

# THE *Oklahoma* ECONOMIC DATABOOK

*A summary of regional economic indicators  
for the state of Oklahoma*



NOVEMBER 21, 2016

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK *of* KANSAS CITY

## SUMMARY OF CURRENT OKLAHOMA ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

In Oklahoma, the unemployment rate was 5.2 percent in October, and total payroll employment declined 0.7 percent compared to the previous year. Employment growth was mixed across industries, with the strongest gains in the private educational services and information sectors. Oklahoma nominal personal income grew 0.7 percent in the second quarter of 2016 compared to the previous year, with workplace earnings up 0.2 percent. Home prices increased 2.5 percent in the second quarter of 2016 compared to a year ago, while single-family and multifamily permits recorded a -4.8 and 113.1 percent change, respectively, so far this year. In August 2016, crude oil production was up 0.9 percent over last year, and rig counts were below year-ago levels. Oklahoma exports were 7.3 percent lower in the third quarter of 2016 compared to the same period in 2015.

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.



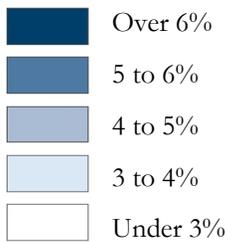
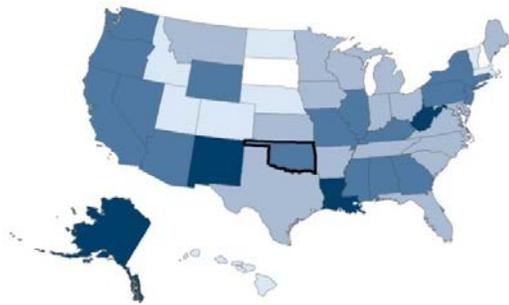
Chad Wilkerson is Vice President and Oklahoma City Branch Executive. In this role, Wilkerson is the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City's regional economist and lead officer in Oklahoma. He is responsible for briefing the Kansas City Fed's President on the economy in Oklahoma and the Tenth District.

**Unemployment Rates**

*Seasonally Adjusted*

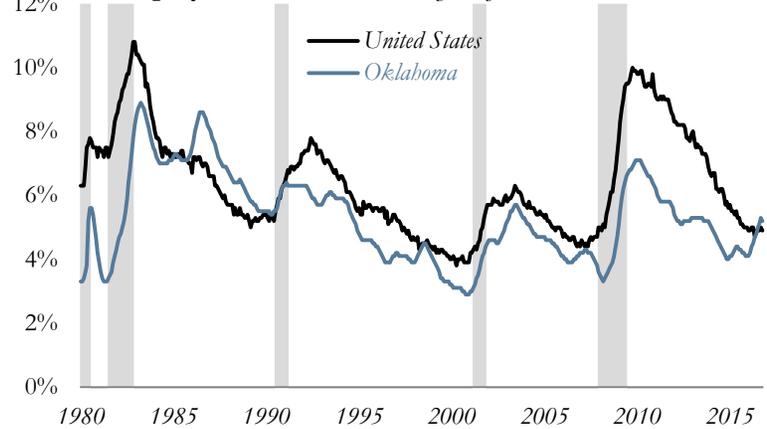
**October 2016 Unemployment Rates**

*Seasonally Adjusted*



October 2016		
	United States	Oklahoma
Unemployment Rate	4.9%	5.2%
Unemployment Rate, Last Year	5.0%	4.2%

**Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted**



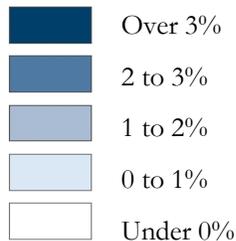
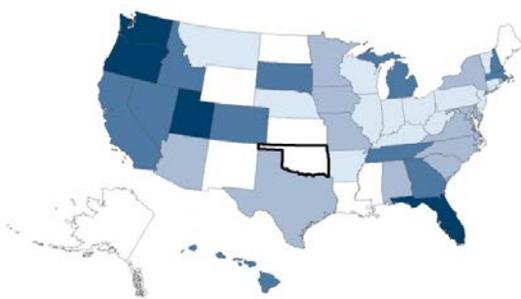
Note: Gray bars indicate recession.

**Payroll Employment**

*Seasonally Adjusted*

**October 2016 Payroll Employment**

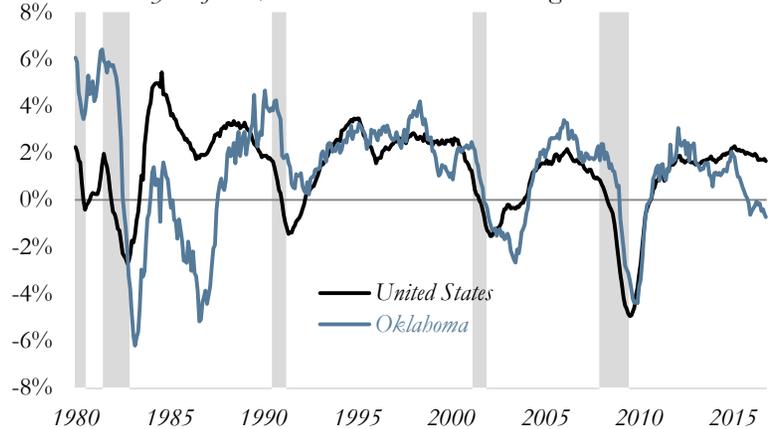
*Seasonally Adjusted, Year-over-Year Percent Change*



October 2016		
	United States	Oklahoma
Jobs (Thousands)	144,952.0	1,656.0
Change from Last Year	1.7%	-0.7%

**Payroll Employment**

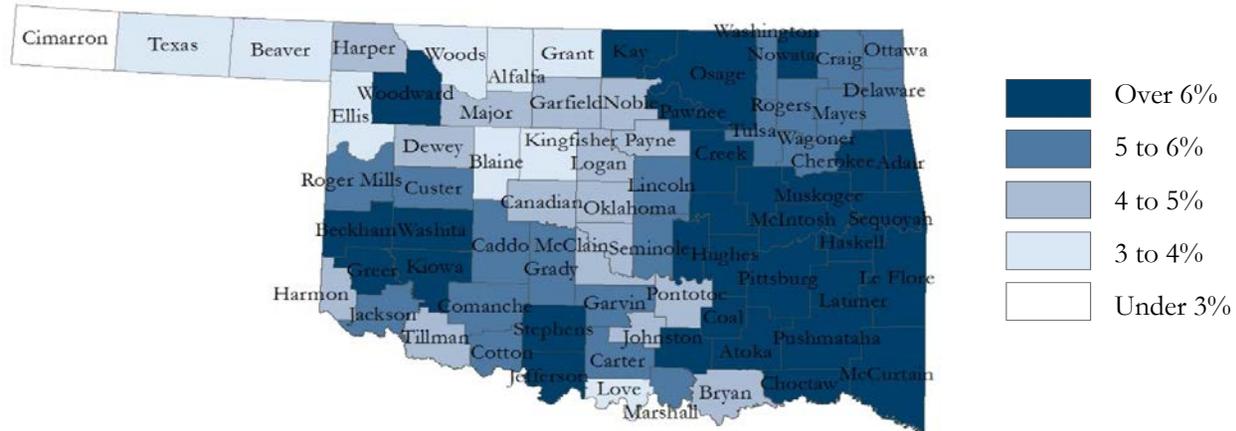
*Seasonally Adjusted, Year-over-Year Percent Change*



Note: Gray bars indicate recession.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

**September 2016 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>		
<b>United States</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>159,907.0</b>	19	Kay	7.2	18.8	
<b>Oklahoma</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>1,815.7</b>	20	Johnston	7.2	4.1	
1	Stephens	10.6	19.7	21	Sequoyah	7.1	16.9
2	McIntosh	10.4	7.0	22	Pittsburg	7.0	17.6
3	Latimer	10.0	3.6	23	Creek	6.7	31.5
4	Haskell	9.2	4.5	24	Okfuskee	6.6	4.6
5	Coal	9.1	2.4	25	Woodward	6.6	9.5
6	Choctaw	8.8	5.8	26	Adair	6.6	8.2
7	Pushmataha	8.4	4.9	27	Nowata	6.6	4.7
8	Jefferson	8.4	2.8	28	Osage	6.5	21.4
9	Greer	8.3	2.3	29	Muskogee	6.4	29.3
10	Okmulgee	8.0	16.3	30	Cherokee	6.4	19.5
11	Hughes	8.0	5.6	31	Kiowa	6.1	4.2
12	Beckham	8.0	11.1	32	Garvin	6.0	12.7
13	Le Flore	7.9	19.8	33	Caddo	5.9	11.9
14	McCurtain	7.8	14.9	34	Lincoln	5.9	15.9
15	Washita	7.8	5.4	35	Mayes	5.9	19.3
16	Seminole	7.8	9.5	36	Ottawa	5.8	14.4
17	Pawnee	7.6	7.5	37	Carter	5.7	22.4
18	Atoka	7.5	4.9	38	Delaware	5.7	17.7

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

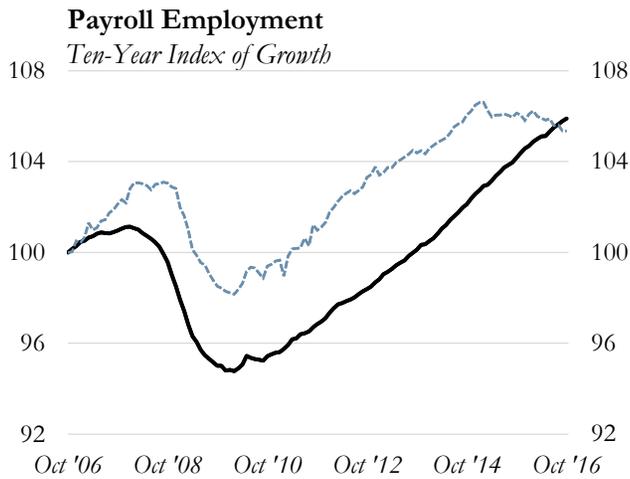
## September 2016 Unemployment Rates &amp; Civilian Labor Force

		<i>Percent Unemployed</i>	<i>Labor Force (Thousands)</i>			<i>Percent Unemployed</i>	<i>Labor Force (Thousands)</i>
39	Rogers	5.6	44.3	58	Garfield	4.6	29.6
40	Marshall	5.5	6.6	59	McClain	4.6	18.7
41	Wagoner	5.4	36.0	60	Canadian	4.5	67.2
42	Roger Mills	5.4	1.8	61	Logan	4.5	21.4
43	Grady	5.4	26.2	62	Pontotoc	4.5	18.5
44	Washington	5.3	24.0	63	Major	4.4	4.1
45	Cotton	5.3	3.0	64	Cleveland	4.3	137.2
46	Tulsa	5.3	314.1	65	Noble	4.2	5.7
47	Pottawatomie	5.3	32.9	66	Payne	4.2	38.4
48	Craig	5.3	6.2	67	Harmon	4.1	1.3
49	Comanche	5.2	49.6	68	Blaine	3.9	4.3
50	Custer	5.1	15.1	69	Ellis	3.8	2.3
51	Jackson	5.1	10.9	70	Texas	3.6	9.8
52	Oklahoma	5.0	374.4	71	Kingfisher	3.6	8.3
53	Murray	4.8	6.5	72	Love	3.5	6.5
54	Tillman	4.8	3.3	73	Woods	3.5	5.3
55	Bryan	4.7	19.3	74	Alfalfa	3.5	3.1
56	Dewey	4.7	2.6	75	Grant	3.3	3.1
57	Harper	4.6	1.9	76	Beaver	3.3	2.9
				77	Cimarron	2.6	1.5

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

**Payroll Employment**

*Seasonally Adjusted*

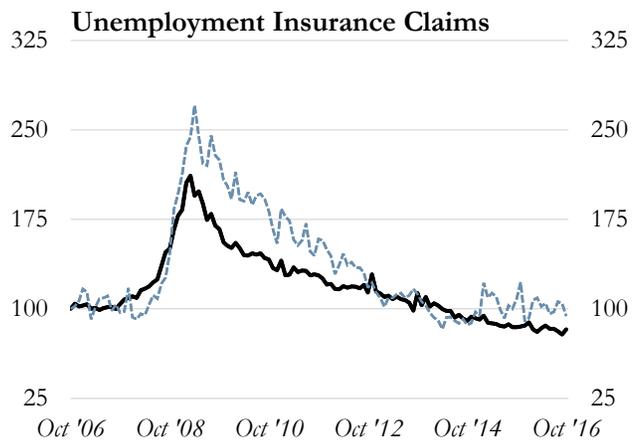
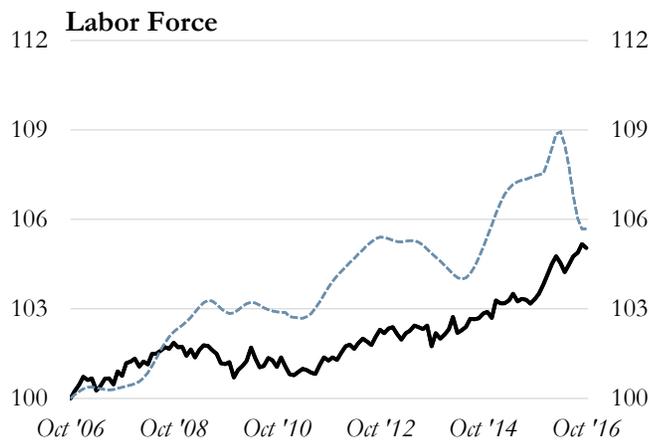
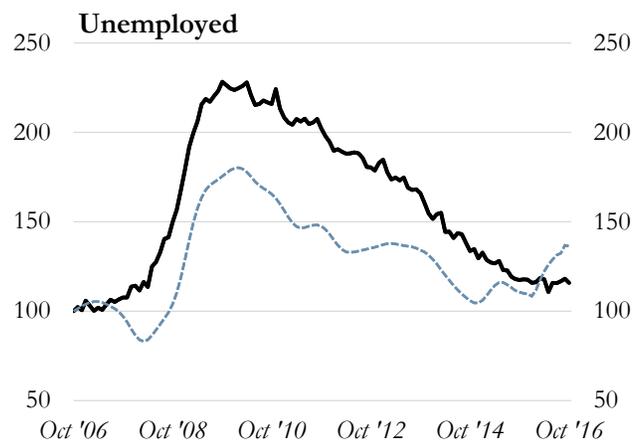
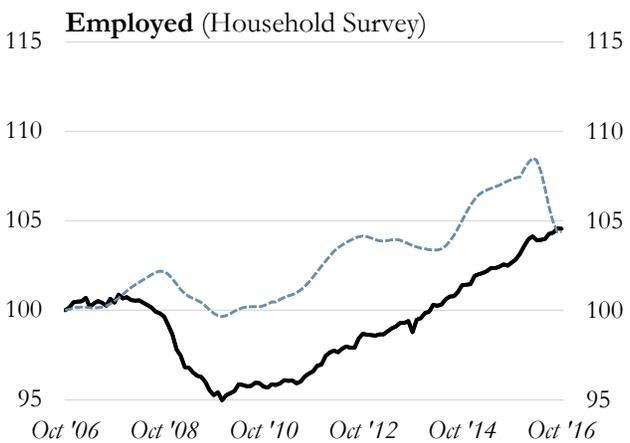


— United States  
- - - Oklahoma

October 2016		
	United States	Oklahoma
Jobs (Thousands)	144,952.0	1,656.0
Change from Last Year (Thousands)	2,357.0	-12.3
Share of U.S. Employment		1.1%

**Labor Force Dynamics**

*Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted*

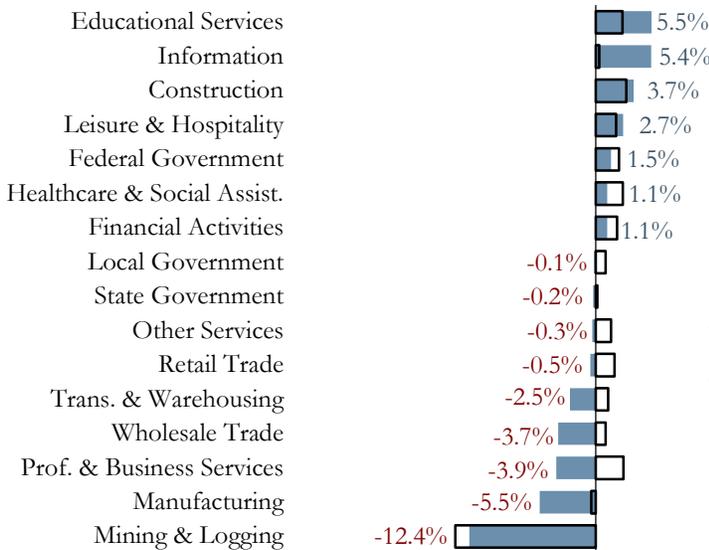


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics & Department of Labor/Haver Analytics

### Payroll Employment by Industry

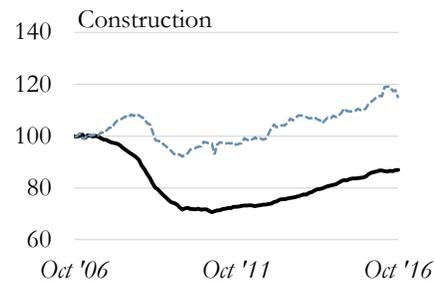
*Seasonally Adjusted*

**October 2016** *Percent Change Year-over-Year*



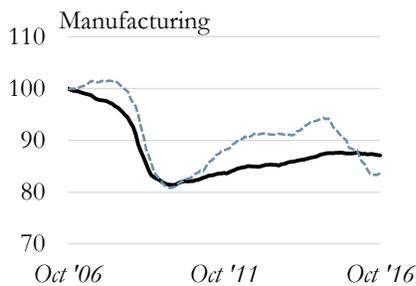
— United States  
- - - Oklahoma

*Ten-Year Index of Growth*



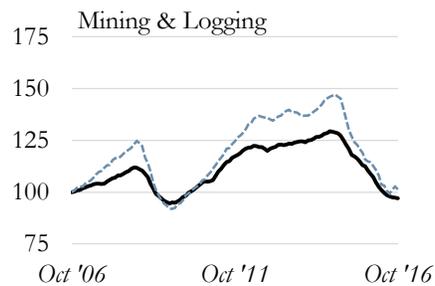
**Share of Jobs**

United States 4.6%  
Oklahoma 4.9%

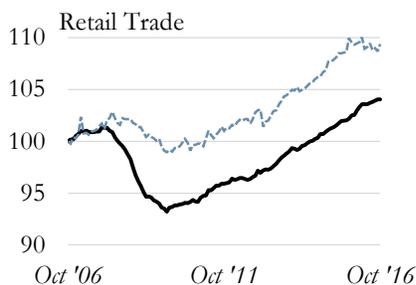


**Share of Jobs**

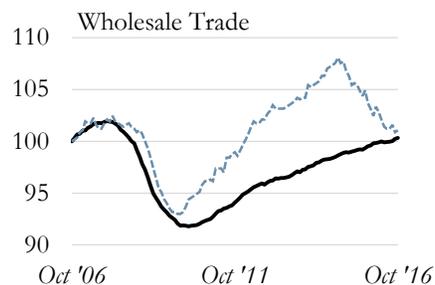
United States 8.5%  
Oklahoma 7.6%



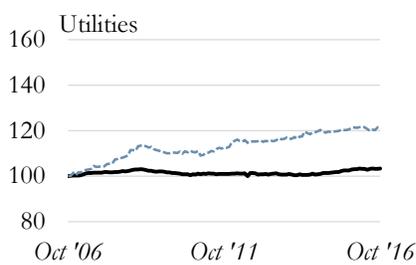
United States 0.5%  
Oklahoma 2.7%



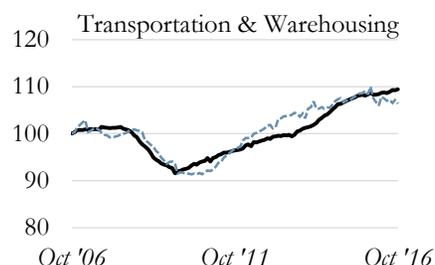
United States 11.0%  
Oklahoma 11.2%



United States 4.1%  
Oklahoma 3.5%



United States 0.4%  
Oklahoma 0.7%

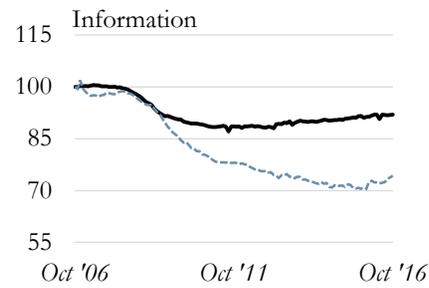


United States 3.4%  
Oklahoma 3.0%

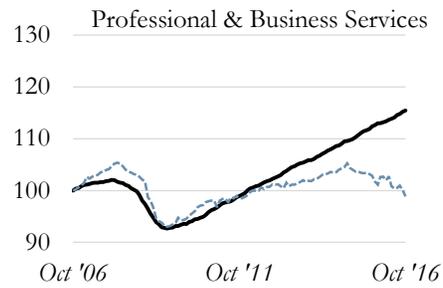
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

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

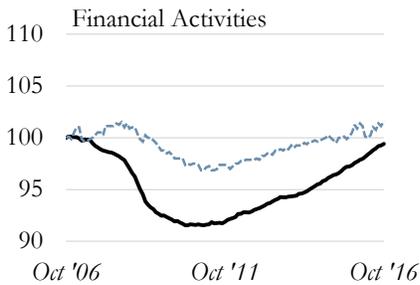
— United States  
 - - - Oklahoma



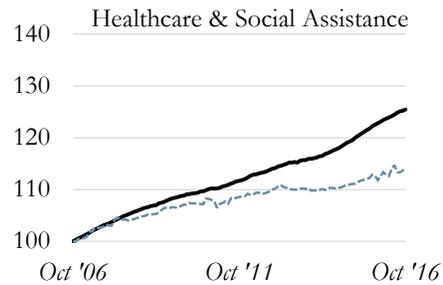
**Share of Jobs**  
 United States  
 1.9%  
 Oklahoma  
 1.3%



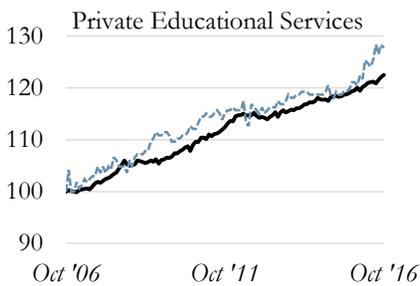
**Share of Jobs**  
 United States  
 14.1%  
 Oklahoma  
 10.7%



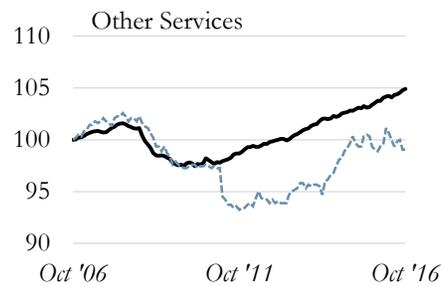
**Share of Jobs**  
 United States  
 5.8%  
 Oklahoma  
 4.9%



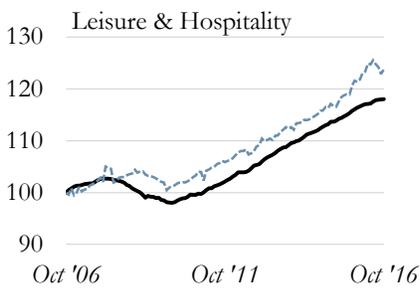
**Share of Jobs**  
 United States  
 13.3%  
 Oklahoma  
 13.0%



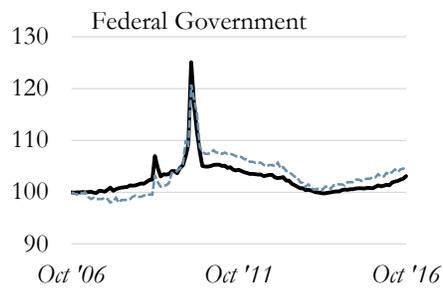
**Share of Jobs**  
 United States  
 2.5%  
 Oklahoma  
 1.3%



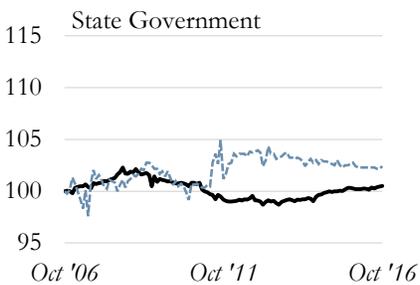
**Share of Jobs**  
 United States  
 3.9%  
 Oklahoma  
 3.7%



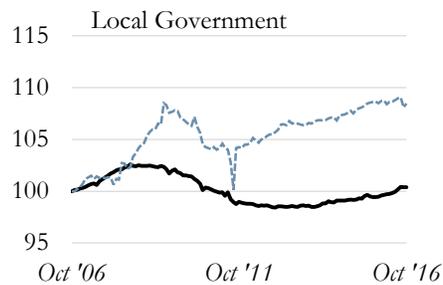
**Share of Jobs**  
 United States  
 10.7%  
 Oklahoma  
 10.2%



**Share of Jobs**  
 United States  
 1.9%  
 Oklahoma  
 2.9%



**Share of Jobs**  
 United States  
 3.5%  
 Oklahoma  
 5.2%

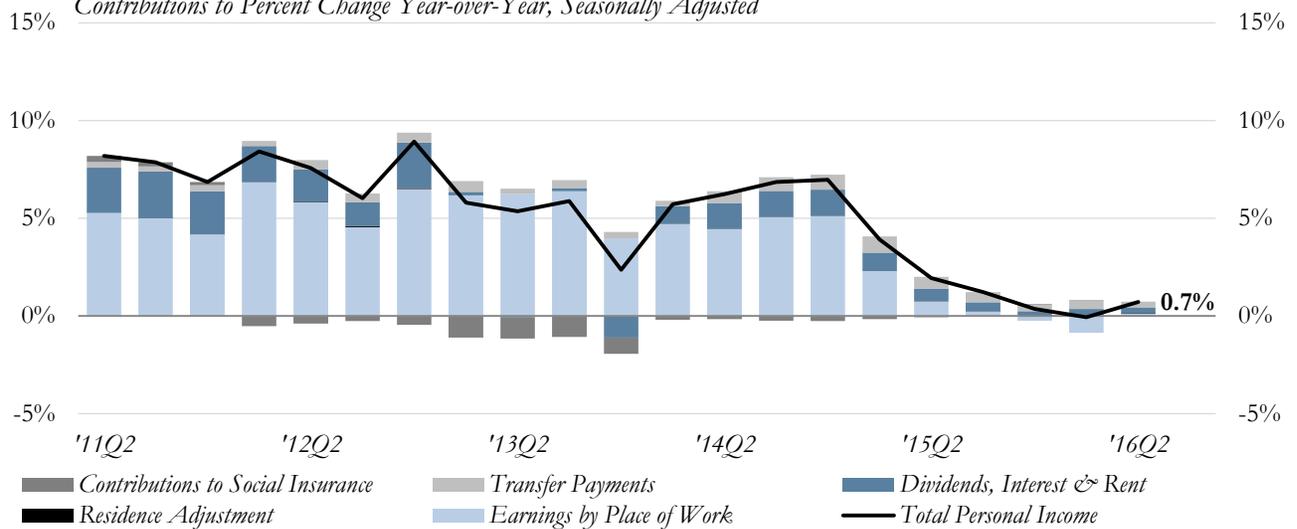


**Share of Jobs**  
 United States  
 9.9%  
 Oklahoma  
 13.3%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

### Oklahoma Nominal Personal Income Growth

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

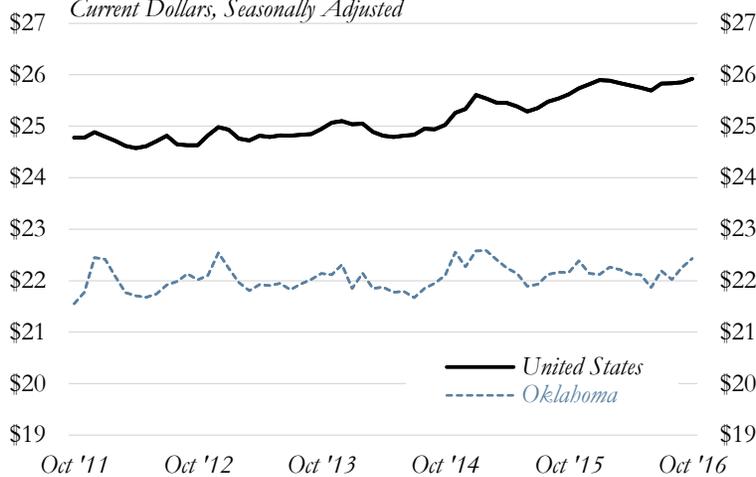


2016Q2	Percent Change Year-over-Year		Share of Personal Income	
	United States	Oklahoma	United States	Oklahoma
<b>Total Personal Income</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>		
Earnings by Place of Work	3.7%	0.2%	71.8%	71.3%
Social Insurance Contributions*	-3.5%	-0.2%	-7.8%	-6.9%
Residence Adjustment		6.8%		0.5%
Dividends, Interest & Rent	1.2%	1.7%	18.6%	17.4%
Transfer Payments	3.3%	1.7%	17.4%	17.8%

\*Subtracted from personal income.

### Real Average Hourly Wage

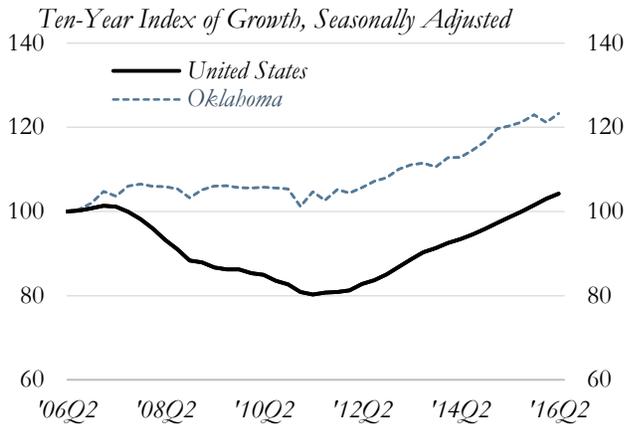
*Current Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted*



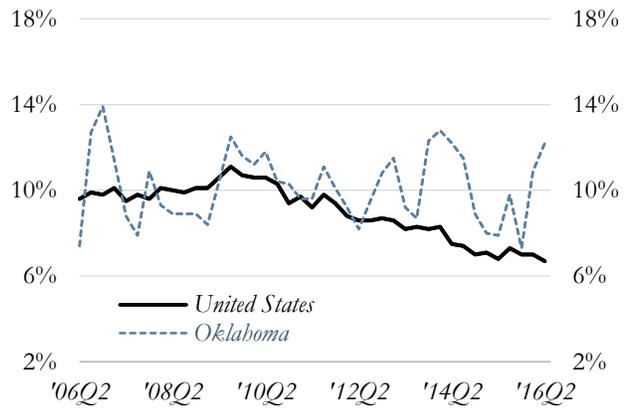
October 2016		
Average Hourly Wage	United States	Oklahoma
	\$25.92	\$22.43
<i>Real Change from</i>		
Last Month	0.3%	0.8%
Last Year	1.2%	1.2%

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

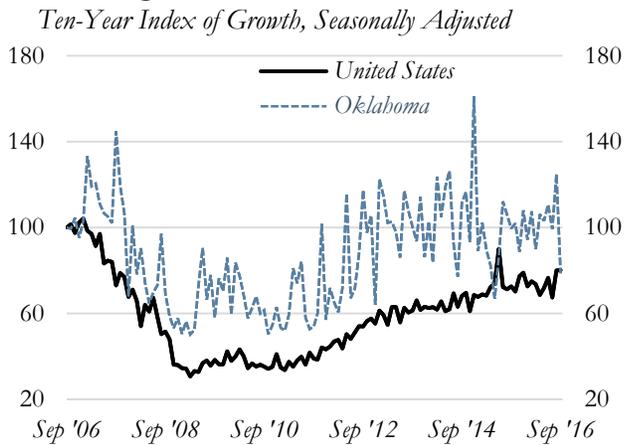
### FHFA Purchase-Only Home Price Index



### Rental Vacancy Rates



### Housing Permits

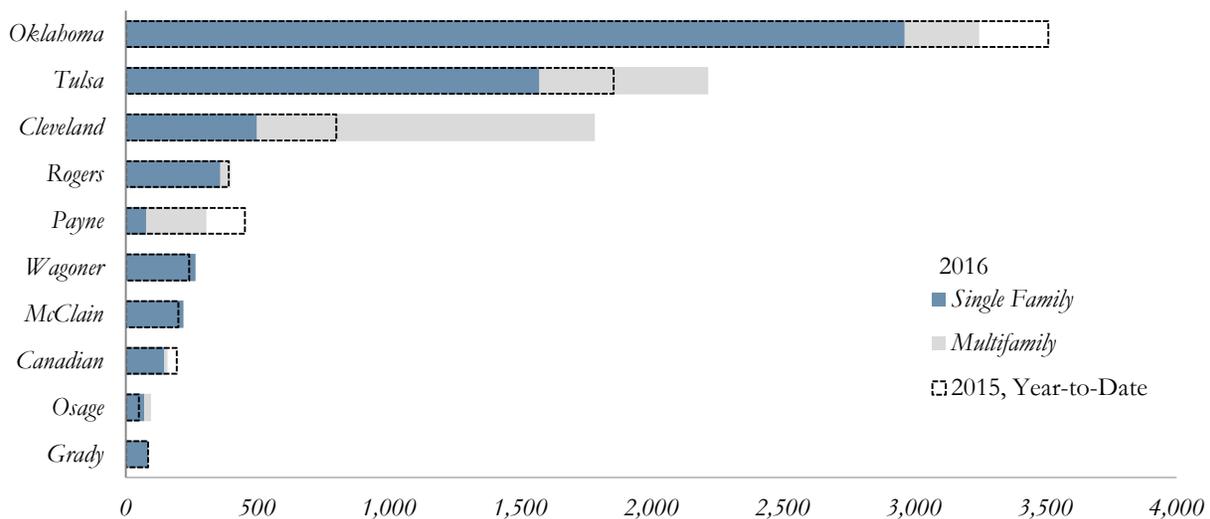


Summary Statistics		
	United States	Oklahoma
Prices (2016Q2)*	5.6%	2.5%
Vacancy Rates (2016Q2)	6.7%	12.2%
Permits (Year-to-Date)*		
<i>Single Family</i>	8.3%	-4.8%
<i>Multifamily</i>	-9.0%	113.1%

\*Percent change year-over-year.

### Top 10 Oklahoma Counties for Permit Activity

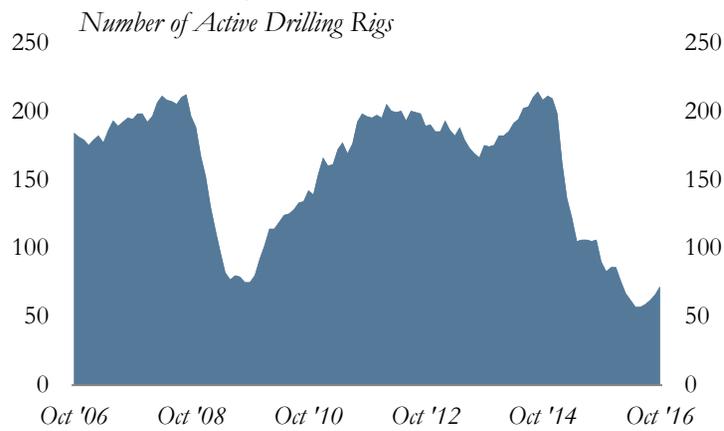
*Year-to-Date through September*



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

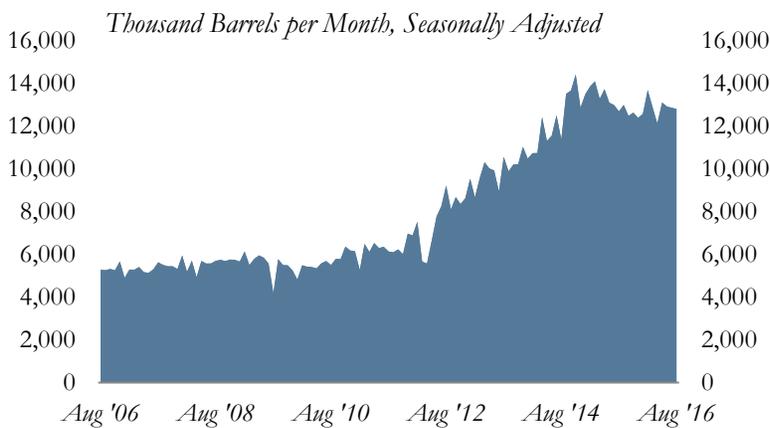
### Oklahoma Energy Activity

#### Oil & Gas Rig Counts



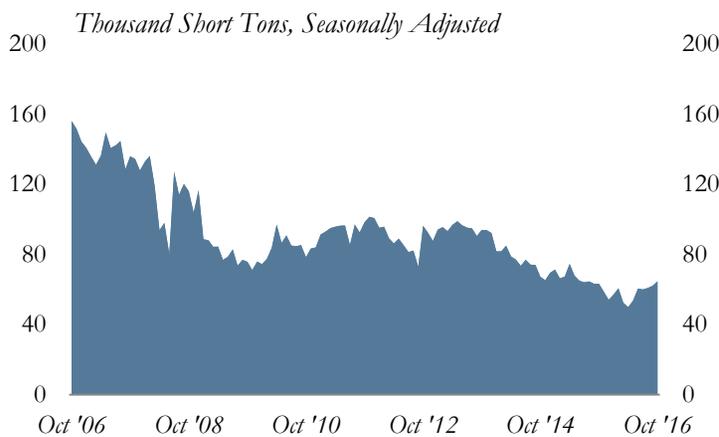
October 2016		
	United States	Oklahoma
Rig Count	543	72
<i>Change from</i>		
Last Month	34	6
Last Year	-248	-18
Share of U.S. Activity		13.3%

#### Crude Oil Production



August 2016		
	United States	Oklahoma
Production	267,594	12,815
<i>Change from</i>		
Last Month	0.5%	-0.4%
Last Year	-6.9%	0.9%
Share of U.S. Activity		4.8%

#### Coal Production

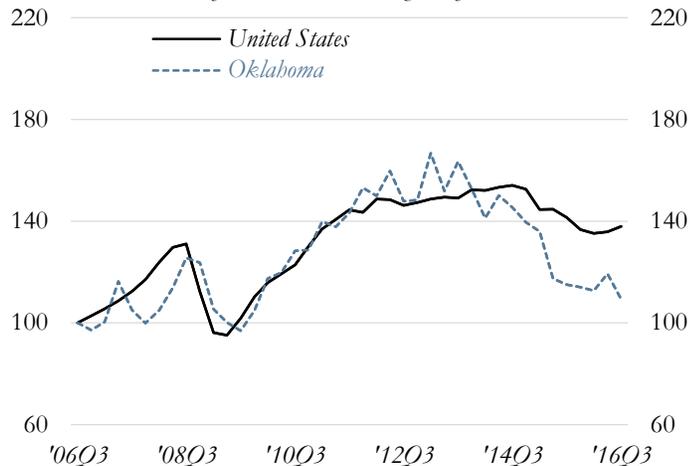


October 2016		
	United States	Oklahoma
Production	69,100	65
<i>Change from</i>		
Last Month	5.3%	4.1%
Last Year	-4.0%	2.1%
Share of U.S. Activity		0.1%

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

**Global Exports**

*Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted*

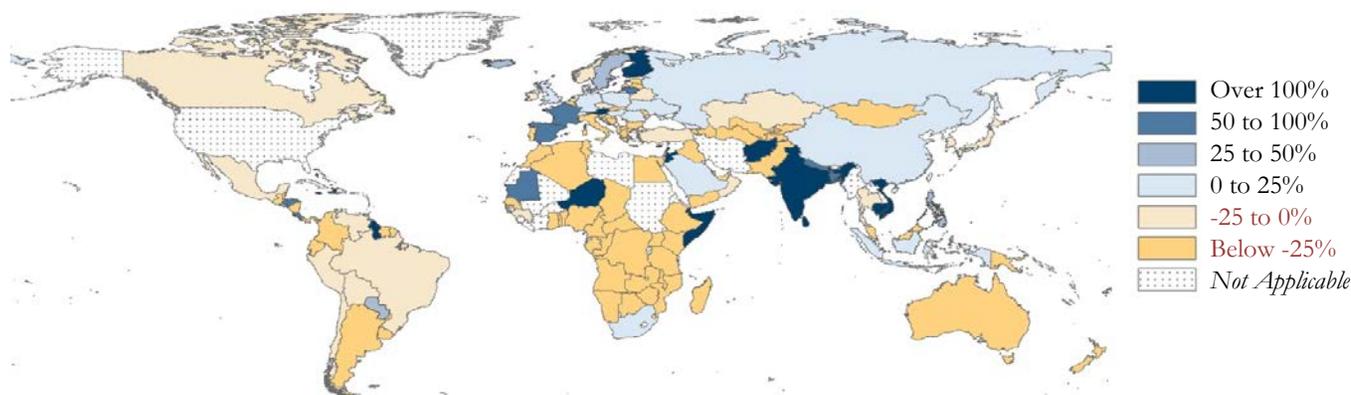


2016Q3		
	United States	Oklahoma
Exports (Millions)	\$360,760.3	\$1,184.8
<i>Change from</i>		
Last Quarter	1.5%	-8.4%
Last Year (year-to-date)	-5.1%	-7.3%
Share of U.S. Activity		0.3%

2015		
<i>Exports as a</i>	United States	Oklahoma
<i>Percent of GDP</i>	8.3%	2.9%

**Oklahoma Exports Year-to-Date through 2016Q3**

*Percent Change Year-over-Year*



Top Markets	Share
1 Canada	28.5%
2 Mexico	10.6
3 Germany	7.1
4 Singapore	5.4
5 China*	5.3
6 Japan	4.6
7 India	3.4
8 Netherlands	3.0
9 United Kingdom	2.5
10 Saudi Arabia	1.8

Top Exports	Share
1 Machinery (Except Electrical)	20.3%
2 Transportation Equip.	14.5
3 Computers & Electronics	13.2
4 Fabricated Metal Products	12.7
5 Chemicals & Rare Earth Materials	8.3
6 Electronic Equip. & Appliances	7.3
7 Food	6.9
8 Agriculture & Livestock	3.7
9 Plastics & Rubber Products	3.6
10 Primary Metals	2.3

\*China includes Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macao.

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

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](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*

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