## Local Jobs and Wyoming Payroll in Second Quarter 2018: Job Growth in Many Sectors

Wyoming's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate has remained low for many months and job growth has been steady. This report, which focuses on changes in the number of jobs between second quarter 2017 and second quarter 2018, is based on employers' quarterly unemployment insurance tax filings. It provides details on job growth and decline by industry and county.

From second quarter 2017 to second quarter 2018, employment rose by 2,271 jobs (0.8%) and total payroll increased by \$115.6 million (3.7%). Job growth was seen in many different sectors. Mining (including oil & gas) added 1,055 jobs, health care & social assistance added 649 jobs, accommodation & food services added 421 jobs, manufacturing added 388 jobs, transportation & warehousing added 346 jobs, administrative & waste services added 343 jobs, and professional & technical services added 338 jobs. Job losses were seen in local government (including public schools, colleges, & hospitals; -1,016 jobs), state government (-339 jobs), and retail trade (-268 jobs). Employment grew in 15 counties, declined in seven counties, and was unchanged in Washakie County. Total payroll rose in 20 counties and fell in three counties.

Campbell County added 672 jobs (2.8%) and its total payroll rose by \$26.5 million (8.1%). The largest job gains were found in mining (including oil & gas), construction, wholesale trade, other services, and retail trade.

Natrona County gained 587 jobs (1.5%) and its total payroll increased by \$20.3 million (4.6%). Job growth occurred in mining (including oil & gas), manufacturing, wholesale trade, and other services. Job losses were seen in local government, construction, and health care & social assistance.

Teton County's employment increased by 344 jobs (1.7%) and its total payroll rose by \$10.6 million (4.9%). Job gains were seen in accommodation & food services; retail trade; arts, entertainment & recreation; and real estate & rental & leasing, but employment fell in construction.

Laramie County added 293 jobs (0.6%) and its total payroll grew by \$17.8 million (3.5%). Job gains in mining (including oil & gas), health care & social assistance, transportation & warehousing, and accommodation & food services were partially offset by job losses in retail trade.

Converse County gained 149 jobs (2.6%) and its total payroll rose by \$5.0 million (6.8%). The largest job growth occurred in construction, mining (including oil & gas), administrative & waste services, and accommodation & food services.

Table: Wyoming Covered Employment, Total Wages, & Average Weekly Wages by County, Second Quarter 2017 & 2018 <sup>a</sup>													
	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (\$)				Average Weekly Wage				
	Second Quarter			nge	Second	Second Quarter		Change		Second Quarter		Change	
County	2018	2017	N	%	2018	2017	\$	%	2018	2017	\$	%	
<b>Total Statewide</b>	273,712	271,441	2,271	0.8	\$3,204,740,305	\$3,089,140,865	\$115,599,440	3.7	\$901	\$875	\$25	2.9	
Albany	15,671	15,673	-2	0.0	\$158,420,025	\$159,747,827	-\$1,327,802	-0.8	\$778	\$784	-\$6	-0.8	
Big Horn	4,081	4,225	-145	-3.4	\$41,457,238	\$42,680,481	-\$1,223,243	-2.9	\$781	\$777	\$4	0.6	
Campbell	25,046	24,374	672	2.8	\$354,760,133	\$328,263,692	\$26,496,441	8.1	\$1,090	\$1,036	\$54	5.2	
Carbon	6,929	6,945	-16	-0.2	\$78,895,453	\$77,124,084	\$1,771,369	2.3	\$876	\$854	\$22	2.5	
Converse	5,858	5,709	149	2.6	\$78,195,242	\$73,190,155	\$5,005,087	6.8	\$1,027	\$986	\$41	4.1	
Crook	2,482	2,433	49	2.0	\$27,241,496	\$25,014,038	\$2,227,458	8.9	\$844	\$791	\$53	6.7	
Fremont	15,293	15,534	-240	-1.5	\$156,873,257	\$154,103,923	\$2,769,334	1.8	\$789	\$763	\$26	3.4	
Goshen	4,355	4,381	-25	-0.6	\$40,675,690	\$40,160,648	\$515,042	1.3	\$718	\$705	\$13	1.9	
Hot Springs	1,914	1,996	-82	-4.1	\$17,072,417	\$16,849,755	\$222,662	1.3	\$686	\$649	\$37	5.6	
Johnson	3,262	3,198	64	2.0	\$31,217,666	\$29,195,412	\$2,022,254	6.9	\$736	\$702	\$34	4.8	
Laramie	45,940	45,647	293	0.6	\$530,564,342	\$512,778,174	\$17,786,168	3.5	\$888	\$864	\$24	2.8	
Lincoln	6,435	6,368	66	1.0	\$75,229,372	\$70,760,078	\$4,469,294	6.3	\$899	\$855	\$45	5.2	
Natrona	38,675	38,089	587	1.5	\$465,452,961	\$445,151,430	\$20,301,531	4.6	\$926	\$899	\$27	3.0	
Niobrara	908	921	-13	-1.4	\$8,520,884	\$8,486,457	\$34,427	0.4	\$722	\$709	\$13	1.8	
Park	14,268	14,195	74	0.5	\$137,024,558	\$133,550,631	\$3,473,927	2.6	\$739	\$724	\$15	2.1	
Platte	3,709	3,696	13	0.4	\$43,540,717	\$43,419,727	\$120,990	0.3	\$903	\$904	-\$1	-0.1	
Sheridan	13,512	13,507	5	0.0	\$139,975,195	\$133,604,321	\$6,370,874	4.8	\$797	\$761	\$36	4.7	
Sublette	4,151	4,017	135	3.4	\$56,088,773	\$57,986,408	-\$1,897,635	-3.3	\$1,039	\$1,110	-\$71	-6.4	
Sweetwater	22,297	22,284	13	0.1	\$328,709,998	\$325,906,232	\$2,803,766	0.9	\$1,134	\$1,125	\$9	0.8	
Teton	20,695	20,351	344	1.7	\$229,614,051	\$218,966,195	\$10,647,856	4.9	\$853	\$828	\$26	3.1	
Uinta	8,280	8,258	22	0.3	\$83,108,420	\$81,691,607	\$1,416,813	1.7	\$772	\$761	\$11	1.5	
Washakie	3,636	3,636	0	0.0	\$36,503,343	\$35,556,412	\$946,931	2.7	\$772	\$752	\$20	2.7	
Weston	2,294	2,233	61	2.7	\$24,046,385	\$22,377,480	\$1,668,905	7.5	\$806	\$771	\$35	4.6	
Nonclassified <sup>b</sup>	4,018	3,771	247	6.5	\$61,552,689	\$52,575,698	\$8,976,991	17.1	\$1,178	\$1,072	\$106	9.9	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Preliminary. <sup>b</sup>The employer may be located statewide or in more than one county. Extract Date: January 2019
Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Sublette County added 135 jobs (3.4%), but its total payroll fell by \$1.9 million (-3.3%). Employment increased in construction, wholesale trade, retail trade, and transportation & warehousing.

Fremont County lost 240 jobs (-1.5%), but its total payroll rose by \$2.8 million (1.8%). Employment fell in educational services, retail trade, state government, and local government (including public schools).

Employment in Big Horn County fell by 145 jobs (-3.4%) and its total payroll decreased by \$1.2 million (-2.9%). The largest job losses occurred in manufacturing, other services, local government (including public schools), and transportation & warehousing.

Visit our website at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/18Q2\_QCEW/toc.htm for detailed tables for each county.

## Preview—Third Quarter (July through September) 2018 Covered Employment & Wages

From third quarter 2017 to third quarter 2018, employment rose by approximately 1,850 jobs (0.7%) and total payroll grew by \$154.5 million (5.0%). The largest job gains occurred in mining (including oil & gas; approximately 900 jobs), construction (approximately 700 jobs), health care & social assistance (approximately 550 jobs), manufacturing (approximately 300 jobs), professional & technical services (approximately 300 jobs), and administrative & waste services (approximately 300 jobs). Job losses were seen in retail trade (approximately 600 jobs), accommodation & food services (approximately 400 jobs), and local government (including public schools, colleges, and hospitals; approximately 250 jobs).

Industry employment and wages data for third quarter 2018 are available at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/QCEW\_OTY/toc.htm

County level employment and wages data for third quarter 2018 are scheduled to be released on May 10, 2019.

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