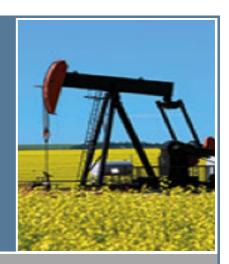
Oklahoma Economic Databook

A summary of regional economic indicators for the state of Oklahoma



FEBRUARY 26, 2018

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of KANSAS CITY

SUMMARY OF CURRENT OKLAHOMA ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

In Oklahoma, the unemployment rate was 4.1 percent in December, and total payroll employment expanded 1.2 percent compared to the previous year. Employment growth was mixed across industries, with the strongest gains in the mining and logging and construction sectors. Oklahoma nominal personal income grew 2.1 in the third quarter of 2017 compared to the previous year, with workplace earnings up 2.1 percent. Home prices increased 4.0 percent in the third quarter of 2017 compared to a year ago, while single-family and multifamily permits recorded a 3.2 and -51.8 percent change, respectively, in 2017. In November 2017, crude oil production was up 21.7 percent over last year, and rig counts were well above year-ago levels. Oklahoma exports were 8.1 percent higher in 2017 compared to 2016.

This databook provides current economic indicators to help monitor trends and allow comparison of past information. These indicators include: employment; employment by industry; county and state unemployment; personal income; home prices; housing indicators; manufacturing activity; oil, gas and coal production; and exports. These indicators can be found on the following pages.



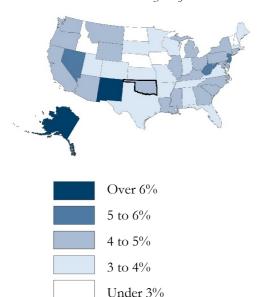
Chad Wilkerson is Vice President and Oklahoma City Branch Executive. In this role, Wilkerson is the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City's regional economist and lead officer in Oklahoma. He is responsible for briefing the Kansas City Fed's President on the economy in Oklahoma and the Tenth District.

Unemployment Rates

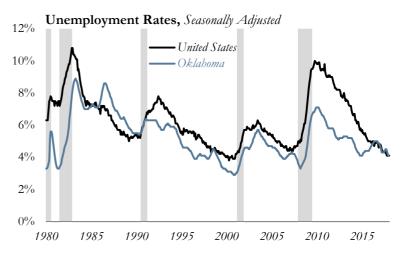
Seasonally Adjusted

December 2017 Unemployment Rates

Seasonally Adjusted



December 2017				
	United States	Oklahoma		
Unemployment Rate	4.1%	4.1%		
Unemployment Rate, Last Year	4.7%	4.8%		



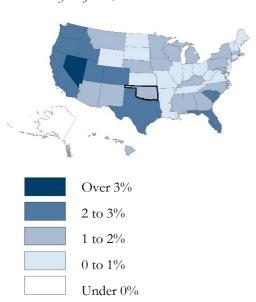
Note: Gray bars indicate recession.

Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted

December 2017 Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted, Year-over-Year Percent Change



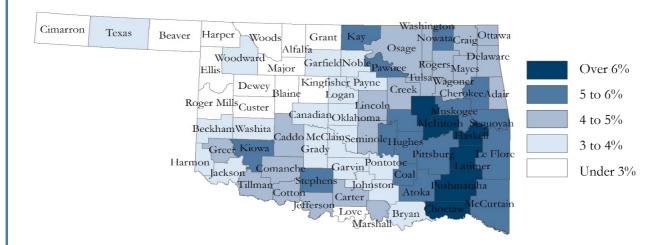
December 2017			
	United States	Oklahoma	
Jobs (Thousands)	147,610.0	1,670.6	
Change from Last Year	1.5%	1.2%	

Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted, Year-over-Year Percent Change 8% 6% 4%2% 0%-2% -4% United States Oklahoma -6% -8%1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 Note: Gray bars indicate recession.

December 2017 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force

Seasonally Adjusted



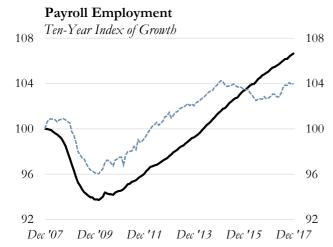
		Percent	Labor Force			Percent	Labor Force
		Unemployed	(Thousands)			Unemployed	(Thousands)
	United States	4.1%	160,597.0	19	Pittsburg	5.1	17.2
	Oklahoma	4.1	1,847.9	20	Kiowa	5.1	3.9
1	Latimer	7.4	3.4	21	Hughes	5.1	5.5
2	McIntosh	7.4	6.9	22	Cherokee	5.1	19.1
3	Haskell	6.4	4.3	23	Osage	5.0	21.5
4	Okmulgee	6.1	16.4	24	Jefferson	4.9	2.5
5	Pushmataha	6.1	4.8	25	Washington	4.9	23.1
6	Choctaw	6.1	5.7	26	Greer	4.9	2.1
7	Kay	5.9	19.3	27	Creek	4.7	31.7
8	Seminole	5.8	9.2	28	Adair	4.7	8.2
9	McCurtain	5.8	15.0	29	Marshall	4.7	6.6
10	Le Flore	5.6	19.7	30	Mayes	4.5	19.3
11	Nowata	5.6	4.6	31	Delaware	4.4	18.4
12	Stephens	5.6	17.6	32	Comanche	4.4	50.0
13	Okfuskee	5.4	4.5	33	Cotton	4.3	2.9
14	Atoka	5.3	5.2	34	Carter	4.2	22.5
15	Pawnee	5.3	7.6	35	Wagoner	4.2	36.8
16	Coal	5.2	2.3	36	Craig	4.2	6.1
17	Sequoyah	5.2	16.9	37	Caddo	4.2	12.6
18	Muskogee	5.2	29.5	38	Tillman	4.1	3.3

December 2017 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force

		Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)			Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)
39	Tulsa	4.1	322.9	58	Cleveland	3.4	141.2
40	Ottawa	4.0	14.6	59	Canadian	3.4	69.9
41	Rogers	4.0	45.1	60	McClain	3.3	19.3
42	Pottawatomie	4.0	32.9	61	Harmon	3.3	1.3
43	Lincoln	4.0	16.2	62	Noble	3.3	5.9
44	Washita	3.9	5.2	63	Texas	3.3	9.6
45	Oklahoma	3.9	383.5	64	Custer	3.0	15.2
46	Grady	3.8	26.7	65	Ellis	2.8	2.3
47	Garvin	3.8	12.8	66	Love	2.8	6.9
48	Pontotoc	3.8	18.5	67	Roger Mills	2.8	1.9
49	Woodward	3.7	9.4	68	Dewey	2.8	2.6
50	Logan	3.7	22.0	69	Major	2.7	4.0
51	Bryan	3.6	20.2	70	Kingfisher	2.6	8.7
52	Murray	3.6	6.4	71	Harper	2.6	1.9
53	Jackson	3.5	10.9	72	Cimarron	2.6	1.5
54	Beckham	3.5	11.1	73	Alfalfa	2.6	3.0
55	Payne	3.5	39.0	74	Beaver	2.5	3.1
56	Johnston	3.5	5.0	75	Blaine	2.5	4.4
57	Garfield	3.4	30.7	76	Woods	2.4	4.9
				77	Grant	2.3	3.0

Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted

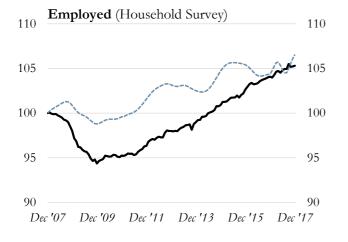


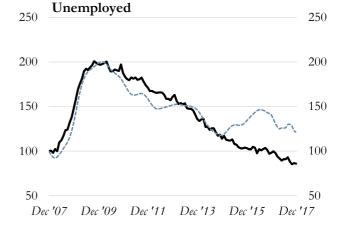


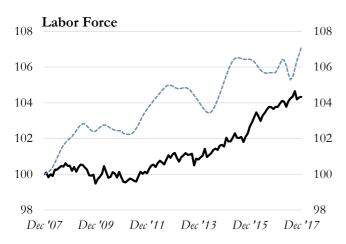
December 2017				
	United States	Oklahoma		
Jobs (Thousands)	147,610.0	1,670.6		
Change from Last Year	2,173.0	20.4		
(Thousands)				
Share of U.S. Employm	ent	1.1%		

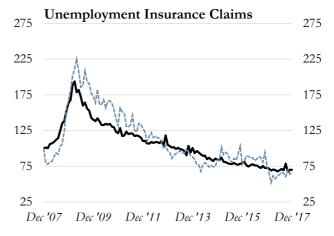
Labor Force Dynamics

Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted







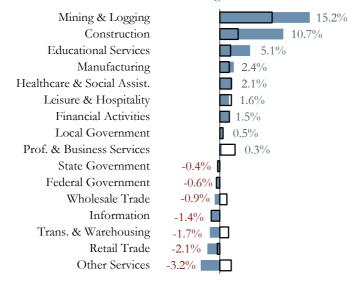


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics & Department of Labor/Haver Analytics

Payroll Employment by Industry

Seasonally Adjusted

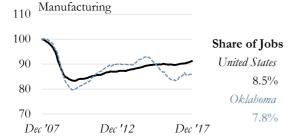
December 2017 Percent Change Year-over-Year



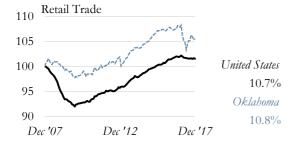


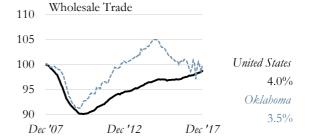
United States

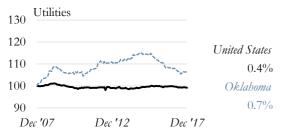
----- Oklahoma









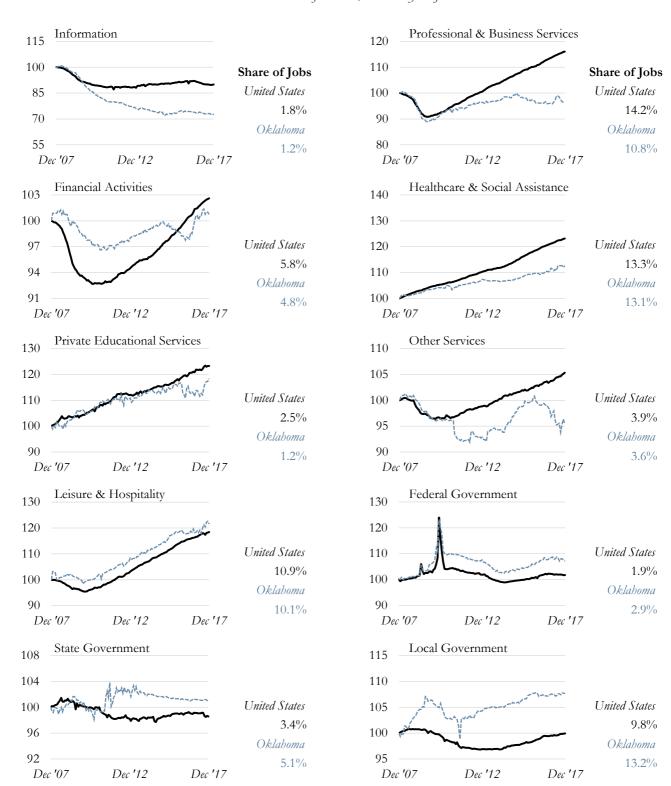




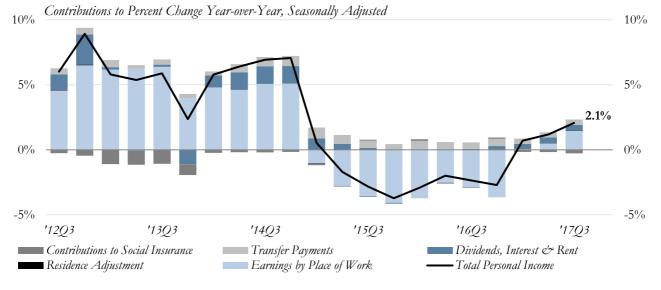
Payroll Employment by Industry

Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted

—— United States



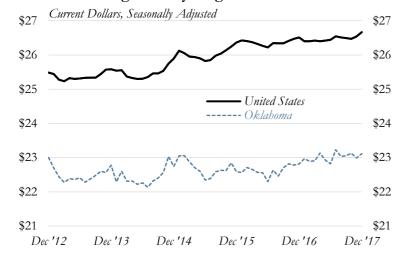
Oklahoma Nominal Personal Income Growth



2017Q3	Percent Change Year-over-Year		Share of Personal Income	
	United States	Oklahoma	United States	Oklahoma
Total Personal Income	2.6%	2.1%		
Earnings by Place of Work	2.5%	2.1%	71.2%	69.5%
Social Insurance Contributions*	-3.8%	-3.7%	-7.9%	-7.4%
Residence Adjustment		3.2%		0.5%
Dividends, Interest & Rent	3.2%	2.5%	19.3%	18.1%
Transfer Payments	2.9%	2.1%	17.4%	19.3%

^{*}Subtracted from personal income.

Real Average Hourly Wage



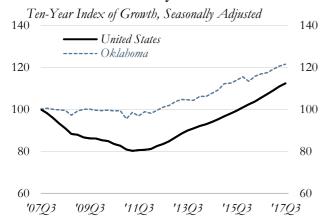
December 2017				
Average	United States	Oklahoma		
Hourly Wage	\$26.67	\$23.11		
Real Change from Last Month Last Year	0.5% 0.6%	0.5% 1.3%		

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis & Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

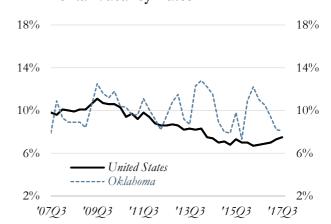
OKLAHOMA Economic Databook

SELECTED HOUSING INDICATORS

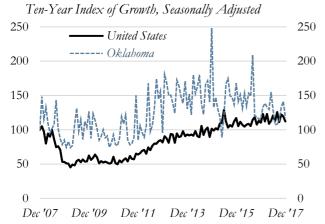
FHFA Purchase-Only Home Price Index



Rental Vacancy Rates



Housing Permits

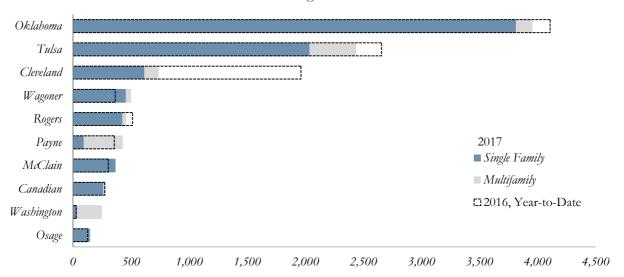


Summary Statistics				
	United States	Oklahoma		
Prices (2017Q3)*	6.5%	4.0%		
Vacancy Rates (2017Q3)	7.5%	8.1%		
Permits (Year-to-Date)*				
Single Family	9.6%	3.2%		
Multifamily	0.5%	-51.8%		

^{*}Percent change year-over-year.

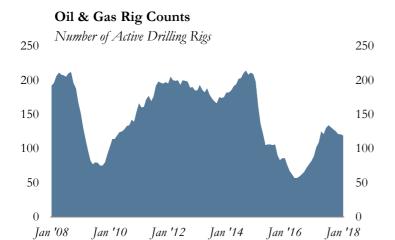
Top 10 Oklahoma Counties for Permit Activity

Year-to-Date through December



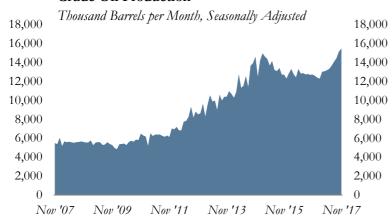
Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) & Census Bureau/Haver Analytics

Oklahoma Energy Activity



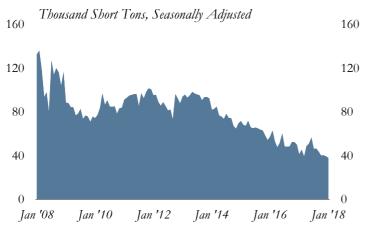
January 2018				
	United States	Oklahoma		
Rig Count	937	119		
Change from				
Last Month	7	-2		
Last Year	254	30		
Share of U.S.	Activity	12.7%		

Crude Oil Production



November 2017				
	United States	Oklahoma		
Production	303,331	15,470		
Change from				
Last Month	3.6%	2.3%		
Last Year	13.1%	21.7%		
Share of U.S.	5.1%			

Coal Production

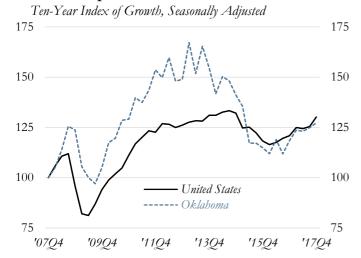


January 2018				
	United States	Oklahoma		
Production	62,410	38		
Change from				
Last Month	-1.5%	-3.6%		
Last Year	-7.4%	-7.7%		
Share of U.S.	Activity	0.1%		

Source: Baker Hughes & Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration/Haver Analytics

SELECTED TRADE INDICATORS

Global Exports

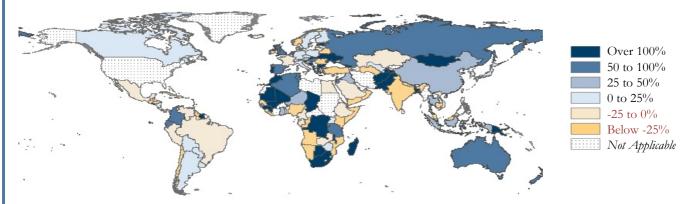


201	7Q4	
	United States	Oklahoma
Exports (Millions)	\$398,780.4	\$1,378.6
Change from		
Last Quarter	3.8%	1.8%
Last Year (year-to-date)	6.4%	8.1%
Share of U.S. Activity		0.3%

	2016	
Exports as a	United States	Oklahoma
Percent of GDP	7.8%	2.8%

Oklahoma Exports Year-to-Date through 2017Q4

Percent Change Year-over-Year



Тор	Markets	Share
1	Canada	26.0%
2	Mexico	9.7
3	Germany	7.5
4	China*	6.5
5	Japan	5.3
6	Singapore	4.7
7	Netherlands	4.6
8	United Kingdom	4.0
9	India	2.1
10	Australia	2.0

1 op Exports		Share
1	Machinery (Except Electrical)	21.3%
2	Transportation Equip.	17.4
3	Computers & Electronics	14.8
4	Fabricated Metal Products	10.1
5	Chemicals & Rare Earth Materials	8.1
6	Electronic Equip. & Appliances	6.4
7	Food	6.1
8	Primary Metals	3.1
9	Agriculture & Livestock	2.9
10	Plastics & Rubber Products	2.4

Source: Census Bureau, WISERTrade & Bureau of Economic Analysis/Haver Analytics

^{*}China includes Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macao.

Pages 2 - 4: County unemployment rates typically lag state data releases by one month. Gray bars show recessionary periods as designated by the National Bureau of Economic Research. The "official" and most commonly reported unemployment rate is calculated as the number of unemployed workers divided by the total civilian labor force. These data are reported from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Survey, or commonly called the "Household" survey.

Page 5: Nonfarm employment data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Employment Survey are commonly called "Payroll" employment data. Estimates from this survey are revised throughout the year and a major revision or "benchmark" of the data occurs in March of each year. "Payroll" and "Household" surveys are released monthly, providing the most current estimates of employment published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Because methodologies differ between surveys, employment estimates also differ. For more information, visit:

http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces_cps_trends.pdf Initial claims show monthly applications for initial claims for state unemployment insurance benefits.

Pages 6 and 7: Payroll employment by industry is shown for each of the major two-digit North American Industrial Classification System industries

Page 8: Personal income provides a measure of all income received by residents of a given geographic area. Data shown are in nominal terms (not adjusted for inflation). Transfer payments include social benefits such as unemployment insurance, Social Security, and Medicaid. Contributions to social insurance are subtracted from personal income. These contributions include taxes paid by businesses and employees that support social insurance programs such as unemployment insurance, Social Security, and Medicaid. The residence adjustment adds income received outside of a recipient's state of residence and makes a corresponding subtraction from the area where this income was earned or received. Real average hourly wages are calculated as total earnings divided by total employment for a given geographic area. Data are adjusted for inflation using the consumer price index for all urban areas (CPI-U) and are indexed to the most current month of data.

Page 9: Home price indices estimate regional growth in home values based on repeat sales data for detached single family residential properties. Monthly single and multifamily housing permits data are not revised, and therefore, may not sum to published year-end totals.

Page 10: The active rig count is the number of rigs actively exploring for or developing oil or natural gas. Rig counts provide an indicator of new drilling activity and potential for expanded crude oil or natural gas production. Coal production is shown as production during a given month.

Page 11: Exports measure the total physical movement of a given product from the United States to a foreign country.

Data Revisions

Most data are revised periodically to correct for errors and incorporate additional information as it becomes available. Data shown in this report are subject to change.

Seasonal Adjustments

Most data are seasonally adjusted to remove variance caused by seasonal fluctuations in economic activity. Data in this report show the seasonal adjustments of data publishers where available. In other cases, Census X-12 adjustments were applied.

Regional Economic Analysis

Sign up to receive The Oklahoma Economic Databook and other publications each month via email using the link below:

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