

# TRENDS

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Research & Planning

## 2018Q1 Quarterly Update

### Private Sector Spurs Job Growth in Wyoming

by: Michael Moore, Editor

Wyoming's private sector added 2,739 jobs from first quarter 2017 (2017Q1) to first quarter 2018 (2018Q1), while total government lost 1,516 jobs over the year, according to data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW; see Table 1). Job losses were larger in local (-1,122, or -2.4%) and state (-328, or -2.6%) government than in federal (-66, or -0.9%). Overall, Wyoming added 1,224 jobs from 2017Q1 to 2018Q1, an increase of 0.5%.

This article provides information on employment

**Table 1: Average Monthly Employment (Jobs Worked) in Wyoming by Ownership, 2017Q1-2018Q1**

	2017Q1	2018Q1	Over-the-Year Change	
			N	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,245</b>	<b>262,469</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Private Sector	194,731	197,471	2,739	1.4
Total Government	66,514	64,998	-1,516	-2.3
Federal	7,057	6,991	-66	-0.9
State	12,696	12,368	-328	-2.6
Local	46,761	45,639	-1,122	-2.4

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 7/23/18.

and wages at the industry and county levels, with special focus on Wyoming's mining industry and selected detailed industries that experienced growth in 2018Q1.

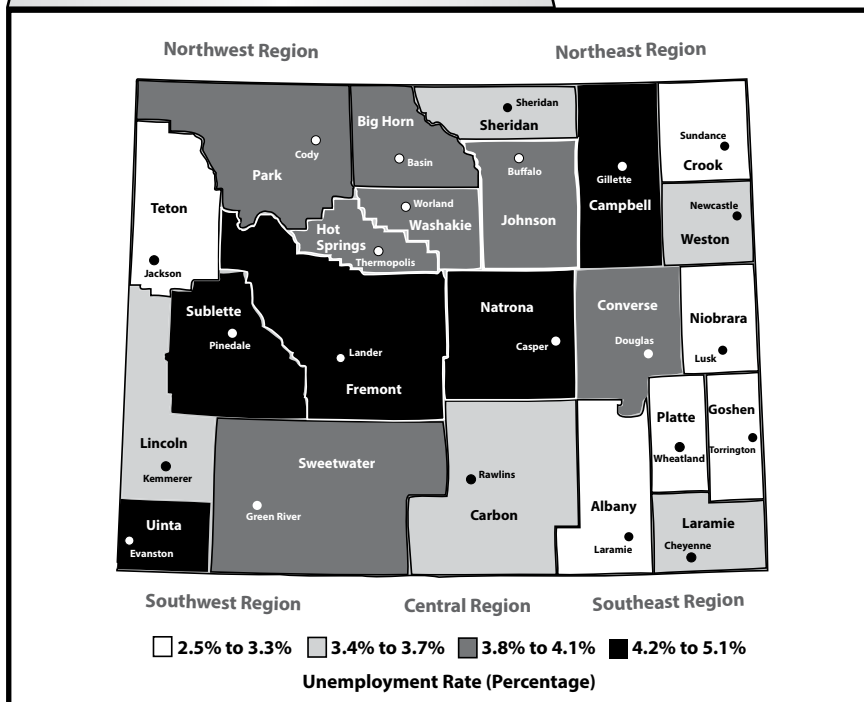
Comprehensive wage and employment data for Wyoming from the QCEW are available at [http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc\\_202.htm](http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm).

(Text continued on page 3)

## HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 40,875 total hires in Wyoming in 2018Q1, up from 39,064 in 2017Q1 (1,811, or 4.6%). Manufacturing experienced the greatest percentage increase in total hires (49.1%, or 456) over the year. ... *page 13*
- The total number of persons working in 2018Q1 was lower than it had been during any quarter in the last 10 years. ... *page 16*

### Unemployment Rate by Wyoming County, May 2018 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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## Wyoming Labor Force Trends

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(Text continued from page 1)

## Introduction

Wyoming entered a period of economic downturn in 2015Q2. The Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Workforce Services has defined an economic downturn as a period of at least two consecutive quarters of over-the-year decrease in average monthly employment and total wages based on data from the QCEW. This is illustrated in the Figure on page 11.

Wyoming began to recover from this recent economic downturn in 2017Q1, when total wages increased from prior-year levels for the first time since 2015Q1. Total wages have continued to increase over prior-year levels during each consecutive

quarter since 2017Q1. Most recently, in 2018Q1, total wages increased from \$3.0 billion in 2017Q1 to \$3.1 billion in 2018Q1 (an increase of \$128.1 million, or 4.3%).

The state's average monthly employment continued to decline until 2017Q3, when it was largely unchanged compared to 2016Q3. In 2017Q4 and 2018Q1, average monthly employment increased by 0.4% and 0.5% from prior-year levels, respectively. The state's average monthly employment of 262,469 in 2018Q1 was still well below pre-downturn levels (see Figure 1).

It should be noted that the QCEW is a measurement of the number of jobs worked, not the number of persons working. For the purposes of this article, job growth refers to an over-the-year increase in average monthly employment, while job loss refers to an over-the-year

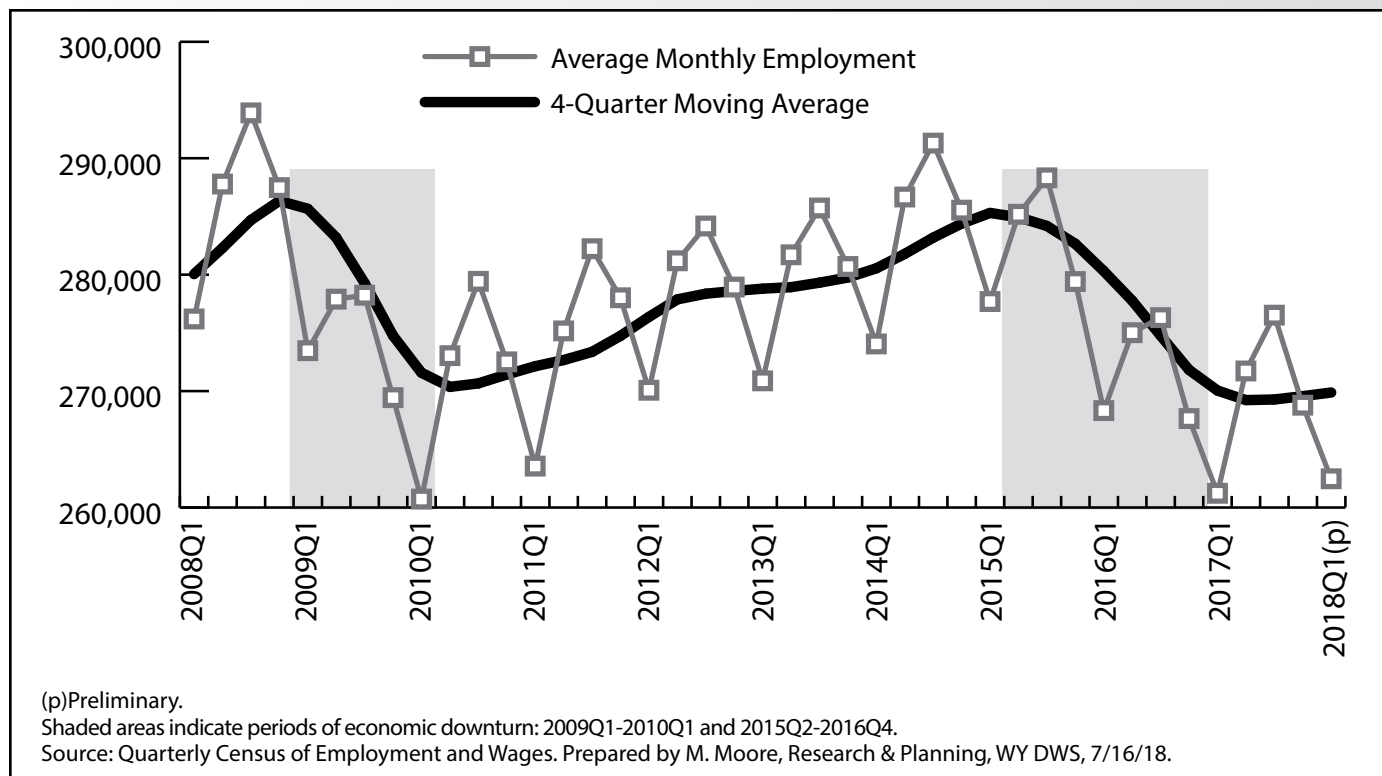
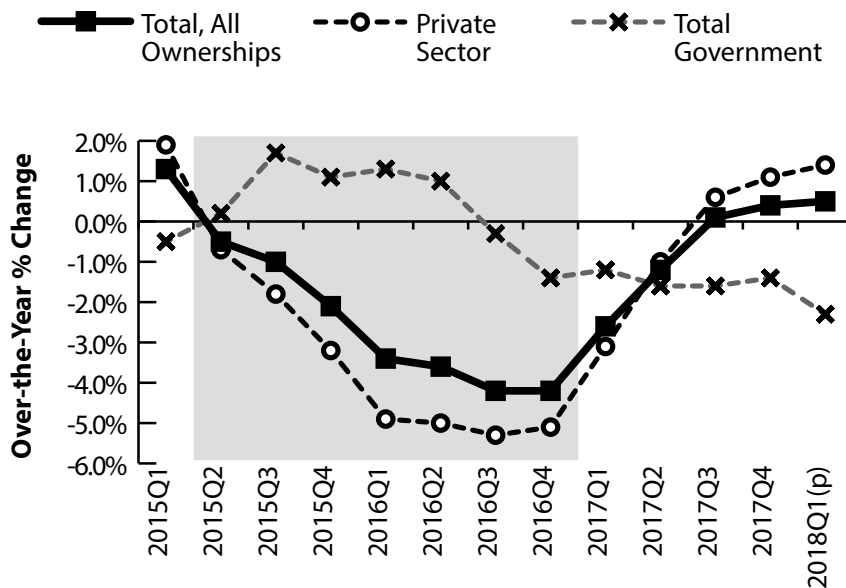
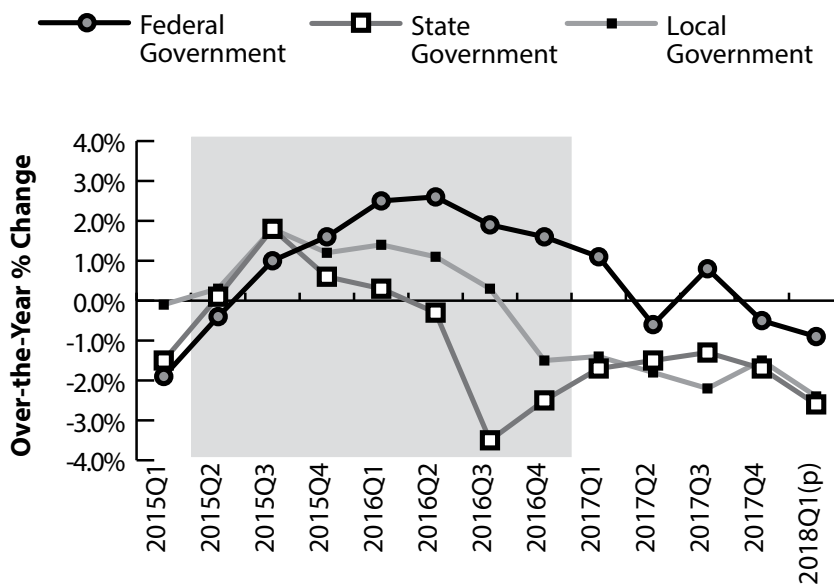


Figure 1: Average Monthly Employment Across All Industries in Wyoming, 2008Q1-2018Q1



(p)Preliminary.  
 Shaded area indicates period of economic downturn: 2015Q2-2016Q4.  
 Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.  
 Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 7/19/18.

**Figure 2: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment in Wyoming by Ownership, 2015Q1-2018Q1**



(p)Preliminary.  
 Shaded area indicates period of economic downturn: 2015Q2-2016Q4.  
 Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.  
 Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 7/19/18.

**Figure 3: Over-the-Year Percent Change in Average Monthly Employment in Wyoming by Government Ownership, 2015Q1-2018Q1**

decrease. A related article that discusses the change in persons working from 2017Q1 to 2018Q1 can be found on page 16.

## Ownership and Industry

Recovery from Wyoming's recent economic downturn has been driven by job growth in the state's private sector. As shown in Figure 2, average monthly employment in the private sector increased from prior-year levels during each quarter from 2017Q3 to 2018Q1. Employment in total government, however, decreased from prior-year levels during every quarter from 2016Q3 to 2018Q1. As illustrated in Figure 3, state and local government lost jobs at a greater rate and for a longer duration of time than federal government.

Industries are classified using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS); the NAICS structure is illustrated in Figure 4 (see page 5). Sectors are assigned a two-digit NAICS code, subsectors a three-digit NAICS code, industries a four-digit NAICS code, and so forth.

Table 2 shows average monthly employment and total wages for Wyoming in 2017Q1 and 2018Q1 at the two-digit NAICS sector level. Mining experienced the largest increase in jobs over the year (1,886, or 10.1%), followed by health care & social assistance (561, or 2.3%), professional & business services (337, or 2.0%), and manufacturing (321, or 3.5%). Some industries lost jobs over the year, including retail trade (-638, or -2.2%), construction (-221, or

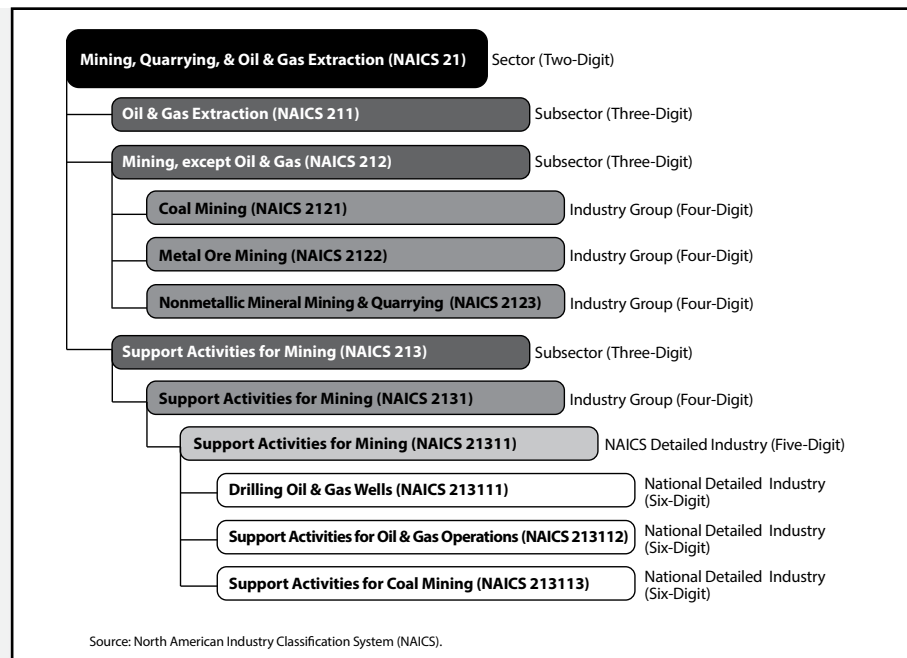


Figure 4: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Structure of Selected Levels for Mining, Including Oil & Gas Sector (NAICS 21)

Table 2: Average Monthly Employment (Jobs Worked) and Total Wages in Wyoming by Industry, 2017Q1-2018Q1

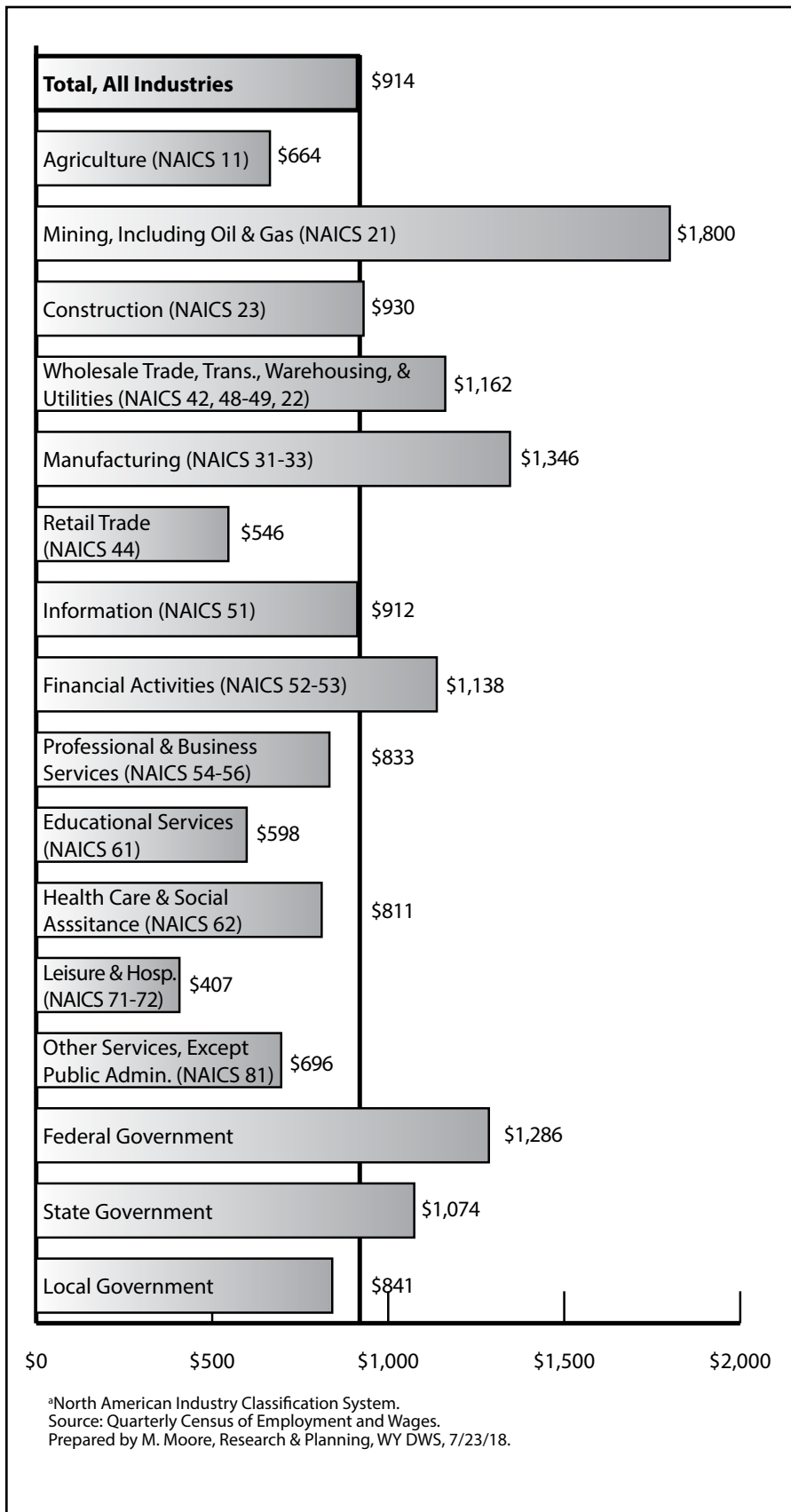
NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions of Dollars)			
		2017Q1	2018Q1	Change		2017Q1	2018Q1	Change	
				N	%			\$	%
	<b>Ownership - Total</b>	<b>261,245</b>	<b>262,469</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>\$2,988.9</b>	<b>\$3,117.0</b>	<b>\$128.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>
	<b>Ownership - Private</b>	<b>194,731</b>	<b>197,471</b>	<b>2,739</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>\$2,190.5</b>	<b>\$2,328.3</b>	<b>\$137.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	2,437	2,391	-46	-1.9	\$19.6	\$20.6	\$1.1	5.4
21	Mining, Including Oil & Gas	18,687	20,572	1,886	10.1	\$425.8	\$481.5	\$55.6	13.1
23	Construction	17,562	17,341	-221	-1.3	\$210.3	\$209.6	-\$0.7	-0.4
42, 48-49, 22	Wholesale Trade, Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	19,889	20,144	255	1.3	\$286.2	\$304.2	\$18.0	6.3
31-33	Manufacturing	9,172	9,493	321	3.5	\$161.1	\$166.1	\$5.0	3.1
44	Retail Trade	28,919	28,281	-638	-2.2	\$199.9	\$200.8	\$1.0	0.5
51	Information	3,677	3,620	-56	-1.5	\$45.2	\$42.9	-\$2.3	-5.1
52-53	Financial Activities	10,738	10,887	149	1.4	\$148.2	\$161.1	\$12.9	8.7
54-56	Professional & Business Services	17,079	17,416	337	2.0	\$208.1	\$222.1	\$14.1	6.8
61	Educational Services	1,738	1,662	-76	-4.4	\$12.0	\$12.9	\$0.9	7.8
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	24,719	25,280	561	2.3	\$254.0	\$266.4	\$12.4	4.9
71-72	Leisure & Hospitality	33,138	33,351	212	0.6	\$160.7	\$176.4	\$15.6	9.7
81	Other Services, Except Public Administration	6,976	7,033	56	0.8	\$59.3	\$63.6	\$4.3	7.3
	<b>Total Government</b>	<b>66,514</b>	<b>64,998</b>	<b>-1,516</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>\$798.5</b>	<b>\$788.7</b>	<b>-\$9.8</b>	<b>-1.2</b>
	Federal	7,057	6,991	-66	-0.9	\$114.9	\$116.9	\$2.0	1.7
	State	12,696	12,368	-328	-2.6	\$174.7	\$172.6	-\$2.0	-1.2
	Local	46,761	45,639	-1,122	-2.4	\$508.9	\$499.2	-\$9.7	-1.9

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 7/23/18.





-1.3%), and educational services (-76, or -4.4%).

The state's total wages in 2018Q1 were \$3.1 billion, up from \$3.0 billion in 2017Q1 (\$128.1 million, or 4.3%); approximately three-fourths of 2018Q1 wages were in private industry (\$2.3 billion, or 74.7%). Mining contributed the greatest amount among all industries towards Wyoming's total wages (\$481.5 million, or 15.4%). All industries saw an increase in total wages over the year, with the exception of information (-\$2.3 million, or -5.1%) and construction (-\$0.7 million, or -0.4%). Total wages also decreased in local (-\$9.7 million, or -1.9%) and state (-\$2.0 million, or -1.2%) government.

Figure 5 shows the average weekly wage for Wyoming in 2018Q1 by industry and ownership. Wages were highest in mining (\$1,800), manufacturing (\$1,346), federal government (\$1,286), and financial activities (\$1,138). The industries with the lowest average weekly wage were leisure & hospitality (\$407), retail trade (\$546), and educational services (\$598).

Figure 5: Average Weekly Wage in Wyoming by Industry, 2018Q1

## Employment and Wages in Mining

Table 3 shows employment and wage data for Wyoming's mining industry at the two-digit (sector), three-digit (subsector), four-digit (industry group), and six-digit (national detailed industry) levels according to NAICS codes. At the three-digit level, oil & gas extraction (NAICS 211) lost 150 jobs (-4.7%) over the year, while mining, except oil & gas (NAICS 212) added 138 jobs (1.7%).

The majority of all job growth in mining occurred in the support activities for mining (NAICS 213) subsector, which added 1,898 jobs over the year, an increase of 25.5%. As noted by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (2018):

“Industries in the Support Activities for Mining subsector group

establishments primarily providing support services, on a contract or fee basis, required for the mining and quarrying of minerals and for the extraction of oil and gas. Establishments performing exploration (except geophysical surveying and mapping) for minerals, on a contract or fee basis, are included in this subsector. Exploration includes traditional prospecting methods, such as taking core samples and making geological observations at prospective sites.”

Table 3 also illustrates how support activities for mining is broken into five six-digit national industries. This level of detail provides data on specifically what types of activities are included in the larger subsector, which of the national

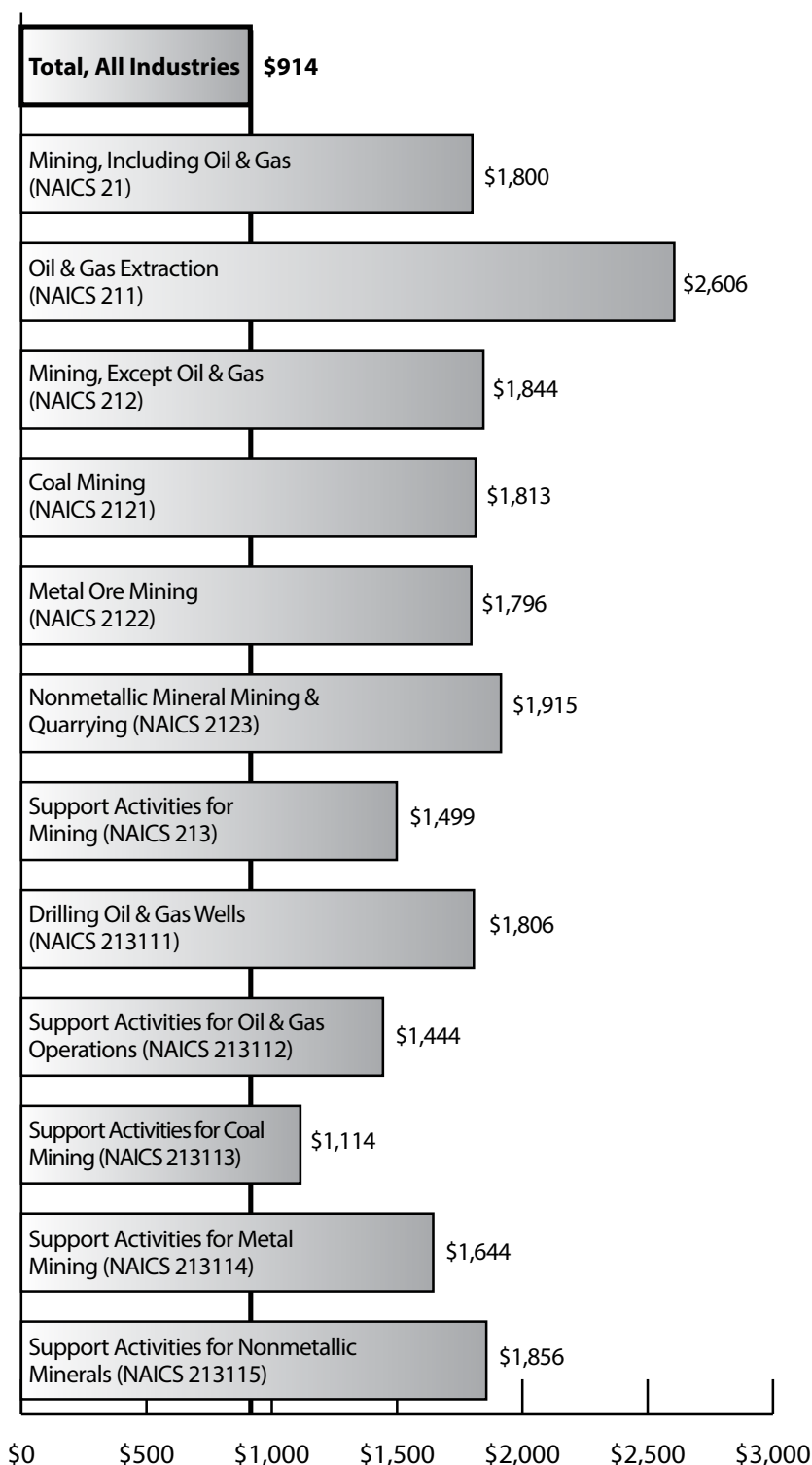
**Table 3: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Mining (NAICS 21) in Wyoming by Detailed Industry, 2017Q1-2018Q1**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment		Change		Total Wages (in Millions of Dollars)		Change	
		2017Q1	2018Q1	N	%	2017Q1	2018Q1	\$	%
<b>21</b>	<b>Mining, Including Oil &amp; Gas</b>	<b>18,687</b>	<b>20,572</b>	<b>1,886</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>\$425.8</b>	<b>\$481.5</b>	<b>\$55.6</b>	<b>13.1</b>
211	Oil & Gas Extraction	3,206	3,056	-150	-4.7	\$105.6	\$103.5	-\$2.1	-2.0
212	Mining, Except Oil & Gas	8,024	8,162	138	1.7	\$184.5	\$195.7	\$11.2	6.1
2121	Coal Mining	5,410	5,475	64	1.2	\$122.8	\$129.1	\$6.3	5.1
2122	Metal Ore Mining	193	156	-37	-19.0	\$3.4	\$3.7	\$0.2	6.8
2123	Nonmetallic Mineral Mining & Quarrying	2,421	2,531	110	4.6	\$58.3	\$63.0	\$4.7	8.1
213	Support Activities for Mining	7,456	9,354	1,898	25.5	\$135.7	\$182.2	\$46.5	34.3
213111	Drilling Oil & Gas Wells	1,129	1,517	388	34.3	\$23.6	\$35.6	\$12.0	51.0
213112	Support Activities for Oil & Gas Operations	5,966	7,493	1,527	25.6	\$105.5	\$140.6	\$35.1	33.3
213113	Support Activities for Coal Mining	219	214	-4	-2.0	\$3.7	\$3.1	-\$0.6	-17.0
213114	Support Activities for Metal Mining	102	92	-10	-9.8	\$2.1	\$2.0	-\$0.1	-4.6
213115	Support Activities for Nonmetallic Minerals	41	38	-2	-5.8	\$0.8	\$0.9	\$0.1	12.9

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 7/23/18.



<sup>a</sup>North American Industry Classification System.  
 Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.  
 Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 7/23/18.

**Figure 6: Average Weekly Wages in Mining (NAICS 21) in Wyoming by Detailed Industry, 2018Q1**

industries have the largest numbers of jobs, and where the most job growth took place. For example, average monthly employment in support activities for oil & gas operations (NAICS 213112) was 7,493 in 2018Q1, an increase of 1,527 jobs (25.6%) over the year. By comparison, support activities for nonmetallic minerals (NAICS 213115) had only 38 jobs in 2018Q1, down two jobs (-5.8%) over the year.

Figure 6 shows the average weekly wage for selected two-, three-, four-, and six-digit NAICS codes in mining. All of these levels of mining had a higher average weekly wage than the statewide average (\$914), with the highest wages found in oil & gas extraction (NAICS 211; \$2,606) and support activities for nonmetallic minerals (NAICS 213115; \$1,856).

### Subsector Growth

Examining data at the three-digit subsector level provides a greater degree of detail that is not available when looking only at the two-digit sector level data presented in Table 2. Table 4 shows employment and wage data for 14 three-digit subsectors that met specific criteria in 2018Q1:



each industry added at least 20 jobs over the year, which accounted for at least 5% growth.

Of the 14 three-digit subsectors presented in Table 4, half were in manufacturing (NAICS 31-33). For example, average monthly employment in fabricated metal product manufacturing (NAICS 332) increased from 1,239 in 2017Q1 to 1,432 in 2018Q1 (193 jobs, or 15.5%). Outside of manufacturing, job growth was also seen in heavy & civil engineering construction (NAICS 237; 431 jobs, or 11.4%), truck transportation (NAICS 484; 297, or 8.4%), and hospitals (NAICS 622; 561, or 19.0%), among others.

## County

At the county level, Sublette (7.5%), Crook (6.6%), and Lincoln (2.6%) counties showed the greatest percentage change over the year (see Table 5, page 10). Natrona (498) and Campbell (475) counties added the largest number of jobs over the year. Laramie (-293), Carbon (-183), and Fremont (-166) counties lost the greatest number of jobs.

Many of the counties that experienced job growth were those where mining made up a substantial amount of all jobs. In Campbell and Sublette counties, for example, mining accounted for

**Table 4: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages for Selected Industries by 3-Digit NAICS, 2017Q1-2018Q1**

NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Industry	Average Monthly Employment		Change		Total Wages (in Millions of Dollars)		Change	
		2017Q1	2018Q1	N	%	2017Q1	2018Q1	\$	%
213	Support Activities for Mining	7,456	9,354	1,898	25.5	\$135.7	\$182.2	\$46.5	34.3
237	Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	3,780	4,211	431	11.4	\$55.2	\$59.6	\$4.4	8.0
312	Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	421	444	23	5.4	\$3.7	\$4.0	\$0.3	9.2
314	Textile Product Mills	124	146	22	17.7	\$0.8	\$1.0	\$0.1	16.2
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	242	278	36	14.9	\$3.9	\$2.8	-\$1.1	-27.8
332	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	1,239	1,432	193	15.5	\$16.8	\$20.3	\$3.5	21.0
333	Machinery Manufacturing	547	598	51	9.3	\$8.1	\$9.4	\$1.3	16.0
334	Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	158	264	106	66.7	\$2.2	\$3.8	\$1.6	70.9
335	Electrical Equipment & Appliance Mfg.	196	232	36	18.6	\$2.5	\$3.4	\$0.8	32.5
484	Truck Transportation	3,530	3,827	297	8.4	\$43.3	\$51.3	\$8.0	18.5
493	Warehousing & Storage	1,631	1,709	78	4.8	\$15.8	\$16.3	\$0.5	3.2
512	Motion Picture & Sound Recording Industries	458	497	39	8.4	\$1.9	\$2.1	\$0.1	7.1
562	Waste Management & Remediation Services	766	820	54	7.0	\$8.4	\$9.3	\$0.9	11.3
622	Hospitals	2,949	3,510	561	19.0	\$42.0	\$51.8	\$9.8	23.3

Industries presented in this table added at least 20 jobs that accounted for at least 5% growth over the year.

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

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 7/23/18.

approximately one of every four jobs in 2018 (24.6% and 25.1%, respectively). Over the year, Campbell County added 475 jobs (2.0%), while Sublette County added 282 (7.5%).

## Conclusion

Wyoming experienced moderate over-the-year job growth for the third consecutive quarter in 2018Q1. Mining, including oil & gas, led all industries in job growth (1,886, or 10.1%), followed by health care & social assistance (561, or

2.3%), professional & business services (337, or 2.0%), and manufacturing (321, or 3.5%). Employment in government declined over the year, particularly in local (-1,122, or -2.4%) and state (-328, or -2.6%) government.

## Reference

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2018). Industries at a glance: Support activities for mining: NAICS 213. Retrieved July 31, 2018, from <https://www.bls.gov/iag/tgs/iag213.htm>

**Table 5: Average Monthly Employment and Total Wages in Wyoming by County of Employment, 2017Q1-2018Q1**

County	Average Monthly Employment				Total Wages (in Millions of Dollars)			
	2017Q1	2018Q1	Change		2017Q1	2018Q1	Change	
			N	%			\$	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>261,245</b>	<b>262,469</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>\$2,988.9</b>	<b>\$3,117.0</b>	<b>\$128.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Albany	15,258	15,165	-93	-0.6	\$146.7	\$149.8	\$3.2	2.2
Big Horn	3,854	3,845	-9	-0.2	\$38.2	\$38.7	\$0.5	1.2
Campbell	23,755	24,230	475	2.0	\$330.6	\$351.8	\$21.2	6.4
Carbon	6,519	6,336	-183	-2.8	\$83.7	\$82.9	-\$0.8	-0.9
Converse	5,527	5,591	64	1.2	\$67.7	\$71.2	\$3.4	5.1
Crook	2,166	2,310	144	6.6	\$22.0	\$24.1	\$2.1	9.6
Fremont	14,979	14,812	-166	-1.1	\$146.5	\$150.9	\$4.4	3.0
Goshen	4,353	4,291	-61	-1.4	\$38.8	\$39.4	\$0.6	1.7
Hot Springs	1,918	1,850	-69	-3.6	\$16.2	\$16.6	\$0.3	2.0
Johnson	2,940	3,001	61	2.1	\$27.9	\$31.2	\$3.3	11.8
Laramie	45,147	44,853	-293	-0.6	\$499.5	\$518.9	\$19.4	3.9
Lincoln	5,943	6,096	153	2.6	\$69.3	\$68.9	-\$0.4	-0.6
Natrona	37,141	37,640	498	1.3	\$427.5	\$457.4	\$30.0	7.0
Niobrara	869	866	-3	-0.4	\$7.6	\$7.6	\$0.1	1.1
Park	12,251	12,268	17	0.1	\$125.1	\$124.7	-\$0.3	-0.2
Platte	3,365	3,407	42	1.2	\$35.2	\$36.4	\$1.2	3.3
Sheridan	12,886	12,815	-70	-0.5	\$126.9	\$129.7	\$2.9	2.3
Sublette	3,755	4,037	282	7.5	\$55.2	\$61.7	\$6.5	11.8
Sweetwater	21,845	21,983	138	0.6	\$315.4	\$323.6	\$8.2	2.6
Teton	19,479	19,698	219	1.1	\$227.7	\$238.7	\$11.0	4.8
Uinta	7,998	7,934	-65	-0.8	\$78.7	\$79.5	\$0.7	0.9
Washakie	3,532	3,550	19	0.5	\$35.0	\$35.4	\$0.4	1.2
Weston	2,231	2,198	-33	-1.5	\$20.2	\$21.4	\$1.2	6.2
Nonclassified	3,534	3,691	157	4.5	\$47.6	\$56.5	\$8.9	18.8

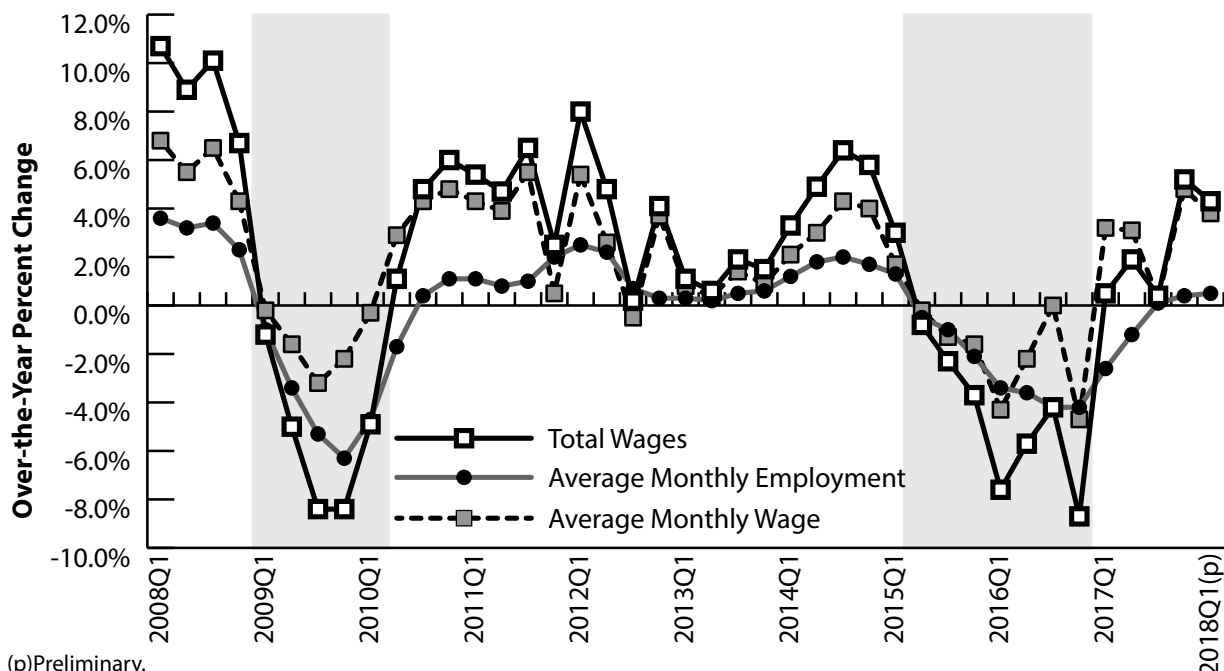
Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 8/1/18.

## Over-the-Year Change in Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, and Average Monthly Wage for Wyoming by Year/Quarter, 2008Q1 to 2018Q1

Year/Quarter	Total Wages	% Change	Avg. Monthly Employment	% Change	Avg. Monthly Wage	% Change
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%

Table continued on page 12



**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, 2008Q1 to 2018Q1**

(Table continued from page 11)

## Over-the-Year Change in Total Wages, Average Monthly Employment, and Average Monthly Wage for Wyoming by Year/Quarter, 2008Q1 to 2018Q1

Year/Quarter	Total Wages	% Change	Avg. Monthly Employment	% Change	Avg. Monthly Wage	% Change
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	
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		\$3,695.43	
2017Q1	\$2,988,780,790	0.5%	261,224	-2.6%	\$3,813.82	3.2%
2016Q2	\$3,035,536,278		275,018		\$3,679.20	
2017Q2	\$3,092,199,082	1.9%	271,729	-1.2%	\$3,793.24	3.1%
2016Q3	\$3,107,025,301		276,309		\$3,748.25	
2017Q3	\$3,118,521,550	0.4%	276,521	0.1%	\$3,759.23	0.3%
2016Q4	\$3,111,373,498		267,641		\$3,875.06	
2017Q4	\$3,273,237,068	5.2%	268,791	0.4%	\$4,059.21	4.8%
2017Q1	\$2,988,780,790		261,224		\$3,813.82	
2018Q1(p)	\$3,117,023,182	4.3%	262,469	0.5%	\$3,958.59	3.8%

(p) Preliminary.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages ([http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc\\_202.htm](http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/toc_202.htm)).

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

## 2018Q1 Quarterly Turnover Update

# Manufacturing Shows Near 50% Growth in Total Hires

by: Michael Moore, Editor

There were 40,875 total hires in Wyoming in 2018Q1, up from 39,064 in 2017Q1 (1,811, or 4.6%). As shown in Table 1, hiring activity increased from prior-year levels in 2017Q2 following the most recent economic downturn and mostly continued since, with a minor over-the-year decrease in 2017Q3. The 40,875 total hires in 2018Q1 were still substantially lower than pre-downturn levels; in 2015Q1, there were 47,201 total hires.

Table 1 also shows that there were 288,732 total persons working in Wyoming in 2018Q1, down 0.7% (2,130 fewer individuals) from 2017Q1. The total number of persons working in Wyoming has continued to decline over-the-year since 2015Q2 despite the recent increase in total hires. This is the result of Wyoming losing workers at a greater rate than it added them since the start of the most recent economic downturn (see Figure 1, page 14).

At the industry level, manufacturing experienced the greatest percentage increase in total hires (49.1%, or 456) over the year (see

Table 2, page 14). The total number of persons working in manufacturing increased by 5.0% (521 individuals). Other industries that experienced a substantial increase in total hires included health care & social assistance (519, or 13.2%), construction (487, or 12.8%), retail trade (449, or 10.0%), and leisure & hospitality (444, or 5.0%). The greatest decreases in total hires were seen in information (-364, or 50.9%). The total number of hires in mining, including oil & gas, increased from 2,531 in 2017Q1 to 2,605 in 2018Q1 (74, or 2.9%).

Over the year, the total number of persons working increased in mining (1,078, or 5.2%), leisure & hospitality (692, or 1.7%), professional & business services (553, or 2.7%), manufacturing (521, or 5.0%), and wholesale trade, transportation, warehousing, and utilities (494, or 2.3%).

Turnover data for Wyoming are published quarterly in *Wyoming Labor Force Trends* (see page 15) and online at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/turnover.htm>.

**Table 1: Number of Total Hires and Total Persons Working in All Industries in Wyoming, 2015Q1-2018Q1**

Year & Quarter	Total Hires			Total Persons Working		
	N	N	%	N	N	%
2015Q1	47,201	2,555	5.7	316,026	7,425	2.4
2015Q2	71,546	-5,377	-7.0	338,933	-3,030	-0.9
2015Q3	65,580	-3,018	-4.4	344,590	-5,146	-1.5
2015Q4	51,157	-6,330	-11.0	324,183	-9,035	-2.7
2016Q1	39,613	-7,588	-16.1	300,747	-15,279	-4.8
2016Q2	64,509	-7,037	-9.8	323,994	-14,939	-4.4
2016Q3	57,256	-8,324	-12.7	326,528	-18,062	-5.2
2016Q4	45,972	-5,185	-10.1	306,826	-17,357	-5.4
2017Q1	39,064	-549	-1.4	290,862	-9,885	-3.3
2017Q2	67,816	3,307	5.1	319,769	-4,225	-1.3
2017Q3	57,093	-163	-0.3	323,936	-2,592	-0.8
2017Q4	47,728	1,756	3.8	307,474	648	0.2
2018Q1	40,875	1,811	4.6	288,732	-2,130	-0.7

Boxed cells indicate most recent period of economic downturn: 2015Q2-2016Q4.

Source: Quarterly turnover statistics, Research & Planning, WY DWS.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 8/16/18.



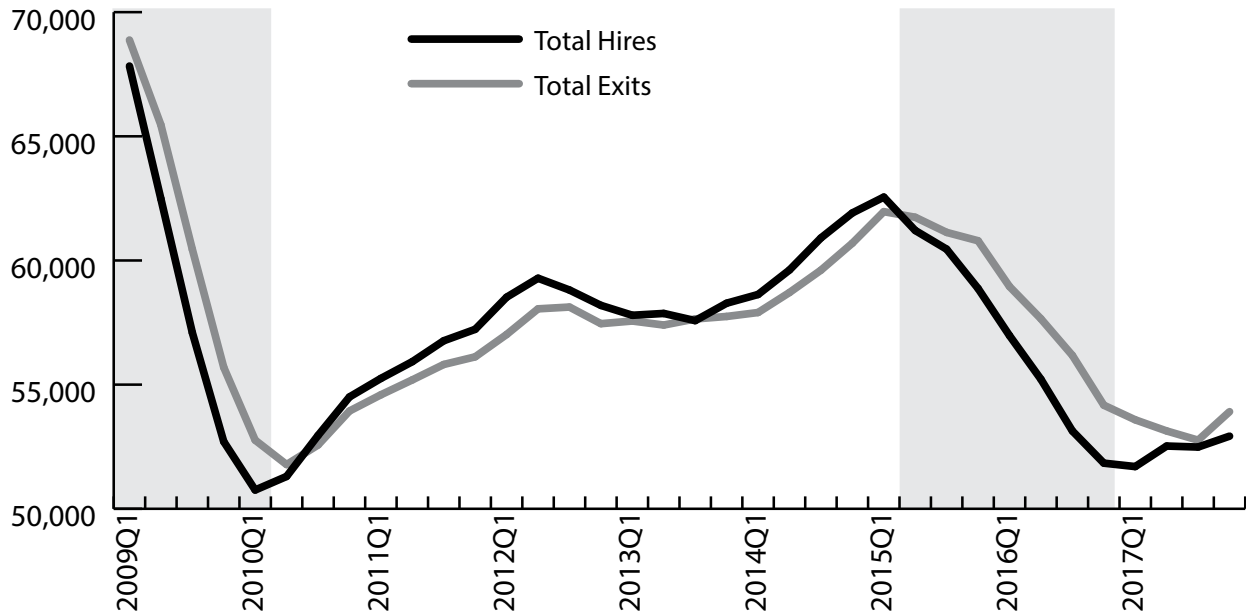


Figure 1: Total Hires and Total Exits for Persons Working in Wyoming, 2009Q1-2017Q4

Table 2: Total Hires and Total Persons Working in Wyoming by Industry, 2017Q1-2018Q1

Industry and NAICS <sup>a</sup> Code	Total Hires				Total Persons Working			
	2017Q1	2018Q1	Over-the-Year Change		2017Q1	2018Q1	Over-the-Year Change	
			N	%			N	%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing,	422	402	-20	-4.7	2,808	2,736	-72	-2.6
Mining (21)	2,531	2,605	74	2.9	20,611	21,689	1,078	5.2
Construction (23)	3,799	4,286	487	12.8	22,072	21,587	-485	-2.2
Manufacturing (31,32,33)	929	1,385	456	49.1	10,364	10,885	521	5.0
Wholesale Trade, Transportation, Utilities, & Warehousing (42,48,49,22)	2,461	2,495	34	1.4	21,457	21,951	494	2.3
Retail Trade (44,45)	4,483	4,932	449	10.0	35,204	33,869	-1,335	-3.8
Information (51)	715	351	-364	-50.9	4,940	4,499	-441	-8.9
Financial Activities (52, 53)	1,234	1,088	-146	-11.8	11,661	11,651	-10	-0.1
Professional & Business Services (NAICS 54-56)	4,430	4,387	-43	-1.0	20,768	21,321	553	2.7
Educational Services (61)	2,387	2,514	127	5.3	32,648	31,285	-1,363	-4.2
Health Care & Social Assistance (62)	3,942	4,461	519	13.2	36,811	36,824	13	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality (71,72)	8,937	9,381	444	5.0	41,303	41,995	692	1.7
Other Services (81)	1,148	1,160	12	1.0	7,939	7,893	-46	-0.6
Public Administration (92)	1,392	1,327	-65	-4.7	21,782	20,411	-1,371	-6.3
Unclassified	254	101	-153	-60.2	494	136	-358	-72.5
<b>Total, All Industries</b>	<b>39,064</b>	<b>40,875</b>	<b>1,811</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>290,862</b>	<b>288,732</b>	<b>-2,130</b>	<b>-0.7</b>

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

Source: Research & Planning quarterly turnover data for Wyoming, 2018Q1.

Prepared by M. Moore, Research & Planning, WY DWS, 8/16/18.

## Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Fourth Quarter 2017

*The turnover rate for leisure & hospitality was 48.2%. This means that nearly half of all persons working in this industry were hired or exited their job in 2017Q4. Leisure & hospitality frequently has the highest turnover rate of all industries.*

			(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>	211	553	342	592	934	2,125	3,270			
		Rates	6.5	16.9	10.5	18.1	28.6	65.0	100.0	35.0	2.6	
	Mining	Transactions	1,943	2,783	840	2,568	3,408	17,156	22,507			
		Rates	8.6	12.4	3.7	11.4	15.1	76.2	100.0	23.8	6.2	
	Construction	Transactions	2,271	4,628	2,357	5,045	7,402	15,060	24,733			
		Rates	9.2	18.7	9.5	20.4	29.9	60.9	100.0	39.1	1.0	
	Manufacturing	Transactions	825	1,222	397	1,243	1,640	8,558	11,023			
		Rates	7.5	11.1	3.6	11.3	14.9	77.6	100.0	22.4	4.0	
	Wholesale Trade, Transp., Utilities, & Warehousing	Transactions	1,963	2,821	858	2,026	2,884	17,163	22,010			
		Rates	8.9	12.8	3.9	9.2	13.1	78.0	100.0	22.0	1.6	
Service Providing	Retail Trade	Transactions	4,524	6,615	2,091	5,482	7,573	24,855	36,952			
		Rates	12.2	17.9	5.7	14.8	20.5	67.3	100.0	32.7	1.6	
	Information	Transactions	334	474	140	341	481	3,798	4,613			
		Rates	7.2	10.3	3.0	7.4	10.4	82.3	100.0	17.7	0.5	
	Financial Activities	Transactions	924	1,752	828	1,018	1,846	9,706	12,476			
		Rates	7.4	14.0	6.6	8.2	14.8	77.8	100.0	22.2	4.2	
	Professional & Business Services	Transactions	2,737	4,665	1,928	3,859	5,787	14,186	22,710			
		Rates	12.1	20.5	8.5	17.0	25.5	62.5	100.0	37.5	0.5	
	Educational Services	Transactions	2,739	3,762	1,023	1,935	2,958	26,029	31,726			
		Rates	8.6	11.9	3.2	6.1	9.3	82.0	100.0	18.0	1.8	
Health Services	Transactions	3,105	4,191	1,086	3,761	4,847	29,222	37,174				
	Rates	8.4	11.3	2.9	10.1	13.0	78.6	100.0	21.4	0.9		
Leisure & Hospitality	Transactions	7,641	11,696	4,055	11,517	15,572	24,951	48,164				
	Rates	15.9	24.3	8.4	23.9	32.3	51.8	100.0	48.2	0.8		
Other Services	Transactions	764	1,204	440	1,162	1,602	5,934	8,300				
	Rates	9.2	14.5	5.3	14.0	19.3	71.5	100.0	28.5	2.5		
Public Admin.	Transactions	1,046	1,318	272	2,277	2,549	18,038	21,633				
	Rates	4.8	6.1	1.3	10.5	11.8	83.4	100.0	16.6	2.2		
Unclassified	Transactions	23	44	21	113	134	26	183				
	Rates	12.6	24.0	11.5	61.7	73.2	14.2	100.0	85.8	8.3		
Total	Transactions	31,050	47,728	16,678	42,939	59,617	216,807	307,474				
	Rates	10.1	15.5	5.4	14.0	19.4	70.5	100.0	29.5	1.8		

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

<sup>a</sup>Turnover rate equals (H+E+B)/Total.

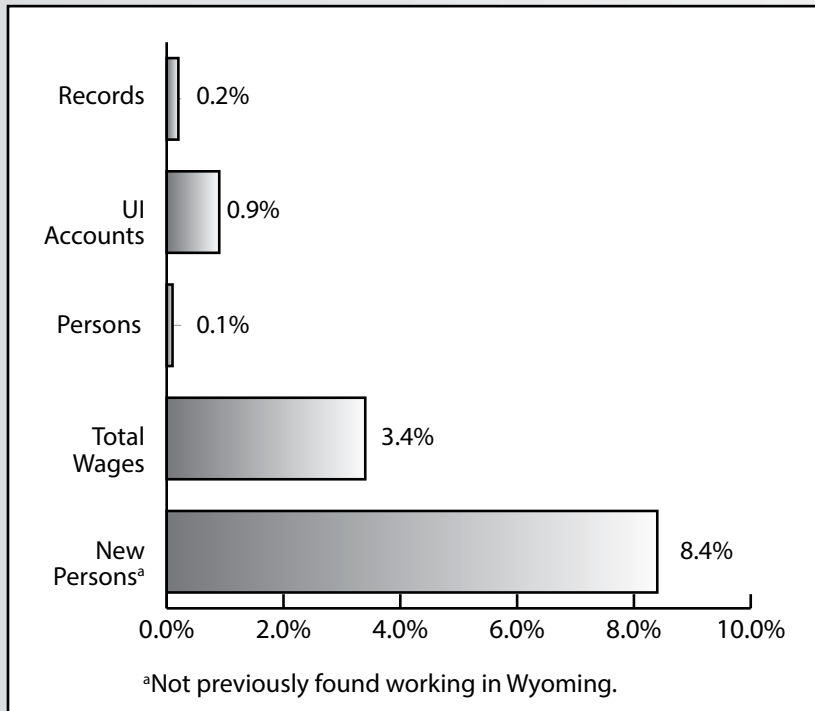
<sup>b</sup>Jobs worked at any time during the quarter.

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

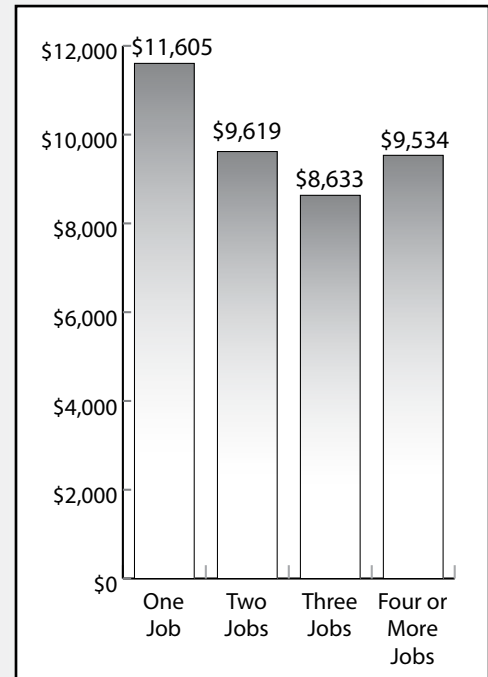
# Persons Working in Jobs Covered by Wyoming State Unemployment Insurance, First Quarter 2018

by: Tony Glover, Manager

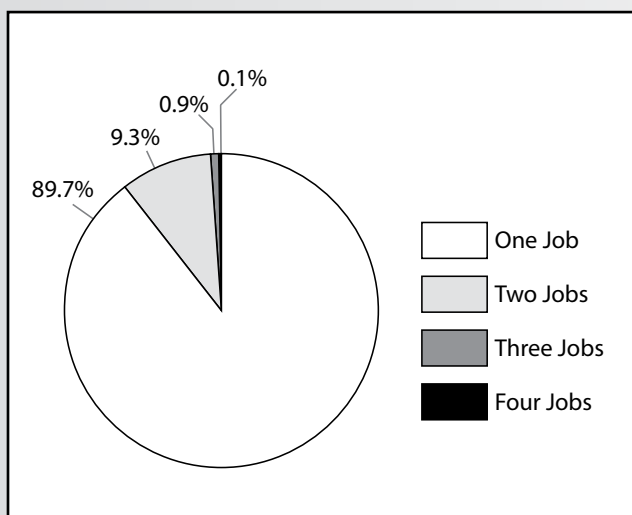
*The total number of persons working in 2018Q1 was lower than it had been during any quarter in the last 10 years (see Figure 4).*



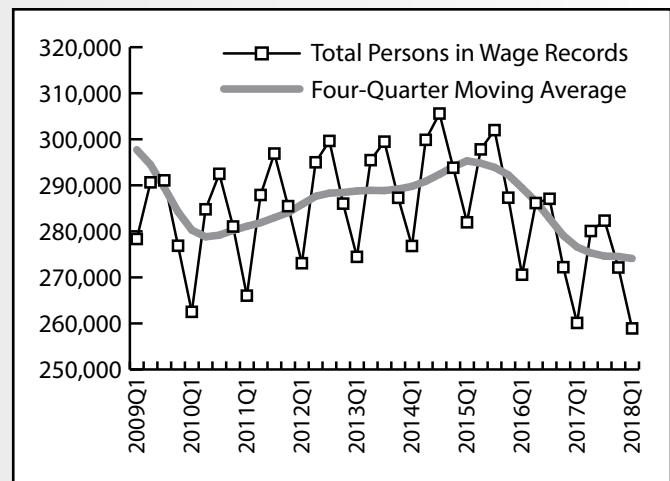
**Figure 1: Percentage Change from Previous Year, Wyoming Wage Records, First Quarter 2018**



**Figure 2: Mean Quarterly Wages in Wyoming by Number of Jobs, First Quarter 2018**



**Figure 3: Percentage of Total Persons by Number of Jobs Worked in Wyoming, First Quarter 2018**



**Figure 4: Running Total of Persons in Wyoming Wage Records, First Quarter 2009 (2009Q1) to First Quarter 2018 (2018Q1)**

## Wyoming Unemployment Rate Falls to 3.7% in May 2018

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 3.8% in April to 3.7% in May. Wyoming's unemployment rate was lower than its May 2017 level of 4.0% and slightly lower than the May 2018 U.S. unemployment rate of 3.8%. Seasonally adjusted employment of Wyoming residents decreased significantly from April to May, falling by an estimated 932 individuals (-0.3%).

From April to May, most county unemployment rates decreased. Unemployment rates usually fall in May as warmer spring weather brings job gains in construction, leisure & hospitality, and government. The largest decreases in unemployment were seen in Teton (down from 5.1% to 4.0%), Johnson (down from 4.1%

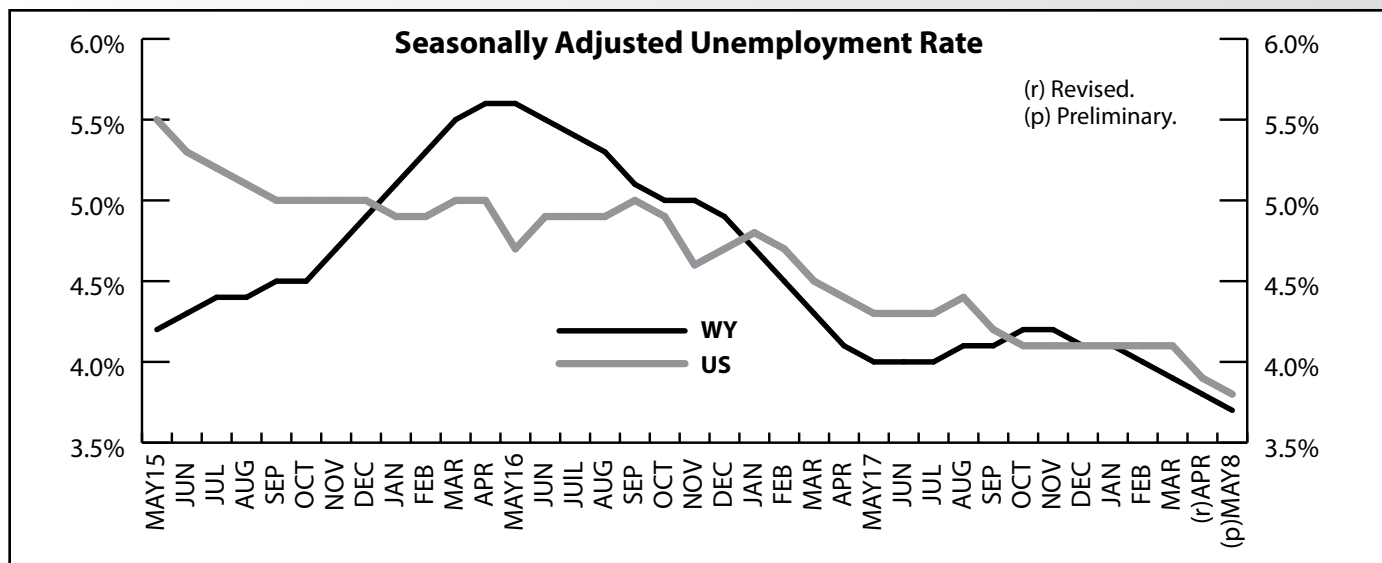
to 3.4%), Park (down from 4.5% to 3.9%), Lincoln (down from 4.2% to 3.6%), and Hot Springs (down from 4.0% to 3.4%) counties.

From May 2017 to May 2018, unemployment rates fell in 13 counties, rose in nine counties, and remained unchanged in Niobrara County (2.5%). The largest decreases occurred in Campbell (down from 4.8% to 3.8%), Sublette (down from 4.3% to 3.7%), Natrona (down from 5.0% to 4.4%), and Converse (down from 4.0% to 3.4%) counties. Unemployment increased in Goshen (up from 2.6% to 3.4%), Albany (up from 2.6% to 3.0%), and Big Horn (up from 4.1% to 4.5%) counties.

Total nonfarm employment (not seasonally adjusted and measured by place of work) rose from 283,000 in May 2017 to 287,200 in May 2018, an increase of 4,200 jobs (or 1.5%; not a statistically significant change).

The most current monthly news release is available online from R&P at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/news.htm>.

<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 2018

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

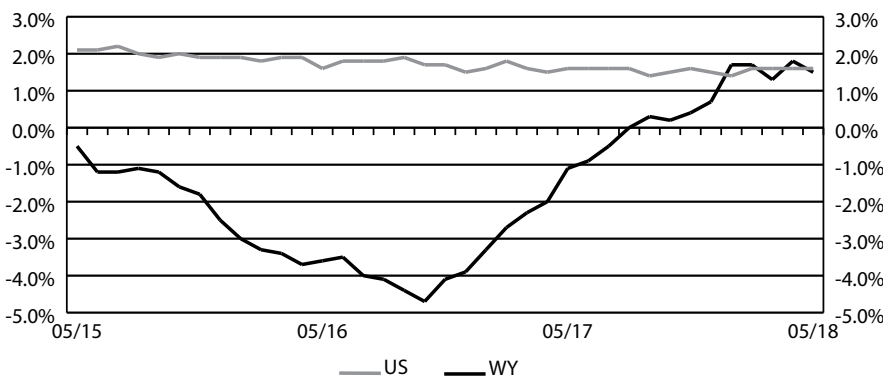
Industry Sector	Research & Planning's Internal Estimates	Current Employment Statistics (CES) Estimates	N Difference	% Difference
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>284,819</b>	<b>287,200</b>	<b>2,381</b>	<b>0.8%</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	20,389	20,800	411	2.0%
Construction	20,356	20,200	-156	-0.8%
Manufacturing	9,333	9,500	167	1.8%
Wholesale Trade	8,233	8,500	267	3.1%
Retail Trade	28,883	29,400	517	1.8%
Transportation & Utilities	14,366	14,600	234	1.6%
Information	3,628	3,700	72	1.9%
Financial Activities	11,278	11,300	22	0.2%
Professional & Business Services	18,692	18,800	108	0.6%
Educational & Health Services	28,224	28,200	-24	-0.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	36,238	36,200	-38	-0.1%
Other Services	13,969	14,600	631	4.3%
Government	71,230	71,400	170	0.2%

Internal estimates were run in May 2018 and based on QCEW data through December 2017.

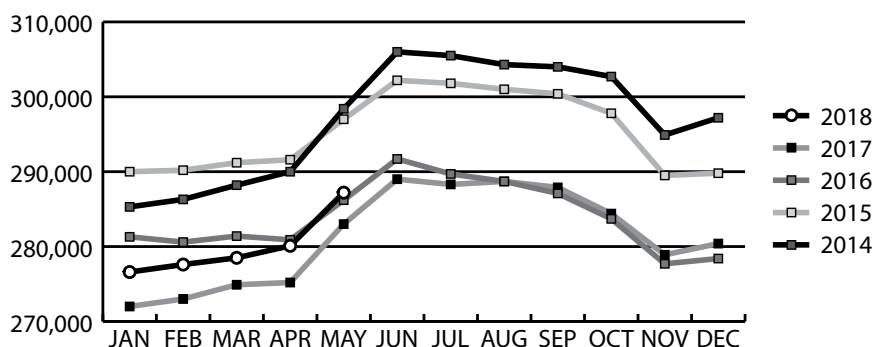
## State Unemployment Rates May 2018 (Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	9.6
Alaska	7.2
District of Columbia	5.6
West Virginia	5.4
New Mexico	5.1
Nevada	4.8
Arizona	4.7
Mississippi	4.7
Washington	4.7
Louisiana	4.6
Michigan	4.6
Connecticut	4.5
New York	4.5
Pennsylvania	4.5
New Jersey	4.4
Rhode Island	4.4
Illinois	4.3
Maryland	4.3
North Carolina	4.3
Ohio	4.3
California	4.2
Georgia	4.2
Kentucky	4.1
Oregon	4.1
Texas	4.1
Delaware	4.0
Oklahoma	4.0
South Carolina	4.0
Alabama	3.9
Montana	3.9
Arkansas	3.8
Florida	3.8
<b>United States</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Missouri	3.6
Massachusetts	3.5
Tennessee	3.5
Kansas	3.4
South Dakota	3.3
Indiana	3.2
Virginia	3.2
Minnesota	3.1
Utah	3.0
Idaho	2.9
Colorado	2.8
Maine	2.8
Nebraska	2.8
Vermont	2.8
Wisconsin	2.8
Iowa	2.7
New Hampshire	2.7
North Dakota	2.6
Hawaii	2.0

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



## Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment





# Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

## State Unemployment Rates May 2018 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	May 18	Apr 18	May 17	May 18	May 18
	May 18	Apr 18	May 17	Apr 18	May 17
<b>CAMPBELL COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	6.0	6.0	5.7	0.0	5.3
Construction	1.9	1.7	2.0	11.8	-5.0
Manufacturing	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	5.2	5.1	5.0	2.0	4.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.8	0.7	0.7	14.3	14.3
Professional & Business Services	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Other Services	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-1.9</b>

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	May 18	Apr 18	May 17	May 18	May 18
	May 18	Apr 18	May 17	Apr 18	May 17
<b>SWEETWATER COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Natural Resources & Mining	4.8	4.8	4.5	0.0	6.7
Construction	1.6	1.5	1.5	6.7	6.7
Manufacturing	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	4.4	4.4	4.5	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	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.5	2.4	2.3	4.2	8.7
Other Services	0.7	0.6	0.6	16.7	16.7
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-2.0</b>

	Employment in Thousands			% Change Total Employment	
	May 18	Apr 18	May 17	May 18	May 18
	May 18	Apr 18	May 17	Apr 18	May 17
<b>TETON COUNTY</b>					
<b>TOTAL NONAG. WAGE &amp; SALARY EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>-4.2</b>
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	2.1	2.0	2.2	5.0	-4.5
Manufacturing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	2.7	2.5	2.6	8.0	3.8
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	2.0	1.9	2.0	5.3	0.0
Educational & Health Services	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	7.3	6.2	7.2	17.7	1.4
Other Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	9.3
Alaska	7.0
District of Columbia	5.2
Mississippi	5.1
West Virginia	5.1
Louisiana	4.7
Washington	4.4
Connecticut	4.3
Kentucky	4.2
Nevada	4.2
Ohio	4.2
New Mexico	4.1
Arizona	3.9
Maryland	3.9
Oklahoma	3.9
Michigan	3.8
Rhode Island	3.8
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Alabama	3.7
California	3.7
New Jersey	3.7
New York	3.7
North Carolina	3.7
Pennsylvania	3.7
Texas	3.7
<b>United States</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Arkansas	3.5
Georgia	3.5
Illinois	3.5
Oregon	3.5
Delaware	3.4
Florida	3.4
Kansas	3.3
Massachusetts	3.3
Missouri	3.3
Indiana	3.2
Maine	3.0
Montana	3.0
Tennessee	3.0
South Dakota	2.9
Virginia	2.9
Nebraska	2.8
South Carolina	2.8
Utah	2.8
New Hampshire	2.6
Vermont	2.6
Wisconsin	2.6
Idaho	2.5
Minnesota	2.5
Colorado	2.4
Iowa	2.2
North Dakota	2.2
Hawaii	2.0

## Economic Indicators

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

*The consumer price index for transportation rose 5.9% from May 2017 to May 2018. This increase was largely due to higher gasoline prices.*

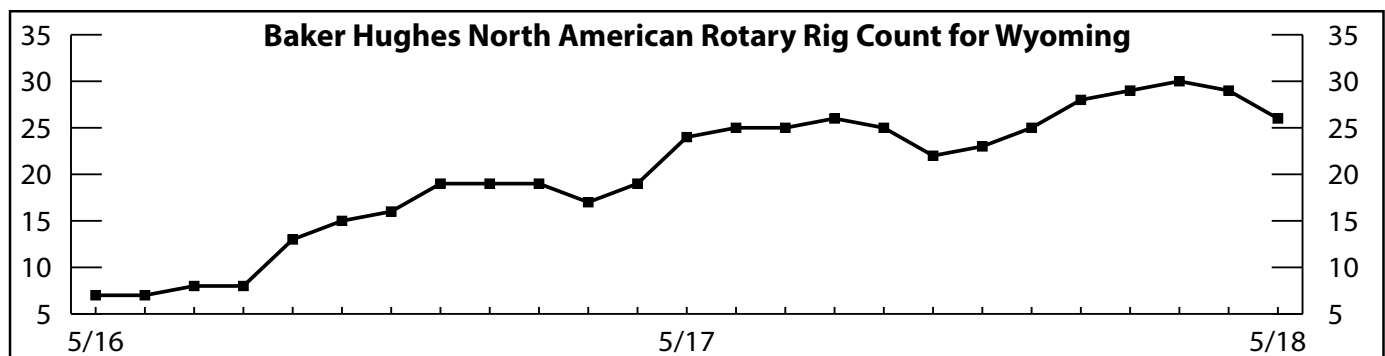
	May 2018 (p)	Apr 2018 (r)	May 2017 (b)	Percent Change Month	Year
<b>Wyoming Total Nonfarm Employment</b>	<b>287,200</b>	<b>280,100</b>	<b>283,000</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Wyoming State Government	15,400	15,300	15,800	0.7	-2.5
Laramie County Nonfarm Employment	46,700	46,400	46,700	0.6	0.0
Natrona County Nonfarm Employment	39,200	38,600	38,600	1.6	1.6
<b>Selected U.S. Employment Data</b>					
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	7,411,000	7,637,000	7,584,000	-3.0	-2.3
As a percent of all workers	4.8%	4.9%	4.9%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	378,000	408,000	355,000	-7.4	6.5
U.S. Part Time for Economic Reasons	4,739,000	4,734,000	5,038,000	0.1	-5.9
<b>Wyoming Unemployment Insurance</b>					
Weeks Compensated	11,068	12,216	14,703	-9.4	-24.7
Benefits Paid	\$4,023,047	\$4,450,811	\$5,464,849	-9.6	-26.4
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$363.48	\$364.34	\$371.68	-0.2	-2.2
State Insured Covered Jobs <sup>1</sup>	262,464	255,703	259,891	2.6	1.0
Insured Unemployment Rate	1.2%	1.6%	1.6%	N/A	N/A
<b>Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers</b> (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Items	251.6	250.5	244.7	0.4	2.8
Food & Beverages	252.8	253.0	249.7	-0.1	1.2
Housing	257.9	257.0	250.4	0.4	3.0
Apparel	128.4	129.4	126.6	-0.8	1.4
Transportation	214.1	210.7	202.2	1.6	5.9
Medical Care	484.9	484.0	473.5	0.2	2.4
Recreation (Dec. 1997=100)	118.9	119.0	118.6	-0.1	0.2
Education & Communication (Dec. 1997=100)	136.3	135.9	135.6	0.2	0.5
Other Goods & Services	442.7	442.6	431.9	0.0	2.5
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100)					
All Commodities	203.2	200.0	192.8	1.6	5.4
<b>Wyo. Bldg. Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)</b>					
Total Units	194	149	186	30.2	4.3
Valuation	\$66,465,000	\$38,461,000	\$56,476,000	72.8	17.7
Single Family Homes	169	138	170	22.5	-0.6
Valuation	\$63,343,000	\$37,244,000	\$54,278,000	70.1	16.7
Casper MSA <sup>2</sup> Building Permits	26	24	6	8.3	333.3
Valuation	\$4,889,000	\$3,937,000	\$2,615,000	24.2	87.0
Cheyenne MSA Building Permits	67	31	40	116.1	67.5
Valuation	\$10,975,000	\$6,055,000	\$7,398,000	81.3	48.4
<b>Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for Wyoming</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-10.3</b>	<b>8.3</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 2017 to May 2018, the largest decreases in unemployment occurred in Campbell, Sublette, Natrona, and Converse counties.*

REGION County	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	May 2018 (p)	Apr 2018 (r)	May 2017 (b)	May 2018 (p)	Apr 2018 (r)	May 2017 (b)	May 2018 (p)	Apr 2018 (r)	May 2017 (b)	May 2018 (p)	Apr 2018 (r)	May 2017 (b)
<b>NORTHWEST</b>	<b>45,461</b>	<b>44,909</b>	<b>47,115</b>	<b>43,508</b>	<b>42,831</b>	<b>45,057</b>	<b>1,953</b>	<b>2,078</b>	<b>2,058</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Big Horn	5,188	5,116	5,388	4,953	4,878	5,167	235	238	221	4.5	4.7	4.1
Fremont	18,776	18,949	19,299	17,894	18,021	18,308	882	928	991	4.7	4.9	5.1
Hot Springs	2,239	2,255	2,334	2,162	2,165	2,243	77	90	91	3.4	4.0	3.9
Park	15,270	14,590	16,016	14,678	13,940	15,428	592	650	588	3.9	4.5	3.7
Washakie	3,988	3,999	4,078	3,821	3,827	3,911	167	172	167	4.2	4.3	4.1
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>49,112</b>	<b>49,444</b>	<b>50,413</b>	<b>47,334</b>	<b>47,523</b>	<b>48,356</b>	<b>1,778</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Campbell	22,440	22,811	23,022	21,580	21,919	21,922	860	892	1,100	3.8	3.9	4.8
Crook	3,535	3,438	3,704	3,422	3,327	3,582	113	111	122	3.2	3.2	3.3
Johnson	4,090	4,031	4,134	3,950	3,864	3,976	140	167	158	3.4	4.1	3.8
Sheridan	15,405	15,508	15,768	14,859	14,884	15,230	546	624	538	3.5	4.0	3.4
Weston	3,642	3,656	3,785	3,523	3,529	3,646	119	127	139	3.3	3.5	3.7
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>	<b>57,291</b>	<b>56,782</b>	<b>58,248</b>	<b>55,055</b>	<b>54,340</b>	<b>55,949</b>	<b>2,236</b>	<b>2,442</b>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Lincoln	8,575	8,497	8,681	8,268	8,142	8,377	307	355	304	3.6	4.2	3.5
Sublette	4,239	4,154	4,171	4,083	3,994	3,993	156	160	178	3.7	3.9	4.3
Sweetwater	21,237	21,502	21,482	20,401	20,666	20,591	836	836	891	3.9	3.9	4.1
Teton	14,532	13,945	14,681	13,952	13,231	14,141	580	714	540	4.0	5.1	3.7
Uinta	8,708	8,684	9,233	8,351	8,307	8,847	357	377	386	4.1	4.3	4.2
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>	<b>79,573</b>	<b>80,967</b>	<b>81,706</b>	<b>76,891</b>	<b>78,359</b>	<b>79,160</b>	<b>2,682</b>	<b>2,608</b>	<b>2,546</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Albany	20,194	20,652	20,803	19,587	20,070	20,253	607	582	550	3.0	2.8	2.6
Goshen	6,529	6,532	6,876	6,309	6,328	6,694	220	204	182	3.4	3.1	2.6
Laramie	46,703	47,762	47,814	45,038	46,132	46,194	1,665	1,630	1,620	3.6	3.4	3.4
Niobrara	1,256	1,241	1,307	1,224	1,212	1,274	32	29	33	2.5	2.3	2.5
Platte	4,891	4,780	4,906	4,733	4,617	4,745	158	163	161	3.2	3.4	3.3
<b>CENTRAL</b>	<b>53,385</b>	<b>53,788</b>	<b>54,564</b>	<b>51,191</b>	<b>51,574</b>	<b>52,022</b>	<b>2,194</b>	<b>2,214</b>	<b>2,542</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Carbon	7,536	7,405	7,941	7,274	7,135	7,645	262	270	296	3.5	3.6	3.7
Converse	7,304	7,353	7,473	7,055	7,099	7,177	249	254	296	3.4	3.5	4.0
Natrona	38,545	39,030	39,150	36,862	37,340	37,200	1,683	1,690	1,950	4.4	4.3	5.0
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	<b>284,825</b>	<b>285,890</b>	<b>292,045</b>	<b>273,980</b>	<b>274,628</b>	<b>280,543</b>	<b>10,845</b>	<b>11,262</b>	<b>11,502</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>

Statewide Seasonally Adjusted .....	3.7	3.8	4.0
U.S.....	3.6	3.7	4.1
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted.....	3.8	3.9	4.3

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 03/2018. Run Date 06/2018.

Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

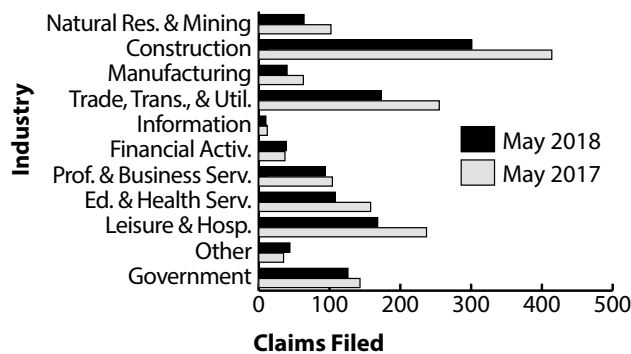
(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised. (b) Benchmarked.

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

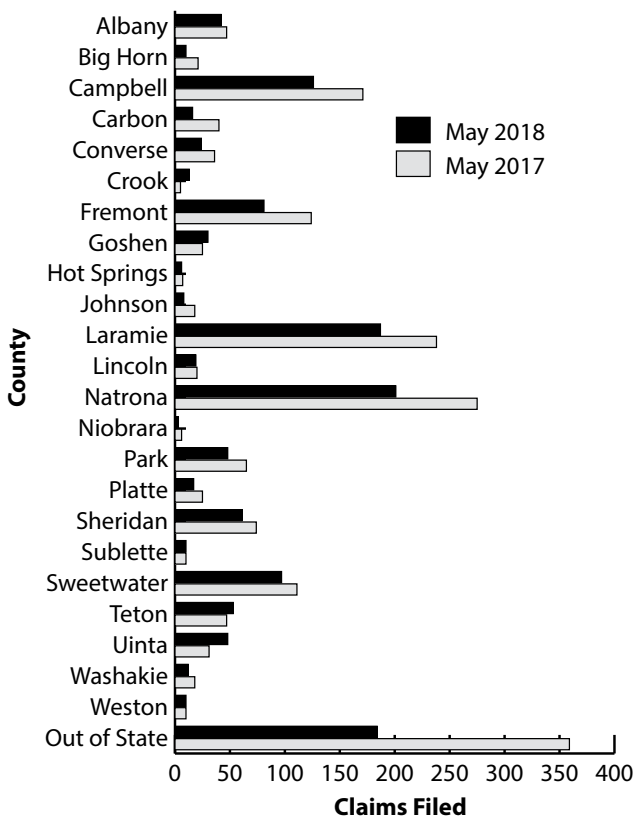
by: **Patrick Manning, Principal Economist**

*Initial claims decreased by 26.8% (-477 claims) compared to May 2017. Initial claims have decreased from prior-year levels for 21 months.*

## Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, May 2018



## Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, May 2018



## INITIAL CLAIMS

% Change  
Claims Filed

Claims Filed  
May 18 Apr 18 May 17 Apr 18 May 17

### Wyoming Statewide

TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	1,306	1,932	1,783	-32.4	-26.8
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	407	504	581	-19.2	-29.9
Natural Res. & Mining	64	104	102	-38.5	-37.3
Mining	51	93	87	-45.2	-41.4
Oil & Gas Extraction	3	3	13	0.0	-76.9
Construction	301	313	414	-3.8	-27.3
Manufacturing	40	85	63	-52.9	-36.5
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	643	1,179	844	-45.5	-23.8
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	173	279	255	-38.0	-32.2
Wholesale Trade	19	30	33	-36.7	-42.4
Retail Trade	103	128	120	-19.5	-14.2
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	51	121	102	-57.9	-50.0
Information	10	11	12	-9.1	-16.7
Financial Activities	39	26	37	50.0	5.4
Prof. & Business Svcs.	94	146	104	-35.6	-9.6
Educational & Health Svcs.	108	82	158	31.7	-31.6
Leisure & Hospitality	168	592	237	-71.6	-29.1
Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin.	44	40	35	10.0	25.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	126	106	143	18.9	-11.9
Federal Government	19	31	23	-38.7	-17.4
State Government	18	12	12	50.0	50.0
Local Government	89	61	108	45.9	-17.6
Local Education	30	9	28	233.3	7.1
UNCLASSIFIED	129	141	213	-8.5	-39.4

### Laramie County

TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	187	199	238	-6.0	-21.4
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	62	58	77	6.9	-19.5
Construction	56	50	67	12.0	-16.4
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	102	119	131	-14.3	-22.1
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	33	46	41	-28.3	-19.5
Financial Activities	9	6	9	50.0	0.0
Prof. & Business Svcs.	23	28	22	-17.9	4.5
Educational & Health Svcs.	13	13	29	0.0	-55.2
Leisure & Hospitality	17	24	20	-29.2	-15.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	17	14	17	21.4	0.0
UNCLASSIFIED	5	7	12	-28.6	-58.3

### Natrona County

TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	200	227	275	-11.9	-27.3
TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING	62	76	93	-18.4	-33.3
Construction	45	48	76	-6.3	-40.8
TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING	131	132	165	-0.8	-20.6
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	34	34	46	0.0	-26.1
Financial Activities	10	4	8	150.0	25.0
Prof. & Business Svcs.	21	34	21	-38.2	0.0
Educational & Health Svcs.	27	22	41	22.7	-34.1
Leisure & Hospitality	27	22	33	22.7	-18.2
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	1	9	9	-88.9	-88.9
UNCLASSIFIED	5	8	6	-37.5	-16.7

<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.

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

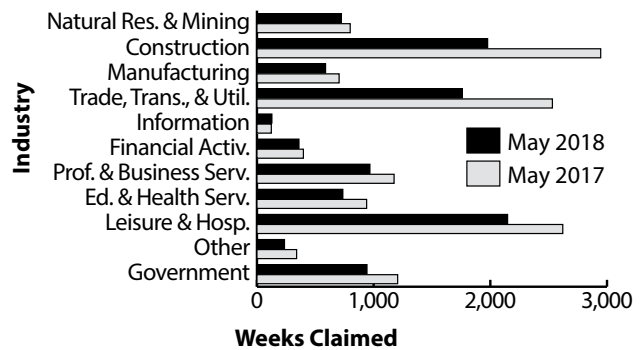
by: **Patrick Manning, Principal Economist**

*Over the year, the number of unique claimants with continued claims decreased by 25.1% (1,006 fewer individuals).*

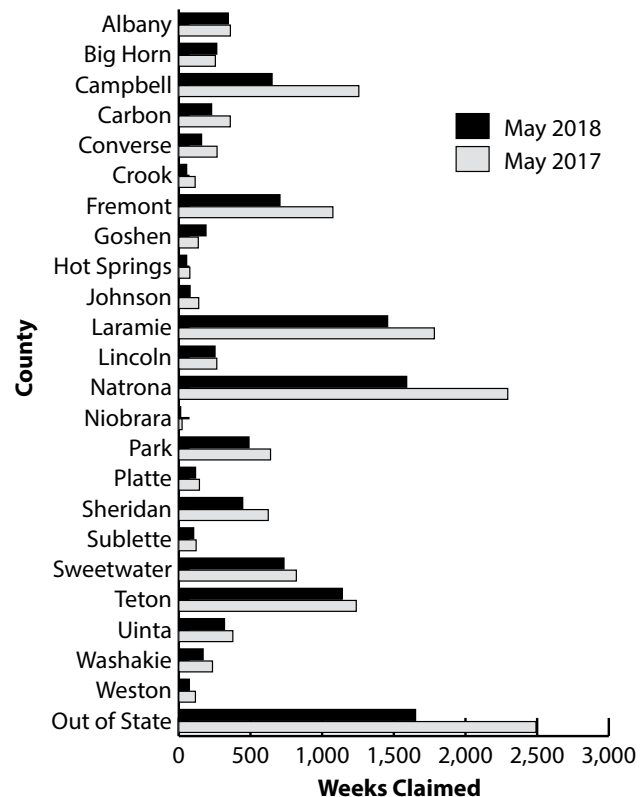
CONTINUED CLAIMS	% Change Weeks Claimed				
	Continued Weeks Claimed May 18 May 18				
	May 18	Apr 18	May 17	Apr 18	May 17
<b>Wyoming Statewide</b>					
<b>TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED</b>	<b>11,297</b>	<b>15,473</b>	<b>15,207</b>	<b>-27.0</b>	<b>-25.7</b>
<b>TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>4,850</b>	<b>4,006</b>	<b>-38.1</b>	<b>-25.1</b>
<i>Benefit Exhaustions</i>	241	398	348	-39.4	-30.7
<i>Benefit Exhaustion Rates</i>	8.0%	8.2%	8.7%	-0.2%	-0.7%
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>	<b>3,288</b>	<b>5,495</b>	<b>4,451</b>	<b>-40.2</b>	<b>-26.1</b>
Natural Res. & Mining	721	865	799	-16.6	-9.8
Mining	592	716	695	-17.3	-14.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	36	36	159	0.0	-77.4
Construction	1,977	3,868	2,946	-48.9	-32.9
Manufacturing	588	760	704	-22.6	-16.5
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>	<b>6,343</b>	<b>7,579</b>	<b>8,136</b>	<b>-16.3</b>	<b>-22.0</b>
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	1,760	2,089	2,532	-15.7	-30.5
Wholesale Trade	242	325	397	-25.5	-39.0
Retail Trade	932	1,082	1,266	-13.9	-26.4
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	586	682	869	-14.1	-32.6
Information	128	137	123	-6.6	4.1
Financial Activities	360	419	398	-14.1	-9.5
Prof. & Business Services	968	1,366	1,175	-29.1	-17.6
Educational & Health Svcs.	736	838	940	-12.2	-21.7
Leisure & Hospitality	2,148	2,490	2,621	-13.7	-18.0
Other Svcs., exc. Public Admin.	236	233	340	1.3	-30.6
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>-36.8</b>	<b>-21.8</b>
Federal Government	304	664	361	-54.2	-15.8
State Government	136	171	119	-20.5	14.3
Local Government	502	655	725	-23.4	-30.8
Local Education	121	147	100	-17.7	21.0
UNCLASSIFIED	722	906	1,413	-20.3	-48.9
<b>Laramie County</b>					
<b>TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED</b>	<b>1,457</b>	<b>1,963</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>-25.8</b>	<b>-18.3</b>
<b>TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>-38.0</b>	<b>-19.5</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>1,589</b>	<b>2,001</b>	<b>2,294</b>	<b>-20.6</b>	<b>-30.7</b>
<b>TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>-31.1</b>	<b>-30.6</b>
<b>TOTAL GOODS-PRODUCING</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>-35.4</b>	<b>-43.1</b>
Construction	299	528	544	-43.4	-45.0
<b>TOTAL SERVICE-PROVIDING</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>-13.0</b>	<b>-23.6</b>
Trade, Transp., & Utilities	326	352	468	-7.4	-30.3
Financial Activities	82	107	63	-23.4	30.2
Professional & Business Svcs.	192	287	202	-33.1	-5.0
Educational & Health Svcs.	184	186	231	-1.1	-20.3
Leisure & Hospitality	165	182	320	-9.3	-48.4
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>-4.1</b>
UNCLASSIFIED	29	37	69	-21.6	-58.0

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

## Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by Industry, May 2018



## Continued Unemployment Insurance Claims by County, May 2018





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

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