

# TRENDS

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Research &amp; Planning

## Total Wages, Average Weekly Wage Increase in 2017Q1

*by: Michael Moore, Editor*

*This article provides a brief synopsis of average monthly employment and wages in Wyoming at the industry and county level in 2017Q1. From 2016Q1 to 2017Q1, total wages increased 0.4% and the state's average weekly wage increased 3.2%. Average monthly employment decreased by 2.8%.*

During first quarter 2017 (2017Q1), Wyoming's total wages and average weekly wage increased over the year for the first time in two years, according to data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW). The last time the state experienced an over-the-year growth in total wages and average weekly wage was in 2015Q1. Wyoming's average monthly employment, a measurement of the number of jobs worked, declined for the eighth consecutive quarter.

The QCEW is a quarterly count of employment and wages reported by employers based on Unemployment Insurance (UI) tax records and edited to meet statistical standard guidelines of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

to \$2.99 billion, an increase of \$11.3 million, or 0.4%. According to Bullard (2013), total wages represent approximately 43% of what households in Wyoming can spend on goods, services, and housing. Wyoming's average weekly wage increased from \$924 in 2016Q1 to \$954 in 2017Q1 (\$30, or 3.2%). Average monthly employment (the number of jobs worked) declined from 268,324 in 2016Q1 to 260,944 in 2017Q1 (-7,830 jobs, or -2.8%).

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 during which employment and wages declined from prior-year levels. The state's previous economic downturn occurred from 2009Q1 to 2010Q1 toward

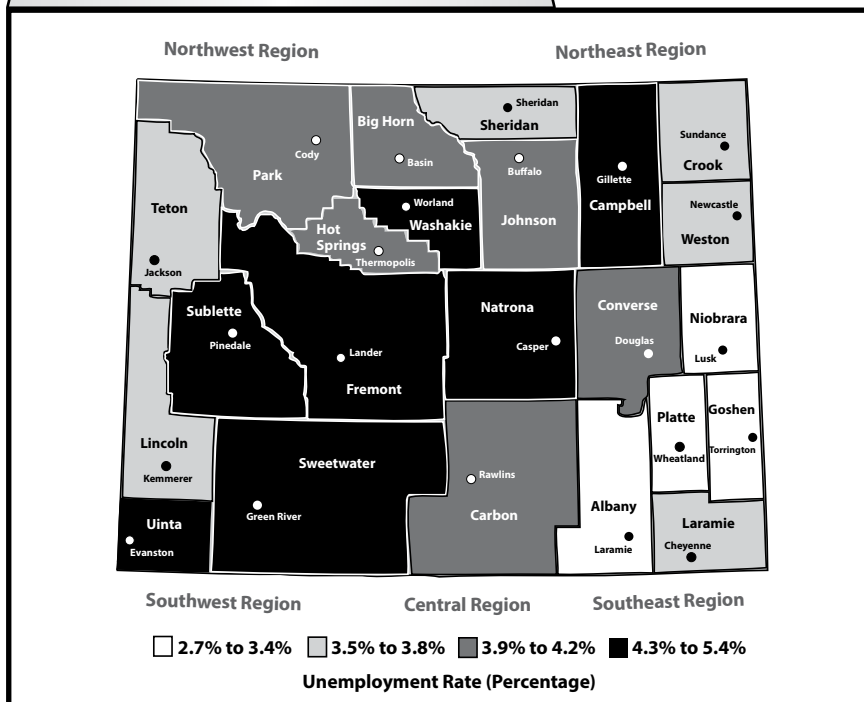
Total wages increased from \$2.97 billion

(Text continued on page 3)

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Of the 287,940 individuals working in Wyoming at any time during first quarter 2017 (2017Q1), more than one in five (21.3%) commuted from another county or state. ... *page 8*
- The number of hires in mining increased 38.1% (407 hires) from 2015Q4 to 2016Q4. This marked the first over-the-year increase in hires in mining since 2014Q4. .... *page 10*

### Unemployment Rate by Wyoming County, May 2017 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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## Wyoming Labor Force Trends

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(Text continued from page 1)

the end of the national Great Recession. The most recent downturn began in 2015Q2, when the state's "economy was exposed to a 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). Employment and wages continued to decline through at least 2016Q4.

### Wages Increase, Jobs Decrease

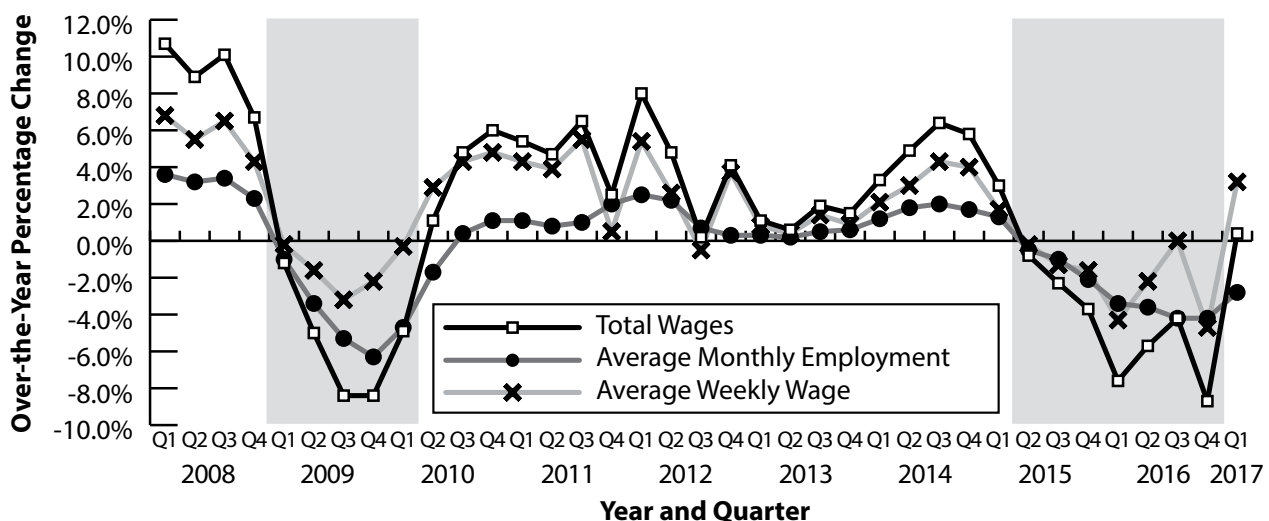
Mohondro (in press) explained that at the beginning of an economic downturn, employers avoid layoffs by reducing employee hours. At the end of a downturn, employers tend to increase employees' hours before hiring new employees. This information may provide some insight as to how Wyoming's average monthly employment continued to decline, while the average weekly wage and total wages increased. The increase in average weekly wage may be an indication

that younger, less experienced workers — presumably with lower wages — lost their jobs, while older, more experienced workers — with higher wages — retained their jobs.

The increase in average weekly wage likely signifies that employers retained higher paid workers and laid off lower paid workers. The slight increase in total wages may be an indication that employers have increased the number of hours worked by those higher paid employees.

Wyoming's previous economic downturn lasted five quarters, while the most recent downturn lasted at least seven. As shown in Figure 1 and Table 1 (see page 4), during the previous downturn, Wyoming saw a positive change in total wages and average weekly wage one quarter before average monthly employment increased. It is unclear whether the most recent downturn will experience the same trend, or if job losses will continue.

(Text continued on page 5)



2017Q1 data are preliminary.

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 9/8/17.

**Figure 1: Over-the-Year Percentage Change for Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, and Average Monthly Wage Across All Industries in Wyoming by Year and Quarter, 2008Q1 to 2017Q1**

**Table 1: Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, and Average Weekly Wage Changes for Wyoming by Year and Quarter, 2008Q1 to 2017Q1**

Year and Quarter	Total Wages		Average Monthly Employment (Jobs Worked)		Average Weekly Wage	
	\$	Over-the-Year % Change	N	Over-the-Year % Change	\$	Over-the-Year % Change
2008Q1	2,798,237,273	10.7	276,195	3.6	844	6.8
2008Q2	2,918,008,721	8.9	287,780	3.2	845	5.5
2008Q3	2,985,771,294	10.1	293,895	3.4	847	6.5
2008Q4	3,177,223,682	6.7	287,478	2.3	921	4.3
2009Q1	2,764,364,307	-1.2	273,471	-1.0	842	-0.2
2009Q2	2,773,191,493	-5.0	277,897	-3.4	832	-1.6
2009Q3	2,736,056,780	-8.4	278,234	-5.3	819	-3.2
2009Q4	2,911,594,084	-8.4	269,439	-6.3	901	-2.2
2010Q1	2,627,558,836	-4.9	260,726	-4.7	840	-0.3
2010Q2	2,802,848,365	1.1	273,044	-1.7	855	2.9
2010Q3	2,866,694,334	4.8	279,429	0.4	855	4.3
2010Q4	3,087,069,661	6.0	272,511	1.1	944	4.8
2011Q1	2,769,072,169	5.4	263,558	1.1	876	4.3
2011Q2	2,933,492,659	4.7	275,169	0.8	888	3.9
2011Q3	3,053,914,162	6.5	282,231	1.0	902	5.5
2011Q4	3,165,745,021	2.5	278,015	2.0	949	0.5
2012Q1	2,991,246,352	8.0	270,073	2.5	923	5.4
2012Q2	3,074,207,136	4.8	281,192	2.2	911	2.6
2012Q3	3,060,122,560	0.2	284,180	0.7	897	-0.5
2012Q4	3,294,064,060	4.1	278,934	0.3	984	3.7
2013Q1	3,024,233,488	1.1	270,881	0.3	930	0.8
2013Q2	3,093,096,086	0.6	281,707	0.2	915	0.4
2013Q3	3,119,244,931	1.9	285,726	0.5	910	1.4
2013Q4	3,344,359,716	1.5	280,701	0.6	993	0.9
2014Q1	3,124,158,426	3.3	274,050	1.2	950	2.1
2014Q2	3,243,373,986	4.9	286,669	1.8	943	3.0
2014Q3	3,317,475,865	6.4	291,299	2.0	949	4.3
2014Q4	3,536,857,567	5.8	285,540	1.7	1,032	4.0
2015Q1	3,218,193,073	3.0	277,691	1.3	966	1.7
2015Q2	3,219,023,155	-0.8	285,186	-0.5	941	-0.2
2015Q3	3,242,027,718	-2.3	288,316	-1.0	937	-1.3
2015Q4	3,406,817,213	-3.7	279,408	-2.1	1,016	-1.6
2016Q1	2,974,719,713	-7.6	268,324	-3.4	924	-4.3
2016Q2	3,035,536,278	-5.7	275,018	-3.6	920	-2.2
2016Q3	3,107,025,301	-4.2	276,309	-4.2	937	0.0
2016Q4	3,111,373,498	-8.7	267,641	-4.2	969	-4.7
2017Q1(p)	2,986,026,258	0.4	260,944	-2.8	954	3.2

(p) Preliminary.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by C. Touns and M. Moore, Research &amp; Planning, WY DWS, 9/8/2017.

(Text continued from page 3)

## Industry

As shown in Table 2, job losses occurred in most industries, with the most substantial over-the-year decreases seen in mining

(-12.0%, or -2,227 jobs) and construction (-11.7%, or -2,068 jobs). Over-the-year increases were seen in agriculture, forestry, fishing, & hunting (6.5%, or 159 jobs); health care & social assistance (0.6%, or 192 jobs); and leisure & hospitality (0.2%, or 62 jobs).

Several industries experienced over-the-year growth in total wages, including

**Table 2: Average Monthly Employment, Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage for Wyoming, 2017Q1**

Industry and NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Total Wages (\$)				Average Monthly Employment				Average Weekly Wage (\$)			
	2017 Q1	2016 Q1	Change		2017 Q1	2016 Q1	Change		2017 Q1	2016 Q1	Change	
			\$	%			N	%			\$	%
<b>Total, All Industries</b>	<b>2,986,026,258</b>	<b>2,974,719,713</b>	<b>11,306,545</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>260,944</b>	<b>268,324</b>	<b>-7,380</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting (11)	19,514,992	18,620,023	894,969	4.6	2,463	2,304	159	6.5	609	622	-12	-2.0
Mining (21)	425,623,951	435,968,825	-10,344,874	-2.4	18,607	20,834	-2,227	-12.0	1,760	1,610	150	8.5
Oil & Gas Extraction (211)	105,544,513	117,874,037	-12,329,524	-11.7	3,225	3,879	-654	-20.3	2,517	2,338	180	7.1
Mining, Except Oil & Gas (212)	184,489,240	193,812,371	-9,323,131	-5.1	8,014	9,250	-1,236	-15.4	1,771	1,612	159	9.0
Support Activities for Mining (213)	135,590,198	124,282,417	11,307,781	8.3	7,368	7,705	-337	-4.6	1,416	1,241	175	12.3
Construction (23)	208,223,884	224,942,130	-16,718,246	-8.0	17,610	19,678	-2,068	-11.7	910	879	30	3.3
Manufacturing (31, 32, 33)	160,448,958	151,780,027	8,668,931	5.4	9,133	9,362	-229	-2.5	1,351	1,247	104	7.7
Wholesale Trade, Trans., Utilities, & Warehousing (42, 48, 49, 22)	286,431,636	289,170,729	-2,739,093	-1.0	19,936	21,539	-1,603	-8.0	1,105	1,033	72	6.6
Retail Trade (44,45)	200,027,261	198,579,048	1,448,213	0.7	29,106	30,199	-1,093	-3.8	529	506	23	4.3
Information (51)	45,209,794	42,064,591	3,145,203	7.0	3,690	3,799	-109	-3.0	942	852	91	9.6
Financial Activities (52, 53)	147,813,433	142,733,646	5,079,787	3.4	10,775	10,907	-132	-1.2	1,055	1,007	49	4.6
Professional & Business Services (54, 55, 56)	207,267,131	202,824,491	4,442,640	2.1	17,166	17,161	5	0.0	929	909	20	2.1
Educational Services (61)	258,409,506	262,026,937	-3,617,431	-1.4	26,003	26,381	-378	-1.5	764	764	0	0.1
Health Care & Social Assistance (62)	369,442,042	349,119,216	20,322,826	5.5	32,259	32,067	192	0.6	881	837	43	4.9
Leisure & Hospitality (71, 72)	160,219,638	155,444,573	4,775,065	3.0	33,011	32,949	62	0.2	373	363	10	2.8
Other Services (81)	59,061,001	59,619,336	-558,335	-0.9	6,952	7,191	-239	-3.4	654	638	16	2.4
Public Admin. (92)	435,765,219	435,896,198	-130,979	0.0	34,334	34,866	-532	-1.5	976	962	15	1.5

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 9/8/17.



information (7.0%), health care & social assistance (5.5%), and manufacturing (5.4%). Over-the-year decreases in total wages were seen in construction (-8.0%) and mining (-2.4%), among other industries.

Most industries experienced an over-the-year increase in average weekly wage, including information (9.6%), mining (8.5%), manufacturing (7.7%), and wholesale trade, transportation, utilities, & warehousing (6.6%). The only over-the-year decrease was seen in agriculture, forestry, fishing, & hunting (-2.0%).

## County

Most counties experienced an over-the-year decrease in the number of jobs worked, with the most substantial declines seen in Campbell (-11.4%), Converse (-10.0%), and Natrona (-5.9%) counties (see Table 3). Teton County added 606 jobs (3.1%) from 2016Q1 to 2017Q1, and more moderate increases were seen in Lincoln (1.2%), Johnson (1.1%), and Laramie (0.6%) counties.

Many of the counties that added jobs

**Table 3: Average Monthly Employment (Jobs Worked), Total Wages, and Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming by County, 2016Q1 and 2017Q1**

County	Total Wages (\$)				Average Monthly Employment				Average Weekly Wage (\$)			
	2017 Q1	2016 Q1	Change		2017 Q1	2016 Q1	Change		2017 Q1	2016 Q1	Change	
			\$	%			N	%			\$	%
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>2,983,458,446</b>	<b>2,968,789,770</b>	<b>14,668,676</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>261,043</b>	<b>269,234</b>	<b>-8,191</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Albany	146,859,786	147,526,339	-666,553	-0.5	15,216	15,633	-417	-2.7	742	726	17	2.2
Big Horn	38,235,529	39,842,916	-1,607,387	-4.2	3,834	4,009	-175	-4.6	767	764	3	0.3
Campbell	329,769,460	353,691,007	-23,921,547	-7.3	23,631	26,334	-2,703	-11.4	1,073	1,033	40	3.8
Carbon	83,069,078	84,690,353	-1,621,275	-2.0	6,474	6,809	-335	-5.2	987	957	30	3.1
Converse	67,769,940	69,169,293	-1,399,353	-2.1	5,532	6,085	-553	-10.0	942	874	68	7.2
Crook	21,919,140	21,671,642	247,498	1.1	2,182	2,235	-53	-2.4	773	746	27	3.5
Fremont	146,607,905	145,611,355	996,550	0.7	14,937	15,330	-393	-2.6	755	731	24	3.2
Goshen	38,714,458	37,981,849	732,609	1.9	4,343	4,401	-58	-1.3	686	664	22	3.2
Hot Springs	16,048,693	16,186,486	-137,793	-0.9	1,918	1,963	-45	-2.3	644	634	9	1.5
Johnson	27,879,879	25,748,165	2,131,714	7.6	2,939	2,906	33	1.1	730	682	48	6.6
Laramie	499,291,677	482,512,507	16,779,170	3.4	45,375	45,092	283	0.6	846	823	23	2.8
Lincoln	69,293,947	61,567,779	7,726,168	11.1	5,970	5,899	71	1.2	893	803	90	10.1
Natrona	427,813,843	436,186,368	-8,372,525	-2.0	37,056	39,246	-2,190	-5.9	888	855	33	3.7
Niobrara	7,546,956	7,732,344	-185,388	-2.5	864	895	-31	-3.6	672	665	7	1.1
Park	124,458,157	121,807,278	2,650,879	2.1	12,204	12,542	-338	-2.8	784	747	37	4.8
Platte	35,194,561	34,619,570	574,991	1.6	3,358	3,392	-34	-1.0	806	785	21	2.6
Sheridan	126,716,487	125,433,732	1,282,755	1.0	12,829	12,982	-153	-1.2	760	743	17	2.2
Sublette	55,095,719	54,155,445	940,274	1.7	3,729	3,917	-188	-5.0	1,137	1,064	73	6.4
Sweetwater	315,284,576	310,962,050	4,322,526	1.4	21,824	22,456	-632	-2.9	1,111	1,065	46	4.1
Teton	225,456,689	207,069,601	18,387,088	8.2	19,558	18,952	606	3.1	887	840	46	5.2
Uinta	78,825,791	80,237,399	-1,411,608	-1.8	7,973	8,269	-296	-3.7	761	746	14	1.9
Washakie	34,910,015	34,676,790	233,225	0.7	3,538	3,615	-77	-2.2	759	738	21	2.8
Weston	20,137,865	20,508,606	-370,741	-1.8	2,235	2,311	-76	-3.4	693	683	10	1.5
Nonclassified	46,558,295	49,200,896	-2,642,601	-5.7	3,530	3,968	-438	-12.4	1,015	954	61	6.0

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 9/8/17.

over the year also experienced an increase in total wages, including Lincoln (11.1%), Teton (8.2%), Johnson (7.6%), and Laramie (3.4%) counties. Likewise, counties that lost jobs also saw a decrease in total wages, including Campbell (-7.3%) and Big Horn (-4.2%) counties.

Average weekly wage increased in each of Wyoming's 23 counties. The greatest increases were seen in Lincoln (10.1%), Converse (7.2%), Johnson (6.6%), and Sublette (6.4%) counties.

## Conclusion

The over-the-year increases in total wages (0.4%) and average weekly wage (3.2%) during 2017Q1 may be an indication that Wyoming's most recent economic downturn is nearing its end. Wages begin to stabilize at the end of a downturn, when employers increase the number of hours

worked by older, more experienced, and higher paid workers. This concept will be discussed in detail in the August 2017 issue of *Wyoming Labor Force Trends*.

## References

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## New from Research & Planning

### Directory of Licensed Occupations in Wyoming 2017

[http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/dir\\_lic/lic-occs-2017.pdf](http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/dir_lic/lic-occs-2017.pdf)

by: **Lisa Knapp, Senior Research Analyst**

In Wyoming, 96 occupations require licenses, certificates, or other registration (referred to in this article as "licensing"). The Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services provides information in the *Directory of Licensed Occupations in Wyoming 2017* about how to become licensed in each

of the 96 occupations. Also provided is information about wages and other resources where people can find out more about specific occupations.

The *Directory of Licensed Occupations in Wyoming 2017* is available at [http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/dir\\_lic/lic-occs-2017.pdf](http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/dir_lic/lic-occs-2017.pdf).

## Now Online: Wyoming Intercounty Commuting Report, 2017Q1

by: **Michael Moore, Editor**

**Methodologist: Tony Glover, Workforce Information Supervisor**

The Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce

Services has published a new intercounty commuting report for 2017Q1, available at [http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/commute/WY\\_Commuting\\_2017Q1.pdf](http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/commute/WY_Commuting_2017Q1.pdf).

The term *intercounty commuting* refers to individuals traveling from a Wyoming county of residence to another Wyoming county of employment. Interstate commuting data, such as Wyoming residents commuting to Colorado or Utah for work, are not included in this report. However, this report does include data on workers from other states who commute to Wyoming for work (*nonresidents*).

Of the 287,940 individuals working in Wyoming at any time during first quarter 2017 (2017Q1), more than one in five (21.3%) commuted from another county or state, according to the report.

The Wyoming Intercounty Commuting Report includes commuting tables and figures for each Wyoming county. The report focuses specifically on *inflow* (workers commuting into a county of employment from a different county of

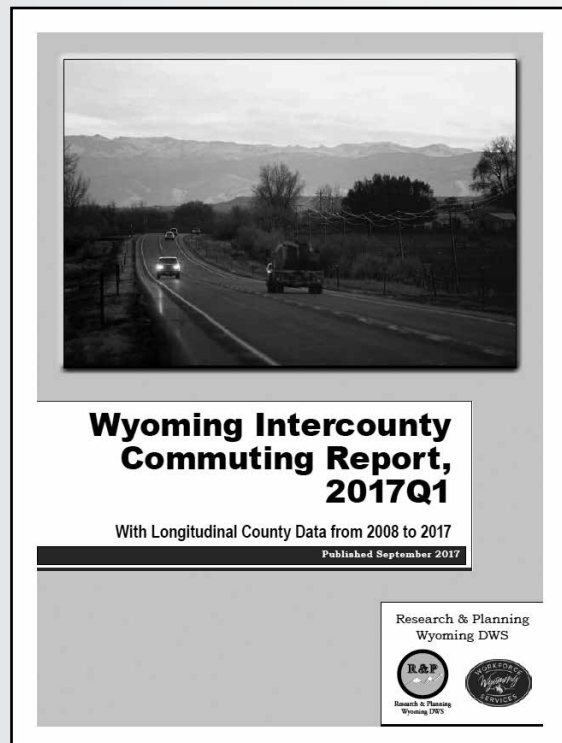
residence or a different state) and *outflow* (workers commuting from a county of residence to another county of employment) during 2017Q1.

For example, the tables and figures on page 9 show inflow and outflow for Laramie County in 2017Q1. As shown in Table 11A, 2,431 residents of Laramie County worked in another Wyoming County; the top five counties of employment were Albany, Natrona, Campbell, Platte, and Carbon.

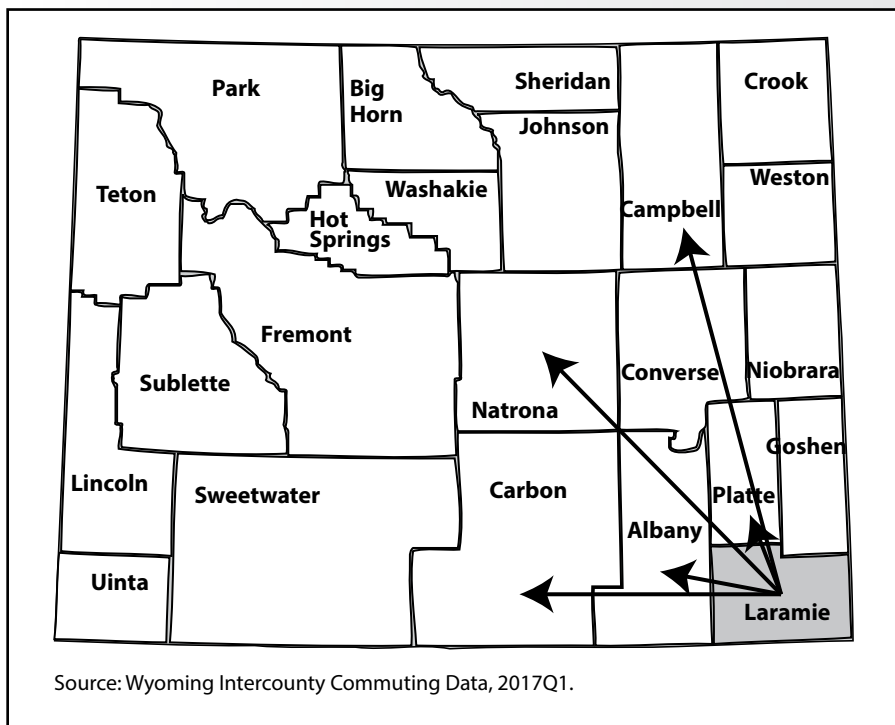
By comparison, Table 11B shows that 9,060 individuals

commuted to Laramie County for work from another county or state. The top five counties for worker inflow were Albany, Natrona, Goshen, Platte, and Carbon. Nonresidents made up 13.6% of all persons working in Laramie County in 2017Q1, likely due to the county's location on the Colorado border and the number of individuals who commute to work from Colorado.

More information on commuting, including previous commuting reports and historical data from 1992 to 2017, can be found online at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/commute.htm>.





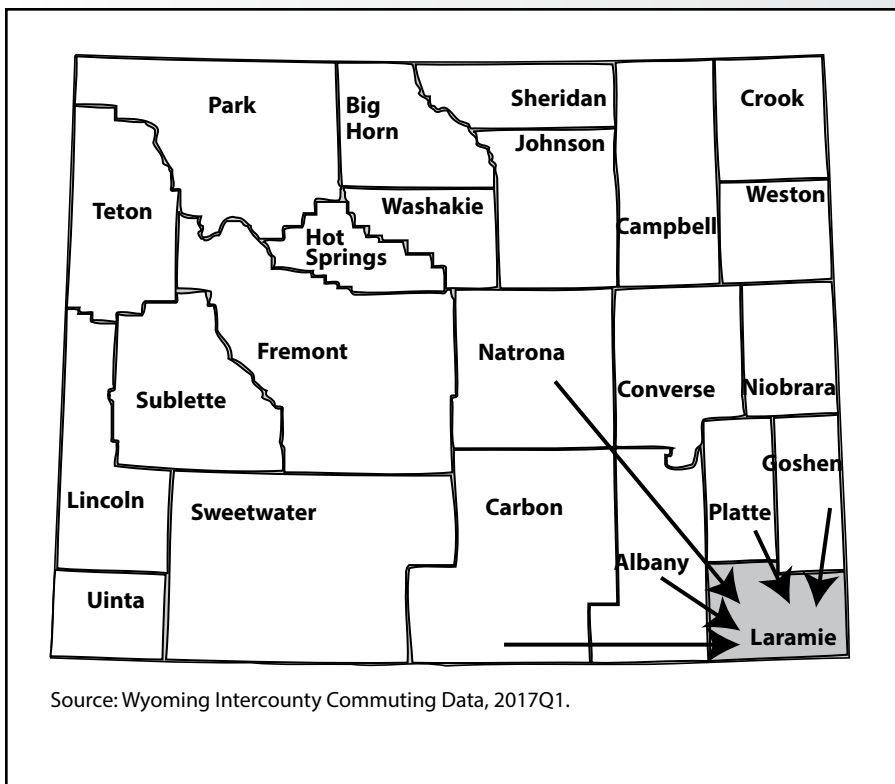


**Table 11A: Laramie County Residents by County of Employment (Outflow), 2017Q1**

County of Employment	N	%
Laramie	39,951	94.3
<b>Total Outflow</b>	<b>2,431</b>	<b>5.7</b>
Albany	556	1.3
Natrona	393	0.9
Campbell	170	0.4
Platte	166	0.4
Carbon	89	0.2
Unknown	495	1.2
<b>Total, All Laramie County Residents with Wage Records</b>	<b>42,382</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Wyoming Intercounty Commuting Data, 2017Q1.

**Figure 11A: Laramie County Residents by County of Employment (Outflow), 2017Q1**



**Table 11B: Laramie County Employment by County of Residence (Inflow), 2017Q1**

County of Residence	N	%
Laramie	39,951	81.5
<b>Total Inflow</b>	<b>9,060</b>	<b>18.5</b>
Albany	613	1.3
Natrona	420	0.9
Goshen	227	0.5
Platte	163	0.3
Carbon	136	0.3
Nonresidents	6,665	13.6
<b>Total Persons Working in Laramie County</b>	<b>49,011</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Nonresidents are individuals for whom demographic data are not available.

Source: Wyoming Intercounty Commuting Data, 2017Q1.

**Figure 11B: Persons Working in Laramie County by County of Residence (Inflow), 2017Q1**

## Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Fourth Quarter 2016

*The number of hires in Wyoming decreased from 2015Q4 to 2016Q4 (see Figure 1, page 11). However, the number of hires in mining increased 38.1% (407 hires). This marked the first over-the-year increase in hires in mining since 2014Q4.*

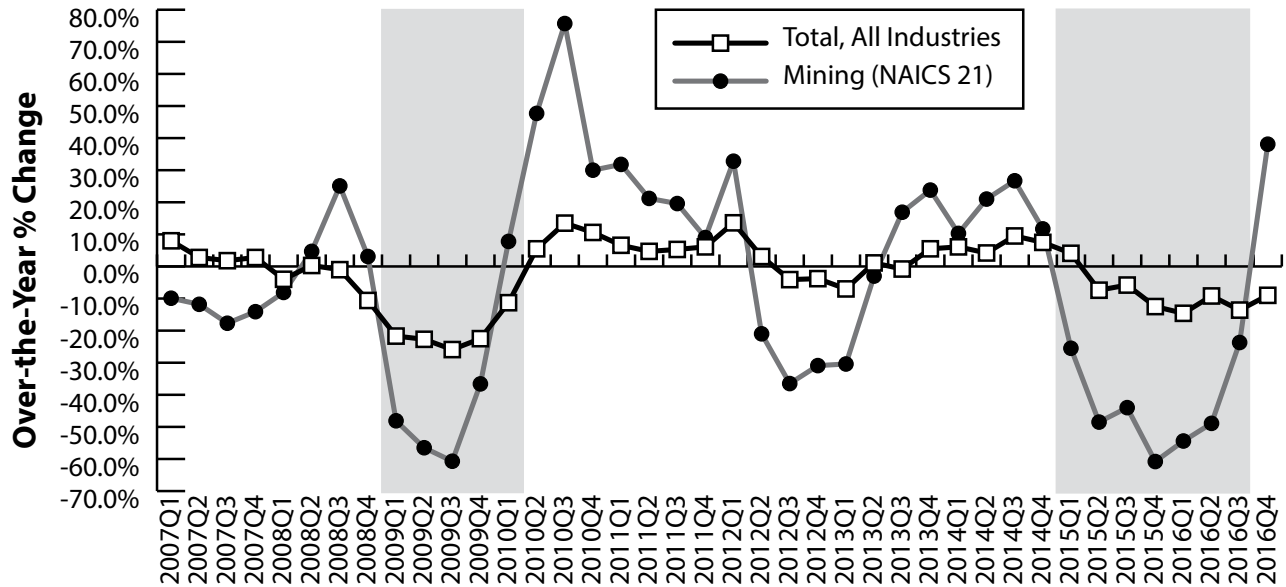
			(H)	(H)+(B)	(B)	(E)	(E)+(B)	(C)	(H+E+B+C)	Turnover		
Sector	Major Industry		Hire Only	Total Hires	Both Hire and Exit		Exit Only	Total Exits	Continuous Employment	Total	Rate <sup>a</sup>	Change Prior Year
Goods Producing	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	Transactions <sup>b</sup>	234	566	332	467	799	2,140	3,173			
		Rates	7.4	17.8	10.5	14.7	25.2	67.4	100.0	32.6	-0.9	
	Mining	Transactions	1,474	2,123	649	1,420	2,069	16,498	20,041			
		Rates	7.4	10.6	3.2	7.1	10.3	82.3	100.0	17.7	-0.8	
	Construction	Transactions	2,227	4,454	2,227	5,433	7,660	15,811	25,698			
		Rates	8.7	17.3	8.7	21.1	29.8	61.5	100.0	38.5	-4.0	
	Manufacturing	Transactions	684	1,099	415	860	1,275	8,713	10,672			
		Rates	6.4	10.3	3.9	8.1	11.9	81.6	100.0	18.4	-2.3	
	Wholesale Trade, Transp., Utilities, & Warehousing	Transactions	1,670	2,519	849	1,935	2,784	17,305	21,759			
		Rates	7.7	11.6	3.9	8.9	12.8	79.5	100.0	20.5	-2.0	
Service Providing	Retail Trade	Transactions	4,525	6,599	2,074	5,252	7,326	26,074	37,925			
		Rates	11.9	17.4	5.5	13.8	19.3	68.8	100.0	31.2	-2.5	
	Information	Transactions	315	447	132	369	501	3,892	4,708			
		Rates	6.7	9.5	2.8	7.8	10.6	82.7	100.0	17.3	-7.3	
	Financial Activities	Transactions	813	1,193	380	922	1,302	9,542	11,657			
		Rates	7.0	10.2	3.3	7.9	11.2	81.9	100.0	18.1	-3.0	
	Professional & Business Services	Transactions	2,492	4,367	1,875	3,813	5,688	13,735	21,915			
		Rates	11.4	19.9	8.6	17.4	26.0	62.7	100.0	37.3	-1.5	
	Educational Services	Transactions	2,720	3,752	1,032	1,560	2,592	27,511	32,823			
		Rates	8.3	11.4	3.1	4.8	7.9	83.8	100.0	16.2	-0.7	
	Health Services	Transactions	3,227	4,397	1,170	3,284	4,454	29,500	37,181			
		Rates	8.7	11.8	3.1	8.8	12.0	79.3	100.0	20.7	-0.7	
	Leisure & Hospitality	Transactions	7,247	11,161	3,914	11,389	15,303	24,761	47,311			
		Rates	15.3	23.6	8.3	24.1	32.3	52.3	100.0	47.7	-1.2	
Other Services	Transactions	758	1,121	363	1,032	1,395	5,980	8,133				
	Rates	9.3	13.8	4.5	12.7	17.2	73.5	100.0	26.5	-2.4		
Public Admin.	Transactions	1,133	1,592	459	1,492	1,951	19,012	22,096				
	Rates	5.1	7.2	2.1	6.8	8.8	86.0	100.0	14.0	0.1		
Unclassified	Transactions	12	239	227	89	316	40	368				
	Rates	3.3	64.9	61.7	24.2	85.9	10.9	100.0	89.1	19.9		
Total	Transactions	29,531	45,629	16,098	39,317	55,415	220,514	305,460				
	Rates	9.7	14.9	5.3	12.9	18.1	72.2	100.0	27.8	-1.7		

(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.

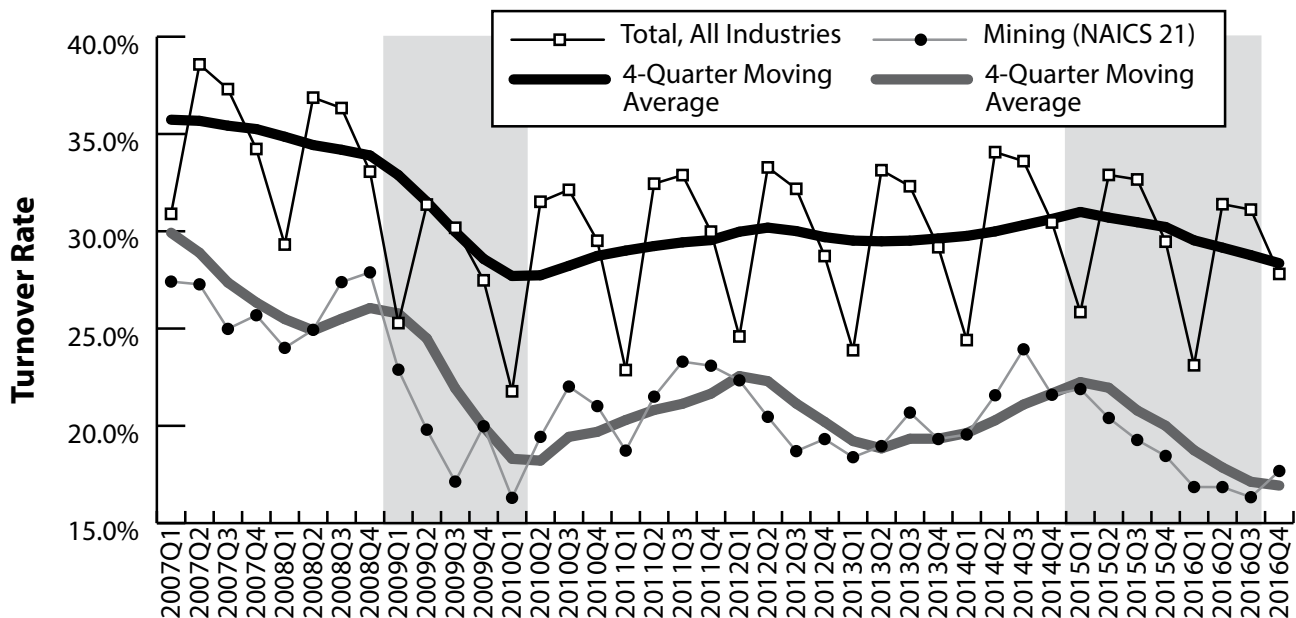
Historical turnover data can be found online at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/turnover.htm>.



Source: Research & Planning, Wyoming Department of Workforce Services. (2016). Wyoming Turnover by Year and Quarter, 1992Q1 to 2016Q4. Retrieved from <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/turnover.htm>.

Prepared by M Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 9/13/17.

**Figure 1: Over-the-Year Percentage Change in the Number of Hires in Mining and Across All Industries in Wyoming, 2007Q1-2016Q4**



Source: Research & Planning, Wyoming Department of Workforce Services. (2016). Wyoming Turnover by Year and Quarter, 1992Q1 to 2016Q4. Retrieved from <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/turnover.htm>.

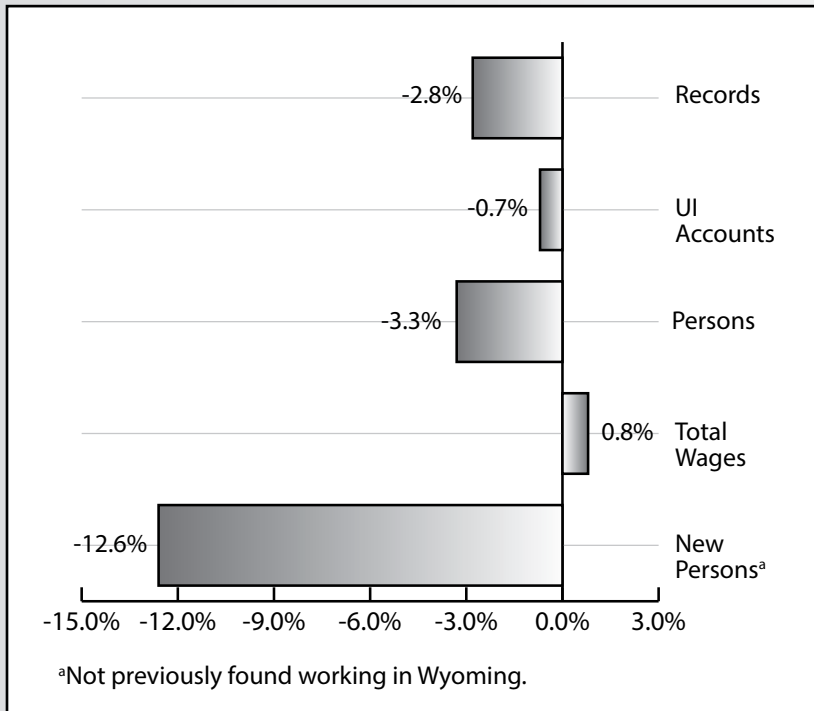
Prepared by M Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 9/13/17.

**Figure 2: Turnover Rate for Mining and Across All Industries in Wyoming, 2007Q1-2016Q4**

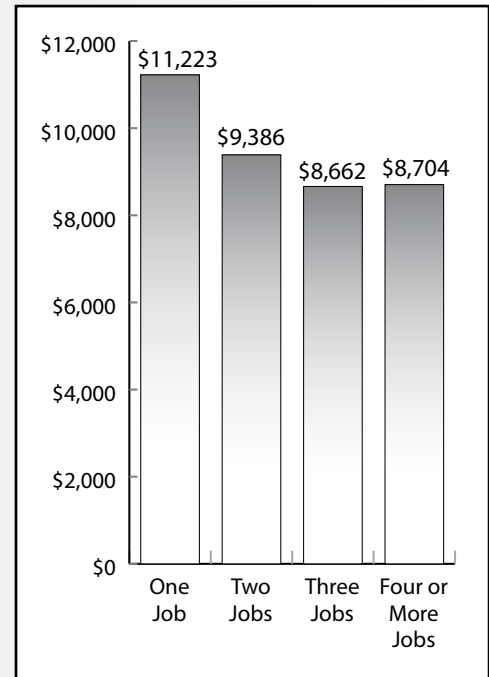
## Persons Working in Jobs Covered by Wyoming State Unemployment Insurance, First Quarter 2017

by: Tony Glover, Workforce Information Supervisor

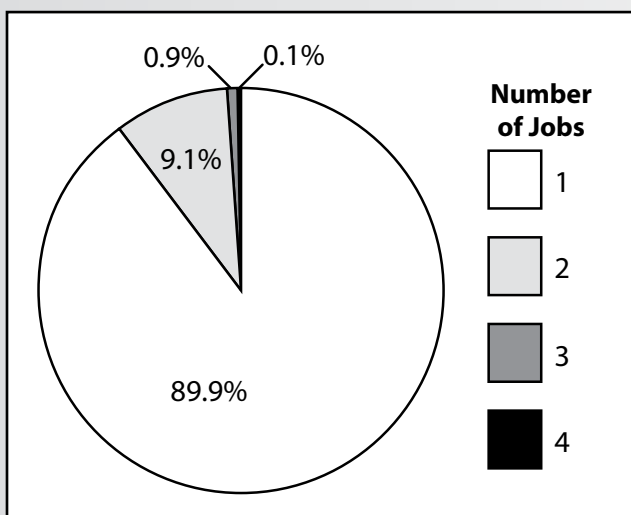
*In 2017Q1, total wages in Wyoming increased 0.8% compared to 2016Q1 (see Figure 1). This was the first over-the-year increase in total wages since 2015Q1.*



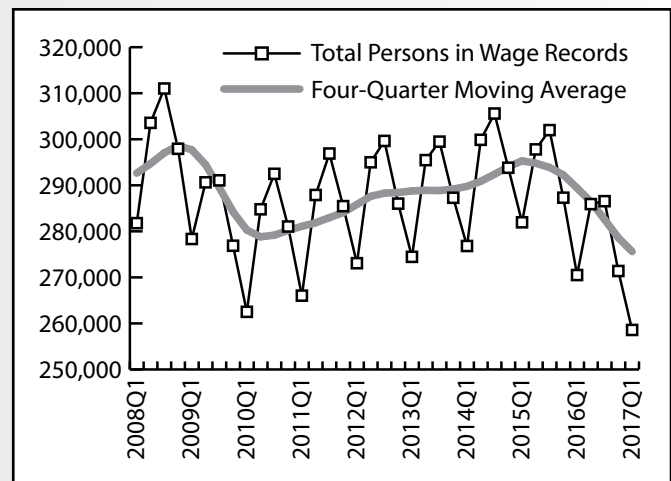
**Figure 1: Percentage Change from Previous Year, Wyoming Wage Records, First Quarter 2017**



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



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



**Figure 4: Running Total of Persons in Wyoming Wage Records, First Quarter 2008 (2008Q1) to First Quarter 2017 (2017Q1)**

## Wyoming Unemployment Rate Falls to 4.1% in May 2017

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

The Research & Planning section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services reported that the state's seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup> unemployment rate fell from 4.3% in April to 4.1% in May (a statistically significant decrease). Wyoming's labor force decreased by an estimated 3,001 individuals (-1.0%) from a year earlier, suggesting that the decline in unemployment is at least partially related to unemployed individuals leaving the state and/or dropping out of the labor force.

From April to May, unemployment rates fell in 16 counties, rose slightly in four counties, and were unchanged in three counties. Unemployment rates often decrease in May as seasonal jobs are added in leisure & hospitality, construction, government, and retail trade. The largest unemployment rate decreases occurred in Teton (down from 4.9% to 3.8%), Park (down from 4.4% to 3.9%), Lincoln (down

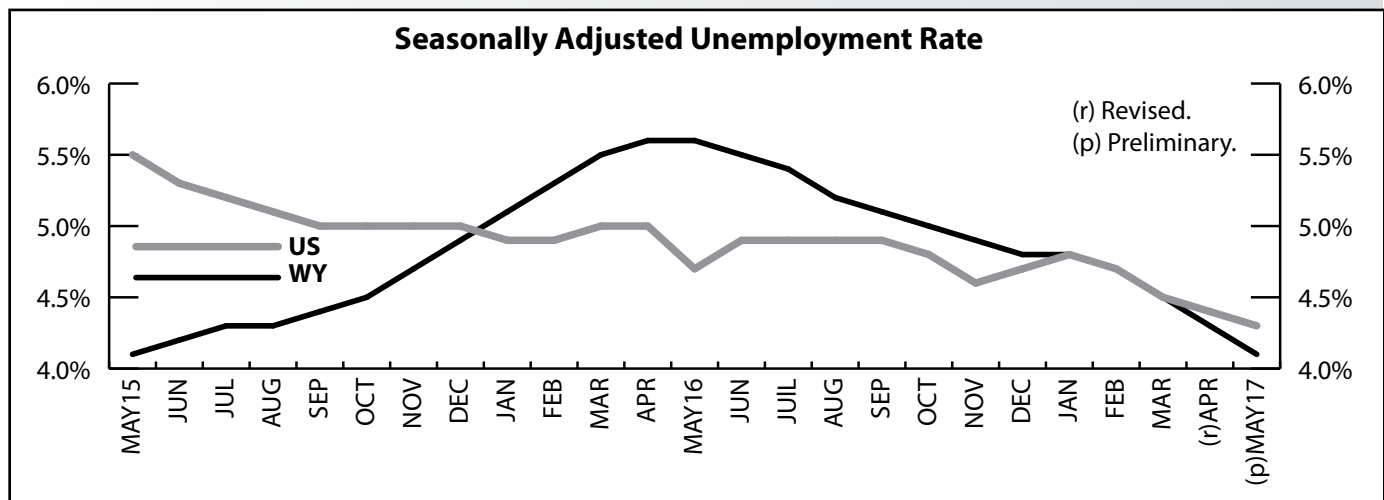
from 4.1% to 3.7%), and Johnson (down from 4.3% to 3.9%) counties. County unemployment rates are not seasonally adjusted.

From May 2016 to May 2017, unemployment rates fell in every county and labor force declined in 17 counties. The largest unemployment rate decreases were seen in Campbell (down from 8.7% to 5.1%), Converse (down from 6.8% to 4.1%), Sublette (down from 6.9% to 4.4%), Weston (down from 6.1% to 3.8%), Natrona (down from 7.7% to 5.4%), and Fremont (down from 7.6% to 5.3%) counties.

Niobrara County (2.7%) posted the lowest unemployment rate in May. It was followed by Goshen (2.8%), Albany (2.8%), and Platte (3.4%) counties. The highest unemployment rates were found in Natrona (5.4%), Fremont (5.3%), and Campbell (5.1%) counties.

The estimate of total nonfarm jobs (not seasonally adjusted and measured by place of work) fell from 283,200 in May 2016 to 279,000 in May 2017, a decrease of 4,200 jobs (or -1.5%; not a statistically significant change).

<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.





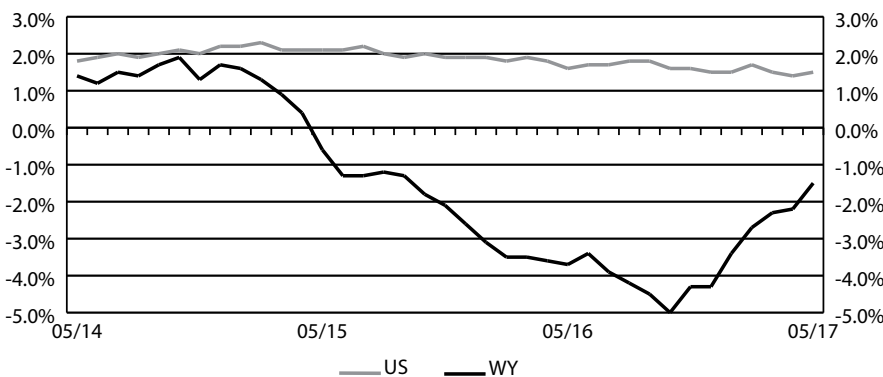
# Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates and Research & Planning's Internal Estimates, May 2017

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

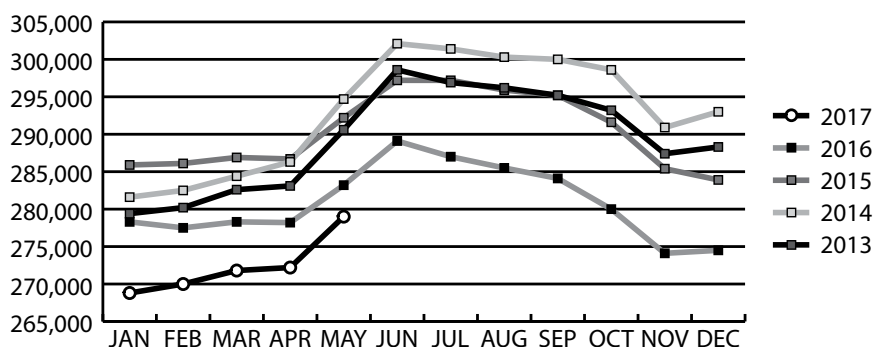
Industry Sector	Research & Planning's Internal Estimates	Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates	N Difference	% Difference
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>279,125</b>	<b>279,000</b>	<b>-125</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	17,810	19,600	1,790	9.1%
Construction	20,853	20,900	47	0.2%
Manufacturing	8,883	9,000	117	1.3%
Wholesale Trade	8,132	7,700	-432	-5.6%
Retail Trade	29,777	30,200	423	1.4%
Transportation & Utilities	14,379	14,200	-179	-1.3%
Information	3,693	3,700	7	0.2%
Financial Activities	10,790	10,700	-90	-0.8%
Professional & Business Services	18,109	16,900	-1,209	-7.2%
Educational & Health Services	27,979	27,800	-179	-0.6%
Leisure & Hospitality	35,030	34,800	-230	-0.7%
Other Services	10,961	11,300	339	3.0%
Government	72,729	72,200	-529	-0.7%

Projections were run in May 2017 and based on QCEW data through December 2016.

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



## Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment



## State Unemployment Rates May 2017 (Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	11.0
Alaska	6.7
New Mexico	6.6
District of Columbia	6.0
Louisiana	5.7
Arizona	5.1
Kentucky	5.0
Pennsylvania	5.0
Alabama	4.9
Connecticut	4.9
Georgia	4.9
Mississippi	4.9
Ohio	4.9
Texas	4.8
California	4.7
Delaware	4.7
Nevada	4.7
Illinois	4.6
North Carolina	4.5
Washington	4.5
West Virginia	4.5
New York	4.4
Florida	4.3
Oklahoma	4.3
<b>United States</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Maryland	4.2
Massachusetts	4.2
Michigan	4.2
New Jersey	4.1
Rhode Island	4.1
South Carolina	4.1
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Tennessee	4.0
Missouri	3.9
Montana	3.9
Virginia	3.8
Kansas	3.7
Minnesota	3.7
Oregon	3.6
Arkansas	3.4
Idaho	3.2
Indiana	3.2
Maine	3.2
Utah	3.2
Iowa	3.1
Vermont	3.1
Wisconsin	3.1
Nebraska	2.9
New Hampshire	2.9
South Dakota	2.9
Hawaii	2.7
North Dakota	2.5
Colorado	2.3

# Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

## State Unemployment Rates May 2017 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	May 17	Apr 17	May 16	May 17	May 17
	May 17	Apr 17	May 16	Apr 17	May 16
<b>CAMPBELL COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-3.9</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-5.0</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-7.3</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	5.4	5.3	5.7	1.9	-5.3
Construction	1.8	1.7	2.0	5.9	-10.0
Manufacturing	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	-20.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-2.3</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	5.1	5.0	5.4	2.0	-5.6
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.0	6.7
Educational & Health Services	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.2	2.1	2.4	4.8	-8.3
Other Services	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	May 17	Apr 17	May 16	May 17	May 17
	May 17	Apr 17	May 16	Apr 17	May 16
<b>SWEETWATER COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-1.7</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-1.6</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	-2.3
Construction	1.8	1.7	1.7	5.9	5.9
Manufacturing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-2.5</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	4.5	4.5	4.6	0.0	-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	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.0	-7.1
Leisure & Hospitality	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	-4.2
Other Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-2.0</b>

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	May 17	Apr 17	May 16	May 17	May 17
	May 17	Apr 17	May 16	Apr 17	May 16
<b>TETON COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>-4.2</b>
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	2.2	2.0	2.2	10.0	0.0
Manufacturing	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	-50.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	2.7	2.5	2.7	8.0	0.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	11.1
Professional & Business Services	2.1	1.9	2.0	10.5	5.0
Educational & Health Services	1.1	1.2	1.1	-8.3	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	6.9	5.9	6.7	16.9	3.0
Other Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	10.3
Alaska	6.8
New Mexico	6.1
District of Columbia	5.5
Louisiana	5.5
Mississippi	5.3
Pennsylvania	5.2
Arizona	5.0
Connecticut	4.8
Georgia	4.7
Kentucky	4.7
Nevada	4.6
Ohio	4.6
Oklahoma	4.6
Delaware	4.4
Texas	4.4
Illinois	4.3
New York	4.3
North Carolina	4.3
Washington	4.3
Alabama	4.2
California	4.2
New Jersey	4.2
Massachusetts	4.1
Missouri	4.1
<b>United States</b>	<b>4.1</b>
West Virginia	4.1
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Florida	4.0
Maryland	3.9
Virginia	3.8
Kansas	3.7
Michigan	3.7
Montana	3.6
Rhode Island	3.6
South Carolina	3.6
Maine	3.5
Minnesota	3.4
Arkansas	3.3
Oregon	3.3
Utah	3.3
Iowa	2.9
South Dakota	2.9
Tennessee	2.9
Vermont	2.9
Idaho	2.8
Indiana	2.8
Nebraska	2.8
Wisconsin	2.8
Hawaii	2.7
New Hampshire	2.7
Colorado	2.4
North Dakota	2.0

## Economic Indicators

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

*Benefits paid by Wyoming Unemployment Insurance fell by 51.4% from May 2016 to May 2017.*

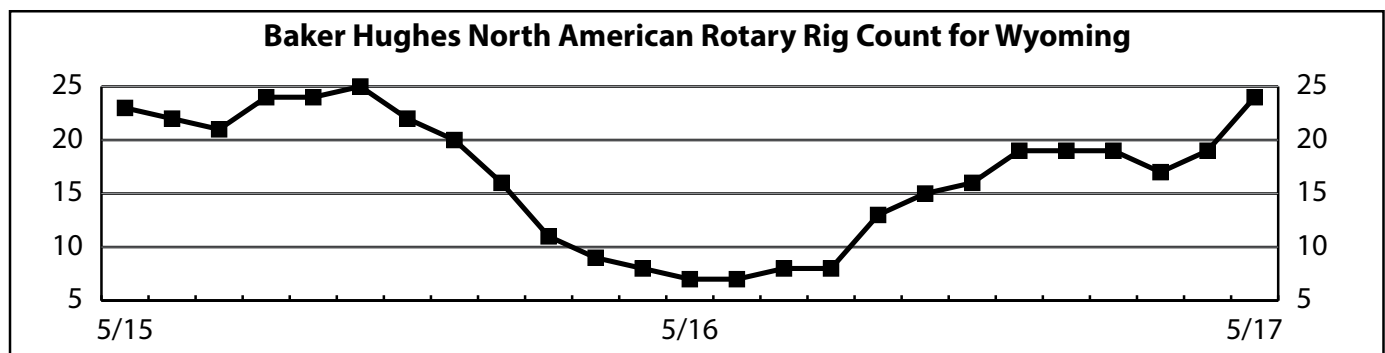
	May 2017 (p)	Apr 2017 (r)	May 2016 (b)	Percent Change Month	Year
<b>Wyoming Total Nonfarm Employment</b>	<b>279,000</b>	<b>272,200</b>	<b>283,200</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>-1.5</b>
Wyoming State Government	15,400	15,300	15,900	0.7	-3.1
Laramie County Nonfarm Employment	46,900	46,400	46,700	1.1	0.4
Natrona County Nonfarm Employment	37,400	37,200	39,300	0.5	-4.8
<b>Selected U.S. Employment Data</b>					
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	7,584,000	7,609,000	7,472,000	-0.3	1.5
As a percent of all workers	4.9%	5.0%	4.9%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	355,000	455,000	538,000	-22.0	-34.0
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	5,038,000	5,058,000	6,238,000	-0.4	-19.2
<b>Wyoming Unemployment Insurance</b>					
Weeks Compensated	14,703	15,164	27,035	-3.0	-45.6
Benefits Paid	\$5,464,849	\$5,626,087	\$11,240,681	-2.9	-51.4
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$371.68	\$371.02	\$415.78	0.2	-10.6
State Insured Covered Jobs <sup>1</sup>	261,527	254,769	262,397	2.7	-0.3
Insured Unemployment Rate	1.6%	2.0%	3.6%	N/A	N/A
<b>Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers</b> (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	244.7	244.5	240.2	0.1	1.9
Food & Beverages	249.7	249.5	247.6	0.1	0.9
Housing	250.4	249.5	242.8	0.3	3.1
Apparel	126.6	128.3	127.8	-1.4	-0.9
Transportation	202.2	202.4	198.6	-0.1	1.8
Medical Care	473.5	473.6	461.2	0.0	2.7
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	118.6	118.6	117.5	-0.1	0.9
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	135.6	135.8	139.0	-0.2	-2.5
Other Goods & Services	431.9	432.2	421.9	-0.1	2.4
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	192.9	193.0	185.3	-0.1	4.1
<b>Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)</b>					
Total Units	186	196	232	-5.1	-19.8
Valuation	\$56,476,000	\$60,751,000	\$75,066,000	-7.0	-24.8
Single Family Homes	170	171	191	-0.6	-11.0
Valuation	\$54,278,000	\$58,990,000	\$70,003,000	-8.0	-22.5
Casper MSA <sup>2</sup> Building Permits	6	20	12	-70.0	-50.0
Valuation	\$2,615,000	\$3,822,000	\$4,938,000	-31.6	-47.0
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	40	38	125	5.3	-68.0
Valuation	\$7,398,000	\$7,347,000	\$17,486,000	0.7	-57.7
<b>Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>242.9</b>

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

<sup>1</sup>Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program estimates.

<sup>2</sup>Metropolitan 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 May 2016 to May 2017, unemployment rates fell in every county and the labor force declined in 17 counties.*

REGION	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	May	Apr	May	May	Apr	May	May	Apr	May	May	Apr	May
County	2017	2017	2016	2017	2017	2016	2017	2017	2016	2017	2017	2016
	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)	(p)	(r)	(b)
<b>NORTHWEST</b>	<b>48,260</b>	<b>47,433</b>	<b>48,607</b>	<b>46,061</b>	<b>45,128</b>	<b>45,768</b>	<b>2,199</b>	<b>2,305</b>	<b>2,839</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>
Big Horn	5,600	5,478	5,636	5,364	5,246	5,363	236	232	273	4.2	4.2	4.8
Fremont	19,947	20,076	20,123	18,888	18,963	18,594	1,059	1,113	1,529	5.3	5.5	7.6
Hot Springs	2,428	2,415	2,400	2,331	2,320	2,278	97	95	122	4.0	3.9	5.1
Park	16,099	15,288	16,228	15,471	14,614	15,510	628	674	718	3.9	4.4	4.4
Washakie	4,186	4,176	4,220	4,007	3,985	4,023	179	191	197	4.3	4.6	4.7
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>51,302</b>	<b>51,385</b>	<b>53,141</b>	<b>49,116</b>	<b>49,102</b>	<b>49,572</b>	<b>2,186</b>	<b>2,283</b>	<b>3,569</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>
Campbell	23,148	23,486	24,752	21,978	22,290	22,594	1,170	1,196	2,158	5.1	5.1	8.7
Crook	3,732	3,575	3,845	3,602	3,438	3,643	130	137	202	3.5	3.8	5.3
Johnson	4,287	4,166	4,223	4,119	3,988	3,998	168	178	225	3.9	4.3	5.3
Sheridan	16,212	16,213	16,294	15,642	15,596	15,555	570	617	739	3.5	3.8	4.5
Weston	3,923	3,945	4,027	3,775	3,790	3,782	148	155	245	3.8	3.9	6.1
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>	<b>59,091</b>	<b>58,509</b>	<b>59,332</b>	<b>56,648</b>	<b>55,847</b>	<b>55,923</b>	<b>2,443</b>	<b>2,662</b>	<b>3,409</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>
Lincoln	8,726	8,603	8,724	8,405	8,252	8,312	321	351	412	3.7	4.1	4.7
Sublette	4,260	4,119	4,186	4,071	3,926	3,896	189	193	290	4.4	4.7	6.9
Sweetwater	21,959	22,315	22,244	21,009	21,325	20,797	950	990	1,447	4.3	4.4	6.5
Teton	14,857	14,199	14,546	14,286	13,499	13,874	571	700	672	3.8	4.9	4.6
Uinta	9,289	9,273	9,632	8,877	8,845	9,044	412	428	588	4.4	4.6	6.1
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>	<b>83,344</b>	<b>84,375</b>	<b>83,356</b>	<b>80,642</b>	<b>81,711</b>	<b>80,198</b>	<b>2,702</b>	<b>2,664</b>	<b>3,158</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Albany	20,938	21,367	21,360	20,354	20,810	20,713	584	557	647	2.8	2.6	3.0
Goshen	6,924	6,865	7,107	6,731	6,678	6,846	193	187	261	2.8	2.7	3.7
Laramie	49,039	49,912	48,407	47,326	48,208	46,422	1,713	1,704	1,985	3.5	3.4	4.1
Niobrara	1,352	1,311	1,360	1,315	1,274	1,317	37	37	43	2.7	2.8	3.2
Platte	5,091	4,920	5,122	4,916	4,741	4,900	175	179	222	3.4	3.6	4.3
<b>CENTRAL</b>	<b>54,635</b>	<b>55,701</b>	<b>57,949</b>	<b>51,907</b>	<b>52,867</b>	<b>53,822</b>	<b>2,728</b>	<b>2,834</b>	<b>4,127</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>7.1</b>
Carbon	8,195	8,029	8,449	7,879	7,701	8,051	316	328	398	3.9	4.1	4.7
Converse	7,677	7,721	7,990	7,359	7,391	7,444	318	330	546	4.1	4.3	6.8
Natrona	38,763	39,951	41,510	36,669	37,775	38,327	2,094	2,176	3,183	5.4	5.4	7.7
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	<b>296,629</b>	<b>297,399</b>	<b>302,387</b>	<b>284,372</b>	<b>284,652</b>	<b>285,285</b>	<b>12,257</b>	<b>12,747</b>	<b>17,102</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>

Statewide Seasonally Adjusted .....	4.1	4.3	5.6
U.S.....	4.1	4.1	4.5
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted.....	4.3	4.4	4.7

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 03/2017. Run Date 06/2017.

Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

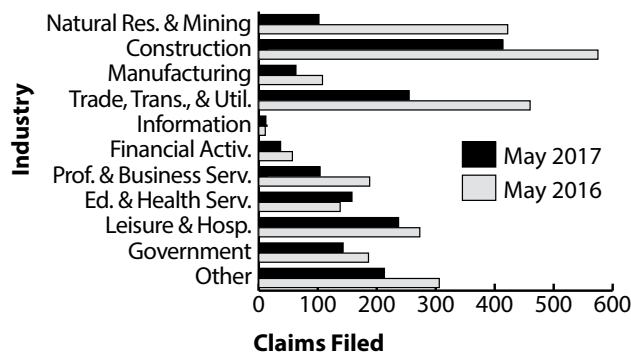
(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised. (b) Benchmarked.

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

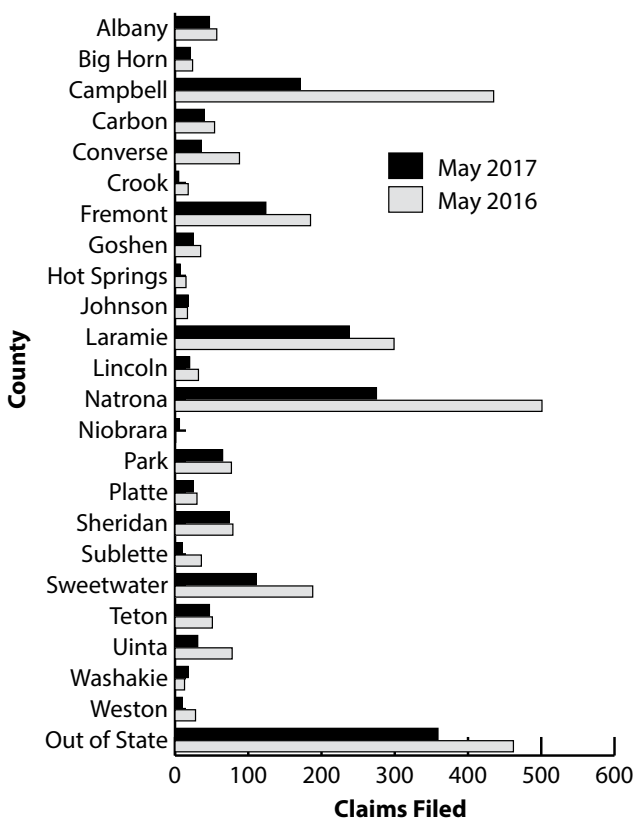
by: **Patrick Manning, Principal Economist**

From May 2016 to May 2017, initial claims decreased by 36.4% (-1,021 claims). Initial claims decreased considerably in natural resources & mining (-320 claims, or -75.8%).

### Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, May 2017



### Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, May 2017



### INITIAL CLAIMS

% Change  
Claims Filed  
May 17 May 16  
May 17 May 16

#### Wyoming Statewide

TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	1,783	2,371	2,804	-24.8	-36.4
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	581	641	1,107	-9.4	-47.5
Natural Res. & Mining	102	131	422	-22.1	-75.8
Mining	87	122	403	-28.7	-78.4
Oil & Gas Extraction	13	11	30	18.2	-56.7
Construction	414	440	575	-5.9	-28.0
Manufacturing	63	69	108	-8.7	-41.7
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	844	1,369	1,204	-38.3	-29.9
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	255	375	460	-32.0	-44.6
Wholesale Trade	33	40	146	-17.5	-77.4
Retail Trade	120	162	147	-25.9	-18.4
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	102	173	167	-41.0	-38.9
Information	12	18	11	-33.3	9.1
Financial Activities	37	45	57	-17.8	-35.1
Prof. & Business Svcs.	104	144	188	-27.8	-44.7
Educational & Health Svcs.	158	93	138	69.9	14.5
Leisure & Hospitality	237	652	273	-63.7	-13.2
Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin.	35	37	72	-5.4	-51.4
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	143	133	186	7.5	-23.1
Federal Government	23	45	31	-48.9	-25.8
State Government	12	11	24	9.1	-50.0
Local Government	108	75	129	44.0	-16.3
Local Education	28	6	28	366.7	0.0
UNCLASSIFIED	213	227	306	-6.2	-30.4

#### Laramie County

TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	238	232	298	2.6	-20.1
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	77	66	109	16.7	-29.4
Construction	67	61	81	9.8	-17.3
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	131	145	158	-9.7	-17.1
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	41	56	41	-26.8	0.0
Financial Activities	9	9	2	0.0	350.0
Prof. & Business Svcs.	18	25	32	-28.0	-43.8
Educational & Health Svcs.	29	20	36	45.0	-19.4
Leisure & Hospitality	20	19	28	5.3	-28.6
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	17	9	17	88.9	0.0
UNCLASSIFIED	12	11	14	9.1	-14.3

#### Natrona County

TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	275	340	501	-19.1	-45.1
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	93	139	207	-33.1	-55.1
Construction	76	101	110	-24.8	-30.9
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	165	185	280	-10.8	-41.1
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	46	63	119	-27.0	-61.3
Financial Activities	8	6	13	33.3	-38.5
Prof. & Business Svcs.	21	27	34	-22.2	-38.2
Educational & Health Svcs.	41	27	41	51.9	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	33	48	45	-31.3	-26.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	9	7	6	28.6	50.0
UNCLASSIFIED	6	8	6	-25.0	0.0

<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.



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

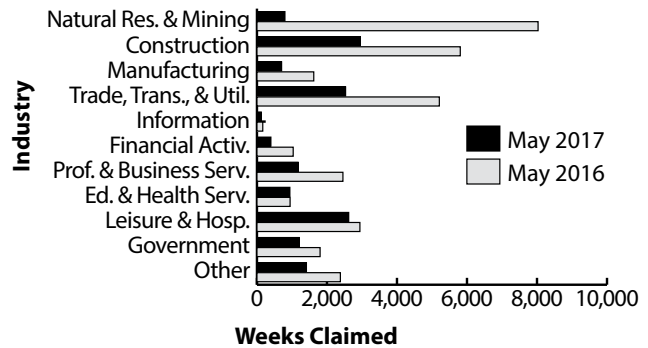
by: **Patrick Manning, Principal Economist**

*The number of unique claimants with continued claims decreased by 59.2% (-5,809 claimants).  
The number of workers who exhausted their benefits decreased by 42.1% (-253 claimants).*

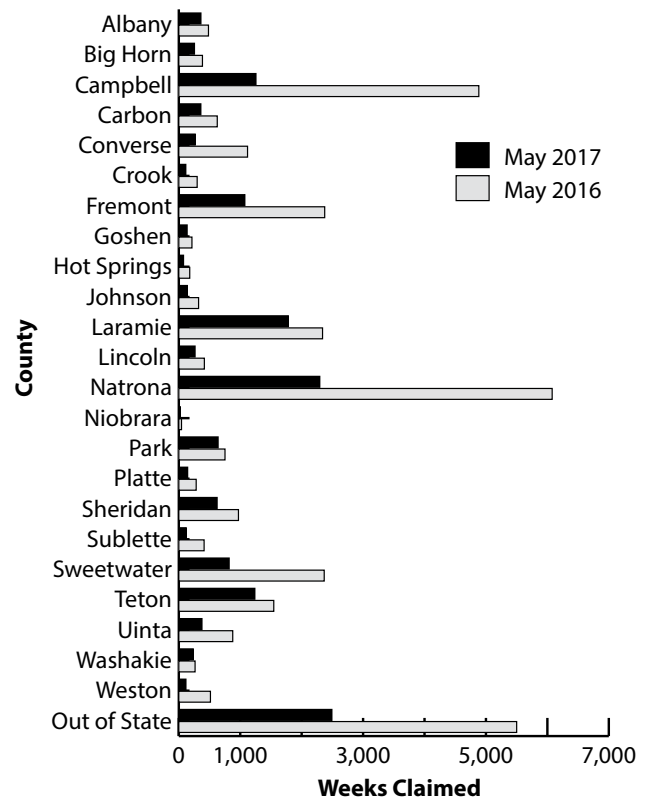
CONTINUED CLAIMS	% Change Weeks Claimed				
	Continued Weeks Claimed May 17 May 17				
	May 17	Apr 17	May 16	Apr 17	May 16
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>					
<b>TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED</b>	<b>15,207</b>	<b>19,032</b>	<b>33,259</b>	<b>-20.1</b>	<b>-54.3</b>
<b>TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS</b>	<b>4,006</b>	<b>5,918</b>	<b>9,815</b>	<b>-32.3</b>	<b>-59.2</b>
Benefit Exhaustions	348	539	601	-35.4	-42.1
Benefit Exhaustion Rates	8.7%	9.1%	6.1%	-0.4%	2.6%
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>	<b>4,451</b>	<b>6,803</b>	<b>15,463</b>	<b>-34.6</b>	<b>-71.2</b>
Natural Res. & Mining	799	1,077	8,030	-25.8	-90.0
Mining	695	950	7,891	-26.8	-91.2
Oil & Gas Extraction	159	187	680	-15.0	-76.6
Construction	2,946	4,811	5,808	-38.8	-49.3
Manufacturing	704	913	1,623	-22.9	-56.6
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>	<b>8,136</b>	<b>9,018</b>	<b>13,609</b>	<b>-9.8</b>	<b>-40.2</b>
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	2,532	2,772	5,210	-8.7	-51.4
Wholesale Trade	397	423	1,562	-6.1	-74.6
Retail Trade	1,266	1,476	1,409	-14.2	-10.1
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	869	873	2,239	-0.5	-61.2
Information	123	113	166	8.8	-25.9
Financial Activities	398	468	1,035	-15.0	-61.5
Prof. & Business Services	1,175	1,489	2,456	-21.1	-52.2
Educational & Health Svcs.	940	929	946	1.2	-0.6
Leisure & Hospitality	2,621	2,879	2,941	-9.0	-10.9
Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin.	340	361	847	-5.8	-59.9
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>1,616</b>	<b>1,803</b>	<b>-25.4</b>	<b>-33.1</b>
Federal Government	361	683	484	-47.1	-25.4
State Government	119	164	214	-27.4	-44.4
Local Government	725	768	1,104	-5.6	-34.3
Local Education	100	136	161	-26.5	-37.9
UNCLASSIFIED	1,413	1,594	2,383	-11.4	-40.7
<b>Laramie County</b>					
<b>TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>2,188</b>	<b>2,340</b>	<b>-18.5</b>	<b>-23.8</b>
<b>TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>-31.9</b>	<b>-36.8</b>
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>-42.3</b>	<b>-47.3</b>
Construction	346	624	479	-44.6	-27.8
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	441	487	442	-9.4	-0.2
Financial Activities	107	133	83	-19.5	28.9
Prof. & Business Svcs.	249	298	248	-16.4	0.4
Educational & Health Svcs.	189	201	156	-6.0	21.2
Leisure & Hospitality	118	102	124	15.7	-4.8
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>-58.7</b>
UNCLASSIFIED	78	90	114	-13.3	-31.6
<b>Natrona County</b>					
<b>TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED</b>	<b>2,294</b>	<b>2,861</b>	<b>6,078</b>	<b>-19.8</b>	<b>-62.3</b>
<b>TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>1,798</b>	<b>-31.4</b>	<b>-66.5</b>
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>3,005</b>	<b>-33.0</b>	<b>-73.8</b>
Construction	544	847	1,076	-35.8	-49.4
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>1,507</b>	<b>2,854</b>	<b>-9.6</b>	<b>-52.3</b>
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	468	528	1,362	-11.4	-65.6
Financial Activities	63	86	283	-26.7	-77.7
Professional & Business Svcs.	202	264	431	-23.5	-53.1
Educational & Health Svcs.	231	200	254	15.5	-9.1
Leisure & Hospitality	320	323	242	-0.9	32.2
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>-15.9</b>	<b>-17.8</b>
UNCLASSIFIED	69	87	127	-20.7	-45.7

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

## Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, May 2017



## Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, May 2017



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

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