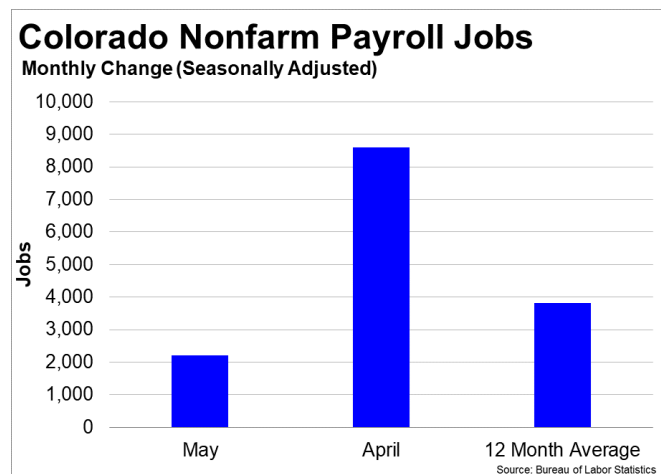
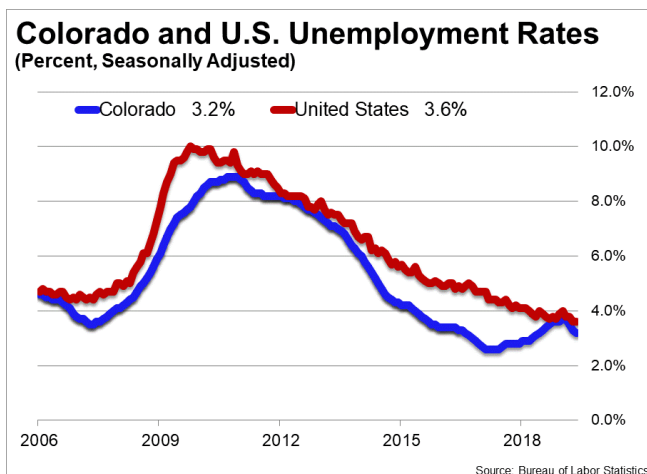




June 21, 2019

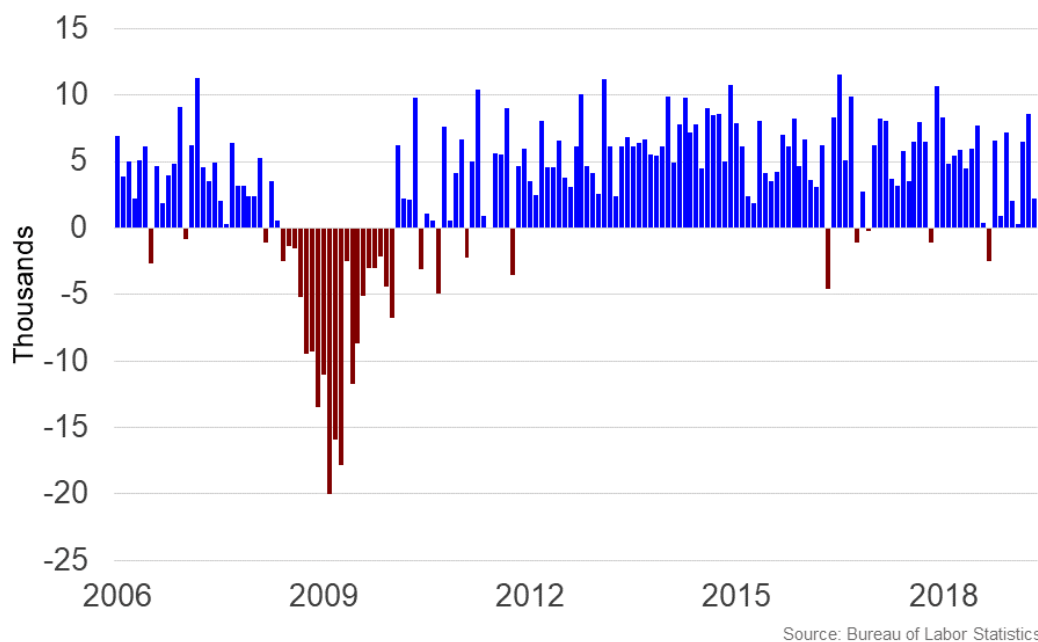
Summary

- **Colorado added 2,200 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.2 percent in May** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Colorado added 45,900 jobs** and the unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point from 3.1 percent.
- **In May, Colorado's private sector added 900 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 42,500 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Coloradans fell by 6,057 in May**, and over the past year 51,546 Coloradans found jobs.
- Colorado's **labor force participation rate decreased to 69 percent** from 69.1 percent in May. Since last year, the labor force participation rate is unchanged.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.6 percent in May**. State employment and unemployment data for June is scheduled for release on July 19, 2019. The national employment situation report for June will be released on Friday, July 5, 2019.



Colorado Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Colorado Payroll Employment

Colorado added 2,200 jobs, or 0.08 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during May. In the prior month, Colorado added 8,600 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Colorado increased by 45,900, or 1.69 percent. Colorado nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 11 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 75,000 jobs in May, or 0.05 percent. Over the 12-month period ending May 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,350,000 jobs, or 1.58 percent. Colorado ranks 14th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

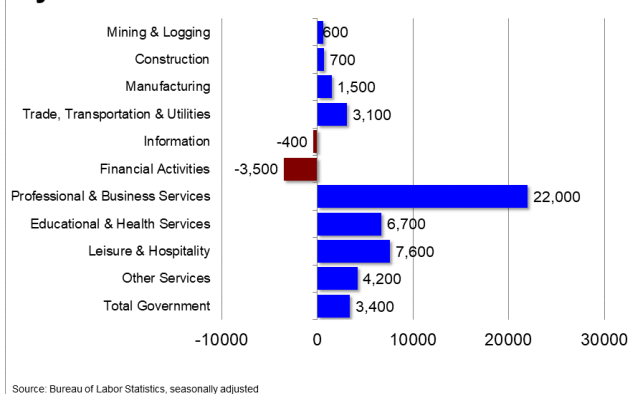
During May, Colorado's private-sector added 900 jobs, or 0.04 percent. The private-sector in Colorado added 7,000 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Colorado increased by 42,500, or 1.87 percent. Colorado private-sector payroll employment has increased in each of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 90,000 jobs in May, or 0.07 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,263,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.79 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.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during May were Professional & Business Services (+4,000) and Total Government (+1,300). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Other Services (-1,000), Manufacturing (-800), and Financial Activities (-800).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+22,000) and Leisure & Hospitality (+7,600). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Financial Activities (-3,500) and Information (-400).

Change in Colorado Payroll Employment by Sector over Past 12 Months



Colorado Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

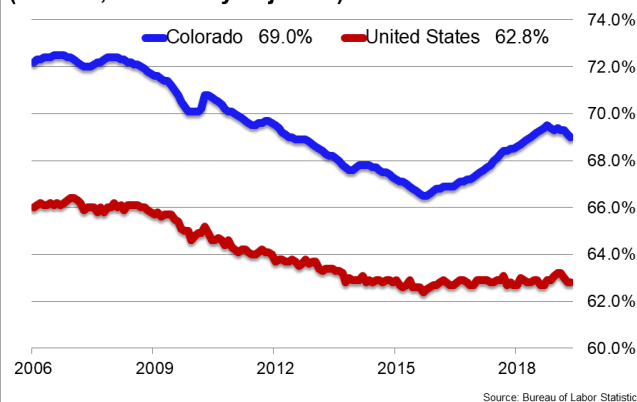
The labor force participation rate in Colorado declined to 69.0 percent in May from 69.1 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 5 have a higher labor force participation rate than Colorado. The labor force participation rate in Colorado is unchanged from a year earlier. 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 71.2 percent in June 2009. 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 66.5 percent in October 2015. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in June 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 66.4 percent. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.8 percent, but remains near its 41-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Colorado civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 0.0 percent in May from 66.8 percent the prior

Colorado and U.S. Labor Force Participation (Percent, Seasonally Adjusted)



month. At 0.0 percent, Colorado has the highest employment-to-population ratio in the nation. The employment-to-population ratio in Colorado is 66.9 percentage points lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Colorado was 67.0 percent in October 2018. 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 63.3 percent in October 2013. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in October 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 62.6 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio held steady at 60.6 percent in May. That rate was 0.2 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.

