

# TRENDS

## Construction Shows Growth for the First Time in 3 Years

by: Michael Moore, Editor

Average monthly employment in Wyoming's construction industry increased from 20,991 in third quarter 2017 (2017Q3) to 21,684 in third quarter 2018 (2018Q3), an increase of 693 jobs, or 3.3% (see Table 1). This marked the first over-the-year increase in jobs in

construction in more than three years. In addition, the total number of hires in construction increased by 22.0%, while the total number of persons working in construction increased by 4.0%.

The articles presented in this issue of *Wyoming Labor Force Trends* provide an update on Wyoming's labor market in 2018Q3. The article on page 3 discusses average monthly employment (the number of jobs worked) and wages based on data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, while the article on page 15 discusses hiring activity and the total number of persons working based on data from Wyoming wage records.

**Table 1: Selected Employment and Wage Statistics for Wyoming's Construction Industry, 2017Q3-2018Q3**

	2018Q3	2017Q3	Change	
			N	%
Average Monthly Employment (Jobs Worked) <sup>a</sup>	21,684	20,991	693	3.3
Total Wages <sup>a</sup>	\$292.6 Million	\$265.7 Million	\$27.0 Million	10.1
Average Weekly Wage <sup>a</sup>	\$1,038	\$974	\$65	6.6
Total Persons Working <sup>b</sup>	27,832	26,751	1,081	4.0
Total Hires <sup>b</sup>	7,867	6,446	1,421	22.0

<sup>a</sup>Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

<sup>b</sup>Source: Wyoming Wage Records.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/24/19.

### Related Articles

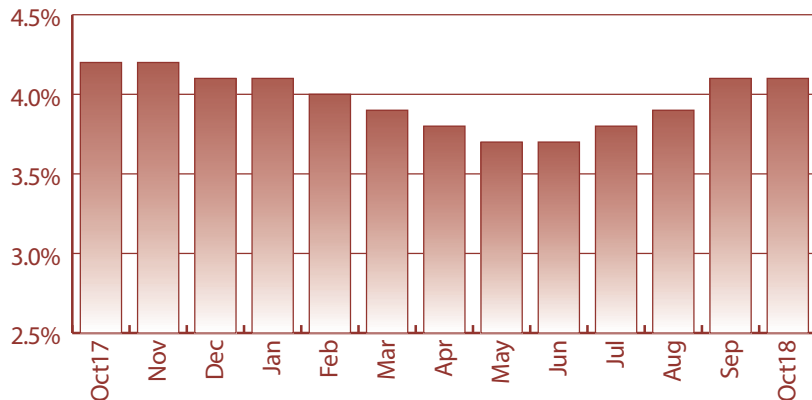
QCEW: Several Industries Add Jobs in 2018Q3 ... see page 3

Wage Records: Hiring Activity Spikes in Construction in 2018Q3 ... see page 15

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Wyoming's turnover rate has increased slightly over the last five quarters, as the state recovers from the recent economic downturn and workers have more employment opportunities. ... [page 18](#)
- The number of new persons not previously found working in Wyoming increased by 13.1% compared to 2017Q3, the largest over-the-year increase since 2010Q4. ... [page 20](#)

**Wyoming Unemployment Rate by Month, November  
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## Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Several Industries Add Jobs in 2018Q3

by: Michael Moore, Editor

Wyoming added 1,859 jobs over the year, as the state's average monthly employment increased from 276,520 in third quarter 2017 (2017Q3) to 278,380 in third quarter 2018 (2018Q3; see Table 1). Total wages increased by \$154.5 million (5.0%), while the state's average weekly wage increased by \$37 (4.3%).

The purpose of this article is to provide an overview of employment and wages for Wyoming by industry and county in 2018Q3, based on data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). In particular, five industries that experienced over-the-year job growth are discussed in this article: mining, construction, manufacturing, professional & business

**Table 1: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming by Industry, 2018Q3 and 2017Q3**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)				Average Weekly Wage			
		2018Q3	2017Q3	Change		2018Q3	2017Q3	Change		2018Q3	2017Q3	Change	
				N	%			\$	%			\$	%
<b>0</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>278,380</b>	<b>276,520</b>	<b>1,859</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>\$3,273.0</b>	<b>\$3,118.5</b>	<b>\$154.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>\$904</b>	<b>\$868</b>	<b>\$37</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>Total, Private Industries</b>	<b>215,920</b>	<b>213,673</b>	<b>2,247</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>\$2,491.0</b>	<b>\$2,340.9</b>	<b>\$150.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>\$887</b>	<b>\$843</b>	<b>\$45</b>	<b>5.3</b>
11	Agriculture	3,030	3,016	14	0.5	\$25.6	\$23.6	\$2.0	8.4	\$649	\$602	\$47	7.9
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	20,828	19,955	872	4.4	\$454.6	\$424.1	\$30.5	7.2	\$1,679	\$1,635	\$44	2.7
23	Construction	21,684	20,991	693	3.3	\$292.6	\$265.7	\$27.0	10.1	\$1,038	\$974	\$65	6.6
31-33	Manufacturing	9,862	9,550	312	3.3	\$158.4	\$146.2	\$12.3	8.4	\$1,236	\$1,177	\$58	5.0
42, 48-49, 22	Wholesale Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	20,619	20,285	333	1.6	\$314.3	\$294.0	\$20.3	6.9	\$1,173	\$1,115	\$58	5.2
44-45	Retail Trade	30,122	30,714	-592	-1.9	\$216.5	\$214.8	\$1.8	0.8	\$553	\$538	\$15	2.8
51	Information	3,550	3,710	-160	-4.3	\$41.6	\$41.9	-\$0.3	-0.6	\$902	\$868	\$34	3.9
52-53	Financial Activities	11,267	11,056	211	1.9	\$150.4	\$139.3	\$11.1	8.0	\$1,027	\$969	\$58	6.0
54-56	Professional & Business Services	19,547	18,967	579	3.1	\$247.3	\$227.4	\$19.9	8.8	\$973	\$922	\$51	5.5
61	Educational Svcs.	1,537	1,702	-165	-9.7	\$13.3	\$13.4	-\$0.2	-1.3	\$664	\$607	\$57	9.3
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	25,242	24,677	565	2.3	\$273.3	\$264.5	\$8.8	3.3	\$833	\$824	\$8	1.0
71-72	Leisure & Hospitality	41,207	41,552	-345	-0.8	\$235.5	\$221.0	\$14.4	6.5	\$440	\$409	\$31	7.6
81	Other Services, Exc. Public Admin.	7,426	7,496	-70	-0.9	\$67.6	\$65.0	\$2.6	3.9	\$700	\$667	\$33	4.9
	<b>Total Government</b>	<b>62,460</b>	<b>62,848</b>	<b>-388</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>\$782.0</b>	<b>\$777.6</b>	<b>\$4.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>\$963</b>	<b>\$952</b>	<b>\$11</b>	<b>1.2</b>
	Federal	8,167	8,189	-22	-0.3	\$136.9	\$135.0	\$1.9	1.4	\$1,290	\$1,268	\$22	1.7
	State	12,857	12,964	-108	-0.8	\$177.0	\$181.1	-\$4.1	-2.3	\$1,059	\$1,075	-\$16	-1.5
	Local	41,436	41,695	-259	-0.6	\$468.0	\$461.5	\$6.5	1.4	\$869	\$851	\$17	2.0

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/8/19.

services, and health care & social assistance. Comprehensive wage and employment data 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).

The QCEW is based on employers' quarterly wage and employment reports to the Unemployment Insurance (UI) tax section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services. Approximately 91% of employment is covered by Unemployment Insurance in Wyoming, making it a "near-census of employment in the states" (Manning and Saulcy, 2013). Average monthly

employment from the QCEW is a measurement of the number of jobs worked, not the number of persons working.

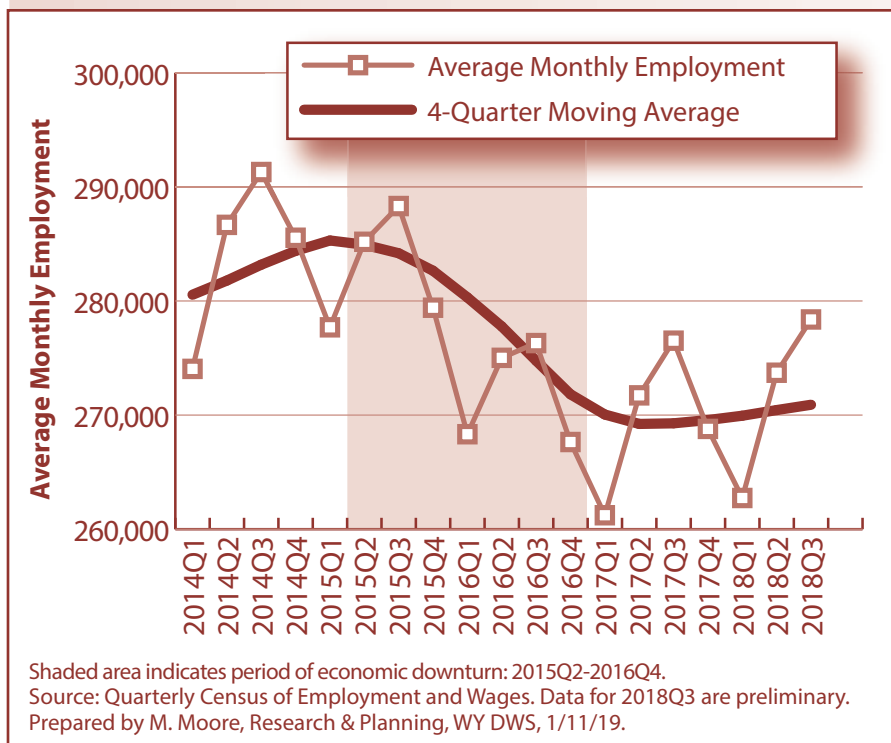
Figure 1 illustrates the changes in average monthly employment in Wyoming over the last five years, which included an extended period of economic downturn. The Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services has defined *economic downturn* as a period of at least two consecutive quarters of over-the-year decrease in average monthly employment and total wages. The recent economic downturn lasted

seven quarters from 2015Q2 to 2016Q4, which was longer than the previous five-quarter downturn from 2009Q1 to 2010Q1. As shown in Figure 1, average monthly employment has been on a slight upward trend since the start of 2017, but is still noticeably lower than pre-downturn employment levels.

The 2018Q3 QCEW data presented in this article are preliminary. The 2018Q3 quarterly payroll and employment news release from R&P is scheduled to be released in May 2019, and will be available online at <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/qcewnews.htm>. Comprehensive wage and employment data for 2018Q3 will be available at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc\\_202.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm).

## Industry

Industries are classified by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). This article primarily focuses on industries at the sector (two-digit NAICS) level, with some selected subsectors (three-digit NAICS) also discussed. An example of the NAICS coding structure is available on page 4 in the October 2018



**Figure 1: Average Monthly Employment (Jobs Worked) in All Industries in Wyoming, 2014Q1-2018Q3**



issue of *Wyoming Labor Force Trends*, available at <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/trends/1018/1018.pdf>.

As shown in Table 1 (see page 3), average monthly employment increased in Wyoming's private sector (2,247, or 1.1%) and decreased in total government (-388, or -0.6%). The industries that experienced the greatest job growth were mining, including oil & gas (872, or 4.4%), construction (693, or 3.3%), professional & business services (579, or 3.1%), and health care & social assistance (565, or 2.3%). In comparison, the industries that experienced the greatest over-the-year job losses were retail trade (-592, or -1.9%), leisure & hospitality (-345, or -0.8%), educational services (-165, or -9.7%), and information (-160, or -4.3%).

According to McGrath (2017), industries in Wyoming respond differently from one another during times of economic expansion and contraction that are driven largely by changes in the mining industry. This can be seen in Table 2, which shows the average over-the-year rate of change for each industry during the recent seven-quarter economic downturn (2015Q2-2016Q4), along with the average rate of change during the seven quarters since (2017Q1-2018Q3). Mining, including oil & gas, lost jobs at an average over-the-year rate of 19.1% per quarter during the economic downturn, and has added jobs at an average rate of 5.6% in the seven quarters since. Other industries that support mining also lost jobs during the downturn, including construction (-7.3%), manufacturing (-3.6%), and wholesale trade, transportation, warehousing, & utilities (-5.6%). By comparison, health care & social assistance added jobs at an average rate of 1.7% during the downturn and 1.0% from 2017Q1 to 2018Q3.

The five industries discussed in

this section — mining, construction, manufacturing, professional & business services, and health care & social assistance — were chosen to show differences in how industries are affected during times of economic downturn and recovery. The differences in employment levels and trends are illustrated in graphics that compare average monthly employment in each specific industry with average monthly employment in mining.

**Table 2: Average Over-the-Year Quarterly Rates of Change in Average Monthly Employment by Industry in Wyoming, 2015Q2-2016Q4 and 2017Q1-2018Q3**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Rates of Change	
		2015Q2- 2016Q4	2017Q1- 2018Q3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
	<b>Total, Private Industries</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>
11	Agriculture	2.2	2.1
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	-19.1	5.6
23	Construction	-7.3	-2.8
31-33	Manufacturing	-3.6	2.5
42, 48-49, 22	Wholesale Trade, Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	-5.6	-0.5
44-45	Retail Trade	1.3	-2.5
51	Information	-0.5	-2.2
52-53	Financial Activities	-2.2	1.3
54-56	Professional & Business Svcs.	-2.2	2.0
61	Educational Services	0.8	-2.6
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	1.7	1.0
71-72	Leisure & Hospitality	0.4	0.9
81	Other Services, Except Public Administration	-3.8	-0.3
	<b>Total Government</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-1.6</b>
	Federal	1.6	0.0
	State	-0.5	-1.7
	Local	0.7	-1.8

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

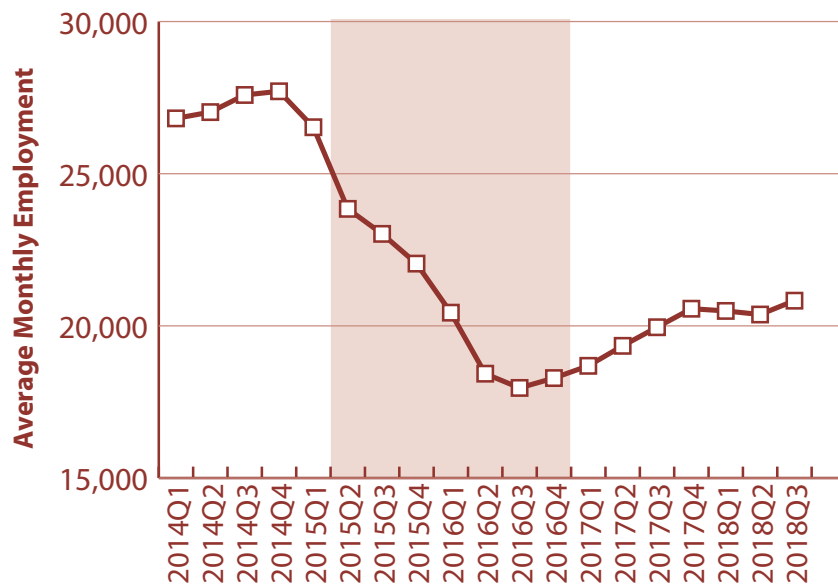
Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.  
Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS,  
1/9/19.

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

As noted by Manning (2016), mining (coal, oil, and natural gas) is a “major economic engine of the Wyoming economy, both in direct employment and

all industries that stem from this activity.” Figure 2 illustrates the rapid decline of Wyoming’s mining industry during the recent economic downturn, as average monthly employment fell from a five-year high of 27,708 in 2014Q4 to a

five-year low of 17,961 in 2016Q3. In other words, during that time, Wyoming lost more than one-third (-35.2%, or -9,747) of all mining jobs. The average rate of change during the recent downturn was -19.1% (see Table 2, page 5).



Shaded area indicates period of economic downturn: 2015Q2-2016Q4.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Data for 2018Q3 are preliminary.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/11/19.

Figure 2: Average Monthly Employment (Jobs Worked) in Mining, Including Oil & Gas in Wyoming, 2014Q1-2018Q3

In 2018Q3, mining added 872 jobs (4.4%) over the year (see Table 3). At the subsector level, job growth occurred in support activities for mining (NAICS 213; 1,095, or 12.8%), while job losses were seen in oil & gas extraction (NAICS 211; -11, or -0.4%) and mining, except oil & gas (NAICS 212; -212, or -2.5%).

Support activities for mining (NAICS 213) includes drilling oil & gas wells, along with support activities for oil & gas, coal, metal, and nonmetallic minerals mining.

Table 3: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage for Mining (NAICS 21) in Wyoming by 3-Digit Subsector, 2018Q3

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)				Average Weekly Wage			
				Change				Change				Change	
		2018Q3	2017Q3	N	%	2018Q3	2017Q3	\$	%	2018Q3	2017Q3	\$	%
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	20,828	19,955	872	4.4	\$454.6	\$424.1	\$30.5	7.2	\$1,679	\$1,635	\$44	2.7
211	Oil & Gas Extraction	3,083	3,094	-11	-0.4	\$79.8	\$78.2	\$1.6	2.0	\$1,991	\$1,945	\$46	2.4
212	Mining, Except Oil & Gas	8,091	8,303	-212	-2.5	\$180.9	\$182.3	-\$1.3	-0.7	\$1,720	\$1,689	\$31	1.9
213	Support Activities for Mining	9,653	8,558	1,095	12.8	\$193.8	\$163.6	\$30.2	18.5	\$1,545	\$1,471	\$74	5.0

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/9/19.

## Construction (NAICS 23)

As previously mentioned, in 2018Q3, Wyoming's construction industry showed over-the-year job growth (693, or 3.3%) for the first time in more than three years, since 2015Q1. As illustrated in Figure 3, employment in construction is much more seasonal than in mining, peaking during the third quarter of each year.

At the subsector level, growth occurred in heavy & civil engineering (NAICS 237), increasing from 4,983 to 6,116 (1,133, or 22.7%; see Table 4).

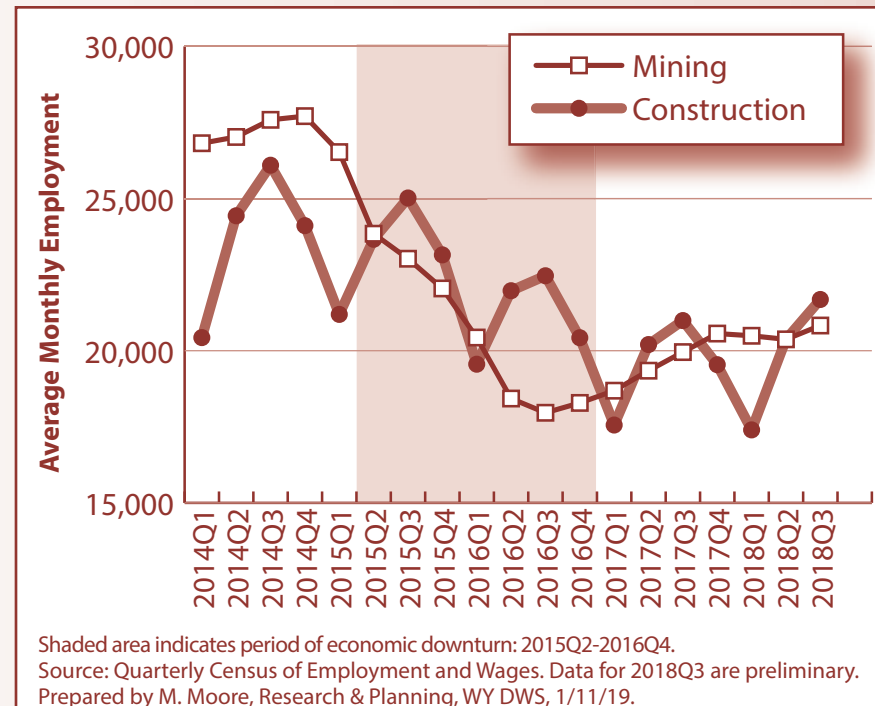
According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (2019), heavy & civil engineering construction “comprises establishments whose primary activity is the construction of entire engineering projects (e.g.,

highways and dams), and specialty trade contractors, whose primary activity is the production of a specific component for such projects.”

Job losses were seen in construction of buildings (NAICS 236; -181, or

-4.4%) and specialty trade contractors (NAICS 238; -260, or -2.2%).

Total wages in construction increased by approximately \$27.0 million (10.1%) from 2017Q3 to 2018Q3.



**Figure 3: Average Monthly Employment (Jobs Worked) in Mining and Construction in Wyoming, 2014Q1-2018Q3**

**Table 4: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage for Construction (NAICS 23) in Wyoming by 3-Digit Subsector, 2018Q3**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)				Average Weekly Wage			
		2018Q3	2017Q3	N	%	2018Q3	2017Q3	\$	%	2018Q3	2017Q3	\$	%
23	Construction	21,684	20,991	693	3.3	\$292.6	\$265.7	\$27.0	10.1	\$1,038	\$974	\$65	6.6
236	Construction of Buildings	3,957	4,138	-181	-4.4	\$46.1	\$46.8	-\$0.7	-1.4	\$896	\$869	\$27	3.1
237	Heavy & Civil Engine. Construction	6,116	4,983	1,133	22.7	\$100.7	\$77.0	\$23.7	30.8	\$1,267	\$1,189	\$78	6.5
238	Specialty Trade Contractors	11,610	11,870	-260	-2.2	\$145.8	\$141.9	\$3.9	2.8	\$966	\$919	\$47	5.1

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

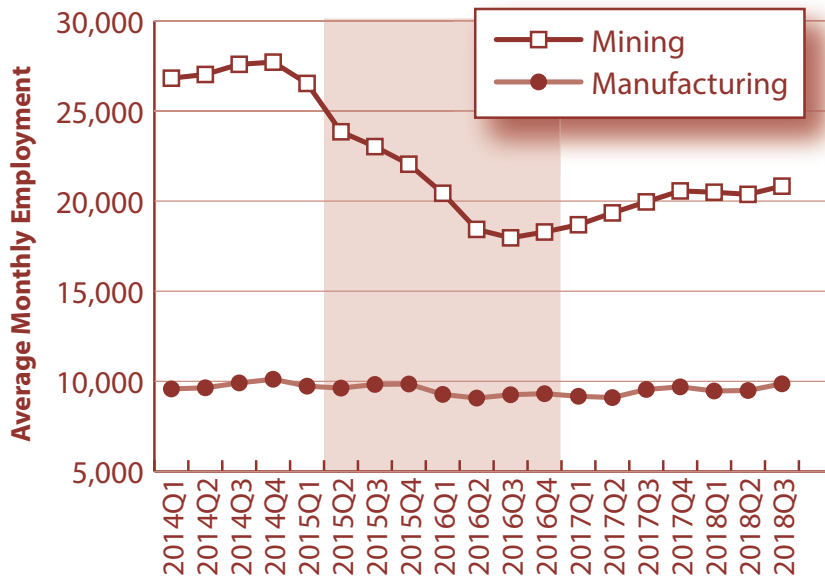
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## Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33)

Manufacturing added 312 jobs (3.3%) over the year, and total wages increased by \$12.3 million (8.4%).

As illustrated in Figure 4, manufacturing follows a trend similar to that seen in mining, but to a much lesser degree. As shown in Table 2 (see page 5), manufacturing lost jobs at a rate of 3.6%

during the recent economic downturn, whereas mining lost jobs at a rate of 19.1%. In the seven quarters since then, manufacturing has added jobs at a rate of 2.5%, compared to 5.6% for mining.



Shaded area indicates period of economic downturn: 2015Q2-2016Q4.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Data for 2018Q3 are preliminary.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/11/19.

**Figure 4: Average Monthly Employment (Jobs Worked) in Mining and Manufacturing in Wyoming, 2014Q1-2018Q3**

Wyoming's manufacturing sector is made up of approximately 20 subsectors, data for which are available at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc\\_202.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm). Due to space limitations, Table 5 shows the four subsectors that contributed the greatest wages to Wyoming's economy: petroleum & coal products, chemical, nonmetallic mineral product, and fabricated metal product manufacturing. In 2018Q3, fabricated metal product manufacturing (NAICS 332) added 242 jobs (18.3%) compared to the prior year.

**Table 5: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage for Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33) in Wyoming by Selected 3-Digit Subsector, 2018Q3**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)				Average Weekly Wage			
		2018Q3	2017Q3	N	%	2018Q3	2017Q3	\$	%	2018Q3	2017Q3	\$	%
31-33	Manufacturing (31, 32, 33)	9,862	9,550	312	3.3	\$158.4	\$146.2	\$12.3	8.4	\$1,236	\$1,177	\$58	5.0
324	Petroleum & Coal Products Mfg.	1,336	1,348	-12	-0.9	\$33.7	\$30.7	\$3.0	9.7	\$1,941	\$1,754	\$187	10.7
325	Chemical Mfg.	1,806	1,841	-36	-1.9	\$42.2	\$41.9	\$0.3	0.8	\$1,797	\$1,749	\$48	2.8
327	Nonmetallic Mineral Product Mfg.	902	906	-4	-0.5	\$14.1	\$13.5	\$0.6	4.5	\$1,199	\$1,142	\$57	5.0
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	1,562	1,320	242	18.3	\$22.2	\$18.3	\$3.9	21.5	\$1,094	\$1,066	\$29	2.7

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/9/19.



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

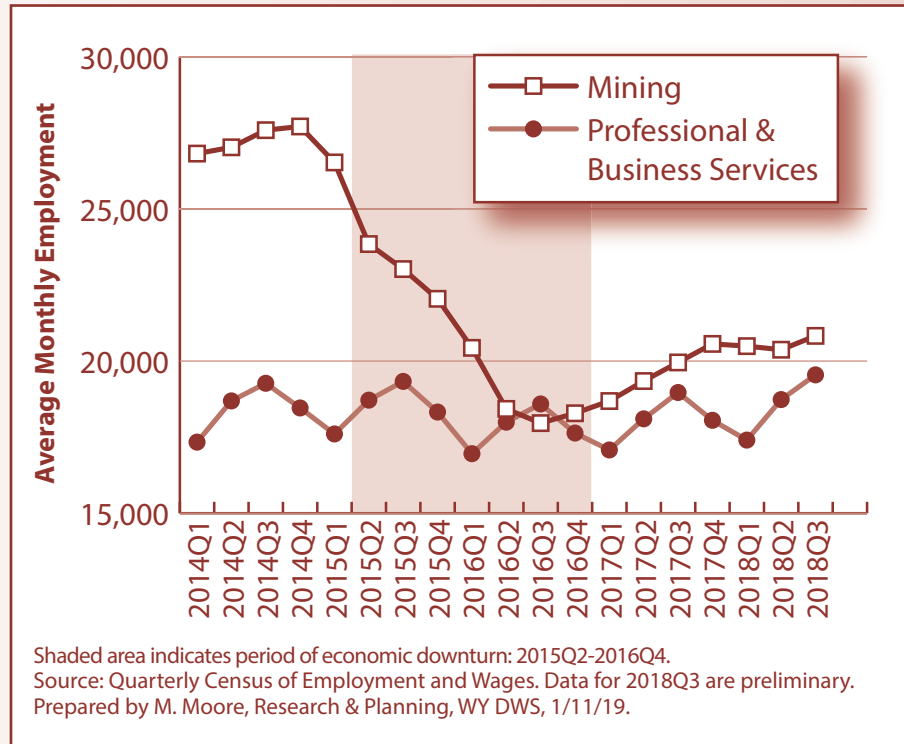
Professional & business services is a supersector that is comprised of three sectors: professional & technical services (NAICS 54), management of companies & enterprises (NAICS 55), and administrative and waste services (NAICS 56).

Professional & business services lost jobs at an average rate of 2.2% during the recent downturn, and added jobs at an average rate of 2.0% during the seven quarters beginning with 2017Q1.

Figure 5 shows that average monthly employment in professional & business services followed a similar seasonal pattern as construction (see page 7), but with less change between peaks and valleys. Employment in this supersector remained

relatively unchanged during the last five years and, as shown in Figure 5, the 2018Q3 average monthly employment of 19,547 was actually the highest it has been at any time during the past five years.

As shown in Table 6, professional & technical services and administrative & waste services added 312 and 278 jobs over the year, respectively, while management of companies & enterprises lost 10 jobs.



**Figure 5: Average Monthly Employment (Jobs Worked) in Mining and Professional & Business Services in Wyoming, 2014Q1-2018Q3**

**Table 6: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage for Professional & Business Services (NAICS 54-56) in Wyoming by 2-Digit Subsector, 2018Q3**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)				Average Weekly Wage			
		2018Q3	2017Q3	N	%	2018Q3	2017Q3	\$	%	2018Q3	2017Q3	\$	%
54-56	Professional & Business Services	19,547	18,967	579	3.1	\$247.3	\$227.4	\$19.9	8.8	\$973	\$922	\$51	5.5
54	Professional & Technical Services	9,333	9,021	312	3.5	\$145.5	\$132.1	\$13.4	10.1	\$1,199	\$1,127	\$73	6.4
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	871	881	-10	-1.1	\$19.2	\$18.2	\$1.0	5.2	\$1,694	\$1,591	\$103	6.5
56	Administrative & Waste Services	9,342	9,065	278	3.1	\$82.7	\$77.0	\$5.6	7.3	\$681	\$654	\$27	4.1

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

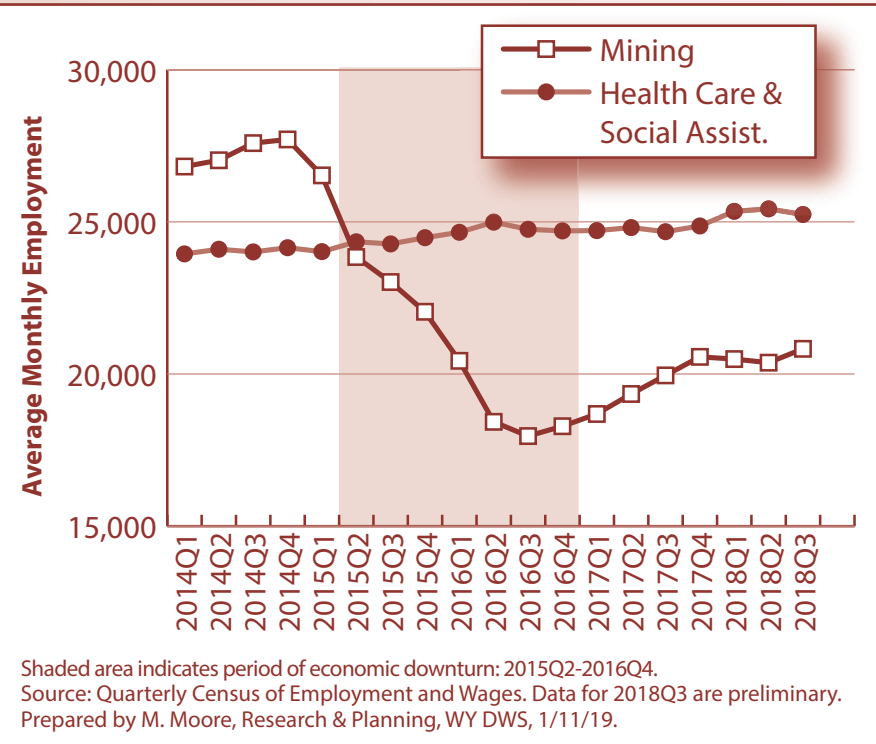
Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/9/19.

## Health Care & Social Assistance (NAICS 61)

McGrath (2017) noted that some industries in Wyoming are not as affected by economic changes in mining; for

example, health care & social assistance “experienced slow, steady growth since 2009Q1,” and “maintained stability, with no substantial negative change,” which can be seen in Figure 6.

As shown in Table 7, job growth was seen in hospitals (NAICS 622; 471, or 15.8%) and ambulatory health care services (NAICS 621; 172, or 1.7%). Job losses were seen in social assistance (NAICS 624; -59, or -0.8%) and nursing & residential care facilities (NAICS 623; -19, or -0.4%).



**Figure 6: Average Monthly Employment (Jobs Worked) in Mining and Health Care & Social Assistance in Wyoming, 2014Q1-2018Q3**

## County of Employment

Table 8 (see page 11) shows the change in average monthly employment by county from 2017Q3 to 2018Q3. Converse County experienced the greatest job growth over the year, as average monthly employment increased from 5,531 to 5,981 (450, or 8.1%). Other counties that added a substantial number of jobs included Campbell (301, or 1.2%) and Carbon (169, or 2.4%)

**Table 7: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage for Health Care & Social Assistance (NAICS 62) in Wyoming by Selected 3-Digit Subsector, 2018Q3**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)				Average Weekly Wage			
		2018Q3	2017Q3	N	%	2018Q3	2017Q3	\$	%	2018Q3	2017Q3	\$	%
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	25,242	24,677	565	2.3	\$273.3	\$264.5	\$8.8	3.3	\$833	\$824	\$8	1.0
621	Ambulatory Health Care Services	10,179	10,007	172	1.7	\$143.0	\$143.1	-\$0.1	0.0	\$1,081	\$1,100	-\$19	-1.7
622	Hospitals	3,447	2,977	471	15.8	\$52.1	\$44.3	\$7.9	17.8	\$1,163	\$1,144	\$20	1.7
623	Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	4,412	4,431	-19	-0.4	\$36.7	\$36.2	\$0.4	1.2	\$639	\$629	\$11	1.7
624	Social Assistance	7,204	7,262	-59	-0.8	\$41.4	\$40.9	\$0.5	1.3	\$443	\$433	\$9	2.1

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/9/19.

counties. The greatest over-the-year increases in total wages were seen in Natrona (\$25.9 million, or 5.7%), Teton (\$22.8 million, or 8.8%), and Laramie (\$22.4 million, or 4.3%), counties.

Detailed tables showing employment and wages by industry for each county are available at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc\\_202.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm). An example of this can be seen in Table 9 (see page 12), which shows average monthly employment, total wages, and average weekly wage for selected private industry sectors in Converse County. Of the 450 jobs that Converse County added over the year, the majority were in construction

(264) and mining (128). Total wages in construction increased from \$3.4 million to \$8.4 million (\$5.0 million, or 148.2%). Figure 7 (see page 12) shows the upward trend of average monthly employment in Converse County over the last few quarters.

## Conclusion

In 2018Q3, Wyoming's average monthly employment showed a moderate increase from prior-year levels for the fifth consecutive quarter. Despite moderate growth since the beginning of 2017, Wyoming's average

**Table 8: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage by County of Employment in Wyoming, 2018Q3**

County	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)				Average Weekly Wage			
	2018Q3	2017Q3	Change		2018Q3	2017Q3	Change		2018Q3	2017Q3	Change	
			N	%			\$	%			\$	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>278,380</b>	<b>276,520</b>	<b>1,859</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>\$3,273.0</b>	<b>\$3,118.5</b>	<b>\$154.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>\$904</b>	<b>\$868</b>	<b>\$37</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Albany	15,486	15,422	64	0.4	\$161.0	\$156.8	\$4.2	2.7	\$800	\$782	\$18	2.3
Big Horn	4,145	4,234	-89	-2.1	\$41.4	\$41.1	\$0.3	0.8	\$768	\$746	\$22	3.0
Campbell	24,768	24,467	301	1.2	\$345.9	\$335.0	\$11.0	3.3	\$1,074	\$1,053	\$21	2.0
Carbon	7,173	7,004	169	2.4	\$85.5	\$74.0	\$11.5	15.5	\$916	\$812	\$104	12.8
Converse	5,981	5,531	450	8.1	\$79.0	\$66.9	\$12.1	18.0	\$1,015	\$931	\$85	9.1
Crook	2,500	2,414	86	3.5	\$27.6	\$24.6	\$3.0	12.4	\$850	\$784	\$67	8.5
Fremont	15,347	15,447	-100	-0.6	\$150.8	\$148.2	\$2.6	1.8	\$756	\$738	\$18	2.4
Goshen	4,214	4,302	-88	-2.0	\$39.5	\$38.7	\$0.8	2.1	\$721	\$692	\$29	4.2
Hot Springs	1,888	1,981	-94	-4.7	\$17.7	\$17.1	\$0.7	4.0	\$723	\$662	\$61	9.2
Johnson	3,420	3,335	85	2.6	\$31.6	\$29.4	\$2.2	7.4	\$710	\$678	\$32	4.7
Laramie	46,245	45,952	292	0.6	\$538.9	\$516.5	\$22.4	4.3	\$896	\$865	\$32	3.7
Lincoln	6,359	6,309	50	0.8	\$73.8	\$69.9	\$4.0	5.7	\$893	\$852	\$41	4.9
Natrona	38,765	38,482	283	0.7	\$483.0	\$457.1	\$25.9	5.7	\$958	\$914	\$45	4.9
Niobrara	886	913	-26	-2.9	\$7.6	\$7.5	\$0.2	2.0	\$662	\$630	\$32	5.1
Park	15,195	15,130	66	0.4	\$149.1	\$144.9	\$4.2	2.9	\$755	\$737	\$18	2.5
Platte	3,507	3,575	-68	-1.9	\$40.4	\$38.7	\$1.7	4.5	\$886	\$832	\$54	6.5
Sheridan	13,468	13,371	97	0.7	\$137.4	\$130.9	\$6.5	5.0	\$785	\$753	\$32	4.2
Sublette	4,264	4,228	36	0.9	\$57.9	\$57.7	\$0.2	0.4	\$1,045	\$1,050	-\$5	-0.4
Sweetwater	22,190	22,238	-48	-0.2	\$316.4	\$310.5	\$5.9	1.9	\$1,097	\$1,074	\$23	2.1
Teton	24,128	24,095	33	0.1	\$281.9	\$259.1	\$22.8	8.8	\$899	\$827	\$71	8.6
Uinta	8,267	8,285	-18	-0.2	\$81.4	\$80.0	\$1.4	1.8	\$757	\$742	\$15	2.0
Washakie	3,629	3,638	-8	-0.2	\$37.6	\$37.0	\$0.6	1.7	\$797	\$782	\$15	1.9
Weston	2,249	2,183	66	3.0	\$21.9	\$20.0	\$1.9	9.5	\$748	\$704	\$44	6.3
Unspecified	4,306	3,984	322	8.1	\$65.5	\$57.2	\$8.3	14.5	\$1,171	\$1,105	\$66	5.9

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/9/19.

monthly employment still is considerably lower than pre-economic downturn levels. The industries that added the largest number of jobs were mining, including oil & gas (872), construction (593), professional & business services (579), and health care & social assistance (565).

[doe.state.wy.us/LMI/benefits2012/benefits.pdf](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/benefits2012/benefits.pdf)

15, 2019, from <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/trends/0917/0917.pdf>

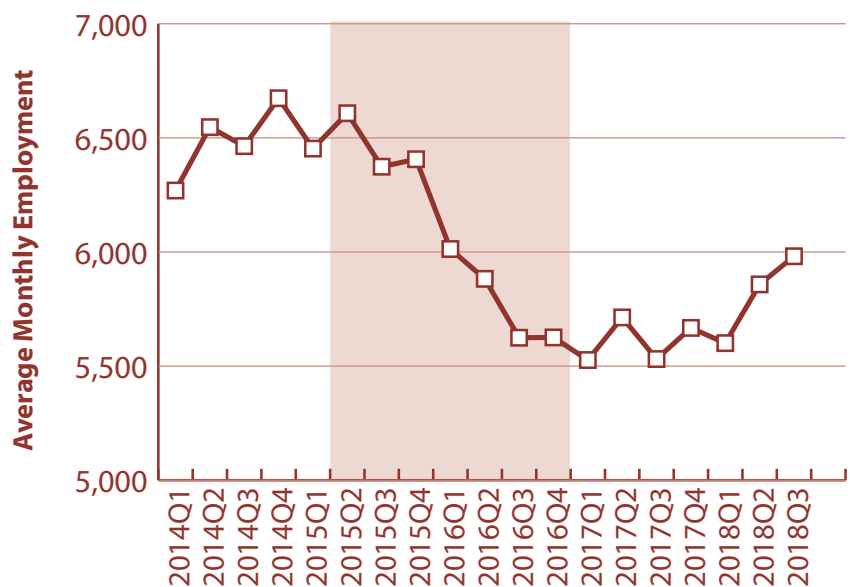
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Shaded area indicates period of economic downturn: 2015Q2-2016Q4.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Data for 2018Q3 are preliminary.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/15/19.

**Figure 7: Average Monthly Employment (Jobs Worked) in Converse County, Wyoming, 2014Q1-2018Q3**

**Table 9: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage for Converse County, Wyoming, by Selected Private Industry Sector (2-Digit NAICS), 2018Q3**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)				Average Weekly Wage			
		2018Q3	2017Q3	N	%	2018Q3	2017Q3	\$	%	2018Q3	2017Q3	\$	%
0	Ownership - Total	5,981	5,531	450	8.1	\$79.0	\$66.9	\$12.1	18.0	\$1,015	\$931	\$85	9.1
0	Ownership - Private	4,586	4,142	445	10.7	\$60.1	\$48.8	\$11.3	23.1	\$1,009	\$907	\$102	11.2
21	Mining, Inc. Oil & Gas	1,196	1,068	128	12.0	\$22.4	\$19.4	\$3.0	15.7	\$1,444	\$1,398	\$46	3.3
23	Construction	533	269	264	98.0	\$8.4	\$3.4	\$5.0	148.2	\$1,213	\$968	\$245	25.4
31-33	Manufacturing	122	159	-37	-23.3	\$1.6	\$1.9	-\$0.3	-15.0	\$1,003	\$904	\$99	10.9

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/9/19.



## Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, and Average Monthly Wage Changes for Wyoming by Year/Quarter: 2008Q3 to 2018Q3

by: Carol Toups, Senior Statistician

Wyoming showed moderate over-the-year growth in average monthly employment for the fifth consecutive quarter in 2018Q3.

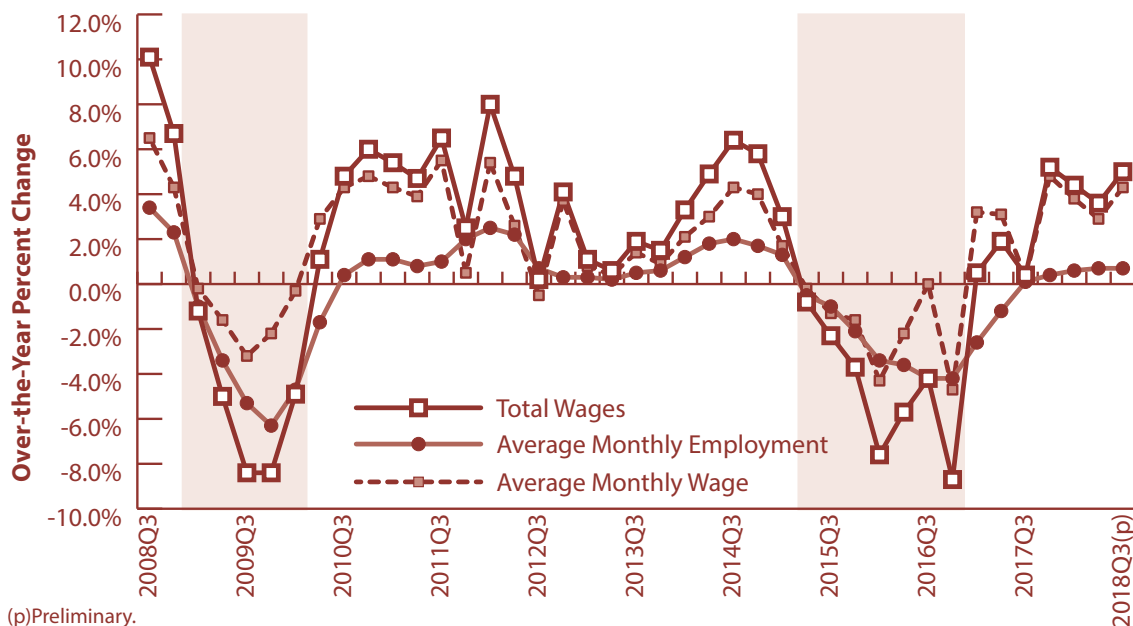
Year/Quarter	Total Wages	% Change	Avg. Monthly Employment	% Change	Avg. Monthly Wage	% Change
2008Q3	\$2,985,771,294		293,895		\$3,386.44	
2009Q3	\$2,736,056,780	-8.4%	278,234	-5.3%	\$3,277.88	-3.2%
2008Q4	\$3,177,223,682		287,478		\$3,684.02	
2009Q4	\$2,911,594,084	-8.4%	269,439	-6.3%	\$3,602.04	-2.2%
2009Q1	\$2,764,364,307		273,471		\$3,369.48	
2010Q1	\$2,627,558,836	-4.9%	260,726	-4.7%	\$3,359.29	-0.3%
2009Q2	\$2,773,191,493		277,897		\$3,326.40	
2010Q2	\$2,802,848,365	1.1%	273,044	-1.7%	\$3,421.73	2.9%
2009Q3	\$2,736,056,780		278,234		\$3,277.88	
2010Q3	\$2,866,694,334	4.8%	279,429	0.4%	\$3,419.71	4.3%
2009Q4	\$2,911,594,084		269,439		\$3,602.04	
2010Q4	\$3,087,069,661	6.0%	272,511	1.1%	\$3,776.08	4.8%
2010Q1	\$2,627,558,836		260,726		\$3,359.29	
2011Q1	\$2,769,072,169	5.4%	263,558	1.1%	\$3,502.17	4.3%
2010Q2	\$2,802,848,365		273,044		\$3,421.73	
2011Q2	\$2,933,492,659	4.7%	275,169	0.8%	\$3,553.56	3.9%
2010Q3	\$2,866,694,334		279,429		\$3,419.71	
2011Q3	\$3,053,914,162	6.5%	282,231	1.0%	\$3,606.87	5.5%
2010Q4	\$3,087,069,661		272,511		\$3,776.08	

(p) Preliminary.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages ([https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc\\_202.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm)).

Prepared by C. Toups, Research & Planning, WY DWS.

Table continued on page 14



**Figure: Over-the-Year Percentage Change for Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, and Average Monthly Wage Across All Industries in Wyoming by Year and Quarter, 2008Q3 to 2018Q3**

(Table continued from page 13)

Year/Quarter	Total Wages	% Change	Avg. Monthly Employment	% Change	Avg. Monthly Wage	% Change
2011Q4	\$3,165,745,021	2.5%	278,015	2.0%	\$3,795.65	0.5%
2011Q1	\$2,769,072,169		263,558		\$3,502.17	
2012Q1	\$2,991,246,352	8.0%	270,073	2.5%	\$3,691.90	5.4%
2011Q2	\$2,933,492,659		275,169		\$3,553.56	
2012Q2	\$3,074,207,136	4.8%	281,192	2.2%	\$3,644.26	2.6%
2011Q3	\$3,053,914,162		282,231		\$3,606.87	
2012Q3	\$3,060,122,560	0.2%	284,180	0.7%	\$3,589.42	-0.5%
2011Q4	\$3,165,745,021		278,015		\$3,795.65	
2012Q4	\$3,294,064,060	4.1%	278,934	0.3%	\$3,936.49	3.7%
2012Q1	\$2,991,246,352		270,073		\$3,691.90	
2013Q1	\$3,024,233,488	1.1%	270,881	0.3%	\$3,721.48	0.8%
2012Q2	\$3,074,207,136		281,192		\$3,644.26	
2013Q2	\$3,093,096,086	0.6%	281,707	0.2%	\$3,659.94	0.4%
2012Q3	\$3,060,122,560		284,180		\$3,589.42	
2013Q3	\$3,119,244,931	1.9%	285,726	0.5%	\$3,638.97	1.4%
2012Q4	\$3,294,064,060		278,934		\$3,936.49	
2013Q4	\$3,344,359,716	1.5%	280,701	0.6%	\$3,971.44	0.9%
2013Q1	\$3,024,233,488		270,881		\$3,721.48	
2014Q1	\$3,124,158,426	3.3%	274,050	1.2%	\$3,799.99	2.1%
2013Q2	\$3,093,096,086		281,707		\$3,659.94	
2014Q2	\$3,243,373,986	4.9%	286,669	1.8%	\$3,771.33	3.0%
2013Q3	\$3,119,244,931		285,726		\$3,638.97	
2014Q3	\$3,317,475,865	6.4%	291,299	2.0%	\$3,796.19	4.3%
2013Q4	\$3,344,359,716		280,701		\$3,971.44	
2014Q4	\$3,536,857,567	5.8%	285,540	1.7%	\$4,128.85	4.0%
2014Q1	\$3,124,158,426		274,050		\$3,799.99	
2015Q1	\$3,218,193,073	3.0%	277,691	1.3%	\$3,863.04	1.7%
2014Q2	\$3,243,373,986		286,669		\$3,771.33	
2015Q2	\$3,219,023,155	-0.8%	285,186	-0.5%	\$3,762.48	-0.2%
2014Q3	\$3,317,475,865		291,299		\$3,796.19	
2015Q3	\$3,242,027,718	-2.3%	288,316	-1.0%	\$3,748.23	-1.3%
2014Q4	\$3,536,857,567		285,540		\$4,128.85	
2015Q4	\$3,406,817,213	-3.7%	279,408	-2.1%	\$4,064.33	-1.6%
2015Q1	\$3,218,193,073		277,691		\$3,863.04	
2016Q1	\$2,974,719,713	-7.6%	268,324	-3.4%	\$3,695.43	-4.3%
2015Q2	\$3,219,023,155		285,186		\$3,762.48	
2016Q2	\$3,035,536,278	-5.7%	275,018	-3.6%	\$3,679.20	-2.2%
2015Q3	\$3,242,027,718		288,316		\$3,748.23	
2016Q3	\$3,107,025,301	-4.2%	276,309	-4.2%	\$3,748.25	0.0%
2015Q4	\$3,406,817,213		279,408		\$4,064.33	
2016Q4	\$3,111,373,498	-8.7%	267,641	-4.2%	\$3,875.06	-4.7%
2016Q1	\$2,974,719,713		268,324		\$3,695.43	
2017Q1	\$2,988,780,790	0.5%	261,224	-2.6%	\$3,813.82	3.2%
2016Q2	\$3,035,536,278		275,018		\$3,679.20	
2017Q2	\$3,092,199,082	1.9%	271,729	-1.2%	\$3,793.24	3.1%
2016Q3	\$3,107,025,301		276,309		\$3,748.25	
2017Q3	\$3,118,521,550	0.4%	276,521	0.1%	\$3,759.23	0.3%
2016Q4	\$3,111,373,498		267,641		\$3,875.06	
2017Q4	\$3,273,237,068	5.2%	268,791	0.4%	\$4,059.21	4.8%
2017Q1	\$2,988,780,790		261,224		\$3,813.82	
2018Q1	\$3,121,526,005	4.4%	262,736	0.6%	\$3,960.28	3.8%
2017Q2	\$3,092,199,082		271,729		\$3,793.24	
2018Q2	\$3,204,740,305	3.6%	273,712	0.7%	\$3,902.81	2.9%
2017Q3	\$3,118,521,550		276,521		\$3,759.23	
2018Q3(p)	\$3,273,007,525	5.0%	278,380	0.7%	\$3,919.11	4.3%

(p) Preliminary.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages ([https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc\\_202.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm)).

Prepared by C. Toups, Research &amp; Planning, WY DWS.

## Wage Records

# Hiring Activity Spikes in Construction in 2018Q3

by: Michael Moore, Editor

This article provides an overview of persons working and hiring activity in Wyoming in third quarter 2018 (2018Q3) based on wage records. Historical turnover data for Wyoming are available online at <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/turnover.htm>.

Employers in Wyoming's construction sector were responsible for nearly 8,000 total hires in third quarter 2018 (2018Q3), an over-the-year increase of 22.0%. Across all industries, total hires increased by 3.3% compared to 2017Q3. While hiring activity increased, the total number of persons working remained relatively flat for the fifth consecutive quarter.

The data presented in this article are taken from the Wyoming Wage Records Database (see Box). Wage records measure employment in terms of persons working; in contrast, the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (see related article on page 3) measures employment in terms of the number of jobs worked. For example, in 2018Q3, there were 325,085 persons

working and 278,380 jobs worked.

### Total Hires

Table 1 (see page 16) shows the number of

total hires in Wyoming by industry for 2018Q3 and 2017Q3. Overall, there were 59,130 total hires in 2018Q3 compared to 57,268 in 2017Q3, an increase of 1,862, or 3.3%. As previously mentioned, construction showed the greatest increase

## Box: What are Wage Records?

*Wage records* represent an individual's wage history based on employers' quarterly wage and employment reports to the Unemployment Insurance (UI) tax section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services. Bullard (2015) noted that UI covered employment represents approximately 91.5% of Wyoming's total wage and salary employment.

As noted by Gosar (1995):

"Wage records are an administrative database used to calculate UI benefits for employees who have been laid-off through no fault of their own. By law, each employer who has covered employees, must submit tax reports to the state showing each employee's wage. The required information on this tax report includes social security number (SSN) for each covered employee, year, quarter, and wages earned in the quarter."

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- Gosar, W. (1995). Wyoming unemployment insurance wage record summary statistics: a new way to look at *Wyoming*. *Wyoming Labor Force Trends*, 32(5). Retrieved January 28, 2019, from <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/0595/0595a2.htm>

Table 1: Number of Total Hires in Wyoming by Industry, 2018Q3

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	2018Q3	2017Q3	Change	
				N	%
11	Agriculture	684	746	-62	-8.3
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	2,921	2,880	41	1.4
23	Construction	7,867	6,446	1,421	22.0
31-33	Manufacturing	1,488	1,538	-50	-3.3
42, 48-49, 22	Wholesale Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	2,857	2,635	222	8.4
44-45	Retail Trade	7,479	7,661	-182	-2.4
51	Information	509	459	50	10.9
52-53	Financial Activities	1,467	1,324	143	10.8
54-56	Professional & Business Svcs.	5,748	5,668	80	1.4
61	Educational Services	3,783	3,392	391	11.5
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	4,547	4,619	-72	-1.6
71-72	Leisure & Hospitality	15,796	16,153	-357	-2.2
81	Other Services, Except Public Administration	1,682	1,779	-97	-5.5
92	Public Administration	2,201	1,929	272	14.1
99	Unclassified	101	39	62	159.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>59,130</b>	<b>57,268</b>	<b>1,862</b>	<b>3.3</b>

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

Source: Wyoming Wage Records Database.

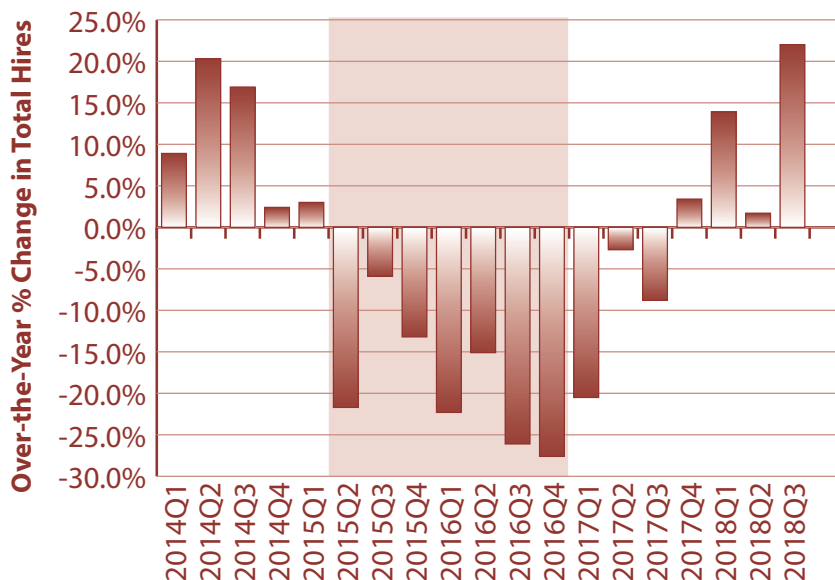
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in total hires over the year, from 6,446 in 2017Q3 to 7,867 in 2018Q3 (1,421, or 22.0%). The 22.0% increase was the greatest percentage increase for total hires in construction in the last five years (see Figure 1).

Other industries with notable increases in total hires included educational services (391, or 11.5%); public administration (272, or 14.1%); wholesale trade, transportation, warehousing, & utilities (222, or 8.4%), and financial activities (143, or 10.8%). Total hires in mining increased from 2,880 to 2,921 (41, or 1.4%). Industries with decreases in total hires included leisure & hospitality (-357, or -2.2%), retail trade (-182, or -2.4%), and other services, except public administration (-97, or -5.5%).

### Total Persons Working

As shown in Table 2 (see page 17), the total number of persons working in Wyoming increased slightly from 324,442 in 2017Q3 to 325,085 in 2018Q3 (643, or 0.2%). The industries with the largest increases in the total number of persons working included construction (1,081, or 4.0%), mining (1,034, or 4.6%), and wholesale trade,



Shaded area indicates period of economic downturn: 2015Q2-2016Q4.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Data for 2018Q3 are preliminary.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research &amp; Planning, WY DWS, 1/25/19.

Figure 1: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Total Hires in Construction in Wyoming, 2014Q1-2018Q3



transportation, warehousing, & utilities (726, or 3.3%). The industries with the greatest decreases in total persons working included retail trade (-1,277, or -3.3%), leisure & hospitality (-1,010, or -1.8%), and public administration (-563, or -2.4%).

Figure 2 uses four-quarter moving averages to show the trend in persons working (from Wyoming wage records) and jobs worked (average monthly employment from the QCEW) in Wyoming from 2014Q1 to 2018Q3. Persons working and jobs worked decreased during the recent economic downturn from 2015Q2 to 2016Q4, and have remained relatively flat since 2017Q1.

## Conclusion

Total hires in Wyoming's construction sector increased by 22.0% over the year in 2018Q3. Across all industries, total hires were up 3.3% compared to 2017Q3.

Despite recent growth in industries such as mining and construction, overall the number of jobs worked and the number of persons working in Wyoming both have remained relatively stagnant since the first part of 2017.

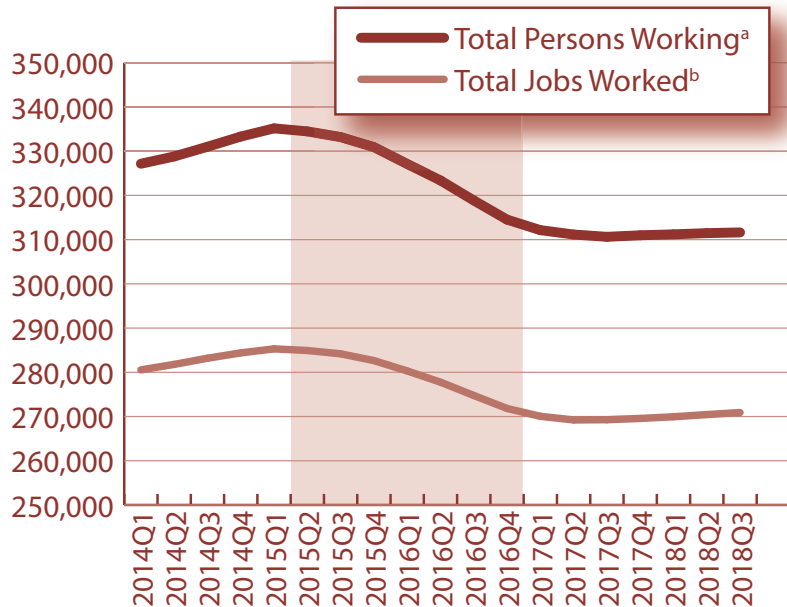
Table 2: Total Persons Working in Wyoming by Industry, 2018Q3

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	2018Q3	2017Q3	Change	
				N	%
11	Agriculture	3,779	3,786	-7	-0.2
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	23,399	22,365	1,034	4.6
23	Construction	27,832	26,751	1,081	4.0
31-33	Manufacturing	11,161	10,742	419	3.9
42, 48-49, 22	Wholesale Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	22,719	21,993	726	3.3
44-45	Retail Trade	37,450	38,727	-1,277	-3.3
51	Information	4,549	4,693	-144	-3.1
52-53	Financial Activities	12,897	12,518	379	3.0
54-56	Professional & Business Svcs.	24,454	24,272	182	0.7
61	Educational Services	30,984	30,926	58	0.2
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	37,997	38,074	-77	-0.2
71-72	Leisure & Hospitality	55,573	56,583	-1,010	-1.8
81	Other Services, Except Public Administration	9,293	9,493	-200	-2.1
92	Public Administration	22,851	23,414	-563	-2.4
99	Unclassified	147	105	42	40.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>325,085</b>	<b>324,442</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>0.2</b>

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

Source: Wyoming Wage Records Database.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/25/19.



Four-quarter moving averages.

Shaded area indicates period of economic downturn: 2015Q2-2016Q4.

<sup>a</sup>Source: Wyoming Wage Records database.

<sup>b</sup>Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Data for 2018Q3 are preliminary.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/28/19.

Figure 2: Total Persons Working and Total Jobs Worked in Wyoming, 2014Q1-2018Q3

## Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Second Quarter 2018

Wyoming's turnover rate in 2018Q2 was 32.8%, up slightly from 2017Q2. The turnover rate has increased slightly over the last five quarters, as Wyoming recovers from the recent economic downturn and workers have more employment opportunities (see Figure 1, page 19).

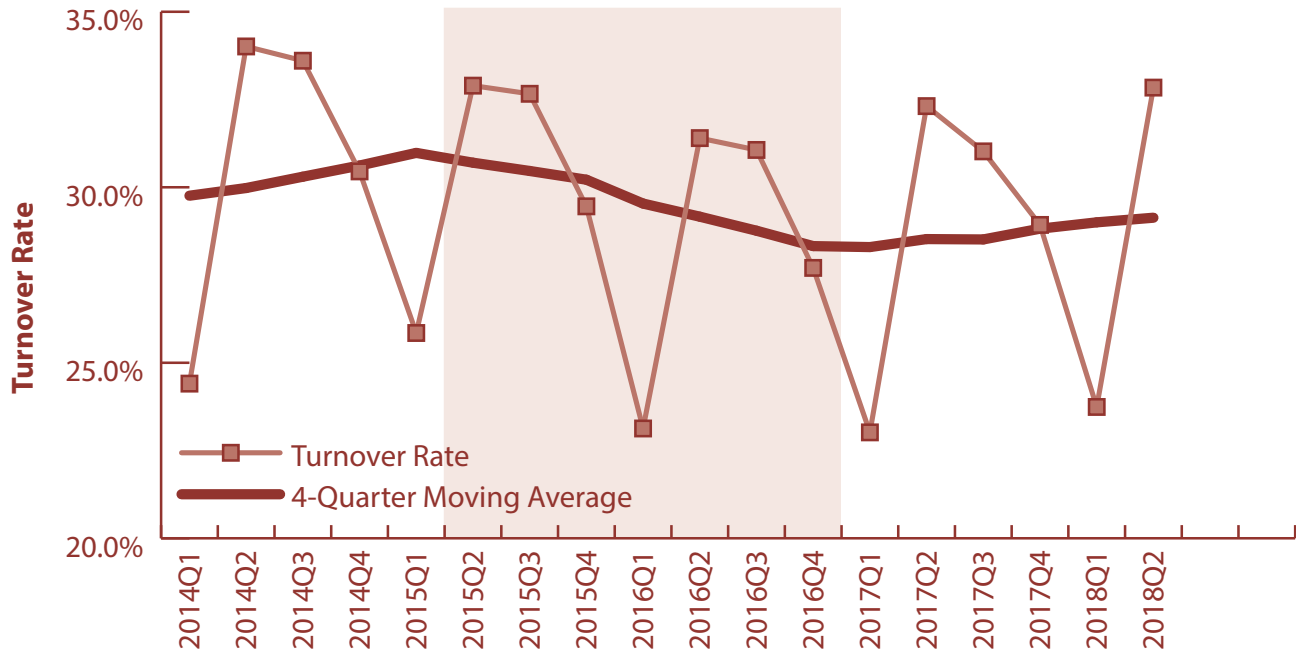
			(H)	(H)+(B)	(B)	(E)	(E)+(B)	(C)	(H+E+B+C)	Turnover	
Sector	Major Industry		Both					Continuous Employment	Total	Rate <sup>a</sup>	Change Prior Year
			Hire Only	Total Hires	Hire and Exit	Exit Only	Total Exits				
Goods Producing	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	Transactions <sup>b</sup>	837	1,105	268	296	564	2,258	3,659	38.3	0.0
		Rates	22.9	30.2	7.3	8.1	15.4	61.7	100.0		
	Mining	Transactions	2,623	3,168	545	1,871	2,416	17,865	22,904	22.0	1.0
		Rates	11.5	13.8	2.4	8.2	10.5	78.0	100.0		
	Construction	Transactions	5,377	8,628	3,251	3,082	6,333	14,610	26,320	44.5	1.4
		Rates	20.4	32.8	12.4	11.7	24.1	55.5	100.0		
	Manufacturing	Transactions	1,109	1,380	271	769	1,040	8,564	10,713	20.1	1.5
		Rates	10.4	12.9	2.5	7.2	9.7	79.9	100.0		
	Wholesale Trade, Transp., Utilities, & Warehousing	Transactions	2,460	3,230	770	2,035	2,805	17,400	22,665	23.2	0.7
		Rates	10.9	14.3	3.4	9.0	12.4	76.8	100.0		
Service Providing	Retail Trade	Transactions	6,244	8,365	2,121	4,833	6,954	23,663	36,861	35.8	0.4
		Rates	16.9	22.7	5.8	13.1	18.9	64.2	100.0		
	Information	Transactions	374	478	104	403	507	3,666	4,547	19.4	-0.7
		Rates	8.2	10.5	2.3	8.9	11.2	80.6	100.0		
	Financial Activities	Transactions	1,324	1,834	510	1,056	1,566	10,105	12,995	22.2	2.5
		Rates	10.2	14.1	3.9	8.1	12.1	77.8	100.0		
	Professional & Business Services	Transactions	4,400	6,691	2,291	3,021	5,312	14,371	24,083	40.3	-0.6
		Rates	18.3	27.8	9.5	12.5	22.1	59.7	100.0		
	Educational Services	Transactions	1,913	2,803	890	4,102	4,992	25,288	32,193	21.4	-0.5
		Rates	5.9	8.7	2.8	12.7	15.5	78.6	100.0		
Health Services	Transactions	3,648	4,579	931	3,714	4,645	29,793	38,086	21.8	0.6	
	Rates	9.6	12.0	2.4	9.8	12.2	78.2	100.0			
Leisure & Hospitality	Transactions	15,907	21,344	5,437	9,278	14,715	23,871	54,493	56.2	0.7	
	Rates	29.2	39.2	10.0	17.0	27.0	43.8	100.0			
Other Services	Transactions	1,489	1,974	485	1,067	1,552	6,099	9,140	33.3	2.0	
	Rates	16.3	21.6	5.3	11.7	17.0	66.7	100.0			
Public Admin.	Transactions	2,547	2,890	343	1,338	1,681	18,104	22,332	18.9	-0.1	
	Rates	11.4	12.9	1.5	6.0	7.5	81.1	100.0			
Unclassified	Transactions	37	103	66	18	84	9	130	93.1	19.5	
	Rates	28.5	79.2	50.8	13.8	64.6	6.9	100.0			
Total	Transactions	50,289	68,572	18,283	36,883	55,166	215,666	321,121	32.8	0.5	
	Rates	15.7	21.4	5.7	11.5	17.2	67.2	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>.

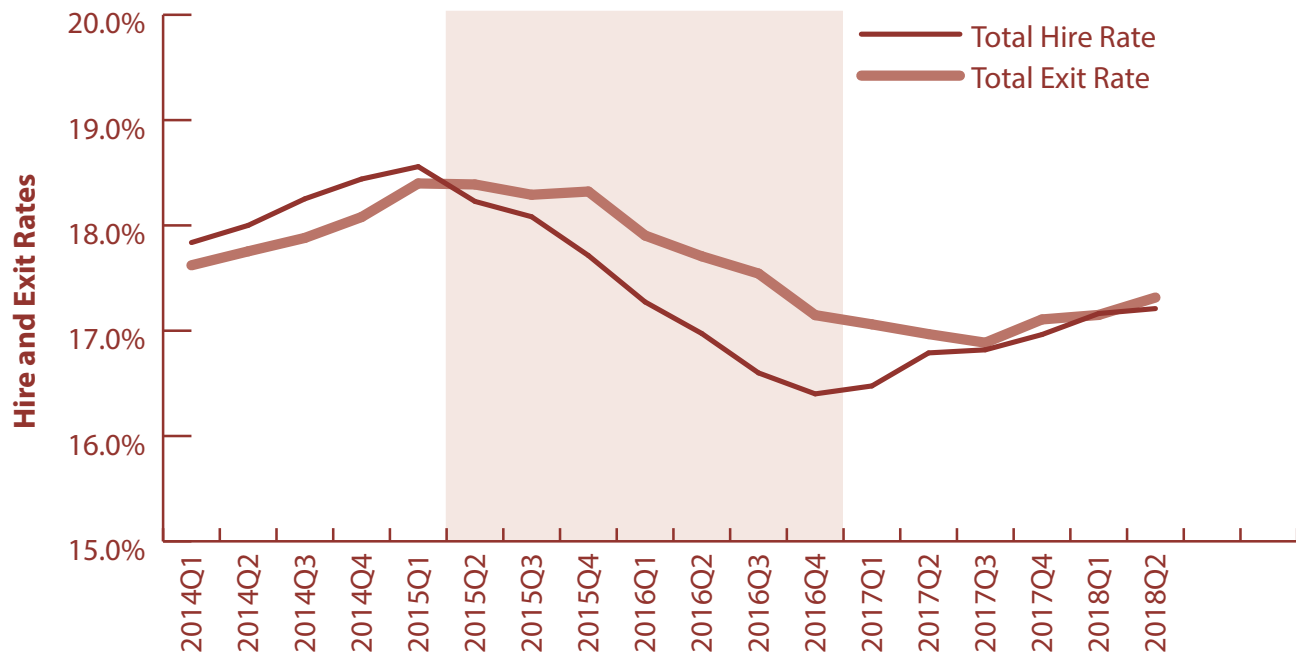


Shaded area indicates period of economic downturn: 2015Q2-2016Q4.

Source: Wyoming Quarterly Turnover Statistics, 2018Q2.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/28/19.

Figure 1: Turnover Rate for Wyoming, 2014Q1-2018Q2



Based on four-quarter moving averages.

Shaded area indicates period of economic downturn: 2015Q2-2016Q4.

Source: Wyoming Quarterly Turnover Statistics, 2018Q2.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 1/28/19.

Figure 2: Rates of Total Hires and Total Exits for Wyoming, 2014Q1-2018Q1

## Persons Working in Jobs Covered by Wyoming State Unemployment Insurance, Third Quarter 2018

by: Tony Glover, Research & Planning Manager

*The number of new persons not previously found working in Wyoming increased by 13.1% compared to 2017Q3, the largest over-the-year increase since 2010Q4.*

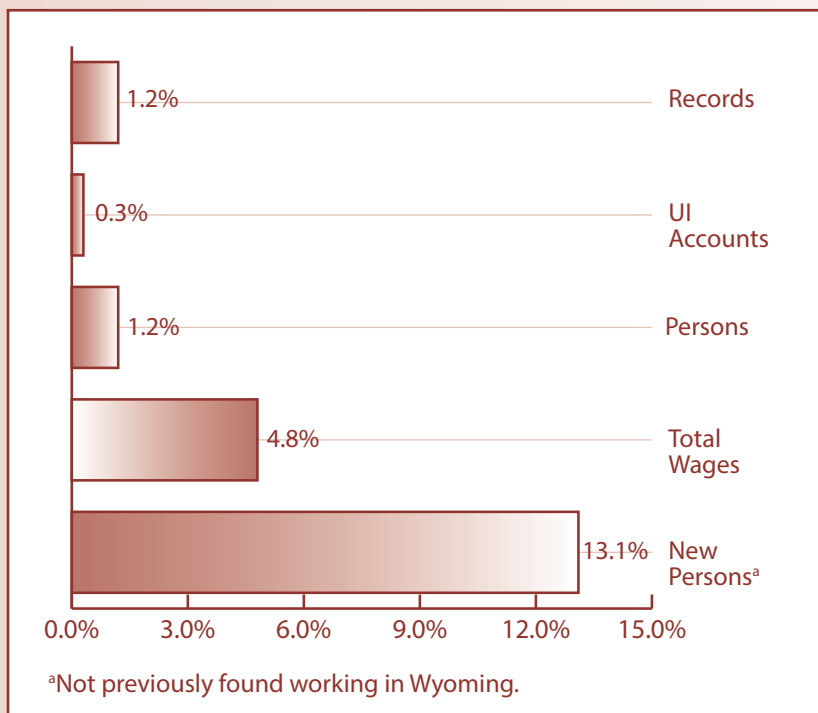


Figure 1: Percentage Change from Previous Year, Wyoming Wage Records, Third Quarter 2018

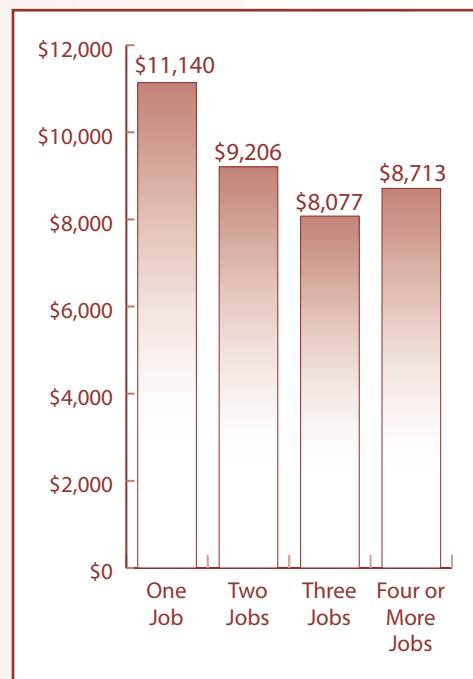


Figure 2: Mean Quarterly Wages in Wyoming by Number of Jobs, Third Quarter 2018

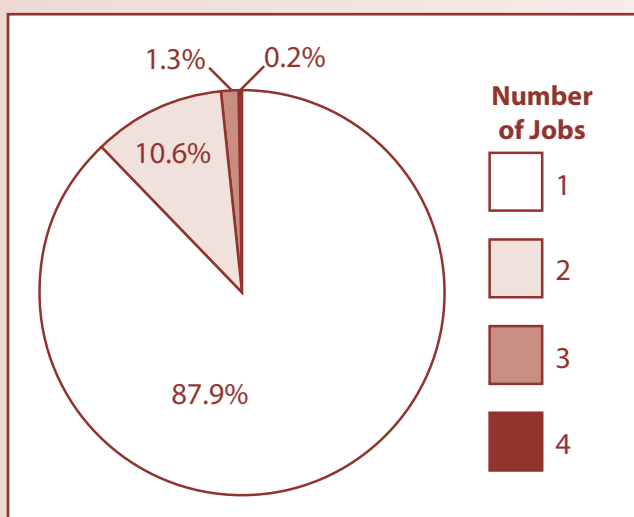


Figure 3: Percentage of Total Persons by Number of Jobs Worked in Wyoming, Third Quarter 2018

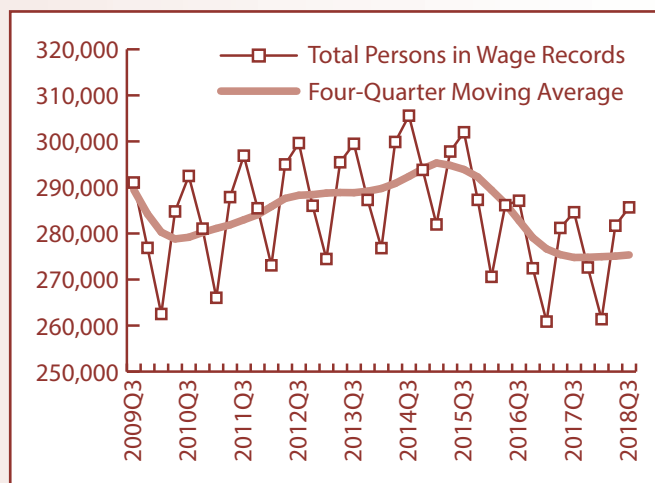


Figure 4: Total Persons in Wyoming Wage Records, Third Quarter 2009 (2009Q3) to Third Quarter 2018 (2018Q3)



## Wyoming Unemployment Steady at 4.1% in November 2018

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 remained unchanged from October to November at 4.1%. Wyoming's unemployment rate decreased slightly from its November 2017 level of 4.2% and remained higher than the U.S. unemployment rate of 3.7%. Seasonally adjusted employment of Wyoming residents increased, rising by an estimated 744 individuals (0.3%) from October to November.

From October to November, most county unemployment rates followed their normal seasonal pattern and increased. The largest increases occurred in Teton (up from 2.6% to 5.9%), Park (up from 3.7% to 4.5%), Lincoln (up from 3.1% to 3.6%), and Big Horn (up from 3.8% to

4.2%) counties. Unemployment usually rises in Teton County each November as the summer tourist season has ended and the ski season has not begun.

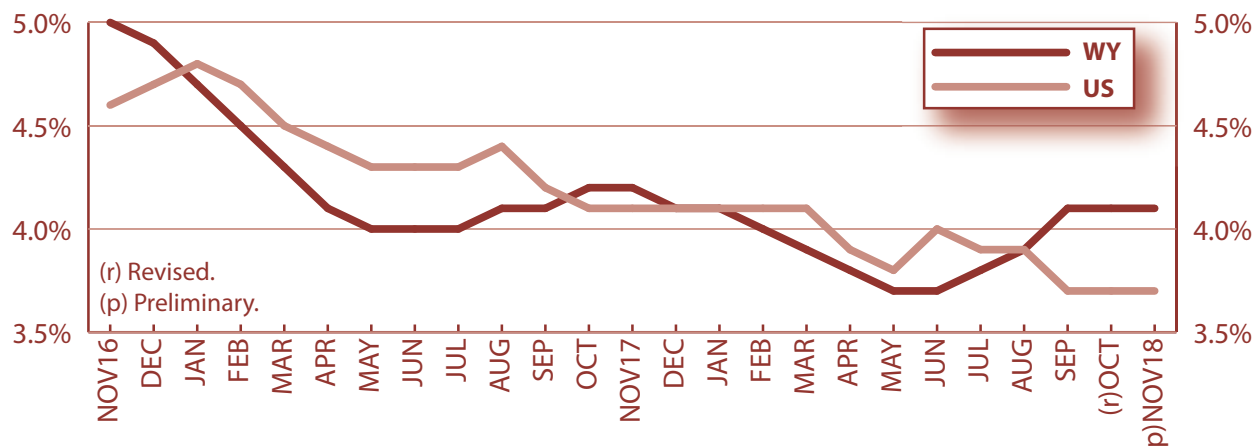
From November 2017 to November 2018, unemployment rates fell in 14 counties, rose in seven counties and remained unchanged in Laramie and Park counties. The largest decreases were seen in Weston (down from 3.8% to 3.0%), Converse (down from 3.9% to 3.2%), and Natrona (down from 4.7% to 4.2%) counties.

Teton County had the highest unemployment rate at 5.9% in November. It was followed by Fremont County at 4.6% and Park County at 4.5%. The lowest unemployment rates were reported in Niobrara County (2.3%), Goshen County (2.7%), and Crook County (2.8%).

Total nonfarm employment (not seasonally adjusted and measured by place of work) increased from 278,900 in November 2017 to 288,300 in November 2018, a gain of 9,400 jobs (or 3.4%).

<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.

**Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rate**



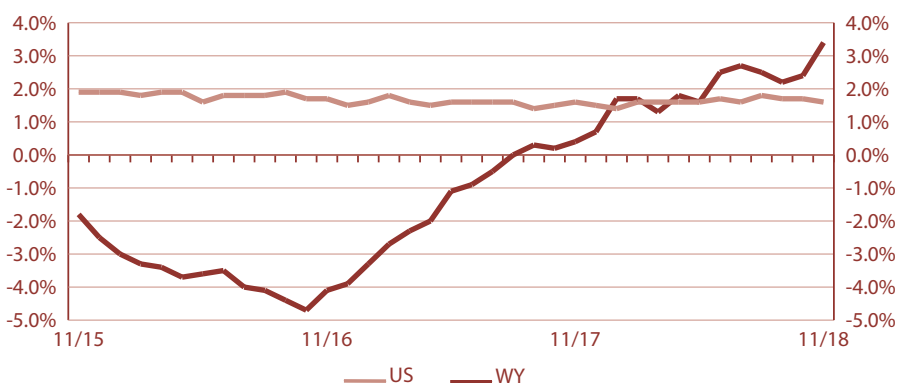
## Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates and Research & Planning's Internal Estimates, November 2018

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

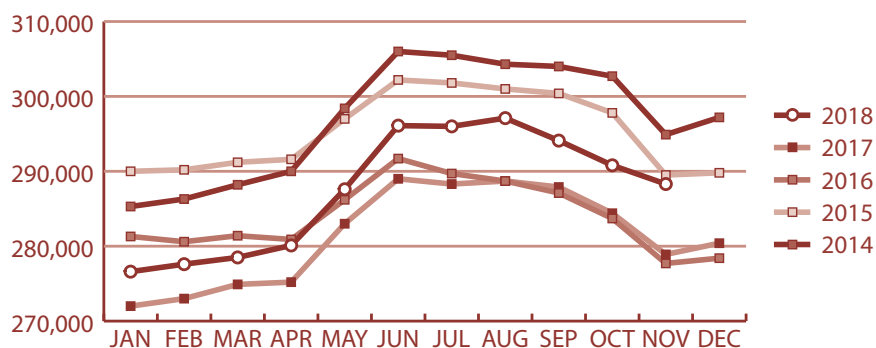
Industry Sector	Research & Planning's Short-Term Projections	Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates	N Difference	% Difference
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>279,961</b>	<b>288,300</b>	<b>8,339</b>	<b>2.9%</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	20,767	21,100	333	1.6%
Construction	19,978	22,500	2,522	11.2%
Manufacturing	10,043	10,200	157	1.5%
Wholesale Trade	8,125	8,700	575	6.6%
Retail Trade	29,353	29,500	147	0.5%
Transportation & Utilities	14,420	15,100	680	4.5%
Information	3,557	3,600	43	1.2%
Financial Activities	11,033	11,200	167	1.5%
Professional & Business Services	18,511	18,800	289	1.5%
Educational & Health Services	28,578	28,500	-78	-0.3%
Leisure & Hospitality	32,610	34,600	1,990	5.8%
Other Services	14,089	14,200	111	0.8%
Government	68,897	70,300	1,403	2.0%

Projections were run in November 2018 and based on QCEW data through June 2018.

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



### Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment



### State Unemployment Rates November 2018 Seasonally Adjusted

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	7.7
Alaska	6.3
District of Columbia	5.6
West Virginia	5.2
Louisiana	5.0
Arizona	4.7
Mississippi	4.7
New Mexico	4.6
Ohio	4.6
Kentucky	4.5
Nevada	4.4
Washington	4.3
Illinois	4.2
Pennsylvania	4.2
California	4.1
Connecticut	4.1
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Alabama	4.0
Maryland	4.0
New Jersey	4.0
Michigan	3.9
New York	3.9
Oregon	3.9
Delaware	3.8
Rhode Island	3.8
Montana	3.7
Texas	3.7
<b>United States</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Arkansas	3.6
Indiana	3.6
North Carolina	3.6
Tennessee	3.6
Georgia	3.5
Maine	3.4
Massachusetts	3.4
Colorado	3.3
Florida	3.3
Oklahoma	3.3
South Carolina	3.3
Kansas	3.2
Utah	3.2
Missouri	3.0
South Dakota	3.0
Wisconsin	3.0
Minnesota	2.8
Nebraska	2.8
North Dakota	2.8
Virginia	2.8
Vermont	2.7
Idaho	2.6
New Hampshire	2.5
Hawaii	2.4
Iowa	2.4

## Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Nov 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2017	Oct 2018	Nov 2017
	Nov 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2017	Nov 2018	Nov 2018
<b>CAMPBELL COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	2.1	2.2	1.9	-4.5	10.5
Manufacturing	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	25.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	5.2	5.2	5.2	0.0	0.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Professional & 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	2.2	2.3	2.3	-4.3	-4.3
Other Services	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.0	14.3
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Nov 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2017	Oct 2018	Nov 2017
	Nov 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2017	Nov 2018	Nov 2018
<b>SWEETWATER COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	1.4	1.6	1.4	-12.5	0.0
Manufacturing	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	4.6	4.6	4.6	0.0	0.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Other Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-2.1</b>

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Nov 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2017	Oct 2018	Nov 2017
	Nov 2018	Oct 2018	Nov 2017	Nov 2018	Nov 2018
<b>TETON COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>-15.0</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>-16.8</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>-8.3</b>
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	2.0	2.1	2.2	-4.8	-9.1
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>-16.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	2.5	2.7	2.5	-7.4	0.0
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	1.9	2.1	1.9	-9.5	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.1	1.2	1.2	-8.3	-8.3
Leisure & Hospitality	5.4	7.8	5.3	-30.8	1.9
Other Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>

### State Unemployment Rates November 2018 Not Seasonally Adjusted

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	7.6
Alaska	6.3
District of Columbia	5.2
New Mexico	4.6
West Virginia	4.6
Louisiana	4.5
Arizona	4.4
Washington	4.4
Illinois	4.1
Mississippi	4.1
Nevada	4.1
Ohio	4.1
Oregon	4.0
California	3.9
Pennsylvania	3.8
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Indiana	3.7
Rhode Island	3.7
Michigan	3.6
Montana	3.6
Kentucky	3.5
Maryland	3.5
New York	3.5
North Carolina	3.5
Texas	3.5
<b>United States</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Alabama	3.4
Colorado	3.4
Arkansas	3.3
Georgia	3.3
Tennessee	3.3
Maine	3.2
New Jersey	3.1
South Carolina	3.1
Connecticut	3.0
Delaware	3.0
Florida	3.0
Kansas	2.9
Oklahoma	2.8
South Dakota	2.8
Utah	2.8
Virginia	2.7
Hawaii	2.6
Idaho	2.6
Massachusetts	2.6
Wisconsin	2.6
Missouri	2.5
Nebraska	2.4
Vermont	2.3
Minnesota	2.2
New Hampshire	2.2
North Dakota	2.2
Iowa	1.9

## Economic Indicators

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

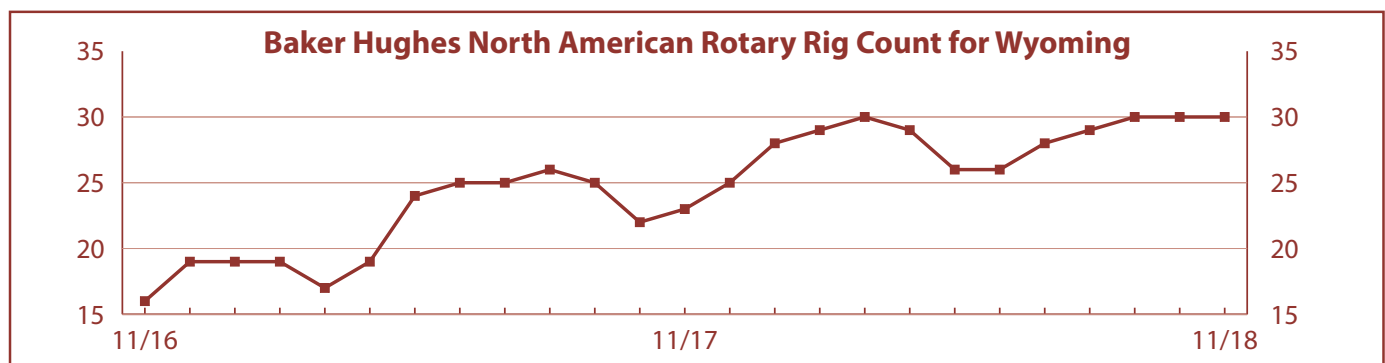
*The Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming remained at 30 for the third consecutive month in November 2018.*

	Nov 2018 (p)	Oct 2018 (r)	Nov 2017 (b)	Percent Change Month	Year
<b>Wyoming Total Nonfarm Employment</b>	<b>288,300</b>	<b>291,100</b>	<b>278,900</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Wyoming State Government	15,300	15,400	15,300	-0.6	0.0
Laramie County Nonfarm Employment	46,900	46,900	46,400	0.0	1.1
Natrona County Nonfarm Employment	39,100	39,300	38,700	-0.5	1.0
<b>Selected U.S. Employment Data</b>					
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	7,934,000	8,093,000	7,593,000	-2.0	4.5
As a percent of all workers	5.1%	5.2%	4.9%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	453,000	506,000	469,000	-10.5	-3.4
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	4,558,000	4,246,000	4,642,000	7.3	-1.8
<b>Wyoming Unemployment Insurance</b>					
Weeks Compensated	8,895	7,075	11,280	25.7	-21.1
Benefits Paid	\$3,250,379	\$2,578,822	\$4,003,399	26.0	-18.8
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$365.42	\$364.50	\$354.91	0.3	3.0
State Insured Covered Jobs <sup>1</sup>	260,978	265,382	257,370	-1.7	1.4
Insured Unemployment Rate	1.5%	1.1%	2.3%	N/A	N/A
<b>Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers</b> (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	252.0	252.9	246.7	-0.3	2.2
Food & Beverages	254.3	254.2	250.7	0.0	1.4
Housing	260.5	260.3	253.2	0.1	2.9
Apparel	124.9	129.1	125.4	-3.2	-0.4
Transportation	209.9	213.5	204.0	-1.7	2.9
Medical Care	486.9	485.3	477.2	0.3	2.0
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	119.1	118.9	118.4	0.2	0.6
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	137.0	137.8	136.7	-0.6	0.2
Other Goods & Services	445.5	444.3	436.4	0.3	2.1
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	201.5	204.3	195.9	-1.4	2.9
<b>Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)</b>					
Total Units	133	172	170	-22.7	-21.8
Valuation	\$31,166,000	\$42,104,000	\$35,032,000	-26.0	-11.0
Single Family Homes	111	103	103	7.8	7.8
Valuation	\$28,841,000	\$34,312,000	\$26,482,000	-15.9	8.9
Casper MSA <sup>2</sup> Building Permits	9	8	9	12.5	0.0
Valuation	\$1,603,000	\$2,322,000	\$2,081,000	-31.0	-23.0
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	44	46	94	-4.3	-53.2
Valuation	\$6,698,000	\$7,421,000	\$13,450,000	-9.7	-50.2
<b>Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>30.4</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

*Teton County's unemployment rate rose from 2.6% in October to 5.9% in November. This increase is due to the summer tourist season ending and the ski season not yet beginning.*

REGION	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	Nov	Oct	Nov	Nov	Oct	Nov	Nov	Oct	Nov	Nov	Oct	Nov
County	2018	2018	2017	2018	2018	2017	2018	2018	2017	2018	2018	2017
	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)
<b>NORTHWEST</b>	<b>45,440</b>	<b>45,457</b>	<b>46,466</b>	<b>43,473</b>	<b>43,668</b>	<b>44,398</b>	<b>1,967</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>2,068</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Big Horn	5,271	5,239	5,456	5,049	5,040	5,252	222	199	204	4.2	3.8	3.7
Fremont	18,957	18,783	19,434	18,088	17,954	18,481	869	829	953	4.6	4.4	4.9
Hot Springs	2,173	2,135	2,282	2,103	2,069	2,202	70	66	80	3.2	3.1	3.5
Park	14,928	15,233	15,135	14,261	14,669	14,460	667	564	675	4.5	3.7	4.5
Washakie	4,111	4,067	4,159	3,972	3,936	4,003	139	131	156	3.4	3.2	3.8
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>50,296</b>	<b>49,757</b>	<b>50,359</b>	<b>48,535</b>	<b>48,039</b>	<b>48,419</b>	<b>1,761</b>	<b>1,718</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Campbell	23,043	22,804	22,995	22,191	21,950	22,045	852	854	950	3.7	3.7	4.1
Crook	3,715	3,636	3,712	3,610	3,532	3,606	105	104	106	2.8	2.9	2.9
Johnson	4,136	4,151	4,171	3,988	4,005	4,025	148	146	146	3.6	3.5	3.5
Sheridan	15,634	15,453	15,703	15,092	14,953	15,108	542	500	595	3.5	3.2	3.8
Weston	3,768	3,713	3,778	3,654	3,599	3,635	114	114	143	3.0	3.1	3.8
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>	<b>56,905</b>	<b>57,803</b>	<b>57,477</b>	<b>54,459</b>	<b>55,908</b>	<b>54,936</b>	<b>2,446</b>	<b>1,895</b>	<b>2,541</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Lincoln	8,613	8,772	8,522	8,307	8,503	8,198	306	269	324	3.6	3.1	3.8
Sublette	4,262	4,221	4,339	4,095	4,068	4,176	167	153	163	3.9	3.6	3.8
Sweetwater	21,278	20,981	21,640	20,476	20,237	20,770	802	744	870	3.8	3.5	4.0
Teton	13,641	14,799	13,842	12,833	14,409	13,036	808	390	806	5.9	2.6	5.8
Uinta	9,111	9,030	9,134	8,748	8,691	8,756	363	339	378	4.0	3.8	4.1
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>	<b>81,734</b>	<b>80,492</b>	<b>82,278</b>	<b>79,060</b>	<b>77,920</b>	<b>79,650</b>	<b>2,674</b>	<b>2,572</b>	<b>2,628</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Albany	21,218	20,950	21,123	20,587	20,354	20,546	631	596	577	3.0	2.8	2.7
Goshen	6,980	6,791	7,232	6,792	6,602	7,047	188	189	185	2.7	2.8	2.6
Laramie	47,567	46,856	47,806	45,883	45,228	46,130	1,684	1,628	1,676	3.5	3.5	3.5
Niobrara	1,294	1,283	1,324	1,264	1,251	1,296	30	32	28	2.3	2.5	2.1
Platte	4,675	4,612	4,793	4,534	4,485	4,631	141	127	162	3.0	2.8	3.4
<b>CENTRAL</b>	<b>54,306</b>	<b>53,801</b>	<b>55,028</b>	<b>52,149</b>	<b>51,679</b>	<b>52,555</b>	<b>2,157</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>2,473</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Carbon	7,734	7,773	7,943	7,458	7,510	7,639	276	263	304	3.6	3.4	3.8
Converse	7,569	7,489	7,468	7,326	7,254	7,177	243	235	291	3.2	3.1	3.9
Natrona	39,003	38,539	39,617	37,365	36,915	37,739	1,638	1,624	1,878	4.2	4.2	4.7
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	<b>288,681</b>	<b>287,308</b>	<b>291,608</b>	<b>277,676</b>	<b>277,213</b>	<b>279,959</b>	<b>11,005</b>	<b>10,095</b>	<b>11,649</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>

Statewide Seasonally Adjusted .....	4.1	4.1	4.2
U.S.....	3.5	3.5	3.9
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted.....	3.7	3.7	4.1

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 03/2018. Run Date 12/2018.

Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

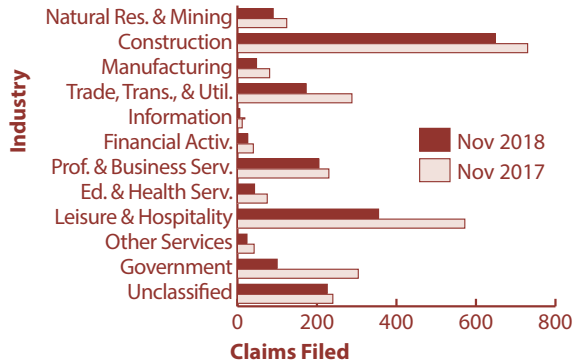
(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised. (b) Benchmarked.

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

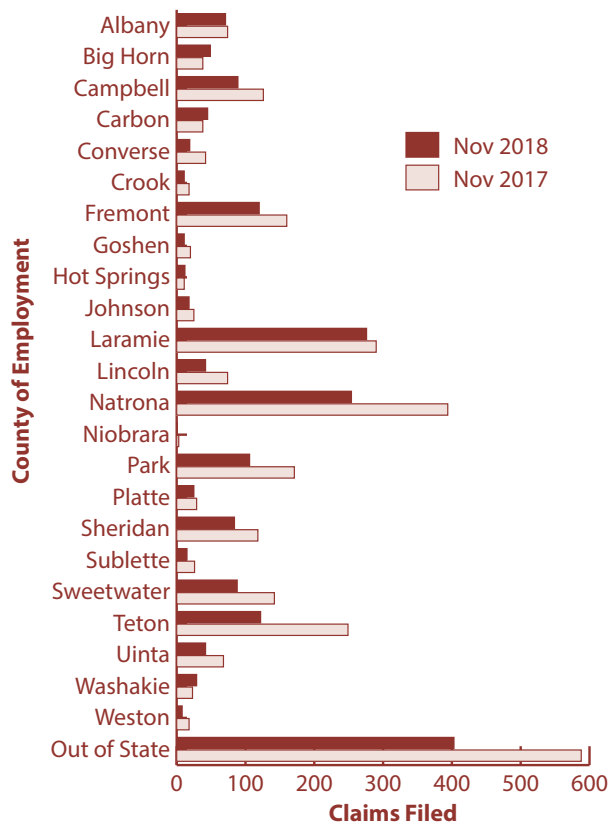
by: *Patrick Manning, Principal Economist*

*Initial Unemployment Insurance claims decreased by 28.9% (-794 claims) compared to November 2017.*

### Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, November 2018



### Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, November 2018



### INITIAL CLAIMS

	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Nov 18	Oct 18	Nov 17	Oct 18	Nov 17
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>					
<b>TOTAL CLAIMS FILED</b>	<b>1,953</b>	<b>1,824</b>	<b>2,747</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>-28.9</b>
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>-15.7</b>
Natural Res. & Mining	90	86	124	4.7	-27.4
Mining	60	71	88	-15.5	-31.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	7	3	6	133.3	16.7
Construction	649	330	730	96.7	-11.1
Manufacturing	48	40	81	20.0	-40.7
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>1,266</b>	<b>-27.2</b>	<b>-33.9</b>
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	173	196	288	-11.7	-39.9
Wholesale Trade	20	30	44	-33.3	-54.5
Retail Trade	94	85	163	10.6	-42.3
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	59	81	81	-27.2	-27.2
Information	6	9	12	-33.3	-50.0
Financial Activities	26	21	40	23.8	-35.0
Prof. & Business Svcs.	205	149	230	37.6	-10.9
Educational & Health Svcs.	43	64	75	-32.8	-42.7
Leisure & Hospitality	355	672	572	-47.2	-37.9
Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin.	24	30	42	-20.0	-42.9
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>-67.1</b>
Federal Government	40	15	214	166.7	-81.3
State Government	5	10	12	-50.0	-58.3
Local Government	55	58	77	-5.2	-28.6
Local Education	12	17	13	-29.4	-7.7
<b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>-5.8</b>

#### Laramie County

<b>TOTAL CLAIMS FILED</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>-4.8</b>
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>115.9</b>	<b>22.1</b>
Construction	139	57	115	143.9	20.9
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>-15.9</b>	<b>-35.3</b>
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	21	27	52	-22.2	-59.6
Financial Activities	2	3	9	-33.3	-77.8
Prof. & Business Svcs.	37	45	30	-17.8	23.3
Educational & Health Svcs.	8	6	15	33.3	-46.7
Leisure & Hospitality	14	16	19	-12.5	-26.3
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-28.6</b>	<b>-66.7</b>
<b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>233.3</b>	<b>150.0</b>

#### Natrona County

<b>TOTAL CLAIMS FILED</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>-35.5</b>
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>-41.7</b>
Construction	102	70	155	45.7	-34.2
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>-32.6</b>
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	37	32	51	15.6	-27.5
Financial Activities	3	7	6	-57.1	-50.0
Prof. & Business Svcs.	35	13	49	169.2	-28.6
Educational & Health Svcs.	11	13	15	-15.4	-26.7
Leisure & Hospitality	26	22	40	18.2	-35.0
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-16.7</b>	<b>-16.7</b>
<b>UNCLASSIFIED</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>9.1</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

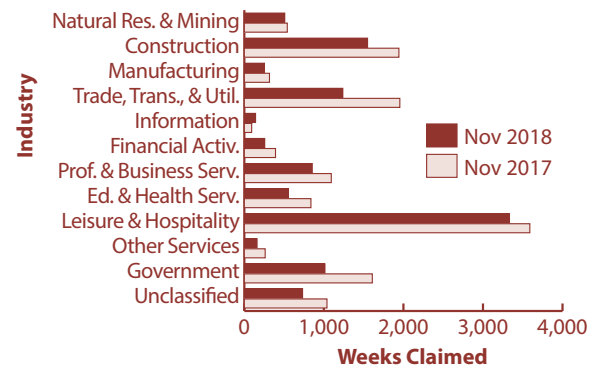
by: Patrick Manning, Principal Economist

There were 3,343 unique claimants with continued claims, down from 3,528 in November 2017 (-185, or -5.2%). Continued weeks claimed decreased from 13,675 to 10,599 (-3,076, or -22.5%).

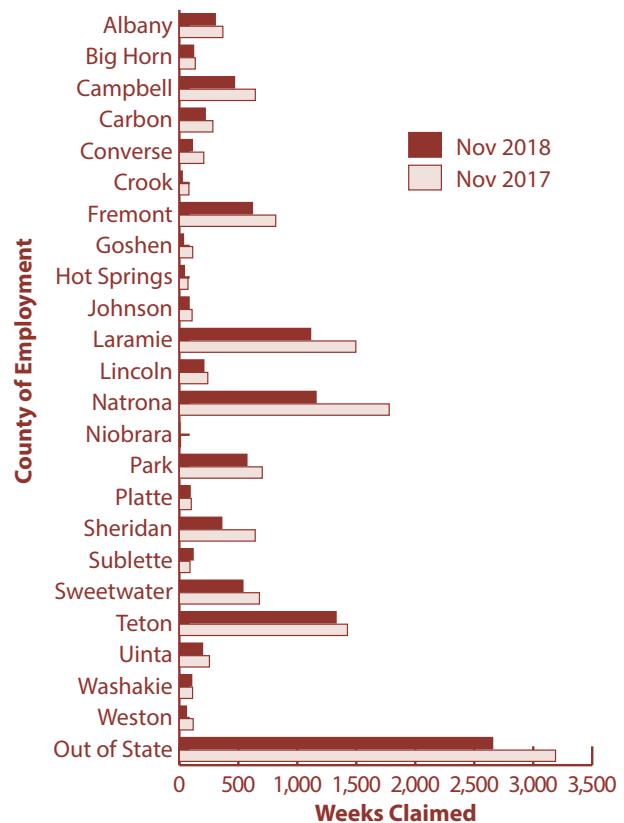
CONTINUED CLAIMS	% Change Weeks Claimed				
	Continued Weeks Claimed Nov 18		Nov 18		Nov 17
	Nov 18	Oct 18	Nov 17	Oct 18	Nov 17
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>					
<b>TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED</b>	<b>10,599</b>	<b>6,932</b>	<b>13,675</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>-22.5</b>
<b>TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS</b>	<b>3,343</b>	<b>2,054</b>	<b>3,528</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>-5.2</b>
Benefit Exhaustions	377	189	219	99.5	72.1
Benefit Exhaustion Rates	11.3%	9.2%	6.2%	2.1%	5.1%
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>	<b>2,311</b>	<b>1,564</b>	<b>2,799</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>-17.4</b>
Natural Res. & Mining	508	397	540	28.0	-5.9
Mining	401	337	432	19.0	-7.2
Oil & Gas Extraction	59	42	69	40.5	-14.5
Construction	1,549	980	1,943	58.1	-20.3
Manufacturing	253	186	316	36.0	-19.9
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>	<b>6,542</b>	<b>4,201</b>	<b>8,226</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>-20.5</b>
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	1,238	1,071	1,955	15.6	-36.7
Wholesale Trade	197	192	268	2.6	-26.5
Retail Trade	612	575	1,182	6.4	-48.2
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	429	304	505	41.1	-15.0
Information	141	147	92	-4.1	53.3
Financial Activities	256	260	392	-1.5	-34.7
Prof. & Business Services	854	617	1,093	38.4	-21.9
Educational & Health Svcs.	554	597	837	-7.2	-33.8
Leisure & Hospitality	3,333	1,317	3,589	153.1	-7.1
Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin.	160	186	262	-14.0	-38.9
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>1,609</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>-37.0</b>
Federal Government	449	145	723	209.7	-37.9
State Government	88	110	195	-20.0	-54.9
Local Government	475	400	690	18.8	-31.2
Local Education	158	124	198	27.4	-20.2
UNCLASSIFIED	732	508	1,039	44.1	-29.5
<b>Laramie County</b>					
<b>TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>1,496</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>-25.7</b>
<b>TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>-2.6</b>
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>116.3</b>	<b>-11.0</b>
Construction	286	121	309	136.4	-7.4
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-27.0</b>
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	175	206	262	-15.0	-33.2
Financial Activities	58	41	99	41.5	-41.4
Prof. & Business Svcs.	181	174	227	4.0	-20.3
Educational & Health Svcs.	87	98	164	-11.2	-47.0
Leisure & Hospitality	84	61	99	37.7	-15.2
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>-15.3</b>	<b>-62.1</b>
UNCLASSIFIED	54	33	51	63.6	5.9
<b>Natrona County</b>					
<b>TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>1,778</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>-34.8</b>
<b>TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>-20.9</b>
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>-40.0</b>
Construction	220	174	381	26.4	-42.3
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>-29.6</b>
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	234	202	421	15.8	-44.4
Financial Activities	63	66	68	-4.5	-7.4
Professional & Business Svcs.	100	74	174	35.1	-42.5
Educational & Health Svcs.	137	168	209	-18.5	-34.4
Leisure & Hospitality	219	143	208	53.1	5.3
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>-79.0</b>
UNCLASSIFIED	46	35	51	31.4	-9.8

<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.

### Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, November 2018



### Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, November 2018



Wyoming Department of Workforce  
Services, Research & Planning  
P.O. Box 2760  
Casper, WY 82602

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[ ]