

THE Oklahoma

ECONOMIC DATABOOK

A summary of regional economic indicators for the state of Oklahoma

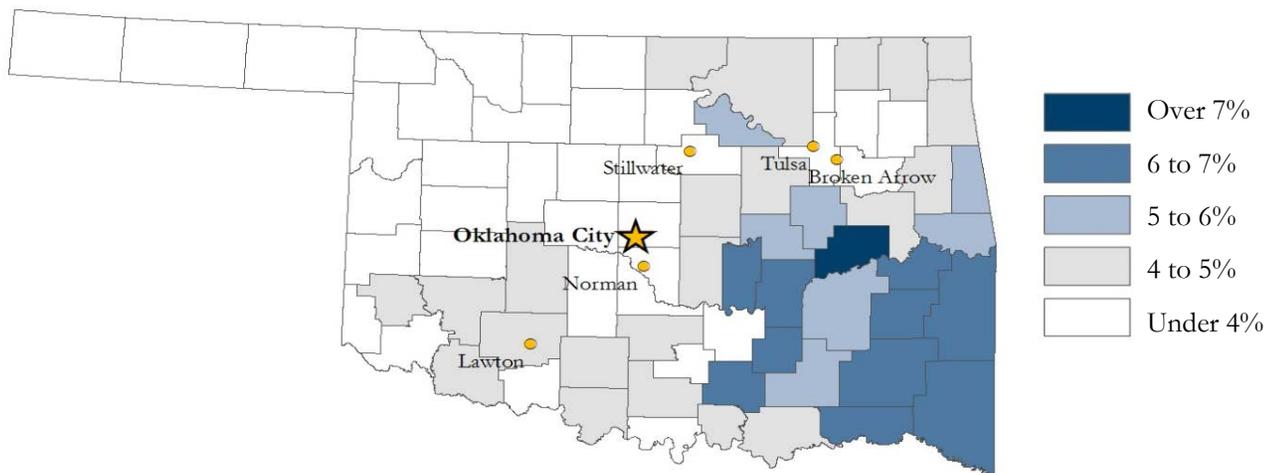


MAY 27, 2015

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of KANSAS CITY

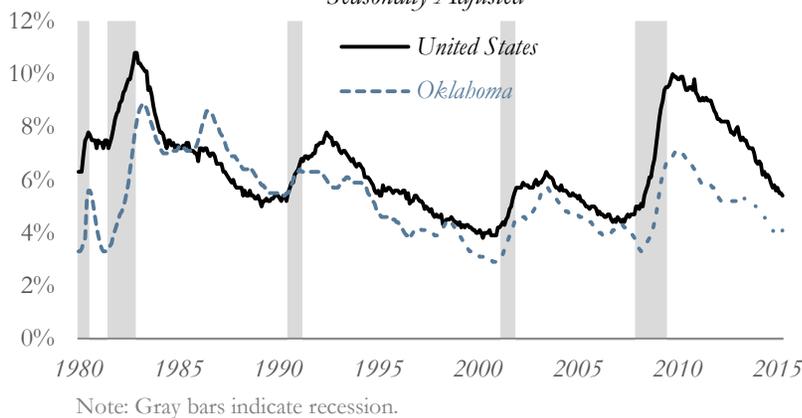
March 2015 Unemployment Rates

Seasonally Adjusted



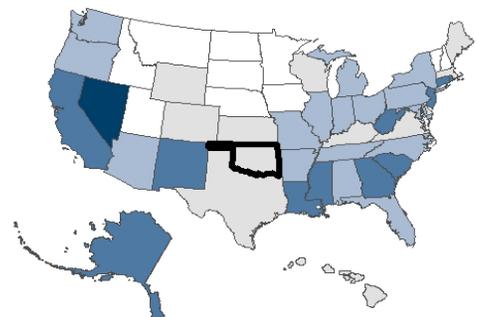
Unemployment Rates

Seasonally Adjusted



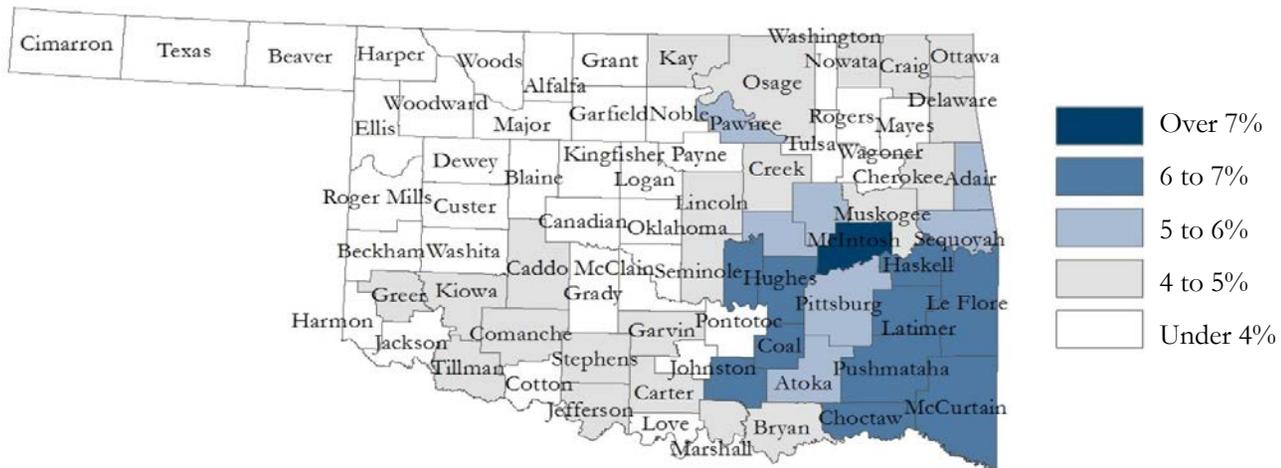
Note: Gray bars indicate recession.

April 2015	
United States	5.4%
Oklahoma	4.1%



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

March 2015 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force
Seasonally Adjusted



		<i>Percent Unemployed</i>	<i>Labor Force (Thousands)</i>			<i>Percent Unemployed</i>	<i>Labor Force (Thousands)</i>
	United States	5.5%	156,906.0	19	Marshall	5.0	7.2
	Oklahoma	3.9	1,832.6	20	Caddo	4.9	11.5
1	McIntosh	7.7	7.1	21	Ottawa	4.9	13.9
2	Latimer	7.0	3.9	22	Nowata	4.9	4.9
3	Pushmataha	6.9	5.0	23	Cherokee	4.8	18.9
4	Choctaw	6.7	5.9	24	Jefferson	4.8	2.7
5	Haskell	6.7	4.5	25	Kay	4.7	19.5
6	Coal	6.6	2.4	26	Osage	4.6	21.8
7	Hughes	6.6	5.9	27	Greer	4.5	2.2
8	McCurtain	6.6	14.5	28	Muskogee	4.5	29.6
9	Johnston	6.1	3.8	29	Stephens	4.5	21.0
10	Le Flore	6.1	19.8	30	Delaware	4.5	17.4
11	Seminole	6.0	9.8	31	Craig	4.3	6.1
12	Okmulgee	5.9	16.7	32	Bryan	4.2	18.4
13	Sequoyah	5.7	16.9	33	Creek	4.2	31.9
14	Atoka	5.6	4.9	34	Garvin	4.1	13.0
15	Adair	5.4	8.1	35	Kiowa	4.1	4.2
16	Pawnee	5.3	7.7	36	Lincoln	4.1	16.1
17	Okfuskee	5.3	4.6	37	Pottawatomie	4.1	33.1
18	Pittsburg	5.1	17.2	38	Tillman	4.0	3.3

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

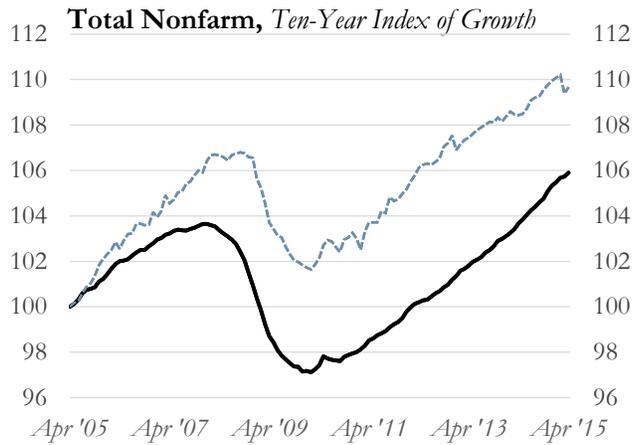
March 2015 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force

		<i>Percent Unemployed</i>	<i>Labor Force (Thousands)</i>			<i>Percent Unemployed</i>	<i>Labor Force (Thousands)</i>
39	Comanche	4.0	49.3	58	Harmon	3.3	1.3
40	Carter	4.0	22.6	59	McClain	3.3	18.6
41	Grady	3.9	26.7	60	Ellis	3.3	2.5
42	Washita	3.9	6.0	61	Beckham	3.3	13.7
43	Mayes	3.7	19.3	62	Canadian	3.2	66.9
44	Washington	3.7	25.0	63	Custer	3.2	16.4
45	Woodward	3.7	11.4	64	Cleveland	3.2	140.9
46	Pontotoc	3.7	18.2	65	Payne	3.2	39.2
47	Wagoner	3.6	36.7	66	Noble	3.2	5.7
48	Rogers	3.6	44.8	67	Texas	3.1	9.8
49	Murray	3.6	6.8	68	Roger Mills	2.9	2.0
50	Cotton	3.5	2.9	69	Harper	2.9	2.1
51	Logan	3.5	21.5	70	Kingfisher	2.8	8.4
52	Jackson	3.5	10.9	71	Dewey	2.7	2.6
53	Oklahoma	3.5	378.5	72	Major	2.7	4.6
54	Tulsa	3.5	317.3	73	Alfalfa	2.5	3.3
55	Blaine	3.5	4.7	74	Grant	2.5	3.1
56	Love	3.4	5.7	75	Beaver	2.4	3.4
57	Garfield	3.4	30.5	76	Woods	2.4	5.5
				77	Cimarron	2.2	1.4

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted

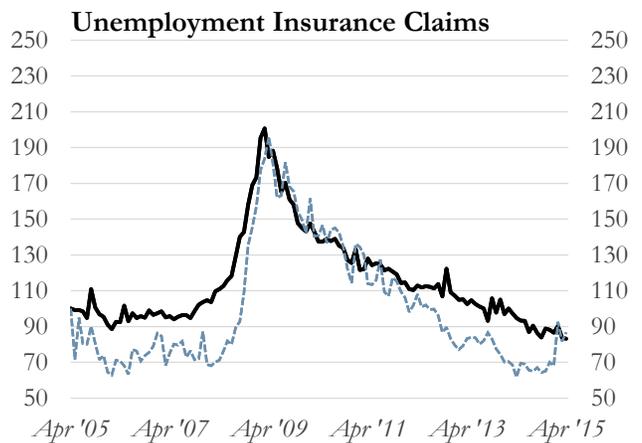
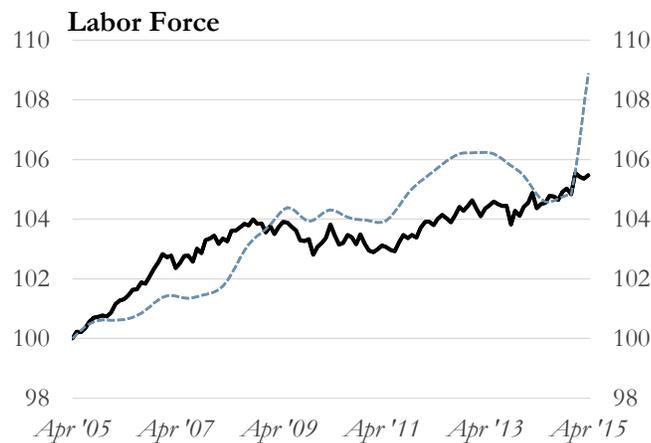
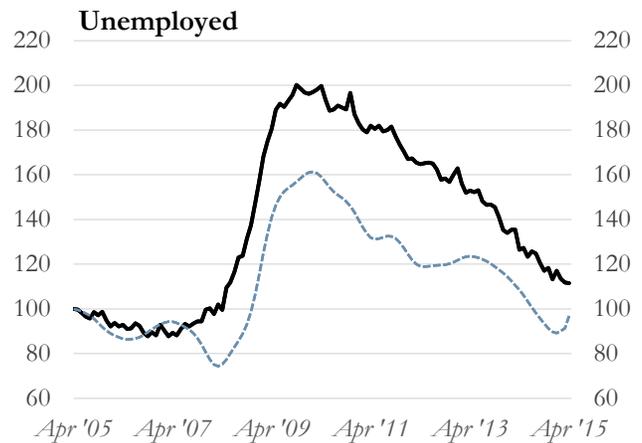
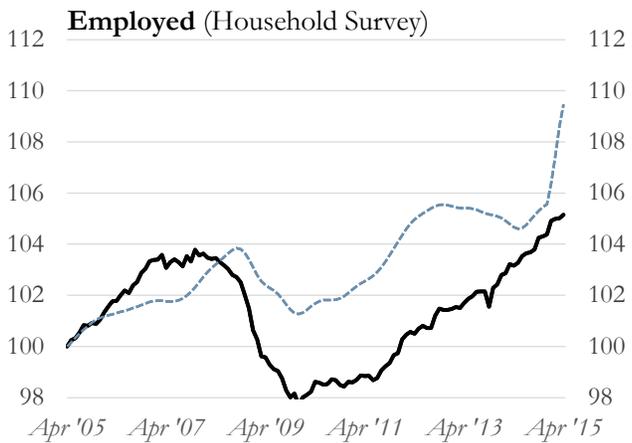


— United States
- - - Oklahoma

April 2015		
	United States	Oklahoma
Jobs (Thousands)	141,367.0	1,664.3
Change from Last Year	2.2%	1.1%
Share of U.S. Employment		1.2%

Labor Force Dynamics

Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted

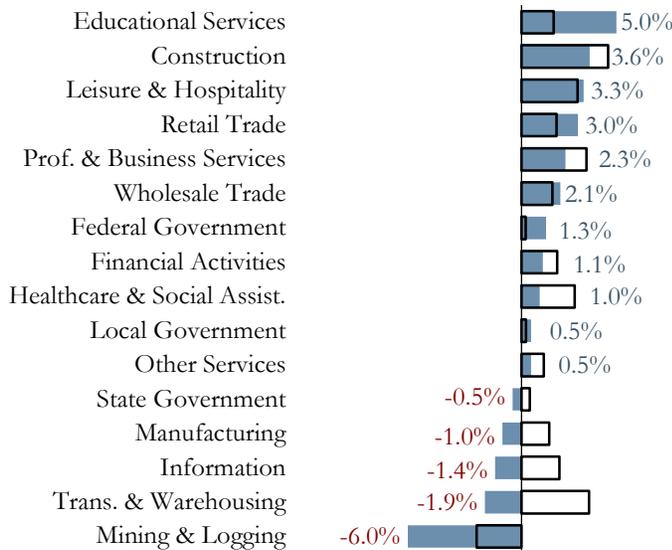


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics & Department of Labor/Haver Analytics

Payroll Employment by Industry

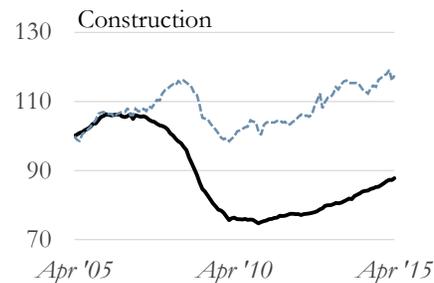
Seasonally Adjusted

April 2015 *Percent Change Year-over-Year*



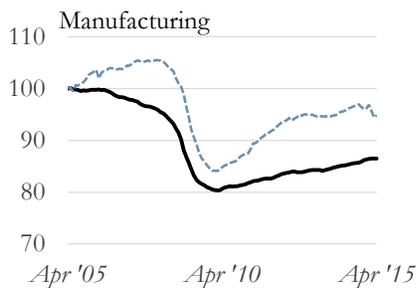
— United States
- - - Oklahoma

Ten-Year Index of Growth



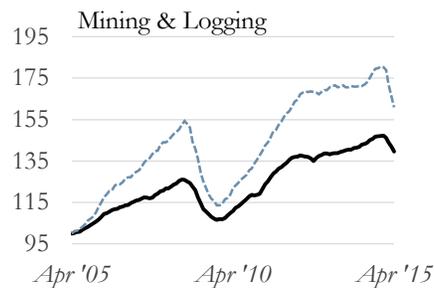
Share of Jobs

United States
4.5%
Oklahoma
4.7%



Share of Jobs

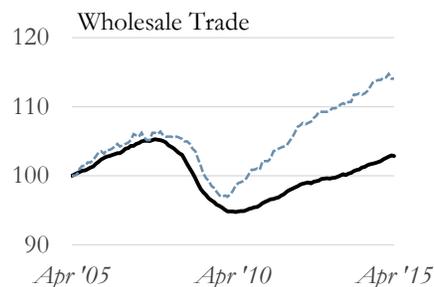
United States
8.7%
Oklahoma
8.2%



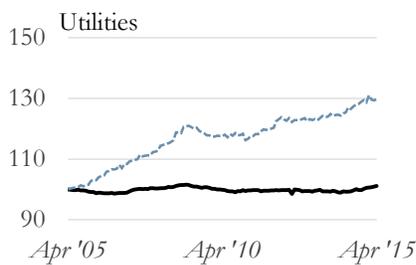
United States
0.6%
Oklahoma
3.4%



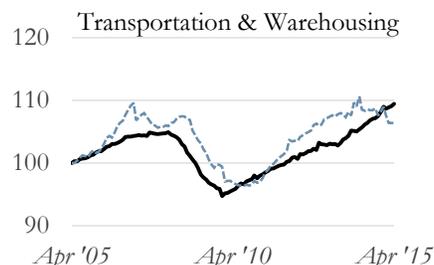
United States
11.0%
Oklahoma
11.0%



United States
4.2%
Oklahoma
3.9%



United States
0.4%
Oklahoma
0.7%

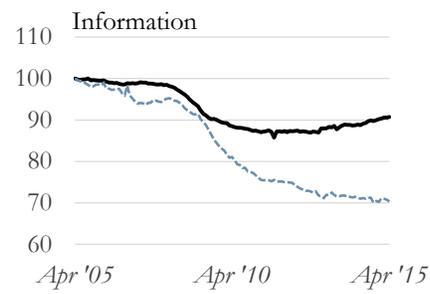


United States
3.4%
Oklahoma
2.8%

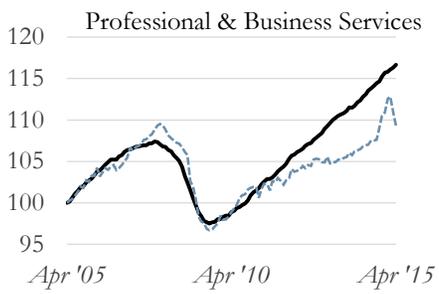
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

Payroll Employment by Industry
Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted

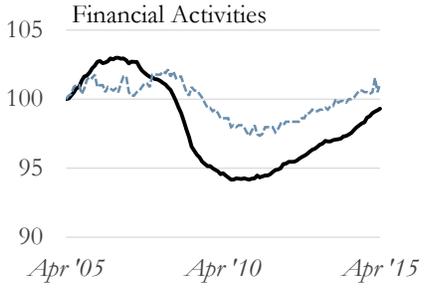
— United States
 - - - Oklahoma



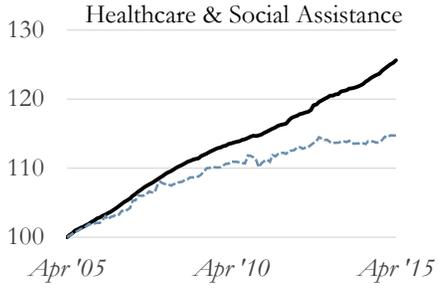
Share of Jobs
 United States 2.0%
 Oklahoma 1.3%



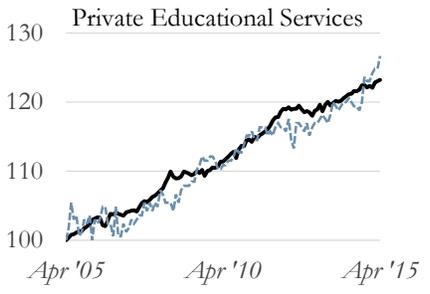
Share of Jobs
 United States 13.9%
 Oklahoma 11.3%



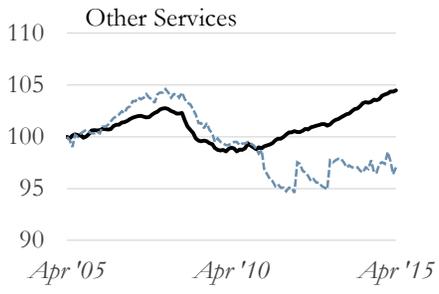
United States 5.7%
 Oklahoma 4.8%



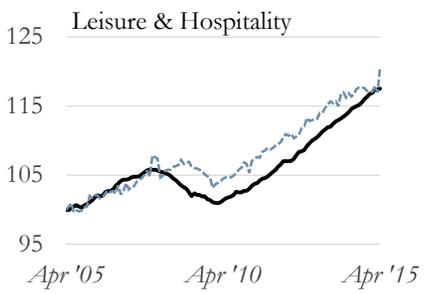
United States 13.1%
 Oklahoma 12.6%



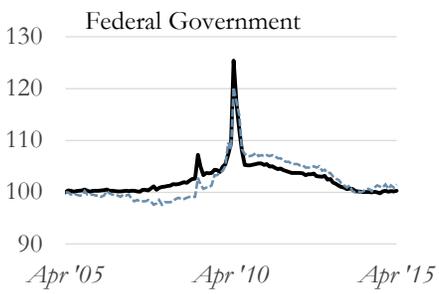
United States 2.5%
 Oklahoma 1.3%



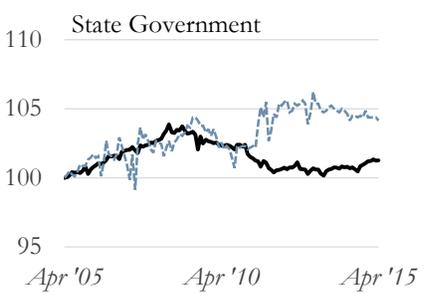
United States 4.0%
 Oklahoma 3.6%



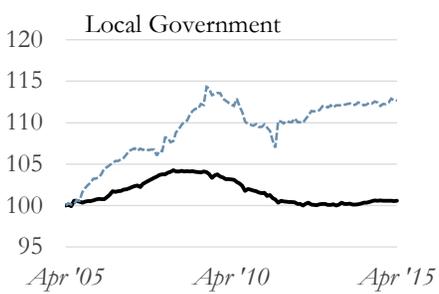
United States 10.6%
 Oklahoma 9.6%



United States 1.9%
 Oklahoma 2.8%



United States 3.6%
 Oklahoma 5.1%

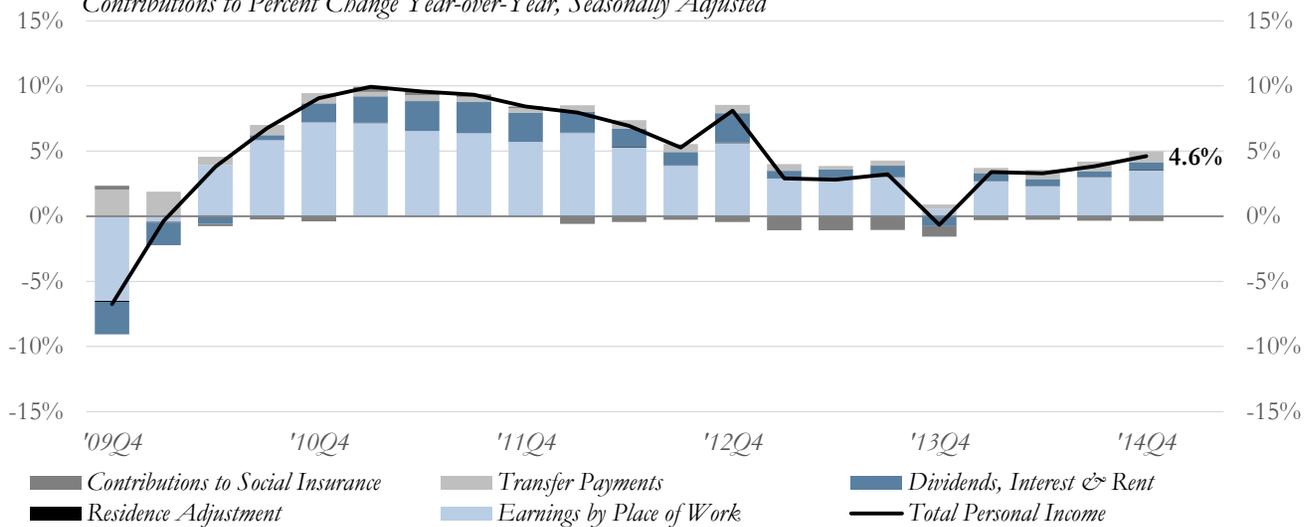


United States 10.0%
 Oklahoma 13.0%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

Oklahoma Nominal Personal Income Growth

Contributions to Percent Change Year-over-Year, Seasonally Adjusted

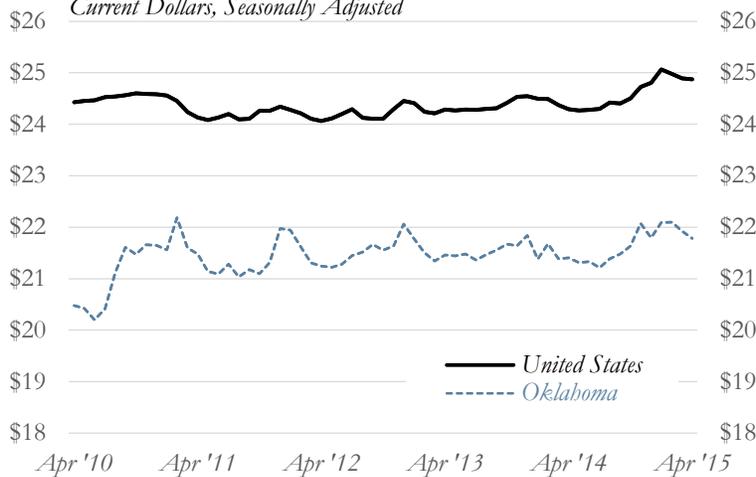


2014Q4	Percent Change Year-over-Year		Share of Personal Income	
	United States	Oklahoma	United States	Oklahoma
Total Personal Income	4.5%	4.6%		
Earnings by Place of Work	4.7%	4.9%	72.0%	71.3%
Social Insurance Contributions*	-5.5%	-5.1%	-7.9%	-7.4%
Residence Adjustment		6.5%		0.7%
Dividends, Interest & Rent	3.5%	3.4%	18.7%	17.3%
Transfer Payments	5.4%	4.5%	17.1%	18.1%

*Subtracted from personal income.

Real Average Hourly Wage

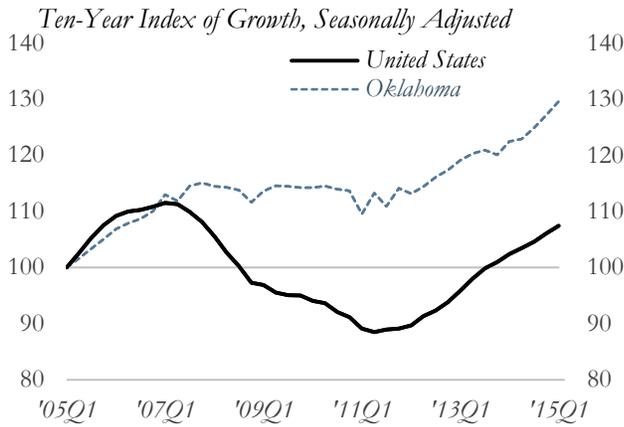
Current Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted



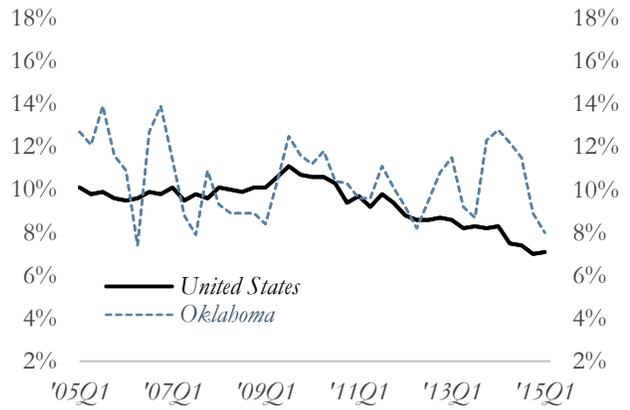
April 2015		
Average Hourly Wage	United States	Oklahoma
	\$24.87	\$21.78
<i>Real Change from</i>		
Last Month	-0.1%	-0.7%
Last Year	2.4%	1.7%

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

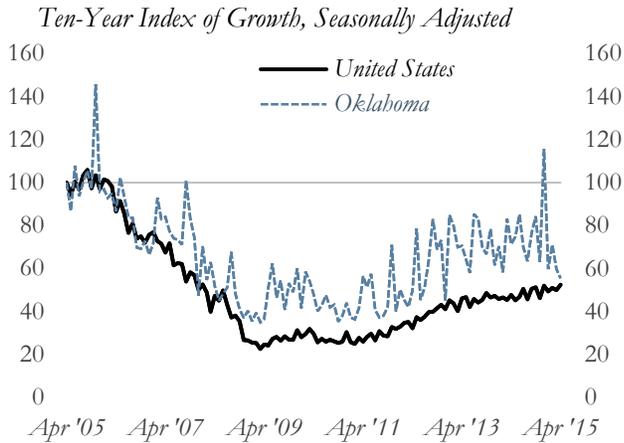
FHFA Purchase-Only Home Price Index



Rental Vacancy Rates



Housing Permits

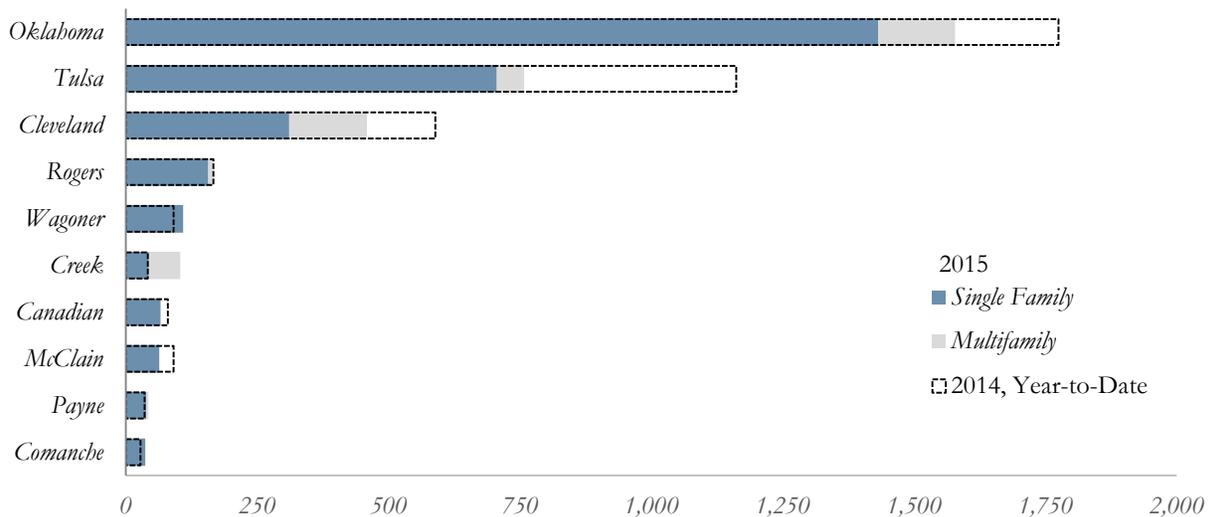


Summary Statistics		
	United States	Oklahoma
Prices (2015Q1)*	5.0%	5.8%
Vacancy Rates (2015Q1)	7.1%	8.0%
Permits (Year-to-Date)*		
<i>Single Family</i>	9.5%	-5.2%
<i>Multifamily</i>	7.8%	-58.8%

*Percent change year-over-year.

Top 10 Oklahoma Counties for Permit Activity

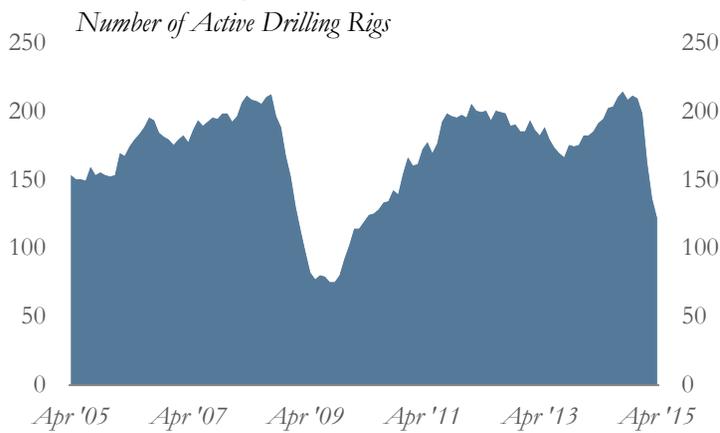
Year-to-Date through April



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

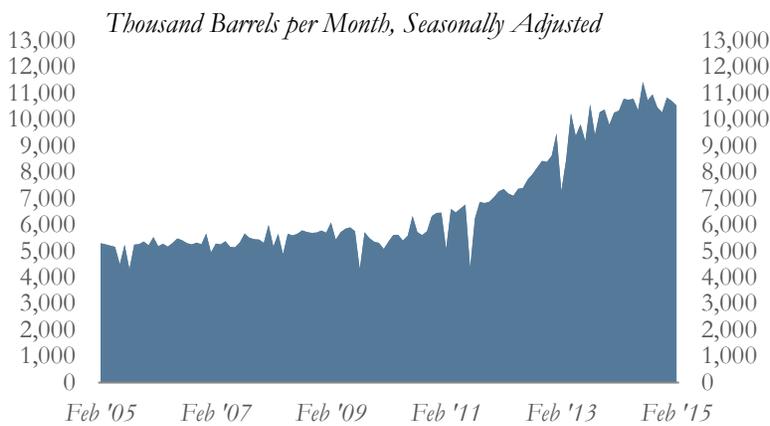
Oklahoma Energy Activity

Oil & Gas Rig Counts



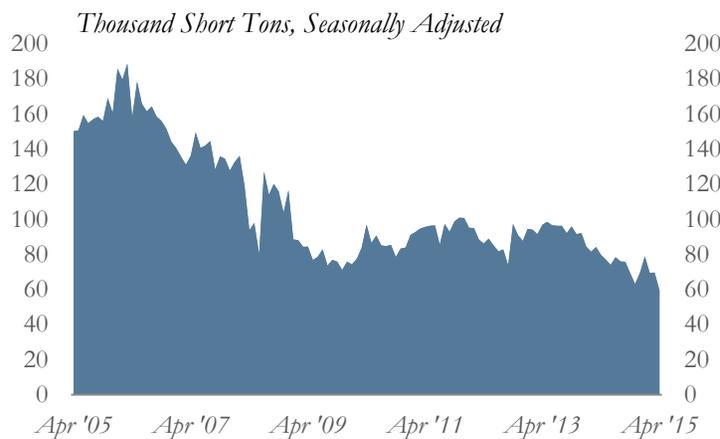
April 2015		
	United States	Oklahoma
Rig Count	976	122
<i>Change from</i>		
Last Month	-133	-14
Last Year	-859	-69
Share of U.S. Activity		12.5%

Crude Oil Production



February 2015		
	United States	Oklahoma
Production	280,176	10,540
<i>Change from</i>		
Last Month	0.6%	-1.7%
Last Year	13.9%	1.9%
Share of U.S. Activity		3.8%

Coal Production

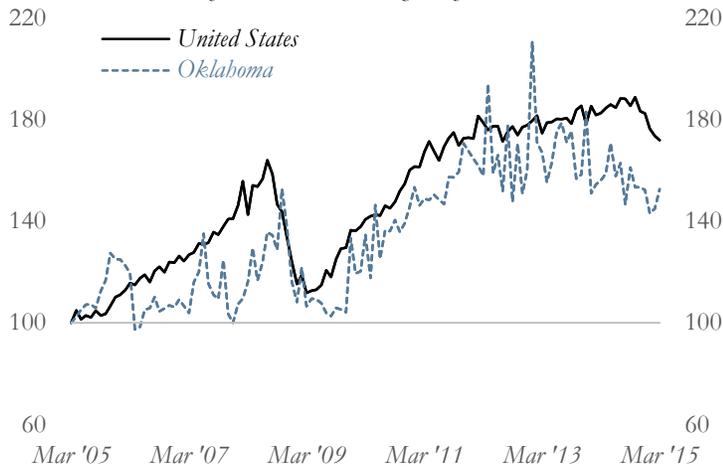


April 2015		
	United States	Oklahoma
Production	77,323	59
<i>Change from</i>		
Last Month	-0.6%	-14.7%
Last Year	-10.4%	-25.5%
Share of U.S. Activity		0.1%

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

Global Exports

Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted

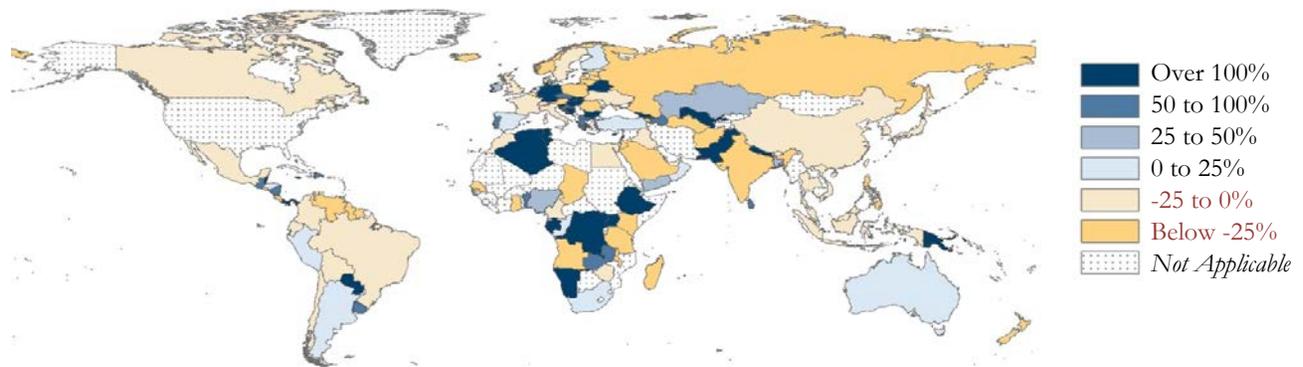


March 2015		
	United States	Oklahoma
Exports (Millions)	\$125,636.7	\$511.2
<i>Change from</i>		
Last Month	-0.9%	5.3%
Last Year	-5.8%	-2.2%
Share of U.S. Activity		0.4%

2013		
Exports as a	United States	Oklahoma
Percent of GDP	9.4%	3.8%

Oklahoma Exports Year-to-Date through 2015Q1

Percent Change Year-over-Year



Top Markets	Share
1 Canada	27.9%
2 Mexico	9.6
3 Germany	8.4
4 China*	5.2
5 Singapore	5.1
6 Japan	4.5
7 Australia	3.1
8 Netherlands	2.9
9 Brazil	2.0
10 United Kingdom	1.9

Top Exports	Share
1 Machinery (Except Electrical)	26.6%
2 Computers & Electronics	13.8
3 Transportation Equip.	12.4
4 Fabricated Metal Products	12.2
5 Electronic Equip. & Appliances	7.5
6 Chemicals & Rare Earth Materials	6.8
7 Food	5.6
8 Plastics & Rubber Products	3.5
9 Primary Metals	2.6
10 Agriculture & Livestock	2.4

*China includes Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macao.

Pages 1 - 3: 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 4: 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/empst/ces_cps_trends.pdf

Initial claims show monthly applications for initial claims for state unemployment insurance benefits.

Pages 5 and 6: Payroll employment by industry is shown for each of the major two-digit North American Industrial Classification System industries.

Page 7: 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 8: 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 9: 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 10: 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

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<http://www.kansascityfed.org/publications/research/>



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