



# Economic Research & Analysis

...Bringing Oklahoma's Labor Market to Life!

FOR RELEASE: July 22, 2004

## Oklahoma Employment Statistics - June 2004

### UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

<b>Oklahoma:</b> 5.0%    ↑ 0.5%	<b>Biggest change (county):</b> Woods County (5.4%)    ↓ 3.1%
<b>OKC MSA:</b> 4.9% <b>Lawton MSA:</b> 3.6%	<b>Highest rate (county):</b> Coal County (17.4%)
<b>Tulsa MSA:</b> 4.9% <b>Enid MSA:</b> 2.6%	<b>Lowest rate (county):</b> Cimarron County (1.1%)

### STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT

#### GOVERNMENT

↓ 12,600 (-4.2%) over month

Each year in June, *Government* experiences an employment drop due to the start of summer break for public schools. This seasonal loss will be recouped beginning in August as teachers and support staff return to their duties.

#### EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

No change over month

For the first time since January, this leading indicator of future employment failed to add jobs for the month. While this does NOT mean that the economy is in decline, it is something to keep our eyes on in the coming months.

#### MANUFACTURING

↑ 3,400 (+2.4%) over year

*Manufacturing* gains for the month look bigger than they actually are. Last May, the OKC General Motors plant shut down due to tornado damage. While repairs were being completed, employees temporarily stayed home from work. This temporary loss was picked up in the June 2003 employment numbers and is being reflected in June's over-the-year change.

### IN A NUTSHELL . . .

"June was an interesting month for Oklahoma employment as what you see isn't exactly what you get. Although statewide employment dropped over the month, *Government's* seasonal losses alone outweighed the state's monthly job gain, leaving employment in the red for June. In addition, the annual *Manufacturing* gain is rather misleading. Last May, a tornado struck the General Motors plant in Oklahoma City, leaving employees with no place to work until repairs were completed. While this only took a few weeks, the temporary work stoppage caused the June 2003 numbers to appear lower than they actually were and exaggerated the over-the-year change. Looking past these factors, improvement is still slow but steady across the state." – *Auther Jordan, Director of Economic Research & Analysis*

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**NOTE:** This publication is produced by the Economic Research & Analysis division of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission as a no cost service for the state of Oklahoma. All information contained within this document is available free of charge on the OESC website ([www.oesc.state.ok.us/lmi/](http://www.oesc.state.ok.us/lmi/)) and through publications developed by the ER&A division. Unless otherwise noted, all statistics are preliminary and have not been adjusted for seasonal factors. All data is collected under strict guidelines provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Although a large amount of data has been presented through the included tables, this is in no way meant to suggest that all data has been included. Due to space restrictions, only relevant industries and subsectors have been included for each geographic area.

## DESPITE RECORD EMPLOYMENT GROWTH, UNEMPLOYMENT RATE RISES FOR MONTH

In June 2004, Oklahoma's **Non-seasonally Adjusted Total Employment** hit one of its highest points in recent history\* by adding over 20,000 jobs (+1.2 percent) to reach 1,641,700 persons for the month. Seasonal factors such as public schools and universities letting out for summer break accounted for most of the employment losses. **Total Employment** has steadily grown each month of 2004, creating nearly 60,000 jobs so far. Since June 2003, **Total Employment** has increased by 28,400 jobs (+1.8 percent).

The state's **Non-seasonally Adjusted Labor Force** also experienced record movement in June. The addition of nearly 30,000 persons (+1.7 percent) to the **Labor Force** pushed it to a new record high\* of 1,727,900 people. This over-the-month gain was also the biggest monthly increase for the May-June period\* since 1978. When compared to June 2003, the **Labor Force** increased by 8,800 persons (+0.5 percent).

Unfortunately, Oklahoma's **Non-seasonally Adjusted Unemployment** also recorded a significant increase in June, adding 9,400 persons (+12.3 percent) to reach 86,200. This gain ends the five-month streak of declines experienced during the first half of the year. However, all is not bad news as unemployment has decreased by 19,600 people (-18.5 percent) when compared to June 2003.

As a result of this across-the-board movement, the **State Unemployment Rate** rose by half a percentage point in June to reach 5.0 percent. Over the year, the unemployment rate dropped by 1.2 percent from its June 2003 level of 6.2 percent.

\* Current Oklahoma labor force data record started in January 1978.

<b>U.S. &amp; REGIONAL EMPLOYMENT</b>							
<b>JUNE 2004</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Unemployment</b>	<b>Labor Force</b>	<b>June '04</b>	<b>May '04</b>	<b>Apr. '04</b>	<b>June '03</b>
<b>Oklahoma</b>	<b>1,641,700</b>	<b>86,200</b>	<b>1,727,900</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>
United States	139,861,000	8,616,000	148,478,000	5.8%	5.3%	5.4%	6.5%
Arkansas	1,257,800	84,000	1,341,800	6.3%	5.6%	5.4%	6.8%
Kansas	1,417,900	73,100	1,491,000	4.9%	4.4%	4.7%	5.9%
Louisiana	1,935,400	143,300	2,078,700	6.9%	5.7%	5.3%	7.9%
Missouri	2,922,900	167,500	3,090,400	5.4%	4.8%	4.6%	6.0%
New Mexico	858,800	59,200	918,000	6.5%	5.3%	5.3%	7.6%
Texas	10,360,000	719,800	11,079,800	6.5%	5.7%	5.6%	7.7%
				<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>			

## MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES ON THE RISE IN JUNE

All MSA unemployment rates ended their three-month shrinking trend in June. The **Oklahoma City MSA** unemployment rate was the most affected, rising by one percentage point to 4.9 percent in June. **Tulsa MSA** rose slightly from 4.8 percent to 4.9 percent over the month. **Lawton MSA** gained two-tenths of a percent to 3.6 percent, while the **Enid MSA** added one-tenth to reach 2.6 percent.

<b>MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES</b>							
<b>JUNE 2004</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Unemployment</b>	<b>Labor Force</b>	<b>June '04</b>	<b>May '04</b>	<b>Apr. '04</b>	<b>June '03</b>
Oklahoma City MSA	568,060	29,060	597,120	4.9%	3.9%	4.0%	5.9%
Tulsa MSA	406,650	21,160	427,800	4.9%	4.8%	4.9%	7.1%
Lawton MSA	42,120	1,560	43,680	3.6%	3.4%	3.5%	3.7%
Enid MSA	26,000	690	26,690	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%	3.3%
				<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>			

## COAL COUNTY RECORDS STATE'S HIGHEST UNEMPLOYMENT RATE AGAIN

As in each of the past 17 months, **Coal County** again claimed Oklahoma's highest county unemployment rate at 17.4 percent in June. **Okfuskee County** and **Seminole County** jockeyed for second place, with **Okfuskee County** at 13.3 percent for the month, and **Seminole County** at 13.1 percent in June.

### HIGHEST COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

JUNE 2004	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	June '04	May '04	Apr. '04	June '03
Coal County	1,670	350	2,020	17.4%	17.0%	18.0%	18.8%
Okfuskee County	3,280	500	3,780	13.3%	13.2%	12.4%	11.5%
Seminole County	9,290	1,400	10,690	13.1%	12.4%	12.8%	10.1%
				<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>			

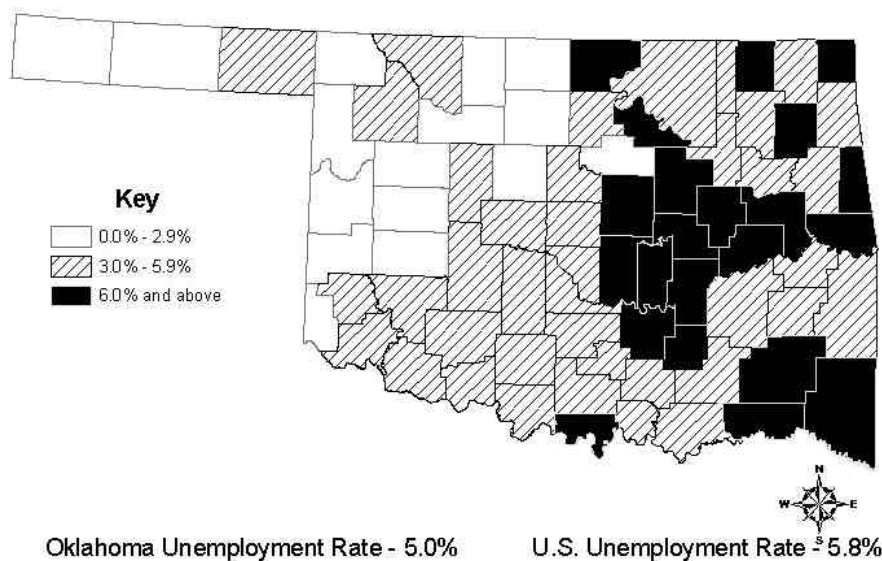
## CIMARRON COUNTY ONCE AGAIN THE STATE'S LOWEST COUNTY RATE

Despite its unemployment rate popping back up above 1 percent in June, **Cimarron County** recorded the state's lowest unemployment rate at 1.1 percent. **Roger Mills County** held sole possession of second place at 1.6 percent, while **Harper County** and **Major County** tied for the third lowest county rate at 1.8 percent each.

### LOWEST COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

JUNE 2004	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	June '04	May '04	Apr. '04	June '03
Cimarron County	1,660	20	1,670	1.1%	0.6%	1.0%	2.1%
Roger Mills County	2,100	40	2,140	1.6%	1.2%	1.5%	1.7%
Harper County	1,620	30	1,650	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%	3.0%
Major County	3,570	70	3,640	1.8%	1.6%	1.9%	2.5%
				<b>UNEMPLOYMENT RATE</b>			

Oklahoma by County - Preliminary Data for June 2004  
Distribution of Unemployment Rates



## DESPITE SEASONAL JOB LOSSES IN JUNE, EMPLOYMENT UP OVER YEAR

Ending a four-month growth spurt started in February, Oklahoma's **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** dropped 8,800 jobs (-0.6 percent) in June 2004 to finish at 1,465,700. Despite this reversal, June **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** was 14,200 jobs higher than June 2003, a 1 percent growth over the year. The **Goods Producing Industries** posted a gain for the month, while the **Service Providing Industries** recorded a drop. In fact, the employment picture looks brighter than these numbers suggest. **Government** was responsible for the net loss as seasonal factors (see **Government**, page 7) caused a drop of over 12,000 jobs, putting state employment in the red for the month. Without this seasonal shift, the monthly growth trend could have continued for the state.

<b>OKLAHOMA Total Employment</b>		June 2004	May 2004	June 2003	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b>		1,465,700	1,474,500	1,451,500	-8,800	-0.60%	14,200	1.00%
<b>Goods Producing Industries</b>		239,000	237,200	234,000	1,800	0.80%	5,000	2.10%
Manufacturing		142,800	142,300	139,400	500	0.40%	3,400	2.40%
<b>Service Providing Industries</b>		1,226,700	1,237,300	1,217,500	-10,600	-0.90%	9,200	0.80%
Prof. & Business Services		161,000	160,100	157,900	900	0.60%	3,100	2.00%
Government		288,100	300,700	288,500	-12,600	-4.20%	-400	-0.10%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>					<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING ADDS JOBS ACROSS STATE AGAIN

For the fourth month in a row, **Natural Resources and Mining** added jobs, gaining 800 jobs (+2.6 percent) over the month and 2,300 jobs (+7.9 percent) over the year. **Support Activities for Mining** provided a majority of the growth by adding 3.4 percent (+500 jobs) over the month and 12.4 percent (+1,700 jobs) over the year.

<b>OKLAHOMA Natural Resources &amp; Mining</b>		June 2004	May 2004	June 2003	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
<b>Natural Resources and Mining</b>		31,300	30,500	29,000	800	2.60%	2,300	7.90%
Support Activities for Mining		15,400	14,900	13,700	500	3.40%	1,700	12.40%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>					<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## CONSTRUCTION ADDS JOBS FOR FIFTH STRAIGHT MONTH

Despite posting a smaller gain than last month, **Construction** continued to grow in June 2004 by adding 500 jobs (+0.8 percent) over the month. This is the fifth consecutive month of growth for **Construction**, but the supersector is still 700 jobs short of its June 2003 level. Monthly gains were evenly spread among **Construction's** subsectors, with **Heavy and Civil Engineering** as the only subsector to record a job gain compared to June 2003.

<b>OKLAHOMA Construction</b>		June 2004	May 2004	June 2003	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
<b>Construction</b>		64,900	64,400	65,600	500	0.80%	-700	-1.10%
Construction of Buildings		13,500	13,300	13,600	200	1.50%	-100	-0.70%
Heavy and Civil Engineering		11,900	11,700	11,800	200	1.70%	100	0.80%
Specialty Trade Contractors		39,500	39,400	40,200	100	0.30%	-700	-1.70%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>					<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## MANUFACTURING MAKING INCREMENTAL PROGRESS; OVER-THE-YEAR NUMBERS REFLECT SPECIAL SITUATION

**Manufacturing** reported good news in June 2004 as it gained 500 jobs (+0.4 percent) from May. The over-the-month gain can be attributed to **Durable Goods Manufacturing**, which added 700 jobs (+0.8 percent) during this period.

The over-the-year change for **Manufacturing** looks very encouraging, but is actually a statistical anomaly. As you will remember, a tornado struck the General Motors plant in Oklahoma City in May 2003. Because of damage to the facility, employees were temporarily laid off while the plant was being repaired. This temporary mass layoff was reflected in the June 2003 **Manufacturing** employment level. Due to this fact, **Durable Goods Manufacturing**, especially **Transportation Equipment**, recorded an employment level in June 2003 that wasn't representative of the actual employment. The anomaly will be corrected in the July 2004 data as GM employees were back at work in July 2003.

<b>OKLAHOMA Manufacturing</b>		<b>June 2004</b>	<b>May 2004</b>	<b>June 2003</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>		142,800	142,300	139,400	500	0.40%	3,400	2.40%
Durable Goods		94,000	93,300	89,800	700	0.80%	4,200	4.70%
Transportation Equipment		16,800	16,500	13,700	300	1.80%	3,100	22.60%
Motor Vehicle Mfg.		3,800	3,700	1,200	100	2.70%	2,600	216.70%
Non-durable Goods		48,800	49,000	49,600	-200	-0.40%	-800	-1.60%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>					<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES CONTINUES TO GROW

**Trade, Transportation and Utilities** experienced minor monthly growth again with a gain of 300 jobs (+0.1 percent). Compared to June 2003, this supersector has added 1,900 jobs (+0.7 percent). While a monthly loss in **Retail Trade** counteracted positive shifts in other subsectors, it contributed more than half of the **Trade, Transportation and Utilities** over-the-year gain.

<b>OKLAHOMA Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>		<b>June 2004</b>	<b>May 2004</b>	<b>June 2003</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Trade, Transp. and Utilities</b>		278,900	278,600	277,000	300	0.10%	1,900	0.70%
Wholesale Trade		55,300	54,800	55,300	500	0.90%	0	0.00%
Retail Trade		169,500	170,200	168,500	-700	-0.40%	1,000	0.60%
General Merchandise Stores		41,800	42,200	41,400	-400	-0.90%	400	1.00%
Transp., Warehouse and Utils.		54,100	53,600	53,200	500	0.90%	900	1.70%
Transportation & Warehouse		43,100	42,600	42,400	500	1.20%	700	1.70%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>					<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OUTPERFORMS ITS JUNE 2003 SHOWING

For only the second time in the past ten months, **Financial Activities** lost jobs over the month, dropping 300 employees (-0.4 percent) in June. Despite this loss, the supersector looks strong compared to its June 2003 employment level. The over-the-month loss was contributed by **Finance and Insurance**, but the annual gain was shared between the **Financial Activities** subsectors.

<b>OKLAHOMA</b>								
<b>Financial Activities</b>		<b>June 2004</b>	<b>May 2004</b>	<b>June 2003</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Financial Activities</b>		84,800	85,100	83,500	-300	-0.40%	1,300	1.60%
Finance and Insurance		61,400	61,800	60,600	-400	-0.60%	800	1.30%
Real Estate/Rental and Leasing		23,400	23,300	22,900	100	0.40%	500	2.20%
		<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>			<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES SHOWS LONG-TERM GROWTH

**Professional and Business Services** continued its improvement in June 2004 by adding 900 jobs (+0.6 percent) over the month and 3,100 jobs (+2.0 percent) over the year. Despite small annual losses in two of its subsectors, **Administrative and Support Services**, driven by **Employment Services**, has continued to expand by gaining 3,300 jobs (+3.7 percent) since June 2003.

<b>OKLAHOMA</b>								
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>		<b>June 2004</b>	<b>May 2004</b>	<b>June 2003</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Prof. and Business Services</b>		161,000	160,100	157,900	900	0.60%	3,100	2.00%
Prof., Scientific and Technical		56,800	56,400	56,900	400	0.70%	-100	-0.20%
Management of Companies		12,100	11,800	12,200	300	2.50%	-100	-0.80%
Administrative and Support		92,100	91,900	88,800	200	0.20%	3,300	3.70%
Employment Services		43,500	43,500	40,900	0	0.00%	2,600	6.40%
		<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>			<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## MONTHLY LOSS CAN'T SLOW SUPERSECTOR'S ANNUAL GROWTH

**Educational and Health Services** dropped 500 jobs (-0.3 percent) in June due to big losses in **Educational Services** (-1,500 jobs) outweighing gains in **Health Care and Social Assistance** (+1,000 jobs). These two subsectors have both been contributors to the annual growth of **Educational and Health Services**. **Ambulatory Health Care** has added 2,100 jobs (+3.9 percent) since June 2003, while the **Nursing and Residential Care Facilities** subsector has gone in the other direction, losing 1,200 jobs (-3.3 percent) over the year.

<b>OKLAHOMA</b>								
<b>Educational &amp; Health Services</b>		<b>June 2004</b>	<b>May 2004</b>	<b>June 2003</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Educational and Health Svcs.</b>		176,700	177,200	173,900	-500	-0.30%	2,800	1.60%
Educational Services		15,400	16,900	14,200	-1,500	-8.90%	1,200	8.50%
Health Care/Social Assistance		161,300	160,300	159,700	1,000	0.60%	1,600	1.00%
Ambulatory Health Care		56,200	55,700	54,100	500	0.90%	2,100	3.90%
Nursing/Residential Care		35,500	35,300	36,700	200	0.60%	-1,200	-3.30%
		<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>			<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY SERVICES IMPROVES FOR MONTH AND YEAR

**Leisure and Hospitality Services** continued to improve in June by adding 1,800 jobs (+1.4 percent) over the month. This gain was split almost evenly between the **Art, Entertainment and Recreation** and **Accommodation and Food Services** subsectors. In June, **Full-Service Restaurants** lost jobs, and **Limited-Service Eating Places** gained jobs. When compared to June 2003, this trend reverses itself.

<b>OKLAHOMA Leisure &amp; Hospitality Services</b>		June 2004	May 2004	June 2003	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
<b>Leisure and Hospitality Svcs.</b>		130,500	128,700	129,800	1,800	1.40%	700	0.50%
Art, Entertainment, Recreation		14,800	14,000	15,100	800	5.70%	-300	-2.00%
Accommodation/Food Services		115,700	114,700	114,700	1,000	0.90%	1,000	0.90%
Food Svcs. and Drinking		104,800	104,100	103,900	700	0.70%	900	0.90%
Full-Svc. Restaurants		48,300	48,500	47,800	-200	-0.40%	500	1.00%
Limited-Svc. Eating		50,800	49,900	51,400	900	1.80%	-600	-1.20%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>				<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>		

## SEASONAL SHIFTS LEAD TO BIG JUNE LOSSES IN GOVERNMENT

**Government** recorded a loss of 12,600 jobs (-4.2 percent) in June as seasonal factors came into play in both **State Government** and **Local Government**. The drop is the result of summer break for public schools and universities. During this break, only working educators and support staff are counted in the **Government** tally. When compared to June 2003, only **State Government** has added jobs. This seasonal loss is especially significant in June as it accounted for more than the total monthly loss in **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT**. When the state employment statistics are adjusted to account for seasonal discrepancies, they could actually reflect a small positive shift for the month.

<b>OKLAHOMA Government</b>		June 2004	May 2004	June 2003	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
<b>Government</b>		288,100	300,700	288,500	-12,600	-4.20%	-400	-0.10%
Federal Government		44,400	44,400	46,300	0	0.00%	-1,900	-4.10%
State Government		76,100	83,300	74,500	-7,200	-8.60%	1,600	2.10%
Local Government		167,600	173,000	167,700	-5,400	-3.10%	-100	-0.10%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>				<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>		

## OKLAHOMA CITY MSA\*

\* full table on page 17

## OKC EMPLOYMENT IMPROVES BY MORE THAN 10,000 JOBS OVER YEAR

**TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** in the Oklahoma City MSA dropped 1,700 jobs (-0.3 percent) in June to end up at 542,300 jobs after experiencing seasonal losses in **Government** (see **Government**, page 10). In fact, this seasonal shift kept both **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** and employment in the **Service Providing Industries** from recording over-the-month gains. When compared to June 2003, Oklahoma City **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** has improved by 10,900 jobs (+2.1 percent). Under the **Goods Producing Industries**, **Manufacturing** reported a large June-to-June increase as a result of the General Motors plant closing for repairs last May and June (see **Manufacturing**, page 8).

<b>OKLAHOMA CITY</b>								
<b>Total Employment</b>		<b>June 2004</b>	<b>May 2004</b>	<b>June 2003</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b>		542,300	544,000	531,400	-1,700	-0.30%	10,900	2.10%
<b>Goods Producing Industries</b>		68,600	68,100	65,300	500	0.70%	3,300	5.10%
Manufacturing		37,800	37,900	35,200	-100	-0.30%	2,600	7.40%
<b>Service Providing Industries</b>		473,700	475,900	466,100	-2,200	-0.50%	7,600	1.60%
Government		106,300	109,800	107,800	-3,500	-3.20%	-1,500	-1.40%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>					<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## CONSTRUCTION CONTINUES TO ADD JOBS IN JUNE

**Construction** once again added jobs over the month, growing by 400 jobs (+1.7 percent) in June. Although **Specialty Trade Contractors** contributed half of the over-the-month growth, the subsector still needs 200 more jobs to reach its employment level of a year ago.

<b>OKLAHOMA CITY</b>								
<b>Construction</b>		<b>June 2004</b>	<b>May 2004</b>	<b>June 2003</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Construction</b>		23,500	23,100	23,300	400	1.70%	200	0.90%
Specialty Trade Contractors		15,000	14,800	15,200	200	1.40%	-200	-1.30%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>					<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## MANUFACTURING REPORTS YEARLY GAIN, BUT LOOKS ARE DECEIVING

**Manufacturing** reported a drop of 100 jobs (-0.3 percent) in June due to a shift in **Non-durable Goods** production. When compared with June 2003, this supersector has added 2,600 jobs (+7.4 percent), but this change is more mirage than reality. Last May, a tornado ripped through Oklahoma City and hit the General Motors plant located there. During repairs, most employees were sent home since no production could be started until construction was complete. This unofficial "temporary mass layoff" caused the June 2003 employment figures to appear much more anemic than they actually were. For example, you will notice that these numbers reflect an unrealistic 54.9 percent increase in the size of the **Transportation Equipment** workforce over the year. Therefore, it is not possible to accurately compare the year-over-year data for June. This anomaly in the statistics will correct itself in the July data as most GM workers had returned to work by then.

<b>OKLAHOMA CITY</b>								
<b>Manufacturing</b>		<b>June 2004</b>	<b>May 2004</b>	<b>June 2003</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>		37,800	37,900	35,200	-100	-0.30%	2,600	7.40%
Durable Goods		25,600	25,600	23,200	0	0.00%	2,400	10.30%
Transportation Equipment		7,900	7,900	5,100	0	0.00%	2,800	54.90%
Non-durable Goods		12,200	12,300	12,000	-100	-0.80%	200	1.70%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>					<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## RETAIL TRADE SUPPLIES MOST OF OVER-THE-YEAR GROWTH FOR TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES

**Trade, Transportation and Utilities** continued to grow in June, adding 300 jobs (+0.3 percent) over the month. Over the past year, this supersector has grown by 1,100 jobs (+1.1 percent) due mostly to a 1,000-job addition by **Retail Trade**.



OKLAHOMA CITY Trade, Transportation & Utilities		June 2004	May 2004	June 2003	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
<b>Trade, Transp. and Utilities</b>		97,400	97,100	96,300	300	0.30%	1,100	1.10%
Wholesale Trade		20,500	20,800	20,700	-300	-1.40%	-200	-1.00%
Retail Trade		61,600	61,200	60,600	400	0.70%	1,000	1.70%
Transp., Warehouse and Utils		15,300	15,100	15,000	200	1.30%	300	2.00%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>					<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## INFORMATION CONTINUES TO ADD JOBS IN JUNE 2004

By adding 300 jobs (+2.4 percent) in June, **Information** once again cut into its annual loss, bringing the year-over-year change to a drop of 900 jobs (-6.6 percent). The **Telecommunications** subsector gained 200 jobs (+3.8 percent) over the month to reduce its annual loss to 300 jobs (-5.2 percent).

OKLAHOMA CITY Information		June 2004	May 2004	June 2003	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
<b>Information</b>		12,700	12,400	13,600	300	2.40%	-900	-6.60%
Telecommunications		5,500	5,300	5,800	200	3.80%	-300	-5.20%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>					<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES CONTINUES TO SHOW GROWTH

After a small loss in May, **Professional and Business Services** improved by 800 jobs in June. Over the year, the supersector has gained 3,900 jobs (+5.9 percent) due almost entirely to the **Administrative and Support Services** subsector. After gaining jobs since December 2003, **Employment Services** reported no change over the month and an addition of 1,600 jobs (+9.5 percent) when compared to June 2003.

OKLAHOMA CITY Professional & Business Services		June 2004	May 2004	June 2003	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
<b>Prof. and Business Services</b>		70,200	69,400	66,300	800	1.20%	3,900	5.90%
Prof, Scientific, Technical		25,300	25,200	25,100	100	0.40%	200	0.80%
Management of Companies		4,200	3,900	4,300	300	7.70%	-100	-2.30%
Administrative and Support		40,700	40,300	36,900	400	1.00%	3,800	10.30%
Employment Services		18,400	18,400	16,800	0	0.00%	1,600	9.50%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>					<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES CONTINUES TO ADD JOBS

**Educational and Health Services** saw only a marginal gain in June 2004 despite recording a 4,700-job addition (+7.1 percent) over the year. Since June 2003, the **Hospitals** subsector has added 1,700 jobs (+8.3 percent), while **Nursing Care Facilities** has shed 800 jobs (-13.1 percent).

<b>OKLAHOMA CITY Educational &amp; Health Services</b>		June 2004	May 2004	June 2003	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
<b><i>Educational and Health Svcs.</i></b>		70,900	70,700	66,200	200	0.30%	4,700	7.10%
Health Care and Social Svcs.		61,000	60,700	60,000	300	0.50%	1,000	1.70%
Ambulatory Health Care		21,700	21,800	20,700	-100	-0.50%	1,000	4.80%
Hospitals		22,300	22,100	20,600	200	0.90%	1,700	8.30%
Nursing Care Facilities		5,300	5,300	6,100	0	0.00%	-800	-13.10%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>					<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY SERVICES SEES MARGINAL GAINS IN JUNE

**Leisure and Hospitality Services** only managed to add 100 jobs (+0.2 percent) over the month and 300 jobs (+0.6 percent) over the year. Although **Accommodation and Food Services** reported no net change over the month, its **Limited-Service Eating Places** subsector gained 400 jobs (+2.0 percent) in June 2004.

<b>OKLAHOMA CITY Leisure &amp; Hospitality Services</b>		June 2004	May 2004	June 2003	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
<b><i>Leisure and Hospitality Svcs.</i></b>		53,400	53,300	53,100	100	0.20%	300	0.60%
Accommodation/Food Svcs.		46,700	46,700	46,400	0	0.00%	300	0.60%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>					<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## SUMMER BREAK TAKES ITS TOLL ON GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT

Because most public schools and universities let out for summer break by June, this is traditionally the month when the loss of teachers is first felt in employment figures. **Government** did not disappoint in June, dropping 3,500 jobs (-3.2 percent) over the month and 1,500 jobs (-1.4 percent) over the year. The seasonal over-the-month loss was shared between **Local Government** and **State Government**. Since June 2003, **State Government** was the only subsector to add jobs in the Oklahoma City area.

<b>OKLAHOMA CITY Government</b>		June 2004	May 2004	June 2003	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
<b><i>Government</i></b>		106,300	109,800	107,800	-3,500	-3.20%	-1,500	-1.40%
Federal Government		26,000	26,000	26,700	0	0.00%	-700	-2.60%
State Government		37,400	39,800	36,200	-2,400	-6.00%	1,200	3.30%
Local Government		42,900	44,000	44,900	-1,100	-2.50%	-2,000	-4.50%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>					<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## CONSTRUCTION AND GOVERNMENT LOSSES DROP TULSA EMPLOYMENT

**TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** in the Tulsa MSA dropped 1,500 jobs (-0.4 percent) in June to settle at 381,300 jobs. Compared to June 2003, Tulsa employment is only down by 900 jobs (-0.2 percent). The **Service Providing Industries** accounted for the monthly loss thanks in part to seasonal education losses in **Government**. The over-the-year losses (-1,500 jobs) were contributed by the **Goods Producing Industries**.

<b>TULSA</b>		<b>June 2004</b>	<b>May 2004</b>	<b>June 2003</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Total Employment</b>								
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b>		381,300	382,800	382,200	-1,500	-0.40%	-900	-0.20%
<b>Goods Producing Industries</b>		69,100	68,400	70,600	700	1.00%	-1,500	-2.10%
Construction		18,700	18,300	20,100	400	2.20%	-1,400	-7.00%
<b>Service Providing Industries</b>		312,200	314,400	311,600	-2,200	-0.70%	600	0.20%
Financial Activities		25,700	25,500	24,100	200	0.80%	1,600	6.60%
Government		43,800	45,400	43,300	-1,600	-3.50%	500	1.20%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>					<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING MANAGES SMALL GAIN IN JUNE

**Natural Resources and Mining** added 100 jobs (+2.6 percent) in June 2004 to reach 3,900 jobs. Since last year, this supersector has lost 11.4 percent (-500 jobs) of its workforce.

<b>TULSA</b>		<b>June 2004</b>	<b>May 2004</b>	<b>June 2003</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Natural Resources &amp; Mining</b>								
<b>Natural Resources and Mining</b>		3,900	3,800	4,400	100	2.60%	-500	-11.40%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>					<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## TULSA CONSTRUCTION CONTINUES TO CLAW ITS WAY BACK

Despite adding 400 jobs (+2.2 percent) in June, Tulsa **Construction** is still 1,400 jobs (-7.0 percent) short of its employment level one year ago. Although this is a large loss, the annual employment change continues to shrink each month. **Specialty Trade Contractors** showed a month-to-month gain of 600 jobs (+5.2 percent), but is still 900 jobs (-6.9 percent) short of its June 2003 level.

<b>TULSA</b>		<b>June 2004</b>	<b>May 2004</b>	<b>June 2003</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Construction</b>								
<b>Construction</b>		18,700	18,300	20,100	400	2.20%	-1,400	-7.00%
Specialty Trade Contractors		12,100	11,500	13,000	600	5.20%	-900	-6.90%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>					<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING SHOWS PROGRESS OVER YEAR

**Manufacturing** continued to grow in June by adding 200 jobs (+0.4 percent) over the month and 400 jobs (+0.9 percent) over the year. The **Durable Goods Manufacturing** subsector grew by 2.7 percent (+1,000 jobs) when compared to June 2003.

<b>TULSA Manufacturing</b>		June 2004	May 2004	June 2003	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
<b>Manufacturing</b>		46,500	46,300	46,100	200	0.40%	400	0.90%
Durable Goods		38,000	37,700	37,000	300	0.80%	1,000	2.70%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>					<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## TULSA TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES SHEDS JOB IN JUNE

**Trade, Transportation and Utilities** dropped jobs in June 2004, losing 400 jobs (-0.5 percent) over the month and 1,800 jobs (-2.2 percent) over the year. Although the **Wholesale Trade** subsector managed to add 100 jobs in June, it has supplied 1,100 (-6.6 percent) of the jobs lost since June 2003.

<b>TULSA Trade, Transportation &amp; Utilities</b>		June 2004	May 2004	June 2003	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
<b>Trade, Transp. and Utilities</b>		78,800	79,200	80,600	-400	-0.50%	-1,800	-2.20%
Wholesale Trade		15,600	15,500	16,700	100	0.60%	-1,100	-6.60%
Retail Trade		42,200	42,500	42,900	-300	-0.70%	-700	-1.60%
Transp., Warehouse and Utils		21,000	21,200	21,000	-200	-0.90%	0	0.00%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>					<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## INFORMATION DROPS JOBS IN JUNE

**Information** lost 200 jobs (-1.7 percent) during June 2004, eliminating the gain of the previous month. Over the past year, **Broadcasting (except Internet)** has shed 800 jobs (-28.6 percent), providing the entirety of the supersector's annual loss.

<b>TULSA Information</b>		June 2004	May 2004	June 2003	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
<b>Information</b>		11,600	11,800	12,400	-200	-1.70%	-800	-6.50%
Broadcasting (except Internet)		2,000	2,000	2,800	0	0.00%	-800	-28.60%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>					<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES CONTINUES TO GROW OVER MONTH AND YEAR

**Financial Activities** once again recorded a monthly gain in May 2004 by adding 200 jobs (+0.8 percent). The **Finance and Insurance** subsector has accounted for a majority of the over-the-year growth with a 1,000-job improvement (+5.9 percent) since May 2003.

<b>TULSA Financial Activities</b>		June 2004	May 2004	June 2003	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
<b>Financial Activities</b>		25,700	25,500	24,100	200	0.80%	1,600	6.60%
Finance and Insurance		18,000	18,100	17,000	-100	-0.60%	1,000	5.90%
Credit Intermediation		8,200	8,300	7,800	-100	-1.20%	400	5.10%
Insurance Carriers		4,700	4,700	4,500	0	0.00%	200	4.40%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>					<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## EMPLOYMENT SERVICES CONTINUE TO POINT TO GROWTH

**Professional and Business Services** improved over the month yet again thanks to a strong month in the **Administrative and Support** subsector. Annual gains in **Employment Services** (+2,100 jobs) cancelled out losses in **Professional, Scientific and Technical**, allowing **Professional and Business Services** to post a gain for the June-to-June period. Performance in the **Employment Services** subsector is considered one predictor of economic recovery.

<b>TULSA</b>								
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>		<b>June 2004</b>	<b>May 2004</b>	<b>June 2003</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Prof. and Business Services</b>		48,100	47,400	47,700	700	1.50%	400	0.80%
Prof, Scientific, Technical		16,500	16,600	17,900	-100	-0.60%	-1,400	-7.80%
Management of Companies		5,500	5,400	6,000	100	1.90%	-500	-8.30%
Administrative and Support		26,100	25,400	23,800	700	2.80%	2,300	9.70%
Employment Services		11,400	10,700	9,300	700	6.50%	2,100	22.60%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>				<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>	<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>			

## EDUCATION AND HEALTH SERVICES PERFORMS BETTER THAN LAST JUNE

**Educational and Health Services** dropped 600 jobs (-1.2 percent) in June 2004, leaving the supersector with 200 more jobs (+0.4 percent) than the previous June. **Educational Services** shed more than 17 percent of its workforce (-1,300 jobs) between May and June, but is still 1,100 jobs (+21.6 percent) ahead of its June 2003 employment level. **Health Care and Social Services** went in the opposite direction with a monthly gain of 700 jobs (+1.6 percent) and an annual loss of 900 jobs (-2.0 percent).

<b>TULSA</b>								
<b>Educational &amp; Health Services</b>		<b>June 2004</b>	<b>May 2004</b>	<b>June 2003</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Educational and Health Svcs.</b>		50,600	51,200	50,400	-600	-1.20%	200	0.40%
Educational Services		6,200	7,500	5,100	-1,300	-17.30%	1,100	21.60%
Health Care/Social Services		44,400	43,700	45,300	700	1.60%	-900	-2.00%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>				<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>	<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>			

## LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY SERVICES DROPS JOBS FOR MONTH AND YEAR

**Leisure and Hospitality Services** reported a marginal loss of 300 jobs (-0.9 percent) in June, leaving the supersector 200 jobs (-0.6 percent) shy of last year's level. Both **Accommodation** and **Food Service and Drinking Places** have improved compared to where they were last year at this time.

<b>TULSA</b>								
<b>Leisure and Hospitality Services</b>		<b>June 2004</b>	<b>May 2004</b>	<b>June 2003</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Leisure and Hospitality Svcs.</b>		33,100	33,400	33,300	-300	-0.90%	-200	-0.60%
Accommodation		3,100	3,000	2,700	100	3.30%	400	14.80%
Food Services/Drinking Places		27,900	27,900	26,800	0	0.00%	1,100	4.10%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>				<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>	<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>			

## OTHER SERVICES BETTERS LAST YEAR'S JUNE PERFORMANCE

Although **Other Services** showed no change over the month, this supersector has added 700 jobs (+3.5 percent) since June 2003.

TULSA Other Services		June 2004	May 2004	June 2003	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
<b>Other Services</b>		20,500	20,500	19,800	0	0.00%	700	3.50%
NUMBER EMPLOYED					MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004		JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004	

## SUMMER BREAK FORCES GOVERNMENT INTO THE RED FOR JUNE 2004

Seasonal factors came into play in June as **Government** in the Tulsa MSA lost 1,600 jobs (-3.5 percent) over the month. This loss is seen each year in June as summer break for public schools and universities begins. **State Government** dropped 600 jobs (-7.1 percent), while **Local Government** shed 1,000 jobs (-3.0 percent) over the month. Compared to June 2003, **Government** is up by 500 jobs (+1.2 percent) due to a 1,500-job gain (+23.4 percent) over the year for **State Government**.

TULSA Government		June 2004	May 2004	June 2003	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
<b>Government</b>		43,800	45,400	43,300	-1,600	-3.50%	500	1.20%
Federal Government		4,000	4,000	4,600	0	0.00%	-600	-13.00%
State Government		7,900	8,500	6,400	-600	-7.10%	1,500	23.40%
Local Government		31,900	32,900	32,300	-1,000	-3.00%	-400	-1.20%
NUMBER EMPLOYED					MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004		JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004	

## LAWTON MSA\*

\* full table on page 18

## LAWTON EMPLOYMENT DROPS SLIGHTLY IN JUNE

**TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** for the Lawton MSA recorded a loss of 200 jobs (-0.5 percent) in June 2004. At 39,100 jobs, Lawton **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** is also 200 jobs (-0.5 percent) short of its June 2003 level. The **Goods Producing Industries** managed a small gain over the month, while the **Service Providing Industries** accounted for the over-the-month loss.

LAWTON Total Employment		June 2004	May 2004	June 2003	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b>		39,100	39,300	39,300	-200	-0.50%	-200	-0.50%
Goods Producing Industries		5,100	5,000	5,300	100	2.00%	-200	-3.80%
Service Providing Industries		34,000	34,300	34,000	-300	-0.90%	0	0.00%
NUMBER EMPLOYED					MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004		JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004	

## LAWTON CONSTRUCTION UNCHANGED IN JUNE, DOWN FOR YEAR

Although unchanged over the month, **Construction** dropped 200 jobs compared to June 2003. This loss represents a 12.5 percent drop in this supersector's workforce since June 2003.

<b>LAWTON Construction</b>	June 2004	May 2004	June 2003	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
	<b>Construction</b>	1,400	1,400	1,600	0	0.00%	-200
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>				<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## SUMMER BREAK FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS PUTS GOVERNMENT IN THE RED

**Government** in Lawton followed the seasonal trend seen around the state by dropping 300 jobs (-2.7 percent) in June as public schools let out for summer break. **Federal Government** added jobs over the month, while **State Government** and **Local Government** gained 300 jobs (+21.4 percent) and 200 jobs (+3.3 percent) over the year, respectively.

<b>LAWTON Government</b>	June 2004	May 2004	June 2003	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
	<b>Government</b>	11,000	11,300	10,800	-300	-2.70%	200
Federal Government	3,000	2,900	3,300	100	3.40%	-300	-9.10%
State Government	1,700	1,900	1,400	-200	-10.50%	300	21.40%
Local Government	6,300	6,500	6,100	-200	-3.10%	200	3.30%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>				<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

## ENID MSA\*

\* full table on page 18

## ENID EMPLOYMENT DROPS SLIGHTLY IN JUNE

**TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** for Enid fell to 22,700 jobs in June 2004 as 100-job losses in both the **Goods Producing Industries** and **Service Providing Industries** forced employment down slightly over the month. Compared to June 2003, this is a drop of 800 jobs (-3.4 percent). **Leisure and Hospitality Services** gained 100 jobs (+5.3 percent) over the month, while **Government** dropped 100 jobs (-2.6 percent) in June due to public schools going on summer break.

<b>ENID Total Employment</b>	June 2004	May 2004	June 2003	# Change	% Change	# Change	% Change
	<b>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</b>	22,700	22,900	23,500	-200	-0.90%	-800
<b>Goods Producing Industries</b>	3,500	3,600	3,600	-100	-2.80%	-100	-2.80%
<b>Service Providing Industries</b>	19,200	19,300	19,900	-100	-0.50%	-700	-3.50%
Leisure and Hospitality Services	2,000	1,900	2,100	100	5.30%	-100	-4.80%
Government	3,800	3,900	3,800	-100	-2.60%	0	0.00%
<b>NUMBER EMPLOYED</b>				<b>MAY 2004 to JUNE 2004</b>		<b>JUNE 2003 to JUNE 2004</b>	

STATEWIDE NONFARM EMPLOYMENT – June 2004	NUMBER EMPLOYED			May '04 to June '04		June '03 to June '04	
	June '04	May '04	June '03	Change	% Chg.	Change	% Chg.
	<b>TOTAL NONFARM</b>	1,465,700	1,474,500	1,451,500	-8,800	-0.60%	14,200
<i>Ttl Private (Nonfarm - Gov't)</i>	1,177,600	1,173,800	1,163,000	3,800	0.30%	14,600	1.30%
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	239,000	237,200	234,000	1,800	0.80%	5,000	2.10%
<b>Natural Resources/Mining</b>	31,300	30,500	29,000	800	2.60%	2,300	7.90%
• Support for Mining	15,400	14,900	13,700	500	3.40%	1,700	12.40%
<b>Construction</b>	64,900	64,400	65,600	500	0.80%	-700	-1.10%
• Construction of Buildings	13,500	13,300	13,600	200	1.50%	-100	-0.70%
Non-residential Bldgs.	7,500	7,400	7,700	100	1.40%	-200	-2.60%
• Heavy/Civil Engineering	11,900	11,700	11,800	200	1.70%	100	0.80%
• Specialty Trade Contr.	39,500	39,400	40,200	100	0.30%	-700	-1.70%
Bldg Equip. Contractor	19,200	18,700	19,000	500	2.70%	200	1.10%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	142,800	142,300	139,400	500	0.40%	3,400	2.40%
• Durable Goods Mfg.	94,000	93,300	89,800	700	0.80%	4,200	4.70%
Wood Product Mfg.	4,000	3,900	3,600	100	2.60%	400	11.10%
Primary Metal Mfg.	3,700	3,600	3,500	100	2.80%	200	5.70%
Fabricated Metal	22,900	23,100	22,900	-200	-0.90%	0	0.00%
Other Fabr. Metal	5,600	5,600	5,700	0	0.00%	-100	-1.80%
Machinery Mfg.	21,200	21,200	21,600	0	0.00%	-400	-1.90%
Computer/Electronics	5,100	5,100	5,400	0	0.00%	-300	-5.60%
Electrical Equipment	3,100	3,100	3,200	0	0.00%	-100	-3.10%
Transportation Equip.	16,800	16,500	13,700	300	1.80%	3,100	22.60%
Motor Vehicle Mfg.	3,800	3,700	1,200	100	2.70%	2,600	216.70%
Mtr. Veh. Body/Part	4,600	4,600	4,600	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Aerospace Products	2,900	3,000	3,000	-100	-3.30%	-100	-3.30%
• Non-durable Goods Mfg.	48,800	49,000	49,600	-200	-0.40%	-800	-1.60%
Food Manufacturing	19,300	19,400	18,900	-100	-0.50%	400	2.10%
Paper Manufacturing	3,000	3,000	3,300	0	0.00%	-300	-9.10%
Plastics/Rubber Prod.	12,600	12,600	12,800	0	0.00%	-200	-1.60%
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	1,226,700	1,237,300	1,217,500	-10,600	-0.90%	9,200	0.80%
<b>Trade, Transp. &amp; Utilities</b>	278,900	278,600	277,000	300	0.10%	1,900	0.70%
• Wholesale Trade	55,300	54,800	55,300	500	0.90%	0	0.00%
• Retail Trade	169,500	170,200	168,500	-700	-0.40%	1,000	0.60%
Motor Vehicle/Parts	24,100	24,100	24,600	0	0.00%	-500	-2.00%
Auto Dealers	15,600	15,500	15,500	100	0.60%	100	0.60%
Food/Beverage Stores	23,800	23,400	24,100	400	1.70%	-300	-1.20%
Grocery Stores	21,400	21,100	21,500	300	1.40%	-100	-0.50%
Gasoline Stations	13,500	13,500	13,500	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
General Merch. Stores	41,800	42,200	41,400	-400	-0.90%	400	1.00%
• Trans., Warehouse & Util.	54,100	53,600	53,200	500	0.90%	900	1.70%
Utilities	11,000	11,000	10,800	0	0.00%	200	1.90%
Transp. & Warehouse	43,100	42,600	42,400	500	1.20%	700	1.70%
Air Transportation	9,500	9,600	9,700	-100	-1.00%	-200	-2.10%
Truck Transp.	17,100	16,800	16,900	300	1.80%	200	1.20%
Support Activities	2,600	2,500	2,500	100	4.00%	100	4.00%

STATEWIDE NONFARM EMPLOYMENT – June 2004	NUMBER EMPLOYED			May '04 to June '04		June '03 to June '04	
	June '04	May '04	June '03	Change	% Chg.	Change	% Chg.
	<b>Information</b>	32,200	31,900	32,500	300	0.90%	-300
• Publishing Industries	6,300	6,200	6,200	100	1.60%	100	1.60%
Newspaper, Periodicals	5,600	5,600	5,700	0	0.00%	-100	-1.80%
• Telecommunications	15,000	15,000	14,800	0	0.00%	200	1.40%
<b>Financial Activities</b>	84,800	85,100	83,500	-300	-0.40%	1,300	1.60%
• Finance & Insurance	61,400	61,800	60,600	-400	-0.60%	800	1.30%
Credit Intermediation	30,900	31,100	30,500	-200	-0.60%	400	1.30%
Depository Credit	24,000	24,100	23,400	-100	-0.40%	600	2.60%
Ins. Carriers & Related	26,300	26,500	26,100	-200	-0.80%	200	0.80%
• Rl. Est. & Rental/Leasing	23,400	23,300	22,900	100	0.40%	500	2.20%
Real Estate	11,400	11,400	11,200	0	0.00%	200	1.80%
<b>Prof. &amp; Business Svcs.</b>	161,000	160,100	157,900	900	0.60%	3,100	2.00%
• Professional & Scientific	56,800	56,400	56,900	400	0.70%	-100	-0.20%
Legal Services	13,000	12,900	12,800	100	0.80%	200	1.60%
Architecture, Eng.	10,400	10,200	10,500	200	2.00%	-100	-1.00%
• Mgt. of Companies	12,100	11,800	12,200	300	2.50%	-100	-0.80%
• Administrative & Support	92,100	91,900	88,800	200	0.20%	3,300	3.70%
Admin. & Support	88,200	88,100	85,400	100	0.10%	2,800	3.30%
Emplymt. Svcs.	43,500	43,500	40,900	0	0.00%	2,600	6.40%
Bus Supp. Svcs.	12,500	13,000	13,300	-500	-3.80%	-800	-6.00%
Building Services	13,900	13,700	13,700	200	1.50%	200	1.50%
<b>Education &amp; Health Svcs.</b>	176,700	177,200	173,900	-500	-0.30%	2,800	1.60%
• Educational Services	15,400	16,900	14,200	-1,500	-8.90%	1,200	8.50%
• Health Care/Social Svcs.	161,300	160,300	159,700	1,000	0.60%	1,600	1.00%
Ambulatory Health Care	56,200	55,700	54,100	500	0.90%	2,100	3.90%
Hospitals	47,700	47,500	47,300	200	0.40%	400	0.80%
Nursing & Residential	35,500	35,300	36,700	200	0.60%	-1,200	-3.30%
Social Assistance	21,900	21,800	21,600	100	0.50%	300	1.40%
<b>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</b>	130,500	128,700	129,800	1,800	1.40%	700	0.50%
• Arts, Entertainment	14,800	14,000	15,100	800	5.70%	-300	-2.00%
• Accommodation/Food	115,700	114,700	114,700	1,000	0.90%	1,000	0.90%
Accommodation	10,900	10,600	10,800	300	2.80%	100	0.90%
Food Svc. & Drinking	104,800	104,100	103,900	700	0.70%	900	0.90%
Full-Svc. Restaurant	48,300	48,500	47,800	-200	-0.40%	500	1.00%
Limited-Svc. Eating	50,800	49,900	51,400	900	1.80%	-600	-1.20%
<b>Other Services</b>	74,500	75,000	74,400	-500	-0.70%	100	0.10%
• Repair/Maintenance	12,700	12,600	13,100	100	0.80%	-400	-3.10%
• Personal/Laundry Svcs.	12,800	12,700	12,800	100	0.80%	0	0.00%
<b>Government</b>	288,100	300,700	288,500	-12,600	-4.20%	-400	-0.10%
• Federal Government	44,400	44,400	46,300	0	0.00%	-1,900	-4.10%
• State Government	76,100	83,300	74,500	-7,200	-8.60%	1,600	2.10%
• Local Government	167,600	173,000	167,700	-5,400	-3.10%	-100	-0.10%
• State & Local Gov't	243,700	256,300	242,200	-12,600	-4.90%	1,500	0.60%



OKLA. CITY NONFARM EMPLOYMENT – June 2004	Number Employed			May '04 to June '04		June '03 to June '04	
	June '04	May '04	June '03	Change	% Chg.	Change	% Chg.
	<b>TOTAL NONFARM</b>	542,300	544,000	531,400	-1,700	-0.30%	10,900
<i>Ttl Private (Nonfarm – Gov't)</i>	436,000	434,200	423,600	1,800	0.40%	12,400	2.90%
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	68,600	68,100	65,300	500	0.70%	3,300	5.10%
<b>Natural Resources/Mining</b>	473,700	475,900	466,100	-2,200	-0.50%	7,600	1.60%
<b>Construction</b>	7,300	7,100	6,800	200	2.80%	500	7.40%
• Specialty Trade Contr.	23,500	23,100	23,300	400	1.70%	200	0.90%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	37,800	37,900	35,200	-100	-0.30%	2,600	7.40%
• Durable Goods	25,600	25,600	23,200	0	0.00%	2,400	10.30%
Computer/Electronics	1,800	1,700	2,200	100	5.90%	-400	-18.20%
Transport. Equipment	7,900	7,900	5,100	0	0.00%	2,800	54.90%
• Non-durable Goods	12,200	12,300	12,000	-100	-0.80%	200	1.70%
Plastics/Rubber Prods.	4,000	4,100	4,100	-100	-2.40%	-100	-2.40%
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	473,700	475,900	466,100	-2,200	-0.50%	7,600	1.60%
<b>Trade, Trans. &amp; Utilities</b>	97,400	97,100	96,300	300	0.30%	1,100	1.10%
• Wholesale Trade	20,500	20,800	20,700	-300	-1.40%	-200	-1.00%
• Retail Trade	61,600	61,200	60,600	400	0.70%	1,000	1.70%
Food/Beverage Stores	6,600	6,700	7,500	-100	-1.50%	-900	-12.00%
Grocery Stores	5,800	5,800	6,400	0	0.00%	-600	-9.40%
Sporting Gds, Hobbies	2,000	2,200	2,800	-200	-9.10%	-800	-28.60%
General Merch. Stores	13,800	13,600	13,300	200	1.50%	500	3.80%
• Trans., Warehouse & Util.	15,300	15,100	15,000	200	1.30%	300	2.00%
Transp. & Warehouse	12,800	12,600	12,500	200	1.60%	300	2.40%
<b>Information</b>	12,700	12,400	13,600	300	2.40%	-900	-6.60%
• Telecommunications	5,500	5,300	5,800	200	3.80%	-300	-5.20%
<b>Financial Activities</b>	34,700	34,800	34,600	-100	-0.30%	100	0.30%
• Finance & Insurance	25,000	25,300	23,900	-300	-1.20%	1,100	4.60%
• Rental & Leasing Svcs.	5,800	5,800	5,500	0	0.00%	300	5.50%
<b>Prof. &amp; Business Svcs.</b>	70,200	69,400	66,300	800	1.20%	3,900	5.90%
• Professional & Scientific	25,300	25,200	25,100	100	0.40%	200	0.80%
Mgt. of Companies	4,200	3,900	4,300	300	7.70%	-100	-2.30%
Administrative/Support	40,700	40,300	36,900	400	1.00%	3,800	10.30%
Admin. & Support	39,500	39,100	35,700	400	1.00%	3,800	10.60%
Employment Svcs	18,400	18,400	16,800	0	0.00%	1,600	9.50%
<b>Education &amp; Health Svcs</b>	70,900	70,700	66,200	200	0.30%	4,700	7.10%
• Health Care/Soc. Svc.	61,000	60,700	60,000	300	0.50%	1,000	1.70%
Ambulatory Hlth Care	21,700	21,800	20,700	-100	-0.50%	1,000	4.80%
Hospitals	22,300	22,100	20,600	200	0.90%	1,700	8.30%
General Medical	21,100	20,800	19,400	300	1.40%	1,700	8.80%
Nursing Care Facilities	5,300	5,300	6,100	0	0.00%	-800	-13.10%
<b>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</b>	53,400	53,300	53,100	100	0.20%	300	0.60%
• Accommodation & Food	46,700	46,700	46,400	0	0.00%	300	0.60%
Food Svcs. & Drinking	41,400	41,500	42,100	-100	-0.20%	-700	-1.70%
Full-Svc Restaurant	19,600	19,800	19,900	-200	-1.00%	-300	-1.50%

OKLA. CITY NONFARM EMPLOYMENT – June 2004	Number Employed			May '04 to June '04		June '03 to June '04	
	June '04	May '04	June	Change	% Chg.	Change	% Chg.
	Limited-Svc. Eating	20,000	19,600	20,200	400	2.00%	-200
<b>Other Services</b>	28,100	28,400	28,200	-300	-1.10%	-100	-0.40%
<b>Government</b>	106,300	109,800	107,800	-3,500	-3.20%	-1,500	-1.40%
• Federal Government	26,000	26,000	26,700	0	0.00%	-700	-2.60%
• State Government	37,400	39,800	36,200	-2,400	-6.00%	1,200	3.30%
• Local Government	42,900	44,000	44,900	-1,100	-2.50%	-2,000	-4.50%
• State & Local Government	80,300	83,800	81,100	-3,500	-4.20%	-800	-1.00%

TULSA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT – June 2004	Number Employed			May '04 to June '04		June '03 to June '04	
	June '04	May '04	June '03	Change	% Chg.	Change	% Chg.
	<b>TOTAL NONFARM</b>	381,300	382,800	382,200	-1,500	-0.40%	-900
<i>Total Private (Nonfrm – Gov't)</i>	337,500	337,400	338,900	100	0.00%	-1,400	-0.40%
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	69,100	68,400	70,600	700	1.00%	-1,500	-2.10%
<b>Natural Resources/Mining</b>	3,900	3,800	4,400	100	2.60%	-500	-11.40%
<b>Construction</b>	18,700	18,300	20,100	400	2.20%	-1,400	-7.00%
• Specialty Trade Contractr	12,100	11,500	13,000	600	5.20%	-900	-6.90%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	46,500	46,300	46,100	200	0.40%	400	0.90%
• Durable Goods	38,000	37,700	37,000	300	0.80%	1,000	2.70%
Other Fab. Metal	2,900	2,900	2,700	0	0.00%	200	7.40%
Machinery Manufacturing	8,900	8,900	8,900	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Other General Purpose	4,500	4,600	4,400	-100	-2.20%	100	2.30%
Transportation Equip.	4,200	4,000	3,900	200	5.00%	300	7.70%
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	312,200	314,400	311,600	-2,200	-0.70%	600	0.20%
<b>Trade, Transp. &amp; Utilities</b>	78,800	79,200	80,600	-400	-0.50%	-1,800	-2.20%
• Wholesale Trade	15,600	15,500	16,700	100	0.60%	-1,100	-6.60%
• Retail Trade	42,200	42,500	42,900	-300	-0.70%	-700	-1.60%
Food & Beverage Store	6,100	6,100	6,100	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Grocery Stores	5,900	5,900	5,500	0	0.00%	400	7.30%
General Merch. Stores	9,900	9,900	9,800	0	0.00%	100	1.00%
Department Stores	3,800	3,800	4,200	0	0.00%	-400	-9.50%
Other General Merch.	6,100	5,900	5,600	200	3.40%	500	8.90%
• Trans., Warehouse & Util.	21,000	21,200	21,000	-200	-0.90%	0	0.00%
Utilities	4,100	4,100	4,000	0	0.00%	100	2.50%
Transport & Warehouse	16,900	17,100	17,000	-200	-1.20%	-100	-0.60%
Air Transportation	8,000	8,100	8,400	-100	-1.20%	-400	-4.80%
Truck Transportation	5,000	5,000	4,800	0	0.00%	200	4.20%
General Freight	4,000	4,100	4,200	-100	-2.40%	-200	-4.80%
<b>Information</b>	11,600	11,800	12,400	-200	-1.70%	-800	-6.50%
• Broadcast (exc. Internet)	2,000	2,000	2,800	0	0.00%	-800	-28.60%
• Telecommunications	6,500	6,300	6,100	200	3.20%	400	6.60%
<b>Financial Activities</b>	25,700	25,500	24,100	200	0.80%	1,600	6.60%

TULSA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT – June 2004	Number Employed			May '04 to June '04		June '03 to June '04	
	June '04	May '04	June '03	Change	% Chg.	Change	% Chg.
	• Finance & Insurance	18,000	18,100	17,000	-100	-0.60%	1,000
Credit Intermediation	8,200	8,300	7,800	-100	-1.20%	400	5.10%
Ins. Carriers & Related	4,700	4,700	4,500	0	0.00%	200	4.40%
<b>Prof. &amp; Business Svcs.</b>	48,100	47,400	47,700	700	1.50%	400	0.80%
• Professional & Scientific	16,500	16,600	17,900	-100	-0.60%	-1,400	-7.80%
Mgt. of Companies	5,500	5,400	6,000	100	1.90%	-500	-8.30%
Administrative/Support	26,100	25,400	23,800	700	2.80%	2,300	9.70%
Employment Svcs.	11,400	10,700	9,300	700	6.50%	2,100	22.60%
Bus. Sup. Svcs.	5,400	5,600	5,300	-200	-3.60%	100	1.90%
<b>Education &amp; Health Svcs</b>	50,600	51,200	50,400	-600	-1.20%	200	0.40%
• Educational Services	6,200	7,500	5,100	-1,300	-17.30%	1,100	21.60%
• Health Care/Social Svcs.	44,400	43,700	45,300	700	1.60%	-900	-2.00%
Ambulatory Hlth Care	16,500	16,100	16,900	400	2.50%	-400	-2.40%
Hospitals	16,400	16,300	15,900	100	0.60%	500	3.10%
<b>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</b>	33,100	33,400	33,300	-300	-0.90%	-200	-0.60%
Accommodation	3,100	3,000	2,700	100	3.30%	400	14.80%
Food Service/Drinking	27,900	27,900	26,800	0	0.00%	1,100	4.10%
Full-Srvc. Restaurant	13,500	13,700	13,300	-200	-1.50%	200	1.50%
<b>Other Services</b>	20,500	20,500	19,800	0	0.00%	700	3.50%
<b>Government</b>	43,800	45,400	43,300	-1,600	-3.50%	500	1.20%
• Federal Government	4,000	4,000	4,600	0	0.00%	-600	-13.00%
• State Government	7,900	8,500	6,400	-600	-7.10%	1,500	23.40%
• Local Government	31,900	32,900	32,300	-1,000	-3.00%	-400	-1.20%
• State & Local Gov't	39,800	41,400	38,700	-1,600	-3.90%	1,100	2.80%

LAWTON NONFARM EMPLOYMENT – June 2004	Number Employed			May '04 to June '04		June '03 to June '04	
	June '04	May '04	June '03	Change	% Chg.	Change	% Chg.
	<b>TOTAL NONFARM</b>	39,100	39,300	39,300	-200	-0.50%	-200
<i>Ttl Private (Nonfarm – Gov't)</i>	28,100	28,000	28,500	100	0.40%	-400	-1.40%
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	5,100	5,000	5,300	100	2.00%	-200	-3.80%
<b>Natural Resources/Mining</b>	100	100	100	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
<b>Construction</b>	1,400	1,400	1,600	0	0.00%	-200	-12.50%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	3,600	3,500	3,600	100	2.90%	0	0.00%
• Non-durable Goods	3,300	3,200	3,300	100	3.10%	0	0.00%
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	34,000	34,300	34,000	-300	-0.90%	0	0.00%
<b>Trade, Transp. &amp; Utilities</b>	6,900	7,000	6,900	-100	-1.40%	0	0.00%
• Wholesale Trade	500	500	600	0	0.00%	-100	-16.70%
• Retail Trade	5,100	5,200	5,100	-100	-1.90%	0	0.00%
• Trans., Warehouse & Util.	1,300	1,300	1,200	0	0.00%	100	8.30%

LAWTON NONFARM EMPLOYMENT – June 2004	Number Employed			May '04 to June '04		June '03 to June '04	
	June '04	May '04	June '03	Change	% Chg.	Change	% Chg.
	<b>Information</b>	500	500	500	0	0.00%	0
<b>Financial Activities</b>	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
<b>Prof. &amp; Business Svcs.</b>	3,600	3,500	3,600	100	2.90%	0	0.00%
<b>Education &amp; Health</b>	3,600	3,700	3,700	-100	-2.70%	-100	-2.70%
<b>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</b>	3,800	3,700	3,800	100	2.70%	0	0.00%
<b>Other Services</b>	2,200	2,200	2,300	0	0.00%	-100	-4.30%
<b>Government</b>	11,000	11,300	10,800	-300	-2.70%	200	1.90%
• Federal Government	3,000	2,900	3,300	100	3.40%	-300	-9.10%
• State Government	1,700	1,900	1,400	-200	-10.50%	300	21.40%
• Local Government	6,300	6,500	6,100	-200	-3.10%	200	3.30%
• State & Local Gov't	8,000	8,400	7,500	-400	-4.80%	500	6.70%

ENID NONFARM EMPLOYMENT – June 2004	Number Employed			May '04 to June '04		June '03 to June '04	
	June '04	May '04	June '03	Change	% Chg.	Change	% Chg.
	<b>TOTAL NONFARM</b>	22,700	22,900	23,500	-200	-0.90%	-800
<i>Total Private (Nonfarm – Gov't)</i>	18,900	19,000	19,700	-100	-0.50%	-800	-4.10%
<b>GOODS PRODUCING</b>	3,500	3,600	3,600	-100	-2.80%	-100	-2.80%
<b>Natural Resources/Mining</b>	600	600	600	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
<b>Construction</b>	700	800	800	-100	-12.50%	-100	-12.50%
<b>Manufacturing</b>	2,200	2,200	2,200	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
<b>SERVICE PROVIDING</b>	19,200	19,300	19,900	-100	-0.50%	-700	-3.50%
<b>Trade, Trans. &amp; Utilities</b>	5,000	5,100	5,100	-100	-2.00%	-100	-2.00%
• Wholesale Trade	1,000	1,100	1,100	-100	-9.10%	-100	-9.10%
• Retail Trade	3,100	3,100	3,100	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
• Trans., Warehouse & Util.	900	900	900	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
<b>Information</b>	200	200	300	0	0.00%	-100	-33.30%
<b>Financial Activities</b>	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
<b>Prof. &amp; Business Svcs.</b>	1,900	1,900	2,400	0	0.00%	-500	-20.80%
<b>Education &amp; Health</b>	3,500	3,500	3,400	0	0.00%	100	2.90%
<b>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</b>	2,000	1,900	2,100	100	5.30%	-100	-4.80%
<b>Other Services</b>	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
<b>Total Government</b>	3,800	3,900	3,800	-100	-2.60%	0	0.00%
• Federal Government	400	400	400	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
• State Government	900	900	900	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
• Local Government	2,500	2,600	2,500	-100	-3.80%	0	0.00%
• State & Local Gov't	3,400	3,500	3,400	-100	-2.90%	0	0.00%

**OKLAHOMA PRELIMINARY LABOR FORCE STATISTICS – June 2004**  
(Not seasonally adjusted)

Location	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	Unemployment Rate			
				June '04	May '04	Apr. '04	June '03
United States	139,861,000	8,616,000	148,478,000	5.8%	5.3%	5.4%	6.5%
Oklahoma	1,641,700	86,200	1,727,900	5.0%	4.5%	4.6%	6.2%

County	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	Unemployment Rate			
				June '04	May '04	Apr. '04	June '03
Adair County	8,570	690	9,260	7.4%	8.1%	9.3%	10.3%
Alfalfa County	2,550	50	2,600	1.9%	1.5%	1.5%	2.5%
Atoka County	5,110	310	5,420	5.7%	5.8%	6.1%	6.6%
Beaver County	2,550	90	2,630	3.3%	3.0%	2.5%	4.1%
Beckham County	11,130	250	11,380	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.4%
Blaine County	4,760	290	5,050	5.7%	2.8%	3.0%	5.8%
Bryan County	18,660	590	19,250	3.1%	2.9%	3.0%	4.0%
Caddo County	11,910	700	12,610	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.5%
Canadian County	48,440	2,000	50,440	4.0%	3.5%	3.6%	5.1%
Carter County	22,830	1,030	23,860	4.3%	4.2%	4.4%	4.5%
Cherokee County	19,490	920	20,410	4.5%	4.0%	4.1%	5.5%
Choctaw County	5,570	520	6,090	8.5%	8.0%	7.9%	9.2%
Cimarron County	1,660	20	1,670	1.1%	0.6%	1.0%	2.1%
Cleveland County	117,530	4,700	122,230	3.8%	2.8%	2.9%	4.7%
Coal County	1,670	350	2,020	17.4%	17.0%	18.0%	18.8%
Comanche County	42,120	1,560	43,680	3.6%	3.4%	3.5%	3.7%
Cotton County	2,460	110	2,560	4.1%	4.6%	3.7%	4.6%
Craig County	6,380	250	6,640	3.8%	3.6%	3.7%	5.1%
Creek County	31,310	1,980	33,290	6.0%	5.6%	5.8%	7.2%
Custer County	11,440	330	11,770	2.8%	2.6%	2.9%	3.7%
Delaware County	17,670	700	18,370	3.8%	3.7%	4.0%	4.7%
Dewey County	2,040	40	2,080	1.9%	1.5%	1.9%	3.8%
Ellis County	1,640	30	1,670	1.9%	1.7%	0.9%	1.9%
Garfield County	26,000	690	26,690	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%	3.3%
Garvin County	11,640	460	12,090	3.8%	3.3%	3.5%	5.3%
Grady County	20,370	1,060	21,430	5.0%	4.1%	4.1%	5.2%
Grant County	2,270	60	2,320	2.5%	2.7%	2.9%	3.1%
Greer County	2,280	120	2,400	4.8%	4.7%	5.4%	5.4%
Harmon County	1,200	40	1,240	2.8%	2.3%	2.5%	3.1%
Harper County	1,620	30	1,650	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%	3.0%
Haskell County	5,230	240	5,470	4.4%	4.3%	4.5%	7.6%
Hughes County	5,120	550	5,670	9.7%	9.1%	9.3%	9.7%
Jackson County	13,610	500	14,110	3.5%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Jefferson County	2,300	120	2,420	5.1%	5.0%	5.6%	5.1%
Johnston County	5,210	290	5,500	5.3%	5.5%	5.6%	4.8%
Kay County	20,030	1,510	21,540	7.0%	7.0%	7.2%	8.1%
Kingfisher County	6,690	200	6,890	2.9%	2.8%	2.9%	2.9%

**OKLAHOMA PRELIMINARY LABOR FORCE STATISTICS – June 2004**  
(Not seasonally adjusted)

County	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	Unemployment Rate			
				June '04	May '04	Apr. '04	June '03
Kiowa County	4,250	170	4,420	3.8%	3.8%	3.6%	4.6%
Latimer County	3,820	210	4,020	5.1%	5.2%	5.6%	6.8%
Leflore County	19,160	1,070	20,220	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	7.3%
Lincoln County	11,920	800	12,720	6.3%	5.6%	5.8%	6.6%
Logan County	16,100	570	16,670	3.4%	3.6%	3.4%	4.6%
Love County	4,330	420	4,750	8.8%	9.1%	10.1%	7.0%
McClain County	13,810	820	14,630	5.6%	3.8%	3.9%	6.1%
McCurtain County	12,920	1,360	14,280	9.6%	8.4%	8.2%	11.5%
McIntosh County	7,320	660	7,980	8.3%	7.0%	7.4%	8.2%
Major County	3,570	70	3,640	1.8%	1.6%	1.9%	2.5%
Marshall County	5,350	270	5,620	4.8%	4.4%	4.3%	4.3%
Mayes County	13,760	1,060	14,820	7.1%	7.0%	6.9%	9.0%
Murray County	5,550	240	5,780	4.1%	4.4%	4.3%	4.2%
Muskogee County	28,870	2,290	31,160	7.3%	6.6%	6.3%	7.2%
Noble County	5,090	160	5,260	3.1%	2.5%	3.0%	4.4%
Nowata County	3,920	310	4,220	7.3%	6.7%	6.4%	8.7%
Okfuskee County	3,280	500	3,780	13.3%	13.2%	12.4%	11.5%
Oklahoma County	342,450	18,810	361,260	5.2%	4.3%	4.3%	6.3%
Okmulgee County	14,410	1,400	15,800	8.8%	8.5%	8.5%	9.7%
Osage County	19,670	1,180	20,850	5.7%	5.2%	5.2%	6.9%
Ottawa County	12,400	790	13,190	6.0%	6.1%	6.4%	8.5%
Pawnee County	7,100	460	7,560	6.1%	5.9%	6.4%	7.9%
Payne County	33,390	770	34,160	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.7%
Pittsburg County	19,470	970	20,440	4.8%	4.7%	4.9%	6.5%
Pontotoc County	18,950	1,520	20,470	7.4%	6.2%	5.7%	5.8%
Pottawatomie County	29,730	2,160	31,890	6.8%	5.5%	5.5%	6.9%
Pushmataha County	5,120	340	5,460	6.2%	5.8%	6.2%	7.8%
Roger Mills County	2,100	40	2,140	1.6%	1.2%	1.5%	1.7%
Rogers County	36,520	1,530	38,050	4.0%	4.0%	4.1%	6.1%
Seminole County	9,290	1,400	10,690	13.1%	12.4%	12.8%	10.1%
Sequoyah County	16,330	1,050	17,380	6.0%	5.6%	5.5%	6.9%
Stephens County	17,670	740	18,420	4.0%	3.7%	3.8%	4.9%
Texas County	13,360	260	13,620	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%	2.2%
Tillman County	3,320	140	3,470	4.1%	2.9%	3.2%	4.1%
Tulsa County	290,130	14,950	305,090	4.9%	4.8%	4.9%	7.3%
Wagoner County	29,010	1,520	30,530	5.0%	4.9%	4.8%	6.8%
Washington County	19,590	1,240	20,830	5.9%	5.9%	6.1%	6.4%
Washita County	4,650	100	4,750	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	2.8%
Woods County	4,250	240	4,500	5.4%	8.5%	8.4%	12.5%
Woodward County	8,750	270	9,020	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	4.4%

**OKLAHOMA PRELIMINARY LABOR FORCE STATISTICS – June 2004**

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Employment			Unemployment Rate			
	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	June '04	May '04	Apr. '04	June '03
<b>Okla. City MSA</b>	568,060	29,060	597,120	4.9%	3.9%	4.0%	5.9%
<b>Tulsa MSA</b>	406,650	21,160	427,800	4.9%	4.8%	4.9%	7.1%
<b>Lawton MSA</b>	42,120	1,560	43,680	3.6%	3.4%	3.5%	3.7%
<b>Enid MSA</b>	26,000	690	26,690	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%	3.3%

Workforce Investment Area	Employment			Unemployment Rate			
	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	June '04	May '04	Apr. '04	June '03
<b>Central WIA</b>	<b>432,160</b>	<b>22,190</b>	<b>454,350</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
<b>Cleveland Co. WIA</b>	<b>92,360</b>	<b>3,890</b>	<b>96,250</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>
<b>East Central WIA</b>	<b>59,340</b>	<b>5,420</b>	<b>64,770</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>
Holdenville LLM	8,400	1,060	9,460	11.2%	10.7%	10.6%	10.4%
Shawnee LLM	50,940	4,360	55,310	7.9%	6.9%	7.0%	7.4%
<b>Eastern WIA</b>	<b>124,000</b>	<b>8,510</b>	<b>132,500</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>
Muskogee LLM	65,200	4,460	69,660	6.4%	5.9%	5.8%	7.2%
Okmulgee LLM	14,410	1,400	15,800	8.9%	8.5%	8.5%	9.7%
Tahlequah-Sallisaw LLM	44,390	2,650	47,040	5.6%	5.4%	5.6%	7.0%
<b>N. Central WIA</b>	<b>104,350</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>108,150</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>
Enid LLM	45,840	1,350	47,190	2.9%	2.5%	2.6%	3.4%
Ponca City LLM	25,120	1,680	26,800	6.3%	6.2%	6.3%	7.3%
Stillwater LLM	33,390	770	34,160	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.7%
<b>Northeast WIA</b>	<b>110,240</b>	<b>5,870</b>	<b>116,100</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Bartlesville LLM	23,510	1,550	25,050	6.2%	6.0%	6.1%	6.8%
Claremore-Pryor LLM	67,950	3,280	71,230	4.6%	4.5%	4.7%	6.4%
Miami-Vinita LLM	18,780	1,040	19,820	5.2%	5.3%	5.5%	7.4%
<b>Northwest WIA</b>	<b>35,870</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>36,850</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>
Guymon LLM	17,560	360	17,930	2.0%	1.8%	1.7%	2.5%
Woodward LLM	18,310	610	18,920	3.2%	3.9%	4.0%	6.0%
<b>S. Central WIA</b>	<b>113,950</b>	<b>5,270</b>	<b>119,220</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
Chickasha LLM	46,080	2,590	48,670	5.3%	4.4%	4.4%	5.6%
Duncan LLM	19,970	870	20,840	4.2%	3.8%	4.0%	4.9%
Lawton LLM	47,900	1,810	49,710	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%	3.7%
<b>Southeast WIA</b>	<b>71,290</b>	<b>4,710</b>	<b>75,990</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>
Broken Bow-Idabel-Antlers-Hugo LLM	23,610	2,220	25,830	8.6%	7.8%	7.7%	10.2%
McAlester LLM	23,290	1,180	24,460	4.8%	4.8%	5.0%	6.5%
Poteau LLM	24,390	1,310	25,700	5.1%	5.1%	5.2%	7.4%
<b>Southern WIA</b>	<b>99,290</b>	<b>5,470</b>	<b>104,760</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>
Ada LLM	30,590	1,980	32,570	6.1%	5.2%	4.9%	5.6%
Ardmore LLM	32,710	1,680	34,390	4.9%	4.9%	5.2%	4.8%
Durant LLM	35,990	1,810	37,800	4.8%	4.7%	4.9%	5.4%

**OKLAHOMA PRELIMINARY LABOR FORCE STATISTICS – June 2004**

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Workforce Investment Area	Employment			Unemployment Rate			
	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	June '04	May '04	Apr. '04	June '03
<b>Southwest WIA</b>	<b>50,670</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>52,190</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Altus LLM	21,350	820	22,160	3.7%	3.3%	3.3%	3.6%
Elk City-Weatherford-Clinton LLM	29,320	710	30,030	2.4%	2.2%	2.4%	2.9%
<b>Tulsa WIA</b>	<b>348,210</b>	<b>18,580</b>	<b>366,790</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>

**OKLAHOMA PRELIMINARY LABOR FORCE RANKING by COUNTY – June 2004**

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

County Ranking	Employment			Unemployment Rate			
	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	June '04	May '04	Apr. '04	June '03
Coal County	1,670	350	2,020	17.4%	17.0%	18.0%	18.8%
Okfuskee County	3,280	500	3,780	13.3%	13.2%	12.4%	11.5%
Seminole County	9,290	1,400	10,690	13.1%	12.4%	12.8%	10.1%
Hughes County	5,120	550	5,670	9.7%	9.1%	9.3%	9.7%
McCurtain County	12,920	1,360	14,280	9.6%	8.4%	8.2%	11.5%
Love County	4,330	420	4,750	8.8%	9.1%	10.1%	7.0%
Okmulgee County	14,410	1,400	15,800	8.8%	8.5%	8.5%	9.7%
Choctaw County	5,570	520	6,090	8.5%	8.0%	7.9%	9.2%
McIntosh County	7,320	660	7,980	8.3%	7.0%	7.4%	8.2%
Adair County	8,570	690	9,260	7.4%	8.1%	9.3%	10.3%
Pontotoc County	18,950	1,520	20,470	7.4%	6.2%	5.7%	5.8%
Muskogee County	28,870	2,290	31,160	7.3%	6.6%	6.3%	7.2%
Nowata County	3,920	310	4,220	7.3%	6.7%	6.4%	8.7%
Mayer County	13,760	1,060	14,820	7.1%	7.0%	6.9%	9.0%
Kay County	20,030	1,510	21,540	7.0%	7.0%	7.2%	8.1%
Pottawatomie County	29,730	2,160	31,890	6.8%	5.5%	5.5%	6.9%
Lincoln County	11,920	800	12,720	6.3%	5.6%	5.8%	6.6%
Pushmataha County	5,120	340	5,460	6.2%	5.8%	6.2%	7.8%
Pawnee County	7,100	460	7,560	6.1%	5.9%	6.4%	7.9%
Ottawa County	12,400	790	13,190	6.0%	6.1%	6.4%	8.5%
Creek County	31,310	1,980	33,290	6.0%	5.6%	5.8%	7.2%
Sequoyah County	16,330	1,050	17,380	6.0%	5.6%	5.5%	6.9%
Washington County	19,590	1,240	20,830	5.9%	5.9%	6.1%	6.4%
Atoka County	5,110	310	5,420	5.7%	5.8%	6.1%	6.6%
Osage County	19,670	1,180	20,850	5.7%	5.2%	5.2%	6.9%
Blaine County	4,760	290	5,050	5.7%	2.8%	3.0%	5.8%
Caddo County	11,910	700	12,610	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.5%
McClain County	13,810	820	14,630	5.6%	3.8%	3.9%	6.1%
Woods County	4,250	240	4,500	5.4%	8.5%	8.4%	12.5%
Johnston County	5,210	290	5,500	5.3%	5.5%	5.6%	4.8%
Leflore County	19,160	1,070	20,220	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	7.3%

**OKLAHOMA PRELIMINARY LABOR FORCE RANKING by COUNTY – June 2004**

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

County Ranking	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	Unemployment Rate			
				June '04	May '04	Apr. '04	June '03
Oklahoma County	342,450	18,810	361,260	5.2%	4.3%	4.3%	6.3%
Latimer County	3,820	210	4,020	5.1%	5.2%	5.6%	6.8%
Jefferson County	2,300	120	2,420	5.1%	5.0%	5.6%	5.1%
Wagoner County	29,010	1,520	30,530	5.0%	4.9%	4.8%	6.8%
Grady County	20,370	1,060	21,430	5.0%	4.1%	4.1%	5.2%
Tulsa County	290,130	14,950	305,090	4.9%	4.8%	4.9%	7.3%
Pittsburg County	19,470	970	20,440	4.8%	4.7%	4.9%	6.5%
Marshall County	5,350	270	5,620	4.8%	4.4%	4.3%	4.3%
Greer County	2,280	120	2,400	4.8%	4.7%	5.4%	5.4%
Cherokee County	19,490	920	20,410	4.5%	4.0%	4.1%	5.5%
Haskell County	5,230	240	5,470	4.4%	4.3%	4.5%	7.6%
Carter County	22,830	1,030	23,860	4.3%	4.2%	4.4%	4.5%
Murray County	5,550	240	5,780	4.1%	4.4%	4.3%	4.2%
Cotton County	2,460	110	2,560	4.1%	4.6%	3.7%	4.6%
Tillman County	3,320	140	3,470	4.1%	2.9%	3.2%	4.1%
Rogers County	36,520	1,530	38,050	4.0%	4.0%	4.1%	6.1%
Stephens County	17,670	740	18,420	4.0%	3.7%	3.8%	4.9%
Canadian County	48,440	2,000	50,440	4.0%	3.5%	3.6%	5.1%
Kiowa County	4,250	170	4,420	3.8%	3.8%	3.6%	4.6%
Garvin County	11,640	460	12,090	3.8%	3.3%	3.5%	5.3%
Delaware County	17,670	700	18,370	3.8%	3.7%	4.0%	4.7%
Craig County	6,380	250	6,640	3.8%	3.6%	3.7%	5.1%
Cleveland County	117,530	4,700	122,230	3.8%	2.8%	2.9%	4.7%
Comanche County	42,120	1,560	43,680	3.6%	3.4%	3.5%	3.7%
Jackson County	13,610	500	14,110	3.5%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Logan County	16,100	570	16,670	3.4%	3.6%	3.4%	4.6%
Beaver County	2,550	90	2,630	3.3%	3.0%	2.5%	4.1%
Bryan County	18,660	590	19,250	3.1%	2.9%	3.0%	4.0%
Noble County	5,090	160	5,260	3.1%	2.5%	3.0%	4.4%
Woodward County	8,750	270	9,020	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	4.4%
Kingfisher County	6,690	200	6,890	2.9%	2.8%	2.9%	2.9%
Custer County	11,440	330	11,770	2.8%	2.6%	2.9%	3.7%
Harmon County	1,200	40	1,240	2.8%	2.3%	2.5%	3.1%
Garfield County	26,000	690	26,690	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%	3.3%
Grant County	2,270	60	2,320	2.5%	2.7%	2.9%	3.1%
Payne County	33,390	770	34,160	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.7%
Beckham County	11,130	250	11,380	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.4%
Washita County	4,650	100	4,750	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	2.8%
Texas County	13,360	260	13,620	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%	2.2%
Dewey County	2,040	40	2,080	1.9%	1.5%	1.9%	3.8%
Alfalfa County	2,550	50	2,600	1.9%	1.5%	1.5%	2.5%
Ellis County	1,640	30	1,670	1.9%	1.7%	0.9%	1.9%

**OKLAHOMA PRELIMINARY LABOR FORCE RANKING by COUNTY – June 2004**

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

County Ranking	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	Unemployment Rate			
				June '04	May '04	Apr. '04	June '03
Major County	3,570	70	3,640	1.8%	1.6%	1.9%	2.5%
Harper County	1,620	30	1,650	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%	3.0%
Roger Mills County	2,100	40	2,140	1.6%	1.2%	1.5%	1.7%
Cimarron County	1,660	20	1,670	1.1%	0.6%	1.0%	2.1%

**OKLAHOMA REVISED LABOR FORCE STATISTICS – May 2004**

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

May 2004 Revised Data	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	Unemployment Rate		
				May '04	April '04	May '03
United States	138,867,000	7,792,000	146,659,000	5.3%	5.4%	5.8%
Oklahoma	1,621,500	76,800	1,698,200	4.5%	4.6%	6.0%

May 2004 by County	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	Unemployment Rate		
				May '04	April '04	May '03
Adair County	8,390	740	9,130	8.1%	9.3%	10.4%
Alfalfa County	2,290	40	2,330	1.5%	1.5%	2.8%
Atoka County	5,100	320	5,420	5.8%	6.1%	6.9%
Beaver County	2,470	80	2,550	3.0%	2.5%	4.1%
Beckham County	10,720	240	10,960	2.2%	2.2%	2.5%
Blaine County	4,560	130	4,690	2.8%	3.0%	6.8%
Bryan County	18,600	560	19,160	2.9%	3.0%	3.6%
Caddo County	11,330	680	12,010	5.6%	5.6%	5.1%
Canadian County	47,900	1,760	49,660	3.5%	3.6%	5.2%
Carter County	22,320	980	23,300	4.2%	4.4%	4.7%
Cherokee County	19,070	800	19,870	4.0%	4.1%	5.3%
Choctaw County	5,410	470	5,880	8.0%	7.9%	9.5%
Cimarron County	1,450	10	1,460	0.6%	1.0%	2.1%
Cleveland County	116,210	3,380	119,590	2.8%	2.9%	4.6%
Coal County	1,620	330	1,950	17.0%	18.0%	17.4%
Comanche County	41,440	1,480	42,920	3.4%	3.5%	3.3%
Cotton County	2,340	110	2,450	4.6%	3.7%	4.4%
Craig County	6,200	230	6,430	3.6%	3.7%	5.4%
Creek County	30,980	1,840	32,820	5.6%	5.8%	7.7%
Custer County	11,540	310	11,850	2.6%	2.9%	3.3%
Delaware County	17,140	650	17,790	3.7%	4.0%	5.1%
Dewey County	1,940	30	1,970	1.5%	1.9%	3.6%
Ellis County	1,520	30	1,550	1.7%	0.9%	2.0%
Garfield County	25,470	650	26,120	2.5%	2.6%	3.3%
Garvin County	11,430	390	11,820	3.3%	3.5%	5.3%
Grady County	20,100	860	20,960	4.1%	4.1%	5.1%
Grant County	2,120	60	2,180	2.7%	2.9%	3.4%
Greer County	2,170	110	2,280	4.7%	5.4%	5.0%

**OKLAHOMA REVISED LABOR FORCE STATISTICS – May 2004**  
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

May 2004 by County	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	Unemployment Rate		
				May '04	April '04	May '03
Harmon County	1,080	30	1,110	2.3%	2.5%	3.9%
Harper County	1,620	30	1,650	1.8%	1.9%	2.9%
Haskell County	5,240	240	5,480	4.3%	4.5%	6.7%
Hughes County	5,110	510	5,620	9.1%	9.3%	9.3%
Jackson County	13,330	410	13,740	3.0%	3.0%	2.9%
Jefferson County	2,180	120	2,300	5.0%	5.6%	5.5%
Johnston County	5,180	300	5,480	5.5%	5.6%	4.7%
Kay County	19,740	1,500	21,240	7.0%	7.2%	8.3%
Kingfisher County	6,480	190	6,670	2.8%	2.9%	2.8%
Kiowa County	4,100	160	4,260	3.8%	3.6%	4.1%
Latimer County	3,620	200	3,820	5.2%	5.6%	5.9%
Leflore County	19,060	1,060	20,120	5.3%	5.3%	6.4%
Lincoln County	11,440	680	12,120	5.6%	5.8%	6.5%
Logan County	15,920	600	16,520	3.6%	3.4%	4.1%
Love County	4,230	420	4,650	9.1%	10.1%	5.9%
McClain County	13,650	540	14,190	3.8%	3.9%	5.9%
McCurtain County	12,960	1,200	14,160	8.4%	8.2%	12.3%
McIntosh County	7,220	550	7,770	7.0%	7.4%	8.2%
Major County	3,380	60	3,440	1.6%	1.9%	3.0%
Marshall County	5,360	250	5,610	4.4%	4.3%	3.3%
Mayes County	13,440	1,010	14,450	7.0%	6.9%	9.6%
Murray County	5,330	240	5,570	4.4%	4.3%	4.2%
Muskogee County	28,480	2,020	30,500	6.6%	6.3%	6.4%
Noble County	5,060	130	5,190	2.5%	3.0%	3.6%
Nowata County	3,860	280	4,140	6.7%	6.4%	7.5%
Okfuskee County	3,160	480	3,640	13.2%	12.4%	11.6%
Oklahoma County	338,620	15,100	353,720	4.3%	4.3%	6.5%
Okmulgee County	14,310	1,320	15,630	8.5%	8.5%	9.7%

**OKLAHOMA REVISED LABOR FORCE STATISTICS – May 2004**  
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

May 2004 by County	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	Unemployment Rate		
				May '04	April '04	May '03
Osage County	19,470	1,070	20,540	5.2%	5.2%	7.2%
Ottawa County	12,160	790	12,950	6.1%	6.4%	9.5%
Pawnee County	7,110	440	7,550	5.9%	6.4%	8.2%
Payne County	35,850	790	36,640	2.2%	2.2%	2.4%
Pittsburg County	18,960	930	19,890	4.7%	4.9%	6.2%
Pontotoc County	18,800	1,250	20,050	6.2%	5.7%	4.1%
Pottawatomie Co.	29,390	1,710	31,100	5.5%	5.5%	7.0%
Pushmataha Co.	5,220	320	5,540	5.8%	6.2%	7.0%
Roger Mills County	1,970	20	1,990	1.2%	1.5%	1.9%
Rogers County	36,140	1,500	37,640	4.0%	4.1%	6.2%
Seminole County	9,120	1,290	10,410	12.4%	12.8%	9.4%
Sequoyah County	16,180	950	17,130	5.6%	5.5%	6.8%
Stephens County	17,490	670	18,160	3.7%	3.8%	5.0%
Texas County	13,070	230	13,300	1.8%	1.7%	2.1%
Tillman County	3,130	100	3,230	2.9%	3.2%	3.2%
Tulsa County	287,100	14,430	301,530	4.8%	4.9%	6.5%
Wagoner County	28,710	1,470	30,180	4.9%	4.8%	6.1%
Washington County	19,300	1,200	20,500	5.9%	6.1%	6.6%
Washita County	4,690	90	4,780	1.9%	1.9%	3.2%
Woods County	4,140	380	4,520	8.5%	8.4%	10.1%
Woodward County	8,490	260	8,750	3.0%	3.0%	4.2%

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	Unemployment Rate		
				May '04	April '04	May '03
Okla. City MSA	561,700	23,100	584,790	3.9%	4.0%	5.9%
Tulsa MSA	402,400	20,300	422,700	4.8%	4.9%	6.6%
Lawton MSA	41,440	1,480	42,920	3.4%	3.5%	3.3%
Enid MSA	25,470	650	26,120	2.5%	2.6%	3.3%