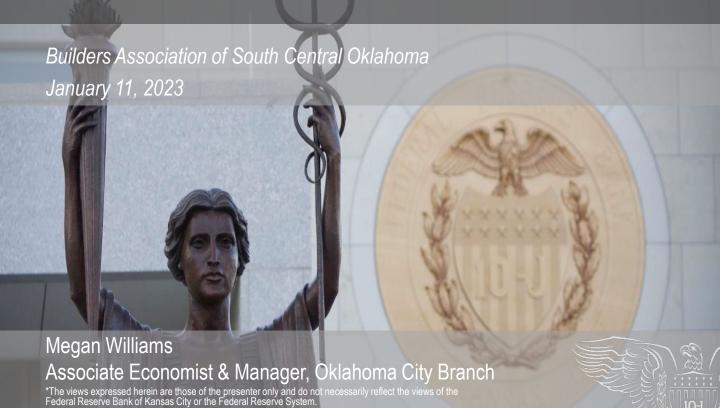
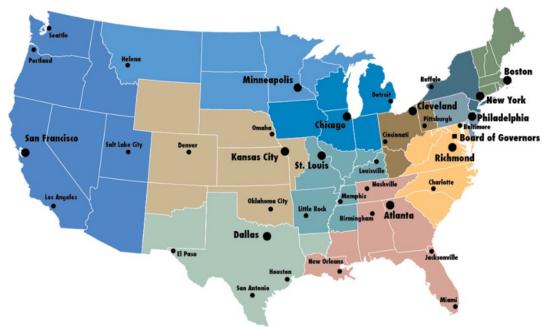
### U.S. and Oklahoma Economic Outlook



### Structure & Functions of the Federal Reserve



#### The "Fed" consists of three main entities:

- Board of Governors: 7 members appointed by U.S. President
- Federal Reserve Banks: 12 total; semi-independent by design
- Federal Open Market Committee: 19 members; 12 voting

#### Primary responsibility areas:

- Monetary policy
- Bank regulation
- · Financial services

### The Oklahoma City Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City

www.kansascityfed.org/oklahomacity

#### Functions and purposes ~ 50 staff

- Research on U.S. and Oklahoma economies; energy sector and business survey focus
- Examinations of Oklahoma financial institutions (~45 banks, ~175 holding cos.)
- Risk analysis and IT development for bank exams; exam assistance for other Fed offices
- · Community development programming for low/moderate income groups, workforce focus
- Economic education and public outreach programming

#### 2023 OKC Branch Board of Directors

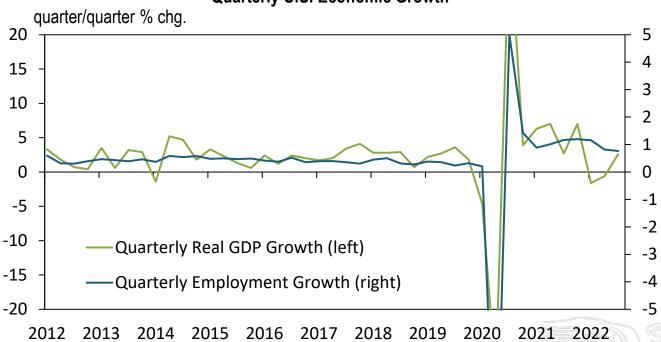
- Katrina Washington (chair), Owner/Broker, Stratos Realty, OKC
- Mark Burrage, Director & CEO, Firstbank, Antlers
- Walt Duncan, President, Duncan Oil Properties, OKC
- Rhonda Hooper, President & CEO, Jordan Advertising, OKC
- Terry Salmon, President, Computer Systems Designers, OKC
- Brady Sidwell, Principal, Sidwell Strategies, Enid
- Dana Weber, Chair & CEO, Webco Industries, Sand Springs

#### **Overview**

- U.S. economic indicators are mixed, with solid job growth but sluggish output, while inflation remains too high
- Tight supply and robust demand have pushed up prices, and the Fed has responded with tighter monetary policy
- Oklahoma's economy continues to recover, and population is growing but jobs are lower than pre-pandemic in some sectors
- Oklahoma energy activity has expanded solidly in 2022, as oil and gas prices remain elevated, while drought is hurting ag

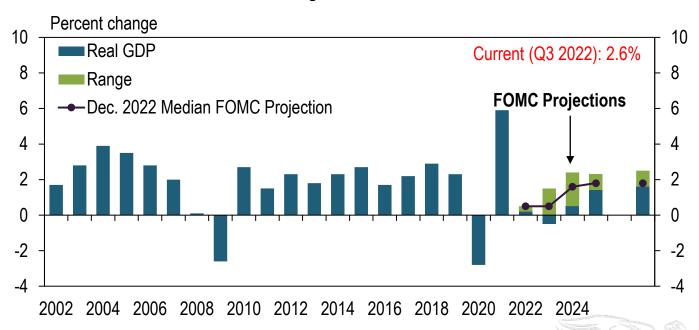
### GDP growth turned positive in Q3, while job growth remains well above pre-COVID pace

**Quarterly U.S. Economic Growth** 



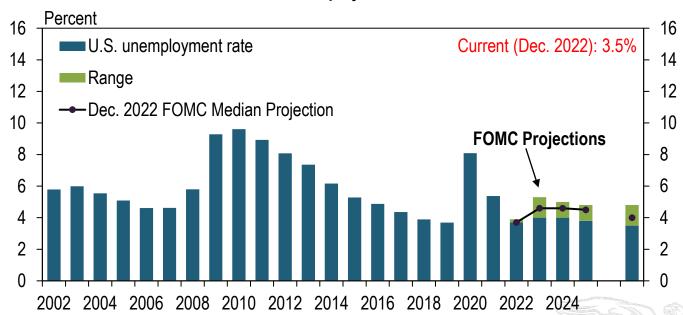
# GDP growth is expected to be below trend this year before moving to its long-term trend in coming years

#### **Change in Real GDP**

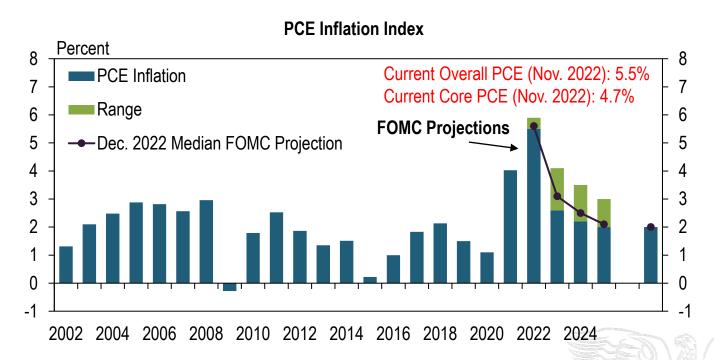


# U.S. unemployment remains historically low and is projected to edge up only slightly in coming years

**U.S. Unemployment Rate** 

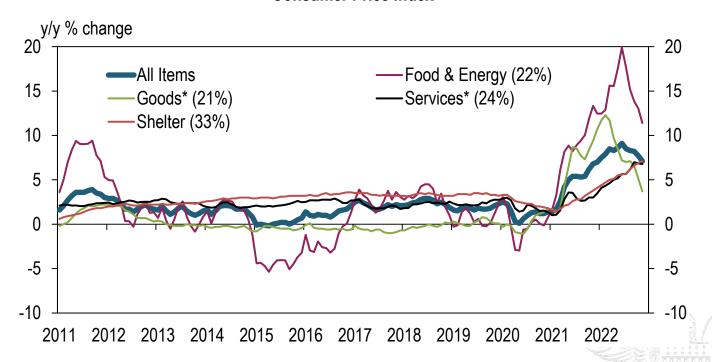


# Meanwhile, inflation has moved well above the Fed's 2% target but is expected to ease heading forward



# CPI inflation eased again in November to 7.1% as goods and energy inflation fell

#### **Consumer Price Index**

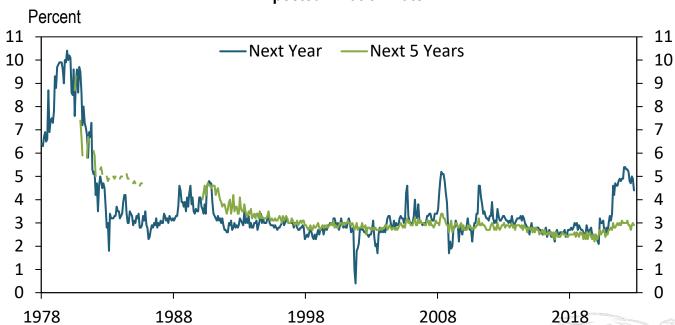


<sup>\*</sup>Goods excluding Food; Services excluding Energy.

Note: Relative Importance as Share of CPI shown in parenthesis.

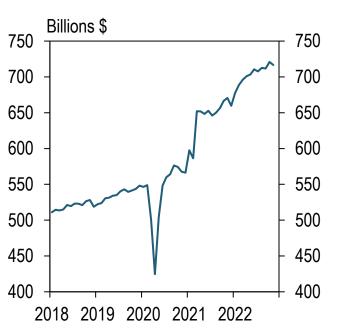
# So far, longer-term inflation expectations remain anchored around their 20-year average

#### **Expected Inflation Rate**

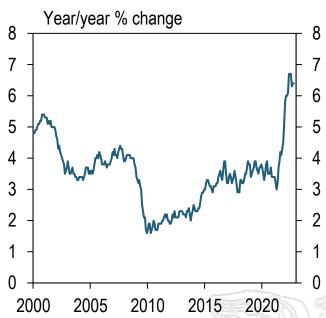


# Why is inflation high? Supply constraints, but demand has also been robust, driven by strong incomes

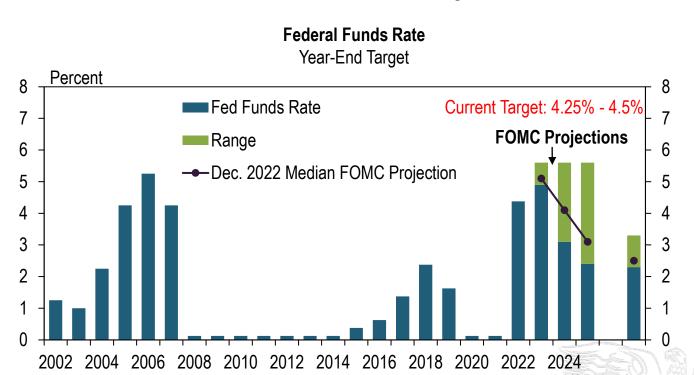




**U.S. Wage Growth** 

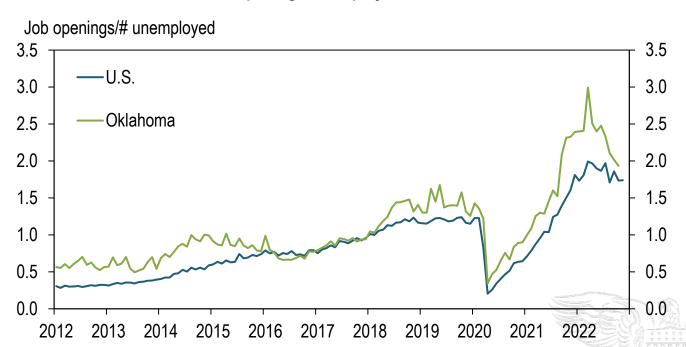


# The Fed raised the federal funds rate by 50 basis points in December, with more increases expected

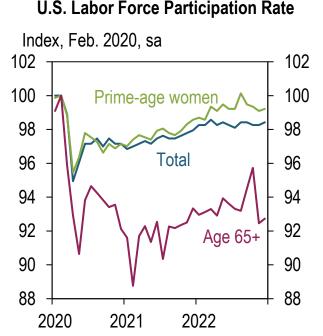


### Job openings still greatly exceed unemployed workers, pressuring inflation, but has fallen in Oklahoma

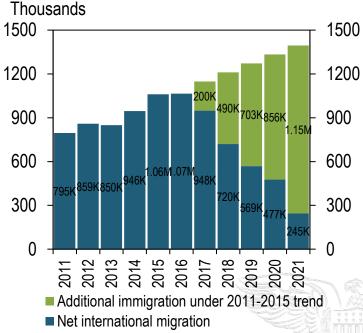
#### **Job Openings/Unemployment Ratios**



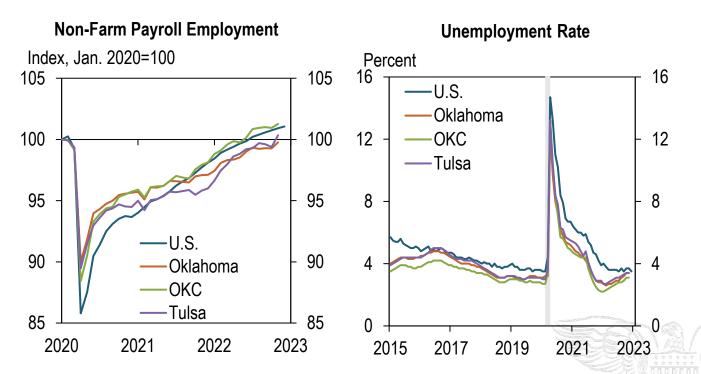
### Labor force participation has improved somewhat but lags due to older workers, and immigration has slowed



#### Immigration to the U.S.

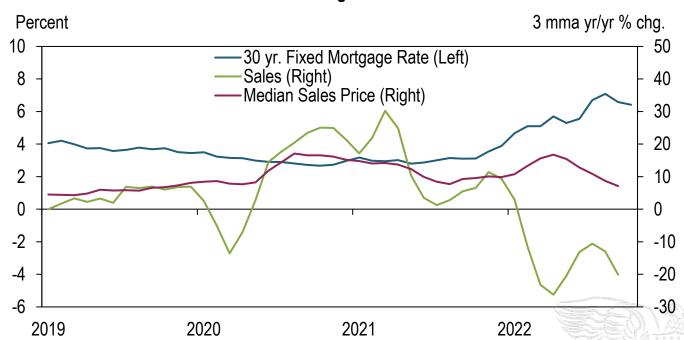


### Jobs in Oklahoma are back to pre-COVID levels and rose further in November, while unemployment stays low



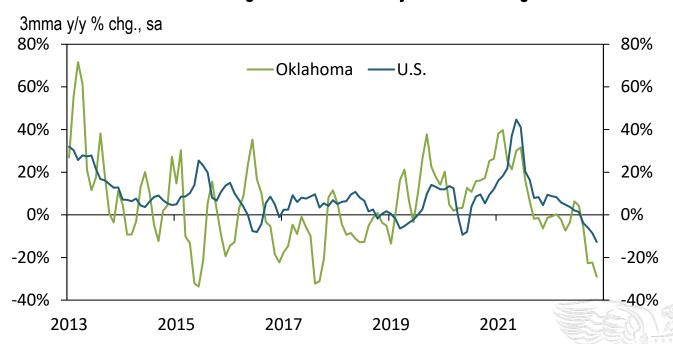
### The Oklahoma housing market has eased with rising interest rates

#### **Oklahoma Housing Market Indicators**



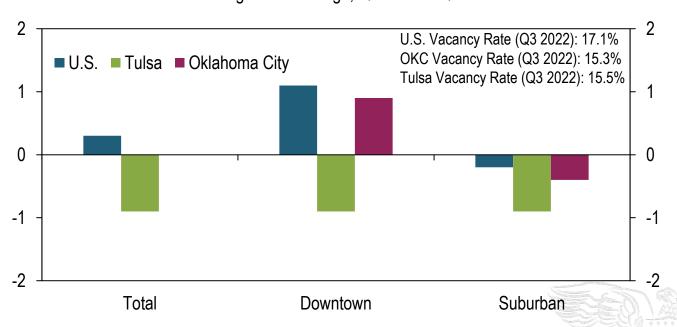
### New housing construction began to slow in 2022 in the U.S. and Oklahoma

#### **Total Building Permits for Privately Owned Housing**



### Tulsa office market absorption has improved, while the OKC downtown market has weakened

Office Vacancy Rates
Percentage Point Change, Q3 2021 to Q3 2022

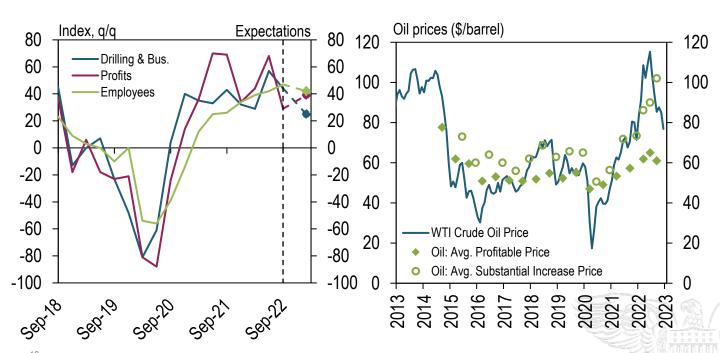


Source: CBRE-EA

# Energy activity grew solidly in Q3, but growth may slow in coming months with oil slightly less profitable

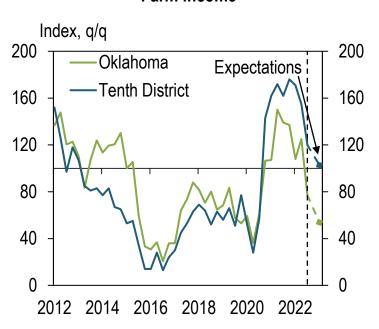
**Energy Survey Indexes** 

**Energy Prices** 

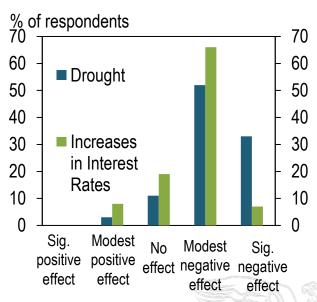


# Oklahoma farm income fell sharply in Q3 2022, partially due to drought and interest rates

#### **Farm Income**



### Effects of Drought & Interest Rates on Financial Conditions of Farm Borrowers



# Some Oklahoma industries have many more jobs than pre-COVID, including warehouses, tribes, and finance

#### Oklahoma Industries Adding the Most Jobs Since 2019

	July 2022	Oklahoma	Percent Change in Oklahoma Employment				Oklahoma
	Oklahoma	Empl. Change	Since	July 2012 to	Since	Since	Avg. Annual
Industry Name	Employment	Since July 2019	July 2019	July 2019	July 2012	July 2021	Pay 2021
Transportation & Warehousing (excl. Truck Transp.)	50,400	16,000	47%	50%	119%	7%	\$48,919
Employment Services	49,700	7,300	17%	3%	21%	21%	\$42,530
Retail Trade (excl. Autos, Food/Beverage, General Merch.)	92,900	6,300	7%	5%	13%	3%	\$31,870
Limited Service Restaurants & Other Eating Places	74,500	5,300	8%	17%	26%	7%	\$17,508
Indian Tribes	54,200	4,000	8%	26%	36%	10%	\$52,346
Accounting, Tax Prep., Bookkeeping, & Payroll Services	17,800	2,500	16%	26%	47%	5%	\$73,133
Food Manufacturing	19,500	1,800	10%	16%	27%	8%	\$48,376
Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	33,800	1,700	5%	0%	6%	6%	\$68,217
Building Equipment Contractors	28,100	1,600	6%	22%	29%	7%	\$54,473
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	22,800	1,600	8%	-4%	4%	7%	\$69,274

Note: Green indicates jobs paid above overall Oklahoma average pay of \$51,350 in 2021

Red indicates jobs paid below overall Oklahoma average pay of \$51,350 in 2021

### But Oklahoma employment is still well below pre-COVID levels in energy and office support industries

#### Oklahoma Industries Shedding the Most Jobs Since 2019

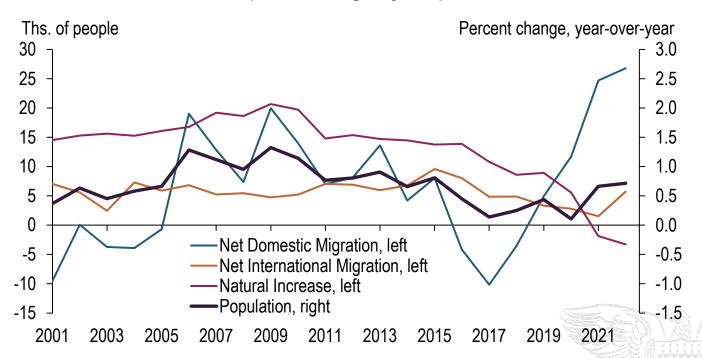
	July 2022	Oklahoma	Percent Change in Oklahoma Employment				Oklahoma
	Oklahoma	Empl. Change	Since	July 2012 to	Since	Since	Avg. Annual
Industry Name	<b>Employment</b>	Since July 2019	July 2019	July 2019	July 2012	July 2021	Pay 2021
Support Activities for Mining	17,000	-12,300	-42%	-12%	-49%	24%	\$76,446
Machinery Manufacturing	22,300	-5,000	-18%	-9%	-26%	2%	\$66,618
Other Admin., Support, & Waste Mgmt. Services	23,600	-4,600	-16%	17%	-2%	-10%	\$52,700
Other Mining & Logging (excl. Support Activities)	14,900	-4,000	-21%	-29%	-44%	9%	\$137,359
Other Private Services	50,800	-4,000	-7%	22%	13%	0%	\$42,173
Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	16,600	-3,600	-18%	36%	11%	2%	\$59,563
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	31,300	-3,500	-10%	1%	-9%	-1%	\$32,832
Fabricated Metal Manufacturing	21,000	-3,100	-13%	0%	-13%	4%	\$59,069
Information	16,800	-3,000	-15%	-12%	-26%	-7%	\$65,990
Local Government (excl. Educ. & Indian Tribes)	73,600	-3,000	-4%	2%	-2%	1%	\$48,172

Note: Green indicates jobs paid above overall Oklahoma average pay of \$51,350 in 2021

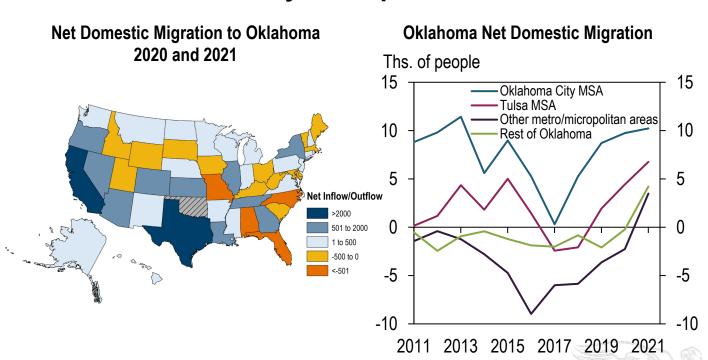
Red indicates jobs paid below overall Oklahoma average pay of \$51,350 in 2021

### Oklahoma's population grew in 2021 & 2022, despite a historic increase in deaths, due to massive in-migration

#### Oklahoma Population Changes by Component, 2001-2022



### Many people moved to OK from CA and TX, mostly to the metros but to many other parts of the state, too



Note: Vintage 2020 population estimates through 2020.

### **Summary**

- U.S. economic indicators are mixed, with solid job growth but sluggish output, while inflation remains too high
- Tight supply and robust demand have pushed up prices, and the Fed has responded with tighter monetary policy
- Oklahoma's economy continues to recover, and population is growing but jobs are lower than pre-pandemic in some sectors
- Oklahoma energy activity has expanded solidly in 2022, as oil and gas prices remain elevated, while drought is hurting ag