

# Oklahoma 2011 CES Benchmark



Oklahoma Employment Security Commission  
Economic Research & Analysis Division

# Oklahoma 2011 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

*Prepared by*

**Brenda Kelley**, Statistical Research Specialist

**May 2012**

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

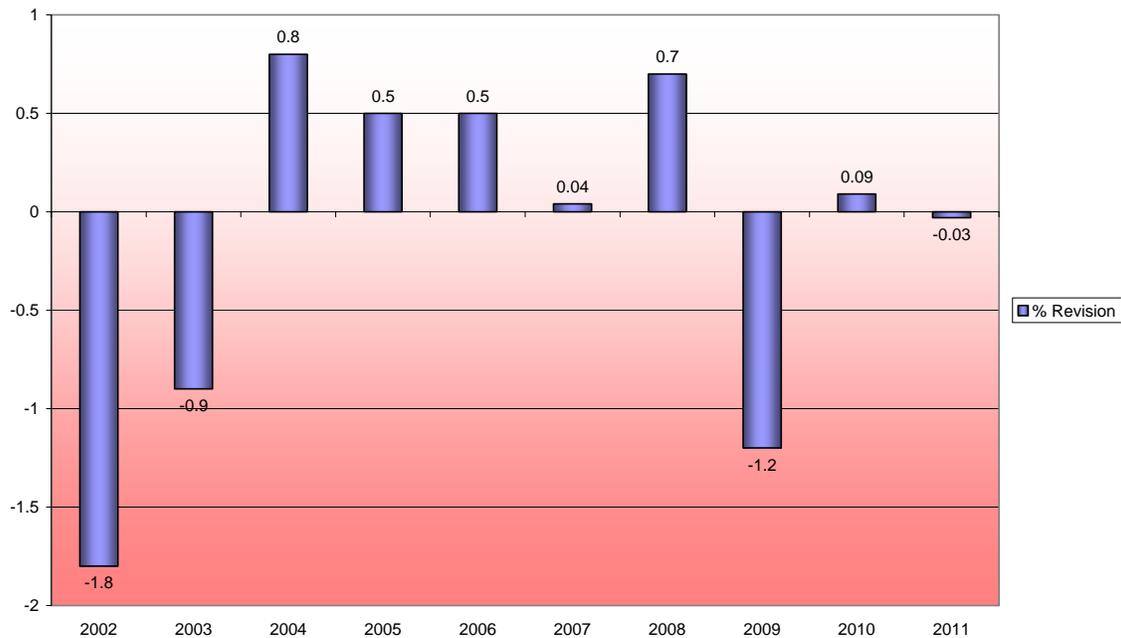
## Oklahoma 2011 CES Benchmark

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 earning 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/cesbmart.htm>.

### Benchmark Revisions

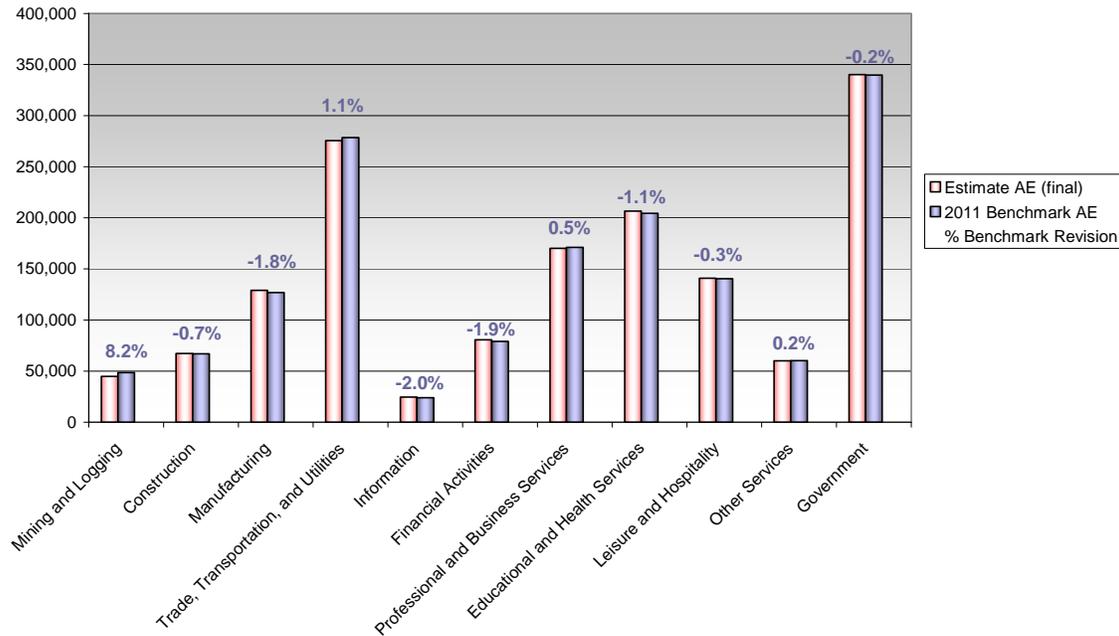
The 2011 benchmark revision for Oklahoma total nonfarm employment decreased the published March 2011 estimate of 1,539,600 by 0.03 percent to 1,539,200. Over the past ten years, the magnitude of revision has ranged from this year’s 0.03 percent to 1.8 percent in 2002 (Graph 1).

**Graph 1. Percent Benchmark Revision for Oklahoma Satewide Total Nonfarm Employment by Year, 2002-2011**



Seven industries had downward revisions, while four had upward revisions (Graph 2). The largest revision was in Mining and Logging (+8.2%). Other Services (+0.2%) and Government (-0.2%) had the smallest revisions.

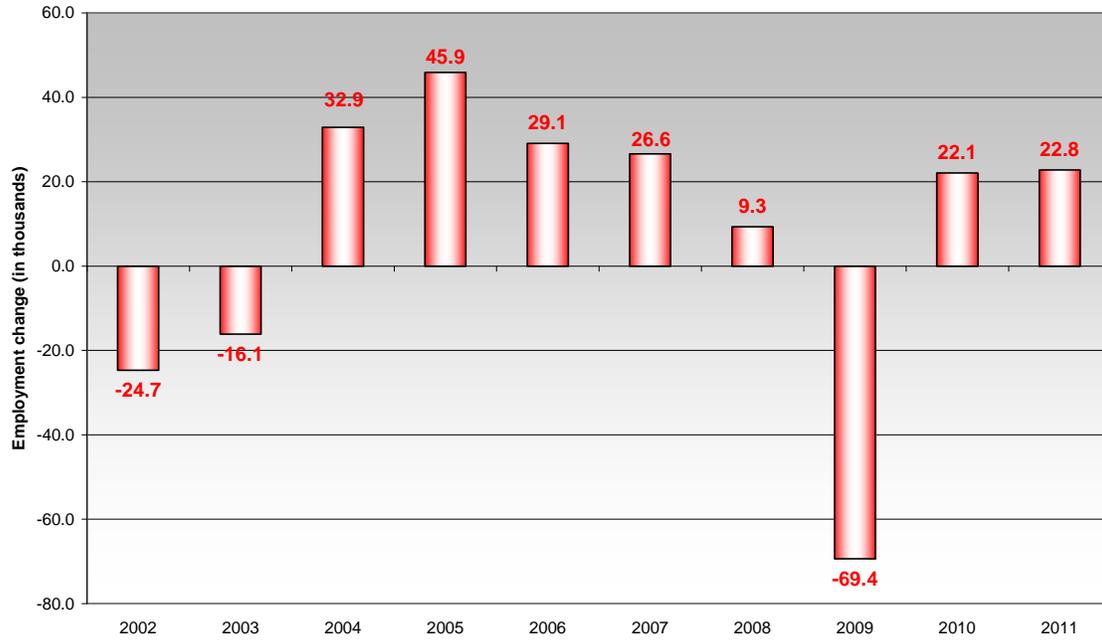
**Graph 2. Oklahoma Employment and Benchmark Revisions by Super Sector, March 2011**



## Benchmark Employment

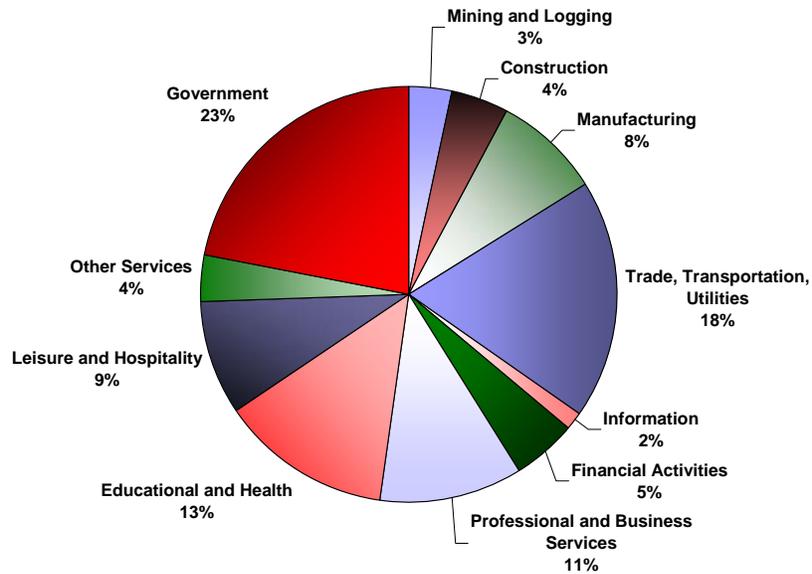
In 2011, Oklahoma total nonfarm employment gained 22,800 jobs over the year. This brought the employment level close to 2007 levels, but still 26,600 jobs less than the peak in October 2008.

**Graph 3. Annual change in Oklahoma Nonfarm Payroll Employment, 2002-2011 (December)**



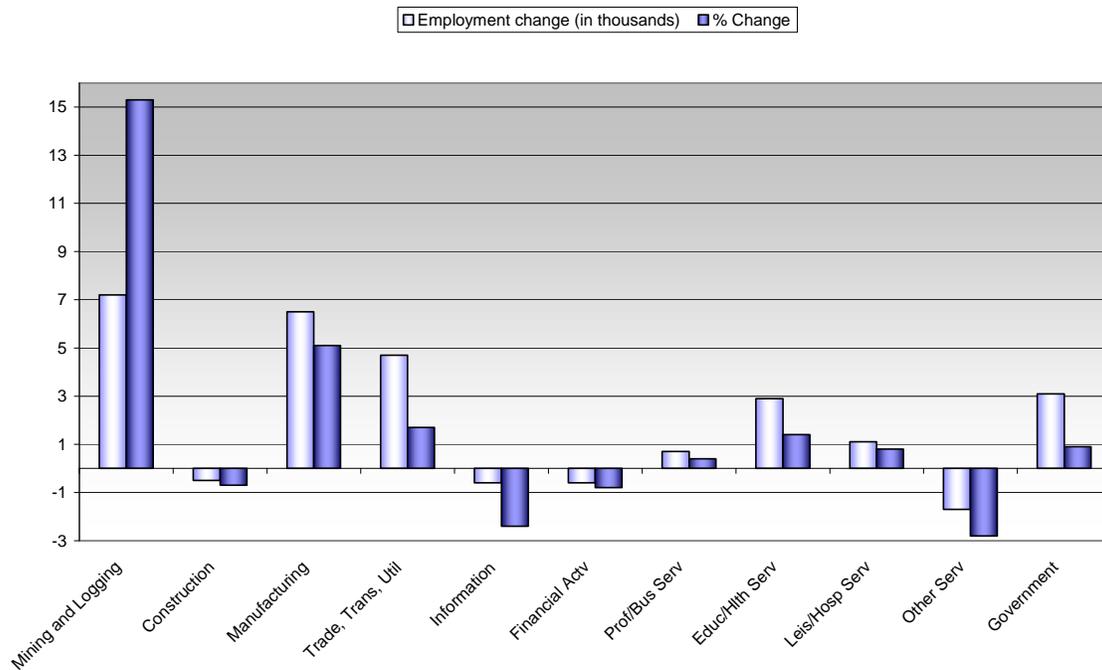
Graph 4 shows total nonfarm employment broken out by industry. Government, which includes jobs in public schools, law enforcement, and tribal government (including casino employment), had the largest portion of employment with 345,600 jobs, followed by Trade, Transportation, and Utilities with 289,900 jobs. The smallest industries were Information (24,000 jobs) and Mining and Logging (54,300 jobs).

**Graph 4. Total Nonfarm Employment by Industry, December 2011**

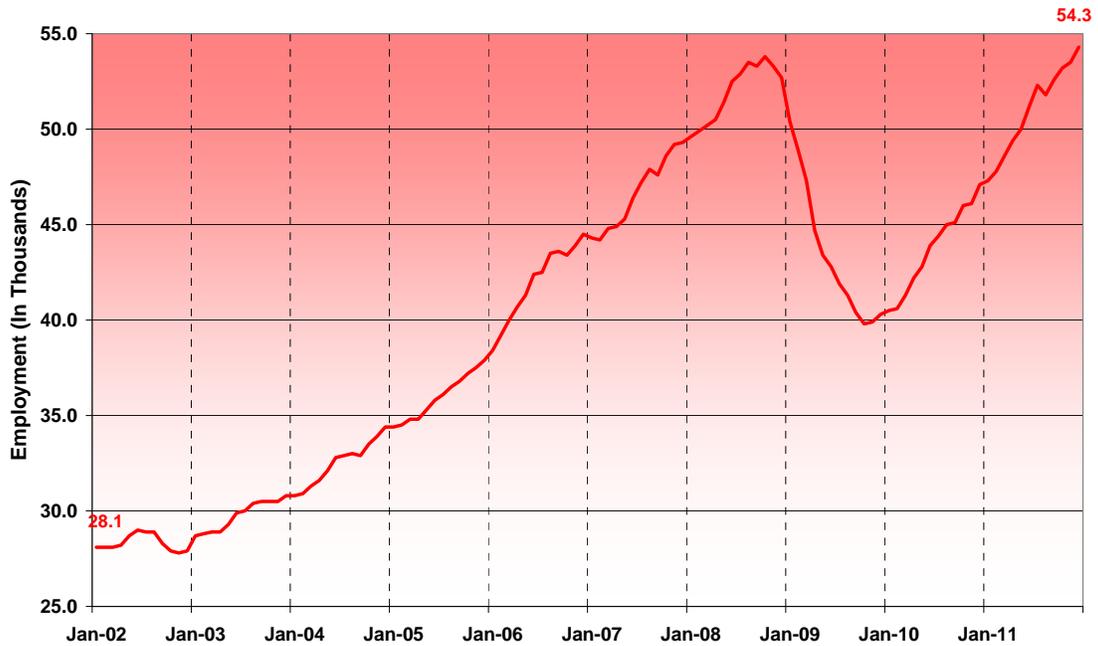


The industries with the highest over the year change as a percentage of the industry's employment level are Mining and Logging, Manufacturing, and Other Services (Graph 5). Mining and Logging and Manufacturing also had the largest annual changes in terms of number of jobs gained or lost, as well as Trade, Transportation, and Utilities. Mining and Logging and Manufacturing both also had the largest percentage and net changes (all positive) in 2010. Seven industries increased over the year, while four decreased. Graphs 6-9 show a few industries in more detail over the past ten years.

**Graph 5. Annual Change in Oklahoma Nonfarm Employment by Industry, December 2011**



**Graph 6. Mining and Logging Employment,  
January 2002 to December 2011**



**Graph 7. Wholesale Trade Employment,  
January 2002 to December 2011**



**Graph 8. Health Care and Social Assistance,  
January 2002 to December 2011**



**Graph 9. Leisure and Hospitality Employment,  
January 2002 to December 2011**

