4%), while total wages increased by \$312.4 million (9.8%). Substantial employment increases seen in leisure & hospitality, professional & business services, retail trade, manufacturing, and other industries.

Quarterly employment and wage data for Wyoming from the QCEW are available online at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc\\_202.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm). Data for 2021Q4 will be released on May 6, 2022, with a feature article planned

for the July 2022 issue of *Wyoming Labor Force Trends*.

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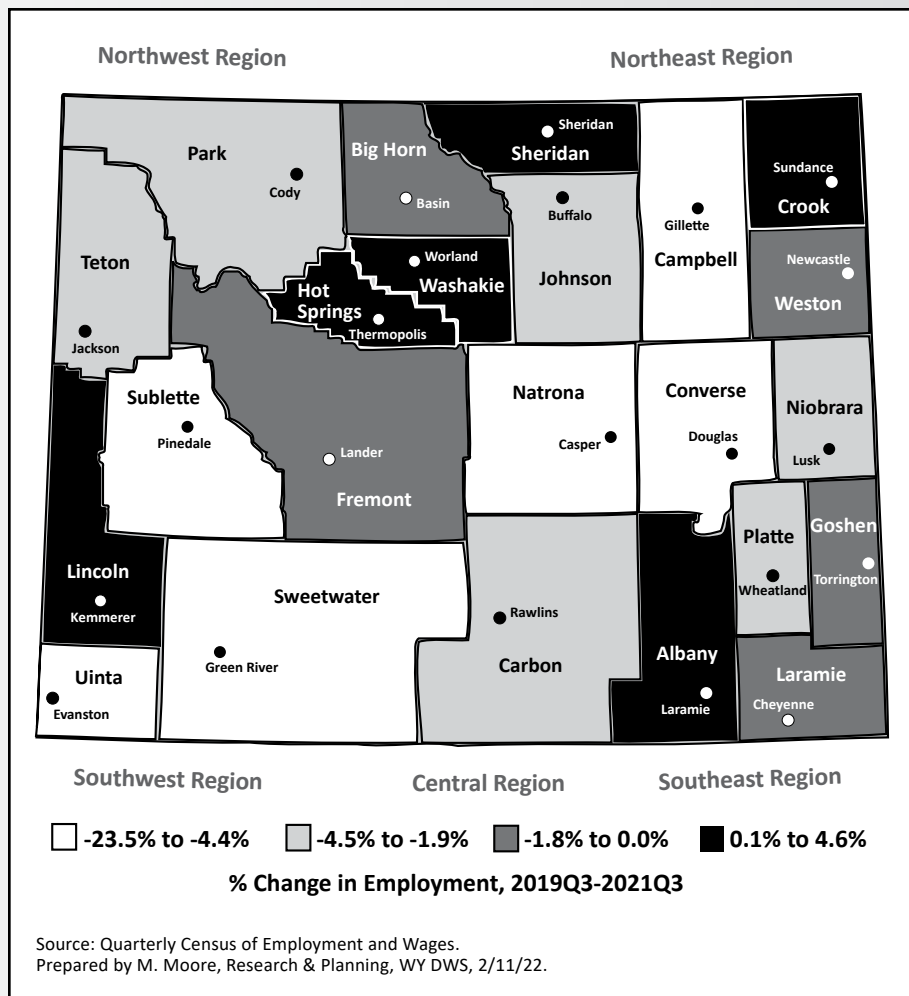


Figure 11: Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment in Wyoming by County of Employment, 2019Q3-2021Q3

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## Growing and Declining Industries in Wyoming, 2021Q3

by: *Michael Moore, Editor*

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](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G_DInd/G_D_Industries.htm). At the time of this publication, data were available from second quarter 2001 (2001Q2) to third quarter 2021 (2021Q3).

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 2020Q2 to 2021Q2 and subsequently from 2020Q3 to 2021Q3 were included in the respective tables in this article. Only subsectors with employment of 100 or more are included in the growing and declining industries for Wyoming.

Industries are defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For this research, growing and

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#### Wyoming Growing and Declining Industries Report, Second Quarter 2021

[https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G\\_DInd/Report\\_21Q3.pdf](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G_DInd/Report_21Q3.pdf)

declining industries are determined at the three-digit subsector level.

Overall, Wyoming had 25 growing industries in 2021Q3, which accounted for 29.8% of all industries and 24.3% of the state's total employment (see Table 3, page 20). Table 1 (see page 19) shows the 10 industries with the greatest average over-the-year change in 2021Q2 and 2021Q3. For example, performing arts & spectator sports grew at over-the-year rates of 76.6% in 2021Q2 and 13.5% in 2021Q3, for an average rate of 45.1%. This industry added an average of 155.5 jobs per quarter. The average rate of change for growing industries was 19.3%. The full list of growing industries is published online.

There were seven declining industries in 2021Q3, which made up 8.3% of all

industries and 4.6% of the state’s total employment. As shown in Table 2, declining industries included oil & gas extraction (-19.1% average change), petroleum & coal products manufacturing (-12.6%), and nursing & residential care facilities (-9.6%), among others.

During periods of economic expansion, the number of growing industries is much greater than the number of declining industries. For example, the number of growing industries in Wyoming peaked at 26 in 2006Q3 and 2006Q4, compared to three and five declining industries, respectively.

**Table 1: Selected Growing Industries in Wyoming, Third Quarter 2021**

Subsector <sup>a</sup> (3-Digit NAICS <sup>b</sup> )	Sector (2-Digit NAICS)	Employment (Current Quarter)				Employment (Prior Quarter)				Growing Industries	
		2021Q3	2020Q3	N	%	2021Q2	2020Q2	N	%	Avg. % Change <sup>c</sup>	Avg. Weekly Wage <sup>d</sup>
Performing Arts & Spectorator Sports (711)	Arts, Ent., & Recreation (71)	631	556	75	13.5	544	308	236	76.6	45.1	\$483
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores (448)	Retail Trade (44-45)	1,351	1,181	170	14.4	1,246	803	443	55.2	34.8	\$495
Accommodation (721)	Accommodation & Food Svcs. (72)	14,337	11,610	2,727	23.5	11,616	8,040	3,576	44.5	34.0	\$640
Computer & Electronic Product Mfg. (334)	Manufacturing (31-33)	308	198	110	55.6	267	247	20	8.1	31.8	\$1,064
Food Mfg. (311)	Manufacturing (31-33)	814	652	162	24.8	722	521	201	38.6	31.7	\$674
Air Trans. (481)	Trans. & Warehousing (48-49)	370	305	65	21.3	371	279	92	33.0	27.1	\$1,143
Amusements, Gambling, & Rec. (713)	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation (71)	3,530	3,140	390	12.4	3,028	2,157	871	40.4	26.4	\$511
Motion Picture & Sound Recording Industries (512)	Information (51)	367	313	54	17.3	310	234	76	32.5	24.9	\$429
Miscellaneous Mfg. (339)	Manufacturing (31-33)	160	126	34	27.0	145	124	21	16.9	22.0	\$735
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book & Music Stores (451)	Retail Trade (44-45)	1,532	1,422	110	7.7	1,476	1,139	337	29.6	18.7	\$423
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>65,778</b>	<b>58,635</b>	<b>7,143</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>60,258</b>	<b>47,655</b>	<b>12,603</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>\$638</b>

<sup>a</sup>Includes both public and privately owned firms.

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 2/9/22.

**Table 3: Distribution of Sectors and Employment by Growing/Declining Status in Wyoming, 2021Q3**

Status	Subsectors (3-Digit NAICS)		Employment		Average Weekly Wage
	N	%	N	%	
Growing	25	29.8	65,786	24.3	\$638
Declining	7	8.3	12,399	4.6	\$1,217
Stable	52	61.9	192,631	71.1	\$1,103
<b>Total</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>270,816</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$995</b>

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.  
Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS,  
2/9/22.

But during economic downturns (see related article on page 1), there are far more declining industries than growing industries. The most recent economic downturn lasted from 2020Q2 to 2021Q1 and was driven by the COVID-19 pandemic and declining energy prices. During the peak of the pandemic in 2020Q3, Wyoming had 37 declining industries, compared to just three growing industries.

**Table 2: Declining Industries in Wyoming, Third Quarter 2021**

Subsector <sup>a</sup> (3-Digit NAICS <sup>b</sup> )	Sector (2-Digit NAICS)	Employment (Current Quarter)				Employment (Prior Quarter)				Declining Industries	
		2021Q3	2020Q3	Over-the-Year Change		2021Q2	2020Q2	Over-the-Year Change		Avg. % Change	Avg. Weekly Wage <sup>d</sup>
Crop Production (111)	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting (11)	625	669	-44	-6.6	635	688	-53	-7.7	-7.1	\$623
Agriculture & Forestry Support Activities (115)	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting (11)	333	355	-22	-6.2	288	304	-16	-5.3	-5.7	\$885
Oil & Gas Extraction (211)	Mining, Including Oil & Gas (21)	2,222	2,711	-489	-18.0	2,206	2,762	-556	-20.1	-19.1	\$2,263
Petroleum & Coal Products Manufacturing (324)	Manufacturing (31-33)	1,136	1,298	-162	-12.5	1,147	1,314	-167	-12.7	-12.6	\$2,220
Broadcasting, Except Internet (515)	Information (51)	297	319	-22	-6.9	315	334	-19	-5.7	-6.3	\$773
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities (623)	Health Care & Social Assistance (62)	4,609	5,166	-557	-10.8	4,731	5,169	-438	-8.5	-9.6	\$736
Administration of Economic Programs (926)	Public Administration (92)	3,177	3,685	-508	-13.8	3,076	3,348	-272	-8.1	-11.0	\$1,019
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>12,395</b>	<b>14,201</b>	<b>-1,806</b>	<b>-12.7</b>	<b>12,396</b>	<b>13,917</b>	<b>-1,521</b>	<b>-10.9</b>	<b>-11.8</b>	<b>\$1,217</b>

<sup>a</sup>Includes both public and privately owned firms.

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

The average weekly wage for all declining industries in 2021Q3 was \$1,217.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 2/9/22.

# Industry Spotlight: Administrative & Support Services (NAICS 561)

by: *Aubrey Kofoed, Research Analyst, and Michael Moore, Research Supervisor*

The industry spotlight is a quarterly feature from the Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services designed to highlight a North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) subsector (see Box 1, page 4). This article uses data obtained from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) from the last 20 years, or the oldest available data to

the most recent quarter available. The data discussed in this article are available at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc\\_202.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm).

The quarterly data discussed in this article are for private total payroll, average monthly employment, and average weekly wage in private administrative & support services (NAICS 561; see Table 1). Business activity in this subsector includes

**Table 1: Total Payroll, Average Monthly Employment, Average Weekly Wage, and Number of Businesses for Private Administrative & Support Services (NAICS<sup>a</sup> 561) in Wyoming, 2001Q3-2021Q3**

Year/ Quarter	Average Monthly Employment			Total Wages (in Millions)			Average Weekly Wage			Number of Business Locations <sup>c</sup>		
	N	\$	%	\$	N	%	\$	\$	%	N	N	%
2001Q3	7,159			\$34.6			\$372			980		
2002Q3	7,578	419	5.9	\$36.0	\$1.4	3.9	\$365	-\$7	-1.9	1,013	33	3.4
2003Q3	7,972	394	5.2	\$39.8	\$3.9	10.8	\$385	\$20	5.5	1,035	22	2.2
2004Q3	7,006	-966	-12.1	\$37.1	-\$2.7	-6.9	\$407	\$22	5.7	1,075	40	3.9
2005Q3	7,067	61	0.9	\$38.7	\$1.6	4.2	\$421	\$14	3.4	1,082	7	0.7
2006Q3	7,317	250	3.5	\$42.8	\$4.1	10.6	\$450	\$29	6.9	1,138	56	5.2
2007Q3	8,203	886	12.1	\$52.5	\$9.7	22.6	\$492	\$42	9.3	1,162	24	2.1
2008Q3	8,069	-134	-1.6	\$55.1	\$2.6	4.9	\$525	\$33	6.7	1,226	64	5.5
2009Q3	7,112	-957	-11.9	\$47.4	-\$7.7	-13.9	\$513	-\$12	-2.3	1,234	8	0.7
2010Q3	7,376	264	3.7	\$49.1	\$1.7	3.5	\$512	-\$1	-0.2	1,267	33	2.7
2011Q3	7,941	565	7.7	\$55.8	\$6.7	13.7	\$541	\$29	5.7	1,306	39	3.1
2012Q3	7,583	-358	-4.5	\$54.6	-\$1.3	-2.3	\$553	\$12	2.2	1,336	30	2.3
2013Q3	7,651	68	0.9	\$55.3	\$0.8	1.4	\$556	\$3	0.5	1,324	-12	-0.9
2014Q3	7,667	16	0.2	\$55.7	\$0.4	0.7	\$559	\$3	0.5	1,349	25	1.9
2015Q3	7,920	253	3.3	\$60.2	\$4.5	8.0	\$584	\$25	4.5	1,373	24	1.8
2016Q3	8,079	159	2.0	\$62.6	\$2.4	4.0	\$596	\$12	2.1	1,374	1	0.1
2017Q3	8,226	147	1.8	\$67.5	\$4.9	7.8	\$631	\$35	5.9	1,399	25	1.8
2018Q3	8,571	345	4.2	\$73.7	\$6.2	9.2	\$662	\$31	4.9	1,449	50	3.6
2019Q3	8,459	-112	-1.3	\$79.7	\$6.0	8.1	\$724	\$62	9.4	1,477	28	1.9
2020Q3	7,915	-544	-6.4	\$71.1	-\$8.6	-10.8	\$691	-\$33	-4.6	1,548	71	4.8
2021Q3 <sup>b</sup>	8,659	744	9.4	\$88.2	\$17.1	24.1	\$784	\$93	13.5	1,722	174	11.2
<b>Change, 2001Q3-2021Q3</b>		<b>1,500</b>	<b>21.0</b>		<b>\$53.6</b>	<b>154.9</b>		<b>\$412</b>	<b>110.8</b>		<b>742</b>	<b>75.7</b>

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

<sup>b</sup>Preliminary data.

<sup>c</sup>The 2015 increase in the number of business locations was the result of non-economic code changes in the way some businesses were classified.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW).

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 3/28/22.

“establishments engaged in activities that support the day-to-day operations of other organizations” (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2022). In Wyoming, the majority of employment in administrative & support services is found in temporary help services, janitorial services, office administrative services, and landscaping.

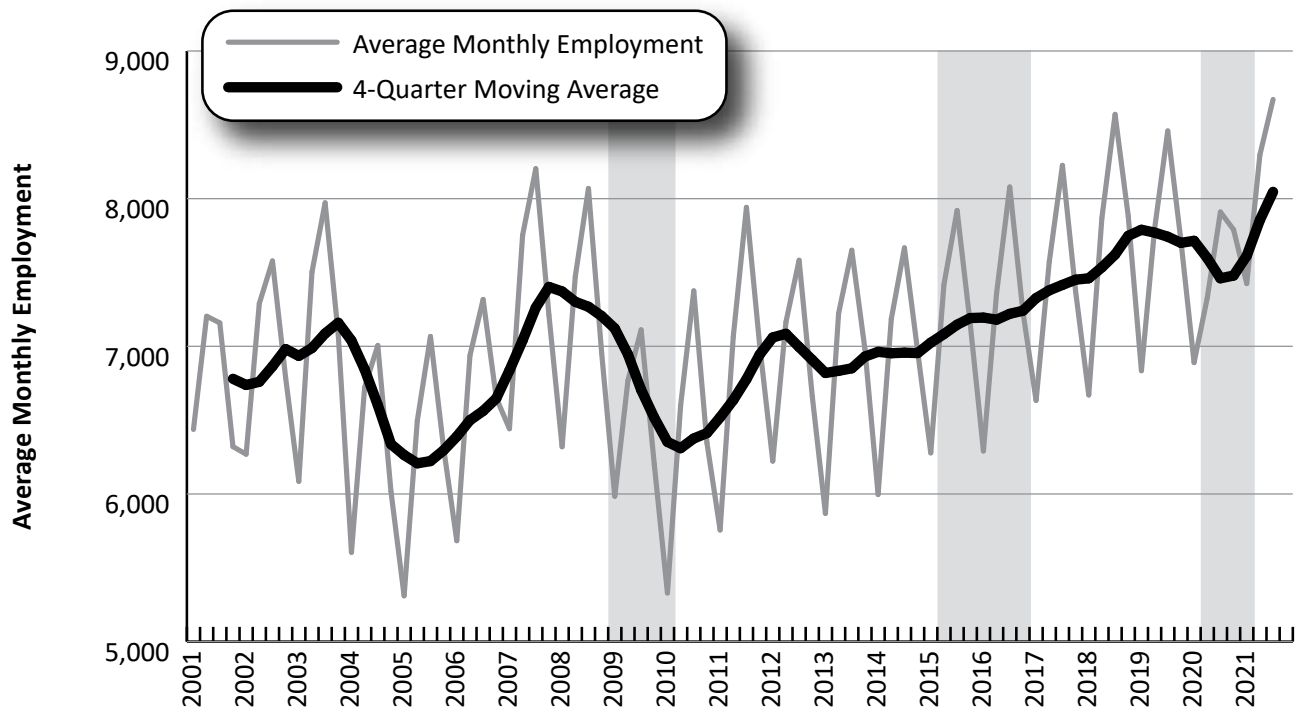
This article uses QCEW data to explore 20-year growth in employment and wages in administrative & support services from third quarter 2001 (2001Q3) to third quarter 2021 (2021Q3).

Private administrative & support services showed steady job growth during most of this last 20 years, particularly from about 2012 to just before the pandemic that began in March 2020 (see Figure 1). Average monthly employment increased from 7,159 in 2001Q3 to 8,659

in 2021Q3 (an increase of 1,500 jobs, or 21.0%). The 8,659 jobs in administrative & support services in 2021Q3 represented an all-time high for this subsector.

As discussed in the related article on page 1, Wyoming endured three periods of economic downturn over the last 20 years. The most substantial decline in employment in administrative & support services was seen during the 2009Q1 to 2010Q1 economic downturn, which followed the national Great Recession. This industry appears to have recovered more quickly from the most recent downturn than many others, as average monthly employment already has surpassed pre-pandemic levels.

The number of business locations in administrative & support services also increased substantially over the last 20 years, from 980 in 2001Q3 to 1,722 in



Shaded areas indicate periods of economic downturn: 2009Q1-2010Q1, 2015Q2-2016Q4, and 2020Q2-2021Q1.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 3/28/22.

Figure 1: Average Monthly Employment in Private Administrative & Support Services (NAICS 561) in Wyoming, 2001Q1-2021Q3

2021Q3 (an increase of 742 business locations, or 75.7%).

Administrative & support services showed a similar upward trend and a much greater overall increase in total wages over the last 20 years compared to average monthly employment (see Figure 2, page 23). Total wages increased from \$34.6 million in 2001Q3 to \$88.2 million in 2021Q3 (an increase of \$53.6 million, or 154.9%).

The average weekly wage for administrative & support services increased from \$372 in 2001Q3 to \$784 in 2021Q3 (an increase of \$412, or 110.8%). Wages in this industry subsector have historically lagged behind the statewide average wage. For example, the 2001Q3 wage was approximately 71.3 cents on the dollar of the statewide average, and the 2021Q3 wage was 78.7 cents on the dollar.

### Conclusion

The administrative & support services subsector showed substantial growth over the last 20 years. In particular, average monthly employment and total wages showed steady growth from about 2012 to 2019. Employment and wages in this subsector recovered from the most recent downturn more quickly than some other industries.

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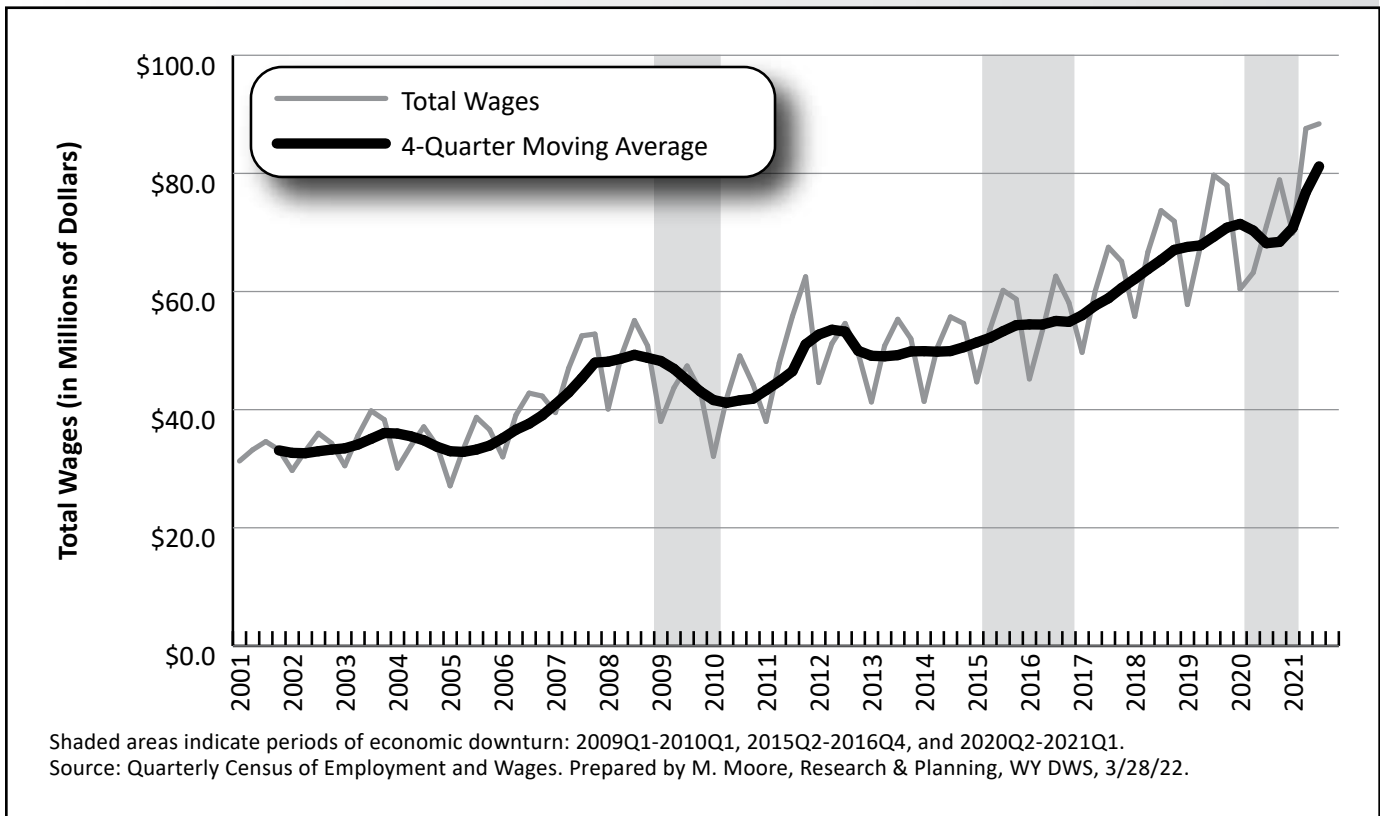


Figure 2: Total Wages in Private Administrative & Support Services (NAICS 561) in Wyoming, 2001Q1-2021Q3

## Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Second Quarter 2021

Turnover rates increased over the year across all industries except mining, which saw a 6.2% decrease.

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>	756	980	224	380	604	2,112	3,472	39.2	1.2
		Rates	21.8	28.2	6.5	10.9	17.4	60.8	100.0		
	Mining	Transactions	1,594	2,166	572	1,722	2,294	11,861	15,749	24.7	-6.2
		Rates	10.1	13.8	3.6	10.9	14.6	75.3	100.0		
	Construction	Transactions	5,375	8,449	3,074	3,317	6,391	15,470	27,236	43.2	3.3
		Rates	19.7	31.0	11.3	12.2	23.5	56.8	100.0		
	Manufacturing	Transactions	1,102	1,457	355	1,645	2,000	7,841	10,943	28.3	9.3
		Rates	10.1	13.3	3.2	15.0	18.3	71.7	100.0		
	Wholesale Trade, Transp., Utilities, & Warehousing	Transactions	2,384	3,372	988	3,471	4,459	16,628	23,471	29.2	5.6
		Rates	10.2	14.4	4.2	14.8	19.0	70.8	100.0		
Retail Trade	Transactions	5,842	8,197	2,355	6,457	8,812	21,983	36,637	40.0	4.0	
	Rates	15.9	22.4	6.4	17.6	24.1	60.0	100.0			
Service Providing	Information	Transactions	379	487	108	481	589	2,897	3,865	25.0	8.0
		Rates	9.8	12.6	2.8	12.4	15.2	75.0	100.0		
	Financial Activities	Transactions	1,361	1,724	363	1,626	1,989	9,261	12,611	26.6	8.9
		Rates	10.8	13.7	2.9	12.9	15.8	73.4	100.0		
	Professional & Business Services	Transactions	4,555	6,853	2,298	3,952	6,250	14,575	25,380	42.6	5.5
		Rates	17.9	27.0	9.1	15.6	24.6	57.4	100.0		
	Educational Services	Transactions	1,557	2,539	982	3,989	4,971	23,009	29,537	22.1	5.0
		Rates	5.3	8.6	3.3	13.5	16.8	77.9	100.0		
	Health Services	Transactions	3,987	5,075	1,088	5,158	6,246	30,911	41,144	24.9	5.0
		Rates	9.7	12.3	2.6	12.5	15.2	75.1	100.0		
Leisure & Hospitality	Transactions	15,462	21,706	6,244	9,177	15,421	21,854	52,737	58.6	14.4	
	Rates	29.3	41.2	11.8	17.4	29.2	41.4	100.0			
Other Services	Transactions	1,309	1,751	442	970	1,412	5,662	8,383	32.5	5.9	
	Rates	15.6	20.9	5.3	11.6	16.8	67.5	100.0			
Public Admin.	Transactions	2,315	2,625	310	1,373	1,683	17,165	21,163	18.9	4.3	
	Rates	10.9	12.4	1.5	6.5	8.0	81.1	100.0			
Unclassified	Transactions	326	445	119	63	182	188	696	73.0	22.0	
	Rates	46.8	63.9	17.1	9.1	26.1	27.0	100.0			
Total	Transactions	48,304	67,826	19,522	43,781	63,303	201,417	313,024	35.7	6.7	
	Rates	15.4	21.7	6.2	14.0	20.2	64.3	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 <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/turnover.htm>.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 3/28/22.



# Wyoming Unemployment Falls to 3.7% in February 2022

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

The Research & Planning section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services reported that the state’s seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup> unemployment rate fell slightly from 3.8% in January to 3.7% in February. Wyoming’s unemployment rate has been trending downward since its peak of 8.6% in May 2020. From January to February, seasonally adjusted employment of Wyoming residents increased by 630 individuals (0.2%) as people returned to work.

From January to February, most county unemployment rates changed very little. Jobless rates increased slightly in Big Horn (up from 4.8% to 5.0%), Park (up from 4.2% to 4.4%), Platte (up from 3.6% to 3.8%), and Weston (up from 2.9% to 3.1%) counties. Unemployment rates fell in Niobrara (down from 3.3% to 2.7%), Carbon (down from 4.1% to 3.8%), and

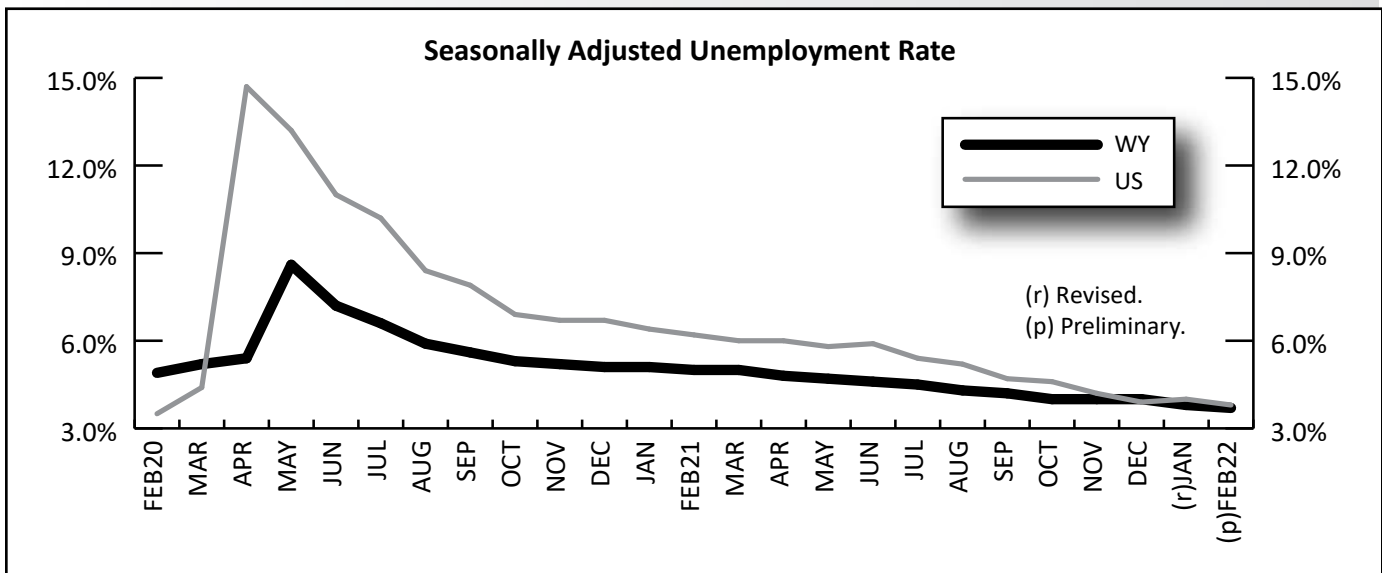
Hot Springs (down from 3.4% to 3.2%) counties.

Unemployment rates decreased from year-ago levels in every county. The largest decreases occurred in Natrona (down from 8.3% to 5.0%), Converse (down from 7.1% to 3.8%), and Sublette (down from 8.0% to 4.8%) counties. County unemployment rates were elevated during most of 2020 and 2021 and recent decreases suggest that unemployment rates are returning to more normal levels.

The highest unemployment rates in February were found in Big Horn, Natrona, and Sweetwater counties (each at 5.0%). The lowest rates were reported in Teton County at 2.5% and Niobrara County at 2.7%.

Total nonfarm employment in Wyoming (not seasonally adjusted and measured by place of work) rose from 268,100 in February 2021 to 278,700 in February 2022, an increase of 10,600 jobs (4.0%). Employment was lower than normal in February 2021 because of economic disruptions related to the pandemic.

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, February 2022

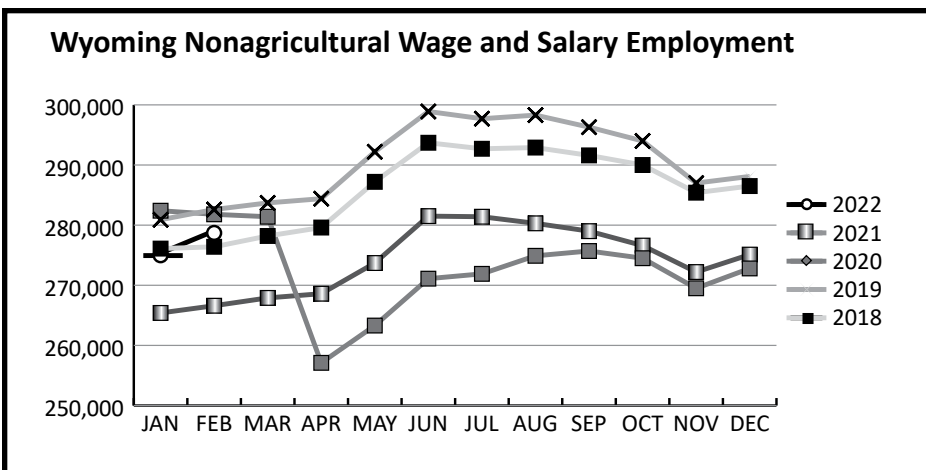
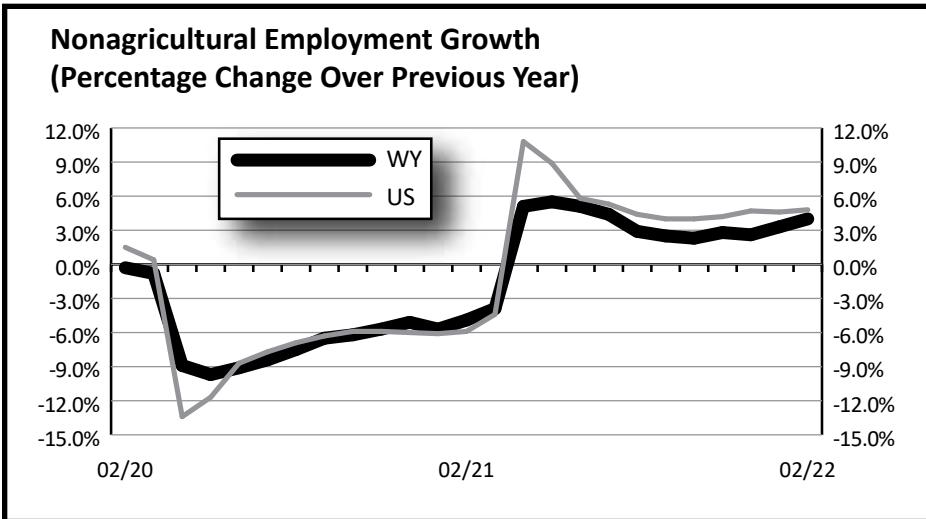
by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Industry Sector	Research & Planning’s Internal Estimates	Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates	N Difference	% Difference
Total Nonfarm	273,505	278,700	5,195	1.9%
Natural Resources & Mining	15,133	15,500	367	2.4%
Construction	18,340	20,800	2,460	11.8%
Manufacturing	9,666	9,600	-66	-0.7%
Wholesale Trade	7,595	7,500	-95	-1.3%
Retail Trade	28,500	30,000	1,500	5.0%
Transportation & Utilities	13,989	13,900	-89	-0.6%
Information	2,930	3,000	70	2.3%
Financial Activities	11,247	11,200	-47	-0.4%
Professional & Business Services	19,472	19,300	-172	-0.9%
Educational & Health Services	28,704	29,000	296	1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	34,954	35,800	846	2.4%
Other Services	15,445	16,200	755	4.7%
Government	67,530	66,900	-630	-0.9%

Internal Estimates were run in February 2022 and based on QCEW data through September 2021.

## State Unemployment Rates February 2022 Seasonally Adjusted

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	6.8
District of Columbia	6.1
New Mexico	5.6
Alaska	5.4
California	5.4
Nevada	5.1
Pennsylvania	5.1
Maryland	5.0
Connecticut	4.9
New York	4.9
Illinois	4.8
Massachusetts	4.7
Michigan	4.7
Texas	4.7
Delaware	4.6
New Jersey	4.6
Mississippi	4.5
Hawaii	4.3
Louisiana	4.3
Washington	4.3
Kentucky	4.2
Ohio	4.2
Colorado	4.0
Maine	4.0
Oregon	4.0
Rhode Island	3.9
West Virginia	3.9
<b>United States</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Missouri	3.7
North Carolina	3.7
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Arizona	3.6
Iowa	3.5
South Carolina	3.5
Tennessee	3.4
Florida	3.3
Georgia	3.2
Virginia	3.2
Arkansas	3.1
Alabama	3.0
North Dakota	2.9
Vermont	2.9
Wisconsin	2.9
Idaho	2.8
Minnesota	2.7
New Hampshire	2.7
Montana	2.6
Oklahoma	2.6
South Dakota	2.6
Kansas	2.5
Indiana	2.3
Nebraska	2.1
Utah	2.1



# Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Feb 22	Jan 22	Feb 21	Feb 22	Feb 21
	Feb 22	Jan 22	Feb 21	Jan 22	Feb 21
<b>CAMPBELL COUNTY</b>					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	23.1	23.1	23.1	0.0	0.0
TOTAL PRIVATE	18.3	18.4	18.2	-0.5	0.5
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	6.7	6.8	6.6	-1.5	1.5
Natural Resources & Mining	4.8	4.9	4.6	-2.0	4.3
Construction	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	-6.7
Manufacturing	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	16.4	16.3	16.5	0.6	-0.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	4.9	4.9	5.1	0.0	-3.9
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	1.4	0.0	7.1
Educational & Health Services	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.3	2.3	2.2	0.0	4.5
Other Services	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	4.8	4.7	4.9	2.1	-2.0

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Feb 22	Jan 22	Feb 21	Feb 22	Feb 21
	Feb 22	Jan 22	Feb 21	Jan 22	Feb 21
<b>SWEETWATER COUNTY</b>					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	20.2	20.0	19.9	1.0	1.5
TOTAL PRIVATE	15.7	15.6	15.3	0.6	2.6
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	5.8	5.7	5.5	1.8	5.5
Natural Resources & Mining	3.6	3.5	3.2	2.9	12.5
Construction	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	-9.1
Manufacturing	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	14.4	14.3	14.4	0.7	0.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0
Information	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.0	4.8
Other Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	4.5	4.4	4.6	2.3	-2.2

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Feb 22	Jan 22	Feb 21	Feb 22	Feb 21
	Feb 22	Jan 22	Feb 21	Jan 22	Feb 21
<b>TETON COUNTY</b>					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	20.9	21.1	19.8	-0.9	5.6
TOTAL PRIVATE	18.2	18.4	17.2	-1.1	5.8
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.0	-4.0
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	-4.3
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	18.5	18.7	17.3	-1.1	6.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	4.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.0	8.3
Professional & Business Services	2.1	2.1	2.0	0.0	5.0
Educational & Health Services	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.0	-7.7
Leisure & Hospitality	7.9	8.1	7.0	-2.5	12.9
Other Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	2.7	2.7	2.6	0.0	3.8

## State Unemployment Rates February 2022 Not Seasonally Adjusted

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	6.0
Alaska	5.6
District of Columbia	5.6
Michigan	5.3
New York	5.1
Connecticut	5.0
Illinois	5.0
Pennsylvania	5.0
New Mexico	4.9
California	4.8
Ohio	4.8
Delaware	4.7
Nevada	4.7
Texas	4.7
Washington	4.7
West Virginia	4.5
Maryland	4.4
Mississippi	4.4
New Jersey	4.4
Rhode Island	4.4
Massachusetts	4.3
Maine	4.2
South Carolina	4.1
<b>United States</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Colorado	4.0
Kentucky	4.0
Oregon	4.0
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Louisiana	3.9
Arkansas	3.8
Hawaii	3.8
Missouri	3.7
North Carolina	3.7
Arizona	3.6
Iowa	3.5
Wisconsin	3.4
Georgia	3.3
Idaho	3.3
Tennessee	3.3
Alabama	3.1
Florida	3.1
North Dakota	3.1
Oklahoma	3.1
Montana	3.0
South Dakota	2.9
Virginia	2.9
Vermont	2.8
Indiana	2.7
Kansas	2.7
Minnesota	2.6
New Hampshire	2.5
Nebraska	2.3
Utah	2.1

## Economic Indicators

by: **David Bullard, Senior Economist**

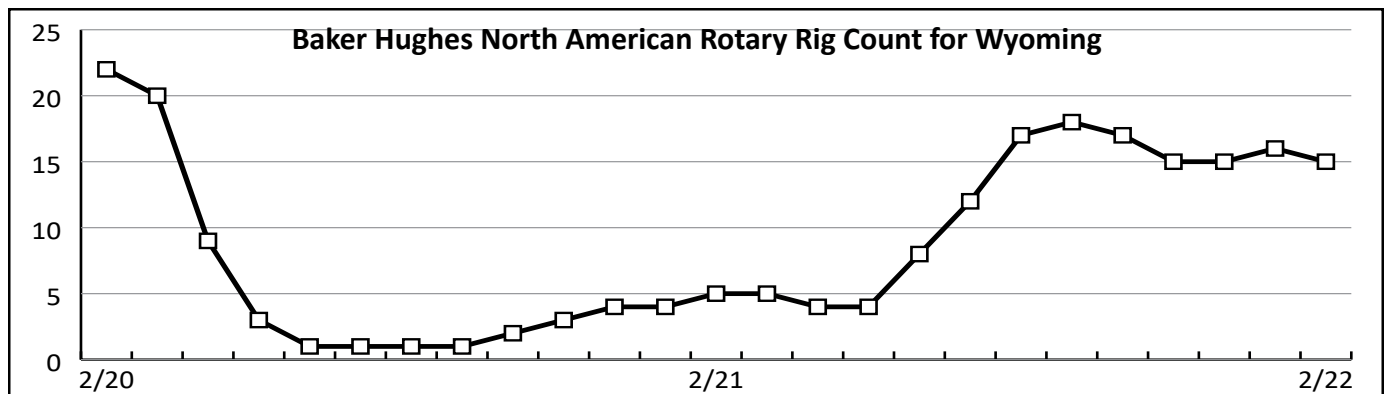
*The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all items rose 7.9% from February 2021 to February 2022.*

	Feb 2022 (p)	Jan 2022 (r)	Feb 2021 (b)	Percent Change Month	Year
<b>Wyoming Total Nonfarm Employment</b>	<b>278,700</b>	<b>275,000</b>	<b>268,100</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Wyoming State Government	14,300	14,000	14,500	2.1	-1.4
Laramie County Nonfarm Employment	47,200	47,100	45,800	0.2	3.1
Natrona County Nonfarm Employment	37,300	36,800	36,000	1.4	3.6
<b>Selected U.S. Employment Data</b>					
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	7,557,000	7,337,000	6,787,000	3.0	11.3
As a percent of all workers	4.8%	4.7%	4.5%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	393,000	422,000	529,000	-6.9	-25.7
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	4,349,000	4,176,000	6,309,000	4.1	-31.1
<b>Wyoming Unemployment Insurance</b>					
Weeks Compensated	10,732	11,072	22,208	-3.1	-51.7
Benefits Paid	\$4,601,200	\$4,745,189	\$9,363,097	-3.0	-50.9
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$428.74	\$428.58	\$421.61	0.0	1.7
<b>Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers</b> (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	283.7	281.1	263.0	0.9	7.9
Food & Beverages	291.2	288.3	270.7	1.0	7.6
Housing	291.5	289.9	275.1	0.6	5.9
Apparel	127.9	124.1	120.0	3.1	6.6
Transportation	253.2	248.4	209.1	1.9	21.1
Medical Care	536.9	535.0	524.2	0.4	2.4
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	129.1	127.9	123.0	0.9	5.0
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	143.9	143.9	141.7	0.0	1.6
Other Goods & Services	496.0	490.9	469.9	1.1	5.6
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	252.8	245.4	210.6	3.0	20.1
<b>Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)</b>					
Total Units	244	151	146	61.6	67.1
Valuation	\$81,048,000	\$78,258,000	\$74,250,000	3.6	9.2
Single Family Homes	178	137	140	29.9	27.1
Valuation	\$73,338,000	\$76,321,000	\$73,661,000	-3.9	-0.4
Casper MSA <sup>2</sup> Building Permits	18	21	18	-14.3	0.0
Valuation	\$3,455,000	\$5,727,000	\$2,765,000	-39.7	25.0
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	105	38	55	176.3	90.9
Valuation	\$7,000,000	\$9,221,000	\$11,444,000	-24.1	-38.8
<b>Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>200.0</b>

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

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

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



# Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: *Carola Cowan, BLS Programs Supervisor*

*The lowest unemployment rates in February were in Teton County at 2.5% and Niobrara County at 2.7%.*

REGION	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	Feb 2022	Jan 2022	Feb 2021	Feb 2022	Jan 2022	Feb 2021	Feb 2022	Jan 2022	Feb 2021	Feb 2022	Jan 2022	Feb 2021
County	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)
<b>NORTHWEST</b>	<b>44,655</b>	<b>44,570</b>	<b>45,184</b>	<b>42,686</b>	<b>42,630</b>	<b>42,490</b>	<b>1,969</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>2,694</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>6.0</b>
Big Horn	5,083	5,064	5,244	4,827	4,820	4,917	256	244	327	5.0	4.8	6.2
Fremont	18,776	18,750	18,908	17,939	17,916	17,736	837	834	1,172	4.5	4.4	6.2
Hot Springs	2,177	2,189	2,281	2,108	2,114	2,162	69	75	119	3.2	3.4	5.2
Park	14,688	14,596	14,814	14,045	13,976	13,935	643	620	879	4.4	4.2	5.9
Washakie	3,931	3,971	3,937	3,767	3,804	3,740	164	167	197	4.2	4.2	5.0
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>49,472</b>	<b>49,388</b>	<b>49,945</b>	<b>47,524</b>	<b>47,430</b>	<b>46,832</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>3,113</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>
Campbell	21,947	22,043	22,416	20,995	21,083	20,827	952	960	1,589	4.3	4.4	7.1
Crook	3,782	3,703	3,686	3,662	3,583	3,525	120	120	161	3.2	3.2	4.4
Johnson	4,083	4,058	4,176	3,912	3,890	3,927	171	168	249	4.2	4.1	6.0
Sheridan	15,922	15,844	15,902	15,332	15,243	14,949	590	601	953	3.7	3.8	6.0
Weston	3,738	3,740	3,765	3,623	3,631	3,604	115	109	161	3.1	2.9	4.3
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>	<b>56,695</b>	<b>56,965</b>	<b>57,586</b>	<b>54,452</b>	<b>54,698</b>	<b>54,214</b>	<b>2,243</b>	<b>2,267</b>	<b>3,372</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>
Lincoln	9,427	9,454	9,412	9,100	9,125	8,947	327	329	465	3.5	3.5	4.9
Sublette	3,867	3,815	3,931	3,683	3,629	3,616	184	186	315	4.8	4.9	8.0
Sweetwater	19,190	19,318	19,847	18,223	18,337	18,434	967	981	1,413	5.0	5.1	7.1
Teton	15,678	15,811	15,387	15,291	15,423	14,803	387	388	584	2.5	2.5	3.8
Uinta	8,533	8,567	9,009	8,155	8,184	8,414	378	383	595	4.4	4.5	6.6
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>	<b>83,451</b>	<b>83,385</b>	<b>82,968</b>	<b>80,538</b>	<b>80,496</b>	<b>79,004</b>	<b>2,913</b>	<b>2,889</b>	<b>3,964</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Albany	21,044	20,877	21,112	20,391	20,233	20,294	653	644	818	3.1	3.1	3.9
Goshen	6,530	6,389	6,533	6,325	6,194	6,249	205	195	284	3.1	3.1	4.3
Laramie	50,201	50,508	49,567	48,347	48,657	47,001	1,854	1,851	2,566	3.7	3.7	5.2
Niobrara	1,226	1,210	1,251	1,193	1,170	1,193	33	40	58	2.7	3.3	4.6
Platte	4,450	4,401	4,505	4,282	4,242	4,267	168	159	238	3.8	3.6	5.3
<b>CENTRAL</b>	<b>54,497</b>	<b>54,529</b>	<b>54,397</b>	<b>51,963</b>	<b>51,908</b>	<b>50,175</b>	<b>2,534</b>	<b>2,621</b>	<b>4,222</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>
Carbon	7,629	7,664	7,476	7,341	7,353	7,072	288	311	404	3.8	4.1	5.4
Converse	7,542	7,549	7,509	7,255	7,258	6,978	287	291	531	3.8	3.9	7.1
Natrona	39,326	39,316	39,412	37,367	37,297	36,125	1,959	2,019	3,287	5.0	5.1	8.3
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	<b>288,769</b>	<b>288,837</b>	<b>290,079</b>	<b>277,162</b>	<b>277,163</b>	<b>272,713</b>	<b>11,607</b>	<b>11,674</b>	<b>17,366</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted .....										3.7	3.8	5.0
U.S. ....										4.1	4.4	6.6
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted .....										3.8	4.0	6.2

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 03/2022 Run Date 03/2022.

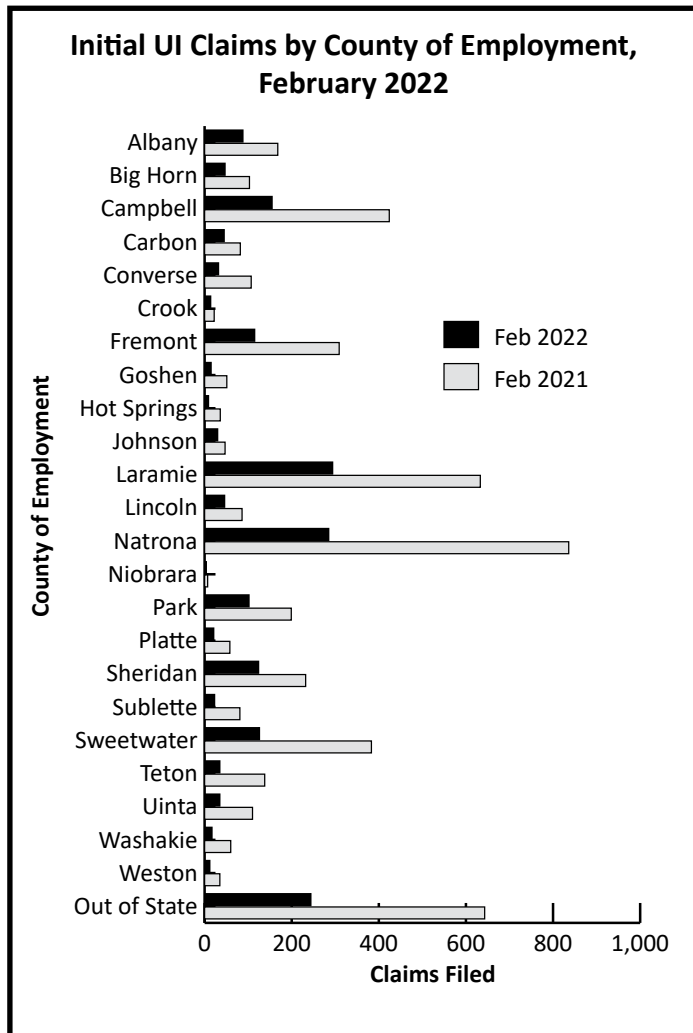
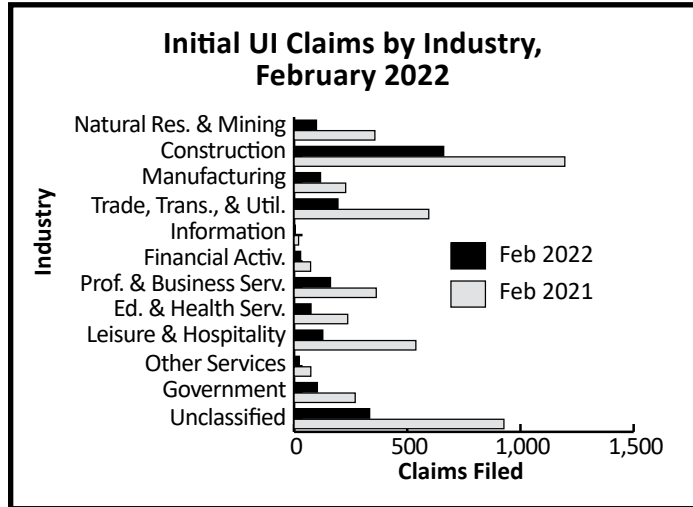
Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

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

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

by: Michael Moore, Editor

There were 1,935 initial claims in February 2022, down from 4,883 in February 2021 (-2,948 or -60.4%).



## Initial Claims

	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Feb 22	Jan 22	Feb 21	Over the Month	Over the Year
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>					
<b>Total Claims Filed</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>2,620</b>	<b>4,883</b>	<b>-26.1</b>	<b>-60.4</b>
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	878	1,145	1,781	-23.3	-50.7
Natural Resources & Mining	99	102	357	-2.9	-72.3
Mining	90	83	337	8.4	-73.3
Oil & Gas Extraction	6	4	12	50.0	-50.0
Construction	661	945	1,196	-30.1	-44.7
Manufacturing	117	97	228	20.6	-48.7
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	618	881	1,903	-29.9	-67.5
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	194	241	595	-19.5	-67.4
Wholesale Trade	22	35	74	-37.1	-70.3
Retail Trade	88	125	308	-29.6	-71.4
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	83	80	212	3.8	-60.8
Information	5	6	20	-16.7	-75.0
Financial Activities	29	41	73	-29.3	-60.3
Professional & Business Services	161	248	363	-35.1	-55.6
Educational & Health Services	75	88	237	-14.8	-68.4
Leisure & Hospitality	127	218	538	-41.7	-76.4
Other Services, except Public Admin.	23	35	74	-34.3	-68.9
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	103	178	270	-42.1	-61.9
Federal Government	37	92	83	-59.8	-55.4
State Government	17	16	40	6.3	-57.5
Local Government	48	70	147	-31.4	-67.3
Local Education	7	12	49	-41.7	-85.7
UNCLASSIFIED	334	415	927	-19.5	-64.0
<b>Laramie County</b>					
<b>Total Claims Filed</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>-17.4</b>	<b>-53.6</b>
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	135	184	205	-26.6	-34.1
Construction	117	176	167	-33.5	-29.9
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	90	116	273	-22.4	-67.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	29	34	76	-14.7	-61.8
Financial Activities	8	6	10	33.3	-20.0
Professional & Business Services	22	34	79	-35.3	-72.2
Educational & Health Services	8	21	29	-61.9	-72.4
Leisure & Hospitality	17	14	57	21.4	-70.2
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	16	11	37	45.5	-56.8
UNCLASSIFIED	51	43	115	18.6	-55.7
<b>Natrona County</b>					
<b>Total Claims Filed</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>-29.5</b>	<b>-65.9</b>
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	134	156	304	-14.1	-55.9
Construction	113	135	224	-16.3	-49.6
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	100	176	362	-43.2	-72.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	24	45	123	-46.7	-80.5
Financial Activities	0	14	16	-100.0	-100.0
Professional & Business Services	30	51	62	-41.2	-51.6
Educational & Health Services	20	19	42	5.3	-52.4
Leisure & Hospitality	18	35	98	-48.6	-81.6
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	3	11	28	-72.7	-89.3
UNCLASSIFIED	47	59	141	-20.3	-66.7

N/D = Not discloseable due to confidentiality.  
<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.

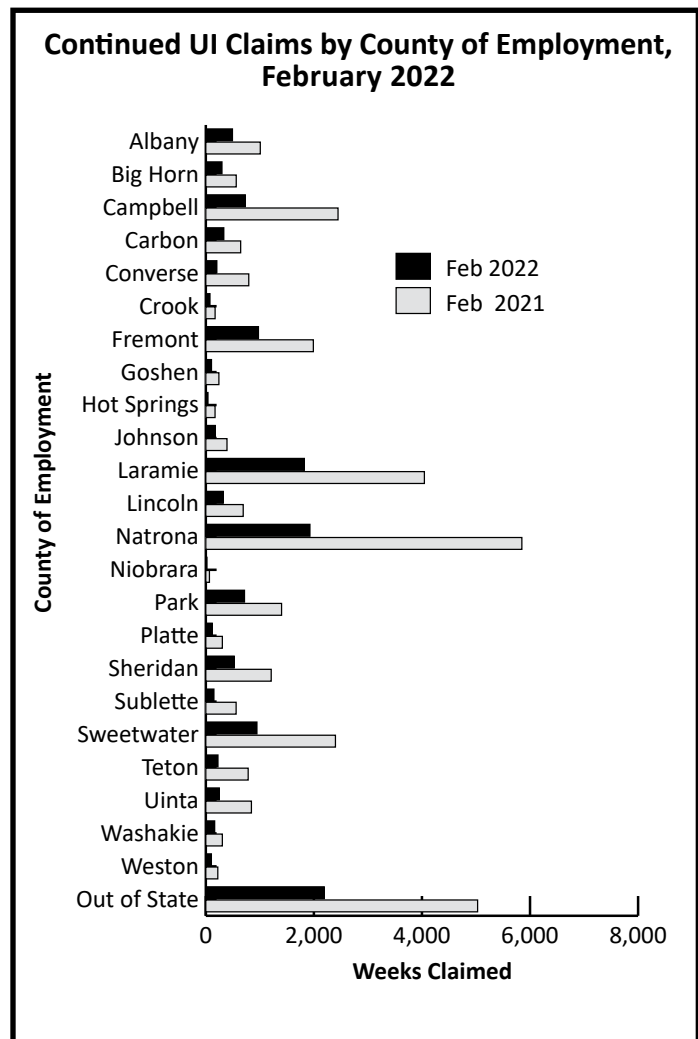
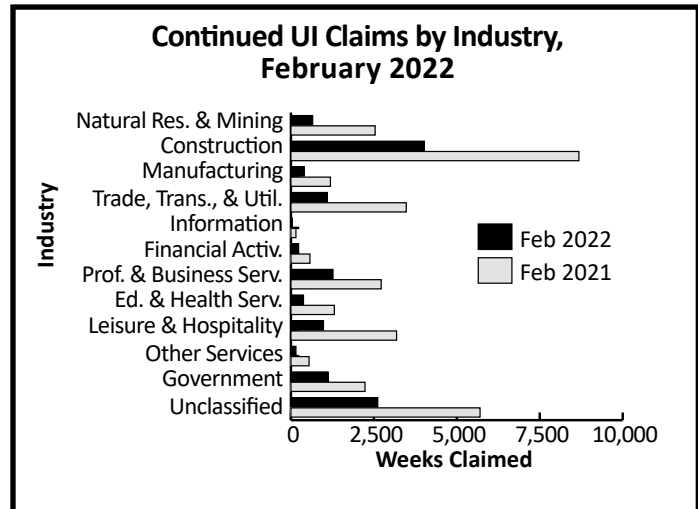
# Wyoming Normalized<sup>a</sup> Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims

by: **Michael Moore, Editor**

*Continued weeks claimed decreased from 32,305 in February 2021 to 12,965 in February 2022 (-19,340, or -59.9%).*

## Continued Claims

	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Feb 22	Jan 22	Feb 21	Over the Month	Over the Year
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>					
Total Weeks Claimed	12,965	13,299	32,305	-2.5	-59.9
Total Unique Claimants	4,202	4,432	9,727	-5.2	-56.8
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	5,082	5,230	12,408	-2.8	-59.0
Natural Resources & Mining	655	644	2,538	1.7	-74.2
Mining	503	489	2,347	2.9	-78.6
Oil & Gas Extraction	45	50	213	-10.0	-78.9
Construction	4,022	4,174	8,679	-3.6	-53.7
Manufacturing	403	412	1,190	-2.2	-66.1
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	4,145	4,194	11,963	-1.2	-65.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	1,090	1,097	3,476	-0.6	-68.6
Wholesale Trade	185	190	725	-2.6	-74.5
Retail Trade	481	507	1,468	-5.1	-67.2
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	423	399	1,282	6.0	-67.0
Information	43	62	151	-30.6	-71.5
Financial Activities	232	247	573	-6.1	-59.5
Professional & Business Services	1,268	1,234	2,720	2.8	-53.4
Educational & Health Services	378	407	1,309	-7.1	-71.1
Leisure & Hospitality	980	974	3,184	0.6	-69.2
Other Services, except Public Admin.	151	171	546	-11.7	-72.3
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	1,120	1,148	2,232	-2.4	-49.8
Federal Government	657	673	1,018	-2.4	-35.5
State Government	92	100	270	-8.0	-65.9
Local Government	371	374	942	-0.8	-60.6
Local Education	76	69	261	10.1	-70.9
UNCLASSIFIED	2,616	2,725	5,700	-4.0	-54.1
<b>Laramie County</b>					
Total Weeks Claimed	1,824	1,794	4,045	1.7	-54.9
Total Unique Claimants	601	604	1,229	-0.5	-51.1
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	833	825	1,519	1.0	-45.2
Construction	769	753	1,270	2.1	-39.4
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	546	544	1,625	0.4	-66.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	156	168	476	-7.1	-67.2
Financial Activities	28	27	94	3.7	-70.2
Professional & Business Services	190	177	428	7.3	-55.6
Educational & Health Services	72	76	233	-5.3	-69.1
Leisure & Hospitality	64	60	309	6.7	-79.3
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	62	59	211	5.1	-70.6
UNCLASSIFIED	381	364	688	4.7	-44.6
<b>Natrona County</b>					
Total Weeks Claimed	1,927	2,062	5,849	-6.5	-67.1
Total Unique Claimants	621	707	1,736	-12.2	-64.2
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	676	689	2,142	-1.9	-68.4
Construction	558	582	1,431	-4.1	-61.0
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	745	845	2,653	-11.8	-71.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	219	238	907	-8.0	-75.9
Financial Activities	66	67	147	-1.5	-55.1
Professional & Business Services	218	222	503	-1.8	-56.7
Educational & Health Services	67	108	287	-38.0	-76.7
Leisure & Hospitality	128	154	542	-16.9	-76.4
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	54	58	202	-6.9	-73.3
UNCLASSIFIED	451	468	851	-3.6	-47.0



<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.

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