OKLAHOMA REGIONAL ECONOMIC YEARBOOK



2016 Edition

Release Date: February 8, 2016, 426 pages

The Oklahoma Regional Economic Yearbook provides both historical and forecast information for the State of Oklahoma, the state's metropolitan areas, all 77 counties, and 15 specially-defined regions of the state.



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Table of Contents

	Page
Introduction	
About RegionTrack	Intro 1
About the Economic Yearbook	Intro 2
Data Coverage	Intro 3
Special Region Definitions	Intro 6
Data Sources	Intro 8
Data Symbols and Abbreviations	Intro 9
Modeling Methodology - Forecasts and Estimates	Intro 10
State of Oklahoma	
State Tables	State OK-1
(15 tables)	
Metropolitan Areas	
Oklahoma City, OK MSA Tables	Metro OKC-1
Tulsa, OK MSA Tables	Metro Tulsa-1
(5 tables per metro)	
Counties	County 40001-1
77 counties by county FIPS code	to
(4 tables per county)	County 40153-1
Special Regions	Region FARM-1
14 specially-defined regions of the state	to
(4 tables per region)	Region TOUT-1
Rankings – Metro Areas, Counties, and Regions	
Wage & Salary Employment	Rankings 1-1
Wage & Salary Employment Growth	Rankings 2-1
Retail Sales	Rankings 3-1
Retail Sales Growth	Rankings 4-1
Unemployment Rate	Rankings 5-1
Population	Rankings 6-1
Population Growth	Rankings 7-1

About RegionTrack

RegionTrack, Inc. is an Oklahoma City-based economic research firm specializing in regional economic forecasting and analysis. Our mission is to assist public and private sector clients better understand current and expected future economic conditions and outcomes in their regional areas. Our research approach is non-partisan and evidence-based and is based on the careful application of modern quantitative modeling tools and techniques.

RegionTrack economists offer research backgrounds that bridge the university, private, and Federal Reserve research sectors. We engage in a range of research efforts including custom economic modeling, industry studies, data collection and estimation, and economic impact assessments.

Our economic modeling and forecasting efforts extend across the state, metropolitan area, and city/county levels. We have extensive experience in modeling the economies of the energy-producing regions of the U.S. as well as considerable local knowledge of the economies of Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Missouri, Wyoming, Kansas, Nebraska, and Arkansas.

About the Economic Yearbook

The **Oklahoma Regional Economic Yearbook** provides a detailed overview of historical, current, and expected future economic conditions across the state of Oklahoma. Regional coverage includes the state, metropolitan areas, all 77 counties, and 15 specially-defined regions of the state.

The Yearbook places comprehensive coverage of the state and each sub-region's economy right at your fingertips. County-level comparisons are also available in prepared ranking tables based on 7 major economic indicators.

Forecasts for 2016 are derived from RegionTrack's econometric forecasting model of the Oklahoma economy (see *Modeling Methodology - Forecasts and Estimates*). It is the only multi-region, multi-industry econometric model of its type in use in Oklahoma. The model has undergone constant development and refinement the past 15 years and is actively used to provide ongoing forecasting information for RegionTrack's private and public sector clients.

Data Coverage

State of Oklahoma

Data tables provide 10 years of historical and forecast data from 2007 to 2016. Model-based forecasts for 2016 are provided for most data items. Some state tables provide quarterly outlook information for 2015 and 2016. Where full-year 2015 historical data is not available, model-based estimates are provided using the latest data available through date of publication.

The Yearbook contains 15 state data tables: 1) annual state summary, 2) Quarterly State Summary, 3) wage and salary employment by industry (CES Survey), 4) wage and salary employment by industry (QCEW survey), 5) Wage & Salary Employment by Industry, 6) Proprietor Employment by Industry, 7) Earnings by Industry: Wage & Salary Income + Proprietor Income, 8) Employee Compensation by Industry, 9) Wage & Salary Income by Industry, 10) Proprietor Income by Industry, 11) Earnings per Worker by Industry, 12) Wage & Salary Income per Worker by Industry, 13) Proprietor Income per Proprietor by Industry, 14) Gross Domestic Product by Industry, and 15) Gross Domestic Product per Worker by Industry.

State Economic Summary (annual and quarterly) – the summary provides 34 economic indicators describing state economic activity across six major categories – employment, labor force, income, retail, output, and housing. Data is annual in the 2007-2016 period and quarterly for 2015 and 2016. Both the level of each indicator and annual (or quarterly) percentage changes are included. Historical charts illustrate many of the indicators on a quarterly basis from 1990 through the 2016 forecast.

The 34 historical and forecast data items in the annual and quarterly *State Economic Summary* include: (by category)

Employment - wage and salary employment from both the CES and QCEW surveys; total employment, wage & salary employment, and proprietor employment from BEA; military employment; and farm employment.

Labor Force – unemployment rate, labor force, workers employed, and workers unemployed from the LAUS survey; population; labor force participation rate; and the employment-population ratio.

Income – personal income, real personal income, per capita personal income, and real per capita personal income; share of U.S. per capita personal income; earnings, compensation, wage and salary income; proprietor's income; and wage and salary income per worker.

Retail – total retail sales and retail sales per capita.

Output – gross domestic product, real gross domestic product, and gross domestic product per worker; number of business establishments.

Housing – FHFA Housing Price (all transactions), FHFA Housing Price (purchase only transactions), total building permits, and total housing units.

State Wage and Salary Employment – wage and salary employment is provided for 32 industry sectors at approximately the 2-digit NAICS level. Wage and salary employment data is based on the SA27N series produced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Data is annual in the 2007-2016 period. Both the level of each indicator and annual (or quarterly) percentage changes are included. Historical charts illustrate many of the indicators on a quarterly basis from

1990 through the 2016 forecast. Wage and salary employment measures the average annual number of full-time and part-time jobs in each area by place of work. All jobs for which wages and salaries are paid are counted. BEA's measure of wage and salary employment is broad in the sense that it includes workers in industries covered by unemployment insurance (UI) programs, as well as employment in industries not covered by UI. Historical charts illustrate many of the indicators on a quarterly basis from 1990 through the 2016 forecast.

State Total Employment – total employment includes both wage and salary workers and self-employed proprietors. Total employment data is annual in the 2007-2016 period and is based on the SA25N series produced by BEA. Both the level of each indicator and annual (or quarterly) percentage changes are included. Proprietors consist of both farm proprietors and nonfarm proprietors. Nonfarm proprietors include nonfarm sole proprietorships and individual general partners in nonfarm partnerships. Farm proprietors include sole proprietors and non-corporate partners in the farm industry. Data is provided for 32 industry sectors at approximately the 2-digit NAICS level. Employment data is based on the SA27N series produced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Historical charts illustrate many of the indicators on a quarterly basis from 1990 through the 2016 forecast.

State Total Earnings – total earnings include wage and salary income, supplements to wages and salaries, and proprietors' income and provide a comprehensive measure of production-based income received by the household sector. Earnings is based on the SA5N series produced by BEA. Data is annual in the 2007-2016 period. Both the level of each indicator and annual (or quarterly) percentage changes are included. Proprietors' income (which includes inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments) is the current-production income (including income in kind) of sole proprietorships, partnerships, and tax-exempt cooperatives. Historical charts illustrate many of the indicators on a quarterly basis from 1990 through the 2016 forecast.

Metropolitan Areas

Five detailed data tables are provided for the Oklahoma City MSA and Tulsa MSA in the 2007-2016 period. Data for the Lawton MSA is covered in detail in the county data for Comanche County.

Economic Summary – Annual and Quarterly

The Economic Summary provides 10 years of historical and forecast data for 31 major economic indicators.

Wage & Salary Employment by Industry (CES Survey)

The table provides data from the Current Employment Survey, also known as the "Establishment Survey" of hiring. It provides the most recently available employment data for metropolitan areas but is benchmarked over time to reflect the QCEW data. The table provides 10 years of data for 27 industry sectors which generally follow 2-digit NAICS definitions.

Wage & Salary Employment by Industry (QCEW Survey)

Relative to the CES Survey, the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages is reported with a lag but provides the most reliable source of employment data for those industries

covered by the survey. The table provides 10 years of employment data for 31 industry sectors which generally follow 2-digit NAICS definitions.

Wage & Salary Earnings by Industry (QCEW Survey)

The table provides 10 years of income data from the QCEW survey for 31 industry sectors which generally follow 2-digit NAICS definitions.

Counties and Special Regions

Four detailed data tables are provided for each of the state's 77 counties and 15 specially defined regions (see Special Region Definitions):

Economic Summary – Annual and Quarterly

The Economic Summary provides 10 years of historical and forecast data for 28 major economic indicators.

Wage & Salary Employment by Industry (QCEW Survey)

Relative to the CES Survey, the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages is reported with a lag but provides the most reliable source of employment data for those industries covered by the survey. The table provides 10 years of employment data for 31 industry sectors which generally follow 2-digit NAICS definitions.

Wage & Salary Earnings by Industry (QCEW Survey)

The table provides 10 years of income data from the QCEW survey for 31 industry sectors which generally follow 2-digit NAICS definitions.

Special Region Definitions

Regional economic reports are tabulated for **15 specially-defined regions** of the state. Datasets for each region are derived by aggregating across the individual counties comprising the region.

Definitions for each of the specially-defined regions along with the component counties comprising the region are as follows:

- 1) **Agricultural** (**FARM**: 21 counties) farm proprietors comprise a 15%+ share of total employment
 - *Counties*: Alfalfa, Atoka, Beaver, Cimarron, Coal, Cotton, Dewey, Ellis, Grant, Greer, Harmon, Harper, Hughes, Jefferson, Lincoln, Major, Nowata, Okfuskee, Pushmataha, Roger Mills, and Washita
- 2) **Energy** (**EN**: 46 counties) counties where earnings from the Mining sector comprise at least a 4%+ share of total county earnings
 - Counties: Alfalfa, Beaver, Beckham, Blaine, Canadian, Carter, Coal, Creek, Custer, Dewey, Ellis, Garfield, Garvin, Grady, Grant, Harper, Haskell, Hughes, Johnston, Kay, Kingfisher, Kiowa, Latimer, Le Flore, Lincoln, Logan, McClain, Major, Marshall, Murray, Okfuskee, Oklahoma, Osage, Payne, Pittsburg, Pontotoc, Pottawatomie, Roger Mills, Seminole, Stephens, Texas, Tulsa, Washington, Washita, Woods, and Woodward
- 3) **Energy & Manufacturing** (**ENMFG**: 19 counties) counties classified as both an energy and a manufacturing county
 - *Counties*: Blaine, Canadian, Carter, Creek, Garfield, Garvin, Grady, Johnston, Kay, Kingfisher, Kiowa, Le Flore, Marshall, Pittsburg, Pottawatomie, Seminole, Stephens, Texas, and Tulsa
- 4) Metropolitan Area (MET: 17 counties) defined as a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) by the Census Bureau. Data for the Lawton MSA is covered under the Comanche County listing. The majority of the Ft. Smith, AR MSA is located within Arkansas and excluded from the report along with the constituent counties located within Arkansas. Ft. Smith counties within Oklahoma are included in the county section of the Yearbook.
 - Counties by MSA: Oklahoma City, OK MSA Canadian, Cleveland, Grady, Lincoln, Logan, McClain, and Oklahoma; Tulsa, OK MSA Creek, Okmulgee, Osage, Pawnee, Rogers, Tulsa, and Wagoner; Lawton, OK MSA Comanche; Ft. Smith, AR MSA LeFlore and Sequoyah.
- 5) **Manufacturing** (**MFG**: 30 counties) manufacturing employment comprises a 7%+ share of total employment
 - Counties: Adair, Blaine, Canadian, Carter, Creek, Garfield, Garvin, Grady, Johnston, Kay, Kingfisher, Kiowa, LeFlore, McCurtain, Marshall, Mayes, Muskogee, Noble, Nowata, Okmulgee, Ottawa, Pittsburg, Pottawatomie, Rogers, Seminole, Stephens, Texas, Tillman, Tulsa, and Wagoner
- 6) **Micropolitan Areas (MICRO**: 17 counties) areas defined as a Micropolitan Area by the Census Bureau

- *Counties*: Beckham, Bryan, Carter, Cherokee, Garfield, Jackson, Kay, Love, Muskogee, Ottawa, Payne, Pittsburg, Pontotoc, Pottawatomie, Stephens, Texas, and Woodward. Carter and Love counties comprise the Ardmore Micropolitan Area.
- 7) **Major Metro** (**MMET**: 14 counties) all counties comprising the Oklahoma City and Tulsa MSAs. Excludes metropolitan area counties in the Lawton, OK MSA and Ft. Smith, AR MSA.
- 8) Non-Energy (NEN: 31 counties) all counties not classified as Energy counties
- 9) Non-Agricultural (NFARM: 56 counties) all counties not classified as Agricultural counties
- 10) **Non-Metropolitan** (**NMET**: 60 counties) all counties not classified as Metropolitan Area counties
- 11) **Non-Major Metro** (**NMMET**: 63 counties) all counties not classified as Major Metro counties. Excludes counties in the Oklahoma City and Tulsa metro areas.
- 12) **OKC Regional Partnership** (**OKCRP**: 10 counties) counties comprising the Greater Oklahoma City Regional Partnership trade area
 - *Counties*: Canadian, Cleveland, Grady, Kingfisher, Lincoln, Logan, McClain, Oklahoma, Payne, and Pottawatomie
- 13) **OKC MSA ex Oklahoma County** (**OOUT**: 6 counties) all counties in the Oklahoma City MSA except Oklahoma County. The 6 peripheral counties adjoining Oklahoma County in the OKC metro area: Canadian, Cleveland, Grady, Lincoln, Logan, and McClain
- 14) **Oklahoma Co. & Tulsa Co. (OTCTY**: 2 counties) the core counties of the Oklahoma City and Tulsa MSAs. Also the two largest counties in the state
- 15) **Tulsa MSA ex Tulsa Co. (TOUT:** 6 counties) all counties in the Tulsa MSA except Tulsa County. The 6 peripheral counties adjoining Tulsa County in the Tulsa metro area: Creek, Okmulgee, Osage, Pawnee, Rogers, and Wagoner

Data Sources

Data for the Yearbook is derived from numerous Federal and state sources. Other data series are derived by RegionTrack.

Federal and State Sources.

- Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) total employment, wage & salary employment, and proprietor employment, military employment, and farm employment; personal income, real personal income, per capita personal income, and real per capita personal income; earnings, compensation, wage & salary income, and proprietor's income; gross domestic product, real gross domestic product
- 2. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) wage & salary employment from both the CES and QCEW survey; and LAUS labor force, unemployed workers, employed workers, unemployment rate, and labor force participation rate; business establishments from the QCEW survey;
- 3. Census Bureau population, construction permits, and housing units;
- 4. Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) housing prices indices, both all transactions and purchase only
- 5. Oklahoma Tax Commission retail sales

Derived Series.

A number of series are derived by RegionTrack from the above data sources. These series include:

- 1. employment-population ratio
- 2. share of U.S. per capita income
- 3. wage & salary income per worker
- 4. retail sales per capita, and
- 5. gross domestic product per worker

Gross domestic product at the metro and county levels is estimated by RegionTrack using an allocation procedure based on worker earnings at the industry level.

Data Symbols and Abbreviations

e estimate

f forecast

BEA Bureau of Economic Analysis

LAUS Local Area Unemployment Statistics

QCEW Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

CES Current Employment Statistics

FHFA Federal Housing Finance Agency

Modeling Methodology – Forecasts and Estimates

All forecasts and estimates in the Yearbook are produced with RegionTrack's **Oklahoma Regional Economic Forecasting Model.** The model is an economic analysis and forecasting tool developed over more than 15 years as a modeling platform for studying the behavior of the Oklahoma economy. The model is intended to provide both public and private sector clients with timely evidence on current and expected future economic conditions.

Model Framework: The model is a large-scale simultaneous equation econometric model built largely in the Cowles tradition. The state model is constructed bottom-up at the 2-digit NAICS industry level and consists of approximately 230 equations and 75 identities. Local area models are also constructed bottom-up at roughly the 2-digit NAICS industry level and consist of approximately 80 equations and 35 identities. The state model can be viewed as a satellite model driven by exogenous forecasts of U.S. economic behavior. The local models are similarly driven by both state and U.S. forecasts. The structure of the model follows from its primary task of providing short- to intermediate-run regional forecasts. Dependent variables are differenced (typically once) unless found stationary in levels. Lagged endogenous variables are used to capture both partial adjustment effects and expectational effects though no effort is made to partition or identify the effects. The core of the model defines relationships among employment, income, and output at the industry level; these endogenous variables in turn drive behavior throughout the remainder of the model.

Forecast Horizon and Data Frequency: The model is structured around a quarterly dataset and is designed to provide short-run forecasts of 1 to 12 quarters. This forecast horizon captures current-cycle dynamics and is believed useful for regional economic discussions focusing on short-run cyclical dynamics. Most equations in the model are estimated using quarterly data; the quarterly estimates can subsequently be used as drivers for annual equations for common low frequency data series – e.g. population components.

Exogenous Drivers: Exogenous variables are estimated internally by RegionTrack and derived from numerous sources. Other sources include Federal Reserve surveys and internal forecasts; other private sector forecasts; and federal agencies such as U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Census Bureau, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), and Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

State Model: The state model is a "satellite" model in the sense that it is driven by forecasts of various national variables which are treated as exogenous to the underlying system of equations.

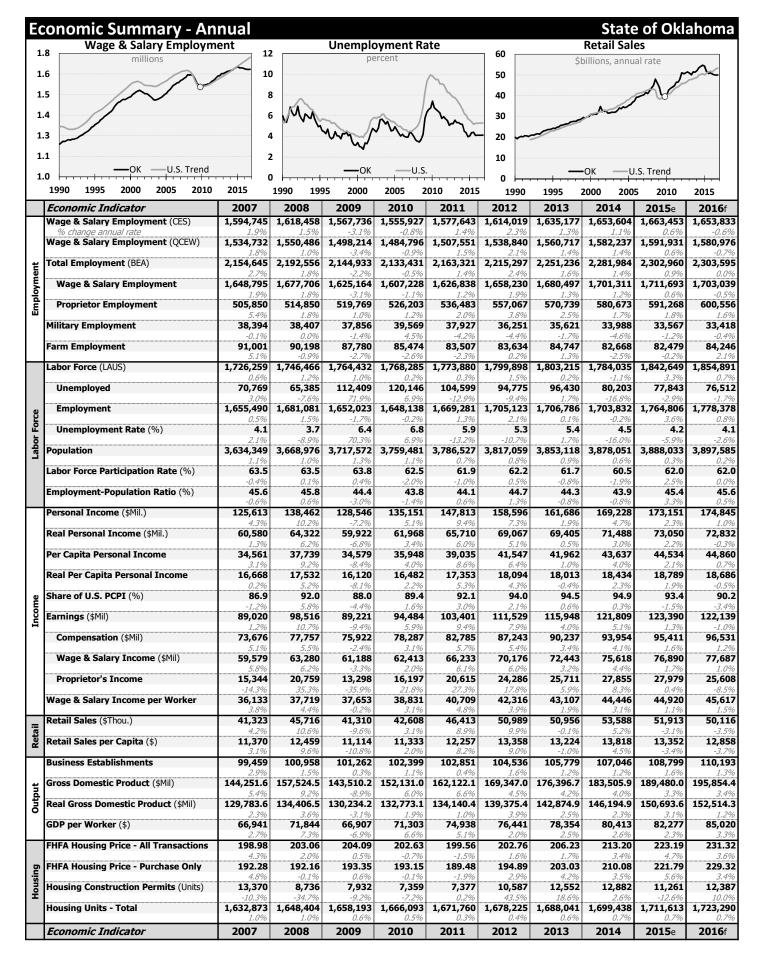
Metro and County-Level Models: Smaller bottom-up models for each metro area and county are estimated along with the broader state model. The bottom-up metro and county level equations can be driven by both state and national variables.

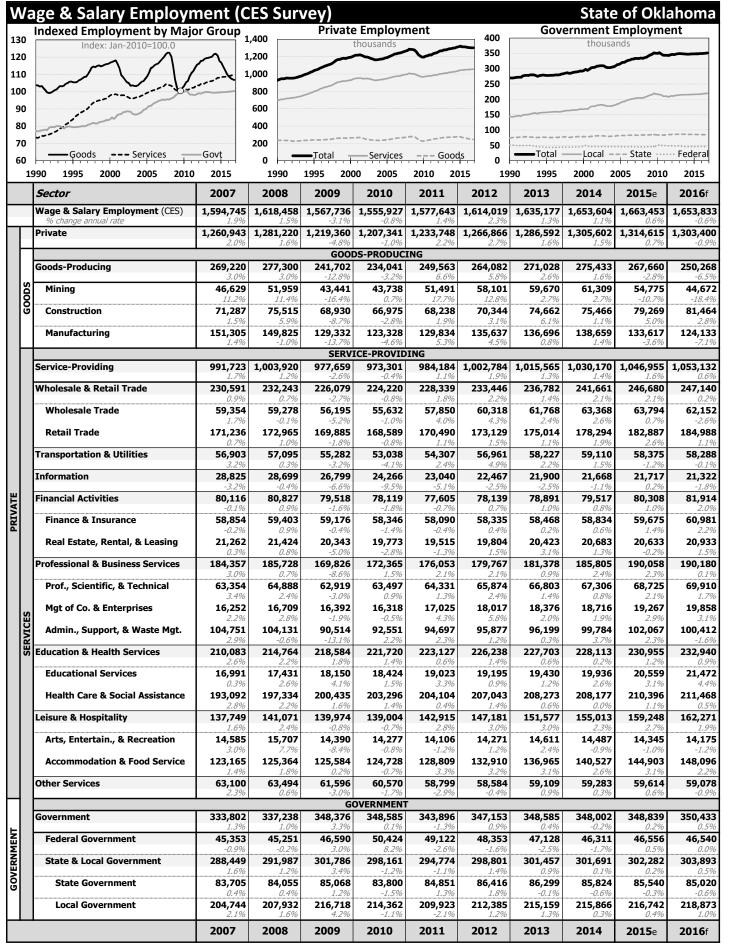
State of Oklahoma

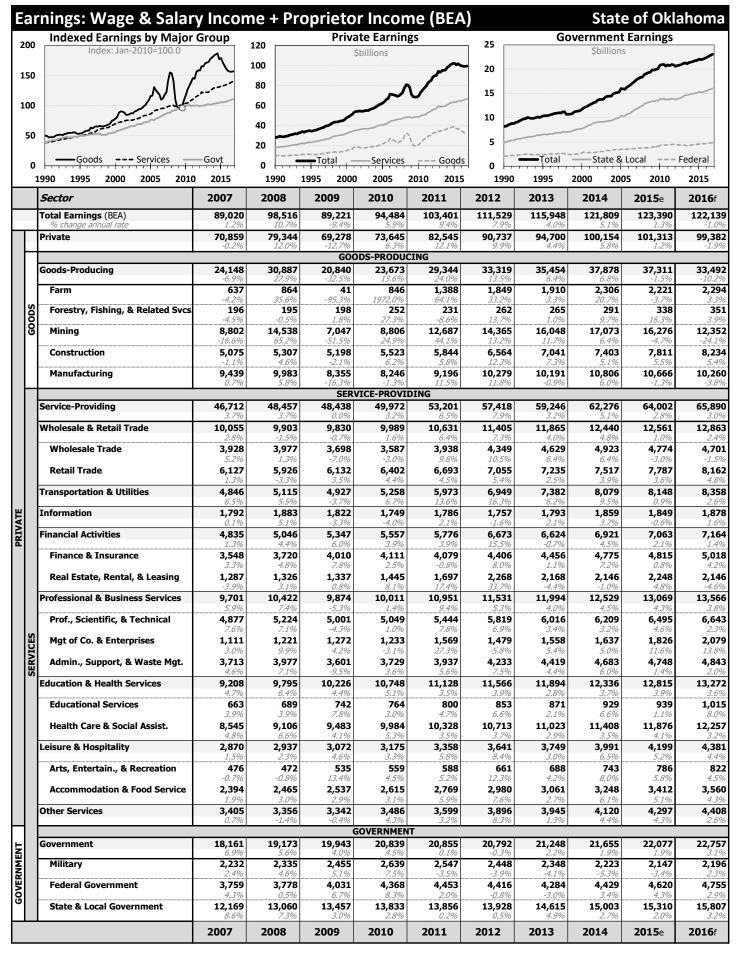
Data Tables

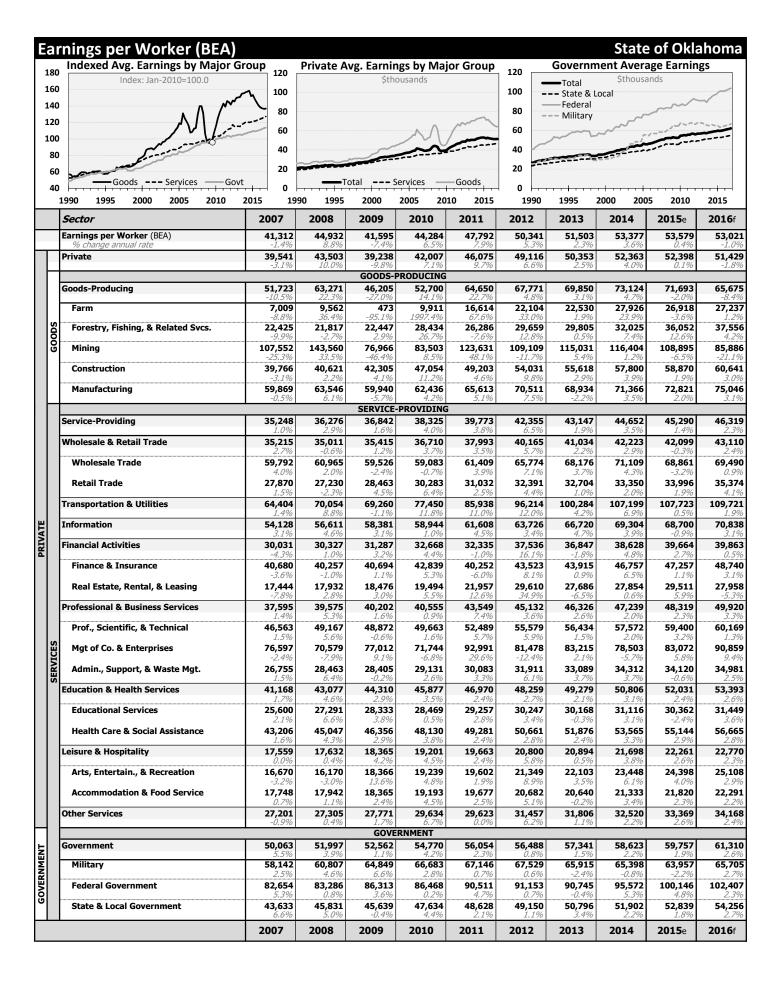
2007-2016

	Page
Economic Summary – Annual	State OK-1
Economic Summary – Quarterly (2015 and 2016)	State OK-2
Wage & Salary Employment by Industry (CES Survey)	State OK-3
Total Employment by Industry: Wage & Salary and Proprietors	State OK-4
Wage & Salary Employment by Industry	State OK-5
Proprietor Employment by Industry	State OK-6
Earnings by Industry: Wage & Salary Income + Proprietor Income	State OK-7
Employee Compensation by Industry	State OK-8
Wage & Salary Income by Industry	State OK-9
Proprietor Income by Industry	State OK-10
Earnings per Worker by Industry	State OK-11
Wage & Salary Income per Worker by Industry	State OK-12
Proprietor Income per Proprietor by Industry	State OK-13
Gross Domestic Product by Industry	State OK-14
Gross Domestic Product per Worker by Industry	State OK-15







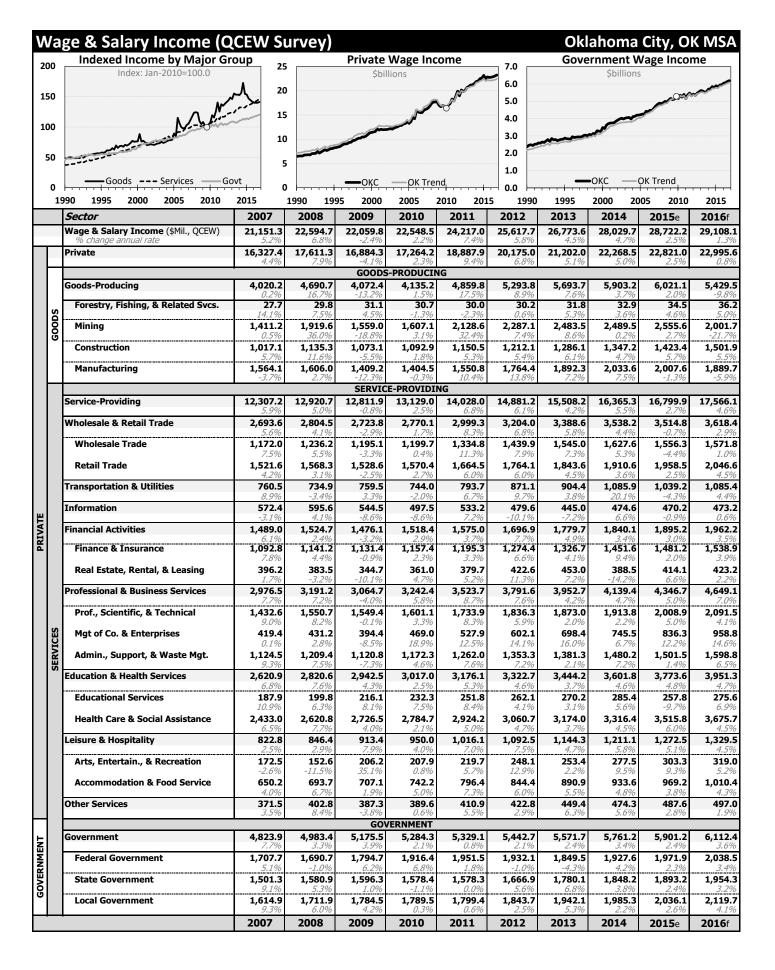


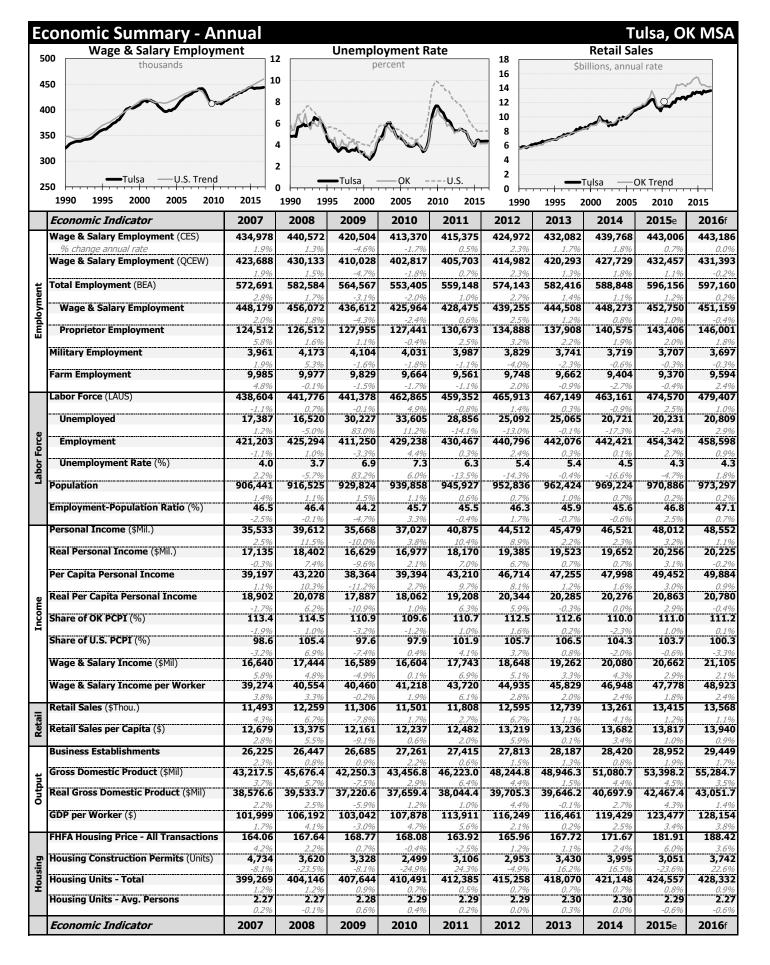
Metro Areas

Data Tables

2007-2016

	Page
Oklahoma City, OK MSA	
Economic Summary – Annual	Metro OKC-1
Economic Summary – Quarterly (2015 and 2016)	Metro OKC-2
Wage & Salary Employment by Industry (CES Survey)	Metro OKC-3
Wage & Salary Employment by Industry (QCEW Survey)	Metro OKC-4
Wage & Salary Income by Industry (QCEW Survey)	Metro OKC-5
Tulsa, OK MSA	
Economic Summary – Annual	Metro Tulsa-1
Economic Summary – Quarterly (2015 and 2016)	Metro Tulsa-2
Wage & Salary Employment by Industry (CES Survey)	Metro Tulsa-3
Wage & Salary Employment by Industry (QCEW Survey)	Metro Tulsa-4
Wage & Salary Income by Industry (QCEW Survey)	Metro Tulsa-5





Counties

Data Tables

2007-2016

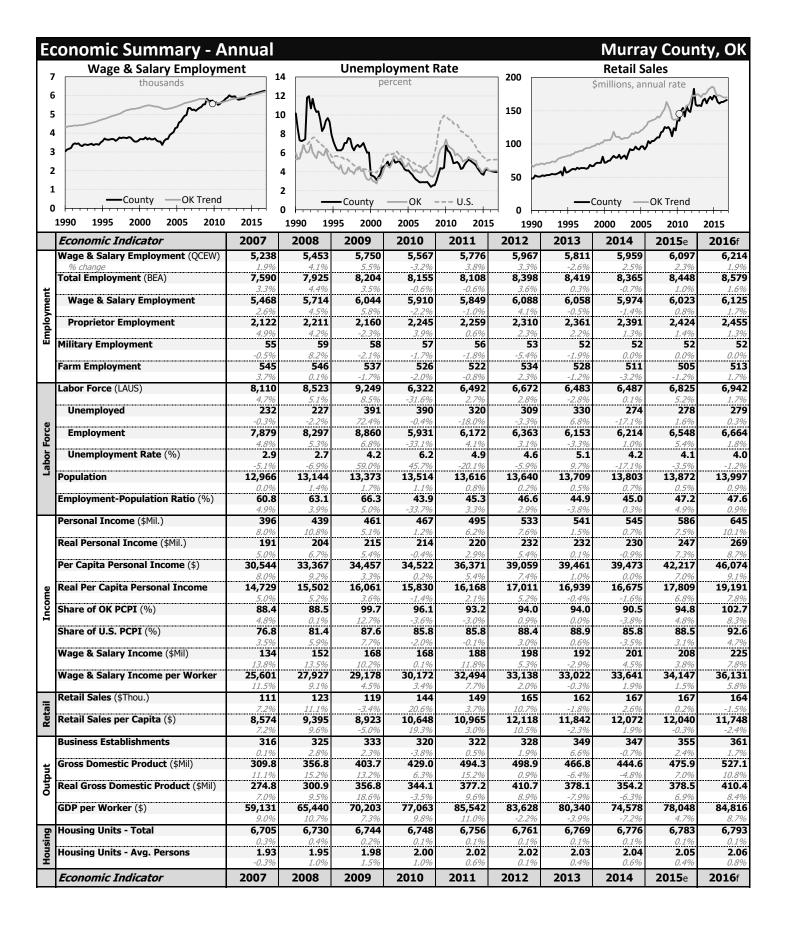
Page

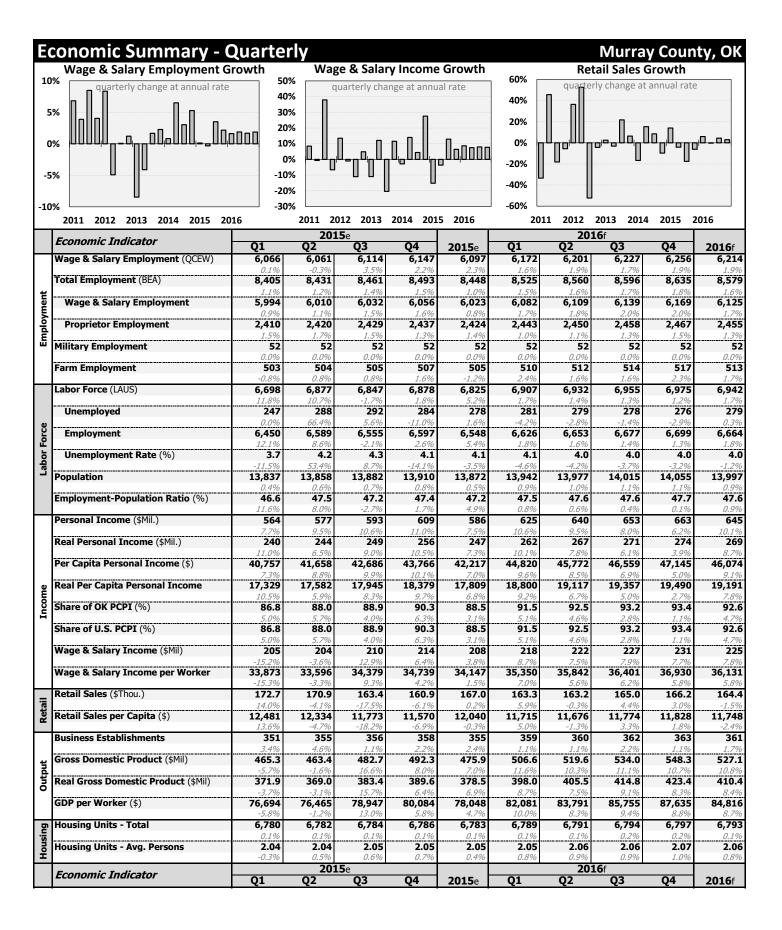
Each County

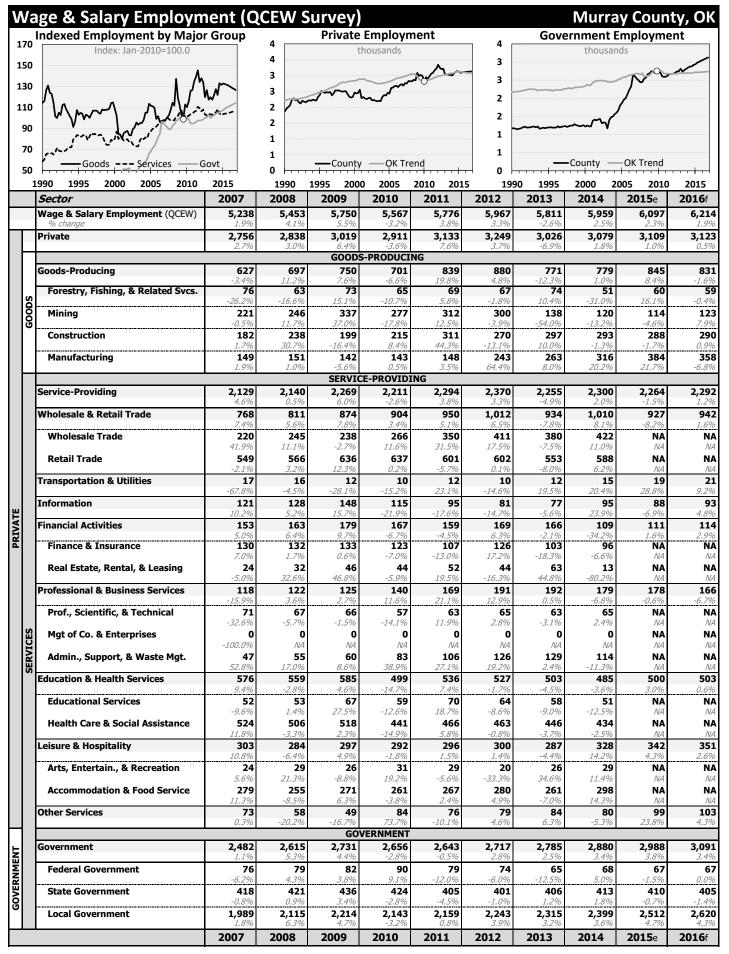
Economic Summary – Annual County FIPS-1
Economic Summary – Quarterly (2015 and 2016) County FIPS-2
Wage & Salary Employment by Industry County FIPS-3
Wage & Salary Income by Industry County FIPS-4

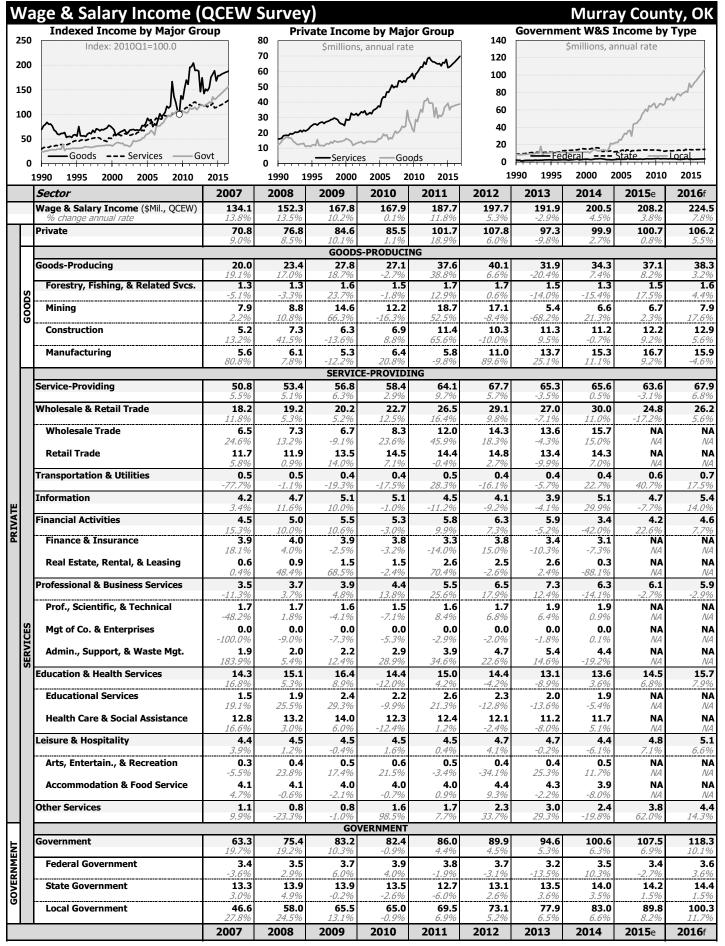
HOTLINKS

FIPS	County	FIPS	County	FIPS	County
40001	Adair County	40053	Grant County	40105	Nowata County
40003	Alfalfa County	40055	Greer County	40107	Okfuskee County
40005	Atoka County	40057	Harmon County	40109	Oklahoma County
40007	Beaver County	40059	Harper County	40111	Okmulgee County
40009	Beckham County	40061	Haskell County	40113	Osage County
40011	Blaine County	40063	Hughes County	40115	Ottawa County
40013	Bryan County	40065	Jackson County	40117	Pawnee County
40015	Caddo County	40067	Jefferson County	40119	Payne County
40017	Canadian County	40069	Johnston County	40121	Pittsburg County
40019	Carter County	40071	Kay County	40123	Pontotoc County
40021	Cherokee County	40073	Kingfisher County	40125	Pottawatomie County
40023	Choctaw County	40075	Kiowa County	40127	Pushmataha County
40025	Cimarron County	40077	Latimer County	40129	Roger Mills County
40027	Cleveland County	40079	Le Flore County	40131	Rogers County
40029	Coal County	40081	Lincoln County	40133	Seminole County
40031	Comanche County	40083	Logan County	40135	Sequoyah County
40033	Cotton County	40085	Love County	40137	Stephens County
40035	Craig County	40087	McClain County	40139	Texas County
40037	Creek County	40089	McCurtain County	40141	Tillman County
40039	Custer County	40091	McIntosh County	40143	Tulsa County
40041	Delaware County	40093	Major County	40145	Wagoner County
40043	Dewey County	40095	Marshall County	40147	Washington County
40045	Ellis County	40097	Mayes County	40149	Washita County
40047	Garfield County	40099	Murray County	40151	Woods County
40049	Garvin County	40101	Muskogee County	40153	Woodward County
40051	Grady County	40103	Noble County		









Special Regions

Data Tables

2007-2016

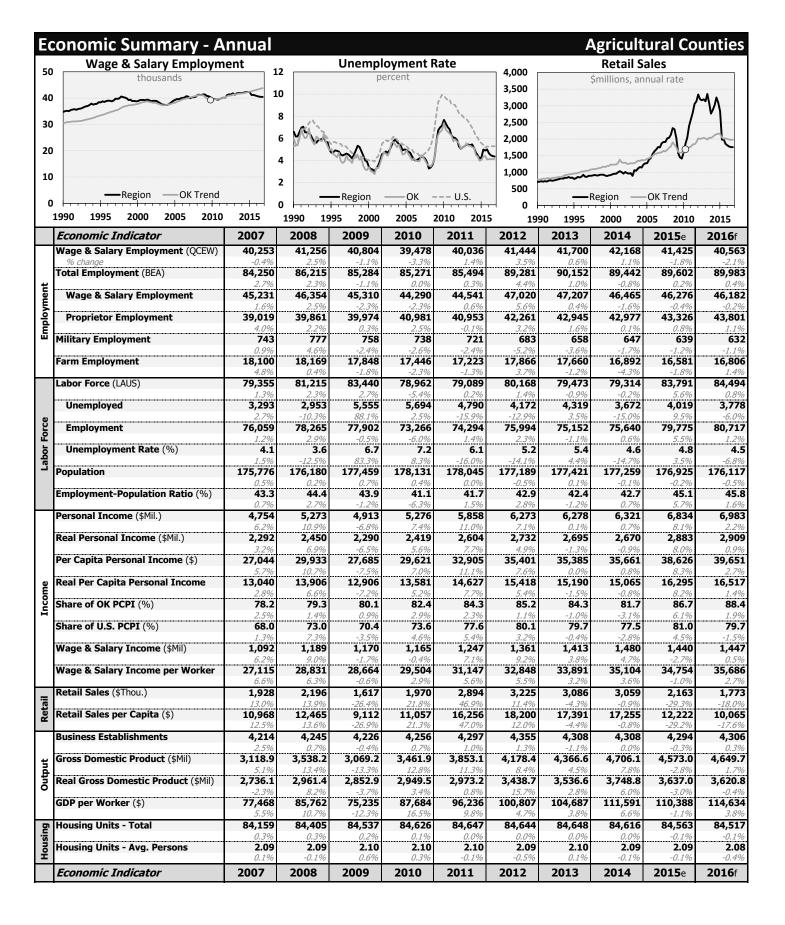
Page

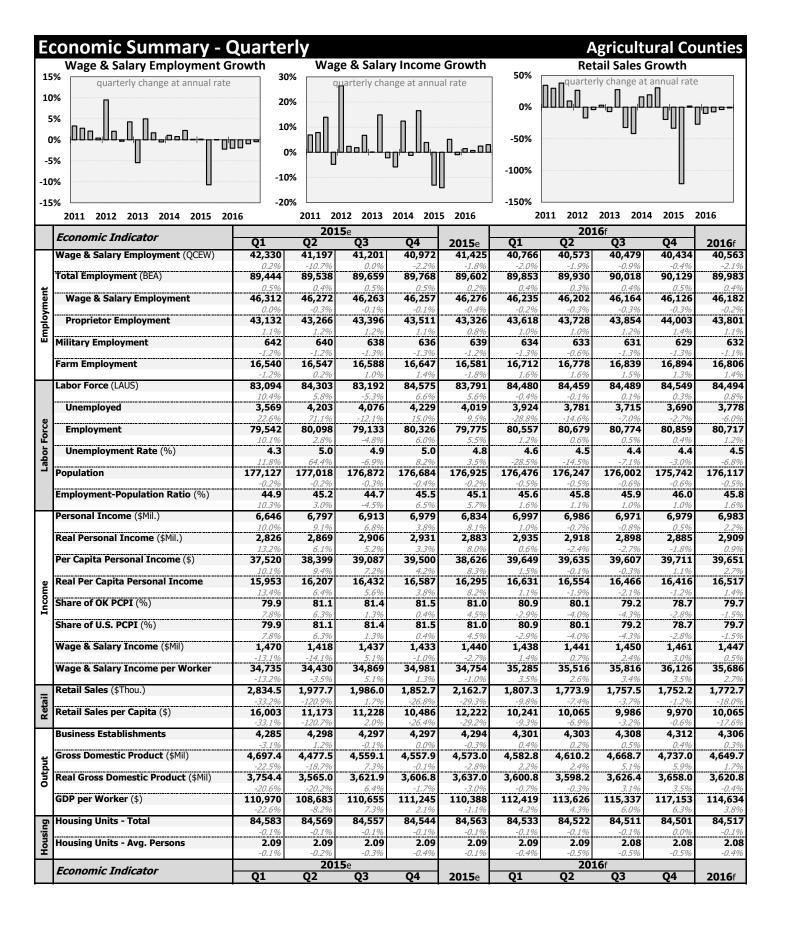
Each Region

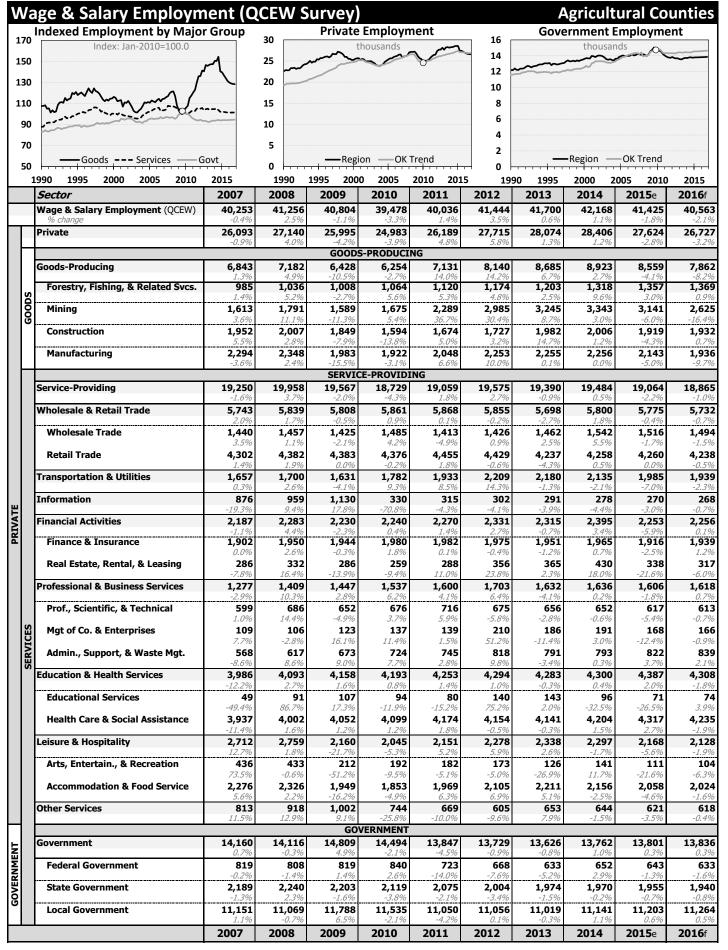
Economic Summary – Annual Region CODE-1
Economic Summary – Quarterly (2015 and 2016) Region CODE-2
Wage & Salary Employment by Industry Region CODE-3
Wage & Salary Income by Industry Region CODE-4

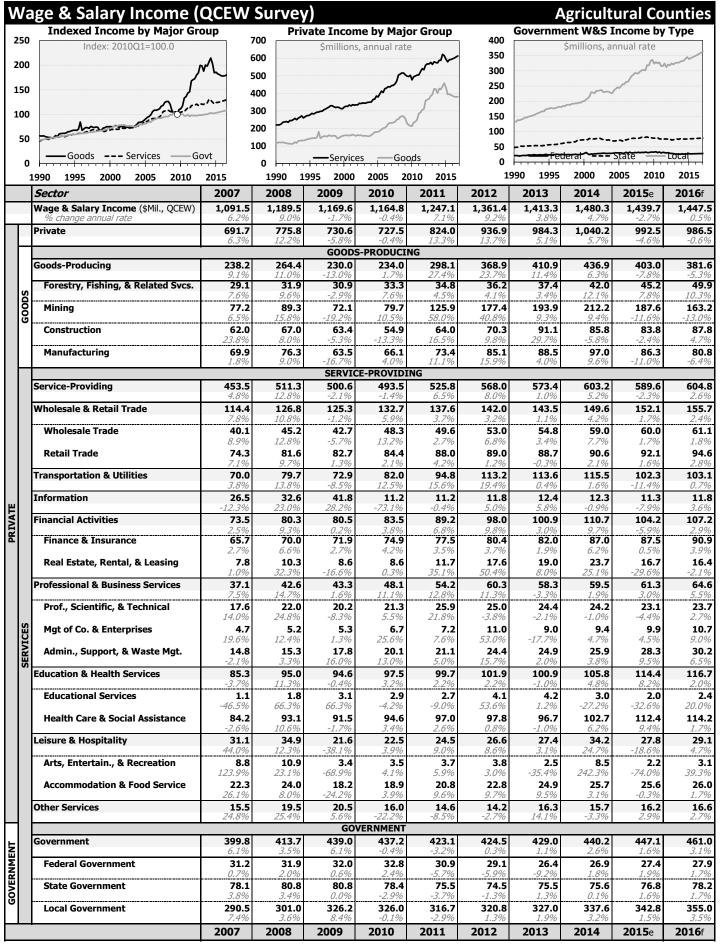
HOTLINKS

CODE	Region
FARM	Agricultural Counties
EN	Energy Counties
ENMFG	Energy & Manufacturing
MMET	Major Metro Counties
MFG	Manufacturing Counties
MET	Metropolitan Areas
MICRO	Micropolitan Areas
NEN	Non-Energy Counties
NFARM	Non-Agricultural
NMET	Non-Metropolitan
NMMET	Non-Major Metro
OKCRP	OKC Regional Partnership
OOUT	OKC MSA ex Okla. Co.
OTCTY	Okla. Co. & Tulsa Co.
TOUT	Tulsa MSA ex Tulsa Co.









Rankings: Metro Areas, Counties, Regions

Data Tables

2007-2016

	Page
Wage & Salary Employment	Rankings 1-1
Wage & Salary Employment Growth	Rankings 2-1
Retail Sales	Rankings 3-1
Retail Sales Growth	Rankings 4-1
Unemployment Rate	Rankings 5-1
Population	Rankings 6-1
Population Growth	Rankings 7-1

Wage & Salary	y Emplo	oyn	nent Gi	OW	/th (An	nua	al Avg.)						Rankii	ngs
State/Metro Areas	1	Rank	1995-00		2000-05			Rank	2010-15 e	Rank	2015 e	Rank	2016 f	Rank
State of Oklahoma	1.8%		2.5%		0.3%		0.3%		1.4%		0.6%		-0.7%	
Oklahoma City MSA	2.0%		2.6%		0.3%		0.2%		2.0%		1.2%		-0.2%	,
Tulsa MSA	1.6%		2.9%		-0.2%	:	0.0%		1.4%		1.1%		-0.2%	
Counties	1990-95	Rank	1995-00	Rank	2000-05	Rank	2005-10	Rank	2010-15 e	Rank	2015 e	Rank	2016 f	Rank
Adair County	5.1%		-0.8%	68	0.9%		0.2%		-2.6%	76	-2.7%		0.5%	
Alfalfa County	-1.1%	74	0.9%	48	-2.2%	71	-0.7%	62	5.9%	3	-7.4%		-4.2%	76
Atoka County	2.4%	:	1.7%	35	1.6%	23	-0.2%	52	-0.5%	62	-2.8%	63	-0.4%	
Beaver County	-0.4%	71	-2.3%	75	1.8%	21	2.3%	8	2.0%	21	-5.9%	73	-0.3%	49
Beckham County	3.9%	16	3.2%	14	2.8%	9	2.9%	4	4.4%	6	-5.5%	71	-1.3%	
Blaine County	0.3%	66	0.9%	46	0.3%	45	-2.9%	76	0.8%	42	-1.6%	50	2.0%	13
Bryan County	1.4%	48	6.1%	3	4.2%	4	0.4%	35	-0.5%	61	0.9%	28	2.8%	8
Caddo County	1.6%	44	1.4%	42	-0.2%	53	0.1%	45	-0.2%	55	4.5%	5	0.6%	30
Canadian County	4.7%	10	2.4%	22	1.3%	29	2.1%	10	3.9%	8	-0.4%	36	0.2%	38
Carter County	2.6%	27	1.1%	45	2.1%	15	0.5%	34	2.0%	20	1.8%	16	0.5%	32
Cherokee County	2.4%	29	3.4%	10	2.3%	12	2.2%	9	0.2%	49	5.2%	4	3.3%	6
Choctaw County	0.1%	68	2.2%	29	1.9%	20	1.3%	20	-0.8%	64	1.2%	22	1.7%	18
Cimarron County	1.2%	51	1.4%	41	-3.2%	74	-0.8%	64	-0.4%	59	-0.8%	40	1.2%	21
Cleveland County	4.0%	14	3.7%	8	2.6%	10	0.9%	26	2.5%	16	2.2%	13	2.5%	10
Coal County	3.9%	15	-0.8%	69	-4.5%	76	3.4%	3	0.5%	45	-3.0%	64	-0.7%	57
Comanche County	1.0%	53	0.6%	54	1.5%	26	1.5%	15	0.2%	48	1.7%	17	1.7%	19
Cotton County	0.7%	61	-0.9%	71	5.9%	2	1.5%	16	-0.6%	63	4.1%	7	2.5%	11
Craig County	1.7%	40	1.5%	38	-0.7%	59	0.0%	46	-1.1%	68	1.7%	18	-0.1%	43
Creek County	4.9%	7	1.5%	40	-1.1%	64	-0.4%	55	2.7%	14	1.1%	23	-0.2%	47
Custer County	1.5%	45	-0.6%	65	0.7%	40	0.9%	25	2.4%	17	-4.2%	68	-0.8%	61
Delaware County	8.0%	1	3.1%	15	1.0%	33	1.8%	12	0.0%	53	-1.0%	42	2.6%	9
Dewey County	0.8%	59	-2.9%	77	2.0%	17	2.5%	6	0.8%	40	-5.1%	70	-0.1%	42
Ellis County	-4.8%	77	-0.7%	66	1.5%	25	2.0%	11	4.1%	7	0.4%	32	-0.6%	56
Garfield County	1.6%	42	0.5%	56	0.1%	47	1.3%	19	1.2%	31	-1.7%	51	-0.8%	62
Garvin County	0.7%	62	1.6%	37	1.5%		0.8%	28	2.1%	19	0.3%	33	1.0%	
Grady County	2.4%	30	0.5%	57	1.3%	30	-1.3%	i .	0.9%	38	-1.9%	55	-0.7%	
Grant County	1.0%	54	-2.2%	74	0.1%	48	0.7%	31	9.5%	1	25.6%	1	0.1%	40
Greer County	1.6%	43	0.6%	53	-1.9%	68	-3.2%	77	-0.8%	66	-1.3%	46	-0.8%	59
Harmon County	0.2%	67	-1.0%	72	0.4%		-1.6%	72	-0.1%	54	-4.4%		0.2%	
Harper County	-0.5%	72	1.7%		0.4%	:	-0.1%	:	0.6%	44	-2.6%		-0.2%	
Haskell County	0.5%	:	6.5%	2	1.9%	:	1.2%		-1.2%	70	2.0%		3.6%	1
Hughes County	3.5%		4.2%		-2.1%		0.1%		1.7%	25	-2.4%		2.0%	
Jackson County	3.0%	•	4.1%		0.5%	:	-1.2%		-1.2%	72	0.7%		0.3%	
Jefferson County	5.1%	:	-0.4%		-7.0%		0.2%		-1.2%	69	-3.2%		0.0%	
Johnston County	5.8%	4	2.2%		0.7%	:	-2.5%	75	1.6%	27	9.0%	:	3.9%	
Kay County	0.7%	:	0.3%		-1.2%		-0.1%		-1.0%	67	-1.6%		-1.0%	
Kingfisher County	4.2%		-0.7%		1.6%		-1.0%		2.7%		0.0%		-2.7%	
Kiowa County	1.2%		2.3%		-3.2%	:	-1.7%		-0.8%	<i>65</i>	-1.1% -5.7%		-0.9% -0.3%	1
Latimer County	2.3%		4.5%		-3.0%	1	-0.4%	:	-3.5%	77	-5.7%		-0.2%	
Le Flore County	3.3%	:	1.1%		2.3%	:	1.4% -0.9%		0.5%	46	-2.7% -2.0%		0.4%	
Lincoln County	4.2%	1	0.1%		1.4%	1			0.1%	50	-2.0%		-0.5%	- 2
Logan County	2.1%		2.5%		-0.6%		0.8%	:	1.6%	29	0.1%	1	1.2%	
Love County	-0.2%		0.7%		6.9%		7.5%		6.6%	2	10.3%		7.6%	
McClain County McCurtain County	6.8% 2.3%	:	1.7% 2.0%		3.1% -1.1%	:	2.5% -0.6%	:	3.1% 1.1%	<i>12 34</i>	2.6% 2.9%		3.6% 1.9%	
McIntosh County	3.3%	:	0.8%		1.7%	:	-0.5%	:	-1.4%	<i>74</i>	-1.7%		1.9%	
Major County	2.8%		0.8%		0.1%		2.4%		3.4%	10	-1.7%		-1.3%	1
Marshall County	4.4%		2.0%	30	1.0%		-1.1%		1.0%	37	-5.7% -6.4%		0.2%	1
Mayes County	2.6%		3.1%		-2.5%		0.1%		3.6%	9	3.0%		-0.8%	
Murray County	3.1%	:	0.3%		4.3%	:	4.0%		1.8%	23	2.3%		1.9%	
Muskogee County	1.0%		3.4%		-0.1%		-0.6%	:	0.7%	43	1.5%		1.3%	1
Noble County	1.0%	1	2.3%		-0.1%	1	-0.8%		2.8%	13	1.1%		-2.4%	
Nowata County	0.8%	:	0.6%		0.0%	:	-0.5%		0.3%	13 47	2.4%		-2.4%	
Nowata County	0.070	3/	0.070	33	0.070	TJ	-1.070	/1	0.370	7/	2.470	11	-1.170	00

Continued

Cont. Wage &	Salary	Em	ıploym	ent	: Grow	th (Annua	IA۱	/g.)				Rankii	ngs
Counties (Continued)	1990-95	Rank	1995-00	Rank	2000-05	Rank	2005-10	Rank	2010-15 e	Rank	2015 e	Rank	2016 f	Rank
Okfuskee County	0.7%	60	-0.8%	70	-0.6%	58	-0.7%	63	1.7%	26	-1.3%	45	0.7%	28
Oklahoma County	1.5%	46	2.6%	20	-0.1%	51	0.0%	47	1.8%	24	1.3%	21	-0.5%	54
Okmulgee County	1.8%	39	1.3%	43	1.2%	31	0.0%	48	-0.3%	56	-0.6%	37	0.3%	34
Osage County	1.1%	52	-0.3%	63	-0.3%	55	0.6%	33	1.9%	22	-2.5%	59	2.9%	7
Ottawa County	1.5%	47	2.0%	32	1.2%	32	1.6%	13	0.1%	51	4.1%	6	1.1%	24
Pawnee County	-2.0%	75	3.2%	13	0.9%	35	0.4%	36	-0.4%	58	-1.5%	48	-0.2%	45
Payne County	3.1%	21	2.9%	18	-1.0%	61	0.8%	30	1.1%	33	-0.8%	39	1.0%	26
Pittsburg County	1.8%	38	1.5%	39	2.9%	7	1.6%	14	-1.2%	71	0.9%	27	0.6%	29
Pontotoc County	1.9%	36	3.3%	12	2.3%	13	0.3%	40	1.0%	35	2.2%	14	2.2%	12
Pottawatomie County	2.6%	28	2.3%	24	-0.1%	52	1.0%	22	1.6%	28	0.9%	26	1.0%	27
Pushmataha County	4.9%	8	2.3%	25	2.2%	14	-1.2%	69	0.1%	52	0.7%	30	-0.4%	52
Roger Mills County	0.8%	58	1.9%	33	0.9%	36	-0.3%	54	-1.3%	73	-3.9%	67	-0.5%	55
Rogers County	6.2%	3	3.5%	9	4.2%	5	0.9%	24	3.3%	11	-1.4%	47	1.2%	22
Seminole County	2.0%	35	0.9%	47	-1.4%	66	0.4%	37	-0.5%	60	-1.1%	43	-1.7%	71
Sequoyah County	3.2%	20	5.1%	4	-0.3%	54	1.0%	23	0.8%	41	0.4%	31	3.3%	5
Stephens County	-0.9%	73	2.8%	19	0.8%	38	0.4%	38	1.0%	36	-1.7%	53	-2.8%	75
Texas County	4.8%	9	10.3%	1	-2.1%	69	0.8%	29	1.2%	32	-1.8%	54	-1.2%	67
Tillman County	-0.3%	70	-1.8%	73	-0.7%	60	-1.7%	73	-0.3%	57	-2.3%	57	-2.7%	74
Tulsa County	1.3%	49	3.1%	16	-0.5%	56	-0.1%	50	1.2%	30	1.5%	19	-0.2%	44
Wagoner County	2.9%	24	0.7%	51	0.5%	42	0.7%	32	5.4%	5	1.0%	25	-0.4%	50
Washington County	-2.9%	76	0.9%	49	2.0%	16	1.4%	17	0.9%	39	-0.7%	38	0.1%	39
Washita County	1.7%	41	-2.7%	76	2.0%	18	-0.6%	61	-1.8%	75	-7.2%	75	-1.2%	68
Woods County	0.9%	56	2.4%	23	-1.1%	63	-0.5%	58	5.5%	4	-0.9%	41	-1.0%	64
Woodward County	0.4%	65	0.4%	58	2.9%	8	0.3%	39	2.2%	18	-8.6%	77	-6.8%	77
Special Regions	1990-95	Rank	1995-00	Rank	2000-05	Rank	2005-10	Rank	2010-15 e	Rank	2015 e	Rank	2016 f	Rank
Energy Counties	1.6%		2.4%		0.0%		0.2%		1.5%		0.4%		-1.0%	
Energy & Manufacturing	1.7%		2.5%		-0.1%		0.2%		1.2%		0.6%		-0.7%	
Agricultural Counties	2.0%		0.3%		0.2%		-0.1%		1.0%		-1.8%		-2.1%	
Metropolitan Areas	1.9%		2.7%		0.2%		0.2%		1.7%		1.0%		-0.4%	
Manufacturing Counties	1.8%		2.5%		0.0%		0.2%		1.3%		0.6%		-0.7%	
Micropolitan Areas	1.5%		2.4%		0.9%		0.8%		0.9%		-0.4%		-1.2%	
Major Metro Counties	1.8%		2.7%		0.1%		0.1%		1.7%		1.1%		-0.4%	
Non-Energy Counties	2.5%		2.7%		1.3%		0.4%		1.2%		1.5%		0.6%	
Non-Agricultural	1.8%		2.5%		0.3%		0.3%		1.4%		0.7%		-0.7%	
Non-Metropolitan	1.7%		2.1%		0.6%		0.4%		0.8%		-0.3%		-1.3%	
Non-Major Metro	1.8%		2.0%		0.6%		0.5%		0.8%		-0.2%		-1.1%	
OKC Regional Partnership			2.6%		0.3%		0.2%		1.9%		1.0%		-0.3%	
OKC MSA ex Okla. Co.	4.0%		2.7%		2.0%		0.9%		2.5%		0.9%		1.0%	:
Okla. Co. & Tulsa Co.	1.4%		2.8%		-0.3%		-0.1%		1.5%		1.3%		-0.6%	•
Tulsa MSA ex Tulsa Co.	3.7%		1.9%		1.3%		0.4%		2.6%		-0.5%		0.1%	
	1990-95		1995-00		2000-05		2005-10				2015 e		J 70	•

The Oklahoma Regional Economic Yearbook provides both historical and forecast information for the State of Oklahoma, the state's metropolitan areas, all 77 counties, and 15 specially-defined regions of the state.
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