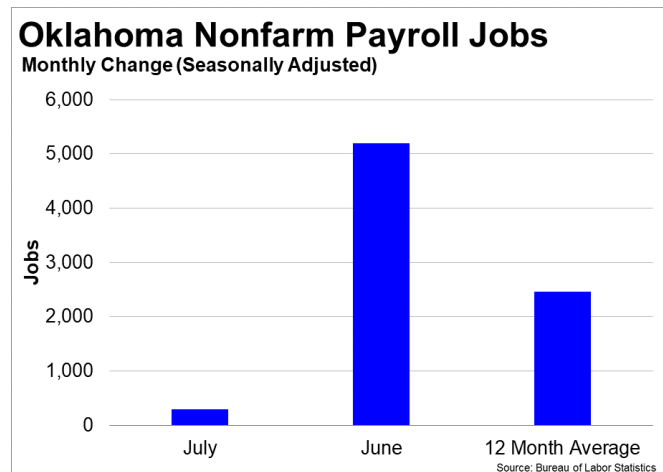
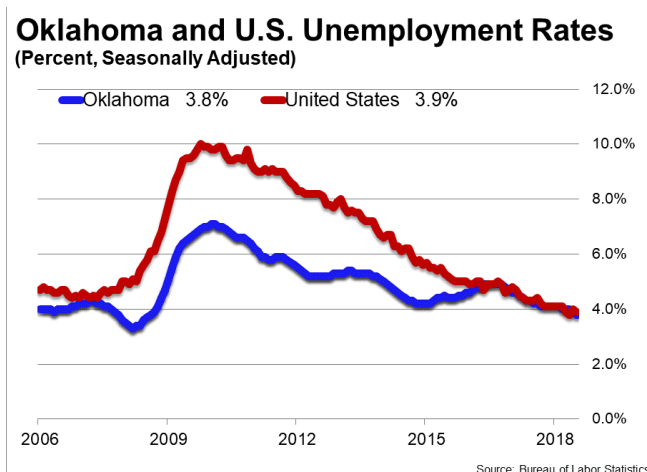




August 17, 2018

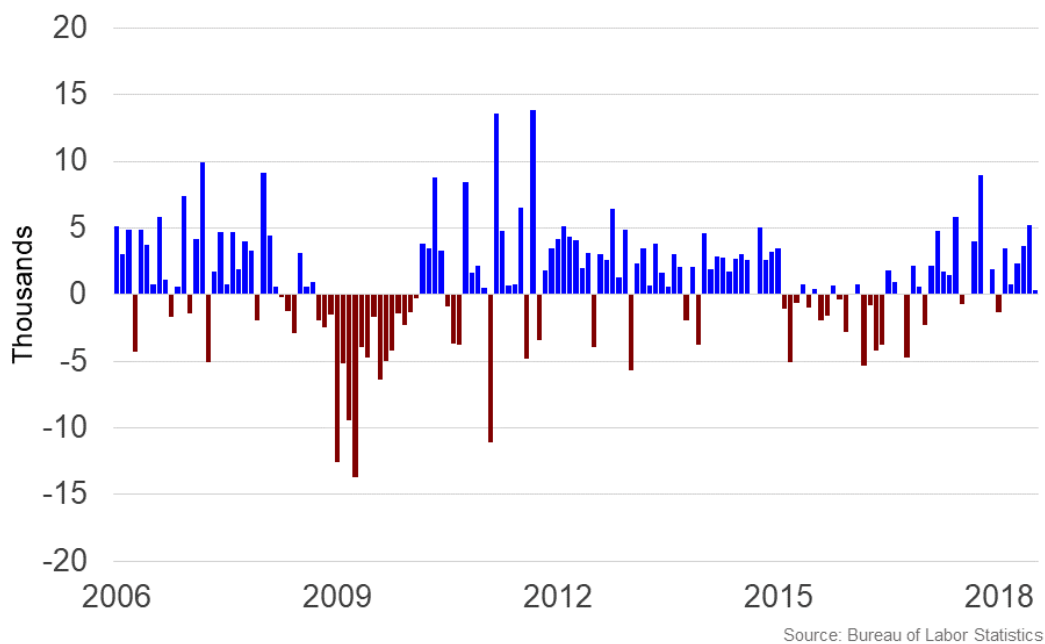
Summary

- **Oklahoma added 300 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.8 percent in July** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Oklahoma added 29,500 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.4 percentage point from 4.2 percent.
- **In July, Oklahoma's private sector lost 200 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 27,700 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Oklahomans fell by 1,801 in July**, and over the past year 33,920 Oklahomans found jobs.
- Oklahoma's **labor force participation rate increased to 61.9 percent** from 61.8 percent in July. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.7 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent in July**. State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 7, 2018.



Oklahoma Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Oklahoma Payroll Employment

Oklahoma added 300 jobs, or 0.02 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, Oklahoma added 5,200 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Oklahoma increased by 29,500, or 1.77 percent. Oklahoma nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 11 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 157,000 jobs in July, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,400,000 jobs, or 1.64 percent. Oklahoma ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

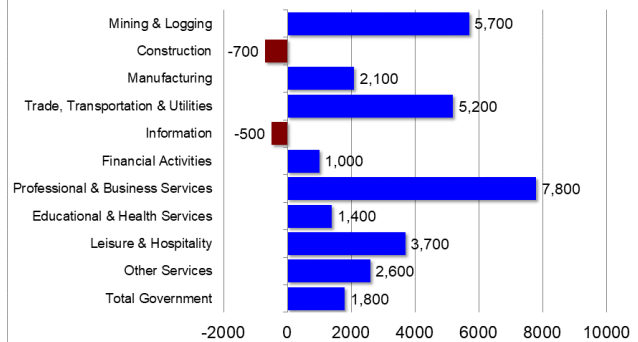
During July, Oklahoma's private-sector lost 200 jobs, or 0.01 percent. The private-sector in Oklahoma added 4,700 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Oklahoma increased by 27,700, or 2.11 percent. Oklahoma private-sector payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 170,000 jobs in July, or 0.13 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,392,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.92 percent. Oklahoma ranks 27th 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 July were Professional & Business Services (+1,200) and Leisure & Hospitality (+1,200). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Educational & Health Services (-1,300) and Construction (-700).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+7,800) and Mining & Logging (+5,700). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Construction (-700) and Information (-500).

Change in Oklahoma Payroll Employment by Sector over Past 12 Months



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, seasonally adjusted

Oklahoma Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

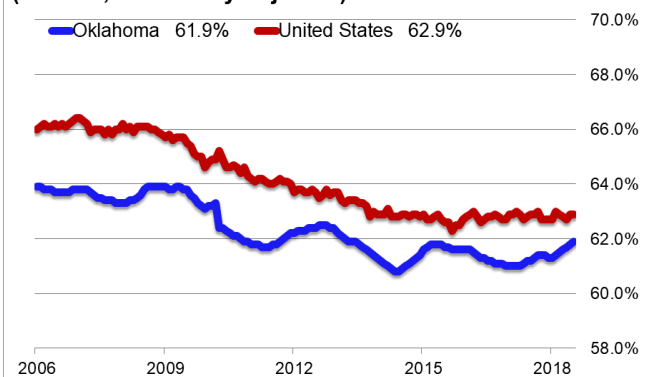
The labor force participation rate in Oklahoma rose to 61.9 percent in July from 61.8 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 34 have a higher labor force participation rate than Oklahoma. The labor force participation rate in Oklahoma is unchanged from a year earlier. 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 63.9 percent in May 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 60.8 percent in June 2014. 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 was unchanged at 62.9 percent, but remains near its 38-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 59.6 percent in July from 59.4 percent the prior

Oklahoma and U.S. Labor Force Participation (Percent, Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 32 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Oklahoma. The employment-to-population ratio in Oklahoma is 0.9 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Oklahoma was 61.4 percent in September 2008. 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 July 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 55.3 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.5 percent in July. That rate was 0.3 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.

