Oklahoma’s seasonally adjusted unemployment rate moved down to 5.3 percent in December, while the U.S. unemployment rate held steady at 6.7 percent in December. Over the year, the state’s seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 1.9 percentage points higher than December 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>December 2020</th>
<th>Unemp. rate*</th>
<th>Labor force*</th>
<th>Employment*</th>
<th>Unemployment*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>1,845,755</td>
<td>1,748,403</td>
<td>97,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>160,567,000</td>
<td>149,830,000</td>
<td>10,736,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Data adjusted for seasonal factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OKLAHOMA</th>
<th>Unemp. rate*</th>
<th>Labor force*</th>
<th>Employment*</th>
<th>Unemployment*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec '20</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>1,845,755</td>
<td>1,748,403</td>
<td>97,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov '20</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>1,864,331</td>
<td>1,750,992</td>
<td>113,339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct '20</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>1,872,270</td>
<td>1,757,094</td>
<td>115,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept '20</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>1,885,351</td>
<td>1,783,489</td>
<td>101,862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug '20</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>1,833,445</td>
<td>1,728,723</td>
<td>104,722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July '20</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>1,804,753</td>
<td>1,676,888</td>
<td>127,865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec '19</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>1,845,530</td>
<td>1,783,548</td>
<td>61,982</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Data adjusted for seasonal factors

In December, statewide seasonally adjusted employment decreased by 2,589 persons (-0.1 percent), while unemployment decreased by 15,987 persons (-14.1 percent). Over the year, seasonally adjusted unemployment increased by 35,370 persons (57.1 percent).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>December 2020</th>
<th>Monthly change*</th>
<th>Annual change*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor force</td>
<td>-18,576</td>
<td>-1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>-2,589</td>
<td>-0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment</td>
<td>-15,987</td>
<td>-14.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Data adjusted for seasonal factors
Oklahoma nonfarm employment flat in December

Oklahoma’s seasonally adjusted **NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** was down 400 jobs (0.0 percent) in December 2020. U.S. seasonally adjusted **NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** declined by 140,000 (-0.1 percent), in December. Over the year, statewide **NONFARM EMPLOYMENT** shed a seasonally adjusted 80,100 jobs (-4.7 percent).

- In December, five of Oklahoma’s supersectors added jobs as **Trade, Transportation, and Utilities** (3,400 jobs) posted the largest monthly gain followed by **Professional and Business Services** (2,500 jobs).
- **Education and Health Services** (-4,300 jobs) saw the largest over-the-month job losses.
- One of Oklahoma’s supersectors reported job gains over the year in December as **Financial Activities** (1,300 jobs) posted the only annual gain.
- Sectors showing the largest declines in jobs over the year were **Manufacturing** (-11,700 jobs) and **Mining and Logging** (-11,600 jobs).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER OF JOBS*</th>
<th>CHANGE FROM*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEC</strong></td>
<td><strong>NOV. 20 TO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOV. 2020</strong></td>
<td><strong>2019</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT</strong></td>
<td>1,625,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Private</td>
<td>1,279,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goods Producing</td>
<td>235,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service-Providing</td>
<td>1,389,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Service Providing</td>
<td>1,043,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining, Logging and Construction</td>
<td>108,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining and Logging</td>
<td>31,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>72,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>127,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durable Goods</td>
<td>82,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Durable Goods</td>
<td>44,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</td>
<td>296,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
<td>53,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>178,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities</td>
<td>65,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>18,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Activities</td>
<td>81,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance and Insurance</td>
<td>81,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate and Rental and Leasing</td>
<td>20,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and Business Services</td>
<td>182,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services</td>
<td>74,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of Companies and Enterprises</td>
<td>19,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services</td>
<td>89,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education and Health Services</td>
<td>229,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Services</td>
<td>14,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care and Social Assistance</td>
<td>215,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure and Hospitality</td>
<td>168,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation</td>
<td>14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation and Food Services</td>
<td>154,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Services</td>
<td>66,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>346,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Government</td>
<td>50,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Government</td>
<td>79,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Government</td>
<td>216,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Data adjusted for seasonal factors