

TRENDS

Vol. 62 No. 5

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Research & Planning

Wyoming Projected to Outpace the U.S. in STEM Job Growth

by: Michael Moore, Research Supervisor

Wyoming is projected to add more than 2,700 new jobs in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) occupations over the next 10 years, according to the most recent long-term industry and occupational projections from the Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services.

R&P recently published updated tables that include employment and wage information for STEM occupations in Wyoming and the U.S. In addition, these tables also show the education, experience, and training that are typically required to enter each occupation. Examples of this are seen in Table 3 (see page 5).

This article discusses selected findings for STEM occupations using the 2022-2032 long-term projections. This type of information helps students, jobseekers, educators, training providers, employers,

policymakers, and others make educated decisions for Wyoming's future.

The full tables on which this article is based are available at <https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/STEM.htm>.

STEM Jobs in Wyoming

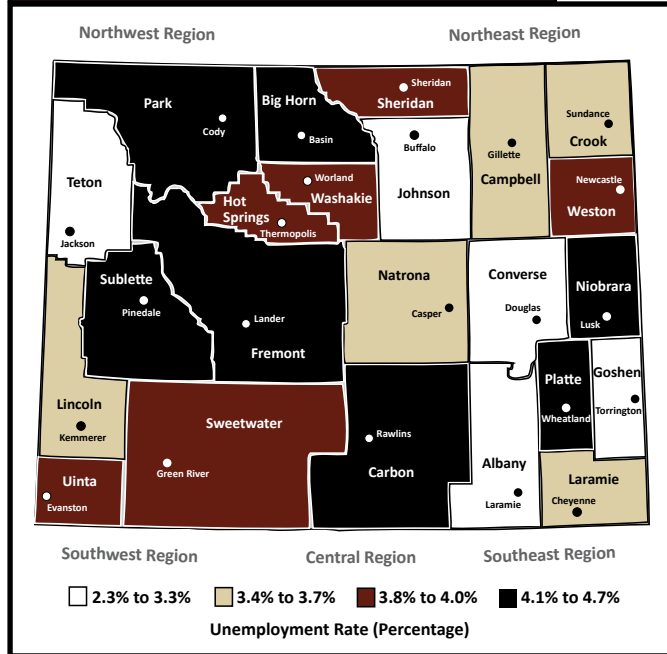
The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics has identified more than 100 STEM occupations (BLS, 2022). STEM occupations consist of computer & mathematical, architecture & engineering, and life & physical science occupations. In addition, STEM occupations also include managerial and postsecondary teaching occupations related to these areas, and sales occupations requiring scientific or technical knowledge at the postsecondary level.

(Text continued on page 3)

HIGHLIGHTS

- Wyoming's average annual unemployment rate for 2024 was 3.2%, up from 2.9% in 2023. Despite the increase, Wyoming's unemployment rate remained low compared to each of the last 10 years. ... page 7
- The Baker Hughes rig count for Wyoming rose from 11 in March 2024 to 21 in March 2025, an increase of 90.9%. ... page 12

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



IN THIS ISSUE

Wyoming Projected to Outpace the U.S. in STEM Job Growth	1
Wyoming Labor Force Hits 8-Year High in 2024	7
Wyoming Unemployment Falls to 3.4% in March 2025.....	9
Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates and Research & Planning's Internal Estimates, March 2025	10
State Unemployment Rates (Seasonally Adjusted).....	10
Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	11
State Unemployment Rates (Not Seasonally Adjusted).	11
Economic Indicators	12
County Unemployment Rates.....	13
Wyoming Normalized Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims	14
Wyoming Normalized Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims	15

Wyoming Labor Force Trends

A monthly publication of the
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Workforce Services,

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Wyoming Labor Force Trends online
<https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/trends.htm>

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Mission statement available at:
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ISSN 0512-4409

(Text continued from page 1)

As noted by Hauf (2023), these four occupational groups “encourage advanced education in science, technology, engineering, and math, along with other skills such as problem-solving, critical thinking, and creativity.”

In total, R&P was able to identify projections data for 96 STEM occupations in Wyoming. Data for 10 occupations were marked as non-discloseable, meaning that they did not meet R&P’s disclosure guidelines. For some STEM occupations, such as biomedical engineers and nuclear engineers, data were not available. This does not necessarily mean these occupations don’t exist in Wyoming;

it could be that these jobs were not captured in the panel of the Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS) program on which the projections were partially based.

Wyoming had 18,156 jobs in STEM occupations in 2022 (see Table 1), which accounted for 6.2% of all jobs in the state. According to the 2022-2032 long-term occupational projections for Wyoming, employment in STEM jobs is projected to grow to 20,928 — an increase of 2,772 jobs, or 15.3%. In contrast, the projections show Wyoming’s total employment increasing by 12.2%.

Table 1 shows the 10 STEM occupations with the greatest projected employment

Table 1: Top 10 Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Occupations with the Greatest Projected Growth in Wyoming, 2022-2032

SOC ^a Code	Occupation	Type of Opening						
		Employment		Change (Growth)		Exits	Transfers	Total ^b
		2022 (Base)	2032 (Projected)	N	%			
00-0000	Total, All Occupations	292,580	328,313	35,733	12.2	152,531	191,206	379,470
00-0000	Subtotal, STEM Occupations	18,156	20,928	2,772	15.3	4,679	8,582	16,033
15-1252	Software Developers	671	928	257	38.3	137	286	680
17-2051	Civil Engineers	894	1,019	125	14.0	205	354	684
15-1232	Computer User Support Specialists	695	780	85	12.2	181	303	569
17-2141	Mechanical Engineers	281	362	81	28.8	71	103	255
11-3021	Computer & Information Systems Managers	331	406	75	22.7	72	163	310
19-2041	Environmental Scientists & Specialists, Including Health	457	512	55	12.0	78	298	431
17-2112	Industrial Engineers	208	254	46	22.1	56	70	172
15-1255	Web & Digital Interface Designers	138	183	45	32.6	45	68	158
15-1299	Computer Occupations, All Other	169	208	39	23.1	46	71	156
15-1211	Computer Systems Analysts	164	200	36	22.0	46	60	142

^aStandard Occupational Classification.

^bTotal openings refers to the sum of growth, exits, and transfers.

Source: Wyoming Long-Term Industry and Occupational Projections, 2022-2032.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 3/11/25.

growth in Wyoming from 2022-2032. Most of the occupations in Table 1 require a bachelor's degree, with the exception of computer user support specialists (some college, no degree). The occupation with the greatest projected growth is software developers, with 257 new openings, a 38.3% increase. Other jobs with high projected growth include civil engineers, computer user support specialists, mechanical engineers, and computer & information systems managers.

For most occupations, growth makes up a small portion of total projected openings (Yetter, 2024). Occupational projections also take into consideration anticipated openings due to workers exiting the workforce (*exits*) or changing occupations (*transfers*). *Total openings* refers to the sum of projected growth, exits, and transfers. For example, as shown in Table 1, computer user support specialists is projected to grow by 85 jobs, with 181 openings due to exits

Table 2: Long-Term Projected Growth of Selected Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Occupations in Wyoming and the U.S., 2022-2032

SOC ^a Code	Occupation	Wyoming ^b				U.S. ^c (in Thousands)			
		2022 (Base)	2032 (Projected)	Change, 2022-2032		2022 (Base)	2032 (Projected)	Change, 2022-2032	
				N	%			N	%
00-0000	Total, All Occupations	292,580	328,313	35,733	12.2	164,482.6	169,148.1	4,665.5	2.8
00-0001	Subtotal, STEM Occupations	18,156	20,928	2,772	15.3	10,183.1	11,295.5	1,112.4	9.8
15-1252	Software Developers	671	928	257	38.3	1,594.5	2,004.9	410.4	25.7
17-2051	Civil Engineers	894	1,019	125	14.0	326.3	342.5	16.2	5.0
15-1232	Computer User Support Specialists	695	780	85	12.2	736.2	772.9	36.7	5.0
17-2141	Mechanical Engineers	281	362	81	28.8	286.1	314.7	28.6	10.0
11-3021	Computer & Information Systems Managers	331	406	75	22.7	557.4	643.3	85.9	15.4
19-2041	Environmental Scientists & Specialists, Including Health	457	512	55	12.0	80.5	85.3	4.8	6.0
17-2112	Industrial Engineers	208	254	46	22.1	327.3	365.7	38.4	11.7
15-1255	Web & Digital Interface Designers	138	183	45	32.6	117.9	135.8	17.9	15.2
15-1299	Computer Occupations, All Other	169	208	39	23.1	449.4	493.1	43.7	9.7
15-1211	Computer Systems Analysts	164	200	36	22.0	531.4	582.6	51.2	9.6

^aStandard Occupational Classification.

^bSource: Wyoming Long-Term Industry and Occupational Projections, 2022-2032.

^cSource: U.S. Long-Term Industry and Occupational Projections, 2022-2032, Projections Central.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 3/11/25.

and 303 openings due to transfers. In total, 569 openings are projected for this occupation.

Jobs and Wages in Wyoming and the U.S.

Projected job growth for STEM occupations is noticeably higher for Wyoming (15.3%) compared to the national average (9.8%). Table 2 (see page 4) includes the 10 STEM occupations with the greatest projected growth for Wyoming and compares them with projected growth in the U.S. In all 10 occupations, Wyoming is projected to see substantially greater percentage growth. For example, the number of jobs for software developers is projected to grow by 38.3% in Wyoming,

compared to 25.7% nationally. The number of jobs for web & digital interface designers is projected to grow by 32.6% in Wyoming and 15.2% nationally.

Although greater growth is projected for Wyoming than the U.S., wages for these jobs tended to be higher nationally than in Wyoming. Overall, average hourly wage data were available for 53 STEM occupations for Wyoming and the U.S. Wyoming trailed the national average hourly wage in 39 of those, and led in just 14.

Table 3 shows the average hourly wage for Wyoming and the U.S. for the 10 occupations discussed in Tables 1 and 2. The average hourly wage for computer & information systems managers in Wyoming was \$57.23, substantially

Table 3: Average Hourly Wage of Selected Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Occupations in Wyoming and the U.S., May 2023

SOC ^a Code	Occupation	WY	U.S.	Typical Requirements		
				Education	Experience	Training
00-0000	Total, All Occupations	\$27.85	\$31.48			
15-1252	Software Developers	\$61.44	\$66.40	Bachelor's degree	None	None
17-2051	Civil Engineers	\$41.88	\$48.64	Bachelor's degree	None	None
15-1232	Computer User Support Specialists	\$28.91	\$30.60	Some college, no degree	None	Moderate-term on-the-job training
17-2141	Mechanical Engineers	\$50.17	\$50.59	Bachelor's degree	None	None
11-3021	Computer & Information Systems Managers	\$57.23	\$86.88	Bachelor's degree	5 years or more	None
19-2041	Environmental Scientists & Specialists, Including Health	\$34.70	\$41.69	Bachelor's degree	None	None
17-2112	Industrial Engineers	\$56.81	\$49.59	Bachelor's degree	None	None
15-1255	Web & Digital Interface Designers	\$47.07	\$52.32	Bachelor's degree	None	None
15-1299	Computer Occupations, All Other	\$40.24	\$54.05	Bachelor's degree	None	None
15-1211	Computer Systems Analysts	\$53.53	\$53.27	Bachelor's degree	None	None

^aStandard Occupational Classification.

Source: Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics program, May 2023.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 3/11/25.

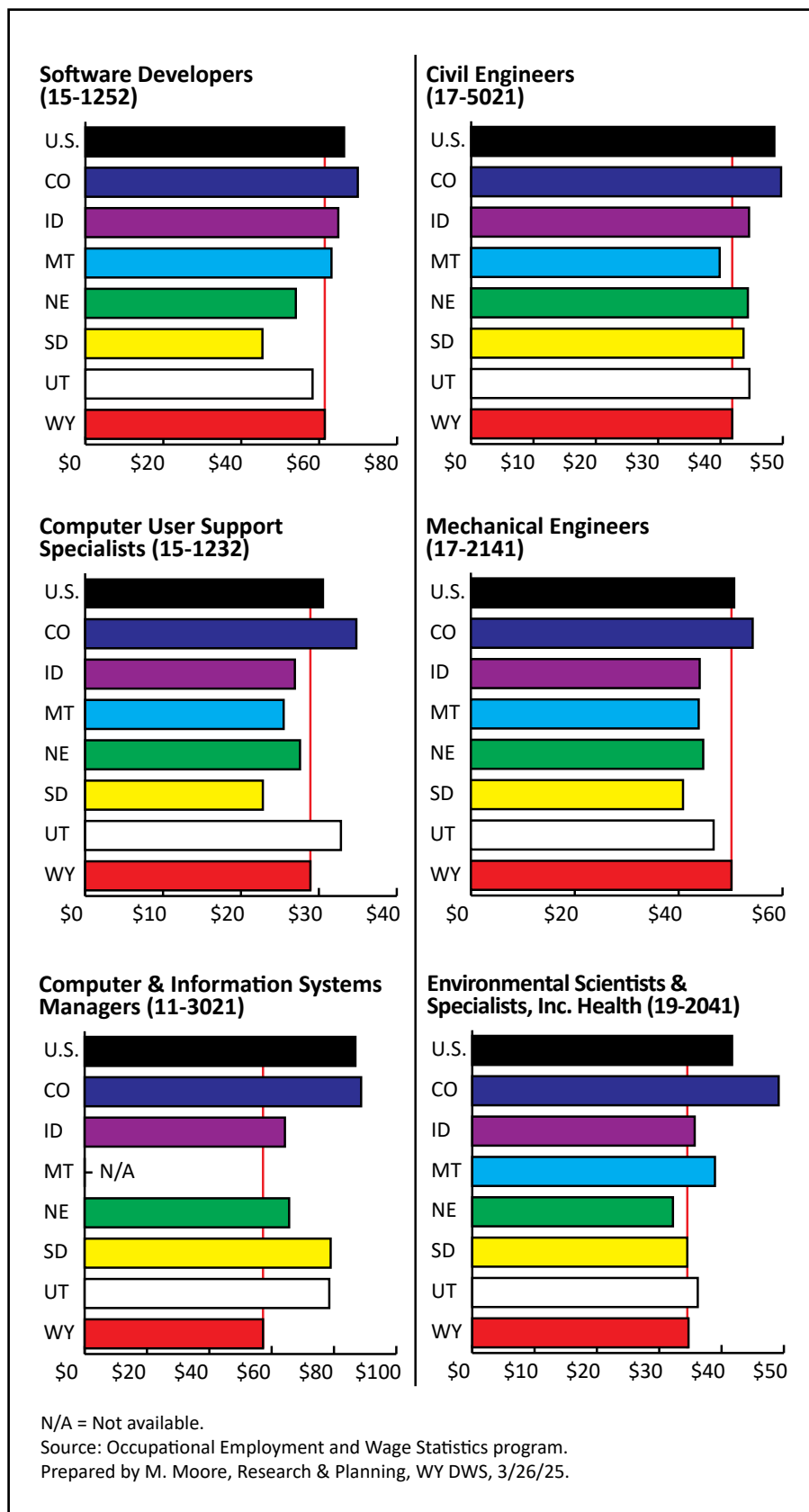


Figure 1: Mean Hourly Wage for Selected STEM Occupations in the U.S., Wyoming, and Surrounding States

lower than \$86.88 for the U.S. In addition, the average hourly wage for computer occupations, all other in Wyoming was \$40.24 compared to \$54.05 nationally. Of the 10 occupations presented in Table 3, only industrial engineers had a noticeably higher wage in Wyoming (\$56.81) than nationally (\$49.59).

As an example of wage disparity in STEM occupations between Wyoming and other states, Wyoming had the 22nd highest average hourly wage for software developers among all 50 states.

Figure 1 shows the average hourly wage for selected STEM occupations in Wyoming, the U.S., and surrounding states. Wyoming's average hourly wage of \$61.44 for software developers was lower than surrounding states like Colorado (\$69.92), Idaho (\$64.91), and Montana (\$63.16), but higher than states like Utah (\$58.30), Nebraska (\$54.01), and South Dakota (\$45.44). Similar differences in wages were seen in mechanical engineers and computer user support specialists. Wyoming's average hourly wage of \$57.23 for computer &

information systems managers was lower than all surrounding states and the U.S.

Conclusion

Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) occupations accounted for approximately 6% of all Wyoming jobs in 2022. In addition, many STEM occupations are projected to grow at a much greater rate than the overall average.

From 2022-2032, STEM occupations are projected to grow at a much greater rate in Wyoming (15.3%) than nationally (9.8%). However, the average hourly wage for most STEM occupations in 2023 was substantially lower than the national average. So while Wyoming is projected to provide plenty of job opportunities in STEM occupations in the next 10 years, employers may have a difficult time competing for labor with states that pay higher wages for these jobs.

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Wyoming Labor Force Hits 8-Year High in 2024

by: *Carola Cowan, BLS Programs Supervisor*

Excerpted from the forthcoming 2025 Wyoming Workforce Annual Report

Wyoming's average annual unemployment rate for 2024 was 3.2%, up from 2.9% in 2023 (see Table 1, page 8). Despite the increase, Wyoming's unemployment rate remained low compared to each of the last 10 years.

Wyoming's *labor force* (the sum of all employed and unemployed individuals) increased for the third consecutive year (see Figure 1, page 8). In 2024, the labor force was 296,715, up from 296,385 in

2023. Compared to 2021, which marked a 10-year low of 289,152, Wyoming's labor force increased by 7,563, or 2.6%.

The labor force directly affects the unemployment rate, which is calculated by dividing the number of unemployed by the labor force. If the number of unemployed remains the same but the labor force increases, then the unemployment rate will go down. From 2023 to 2024, the number of unemployed

and the labor force both increased, leading to a higher unemployment rate.

The number of people employed in 2024 was

287,117, down slightly over the year (see Table 1). The number of unemployed people was 9,598, up from 8,639 in 2023, but still considerably lower than

any other year in the last decade.

In 2024, the counties with the lowest unemployment rates were Teton (2.4%), Crook (2.5%), and Albany (2.7%) counties. The highest rates were found in Big Horn (4.0%), Fremont (3.9%), Platte (3.7%), and Carbon (3.7%) counties.

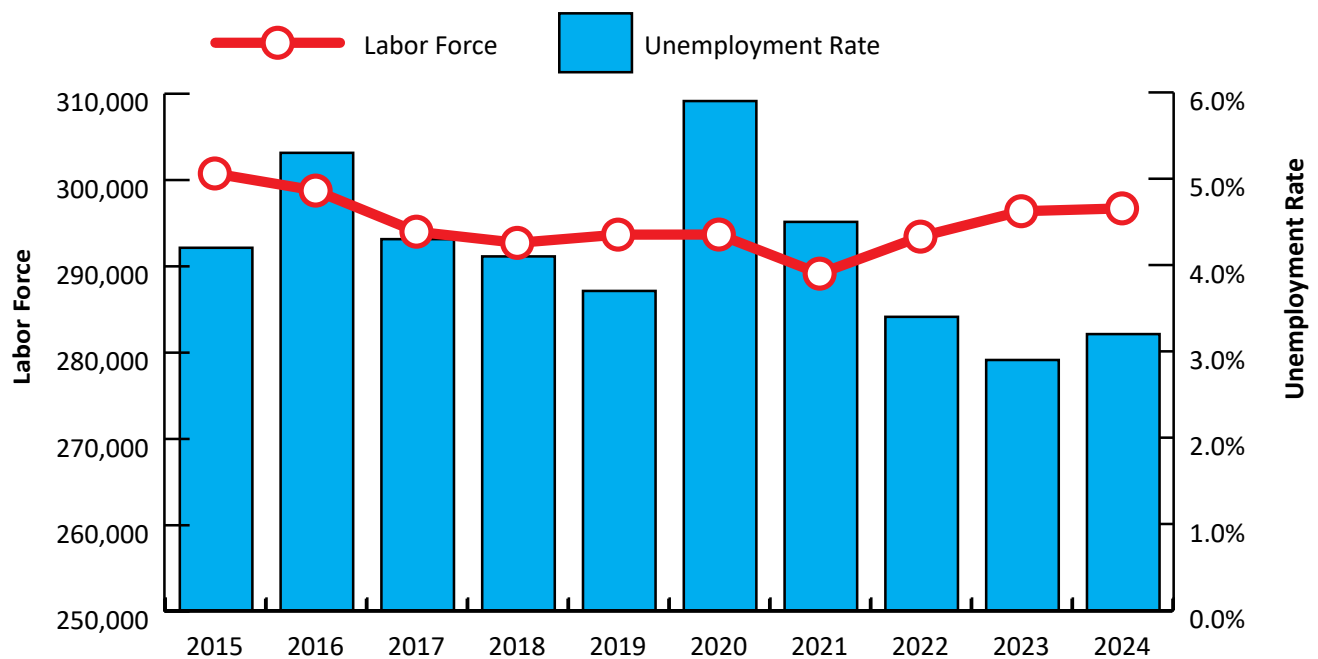
All counties saw an increase in their average annual unemployment rate from the previous year. The largest percentage point increases were Big Horn (0.6) and Weston (0.5); eight other counties increased by 0.4 percentage points.

Table 1: Wyoming Labor Force and Unemployment Rate, 2015-2024

Year	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate
2015	300,759	287,983	12,776	4.2	67.0
2016	298,777	283,062	15,715	5.3	66.7
2017	294,016	281,273	12,743	4.3	66.0
2018	292,718	280,811	11,907	4.1	65.7
2019	293,674	282,739	10,935	3.7	65.7
2020	293,682	276,447	17,235	5.9	65.3
2021	289,152	276,002	13,150	4.5	63.7
2022	293,442	283,348	10,094	3.4	64.1
2023	296,385	287,746	8,639	2.9	64.0
2024	296,715	287,117	9,598	3.2	63.5

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

Prepared by C. Cowan, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 4/2/25.



Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

Prepared by C. Cowan and M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 4/2/25.

Figure 1: Wyoming Labor Force and Unemployment Rate, 2015-2024

Wyoming Unemployment Falls to 3.4% in March 2025

by: **David Bullard, Senior Economist**

The Research & Planning section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services reported that the state's seasonally adjusted¹ unemployment rate fell slightly from 3.5% in February to 3.4% in March. Wyoming's unemployment rate is higher than its March 2024 level of 2.9%, but lower than the current U.S. rate of 4.2.

Most county unemployment rates changed very little from February to March. Unemployment fell in 13 counties, rose slightly in seven counties, and remained unchanged in three counties. The largest decreases occurred in Niobrara (down from 4.8% to 4.3%), Platte (down from 4.7% to 4.4%), Park (down from 4.7% to 4.4%), Johnson (down from 3.4% to 3.1%), and Big Horn (down from 5.0% to 4.7%) counties. Unemployment rates increased in Hot Springs (up from 3.4% to 3.8%) and Washakie (up from 3.5% to 3.8%) counties.

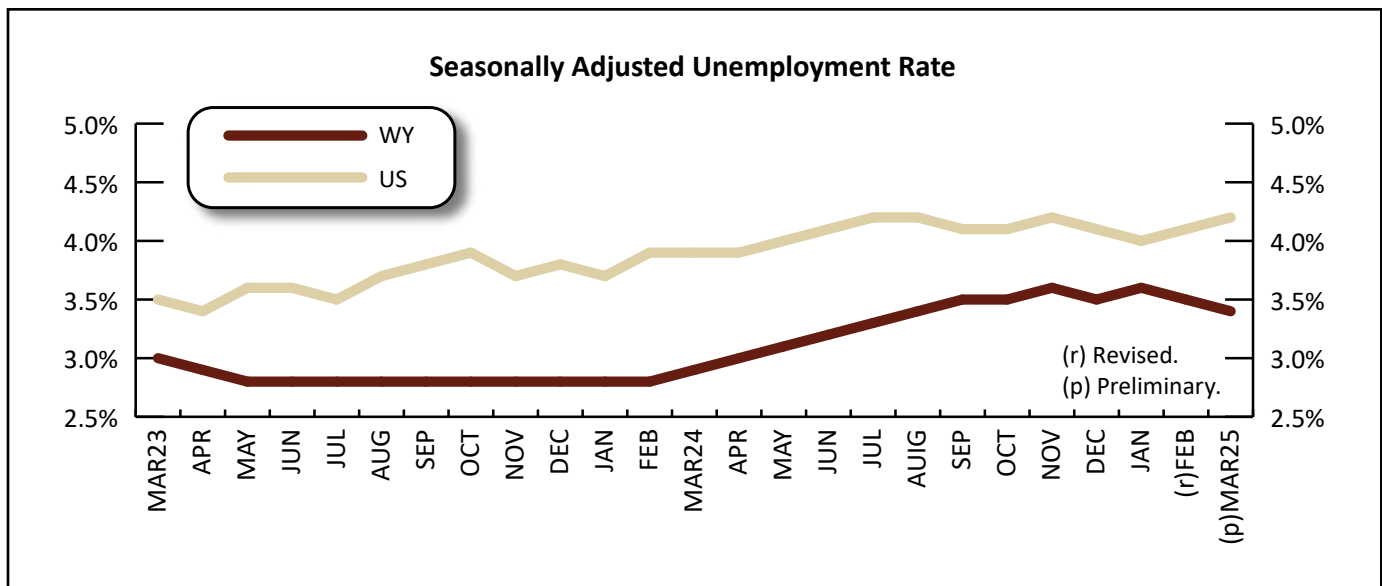
From March 2024 to March 2025, jobless rates rose in 17 counties, fell in four counties, and held steady in Lincoln and Teton counties.

The largest increases were found in Niobrara (up from 3.3% to 4.3%), Platte (up from 3.6% to 4.4%), and Weston (up from 3.0% to 3.8%) counties. Johnson County's unemployment rate fell from 3.6% to 3.1%.

Teton County, at 2.3%, had the lowest unemployment rate in March. It was followed by Albany County at 2.8% and Johnson County at 3.1%. The highest unemployment rates were reported in Big Horn County at 4.7% and Fremont County at 4.5%.

Current Employment Statistics (CES) estimates show that total nonfarm employment in Wyoming (not seasonally adjusted and measured by place of work) rose from 287,700 in March 2024 to 291,400 in March 2025, an increase of 3,700 jobs (1.3%).

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.



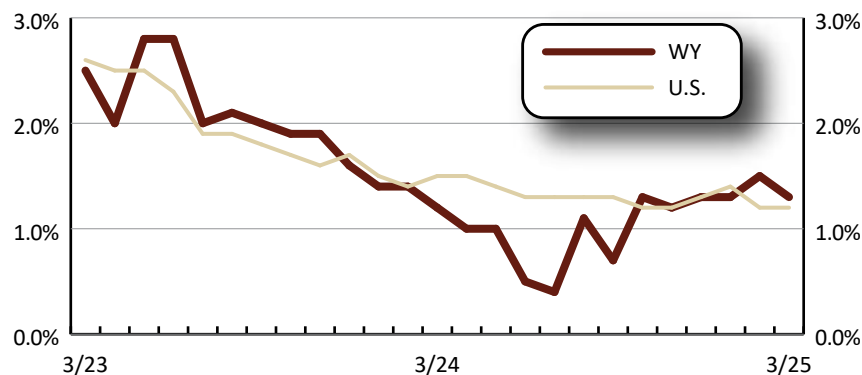
Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates and Research & Planning's Internal Estimates, March 2025

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

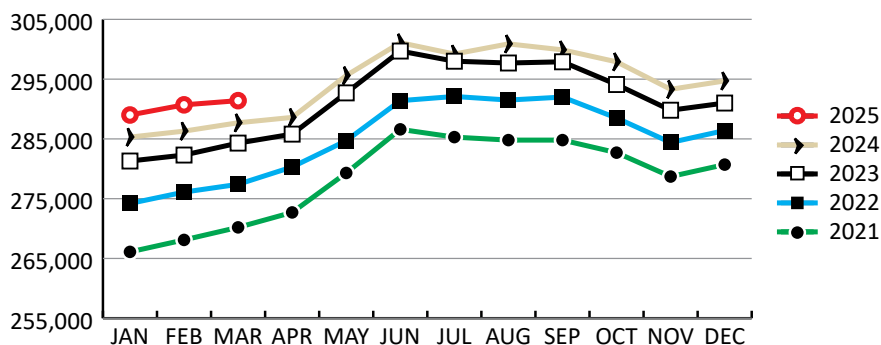
Industry Sector	Research & Planning's Internal Estimates	Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates	N Difference	% Difference
Total Nonfarm	289,208	291,400	2,192	0.8%
Natural Resources & Mining	15,693	15,600	-93	-0.6%
Construction	21,483	23,000	1,517	6.6%
Manufacturing	10,291	10,600	309	2.9%
Wholesale Trade	8,110	7,800	-310	-4.0%
Retail Trade	29,285	30,400	1,115	3.7%
Transportation & Utilities	13,960	14,300	340	2.4%
Information	2,927	2,900	-27	-0.9%
Financial Activities	11,277	11,300	23	0.2%
Professional & Business Services	21,638	21,300	-338	-1.6%
Educational & Health Services	29,990	29,700	-290	-1.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	35,758	35,800	42	0.1%
Other Services	16,306	16,100	-206	-1.3%
Government	72,490	72,600	110	0.2%

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 March 2025 (Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Nevada	5.7
District of Columbia	5.6
Michigan	5.5
Puerto Rico	5.5
California	5.3
Kentucky	5.2
Colorado	4.8
Illinois	4.8
Ohio	4.8
Rhode Island	4.8
Alaska	4.7
New Jersey	4.7
Oregon	4.6
Louisiana	4.4
Massachusetts	4.4
Washington	4.4
New Mexico	4.3
New York	4.2
United States	4.2
Arizona	4.1
Indiana	4.1
South Carolina	4.1
Texas	4.1
Mississippi	3.9
Kansas	3.8
Missouri	3.8
Pennsylvania	3.8
West Virginia	3.8
Arkansas	3.7
Delaware	3.7
Idaho	3.7
North Carolina	3.7
Connecticut	3.6
Florida	3.6
Georgia	3.6
Tennessee	3.6
Maine	3.5
Iowa	3.4
Wyoming	3.4
Alabama	3.3
Oklahoma	3.3
Virginia	3.2
Wisconsin	3.2
Minnesota	3.1
New Hampshire	3.1
Utah	3.1
Maryland	3.0
Hawaii	2.9
Nebraska	2.9
Montana	2.7
North Dakota	2.6
Vermont	2.6
South Dakota	1.8

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

State Unemployment Rates March 2025 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	Mar 25	Feb 25	Mar 24	Feb 25 Mar 25	Mar 24 Mar 25
CAMPBELL COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	24.7	24.8	25.5	-0.4	-3.1
TOTAL PRIVATE	19.3	19.3	20.2	0.0	-4.5
GOODS PRODUCING	7.0	7.0	7.7	0.0	-9.1
Natural Resources & Mining	4.8	4.8	5.2	0.0	-7.7
Construction	1.7	1.7	2.0	0.0	-15.0
Manufacturing	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	17.7	17.8	17.8	-0.6	-0.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	5.2	5.2	5.2	0.0	0.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	-33.3
Financial Activities	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Other Services	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-11.1
GOVERNMENT	5.4	5.5	5.3	-1.8	1.9

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	Mar 25	Feb 25	Mar 24	Feb 25 Mar 25	Mar 24 Mar 25
SWEETWATER COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	20.7	20.7	21.4	0.0	-3.3
TOTAL PRIVATE	16.0	16.0	16.8	0.0	-4.8
GOODS PRODUCING	5.7	5.7	6.2	0.0	-8.1
Natural Resources & Mining	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	1.0	1.0	1.5	0.0	-33.3
Manufacturing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	15.0	15.0	15.2	0.0	-1.3
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	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	-9.1
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
GOVERNMENT	4.7	4.7	4.6	0.0	2.2

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	Mar 25	Feb 25	Mar 24	Feb 25 Mar 25	Mar 24 Mar 25
TETON COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	22.8	23.0	22.3	-0.9	2.2
TOTAL PRIVATE	20.0	20.1	19.5	-0.5	2.6
GOODS PRODUCING	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.6	3.6
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	19.7	20.0	19.3	-1.5	2.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.0	-3.7
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	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	8.4	8.6	7.9	-2.3	6.3
Other Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
GOVERNMENT	2.8	2.9	2.8	-3.4	0.0

State	Unemp. Rate
District of Columbia	6.0
Michigan	5.7
Kentucky	5.5
Nevada	5.4
California	5.3
Puerto Rico	5.3
Oregon	5.2
Ohio	5.1
Rhode Island	5.1
Illinois	5.0
Massachusetts	5.0
New Jersey	5.0
Alaska	4.9
Colorado	4.6
Washington	4.5
Louisiana	4.4
Missouri	4.4
United States	4.2
Connecticut	4.1
Delaware	4.1
Idaho	4.1
New York	4.1
South Carolina	4.1
Arizona	4.0
Mississippi	4.0
Texas	4.0
West Virginia	4.0
Minnesota	3.9
Pennsylvania	3.9
Kansas	3.8
Maine	3.8
New Mexico	3.8
Arkansas	3.7
Iowa	3.7
North Carolina	3.7
Wisconsin	3.7
Wyoming	3.7
Georgia	3.6
Florida	3.5
New Hampshire	3.5
Alabama	3.4
Indiana	3.4
Virginia	3.4
Tennessee	3.3
Maryland	3.2
North Dakota	3.1
Oklahoma	3.1
Utah	3.1
Montana	3.0
Nebraska	2.9
Vermont	2.8
Hawaii	2.4
South Dakota	1.8

Economic Indicators

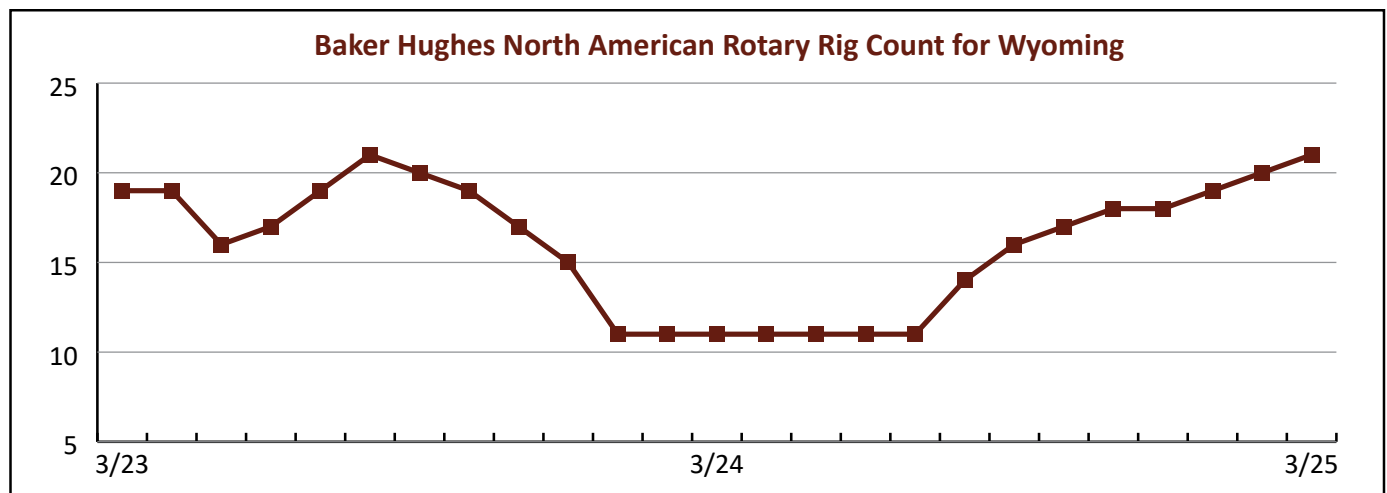
by: **David Bullard, Senior Economist**

The Baker Hughes rig count for Wyoming rose from 11 in March 2024 to 21 in March 2025, an increase of 90.9%.

	Mar 2025 (p)	Feb 2025 (r)	Mar 2024 (b)	Percent Change Month	Percent Change Year
Wyoming Total Nonfarm Employment	291,400	290,700	287,700	0.2	1.3
Wyoming State Government	15,500	15,500	15,300	0.0	1.3
Laramie County Nonfarm Employment	48,500	48,200	48,500	0.6	0.0
Natrona County Nonfarm Employment	39,900	39,700	39,700	0.5	0.5
Selected U.S. Employment Data					
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	9,132,000	9,036,000	8,637,000	1.1	5.7
As a percent of all workers	5.6%	5.6%	5.4%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	458,000	463,000	286,000	-1.1	60.1
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	4,900,000	5,166,000	4,422,000	-5.1	10.8
Wyoming Unemployment Insurance					
Weeks Compensated	11,228	12,243	10,203	-8.3	10.0
Benefits Paid	\$5,657,136	\$6,204,102	\$4,941,796	-8.8	14.5
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$503.84	\$506.75	\$484.35	-0.6	4.0
Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers					
(1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	319.8	319.1	312.3	0.2	2.4
Food & Beverages	334.9	333.5	325.5	0.4	2.9
Housing	343.5	342.4	331.2	0.3	3.7
Apparel	134.1	132.8	133.6	1.0	0.3
Transportation	270.1	271.0	272.5	-0.4	-0.9
Medical Care	574.7	573.3	559.9	0.2	2.6
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	140.7	140.8	138.2	0.0	1.9
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	146.6	146.4	145.8	0.1	0.5
Other Goods & Services	574.8	569.2	553.7	1.0	3.8
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	258.8	259.8	255.1	-0.4	1.5
Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)					
Total Units	153	139	258	10.1	-40.7
Valuation	\$52,646,000	\$43,023,000	\$96,164,000	22.4	-45.3
Single Family Homes	140	97	146	44.3	-4.1
Valuation	\$51,143,000	\$38,282,000	\$81,959,000	33.6	-37.6
Casper MSA ¹ Building Permits	16	16	13	0.0	23.1
Valuation	\$3,101,000	\$3,381,000	\$2,823,000	-8.3	9.8
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	20	58	73	-65.5	-72.6
Valuation	\$4,420,000	\$9,309,000	\$10,083,000	-52.5	-56.2
Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming	21	20	11	5.0	90.9

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

¹Metropolitan Statistical Area.



Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

In March, the lowest unemployment rates were reported in Teton County at 2.3% and Albany County at 2.8%.

REGION County	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	Mar 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2024	Mar 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2024	Mar 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2024	Mar 2025	Feb 2025	Mar 2024
	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)
NORTHWEST	42,557	42,318	43,573	40,689	40,397	41,726	1,868	1,921	1,847	4.4	4.5	4.2
Big Horn	4,985	4,920	5,084	4,750	4,673	4,849	235	247	235	4.7	5.0	4.6
Fremont	17,515	17,371	17,948	16,728	16,569	17,177	787	802	771	4.5	4.6	4.3
Hot Springs	2,226	2,207	2,338	2,142	2,132	2,255	84	75	83	3.8	3.4	3.6
Park	13,987	14,001	14,211	13,371	13,337	13,610	616	664	601	4.4	4.7	4.2
Washakie	3,844	3,819	3,992	3,698	3,686	3,835	146	133	157	3.8	3.5	3.9
NORTHEAST	51,013	50,773	52,394	49,154	48,856	50,721	1,859	1,917	1,673	3.6	3.8	3.2
Campbell	24,011	23,939	24,981	23,130	23,028	24,205	881	911	776	3.7	3.8	3.1
Crook	3,762	3,745	3,885	3,631	3,605	3,771	131	140	114	3.5	3.7	2.9
Johnson	4,216	4,181	4,369	4,087	4,037	4,213	129	144	156	3.1	3.4	3.6
Sheridan	15,798	15,723	15,893	15,204	15,117	15,364	594	606	529	3.8	3.9	3.3
Weston	3,226	3,185	3,266	3,102	3,069	3,168	124	116	98	3.8	3.6	3.0
SOUTHWEST	61,891	61,883	62,241	59,754	59,779	60,224	2,137	2,104	2,017	3.5	3.4	3.2
Lincoln	10,795	10,735	10,616	10,423	10,380	10,250	372	355	366	3.4	3.3	3.4
Sublette	4,218	4,263	4,282	4,045	4,081	4,125	173	182	157	4.1	4.3	3.7
Sweetwater	20,268	20,188	20,957	19,458	19,397	20,176	810	791	781	4.0	3.9	3.7
Teton	16,591	16,708	16,181	16,202	16,335	15,810	389	373	371	2.3	2.2	2.3
Uinta	10,019	9,989	10,205	9,626	9,586	9,863	393	403	342	3.9	4.0	3.4
SOUTHEAST	81,924	81,813	82,632	79,117	78,968	79,904	2,807	2,845	2,728	3.4	3.5	3.3
Albany	23,133	23,197	23,004	22,494	22,554	22,331	639	643	673	2.8	2.8	2.9
Goshen	5,386	5,329	5,643	5,207	5,142	5,468	179	187	175	3.3	3.5	3.1
Laramie	49,063	49,002	49,502	47,265	47,188	47,781	1,798	1,814	1,721	3.7	3.7	3.5
Niobrara	852	840	905	815	800	875	37	40	30	4.3	4.8	3.3
Platte	3,490	3,445	3,578	3,336	3,284	3,449	154	161	129	4.4	4.7	3.6
CENTRAL	54,740	54,653	55,281	52,738	52,685	53,354	2,002	1,968	1,927	3.7	3.6	3.5
Carbon	6,130	6,110	6,141	5,877	5,861	5,893	253	249	248	4.1	4.1	4.0
Converse	6,560	6,548	6,741	6,347	6,333	6,518	213	215	223	3.2	3.3	3.3
Natrona	42,050	41,995	42,399	40,514	40,491	40,943	1,536	1,504	1,456	3.7	3.6	3.4
STATEWIDE	292,123	291,438	296,123	281,450	280,683	285,931	10,673	10,755	10,192	3.7	3.7	3.4
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted										3.4	3.5	2.9
U.S.										4.2	4.5	3.9
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted										4.2	4.1	3.9

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 3/2025. Run Date 4/2025.

Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

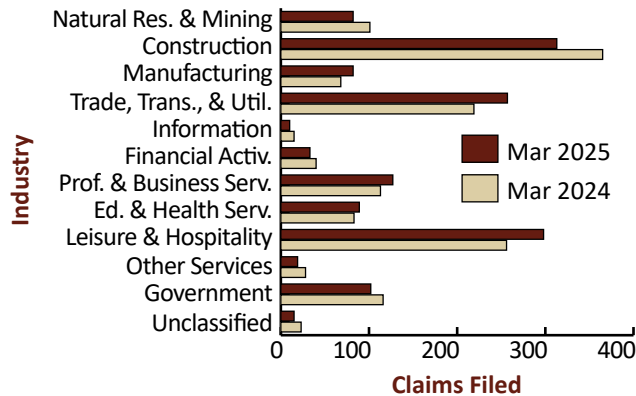
(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised. (b) Benchmarked.

Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims

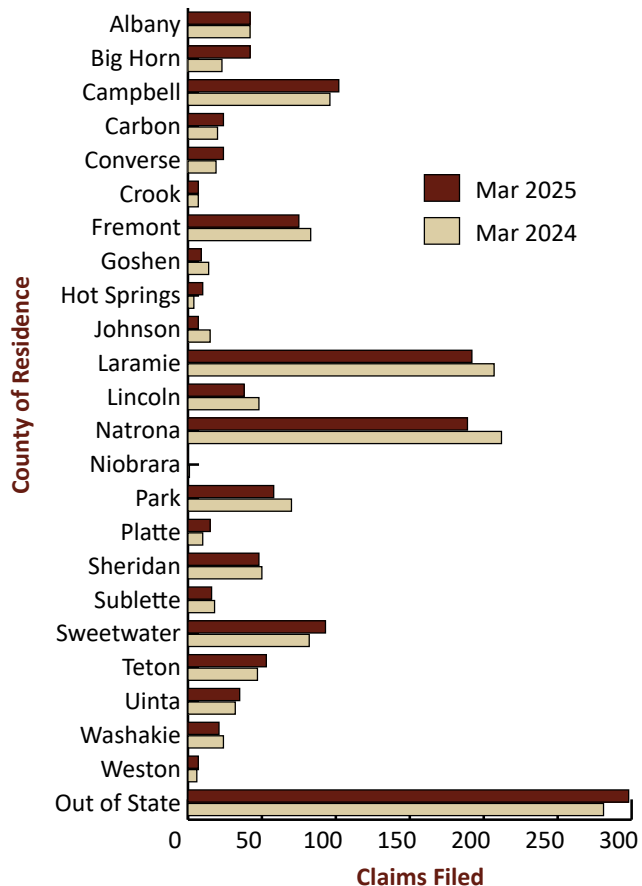
by: **Laura Yetter, Senior Economist**

Initial claims remained essentially unchanged over the year at 1,434 in March 2025, up just one claim compared to March 2024.

Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, March 2025



Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, March 2025



Initial Claims

	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Mar 25	Feb 25	Mar 24	Over the Month	Over the Year
Wyoming Statewide					
Total Claims Filed	1,434	1,699	1,433	-15.6	0.1
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	478	824	535	-42.0	-10.7
Natural Resources & Mining	82	103	101	-20.4	-18.8
Mining	75	93	97	-19.4	-22.7
Construction	313	638	365	-50.9	-14.2
Manufacturing	82	82	68	0.0	20.6
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	837	718	756	16.6	10.7
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	257	248	219	3.6	17.4
Wholesale Trade	38	41	33	-7.3	15.2
Retail Trade	114	100	100	14.0	14.0
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	103	107	85	-3.7	21.2
Information	10	11	15	-9.1	-33.3
Financial Activities	33	36	40	-8.3	-17.5
Professional & Business Services	127	188	113	-32.4	12.4
Educational & Health Services	89	80	83	11.3	7.2
Leisure & Hospitality	298	124	256	140.3	16.4
Other Services, except Public Admin.	19	28	28	-32.1	-32.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	102	132	116	-22.7	-12.1
Federal Government	44	82	49	-46.3	-10.2
State Government	9	10	14	-10.0	-35.7
Local Government	48	38	53	26.3	-9.4
Local Education	10	4	14	150.0	-28.6
UNCLASSIFIED	15	23	23	-34.8	-34.8

Laramie County

Total Claims Filed	192	285	207	-32.6	-7.2
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	67	114	81	-41.2	-17.3
Construction	60	99	67	-39.4	-10.4
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	110	148	106	-25.7	3.8
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	33	35	40	-5.7	-17.5
Financial Activities	12	7	7	71.4	71.4
Professional & Business Services	24	55	24	-56.4	0.0
Educational & Health Services	17	21	15	-19.0	13.3
Leisure & Hospitality	12	20	11	-40.0	9.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	11	17	12	-35.3	-8.3

Natrona County

Total Claims Filed	189	229	212	-17.5	-10.8
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	77	111	84	-30.6	-8.3
Construction	57	87	55	-34.5	3.6
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	106	111	116	-4.5	-8.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	54	36	37	50.0	45.9
Financial Activities	7	8	16	-12.5	-56.3
Professional & Business Services	12	27	22	-55.6	-45.5
Educational & Health Services	15	14	19	7.1	-21.1
Leisure & Hospitality	14	16	15	-12.5	-6.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	5	6	10	-16.7	-50.0

N/D = Not discloseable due to confidentiality.

^aAn 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 March 2025 is available at https://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/UI/0325_UI.pdf.

Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims

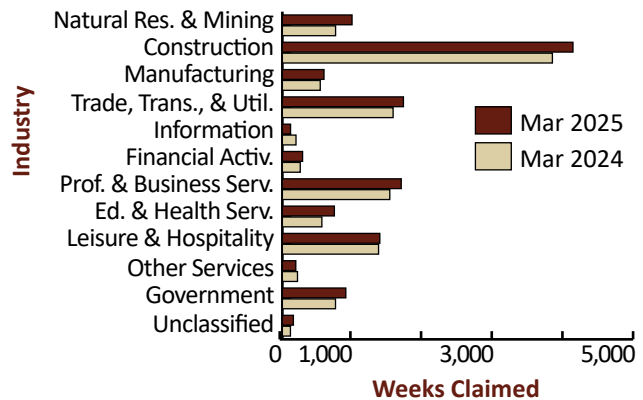
by: Laura Yetter, Senior Economist

The total number of continued weeks claimed increased from 11,649 in March 2024 to 12,849 in March 2025 (1,200, or 10.3%).

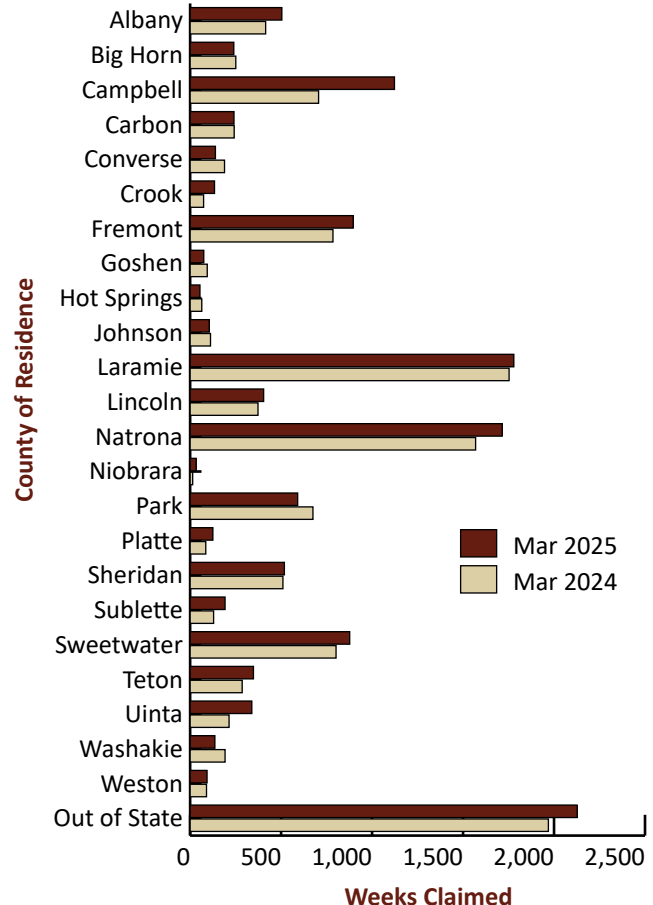
Continued Claims	Claims Filed			% Change	
	Mar 25	Feb 25	Mar 24	Over the Month	Over the Year
Wyoming Statewide					
Total Weeks Claimed	12,849	14,340	11,649	-10.4	10.3
Total Unique Claimants	4,349	4,654	3,948	-6.6	10.2
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	5,688	6,963	5,111	-18.3	11.3
Natural Resources & Mining	986	1,006	753	-2.0	30.9
Mining	885	874	685	1.3	29.2
Oil & Gas Extraction	37	25	57	48.0	-35.1
Construction	4,112	5,306	3,821	-22.5	7.6
Manufacturing	589	650	536	-9.4	9.9
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	6,105	6,234	5,671	-2.1	7.7
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	1,713	1,608	1,567	6.5	9.3
Wholesale Trade	291	266	244	9.4	19.3
Retail Trade	797	819	696	-2.7	14.5
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	624	522	626	19.5	-0.3
Information	116	127	193	-8.7	-39.9
Financial Activities	286	302	253	-5.3	13.0
Professional & Business Services	1,682	2,013	1,520	-16.4	10.7
Educational & Health Services	736	673	559	9.4	31.7
Leisure & Hospitality	1,379	1,304	1,361	5.8	1.3
Other Services, except Public Admin.	190	204	214	-6.9	-11.2
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	898	969	752	-7.3	19.4
Federal Government	503	543	325	-7.4	54.8
State Government	75	112	102	-33.0	-26.5
Local Government	319	313	323	1.9	-1.2
Local Education	49	66	55	-25.8	-10.9
UNCLASSIFIED	156	173	114	-9.8	36.8
Laramie County					
Total Weeks Claimed	1,779	2,110	1,753	-15.7	1.5
Total Unique Claimants	621	698	594	-11.0	4.5
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	751	1,043	767	-28.0	-2.1
Construction	672	953	696	-29.5	-3.4
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	899	943	910	-4.7	-1.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	263	277	306	-5.1	-14.1
Financial Activities	72	83	58	-13.3	24.1
Professional & Business Services	211	260	227	-18.8	-7.0
Educational & Health Services	175	156	119	12.2	47.1
Leisure & Hospitality	111	95	97	16.8	14.4
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	86	94	58	-8.5	48.3
UNCLASSIFIED	42	29	17	44.8	147.1
Natrona County					
Total Weeks Claimed	1,715	1,866	1,569	-8.1	9.3
Total Unique Claimants	575	609	546	-5.6	5.3
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	757	912	692	-17.0	9.4
Construction	550	730	522	-24.7	5.4
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	912	890	821	2.5	11.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	342	295	228	15.9	50.0
Financial Activities	64	59	70	8.5	-8.6
Professional & Business Services	238	278	219	-14.4	8.7
Educational & Health Services	96	84	137	14.3	-29.9
Leisure & Hospitality	127	110	107	15.5	18.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	37	42	50	-11.9	-26.0
UNCLASSIFIED	7	20	4	-65.0	75.0

^aAn 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, March 2025



Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, March 2025



**Wyoming Department of Workforce
Services, Research & Planning
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Casper, WY 82602**

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