

# Oklahoma Employment Report

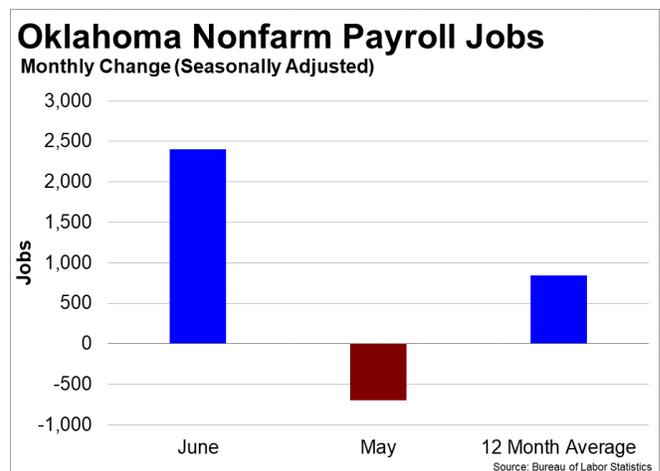
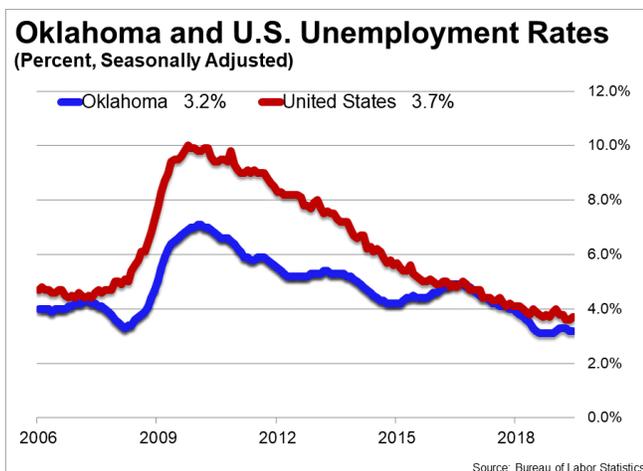
## Joint Economic Committee

Senator Mike Lee, Chairman

July 19, 2019

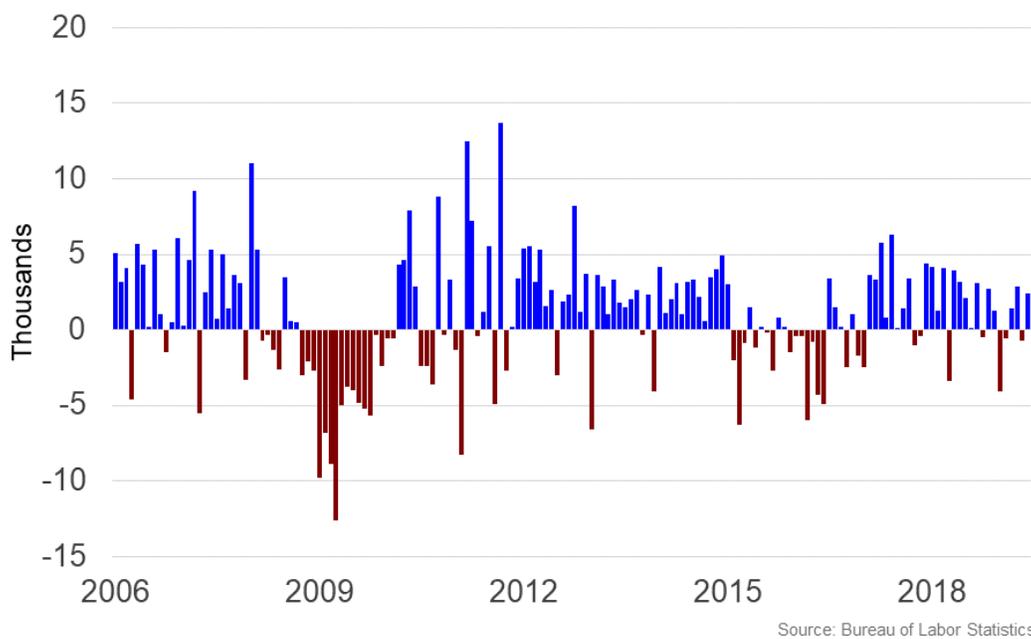
### Summary

- **Oklahoma added 2,400 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.2 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Oklahoma added 10,100 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.1 percentage point from 3.3 percent.
- **In June, Oklahoma's private sector added 1,100 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 10,500 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Oklahomans fell by 838 in June**, and over the past year 8,574 Oklahomans lost jobs.
- Oklahoma's **labor force participation rate increased to 60.6 percent** from 60.5 percent in June. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.6 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **rose by 0.1 percentage point to 3.7 percent in June**. State employment and unemployment data for July is scheduled for release on August 16, 2019. The national employment situation report for July will be released on Friday, August 2, 2019.



# Oklahoma Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



## Oklahoma Payroll Employment

Oklahoma added 2,400 jobs, or 0.14 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, Oklahoma lost 700 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Oklahoma increased by 10,100, or 0.60 percent. Oklahoma nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

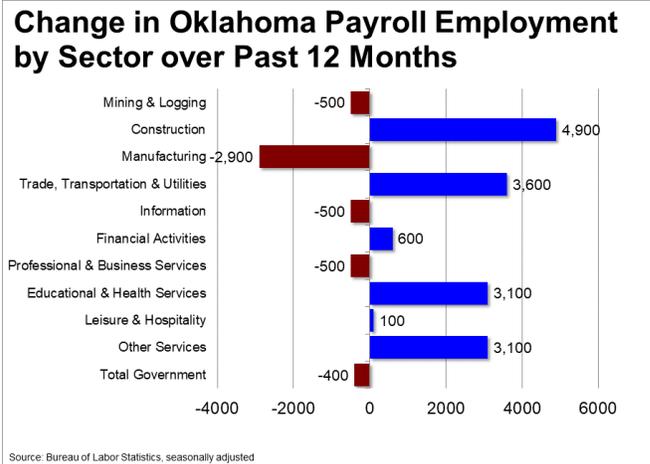
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. Oklahoma ranks 41st among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, Oklahoma's private-sector added 1,100 jobs, or 0.08 percent. The private-sector in Oklahoma lost 1,200 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Oklahoma increased by 10,500, or 0.78 percent. Oklahoma private-sector payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 191,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,201,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.74 percent. Oklahoma ranks 38th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during June were Professional & Business Services (+1,400) and Total Government (+1,300). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-1,400) and Information (-500).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Construction (+4,900) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+3,600). Four or more tied for the poorest performing sectors over the past twelve months.



## Oklahoma Labor Force Statistics

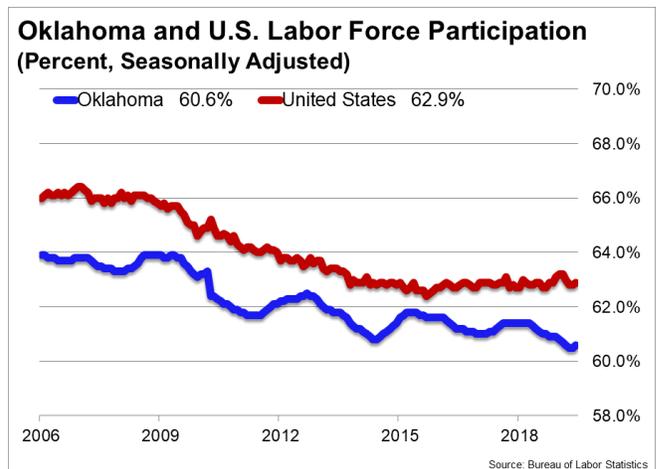
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in Oklahoma rose to 60.6 percent in June from 60.5 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 41 have a higher labor force participation rate than Oklahoma. The labor force participation rate in Oklahoma is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Oklahoma was 63.8 percent in July 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Oklahoma occurred in July 1986 when the labor force participation rate hit 65.9 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 60.5 percent in May 2019. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in November 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 58.7 percent. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 62.9 percent in June, but remains near its 41-year low of 62.4 percent.

### *Employment-to-Population Ratio*

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Oklahoma civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 58.7 percent in June from 58.6 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of



Columbia, 39 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Oklahoma. The employment-to-population ratio in Oklahoma is 0.5 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Oklahoma was 59.5 percent in July 2009. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Oklahoma occurred in March 2001 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 62.5 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 57.9 percent in December 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in October 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 55.4 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio held steady at 60.6 percent in June. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

