

# TRENDS

## Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages First Quarter 2019 Marks 7 Quarters of Job Growth

by: *Michael Moore, Editor*

Wyoming’s average monthly employment increased to 268,035 in first quarter 2019 (2019Q1) from 262,736 in first quarter 2018 (2018Q1), an increase of 5,299 jobs, or 2.0%, according to data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW; see Table 1). This marked the largest over-the-year

increase in jobs in Wyoming in more than four years. Total wages increased by \$181.4 million (5.8%) over the year.

This article provides an overview of employment and wages at the industry and county levels for 2019Q1. The article focuses on changes in mining — the industry that drives economic growth in Wyoming — along with construction and manufacturing, two industries that experienced notable over-the-year growth. In addition, this article also discusses retail trade, an industry that has experienced 12 quarters of over-the-year decreases in average monthly employment. Finally, this article examines employment and wage changes at the county level, particularly Converse County, which continued to show substantial over-the-year growth.

**Table 1: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage Across All Industries in Wyoming, 2018Q1-2019Q1**

	2019Q1	2018Q1	Change	
			N	%
Average Monthly Employment (Jobs Worked)	268,035	262,736	5,299	2.0
Total Wages	\$3.3 Billion	\$3.1 Billion	\$181.4 Million	5.8
Average Weekly Wage	\$948	\$914	\$34	3.7

<sup>a</sup>Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 7/24/19.

(Text continued on page 3)

## HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2018, the total number of persons working in Wyoming at any time increased from the prior-year level for the first time since 2014. ... *page 20*
- There were 1,205 new initial Unemployment Insurance claims in May 2019, down from 1,306 in May 2018 (-101, or -7.7%). ... *page 26*

Wyoming Labor Force Trends, July 2019  
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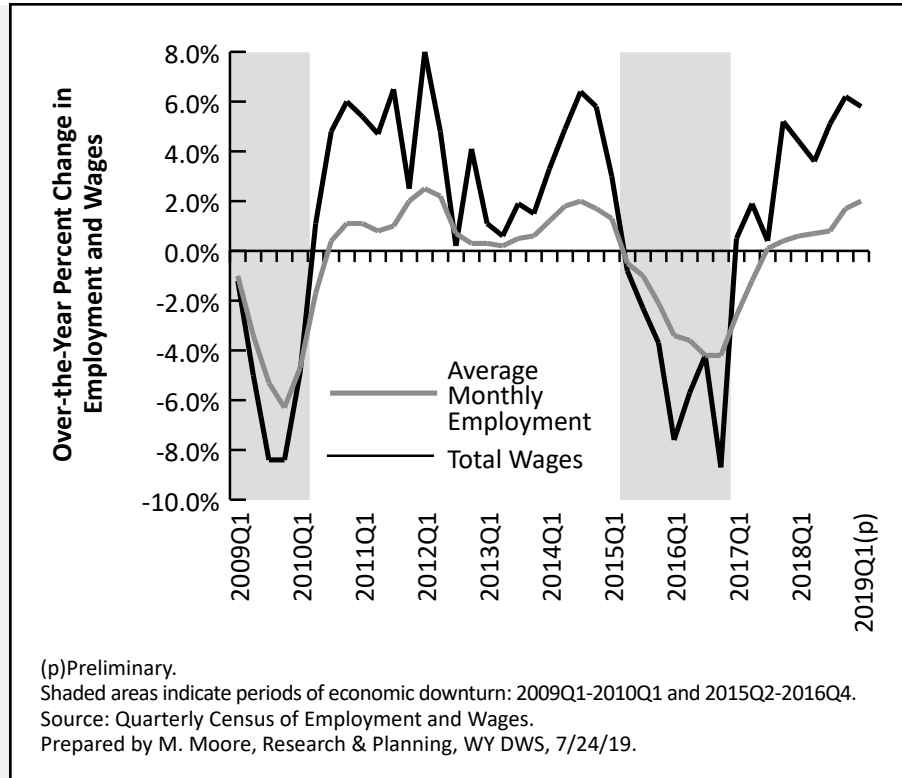
(Text continued from page 1)

As shown in Figure 1 and Table 2 (see page 4), Wyoming experienced two periods of economic downturn over the last decade: 2009Q1 to 2010Q1 and 2015Q2 to 2016Q4. An *economic downturn* is defined 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. Since the end of the most recent economic downturn, employment levels have remained substantially lower than pre-downturn levels before 2015Q2 (see Figure 2). However, Wyoming has experienced nine quarters of over-the-year growth in total wages and seven quarters of moderate over-the-year job growth.

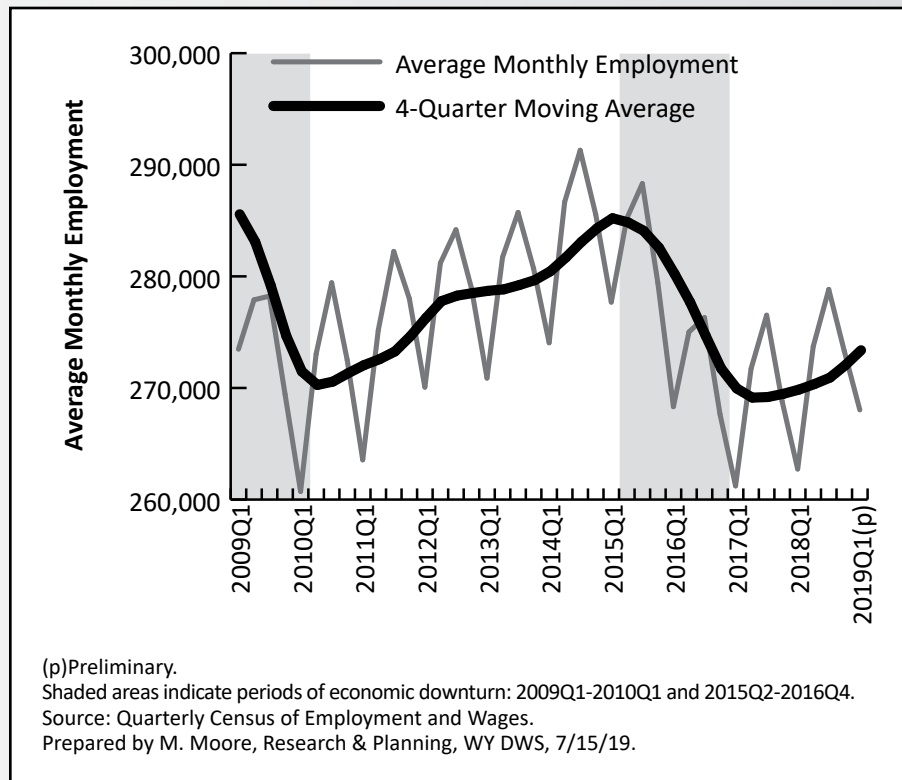
**Industries**

Most industries showed over-the-year job growth in 2019Q1 (see Table 3, page 5), with the greatest percentage increases seen in construction (16.3%), manufacturing (5.5%), and professional & business services (3.5%). Average monthly employment in mining increased by 1.9%.

(Text continued on page 5)



**Figure 1: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages Across All Industries in Wyoming, 2009Q1-2019Q1**



**Figure 2: Average Monthly Employment Across All Industries in Wyoming, 2009Q1-2019Q1**

Table 2: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming, 2009Q1-2019Q1

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	%		\$	%		\$	%
2009/1	273,471	-2,724	-1.0	\$2,764.4	-\$33.9	-1.2	\$778	-\$1	-0.1
2009/2	277,897	-9,883	-3.4	\$2,773.2	-\$144.8	-5.0	\$768	-\$12	-1.5
2009/3	278,234	-15,661	-5.3	\$2,736.1	-\$249.7	-8.4	\$756	-\$25	-3.2
2009/4	269,439	-18,039	-6.3	\$2,911.6	-\$265.6	-8.4	\$831	-\$19	-2.2
2010/1	260,726	-12,745	-4.7	\$2,627.6	-\$136.8	-4.9	\$774	-\$4	-0.5
2010/2	273,044	-4,853	-1.7	\$2,802.8	\$29.7	1.1	\$790	\$22	2.9
2010/3	279,429	1,195	0.4	\$2,866.7	\$130.6	4.8	\$792	\$36	4.8
2010/4	272,511	3,072	1.1	\$3,087.1	\$175.5	6.0	\$871	\$40	4.8
2011/1	263,558	2,832	1.1	\$2,769.1	\$141.5	5.4	\$808	\$34	4.4
2011/2	275,169	2,125	0.8	\$2,933.5	\$130.6	4.7	\$820	\$30	3.8
2011/3	282,231	2,802	1.0	\$3,053.9	\$187.2	6.5	\$832	\$40	5.1
2011/4	278,015	5,504	2.0	\$3,165.7	\$78.7	2.5	\$876	\$5	0.6
2012/1	270,073	6,515	2.5	\$2,991.2	\$222.2	8.0	\$852	\$44	5.4
2012/2	281,192	6,023	2.2	\$3,074.2	\$140.7	4.8	\$841	\$21	2.6
2012/3	284,180	1,949	0.7	\$3,060.1	\$6.2	0.2	\$828	-\$4	-0.5
2012/4	278,934	919	0.3	\$3,294.1	\$128.3	4.1	\$908	\$32	3.7
2013/1	270,881	808	0.3	\$3,024.2	\$33.0	1.1	\$859	\$7	0.8
2013/2	281,707	515	0.2	\$3,093.1	\$18.9	0.6	\$845	\$4	0.5
2013/3	285,726	1,546	0.5	\$3,119.2	\$59.1	1.9	\$840	\$12	1.4
2013/4	280,701	1,767	0.6	\$3,344.4	\$50.3	1.5	\$916	\$8	0.9
2014/1	274,050	3,169	1.2	\$3,124.2	\$99.9	3.3	\$877	\$18	2.1
2014/2	286,669	4,962	1.8	\$3,243.4	\$150.3	4.9	\$870	\$25	3.0
2014/3	291,299	5,573	2.0	\$3,317.5	\$198.2	6.4	\$876	\$36	4.3
2014/4	285,540	4,839	1.7	\$3,536.9	\$192.5	5.8	\$953	\$37	4.0
2015/1	277,691	3,641	1.3	\$3,218.2	\$94.0	3.0	\$892	\$15	1.7
2015/2	285,186	-1,483	-0.5	\$3,219.0	-\$24.4	-0.8	\$868	-\$2	-0.2
2015/3	288,316	-2,983	-1.0	\$3,242.0	-\$75.4	-2.3	\$865	-\$11	-1.3
2015/4	279,408	-6,132	-2.1	\$3,406.8	-\$130.0	-3.7	\$938	-\$15	-1.6
2016/1	268,324	-9,367	-3.4	\$2,974.7	-\$243.5	-7.6	\$852	-\$40	-4.5
2016/2	275,018	-10,168	-3.6	\$3,035.5	-\$183.5	-5.7	\$849	-\$19	-2.2
2016/3	276,309	-12,007	-4.2	\$3,107.0	-\$135.0	-4.2	\$865	\$0	0.0
2016/4	267,641	-11,767	-4.2	\$3,111.4	-\$295.4	-8.7	\$894	-\$44	-4.7
2017/1	261,224	-7,100	-2.6	\$2,988.8	\$14.1	0.5	\$880	\$28	3.3
2017/2	271,729	-3,289	-1.2	\$3,092.2	\$56.7	1.9	\$875	\$26	3.1
2017/3	276,521	212	0.1	\$3,118.5	\$11.5	0.4	\$868	\$3	0.3
2017/4	268,791	1,150	0.4	\$3,273.2	\$161.9	5.2	\$937	\$43	4.8
2018/1	262,736	1,512	0.6	\$3,121.5	\$132.7	4.4	\$914	\$34	3.9
2018/2	273,712	1,983	0.7	\$3,204.7	\$112.5	3.6	\$901	\$26	3.0
2018/3	278,832	2,311	0.8	\$3,278.1	\$159.6	5.1	\$904	\$36	4.1
2018/4	273,307	4,516	1.7	\$3,475.3	\$202.0	6.2	\$978	\$41	4.4
2019/1	268,035	5,299	2.0	\$3,303.0	\$181.4	5.8	\$948	\$34	3.7

Boxed areas indicate periods of economic downturn: 2009Q1-2010Q1 and 2015Q2-2016Q4. An economic downturn is defined as a period of at least two consecutive quarters of over-the-year decrease in average monthly employment and total wages.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by C. Toups, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 7/11/19.

(Text continued from page 3)

Industries with a decrease in average monthly employment included information (-6.0%), other services (-1.1%), and retail trade (-0.4%).

Table 3 also shows employment and wages by ownership. Average monthly employment in private industry increased by 2.6%, while total government remained unchanged. Federal government added 92 jobs (a 1.3% increase), while state

**Table 3: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming by 2-Digit NAICS<sup>a</sup> Sector and Ownership, 2018Q1 and 2019Q1**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2019Q1	2018Q1	N	%	2019Q1	2018Q1	\$	%
<b>Ownership - Total</b>		<b>268,035</b>	<b>262,788</b>	<b>5,248</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>\$3,303.0</b>	<b>\$3,121.6</b>	<b>\$181.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>
<b>Ownership - Private</b>		<b>203,071</b>	<b>197,843</b>	<b>5,228</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>\$2,500.7</b>	<b>\$2,333.4</b>	<b>\$167.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>
11	Agriculture	2,484	2,452	32	1.3	\$22.1	\$21.4	\$0.7	3.3
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	20,877	20,491	386	1.9	\$515.4	\$480.9	\$34.4	7.2
23	Construction	20,242	17,411	2,830	16.3	\$261.2	\$210.2	\$51.0	24.2
31	Manufacturing	9,958	9,441	517	5.5	\$179.0	\$166.2	\$12.9	7.7
	Wholesale Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	20,699	20,247	452	2.2	\$329.0	\$306.5	\$22.5	7.4
44	Retail Trade	28,228	28,340	-112	-0.4	\$207.7	\$201.4	\$6.3	3.1
51	Information	3,404	3,623	-219	-6.0	\$41.6	\$42.8	-\$1.2	-2.9
	Financial Activities	11,030	10,907	123	1.1	\$166.7	\$161.4	\$5.3	3.3
	Pro. & Business Services	18,030	17,417	613	3.5	\$237.5	\$222.1	\$15.4	6.9
61	Educational Services	1,700	1,665	35	2.1	\$13.4	\$13.1	\$0.3	2.1
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	25,439	25,346	94	0.4	\$270.1	\$266.8	\$3.3	1.2
	Leisure & Hospitality	33,972	33,457	515	1.5	\$189.1	\$176.7	\$12.4	7.0
81	Other Services, Except Public Administration	6,972	7,047	-75	-1.1	\$66.5	\$63.8	\$2.7	4.3
<b>Total Government</b>		<b>64,964</b>	<b>64,944</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>\$802.2</b>	<b>\$788.2</b>	<b>-\$14.0</b>	<b>-1.8</b>
	Federal Government	7,082	6,990	92	1.3	\$116.7	\$116.9	-\$0.1	-0.1
	State Government	12,299	12,368	-68	-0.6	\$174.2	\$172.6	\$1.5	0.9
	Local Government	45,583	45,586	-4	0.0	\$511.3	\$498.7	\$12.6	2.5

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

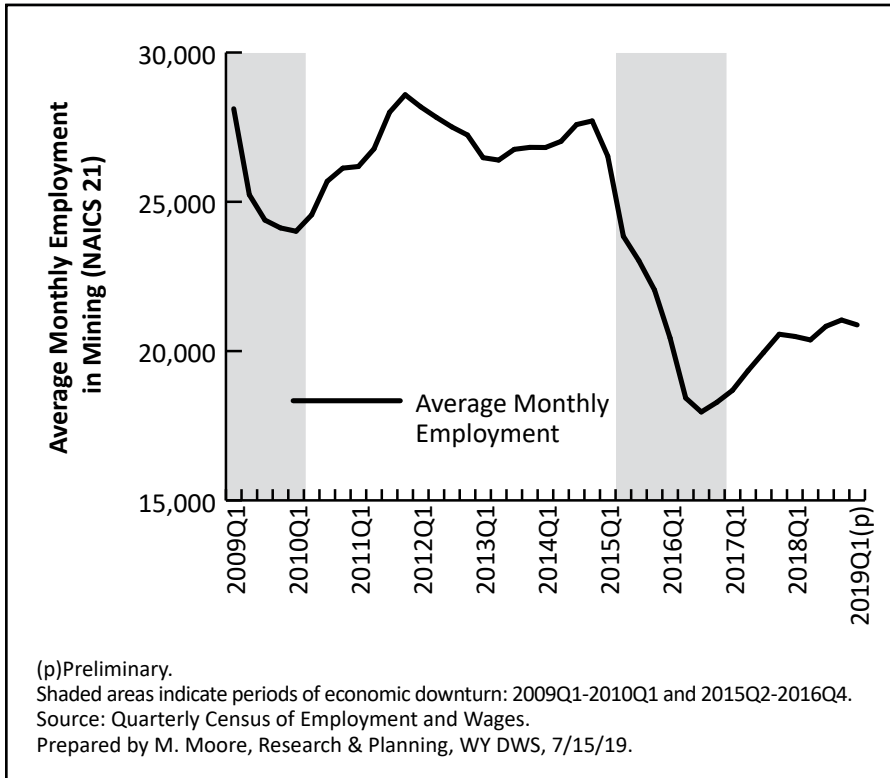
Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

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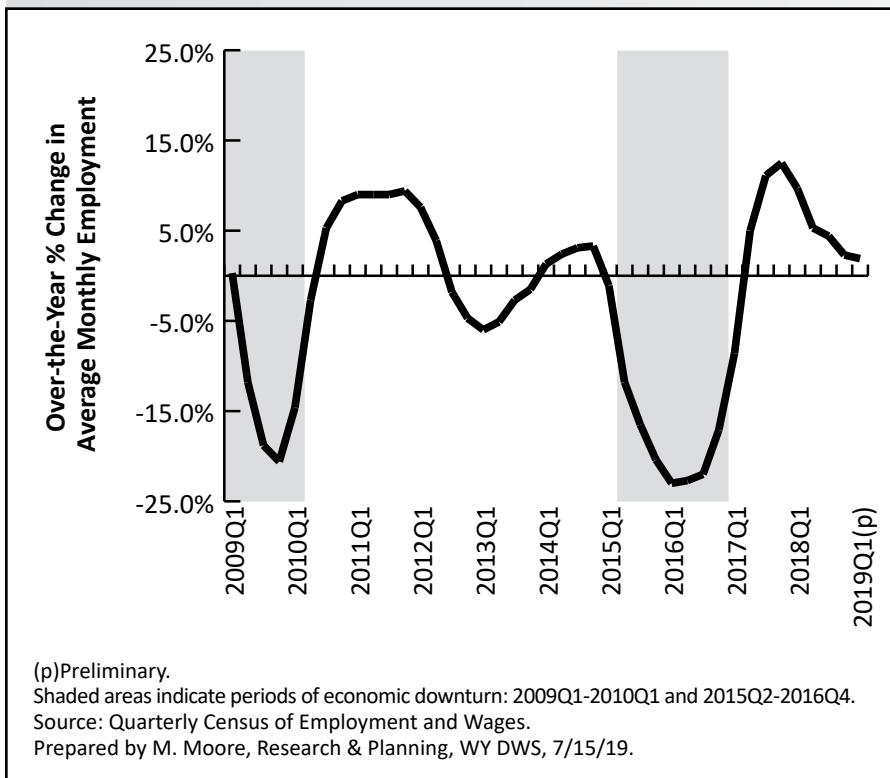
**Table 4: North American Industry Classification Structure of Selected Levels for Construction (NAICS 23)**

Level	NAICS Code	Title
Sector (2-Digit)	23	Construction
Subsector (3-Digit)	237	Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction
Industry Group (4-Digit)	2371	Utility System Construction
Detailed Industry (5-Digit)	23711	Water & Sewer System Construction
National Detailed Industry (6-Digit)	237110	Water & Sewer System Construction
Detailed Industry (5-Digit)	23712	Oil & Gas Pipeline Construction
National Detailed Industry (6-Digit)	237120	Oil & Gas Pipeline Construction

Source: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).



**Figure 3: Average Monthly Employment in Mining (NAICS 21) in Wyoming, 2009Q1-2019Q1**



**Figure 4: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment in Mining (NAICS 21) in Wyoming, 2009Q1-2019Q1**

government declined by 68 jobs (0.6%) and local government remained unchanged.

Industries are classified by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). A sample of the NAICS structure is shown in Table 4 (see page 5). Table 3 shows employment and wages at the two-digit sector level. In order to gain a better understanding of employment and wage changes in mining, construction, manufacturing, and retail trade, Tables 5-8 provide more detail, particularly at the subsector (three-digit), industry group (four-digit), and detailed national industry (six-digit) levels.

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

The 20,877 jobs in mining, including oil & gas represented 7.8% of all jobs in the state, while the \$515.4 million in total wages accounted for 15.6% of all wages.

Average monthly employment in mining continued to increase, but still remained substantially lower than pre-economic downturn levels (see Figure 3). Total covered employment in mining increased by 386 jobs, or 1.9%. Wyoming’s

mining industry added jobs for the eighth consecutive quarter, though at a noticeably slower rate. As shown in Figure 4 (see page 6), the 1.9% growth rate in 2019Q1 was the lowest since job growth resumed in 2017Q2.

The majority of the growth in mining was once again seen in support activities for mining (NAICS 213), which added 504 jobs, an increase of 5.4% (see Table 5). According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (2019):

“Industries in the support activities for mining subsector group establishments primarily providing support services, on a contract or fee basis, required for the mining and quarrying of minerals and for the extraction of oil and gas. Establishments performing exploration (except geophysical surveying and mapping) for minerals, on a contract or fee basis, are included in this subsector.

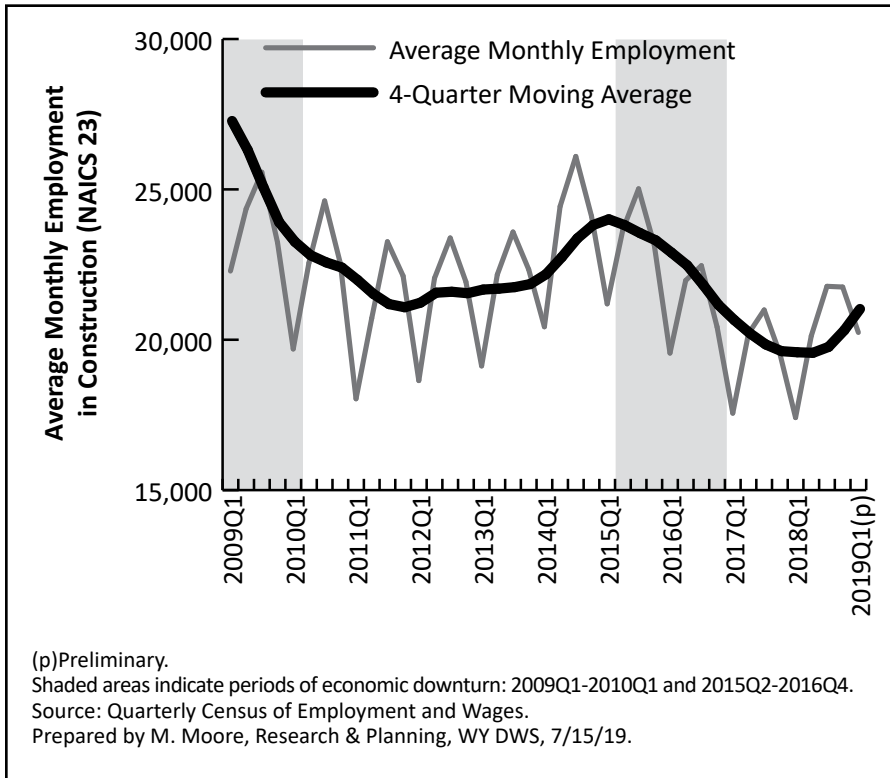
**Table 5: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Private Industry Mining, Including Oil & Gas (NAICS 21) by Selected Subsector, Industry, and Detailed Industry, 2018Q1-2019Q1**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2019Q1	2018Q1	N	%	2019Q1	2018Q1	\$	%
<b>21</b>	<b>Mining, Including Oil &amp; Gas</b>	<b>20,877</b>	<b>20,491</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>\$515.4</b>	<b>\$480.9</b>	<b>\$34.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>
211	Oil & Gas Extraction	3,036	2,977	58	2.0	\$123.9	\$101.4	\$22.5	22.2
211120	Crude Petroleum Extraction	1,712	1,652	60	3.6	\$75.2	\$50.6	\$24.6	48.6
211130	Natural Gas Extraction	1,323	1,325	-2	-0.1	\$48.7	\$50.8	-\$2.1	-4.1
212	Mining, Except Oil & Gas	7,992	8,169	-177	-2.2	\$194.4	\$197.4	-\$3.0	-1.5
2121	Coal Mining	5,282	5,475	-193	-3.5	\$126.5	\$130.8	-\$4.3	-3.3
2122	Metal Ore Mining	106	156	-50	-32.0	\$2.8	\$3.7	-\$0.8	-22.2
2123	Nonmetallic Mineral Mining & Quarrying	2,604	2,538	66	2.6	\$65.1	\$63.0	\$2.1	3.4
212319	Other Crushed & Broken Stone Mining	20	19	1	5.4	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.0	9.5
212321	Construction Sand & Gravel Mining	207	201	7	3.3	\$2.9	\$2.8	\$0.1	3.6
212325	Clay, Ceramic, & Refractory Minerals Mining	609	594	15	2.5	\$9.4	\$8.8	\$0.5	6.0
212391	Potash, Soda, & Borate Mineral Mining	1,657	1,617	40	2.5	\$51.0	\$49.5	\$1.4	2.9
213	Support Activities For Mining	9,849	9,345	504	5.4	\$197.0	\$182.1	\$15.0	8.2
2131	Support Activities For Mining	9,849	9,345	504	5.4	\$197.0	\$182.1	\$15.0	8.2
213111	Drilling Oil & Gas Wells	1,715	1,514	201	13.3	\$40.3	\$35.6	\$4.8	13.4
213112	Support Activities For Oil & Gas Operations	7,817	7,486	330	4.4	\$151.2	\$140.5	\$10.7	7.6
213113	Support Activities For Coal Mining	205	214	-9	-4.4	\$3.0	\$3.1	-\$0.1	-1.9
213114	Support Activities For Metal Mining	74	92	-18	-19.6	\$1.8	\$2.0	-\$0.2	-8.7
213115	Support Activities For Nonmetallic Minerals	39	38	1	0.9	\$0.7	\$0.9	-\$0.3	-28.0

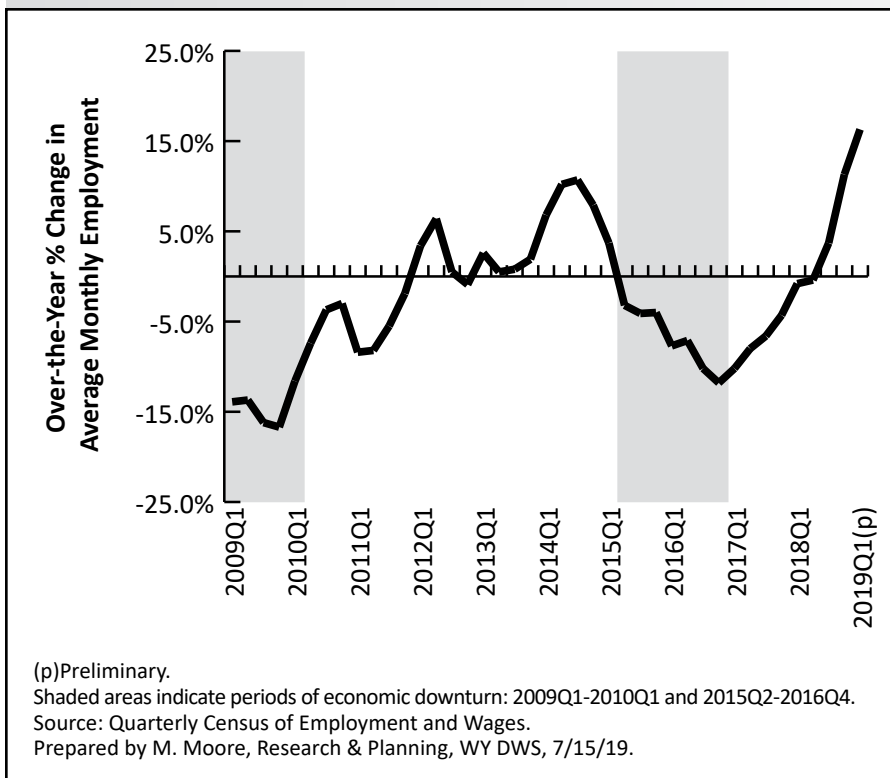
<sup>a</sup>North American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 7/17/2019.



**Figure 5: Average Monthly Employment in Construction (NAICS 23) in Wyoming, 2009Q1-2019Q1**



**Figure 6: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment in Construction (NAICS 23) in Wyoming, 2009Q1-2019Q1**

Exploration includes traditional prospecting methods, such as taking core samples and making geological observations at prospective sites.”

Oil & gas extraction (NAICS 211) increased slightly over the year, adding 58 jobs (2.0%). Mining, except oil & gas (NAICS 212) decreased by 2.2%, a loss of 177 jobs. Job losses were seen in coal mining (NAICS 2121; -193, or -3.5%) and metal ore mining (NAICS 2122; -50, or -32.0%), while nonmetallic mineral mining & quarrying (NAICS 2123) added 66 jobs (2.6%).

**Construction (NAICS 23)**

The average monthly employment in construction was 20,242, or 7.6% of Wyoming’s total jobs. Construction also contributed a similar proportion of the state’s total wages (7.9%).

As shown in Figure 5, employment in construction in 2019Q1 remained considerably lower than pre-downturn levels, but increased rapidly in late 2018 and early 2019. Over the year, average monthly employment in construction increased by 16.3% (2,830



jobs) and total wages increased by 24.2% (\$51.0 million).

Figure 6 (see page 8) illustrates how construction employment can change rapidly over the year. Employment decreased by as much as 16.7% during the previous economic downturn (2009Q4) and 11.8% during the most recent economic downturn (2016Q4). Employment increased from prior-year levels by 11.3% in 2018Q4 and 16.3% in 2019Q1.

construction can be attributed to the heavy & civil engineering subsector (NAICS 237), which added 1,962 jobs over the year, a 46.5% increase (see Table 6). In particular, the oil & gas pipeline construction detailed industry (NAICS 237120) added 1,548 jobs over the year, an increase of 79.2%. Noticeable growth was also seen in the power & communication system construction detailed industry (NAICS 237130; 421 jobs, or 83.0%).

Much of the recent growth in

The construction of buildings subsector

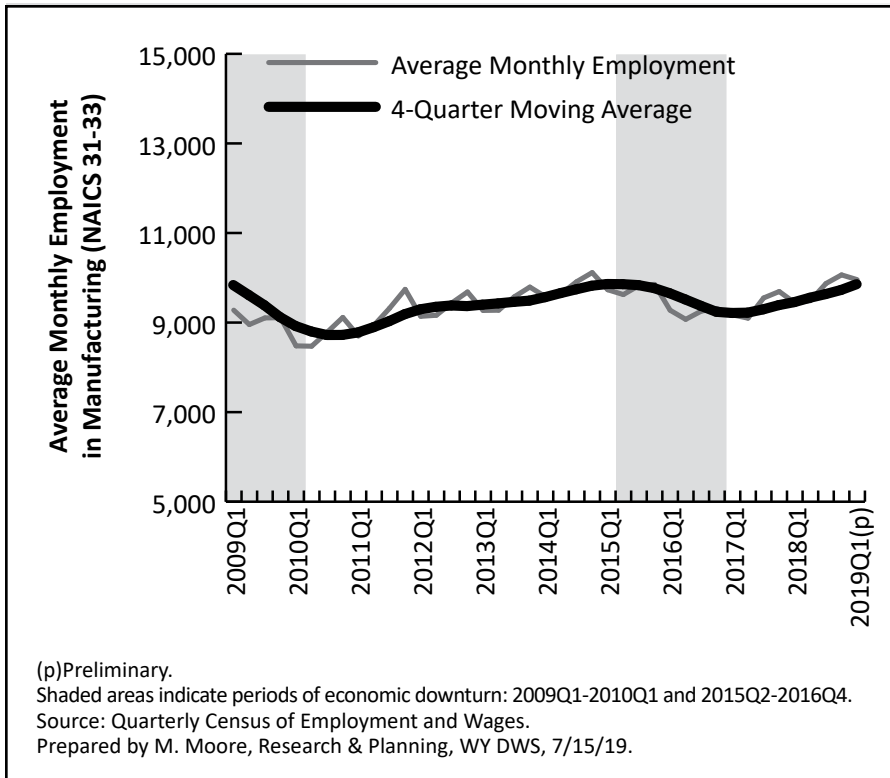
**Table 6: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Private Industry Construction (NAICS 23) by Selected Subsector, Industry, and Detailed Industry, 2018Q1-2019Q1**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2019Q1	2018Q1	N	%	2019Q1	2018Q1	\$	%
<b>23</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>20,242</b>	<b>17,411</b>	<b>2,830</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>\$261.2</b>	<b>\$210.2</b>	<b>\$51.0</b>	<b>24.2</b>
236	Construction of Buildings	3,740	3,518	222	6.3	\$44.9	\$40.6	\$4.3	10.7
2361	Residential Building Construction	2,450	2,308	142	6.2	\$25.2	\$23.3	\$1.9	8.3
236115	New Single-Family General Contractors	1,449	1,473	-24	-1.6	\$16.6	\$16.1	\$0.5	3.0
236118	Residential Remodelers	865	732	132	18.1	\$7.2	\$6.2	\$1.0	15.5
2362	Nonresidential Building Construction	1,290	1,210	79	6.6	\$19.7	\$17.3	\$2.4	13.9
237	Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	6,186	4,224	1,962	46.5	\$96.0	\$59.9	\$36.1	60.3
2371	Utility System Construction	4,766	2,828	1,939	68.6	\$76.3	\$41.3	\$35.0	84.7
237110	Water & Sewer System Construction	335	366	-31	-8.4	\$4.2	\$4.1	\$0.2	4.3
237120	Oil & Gas Pipeline Construction	3,503	1,954	1,548	79.2	\$55.9	\$29.3	\$26.6	90.9
237130	Power & Communication System Construction	928	507	421	83.0	\$16.2	\$8.0	\$8.2	102.6
238	Specialty Trade Contractors	10,316	9,669	646	6.7	\$120.2	\$109.7	\$10.5	9.6
2381	Building Foundation & Exterior Contractors	2,090	1,931	159	8.3	\$20.8	\$18.5	\$2.3	12.5
2382	Building Equipment Contractors	4,624	4,266	358	8.4	\$59.5	\$54.1	\$5.4	10.0
2383	Building Finishing Contractors	1,274	1,227	47	3.8	\$11.5	\$10.9	\$0.7	6.1
2389	Other Specialty Trade Contractors	2,328	2,245	82	3.7	\$28.4	\$26.3	\$2.1	8.0

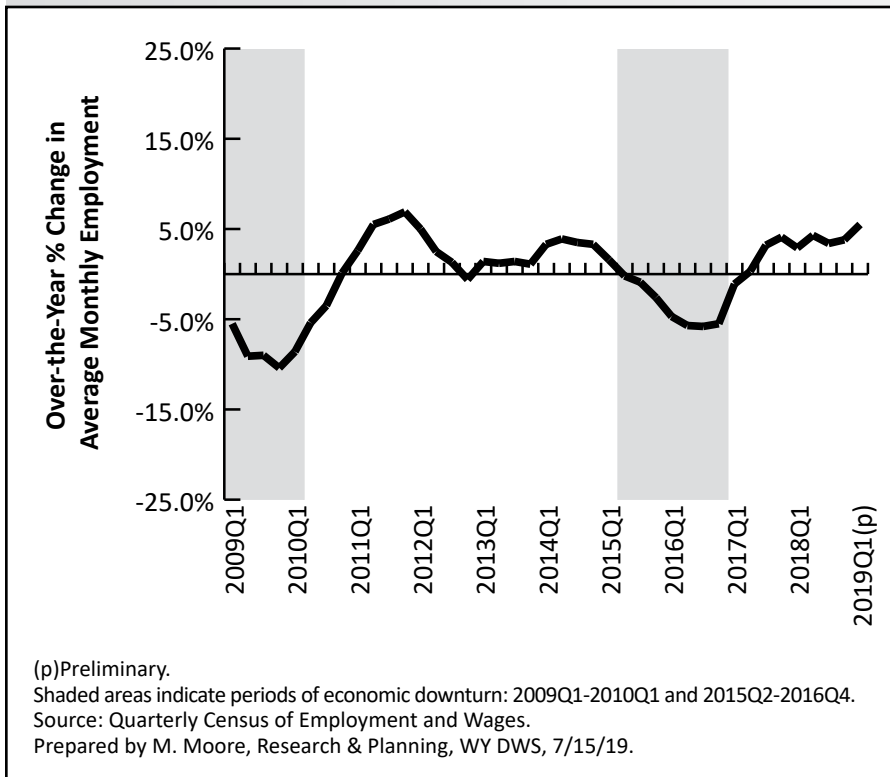
<sup>a</sup>North American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 7/17/2019.



**Figure 7: Average Monthly Employment in Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33) in Wyoming, 2009Q1-2019Q1**



**Figure 8: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment in Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33) in Wyoming, 2009Q1-2019Q1**

(NAICS 236) added 222 jobs, or 6.3%. This subsector saw an increase in both residential building construction (NAICS 2361; 142 jobs, or 6.2%) and nonresidential building construction (NAICS 2362; 79 jobs, or 6.6%).

Finally, the special trade contractors subsector (NAICS 238) added 646 jobs, an increase of 6.7%. This included growth in such four-digit NAICS industries as building foundation & exterior contractors (8.3%), building equipment contractors (8.4%), building finishing contractors (3.8%), and other speciality trade contractors (3.7%).

**Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33)**

In 2019Q1, manufacturing contributed 3.7% of the jobs in Wyoming (9,958) and 5.4% of the state’s total wages (\$179.0 million). Over the year, manufacturing added 517 jobs (a 5.5% increase) and \$12.9 in total wages (a 7.7% increase).

Figures 7 and 8 both illustrate how manufacturing is relatively less susceptible to rapid economic expansions and contractions than other industries. Since 2010Q1,

average monthly employment has ranged between 9,000 and 10,000 for each quarter.

During the most recent economic downturn, the average over-the-year rate of change for average monthly employment in manufacturing was -3.6%. During the eight quarters from 2017Q2 to 2019Q1, the average rate of change was 3.4%.

Table 7 shows that Wyoming’s manufacturing industry is made up of more than 15 subsectors. Much of Wyoming’s manufacturing industry is tied to mining. For example, the subsectors with the largest average monthly employment in 2019Q1 were chemical manufacturing (1,729), fabricated metal product manufacturing (1,656), petroleum & coal products manufacturing (1,306), and

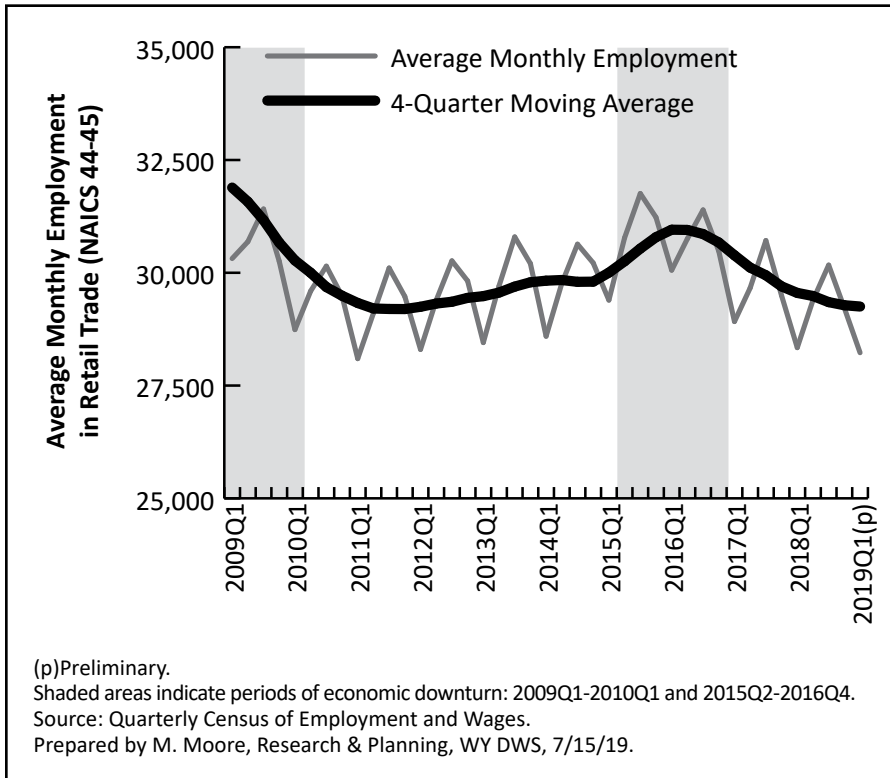
**Table 7: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Private Industry Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33) by Selected Subsector, 2018Q1-2019Q1**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2019Q1	2018Q1	N	%	2019Q1	2018Q1	\$	%
<b>31</b>	<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>9,958</b>	<b>9,441</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>\$179.0</b>	<b>\$166.2</b>	<b>\$12.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>
311	Food Manufacturing	739	854	-116	-13.5	\$6.6	\$7.3	-\$0.7	-9.0
312	Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	468	444	24	5.3	\$4.1	\$4.0	\$0.1	2.4
314	Textile Product Mills	170	142	28	19.7	\$1.2	\$1.0	\$0.2	21.9
321	Wood Product Manufacturing	432	427	5	1.2	\$4.8	\$4.8	\$0.0	-0.9
323	Printing & Related Support Activities	215	225	-10	-4.3	\$1.4	\$1.5	-\$0.1	-5.2
324	Petroleum & Coal Products Manufacturing	1,306	1,327	-21	-1.6	\$43.6	\$46.1	-\$2.5	-5.4
325	Chemical Manufacturing	1,729	1,749	-19	-1.1	\$48.2	\$42.8	\$5.4	12.6
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	309	278	31	11.2	\$3.1	\$2.8	\$0.2	8.7
327	Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	833	793	40	5.1	\$12.4	\$11.6	\$0.8	6.8
331	Primary Metal Manufacturing	101	84	17	20.2	\$1.8	\$1.3	\$0.5	40.3
332	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	1,656	1,425	231	16.2	\$24.2	\$20.2	\$4.0	19.7
333	Machinery Manufacturing	721	602	119	19.8	\$12.6	\$9.7	\$2.9	30.3
334	Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	331	264	67	25.3	\$4.7	\$3.8	\$0.9	24.0
335	Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	343	232	111	47.8	\$4.7	\$3.4	\$1.3	39.0
336	Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	226	243	-17	-6.9	\$2.8	\$3.2	-\$0.4	-12.0
337	Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	190	178	11	6.4	\$1.3	\$1.3	\$0.1	5.4
339	Miscellaneous Manufacturing	152	141	12	8.3	\$1.3	\$1.2	\$0.1	5.6

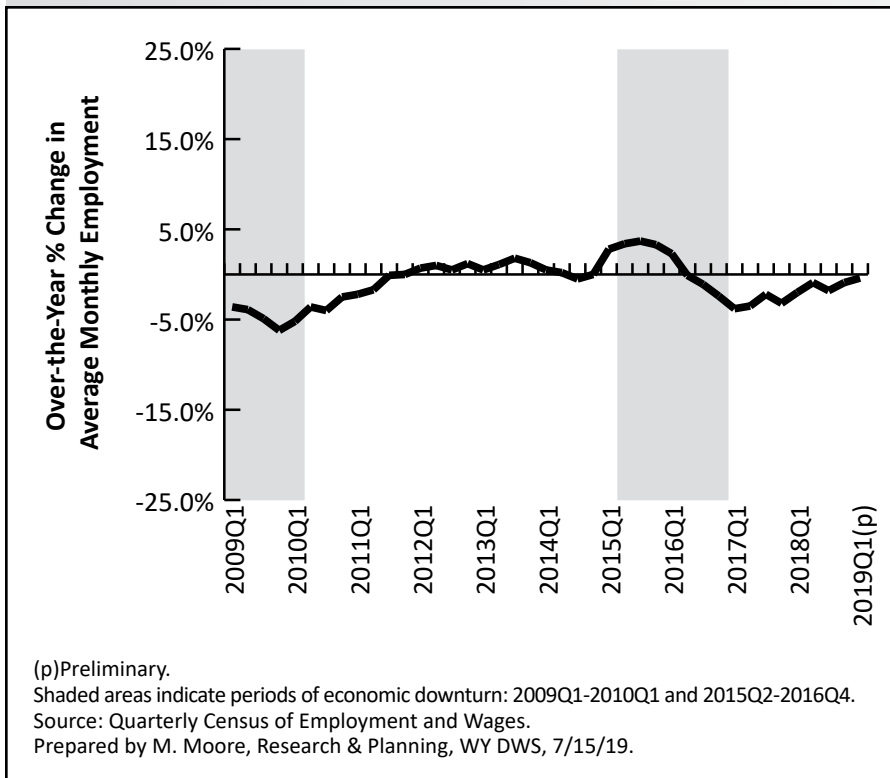
<sup>a</sup>North American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 7/17/2019.



**Figure 9: Average Monthly Employment in Retail Trade (NAICS 44-45) in Wyoming, 2009Q1-2019Q1**



**Figure 10: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment in Retail Trade (NAICS 44-45) in Wyoming, 2009Q1-2019Q1**

nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing (833).

Over the year, fabricated metal product manufacturing (NAICS 332) added 231 jobs, a 16.2% increase, followed by machinery manufacturing (NAICS 333; 119 jobs, or 19.8%) and electrical equipment & appliance manufacturing (111 jobs, or 47.8%). The greatest over-the-year decreases were seen in food manufacturing (NAICS 311; -116 jobs, or -13.5%), petroleum & coal products manufacturing (NAICS 324; -21 jobs, or -1.6%), and chemical manufacturing (NAICS 325; -19 jobs, or -1.1%).

**Retail Trade (NAICS 44-45)**

The 28,228 jobs in retail trade accounted for 10.5% of total employment, while the \$207.7 million in total wages made up 6.3% of the state’s total wages. Over the year, average monthly employment in retail trade declined by 112 jobs (0.4%) and total wages increased by \$6.3 million (3.1%).

As shown in Figure 9, employment in retail trade has been on a downward trend since the middle of the most recent economic downturn. Retail trade

experienced an extended period of decline in employment from 2009Q1 to 2010Q2 before a long stretch of moderate growth from 2010Q3 to 2016Q1. Since 2016Q2, retail trade has seen an over-the-year decrease in average monthly employment for 12 consecutive quarters, or three years (see Figure 10, page 12). Several large retailers have closed stores in Wyoming in recent years, including Sears, Kmart, Macy's, Shopko, and Payless (Lorenz, 2019).

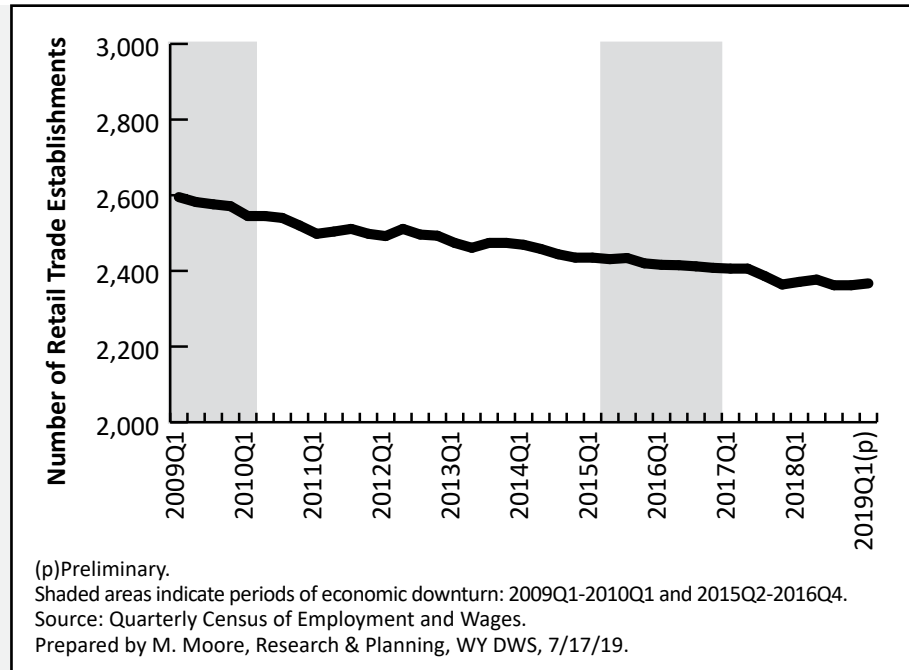


Figure 11: Number of Retail Establishments in Wyoming, 2009Q1-2019Q1

Table 8: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Private Industry Retail Trade (NAICS 44-45) by Selected Subsector and Industry, 2018Q1-2019Q1

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2019Q1	2018Q1	Over-the-Year Change N	%	2019Q1	2018Q1	Over-the-Year Change \$	%
<b>44</b>	<b>Retail Trade</b>	<b>28,228</b>	<b>28,340</b>	<b>-112</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>\$207.7</b>	<b>\$201.4</b>	<b>\$6.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>
441	Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	4,333	4,328	5	0.1	\$45.8	\$44.7	\$1.2	2.6
442	Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	693	684	9	1.3	\$5.4	\$5.0	\$0.4	8.3
443	Electronics & Appliance Stores	714	693	21	3.1	\$6.3	\$6.1	\$0.2	3.3
444	Building Material & Garden Supply Stores	3,161	3,081	80	2.6	\$25.0	\$24.2	\$0.8	3.3
445	Food & Beverage Stores	4,709	4,689	20	0.4	\$32.6	\$29.6	\$3.0	10.1
446	Health & Personal Care Stores	849	853	-3	-0.4	\$7.3	\$7.9	-\$0.5	-6.9
447	Gasoline Stations	3,873	3,711	162	4.4	\$21.9	\$19.5	\$2.4	12.4
448	Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	1,218	1,264	-46	-3.6	\$6.7	\$6.4	\$0.3	4.2
451	Sports, Hobby, Music Instrument, Book Stores	1,282	1,290	-8	-0.6	\$6.5	\$6.4	\$0.1	1.6
452	General Merchandise Stores	5,267	5,633	-366	-6.5	\$35.3	\$37.0	-\$1.7	-4.5
4522	Department Stores	997	1,215	-218	-17.9	\$5.1	\$5.8	-\$0.7	-11.4
4523	General Merchandise Stores, Including Warehouse Clubs & Supercenters	4,270	4,418	-148	-3.4	\$30.2	\$31.2	-\$1.0	-3.2
453	Miscellaneous Store Retailers	1,530	1,526	4	0.3	\$8.6	\$8.3	\$0.3	3.6

<sup>a</sup>North American Industry Classification System.  
 Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.  
 Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 7/17/2019.

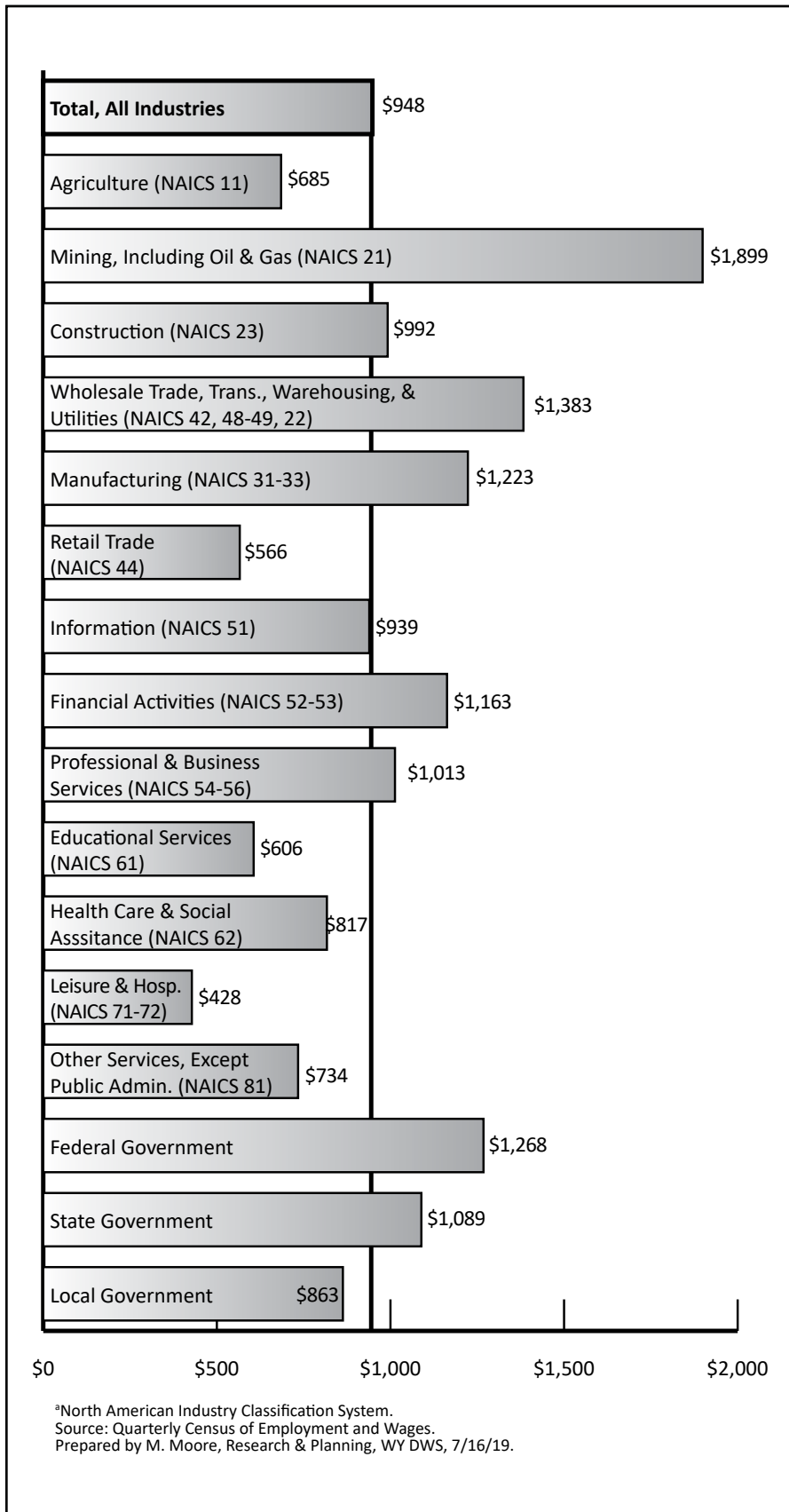


Figure 13: Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming by Industry, 2019Q1

Figure 11 (see page 13) shows the steady decline in the number of retail trade establishments in Wyoming from 2009Q1 to 2019Q1. In 2019Q1, there were 2,367 retail trade establishments in Wyoming, down from 2,595 in 2009Q1 (-228, or -8.8%).

Of all subsectors in retail trade, general merchandise stores (NAICS 452) accounted for the greatest number of jobs in retail trade in 2019Q1 (5,267; see Table 8). The greatest over-the-year decrease in employment was also seen in this subsector (-366 jobs, or -6.5%).

### Average Weekly Wage

Figure 13 shows the average weekly wage for Wyoming by industry in 2019Q1. Several industries had a higher average wage than the statewide average of \$948, including mining, including oil & gas (\$1,899), wholesale trade, transportation, warehousing, & utilities (\$1,383), federal government (\$1,268), manufacturing (\$1,223), financial activities (\$1,163) and professional & business services (\$1,013). The lowest average wages were seen in leisure & hospitality (\$428), retail

trade (\$566), educational services (\$606), and agriculture (\$685).

## County Employment and Wages

Table 9 shows the average monthly employment and total wages in Wyoming by county in 2018Q1 and 2019Q1. Growth continued in Converse County, which added 1,127 jobs (an increase of 20.2%) and \$19.1 million in total wages (26.8%) over the year. Other counties that experienced job growth included

Laramie (1,019, or 2.3%), Teton (623, or 3.2%), Natrona (591, or 1.6%), Campbell (338, or 1.4%), and Carbon (260, or 4.1%) counties. Average monthly employment in a nonclassified county increased by 936, or 25.5%. *Nonclassified* refers to employers who did not provide an address or may have had multiple worksites in the state.

Platte County experienced substantial growth in both average monthly employment (221 jobs, or 6.5%) and total wages (\$9.7 million, or 26.5%). This increase was due in large part to growth in construction: average monthly

**Table 9: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming by County of Employment, 2018Q1-2019Q1**

County	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions of Dollars)			
	2019Q1	2018Q1	N	%	2019Q1	2018Q1	\$	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>268,035</b>	<b>262,788</b>	<b>5,248</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>\$3,303.0</b>	<b>\$3,121.6</b>	<b>\$181.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>
Albany	15,301	15,231	70	0.5	\$154.2	\$150.2	\$4.0	2.7
Big Horn	3,829	3,790	40	1.0	\$38.8	\$37.9	\$0.9	2.3
Campbell	24,604	24,266	338	1.4	\$365.7	\$354.1	\$11.6	3.3
Carbon	6,611	6,351	260	4.1	\$88.8	\$84.3	\$4.5	5.4
Converse	6,706	5,579	1,127	20.2	\$90.4	\$71.3	\$19.1	26.8
Crook	2,324	2,312	12	0.5	\$24.5	\$24.1	\$0.4	1.7
Fremont	14,738	14,843	-105	-0.7	\$152.1	\$151.2	\$0.9	0.6
Goshen	4,158	4,301	-143	-3.3	\$39.2	\$39.4	-\$0.2	-0.4
Hot Springs	1,829	1,854	-25	-1.4	\$17.1	\$16.5	\$0.6	3.4
Johnson	3,058	3,006	52	1.7	\$29.3	\$31.3	-\$2.0	-6.3
Laramie	45,956	44,937	1,019	2.3	\$546.9	\$519.1	\$27.8	5.4
Lincoln	6,244	6,094	150	2.5	\$74.1	\$68.9	\$5.2	7.6
Natrona	38,253	37,662	591	1.6	\$486.9	\$457.1	\$29.8	6.5
Niobrara	860	870	-10	-1.1	\$7.8	\$7.6	\$0.2	2.2
Park	12,279	12,336	-57	-0.5	\$129.3	\$125.5	\$3.8	3.0
Platte	3,637	3,416	221	6.5	\$46.3	\$36.6	\$9.7	26.5
Sheridan	13,065	12,845	219	1.7	\$137.9	\$129.8	\$8.0	6.2
Sublette	3,816	4,002	-186	-4.7	\$56.3	\$60.4	-\$4.1	-6.8
Sweetwater	22,006	22,015	-9	0.0	\$331.4	\$323.8	\$7.6	2.4
Teton	20,311	19,688	623	3.2	\$268.2	\$239.3	\$28.9	12.1
Uinta	8,148	7,978	169	2.1	\$85.3	\$80.4	\$4.9	6.0
Washakie	3,446	3,548	-102	-2.9	\$36.4	\$35.4	\$0.9	2.6
Weston	2,255	2,196	58	2.7	\$23.1	\$21.4	\$1.7	7.9
Nonclassified	4,602	3,665	936	25.5	\$73.1	\$56.0	\$17.2	30.7

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 7/17/19.

employment increased by 136.6% (239 jobs) and total wages increased by 216.4% (\$5.4 million).

Some counties showed a decrease in average monthly employment over the year, including Sublette (-186, or -4.7%), Goshen (-143, or -3.3%), Fremont (-105, or -0.7%), and Washakie (-102, or -2.9%) counties.

Over-the-year percent change in average monthly employment is illustrated in Figure 14.

### Continued Growth in Converse County

Converse County has seen rapid economic growth since the end of 2017 and by 2019Q1, average monthly employment was higher than at any point since at least 2001 (see Figure 15, page 17).

Moore (2019) explained that recent growth in Converse County has been driven by notable increases in construction and mining, and that “the rapid increase in construction and mining also led to growth

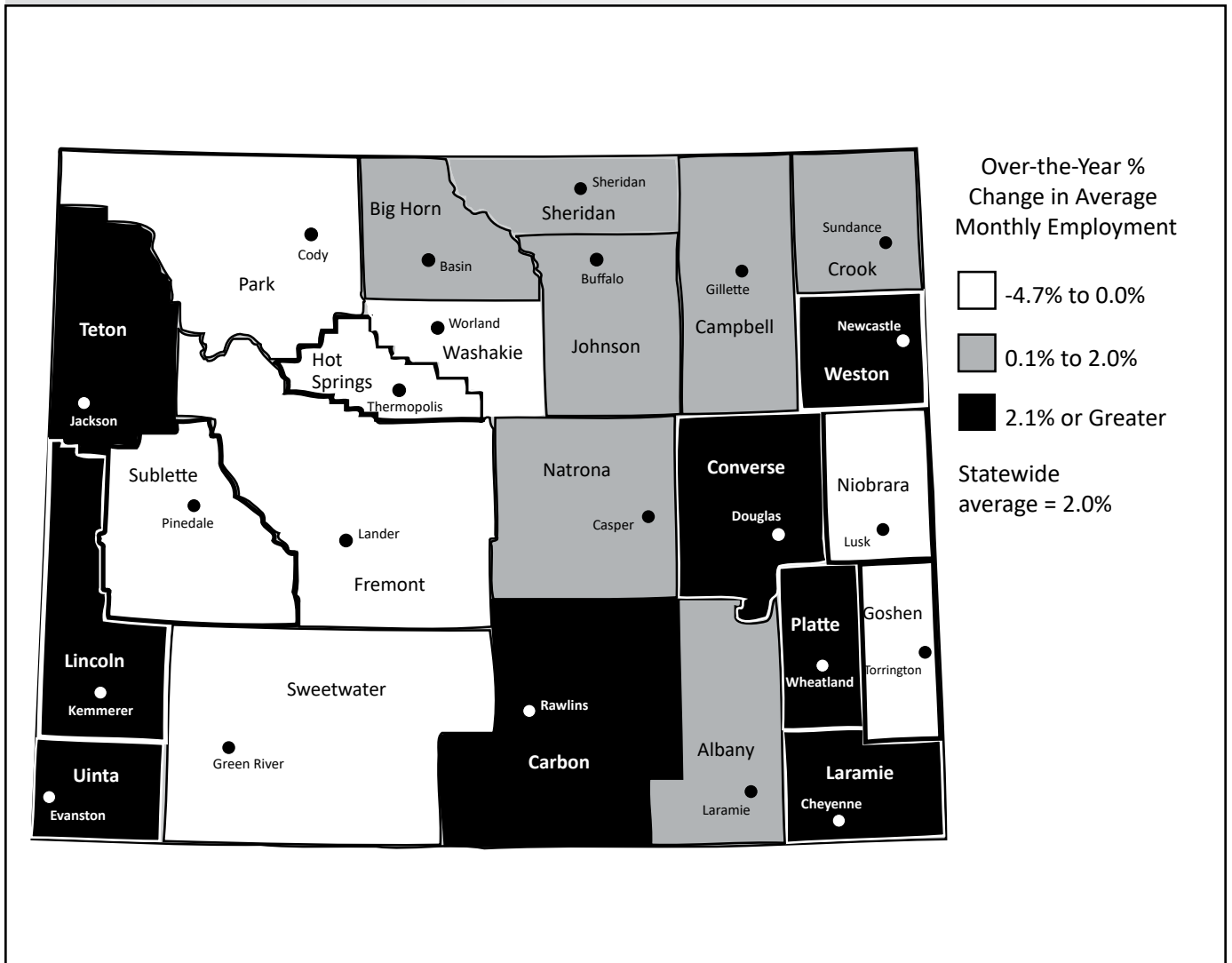


Figure 14: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment in Wyoming by County, 2019Q1



in other industries as well.” In 2019Q1, construction in Converse County increased by 639 jobs, or 244.4% (see Table 10, page 18). Other noticeable increases were seen in mining (226 jobs, or 20.1%), accommodation & food services (53, or 13.4%), and transportation & warehousing (43, or 18.4%).

**Conclusion**

Wyoming’s average monthly employment increased 2.0% over the year in 2019Q1, marking the seventh consecutive quarter of moderate over-the-year job growth. Average monthly employment remained well below pre-economic downturn levels, however.

Most industries showed job growth in 2019Q1, particularly construction, manufacturing, and professional &

business services. Average monthly employment in retail trade declined from prior-year levels for the 12th consecutive quarter.

Many counties showed over-the-year job growth, including Laramie, Teton, Natrona, Campbell, and Carbon counties. Converse County’s rapid economic expansion continued, as average monthly employment increased by 20.2% and total wages increased by 26.8%.

Current and historical employment and wage data for Wyoming are available online at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc\\_202.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm).

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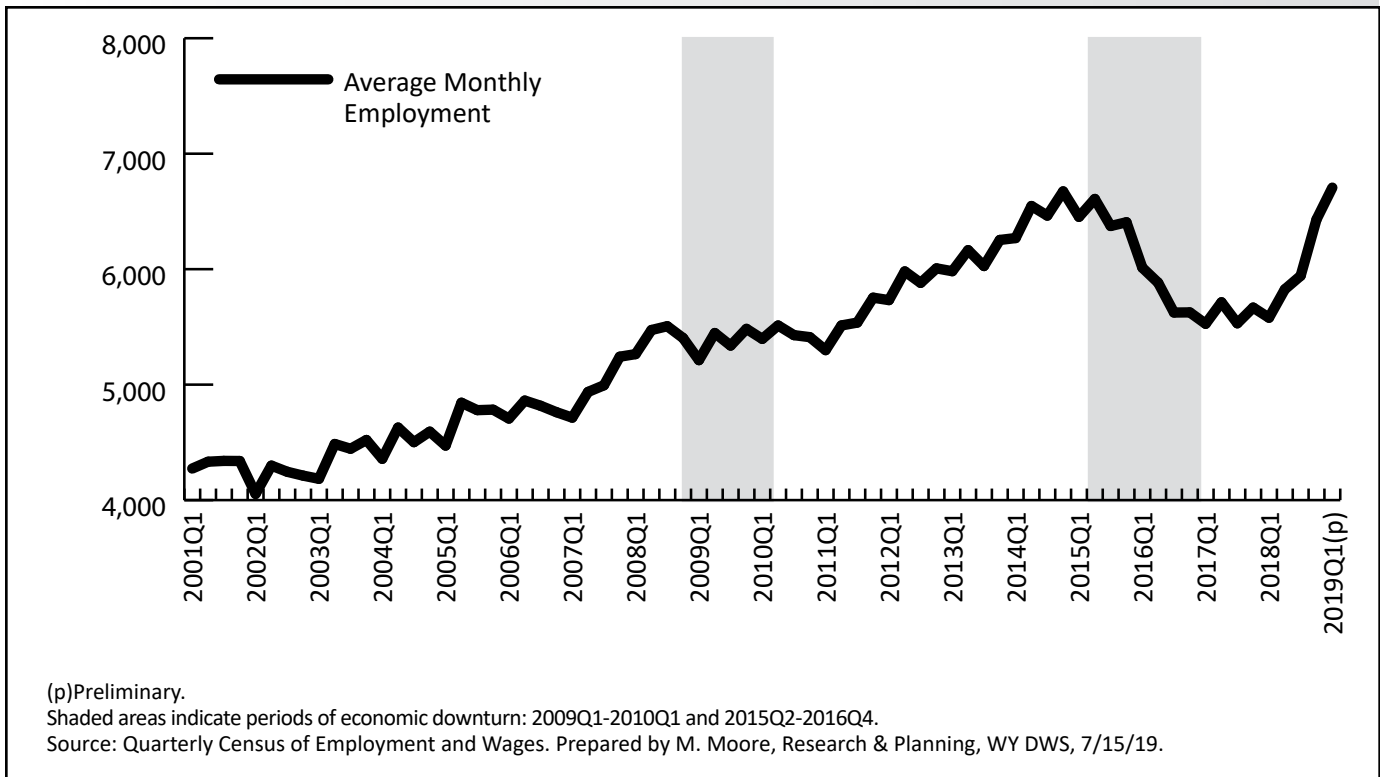


Figure 15: Average Monthly Employment Across All Industries in Converse County, 2001Q1-2019Q1

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**Table 10: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Converse County by Industry Sector and Selected Subsector, 2018Q1 and 2019Q1**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
		2019Q1	2018Q1	Change		2019Q1	2018Q1	Change	
				N	%	\$	\$	\$	%
	<b>Ownership - Total</b>	<b>6,706</b>	<b>5,579</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>\$90.4</b>	<b>\$71.3</b>	<b>\$19.1</b>	<b>26.8</b>
	<b>Ownership - Private</b>	<b>5,130</b>	<b>4,034</b>	<b>1,096</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>\$69.9</b>	<b>\$52.4</b>	<b>\$17.5</b>	<b>33.5</b>
11	Agriculture	146	142	5	3.3	\$1.5	\$1.2	\$0.3	22.1
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	1,348	1,122	226	20.1	\$25.8	\$22.7	\$3.1	13.6
213	Support Activities for Mining	653	448	205	45.9	\$11.6	\$7.5	\$4.1	55.2
23	Construction	900	261	639	244.4	\$13.3	\$3.5	\$9.8	278.0
236	Construction of Buildings	56	44	12	27.5	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.1	11.4
237	Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	712	114	598	526.4	\$11.4	\$2.0	\$9.4	473.0
238	Specialty Trade Contractors	132	104	28	27.2	\$1.4	\$1.1	\$0.3	30.9
31-33	Manufacturing	128	123	6	4.6	\$1.4	\$1.6	-\$0.2	-13.4
42	Wholesale Trade	53	39	14	34.8	\$0.8	\$0.5	\$0.3	55.6
44-45	Retail Trade	456	427	29	6.7	\$2.8	\$2.6	\$0.2	6.7
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	277	234	43	18.4	\$6.2	\$4.3	\$1.9	43.7
51	Information	50	52	-2	-3.9	\$0.3	\$0.4	-\$0.1	-14.6
52	Finance & Insurance	127	120	7	5.5	\$1.5	\$1.4	\$0.1	4.6
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	68	66	3	4.1	\$0.6	\$0.5	\$0.1	26.5
54	Professional & Technical Services	152	110	42	38.1	\$2.5	\$1.2	\$1.3	106.1
56	Administrative & Waste Services	232	190	42	22.1	\$3.0	\$2.4	\$0.7	29.3
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	307	287	20	7.1	\$2.3	\$2.2	\$0.1	5.2
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	52	59	-7	-12.4	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.0	9.9
72	Accommodation & Food Svcs.	451	398	53	13.4	\$1.8	\$1.5	\$0.3	19.4
81	Other Services, Except Public Admin.	148	168	-21	-12.3	\$1.4	\$1.6	-\$0.2	-9.7
	<b>Total Government</b>	<b>1,576</b>	<b>1,546</b>	<b>-31</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>\$20.5</b>	<b>\$18.9</b>	<b>-\$1.6</b>	<b>-8.3</b>
	Federal	51	54	-2	-4.4	\$0.7	\$0.8	-\$0.1	-13.7
	State	123	132	-9	-6.6	\$1.6	\$1.8	-\$0.2	-8.9
	Local	1,402	1,360	42	3.1	\$18.1	\$16.3	\$1.8	11.2

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 7/17/19.

## Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Fourth Quarter 2018

*Editor's note: Due to some missing wage records for 2019Q1, some exit and turnover transactions and rates presented in this table may be slightly inflated. Revised data will be published online at <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/turnover.htm> when they become available.*

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>	161	533	372	872	1,244	2,060	3,465		
		Rates	4.6	15.4	10.7	25.2	35.9	59.5	100.0	40.5	4.8
	Mining	Transactions	1,640	2,786	1,146	4,536	5,682	15,663	22,985		
		Rates	7.1	12.1	5.0	19.7	24.7	68.1	100.0	31.9	11.0
	Construction	Transactions	3,690	7,215	3,525	5,545	9,070	16,863	29,623		
		Rates	12.5	24.4	11.9	18.7	30.6	56.9	100.0	43.1	6.1
	Manufacturing	Transactions	821	1,270	449	1,821	2,270	7,873	10,964		
		Rates	7.5	11.6	4.1	16.6	20.7	71.8	100.0	28.2	5.9
	Wholesale Trade, Transp., Utilities, & Warehousing	Transactions	1,937	3,129	1,192	3,662	4,854	15,612	22,403		
		Rates	8.6	14.0	5.3	16.3	21.7	69.7	100.0	30.3	7.6
Service Providing	Retail Trade	Transactions	3,594	6,988	3,394	11,176	14,570	19,307	37,471		
		Rates	9.6	18.6	9.1	29.8	38.9	51.5	100.0	48.5	16.6
	Information	Transactions	262	408	146	907	1,053	3,092	4,407		
		Rates	5.9	9.3	3.3	20.6	23.9	70.2	100.0	29.8	12.4
	Financial Activities	Transactions	856	1,362	506	1,664	2,170	9,426	12,452		
		Rates	6.9	10.9	4.1	13.4	17.4	75.7	100.0	24.3	2.7
	Professional & Business Services	Transactions	2,526	5,628	3,102	5,027	8,129	13,332	23,987		
		Rates	10.5	23.5	12.9	21.0	33.9	55.6	100.0	44.4	7.3
	Educational Services	Transactions	2,368	3,731	1,363	3,106	4,469	24,763	31,600		
		Rates	7.5	11.8	4.3	9.8	14.1	78.4	100.0	21.6	5.3
	Health Services	Transactions	2,981	4,284	1,303	5,457	6,760	28,345	38,086		
		Rates	7.8	11.2	3.4	14.3	17.7	74.4	100.0	25.6	4.4
	Leisure & Hospitality	Transactions	7,488	12,019	4,531	12,940	17,471	23,146	48,105		
		Rates	15.6	25.0	9.4	26.9	36.3	48.1	100.0	51.9	3.9
	Other Services	Transactions	805	1,288	483	1,292	1,775	5,794	8,374		
		Rates	9.6	15.4	5.8	15.4	21.2	69.2	100.0	30.8	2.8
	Public Admin.	Transactions	1,006	1,444	438	2,496	2,934	15,797	19,737		
		Rates	5.1	7.3	2.2	12.6	14.9	80.0	100.0	20.0	6.5
	Unclassified	Transactions	160	617	457	1,572	2,029	852	3,041		
Rates		5.3	20.3	15.0	51.7	66.7	28.0	100.0	72.0	5.6	
Total	Transactions	30,295	52,702	22,407	62,073	84,480	201,925	316,700			
	Rates	9.6	16.6	7.1	19.6	26.7	63.8	100.0	36.2	7.3	

(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>.

# Selected Demographics for Wyoming's Workforce, 2000-2018

by: Tony Glover, Manager, and Michael Moore, Editor

The total number of persons working in Wyoming at any time increased from the prior-year level for the first time since 2014 (see Figure 1).

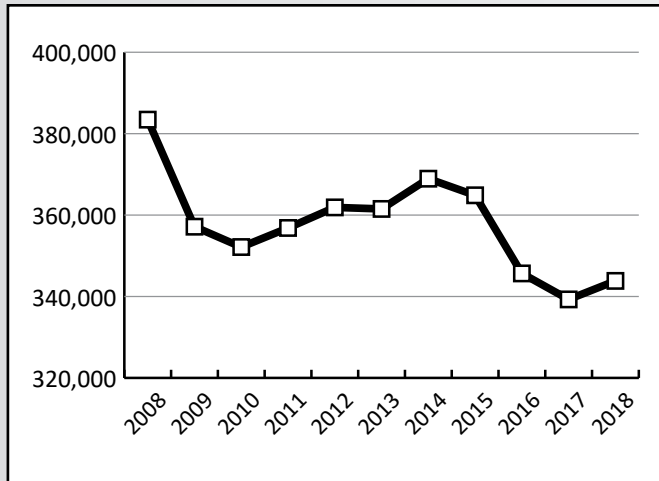


Figure 1: Total Persons Working in Wyoming at Any Time, 2008-2018

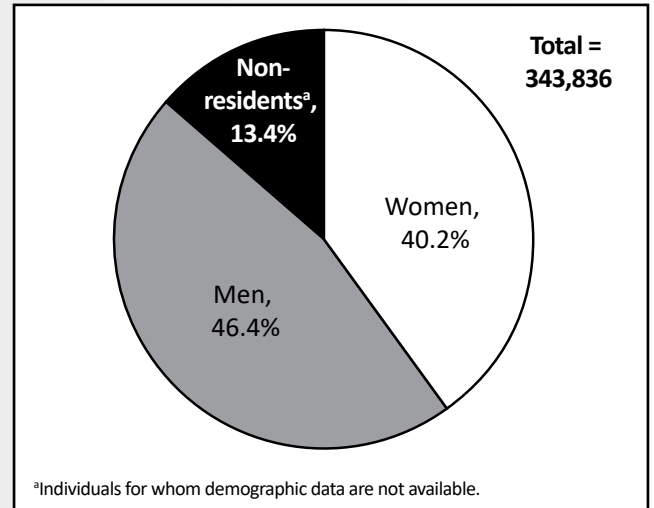


Figure 2: Persons Working in Wyoming at Any Time by Gender and Residency, 2018

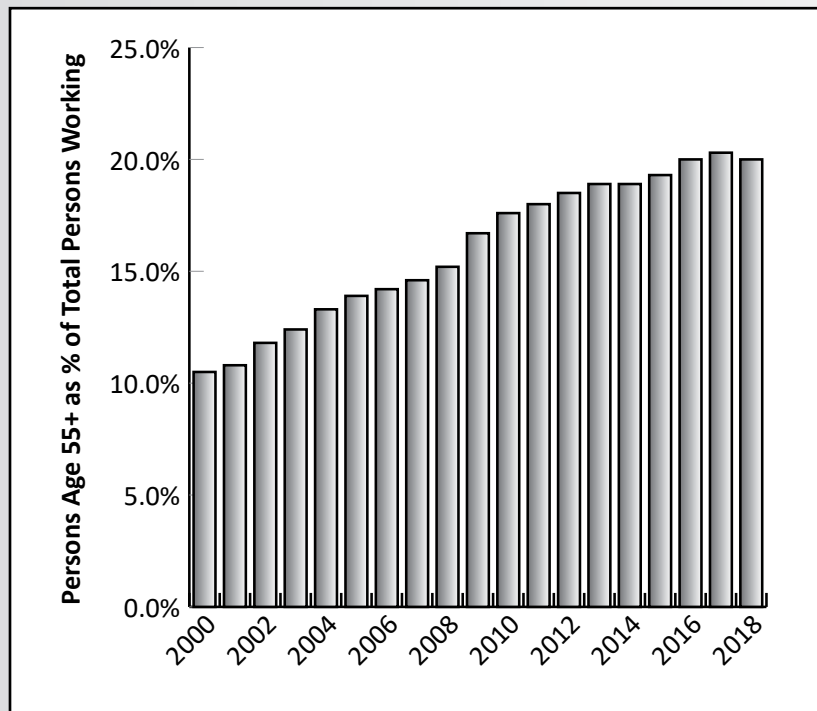


Figure 3: Individuals Ages 55 or Older as a Percentage of Total Persons Working in Wyoming at Any Time, 2000-2018

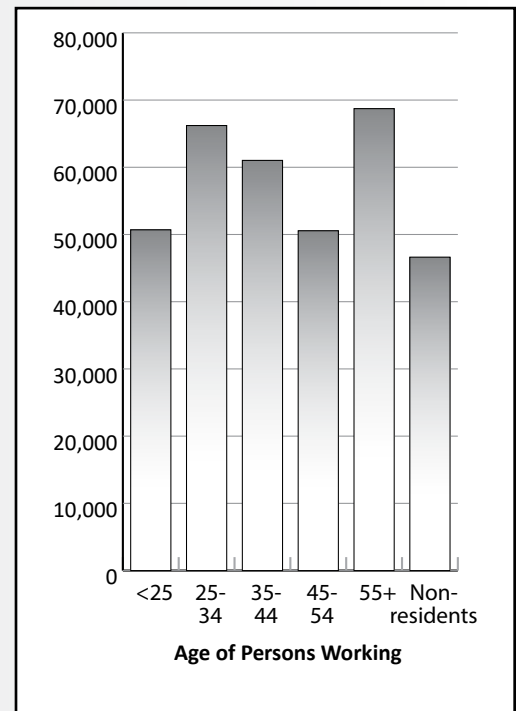


Figure 4: Total Persons Working in Wyoming at Any Time by Age, 2018

Source: Demographics and Earnings of Persons Working in Wyoming by County, Industry, Age, & Gender, 2000-2018.

# Wyoming Unemployment Falls to 3.5% in May 2019

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 from 3.6% in April to 3.5% in May. Wyoming’s unemployment rate was lower than its year-ago level of 4.0% and slightly lower than the current U.S. unemployment rate of 3.6%.

Most county unemployment rates changed very little from April to May. Slight increases were seen in Niobrara (up from 2.2% to 2.7%), Albany (up from 2.6% to 3.0%), and Goshen (up from 3.3% to 3.6%) counties. Unemployment fell in Teton (down from 3.8% to 3.0%), Big Horn (down from 4.5% to 4.0%), and Park (down from 3.9% to 3.5%) counties.

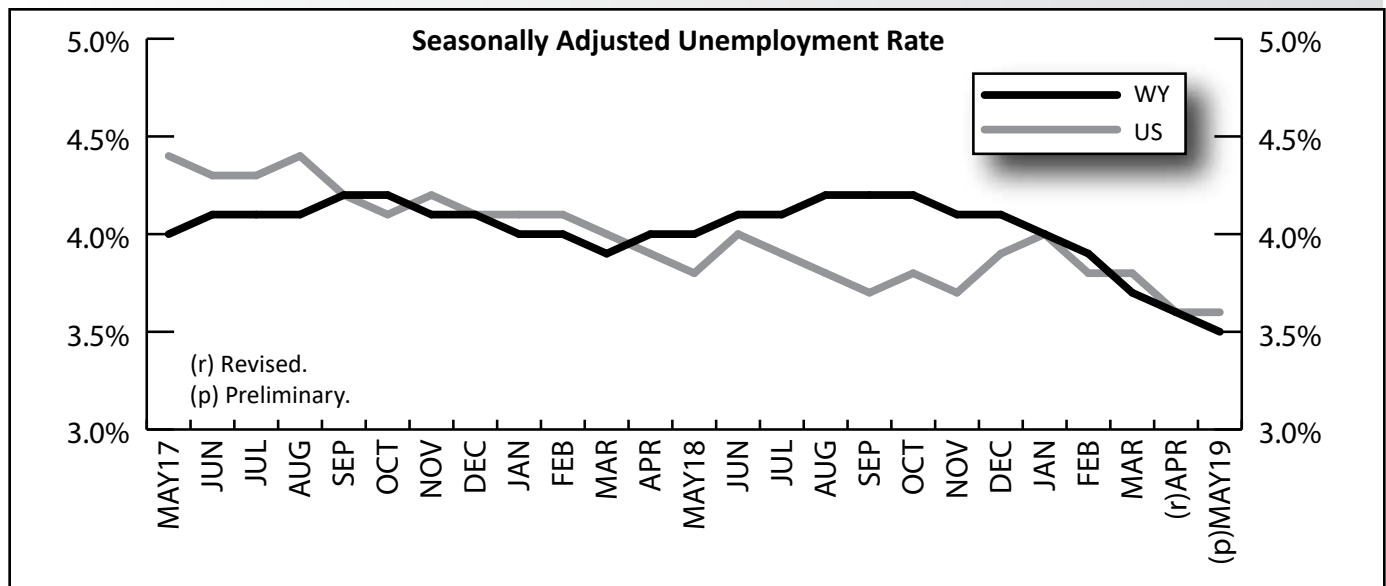
From May 2018 to May 2019,

unemployment rates fell in 21 counties, and rose slightly in two counties. The largest unemployment rate decreases were seen in Fremont (down from 4.8% to 3.8%), Teton (down from 3.8% to 3.0%), Washakie (down from 4.2% to 3.5%), Natrona (down from 4.4% to 3.7%), and Converse (down from 3.5% to 2.8%) counties. Goshen County’s unemployment rate increased from 3.3% to 3.6% and Niobrara County’s unemployment rate increased from 2.4% to 2.7%.

In May, the highest unemployment rates were reported in Big Horn County at 4.0%, Sublette County at 3.9%, and Fremont County at 3.8%. The lowest rates were seen in Niobrara County at 2.7%, Converse County at 2.8%, and Weston and Crook counties, both at 2.9%.

Total nonfarm employment in Wyoming (not seasonally adjusted and measured by place of work) increased from 286,500 in May 2018 to 290,800 in May 2019, a gain of 4,300 jobs (1.5%).

<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 Internal Estimates, May 2019

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

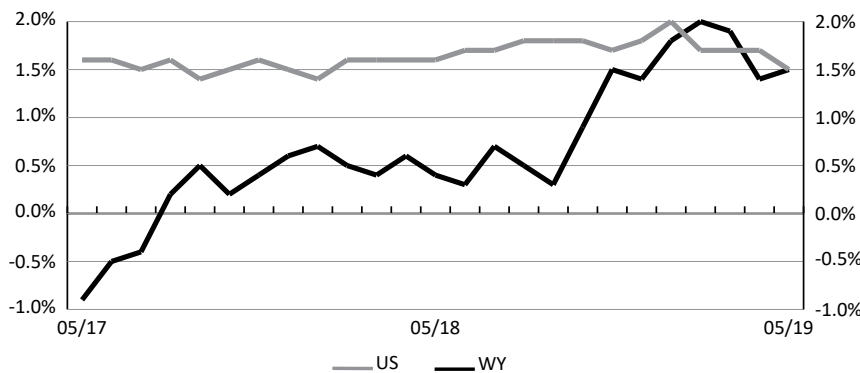
Industry Sector	Research & Planning's Internal Estimates	Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates	N Difference	% Difference
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>291,762</b>	<b>290,800</b>	<b>-962</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	20,786	20,400	-386	-1.9%
Construction	22,838	22,400	-438	-2.0%
Manufacturing	9,630	10,100	470	4.7%
Wholesale Trade	8,525	8,300	-225	-2.7%
Retail Trade	28,865	30,200	1,335	4.4%
Transportation & Utilities	14,755	15,000	245	1.6%
Information	3,447	3,500	53	1.5%
Financial Activities	11,397	10,900	-497	-4.6%
Professional & Business Services	19,802	19,000	-802	-4.2%
Educational & Health Services	28,379	27,800	-579	-2.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	36,208	34,800	-1,408	-4.0%
Other Services	16,488	17,200	712	4.1%
Government	70,642	71,200	558	0.8%

Internal estimates were run in May 2019 and based on QCEW data through December 2018.

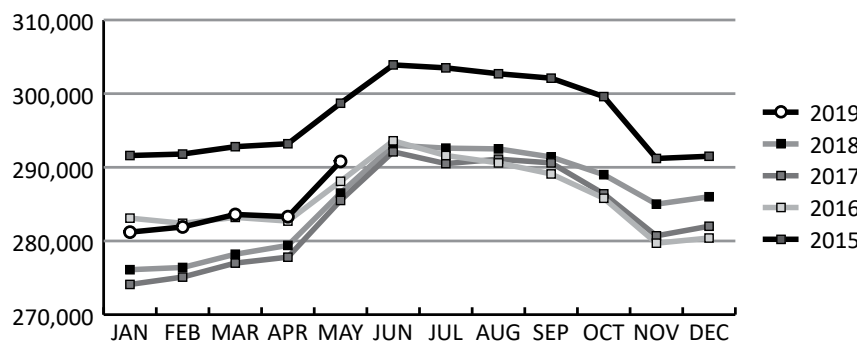
## State Unemployment Rates May 2019 (Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	8.5
Alaska	6.4
District of Columbia	5.7
Mississippi	5.0
New Mexico	5.0
Arizona	4.9
West Virginia	4.8
Washington	4.7
Illinois	4.4
Louisiana	4.4
California	4.2
Michigan	4.2
Oregon	4.2
North Carolina	4.1
Ohio	4.1
Kentucky	4.0
Nevada	4.0
New York	4.0
Connecticut	3.8
Georgia	3.8
Maryland	3.8
New Jersey	3.8
Pennsylvania	3.8
Alabama	3.7
Arkansas	3.6
Indiana	3.6
Montana	3.6
Rhode Island	3.6
<b>United States</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Kansas	3.5
South Carolina	3.5
Texas	3.5
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Florida	3.4
Maine	3.3
Minnesota	3.3
Missouri	3.3
Tennessee	3.3
Colorado	3.2
Delaware	3.2
Oklahoma	3.2
Massachusetts	3.0
Nebraska	3.0
Virginia	3.0
South Dakota	2.9
Utah	2.9
Hawaii	2.8
Idaho	2.8
Wisconsin	2.8
Iowa	2.4
New Hampshire	2.4
North Dakota	2.3
Vermont	2.1

### Nonagricultural Employment Growth (Percentage Change Over Previous Year)



### Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment



# Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: *David Bullard, Senior Economist*

## State Unemployment Rates May 2019 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	May 19	Apr 19	May 18	May 19 Apr 19	May 19 May 18
	<b>CAMPBELL COUNTY</b>				
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-2.3</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	5.9	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0
Construction	2.0	1.9	2.2	5.3	-9.1
Manufacturing	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	5.3	5.2	5.2	1.9	1.9
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.0	14.3
Professional & Business Services	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Other Services	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	May 19	Apr 19	May 18	May 19 Apr 19	May 19 May 18
	<b>SWEETWATER COUNTY</b>				
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	4.4	4.4	4.5	0.0	-2.2
Construction	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.0	30.8
Manufacturing	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-1.3</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	4.4	4.4	4.6	0.0	-4.3
Information	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	-50.0
Financial Activities	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.0	9.1
Educational & Health Services	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.4	2.3	2.4	4.3	0.0
Other Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	May 19	Apr 19	May 18	May 19 Apr 19	May 19 May 18
	<b>TETON COUNTY</b>				
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	2.1	2.0	2.0	5.0	5.0
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.7	3.7
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.0	10.0
Professional & Business Services	2.0	1.8	2.1	11.1	-4.8
Educational & Health Services	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	7.3	6.3	7.4	15.9	-1.4
Other Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	7.7
Alaska	6.2
District of Columbia	5.3
Mississippi	4.9
Arizona	4.6
New Mexico	4.5
West Virginia	4.3
Washington	4.2
Louisiana	4.1
Kentucky	4.0
North Carolina	4.0
Michigan	3.9
Nevada	3.8
New York	3.8
Pennsylvania	3.8
Connecticut	3.6
Illinois	3.6
Maryland	3.6
California	3.5
Georgia	3.5
Ohio	3.5
<b>United States</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Maine	3.3
Oregon	3.3
Rhode Island	3.3
South Carolina	3.3
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Arkansas	3.2
Kansas	3.2
Florida	3.1
Massachusetts	3.1
Missouri	3.1
Oklahoma	3.1
Tennessee	3.1
Nebraska	3.0
New Jersey	3.0
Alabama	2.9
Delaware	2.9
Indiana	2.9
Minnesota	2.9
Texas	2.9
Virginia	2.9
Montana	2.8
South Dakota	2.8
Utah	2.7
Wisconsin	2.7
Hawaii	2.6
Colorado	2.5
Idaho	2.4
New Hampshire	2.4
Iowa	2.1
North Dakota	2.1
Vermont	1.9

## Economic Indicators

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Wyoming total nonfarm employment increased 1.5% from May 2018 to May 2019.

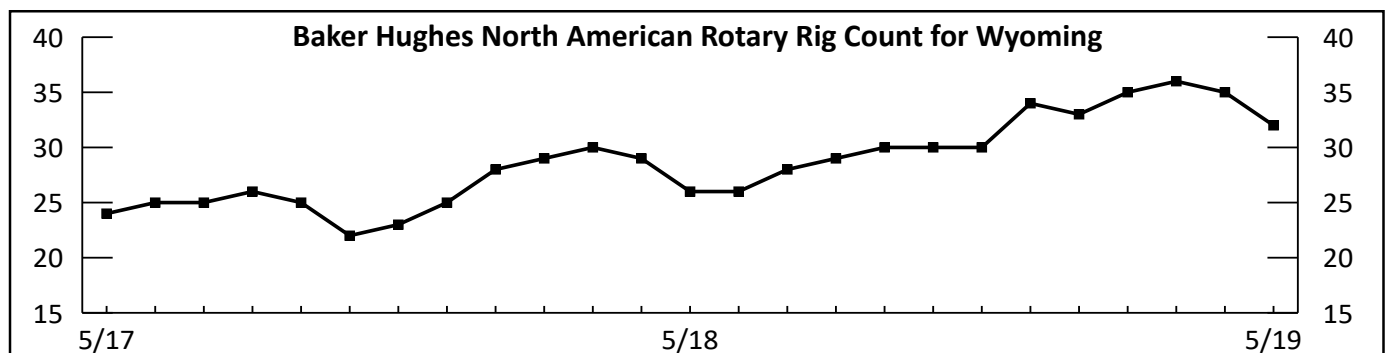
	May 2019 (p)	Apr 2019 (r)	May 2018 (b)	Percent Change Month	Year
<b>Wyoming Total Nonfarm Employment</b>	<b>290,800</b>	<b>283,300</b>	<b>286,500</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Wyoming State Government	15,200	15,100	15,400	0.7	-1.3
Laramie County Nonfarm Employment	47,300	46,600	46,600	1.5	1.5
Natrona County Nonfarm Employment	39,600	39,200	39,200	1.0	1.0
<b>Selected U.S. Employment Data</b>					
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	7,857,000	7,765,000	7,411,000	1.2	6.0
As a percent of all workers	5.0%	5.0%	4.8%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	338,000	454,000	378,000	-25.6	-10.6
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	4,160,000	4,483,000	4,739,000	-7.2	-12.2
<b>Wyoming Unemployment Insurance</b>					
Weeks Compensated	7,405	11,503	11,068	-35.6	-33.1
Benefits Paid	\$2,866,273	\$4,358,207	\$4,023,047	-34.2	-28.8
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$387.07	\$378.88	\$363.48	2.2	6.5
State Insured Covered Jobs <sup>1</sup>	264,110	257,348	261,357	2.6	1.1
<b>Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers</b> (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	256.1	255.5	251.6	0.2	1.8
Food & Beverages	257.8	257.4	252.8	0.2	2.0
Housing	265.1	264.5	257.9	0.3	2.8
Apparel	124.4	125.5	128.4	-0.9	-3.1
Transportation	215.4	214.1	214.1	0.6	0.6
Medical Care	494.9	493.3	484.9	0.3	2.1
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	120.3	120.8	118.9	-0.5	1.2
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	137.2	137.2	136.3	0.0	0.7
Other Goods & Services	449.9	448.7	442.7	0.3	1.6
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	201.5	202.1	203.2	-0.3	-0.8
<b>Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)</b>					
Total Units	240	207	194	15.9	23.7
Valuation	\$83,253,000	\$78,735,000	\$66,465,000	5.7	25.3
Single Family Homes	193	166	169	16.3	14.2
Valuation	\$77,309,000	\$74,444,000	\$63,343,000	3.8	22.0
Casper MSA <sup>2</sup> Building Permits	31	35	26	-11.4	19.2
Valuation	\$5,649,000	\$7,095,000	\$4,889,000	-20.4	15.5
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	70	57	67	22.8	4.5
Valuation	\$11,549,000	\$9,393,000	\$10,975,000	23.0	5.2
<b>Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>23.1</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

*From May 2018 to May 2019, unemployment rates fell in 21 counties and rose slightly in Goshen and Niobrara counties.*

REGION	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	May 2019	Apr 2019	May 2018	May 2019	Apr 2019	May 2018	May 2019	Apr 2019	May 2018	May 2019	Apr 2019	May 2018
County	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)
<b>NORTHWEST</b>	<b>44,504</b>	<b>43,872</b>	<b>45,864</b>	<b>42,870</b>	<b>42,176</b>	<b>43,874</b>	<b>1,634</b>	<b>1,696</b>	<b>1,990</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Big Horn	5,082	5,050	5,191	4,877	4,822	4,956	205	228	235	4.0	4.5	4.5
Fremont	18,239	18,340	18,675	17,552	17,635	17,772	687	705	903	3.8	3.8	4.8
Hot Springs	2,188	2,178	2,225	2,117	2,113	2,146	71	65	79	3.2	3.0	3.6
Park	15,140	14,435	15,782	14,605	13,879	15,177	535	556	605	3.5	3.9	3.8
Washakie	3,855	3,869	3,991	3,719	3,727	3,823	136	142	168	3.5	3.7	4.2
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>49,496</b>	<b>49,592</b>	<b>50,029</b>	<b>47,940</b>	<b>48,053</b>	<b>48,215</b>	<b>1,556</b>	<b>1,539</b>	<b>1,814</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Campbell	22,662	22,820	23,002	21,934	22,132	22,134	728	688	868	3.2	3.0	3.8
Crook	3,527	3,480	3,637	3,423	3,373	3,526	104	107	111	2.9	3.1	3.1
Johnson	4,168	4,108	4,101	4,032	3,965	3,957	136	143	144	3.3	3.5	3.5
Sheridan	15,411	15,445	15,526	14,930	14,955	14,955	481	490	571	3.1	3.2	3.7
Weston	3,728	3,739	3,763	3,621	3,628	3,643	107	111	120	2.9	3.0	3.2
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>	<b>57,032</b>	<b>56,429</b>	<b>57,361</b>	<b>55,109</b>	<b>54,390</b>	<b>55,084</b>	<b>1,923</b>	<b>2,039</b>	<b>2,277</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Lincoln	8,658	8,508	8,618	8,388	8,245	8,302	270	263	316	3.1	3.1	3.7
Sublette	4,075	4,002	4,130	3,917	3,853	3,962	158	149	168	3.9	3.7	4.1
Sweetwater	20,947	21,170	21,025	20,209	20,418	20,158	738	752	867	3.5	3.6	4.1
Teton	14,452	13,912	14,634	14,023	13,377	14,081	429	535	553	3.0	3.8	3.8
Uinta	8,900	8,837	8,954	8,572	8,497	8,581	328	340	373	3.7	3.8	4.2
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>	<b>80,180</b>	<b>80,727</b>	<b>80,597</b>	<b>77,650</b>	<b>78,312</b>	<b>77,802</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>2,415</b>	<b>2,795</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Albany	20,481	20,805	20,578	19,871	20,264	19,941	610	541	637	3.0	2.6	3.1
Goshen	6,480	6,513	6,722	6,245	6,297	6,497	235	216	225	3.6	3.3	3.3
Laramie	47,328	47,611	47,308	45,815	46,117	45,570	1,513	1,494	1,738	3.2	3.1	3.7
Niobrara	1,214	1,213	1,250	1,181	1,186	1,220	33	27	30	2.7	2.2	2.4
Platte	4,677	4,585	4,739	4,538	4,448	4,574	139	137	165	3.0	3.0	3.5
<b>CENTRAL</b>	<b>54,119</b>	<b>54,577</b>	<b>54,164</b>	<b>52,252</b>	<b>52,769</b>	<b>51,906</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>1,808</b>	<b>2,258</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Carbon	7,622	7,499	7,802	7,390	7,255	7,533	232	244	269	3.0	3.3	3.4
Converse	7,917	7,953	7,438	7,692	7,744	7,177	225	209	261	2.8	2.6	3.5
Natrona	38,580	39,125	38,924	37,170	37,770	37,196	1,410	1,355	1,728	3.7	3.5	4.4
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	<b>285,329</b>	<b>285,196</b>	<b>288,015</b>	<b>275,821</b>	<b>275,698</b>	<b>276,880</b>	<b>9,508</b>	<b>9,498</b>	<b>11,135</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>

Statewide Seasonally Adjusted .....	3.5	3.6	4.0
U.S.....	3.4	3.3	3.6
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted.....	3.6	3.6	3.8

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 03/2019. Run Date 06/2019.

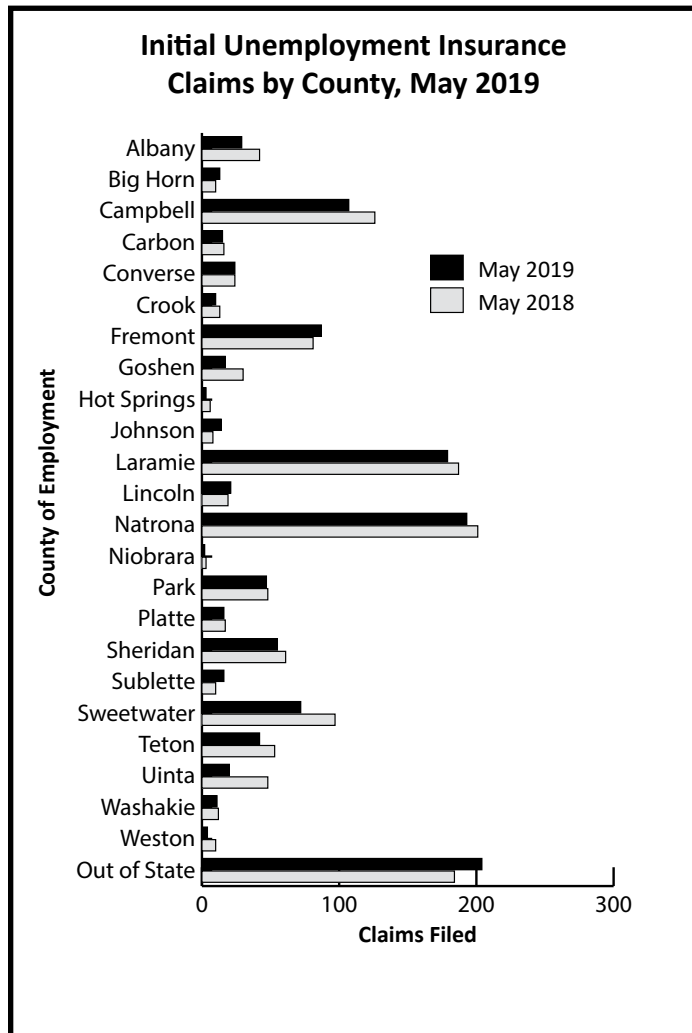
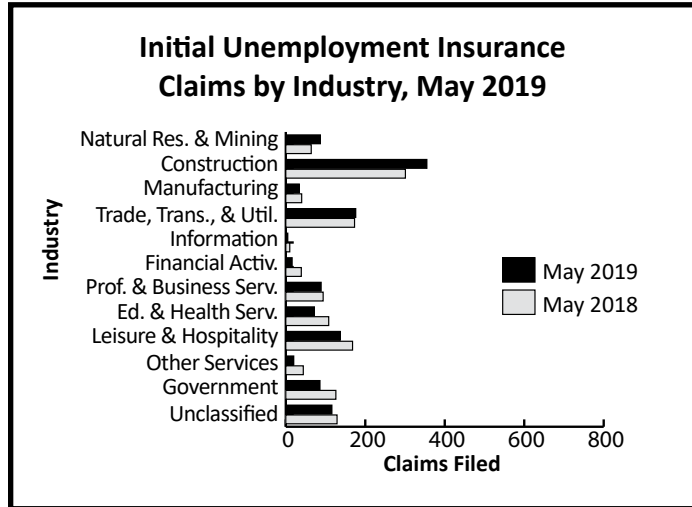
Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

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

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

by: *Patrick Manning, Principal Economist*

*There were 1,205 new initial UI claims in May 2019, down from 1,306 in May 2018 (-101, or -7.7%).*



INITIAL CLAIMS	Claims Filed			% Change	
	May 19	Apr 19	May 18	May 19 May 18	May 19 May 18
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>					
<b>TOTAL CLAIMS FILED</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>1,706</b>	<b>1,306</b>	<b>-29.4</b>	<b>-7.7</b>
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>17.4</b>
Natural Res. & Mining	87	110	64	-20.9	35.9
Mining	81	102	51	-20.6	58.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	18	5	3	260.0	500.0
Construction	355	277	301	28.2	17.9
Manufacturing	34	68	40	-50.0	-15.0
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>-47.8</b>	<b>-18.7</b>
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	176	208	173	-15.4	1.7
Wholesale Trade	25	29	19	-13.8	31.6
Retail Trade	84	93	103	-9.7	-18.4
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	67	86	51	-22.1	31.4
Information	5	7	10	-28.6	-50.0
Financial Activities	16	37	39	-56.8	-59.0
Prof. & Business Svcs.	89	108	94	-17.6	-5.3
Educational & Health Svcs.	72	60	108	20.0	-33.3
Leisure & Hospitality	137	542	168	-74.7	-18.5
Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin.	20	34	44	-41.2	-54.5
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>-8.5</b>	<b>-31.7</b>
Federal Government	9	22	19	-59.1	-52.6
State Government	10	11	18	-9.1	-44.4
Local Government	66	59	89	11.9	-25.8
Local Education	22	10	30	120.0	-26.7
<b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>-23.7</b>	<b>-10.1</b>

<b>Laramie County</b>					
<b>TOTAL CLAIMS FILED</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>-9.1</b>	<b>-4.3</b>
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>35.5</b>
Construction	77	41	56	87.8	37.5
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>-42.9</b>	<b>-37.3</b>
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	18	38	33	-52.6	-45.5
Financial Activities	3	8	9	-62.5	-66.7
Prof. & Business Svcs.	14	35	17	-60.0	-17.6
Educational & Health Svcs.	10	9	13	11.1	-23.1
Leisure & Hospitality	10	10	17	0.0	-41.2
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>11.8</b>
<b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-42.1</b>	<b>120.0</b>

<b>Natrona County</b>					
<b>TOTAL CLAIMS FILED</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>-3.5</b>
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>27.4</b>
Construction	61	42	45	45.2	35.6
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>-22.9</b>
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	35	45	34	-22.2	2.9
Financial Activities	2	5	10	-60.0	-80.0
Prof. & Business Svcs.	20	10	21	100.0	-4.8
Educational & Health Svcs.	18	13	27	38.5	-33.3
Leisure & Hospitality	17	11	27	54.5	-37.0
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>200.0</b>
<b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-27.3</b>	<b>60.0</b>

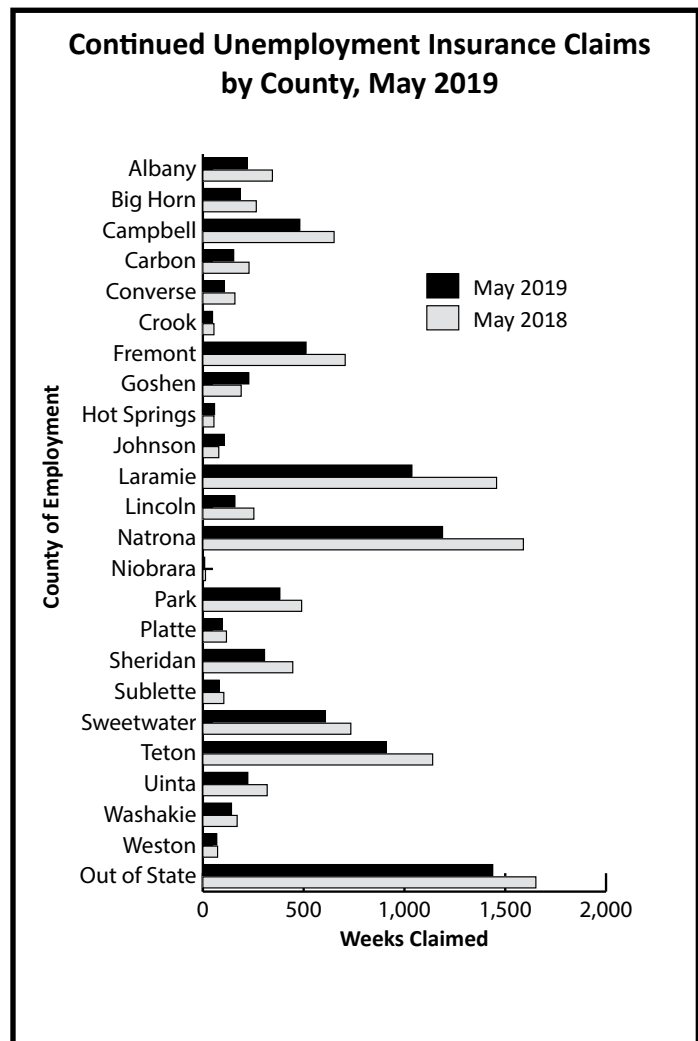
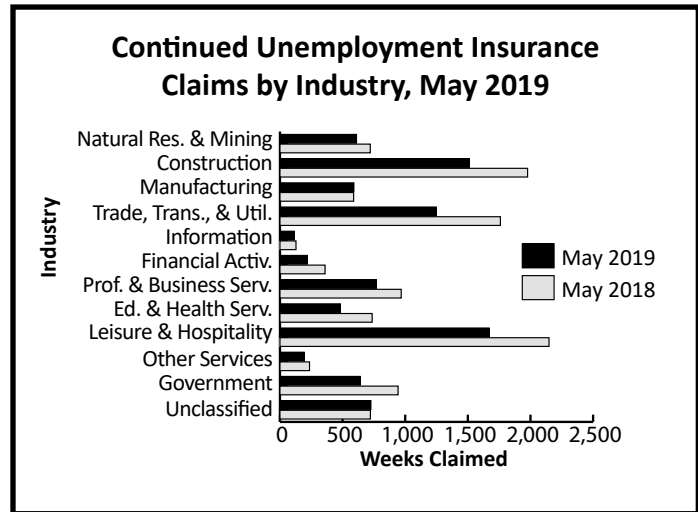
<sup>a</sup>An average month is considered 4.33 weeks. If a month has four weeks, the normalization factor is 1.0825. If the month has five weeks, the normalization factor is 0.866. The number of raw claims is multiplied by the normalization factor to achieve the normalized claims counts.

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

by: *Patrick Manning, Principal Economist*

*Statewide continued claims decreased by 22.2% over the year. Total unique claimants decreased by 13.0%.*

CONTINUED CLAIMS	% Change Weeks Claimed				
	Continued Weeks Claimed		May 19 May 19		
	May 19	Apr 19	May 18	Apr 19	May 18
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	8,785	11,738	11,297	-25.2	-22.2
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	2,609	4,038	3,000	-35.4	-13.0
Benefit Exhaustions	414	531	241	-22.0	71.8
Benefit Exhaustion Rates	15.9%	13.2%	8.0%	2.7%	7.8%
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>					
Natural Res. & Mining	2,715	4,227	3,288	-35.8	-17.4
Natural Res. & Mining	611	722	721	-15.4	-15.3
Mining	539	621	592	-13.2	-9.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	96	92	36	4.3	166.7
Construction	1,512	2,801	1,977	-46.0	-23.5
Manufacturing	590	702	588	-16.0	0.3
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>					
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	4,702	5,683	6,343	-17.3	-25.9
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	1,247	1,499	1,760	-16.8	-29.1
Wholesale Trade	180	251	242	-28.3	-25.6
Retail Trade	672	805	932	-16.5	-27.9
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	395	443	586	-10.8	-32.6
Information	114	172	128	-33.7	-10.9
Financial Activities	218	208	360	4.8	-39.4
Prof. & Business Services	770	1,142	968	-32.6	-20.5
Educational & Health Svcs.	482	555	736	-13.2	-34.5
Leisure & Hospitality	1,670	1,906	2,148	-12.4	-22.3
Other Svcs., exc. Public Adm.	193	195	236	-1.0	-18.2
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>					
Federal Government	640	1,011	943	-36.7	-32.1
Federal Government	191	522	304	-63.4	-37.2
State Government	79	80	136	-1.3	-41.9
Local Government	369	408	502	-9.6	-26.5
Local Education	71	77	121	-7.8	-41.3
UNCLASSIFIED	726	817	722	-11.1	0.6
<b>Laramie County</b>					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	1,037	1,366	1,457	-24.1	-28.8
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	310	486	368	-36.2	-15.8
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>					
Construction	278	483	397	-42.4	-30.0
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>					
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	570	680	904	-16.2	-36.9
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	150	163	361	-8.0	-58.4
Financial Activities	50	34	80	47.1	-37.5
Prof. & Business Svcs.	140	220	166	-36.4	-15.7
Educational & Health Svcs.	121	121	132	0.0	-8.3
Leisure & Hospitality	51	58	117	-12.1	-56.4
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>					
UNCLASSIFIED	90	92	103	-2.2	-12.6
UNCLASSIFIED	96	109	51	-11.9	88.2
<b>Natrona County</b>					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	1,189	1,493	1,589	-20.4	-25.2
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	346	492	418	-29.7	-17.2
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>					
Construction	336	513	448	-34.5	-25.0
Construction	174	371	299	-53.1	-41.8
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>					
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	759	893	1,040	-15.0	-27.0
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	309	322	326	-4.0	-5.2
Financial Activities	44	38	82	15.8	-46.3
Professional & Business Svcs.	116	174	192	-33.3	-39.6
Educational & Health Svcs.	101	141	184	-28.4	-45.1
Leisure & Hospitality	129	147	165	-12.2	-21.8
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>					
UNCLASSIFIED	43	48	71	-10.4	-39.4
UNCLASSIFIED	49	38	29	28.9	69.0



<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.

**Wyoming Department of Workforce  
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P.O. Box 2760  
Casper, WY 82602**

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