Oklahoma Economic Databook

A summary of regional economic indicators for the state of Oklahoma



NOVEMBER 10, 2021

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of KANSAS CITY

SUMMARY OF CURRENT OKLAHOMA ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The Oklahoma economy continued to strengthen during the third quarter of 2021. The state added 19,000 new jobs, and the unemployment rate continued to decline, ending the quarter at 3.0%, on par with its pre-pandemic rate. However, total payroll employment is still 52,000 fewer than pre-pandemic levels primarily due to unrecovered employment in manufacturing and local government. Personal income growth declined during the second quarter, primarily due to a decrease in contributions from transfer payments. Energy activity also picked up, with 7 new oil and gas rigs coming online this quarter, bringing Oklahoma's total to 35. Additionally, mining employment increased by roughly 1,000 workers. The Oklahoma housing market continued to strengthen in the second quarter, exhibiting 12.1% year-over-year home price growth.

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.

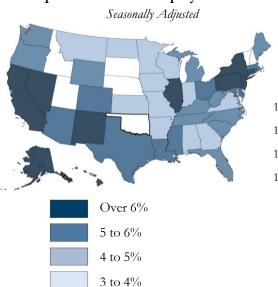


Chad Wilkerson is Vice President and Oklahoma City Branch Executive. In this role, Wilkerson is the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City's regional economist and lead officer in Oklahoma. He is responsible for briefing the Kansas City Fed's President on the economy in Oklahoma and the Tenth District.

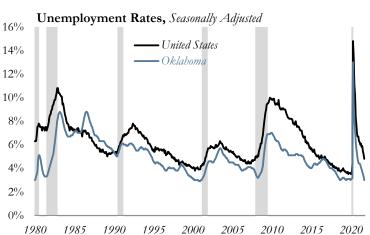
Unemployment Rates

Seasonally Adjusted

September 2021 Unemployment Rates



September 2021				
	United States	Oklahoma		
Unemployment Rate	4.8%	3.0%		
Unemployment Rate, Last Year	7.8%	5.7%		



Note: Gray bars indicate recession.

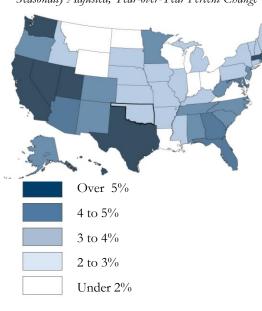
Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted

September 2021 Payroll Employment

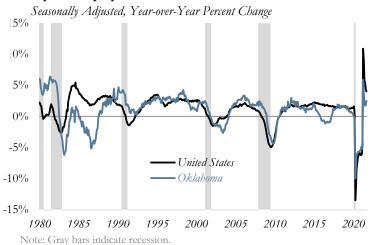
Under 3%

Seasonally Adjusted, Year-over-Year Percent Change



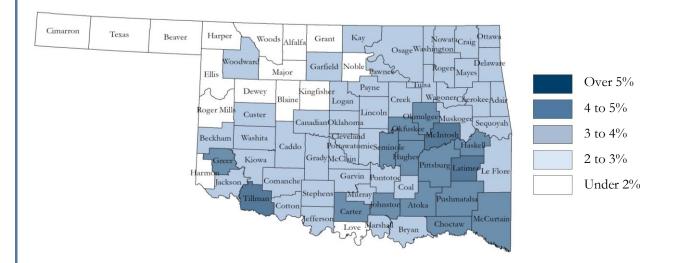
I	September 2021				
I		United States	Oklahoma		
I	Jobs (Thousands)	147,553.0	1,650.1		
I	Change from Last Year	4.0%	2.5%		

Payroll Employment



September 2021 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force

Seasonally Adjusted



		Percent	Labor Force			Percent	Labor Force
		Unemployed	(Thousands)			Unemployed	(Thousands)
	United States	4.8%	161,354.0	19	Sequoyah	2.9	16.8
	Oklahoma	3.0	1,861.0	20	Muskogee	2.8	29.3
1	Latimer	4.9	3.0	21	Pawnee	2.8	7.4
2	Tillman	4.8	2.9	22	Osage	2.8	20.7
3	McIntosh	4.1	7.1	23	Washita	2.8	4.9
4	Choctaw	3.8	5.5	24	Cherokee	2.8	20.1
5	Pittsburg	3.7	16.1	25	Stephens	2.8	18.2
6	Haskell	3.6	4.2	26	Coal	2.8	2.2
7	Hughes	3.5	5.2	27	Cotton	2.7	2.7
8	Okmulgee	3.2	15.7	28	Comanche	2.7	48.7
9	McCurtain	3.2	15.4	29	Creek	2.7	31.5
10	Atoka	3.2	5.0	30	Beckham	2.6	9.8
11	Greer	3.2	1.8	31	Marshall	2.6	7.0
12	Johnston	3.1	3.7	32	Tulsa	2.6	325.6
13	Okfuskee	3.1	4.4	33	Washington	2.6	22.2
14	Carter	3.0	21.2	34	Pottawatomie	2.6	32.6
15	Pushmataha	3.0	4.6	35	Adair	2.6	8.5
16	Seminole	3.0	9.1	36	Jefferson	2.5	2.5
17	Le Flore	3.0	19.5	37	Caddo	2.5	11.6
18	Kay	3.0	18.2	38	Murray	2.5	6.1

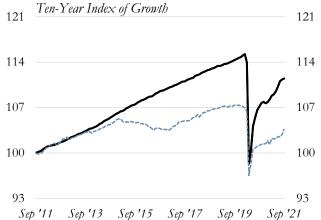
September 2021 Unemployment Rates \circ Civilian Labor Force

		Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)			Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)
39	Craig	2.5	5.7	58	Logan	2.1	22.6
40	Mayes	2.5	19.5	59	McClain	2.1	20.1
41	Delaware	2.5	18.6	60	Cleveland	2.1	144.8
42	Oklahoma	2.5	389.9	61	Jackson	2.1	10.8
43	Ottawa	2.4	13.9	62	Grant	2.0	2.7
44	Garvin	2.4	12.7	63	Love	2.0	6.4
45	Lincoln	2.4	15.8	64	Blaine	1.8	4.4
46	Woodward	2.4	8.8	65	Noble	1.8	5.4
47	Payne	2.4	34.8	66	Dewey	1.7	2.6
48	Rogers	2.4	45.4	67	Roger Mills	1.6	1.9
49	Kiowa	2.4	3.6	68	Harper	1.6	1.8
50	Wagoner	2.4	38.6	69	Ellis	1.6	2.1
51	Nowata	2.3	4.6	70	Kingfisher	1.6	8.5
52	Pontotoc	2.3	19.3	71	Major	1.5	3.6
53	Grady	2.2	26.9	72	Alfalfa	1.4	2.7
54	Garfield	2.2	27.2	73	Beaver	1.3	2.6
55	Bryan	2.1	23.2	74	Texas	1.2	11.8
56	Custer	2.1	14.8	75	Harmon	1.2	1.2
57	Canadian	2.1	76.8	76	Woods	1.1	4.7
				77	Cimarron	1.1	1.5

Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted

Payroll Employment



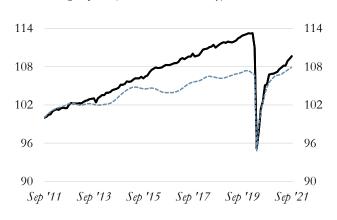
----- United States

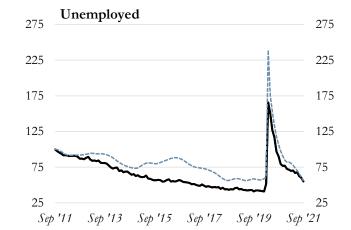
September 2021				
	United States	Oklahoma		
Jobs (Thousands)	147,553.0	1,650.1		
Change from Last Year	5,688.0	40.4		
(Thousands)				
Share of U.S. Employm	ent	1.1%		

Labor Force Dynamics

Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted

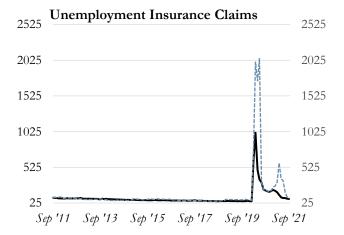
Employed (Household Survey)





Labor Force



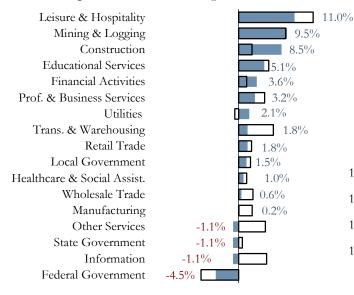


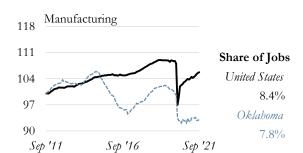
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics & Department of Labor/Haver Analytics

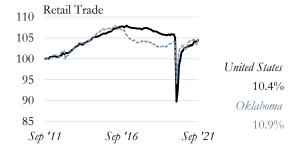
Payroll Employment by Industry

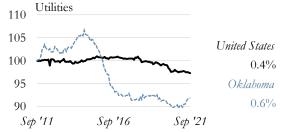
Seasonally Adjusted

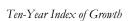
September 2021 Percent Change Year-over-Year







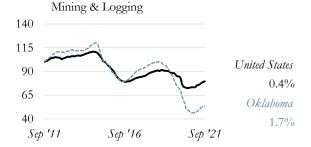




United States

--- Oklahoma





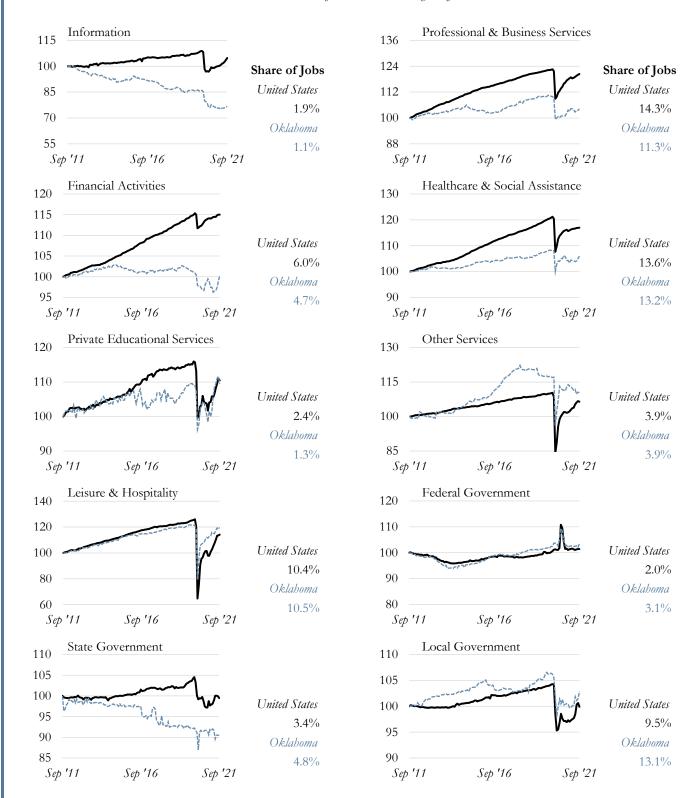




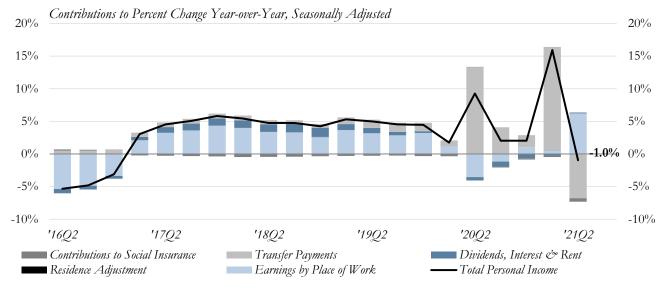
Payroll Employment by Industry

Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted

—— United States ----- Oklahoma



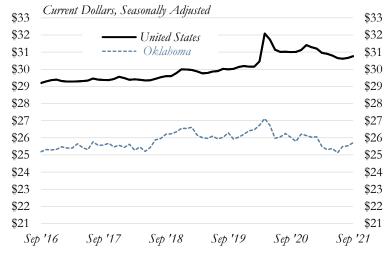
Oklahoma Nominal Personal Income Growth



2021Q2	Percent Change	Percent Change Year-over-Year		Share of Personal Income	
	United States	Oklahoma	United States	Oklahoma	
Total Personal Income	1.1%	-1.0%			
Earnings by Place of Work	13.2%	10.5%	68.8%	65.9%	
Social Insurance Contributions*	-10.9%	-8.3%	-7.6%	-7.1%	
Residence Adjustment		18.9%		0.2%	
Dividends, Interest & Rent	0.8%	0.5%	17.7%	17.8%	
Transfer Payments	-23.2%	-22.8%	21.0%	23.2%	

^{*}Subtracted from personal income.

Real Average Hourly Wage



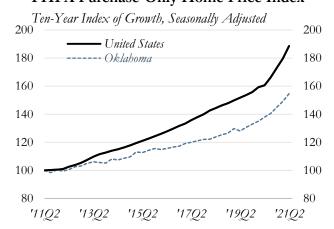
September 2021						
Average United States Oklahoma						
Hourly Wage	\$30.77	\$25.72				
Real Change from Last Month Last Year	0.3% -0.8%	0.7% -1.2%				

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

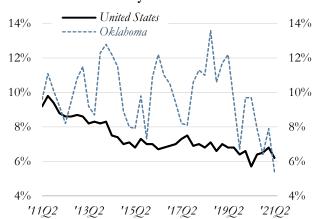
OKLAHOMA Economic Databook

SELECTED HOUSING INDICATORS

FHFA Purchase-Only Home Price Index

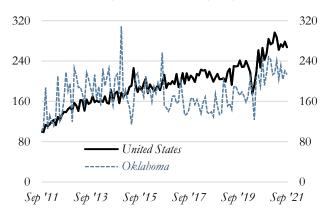


Rental Vacancy Rates



Housing Permits

Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted

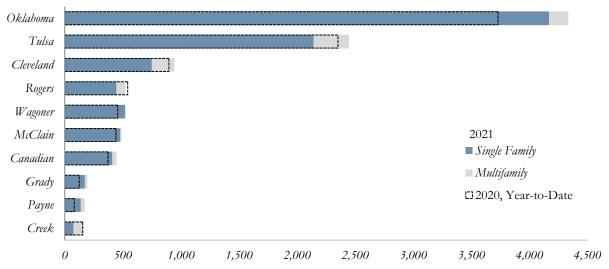


Summary Statistics					
	United States	Oklahoma			
Prices (2021Q2)*	17.4%	12.1%			
Vacancy Rates (2021Q2)	6.2%	5.4%			
Permits (Year-to-Date)*					
Single Family	21.2%	17.8%			
Multifamily	26.6%	-18.7%			

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

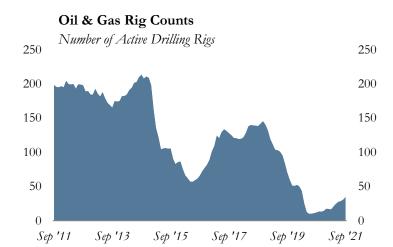
Top 10 Oklahoma Counties for Permit Activity

Year-to-Date through September



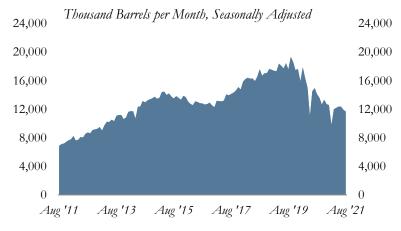
Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) & Census Bureau/Haver Analytics

Oklahoma Energy Activity



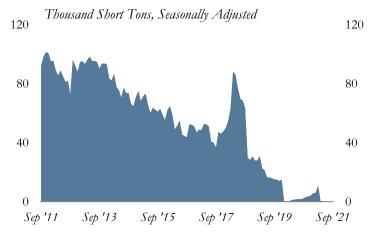
September 2021					
	United States	Oklahoma			
Rig Count	508	35			
Change from					
Last Month	7	4			
Last Year	251	23			
Share of U.S.	Activity	6.8%			

Crude Oil Production



August 2021						
i	United States Oklahoma					
Production	342,517	11,681				
Change from						
Last Month	-4.3%	-2.0%				
Last Year	5.5%	-17.1%				
Share of U.S. A	ctivity	3.4%				

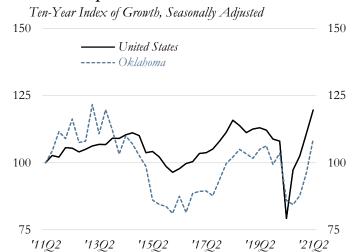
Coal Production



September 2021				
	United States	Oklahoma		
Production	50,038	0		
Change from				
Last Month	5.7%	null		
Last Year	12.9%	-100.0%		
Share of U.S.	Activity	0.0%		

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

Global Exports

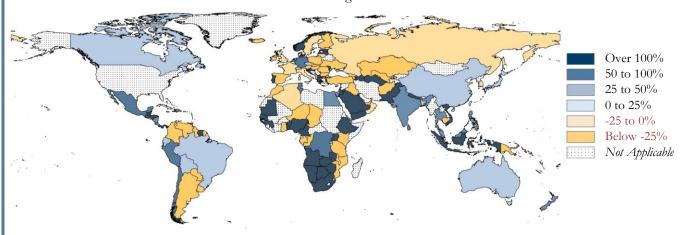


2021Q2					
	United States	Oklahoma			
Exports (Millions)	\$440,189.1	\$1,621.0			
Change from					
Last Quarter	7.7%	12.8%			
Last Year (year-to-date)	23.2%	8.3%			
Share of U.S. Activity		0.4%			

	2020	
Exports as a	<i>United States</i>	Oklahoma
Percent of GDP	6.9%	2.9%

Oklahoma Exports Year-to-Date through 2021Q2

Percent Change Year-over-Year



Top	Markets	Share
1	Canada	23.3%
2	Germany	11.4
3	Mexico	10.7
4	Japan	5.0
5	South Africa	5.0
6	China*	4.8
7	Netherlands	4.3
8	Singapore	3.7
9	Saudi Arabia	3.6
10	United Kingdom	2.9

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

Top Exports Share		
1	Machinery (Except Electrical)	16.4%
2	Transportation Equip.	16.2
3	Computers & Electronics	12.2
4	Chemicals & Rare Earth Materials	11.6
5	Fabricated Metal Products	8.0
6	Primary Metals	7.5
7	Electronic Equip. & Appliances	7.1
8	Food	6.2
9	Agriculture & Livestock	5.5
10	Plastics & Rubber Products	2.2

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://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

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

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