

2022 Business Employment Dynamics

Third Quarter



OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma Employment Security Commission
Economic Research and Analysis Division

OKLAHOMA BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT DYNAMICS

3rd Quarter 2022

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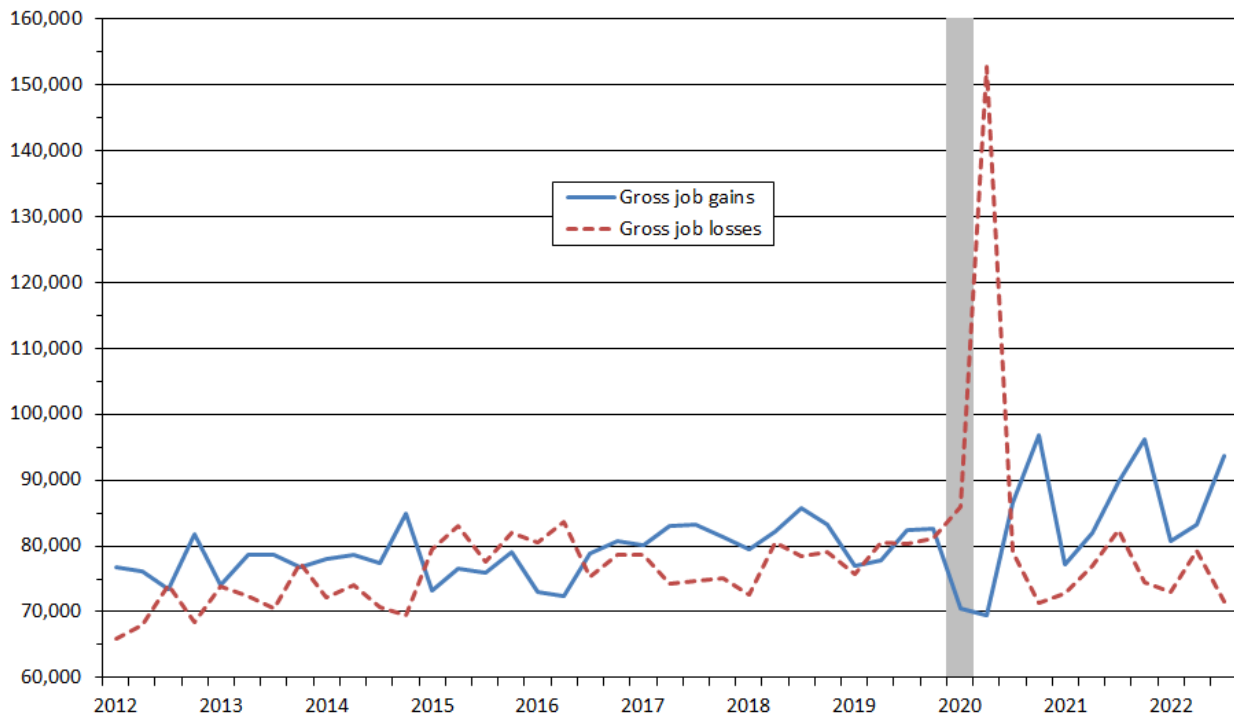
OKLAHOMA BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT DYNAMICS: 3rd Quarter 2022

Gross Job Gains and Gross Job Losses: 3rd Quarter 2022

From June 2022 to September 2022, gross job gains from opening and expanding private-sector establishments in Oklahoma totaled 93,595, an increase of 10,347 jobs from the previous quarter. Over this period, gross job losses from closing and contracting private-sector establishments were 71,515, a decrease of 7,771 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 22,080 jobs in Oklahoma’s private sector during the 3rd quarter of 2022.

Chart 1

Private sector gross job gains and gross job losses in Oklahoma
March 2012 - September 2022, seasonally adjusted

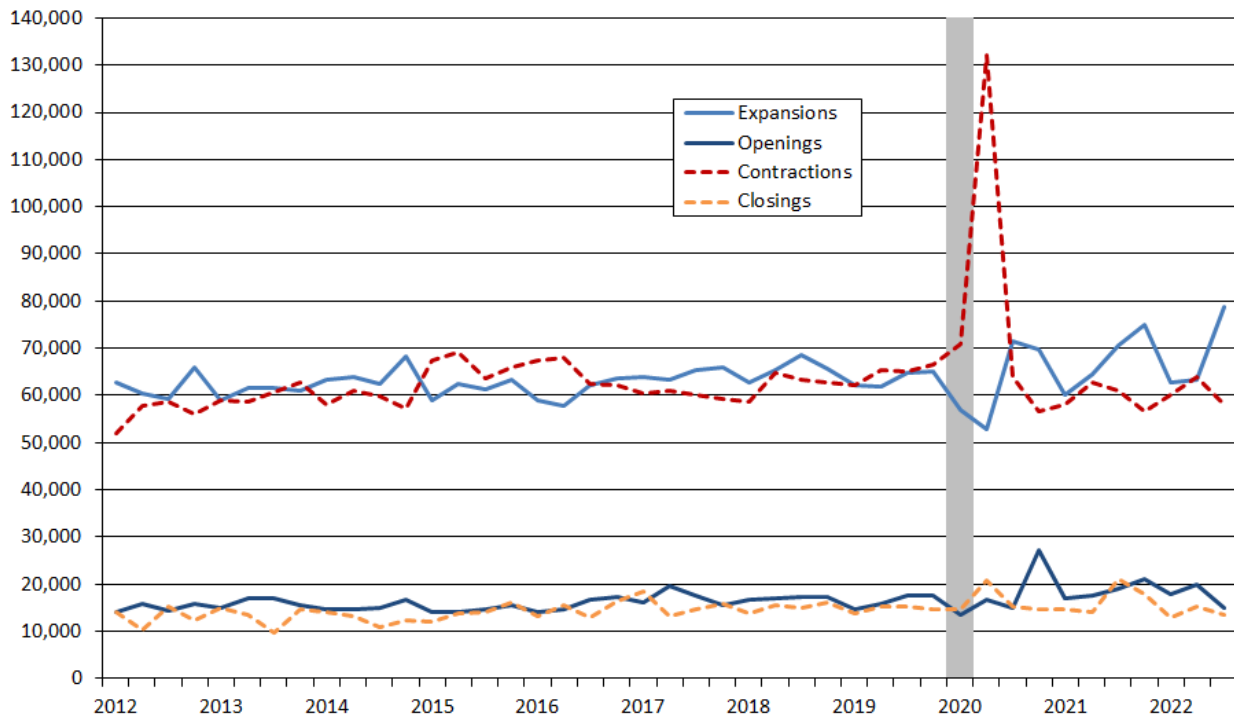


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Note: Shaded area represents NBER defined recession period.

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 2012 - September 2022, 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 78,712 in the 3rd quarter of 2022, an increase of 15,363 jobs compared to the previous quarter. Opening establishments accounted for 14,883 of the jobs gained in the 3rd quarter of 2022, a decrease of 5,016 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 58,129 jobs in the 3rd quarter of 2022, a decrease of 5,876 jobs from the prior quarter. In the 3rd quarter, closing establishments lost 13,386 jobs, a decrease of 1,895 jobs from the previous quarter.

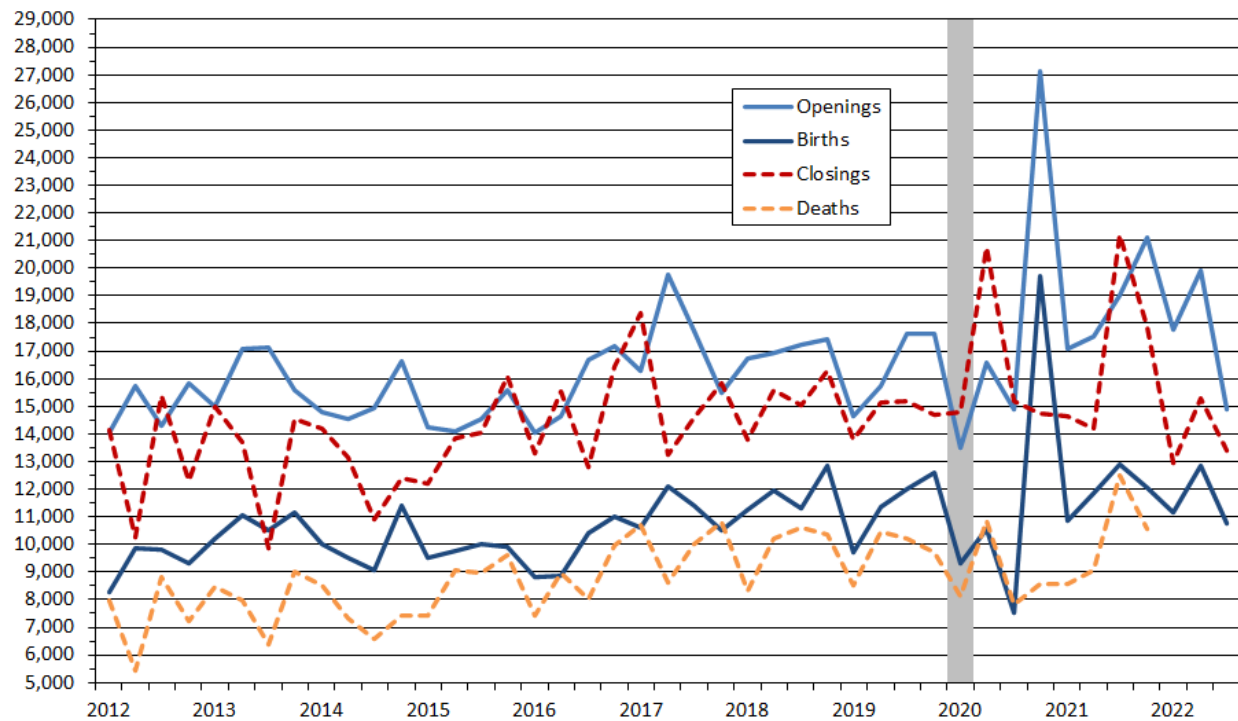
Establishment Births and Deaths

In Oklahoma, the number of private sector establishment births, (a subset of the openings data), decreased by 2,069, for a total of 3,223 establishments in the 3rd quarter of 2022. These new establishments accounted for 10,762 jobs, a decrease of 2,069 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 4th quarter of 2021, when 10,569 jobs were lost at 2,782 establishments, an increase of 1,950 jobs from the 3rd quarter of 2021, (see Chart 3, below).

Chart 3

Employment from private sector openings, closings, births and deaths in Oklahoma
March 2012 - September 2022, seasonally adjusted



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Note: Shaded area represents NBER defined recession periods.

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

In the 3rd quarter of 2022, gross job gains represented 7.1 percent of private-sector employment in Oklahoma with expansions accounting for 6.0 percent of total private sector employment and openings contributing 1.1 percent. Nationally, gross job gains accounted for 5.8 percent of private sector employment in the 3rd quarter of 2022. 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 seven out of the past 13 quarters, (see Chart 4, page 4).

In the 3rd quarter of 2022, gross job losses represented 5.5 percent of private-sector employment in Oklahoma, with contractions accounting for 4.5 percent and closings adding another 1.0 percent. The national rate of gross job losses was 5.8 percent in the 3rd quarter of 2022. 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 2012 - September 2022, seasonally adjusted

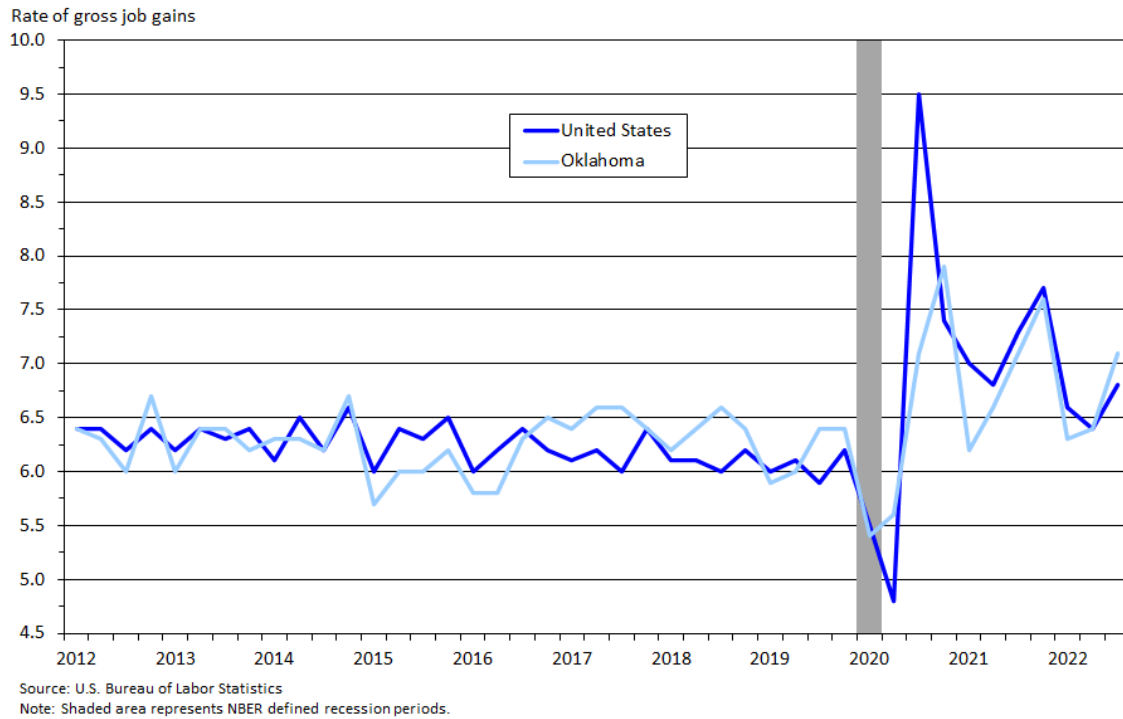
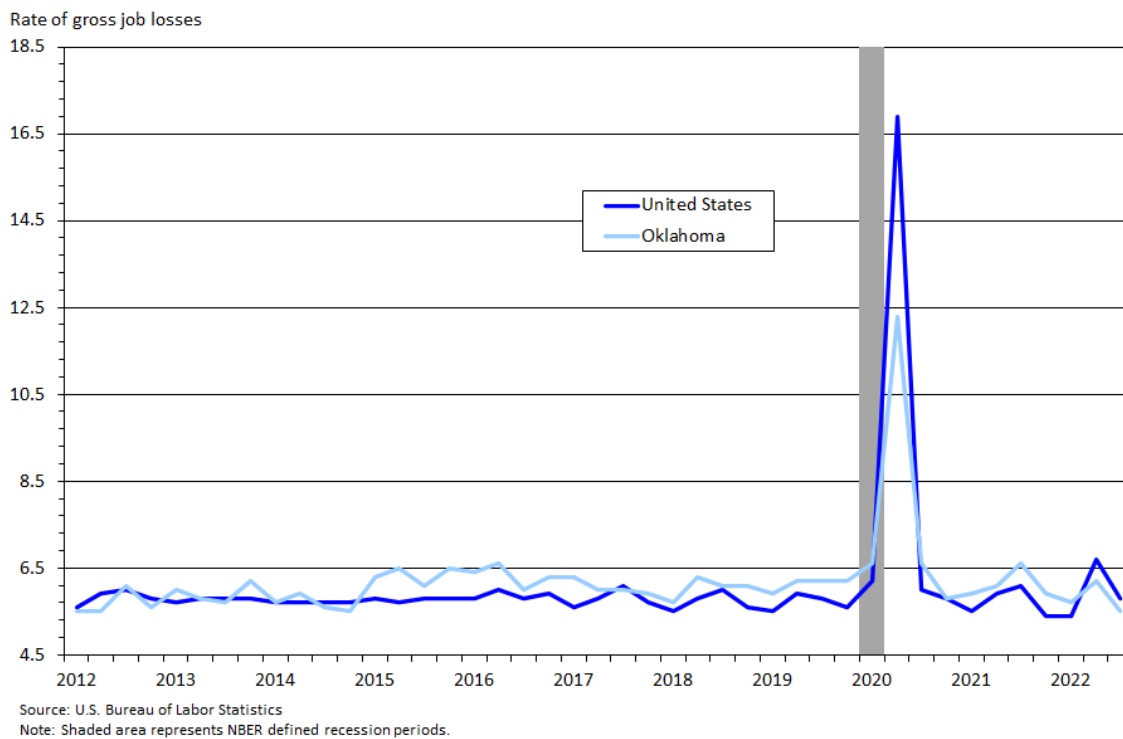


Chart 5

Private sector gross job losses as a percent of employment, United States and Oklahoma
March 2012 - September 2022, seasonally adjusted



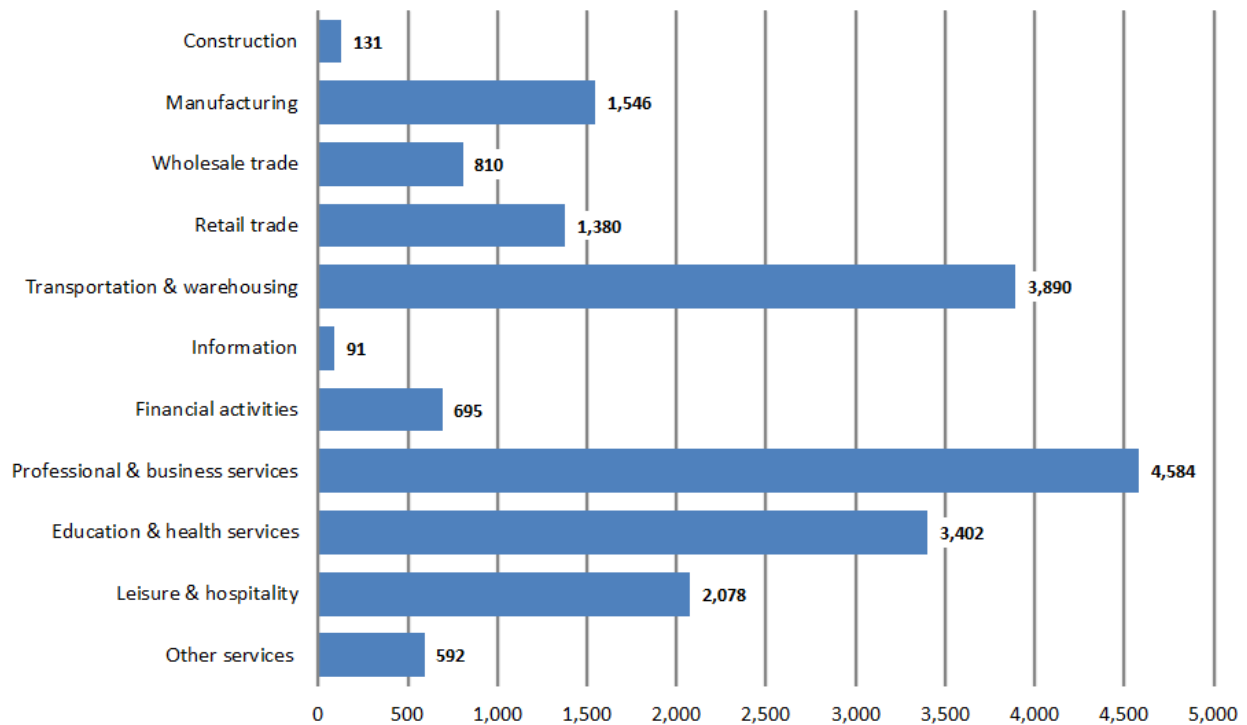
Gross Job Gains and Gross Job Losses by Industry: 3rd Quarter 2022

Gross job gains exceeded gross job losses in all of Oklahoma’s 11 reported industries in the 3rd quarter of 2022. Oklahoma’s service-providing industries experienced a net job increase of 17,522 jobs in the 3rd quarter. This was the result of 76,582 gross job gains and 59,060 gross job losses. Within service-providing industries, the professional & business services sector had the largest over-the-quarter net job increase, gaining 4,584 jobs, followed by the transportation & warehousing sector with a net increase of 3,890 jobs in the 3rd quarter.

Goods-producing industries reported a net job increase of 1,677 jobs in the 3rd quarter of 2022. Within goods-producing industries, the manufacturing sector reported a net job gain of 1,546 jobs, while the construction sector had a net job gain of 131 jobs in the 3rd quarter of 2022, (see Chart 6 below and Table 5, pp. 12-15).

Chart 6

Private sector net change in jobs by industry, Oklahoma
September 2022, seasonally adjusted



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

Table 1. Oklahoma: Three-month private sector gross job gains and losses, seasonally adjusted					
Category	3 months ended				
	Sep 2021	Dec 2021	March 2022	June 2022	Sep 2022
	Levels				
Gross job gains.....	89,669	96,147	80,662	83,248	93,595
Expanding establishments	70,653	75,018	62,879	63,349	78,712
Opening establishments	19,016	21,129	17,783	19,899	14,883
Gross job losses.....	82,308	74,418	73,118	79,286	71,515
Contracting establishments	61,082	56,534	60,167	64,005	58,129
Closing establishments	21,226	17,884	12,951	15,281	13,386
Net employment change ¹	7,361	21,729	7,544	3,962	22,080
	Rates (percent)				
Gross job gains.....	7.1	7.6	6.3	6.4	7.1
Expanding establishments	5.6	5.9	4.9	4.9	6.0
Opening establishments	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.1
Gross job losses.....	6.6	5.9	5.7	6.2	5.5
Contracting establishments	4.9	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.5
Closing establishments	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
Net employment change ¹	0.5	1.7	0.6	0.2	1.6
Source: U.S Bureau of Labor Statistics					
¹ Net 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								
Year	3 months ended	Net change ¹	Gross job gains			Gross job losses		
			Total	Expanding establishments	Opening establishments	Total	Contracting establishments	Closing establishments
2012	March	10,738	76,723	62,674	14,049	65,985	51,844	14,141
	June	8,259	76,231	60,473	15,758	67,972	57,706	10,266
	September	-524	73,500	59,201	14,299	74,024	58,629	15,395
	December	13,382	81,803	65,976	15,827	68,421	56,136	12,285
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	7,043	79,556	62,844	16,712	72,513	58,701	13,812
	June	1,794	82,243	65,312	16,931	80,449	64,852	15,597
	September	7,379	85,753	68,506	17,247	78,374	63,334	15,040
	December	4,216	83,202	65,790	17,412	78,986	62,713	16,273
2019	March	1,118	76,951	62,294	14,657	75,833	62,061	13,772
	June	-2,794	77,730	61,980	15,750	80,524	65,367	15,157
	September	2,094	82,314	64,698	17,616	80,220	65,031	15,189
	December	1,483	82,709	65,074	17,635	81,226	66,517	14,709
2020	March	-15,401	70,470	56,968	13,502	85,871	71,059	14,812
	June	-83,174	69,551	52,956	16,595	152,725	131,951	20,774
	September	7,411	86,514	71,624	14,890	79,103	63,895	15,208
	December	25,464	96,851	69,694	27,157	71,387	56,644	14,743
2021	March	4,356	77,139	60,039	17,100	72,783	58,162	14,621
	June	5,025	81,929	64,422	17,507	76,904	62,727	14,177
	September	7,361	89,669	70,653	19,016	82,308	61,082	21,226
	December	21,729	96,147	75,018	21,129	74,418	56,534	17,884
2022	March	7,544	80,662	62,879	17,783	73,118	60,167	12,951
	June	3,962	83,248	63,349	19,899	79,286	64,005	15,281
	September	22,080	93,595	78,712	14,883	71,515	58,129	13,386

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

Year	3 months ended	Net change ²	Gross job gains			Gross job losses		
			Total	Expanding establishments	Opening establishments	Total	Contracting establishments	Closing establishments
2012	March	0.9	6.4	5.2	1.2	5.5	4.3	1.2
	June	0.8	6.3	5.0	1.3	5.5	4.7	0.8
	September	-0.1	6.0	4.8	1.2	6.1	4.8	1.3
	December	1.1	6.7	5.4	1.3	5.6	4.6	1.0
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	0.1	6.4	5.1	1.3	6.3	5.1	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	0.6	6.3	4.9	1.4	5.7	4.7	1.0
	June	0.2	6.4	4.9	1.5	6.2	5.0	1.2
	September	1.6	7.1	6.0	1.1	5.5	4.5	1.0

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. Oklahoma: Private sector establishment births and deaths, seasonally adjusted					
Year	3 months ended	Births¹		Deaths²	
		Establishments	Employment	Establishments	Employment
2012	March	2,109	8,288	2,164	7,963
	June	2,178	9,883	1,558	5,420
	September	2,369	9,822	2,279	8,827
	December	1,962	9,329	1,775	7,238
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	2,292	11,268	2,235	8,315
	June	2,553	11,932	2,710	10,215
	September	2,467	11,316	2,502	10,606
	December	2,698	12,828	2,481	10,380
2019	March	2,336	9,707	2,412	8,519
	June	2,686	11,352	2,582	10,475
	September	2,796	11,992	2,437	10,214
	December	2,581	12,588	2,579	9,715
2020	March	2,120	9,330	2,243	8,136
	June	2,443	10,543	3,106	10,847
	September	1,967	7,529	2,326	7,803
	December	3,221	19,724	2,245	8,551
2021	March	2,842	10,845	2,489	8,556
	June	3,345	11,839	2,511	9,044
	September	3,524	12,921	3,367	12,519
	December	3,441	12,033	2,782	10,569
2022	March	3,482	11,176	N/A	N/A
	June	3,868	12,831	N/A	N/A
	September	3,223	10,762	N/A	N/A

¹ Values for births are not available for the first three quarters

² Values for death s 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	
Year	3 months ended	Establishments	Employment	Establishments	Employment
2012	March	2.5	0.7	2.6	0.7
	June	2.6	0.8	1.9	0.4
	September	2.8	0.8	2.7	0.7
	December	2.3	0.8	2.1	0.6
2013	March	2.9	0.8	2.8	0.7
	June	2.7	0.9	2.4	0.6
	September	3.0	0.8	2.0	0.5
	December	2.7	0.9	2.5	0.7
2014	March	2.7	0.8	2.9	0.7
	June	2.8	0.8	2.3	0.6
	September	2.7	0.7	1.9	0.5
	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	0.8	2.7	0.7
	December	2.6	0.8	2.8	0.8
2016	March	2.6	0.7	2.6	0.6
	June	2.6	0.7	2.7	0.7
	September	2.6	0.8	2.6	0.6
	December	2.7	0.9	2.7	0.8
2017	March	2.9	0.8	3.3	0.9
	June	2.9	1.0	2.2	0.7
	September	2.8	0.9	2.4	0.8
	December	2.6	0.8	3.0	0.8
2018	March	2.6	0.9	2.5	0.7
	June	2.8	0.9	3.0	0.8
	September	2.7	0.9	2.8	0.8
	December	3.0	1.0	2.8	0.8
2019	March	2.6	0.7	2.7	0.7
	June	3.0	0.9	2.9	0.8
	September	3.1	0.9	2.7	0.8
	December	2.8	1.0	2.8	0.7
2020	March	2.3	0.7	2.5	0.6
	June	2.7	0.8	3.5	0.9
	September	2.2	0.6	2.6	0.6
	December	3.6	1.6	2.5	0.7
2021	March	3.1	0.9	2.7	0.7
	June	3.7	0.9	2.7	0.7
	September	3.8	1.0	3.7	1.0
	December	3.7	0.9	3.0	0.8
2022	March	3.7	0.9	N/A	N/A
	June	4.1	1.0	N/A	N/A
	September	3.4	0.8	N/A	N/A

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 sector gross job gains and losses by industry, Oklahoma, seasonally adjusted

Category	Gross job gains and job losses (3 months ended)					Gross job gains and job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	Sep.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Sep.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.
	2021	2021	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2022	2022	2022
Total private ¹										
Gross job gains	89,669	96,147	80,662	83,248	93,595	7.1	7.6	6.3	6.4	7.1
At expanding establishments ...	70,653	75,018	62,879	63,349	78,712	5.6	5.9	4.9	4.9	7.1
At opening establishments ...	19,016	21,129	17,783	19,899	14,883	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.5	6.0
Gross job losses	82,308	74,418	73,118	79,286	71,515	6.6	5.9	5.7	6.2	1.1
At contracting establishments ...	61,082	56,534	60,167	64,005	58,129	4.9	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.0
At closing establishments ...	21,226	17,884	12,951	15,281	13,386	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.2	5.5
Net employment change ²	7,361	21,729	7,544	3,962	22,080	0.5	1.7	0.6	0.2	4.5
Construction										1.0
Gross job gains	7,045	7,767	7,280	6,452	6,343	8.9	9.9	9.1	8.1	8.0
At expanding establishments ...	5,687	5,709	5,684	4,856	5,392	7.2	7.3	7.1	6.1	6.8
At opening establishments ...	1,358	2,058	1,596	1,596	951	1.7	2.6	2.0	2.0	1.2
Gross job losses	8,106	6,529	6,377	7,281	6,212	10.3	8.3	7.9	9.1	7.9
At contracting establishments ...	5,716	4,943	5,011	5,987	5,037	7.3	6.3	6.2	7.5	6.4
At closing establishments ...	2,390	1,586	1,366	1,294	1,175	3.0	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.5
Net employment change ²	-1,061	1,238	903	-829	131	-1.4	1.6	1.2	-1.0	0.1
Manufacturing										
Gross job gains	5,405	6,968	4,674	5,092	5,465	4.2	5.4	3.6	3.9	4.1
At expanding establishments ...	4,750	5,268	4,061	4,348	4,774	3.7	4.1	3.1	3.3	3.6
At opening establishments ...	655	1,700	613	744	691	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.5
Gross job losses	5,312	4,437	3,659	3,919	3,919	4.2	3.4	2.8	2.9	2.9
At contracting establishments ...	4,200	3,595	3,043	3,209	3,479	3.3	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.6
At closing establishments ...	1,112	842	616	710	440	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3
Net employment change ²	93	2,531	1,015	1,173	1,546	0.0	2.0	0.8	1.0	1.2
Wholesale trade										
Gross job gains	3,215	3,543	3,083	3,199	3,370	5.9	6.5	5.5	5.6	5.9
At expanding establishments ...	2,354	2,682	2,541	2,556	2,990	4.3	4.9	4.5	4.5	5.2
At opening establishments ...	861	861	542	643	380	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.7
Gross job losses	2,846	2,758	2,359	2,694	2,560	5.3	5.0	4.2	4.8	4.5
At contracting establishments ...	1,991	1,982	1,848	1,949	2,061	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.6
At closing establishments ...	855	776	511	745	499	1.6	1.4	0.9	1.3	0.9
Net employment change ²	369	785	724	505	810	0.6	1.5	1.3	0.8	1.4

Note: See footnotes at end of table

Table 5. Private sector gross job gains and losses by industry, Oklahoma, seasonally adjusted (cont.)

Category	Gross job gains and job losses (3 months ended)					Gross job gains and job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	Sep.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Sep.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.
	2021	2021	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2022	2022	2022
Retail trade										
Gross job gains	13,499	11,625	11,089	10,023	11,651	7.3	6.3	6.1	5.4	6.3
At expanding establishments ...	11,615	9,620	9,325	7,656	10,131	6.3	5.2	5.1	4.1	5.5
At opening establishments ...	1,884	2,005	1,764	2,367	1,520	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.8
Gross job losses	11,725	10,897	9,557	11,868	10,271	6.4	6.0	5.2	6.5	5.6
At contracting establishments ...	9,193	9,485	8,217	10,477	8,998	5.0	5.2	4.5	5.7	4.9
At closing establishments ...	2,532	1,412	1,340	1,391	1,273	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7
Net employment change ²	1,774	728	1,532	-1,845	1,380	0.9	0.3	0.9	-1.1	0.7
Transportation and warehousing										
Gross job gains	3,413	7,332	3,019	2,606	6,991	5.3	10.8	4.3	3.9	10.3
At expanding establishments ...	3,016	6,289	2,511	1,971	6,494	4.7	9.3	3.6	2.9	9.6
At opening establishments ...	397	1,043	508	635	497	0.6	1.5	0.7	1.0	0.7
Gross job losses	2,725	2,790	4,955	5,771	3,101	4.2	4.1	7.1	8.6	4.6
At contracting establishments ...	2,127	1,980	4,525	5,276	2,716	3.3	2.9	6.5	7.9	4.0
At closing establishments ...	598	810	430	495	385	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.6
Net employment change ²	688	4,542	-1,936	-3,165	3,890	1.1	6.7	-2.8	-4.7	5.7
Information										
Gross job gains	1,072	1,049	1,309	1,140	1,141	5.9	5.9	7.5	6.5	6.4
At expanding establishments ...	831	771	938	901	995	4.6	4.3	5.4	5.1	5.6
At opening establishments ...	241	278	371	239	146	1.3	1.6	2.1	1.4	0.8
Gross job losses	1,057	1,244	908	814	1,050	5.9	7.0	5.3	4.6	5.9
At contracting establishments ...	772	1,013	722	624	852	4.3	5.7	4.2	3.5	4.8
At closing establishments ...	285	231	186	190	198	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1
Net employment change ²	15	-195	401	326	91	0.0	-1.1	2.2	1.9	0.5
Financial activities										
Gross job gains	4,938	4,800	4,193	4,467	4,505	6.5	6.3	5.4	5.7	5.8
At expanding establishments ...	3,405	3,443	3,084	3,277	3,657	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.7
At opening establishments ...	1,533	1,357	1,109	1,190	848	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.1
Gross job losses	3,858	3,997	3,866	4,118	3,810	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.3	4.9
At contracting establishments ...	2,565	2,772	2,955	2,906	2,950	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8
At closing establishments ...	1,293	1,225	911	1,212	860	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.1
Net employment change ²	1,080	803	327	349	695	1.4	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.9

Note: See footnotes at end of table

Table 5. Private sector gross job gains and losses by industry, Oklahoma, seasonally adjusted (cont.)

Category	Gross job gains and job losses (3 months ended)					Gross job gains and job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	Sep.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.	Sep.	Dec.	Mar.	Jun.	Sep.
	2021	2021	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2022	2022	2022
Professional and business services										
Gross job gains	17,152	19,011	17,204	15,868	18,308	8.9	9.7	8.6	7.9	8.9
At expanding establishments ...	13,040	14,505	12,157	11,676	15,812	6.8	7.4	6.1	5.8	7.7
At opening establishments ...	4,112	4,506	5,047	4,192	2,496	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.1	1.2
Gross job losses	15,341	13,227	13,803	15,449	13,724	8.0	6.8	6.9	7.7	6.7
At contracting establishments ...	11,127	9,508	10,572	12,414	10,638	5.8	4.9	5.3	6.2	5.2
At closing establishments ...	4,214	3,719	3,231	3,035	3,086	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.5
Net employment change ²	1,811	5,784	3,401	419	4,584	0.9	2.9	1.7	0.2	2.2
Education and health services										
Gross job gains	11,551	10,962	10,212	12,831	12,309	5.4	5.1	4.8	6.0	5.6
At expanding establishments ...	8,143	8,136	8,343	10,140	10,417	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.7	4.7
At opening establishments ...	3,408	2,826	1,869	2,691	1,892	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.3	0.9
Gross job losses	11,644	10,370	9,325	8,797	8,907	5.5	4.9	4.4	4.1	4.1
At contracting establishments ...	8,372	7,216	7,899	6,572	6,764	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.1
At closing establishments ...	3,272	3,154	1,426	2,225	2,143	1.5	1.5	0.7	1.0	1.0
Net employment change ²	-93	592	887	4,034	3,402	-0.1	0.2	0.4	1.9	1.5
Leisure and hospitality										
Gross job gains	15,290	15,828	12,875	15,099	15,331	9.1	9.3	7.5	8.9	8.9
At expanding establishments ...	12,461	12,921	9,723	11,393	13,157	7.4	7.6	5.7	6.7	7.6
At opening establishments ...	2,829	2,907	3,152	3,706	2,174	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.3
Gross job losses	13,833	12,691	13,512	13,261	13,253	8.3	7.5	7.9	7.8	6.3
At contracting establishments ...	11,186	9,852	11,487	10,595	10,973	6.7	5.8	6.7	6.2	1.3
At closing establishments ...	2,647	2,839	2,025	2,666	2,280	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.6	6.5
Net employment change ²	1,457	3,137	-637	1,838	2,078	0.8	1.8	-0.4	1.1	2.6
Other services ³										
Gross job gains	3,101	3,395	2,757	3,483	2,976	9.0	9.7	7.8	9.8	8.1
At expanding establishments ...	2,407	2,546	2,181	2,299	2,249	7.0	7.3	6.2	6.5	6.1
At opening establishments ...	694	849	576	1,184	727	2.0	2.4	1.6	3.3	2.0
Gross job losses	2,702	2,446	2,602	2,616	2,384	7.9	7.0	7.4	7.4	6.5
At contracting establishments ...	1,769	1,813	2,077	1,947	1,894	5.2	5.2	5.9	5.5	5.2
At closing establishments ...	933	633	525	669	490	2.7	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.3
Net employment change ²	399	949	155	867	592	1.1	2.7	0.4	2.4	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.

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