

TRENDS

2017Q4 Quarterly Update

Jobs and Wages Increase for Second Consecutive Quarter

by: Michael Moore, Editor

From fourth quarter 2016 (2016Q4) to fourth quarter 2017 (2017Q4), Wyoming added 1,216 jobs (0.5%) and total wages increased by \$157.3 million (5.1%), according to preliminary data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). After more than two years of job losses and declining payroll, Wyoming showed over-the-year increases in both jobs and wages for consecutive quarters in 2017Q3 and 2017Q4 for the first time since 2015Q1 (see Figure 1).

This article provides a discussion on Wyoming's recent economic conditions,

particularly focusing on the mining and manufacturing industries. Comprehensive wage and employment data for Wyoming from

the QCEW are available at http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm.

(Text continued on page 3)

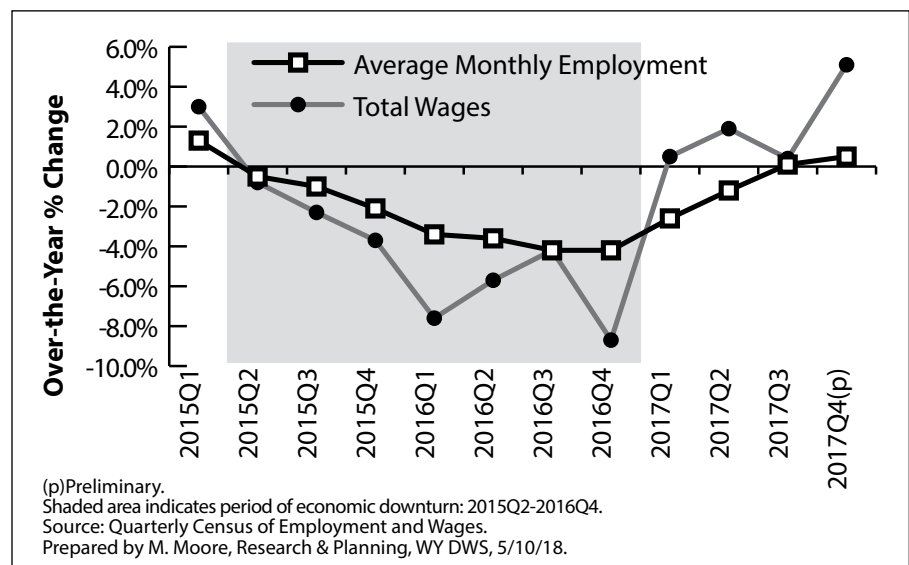
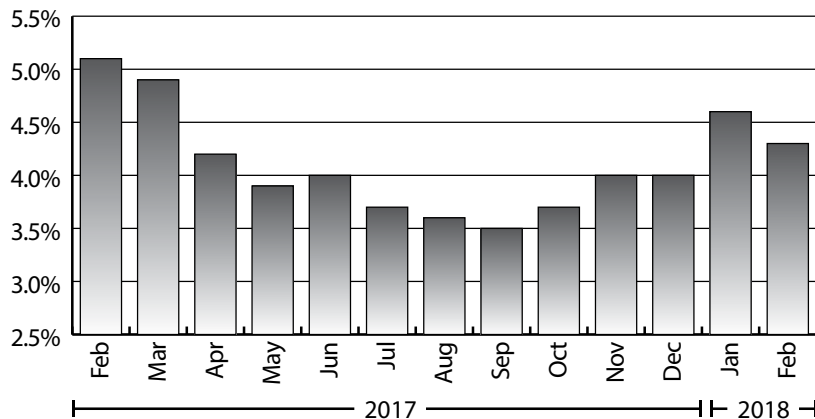


Figure 1: Over-the-Year Change in Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages, 2015Q1-2017Q4

HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2017Q3, the number of total hires in mining (2,796) was greater than the number of total exits (2,233) for the fourth consecutive quarter. ... [page 11](#)
- The Baker Hughes North American rig count for Wyoming increased by 52.6% from 19 in February 2017 to 29 in February 2018. ... [page 16](#)

Wyoming Unemployment Rate by Month, February 2017 to February 2018 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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(Text continued from page 1)

Introduction

In 2015Q2, Wyoming entered a period of economic downturn that was driven by the “substantial decline in the prices of oil, an extended period of low natural gas prices, and the erosion in the price of coal” (Gallagher, 2016) and lasted at least seven consecutive quarters. The Research & Planning

(R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services has defined an *economic downturn* as at least two consecutive quarters in which average monthly employment (jobs worked) and total wages decreased from prior year levels. This is illustrated in Figure 1, which shows that average monthly employment and total wages declined from prior-year levels during each quarter from 2015Q2 to 2016Q4. Total wages increased over-the-

year during each quarter from 2017Q1 to 2017Q4, but average monthly employment did not increase until 2017Q3 and 2017Q4.

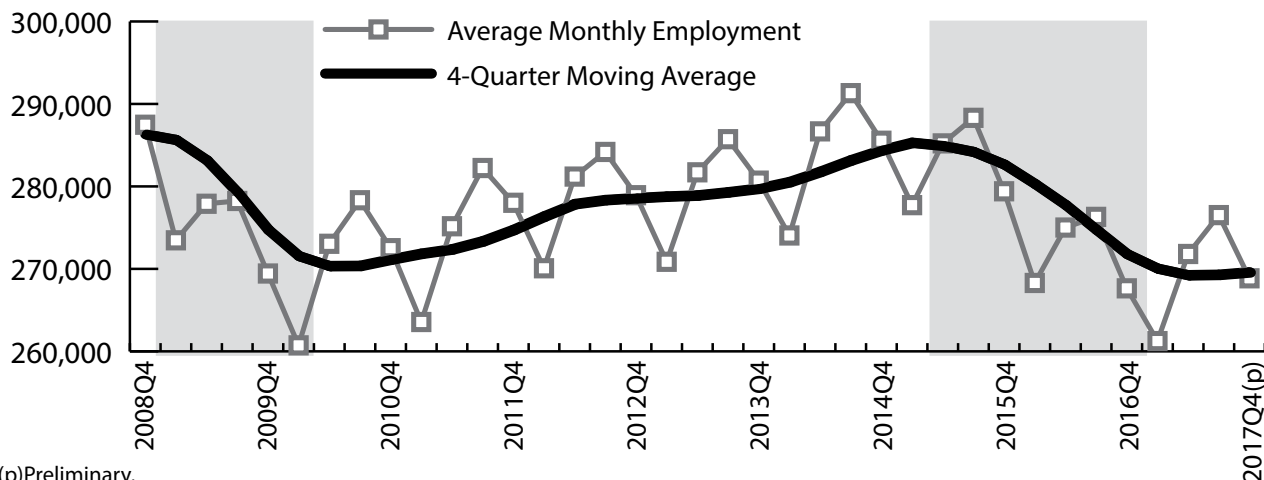
Wyoming’s average monthly employment across all industries in 2017Q4 was 268,857, compared to 267,641 in 2016Q4 – an increase of 1,216 jobs, or 0.5% (see Table 1). Total wages increased from \$3.1 billion to \$3.3 billion over the year (an increase of \$157.3 million, or 5.1%) and the state’s average weekly wage increased from \$894 to \$935 (\$41, or 4.6%). The table on pages 9-10 shows over-the-year change in average monthly employment, total wages, and average weekly wage in Wyoming from 2007Q4 to 2017Q4.

Table 1: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage for Wyoming, 2016Q4-2017Q4

| | 2016Q4 | 2017Q4 | Change, 2016Q4-2017Q4 | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----|
| | | | N | % |
| Average Monthly Employment | 267,641 | 268,857 | 1,216 | 0.5 |
| Total Wages | \$3,111,373,498 | \$3,268,625,274 | \$157,251,776 | 5.1 |
| Average Weekly Wage | \$894 | \$935 | \$41 | 4.6 |

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.
Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/14/18.

Figure 2 shows Wyoming’s average monthly



(p) Preliminary.

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/10/18.

Figure 2: Average Monthly Employment in Wyoming, 2008Q4-2017Q4

employment from 2008Q4 to 2017Q4. During that 10-year period, Wyoming endured two periods of economic downturn: 2009Q1 to 2010Q1 and 2015Q2 to 2016Q4. During the most recent economic downturn, Wyoming's average monthly employment dropped to 10-year lows; however, Figure 2 shows that job losses appear to have stopped.

Job Growth by Industry

From 2016Q4 to 2017Q4, Wyoming's private sector added 2,186 jobs, an increase of 1.1% (see Table 2). The industries that added the greatest number of jobs were mining, including oil & gas (2,270, or 12.4%); leisure & hospitality (487, or 1.4%); manufacturing (381, or 4.1%); professional & business services (343, or 1.9%); and financial activities (335, or 3.1%). Industries that experienced job losses were retail trade (-1,011, or -3.3%), construction (-863, or -4.2%), educational services (-88, or -4.9%) and information (-81, or -2.2%). In the government sector, Wyoming lost 970 jobs (-1.4%). Job losses were seen at all levels of government:

federal (-33, or -0.4%), state (-218, or -1.7%), and local (-719, or -1.5%).

The article primarily focuses on employment and wages at the two-digit sector level as identified by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). However, this article also provides detailed looks at employment and wage change at the three-digit subsector level for manufacturing (NAICS 31-33) and the three-, four-,

five-, and six-digit levels for mining (NAICS 21), where available. Figure 3 (see page 5) shows a sample of the NAICS structure. These levels of detail are available for many industries online at http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm.

Mining (NAICS 21)

As shown in Table 3 (see page 5), average monthly employment in Wyoming's mining sector increased from 18,285 in 2016Q4 to 20,555

Table 2: Average Monthly Employment in Wyoming by Industry, 2016Q4-2017Q4

| 2017Q4 | | | | Change, 2016Q4-2017Q4 | |
|----------------------------|---|---------|---------|--------------------------|------|
| NAICS ^a Code | Industry | 2016Q4 | 2017Q4 | N | % |
| Ownership - Total | | 267,641 | 268,857 | 1,216 | 0.5 |
| Ownership - Private | | 200,612 | 202,797 | 2,186 | 1.1 |
| 11 | Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting | 2,635 | 2,692 | 57 | 2.2 |
| 21 | Mining, Including Oil & Gas | 18,285 | 20,555 | 2,270 | 12.4 |
| 23 | Construction | 20,426 | 19,564 | -863 | -4.2 |
| 42, 48- 49, 22 | Wholesale Trade, Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities | 20,190 | 20,334 | 144 | 0.7 |
| 31-33 | Manufacturing | 9,315 | 9,696 | 381 | 4.1 |
| 44 | Retail Trade | 30,481 | 29,470 | -1,011 | -3.3 |
| 51 | Information | 3,714 | 3,633 | -81 | -2.2 |
| 52-53 | Financial Activities | 10,754 | 11,089 | 335 | 3.1 |
| 54-56 | Professional & Business Services | 17,635 | 17,979 | 343 | 1.9 |
| 61 | Educational Services | 1,783 | 1,695 | -88 | -4.9 |
| 62 | Health Care & Social Assistance | 24,703 | 24,867 | 164 | 0.7 |
| 71-72 | Leisure & Hospitality | 33,596 | 34,083 | 487 | 1.4 |
| 81 | Other Services, Except Public Administration | 7,094 | 7,142 | 48 | 0.7 |
| Total Government | | 67,030 | 66,060 | -970 | -1.4 |
| | Federal | 7,301 | 7,269 | -33 | -0.4 |
| | State | 12,569 | 12,351 | -218 | -1.7 |
| | Local | 47,159 | 46,440 | -719 | -1.5 |

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 4/24/18.

in 2017Q4 (2,270, or 12.4%). Total wages increased from \$396.5 million to \$458.6 million (\$62.1 million, or

15.6%) and average weekly wage increased from \$1,668 to \$1,716 (\$48, or 2.9%).

As shown in Figure 4 (see page 6), average monthly employment in mining has been on an upward trend since 2016Q4, and has increased from prior-year levels during each quarter since 2017Q2. However, employment in mining is still considerably lower than at any point over the last 10 years.

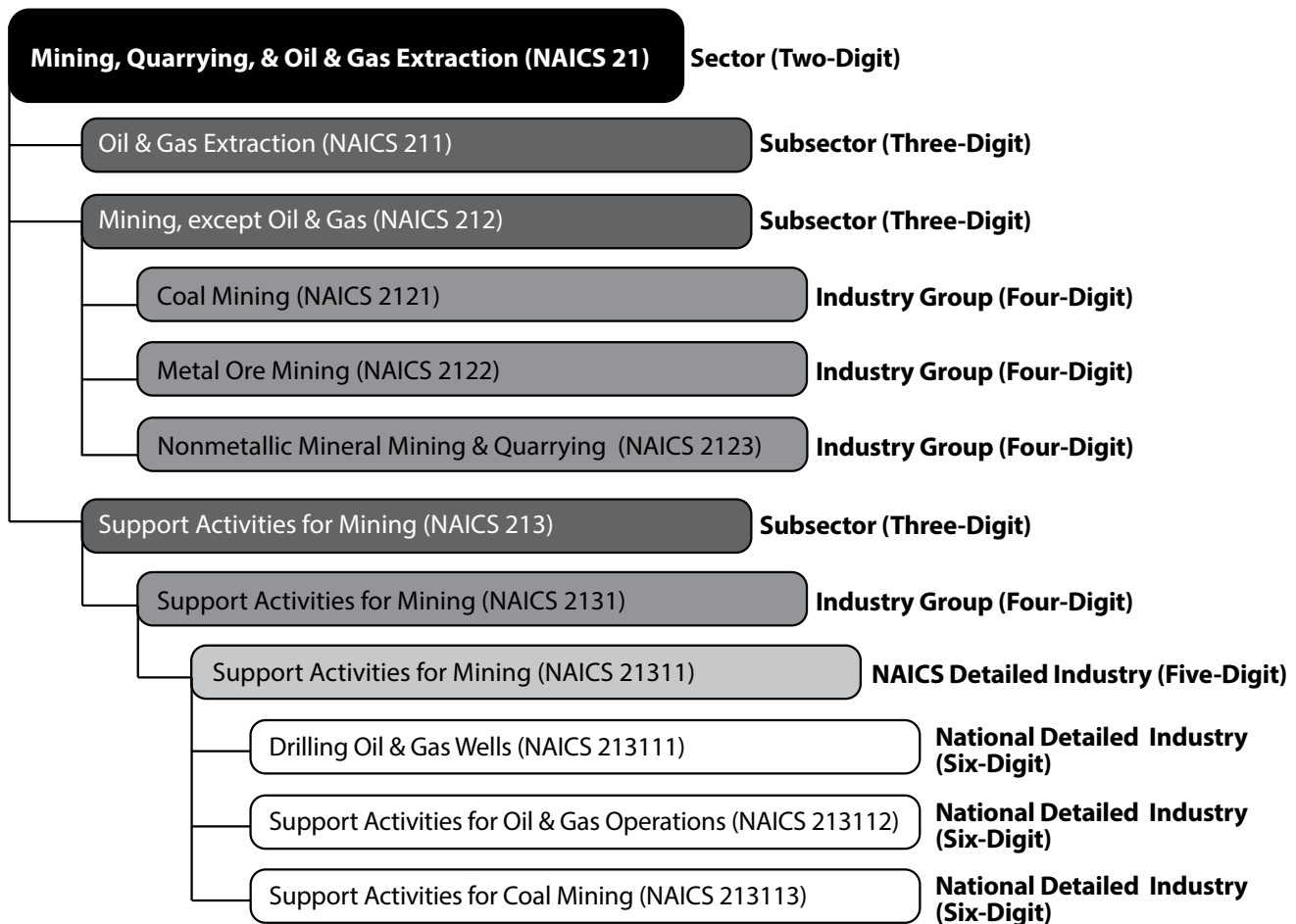
Table 3: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage in Mining, Including Oil & Gas (NAICS^a 21) in Wyoming, 2016Q4-2017Q4

| | 2016Q4 | 2017Q4 | Change, 2016Q4-2017Q4 | |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|------|
| | | | N | % |
| Average Monthly Employment | 18,285 | 20,555 | 2,270 | 12.4 |
| Total Wages | \$396,511,627 | \$458,562,899 | \$62,051,272 | 15.6 |
| Average Weekly Wage | \$1,668 | \$1,716 | \$48 | 2.9 |

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/14/18.



Source: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Figure 3: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Structure of Selected Levels for Mining, Quarrying, & Oil & Gas Extraction Sector (NAICS 21)

Table 4: Average Monthly Employment for Mining (NAICS^a 21) in Wyoming, 2016Q4-2017Q4

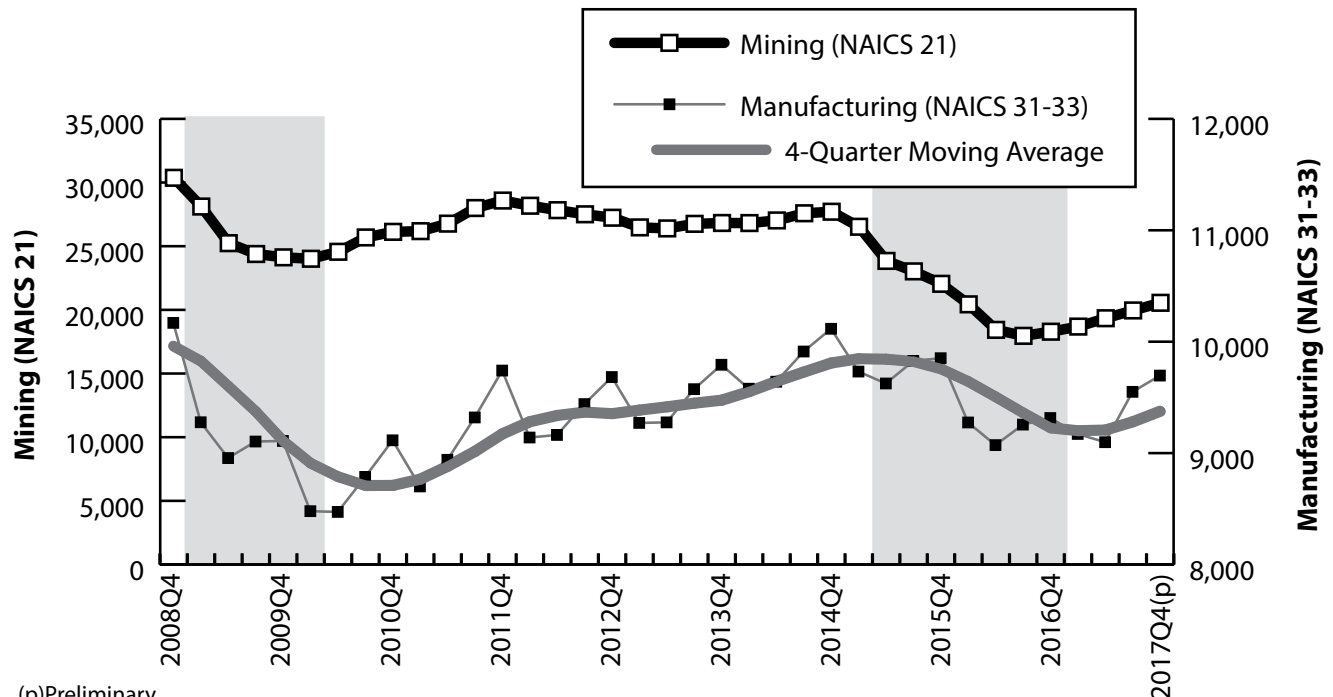
| NAICS Code | Industry | 2016Q4 | 2017Q4 | Change, 2016Q4-2017Q4 | |
|------------|---|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| | | | | N | % |
| 21 | Mining, Including Oil & Gas | 18,285 | 20,555 | 2,270 | 12.4 |
| 211 | Oil & Gas Extraction | 3,480 | 3,049 | -431 | -12.4 |
| 212 | Mining, Except Oil & Gas | 8,040 | 8,232 | 192 | 2.4 |
| 2121 | Coal Mining | 5,406 | 5,531 | 125 | 2.3 |
| 2122 | Metal Ore Mining | 198 | 163 | -35 | -17.8 |
| 2123 | Nonmetallic Mineral Mining & Quarrying | 2,436 | 2,539 | 103 | 4.2 |
| 213 | Support Activities for Mining | 6,765 | 9,274 | 2,508 | 37.1 |
| 213111 | Drilling Oil & Gas Wells | 1,015 | 1,605 | 590 | 58.1 |
| 213112 | Support Activities for Oil & Gas Operations | 5,336 | 7,240 | 1,904 | 35.7 |
| 213113 | Support Activities for Coal Mining | 220 | 275 | 55 | 25.0 |
| 213114 | Support Activities for Metal Mining | 141 | 96 | -45 | -31.9 |
| 213115 | Support Activities for Nonmetallic Minerals | 53 | 58 | 4 | 8.1 |

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 4/24/18.

Table 4 provides a closer look at employment in Wyoming's mining sector. Mining is composed of three subsectors: oil & gas extraction (NAICS 211); mining, except oil & gas (NAICS 212); and support activities for mining (NAICS 213). As shown in Table 4, the majority of the job growth in mining occurred in the support activities for mining subsector, where average monthly employment increased from 6,765 in 2016Q4 to 9,274 in 2017Q4 (2,508, or 37.1%). Specifically, large over-the-year increases were seen in two detailed industries: support activities for oil & gas operations



(p)Preliminary.

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/16/18.

Figure 4: Average Monthly Employment in Mining, Including Oil & Gas (NAICS 21) and Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33) in Wyoming, 2008Q4-2017Q4

(NAICS 213112; 1,904 jobs, or 35.7%) and drilling oil & gas wells (NAICS 213111; 590 jobs, or 58.1%).

Wyoming's mining industry accounts for a greater share of total wages than any other industry. Prior to the most recent downturn, mining regularly paid approximately \$1 of every \$5 (or 20%) in total wage and salary

compensation in Wyoming each quarter (Bullard, 2015). During the most recent downturn, however, mining accounted for as little as 12.0% in 2016Q3 (see Figure 5). In 2017Q4, mining accounted for 14.0% of the state's total payroll.

Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33)

Average monthly

employment in Wyoming's manufacturing sector increased from 9,315 in 2016Q4 to 9,696 in 2017Q4 (381 jobs, or 4.1%; see Table 5). Total wages increased from \$148.8 million to \$163.5 million (\$14.7 million, or 9.9%), while the average weekly wage increased from \$1,229 to \$1,297 (\$69, or 5.6%).

As noted by Gallagher (2017), manufacturing in Wyoming "is unique because it is often tied directly to available natural resources rather than to the assembly of inputs from other locations for re-export" and "manufacturing is vulnerable to contractions in energy prices in bad times, or becomes a donor of labor to the mining industry during

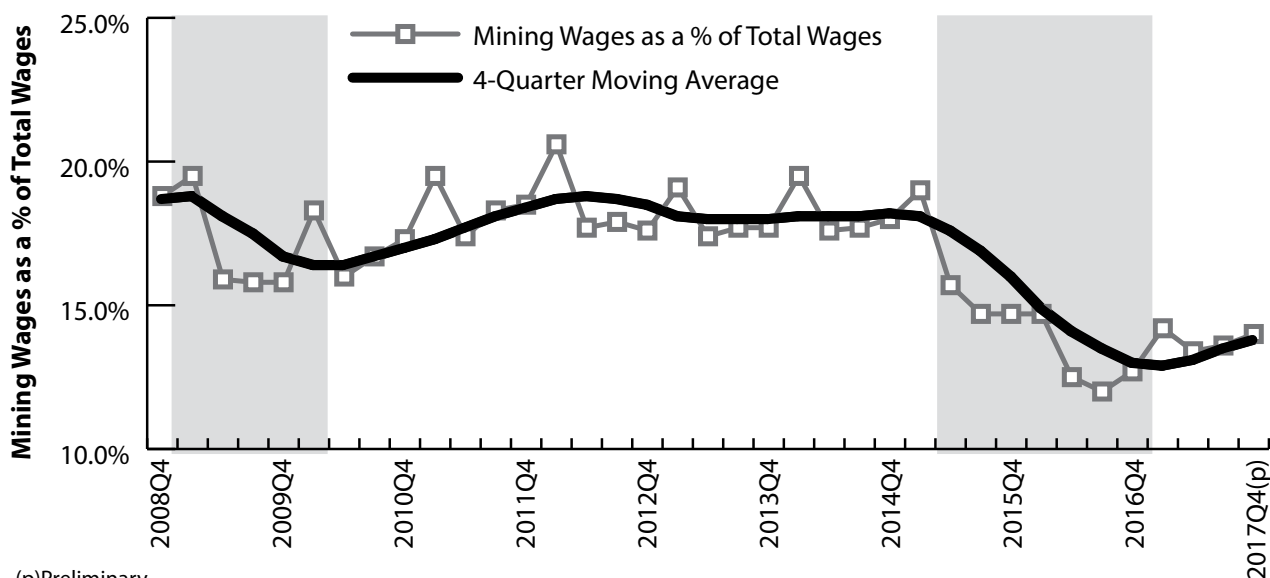
Table 5: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage in Manufacturing (NAICS^a 31-33) in Wyoming, 2016Q4-2017Q4

| | 2016Q4 | 2017Q4 | Change, 2016Q4-2017Q4 | |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----|
| | | | N | % |
| Average Monthly Employment | 9,315 | 9,696 | 381 | 4.1 |
| Total Wages | \$148,794,544 | \$163,535,160 | \$14,740,616 | 9.9 |
| Average Weekly Wage | \$1,229 | \$1,297 | \$69 | 5.6 |

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/14/18.



(p)Preliminary.

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/10/18.

Figure 5: Mining Wages as a Percent of Total Wages in Wyoming, 2008Q4-2017Q4

boom times.” The influence of mining on Wyoming’s manufacturing sector can be seen in Figure 4 (see page 6). During the two periods of economic downturn, manufacturing followed the same downward trend in average monthly employment as mining. In 2017, as mining began adding jobs, manufacturing also began showing a slight upward trend.

Several subsectors of Wyoming’s manufacturing industry added jobs over the year in 2017Q4 (see Table 6). For example, food manufacturing (NAICS 311) added 120 jobs from 2016Q4 to 2017Q4, an increase of 12.7%. Proportionally, the greatest over-the-year changes were seen in computer & electronic product manufacturing (61.6%, or 92 more jobs) and transportation equipment manufacturing (30.1%, or 58 more jobs).

Conclusion

After nine consecutive quarters of job losses from 2015Q2 to 2017Q2, Wyoming experienced consecutive quarters of over-the-year job growth in 2017Q3 and 2017Q4. The addition of jobs combined with four consecutive quarters of increased total wages seems

to indicate that Wyoming has reached the end of the economic downturn that began in 2015Q2. Overall, however, Wyoming’s average monthly employment is still considerably lower than it was before the recent economic downturn.

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Bullard, D. (2015). Local jobs and payroll in Wyoming in first quarter 2015: Job losses appear in the oil & gas sector. *Wyoming Labor Force Trends*, 10(52). Retrieved May 16, 2018, from <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/>

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Table 6: Average Monthly Employment for Manufacturing (NAICS^a 31-33) in Wyoming by Selected 3-Digit NAICS Subsector, 2016Q4-2017Q4

| NAICS Code | Industry | 2016Q4 | 2017Q4 | Change, 2016Q4-2017Q4 | |
|--------------|---|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------|
| | | | | N | % |
| 31-33 | Manufacturing | 9,315 | 9,696 | 381 | 4.1 |
| 311 | Food Manufacturing | 945 | 1,064 | 120 | 12.7 |
| 312 | Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing | 427 | 468 | 41 | 9.7 |
| 314 | Textile Product Mills | 130 | 142 | 12 | 9.0 |
| 326 | Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing | 229 | 273 | 44 | 19.2 |
| 327 | Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing | 845 | 870 | 25 | 3.0 |
| 332 | Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 1,258 | 1,348 | 90 | 7.2 |
| 333 | Machinery Manufacturing | 527 | 598 | 71 | 13.5 |
| 334 | Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing | 150 | 242 | 92 | 61.6 |
| 336 | Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 193 | 251 | 58 | 30.1 |
| | All Other 3-Digit | 4,611 | 4,439 | -173 | -3.7 |

^aNorth American Industry Classification System.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/14/18.

Over-the-Year Change in Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, and Average Monthly Wage for Wyoming by Year/Quarter, 2007Q4 to 2017Q4

| Year/Quarter | Total Wages | % Change | Avg. Monthly Employment | % Change | Avg. Monthly Wage | % Change |
|--------------|-----------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|
| 2007Q4 | \$2,976,397,551 | | 280,888 | | \$3,532 | |
| 2008Q4 | \$3,177,223,682 | 6.7% | 287,478 | 2.3% | \$3,684 | 4.3% |
| 2008Q1 | \$2,798,237,273 | | 276,195 | | \$3,377 | |
| 2009Q1 | \$2,764,364,307 | -1.2% | 273,471 | -1.0% | \$3,369 | -0.2% |
| 2008Q2 | \$2,918,008,721 | | 287,780 | | \$3,380 | |
| 2009Q2 | \$2,773,191,493 | -5.0% | 277,897 | -3.4% | \$3,326 | -1.6% |
| 2008Q3 | \$2,985,771,294 | | 293,895 | | \$3,386 | |
| 2009Q3 | \$2,736,056,780 | -8.4% | 278,234 | -5.3% | \$3,278 | -3.2% |
| 2008Q4 | \$3,177,223,682 | | 287,478 | | \$3,684 | |
| 2009Q4 | \$2,911,594,084 | -8.4% | 269,439 | -6.3% | \$3,602 | -2.2% |
| 2009Q1 | \$2,764,364,307 | | 273,471 | | \$3,369 | |
| 2010Q1 | \$2,627,558,836 | -4.9% | 260,726 | -4.7% | \$3,359 | -0.3% |
| 2009Q2 | \$2,773,191,493 | | 277,897 | | \$3,326 | |
| 2010Q2 | \$2,802,848,365 | 1.1% | 273,044 | -1.7% | \$3,422 | 2.9% |
| 2009Q3 | \$2,736,056,780 | | 278,234 | | \$3,278 | |
| 2010Q3 | \$2,866,694,334 | 4.8% | 279,429 | 0.4% | \$3,420 | 4.3% |
| 2009Q4 | \$2,911,594,084 | | 269,439 | | \$3,602 | |
| 2010Q4 | \$3,087,069,661 | 6.0% | 272,511 | 1.1% | \$3,776 | 4.8% |
| 2010Q1 | \$2,627,558,836 | | 260,726 | | \$3,359 | |
| 2011Q1 | \$2,769,072,169 | 5.4% | 263,558 | 1.1% | \$3,502 | 4.3% |
| 2010Q2 | \$2,802,848,365 | | 273,044 | | \$3,422 | |
| 2011Q2 | \$2,933,492,659 | 4.7% | 275,169 | 0.8% | \$3,554 | 3.9% |
| 2010Q3 | \$2,866,694,334 | | 279,429 | | \$3,420 | |
| 2011Q3 | \$3,053,914,162 | 6.5% | 282,231 | 1.0% | \$3,607 | 5.5% |
| 2010Q4 | \$3,087,069,661 | | 272,511 | | \$3,776 | |
| 2011Q4 | \$3,165,745,021 | 2.5% | 278,015 | 2.0% | \$3,796 | 0.5% |
| 2011Q1 | \$2,769,072,169 | | 263,558 | | \$3,502 | |
| 2012Q1 | \$2,991,246,352 | 8.0% | 270,073 | 2.5% | \$3,692 | 5.4% |
| 2011Q2 | \$2,933,492,659 | | 275,169 | | \$3,554 | |
| 2012Q2 | \$3,074,207,136 | 4.8% | 281,192 | 2.2% | \$3,644 | 2.6% |
| 2011Q3 | \$3,053,914,162 | | 282,231 | | \$3,607 | |
| 2012Q3 | \$3,060,122,560 | 0.2% | 284,180 | 0.7% | \$3,589 | -0.5% |
| 2011Q4 | \$3,165,745,021 | | 278,015 | | \$3,796 | |
| 2012Q4 | \$3,294,064,060 | 4.1% | 278,934 | 0.3% | \$3,936 | 3.7% |
| 2012Q1 | \$2,991,246,352 | | 270,073 | | \$3,692 | |
| 2013Q1 | \$3,024,233,488 | 1.1% | 270,881 | 0.3% | \$3,721 | 0.8% |
| 2012Q2 | \$3,074,207,136 | | 281,192 | | \$3,644 | |
| 2013Q2 | \$3,093,096,086 | 0.6% | 281,707 | 0.2% | \$3,660 | 0.4% |
| 2012Q3 | \$3,060,122,560 | | 284,180 | | \$3,589 | |
| 2013Q3 | \$3,119,244,931 | 1.9% | 285,726 | 0.5% | \$3,639 | 1.4% |
| 2012Q4 | \$3,294,064,060 | | 278,934 | | \$3,936 | |
| 2013Q4 | \$3,344,359,716 | 1.5% | 280,701 | 0.6% | \$3,971 | 0.9% |
| 2013Q1 | \$3,024,233,488 | | 270,881 | | \$3,721 | |
| 2014Q1 | \$3,124,158,426 | 3.3% | 274,050 | 1.2% | \$3,800 | 2.1% |
| 2013Q2 | \$3,093,096,086 | | 281,707 | | \$3,660 | |
| 2014Q2 | \$3,243,373,986 | 4.9% | 286,669 | 1.8% | \$3,771 | 3.0% |
| 2013Q3 | \$3,119,244,931 | | 285,726 | | \$3,639 | |
| 2014Q3 | \$3,317,475,865 | 6.4% | 291,299 | 2.0% | \$3,796 | 4.3% |
| 2013Q4 | \$3,344,359,716 | | 280,701 | | \$3,971 | |
| 2014Q4 | \$3,536,857,567 | 5.8% | 285,540 | 1.7% | \$4,129 | 4.0% |
| 2014Q1 | \$3,124,158,426 | | 274,050 | | \$3,800 | |
| 2015Q1 | \$3,218,193,073 | 3.0% | 277,691 | 1.3% | \$3,863 | 1.7% |
| 2014Q2 | \$3,243,373,986 | | 286,669 | | \$3,771 | |
| 2015Q2 | \$3,219,023,155 | -0.8% | 285,186 | -0.5% | \$3,762 | -0.2% |
| 2014Q3 | \$3,317,475,865 | | 291,299 | | \$3,796 | |

Table continued on page 10

(Table continued from page 9)

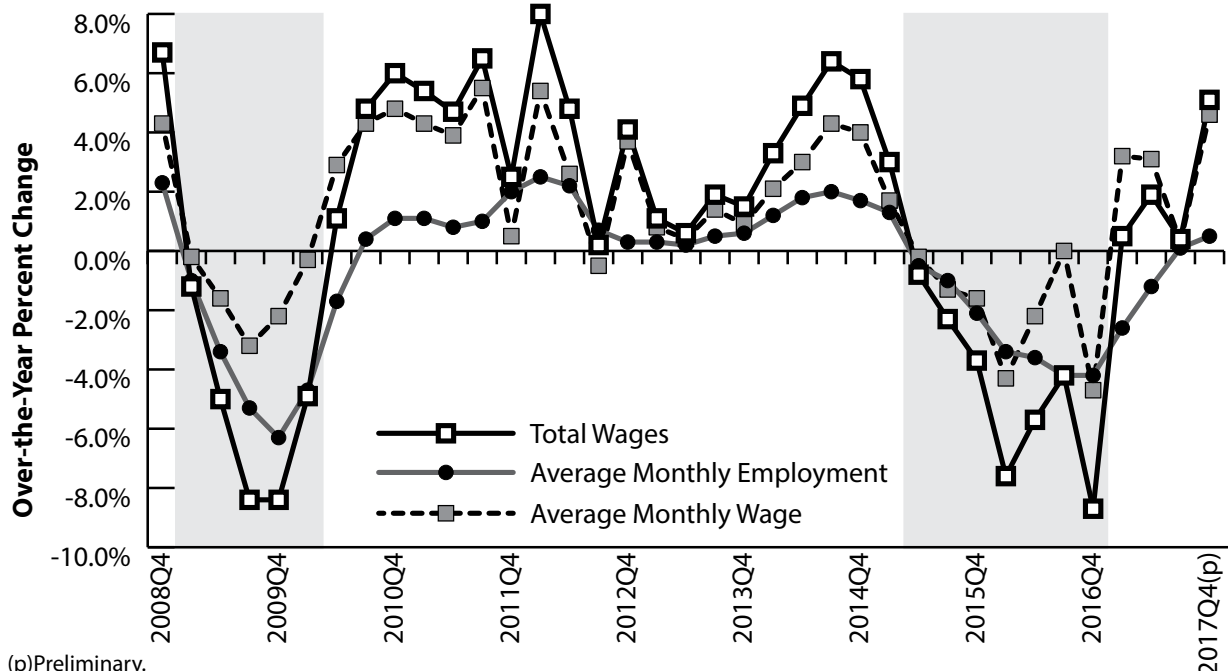
Over-the-Year Change in Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, and Average Monthly Wage for Wyoming by Year/Quarter, 2007Q4 to 2017Q4

| Year/Quarter | Total Wages | % Change | Avg. Monthly Employment | % Change | Avg. Monthly Wage | % Change |
|--------------|-----------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|
| 2015Q3 | \$3,242,027,718 | -2.3% | 288,316 | -1.0% | \$3,748 | -1.3% |
| 2014Q4 | \$3,536,857,567 | | 285,540 | | \$4,129 | |
| 2015Q4 | \$3,406,817,213 | -3.7% | 279,408 | -2.1% | \$4,064 | -1.6% |
| 2015Q1 | \$3,218,193,073 | | 277,691 | | \$3,863 | |
| 2016Q1 | \$2,974,719,713 | -7.6% | 268,324 | -3.4% | \$3,695 | -4.3% |
| 2015Q2 | \$3,219,023,155 | | 285,186 | | \$3,762 | |
| 2016Q2 | \$3,035,536,278 | -5.7% | 275,018 | -3.6% | \$3,679 | -2.2% |
| 2015Q3 | \$3,242,027,718 | | 288,316 | | \$3,748 | |
| 2016Q3 | \$3,107,025,301 | -4.2% | 276,309 | -4.2% | \$3,748 | 0.0% |
| 2015Q4 | \$3,406,817,213 | | 279,408 | | \$4,064 | |
| 2016Q4 | \$3,111,373,498 | -8.7% | 267,641 | -4.2% | \$3,875 | -4.7% |
| 2016Q1 | \$2,974,719,713 | | 268,324 | | \$3,695 | |
| 2017Q1 | \$2,988,780,790 | 0.5% | 261,224 | -2.6% | \$3,814 | 3.2% |
| 2016Q2 | \$3,035,536,278 | | 275,018 | | \$3,679 | |
| 2017Q2 | \$3,092,199,082 | 1.9% | 271,729 | -1.2% | \$3,793 | 3.1% |
| 2016Q3 | \$3,107,025,301 | | 276,309 | | \$3,748 | |
| 2017Q3 | \$3,118,521,550 | 0.4% | 276,521 | 0.1% | \$3,759 | 0.3% |
| 2016Q4 | \$3,111,373,498 | | 267,641 | | \$3,875 | |
| 2017Q4(p) | \$3,268,625,274 | 5.1% | 268,855 | 0.5% | \$4,053 | 4.6% |

(p) Preliminary.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm).

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



(p) Preliminary.

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 5/10/18.

Figure: Over-the-Year Percentage Change for Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, and Average Monthly Wage Across All Industries in Wyoming by Year and Quarter, 2008Q4 to 2017Q4

Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Third Quarter 2017

In 2017Q3, the number of total hires in mining (2,796) was greater than the number of total exits (2,233) for the fourth consecutive quarter^c. This indicates that since 2016Q4, mining employers have added workers more quickly than they have lost them.

| | | (H) | (H)+(B) | (B) | (E) | (E)+(B) | (C) | (H+E+B+C) | Turnover | | |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------|---------|--------|---------------|---------|--------|------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Sector | Major Industry | | Hire | Total | Both | Exit | Total | Continuous | Total | Rate ^a | Change Prior Year |
| | | | Only | Hires | Hire and Exit | Only | Exits | Employment | | | |
| Goods Producing | Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting | Transactions ^b | 386 | 739 | 353 | 649 | 1,002 | 2,326 | 3,714 | 37.4 | 2.3 |
| | | Rates | 10.4 | 19.9 | 9.5 | 17.5 | 27.0 | 62.6 | 100.0 | | |
| | Mining | Transactions | 2,181 | 2,796 | 615 | 1,618 | 2,233 | 17,523 | 21,937 | 20.1 | 3.8 |
| | | Rates | 9.9 | 12.7 | 2.8 | 7.4 | 10.2 | 79.9 | 100.0 | | |
| | Construction | Transactions | 3,759 | 6,441 | 2,682 | 4,183 | 6,865 | 16,206 | 26,830 | 39.6 | -0.4 |
| | | Rates | 14.0 | 24.0 | 10.0 | 15.6 | 25.6 | 60.4 | 100.0 | | |
| | Manufacturing | Transactions | 1,183 | 1,592 | 409 | 949 | 1,358 | 8,608 | 11,149 | 22.8 | 3.3 |
| | | Rates | 10.6 | 14.3 | 3.7 | 8.5 | 12.2 | 77.2 | 100.0 | | |
| | Wholesale Trade, Transp., Utilities, & Warehousing | Transactions | 1,911 | 2,609 | 698 | 2,086 | 2,784 | 17,235 | 21,930 | 21.4 | 1.0 |
| | | Rates | 8.7 | 11.9 | 3.2 | 9.5 | 12.7 | 78.6 | 100.0 | | |
| Service Providing | Retail Trade | Transactions | 5,217 | 7,619 | 2,402 | 6,090 | 8,492 | 25,086 | 38,795 | 35.3 | 0.0 |
| | | Rates | 13.4 | 19.6 | 6.2 | 15.7 | 21.9 | 64.7 | 100.0 | | |
| | Information | Transactions | 353 | 458 | 105 | 476 | 581 | 3,785 | 4,719 | 19.8 | 1.4 |
| | | Rates | 7.5 | 9.7 | 2.2 | 10.1 | 12.3 | 80.2 | 100.0 | | |
| | Financial Activities | Transactions | 941 | 1,271 | 330 | 1,098 | 1,428 | 9,699 | 12,068 | 19.6 | -0.9 |
| | | Rates | 7.8 | 10.5 | 2.7 | 9.1 | 11.8 | 80.4 | 100.0 | | |
| | Professional & Business Services | Transactions | 3,284 | 5,691 | 2,407 | 3,769 | 6,176 | 14,688 | 24,148 | 39.2 | 0.1 |
| | | Rates | 13.6 | 23.6 | 10.0 | 15.6 | 25.6 | 60.8 | 100.0 | | |
| | Educational Services | Transactions | 2,469 | 3,421 | 952 | 3,125 | 4,077 | 24,844 | 31,390 | 20.9 | 0.3 |
| | | Rates | 7.9 | 10.9 | 3.0 | 10.0 | 13.0 | 79.1 | 100.0 | | |
| Other | Health Services | Transactions | 3,613 | 4,575 | 962 | 3,808 | 4,770 | 29,288 | 37,671 | 22.3 | -0.8 |
| | | Rates | 9.6 | 12.1 | 2.6 | 10.1 | 12.7 | 77.7 | 100.0 | | |
| | Leisure & Hospitality | Transactions | 8,742 | 16,058 | 7,316 | 12,290 | 19,606 | 27,610 | 55,958 | 50.7 | -0.4 |
| | | Rates | 15.6 | 28.7 | 13.1 | 22.0 | 35.0 | 49.3 | 100.0 | | |
| | Other Services | Transactions | 938 | 1,711 | 773 | 1,305 | 2,078 | 6,063 | 9,079 | 33.2 | 1.4 |
| | | Rates | 10.3 | 18.8 | 8.5 | 14.4 | 22.9 | 66.8 | 100.0 | | |
| | Public Admin. | Transactions | 1,076 | 1,954 | 878 | 2,650 | 3,528 | 19,197 | 23,801 | 19.3 | 0.0 |
| | | Rates | 4.5 | 8.2 | 3.7 | 11.1 | 14.8 | 80.7 | 100.0 | | |
| | Unclassified | Transactions | 20 | 58 | 38 | 64 | 102 | 44 | 166 | 73.5 | 10.8 |
| | | Rates | 12.0 | 34.9 | 22.9 | 38.6 | 61.4 | 26.5 | 100.0 | | |
| Total | | Transactions | 36,073 | 56,993 | 20,920 | 44,160 | 65,080 | 222,202 | 323,355 | 31.3 | 0.2 |
| | | Rates | 11.2 | 17.6 | 6.5 | 13.7 | 20.1 | 68.7 | 100.0 | | |

(H) Hire Only. (B) Both Hire and Exit. (E) Exit Only. (C) Continuous Employment.

^aTurnover rate equals (H+E+B)/Total.

^bJobs worked at any time during the quarter.

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

Persons Working in Jobs Covered by Wyoming State Unemployment Insurance, Fourth Quarter 2017

by: Tony Glover, Manager

The number of new persons not previously found working in Wyoming increased by 11.3% from 2016Q4 to 2017Q4.

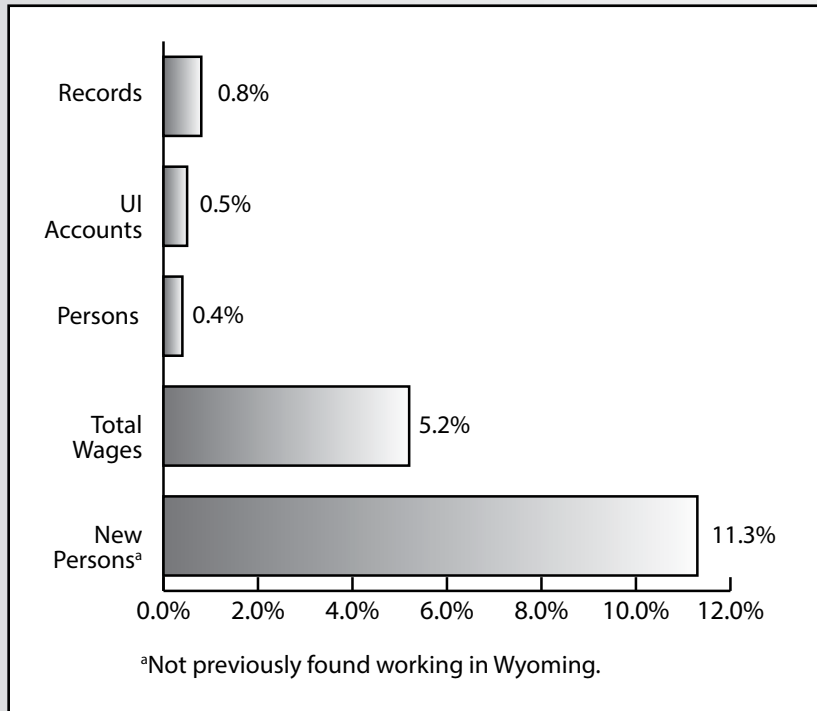


Figure 1: Percentage Change from Previous Year, Wyoming Wage Records, Fourth Quarter 2017

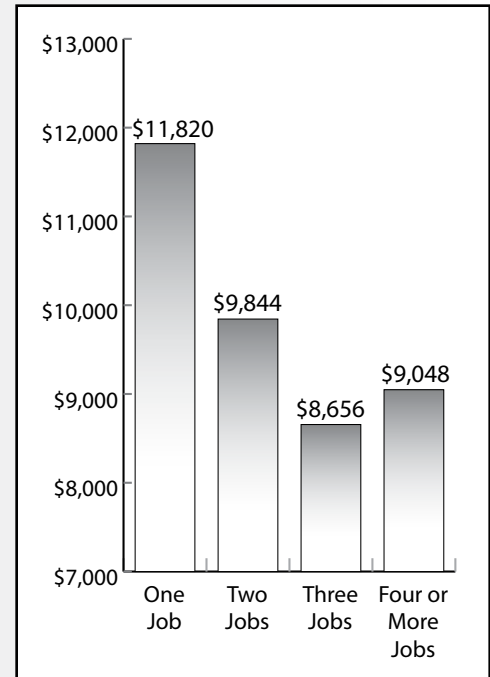


Figure 2: Mean Quarterly Wages in Wyoming by Number of Jobs, Fourth Quarter 2017

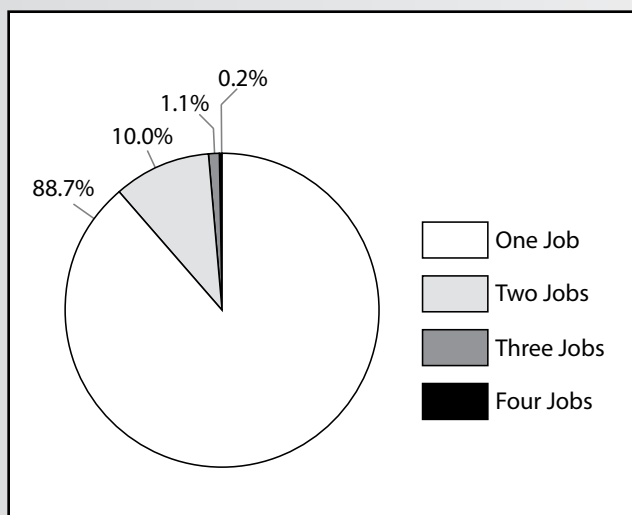


Figure 3: Percentage of Total Persons by Number of Jobs Worked in Wyoming, Fourth Quarter 2017

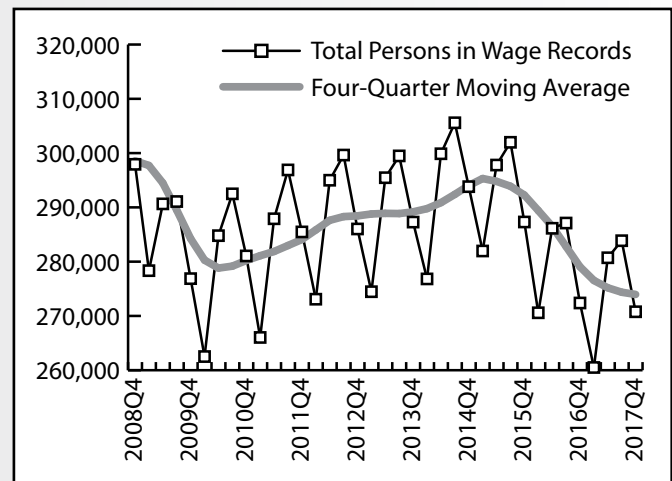


Figure 4: Running Total of Persons in Wyoming Wage Records, Fourth Quarter 2008 (2008Q4) to Fourth Quarter 2017 (2017Q4)

Wyoming Unemployment Falls to 4.0% in February 2018

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 4.1% in January to 4.0% in February. Wyoming's unemployment rate was down significantly from its year-ago level of 4.5% and was slightly lower than the February U.S. unemployment rate of 4.1%. From February 2017 to February 2018, Wyoming's labor force (the sum of employed and unemployed individuals) fell by 3,834 people (-1.3%).

Most county unemployment rates changed very little from January to February. Rates increased slightly in four counties, were unchanged in four counties, and decreased slightly in 15 counties. The largest unemployment rate decreases occurred in Converse (down from 4.3% to 3.7%), Albany (down from 3.3% to 2.8%),

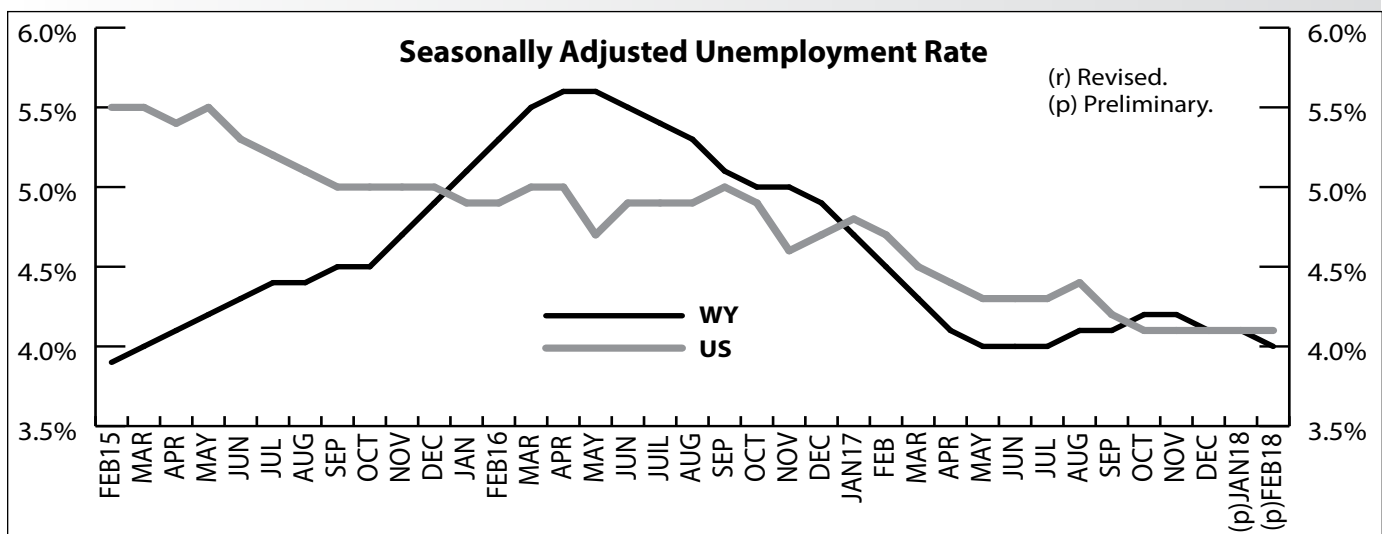
and Sweetwater (down from 4.6% to 4.2%) counties. Unemployment rose slightly in Niobrara (up from 2.1% to 2.6%) and Washakie (up from 4.5% to 5.0%) counties.

From February 2017 to February 2018, unemployment rates remained stable or decreased in every county. The largest decreases were reported in Sublette (down from 6.0% to 4.1%), Campbell (down from 6.1% to 4.3%), Natrona (down from 6.7% to 5.1%), and Converse (down from 5.3% to 3.7%) counties.

In February, Teton County (2.4%) had the lowest unemployment rate. It was followed by Niobrara (2.6%), Goshen (2.7%), and Albany (2.8%) counties. The highest unemployment rates were found in Fremont (5.8%), Park (5.3%), Natrona (5.1%), and Sheridan (5.1%) counties.

Total nonfarm employment (not seasonally adjusted and measured by place of work) rose from 273,000 in February 2017 to 277,900 in February 2018, an increase of 4,900 jobs (or 1.8%; not a statistically significant change).

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.



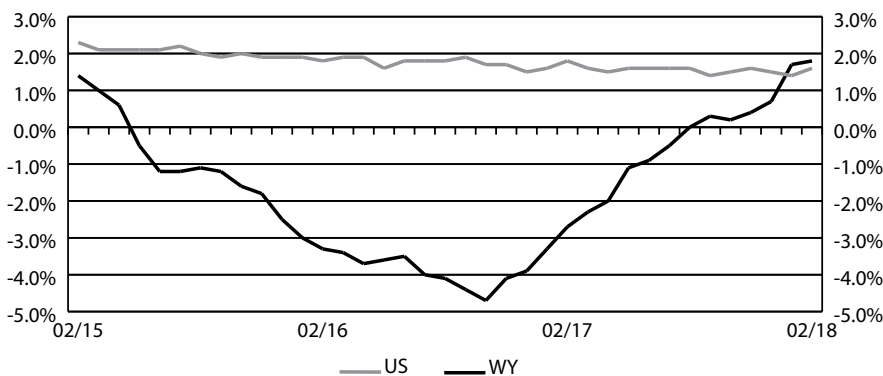
Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates and Research & Planning's Internal Estimates, February 2018

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

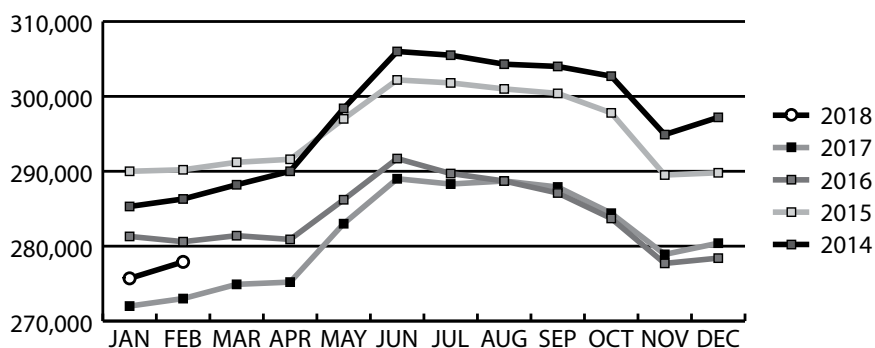
| Industry Sector | Research & Planning's Short-Term Projections | Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates | N Difference | % Difference |
|----------------------------------|--|---|--------------|--------------|
| Total Nonfarm | 273,481 | 277,900 | 4,419 | 1.6% |
| Natural Resources & Mining | 20,197 | 20,700 | 503 | 2.4% |
| Construction | 16,027 | 17,300 | 1,273 | 7.4% |
| Manufacturing | 9,379 | 9,500 | 121 | 1.3% |
| Wholesale Trade | 8,064 | 8,300 | 236 | 2.8% |
| Retail Trade | 28,414 | 29,300 | 886 | 3.0% |
| Transportation & Utilities | 13,920 | 14,600 | 680 | 4.7% |
| Information | 3,623 | 3,700 | 77 | 2.1% |
| Financial Activities | 10,780 | 10,900 | 120 | 1.1% |
| Professional & Business Services | 17,599 | 18,300 | 701 | 3.8% |
| Educational & Health Services | 28,027 | 28,400 | 373 | 1.3% |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 33,527 | 33,100 | -427 | -1.3% |
| Other Services | 13,870 | 14,100 | 230 | 1.6% |
| Government | 70,054 | 69,700 | -354 | -0.5% |

Projections were run in February 2018 and based on QCEW data through September 2017.

Nonagricultural Employment Growth (Percentage Change Over Previous Year)



Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment



State Unemployment Rates February 2018 (Seasonally Adjusted)

| State | Unemp. Rate |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Puerto Rico | 10.6 |
| Alaska | 7.3 |
| New Mexico | 5.8 |
| District of Columbia | 5.7 |
| West Virginia | 5.4 |
| Arizona | 4.9 |
| Nevada | 4.9 |
| Michigan | 4.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 4.8 |
| Illinois | 4.7 |
| Washington | 4.7 |
| Connecticut | 4.6 |
| New Jersey | 4.6 |
| New York | 4.6 |
| Georgia | 4.5 |
| Louisiana | 4.5 |
| Mississippi | 4.5 |
| North Carolina | 4.5 |
| Ohio | 4.5 |
| Rhode Island | 4.5 |
| Delaware | 4.4 |
| South Carolina | 4.4 |
| California | 4.3 |
| Maryland | 4.2 |
| Kentucky | 4.1 |
| Montana | 4.1 |
| Oklahoma | 4.1 |
| Oregon | 4.1 |
| United States | 4.1 |
| Texas | 4.0 |
| Wyoming | 4.0 |
| Florida | 3.9 |
| Arkansas | 3.8 |
| Alabama | 3.7 |
| Missouri | 3.7 |
| Massachusetts | 3.5 |
| Virginia | 3.5 |
| Kansas | 3.4 |
| South Dakota | 3.4 |
| Tennessee | 3.4 |
| Indiana | 3.2 |
| Minnesota | 3.2 |
| Utah | 3.1 |
| Colorado | 3.0 |
| Idaho | 3.0 |
| Iowa | 2.9 |
| Maine | 2.9 |
| Wisconsin | 2.9 |
| Nebraska | 2.8 |
| Vermont | 2.8 |
| New Hampshire | 2.6 |
| North Dakota | 2.6 |
| Hawaii | 2.1 |

Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

State Unemployment Rates February 2018 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

| State | Unemp. Rate |
|----------------------|-------------|
| Puerto Rico | 10.0 |
| Alaska | 8.2 |
| West Virginia | 6.4 |
| District of Columbia | 5.7 |
| New Mexico | 5.5 |
| Rhode Island | 5.3 |
| Washington | 5.3 |
| Michigan | 5.2 |
| Pennsylvania | 5.2 |
| Connecticut | 5.1 |
| New York | 5.1 |
| Arizona | 5.0 |
| Illinois | 5.0 |
| Montana | 5.0 |
| Nevada | 5.0 |
| New Jersey | 4.8 |
| Ohio | 4.8 |
| Kentucky | 4.7 |
| North Carolina | 4.6 |
| South Carolina | 4.6 |
| California | 4.5 |
| Delaware | 4.5 |
| Georgia | 4.5 |
| Maryland | 4.5 |
| Mississippi | 4.5 |
| United States | 4.4 |
| Alabama | 4.3 |
| Oregon | 4.3 |
| Wyoming | 4.3 |
| Arkansas | 4.2 |
| Texas | 4.1 |
| Louisiana | 4.0 |
| Massachusetts | 4.0 |
| Missouri | 4.0 |
| Oklahoma | 4.0 |
| Minnesota | 3.9 |
| South Dakota | 3.9 |
| Florida | 3.8 |
| Indiana | 3.7 |
| Kansas | 3.6 |
| Tennessee | 3.6 |
| Iowa | 3.5 |
| Idaho | 3.4 |
| North Dakota | 3.4 |
| Colorado | 3.3 |
| Maine | 3.3 |
| Utah | 3.3 |
| Virginia | 3.3 |
| Wisconsin | 3.3 |
| New Hampshire | 3.0 |
| Vermont | 3.0 |
| Nebraska | 2.9 |
| Hawaii | 1.9 |

| | Employment in Thousands | | | % Change Total Employment | |
|--|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| | Feb 18 | Jan 18 | Feb 17 | Feb 18 | Feb 18 |
| | | | | Jan 18 | Feb 17 |
| CAMPBELL COUNTY | | | | | |
| TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT | 24.1 | 24.0 | 24.3 | 0.4 | -0.8 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 19.1 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| GOODS PRODUCING | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Natural Resources & Mining | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 5.4 |
| Construction | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 0.0 | -17.6 |
| Manufacturing | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| SERVICE PROVIDING | 16.4 | 16.3 | 16.6 | 0.6 | -1.2 |
| Trade, Transportation, & Utilities | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Information | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Professional & Business Services | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.0 | -6.3 |
| Educational & Health Services | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 4.8 |
| Other Services | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| GOVERNMENT | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 2.0 | -3.8 |

| | Employment in Thousands | | | % Change Total Employment | |
|--|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| | Feb 18 | Jan 18 | Feb 17 | Feb 18 | Feb 18 |
| | | | | Jan 18 | Feb 17 |
| SWEETWATER COUNTY | | | | | |
| TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT | 22.4 | 22.4 | 22.5 | 0.0 | -0.4 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 17.6 | 17.7 | 17.7 | -0.6 | -0.6 |
| GOODS PRODUCING | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 0.0 | -2.8 |
| Natural Resources & Mining | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 4.5 |
| Construction | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | -26.7 |
| Manufacturing | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| SERVICE PROVIDING | 15.4 | 15.4 | 15.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| Trade, Transportation, & Utilities | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | -2.2 | -2.2 |
| Information | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Professional & Business Services | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 22.2 |
| Educational & Health Services | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Services | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| GOVERNMENT | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 0.0 |

| | Employment in Thousands | | | % Change Total Employment | |
|--|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| | Feb 18 | Jan 18 | Feb 17 | Feb 18 | Feb 18 |
| | | | | Jan 18 | Feb 17 |
| TETON COUNTY | | | | | |
| TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT | 19.8 | 20.1 | 19.6 | -1.5 | 1.0 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 17.2 | 17.5 | 17.0 | -1.7 | 1.2 |
| GOODS PRODUCING | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | -4.8 | -9.1 |
| Natural Resources, Mining & Construction | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | -5.3 | -10.0 |
| Manufacturing | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| SERVICE PROVIDING | 17.8 | 18.0 | 17.4 | -1.1 | 2.3 |
| Trade, Transportation, & Utilities | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 4.0 |
| Information | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Professional & Business Services | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 5.9 |
| Educational & Health Services | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 7.8 | 8.0 | 7.6 | -2.5 | 2.6 |
| Other Services | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| GOVERNMENT | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Economic Indicators

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

Total nonfarm employment in Wyoming grew 1.8% from February 2017 to February 2018.

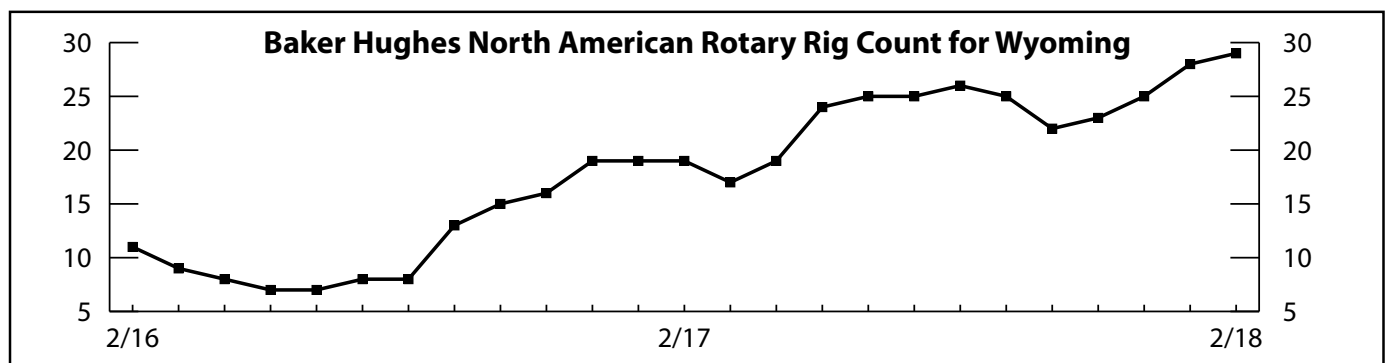
| | Feb 2018 (p) | Jan 2018 (r) | Feb 2017 (b) | Percent Change Month | Year |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Wyoming Total Nonfarm Employment | 277,900 | 276,600 | 273,000 | 0.5 | 1.8 |
| Wyoming State Government | 15,200 | 14,600 | 15,600 | 4.1 | -2.6 |
| Laramie County Nonfarm Employment | 45,900 | 45,100 | 46,000 | 1.8 | -0.2 |
| Natrona County Nonfarm Employment | 38,000 | 37,900 | 37,500 | 0.3 | 1.3 |
| Selected U.S. Employment Data | | | | | |
| U.S. Multiple Jobholders | 8,103,000 | 7,751,000 | 7,980,000 | 4.5 | 1.5 |
| As a percent of all workers | 5.2% | 5.1% | 5.3% | N/A | N/A |
| U.S. Discouraged Workers | 373,000 | 451,000 | 522,000 | -17.3 | -28.5 |
| U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons | 5,331,000 | 5,474,000 | 5,773,000 | -2.6 | -7.7 |
| Wyoming Unemployment Insurance | | | | | |
| Weeks Compensated | 16,409 | 19,542 | 22,909 | -16.0 | -28.4 |
| Benefits Paid | \$6,038,111 | \$7,206,246 | \$8,712,098 | -16.2 | -30.7 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Payment | \$367.98 | \$368.76 | \$380.29 | -0.2 | -3.2 |
| State Insured Covered Jobs ¹ | 253,321 | 253,137 | 250,268 | 0.1 | 1.2 |
| Insured Unemployment Rate | 2.2% | 2.1% | 3.0% | N/A | N/A |
| Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers (1982 to 1984 = 100) | | | | | |
| All Items | 249.0 | 247.9 | 243.6 | 0.5 | 2.2 |
| Food & Beverages | 252.1 | 252.1 | 248.6 | 0.0 | 1.4 |
| Housing | 255.7 | 254.9 | 248.7 | 0.3 | 2.8 |
| Apparel | 126.6 | 122.3 | 126.1 | 3.5 | 0.4 |
| Transportation | 207.4 | 205.3 | 199.1 | 1.0 | 4.1 |
| Medical Care | 482.9 | 481.1 | 474.5 | 0.4 | 1.8 |
| Recreation (Dec. 1997=100) | 119.1 | 118.6 | 118.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100) | 136.3 | 136.6 | 138.8 | -0.2 | -1.8 |
| Other Goods & Services | 438.3 | 437.7 | 428.0 | 0.1 | 2.4 |
| Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100) | | | | | |
| All Commodities | 199.3 | 197.8 | 191.6 | 0.8 | 4.0 |
| Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized) | | | | | |
| Total Units | 113 | 76 | 111 | 48.7 | 1.8 |
| Valuation | \$34,685,000 | \$32,367,000 | \$34,221,000 | 7.2 | 1.4 |
| Single Family Homes | 99 | 74 | 95 | 33.8 | 4.2 |
| Valuation | \$33,739,000 | \$32,159,000 | \$32,350,000 | 4.9 | 4.3 |
| Casper MSA ² Building Permits | 11 | 6 | 7 | 83.3 | 57.1 |
| Valuation | \$2,505,000 | \$1,210,000 | \$1,539,000 | 107.0 | 62.8 |
| Cheyenne MSA Building Permits | 31 | 20 | 37 | 55.0 | -16.2 |
| Valuation | \$4,503,000 | \$4,081,000 | \$6,382,000 | 10.3 | -29.4 |
| Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming | 29 | 28 | 19 | 3.6 | 52.6 |

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

¹Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program estimates.

²Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Note: Production worker hours and earnings data have been dropped from the Economic Indicators page because of problems with accuracy due to a small sample size and high item nonresponse. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics will continue to publish these data online at <http://www.bls.gov/eag/eag.wy.htm>.



Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: **Carola Cowan, BLS Programs Supervisor**

From February 2017 to February 2018, unemployment rates remained stable or decreased in all 23 counties.

| REGION County | Labor Force | | | Employed | | | Unemployed | | | Unemployment Rates | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Feb | Jan | Feb | Feb | Jan | Feb | Feb | Jan | Feb | Feb | Jan | Feb |
| | 2018 (p) | 2018 (r) | 2017 (b) | 2018 (p) | 2018 (r) | 2017 (b) | 2018 (p) | 2018 (r) | 2017 (b) | 2018 (p) | 2018 (r) | 2017 (b) |
| NORTHWEST | 45,543 | 45,518 | 45,531 | 43,094 | 42,983 | 42,729 | 2,449 | 2,535 | 2,802 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 6.2 |
| Big Horn | 5,241 | 5,274 | 5,057 | 4,977 | 5,012 | 4,805 | 264 | 262 | 252 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Fremont | 19,177 | 19,110 | 19,501 | 18,072 | 17,924 | 18,124 | 1,105 | 1,186 | 1,377 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 7.1 |
| Hot Springs | 2,271 | 2,259 | 2,350 | 2,179 | 2,168 | 2,236 | 92 | 91 | 114 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.9 |
| Park | 14,824 | 14,822 | 14,544 | 14,039 | 14,008 | 13,688 | 785 | 814 | 856 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.9 |
| Washakie | 4,030 | 4,053 | 4,079 | 3,827 | 3,871 | 3,876 | 203 | 182 | 203 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 5.0 |
| NORTHEAST | 49,312 | 49,371 | 50,308 | 47,095 | 47,061 | 47,493 | 2,217 | 2,310 | 2,815 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 5.6 |
| Campbell | 22,536 | 22,562 | 23,383 | 21,562 | 21,517 | 21,948 | 974 | 1,045 | 1,435 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 6.1 |
| Crook | 3,532 | 3,571 | 3,440 | 3,404 | 3,451 | 3,272 | 128 | 120 | 168 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 4.9 |
| Johnson | 4,051 | 4,078 | 3,974 | 3,857 | 3,867 | 3,751 | 194 | 211 | 223 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.6 |
| Sheridan | 15,532 | 15,491 | 15,665 | 14,744 | 14,698 | 14,859 | 788 | 793 | 806 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Weston | 3,661 | 3,669 | 3,846 | 3,528 | 3,528 | 3,663 | 133 | 141 | 183 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.8 |
| SOUTHWEST | 57,603 | 57,790 | 58,577 | 55,413 | 55,459 | 55,743 | 2,190 | 2,331 | 2,834 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.8 |
| Lincoln | 8,524 | 8,555 | 8,617 | 8,166 | 8,171 | 8,212 | 358 | 384 | 405 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| Sublette | 4,218 | 4,302 | 3,994 | 4,045 | 4,117 | 3,754 | 173 | 185 | 240 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 6.0 |
| Sweetwater | 21,208 | 21,201 | 21,937 | 20,308 | 20,217 | 20,697 | 900 | 984 | 1,240 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 5.7 |
| Teton | 14,875 | 14,929 | 14,805 | 14,519 | 14,554 | 14,381 | 356 | 375 | 424 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.9 |
| Uinta | 8,778 | 8,803 | 9,224 | 8,375 | 8,400 | 8,699 | 403 | 403 | 525 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.7 |
| SOUTHEAST | 81,448 | 80,311 | 82,788 | 78,486 | 77,188 | 79,702 | 2,962 | 3,123 | 3,086 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| Albany | 20,775 | 20,112 | 21,112 | 20,190 | 19,457 | 20,502 | 585 | 655 | 610 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.9 |
| Goshen | 6,805 | 6,893 | 6,779 | 6,621 | 6,685 | 6,583 | 184 | 208 | 196 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| Laramie | 47,874 | 47,296 | 49,094 | 45,919 | 45,272 | 47,064 | 1,955 | 2,024 | 2,030 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.1 |
| Niobrara | 1,282 | 1,283 | 1,242 | 1,249 | 1,256 | 1,201 | 33 | 27 | 41 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 3.3 |
| Platte | 4,712 | 4,727 | 4,561 | 4,507 | 4,518 | 4,352 | 205 | 209 | 209 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| CENTRAL | 54,189 | 54,260 | 55,391 | 51,615 | 51,482 | 51,924 | 2,574 | 2,778 | 3,467 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 6.3 |
| Carbon | 7,608 | 7,700 | 7,730 | 7,302 | 7,360 | 7,335 | 306 | 340 | 395 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 5.1 |
| Converse | 7,311 | 7,365 | 7,524 | 7,039 | 7,047 | 7,122 | 272 | 318 | 402 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 5.3 |
| Natrona | 39,270 | 39,195 | 40,137 | 37,274 | 37,075 | 37,467 | 1,996 | 2,120 | 2,670 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 6.7 |
| STATEWIDE | 288,095 | 287,250 | 292,598 | 275,702 | 274,174 | 277,592 | 12,393 | 13,076 | 15,006 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 5.1 |

Statewide Seasonally Adjusted 4.0 4.1 4.5

U.S. 4.4 4.5 4.9

U.S. Seasonally Adjusted 4.1 4.1 4.7

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

Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

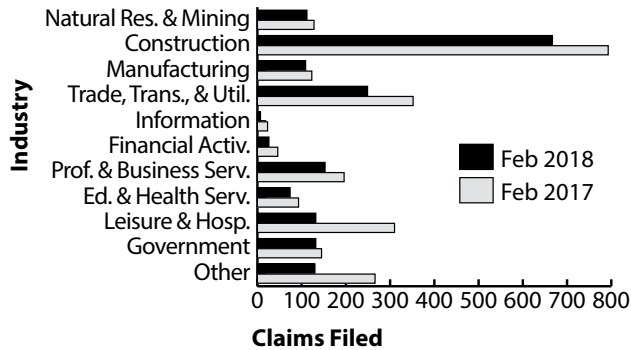
(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised. (b) Benchmarked.

Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims

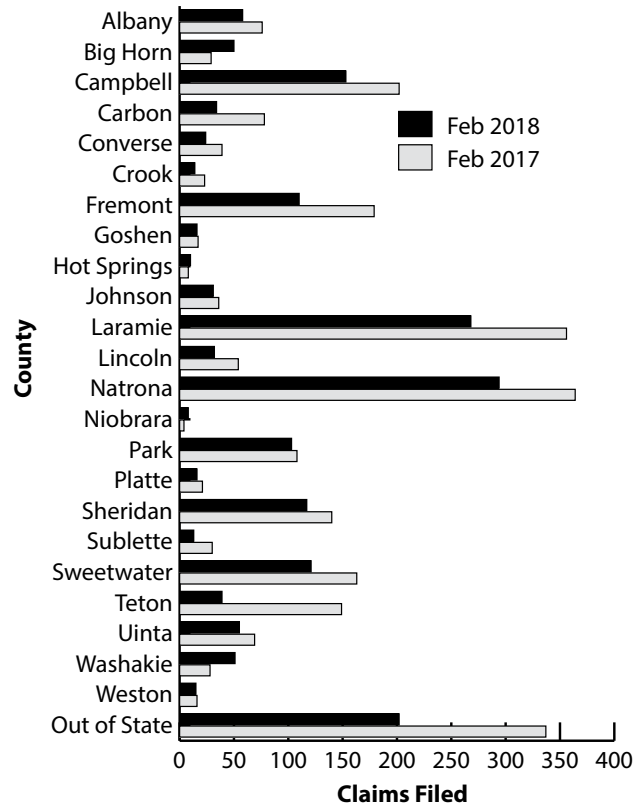
by: **Patrick Manning, Principal Economist**

In February 2018, the total number of initial claims was 1,837, down from 2,527 in February 2017 (-690, or -27.3%).

Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, February 2018



Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, February 2018



INITIAL CLAIMS

| | Claims Filed | | | % Change | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Feb 18 | Jan 18 | Feb 17 | Jan 18 | Feb 17 |
| Wyoming Statewide | | | | | |
| TOTAL CLAIMS FILED | 1,837 | 2,773 | 2,527 | -33.8 | -27.3 |
| TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING | 890 | 1,260 | 1,045 | -29.4 | -14.8 |
| Natural Res. & Mining | 112 | 146 | 128 | -23.3 | -12.5 |
| Mining | 102 | 118 | 121 | -13.6 | -15.7 |
| Oil & Gas Extraction | 3 | 6 | 17 | -50.0 | -82.4 |
| Construction | 667 | 1,007 | 793 | -33.8 | -15.9 |
| Manufacturing | 109 | 105 | 123 | 3.8 | -11.4 |
| TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING | 683 | 1,084 | 1,070 | -37.0 | -36.2 |
| Trade, Transp., & Utilities | 249 | 370 | 352 | -32.7 | -29.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 29 | 52 | 34 | -44.2 | -14.7 |
| Retail Trade | 112 | 181 | 199 | -38.1 | -43.7 |
| Transp., Warehousing & Utilities | 108 | 137 | 119 | -21.2 | -9.2 |
| Information | 7 | 12 | 23 | -41.7 | -69.6 |
| Financial Activities | 26 | 45 | 46 | -42.2 | -43.5 |
| Prof. & Business Svcs. | 153 | 288 | 196 | -46.9 | -21.9 |
| Educational & Health Svcs. | 74 | 102 | 93 | -27.5 | -20.4 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 132 | 228 | 310 | -42.1 | -57.4 |
| Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin. | 35 | 32 | 42 | 9.4 | -16.7 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT | 132 | 231 | 145 | -42.9 | -9.0 |
| Federal Government | 53 | 116 | 57 | -54.3 | -7.0 |
| State Government | 18 | 29 | 10 | -37.9 | 80.0 |
| Local Government | 60 | 85 | 76 | -29.4 | -21.1 |
| Local Education | 15 | 19 | 14 | -21.1 | 7.1 |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 130 | 198 | 266 | -34.3 | -51.1 |

Laramie County

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| TOTAL CLAIMS FILED | 268 | 416 | 356 | -35.6 | -24.7 |
| TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING | 124 | 195 | 132 | -36.4 | -6.1 |
| Construction | 105 | 159 | 99 | -34.0 | 6.1 |
| TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING | 112 | 187 | 191 | -40.1 | -41.4 |
| Trade, Transp., & Utilities | 44 | 68 | 64 | -35.3 | -31.3 |
| Financial Activities | 3 | 9 | 9 | -66.7 | -66.7 |
| Prof. & Business Svcs. | 47 | 74 | 103 | -36.5 | -54.4 |
| Educational & Health Svcs. | 17 | 17 | 18 | 0.0 | -5.6 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 8 | 22 | 20 | -63.6 | -60.0 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT | 10 | 19 | 11 | -47.4 | -9.1 |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 20 | 14 | 20 | 42.9 | 0.0 |

Natrona County

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| TOTAL CLAIMS FILED | 294 | 369 | 363 | -20.3 | -19.0 |
| TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING | 153 | 157 | 175 | -2.5 | -12.6 |
| Construction | 119 | 130 | 130 | -8.5 | -8.5 |
| TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING | 129 | 193 | 165 | -33.2 | -21.8 |
| Trade, Transp., & Utilities | 38 | 66 | 70 | -42.4 | -45.7 |
| Financial Activities | 5 | 9 | 7 | -44.4 | -28.6 |
| Prof. & Business Svcs. | 37 | 54 | 28 | -31.5 | 32.1 |
| Educational & Health Svcs. | 19 | 23 | 16 | -17.4 | 18.8 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 16 | 25 | 26 | -36.0 | -38.5 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT | 6 | 10 | 5 | -40.0 | 20.0 |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 4 | 7 | 17 | -42.9 | -76.5 |

^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.

Wyoming Normalized^a Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims

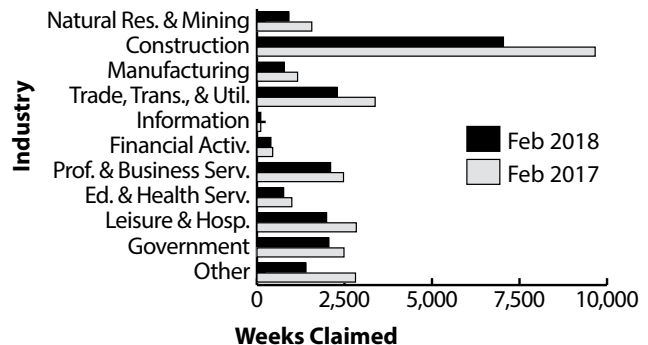
by: **Patrick Manning, Principal Economist**

The number of unique claimants with continued claims decreased by 29.5% (2,377 fewer individuals) over the year. Total continued weeks claimed dropped 29.0% (8,235 fewer weeks claimed).

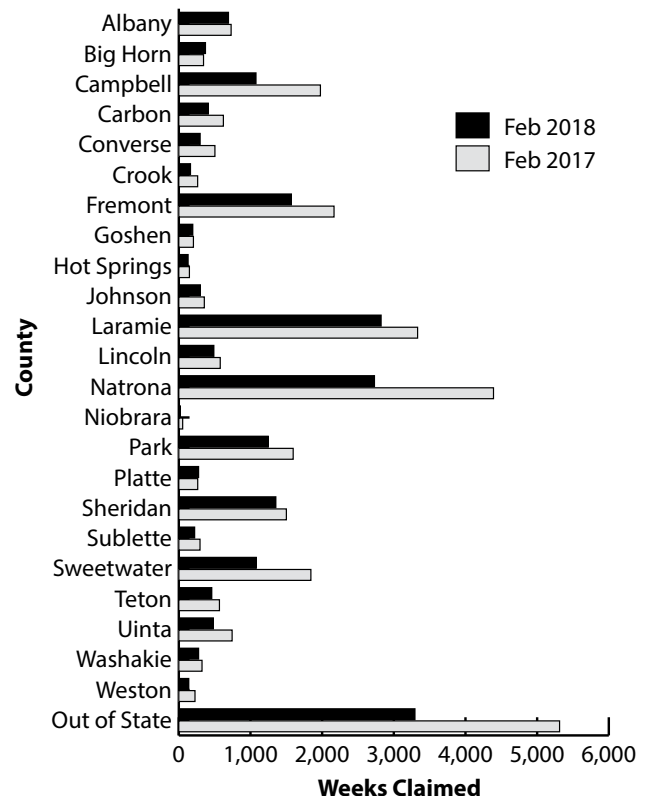
| CONTINUED CLAIMS | % Change Weeks Claimed | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Continued Weeks Claimed Feb 18 | | Feb 17 | | |
| | Feb 18 | Jan 18 | Feb 17 | Jan 18 | Feb 17 |
| Wyoming Statewide | | | | | |
| TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED | 20,121 | 19,955 | 28,356 | 0.8 | -29.0 |
| TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS | 5,691 | 5,059 | 8,068 | 12.5 | -29.5 |
| <i>Benefit Exhaustions</i> | <i>317</i> | <i>279</i> | <i>508</i> | <i>13.6</i> | <i>-37.6</i> |
| <i>Benefit Exhaustion Rates</i> | <i>5.6%</i> | <i>5.5%</i> | <i>6.3%</i> | <i>0.1%</i> | <i>-0.7%</i> |
| TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING | 8,735 | 8,351 | 12,388 | 4.6 | -29.5 |
| Natural Res. & Mining | 914 | 881 | 1,566 | 3.7 | -41.6 |
| Mining | 663 | 633 | 1,326 | 4.7 | -50.0 |
| Oil & Gas Extraction | 51 | 63 | 194 | -19.0 | -73.7 |
| Construction | 7,041 | 6,776 | 9,661 | 3.9 | -27.1 |
| Manufacturing | 779 | 692 | 1,160 | 12.6 | -32.8 |
| TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING | 7,928 | 7,958 | 10,665 | -0.4 | -25.7 |
| Trade, Transp., & Utilities | 2,287 | 2,176 | 3,376 | 5.1 | -32.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 368 | 330 | 561 | 11.5 | -34.4 |
| Retail Trade | 1,271 | 1,323 | 1,824 | -3.9 | -30.3 |
| Transp., Warehousing & Utilities | 648 | 523 | 991 | 23.9 | -34.6 |
| Information | 109 | 98 | 108 | 11.2 | 0.9 |
| Financial Activities | 398 | 375 | 449 | 6.1 | -11.4 |
| Prof. & Business Services | 2,104 | 1,964 | 2,472 | 7.1 | -14.9 |
| Educational & Health Svcs. | 763 | 787 | 996 | -3.0 | -23.4 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 1,990 | 2,267 | 2,838 | -12.2 | -29.9 |
| Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin. | 270 | 284 | 420 | -4.9 | -35.7 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT | 2,055 | 2,028 | 2,486 | 1.3 | -17.3 |
| Federal Government | 1,027 | 1,041 | 1,181 | -1.3 | -13.0 |
| State Government | 296 | 235 | 226 | 26.0 | 31.0 |
| Local Government | 731 | 750 | 1,079 | -2.5 | -32.3 |
| Local Education | 163 | 200 | 200 | -18.5 | -18.5 |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 1,401 | 1,616 | 2,815 | -13.3 | -50.2 |
| Laramie County | | | | | |
| TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED | 2,823 | 2,839 | 3,331 | -0.6 | -15.3 |
| TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS | 796 | 691 | 971 | 15.2 | -18.0 |
| TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING | 1,432 | 1,514 | 1,668 | -5.4 | -14.1 |
| Construction | 1,239 | 1,331 | 1,519 | -6.9 | -18.4 |
| TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING | 1,142 | 1,053 | 1,392 | 8.5 | -18.0 |
| Trade, Transp., & Utilities | 364 | 330 | 515 | 10.3 | -29.3 |
| Financial Activities | 96 | 88 | 68 | 9.1 | 41.2 |
| Prof. & Business Svcs. | 402 | 332 | 547 | 21.1 | -26.5 |
| Educational & Health Svcs. | 145 | 155 | 158 | -6.5 | -8.2 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 113 | 100 | 152 | 13.0 | -25.7 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT | 153 | 176 | 142 | -13.1 | 7.7 |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 95 | 94 | 128 | 1.1 | -25.8 |
| Natrona County | | | | | |
| TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED | 2,730 | 2,825 | 4,390 | -3.4 | -37.8 |
| TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS | 791 | 731 | 1,236 | 8.2 | -36.0 |
| TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING | 1,241 | 1,320 | 2,153 | -6.0 | -42.4 |
| Construction | 1,055 | 1,129 | 1,684 | -6.6 | -37.4 |
| TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING | 1,340 | 1,352 | 1,985 | -0.9 | -32.5 |
| Trade, Transp., & Utilities | 413 | 420 | 675 | -1.7 | -38.8 |
| Financial Activities | 85 | 76 | 78 | 11.8 | 9.0 |
| Professional & Business Svcs. | 347 | 342 | 462 | 1.5 | -24.9 |
| Educational & Health Svcs. | 184 | 162 | 245 | 13.6 | -24.9 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 222 | 275 | 394 | -19.3 | -43.7 |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENT | 100 | 111 | 126 | -9.9 | -20.6 |
| UNCLASSIFIED | 47 | 40 | 125 | 17.5 | -62.4 |

^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, February 2018



Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, February 2018



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

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