Wyoming Growing and Declining Industries Report

Fourth Quarter 2022

Prepared by: Laura Yetter, Senior Economist, and Michael Moore, Research Supervisor Research & Planning, Wyoming Department of Workforce Services

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Growing and Declining Industries: https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G_DInd/G_D_Industries.htm **URL for this report:** https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G_DInd/Report_22Q4.pdf

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Research & Planning (R&P) functions as an exclusively statistical entity within the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services. R&P collects, analyzes, and publishes timely and accurate labor market information (LMI) meeting established statistical standards. We work to make the labor market more efficient by providing the public and the public's

representatives with the information needed for evidencebased, informed decision making.

Wyoming Growing and Declining Industries Report, 2022Q4

by: Laura Yetter, Senior Economist

Agrowing or declining industry is defined as an industry's employment level increasing or decreasing for two consecutive quarters by 5% or more compared to the prior the year. For example, all industries that grew or declined in employment by at least 5% from third quarter 2021 to third quarter 2022 (2021Q3 to 2022Q3) and subsequently from fourth quarter 2021 to fourth quarter 2022 (2021Q4 to 2022Q4) were included in the respective tables in this report.

Industries are defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For this research, growing and declining industries were determined at the three-digit subsector level. For more information on NAICS, please see https://www.census.gov/naics/.

The database used to generate this information was the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) file, which has roughly a half-year time lag from the distribution of this report. Growing and declining industry information is updated every quarter when new QCEW data become available. Only subsectors with employment sizes of 100 or more are included in these lists. Consequently, while employment in other industries may meet the growth criteria, that growth is taking place in industries with employment of less than 100.

Wyoming had 16 growing industries in 2022Q4, which accounted for 21.9% of all industries and 18.3% of the state's total employment (see Table 3 and Figure 2, page 9). For example, on the growing industries table (see Table 1, pages 5-6), support

Growing and Declining Industries

Historical growing and declining industry data for Wyoming are now available online at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G_DInd/G_D_Industries.htm

activities for mining (NAICS 213) grew by 1,185 jobs (21.2%) over the year from 2021Q3 to 2022Q3 and by 946 jobs (15.7%) from 2021Q4 to 2022Q4, for an average quarterly growth of 1,066 jobs, or 18.5%. Professional & technical services (NAICS 541) grew by 767 jobs (7.5%) over the year in 2022Q3 and by 665 jobs (6.4%) over the year in 2022Q4 for an average quarterly growth of 716 jobs, or 6.9%. Other examples of growing industries included merchant wholesalers, durable goods (386 jobs per quarter, or 8.5%), construction of buildings (264, or 6.0%), and repair & maintenance (215, or 6.1%).

The declining industries table (see Table 2, page 7) reads the same way, except with negative changes, and therefore, declining industries. There were nine declining industries in 2022Q4, which made up 12.3% of all industries and 4.0% of the state's total employment. For example, employment in heavy & civil engineering construction declined by 739 jobs (-12.0%) over the year in 2022Q3 and by 658 jobs (-11.6%) in 2022Q4, for an average quarterly change of -699, or -11.8%. Other declining industries included warehousing & storage (-209, or -10.0%), petroleum & coal products manufacturing (-83, or -7.4%), and pipeline transportation (-76, or -8.9%).

The average weekly wage is calculated

by dividing total wages for a particular subsector by the total number of jobs and the number of weeks in the observed quarter. In 2022Q4, the average weekly wage was \$1,726 for growing industries and \$1,519 for declining industries (see Table 3 and Figure 3, page 9). Overall, the state's average weekly wage for 2022Q4 was \$1,171.

During periods of economic expansion, the number of growing industries is much greater than the number of declining industries (see Figure 1). For example, Wyoming had 26 growing industries 2006Q3 and 2006Q4, compared to three and five declining industries, respectively.

But during economic downturns, there are far more declining industries than growing industries. R&P has defined an economic downturn 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. Over the last 20 years, Wyoming has experienced three periods of economic downturn: 2009Q1-2010Q1, 2015Q2-2016O4, and 2020O2-2021O1. During the most recent economic downturn, which was driven by the COVID-19 pandemic and declining energy prices, Wyoming had 37 declining industries in 2020Q3 compared to just three growing industries.

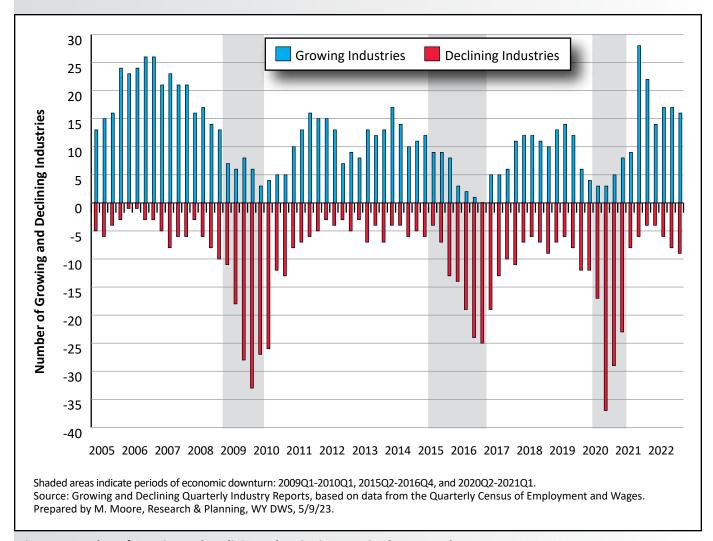


Figure 1: Number of Growing and Declining Industries in Wyoming by Year and Quarter, 2005Q1-2022Q4

| Table 1: Growing Industries Report for Wyoming, Fourth Quarter 2022a | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-----|-------------------------|--------|----------|-------------------|--------------------|-------|----------------|---------------------------|
| | | Employment (Current Quarter) | | | | Emplo | yment (F | Prior Qua | Growing Industries | | | |
| | | | Over-the-Year Change | | Over-the-Year Change | | | Average Change | | | | |
| Subsector ^a (3-Digit NAICS ^b) | Sector (2-Digit NAICS) | 2022Q4 | 2021Q4 | N | % | 2022Q3 | 2021Q3 | N | % | N | % ^c | Average Weekly Wage |
| Mining, Except Oil & Gas (212) | Mining, Including Oil & Gas (21) | 7,622 | 7,205 | 417 | 5.8 | 7,552 | 7,115 | 437 | 6.1 | 427 | 6.0 | \$1,922 |
| Support Activities For Mining (213) | Mining, Including Oil & Gas (21) | 6,966 | 6,020 | 946 | 15.7 | 6,772 | 5,587 | 1,185 | 21.2 | 1,066 | 18.5 | \$1,792 |
| Construction of Buildings (236) | Construc- tion (23) | 4,589 | 4,344 | 245 | 5.6 | 4,721 | 4,438 | 283 | 6.4 | 264 | 6.0 | \$1,309 |
| Chemical Manufacturing (325) | Manufac- turing (31- 33) | 1,785 | 1,577 | 208 | 13.2 | 1,764 | 1,594 | 170 | 10.7 | 189 | 11.9 | \$2,158 |
| Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing (332) | Manufac- turing (31- 33) | 1,827 | 1,659 | 168 | 10.1 | 1,814 | 1,630 | 184 | 11.3 | 176 | 10.7 | \$1,271 |
| Machinery Manufacturing (333) | Manufac- turing (31- 33) | 702 | 655 | 47 | 7.2 | 679 | 631 | 48 | 7.6 | 48 | 7.4 | \$1,190 |
| Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing (334) | Manufac- turing (31- 33) | 344 | 306 | 38 | 12.4 | 351 | 308 | 43 | 14.0 | 41 | 13.2 | \$1,374 |
| Electrical Equipment & Appliance Mfg. (335) | Manufac- turing (31- 33) | 401 | 343 | 58 | 16.9 | 386 | 347 | 39 | 11.2 | 49 | 14.1 | \$1,353 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing (339) | Manufac- turing (31- 33) | 192 | 159 | 33 | 20.8 | 197 | 161 | 36 | 22.4 | 35 | 21.6 | \$787 |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods (423) | Wholesale Trade (42) | 4,943 | 4,563 | 380 | 8.3 | 4,903 | 4,512 | 391 | 8.7 | 386 | 8.5 | \$1,606 |

^aIncludes both public & privately owned firms.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages.

The average weekly wage is calculated by dividing the total wage for the industry group by the total number of jobs for the industry group & the number of weeks in the observed quarter. Please be aware that average weekly wages at the industry group level are suceptible to wage bias due to sample size, occupational distributions, seasonal pay & bonuses, & keying error.

Prepared by L. Yetter, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/1/23.

(Table continued on page 6)

^bNorth American Industry Classification System.

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

(Text continued from page 5)

Table 1: Growing Industries Report for Wyoming, Fourth Quarter 2022a

| | , | Employment (Current Quarter) | | | Emplo | yment (P | rior Qua | Growing Industries | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------|--------|-----------------|-------|----------|----------|--------------------|------|--------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | Over-th Char | | | | Over-th Char | | Aver Chai | | |
| Subsector ^a (3-Digit NAICS ^b) | Sector (2-Digit NAICS) | 2022Q4 | 2021Q4 | N | % | 2022Q3 | 2021Q3 | N | % | N | % ^c | Average Weekly Wage |
| Transit & Ground Passenger Transportation (485) | Trans- portation & Ware- housing (48-49) | 414 | 392 | 22 | 5.6 | 437 | 405 | 32 | 7.9 | 27 | 6.8 | \$637 |
| Isps, Search Portals, & Data Processing (518) | Information (51) | 198 | 160 | 38 | 23.8 | 192 | 167 | 25 | 15.0 | 32 | 19.4 | \$2,585 |
| Securities, Commodity Contracts, Investments (523) | Finance & Insurance (52) | 745 | 646 | 99 | 15.3 | 731 | 638 | 93 | 14.6 | 96 | 15.0 | \$4,414 |
| Professional & Technical Services (541) | Professional & Technical Services (54) | 11,011 | 10,346 | 665 | 6.4 | 11,033 | 10,266 | 767 | 7.5 | 716 | 6.9 | \$1,807 |
| Management of Companies & Enterprises (551) | Mgmt. of Companies & Enter- prises (55) | 970 | 922 | 48 | 5.2 | 981 | 882 | 99 | 11.2 | 74 | 8.2 | \$3,100 |
| Repair & Maintenance (811) | Other Services, Except Public Admin. (81) | 3,781 | 3,579 | 202 | 5.6 | 3,700 | 3,472 | 228 | 6.6 | 215 | 6.1 | \$1,068 |
| Total | Total | 46,485 | 42,870 | 3,615 | 8.4 | 46,211 | 42,147 | 4,064 | 9.6 | 3,840 | 9.0 | \$1,726 |

^aIncludes both public & privately owned firms.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages.

The average weekly wage is calculated by dividing the total wage for the industry group by the total number of jobs for the industry group & the number of weeks in the observed quarter. Please be aware that average weekly wages at the industry group level are suceptible to wage bias due to sample size, occupational distributions, seasonal pay & bonuses, & keying error.

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

| | | Fmplovi | ment (Cu | rrent Oi | uarter) | Fmplo | yment (F | Prior Qua | Declining Industries | | | |
|--|---|----------|----------|-----------------|---------|--------|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| | | Limployi | nent (ea | Over-th Char | e-Year | Linpio | ymene (i | Over-th | e-Year | Aver Cha | age | diffics |
| Subsector ^a (3-Digit NAICS ^b) | Sector (2-Digit NAICS) | 2022Q4 | 2021Q4 | N | % | 2022Q3 | 2021Q3 | N | % | N | % ^c | Average Weekly Wage |
| Agriculture & Forestry Support Activities (115) | Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting (11) | 208 | 281 | -73 | -26.0 | 301 | 335 | -34 | -10.1 | -54 | -18.1 | \$953 |
| Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction (237) | Construction (23) | 5,000 | 5,658 | -658 | -11.6 | 5,409 | 6,148 | -739 | -12.0 | -699 | -11.8 | \$1,558 |
| Textile Product Mills (314) | Manufac- turing (31- 33) | 168 | 178 | -10 | -5.6 | 170 | 187 | -17 | -9.1 | -14 | -7.4 | \$770 |
| Printing & Related Support Activities (323) | Manufac- turing (31- 33) | 197 | 208 | -11 | -5.3 | 195 | 209 | -14 | -6.7 | -13 | -6.0 | \$567 |
| Petroleum & Coal Products Manufacturing (324) | Manufac- turing (31- 33) | 1,026 | 1,097 | -71 | -6.5 | 1,042 | 1,136 | -94 | -8.3 | -83 | -7.4 | \$3,073 |
| Pipeline Transportation (486) | Manufac- turing (31- 33) | 772 | 848 | -76 | -9.0 | 768 | 843 | -75 | -8.9 | -76 | -8.9 | \$2,150 |
| Warehousing & Storage (493) | Transpor- tation & Ware- housing (48-49) | 1,885 | 2,098 | -213 | -10.2 | 1,880 | 2,085 | -205 | -9.8 | -209 | -10.0 | \$853 |
| Other Information Services (519) | Transportation & Warehousing (48-49) | 553 | 601 | -48 | -8.0 | 544 | 603 | -59 | -9.8 | -54 | -8.9 | \$791 |
| Private Households (814) | Other Services, Except Public Admin. (81) | 266 | 287 | -21 | -7.3 | 274 | 314 11,855 | -40 | -12.7 | -31 | -10.0 | \$822 |

^aIncludes both public & privately owned firms.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages.

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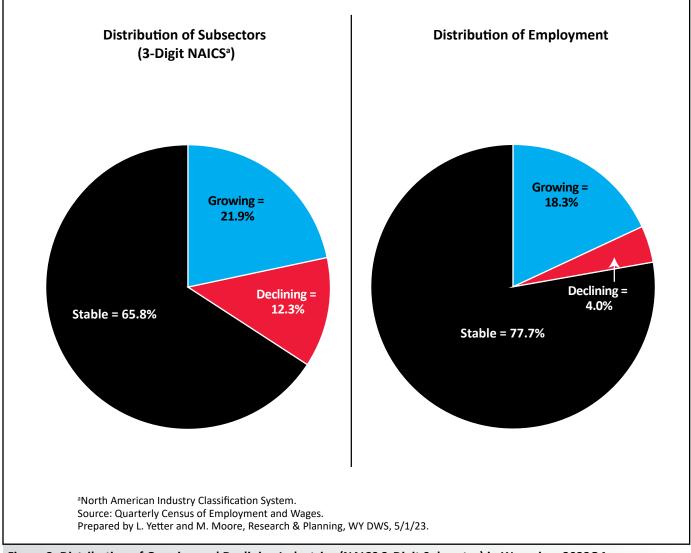


Figure 2: Distribution of Growing and Declining Industries (NAICS 3-Digit Subsector) in Wyoming, 2022Q4

Table 3: Distribution of Sectors and Employment by Growing/Declining Status in Wyoming, 2022Q4

| . | | ectors t NAICS) | Employ | | |
|-----------|----|--------------------|---------|-------|---------------------------|
| Status | N | % | N | % | Average Weekly Wage |
| Growing | 16 | 21.9 | 46,490 | 18.3 | \$1,726 |
| Declining | 9 | 12.3 | 10,075 | 4.0 | \$1,519 |
| Stable | 48 | 65.8 | 197,791 | 77.8 | \$1,023 |
| Total | 73 | 100.0 | 254,356 | 100.0 | \$1,171 |

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Prepared by L. Yetter and M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/1/23.

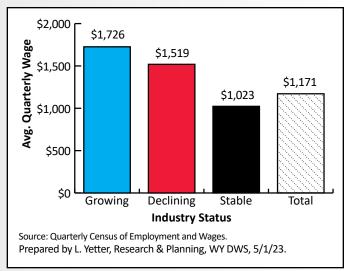


Figure 3: Average Weekly Wage of Growing and Declining Industries in Wyoming, 2022Q4



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