



OKLAHOMA State Treasurer Todd Russ

Economic Report

February 2024

Issuing a monthly economic report, developed internally to provide a timely, broad overview of the state's economy.



GROSS PROD. TAX ▲
Up \$4.4M, 4.9%



INCOME TAX ▼
Down \$206M, 34.8%



SALES & USE TAX ▼
Down \$107M, 17.1%



VEHICLE TAX ▲
Up \$10M, 15.1%



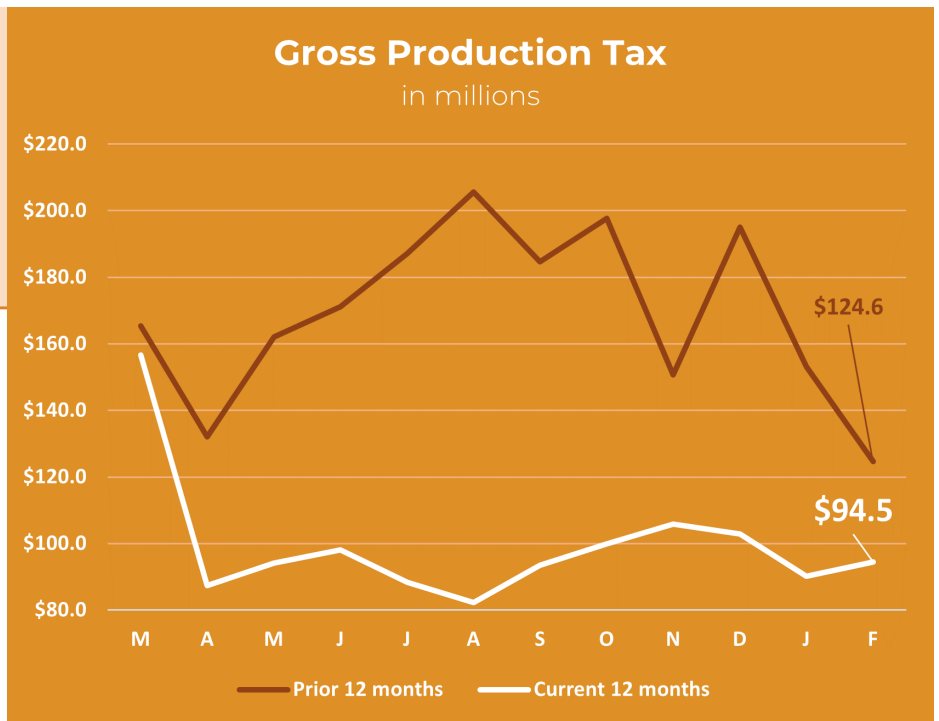
OTHER TAX ▼
Down \$25.7M, 18.2%

February saw an increase for overall **Gross Production Tax** revenues of **\$94.5 million or 4.9%**.

GPT continues a lower trend since plummeting last April. The US Energy Information Administration **forecasts lower oil prices, expecting production to outpace demand**.

Gross Production Tax (GPT) is the Oklahoma severance tax imposed on producers for the extraction of oil and natural gas.

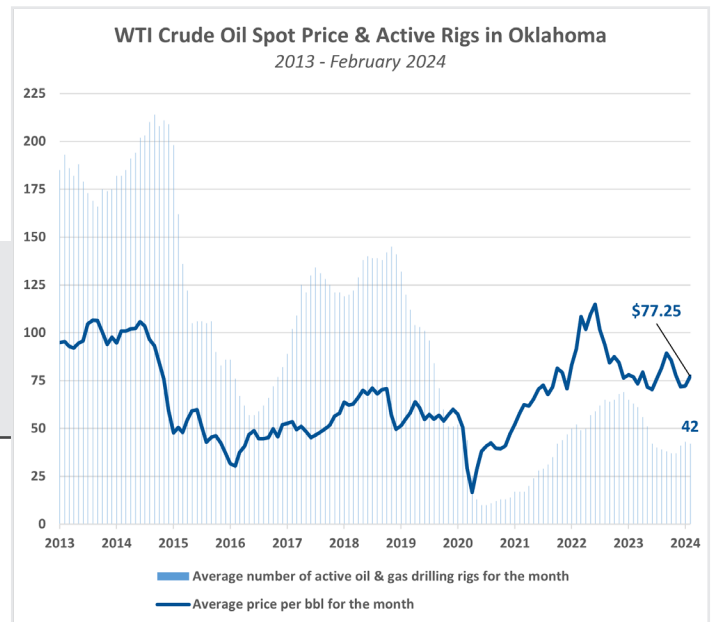
Tax fluctuates widely from the volatile nature of commodity prices and production levels. The Revenue Stabilization Fund smooths out peaks and valleys. The fund receives deposits from the **gross production tax** and **corporate income tax** when above the five-year rolling average.



Average WTI Crude Oil Price is up more than **\$5** from last month, settling at **\$77.25**. The average rig count is down to **42**, down one from last month.

Since peaking last October, weekly average **U.S. Gasoline Prices** finish the month at **\$3.33** for all regular formulations, up for the second month in a row or **4.4%**.

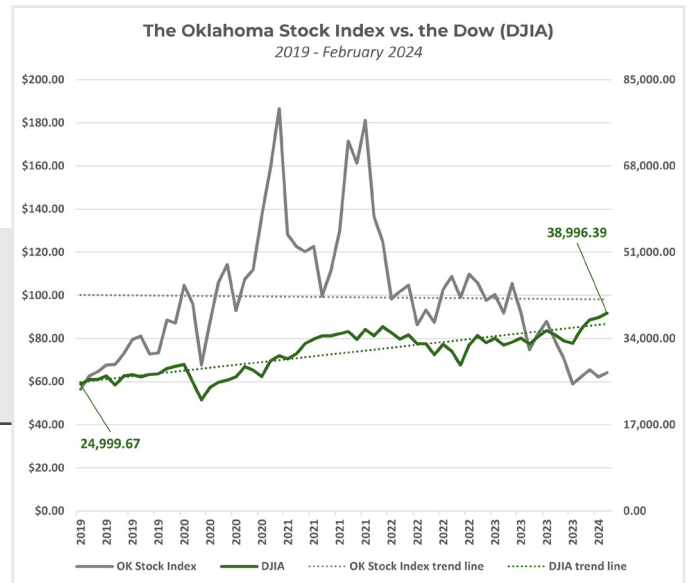
Number of rigs drilling for oil and gas tends to correlate with commodity prices. Higher prices encourage more drilling activity over time.



Oklahoma Stock Index and Dow Jones Industrial Average both up from last month with figures of **\$64.17** and **\$38,996** respectively.

The Oklahoma Stock Index rose more than **\$2** over the last month, while the Dow increased **2.2%**. The index includes energy, software, financial and utility sectors.

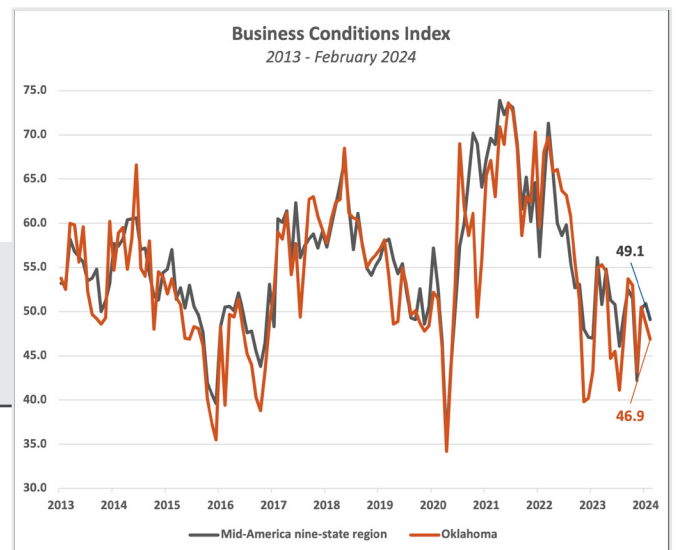
The Oklahoma Stock Index tracks the performance of Oklahoma based companies that trade on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) or NASDAQ. The Index is weighted by market capitalization and uses the closing stock prices from the last trading day each month.



Oklahoma's Business Conditions Index sank below growth neutral with **46.9**, down from last month, a decrease of almost **2 points**.

While the Business Conditions index ended 2023 a 50-50 split, when reaching three to six month forecasts of expansion or contraction.

The nine states making up Creighton University's Mid-America Business Conditions Index stretch from Oklahoma and Arkansas in the south to North Dakota and Minnesota in the north.



Calculated by the National Association of REALTORS® using data from single family, condominium, townhouse and apartment listings, and provided by the Oklahoma Association of REALTORS®.



SALES

➤ 15,608

⬆️ UP from previous month

⬆️ 6.5%
YOY Change



LISTINGS

➤ 2,821

⬆️ UP from previous month

⬆️ -9.5%
YOY Change



MEDIAN PRICE

➤ \$173,231

⬆️ UP from previous month

⬆️ 3.3%
YOY Change



INVENTORY

➤ 4.12 MONTHS

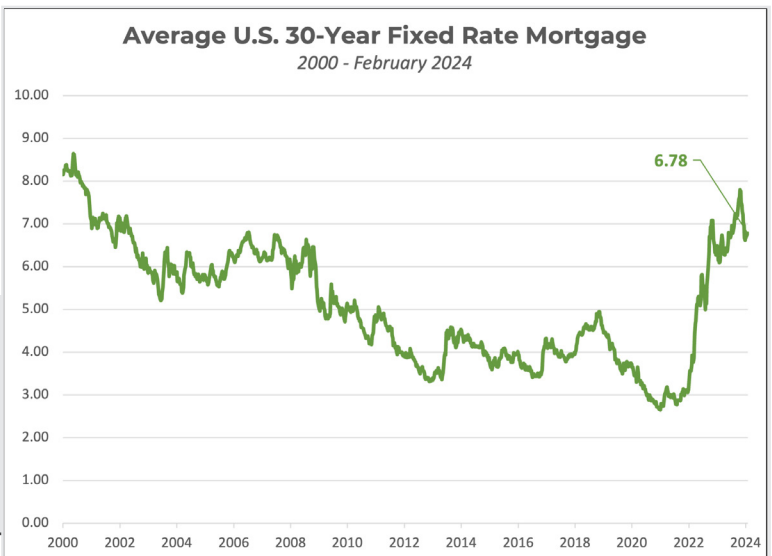
⬆️ Seller's Market

⬆️ 24.3%
YOY Change

The average 30-year fixed rate mortgage is **6.78%**, up **0.14%** from last month, starting a three month streak of average rate increases.

As mortgage rates were expected to fall instead of rise, experts are revising home price forecasts for the year while price-sensitive home shoppers continue to look for relief.

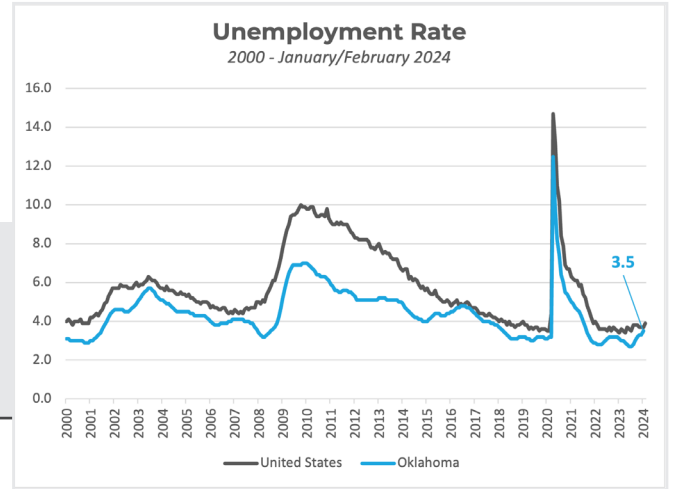
Mortgage rates are the interest charged for home loans, based on prevailing economic conditions, and leads to a spread over U.S. Treasury bond yields



The Oklahoma Unemployment Rate is **3.5%** for January. US rates increased to **3.9%** for February, holding its rise since last summer.

Bouncing around **3%** since the fall of 2021, the rate continues to round closer to 4% with the national average hitting **3.9%**, an increase of **.2%** after three months of unchanged rates.

The unemployment rate is the percentage of the labor force who are actively pursuing employment but currently don't have a job. Oklahoma maintains an unemployment rate below the national average.

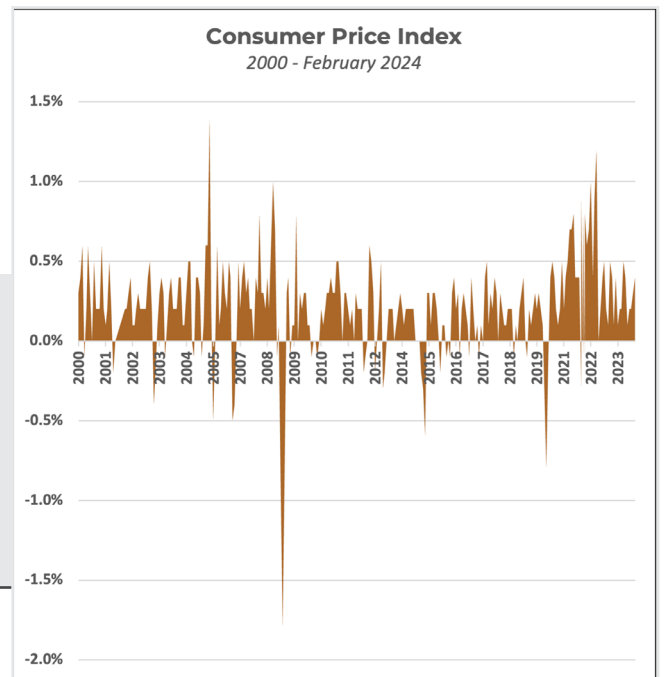


Consumer prices rose to **0.4%** in February. The index for **shelter and gasoline** contributed over **60%** of the monthly increase with energy rising **2.3%** over last month.

The index for gasoline of all types is up **3.8%** while shelter decreased to **0.4%**. The index for food and food at home was unchanged.

The index for all items less food and energy rose **0.4%** in February, as it did last month. The index for airline fares rose **3.6%** this month, following a **1.4%** increase in January.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a key economic measure of the inflation experienced by consumers when paying for goods and services. The percentage of change in CPI over time is referred to as the inflation rate.



The Oklahoma Economic Report by the State Treasurer of Oklahoma releases the same day as the national Consumer Price Index. Release dates vary by month and range between the tenth and fifteenth of every month.

For a full schedule, visit bls.gov/schedule/news_release/cpi.htm.

