



## Economic Overview And Outlook: Colorado

### JOBS

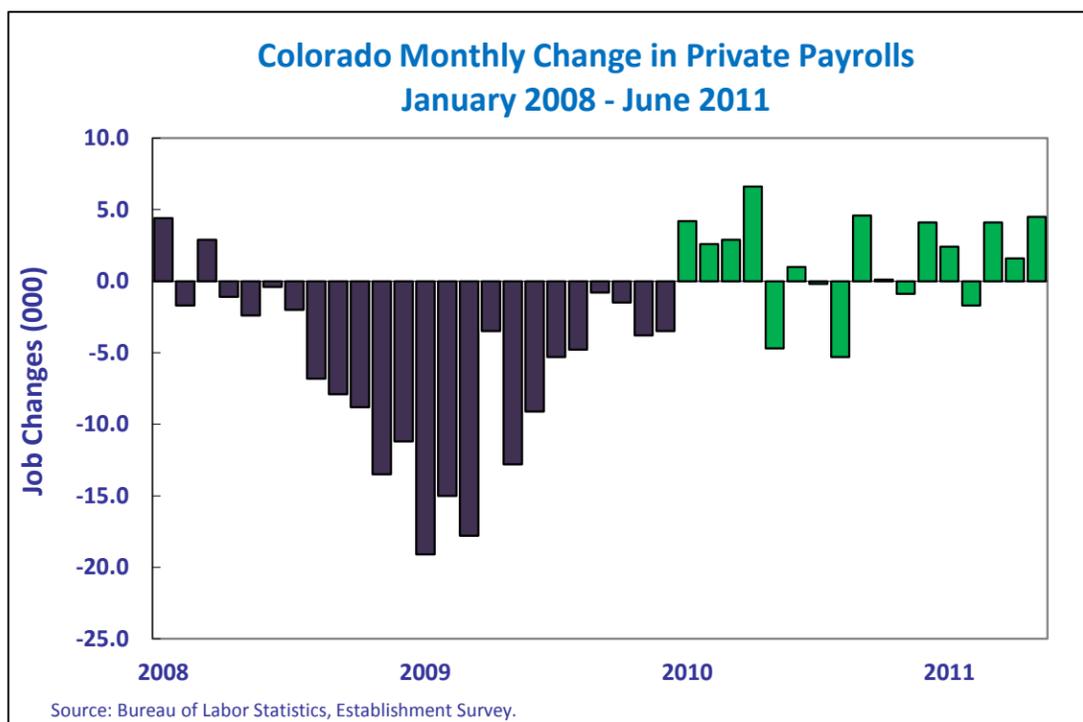
- Including June, the private sector has gained jobs nationwide for 16 consecutive months.
- In Colorado, private sector employment fell by 7.8 percent from January 2008 to February 2010. Since February 2010, private sector employment has grown by 1.3 percent.
- In Colorado, employees in the construction, manufacturing, and mining sectors faced the largest job losses (as a percent of employment within an industry) over the recession. Since the beginning of 2010, the following sectors in Colorado have experienced the greatest employment increases: mining; leisure and hospitality; and education and health services.\*
- As the economy recovers from the Great Recession, service-providing industries are projected to add the most jobs between 2008 and 2018, with the largest gains in professional and business services, education, health care and social assistance, and State and local government. Within the goods-producing sector of the economy, only the construction industry is projected to add jobs above its 2008 level.

### EMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Colorado was 8.5 percent in June 2011, up 4.5 percentage points from December 2007, but down from its most recent peak of 9.3 percent in February 2011.
- 228,000 Colorado residents were counted among the unemployed in Colorado during June 2011.

### EARNINGS

- Between the start of the recession in the 4th quarter of 2007 and the 3rd quarter of 2009, inflation-adjusted total personal income in the United States declined 2.2 percent. Most recently, in the 1st quarter of 2011, total personal income is 1.1 percent above its 4th quarter of 2007 level.



- Real per capita personal income (in 2005 \$) in Colorado was \$39,176.90 in the 1st quarter of 2011, down from \$39,552.10 in the 1st quarter of 2009.

### HOUSING

- National home prices, including distressed sales, saw a decrease of 7.4 percent in May 2011 from May 2010 compared to a 6.7 percent decrease in April. In Colorado, home prices saw a decrease of 3.9 percent in May 2011 from May 2010 following April's year over year decrease of 5.0 percent.
- The median price of single-family homes in Colorado was \$217,558 in the second quarter of 2010, compared to \$180,176 nationwide.
- As of the 1st quarter of 2011, 2.3 percent of all mortgages, including 8.3 percent of subprime mortgages, were in foreclosure in Colorado.
- Housing starts in Colorado totaled 11,480 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in May 2011, an increase of 3.0 percent from April.
- Within the West census region, which includes Colorado, sales of new single-family homes totaled 83,000 units in May 2011, a decrease of 3.5 percent from April. Sales of existing single-family homes decreased 1.9 percent to 1,040,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from May to June 2011.

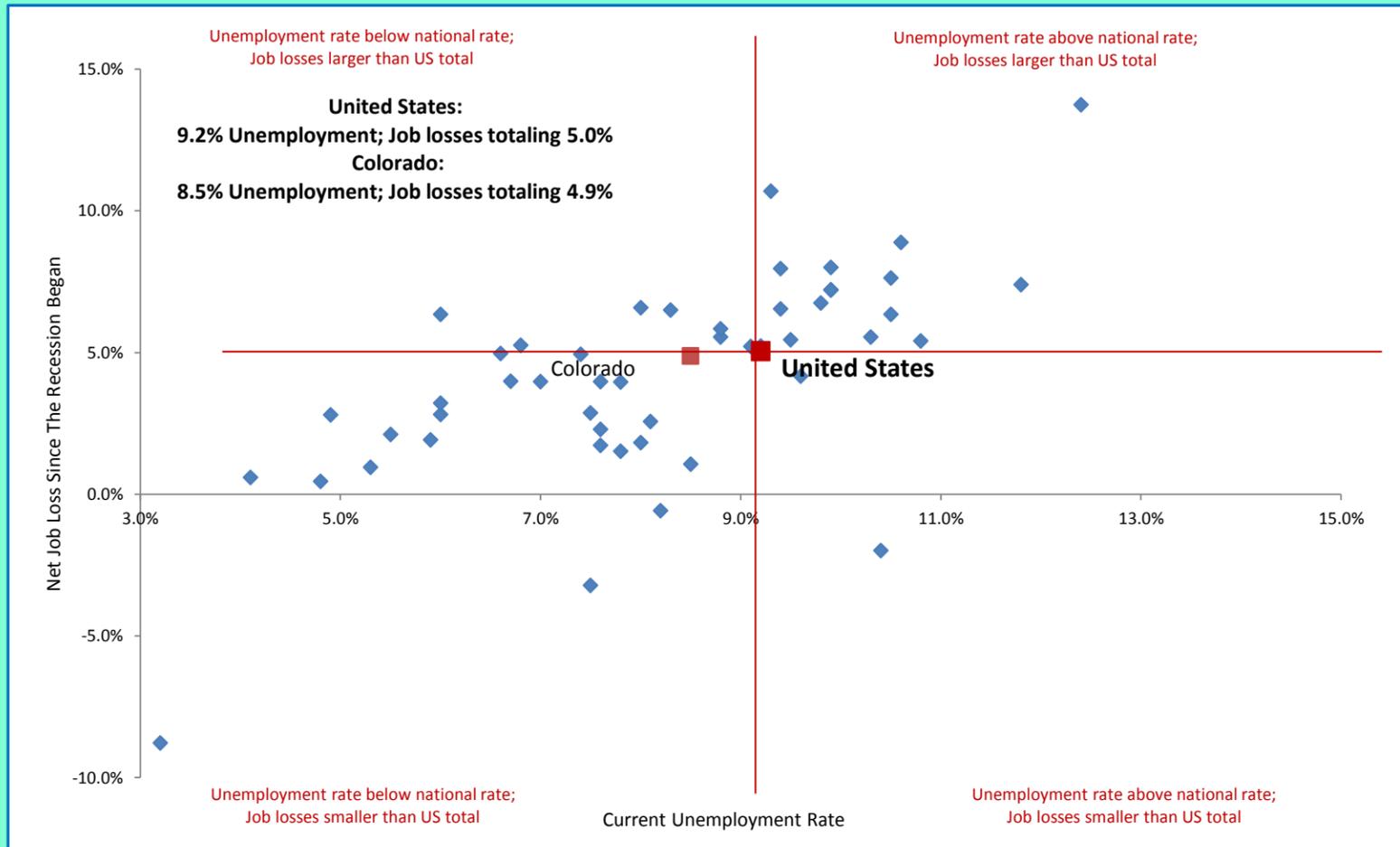
\* For Colorado-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Colorado office:  
<http://migateway.coworkforce.com/migateway/gsipub/index.asp?docid=363>

## How Does Colorado Compare To Other States?

Workers across the country were hard hit during the Great Recession. Although labor markets in many states have started recovering, employment in most states still remains below pre-recession levels. The chart below allows you to compare Colorado to other states using two metrics.

The current unemployment rate (measured along the horizontal axis) serves as a gauge of current labor market conditions faced by residents, while the proportion of jobs lost within Colorado since the start of the recession (shown along the vertical axis) measures the toll the recession took on the job supply in Colorado.

States falling in the upper right quadrant have lost a disproportionate share of jobs, relative to the total United States, and have unemployment rates higher than the national unemployment rate. States falling in the lower left quadrant have unemployment rates job losses (or even gains) lower than the national average.



### STATE QUICK FACTS

		<b>Colorado</b>	<b>United States</b>
<b>Unemployment Rates</b> .....	June 2008	4.6%	5.6%
	June 2009	8.7%	9.5%
	June 2010	8.8%	9.5%
	June 2011	8.5%	9.2%
<b>Percent of Population Who Are Veterans</b> .....	2009	7.8%	7.1%
<b>All Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2010	8.8%	8.7%
<b>Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate</b> .....	2010	11.9%	11.5%
<b>Median Household Income</b> .....	2007	\$ 63,249	\$ 51,965
	(2009 \$) 2009	\$ 55,930	\$ 49,777
<b>Poverty Rate</b> .....	2007	9.8%	12.5%
	2009	12.3%	14.3%
<b>No Health Insurance</b> .....	2007	16.4%	15.3%
	2009	15.3%	16.7%