



Colorado Economic Update

July 22, 2016

Summary

Nonfarm payroll employment in Colorado increased by 5,000 jobs and the unemployment rate rose to 3.7 percent in June according to data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

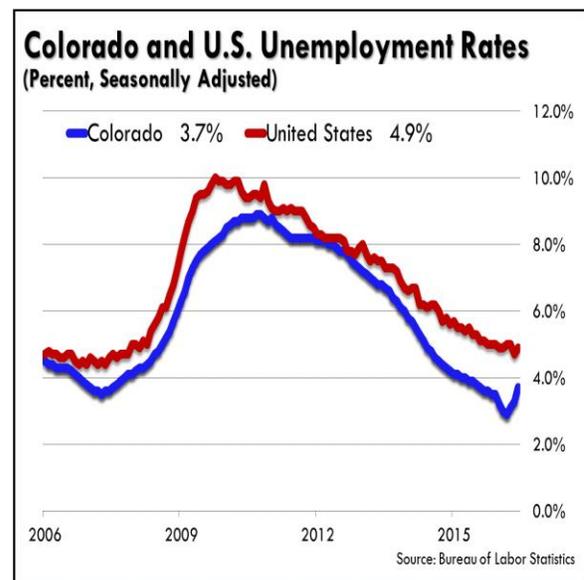
Colorado Unemployment Rate

During June, the unemployment rate in Colorado increased by 0.4 percentage point to 3.7 percent. The number of people counted as unemployed rose by 9,030 in June to 106,074, while the labor force grew by 274 to 2,898,029. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 6 posted lower unemployment rates for the month than Colorado. A year earlier, the unemployment rate in Colorado stood at 3.9 percent.

The 10 year peak for the unemployment rate in Colorado was 8.9 percent in October 2010.

This also represents the series high for the unemployment rate in Colorado. The 10 year low for the unemployment rate in Colorado was 2.9 percent in March 2016. The series low for the unemployment rate in Colorado occurred in December 2000 when the unemployment rate reached 2.7 percent. BLS began publishing the state unemployment rate series in 1976.

The national unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage point to 4.9 percent in June. June's unemployment rate was 0.4 percentage point lower than a year earlier. The 10-year high for the national unemployment rate was 10.0 percent in October 2009. The 10-year low was 4.4 percent in May 2007.



Colorado Payroll Employment

Colorado nonfarm payrolls increased by 5,000 jobs, or 0.19 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, nonfarm payrolls increased by 700. Over the past 12 months nonfarm payrolls in Colorado increased by 61,500, or 2.42 percent. Colorado nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 11 of the past 12 months.

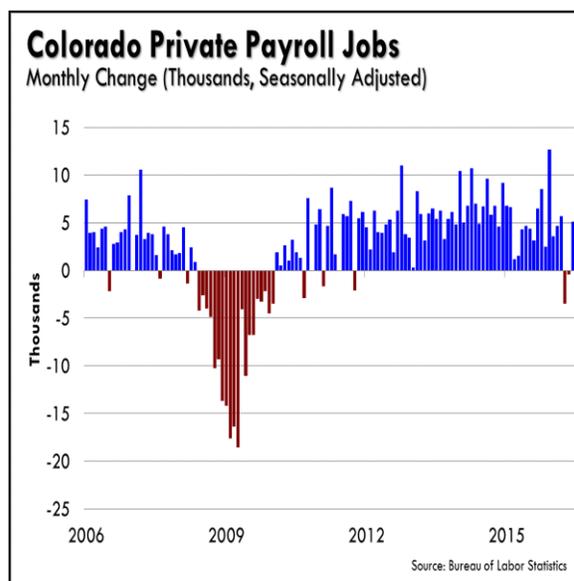
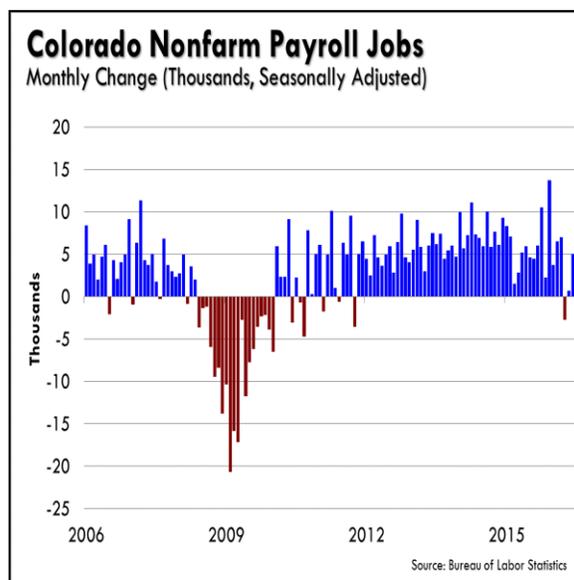
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 287,000 jobs in June, or 0.2 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2016 nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,451,000 jobs, or 1.73 percent. Colorado ranks 12th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, Colorado private sector payrolls increased by 5,100, or 0.24 percent. Private sector payrolls declined by 400 jobs in the prior month. Over the past 12 months, private sector payrolls in Colorado increased by 52,900, or 2.49 percent. Colorado private sector payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally private-sector payroll jobs increased by 265,000 jobs in 1.73, or 0.22 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,322,000 jobs in the private sector, an increase of 1.94 percent.

Colorado ranks 15th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, total government payroll employment in Colorado declined by 100, or 0.02 percent. Federal government payroll employment increased by 500, or 0.92 percent. State government payroll employment increased by 400, or 0.35 percent, while local government payroll employment declined by 1,000, or 0.39 percent.



Over the past year, total government payroll employment increased by 8,600, or 2.06 percent. State government payroll employment increased by 1,900, or 1.67 percent. Local government payroll employment increased by 5,400, or 2.16 percent.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during June were Construction (+2,700) and Professional & Business Services (+2,100). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Leisure & Hospitality (-1,500) and Mining & Logging (-500).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Construction (+13,200) and Leisure & Hospitality (+11,800). The poorest performing sectors for the year were Mining & Logging (-5,000) and Information (+600).

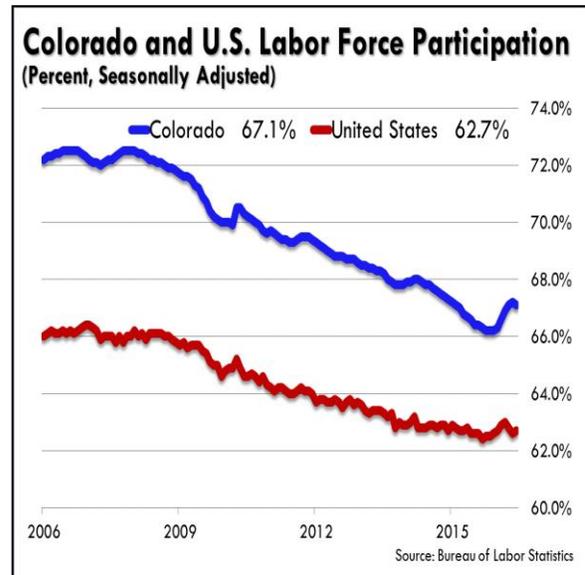
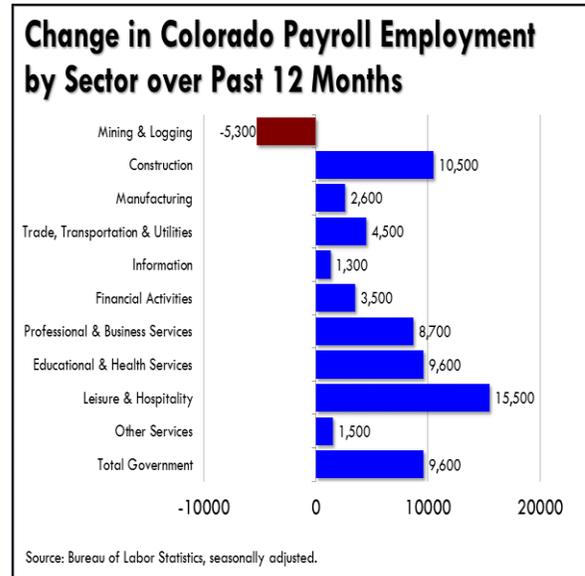
Other Colorado Labor Force Statistics

The labor force participation rate in Colorado declined to 67.1 percent in June from 67.2 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 11 have a higher labor force participation rate than Colorado. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10 year high for the labor force participation rate in Colorado was 72.5 percent in January 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Colorado occurred in August 1998 when the labor force participation rate hit 74.5 percent. The 10 year low for the labor force participation rate was 66.2 percent in December 2015. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Colorado.

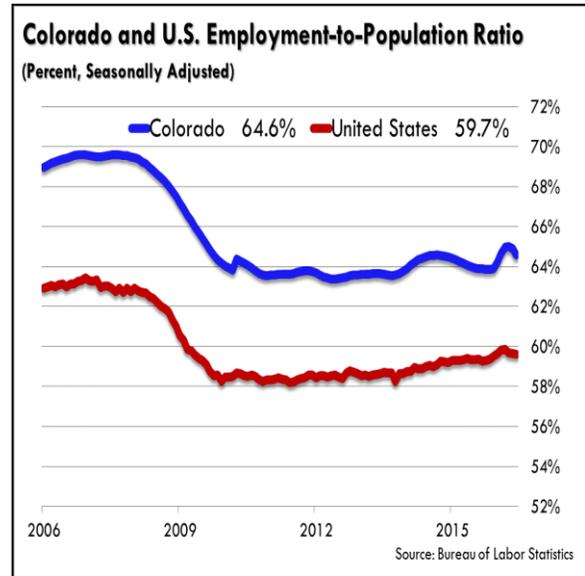
The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 62.7 percent in June, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Colorado civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 64.6



percent in June from 64.9 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 11 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Colorado. The employment-to-population ratio in Colorado is 0.6 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10 year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Colorado was 69.6 percent in October 2007. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Colorado occurred in February 1999 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 71.7 percent. The 10 year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in August 2012. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in October 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 62.6 percent.



The national employment-to-population ratio declined by 0.1 percentage point to 59.6 percent in June. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

State employment and unemployment data for July is scheduled for release on August 19, 2016. The national employment situation report for July will be released on Friday, August 5, 2016.