

A summary of regional economic indicators for the state of Wyoming

OCTOBER 21, 2019

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of KANSAS CITY

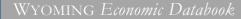
SUMMARY OF CURRENT WYOMING ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

In Wyoming, the unemployment rate was 3.8 percent in September, and total payroll employment increased 1.2 percent compared to the previous year. Employment growth was mixed across industries, with the strongest gains in the other services and construction sectors. Wyoming nominal personal income grew 6.0 percent in the second quarter of 2019 compared to the previous year, with workplace earnings up 7.1 percent. Home prices increased 5.5 percent in the second quarter of 2019 compared to the previous year, while single-family and multifamily permits recorded changes of 0.6 and -0.9 percent, respectively, year-to-date through August 2019. In July 2019, crude oil production was up 20.6 percent over last year, and rig counts were above year-ago levels. Wyoming exports were 4.5 percent lower in the second quarter of 2019 compared to the same period in 2018.

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.

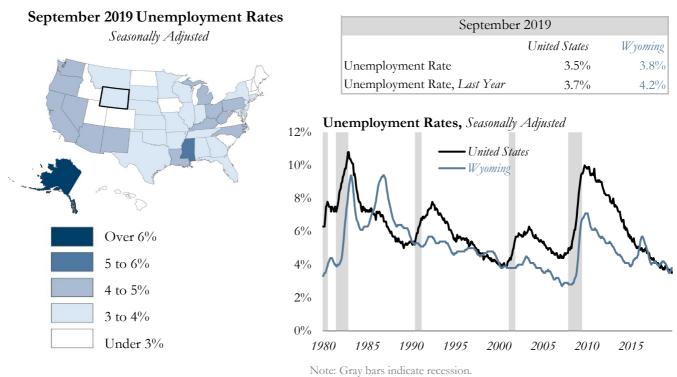


Alison Felix is Vice President and Denver Branch Executive. In this role, Felix is the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City's regional economist and lead officer in Colorado, Wyoming and northern New Mexico. She is responsible for briefing the Kansas City Fed's President on the economy in these states and the Tenth District.



Unemployment Rates

Seasonally Adjusted

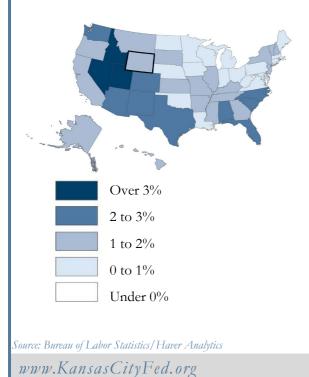


Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted

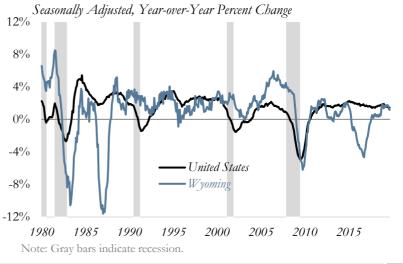


Seasonally Adjusted, Year-over-Year Percent Change

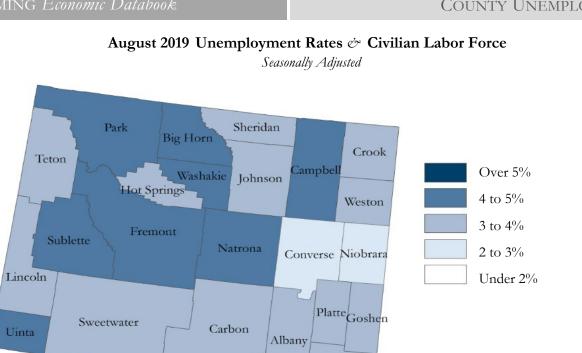


September 2019			
	United States	Wyoming	
Jobs (Thousands)	151,722.0	288.8	
Change from Last Year	1.4%	1.2%	

Payroll Employment



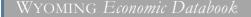
COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT



		Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)			Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)
	United States	3.7%	163,922.0	12	Sweetwater	3.8	21.5
	Wyoming	3.7	288.6	13	Sheridan	3.8	15.6
1	Campbell	4.7	23.0	14	Laramie	3.7	47.9
2	Sublette	4.6	4.1	15	Goshen	3.7	6.5
3	Fremont	4.6	18.3	16	Crook	3.6	3.6
4	Big Horn	4.6	5.1	17	Lincoln	3.6	8.9
5	Park	4.4	15.1	18	Carbon	3.6	7.7
6	Natrona	4.1	39.3	19	Teton	3.3	15.3
7	Uinta	4.1	9.2	20	Weston	3.1	3.7
8	Washakie	4.1	3.9	21	Albany	3.1	20.0
9	Hot Springs	4.0	2.2	22	Converse	2.9	8.2
10	Platte	3.9	4.8	23	Niobrara	2.6	1.2
11	Johnson	3.9	4.1				

Laramie

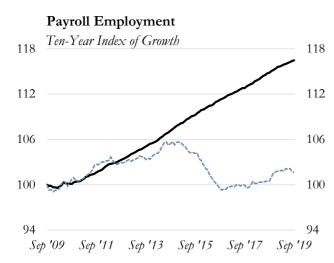
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics



SELECTED EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS



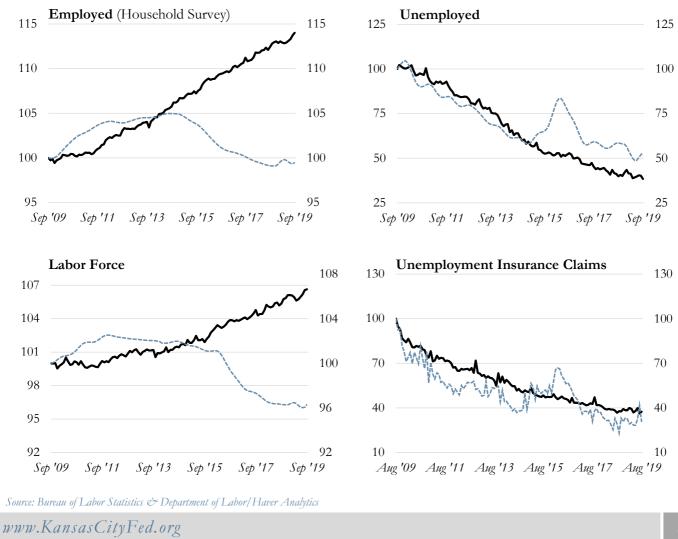
Seasonally Adjusted

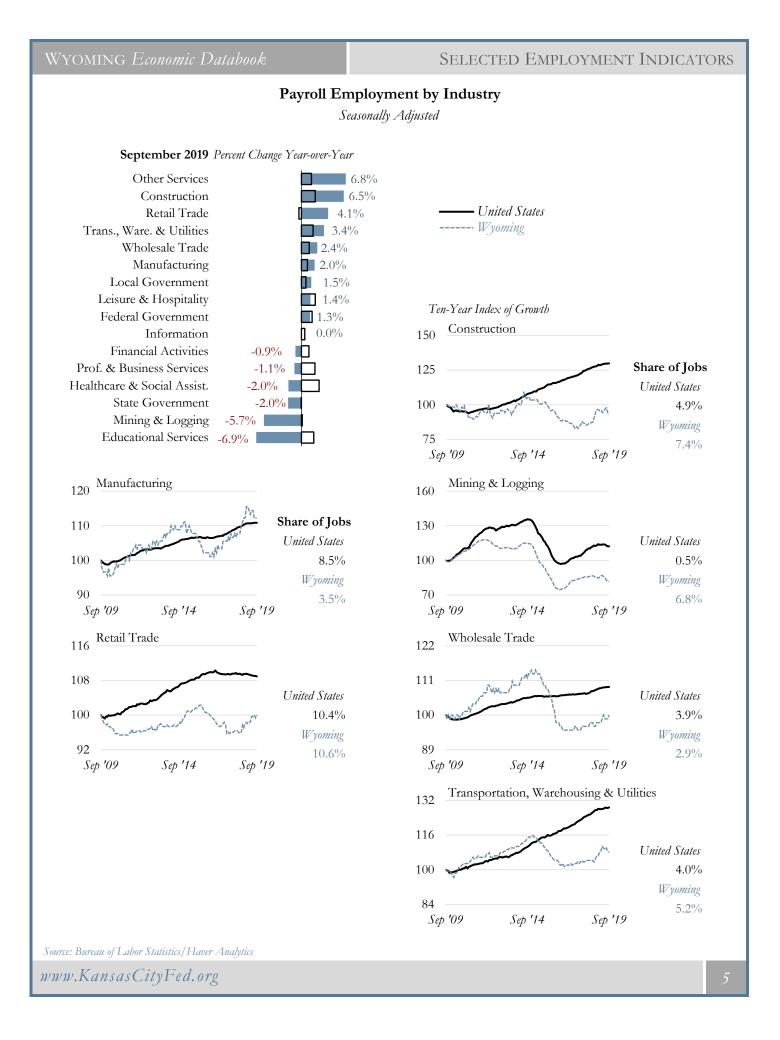


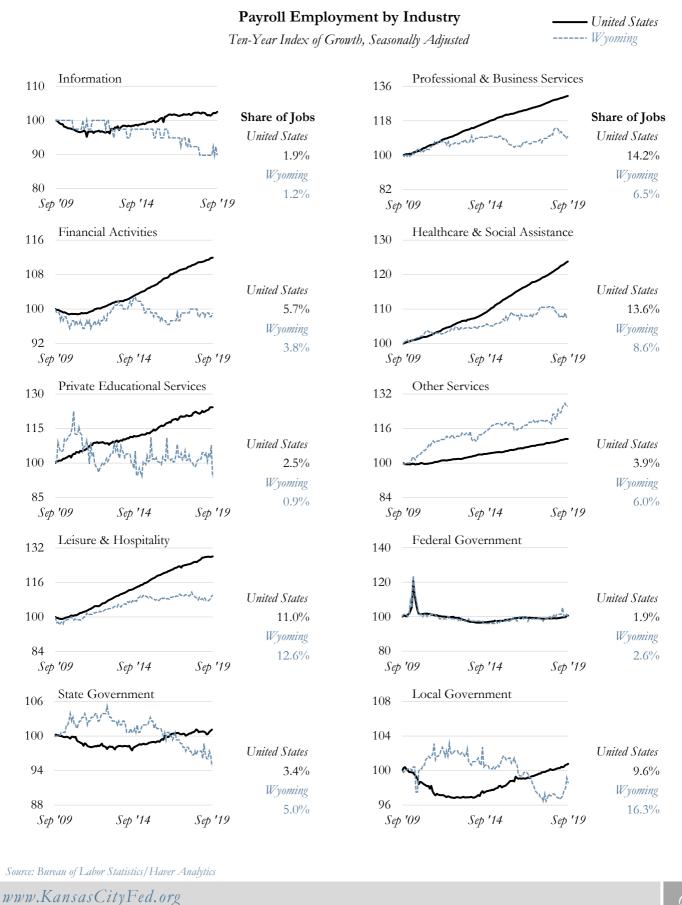
September 2019		
	United States	Wyoming
Jobs (Thousands)	151,722.0	288.8
Change from Last Year	2,147.0	3.3
(Thousands)		
Share of U.S. Employm	nent	0.2%

— United States --- Wyoming

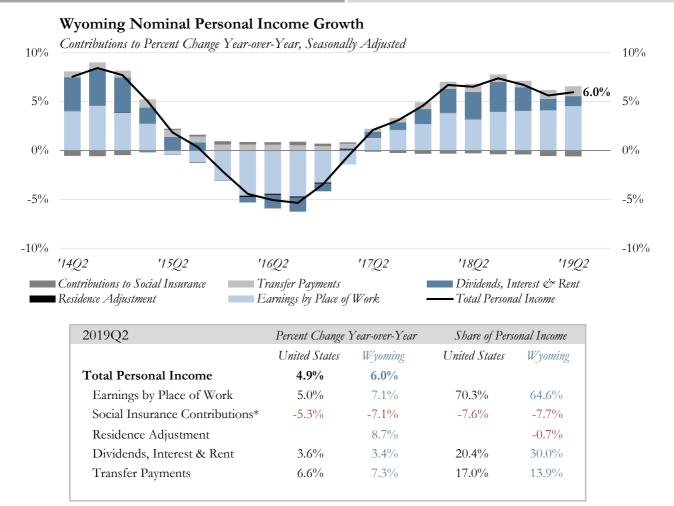
Labor Force Dynamics Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted





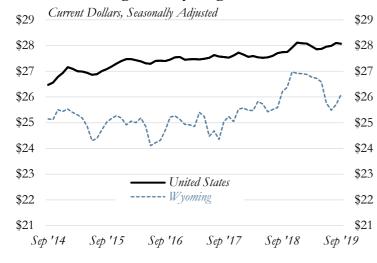


WAGE & INCOME INDICATORS



*Subtracted from personal income.

Real Average Hourly Wage

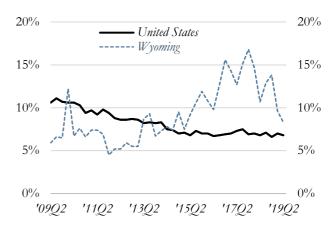


Sep	tember 2019	
Average	United States	Wyoming
Hourly Wage	\$28.07	\$26.09
R <i>eal Change fron</i> Last Month Last Year	n -0.1% 1.2%	1.5% -0.5%

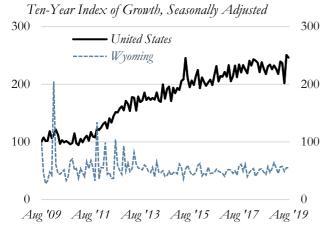
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis & Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

FHFA Purchase-Only Home Price Index Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted 145 - United States --- Wyoming 130 130 115 115 100 100 85 85 '11Q2 '13Q2 '15Q2 '17Q2 '19Q2 '09Q2

Rental Vacancy Rates



Housing Permits

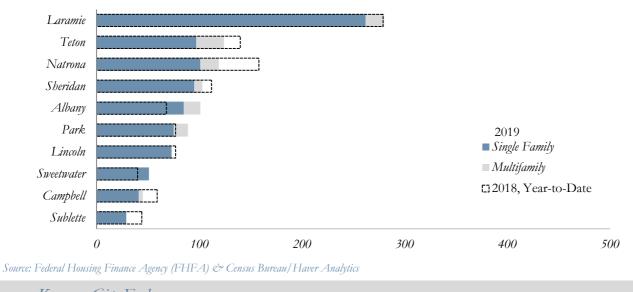


Summary Statistics			
	United States	Wyoming	
Prices (2019Q2)*	5.0%	5.5%	
Vacancy Rates (2019Q2)) 6.8%	8.3%	
Permits (Year-to-Date)*			
Single Family	-3.7%	0.6%	
Multifamily	7.4%	-0.9%	

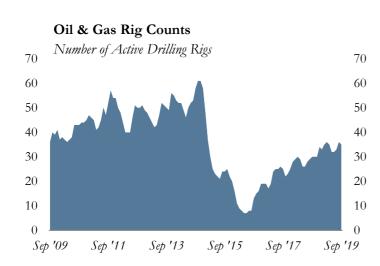
*Percent change year-over-year.

Top 10 Wyoming Counties for Permit Activity

Year-to-Date through August



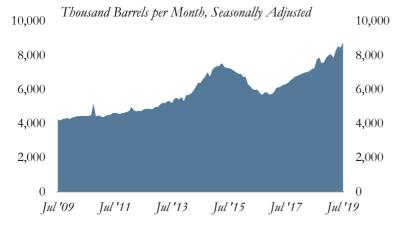
SELECTED HOUSING INDICATORS



Wyoming Energy Activity

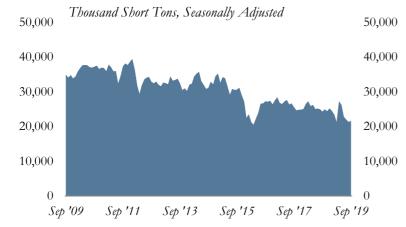
United States	1177 .
0 1111011 0 101100	W yoming
878	35
-48	-1
-175	5
	-48

Crude Oil Production



5	uly 2019	1177 .
1	United States	Wyoming
Production	364,861	8,726
Change from		
Last Month	-2.5%	3.4%
Last Year	8.5%	20.6%
		0 40/
Share of U.S. Activity		2.4%

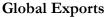
Coal Production

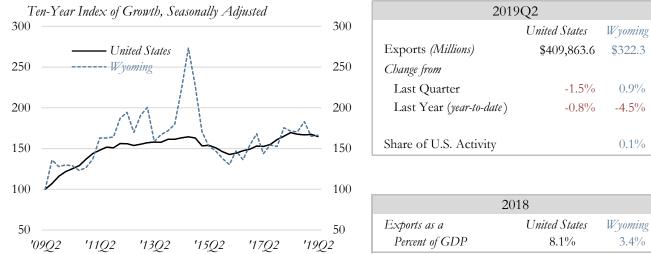


	United States	Wyoming
Production	57,480	21,586
Change from		
Last Month	0.8%	1.4%
Last Year	-7.0%	-11.1%

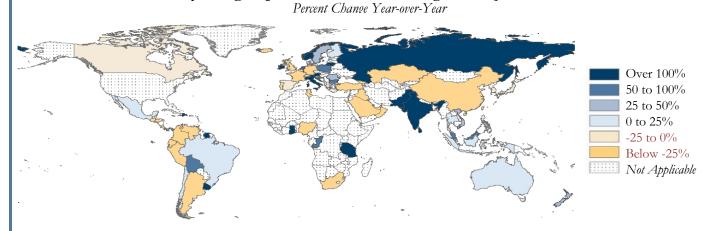
Source: Baker Hughes & Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration/Haver Analytics

Selected Trade Indicators





Wyoming Exports Year-to-Date through 2019Q2



Тор	Markets	Share
1	Canada	17.3%
2	Brazil	13.0
3	Indonesia	10.4
4	Malaysia	7.9
5	Vietnam	5.5
6	Chile	5.4
7	Japan	4.6
8	Thailand	4.3
9	Australia	3.9
10	China*	3.8

То	p Exports	Share
1	Chemicals & Rare Earth Metals	79.1%
2	Machinery (Except Electrical)	7.7
3	Minerals & Ores	3.0
4	Transportation Equip.	1.5
5	Used Merchandise	1.5
6	Fabricated Metal Products	1.4
7	Computers & Electronics	1.3
8	Nonmetallic Mineral Products	1.2
9	Electronic Equip. & Appliances	0.8
10	Petroleum & Coal Products	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

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

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