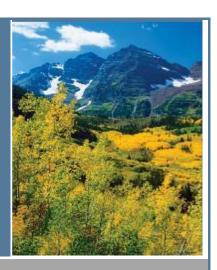
# Colorado

A summary of regional economic indicators for the state of Colorado



NOVEMBER 9, 2020

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of KANSAS CITY

#### SUMMARY OF CURRENT COLORADO ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Roughly half of the jobs lost in Colorado at the start of the pandemic were regained through the third quarter, bringing the unemployment rate to 6.4 percent, 6 percentage points below its record-high unemployment rate in April. However, total payroll employment is still 134,000 (4.8 percent) below year-ago levels. The industries experiencing the most notable declines in employment are leisure and hospitality, government and healthcare and social assistance. Conversely, manufacturing has experienced gains in employment, a stark deviation from national trends in the sector. Declines in mining and logging employment have persisted through the third quarter, coinciding with an 14.8 percent decline in crude oil production in August relative to year-ago levels. Personal income has increased by 9.4 percent in the second quarter, primarily fueled by transfer payments.

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.



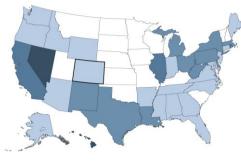
Nicholas Sly is Assistant Vice President and Denver Branch Executive. In this role, Sly is the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City's regional economist representing the Bank in Colorado, Wyoming and in northern New Mexico. He serves as the lead officer in the Denver Branch and is responsible for briefing the President of the Kansas City Fed on economic conditions in the Rocky Mountain states within the Tenth District.

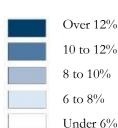
## **Unemployment Rates**

Seasonally Adjusted

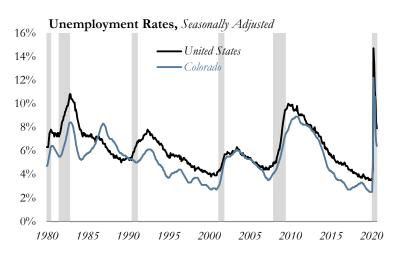
# September 2020 Unemployment Rates

Seasonally Adjusted





September 2020				
	United States	Colorado		
Unemployment Rate	7.9%	6.4%		
Unemployment Rate, Last Year	3.5%	2.6%		



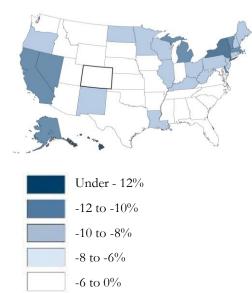
Note: Gray bars indicate recession.

#### Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted

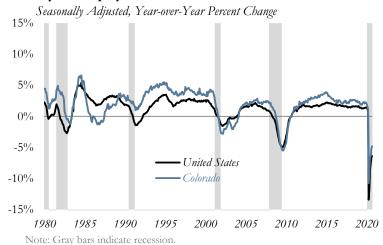
#### September 2020 Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted, Year-over-Year Percent Change



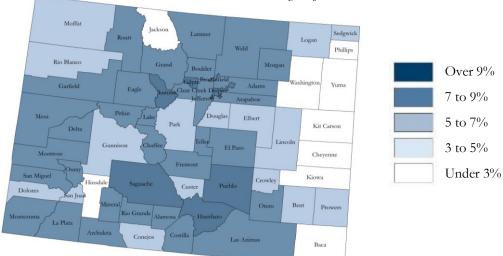
September 2020				
	United States	Colorado		
Jobs (Thousands)	141,720.0	2,665.2		
Change from Last Year	-6.4%	-4.8%		

#### Payroll Employment



# September 2020 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force

Seasonally Adjusted



		Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)			Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)
	United States	7.9%	160,143.0	25	Mesa	6.2	78.5
	Colorado	6.4	3,147.4	26	El Paso	6.2	349.5
1	Huerfano	9.9	2.4	27	Montrose	6.2	21.4
2	San Miguel	8.8	5.1	28	Jefferson	6.1	341.9
3	Summit	8.5	20.4	29	Alamosa	6.1	8.4
4	Gilpin	8.3	4.0	30	Otero	6.0	8.1
5	Pitkin	8.2	10.9	31	Garfield	5.8	30.7
6	Pueblo	7.8	77.4	32	Moffat	5.8	7.0
7	Eagle	7.8	35.1	33	La Plata	5.8	30.7
8	Denver	7.5	431.3	34	Teller	5.7	13.1
9	Adams	7.3	279.8	35	Broomfield	5.6	40.7
10	Costilla	7.3	1.8	36	Mineral	5.6	0.4
11	Clear Creek	7.2	6.2	37	Dolores	5.5	1.1
12	Arapahoe	7.2	375.5	38	Larimer	5.5	202.7
13	Fremont	7.2	14.7	39	Chaffee	5.4	9.3
14	Saguache	7.1	3.3	40	Morgan	5.4	15.5
15	Rio Grande	7.0	5.1	41	Boulder	5.4	192.3
16	Ouray	7.0	2.3	42	Rio Blanco	5.2	3.0
17	Las Animas	7.0	6.4	43	Conejos	5.1	4.0
18	Grand	6.8	8.7	44	Park	5.0	11.3
19	Lake	6.7	4.7	45	San Juan	5.0	0.5
20	Weld	6.6	167.9	46	Douglas	4.9	196.0
21	Archuleta	6.5	6.9	47	Crowley	4.8	1.4
22	Routt	6.5	15.6	48	Gunnison	4.7	11.1
23	Montezuma	6.4	12.6	49	Lincoln	4.7	2.1
24	Delta	6.4	13.6	50	Bent	4.5	1.8

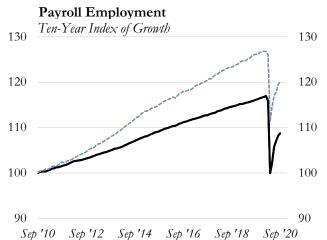
# September 2020 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force

Seasonally Adjusted

		Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)			Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)
51	Logan	4.4	10.7	58	Hinsdale	3.3	0.4
52	Custer	4.3	2.0	59	Yuma	3.0	5.0
53	Prowers	4.3	6.1	60	Kit Carson	2.7	3.8
54	Elbert	4.0	15.0	61	Cheyenne	2.4	1.1
55	Jackson	3.5	0.9	62	Phillips	2.4	2.3
56	Sedgwick	3.3	1.0	63	Baca	2.0	2.0
57	Washington	3.3	2.7	64	Kiowa	1.9	0.9

#### Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted

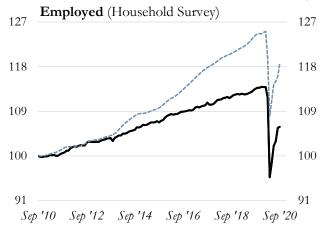


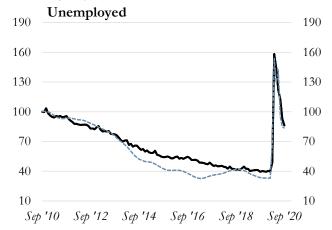


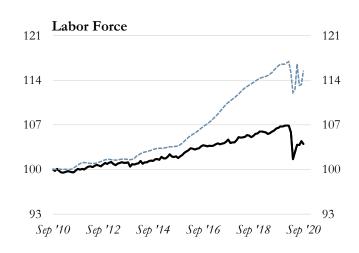
September 2020				
	United States	Colorado		
Jobs (Thousands)	141,720.0	2,665.2		
Change from Last Year	(9,648.0)	-134.3		
(Thousands)				
Share of U.S. Employm	ent	1.9%		

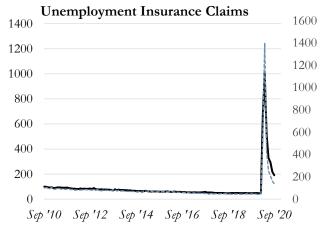
#### **Labor Force Dynamics**

Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted







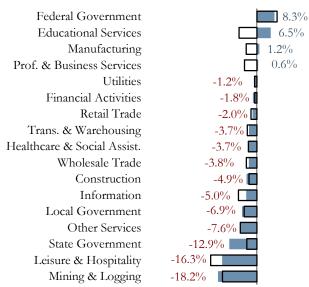


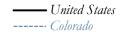
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics & Department of Labor/Haver Analytics

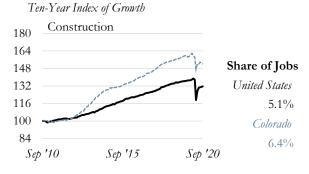
## Payroll Employment by Industry

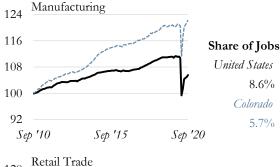
Seasonally Adjusted

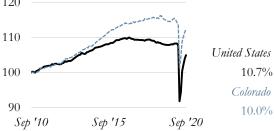
#### September 2020 Percent Change Year-over-Year



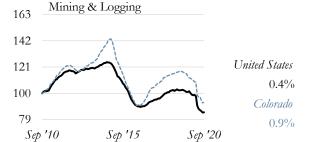






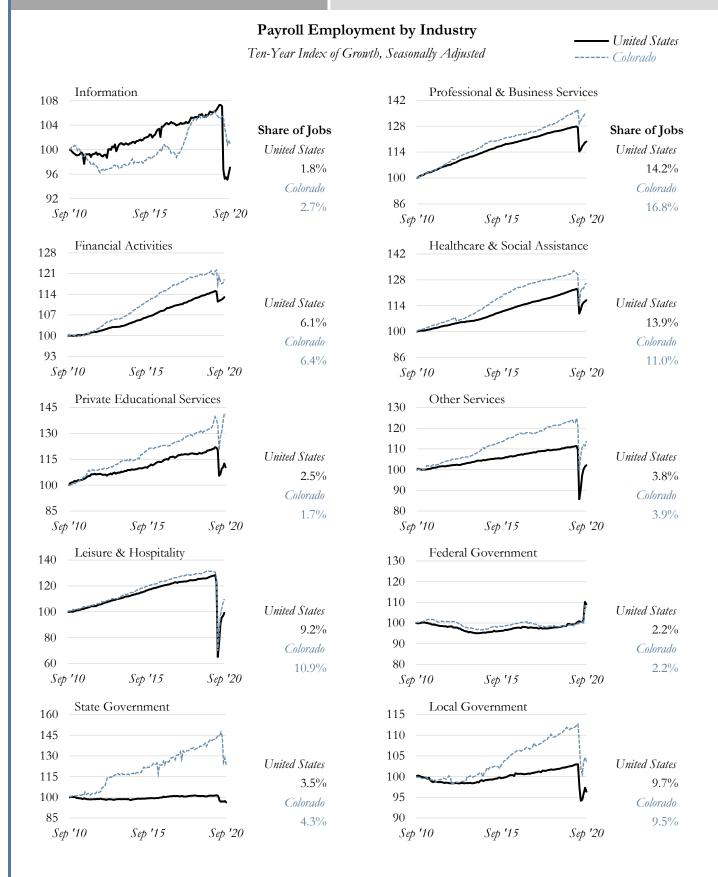




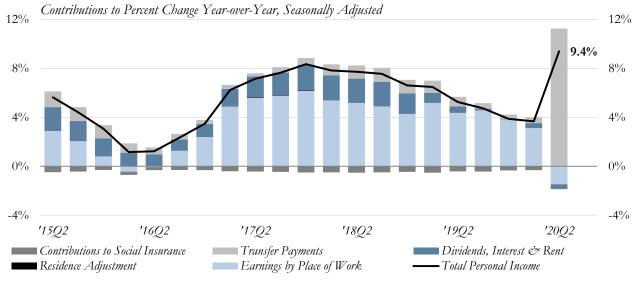








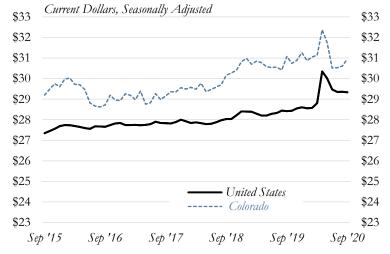
#### Colorado Nominal Personal Income Growth



2020Q2	Percent Change Year-over-Year		Share of Personal Income	
	United States	Colorado	United States	Colorado
Total Personal Income	10.4%	9.4%		
Earnings by Place of Work	-4.8%	-2.1%	60.8%	64.4%
Social Insurance Contributions*	2.5%	-0.5%	-6.8%	-7.0%
Residence Adjustment		-5.6%		0.3%
Dividends, Interest & Rent	-1.3%	-1.4%	18.2%	20.1%
Transfer Payments	82.1%	86.4%	27.8%	22.2%

<sup>\*</sup>Subtracted from personal income.

# Real Average Hourly Wage

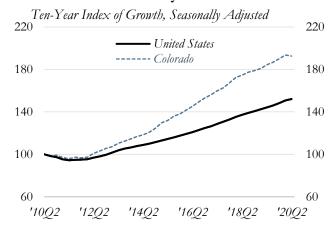


September 2020				
Average	United States	Colorado		
Hourly Wage	\$29.34	\$30.96		
Real Change from	n			
Last Month	-0.1%	1.2%		
Last Year 3.2%		-0.4%		

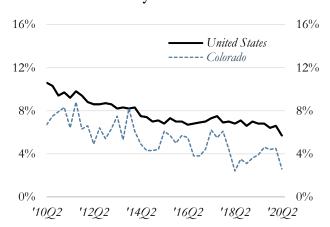
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis & Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

#### SELECTED HOUSING INDICATORS

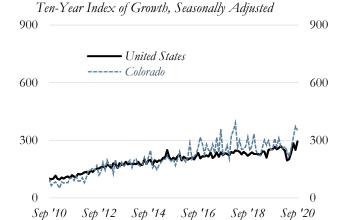
## FHFA Purchase-Only Home Price Index



#### Rental Vacancy Rates



# **Housing Permits**

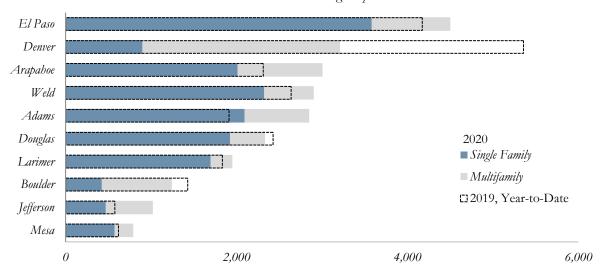


Summary Statistics				
	United States	Colorado		
Prices (2020Q2)*	5.4%	4.4%		
Vacancy Rates (2020Q2)	5.7%	2.6%		
Permits (Year-to-Date)*				
Single Family	10.2%	11.7%		
Multifamily	-6.5%	-1.7%		
J J				

<sup>\*</sup>Percent change year-over-year.

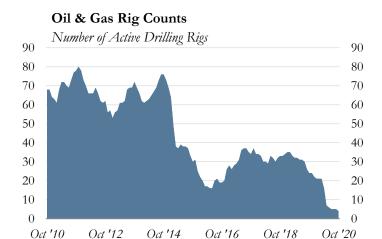
#### Top 10 Colorado Counties for Permit Activity

Year-to-Date through September



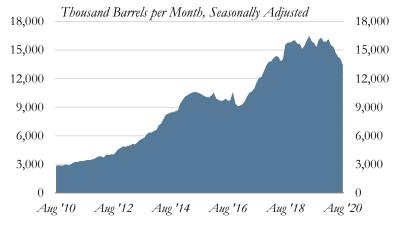
Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) & Census Bureau/Haver Analytics

#### **Colorado Energy Activity**



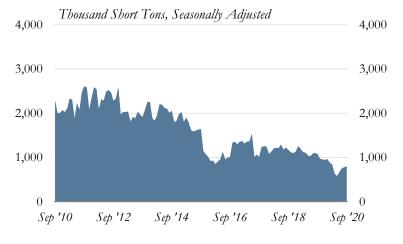
October 2020				
	United States	Colorado		
Rig Count	280	4		
Change from				
Last Month	23	-1		
Last Year	-568	-20		
Share of U.S.	Activity	1.4%		

#### **Crude Oil Production**



August 2020			
	United States	Colorado	
Production	323,116	13,413	
Change from			
Last Month	-5.4%	-4.9%	
Last Year	-15.0%	-14.8%	
Share of U.S. Activity 4.2%			

#### **Coal Production**

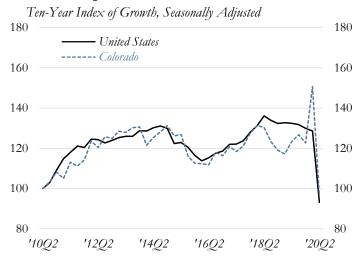


September 2020				
	United States	Colorado		
Production	44,281	800		
Change from				
Last Month	3.3%	3.2%		
Last Year	-23.0%	-25.5%		
Share of U.S.	Activity	1.8%		

Source: Baker Hughes & Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration/Haver Analytics

## SELECTED TRADE INDICATORS

#### **Global Exports**

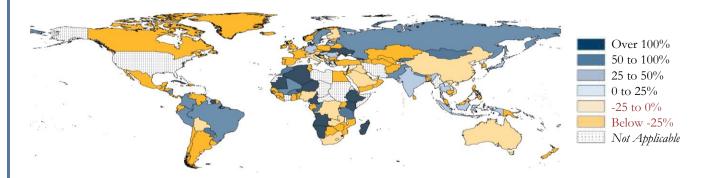


2020Q2					
	United States	Colorado			
Exports (Millions)	\$290,478.1	\$1,589.8			
Change from					
Last Quarter	-27.6%	-36.2%			
Last Year (year-to-date)	-16.4%	2.6%			
Share of U.S. Activity		0.5%			

	2019	
Exports as a	United States	Colorado
Percent of GDP	7.7%	2.1%

## Colorado Exports Year-to-Date through 2020Q2

Percent Change Year-over-Year



Ton Exports

Top	Markets	Share
1	Canada	15.3%
2	Mexico	10.8
3	China*	9.4
4	French Guiana	8.7
5	South Korea	6.4
6	Malaysia	5.8
7	Japan	4.9
8	United Arab Emirate	4.5
9	Germany	3.6
10	Netherlands	3.4

10	p Exports	Sisare
1	Computers & Electronics	26.8%
2	Food	19.4
3	Machinery (except Electrical)	11.8
4	Chemicals & Rare Earth Metals	7.5
5	Transportation Equip.	6.8
6	Misc. Manufactures	6.0
7	Fabricated Metal Products	5.0
8	Electronic Equip. & Appliances	2.9
9	Plastics & Rubber Products	2.8
10	Primary Metals	1.6

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

<sup>\*</sup>Includes Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macao.

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.

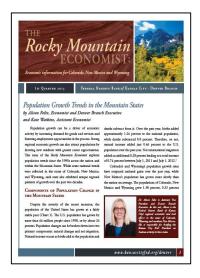
# Regional Economic Analysis

Sign up to receive *The Colorado Economic Databook* and other publications each month via email using the link below:

http://www.KansasCityFed.org/ealert/

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http://www.KansasCityFed.org/publications/research/



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