

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



Labor Market Information

EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS: What They Are, and What They Are Not

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Over the past few months, it has come to our attention that there is some misunderstanding about our employment projections. Because this misunderstanding has been reflected in speeches, studies and even published books, we feel that a better explanation of our employment projections is needed.

HOW THE PROJECTIONS ARE MADE

Every two years, the LMI division produces long-term employment projections. These projections attempt to forecast employment for a ten-year period. Forecasts are developed for both industry employment (Manufacturing, Construction, Retail Trade, etc.) and occupational employment (i.e., nurses, engineers, sales clerks). In addition, short-term projections covering a two-year time frame are also made.

In simple terms, industry employment projections are based on historical employment levels as well as other economic variables such as national GDP. Modeling software takes all of these things into account and provides a range of models for employment in each industry. Once we have a full industry employment forecast, economists around the state review the forecasts and then ask questions and make comments used to better focus the projections and make them more effective.

With the industry employment projections in hand, we then begin forecasting for specific occupations. Staffing pattern data comes from our Occupation Employment Statistics (OES) survey program, which estimates occupational employment and wages twice yearly. This data tells us the occupational makeup of individual industries. Applying these staffing patterns to our industry projections provides us with our employment projections for the various occupations. We next consider how these staffing patterns have changed over time and what adjustments need to be made to reflect these changes (i.e., instances where an occupation's share is dramatically changing within an industry).

WHAT THE PROJECTIONS ARE, AND WHAT THEY ARE NOT

Our employment projections ARE forecasts of filled jobs.

When producing monthly employment data, we do not include vacant jobs that employers want to fill; we only consider positions that are currently filled. The same is true of the employment projections. The projections ARE our best estimates of the number of positions that will be filled at some future point in time. They ARE NOT meant to represent vacant or unfilled positions.

The projections data are based on our "establishment-level" employment numbers. These numbers are different than the "household-level" numbers in several ways. The most relevant of these differences is that the "establishment" data count the number of jobs, while the "household" data count the number of people working. For example, many Oklahomans work more than one job. This means that they show up two or three times in the "establishment" data, but appear only once in the "household" data. This difference means that the projections are not strictly comparable to data coming from the household survey.

One of the most common errors we see is the combination of projections results and the labor force data from the household survey. Most often this is done in an attempt to forecast some future worker shortage. The two main problems with this are (1) it combines apples from the "establishment" survey with oranges from the "household" survey, and (2) it ignores the fact that these projections address filled jobs rather than the people who fill them.

Finally, the projections attempt to measure how many jobs in a certain occupation will be filled in the future, NOT how many will be needed in the future. For example the projections can estimate how many police officers Tulsa will employ in ten years, but cannot forecast how many police officers Tulsa will need in ten years.

We hope this explanation of our projections will allow you to make better use of them. Our newest round of statewide employment projections are now available on our website at <http://www.oesc.state.ok.us/lmi/> under the "What's New" section.

In This Issue...	
Statewide	2
Oklahoma City MSA	4
Tulsa MSA	5
Lawton MSA	6
Enid MSA	6
Labor Force Statistics	7
Economic Indicators	8

State of Oklahoma

Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate		
			Jul-04	Jun-04	Jul-03
1,729,200	1,653,000	76,300	4.4%	5.0%	5.9%

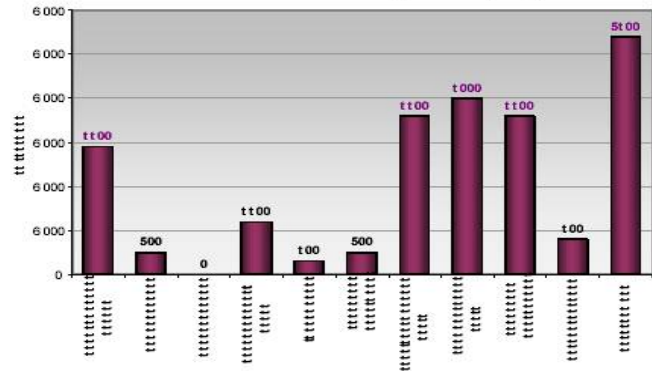
All State Supersectors Gain Jobs Over the Year

OKLAHOMA TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT was down to 1,448,800 jobs in July 2004, reflecting a loss of 13,900 jobs over the month. This is the second consecutive month that **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** reported job losses over the month due to seasonal education factors. Despite this over-the-month loss, **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** recorded annual employment growth of 1.6 percent, or 1.5 percent after seasonal adjustments.

- Natural Resource and Mining** gained 800 jobs in July and managed an annual employment growth rate of 10 percent. Support Activities for Mining added 300 jobs over the month. **Construction** increased by 100 jobs over the month and edged up by 500 jobs since July 2003. **Manufacturing** rose by 1,900 jobs in July as a result of job gains in Transportation Equipment Manufacturing. Non-durable Goods Manufacturing registered job losses over this month for the second month in a row.
- Despite an annual gain of 1,200 jobs, **Trade, Transportation and Utilities** lost 3,700 jobs in July. **Retail Trade** (-2,500 jobs) accounted for the majority employment losses for the month, while **Wholesale Trade** contributed a 900-job loss. **Transportation, Warehouse and Utilities** edged down by 300 jobs over the month.
- Information** remained unchanged over the month. Compared with July 2003, this industry has gained 0.9 percent, led by advances in Publishing Industries and Telecommunications.
- Financial Activities** dropped 700 jobs over the month. Real Estate and Rental and Leasing accounted for most of these job losses. This supersector has added 500 jobs since this time last year.
- Professional and Business Services** fell by 700 jobs in July. Most of the job losses occurred in Administrative and Support and Waste Management. With an employment level of 160,100 jobs, this supersector has gained 2.3 percent since July 2003. **Educational and Health Services** reported no change for the month. However, this supersector has grown by 4,000 jobs over the year with the majority of the growth in Health Care and Social Assistance.

- Leisure and Hospitality** rose by 1,400 jobs in July, continuing the growth trend it began in February of this year. Art, Entertainment and Recreation added 500 jobs, while Accommodation and Food Services increased by 900 jobs. **Leisure and Hospitality** has expanded by 3,600 jobs since July 2003. In contrast, **Other Services** fell by 700 jobs over the month and reported 800-job gain over the year.
- Government** edged down again, dropping 12,300 jobs in July due to seasonal declines in State and Local Government (-12,500 jobs). **Federal Government** gained 200 jobs over the month. Compared with July 2003, **Government** has grown by 2 percent.

Over-the-Year Growth by Sector, July 2004



Industry	Avg Weekly Hours			Avg Hourly Earnings		
	Jul 2004	Jun 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jun 2004	Jul 2003
MANUFACTURING	42.1	41.8	39.5	14.06	13.76	14.19
DURABLE GOODS	42.9	43.2	39.0	15.14	14.55	15.09
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.1	39.2	40.4	11.78	12.12	12.43

Statewide Nonfarm Payroll Employment

Industry	Number Employed		
	Jul 2004	Jun 2004	Jul 2003
TOTAL NONFARM	1,448,800	1,462,700	1,426,000
Total Private	1,173,000	1,174,600	1,155,600
GOODS PRODUCING	238,400	235,600	235,000
SERVICE PROVIDING	1,210,400	1,227,100	1,191,000
Natural Resources/Mining	31,900	31,100	29,000
Sup Act for Mining	15,600	15,300	13,600
Construction	65,300	65,200	64,800
Construction of Buildings	13,700	13,500	13,500
Nonresidential Buildings	7,900	7,600	7,700
Heavy/Civil Engineering	11,800	11,800	11,600
Specialty Trade Contractors	39,800	39,900	39,700
Bldg Equipment Contractor	19,000	19,300	18,700
Manufacturing	141,200	139,300	141,200
Durable Goods	92,800	90,500	92,100
Wood Product Mfg	4,000	3,900	3,700
Primary Metal Mfg	3,700	3,700	3,500
Fabricated Metal Products	22,600	22,900	22,700
Other Fabricated Metal	5,400	5,600	5,600
Machinery Manufacturing	21,400	21,500	21,600
Computer & Electronics	5,000	5,100	5,300
Electrical Equipment	3,100	3,100	3,100
Transportation Equipment	16,400	14,300	16,500
Motor Vehicle Mfg	3,700	1,500	4,000
Mtr Veh Body & Trailer Mfg	4,600	4,600	4,700
Aerospace Prod & Parts Mfg	2,900	2,900	2,900
Non-durable Goods	48,400	48,800	49,100
Food Mfg	19,100	19,200	18,200
Paper Mfg	3,000	3,000	3,400
Plastics/Rubber Products	12,500	12,700	12,900
Trade, Transportation, Utils	275,500	279,200	274,300
Wholesale Trade	54,300	55,200	54,500
Retail Trade	167,600	170,100	166,800
Motor Vehicle & Parts	24,100	24,000	24,200
Automobile Dealers	15,600	15,500	15,200
Food/Beverage Stores	24,000	23,800	23,900
Grocery Stores	21,500	21,400	21,400
Gasoline Stations	13,600	13,500	13,400
Gen Merchandise Stores	42,000	42,500	41,400
Trans, Warehouse, Utils	53,600	53,900	53,000
Utilities	11,100	11,000	10,800
Transport & Warehouse	42,500	42,900	42,200
Air Transportation	9,500	9,500	9,600
Truck Transportation	17,200	17,100	16,900

Industry	Number Employed		
	Jul 2004	Jun 2004	Jul 2003
Support Act for Air Transp	2,700	2,600	2,500
Information	32,200	32,200	31,900
Publishing Industries	6,300	6,300	6,100
Newspaper, Periodical	5,600	5,600	5,500
Telecommunications	15,000	15,000	14,800
Financial Activities	84,700	85,400	84,200
Finance & Insurance	61,800	61,900	61,600
Credit Intermediation	31,400	31,200	31,500
Depository Credit Int	24,300	24,200	24,300
Ins Carriers/Rltd Activities	26,300	26,600	26,100
Real Estate, Rental, Leasing	22,900	23,500	22,600
Real Estate	11,300	11,400	11,300
Prof & Business Services	160,100	160,800	156,500
Prof, Scientific & Technical	57,300	56,800	56,000
Legal Services	13,100	13,000	12,700
Architecture/Engineering	10,100	10,200	10,500
Mgt of Companies	12,200	12,100	12,300
Admin, Support, Waste Mgt	90,600	91,900	88,200
Admin/Support	86,500	87,900	85,000
Employment Services	43,000	43,500	41,400
Business Support Svc	12,500	12,500	12,800
Services to Buildings	13,600	13,900	13,500
Educational and Health	175,600	175,600	171,600
Educational Services	14,400	14,500	14,300
Health Care & Social Svcs	161,200	161,100	157,300
Ambulatory Health Care	56,300	56,000	53,700
Hospitals	47,600	47,700	47,000
Nursing and Residential	35,800	35,500	35,400
Social Assistance	21,500	21,900	21,200
Leisure & Hospitality	132,000	130,600	128,400
Arts, Entertainment, Rec	15,500	15,000	14,900
Accommodation & Food	116,500	115,600	113,500
Accommodation	10,700	10,800	10,800
Food Svc, Drinking Places	105,800	104,800	102,700
Full-Service Restaurant	50,200	49,100	47,400
Limited-Service Eating	50,800	51,000	50,500
Other Services	74,500	75,200	73,700
Repair & Maintenance	12,200	12,700	12,900
Personal & Laundry Services	12,800	12,800	12,600
Government	275,800	288,100	270,400
Federal Government	45,100	44,900	43,400
State & Local Gov't	230,700	243,200	227,000
State Government	73,300	75,000	73,000
Local Government	157,400	168,200	154,000

Seasonally Adjusted Nonfarm Employment

Industry	Jul 2004	Jun 2004	Jul 2003
TOTAL NONFARM	1,460,900	1,461,000	1,439,100
Nat Res. & Mining	31,100	30,600	28,800
Construction	63,700	64,000	62,900
Trade, Trans, Util	274,900	277,600	275,700
Financial Activities	84,200	84,900	83,200

Industry	Jul 2004	Jun 2004	Jul 2003
Prof & Bus Services	158,000	159,600	155,200
Education & Health	178,400	177,700	175,200
Leisure & Hospitality	129,000	125,800	125,700
Government	293,700	293,000	287,100

Oklahoma City Metropolitan Statistical Area

Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate		
			Jul-04	Jun-04	Jul-03
599,410	575,850	23,560	3.9%	4.9%	5.1%

Employment Down in July as Public Schools go on Break

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT in the Oklahoma City MSA decreased by 4,100 jobs (-0.8 percent) in July 2004. The **Service Providing Industries** declined by 7,900 jobs (-1.7 percent) over the month, while the **Goods Producing Industries** added 3,800 jobs (+5.8 percent). This MSA has experienced an over-the-year increase of 8,600 jobs since last July.

- **Natural Resources and Mining** added 200 jobs (+2.7 percent) in July. **Construction** also increased employment over the month by adding 300 jobs (+1.3 percent). **Manufacturing** increased by 3,300 jobs to 37,800 jobs in July, 100 jobs fewer than its July 2003 level. The largest over-the-month increase was in Durable Goods (+3,400 jobs). This increase can be explained by the recovery of last month's temporary drop in Transportation Equipment Manufacturing.
- **Trade, Transportation and Utilities** decreased by 1,200 jobs (-1.2 percent) in July. Retail Trade reported 800 fewer jobs (-1.3 percent), and Wholesale Trade declined by 300 jobs (-1.5 percent).
- **Information** added 300 jobs (+2.4 percent) over the month. There were 300 fewer jobs (-0.9 percent) in **Financial Activities** this month. Employment in **Professional and Business Services** decreased by 200 jobs (-0.3 percent) in July.
- **Educational and Health Services** decreased by 600 jobs (-0.9 percent) in July, however Health care and Social Assistance gained 100 jobs (+0.2 percent). **Leisure and Hospitality Services** added 100 jobs (+0.2 percent). While other **Services** reported 200 fewer jobs (-0.7 percent) in July than in June 2004.
- **Government** dropped 5,800 jobs (-5.6 percent) over the month. While there was no change in **Federal Government** in July, **State Government** dropped 600 jobs (-1.7 percent). Local Government accounted for most of the **Government** decrease (-5,200 jobs), mostly due to schools going on summer break.

Industry	Number Employed		
	Jul 2004	Jun 2004	Jul 2003
TOTAL NONFARM	532,100	536,200	523,500
<i>Total Private</i>	433,500	431,800	423,600
GOODS PRODUCING	68,900	65,100	68,100
SERVICE PROVIDING	463,200	471,100	455,400
Natural Resources/Mining	7,500	7,300	7,100
Construction	23,600	23,300	23,100
<i>Specialty Trade Contractors</i>	15,200	14,900	14,900
Manufacturing	37,800	34,500	37,900
<i>Durable Goods</i>	25,700	22,300	26,000
Computer and Electronics	1,600	1,800	2,200
Transportation Equipment	7,900	6,100	7,900
<i>Non-Durable Goods</i>	12,100	12,200	11,900
Plastics/Rubber Products	4,000	4,000	4,100
Trade, Transportation, Utils	96,300	97,500	95,600
<i>Wholesale Trade</i>	20,300	20,600	20,500
<i>Retail Trade</i>	60,800	61,600	60,100
Food/Beverage Stores	6,700	6,600	7,500
Grocery Stores	5,900	5,800	6,400
Sporting Goods, Hobby	2,000	2,000	2,800
Gen Merchandise Store	13,700	13,700	13,200
<i>Trans, Warehouse, Utility</i>	15,200	15,300	15,000
Transport & Warehouse	12,600	12,800	12,400
Information	13,000	12,700	13,500
<i>Telecommunications</i>	5,500	5,500	5,800
Financial Activities	34,400	34,700	35,100
<i>Finance & Insurance</i>	25,100	24,900	24,400
<i>Rental & Leasing Services</i>	5,400	5,800	5,400
Prof & Business Services	69,800	70,000	65,500
<i>Professional, Scientific</i>	25,200	25,300	24,800
Mgt of Companies	4,200	4,100	4,500
Admin & Support	40,400	40,600	36,200
Admin/Support	39,300	39,400	35,000
Employment Svcs	18,400	18,400	16,300
Educational and Health	68,800	69,400	64,800
<i>Health Care/Social Svcs</i>	61,100	61,000	58,000
Ambulatory Health Care	22,100	21,800	20,500
Hospitals	22,200	22,300	20,500
General Medical/Support	21,000	21,100	19,400
Nursing Care Facilities	5,100	5,200	5,400
Leisure and Hospitality	54,400	54,300	53,000
<i>Accommodation & Food</i>	46,900	46,600	46,200
Food Services/Drinking	41,800	41,300	41,900
Full-Svc Restaurants	20,000	19,600	20,000
Limited-Svc Eating	19,500	20,000	20,000
Other Services	27,900	28,100	28,000
Government	98,600	104,400	99,900
<i>Federal Government</i>	26,100	26,100	25,800
<i>State & Local Gov't</i>	72,500	78,300	74,100
State Government	34,500	35,100	35,500
Local Government	38,000	43,200	38,600

HOURS AND EARNINGS						
Industry	Avg Weekly Hours			Avg Hourly Earnings		
	Jul 2004	Jun 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jun 2004	Jul 2003
MANUFACTURING	41.8	42.3	43.4	11.91	10.61	14.84
4 DURABLE GOODS	43.0	44.7	45.2	12.17	10.35	16.52

Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area

Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate		
			Jul-04	Jun-04	Jul-03
438,500	419,060	19,440	4.4%	4.9%	6.8%

Employment Lethargic

During July

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT in the Tulsa MSA totaled 380,300 jobs in July 2004 after posting a 3,500-job loss (-0.9 percent) over the month. However when compared to July 2003, **TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** is up by 3,500 jobs (+0.9 percent).

- **Natural Resources and Mining** added 100 employees (+2.6 percent) in July to pull even with its July 2003 employment mark.
- **Construction** dropped 300 jobs (-1.6 percent) since June this year and 2,000 jobs (-9.9 percent) since July 2003.
- **Manufacturing** added 200 employees (+0.4 percent) over the month, exceeding its July 2003 figure by 1,000 jobs (+2.2 percent).
- **Trade, Transportation and Utilities** shed 1,000 jobs (-1.3 percent) over the month and 1,900 jobs (-2.4 percent) over the year. Continuing last month's losing trend, **Retail Trade** was the principal contributor to the loss with a 700-job drop in July.
- **Financial Activities** added 200 jobs (+0.8 percent) since June 2004. Over the year, its employment increased by 1,400 jobs (+5.7 percent).
- **Professional and Business Services** experienced a significant 1,400-job loss (-2.9 percent) in July 2004. **Administrative and Support Services**, the least stable component of this supersector, was primarily responsible for this large drop, losing 1,800 workers (-6.9 percent) over the month.
- **Educational and Health Services** was down by 700 jobs (-1.4 percent) in July 2004 but has increased by 100 jobs (+0.2 percent) over the year.
- **Leisure and Hospitality** gained 400 jobs (+1.2 percent) since June 2004. Over the year, the supersector added 2,000 workers.
- **Government** declined by 1,000 jobs (-2.2 percent) over the month, but added 2,400 employees (+5.8 percent) over the year. The over-the-month loss was mostly contributed by **Local Government**.

HOURS AND EARNINGS						
Industry	Avg Weekly Hours			Avg Hourly Earnings		
	Jul 2004	Jun 2004	Jul 2003	Jul 2004	Jun 2004	Jul 2003
MANUFACTURING	43.7	41.5	41.0	15.92	16.36	15.53
DURABLE GOODS	42.8	42.1	40.1	17.24	16.88	15.82

Industry	Number Employed		
	Jul 2004	Jun 2004	Jul 2003
TOTAL NONFARM	380,300	383,800	376,800
<i>Total Private</i>	336,300	338,800	335,200
GOODS PRODUCING	69,000	69,000	70,000
SERVICE PROVIDING	311,300	314,800	306,800
Natural Resources/Mining	4,000	3,900	4,000
Construction	18,200	18,500	20,200
<i>Specialty Trade Contractors</i>	11,500	11,800	13,000
Manufacturing	46,800	46,600	45,800
<i>Durable Goods</i>	37,700	37,800	36,500
<i>Other Fabricated Metal</i>	3,000	2,900	2,600
<i>Machinery Mfg.</i>	8,900	9,000	8,800
<i>Other General Purpose</i>	4,700	4,600	4,400
<i>Transportation Equipment</i>	4,000	4,000	3,800
Trade, Transportation, Utils	77,900	78,900	79,800
<i>Wholesale Trade</i>	15,300	15,700	16,800
<i>Retail Trade</i>	41,500	42,200	42,100
<i>Food/Beverage Stores</i>	6,100	6,100	6,000
<i>Grocery Stores</i>	5,900	5,900	5,500
<i>General Merchandise Stores</i>	9,700	10,000	9,800
<i>Department Stores</i>	3,700	3,800	4,100
<i>Other Gen. Merchandise</i>	5,800	6,000	5,600
<i>Trans, Warehouse, Util</i>	21,100	21,000	20,900
<i>Utilities</i>	4,300	4,100	4,100
<i>Transportation/Warehouse</i>	16,800	16,900	16,800
<i>Air Transportation</i>	8,000	8,000	8,200
<i>Truck Transportation</i>	4,900	5,000	4,800
<i>Gen Freight Trucking</i>	4,000	4,000	4,100
Information	12,100	11,900	12,100
<i>Broadcasting (except Internet)</i>	1,900	2,000	2,600
<i>Telecommunications</i>	6,300	6,100	6,100
Financial Activities	25,900	25,700	24,500
<i>Finance & Insurance</i>	18,200	18,000	17,600
<i>Credit Intermediation</i>	8,300	8,200	8,300
<i>Ins Carriers & Related</i>	5,100	4,700	4,600
Prof & Business Services	46,500	47,900	46,700
<i>Professional, Scientific</i>	16,700	16,400	17,500
<i>Mgt of Companies</i>	5,600	5,500	6,000
<i>Admin & Support</i>	24,200	26,000	23,200
<i>Employment Services</i>	11,600	11,400	9,000
<i>Business Support Svcs</i>	5,100	5,500	5,200
Educational and Health	50,000	50,700	49,900
<i>Educational Services</i>	5,900	6,300	5,000
<i>Health Care/Social Services</i>	44,100	44,400	44,900
<i>Ambulatory Health Care</i>	16,200	16,500	16,900
<i>Hospitals</i>	16,400	16,400	15,700
Leisure and Hospitality	34,600	34,200	32,600
<i>Accommodation</i>	3,000	3,000	2,700
<i>Food Services/Drinking</i>	28,100	27,900	28,200
<i>Full-Service Restaurants</i>	13,600	13,500	13,000
Other Services	20,300	20,500	19,600
Government	44,000	45,000	41,600
<i>Federal Government</i>	4,100	4,000	4,100
<i>State & Local Gov't</i>	39,900	41,000	37,500
<i>State Government</i>	8,000	8,100	6,400
<i>Local Government</i>	31,900	32,900	31,100

Lawton Metropolitan Statistical Area

Lawton Employment Change is Small but Positive

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT in the Lawton MSA was 39,100 jobs in July 2004. Over the month, Lawton added 200 jobs (+0.5 percent). The **Goods Producing Industries** added 100 jobs (+2.0 percent) over the month to tie with its June 2003 employment figure.

- **Natural Resources and Mining** (100 jobs) remained unchanged for the month and the year. **Construction** (1,400 jobs) was also unchanged since June of this year, but lost 100 jobs (-6.7 percent) since July 2003.
- **Manufacturing** showed a slight increase (+100 jobs) for both the month and the year.
- **Trade, Transportation and Utilities** lost 100 employees (-1.4 percent) over the month and the year.
- **Information** (500 jobs), **Financial Activities** (2,400 jobs), **Professional and Business Services** (3,600 jobs), **Educational and Health Services** (3,600 jobs), and **Leisure and Hospitality** (3,900 jobs) did not report any changes for the month and the year.
- **Other Services** lost 100 jobs (-4.3 percent) over the month and year.
- **Government** added 300 jobs (+2.8 percent) over the month and 1,000 workers (+10.1 percent) since July 2003.

Enid Shows Slight Employment Drop in July

Enid Metropolitan Statistical Area

TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT in the Enid MSA was 22,400 jobs in July 2004, with an over-the-month loss of 200 jobs (-0.9 percent) and an over-the-year drop of 500 jobs (-2.2 percent). The **Goods Producing Industries** remained unchanged over the month, while the **Service Providing Industries** lost 200 jobs since June 2004.

- **Government** was the only supersector to experience change over the month by dropping 200 jobs due to **Local Government**. **Federal Government** was the only subsector to post job growth from July 2003.

Industry	Number Employed		
	Jul 2004	Jun 2004	Jul 2003
TOTAL NONFARM	39,100	38,900	38,300
<i>Total Private</i>	28,200	28,300	28,400
GOODS PRODUCING	5,100	5,000	5,100
SERVICE PROVIDING	34,000	33,900	33,200
Natural Resources/Mining	100	100	100
Construction	1,400	1,400	1,500
Manufacturing	3,600	3,500	3,500
<i>Non-Durable Goods</i>	3,300	3,200	3,200
Trade, Transportation, Utils	6,900	7,000	7,000
<i>Wholesale Trade</i>	500	500	600
<i>Retail Trade</i>	5,100	5,200	5,100
<i>Trans, Warehouse, Utility</i>	1,300	1,300	1,300
Information	500	500	500
Financial Activities	2,400	2,400	2,400
Prof & Business Services	3,600	3,600	3,600
Educational and Health	3,600	3,600	3,600
Leisure and Hospitality	3,900	3,900	3,900
Other Services	2,200	2,300	2,300
Government	10,900	10,600	9,900
<i>Federal Government</i>	3,100	3,000	2,800
<i>State & Local Gov't</i>	7,800	7,600	7,100
<i>State Government</i>	1,700	1,700	1,400
<i>Local Government</i>	6,100	5,900	5,700

Industry	Number Employed		
	Jul 2004	Jun 2004	Jul 2003
TOTAL NONFARM	22,400	22,600	22,900
<i>Total Private</i>	18,800	18,800	19,300
GOODS PRODUCING	3,500	3,500	3,700
SERVICE PROVIDING	18,900	19,100	19,200
Natural Resources/Mining	600	600	600
Construction	800	800	900
Manufacturing	2,100	2,100	2,200
Trade, Transportation, Utils	5,000	5,000	5,100
<i>Wholesale Trade</i>	1,000	1,000	1,100
<i>Retail Trade</i>	3,100	3,100	3,100
<i>Trans, Warehouse, Utils</i>	900	900	900
Information	200	200	200
Financial Activities	1,300	1,300	1,300
Prof & Business Services	1,900	1,900	2,000
Educational & Health	3,400	3,400	3,400
Leisure & Hospitality	2,000	2,000	2,100
Other Services	1,500	1,500	1,500
Government	3,600	3,800	3,600
<i>Federal Government</i>	400	400	300
<i>State & Local Gov't</i>	3,200	3,400	3,300
<i>State Government</i>	900	900	900
<i>Local Government</i>	2,300	2,500	2,400

County Data

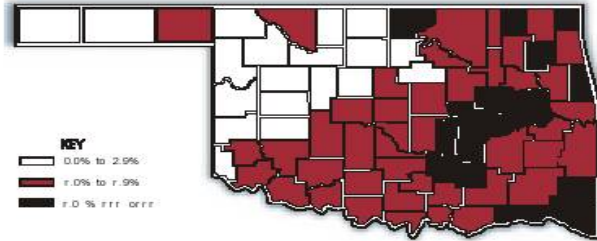
Labor Force Statistics

Area	Jul 2004		Unemployment Rate			Area			Unemployment Rate		
	Employ*	Unemp*	Jul-04	Jun-04	Jul-03		Employ*	Unemp*	Jul-04	Jun-04	Jul-03
United States	140,700,000	8,518,000	5.7%	5.8%	6.3%	KIOWA	4,120	160	3.8%	3.8%	5.3%
Oklahoma	1,653,000	76,300	4.4%	5.0%	5.9%	LATIMER	3,720	180	4.6%	5.2%	5.6%
ADAIR	8,050	630	7.2%	7.5%	11.9%	LEFLORE	17,860	960	5.1%	5.4%	7.4%
ALFALFA	2,410	40	1.4%	1.9%	1.9%	LINCOLN	11,630	670	5.4%	6.3%	6.6%
ATOKA	5,080	270	5.0%	5.7%	7.3%	LOGAN	16,320	590	3.5%	3.5%	4.7%
BEAVER	2,510	90	3.5%	3.7%	3.6%	LOVE	4,350	240	5.2%	9.3%	6.1%
BECKHAM	11,410	230	2.0%	2.2%	2.2%	McCLAIN	14,000	550	3.8%	5.7%	4.8%
BLAINE	4,620	120	2.6%	5.8%	3.8%	McCURTAIN	12,670	1,380	9.8%	9.8%	12.0%
BRYAN	18,420	600	3.2%	3.1%	4.4%	McINTOSH	7,270	610	7.7%	8.5%	8.6%
CADDO	11,150	650	5.5%	5.7%	5.8%	MAJOR	3,490	70	1.9%	1.8%	2.6%
CANADIAN	49,110	1,660	3.3%	4.0%	4.8%	MARSHALL	5,430	260	4.6%	4.9%	4.3%
CARTER	22,960	1,090	4.5%	4.3%	4.8%	MAYES	13,400	910	6.4%	7.3%	9.6%
CHEROKEE	18,580	860	4.4%	4.5%	5.9%	MURRAY	5,470	220	3.9%	4.1%	4.5%
CHOCTAW	5,180	500	8.8%	8.8%	10.4%	MUSKOGEE	28,680	2,160	7.0%	7.3%	7.1%
CIMARRON	1,570	20	1.1%	1.1%	2.2%	NOBLE	5,040	150	2.9%	3.1%	4.7%
CLEVELAND	119,140	3,780	3.1%	3.9%	3.8%	NOWATA	3,880	300	7.1%	7.5%	8.5%
COAL	1,570	280	15.1%	17.5%	20.8%	OKFUSKEE	3,190	450	12.4%	13.5%	12.5%
COMANCHE	43,250	1,490	3.3%	3.6%	3.7%	OKLAHOMA	347,150	15,380	4.2%	5.3%	5.6%
COTTON	2,410	100	4.1%	4.4%	4.7%	OKMULGEE	13,880	1,290	8.5%	8.9%	10.2%
CRAIG	6,300	260	3.9%	4.0%	5.1%	OSAGE	20,270	960	4.5%	5.7%	6.9%
CREEK	32,260	1,690	5.0%	6.0%	7.6%	OTTAWA	11,860	780	6.2%	6.1%	8.8%
CUSTER	11,070	310	2.7%	2.8%	3.3%	PAWNEE	7,080	420	5.5%	6.2%	8.5%
DELAWARE	17,320	680	3.8%	3.9%	4.9%	PAYNE	33,570	770	2.3%	2.3%	2.9%
DEWEY	2,000	40	2.2%	1.9%	4.1%	PITTSBURG	19,120	910	4.5%	4.8%	6.4%
ELLIS	1,640	30	1.9%	1.8%	2.0%	PONTOTOC	18,560	1,310	6.6%	7.4%	5.3%
GARFIELD	26,590	670	2.5%	2.6%	3.3%	POTTAWATOMIE	30,130	1,610	5.1%	6.8%	6.4%
GARVIN	11,530	380	3.2%	3.8%	5.1%	PUSHMATAHA	4,890	300	5.7%	6.3%	8.6%
GRADY	19,840	900	4.3%	5.0%	5.1%	ROGER MILLS	2,120	30	1.4%	1.6%	1.7%
GRANT	2,240	70	2.8%	2.7%	3.9%	ROGERS	37,640	1,620	4.1%	4.1%	6.6%
GREER	2,220	110	4.8%	5.3%	6.1%	SEMINOLE	9,100	1,240	12.0%	13.1%	12.4%
HARMON	1,200	40	2.8%	2.8%	3.5%	SEQUOYAH	16,820	960	5.4%	6.0%	7.0%
HARPER	1,650	20	1.2%	1.8%	3.4%	STEPHENS	17,570	680	3.7%	4.0%	5.0%
HASKELL	5,340	240	4.3%	4.7%	7.5%	TEXAS	13,290	240	1.8%	1.9%	2.4%
HUGHES	5,030	460	8.4%	9.7%	10.5%	TILLMAN	3,150	170	5.0%	4.1%	4.7%
JACKSON	13,240	430	3.1%	3.5%	3.4%	TULSA	298,990	13,800	4.4%	4.9%	6.8%
JEFFERSON	2,080	130	5.7%	5.3%	5.8%	WAGONER	29,900	1,370	4.4%	4.9%	6.1%
JOHNSTON	5,050	270	5.0%	5.3%	5.5%	WASHINGTON	19,430	1,060	5.2%	6.0%	6.5%
KAY	19,950	1,640	7.6%	7.1%	9.4%	WASHITA	4,500	110	2.3%	2.0%	3.5%
KINGFISHER	6,600	200	2.9%	2.9%	3.3%	WOODS	4,140	220	5.1%	9.1%	16.3%
						WOODWARD	8,760	250	2.8%	3.0%	4.6%

*Latest month's data is preliminary

Distribution of Unemployment Rates

Preliminary Data for July 2004



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Economic Indicators

Oklahoma	Jul '04	Jun '04	Jul '03
Labor Force	1,729,200	1,728,100	1,717,400
Employment	1,653,000	1,640,900	1,615,700
Unemployment Rate	4.4%	5.0%	5.9%
MSA Unemp			
Oklahoma City	3.9%	4.9%	5.1%
Tulsa	4.4%	4.9%	6.8%
Manufacturing			
Avg. Weekly Wages	\$590.52	\$575.17	\$560.51
Avg. Hourly Wages	\$14.06	\$13.76	\$14.19
Avg. Hours Worked	42.0	41.8	39.5
Consumer Price Index (CPI)			
	Jul '04	% Change	
		Month	Year
US	189.4	-0.2%	3.0%
Local Office Statistics			
	Jul '04	Jul '03	
Total Benefits Paid	\$15,875,679	\$25,115,471	
Average Benefit Amount	\$211.88	\$225.48	
Job Openings (YTD)	40,446	N/A	
Total Applicants (YTD)	141,522	N/A	
Received Service (YTD)	88,389	N/A	
Employers			
(4th Qtr 2003)	# of Employer Units	Total Employment	
Statewide	91,975	1,425,284	
OKC MSA	29,873	524,501	
Tulsa MSA	21,930	368,526	

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