

OCTOBER 21, 2019

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of KANSAS CITY

SUMMARY OF CURRENT COLORADO ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

In Colorado, the unemployment rate was 2.7 percent in September, and total payroll employment grew 2.1 percent compared to the previous year. Employment growth was broad-based across industries, with the strongest gains in the professional and business services and leisure and hospitality sectors. Colorado nominal personal income grew 6.2 percent in the second quarter of 2019 compared to the previous year, with workplace earnings up 6.3 percent. Home prices increased 5.4 percent in the second quarter of 2019 compared to a year ago, while single-family and multifamily permits recorded a -7.8 and -16.4 percent change, respectively, year-to-date through August 2019. In July 2019, crude oil production was up 12.7 percent over last year, while rig counts were below year-ago levels. Colorado exports were 8.2 percent lower in the second quarter of 2019 over the same period in 2018.

This databook provides current economic indicators to help monitor trends and allow comparison of past information. These indicators include: employment; employment by industry; county and state unemployment; personal income; home prices; housing indicators; manufacturing activity; oil, gas and coal production; and exports. These indicators can be found on the following pages.



Alison Felix is Vice President and Denver Branch Executive. In this role, Felix is the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City's regional economist and lead officer in Colorado, Wyoming and northern New Mexico. She is responsible for briefing the Kansas City Fed's President on the economy in these states and the Tenth District.

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Colorado

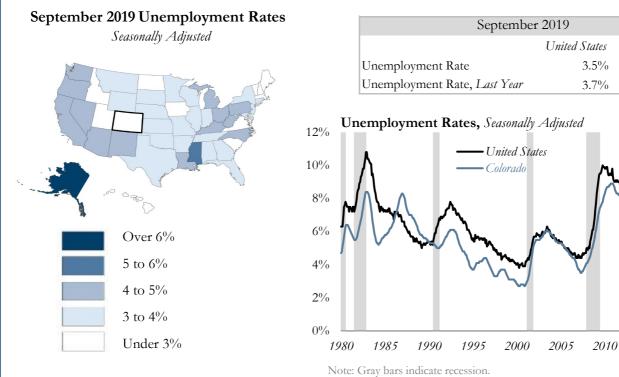
2015

2.7%

3.5%

Unemployment Rates

Seasonally Adjusted

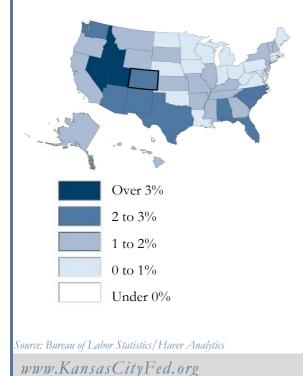


Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted

September 2019 Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted, Year-over-Year Percent Change

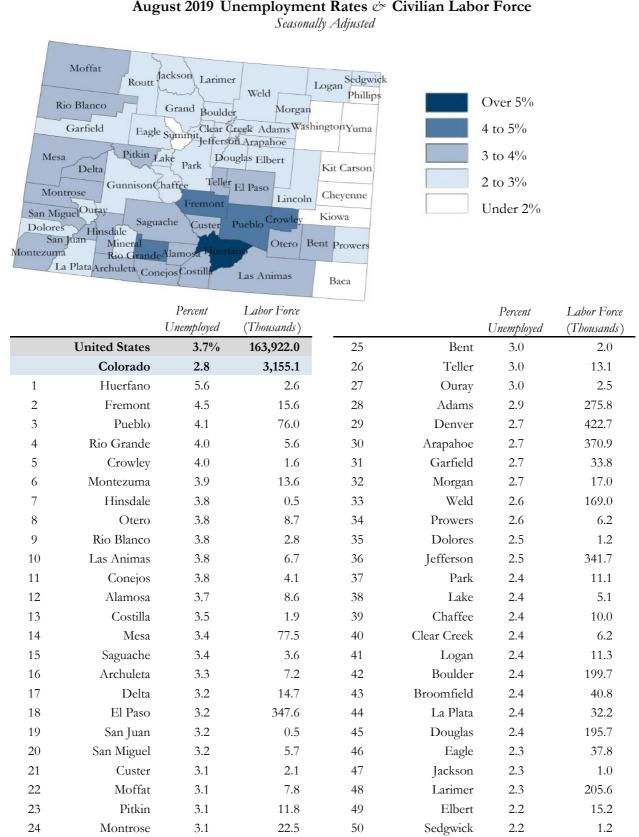


September 2019United StatesColoradoJobs (Thousands)151,722.02,789.1Change from Last Year1.4%2.1%

Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted, Year-over-Year Percent Change 8% 6% 4% 2% 0% -2% -4% United States – Colorado -6% -8% 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 Note: Gray bars indicate recession.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT



August 2019 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force

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Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

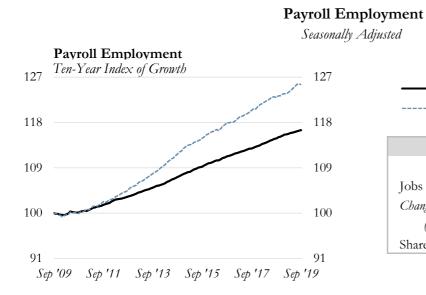
COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT

August 2019 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force Seasonally Adjusted

Seasonauy zrujusieu							
		Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)			Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)
51	Mineral	2.1	0.6	58	Kit Carson	1.8	4.4
52	Grand	2.1	10.1	59	Washington	1.8	3.4
53	Lincoln	2.1	2.5	60	Phillips	1.8	2.7
54	Gunnison	2.1	11.1	61	Baca	1.7	2.2
55	Gilpin	2.1	3.8	62	Cheyenne	1.7	1.1
56	Routt	2.0	16.7	63	Kiowa	1.6	0.9
57	Summit	2.0	22.6	64	Yuma	1.5	6.6

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

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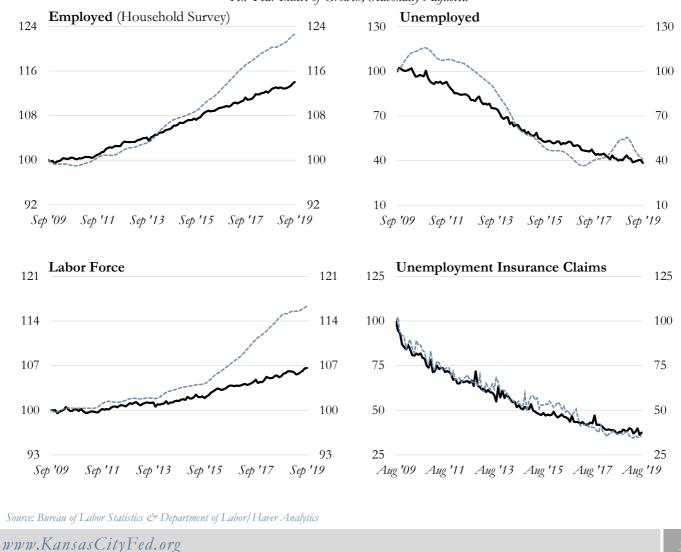


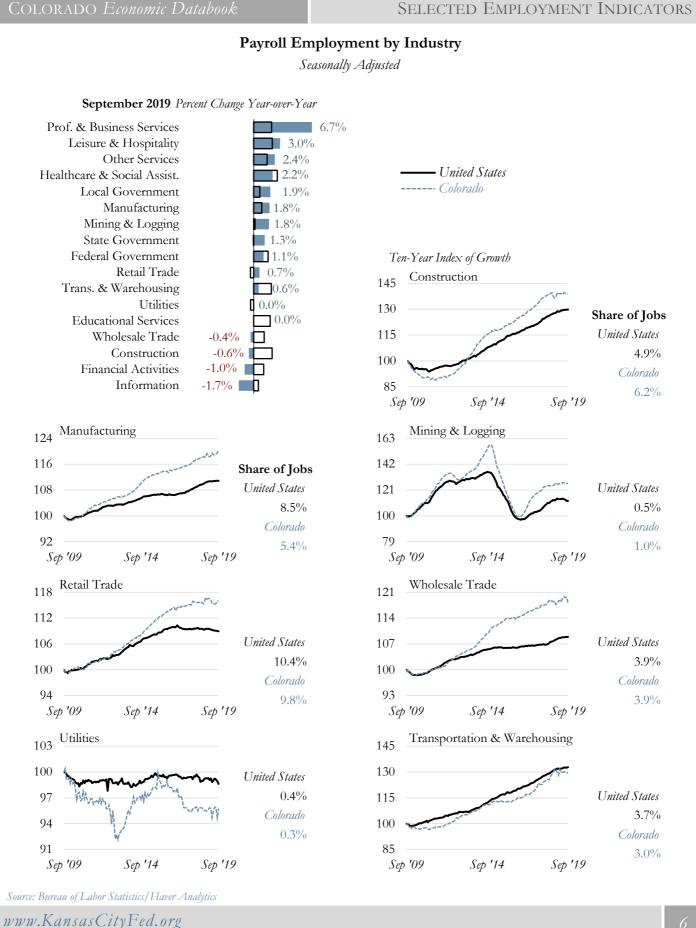
United States ----- Colorado September 2019

September 2019			
	United States	Colorado	
Jobs (Thousands)	151,722.0	2,789.1	
Change from Last Year	2,147.0	56.9	
(Thousands)			
Share of U.S. Employm	nent	1.8%	

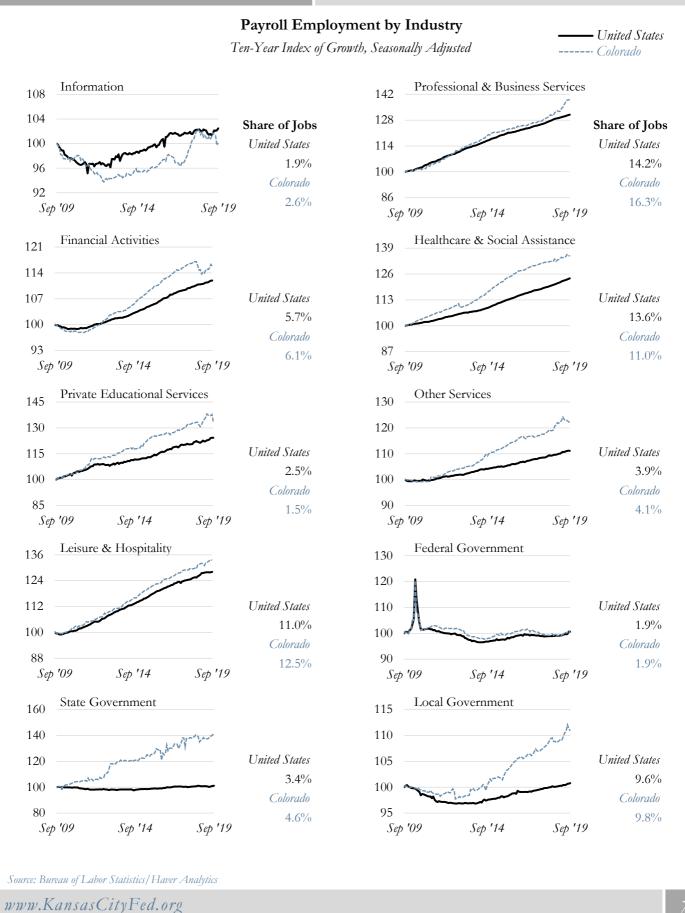
Labor Force Dynamics

Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted

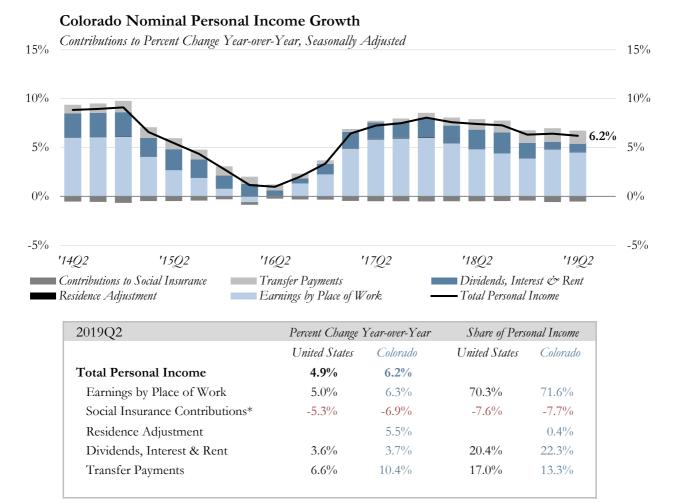






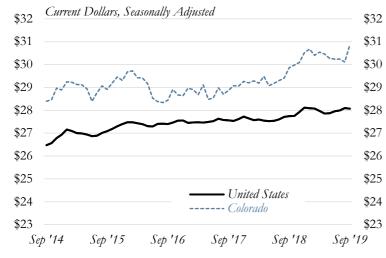


WAGE & INCOME INDICATORS



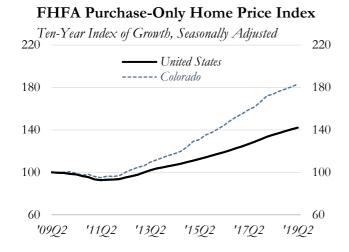
*Subtracted from personal income.

Real Average Hourly Wage

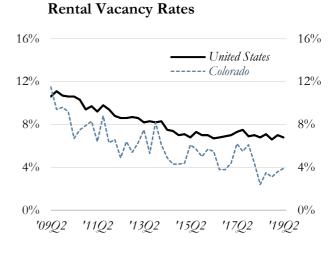


September 2019			
Average	United States	Colorado	
Hourly Wage	\$28.07	\$30.88	
R <i>eal Change fron</i> Last Month Last Year	<i>n</i> -0.1% 1.2%	2.5% 3.4%	

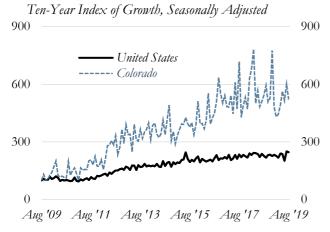
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis & Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics www.KansasCityFed.org



Selected Housing Indicators

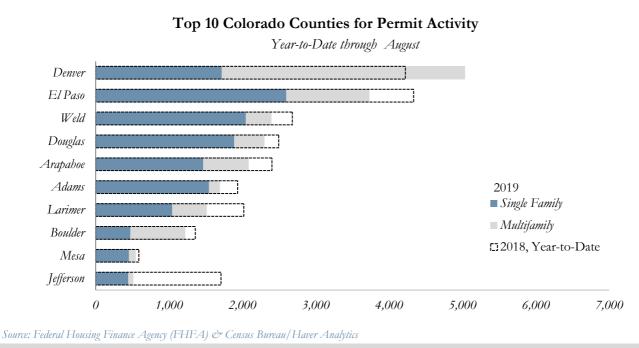


Housing Permits



Summary Statistics			
	United States	Colorado	
Prices (2019Q2)*	5.0%	5.4%	
Vacancy Rates (2019Q2)	6.8%	3.9%	
Permits (Year-to-Date)*			
Single Family	-3.7%	-7.8%	
Multifamily	7.4%	-16.4%	

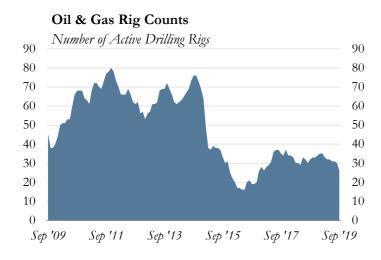
*Percent change year-over-year.



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9

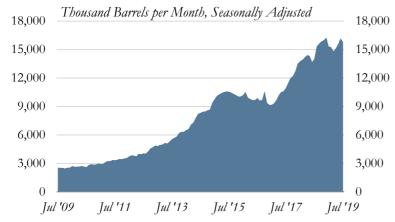
SELECTED ENERGY INDICATORS



Colorado Energy Activity

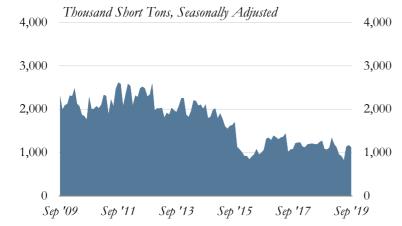
September 2019				
	United States	Colorado		
Rig Count	878	26		
Change from				
Last Month	-48	-4		
Last Year	-175	-6		
Share of U.S.	Activity	3.0%		

Crude Oil Production



July 2019			
	United States	Colorado	
Production	364,861	15,806	
Change from			
Last Month	-2.5%	-2.3%	
Last Year	8.5%	12.7%	
Share of U.S.	Activity	4.3%	

Coal Production

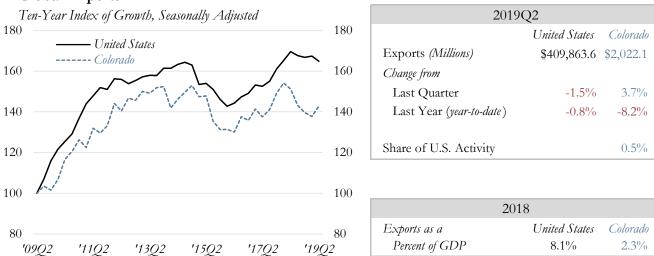


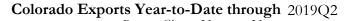
September 2019			
	United States	Colorado	
Production	57,480	1,124	
Change from			
Last Month	0.8%	-4.1%	
Last Year	-7.0%	-12.0%	
Share of U.S. A	Activity	2.0%	

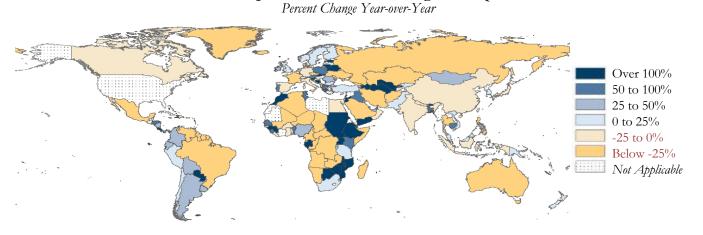
Source: Baker Hughes & Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration/Haver Analytics www.KansasCityFed.org

SELECTED TRADE INDICATORS

Global Exports







To	o Markets	Share
1	Canada	17.6%
2	Mexico	13.0
3	China*	12.3
4	South Korea	6.8
5	Malaysia	5.4
6	Japan	5.1
7	Netherlands	4.0
8	Germany	3.3
9	United Kingdom	3.0
10	Switzerland	2.7

To	p Exports	Share
1	Computers & Electronics	22.1%
2	Food	19.6
3	Machinery (except Electrical)	11.3
4	Chemicals & Rare Earth Metals	9.3
5	Transportation Equip.	6.5
6	Misc. Manufactures	6.4
7	Fabricated Metal Products	5.0
8	Electronic Equip. & Appliances	3.0
9	Plastics & Rubber Products	2.8
10	Minerals & Ores	2.3

*Includes Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macao.

Source: Census Bureau, WISERTrade & Bureau of Economic Analysis/Haver Analytics

Pages 2 - 4: County unemployment rates typically lag state data releases by one month. Gray bars show recessionary periods as designated by the National Bureau of Economic Research. The "official" and most commonly reported unemployment rate is calculated as the number of unemployed workers divided by the total civilian labor force. These data are reported from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Survey, or commonly called the "Household" survey.

Pages 2 and 5: Nonfarm employment data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Employment Survey are commonly called "Payroll" employment data. Estimates from this survey are revised throughout the year and a major revision or "benchmark" of the data occurs in March of each year. "Payroll" and "Household" surveys are released monthly, providing the most current estimates of employment published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Because methodologies differ between surveys, employment estimates also differ. For more information, visit: *http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces_cps_trends.pdf* Initial claims show monthly applications for initial claims for state unemployment insurance benefits.

Pages 6 and 7: Payroll employment by industry is shown for each of the major two-digit North American Industrial Classification System industries.

Page 8: Personal income provides a measure of all income received by residents of a given geographic area. Data shown are in nominal terms (not adjusted for inflation). Transfer payments include social benefits such as unemployment insurance, Social Security, and Medicaid. Contributions to social insurance are subtracted from personal income. These contributions include taxes paid by businesses and employees that support social insurance programs such as unemployment insurance, Social Security, and Medicaid. The residence adjustment adds income received outside of a recipient's state of residence and makes a corresponding subtraction from the area where this income was earned or received. Real average hourly wages are calculated as total earnings divided by total employment for a given geographic area. Data are adjusted for inflation using the consumer price index for all urban areas (CPI-U) and are indexed to the most current month of data.

Page 9: Home price indices estimate regional growth in home values based on repeat sales data for detached single family residential properties. Monthly single and multifamily housing permits data are not revised, and therefore, may not sum to published year-end totals.

Page 10: The active rig count is the number of rigs actively exploring for or developing oil or natural gas. Rig counts provide an indicator of new drilling activity and potential for expanded crude oil or natural gas production. Coal production is shown as production during a given month.

Page 11: Exports measure the total physical movement of a given product from the United States to a foreign country.

Data Revisions

Most data are revised periodically to correct for errors and incorporate additional information as it becomes available. Data shown in this report are subject to change.

Seasonal Adjustments

Most data are seasonally adjusted to remove variance caused by seasonal fluctuations in economic activity. Data in this report show the seasonal adjustments of data publishers where available. In other cases, Census X-12 adjustments were applied.

Regional Economic Analysis

Sign up to receive *The Colorado Economic Databook* and other publications each month via email using the link below: http://nnww.KansasCityFed.org/ealert/

For regional economic analysis on the state of Colorado, read the latest issues of *The Rocky Mountain Economist. http://www.KansasCityFed.org/publications/research/*



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