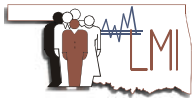


OKLAHOMA

...Bringing Oklahoma's Labor Market to Life



Labor Market Information

New Approach Reveals Inside Story of State Growth

Lynn Gray, Managing Economist

In January 2005, new federal Office of Management and Budget standards governing geographic areas we report on went into effect. These changes are meant to bring current statistical area definitions in line with Census 2000 information. In our last issue, we discussed the changes in existing Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). In this issue, we take up Micropolitan Statistical Areas (MicroSAs) and the concept of *metropolitan* and *micropolitan* counties.

A Micropolitan Statistical Area is defined as "a central county with at least 10,000 people and less than 50,000 people plus adjacent outlying counties with a high degree of social and economic integration as measured through commuting." These areas are basically smaller versions of Metropolitan Statistical Areas. In 2005, Oklahoma will add 17 of these areas. All of these MicroSAs are made up of only one county, except for the Ardmore MicroSA which is comprised of Carter and Love counties. These one county MicroSAs are also referred to as *county equivalents*.

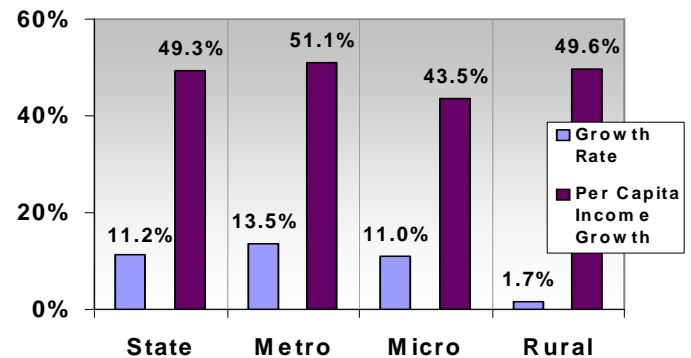
It is important to note that the *county* is the basic reporting unit for many of our statistical programs. MSAs, Local Labor Markets and Workforce Investment Areas are all built from counties. Because of the new designations, we will now be able to look at counties designated *metropolitan* and *micropolitan*. Under the new definitions, 17 Oklahoma counties will be referred to as *metropolitan*, and 18 will be *micropolitan* counties. Metropolitan counties make up MSAs, while micropolitan counties are those included in MicroSAs. While the OMB does not officially classify the remaining 42 counties in the state, we will call them *rural* counties.

In terms of total employment, the *metropolitan* counties were and will continue to be the largest of the three groups by far. *Metropolitan* counties contributed slightly more than 65 percent of Oklahoma's total employment in 2003. During the same year, the *micropolitan* and *rural* counties accounted for 21 percent and 14 percent of total employment, respectively. Looking at performance over time, the *metropolitan* counties also outdistanced the other county groups in employment growth between 1993 and 2003. Just over 77 percent of the state's employment growth came from the *metropolitan* counties over the same period.

All of the news doesn't revolve solely around *metropolitan* counties. While *rural* Oklahoma counties only provided a small part of employment growth, they performed much better when it came to income growth. Over the ten years ending in 2002 (the latest data available), *rural* counties saw per capita personal income increase at a rate above the statewide rate and much higher than the *micropolitan* counties. As with employment growth, the *metropolitan* county designation also led all other groups in per capita income growth.

These changes are aimed at providing the most useful information we can for our customers, and we look forward to bringing you more in-depth knowledge about the state of our state.

County Growth & Per Capita Income (1993-2002)



Metropolitan Counties: Canadian, Cleveland, Comanche, Creek, Grady, LeFlore, Lincoln, Logan, McClain, Oklahoma, Okmulgee, Osage, Pawnee, Rogers, Sequoyah, Tulsa and Wagoner.

Micropolitan Counties: Beckham, Bryan, Jackson, Carter, Cherokee, Garfield, Kay, Love, Muskogee, Ottawa, Payne, Pittsburg, Pontotoc, Pottawatomie, Stephens, Texas, Washington and Woodward.

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Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
			Jan '05
1,706,519	1,617,736	88,783	5.2%

JANUARY LOSSES CAN'T KEEP STATE EMPLOYMENT FROM OVER-THE-YEAR IMPROVEMENTS

Oklahoma's **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** dropped by 30,000 jobs in January to 1,463,300 jobs. Despite the over-the-month loss, 23,500 jobs have been added since January 2004. This reflects the trend of the nation as a whole for the month. Both the **Goods Producing Industries** and the **Service Providing Industries** added workers over the year (+3,100 jobs and +20,400 jobs, respectively). Seasonal decreases due to the end of the holiday season were widespread in January. In fact, the only seasonal gain came as **Accounting, Tax Preparation** firms hired 800 workers in January.

- **Natural Resource and Mining, Construction, and Manufacturing** all dropped jobs in January but managed over-the-year gains of 1,800 jobs, 800 jobs and 500 jobs.

- **Trade, Transportation and Utilities** experienced a seasonal shift in January, as 8,000 jobs were eliminated over the month in **Retail Trade**. These losses come as a result of the end of the holiday season. For the January-to-January period, this industry shed 1,800 jobs.

- **Information** edged down by 400 jobs over the month and 1,100 jobs over the year. In contrast, **Financial Activities** dropped 700 jobs over the month but gained 1,100 jobs over the year.

- **Professional and Business Services** declined by 4,700 jobs over the month primarily due to the 4,100 jobs lost in the **Administrative and Support Services** sector. Nevertheless, **Professional and Business Services** reported solid growth of 5,000 jobs over the year.

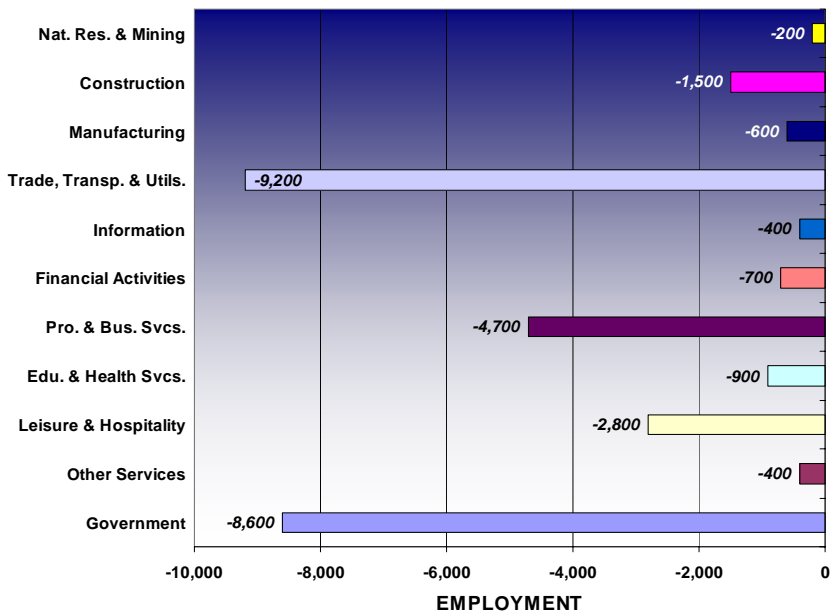
- **Educational and Health Services** dropped 900 jobs over the month, mainly as a result of the losses in **Health Care and Social Assistance**.

- In January, **Leisure and Hospitality** dropped 2,800 jobs over the month and added 3,800 jobs over the year. Similarly, **Other Services** edged down by 400 jobs during January but posted a 600-job gain compared to January 2004.

- **Government** dropped 8,600 jobs over the month but added 9,100 jobs over the year. **State Government** lost 6,100 jobs in January due to seasonal education factors. Growth in **Local Government** provided 7,200 jobs to the industry's total annual gain of 9,100 jobs.

STATEWIDE HOURS & EARNINGS						
INDUSTRY	Avg. Weekly Hrs.			Avg. Hourly Earnings		
	Jan '05	Dec '04	Jan '04	Jan '05	Dec '04	Jan '04
MANUFACTURING	39.1	40.2	40.3	\$14.15	\$14.30	\$14.12
<i>Durable Goods</i>	39.8	40.9	41.3	\$15.62	\$15.78	\$14.94
<i>Non-durable Goods</i>	37.8	38.9	38.3	\$11.05	\$11.14	\$12.35

OVER-THE-MONTH MOVEMENT (December 2004 to January 2005)



STATEWIDE NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT

INDUSTRY	# EMPLOYED		
	Jan '05	Dec '04	Jan '04
TOTAL NONFARM EMPL.	1,463,300	1,493,300	1,439,800
<i>Total Private Employment*</i>	1,159,700	1,181,100	1,145,300
<i>Private Service Providers**</i>	926,000	945,100	914,700
GOODS PRODUCING	233,700	236,000	230,600
Natural Resources/Mining	31,400	31,600	29,600
<i>Support for Mining</i>	15,600	15,700	14,300
Construction	60,500	62,000	59,700
<i>Construction of Buildings</i>	13,000	13,500	12,500
Residential Buildings	5,700	5,900	5,700
Non-residential Bldgs.	7,300	7,600	6,800
<i>Heavy & Civil Engineering</i>	10,100	10,100	10,300
<i>Specialty Trade Contractors</i>	37,400	38,400	36,900
Bldg. Equip. Contractors	18,200	18,400	17,900
Manufacturing	141,800	142,400	141,300
<i>Durable Goods Mfg.</i>	93,900	94,200	92,100
Wood Product Mfg.	4,200	4,200	4,000
Primary Metal Mfg.	4,100	4,100	4,000
Fabricated Metal Mfg.	21,800	22,100	22,100
Other Fabr. Metal	5,400	5,500	5,300
Machinery Mfg.	23,000	22,900	22,000
Computer & Electronics	4,800	4,900	4,900
Electrical Equipment	3,000	3,000	3,000
Transportation Equip.	16,200	16,200	15,800
Motor Vehicle Mfg.	3,700	3,700	3,800
Motor Veh. Parts Mfg.	4,200	4,300	4,300
Aerospace Products	2,900	2,900	2,700
<i>Non-durable Goods Mfg.</i>	47,900	48,200	49,200
Food Mfg.	19,500	19,600	19,600
Paper Mfg.	3,400	3,400	3,400
Plastics/Rubber Prods.	12,800	12,900	12,800
SERVICE PROVIDING	1,229,600	1,257,300	1,209,200
Trade, Transport. & Utils.	272,800	282,000	274,600
<i>Wholesale Trade</i>	53,600	54,200	54,100
<i>Retail Trade</i>	166,500	174,500	167,600
Motor Vehicle & Parts	22,600	22,800	23,500
Auto Dealers	14,400	14,500	15,100
Food & Beverage Stores	23,500	24,200	23,300
Gasoline Stations	12,200	12,200	12,800
Gen. Merchandise Stores	43,100	46,400	42,200
<i>Transp., Warehouse & Utils.</i>	52,700	53,300	52,900
Utilities	10,600	10,600	10,500
Transport. & Warehouse	42,100	42,700	42,400
Air Transportation	9,300	9,300	9,500

INDUSTRY	# EMPLOYED		
	Jan '05	Dec '04	Jan '04
Truck Transportation	17,200	17,200	17,000
Information	30,500	30,900	31,600
<i>Publishing Industries</i>	6,300	6,400	6,500
<i>Telecommunications</i>	14,500	14,400	15,200
Financial Activities	84,200	84,900	83,100
<i>Finance & Insurance</i>	61,100	61,500	60,900
Credit Intermediation	30,800	30,900	30,600
Depository Credit	23,400	23,500	23,200
Insurance Carriers/Rltd.	26,300	26,500	26,200
<i>Real Estate, Rental/Leasing</i>	23,100	23,400	22,200
Real Estate	11,200	11,400	11,000
Pro. & Business Services	159,200	163,900	154,200
<i>Pro. & Scientific Services</i>	57,900	58,300	57,200
Legal Services	12,600	12,700	12,700
Accounting/Tax Prep.	11,900	11,100	11,800
Architecture/Engineer	10,500	10,400	10,100
<i>Mgt. of Companies</i>	12,300	12,500	12,300
<i>Admin. & Support Svcs.</i>	89,000	93,100	84,700
Employment Svcs.	44,100	47,100	40,500
Business Support Svcs.	12,400	12,600	12,200
Building Svcs.	11,900	12,400	11,800
Educational & Health Svcs.	180,400	181,300	176,700
<i>Educational Svcs.</i>	18,400	18,700	17,900
<i>Health Care & Social Asst.</i>	162,000	162,600	158,800
Ambulatory Health Care	56,800	56,700	55,200
Hospitals	47,500	48,000	46,300
Nursing/Residential Care	35,900	35,600	35,800
Social Assistance	21,800	22,300	21,500
Leisure & Hospitality	125,300	128,100	121,500
<i>Arts, Entertainment & Rec.</i>	12,300	12,800	11,300
<i>Accommodation/Food Svcs.</i>	113,000	115,300	110,200
Accommodation	9,400	9,800	9,600
Food Svcs./Drinking	103,600	105,500	100,600
Full-svc. Restaurants	48,400	49,100	47,500
Limited-svc. Eating	48,700	50,100	47,800
Other Services	73,600	74,000	73,000
<i>Repair & Maintenance</i>	11,900	12,000	12,400
<i>Personal & Laundry Services</i>	12,300	12,400	12,300
Government	303,600	312,200	294,500
<i>Federal Government</i>	46,100	46,200	45,600
<i>State & Local Government</i>	257,500	266,000	248,900
State Government	78,600	84,700	77,200
Local Government	178,900	181,300	171,700

* Total Private Employment = (TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT - Government)

** Private Service Providers = (SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES - Government)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

INDUSTRY	Jan '05	Dec '04	Jan '04
TOTAL NONFARM	1,483,500	1,483,800	1,460,900
Nat Resources/Mining	31,900	31,800	29,800
Construction	63,400	63,300	62,200
Trade, Transp., Utils.	275,900	275,200	277,500
Financial Activities	84,400	84,700	84,200

INDUSTRY	Jan '05	Dec '04	Jan '04
Pro. & Bus Services	164,300	165,100	159,400
Educational & Health	180,700	179,900	178,100
Leisure & Hospitality	132,200	130,200	127,800
Government	304,800	306,300	296,000

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
			Jan '05
579,708	549,977	23,731	5.1%

DESPITE MONTHLY LOSSES, OKC GROWS OVER THE YEAR

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT in the Oklahoma City MSA dropped by 13,700 jobs to 538,400 in January 2005, a gain of 9,900 jobs compared to January 2004. The **Goods Producing Industries** shed 1,900 jobs over the month, while the **Service Providing Industries** dropped 11,800 jobs.

- Despite monthly losses in both industries, **Natural Resources and Mining** gained 800 jobs over the year, as **Construction** added 700 jobs.
- **Manufacturing** dropped a 1,200-job monthly loss and a 400-job annual loss due mostly to **Durable Goods**, which provided three-quarters of the loss for the month and year.
- **Trade, Transportation and Utilities** dropped a total of 4,000 jobs for the month and 900 jobs for the year. Over-the-month losses in **Retail Trade** were due to seasonal factors. **Wholesale Trade**, which dropped 400 jobs over the month, was unchanged over the year.
- **Professional and Business Services** declined by 1,500 jobs in January 2005. Significant over-the-month declines were seen in **Administrative and Support Services**, which added 2,100 jobs for the year.
- Despite declining by 1,200 jobs over the month, **Educational and Health Services** gained 1,000 jobs over the year. Monthly employment losses were mainly seen in the **Health Care and Social Services** sector.
- **Leisure and Hospitality Services** reported a decrease of 1,000 jobs over the month in January 2005. Over the year, 2,600 employees were added to this industry.
- **Government** dropped 3,100 jobs in January due mostly to seasonal education factors. **State Government** lost 1,900 jobs over the month, while **Local Government** declined by 1,100 jobs. Since January 2004, **Government** has gained 4,600 jobs.

INDUSTRY	# EMPLOYED		
	Jan '05	Dec '04	Jan '04
TOTAL NONFARM EMPL.	538,400	552,100	28,500
<i>Total Private Employment**</i>	426,000	436,600	420,700
<i>Private Service Providers**</i>	356,400	365,100	352,200
GOODS PRODUCING	69,600	71,500	68,500
Natural Resources/Mining	8,500	8,600	7,700
Construction	23,000	23,600	22,300
<i>Specialty Trade Contractors</i>	14,800	15,000	14,300
Manufacturing	38,100	39,300	38,500
<i>Durable Goods Mfg.</i>	26,900	27,800	27,200
<i>Machinery Mfg.</i>	5,600	5,700	5,600
<i>Transport. Equip.</i>	8,800	8,800	8,200
<i>Plastics/Rubber Prod.</i>	3,000	3,000	3,000
SERVICE PROVIDING	468,800	480,600	460,000
Trade, Transport. & Utils.	95,400	99,400	96,300
<i>Wholesale Trade</i>	20,800	21,200	20,800
<i>Retail Trade</i>	59,300	62,700	60,200
<i>General Merchandise</i>	12,900	14,200	13,200
<i>Transp., Warehouse, Utils.</i>	15,300	15,500	15,300
Information	13,100	13,100	13,500
<i>Telecommunications</i>	5,800	5,800	6,100
Financial Activities	35,200	35,700	34,800
<i>Finance & Insurance</i>	23,900	24,300	24,200
<i>Rental/Leasing Svcs.</i>	5,600	5,600	5,500
Pro. & Business Svcs.	65,200	66,700	63,100
<i>Pro. & Scientific Services</i>	24,100	24,100	24,300
<i>Mgt. of Companies</i>	4,600	4,700	4,700
<i>Administration & Support</i>	36,500	37,900	34,100
<i>Employment Svcs.</i>	18,100	19,100	16,100
<i>Bus. Support Svcs.</i>	5,100	5,100	4,400
Educational & Health Svcs.	67,800	69,000	66,800
<i>Educational Services</i>	8,000	8,100	7,200
<i>Health Care & Social Asst.</i>	59,800	60,900	59,600
<i>Ambulatory Health Care</i>	22,100	22,400	21,300
<i>Hospitals</i>	20,200	20,400	20,100
Leisure & Hospitality	52,500	53,500	49,900
<i>Food Svcs./Drinking Places</i>	42,800	43,500	40,800
<i>Full-svc. Restaurants</i>	21,000	21,200	20,000
<i>Limited-service Eating</i>	19,400	19,800	18,600
Other Services	27,200	27,700	27,800
Government	112,400	115,500	107,800
<i>Federal Government</i>	27,100	27,200	26,800
<i>State & Local Gov.</i>	85,300	88,300	81,000
<i>State Government</i>	39,200	41,100	36,700
<i>Local Government</i>	46,100	47,200	44,300

* Total Private Employment = (TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT - Government)

** Private Service Providers = (SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES - Government)

OKLA. CITY HOURS & EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Avg. Weekly Hrs.			Avg. Hourly Earnings		
	Jan '05	Dec '04	Jan '04	Jan '05	Dec '04	Jan '04
MANUFACTURING	36.5	38.8	39.2	\$15.12	\$15.72	\$14.57
Durable Goods	36.8	39.1	39.2	\$16.17	\$16.92	\$14.58

TULSA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
			Jan '05
443,795	421,510	22,285	5.0%

MONTHLY DROP LEAVES TULSA UNCHANGED FOR YEAR

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT in the Tulsa MSA decreased to 393,100 jobs, edging down by 9,100 jobs over the month and tying its January 2004 employment level. The **Goods Producing Industries** dropped 500 jobs over the month, while the **Service Providing Industries** lost 8,600 jobs. The employment levels in both were within 100 jobs of their January 2004 levels.

- **Construction** edged down by 300 jobs for both the month and year.
- **Trade, Transportation and Utilities** dropped 3,200 jobs over the month, as **Retail Trade** experienced seasonal losses following the holiday shopping season. The **Trade, Transportation and Utilities** industry has contracted by 2,000 jobs since January 2004.
- **Information** dropped by 200 jobs over the month and 700 jobs over the year.
- **Financial Activities** decreased by 400 jobs from December 2004 but grew by 200 jobs over the year.
- Monthly losses were felt throughout the **Service Providing Industries**, as **Professional and Business Services** shed 1,700 jobs, and **Leisure and Hospitality** lost 600 jobs.
- **Educational and Health Services** dropped 1,000 jobs over the month, as the **Health Care and Social Assistance** sector lost 800 jobs.
- **Other Services** edged down by 300 jobs over the month. For the year, this industry has held steady, losing only 200 jobs since January 2004.
- **Government** decreased by 1,200 jobs over the month due to losses **State Government** and **Local Government**.

INDUSTRY	# EMPLOYED		
	Jan '05	Dec '04	Jan '04
TOTAL NONFARM EMPL.	393,100	402,200	393,100
<i>Total Private Employment*</i>	342,700	350,600	345,100
<i>Private Service Providers**</i>	273,300	280,700	275,600
GOODS PRODUCING	69,400	69,900	69,500
Natural Resources/Mining	4,600	4,700	4,500
Construction	18,300	18,600	18,600
<i>Specialty Trade Contractors</i>	12,400	12,700	11,900
Manufacturing	46,500	46,600	46,400
Other General Purpose	4,800	4,800	4,400
<i>Transportation Equip. Mfg.</i>	3,700	3,600	3,500
SERVICE PROVIDING	323,700	332,300	323,600
Trade, Transport. & Utils.	80,200	83,400	82,200
<i>Wholesale Trade</i>	16,100	16,200	16,300
<i>Retail Trade</i>	43,900	46,300	44,700
Food & Beverage Stores	6,400	6,500	6,000
General Merchandise	11,000	11,800	10,800
Department Stores	4,200	4,700	4,400
Other Gen'l Merch.	6,800	7,100	6,400
<i>Transp., Warehouse, Utils.</i>	20,200	20,900	21,200
Utilities	4,000	4,000	4,000
Transport & Warehouse	16,200	16,900	17,200
Air Transportation	7,800	7,900	8,000
Information	11,300	11,500	12,000
<i>Telecommunications</i>	5,900	5,800	6,500
Financial Activities	24,900	25,300	24,700
Insurance Carriers/Rltd.	5,900	5,900	6,100
Pro. & Business Svcs.	50,500	52,200	50,600
<i>Pro. & Scientific Services</i>	17,900	18,300	18,400
<i>Mgt. of Companies</i>	5,700	5,700	5,800
<i>Administration & Support</i>	26,900	28,200	26,400
Employment Svcs.	12,800	13,900	11,700
Bus. Support Svcs.	5,900	6,100	5,500
Educational & Health Svcs.	51,900	52,900	52,100
<i>Educational Services</i>	6,400	6,600	6,100
<i>Health Care & Social Asst.</i>	45,500	46,300	46,000
Ambulatory Health Care	16,900	17,200	17,300
Hospitals	15,700	15,900	14,900
Leisure & Hospitality	33,400	34,000	32,700
<i>Food Svcs./Drinking Places</i>	27,400	27,600	27,200
Full-svc. Restaurants	13,800	13,700	13,600
Other Services	21,100	21,400	21,300
Government	50,400	51,600	48,000
<i>Federal Government</i>	4,700	4,700	4,700
<i>State & Local Gov.</i>	45,700	46,900	43,300
State Government	7,100	8,000	6,500
Local Government	38,600	38,900	36,800

* Total Private Employment = (TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT - Government)

** Private Service Providers = (SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES - Government)

TULSA HOURS & EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Avg. Weekly Hrs.			Avg. Hourly Earnings		
	Jan '05	Dec '04	Jan '04	Jan '05	Dec '04	Jan '04
MANUFACTURING	41.4	43.6	41.9	\$16.52	\$16.44	\$16.33

LAWTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

LAWTON DOWN FOR MONTH, UP FOR YEAR TO START 2005

Lawton's **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** for January dropped by 900 jobs from December 2004 to 40,400 jobs. Compared to January 2004, Lawton has expanded by 700 jobs. The **Goods Producing Industries** showed marginal change, while the **Service Providing Industries** lost 800 jobs over the month.

- Many industries reported no over-the-month change in January 2005, including **Natural Resources and Construction, Information, Professional and Business Services, and Educational and Health Services.**
- **Trade, Transportation and Utilities** dropped 200 jobs over the month due to seasonal losses in **Retail Trade**, as workers hired to help over the holiday season were let go.
- **Government** contracted by 300 jobs over the month due to losses in both **State Government** and **Federal Government.**

INDUSTRY	# EMPLOYED		
	Jan '05	Dec '04	Jan '04
TOTAL NONFARM EMPL.	40,400	41,300	39,700
<i>Total Private Employment*</i>	28,100	28,700	28,200
<i>Private Service Providers**</i>	23,000	23,500	22,900
GOODS PRODUCING	5,100	5,200	5,300
Nat. Res./Construction	1,300	1,300	1,500
Manufacturing	3,800	3,900	3,800
SERVICE PROVIDING	35,300	36,100	34,400
Trade, Transport. & Utils.	6,900	7,100	7,000
<i>Wholesale Trade</i>	600	600	600
<i>Retail Trade</i>	5,100	5,300	5,200
<i>Transp., Warehouse, Utils.</i>	1,200	1,200	1,200
Information	500	500	500
Financial Activities	2,200	2,300	2,300
Pro. & Business Svcs.	3,800	3,800	3,700
Educational & Health Svcs.	4,000	4,000	3,700
Leisure & Hospitality	3,800	3,900	3,700
Other Services	1,800	1,900	2,000
Government	12,300	12,600	11,500
<i>Federal Government</i>	3,200	3,300	3,100
<i>State & Local Gov.</i>	9,100	9,300	8,400
State Government	1,800	2,000	1,400
Local Government	7,300	7,300	7,000

* Total Private Employment = (TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT - Government)

** Private Service Providers = (SERVICE PROVIDING INDUSTRIES - Government)

OKLAHOMA ECONOMIC INDICATORS

EMPLOYMENT	Jan '05	Dec '04	Jan '04	
Labor Force	1,706,519	1,712,784	1,698,567	
Employment	1,617,736	1,636,634	1,601,371	
Unemployment	88,783	76,150	97,196	
Unemployment Rate	5.2%	4.4%	5.7%	
MSA UNEMPLOYMENT	Jan '05	Dec '04	Jan '04	
Oklahoma City MSA	5.1%	4.0%	4.8%	
Tulsa MSA	5.0%	4.7%	6.9%	
MANUFACTURING	Jan '05	Dec '04	Jan '04	
Avg. Weekly Wages	\$553.27	\$574.86	\$569.04	
Avg. Hourly Wages	\$14.15	\$14.30	\$14.12	
Avg. Hours Worked	39.1	40.2	40.3	
EMPLOYERS (2Q 2004)	# of EMPLOYERS		TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	
	Public	Private	Public	Private
STATEWIDE	5,448	86,695	299,615	1,131,874
Oklahoma City MSA	811	29,112	109,921	415,550
Tulsa MSA	559	21,743	44,607	325,937

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX	Jan '05	Dec '04	Jan '04
United States	190.7	190.3	185.2
CPI Percent Change			
Month	+0.2%		
Year	+3.0%		

The CPI measures the average change in prices paid by urban consumers for a fixed-market basket of goods and services. It is representative of about 80% of the noninstitutional population.

LOCAL OFFICE STATISTICS	Jan '05	Jan '04
Total Benefits Paid (\$)	\$18,533,640.00	\$21,501,611.00
Avg. Benefit Payment (\$)	\$212.68	\$217.98
Job Openings (YTD)	n/a	n/a
Total Applicants (YTD)	n/a	n/a
Received Service (YTD)	n/a	n/a

January 2005 Labor Force Statistics

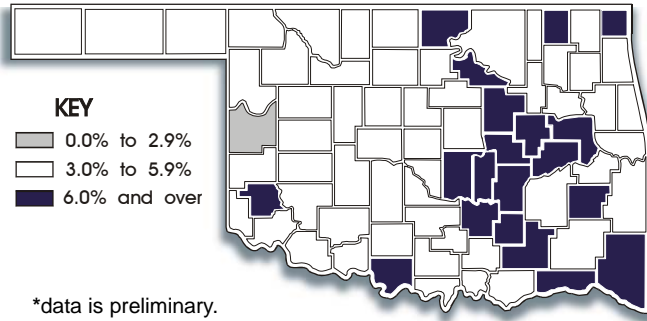
AREA	JANUARY 2005			UNEMP. RATE
	Emp.*	Unemp.*	Lbr Force*	Jan '05*
U.S.	138,682,000	8,444,000	147,125,000	5.7%
Oklahoma	1,617,736	88,783	1,706,519	5.2%
COUNTY	Emp.*	Unemp.*	Lbr Force*	UNEMP. RATE
ADAIR	9,343	576	9,919	5.8%
ALFALFA	2,300	105	2,405	4.4%
ATOKA	5,164	331	5,495	6.0%
BEAVER	2,787	101	2,888	3.5%
BECKHAM	10,762	352	11,114	3.2%
BLAINE	4,466	273	4,739	5.8%
BRYAN	14,590	805	15,395	5.2%
CADDO	11,495	726	12,221	5.9%
CANADIAN	47,504	2,092	49,596	4.2%
CARTER	21,957	1,233	23,190	5.3%
CHEROKEE	20,415	1,052	21,467	4.9%
CHOCTAW	5,940	421	6,361	6.6%
CIMARRON	1,236	50	1,286	3.9%
CLEVELAND	113,926	5,275	119,201	4.4%
COAL	2,001	203	2,204	9.2%
COMANCHE	44,440	2,329	46,769	5.0%
COTTON	3,170	134	3,304	4.1%
CRAIG	6,117	336	6,453	5.2%
CREEK	30,411	2,042	32,453	6.3%
CUSTER	13,322	487	13,809	3.5%
DELAWARE	16,015	894	16,909	5.3%
DEWEY	2,409	82	2,491	3.3%
ELLIS	1,992	63	2,055	3.1%
GARFIELD	25,800	1,168	26,968	4.3%
GARVIN	12,979	612	13,591	4.5%
GRADY	22,018	1,168	23,186	5.0%
GRANT	2,370	93	2,463	3.8%
GREER	2,036	140	2,176	6.4%
HARMON	1,351	54	1,405	3.8%
HARPER	1,705	62	1,767	3.5%
HASKELL	4,835	274	5,109	5.4%
HUGHES	4,775	401	5,176	7.7%
JACKSON	12,341	605	12,946	4.7%
JEFFERSON	2,213	143	2,356	6.1%
JOHNSTON	4,067	252	4,319	5.8%
KAY	20,648	1,484	22,132	6.7%
KINGFISHER	6,982	255	7,237	3.5%

COUNTY	JANUARY 2005			UNEMP. RATE
	Emp.*	Unemp.*	Lbr Force*	Jan '05*
KIOWA	3,906	221	4,127	5.4%
LATIMER	3,722	269	3,991	6.7%
LEFLORE	22,179	1,164	23,343	5.0%
LINCOLN	14,374	856	15,230	5.6%
LOGAN	17,138	737	17,875	4.1%
LOVE	4,396	187	4,583	4.1%
McCLAIN	13,732	729	14,461	5.0%
McCURTAIN	13,953	1,107	15,060	7.4%
McINTOSH	7,228	566	7,794	7.3%
MAJOR	3,569	130	3,699	3.5%
MARSHALL	5,749	290	6,039	4.8%
MAYES	15,186	946	16,132	5.9%
MURRAY	6,269	308	6,577	4.7%
MUSKOGEE	25,885	2,074	27,959	7.4%
NOBLE	4,654	251	4,905	5.1%
NOWATA	4,583	293	4,876	6.0%
OKFUSKEE	3,870	386	4,256	9.1%
OKLAHOMA	321,286	18,874	340,160	5.5%
OKMULGEE	15,794	1,277	17,071	7.5%
OSAGE	19,784	1,175	20,959	5.6%
OTTAWA	14,906	950	15,856	6.0%
PAWNEE	7,409	497	7,906	6.3%
PAYNE	32,489	1,516	34,005	4.5%
PITTSBURG	18,632	1,137	19,769	5.8%
PONTOTOC	16,896	1,069	17,965	6.0%
POTTAWATOMIE	28,433	1,998	30,431	6.6%
PUSHMATAHA	5,546	315	5,861	5.4%
ROGER MILLS	1,794	53	1,847	2.9%
ROGERS	36,719	1,753	38,472	4.6%
SEMINOLE	8,586	922	9,508	9.7%
SEQUOYAH	18,536	1,099	19,635	5.6%
STEPHENS	18,457	896	19,353	4.6%
TEXAS	9,716	385	10,101	3.8%
TILLMAN	3,215	201	3,416	5.9%
TULSA	281,706	14,012	295,718	4.7%
WAGONER	29,688	1,529	31,217	4.9%
WASHINGTON	22,511	1,191	23,702	5.0%
WASHITA	5,559	213	5,772	3.7%
WOODS	4,236	154	4,390	3.5%
WOODWARD	9,561	381	9,942	3.8%

* January 2005 data is preliminary. Because of the introduction of a new methodology in calculating labor force statistics, data for January 2005 cannot be accurately compared with past data. The Bureau of Labor Statistics is currently updating historical information to be compatible with the new model. Until historical data is updated, it will not be included in this table.

Distribution of Unemployment Rates*

for January 2005



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Are you one of the approximately 25,000 employers included in this year's Annual Refiling Survey (ARS)? If you have received a form entitled "Industry Verification Form, BLS 3023" then you have been selected! If you haven't already completed the survey, then you are in for a surprise. A one-minute phone call is all it takes to cross the ARS off of your "To Do" list. That's RIGHT! It only takes one minute to complete this form. And once you're finished, you shouldn't see one again for three years! In-state businesses can call toll-free at (800) 523-5994 or mail the completed survey to the address in Item 14 on the back of the form. Thank you for your assistance!

Oklahoma Labor Market Information

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