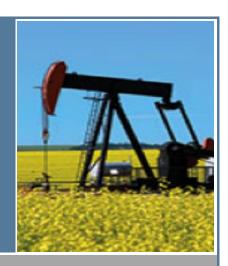
# Oklahoma Economic Databook

A summary of regional economic indicators for the state of Oklahoma



AUGUST 3, 2020

Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City

#### SUMMARY OF CURRENT OKLAHOMA ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The unemployment rate in Oklahoma ended the second quarter of 2020 at 6.6 percent, but reached a record level of 14.7 percent in April. Total payroll employment declined by 5.7 percent relative to year-ago levels. The industries that experienced the most notable declines in payroll employment were manufacturing and professional & business services. Energy activity in the state has suffered major declines with the number of active oil rigs continuing to decline to near zero.

This databook provides current economic indicators to help monitor trends and allow comparison of past information. The 2020 quarter two databook is the first look at these indicators following the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, which 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.

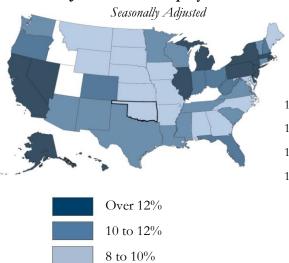


Chad Wilkerson is Vice President and Oklahoma City Branch Executive. In this role, Wilkerson is the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City's regional economist and lead officer in Oklahoma. He is responsible for briefing the Kansas City Fed's President on the economy in Oklahoma and the Tenth District.

#### **Unemployment Rates**

Seasonally Adjusted

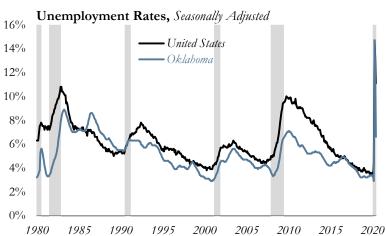
## June 2020 Unemployment Rates



6 to 8%

Under 6%

June 2020				
	United States	Oklahoma		
Unemployment Rate	11.1%	6.6%		
Unemployment Rate, Last Year	3.7%	3.2%		



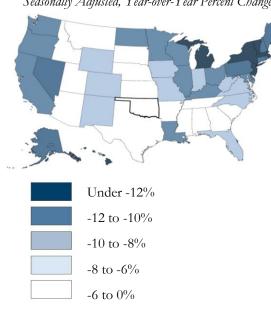
Note: Gray bars indicate recession.

#### Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted

## June 2020 Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted, Year-over-Year Percent Change



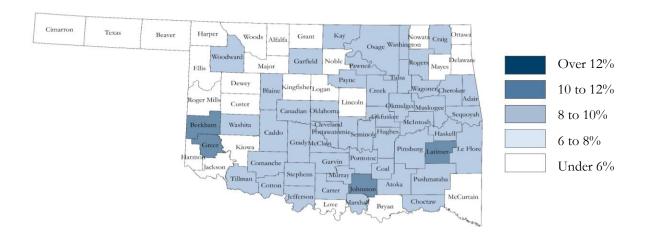
June 2020				
	United States	Oklahoma		
Jobs (Thousands)	137,802.0	1,604.0		
Change from Last Year	-8.6%	-5.7%		

#### Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted, Year-over-Year Percent Change 8% 6% 4% 2% 0%-2% -4% United States Oklahoma -6% -8% 1985 2000 2005 2010 2020 1980 1990 1995 2015 Note: Gray bars indicate recession.

## June 2020 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force

Seasonally Adjusted



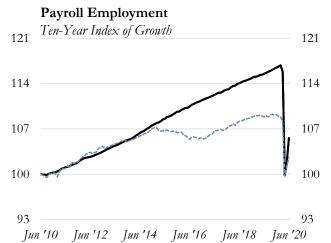
		Percent	Labor Force			Percent	Labor Force
		Unemployed	(Thousands)			Unemployed	(Thousands)
	United States	11.1%	159,932.0	19	Washita	6.5	5.0
	Oklahoma	6.6	1,765.8	20	Okmulgee	6.5	14.5
1	Latimer	9.0	3.0	21	Comanche	6.5	45.9
2	Johnston	8.3	3.1	22	Le Flore	6.4	18.2
3	Beckham	8.0	9.3	23	Hughes	6.4	5.3
4	Greer	7.8	1.8	24	Canadian	6.3	72.5
5	Stephens	7.5	17.8	25	Garvin	6.3	12.1
6	Tulsa	7.3	304.3	26	Jefferson	6.3	2.5
7	Haskell	7.3	4.2	27	Rogers	6.2	42.0
8	Choctaw	7.1	5.3	28	Washington	6.2	20.9
9	Pittsburg	7.0	16.4	29	Wagoner	6.2	35.4
10	Atoka	7.0	4.8	30	Cleveland	6.1	138.7
11	McIntosh	6.9	6.9	31	McClain	6.1	19.3
12	Kay	6.9	17.2	32	Grady	6.0	25.9
13	Carter	6.9	20.1	33	Seminole	6.0	9.1
14	Oklahoma	6.8	375.7	34	Pawnee	6.0	6.9
15	Woodward	6.7	8.5	35	Osage	6.0	19.2
16	Cotton	6.7	2.7	36	Sequoyah	6.0	15.5
17	Murray	6.7	6.0	37	Craig	5.9	5.5
18	Creek	6.7	29.5	38	Pottawatomie	5.9	31.1

# June 2020 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force

		Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)			Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)
39	Blaine	5.8	4.5	58	Roger Mills	5.0	1.8
40	Pushmataha	5.8	4.2	59	Bryan	5.0	20.4
41	Garfield	5.8	25.7	60	Delaware	5.0	17.1
42	Marshall	5.7	6.5	61	Nowata	5.0	4.4
43	Payne	5.7	37.4	62	Mayes	5.0	18.5
44	Okfuskee	5.7	4.3	63	Woods	4.9	4.6
45	Pontotoc	5.6	18.6	64	Kingfisher	4.5	8.6
46	Tillman	5.6	3.0	65	Ellis	4.4	2.0
47	Adair	5.6	7.8	66	Major	4.4	3.7
48	Muskogee	5.5	28.3	67	Jackson	4.3	10.2
49	Caddo	5.5	11.6	68	Noble	4.2	5.3
50	Coal	5.4	2.4	69	Alfalfa	4.2	2.7
51	McCurtain	5.3	14.3	70	Dewey	4.1	2.9
52	Kiowa	5.3	3.4	71	Grant	4.0	2.6
53	Cherokee	5.2	18.2	72	Love	4.0	5.8
54	Custer	5.2	15.0	73	Harper	3.6	1.8
55	Ottawa	5.2	13.7	74	Harmon	3.4	1.1
56	Logan	5.1	21.4	75	Texas	2.6	11.3
57	Lincoln	5.0	15.2	76	Cimarron	2.6	1.4
				77	Beaver	2.5	2.7

## Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted

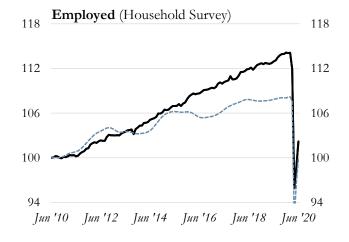


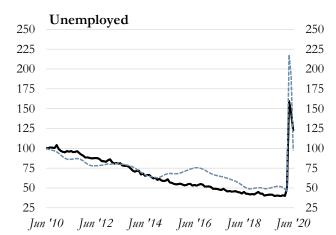
----- United States

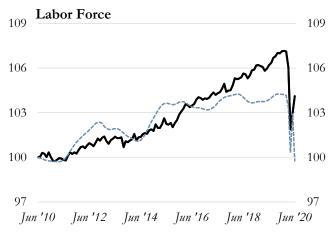
June 2020				
	United States	Oklahoma		
Jobs (Thousands)	137,802.0	1,604.0		
Change from Last Year	(12,957.0)	-96.2		
(Thousands)				
Share of U.S. Employm	ent	1.2%		

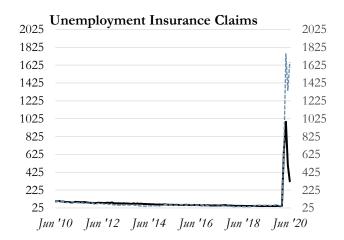
#### **Labor Force Dynamics**

Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted







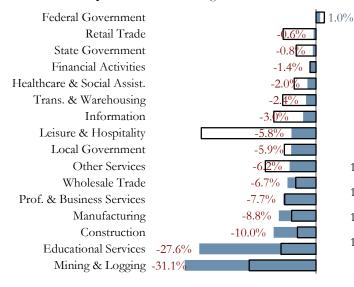


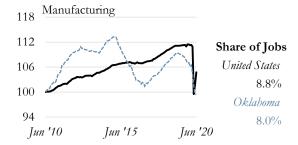
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics & Department of Labor/Haver Analytics

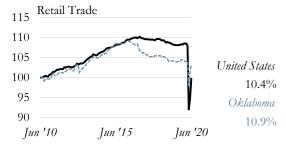
#### Payroll Employment by Industry

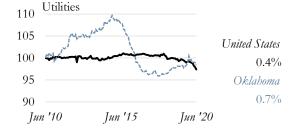
Seasonally Adjusted

June 2020 Percent Change Year-over-Year

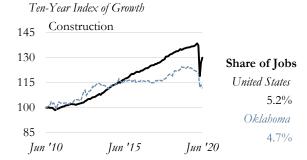


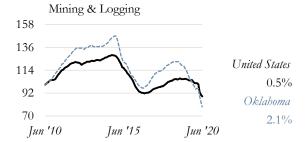












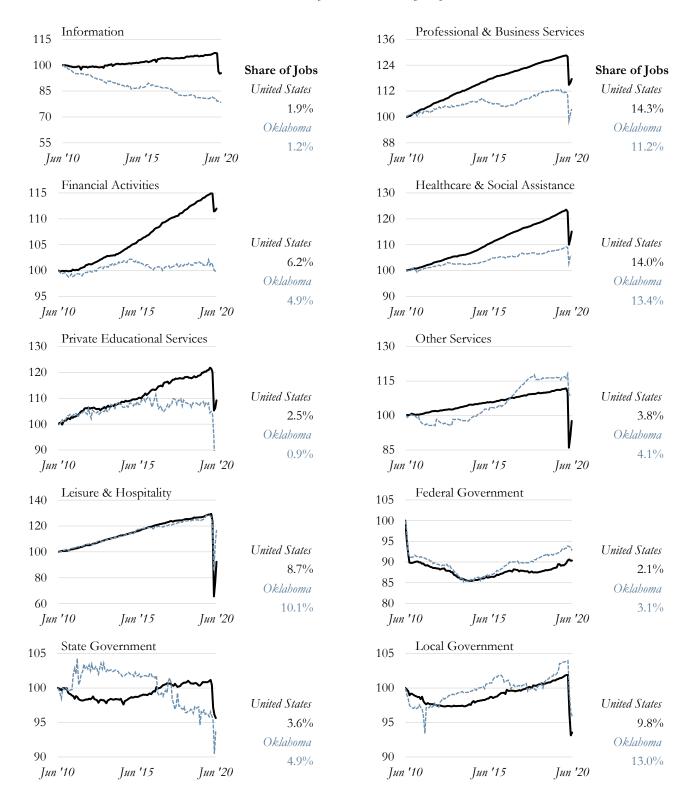




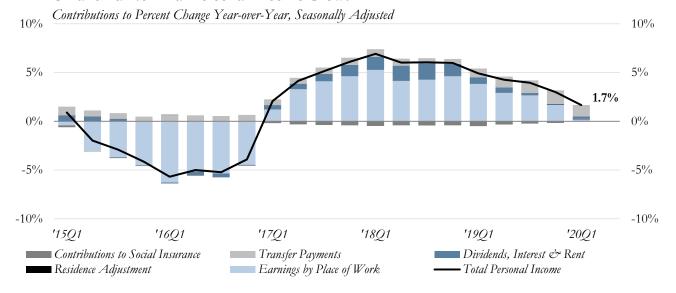
#### Payroll Employment by Industry

Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted

—— United States ----- Oklahoma



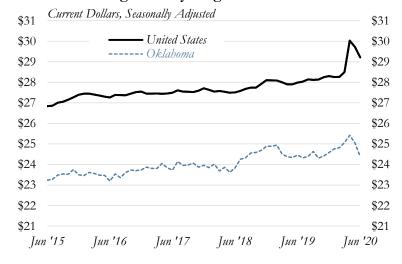
#### Oklahoma Nominal Personal Income Growth



2020Q1	Percent Change Year-over-Year		Share of Personal Income	
	United States	Oklahoma	United States	Oklahoma
Total Personal Income	3.2%	1.7%		
Earnings by Place of Work	2.7%	0.3%	70.1%	68.9%
Social Insurance Contributions*	-2.9%	0.3%	-7.6%	-7.4%
Residence Adjustment		13.9%		0.3%
Dividends, Interest & Rent	2.2%	1.4%	20.1%	18.4%
Transfer Payments	6.2%	6.0%	17.4%	19.9%

<sup>\*</sup>Subtracted from personal income.

## Real Average Hourly Wage



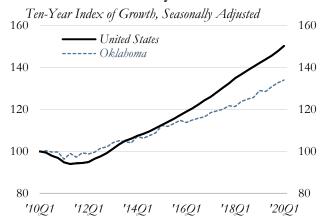
June 2020					
United States	Oklahoma				
Hourly Wage \$29.21					
Real Change from					
-1.7%	-2.7%				
4.4%	-0.3%				
	United States \$29.21 -1.7%				

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

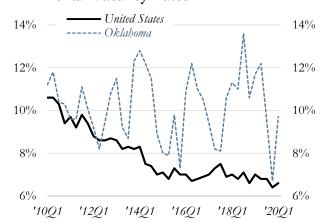
#### OKLAHOMA Economic Databook

#### SELECTED HOUSING INDICATORS

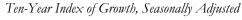
#### FHFA Purchase-Only Home Price Index

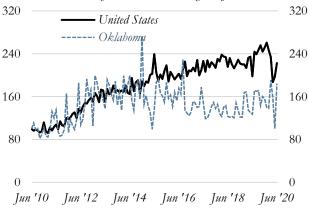


## Rental Vacancy Rates



## **Housing Permits**



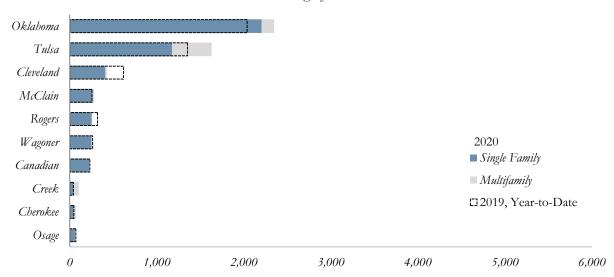


Summary Statistics				
	United States	Oklahoma		
Prices (2020Q1)*	5.7%	3.9%		
Vacancy Rates (2020Q1)	6.6%	9.7%		
Permits (Year-to-Date)*				
Single Family	3.8%	14.7%		
Multifamily	-3.3%	-18.5%		

<sup>\*</sup>Percent change year-over-year.

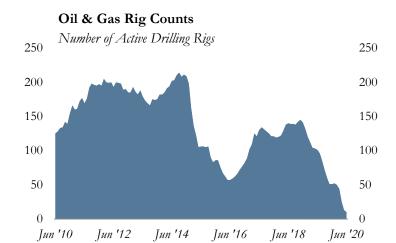
## Top 10 Oklahoma Counties for Permit Activity

Year-to-Date through June



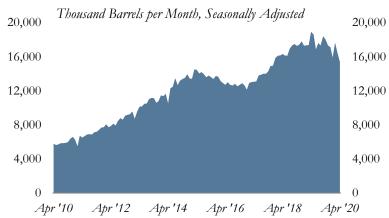
Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) & Census Bureau/Haver Analytics

## Oklahoma Energy Activity



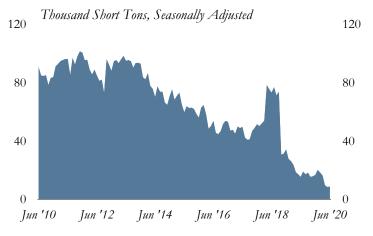
June 2020			
	United States	Oklahoma	
Rig Count	274	10	
Change from			
Last Month	-74	-3	
Last Year	-696	-91	
Share of U.S.	Activity	3.6%	

#### **Crude Oil Production**



_	April 2020				
	United States	Oklahoma			
Production	367,686	15,382			
Change from					
Last Month	-4.7%	-6.3%			
Last Year	-0.5%	-18.6%			
Share of U.S.	Activity	4.2%			

#### **Coal Production**

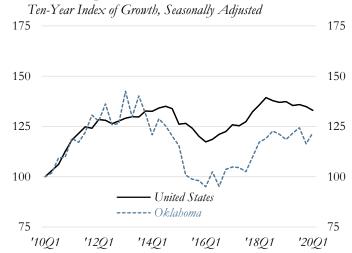


June 2020					
	United States Oklahoma				
Production	39,403	9			
Change from					
Last Month	2.5%	4.0%			
Last Year	-31.8%	-42.8%			
Share of U.S.	Activity	0.0%			

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

## SELECTED TRADE INDICATORS

## **Global Exports**

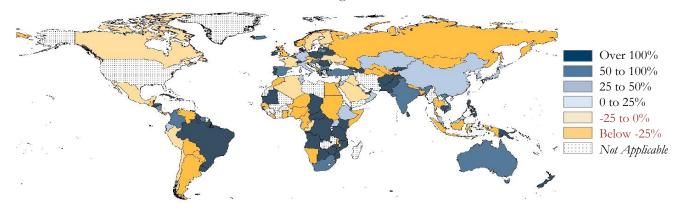


2020Q1					
	United States	Oklahoma			
Exports (Millions)	\$402,694.6	\$1,551.2			
Change from					
Last Quarter	-1.4%	4.7%			
Last Year (year-to-date)	-3.2%	2.8%			
Share of U.S. Activity		0.4%			

2018			
Exports as a	United States	Oklahoma	
Percent of GDP	7.7%	3.0%	

### Oklahoma Exports Year-to-Date through 2020Q1

Percent Change Year-over-Year



Тор	Markets	Share
1	Canada	24.4%
2	Germany	10.7
3	Mexico	10.6
4	China*	6.0
5	Japan	4.5
6	Netherlands	4.5
7	Singapore	3.2
8	United Kingdom	2.4
9	Brazil	2.3
10	Australia	2.2

Top Exports		Share
1	Machinery (Except Electrical)	18.4%
2	Transportation Equip.	17.8
3	Computers & Electronics	13.6
4	Chemicals & Rare Earth Materials	11.3
5	Fabricated Metal Products	8.6
6	Electronic Equip. & Appliances	7.2
7	Food	6.2
8	Agriculture & Livestock	3.6
9	Primary Metals	3.1
10	Plastics & Rubber Products	2.3

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

<sup>\*</sup>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:

http://www.kansascityfed.org/ealert/

For regional economic analysis on the state of Oklahoma, read the latest issues of *The Oklahoma Economist*.

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



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