

# TRENDS

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Research &amp; Planning

## Unemployment Insurance Claims Rise in 2024

by: *Matthew Halama, Senior Economist*

*Unemployment Insurance (UI) claims and the amount of benefits paid increased from 2023 to 2024. Overall, however, UI claims remained lower than pre-pandemic levels.*

Wyoming's economy continued to improve in 2024, as over-the-year job growth increased to 15 consecutive quarters (see Figure 1).

As the state continued to add jobs, the number of Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefit recipients remained relatively low, but did increase from

2023 to 2024 by 4.9%; in addition, the total amount of benefits paid increased by 14.3%. However, both metrics remained considerably lower than pre-pandemic levels. From 2022 to 2024, there were fewer UI benefit recipients than at any time since 1997, the first year for which comparable data are available.

This article examines selected UI statistics and provides analysis for a better understanding of Wyoming's UI claims and how they affect the current

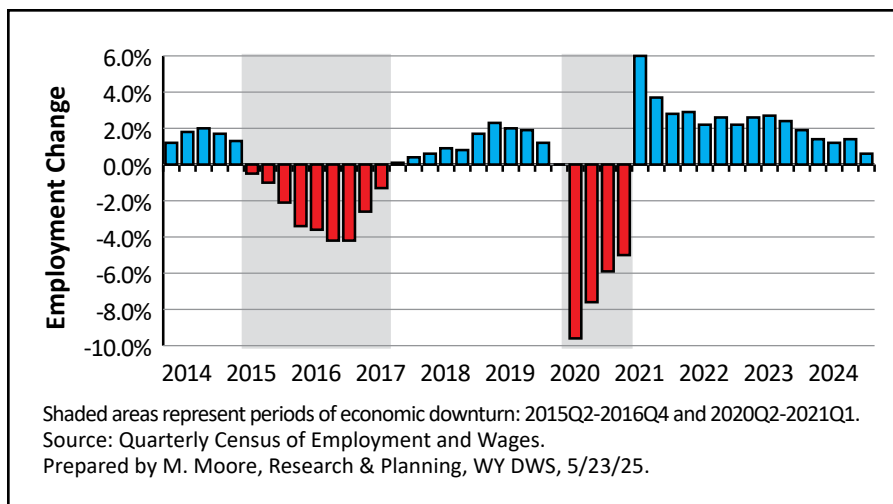


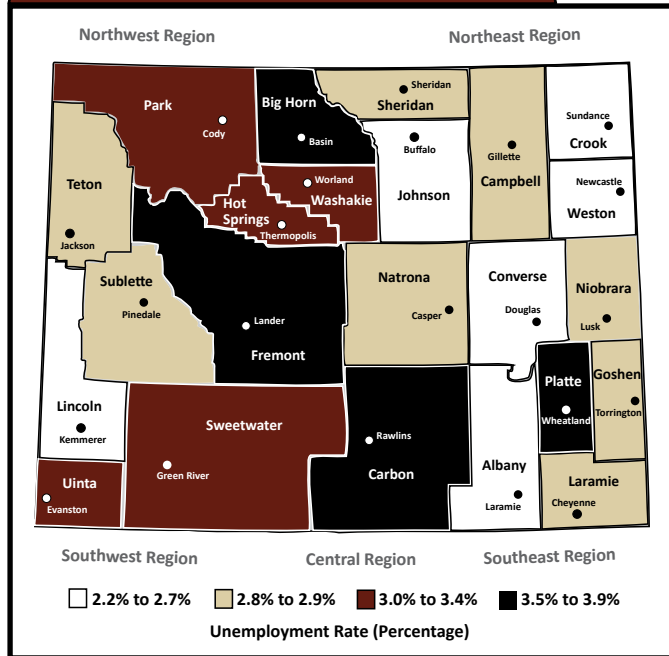
Figure 1: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment (Number of Jobs Worked) in Wyoming, 2014Q1-2024Q4

(Text continued on page 3)

## HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2024, local government educational services (i.e. local schools) contributed a large number of jobs to Fremont, Laramie, and Sweetwater counties, among other counties. ... page 12
- The number of continued Unemployment Insurance weeks claimed decreased substantially over the month (-2,302, or -17.9%) as warmer weather brought more seasonal job opportunities. ... page 19

### Unemployment Rate by Wyoming County, April 2025 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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## Wyoming Labor Force Trends

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economy. Weekly, monthly, and annual UI claims data are available at <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/UI.htm>.

## UI Benefit Recipients and Exhaustees

In 2024, 10,972 unemployed workers received UI benefits in Wyoming, an increase of 512 (4.9%) from 2023 (see Figure 2). The number of UI recipients who exhausted their regular benefits increased from 1,797 in 2023 to 1,982 in 2024 (185, or 10.3%). The *exhaustion rate* (number of benefit exhaustees divided by the total number of recipients) increased from 17.2% to 18.1%. The increase in the number of exhaustees

may indicate that people who lost jobs in 2024 had a more difficult time finding work.

Seven counties in Wyoming experienced over-the-year decreases in UI recipients, while 16 counties had an increase from 2023 to 2024 (see Table 1, page 4). The largest over-the-year decreases were seen in Sheridan (-61, or -13.1%), Johnson (-20, or -16.8%), and Niobrara (-13, or -40.6%) counties. The largest over-the-year increases were found in Campbell (132, or 22.6%), Laramie (92, or 6.2%), and Natrona (61, or 4.2%) counties. The number of out-of-state recipients increased by 113, or 5.8%. Out-of-state benefit recipients made up 18.7% of all benefit recipients in 2024, larger than any single county. Laramie and Natrona counties had the greatest share of UI claimants with 14.4% and 13.7%, respectively.

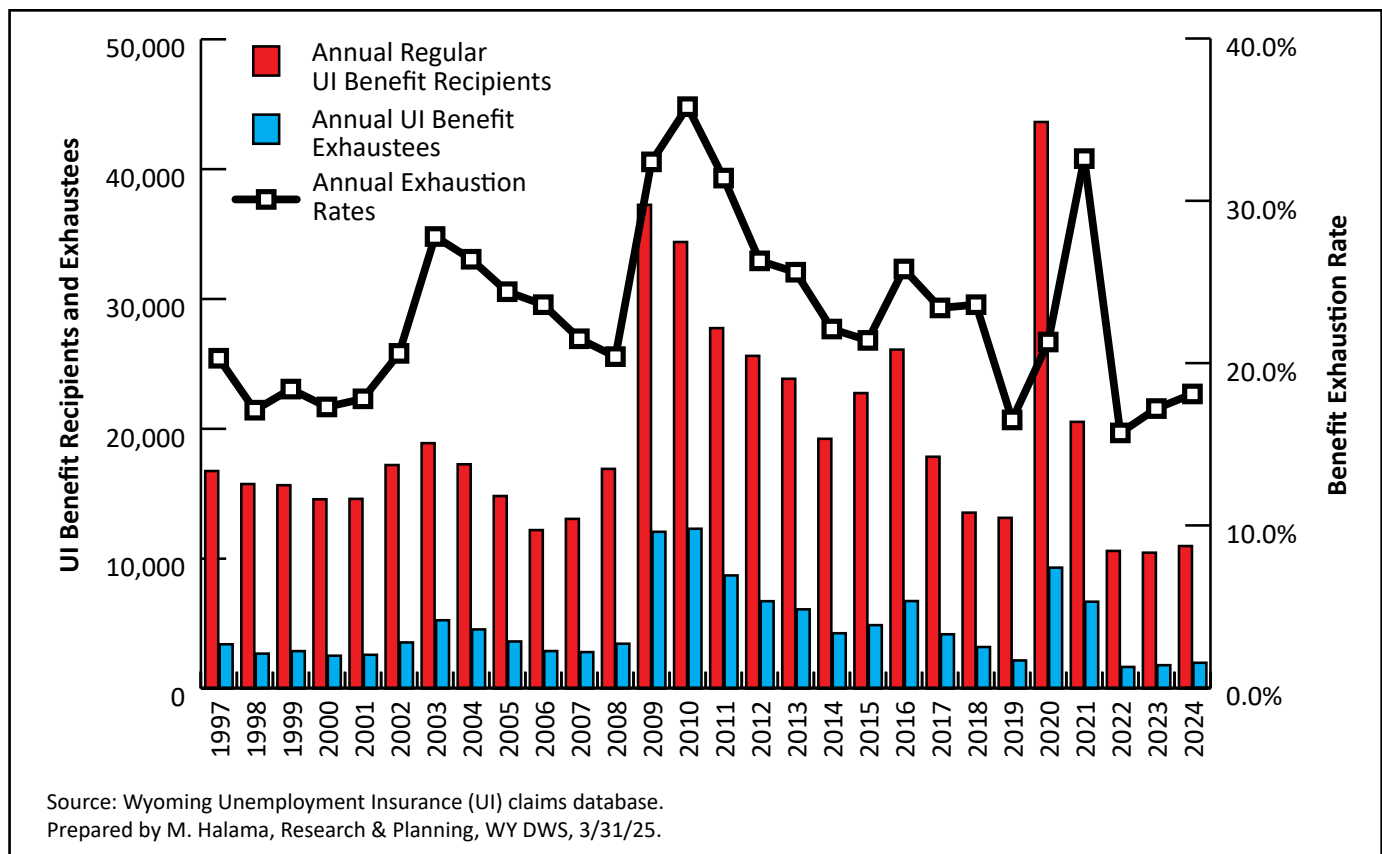


Figure 2: Wyoming Annual UI Benefit Recipients, Exhaustees, and Exhaustion Rates, 1997-2024

At the industry level, construction accounted for more than one in four of all UI recipients in 2024 (2,832 claimants, or 25.8%; see Table 2, page 5), followed by accommodation & food services (1,571, or 14.3%), health care & social assistance (819, or 7.5%), and administrative & waste services (797, or 7.3%). Construction also had the greatest number of out-of-state UI recipients (646, or 22.8%), followed by accommodation & food services (566, or 36.0%), and arts, entertainment, & recreation (183, or 38.7%).

From 2023 to 2024, 12 industries saw an increase in UI benefit recipients, while nine saw a decrease (see Table 3, page 6). The largest over-the-year increases were found in mining, including oil & gas (224, or 47.5%); professional & technical services (88, or 21.6%); health care & social assistance (76, or 10.2%); and accommodation & food services (70, or 4.7%). The greatest decreases in claimants were found in construction (-69, or -2.4%), finance & insurance (-52, or -25.2%), manufacturing (-28, or -5.4%), and public administration (-22, or -5.4%).

Fourteen industries had a higher benefit exhaustion

rate in 2024 compared to 2023 (see Table 3, page 6). The highest exhaustion rates in 2024 were in agriculture (26.0%), information (24.5%), and real estate, rental & leasing (23.7%). The lowest exhaustion rates were in mining (13.2%), construction (15.9%), and arts, entertainment, & recreation (16.1%).

Overall the average number of weeks claimed remained unchanged from

2023 to 2024 at 10.3. The average number of weeks claimed decreased or were unchanged in 15 industries, with the greatest decreases seen in wholesale trade (-0.8), utilities (-0.7), and finance & insurance (-0.4). Six industries saw an over-the-year increase in the average number of weeks claimed, led by real estate & rental & leasing (1.2) and information (1.0). In general, higher average weeks claimed usually indicate that benefit

**Table 1: Unemployment Insurance Recipients in Wyoming by County of Residence of Claimant, 2023 and 2024**

County	2024		2023		Change, 2023-24	
	N	Column %	N	Column %	N	%
Albany	351	3.2	341	3.3	10	2.9
Big Horn	175	1.6	157	1.5	18	11.5
Campbell	716	6.5	584	5.6	132	22.6
Carbon	209	1.9	202	1.9	7	3.5
Converse	157	1.4	132	1.3	25	18.9
Crook	61	0.6	69	0.7	-8	-11.6
Fremont	668	6.1	680	6.5	-12	-1.8
Goshen	122	1.1	117	1.1	5	4.3
Hot Springs	39	0.4	38	0.4	1	2.6
Johnson	99	0.9	119	1.1	-20	-16.8
Laramie	1,578	14.4	1,486	14.2	92	6.2
Lincoln	281	2.6	263	2.5	18	6.8
Natrona	1,504	13.7	1,443	13.8	61	4.2
Niobrara	19	0.2	32	0.3	-13	-40.6
Park	504	4.6	482	4.6	22	4.6
Platte	102	0.9	111	1.1	-9	-8.1
Sheridan	405	3.7	466	4.5	-61	-13.1
Sublette	99	0.9	88	0.8	11	12.5
Sweetwater	735	6.7	658	6.3	77	11.7
Teton	628	5.7	626	6.0	2	0.3
Uinta	218	2.0	208	2.0	10	4.8
Washakie	118	1.1	125	1.2	-7	-5.6
Weston	80	0.7	66	0.6	14	21.2
Out-of-State	2,051	18.7	1,938	18.5	113	5.8
Unclassified	53	0.5	29	0.3	24	82.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,972</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10,460</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>4.9</b>

Source: Wyoming Unemployment Insurance (UI) claims database.

Prepared by M. Halama, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 3/31/25.

recipients from a particular industry had a more difficult time finding new employment.

Demographics provide further insight on which subsets of the population receive UI benefits. Demographic data show that in general, older workers tend to have a higher UI benefit exhaustion rate than younger workers (see Figure 3, page 6, and Table 4, page 7). For example, individuals ages 65 and older had the highest benefit exhaustion rate of 34.2% in 2024, compared to lower exhaustion rates for individuals 16-24 (9.8%), 25-34 (12.0%), 35-44 (17.7%), 45-54 (18.6%) and 55-64 (23.6%).

In addition, Table 4 shows that 21.1% of females exhausted their benefits in 2024,

compared to 16.6% of males. Females had higher exhaustion rates than males each year dating back to 2001, with the exception of 2020 (Halama, 2024).

A higher pre-layoff wage and longer-term employment would qualify a claimant for more weeks of UI benefits, with a maximum of 26 weeks. In other words, individuals with more eligible weeks of UI benefits had more time to find re-employment, and were less likely to exhaust their benefits than those with fewer weeks of eligibility.

For example, 13.5% of recipients who

(Text continued on page 7)

**Table 2: Wyoming Unemployment Insurance (UI) Recipients by Industry and Residency, 2024**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Wyoming Residents		Out-of-State Recipients		Total	
		N	Row %	N	Row %	N	Column %
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	62	84.9	11	15.1	73	0.7
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	575	82.6	121	17.4	696	6.3
22	Utilities	23	95.8	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
23	Construction	2,186	77.2	646	22.8	2,832	25.8
31-33	Manufacturing	465	94.7	26	5.3	491	4.5
42	Wholesale Trade	241	92.3	20	7.7	261	2.4
44-45	Retail Trade	653	92.1	56	7.9	709	6.5
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	430	90.3	46	9.7	476	4.3
51	Information	125	89.9	14	10.1	139	1.3
52	Finance & Insurance	141	91.6	13	8.4	154	1.4
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	122	90.4	13	9.6	135	1.2
54	Professional & Technical Services	427	86.1	69	13.9	496	4.5
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	11	64.7	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
56	Administrative & Waste Services	697	87.5	100	12.5	797	7.3
61	Educational Services	142	88.2	19	11.8	161	1.5
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	774	94.5	45	5.5	819	7.5
71	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	290	61.3	183	38.7	473	4.3
72	Accommodation & Food Services	1,005	64.0	566	36.0	1,571	14.3
81	Other Services	210	89.4	25	10.6	235	2.1
92	Public Administration	322	84.3	60	15.7	382	3.5
	Nonclassified	17	54.8	14	45.2	31	0.3
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,918</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>2,054</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>10,972</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

Source: Wyoming Unemployment Insurance (UI) claims database.

N/D = Not discloseable due to confidentiality.

Prepared by M. Halama, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 3/31/25.



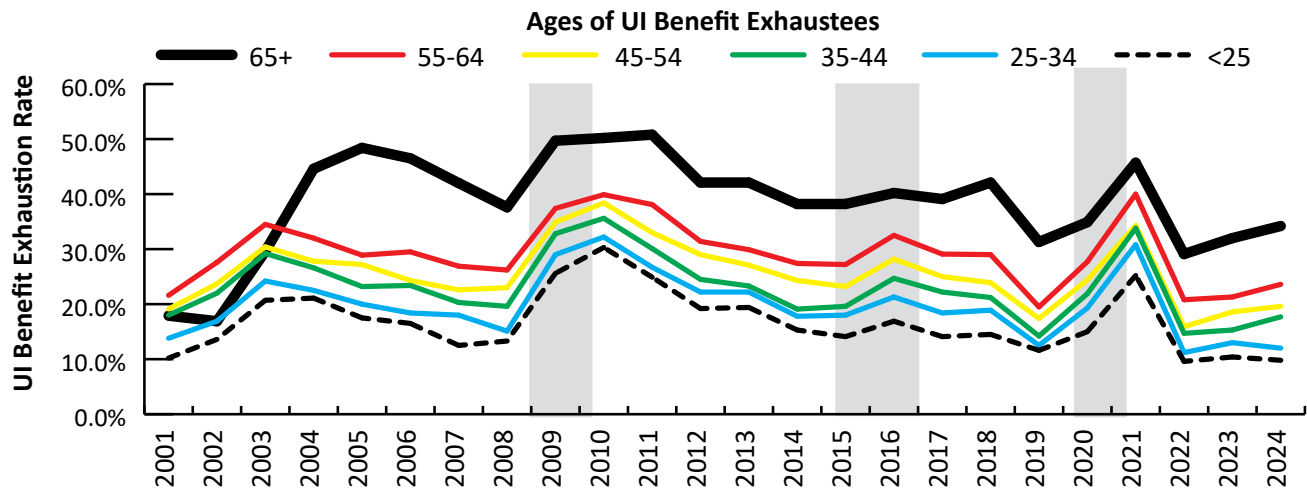
**Table 3: Wyoming Unemployment Insurance (UI) Recipients and Benefit Exhaustion Rates by Industry, 2023-2024**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	UI Recipients		Change		Exhaustion Rate		Average Weeks Claimed	
		2024	2023	N	%	2024	2023	2024	2023
11	Agriculture	73	82	-9	-11.0	26.0	23.2	10.4	10.7
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	696	472	224	47.5	13.2	15.9	10.0	10.2
22	Utilities	24	21	3	14.3	20.8	9.5	11.3	12.0
23	Construction	2,832	2,901	-69	-2.4	15.9	14.3	9.6	9.7
31-33	Manufacturing	491	519	-28	-5.4	18.9	17.1	9.9	10.2
42	Wholesale Trade	261	200	61	30.5	19.9	17.5	10.6	11.4
44-45	Retail Trade	709	687	22	3.2	22.4	22.1	11.5	11.0
48-49	Transportation & Warehousing	476	450	26	5.8	17.6	17.3	10.3	10.2
51	Information	139	140	-1	-0.7	24.5	15.0	11.7	10.7
52	Finance & Insurance	154	206	-52	-25.2	18.2	21.4	11.1	11.5
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	135	150	-15	-10.0	23.7	16.0	11.1	9.9
54	Pro. & Technical Services	496	408	88	21.6	20.0	15.0	10.2	10.3
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Ent.	17	26	-9	-34.6	17.6	11.5	10.5	10.6
56	Admin. & Waste Services	797	731	66	9.0	19.2	20.9	10.4	10.5
61	Educational Services	161	159	2	1.3	23.0	30.8	11.7	11.3
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	819	743	76	10.2	19.5	18.7	10.9	11.0
71	Arts, Ent., & Recreation	473	429	44	10.3	16.1	18.9	8.7	8.5
72	Accommodation & Food Svcs.	1,571	1,501	70	4.7	16.9	14.3	9.3	8.8
81	Other Services	235	199	36	18.1	22.1	18.1	10.4	10.6
92	Public Administration	382	404	-22	-5.4	23.0	25.5	10.8	10.9
	Nonclassified	31	32	-1	-3.1	6.5	9.4	7.0	7.4
<b>Total</b>		<b>10,972</b>	<b>10,460</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>10.3</b>

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

Source: Wyoming Unemployment Insurance (UI) claims database.

Prepared by M. Halama, Research &amp; Planning, WY DWS, 3/31/25.



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

Source: Wyoming Unemployment Insurance (UI) claims database. Prepared by M. Halama, Research &amp; Planning, WY DWS, 5/27/25.

**Figure 3: Wyoming Unemployment Insurance Benefit Exhaustion Rates by Age, 2001-2024**

(Text continued from page 5)

were eligible for the maximum 26 weeks exhausted their benefits, compared to 37.1% of those eligible for 10-14 weeks and 29.6% of those eligible for 15-19 weeks. Similarly, 13.5% of those who earned \$60,000 or more before they were laid off exhausted their benefits, compared to 28.4% of those who made less than \$20,000 per year.

## Statewide UI Benefit Expenses

The Unemployment Insurance division of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services paid a total of \$51.7 million in UI

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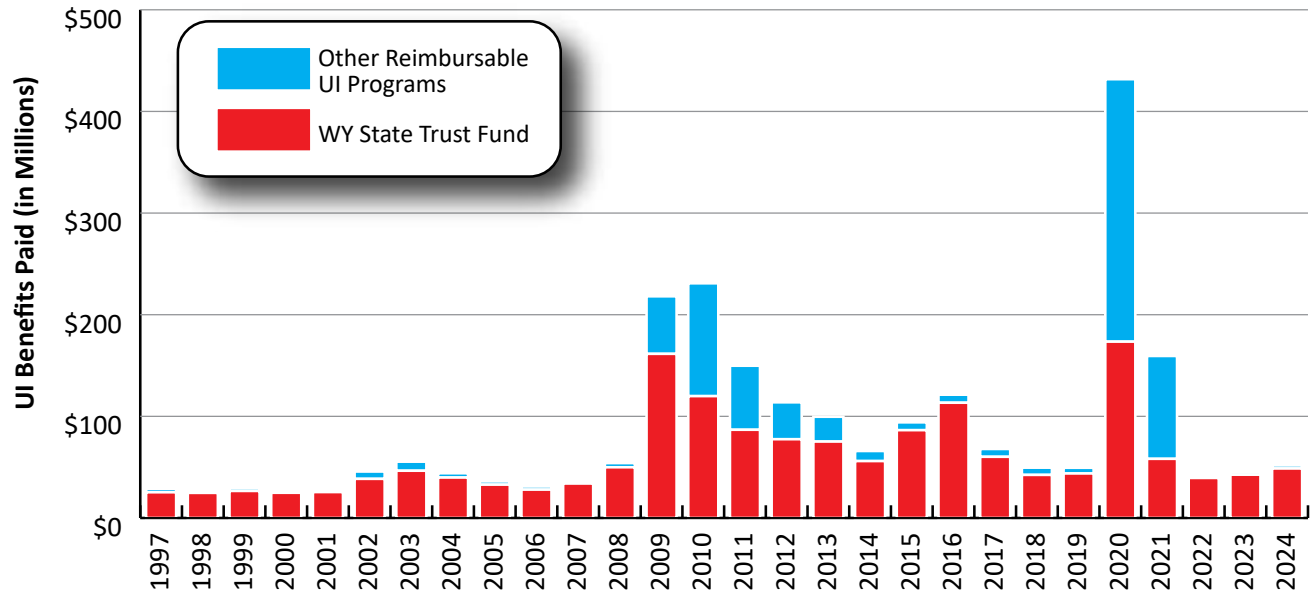
**Table 4: Selected Demographics of Unemployment Insurance Recipients, Exhaustees, and Exhaustion Rate, 2023 and 2024**

Category		2024			2023		
		UI Benefit Recipients	UI Benefit Exhaustees	Exhaustion Rate	UI Benefit Recipients	UI Benefit Exhaustees	Exhaustion Rate
Age	16-24	938	92	9.8	836	87	10.4
	25-34	2,547	305	12.0	2,474	322	13.0
	35-44	2,615	462	17.7	2,503	383	15.3
	45-54	2,133	418	19.6	2,003	372	18.6
	55-64	1,901	449	23.6	1,850	394	21.3
	65+	749	256	34.2	746	239	32.0
	Unknown	89	0	N/A	48	0	N/A
Sex	Male	6,979	1,157	16.6	6,629	1,021	15.4
	Female	3,904	825	21.1	3,783	776	20.5
	Unknown	89	0	N/A	48	0	N/A
Total Base Period Wages <sup>a</sup>	\$0-\$9,999	320	78	24.4	382	97	25.4
	\$10,000-\$19,999	1,220	346	28.4	1,445	411	28.4
	\$20,000-\$29,999	1,884	422	22.4	1,856	397	21.4
	\$30,000-\$39,999	1,845	365	19.8	1,930	335	17.4
	\$40,000-\$49,999	1,609	235	14.6	1,527	190	12.4
	\$50,000-\$59,999	1,219	160	13.1	1,078	117	10.9
	\$60,000+	2,786	376	13.5	2,194	250	11.4
	Unknown	89	0	N/A	48	0	N/A
Weeks Eligible for Benefit	0-9	9	3	33.3	6	0	0.0
	10-14	766	284	37.1	754	294	39.0
	15-19	1,584	469	29.6	1,620	437	27.0
	20-25	2,779	448	16.1	2,859	448	15.7
	Maximum = 26	5,745	778	13.5	5,173	618	11.9
	Unknown	89	0	N/A	48	0	N/A
Number of Employers in Base Period <sup>a</sup>	1	6,040	1,102	18.2	5,692	984	17.3
	2	2,956	544	18.4	2,851	487	17.1
	3	1,160	215	18.5	1,132	197	17.4
	4	438	66	15.1	445	73	16.4
	5 or More	289	55	19.0	292	56	19.2
	Unknown	89	0	0.0	48	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>10,972</b>	<b>1,982</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>10,460</b>	<b>1,797</b>	<b>17.2</b>

<sup>a</sup>The *base period* refers to the earliest four of the five complete calendar quarters before an individual filed a benefits claim. N/A = Not available.

Source: Wyoming Unemployment Insurance (UI) claims database.

Prepared by M. Halama, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 3/31/25.



Source: Wyoming Unemployment Insurance (UI) claims database.  
Prepared by M. Halama, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 3/31/25.

Figure 4: Unemployment Insurance Benefits Paid in Wyoming, 1997 to 2024

Table 5: Unemployment Insurance Benefit Expenses for Wyoming by Industry, 2023-2024

County	2024		2023		Change, 2023-2024	
	UI Benefit	Column %	UI Benefit	Column %	\$	%
Agriculture	\$351,132	0.7	\$327,814	0.7	\$23,318	7.1
Mining, Including Oil & Gas	\$3,752,741	7.3	\$2,392,719	5.3	\$1,360,022	56.8
Utilities	\$138,877	0.3	\$123,617	0.3	\$15,260	12.3
Construction	\$14,345,755	27.8	\$13,725,134	30.4	\$620,621	4.5
Manufacturing	\$2,200,684	4.3	\$2,295,021	5.1	-\$94,337	-4.1
Wholesale Trade	\$1,324,876	2.6	\$962,735	2.1	\$362,141	37.6
Retail Trade	\$3,109,364	6.0	\$2,572,822	5.7	\$536,542	20.9
Transportation & Warehousing	\$2,388,144	4.6	\$1,975,488	4.4	\$412,656	20.9
Information	\$880,249	1.7	\$685,657	1.5	\$194,592	28.4
Finance & Insurance	\$761,978	1.5	\$934,807	2.1	-\$172,829	-18.5
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	\$673,330	1.3	\$616,914	1.4	\$56,416	9.1
Professional & Technical Services	\$2,501,271	4.8	\$1,955,960	4.3	\$545,311	27.9
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	\$106,930	0.2	\$155,703	0.3	-\$48,773	-31.3
Administrative & Waste Services	\$3,750,336	7.3	\$3,154,866	7.0	\$595,470	18.9
Educational Services	\$832,824	1.6	\$722,278	1.6	\$110,546	15.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	\$3,630,063	7.0	\$3,132,710	6.9	\$497,353	15.9
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	\$1,915,745	3.7	\$1,598,194	3.5	\$317,551	19.9
Accommodation & Food Services	\$5,891,109	11.4	\$4,906,787	10.9	\$984,322	20.1
Other Services (except Public Admin.)	\$1,028,209	2.0	\$857,529	1.9	\$170,680	19.9
Public Administration	\$1,961,963	3.8	\$1,926,657	4.3	\$35,306	1.8
Nonclassified	\$120,539	0.2	\$120,299	0.3	\$240	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$51,666,119</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$45,143,711</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$6,522,408</b>	<b>14.4</b>

Source: Wyoming Unemployment Insurance (UI) claims database.  
Prepared by M. Halama, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 3/31/25.



(Text continued from page 7)

benefits in 2024, including \$48.7 million from the state UI trust fund and \$3.0 million from other UI funds (see Figure 4, page 8). Total benefits paid increased from \$45.1 million in 2023, an increase of \$6.5 million, or 14.4%.

At the industry level (see Table 5, page 8), construction accounted for more than one-fourth of all benefits paid (\$14.3 million, or 27.8%). Accommodation & food services had the second highest amount of benefits paid (\$5.9 million, or 11.4% of the

total), followed by administrative & waste services (\$3.8 million, or 7.3%) and health care & social assistance (\$3.6 million, or 7.0%).

From 2023 to 2024, mining (including oil & gas) had the greatest increase in benefits paid (\$1.4 million, or 56.8%), followed by accommodation & food services (\$984,322, or 20.1%) and construction (\$620,621, or 4.5%).

*Unemployment insurance benefit wage replacement* refers to how much of an individual's average weekly wages were

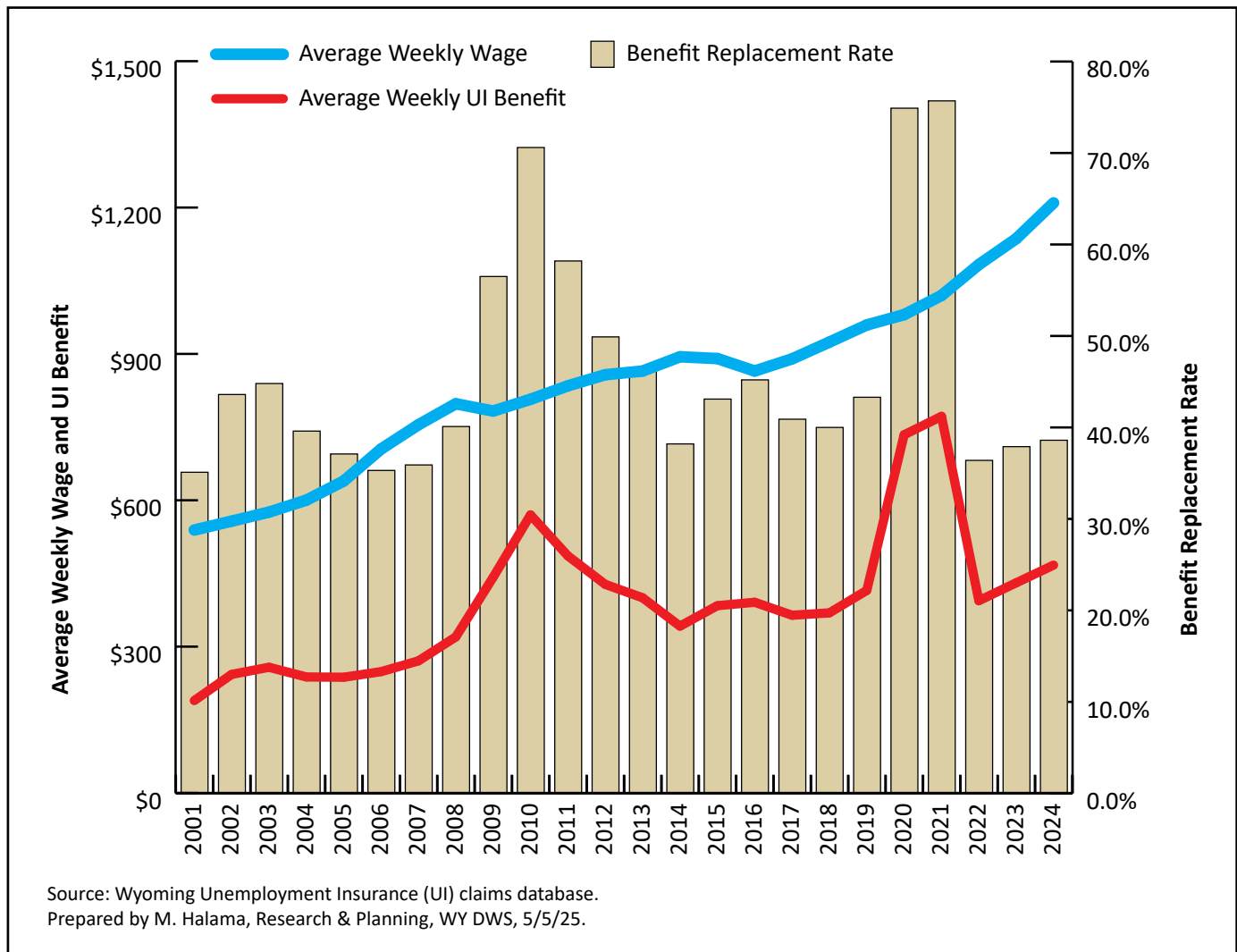


Figure 5: Unemployment Insurance Benefit Wage Replacement Rate for Wyoming, 2001-2024

covered by UI benefits, and is calculated by dividing the average weekly benefit by the average weekly wage. Wage replacement rates were higher than usual in 2020 and 2021, due to federal Cares Act funding (Halama, 2024).

The average wage replacement rate across all industries was 38.6% in 2024, which was similar to the rate of 37.9% in 2023, the same as 2022, and much lower than the replacement rates of 76.6% and 78.8% in 2020 and 2021 (see Figure 5, page 9).

In 2024, accommodation & food services had the lowest average weekly wage of \$547 and the highest wage replacement rate of 73.5% (see Table 6). Industries with lower average weekly wages tend to have higher

wage replacement rates, such as arts, entertainment, & recreation (63.4%) and agriculture (53.7%). Industries with higher wages typically had lower wage replacement rates. For example, management of companies & enterprises had the highest average weekly wage (\$4,223) and the lowest wage replacement rate (14.2%). Other industries with higher wages and lower replacement rates include professional & technical services (21.2%), finance & insurance (23.5%), and utilities (24.2%).

As previously mentioned, construction had the largest number of UI benefit recipients in 2024 (2,832); the average wage replacement rate in this industry was 38.6%, or a little more than one-third of the average weekly wage.

**Table 6: Average Weekly Wage, Average Weekly Benefit, and Benefit Replacement Rates for Unemployment Insurance Benefit Recipients in Wyoming by Industry, 2023-2024**

Industry	Average Weekly Wage		Weekly Benefit Amount		Wage Replacement Rate	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Agriculture	\$862	\$813	\$463	\$373	53.7	45.9
Mining	\$2,044	\$2,011	\$538	\$499	26.3	24.8
Utilities	\$2,125	\$2,019	\$514	\$491	24.2	24.3
Construction	\$1,364	\$1,294	\$526	\$489	38.6	37.8
Manufacturing	\$1,520	\$1,499	\$454	\$434	29.9	28.9
Wholesale Trade	\$1,517	\$1,470	\$478	\$421	31.5	28.7
Retail Trade	\$728	\$711	\$382	\$341	52.5	48.0
Transportation & Warehousing	\$1,362	\$1,253	\$488	\$429	35.8	34.2
Information	\$1,407	\$1,285	\$542	\$460	38.5	35.8
Finance & Insurance	\$1,903	\$1,820	\$446	\$394	23.5	21.7
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	\$1,153	\$1,117	\$449	\$414	38.9	37.0
Professional & Technical Services	\$2,334	\$1,660	\$495	\$466	21.2	28.1
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	\$4,223	\$4,285	\$601	\$566	14.2	13.2
Administrative & Waste Services	\$1,245	\$1,037	\$454	\$411	36.5	39.7
Educational Svcs.	\$993	\$966	\$440	\$403	44.4	41.7
Health Care & Social Assistance	\$1,192	\$1,154	\$406	\$384	34.1	33.3
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	\$734	\$688	\$466	\$440	63.4	63.9
Accommodation & Food Services	\$547	\$527	\$402	\$370	73.5	70.3
Other Services (except Public Admin.)	\$947	\$903	\$423	\$406	44.6	45.0
Public Administration	\$1,243	\$1,178	\$475	\$436	38.2	37.0
Nonclassified	\$1,561	\$1,950	\$555	\$510	35.6	26.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,210</b>	<b>\$1,136</b>	<b>\$467</b>	<b>\$431</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>37.9</b>

Source: Wyoming Unemployment Insurance (UI) claims database.  
Prepared by M. Halama, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/5/25.

Table 7 shows UI benefit expenses by county for 2023 and 2024. A majority of counties experienced double-digit percentage increases in UI benefits paid over the year. The largest increases were seen in Natrona (\$1.0 million, or 17.3%), Laramie (\$997,968, or 15.5%), Campbell (\$980,234, or 41.4%), and Sweetwater (\$593,772, or 19.8%) counties. The amount of benefits paid to out-of-state recipients increased by \$973,241, or 10.4%.

Among Wyoming counties, Laramie County had the greatest single amount of UI benefits paid in 2024 (\$7.4 million, or 14.4%), followed by Natrona (\$7.0 million,

or 13.5%). Out-of-state UI recipients received \$10.3 million (20.0% of all benefit expenses), the largest amount overall.

## Reference

Halama, M. (2024, June). Chapter 5: Unemployment Insurance claims. *2024 Wyoming Workforce Annual Report*. Research & Planning, WY DWS. Retrieved May 7, 2025, from [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/annual-report/2024/2024\\_Annual\\_Report.pdf#page=30](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/annual-report/2024/2024_Annual_Report.pdf#page=30)

**Table 7: Unemployment Insurance Benefit Expenses by County for Wyoming, 2023-2024**

County	2024		2023		Change, 2023-2024	
	UI Benefit	Column %	UI Benefit	Column %	\$	%
Albany	\$1,468,185	2.8	\$1,408,524	3.1	\$59,661	4.2
Big Horn	\$826,579	1.6	\$645,134	1.4	\$181,445	28.1
Campbell	\$3,350,406	6.5	\$2,370,172	5.3	\$980,234	41.4
Carbon	\$1,037,703	2.0	\$792,432	1.8	\$245,271	31.0
Converse	\$773,918	1.5	\$588,927	1.3	\$184,991	31.4
Crook	\$227,872	0.4	\$216,483	0.5	\$11,389	5.3
Fremont	\$3,264,663	6.3	\$3,023,667	6.7	\$240,996	8.0
Goshen	\$442,093	0.9	\$444,740	1.0	-\$2,647	-0.6
Hot Springs	\$208,778	0.4	\$181,244	0.4	\$27,534	15.2
Johnson	\$422,534	0.8	\$427,541	0.9	-\$5,007	-1.2
Laramie	\$7,431,370	14.4	\$6,433,402	14.3	\$997,968	15.5
Lincoln	\$1,407,033	2.7	\$1,291,750	2.9	\$115,283	8.9
Natrona	\$6,966,521	13.5	\$5,938,880	13.2	\$1,027,641	17.3
Niobrara	\$73,554	0.1	\$142,877	0.3	-\$69,323	-48.5
Park	\$2,130,471	4.1	\$1,900,197	4.2	\$230,274	12.1
Platte	\$455,140	0.9	\$473,947	1.0	-\$18,807	-4.0
Sheridan	\$1,857,864	3.6	\$1,827,276	4.0	\$30,588	1.7
Sublette	\$488,676	0.9	\$441,912	1.0	\$46,764	10.6
Sweetwater	\$3,597,677	7.0	\$3,003,905	6.7	\$593,772	19.8
Teton	\$2,741,738	5.3	\$2,472,123	5.5	\$269,615	10.9
Uinta	\$1,092,445	2.1	\$873,032	1.9	\$219,413	25.1
Washakie	\$514,742	1.0	\$508,803	1.1	\$5,939	1.2
Weston	\$353,034	0.7	\$273,717	0.6	\$79,317	29.0
Unknown (WY)	\$203,031	0.4	\$106,175	0.2	\$96,856	91.2
Out-of-State	\$10,330,092	20.0	\$9,356,851	20.7	\$973,241	10.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$51,666,119</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$45,143,711</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>\$6,522,408</b>	<b>14.4</b>

Source: Wyoming Unemployment Insurance (UI) claims database.

Prepared by M. Halama, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 3/31/25.

## New from R&P: 2024 Annual Employment and Wage Data

The Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services recently published 2024 annual employment and wage data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), available at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/2024\\_QCEW/toc.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/2024_QCEW/toc.htm).

Annual data are available at the county and industry levels. In addition, Table 3 of the annual tables shows the top five industry subsectors with the greatest average monthly employment for each county; this detailed table also includes ownership (private and public), the number of units (employers), total wages, and average annual wage. The full

table is available at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/2024\\_QCEW/t3.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/2024_QCEW/t3.htm).

Sample Table 3 (see below) shows the top five industries of employment for Fremont, Laramie, and Sweetwater counties. For example, the subsector with the greatest average monthly employment for Fremont County was local government educational services (i.e. local schools) with 2,114. In contrast, the subsector with the greatest average monthly employment for Laramie County was private food services & drinking places (3,905), while private mining (except oil & gas) had the greatest average monthly employment in Sweetwater County.

**Sample Table 3: Top 5 Industry Subsectors (3-Digit NAICS) for Selected Wyoming Counties by Average Monthly Employment, 2024**

Ownership	NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry Subsector Title	Units	Average Monthly Employment	Total Wages	Average Annual Wage
<b>Fremont County</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Ownership - Total</b>	<b>1,851</b>	<b>15,552</b>	<b>\$798,573,184</b>	<b>\$51,350</b>
Local Gov.	611	Educational Services	13	2,114	\$112,828,408	\$53,383
Private	722	Food Services & Drinking Places	95	1,135	\$22,685,079	\$19,990
Local Gov.	921	Executive, Legislative & General Gov.	11	1,133	\$57,497,945	\$50,760
Private	621	Ambulatory Health Care Services	102	771	\$52,319,661	\$67,830
Private	541	Pro., Scientific, & Technical Svcs.	196	490	\$35,782,286	\$73,074
<b>Laramie County</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Ownership - Total</b>	<b>4,752</b>	<b>48,212</b>	<b>\$2,940,505,823</b>	<b>\$60,991</b>
Private	722	Food Services & Drinking Places	200	3,905	\$90,822,819	\$23,258
Local Gov.	611	Educational Services	3	3,655	\$179,715,362	\$49,174
Private	541	Professional, Scientific, & Tech. Services	891	2,345	\$211,620,661	\$90,250
Private	621	Ambulatory Health Care Services	277	2,295	\$174,205,004	\$75,912
Private	561	Administrative & Support Services	417	2,080	\$91,765,994	\$44,109
<b>Sweetwater County</b>						
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Ownership - Total</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>20,671</b>	<b>\$1,411,632,856</b>	<b>\$68,291</b>
Private	212	Mining, Except Oil & Gas	11	2,123	\$286,414,091	\$134,894
Local Gov.	611	Educational Services	14	1,875	\$95,633,105	\$50,995
Private	722	Food Services & Drinking Places	101	1,584	\$31,080,392	\$19,622
Private	325	Chemical Manufacturing	5	1,236	\$166,423,042	\$134,692
Private	213	Support Activities for Mining	65	790	\$63,195,436	\$79,952

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

Extracted from Table 3: Top 5 Industry Subsectors (3-Digit NAICS) for Wyoming Counties by Total Covered Employment, 2024, [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/2024\\_QCEW/t3.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/2024_QCEW/t3.htm).

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/27/25.

## Wyoming Unemployment Falls to 3.3% in April 2025

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

The Research & Planning section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services reported that the state's seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup> unemployment rate fell slightly from 3.4% in March to 3.3% in April. Wyoming's unemployment rate was modestly higher than its year-ago level of 3.0%, but considerably lower than the current U.S. rate of 4.2%.

From March to April, most county unemployment rates followed their normal seasonal pattern and decreased. Unemployment rates often fall in April as warmer weather brings seasonal job gains in construction, professional & business services, and other sectors. The largest unemployment rate decreases occurred in Niobrara (down from 4.3% to 2.9%), Sublette (down from 4.1% to 2.8%), Park (down from 4.4% to 3.2%), and Crook (down from 3.5% to 2.4%) counties. Teton County's unemployment rate rose from 2.4% in March to 2.9% in April as the end

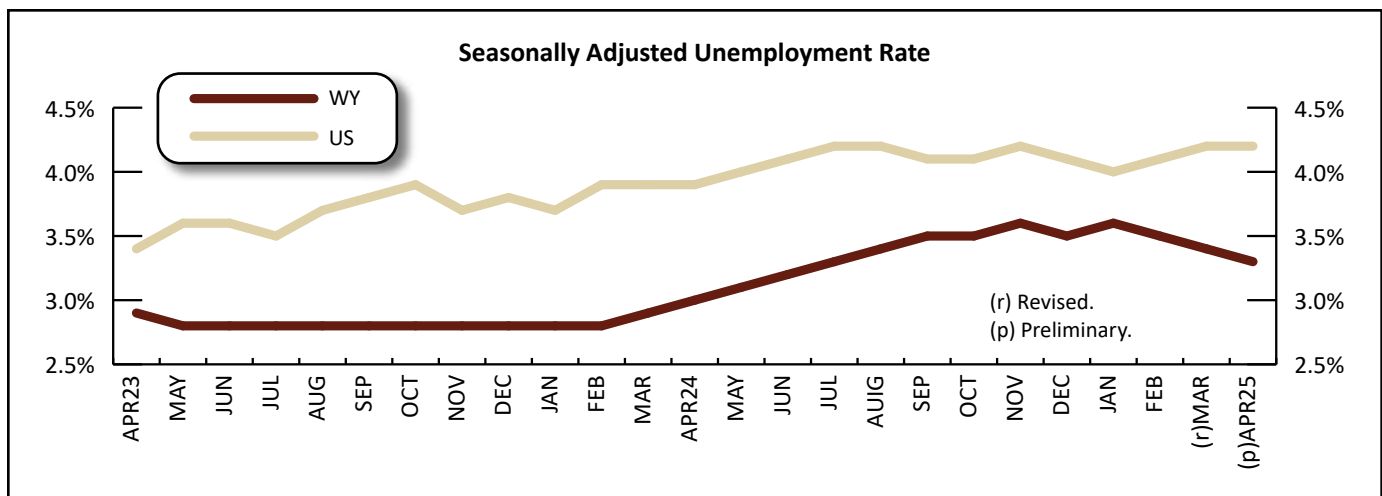
of the ski season brought seasonal job losses.

From April 2024 to April 2025, most county unemployment rates remained fairly stable. The largest increases were reported in Platte (up from 3.2% to 3.6%), Hot Springs (up from 2.8% to 3.1%), and Sweetwater (up from 3.1% to 3.4%) counties. Unemployment rates fell in Johnson (down from 2.8% to 2.2%), Sublette (down from 3.2% to 2.8%), and Lincoln (down from 3.0% to 2.6%) counties.

In April, the highest unemployment rates were found in Big Horn (3.9%), Fremont (3.6%), and Platte (3.6%) counties. Johnson County, at 2.2% had the lowest unemployment rate. It was followed by Albany County at 2.3% and Crook County at 2.4%.

Current Employment Statistics (CES) estimates show that total nonfarm employment in Wyoming (not seasonally adjusted and measured by place of work) rose from 288,600 in April 2024 to 293,500 in April 2025, an increase of 4,900 jobs (1.7%).

1 Seasonal adjustment is a statistical procedure to remove the impact of normal regularly recurring events (such as weather, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools) from economic time series to better understand changes in economic conditions from month to month.



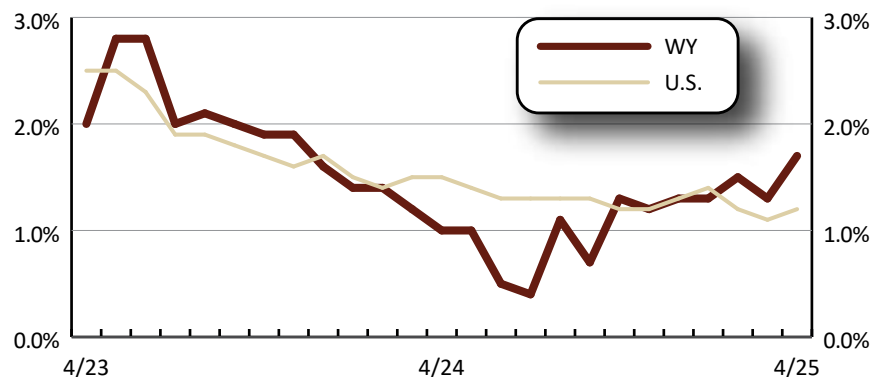
# Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates and Research & Planning's Internal Estimates, April 2025

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

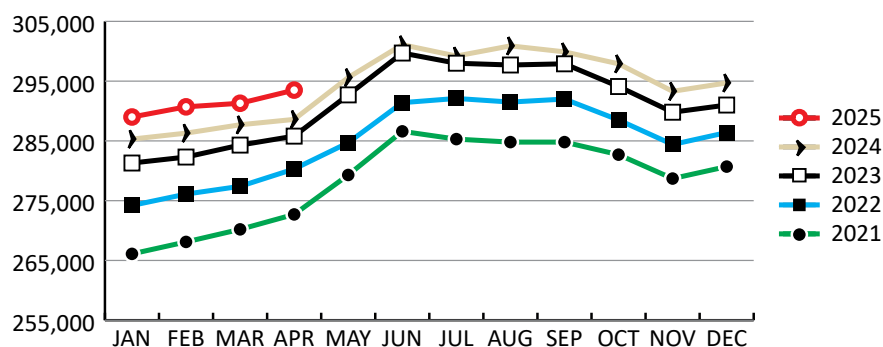
Industry Sector	Research & Planning's Internal Estimates	Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates	N Difference	% Difference
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>289,631</b>	<b>293,500</b>	<b>3,869</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	15,501	15,900	399	2.5%
Construction	22,834	24,000	1,166	4.9%
Manufacturing	10,143	10,600	457	4.3%
Wholesale Trade	8,124	7,900	-224	-2.8%
Retail Trade	29,251	30,000	749	2.5%
Transportation & Utilities	13,942	14,200	258	1.8%
Information	2,917	2,900	-17	-0.6%
Financial Activities	11,305	11,400	95	0.8%
Professional & Business Services	22,143	21,700	-443	-2.0%
Educational & Health Services	29,858	29,800	-58	-0.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	34,641	36,300	1,659	4.6%
Other Services	16,366	16,300	-66	-0.4%
Government	72,606	72,500	-106	-0.1%

Research & Planning's Internal Estimates were run in February 2025 and based on QCEW data through September 2024.

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



## Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment



## State Unemployment Rates April 2025 (Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
District of Columbia	5.8
Nevada	5.6
Michigan	5.5
Puerto Rico	5.5
California	5.3
Kentucky	5.2
Ohio	4.9
Rhode Island	4.9
Colorado	4.8
Illinois	4.8
New Jersey	4.8
Alaska	4.7
Oregon	4.7
Massachusetts	4.6
Louisiana	4.4
Washington	4.4
New Mexico	4.3
New York	4.2
South Carolina	4.2
<b>United States</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Arizona	4.1
Texas	4.1
Mississippi	4.0
Delaware	3.9
Indiana	3.9
Missouri	3.9
Pennsylvania	3.9
Kansas	3.8
West Virginia	3.8
Arkansas	3.7
Connecticut	3.7
Florida	3.7
Idaho	3.7
North Carolina	3.7
Georgia	3.6
Iowa	3.5
Maine	3.5
Tennessee	3.5
Alabama	3.3
Virginia	3.3
Wisconsin	3.3
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Minnesota	3.2
Oklahoma	3.2
Maryland	3.1
New Hampshire	3.1
Utah	3.1
Nebraska	3.0
Hawaii	2.9
Montana	2.7
Vermont	2.7
North Dakota	2.6
South Dakota	1.8



## Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

### State Unemployment Rates April 2025 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	Apr 25	Mar 25	Apr 24	Mar 25 Apr 25	Apr 24 Apr 25
<b>CAMPBELL COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-3.5</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-4.9</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-7.8</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	4.8	4.8	5.1	0.0	-5.9
Construction	1.8	1.7	2.1	5.9	-14.3
Manufacturing	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-1.7</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	5.2	5.2	5.3	0.0	-1.9
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	-6.3
Educational & Health Services	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.0	-4.0
Other Services	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-11.1
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	Apr 25	Mar 25	Apr 24	Mar 25 Apr 25	Apr 24 Apr 25
<b>SWEETWATER COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-2.8</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-4.1</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-7.9</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.0	-2.9
Construction	1.1	1.0	1.5	10.0	-26.7
Manufacturing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	4.4	4.4	4.5	0.0	-2.2
Information	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	1.1	1.0	1.1	10.0	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	-4.3
Other Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	Apr 25	Mar 25	Apr 24	Mar 25 Apr 25	Apr 24 Apr 25
<b>TETON COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>-7.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	2.5	2.6	2.5	-3.8	0.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	2.5	2.4	2.5	4.2	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.3	1.4	1.3	-7.1	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	6.9	8.4	6.9	-17.9	0.0
Other Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>

State	Unemp. Rate
District of Columbia	5.8
Puerto Rico	5.3
California	5.0
Nevada	5.0
Ohio	4.9
Alaska	4.8
Michigan	4.7
New Jersey	4.7
Colorado	4.6
Massachusetts	4.6
Illinois	4.5
Kentucky	4.4
Rhode Island	4.4
Washington	4.2
Oregon	4.1
Louisiana	4.0
Delaware	3.9
<b>United States</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Missouri	3.8
South Carolina	3.8
Kansas	3.7
Texas	3.7
New York	3.6
Arizona	3.5
Florida	3.5
Idaho	3.5
Mississippi	3.5
New Mexico	3.5
Pennsylvania	3.5
West Virginia	3.5
Connecticut	3.4
Maine	3.4
North Carolina	3.4
Virginia	3.3
Wisconsin	3.3
Arkansas	3.2
Iowa	3.2
Minnesota	3.2
Georgia	3.1
Indiana	3.0
Maryland	3.0
Utah	3.0
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Nebraska	2.9
New Hampshire	2.9
Tennessee	2.9
Alabama	2.7
Montana	2.7
Vermont	2.7
Hawaii	2.5
North Dakota	2.5
Oklahoma	2.5
South Dakota	1.8

## Economic Indicators

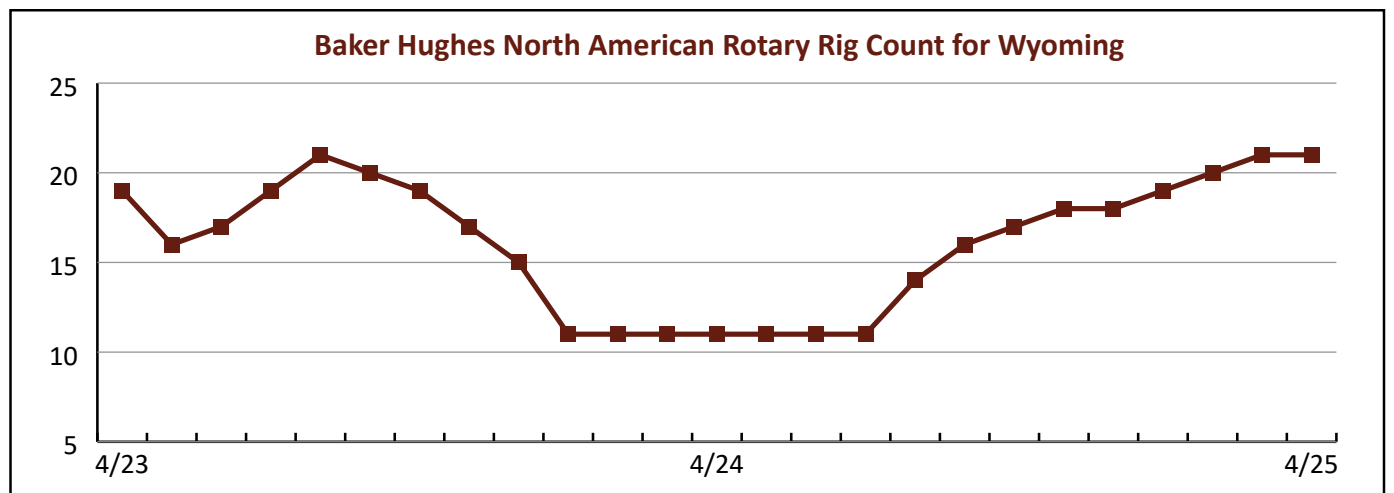
by: **David Bullard, Senior Economist**

*Wyoming total nonfarm employment increased by 1.7% from April 2024 to April 2025.*

	Apr 2025 (p)	Mar 2025 (r)	Apr 2024 (b)	Percent Change Month	Year
<b>Wyoming Total Nonfarm Employment</b>	<b>293,500</b>	<b>291,300</b>	<b>288,600</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Wyoming State Government	15,600	15,500	15,400	0.6	1.3
Laramie County Nonfarm Employment	48,800	48,600	48,400	0.4	0.8
Natrona County Nonfarm Employment	40,300	39,900	40,100	1.0	0.5
<b>Selected U.S. Employment Data</b>					
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	8,825,000	9,132,000	8,349,000	-3.4	5.7
As a percent of all workers	5.4%	5.6%	5.2%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	421,000	458,000	380,000	-8.1	10.8
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	4,496,000	4,900,000	4,267,000	-8.2	5.4
<b>Wyoming Unemployment Insurance</b>					
Weeks Compensated	10,757	11,228	9,917	-4.2	8.5
Benefits Paid	\$5,430,419	\$5,657,136	\$4,831,686	-4.0	12.4
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$504.83	\$503.84	\$487.21	0.2	3.6
<b>Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers</b> (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	320.8	319.8	313.5	0.3	2.3
Food & Beverages	334.9	334.9	326.1	0.0	2.7
Housing	344.8	343.5	331.7	0.4	4.0
Apparel	132.5	134.1	133.5	-1.1	-0.7
Transportation	272.5	270.1	276.7	0.9	-1.5
Medical Care	577.0	574.7	561.6	0.4	2.7
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	140.6	140.7	138.4	-0.1	1.6
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	146.4	146.6	146.0	-0.2	0.2
Other Goods & Services	576.4	574.8	556.5	0.3	3.6
<b>Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)</b>					
All Commodities	258.7	258.7	257.0	0.0	0.7
<b>Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)</b>					
Total Units	203	153	186	32.7	9.1
Valuation	\$71,219,000	\$52,646,000	\$113,363,000	35.3	-37.2
Single Family Homes	168	140	169	20.0	-0.6
Valuation	\$66,636,000	\$51,143,000	\$111,369,000	30.3	-40.2
Casper MSA <sup>1</sup> Building Permits	30	16	27	87.5	11.1
Valuation	\$5,835,000	\$3,101,000	\$4,633,000	88.2	25.9
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	52	20	38	160.0	36.8
Valuation	\$9,345,000	\$4,420,000	\$7,622,000	111.4	22.6
<b>Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>90.9</b>

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

<sup>1</sup>Metropolitan Statistical Area.



## Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

*In April, the highest unemployment rates were found in Big Horn (3.9%), Fremont (3.6%), and Platte (3.6%) counties.*

REGION County	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	Apr 2025	Mar 2025	Apr 2024	Apr 2025	Mar 2025	Apr 2024	Apr 2025	Mar 2025	Apr 2024	Apr 2025	Mar 2025	Apr 2024
	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)
<b>NORTHWEST</b>	<b>42,748</b>	<b>42,529</b>	<b>44,053</b>	<b>41,274</b>	<b>40,662</b>	<b>42,542</b>	<b>1,474</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>1,511</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Big Horn	4,974	4,872	5,230	4,780	4,637	5,038	194	235	192	3.9	4.8	3.7
Fremont	17,576	17,672	17,968	16,943	16,884	17,332	633	788	636	3.6	4.5	3.5
Hot Springs	2,265	2,253	2,352	2,194	2,171	2,286	71	82	66	3.1	3.6	2.8
Park	14,067	13,907	14,498	13,616	13,290	14,011	451	617	487	3.2	4.4	3.4
Washakie	3,866	3,825	4,005	3,741	3,680	3,875	125	145	130	3.2	3.8	3.2
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>51,010</b>	<b>51,301</b>	<b>52,428</b>	<b>49,587</b>	<b>49,452</b>	<b>50,972</b>	<b>1,423</b>	<b>1,849</b>	<b>1,456</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Campbell	23,925	24,268	24,709	23,232	23,382	23,998	693	886	711	2.9	3.7	2.9
Crook	3,892	3,784	4,048	3,798	3,653	3,954	94	131	94	2.4	3.5	2.3
Johnson	4,265	4,172	4,525	4,172	4,043	4,397	93	129	128	2.2	3.1	2.8
Sheridan	15,723	15,869	15,901	15,268	15,279	15,460	455	590	441	2.9	3.7	2.8
Weston	3,205	3,208	3,245	3,117	3,095	3,163	88	113	82	2.7	3.5	2.5
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>61,503</b>	<b>61,055</b>	<b>58,161</b>	<b>59,373</b>	<b>59,220</b>	<b>1,839</b>	<b>2,130</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Lincoln	10,356	10,551	10,507	10,083	10,181	10,192	273	370	315	2.6	3.5	3.0
Sublette	4,292	4,290	4,321	4,170	4,115	4,184	122	175	137	2.8	4.1	3.2
Sweetwater	20,067	20,356	20,560	19,393	19,544	19,925	674	812	635	3.4	4.0	3.1
Teton	15,258	16,162	15,443	14,814	15,769	15,007	444	393	436	2.9	2.4	2.8
Uinta	10,027	10,144	10,224	9,701	9,764	9,912	326	380	312	3.3	3.7	3.1
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>	<b>81,017</b>	<b>82,285</b>	<b>81,840</b>	<b>78,795</b>	<b>79,470</b>	<b>79,462</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>2,815</b>	<b>2,378</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Albany	22,898	23,419	22,866	22,369	22,777	22,293	529	642	573	2.3	2.7	2.5
Goshen	5,486	5,427	5,712	5,333	5,249	5,552	153	178	160	2.8	3.3	2.8
Laramie	48,260	49,098	48,737	46,871	47,295	47,235	1,389	1,803	1,502	2.9	3.7	3.1
Niobrara	883	868	934	857	831	905	26	37	29	2.9	4.3	3.1
Platte	3,490	3,473	3,591	3,365	3,318	3,477	125	155	114	3.6	4.5	3.2
<b>CENTRAL</b>	<b>53,833</b>	<b>54,498</b>	<b>54,858</b>	<b>52,234</b>	<b>52,491</b>	<b>53,210</b>	<b>1,599</b>	<b>2,007</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Carbon	5,951	5,944	6,224	5,744	5,689	6,018	207	255	206	3.5	4.3	3.3
Converse	6,499	6,503	6,735	6,326	6,290	6,549	173	213	186	2.7	3.3	2.8
Natrona	41,383	42,051	41,899	40,164	40,512	40,643	1,219	1,539	1,256	2.9	3.7	3.0
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	<b>288,609</b>	<b>292,118</b>	<b>294,233</b>	<b>280,051</b>	<b>281,451</b>	<b>285,406</b>	<b>8,558</b>	<b>10,667</b>	<b>8,827</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted .....										3.3	3.4	3.0
U.S. ....										3.9	4.2	3.5
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted .....										4.2	4.2	3.9

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 03/2025. Run Date 05/2025.

Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

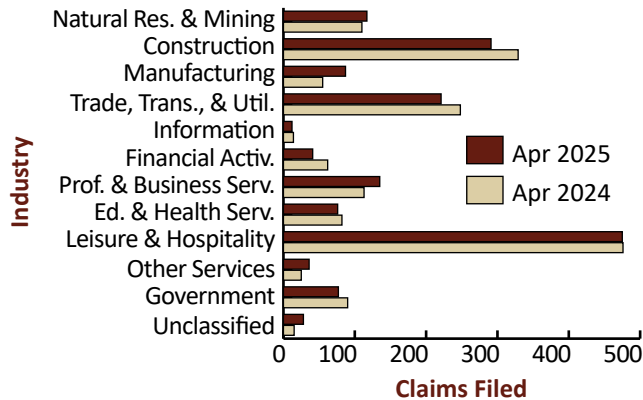
(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised. (b) Benchmarked.

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

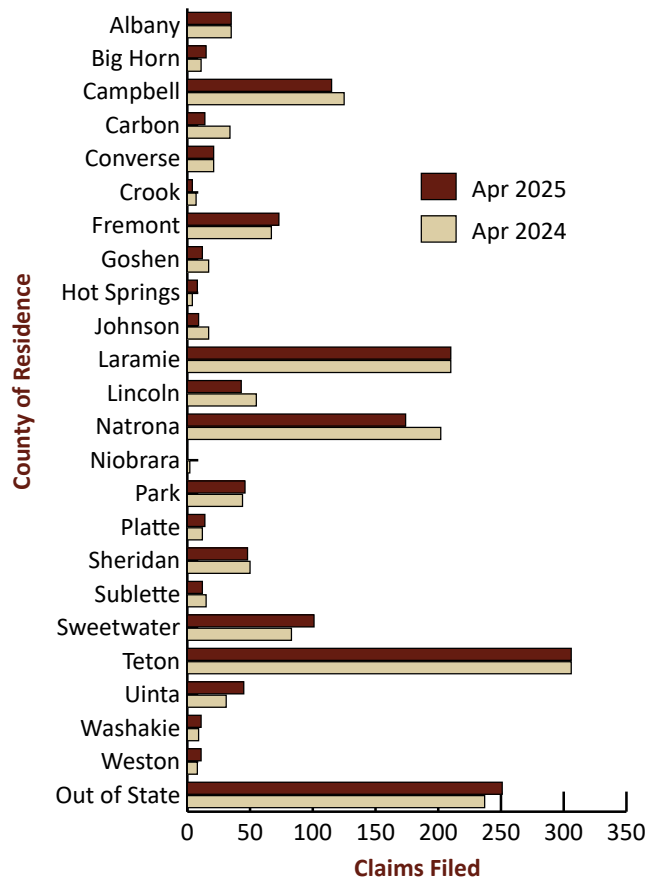
by: **Laura Yetter, Senior Economist**

*There were 1,603 initial claims in Wyoming in April 2025, down slightly compared to April 2024 (-21, or -1.3%).*

## Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, April 2025



## Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, April 2025



## Initial Claims

	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Apr 25	Mar 25	Apr 24	Over the Month	Over the Year
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>					
Total Claims Filed	1,603	1,436	1,624	11.6	-1.3
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	497	480	494	3.5	0.6
Natural Resources & Mining	117	81	110	44.4	6.4
Mining	111	74	100	50.0	11.0
Construction	291	316	329	-7.9	-11.6
Manufacturing	87	83	55	4.8	58.2
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	1,000	838	1,024	19.3	-2.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	221	257	248	-14.0	-10.9
Wholesale Trade	32	38	24	-15.8	33.3
Retail Trade	111	114	111	-2.6	0.0
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	77	103	112	-25.2	-31.3
Information	12	10	14	20.0	-14.3
Financial Activities	41	34	62	20.6	-33.9
Professional & Business Services	135	126	113	7.1	19.5
Educational & Health Services	76	88	82	-13.6	-7.3
Leisure & Hospitality	475	299	476	58.9	-0.2
Other Services, except Public Admin.	36	20	25	80.0	44.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	77	102	90	-24.5	-14.4
Federal Government	19	44	17	-56.8	11.8
State Government	11	9	12	22.2	-8.3
Local Government	46	48	60	-4.2	-23.3
Local Education	7	10	7	-30.0	0.0
UNCLASSIFIED	28	14	15	100.0	86.7

## Laramie County

Total Claims Filed	210	192	210	9.4	0.0
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	59	67	68	-11.9	-13.2
Construction	50	60	61	-16.7	-18.0
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	135	110	128	22.7	5.5
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	41	34	49	20.6	-16.3
Financial Activities	9	12	18	-25.0	-50.0
Professional & Business Services	40	24	24	66.7	66.7
Educational & Health Services	19	16	14	18.8	35.7
Leisure & Hospitality	18	12	11	50.0	63.6
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	8	11	8	-27.3	0.0

## Natrona County

Total Claims Filed	174	189	202	-7.9	-13.9
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	78	77	83	1.3	-6.0
Construction	55	58	51	-5.2	7.8
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	89	106	110	-16.0	-19.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	43	54	35	-20.4	22.9
Financial Activities	3	7	15	-57.1	-80.0
Professional & Business Services	13	12	18	8.3	-27.8
Educational & Health Services	9	15	19	-40.0	-52.6
Leisure & Hospitality	12	14	16	-14.3	-25.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	3	5	8	-40.0	-62.5

N/D = Not discloseable due to confidentiality.

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

The full UI claims report for April 2025 is available at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/UI/0425\\_UI.pdf](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/UI/0425_UI.pdf).

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

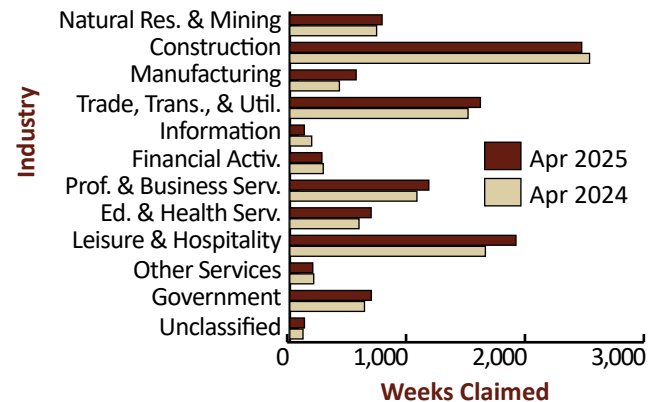
by: Laura Yetter, Senior Economist

Continued weeks decreased substantially over the month (-2,302, or -17.9%) as warmer weather brought more seasonal job opportunities.

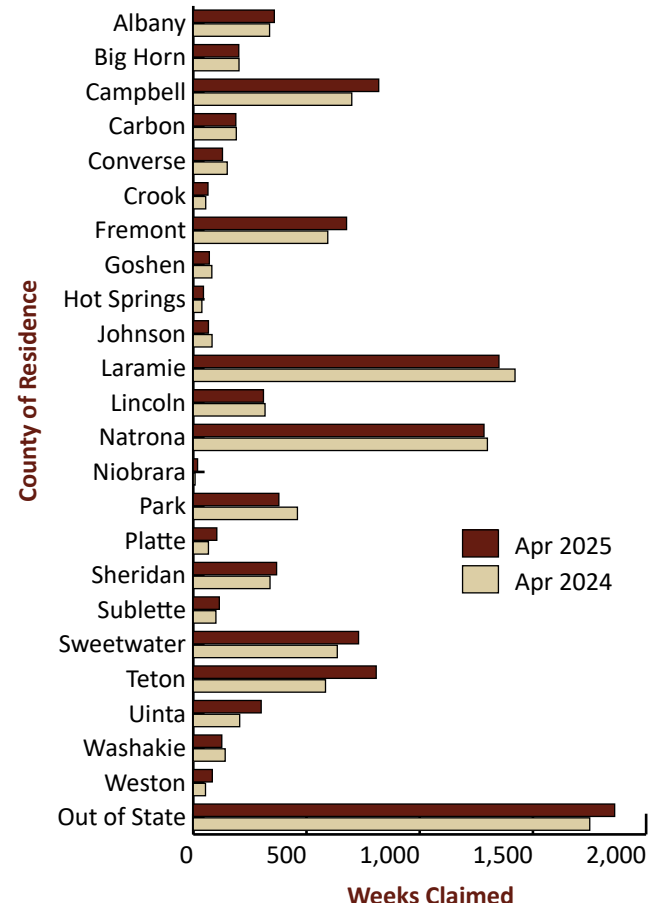
Continued Claims	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Apr 25	Mar 25	Apr 24	Over the Month	Over the Year
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>					
Total Weeks Claimed	10,547	12,849	9,873	-17.9	6.8
Total Unique Claimants	3,453	4,349	3,637	-20.6	-5.1
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	3,791	5,703	3,669	-33.5	3.3
Natural Resources & Mining	776	983	730	-21.1	6.3
Mining	710	886	677	-19.9	4.9
Oil & Gas Extraction	38	40	62	-5.0	-38.7
Construction	2,455	4,123	2,521	-40.5	-2.6
Manufacturing	558	596	417	-6.4	33.8
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	5,946	6,095	5,463	-2.4	8.8
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	1,603	1,688	1,499	-5.0	6.9
Wholesale Trade	260	286	235	-9.1	10.6
Retail Trade	808	780	706	3.6	14.4
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	534	621	556	-14.0	-4.0
Information	122	116	184	5.2	-33.7
Financial Activities	270	298	281	-9.4	-3.9
Professional & Business Services	1,169	1,677	1,069	-30.3	9.4
Educational & Health Services	684	735	582	-6.9	17.5
Leisure & Hospitality	1,902	1,383	1,645	37.5	15.6
Other Services, except Public Admin.	193	194	201	-0.5	-4.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	685	898	628	-23.7	9.1
Federal Government	303	503	239	-39.8	26.8
State Government	61	75	94	-18.7	-35.1
Local Government	320	319	295	0.3	8.5
Local Education	61	49	46	24.5	32.6
UNCLASSIFIED	123	151	111	-18.5	10.8
<b>Laramie County</b>					
Total Weeks Claimed	1,350	1,779	1,421	-24.1	-5.0
Total Unique Claimants	446	621	509	-28.2	-12.4
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	392	754	440	-48.0	-10.9
Construction	328	672	375	-51.2	-12.5
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	863	896	897	-3.7	-3.8
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	266	266	292	0.0	-8.9
Financial Activities	81	73	76	11.0	6.6
Professional & Business Services	218	206	204	5.8	6.9
Educational & Health Services	149	169	122	-11.8	22.1
Leisure & Hospitality	84	111	106	-24.3	-20.8
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	58	86	56	-32.6	3.6
UNCLASSIFIED	36	42	27	-14.3	33.3
<b>Natrona County</b>					
Total Weeks Claimed	1,284	1,715	1,299	-25.1	-1.2
Total Unique Claimants	409	575	471	-28.9	-13.2
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	510	757	536	-32.6	-4.9
Construction	297	552	359	-46.2	-17.3
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	749	912	709	-17.9	5.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	345	342	228	0.9	51.3
Financial Activities	48	64	61	-25.0	-21.3
Professional & Business Services	123	237	160	-48.1	-23.1
Educational & Health Services	89	96	135	-7.3	-34.1
Leisure & Hospitality	102	128	77	-20.3	32.5
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	21	37	47	-43.2	-55.3
UNCLASSIFIED	3	7	5	-57.1	-40.0

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

### Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, April 2025



### Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, April 2025



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

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