

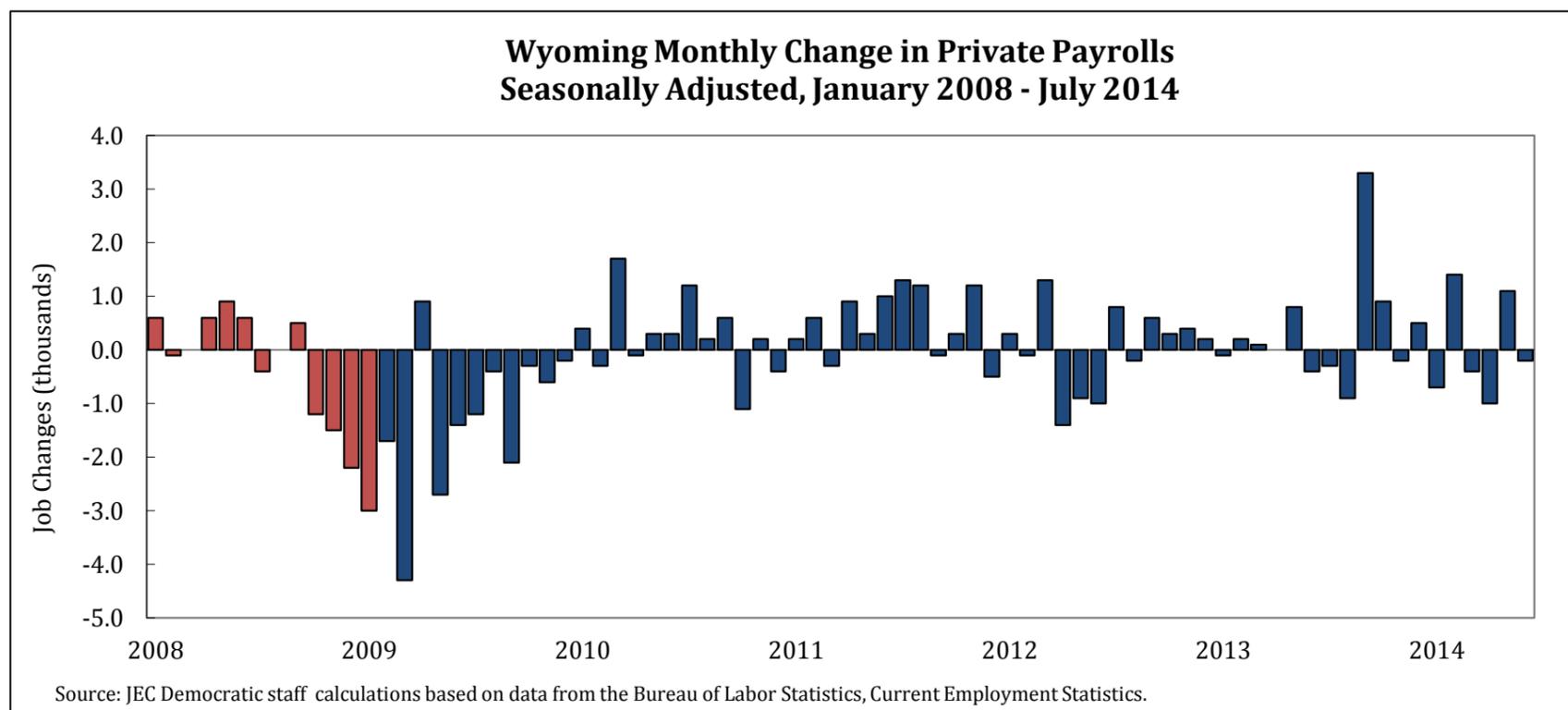


ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: WYOMING

Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs and unemployment data through July 2014

JOBS

- In July, private-sector employment in Wyoming fell by 200 jobs. Over the past year, the Wyoming private sector has added 3,500 jobs. This compares with an increase of 2,700 jobs over the 12 months ending in July 2013.
- Wyoming private-sector employers have added 13,100 jobs (an increase of 6.3 percent) since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment.
- In Wyoming, the following sectors have posted the largest job gains since February 2010: trade, transportation and utilities (4,500 jobs), mining and logging (2,900 jobs) and leisure and hospitality (1,800 jobs).
- The Wyoming sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: manufacturing (12.8 percent), mining and logging (12.0 percent) and trade, transportation and utilities (8.7 percent).



UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Wyoming was 4.4 percent in July 2014, up 0.4 percentage point from June. The rate is down 0.2 percentage point from one year earlier and is below its recent peak of 7.5 percent in January 2010.
- 13,800 Wyoming residents were unemployed during July 2014, down from a recent high of 22,800 in December 2009. There are still 6,000 more people unemployed in Wyoming than when the recession began.
- In Wyoming, initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits totaled 1,684 during June, down 1.1 percent from the previous month. Total initial claims over the past 12 months are down 12.1 percent from their level over the 12 months before that.

EXPORTS

- In Wyoming, exports totaled \$150 million in June and \$1.4 billion over the past year, up 4.0 percent from the 12 months ending in June 2013 (inflation-adjusted dollars).
- Wyoming exports over the past 12 months are up 27.1 percent from their level in the same 12-month period four years earlier (inflation-adjusted dollars).

HOUSING

- Home prices in Wyoming increased by 2.6 percent from the first quarter of 2013 to the first quarter of 2014 (the most recent quarter for which data are available). They are up 6.6 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011 but remain 0.9 percent below their pre-housing-crash peak.
- Housing starts in Wyoming totaled 1,730 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in June 2014, a decrease of 1.7 percent from May.
- Within the West census region, which includes Wyoming, sales of new single-family homes totaled 106,000 units in June 2014, a decrease of 1.9 percent from May. Sales of existing single-family homes increased by 3.1 percent to 990,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from May to June 2014.

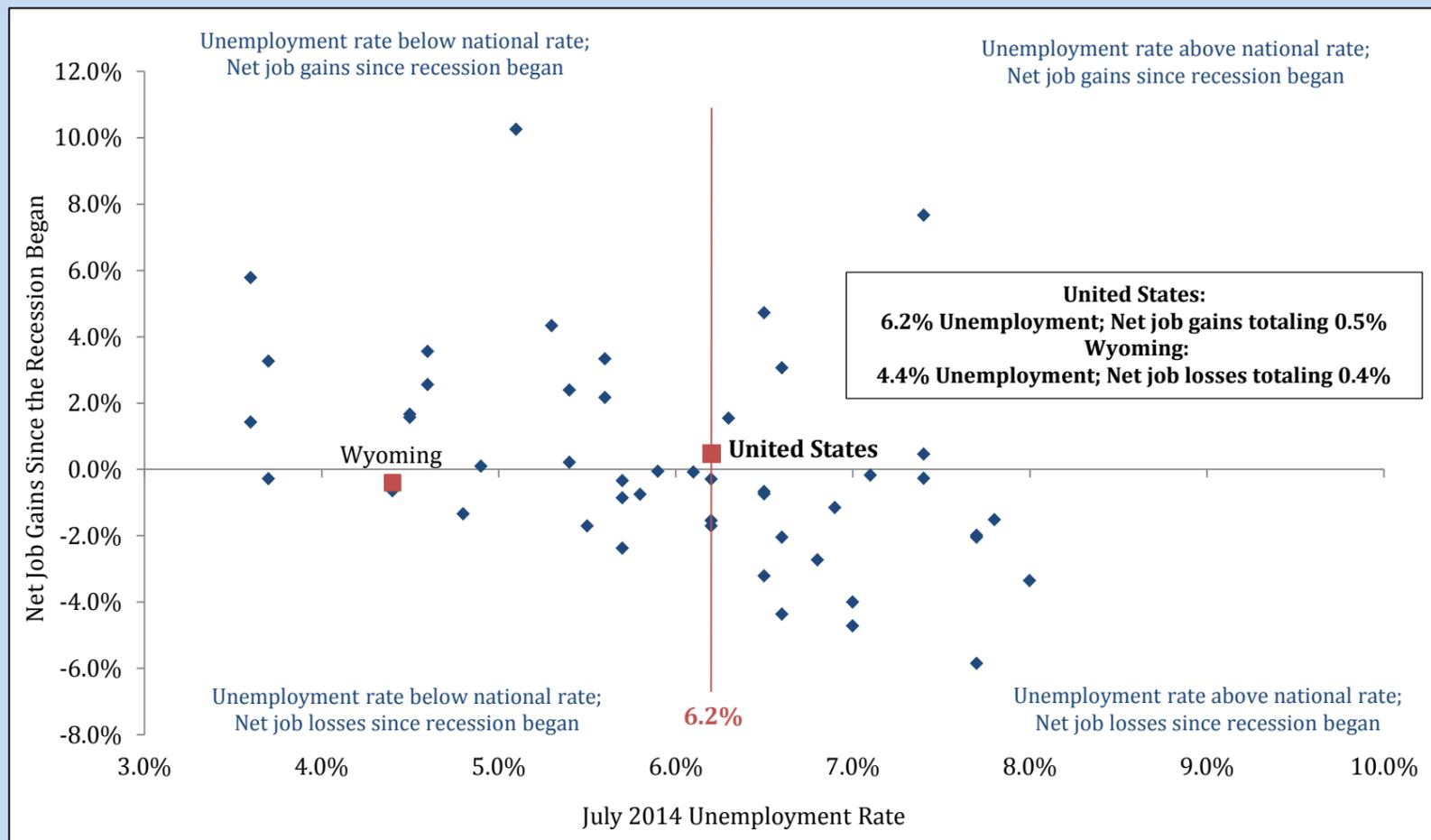
* For Wyoming-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Wyoming office: <http://wydoe.state.wy.us/lmi/bls.htm>

How Does Wyoming Compare to Other States?

Workers across the country were hit hard during the recent recession. Since then, employment in some states has returned to pre-recession levels, while employment in other states remains below pre-recession levels. The chart below allows for a comparison of Wyoming to other states using two metrics.

The unemployment rate (measured along the horizontal axis) serves as a gauge of current labor-market conditions in Wyoming, while net job gains since the recession began (current nonfarm jobs as a share of jobs prior to the recession) measures progress toward labor-market recovery (vertical axis).

States falling in the upper left quadrant have net job gains since the start of the recession and unemployment rates lower than the national unemployment rate. States falling in the lower right quadrant have higher unemployment rates than the United States overall and are still experiencing net job losses relative to pre-recession levels.



Note: The figure above excludes North Dakota, which has a current unemployment rate of 2.8% and net job gains totaling 28.5% since the start of the recession.

STATE QUICK FACTS

		Wyoming	United States
Unemployment Rates	July 2014	4.4%	6.2%
	July 2013	4.6%	7.3%
	July 2012	5.5%	8.2%
	July 2011	6.2%	9.0%
Percent of Population Who Are Veterans	2013	12.8%	9.0%
All Veterans' Unemployment Rate	2013	4.8%	6.6%
Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate	2013	6.1%	9.0%
Median Household Income	2012	\$ 57,512	\$ 51,017
	(2012 \$) 2007	\$ 53,979	\$ 55,627
Poverty Rate	2012	9.6%	15.0%
	2007	10.9%	12.5%
No Health Insurance	2012	15.4%	15.4%
	2007	13.2%	14.7%