

Oklahoma

Oklahoma's Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Annual Averages, 2013

Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

Economic Research and Analysis Division

OKLAHOMA'S QUARTERLY CENSUS OF EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES ANNUAL AVERAGES 2013

Oklahoma Employment Security Commission
Richard McPherson, Executive Director

Economic Research and Analysis Division
Lynn Gray, Director & Chief Economist

Will Rogers Memorial Office Building
Labor Market Information Unit, 4th Floor N
P.O. Box 52003
Oklahoma City, OK 73152-2003
Phone: (405) 557-7172
Fax: (405) 525-0139
E-mail: Imi1@oesc.state.ok.us

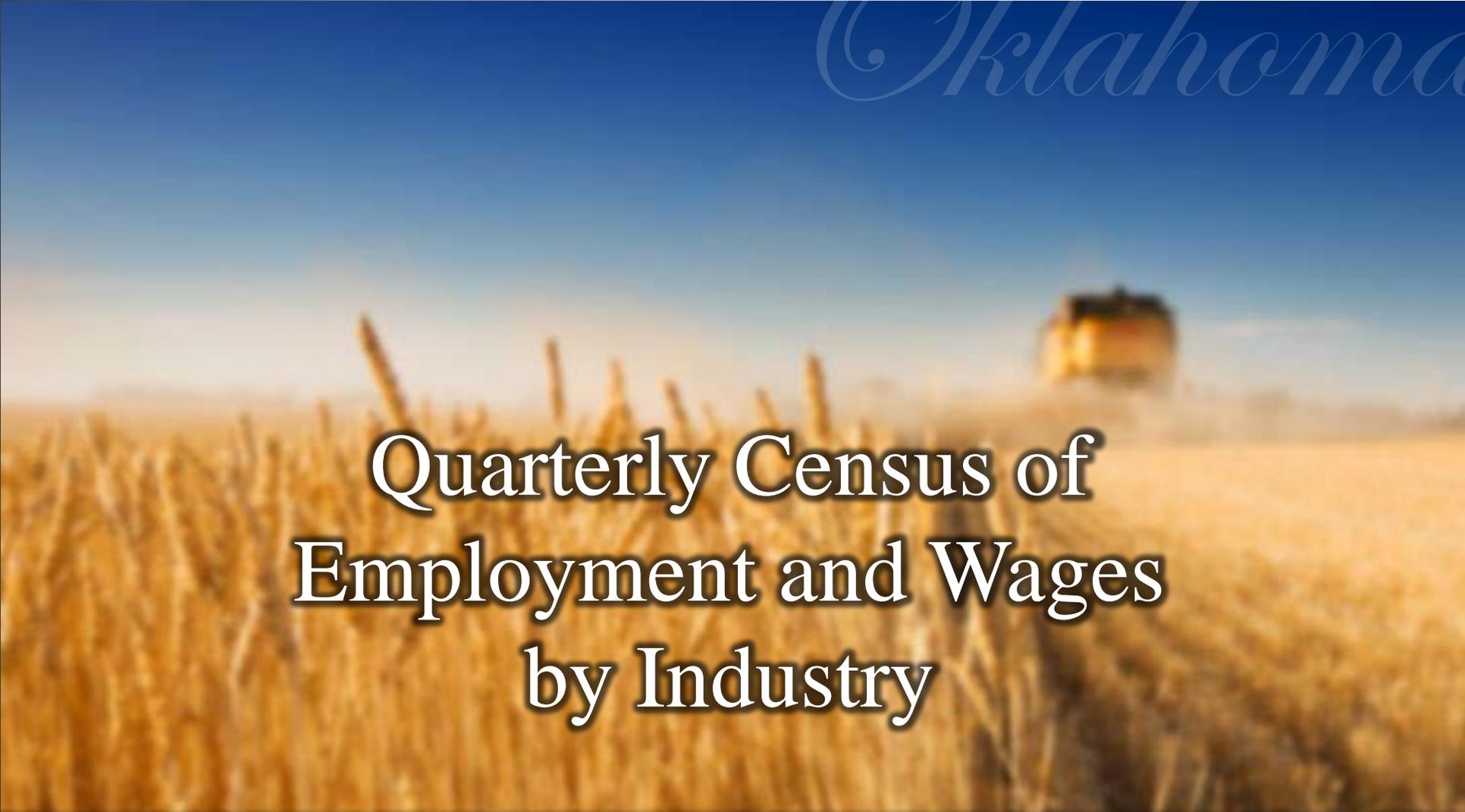
December 2014

Equal Opportunity Employer/Program
Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request for individuals with disabilities

Table of Contents

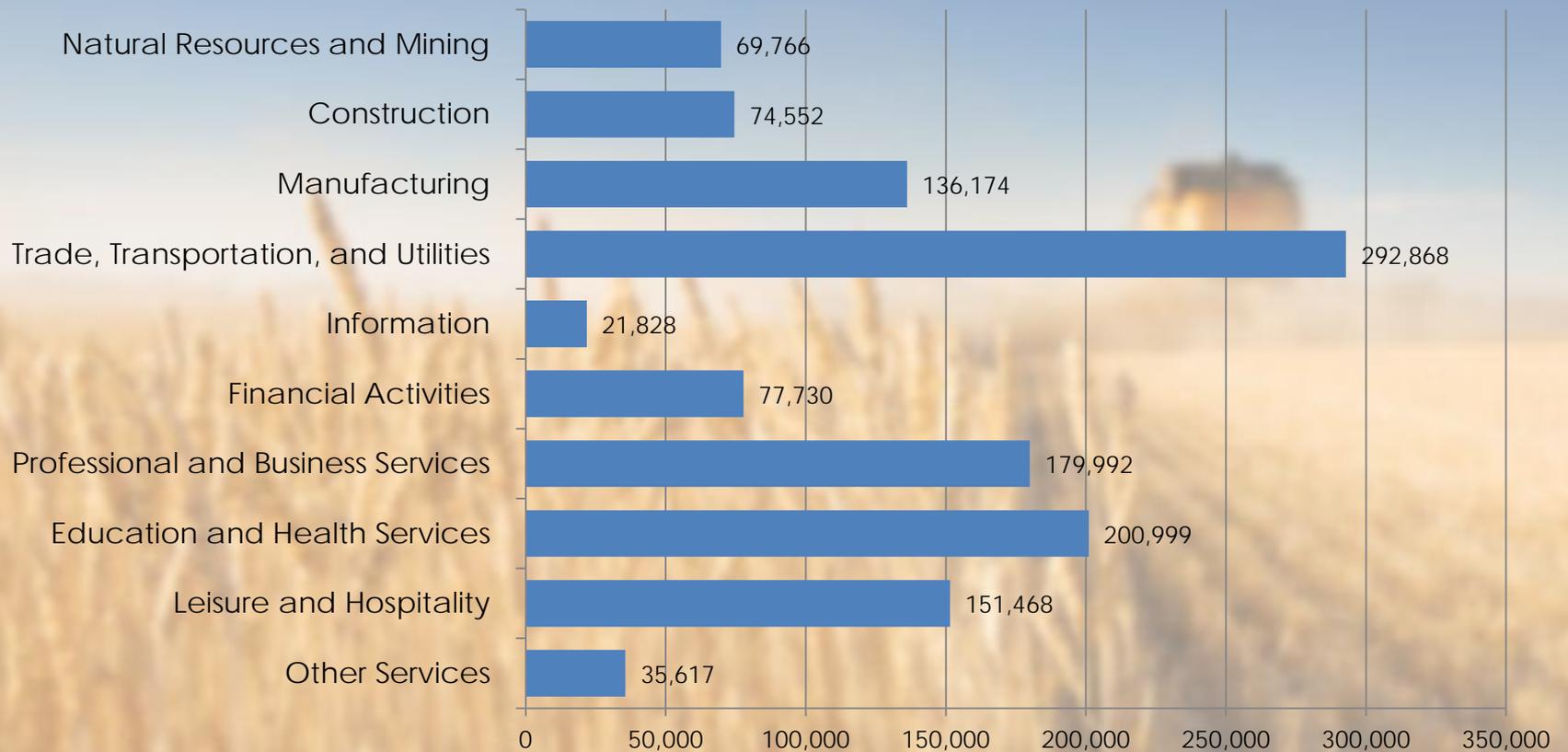
Page	Chart	Chart Title
5	Chart 1	Private-sector employment by industry, 2013
6	Chart 2	Percent distribution of private-sector establishments (first quarter 2010) and employment (March 2013) by size class
7	Chart 3	Percent change in annual average private sector employment and wages by industry, 2012-2013
8	Chart 4	Average Annual Pay (AAP) by major private-sector industry, 2013
9	Chart 5	Distribution of employment by ownership, 2010-13
10	Chart 6	Change in annual average employment by ownership, 2008-2013
11	Chart 7	Change in average annual wage by ownership, 2008-2013
12	Chart 8	Government establishment ownership by sector, 2013
13	Chart 9	Change in annual employment levels in private-sector professional and business services industries, 2012-2013
14	Chart 10	Average Annual Pay (AAP) levels for private-sector professional and business services industries, 2013
15	Chart 11	Private sector non-durable goods manufacturing employment growth by industry, 2008-2013
16	Chart 12	Private sector durable goods manufacturing employment growth by industry, 2008-2013
17	Chart 13	Private-sector gross job gains and gross job losses, 2003-2013
18	Chart 14	Components of private-sector gross job gains and gross job losses, 2003-2013
19	Chart 15	Quarterly number of births and deaths as a percent of total establishments, 2003-2013
21	Map 1	Change in average annual employment, 2008-2013
22	Map 2	Change in average annual wage, 2008-2013
23	Map 3	Increase in average annual wage versus inflation, 2008-2013
24	Map 4	Percent of workforce employed by government, 2013
26	Chart 16	Top ten industries with the most employment, 2013
27	Chart 17	Top ten industries with the most growth in employment, 2012-2013
28	Chart 18	Top ten industries with the fastest growth in employment, 2012-2013
29	Chart 19	Top ten industries by loss in employment, 2012-2013
30	Chart 20	Top ten industries with the highest average annual wage, 2013
32	Table 1	Private Sector QCEW Data for 2003-2013
36	Table 2	QCEW Data by Ownership for 2003-2013

Oklahoma



Quarterly Census of
Employment and Wages
by Industry

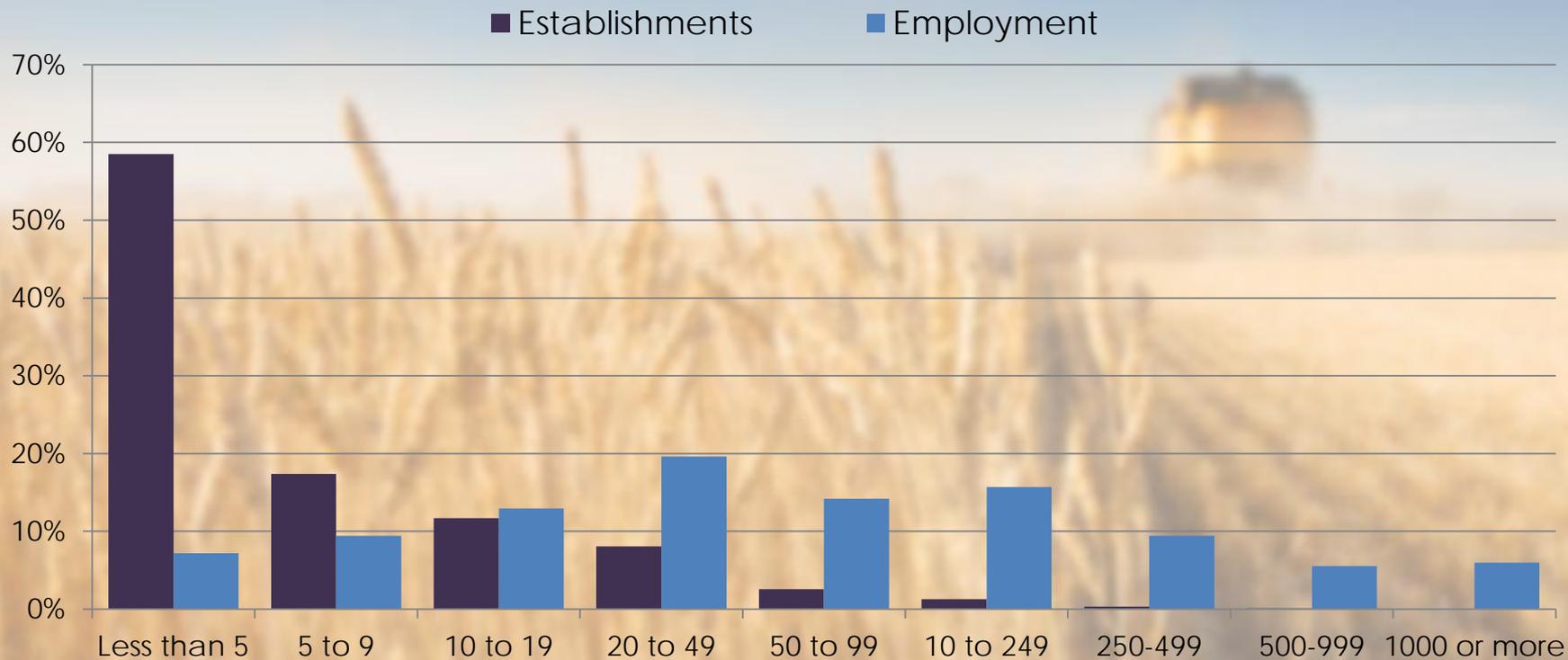
Chart 1. Private-sector employment by industry, 2013



In 2013, there were 1,241,024 workers employed in the private sector.

- Education and Health Services was the second largest provider of private-sector jobs with 16% of the employment share in Oklahoma.
- 77% of private sector jobs were in service-providing industries such as trade, transportation, and utilities, information, financial activities, professional and business services, education and health services, and leisure and hospitality.

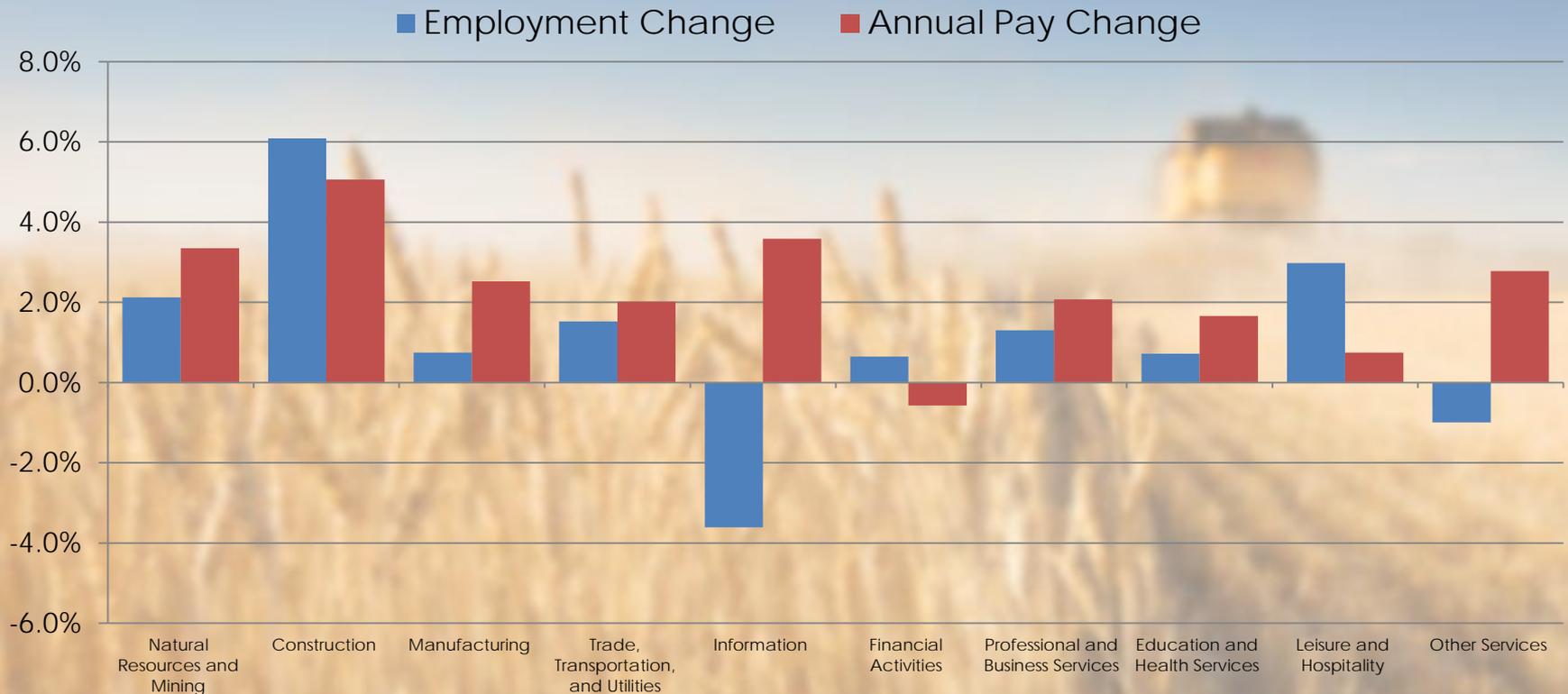
Chart 2. Percent distribution of private-sector establishments (1st quarter 2013) and employment (March 2013) by size class



In the first quarter of 2013, there were 99,602 business establishments employing 1,226,270 workers in the Oklahoma private sector.

- 76% of business establishments employed less than ten workers.
- Business establishments with 20 to 49 workers had the largest share of Oklahoma workers with 19.6% of private-sector workers. Establishments with less than ten workers had 16.6% of all workers.

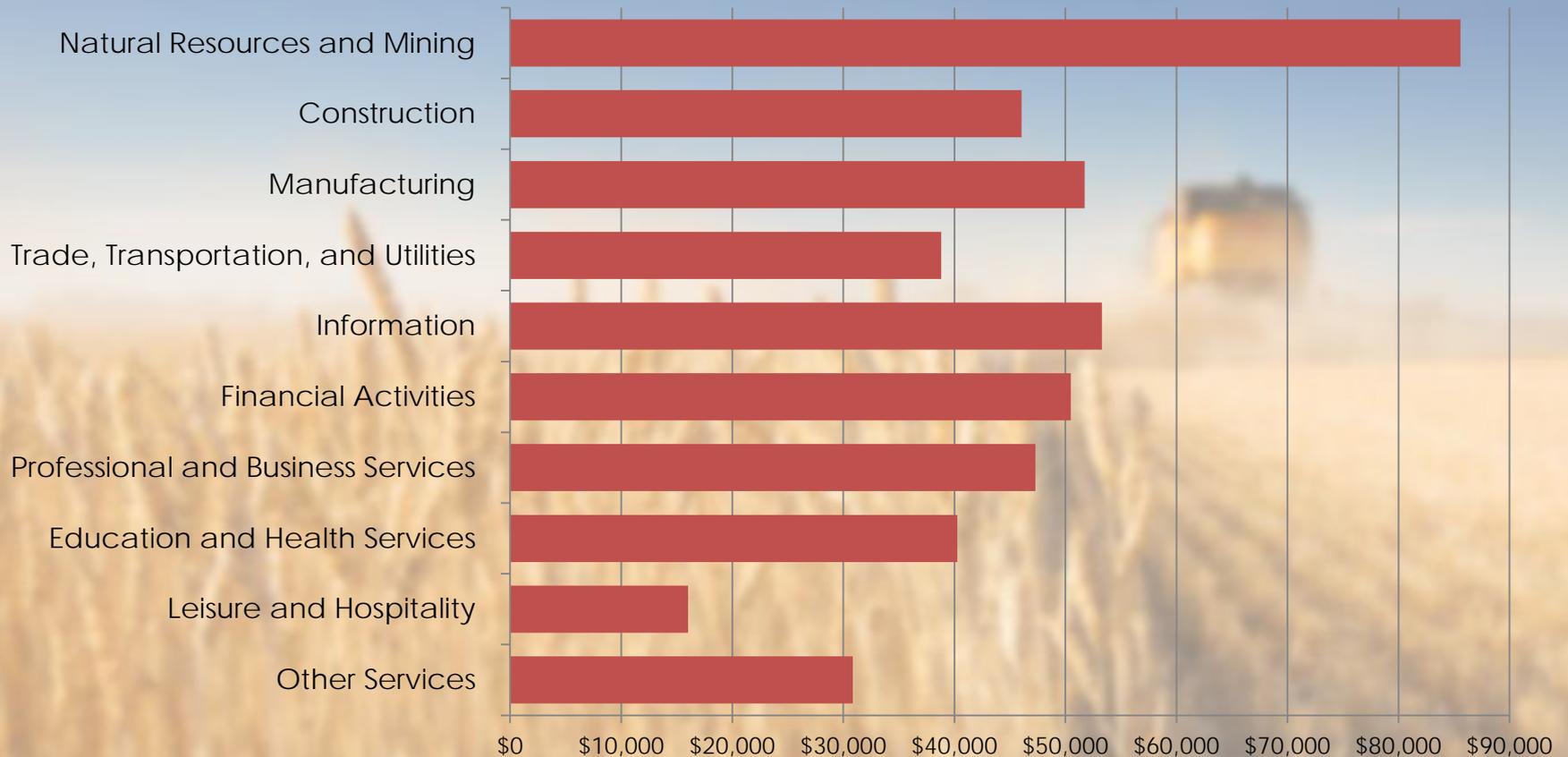
Chart 3. Percent Change in annual average private-sector employment and wages by Industry (2012-2013)



From 2012 to 2013, private sector employment grew by 1.52%. Average annual wages increased by 2.08%.

- Construction saw the largest growth in employment, growing by 6.1% and adding 4,278 workers.
- All industries saw growth in employment in 2013 except for information and other services. The information industry declined by -3.6%, shedding 817 jobs.
- Education and Health Services grew by 0.7 percent, adding 1,437 jobs.

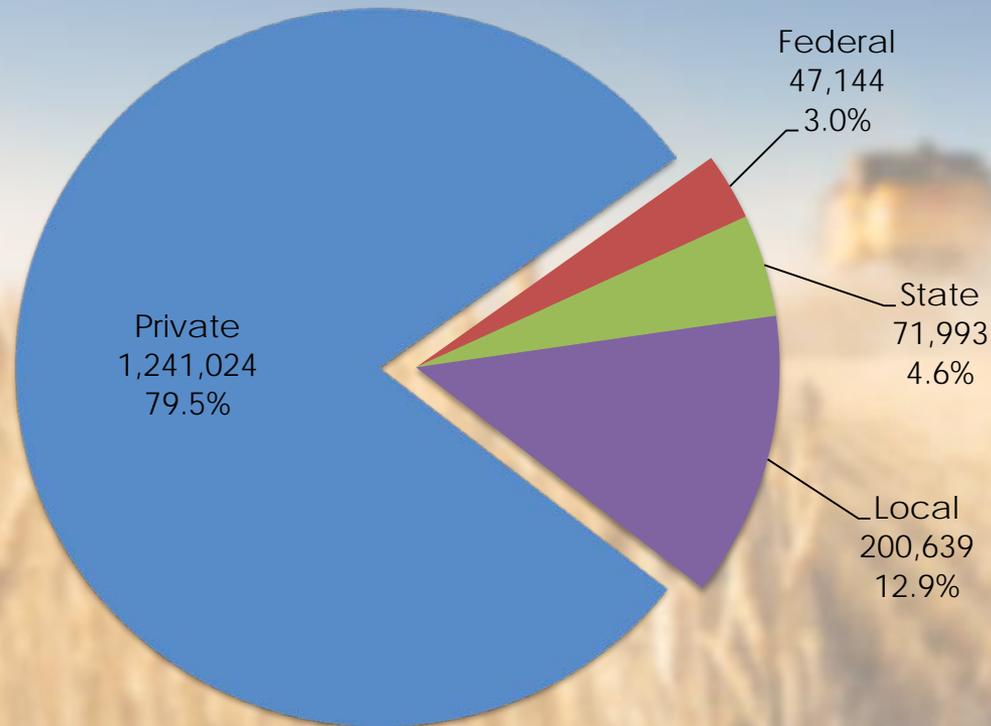
Chart 4. Private Sector Average Annual Pay (2013)



In 2013, the Annual Average Pay (AAP) for all private sector industries in Oklahoma was \$42,734.

- 6 out of 10 industries exceeded the state-wide AAP.
- At \$85,595, the AAP for the Natural Resources and Mining industry was almost double the state-wide AAP while Leisure and Hospitality had the lowest AAP at \$16,008.
- The Education and Health Services industry had an AAP of \$40,625, below the state-wide average.

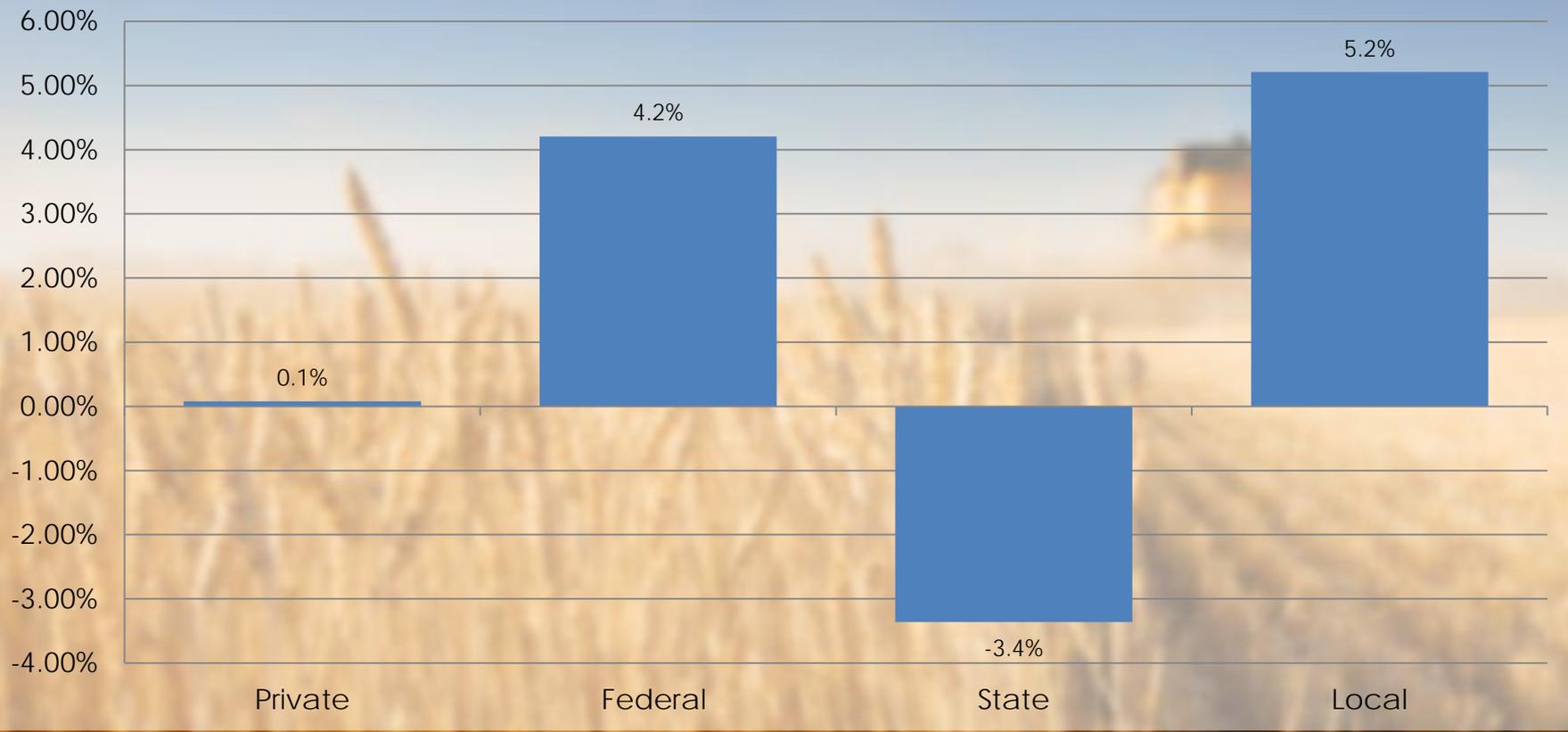
Chart 5. Distribution of employment by ownership, 2013



Private sector employment accounted for over 79% of all employment in Oklahoma in 2013.

- Federal, state, and local government sectors accounted for 20.5% of total employment with 319,776 workers.
- Private sector employment grew by 1.5% in 2013 while the government sector employment grew by 0.6%.
- Local government increased by 2,680 jobs in 2013.

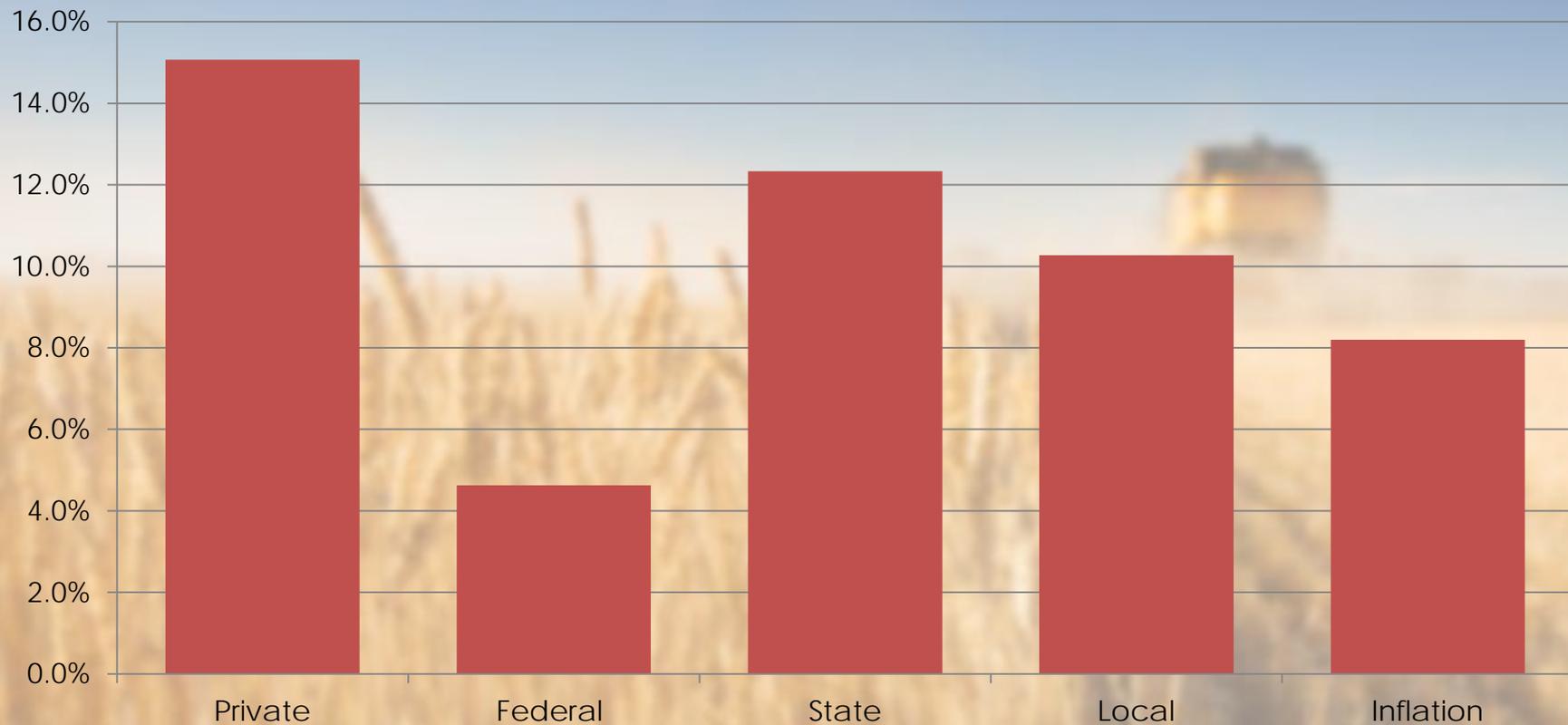
Chart 6. Change in average annual employment by ownership, 2008-2013



From 2008 to 2013, private sector employment increased by 0.1%, gaining 972 jobs.

- Local government saw the greatest growth from 2008 to 2013, adding 9,938 jobs.
- State government saw the greatest loss in employment from 2008 to 2013, losing 2,504 jobs.

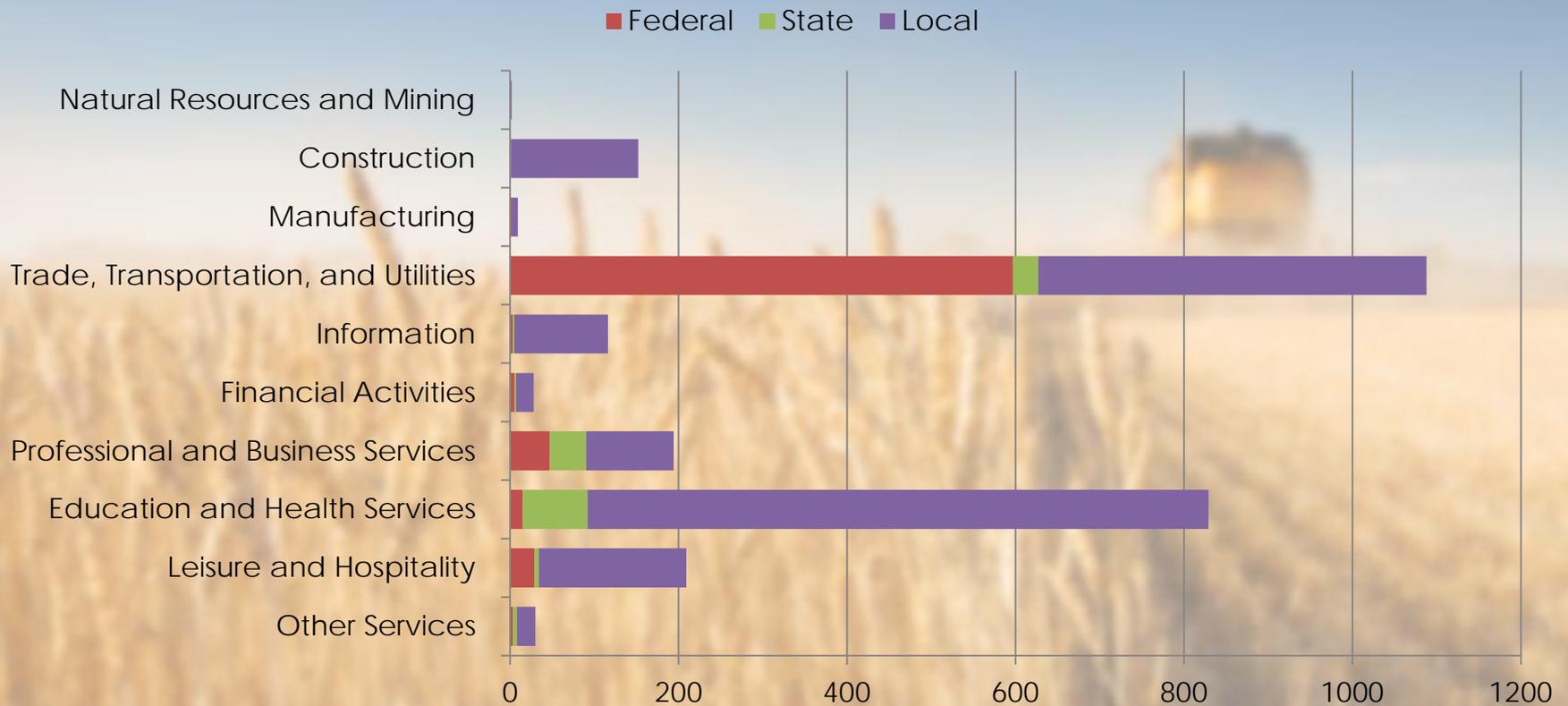
Chart 7. Change in average annual wage by ownership, 2008-2013



Average annual wage increases in private and government sectors outpaced the rate of inflation from 2008 to 2013 except for the federal government which lagged behind at 4.6%.

- Private sector annual average wages had the highest growth at 15.1%. The private sector increased by \$5,597 between 2008 and 2013.
- State government saw the second highest growth in annual average wages at 12.3% and increased by \$4,783 between 2008 and 2013.

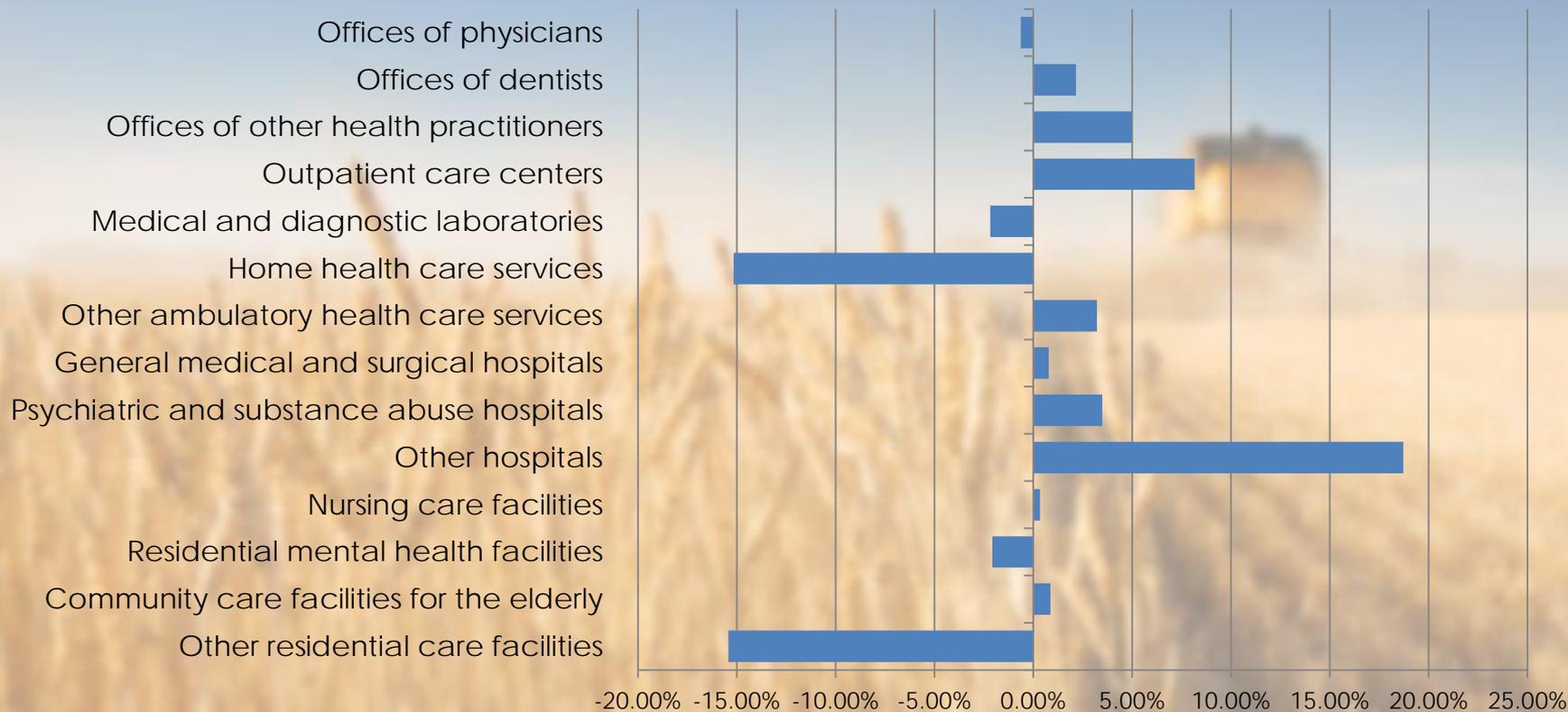
Chart 8. Government establishment ownership by industry, 2013



In 2013, federal, state, and local government sectors had 1,088 trade, transportation, and utilities establishments, accounting for 4.4% of all establishments in that industry.

- The information industry had the highest concentration of government owned establishments with 6.76% of all establishments in that industry.
- Education and health services had the second highest concentration at 6.35% with 829 out of 13,048 total establishments in that industry.

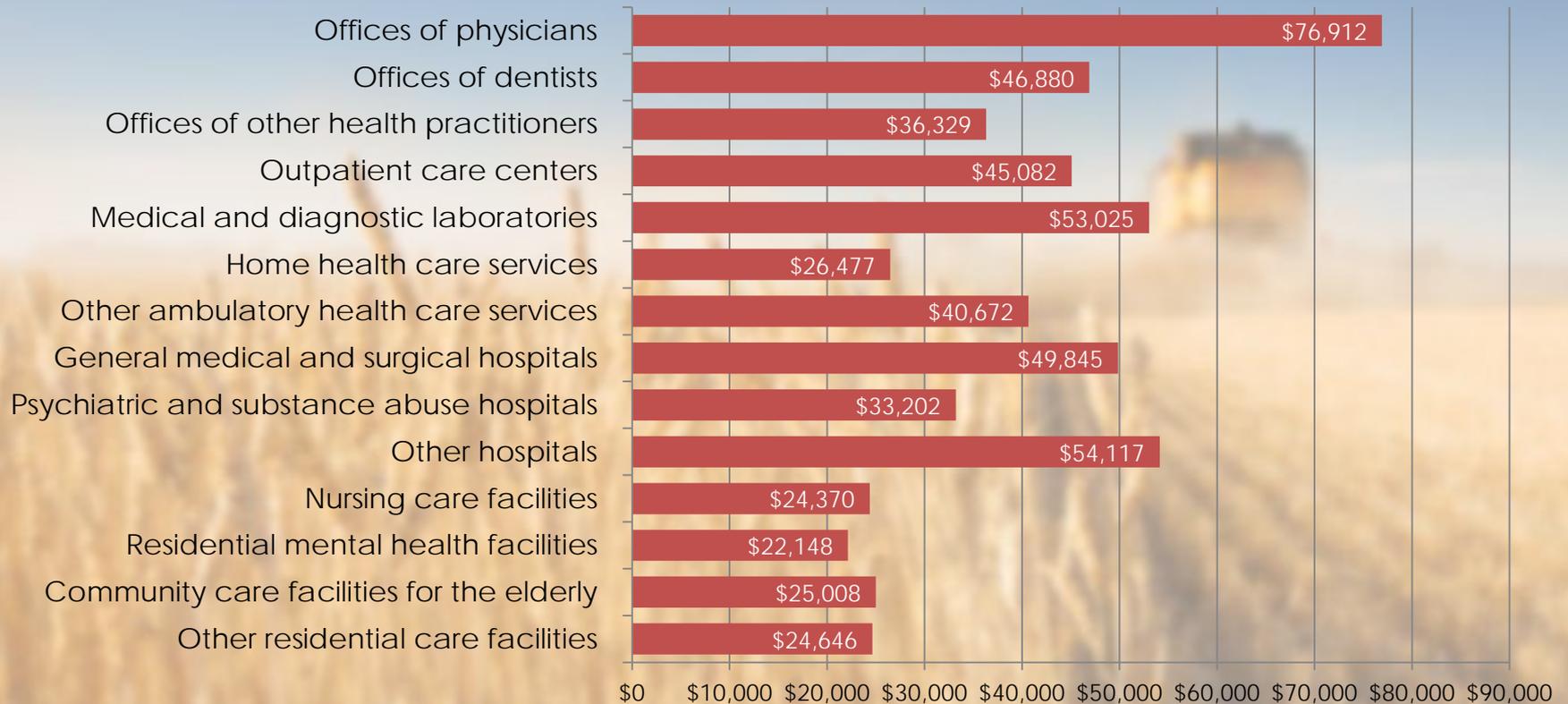
Chart 9. Percent change in annual employment in Health Services, 2012-2013



General medical and surgical hospitals employed the most workers within the Health Services industry, adding 380 jobs and growing by 0.8% in 2013.

- Other Hospitals saw the highest percentage of growth at 18.7%, adding 382 workers.
- Other Residential Care Facilities and Home Health Care Services saw the greatest decreases at -15.4% and -15.2% respectively.

Chart 10. Average Annual Pay (AAP) levels for Health Services, 2013

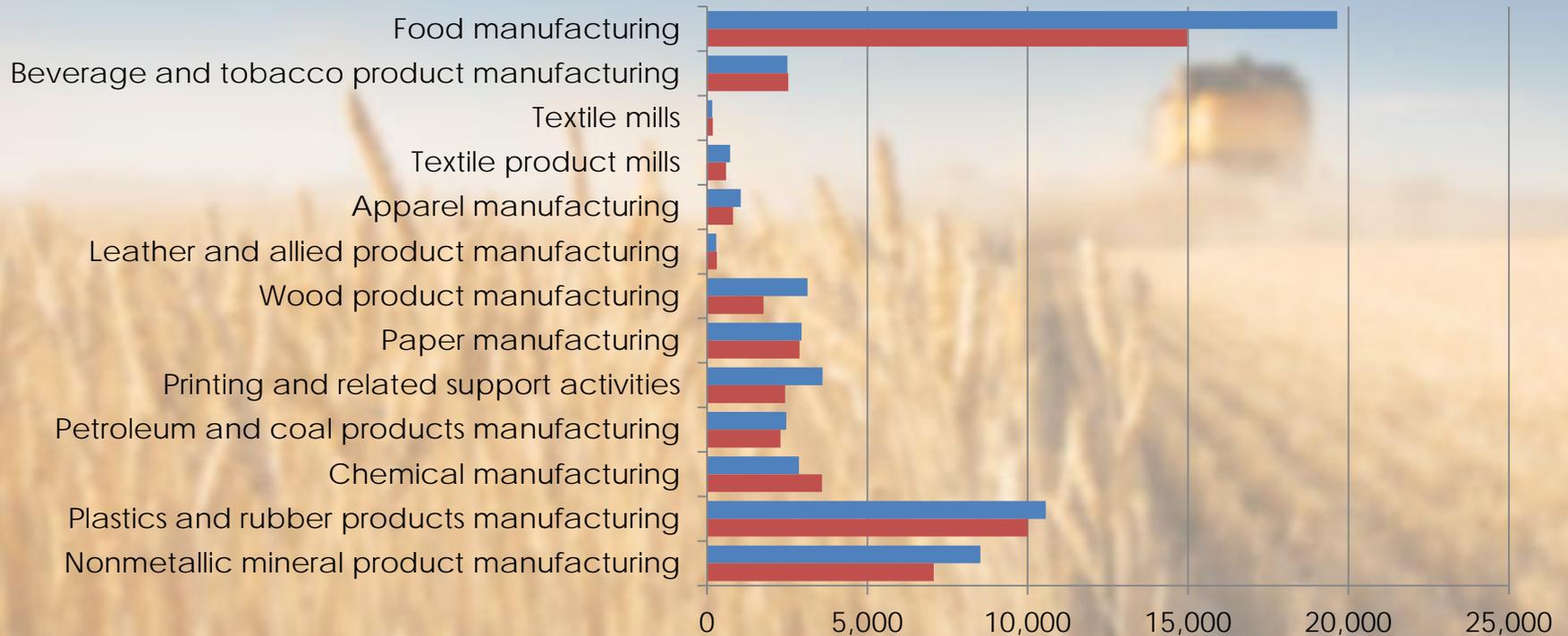


Average Annual Pay (AAP) in Health Services grew in 11 out of 14 industries in 2013.

- Home Health Care Services had the largest rate of growth in 2013, increasing 9.3%.
- Other Residential Care Facilities saw the largest decline of -9.5%.
- Offices of Physicians, the highest paid industry in Health Services, increased by 0.5%.

Chart 11. Private-sector nondurable goods manufacturing employment by industry, 2008-2013

■ 2008 ■ 2013

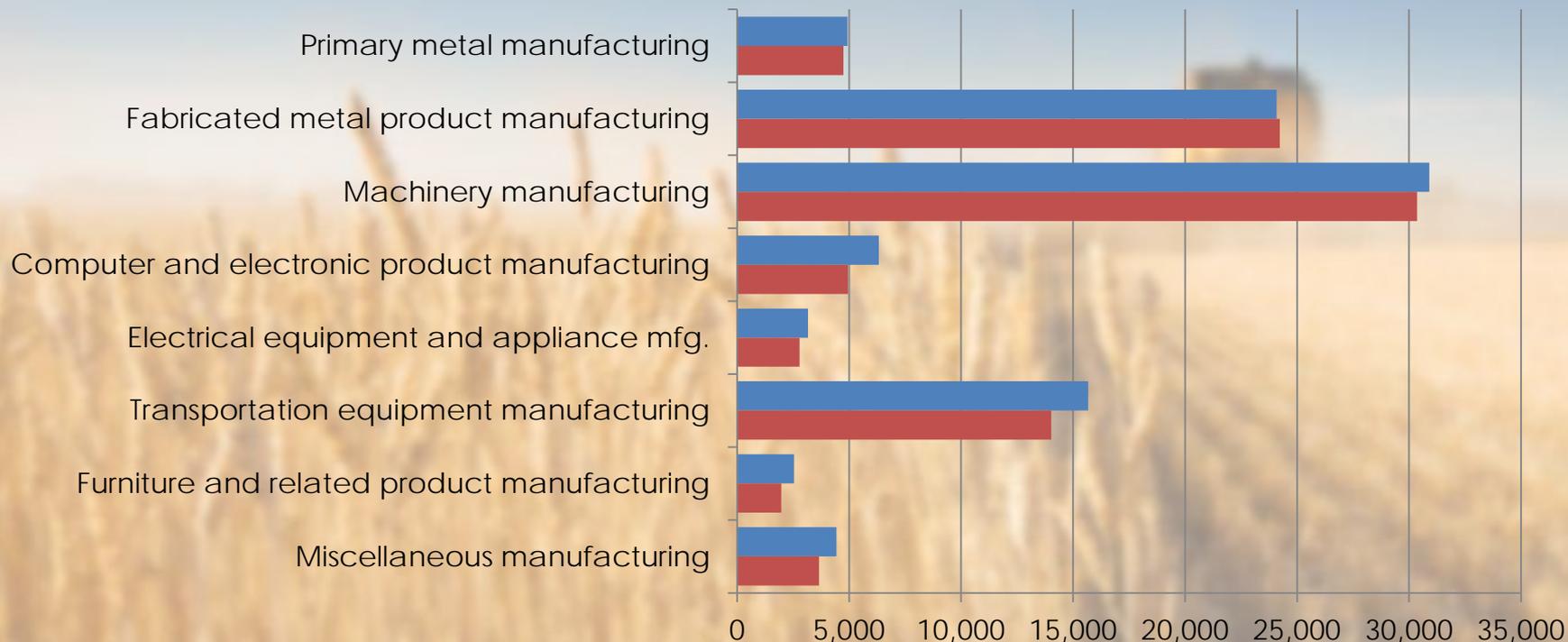


Private-sector nondurable goods manufacturing employment contracted by -15.5% from 2008 to 2013.

- Employment declined in 9 out of 13 nondurable goods manufacturing industries, shedding 9,062 jobs.
- Chemical Manufacturing saw the largest employment gain, adding 716 jobs.
- Food Manufacturing lost the most jobs at -4,675. However, Wood Product Manufacturing decreased by the largest percentage at -43.8%.

Chart 12. Private-sector durable goods manufacturing employment by industry, 2008-2013

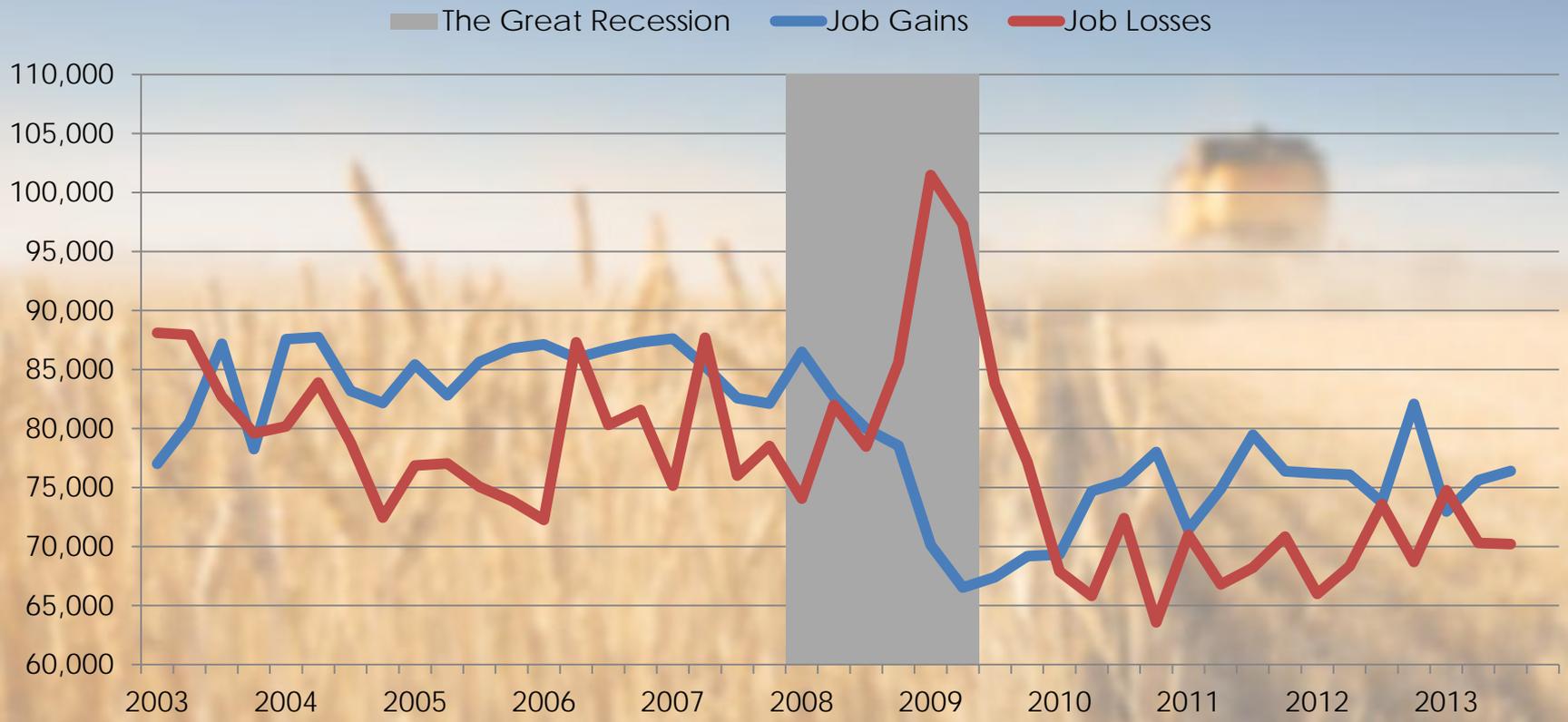
■ 2008 ■ 2013



Private-sector durable goods manufacturing employment declined by 5.8% from 2008 to 2013.

- Employment fell in seven of eight durable goods manufacturing industries. Despite a 0.6% increase in Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing, durable goods manufacturing lost 5,332 jobs from 2008 to 2013.
- Transportation Equipment Manufacturing led employment losses, shedding 1,499 jobs.

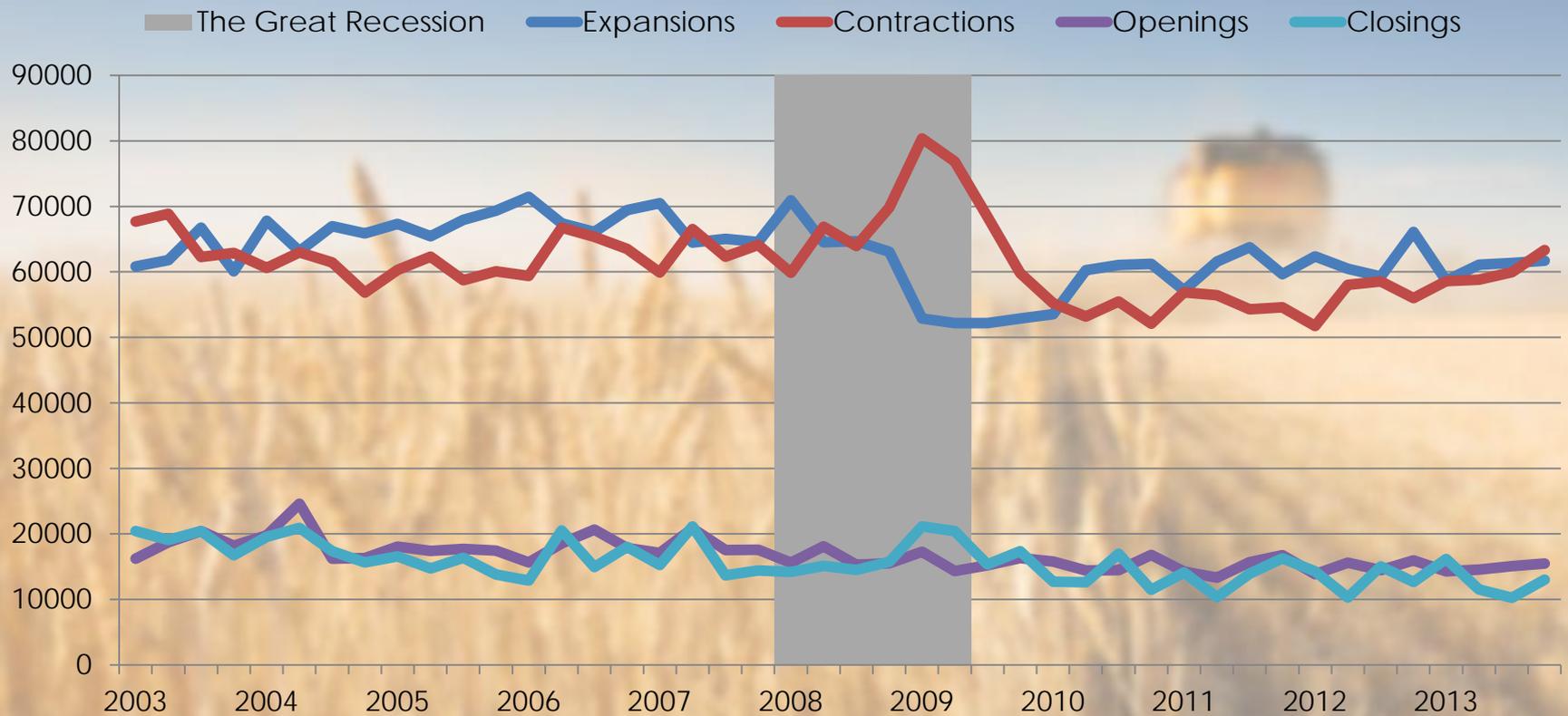
Chart 13. Private-sector gross Job gains and job losses, 2003-2013



Private-sector gross job gains exceeded job losses by 10,553 in 2013.

- The following three charts present data from the Business Employment Dynamics program, a quarterly series of gross job gains and gross job losses statistics from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW).

Chart 14. Components of private-sector gross job gains and gross job losses, 2003-2013



Three out of four quarters in 2013 experienced job gains from establishment openings exceeding establishment closings.

- 2009 experienced the most job losses from establishment closings whereas 2005 experienced the most job gains from establishment openings.
- For the first time in fifteen quarters, job losses from contracting establishments outpaced job gains from expanding establishments in the fourth quarter of 2013.

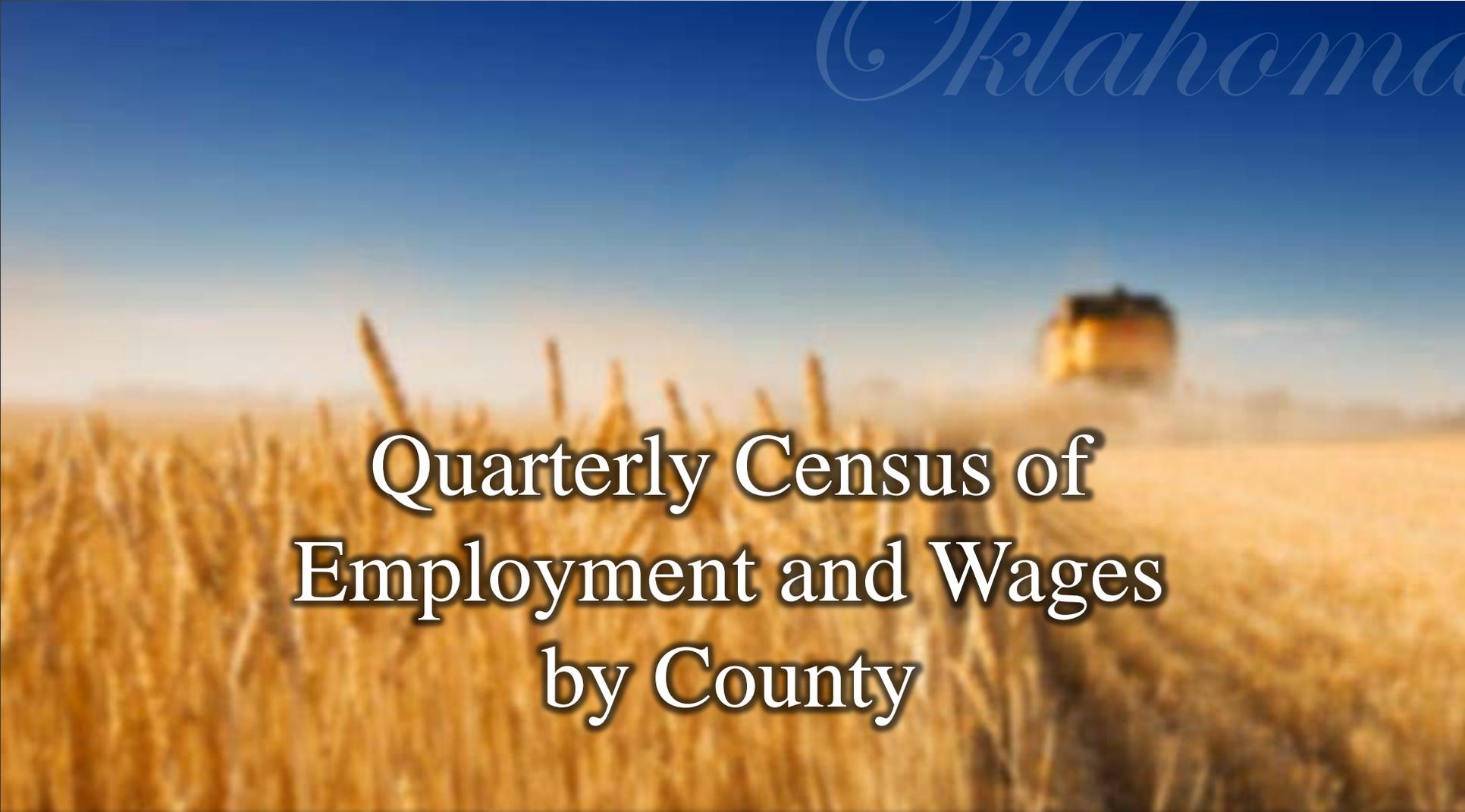
Chart 15: Quarterly number of births and deaths as a percent of total establishments, 2003-2013



Establishment deaths exceeded establishment births during the first quarter of 2013.

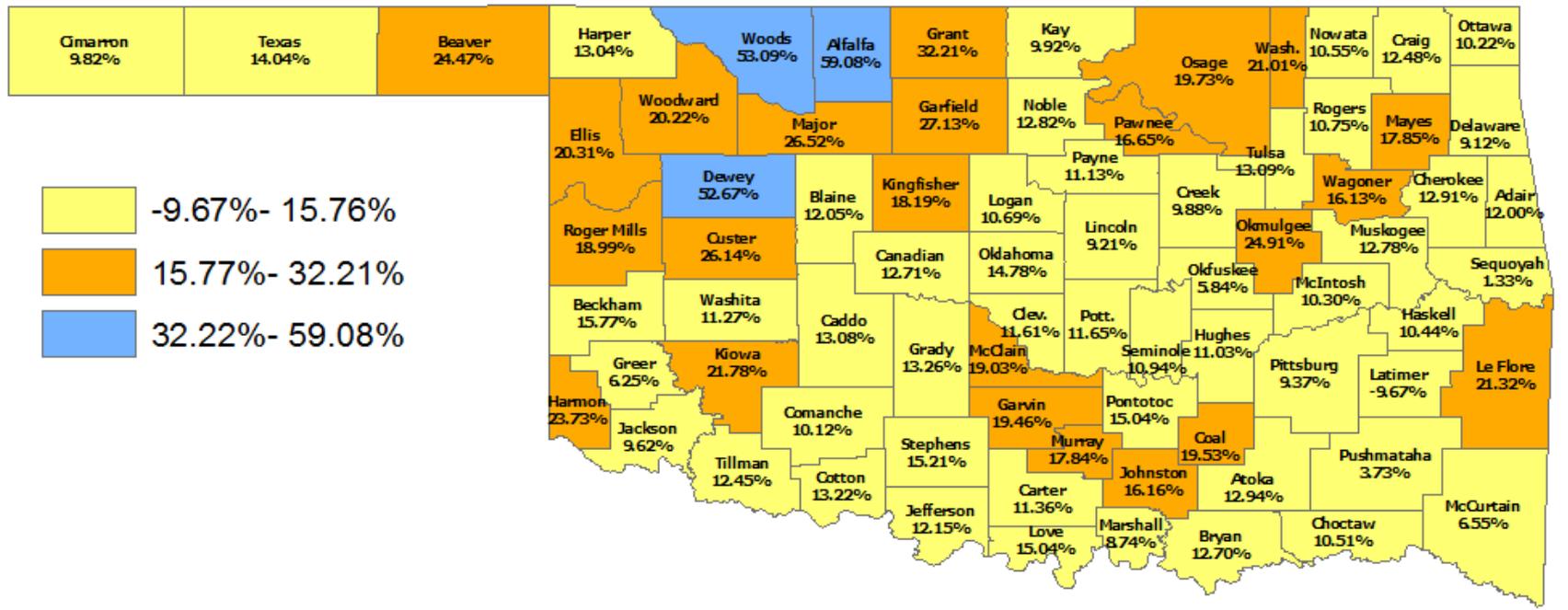
- Births are new businesses that report employment for the first time or that report positive employment after four consecutive quarters of zero employment. Deaths are businesses that disappear by reporting no employment for four consecutive quarters.

Oklahoma



Quarterly Census of
Employment and Wages
by County

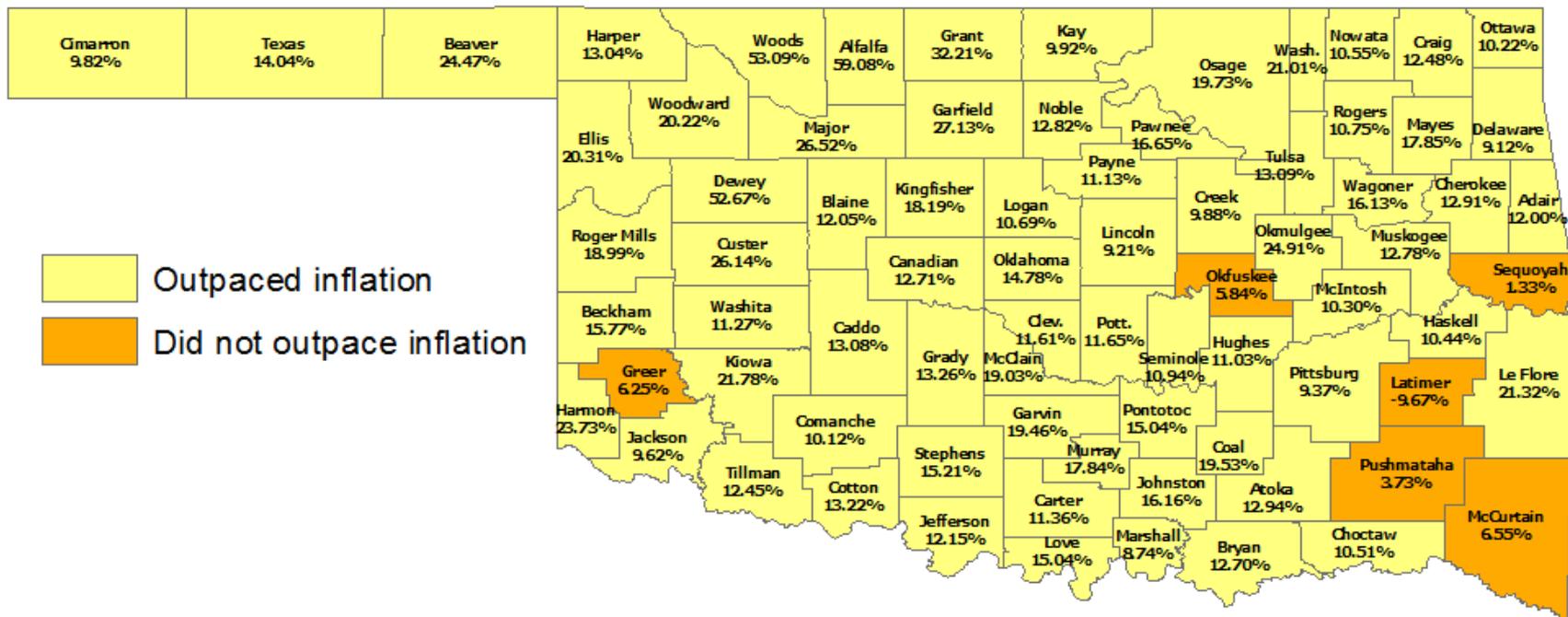
Map 2. Change in Average Annual Wage, 2008-2013



Change in average annual wage, 2008-2013

- The average annual wage increased in all 77 counties in Oklahoma except Latimer, the highest being Alfalfa County at 59.1% and Woods County at 53.1%.
- Sequoyah County saw the smallest percent increase at 1.3% from 2008 to 2013, followed by Pushmataha County at 3.7%.

Map 3. Change in Average Annual Wage vs. Rate of Inflation



Change in average annual wage versus rate of inflation, 2008-2013

- 71 out of 77 counties exceeded the 8.2% inflation rate which is measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U).
- The average annual wage in Greer, Okfuskee, Pushmataha, Latimer, McCurtain, and Sequoyah Counties did not exceed the rate of inflation.

**Top Ten Private Sector
Industries by Total Employment,
Growth in Employment, and
Average Annual Wage**

Chart 16. Top ten private-sector industries by total average annual employment, 2013



Food Services and Drinking Places continued to have the largest employment level at 123,831 in 2013

- Administrative and Support Services had the second highest employment level at 93,117.
- Three out of the top-ten industries with the largest employment are in the Health Care and Social Assistance industry: Ambulatory Health Care Services, Hospitals, and Nursing and Residential Care Facilities.

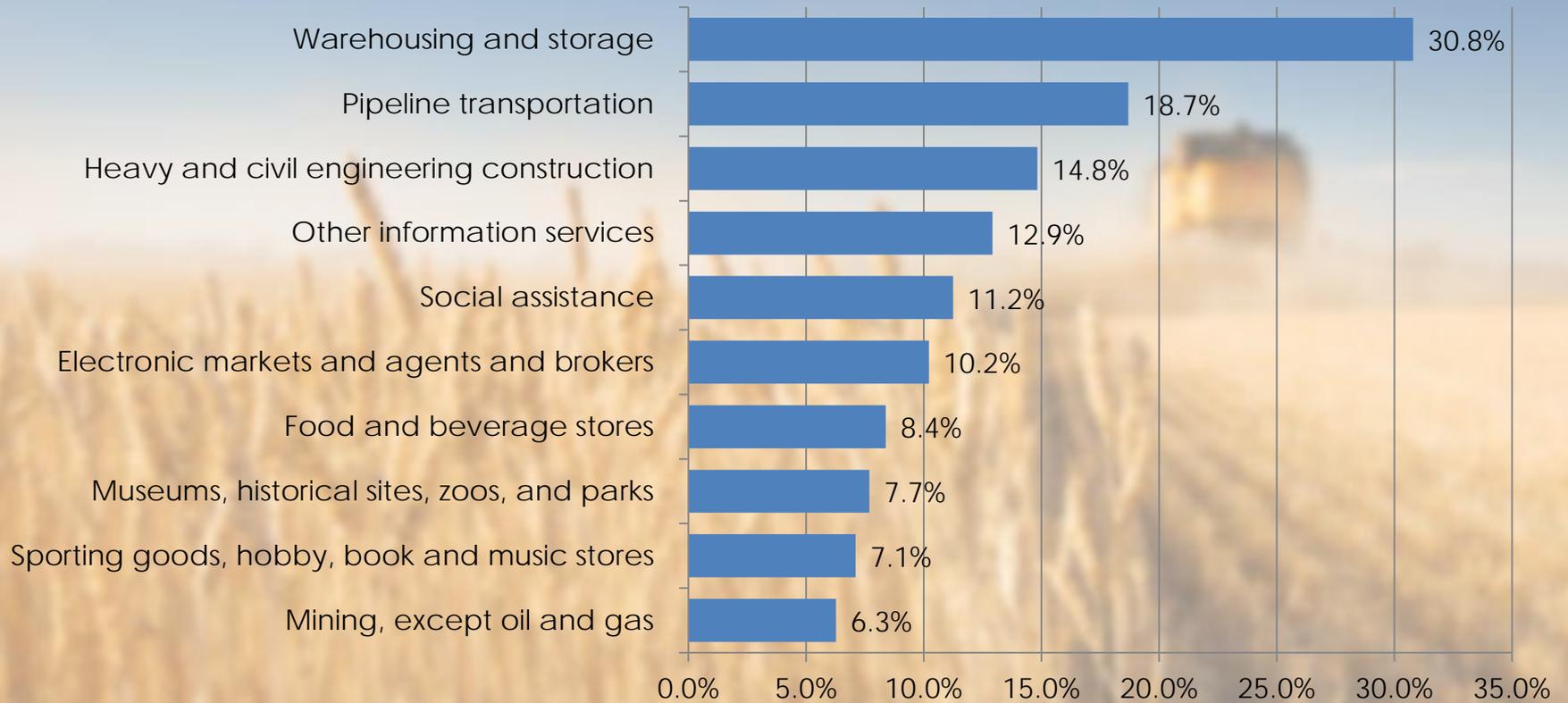
Chart 17. Top ten private-sector industries by growth in employment, 2012-2013



Overall, Oklahoma private-sector industries grew by 1.5% in 2013, adding 18,630 jobs.

- Food Services and Drinking Places had the highest growth adding 3,867 jobs in 2013, a 3.2% increase from 2012, while Social Assistance added 2,929 jobs, for a 11.2% increase.
- Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction added 2,140 jobs, an increase of 14.8%

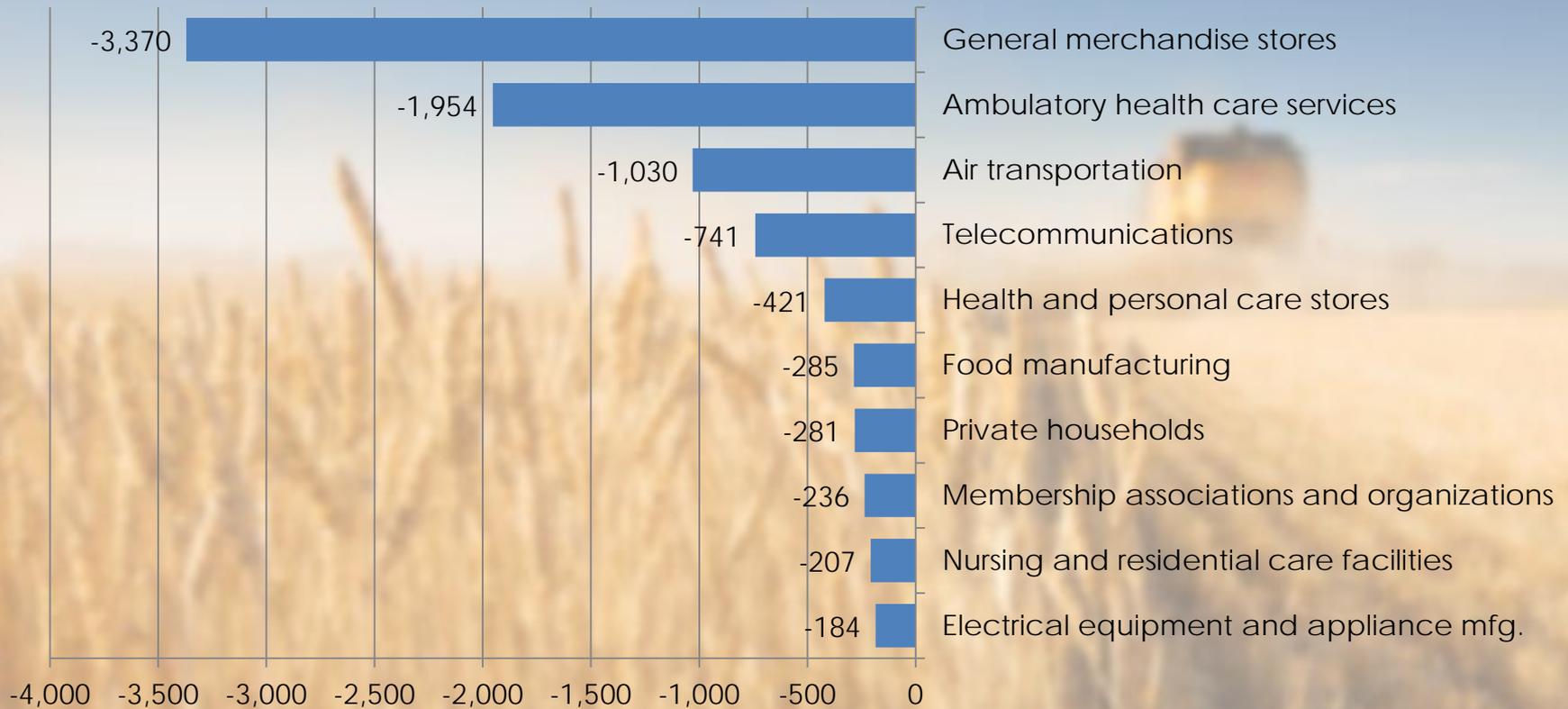
Chart 18. Top ten private-sector industries by fastest growth in employment, 2012-2013



Warehousing and Storage led the top ten in fastest growth with 1,255 jobs added, a 30.8% change.

- Pipeline Transportation had the second fastest growth at 18.7% followed by Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction at 14.8%
- The top ten private-sector industries by fastest growth in employment added almost 10,000 jobs, while the top ten by growth in employment added about 18,000 jobs.

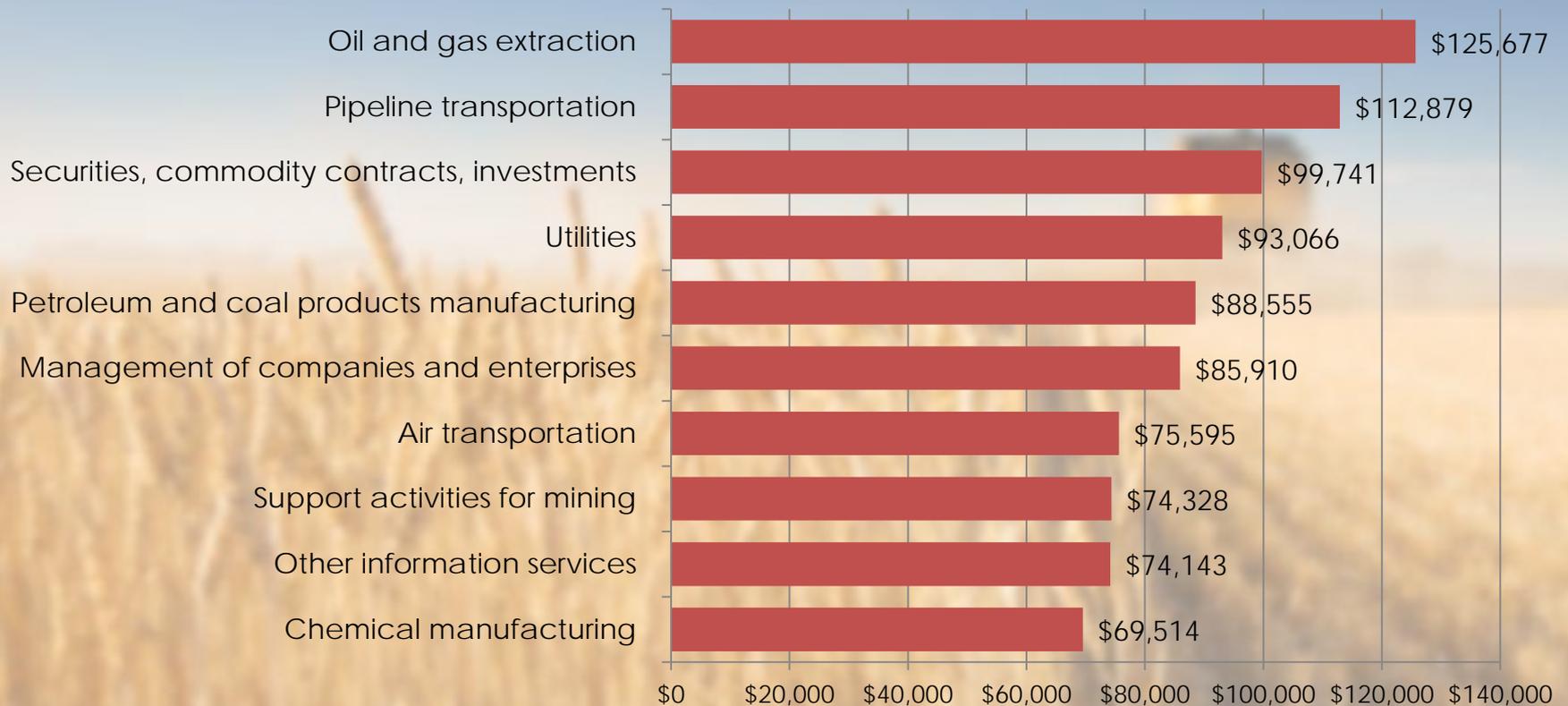
Chart 19. Top ten private-sector industries by loss in employment, 2012-2013



The top ten private-sector industries by loss in employment in 2013 shed a total of 8,709 jobs for a -4.2% change.

- General Merchandise Stores tops the list for loss in employment with 3,370 jobs lost—a 7.3% decline.
- The second and third industries with the most job losses were Ambulatory Health Care Services and Air Transportation at -1,954 and -1,030 respectively.

Chart 20. Top ten private-sector industries by average annual wage, 2013



The Oil and Gas Extraction industry continued to have the highest average annual wage in 2013 at \$125,677.

- The average annual wage for Oil and Gas Extraction increased 5.4% in 2013.
- The second-highest average annual wage was for Pipeline Transportation at \$112,879 followed by Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Investments at \$99,741.

Oklahoma

QCEW Data Tables

Table 1: Private Sector QCEW Data for 2003-2013

NAICS Code	Super Sector Title	Year	Annual Establishments	Average Annual Employment	Total Annual Wages	Average Weekly Wage	Average Annual Pay
1011	Natural Resources and Mining	2003	2,929	36,016	\$1,817,124,952	\$970	\$50,453
1012	Construction	2003	8,572	63,361	\$1,936,909,272	\$588	\$30,570
1013	Manufacturing	2003	4,686	142,906	\$5,384,655,867	\$725	\$37,680
1021	Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	2003	21,465	276,530	\$7,683,318,741	\$534	\$27,785
1022	Information	2003	1,660	32,481	\$1,253,748,220	\$742	\$38,600
1023	Financial Activities	2003	9,064	78,006	\$2,694,372,497	\$664	\$34,541
1024	Professional and Business Services	2003	14,324	157,296	\$4,890,596,239	\$598	\$31,092
1025	Education and Health Services	2003	9,054	169,520	\$4,900,444,928	\$556	\$28,908
1026	Leisure and Hospitality	2003	6,885	126,600	\$1,413,938,759	\$215	\$11,169
1027	Other Services	2003	6,892	37,015	\$788,436,208	\$410	\$21,301
1029	Unclassified	2003	603	949	\$32,308,917	\$654	\$34,033
1011	Natural Resources and Mining	2004	3,020	38,190	\$2,049,261,505	\$1,032	\$53,660
1012	Construction	2004	8,722	62,686	\$1,942,260,967	\$596	\$30,984
1013	Manufacturing	2004	4,623	142,417	\$5,504,465,768	\$743	\$38,650
1021	Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	2004	21,339	275,370	\$7,998,092,691	\$559	\$29,045
1022	Information	2004	1,591	31,747	\$1,281,876,806	\$776	\$40,378
1023	Financial Activities	2004	9,524	79,398	\$2,882,559,685	\$698	\$36,305
1024	Professional and Business Services	2004	14,698	162,394	\$5,251,009,588	\$622	\$32,335
1025	Education and Health Services	2004	9,363	172,532	\$5,227,808,208	\$583	\$30,301
1026	Leisure and Hospitality	2004	6,926	129,067	\$1,467,108,519	\$219	\$11,367
1027	Other Services	2004	6,753	36,242	\$797,652,946	\$423	\$22,009
1029	Unclassified	2004	446	758	\$29,762,316	\$755	\$39,243
1011	Natural Resources and Mining	2005	3,177	43,508	\$2,536,398,130	\$1,121	\$58,297
1012	Construction	2005	8,937	66,118	\$2,143,793,220	\$624	\$32,424
1013	Manufacturing	2005	4,669	144,752	\$5,712,223,580	\$759	\$39,462
1021	Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	2005	21,522	278,139	\$8,329,237,583	\$576	\$29,946
1022	Information	2005	1,638	30,214	\$1,262,417,667	\$804	\$41,782
1023	Financial Activities	2005	9,885	79,335	\$2,998,730,266	\$727	\$37,798
1024	Professional and Business Services	2005	15,401	170,565	\$5,648,525,747	\$637	\$33,117
1025	Education and Health Services	2005	9,763	176,498	\$5,525,966,475	\$602	\$31,309
1026	Leisure and Hospitality	2005	7,113	132,875	\$1,564,228,227	\$226	\$11,772
1027	Other Services	2005	6,707	36,059	\$818,704,307	\$437	\$22,705
1029	Unclassified	2005	409	799	\$30,724,046	\$739	\$38,445

Table 1: Private Sector QCEW Data for 2003-2013 (Continued)

NAICS Code	Super Sector Title	Year	Annual Establishments	Average Annual Employment	Total Annual Wages	Average Weekly Wage	Average Annual Pay
1011	Natural Resources and Mining	2006	3,360	49,326	\$3,311,667,305	\$1,499	\$77,955
1012	Construction	2006	9,185	70,437	\$2,437,575,073	\$666	\$34,606
1013	Manufacturing	2006	4,683	149,313	\$6,179,071,587	\$796	\$41,383
1021	Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	2006	21,545	282,549	\$8,903,660,545	\$606	\$31,512
1022	Information	2006	1,706	29,884	\$1,262,483,894	\$812	\$42,246
1023	Financial Activities	2006	10,204	80,656	\$3,224,127,675	\$769	\$39,974
1024	Professional and Business Services	2006	16,056	175,854	\$6,256,169,547	\$684	\$35,576
1025	Education and Health Services	2006	10,088	180,309	\$5,931,850,543	\$633	\$32,898
1026	Leisure and Hospitality	2006	7,282	137,104	\$1,765,366,559	\$248	\$12,876
1027	Other Services	2006	6,712	36,164	\$868,468,531	\$462	\$24,015
1029	Unclassified	2006	386	951	\$34,945,470	\$706	\$36,736
1011	Natural Resources and Mining	2007	3,535	54,079	\$3,885,041,003	\$1,382	\$71,840
1012	Construction	2007	9,376	71,583	\$2,605,712,522	\$700	\$36,401
1013	Manufacturing	2007	4,711	150,528	\$6,421,423,966	\$820	\$42,659
1021	Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	2007	21,837	287,004	\$9,546,612,270	\$640	\$33,263
1022	Information	2007	1,767	28,746	\$1,279,255,082	\$856	\$44,502
1023	Financial Activities	2007	10,516	80,902	\$3,405,321,626	\$809	\$42,092
1024	Professional and Business Services	2007	17,233	181,466	\$6,768,194,254	\$717	\$37,297
1025	Education and Health Services	2007	10,386	184,563	\$6,381,038,852	\$665	\$34,574
1026	Leisure and Hospitality	2007	7,454	140,258	\$1,898,428,752	\$260	\$13,535
1027	Other Services	2007	6,783	37,648	\$965,435,437	\$493	\$25,644
1029	Unclassified	2007	264	558	\$21,105,924	\$727	\$37,830
1011	Natural Resources and Mining	2008	3,748	59,477	\$4,658,831,975	\$1,506	\$78,330
1012	Construction	2008	9,524	75,567	\$2,960,357,932	\$753	\$39,175
1013	Manufacturing	2008	4,682	150,568	\$6,654,952,411	\$850	\$44,199
1021	Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	2008	22,096	287,984	\$9,891,199,691	\$661	\$34,346
1022	Information	2008	1,770	28,964	\$1,340,257,210	\$890	\$46,273
1023	Financial Activities	2008	10,626	81,095	\$3,480,497,632	\$825	\$42,919
1024	Professional and Business Services	2008	18,084	184,236	\$7,182,330,544	\$750	\$38,984
1025	Education and Health Services	2008	10,426	189,965	\$6,814,705,682	\$690	\$35,874
1026	Leisure and Hospitality	2008	7,543	143,774	\$2,029,409,516	\$271	\$14,115
1027	Other Services	2008	6,800	38,333	\$1,036,956,466	\$520	\$27,051
1029	Unclassified	2008	41	89	\$2,441,043	\$529	\$27,505

Table 1: Private Sector QCEW Data for 2003-2013 (Continued)

NAICS Code	Super Sector Title	Year	Annual Establishments	Average Annual Employment	Total Annual Wages	Average Weekly Wage	Average Annual Pay
1011	Natural Resources and Mining	2009	3,836	54,176	\$3,847,705,313	\$1,366	\$71,023
1012	Construction	2009	9,484	69,003	\$2,717,325,549	\$757	\$39,380
1013	Manufacturing	2009	4,603	129,335	\$5,745,975,041	\$854	\$44,427
1021	Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	2009	22,126	279,889	\$9,603,247,586	\$660	\$34,311
1022	Information	2009	1,725	27,509	\$1,247,031,389	\$872	\$45,332
1023	Financial Activities	2009	10,552	79,040	\$3,393,730,126	\$826	\$42,937
1024	Professional and Business Services	2009	18,263	165,611	\$6,723,680,598	\$781	\$40,599
1025	Education and Health Services	2009	10,528	192,385	\$7,080,380,348	\$708	\$36,803
1026	Leisure and Hospitality	2009	7,612	139,995	\$2,016,227,514	\$277	\$14,402
1027	Other Services	2009	6,718	36,431	\$961,405,276	\$507	\$26,390
1029	Unclassified	2009	15	120	\$4,808,448	\$772	\$40,126
1011	Natural Resources and Mining	2010	3,908	53,669	\$3,969,794,856	\$1,422	\$73,969
1012	Construction	2010	9,464	67,410	\$2,747,487,567	\$784	\$40,758
1013	Manufacturing	2010	4,523	122,799	\$5,703,905,909	\$893	\$46,449
1021	Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	2010	22,305	275,540	\$9,615,419,310	\$671	\$34,897
1022	Information	2010	1,637	24,981	\$1,164,537,145	\$896	\$46,616
1023	Financial Activities	2010	10,542	77,011	\$3,428,189,767	\$856	\$44,516
1024	Professional and Business Services	2010	18,438	170,356	\$7,156,410,062	\$808	\$42,009
1025	Education and Health Services	2010	11,208	195,275	\$7,301,158,674	\$719	\$37,389
1026	Leisure and Hospitality	2010	7,748	138,879	\$2,086,303,161	\$289	\$15,022
1027	Other Services	2010	6,730	35,542	\$974,674,849	\$527	\$27,424
1029	Unclassified	2010	1	0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1011	Natural Resources and Mining	2011	4,047	61,304	\$5,149,697,623	\$1,615	\$84,003
1012	Construction	2011	9,366	68,264	\$2,834,178,360	\$798	\$41,518
1013	Manufacturing	2011	4,428	129,731	\$6,248,162,249	\$926	\$48,163
1021	Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	2011	22,352	280,879	\$10,192,794,015	\$698	\$36,289
1022	Information	2011	1,670	24,096	\$1,212,164,464	\$967	\$50,305
1023	Financial Activities	2011	10,430	76,307	\$3,567,062,150	\$899	\$46,746
1024	Professional and Business Services	2011	18,517	173,522	\$7,776,088,602	\$862	\$44,813
1025	Education and Health Services	2011	11,645	197,407	\$7,601,562,842	\$741	\$38,507
1026	Leisure and Hospitality	2011	7,906	143,205	\$2,192,224,780	\$294	\$15,308
1027	Other Services	2011	6,692	35,293	\$1,013,420,311	\$552	\$28,715
1029	Unclassified	2011	1	3	\$259,598	\$1,536	\$79,876

Table 1: Private Sector QCEW Data for 2003-2013 (Continued)

NAICS Code	Super Sector Title	Year	Annual Establishments	Average Annual Employment	Total Annual Wages	Average Weekly Wage	Average Annual Pay
1011	Natural Resources and Mining	2012	4,275	68,317	\$5,658,037,227	\$1,593	\$82,820
1012	Construction	2012	9,377	70,274	\$3,079,646,346	\$843	\$43,824
1013	Manufacturing	2012	4,375	135,165	\$6,819,466,120	\$970	\$50,453
1021	Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	2012	22,905	288,465	\$10,975,143,770	\$732	\$38,047
1022	Information	2012	1,642	22,645	\$1,164,768,480	\$989	\$51,435
1023	Financial Activities	2012	10,592	77,229	\$3,921,110,628	\$976	\$50,773
1024	Professional and Business Services	2012	18,844	177,674	\$8,233,718,318	\$891	\$46,342
1025	Education and Health Services	2012	11,971	199,562	\$7,904,273,130	\$762	\$39,608
1026	Leisure and Hospitality	2012	8,103	147,087	\$2,336,990,201	\$306	\$15,889
1027	Other Services	2012	6,698	35,974	\$1,079,842,896	\$577	\$30,018
1029	Unclassified	2012	1	2	\$60,644	\$737	\$38,301
1011	Natural Resources and Mining	2013	4,403	69,766	\$5,971,619,734	\$1,646	\$85,595
1012	Construction	2013	9,387	74,552	\$3,432,453,107	\$885	\$46,041
1013	Manufacturing	2013	4,373	136,174	\$7,043,512,033	\$995	\$51,724
1021	Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	2013	23,483	292,868	\$11,367,451,091	\$746	\$38,814
1022	Information	2013	1,599	21,828	\$1,162,979,009	\$1,025	\$53,280
1023	Financial Activities	2013	10,746	77,730	\$3,924,030,230	\$971	\$50,483
1024	Professional and Business Services	2013	18,952	179,992	\$8,514,177,286	\$910	\$47,303
1025	Education and Health Services	2013	12,219	200,999	\$8,093,147,148	\$774	\$40,265
1026	Leisure and Hospitality	2013	8,216	151,468	\$2,424,655,016	\$308	\$16,008
1027	Other Services	2013	6,658	35,617	\$1,098,851,597	\$593	\$30,852
1029	Unclassified	2013	12	30	\$782,746	\$495	\$25,734

Table 2: QCEW Data by Ownership for 2003-2013

Ownership	Year	Annual Establishments	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Average Weekly Wage	Average Annual Pay
Total (all industries, all ownership levels)	2003	91,611	1,411,640	\$41,924,555,610	\$571	\$29,699
Federal Government	2003	1,181	46,108	\$2,348,935,447	\$980	\$50,944
State Government	2003	1,054	79,750	\$2,381,739,572	\$574	\$29,865
Local and County Government (including Tribal)	2003	3,244	165,103	\$4,398,025,991	\$512	\$26,638
Total Private (all industries)	2003	86,132	1,120,680	\$32,795,854,600	\$563	\$29,264
Total Government (Federal, State, and Local)	2003	5,479	290,961	\$9,128,701,010	\$603	\$31,374
Total (all industries, all ownership levels)	2004	92,465	1,427,618	\$43,889,796,004	\$591	\$30,743
Federal Government	2004	1,154	46,085	\$2,454,669,036	\$1,024	\$53,264
State Government	2004	1,031	81,070	\$2,388,062,725	\$566	\$29,457
Local and County Government (including Tribal)	2004	3,276	169,661	\$4,615,205,244	\$523	\$27,202
Total Private (all industries)	2004	87,005	1,130,802	\$34,431,858,999	\$586	\$30,449
Total Government (Federal, State, and Local)	2004	5,460	296,816	\$9,457,937,005	\$613	\$31,865
Total (all industries, all ownership levels)	2005	94,703	1,465,969	\$46,501,876,741	\$610	\$31,721
Federal Government	2005	1,161	45,891	\$2,511,153,704	\$1,052	\$54,721
State Government	2005	1,039	82,376	\$2,468,396,570	\$576	\$29,965
Local and County Government (including Tribal)	2005	3,283	178,841	\$4,951,377,219	\$532	\$27,686
Total Private (all industries)	2005	89,220	1,158,861	\$36,570,949,248	\$607	\$31,558
Total Government (Federal, State, and Local)	2005	5,483	307,108	\$9,930,927,493	\$622	\$32,337
Total (all industries, all ownership levels)	2006	96,702	1,507,196	\$50,744,097,814	\$547	\$33,668
Federal Government	2006	1,161	45,778	\$2,605,402,308	\$1,094	\$56,914
State Government	2006	1,053	83,336	\$2,577,223,723	\$595	\$30,926
Local and County Government (including Tribal)	2006	3,282	185,535	\$5,386,153,054	\$558	\$29,030
Total Private (all industries)	2006	91,207	1,192,548	\$40,175,318,729	\$648	\$33,689
Total Government (Federal, State, and Local)	2006	5,496	314,649	\$10,568,779,085	\$646	\$33,589

Table 2: QCEW Data by Ownership for 2003-2013 (Continued)

Ownership	Year	Annual Establishments	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Average Weekly Wage	Average Annual Pay
Total (all industries, all ownership levels)	2007	99,363	1,533,982	\$54,449,810,787	\$683	\$35,496
Federal Government	2007	1,256	45,351	\$2,722,415,753	\$1,154	\$60,029
State Government	2007	1,045	83,228	\$2,765,856,143	\$636	\$33,086
Local and County Government (including Tribal)	2007	3,299	188,455	\$5,811,553,929	\$592	\$30,801
Total Private (all industries)	2007	93,765	1,216,947	\$43,149,984,962	\$682	\$35,469
Total Government (Federal, State, and Local)	2007	5,599	317,035	\$11,299,825,825	\$685	\$35,642
Total (all industries, all ownership levels)	2008	100,958	1,550,489	\$57,807,738,370	\$717	\$37,284
Federal Government	2008	1,257	45,241	\$2,723,748,990	\$1,158	\$60,205
State Government	2008	1,048	74,497	\$2,888,732,538	\$746	\$38,776
Local and County Government (including Tribal)	2008	3,316	190,701	\$6,143,316,740	\$620	\$32,214
Total Private (all industries)	2008	95,338	1,240,050	\$46,051,940,102	\$714	\$37,137
Total Government (Federal, State, and Local)	2008	5,620	310,439	\$11,755,798,268	\$728	\$37,868
Total (all industries, all ownership levels)	2009	101,262	1,497,855	\$55,776,401,426	\$716	\$37,238
Federal Government	2009	1,319	46,586	\$2,904,648,785	\$1,199	\$62,350
State Government	2009	1,048	75,051	\$2,930,217,565	\$751	\$39,043
Local and County Government (including Tribal)	2009	3,434	202,724	\$6,600,017,888	\$626	\$32,557
Total Private (all industries)	2009	95,460	1,173,494	\$43,341,517,188	\$710	\$36,934
Total Government (Federal, State, and Local)	2009	5,802	324,361	\$12,434,884,238	\$737	\$38,337
Total (all industries, all ownership levels)	2010	102,337	1,485,400	\$56,796,855,165	\$735	\$38,237
Federal Government	2010	1,347	50,432	\$3,116,071,729	\$1,188	\$61,787
State Government	2010	1,060	73,035	\$2,895,915,091	\$763	\$39,651
Local and County Government (including Tribal)	2010	3,427	200,470	\$6,636,987,045	\$637	\$33,107
Total Private (all industries)	2010	96,503	1,161,462	\$44,147,881,300	\$731	\$38,011
Total Government (Federal, State, and Local)	2010	5,834	323,938	\$12,648,973,865	\$751	\$39,048

Table 2: QCEW Data by Ownership for 2003-2013 (Continued)

Ownership	Year	Annual Establishments	Annual Average Employment	Total Annual Wages	Average Weekly Wage	Average Annual Pay
Total (all industries, all ownership levels)	2011	102,851	1,507,558	\$60,465,114,371	\$771	\$40,108
Federal Government	2011	1,337	49,121	\$3,150,340,450	\$1,233	\$64,135
State Government	2011	1,045	72,095	\$2,865,262,883	\$764	\$39,743
Local and County Government (including Tribal)	2011	3,416	196,331	\$6,661,896,044	\$653	\$33,932
Total Private (all industries)	2011	97,053	1,190,011	\$47,787,614,994	\$772	\$40,157
Total Government (Federal, State, and Local)	2011	5,798	317,547	\$12,677,499,377	\$2,650	\$137,810
Total (all industries, all ownership levels)	2012	104,580	1,540,292	\$64,127,664,489	\$801	\$41,633
Federal Government	2012	1,327	48,360	\$3,093,850,232	\$1,230	\$63,976
State Government	2012	1,050	71,580	\$2,986,747,960	\$802	\$41,726
Local and County Government (including Tribal)	2012	3,424	197,959	\$6,874,008,537	\$668	\$34,724
Total Private (all industries)	2012	98,780	1,222,393	\$51,173,057,760	\$805	\$41,863
Total Government (Federal, State, and Local)	2012	5,800	317,899	\$12,954,606,729	\$784	\$40,751
Total (all industries, all ownership levels)	2013	105,779	1,560,799	\$66,266,535,010	\$816	\$42,457
Federal Government	2013	1,216	47,144	\$2,969,556,294	\$1,211	\$62,989
State Government	2013	1,059	71,993	\$3,135,912,649	\$838	\$43,559
Local and County Government (including Tribal)	2013	3,457	200,639	\$7,127,407,070	\$683	\$35,523
Total Private (all industries)	2013	100,047	1,241,022	\$53,033,658,997	\$822	\$42,734
Total Government (Federal, State, and Local)	2013	5,732	319,777	\$13,232,876,013	\$796	\$41,382

Oklahoma

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Annual Averages 2013

Oklahoma Employment Security Commission / Economic Research and Analysis