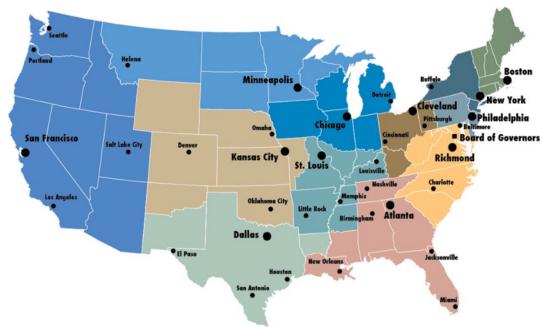
#### Energy and the Economy



#### Structure & Functions of the Federal Reserve



#### The "Fed" consists of three main entities:

- Board of Governors: 7 members appointed by U.S. President
- Federal Reserve Banks: 12 total; semi-independent by design
- Federal Open Market Committee: 19 members; 12 voting

#### Primary responsibility areas:

- Monetary policy
- Bank regulation
- · Financial services

## The Oklahoma City Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City

www.kansascityfed.org/oklahomacity

#### Functions and purposes ~ 50 staff

- Research on U.S. and Oklahoma economies; energy sector and business survey focus
- Examinations of Oklahoma financial institutions (~45 banks, ~175 holding cos.)
- · Risk analysis and IT development for bank exams; exam assistance for other Fed offices
- Community development programming for low/moderate income groups, workforce focus
- Economic education and public outreach programming

#### 2022 OKC Fed Branch Board of Directors

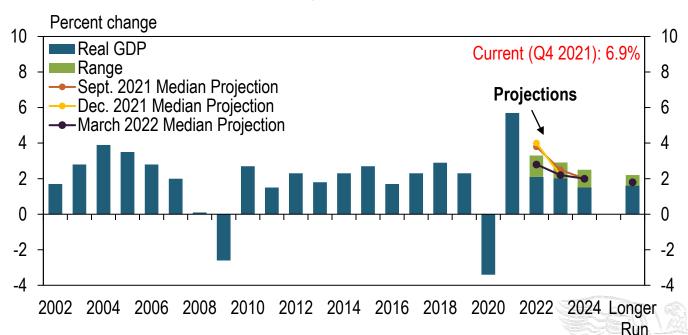
- Katrina Washington (chair), Owner/Broker, Stratos Realty, Oklahoma City
- Walt Duncan, President, Duncan Oil Properties, Oklahoma City
- Rhonda Hooper, President & CEO, Jordan Advertising, Oklahoma City
- Susan Plumb, Chair & CEO, Bank of Cherokee County, Tahlequah
- Brady Sidwell, Principal, Sidwell Strategies, Enid
- Chris Turner, COO, First National Bank, Shawnee/OKC
- Dana Weber, Chair & CEO, Webco Industries, Sand Springs

#### **Overview**

- Economic growth, job growth, and business optimism remain solid, despite it all: supply chain issues, higher input prices, tight labor markets
- Inflation has refused to come down, and indeed has risen further, and thus, several rate increases and Fed balance sheet reductions are projected in 2022
- In energy, activity continues to grow moderately even with high oil and gas prices, and employment remains well below pre-pandemic levels

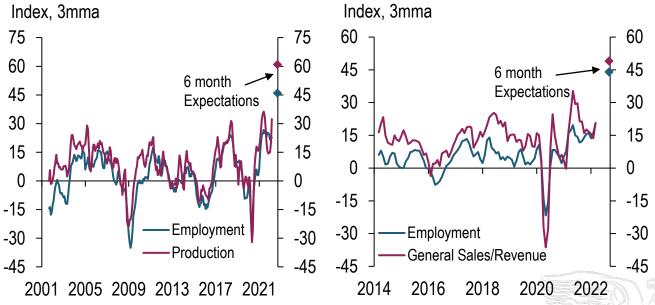
# GDP recovered strongly in 2021, including in Q4, with solid growth also expected in 2022

#### **Change in Real GDP**



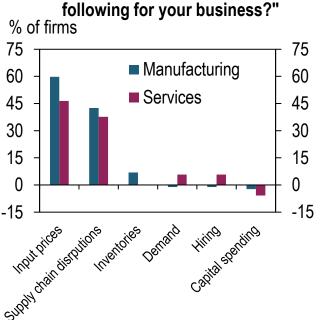
#### Manufacturing and services activity has increased in recent months, with strong outlooks



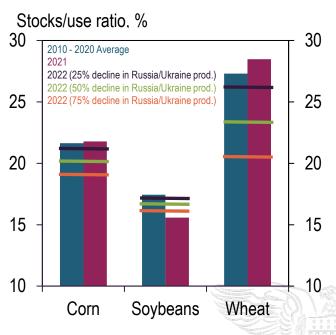


### The war in Ukraine has contributed to some additional supply chain disruptions, especially for wheat

March 2022 Survey Special Question: "How has the Russia/Ukraine conflict affected the

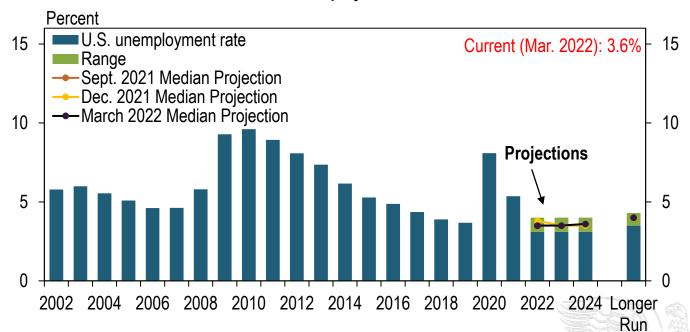


#### **World Crop Inventories**

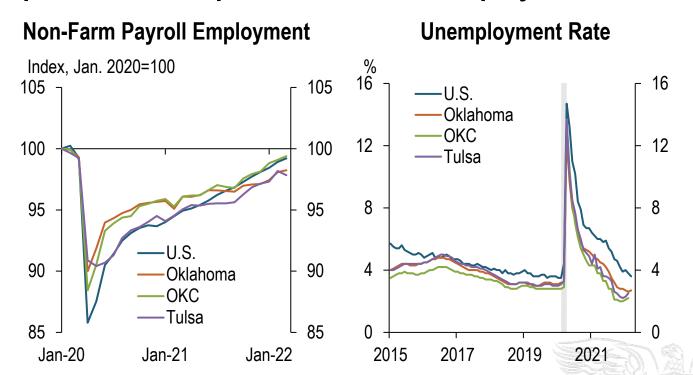


## U.S. unemployment remains historically low and is projected to remain very low in coming years

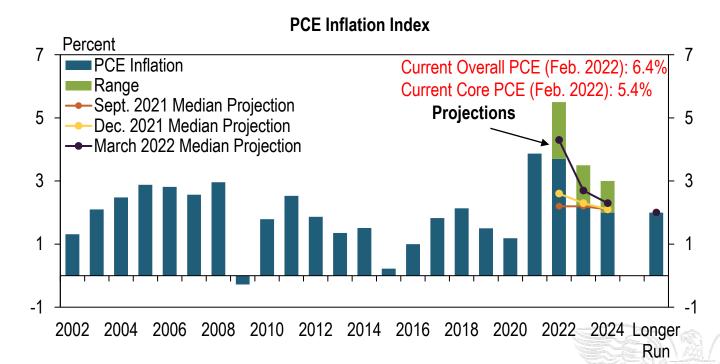
**U.S. Unemployment Rate** 



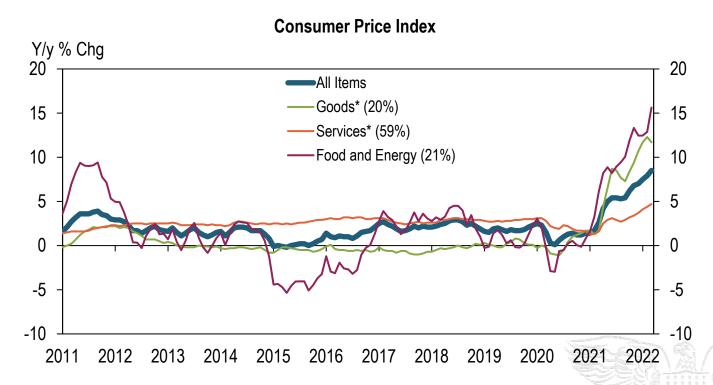
## The number of jobs in Oklahoma is still down compared to pre-COVID, despite record low unemployment



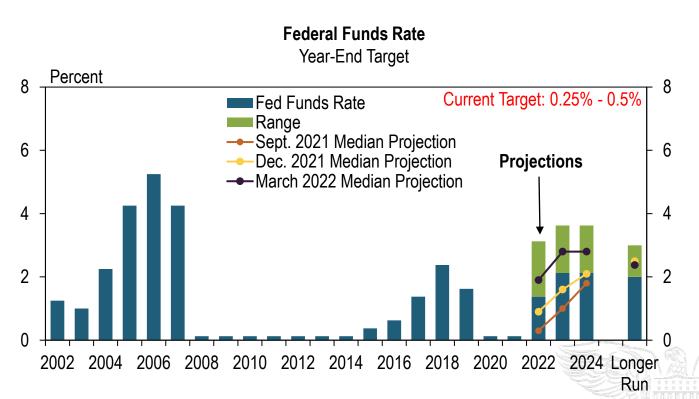
## High inflation is expected to ease a bit by year-end as pandemic disruptions improve and rates rise



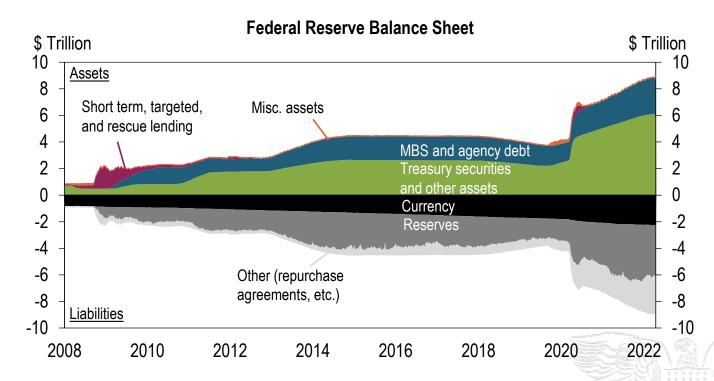
# Inflation pressure may be moving from goods to services, and energy prices rose significantly in March



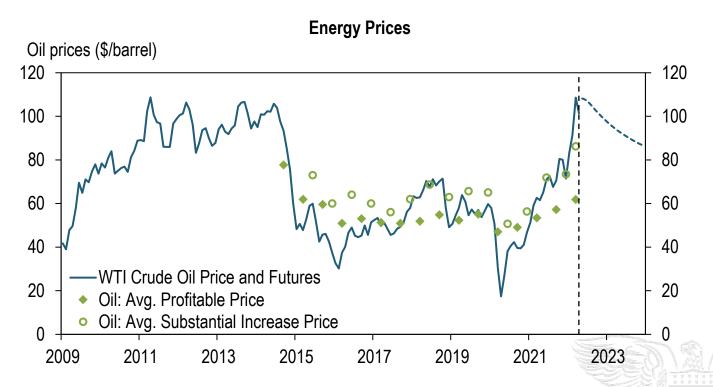
#### More rate increases are now expected in 2022 and 2023



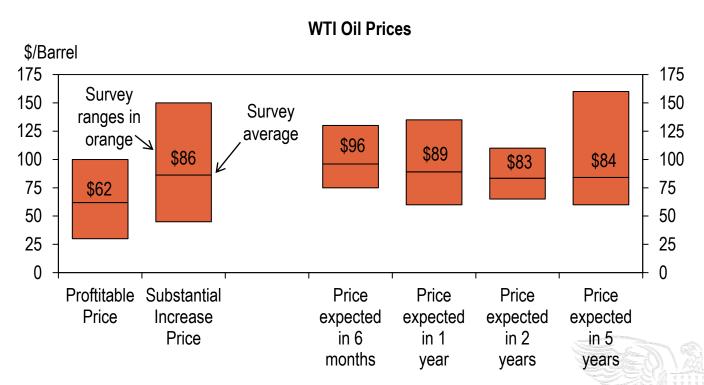
#### The Fed also plans to reduce its balance sheet



### Oil prices have been elevated since the Ukraine invasion, and remain highly profitable for most firms

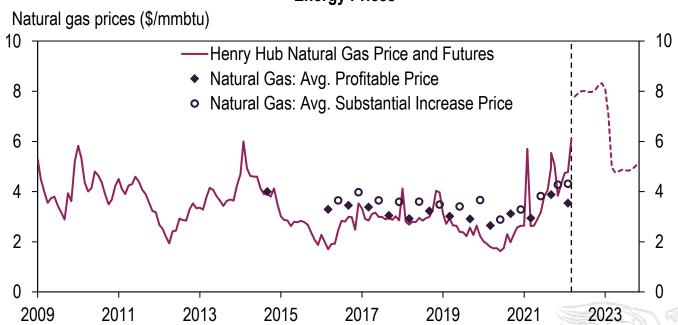


### Regional energy firms expected oil prices to moderate slightly moving forward but still be high in 2027



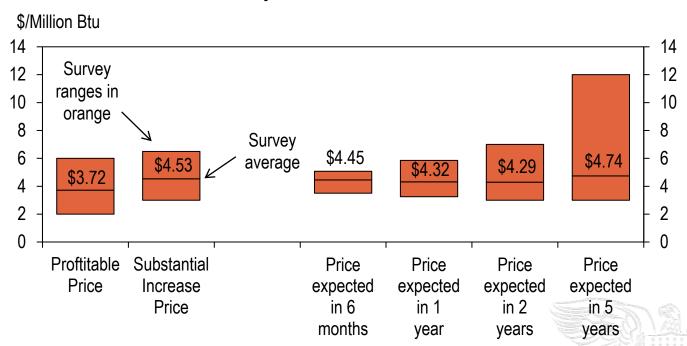
## Natural gas prices have also risen considerably above profitable and strong growth levels

#### **Energy Prices**



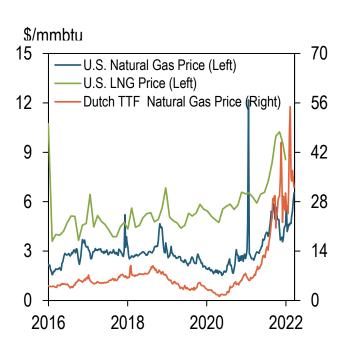
#### Firms at the end of Q1 expected natural gas prices to remain above \$4 for the foreseeable future

#### **Henry Hub Natural Gas Prices**

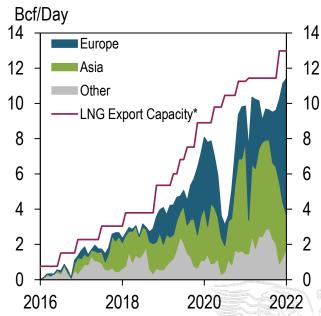


### Internationally, prices have jumped, and U.S. export capacity has expanded

#### **Natural Gas Prices**

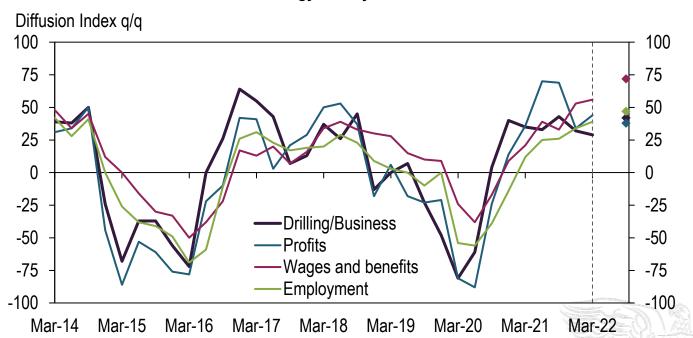


#### **U.S. LNG Exports and Capacity**



# Still growth in energy activity remained steady in Q1, as profit growth slowed and wage pressures mounted

#### **Energy Survey Indexes**

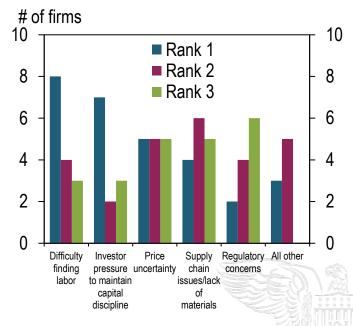


## In Q1 2022, firms ranked difficulty finding labor and investor pressure as the top constraints to growth

"By what % do you expect your firm's crude oil production to change from the fourth quarter of 2021 to the fourth quarter of 2022?"

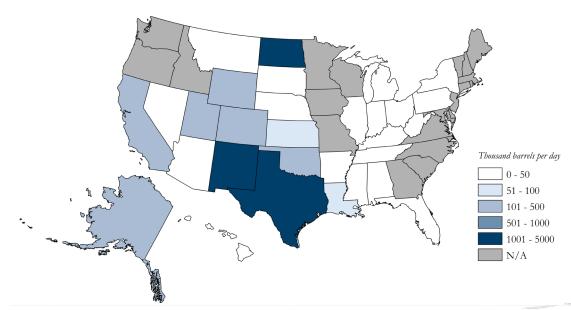
% of firms 35 35 30 30 25 25 20 20 15 15 10 10 5 5 < 0% 5-9.9% 10-14.9% >15%

"Which of the following are the top reasons restraining growth for your firm despite high oil prices? (rank)"

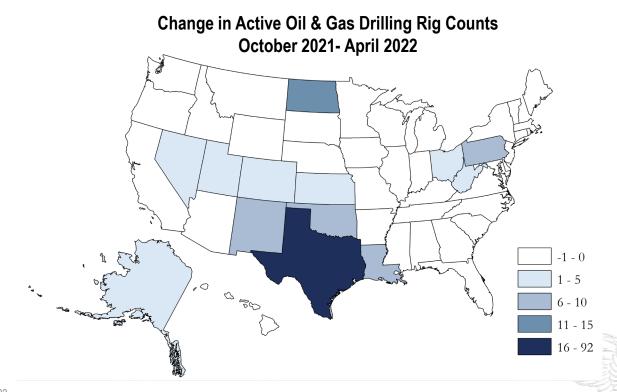


# U.S. Crude oil production has mainly been concentrated in the Permian (NM & TX) and Bakken (ND)

January 2022 U.S. Crude Oil Production

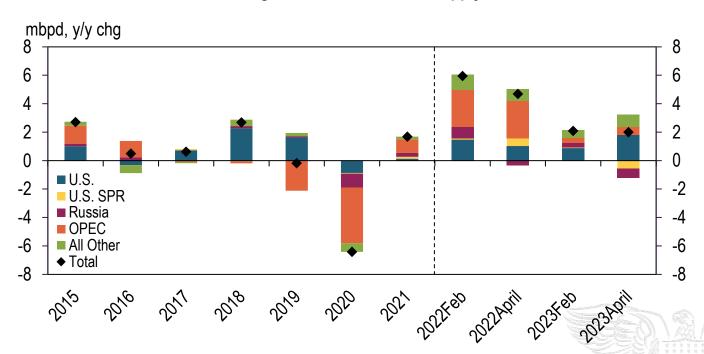


### Recent increases in rigs have been in TX, ND, NM, OK, PA, and offshore Louisiana



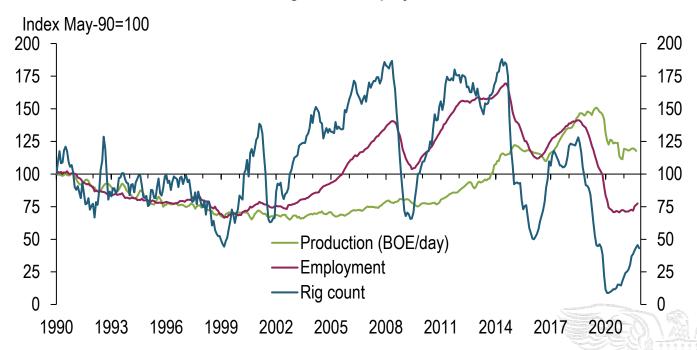
## Disruptions in Russian oil supply are shifting the sources of future supply

#### **Change in Global Petroleum Supply**



# Firms have been able to produce more with less over the past 30 years

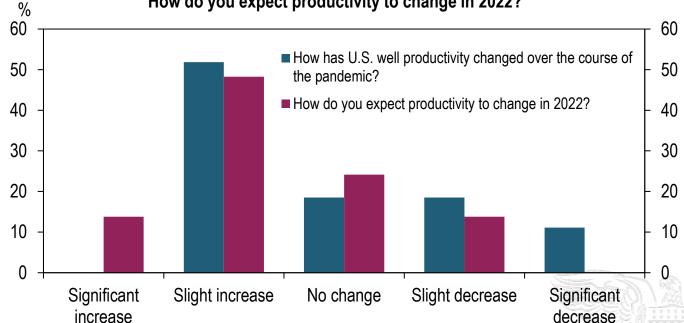
Oklahoma Oil & Gas Rig Count, Employment, and Production



### Well productivity has increased for over half of firms, and more firms expect additional productivity in 2022

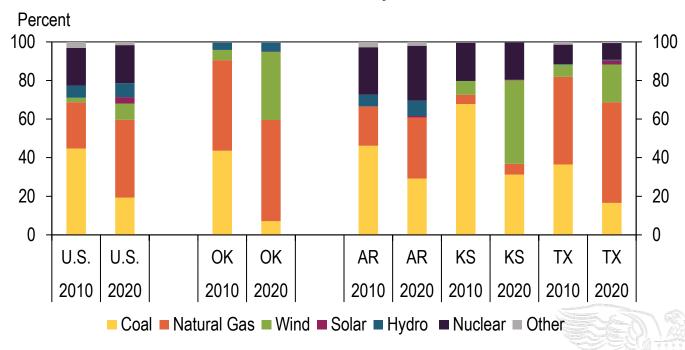
Q1 2022 Survey Special Questions:

"How has U.S. well productivity changed over the course of the pandemic? How do you expect productivity to change in 2022?"



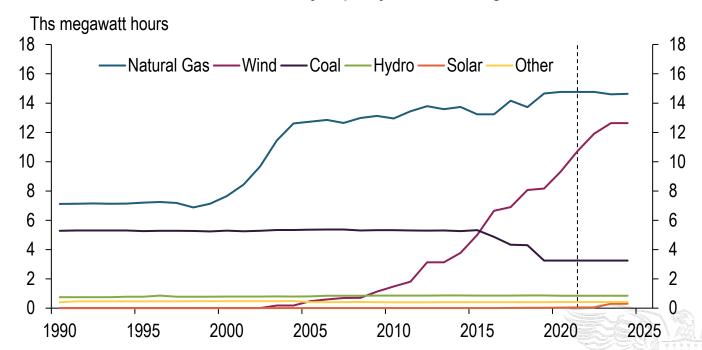
### Renewable energy activity has increased significantly as a source of electricity

#### **Share of Total Electricity Generation**

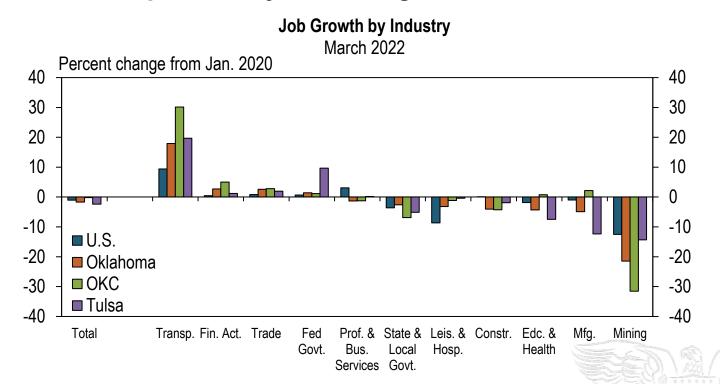


## Additional renewable energy capacity growth is planned over the next few years

Oklahoma's Electricity Capacity & Plans through 2025

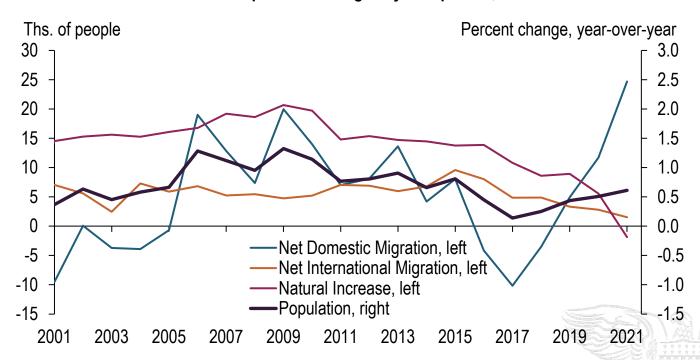


## Energy jobs in Oklahoma are still down the most, by far, while transportation jobs have grown

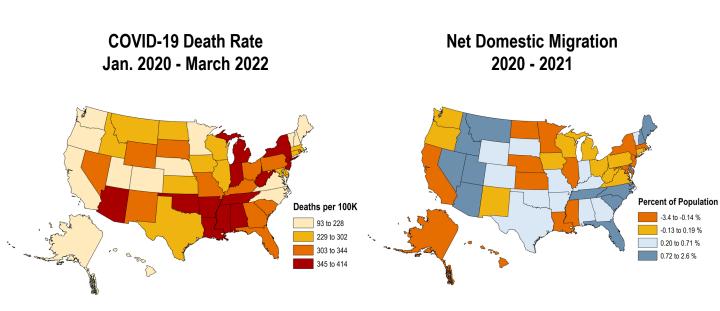


### Oklahoma's population grew in 2021, despite a historic increase in deaths, due to massive in-migration

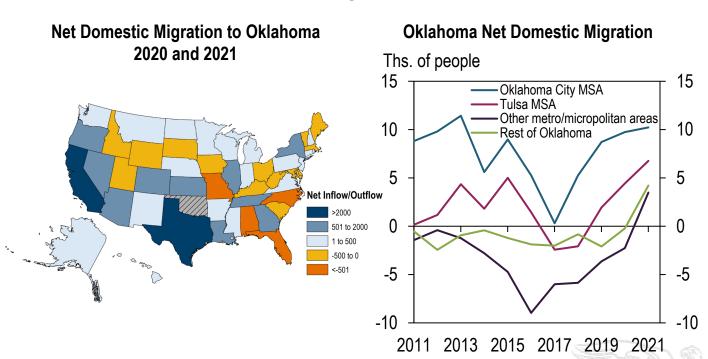
Oklahoma Population Changes by Component, 2001-2021



# Oklahoma ranked highly in both COVID deaths per capita and net domestic in-migration in 2020 and 2021



#### Many people moved to OK from CA and TX, mostly to the metros but some other parts of the state, too



#### **Summary**

- Economic growth, job growth, and business optimism remain solid, despite it all: supply chain issues, higher input prices, tight labor markets
- Inflation has refused to come down, and indeed has risen further, and thus, several rate increases and Fed balance sheet reductions are projected in 2022
- In energy, activity continues to grow moderately even with high oil and gas prices, and employment remains well below pre-pandemic levels

#### **Questions?**

#### Oklahoma's economy

For more analysis of the Oklahoma economy, regional manufacturing conditions and regional energy conditions, subscribe to receive e-mail alerts from the KANSAS CITY FED.

Visit kansascityfed.org/ealert to subscribe!

