## OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT REPORT - March 2007

## State unemployment rate down slightly in March

Oklahoma's non-seasonally adjusted unemployment rate improved in March, dropping to 4.3 percent for the month. This rate represents a loss of one-tenth of a percent for both the month and year. The state normally experiences an unemployment rate drop for the February-to-March period.

LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS*

|  | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment | Unemp. <br> Rate |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAR ‘07 | $1,732,180$ | $1,658,050$ | 74,140 | $4.3 \%$ |
| Feb '07 | $1,724,420$ | $1,648,750$ | 75,670 | $4.4 \%$ |
| Mar ‘06 | $1,695,200$ | $1,621,390$ | 73,810 | $4.4 \%$ |

*non-seasonally adjusted

## Oklahoma adds jobs for month \& year in March

D Despite providing less than 20 percent of Oklahoma employment, the Goods Producing Industries contributed close to half of March's year-to-year gain. All three industries in this group contributed to the annual growth.
© Natural Resources \& Mining was the driving force behind much of the March-to-March growth in the Goods Producing Industries. Demand for oil has helped the industry to expand by 5,700 jobs (+14.3 percent) over the year.
© Leisure \& Hospitality experienced the largest over-the-month gain of all industries in March. Seasonal growth in Food Services \& Drinking Places provided close to four out of every five jobs added for the month in this industry.

TOTAL NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT*

|  | Mar ‘07 | Feb ‘07 | Mar ‘06 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| OKLAHOMA | $\mathbf{1 , 5 6 5 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 5 2 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 4 6 , 9 0 0}$ |
| OKC MSA | 573,900 | 569,900 | 565,800 |
| Tulsa MSA | 426,600 | 422,500 | 422,000 |
| Lawton MSA | 41,700 | 41,300 | 40,800 |

CHANGE in TOTAL NON-FARM EMPLOYMENT*

| OKLAHOMA | Feb '07 to Mar '07 |  | Mar '06 to Mar '07 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 13,000 | 0.8\% | 18,100 | 1.2\% |
| OKC MSA | 4,000 | 0.7\% | 8,100 | 1.4\% |
| Tulsa MSA | 4,100 | 1.0\% | 4,600 | 1.1\% |
| Lawton MSA | 400 | 1.0\% | 900 | 2.2\% |

*non-seasonally adjusted

## LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

The statistics in this section are gathered from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program. LAUS produces labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate estimates for the state and its subdivisions based on where workers live. Data is taken from a monthly household survey, and all LAUS numbers refer to individual persons rather than their jobs.

## State unemployment rate down to 4.3 percent in March

Oklahoma's non-seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped by one-tenth of a percent and settled at 4.3 percent in March. The state non-seasonally adjusted labor force and employment both reported growth over the month, while unemployment contracted. This follows the typical pattern seen during the February-to-March period.

From March 2006 to March 2007, non-seasonally adjusted labor force, employment and unemployment all experienced moderate gains. March's non-seasonally adjusted unemployment rate also improved by one-tenth of a percent compared to March 2006.

|  | MARCH 2007 |  |  | UNEMPLOYMENT RATE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment | Mar '07 | Feb '07 | Jan '07 | Mar '06 |
| OKLAHOMA | 1,732,180 | 1,658,050 | 74,140 | 4.3\% | 4.4\% | 4.4\% | 4.4\% |
| United States | 152,236,000 | 145,323,000 | 6,913,000 | 4.5\% | 4.9\% | 5.0\% | 4.8\% |



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## CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) program uses a monthly payroll survey of businesses to provide current non-farm establishment employment statistics. Non-farm employment is an estimate of employment by place of work. It does not include the self-employed, unpaid family members, or agricultural workers. CES numbers refer to jobs instead of persons.

## STATE of OKLAHOMA*

* full table on page 14


## Goods Producing Industries post strong over-the-year gain

Oklahoma's TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT continued to grow in March, adding 13,000 jobs (+0.8 percent) for the month and 18,100 jobs (+1.2 percent) over the year. All statewide industries expanded in March, and nearly all reported annual growth.

The Goods Producing Industries provided more than their fair share of the annual expansion. Although these three industries only account for a little more than 17 percent of Oklahoma's TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT, they contributed more than 45 percent of March's annual gain. This growth was driven by a Natural Resources \& Mining industry that has been rapidly expanding to keep up with demand for oil.

Growth also continued in the Service Providing Industries. Seasonal gains in Professional \& Business Services and Leisure \& Hospitality accounted for just under three of every five new jobs added in the Service Providing Industries for the period.

| TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT | NUMBER OF JOBS |  |  | CHANGE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar '07 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb ‘07 } \\ 1,552,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar '06 } \\ \mathbf{1 , 5 4 6 , 9 0 0} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Feb ’07 to Mar '07 |  | Mar '06 to Mar '07 |  |
|  | 1,565,000 |  |  | 13,000 | 0.8\% | 18,100 | 1.2\% |
| Goods Producing Industries | 266,900 | 264,500 | 258,700 | 2,400 | 0.9\% | 8,200 | 3.2\% |
| Natural Resources \& Mining | 45,700 | 45,500 | 40,000 | 200 | 0.4\% | 5,700 | 14.3\% |
| Construction | 71,200 | 69,300 | 69,700 | 1,900 | 2.7\% | 1,500 | 2.2\% |
| Manufacturing | 150,000 | 149,700 | 149,000 | 300 | 0.2\% | 1,000 | 0.7\% |
| Service Providing Industries | 1,298,100 | 1,287,500 | 1,288,200 | 10,600 | 0.8\% | 9,900 | 0.8\% |
| Trade, Transportation \& Utilities | 282,900 | 281,800 | 280,300 | 1,100 | 0.4\% | 2,600 | 0.9\% |
| Financial Activities | 83,700 | 83,000 | 84,000 | 700 | 0.8\% | -300 | -0.4\% |
| Professional \& Business Services | 175,800 | 172,800 | 174,800 | 3,000 | 1.7\% | 1,000 | 0.6\% |
| Educational \& Health Services | 189,500 | 188,900 | 186,300 | 600 | 0.3\% | 3,200 | 1.7\% |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 136,400 | 133,200 | 135,600 | 3,200 | 2.4\% | 800 | 0.6\% |
| Government | 325,700 | 324,000 | 323,100 | 1,700 | 0.5\% | 2,600 | 0.8\% |
|  |  |  |  | Jobs | Pct. | Jobs | Pct. |

## State Natural Resources \& Mining continues annual growth

Natural Resources \& Mining reported monthly growth again in March, as the industry added 200 jobs (+0.4 percent) over the month. Support Activities for Mining provided the monthly change and contributed 3,200 jobs to the industry's over-the-year gain of 5,700 jobs (+14.3 percent).

|  | NUMBER OF JOBS |  |  | CHANGE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar '07 | Feb ‘07 45,500 | Mar '06 40,000 | Feb '07 to Mar '07 |  | Mar '06 to Mar '07 |  |
| Natural Resources \& Mining | 45,700 |  |  | 200 | 0.4\% | 5,700 | 14.3\% |
| Support Activities for Mining | 25,300 | 25,100 | 22,100 | 200 | 0.8\% | 3,200 | 14.5\% |
|  |  |  |  | Jobs | Pct. | Jobs | Pct. |

## Statewide Construction up in March

Warmer weather helped spur statewide Construction growth in March, as Specialty Trade Contractors drove monthly gains. Although all sectors contributed to the annual expansion, Construction of Buildings and Heavy \& Civil Engineering provided a majority of the year-to-year growth.

| Construction | NUMBER OF JOBS |  |  | CHANGE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar '07 | Feb ‘07 69,300 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar ‘06 } \\ 69,700 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Feb '07 to Mar '07 |  | Mar '06 to Mar '07 |  |
|  | 71,200 |  |  | 1,900 | 2.7\% | 1,500 | 2.2\% |
| Construction of Buildings | 15,500 | 15,100 | 14,700 | 400 | 2.6\% | 800 | 5.4\% |
| Heavy \& Civil Engineering | 12,000 | 11,900 | 11,400 | 100 | 0.8\% | 600 | 5.3\% |
| Specialty Trade Contractors | 43,700 | 42,300 | 43,600 | 1,400 | 3.3\% | 100 | 0.2\% |
|  |  |  |  | Jobs | Pct. | Jobs | Pct. |

## Statewide Manufacturing reports growth for month \& year

The Durable Goods Manufacturing sector provided almost all of the monthly and annual gains for Oklahoma Manufacturing in March. For the year, growth in Durable Goods Manufacturing was driven by Machinery Manufacturing. Non-durable Goods Manufacturing contributed 100 jobs to the monthly gain.

| Manufacturing | NUMBER OF JOBS |  |  | CHANGE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar '07 | Feb ‘07 <br> 149,700 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Mar ‘06 } \\ & \text { 149,000 } \end{aligned}$ | Feb '07 to Mar '07 |  | Mar '06 to Mar '07 |  |
|  | 150,000 |  |  | 300 | 0.2\% | 1,000 | 0.7\% |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 100,800 | 100,600 | 99,700 | 200 | 0.2\% | 1,100 | 1.1\% |
| Non-durable Goods Mfg. | 49,200 | 49,100 | 49,300 | 100 | 0.2\% | -100 | -0.2\% |
|  |  |  |  | Jobs | Pct. | Jobs | Pct. |

## Seasonal factors affect Trade, Transportation \& Utilities again

Trade, Transportation \& Utilities (TTU) continued to respond to seasonal factors in March, and industry employment rose by 1,100 jobs (+0.4 percent) over the month. Seasonal gains in Retail Trade combined with additions to Wholesale Trade to make up the monthly change. Over the year, the gain of 2,600 jobs (+0.9 percent) was provided by the Retail Trade and Transportation, Warehouse \& Utilities sectors.


## State Financial Activities industry up for month, down for year in March

Financial Activities was one of only two statewide industries to report losses for the year (-300 jobs) in March. These losses were concentrated in the Real Estate and Rental \& Leasing sector, a reflection of the cooling real estate market. Both Finance \& Insurance and Real Estate and Rental \& Leasing contributed to the monthly growth.


## State Professional \& Business Services adds jobs due to seasonal growth in March

Professional \& Business Services added 3,000 jobs (+1.7 percent) over the month and 1,000 jobs (+0.6 percent) over the year in March. Two-thirds of the monthly gain came from Administrative \& Support Services, where Employment Services reported seasonal expansion. Employment Services has only recorded a loss during the March-to-March period twice since 1990.

| Professional \& Business Services | NUMBER OF JOBS |  |  | CHANGE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar ‘07 } \\ & \text { 175,800 } \end{aligned}$ | Feb ‘07 <br> 172,800 | Mar '06$174,800$ | Feb '07 to Mar '07 |  | Mar '06 to Mar '07 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3,000 | 1.7\% | 1,000 | 0.6\% |
| Professional \& Scientific Services | 61,900 | 61,000 | 61,500 | 900 | 1.5\% | 400 | 0.7\% |
| Management of Companies | 12,500 | 12,400 | 12,500 | 100 | 0.8\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Administrative \& Support Services | 101,400 | 99,400 | 100,800 | 2,000 | 2.0\% | 600 | 0.6\% |
| Employment Services | 46,000 | 43,400 | 46,700 | 2,600 | 6.0\% | -700 | -1.5\% |
|  |  |  |  | Jobs | Pct. | Jobs | Pct. |

## Educational \& Health Services continues annual growth

Educational \& Health Services added 600 jobs over the month in March, with each of its sectors contributing half of the gain. For the year, the industry has grown by 3,200 jobs ( +1.7 percent), due almost entirely to Health Care \& Social Assistance. Ambulatory Health Care's annual gain of 2,500 jobs falls in line with its typical March-to-March pattern.


## Seasonal growth continues in state Leisure \& Hospitality

In March, Leisure \& Hospitality again reported seasonal gains, adding 3,200 jobs (+2.4 percent) over the month. Most of this month-to-month growth came from Accommodation \& Food Services, where Food Services \& Drinking Places added 2,400 jobs in March.

| Leisure \& Hospitality | NUMBER OF JOBS |  |  | CHANGE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar '07 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb ‘07 } \\ & 133,200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar ‘06 } \\ & \hline 135,600 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Feb '07 to Mar '07 |  | Mar '06 to Mar '07 |  |
|  | 136,400 |  |  | 3,200 | 2.4\% | 800 | 0.6\% |
| Arts, Entertainment \& Recreation | 15,000 | 14,500 | 14,700 | 500 | 3.4\% | 300 | 2.0\% |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 121,400 | 118,700 | 120,900 | 2,700 | 2.3\% | 500 | 0.4\% |
| Accommodation | 10,900 | 10,600 | 10,700 | 300 | 2.8\% | 200 | 1.9\% |
| Food Svcs. \& Drinking Places | 110,500 | 108,100 | 110,200 | 2,400 | 2.2\% | 300 | 0.3\% |
|  |  |  |  | Jobs | Pct. | Jobs | Pct. |

## Oklahoma Government up for month \& year

Statewide Government added 1,700 jobs (+0.5 percent) for the month and 2,600 jobs ( +0.8 percent) for the year in March. State Government's monthly gain of 1,000 jobs (+1.2 percent) was the largest among the industry's three sectors. State Government shared the net annual gain with Local Government.

| Government | NUMBER OF JOBS |  |  | CHANGE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar '07 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb ‘07 } \\ & 324,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Mar '06 323,100 | Feb '07 to Mar '07 |  | Mar '06 to Mar '07 |  |
|  | 325,700 |  |  | 1,700 | 0.5\% | 2,600 | 0.8\% |
| Federal Government | 45,300 | 45,200 | 45,500 | 100 | 0.2\% | -200 | -0.4\% |
| State Government | 87,000 | 86,000 | 86,000 | 1,000 | 1.2\% | 1,000 | 1.2\% |
| Local Government | 193,400 | 192,800 | 191,600 | 600 | 0.3\% | 1,800 | 0.9\% |
|  |  |  |  | Jobs | Pct. | Jobs | Pct. |

## OKLAHOMA CITY MSA*

## March brings monthly \& annual growth to Oklahoma City

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT in the Oklahoma City metropolitan statistical area (MSA) expanded in March, adding 4,000 jobs ( +0.7 percent) for the month and 8,100 jobs ( +1.4 percent) for the year. The monthly gain was concentrated primarily in the Service Providing Industries, with Leisure \& Hospitality contributing the largest amount of jobs. The only industry to report an over-the-month drop was Manufacturing.

Although there was a strong year-over-year surge in employment, the Manufacturing, Other Services, and Government industries dropped jobs for the March-to-March period. Educational \& Health Services was the largest contributor to the annual growth, providing twice as many jobs as the next closest industry.

| TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT | NUMBER OF JOBS |  |  | CHANGE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar ${ }^{07}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Feb ‘07 } \\ & 569,900 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Mar ‘06 } \\ & \hline 565,800 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Feb '07 to Mar '07 |  | Mar '06 to Mar ' 07 |  |
|  | 573,900 |  |  | 4,000 | 0.7\% | 8,100 | 1.4\% |
| Goods Producing Industries | 78,700 | 78,500 | 77,500 | 200 | 0.3\% | 1,200 | 1.5\% |
| Natural Resources \& Mining | 14,100 | 14,000 | 12,200 | 100 | 0.7\% | 1,900 | 15.6\% |
| Construction | 26,700 | 26,400 | 26,600 | 300 | 1.1\% | 100 | 0.4\% |
| Manufacturing | 37,900 | 38,100 | 38,700 | -200 | -0.5\% | -800 | -2.1\% |
| Service Providing Industries | 495,200 | 491,400 | 488,300 | 3,800 | 0.8\% | 6,900 | 1.4\% |
| Trade, Transportation \& Utilities | 101,100 | 100,300 | 99,500 | 800 | 0.8\% | 1,600 | 1.6\% |
| Professional \& Business Services | 72,100 | 71,400 | 71,300 | 700 | 1.0\% | 800 | 1.1\% |
| Educational \& Health Services | 73,800 | 73,500 | 69,600 | 300 | 0.4\% | 4,200 | 6.0\% |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 58,100 | 57,000 | 56,000 | 1,100 | 1.9\% | 2,100 | 3.8\% |
| Government | 113,800 | 113,300 | 115,700 | 500 | 0.4\% | -1,900 | -1.6\% |
|  |  |  |  | Jobs | Pct. | Job | Pc |

## OKC Natural Resources \& Mining continues annual growth

Oklahoma City Natural Resources \& Mining added 100 jobs (+0.7 percent) over the month in March and 1,900 jobs (+15.6 percent) compared to March 2006.

|  | NUMBER OF JOBS |  |  | CHANGE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar '07 | Feb '07 <br> 14,000 | Mar '06$12,200$ | Feb '07 to Mar '07 |  | Mar '06 to Mar '07 |  |
| Natural Resources \& Mining | 14,100 |  |  | 100 | 0.7\% | 1,900 | 15.6\% |
|  |  |  |  | Jobs | Pct. | Jobs | Pct. |

## Slow-but-steady Construction growth continues in March

In March, Oklahoma City Construction's 300 -job gain was slow compared to the state as a whole. The source of this monthly growth was the Specialty Trade Contractors sector. Construction added 100 jobs (+0.4 percent) for the March-to-March period.

|  | NUMBER OF JOBS |  |  | CHANGE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar '07 | Feb '07 | Mar '06 | Feb '07 to | Mar '07 | Mar '06 to | Mar '07 |
| Construction | 26,700 | 26,400 | 26,600 | 300 | 1.1\% | 100 | 0.4\% |

## OKC Manufacturing reports losses for month \& year

Manufacturing in the Oklahoma City MSA dropped 200 jobs ( -0.5 percent) over the month and 800 jobs (-2.1 percent) over the year in March. Durable Goods Manufacturing provided the industry with its annual loss due to a big drop in Transportation Equipment Manufacturing.

|  | NUMBER OF JOBS |  |  | CHANGE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar ${ }^{07}$ | Feb ‘ 07$38,100$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar ‘06 } \\ \hline 38,700 \end{array}$ | Feb '07 to Mar '07 |  | Mar '06 to Mar '07 |  |
| Manufacturing | 37,900 |  |  | -200 | -0.5\% | -800 | -2.1\% |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 26,300 | 26,100 | 27,100 | 200 | 0.8\% | -800 | -3.0\% |

## OKC Trade, Transportation \& Utilities up for month \& year

Seasonal growth in Retail Trade continued to affect Oklahoma City Trade, Transportation \& Utilities (TTU) in March. The Retail Trade sector provided all of the monthly and annual gains.

| Trade, Transportation \& Utilities | NUMBER OF JOBS |  |  | CHANGE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar '07 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb ‘07 } \\ & 100,300 \end{aligned}$ | Mar '06 99,500 | Feb '07 to Mar '07 |  | Mar '06 to Mar '07 |  |
|  | 101,100 |  |  | 800 | 0.8\% | 1,600 | 1.6\% |
| Wholesale Trade | 22,200 | 22,200 | 22,500 | 0 | 0.0\% | -300 | -1.3\% |
| Retail Trade | 63,100 | 62,200 | 61,100 | 900 | 1.4\% | 2,000 | 3.3\% |
| Transportation, Warehouse \& Util. | 15,800 | 15,900 | 15,900 | -100 | -0.6\% | -100 | -0.6\% |
|  |  |  |  | Jobs | Pct. | Jobs | Pct. |

## Professional \& Business Services employment up in March

Professional \& Business Services in Oklahoma City added jobs for the month and year in March. The Administrative \& Support Services sector provided most of the monthly gain due to seasonal growth in Employment Services. The sector combined with Management of Companies to provide the industry's annual gain.


## OKC Educational \& Health Services continues annual gains

In March, Oklahoma City Educational \& Health Services gained 300 jobs (+0.4 percent) for the month and 4,200 jobs ( +6.0 percent) for the year. This annual gain was at least double the annual gain reported by any other Oklahoma City MSA industry in March. The Health Care \& Social Assistance sector, driven by Ambulatory Health Care, provided the monthly growth and more than half of the annual gain.


## OKC Leisure \& Hospitality continues seasonal growth in March

Seasonal factors helped Oklahoma City Leisure \& Hospitality continue to add jobs in March. The industry expanded by 1,100 jobs (+1.9 percent) over the month, due almost entirely to seasonal growth in the Food Services \& Drinking Places sector. This sector also provided much of Leisure \& Hospitality's annual gain.


## Oklahoma City Government adds jobs for month, drops jobs over year

Oklahoma City Government continued to post monthly growth in March, adding 500 jobs (+0.4 percent) for the month. Local Government provided most of the monthly gain. Over the year, a large dip in State Government employment has caused the industry to shed 1,900 jobs ( -1.6 percent) in the Oklahoma City MSA. Government joins Manufacturing and Other Services as the only Oklahoma City MSA industries to drop jobs over the year in March.


## Tulsa reports monthly \& annual growth for March

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT for the Tulsa metropolitan statistical area (MSA) continued to expand in March with additions of 4,100 jobs ( +1.0 percent) for the month and 4,600 jobs ( +1.1 percent) for the year. Over-the-month growth came mostly from the Service Providing Industries. Although the Goods Producing Industries contributed a majority of the net annual change, the source of the largest annual gain was Trade, Transportation \& Utilities. This industry added 3,600 jobs (+4.4 percent) compared to March 2006.

| TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT | NUMBER OF JOBS |  |  | CHANGE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar ‘07 } \\ & \hline 426,600 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Feb '07$422,500$ | Mar '06 422,000 | Feb '07 to Mar '07 |  | Mar '06 to Mar '07 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4,100 | 1.0\% | 4,600 | 1.1\% |
| Goods Producing Industries | 78,700 | 77,800 | 76,200 | 900 | 1.2\% | 2,500 | 3.3\% |
| Natural Resources \& Mining | 6,400 | 6,400 | 5,800 | 0 | 0.0\% | 600 | 10.3\% |
| Construction | 21,600 | 21,200 | 21,200 | 400 | 1.9\% | 400 | 1.9\% |
| Manufacturing | 50,700 | 50,200 | 49,200 | 500 | 1.0\% | 1,500 | 3.0\% |
| Service Providing Industries | 347,900 | 344,700 | 345,800 | 3,200 | 0.9\% | 2,100 | 0.6\% |
| Trade, Transportation \& Utilities | 85,300 | 84,400 | 81,700 | 900 | 1.1\% | 3,600 | 4.4\% |
| Information | 9,100 | 9,200 | 10,300 | -100 | -1.1\% | -1,200 | -11.7\% |
| Professional \& Business Services | 61,900 | 60,800 | 61,100 | 1,100 | 1.8\% | 800 | 1.3\% |
| Educational \& Health Services | 56,200 | 56,100 | 54,900 | 100 | 0.2\% | 1,300 | 2.4\% |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 35,200 | 34,300 | 36,200 | 900 | 2.6\% | -1,000 | -2.8\% |
| Government | 53,500 | 53,300 | 54,300 | 200 | 0.4\% | -800 | -1.5\% |
|  |  |  |  | Jobs | Pct. | Jobs | Pct. |

## Tulsa Construction up for month \& year in March

Tulsa's Construction industry grew by 400 jobs (+1.9 percent) for the month and the year in March. The Specialty Trade Contractors sector provided half of the monthly gain and all of the annual change.


## Tulsa Manufacturing sees monthly \& yearly growth in March

Tulsa Manufacturing reported a gain of 500 jobs (+1.0 percent) in March, bringing the industry's annual growth to 1,500 jobs ( +3.0 percent).

|  | NUMBER OF JOBS |  |  | CHANGE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar '07 | Feb ‘07$50,200$ | Mar '06 49,200 | Feb '07 to Mar '07 |  | Mar '06 to Mar '07 |  |
| Manufacturing | 50,700 |  |  | 500 | 1.0\% | 1,500 | 3.0\% |
|  |  |  |  | Jobs | Pct. | Jobs | Pct. |

## Tulsa Trade, Transportation \& Utilities adds jobs in March

Seasonal growth in the Retail Trade sector provided most of the monthly gain in Tulsa's Trade, Transportation \& Utilities (TTU) industry in March. All sectors contributed to the monthly and annual gain, with the year-to-year change spread relatively evenly among them.

| Trade, Transportation \& Utilities | NUMBER OF JOBS |  |  | CHANGE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar '07$85,300$ | Feb ‘07 <br> 84,400 | Mar '06 81,700 | Feb '07 to Mar '07 |  | Mar '06 to Mar '07 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 900 | 1.1\% | 3,600 | 4.4\% |
| Wholesale Trade | 18,500 | 18,400 | 17,400 | 100 | 0.5\% | 1,100 | 6.3\% |
| Retail Trade | 44,900 | 44,200 | 43,900 | 700 | 1.6\% | 1,000 | 2.3\% |
| Transportation, Warehouse \& Util. | 21,900 | 21,800 | 20,400 | 100 | 0.5\% | 1,500 | 7.4\% |
|  |  |  |  | Jobs | Pct. | Jobs | Pct. |

## Tulsa Information industry down over month \& year

Tulsa's Information industry shed 100 jobs (-1.1 percent) in March due to losses in Telecommunications. This sector also provided one-third of Information's 1,200-job loss for the March-to-March period.


## Professional \& Business Services adds jobs for month \& year

Professional \& Business Services in Tulsa added 1,100 jobs (+1.8 percent) over the month in March. The Professional \& Scientific Services and Administrative \& Support Services sectors each contributed 800 jobs to the annual growth, while Management of Companies dropped 800 jobs. The net result was an 800-job gain for the March-to-March period.

| Professional \& Business Services | NUMBER OF JOBS |  |  | CHANGE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar '07 | Feb ‘07 <br> 60,800 | Mar '06 61,100 | Feb '07 to Mar '07 |  | Mar '06 to Mar '07 |  |
|  | 61,900 |  |  | 1,100 | 1.8\% | 800 | 1.3\% |
| Professional \& Scientific Services | 20,900 | 20,600 | 20,100 | 300 | 1.5\% | 800 | 4.0\% |
| Management of Companies | 5,500 | 5,500 | 6,300 | 0 | 0.0\% | -800 | -12.7\% |
| Administrative \& Support Services | 35,500 | 34,700 | 34,700 | 800 | 2.3\% | 800 | 2.3\% |
|  |  |  |  | Jobs | Pct. | Jobs | Pct. |

## Tulsa Educational \& Health Services reports strong growth over year in March

Despite reporting only a small monthly gain, Tulsa Educational \& Health Services added 1,300 jobs (+2.4 percent) for the year in March. The Health Care \& Social Assistance sector provided all of the monthly additions and more than three out of every five jobs gained for the year by this industry.


## Tulsa Leisure \& Hospitality continues seasonal growth in March

Tulsa Leisure \& Hospitality added 900 jobs (+2.6 percent) due to seasonal factors in March, but dropped 1,000 jobs (-2.8 percent) compared to March 2006. A majority of both the monthly gain and the annual loss came from the Food Services \& Drinking Places sector.


## Tulsa Government reports annual job losses in March

Although Government in Tulsa reported a small over-the-month gain in March, it still ended up dropping jobs over the year. The monthly gain of 200 jobs (+0.4 percent) was provided equally by Federal Government and Local Government. Although State Government contributed to the annual change, Local Government was responsible for three-quarters of the industry's year-to-year loss.


## LAWTON MSA*

## Lawton reports small gains for month \& year in March

In March, TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT for the Lawton metropolitan statistical area (MSA) expanded by 400 jobs (+1.0 percent) over the month and 900 jobs (+2.2 percent) over the year. For the second straight month, no industry in the Lawton MSA reported an over-the-month loss. For the year, Leisure \& Hospitality reported the largest gain (+300 jobs) in March, while Manufacturing and Other Services were the only industries to shed jobs for the March-to-March period.

| TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT | NUMBER OF JOBS |  |  | CHANGE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar '07 | Feb ‘07$41,300$ | Mar '06 | Feb '07 to Mar '07 |  | Mar '06 to Mar '07 |  |
|  | 41,700 |  | 40,800 | 400 | 1.0\% | 900 | 2.2\% |
| Goods Producing Industries | 5,400 | 5,300 | 5,400 | 100 | 1.9\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Natural Resources \& Construction | 1,700 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 100 | 6.3\% | 100 | 6.3\% |
| Manufacturing | 3,700 | 3,700 | 3,800 | 0 | 0.0\% | -100 | -2.6\% |
| Service Providing Industries | 36,300 | 36,000 | 35,400 | 300 | 0.8\% | 900 | 2.5\% |
| Trade, Transportation \& Utilities | 7,100 | 7,000 | 6,900 | 100 | 1.4\% | 200 | 2.9\% |
| Financial Activities | 2,300 | 2,200 | 2,300 | 100 | 4.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Professional \& Business Services | 3,300 | 3,200 | 3,100 | 100 | 3.1\% | 200 | 6.5\% |
| Educational \& Health Services | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,000 | 0 | 0.0\% | 200 | 5.0\% |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 4,100 | 4,100 | 3,800 | 0 | 0.0\% | 300 | 7.9\% |
| Other Services | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,800 | 0 | 0.0\% | -100 | -5.6\% |
| Government | 13,100 | 13,100 | 13,000 | 0 | 0.0\% | 100 | 0.8\% |
|  |  |  |  | Jobs | Pct. | Jobs | Pct. |


|  | NUMBER EMPLOYED |  |  | CHANGE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar ${ }^{07}$ | Feb '07 | Mar '06 | Feb ' 07 to Mar '07 |  | Mar '06 to Mar '07 |  |
| Total Non-farm Employment | 1,565,000 | 1,552,000 | 1,546,900 | 13,000 | 0.8\% | 18,100 | 1.2\% |
| Total Private Employment* | 1,239,300 | 1,228,000 | 1,223,800 | 11,300 | 0.9\% | 15,500 | 1.3\% |
| Private Service Providers** | 972,400 | 963,500 | 965,100 | 8,900 | 0.9\% | 7,300 | 0.8\% |
| Goods Producing Industries | 266,900 | 264,500 | 258,700 | 2,400 | 0.9\% | 8,200 | 3.2\% |
| Natural Resources \& Mining | 45,700 | 45,500 | 40,000 | 200 | 0.4\% | 5,700 | 14.3\% |
| Support Activities for Mining | 25,300 | 25,100 | 22,100 | 200 | 0.8\% | 3,200 | 14.5\% |
| Construction | 71,200 | 69,300 | 69,700 | 1,900 | 2.7\% | 1,500 | 2.2\% |
| Construction of Buildings | 15,500 | 15,100 | 14,700 | 400 | 2.6\% | 800 | 5.4\% |
| Residential Buildings | 6,700 | 6,400 | 6,900 | 300 | 4.7\% | -200 | -2.9\% |
| Non-residential Buildings | 8,800 | 8,700 | 7,800 | 100 | 1.1\% | 1,000 | 12.8\% |
| Heavy \& Civil Engineering | 12,000 | 11,900 | 11,400 | 100 | 0.8\% | 600 | 5.3\% |
| Specialty Trade Contractors | 43,700 | 42,300 | 43,600 | 1,400 | 3.3\% | 100 | 0.2\% |
| Bldg. Equip. Contractors | 19,700 | 19,400 | 20,100 | 300 | 1.5\% | -400 | -2.0\% |
| Manufacturing | 150,000 | 149,700 | 149,000 | 300 | 0.2\% | 1,000 | 0.7\% |
| Durable Goods Mfg. | 100,800 | 100,600 | 99,700 | 200 | 0.2\% | 1,100 | 1.1\% |
| Fabricated Metal Products | 23,700 | 23,600 | 23,100 | 100 | 0.4\% | 600 | 2.6\% |
| Other Fabricated Metal | 5,100 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 100 | 2.0\% | 100 | 2.0\% |
| Machinery Manufacturing | 27,900 | 27,700 | 25,700 | 200 | 0.7\% | 2,200 | 8.6\% |
| Electrical Equipment Mfg. | 3,400 | 3,400 | 3,200 | 0 | 0.0\% | 200 | 6.3\% |
| Transportation Equip. Mfg. | 15,800 | 15,800 | 17,200 | 0 | 0.0\% | -1,400 | -8.1\% |
| Motor Vehicle Mfg. | 2,700 | 2,700 | 3,500 | 0 | 0.0\% | -800 | -22.9\% |
| Aerospace Products Mfg. | 4,600 | 4,600 | 4,700 | 0 | 0.0\% | -100 | -2.1\% |
| Non-durable Goods Mfg. | 49,200 | 49,100 | 49,300 | 100 | 0.2\% | -100 | -0.2\% |
| Food Manufacturing | 19,900 | 20,000 | 19,800 | -100 | -0.5\% | 100 | 0.5\% |
| Paper Manufacturing | 2,900 | 2,900 | 3,100 | 0 | 0.0\% | -200 | -6.5\% |
| Plastic \& Rubber Products | 12,500 | 12,400 | 12,700 | 100 | 0.8\% | -200 | -1.6\% |
| Service Providing Industries | 1,298,100 | 1,287,500 | 1,288,200 | 10,600 | 0.8\% | 9,900 | 0.8\% |
| Trade, Transportation \& Util. | 282,900 | 281,800 | 280,300 | 1,100 | 0.4\% | 2,600 | 0.9\% |
| Wholesale Trade | 57,800 | 57,400 | 58,000 | 400 | 0.7\% | -200 | -0.3\% |
| Retail Trade | 169,900 | 169,100 | 168,700 | 800 | 0.5\% | 1,200 | 0.7\% |
| Motor Vehicle \& Parts | 23,400 | 23,500 | 22,900 | -100 | -0.4\% | 500 | 2.2\% |
| Automobile Dealers | 15,000 | 14,900 | 14,700 | 100 | 0.7\% | 300 | 2.0\% |
| Food \& Beverage Stores | 22,800 | 22,800 | 23,000 | 0 | 0.0\% | -200 | -0.9\% |
| Gen'I Merchandise Stores | 44,000 | 43,800 | 43,300 | 200 | 0.5\% | 700 | 1.6\% |
| Transport., Warehouse \& Util. | 55,200 | 55,300 | 53,600 | -100 | -0.2\% | 1,600 | 3.0\% |
| Utilities | 9,800 | 9,900 | 9,700 | -100 | -1.0\% | 100 | 1.0\% |
| Transportation/Warehouse | 45,400 | 45,400 | 43,900 | 0 | 0.0\% | 1,500 | 3.4\% |
| Air Transportation | 8,600 | 8,600 | 8,700 | 0 | 0.0\% | -100 | -1.1\% |
| Truck Transportation | 18,700 | 18,500 | 18,000 | 200 | 1.1\% | 700 | 3.9\% |
| Information | 29,700 | 29,600 | 30,000 | 100 | 0.3\% | -300 | -1.0\% |
| Publishing Industries | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,100 | 0 | 0.0\% | -100 | -1.4\% |
| Telecommunications | 12,800 | 12,700 | 13,100 | 100 | 0.8\% | -300 | -2.3\% |


| Financial Activities | NUMBER EMPLOYED |  |  | CHANGE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar ‘07 } \\ \hline 83,700 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Feb ‘07$83,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Mar ‘06 } \\ \hline 84,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Feb 07 to Mar ${ }^{\text {0 }}$ |  | Mar '06 to Mar '07 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 700 | 0.8\% | -300 | -0.4\% |
| Finance \& Insurance | 59,700 | 59,400 | 59,600 | 300 | 0.5\% | 100 | 0.2\% |
| Credit Intermediation | 30,600 | 30,600 | 30,500 | 0 | 0.0\% | 100 | 0.3\% |
| Insurance Carriers \& RItd. | 24,500 | 24,300 | 24,600 | 200 | 0.8\% | -100 | -0.4\% |
| Real Estate, Rental/Leasing | 24,000 | 23,600 | 24,400 | 400 | 1.7\% | -400 | -1.6\% |
| Real Estate | 11,400 | 11,200 | 11,500 | 200 | 1.8\% | -100 | -0.9\% |
| Pro. \& Business Services | 175,800 | 172,800 | 174,800 | 3,000 | 1.7\% | 1,000 | 0.6\% |
| Pro. \& Scientific Services | 61,900 | 61,000 | 61,500 | 900 | 1.5\% | 400 | 0.7\% |
| Legal Services | 12,700 | 12,700 | 12,800 | 0 | 0.0\% | -100 | -0.8\% |
| Accounting \& Tax Prep. | 12,800 | 13,100 | 12,900 | -300 | -2.3\% | -100 | -0.8\% |
| Architecture/Engineering | 12,100 | 12,000 | 11,700 | 100 | 0.8\% | 400 | 3.4\% |
| Management of Companies | 12,500 | 12,400 | 12,500 | 100 | 0.8\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Admin. \& Support Services | 101,400 | 99,400 | 100,800 | 2,000 | 2.0\% | 600 | 0.6\% |
| Employment Services | 46,000 | 43,400 | 46,700 | 2,600 | 6.0\% | -700 | -1.5\% |
| Business Support Svcs. | 18,200 | 18,000 | 18,000 | 200 | 1.1\% | 200 | 1.1\% |
| Services to Buildings | 13,400 | 13,200 | 13,000 | 200 | 1.5\% | 400 | 3.1\% |
| Educational \& Health Svcs. | 189,500 | 188,900 | 186,300 | 600 | 0.3\% | 3,200 | 1.7\% |
| Educational Services | 19,300 | 19,000 | 19,200 | 300 | 1.6\% | 100 | 0.5\% |
| Health Care \& Social Asst. | 170,200 | 169,900 | 167,100 | 300 | 0.2\% | 3,100 | 1.9\% |
| Ambulatory Health Care | 62,300 | 61,900 | 59,800 | 400 | 0.6\% | 2,500 | 4.2\% |
| Hospitals | 49,400 | 49,400 | 48,900 | 0 | 0.0\% | 500 | 1.0\% |
| Nursing/Residential Care | 33,800 | 34,000 | 34,500 | -200 | -0.6\% | -700 | -2.0\% |
| Social Assistance | 24,700 | 24,600 | 23,900 | 100 | 0.4\% | 800 | 3.3\% |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 136,400 | 133,200 | 135,600 | 3,200 | 2.4\% | 800 | 0.6\% |
| Arts, Entertainment \& Rec. | 15,000 | 14,500 | 14,700 | 500 | 3.4\% | 300 | 2.0\% |
| Accommodation \& Food Svc. | 121,400 | 118,700 | 120,900 | 2,700 | 2.3\% | 500 | 0.4\% |
| Accommodation | 10,900 | 10,600 | 10,700 | 300 | 2.8\% | 200 | 1.9\% |
| Food Svc./Drinking Places | 110,500 | 108,100 | 110,200 | 2,400 | 2.2\% | 300 | 0.3\% |
| Full-service Restaurants | 51,100 | 50,500 | 51,300 | 600 | 1.2\% | -200 | -0.4\% |
| Limited-service Eating | 53,700 | 52,200 | 53,600 | 1,500 | 2.9\% | 100 | 0.2\% |
| Other Services | 74,400 | 74,200 | 74,100 | 200 | 0.3\% | 300 | 0.4\% |
| Repair \& Maintenance | 13,100 | 13,100 | 13,100 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Personal \& Laundry Svcs. | 12,600 | 12,400 | 12,400 | 200 | 1.6\% | 200 | 1.6\% |
| Government | 325,700 | 324,000 | 323,100 | 1,700 | 0.5\% | 2,600 | 0.8\% |
| Federal Government | 45,300 | 45,200 | 45,500 | 100 | 0.2\% | -200 | -0.4\% |
| State Government | 87,000 | 86,000 | 86,000 | 1,000 | 1.2\% | 1,000 | 1.2\% |
| Local Government | 193,400 | 192,800 | 191,600 | 600 | 0.3\% | 1,800 | 0.9\% |

[^2]CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS - Oklahoma City MSA

| Total Non-farm Employment | NUMBER EMPLOYED |  |  | CHANGE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar ‘07 } \\ \hline 573,900 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb ‘07 } \\ & 569,900 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar ‘06 } \\ \hline 565,800 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Feb ' 07 to Mar '07 |  | Mar '06 to Mar '07 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4,000 | 0.7\% | 8,100 | 1.4\% |
| Total Private Employment* | 460,100 | 456,600 | 450,100 | 3,500 | 0.8\% | 10,000 | 2.2\% |
| Private Service Providers** | 381,400 | 378,100 | 372,600 | 3,300 | 0.9\% | 8,800 | 2.4\% |
| Goods Producing Industries | 78,700 | 78,500 | 77,500 | 200 | 0.3\% | 1,200 | 1.5\% |
| Natural Resources \& Mining | 14,100 | 14,000 | 12,200 | 100 | 0.7\% | 1,900 | 15.6\% |
| Construction | 26,700 | 26,400 | 26,600 | 300 | 1.1\% | 100 | 0.4\% |
| Specialty Trade Contractors | 17,100 | 16,700 | 17,200 | 400 | 2.4\% | -100 | -0.6\% |
| Manufacturing | 37,900 | 38,100 | 38,700 | -200 | -0.5\% | -800 | -2.1\% |
| Durable Goods Mfg. | 26,300 | 26,100 | 27,100 | 200 | 0.8\% | -800 | -3.0\% |
| Machinery Manufacturing | 6,500 | 6,400 | 5,800 | 100 | 1.6\% | 700 | 12.1\% |
| Transportation Equip. Mfg. | 5,400 | 5,600 | 7,300 | -200 | -3.6\% | -1,900 | -26.0\% |
| Plastic \& Rubber Products | 2,900 | 2,900 | 2,900 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Service Providing Industries | 495,200 | 491,400 | 488,300 | 3,800 | 0.8\% | 6,900 | 1.4\% |
| Trade, Transportation \& Util. | 101,100 | 100,300 | 99,500 | 800 | 0.8\% | 1,600 | 1.6\% |
| Wholesale Trade | 22,200 | 22,200 | 22,500 | 0 | 0.0\% | -300 | -1.3\% |
| Retail Trade | 63,100 | 62,200 | 61,100 | 900 | 1.4\% | 2,000 | 3.3\% |
| Gen'I Merchandise Stores | 14,600 | 14,100 | 13,600 | 500 | 3.5\% | 1,000 | 7.4\% |
| Transport, Warehouse \& Util. | 15,800 | 15,900 | 15,900 | -100 | -0.6\% | -100 | -0.6\% |
| Information | 13,700 | 13,700 | 13,600 | 0 | 0.0\% | 100 | 0.7\% |
| Telecommunications | 5,400 | 5,500 | 5,800 | -100 | -1.8\% | -400 | -6.9\% |
| Financial Activities | 34,700 | 34,600 | 34,600 | 100 | 0.3\% | 100 | 0.3\% |
| Finance \& Insurance | 22,900 | 22,900 | 23,200 | 0 | 0.0\% | -300 | -1.3\% |
| Rental \& Leasing Services | 5,700 | 5,700 | 5,900 | 0 | 0.0\% | -200 | -3.4\% |
| Pro. \& Business Services | 72,100 | 71,400 | 71,300 | 700 | 1.0\% | 800 | 1.1\% |
| Pro. \& Scientific Services | 26,200 | 26,200 | 26,400 | 0 | 0.0\% | -200 | -0.8\% |
| Management of Companies | 5,100 | 5,000 | 4,700 | 100 | 2.0\% | 400 | 8.5\% |
| Admin. \& Support Services | 40,800 | 40,200 | 40,200 | 600 | 1.5\% | 600 | 1.5\% |
| Employment Services | 17,400 | 16,700 | 17,900 | 700 | 4.2\% | -500 | -2.8\% |
| Business Support Svcs. | 7,300 | 7,600 | 7,000 | -300 | -3.9\% | 300 | 4.3\% |
| Educational \& Health Svcs. | 73,800 | 73,500 | 69,600 | 300 | 0.4\% | 4,200 | 6.0\% |
| Health Care \& Social Asst. | 64,600 | 64,200 | 62,400 | 400 | 0.6\% | 2,200 | 3.5\% |
| Ambulatory Health Care | 25,600 | 25,200 | 23,800 | 400 | 1.6\% | 1,800 | 7.6\% |
| Hospitals | 19,900 | 19,900 | 20,300 | 0 | 0.0\% | -400 | -2.0\% |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 58,100 | 57,000 | 56,000 | 1,100 | 1.9\% | 2,100 | 3.8\% |
| Food Svc./Drinking Places | 46,400 | 45,400 | 44,900 | 1,000 | 2.2\% | 1,500 | 3.3\% |
| Full-service Restaurants | 21,100 | 20,800 | 21,600 | 300 | 1.4\% | -500 | -2.3\% |
| Limited-service Eating | 21,700 | 21,100 | 20,800 | 600 | 2.8\% | 900 | 4.3\% |
| Other Services | 27,900 | 27,600 | 28,000 | 300 | 1.1\% | -100 | -0.4\% |
| Government | 113,800 | 113,300 | 115,700 | 500 | 0.4\% | -1,900 | -1.6\% |
| Federal Government | 26,900 | 26,800 | 26,200 | 100 | 0.4\% | 700 | 2.7\% |
| State Government | 39,300 | 39,300 | 41,500 | 0 | 0.0\% | -2,200 | -5.3\% |
| Local Government | 47,600 | 47,200 | 48,000 | 400 | 0.8\% | -400 | -0.8\% |

* Total Private Employment $=$ (TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT - Government)
** Private Service Providers = (SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES - Government)

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS - Tulsa MSA

| Total Non-farm Employment | NUMBER EMPLOYED |  |  | CHANGE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} \text { Mar ‘07 } \\ 426,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb ‘07 } \\ 422,500 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar ‘06 } \\ \hline 422,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Feb '07 to Mar '07 |  | Mar '06 to Mar '07 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4,100 | 1.0\% | 4,600 | 1.1\% |
| Total Private Employment* | 373,100 | 369,200 | 367,700 | 3,900 | 1.1\% | 5,400 | 1.5\% |
| Private Service Providers** | 294,400 | 291,400 | 291,500 | 3,000 | 1.0\% | 2,900 | 1.0\% |
| Goods Producing Industries | 78,700 | 77,800 | 76,200 | 900 | 1.2\% | 2,500 | 3.3\% |
| Natural Resources \& Mining | 6,400 | 6,400 | 5,800 | 0 | 0.0\% | 600 | 10.3\% |
| Construction | 21,600 | 21,200 | 21,200 | 400 | 1.9\% | 400 | 1.9\% |
| Specialty Trade Contractors | 14,400 | 14,200 | 14,000 | 200 | 1.4\% | 400 | 2.9\% |
| Manufacturing | 50,700 | 50,200 | 49,200 | 500 | 1.0\% | 1,500 | 3.0\% |
| Machinery Manufacturing | 10,500 | 10,400 | 9,900 | 100 | 1.0\% | 600 | 6.1\% |
| Other Gen'l Purpose | 5,000 | 5,000 | 4,800 | 0 | 0.0\% | 200 | 4.2\% |
| Transportation Equip. Mfg. | 5,200 | 5,200 | 5,300 | 0 | 0.0\% | -100 | -1.9\% |
| Service Providing Industries | 347,900 | 344,700 | 345,800 | 3,200 | 0.9\% | 2,100 | 0.6\% |
| Trade, Transportation \& Util. | 85,300 | 84,400 | 81,700 | 900 | 1.1\% | 3,600 | 4.4\% |
| Wholesale Trade | 18,500 | 18,400 | 17,400 | 100 | 0.5\% | 1,100 | 6.3\% |
| Retail Trade | 44,900 | 44,200 | 43,900 | 700 | 1.6\% | 1,000 | 2.3\% |
| Food \& Beverage Stores | 5,800 | 5,600 | 6,400 | 200 | 3.6\% | -600 | -9.4\% |
| General Merchandise Store | 10,400 | 10,100 | 10,300 | 300 | 3.0\% | 100 | 1.0\% |
| Department Stores | 4,000 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 100 | 2.6\% | 100 | 2.6\% |
| Other Gen'l Merchandise | 6,400 | 6,200 | 6,400 | 200 | 3.2\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Transport, Warehouse \& Util. | 21,900 | 21,800 | 20,400 | 100 | 0.5\% | 1,500 | 7.4\% |
| Utilities | 2,900 | 2,900 | 2,900 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Transportation/Warehouse | 19,000 | 18,900 | 17,500 | 100 | 0.5\% | 1,500 | 8.6\% |
| Air Transportation | 7,300 | 7,300 | 7,600 | 0 | 0.0\% | -300 | -3.9\% |
| Information | 9,100 | 9,200 | 10,300 | -100 | -1.1\% | -1,200 | -11.7\% |
| Telecommunications | 4,200 | 4,300 | 4,600 | -100 | -2.3\% | -400 | -8.7\% |
| Financial Activities | 25,300 | 25,300 | 25,500 | 0 | 0.0\% | -200 | -0.8\% |
| Insurance Carriers | 5,400 | 5,400 | 5,100 | 0 | 0.0\% | 300 | 5.9\% |
| Pro. \& Business Services | 61,900 | 60,800 | 61,100 | 1,100 | 1.8\% | 800 | 1.3\% |
| Pro. \& Scientific Services | 20,900 | 20,600 | 20,100 | 300 | 1.5\% | 800 | 4.0\% |
| Management of Companies | 5,500 | 5,500 | 6,300 | 0 | 0.0\% | -800 | -12.7\% |
| Admin. \& Support Services | 35,500 | 34,700 | 34,700 | 800 | 2.3\% | 800 | 2.3\% |
| Employment Services | 15,900 | 15,600 | 16,600 | 300 | 1.9\% | -700 | -4.2\% |
| Business Support Svcs. | 8,300 | 8,200 | 7,400 | 100 | 1.2\% | 900 | 12.2\% |
| Educational \& Health Svcs. | 56,200 | 56,100 | 54,900 | 100 | 0.2\% | 1,300 | 2.4\% |
| Educational Services | 7,400 | 7,400 | 6,900 | 0 | 0.0\% | 500 | 7.2\% |
| Health Care \& Social Asst. | 48,800 | 48,700 | 48,000 | 100 | 0.2\% | 800 | 1.7\% |
| Ambulatory Health Care | 17,800 | 18,000 | 17,400 | -200 | -1.1\% | 400 | 2.3\% |
| Hospitals | 17,600 | 17,600 | 16,700 | 0 | 0.0\% | 900 | 5.4\% |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 35,200 | 34,300 | 36,200 | 900 | 2.6\% | -1,000 | -2.8\% |
| Food Svc./Drinking Places | 29,200 | 28,500 | 30,000 | 700 | 2.5\% | -800 | -2.7\% |
| Full-service Restaurants | 14,900 | 14,400 | 15,100 | 500 | 3.5\% | -200 | -1.3\% |
| Other Services | 21,400 | 21,300 | 21,800 | 100 | 0.5\% | -400 | -1.8\% |
| Government | 53,500 | 53,300 | 54,300 | 200 | 0.4\% | -800 | -1.5\% |
| Federal Government | 4,700 | 4,600 | 4,700 | 100 | 2.2\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| State Government | 7,400 | 7,300 | 7,600 | 100 | 1.4\% | -200 | -2.6\% |
| Local Government | 41,400 | 41,400 | 42,000 | 0 | 0.0\% | -600 | -1.4\% |

## CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS - Lawton MSA

| NUMBER EMPLOYED |  |  |  | CHANGE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar '07 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb ‘07 } \\ 41,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar ‘06 } \\ & \hline 40,800 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Feb 07 to Mar 07 |  | Mar '06 to Mar ${ }^{\text {07 }}$ |  |
| Total Non-farm Employment | 41,700 |  |  | 400 | 1.0\% | 900 | 2.2\% |
| Total Private Employment* | 28,600 | 28,200 | 27,800 | 400 | 1.4\% | 800 | 2.9\% |
| Private Service Providers** | 23,200 | 22,900 | 22,400 | 300 | 1.3\% | 800 | 3.6\% |
| Goods Producing Industries | 5,400 | 5,300 | 5,400 | 100 | 1.9\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| N. Resources/Construction | 1,700 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 100 | 6.3\% | 100 | 6.3\% |
| Manufacturing | 3,700 | 3,700 | 3,800 | 0 | 0.0\% | -100 | -2.6\% |
| Service Providing Industries | 36,300 | 36,000 | 35,400 | 300 | 0.8\% | 900 | 2.5\% |
| Trade, Transportation \& Util. | 7,100 | 7,000 | 6,900 | 100 | 1.4\% | 200 | 2.9\% |
| Wholesale Trade | 600 | 600 | 600 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Retail Trade | 5,300 | 5,200 | 5,100 | 100 | 1.9\% | 200 | 3.9\% |
| Transport, Warehouse \& Util. | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Information | 500 | 500 | 500 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Financial Activities | 2,300 | 2,200 | 2,300 | 100 | 4.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Pro. \& Business Services | 3,300 | 3,200 | 3,100 | 100 | 3.1\% | 200 | 6.5\% |
| Educational \& Health Svcs. | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,000 | 0 | 0.0\% | 200 | 5.0\% |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 4,100 | 4,100 | 3,800 | 0 | 0.0\% | 300 | 7.9\% |
| Other Services | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,800 | 0 | 0.0\% | -100 | -5.6\% |
| Government | 13,100 | 13,100 | 13,000 | 0 | 0.0\% | 100 | 0.8\% |
| Federal Government | 3,500 | 3,500 | 3,600 | 0 | 0.0\% | -100 | -2.8\% |
| State Government | 1,900 | 1,900 | 1,700 | 0 | 0.0\% | 200 | 11.8\% |
| Local Government | 7,700 | 7,700 | 7,700 | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |

LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS - Statewide

| MAR '07 | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment | Unemp. Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,740,490 | 1,669,520 | 70,980 | 4.1\% |
| Feb '07 | 1,736,890 | 1,668,760 | 68,130 | 3.9\% |
| Jan '07 | 1,727,670 | 1,662,170 | 65,500 | 3.8\% |
| Dec '06 | 1,727,120 | 1,657,400 | 69,720 | 4.0\% |
| Nov '06 | 1,726,770 | 1,656,580 | 70,190 | 4.1\% |
| Oct '06 | 1,725,310 | 1,655,680 | 69,620 | 4.0\% |
| Sep '06 | 1,725,430 | 1,654,620 | 70,810 | 4.1\% |
| Aug '06 | 1,724,510 | 1,653,440 | 71,070 | 4.1\% |
| Jul '06 | 1,720,570 | 1,652,150 | 68,420 | 4.0\% |
| Jun '06 | 1,718,740 | 1,650,840 | 67,900 | 4.0\% |
| May '06 | 1,718,300 | 1,649,330 | 68,970 | 4.0\% |
| Apr '06 | 1,715,810 | 1,647,730 | 68,070 | 4.0\% |
| Mar '06 | 1,714,040 | 1,646,110 | 67,930 | 4.0\% |

LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS - Statewide

| MAR '07 | NON-SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Labor Force | Employment$1,658,050$ | Unemployment | Unemp. Rate4.3\% |
|  | 1,732,180 |  | 74,140 |  |
| Feb '07 | 1,724,420 | 1,648,750 | 75,670 | 4.4\% |
| Jan '07 | 1,731,520 | 1,666,860 | 64,660 | 3.7\% |
| Dec '06 | 1,737,370 | 1,673,110 | 64,260 | 3.7\% |
| Nov '06 | 1,732,050 | 1,669,330 | 62,720 | 3.6\% |
| Oct '06 | 1,719,970 | 1,654,130 | 65,840 | 3.8\% |
| Sep '06 | 1,719,730 | 1,650,680 | 69,060 | 4.0\% |
| Aug '06 | 1,734,190 | 1,665,290 | 68,910 | 4.0\% |
| Jul '06 | 1,741,200 | 1,667,600 | 73,600 | 4.2\% |
| Jun '06 | 1,717,470 | 1,646,610 | 70,860 | 4.1\% |
| May '06 | 1,710,170 | 1,645,720 | 64,450 | 3.8\% |
| Apr '06 | 1,703,670 | 1,631,830 | 71,830 | 4.2\% |
| Mar '06 | 1,695,200 | 1,621,390 | 73,810 | 4.4\% |


[^0]:    * Participation rate represents the ratio of labor force or employment compared to the general population of Oklahoma.

[^1]:    This publication is produced by the Economic Research \& Analysis division of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission as a no cost service. All information contained within this document is available free of charge on the OESC website (www.oesc.state.ok.us/Imi/) and through LMI 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, this in no way suggests that all data has been included. Due to space restrictions, only relevant industries and sectors are included for each geographic area.

[^2]:    * Total Private Employment = (TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT - Government) ** Private Service Providers = (SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES - Government)

