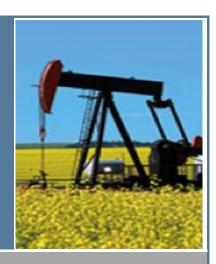
Oklahoma Economic Databook

A summary of regional economic indicators for the state of Oklahoma



NOVEMBER 9, 2020

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of KANSAS CITY

SUMMARY OF CURRENT OKLAHOMA ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Oklahoma ended the third quarter with an unemployment rate of 5.3 percent, a significant decline from the record-high unemployment rate of 14.7 percent in April. However, more than half of the jobs lost at the onset of the pandemic have not been recovered, with total payroll employment 86,000 (5.1 percent) below year-ago levels. While most sectors have experienced rebounds in employment over the past few months, declines in mining and logging employment have persisted through the third quarter, down 28 percent year over year. There are now 12 active rigs in the state, down by 59 relative to last year, and crude oil production is still down by 13.9 percent in August relative to year-ago levels. The significant level of job loss in the state led to a decline in earnings at work for households, which was more than offset by transfer payments that supported personal income in the second quarter of this year.

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.

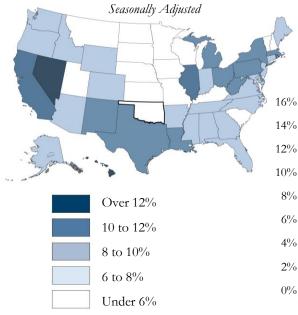


Chad Wilkerson is Vice President and Oklahoma City Branch Executive. In this role, Wilkerson is the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City's regional economist and lead officer in Oklahoma. He is responsible for briefing the Kansas City Fed's President on the economy in Oklahoma and the Tenth District.

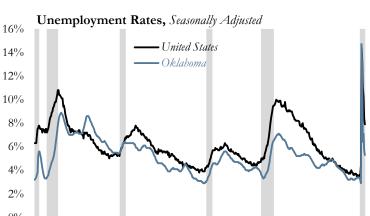
Unemployment Rates

Seasonally Adjusted

September 2020 Unemployment Rates



September 2020				
United States Oklahoma				
Unemployment Rate	7.9%	5.3%		
Unemployment Rate, Last Year	3.5%	3.3%		



2000

2005

2010

2015

2020

Note: Gray bars indicate recession.

1990

1995

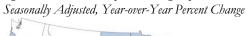
1985

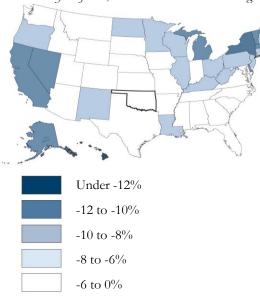
Payroll Employment

1980

Seasonally Adjusted

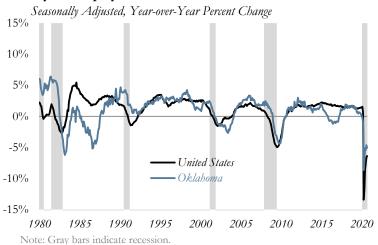
September 2020 Payroll Employment





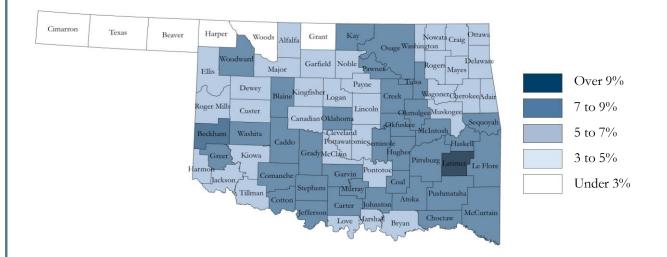
I	September 2020				
I		United States	Oklahoma		
I	Jobs (Thousands)	141,720.0	1,618.9		
I	Change from Last Year	-6.4%	-5.1%		

Payroll Employment



September 2020 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force

Seasonally Adjusted



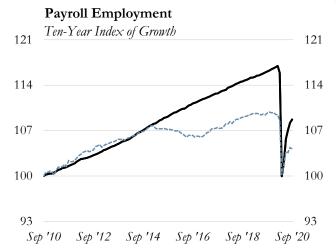
		(I housands)
0 1	Unemployed	(Thousands)
Sequoyah		16.6
Kay	6.2	18.3
Coal	6.2	2.5
Carter	6.2	21.5
Jefferson	6.2	2.5
Okfuskee	6.1	4.6
Osage	5.9	20.9
Pawnee	5.9	7.4
Cotton	5.9	2.8
Garvin	5.9	12.9
Creek	5.8	31.9
Murray	5.7	6.4
Tulsa	5.7	327.5
Oklahoma	5.7	395.8
Blaine	5.6	4.7
Grady	5.6	27.3
Comanche	5.6	48.8
Caddo	5.5	12.0
Pottawatomie	5.5	33.0
Adair	5.4	8.2
	Coal Carter Jefferson Okfuskee Osage Pawnee Cotton Garvin Creek Murray Tulsa Oklahoma Blaine Grady Comanche Caddo Pottawatomie	Kay 6.2 Coal 6.2 Carter 6.2 Jefferson 6.2 Okfuskee 6.1 Osage 5.9 Pawnee 5.9 Cotton 5.9 Garvin 5.9 Creek 5.8 Murray 5.7 Tulsa 5.7 Oklahoma 5.7 Blaine 5.6 Grady 5.6 Comanche 5.6 Caddo 5.5 Pottawatomie 5.5

September 2020 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force

		Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)			Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)
39	Wagoner	5.4	38.3	58	Ellis	4.6	2.1
40	Marshall	5.4	7.0	59	Delaware	4.6	18.6
41	Washington	5.3	22.6	60	Pontotoc	4.5	19.5
42	Canadian	5.3	76.7	61	Logan	4.5	22.6
43	Garfield	5.3	26.4	62	Dewey	4.4	3.0
44	Muskogee	5.3	30.2	63	Ottawa	4.3	14.7
45	Nowata	5.3	4.7	64	Tillman	4.3	3.0
46	Custer	5.1	16.0	65	Payne	4.3	38.6
47	Lincoln	5.0	16.1	66	Kingfisher	4.1	9.1
48	McClain	5.0	20.3	67	Love	3.8	6.2
49	Cherokee	5.0	19.1	68	Noble	3.5	5.7
50	Rogers	4.9	45.4	69	Jackson	3.4	11.0
51	Mayes	4.9	19.6	70	Harmon	3.2	1.2
52	Cleveland	4.8	146.3	71	Grant	3.2	2.7
53	Craig	4.8	5.9	72	Alfalfa	3.2	2.8
54	Roger Mills	4.7	1.9	73	Harper	3.0	1.8
55	Kiowa	4.7	3.4	74	Woods	2.8	4.7
56	Major	4.7	3.9	75	Beaver	2.1	2.8
57	Bryan	4.7	22.0	76	Texas	1.9	12.1
				77	Cimarron	1.4	1.4

Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted

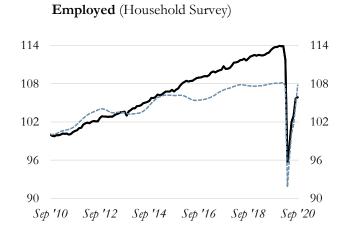


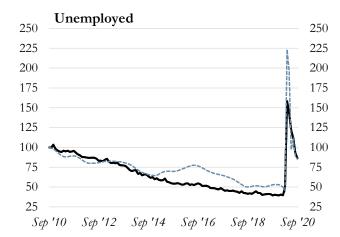
----- United States

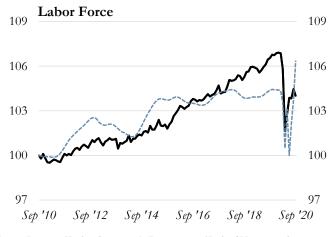
September 2020			
	United States	Oklahoma	
Jobs (Thousands)	141,720.0	1,618.9	
Change from Last Year	(9,648.0)	-86.4	
(Thousands)			
Share of U.S. Employm	ent	1.1%	

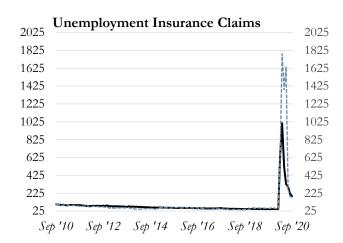
Labor Force Dynamics

Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted









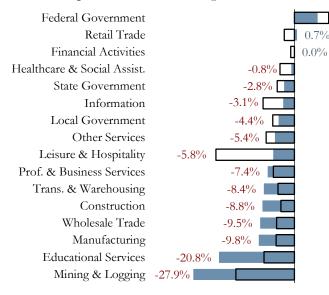
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics & Department of Labor/Haver Analytics

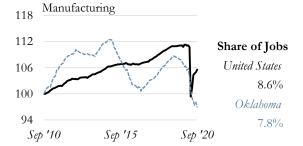
Payroll Employment by Industry

Seasonally Adjusted

6.4%

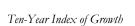
September 2020 Percent Change Year-over-Year







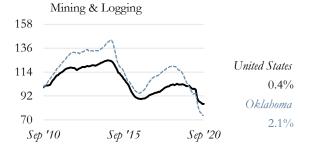




- United States

--- Oklahoma





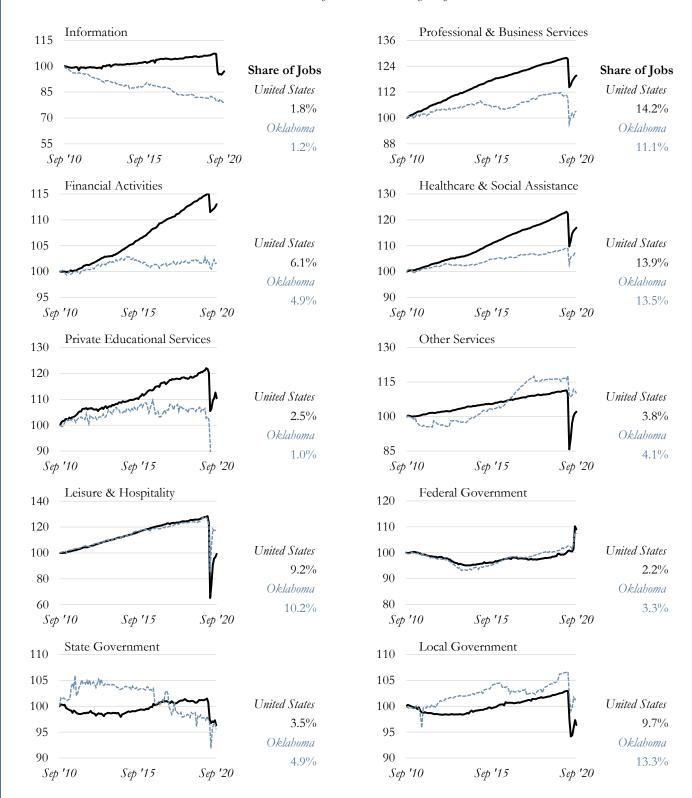




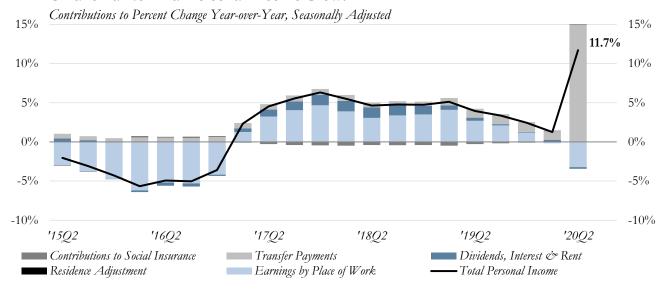
Payroll Employment by Industry

Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted

— United States



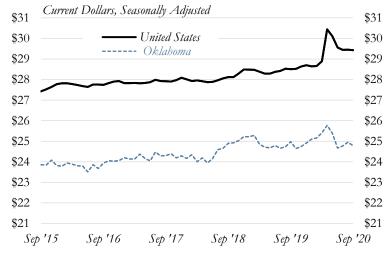
Oklahoma Nominal Personal Income Growth



2020Q2	Percent Change	Year-over-Year	r Share of Personal In	
	United States	Oklahoma	United States	Oklahoma
Total Personal Income	10.4%	11.7%		
Earnings by Place of Work	-4.8%	-4.7%	60.8%	58.7%
Social Insurance Contributions*	2.5%	2.2%	-6.8%	-6.4%
Residence Adjustment		-0.3%		0.2%
Dividends, Interest & Rent	-1.3%	-0.9%	18.2%	16.6%
Transfer Payments	82.1%	76.9%	27.8%	30.8%

^{*}Subtracted from personal income.

Real Average Hourly Wage



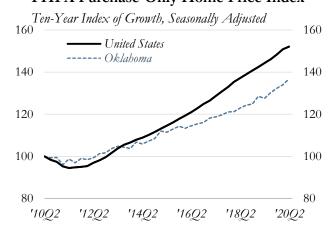
September 2020					
Average United States Oklahoma					
Hourly Wage	\$29.43	\$24.79			
Real Change from					
Last Month	-0.1%	-0.7%			
Last Year	Last Year 3.2%				

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

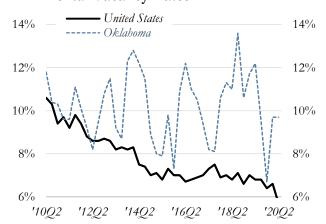
OKLAHOMA Economic Databook

SELECTED HOUSING INDICATORS

FHFA Purchase-Only Home Price Index

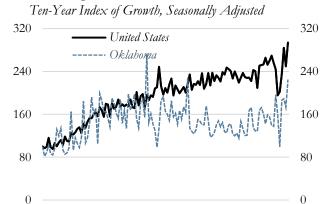


Rental Vacancy Rates



Housing Permits

Sep '12



Sep '16

Sep '18

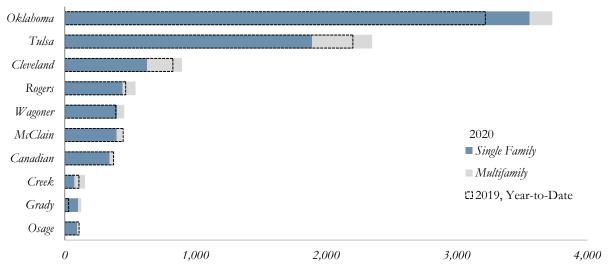
Sep '14

Summary Statistics					
United States Oklahoma					
Prices (2020Q2)*	5.4%	7.3%			
Vacancy Rates (2020Q2)	5.7%	9.7%			
Permits (Year-to-Date)*					
Single Family	10.2%	9.3%			
Multifamily	-6.5%	-8.9%			

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

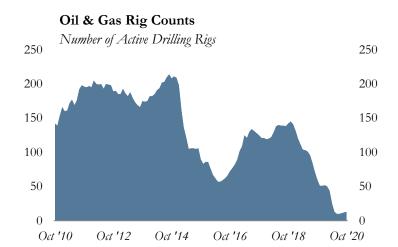
Top 10 Oklahoma Counties for Permit Activity

Year-to-Date through September



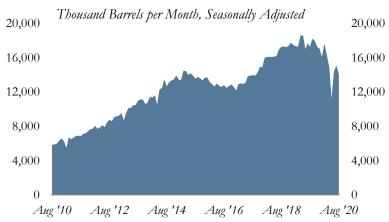
Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) & Census Bureau/Haver Analytics

Oklahoma Energy Activity



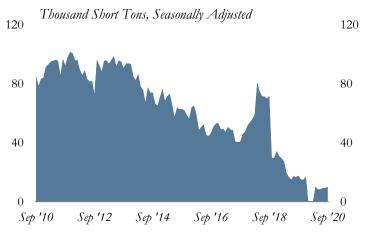
О	ctober 2020	
	United States	Oklahoma
Rig Count	280	13
Change from		
Last Month	23	1
Last Year	-568	-47
Share of U.S.	Activity	4.6%

Crude Oil Production



August 2020				
United States Oklahoma				
Production	323,116	14,117		
Change from				
Last Month	-5.4%	-6.4%		
Last Year	-15.0%	-18.3%		
Share of U.S. A	Activity	4.4%		

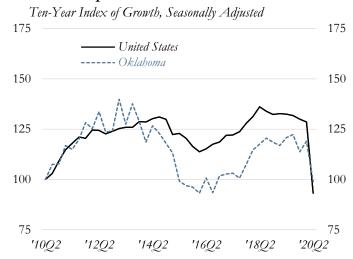
Coal Production



September 2020					
United States Oklahoma					
Production	44,281	10			
Change from					
Last Month	3.3%	8.5%			
Last Year	-23.0%	-43.1%			
Share of U.S. Activity 0.0%					

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

Global Exports

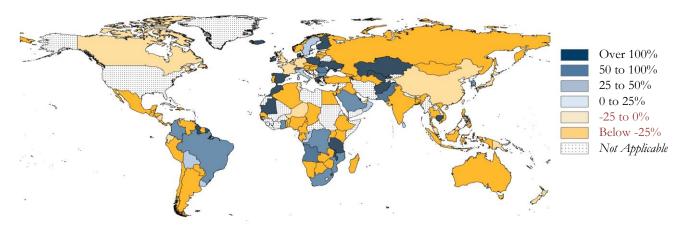


202	0Q2	
	United States	Oklahoma
Exports (Millions)	\$290,478.1	\$1,282.7
Change from		
Last Quarter	-27.6%	-16.9%
Last Year (year-to-date)	-16.4%	-8.3%
Share of U.S. Activity		0.4%

	2019	
Exports as a	United States	Oklahoma
Percent of GDP	7.7%	3.0%

Oklahoma Exports Year-to-Date through 2020Q2

Percent Change Year-over-Year



Top Exports

Top	Markets	Share
1	Canada	26.2%
2	Mexico	9.9
3	Germany	9.3
4	China*	6.0
5	Japan	4.6
6	Netherlands	4.4
7	Singapore	3.3
8	South Korea	2.6
9	United Kingdom	2.3
10	Australia	2.2

-	r r	
1	Machinery (Except Electrical)	17.3%
2	Transportation Equip.	17.0
3	Computers & Electronics	14.2
4	Chemicals & Rare Earth Materials	11.2
5	Electronic Equip. & Appliances	8.3
6	Fabricated Metal Products	8.1
7	Food	7.1
8	Agriculture & Livestock	3.9
9	Primary Metals	3.4
10	Plastics & Rubber Products	2.2

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

Share

^{*}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://nww.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*.

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