WYOMING DEMOGRAPHIC, ECONOMIC AND REVENUE TRENDS AND OUTLOOK

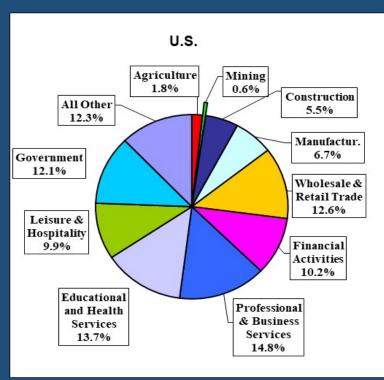


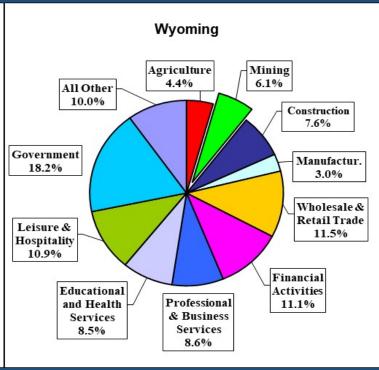
Economic Roundtable
Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City
Nov 12, 2020

Wenlin Liu, Chief Economist Economic Analysis Division State of Wyoming

Employment by Industry for U.S. and Wyoming: 2019

(Includes: full and part-time wage and salary jobs, and proprietors employment)





Wyoming = 412,765 U.S. = 203,809,500

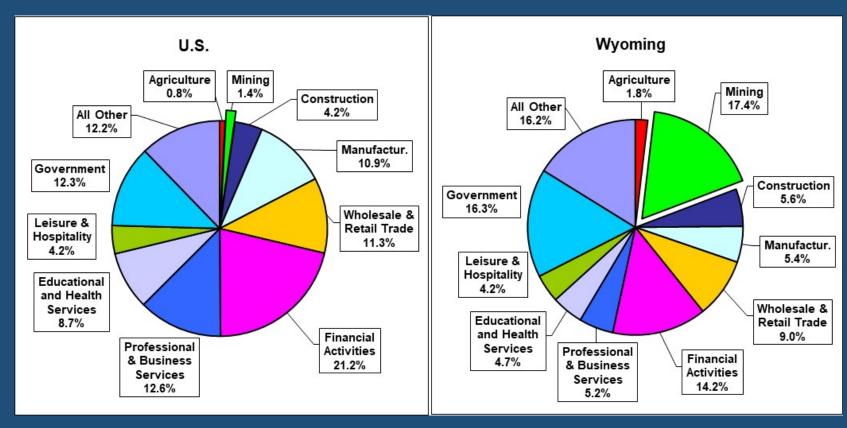
Rank of Wyoming's industry share in the U.S.:

Mining - 1st Manufacturing – 48th

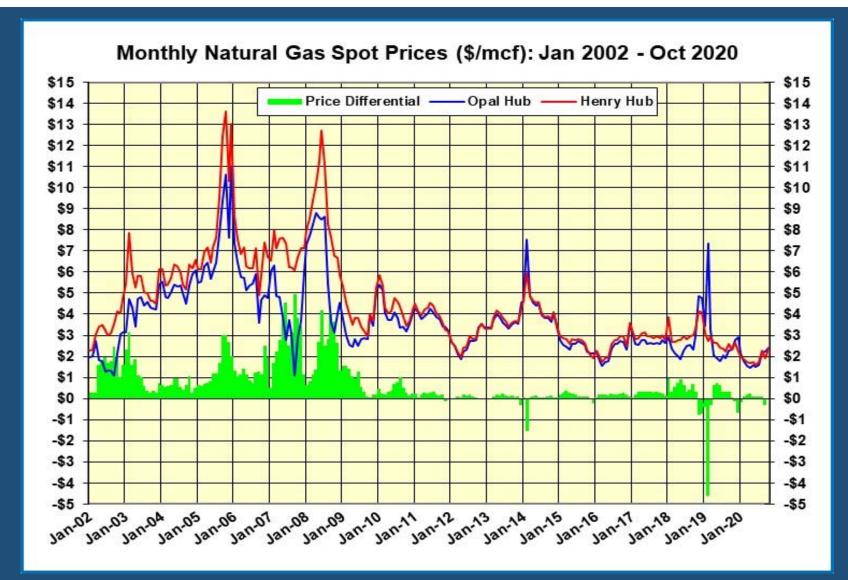
Construction – 1st Prof. & Bus. Svcs. – 51st

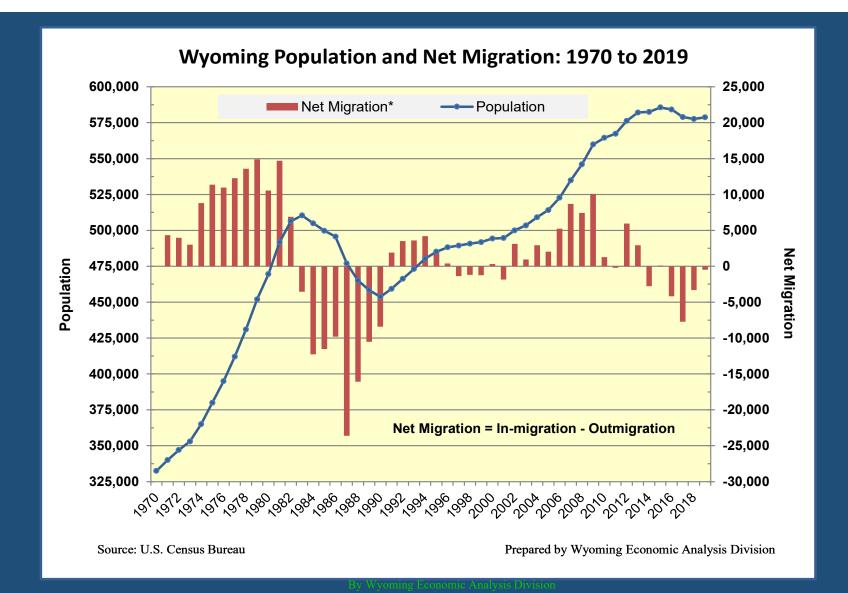
Government – 3rd Educ. & Health Svcs. – 51st

Gross Domestic Product for U.S. and Wyoming: 2019 by Industry

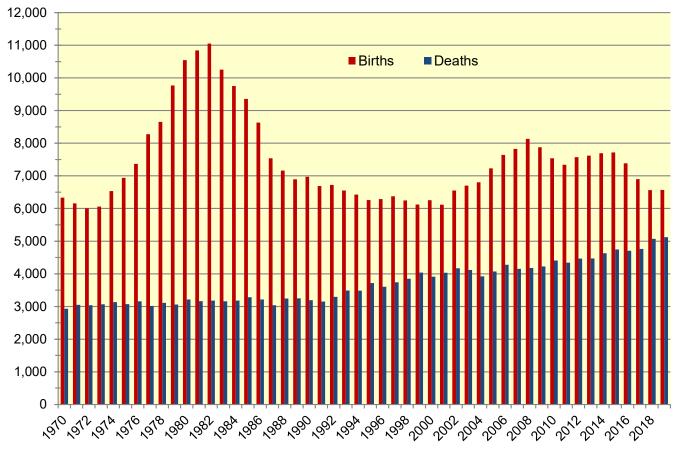


Note: GDP is often referred to as its "value added", is equal to its gross output (sales or receipts and other operating income, plus inventory change) minus its intermediate inputs (consumption of goods and services purchased from other industries or imported).

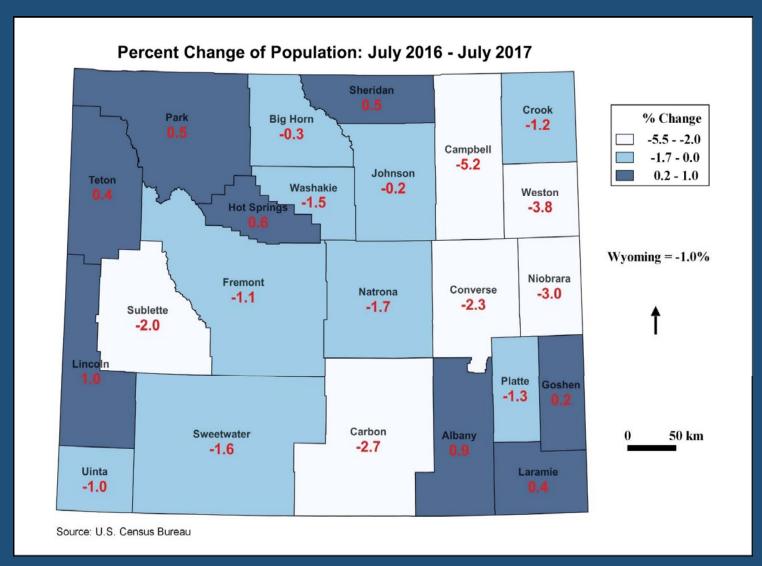




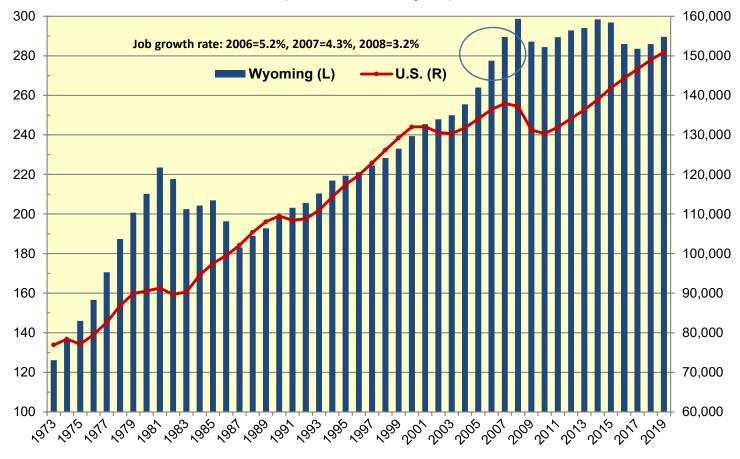




Source: Wyoming Department of Health



Non-Agr Wage and Salary Employment for Wyoming and U.S. (in thousands of jobs)

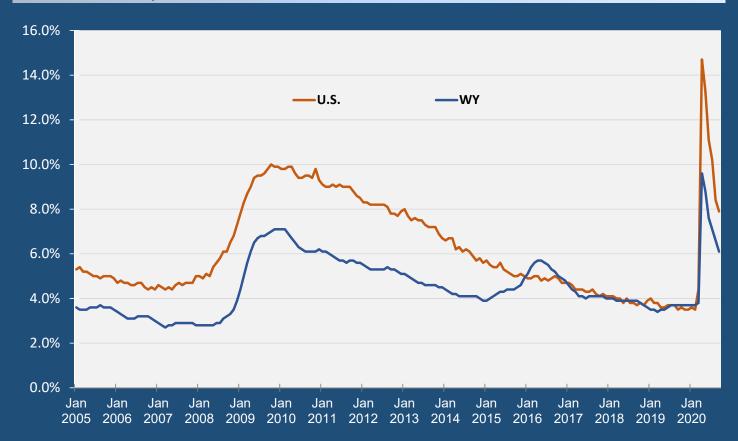


Unemployment Rates (%) for Wyoming and the U.S.: 1977 to 2019

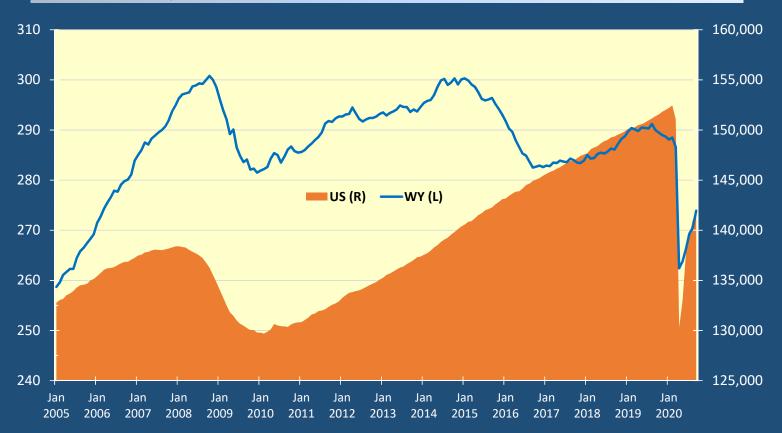


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

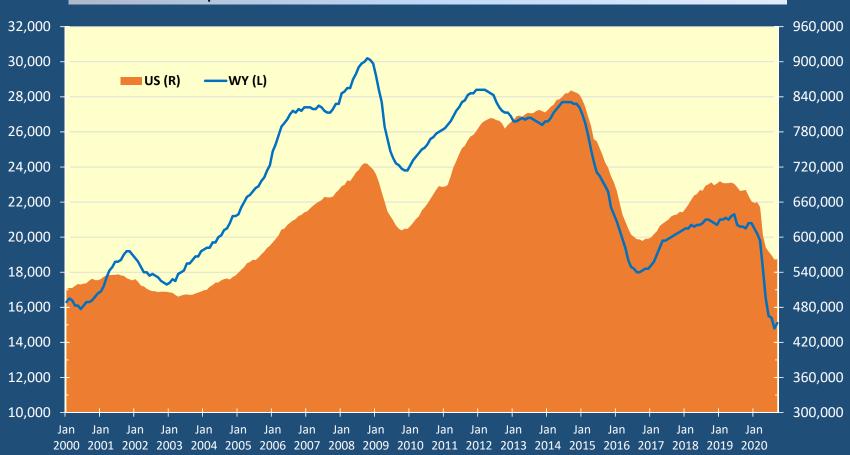
Monthly Unemployment Rate for the U.S. and Wyoming: Jan 2005 – Sept 2020

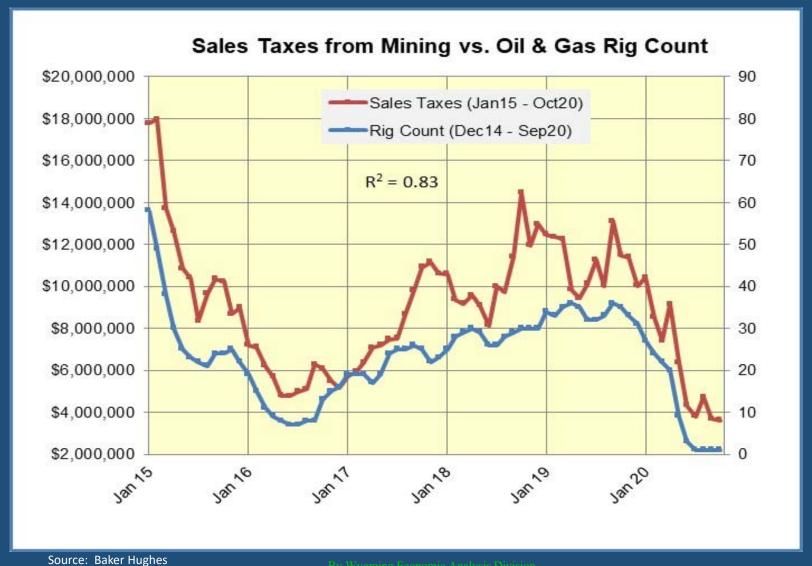


Total Nonfarm Employment (in thousands) for the U.S. and Wyoming: Jan 2005 – Sept 2020

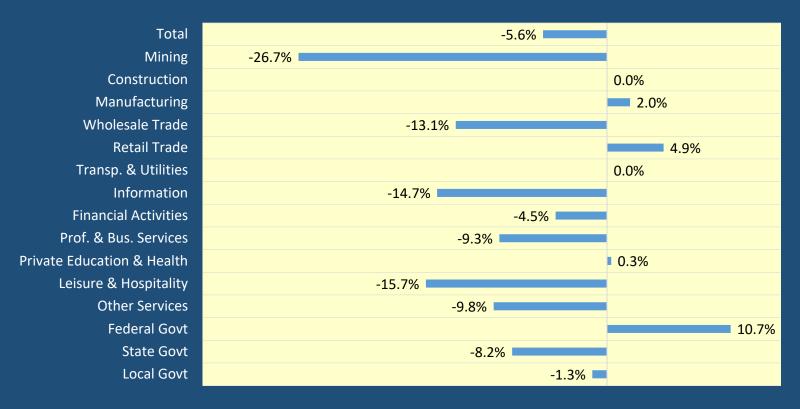


Mining Employment for the U.S. and Wyoming: Jan 2000 – Sept 2020



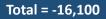


Change of Employment (%) by Industry in Wyoming: Sept 2019 – Sept 2020



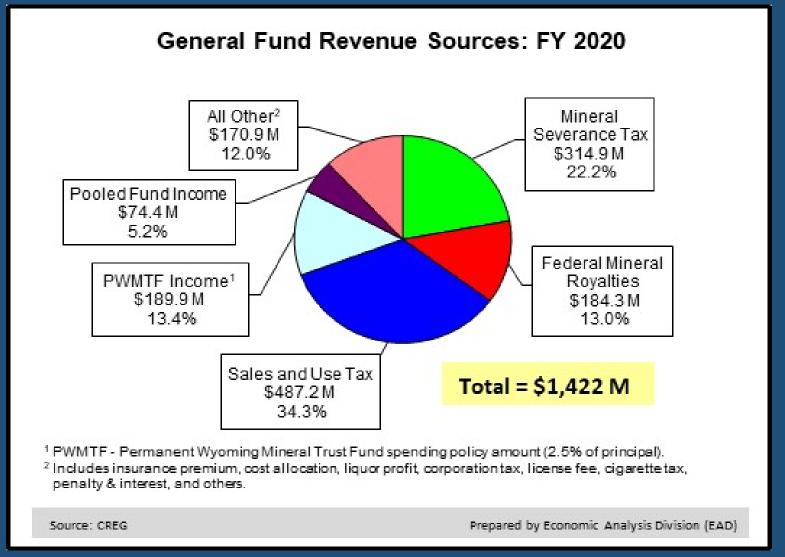
State Government includes higher education
Local Government includes K-12 education and public hospitals

Change of Employment (Number) by Industry in Wyoming: Sept 2019 – Sept 2020

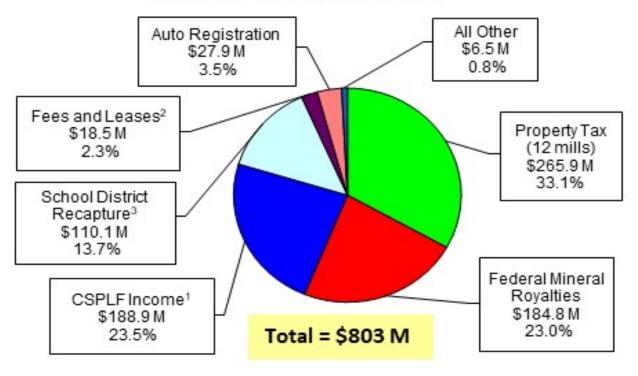




State Government includes higher education Local Government includes K-12 education and public hospitals



School Foundation Program (SFP) Revenue Sources: FY 2020



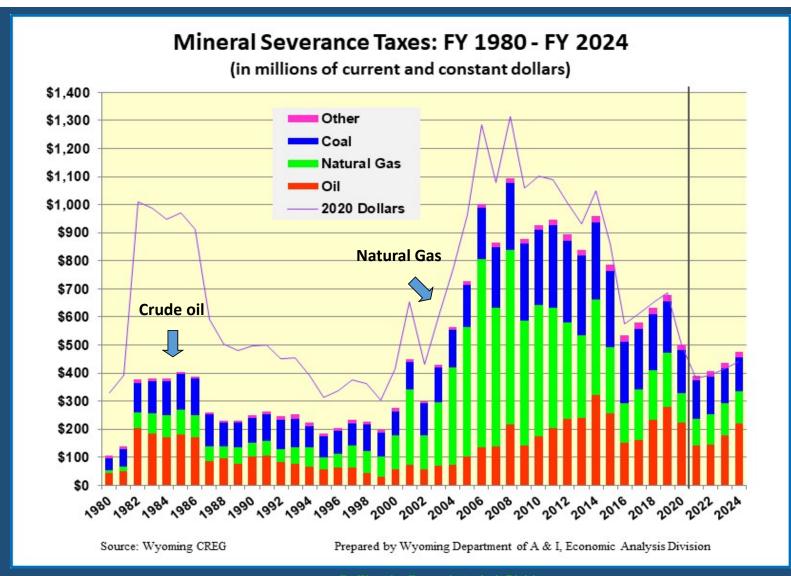
¹CSPLF · Common School Permanent Land Fund spending policy amount (5.0% of principal).

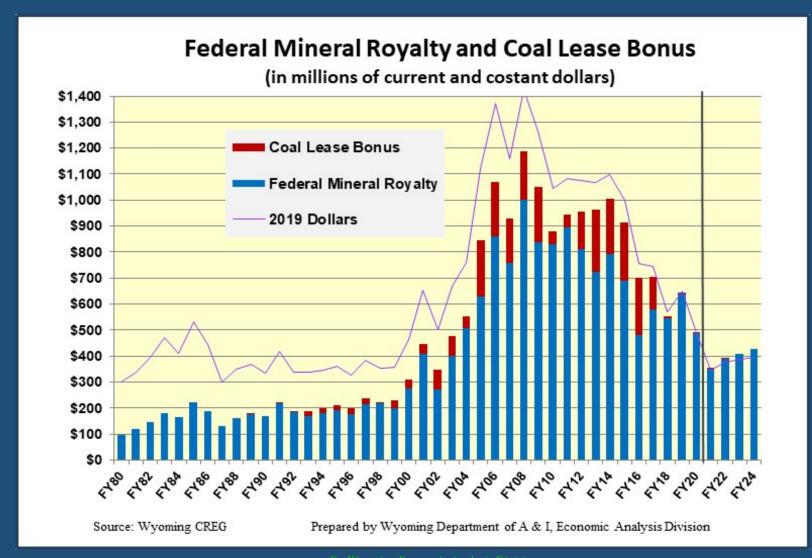
Source: CREG and LSO

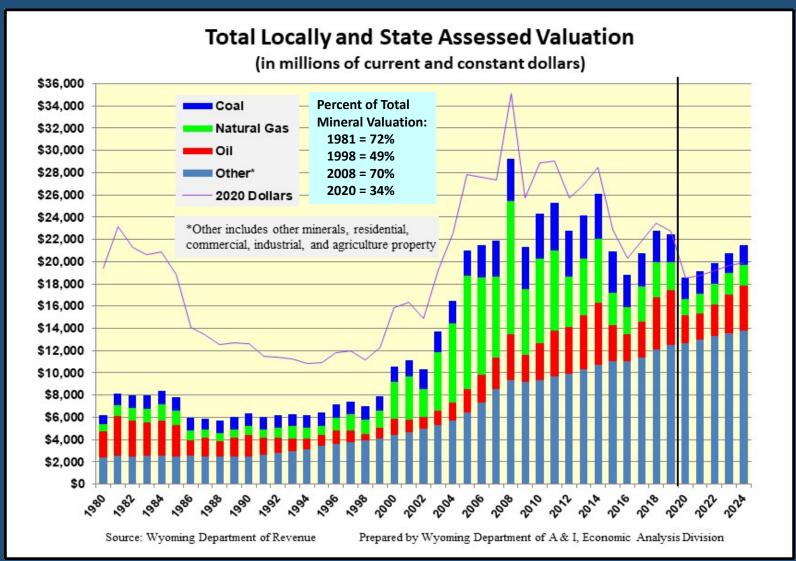
Prepared by Economic Analysis Division (EAD)

² Includes grazing fees, bonus payment on mineral leases, and other surface leases of school lands.

³ The difference between local revenue for schools (mostly property tax from 31 mills) and SFP guarantee.

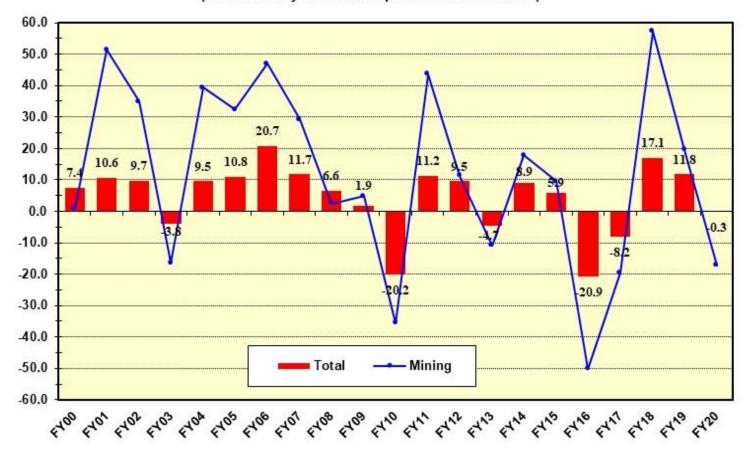






Annual Percent Change in Sales and Use Tax Collections

(includes only the state imposed 4% collections)

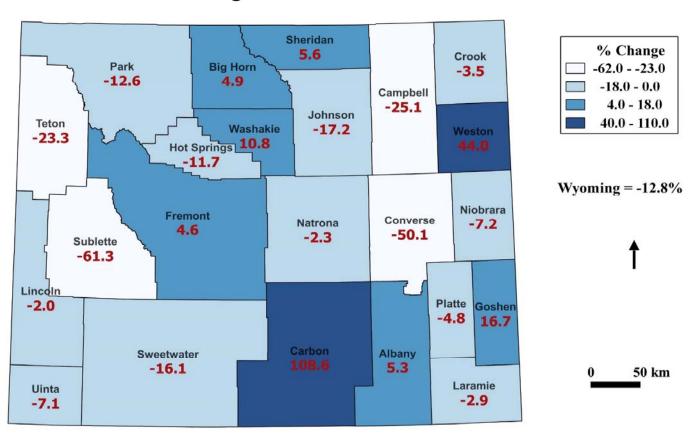


Source: Wyoming Department of Revenue

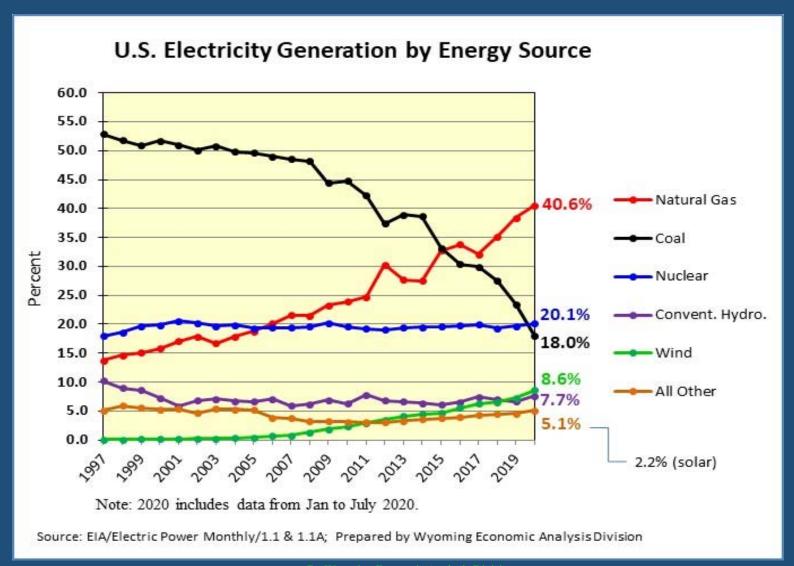
Percent Change in Wyoming's Sales Tax Collections (year over year)

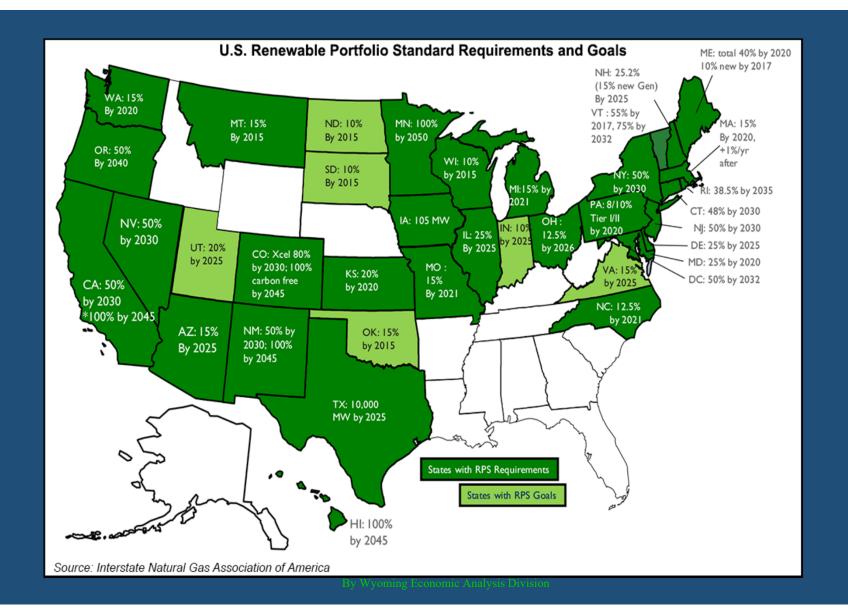


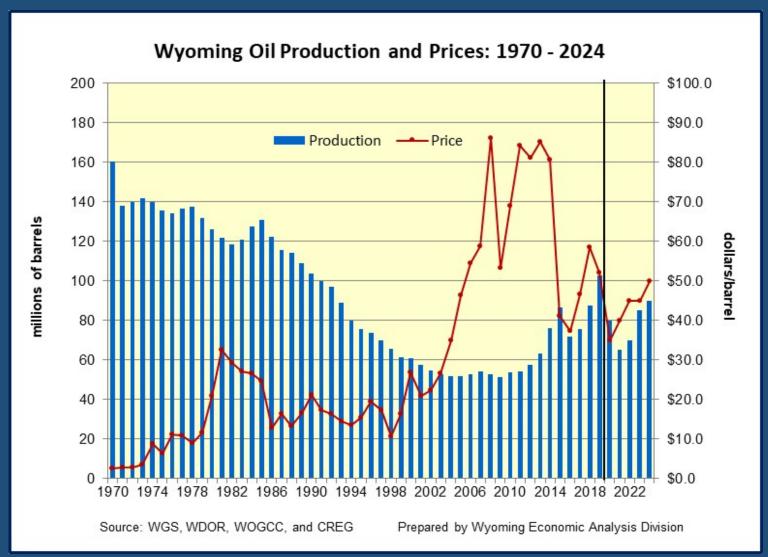
Annual Percent Change in Taxable Sales: 2Q2019 - 2Q2020

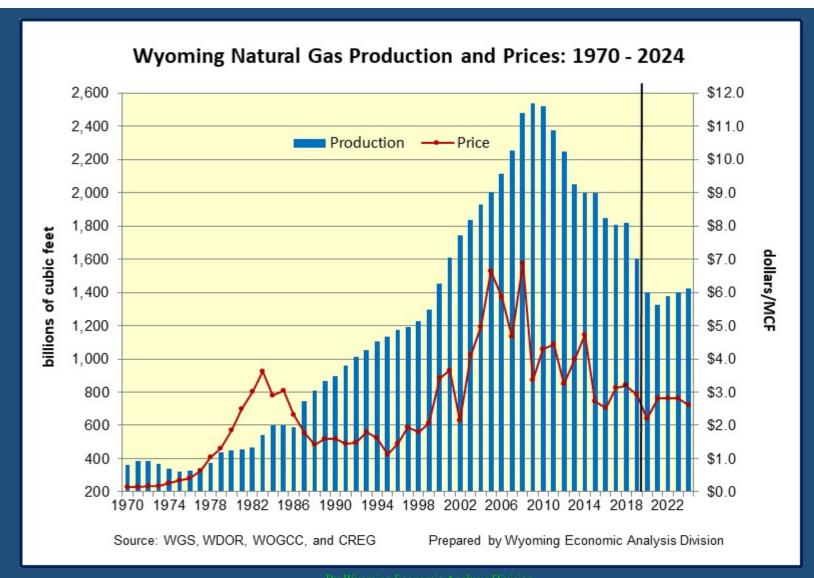


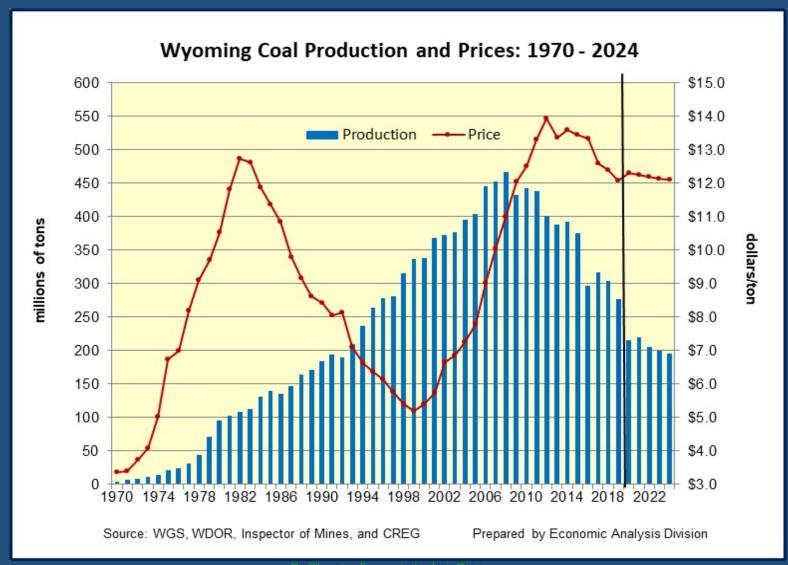
Note: only state imposed 4% sales taxes are included.

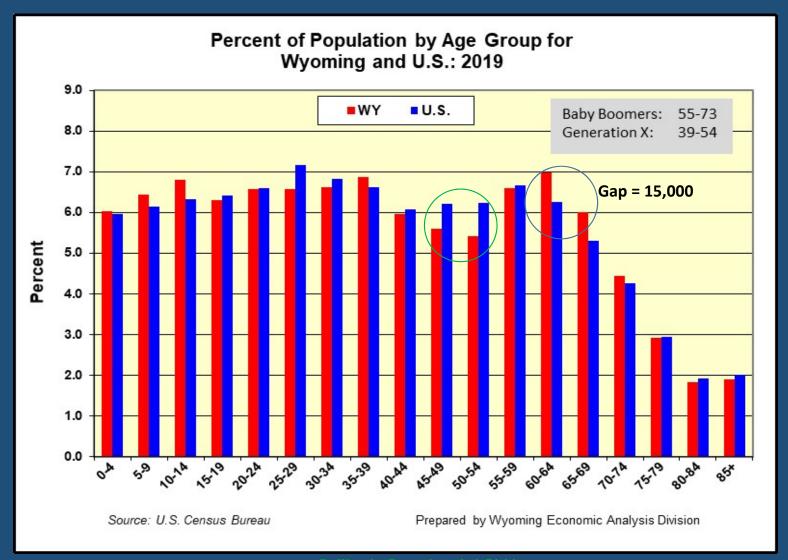


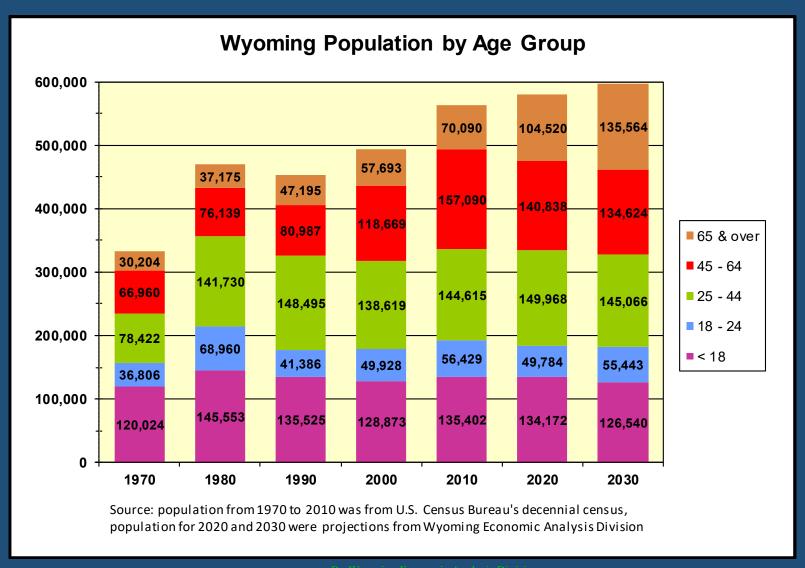












Weak economic recovery

- During the worst period of COVID-19 the 2nd quarter, Wyoming's overall economic decline somewhat faired better than the U.S. average because our mitigation measures were less as restrictive though this downturn is still the worst since the oil bust in the mid-1980s.
- Due to its pivotal role in WY's economy, the plunge of the energy market is devastating the state's
 economy and revenue as the oil & gas rigs dropped 90% and coal production is contracting over 25%
 from the previous year. The slow recovery of oil prices will also hinder our mineral development in
 the near future.
- Many other industries such as construction, transportation, professional and financial services will be affected due to their chain reaction with the mining industry.
- Structural budget deficits for both state government operation and K12 education are severe, and investment income is challenging due to low interest environment and high stock valuation.
- Federal policy ramification from election such as fracking or new lease on Fed land (70%, 80%, 90%).
- Quite a few wind energy projects are under construction led by Chokecherry and Sierra Madre. By 2026, it is expected to become the largest wind farm in the United States with 2,000 turbines. It contributes large sales taxes.
- Unemployment rate will be relatively low: rural state and large number of baby boomers who are leaving labor force.
- Rainy day fund of \$1.5 billion (100% of GF) the largest in the country.
- Whether or not another round of stimulus will greatly impact the resilient retail & motor vehicle sales and housing market, as well as sales tax revenue.

THANK YOU!

Economic Analysis Division – EAD

"Wyoming's Source for Business and Economic Information"

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