

# TRENDS

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Research & Planning

## 2025Q1 Quarterly Update

## Wyoming Job Growth Slows from Prior Quarters

by: Michael Moore, Research Supervisor

*This article provides an overview of Wyoming's employment and wages in first quarter 2025 at the county and industry levels, in order to identify areas of over-the-year job growth. This article also includes a discussion on post-pandemic job growth, which has slowed in recent quarters.*

Wyoming's average monthly employment increased just 0.4% over the year in first quarter 2025 (2025Q1), the slowest rate of job growth since first quarter 2020 (2020Q1) prior to the Covid-19 pandemic. However, 2025Q1 was the 16th consecutive quarter over-the-year job growth for Wyoming, as the state added 1,048 jobs (see Table 1). Despite the slow growth, 2025Q1 marked the highest first quarter employment in Wyoming since 2015Q1 (see Figure 1, page 3).

This article looks at quarterly employment and wages at the county and industry levels for 2025Q1 in Wyoming. This article also provides information on the industries and counties that have

gained (or lost) the greatest number of jobs in the years since the Covid-19 pandemic.

(Text continued on page 3)

**Table 1: Average Monthly Employment (Jobs Worked), Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage for Wyoming, 2024Q1 and 2025Q1**

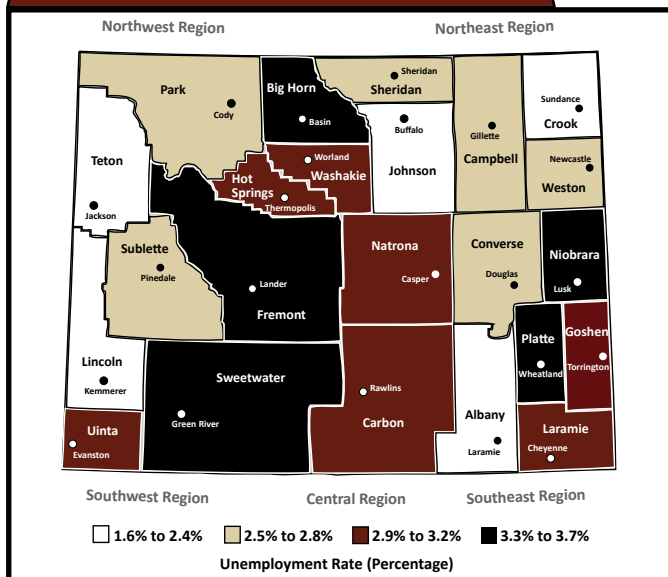
	2025Q1	2024Q1	Change, 2024Q1-2025Q1	
			N	%
Average Monthly Employment	274,488	273,440	1,048	0.4
Total Wages	\$4.3 Billion	\$4.2 Billion	\$149.8 Million	3.6
Average Weekly Wage	\$1,215	\$1,177	\$37	3.2

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 10/24/25.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Wyoming had eight growing industries and seven declining industries in 2025Q1. This marked the first time since 2024Q1 that Wyoming had more growing industries than declining. ... page 14
- As of 2025Q1, Wyoming's turnover rate decreased from prior-year levels for 11 consecutive quarters. Turnover tends to be higher during periods of economic growth. ... page 17

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



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## Wyoming Labor Force Trends

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(Text continued from page 1)

The data discussed in this article are from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). Data from 2025Q1 are available at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/25Q1\\_QCEW/toc.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/25Q1_QCEW/toc.htm).

## Introduction

Wyoming's average monthly employment in 2025Q1 was 274,488, an increase of 1,048 jobs (0.4%) compared to 2024Q1 (see Table 2). The state had \$4.3 billion in total wages, up \$149.8 million (3.6%) over the year. Wyoming's average weekly wage increased from \$1,177 to \$1,215 (\$37, or 3.2%).

The shaded areas in the figures in this article represent periods of economic downturn. The Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services has defined an *economic downturn* as a period of at least two consecutive quarters of over-the-year decreases in average monthly employment and total wages based on data from the QCEW. Wyoming has endured three such economic downturns since 2009: 2009Q1 to 2010Q1, 2015Q2 to 2016Q4, and 2020Q2 to 2021Q1 (see Figure 2, page 5). Wyoming's most recent downturn was influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic and declines in the prices of and demand for the state's energy resources. While each downturn had its own unique

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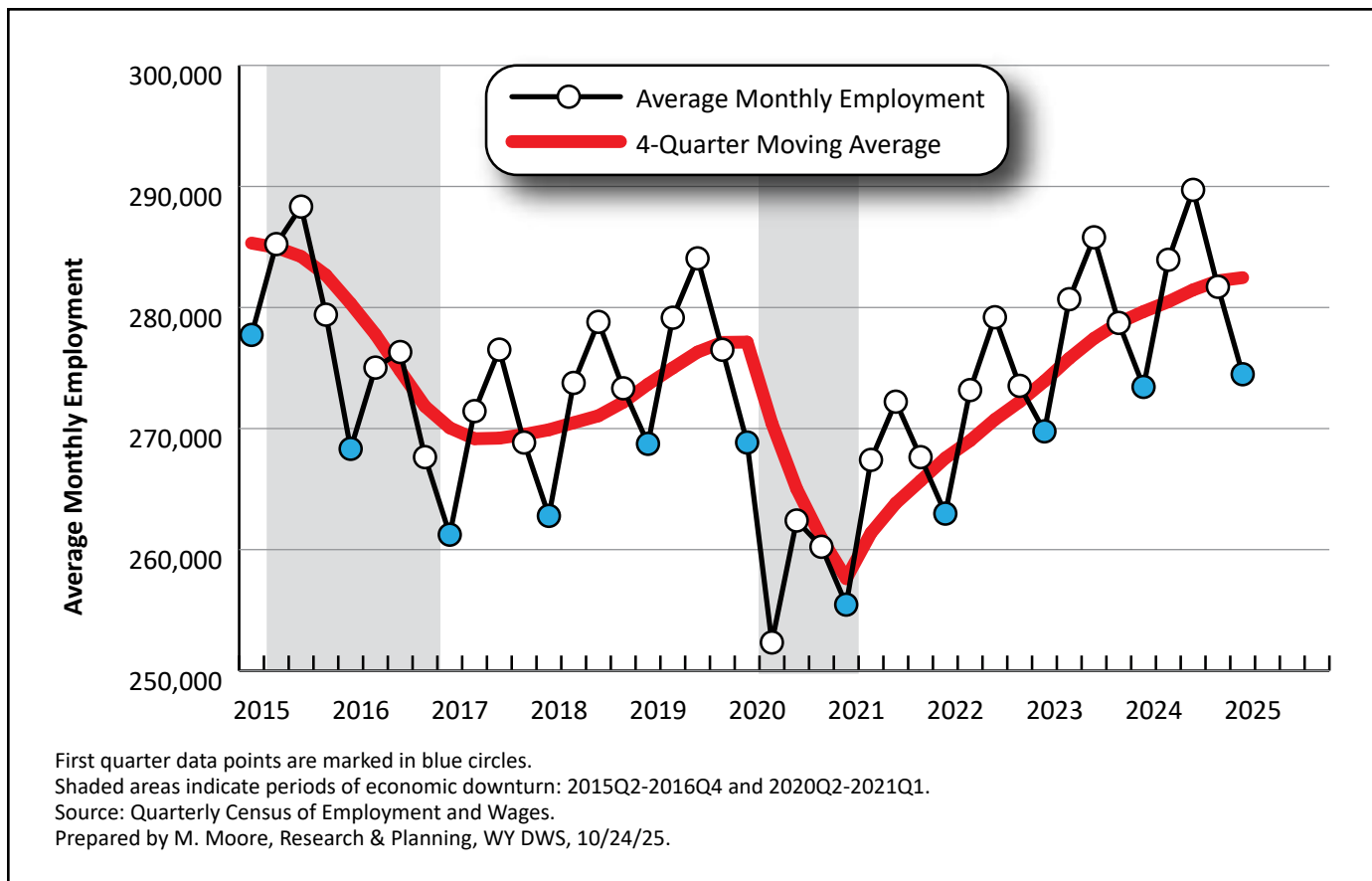


Figure 1: Average Monthly Employment in Wyoming, 2015Q1-2025Q1

Table 2: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming, 2015Q1-2025Q1

Year/ Quarter	Average Monthly Employment	Over-the-Year Change		Total Wages (in Millions)	Over-the-Year Change		Average Weekly Wage	Over-the-Year Change	
		N	%		\$	%		\$	%
2015Q1	277,738	3,675	1.3	\$3,221.1	\$96.8	3.1	\$892	\$15	1.7
2015Q2	285,239	-1,460	-0.5	\$3,219.5	-\$24.1	-0.7	\$868	-\$2	-0.2
2015Q3	288,335	-2,974	-1.0	\$3,242.2	-\$75.5	-2.3	\$865	-\$11	-1.3
2015Q4	279,408	-6,132	-2.1	\$3,406.8	-\$130.0	-3.7	\$938	-\$15	-1.6
2016Q1	268,325	-9,412	-3.4	\$2,971.2	-\$249.8	-7.8	\$852	-\$40	-4.5
2016Q2	275,036	-10,203	-3.6	\$3,035.6	-\$183.9	-5.7	\$849	-\$19	-2.2
2016Q3	276,323	-12,012	-4.2	\$3,107.2	-\$134.9	-4.2	\$865	\$0	0.0
2016Q4	267,641	-11,767	-4.2	\$3,111.4	-\$295.4	-8.7	\$894	-\$44	-4.7
2017Q1	261,234	-7,091	-2.6	\$2,988.8	\$17.6	0.6	\$880	\$28	3.3
2017Q2	271,441	-3,596	-1.3	\$3,089.1	\$53.5	1.8	\$875	\$26	3.1
2017Q3	276,520	197	0.1	\$3,118.5	\$11.2	0.4	\$868	\$3	0.3
2017Q4	268,845	1,203	0.4	\$3,273.7	\$162.3	5.2	\$937	\$42	4.7
2018Q1	262,788	1,554	0.6	\$3,121.6	\$132.8	4.4	\$914	\$34	3.8
2018Q2	273,771	2,331	0.9	\$3,205.4	\$116.3	3.8	\$901	\$25	2.9
2018Q3	278,812	2,292	0.8	\$3,277.9	\$159.5	5.1	\$904	\$37	4.2
2018Q4	273,327	4,482	1.7	\$3,475.3	\$201.6	6.2	\$978	\$41	4.4
2019Q1	268,739	5,951	2.3	\$3,314.0	\$192.4	6.2	\$949	\$35	3.8
2019Q2	279,155	5,383	2.0	\$3,379.7	\$174.3	5.4	\$931	\$31	3.4
2019Q3	284,060	5,248	1.9	\$3,482.6	\$204.7	6.2	\$943	\$39	4.3
2019Q4	276,508	3,181	1.2	\$3,646.3	\$171.0	4.9	\$1,014	\$36	3.7
2020Q1	268,850	111	0.0	\$3,351.2	\$37.2	1.1	\$959	\$10	1.1
2020Q2	252,329	-26,825	-9.6	\$3,164.0	-\$215.8	-6.4	\$965	\$33	3.6
2020Q3	262,404	-21,656	-7.6	\$3,201.3	-\$281.3	-8.1	\$938	-\$5	-0.5
2020Q4	260,235	-16,273	-5.9	\$3,587.8	-\$58.4	-1.6	\$1,061	\$46	4.6
2021Q1	255,457	-13,392	-5.0	\$3,162.1	-\$189.1	-5.6	\$952	-\$7	-0.7
2021Q2	267,414	15,085	6.0	\$3,429.3	\$265.3	8.4	\$986	\$22	2.3
2021Q3	272,220	9,816	3.7	\$3,519.6	\$318.3	9.9	\$995	\$56	6.0
2021Q4	267,639	7,404	2.8	\$3,976.3	\$388.4	10.8	\$1,143	\$82	7.8
2022Q1	262,975	7,518	2.9	\$3,629.3	\$467.2	14.8	\$1,062	\$109	11.5
2022Q2	273,178	5,764	2.2	\$3,723.4	\$294.1	8.6	\$1,048	\$62	6.3
2022Q3	279,197	6,977	2.6	\$3,937.5	\$417.9	11.9	\$1,085	\$90	9.1
2022Q4	273,530	5,891	2.2	\$4,041.2	\$64.9	1.6	\$1,136	-\$6	-0.6
2023Q1	269,780	6,805	2.6	\$4,017.3	\$388.0	10.7	\$1,145	\$84	7.9
2023Q2	280,687	7,509	2.7	\$4,001.7	\$278.4	7.5	\$1,097	\$48	4.6
2023Q3	285,799	6,602	2.4	\$4,129.0	\$191.5	4.9	\$1,111	\$26	2.4
2023Q4	278,727	5,197	1.9	\$4,320.7	\$279.5	6.9	\$1,192	\$56	4.9
2024Q1	273,440	3,660	1.4	\$4,185.3	\$168.0	4.2	\$1,177	\$32	2.8
2024Q2	283,944	3,257	1.2	\$4,223.7	\$221.9	5.5	\$1,144	\$48	4.3
2024Q3	289,720	3,920	1.4	\$4,436.7	\$307.7	7.5	\$1,178	\$67	6.0
2024Q4	281,711	2,984	1.1	\$4,549.2	\$228.4	5.3	\$1,242	\$50	4.2
2025Q1(p)	274,488	1,048	0.4	\$4,335.1	\$149.8	3.6	\$1,215	\$37	3.2

(p)Preliminary.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research &amp; Planning, WY DWS, 10/24/25.

**Box 1: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Structure of Selected Levels for Construction (NAICS 23)**

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

Source: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

(Text continued from page 3)

circumstances, declining energy prices preceded all three (Moore, 2019).

## Industry

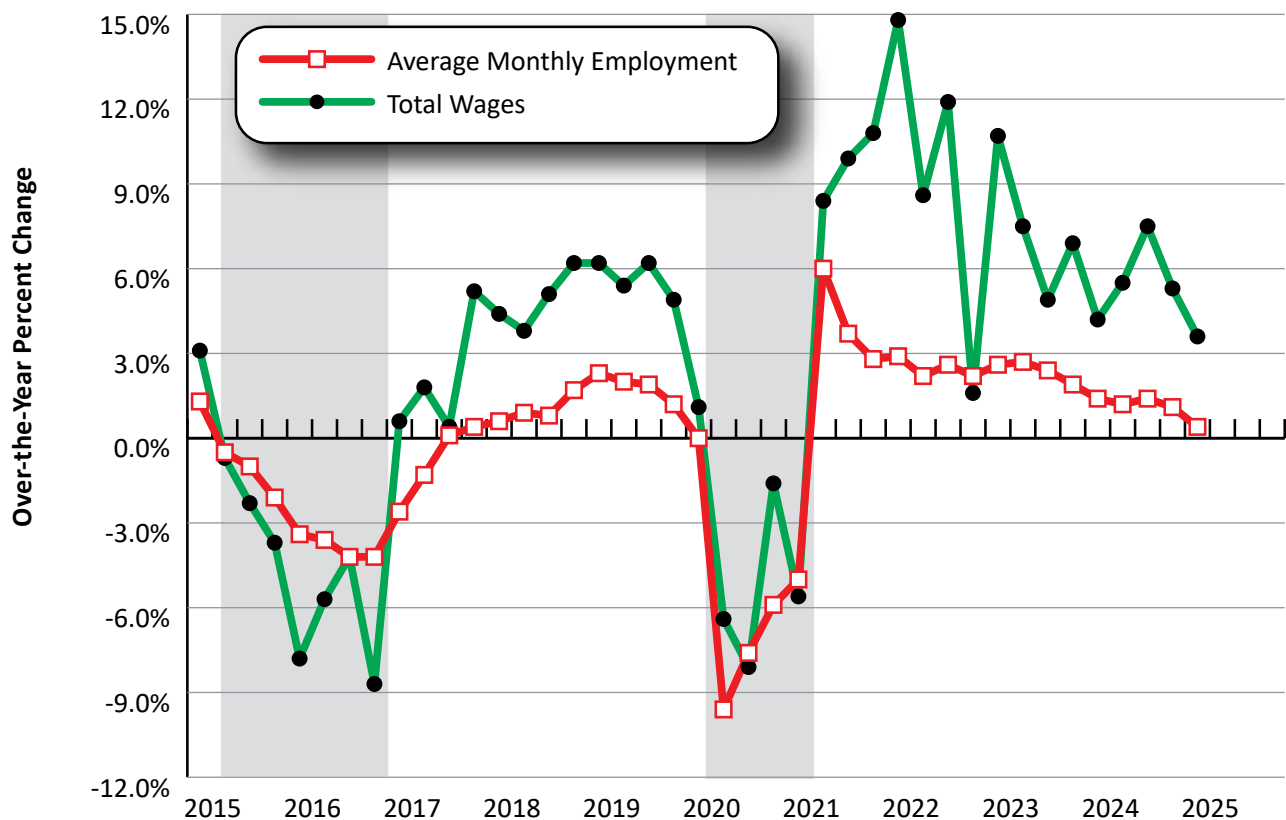
Industries are organized by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). A sample of the NAICS hierarchal structure for construction (NAICS 23) can be found in Box 1 on page 4. This section discusses statewide employment and wages at the sector (or two-digit NAICS) level.

### Now Online

#### Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Statistics for Wyoming, 2025Q1

[https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/25Q1\\_QCEW/toc.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/25Q1_QCEW/toc.htm)

The greatest over-the-year job growth was seen in wholesale trade, transportation, & utilities, with 432 new jobs, an increase of 2.1% (see Table 3, page 6). Other industries with notable over-the-year job growth included construction



Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 10/24/25.

Figure 2: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming, 2015Q1-2025Q1



(426, or 2.0%); manufacturing (143, or 1.4%); other services, except public administration (131, or 1.8%); and health care & social assistance (48, or 0.2%). The greatest over-the-year job losses were seen in mining, including oil & gas (-540, or -3.3%); private educational services (-155, or -6.4%); and professional & business services (-48, or -0.2%).

Local government (including schools and hospitals) accounted for the largest

share (17.2%) of Wyoming's total employment in 2025Q1. Local government comprises employment and wages in Wyoming's counties, cities, towns, school districts, community colleges, tribal governments, and other municipalities. Other industries that accounted for substantial shares of employment included leisure & hospitality (12.8%), retail trade (10.8%), health care & social assistance (9.6%), and construction (7.7%).

**Table 3: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming by 2-Digit NAICS<sup>a</sup> Sector and Ownership, 2024Q1-2025Q1**

		Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry			Change				Change	
		2025Q1	2024Q1	N	%	2025Q1	2024Q1	\$	%
Ownership - Total		274,488	273,440	1,048	0.4	\$4,335.1	\$4,185.3	\$149.8	3.6
Ownership - Private		206,431	206,055	376	0.2	\$3,271.3	\$3,160.3	\$111.0	3.5
11	Agriculture	2,465	2,480	-15	-0.6	\$27.5	\$27.8	-\$0.2	-0.9
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	15,596	16,136	-540	-3.3	\$437.3	\$444.3	-\$7.0	-1.6
211	Oil & Gas Extraction	2,340	2,323	17	0.7	\$100.7	\$93.2	\$7.4	8.0
212	Mining, Except Oil & Gas	6,844	7,127	-283	-4.0	\$188.3	\$197.6	-\$9.2	-4.7
213	Support Activities For Mining	6,412	6,685	-273	-4.1	\$148.3	\$153.5	-\$5.2	-3.4
23	Construction	21,586	21,160	426	2.0	\$355.2	\$347.9	\$7.3	2.1
31-33	Manufacturing	10,439	10,297	143	1.4	\$213.0	\$202.8	\$10.2	5.0
42, 48-49, 22	Wholesale Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	20,626	20,194	432	2.1	\$416.0	\$400.2	\$15.8	4.0
44-45	Retail Trade	29,561	29,556	5	0.0	\$285.3	\$282.5	\$2.8	1.0
51	Information	3,040	3,045	-5	-0.2	\$67.6	\$60.5	\$7.1	11.7
52-53	Financial Activities	11,164	11,176	-12	-0.1	\$295.7	\$243.6	\$52.1	21.4
54-56	Pro. & Business Services	21,031	21,079	-48	-0.2	\$453.4	\$454.9	-\$1.5	-0.3
61	Educational Services	2,249	2,404	-155	-6.4	\$25.5	\$25.7	-\$0.2	-0.7
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	26,215	26,167	48	0.2	\$348.5	\$334.7	\$13.8	4.1
71-72	Leisure & Hospitality	35,062	35,101	-39	-0.1	\$253.1	\$247.4	\$5.8	2.3
81	Other Services, Except Public Administration	7,370	7,239	131	1.8	\$92.1	\$87.7	\$4.4	5.0
99	Unclassified	27	22	5	24.6	\$1.1	\$0.5	\$0.6	126.3
Total Government		68,057	67,385	672	1.0	\$1,063.8	\$1,025.0	\$38.8	3.8
Federal Government		7,580	7,727	-147	-1.9	\$174.1	\$169.0	\$5.1	3.0
State Government		12,787	12,543	244	1.9	\$218.7	\$209.7	\$9.0	4.3
Local Government		47,690	47,115	575	1.2	\$671.1	\$646.3	\$24.8	3.8
61	Educational Services	23,540	23,485	55	0.2	\$281.3	\$277.2	\$4.0	1.5
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	9,521	9,154	367	4.0	\$188.7	\$176.4	\$12.3	7.0

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

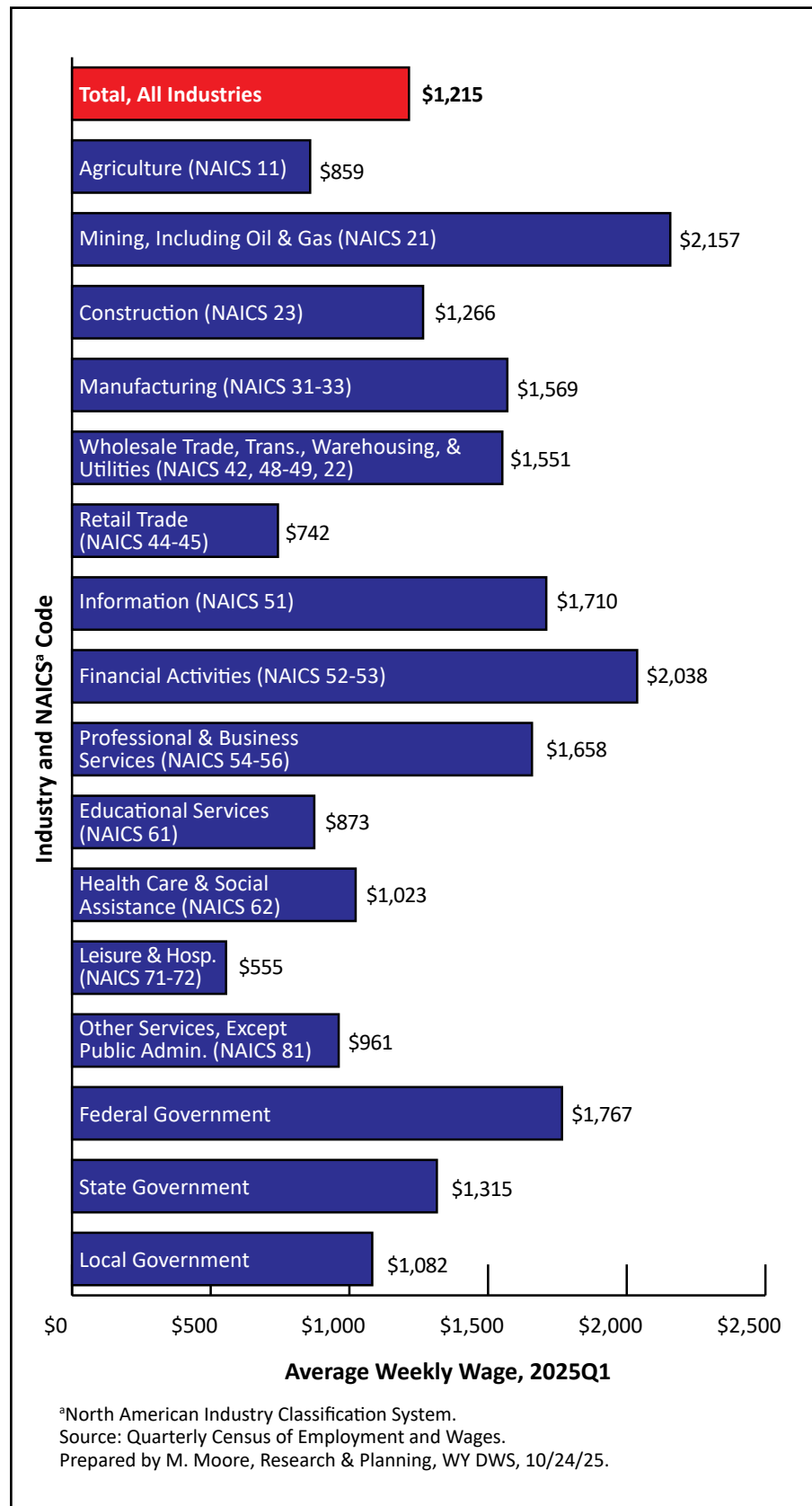
Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 10/24/25.

Wyoming employers paid \$4.3 billion in total wages in 2025Q1, an over-the-year increase of \$149.8 million, or 3.6%. The greatest over-the-year increases in wages were seen in financial activities (\$52.1 million, or 21.4%); local government (\$24.8 million, or 3.8%); wholesale trade, transportation, & utilities (\$15.8 million, or 4.0%); and manufacturing (\$10.2 million, or 5.0%). Total wages in mining (including oil & gas) fell by \$7.0 million, or 1.6%.

Local government contributed the greatest share (15.5%) of all wages, followed by professional & business services (10.5%); mining, including oil & gas (10.1%); and wholesale trade, transportation, & utilities (9.6%).

Wyoming's average weekly wage in 2025Q1 was \$1,215 (see Figure 3). The highest average wages were seen in mining, including oil & gas (\$2,157); financial activities (\$2,038); federal government (\$1,767); information (\$1,710); professional & business services (\$1,658); and manufacturing (\$1,569). The industries with the lowest wages were leisure & hospitality (\$555), retail trade (\$742), and agriculture, forestry, fishing, & hunting (\$859).



**Figure 3: Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming by Industry Sector (2-Digit NAICS<sup>a</sup>), 2025Q1**

## County

Over-the-year job growth occurred in 11 of Wyoming's 23 counties, while job losses were seen in 12 (see Table 4). Laramie County added the greatest number of jobs (942, or 2.0%), followed by Natrona (392, or 1.0%), Sheridan (288, or 2.1%), Big Horn (174, or 4.4%), and Albany (149, or 0.9%). The counties that lost jobs over the year included Campbell (-455, or -1.8%), Sweetwater (-289, or -1.4%), Park (-279, or -2.2%), and Carbon (-104, or -1.7%).

Many of the counties with the greatest over-the-year growth in total wages were the same that experienced the greatest over-the-year job growth including Laramie (\$42.5 million, or 5.9%), Sheridan (\$12.0 million, or 6.1%), and Natrona (\$11.7 million, or 2.0%). Teton County, despite minimal job growth (35, or 0.2%) had the second highest increase in total wages (\$37.8 million, or 8.0%).

Teton County had the highest average weekly wage (\$1,753), due in part to especially high wages in industries like management of companies & enterprises

**Table 4: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming by County of Employment, 2024Q1 & 2025Q1**

County	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions of Dollars)				Average Weekly Wage			
			Change				Change				Change	
	2025Q1	2024Q1	N	%	2025Q1	2024Q1	\$	%	2025Q1	2024Q1	\$	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>274,488</b>	<b>273,440</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>\$4,335.1</b>	<b>\$4,185.3</b>	<b>\$149.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>\$1,215</b>	<b>\$1,177</b>	<b>\$37</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Albany	16,877	16,727	149	0.9	\$224.7	\$214.2	\$10.4	4.9	\$1,024	\$985	\$39	3.9
Big Horn	4,165	3,991	174	4.4	\$52.8	\$50.5	\$2.3	4.6	\$974	\$973	\$2	0.2
Campbell	24,353	24,808	-455	-1.8	\$420.0	\$422.0	-\$2.1	-0.5	\$1,326	\$1,309	\$18	1.4
Carbon	5,939	6,044	-104	-1.7	\$86.1	\$86.9	-\$0.8	-0.9	\$1,115	\$1,106	\$9	0.8
Converse	6,280	6,236	45	0.7	\$106.6	\$103.6	\$3.0	2.9	\$1,306	\$1,278	\$28	2.2
Crook	2,536	2,549	-13	-0.5	\$36.7	\$35.6	\$1.2	3.3	\$1,114	\$1,073	\$42	3.9
Fremont	15,176	15,188	-11	-0.1	\$191.1	\$187.8	\$3.3	1.7	\$968	\$951	\$17	1.8
Goshen	4,098	4,055	43	1.1	\$48.6	\$46.5	\$2.1	4.4	\$912	\$883	\$29	3.3
Hot Springs	1,830	1,883	-53	-2.8	\$21.2	\$21.2	\$0.0	0.1	\$891	\$866	\$26	3.0
Johnson	3,175	3,178	-3	-0.1	\$40.8	\$37.4	\$3.3	8.9	\$987	\$906	\$81	8.9
Laramie	48,280	47,338	942	2.0	\$757.8	\$715.3	\$42.5	5.9	\$1,207	\$1,162	\$45	3.9
Lincoln	7,083	6,990	94	1.3	\$112.2	\$104.8	\$7.4	7.0	\$1,219	\$1,154	\$65	5.6
Natrona	39,484	39,092	392	1.0	\$601.7	\$590.0	\$11.7	2.0	\$1,172	\$1,161	\$11	1.0
Niobrara	773	800	-27	-3.4	\$8.7	\$8.3	\$0.4	4.2	\$861	\$798	\$63	7.9
Park	12,678	12,956	-279	-2.2	\$169.1	\$169.3	-\$0.2	-0.1	\$1,026	\$1,005	\$21	2.1
Platte	3,257	3,259	-2	-0.1	\$44.9	\$44.3	\$0.6	1.4	\$1,060	\$1,045	\$15	1.5
Sheridan	14,220	13,932	288	2.1	\$209.9	\$197.9	\$12.0	6.1	\$1,135	\$1,092	\$43	3.9
Sublette	3,708	3,647	61	1.7	\$64.5	\$61.2	\$3.4	5.5	\$1,338	\$1,290	\$48	3.7
Sweetwater	20,263	20,552	-289	-1.4	\$353.2	\$352.3	\$1.0	0.3	\$1,341	\$1,318	\$23	1.7
Teton	22,470	22,435	35	0.2	\$512.1	\$474.3	\$37.8	8.0	\$1,753	\$1,626	\$127	7.8
Uinta	8,175	8,078	98	1.2	\$104.1	\$100.1	\$4.0	4.0	\$980	\$953	\$26	2.8
Washakie	3,479	3,498	-18	-0.5	\$43.8	\$43.1	\$0.7	1.6	\$969	\$948	\$21	2.2
Weston	2,298	2,370	-72	-3.0	\$31.6	\$32.8	-\$1.2	-3.5	\$1,058	\$1,064	-\$5	-0.5
Nonclassified <sup>a</sup>	3,890	3,836	54	1.4	\$92.9	\$86.0	\$7.0	8.1	\$1,838	\$1,724	\$114	6.6

<sup>a</sup>The employer may be located statewide or in more than one county.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 10/24/25.



and financial activities (Research & Planning, 2025). Many of the other counties with high wages were those with relatively large numbers of mining-related jobs, such as Sweetwater

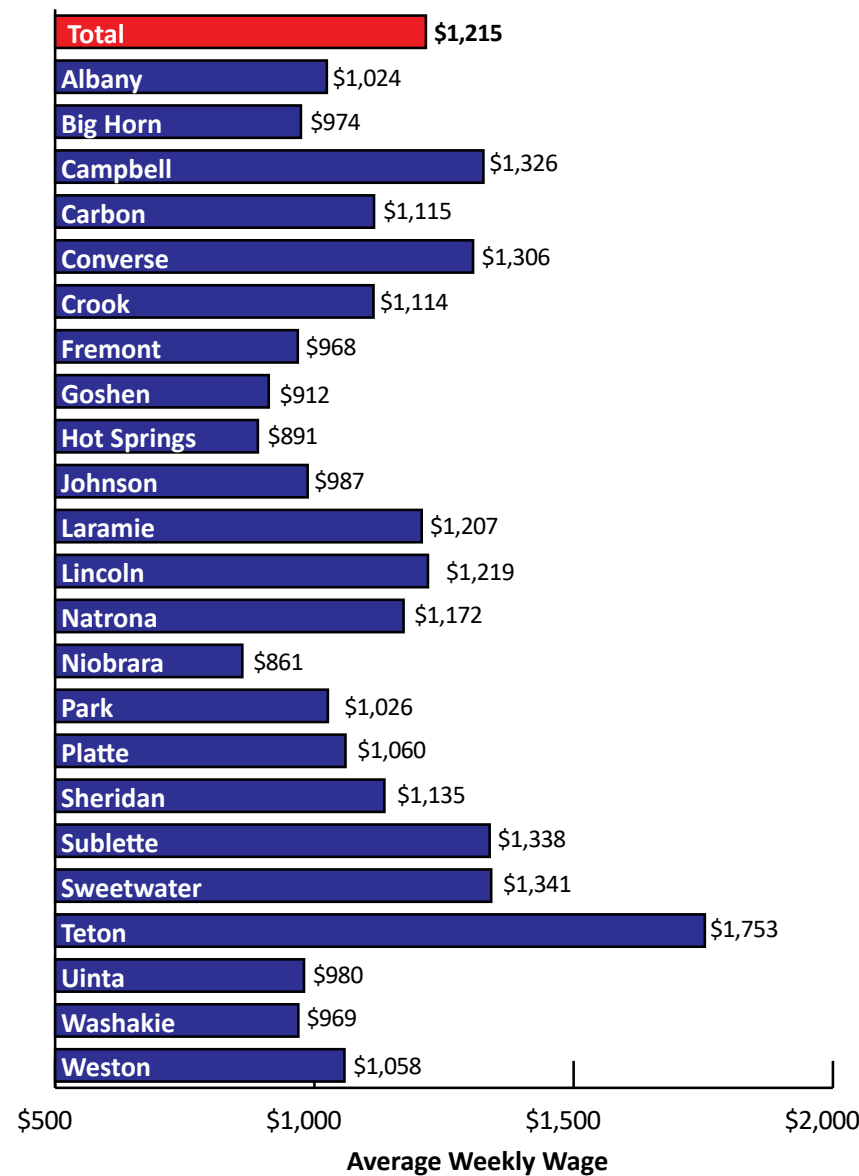
(\$1,341), Sublette (\$1,338), Campbell (\$1,326), and Converse (\$1,306; see Figure 4). Niobrara County, Wyoming's least populous county, had the state's lowest average weekly wage (\$861).

## Post-Pandemic Changes

This section of the article compares employment and wage data from 2020Q1 to 2025Q1, in order to understand employment trends in selected industries and counties since the pandemic, and to determine where employment stands compared to pre-pandemic levels. For this article, the term *post-pandemic* refers to the period from 2021Q2 to 2025Q1. As previously mentioned, Wyoming's most recent economic downturn resulted in part from of the Covid-19 pandemic and lasted from 2020Q2 to 2021Q1.

## Industry

From 2020Q1 to 2025Q1, Wyoming's average monthly employment increased from 268,850 to 274,488, an addition of 5,639 jobs, or 2.1% (see Table 5, page 10). The greatest growth was seen in professional & business services (3,006 new jobs, or 16.7%), local government (1,559, or 3.5%), retail trade (1,507, or 5.4%), and construction (914, or 4.4%). Substantial job losses were seen in mining, including oil & gas (-4,100, or -20.8%) and local government



Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.  
Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 10/24/25.

Figure 4: Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming by County of Employment, 2025Q1

educational services (local school districts; -387, or -1.6%).

Figure 5 (see page 11) shows average monthly employment for five key industries in Wyoming: mining (including oil & gas), construction, professional & business services, health care & social assistance, and leisure & hospitality. Figure 5 uses four-quarter moving averages in order to identify trends in employment. Historical data for each industry are available at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/QCEW\\_OTY/toc.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/QCEW_OTY/toc.htm).

The black line in Figure 5 represents leisure & hospitality, which saw unprecedented job losses during the pandemic and associated economic downturn from 2020Q2 to 2021Q1. According to Moore (2021), leisure & hospitality lost more than 10,000 jobs (more than one in four jobs) from 2019Q2 to 2020Q2. After the pandemic, job gains in leisure & hospitality continued for an extended period, peaking at an all-time high of 43,655 in 2024Q3.

The yellow line in Figure 5 represents

**Table 5: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming by 2-Digit NAICS<sup>a</sup> Sector and Ownership, 2020Q1-2025Q1**

		Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions)			
				Change				Change	
NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	2025Q1	2020Q1	N	%	2025Q1	2020Q1	\$	%
Ownership - Total		274,488	268,850	5,639	2.1	\$4,335.1	\$3,351.2	\$983.9	29.4
Ownership - Private		206,431	203,150	3,281	1.6	\$3,271.3	\$2,526.5	\$744.8	29.5
11	Agriculture	2,465	2,414	51	2.1	\$27.5	\$22.7	\$4.8	21.1
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas*	15,596	19,696	-4,100	-20.8	\$437.3	\$468.3	-\$31.0	-6.6
211	Oil & Gas Extraction	2,340	2,851	-511	-17.9	\$100.7	\$102.7	-\$2.0	-2.0
212	Mining, Except Oil & Gas	6,844	7,907	-1,063	-13.4	\$188.3	\$189.1	-\$0.8	-0.4
213	Support Activities For Mining	6,412	8,938	-2,526	-28.3	\$148.3	\$176.5	-\$28.2	-16.0
23	Construction	21,586	20,672	914	4.4	\$355.2	\$274.5	\$80.7	29.4
31-33	Manufacturing	10,439	9,857	582	5.9	\$213.0	\$179.4	\$33.6	18.8
42, 48-49, 22	Wholesale Trade, Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities	20,626	20,725	-99	-0.5	\$416.0	\$328.7	\$87.3	26.5
44-45	Retail Trade	29,561	28,054	1,507	5.4	\$285.3	\$213.3	\$72.0	33.8
51	Information	3,040	3,239	-199	-6.1	\$67.6	\$40.8	\$26.8	65.7
52-53	Financial Activities	11,164	11,150	13	0.1	\$295.7	\$173.8	\$121.9	70.2
54-56	Pro. & Business Services	21,031	18,025	3,006	16.7	\$453.4	\$251.9	\$201.5	80.0
61	Educational Services	2,249	1,903	346	18.2	\$25.5	\$16.3	\$9.2	56.3
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	26,215	25,690	525	2.0	\$348.5	\$282.0	\$66.5	23.6
71-72	Leisure & Hospitality	35,062	34,568	493	1.4	\$253.1	\$203.3	\$49.9	24.5
81	Other Services, Except Public Administration	7,370	7,068	302	4.3	\$92.1	\$69.2	\$23.0	33.2
Total Government		68,057	65,699	2,358	3.6	\$1,063.8	\$824.7	\$239.1	29.0
Federal Government		7,580	7,172	408	5.7	\$174.1	\$118.7	\$55.4	46.7
State Government		12,787	12,436	351	2.8	\$218.7	\$177.7	\$41.0	23.1
Local Government*		47,690	46,091	1,599	3.5	\$671.1	\$528.4	\$142.7	27.0
61	Educational Services	23,540	23,927	-387	-1.6	\$281.3	\$245.7	\$35.6	14.5
62	Health Care & Social Assist.	9,521	8,910	611	6.9	\$188.7	\$141.1	\$47.7	33.8

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

\*Some changes in employment in mining and local government are due to non-economic code changes. Non-economic code changes result when employers are reclassified to better reflect their ownership and/or their industry.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 10/24/25.

private health care & social assistance. Unlike other industries, employment in health care & social assistance remained relatively steady during the most recent downturn, partially because of the need for health care workers during the pandemic. Employment in this industry moderately increased after the pandemic, exceeding 26,000 during each quarter from 2023Q4 to 2025Q1.

Construction is represented by the blue line in Figure 5. Employment in construction increased during 2019 and then dropped during the economic downturn, with over-the-year job losses during each quarter from 2020Q2 to

2021Q1. After the economic downturn, construction saw continuous over-the-year job growth from 2021Q2 to 2025Q1, with the exception of small job losses in 2022Q3 and 2022Q4. Throughout 2023 and 2024, construction drove job growth in Wyoming.

Mining (including oil & gas) is a key component of Wyoming's economy, and is represented by the red line in Figure 5. Wyoming's mining sector experienced substantial job losses during the most recent economic downturn. Mining lost nearly 4,500 jobs from 2019Q4 to 2021Q1, nearly one-third of all jobs in this industry. Moderate job growth was seen in mining through 2023, before job losses resumed in 2024. It is worth

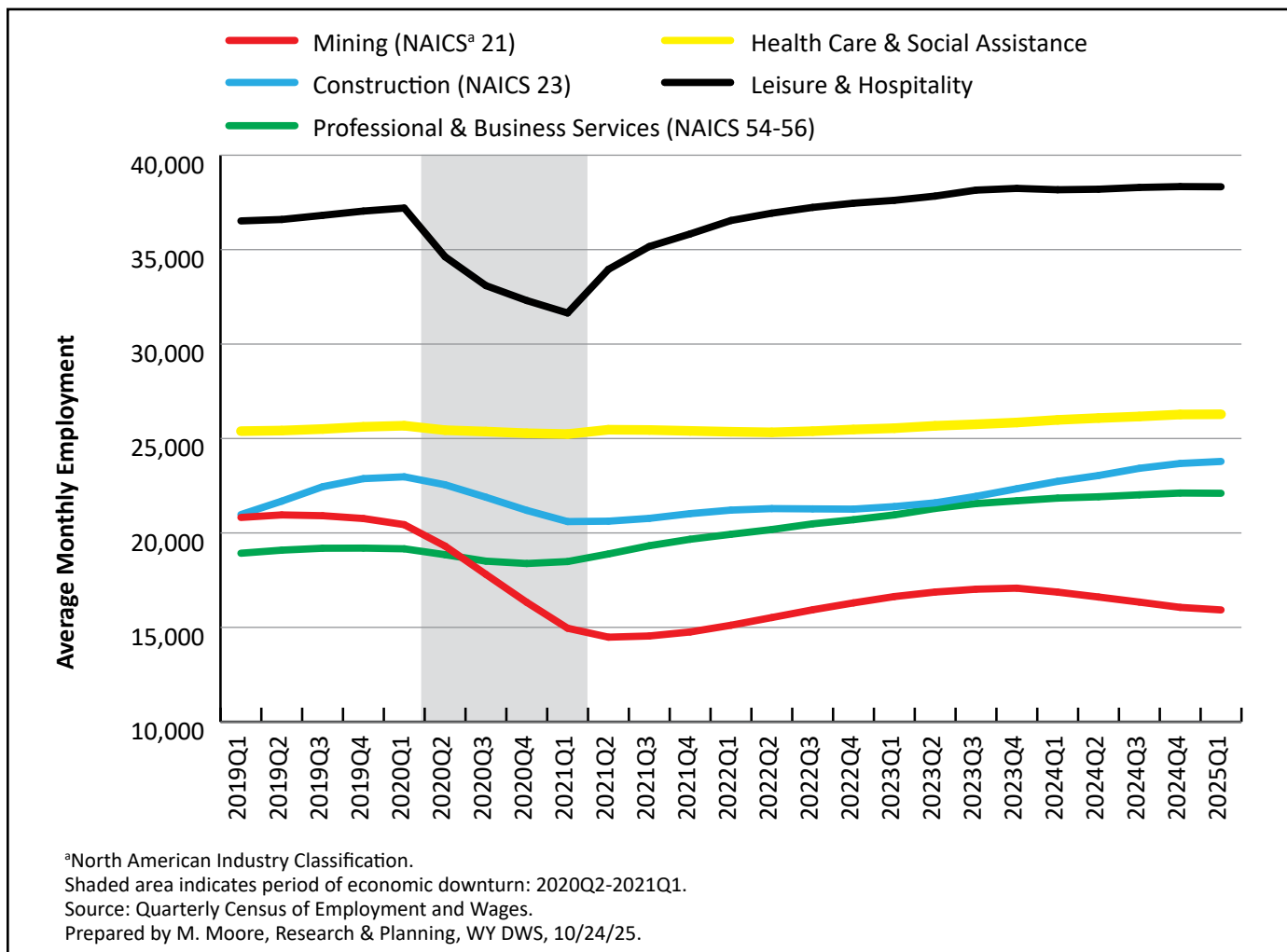


Figure 5: Average Monthly Employment in Selected Industries in Wyoming, 2019Q1-2025Q1 (4-Quarter Moving Average)

noting that at least some of the employment change seen in mining in 2024 was due to non-economic code changes and not actual job losses (Moore, 2024).

Finally, the green line in Figure 5 represents professional & business services, which is made up of professional & technical services, management of companies & enterprises, and administrative & waste services. Professional & business services was relatively unaffected by the recent downturn, and has seen constant job growth since. Employment peaked at 23,098 in 2024Q3, the highest in this industry's history.

## County

From 2020Q1 to 2025Q1, employment increased in 15 counties and decreased in eight. The counties with the greatest job gains included Teton (2,049, or 10.0%), Laramie (1,736, or 3.7%), Albany (1,350, or 8.7%), and Sheridan (1,038, or 7.9%). The counties with the greatest job losses included Converse (-953, or -13.2%), Sweetwater (-880, or -4.2%), Carbon (-602, or -9.2%), and Campbell (-566, or -2.3%). Most of the counties that lost jobs from 2020Q1 to 2025Q1 had relatively high concentrations of mining employment.

**Table 6: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming by County of Employment, 2020Q1 & 2025Q1**

County	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions of Dollars)				Average Weekly Wage			
			Change				Change				Change	
	2025Q1	2020Q1	N	%	2025Q1	2020Q1	\$	%	2025Q1	2020Q1	\$	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>274,488</b>	<b>268,850</b>	<b>5,639</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>\$4,335.1</b>	<b>\$3,351.2</b>	<b>\$983.9</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>\$1,215</b>	<b>\$959</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>26.7</b>
Albany	16,877	15,527	1,350	8.7	\$224.7	\$162.7	\$62.0	38.1	\$1,024	\$806	218	27.0
Big Horn	4,165	3,873	292	7.5	\$52.8	\$40.1	\$12.7	31.6	\$974	\$796	178	22.4
Campbell	24,353	24,919	-566	-2.3	\$420.0	\$368.7	\$51.3	13.9	\$1,326	\$1,138	189	16.6
Carbon	5,939	6,542	-602	-9.2	\$86.1	\$90.4	-\$4.3	-4.7	\$1,115	\$1,063	53	4.9
Converse	6,280	7,234	-953	-13.2	\$106.6	\$105.6	\$1.0	0.9	\$1,306	\$1,123	183	16.3
Crook	2,536	2,394	142	5.9	\$36.7	\$27.4	\$9.3	34.0	\$1,114	\$881	234	26.5
Fremont	15,176	14,895	281	1.9	\$191.1	\$155.5	\$35.6	22.9	\$968	\$803	166	20.6
Goshen	4,098	4,078	21	0.5	\$48.6	\$39.7	\$8.9	22.4	\$912	\$749	163	21.8
Hot Springs	1,830	1,834	-4	-0.2	\$21.2	\$17.3	\$3.9	22.4	\$891	\$727	165	22.7
Johnson	3,175	2,956	219	7.4	\$40.8	\$29.3	\$11.5	39.3	\$987	\$761	226	29.7
Laramie	48,280	46,544	1,736	3.7	\$757.8	\$569.3	\$188.4	33.1	\$1,207	\$941	266	28.3
Lincoln	7,083	6,401	682	10.7	\$112.2	\$80.8	\$31.4	38.9	\$1,219	\$971	247	25.5
Natrona	39,484	38,517	966	2.5	\$601.7	\$483.6	\$118.1	24.4	\$1,172	\$966	207	21.4
Niobrara	773	845	-72	-8.5	\$8.7	\$8.0	\$0.6	7.6	\$861	\$732	129	17.6
Park	12,678	12,417	260	2.1	\$169.1	\$132.8	\$36.4	27.4	\$1,026	\$823	204	24.8
Platte	3,257	3,419	-162	-4.7	\$44.9	\$37.3	\$7.6	20.5	\$1,060	\$838	222	26.4
Sheridan	14,220	13,181	1,038	7.9	\$209.9	\$143.6	\$66.3	46.1	\$1,135	\$838	297	35.5
Sublette	3,708	3,655	53	1.4	\$64.5	\$52.9	\$11.6	21.9	\$1,338	\$1,114	224	20.1
Sweetwater	20,263	21,143	-880	-4.2	\$353.2	\$318.8	\$34.4	10.8	\$1,341	\$1,160	181	15.6
Teton	22,470	20,421	2,049	10.0	\$512.1	\$268.0	\$244.0	91.0	\$1,753	\$1,010	743	73.6
Uinta	8,175	7,959	216	2.7	\$104.1	\$82.6	\$21.5	26.1	\$980	\$798	181	22.7
Washakie	3,479	3,459	20	0.6	\$43.8	\$37.6	\$6.2	16.4	\$969	\$837	132	15.8
Weston	2,298	2,322	-24	-1.0	\$31.6	\$24.6	\$7.1	28.7	\$1,058	\$814	245	30.1
Nonclassified <sup>a</sup>	3,890	4,313	-423	-9.8	\$92.9	\$74.5	\$18.4	24.8	\$1,838	\$1,329	509	38.3

<sup>a</sup>The employer may be located statewide or in more than one county.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 10/24/25.

Teton County saw job growth across several industries, including construction, administrative & waste services, professional & technical services, and arts, entertainment, & recreation.

In Laramie County, more than half of all new jobs from 2020Q1 to 2025Q1 were seen in one of two industries: construction and professional & technical services. Job growth also was seen in administrative & waste services and arts, entertainment, & recreation.

Job gains in federal government and state government education drove employment growth in Albany County. Within the private sector, job gains were seen in professional & technical services, retail trade, and construction.

In Converse County, mining accounted for approximately half of all job losses. Notably, mining lost nearly half of its total jobs in mining from 2020Q1 to 2025Q1. Employment decreases also were seen in construction and administrative & waste services.

Sweetwater County lost nearly 800 jobs in mining, which was partially offset by job gains in retail trade. Job losses were also seen in local schools and private accommodation & food services.

Finally, Carbon County lost jobs in mining, accommodation & food services, and construction, particularly heavy & civil engineering construction.

## Conclusion

First quarter 2025 marked the 16th consecutive quarter of over-the-year job

growth in Wyoming. However, it is worth noting that the over-the-year increase of 0.4% was the lowest rate since 2020Q1 prior to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Several industries have seen sustained job growth since the most recent economic downturn, including professional & business services, local government, retail trade, and construction. The counties that have seen the greatest job growth since the downturn include Teton, Laramie, Albany, and Sheridan.

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# Growing and Declining Industries in Wyoming, 2025Q1

by: **Laura Yetter, Senior Economist**

The Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services publishes quarterly reports on growing and declining industries in Wyoming online at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G\\_DInd/G\\_D\\_Industries.htm](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G_DInd/G_D_Industries.htm).

This article provides excerpts and selected data from the full report for first quarter 2025 (2025Q1), which is available at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G\\_DInd/Report\\_25Q1.pdf](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/G_DInd/Report_25Q1.pdf).

A *growing* or *declining* industry is defined as an industry's employment level increasing or decreasing for two quarters by 5% or more over the year based on data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. For example, all industries that grew or declined in employment by at least 5% from 2023Q4 to 2024Q4 and subsequently from 2024Q1 to 2025Q1 were included in the respective tables in this report. Only subsectors with employment of 100 or more are included in the growing and declining industries for Wyoming.

**Table 1: Growing Industries Report for Wyoming, First Quarter 2025<sup>a</sup>**

Subsector <sup>a</sup> (3-Digit NAICS <sup>b</sup> )	Sector (2-Digit NAICS)	Employment (Current Quarter)				Employment (Prior Quarter)				Growing Industries		
		2025Q1	2024Q1	Over-the-Year Change		2024Q4	2023Q4	Over-the-Year Change		Average Change		Average Weekly Wage
				N	%			N	%	N	% <sup>c</sup>	
Agriculture & Forestry Support Activities (115)	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting (11)	178	159	19	11.9	278	211	67	31.8	43	21.9	\$1,031
Specialty Trade Contractors (238)	Construction (23)	12,125	11,519	606	5.3	12,957	12,100	857	7.1	732	6.2	\$1,172
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing (334)	Manufacturing (31-33)	405	357	48	13.4	392	350	42	12.0	45	12.7	\$1,336
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Mfg. (335)	Manufacturing (31-33)	619	498	121	24.3	581	467	114	24.4	118	24.4	\$1,445

<sup>a</sup>Includes both public & privately owned firms.

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

<sup>c</sup>The percentage for average change is the employment-weighted average percentage change of the current & prior quarters (employment change current quarter + employment change prior quarter) divided by the employment for the current & prior quarters (employment current quarter + employment prior quarter).

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages.

Prepared by L. Yetter, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 10/8/25.

(Table continued on page 15)

Industries are defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For this research, growing and declining industries are determined at the three-digit subsector level.

In first quarter 2025Q1, Wyoming had eight growing industries and seven declining industries. This marked the first time since 2024Q1 that Wyoming had more growing industries than declining.

Wyoming's eight growing industries in 2025Q1 accounted for 9.9% of all

industries and 7.2% of the state's total employment. Growing industries included specialty trade contractors; amusements, gambling, & recreation; warehousing & storage; and electrical equipment & appliance manufacturing (see Table 1, page 14).

Wyoming had seven declining industries in 2025Q1, which made up 8.6% of all industries and 0.9% of total employment. Declining industries included machinery manufacturing, crop production, and plastics & rubber products manufacturing.

(Table continued from page 14)

**Table 1: Growing Industries Report for Wyoming, First Quarter 2025<sup>a</sup>**

Subsector <sup>a</sup> (3-Digit NAICS <sup>b</sup> )	Sector (2-Digit NAICS)	Employment (Current Quarter)				Employment (Prior Quarter)				Growing Industries		
		2025Q1	2024Q1	Over-the-Year Change		2024Q4	2023Q4	Over-the-Year Change		Average Change		Average Weekly Wage
				N	%			N	%	N	% <sup>c</sup>	
Pipeline Transportation (486)	Transportation & Warehousing (48-49)	923	826	97	11.7	830	790	40	5.1	69	8.4	\$3,003
Warehousing & Storage (493)	Transportation & Warehousing (48-49)	2,024	1,834	190	10.4	1,972	1,830	142	7.8	166	9.1	\$1,025
Data Processing, Hosting, & Related Services: (518)	Information (51)	219	200	19	9.5	217	201	16	8.0	18	8.7	\$5,255
Amusements, Gambling, & Recreation (713)	Arts, Ent., & Recreation (71)	3,348	3,169	179	5.6	3,322	2,996	326	10.9	253	8.3	\$557
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>19,837</b>	<b>18,558</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>20,546</b>	<b>18,943</b>	<b>1,603</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>\$1,194</b>

<sup>a</sup>Includes both public & privately owned firms.

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

<sup>c</sup>The percentage for average change is the employment-weighted average percentage change of the current & prior quarters (employment change current quarter + employment change prior quarter) divided by the employment for the current & prior quarters (employment current quarter + employment prior quarter).

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages.

Prepared by L. Yetter, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 10/8/25.

## Wyoming Labor Force Trends Articles from 2025

*Wyoming Labor Force Trends* is a monthly publication produced by the Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services. *Trends* is available electronically free of charge. If you are interested in receiving *Trends*, please contact Research Supervisor Michael Moore at (307) 473-3814 or michael.moore@wyo.gov. A limited number of back issues prior to 2022 are available in print, and all back issues dating to 1993 are available online at <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/BACKISS.HTM>.

<i>Trends</i> Issue	Feature Articles
January	2024Q2 Quarterly Update: Construction Drives Wyoming Employment Growth; Growing and Declining Industries in Wyoming, 2024Q2; Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, First Quarter 2024; Quarterly Turnover Statistics by County, First Quarter 2024; Wyoming Unemployment Rises to 3.3% in November 2024
February	Past and Projected Growth in Health Care-Related Occupations; Why do People Save? Exploring the Personal Savings Rate; Wyoming Unemployment Rises to 3.5% in December 2024
March	Wyoming Projected to Add 8,000 Jobs from 2024-2026; Wyoming's Population Grows for 4th Straight Year in 2024; Wyoming Unemployment Rises to 3.6% in January 2025
April	2024Q3 Quarterly Update: Wyoming Sees 3-plus Years of Over-the-Year Job Gains; Growing and Declining Industries in Wyoming, 2024Q3; Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Second Quarter 2024; Quarterly Turnover Statistics by County, Second Quarter 2024; Wyoming Unemployment Falls to 3.5% in February 2025
May	Wyoming Projected to Outpace the U.S. in STEM Job Growth; Wyoming Labor Force Hits 8-Year High in 2024; Wyoming Unemployment Falls to 3.4% in March 2025
June	Unemployment Insurance Claims Rise in 2024; New from R&P: 2024 Annual Employment and Wage Data; Wyoming Unemployment Falls to 3.3% in April 2025
July	2024Q4 Quarterly Update: Construction Continues to Drive Wyoming Job Growth; Growing and Declining Industries in Wyoming, 2024Q4; Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Third Quarter 2024; Wyoming Unemployment Unchanged at 3.3% in May 2025
August	Comparing Wyoming's Manufacturing Sector to the U.S.; Youth Working in Health Care & Social Assistance in Wyoming; Wyoming Unemployment Steady at 3.3% in June 2025
September	The Demographics of Wyoming's Workforce in 2024; Three Decades of Shifting Spending: Patterns in Retail Trade and Food Services; Wyoming Unemployment Steady at 3.3% in July 2025
October	Tracking Youth into Wyoming's Labor Market: 2025 Update; Examining Millennials' Departure From Wyoming; Wyoming Unemployment Falls to 3.2% in August 2025
November	Average Weekly Hours and Earnings in Wyoming, 2007-2024; Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry and County, Fourth Quarter 2024
December	2025Q1 Quarterly Update: Wyoming Job Growth Slows from Prior Quarters; Growing and Declining Industries in Wyoming, 2025Q1; Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry and County, First Quarter 2025; Wyoming Unemployment Rises to 3.3% in September 2025

In addition to *Trends*, R&P produced a variety of reports, publications, datasets, presentations, and more in 2025. Many are available in print, and all may be found online at <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI>.

**Table 1: Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, First Quarter 2025**

*As of 2025Q1, Wyoming's turnover rate decreased from prior-year levels for 11 consecutive quarters. Turnover tends to be higher during periods of economic growth.*

Sector	Major Industry		(H)	(H)+(B)	(B)	(E)	(E)+(B)	(C)	(H+E+B+C)	Turnover	
			Hire Only	Total Hires	Both Hire and Exit	Exit Only	Total Exits	Continuous Employment	Total	Rate <sup>a</sup>	Change Prior Year
Goods Producing	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	Transactions <sup>b</sup>	248	308	60	182	242	2,247	2,737	17.9	-3.3
		Rates	9.1	11.3	2.2	6.6	8.8	82.1	100.0		
	Mining	Transactions	1,053	1,471	418	1,421	1,839	14,228	17,120	16.9	-1.7
		Rates	6.2	8.6	2.4	8.3	10.7	83.1	100.0		
	Construction	Transactions	3,209	4,479	1,270	3,410	4,680	18,458	26,347	29.9	-0.3
		Rates	12.2	17.0	4.8	12.9	17.8	70.1	100.0		
	Manufacturing	Transactions	1,005	1,284	279	1,094	1,373	9,152	11,530	20.6	3.2
		Rates	8.7	11.1	2.4	9.5	11.9	79.4	100.0		
	Wholesale Trade, Transp., Utilities, & Warehousing	Transactions	1,921	2,442	521	2,708	3,229	16,975	22,125	23.3	3.6
		Rates	8.7	11.0	2.4	12.2	14.6	76.7	100.0		
Service Providing	Retail Trade	Transactions	3,716	4,859	1,143	4,155	5,298	25,980	34,994	25.8	-3.0
		Rates	10.6	13.9	3.3	11.9	15.1	74.2	100.0		
	Information	Transactions	211	278	67	223	290	3,181	3,682	13.6	-1.5
		Rates	5.7	7.6	1.8	6.1	7.9	86.4	100.0		
	Financial Activities	Transactions	805	1,180	375	845	1,220	9,835	11,860	17.1	1.0
		Rates	6.8	9.9	3.2	7.1	10.3	82.9	100.0		
	Professional & Business Services	Transactions	2,997	4,206	1,209	2,782	3,991	17,874	24,862	28.1	-2.6
		Rates	12.1	16.9	4.9	11.2	16.1	71.9	100.0		
	Educational Services	Transactions	1,859	2,504	645	1,413	2,058	28,339	32,256	12.1	-0.5
		Rates	5.8	7.8	2.0	4.4	6.4	87.9	100.0		
	Health Services	Transactions	3,520	4,345	825	3,356	4,181	31,471	39,172	19.7	-0.6
		Rates	9.0	11.1	2.1	8.6	10.7	80.3	100.0		
	Leisure & Hospitality	Transactions	5,869	8,522	2,653	6,240	8,893	28,952	43,714	33.8	-3.0
		Rates	13.4	19.5	6.1	14.3	20.3	66.2	100.0		
	Other Services	Transactions	1,015	1,433	418	781	1,199	6,298	8,512	26.0	2.1
		Rates	11.9	16.8	4.9	9.2	14.1	74.0	100.0		
	Public Admin.	Transactions	1,176	1,455	279	1,090	1,369	18,744	21,289	12.0	0.8
		Rates	5.5	6.8	1.3	5.1	6.4	88.0	100.0		
	Unclassified	Transactions	13	25	12	4	16	18	47	61.7	11.7
		Rates	27.7	53.2	25.5	8.5	34.0	38.3	100.0		
Total	Transactions		28,617	38,791	10,174	29,704	39,878	231,752	300,247	22.8	-0.8
	Rates		9.5	12.9	3.4	9.9	13.3	77.2	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>.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 10/27/25.

**Table 2: Wyoming Turnover Statistics by County, First Quarter 2025***The highest turnover rates in 2025Q1 were found in Laramie and Sheridan counties (24.1%).*

County of Employment	Row	(H)	(H)+(B)	(B)	(E)	(E)+(B)	(C)	(H+E+B+C)	Turnover	
		Hire Only	Total Hires	Both Hire and Exit	Exit Only	Total Exits	Continuous Employment	Total	Rate <sup>a</sup>	Change Prior Year
Albany	Transactions	1,677	2,148	471	1,552	2,023	13,183	16,883	21.9	-0.2
	Rates	9.9	12.7	2.8	9.2	12.0	78.1	100.0		
Big Horn	Transactions	339	424	85	356	441	3,736	4,516	17.3	-4.4
	Rates	7.5	9.4	1.9	7.9	9.8	82.7	100.0		
Campbell	Transactions	2,471	3,319	848	2,657	3,505	21,309	27,285	21.9	-1.8
	Rates	9.1	12.2	3.1	9.7	12.8	78.1	100.0		
Carbon	Transactions	625	840	215	714	929	5,041	6,595	23.6	-0.4
	Rates	9.5	12.7	3.3	10.8	14.1	76.4	100.0		
Converse	Transactions	566	780	214	584	798	4,941	6,305	21.6	-3.3
	Rates	9.0	12.4	3.4	9.3	12.7	78.4	100.0		
Crook	Transactions	233	302	69	251	320	2,062	2,615	21.1	1.9
	Rates	8.9	11.5	2.6	9.6	12.2	78.9	100.0		
Fremont	Transactions	1,465	1,948	483	1,500	1,983	12,828	16,276	21.2	-0.6
	Rates	9.0	12.0	3.0	9.2	12.2	78.8	100.0		
Goshen	Transactions	313	427	114	373	487	3,418	4,218	19.0	-4.0
	Rates	7.4	10.1	2.7	8.8	11.5	81.0	100.0		
Hot Springs	Transactions	157	206	49	177	226	1,630	2,013	19.0	-2.1
	Rates	7.8	10.2	2.4	8.8	11.2	81.0	100.0		
Johnson	Transactions	277	372	95	268	363	2,725	3,365	19.0	-1.4
	Rates	8.2	11.1	2.8	8.0	10.8	81.0	100.0		
Laramie	Transactions	4,974	6,828	1,854	5,246	7,100	37,985	50,059	24.1	-0.9
	Rates	9.9	13.6	3.7	10.5	14.2	75.9	100.0		
Lincoln	Transactions	627	865	238	638	876	6,125	7,628	19.7	-0.9
	Rates	8.2	11.3	3.1	8.4	11.5	80.3	100.0		
Natrona	Transactions	4,462	5,819	1,357	4,468	5,825	33,469	43,756	23.5	0.5
	Rates	10.2	13.3	3.1	10.2	13.3	76.5	100.0		
Niobrara	Transactions	81	121	40	56	96	630	807	21.9	3.2
	Rates	10.0	15.0	5.0	6.9	11.9	78.1	100.0		
Park	Transactions	1,215	1,747	532	1,160	1,692	10,552	13,459	21.6	1.1
	Rates	9.0	13.0	4.0	8.6	12.6	78.4	100.0		
Platte	Transactions	324	405	81	312	393	2,758	3,475	20.6	-1.6
	Rates	9.3	11.7	2.3	9.0	11.3	79.4	100.0		
Sheridan	Transactions	1,564	2,193	629	1,380	2,009	11,262	14,835	24.1	1.1
	Rates	10.5	14.8	4.2	9.3	13.5	75.9	100.0		
Sublette	Transactions	386	509	123	340	463	3,319	4,168	20.4	-1.1
	Rates	9.3	12.2	3.0	8.2	11.1	79.6	100.0		
Sweetwater	Transactions	1,703	2,268	565	2,090	2,655	17,439	21,797	20.0	-1.5
	Rates	7.8	10.4	2.6	9.6	12.2	80.0	100.0		
Teton	Transactions	2,112	2,977	865	2,460	3,325	18,433	23,870	22.8	-2.0
	Rates	8.8	12.5	3.6	10.3	13.9	77.2	100.0		
Uinta	Transactions	701	929	228	737	965	7,054	8,720	19.1	-2.0
	Rates	8.0	10.7	2.6	8.5	11.1	80.9	100.0		
Washakie	Transactions	263	370	107	303	410	2,888	3,561	18.9	-1.6
	Rates	7.4	10.4	3.0	8.5	11.5	81.1	100.0		
Weston	Transactions	195	249	54	218	272	2,047	2,514	18.6	-1.5
	Rates	7.8	9.9	2.1	8.7	10.8	81.4	100.0		
Nonclassified	Transactions	1,887	2,745	858	1,864	2,722	6,918	11,527	40.0	-4.7
	Rates	16.4	23.8	7.4	16.2	23.6	60.0	100.0		
Total	Transactions	28,617	38,791	10,174	29,704	39,878	231,752	300,247	22.8	-0.8
	Rates	9.5	12.9	3.4	9.9	13.3	77.2	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.

Transactions = Jobs worked at any time during the quarter.

Historical turnover data can be found online at <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/turnover.htm>.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research &amp; Planning, WY DWS, 10/27/25.



## Wyoming Unemployment Rises to 3.3% in September 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 rose slightly from 3.2% in August to 3.3% in September. Wyoming's unemployment rate is marginally lower than its September 2024 level of 3.5% and much lower than the September 2025 U.S. unemployment rate of 4.4%.

From August to September, most county unemployment rates rose modestly. The largest increases were reported in Campbell (up from 2.5% to 2.8%), Fremont (up from 3.1% to 3.4%), Park (up from 2.5% to 2.8%), Sweetwater (up from 3.1% to 3.4%), and Weston (up from 2.4% to 2.7%) counties.

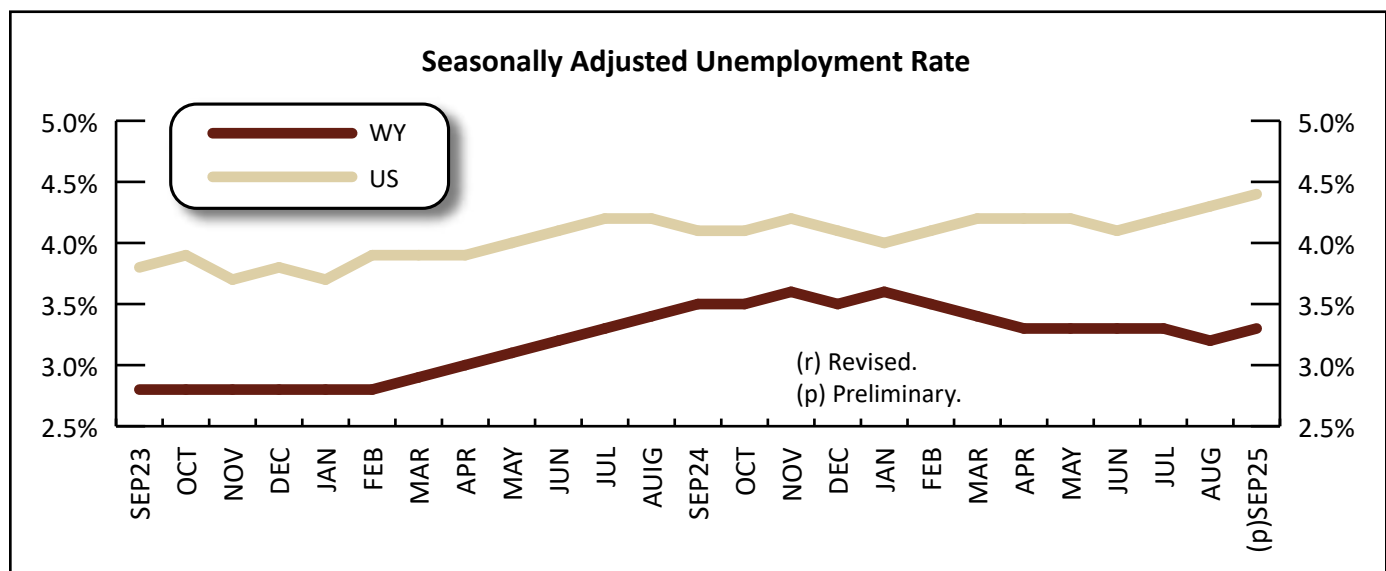
From September 2024 to September 2025, unemployment rates rose in 18 counties, remained unchanged in three

counties, and fell in two counties. The largest increases occurred in Niobrara (up from 2.6% to 3.5%), Platte (up from 3.3% to 3.7%), Sweetwater (up from 3.0% to 3.4%), and Washakie (up from 2.8% to 3.2%) counties. Unemployment rates fell in Johnson (down from 2.5% to 2.2%) and Teton (down from 1.7% to 1.6%) counties. In Albany (2.3%), Sheridan (2.7%), and Weston (2.7%) counties, jobless rates were unchanged from a year earlier.

In September, the highest unemployment rates were found in Platte County at 3.7%, Big Horn County at 3.5%, and Niobrara County at 3.5%. The lowest rates were reported in Teton County at 1.6%, Johnson County at 2.2%, and Crook County at 2.2%.

Current Employment Statistics (CES) estimates show that total nonfarm employment in Wyoming (not seasonally adjusted and measured by place of work) rose from 299,900 in September 2024 to 301,100 in September 2025, an increase of 1,200 jobs (0.4%).

<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.



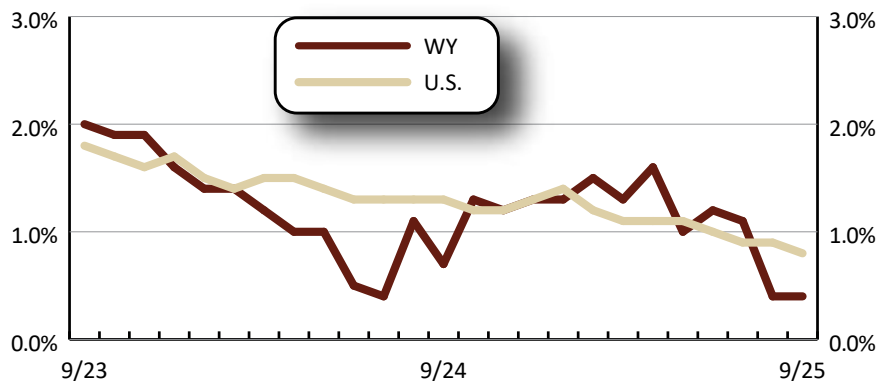
# Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates and Research & Planning's Internal Estimates, September 2025

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

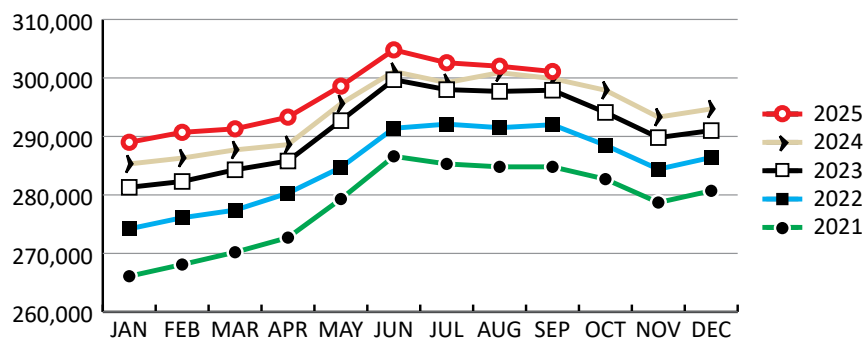
Industry Sector	Research & Planning's Internal Estimates	Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates	N Difference	% Difference
Total Nonfarm	302,181	301,100	-1,081	-0.4%
Natural Resources & Mining	15,305	15,000	-305	-2.0%
Construction	26,120	24,700	-1,420	-5.7%
Manufacturing	10,649	10,700	51	0.5%
Wholesale Trade	7,855	7,700	-155	-2.0%
Retail Trade	30,541	30,700	159	0.5%
Transportation & Utilities	14,476	14,800	324	2.2%
Information	3,023	2,900	-123	-4.2%
Financial Activities	11,333	11,600	267	2.3%
Professional & Business Services	22,479	22,800	321	1.4%
Educational & Health Services	29,585	29,800	215	0.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	41,319	42,100	781	1.9%
Other Services	16,823	16,300	-523	-3.2%
Government	72,673	72,000	-673	-0.9%

Internal Estimates were run in October 2025 and based on QCEW data through March 2025.

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



## Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment



## State Unemployment Rates September 2025 Seasonally Adjusted

State	Unemp. Rate
District of Columbia	6.2
Puerto Rico	5.7
California	5.6
Nevada	5.3
New Jersey	5.2
Oregon	5.2
Michigan	5.1
Ohio	4.8
Alaska	4.7
Kentucky	4.7
Massachusetts	4.7
Delaware	4.5
Rhode Island	4.5
Washington	4.5
Illinois	4.4
Louisiana	4.4
South Carolina	4.4
<b>United States</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Arizona	4.2
New York	4.2
Colorado	4.1
Missouri	4.1
New Mexico	4.1
Pennsylvania	4.1
Texas	4.1
West Virginia	4.0
Arkansas	3.9
Florida	3.9
Connecticut	3.8
Kansas	3.8
Maryland	3.8
Mississippi	3.8
Idaho	3.7
Indiana	3.7
Iowa	3.7
Minnesota	3.7
North Carolina	3.7
Tennessee	3.6
Virginia	3.5
Georgia	3.4
Utah	3.4
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Maine	3.2
Oklahoma	3.2
Wisconsin	3.1
Montana	3.0
Nebraska	3.0
New Hampshire	3.0
Alabama	2.8
North Dakota	2.6
Hawaii	2.5
Vermont	2.5
South Dakota	2.0

## Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Sep 25	Aug 25	Sep 24	Aug 25 Sep 25	Sep 24 Sep 25
<b>CAMPBELL COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	4.6	4.6	4.9	0.0	-6.1
Construction	2.5	2.5	2.1	0.0	19.0
Manufacturing	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	5.3	5.3	5.3	0.0	0.0
Information	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	50.0
Financial Activities	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	1.5	1.6	1.5	-6.3	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Other Services	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Sep 25	Aug 25	Sep 24	Aug 25 Sep 25	Sep 24 Sep 25
<b>SWEETWATER COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	3.2	3.2	3.3	0.0	-3.0
Construction	1.7	1.6	1.4	6.2	21.4
Manufacturing	1.4	1.5	1.4	-6.7	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-1.3</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	4.4	4.5	4.5	-2.2	-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	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.3	2.4	2.4	-4.2	-4.2
Other Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Sep 25	Aug 25	Sep 24	Aug 25 Sep 25	Sep 24 Sep 25
<b>TETON COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>-3.0</b>
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	3.0	3.1	3.1	-3.2	-3.2
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	2.9	3.2	2.9	-9.4	0.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	2.7	2.8	2.7	-3.6	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	10.7	11.9	10.6	-10.1	0.9
Other Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>

### State Unemployment Rates September 2025 Not Seasonally Adjusted

State	Unemp. Rate
District of Columbia	6.9
Puerto Rico	6.1
New Jersey	5.8
California	5.6
Nevada	5.4
Oregon	5.3
Delaware	5.0
Arizona	4.7
New York	4.7
Michigan	4.6
Kentucky	4.5
Massachusetts	4.5
South Carolina	4.5
Washington	4.5
Louisiana	4.4
Texas	4.4
Alaska	4.3
Illinois	4.3
Maryland	4.3
<b>United States</b>	<b>4.3</b>
West Virginia	4.3
Arkansas	4.2
Florida	4.2
Pennsylvania	4.2
Ohio	4.1
New Mexico	4.0
Colorado	3.9
Connecticut	3.8
North Carolina	3.7
Rhode Island	3.7
Kansas	3.6
Mississippi	3.6
Indiana	3.5
Minnesota	3.5
Missouri	3.5
Oklahoma	3.5
Tennessee	3.5
Utah	3.5
Georgia	3.4
Virginia	3.4
Idaho	3.3
Iowa	3.1
Maine	3.0
Montana	3.0
New Hampshire	3.0
Alabama	2.9
Nebraska	2.8
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Wisconsin	2.7
Vermont	2.5
Hawaii	2.3
North Dakota	2.2
South Dakota	1.8

## Economic Indicators

by: **David Bullard, Senior Economist**

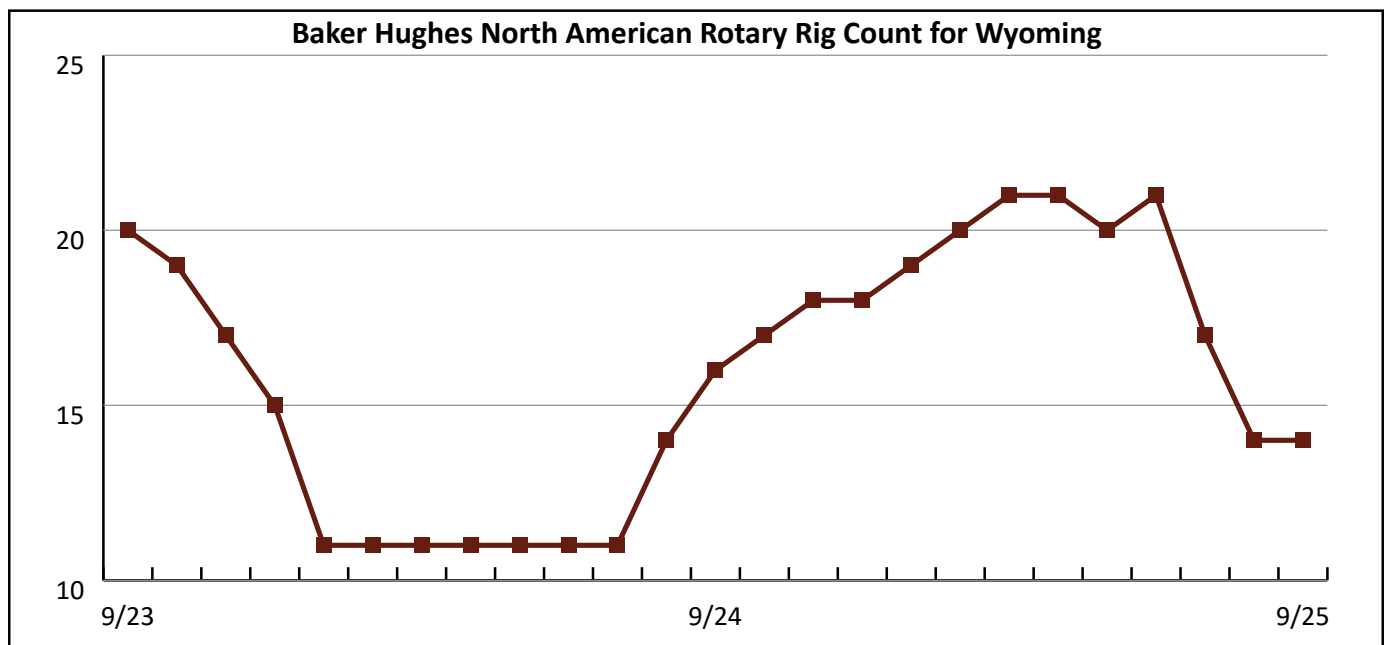
*Total nonfarm employment in Wyoming rose by 0.4% from September 2024 to September 2025.*

	Sep 2025 (p)	Aug 2025 (r)	Sep 2024 (b)	Percent Change Month	Year
<b>Wyoming Total Nonfarm Employment</b>	<b>301,100</b>	<b>302,000</b>	<b>299,900</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Wyoming State Government	15,600	14,700	15,500	6.1	0.6
Laramie County Nonfarm Employment	49,300	49,200	49,000	0.2	0.6
Natrona County Nonfarm Employment	40,400	40,800	40,400	-1.0	0.0
<b>Selected U.S. Employment Data</b>					
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	8,794,000	8,479,000	8,648,000	3.7	1.7
As a percent of all workers	5.4%	5.2%	5.3%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	537,000	492,000	432,000	9.1	24.3
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	4,247,000	4,684,000	4,297,000	-9.3	-1.2
<b>Wyoming Unemployment Insurance</b>					
Weeks Compensated	7,131	6,629	5,075	7.6	40.5
Benefits Paid	\$3,748,014	\$3,402,901	\$2,512,297	10.1	49.2
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$525.59	\$513.34	\$495.03	2.4	6.2
<b>Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers</b> (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	324.8	324.0	315.3	0.3	3.0
Food & Beverages	339.4	338.4	329.4	0.3	3.0
Housing	349.8	349.3	336.8	0.1	3.9
Apparel	135.4	132.0	135.5	2.6	-0.1
Transportation	274.3	273.9	269.6	0.1	1.7
Medical Care	584.9	583.9	566.3	0.2	3.3
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	141.8	141.4	137.7	0.3	3.0
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	147.5	147.2	146.9	0.2	0.4
Other Goods & Services	585.9	583.3	562.6	0.4	4.1
<b>Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)</b>					
All Commodities	262.3	262.1	252.7	0.1	3.8
<b>Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-12.5</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

*In September, the highest unemployment rates were found in Platte (3.7%), Big Horn (3.5%), and Niobrara (3.5%) counties.*

REGION County	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	Sep 2025	Aug 2025	Sep 2024	Sep 2025	Aug 2025	Sep 2024	Sep 2025	Aug 2025	Sep 2024	Sep 2025	Aug 2025	Sep 2024
	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)
<b>NORTHWEST</b>	<b>43,680</b>	<b>43,838</b>	<b>44,897</b>	<b>42,303</b>	<b>42,547</b>	<b>43,543</b>	<b>1,377</b>	<b>1,291</b>	<b>1,354</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Big Horn	5,175	5,128	5,218	4,992	4,947	5,050	183	181	168	3.5	3.5	3.2
Fremont	17,563	17,436	17,872	16,967	16,892	17,279	596	544	593	3.4	3.1	3.3
Hot Springs	2,208	2,228	2,275	2,142	2,160	2,212	66	68	63	3.0	3.1	2.8
Park	14,911	15,242	15,549	14,500	14,857	15,131	411	385	418	2.8	2.5	2.7
Washakie	3,823	3,804	3,983	3,702	3,691	3,871	121	113	112	3.2	3.0	2.8
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>50,439</b>	<b>50,279</b>	<b>51,876</b>	<b>49,084</b>	<b>49,038</b>	<b>50,519</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Campbell	23,435	23,328	24,143	22,771	22,737	23,496	664	591	647	2.8	2.5	2.7
Crook	3,838	3,825	4,005	3,752	3,736	3,924	86	89	81	2.2	2.3	2.0
Johnson	4,321	4,372	4,554	4,224	4,279	4,440	97	93	114	2.2	2.1	2.5
Sheridan	15,736	15,709	15,902	15,313	15,315	15,474	423	394	428	2.7	2.5	2.7
Weston	3,109	3,045	3,272	3,024	2,971	3,185	85	74	87	2.7	2.4	2.7
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>	<b>62,972</b>	<b>63,701</b>	<b>64,248</b>	<b>61,314</b>	<b>62,158</b>	<b>62,650</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>1,543</b>	<b>1,598</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Lincoln	10,795	10,601	11,086	10,537	10,373	10,826	258	228	260	2.4	2.2	2.3
Sublette	4,396	4,439	4,510	4,281	4,328	4,396	115	111	114	2.6	2.5	2.5
Sweetwater	20,025	19,870	20,429	19,350	19,252	19,811	675	618	618	3.4	3.1	3.0
Teton	17,612	18,667	18,103	17,328	18,396	17,793	284	271	310	1.6	1.5	1.7
Uinta	10,144	10,124	10,120	9,818	9,809	9,824	326	315	296	3.2	3.1	2.9
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>	<b>80,311</b>	<b>78,639</b>	<b>81,794</b>	<b>78,033</b>	<b>76,466</b>	<b>79,538</b>	<b>2,278</b>	<b>2,173</b>	<b>2,256</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Albany	22,607	21,185	22,806	22,087	20,710	22,279	520	475	527	2.3	2.2	2.3
Goshen	5,338	5,307	5,463	5,176	5,140	5,304	162	167	159	3.0	3.1	2.9
Laramie	48,029	47,914	49,080	46,593	46,535	47,652	1,436	1,379	1,428	3.0	2.9	2.9
Niobrara	852	812	891	822	784	868	30	28	23	3.5	3.4	2.6
Platte	3,485	3,421	3,554	3,355	3,297	3,435	130	124	119	3.7	3.6	3.3
<b>CENTRAL</b>	<b>53,811</b>	<b>53,997</b>	<b>55,461</b>	<b>52,195</b>	<b>52,484</b>	<b>53,871</b>	<b>1,616</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Carbon	6,161	6,195	6,664	5,973	5,999	6,461	188	196	203	3.1	3.2	3.0
Converse	6,554	6,537	6,678	6,368	6,359	6,496	186	178	182	2.8	2.7	2.7
Natrona	41,096	41,265	42,119	39,854	40,126	40,914	1,242	1,139	1,205	3.0	2.8	2.9
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	<b>291,212</b>	<b>290,454</b>	<b>298,275</b>	<b>282,929</b>	<b>282,693</b>	<b>290,123</b>	<b>8,283</b>	<b>7,761</b>	<b>8,152</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted .....										3.3	3.2	3.5
U.S. ....										4.3	4.5	3.9
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted .....										4.4	4.3	4.1

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 03/2025. Run Date 12/2025.

Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

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

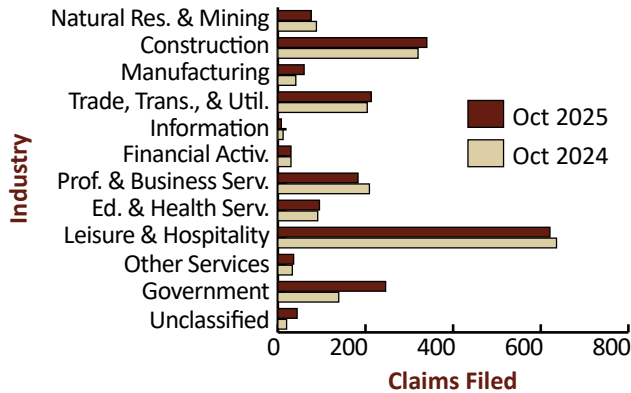


# Wyoming Normalized<sup>a</sup> Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims

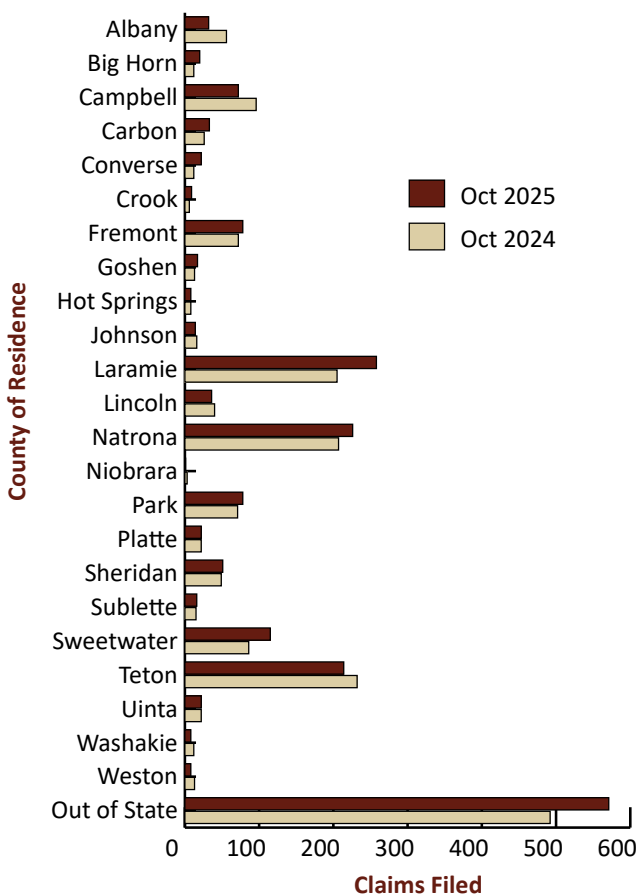
by: *Laura Yetter, Senior Economist*

*There were 1,958 initial claims in October 2025, up 130 (or 7.1%) from October 2024.*

**Initial UI Claims by Industry,  
October 2025**



**Initial UI Claims by County of Residence,  
October 2025**



**Initial  
Claims**

	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Oct 25	Sep 25	Oct 24	Over the Month	Over the Year
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>					
Total Claims Filed	1,958	1,052	1,828	86.1	7.1
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	477	358	450	33.2	6.0
Natural Resources & Mining	76	62	88	22.6	-13.6
Mining	70	57	83	22.8	-15.7
Construction	340	259	320	31.3	6.3
Manufacturing	60	35	41	71.4	46.3
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	1,189	608	1,218	95.6	-2.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	213	204	204	4.4	4.4
Wholesale Trade	34	30	34	13.3	0.0
Retail Trade	124	96	109	29.2	13.8
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	54	77	59	-29.9	-8.5
Information	8	5	12	60.0	-33.3
Financial Activities	30	49	30	-38.8	0.0
Professional & Business Services	183	102	209	79.4	-12.4
Educational & Health Services	95	79	91	20.3	4.4
Leisure & Hospitality	621	145	636	328.3	-2.4
Other Services, except Public Admin.	36	21	33	71.4	9.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	246	66	139	272.7	77.0
Federal Government	181	7	67	2,485.7	170.1
State Government	16	10	18	60.0	-11.1
Local Government	48	47	53	2.1	-9.4
Local Education	11	9	8	22.2	37.5
UNCLASSIFIED	44	19	20	131.6	120.0
<b>Laramie County</b>					
Total Claims Filed	258	167	205	54.5	25.9
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	66	53	58	24.5	13.8
Construction	54	48	54	12.5	0.0
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	148	96	134	54.2	10.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	42	31	38	35.5	10.5
Financial Activities	7	7	6	0.0	16.7
Professional & Business Services	57	14	54	307.1	5.6
Educational & Health Services	18	20	10	-10.0	80.0
Leisure & Hospitality	12	11	19	9.1	-36.8
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	35	12	11	191.7	218.2
<b>Natrona County</b>					
Total Claims Filed	226	195	207	15.9	9.2
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	99	66	80	50.0	23.8
Construction	62	43	60	44.2	3.3
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	107	123	117	-13.0	-8.5
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	29	44	32	-34.1	-9.4
Financial Activities	6	10	6	-40.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	19	19	27	0.0	-29.6
Educational & Health Services	27	16	16	68.8	68.8
Leisure & Hospitality	18	21	21	-14.3	-14.3
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	14	3	7	366.7	100.0

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 October 2025 is available at [https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/UI/1025\\_UI.pdf](https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/UI/1025_UI.pdf).

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

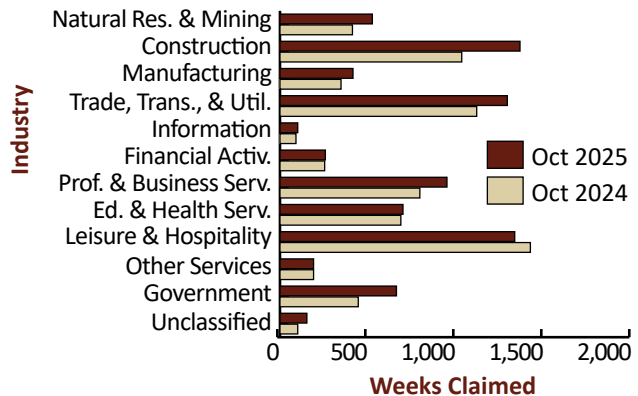
by: Laura Yetter, Senior Economist

The total number of continued weeks claimed increased over the year by 15.2%, and the total number of unique claimants increased by 14.1%.

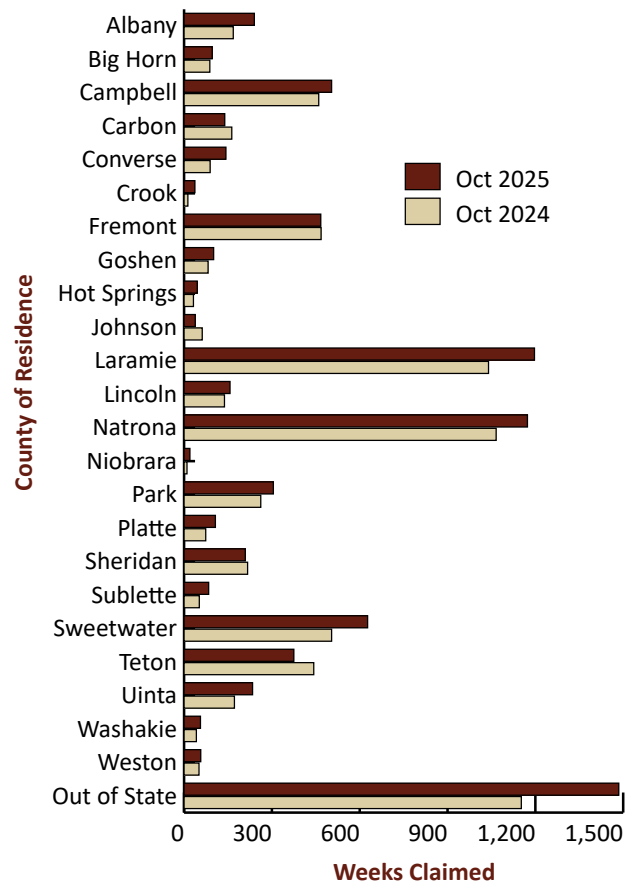
Continued Claims	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Oct 25	Sep 25	Oct 24	Over the Month	Over the Year
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>					
Total Weeks Claimed	7,949	7,045	6,903	12.8	15.2
Total Unique Claimants	2,566	2,433	2,249	5.5	14.1
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	2,306	2,387	1,792	-3.4	28.7
Natural Resources & Mining	525	581	412	-9.6	27.4
Mining	507	567	386	-10.6	31.3
Oil & Gas Extraction	30	45	21	-33.3	42.9
Construction	1,364	1,374	1,033	-0.7	32.0
Manufacturing	415	431	347	-3.7	19.6
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	4,827	4,082	4,563	18.3	5.8
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	1,292	1,326	1,118	-2.6	15.6
Wholesale Trade	245	280	224	-12.5	9.4
Retail Trade	621	576	597	7.8	4.0
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	426	468	297	-9.0	43.4
Information	101	112	91	-9.8	11.0
Financial Activities	258	274	254	-5.8	1.6
Professional & Business Services	949	928	795	2.3	19.4
Educational & Health Services	699	686	687	1.9	1.7
Leisure & Hospitality	1,334	545	1,423	144.8	-6.3
Other Services, except Public Admin.	191	207	191	-7.7	0.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	662	473	445	40.0	48.8
Federal Government	242	57	72	324.6	236.1
State Government	41	48	69	-14.6	-40.6
Local Government	378	366	303	3.3	24.8
Local Education	82	81	64	1.2	28.1
UNCLASSIFIED	153	102	101	50.0	51.5
<b>Laramie County</b>					
Total Weeks Claimed	1,197	1,116	1,040	7.3	15.1
Total Unique Claimants	377	395	316	-4.6	19.3
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	232	215	209	7.9	11.0
Construction	194	171	135	13.5	43.7
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	844	809	728	4.3	15.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	228	243	239	-6.2	-4.6
Financial Activities	74	71	64	4.2	15.6
Professional & Business Services	240	250	163	-4.0	47.2
Educational & Health Services	145	127	106	14.2	36.8
Leisure & Hospitality	86	67	114	28.4	-24.6
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	84	67	83	25.4	1.2
UNCLASSIFIED	35	23	19	52.2	84.2
<b>Natrona County</b>					
Total Weeks Claimed	1,173	1,086	1,066	8.0	10.0
Total Unique Claimants	372	383	328	-2.9	13.4
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	370	334	277	10.8	33.6
Construction	197	150	152	31.3	29.6
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	754	720	749	4.7	0.7
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	234	254	221	-7.9	5.9
Financial Activities	43	38	58	13.2	-25.9
Professional & Business Services	131	137	156	-4.4	-16.0
Educational & Health Services	129	98	136	31.6	-5.1
Leisure & Hospitality	118	102	110	15.7	7.3
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	36	22	23	63.6	56.5
UNCLASSIFIED	12	8	15	50.0	-20.0

<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 UI Claims by Industry, October 2025



Continued UI Claims by County of Residence, October 2025



**Wyoming Department of Workforce  
Services, Research & Planning  
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