



**MEETING OF THE  
TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING**

**May 14-16, 2025**

**PUBLIC SESSION REPORT**

# University of Wyoming

## Vision

Use our unique strengths to make Wyoming and the world a better place.

## Mission

As Wyoming's university, we unlock the extraordinary in every person through education, research, innovation, engagement, and service.

## Values

- Access to an affordable, high-quality education.
- Real-world education where students learn by doing.
- A welcoming and supportive learning community fostered by integrity, inclusivity, freedom of expression, and respect.
- The growth, health, and leadership capacity of all members of the university community.
- Wyoming's wild and working lands as an asset to be utilized, understood, stewarded, and treasured.
- Our partnership and engagement with Wyoming communities in the creation and exchange of knowledge and resources.
- Our role as a catalyst for innovation and economic vitality.

*(Accepted January 2023)*



**TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING  
BOARD MEETING AGENDA  
Wednesday, May 14 -Friday, May 16, 2025  
Marian H. Rochelle Gateway Center; Laramie, Wyoming**

**UNOFFICIAL MEETING SCHEDULE – COMMITTEE MEETINGS**

**Monday, May 12 and Tuesday, May 13, 2025**

**Meeting Location – Marian H. Rochelle Gateway Center**

***Budget Hearings, Salon D***

*[The budget hearing schedule can be found on the UW Board of Trustees website.]*

*Committee Members:* Laura Schmid-Pizzato (Chairman)/ Carol Linton/John McKinley/Paul Ulrich/Tom Walters

**Wednesday, May 14, 2025**

***Lunch will be provided to Trustees at the meeting location.***

**Meeting Location – Marian H. Rochelle Gateway Center**

**8:00 – 10:00 a.m. -- Shared Governance Working Group, Boyd Conference Room**

***NOTE: Updated Committee Schedule Follows***

***8:00 – 10:30 a.m. -- Facilities Contracting Committee***

*Committee Members:* Carol Linton (Chairman)/Mike Greear/Brad LaCroix/Jim Mathis/John McKinley  
Salon D

***10:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m. -- Fiscal and Legal Affairs Committee***

*Committee Members:* Brad Bonner (Chairman)/David Fall/ Michelle Sullivan/Mike Greear  
Salon C

***11:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. -- Biennium Budget Committee***

*Committee Members:* Laura Schmid-Pizzato (Chairman)/ Carol Linton/John McKinley/Paul Ulrich/Tom Walters  
Salon D

***1:30 – 3:00 p.m. -- Legislative Relations Committee***

*Committee Members:* John McKinley (Chairman)/Carol Linton/Laura Schmid-Pizzato/Mike Greear/Tom Walters  
First Interstate Conference Room

***1:00 – 3:00 p.m. -- Research and Economic Development Committee***

*Committee Members:* David Fall (Chairman)/ Brad Bonner/Brad LaCroix/Paul Ulrich  
Salon C

***3:00 – 5:00 p.m. -- Academic and Student Affairs Committee***

*Committee Members:* Michelle Sullivan (Chairman)/Brad Bonner/Jim Mathis/Laura Schmid-Pizzato/Tom Walters  
Salon C



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Wednesday, May 14 -Friday, May 16, 2025  
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<b>OFFICIAL MEETING SCHEDULE</b>
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**Thursday, May 15, 2025**

<b>7:00-7:45 a.m.</b>	<b>Informal breakfast at the Holiday Inn</b>  <b>Travel to the Marian H. Rochelle Gateway Center for the regular Board meeting</b>
<b>8:00 – 10:00 a.m.</b>	<b><i>Executive Session [Session I]</i></b> <b>Meeting Location – Marian H. Rochelle Gateway Center, Salon D</b>
<b>10:00 a.m.</b>	<b><i>Break</i></b>
<b>10:15 a.m.</b>	<b><i>Pledge of Allegiance [Marty Martinez, James E. Anderson and Jill S. Anderson Veterans Services Center Director]</i></b>
<b>11:00 a.m.</b>	Recognition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• James E. Anderson and Jill S. Anderson Veterans Services Center Director Marty Martinez</li><li>• Outgoing ASUW President Kameron Murfitt, and incoming ASUW President Paula Medina</li><li>• Outgoing Staff Senate President Adam Comeau, and incoming Staff Senate President Jesse Grosinger</li><li>• Outgoing Faculty Senate Chairman Ray Fertig, and Incoming Faculty Senate Chairman, Associate Professor Economics Robert Godby</li></ul>
<b>11:15 a.m.</b>	<b><i>Public Comment</i></b>
<b>11:30 a.m.</b>	UW President Update – Seidel
<b>12:00 p.m.</b>	Changes to Federal Funding for Research – Chitnis
<b>12:15 p.m.</b>	<b><i>Working Lunch – Trustee Open Discussion on Any Topic</i></b>
<b>1:00p.m.</b>	Research Excellence Presentation: Steamboat Altitude Advantage Training Center: How Laramie's altitude can become a rare and valuable good –Evan Johnson .....10/23





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BOARD MEETING AGENDA  
Wednesday, May 14 -Friday, May 16, 2025  
Marian H. Rochelle Gateway Center; Laramie, Wyoming**

<b>1:30 p.m.</b>	Faculty Leadership Institute, A Presidential Fellowship Project, Academic Year 2025-2026 -- Gabel Taggart, Associate Professor and Director, Master of Public Administration Program, Presidential Fellow, and Barbara Hickman, Associate Professor, Presidential Fellow collaborator .....11/41
<b>1:45 p.m.</b>	The Wyoming Way: The Value of Collaboration and Experiential Learning -- John L. Koprowski, Dean, Haub School of Environment & Natural Resources.....12/49
<b>2:00 p.m.</b>	UW’s College of Business: A college the state needs now – Scott Beaulier, Dean, College of Business .....13/72
<b>2:15 p.m.</b>	Update on Wyoming’s Creative Economy -- Jason Shogren, Professor of Economics, Presidential Fellow .....14/85
<b>2:30 p.m.</b>	<b><i>Break</i></b>
<b>2:45 p.m.</b>	<b><i>Roll Call</i></b>
<b>2:45 – 4:00 p.m. <u>Trustee Committee Reports</u></b> [Items listed below are per the <i>Trustees’ Annual Schedule of Items to Approve, Discuss or Report</i> , see Trustee Committee packets for additional information.]	

*Academic and Student Affairs Committee*; Michelle Sullivan (Chairman)

- Consideration and Action: Master List of Academic Programs (per UW regulation 2-119)

*Biennium Budget Committee*; Laura Schmid-Pizzato (Chairman)

- Consideration and Action: Salary Distribution Policy for next Fiscal Year *[placeholder]*
- Information: Biennium/Supplemental Budget Timeline

*Facilities Contracting Committee*; Carol Linton (Chairman)

- Update on Sigma Phi Epsilon House

*Fiscal and Legal Affairs Committee*; Brad Bonner (Chairman)

- Consideration and Action:
  - Annual Internal Audit Plan (per Trustee Bylaws)
  - Internal Audit Charter

*Legislative Relations Committee*; John McKinley (Chairman)

*Research and Economic Development Committee*; David Fall (Chairman)



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BOARD MEETING AGENDA  
Wednesday, May 14 -Friday, May 16, 2025  
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**4:00 p.m. Reports**

- Wyoming Community College Commission Executive Director – Ben Moritz
- ASUW – President, Kameron Murfitt
- Staff Senate – President, Adam Comeau
- Faculty Senate – Chairman, Ray Fertig

**Special Event**

***Thursday, May 15, 2025***

***2025 President's Commencement Dinner [Invitation Only]***

***5:30 p.m. Reception, 6:15 p.m. Dinner and Program***

***Marian H. Rochelle Gateway Center***

**Friday, May 16, 2025**

***Breakfast on your own at the Holiday Inn***

**6:45 a.m. Depart Marian H. Rochelle Gateway Center for new Student Housing and Dining (transportation provided)**

**7:00 a.m. *New Student Housing and Dining Tour***

**~8:30 a.m. Depart new Student Housing and Dining for Marian H. Rochelle Gateway Center for regular meeting**

**9:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m. *Executive Session [Session II]***

**Meeting Location – Marian H. Rochelle Gateway Center, Salon D**

**10:30 a.m. – 11:30 a.m. - Business Meeting**

**Meeting Location – Marian H. Rochelle Gateway Center, Salon D**

Roll Call

Approval of Board of Trustees Meeting Minutes (*Public Session & Executive Session*)

- a. March 26-28, 2025, Board of Trustees Meeting
- b. March 31, 2025, Board of Trustee “Special” Meeting
- c. April 8, 2025, Board of Trustees “Special” Meeting
- d. April 16, 2025, Board of Trustees Meeting

Information: Oath of Office administered to Board Secretary (W.S. Sec. 21-17-206)

*[Administered May 2024 and is on file.]*



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Information: Trustees Conflict of Interest Annual Filing – Brown

**Liaison to Other Boards –**

- UW Alumni Association Board – Laura Schmid-Pizzato
- Foundation Board – Brad Bonner & David Fall
- Haub School of Environment & Natural Resources – Michelle Sullivan
- Energy Resources Council – Paul Ulrich
- Cowboy Joe – John McKinley

Public Testimony [*Scheduled for Thursday, May 15, 2025, 11:15 a.m.*]

Committee of the Whole

Regular Business

Board Committee Reports [*Scheduled for Thursday, May 15, 2024, at 2:45 p.m.*]

**Trustee Committees** - [*Note: Committees of the Board will provide reports during the regular work sessions and will not have a formal report to provide during the Business Meeting.*]

**Proposed Items for Action:**

- I. Academic Personnel Report – Turpen/Bagley
- II. Contracts, agreements, procurements over \$2 million or 10 years in length (routine) – Evans
- III. Set the amount of the Deputy Treasurer’s and Treasurer’s bond and designate/set any other appropriate bonds (W.S. Sec. 21-3-110 a.) – Evans .....15
- IV. Designate depositories for UW Funds (W.S. Sec. 21-17-426) – Kean.....18/162
- V. Graduate Medical Education (GME) – Hardigan .....20/165

**Information Only Items:** [*no action, discussion or work session*]

- Faculty Senate Resolution 485, "Resolution in Support of Proposed Wyoming Union Policies and Procedures SAP"
- Faculty Senate Resolution 486, "Resolution in Support of the Graduate Certificate in Environment and Natural Resources Law and Policy"
- Faculty Senate Resolution 487, "Resolution in Support of the Graduate Certificate in Collaborative Practice "
- Contracts and Procurement Report (per UW Regulation 7-2) – Evans .....21/170
- Capital Construction Report – Mai [*Provided in Facilities Contracting Committee Packet*]
- Foundation Monthly Giving Report – Stark

New Business



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Date of Next Meeting: June 18, 2025 (conference call)

Adjourn Meeting



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***Commencement and Graduation Ceremonies – May 2025***

Friday, May 16, 2025

- 1:30 p.m. Multicultural Graduation, Wyoming Union Yellowstone Ballroom  
12:00 p.m. Military Connected Student Graduation Ceremony, College of Education Auditorium  
(followed by a luncheon in the Wyoming Union Family Room)  
2:00 p.m. School of Nursing Pinning and Convocation, College of Arts and Sciences Auditorium  
4:00 p.m. Haub School of ENR Graduation, Alice Hardie Stevens Center, 603 E. University Avenue  
4:00 p.m. Honors College Graduation, Buchanan Center for the Performing Arts, Thrust Theater

Saturday May 17, 2025

- 8:30 a.m. Undergraduate Ceremony - College of Arts & Sciences, College of Education, College of Engineering & Physical Sciences, School of Energy Resources, Arena Auditorium  
10:00 a.m. College of Law Graduation, Buchanan Center for the Performing Arts  
12:30 p.m. Graduate Ceremony - All Colleges, Arena Auditorium  
3:30 p.m. Undergraduate Ceremony - College of Agriculture, Life Sciences, & Natural Resources, College of Business, College of Health Sciences, Haub School of Environment & Natural Resources, College of Academic Affairs, Arena Auditorium  
6:00 p.m. UW Cowboy Battalion Reserve Officers' Training Corps Commissioning Ceremony, Buchanan Center for the Performing Arts

Sunday, May 18, 2025

- 9:00 a.m. ROTC Air Force Cadet Commissioning, College of Education Auditorium

Monday, May 19, 2025

- 6:00 p.m. Casper College Commencement, Ford Wyoming Center, Casper

**AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Research Excellence Presentation: Steamboat Altitude Advantage Training Center: How Laramie's altitude can become a rare and valuable good-**  
Evan Johnson

SESSION TYPE:

- ☐ Work Session  
☒ Information Session  
☐ Other  
☐ [Committee of the Whole – Items for Approval]

APPLIES TO STRATEGIC GOALS:

- ☒ Yes (select below):  
☒ Institutional Excellence  
☒ Student Success  
☒ Service to the State  
☒ Financial Growth and Stability  
☐ No [Regular Business]

☒ *Attachments are provided with the narrative.*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Laramie (7,220 ft.) is above the threshold of 6,000 ft. that induces physiological adaptations, valuable to endurance athletes. Unfortunately, living and training at altitude is ineffective because exercise capacity is reduced at altitude. However, by living at altitude and training at a lower altitude [i.e., Live-High, Train Low (LHTL)], exercise intensity can be increased to supraphysiological levels, inducing greater adaptations.

Our lab group has worked on LHTL with Athletics using the hyperoxic chamber (HC) located in the High-Altitude Performance Center. In the HC, supplemental oxygen is pumped in, simulating low altitude conditions. Thus, UW athletes can “live high, and “train low”, in the low altitude environment of the HC. We have already demonstrated reduced body fat %, increased relative maximal oxygen consumption, and improved training metrics following a 4-week LHTL protocol.

Our next steps are to expand the project within UW, with the long-term goal of creating a standalone training center accessible to the public. Future investments in this project will allow for upgrades to the oxygen production equipment, installation of a second HC in the Corbett building, and subsidizing the cost for non-UW athletes and/or teams to travel to Laramie and participate in our LHTL protocol.

PRIOR RELATED BOARD DISCUSSIONS/ACTIONS:

N/A

WHY THIS ITEM IS BEFORE THE BOARD:

Informational item

ACTION REQUIRED AT THIS BOARD MEETING:

N/A.

PROPOSED MOTION:

N/A

PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION:

N/A

**AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Faculty Leadership Institute, A Presidential Fellowship Project, Academic Year 2025-2026** -- Gabel Taggart, Associate Professor and Director, Master of Public Administration Program, Presidential Fellow, and Barbara Hickman, Associate Professor, Presidential Fellow collaborator

[See presentation]

**AGENDA ITEM TITLE: The Wyoming Way: The Value of Collaboration and Experiential Learning -- John L. Koprowski, Dean, Haub School of Environment & Natural Resources**

[See presentation]



**AGENDA ITEM TITLE: UW's College of Business: A college the state needs now** – Scott Beaulier, Dean, College of Business

[See presentation]

**AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Update on Wyoming's Creative Economy** -- Jason Shogren, Professor of Economics, Presidential Fellow

[See materials]

**AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Execution of Bond pursuant to W.S. § 21-17-203, Evans**

**SESSION TYPE:**

- ☐ Work Session  
☐ Education Session  
☐ Information Item  
☒ Other:  
[Committee of the Whole – Items for Approval]

**APPLIES TO STRATEGIC PLAN:**

- ☒ Yes (select below):  
☐ Driving Excellence  
☐ Inspiring Students  
☐ Impacting Communities  
☒ High-Performing University  
☐ No [Regular Business]

☐ *Attachments are provided with the narrative.*

**BACKGROUND AND POLICY CONTEXT OF ISSUE:**

Wyoming Statute § 21-17-203 requires that the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees execute a bond “with approved sureties in double the sum likely to come into his hands, for the faithful discharge of his duties.” Because the Treasurer of the Board does not have access to any of the University’s bank accounts, and therefore does not have access to any University funds, it is not necessary to execute a bond to remain in compliance with the statute.

W.S. § 21-17-203 also states that “the board may from time to time appoint and authorize a person to examine and approve for payment all legal claims against the corporation. The person shall give bond with surety approved by the board, payable to the state of Wyoming in such sum as the board may fix, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties.”

Per Section 6-2 of the Bylaws of the Trustees, the “Deputy Treasurer shall be nominated by the President of the University for appointment by the Trustees, shall be an officer of the University of Wyoming whose duties include responsibility for the receipt, custody, and expenditure of all funds of the University of Wyoming not held by the State Treasurer, and shall exercise the same responsibility with respect to any funds or monies of the Trustees of the University of Wyoming.”

Per UW Regulation 1-1, the Board has appointed the Vice President for Budget and Finance as the Deputy Treasurer: “In accordance with the Bylaws, the head of [Budget and Finance] shall serve as the Deputy Treasurer of the Trustees of the University of Wyoming, and shall exercise all duties and responsibilities incident to this position, including the receipt, custody and recording of all monies or funds payable to the Trustees, the Treasurer, the University, or any of its colleges, divisions, or departments and the disbursement or investment of such funds and monies as authorized by the Trustees.”

Additionally, the Financial Affairs’ Department Administrative Policy and Procedure for Receipt and Handling of University Funds includes the following policy regarding electronic payments from a University bank account:

Automated Clearing House (ACH) payments may only be initiated by the University's Accounting Office using the bank's customer portal, which enhances the security of the transaction by the layered security features offered by these interfaces. Authorized signors will not initiate ACH payments in person at any bank

branch except in limited cases. In those limited cases that an ACH would need to be initiated in-person at a bank branch, the Deputy Vice President for Budget and Finance or the Associate Vice President for Finance will accompany one of the authorized Accounting Office Personnel.

Wire transactions will only be initiated by authorized individuals within the Accounting Office by delivery of a letter which shall include wire details to the bank. Once in receipt of this letter, the bank will confirm the wire and amount with another authorized individual within the Accounting Office.

Wire transactions for investing purposes will only be initiated by the authorized individuals within Financial Affairs on the bank's customer portal to take advantage of the layered security features offered in these interfaces. In the case that UW's operating bank is not accessible due to technical difficulties, the steps required to initiate a wire transaction for operating purposes listed in the previous paragraph will be followed.

The overnight cash institution is only authorized to wire funds to UW's operating bank account. Wires out of the overnight cash institution are deposited directly into the general fund bank account. In the case the online customer portal for overnight cash is not accessible due to technical difficulties; the Financial Affairs personnel may call the overnight cash institution to initiate the wire transaction into the general fund bank account.

The University of Wyoming Accounting Office maintains a listing of recurring wires that occur either monthly or several times per year to increase control and monitoring of these transactions. These recurring wire transactions will only be initiated by the authorized individuals within the Accounting Office on the bank's customer portal, so that that enhanced layered security features offered by the interface are utilized. In the case that a recurring wire transaction would need to be initiated in-person at a bank branch, the Deputy Vice President for Budget and Finance or the Associate Vice President for Finance will accompany one of the authorized individuals within the Accounting Office.

With these controls in place, the University recommends the Vice President for Budget and Finance execute a bond in the amount of one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) in accordance with W.S. § 21-17-203.

#### **PRIOR RELATED BOARD DISCUSSIONS/ACTIONS:**

The Board of Trustees annually approve the execution of bonds.

#### **WHY THIS ITEM IS BEFORE THE BOARD:**

W.S. § 21-17-203 requires the Deputy Treasurer “shall give bond with surety approved by the board, payable to the state of Wyoming in such sum as the board may fix, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties.”

**ACTION REQUIRED AT THIS BOARD MEETING:**

Board approval for the Vice President for Budget and Finance to execute a \$1,000,000.00 bond.

**PROPOSED MOTION**

I move to approve the Vice President for Budget and Finance to execute a \$1,000,000.00 bond to fulfill the requirement of Wyoming Statute 21-17-203.

**AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Designate Depositories for UW Funds, Kean**

**SESSION TYPE:**

- ☒ Work Session  
☐ Education Session  
☐ Information Item  
☐ Other:

[Committee of the Whole – Items for Approval]

☒ *Attachments are provided with the narrative.*

**APPLIES TO STRATEGIC PLAN:**

- ☐ Yes (select below):  
☐ Driving Excellence  
☐ Inspiring Students  
☐ Impacting Communities  
☐ High-Performing University  
☒ No [Regular Business]

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

Board of Trustees to annually review and approve listing of depositories for UW Funds.

Administration recommends approval of UW depositories.

**PRIOR RELATED BOARD DISCUSSIONS/ACTIONS:**

At the May 2024 meeting, the Board of Trustees last reviewed and approved depositories for UW funds.

**WHY THIS ITEM IS BEFORE THE BOARD:**

Per W.S. 9-4-817 “monies collected and held by a treasurer of a political subdivision, municipality or special district within the state shall be deposited in bank which qualify as depositories for public monies as specified in W.S. 9-4-803(a).”

See attachment 1 for listing of designated depositories approved by the State Treasurer.

**Current UW depositories**

Type	Description	Institution	Balance as of 3/31/2025
Operating	Cash Account-Operating	First Interstate Bank	\$12,484,414
Operating	Cash Account-Payroll	BMO	\$ 646,226
Operating	Cash Account-Student Loan Funds	American National Bank	\$ 5,489,530
Operating	Cash Account-Educational Health Center of Wyoming (EHCW)	US Bank	\$ 673,358
<i>Investment</i>	<i>Liquid cash is invested and is available for withdrawal or investment on a daily basis. Wyoming Government Investment Fund was designed exclusively for Wyoming public entities (W.S. 9-4-831 (a)(viii)).</i>	<i>Wyoming Government Investment Fund</i>	<i>\$104,205,653</i>

**ACTION REQUIRED AT THIS BOARD MEETING:**

Board approval or disapproval of the UW repositories.

**PROPOSED MOTION:**

“I move to approve the depositories for UW funds as presented in the attached document.”

**PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION:**  
The President recommends approval.

**AGENDA ITEM TITLE: UW Institutional Commitment to Graduate Medical Education,**  
Hardigan

**SESSION TYPE:**

- ☐ Work Session
- ☐ Information Session
- ☐ Other
- ☒ [Committee of the Whole – Items for Approval]

**APPLIES TO STRATEGIC GOALS:**

- ☒ Yes (select below):
  - ☒ Institutional Excellence
  - ☒ Student Success
  - ☒ Service to the State
  - ☒ Financial Growth and Stability
- ☐ No [Regular Business]

☒ *Attachments are provided with the narrative.*

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

To comply with the requirements set by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) as a Sponsoring Institution, the University of Wyoming (UW) must periodically submit a written statement of commitment to Graduate Medical Education (GME) that meets the specific criteria of ACGME Institutional Requirements 1.A.7-1.A.7.b. Consistent with these requirements, the written statement before this Board emphasizes UW's commitment to providing the essential financial, administrative, educational, and clinical resources necessary for our GME programs. The ACGME requires the statement to be signed by the Designated Institutional Officer (DIO), a representative of the Sponsoring Institution's senior administration, and a representative of the governing body.

The written statement has been reviewed and signed by the UW's DIO, Dean of the College of Health Sciences and the President. Administration is requesting approval by this Board for the Chair of the Board to complete the final required signature on UW's ACGME Commitment to Graduate Medical Education.

**PRIOR RELATED BOARD DISCUSSIONS/ACTIONS:**

None.

**WHY THIS ITEM IS BEFORE THE BOARD:**

Pursuant to UW Regulation 7-2 (II)(T) and (U), any contracts and agreements that have a serious financial impact on the University or are required by law or University policy to be signed by an officer of the Board of Trustees require Board approval.

**ACTION REQUIRED AT THIS BOARD MEETING:**

Board approval or disapproval for the Chair of the Board to execute UW's Commitment to Graduate Medical Education (GME).

**PROPOSED MOTION:**

I move to authorize the Chair of the Board of Trustees to sign UW's Commitment to Graduate Medical Education (GME).

**PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION:**

The President recommends approval.



**AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Service Contract and Procurement Reports, Evans**

**SESSION TYPE:**

- ☐ Work Session
- ☐ Information Session
- ☒ Other
- ☐ [Committee of the Whole – Items for Approval]

**APPLIES TO STRATEGIC GOALS:**

- ☐ Yes (select below):
  - ☐ Institutional Excellence
  - ☐ Student Success
  - ☐ Service to the State
  - ☐ Financial Growth and Stability
- ☒ No [Regular Business]

☐ *Attachments are provided with the narrative.*

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

Per UW Regulation 7-2 (Signature Authority), unless otherwise limited by UW Regulation or reserved by the Board of Trustees, the President shall have authority to approve and/or sign University contracts, federal contracts, agreements, memorandums of understanding, and procurements that involve an external party, require consideration (paid or received) valued less than \$2,000,000 (one-time or in aggregate), and for which the term is less than ten years. The President may delegate this authority to University Officers for such contracts, federal contracts, agreements, memorandums of understanding, and procurements that require consideration (paid or received) valued less than \$1,000,000 (one-time or in aggregate) and for which the term is less than five years.

As required by the Regulation, attached are the following reports:

- 1) Service Contracts (including contracts, federal contracts, agreements, and memorandums of understanding) valued at \$50,000 or above (one-time or in aggregate) from February 16-April 15, 2025
- 2) Procurements valued at \$50,000 or above (one-time or in aggregate) from February 16-April 15, 2025

**Service contract workflow**

Per the University's Standard Policy and Procedure (Signature Authority), the President can delegate signature authority to University officers for service contracts valued less than \$1,000,000 (one-time or in aggregate) and for which the term is less than five years.

**Procurement workflow**

Cost Center Managers (business manager level or designee) approve all purchases, and are the final approvers for purchases of \$99,999 or less. Deans/Associate Vice Presidents are the final approvers for purchases between \$100,000 and \$499,999. Vice Presidents are the final approvers for purchases between \$500,000 and \$999,999. The President is the final approver for purchases between \$1,000,000 and \$1,999,999. The Board of Trustees approves purchases of \$2,000,000 and above.

**PRIOR RELATED BOARD DISCUSSIONS/ACTIONS:**

Standing information item at each in-person Board of Trustees meeting.

**WHY THIS ITEM IS BEFORE THE BOARD:**

Per UW Regulation 7-2 (Signature Authority), at each regular meeting of the Board of Trustees (excluding conference calls), the President shall provide a written report to the Board of Trustees identifying each contract, federal contract, agreement, memorandum of understanding, or procurement valued at \$50,000 or above (one-time or in aggregate) signed by the President or designee under this provision.

**ACTION REQUIRED AT THIS BOARD MEETING:**

N/A. Information Only.

**PROPOSED MOTION:**

N/A. Information Only.

**PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATION:**

N/A. Information Only.

**AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Research Excellence Presentation: Steamboat Altitude  
Advantage Training Center: How Laramie's altitude can become a rare and valuable good-**  
Evan Johnson

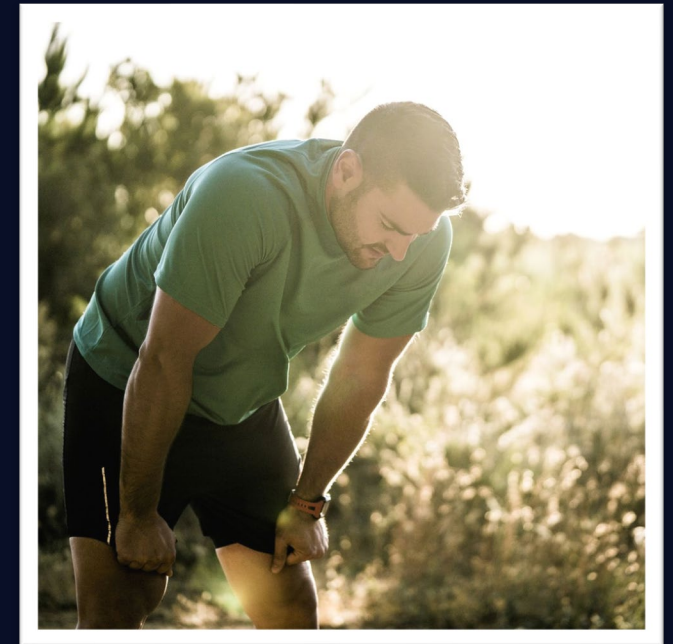
# Steamboat Altitude Advantage Training Systems



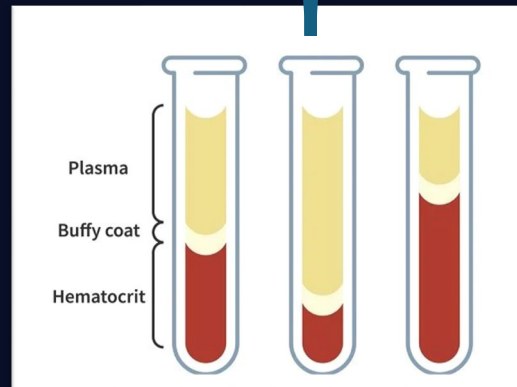
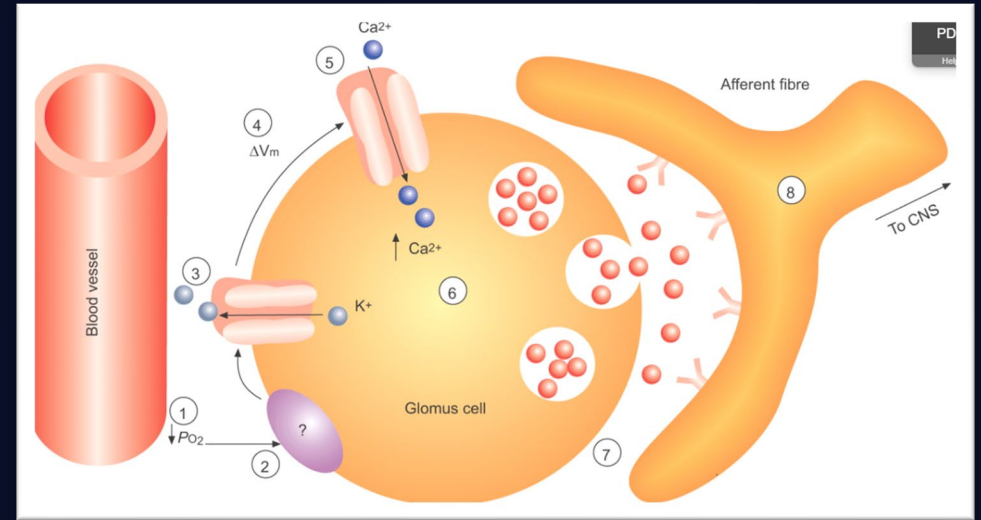
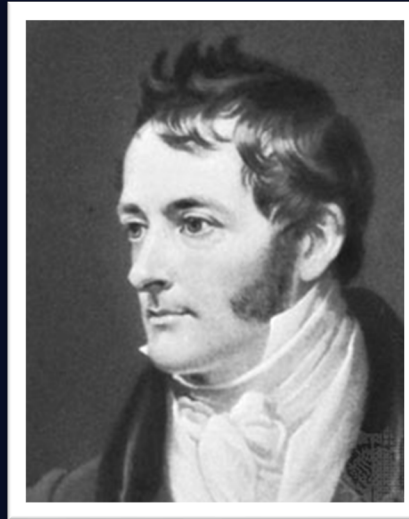
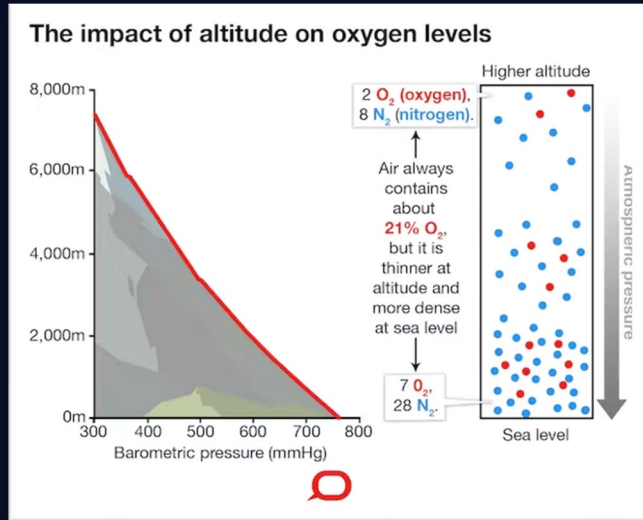
UNIVERSITY  
of WYOMING

# The University of Wyoming is 1 of 3 Universities above Threshold

University	City	Elevation	
Wyoming	Laramie, WY	7,220 ft	2200 m
Northern Arizona	Flagstaff, AZ	6,980 ft	2128 m
Air Force	CO Springs, CO	6,620 ft	2017 m
Southern Utah	Cedar City, UT	5,796 ft	1767 m
Colorado	Boulder, CO	5,360 ft	1634 m
Colorado State	Fort Collins, CO	5,190 ft	1582 m

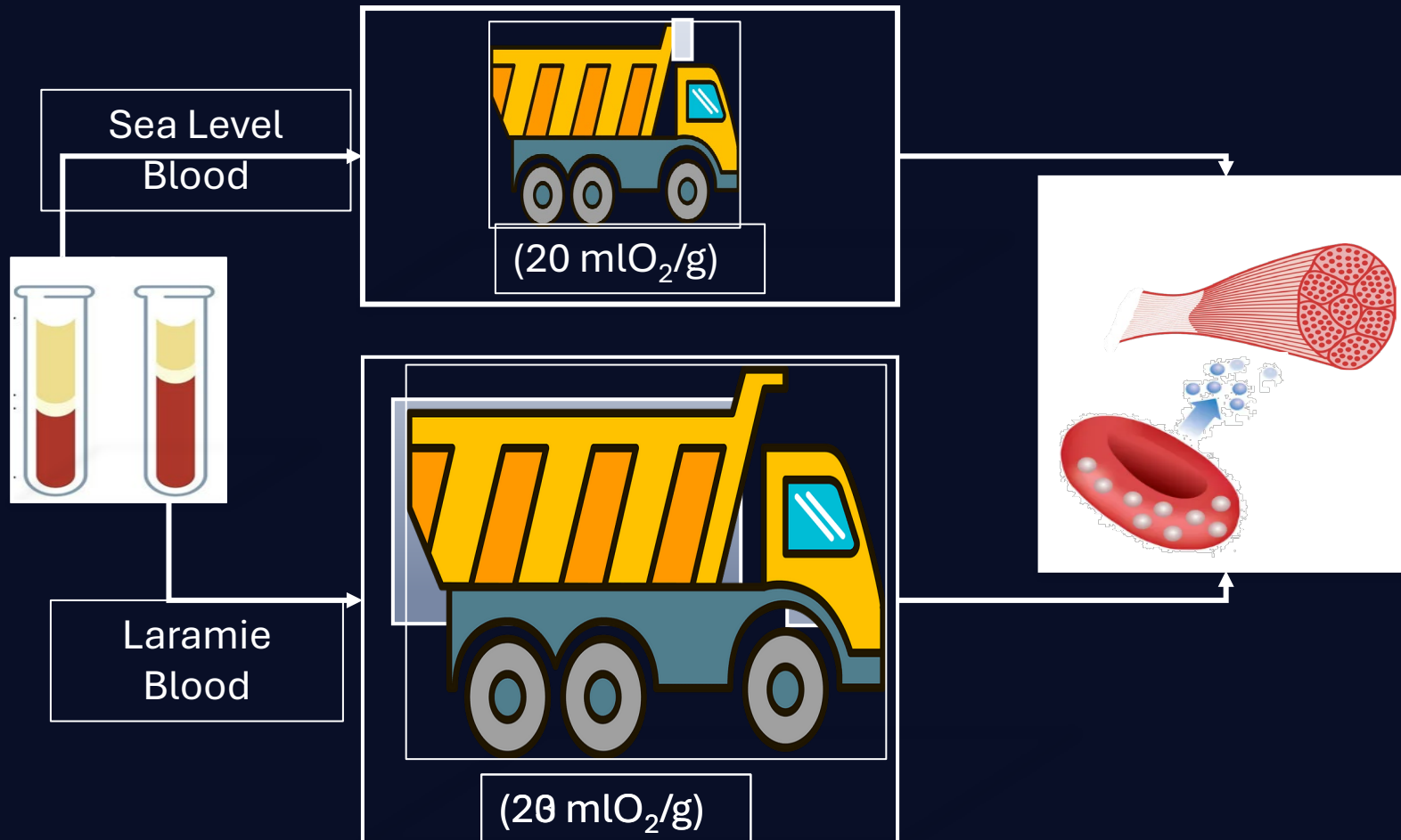






# “Thin” air is a powerful physiological stimulus





# The “only” reason Why I’m not an Olympian



		Exercise Intensity	
		Low	High
Sea Level			
			

# Live High , Train Low

Just tune in to what this place has got to offer... I want the best of both worlds



$$586 \text{ mmHg} \times 21\% = 123 \text{ mmHg}$$

$$760 \text{ mmHg} \times 21\% = 159 \text{ mmHg}$$



$$586 \text{ mmHg} \times \mathbf{27\%} = 159 \text{ mmHg}$$



# What is my vision for SAATS

- Live High – Train Low performance center in Laramie
  - 4-week training camps for individuals & teams
  - Live in Laramie (7,220')
  - Train in Hyperoxic Chamber (simulated 2,000')
    - 2-4 sessions / week of high intensity training
    - Physiological and performance testing before and after
- Long Term – A separate business associated with UW

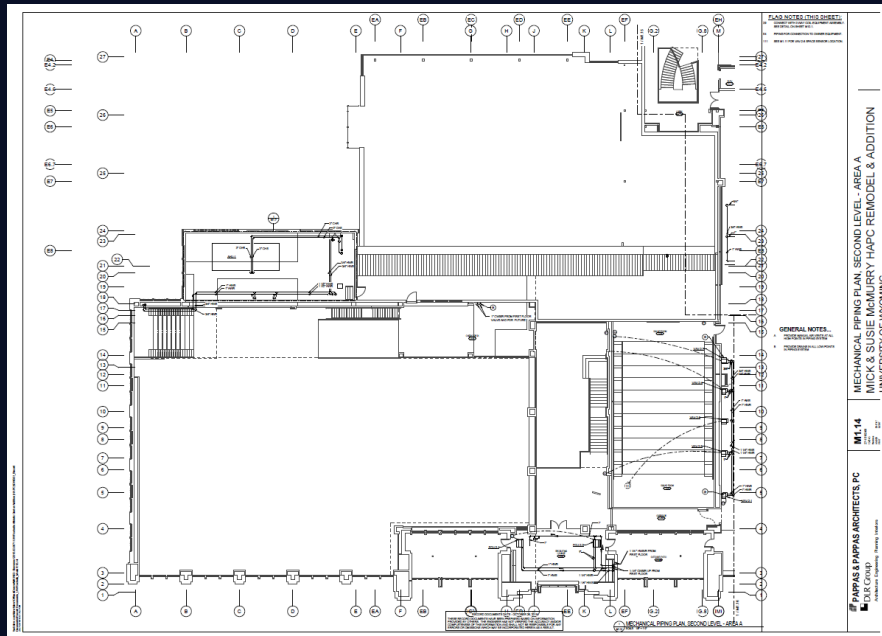


# What have I been up to?



**Cool idea! But it's  
too hot in there.**

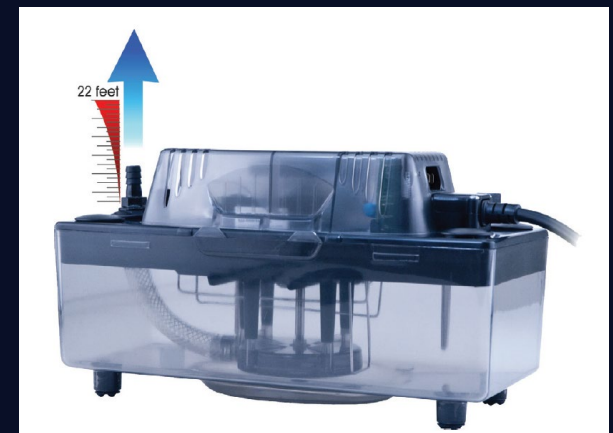
# What have I been up to?



## CW(X) Series

### CW(X) Series

- 3-speed, 24V control
- 120V multi-speed motor
- Easily accessible throwaway filter
- Sloped thermoplastic drain pan
- Primary and secondary drains
- Installed manual air purge valve
- Electrical service pullout



# What have I been up to?



The HAPC altitude room is a great tool for our cross country and distance runners at UW. Being able to live at a high altitude but implement workouts at sea level is a very unique opportunity. Up to this point, we have only scratched the surface in using it because the temperatures inside the room reach levels that seem to offset the lower elevation benefits. With the ability to keep the room cooler, we will use this resource much more often and are excited to take advantage of the technology.



The basketball team specifically could benefit from utilizing the space as an acclimatization (on-boarding) process to conditioning at altitude. Many may have anxiety or angst when it comes to performing at altitude and this gives us a viable option to better prepare them physically and mentally for that task.

# Pilot Study – Fall 2024

Body Composition						
Participant	Bodyweight (kg)		Body Fat		Lean Mass (kg)	
	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
1	58.2	57.6	21.1%	19.8%	46.0	46.2
2	64.8	63.5	20.3%	20.3%	51.6	50.6
3	70.6	70.3	9.6%	10.7%	63.8	62.8
5	64.0	64.77	36.6%	33.0%	40.6	43.4

- One athlete demonstrated a 3.6% drop in body fat while also gaining 3.4kg in lean mass! There could be some effect of hydration status making this effect look greater than physiologically possible. However, the VO2 kinetic results suggest that there was a significant change in body composition within this athlete.

Performance						
Participant	Absolute VO <sub>2</sub> max (L/m)		Relative VO <sub>2</sub> max (mL/Kg/min)		3k Time (mm:ss)	
	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
1	2.5	2.9	43.2	50.0	11:54	11:12
2	3.8	3.8	59.0	59.2	09:32	09:46
3	4.2	4.3	59.6	61.3	09:17	09:23
5	2.0	2.1	30.8	32.1	12:26	12:20

- In the 2 athletes with the greatest changes in VO2max large improvements in 3k time were evident.

# Pilot Study – Fall 2024

4 x 4min Interval Training

Participant	Avg. Ex. HR		Avg. Rec. HR		Watts		Distance (m)		Perceived Exertion	
	Session 1	Session 6	Session 1	Session 6	Session 1	Session 6	Session 1	Session 6	Session 1	Session 6
1	180	179	124	117	2343	2551	2343	2551	14	12
2	181	182	143	135	2562	3555	2562	3555	14	13
3	178	176	147	128	3604	3783	3604	3783	15	15
5	177	163	130	133	2664	2734	2664	2734	13	12

- After 4 weeks of training athletes were producing more power, at a similar heart rate, while demonstrating lower heart rates during recovery, and reporting similar or reduced perceived exertion (i.e., it felt easier to do more work).

47 x 15 second Interval Training

Participant	Avg. Ex. HR		Avg. Rec. HR		Watts		Distance (m)		Perceived Exertion	
	Session 1	Session 6	Session 1	Session 6	Session 1	Session 6	Session 1	Session 6	Session 1	Session 6
1	178	171	172	166	2858	3096	2835	3824	13	12
2	184	177	168	171	3958	3980	3955	3988	14	15
3	167	172	157	156	3709	3867	3781	3864	16	15
5	168	177	165	159	3218	3157	3184	3546	13	9

- Some athletes greatly increased total power output while reducing perceived exertion. Participant 5 is notable because average HR during the intervals was higher, but they still reported that the workout was much easier.




# Expansion to a stand-alone business

HYP

O2

HOME . WHO WE ARE . WHAT WE DO . WHO WE SERVE .



# TURNING THIN AIR INTO GOLD

Athletes who trained in Flagstaff for the

2020 SUMMER OLYMPIC & PARALYMPIC GAMES

HYP

O2

Turning Thin Air Into Gold

OLYMPICS

PARALYMPICS

AUSTRALIA

Charlie Hunter  
Dane Bird-Smith  
Georgia Griffith  
Linden Hall  
Matthew Clark  
Morgan McDonald  
Patrick Tomlin  
Peter Bell  
Jack McLoughlin  
Kerensa Lee  
Kiah Melvorn  
Zac Stubbins-Cook  
Aaron Boyle  
Jake Birrell  
Dean Kemp  
Jarrod Clifford  
Michael Rieger  
Sam Harding

ARGENTINA

Delfina Pignatelli  
Julia Sebastian

BELGIUM

Abdi Bashir  
Valerie Barthelmy  
Jelle Gers  
Marten van Riel

BOTSWANA

Nyel Amos

BRAZIL

Alise Rodrigues  
Beatriz Fimment Dotti  
Fernanda Schaffer  
Guilherme Costa  
Stephanie Badocci  
Judy Malavazzi

CANADA

Andrea Seccafren  
Benjamin Preiner  
Cameron Lewis  
Gabriela Debuss Stafford  
Genevieve Lalonde  
John Gay  
Julie Anne Szanli  
Katie van Breda  
Lucas Bruchet  
Matthew Blodgett  
Matthew Hughes  
Melissa Bishop-Briegs  
Mohammed Ahmed  
Nashia Wood  
Kelsey Wong  
Kylie Massey  
Ruslan Gaidyev  
Sydney Pickren  
Joanna Brown  
Guillaume Quilist  
Liam Stanley  
Nate Birch  
Alex Trippe  
Delfina Pignatelli  
Julia Sebastian  
Camille Berube  
James Lenoax  
Kathleen Gray  
Morgan Bird  
Saskia Duchsene  
Shelley Newkirk  
Tessa Cunningham  
Tess Routledge  
Zach Zima  
Jessica Tuomela  
Stefan Daniel

CZECH REPUBLIC

Jan Miska

DENMARK

Kim Kliver Christiansen

FINLAND

Camilla Richardson  
Sara Kuitisto  
Tapi Raitanen

FRANCE

Vincent Luis

GERMANY

Amos Barthelmy  
Christine Heering  
Gina Felicitas Krause  
Hanna Klein  
Hendrik Pfaffner  
Katharina Trost  
Katharina Kusterhagen  
Lee Meyer  
Mohammed Mohamed  
Richard Krieger  
Robert Farhan  
Annika Bruhn  
Celine Norder  
Fabian Schweingenschloß  
Henning Muhlentzner  
Vico Merklen

GREAT BRITAIN

Andrew Butchart  
Callum Hawkins  
Chris Thompson  
Eliot McColgan  
Jake Ingham  
Jake Whitham  
James Beckett  
Katie Swales  
Laura Muir  
Mark Scott  
Steph Twell  
Tom Swire  
Zak Seddon  
Abbie Wood  
Alison Wilkerson  
Cullen Jervis  
Daniel Jervis  
Duncan Scott  
Finlay Anderson  
James Guy  
James Wilby  
Joe Lushfield  
Katharine Swenson  
Laura Stephens  
Luke Greenbank  
Max Lockfield  
Molly Rendshaw  
Ross Murdoch

HUNGARY

David Verrasztó  
Dominik Kozma  
Péter Bernek  
Richard Böhm

IRELAND

Siofra Claghin  
Böttner  
Stephen Scallion

ITALY

Domenico Anzures  
Federica Pellegrini  
Filippo Meggi  
Gabriele Paris  
Gregorio Paltrinieri  
Nara Castaldi  
Marco De Tullio  
Margherita Pavoni  
Martina Mila Caramazza  
Matteo Campi  
Rachele Bruni  
Sara Franceschi  
Simona Quadrella  
Simone Tedeschi  
Stefano Di Cola

JAPAN

Suguru Osaka  
Chikino Iguchi  
Daya Seto  
Kazuki Matsumoto  
Katsuhiko Matsumoto  
Kaito Sato  
Kenta Sato  
Mika Sato  
Riku Otsu  
Rikako Irie  
Ryo Shira  
Ryosuke Irie

LITHUANIA

Andrius Sedukas  
Danas Raudys  
Deividas Margvilas

NETHERLANDS

Bart van Nieuwen  
Susan Krums  
Tony van Diepen  
Marco van der Staai  
Rachel Kramer  
Bas Takken  
Charlotte Zilverveld  
Lisa Kruger  
Lisette Beusma  
Marc Evers  
Thijs van Halbeergen  
Tim van Doornen

NEW ZEALAND

Nick Willis  
Carina Doyle  
Hayley Mcintosh  
Cameron Leslie  
Jesse Reynolds

NORWAY

Hipp Ingerbrigtsen  
Håvard Hauken  
Hedda Røed  
Jakob Ingerbrigtsen  
Karin Bjørnli  
Sondre Nordstad Moen  
Andri Kjøperberg  
Grinde  
Henrik Christiansen  
Fredrik Solberg  
Sarah Louise Rung

POLAND

Adam Kszczat  
Marcin Lewandowski  
Michał Rzymny

RUSSIA

Svetlana Moschukovich

SOUTH AFRICA

Richard Murray

SPAIN

Alvaro Martín  
Luis Manuel Cortés  
Marta Pérez  
Miguel Ángel López  
Mario Mola

SWEDEN

Andreas Krüger  
Emil Blomberg  
Kalle Berglund  
Mikael Bäck  
Sarah Larsson  
Simon Sundström  
Vidar Johansson

TUNISIA

Oussama Mellouli

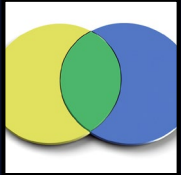
URUGUAY

Deborah Rodríguez

USA

Abdi Abdirahman  
Aliphine Tuliamuk  
Brooks Anderson  
Cory McGee  
Courtney Franks  
Elija Porter  
St. Pierre  
Ellie Cranney  
Emily Sisson  
Galen Rupp  
Grant Fisher  
Heather MacLean  
Harrison Schermer  
Mason Felt  
Matt Centeno  
Molly Seidel  
Nick Christ  
Rachel Schneider  
Sally Kipyego  
Wendie Kinsland  
Arabella Sims  
Erica Sullivan  
Katie Simmons  
Michael Brinegar  
Katie Zaretsky  
Alfredo de los Santos

# How would SAATs improve UW & Laramie



## Interdisciplinary

- Outdoor Rec & Tourism Mgmt
- STEM Fields
- Athletics



## Research Potential

- Unique Data
- Grant Collaboration
- Could be 1 of 3 locations in the USA



## Entrepreneurial

- Fee for service
- Separate business from UW



## Economic Development

- Visit Laramie
- Laramie Chamber Business Alliance



# We can dream!



ACT-O2™  
Budgetary Estimate

# Who are SAATs customers?

- Amateur teams and individual athletes

- High school teams during summer
- Remote workers / recreational athletes with the ability to travel during summer



- University of Wyoming Athletes

- Distance runners                      Swimming                      Basketball
- Football
- XC Ski                      Soccer                      Wrestling                      Volleyball



- Professional teams and individual athletes

- USA Mountain Bike (has camps in Winter Park, CO already)





# Steamboat Altitude Advantage Training Systems

1.5%



UNIVERSITY  
OF WYOMING

**AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Faculty Leadership Institute, A Presidential Fellowship Project, Academic Year 2025-2026** -- Gabel Taggart, Associate Professor and Director, Master of Public Administration Program, Presidential Fellow, and Barbara Hickman, Associate Professor, Presidential Fellow collaborator

# Faculty Leadership Institute

# FLI Organizing Team

## History

Call from President Seidel in Spring 2024 for Presidential Fellowship to create Faculty Leadership Institute

## Presidential Fellow

- Gabel Taggart

- Associate Professor and Director of the Master of Public Administration Program
- Board Chair for the Wyoming Nonprofit Network

## Presidential Fellow Collaborator

- Barbara Hickman

- Associate Professor and Program Coordinator for Educational Leadership
- Former School District Superintendent

## Mentors

- Chase Thiel

- Riles Chair and Dept. Chair of Management & Marketing

- Dave Bagley

- Vice Provost of Academic Affairs





# Program Development

- Identified need:
  - Reviewed faculty demographic records with Tami Benham-Deal looking at age, experience, length of service, etc.
  - Identified need to prepare faculty at the associate professor and new full-professor level to enter into leadership positions.
- Held discussions with a variety of stakeholders across campus to discuss needs and curriculum.
- Combination of:
  - 1) general leadership topics
  - 2) specific higher education topics
- Reviewed faculty leadership programs at peer and regional universities.
- Partnered with Leadership Wyoming.
- Pilot Program: planning how to make it sustainable if offered recurrently.

## Faculty Leadership Programs Reviewed:

- Boise State University
- Colorado State University
- Kansas State University
- **Montana State University\***
- **New Mexico State University\***
- North Dakota State University
- **South Dakota State University\***
- **University of Colorado Boulder\***
- University of Montana
- University of Nebraska Lincoln
- University of Nevada Reno
- University of New Mexico
- University of North Dakota
- University of South Dakota
- University of Utah
- **Utah State University\***

**Note: Model Programs\***



# FLI and UW Strategic Plan

- **Goal 2 Pursue Institutional Excellence**

- Nurture a culture of diverse ideas and knowledge creation.
- Value and reward all teaching, research, extension, engagement, innovation, inclusion, and service contributions to UW's mission.

- **Goal 3 Provide a Supportive Community**

- Build opportunity ladders for staff.
- Develop initiatives to hire, reward, and retain excellent staff and faculty.

# TOPICS

## ***Leading the Self***

- Developing Leadership Style
- Self-care, Burnout, and Rejuvenation
- Ethics of Leadership

## ***Leading People***

- Conflict and Negotiation
- Change Management and Performance Management

## ***Strategic Leadership***

- The Legal Landscape of Higher Education
- Financial Management and Budgeting
- Mission/Vision/Goals, Program Development and Evaluation

## ***External Stakeholder Management***

- Fundraising, Alumni Relations, and Navigating Politics
- National Policy and Research Agencies, Talking to the Press





# COHORT MODEL

## Program Objective:

To develop faculty leadership skills and prepare them for leadership roles in academic administration and research.

## Program Format:

10 monthly sessions, held on Friday half-day morning in-person

- Four-hour block at each session
  - Expert presenter
  - Group activity/ deep dive into content
  - Lunch provided, including guided table discussion
- End of program celebration

## Application

CV

Endorsement  
from Dean and  
Dpt. Chair

3-5 Minute  
Video

First Name	Last Name	School / Department
Nevin	Aiken	School of Politics, Public Affairs & International Studies
Amy	Banic	Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
Billie	Chapman	Division of Social Work
Brandon	Gellis	Department of Visual & Literary Arts
Jennifer	Harmon	Department of Family and Consumer Sciences
Elizabeth	Minton	Department of Management and Marketing
Todd	Reynolds	School of Teacher Education
Derek	Scasta	Department of Ecosystem Science and Management
Temple	Stoellinger	Haub School of Environment and Natural Resources
Clair	Uding	Department of Criminal Justice and Sociology
Mia	Williams	School of Counseling, Leadership, Advocacy
Charlie	Zhang	Department of Civil and Architectural Engineering and Construction Management

# 2025-26 Cohort Representation Across Every College

**AGENDA ITEM TITLE: The Wyoming Way: The Value of Collaboration and Experiential Learning** -- John L. Koprowski, Dean, Haub School of Environment & Natural Resources

# The Wyoming Way: The Value of Collaboration and Experiential Learning

John L. Koprowski

Dean & Wyoming Excellence Chair

Haub School of Environment & Natural Resources

## THE **Code**★★★ of the **West**

- ★ Live each day with courage.
- ★ Take pride in your work.
- ★ Always finish what you start.
- ★ Do what has to be done.
- ★ Be tough but fair.
- ★ When you make a promise, keep it.
- ★ Ride for the brand.
- ★ Talk less and say more.
- ★ Remember that some things aren't for sale.
- ★ Know where to draw the line.





**Wyoming's**  
**Wild and**  
**Working**  
**Lands**  
**bring us**  
**together**



**Wyomingites...**



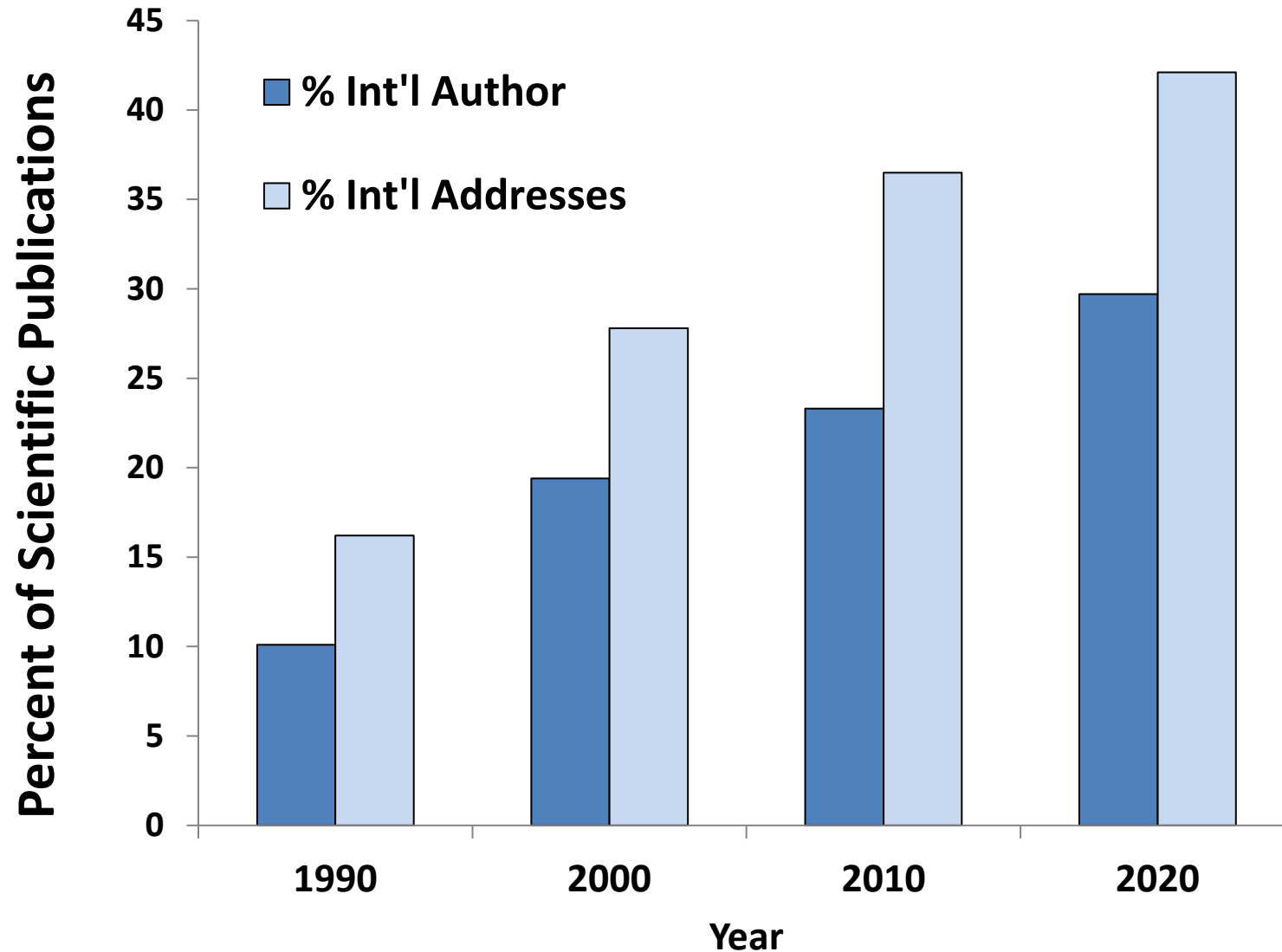
**We need to  
get along  
with our  
neighbors**



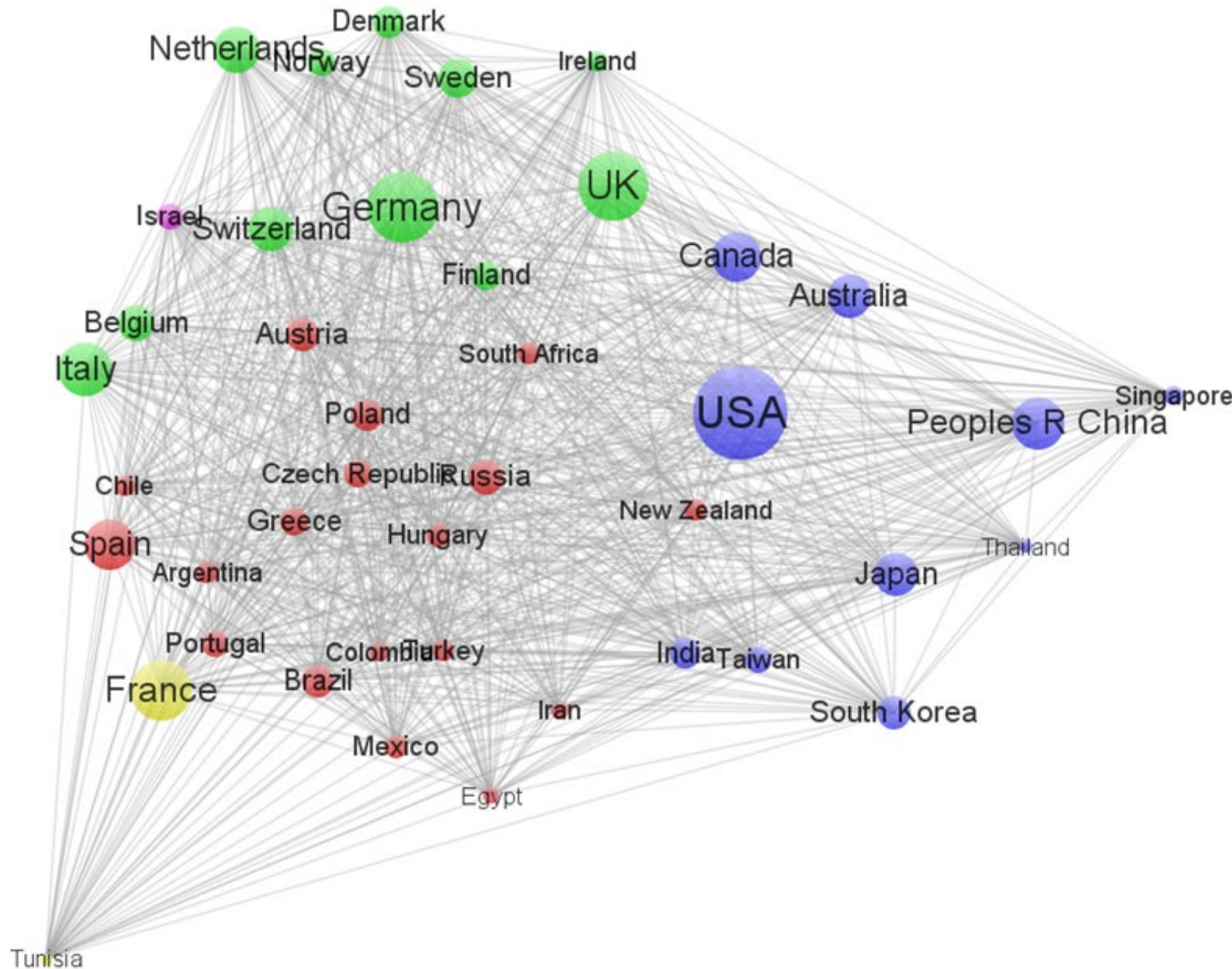
# **Our environment & natural resources are a global enterprise that requires collaboration and interdisciplinarity**



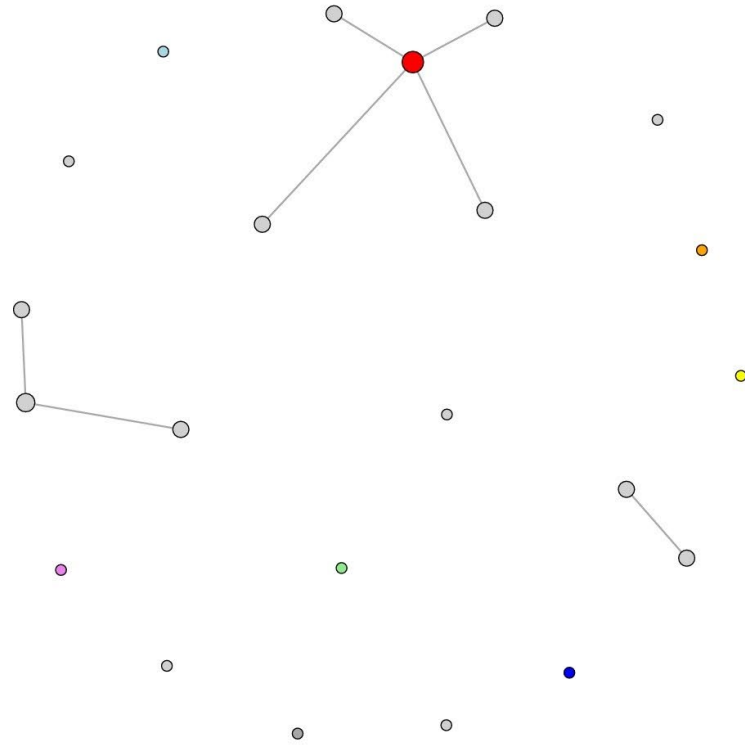
# Science is increasingly globalized



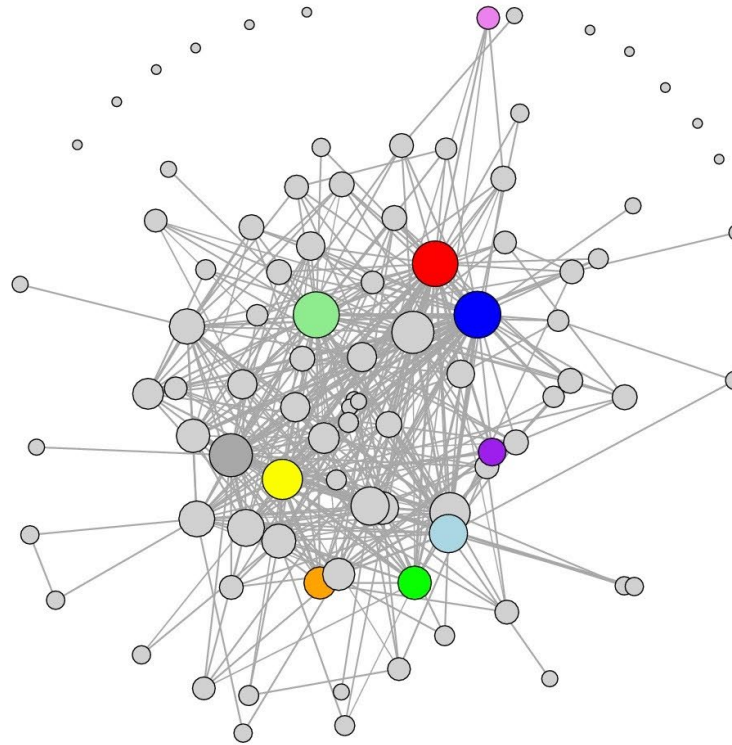
**Global  
connectedness  
of research  
continues to grow  
such that large  
network exists  
beyond our  
individual  
universities**



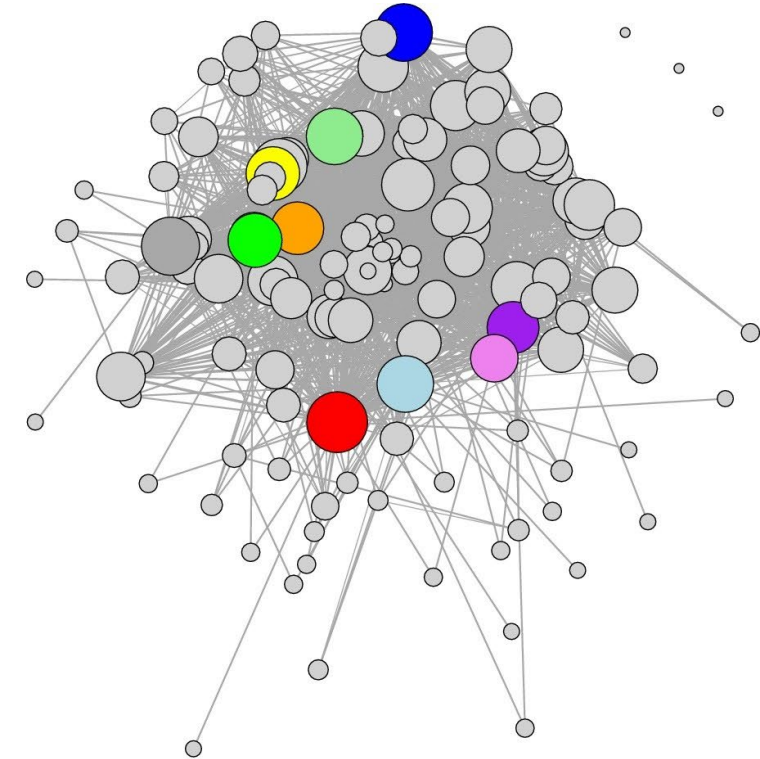
# Networks and nodes have increased



(a) Period 1980–1982.



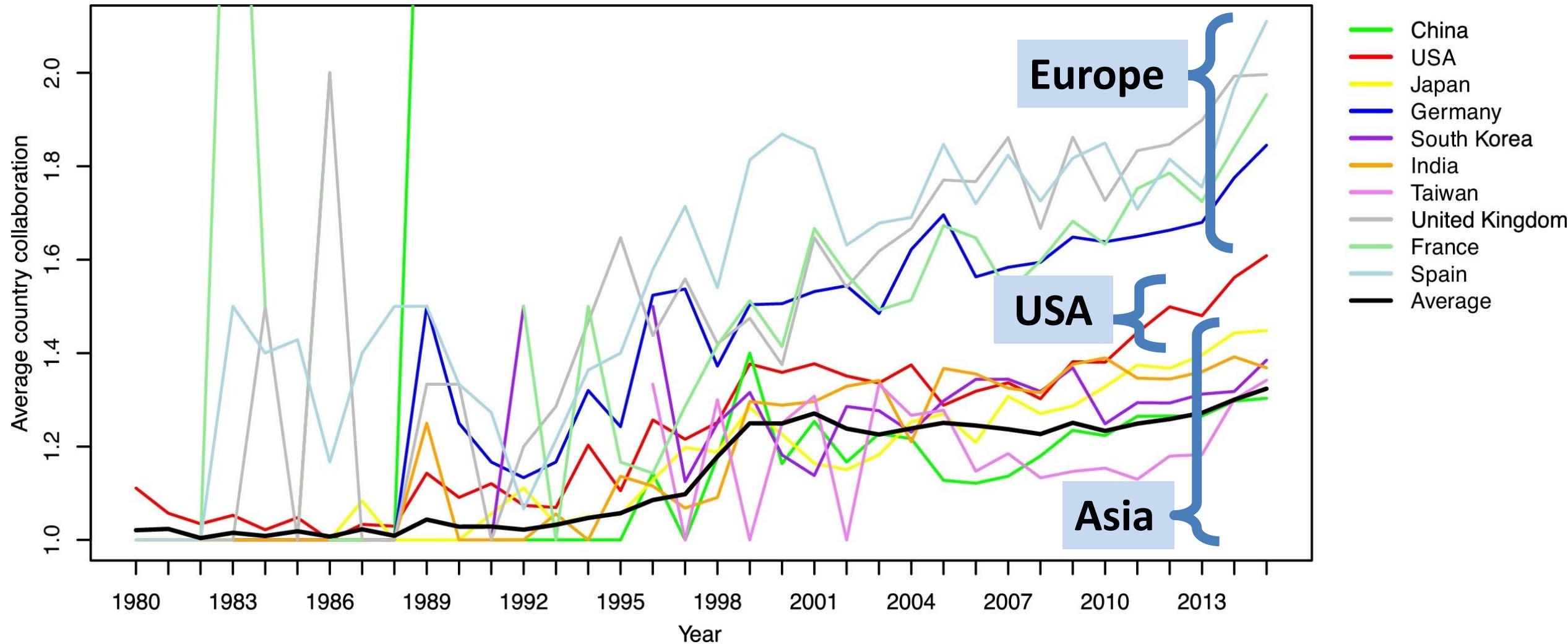
(b) Period 2003–2005.



(c) Period 2013–2015.



# International collaborations continue to increase



**Our students need to be able to succeed in a collaborative & interdisciplinary world...**

**the Haub School of Environment & Natural Resources** is dedicated to providing such skills and experiences





# Haub School of Environment & Natural Resources

We value interdisciplinary approaches to address complex challenges to support sound environment and natural resource decision making for the future.





# Connecting the Traditional 'Silos'





# Place-based and Experiential Learning

~400 students/~100 degrees conferred per year

## BACHELOR DEGREES



Environmental  
Systems Science



Environment and  
Natural Resources



Outdoor Recreation  
and Tourism  
Management

## MINORS



Sustainability



Environment  
and Natural  
Resources



Outdoor  
Leadership

## GRADUATE PROGRAMS



Juris Doctorate &  
Master of Arts in  
Environment and  
Natural Resources



Environment and Natural  
Resources Environment and  
Natural Resources Concurrent  
Major/Minor



Collaborative  
Practice Minor



~~Proposed~~ Environment,  
Natural Resources and  
Society Master of Science

## CERTIFICATE



Our PhDs are  
interdisciplinary with  
other Departments  
across campus...

**PIEE (Program  
in Ecology &  
Evolution)**



*“We strive to sustain our wild and working lands”*



Haub School of  
Environment and  
Natural Resources

EARN YOUR DEGREE ONLINE

## Master of Science in Environment, Natural Resources & Society

Become an leader in conservation, sustainability,  
resource management & policy.

### WHAT YOU'LL LEARN:

Gain expertise in conservation, policy,  
and resource management while  
engaging with real-world  
environmental issues and stakeholders.  
Strengthen communication skills and  
apply critical, creative thinking to  
analyze complex systems and inform  
sustainable decisions.

### APPLICATIONS ARE NOW OPEN FOR THE FALL 2025 SEMESTER



Preferred application  
deadline July 15. Fall  
semester begins Aug. 25.

**APPLY TODAY**

# Taking the interdisciplinary approach on-line:

- MS in ENRS
- Certificates for Credit
  - a. ENR Law & Policy
  - b. Collaborative Practice
  - c. Global Env Futures
- Non-credit certificates

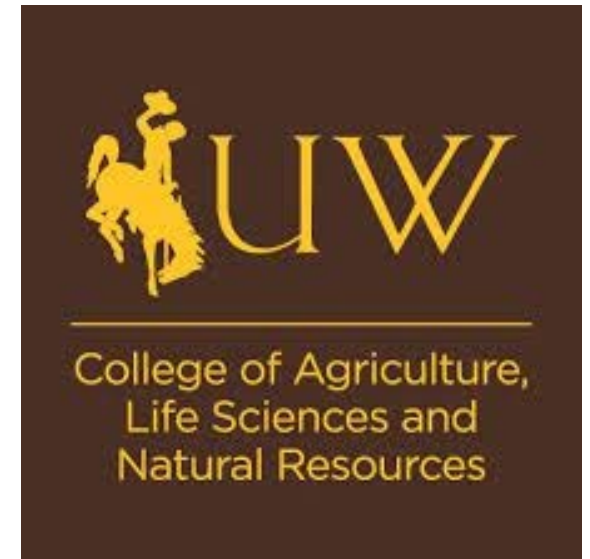






**Cooperatively develop** recommendations for  
revising the draft RMP

**Represent multiple** Wyoming interests and  
stakeholders





# STATE TRUST LAND

## AN EMERGING ISSUE FORUM

- 1. Increase awareness and understanding** of the unique role of state trust lands to provide benefit to public institutions, primarily K-12 schools.
- 2. Discuss challenges that limit the Office of State Lands and Investments' ability to effectively manage natural resources and funds** for current and future generations or take advantage of new and emerging opportunities.
3. In light of growing and potential future uses of state trust land, **identify strategies and paths forward that help state trust lands meet their constitutional obligation** to generate revenue for the beneficiaries while also supporting the broader needs of Wyoming citizens.



# WILD & WORKING LANDS



FILM FESTIVAL

ABRADY2@UWYO.EDU

call for **ART**  
for the WWLFF Collectible Poster



FILM  
FESTIVAL

WILD &  
WORKING  
LANDS

SAVE THE DATE



WYOMING OUTDOOR RECREATION  
*Summit*

MAY 1<sup>ST</sup>-3<sup>RD</sup>, 2025

Marion H. Rochelle Gateway Center  
Laramie, Wyoming

**All engage  
students in  
interdisciplinary  
experiences**



# Gaining Experience and Perspective

## Core Programs 24-27

### Our Newest:

### J-term 25-26

**WILD & WORKING  
LANDS  
NEPAL**

### Summer 26

**ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS  
SVALBARD & NORWAY**

	2024	2025	2026	2027
J-TERM	WINTER ECOLOGY GRAND TETON NP, WY	WINTER ECOLOGY GRAND TETON NP, WY	WINTER ECOLOGY GRAND TETON NP, WY	WINTER ECOLOGY GRAND TETON NP, WY
	CANARIES & CLIMATE TENERIFE, SPAIN	CANARIES & CLIMATE TENERIFE, SPAIN	CANARIES & CLIMATE TENERIFE, SPAIN	CANARIES & CLIMATE TENERIFE, SPAIN
		CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT PATAGONIA, CHILE	WILDLIFE & CONSERVATION NEPAL	CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT PATAGONIA, CHILE
SPRING BREAK		EXPEDITION LEADERSHIP US SOUTHWEST	EXPEDITION LEADERSHIP US SOUTHWEST	EXPEDITION LEADERSHIP US SOUTHWEST
SUMMER	CANYONLANDS COLORADO RIVER WATERSHED	WILD & WORKING LANDS MONGOLIA	CANYONLANDS COLORADO RIVER WATERSHED	WILD & WORKING LANDS MONGOLIA
	ALPINE CLIMATE & CULTURE AUSTRIAN & ITALIAN ALPS		HUMAN & PHYSICAL LANDSCAPES QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA	ALPINE CLIMATE & CULTURE AUSTRIAN & ITALIAN ALPS
	ENRS GRADUATE ORIENTATION BRUSH CREEK RANCH, WY	ENRS GRADUATE ORIENTATION BRUSH CREEK RANCH, WY	ENRS GRADUATE ORIENTATION BRUSH CREEK RANCH, WY	ENRS GRADUATE ORIENTATION BRUSH CREEK RANCH, WY
STUDENT PARTICIPANTS	96	110	125	125

## Private sector

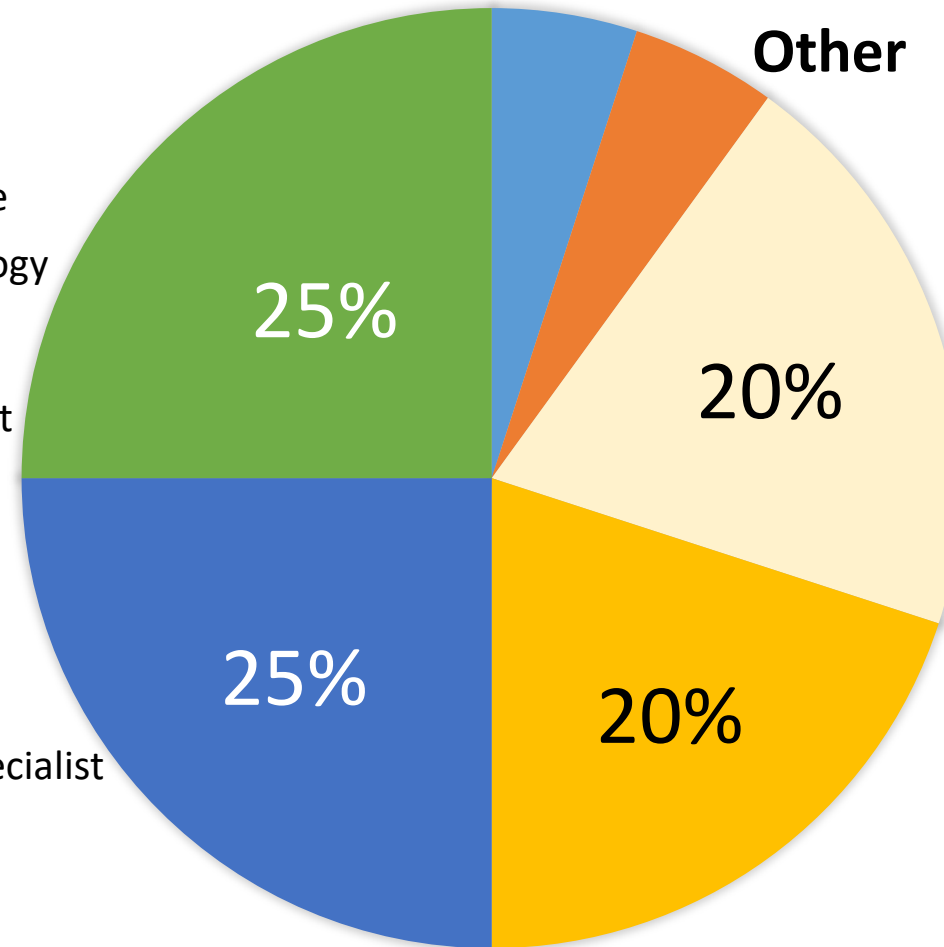
Environmental Analyst  
Environmental Scientist  
Regulatory Affairs Analyst  
Adventure Coordinator/Guide  
Western Ecosystems Technology  
Paradise Guest Ranch  
Occidental Petroleum  
Jackson Hole Mountain Resort

## Government

Wilderness Park Ranger  
Natural Resource Specialist  
Recreation Manager  
Planning & Environmental Specialist  
National Park Service  
USDA Forest Service  
Bureau of Reclamation  
Colorado Parks & Wildlife

## Self-employed

## Other



## Non-profit/NGO

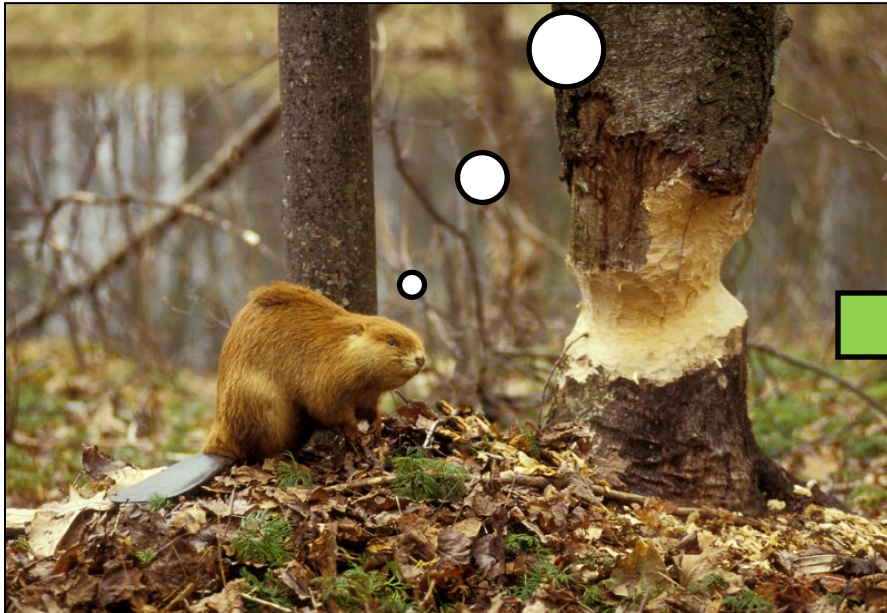
Conservation Director  
Urban & Regional Planner  
Stewardship Coordinator  
Outreach Manager  
Trout Unlimited  
The Nature Conservancy  
Wilderness Society  
Muley Fanatic Foundation

## Education

Environmental Educator  
Research Scientist  
Campus Sustainability Coordinator  
Outdoor Programs Supervisor  
Vail Mountain School/Teton Science School  
National Outdoor Leadership School  
Colleges and Universities



# It is important to think big...





# Haub School of Environment & Natural Resources

We value interdisciplinary approaches to address complex challenges to support sound environment and natural resource decision making for the future.

1. **Continued growth** in student numbers & credit hours
2. **90% first-year** retention
3. **Record graduating** classes
4. **Doing things the Wyoming Way**



# Wyoming is a small town with long streets



**...but those streets don't end at the border, they  
are what connect us to opportunity**

**AGENDA ITEM TITLE: UW's College of Business: A college the state needs now –**  
Scott Beaulier, Dean, College of Business

# UW's College of Business: A college the state needs now



## Then (Jan 2022) vs. Now (April 2025)



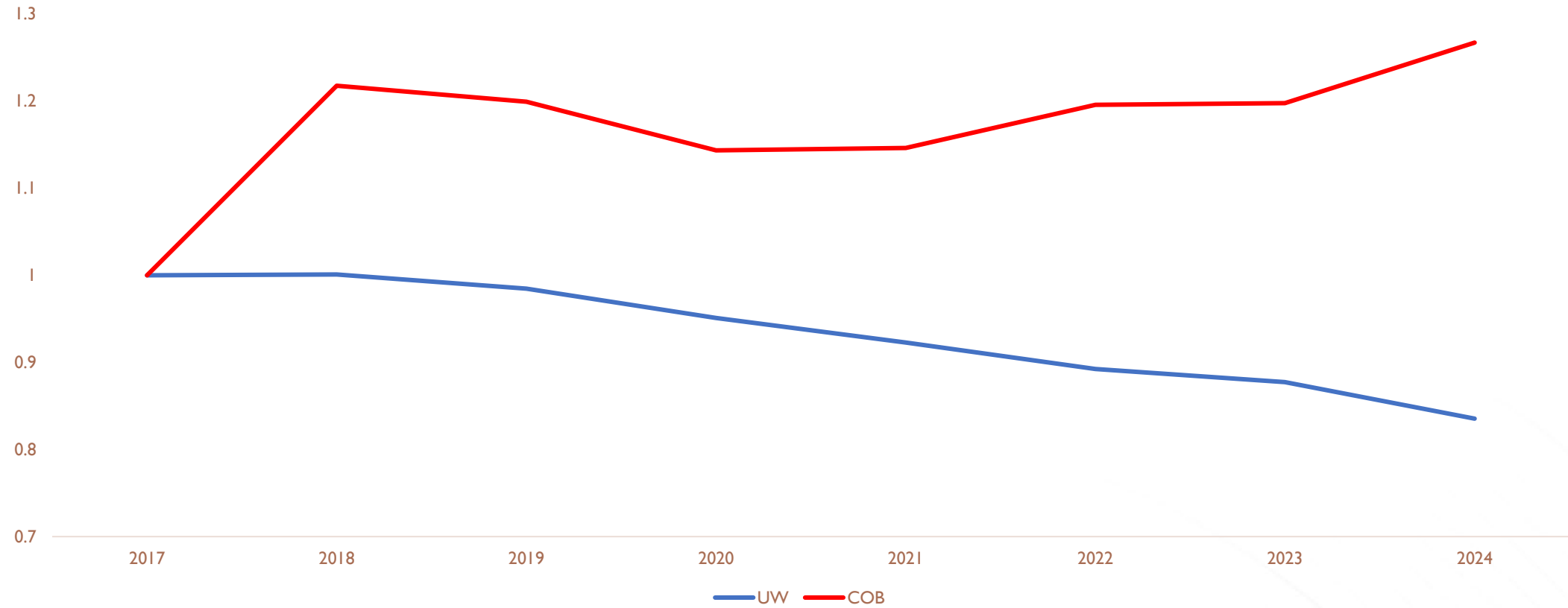
## Quick Facts

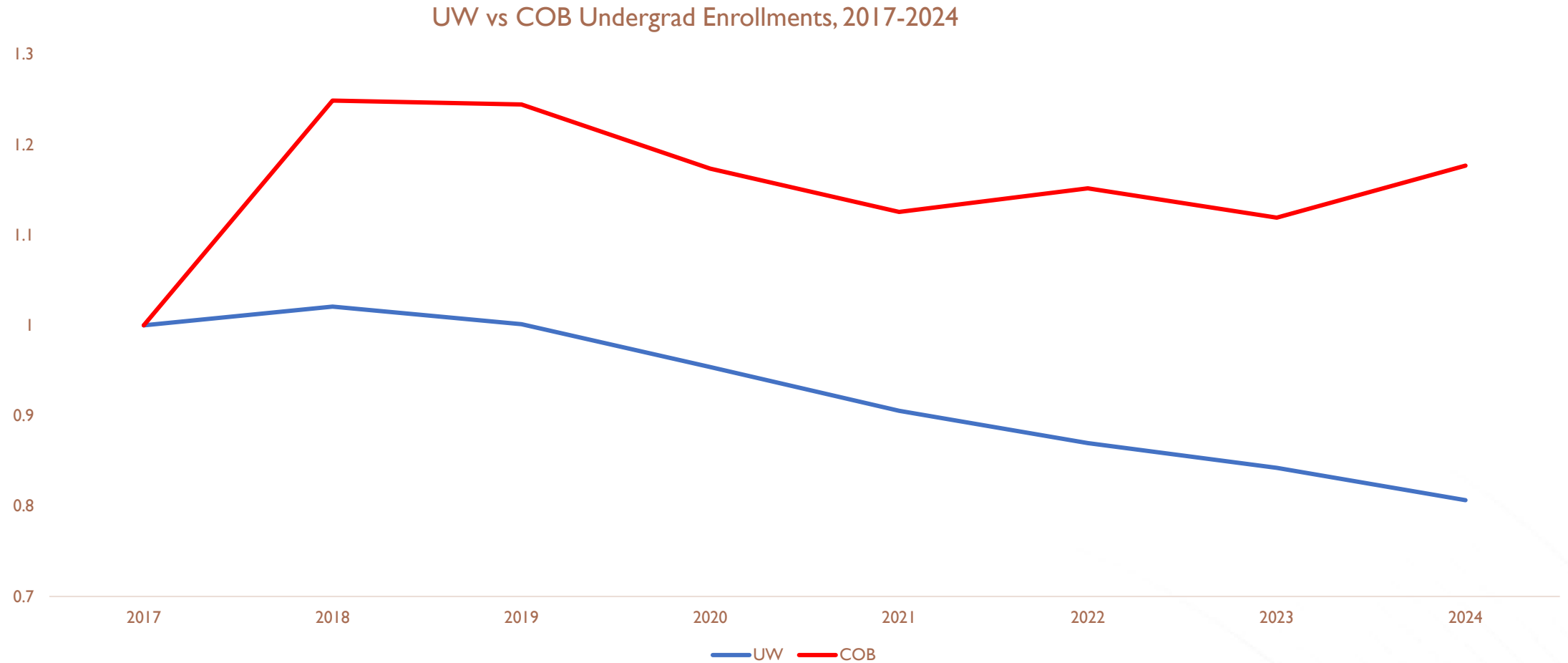
- 1,510 students (958 Wyoming; 552 non-resident)
- 1,173 undergrads; 337 graduate
- 230 Business minors
- Accounting, Management, Marketing, and Finance all 250+ students per major
- Among just 5% of B-schools worldwide with professional accreditation via AACSB



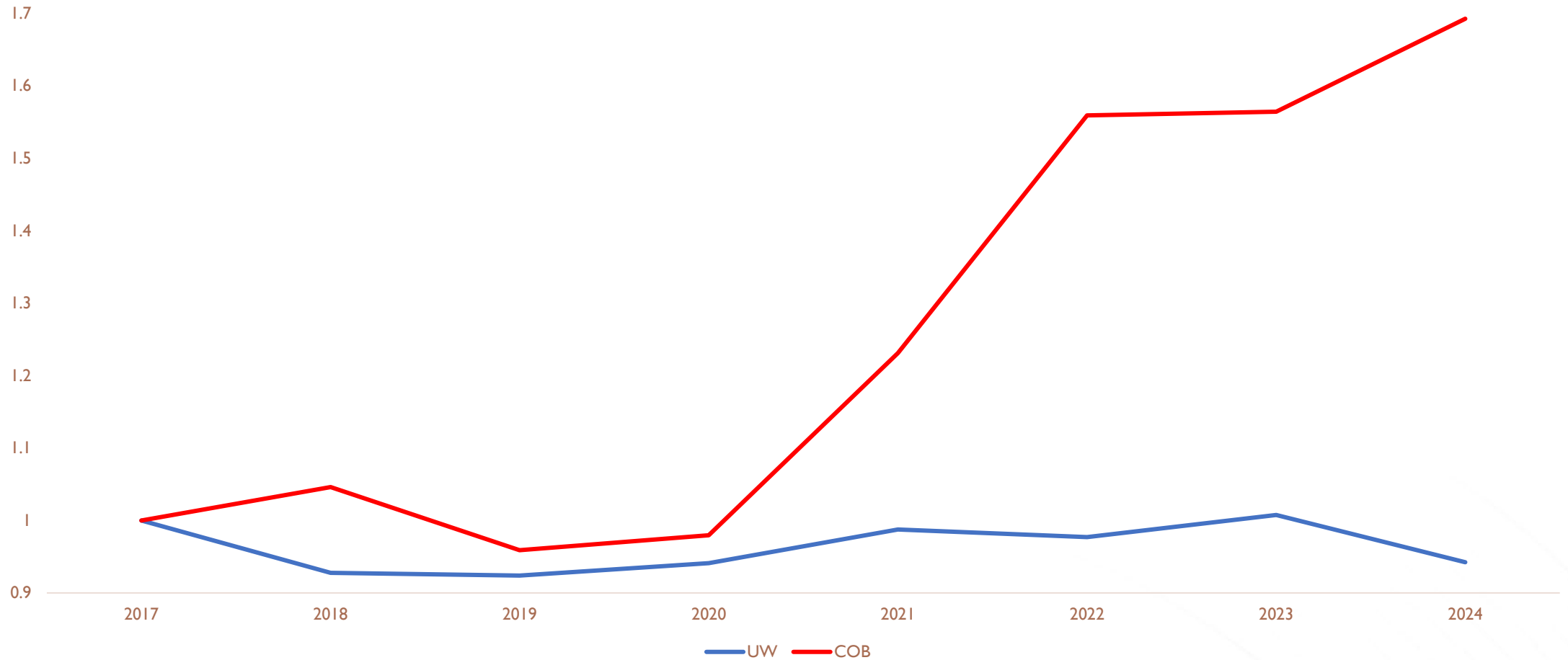
# Enrollments

UW vs COB Total Enrollments, 2017-2024





## UW vs COB Graduate Enrollments, 2017-2024 (estimated 2024)



# Three numbers

\$50,000 (n=~300)

\$66,500 (n=~1,700)

\$97,000 (n=~170)

# One more number...

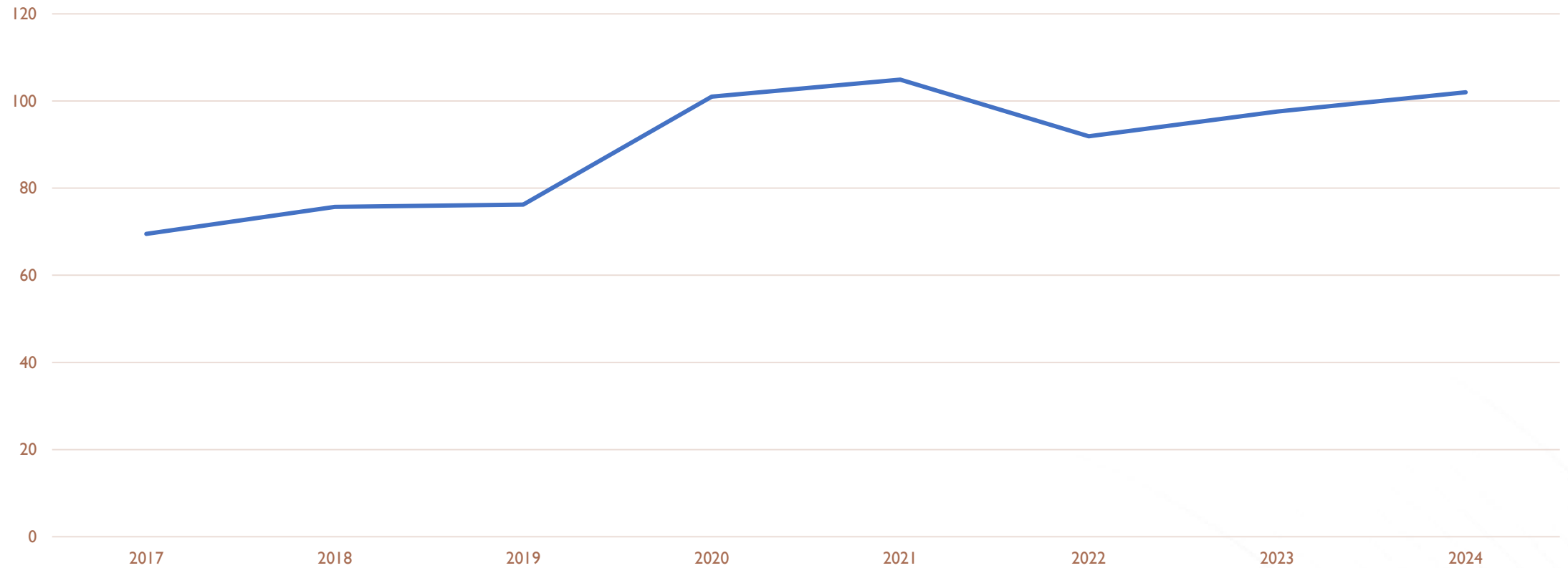
**\$83,000**



## Job Placement (Last 3 Years Average)

Nebraska (Lincoln):	82.3%
<b>UW COB:</b>	<b>81.0%</b>
CSU:	79.3%
Montana State:	76.9%
CU (Boulder):	70.0%

Year-end (Fiscal) Endowment Value for COB, Millions



## B-school endowment values (Select peer/aspirational schools)

Oklahoma State U:	\$144mm
University of Utah:	\$135mm
Texas Tech U:	\$117mm
University of Wyoming:	\$102 mm
Kansas State U:	\$92 mm
U of Nebraska (Lincoln):	\$84 mm
Utah State U:	\$68 mm
San Diego State U:	\$68 mm
Washington State U:	\$53 mm
U of Hawaii:	\$37 mm
CSU:	\$22 mm
NDSU:	\$10 mm

# COB Design Aspirations

- Increase our total share of UW majors to 25% (currently 15%)
- Secure naming of COB
- Reach every UW student—regardless of major—with our programming
- Be businesslike in all our dealings

**AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Update on Wyoming's Creative Economy** -- Jason Shogren, Professor of Economics, Presidential Fellow





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College of Business  
Center for Business  
and Economic Analysis



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Wyoming Outdoor  
Recreation, Tourism and  
Hospitality Initiative  
(WORTH)

# **The Scope and Economic Impact of Wyoming's Arts and Culture Economy**

**September 2024**

## Center for Business and Economic Analysis

The Center for Business and Economic Analysis (CBEA) at the University of Wyoming (UWyo) supports the economic growth and diversification of Wyoming's economy through applied economic and business analytics for communities, industries, and entrepreneurs. The center was established in 2019 as a unit within the College of Business. CBEA is a member of the Association for University Business and Economic Research (AUBER).

## Team

**Dr. David Aadland** is the Director of the CBEA at UW. He is a professor and former chair of the Department of Economics. He teaches Macroeconomics and Econometrics. His research interests have been wide and varied over the years. He has written papers in the areas of macroeconomics, non-market valuation, applied econometrics, behavioral economics, agricultural economics, and statistics. His recent research has focused on interdisciplinary natural resource questions and the intersection of ecology, epidemiology, entomology, and economics. In particular, he has been working on projects related to pine beetle epidemics, ecological impacts of energy development, and the economics of chronic wasting disease. He holds a Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Oregon.

**Dr. Anne Alexander** served as Interim Provost and Vice President of Academic Affairs at the University of Wyoming. She earned her Ph.D. in Economics at UW, and her Master's and BBA in Economics from New Mexico State University. Dr. Alexander's research and teaching focuses on the history of American capitalism, international economics, and health economics. She regularly speaks to statewide audiences and state and national media about the status of the Wyoming, U.S., and global economies. She produces an annual economic and statewide engagement report on the impacts of the University on the state, and she has authored several publications on the political and economic impacts of transboundary pandemics and the productivity effects of various diseases. Prior to her position in Academic Affairs, she was the Director of International Programs and Associate Dean of Outreach at UW. She has also served as a Resources Economist in the U.S. Department of State, Assistant Dean of the UW College of Business, and Director of the interdisciplinary Health Economics Policy Center at UW. She is an alumnus of Leadership Wyoming, Class of 2013.

**Dr. Alex Gebben** is an Energy Economist conducting research with the Center for Business and Economic Analysis. He holds a B.S. in Petroleum Engineering and graduate degrees in Mineral and Energy Economics from the Colorado School of Mines. This background has led him to diverse research topics in the areas of ground water management, oil industry incentives, and unconventional methods of lithium recovery. He is particularly interested in how the industries of oil and gas, wind, geothermal, and nuclear power embody the responsive relationships between policy, natural resources, and economic outcomes. Before joining the CBEA he conducted research projects in conjunction with the Critical Materials Institute, as well as the USDA. Alex is an avid fly fisherman with a love for the outdoors, as well as a self-taught programmer.

**Dr. Rob Godby** is an associate professor in the Economics Department at UW, former Associate Dean of the Haub School of Environment and Natural Resources, and former interim Dean of the College of Business. He also served as the Deputy Director of the University of Wyoming's Center for Energy Regulation and Policy (CERP). Additionally, he serves as a Daniel's Fund Ethics Initiative Faculty Fellow and is an adjunct faculty member with the MBA program at Pforzheim University in Germany. Outside his academic duties, Rob was appointed to serve on the State of Wyoming's Consensus Revenue Estimating Group in 2019. His research areas include natural resource, energy and environmental economics, industrial organization, and macroeconomic policy. He is often interviewed by national and international news media on energy and macroeconomic issues. Outside of work, Rob enjoys spending time being walked by his dogs. His other passions include sports-car and bicycle racing, both of which he has participated in rather unsuccessfully.

**Dr. Morgan Holland** graduated with a PhD in economics from Florida State University in 2022 with research interests in the economics of automation, corporate finance, human capital, and the economics of disability. In addition, Morgan worked as an economic consultant for the FSU Center for Economic Forecasting and Analysis, pursuing applied research projects in a wide variety of fields. Today, Morgan focuses on economic research in the tourism and hospitality sectors in Wyoming. He is especially interested in researching and promoting policies that will help Wyoming take full advantage of its outdoor recreation resources while preserving them for future generations. Morgan also provides support services to stakeholders in the tourism and hospitality sector through economic research and analysis.

**Alexander Specht** is the Associate Director of the University of Wyoming's Center for Business and Economic Analysis (CBEA). Alexander has several years of experience in fiscal policy analysis, education policy, public utility regulation, and regional economic development. His research has been cited in academic journal articles, in U.S. Congressional testimony and committee reports. He has been cited as an authority in a significant U.S. Supreme Court case, has served as an expert witness on high-profile regulatory cases, been a featured panelist and speaker at various events, and has had economic analyses featured on radio and television news shows and quoted by the press. Alexander holds a B.S. in Finance and a B.S. in Economics from George Mason University and a M.A. in Economics from Claremont Graduate University.

**Daniel Cooley** is one of the Energy Economists at the Center for Business and Economic Analysis. He has a wide variety of research interests, but his published work focuses on the applications of machine learning to applied economics and the integrated nexus of food, energy, and water sectors. Daniel holds an undergraduate degree in Economics from Colorado State University, and he is finishing up his PhD in Mineral and Energy Economics from the Colorado School of Mines. Prior to delving into the world of Economics, Daniel served in the Marine Corps as an Arabic linguist from 2010 to 2016 where he served in Yemen and Iraq. Outside of work, Daniel enjoys spending time with his wife and many dogs, playing boardgames, and watching bad horror movies.

**Nida Zafar** is a Research Economist at the Center of Business and Economic Analysis (CBEA). She is also a Ph.D. candidate at the Department of Economics at the University of Wyoming. Her

dissertation is focused on developing new methods in econometrics and applying them to topics in environmental and energy economics. After her B.S., she co-founded and managed a consulting firm in Pakistan to help textile industries lower their production costs. In the U.S., she is interested in research to facilitate Wyoming's economy. She holds a B.S. in Economics and Political Sciences and an M.S. in Economics from Lahore University of Management Sciences, Pakistan. Outside of work, she loves doing nature photography, playing board games, watching movies, and exploring the outdoors with friends.

**Bailey Kirkland** is a Research Economist at the Center for Business and Economic Analysis (CBEA). He earned an M.S. in Economics from the University of Wyoming, where he is also pursuing a Ph.D. in Economics. His research primarily focuses on wildlife management, tourism, human responses to natural disasters, air pollution, and health economics. Bailey is especially interested in the sustainability of Wyoming's resource management and tourism in the face of changing political and climatic conditions. Before joining the CBEA, he worked as an economist with the U.S. Geological Survey and the Haub School of the Environment.

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## 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Wyoming Arts Alliance contracted with the CBEA to produce a report quantifying the scope of the arts and culture economy in Wyoming at the state and county level. The CBEA used data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), Lightcast, CVSuite, and the American Community Survey (ACS) to estimate several measures of the size of the arts and cultural economy.

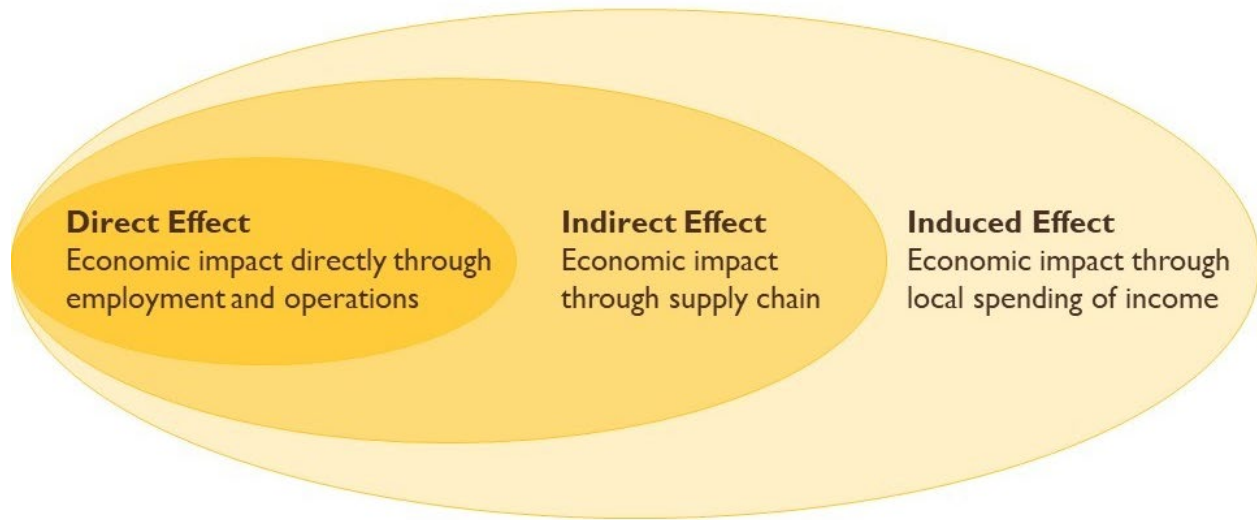
### 1.1 INDUSTRIES AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS

Using BEA data in the arts and cultural satellite production account (ACPSA) and Lightcast data on county-level industry spending, the CBEA quantified employment, employee compensation, and value-added generated by arts and culture industries at the state and county level in Wyoming. In addition, the CBEA used IMPLAN to calculate indirect and induced impacts.

Modeling the economic impacts of this project requires the examination of three distinct types of effects. To illustrate, assume that a project requires several construction jobs. These jobs, and their associated compensation and output, are what we refer to as the direct effect. Beyond this direct effect, there will also be an increase in the demand for intermediate goods needed in construction, e.g., steel. This is called the indirect effect. Further, the additional income of workers within the construction industry will lead to added economic activity in terms of buying goods and services, which, in turn, creates new economic activity in a region. In other words, individuals' spending will induce more spending, which we refer to as the induced effect. The total impact is the sum of direct, indirect, and induced effects, as illustrated in Figure 1.1 below. In sum, any *direct* increase in economic activity in a given geographic area creates a ripple effect in the economy of that area. The totality of the ripple effect is what we refer to as the *total* impact. Table 1.1 and display lists of additional economic impact analysis terminology used in this report.

**Table 1.1: Economic impact analysis terminology.**

Variable	Definition
Employment	Employment refers to an industry-specific mix of full-time, part-time, and seasonal jobs. Expressed as full-time equivalents (FTE).
Labor Income	Labor income refers to all forms of employment income, including employee compensation (i.e., wages, salaries, and benefits) and proprietor income.
Value Added	Value added is the difference between an industry's total output and the cost of its intermediate inputs; it is a measure of the contribution to GDP.
Output	Output is the value of production by industry in a calendar year. It can also be described as annual revenues plus net inventory change. It is often referred to as total economic impact.



**Figure 1.1: Total economic impact is the sum of direct, indirect, and induced effects.**

Table 1.2 shows direct, indirect, induced, and total economic impacts of arts and culture industries in Wyoming.

**Table 1.2: Economic impacts of arts and culture industries in Wyoming.**

Impact	Employment	Labor income	Value added	Output
Direct	10,564.5	\$752,432,430	\$1,108,991,926	\$2,990,678,691
Indirect	1,803.5	\$79,333,676	\$139,123,471	\$324,532,418
Induced	2,250.5	\$98,062,697	\$200,578,844	\$373,573,675
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,618.5</b>	<b>\$929,828,802</b>	<b>\$1,448,694,240</b>	<b>\$3,688,784,783</b>

Table 1.3 shows the impact of the creative economy on tax receipts at the local, county, state, and Federal levels.

**Table 1.3: Tax impacts of arts and culture industries in Wyoming.**

Impact	Local	County	State	Federal	Total
Direct	\$12,416,463	\$6,313,412	\$48,810,579	\$198,281,989	\$265,822,444
Indirect	\$2,248,511	\$1,131,993	\$8,107,719	\$20,973,819	\$32,462,042
Induced	\$4,258,559	\$2,133,762	\$14,881,333	\$27,526,420	\$48,800,075
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$18,923,533</b>	<b>\$9,579,168</b>	<b>\$71,799,631</b>	<b>\$246,782,228</b>	<b>\$347,084,560</b>



Detailed tables by industry for Wyoming and for each county are in Section 4.1.

## 1.2 OCCUPATIONS

In addition to viewing the creative economy through an industry lens, the CBEA also uses an occupation lens in this report, estimating the scale of Wyoming's creative economy by the number of workers in creative occupations. Table 1.4 shows the total number of workers in arts and cultural occupations in Wyoming for each year from 2018 to 2022.

**Table 1.4: Employment in creative occupations in Wyoming from 2018 to 2022.**

Year	Employment in creative occupations
2018	13,945
2019	13,640
2020	13,283
2021	13,377
2022	14,099
<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>1.10%</b>

Detailed tables by occupation for Wyoming are in Section 4.2. Detailed tables by occupation for each County are in Appendix A.

## 1.3 INTERSTATE COMPARISON

The CBEA compared the arts and cultural economy in Wyoming to bordering states from both an economic impact and occupation perspective. Table 1.5 shows the Location Quotient (LQ) and percentage of employment, employee compensation, and gross state product attributable to arts and culture industries for Wyoming and the six states that share a border with Wyoming. The LQ is a measure of how much greater (or smaller) the share of the arts and culture economy is in a state than for the United States as a whole. An LQ of 1 means that a state has the same arts and culture share as the U.S., an LQ smaller than 1 means an arts and culture share smaller than the U.S., and an LQ greater than 1 means an arts and culture share greater than the U.S.

**Table 1.5: Arts and culture percentage of employment, employee compensation, and value added in Wyoming and surrounding states.**

State	Employment		Compensation		Value added	
	LQ	Percent	LQ	Percent	LQ	Percent
Wyoming	1.25	4.1%	1.08	4.3%	0.62	2.7%
Colorado	1.06	3.5%	0.94	3.8%	0.86	3.7%
Idaho	0.77	2.5%	0.67	2.7%	0.55	2.4%
Montana	0.96	3.1%	0.86	3.5%	0.78	3.3%
Nebraska	0.91	3.0%	0.69	2.8%	0.51	2.2%
South Dakota	0.94	3.1%	0.72	2.9%	0.47	2.0%
Utah	1.18	3.9%	0.88	3.5%	0.77	3.3%

Source: BEA ACPSA

Table 1.6 shows the proportion of employees in creative occupations in Wyoming and surrounding states along with median incomes of workers in arts and cultural occupations.

**Table 1.6: Arts and culture occupations in Wyoming and surrounding states.**

State	Arts and culture share	Median income
<b>Wyoming</b>	3.52%	\$45,739
Idaho	4.11%	\$28,962
Montana	5.23%	\$34,447
Nebraska	3.19%	\$37,905
South Dakota	3.84%	\$32,760
Utah	5.13%	\$35,127
Colorado	5.28%	\$50,000

Arts and culture share reports the percentage of the workforce in a creative occupation. Median income reports the median income of workers in creative occupations. Data from 5-year ACS estimates.

## 2 METHODOLOGY

This report examines the scope of the arts and culture economy in Wyoming using industries and occupations. The two approaches offer different but overlapping perspectives of arts and culture production. Arts and culture industries are sectors of the economy that are engaged in cultural output, taking a final production view of creativity. Under this perspective, anybody employed by an artistic industry, regardless of their job, is counted as part of the arts and culture economy. For example, a janitor that works at an art museum would be counted as an employee in the arts and culture economy because arts museums produce a cultural service. The occupational perspective differs in that it takes an individual production view of the arts and culture economy. Under this view, an individual in an artistic occupation is part of the arts and culture economy regardless of the industry. For example, a graphic artist that works for an oil drilling company would be considered part of the arts and culture economy because of her individual creative output, despite working in an industry whose output would not normally be considered artistic. There is disagreement on which industries and occupations count as part of the arts and cultural economies. Therefore, Sections 3.1 and 3.2 lay out the selection criteria used in this report.

### 2.1 INDUSTRY SELECTION

There is no established consensus on what industries should be considered part of the art economy, cultural economy or creative economy. In fact, the separation of these three concepts in the previous sentence is deliberate, as there is also no consensus as to whether the three terms (arts, culture, and creativity) are the same or if each should be discussed separately. Early classifications of cultural industries relied on the works of sociologists such as Williams (1981) and

Hesmondhalgh (2002) who define cultural production as the creation of a system of texts and symbols through which a social order is “communicated, reproduced, experienced, and explored” (Markusen, Wassall, DeNatale, & Cohen, 2008). Early efforts by these sociologists, however, do not use industry in the economic sense as any economic activity that produces the same or a similar good or service. Instead, they use industry in the technological sense as using industrial or mechanized methods to produce cultural products and services. Therefore, important cultural industries like painting and theater are not included in their definition (Markusen, Wassall, DeNatale, & Cohen, 2008).

This report takes the stance that all artistic industries are also cultural industries. That is, all artistic industries are involved in the production of culturally relevant texts and symbols. However, not all creative industries are arts and culturally relevant. For example, a geotechnical engineer designing a new process for extracting oil is certainly engaged in a creative endeavor, but because she is not producing culturally relevant texts or symbols, she should not be included in the arts and culture economy.<sup>1</sup> While this report often uses the terms *arts*, *culture*, and *creativity* interchangeably, the reader should be aware that this report uses these terms to refer to cultural production.

The construction of arts, cultural, or creative industries also varies by use-case. Certain industries tend to be included or excluded depending on the policy agendas of the various stakeholders and audiences of individual studies. For example, a 2014 study of the New Mexico creative economy includes industries that are specifically important to New Mexico, including traditional acequia agriculture, the construction of adobe buildings, and the production of locally important foods like tortillas and salsa (Mitchell, Joyce, Hill, & Hooper, 2014).

For the purposes of this report, the CBEA takes an interstate comparison approach to defining arts and cultural industries, relying on the industries used in the Arts and Culture Production Satellite Account (ACPSA) compiled by the BEA. The goal of using this approach is so that readers can easily compare the results of this analysis to other states. To construct the ACPSA, the BEA takes existing data on input, output, employment, and compensation by industry used to make the national economic accounts and extracts proportions of particular industries for each state.

The BEA defines core and supporting industries in calculating the ACPSA. Core industries include things like museums, performing arts companies, design services, and other industries whose primary purpose is the production of arts and culture related goods and services. Supporting industries are those that are either less easily defined as being arts and culture related or have a smaller proportion of their production dedicated to arts and culture. For example, construction industries are included as supporting industries because some construction is done on arts and culture related projects, like museums, music venues, or movie theaters. Another example is

---

<sup>1</sup> There are reasons for examining creativity in the economy, broadly defined. See, for example, Florida (2002). However, this report takes the view that examining creativity in the economy would result in including a large number of industries and occupations that are not relevant to stakeholders.

publishing. While some publishing is arts and culture related through books, other publishing – scientific journals, for example – is unrelated. Table 3.1 shows the ACPSA by industry for Wyoming in 2022.

**Table 2.1: Arts and culture satellite account for Wyoming by industry, 2022.**

Industry	Employment	Compensation (Thousands of dollars)	Value Added (Thousands of dollars)
<i>Core arts and cultural production</i>			
Performing arts companies	133	\$98,068	\$9,593
Promoters of performing arts and similar events	194	\$4,223	\$24,583
Agents/managers for artists	3	\$6,164	\$1,403
Independent artists, writers, and performers	80	\$1,195	\$42,784
Museums	338	\$7,275	\$25,963
Advertising	132	\$15,556	\$20,265
Architectural services	170	\$9,019	\$30,926
Landscape architectural services	27	\$19,790	\$3,320
Interior design services	73	\$2,870	\$39,591
Industrial design services	NA	\$8,392	\$11,481
Graphic design services	34	NA	\$2,585
Computer systems design	11	\$2,007	\$1,771
Photography and photofinishing services	NA	\$1,578	\$4,723
All other design services	NA	NA	\$453
Fine arts education	339	NA	\$5,330
Education services	42	\$4,596	\$2,870
<b>Total core arts and cultural production</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>\$901,855</b>	<b>\$227,641</b>

Data on occupations, including number of full-time equivalent jobs, median earnings, and average earnings, was collected using CVSuite, a data tool produced by the Western States Arts Federation (WESTAF) for analyzing the creative economy at the state and local level. Data was collected from 2018 to 2022 to analyze trends in occupations over time.

**Table 3.1 (continued): Arts and culture satellite account for Wyoming by industry, 2022.**

Industry	Employment	Compensation (Thousands of dollars)	Value Added (Thousands of dollars)
<i>Supporting arts and cultural production</i>			
Rental and leasing	NA	NA	\$3,567
Grantmaking and giving services	NA	NA	\$1,472
Unions	NA	NA	\$421
Government	6,792	\$595,002	\$660,641
Other support services	1	\$52	\$260
Publishing	196	\$13,674	\$30,279
Motion pictures	384	\$10,915	\$20,670
Sound recording	NA	NA	\$353
Broadcasting	NA	NA	\$146,437
Other information services	63	\$9,982	\$20,910
Jewelry and silverware manufacturing	NA	NA	\$697
Printed goods manufacturing	27	\$998	\$1,515
Musical instruments manufacturing	0	\$0	\$0
Custom architectural woodwork and metalwork manufacturing	29	\$1,158	\$1,158
Other goods manufacturing	41	\$3,802	\$3,802
Construction	643	\$38,198	\$95,962
Wholesale and transportation industries	NA	NA	\$18,039
Retail industries	807	\$27,102	\$39,165
<b>Total supporting arts and cultural production</b>	<b>9,971</b>	<b>\$785,251</b>	<b>\$1,045,347</b>
<b>All other industries</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>\$18,536</b>	<b>\$42,505</b>
<b>Total all arts and culture production</b>	<b>11,876</b>	<b>\$1,705,642</b>	<b>\$1,315,493</b>

## 2.2 OCCUPATION SELECTION

Occupations in this report are classified using the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system developed by the BEA (U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018). The selection of SOC codes to include as arts and culture occupations in this analysis is more subjective than for industries because there is no BEA equivalent to the ACPSA for occupations. Therefore, occupational selection depends instead on precedents set in previous studies, discussions with experts on the Wyoming arts and culture economy, and the needs of stakeholders. In general, arts and cultural occupations follow a similar pattern to industries in that they are engaged in the production of texts and symbols related to the social order (Markusen, Wassall, DeNatale, & Cohen, 2008).

Several previous studies with alternative occupation schemes were consulted to find comparative occupational classifications that could be adapted to this study's needs. In consultation with the Wyoming Arts Council, the CBEA chose to use a modified version of the scheme used in "Creative



Washington: Growing and Strengthening the Creative Economy,” a report by a team of researchers on the creative economy in Washington State (Washington State Department of Commerce, 2022; Washington State Department of Commerce, 2023). This study identifies 72 SOC codes as artistic or cultural in nature. For the current study, the CBEA consulted with experts at the Wyoming Arts Council and determined that the scheme used by the researchers in Washington State was appropriate with some exceptions. Codes omitted for this study but included in the Washington State study are 21-2021: Directors, religious activities and education, 27-3043: Interpreters and translators, and 35-3011: Bartenders. The CBEA in consultation with the Wyoming Arts Council determined that these occupations are either not culturally relevant in Wyoming or are not the focus of development efforts as they are supported by other government initiatives.

Next, some codes that were combined for the Washington State study are expanded in the current study. 11-2031: The public relations and fundraising managers code is expanded to 11-2032: Public relations managers and 11-2033: Fundraising managers; 27-4098: Lighting technicians and media and communication equipment workers, all other was expanded to 27-4015: Lighting technicians and 27-4099: Media and Communications Equipment Workers, All Other. Finally, the current study includes 25-4022: Librarians and Media Collections Specialists, which was not included in the Washington State study. The final tally of arts and cultural occupations Table 3.2 shows all 73 arts and cultural occupations used in this study.

**Table 2.2: Arts and culture occupations.**

Code	Description	Code	Description
11-2011	Advertising and promotions managers	27-3011	Broadcast Announcers and Radio Disc Jockeys
11-2021	Marketing managers	27-3023	News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists
11-2032	Public Relations Managers	27-3031	Public relations specialists
11-2033	Fundraising Managers	27-3041	Editors
13-1011	Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	27-3042	Technical writers
17-1011	Architects, except landscape and naval	27-3043	Writers and authors
17-1012	Landscape architects	27-3099	Media and Communication Workers, All Other
17-1021	Cartographers and photogrammetrists	27-4011	Audio and Video Technicians
17-3011	Architectural and civil drafters	27-4012	Broadcast technicians
19-3091	Anthropologists and archeologists	27-4014	Sound engineering technicians
19-3093	Historians	27-4015	Lighting Technicians
25-4011	Archivists	27-4021	Photographers
25-4012	Curators	27-4031	Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Film
25-4013	Museum technicians and conservators	27-4032	Film and video editors
25-4022	Librarians and Media Collections Specialists	27-4099	Media and Communications Equipment Workers, All Other
25-4031	Library technicians	39-3031	Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers
27-1011	Art directors	39-3092	Costume attendants
27-1012	Craft artists	39-3099	Entertainment attendants and related workers, all other
27-1013	Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	39-5091	Makeup artists, theatrical and performance
27-1014	Special Effects Artists and Animators	41-3011	Advertising sales agents
27-1019	Artists and related workers, all other	43-2099	Communications Equipment Operators, All Other
27-1021	Commercial and industrial designers	43-4121	Library assistants, clerical
27-1022	Fashion designers	47-2044	Tile and Stone Setters
27-1023	Floral designers	47-2161	Plasterers and stucco masons
27-1024	Graphic designers	49-9063	Musical instrument repairers and tuners
27-1025	Interior designers	51-6041	Shoe and leather workers and repairers
27-1026	Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	51-6051	Sewers, hand
27-1027	Set and exhibit designers	51-6052	Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers
27-1029	Designers, all other	51-7011	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters
27-2011	Actors	51-7021	Furniture finishers
27-2012	Producers and directors	51-7031	Model makers, wood
27-2031	Dancers	51-9051	Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders
27-2032	Choreographers	51-9071	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers
27-2041	Music directors and composers	51-9151	Photographic process workers and processing machine operators
27-2042	Musicians and singers	51-9194	Etchers and engravers
27-2091	Disc Jockeys, Except Radio	51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters (except metal and plastic)
27-2099	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other		

## 2.3 ECONOMIC IMPACTS

The induced and indirect impacts from the creative economy are estimated using IMPLAN using industry economic data produced by Lightcast and from the arts and culture production satellite account (ACPSA) compiled by the BEA. Induced and indirect impacts are estimated from direct impacts using industry multipliers estimated by IMPLAN and based on the BEA's input-output data modified for local areas. Occupation data is not used to produce induced and indirect impacts because input-output modeling can generally only be done on industries.

Direct impacts include employment, earnings, value added, and output produced by arts and culture related industries. For example, consider a glass blowing studio in Cheyenne. The artists working at the studio (as either employees or proprietors) count as direct employment, along with its sales (output), wages and profits paid to workers (earnings), and sales minus intermediate inputs (value added).

Indirect impacts occur further up the supply chain. For example, a glass studio purchasing materials from a local glass manufacturer is a direct impact, but when the glass manufacturer uses the proceeds of the sale to pay its employees and purchase silica from a local quarry, this counts as an indirect impact. The local quarry's supply purchases and wages also count as indirect impacts, along with the quarry's suppliers, etc., until the proceeds of the original purchase by the glassblowing studio eventually are spent outside the region being studied. Induced impacts are the local economic activity generated by employees and proprietors along an industry's supply chain. For example, when a glass blower spends the proceeds from selling an artwork on rent, groceries, and other goods and services at local stores an induced impact occurs.

To estimate induced and indirect impacts, first an estimate of direct impacts must be established. To do so, the CBEA approximated the ACPSA at the county level using industry sales, employment, earnings, and value added data estimated by Lightcast and from 2022 ACPSA data<sup>2</sup> for Wyoming. The BEA estimates how much each industry is arts and culture related at the State level and publishes these as percentages. However, in assessing the percentages published by the BEA, the CBEA determined that they are highly inaccurate for Wyoming.<sup>3</sup> Therefore, the CBEA chose to construct percentages based on comparing the industry value added, sales, and earnings reported in Lightcast for 2022 with the 2022 ACPSA values.

Constructing percentages required several steps. First, since Lightcast industry data uses NAICS 2022 codes while ACPSA data uses 2017 NAICS codes, the CBEA constructed a crosswalk between

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<sup>2</sup> U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, "[SAACArtsVA ACPSA value added by ACPSA industry](#)"<sup>1</sup>" (accessed Thursday, August 22, 2024)

<sup>3</sup> See U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, "[SAACVARatio Arts value added ratio](#)"<sup>1</sup>" (accessed Thursday, August 29, 2024). In particular, the percentage for Industrial design services (Line 136) is greater than 100% for 2017 through 2021. In correspondence with the BEA, the staff indicated that the BEA is aware of issues with these ratios and is deciding how to proceed in future ACPSA updates.

ACPSA industries,<sup>4</sup> 2017 NAICS industries, and 2022 NAICS industries.<sup>5</sup> Some modification of the crosswalk was needed to account for differences in how crop production and government industries are handled in Lightcast compared to BEA accounts. Additionally, Lightcast truncates industry employment data for industries with less than 10 jobs. The CBEA used a linear regression with value added and compensation as the independent variables and jobs as the dependent variable to interpolate employment for truncated industries. The BEA also does not report some industry employment and earnings values to protect anonymity. The CBEA interpolated these values using linear regressions with the natural log of value added as the independent variable and the natural logs of employment and earnings as the dependent variables. Lightcast industry data could then be compared to ACPSA industry data in Wyoming to determine what percentage of each industry is arts and culture related. Due to differences in Lightcast industry estimates compared to BEA estimates, some percentages were initially calculated as greater than 100% and were truncated to 100%.

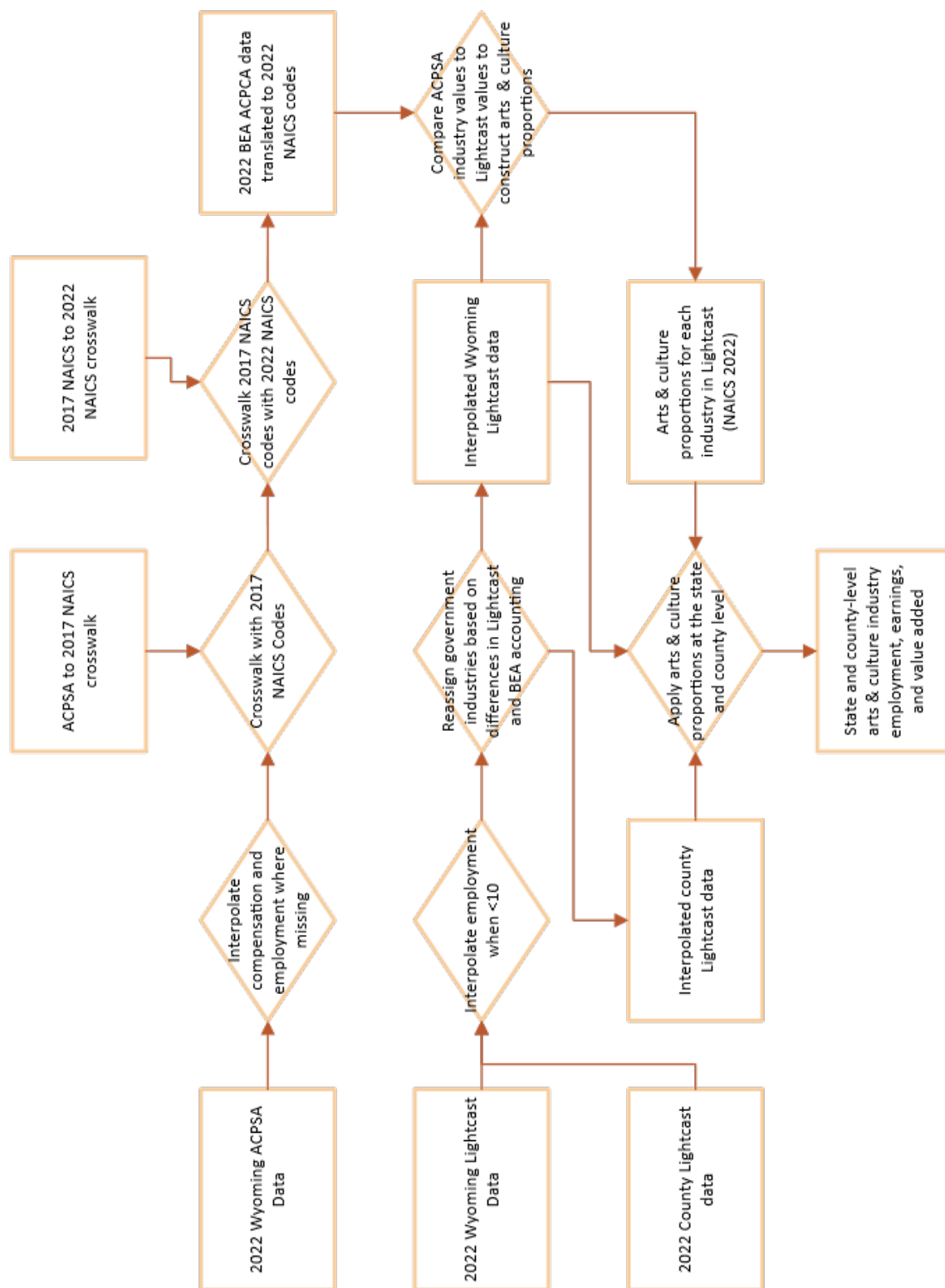
Once percentages for each industry were estimated, the CBEA applied them to county-level industry value added, sales, and employment data from Lightcast to estimate how much of each industry in each county is arts and culture related. A key assumption in this analysis is that the percentages calculated at the state level are applicable to the county level. Section 5.2 below discusses this assumption, its validity, and the consequences if it does not hold.

The final step in the analysis is to input the county- and industry-level data as direct impacts in IMPLAN. To do so, the art industry amounts calculated from ACPSA and Lightcast data must be translated into IMPLAN's industry classification scheme. Figure 3.1 models how Lightcast data, ACPSA data, and the various crosswalks are used to estimate industry employment, compensation, and value added at the state and county level. Figure 3.2 models how state-level employment, compensation, and value added are used as inputs to IMPLAN modeling to estimate direct, indirect, and induced economic impacts. Each county is input as a separate project in IMPLAN. The results of this procedure are presented in Section 3.1.

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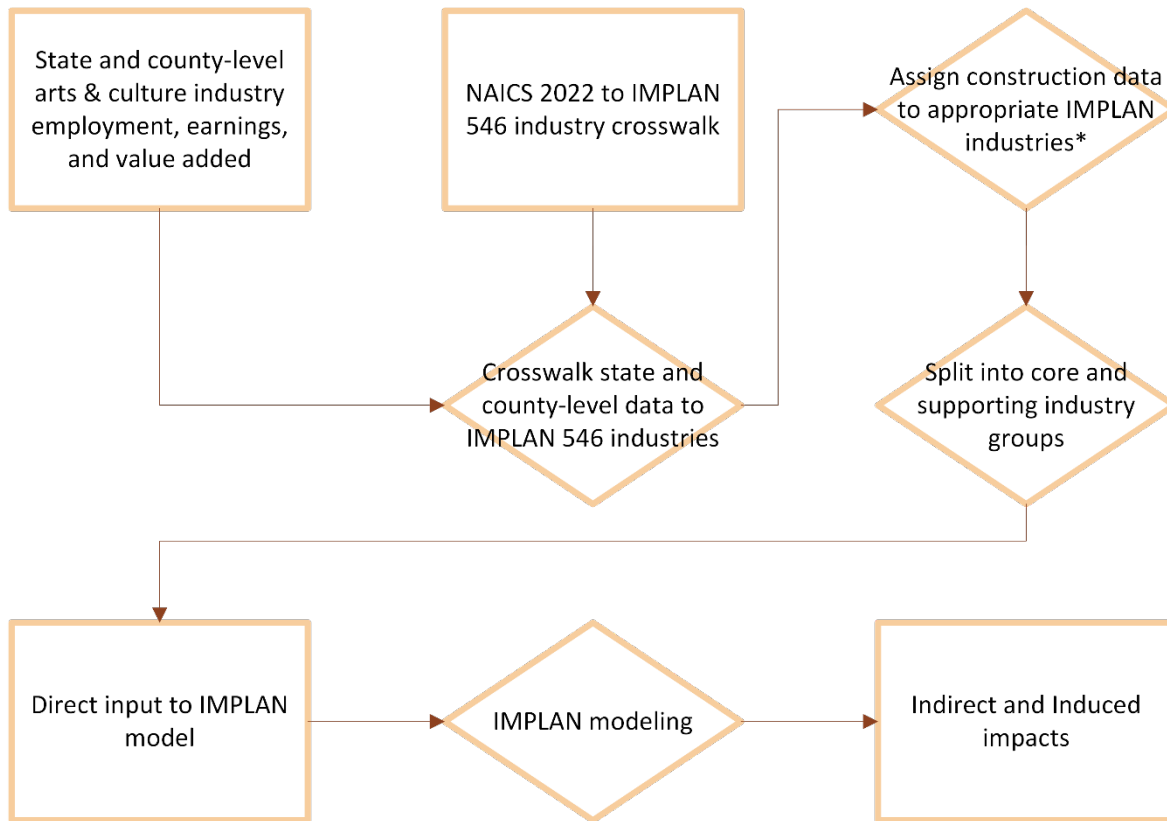
<sup>4</sup> See U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, "[Concordance of NAICS and ACPSA industries](#)" (accessed Thursday, August 29, 2024). Direct link to .xlsx file.

<sup>5</sup> See NAICS Association, "[2022 NAICS Code Changes](#)" (accessed Thursday, August 29, 2024).



**Figure 3.1: Estimating state and county-level arts and culture employment, earnings, and value added.**





\*Implan construction industries do not follow NAICS codes, but instead use the Census Bureau's types of construction (See <https://support.implan.com/hc/en-us/articles/115009505787-Special-Industries-in-IMPLAN-Farm-Construction-Railroad-and-Government>) and therefore must be assigned manually.

**Figure 3.2: Estimating indirect and induced impacts of state and county-level arts and culture industries.**

## 2.4 INTERSTATE COMPARISON

The final step in this analysis is to compare the findings for Wyoming to bordering states Montana, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Nebraska, and South Dakota. From an industry perspective this study compares the 2022 ACPSA for Wyoming to that of bordering states. Because the populations and economies of the states around Wyoming are very different, figures are transformed into percentages of relevant state totals. ACPSA value added is reported as percentage of state GDP, ACPSA employment is reported as percentage of total state employment, and ACPSA earnings is reported as percentage of total state earnings.

Because the BEA does not keep a comparable account of state occupational statistics, the CBEA instead uses data from the ACS 5-year estimates as housed by IPUMS (Ruggles, et al., 2024). The ACS is a survey of individuals conducted annually by the Census Bureau intended for use in estimating census information between census years. The ACS asks individuals questions about many topics. For the purposes of this study, the CBEA examined the employment, occupation, and state of residence information supplied by participants. In addition, the ACS 5-year estimates assign a person-weight to each respondent that estimates how many people in the United States each respondent represents, which can be used to estimate totals. For example, a person employed as an actor with a person-weight of 15 represents about 15 people in the U. S. Adding up all the person-weights of respondents who list their occupation as Actor and who live in Colorado gives a total estimate of the number of actors in Colorado.

Occupational categories in the ACS are slightly different than occupational categories in SOC codes. Some SOC codes are combined in the ACS to protect individual anonymity. For most occupations this is not problematic for calculating the total number of people employed in arts and cultural occupations, as all the combined SOC codes are arts and culture related. However, a few ACS occupational codes combine arts and culture related SOC codes with SOC codes that are not considered arts and culture related. The CBEA chose to use the combined ACS codes in these cases with the understanding that arts and culture related employment may be slightly overstated.

### 3 RESULTS

This section presents the results of the processes discussed in Section 3. For the occupation and economic impact results, only state and county totals are presented here. Results for individual industries and occupations can be found in Appendix A .

#### 3.1 ECONOMIC IMPACTS

The following section presents the economic impact estimates of the creative economy in Wyoming. All subsections report the results for employment, labor income, value added, and output. Employment gives an estimate of the number of FTE jobs supported by economic activity encompassed by the creative economy, including both employees and business operators. Labor income reports wages, salaries, and profits earned by business operators – including taxes. Value added represents the contribution to Gross State Product (GSP) by economic activity. Finally, output represents total sales in all industries generated by economic activity. The difference between value added and output is that output “double counts” economic activity that passes along a supply chain. For example, if an art supplies store sells paint purchased from a local wholesaler which in turn purchased the paint from a local producer, output sums the total cost of the paint at each step. Value added, however, only sums the markup to the cost of the paint at each step. For this reason, value added is usually considered a better indicator of economic activity in a local area. Output is reported for completeness. In addition, IMPLAN also calculates the impact on local, county, state, and federal tax revenues, which are also reported below.

Results are reported at the state level and county level to give an idea of the spatial distribution of creative economy industries within the State. The results are also broken down based on our “core” vs. “supporting” industries definition of the creative economy presented above. All values presented below are in 2024 dollars and utilize 2022 economic data.

### 3.1.1 Core industry results

Table 4.1 shows the economic impact of the core industries of the creative economy to the State as a whole, and Table 4.2 shows the county-specific economic impact of core industries.

**Table 3.1: Estimated economic impact of the core creative economy industries in Wyoming.**

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	1,620.5	\$94,631,906	\$227,641,000	\$366,997,459
Indirect	779.7	\$28,263,871	\$48,121,626	\$118,123,565
Induced	336.4	\$14,638,961	\$29,948,265	\$55,799,113
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,736.6</b>	<b>\$137,534,738</b>	<b>\$305,710,892</b>	<b>\$540,920,137</b>

**Table 3.2: Estimated economic impact of the core creative economy industries by county in Wyoming.**

County	Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
<b>Albany</b>	Direct	85.0	\$3,810,002	\$9,228,930	\$14,541,082
	Indirect	34.7	\$1,195,581	\$1,779,969	\$4,790,305
	Induced	19.0	\$784,438	\$1,571,995	\$2,870,931
	<b>Total</b>	<b>138.7</b>	<b>\$5,790,021</b>	<b>\$12,580,894</b>	<b>\$22,202,318</b>
<b>Big Horn</b>	Direct	5.0	\$214,393	\$534,600	\$816,175
	Indirect	0.8	\$23,481	\$36,744	\$108,203
	Induced	0.5	\$12,977	\$37,532	\$73,038
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>\$250,850</b>	<b>\$608,876</b>	<b>\$997,416</b>
<b>Campbell</b>	Direct	33.5	\$1,793,274	\$4,575,818	\$7,190,923
	Indirect	10.2	\$405,163	\$653,777	\$1,522,298
	Induced	5.1	\$216,726	\$489,018	\$835,742
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>\$2,415,163</b>	<b>\$5,718,614</b>	<b>\$9,548,962</b>
<b>Carbon</b>	Direct	10.0	\$479,322	\$982,478	\$1,600,965
	Indirect	1.8	\$44,602	\$77,917	\$235,751
	Induced	0.9	\$26,902	\$71,509	\$130,503
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>\$550,826</b>	<b>\$1,131,903</b>	<b>\$1,967,219</b>
<b>Converse</b>	Direct	1.2	\$48,607	\$185,048	\$273,097
	Indirect	0.2	\$4,981	\$7,074	\$17,875
	Induced	0.1	\$3,038	\$7,375	\$12,297
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>\$56,626</b>	<b>\$199,497</b>	<b>\$303,268</b>

**Table 4.2: Estimated economic impact of the core creative economy industries by county in Wyoming.**

County	Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
<b>Crook</b>	Direct	3.4	\$174,060	\$575,476	\$854,312
	Indirect	0.7	\$17,322	\$29,833	\$81,713
	Induced	0.3	\$8,485	\$25,015	\$49,477
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>\$199,868</b>	<b>\$630,325</b>	<b>\$985,503</b>
<b>Fremont</b>	Direct	108.6	\$3,765,092	\$8,070,358	\$12,921,814
	Indirect	27.5	\$853,749	\$1,384,061	\$3,987,416
	Induced	14.6	\$592,350	\$1,225,808	\$2,309,261
	<b>Total</b>	<b>150.7</b>	<b>\$5,211,191</b>	<b>\$10,680,228</b>	<b>\$19,218,491</b>
<b>Goshen</b>	Direct	38.1	\$1,072,771	\$2,429,961	\$3,651,730
	Indirect	4.2	\$146,510	\$237,355	\$682,379
	Induced	3.2	\$122,532	\$261,373	\$501,193
	<b>Total</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>\$1,341,814</b>	<b>\$2,928,688</b>	<b>\$4,835,302</b>
<b>Hot Springs</b>	Direct	21.7	\$790,736	\$1,322,712	\$2,439,110
	Indirect	3.9	\$168,006	\$255,006	\$677,850
	Induced	1.8	\$59,824	\$145,959	\$271,270
	<b>Total</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>\$1,018,567</b>	<b>\$1,723,678</b>	<b>\$3,388,230</b>
<b>Johnson</b>	Direct	9.5	\$610,079	\$1,928,669	\$2,865,765
	Indirect	2.8	\$65,203	\$104,884	\$346,310
	Induced	1.7	\$57,956	\$129,929	\$261,024
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>\$733,238</b>	<b>\$2,163,481</b>	<b>\$3,473,099</b>
<b>Laramie</b>	Direct	208.3	\$10,315,404	\$26,601,302	\$42,214,263
	Indirect	103.8	\$3,199,852	\$5,381,144	\$14,826,219
	Induced	45.5	\$1,878,373	\$3,858,080	\$7,507,230
	<b>Total</b>	<b>357.6</b>	<b>\$15,393,628</b>	<b>\$35,840,525</b>	<b>\$64,547,711</b>
<b>Lincoln</b>	Direct	24.7	\$1,176,192	\$2,669,933	\$4,146,715
	Indirect	8.6	\$220,320	\$378,360	\$1,195,236
	Induced	3.3	\$102,287	\$274,757	\$529,971
	<b>Total</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>\$1,498,799</b>	<b>\$3,323,050</b>	<b>\$5,871,923</b>
<b>Natrona</b>	Direct	301.4	\$9,298,377	\$21,587,009	\$36,159,378
	Indirect	90.8	\$3,191,309	\$5,422,243	\$13,238,494
	Induced	39.0	\$1,825,256	\$3,441,089	\$6,325,035
	<b>Total</b>	<b>431.1</b>	<b>\$14,314,942</b>	<b>\$30,450,341</b>	<b>\$55,722,907</b>
<b>Niobrara</b>	Direct	2.0	\$76,515	\$256,590	\$394,893
	Indirect	0.3	\$12,740	\$16,654	\$44,807
	Induced	0.2	\$4,204	\$12,959	\$27,024
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>\$93,459</b>	<b>\$286,203</b>	<b>\$466,723</b>
<b>Park</b>	Direct	185.1	\$9,141,593	\$19,229,774	\$32,583,635
	Indirect	78.0	\$2,464,399	\$4,245,695	\$11,695,198
	Induced	33.0	\$1,301,845	\$2,593,134	\$4,962,461
	<b>Total</b>	<b>296.1</b>	<b>\$12,907,837</b>	<b>\$26,068,604</b>	<b>\$49,241,294</b>

**Table 4.2 (continued): Estimated economic impact of the core creative economy industries by county in Wyoming.**

County	Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
<b>Platte</b>	Direct	3.0	\$173,785	\$732,142	\$1,063,384
	Indirect	0.9	\$25,259	\$38,983	\$108,095
	Induced	0.5	\$19,378	\$42,664	\$78,673
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>\$218,421</b>	<b>\$813,789</b>	<b>\$1,250,152</b>
<b>Sheridan</b>	Direct	108.8	\$6,120,236	\$15,793,119	\$25,868,333
	Indirect	77.5	\$1,762,774	\$3,216,012	\$10,795,332
	Induced	26.8	\$890,999	\$1,957,508	\$4,129,823
	<b>Total</b>	<b>213.1</b>	<b>\$8,774,008</b>	<b>\$20,966,639</b>	<b>\$40,793,488</b>
<b>Sublette</b>	Direct	10.0	\$428,578	\$1,021,281	\$1,639,963
	Indirect	2.4	\$100,083	\$150,355	\$396,780
	Induced	0.8	\$30,627	\$81,612	\$142,800
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>\$559,289</b>	<b>\$1,253,249</b>	<b>\$2,179,543</b>
<b>Sweetwater</b>	Direct	34.5	\$1,206,588	\$2,244,233	\$3,640,787
	Indirect	4.2	\$191,042	\$293,404	\$650,909
	Induced	3.1	\$121,034	\$276,959	\$483,502
	<b>Total</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>\$1,518,665</b>	<b>\$2,814,596</b>	<b>\$4,775,198</b>
<b>Teton</b>	Direct	592.8	\$41,511,317	\$101,041,679	\$161,411,230
	Indirect	299.0	\$19,781,293	\$33,150,114	\$58,952,877
	Induced	43.1	\$2,697,275	\$4,977,219	\$8,259,326
	<b>Total</b>	<b>934.9</b>	<b>\$63,989,885</b>	<b>\$139,169,012</b>	<b>\$228,623,433</b>
<b>Uinta</b>	Direct	30.1	\$849,287	\$1,241,794	\$2,034,068
	Indirect	2.4	\$96,149	\$173,985	\$484,130
	Induced	2.5	\$95,879	\$214,256	\$406,727
	<b>Total</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>\$1,041,315</b>	<b>\$1,630,035</b>	<b>\$2,924,925</b>
<b>Washakie</b>	Direct	1.8	\$86,547	\$208,874	\$326,868
	Indirect	0.4	\$11,372	\$18,962	\$56,527
	Induced	0.3	\$11,216	\$22,943	\$44,765
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>\$109,136</b>	<b>\$250,779</b>	<b>\$428,160</b>
<b>Weston</b>	Direct	2.8	\$115,238	\$320,651	\$482,997
	Indirect	0.4	\$8,075	\$12,870	\$41,592
	Induced	0.2	\$7,243	\$20,188	\$37,498
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>\$130,555</b>	<b>\$353,709</b>	<b>\$562,087</b>



Across Wyoming, the creative economy in 2022 generated 2,737 jobs and approximately \$306 million in value added, or around 0.62% of the State's GSP.<sup>6</sup> Of the 23 counties in Wyoming, the top 3 counties for creative economy value added and employment are Teton, Laramie, and Natrona Counties, with Teton County far exceeding any other counties in value added.

Table 4.3 presents the contributions of the creative economy in Wyoming to local, county, state, and federal taxes. Table 4.4 presents the tax contributions specific to each county in Wyoming.

**Table 3.3: Tax contributions of the core creative economy industries in Wyoming.**

Impact	Local	County	State	Federal	Total
Direct	\$6,028,256	\$3,012,114	\$20,580,397	\$28,093,251	\$57,714,017
Indirect	\$713,269	\$359,697	\$2,600,394	\$7,394,719	\$11,068,079
Induced	\$635,791	\$318,564	\$2,221,742	\$4,109,596	\$7,285,693
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,377,316</b>	<b>\$3,690,375</b>	<b>\$25,402,534</b>	<b>\$39,597,565</b>	<b>\$76,067,789</b>

**Table 3.4: Tax contributions of core creative economy industries by county in Wyoming.**

County	Impact	Local	County	State	Federal	Total
<b>Albany</b>	Direct	\$487,423	\$184,075	\$2,364,321	\$1,115,678	\$4,151,497
	Indirect	\$23,921	\$9,172	\$124,504	\$305,947	\$463,544
	Induced	\$26,021	\$9,906	\$132,658	\$231,760	\$400,346
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$537,364</b>	<b>\$203,153</b>	<b>\$2,621,484</b>	<b>\$1,653,384</b>	<b>\$5,015,386</b>
<b>Big Horn</b>	Direct	\$96,645	\$21,369	\$180,988	\$61,599	\$360,601
	Indirect	\$1,125	\$253	\$2,332	\$6,273	\$9,984
	Induced	\$1,679	\$373	\$3,249	\$4,149	\$9,450
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$99,449</b>	<b>\$21,995</b>	<b>\$186,570</b>	<b>\$72,022</b>	<b>\$380,035</b>
<b>Campbell</b>	Direct	\$247,198	\$105,145	\$415,816	\$543,236	\$1,311,395
	Indirect	\$14,540	\$6,310	\$27,187	\$101,671	\$149,707
	Induced	\$18,878	\$8,062	\$32,505	\$61,591	\$121,035
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$280,615</b>	<b>\$119,517</b>	<b>\$475,508</b>	<b>\$706,498</b>	<b>\$1,582,138</b>
<b>Carbon</b>	Direct	\$63,368	\$44,993	\$156,851	\$133,026	\$398,238
	Indirect	\$1,249	\$887	\$3,424	\$11,473	\$17,033
	Induced	\$2,164	\$1,536	\$5,472	\$8,040	\$17,211
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$66,780</b>	<b>\$47,416</b>	<b>\$165,747</b>	<b>\$152,539</b>	<b>\$432,482</b>
<b>Converse</b>	Direct	\$32,519	\$34,684	\$56,964	\$15,901	\$140,068
	Indirect	\$250	\$267	\$476	\$1,148	\$2,141
	Induced	\$221	\$236	\$412	\$842	\$1,710
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$32,989</b>	<b>\$35,188</b>	<b>\$57,851</b>	<b>\$17,891</b>	<b>\$143,919</b>

<sup>6</sup> Note: Summing estimated impacts across counties slightly differs from statewide estimates due to underlying modeling variations. For example, value added summed across counties is equal to \$301.59 million while the statewide value added estimate is \$305.71 million.

**Table 3.5 (continued): Tax contributions of core creative economy industries by county in Wyoming.**

County	Impact	Local	County	State	Federal	Total
<b>Crook</b>	Direct	\$20,055	\$10,512	\$67,942	\$60,315	\$158,823
	Indirect	\$698	\$368	\$2,475	\$4,892	\$8,433
	Induced	\$756	\$396	\$2,579	\$2,812	\$6,543
	<b>Total</b>	\$21,509	\$11,276	\$72,995	\$68,019	\$173,799
<b>Fremont</b>	Direct	\$230,242	\$84,848	\$923,647	\$1,137,752	\$2,376,490
	Indirect	\$23,615	\$8,782	\$99,479	\$234,497	\$366,373
	Induced	\$26,998	\$9,974	\$109,879	\$174,337	\$321,188
	<b>Total</b>	\$280,856	\$103,604	\$1,133,006	\$1,546,585	\$3,064,051
<b>Goshen</b>	Direct	\$80,577	\$27,229	\$265,995	\$328,641	\$702,442
	Indirect	\$3,159	\$1,097	\$11,325	\$39,921	\$55,502
	Induced	\$6,775	\$2,298	\$22,671	\$36,837	\$68,582
	<b>Total</b>	\$90,511	\$30,624	\$299,992	\$405,399	\$826,526
<b>Hot Springs</b>	Direct	\$32,976	\$15,333	\$120,831	\$301,572	\$470,711
	Indirect	\$2,085	\$1,001	\$8,611	\$53,173	\$64,871
	Induced	\$3,904	\$1,805	\$13,714	\$22,077	\$41,500
	<b>Total</b>	\$38,965	\$18,139	\$143,155	\$376,823	\$577,082
<b>Johnson</b>	Direct	\$151,746	\$59,690	\$507,833	\$192,413	\$911,683
	Indirect	\$3,298	\$1,312	\$11,511	\$17,151	\$33,272
	Induced	\$3,594	\$1,426	\$12,417	\$16,176	\$33,613
	<b>Total</b>	\$158,638	\$62,429	\$531,761	\$225,740	\$978,568
<b>Laramie</b>	Direct	\$865,751	\$572,491	\$4,309,880	\$2,896,782	\$8,644,904
	Indirect	\$66,032	\$44,045	\$352,658	\$798,409	\$1,261,144
	Induced	\$56,954	\$37,848	\$296,047	\$498,772	\$889,622
	<b>Total</b>	\$988,737	\$654,384	\$4,958,585	\$4,193,963	\$10,795,670
<b>Lincoln</b>	Direct	\$144,463	\$62,357	\$411,067	\$341,537	\$959,424
	Indirect	\$9,080	\$3,942	\$27,259	\$58,614	\$98,895
	Induced	\$7,977	\$3,449	\$23,126	\$31,791	\$66,342
	<b>Total</b>	\$161,520	\$69,748	\$461,452	\$431,941	\$1,124,661
<b>Natrona</b>	Direct	\$413,899	\$134,073	\$2,501,000	\$2,872,299	\$5,921,270
	Indirect	\$54,336	\$18,061	\$345,686	\$858,206	\$1,276,289
	Induced	\$46,303	\$15,180	\$287,693	\$521,838	\$871,013
	<b>Total</b>	\$514,537	\$167,314	\$3,134,378	\$4,252,343	\$8,068,572
<b>Niobrara</b>	Direct	\$53,029	\$20,978	\$100,980	\$25,532	\$200,519
	Indirect	\$386	\$155	\$802	\$2,835	\$4,179
	Induced	\$595	\$236	\$1,163	\$1,386	\$3,380
	<b>Total</b>	\$54,010	\$21,369	\$102,944	\$29,753	\$208,077
<b>Park</b>	Direct	\$456,678	\$140,858	\$2,063,567	\$2,627,319	\$5,288,422
	Indirect	\$53,203	\$16,783	\$250,414	\$610,433	\$930,833
	Induced	\$52,904	\$16,370	\$240,106	\$343,551	\$652,931
	<b>Total</b>	\$562,785	\$174,010	\$2,554,088	\$3,581,303	\$6,872,186

**Table 3.6 (continued): Tax contributions of core creative economy industries by county in Wyoming.**

County	Impact	Local	County	State	Federal	Total
<b>Platte</b>	Direct	\$64,044	\$27,164	\$231,905	\$60,346	\$383,460
	Indirect	\$891	\$384	\$3,441	\$6,206	\$10,923
	Induced	\$968	\$415	\$3,679	\$5,401	\$10,464
	<b>Total</b>	\$65,904	\$27,963	\$239,026	\$71,954	\$404,847
<b>Sheridan</b>	Direct	\$435,842	\$265,444	\$3,164,768	\$1,834,011	\$5,700,065
	Indirect	\$42,987	\$26,383	\$323,412	\$478,828	\$871,610
	Induced	\$28,510	\$17,448	\$212,310	\$257,359	\$515,627
	<b>Total</b>	\$507,340	\$309,275	\$3,700,489	\$2,570,198	\$7,087,302
<b>Sublette</b>	Direct	\$35,415	\$29,519	\$55,792	\$125,724	\$246,450
	Indirect	\$2,380	\$2,011	\$4,276	\$23,302	\$31,970
	Induced	\$3,220	\$2,681	\$4,952	\$8,853	\$19,706
	<b>Total</b>	\$41,016	\$34,211	\$65,020	\$157,879	\$298,125
<b>Sweetwater</b>	Direct	\$54,519	\$32,159	\$124,839	\$323,940	\$535,456
	Indirect	\$3,456	\$2,060	\$9,040	\$48,475	\$63,031
	Induced	\$8,829	\$5,193	\$19,566	\$34,987	\$68,575
	<b>Total</b>	\$66,803	\$39,412	\$153,446	\$407,402	\$667,063
<b>Teton</b>	Direct	\$722,347	\$367,695	\$4,990,295	\$9,543,993	\$15,624,330
	Indirect	\$156,874	\$79,691	\$1,192,077	\$4,328,724	\$5,757,367
	Induced	\$46,833	\$23,840	\$323,196	\$596,594	\$990,464
	<b>Total</b>	\$926,054	\$471,226	\$6,505,568	\$14,469,311	\$22,372,160
<b>Uinta</b>	Direct	\$19,157	\$8,795	\$112,763	\$217,911	\$358,627
	Indirect	\$1,289	\$603	\$7,937	\$25,780	\$35,610
	Induced	\$3,762	\$1,705	\$21,588	\$28,317	\$55,372
	<b>Total</b>	\$24,209	\$11,103	\$142,288	\$272,008	\$449,608
<b>Washakie</b>	Direct	\$18,275	\$4,304	\$60,352	\$26,197	\$109,127
	Indirect	\$378	\$92	\$1,339	\$3,063	\$4,871
	Induced	\$565	\$136	\$1,960	\$3,275	\$5,935
	<b>Total</b>	\$19,217	\$4,531	\$63,651	\$32,534	\$119,934
<b>Weston</b>	Direct	\$38,099	\$11,871	\$109,268	\$37,141	\$196,379
	Indirect	\$494	\$156	\$1,480	\$2,150	\$4,279
	Induced	\$658	\$207	\$1,945	\$2,337	\$5,147
	<b>Total</b>	\$39,251	\$12,234	\$112,692	\$41,628	\$205,805

The creative economy generates approximately \$76 million in tax revenues with about 48% of the revenue accruing to local, county, and state governments. Commensurate with economic impacts, the three counties with the largest creative economy tax revenue generation are Teton, Laramie, and Natrona counties, both in terms of state tax and total tax revenue.

### 3.1.2 Supporting industries results

Table 4.5 shows the estimated economic impact of the creative economy and supporting industries across the entire State. Table 4.6 breaks down these impacts by county.

**Table 3.7: Estimated economic impact of the supporting creative economy industries in Wyoming.**

Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct	8,944.0	\$657,800,524	\$881,350,926	\$2,623,681,232
Indirect	1,023.8	\$51,069,805	\$91,001,844	\$206,408,853
Induced	1,914.1	\$83,423,736	\$170,630,579	\$317,774,561
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,881.8</b>	<b>\$792,294,065</b>	<b>\$1,142,983,349</b>	<b>\$3,147,864,646</b>

**Table 3.8: Estimated economic impact of the supporting creative economy industries by county in Wyoming.**

County	Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
<b>Albany</b>	Direct	959.0	\$64,761,064	\$71,828,553	\$161,660,160
	Indirect	61.0	\$2,285,954	\$3,811,221	\$9,905,802
	Induced	239.7	\$9,924,131	\$19,881,081	\$36,285,345
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,259.7</b>	<b>\$76,971,149</b>	<b>\$95,520,856</b>	<b>\$207,851,307</b>
<b>Big Horn</b>	Direct	184.3	\$12,738,684	\$14,720,751	\$39,316,486
	Indirect	6.3	\$223,113	\$384,246	\$969,360
	Induced	21.7	\$613,052	\$1,769,600	\$3,441,053
	<b>Total</b>	<b>212.3</b>	<b>\$13,574,849</b>	<b>\$16,874,597</b>	<b>\$43,726,900</b>
<b>Campbell</b>	Direct	618.3	\$45,642,199	\$60,861,979	\$146,618,996
	Indirect	50.4	\$2,836,769	\$5,241,055	\$10,800,722
	Induced	108.5	\$4,644,865	\$10,474,681	\$17,902,836
	<b>Total</b>	<b>777.2</b>	<b>\$53,123,833</b>	<b>\$76,577,715</b>	<b>\$175,322,554</b>
<b>Carbon</b>	Direct	226.5	\$17,549,866	\$24,218,706	\$92,430,193
	Indirect	10.3	\$398,279	\$797,989	\$2,170,635
	Induced	28.2	\$896,233	\$2,379,775	\$4,342,888
	<b>Total</b>	<b>265.0</b>	<b>\$18,844,378</b>	<b>\$27,396,470</b>	<b>\$98,943,717</b>
<b>Converse</b>	Direct	227.1	\$18,247,227	\$21,346,161	\$51,112,274
	Indirect	8.8	\$475,306	\$713,566	\$1,570,010
	Induced	21.7	\$887,376	\$2,137,908	\$3,565,625
	<b>Total</b>	<b>257.6</b>	<b>\$19,609,909</b>	<b>\$24,197,636</b>	<b>\$56,247,908</b>

**Table 3.9 (continued): Estimated economic impact of the supporting creative economy industries by county in Wyoming.**

County	Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
<b>Crook</b>	Direct	80.5	\$5,571,865	\$6,862,115	\$19,303,591
	Indirect	3.8	\$130,842	\$234,289	\$648,331
	Induced	9.0	\$237,576	\$699,562	\$1,382,469
	<b>Total</b>	93.3	\$5,940,282	\$7,795,966	\$21,334,392
<b>Fremont</b>	Direct	718.9	\$55,036,129	\$64,064,115	\$206,248,998
	Indirect	30.6	\$1,172,799	\$2,223,993	\$5,612,308
	Induced	175.4	\$7,131,372	\$14,750,681	\$27,796,416
	<b>Total</b>	924.9	\$63,340,301	\$81,038,789	\$239,657,722
<b>Goshen</b>	Direct	184.4	\$12,319,079	\$14,700,998	\$63,430,494
	Indirect	6.3	\$250,413	\$418,019	\$1,093,306
	Induced	32.0	\$1,234,331	\$2,629,307	\$5,043,686
	<b>Total</b>	222.7	\$13,803,824	\$17,748,323	\$69,567,485
<b>Hot Springs</b>	Direct	83.4	\$5,887,605	\$6,775,001	\$17,595,563
	Indirect	3.2	\$146,481	\$254,566	\$624,206
	Induced	11.3	\$371,680	\$906,442	\$1,685,025
	<b>Total</b>	98.0	\$6,405,766	\$7,936,009	\$19,904,794
<b>Johnson</b>	Direct	128.3	\$8,682,884	\$10,554,765	\$28,952,225
	Indirect	8.1	\$293,210	\$476,866	\$1,370,240
	Induced	21.6	\$742,741	\$1,661,689	\$3,337,154
	<b>Total</b>	158.0	\$9,718,836	\$12,693,320	\$33,659,619
<b>Laramie</b>	Direct	1,339.6	\$107,907,866	\$158,193,826	\$738,636,120
	Indirect	210.4	\$9,941,739	\$16,236,341	\$38,099,452
	Induced	384.2	\$15,904,423	\$32,660,760	\$63,477,157
	<b>Total</b>	1,934.3	\$133,754,028	\$207,090,927	\$840,212,728
<b>Lincoln</b>	Direct	326.7	\$25,565,144	\$33,269,270	\$67,377,800
	Indirect	40.0	\$1,534,600	\$3,277,888	\$7,908,483
	Induced	61.0	\$1,913,960	\$5,142,778	\$9,906,324
	<b>Total</b>	427.7	\$29,013,703	\$41,689,936	\$85,192,607
<b>Natrona</b>	Direct	962.7	\$68,206,455	\$92,757,261	\$252,199,393
	Indirect	111.2	\$6,085,611	\$10,567,829	\$22,984,502
	Induced	229.2	\$10,748,021	\$20,257,263	\$37,225,773
	<b>Total</b>	1,303.0	\$85,040,087	\$123,582,353	\$312,409,668
<b>Niobrara</b>	Direct	51.9	\$3,949,877	\$4,563,520	\$17,842,939
	Indirect	0.8	\$33,275	\$57,003	\$139,650
	Induced	6.0	\$143,000	\$437,209	\$906,296
	<b>Total</b>	58.7	\$4,126,152	\$5,057,732	\$18,888,884

**Table 3.10 (continued): Estimated economic impact of the supporting creative economy industries by county in Wyoming.**

County	Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
<b>Park</b>	Direct	361.4	\$22,818,666	\$30,845,055	\$79,414,169
	Indirect	44.3	\$1,896,964	\$3,239,803	\$7,684,008
	Induced	70.3	\$2,773,673	\$5,525,105	\$10,573,338
	<b>Total</b>	<b>475.9</b>	<b>\$27,489,304</b>	<b>\$39,609,963</b>	<b>\$97,671,514</b>
<b>Platte</b>	Direct	115.2	\$7,848,401	\$10,558,791	\$37,114,924
	Indirect	9.5	\$341,616	\$569,009	\$1,488,736
	Induced	17.9	\$707,262	\$1,549,430	\$2,857,912
	<b>Total</b>	<b>142.6</b>	<b>\$8,897,279</b>	<b>\$12,677,231</b>	<b>\$41,461,571</b>
<b>Sheridan</b>	Direct	449.4	\$29,145,986	\$40,863,030	\$108,141,821
	Indirect	74.4	\$2,799,619	\$4,691,275	\$13,181,752
	Induced	106.0	\$3,534,291	\$7,766,962	\$16,364,855
	<b>Total</b>	<b>629.8</b>	<b>\$35,479,897</b>	<b>\$53,321,268</b>	<b>\$137,688,428</b>
<b>Sublette</b>	Direct	145.6	\$10,861,353	\$13,930,798	\$41,831,395
	Indirect	8.5	\$397,933	\$752,069	\$1,682,602
	Induced	17.0	\$626,284	\$1,668,364	\$2,919,450
	<b>Total</b>	<b>171.1</b>	<b>\$11,885,569</b>	<b>\$16,351,231</b>	<b>\$46,433,447</b>
<b>Sweetwater</b>	Direct	571.7	\$39,524,140	\$52,684,518	\$131,774,595
	Indirect	37.3	\$2,035,238	\$3,440,823	\$7,049,868
	Induced	88.9	\$3,464,736	\$7,922,353	\$13,829,387
	<b>Total</b>	<b>698.0</b>	<b>\$45,024,115</b>	<b>\$64,047,694</b>	<b>\$152,653,849</b>
<b>Teton</b>	Direct	630.5	\$58,340,215	\$93,313,100	\$186,087,385
	Indirect	168.3	\$12,998,506	\$22,683,990	\$42,090,710
	Induced	49.1	\$3,078,182	\$5,683,829	\$9,425,127
	<b>Total</b>	<b>848.0</b>	<b>\$74,416,903</b>	<b>\$121,680,920</b>	<b>\$237,603,223</b>
<b>Uinta</b>	Direct	361.1	\$21,912,735	\$34,318,896	\$73,464,844
	Indirect	42.2	\$2,029,994	\$4,867,702	\$11,936,099
	Induced	59.6	\$2,313,780	\$5,163,468	\$9,811,662
	<b>Total</b>	<b>462.9</b>	<b>\$26,256,508</b>	<b>\$44,350,067</b>	<b>\$95,212,605</b>
<b>Washakie</b>	Direct	112.8	\$7,469,248	\$9,549,454	\$31,112,109
	Indirect	7.9	\$322,110	\$692,397	\$1,646,899
	Induced	22.6	\$853,133	\$1,742,980	\$3,402,368
	<b>Total</b>	<b>143.3</b>	<b>\$8,644,490</b>	<b>\$11,984,831</b>	<b>\$36,161,375</b>
<b>Weston</b>	Direct	117.6	\$7,058,431	\$8,815,185	\$28,329,225
	Indirect	5.8	\$193,636	\$377,603	\$1,075,808
	Induced	12.6	\$385,385	\$1,068,564	\$1,987,371
	<b>Total</b>	<b>136.0</b>	<b>\$7,637,452</b>	<b>\$10,261,353</b>	<b>\$31,392,404</b>



Creative economy supporting industries generate a statewide value added of approximately \$1.1 billion. This economic activity supports nearly 12,000 full-time jobs. At the county level, Laramie, Natrona, and Teton counties contribute the most to overall value added, in that order.

Table 4.7 presents the tax revenue generated by the creative economy supporting industries, where taxes are broken down at the local, county, state, and federal levels. Table 4.8 dissects tax revenue estimates by county.

**Table 3.11: Tax contributions of the supporting creative economy industries in Wyoming.**

Impact	Local	County	State	Federal	Total
Direct	\$6,388,208	\$3,301,299	\$28,230,182	\$170,188,739	\$208,108,427
Indirect	\$1,535,242	\$772,296	\$5,507,324	\$13,579,100	\$21,393,963
Induced	\$3,622,768	\$1,815,198	\$12,659,591	\$23,416,824	\$41,514,381
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$11,546,218</b>	<b>\$5,888,793</b>	<b>\$46,397,098</b>	<b>\$207,184,662</b>	<b>\$271,016,771</b>

**Table 3.12: Tax contributions of the supporting creative economy industries by county in Wyoming.**

County	Impact	Local	County	State	Federal	Total
<b>Albany</b>	Direct	\$253,776	\$104,409	\$1,943,527	\$17,363,263	\$19,664,976
	Indirect	\$42,406	\$16,284	\$224,709	\$628,536	\$911,935
	Induced	\$328,846	\$125,187	\$1,676,573	\$2,931,431	\$5,062,037
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$625,028</b>	<b>\$245,880</b>	<b>\$3,844,809</b>	<b>\$20,923,231</b>	<b>\$25,638,948</b>
<b>Big Horn</b>	Direct	\$135,626	\$32,506	\$394,103	\$3,267,599	\$3,829,834
	Indirect	\$15,865	\$3,546	\$31,754	\$61,083	\$112,248
	Induced	\$79,265	\$17,612	\$153,391	\$195,801	\$446,069
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$230,756</b>	<b>\$53,664</b>	<b>\$579,248</b>	<b>\$3,524,483</b>	<b>\$4,388,151</b>
<b>Campbell</b>	Direct	\$777,295	\$346,730	\$1,742,498	\$11,305,155	\$14,171,678
	Indirect	\$168,656	\$72,398	\$299,391	\$752,928	\$1,293,373
	Induced	\$404,295	\$172,666	\$696,160	\$1,319,666	\$2,592,787
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,350,246</b>	<b>\$591,794</b>	<b>\$2,738,049</b>	<b>\$13,377,750</b>	<b>\$18,057,838</b>
<b>Carbon</b>	Direct	\$168,565	\$119,584	\$596,672	\$4,389,919	\$5,274,741
	Indirect	\$21,256	\$15,090	\$54,968	\$106,433	\$197,747
	Induced	\$71,998	\$51,120	\$182,097	\$267,714	\$572,930
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$261,819</b>	<b>\$185,795</b>	<b>\$833,737</b>	<b>\$4,764,067</b>	<b>\$6,045,418</b>

**Table 3.13 (continued): Tax contributions of the supporting creative economy industries by county in Wyoming.**

County	Impact	Local	County	State	Federal	Total
<b>Converse</b>	Direct	\$138,576	\$150,778	\$436,284	\$4,343,874	\$5,069,512
	Indirect	\$18,533	\$19,847	\$36,107	\$110,380	\$184,868
	Induced	\$63,890	\$68,283	\$119,052	\$244,947	\$496,173
	<b>Total</b>	\$220,999	\$238,908	\$591,444	\$4,699,202	\$5,750,552
<b>Crook</b>	Direct	\$46,510	\$25,428	\$213,878	\$1,516,547	\$1,802,364
	Indirect	\$7,268	\$3,824	\$25,305	\$37,554	\$73,950
	Induced	\$21,159	\$11,102	\$72,218	\$78,712	\$183,191
	<b>Total</b>	\$74,937	\$40,354	\$311,402	\$1,632,813	\$2,059,506
<b>Fremont</b>	Direct	\$224,012	\$91,301	\$1,495,311	\$14,430,942	\$16,241,565
	Indirect	\$49,629	\$18,348	\$202,490	\$333,287	\$603,754
	Induced	\$324,911	\$120,029	\$1,322,368	\$2,098,544	\$3,865,852
	<b>Total</b>	\$598,552	\$229,678	\$3,020,169	\$16,862,773	\$20,711,171
<b>Goshen</b>	Direct	\$58,866	\$23,023	\$324,519	\$3,429,638	\$3,836,045
	Indirect	\$9,758	\$3,332	\$33,141	\$68,323	\$114,554
	Induced	\$68,147	\$23,119	\$228,064	\$370,926	\$690,257
	<b>Total</b>	\$136,771	\$49,474	\$585,724	\$3,868,887	\$4,640,856
<b>Hot Springs</b>	Direct	\$37,024	\$18,460	\$195,951	\$1,956,586	\$2,208,021
	Indirect	\$4,829	\$2,252	\$17,699	\$49,057	\$73,836
	Induced	\$24,246	\$11,214	\$85,179	\$137,143	\$257,782
	<b>Total</b>	\$66,099	\$31,926	\$298,828	\$2,142,785	\$2,539,639
<b>Johnson</b>	Direct	\$93,514	\$39,163	\$402,062	\$2,292,020	\$2,826,760
	Indirect	\$14,721	\$5,858	\$51,165	\$74,913	\$146,657
	Induced	\$46,046	\$18,272	\$159,063	\$207,137	\$430,517
	<b>Total</b>	\$154,280	\$63,294	\$612,290	\$2,574,070	\$3,403,934
<b>Laramie</b>	Direct	\$830,180	\$564,279	\$5,206,320	\$26,767,310	\$33,368,089
	Indirect	\$162,286	\$108,572	\$888,514	\$2,470,343	\$3,629,714
	Induced	\$482,507	\$320,646	\$2,507,968	\$4,222,730	\$7,533,851
	<b>Total</b>	\$1,474,973	\$993,496	\$8,602,802	\$33,460,382	\$44,531,654
<b>Lincoln</b>	Direct	\$301,563	\$133,717	\$1,117,543	\$6,648,799	\$8,201,622
	Indirect	\$77,712	\$33,682	\$231,150	\$444,563	\$787,107
	Induced	\$149,365	\$64,577	\$433,027	\$594,863	\$1,241,832
	<b>Total</b>	\$528,640	\$231,977	\$1,781,719	\$7,688,224	\$10,230,561
<b>Natrona</b>	Direct	\$526,170	\$183,546	\$3,811,693	\$18,434,123	\$22,955,531
	Indirect	\$131,903	\$43,451	\$825,208	\$1,662,868	\$2,663,430
	Induced	\$272,492	\$89,336	\$1,693,146	\$3,072,580	\$5,127,555
	<b>Total</b>	\$930,565	\$316,333	\$6,330,048	\$23,169,571	\$30,746,516

**Table 3.14 (continued): Tax contributions of the supporting creative economy industries by county in Wyoming.**

County	Impact	Local	County	State	Federal	Total
<b>Niobrara</b>	Direct	\$48,167	\$19,736	\$132,166	\$1,049,303	\$1,249,372
	Indirect	\$1,766	\$705	\$3,551	\$8,205	\$14,227
	Induced	\$20,166	\$7,999	\$39,433	\$46,930	\$114,528
	<b>Total</b>	\$70,099	\$28,440	\$175,150	\$1,104,438	\$1,378,126
<b>Park</b>	Direct	\$291,368	\$94,256	\$1,491,576	\$5,714,954	\$7,592,154
	Indirect	\$55,393	\$17,290	\$254,752	\$469,797	\$797,232
	Induced	\$112,719	\$34,879	\$511,577	\$731,966	\$1,391,140
	<b>Total</b>	\$459,480	\$146,425	\$2,257,905	\$6,916,716	\$9,780,527
<b>Platte</b>	Direct	\$122,794	\$53,995	\$524,862	\$1,935,011	\$2,636,662
	Indirect	\$12,994	\$5,592	\$49,997	\$86,102	\$154,684
	Induced	\$35,158	\$15,069	\$133,640	\$196,794	\$380,661
	<b>Total</b>	\$170,945	\$74,656	\$708,499	\$2,217,906	\$3,172,007
<b>Sheridan</b>	Direct	\$279,082	\$174,420	\$2,302,281	\$7,866,039	\$10,621,821
	Indirect	\$63,365	\$38,925	\$477,664	\$737,788	\$1,317,742
	Induced	\$113,208	\$69,283	\$843,000	\$1,020,882	\$2,046,374
	<b>Total</b>	\$455,656	\$282,628	\$3,622,945	\$9,624,709	\$13,985,938
<b>Sublette</b>	Direct	\$157,533	\$134,281	\$344,304	\$2,575,388	\$3,211,507
	Indirect	\$26,222	\$21,884	\$41,582	\$101,053	\$190,742
	Induced	\$65,867	\$54,833	\$101,281	\$180,995	\$402,976
	<b>Total</b>	\$249,622	\$210,998	\$487,168	\$2,857,437	\$3,805,225
<b>Sweetwater</b>	Direct	\$503,886	\$302,476	\$1,478,347	\$10,006,562	\$12,291,271
	Indirect	\$85,418	\$50,408	\$197,770	\$533,627	\$867,222
	Induced	\$252,497	\$148,521	\$559,579	\$1,001,201	\$1,961,797
	<b>Total</b>	\$841,801	\$501,404	\$2,235,696	\$11,541,390	\$15,120,291
<b>Teton</b>	Direct	\$469,697	\$238,670	\$3,614,495	\$13,206,036	\$17,528,898
	Indirect	\$114,591	\$58,234	\$856,619	\$2,860,911	\$3,890,355
	Induced	\$53,502	\$27,235	\$369,181	\$680,841	\$1,130,758
	<b>Total</b>	\$637,790	\$324,139	\$4,840,294	\$16,747,788	\$22,550,011
<b>Uinta</b>	Direct	\$222,607	\$105,524	\$1,449,642	\$5,892,439	\$7,670,212
	Indirect	\$35,671	\$16,499	\$214,886	\$602,410	\$869,466
	Induced	\$90,740	\$41,113	\$520,686	\$683,062	\$1,335,601
	<b>Total</b>	\$349,019	\$163,136	\$2,185,214	\$7,177,911	\$9,875,279
<b>Washakie</b>	Direct	\$70,845	\$18,805	\$315,028	\$2,004,459	\$2,409,138
	Indirect	\$15,134	\$3,640	\$52,533	\$93,392	\$164,700
	Induced	\$42,908	\$10,299	\$148,899	\$248,995	\$451,101
	<b>Total</b>	\$128,887	\$32,744	\$516,461	\$2,346,847	\$3,024,939

**Table 3.15 (continued): Tax contributions of the supporting creative economy industries by county in Wyoming.**

County	Impact	Local	County	State	Federal	Total
<b>Weston</b>	Direct	\$64,001	\$22,094	\$260,172	\$1,864,475	\$2,210,742
	Indirect	\$10,792	\$3,415	\$32,516	\$54,476	\$101,198
	Induced	\$34,896	\$10,961	\$103,068	\$124,054	\$272,979
	<b>Total</b>	\$109,689	\$36,470	\$395,756	\$2,043,005	\$2,584,919

The creative economy supporting industries generate approximately \$271 million in local, county, state, and federal tax revenue, with around 24% of the revenue staying within the State. Laramie, Natrona, and Albany counties generate the most total revenue, and Laramie, Natrona, and Teton counties generate the most state tax revenue.

### 3.1.3 Combined core and supporting

Table 4.9 combines the total impacts from the creative economy core industries and supporting industries in Wyoming. Table 4.10 breaks down these combined impacts at the county level.

**Table 3.16: Total economic impact of combined core and supporting creative economy industries in Wyoming.**

Impact	Employment	Labor income	Value added	Output
Direct	10,564.5	\$752,432,430	\$1,108,991,926	\$2,990,678,691
Indirect	1,803.5	\$79,333,676	\$139,123,471	\$324,532,418
Induced	2,250.5	\$98,062,697	\$200,578,844	\$373,573,675
<b>Total</b>	14,618.5	\$929,828,802	\$1,448,694,240	\$3,688,784,783

**Table 3.17: Total economic impact of combined core and supporting creative economy industries by county in Wyoming.**

County	Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
<b>Albany</b>	Direct	1044.0	\$68,571,066	\$81,057,483	\$176,201,242
	Indirect	95.7	\$3,481,535	\$5,591,190	\$14,696,107
	Induced	258.8	\$10,708,569	\$21,453,077	\$39,156,276
	<b>Total</b>	1398.4	\$82,761,170	\$108,101,750	\$230,053,625
<b>Big Horn</b>	Direct	189.3	\$12,953,077	\$15,255,351	\$40,132,661
	Indirect	7.2	\$246,593	\$420,990	\$1,077,563
	Induced	22.2	\$626,029	\$1,807,132	\$3,514,091
	<b>Total</b>	218.6	\$13,825,699	\$17,483,473	\$44,724,315

**Table 3.18 (continued): Total economic impact of combined core and supporting creative economy industries by county in Wyoming.**

County	Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
<b>Campbell</b>	Direct	651.8	\$47,435,473	\$65,437,797	\$153,809,919
	Indirect	60.6	\$3,241,932	\$5,894,832	\$12,323,019
	Induced	113.6	\$4,861,591	\$10,963,700	\$18,738,577
	<b>Total</b>	826.0	\$55,538,996	\$82,296,329	\$184,871,516
<b>Carbon</b>	Direct	236.5	\$18,029,188	\$25,201,183	\$94,031,158
	Indirect	12.1	\$442,881	\$875,905	\$2,406,386
	Induced	29.1	\$923,135	\$2,451,284	\$4,473,391
	<b>Total</b>	277.6	\$19,395,204	\$28,528,373	\$100,910,935
<b>Converse</b>	Direct	228.3	\$18,295,835	\$21,531,210	\$51,385,370
	Indirect	9.0	\$480,287	\$720,640	\$1,587,884
	Induced	21.7	\$890,413	\$2,145,283	\$3,577,922
	<b>Total</b>	259.0	\$19,666,535	\$24,397,133	\$56,551,176
<b>Crook</b>	Direct	83.9	\$5,745,925	\$7,437,591	\$20,157,904
	Indirect	4.4	\$148,165	\$264,123	\$730,045
	Induced	9.3	\$246,061	\$724,577	\$1,431,947
	<b>Total</b>	97.7	\$6,140,150	\$8,426,291	\$22,319,895
<b>Fremont</b>	Direct	827.5	\$58,801,221	\$72,134,473	\$219,170,812
	Indirect	58.1	\$2,026,549	\$3,608,054	\$9,599,724
	Induced	189.9	\$7,723,722	\$15,976,489	\$30,105,677
	<b>Total</b>	1075.6	\$68,551,491	\$91,719,016	\$258,876,213
<b>Goshen</b>	Direct	222.5	\$13,391,851	\$17,130,959	\$67,082,224
	Indirect	10.5	\$396,924	\$655,373	\$1,775,684
	Induced	35.2	\$1,356,863	\$2,890,680	\$5,544,879
	<b>Total</b>	268.2	\$15,145,638	\$20,677,012	\$74,402,787
<b>Hot Springs</b>	Direct	105.1	\$6,678,342	\$8,097,714	\$20,034,673
	Indirect	7.1	\$314,488	\$509,572	\$1,302,057
	Induced	13.2	\$431,504	\$1,052,401	\$1,956,294
	<b>Total</b>	125.4	\$7,424,333	\$9,659,687	\$23,293,024
<b>Johnson</b>	Direct	137.9	\$9,292,963	\$12,483,434	\$31,817,991
	Indirect	10.9	\$358,414	\$581,750	\$1,716,549
	Induced	23.3	\$800,697	\$1,791,617	\$3,598,178
	<b>Total</b>	172.0	\$10,452,074	\$14,856,802	\$37,132,718
<b>Laramie</b>	Direct	1548.0	\$118,223,270	\$184,795,128	\$780,850,382
	Indirect	314.1	\$13,141,590	\$21,617,485	\$52,925,671
	Induced	429.7	\$17,782,795	\$36,518,839	\$70,984,387
	<b>Total</b>	2291.8	\$149,147,656	\$242,931,452	\$904,760,439
<b>Lincoln</b>	Direct	351.4	\$26,741,336	\$35,939,203	\$71,524,516
	Indirect	48.6	\$1,754,920	\$3,656,248	\$9,103,720
	Induced	64.3	\$2,016,246	\$5,417,535	\$10,436,295
	<b>Total</b>	464.3	\$30,512,502	\$45,012,985	\$91,064,530

**Table 3.19 (continued): Total economic impact of combined core and supporting creative economy industries by county in Wyoming.**

County	Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
<b>Natrona</b>	Direct	1264.1	\$77,504,831	\$114,344,270	\$288,358,771
	Indirect	201.9	\$9,276,920	\$15,990,071	\$36,222,996
	Induced	268.2	\$12,573,277	\$23,698,352	\$43,550,808
	<b>Total</b>	1734.1	\$99,355,028	\$154,032,694	\$368,132,575
<b>Niobrara</b>	Direct	53.9	\$4,026,392	\$4,820,110	\$18,237,832
	Indirect	1.1	\$46,015	\$73,657	\$184,456
	Induced	6.2	\$147,204	\$450,168	\$933,319
	<b>Total</b>	61.1	\$4,219,611	\$5,343,934	\$19,355,607
<b>Park</b>	Direct	546.5	\$31,960,259	\$50,074,829	\$111,997,803
	Indirect	122.2	\$4,361,363	\$7,485,498	\$19,379,205
	Induced	103.3	\$4,075,518	\$8,118,240	\$15,535,800
	<b>Total</b>	772.0	\$40,397,140	\$65,678,567	\$146,912,808
<b>Platte</b>	Direct	118.2	\$8,022,185	\$11,290,934	\$38,178,308
	Indirect	10.3	\$366,875	\$607,992	\$1,596,831
	Induced	18.4	\$726,640	\$1,592,094	\$2,936,585
	<b>Total</b>	147.0	\$9,115,700	\$13,491,019	\$42,711,724
<b>Sheridan</b>	Direct	558.2	\$35,266,222	\$56,656,149	\$134,010,155
	Indirect	151.9	\$4,562,393	\$7,907,287	\$23,977,084
	Induced	132.8	\$4,425,290	\$9,724,471	\$20,494,678
	<b>Total</b>	842.9	\$44,253,905	\$74,287,907	\$178,481,916
<b>Sublette</b>	Direct	155.6	\$11,289,931	\$14,952,079	\$43,471,358
	Indirect	10.9	\$498,016	\$902,425	\$2,079,382
	Induced	17.9	\$656,911	\$1,749,976	\$3,062,250
	<b>Total</b>	184.4	\$12,444,858	\$17,604,480	\$48,612,990
<b>Sweetwater</b>	Direct	606.2	\$40,730,729	\$54,928,751	\$135,415,382
	Indirect	41.5	\$2,226,281	\$3,734,227	\$7,700,776
	Induced	92.0	\$3,585,770	\$8,199,312	\$14,312,889
	<b>Total</b>	739.8	\$46,542,779	\$66,862,290	\$157,429,047
<b>Teton</b>	Direct	1223.3	\$99,851,532	\$194,354,780	\$347,498,616
	Indirect	467.4	\$32,779,799	\$55,834,104	\$101,043,587
	Induced	92.2	\$5,775,457	\$10,661,048	\$17,684,453
	<b>Total</b>	1782.9	\$138,406,788	\$260,849,932	\$466,226,656
<b>Uinta</b>	Direct	391.2	\$22,762,021	\$35,560,690	\$75,498,912
	Indirect	44.6	\$2,126,143	\$5,041,688	\$12,420,229
	Induced	62.1	\$2,409,659	\$5,377,724	\$10,218,389
	<b>Total</b>	497.9	\$27,297,823	\$45,980,102	\$98,137,530
<b>Washakie</b>	Direct	114.6	\$7,555,795	\$9,758,328	\$31,438,977
	Indirect	8.3	\$333,482	\$711,359	\$1,703,426
	Induced	22.9	\$864,349	\$1,765,923	\$3,447,133
	<b>Total</b>	145.8	\$8,753,626	\$12,235,610	\$36,589,535



**Table 3.20 (continued): Total economic impact of combined core and supporting creative economy industries by county in Wyoming.**

County	Impact	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Weston	Direct	120.4	\$7,173,669	\$9,135,836	\$28,812,222
	Indirect	6.2	\$201,711	\$390,473	\$1,117,400
	Induced	12.8	\$392,627	\$1,088,752	\$2,024,869
	<b>Total</b>	139.4	\$7,768,007	\$10,615,061	\$31,954,491

The combined economic impact of the core creative economy and its supporting industries results in almost \$1.5 billion in statewide value added. Furthermore, this economic activity supports nearly 15,000 full-time jobs.

Table 4.11 shows the tax revenue generated by the core and supporting industries across the state, broken down by local, county, state, and federal taxes. Table 4.12 breaks down these tax revenue impacts by county.

**Table 3.21: Tax contributions of combined core and supporting industries in Wyoming.**

Impact	Local	County	State	Federal	Total
Direct	\$12,416,463	\$6,313,412	\$48,810,579	\$198,281,989	\$265,822,444
Indirect	\$2,248,511	\$1,131,993	\$8,107,719	\$20,973,819	\$32,462,042
Induced	\$4,258,559	\$2,133,762	\$14,881,333	\$27,526,420	\$48,800,075
<b>Total</b>	\$18,923,533	\$9,579,168	\$71,799,631	\$246,782,228	\$347,084,560

**Table 3.22: Tax contributions of combined core and supporting industries in each county.**

County	Impact	Local	County	State	Federal	Total
Albany	Direct	\$741,199	\$288,484	\$4,307,848	\$18,478,941	\$23,816,473
	Indirect	\$66,326	\$25,456	\$349,213	\$934,483	\$1,375,478
	Induced	\$354,867	\$135,093	\$1,809,231	\$3,163,192	\$5,462,383
	<b>Total</b>	\$1,162,392	\$449,034	\$6,466,293	\$22,576,615	\$30,654,334
Big Horn	Direct	\$232,270	\$53,875	\$575,092	\$3,329,199	\$4,190,435
	Indirect	\$16,990	\$3,799	\$34,086	\$67,356	\$122,232
	Induced	\$80,944	\$17,985	\$156,640	\$199,950	\$455,519
	<b>Total</b>	\$330,205	\$75,659	\$765,817	\$3,596,505	\$4,768,186
Campbell	Direct	\$1,024,493	\$451,875	\$2,158,314	\$11,848,392	\$15,483,073
	Indirect	\$183,195	\$78,708	\$326,578	\$854,599	\$1,443,081
	Induced	\$423,173	\$180,728	\$728,665	\$1,381,257	\$2,713,823
	<b>Total</b>	\$1,630,861	\$711,311	\$3,213,557	\$14,084,248	\$19,639,976

**Table 3.23 (continued): Tax contributions of combined core and supporting industries in each county.**

County	Impact	Local	County	State	Federal	Total
<b>Carbon</b>	Direct	\$231,933	\$164,578	\$753,524	\$4,522,945	\$5,672,979
	Indirect	\$22,505	\$15,977	\$58,392	\$117,907	\$214,780
	Induced	\$74,162	\$52,656	\$187,568	\$275,754	\$590,141
	<b>Total</b>	\$328,599	\$233,211	\$999,484	\$4,916,606	\$6,477,900
<b>Converse</b>	Direct	\$171,095	\$185,462	\$493,248	\$4,359,775	\$5,209,579
	Indirect	\$18,782	\$20,114	\$36,583	\$111,529	\$187,009
	Induced	\$64,111	\$68,519	\$119,463	\$245,789	\$497,883
	<b>Total</b>	\$253,988	\$274,095	\$649,295	\$4,717,092	\$5,894,471
<b>Crook</b>	Direct	\$66,565	\$35,940	\$281,820	\$1,576,862	\$1,961,187
	Indirect	\$7,966	\$4,192	\$27,780	\$42,445	\$82,383
	Induced	\$21,915	\$11,498	\$74,797	\$81,525	\$189,735
	<b>Total</b>	\$96,446	\$51,630	\$384,397	\$1,700,832	\$2,233,305
<b>Fremont</b>	Direct	\$454,254	\$176,149	\$2,418,958	\$15,568,694	\$18,618,055
	Indirect	\$73,244	\$27,130	\$301,970	\$567,784	\$970,127
	Induced	\$351,910	\$130,002	\$1,432,247	\$2,272,881	\$4,187,040
	<b>Total</b>	\$879,407	\$333,282	\$4,153,175	\$18,409,358	\$23,775,222
<b>Goshen</b>	Direct	\$139,442	\$50,251	\$590,514	\$3,758,279	\$4,538,487
	Indirect	\$12,918	\$4,429	\$44,466	\$108,244	\$170,056
	Induced	\$74,922	\$25,418	\$250,735	\$407,763	\$758,839
	<b>Total</b>	\$227,282	\$80,098	\$885,716	\$4,274,286	\$5,467,382
<b>Hot Springs</b>	Direct	\$70,001	\$33,793	\$316,781	\$2,258,157	\$2,678,732
	Indirect	\$6,913	\$3,254	\$26,310	\$102,230	\$138,707
	Induced	\$28,150	\$13,019	\$98,893	\$159,220	\$299,282
	<b>Total</b>	\$105,064	\$50,065	\$441,984	\$2,519,608	\$3,116,720
<b>Johnson</b>	Direct	\$245,260	\$98,854	\$909,895	\$2,484,434	\$3,738,443
	Indirect	\$18,018	\$7,170	\$62,676	\$92,064	\$179,928
	Induced	\$49,640	\$19,699	\$171,479	\$223,313	\$464,130
	<b>Total</b>	\$312,918	\$125,723	\$1,144,050	\$2,799,810	\$4,382,502
<b>Laramie</b>	Direct	\$1,695,931	\$1,136,770	\$9,516,201	\$29,664,091	\$42,012,993
	Indirect	\$228,319	\$152,616	\$1,241,172	\$3,268,752	\$4,890,858
	Induced	\$539,461	\$358,495	\$2,804,015	\$4,721,502	\$8,423,472
	<b>Total</b>	\$2,463,711	\$1,647,881	\$13,561,387	\$37,654,345	\$55,327,324
<b>Lincoln</b>	Direct	\$446,026	\$196,075	\$1,528,609	\$6,990,336	\$9,161,046
	Indirect	\$86,792	\$37,624	\$258,409	\$503,176	\$886,002
	Induced	\$157,341	\$68,026	\$456,153	\$626,653	\$1,308,174
	<b>Total</b>	\$690,160	\$301,725	\$2,243,172	\$8,120,165	\$11,355,222

**Table 3.24 (continued): Tax contributions of combined core and supporting industries in each county.**

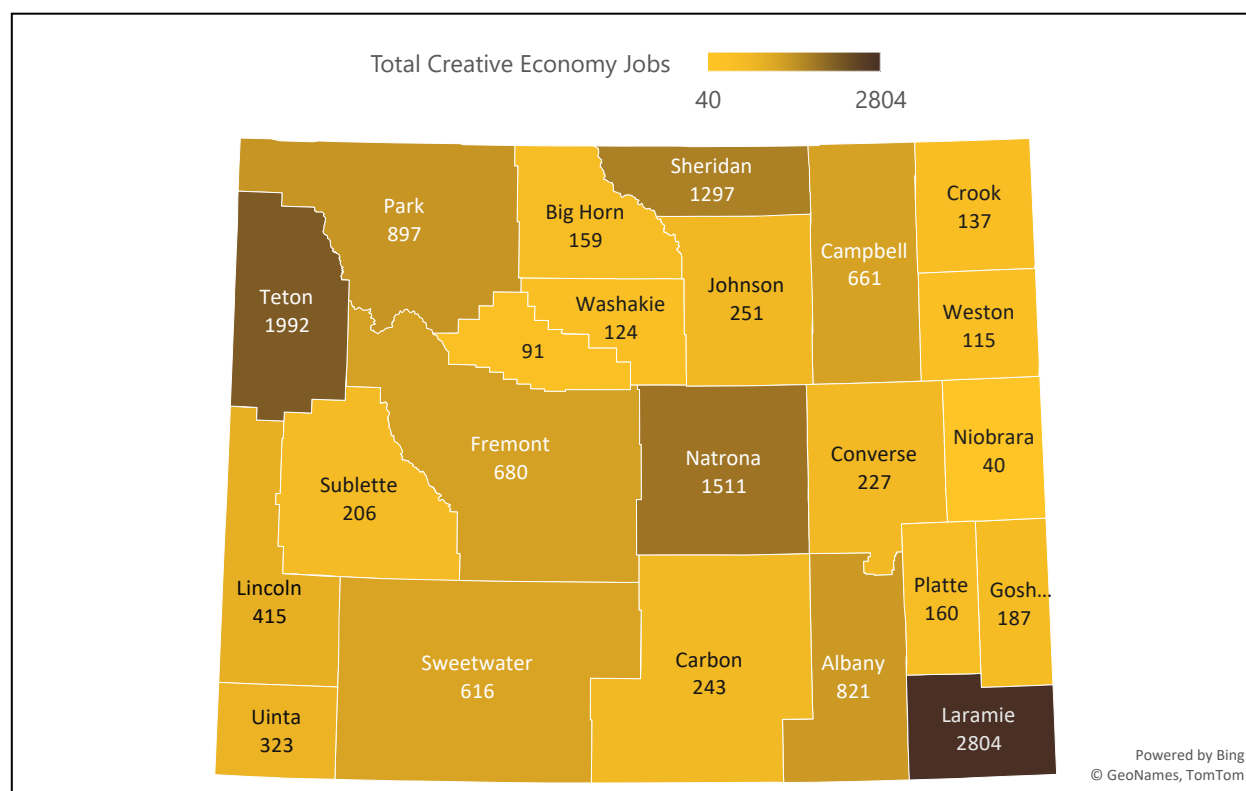
County	Impact	Local	County	State	Federal	Total
<b>Natrona</b>	Direct	\$940,068	\$317,618	\$6,312,693	\$21,306,422	\$28,876,801
	Indirect	\$186,239	\$61,513	\$1,170,894	\$2,521,074	\$3,939,719
	Induced	\$318,795	\$104,516	\$1,980,839	\$3,594,418	\$5,998,568
	<b>Total</b>	\$1,445,102	\$483,647	\$9,464,426	\$27,421,914	\$38,815,088
<b>Niobrara</b>	Direct	\$101,196	\$40,714	\$233,145	\$1,074,835	\$1,449,891
	Indirect	\$2,152	\$860	\$4,353	\$11,040	\$18,405
	Induced	\$20,761	\$8,235	\$40,597	\$48,315	\$117,908
	<b>Total</b>	\$124,109	\$49,809	\$278,095	\$1,134,191	\$1,586,204
<b>Park</b>	Direct	\$748,046	\$235,114	\$3,555,143	\$8,342,273	\$12,880,576
	Indirect	\$108,596	\$34,073	\$505,166	\$1,080,230	\$1,728,065
	Induced	\$165,623	\$51,249	\$751,683	\$1,075,516	\$2,044,072
	<b>Total</b>	\$1,022,265	\$320,436	\$4,811,993	\$10,498,019	\$16,652,713
<b>Platte</b>	Direct	\$186,838	\$81,159	\$756,768	\$1,995,357	\$3,020,122
	Indirect	\$13,885	\$5,976	\$53,438	\$92,308	\$165,607
	Induced	\$36,126	\$15,484	\$137,319	\$202,195	\$391,124
	<b>Total</b>	\$236,849	\$102,619	\$947,525	\$2,289,860	\$3,576,853
<b>Sheridan</b>	Direct	\$714,924	\$439,864	\$5,467,049	\$9,700,049	\$16,321,886
	Indirect	\$106,353	\$65,308	\$801,076	\$1,216,616	\$2,189,353
	Induced	\$141,718	\$86,732	\$1,055,310	\$1,278,241	\$2,562,001
	<b>Total</b>	\$962,995	\$591,904	\$7,323,434	\$12,194,907	\$21,073,241
<b>Sublette</b>	Direct	\$192,948	\$163,801	\$400,096	\$2,701,112	\$3,457,957
	Indirect	\$28,602	\$23,895	\$45,859	\$124,356	\$222,711
	Induced	\$69,088	\$57,514	\$106,233	\$189,848	\$422,682
	<b>Total</b>	\$290,638	\$245,209	\$552,188	\$3,015,315	\$4,103,350
<b>Sweetwater</b>	Direct	\$558,404	\$334,635	\$1,603,186	\$10,330,502	\$12,826,728
	Indirect	\$88,874	\$52,468	\$206,810	\$582,102	\$930,253
	Induced	\$261,326	\$153,714	\$579,145	\$1,036,188	\$2,030,373
	<b>Total</b>	\$908,604	\$540,816	\$2,389,142	\$11,948,792	\$15,787,354
<b>Teton</b>	Direct	\$1,192,044	\$606,365	\$8,604,790	\$22,750,029	\$33,153,227
	Indirect	\$271,466	\$137,925	\$2,048,696	\$7,189,635	\$9,647,722
	Induced	\$100,335	\$51,075	\$692,377	\$1,277,434	\$2,121,222
	<b>Total</b>	\$1,563,845	\$795,365	\$11,345,863	\$31,217,099	\$44,922,171
<b>Uinta</b>	Direct	\$241,764	\$114,320	\$1,562,405	\$6,110,350	\$8,028,838
	Indirect	\$36,961	\$17,102	\$222,824	\$628,190	\$905,076
	Induced	\$94,503	\$42,818	\$542,274	\$711,379	\$1,390,973
	<b>Total</b>	\$373,227	\$174,239	\$2,327,502	\$7,449,919	\$10,324,888

**Table 3.25 (continued): Tax contributions of combined core and supporting industries in each county.**

County	Impact	Local	County	State	Federal	Total
<b>Washakie</b>	Direct	\$89,120	\$23,109	\$375,381	\$2,030,656	\$2,518,265
	Indirect	\$15,512	\$3,732	\$53,872	\$96,455	\$169,571
	Induced	\$43,472	\$10,435	\$150,859	\$252,270	\$457,036
	<b>Total</b>	\$148,104	\$37,276	\$580,112	\$2,379,381	\$3,144,873
<b>Weston</b>	Direct	\$102,100	\$33,965	\$369,440	\$1,901,616	\$2,407,121
	Indirect	\$11,285	\$3,571	\$33,995	\$56,625	\$105,477
	Induced	\$35,555	\$11,168	\$105,013	\$126,391	\$278,126
	<b>Total</b>	\$148,939	\$48,704	\$508,448	\$2,084,632	\$2,790,724

In addition, this economic activity generates over \$347 million in local, county, state, and federal tax revenue, with approximately 29% of the revenue staying within the State.

## 3.2 OCCUPATIONS

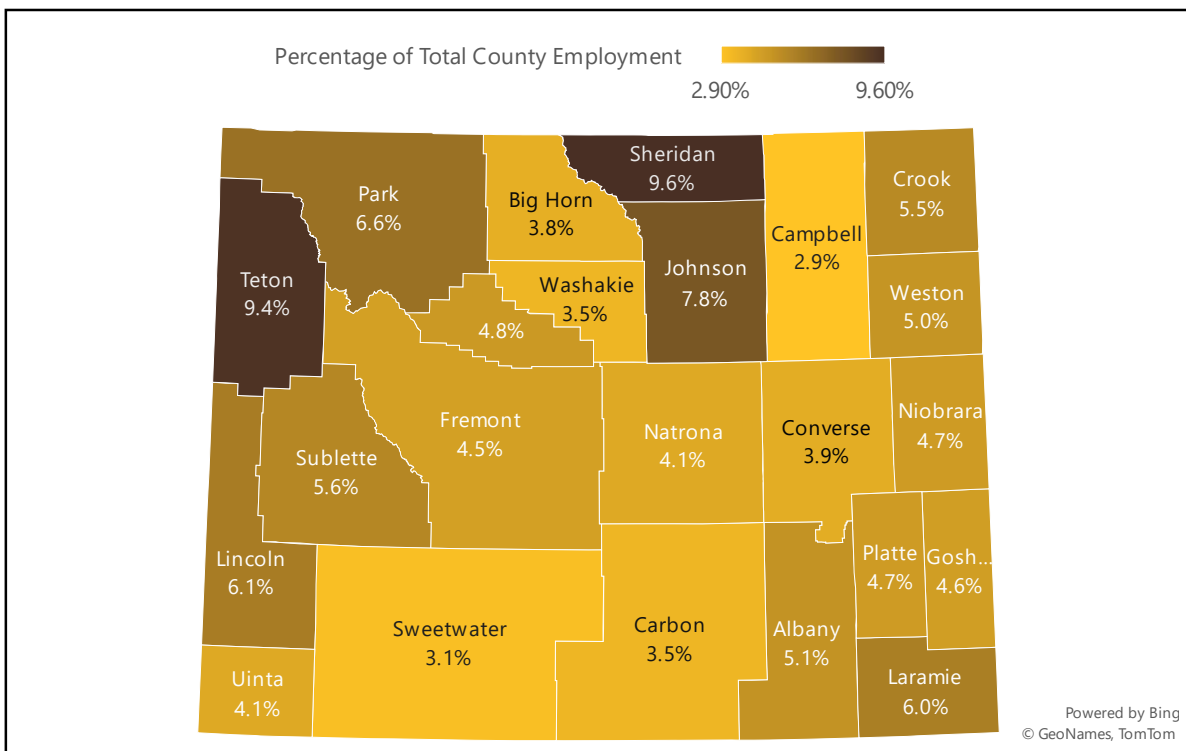


**Figure 4.1: Total number of creative economy jobs per county in Wyoming in 2022.**

This section reports the results of quantifying arts and cultural employment by county in Wyoming using occupation data from the platform CVSuite. Figure 4.1 shows the number of total people employed (full or part-time) in the creative economy (under the 73 SOC codes) in each county in Wyoming in 2022. Figure 4.2 shows the number of creative economy jobs as a percentage of total county employment.<sup>7</sup>

Laramie, Natrona, and Teton counties have the largest number of creative economy employees across the state, while the creative economy workforce as percentage of total workforce is largest in Teton and Sheridan Counties.

Table 4.13 breaks down the State’s workforce by occupation, showing the number of total persons employed in each occupation in the years 2018-2022. The (SOC) codes are shown alongside their



respective occupation descriptions. The last column of Table 4.12 contains the percent change in number of jobs per occupation from the years 2018 to 2022. County-level, occupation-specific data are provided in Appendix A.

**Figure 4.2: Creative Economy Jobs as a Percentage of Total County Employment in Wyoming in 2022.**

<sup>7</sup> Data on total county employment from The State of Wyoming’s Economic Analysis Division ([http://eadiv.state.wy.us/Demog\\_data/2022County\\_Profile.html](http://eadiv.state.wy.us/Demog_data/2022County_Profile.html)).

**Table 3.26: Employment in arts and culture occupations in Wyoming.**

SOC code	Occupation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Percentage Change 2018-2022
11-2011	Advertising and promotions managers	35	35	40	44	39	11%
11-2021	Marketing managers	337	351	372	440	521	55%
11-2032	Public Relations Managers	37	41	46	45	49	32%
11-2033	Fundraising Managers	36	27	16	15	19	-47%
13-1011	Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	87	95	93	114	153	76%
17-1011	Architects, except landscape and naval	282	297	311	312	312	11%
17-1012	Landscape architects	48	40	59	39	54	12%
17-1021	Cartographers and photogrammetrists	88	88	104	104	115	31%
17-3011	Architectural and civil drafters	231	225	193	195	193	-16%
19-3091	Anthropologists and archeologists	86	101	106	97	98	14%
19-3093	Historians	17	26	27	22	25	47%
25-4011	Archivists	54	55	61	59	15	-72%
25-4012	Curators	89	95	93	98	99	11%
25-4013	Museum technicians and conservators	52	53	47	45	44	-15%
25-4022	Librarians and Media Collections Specialists	401	404	401	343	331	-17%
25-4031	Library technicians	443	448	443	294	292	-34%
27-1011	Art directors	300	327	318	393	439	46%
27-1012	Craft artists	265	291	290	320	313	18%
27-1013	Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	450	515	558	610	611	36%
27-1014	Special Effects Artists and Animators	214	172	179	204	201	-6%
27-1019	Artists and related workers, all other	88	112	115	84	115	31%
27-1021	Commercial and industrial designers	70	41	14	16	14	-80%
27-1022	Fashion designers	30	42	61	50	62	107%
27-1023	Floral designers	149	166	164	157	180	21%
27-1024	Graphic designers	499	500	497	480	480	-4%
27-1025	Interior designers	143	156	183	186	190	33%
27-1026	Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	187	229	235	254	244	30%
27-1027	Set and exhibit designers	108	101	92	88	87	-19%
27-1029	Designers, all other	243	210	241	262	295	21%
27-2011	Actors	211	222	152	145	177	-16%
27-2012	Producers and directors	169	188	216	226	237	40%
27-2031	Dancers	47	58	41	25	38	-19%
27-2032	Choreographers	100	66	13	18	23	-77%
27-2041	Music directors and composers	146	141	104	103	106	-27%
27-2042	Musicians and singers	828	789	703	659	687	-17%
27-2091	Disc Jockeys, Except Radio	80	91	88	71	80	0%



**Table 3.27 (continued): Employment in arts and culture occupations in Wyoming.**

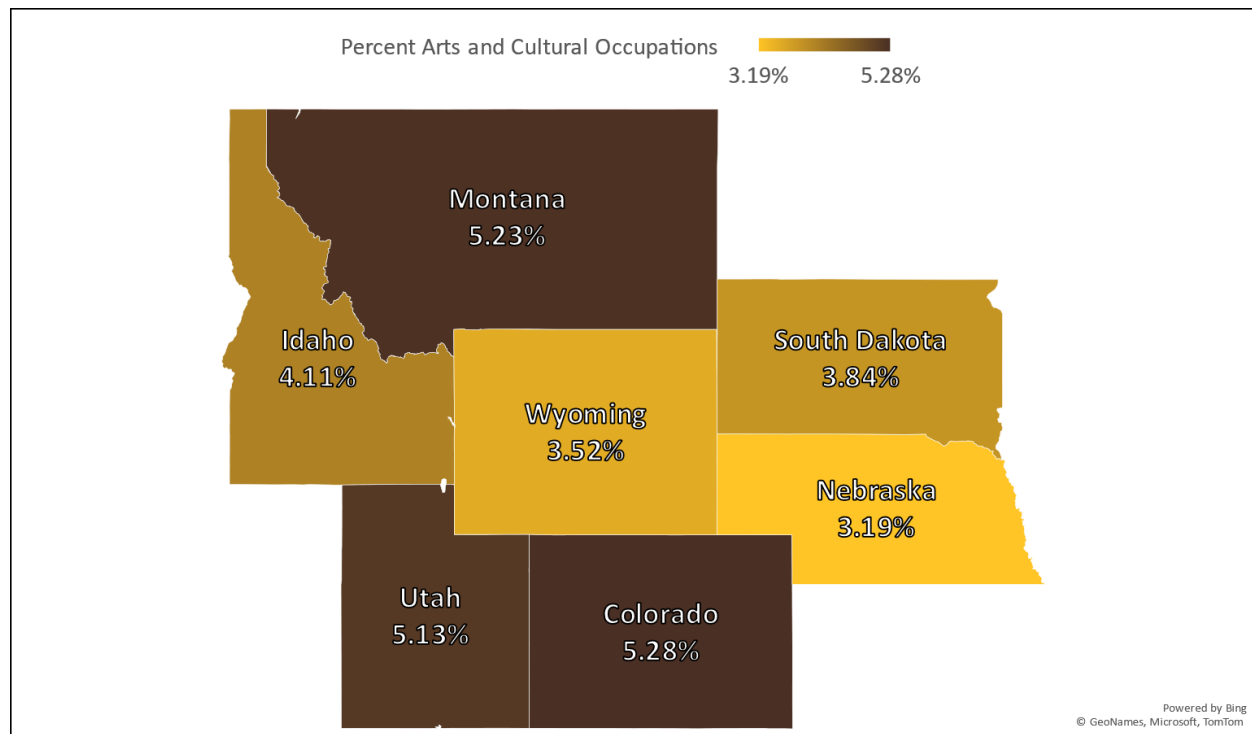
SOC code	Occupation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Percentage Change 2018-2022
27-2099	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other	221	221	217	195	192	-13%
27-3011	Broadcast Announcers and Radio Disc Jockeys	146	135	104	90	103	-29%
27-3023	News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists	240	251	238	234	228	-5%
27-3031	Public relations specialists	503	507	497	476	484	-4%
27-3041	Editors	352	316	333	356	369	5%
27-3042	Technical writers	66	60	59	60	37	-44%
27-3043	Writers and authors	1088	889	866	949	1008	-7%
27-3099	Media and Communication Workers, All Other	87	41	29	32	34	-61%
27-4011	Audio and Video Technicians	155	157	143	121	105	-32%
27-4012	Broadcast technicians	148	121	94	66	80	-46%
27-4014	Sound engineering technicians	16	18	18	19	18	12%
27-4015	Lighting Technicians	3	3	5	5	7	133%
27-4021	Photographers	1932	1821	1903	2055	2157	12%
27-4031	Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Film	51	72	82	80	97	90%
27-4032	Film and video editors	59	76	77	89	91	54%
27-4099	Media and Communications Equipment Workers, All Other	33	41	28	18	26	-21%
39-3031	Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	150	161	88	84	165	10%
39-3092	Costume attendants	3	3	3	2	2	-33%
39-3099	Entertainment attendants and related workers, all other	1	1	1	2	3	200%
39-5091	Makeup artists, theatrical and performance	14	18	19	18	19	36%
41-3011	Advertising sales agents	365	323	262	251	249	-32%
43-2099	Communications Equipment Operators, All Other	38	31	27	20	24	-37%
43-4121	Library assistants, clerical	314	306	312	300	335	7%
47-2044	Tile and Stone Setters	170	170	169	197	188	11%
47-2161	Plasterers and stucco masons	56	58	57	55	66	18%
49-9063	Musical instrument repairers and tuners	67	43	51	42	63	-6%
51-6041	Shoe and leather workers and repairers	73	90	82	54	58	-21%
51-6051	Sewers, hand	45	36	32	32	44	-2%
51-6052	Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	236	214	216	221	246	4%
51-7011	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	194	192	171	157	143	-26%
51-7021	Furniture finishers	38	31	36	52	64	68%
51-7031	Model makers, wood	6	4	4	2	3	-50%
51-9051	Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	54	63	59	63	74	37%
51-9071	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	187	186	183	211	225	20%
51-9151	Photographic process workers and processing machine operators	33	27	24	34	27	-18%
51-9194	Etchers and engravers	16	17	5	27	47	194%
51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters (except metal and plastic)	135	139	113	91	80	-41%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13945</b>	<b>13640</b>	<b>13283</b>	<b>13377</b>	<b>14099</b>	<b>1%</b>

Photographers are the largest category of arts and cultural workers from 2018 to 2022, growing by 12% from 1,932 in 2018 to 2,157 in 2022. The second largest occupational category is writers and authors, though this category declined by 7% from 2018 to 2022 from 1,088 to 1,008. Overall, Wyoming has seen about 1% growth in employment in arts and cultural occupations from 2018 to 2022, though growth has been very uneven across occupations, with large growth in some occupations and large declines in others.

### 3.3 INTERSTATE COMPARISON

This section presents several figures and tables to show how the creative economy in Wyoming compares to surrounding states. Results are presented from both an occupation and an industry perspective. Wyoming is compared to bordering states as these are the ones most likely to compete for arts and culture spending. Wyoming and the surrounding states differ in the sizes of their economies. To make valid cross-state comparisons, figures are usually presented as a percentage of a comparable statewide measure.

#### 3.3.1 Occupations



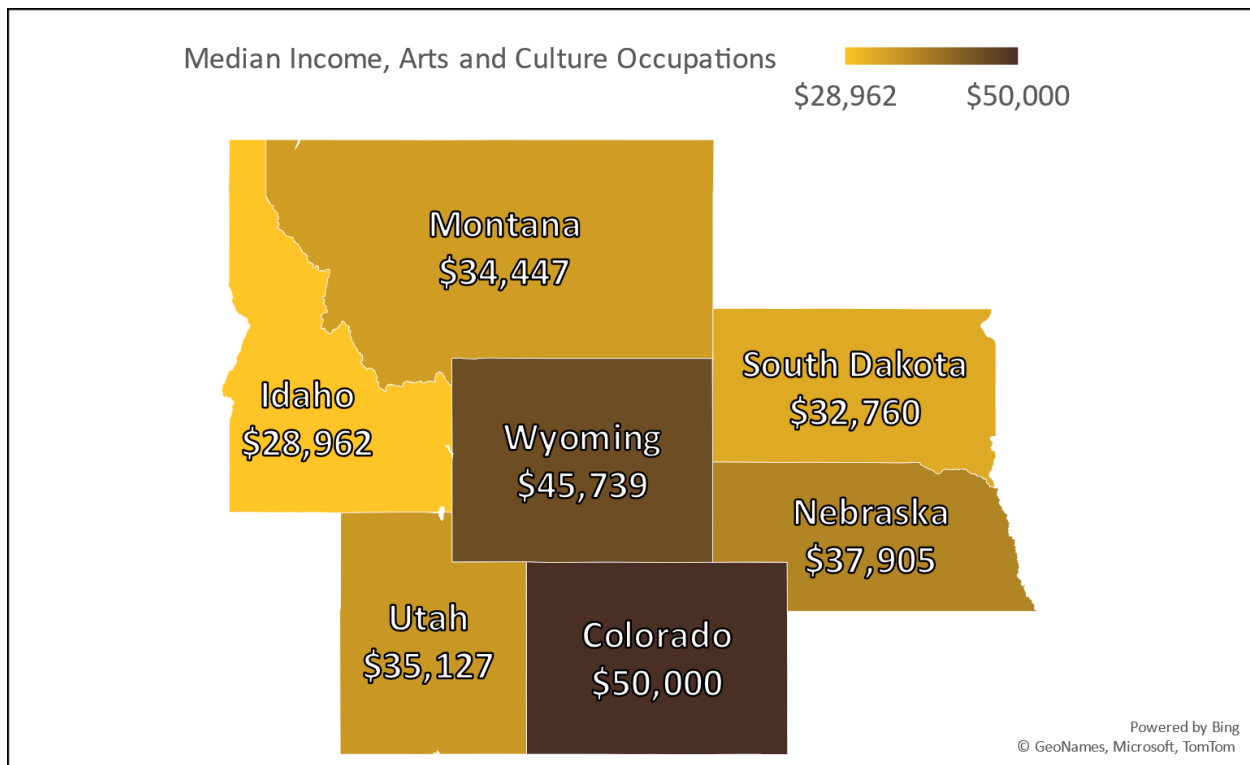
**Note:** Data come from the ACS 5-year estimates public use microdata accessed through IPUMS (Ruggles, et al., 2024). Some arts and culture occupations are combined with broader occupational categories in the ACS, meaning the percent of arts and cultural occupations may be slightly overstated.

**Figure 4.3: Percentage of employment in arts and culture occupations of Wyoming and surrounding states.**

Figure 4.3 compares arts and cultural employment for Wyoming and surrounding states from an occupational perspective. Each state shows the percentage of workers within arts and cultural occupation as defined in Table 3.2.

Compared to the peer group of surrounding states, Wyoming has relatively few people working in arts and culture occupations. Colorado has the most at 5.28% while Nebraska has the fewest at 3.19%. Wyoming has the second fewest at 3.52%.

Figure 4.4 shows the median annual income for those employed in arts and culture occupations for Wyoming and the surrounding states. Figure 4.4 shows that, while Wyoming may have a smaller percentage of people employed in arts and cultural occupations, they are relatively well compensated. Colorado has the highest median income at \$50,000 while Wyoming has the second highest at \$45,739. Idaho has the lowest median income at \$28,962 – nearly \$17,000 less than Wyoming.

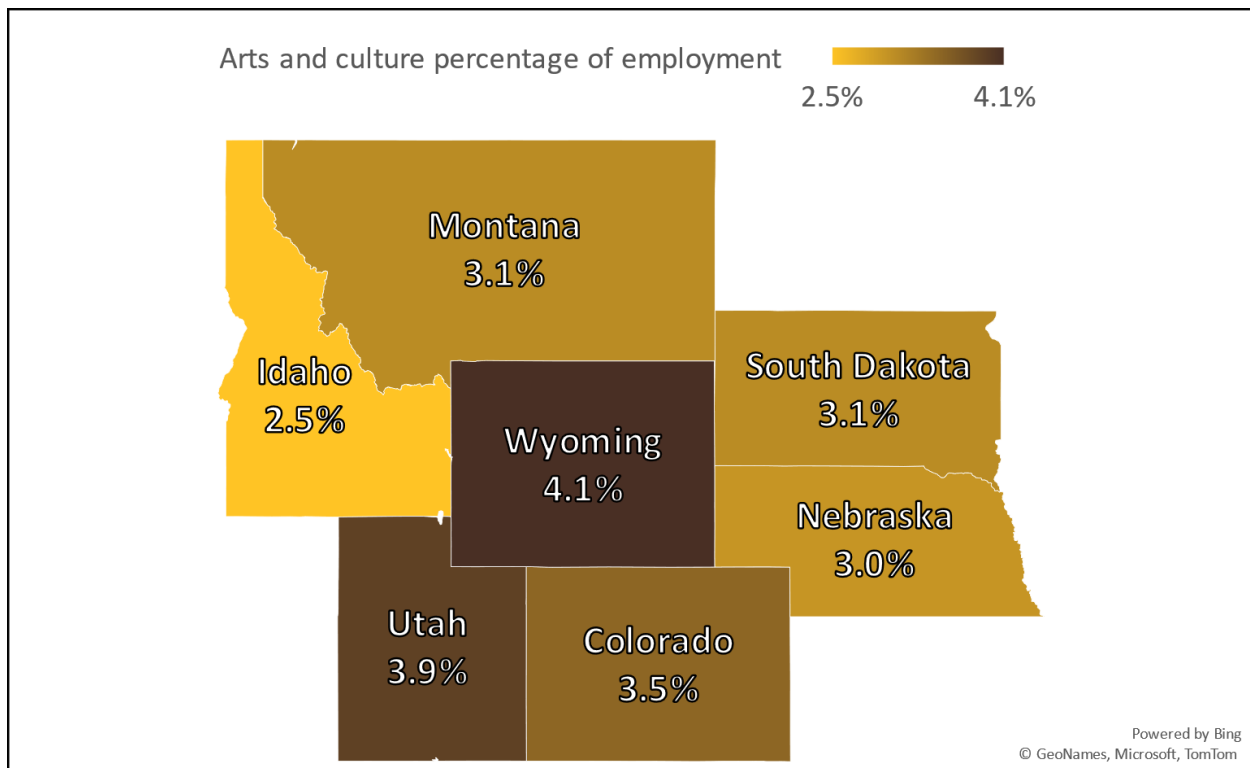


**Note:** Data come from the ACS 5-year estimates public use microdata accessed through IPUMS (Ruggles, et al., 2024). Some arts and culture occupations are combined with broader occupational categories in the ACS, meaning the percent of arts and cultural occupations may be slightly overstated.

**Figure 4.4: Median income for individuals employed in arts and culture occupations in Wyoming and surrounding states.**

### 3.3.2 Industries

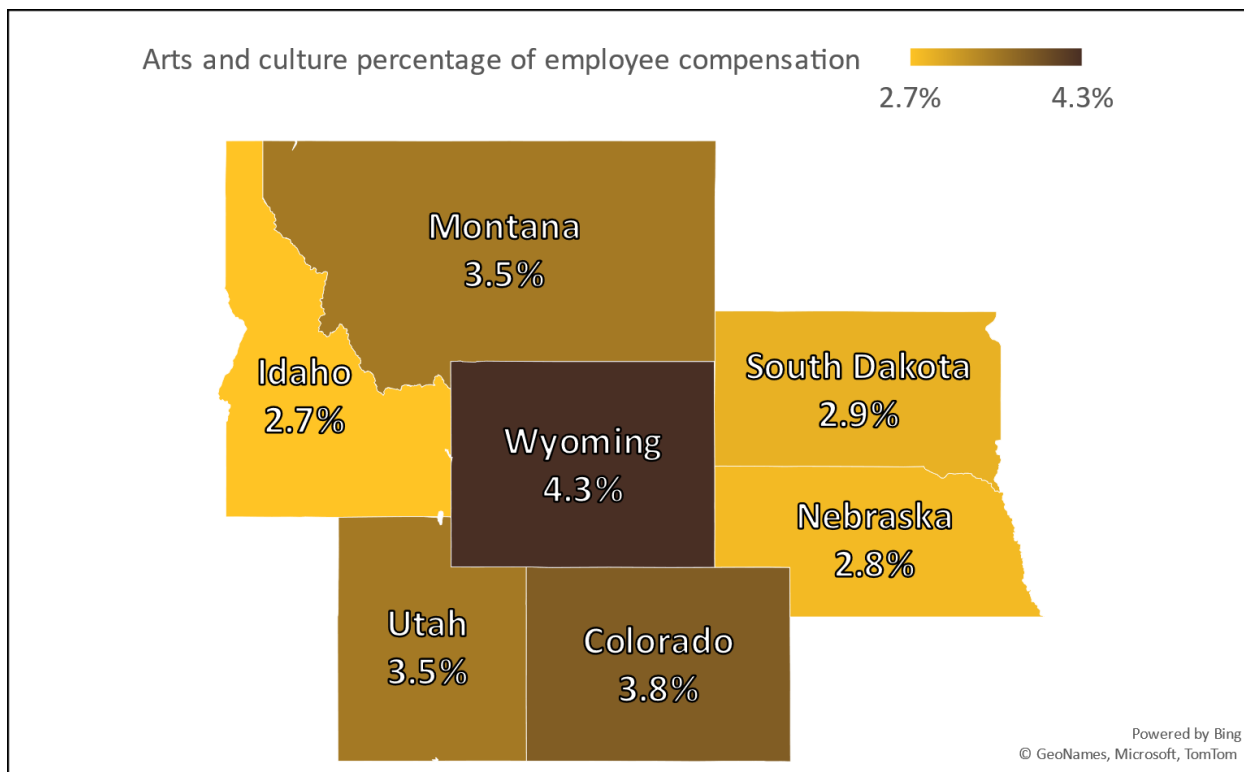
This section presents maps that show how Wyoming's arts and cultural economy compares to surrounding states. Figure 4.5 shows the percentage of industry employment that is arts and culture related.



**Figure 4.5: Percentage of workers employed in arts and culture industries in Wyoming and surrounding states.**

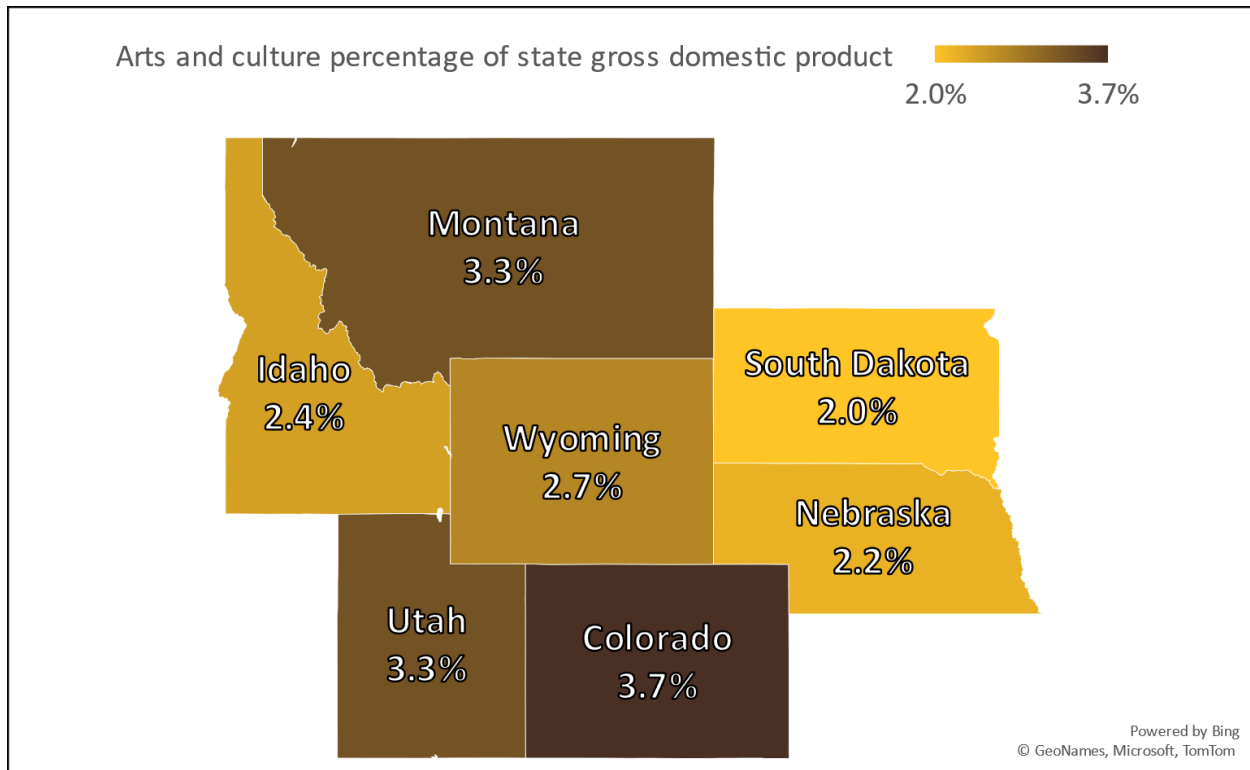
In contrast with Figure 4.3, Figure 4.4 shows that arts and cultural industries employ a relatively large percentage of Wyoming's workforce at 4.1% - larger than any surrounding state. Utah has the second highest percentage at 3.9% while Idaho has the smallest percentage at 2.5%.

Figure 4.6 shows earnings in arts and culture industries as a percentage of total employee compensation for Wyoming and surrounding states.



**Figure 4.6: Percentage of total employee compensation attributed to arts and culture industries in Wyoming and surrounding states.**

Figure 4.7 shows the percentage of gross domestic product in Wyoming and surrounding states produced by arts and culture industries.



**Figure 4.7: Percentage of gross domestic product attributed to arts and culture industries in Wyoming and surrounding states.**

## 4 DISCUSSION

This section discusses some of the implications of the findings in this report along with the limitations of the methodology used.

### 4.1 ECONOMIC IMPACTS

In 2022, Wyoming's core creative economy generated 2,737 jobs and approximately \$306 million in value added, or around 0.62% of the State's GSP.<sup>8</sup> Of the 23 counties in Wyoming, the top 3 counties for creative economy value added and employment are Teton, Laramie, and Natrona Counties, with Teton County far exceeding any other counties in value added. In addition, the core creative economy was a significant contributor to state and local tax revenues. In 2022, over \$35 million in tax revenues were generated by the State's core creative economy.

When considering the added impact of industries supporting the creative economy, we find that the combined economic impact of the core creative economy and its supporting industries results

<sup>8</sup> Note: Summing estimated impacts across counties slightly differs from statewide estimates due to underlying modeling variations. For example, value added summed across counties is equal to \$301.59 million while the statewide value added estimate is \$305.71 million.



in almost \$1.5 billion in statewide value added. Furthermore, this economic activity supports nearly 15,000 full-time jobs. In addition, this economic activity generates over \$347 million in local, county, state, and federal tax revenue, with around 29% of the revenue staying within the State.

The contribution of arts and culture to Wyoming's economy is concentrated in population centers. Despite not being the most populous county, Teton County is the largest contributor to core arts and culture industry production by a wide margin, contributing 935 total jobs, \$63,989,885 in labor income, \$139,169,012 in value added and \$228,623,433 in output. This is likely due to Teton County's position as both the wealthiest and the most visited county in Wyoming. Arts and culture spending generally comes from peoples' disposable income, so having a relatively wealthy population along with a high number of tourists both drive demand for arts and culture.

Sheridan County also has an outsized contribution to Wyoming's arts and culture economy with the highest concentration of arts and culture employment at 9.6% (Figure 4.2). Sheridan has also seen much higher growth in arts employment than the rest of the State. For all of Wyoming, growth in employment has increased by about 1% from 2018 to 2022 while Sheridan has seen a 46% increase in arts employment over the same period. Investigating the reasons for this growth is beyond the scope of this report, but it may be that other areas of Wyoming seeking to grow their arts and culture economy can look to Sheridan as an example.

The interstate comparison shows that Wyoming's arts and culture economy is different from that of its neighbors. Arts and culture industries have relatively high employment at 4.1% of employment and employee compensation at 4.3% of employee compensation compared to Wyoming's neighbors. However, arts and culture industries contribute relatively less to GDP at 2.7%. One reason for this difference is that mining and energy production are more important sectors of Wyoming's economy than its neighbors. These sectors are less labor intensive than arts and culture industries, and therefore tend to produce more output per worker. This means that even though arts and culture employment is higher in Wyoming, it produces less output and therefore contributes less to state GDP.

Examining arts and culture employment from industry and occupation perspectives gives different pictures of the arts economy in Wyoming. While the share of employment in arts and culture industries is relatively high at 4.1%, the share of employment in arts and culture occupations is relatively low at 3.52%. One possible explanation for this is illustrated in Table 5.1, which shows the percentage of arts and culture industry employment in core and supporting industries for Wyoming and surrounding states. On average, 22.36% of arts and culture employment is in core industries in the states surrounding Wyoming, but only 13.85% of arts and culture employment is in core industries in Wyoming. This means that the occupation employment may reflect lower employment in these core industries, indicating that growth in the arts and culture economy of Wyoming should focus on these core industries.

**Table 4.1: Percentage of arts and culture employment in core and supporting industries in Wyoming and surrounding states.**

State	Core percentage	Supporting percentage
Wyoming	13.85%	83.96%
Colorado	NA	69.35%
Idaho	20.31%	75.71%
Montana	22.72%	74.16%
Nebraska	25.02%	71.65%
South Dakota	18.55%	78.22%
Utah	25.19%	72.38%

Note that the BEA did not report core arts and culture industry employment for Colorado in 2022. Figures do not sum to 100% because the BEA also uses an "other industry" category that is not reported here.

To show the scope of the arts and culture economy, it can be compared to other industry categories in Wyoming. Tables 4.2, 4.3, and 4.4 show employment, compensation, and value added in NAICS 2-digit industry categories, which are broader classifications than those used in calculating the ACPSA (6-digit categories). Total arts and culture employment, compensation, and value added are included in these tables so show how much arts and culture contributes to Wyoming's economy. Note, however, that Arts and culture is not a 2-digit NAICS classification, but instead is composed of portions of different NAICS industries. Therefore, it is not appropriate to sum arts and culture with the industries in Tables 4.2, 4.3, and 4.4 because doing so would double-count at least some arts and cultural contributions to Wyoming's economy. From Table 4.2, Arts and Culture employs approximately the same number of people in Wyoming (11,876) as Manufacturing and Wholesale Trade (12,705 and 9,456, respectively). If Arts and Culture were a separate NAICS industry, it would rank #15 in employment; however, it would rank #7 in total compensation (\$1,705,642,000), just behind Health Care and Social Assistance at \$1,782,647,276 and just ahead of Retail Trade at \$1,502,877,689 as shown in Table 4.3. From Table 4.4, Arts and Culture would rank #14 in value added (\$1,315,493,000), just behind Utilities at \$1,342,992,501 and just ahead of Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting at \$965,712,820.

**Table 4.2: Comparison of arts and culture employment to NAICS 2-digit industries in Wyoming  
 in 2022**

<b>Industry</b>	<b>Number of Jobs</b>
Government	73,739
Retail Trade	40,193
Accommodation and Food Services	36,591
Finance and Insurance	35,612
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	34,028
Health Care and Social Assistance	31,098
Construction	30,101
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	21,333
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	21,092
Other Services (except Public Administration)	18,727
Transportation and Warehousing	17,882
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	17,732
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	15,080
Manufacturing	12,705
<b>Arts and Culture</b>	<b>11,876</b>
Wholesale Trade	9,456
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	8,558
Information	5,121
Educational Services	4,755
Management of Companies and Enterprises	2,658
Utilities	2,502

**Table 4.3: Comparison of arts and culture compensation to NAICS 2-digit industries in Wyoming in 2022**

Industry	Total Earnings
Government	\$5,457,569,029
Finance and Insurance	\$2,443,291,945
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$2,225,175,959
Construction	\$1,985,657,368
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$1,782,664,268
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$1,782,647,276
<b>Arts and Culture</b>	<b>\$1,705,642,000</b>
Retail Trade	\$1,502,877,689
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$1,436,441,266
Accommodation and Food Services	\$1,105,091,390
Manufacturing	\$1,098,793,783
Transportation and Warehousing	\$1,051,655,674
Wholesale Trade	\$782,902,708
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$665,526,015
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	\$617,833,517
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	\$562,004,077
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$541,874,499
Information	\$352,740,775
Utilities	\$339,950,108
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$222,191,386
Educational Services	\$152,747,633

**Table 4.4: Comparison of arts and culture value added to NAICS 2-digit industries in Wyoming in 2022**

Industry	Value Added
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$7,395,306,159
Government	\$6,518,219,425
Manufacturing	\$4,264,655,772
Finance and Insurance	\$3,173,711,002
Retail Trade	\$2,618,964,882
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$2,471,597,414
Construction	\$2,352,071,209
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$1,922,758,213
Wholesale Trade	\$1,884,265,134
Transportation and Warehousing	\$1,858,920,375
Accommodation and Food Services	\$1,814,346,012
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$1,635,712,364
Utilities	\$1,342,992,501
<b>Arts and Culture</b>	<b>\$1,315,493,000</b>
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	\$965,712,820
Information	\$882,279,974
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$744,453,607
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	\$707,418,768
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$574,273,132
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$288,700,917
Educational Services	\$160,601,540

## 4.2 LIMITATIONS

While standard economic impact analysis methodology is a tested and respected way to estimate economic costs and benefits, it does not fully capture the value of these variables. The above analysis used input-output methodologies to re-create inter-industry linkages and calculate the impact on a regional economy. However, true benefits and costs are subjective and cannot easily be estimated.

Some of the disadvantages of input-output modeling are, however, alleviated when it is used to estimate the size of an existing industry as it is in this report. Input-output modeling assumes fixed prices in calculating impacts. For modeling changes in an industry, this assumption becomes problematic because it is possible that economic actors may change their prices in response to an industry change. However, when examining the size of an existing industry there is no change to which economic agents could react.

Another important limitation is in the definitions of creative industries and occupations. When comparing the results presented here to other studies, the definitions of creative industries and

occupations used by each report should be carefully examined to ensure the results are comparable.

Readers should also be aware of the possibility of errors in estimating industry and occupation data for relatively small economic regions. For industries, no county-level data exists for the ACSPA and therefore it is estimated using the assumption that the state-level proportion of each industry that can be attributed to arts and culture is the same at the county level. If this assumption does not hold, then county-level estimates reported here would not be accurate. Additionally, some industry data in the ACPSA is censored to protect anonymity. This data is interpolated in this report and therefore may not be accurate.

Occupation data for each county comes from CVSuite, which partners with Lightcast for occupation data. Lightcast uses many data sources to derive its occupation data, but for small regions government data sources like the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages are censored to protect anonymity. In cases like these, Lightcast must interpolate occupation data.

## 5 CONCLUSION

This report shows that the creative economy and the industries that support it are an integral part of Wyoming's economy. The resulting economic activity supports jobs, contributes to Wyoming's GDP and generates state and local tax revenue. Statewide, when including direct, indirect, and induced impacts, arts and culture industries support more than 14,000 jobs, \$929 million in labor income, \$1.4 billion in value added, and \$3.6 billion in economic output. Wyomingites are also employed in artistic occupations both in and out of arts and culture industries, with 14,099 people in creative occupations in 2022. Relative to surrounding states, Wyoming employs a smaller percentage of its workforce in arts and culture occupations at 3.52%, but a larger percentage of its workforce in arts and culture industries at 4.1%. Arts and culture is relatively important in Wyoming's employee compensation at 4.1%, but less to Wyoming's GDP at 2.7%, likely to Wyoming's specialization in mining and energy. Median wages in arts and culture industries are also relatively high at \$42,288 per year. In addition to economic contributions, Wyoming's creative economy contributes in a variety of intangible ways to Wyoming residents' quality of life that are not accounted for in this report.



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## APPENDIX A COUNTY-LEVEL OCCUPATION TABLES

Occupation data for Albany County from 2018 to 2022

SOC Code	Occupation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Percentage Change 2018-2022
11-2011	Advertising and promotions managers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
11-2021	Marketing managers	21	16	20	23	28	33 %
11-2032	Public Relations Managers	6	6	8	8	8	33 %
11-2033	Fundraising Managers	11	9	6	6	6	-45 %
13-1011	Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	4	3	2	2	2	-50 %
17-1011	Architects, except landscape and naval	10	13	14	14	14	40 %
17-1012	Landscape architects	2	2	4	3	3	50 %
17-1021	Cartographers and photogrammetrists	5	4	5	4	5	0 %
17-3011	Architectural and civil drafters	6	5	5	4	3	-50 %
19-3091	Anthropologists and archeologists	16	17	18	20	18	12 %
19-3093	Historians	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
25-4011	Archivists	10	8	10	10	2	-80 %
25-4012	Curators	10	13	15	16	15	50 %
25-4013	Museum technicians and conservators	4	5	2	3	2	-50 %
25-4022	Librarians and Media Collections Specialists	53	53	54	50	49	-8 %
25-4031	Library technicians	60	60	58	53	53	-12 %
27-1011	Art directors	15	17	16	20	23	53 %
27-1012	Craft artists	13	14	15	16	15	15 %
27-1013	Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	24	30	33	32	31	29 %
27-1014	Special Effects Artists and Animators	13	10	11	11	11	-15 %
27-1019	Artists and related workers, all other	4	6	6	4	5	25 %
27-1021	Commercial and industrial designers	3	1	1	1	1	-67 %
27-1022	Fashion designers	2	3	4	3	3	50 %
27-1023	Floral designers	12	13	8	9	8	-33 %
27-1024	Graphic designers	35	33	38	37	35	0 %
27-1025	Interior designers	7	8	11	12	11	57 %
27-1026	Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	7	9	8	9	9	29 %
27-1027	Set and exhibit designers	7	6	6	5	4	-43 %
27-1029	Designers, all other	16	12	15	16	17	6 %
27-2011	Actors	15	12	8	8	9	-40 %
27-2012	Producers and directors	9	10	11	9	9	0 %
27-2031	Dancers	3	3	2	1	2	-33 %
27-2032	Choreographers	1	2	1	1	1	0 %
27-2041	Music directors and composers	9	9	6	5	5	-44 %
27-2042	Musicians and singers	47	45	40	35	36	-23 %
27-2091	Disc Jockeys, Except Radio	4	5	5	4	4	0 %
27-2099	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other	12	12	11	9	9	-25 %
27-3011	Broadcast Announcers and Radio Disc Jockeys	5	6	6	7	7	40 %
27-3023	News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists	10	11	10	10	9	-10 %
27-3031	Public relations specialists	54	55	56	54	54	0 %
27-3041	Editors	18	16	17	20	18	0 %
27-3042	Technical writers	2	2	2	2	3	50 %
27-3043	Writers and authors	60	49	47	43	47	-22 %
27-3099	Media and Communication Workers, All Other	9	7	7	6	5	-44 %
27-4011	Audio and Video Technicians	16	15	14	19	12	-25 %
27-4012	Broadcast technicians	5	4	3	2	7	40 %
27-4014	Sound engineering technicians	2	3	1	1	1	-50 %
27-4015	Lighting Technicians	0	0	0	0	1	--
27-4021	Photographers	91	74	76	75	77	-15 %
27-4031	Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Film	3	3	4	4	6	100 %
27-4032	Film and video editors	3	3	4	4	4	33 %
27-4099	Media and Communications Equipment Workers, All Other	4	7	3	4	4	0 %
39-3031	Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	8	8	4	4	7	-12 %
39-5091	Makeup artists, theatrical and performance	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
41-3011	Advertising sales agents	26	21	16	16	15	-42 %
43-2099	Communications Equipment Operators, All Other	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
43-4121	Library assistants, clerical	35	34	33	34	37	6 %
47-2044	Tile and Stone Setters	3	3	3	3	3	0 %
47-2161	Plasterers and stucco masons	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
49-9063	Musical instrument repairers and tuners	2	2	2	1	2	0 %
51-6041	Shoe and leather workers and repairers	3	4	4	2	3	0 %
51-6051	Sewers, hand	3	2	2	2	1	-67 %
51-6052	Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	13	11	11	9	6	-54 %
51-7011	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	7	7	6	3	3	-57 %
51-7021	Furniture finishers	2	1	1	1	1	-50 %
51-7031	Model makers, wood	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %
51-9051	Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	1	4	3	5	10	900 %
51-9071	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	7	5	10	11	12	71 %
51-9151	Photographic process workers and processing machine operators	2	1	1	1	1	-50 %
51-9194	Etchers and engravers	0	1	0	0	2	--
51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters (except metal and plastic)	3	2	1	1	2	-33 %

Occupation data for Big Horn County from 2018 to 2022

SOC Code	Occupation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Percentage Change 2018-2022
11-2021	Marketing managers	3	4	4	5	6	100 %
11-2032	Public Relations Managers	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
13-1011	Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
17-1011	Architects, except landscape and naval	4	5	4	4	4	0 %
17-1012	Landscape architects	1	1	1	0	1	0 %
17-3011	Architectural and civil drafters	1	2	2	2	2	100 %
19-3091	Anthropologists and archeologists	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
25-4011	Archivists	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
25-4013	Museum technicians and conservators	1	1	1	1	0	-100 %
25-4022	Librarians and Media Collections Specialists	8	8	7	3	3	-62 %
25-4031	Library technicians	10	10	10	5	4	-60 %
27-1011	Art directors	3	4	3	4	3	0 %
27-1012	Craft artists	3	3	3	4	4	33 %
27-1013	Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	4	6	6	6	6	50 %
27-1014	Special Effects Artists and Animators	3	2	2	3	2	-33 %
27-1019	Artists and related workers, all other	1	1	1	1	2	100 %
27-1021	Commercial and industrial designers	0	1	0	0	0	--
27-1022	Fashion designers	0	1	1	1	1	--
27-1023	Floral designers	2	5	1	2	1	-50 %
27-1024	Graphic designers	6	8	7	5	6	0 %
27-1025	Interior designers	1	2	2	1	1	0 %
27-1026	Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	3	4	3	3	4	33 %
27-1027	Set and exhibit designers	1	2	1	1	1	0 %
27-1029	Designers, all other	3	3	2	2	2	-33 %
27-2011	Actors	2	2	1	1	2	0 %
27-2012	Producers and directors	2	3	2	2	2	0 %
27-2031	Dancers	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
27-2041	Music directors and composers	2	1	1	1	1	-50 %
27-2042	Musicians and singers	8	8	6	5	6	-25 %
27-2091	Disc Jockeys, Except Radio	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-2099	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other	3	3	2	2	2	-33 %
27-3011	Broadcast Announcers and Radio Disc Jockeys	7	5	1	1	1	-86 %
27-3023	News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists	6	7	9	8	7	17 %
27-3031	Public relations specialists	4	4	4	4	4	0 %
27-3041	Editors	6	6	6	5	5	-17 %
27-3043	Writers and authors	11	10	8	9	9	-18 %
27-3099	Media and Communication Workers, All Other	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %
27-4011	Audio and Video Technicians	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-4012	Broadcast technicians	5	4	0	0	0	-100 %
27-4014	Sound engineering technicians	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %
27-4021	Photographers	17	19	18	17	17	0 %
27-4031	Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Film	0	1	1	1	1	--
27-4032	Film and video editors	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
41-3011	Advertising sales agents	5	6	4	4	4	-20 %
43-4121	Library assistants, clerical	6	6	6	4	4	-33 %
47-2044	Tile and Stone Setters	3	4	4	6	6	100 %
47-2161	Plasterers and stucco masons	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
49-9063	Musical instrument repairers and tuners	1	0	0	0	1	0 %
51-6051	Sewers, hand	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %
51-6052	Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	3	2	2	2	2	-33 %
51-7011	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	7	5	5	3	5	-29 %
51-7021	Furniture finishers	1	1	1	2	3	200 %
51-9051	Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	6	7	7	7	5	-17 %
51-9071	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	2	2	1	1	2	0 %
51-9194	Etchers and engravers	0	0	0	2	3	--
51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters (except metal and plastic)	1	1	0	0	9	800 %

Occupation data for Cambell County from 2018 to 2022

SOC Code	Occupation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Percentage Change 2018-2022
11-2011	Advertising and promotions managers	2	1	2	2	2	0 %
11-2021	Marketing managers	22	18	20	22	28	27 %
11-2032	Public Relations Managers	2	2	3	2	2	0 %
11-2033	Fundraising Managers	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
13-1011	Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	4	4	4	4	5	25 %
17-1011	Architects, except landscape and naval	15	13	6	11	7	-53 %
17-1012	Landscape architects	3	2	3	2	2	-33 %
17-1021	Cartographers and photogrammetrists	15	13	15	9	13	-13 %
17-3011	Architectural and civil drafters	16	11	10	6	4	-75 %
19-3091	Anthropologists and archeologists	3	4	4	4	4	33 %
19-3093	Historians	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
25-4011	Archivists	3	2	1	1	1	-67 %
25-4012	Curators	4	5	4	5	3	-25 %
25-4022	Librarians and Media Collections Specialists	32	32	32	26	26	-19 %
25-4031	Library technicians	34	33	29	32	36	6 %
27-1011	Art directors	15	16	16	19	17	13 %
27-1012	Craft artists	9	11	10	11	14	56 %
27-1013	Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	16	20	19	20	20	25 %
27-1014	Special Effects Artists and Animators	11	8	8	8	7	-36 %
27-1019	Artists and related workers, all other	4	5	6	3	7	75 %
27-1021	Commercial and industrial designers	6	1	0	1	1	-83 %
27-1022	Fashion designers	2	2	3	3	3	50 %
27-1023	Floral designers	13	14	13	14	14	8 %
27-1024	Graphic designers	23	21	19	16	15	-35 %
27-1025	Interior designers	5	8	10	11	10	100 %
27-1026	Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	11	16	16	22	24	118 %
27-1027	Set and exhibit designers	5	5	4	4	4	-20 %
27-1029	Designers, all other	14	12	12	12	13	-7 %
27-2011	Actors	8	8	4	4	7	-12 %
27-2012	Producers and directors	4	4	5	6	6	50 %
27-2031	Dancers	2	2	2	1	2	0 %
27-2032	Choreographers	0	1	1	1	1	--
27-2041	Music directors and composers	8	6	5	5	5	-38 %
27-2042	Musicians and singers	34	30	25	22	26	-24 %
27-2091	Disc Jockeys, Except Radio	3	3	3	2	3	0 %
27-2099	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other	9	9	8	7	7	-22 %
27-3011	Broadcast Announcers and Radio Disc Jockeys	4	6	5	6	7	75 %
27-3023	News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists	17	16	17	14	11	-35 %
27-3031	Public relations specialists	20	16	16	16	17	-15 %
27-3041	Editors	21	16	19	18	17	-19 %
27-3042	Technical writers	2	2	1	1	1	-50 %
27-3043	Writers and authors	38	29	23	25	25	-34 %
27-3099	Media and Communication Workers, All Other	5	2	1	1	1	-80 %
27-4011	Audio and Video Technicians	26	22	24	17	7	-73 %
27-4012	Broadcast technicians	1	1	1	1	6	500 %
27-4014	Sound engineering technicians	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %
27-4021	Photographers	115	95	118	122	128	11 %
27-4031	Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Film	2	3	4	3	5	150 %
27-4032	Film and video editors	2	2	3	3	3	50 %
27-4099	Media and Communications Equipment Workers, All Other	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
39-3031	Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	0	1	0	0	1	--
39-5091	Makeup artists, theatrical and performance	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
41-3011	Advertising sales agents	37	29	20	19	16	-57 %
43-2099	Communications Equipment Operators, All Other	2	1	1	1	1	-50 %
43-4121	Library assistants, clerical	26	24	22	30	35	35 %
47-2044	Tile and Stone Setters	6	5	5	5	6	0 %
47-2161	Plasterers and stucco masons	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
49-9063	Musical instrument repairers and tuners	2	2	3	1	3	50 %
51-6041	Shoe and leather workers and repairers	2	1	1	1	2	0 %
51-6051	Sewers, hand	2	1	1	1	1	-50 %
51-6052	Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	10	8	8	7	7	-30 %
51-7011	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	4	4	3	4	3	-25 %
51-7021	Furniture finishers	2	1	1	1	1	-50 %
51-9051	Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	9	11	12	1	2	-78 %
51-9071	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	6	7	7	6	8	33 %
51-9151	Photographic process workers and processing machine operators	2	1	1	2	1	-50 %
51-9194	Etchers and engravers	1	1	0	0	2	100 %
51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters (except metal and plastic)	5	3	1	1	1	-80 %

Occupation data for Carbon County from 2018 to 2022

SOC Code	Occupation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Percentage Change 2018-2022
11-2021	Marketing managers	5	5	6	6	8	60 %
11-2032	Public Relations Managers	0	0	1	1	1	--
13-1011	Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	2	1	1	1	1	-50 %
17-1011	Architects, except landscape and naval	3	4	2	2	2	-33 %
17-1012	Landscape architects	1	1	1	0	1	0 %
17-1021	Cartographers and photogrammetrists	4	4	4	3	3	-25 %
17-3011	Architectural and civil drafters	4	3	2	1	1	-75 %
19-3091	Anthropologists and archeologists	3	3	4	4	3	0 %
19-3093	Historians	0	1	1	0	0	--
25-4011	Archivists	3	2	1	0	0	-100 %
25-4012	Curators	4	5	5	5	4	0 %
25-4022	Librarians and Media Collections Specialists	9	9	11	10	9	0 %
25-4031	Library technicians	8	8	9	10	11	38 %
27-1011	Art directors	5	6	5	5	5	0 %
27-1012	Craft artists	9	7	7	5	5	-44 %
27-1013	Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	11	10	11	11	10	-9 %
27-1014	Special Effects Artists and Animators	3	3	3	3	3	0 %
27-1019	Artists and related workers, all other	2	2	2	1	2	0 %
27-1022	Fashion designers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-1023	Floral designers	2	2	1	1	1	-50 %
27-1024	Graphic designers	6	8	7	6	6	0 %
27-1025	Interior designers	1	3	3	3	3	200 %
27-1026	Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	2	3	3	4	4	100 %
27-1027	Set and exhibit designers	2	2	2	2	2	0 %
27-1029	Designers, all other	4	4	4	4	4	0 %
27-2011	Actors	6	3	3	2	2	-67 %
27-2012	Producers and directors	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-2031	Dancers	1	1	1	0	1	0 %
27-2041	Music directors and composers	3	2	2	2	2	-33 %
27-2042	Musicians and singers	16	15	11	9	10	-38 %
27-2091	Disc Jockeys, Except Radio	2	2	2	1	1	-50 %
27-2099	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other	4	4	4	3	3	-25 %
27-3011	Broadcast Announcers and Radio Disc Jockeys	1	2	2	2	2	100 %
27-3023	News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists	8	8	9	6	6	-25 %
27-3031	Public relations specialists	5	5	5	5	5	0 %
27-3041	Editors	8	8	8	9	8	0 %
27-3042	Technical writers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-3043	Writers and authors	20	15	14	13	14	-30 %
27-3099	Media and Communication Workers, All Other	2	1	0	0	0	-100 %
27-4011	Audio and Video Technicians	5	4	7	6	2	-60 %
27-4012	Broadcast technicians	0	0	0	0	1	--
27-4021	Photographers	42	44	47	46	48	14 %
27-4031	Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Film	1	1	1	1	2	100 %
27-4032	Film and video editors	0	1	1	1	1	--
27-4099	Media and Communications Equipment Workers, All Other	1	3	0	0	0	-100 %
41-3011	Advertising sales agents	9	9	6	6	5	-44 %
43-2099	Communications Equipment Operators, All Other	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %
43-4121	Library assistants, clerical	6	6	7	9	10	67 %
47-2044	Tile and Stone Setters	2	2	2	2	2	0 %
49-9063	Musical instrument repairers and tuners	1	0	1	1	1	0 %
51-6041	Shoe and leather workers and repairers	1	0	0	0	1	0 %
51-6051	Sewers, hand	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
51-6052	Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	5	3	5	4	3	-40 %
51-7011	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
51-7021	Furniture finishers	1	0	1	1	0	-100 %
51-9051	Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	6	8	8	14	13	117 %
51-9071	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	1	1	2	1	2	100 %
51-9151	Photographic process workers and processing machine operators	1	0	0	1	0	-100 %
51-9194	Etchers and engravers	0	0	0	0	3	--
51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters (except metal and plastic)	1	1	1	0	1	0 %

Occupation data for Fremont County from 2018 to 2022

SOC Code	Occupation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Percentage Change 2018-2022
11-2011	Advertising and promotions managers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
11-2021	Marketing managers	14	15	18	21	24	71 %
11-2032	Public Relations Managers	4	4	3	4	4	0 %
11-2033	Fundraising Managers	4	2	1	1	2	-50 %
13-1011	Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	4	5	5	5	5	25 %
17-1011	Architects, except landscape and naval	17	21	20	18	15	-12 %
17-1012	Landscape architects	4	3	4	2	3	-25 %
17-1021	Cartographers and photogrammetrists	3	3	3	3	3	0 %
17-3011	Architectural and civil drafters	7	8	10	9	7	0 %
19-3091	Anthropologists and archeologists	5	5	5	4	4	-20 %
19-3093	Historians	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
25-4011	Archivists	4	3	1	1	1	-75 %
25-4012	Curators	2	2	3	4	2	0 %
25-4013	Museum technicians and conservators	6	7	5	5	3	-50 %
25-4022	Librarians and Media Collections Specialists	28	28	25	9	13	-54 %
25-4031	Library technicians	54	55	54	26	22	-59 %
27-1011	Art directors	17	17	14	15	16	-6 %
27-1012	Craft artists	14	15	16	18	17	21 %
27-1013	Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	26	32	33	35	34	31 %
27-1014	Special Effects Artists and Animators	14	11	11	11	11	-21 %
27-1019	Artists and related workers, all other	5	5	7	5	6	20 %
27-1021	Commercial and industrial designers	2	3	1	1	1	-50 %
27-1022	Fashion designers	2	2	3	2	2	0 %
27-1023	Floral designers	10	9	11	11	12	20 %
27-1024	Graphic designers	24	27	25	24	24	0 %
27-1025	Interior designers	10	10	9	9	8	-20 %
27-1026	Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	5	6	9	11	11	120 %
27-1027	Set and exhibit designers	6	6	5	5	4	-33 %
27-1029	Designers, all other	13	11	12	13	14	8 %
27-2011	Actors	12	13	8	8	9	-25 %
27-2012	Producers and directors	7	7	8	5	6	-14 %
27-2031	Dancers	3	4	3	1	2	-33 %
27-2032	Choreographers	27	5	1	2	3	-89 %
27-2041	Music directors and composers	10	8	5	5	6	-40 %
27-2042	Musicians and singers	51	45	41	37	41	-20 %
27-2091	Disc Jockeys, Except Radio	5	6	5	4	4	-20 %
27-2099	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other	13	12	11	9	9	-31 %
27-3011	Broadcast Announcers and Radio Disc Jockeys	14	10	5	2	2	-86 %
27-3023	News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists	11	12	13	14	10	-9 %
27-3031	Public relations specialists	26	29	29	30	30	15 %
27-3041	Editors	19	15	16	14	13	-32 %
27-3042	Technical writers	2	2	2	2	2	0 %
27-3043	Writers and authors	57	45	41	41	41	-28 %
27-3099	Media and Communication Workers, All Other	3	2	1	1	1	-67 %
27-4011	Audio and Video Technicians	8	9	4	3	5	-38 %
27-4012	Broadcast technicians	9	8	6	3	2	-78 %
27-4021	Photographers	92	84	82	84	87	-5 %
27-4031	Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Film	2	3	3	2	2	0 %
27-4032	Film and video editors	2	2	2	2	3	50 %
27-4099	Media and Communications Equipment Workers, All Other	1	1	1	0	1	0 %
39-3031	Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	7	7	3	4	9	29 %
39-5091	Makeup artists, theatrical and performance	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
41-3011	Advertising sales agents	12	12	12	12	11	-8 %
43-2099	Communications Equipment Operators, All Other	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
43-4121	Library assistants, clerical	36	32	32	23	24	-33 %
47-2044	Tile and Stone Setters	10	10	10	12	14	40 %
47-2161	Plasterers and stucco masons	6	6	5	5	6	0 %
49-9063	Musical instrument repairers and tuners	2	2	2	2	3	50 %
51-6041	Shoe and leather workers and repairers	4	6	6	4	4	0 %
51-6051	Sewers, hand	3	2	1	1	2	-33 %
51-6052	Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	13	13	11	9	11	-15 %
51-7011	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	11	12	12	9	14	27 %
51-7021	Furniture finishers	2	2	3	5	8	300 %
51-9051	Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	1	1	2	2	1	0 %
51-9071	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	9	11	10	11	12	33 %
51-9151	Photographic process workers and processing machine operators	2	1	1	2	1	-50 %
51-9194	Etchers and engravers	1	1	0	2	3	200 %
51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters (except metal and plastic)	7	6	4	3	6	-14 %



Occupation data for Goshen County from 2018 to 2022

SOC Code	Occupation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Percentage Change 2018-2022
11-2011	Advertising and promotions managers	0	0	0	1	1	--
11-2021	Marketing managers	5	5	5	6	7	40 %
11-2032	Public Relations Managers	0	1	1	1	1	--
11-2033	Fundraising Managers	0	1	0	0	0	--
13-1011	Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
17-1011	Architects, except landscape and naval	5	2	2	4	2	-60 %
17-1012	Landscape architects	1	0	1	1	1	0 %
17-1021	Certographers and photogrammetrists	2	1	2	2	2	0 %
17-3011	Architectural and civil drafters	3	2	1	2	2	-33 %
19-3091	Anthropologists and archeologists	1	2	2	2	2	100 %
19-3093	Historians	0	1	1	0	0	--
25-4011	Archivists	2	2	1	0	0	-100 %
25-4012	Curators	2	2	2	2	1	-50 %
25-4022	Librarians and Media Collections Specialists	9	9	10	8	8	-11 %
25-4031	Library technicians	7	7	8	8	9	29 %
27-1011	Art directors	5	5	4	5	5	0 %
27-1012	Craft artists	3	3	3	3	4	33 %
27-1013	Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	5	5	5	5	6	20 %
27-1014	Special Effects Artists and Animators	4	3	3	3	2	-50 %
27-1019	Artists and related workers, all other	1	1	2	1	2	100 %
27-1021	Commercial and industrial designers	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %
27-1022	Fashion designers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-1023	Floral designers	2	2	1	1	1	-50 %
27-1024	Graphic designers	8	9	7	7	7	-12 %
27-1025	Interior designers	2	3	3	4	4	100 %
27-1026	Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	2	3	2	3	4	100 %
27-1027	Set and exhibit designers	2	2	2	1	1	-50 %
27-1029	Designers, all other	5	4	4	4	5	0 %
27-2011	Actors	3	2	1	1	1	-67 %
27-2012	Producers and directors	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-2031	Dancers	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %
27-2032	Choreographers	0	1	0	0	0	--
27-2041	Music directors and composers	4	4	3	3	3	-25 %
27-2042	Musicians and singers	13	13	8	8	8	-38 %
27-2091	Disc Jockeys, Except Radio	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-2099	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other	3	3	2	2	2	-33 %
27-3011	Broadcast Announcers and Radio Disc Jockeys	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-3023	News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists	5	6	5	4	6	20 %
27-3031	Public relations specialists	6	6	5	6	6	0 %
27-3041	Editors	7	7	6	7	8	14 %
27-3042	Technical writers	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
27-3043	Writers and authors	12	9	6	7	7	-42 %
27-3099	Media and Communication Workers, All Other	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
27-4011	Audio and Video Technicians	2	2	3	3	2	0 %
27-4012	Broadcast technicians	0	0	0	0	1	--
27-4021	Photographers	42	37	35	36	38	-10 %
27-4031	Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Film	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-4032	Film and video editors	0	0	0	1	1	--
27-4099	Media and Communications Equipment Workers, All Other	0	1	0	0	0	--
41-3011	Advertising sales agents	8	5	3	4	5	-38 %
43-4121	Library assistants, clerical	5	5	5	7	8	60 %
47-2044	Tile and Stone Setters	2	2	2	2	2	0 %
47-2161	Plasterers and stucco masons	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %
49-9063	Musical instrument repairers and tuners	1	1	0	0	1	0 %
51-6041	Shoe and leather workers and repairers	0	1	1	0	0	--
51-6051	Sewers, hand	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
51-6052	Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	4	4	3	2	2	-50 %
51-7011	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %
51-9051	Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	0	1	0	1	1	--
51-9071	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
51-9151	Photographic process workers and processing machine operators	1	1	0	1	0	-100 %
51-9194	Etchers and engravers	0	0	0	0	1	--
51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters (except metal and plastic)	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %

Occupation data for Hot Springs County from 2018 to 2022

SOC Code	Occupation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Percentage Change 2018-2022
11-2021	Marketing managers	2	2	2	3	3	50 %
17-1011	Architects, except landscape and naval	6	5	6	5	5	-17 %
17-1012	Landscape architects	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
17-3011	Architectural and civil drafters	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
19-3093	Historians	0	1	1	0	1	--
25-4012	Curators	1	1	1	3	1	0 %
25-4013	Museum technicians and conservators	1	2	2	2	2	100 %
25-4022	Librarians and Media Collections Specialists	3	3	3	1	1	-67 %
25-4031	Library technicians	4	3	4	2	1	-75 %
27-1011	Art directors	1	1	2	2	2	100 %
27-1012	Craft artists	1	2	1	2	2	100 %
27-1013	Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	3	3	4	5	5	67 %
27-1014	Special Effects Artists and Animators	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-1019	Artists and related workers, all other	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-1022	Fashion designers	0	0	1	0	1	--
27-1023	Floral designers	1	2	2	0	0	-100 %
27-1024	Graphic designers	2	3	2	1	1	-50 %
27-1025	Interior designers	1	1	1	0	0	-100 %
27-1026	Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	1	1	1	2	2	100 %
27-1027	Set and exhibit designers	1	0	1	1	1	0 %
27-1029	Designers, all other	2	2	2	2	2	0 %
27-2011	Actors	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-2012	Producers and directors	1	1	1	2	2	100 %
27-2041	Music directors and composers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-2042	Musicians and singers	5	5	4	4	4	-20 %
27-2091	Disc Jockeys, Except Radio	1	1	1	0	1	0 %
27-2099	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other	2	2	2	2	2	0 %
27-3023	News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists	2	2	1	1	1	-50 %
27-3031	Public relations specialists	3	3	3	3	3	0 %
27-3041	Editors	3	3	3	2	2	-33 %
27-3043	Writers and authors	6	5	5	6	6	0 %
27-4011	Audio and Video Technicians	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-4021	Photographers	13	13	13	15	16	23 %
27-4031	Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Film	0	0	1	1	1	--
27-4032	Film and video editors	0	0	1	1	1	--
39-3031	Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	2	2	1	0	2	0 %
41-3011	Advertising sales agents	2	2	1	1	1	-50 %
43-4121	Library assistants, clerical	2	2	2	1	1	-50 %
47-2044	Tile and Stone Setters	1	1	1	2	2	100 %
49-9063	Musical instrument repairers and tuners	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
51-6041	Shoe and leather workers and repairers	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
51-6052	Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	4	4	2	2	3	-25 %
51-7011	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	1	1	1	0	0	-100 %
51-7021	Furniture finishers	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
51-9051	Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
51-9071	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	3	2	2	2	2	-33 %
51-9194	Etchers and engravers	0	1	0	0	0	--
51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters (except metal and plastic)	0	0	0	0	2	--

Occupation data for Johnson County from 2018 to 2022

SOC Code	Occupation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Percentage Change 2018-2022
11-2011	Advertising and promotions managers	1	0	1	1	1	0 %
11-2021	Marketing managers	7	5	7	8	9	29 %
11-2032	Public Relations Managers	0	0	1	1	1	--
13-1011	Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	2	2	1	1	1	-50 %
17-1011	Architects, except landscape and naval	1	1	2	3	2	100 %
17-1012	Landscape architects	0	0	1	0	1	--
17-1021	Cartographers and photogrammetrists	2	1	2	1	2	0 %
17-3011	Architectural and civil drafters	3	2	2	2	1	-67 %
19-3091	Anthropologists and archeologists	2	3	3	3	3	50 %
19-3093	Historians	0	1	1	0	0	--
25-4011	Archivists	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
25-4012	Curators	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
25-4022	Librarians and Media Collections Specialists	6	5	6	6	5	-17 %
25-4031	Library technicians	4	4	4	5	6	50 %
27-1011	Art directors	8	8	6	6	7	-12 %
27-1012	Craft artists	7	7	7	8	8	14 %
27-1013	Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	15	15	17	17	16	7 %
27-1014	Special Effects Artists and Animators	7	5	5	5	5	-29 %
27-1019	Artists and related workers, all other	2	2	2	1	2	0 %
27-1022	Fashion designers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-1023	Floral designers	2	1	6	6	6	200 %
27-1024	Graphic designers	7	7	6	6	5	-29 %
27-1025	Interior designers	2	3	3	3	3	50 %
27-1026	Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	1	2	2	2	3	200 %
27-1027	Set and exhibit designers	2	2	2	2	2	0 %
27-1029	Designers, all other	5	4	4	4	5	0 %
27-2011	Actors	7	6	4	4	4	-43 %
27-2012	Producers and directors	2	2	3	3	3	50 %
27-2031	Dancers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-2032	Choreographers	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
27-2041	Music directors and composers	4	4	2	2	2	-50 %
27-2042	Musicians and singers	26	23	20	17	18	-31 %
27-2091	Disc Jockeys, Except Radio	3	3	3	2	2	-33 %
27-2099	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other	7	6	5	4	4	-43 %
27-3011	Broadcast Announcers and Radio Disc Jockeys	2	2	1	1	2	0 %
27-3023	News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists	7	8	7	7	9	29 %
27-3031	Public relations specialists	5	4	4	4	5	0 %
27-3041	Editors	10	9	8	9	9	-10 %
27-3042	Technical writers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-3043	Writers and authors	36	25	23	23	22	-39 %
27-3099	Media and Communication Workers, All Other	2	1	0	0	0	-100 %
27-4011	Audio and Video Technicians	2	1	2	1	1	-50 %
27-4012	Broadcast technicians	0	0	0	0	3	--
27-4021	Photographers	39	33	35	35	35	-10 %
27-4031	Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Film	1	1	2	1	2	100 %
27-4032	Film and video editors	1	1	2	2	2	100 %
27-4099	Media and Communications Equipment Workers, All Other	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
41-3011	Advertising sales agents	8	6	5	5	7	-12 %
43-4121	Library assistants, clerical	3	3	3	5	5	67 %
47-2044	Tile and Stone Setters	3	2	2	2	2	-33 %
47-2161	Plasterers and stucco masons	1	0	1	0	1	0 %
49-9063	Musical instrument repairers and tuners	2	1	2	1	2	0 %
51-6041	Shoe and leather workers and repairers	1	2	2	1	1	0 %
51-6051	Sewers, hand	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
51-6052	Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	9	6	7	7	7	-22 %
51-7011	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	1	1	1	0	0	-100 %
51-7021	Furniture finishers	2	1	1	1	1	-50 %
51-9051	Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	1	1	0	1	1	0 %
51-9071	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	3	3	2	2	2	-33 %
51-9151	Photographic process workers and processing machine operators	1	0	0	1	0	-100 %
51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters (except metal and plastic)	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %

Occupation data for Lincoln County from 2018 to 2022

SOC Code	Occupation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Percentage Change 2018-2022
11-2011	Advertising and promotions managers	1	0	1	1	1	0 %
11-2021	Marketing managers	8	11	13	14	17	112 %
11-2032	Public Relations Managers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
13-1011	Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	2	2	1	1	2	0 %
17-1011	Architects, except landscape and naval	9	11	12	12	13	44 %
17-1012	Landscape architects	2	2	2	1	2	0 %
17-1021	Cartographers and photogrammetrists	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
17-3011	Architectural and civil drafters	4	4	6	7	7	75 %
19-3091	Anthropologists and archeologists	1	2	2	2	2	100 %
19-3093	Historians	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
25-4011	Archivists	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
25-4012	Curators	0	1	1	1	1	--
25-4013	Museum technicians and conservators	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
25-4022	Librarians and Media Collections Specialists	11	10	10	4	5	-55 %
25-4031	Library technicians	12	13	13	6	5	-56 %
27-1011	Art directors	9	9	10	13	12	33 %
27-1012	Craft artists	9	9	9	9	11	22 %
27-1013	Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	14	14	15	16	17	21 %
27-1014	Special Effects Artists and Animators	5	5	5	6	6	20 %
27-1019	Artists and related workers, all other	4	4	4	3	4	0 %
27-1021	Commercial and industrial designers	1	1	0	1	0	-100 %
27-1022	Fashion designers	1	1	2	1	1	0 %
27-1023	Floral designers	2	8	19	18	20	900 %
27-1024	Graphic designers	12	10	9	9	9	-25 %
27-1025	Interior designers	6	5	5	5	5	-17 %
27-1026	Merchandise displays and window trimmers	1	2	3	6	7	600 %
27-1027	Set and exhibit designers	3	3	3	3	3	0 %
27-1029	Designers, all other	8	8	9	9	11	38 %
27-2011	Actors	4	4	3	3	4	0 %
27-2012	Producers and directors	5	3	4	5	5	0 %
27-2031	Dancers	2	2	1	1	1	-50 %
27-2032	Choreographers	2	1	0	0	1	-50 %
27-2041	Music directors and composers	3	2	1	1	2	-33 %
27-2042	Musicians and singers	17	16	14	13	14	-18 %
27-2091	Disc Jockeys, Except Radio	2	2	2	2	2	0 %
27-2099	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other	6	6	6	6	6	0 %
27-3011	Broadcast Announcers and Radio Disc Jockeys	2	1	1	1	1	-50 %
27-3023	News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists	4	5	5	6	5	25 %
27-3031	Public relations specialists	8	8	8	7	7	-12 %
27-3041	Editors	10	7	7	7	7	-30 %
27-3042	Technical writers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-3043	Writers and authors	24	18	19	21	22	-8 %
27-3099	Media and Communication Workers, All Other	2	1	1	1	1	-50 %
27-4011	Audio and Video Technicians	2	2	2	2	2	0 %
27-4012	Broadcast technicians	1	0	0	1	1	0 %
27-4021	Photographers	52	63	58	61	64	23 %
27-4031	Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Film	1	2	2	3	3	200 %
27-4032	Film and video editors	2	2	2	3	3	50 %
39-3031	Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	3	3	1	3	5	67 %
39-5091	Makeup artists, theatrical and performance	0	0	1	1	1	--
41-3011	Advertising sales agents	5	4	3	4	4	-20 %
43-2099	Communications Equipment Operators, All Other	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
43-4121	Library assistants, clerical	8	7	7	5	5	-38 %
47-2044	Tile and Stone Setters	10	11	12	14	15	50 %
47-2161	Plasterers and stucco masons	4	5	4	6	7	75 %
49-9063	Musical instrument repairers and tuners	2	2	3	2	3	50 %
51-6041	Shoe and leather workers and repairers	2	2	2	2	2	0 %
51-6051	Sewers, hand	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
51-6052	Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	10	10	11	11	11	10 %
51-7011	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	10	12	12	11	19	90 %
51-7021	Furniture finishers	2	2	3	7	11	450 %
51-9051	Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %
51-9071	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	5	5	6	8	8	60 %
51-9151	Photographic process workers and processing machine operators	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
51-9194	Etchers and engravers	1	0	0	1	2	100 %
51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters (except metal and plastic)	5	4	3	3	3	-40 %

51-9194	Etchers and engravers	2	2	1	1	1	-50 %
51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters (except metal and plastic)	36	44	25	7	6	-83 %

Occupation data for Natrona County from 2018 to 2022

SOC Code	Occupation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Percentage Change 2018-2022
11-2011	Advertising and promotions managers	3	3	4	4	4	33 %
11-2021	Marketing managers	28	27	30	43	54	93 %
11-2032	Public Relations Managers	2	2	4	4	4	100 %
11-2033	Fundraising Managers	1	1	1	1	2	100 %
13-1011	Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	8	7	7	10	31	288 %
17-1011	Architects, except landscape and naval	39	39	45	44	45	15 %
17-1012	Landscape architects	4	3	6	4	5	25 %
17-3011	Architectural and civil drafters	33	52	2	2	2	-94 %
19-3091	Anthropologists and archeologists	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
19-3093	Historians	2	2	3	2	2	0 %
25-4011	Archivists	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
25-4012	Curators	1	1	2	2	2	100 %
25-4013	Museum technicians and conservators	0	0	1	1	1	--
25-4022	Librarians and Media Collections Specialists	26	32	34	51	45	73 %
25-4031	Library technicians	16	16	15	5	17	6 %
27-1011	Art directors	28	29	28	45	60	114 %
27-1012	Craft artists	21	22	22	26	28	33 %
27-1013	Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	41	46	49	54	55	34 %
27-1014	Special Effects Artists and Animators	24	18	18	21	19	-21 %
27-1019	Artists and related workers, all other	8	11	12	8	10	25 %
27-1021	Commercial and industrial designers	2	1	1	1	1	-50 %
27-1022	Fashion designers	3	4	6	5	6	100 %
27-1023	Floral designers	4	4	3	3	4	0 %
27-1024	Graphic designers	86	78	72	61	59	-31 %
27-1025	Interior designers	11	10	12	12	13	18 %
27-1026	Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	38	37	40	34	29	-24 %
27-1027	Set and exhibit designers	11	10	9	9	8	-27 %
27-1029	Designers, all other	28	23	26	28	31	11 %
27-2011	Actors	17	17	12	11	16	-6 %
27-2012	Producers and directors	24	26	26	26	29	21 %
27-2031	Dancers	5	6	5	3	3	-40 %
27-2032	Choreographers	25	30	3	1	2	-92 %
27-2041	Music directors and composers	17	18	14	13	13	-24 %
27-2042	Musicians and singers	107	102	80	72	60	-44 %
27-2091	Disc Jockeys, Except Radio	7	7	7	6	7	0 %
27-2099	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other	21	21	20	17	17	-19 %
27-3011	Broadcast Announcers and Radio Disc Jockeys	9	6	3	3	4	-56 %
27-3023	News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists	36	40	41	31	28	-22 %
27-3031	Public relations specialists	64	68	60	56	58	-9 %
27-3041	Editors	32	27	25	24	27	-16 %
27-3042	Technical writers	31	3	3	3	3	-90 %
27-3043	Writers and authors	110	121	112	126	137	25 %
27-3099	Media and Communication Workers, All Other	10	3	2	2	2	-80 %
27-4011	Audio and Video Technicians	8	7	7	6	6	-25 %
27-4012	Broadcast technicians	29	31	25	16	9	-69 %
27-4014	Sound engineering technicians	2	2	2	2	2	0 %
27-4015	Lighting Technicians	0	0	0	0	1	--
27-4021	Photographers	196	179	185	198	209	7 %
27-4031	Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Film	7	8	8	6	7	0 %
27-4032	Film and video editors	5	7	6	7	7	40 %
27-4099	Media and Communications Equipment Workers, All Other	1	2	2	1	1	0 %
39-3031	Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	40	49	29	31	57	42 %
39-5091	Makeup artists, theatrical and performance	1	2	2	2	2	100 %
41-3011	Advertising sales agents	23	24	24	25	43	87 %
43-2099	Communications Equipment Operators, All Other	3	2	2	1	2	-33 %
43-4121	Library assistants, clerical	45	53	55	54	64	42 %
47-2044	Tile and Stone Setters	11	10	10	31	35	218 %
47-2161	Plasterers and stucco masons	2	2	2	2	2	0 %
49-9063	Musical instrument repairers and tuners	7	7	7	5	8	14 %
51-6041	Shoe and leather workers and repairers	11	13	10	7	6	-45 %
51-6051	Sewers, hand	5	4	4	3	4	-20 %
51-6052	Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	35	30	28	24	24	-31 %
51-7011	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	30	28	23	38	42	40 %
51-7021	Furniture finishers	6	5	4	4	4	-33 %
51-7031	Model makers, wood	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %
51-9051	Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	2	0	0	0	0	-100 %
51-9071	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	42	35	31	22	22	-48 %
51-9151	Photographic process workers and processing machine operators	3	3	2	3	2	-33 %
51-9194	Etchers and engravers	2	2	0	1	0	-100 %
51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters (except metal and plastic)	42	43	46	43	7	-83 %





Occupation data for Niobrara County from 2018 to 2022

SOC Code	Occupation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Percentage Change 2018-2022
11-2021	Marketing managers	2	1	1	1	1	-50 %
17-1011	Architects, except landscape and naval	0	2	0	0	0	--
17-1021	Cartographers and photogrammetrists	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
25-4011	Archivists	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
25-4012	Curators	1	1	1	1	0	-100 %
25-4022	Librarians and Media Collections Specialists	3	3	3	3	2	-33 %
25-4031	Library technicians	3	3	3	3	3	0 %
27-1011	Art directors	2	2	2	2	1	-50 %
27-1012	Craft artists	0	1	1	1	1	--
27-1013	Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	1	1	2	2	2	100 %
27-1014	Special Effects Artists and Animators	2	1	1	1	1	-50 %
27-1023	Floral designers	0	2	1	1	1	--
27-1024	Graphic designers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-1029	Designers, all other	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-2011	Actors	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
27-2031	Dancers	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
27-2041	Music directors and composers	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %
27-2042	Musicians and singers	3	2	2	2	2	-33 %
27-2099	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-3011	Broadcast Announcers and Radio Disc Jockeys	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %
27-3023	News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists	1	1	1	0	1	0 %
27-3031	Public relations specialists	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-3041	Editors	1	1	0	0	1	0 %
27-3043	Writers and authors	4	2	2	2	2	-50 %
27-4011	Audio and Video Technicians	1	0	1	1	1	0 %
27-4021	Photographers	11	6	7	6	7	-36 %
41-3011	Advertising sales agents	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
43-4121	Library assistants, clerical	2	2	2	2	3	50 %
47-2044	Tile and Stone Setters	1	1	1	0	0	-100 %
49-9063	Musical instrument repairers and tuners	0	0	1	1	1	--
51-6052	Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	1	1	3	2	2	100 %
51-7011	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	1	1	1	1	0	-100 %
51-7021	Furniture finishers	0	0	1	1	1	--
51-9071	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters (except metal and plastic)	1	1	1	1	1	0 %

Occupation data for Park County from 2018 to 2022

SOC Code	Occupation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Percentage Change 2018-2022
11-2011	Advertising and promotions managers	2	2	2	2	2	0 %
11-2021	Marketing managers	15	19	22	26	30	100 %
11-2032	Public Relations Managers	3	3	2	2	2	-33 %
11-2033	Fundraising Managers	2	1	1	1	1	-50 %
13-1011	Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	6	7	7	9	6	0 %
17-1011	Architects, except landscape and naval	14	14	16	15	16	14 %
17-1012	Landscape architects	3	2	3	2	3	0 %
17-1021	Cartographers and photogrammetrists	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
17-3011	Architectural and civil drafters	7	5	9	8	11	57 %
19-3091	Anthropologists and archeologists	7	7	6	5	6	-14 %
19-3093	Historians	1	2	2	1	2	100 %
25-4011	Archivists	5	2	2	1	1	-80 %
25-4012	Curators	13	12	12	17	8	-38 %
25-4013	Museum technicians and conservators	19	18	13	12	10	-47 %
25-4022	Librarians and Media Collections Specialists	11	10	9	4	5	-55 %
25-4031	Library technicians	17	17	16	8	6	-65 %
27-1011	Art directors	22	23	21	23	24	9 %
27-1012	Craft artists	29	33	26	29	23	-21 %
27-1013	Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	43	47	46	48	48	12 %
27-1014	Special Effects Artists and Animators	17	14	15	15	15	-12 %
27-1019	Artists and related workers, all other	7	9	8	6	8	14 %
27-1021	Commercial and industrial designers	3	2	1	1	1	-67 %
27-1022	Fashion designers	2	3	4	3	4	100 %
27-1023	Floral designers	9	12	14	15	13	44 %
27-1024	Graphic designers	33	30	32	31	32	-3 %
27-1025	Interior designers	11	8	11	11	11	0 %
27-1026	Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	6	7	8	10	11	83 %
27-1027	Set and exhibit designers	9	8	8	7	6	-33 %
27-1029	Designers, all other	17	14	17	17	19	12 %
27-2011	Actors	19	24	14	12	13	-32 %
27-2012	Producers and directors	14	17	18	16	15	7 %
27-2031	Dancers	4	5	3	2	3	-25 %
27-2032	Choreographers	6	2	1	1	2	-67 %
27-2041	Music directors and composers	11	11	7	7	8	-27 %
27-2042	Musicians and singers	66	65	57	50	52	-21 %
27-2091	Disc Jockeys, Except Radio	7	8	8	5	6	-14 %
27-2099	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other	18	18	16	13	13	-28 %
27-3011	Broadcast Announcers and Radio Disc Jockeys	12	11	7	4	5	-58 %
27-3023	News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists	16	19	21	22	19	19 %
27-3031	Public relations specialists	20	20	20	20	20	0 %
27-3041	Editors	25	26	27	24	25	0 %
27-3042	Technical writers	3	2	2	2	2	-33 %
27-3043	Writers and authors	84	68	61	63	67	-20 %
27-3099	Media and Communication Workers, All Other	6	2	1	1	1	-83 %
27-4011	Audio and Video Technicians	8	9	6	4	7	-12 %
27-4012	Broadcast technicians	7	7	6	7	5	-29 %
27-4014	Sound engineering technicians	1	1	0	1	1	0 %
27-4015	Lighting Technicians	0	0	0	0	1	--
27-4021	Photographers	148	146	138	141	149	1 %
27-4031	Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Film	3	5	5	4	4	33 %
27-4032	Film and video editors	5	5	5	5	5	0 %
27-4099	Media and Communications Equipment Workers, All Other	3	2	2	1	2	-33 %
39-3031	Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	11	12	9	10	16	45 %
39-5091	Makeup artists, theatrical and performance	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
41-3011	Advertising sales agents	21	21	19	20	20	-5 %
43-2099	Communications Equipment Operators, All Other	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
43-4121	Library assistants, clerical	11	10	9	7	7	-36 %
47-2044	Tile and Stone Setters	9	9	9	10	12	33 %
47-2161	Plasterers and stucco masons	5	6	5	6	7	40 %
49-9063	Musical instrument repairers and tuners	4	3	4	3	4	0 %
51-6041	Shoe and leather workers and repairers	15	18	14	8	10	-33 %
51-6051	Sewers, hand	3	3	2	2	2	-33 %
51-6052	Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	18	17	16	14	16	-11 %
51-7011	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	18	18	16	12	13	-28 %
51-7021	Furniture finishers	3	3	3	5	6	100 %
51-7031	Model makers, wood	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %
51-9051	Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	3	4	5	5	2	-33 %
51-9071	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	14	15	16	19	19	36 %
51-9151	Photographic process workers and processing machine operators	3	2	2	2	2	-33 %
51-9194	Etchers and engravers	1	1	1	5	4	300 %
51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters (except metal and plastic)	6	5	4	4	5	-17 %

Occupation data for Platte County from 2018 to 2022

SOC Code	Occupation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Percentage Change 2018-2022
11-2021	Marketing managers	4	3	4	4	5	25 %
11-2032	Public Relations Managers	1	1	0	1	1	0 %
13-1011	Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	3	1	0	0	1	-67 %
17-1011	Architects, except landscape and naval	4	3	5	6	6	50 %
17-1012	Landscape architects	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
17-1021	Cartographers and photogrammetrists	1	1	2	2	3	200 %
17-3011	Architectural and civil drafters	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
19-3091	Anthropologists and archeologists	3	2	2	3	4	33 %
25-4011	Archivists	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
25-4012	Curators	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
25-4022	Librarians and Media Collections Specialists	6	5	6	5	5	-17 %
25-4031	Library technicians	5	5	5	5	6	20 %
27-1011	Art directors	4	4	4	4	4	0 %
27-1012	Craft artists	4	4	4	5	5	25 %
27-1013	Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	8	9	11	10	10	25 %
27-1014	Special Effects Artists and Animators	3	2	2	2	2	-33 %
27-1019	Artists and related workers, all other	1	1	1	1	2	100 %
27-1023	Floral designers	1	1	0	1	1	0 %
27-1024	Graphic designers	3	3	3	3	2	-33 %
27-1025	Interior designers	1	1	1	2	1	0 %
27-1026	Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	1	1	2	3	4	300 %
27-1027	Set and exhibit designers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-1029	Designers, all other	3	2	3	3	3	0 %
27-2011	Actors	3	3	2	2	2	-33 %
27-2012	Producers and directors	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-2031	Dancers	1	1	1	0	1	0 %
27-2041	Music directors and composers	2	2	2	2	2	0 %
27-2042	Musicians and singers	11	10	11	9	10	-9 %
27-2091	Disc Jockeys, Except Radio	1	1	2	1	1	0 %
27-2099	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other	3	3	3	2	2	-33 %
27-3011	Broadcast Announcers and Radio Disc Jockeys	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
27-3023	News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists	3	2	3	3	3	0 %
27-3031	Public relations specialists	4	3	3	4	4	0 %
27-3041	Editors	3	4	4	4	4	33 %
27-3042	Technical writers	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %
27-3043	Writers and authors	13	10	12	12	11	-15 %
27-3099	Media and Communication Workers, All Other	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
27-4011	Audio and Video Technicians	6	6	4	3	1	-83 %
27-4012	Broadcast technicians	0	0	0	0	1	--
27-4021	Photographers	24	22	23	23	24	0 %
27-4031	Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Film	0	1	1	1	1	--
27-4032	Film and video editors	0	0	0	1	1	--
27-4099	Media and Communications Equipment Workers, All Other	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
41-3011	Advertising sales agents	2	1	1	1	1	-50 %
43-2099	Communications Equipment Operators, All Other	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
43-4121	Library assistants, clerical	4	3	4	5	6	50 %
47-2044	Tile and Stone Setters	2	2	2	2	2	0 %
49-9063	Musical instrument repairers and tuners	1	0	1	1	1	0 %
51-6041	Shoe and leather workers and repairers	0	1	0	0	1	--
51-6052	Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	3	2	2	2	3	0 %
51-7011	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
51-7021	Furniture finishers	1	0	1	0	0	-100 %
51-9051	Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	0	1	0	1	2	--
51-9071	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	2	3	3	4	4	100 %
51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters (except metal and plastic)	1	1	1	1	1	0 %

Occupation data for Sheridan County from 2018 to 2022

SOC Code	Occupation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Percentage Change 2018-2022
11-2011	Advertising and promotions managers	3	3	6	6	6	100 %
11-2021	Marketing managers	21	23	33	42	49	133 %
11-2032	Public Relations Managers	1	1	2	2	2	100 %
11-2033	Fundraising Managers	3	3	1	1	2	-33 %
13-1011	Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	7	8	11	14	15	114 %
17-1011	Architects, except landscape and naval	9	10	12	17	13	44 %
17-1012	Landscape architects	2	2	4	3	4	100 %
17-1021	Cartographers and photogrammetrists	5	4	6	5	6	20 %
17-3011	Architectural and civil drafters	15	11	10	9	8	-47 %
19-3091	Anthropologists and archeologists	16	18	20	17	15	-6 %
19-3093	Historians	1	2	3	3	3	200 %
25-4011	Archivists	6	4	2	1	1	-83 %
25-4012	Curators	16	13	13	11	13	-19 %
25-4013	Museum technicians and conservators	0	0	1	2	2	--
25-4022	Librarians and Media Collections Specialists	20	18	18	14	14	-30 %
25-4031	Library technicians	16	14	13	14	16	0 %
27-1011	Art directors	21	25	28	39	39	86 %
27-1012	Craft artists	22	25	29	33	35	59 %
27-1013	Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	35	42	50	65	66	89 %
27-1014	Special Effects Artists and Animators	15	13	17	22	22	47 %
27-1019	Artists and related workers, all other	7	9	12	10	12	71 %
27-1021	Commercial and industrial designers	3	1	1	2	2	-33 %
27-1022	Fashion designers	2	3	5	4	6	200 %
27-1023	Fibral designers	11	11	13	14	13	18 %
27-1024	Graphic designers	26	29	37	36	35	35 %
27-1025	Interior designers	6	10	15	17	18	200 %
27-1026	Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	7	10	13	18	18	157 %
27-1027	Set and exhibit designers	8	8	10	10	11	38 %
27-1029	Designers, all other	18	18	25	30	33	83 %
27-2011	Actors	18	16	13	14	17	-6 %
27-2012	Producers and directors	6	9	15	17	17	183 %
27-2031	Dancers	3	5	4	3	4	33 %
27-2032	Choreographers	1	1	1	2	2	100 %
27-2041	Music directors and composers	10	12	10	10	11	10 %
27-2042	Musicians and singers	58	62	60	65	69	19 %
27-2091	Disc Jockeys, Except Radio	6	8	8	8	8	33 %
27-2099	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other	17	20	23	24	24	41 %
27-3011	Broadcast Announcers and Radio Disc Jockeys	5	9	10	8	10	100 %
27-3023	News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists	18	18	22	23	24	33 %
27-3031	Public relations specialists	21	22	27	29	31	48 %
27-3041	Editors	33	36	48	60	65	97 %
27-3042	Technical writers	3	3	4	4	4	33 %
27-3043	Writers and authors	83	76	89	108	114	37 %
27-3099	Media and Communication Workers, All Other	6	4	3	3	3	-50 %
27-4011	Audio and Video Technicians	12	12	18	18	9	-25 %
27-4012	Broadcast technicians	1	1	1	2	6	500 %
27-4014	Sound engineering technicians	0	2	2	3	2	--
27-4015	Lighting Technicians	0	0	0	0	1	--
27-4021	Photographers	124	138	178	192	204	65 %
27-4031	Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Film	3	6	9	9	11	267 %
27-4032	Film and video editors	3	5	7	9	9	200 %
27-4099	Media and Communications Equipment Workers, All Other	6	9	2	1	2	-67 %
39-3031	Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	1	0	1	0	0	-100 %
39-5091	Makeup artists, theatrical and performance	1	1	2	2	2	100 %
41-3011	Advertising sales agents	28	29	30	27	27	-4 %
43-2099	Communications Equipment Operators, All Other	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
43-4121	Library assistants, clerical	11	9	9	12	14	27 %
47-2044	Tile and Stone Setters	8	8	10	12	13	62 %
47-2161	Plasterers and stucco masons	2	2	2	2	3	50 %
49-9063	Musical instrument repairers and tuners	4	3	5	6	7	75 %
51-6041	Shoe and leather workers and repairers	8	10	10	7	7	-12 %
51-6051	Sewers, hand	3	3	3	3	5	67 %
51-6052	Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	14	14	18	20	23	64 %
51-7011	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	8	10	10	10	8	0 %
51-7021	Furniture finishers	2	2	3	4	3	50 %
51-7031	Model makers, wood	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %
51-9051	Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	1	1	1	2	4	300 %
51-9071	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	19	20	24	33	33	74 %
51-9151	Photographic process workers and processing machine operators	2	2	2	3	3	50 %
51-9194	Etchers and engravers	2	2	1	1	6	200 %
51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters (except metal and plastic)	8	8	10	12	12	50 %

Occupation data for Sublette County from 2018 to 2022

SOC Code	Occupation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Percentage Change 2018-2022
11-2021	Marketing managers	5	6	6	7	8	60 %
11-2032	Public Relations Managers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
13-1011	Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	1	1	2	2	3	200 %
17-1011	Architects, except landscape and naval	1	2	2	2	2	100 %
17-1012	Landscape architects	0	0	0	0	1	--
17-1021	Cartographers and photogrammetrists	2	1	1	1	1	-50 %
17-3011	Architectural and civil drafters	1	1	2	1	1	0 %
19-3091	Anthropologists and archeologists	2	2	2	1	1	-50 %
19-3093	Historians	0	0	1	0	1	--
25-4011	Archivists	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
25-4012	Curators	2	1	1	1	1	-50 %
25-4013	Museum technicians and conservators	3	2	1	1	1	-67 %
25-4022	Librarians and Media Collections Specialists	5	5	4	1	2	-60 %
25-4031	Library technicians	11	10	11	5	4	-64 %
27-1011	Art directors	6	6	5	6	6	0 %
27-1012	Craft artists	4	5	4	5	5	25 %
27-1013	Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	8	9	10	11	11	38 %
27-1014	Special Effects Artists and Animators	4	3	3	3	3	-25 %
27-1019	Artists and related workers, all other	2	3	2	2	2	0 %
27-1021	Commercial and industrial designers	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
27-1022	Fashion designers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-1023	Floral designers	1	0	1	1	1	0 %
27-1024	Graphic designers	7	6	7	7	7	0 %
27-1025	Interior designers	2	2	3	3	3	50 %
27-1026	Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	0	1	1	1	2	--
27-1027	Set and exhibit designers	2	2	2	2	2	0 %
27-1029	Designers, all other	5	4	4	5	5	0 %
27-2011	Actors	3	3	2	2	3	0 %
27-2012	Producers and directors	1	1	2	2	2	100 %
27-2031	Dancers	1	1	1	0	1	0 %
27-2041	Music directors and composers	2	2	2	2	2	0 %
27-2042	Musicians and singers	14	14	12	11	11	-21 %
27-2091	Disc Jockeys, Except Radio	1	2	2	1	1	0 %
27-2099	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other	5	4	5	4	4	-20 %
27-3011	Broadcast Announcers and Radio Disc Jockeys	1	1	0	0	1	0 %
27-3023	News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists	2	2	2	3	3	50 %
27-3031	Public relations specialists	5	5	5	5	5	0 %
27-3041	Editors	5	3	5	5	5	0 %
27-3042	Technical writers	1	0	1	1	1	0 %
27-3043	Writers and authors	16	12	12	13	13	-19 %
27-3099	Media and Communication Workers, All Other	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %
27-4011	Audio and Video Technicians	2	3	1	1	2	0 %
27-4021	Photographers	32	27	28	30	31	-3 %
27-4031	Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Film	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-4032	Film and video editors	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
39-3031	Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
41-3011	Advertising sales agents	2	2	1	2	2	0 %
43-4121	Library assistants, clerical	7	6	7	5	5	-29 %
47-2044	Tile and Stone Setters	3	3	3	4	4	33 %
47-2161	Plasterers and stucco masons	2	2	2	2	2	0 %
49-9063	Musical instrument repairers and tuners	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
51-6041	Shoe and leather workers and repairers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
51-6051	Sewers, hand	1	0	1	1	2	100 %
51-6052	Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	6	3	7	7	7	17 %
51-7011	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	4	5	5	5	9	125 %
51-7021	Furniture finishers	1	1	1	2	4	300 %
51-9051	Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	1	1	1	1	0	-100 %
51-9071	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	5	4	3	3	4	-20 %
51-9194	Etchers and engravers	0	0	0	0	1	--
51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters (except metal and plastic)	2	2	1	2	2	0 %

Occupation data for Teton County from 2018 to 2022

SOC Code	Occupation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Percentage Change 2018-2022
11-2011	Advertising and promotions managers	4	4	5	5	5	25 %
11-2021	Marketing managers	34	41	50	63	75	121 %
11-2032	Public Relations Managers	5	5	4	5	6	20 %
11-2033	Fundraising Managers	5	2	2	2	2	-60 %
13-1011	Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	14	16	16	19	19	36 %
17-1011	Architects, except landscape and naval	55	57	69	76	79	44 %
17-1012	Landscape architects	12	9	10	4	9	-25 %
17-1021	Cartographers and photogrammetrists	1	1	2	2	1	0 %
17-3011	Architectural and civil drafters	24	23	36	45	45	88 %
19-3091	Anthropologists and archeologists	7	8	8	6	7	0 %
19-3093	Historians	2	4	3	3	3	50 %
25-4011	Archivists	3	2	2	1	1	-67 %
25-4012	Curators	5	6	6	7	5	0 %
25-4013	Museum technicians and conservators	8	8	6	5	4	-50 %
25-4022	Librarians and Media Collections Specialists	18	18	18	7	10	-44 %
25-4031	Library technicians	22	22	22	10	9	-59 %
27-1011	Art directors	36	39	33	37	47	31 %
27-1012	Craft artists	46	41	43	54	44	-4 %
27-1013	Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	84	89	98	109	105	25 %
27-1014	Special Effects Artists and Animators	28	27	27	31	33	18 %
27-1019	Artists and related workers, all other	10	13	13	11	14	40 %
27-1021	Commercial and industrial designers	12	10	3	4	3	-75 %
27-1022	Fashion designers	5	7	10	8	12	140 %
27-1023	Floral designers	19	23	20	21	20	5 %
27-1024	Graphic designers	77	75	74	76	82	6 %
27-1025	Interior designers	42	42	48	51	50	19 %
27-1026	Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	7	9	10	13	12	71 %
27-1027	Set and exhibit designers	18	17	15	15	13	-28 %
27-1029	Designers, all other	32	26	29	33	39	22 %
27-2011	Actors	44	55	37	33	37	-16 %
27-2012	Producers and directors	33	44	46	53	56	70 %
27-2031	Dancers	7	11	7	4	7	0 %
27-2032	Choreographers	24	5	2	4	5	-79 %
27-2041	Music directors and composers	20	19	14	14	14	-30 %
27-2042	Musicians and singers	128	123	116	109	118	-8 %
27-2091	Disc Jockeys, Except Radio	16	17	16	14	15	-6 %
27-2099	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other	39	40	40	37	38	-3 %
27-3011	Broadcast Announcers and Radio Disc Jockeys	14	12	10	10	12	-14 %
27-3023	News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists	22	25	27	32	32	45 %
27-3031	Public relations specialists	39	38	36	43	41	5 %
27-3041	Editors	45	41	41	42	46	2 %
27-3042	Technical writers	6	5	5	6	6	0 %
27-3043	Writers and authors	188	149	151	172	178	-5 %
27-3099	Media and Communication Workers, All Other	12	7	6	8	10	-17 %
27-4011	Audio and Video Technicians	22	25	19	13	20	-9 %
27-4012	Broadcast technicians	6	6	7	11	13	117 %
27-4014	Sound engineering technicians	3	3	3	3	3	0 %
27-4015	Lighting Technicians	0	0	1	1	1	--
27-4021	Photographers	278	258	269	294	306	11 %
27-4031	Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Film	10	13	15	16	19	90 %
27-4032	Film and video editors	16	20	19	22	22	38 %
27-4099	Media and Communications Equipment Workers, All Other	4	3	3	3	2	-50 %
39-3031	Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	23	22	11	11	19	-17 %
39-3092	Costume attendants	2	2	2	1	1	-50 %
39-5091	Makeup artists, theatrical and performance	2	3	3	3	3	50 %
41-3011	Advertising sales agents	33	30	25	27	28	-15 %
43-2099	Communications Equipment Operators, All Other	1	1	1	0	0	-100 %
43-4121	Library assistants, clerical	14	12	12	9	10	-29 %
47-2044	Tile and Stone Setters	18	20	21	27	32	78 %
47-2161	Plasterers and stucco masons	15	16	18	18	23	53 %
49-9063	Musical instrument repairers and tuners	5	4	5	4	6	20 %
51-6041	Shoe and leather workers and repairers	3	7	5	4	3	0 %
51-6051	Sewers, hand	8	8	6	6	9	12 %
51-6052	Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	27	28	27	25	36	33 %
51-7011	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	12	12	13	8	9	-25 %
51-7021	Furniture finishers	3	3	4	6	7	133 %
51-7031	Model makers, wood	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %
51-9051	Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	0	0	0	1	0	--
51-9071	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	19	20	20	31	34	79 %
51-9151	Photographic process workers and processing machine operators	5	4	3	5	4	-20 %
51-9194	Etchers and engravers	2	2	1	8	7	250 %
51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters (except metal and plastic)	6	4	4	4	6	0 %



Occupation data for Uinta County from 2018 to 2022

SOC Code	Occupation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Percentage Change 2018-2022
11-2011	Advertising and promotions managers	0	1	1	1	1	--
11-2021	Marketing managers	6	8	11	12	15	150 %
11-2032	Public Relations Managers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
13-1011	Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
17-1011	Architects, except landscape and naval	7	9	11	12	13	86 %
17-1012	Landscape architects	2	1	2	2	2	0 %
17-1021	Cartographers and photogrammetrists	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
17-3011	Architectural and civil drafters	2	3	4	4	5	150 %
19-3091	Anthropologists and archeologists	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
19-3093	Historians	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
25-4011	Archivists	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
25-4013	Museum technicians and conservators	1	1	1	1	0	-100 %
25-4022	Librarians and Media Collections Specialists	10	10	9	3	4	-60 %
25-4031	Library technicians	16	16	15	7	6	-62 %
27-1011	Art directors	7	8	8	9	9	29 %
27-1012	Craft artists	4	5	4	5	6	50 %
27-1013	Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	9	10	9	10	10	11 %
27-1014	Special Effects Artists and Animators	5	4	4	4	4	-20 %
27-1019	Artists and related workers, all other	2	3	3	2	2	0 %
27-1021	Commercial and industrial designers	1	2	0	0	0	-100 %
27-1022	Fashion designers	1	1	2	1	2	100 %
27-1023	Floral designers	3	3	2	2	3	0 %
27-1024	Graphic designers	10	10	9	9	10	0 %
27-1025	Interior designers	4	3	3	3	3	-25 %
27-1026	Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	2	3	3	4	4	100 %
27-1027	Set and exhibit designers	3	3	2	2	2	-33 %
27-1029	Designers, all other	7	7	7	7	9	29 %
27-2011	Actors	4	3	2	2	3	-25 %
27-2012	Producers and directors	4	5	6	5	7	75 %
27-2031	Dancers	1	1	1	0	1	0 %
27-2032	Choreographers	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %
27-2041	Music directors and composers	2	2	2	2	2	0 %
27-2042	Musicians and singers	13	12	11	10	10	-23 %
27-2091	Disc Jockeys, Except Radio	2	1	1	1	1	-50 %
27-2099	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other	5	5	4	4	4	-20 %
27-3011	Broadcast Announcers and Radio Disc Jockeys	8	6	5	4	5	-38 %
27-3023	News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists	5	5	6	7	9	80 %
27-3031	Public relations specialists	6	7	6	6	6	0 %
27-3041	Editors	7	7	8	7	9	29 %
27-3042	Technical writers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-3043	Writers and authors	16	14	11	12	13	-28 %
27-3099	Media and Communication Workers, All Other	2	1	0	1	1	-50 %
27-4011	Audio and Video Technicians	3	4	2	2	3	0 %
27-4012	Broadcast technicians	6	4	4	7	4	-33 %
27-4014	Sound engineering technicians	0	0	0	1	1	--
27-4021	Photographers	53	41	43	47	50	-6 %
27-4031	Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Film	1	2	2	2	2	100 %
27-4032	Film and video editors	1	2	2	2	2	100 %
27-4099	Media and Communications Equipment Workers, All Other	0	0	1	0	0	--
39-3031	Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	7	6	4	7	14	100 %
41-3011	Advertising sales agents	5	6	6	9	9	80 %
43-2099	Communications Equipment Operators, All Other	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
43-4121	Library assistants, clerical	10	9	9	6	7	-30 %
47-2044	Tile and Stone Setters	3	4	4	4	5	67 %
47-2161	Plasterers and stucco masons	1	1	2	2	2	100 %
49-9063	Musical instrument repairers and tuners	2	2	2	2	3	50 %
51-6041	Shoe and leather workers and repairers	1	1	4	2	3	200 %
51-6051	Sewers, hand	2	2	2	2	3	50 %
51-6052	Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	10	10	11	11	13	30 %
51-7011	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	4	4	3	2	2	-50 %
51-7021	Furniture finishers	1	1	1	2	2	100 %
51-9051	Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	1	1	2	2	0	-100 %
51-9071	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	7	6	2	3	4	-43 %
51-9151	Photographic process workers and processing machine operators	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
51-9194	Etchers and engravers	1	1	0	1	4	300 %
51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters (except metal and plastic)	2	2	1	1	2	0 %

Occupation data for Washakie County from 2018 to 2022

SOC Code	Occupation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Percentage Change 2018-2022
11-2021	Marketing managers	3	4	5	6	6	100 %
11-2032	Public Relations Managers	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
13-1011	Agents and business managers of artists, performers, and athletes	1	1	0	0	1	0 %
17-1011	Architects, except landscape and naval	3	2	1	1	1	-67 %
17-1012	Landscape architects	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %
17-3011	Architectural and civil drafters	1	0	1	1	1	0 %
19-3091	Anthropologists and archeologists	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
25-4011	Archivists	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
25-4012	Curators	1	1	0	1	0	-100 %
25-4013	Museum technicians and conservators	2	2	1	1	0	-100 %
25-4022	Librarians and Media Collections Specialists	4	4	3	1	2	-50 %
25-4031	Library technicians	6	6	6	3	3	-50 %
27-1011	Art directors	3	3	3	4	3	0 %
27-1012	Craft artists	2	2	2	2	3	50 %
27-1013	Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	4	4	4	4	4	0 %
27-1014	Special Effects Artists and Animators	3	2	2	2	2	-33 %
27-1019	Artists and related workers, all other	1	2	2	1	1	0 %
27-1022	Fashion designers	0	0	1	0	1	--
27-1023	Floral designers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-1024	Graphic designers	4	3	2	2	2	-50 %
27-1025	Interior designers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-1026	Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	5	4	4	5	4	-20 %
27-1027	Set and exhibit designers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-1029	Designers, all other	2	2	2	2	2	0 %
27-2011	Actors	2	2	1	1	2	0 %
27-2012	Producers and directors	4	3	4	4	4	0 %
27-2041	Music directors and composers	2	2	1	1	1	-50 %
27-2042	Musicians and singers	7	6	4	3	4	-43 %
27-2091	Disc Jockeys, Except Radio	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-2099	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other	2	2	2	2	2	0 %
27-3011	Broadcast Announcers and Radio Disc Jockeys	6	3	2	2	2	-67 %
27-3023	News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists	3	1	1	1	1	-67 %
27-3031	Public relations specialists	3	4	3	3	3	0 %
27-3041	Editors	5	3	3	3	3	-40 %
27-3043	Writers and authors	9	8	6	7	7	-22 %
27-3099	Media and Communication Workers, All Other	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %
27-4011	Audio and Video Technicians	2	2	1	1	1	-50 %
27-4012	Broadcast technicians	4	2	2	2	2	-50 %
27-4014	Sound engineering technicians	0	0	0	1	0	--
27-4021	Photographers	24	23	26	27	28	17 %
27-4031	Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Film	1	1	2	1	2	100 %
27-4032	Film and video editors	1	1	1	2	2	100 %
27-4099	Media and Communications Equipment Workers, All Other	0	0	1	0	0	--
39-3031	Ushers, lobby attendants, and ticket takers	3	2	0	1	0	-100 %
41-3011	Advertising sales agents	3	2	1	1	1	-67 %
43-4121	Library assistants, clerical	4	3	3	2	3	-25 %
47-2044	Tile and Stone Setters	2	2	2	2	2	0 %
47-2161	Plasterers and stucco masons	1	1	1	0	0	-100 %
49-9063	Musical instrument repairers and tuners	0	0	1	0	1	--
51-6051	Sewers, hand	1	1	0	0	1	0 %
51-6052	Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	3	3	2	2	3	0 %
51-7011	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
51-7021	Furniture finishers	0	0	0	1	2	--
51-9051	Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	1	1	1	1	0	-100 %
51-9071	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	2	2	2	2	2	0 %
51-9194	Etchers and engravers	0	0	0	1	1	--
51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters (except metal and plastic)	1	1	1	1	2	100 %

Occupation data for Weston County from 2018 to 2022

SOC Code	Occupation	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Percentage Change 2018-2022
11-2021	Marketing managers	2	2	3	3	4	100 %
17-1011	Architects, except landscape and naval	1	2	1	1	1	0 %
17-1021	Cartographers and photogrammetrists	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
17-3011	Architectural and civil drafters	1	1	1	0	0	-100 %
19-3091	Anthropologists and archeologists	2	1	1	1	1	-50 %
25-4011	Archivists	1	1	0	0	0	-100 %
25-4012	Curators	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
25-4022	Librarians and Media Collections Specialists	6	6	7	6	6	0 %
25-4031	Library technicians	5	5	5	5	6	20 %
27-1011	Art directors	2	3	3	3	3	50 %
27-1012	Craft artists	2	2	2	3	3	50 %
27-1013	Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	4	4	5	5	5	25 %
27-1014	Special Effects Artists and Animators	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-1019	Artists and related workers, all other	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-1022	Fashion designers	0	1	1	0	1	--
27-1023	Floral designers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-1024	Graphic designers	3	4	2	2	2	-33 %
27-1025	Interior designers	1	1	1	1	0	-100 %
27-1026	Merchandise displayers and window trimmers	0	1	1	2	2	--
27-1027	Set and exhibit designers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-1029	Designers, all other	2	2	2	2	2	0 %
27-2011	Actors	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-2012	Producers and directors	2	2	3	3	3	50 %
27-2041	Music directors and composers	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-2042	Musicians and singers	5	5	5	4	4	-20 %
27-2091	Disc Jockeys, Except Radio	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-2099	Entertainers and Performers, Sports and Related Workers, All Other	2	2	2	2	1	-50 %
27-3011	Broadcast Announcers and Radio Disc Jockeys	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-3023	News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists	4	3	4	3	5	25 %
27-3031	Public relations specialists	2	2	3	3	3	50 %
27-3041	Editors	5	3	4	5	6	20 %
27-3043	Writers and authors	8	6	7	7	7	-12 %
27-3099	Media and Communication Workers, All Other	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %
27-4011	Audio and Video Technicians	2	1	2	2	1	-50 %
27-4012	Broadcast technicians	1	0	1	1	1	0 %
27-4021	Photographers	16	10	15	15	16	0 %
27-4031	Camera Operators, Television, Video, and Film	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-4032	Film and video editors	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
27-4099	Media and Communications Equipment Workers, All Other	0	1	0	0	0	--
41-3011	Advertising sales agents	3	2	2	2	4	33 %
43-4121	Library assistants, clerical	3	3	3	4	4	33 %
47-2044	Tile and Stone Setters	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
49-9063	Musical instrument repairers and tuners	1	0	1	1	1	0 %
51-6041	Shoe and leather workers and repairers	1	0	1	0	0	-100 %
51-6051	Sewers, hand	1	1	1	1	1	0 %
51-6052	Tailors, dressmakers, and custom sewers	5	3	4	3	4	-20 %
51-7011	Cabinetmakers and bench carpenters	1	0	0	0	0	-100 %
51-7021	Furniture finishers	1	0	1	1	0	-100 %
51-9051	Furnace, kiln, oven, drier, and kettle operators and tenders	1	1	2	3	2	100 %
51-9071	Jewelers and precious stone and metal workers	2	2	1	2	1	-50 %
51-9194	Etchers and engravers	0	0	0	0	1	--
51-9195	Molders, shapers, and casters (except metal and plastic)	1	1	1	1	1	0 %

**AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Designate Depositories for UW Funds, Kean**

# State Banks eligible to be designated as State Depositories

as of December 5, 2024

Financial Institution	City or Town
ANB Bank	Buffalo, Casper, Cheyenne, Gillette, Laramie, Worland
Bank of Bridger NA	Greybull, Lovell, Powell, Thermopolis
Bank of Commerce	Rawlins
Bank of Star Valley	Afton, Alpine, Thayne
Banner Capital Bank	Cheyenne, Guernsey, Lusk
Big Horn Federal Savings Bank	Cody, Greybull, Lovell, Powell, Thermopolis, Worland
BMO Harris Bank NA	Big Piney, Casper, Cheyenne, Cody, Douglas, Evanston, Gillette, Green River, Jackson, Kemmerer, Lander, Laramie, Lusk, Meeteetse, Rawlins, Riverton, Rock Springs, Saratoga, Sheridan, Wheatland, Worland
Buffalo Federal Bank	Bank of Buffalo, Bank of Gillette, Bank of Sheridan
Central Bank and Trust	Cheyenne, Ft Washakie, Lander, Riverton, Thermopolis
Cheyenne State Bank	Cheyenne
Commerce Bank of Wyoming, a branch of Nebraska	Rock Springs
Converse County Bank	Douglas
Cowboy State Bank	Ranchester, Sheridan
Farmers State Bank	Pine Bluffs
First Federal Bank & Trust	Sheridan
First Interstate Bank	Buffalo, Casper, Cheyenne, Gillette, Jackson, Lander, Laramie, Riverton, Sheridan
First National Bank of Gillette	Gillette
First National Bank of Omaha	Cheyenne, Laramie
First Northern Bank Of Wyoming	Buffalo, Douglas, Gillette, Newcastle, Sheridan
First Western Trust Bank	Jackson Hole, Pinedale, Rock Springs
FirsTier Bank	Cheyenne, Upton
Glacier Bank	Afton, Alpine, Casper, Cody, Evanston, Guernsey, Kemmerer, Mountain View, Lovell, Pinedale, Powell, Rock Springs, Sheridan, Torrington, Wheatland

Financial Institution	City or Town
Hilltop National Bank	Casper, Glenrock
Jonah Bank of Wyoming	Casper, Cheyenne
JPMorgan Chase	Cheyenne; Jackson
NBH Bank fka Bank of Jackson Hole	Alpine, Dubois, Jackson, Pinedale, Teton Village, Wilson
Pinnacle Bank - Wyoming	Cheyenne, Cody, Gillette, Laramie, Moorcroft, Newcastle, Powell, Thermopolis, Torrington, Worland
Platte Valley Bank	Casper, Cheyenne, Evansville, Torrington, Wheatland,
Points West Community Bank	Douglas, Lingle, Pine Bluffs, Torrington
Riverstone Bank	Cheyenne, Laramie
RNB State Bank	Hanna, Rawlins, Saratoga
Rolling Hills Bank & Trust	Wheatland
RSNB Bank	Rock Springs
Security State Bank	Basin, Greybull, Gillette, Sheridan, Worland
State Bank	Green River, Rock Springs
Summit National Bank	Hulett
Sundance State Bank	Sundance
Uinta Bank	Evanston, Mountain View, Rock Springs
US Bank NA	Casper, Cheyenne, Cody, Evanston, Gillette, Green River, Jackson, Lander, Laramie, Riverton, Rock Springs, Sheridan, Torrington, Worland
Wells Fargo Bank	Afton, Casper, Cheyenne, Cody, Dubois, Evanston, Gillette, Green River, Jackson, Laramie, Lyman, Pinedale, Powell, Riverton, Rock Springs, Sheridan, Thayne, Wheatland, Wilson
Wyoming Bank & Trust	Burns, Cheyenne
Wyoming Community Bank	Lander, Riverton
Zions Bancorporation NA dba Zions Bank	Jackson Hole

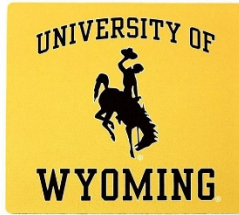
**AGENDA ITEM TITLE: UW Institutional Commitment to Graduate Medical Education,**  
Hardigan



**Beth Robitaille, MD**  
*Designated Institutional Official*  
*Graduate Medical Education*

**Nanette O'Connor**  
*Institutional Coordinator*  
*Graduate Medical Education*

**Morgan Kenner**  
*Business Manager*  
*Graduate Medical Education*



**University of Wyoming**  
**GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION**  
1522 East A Street  
Casper, WY 82601

GME Office: 307-234-6012

## GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION

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March 6, 2025

### COMMITMENT TO GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION

**Mission:** The University Wyoming (UW), as the Institutional Sponsor of Graduate Medical Education (GME), is committed to providing exemplary medical education that facilitates residents' and fellows' professional, ethical, and personal development. The mission of the UW's GME is to *'improve the health of the public by fostering the professional growth of physicians-leaders within a supportive and dynamic culture of learning, building the foundation for a workforce that represents and enhances the communities we serve.'* In addition, through the sponsorship of GME programs, UW will train future generations of physicians in an organized educational program to its residents and fellows while ensuring safe and appropriate care for patients in an ethical and scholarly environment.

#### **UW's Commitment to GME**

UW confirms its commitment to GME through necessary financial support and by providing comprehensive resources to ensure program excellence. This commitment includes:

- Administrative, educational, financial, human, and clinical resources, including personnel;
- Support for resident and fellow professional, ethical and personal development;
- Safe and appropriate patient care through curricula, evaluation, and resident/fellow supervision;
- Compliance with the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) Institutional, Common and Specialty-Specific Program Requirements;
- Compliance with ACGME Policies and Procedures;
- An environment that meets educational curricular requirements and scholarly activity needs; and
- Regular assessment of residency program quality.

This commitment aligns with UW's dedication to improving the general health and well-being of the public.

#### **UW's Commitment to Administrative Resources for GME**

UW will maintain an organized administrative system led by a Designated Institutional Official (DIO), working in collaboration with the UW Graduate Medical Education Committee (GMEC) and

individual residency and fellowship Program Directors to oversee all ACGME accredited programs sponsored by UW. This organized administrative system will:

- Identify the officials at UW and all major participating sites and facilities who will assume administrative, educational, and supervisory responsibility for the residents/fellows;
- As part of the administrative system the DIO at UW:
  - Reports to the Dean of the College of Health Sciences at UW;
  - Leads and oversees the Department of Graduate Medical Education (GME);
  - Chairs the Graduate Medical Education Committee (GMEC); and
  - Oversees the Program Directors.

The DIO and GMEC through UW, will ensure there are administrative support services and develop health care delivery systems to:

- Minimize residents'/fellows' work that is extraneous to their ACGME-accredited program(s)' educational goals and objectives; and
- Ensure that residents'/fellows' educational experience is not compromised by excessive reliance on residents/fellows to fulfill non-physician service obligations.

### **UW's Commitment to Educational Resources**

UW Graduate Medical Education commits to provide effective educational experiences that lead to measurable achievement of educational outcomes. The Sponsoring Institution will:

- Partner through agreements with approved patient care facilities for resident education;
- Provide guidance and supervision of residents while facilitating their professional, ethical, and personal development; and
- Ensure that the patient care provided by residents is safe and appropriate.
- Support the DIO, in collaboration with the GMEC, who is ultimately responsible for ensuring the provision of institutional resources for the educational purposes of each residency/fellowship program. These resources include, but are not limited to:
  - UW facilities and support staff to maintain effective GME and carry out the residency and fellowship educational programs;
  - The UW Residency/Fellowship Programs and outpatient clinics and support/educational faculty and staff;
  - Other outpatient facilities utilized or required for resident/fellow education;
  - Conference and meeting rooms with required audio-visual and IT connectivity;
  - Ready access to specialty- and subspecialty-specific reference material in print or electronic format and electronic medical literature databases with search capabilities;
  - Faculty members and residents/fellows to have ready access to adequate communication resources and technology support; and
  - Office space as needed for full-time faculty;
  - Safe, quiet, and private sleep quarters for residents/fellows at all institutions;
  - 24-hour access to appropriate food services while on duty in all institutions;
  - 24-hour parking space available at no cost to residents/fellows at all institutions;
  - Meeting space for committees responsible for directing all residency and fellowship programs; and
  - Computers for residents, fellows, and faculty for use in all institutions and outpatient clinics.

### **UW's Commitment to Financial Resources**

UW is committed to providing and investing the appropriate financial resources to maintain residency and fellowship programs by providing:

- Residents/fellows with the adequate financial support and benefits that align with regional salary benchmarks;
- Assurance of the provision of institutional resources for the educational purposes of each residency/fellowship program as outlined in UW's Commitment to Educational Resources;
- Financial resources to develop and grow GME residency/fellowship programs;
- Sufficient salary support and resources for effective GME administration to the DIO, Program Directors, Program Coordinators, and GME Staff; and
- Support of resident and fellow wellness through dedicated resources for mental health services, wellness programs, and work-life balance initiatives;
- Investment in faculty development programs to enhance teaching skills and educational leadership capabilities;
- Financial resources for program evaluation and quality improvement activities to ensure continuous enhancement of the educational experience;
- Financial stability of all training programs through responsible fiscal management and long-term institutional commitment; and
- Regular review resource allocation to respond to evolving educational needs and ACGME requirements.

### **UW's Commitment to Human Resources**

UW commits to providing and supporting the necessary resources for the following personnel:

#### **Commitment to DIO**

UW will ensure that the (DIO) has sufficient financial support and dedicated, protected time to:

- Effectively carry out educational, administrative, and leadership responsibilities;
- Receive sufficient salary support and resources for effective GME administration;
- Engage in professional development applicable to responsibilities as an educational leader;
- Maintain oversight and administration of each of the UW GME residency/fellowship programs;
- Present an annual report to the UW administration and the governing body reviewing the activities of the GMEC during the past year;
- Select and approve of any change in Program Director of any residency/fellowship program that UW sponsors;
- Ensure adequate financial resources are allocated to maintain faculty FTE numbers in residency and fellowship programs that comply with ACGME standards;
- Ensure adequate financial resources to develop and/or grow GME residency/fellowship programs within the mission of UW; and
- Support of the growth and development of the GME Department within the College of Health Sciences, as deemed appropriate by the DIO, by providing financial support and time for the staff to effectively carry out responsibilities.

#### **Commitment to Program Directors, Faculty, and Program Coordinators**

UW will ensure that the Program Director has sufficient financial support and dedicated, protected time to:

- Effectively carry out educational, administrative, and leadership responsibilities;
- Provide adequate resources for resident/fellow education;
- Support for core faculty members to ensure both effective supervision and quality resident/fellow education;

- Support for professional development applicable to program directors' and core faculty members' responsibilities as educational leaders;
- Support and time for the program coordinators to effectively carry out responsibilities;
- Resources, including space, technology, and supplies, to provide effective support for residency/fellowship programs;
- Support the teaching faculty for each residency/fellowship program. The faculty must meet the requirements of appointment for faculty of UW, and the medical staff of all major participating institutions and all teaching facilities as required; and
- Support the recommendations for appointment to, advancement in, and withdrawal from the Clinical Faculty of the UW are made by the Program Director to the DIO, and subsequently to the Dean of the UW College of Health Sciences.

### **UW's Commitment to Clinical Resources**

UW is committed to providing for the health care needs not only of the local community but throughout the entire region. In pursuit of this mission, UW partners with clinical facilities that provide a wide range of care through their primary care services. In order to facilitate, improve and complement those resources, UW and all major participating institutions are committed to providing:

- The highest quality health care within their facilities that meets or exceeds the standards set forth by the Joint Commission;
- Opportunities for residents/fellows to assume direct patient care responsibilities under appropriate supervision;
- Appropriate resources and compliance to the sponsored residency/fellowship programs as necessary to support and fulfill the ACGME Common, specialty/subspecialty-specific Program and Institutional Requirements;
- Institutional support services to minimize reliance on resident/fellow staff to fulfill service obligations and to maximize program learning and educational objectives; and
- Support of other medical related educational programs to foster an environment of scholarly activity and ensure that the presence of other learners do not interfere with the appointed residents'/fellows' education. The presence of other learners within a sponsored residency program must be reported to the UW DIO and GMEC.

This statement of commitment, approved by the Graduate Medical Education Committee, is supported by the governing authority at the University of Wyoming.



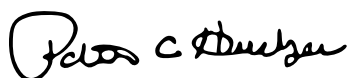
4/23/25

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Kermit Brown                      Date  
Chair, Board of Trustees  
University of Wyoming

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Ed Seidel, PhD                      Date  
President  
University of Wyoming



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Patrick Hardigan, PhD                      Date  
Dean, College of Health Sciences  
University of Wyoming



4/14/25

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Beth Robitaille, MD                      Date  
Designated Institutional Official  
Chair, Department of Family Medicine  
University of Wyoming

**AGENDA ITEM TITLE: Service Contract and Procurement Reports, Evans**

UW Regulation 7-2 (Signature Authority) Contracts Board Report - February 16, 2025 - April 15, 2025

Contract Number	Contract Name	Contract Type	Department	Supplier	Signed Date	Agreed Amount	Signer
27001_Westmatic_UW_March2025	WestMatic Terms and Conditions	Services Contract	Campus Operations	Westmatic	2025-04-10	295,725.28	William Mai, Vice President, Campus Operations
12110WildlifeDronesNov2024	Wildlife Drones Equipment Purchase and Subscription Agreement	Services Contract	College of Agriculture & Natural Resources	Wildlife Drones Pty Ltd	2025-03-04	60,235.00	Kelly Crane, Dean/Extension Educator, Sr
12111-UOInfoGraphicsLab-2024	Agreement for Lab Services	Services Contract	College of Agriculture & Natural Resources	University of Oregon	2025-04-01	121,438.00	Kelly Crane, Dean/Extension Educator, Sr
12211 ACA CBL Riley 2024-25	Annual Compensation Agreement	Services Contract	College of Agriculture & Natural Resources	Campbell County Commissioners	2025-02-25	62,299.00	Kelly Crane, Dean/Extension Educator, Sr
14104-EAB-March 2025	Adult Learner Recruitment Services	Services Contract	College of Business	EAB Global Inc	2025-03-28	105,945.59	Scott Beaulier, Dean/Professor
15001-FireTribe-Jan2024-3	Fire Tribe	Services Contract	College of Education	Fire Tribe, inc.	2025-02-21	200,000.00	Jenna Shim, Dean/Professor
16001-AB Sciex LLC-February 2025	Agreement for Services	Services Contract	College of Engineering & Applied Science	AB Sciex LLC	2025-03-27	73,311.45	Cameron Wright, Dean/Professor
17020-Intelligent Ultrasound North America_2025	17020 Intelligent Ultrasound North America	Services Contract	College of Health Sciences	Intelligent Ultrasound North America Inc.	2025-03-31	111,162.50	Patrick Hardigan, Dean/Professor
10401GrandCanyonExpeditionsMarch2025	Agreement for Services	Services Contract	Haub School of Environment and Natural Resources	Grand Canyon Expeditions	2025-04-01	85,800.00	John Koprowski, Professor/Dean/Wyo Excellence Chair
22111_Ellucian_Touchnet_Feb2025	5 Year Ellucian Payment Center by TouchNet with Merchant Services	Services Contract	Information Technology	Ellucian Company L.P.	2025-02-26	246,912.00	Jennifer Chavez, Interim Vice President/CIO
40001_Calero_Telecom_Billing_Feb2025	Maintenance Agreement Renewal	Services Contract	Information Technology	Calero Software LLC	2025-02-27	147,557.28	Jennifer Chavez, Interim Vice President/CIO
40002_LINX_Campus_Classrooms_Refresh_Feb2025	Campus Classrooms Audio Visual Technology Refresh	Services Contract	Information Technology	LINX Multimedia	2025-03-06	598,536.43	Jennifer Chavez, Interim Vice President/CIO
40003 Fortra, Jams Scheduler, March 2025	Q-0000437985	Services Contract	Information Technology	Fortra, LLC	2025-03-17	62,288.00	Jennifer Chavez, Interim Vice President/CIO
40003_Salesforce_Sandbox_Feb2025	Q-09629415	Services Contract	Information Technology	Salesforce.org	2025-03-10	102,069.21	Jennifer Chavez, Interim Vice President/CIO
61002ModernCampusCMSMarch2025	Modern Campus CMS Order Form No.7	Services Contract	Institutional Marketing	Modern Campus USA, Inc.	2025-04-08	371,964.83	Chad Baldwin, Assoc VP, Comm&Mkting
70430MeganBradleyCommNov2023	Agreement for Svc. Megan K. Bradley Communications	Services Contract	Institutional Marketing	Megan K Bradley Communications LLC	2025-03-26	95,000.00	Chad Baldwin, Assoc VP, Comm&Mkting
90001 - Athletic Edge - March 2025	Agreement for Services	Services Contract	Intercollegiate Athletics	The Athletic Edge	2025-03-17	62,145.00	Thomas Burman, Athletic Director
90202 - Allegiant Air - March 2025	Passenger Aircraft Charter Agreement	Services Contract	Intercollegiate Athletics	Allegiant Travel Company dba Allegiant Air, LLC	2025-04-08	319,222.20	Samuel Brodie, Assoc AD, Budget and Finance
90202-Catapult-Feb2025	Catapult Order Agreement	Services Contract	Intercollegiate Athletics	Catapult Sports Inc (FKA XOS Technologies Inc)	2025-02-20	59,887.00	Thomas Burman, Athletic Director
90202-ColoradoSpringsMarriott-Mar2025	Group Sales Agreement	Services Contract	Intercollegiate Athletics	Colorado Springs Marriott	2025-03-28	68,218.00	Thomas Burman, Athletic Director
90202-DoubleTree Waikiki Beach-Mar2025	Quick Confirmation Agreement	Services Contract	Intercollegiate Athletics	KSG Enterprises, LTD. Dba DoubleTree by Hilton Alana Waikiki Beach	2025-03-28	65,753.00	Thomas Burman, Athletic Director
90202-DoubleTreeFresno-Apr2025	Rooms Contract	Services Contract	Intercollegiate Athletics	DoubleTree by Hilton Fresno Convention Center	2025-04-10	71,409.00	Thomas Burman, Athletic Director
90202-DoubleTreeSanDiego-Apr2025	Group Confirmation Agreement	Services Contract	Intercollegiate Athletics	DoubleTree by Hilton San Diego - Mission Valley	2025-04-10	51,076.00	Thomas Burman, Athletic Director
90202-SheratonSuitesAkronCuyahogaFalls-Jan2025	Group Sales Agreement	Services Contract	Intercollegiate Athletics	Sheraton Suites Akron / Cuyahoga Falls	2025-02-17	55,020.00	Thomas Burman, Athletic Director
10001-EAB-June2021	Program Order Form: Student Success Collaborative	Services Contract	Provost	EAB Global Inc	2025-02-21	92,615.00	Scott Turpen, Interim Provost/Professor
7001510xGenomicsMar2025	10x Genomics	Services Contract	Research & Economic Development	10x Genomics, Inc.	2025-04-09	64,050.00	Parag Chitnis, Vice President/Professor, Research & Economic Development
71003KendalServiceMarch2024	Lonnie Kendall Service Contract	Services Contract	Research & Economic Development	Lon Kendall	2025-02-21	180,000.00	Parag Chitnis, Vice President/Professor, Research & Economic Development
10501-Ionicon-June 2024	Ionicon - Machine Repair	Services Contract	School of Energy Resources	Ionicon Analytik Gesellschaft m.b.H.	2025-03-02	50,182.40	Cameron Wright, Dean/Professor
19002-AdamMatthew-Jun2022	ADDENDUM dated 10th December 2024	Services Contract	University Libraries	Adam Matthew Digital Ltd	2025-04-03	295,000.00	Jennifer Chavez, Interim Vice President/CIO
19002-Elsevier-Feb2025	Elsevier Subscription Agreement	Services Contract	University Libraries	Elsevier B.V.	2025-03-10	140,542.12	Cassandra Kvenild, Dean/Librarian ETT
19003DigitalDivideDataJan2020	2019 NDNP Newspapers Digitization	Services Contract	University Libraries	Digital Divide Data Ventures LLC	2025-03-10	99,000.00	Cassandra Kvenild, Dean/Librarian ETT
26001GEJohnsonApr2025CO18WestStadiumRenovation	Change Order No. 18	Services Contract	University Operations	GE Johnson Construction Co	2025-04-10	218,160.00	William Mai, Vice President, Campus Operations
26001GSGArchitectureJan2024AnthropologyArchives	Architect Project Agreement	Services Contract	University Operations	GSGarchitecture	2025-02-16	94,575.00	William Mai, Vice President, Campus Operations
26001JEDunnFeb2025CO19StudentHousing&DIning	Change Order No. 19	Services Contract	University Operations	JE Dunn Construction Company	2025-02-24	206,541.00	William Mai, Vice President, Campus Operations
26001JEDunnFeb2025CO20StudentHousing&Dining	Change Order No. 20	Services Contract	University Operations	JE Dunn Construction Company	2025-02-24	2,414,275.00	William Mai, Vice President, Campus Operations*
26001JEDunnMarch2025CO21UWStudentHousing&Dining	Change Order No. 21	Services Contract	University Operations	JE Dunn Construction Company	2025-04-07	672,088.00	William Mai, Vice President, Campus Operations
26001PrairieEquipmentMar2025CraneHallCarpetReplacement	Agreement Between Owner & Contractor	Services Contract	University Operations	Prairie Equipment LLC	2025-04-07	135,480.00	William Mai, Vice President, Campus Operations
26001WyomingOfficeProducts&InteriorsApril2025WestStadiumRenov ationFurniture&Equipment	Agreement Between Owner & Contractor	Services Contract	University Operations	Wyoming Office Products & Interiors	2025-04-10	144,077.68	William Mai, Vice President, Campus Operations
26001alm2sJan2025Amend15UWStudentHousing	Amendment No. 15	Services Contract	University Operations	alm2s	2025-02-16	440,000.00	William Mai, Vice President, Campus Operations

\*Board of Trustees approved on February 19, 2025.



UW Regulation 7-2 (Signature Authority) Procurement Board Report - February 16, 2025 - April 15, 2025

PO Date	Supplier Name	Line #	Description	Quantity	Line Unit Price	Total Line Price	Total PO Amount	Department	Last Approver	Last Approver Title	Approval Date
02/17/2025	Classic Club	1	WOMENS GOLF~HOME TOURNAMENT~PALM DESERT. CA~FEBRUARY 9~12, 2025~GREEN FEES, CARTS, RANGE USEAGE, PERSONALIZED SCORECARDS, BALL MARKERS REPAIR TOOLS, WATER AND FOOD	1	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	Cowboy Joe Club	Brodie, Samuel	Assoc AD/Budgeting & Fin Mgmt	02/17/2025
02/19/2025	GenScript USA Inc	1	L00847-A Name: SARS-CoV-2 Surrogate Virus Neutralization Test Kit; Qty: 74; Catalog No: L00847-A; Size: 96.0Tests	73	700.00	51,100.00		Animal Science	White, Daniel	Financial Analyst	02/10/2025
02/19/2025	GenScript USA Inc	2	L00847-A Name: SARS-CoV-2 Surrogate Virus Neutralization Test Kit; Qty: 74; Catalog No: L00847-A; Size: 96.0Tests	1	375.00	375.00	51,475.00	Animal Science	White, Daniel	Financial Analyst	02/10/2025
02/19/2025	C & B Operations, LLC	1	2017 Case Disk Ripper	1	56,000.00	56,000.00	56,000.00	R&E Center Powell	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	02/19/2025
02/19/2025	C & B Operations, LLC	1	Frontier TM5120 Tandem Wing Fold Ag Disk Harrow	1	61,975.00	61,975.00	61,975.00	R&E Center Powell	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	02/19/2025
02/19/2025	Correlated Solutions, Inc.	1	VIC- #D Digital Image Correlation system and VIC-3D 2nd Imaging Rig	1	71,820.00	71,820.00	71,820.00	Engineering & Physical Sciences Deans Office	Barber, Megan	Dir, Business Operations	02/18/2025
02/20/2025	CDW Government, Inc.	1	LVO PX 2X6430 W11P MC00069821	2	14,388.00	28,776.00		School of Energy Resources Directors Office	Ferrell, Rachel	Dir, Business Operations	02/20/2025
02/20/2025	CDW Government, Inc.	2	Plugable USB Bluetooth Adapter for PC Bluetooth 5 0 Dongle Compatible with	2	13.52	27.04	62,579.04	School of Energy Resources Directors Office	Ferrell, Rachel	Dir, Business Operations	02/20/2025
02/20/2025	Xcalibur Inc	1	GEAR UP Wyoming Xcalibur Evaluation Services for the purpose of providing Participatory Evaluation support for YR1 of the GEAR UP Wyoming Grant [01.06.25-08.31.25]. Sole Source has been approved by procurement SSN-KLW-2024-45.	1	125,950.00	125,950.00	125,950.00	Student Educational Opportunity	Bagley, David	Vice Provost, Faculty Affairs/Professor	02/20/2025
02/20/2025	Classic Club	1	MENS GOLF~TEAM~PALM DESERT. CA~2.18.25~HOME TOURNAMENT~GOLF COURSE FEES-PRACTICE ROUNDS-MEALS AND BEVERAGES	1	90,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	Cowboy Joe Club	Brodie, Samuel	Assoc AD/Budgeting & Fin Mgmt	02/20/2025
02/21/2025	MathWorks Inc	1	Matlab Renewal Year 04/01/2025-03/31/2026	0.35	55,816.00	19,535.60		Academic Technology Services	Barber, Megan	Dir, Business Operations	02/21/2025
02/21/2025	MathWorks Inc	1	Matlab Renewal Year 04/01/2025-03/31/2026	0.08	55,816.00	4,465.28		Academic Technology Services	Barber, Megan	Dir, Business Operations	02/21/2025
02/21/2025	MathWorks Inc	1	Matlab Renewal Year 04/01/2025-03/31/2026	0.12	55,816.00	6,697.92		Provosts Office	Barber, Megan	Dir, Business Operations	02/21/2025
02/21/2025	MathWorks Inc	1	Matlab Renewal Year 04/01/2025-03/31/2026	0.14	55,816.00	7,814.24		VP for Research & Economic Development Office	Barber, Megan	Dir, Business Operations	02/21/2025
02/21/2025	MathWorks Inc	1	Matlab Renewal Year 04/01/2025-03/31/2026	0.04	55,816.00	2,232.64		Geology & Geophysics	Barber, Megan	Dir, Business Operations	02/21/2025
02/21/2025	MathWorks Inc	1	Matlab Renewal Year 04/01/2025-03/31/2026	0.27	55,816.00	15,070.32	55,816.00	Engineering & Physical Sciences Deans Office	Barber, Megan	Dir, Business Operations	02/21/2025
02/21/2025	Troxell Communications Inc	1	Bluum Equipment COE 506	1	59,287.00	59,287.00	59,287.00	Libraries Deans Office	Trask, James	Dir, Business Operations	02/21/2025
02/25/2025	Scienta Omicron Inc	1	SXM Controller and cables	1	77,150.00	77,150.00	77,150.00	Engineering & Physical Sciences Deans Office	Barber, Megan	Dir, Business Operations	02/25/2025
02/25/2025	Underground Worx LLC	1	Science Initiative utility de-couple	1	1,138,277.40	1,138,277.40	1,138,277.40	Facilities Management	Seidel, Ed	President	02/25/2025
02/27/2025	CDW Government, Inc.	6	Juniper Networks power cable 8 ft	5	24.77	123.85		Facilities Construction Mgt	Bryant, Darcy	Deputy Director, Business Serv	02/27/2025
02/27/2025	CDW Government, Inc.	7	Juniper Networks power supply redundant 920 Watt	5	534.00	2,670.00		Facilities Construction Mgt	Bryant, Darcy	Deputy Director, Business Serv	02/27/2025
02/27/2025	CDW Government, Inc.	5	Juniper EX4100 24 Port PoE Multi Gigabit Ethernet Switch	5	2,735.00	13,675.00		Facilities Construction Mgt	Bryant, Darcy	Deputy Director, Business Serv	02/27/2025
02/27/2025	CDW Government, Inc.	4	Juniper Networks power supply redundant 920 Watt	48	534.00	25,632.00		Facilities Construction Mgt	Bryant, Darcy	Deputy Director, Business Serv	02/27/2025
02/27/2025	CDW Government, Inc.	3	Juniper Networks power cable 8 ft	48	24.77	1,188.96		Facilities Construction Mgt	Bryant, Darcy	Deputy Director, Business Serv	02/27/2025
02/27/2025	CDW Government, Inc.	1	Juniper EX4650 48x25GbE 8x100GbE Ethernet Switch	2	10,450.00	20,900.00		Facilities Construction Mgt	Bryant, Darcy	Deputy Director, Business Serv	02/27/2025
02/27/2025	CDW Government, Inc.	2	Juniper EX4100 48 Port PoE Multi Gigabit Ethernet Switch	48	4,308.00	206,784.00	270,973.81	Facilities Construction Mgt	Bryant, Darcy	Deputy Director, Business Serv	02/27/2025
02/28/2025	NWCCD Sheridan College	1	Dental Hygiene Spring 2025	1	57,811.00	57,811.00		General University Operations	Courtney, Aaron	Associate Vice President, Budget & Institutional Planning	02/28/2025
02/28/2025	NWCCD Sheridan College	1	Dental Hygiene Spring 2025	1	36,000.00	36,000.00	93,811.00	General University Operations	Courtney, Aaron	Associate Vice President, Budget & Institutional Planning	02/28/2025
03/03/2025	Salesforce.org	1	SalesForce Sandbox 3/1/2025-2/28/2026	1	102,069.21	102,069.21	102,069.21	Applications & Customer Relations	Chavez, Jennifer	Interim Vice President/CIO	03/03/2025
03/04/2025	KMSP	1	UW TV Advertising Spot, Josh Allen, Superbowl 2025 broadcast-Fox KMSP Minneapolis	1	146,750.00	146,750.00	146,750.00	Institutional Marketing	Baldwin, Chad	Assoc VP, Comm&Mkting	03/04/2025
03/04/2025	Dell Marketing LP	1	Dell Red Hat Renewal 2/27/2025-2/26/2026	0.5	90,272.70	45,136.35		Enterprise Infrastructure	Roller, Sandra	Assistant Director, Business Operations	03/04/2025
03/04/2025	Dell Marketing LP	1	Dell Red Hat Renewal 2/27/2025-2/26/2026	0.5	90,272.70	45,136.35	90,272.70	Advanced Research Computing Center	Roller, Sandra	Assistant Director, Business Operations	03/04/2025
03/06/2025	Oracle America, Inc.	1	ORACLE TECHNICAL SUPPORT SERVICES- SVC # 2211967 7/1/25-6/30/26	1	107,904.46	107,904.46	107,904.46	Enterprise Infrastructure	Chavez, Jennifer	Interim Vice President/CIO	03/06/2025
03/07/2025	AMG Electric, LLC	1	SPRING 2025 CLASSROOM AV UPGRADES - COMPLETE ELECTRICAL AND LIGHTING INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADES FOR: BU 008, 009, 024, AG 1032, 2018, 4021, BC 138, AND EN 2100, 3105, 3106, 3109, 3111, AND 3114	1	70,882.00	70,882.00	70,882.00	Facilities Engineering	Bryant, Darcy	Deputy Director, Business Serv	03/05/2025
03/07/2025	Regional Economic Models Inc	1	Maintenance contract for REMI software for CBEA faculty research.	1	24,000.00	24,000.00		COB Centers for Excellence	Miller, Jamison	Dir, Business Operations	03/07/2025
03/07/2025	Regional Economic Models Inc	2	Maintenance contract for REMI software for CBEA faculty research.	1	32,000.00	32,000.00	56,000.00	VP for Research & Economic Development Office	Miller, Jamison	Dir, Business Operations	03/07/2025
03/07/2025	Buster Miles Ford	1	2024 Ford Police Interceptor Utility AWD as per attached Purchase Agreement VIN: 1FM5K8ABXRG8235 Stock #: 220593 Mileage: 1 Color: Oxford White	1	47,230.00	47,230.00		University Police	Kunkel, Paul	Director, Transportation Services	03/07/2025
03/07/2025	Buster Miles Ford	2	2024 Ford Police Interceptor Utility AWD as per attached Purchase Agreement VIN: 1FM5K8ABXRG83631 Stock #: 220595 Mileage: 2 Color: Oxford White	1	47,230.00	47,230.00	94,460.00	University Police	Kunkel, Paul	Director, Transportation Services	03/07/2025
03/07/2025	State Parks & Cultural Resources	1	UW STUDENT HOUSING: FUNDS FOR THE ART IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS	1	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	Facilities Construction Mgt	Samp, Michael	Assoc VP for Univ Operations	03/07/2025
03/10/2025	LINX Multimedia	1	LINX Refresh Equipment	1	598,536.43	598,536.43	598,536.43	General University Operations	Kean, Alexander	Vice President, Budget & Finance	03/10/2025
03/12/2025	Thermo Electron North America LLC	2	UltiMate 3000 NCS-3500RS NANO Nano-Cap-S; Unty Essential Plan Chrom LC DNX	1	7,528.00	7,528.00		Engineering & Physical Sciences Deans Office	Barber, Megan	Dir, Business Operations	03/12/2025
03/12/2025	Thermo Electron North America LLC	4	Ultimate 3000 VWD-3400RS; Unty Essential Plan Chrom LC DNX	1	1,254.00	1,254.00		Engineering & Physical Sciences Deans Office	Barber, Megan	Dir, Business Operations	03/12/2025
03/12/2025	Thermo Electron North America LLC	3	Dionex WPS-3000TPL RS Autosampler; Unty Essential Plan Chrom LC DNX	1	3,571.00	3,571.00		Engineering & Physical Sciences Deans Office	Barber, Megan	Dir, Business Operations	03/12/2025
03/12/2025	Thermo Electron North America LLC	1	Q Exactive HF-X Mass Spectrometer; Unity Essential Support Plan-MSPEC-LC-MS	1	54,569.00	54,569.00	66,922.00	Engineering & Physical Sciences Deans Office	Barber, Megan	Dir, Business Operations	03/12/2025



03/12/2025	Colorado Alliance of Research Libraries	1	UWyo RFID Project 2025 for UW Libraries through the Colorado Alliance of Research Libraries. We do not have a contract.	1	307,292.26	307,292.26	<b>307,292.26</b>	Libraries Deans Office	Kvenild, Cassandra	Dean/Librarian ETT	03/12/2025
03/13/2025	@XI COMPUTER CORPORATION	1	Quote #472680-R3; IFB # K LW-2025-07 NVIDIA A6000 AMPERE GPU UPGRADE	3.8	3,570.38	13,567.44		Engineering & Physical Sciences Deans Office	Wright, Cameron	Dean/Professor	03/13/2025
03/13/2025	@XI COMPUTER CORPORATION	1	Quote #472680-R3; IFB # K LW-2025-07 NVIDIA A6000 AMPERE GPU UPGRADE	1.9	3,570.38	6,783.72		VP for Research & Economic Development Office	Wright, Cameron	Dean/Professor	03/13/2025
03/13/2025	@XI COMPUTER CORPORATION	1	Quote #472680-R3; IFB # K LW-2025-07 NVIDIA A6000 AMPERE GPU UPGRADE	1.9	3,570.38	6,783.72		Engineering & Physical Sciences Deans Office	Wright, Cameron	Dean/Professor	03/13/2025
03/13/2025	@XI COMPUTER CORPORATION	1	Quote #472680-R3; IFB # K LW-2025-07 NVIDIA A6000 AMPERE GPU UPGRADE	22.41	3,570.38	80,012.22	<b>107,111.40</b>	Engineering & Physical Sciences Deans Office	Wright, Cameron	Dean/Professor	03/13/2025
03/13/2025	Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services, LLC	1	Insurance Broker Service Fee 3/4 - Invoice 5114588 Risk Management approved (GC/Risk)	1	27,500.00	27,500.00		Risk Management Office	Evans, Tara	Vice President & General Counsel	03/13/2025
03/13/2025	Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services, LLC	3	Out of State Workers Compensation Policy - Premium adjustment Post-Audit INV-5374321 (Risk Management Approved)	1	11,369.00	11,369.00		Risk Management Office	Evans, Tara	Vice President & General Counsel	03/13/2025
03/13/2025	Arthur J. Gallagher Risk Management Services, LLC	2	Insurance Broker Service Fee 4/4 - Invoice 5114587 Risk Management approved (GC/Risk)	1	27,500.00	27,500.00	<b>66,369.00</b>	Risk Management Office	Evans, Tara	Vice President & General Counsel	03/13/2025
03/14/2025	High Point Networks	1	HIGH POINT NETWORKS- NETWORK EQUIPMENT REFRESH	1	97,930.00	97,930.00	<b>97,930.00</b>	Enterprise Infrastructure	Christensen, Margaux	Exec Administrator, IT Business Services	03/14/2025
03/14/2025	Simplot Grower Solutions	2	Chemical	1	2,251.62	2,251.62		Agricultural Experiment Station	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	03/14/2025
03/14/2025	Simplot Grower Solutions	2	Chemical	1	4,503.24	4,503.24		R&E Center Powell	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	03/14/2025
03/14/2025	Simplot Grower Solutions	2	Chemical	1	16,011.52	16,011.52		R&E Center Powell	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	03/14/2025
03/14/2025	Simplot Grower Solutions	2	Chemical	1	2,251.62	2,251.62		Agricultural Experiment Station	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	03/14/2025
03/14/2025	Simplot Grower Solutions	1	Fertilizer	1	15,585.70	15,585.70		R&E Center Powell	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	03/14/2025
03/14/2025	Simplot Grower Solutions	1	Fertilizer	1	28,773.60	28,773.60		R&E Center Powell	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	03/14/2025
03/14/2025	Simplot Grower Solutions	1	Fertilizer	1	7,792.85	7,792.85		Agricultural Experiment Station	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	03/14/2025
03/14/2025	Simplot Grower Solutions	1	Fertilizer	1	7,792.85	7,792.85	<b>84,963.00</b>	Agricultural Experiment Station	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	03/14/2025
03/17/2025	Reserve Account	1	65,000 RESERVE POSTAGE FOR MAIL METERS; FOR UW DEPARTMENT USE	1	65,000.00	65,000.00	<b>65,000.00</b>	Postal Services	Bryant, Darcy	Deputy Director, Business Serv	03/14/2025
03/18/2025	Shorelight LLC	1	Cost of Acquisition fees and Progression Fees for Fall 2024 Shorelight Kuwait Students	1	182,250.00	182,250.00	<b>182,250.00</b>	Student Financial Services	Courtney, Aaron	Associate Vice President, Budget & Institutional Planning	03/18/2025
03/18/2025	Becton, Dickinson and Company	1	BD FACS Discovery S8	1	443,885.50	443,885.50	<b>443,885.50</b>	INBRE Program	Chitnis, Parag	Vice President/Professor, Research & Economic Development	03/18/2025
03/18/2025	NW Communications of Texas	1	UW TV Advertising Spot, Josh Allen, Superbowl 2025 broadcast-Fox KDFW Dallas	1	418,750.00	418,750.00	<b>418,750.00</b>	Institutional Marketing	Baldwin, Chad	Assoc VP, Comm&Mkting	03/18/2025
03/19/2025	TouchNet Information Systems Inc	1	TN Ready Partner Services 3/1/2025 - 2/28/2026	1	133,855.00	133,855.00	<b>133,855.00</b>	Student Financial Services	Courtney, Aaron	Associate Vice President, Budget & Institutional Planning	03/19/2025
03/20/2025	The Athletic Edge	1	Purchase and installation of lockers in HAPC Coaches Locker Room	1	62,145.00	62,145.00	<b>62,145.00</b>	Intercollegiate Athletics Directors Office	Freeman, Samantha	Asst AD/Budgeting & Fin Mgmt	03/20/2025
03/21/2025	In-Situ Inc	1	Quote #Q-141182; Hydrology pressure sensors and accessories	1	52,683.26	52,683.26	<b>52,683.26</b>	Engineering & Physical Sciences Deans Office	Barber, Megan	Dir, Business Operations	03/21/2025
03/26/2025	GenScript USA Inc	2	Shipping	1	375.00	375.00		Animal Science	White, Daniel	Financial Analyst	03/26/2025
03/26/2025	GenScript USA Inc	1	L00847-A Name: SARS-CoV-2 Surrogate Virus Neutralization Test Kit; Qty: 93; Catalog No: L00847-A; Size: 96.0Tests	100	700.00	70,000.00	<b>70,375.00</b>	Animal Science	White, Daniel	Financial Analyst	03/26/2025
03/26/2025	TeamDynamix Solutions LLC	1	TEAM DYNAMIX WORK MANAGEMENT SITE LICENSE 4/14/2025-4/13/2026	1	102,876.65	102,876.65	<b>102,876.65</b>	Office of the CIO	Chavez, Jennifer	Interim Vice President/CIO	03/26/2025
03/26/2025	Eola Power LLC	1	EOLA UPS BATTERIES	365	255.30	93,184.50	<b>93,184.50</b>	Academic Technology Services	Christensen, Margaux	Exec Administrator, IT Business Services	03/26/2025
03/27/2025	Ak-Chin Southern Dunes Golf Club	1	womens golf~team~maricopa. AZ~3.31.25~home tournament~golf fees and meals	1	75,000.00	75,000.00	<b>75,000.00</b>	Cowboy Joe Club	Brodie, Samuel	Assoc AD/Budgeting & Fin Mgmt	03/27/2025
03/27/2025	Ak-Chin Southern Dunes Golf Club	1	mens golf~team~maricopa. AZ~3.28.25~home tournament~golf fees and meals	1	90,000.00	90,000.00	<b>90,000.00</b>	Cowboy Joe Club	Brodie, Samuel	Assoc AD/Budgeting & Fin Mgmt	03/27/2025
03/27/2025	Visionary Communications Inc	1	IVINSON & 15TH - MOVE AERIAL FACILITIES TO UNDERGROUND	1	108,587.00	108,587.00	<b>108,587.00</b>	Facilities Management	Samp, Michael	Assoc VP for Univ Operations	03/27/2025
03/28/2025	Intelligent Ultrasound North America Inc.	1	Intelligent Ultrasound North - Ultrasound Mannequin	1	111,162.50	111,162.50	<b>111,162.50</b>	Rural Health	Hardigan, Patrick	Dean/Professor	03/28/2025
03/28/2025	FEI Company	1	FEI Company   Amira/Avizo Software Licenses with Associated Application Training ***Please see quote #QUO-197179-V8L1 R0 for information on software configuration and terms.	1	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	<b>2,000,000.00</b>	Center of Innovation for Flow through Porous Media	Seidel, Ed	President	03/28/2025*
03/31/2025	e3 MSR West	1	e3   Audiology Hearing Exam Booth	1	108,640.00	108,640.00	<b>108,640.00</b>	Communication Disorders	Hardigan, Patrick	Dean/Professor	03/31/2025
03/31/2025	Setaram Inc	1	MICROCALVET CALORIMETER + CALISTO Analyzer	1	79,430.62	79,430.62	<b>79,430.62</b>	Engineering & Physical Sciences Deans Office	Barber, Megan	Dir, Business Operations	03/31/2025
03/31/2025	Fox Television Stations LLC dba KCPO/FOX 13	1	UW TV Advertising Spot, Josh Allen, Superbowl 2025 broadcast-Fox KCPO Seattle	1	111,250.00	111,250.00	<b>111,250.00</b>	Institutional Marketing	Baldwin, Chad	Assoc VP, Comm&Mkting	03/31/2025
04/01/2025	Grand Canyon Expeditions	1	Services provided for ENR 4965/5964 Canyonlands: Climate, Water & Culture per the attached contract.	1	85,800.00	85,800.00	<b>85,800.00</b>	Haub School of Environment & Natural Resources	Koprowski, John	Professor/Dean/Wyo Excellence Chair	04/01/2025
04/02/2025	Storm Peak Group, LLC dba "Budget Blinds of Steamboat-Laramie"	1	CELLULAR SHADES BUDGET BLINDS WILL MEASURE ORDER AND SUPPLY 228 CUSTOM FIT BLACK OUT CELLULAR BLINDS IN VARIOUS SIZES FOR THE 5TH & 6TH FLOORS OF CRANE HALL.	1	57,178.80	57,178.80	<b>57,178.80</b>	Facilities Construction Mgt	Bryant, Darcy	Deputy Director, Business Serv	04/02/2025
04/02/2025	C & B Operations, LLC	1	2013 John Deere 8360R - 1RW8360RCDD075406 (Trade in 1997 JOHN DEERE 7810 - RW7810P001612 and 2004 JOHN DEERE 8120 - RW8120P022630)	0.8	99,000.00	79,200.00		R&E Center Powell	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	04/02/2025
04/02/2025	C & B Operations, LLC	1	2013 John Deere 8360R - 1RW8360RCDD075406 (Trade in 1997 JOHN DEERE 7810 - RW7810P001612 and 2004 JOHN DEERE 8120 - RW8120P022630)	0.05	99,000.00	4,950.00		R&E Center Powell	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	04/02/2025
04/02/2025	C & B Operations, LLC	1	2013 John Deere 8360R - 1RW8360RCDD075406 (Trade in 1997 JOHN DEERE 7810 - RW7810P001612 and 2004 JOHN DEERE 8120 - RW8120P022630)	0.05	99,000.00	4,950.00		Agricultural Experiment Station	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	04/02/2025
04/02/2025	C & B Operations, LLC	1	2013 John Deere 8360R - 1RW8360RCDD075406 (Trade in 1997 JOHN DEERE 7810 - RW7810P001612 and 2004 JOHN DEERE 8120 - RW8120P022630)	0.1	99,000.00	9,900.00	<b>99,000.00</b>	Agricultural Experiment Station	Boyles, Victoria	Dir, Business Operations	04/02/2025
04/04/2025	@XI COMPUTER CORPORATION	1	Xi MTower 64 Workstation	30	2,349.93	70,498.00	<b>70,498.00</b>	Engineering & Physical Sciences Deans Office	Barber, Megan	Dir, Business Operations	04/04/2025
04/04/2025	DVL Group	1	DVL NEW DORM GXT5-3000'S WO# 175458-001	1	61,893.00	61,893.00	<b>61,893.00</b>	Facilities Construction Mgt	Bryant, Darcy	Deputy Director, Business Serv	04/04/2025
04/07/2025	Fox Television Stations LLC dba KRIV-TV	1	UW TV Advertising Spot, Josh Allen, Superbowl 2025 broadcast-Fox KRIV Houston	1	208,750.00	208,750.00	<b>208,750.00</b>	Institutional Marketing	Baldwin, Chad	Assoc VP, Comm&Mkting	04/07/2025

04/08/2025	@XI COMPUTER CORPORATION	1	Grace Hopper Superchip based GPU NODES & Accessories	1	2,384,113.35	2,384,113.35	<b>2,384,113.35</b>	School of Computing	Kean, Alexander	Vice President, Budget & Finance	04/08/2025**
04/08/2025	Rust Automation and Controls Inc.	1	740080-1250-CCCC \$7M SER Exception Funding (23-PYROPLANT); Control valves for Pyrolysis Field Demonstration Plant per Quote # QUO442299 dated 4/29/24 valid through 4/11/25 (email included with quote).	1	84,638.00	84,638.00	<b>84,638.00</b>	School of Energy Resources Directors Office	Ferrell, Rachel	Dir, Business Operations	04/08/2025
04/08/2025	Cepheid	6	Essential Care - Xpress 4x2 1Y Contract Coverage Period: 11/18/2025 - 11/17/2026 SN# 847507 Xpress4x4 GX2XES1Y	1	2,834.00	2,834.00		Albany Community Health Clinic	Smoll, Thomas	Executive Director, Educational Health Ctr of Wyo (CEO)	04/04/2025
04/08/2025	Cepheid	1	1 Year GX 4-4 Advantage Service Agreement Prorated: 12/19/2024 - 11/17/2025 SN# 110018504 GX44A1Y	1	6,422.87	6,422.87		Family Medicine Residency Programs Casper	Smoll, Thomas	Executive Director, Educational Health Ctr of Wyo (CEO)	04/04/2025
04/08/2025	Cepheid	2	3 Year GX 4-4 Advantage Service Agreement Coverage Period: 11/18/2025 - 11/17/2028 SN# 110018504 GX44A3Y	1	21,057.00	21,057.00		Family Medicine Residency Programs Casper	Smoll, Thomas	Executive Director, Educational Health Ctr of Wyo (CEO)	04/04/2025
04/08/2025	Cepheid	3	1 Year GX 4-4 Advantage Service Agreement Prorated: 1/27/2025 - 11/17/2025 SN#847267 GX44A1Y	1	5,672.89	5,672.89		Family Medicine Residency Programs Casper	Smoll, Thomas	Executive Director, Educational Health Ctr of Wyo (CEO)	04/04/2025
04/08/2025	Cepheid	4	3 Year GX 4-4 Advantage Service Agreement Coverage Period: 11/18/2025 - 11/17/2028 SN# 847267 GX44A3Y	1	21,057.00	21,057.00		Family Medicine Residency Programs Casper	Smoll, Thomas	Executive Director, Educational Health Ctr of Wyo (CEO)	04/04/2025
04/08/2025	Cepheid	5	Essential Care - Xpress 4x2 1Y Contract Prorated Coverage: 2/2/2025 - 11/17/2025 SN# 847507 GX2XES1Y	1	2,236.14	2,236.14	<b>59,279.90</b>	Albany Community Health Clinic	Smoll, Thomas	Executive Director, Educational Health Ctr of Wyo (CEO)	04/04/2025
04/11/2025	Qualtrics LLC	1	QUALTRICS RENEWAL	1	16,575.51	16,575.51		VP for Research & Economic Development Office	Frank, Cheri	Assistant Director, Business Operations	04/11/2025
04/11/2025	Qualtrics LLC	1	QUALTRICS RENEWAL	1	62,355.49	62,355.49	<b>78,931.00</b>	Provosts Office	Frank, Cheri	Assistant Director, Business Operations	04/11/2025
04/14/2025	Thermo Electron North America LLC	1	NEPTUNE Plus Bundle 7, Dual RPQ Nuclear; Unity Essential Support Plan-APG-Mass SP	1	30,135.92	30,135.92		Geology & Geophysics	Barber, Megan	Dir, Business Operations	04/11/2025
04/14/2025	Thermo Electron North America LLC	1	NEPTUNE Plus Bundle 7, Dual RPQ Nuclear; Unity Essential Support Plan-APG-Mass SP	1	41,178.00	41,178.00	<b>71,313.92</b>	Engineering & Physical Sciences Deans Office	Barber, Megan	Dir, Business Operations	04/11/2025
04/14/2025	NW Communications of Phoenix Inc dba KSAZ-TV	1	UW TV Advertising Spot, Josh Allen, Superbowl 2025 broadcast-Fox KSAZ Phoenix	1	185,250.00	185,250.00	<b>185,250.00</b>	Institutional Marketing	Baldwin, Chad	Assoc VP, Comm&Mkting	04/14/2025
04/14/2025	Ellucian Company L.P.	1	ELLUCIAN- BANNER/DEGREE WORKS/WORKFLOW 7/1/2025-6/30/2026	1	122,335.00	122,335.00		Applications & Customer Relations	Chavez, Jennifer	Interim Vice President/CIO	04/14/2025
04/14/2025	Ellucian Company L.P.	1	ELLUCIAN- BANNER/DEGREE WORKS/WORKFLOW 7/1/2025-6/30/2026	1	230,000.00	230,000.00	<b>352,335.00</b>	Office of Online & Continuing Education	Chavez, Jennifer	Interim Vice President/CIO	04/14/2025
04/14/2025	Sugarcane Strategies	1	Communications and Marketing Services for the Firearms Research Center at the College of Law. This invoice is for January, February, and March 2025.	1	60,000.00	60,000.00	<b>60,000.00</b>	College of Law Deans Office	Kempert, Laurie	Business Manager, Executive	04/14/2025

\*Board of Trustees approved on March 28, 2025.

\*\*All funds used are from NSF grant.