

O.K.L.A.H.O.M.A

Labor Market Information



No New Jobs, A Different Kind of Recovery

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The recent economic recovery that officially started in November 2001 has puzzled many economists and policy makers. In a typical recovery, an accelerated rate of new job creation is seen right from the start, but this economic recovery hasn't followed the standard or normal pattern. The mystery is less about the unemployment we are experiencing and more about the actual job losses seen until now. While the puzzle is easily understandable, the reason behind these job losses is not quite so obvious.

The U.S. economy grew by 1.4 percent in the first quarter of 2003 and by 2.4 percent (3.1 percent according to a revised estimate) in the second quarter. Under normal circumstances, this growth would result in increased production and create more jobs unless the production technology changes from labor intensive to capital intensive, which we don't believe is the case here. This expected growth is not what we have experienced in this particular recovery. Instead the unemployment rate soared to a record high of 6.4 percent in the first quarter of this year. Studies have shown that employment in the 12-month period following the recovery was 0.14 percent lower than at the trough (worst time) of the recession. Some of the factors contributing to this lag in employment are an increase in labor productivity, a structural shift in production management, relatively mild economic growth, and a massive use of the just-in-time employment practice. The just-in-time employment practice involves employment of temporary and part-time workers and use of overtime. This practice is being used because employers who are not so sure about the strength and sustainability of the current recovery must still meet the increased demand for their products brought on by the recovery. Why do the workers accept a temporary or part-time job? Some feel that it gives flexibility in working hours, while others accept it as a transition to a permanent job. Others accept it because there is no other way to work.

Some experts feel the increased labor productivity is one of the major factors responsible for the joblessness of this recovery. Labor productivity increases if more capital is invested, the workers become more skilled or more productivity is squeezed out of existing workers.

The increasing practices of outsourcing

back-office jobs mainly related to Informational Technology, Finance, Accounting and Airlines Services as well as opening up call centers in cheap-labor countries such as India, China, Israel, Philippines and Russia are also being blamed for the job losses.

Finally, the current economic growth is too mild to compensate for the negative effect of the previously mentioned factors. Although the slower-than-expected economic growth has cushioned job losses to some extent, the economy and the businesses affected by it have still been unable to reverse the course.

Economic Indicators

Oklahoma	Aug '03	July '03	Aug '02
Labor Force	1,709,800	1,733,100	1,690,000
Employment	1,622,300	1,636,300	1,619,400
Unemployment Rate	87,500	96,800	70,600
	5.1%	5.6%	4.2%

MSA Unemp	Aug '03	July '03	Aug '02
Oklahoma City	4.5%	4.8%	3.8%
Tulsa	5.9%	6.3%	4.7%

Manufacturing	Aug '03	July '03	Aug '02
Avg. Weekly Wages	\$569.02	\$560.11	\$552.87
Avg. Hourly Wages	\$14.19	\$14.18	\$14.14
Avg. Hours Worked	40.1	39.5	39.1

Consumer Price Index (CPI)	Aug '03	Month	Year
US	184.6	0.4%	2.2%

Local Office Statistics	Aug '03	Aug '02
Total Benefits Paid	\$26,761,319	\$19,087,752
Average Benefit Amount	\$224.52	\$229.72
App. Regist. for Work (YTD)	N/A	119,915
Number of Individuals Placed(YTD)	N/A	7,467

Employers	# of Employer	Total
(4th Qtr 2002)	Units	Employment
Statewide	90,800	1,443,032
OKC MSA	29,061	527,287
Tulsa MSA	21,761	380,137

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Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate		
			Aug-03	July-03	Aug-02
1,709,800	1,622,300	87,500	5.1%	5.6%	4.2%

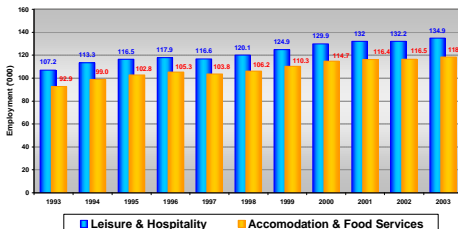
Annual Employment Growth in Leisure and Hospitality

- **Oklahoma TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** registered 1,460,300 jobs with a loss of 1,800 jobs in August 2003. Both **Goods Producing Industries** and **Service Providing Industries** experienced declines over the month and over the year.
- **Natural Resources and Mining** continued to report over-the-month growth in August (+300 jobs). This industry has improved by 2,100 jobs (+7.4 percent) compared to August 2002. **Construction** lost 300 jobs over the month. Specialty Trade Contractors accounted for the job losses in this supersector and offset the gains in Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction. Manufacturing fell by 1,200 jobs since last month, led by contraction in Transportation Equipment Manufacturing. Over the year, the **Goods Producing Industries** dropped by 1,200 jobs.
- **Trade, Transportation and Utilities** decreased by 3,100 jobs, leaving the sector with an annual loss of 0.9 percent. The sub-sectors of Trade, Transportation and Utilities continued to follow the trend they started a month ago. In August, **Wholesale Trade** dropped by 2,200 jobs, and **Retail Trade** followed the downward trend, declining by 1,800 jobs. In contrast, **Transportation, Warehouse and Utilities** added 900 jobs since July 2003.
- **Information** reported no change compared to a month ago. Despite a 500 job loss in August, **Financial Activities** has grown by 500 jobs since this time last year. **Insurance Carriers and Related Activities** posted a significant annual growth of 2,000 jobs (+7.7 percent).
- In August, **Professional and Business Services** lost 300 jobs. Administrative and Support Services fell by 1,000 jobs, while Business Support Services gained by 1,000 jobs over the month. **Educational and Health Services** grew by 1,300 jobs since July 2003. Job gains were seen in Health Care and Social

Assistance (+1,500 jobs). Compared with August 2002, Educational and Health Services has declined by 2.0 percent.

- **Leisure and Hospitality** added 3,300 jobs since July 2003 and 2,700 jobs since August 2002. Food Services and Drinking Places accounted for a majority of the gains over the month and over the year. **Other Services** edged lower by 1,200 jobs in August. This industry has gained by 0.9 percent since last year.
- **Total Government** declined by 100 jobs in August as a result of losses in **Local Government**. Both **Federal Government** and **State Government** remained unchanged over the month.

Leisure & Hospitality in August from 1993-2003



HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Avg Weekly Hours			Avg Hourly Earnings		
	Aug 2003	July 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	July 2003	Aug 2002
MANUFACTURING	40.1	39.5	39.1	14.19	14.18	14.14
DURABLE GOODS	40.4	39.0	38.2	15.08	15.09	15.09
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.4	40.4	40.8	12.39	12.43	12.45

Statewide Nonfarm Payroll Employment

Industry	Number Employed		
	Aug 2003	July 2003	Aug 2002
TOTAL NONFARM	1,460,300	1,462,100	1,462,900
Total Private	1,187,100	1,188,800	1,192,600
GOODS PRODUCING	245,200	246,400	245,600
SERVICE PROVIDING	1,215,100	1,215,700	1,217,300
Natural Resources/Mining	30,400	30,100	28,300
<i>Sup Act for Mining</i>	15,000	14,800	13,800
Construction	67,300	67,600	66,300
<i>Construction of Buildings</i>	14,200	14,200	15,400
Nonresidential Buildings	6,800	6,900	7,800
<i>Heavy/Civil Engineering</i>	13,500	12,700	11,900
Specialty Trade Contractors	39,600	40,700	39,000
Bldg Equipment Contractor	19,200	19,300	18,600
Manufacturing	147,500	148,700	151,000
<i>Durable Goods</i>	95,200	96,400	98,300
Wood Product Mfg	3,600	3,500	3,700
Primary Metal Mfg	2,900	3,000	3,300
Fabricated Metal Products	23,200	23,100	24,900
Other Fabricated Metal	6,100	6,100	6,400
Machinery Manufacturing	22,500	22,200	22,700
Computer & Electronics	6,500	6,500	6,400
Electrical Equipment	3,100	3,200	3,100
Transportation Equipment	19,000	19,700	18,200
Motor Vehicle Mfg	3,800	3,800	4,000
Mtr Veh Body & Trailer Mfg	6,400	6,600	4,900
Aerospace Prod & Parts Mfg	2,800	2,800	3,500
<i>Nondurable Goods</i>	52,300	52,300	52,700
Food Mfg	19,000	18,900	19,100
Apparel Mfg	2,100	2,100	2,700
Paper Mfg	3,400	3,400	3,500
Plastics/Rubber Products	13,300	13,200	13,000
Trade, Transportation, Utils	282,200	285,300	284,700
<i>Wholesale Trade</i>	55,100	57,300	57,000
<i>Retail Trade</i>	169,600	171,400	171,400
Motor Vehicle & Parts	23,100	24,500	25,100
Automobile Dealers	14,400	14,700	15,600
Food/Beverage Stores	24,500	24,900	25,000
Grocery Stores	21,600	22,000	22,100
Gasoline Stations	14,900	15,200	14,000
Gen Merchandise Stores	40,500	40,400	40,600
<i>Trans, Warehouse, Utils</i>	57,500	56,600	56,300
Utilities	11,600	11,600	11,000
Transport & Warehouse	45,900	45,000	45,300
Air Transportation	9,700	9,700	10,700
Truck Transportation	19,400	18,800	17,700

Industry	Number Employed		
	Aug 2003	July 2003	Aug 2002
Support Act for Air Transp	3,500	3,500	3,400
Information	33,600	33,600	35,300
<i>Publishing Industries</i>	5,900	5,800	6,200
Newspaper, Periodical	5,500	5,500	5,600
Telecommunications	14,800	15,000	16,400
Financial Activities	85,000	85,500	84,500
<i>Finance & Insurance</i>	62,300	62,000	60,500
Credit Intermediation	31,200	31,300	30,200
Depository Credit Int	24,200	24,400	23,300
Ins Carriers/Rtd Activities	28,000	27,600	26,000
<i>Real Estate, Rental, Leasing</i>	22,700	23,500	24,000
Real Estate	11,500	12,000	11,900
Prof & Business Services	161,200	161,500	162,500
<i>Prof, Scientific & Technical</i>	54,000	55,200	55,200
Legal Services	12,700	13,000	12,500
Architecture/Engineering	9,500	9,300	9,800
Mgt of Companies	14,500	14,400	13,000
Admin, Support, Waste Mgt	92,700	91,900	94,300
Admin/Support	89,500	90,500	91,300
Employment Services	40,700	39,800	45,700
Business Support Svc	16,000	15,000	13,400
Services to Buildings	14,200	14,500	13,900
Educational and Health	169,800	168,500	173,300
<i>Educational Services</i>	13,100	13,300	14,600
<i>Health Care & Social Svcs</i>	156,700	155,200	158,700
Ambulatory Health Care	54,500	52,800	53,900
Hospitals	45,900	45,900	46,200
Nursing and Residential	36,000	35,700	36,000
Social Assistance	20,300	20,800	22,600
Leisure & Hospitality	134,900	131,600	132,200
<i>Arts, Entertainment, Rec</i>	16,500	16,800	15,700
<i>Accommodation & Food</i>	118,400	114,800	116,500
Accommodation	11,500	11,100	11,100
Food Svc, Drinking Places	106,900	103,700	105,400
Full-Service Restaurant	46,900	45,500	49,500
Limited-Service Eating	53,100	51,500	50,700
Other Services	75,200	76,400	74,500
<i>Repair & Maintenance</i>	14,100	14,300	13,500
Personal & Laundry Services	13,600	13,400	12,700
Government	273,200	273,300	270,300
<i>Federal Government</i>	46,200	46,200	46,300
<i>State & Local Gov't</i>	227,000	227,100	224,000
State Government	73,100	73,100	75,600
Local Government	153,900	154,000	148,400

Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Employment

Industry	Aug 2003	July 2003	Aug 2002
TOTAL NONFARM	1469,000	1474,900	1,473,400
Nat Res. & Mining	29,900	29,500	28,000
Construction	65,900	66,000	64,200
Trade, Trans, Util	282,800	285,600	284,600
Financial Activities	84,400	85,100	83,500

Industry	Aug 2003	July 2003	Aug 2002
Prof & Bus Services	159,500	159,200	159,700
Education & Health	171,100	171,100	173,700
Leisure & Hospitality	132,100	129,600	128,400
Government	287,000	290,100	290,500

Oklahoma City Metropolitan Statistical Area

Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate		
			Aug-03	July-03	Aug-02
581,050	554,610	26,440	4.5%	4.8%	3.8%

Health Care Services Enhance Employment in Oklahoma City MSA

- TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) decreased by 3,100 employees (-0.6 percent) in August 2003 to settle at 533,400 jobs. Compared to August 2002, this MSA showed a drop of 3,300 jobs (-0.6 percent). The employment decline was partly seasonal and occurred mainly in the **Service Providing industries**.
- Natural Resources and Mining** marginally increased by 100 workers (+1.4 percent) over the month and by 600 employees (+9.1 percent) over the year. **Support Activities for Mining** showed an increase of 500 jobs (+14.7 percent) over the year. Total employment in **Natural Resources and Mining** was 7,200 jobs in August 2003.
- Construction** had a slight increase of 100 jobs (+0.4 percent) from July 2003. This supersector gained 1,100 workers (+5.0 percent) from August 2002. Total employment in **Construction** was 23,300 jobs for August 2003.
- Manufacturing** lost 600 workers (-1.4 percent) from July 2003. The August 2003 employment level was 41,900 jobs with an increase of 1,000 jobs (+2.4 percent) over the year.
- Trade, Transportation and Utilities** had a marginal increase of 100 employees (+0.1 percent) from the previous month. This supersector's over-the-year decline was 2,800 jobs (-2.8 percent).
- Information** dropped 100 workers (-0.7 percent) over the month and 500 jobs (-3.5 percent) from August 2002.
- Financial Activities** held steady from July 2003 but lost 1,300 jobs (-3.8 percent) over the year.
- Professional and Business Services** contracted by 1,800 jobs (-2.6 percent) from July 2003 and by 1,300 workers (-1.9 percent) when compared to August 2002. Over-the-month and over-the-year employment losses occurred mainly in **Administrative and Support Services**.
- Educational and Health Services** gained 1,200 workers (+1.8 percent) over the month. A total of 1,300 jobs (2.0 percent) were added when compared to August 2002. More employment expansion was seen in **Ambulatory Health Care Services** than in any other sub-sector.
- Leisure and Hospitality** declined by 600 employees (-1.1 percent) from last month but grew by 1,000 jobs (+1.9 percent) from a year ago.
- Other Services** contracted by 1,400 workers (-4.8 percent) over the month. Job losses occurred in Car Wash Services and Related Activities. Over the year, **Other Services** declined by 200 jobs (-0.7 percent).
- Total Government** had a marginal loss of 100 employees (-0.1 percent) from July 2003. The job loss was observed in **State Government**. Over the year, employment for **Total Government** decreased by 2,200 (-2.2 percent).

Industry	Number Employed		
	Aug 2003	July 2003	Aug 2002
TOTAL NONFARM	533,400	536,500	536,700
Total Private	433,300	436,300	434,400
GOODS PRODUCING	72,400	72,800	69,700
SERVICE PROVIDING	461,000	463,700	467,000
Natural Resources/Mining	7,200	7,100	6,600
<i>Support for Mining</i>	3,900	3,900	3,400
Construction	23,300	23,200	22,200
<i>Specialty Trade Contractors</i>	14,600	14,600	14,000
Manufacturing	41,900	42,500	40,900
<i>Durable Goods</i>	29,400	29,900	28,300
Computer and Electronics	2,700	2,700	3,000
Transportation Equipment	9,600	10,000	8,800
<i>Non-Durable Goods</i>	12,500	12,600	12,600
Plastics/Rubber Products	4,000	3,900	4,100
Trade, Transportation, Utils	96,200	96,100	99,000
<i>Wholesale Trade</i>	20,300	20,200	20,900
<i>Retail Trade</i>	59,800	60,000	61,400
Food/Beverage Stores	8,300	8,600	7,900
Grocery Stores	7,000	7,200	6,700
Sporting Goods, Hobby	2,400	2,400	3,100
Gen Merchandise Store	13,000	13,100	13,100
Trans, Warehouse, Utility	16,100	15,900	16,700
Transport & Warehouse	13,300	12,900	13,600
Information	13,600	13,700	14,100
<i>Telecommunications</i>	6,300	6,300	6,400
Financial Activities	32,800	32,800	34,100
<i>Finance & Insurance</i>	23,000	23,100	23,100
<i>Rental & Leasing Services</i>	5,200	5,500	5,800
Prof & Business Services	68,300	70,100	69,600
<i>Professional, Scientific</i>	24,000	24,800	24,000
Mgt of Companies	6,500	6,400	5,600
Admin & Support	37,800	38,900	40,000
Admin/Support	36,400	37,600	38,800
Employment Svcs	17,600	17,300	18,900
Bus Support Svcs	6,600	5,800	5,400
Educational and Health	67,600	66,400	66,300
<i>Health Care/Social Svcs</i>	63,500	61,800	59,000
Ambulatory Health Care	28,000	25,400	20,200
Hospitals	21,500	21,600	21,200
General Medical/Support	20,500	20,500	20,100
Nursing Care Facilities	6,500	6,400	6,500
Leisure and Hospitality	54,900	55,500	53,900
<i>Accommodation & Food</i>	46,000	45,400	46,600
Food Services/Drinking	41,800	41,100	42,400
Full-Svc Restaurants	19,000	18,200	19,800
Limited-Svc Eating	20,600	20,900	20,400
Other Services	27,500	28,900	27,700
Government	100,100	100,200	102,300
<i>Federal Government</i>	27,400	27,100	27,200
<i>State & Local Gov't</i>	72,700	73,100	75,100
State Government	33,800	34,500	37,200
Local Government	38,900	38,600	37,900

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Industry	Avg Weekly Hours			Avg Hourly Earnings		
	Aug 2003	July 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	July 2003	Aug 2002
MANUFACTURING	43.2	43.5	39.1	14.72	14.94	14.71
DURABLE GOODS	45.4	45.2	38.8	16.04	16.52	15.81

Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area

Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate		
			Aug-03	July-03	Aug-02
433,080	407,550	25,530	5.9%	6.3%	4.7%

Construction, Financial and Leisure Services Sectors Gain Employment Over the Year

- TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** in the Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) declined to 385,200 jobs in August 2003. This is a loss of 3,500 jobs (-0.9 percent) over the month and a loss of 7,600 jobs (-1.9 percent) from August 2002. **Durable Goods Manufacturing, Retail Trade and Educational & Health Services** accounted for the over-the-year loss.
- Natural Resources and Mining** (+4,900 jobs) remained unchanged over the month and over the year.
- Construction** declined by 300 workers (-1.4 percent) from July 2003 but experienced a growth of 700 jobs (+3.3 percent) jobs from August 2002.
- Manufacturing** declined by 700 employees in August and lost 3,900 jobs (-8.0 percent) when compared to the same period last year. These employment losses occurred primarily in the **Durable Goods Manufacturing** industries.
- Trade, Transportation and Utilities** lost 300 employees (-0.4 percent) over the month and decreased by 1,800 workers (-2.2 percent) when compared to August 2002. These employment losses occurred in **Retail Trade** with drops of 400 jobs over the month and 2,400 jobs over the year.
- Information** remained unchanged in August but lost 900 jobs (-6.3 percent) when compared to the same period last year.
- Financial Activities** decreased by 300 jobs (-1.2 percent) over the month while experiencing a growth of 600 jobs (+2.4 percent) over the year.
- Professional and Business Services** lost 500 employees over the month and declined by 1,700 workers (-3.4 percent) when compared to August 2002.
- Educational and Health Services** declined by 200 jobs (-0.4 percent) in August 2003 and by 2,200 jobs (-4.4 percent) when compared to August 2002.
- Leisure and Hospitality** increased by 600 jobs (+1.8 percent) over the month and by 400 jobs (+1.2 percent) over the year. This was the only sector to gain jobs compared to both July 2003 and August 2002.
- Other Services** lost 700 jobs during August 2003 but added 1,300 employees (+6.6 percent) over the year.
- Total Government** contracted by 1,100 jobs (-2.6 percent) over the month and by 100 jobs (-0.2 percent) over the year. Losses were seasonal in nature.

Industry	Number Employed		
	Aug 2003	July 2003	Aug 2002
TOTAL NONFARM	385,200	388,700	392,800
Total Private	344,600	347,000	352,100
GOODS PRODUCING	71,300	72,300	74,500
SERVICE PROVIDING	313,900	316,400	318,300
Natural Resources/Mining	4,900	4,900	4,900
Construction	21,600	21,900	20,900
<i>Specialty Trade Contractors</i>	14,500	15,000	13,400
Manufacturing	44,800	45,500	48,700
<i>Durable Goods</i>	33,700	34,400	39,400
<i>Other Fabricated Metal</i>	2,800	2,800	3,500
<i>Machinery Mfg.</i>	9,700	9,600	9,700
<i>Other General Purpose</i>	5,300	5,300	5,100
<i>Transportation Equipment</i>	3,800	3,900	4,200
Trade, Transportation, Utils	81,700	82,000	83,500
<i>Wholesale Trade</i>	17,400	17,600	17,500
<i>Retail Trade</i>	41,900	42,300	44,300
<i>Food/Beverage Stores</i>	6,200	6,400	6,200
<i>Grocery Stores</i>	5,300	5,400	5,300
<i>General Merchandise Stores</i>	9,700	9,500	10,100
<i>Department Stores</i>	3,400	3,300	3,800
<i>Other Gen. Merchandise</i>	6,100	6,000	6,200
<i>Trans, Warehouse, Util</i>	22,400	22,100	21,700
<i>Utilities</i>	4,300	3,800	3,500
<i>Transportation/Warehouse</i>	18,100	18,300	18,200
<i>Air Transportation</i>	8,600	8,600	9,400
<i>Truck Transportation</i>	4,400	4,500	4,600
<i>Gen Freight Trucking</i>	4,500	4,500	4,000
Information	13,300	13,300	14,200
<i>Broadcasting (except Internet)</i>	3,000	2,900	3,400
<i>Telecommunications</i>	6,300	6,500	6,900
Financial Activities	25,700	26,000	25,100
<i>Finance & Insurance</i>	18,500	18,700	17,800
<i>Credit Intermediation</i>	8,400	8,500	8,000
<i>Ins Carriers & Related</i>	4,700	4,700	4,600
Prof & Business Services	49,000	49,500	50,700
<i>Professional, Scientific</i>	18,200	19,000	18,500
<i>Mgt of Companies</i>	6,000	6,000	5,700
<i>Admin & Support</i>	24,800	24,500	26,500
<i>Employment Services</i>	10,500	9,800	11,900
<i>Business Support Svcs</i>	5,900	5,600	5,200
Educational and Health	48,300	48,500	50,500
<i>Educational Services</i>	4,400	4,500	5,500
<i>Health Care/Social Services</i>	43,900	44,000	45,000
<i>Ambulatory Health Care</i>	16,200	16,200	16,900
<i>Hospitals</i>	14,600	14,700	14,700
Leisure and Hospitality	34,400	33,800	34,000
<i>Accommodation</i>	3,100	3,000	2,900
<i>Food Services/Drinking</i>	25,700	25,700	27,600
<i>Full-Service Restaurants</i>	12,400	12,100	14,200
Other Services	20,900	21,600	19,600
Government	40,600	41,700	40,700
<i>Federal Government</i>	4,600	4,600	4,600
<i>State & Local Gov't</i>	36,000	37,100	36,100
<i>State Government</i>	5,700	6,000	6,200
<i>Local Government</i>	30,300	31,100	29,900

HOURS AND EARNINGS								
Industry	Avg Weekly Hours			Avg Hourly Earnings				
	Aug 2003	July 2003	Aug 2002	Aug 2003	July 2003	Aug 2002		
MANUFACTURING	41.8	41.0	39.7	15.92	15.53	15.63		
DURABLE GOODS	40.9	40.1	40.7	16.28	15.82	15.99		

Lawton Metropolitan Statistical Area

Lawton's Total Nonfarm Employment Rebounds After Seasonal Decreases

- Lawton's **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** in August increased by 300 jobs to end the month at 37,100 jobs. Over the year, however, **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** decreased by 1,300 jobs.
- **Leisure and Hospitality Services** gained 100 jobs (+2.8 percent) in August 2003 but lost 200 jobs (-5.1 percent) since August 2002.
- **Manufacturing** added 100 jobs in August to bring the employment level to 3,600 jobs. This supersector declined by 100 jobs over the past year.
- **Federal Government** lost 100 jobs in August 2003 and 200 jobs over the year. Similarly, **State Government** declined by 100 jobs both over the month and over the year. **Local Government** improved by 400 jobs over the month but diminished by 500 jobs over the year.
- **Wholesale Trade** contracted by 100 jobs over the month and over the year.
- The only over-the-year gains in the Lawton MSA were in **Financial Activities**, which gained 100 jobs (+4.8 percent) since August 2002.
- **Professional and Business Services** and **Education and Health Services** were both unchanged in August. Each supersector lost 100 jobs (-2.8 percent and -3.2 percent, respectively) over the past year.
- **Natural Resources and Mining, Construction, Retail Trade, Information, Other Services, and Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities** each remained constant over the month and over the year.

Industry	Number Employed		
	Aug 2003	July 2003	Aug 2002
TOTAL NONFARM	37,100	36,800	38,400
<i>Total Private</i>	26,700	26,600	27,200
GOODS PRODUCING	5,400	5,300	5,500
SERVICE PROVIDING	31,700	31,500	32,900
<i>Natural Resources/Mining</i>	100	100	100
<i>Construction</i>	1,700	1,700	1,700
<i>Manufacturing</i>	3,600	3,500	3,700
<i>Non-Durable Goods</i>	3,200	3,200	3,300
<i>Trade, Transportation, Utils</i>	6,200	6,300	6,300
<i>Wholesale Trade</i>	400	500	500
<i>Retail Trade</i>	4,600	4,600	4,600
<i>Trans, Warehouse, Utility</i>	1,200	1,200	1,200
<i>Information</i>	500	500	500
<i>Financial Activities</i>	2,200	2,200	2,100
<i>Prof & Business Services</i>	3,500	3,500	3,600
<i>Educational and Health</i>	3,000	3,000	3,100
<i>Leisure and Hospitality</i>	3,700	3,600	3,900
<i>Other Services</i>	2,200	2,200	2,200
Government	10,400	10,200	11,200
<i>Federal Government</i>	3,100	3,200	3,300
<i>State & Local Gov't</i>	7,300	7,000	7,900
<i>State Government</i>	1,200	1,300	1,300
<i>Local Government</i>	6,100	5,700	6,600

Enid Metropolitan Statistical Area

Enid Sees Marginal Employment Gains in August

- **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** in Enid for August 2003 was 23,800 jobs, an increase of 100 jobs over the month and 900 jobs over the year.
- **Natural Resources and Mining, Retail Trade, and Federal Government** each gained employment over the month and over the year.
- **Wholesale Trade** decreased marginally in August, losing 100 jobs. Over the year, employment in this sector was unchanged.
- **State Government** was unchanged in August, while **Local Government** lost 100 jobs. Since August 2002, **State Government** gained 100 jobs, and **Local Government** added 700 jobs.
- **Manufacturing, Information, Professional and Business Services, and Leisure and Hospitality Services** all remained constant in August. **Manufacturing** lost 100 jobs over the year.
- **Construction, Financial Activities, Education and Health Services, Other Services, and Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities** each remained constant over the month and over the year.

Industry	Number Employed		
	Aug 2003	July 2003	Aug 2002
TOTAL NONFARM	23,800	23,700	22,900
<i>Total Private</i>	20,000	19,900	20,000
GOODS PRODUCING	3,800	3,700	3,800
SERVICE PROVIDING	20,000	20,000	19,100
<i>Natural Resources/Mining</i>	700	600	600
<i>Construction</i>	900	900	900
<i>Manufacturing</i>	2,200	2,200	2,300
<i>Trade, Transportation, Utils</i>	6,400	6,400	6,000
<i>Wholesale Trade</i>	1,100	1,200	1,100
<i>Retail Trade</i>	3,500	3,400	3,100
<i>Trans, Warehouse, Utils</i>	1,800	1,800	1,800
<i>Information</i>	200	200	300
<i>Financial Activities</i>	1,300	1,300	1,300
<i>Prof & Business Services</i>	1,400	1,400	1,500
<i>Educational & Health</i>	3,600	3,600	3,600
<i>Leisure & Hospitality</i>	1,900	1,900	2,100
<i>Other Services</i>	1,400	1,400	1,400
Government	3,800	3,800	2,900
<i>Federal Government</i>	500	400	400
<i>State & Local Gov't</i>	3,300	3,400	2,500
<i>State Government</i>	1,000	1,000	900
<i>Local Government</i>	2,300	2,400	1,600

Labor Force Statistics

Area	Aug 2003		Unemployment Rate		
	Employ*	Unemp*	Aug-03	July-03	Aug-02
United States	138,137,000	8,830,000	6.0%	6.3%	5.7%
Oklahoma	1,622,300	87,500	5.1%	5.6%	4.2%

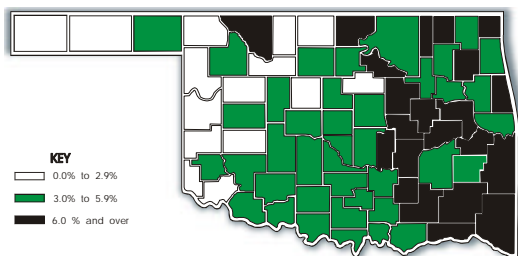
ADAIR	8,320	880	9.6%	12.1%	4.6%
ALFALFA	2,420	50	2.1%	1.9%	1.4%
ATOKA	5,170	370	6.6%	7.0%	3.2%
BEAVER	2,510	80	3.2%	3.4%	3.0%
BECKHAM	10,670	250	2.3%	2.1%	2.7%
BLAINE	4,540	160	3.5%	3.6%	3.8%
BRYAN	18,450	710	3.7%	4.2%	2.4%
CADDO	11,020	550	4.7%	5.6%	4.3%
CANADIAN	47,260	2,090	4.2%	4.5%	3.6%
CARTER	20,780	970	4.5%	4.7%	4.5%
CHEROKEE	19,480	990	4.9%	5.6%	3.2%
CHOCTAW	5,880	530	8.3%	8.8%	6.7%
CIMARRON	1,500	30	2.0%	2.1%	1.5%
CLEVELAND	114,500	4,120	3.5%	3.6%	2.8%
COAL	2,030	370	15.3%	17.2%	5.9%
COMANCHE	39,690	1,390	3.4%	3.6%	3.1%
COTTON	1,940	100	4.8%	5.2%	4.4%
CRAIG	6,150	290	4.5%	4.9%	4.0%
CREEK	31,630	2,230	6.6%	7.1%	4.9%
CUSTER	11,210	340	3.0%	3.2%	2.9%
DELAWARE	17,700	750	4.1%	4.7%	3.5%
DEWEY	2,080	60	2.7%	3.9%	2.6%
ELLIS	1,590	40	2.2%	2.1%	3.3%
GARFIELD	27,020	880	3.1%	3.1%	2.6%
GARVIN	11,450	530	4.4%	4.7%	4.4%
GRADY	20,210	880	4.2%	4.7%	3.5%
GRANT	2,180	60	2.9%	3.7%	3.3%
GREER	2,450	120	4.7%	5.6%	2.8%
HARMON	1,290	30	2.6%	3.3%	5.0%
HARPER	1,810	40	2.2%	3.2%	2.5%
HASKELL	5,760	380	6.2%	6.8%	4.3%
HUGHES	5,430	500	8.5%	9.5%	5.7%
JACKSON	12,800	380	2.9%	3.3%	2.6%
JEFFERSON	2,190	120	5.1%	5.7%	4.2%
JOHNSTON	4,790	250	4.9%	5.6%	3.1%
KAY	21,170	1,560	6.9%	8.6%	5.8%
KINGFISHER	6,370	180	2.8%	3.1%	2.8%

Area			Unemployment Rate		
	Employ*	Unemp*	Aug-03	July-03	Aug-02
KIOWA	4,710	190	3.8%	4.7%	3.1%
LATIMER	4,100	210	5.0%	5.5%	5.1%
LEFLORE	18,340	1,220	6.2%A	6.8%	5.2%
LINCOLN	13,240	740	5.3%	5.9%	4.9%
LOGAN	15,820	720	4.3%	4.4%	2.8%
LOVE	3,940	210	5.1%	6.0%	4.7%
McCLAIN	13,490	560	4.0%	4.5%	3.7%
McCURTAIN	14,240	1,490	9.5%	11.0%	6.3%
McINTOSH	8,090	540	6.2%	7.6%	5.4%
MAJOR	3,490	80	2.2%	2.5%	2.0%
MARSHALL	5,190	230	4.2%	4.3%	3.9%
MAYES	13,270	1,260	8.7%	9.0%	7.5%
MURRAY	5,180	260	4.8%	4.4%	4.0%
MUSKOGEE	32,230	2,120	6.2%	6.2%	4.3%
NOBLE	4,870	190	3.8%	4.6%	3.6%
NOWATA	3,370	340	9.2%	9.1%	7.2%
OKFUSKEE	3,850	410	9.6%	5.0%	6.2%
OKLAHOMA	334,290	17,260	4.9%	5.2%	4.1%
OKMULGEE	13,700	1,330	8.8%	10.1%	6.8%
OSAGE	19,920	1,230	5.8%	6.4%	5.0%
OTTAWA	12,030	940	7.2%	8.3%	7.5%
PAWNEE	7,770	500	6.0%	7.4%	5.5%
PAYNE	33,430	830	2.4%	2.8%	1.9%
PITTSBURG	17,430	1,060	5.7%	6.4%	5.5%
PONTOTOC	16,580	750	4.3%	5.5%	4.0%
POTTAWATOMIE	29,260	1,700	5.5%	6.0%	4.1%
PUSHMATAHA	5,210	380	6.8%	8.2%	5.3%
ROGER MILLS	2,100	30	1.3%	1.5%	2.4%
ROGERS	36,340	2,140	5.6%	6.2%	4.2%
SEMINOLE	9,580	1,170	10.8%	11.6%	7.0%
SEQUOYAH	16,620	1,050	5.9%	6.6%	5.0%
STEPHENS	17,610	750	4.1%	4.8%	4.1%
TEXAS	13,820	300	2.1%	2.3%	1.9%
TILLMAN	3,560	200	5.2%	4.2%	3.1%
TULSA	290,840	18,220	5.9%	6.3%	4.8%
WAGONER	28,830	1,710	5.6%	5.8%	4.0%
WASHINGTON	17,010	1,140	6.3%	6.9%	4.4%
WASHITA	4,540	110	2.4%	3.4%	2.7%
WOODS	4,080	350	8.0%	16.0%	9.7%
WOODWARD	8,880	390	4.2%	4.3%	4.0%

*Latest month's data is preliminary

Distribution of Unemployment Rates

Preliminary Data for August 2003



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Oklahoma Labor Market Information is published monthly by the Economic Research and Analysis Division of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission. Twenty-three hundred (2300) copies have been published at a cost of \$2,282.00 paid from funds granted by the U.S. Department of Labor. Copies have been deposited with the Publications Clearinghouse of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries.

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