

2017

Oklahoma CES Benchmark



**Oklahoma Employment Security Commission
Economic Research and Analysis Division**

Oklahoma 2017 CES Benchmark

A publication from
Oklahoma Employment Security Commission
Economic Research and Analysis Division

P.O. Box 52003
Oklahoma City, OK 73152-2003

Richard McPherson, OESC Executive Director
Lynn Gray, Director of Economic Research and Analysis

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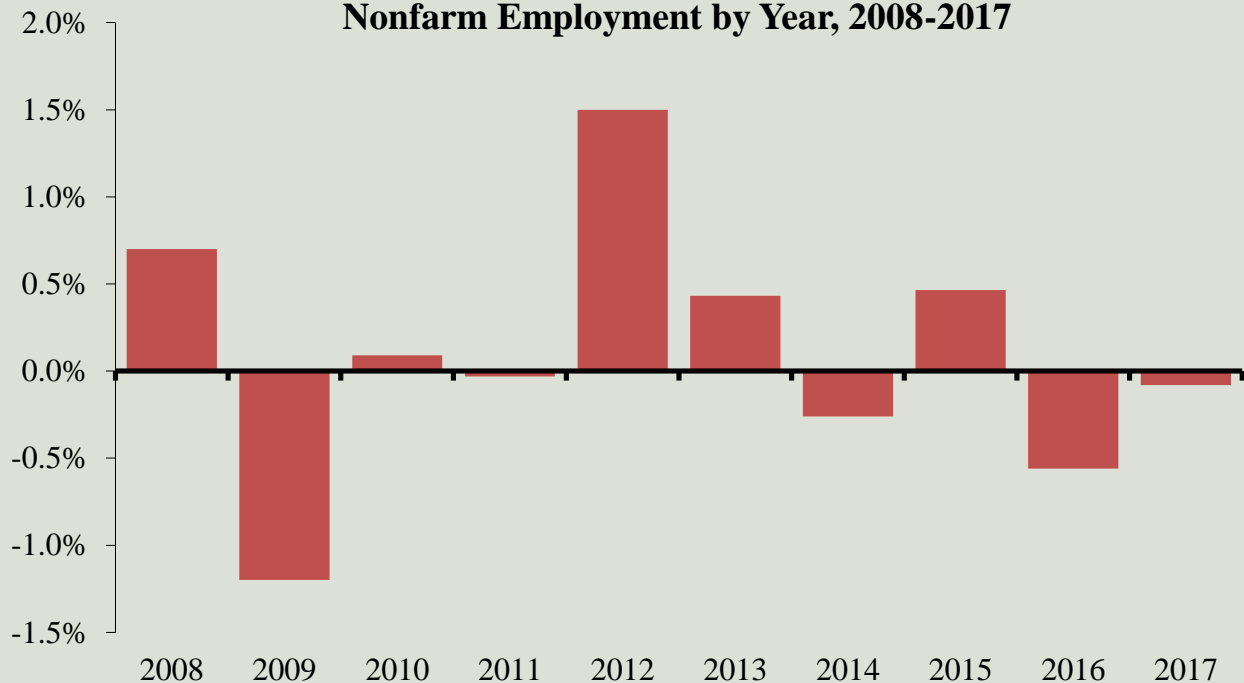
Each year, the Current Employment Statistics Program (CES) survey of nonfarm establishments undergoes a benchmarking process, which is a revision of previously published monthly employment, hours, and earnings estimates. The benchmarking process replaces sample-based estimates with universe counts of employment provided primarily from Unemployment Insurance (UI) tax reports. For more information on the benchmarking process and for a summary of national benchmark revisions, see “Current Employment Statistics - CES (National) Benchmark Article” at <http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/cesbmart.htm>.

Changes to Current Employment Statistics Data: Nonfarm payroll estimates for states and metropolitan areas have been revised as a result of annual benchmark processing to reflect 2017 employment counts primarily from the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), as well as updated seasonal adjustment factors. Not seasonally adjusted data back to April 2016 were revised. Seasonally adjusted data from January 1990 were subject to revision.

Benchmark Revisions

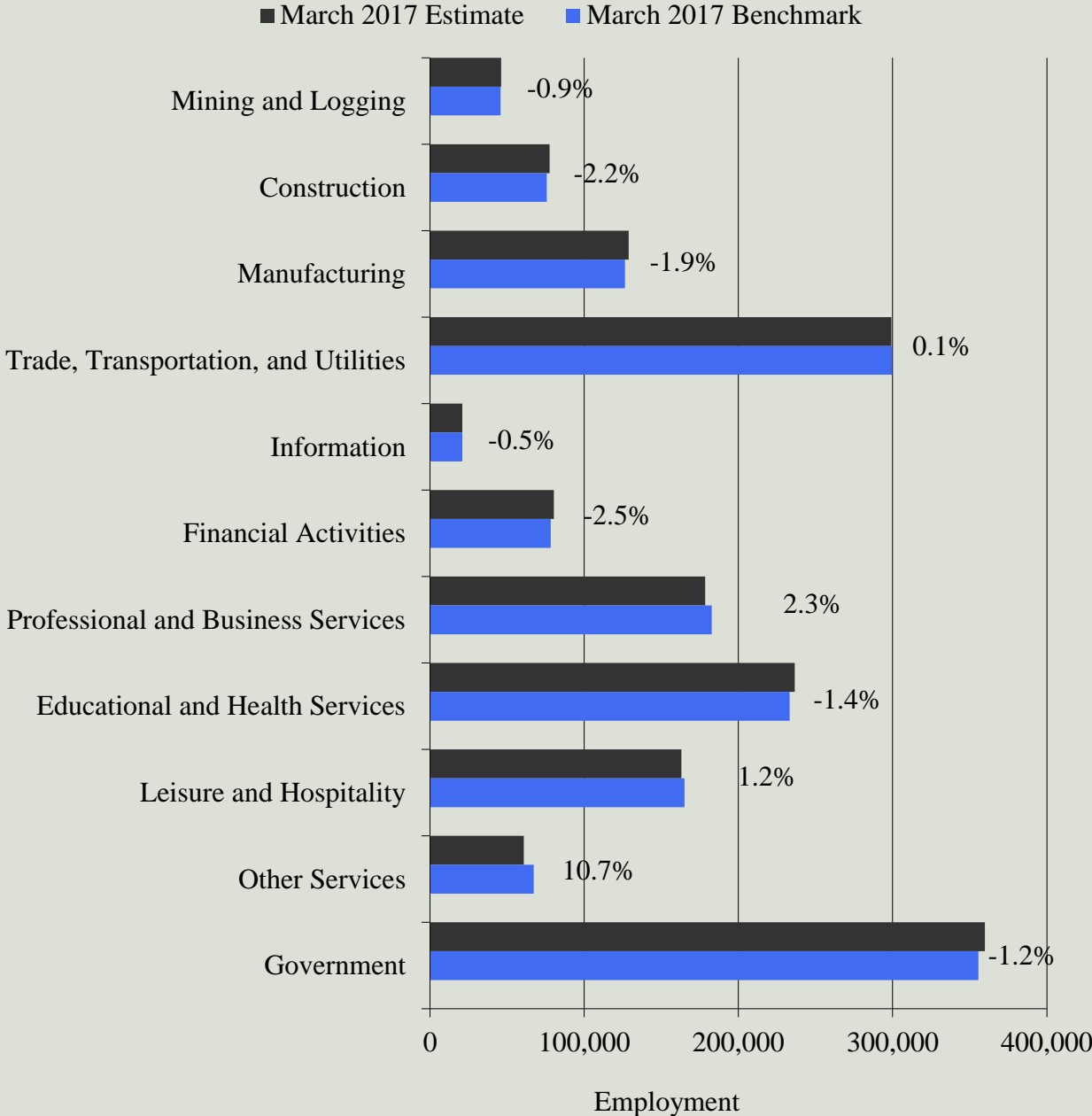
The 2017 benchmark revision for Oklahoma total nonfarm employment decreased the published March 2017 estimate of 1,651,900 by -0.08 percent to 1,650,600. Over the past 10 years, the magnitude of revision has ranged from -1.2 percent in 2009 to 1.5 percent in 2012 (Graph 1).

Graph 1. Percent Benchmark Revision for Oklahoma Statewide Total Nonfarm Employment by Year, 2008-2017



Seven industries had downward revisions, and 4 had upward revisions (Graph 2). The largest revision was in Other Services (10.7%) followed by Financial Activities (-2.5%), Professional and Business Services (2.3%), and Construction (-2.2%). Trade, Transportation, and Utilities (0.1%) and Information (-0.5%) had the lowest revisions.

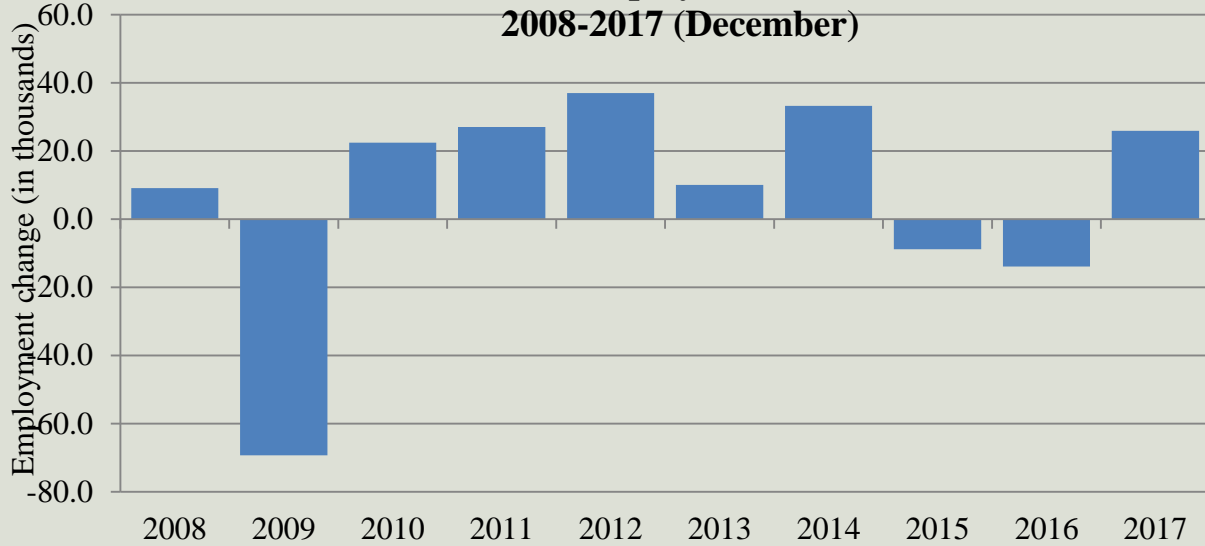
Graph 2. Oklahoma Employment and Benchmark Revisions by Super Sector, March 2017



Benchmark Employment

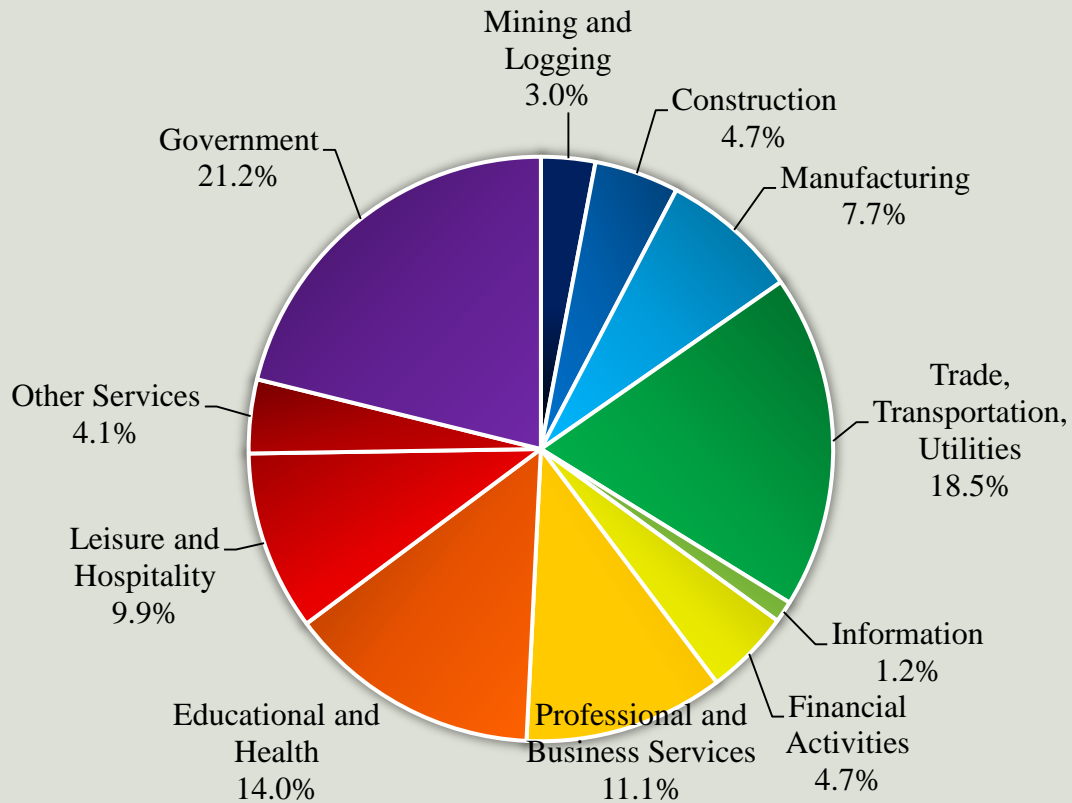
In 2017, Oklahoma total nonfarm employment added 25,900 jobs over the year, bringing the employment level to 1,691,000 jobs in December 2017. This is the first over-the-year increase after 2 years of decreases.

Graph 3. Annual change in Oklahoma Nonfarm Payroll Employment, 2008-2017 (December)



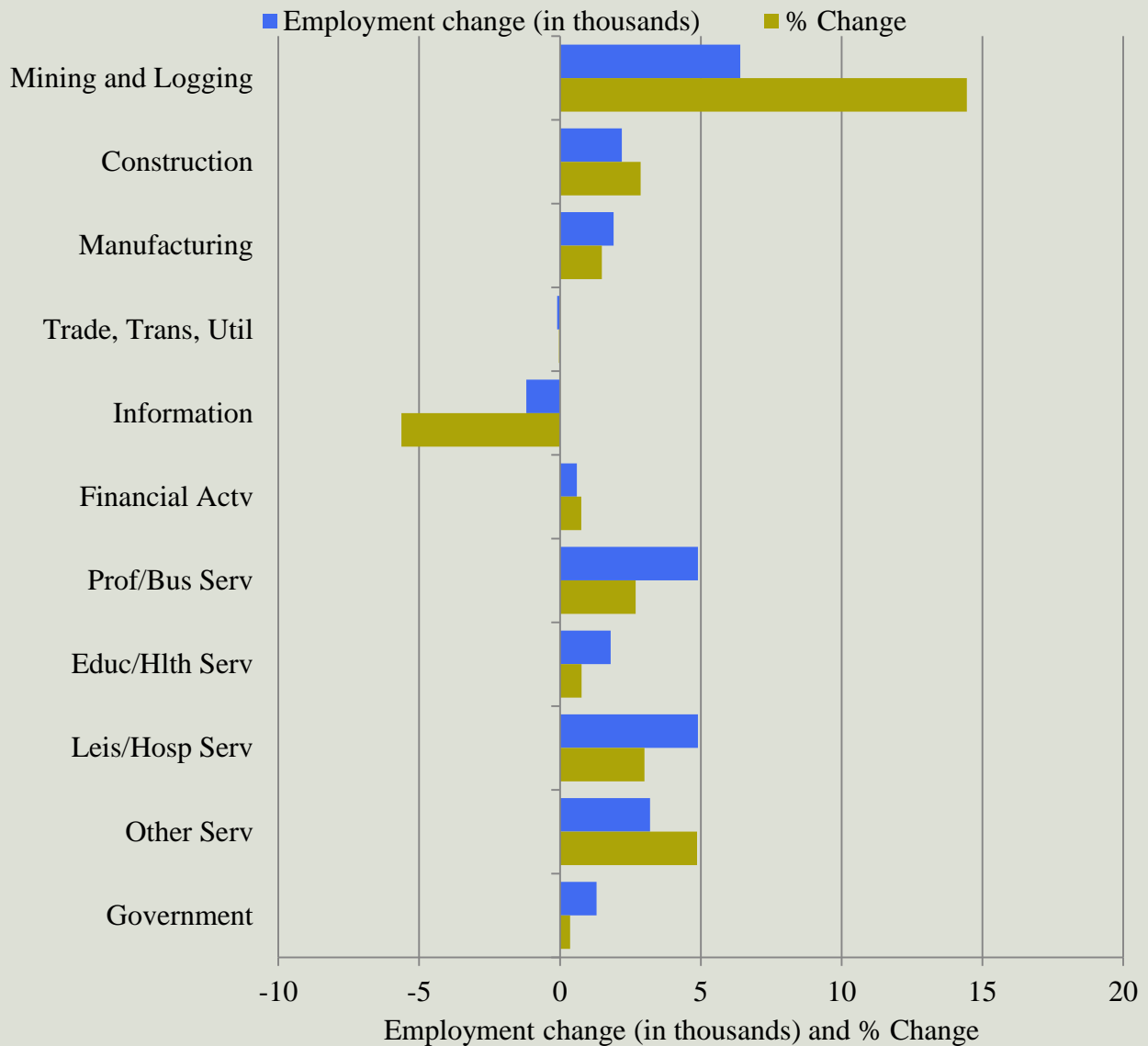
Graph 4 shows total nonfarm employment broken out by industry. Government, which includes jobs in public schools, law enforcement, and tribal government (including casino employment), has the largest portion of employment with 357,900 jobs, followed by Trade, Transportation, and Utilities with 312,600 jobs. The smallest industries were Information (20,100 jobs) and Mining and Logging (50,700 jobs).

Graph 4. Total Nonfarm Employment by Industry, December 2017

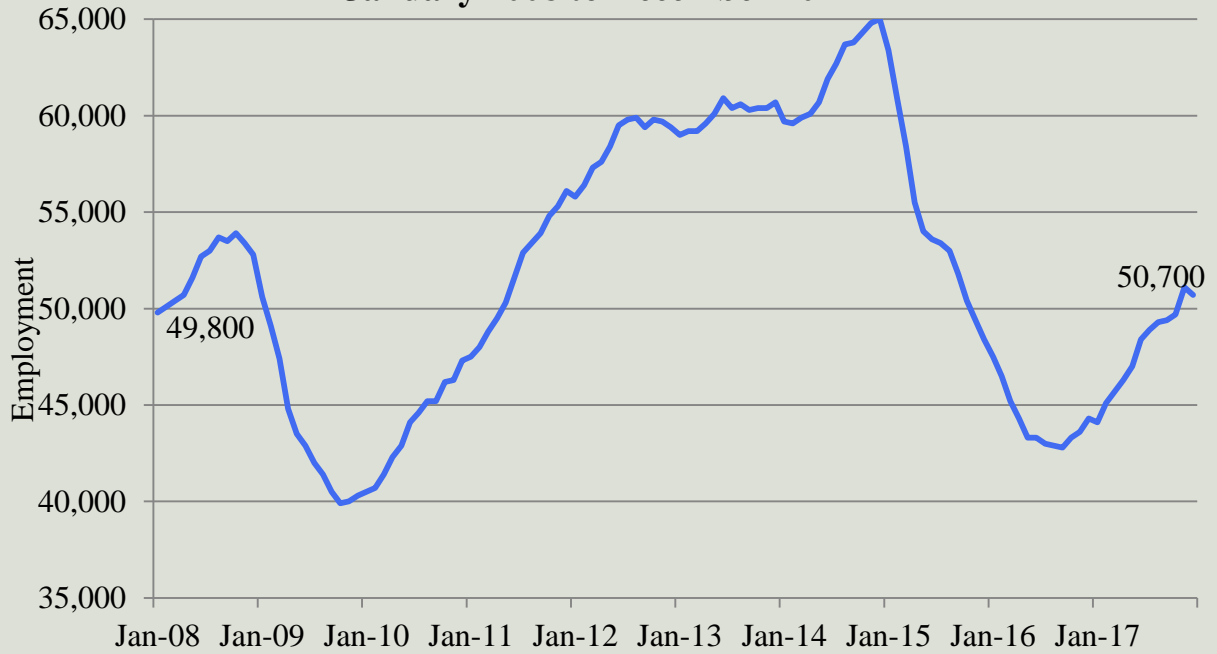


The industries with the highest over the year change as a percentage of the industry's employment level are Mining and Logging (+14.4%), Information (-5.6%), and Other Services (+4.9%). Mining and Logging had the largest annual changes in terms of number of jobs gained or lost, followed by Professional and Business Services and Leisure and Hospitality Services (Graph 5). Nine industries increased and 2 industries decreased over the year. Graphs 6-9 show a few industries in more detail.

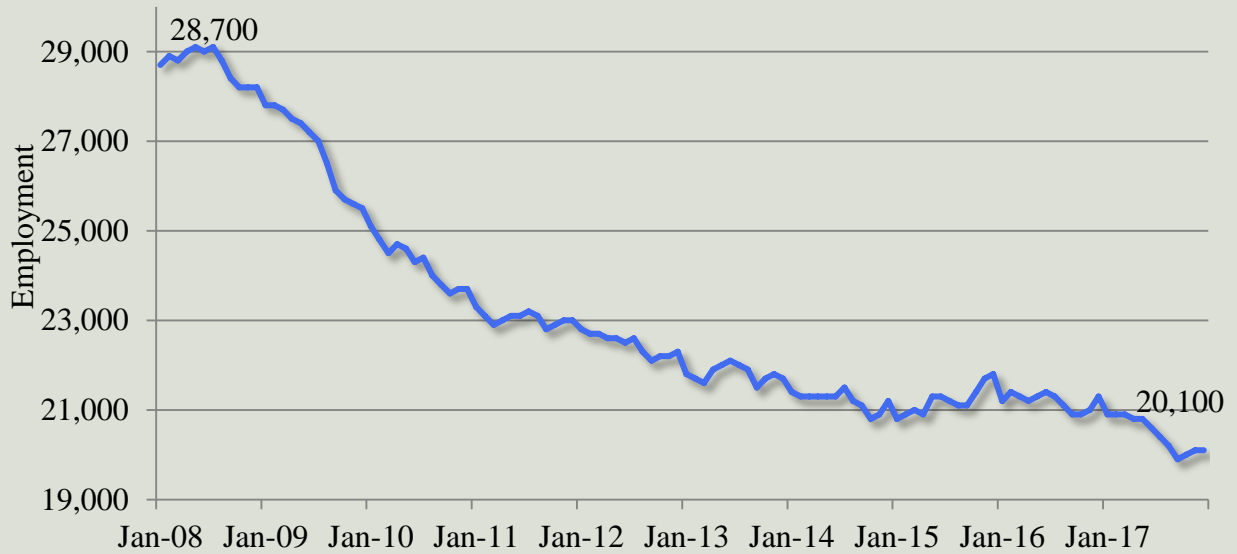
Graph 5. Annual Change in Oklahoma Nonfarm Employment by Industry, December 2017



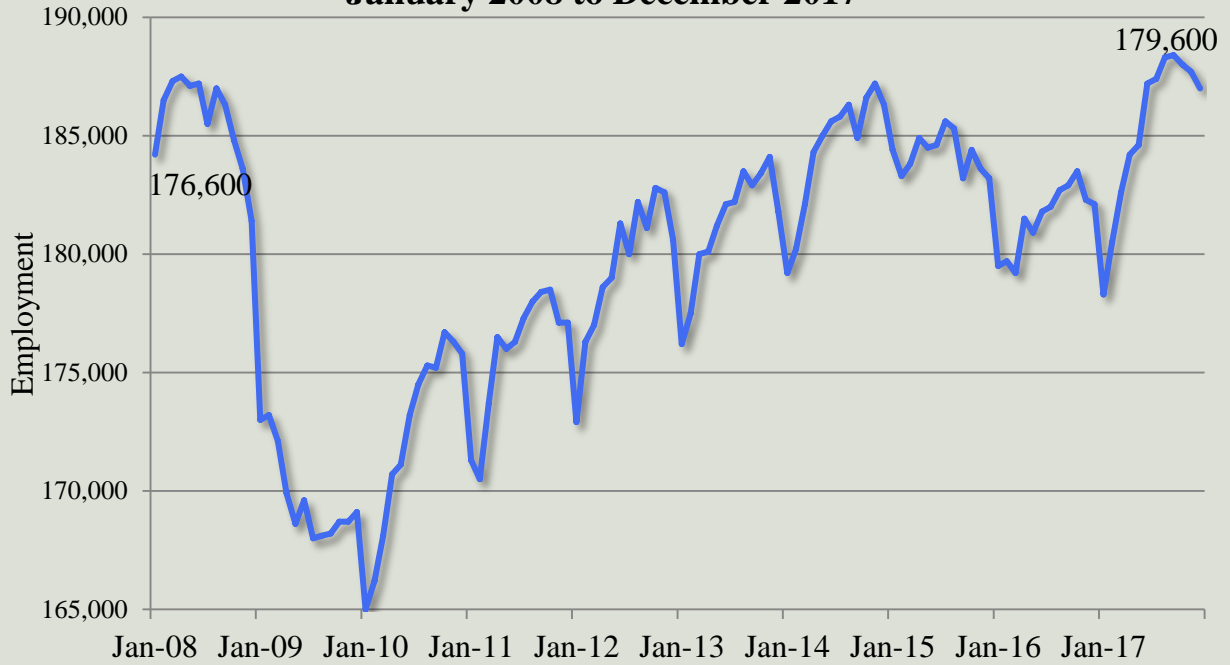
**Graph 6. Mining and Logging Employment,
January 2008 to December 2017**



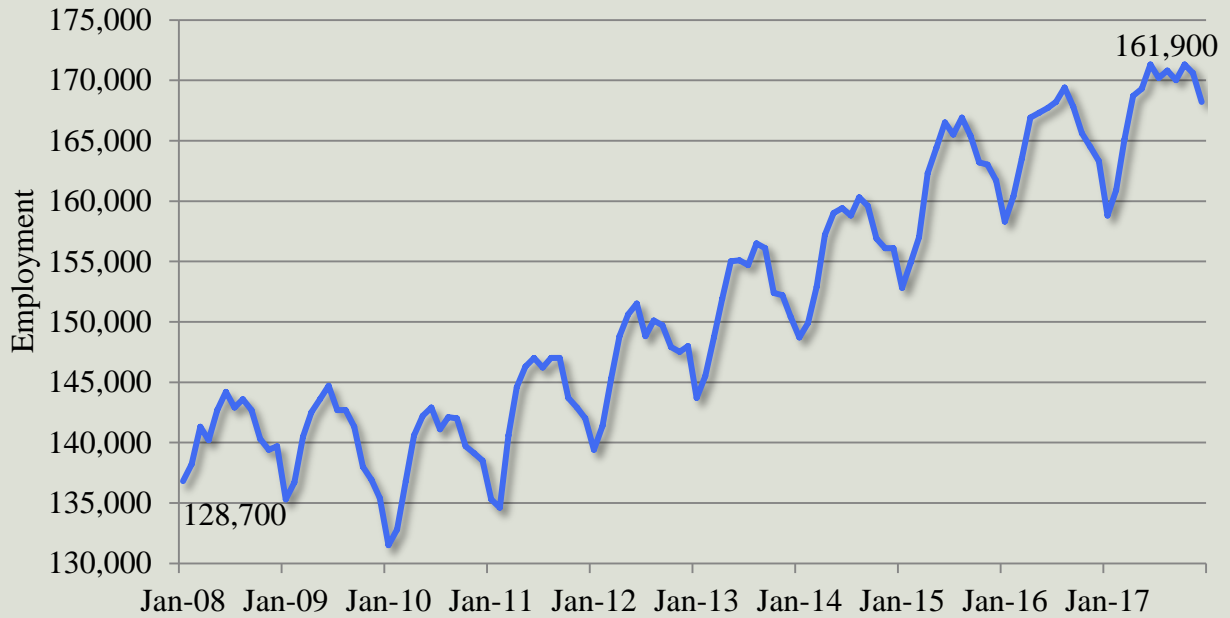
**Graph 7. Information Employment, January 2008 to
December 2017**



**Graph 8. Professional and Business Services Employment,
January 2008 to December 2017**



**Graph 9. Leisure and Hospitality Employment,
January 2008 to December 2017**



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