

A summary of regional economic indicators for the state of Wyoming

NOVEMBER 9, 2020

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of KANSAS CITY

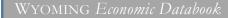
#### SUMMARY OF CURRENT WYOMING ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Wyoming ended the third quarter with an unemployment rate of 6.1 percent, rebounding from a high of 9.6 percent in April as employment picked up through the summer months. However, more than half of the jobs lost have not yet been recovered, and total payroll employment is still 16,000 (5.6 percent) below year-ago levels. The industries experiencing the largest declines in employment are leisure and hospitality and mining and logging. Currently, only two rigs are active in the state and crude oil production was down by 13.8 percent in August relative to year-ago levels. The significant level of job loss in the state led to a decline in earnings at work for households, which was more than offset by transfer payments that supported personal income in the second quarter of this year.

This databook provides current economic indicators to help monitor trends and allow comparison of past information. These indicators include employment; employment by industry; county and state unemployment; personal income; home prices; housing indicators; manufacturing activity; oil, gas and coal production; and exports. These indicators can be found on the following pages.

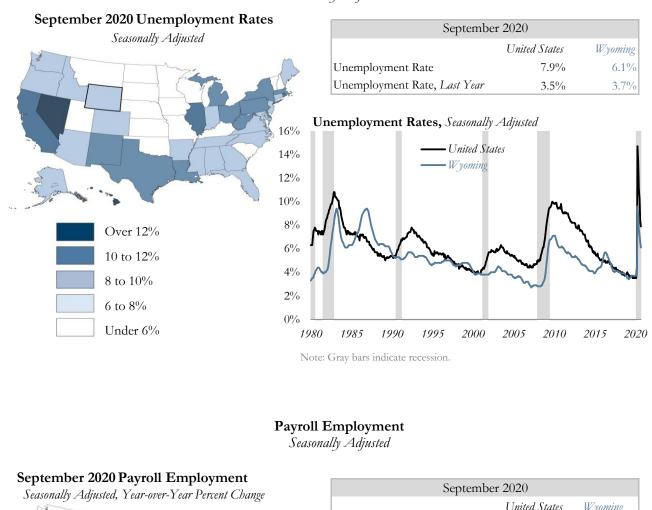


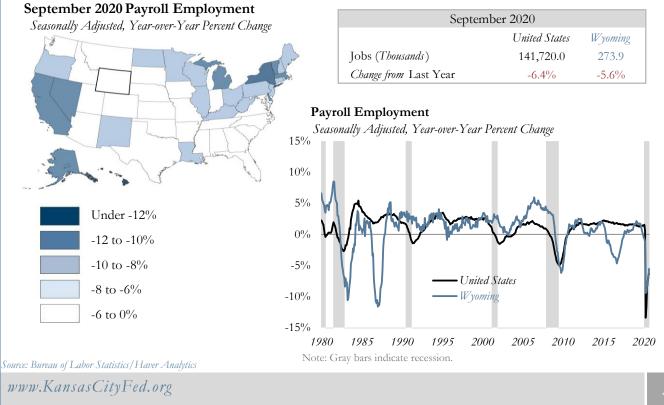
Nicholas Sly is Assistant Vice President and Denver Branch Executive. In this role, Sly is the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City's regional economist representing the Bank in Colorado, Wyoming and in northern New Mexico. He serves as the lead officer in the Denver Branch and is responsible for briefing the President of the Kansas City Fed on economic conditions in the Rocky Mountain states within the Tenth District.



# **Unemployment Rates**

Seasonally Adjusted





# COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT



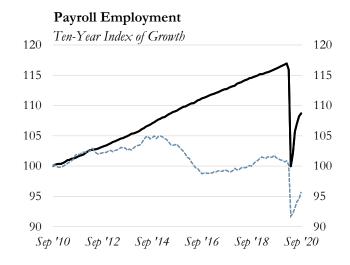
		Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)			Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)
	United States	7.9%	160,143.0	12	Hot Springs	5.2	2.2
	Wyoming	6.1	295.0	13	Laramie	5.2	49.1
1	Natrona	8.9	39.7	14	Big Horn	5.0	5.2
2	Sweetwater	7.3	21.7	15	Lincoln	4.8	8.7
3	Campbell	7.2	24.3	16	Platte	4.7	4.8
4	Sublette	6.9	4.1	17	Sheridan	4.6	16.1
5	Uinta	6.7	9.2	18	Carbon	4.6	7.6
6	Fremont	6.5	19.3	19	Goshen	4.3	6.7
7	Johnson	6.0	4.1	20	Crook	4.1	3.7
8	Converse	5.9	9.2	21	Weston	3.8	3.9
9	Teton	5.6	13.5	22	Niobrara	3.7	1.3
10	Park	5.5	14.6	23	Albany	3.3	21.9
11	Washakie	5.4	3.9				

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

## SELECTED EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS

## **Payroll Employment**

Seasonally Adjusted

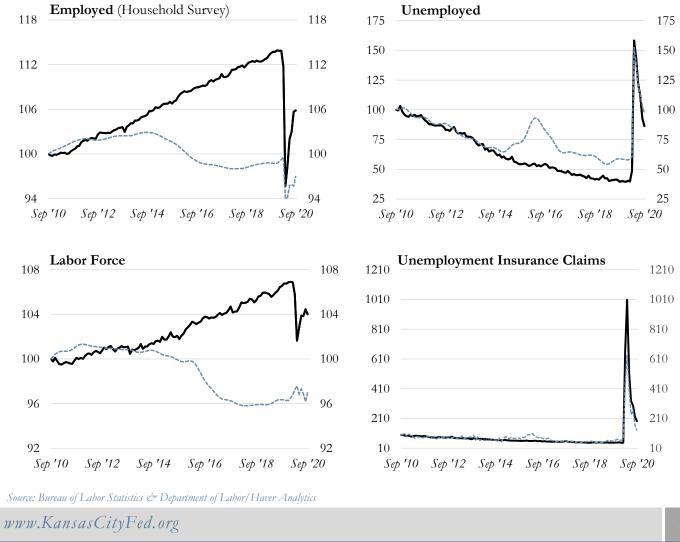


Septem	ber 2020	
	United States	Wyoming
Jobs (Thousands)	141,720.0	273.9
Change from Last Year	(9,648.0)	-16.1
(Thousands)		
Share of U.S. Employm	ent	0.2%

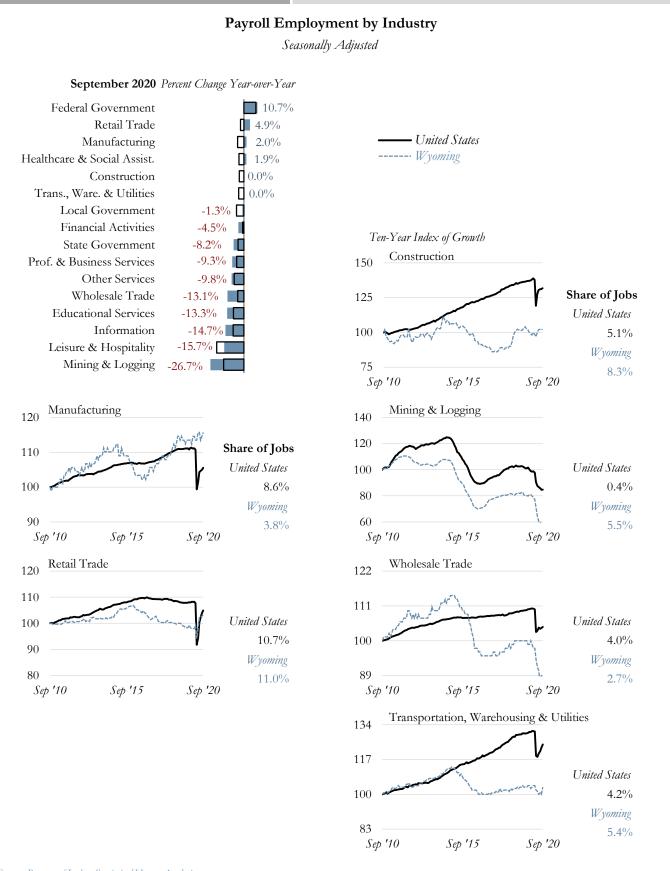
- United States

---- Wyoming

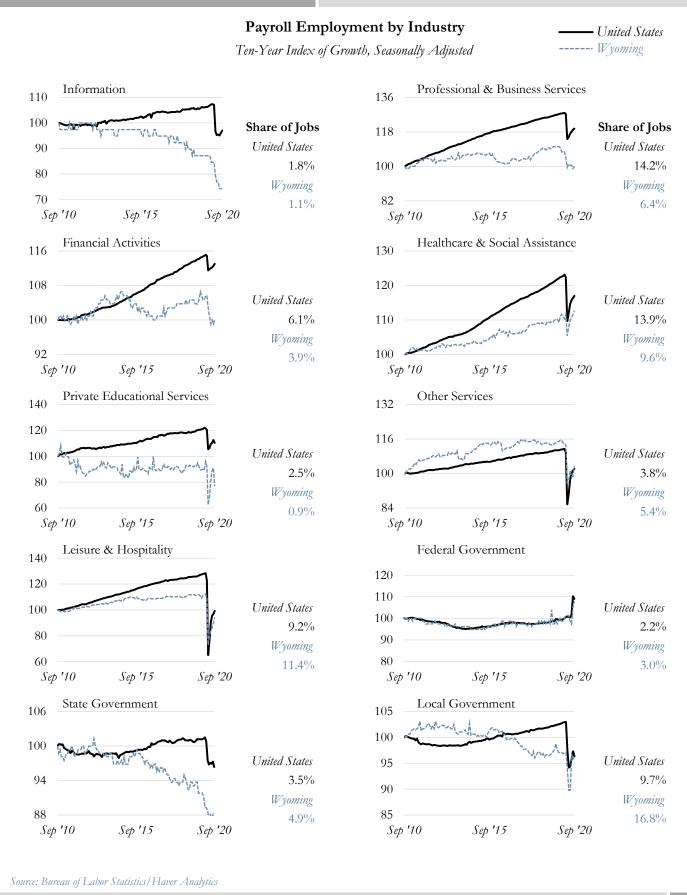
## Labor Force Dynamics Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted

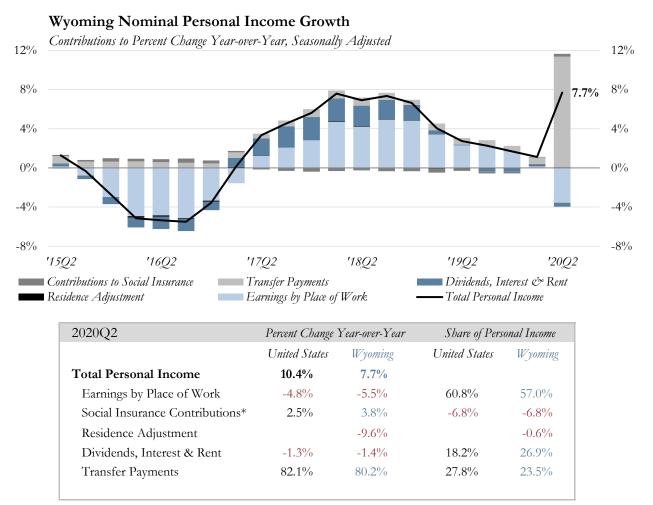


## SELECTED EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS

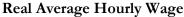


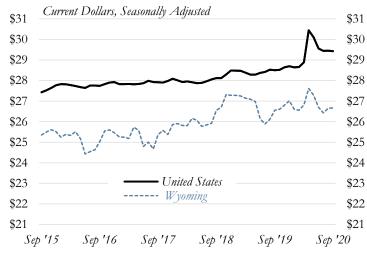
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics





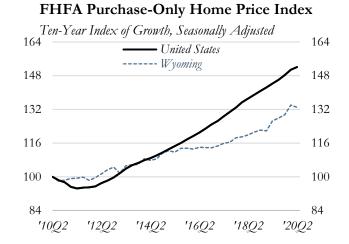
\*Subtracted from personal income.



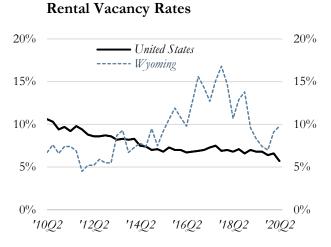


September 2020			
Average	United States	Wyoming	
Hourly Wage	\$29.43	\$26.67	
R <i>eal Change from</i> Last Month Last Yea <del>r</del>	-0.1% 3.2%	0.1% 0.5%	

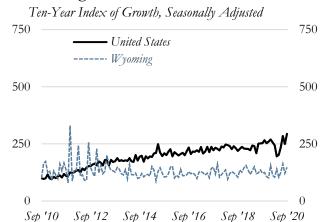
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis & Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics



# Selected Housing Indicators



#### **Housing Permits**

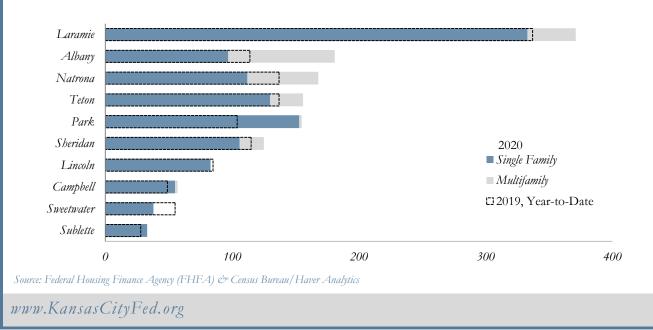


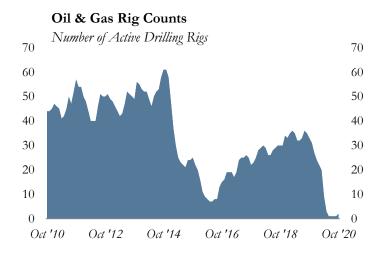
Summary Statistics			
	United States	Wyoming	
Prices (2020Q2)*	5.4%	5.0%	
Vacancy Rates (2020Q2)	5.7%	9.8%	
Permits (Year-to-Date)*			
Single Family	10.2%	9.4%	
Multifamily	-6.5%	70.7%	

\*Percent change year-over-year.

# Top 10 Wyoming Counties for Permit Activity

Year-to-Date through September



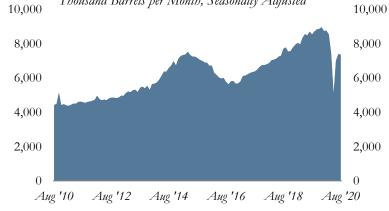


Wyoming Energy Activity

	United States	Wyoming
Rig Count	280	2
Change from		
Last Month	23	1
Last Year	-568	-31

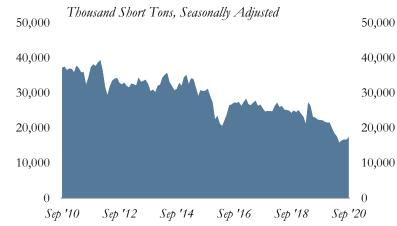
**Crude Oil Production** 





А	ugust 2020	
	United States	Wyoming
Production	323,116	7,368
Change from		
Last Month	-5.4%	-0.4%
Last Year	-15.0%	-13.8%
Share of U.S	Activity	2.3%

**Coal Production** 



	United States	IV/maning
	0 1111011 0 141100	Wyoming
Production	44,281	17,451
Change from		
Last Month	3.3%	4.7%
Last Year	-23.0%	-21.5%

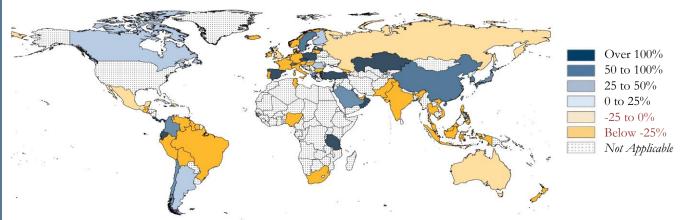
Source: Baker Hughes & Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration/Haver Analytics

www.KansasCityFed.org

# Selected Trade Indicators







Top	Markets	Share
1	Canada	18.3%
2	Brazil	10.4
3	Chile	9.1
4	Indonesia	8.7
5	Japan	6.4
6	China*	6.3
7	Australia	4.9
8	South Korea	4.6
9	Malaysia	4.0
10	Thailand	3.8

То	p Exports	Share
1	Chemicals & Rare Earth Metals	81.8%
2	Machinery (Except Electrical)	6.3
3	Minerals & Ores	3.5
4	Fabricated Metal Products	1.4
5	Nonmetallic Mineral Products	1.3
6	Computers & Electronics	1.1
7	Petroleum & Coal Products	1.0
8	Oil & Gas	0.7
9	Transportation Equip.	0.5
10	Electronic Equip. & Appliances	0.4

\*China includes Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macao.

Source: Census Bureau, WISERTrade & Bureau of Economic Analysis/Haver Analytics

Pages 2 and 3: County unemployment rates typically lag state data releases by one month. Gray bars show recessionary periods as designated by the National Bureau of Economic Research. The "official" and most commonly reported unemployment rate is calculated as the number of unemployed workers divided by the total civilian labor force. These data are reported from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Survey, or commonly called the "Household" survey.

Page 2 and 4: Nonfarm employment data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Employment Survey are commonly called "Payroll" employment data. Estimates from this survey are revised throughout the year and a major revision or "benchmark" of the data occurs in March of each year. "Payroll" and "Household" surveys are released monthly, providing the most current estimates of employment published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Because methodologies differ between surveys, employment estimates also differ. For more information, visit:

http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces\_cps\_trends.pdf

Initial claims show monthly applications for initial claims for state unemployment insurance benefits.

*Pages 5 and 6*: Payroll employment by industry is shown for each of the major two-digit North American Industrial Classification System industries.

Page 7: Personal income provides a measure of all income received by residents of a given geographic area. Data shown are in nominal terms (not adjusted for inflation). Transfer payments include social benefits such as unemployment insurance, Social Security, and Medicaid. Contributions to social insurance are subtracted from personal income. These contributions include taxes paid by businesses and employees that support social insurance programs such as unemployment insurance, Social Security, and Medicaid. The residence adjustment adds income received outside of a recipient's state of residence and makes a corresponding subtraction from the area where this income was earned or received. Real average hourly wages are calculated as total earnings divided by total employment for a given geographic area. Data are adjusted for inflation using the consumer price index for all urban areas (CPI-U) and are indexed to the most current month of data.

*Page 8*: Home price indices estimate regional growth in home values based on repeat sales data for detached single family residential properties. Monthly single and multifamily housing permits data are not revised and therefore may not sum to published year-end totals.

*Page 9*: The active rig count is the number of rigs actively exploring for or developing oil or natural gas. Rig counts provide an indicator of new drilling activity and potential for expanded crude oil or natural gas production. Coal production is shown as production during a given month.

*Page 10*: Exports measure the total physical movement of a given product from the United States to a foreign country.

#### **Data Revisions**

Most data are revised periodically to correct for errors and incorporate additional information as it becomes available. Data shown in this report are subject to change.

#### Seasonal Adjustments

Most data are seasonally adjusted to remove variance caused by seasonal fluctuations in economic activity. Data in this report show the seasonal adjustments of data publishers where available. In other cases, Census X-12 adjustments were applied.

# Regional Economic Analysis

Sign up to receive *The Wyoming Economic Databook* and other publications each month via email using the link below: http://www.kansascityfed.org/ealert/

For regional economic analysis on the state of Wyoming, read the latest issues of *The Rocky Mountain Economist*. *http://www.kansascityfed.org/publications/research/* 



# Additional Resources Available

Visit: www.KansasCityFed.org

- Agricultural Surveys
- Manufacturing Survey
- Energy Survey
- Regional Economic Analysis
- Speeches
- Banker Resources
- Economic Indicators
- Economic Research
- Educational Tools
- Connect with the E You in S P