



New Hires Survey Results Parallel Occupational Projections

Twenty-one of the top 25 occupations with the highest projected growth over the next decade were captured in the first round of Research & Planning's (R&P) New Hires Survey.

The New Hires Survey, funded by the Labor Market Information Improvement Grant, was designed to capture data related to necessary skills, education, and an employer's satisfaction with newly hired employees.

The first round of the survey captured data on 373 occupations for 2,757 new hires from fourth quarter 2009. Random sampling insured that data collected were representative of major industry, unemployment insurance claimants, and registered Wyoming at Work clients. Combining the survey data with R&P's administrative databases allows for analysis of job durability and wage progression arrayed against industry, occupation, age, gender, workforce services received, and labor exchange training programs.

Table: Wyoming Projected Detailed Occupational Growth for the Top 15 Highest Net Growth Occupations, 2008 and 2018 (Projected)

Occupation	Employment		Projected Change		Number Captured in New Hire Survey
	2008	2018 (Projected)	Net Change	% Change	
Registered Nurses	4,842	6,231	1,389	28.69%	27
Home Health Aides	1,356	2,054	698	51.47%	5
Retail Salespersons	8,740	9,410	670	7.67%	66
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, & Attendants	3,265	3,896	631	19.33%	n/a
Personal & Home Care Aides	905	1,482	577	63.76%	17
Combined Food Preparation & Serving Workers, Incl. Fast Food	4,003	4,569	566	14.14%	2
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	2,573	3,101	528	20.52%	1
Bookkeeping, Accounting, & Auditing Clerks	6,166	6,680	514	8.34%	n/a
Operating Engineers & Other Construction Eqpt. Operators	4,950	5,459	509	10.28%	15
Teacher Assistants	3,666	4,164	498	13.58%	21
Maintenance & Repair Workers, General	4,034	4,477	443	10.98%	10
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	2,256	2,640	384	17.02%	18
Waiters & Waitresses	5,522	5,897	375	6.79%	59
Medical Secretaries	1,326	1,680	354	26.7%	14
Landscaping & Groundskeeping Workers	2,237	2,560	323	14.44%	22
Total all occupations	306,763	312,067	5,304	1.73%	2,757

Wyoming Occupational Fatalities Drop to Record Low in 2009

Wyoming occupational fatalities dropped to 19 in 2009, a 42.4% decrease from 33 in 2008. That was the lowest number of work-related deaths since 1992, when the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries was started.

Research by the Research & Planning section of the Wyoming Department of

Employment shows that changes in the number of workplace fatalities in Wyoming are directly related to employment changes. Different research methods show that a 1% increase in employment is associated with an increase of 2.4 or 2.7 fatalities, depending on the method.

More information can be found online at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/safety.htm>.



July unemployment

Wyoming's statewide seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for July was 6.7%, down from 6.8% in June. The state unemployment rate peaked at 7.6% in January and has declined each month since.

The U.S. seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for July was 9.5%, unchanged from June.

Crook County (4.8%) had the lowest unemployment rate, while Lincoln County (8.1%) had the highest.

Wyoming's August unemployment rate will be available September 21 at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/news.htm>.

UI Claims Payments Help Retain 990 Jobs

An estimated 990 jobs were retained in Wyoming's economy because of unemployment insurance (UI) claims payments in 2009. Food services and drinking places accounted for the largest number of those jobs (134).

The Research & Planning (R&P) section of the Wyoming Department of Employment estimated the impacts of UI payments on Wyoming's economy using IMPLAN economic modeling software.

According to the research, the estimated 990 retained jobs were responsible for a total net output of \$115 million into Wyoming's economy.

This information was taken from the article titled "Estimating the Impact of Unemployment Insurance Payments in Wyoming" in the August 2010 issue of Wyoming Labor Force Trends. That issue can be found online at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/0810/toc.htm>.

Total Payroll Declines in 16 Wyoming Counties in 2009Q4

In fourth quarter 2009, total payroll decreased in 16 of Wyoming's 23 counties from fourth quarter 2008. Employment decreased in 18 counties and increased in 5. Most of the counties that saw increases in total payroll or employment were in the southeast region of the state.

Total Unemployment Insurance (UI) covered payroll decreased by \$267.7 million (-8.4%). Natrona County (-\$67,100,217) was responsible for approximately one-fourth of that total decrease. Substantial decreases in total payroll also were seen in Johnson, Carbon, and Sweetwater (-15.9%) counties.

Large job losses continued in mining, construction, retail trade, accommodation & food services, manufacturing, and professional & technical services. Mining lost 6,251 jobs (-20.6%) and construction lost 4,683 jobs (-16.8%). Each of those industries also experienced decreases in total payroll.

This information was taken from the article titled "Covered Employment and Wages for Fourth Quarter 2009: Total Payroll Declines in 16 Wyoming Counties" in the July 2010 issue of Wyoming Labor Force Trends. That issue can be found online at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/0710/toc.htm>.

New!

What's New Online from Research & Planning

- **The Wyoming Wage Survey for 2010 is now available online at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/oes2010/oes10.pdf>.**

The Occupational Employment Statistics Wage Survey is conducted each year and produces valuable occupational employment and wage estimates.

- **Long-Term Occupational Projections for 2008-2018 are now available online at http://doe.state.wy.us/lmi/projections/LT_occ_0818.htm.**

These projections show actual employment for 2008, projected employment for 2018, numerical and percentage changes, and total annual changes by occupation.

- **Commuting in Wyoming, 2005Q1 to 2009Q4, is now available online at http://doe.state.wy.us/lmi/projections/LT_occ_0818.htm.**

This feature provides statewide and county-specific data on commuting trends in Wyoming, including inflow and outflow between counties, interstate commuters, flow of wages and more.

See what else is new online from Research & Planning by logging on to <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/WhatsNew.htm>.

Occupational Employment Statistics Wage Survey Results

Wyoming's average annual wage across all 22 major occupational groups in 2009 was \$40,381, according to the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Wage Survey.

Approximately 1 in 35 workers in Wyoming worked as a retail salesperson in 2009, earning an average annual wage of \$23,921, or \$11.50 per hour.

The second largest occupation in the state was secretaries, except legal, medical, and executive, with an estimated 6,970 workers, followed by truck drivers, heavy & tractor trailer.

Among the 22 major occupational groups, management had the highest average annual wage (\$78,506) while food preparation & serving-related had the lowest (\$20,520).

The southwest region (\$42,634) had the highest average annual wage in Wyoming, while the northwest region (\$36,750) had the lowest.

This information was taken from the article titled "Inside the OES: Occupations and Wages in Wyoming" in the June 2010 issue of Wyoming Labor Force Trends. That issue can be found online at <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/0610/toc.htm>.

Unemployment Rates by County (Seasonally Adjusted)

County	Jul. '10	Jul. '09
Albany	5.2	4.6
Big Horn	7.1	8.5
Campbell	5.2	5.6
Carbon	6.5	7.1
Converse	5.4	5.8
Crook	4.8	5.5
Fremont	7.5	8.1
Goshen	6.1	5.7
Hot Springs	5.1	6.0
Johnson	7.3	7.1
Laramie	6.9	6.4
Lincoln	8.1	7.7
Natrona	6.7	7.1
Niobrara	5.2	5.2
Park	5.5	5.1
Platte	6.6	6.0
Sheridan	7.0	6.3
Sublette	3.9	5.2
Sweetwater	6.4	7.3
Teton	5.1	4.8
Uinta	6.5	7.5
Washakie	6.0	6.2
Weston	5.8	6.5

Wyoming Building Permits Decline

Wyoming has seen a substantial decrease in the number of building permits for new privately owned housing units issued over the last two years.

Building permit information is an important economic indicator, given that seasonal construction is responsible for a large portion of Wyoming's workforce.

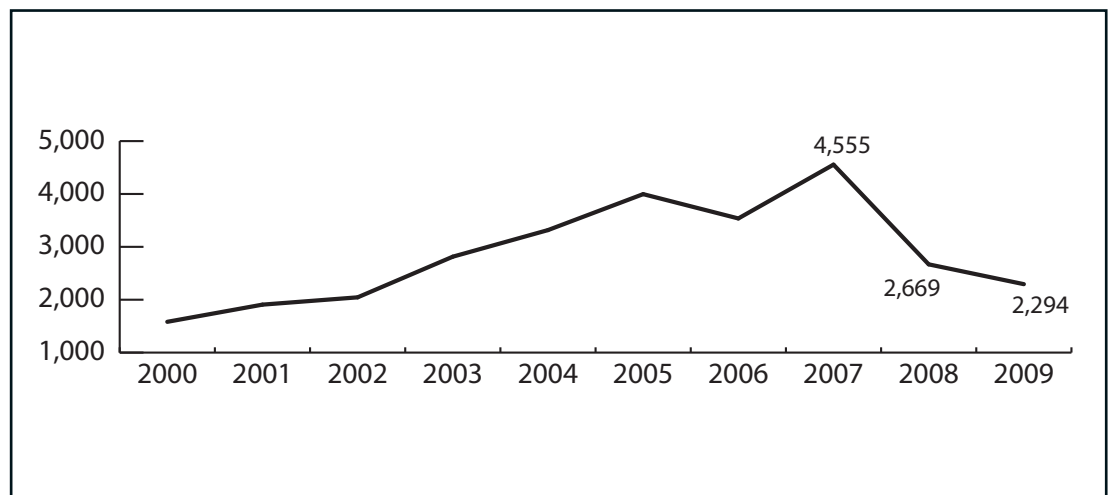


Figure: Wyoming Total Building Permits, 2000-2009. See <http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/0710/a7.htm> for more information.

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