

OKLAHOMA BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT DYNAMICS 2nd Quarter 2023

Oklahoma Employment Security Commission Trae Rahill, Chief Executive Officer

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

Will Rogers Memorial Office Building Labor Market Information Unit, 5th Floor N P.O. Box 52003 Oklahoma City, OK 73152-2003 Phone: (405) 557-5369

> Fax: (405) 525-0139 Email: lmi1@oesc.state.ok.us

February 2024

This publication is issued and is part of the activities of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission as authorized by the Oklahoma Employment Security Act. An electronic copy has been deposited with the Publishing Clearinghouse of the Oklahoma Department of Libraries.

Equal Opportunity Employer/Program

Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request for individuals with disabilities

OKLAHOMA BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT DYNAMICS: 2nd Quarter 2023

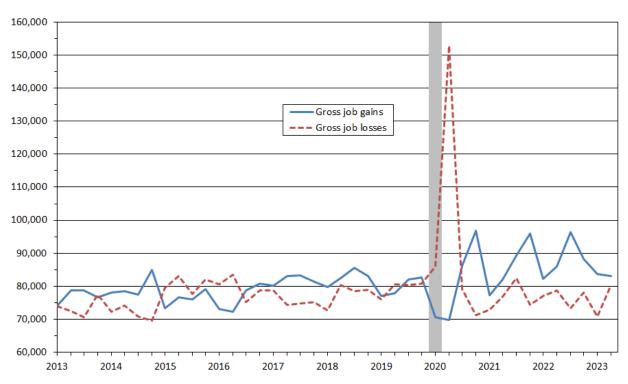
Gross Job Gains and Gross Job Losses: 2nd Quarter 2023

From March 2023 to June 2023, gross job gains from opening and expanding private-sector establishments in Oklahoma totaled 82,988, a decrease of 652 jobs from the previous quarter. Over this period, gross job losses from closing and contracting private-sector establishments were 80,274, an increase of 9,466 jobs from the previous quarter, according to the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Economic Research and Analysis Division, and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, (see Chart 1, below and Table 1, page 6). The difference between the number of gross job gains and the number of gross job losses yielded a net employment gain of 2,714 jobs in Oklahoma's private sector during the 2nd quarter of 2023.

Chart 1

Private sector gross job gains and gross job losses in Oklahoma

March 2013 - June 2023, seasonally adjusted



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

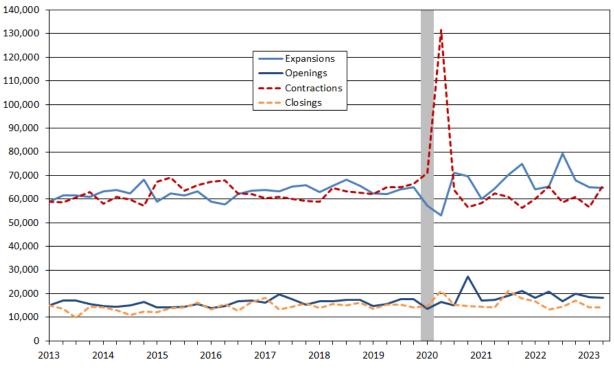
Note: Shaded area represents NBER defined recession period.

The change in the number of jobs over time is the net result of increases and decreases in employment that occur at all businesses in the economy. Business Employment Dynamics (BED) statistics track these changes in employment at private business establishments from the third month of one quarter to the third month of the next. *Gross job gains* are the sum of increases in employment from expansions at existing establishments and the addition of new jobs at opening establishments. *Gross job losses* are the result of contractions in employment at existing establishments and the loss of jobs at closing establishments. The difference between the number of gross job gains and the number of gross job losses is the net change in employment, (see Technical Note, page 6, for more information).

Chart 2

Components of private sector gross job gains and losses in Oklahoma

March 2013 - June 2023, seasonally adjusted



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Note: Shaded area represents NBER defined recession periods.

Gross Job Gains and Losses: Openings vs. Closings and Expansions vs. Contractions

Gross job gains are the sum of increases in employment due to expansions at existing establishments and the addition of new jobs at opening establishments. Gross job gains at expanding establishments in Oklahoma totaled 64,826 in the 2nd quarter of 2023, a decrease of 172 jobs compared to the previous quarter. Opening establishments accounted for 18,162 of the jobs gained in the 2nd quarter of 2023, a decrease of 480 jobs from the previous quarter, (see Chart 2, above).

Gross job losses are the result of contractions in employment at existing establishments and the loss of jobs at closing establishments. Contracting establishments in Oklahoma lost 66,035 jobs in the 2nd quarter of 2023, an increase of 9,446 jobs from the prior quarter. In the 2nd quarter, closing establishments lost 14,239 jobs, an increase of 20 jobs from the previous quarter.

Establishment Births and Deaths

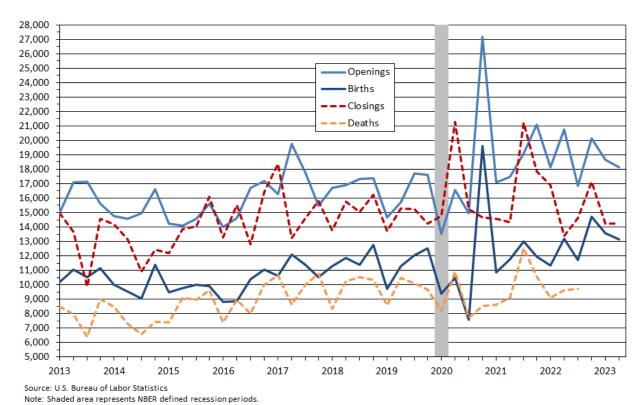
In Oklahoma, the number of private sector establishment births, (a subset of the openings data), decreased by 46, for a total of 3,589 establishments in the 2ndt quarter of 2023. These new establishments accounted for 13,168 jobs, a decrease of 410 jobs from the previous quarter, (see Chart 3, next page).

Data for establishment deaths, (a subset of the closings data), are now available through the 3rd quarter of 2022, when 9,724 jobs were lost at 2,536 establishments, an increase of 76 jobs from the 2nd quarter of 2022, (see Chart 3, below).

Chart 3

Employment from private sector openings, closings, births and deaths in Oklahoma

March 2013 - June 2023, seasonally adjusted



Gross Job Gains and Gross Job Losses: Percent of Total Private Sector Employment

In the 2nd quarter of 2023, gross job gains represented 6.2 percent of private-sector employment in Oklahoma with expansions accounting for 4.8 percent of total private sector employment and openings contributing 1.4 percent. Nationally, gross job gains accounted for 6.2 percent of private sector employment in the 2nd quarter of 2023. With few exceptions, Oklahoma's rates of gross job gains have generally tracked with the U.S. rates. However, beginning in the 1st quarter of 2015, the rate of Oklahoma's gross job gains slipped below the national rate for seven consecutive quarters, exceeded the U.S. rate in the following nine quarters but has lagged behind the U.S. rate in nine out of the past 18 quarters, (see Chart 4, page 4).

In the 2nd quarter of 2023, gross job losses represented 6.0 percent of private-sector employment in Oklahoma, with contractions accounting for 4.9 percent and closings adding another 1.1 percent. The national rate of gross job losses was 5.9 percent in the 2nd quarter of 2023. From the 3rd quarter 2013 forward, Oklahoma's rate of gross job losses has shown more volatility especially the period beginning 1st quarter 2015 through 1st quarter 2017, then tracking more with national trends from the 4th quarter of 2017 forward, (see Chart 5, page 4).

Chart 4

Private sector gross job gains as a percent of employment, United States and Oklahoma March 2013 - June 2023, seasonally adjusted

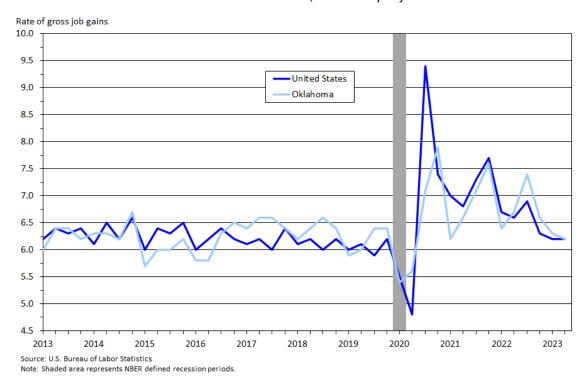
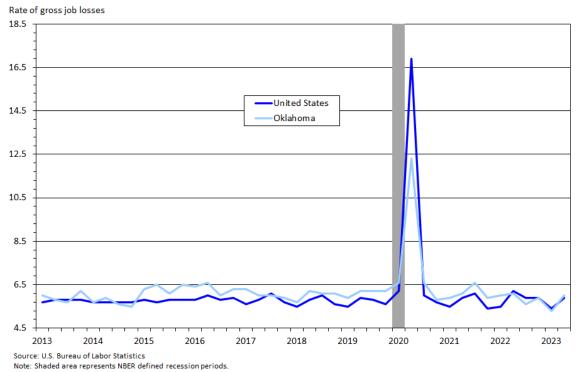


Chart 5

Private sector gross job losses as a percent of employment, United States and Oklahoma March 2013 - June 2023, seasonally adjusted

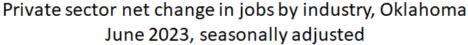


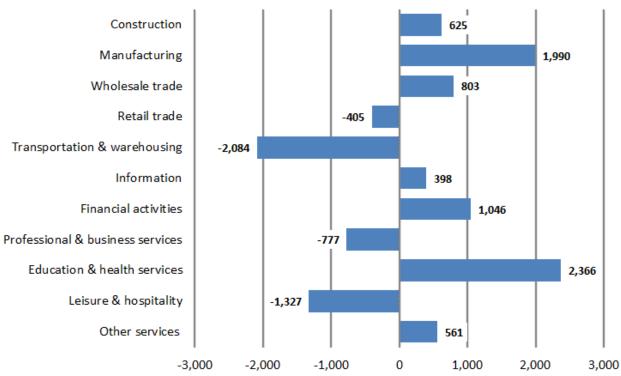
Gross Job Gains and Gross Job Losses by Industry: 2nd Quarter 2023

Gross job gains exceeded gross job losses in seven of Oklahoma's 11 reported industry sectors in the 2nd quarter of 2023. Oklahoma's service-providing industries experienced a net job increase of 581 jobs in the 2nd quarter. This was the result of 67,738 gross job gains and 67,157 gross job losses. Within service-providing industries, the education & health services sector had the largest over-the-quarter net job increase, gaining 2,366 jobs, followed by the financial activities sector with a net increase of 1,046 jobs in the 2nd quarter of 2023.

Goods-producing industries reported a net job increase of 2,615 jobs in the 2nd quarter of 2023. Within goods-producing industries, the manufacturing sector reported a net job gain of 1,990 jobs, while the construction sector had a net job gain of 625 jobs in the 1st quarter of 2023, (see Chart 6 below and Table 5, pp. 12-15).

Chart 6





Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor

Table 1. Oklahoma: Three-month private sector gross job gains and losses,									
seasonally adjusted									
	3 months ended								
Category	June	Sep	Dec	March	June				
	2022	2022	2022	2023	2023				
			Levels						
Gross job									
gains	86,041	96,273	88,157	83,640	82,988				
Expanding establishments	65,306	79,396	68,014	64,998	64,826				
Opening establishments	20,735	16,877	20,143	18,642	18,162				
Gross job									
losses	78,698	73,231	78,069	70,808	80,274				
Contracting establishments	65,316	58,632	60,906	56,589	66,035				
Closing establishments	13,382	14,599	17,163	14,219	14,239				
Net employment change ¹	7,343	23,042	10,088	12,832	2,714				
		Ra	tes (percer	nt)					
Gross job									
gains	6.7	7.4	6.6	6.3	6.2				
Expanding establishments	5.1	6.1	5.1	4.9	4.8				
Opening establishments	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4				
Gross job									
losses	6.1	5.6	5.9	5.3	6.0				
Contracting establishments	5.1	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.9				
Closing establishments	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1				
Net employment change ¹	0.6	1.8	0.7	1.0	0.2				

Source: U.S Bureau of Labor Statistics

¹Net employment change is the difference between total gross job gains and total gross job losses.

Additional Statistics and Other Information

Additional information on gross job gains and gross job losses are available online at http://www.bls.gov/bdm. This information includes national data on the levels and rates of gross job gains and gross job losses by firm size, the not seasonally adjusted data and other seasonally adjusted time series not presented in this release, charts of gross job gains and gross job losses by industry and firm size, and frequently asked questions on firm-size data. Additional information about the Business Employment Dynamics data can be found in the Technical Note of this release or may be obtained by emailing BDMinfo@bls.gov.

Technical Note

Concepts and Methodology

The Business Employment Dynamics (BED) data are a product of a federal-state cooperative program known as Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), or the ES-202 program. The BED data are compiled from existing quarterly QCEW records. The QCEW reports are sent by the State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs) to BLS and form the basis of the Bureau's QCEW program and establishment universe sampling frame. These reports are also used to produce the QCEW data on total employment and wages. Other important Bureau uses of the QCEW reports are in the Current Employment Statistics

(CES) program. The CES program produces monthly estimates of employment, net changes, and earnings by detailed industry.

In the BED program, the QCEW records are linked across quarters to provide a longitudinal history for each establishment. The linkage process allows the tracking of net employment changes at the establishment level, which in turn allows the estimation of jobs gained at opening and expanding establishments and jobs lost at closing and contracting establishments.

The change in the number of jobs over time is the net result of increases and decreases in employment that occur at all businesses in the economy. BED statistics track these changes in employment at private business establishments from the third month of one quarter to the third month of the next. Gross job gains are the sum of increases in employment from expansions at existing establishments and the addition of new jobs at opening establishments. Gross job losses are the result of contractions in employment at existing establishments and the loss of jobs at closing establishments. The difference between the number of gross jobs gained and the number of gross jobs lost is the net change in employment.

Gross job gains and gross job losses are expressed as rates by dividing their levels by the average of employment in the current and previous quarters. The rates are calculated for the components of gross job gains and gross job losses and then summed to form their respective totals. These rates can be added and subtracted just as their levels can. For instance, the difference between the gross job gains rate and the gross job losses rate is the net growth rate.

The formal definitions of employment changes are as follows:

Openings: These are either establishments with positive third month employment for the first time in the current quarter, with no links to the prior quarter, or with positive third month employment in the current quarter following zero employment in the previous quarter.

Expansions: These are establishments with positive employment in the third month in both the previous and current quarters, with a net increase in employment over this period.

Closings: These are either establishments with positive third month employment in the previous quarter, with no employment or zero employment reported in the current quarter.

Contractions: These are establishments with positive employment in the third month in both the previous and current quarters, with a net decrease in employment over this period.

Table 1. Oklahoma: Private sector gross job gains and job losses, seasonally adjusted Gross job gains Gross job gains												
		ı		Gross job gains			Gross job losses					
	3 months			Expanding	Opening		Contracting	Closing				
Year	ended	Net change ¹	Total	establishments		Total	establishments					
2013	March	207	74,070	59,077	14,993	73,863	58,895	14,968				
	June	6,364	78,751	61,649	17,102	72,387	58,716	13,671				
	September	8,210	78,714	61,570	17,144	70,504	60,638	9,866				
	December	-726	76,708	61,106	15,602	77,434	62,876	14,558				
2014	March	5,914	78,078	63,312	14,766	72,164	57,960	14,204				
	June	4,426	78,581	64,018	14,563	74,155	60,997	13,158				
	September	6,688	77,401	62,466	14,935	70,713	59,797	10,916				
	December	15,419	84,970	68,341	16,629	69,551	57,138	12,413				
2015	March	-6,323	73,242	58,991	14,251	79,565	67,373	12,192				
	June	-6,412	76,605	62,518	14,087	83,017	69,151	13,866				
	September	-1,684	75,998	61,438	14,560	77,682	63,621	14,061				
	December	-3,078	79,006	63,401	15,605	82,084	65,983	16,101				
2016	March	-7,561	73,005	58,982	14,023	80,566	67,285	13,281				
	June	-11,226	72,329	57,687	14,642	83,555	68,024	15,531				
	September	3,564	78,789	62,091	16,698	75,225	62,404	12,821				
	December	2,138	80,769	63,586	17,183	78,631	62,210	16,421				
2017	March	1,432	80,160	63,880	16,280	78,728	60,339	18,389				
	June	8,737	82,959	63,198	19,761	74,222	60,973	13,249				
	September	8,423	83,197	65,459	17,738	74,774	60,167	14,607				
	December	6,175	81,361	65,881	15,480	75,186	59,357	15,829				
2018	March	7,056	79,658	62,937	16,721	72,602	58,842	13,760				
	June	1,964	82,400	65,520	16,880	80,436	64,661	15,775				
	September	7,071	85,484	68,167	17,317	78,413	63,349	15,064				
	December	4,246	83,123	65,752	17,371	78,877	62,649	16,228				
2019	March	1,125	77,068	62,399	14,669	75,943	62,223	13,720				
	June	-2,595	77,869	62,167	15,702	80,464	65,159	15,305				
	September	1,745	82,019	64,316	17,703	80,274	65,056	15,218				
	December	1,886	82,612	65,012	17,600	80,726	66,502	14,224				
2020	March	-15,415	70,576	57,069	13,507	85,991	71,226	14,765				
	June	-83,141	69,729	53,181	16,548	152,870	131,593	21,277				
	September	6,992	86,161	71,207	14,954	79,169	63,933	15,236				
	December	25,556	96,819	69,628	27,191	71,263	56,581	14,682				
2021	March	4,437	77,258	60,147	17,111	72,821	58,270	14,551				
	June	5,275	82,055	64,596	17,459	76,780	62,467	14,313				
	September	7,035	89,384	70,293	19,091	82,349	61,107	21,242				
	December	21,697	96,023	74,947	21,076	74,326	56,475	, 17,851				
2022	March	5,197	82,274	64,145	18,129	77,077	60,167	16,910				
	June	7,343	86,041	65,306	20,735	78,698	65,316	13,382				
	September	23,042	96,273	79,396	16,877	73,231	58,632	14,599				
	December	10,088	88,157	68,014	20,143	78,069	60,906	17,163				
2022												
2023	March	12,832	83,640	64,998 64,826	18,642 18,162	70,808 80,274	56,589 66,035	14,219 14,239				
	June	2,714	82,988	6/1 4 16								

¹Net change is the difference between total gross job gains and total gross job losses.

J.C <u></u>	Oktanoma. T mvc	ite sector gross	job gains	Gross job gai		ment,¹ seasonally adjusted Gross job losses					
	3 months	1						Closing			
Year	ended	Net change ²	Total	Expanding establishments	Opening establishments	Total	Contracting establishments	_			
2013	March	0.0	6.0	4.8	1.2	6.0	4.8	1.2			
	June	0.6	6.4	5.0	1.4	5.8	4.7	1.1			
	September	0.7	6.4	5.0	1.4	5.7	4.9	0.8			
	December	0.0	6.2	4.9	1.3	6.2	5.0	1.2			
2014	March	0.6	6.3	5.1	1.2	5.7	4.6	1.1			
	June	0.4	6.3	5.1	1.2	5.9	4.9	1.0			
	September	0.6	6.2	5.0	1.2	5.6	4.7	0.9			
	December	1.2	6.7	5.4	1.3	5.5	4.5	1.0			
2015	March	-0.6	5.7	4.6	1.1	6.3	5.3	1.0			
	June	-0.5	6.0	4.9	1.1	6.5	5.4	1.1			
	September	-0.1	6.0	4.9	1.1	6.1	5.0	1.1			
	December	-0.3	6.2	5.0	1.2	6.5	5.2	1.3			
2016	March	-0.6	5.8	4.7	1.1	6.4	5.3	1.1			
	June	-0.8	5.8	4.6	1.2	6.6	5.4	1.2			
	September	0.3	6.3	5.0	1.3	6.0	5.0	1.0			
	December	0.2	6.5	5.1	1.4	6.3	5.0	1.3			
2017	March	0.1	6.4	5.1	1.3	6.3	4.8	1.5			
	June	0.6	6.6	5.0	1.6	6.0	4.9	1.1			
	September	0.6	6.6	5.2	1.4	6.0	4.8	1.2			
	December	0.5	6.4	5.2	1.2	5.9	4.7	1.2			
2018	March	0.5	6.2	4.9	1.3	5.7	4.6	1.1			
	June	0.2	6.4	5.1	1.3	6.2	5.0	1.2			
	September	0.5	6.6	5.3	1.3	6.1	4.9	1.2			
	December	0.3	6.4	5.1	1.3	6.1	4.8	1.3			
2019	March	0.0	5.9	4.8	1.1	5.9	4.8	1.1			
	June	-0.2	6.0	4.8	1.2	6.2	5	1.2			
	September	0.2	6.4	5.0	1.4	6.2	5.0	1.2			
	December	0.2	6.4	5.0	1.4	6.2	5.1	1.1			
2020	March	-1.2	5.4	4.4	1.0	6.6	5.5	1.1			
	June	-6.7	5.6	4.3	1.3	12.3	10.6	1.7			
	September	0.5	7.1	5.9	1.2	6.6	5.3	1.3			
	December	2.1	7.9	5.7	2.2	5.8	4.6	1.2			
2021	March	0.3	6.2	4.8	1.4	5.9	4.7	1.2			
	June	0.5	6.6	5.2	1.4	6.1	5.0	1.1			
	September	0.5	7.1	5.6	1.5	6.6	4.9	1.7			
	December	1.7	7.6	5.9	1.7	5.9	4.5	1.4			
2022	March	0.4	6.4	5.0	1.4	6.0	4.7	1.3			
	June	0.6	6.7	5.1	1.6	6.1	5.1	1.0			
	September	1.8	7.4	6.1	1.3	5.6	4.5	1.1			
	December	0.7	6.6	5.1	1.5	5.9	4.6	1.3			
2023	March	1.0	6.3	4.9	1.4	5.3	4.2	1.1			
	June	0.2	6.2	4.8	1.4	6.0	4.9	1.1			

¹The rates measure gross job gains and job losses as a percentage of the average of the previous and current employment levels.
²Net change is the difference between total gross job gains and total gross job losses.

Table 3. C)klahoma: Priv		nd deaths, seasonally adjusted Deaths²				
		Birth	ıs'	Death	ns"		
Year	3 months ended	Establishments	Employment	Establishments	Employment		
2013	March	2,463	10,200	2,396	8,486		
	June	2,315	11,058	2,079	7,952		
	September	2,545	10,534	1,684	6,388		
	December	2,329	11,139	2,158	9,012		
2014	March	2,356	10,025	2,484	8,500		
	June	2,449	9,512	1,965	7,301		
	September	2,338	9,051	1,685	6,583		
	December	2,496	11,401	2,072	7,420		
2015	March	2,392	9,500	2,341	7,402		
	June	2,345	9,784	2,537	9,080		
	September	2,354	9,997	2,412	8,956		
	December	2,344	9,928	2,446	9,616		
2016	March	2,271	8,764	2,308	7,347		
	June	2,298	8,892	2,367	9,028		
	September	2,343	10,368	2,325	8,034		
	December	2,396	11,119	2,371	9,995		
2017	March	2,574	10,608	2,915	10,694		
	June	2,543	12,087	1,951	8,626		
	September	2,520	11,386	2,121	10,025		
	December	2,376	10,531	2,735	10,790		
2018	March	2,316	11,308	2,236	8,361		
	June	2,535	11,882	2,722	10,253		
	September	2,465	11,366	2,491	10,511		
	December	2,685	12,767	2,481	10,345		
2019	March	2,361	9,741	2,412	8,566		
	June	2,667	11,305	2,583	10,504		
	September	2,795	12,046	2,418	10,089		
	December	2,569	12,528	2,556	9,654		
2020	March	2,143	9,363	2,243	8,181		
	June	2,426	10,499	3,120	10,888		
	September	1,966	7,562	2,316	7,733		
	December	3,207	19,630	2,245	8,522		
2021	March	2,873	10,884	2,490	8,603		
	June	3,321	11,789	2,522	9,078		
	September	3,522	12,979	3,374	12,522		
	December	3,425	11,976	2,780	10,556		
2022	March	3,514	11,327	2,609	9,104		
	June	3,981	13,186	2,598	9,648		
	September	3,550	11,703	N/A	N/A		
	December	4,300	14,695	N/A	N/A		
2023	March	3,635	13,578	N/A	N/A		
	June	3,589	13,168	N/A	N/A		

¹ Values for births are not available for the first three quarters of the time series by definition.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Values for deaths are not available for the most recent three quarters by definition.

Table 4. Oklahoma: Rates1 of private sector establishment births and deaths, seasonally adjusted Births² Deaths³ 3 months Establishments Employment Establishments Employment Year ended 2013 March 2.9 0.8 2.8 0.7 June 2.7 0.9 2.4 0.6 September 3.0 8.0 2.0 0.5 December 2.7 0.9 2.5 0.7 2014 March 2.9 0.7 2.7 8.0 June 2.8 8.0 2.3 0.6 September 1.9 0.5 2.7 0.7 December 2.8 0.9 2.3 0.6 2015 March 2.7 0.7 2.6 0.6 June 2.6 0.8 2.9 0.7 September 2.7 0.7 2.7 8.0 December 2.6 2.8 8.0 0.8 2.6 2016 March 0.7 2.6 0.6 June 2.6 0.7 2.7 0.7 2.6 0.6 September 2.6 8.0 December 2.7 0.9 2.7 8.0 2017 0.9 March 2.9 8.0 3.3 0.7 June 2.9 1.0 2.2 September 2.8 0.9 2.4 8.0 December 2.6 8.0 3.0 8.0 2018 March 2.6 0.9 2.5 0.7 June 2.8 0.9 3.0 8.0 September 2.7 0.9 2.8 0.8 December 8.0 3.0 1.0 2.8 0.7 2019 March 2.6 8.0 2.7 June 3.0 0.9 2.9 8.0 September 0.9 2.7 8.0 3.1 December 0.7 2.8 1.0 2.8 2020 March 2.4 0.7 2.5 0.6 June 2.7 8.0 3.5 0.9 September 2.2 0.6 2.6 0.6 December 3.6 1.6 2.5 0.7 2.7 0.7 2021 March 3.2 0.9 June 3.6 0.9 2.8 0.7 September 3.8 1.0 3.7 1.0 December 3.7 0.9 3.0 0.8 2022 0.9 2.8 0.7 March 3.8 June 2.8 0.7 4.2 1.0 September 3.7 0.9 2.6 0.7 December 4.4 1.1 N/A N/A 2023 March 3.7 N/A 1.0 N/A 1.0 N/A N/A June 3.6

¹The rates measure births and deaths as a percentage of the average of the previous and current quarter employment levels or total number of establishments.

³Values for deaths are not available for the most recent three quarters by definition.

Table 5. Private secto	or gross jo	b gains ar	nd losses l	by industi	ry, Oklaho					
						Gross job gains and job losses as a percent of				
				(3 months		employment (3 months ended)				
Catagani	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.
Category	2022	2022	2022	2022	2023	2022	2022	2022	2022	2023
Total private ¹										
Gross job gains	86,041	96,273	88,157	83,640	82,988	6.7	7.4	6.6	6.3	6.2
At expanding	30,012	33,273	00,207	00,010	02,500	5		5.5	0.0	0.2
establishments	65,306	79,396	68,014	64,998	64,826	5.1	6.1	5.1	4.9	4.8
At opening	,	,	,	,	,					
establishments	20,735	16,877	20,143	18,642	18,162	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4
Gross job losses	78,698	73,231	78,069	70,808	80,274	6.1	5.6	5.9	5.3	6.0
At contracting										
establishments	65,316	58,632	60,906	56,589	66,035	5.1	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.9
At closing										
establishments	13,382	14,599	17,163	14,219	14,239	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1
Net employment										
change ²	7,343	23,042	10,088	12,832	2,714	0.6	1.8	0.7	1.0	0.2
Construction		_		_						
Gross job gains	6,702	7,028	6,796	7,050	6,954	8.4	8.9	8.4	8.7	8.4
At expanding										
establishments	4,955	5,550	5,091	5,603	5,292	6.2	7.0	6.3	6.9	6.4
At opening	4 747	4 470	4 705	4 447	4 660				4.0	2.0
establishments	1,747	1,478	1,705	1,447	1,662	2.2	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.0
Gross job losses	7,190	6,409	6,480	5,641	6,329	9.0	8.0	8.1	7.0	7.7
At contracting establishments	6 126	E 111	4 OE1	4,050	E 047	7.7	6.4	6.2	5.0	6.1
At closing	6,126	5,114	4,951	4,050	5,047	7.7	0.4	0.2	5.0	0.1
establishments	1,064	1,295	1,529	1,591	1,282	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.6
Net employment	1,004	1,233	1,323	1,331	1,202	1.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	1.0
change ²	903	-829	131	1,409	625	1.2	-1.0	0.1	1.7	0.7
Manufacturing	303	023	101	2, 103	020		2.0	0.2		0.7
Gross job gains	5,156	5,575	5,758	4,346	5,976	3.9	4.2	4.3	3.2	4.3
At expanding	,	·	,		·					
establishments	4,496	4,918	5,082	3,907	4,845	3.4	3.7	3.8	2.9	3.5
At opening										
establishments	660	657	676	439	1,131	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.8
Gross job losses	3,804	3,974	4,333	3,787	3,986	2.9	3.0	3.3	2.8	2.8
At contracting										
establishments	3,206	3,476	3,583	3,114	3,503	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.5
At closing										
establishments	598	498	750	673	483	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3
Net employment										
change ²	1,015	1,173	1,546	559	1,990	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.4	1.5
Wholesale trade	2 2 4 2	2 402	2 402	2 427	2 222					
Gross job gains	3,349	3,493	3,493	3,407	3,339	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.6
At expanding	2 (20	2.005	2 522	2 522	2 202	4.6	F 2	4.3	4.3	4.0
establishments At opening	2,629	2,985	2,522	2,533	2,382	4.6	5.2	4.3	4.3	4.0
establishments	720	508	971	874	957	1.3	0.9	1.7	1.5	1.6
Gross job losses	2,489	2,602	2,794	2,687	2,536	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.2
At contracting	2,409	2,002	2,134	2,007	2,330	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.0	4.2
establishments	1,980	2,089	1,949	2,012	2,034	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4
At closing	509	513	845	675	502	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.2	0.8
Net employment										2,0
change ²	724	505	810	720	803	1.3	0.8	1.4	1.2	1.4

Note: See footnotes at end of table

Table 5. Private secto	r gross jo	b gains aı	ry, Oklah	ahoma, seasonally adjusted (cont.)							
					Ţ	Gross jo	ob gains ar	nd job loss	es as a per	cent of	
	Gross job	gains and	job losses	(3 month	s ended)	employment (3 months ended)					
	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	
Category	2022	2022	2022	2022	2023	2022	2022	2022	2022	2023	
Retail trade		J	Ţ	Ţ	J	Ţ	Ţ				
Gross job gains	10,242	12,195	10,299	10,892	10,664	5.5	6.6	5.6	5.9	5.7	
At expanding											
establishments	7,812	10,244	8,350	8,685	8,973	4.2	5.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	
At opening											
establishments	2,430	1,951	1,949	2,207	1,691	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.9	
Gross job losses	11,495	10,503	12,087	9,081	11,069	6.2	5.7	6.5	4.9	5.9	
At contracting											
establishments	10,556	9,111	10,029	8,012	9,136	5.7	4.9	5.4	4.3	4.9	
At closing											
establishments	939	1,392	2,058	1,069	1,933	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.6	1.0	
Net employment											
change ²	1,532	-1,845	1,380	1,811	-405	0.9	-1.1	0.7	1.0	-0.2	
Transportation and											
warehousing											
Gross job gains	2,779	7,116	4,797	2,577	2,686	4.1	10.5	6.8	3.8	4.1	
At expanding											
establishments	2,081	6,467	4,241	2,059	2,338	3.1	9.5	6.0	3.0	3.6	
At opening											
establishments	698	649	556	518	348	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.5	
Gross job losses	5,733	3,209	3,465	6,102	4,770	8.6	4.8	4.9	8.9	7.3	
At contracting											
establishments	5,281	2,753	2,868	5,537	4,362	7.9	4.1	4.1	8.1	6.7	
At closing											
establishments	452	456	597	565	408	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	
Net employment											
change ²	-1,936	-3,165	3,890	-3,525	-2,084	-2.8	-4.7	5.7	-5.1	-3.2	
Information											
Gross job gains	1,174	1,230	944	1,178	1,383	6.6	6.9	5.3	6.6	7.6	
At expanding											
establishments	903	984	554	851	1,036	5.1	5.5	3.1	4.8	5.7	
At opening											
establishments	271	246	390	327	347	1.5	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.9	
Gross job losses	831	1,195	1,084	913	985	4.7	6.7	6.2	5.1	5.4	
At contracting											
establishments	679	862	875	707	688	3.8	4.8	5.0	3.9	3.8	
At closing											
establishments	152	333	209	206	297	0.9	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.6	
Net employment											
change ²	401	326	91	265	398	2.2	1.9	0.5	1.5	2.2	
Financial activities											
Gross job gains	5,105	4,905	4,318	4,122	4,826	6.5	6.2	5.4	5.2	6.0	
At expanding	,		<i>'</i>	ŕ	,						
establishments	3,830	3,723	3,037	3,011	3,399	4.9	4.7	3.8	3.8	4.2	
At opening	3,220	-,· - -	-,	-,	-,		***		2.0		
establishments	1,275	1,182	1,281	1,111	1,427	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.8	
Gross job losses	4,576	3,905	4,005	3,610	3,780	5.8	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.7	
At contracting	1,370	3,303	,,005	3,010	3,700	5.0	5.0	5.1	0	,	
establishments	2,996	2,984	2,923	2,768	2,708	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	
At closing	_,550	_,504	_,525	_,, 00	_,,,	5.0	5.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	
establishments	1,580	921	1,082	842	1,072	2.0	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.3	
Net employment	1,300	321	2,002	0-12	1,072	2.0	1.2	1.7	1.1	1.5	
change ²	327	349	695	512	1,046	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.6	1.3	
G110116C	341	343	093	J12	1,040	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	1.3	

Note: See footnotes at end of table

Table 5. Private secto	or gross jo	b gains ar	ry, Oklaho	homa, seasonally adjusted (cont.)							
				,_		Gross job gains and job losses as a percent of					
		gains and				employment (3 months ended)					
Category	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.	Mar.	Mar. 2022	Jun.	Sep.	Dec.	Mar.	
Category	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	
Professional and											
business services											
Gross job gains	17,828	16,609	19,343	16,579	15,680	8.9	8.3	9.4	7.9	7.5	
At expanding		·	-	·	·						
establishments	13,300	12,241	15,870	11,706	11,676	6.6	6.1	7.7	5.6	5.6	
At opening											
establishments	4,528	4,368	3,473	4,873	4,004	2.3	2.2	1.7	2.3	1.9	
Gross job losses	14,169	15,281	13,863	15,335	13,637	7.0	7.6	6.8	7.3	6.5	
At contracting											
establishments	10,532	12,683	10,780	11,910	10,272	5.2	6.3	5.3	5.7	4.9	
At closing											
establishments	3,637	2,598	3,083	3,425	3,365	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	
Net employment	F 704	2 404	410	A FOA	2 042	2.0	4 7	0.3	2.2	1.0	
change ² Education and health	5,784	3,401	419	4,584	2,043	2.9	1.7	0.2	2.2	1.0	
services											
Gross job gains	10,329	12,623	12,863	12,954	11,912	4.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.3	
At expanding	10,323	12,023	12,003	12,551	11,512	1.0	3.3	5.0	5.0	5.5	
establishments	8,372	9,912	10,357	10,749	9,697	3.9	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.3	
At opening	,	,	•	ŕ	,						
establishments	1,957	2,711	2,506	2,205	2,215	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	
Gross job losses	9,737	8,571	8,747	9,415	8,481	4.6	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.8	
At contracting											
establishments	7,670	6,712	6,650	7,110	6,499	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.9	
At closing											
establishments	2,067	1,859	2,097	2,305	1,982	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	
Net employment	500	207		2 400	2 424	0.0					
change ²	592	887	4,034	3,402	3,431	0.2	0.4	1.9	1.5	1.5	
Leisure and											
hospitality Gross job gains	13,066	15,793	15,983	15,916	15,762	7.6	9.2	9.2	9.0	8.7	
At expanding	13,000	13,793	13,363	13,910	13,702	7.0	5.2	5.2	5.0	0.7	
establishments	9,843	11,945	13,247	11,943	11,572	5.7	7.0	7.6	6.8	6.4	
At opening	5,5 15	,		,	,						
establishments	3,223	3,848	2,736	3,973	4,190	1.9	2.2	1.6	2.2	2.3	
Gross job losses	14,097	13,569	14,034	13,592	11,973	8.3	7.9	8.1	7.7	6.7	
At contracting											
establishments	11,414	11,063	11,113	10,512	9,887	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.5	
At closing											
establishments	2,683	2,506	2,921	3,080	2,086	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.2	
Net employment	2 427	607	4 000	2 270	2 700	4.0			2.5	2.0	
change ²	3,137	-637	1,838	2,078	3,789	1.8	-0.4	1.1	2.6	2.0	
Other services 3	2.052	2 454	2 422	2 224	2.450	0.4	0 7	0.5			
Gross job gains	2,862	3,451	3,133	3,291	3,168	8.1	9.7	8.5	8.8	8.4	
At expanding establishments	2,190	2,197	2,307	2,370	2,348	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	
At opening	2,130	2,197	2,307	2,370	2,340	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	
establishments	672	1,254	826	921	820	1.9	3.5	2.2	2.5	2.2	
Gross job losses	2,873	2,507	2,456	2,756	2,555	8.2	7.1	6.7	7.4	6.8	
At contracting	_,5.5	_,55.	_, .55	_,.55	_,555	5.2		5.7		2.0	
establishments	2,097	1,944	1,907	1,965	1,918	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.1	
At closing	776	563	549	791	637	2.2	1.6	1.5	2.1	1.7	
Net employment											
change ²	949	155	867	592	613	2.7	0.4	2.4	1.6	1.6	

Footnotes:

⁽¹⁾ Includes unclassified sector not shown separately.

⁽²⁾ The net employment change is the difference between total gross job gains and total gross job losses.

⁽³⁾ Except public administration.

This workforce product was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. This product was created by the recipient and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The U.S. Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy of the information or its completeness, timeliness, usefulness, adequacy, continued availability, or ownership. This product is copyrighted by the institution that created it. Internal use by an organization and/or personal use by an individual for non-commercial purposes is permissible. All other uses require the prior authorization of the copyright owner.