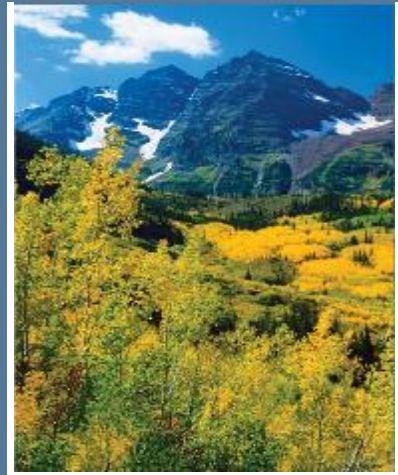


# THE *Colorado* ECONOMIC DATABOOK

*A summary of regional economic indicators  
for the state of Colorado*



NOVEMBER 10, 2021

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of KANSAS CITY

## **SUMMARY OF CURRENT COLORADO ECONOMIC CONDITIONS**

The Colorado economy continued to strengthen during the third quarter of 2021, though the recovery slowed in recent months. Although roughly 22,000 jobs were added this quarter, this is half of the jobs that were added during the previous quarter. Additionally, growth in the size of the labor force tapered slightly this quarter, declining by 4,000 workers. Colorado's unemployment rate continued to decline, and ended the quarter at 5.6%, with unemployment rates most elevated in the southeastern region of the state. Personal income growth declined during the second quarter, due to a decrease in contributions from transfer payments. Conversely, contributions from earnings at work increased. Home prices in Colorado grew by 20% in the second quarter which exceeded national levels by 3 percentage points.

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.



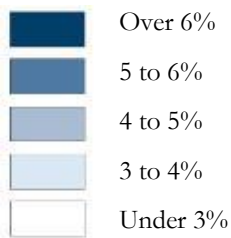
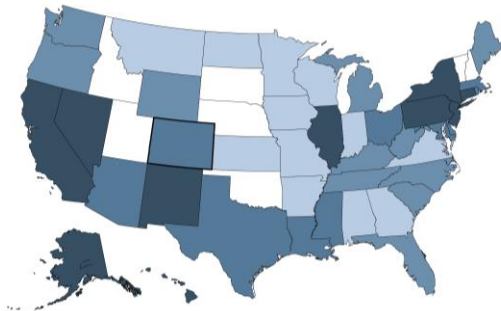
Nicholas Sly is Assistant Vice President and Denver Branch Executive. In this role, Sly is the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City's regional economist representing the Bank in Colorado, Wyoming and in northern New Mexico. He serves as the lead officer in the Denver Branch and is responsible for briefing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

**Unemployment Rates**

*Seasonally Adjusted*

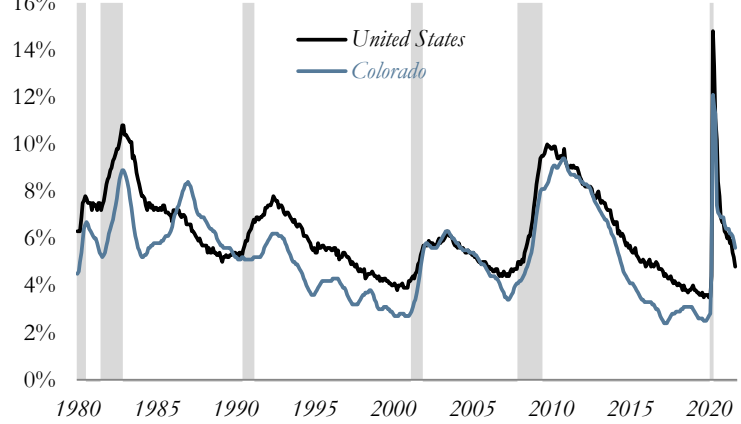
**September 2021 Unemployment Rates**

*Seasonally Adjusted*



September 2021		
	United States	Colorado
Unemployment Rate	4.8%	5.6%
Unemployment Rate, Last Year	7.8%	7.0%

**Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted**



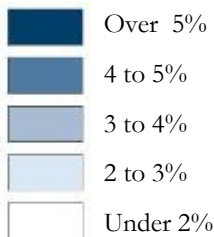
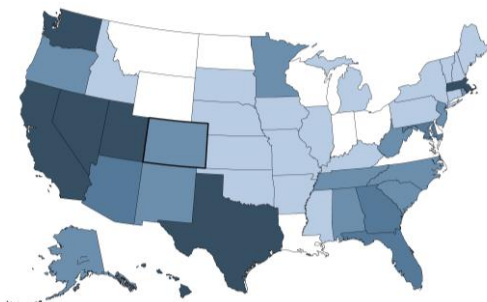
Note: Gray bars indicate recession.

**Payroll Employment**

*Seasonally Adjusted*

**September 2021 Payroll Employment**

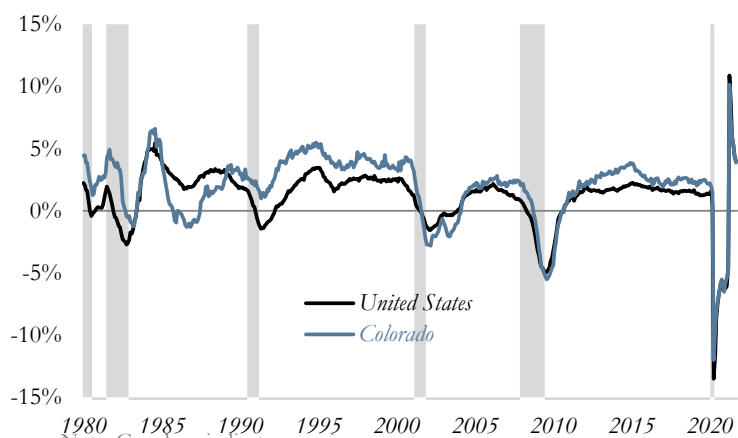
*Seasonally Adjusted, Year-over-Year Percent Change*



September 2021		
	United States	Colorado
Jobs (Thousands)	147,553.0	2,741.1
Change from Last Year	4.0%	3.9%

**Payroll Employment**

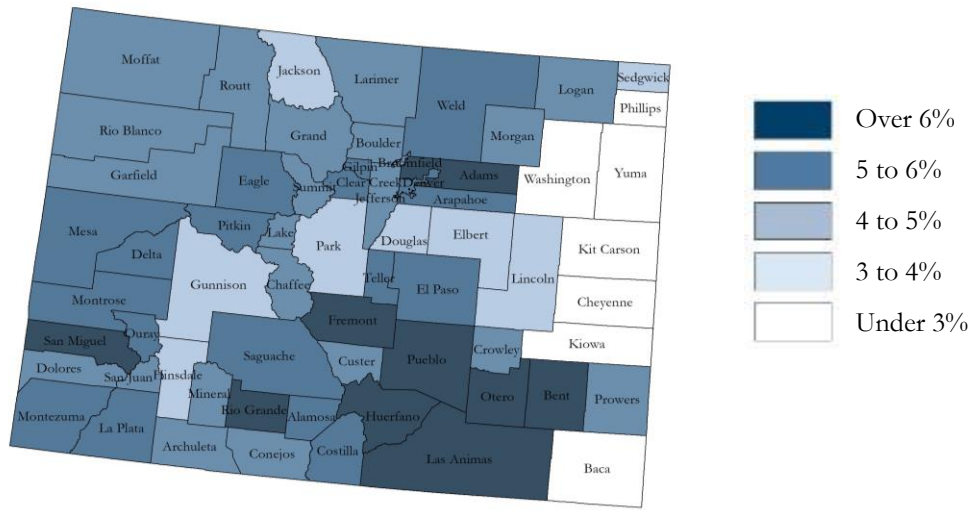
*Seasonally Adjusted, Year-over-Year Percent Change*



Note: Gray bars indicate recession.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

**September 2021 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force**  
*Seasonally Adjusted*



	<i>Percent Unemployed</i>	<i>Labor Force (Thousands)</i>			<i>Percent Unemployed</i>	<i>Labor Force (Thousands)</i>	
<b>United States</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>161,354.0</b>	25	Teller	5.1	13.5	
<b>Colorado</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>3,192.3</b>	26	Delta	5.0	14.5	
1	Huerfano	7.9	2.8	27	La Plata	5.0	31.5
2	Pueblo	7.6	78.4	28	Conejos	5.0	4.1
3	Las Animas	6.6	6.7	29	Rio Blanco	5.0	3.0
4	San Miguel	6.6	4.7	30	Lake	4.9	4.6
5	Fremont	6.5	16.6	31	Garfield	4.9	31.6
6	Rio Grande	6.1	5.6	32	Dolores	4.9	1.1
7	Bent	6.1	1.9	33	Jefferson	4.8	342.6
8	Adams	6.1	282.0	34	Crowley	4.8	1.6
9	Otero	6.0	8.4	35	Grand	4.8	8.9
10	Mesa	5.8	76.2	36	Moffat	4.8	7.6
11	Montezuma	5.8	12.9	37	Summit	4.7	21.8
12	Gilpin	5.8	4.0	38	Morgan	4.7	16.1
13	Pitkin	5.7	10.9	39	Archuleta	4.7	7.6
14	Costilla	5.7	1.8	40	San Juan	4.6	0.5
15	Denver	5.7	433.6	41	Larimer	4.5	205.3
16	Arapahoe	5.5	376.3	42	Routt	4.5	16.0
17	Clear Creek	5.5	6.3	43	Mineral	4.4	0.4
18	El Paso	5.5	357.7	44	Broomfield	4.3	41.2
19	Alamosa	5.4	8.5	45	Prowers	4.2	6.2
20	Weld	5.3	169.0	46	Custer	4.2	2.2
21	Eagle	5.2	33.5	47	Logan	4.1	11.2
22	Saguache	5.2	3.3	48	Boulder	4.0	197.9
23	Ouray	5.2	2.6	49	Chaffee	4.0	10.5
24	Montrose	5.1	21.7	50	Douglas	4.0	200.9

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

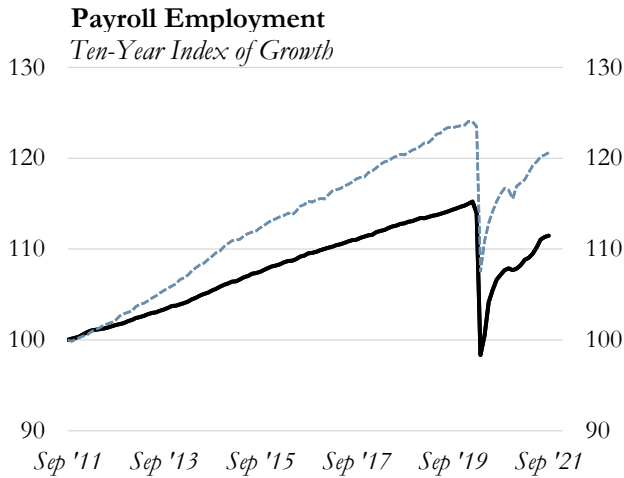
**September 2021 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force**  
*Seasonally Adjusted*

		<i>Percent Unemployed</i>	<i>Labor Force (Thousands)</i>			<i>Percent Unemployed</i>	<i>Labor Force (Thousands)</i>
51	Park	3.9	11.5	58	Kit Carson	3.0	4.3
52	Gunnison	3.9	11.4	59	Phillips	2.9	2.4
53	Lincoln	3.7	2.4	60	Yuma	2.8	5.6
54	Elbert	3.6	15.5	61	Washington	2.6	3.0
55	Sedgwick	3.6	1.2	62	Kiowa	2.2	1.0
56	Hinsdale	3.1	0.4	63	Cheyenne	2.2	1.1
57	Jackson	3.1	0.9	64	Baca	2.1	2.3

*Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics*

**Payroll Employment**

*Seasonally Adjusted*

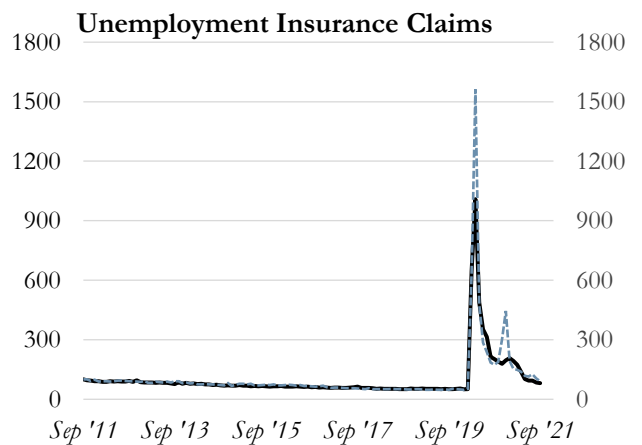
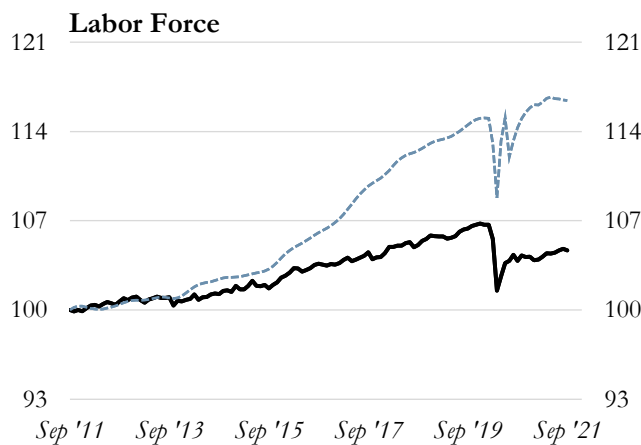
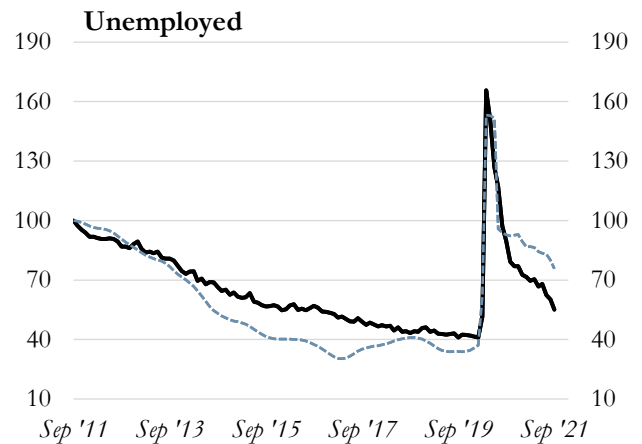
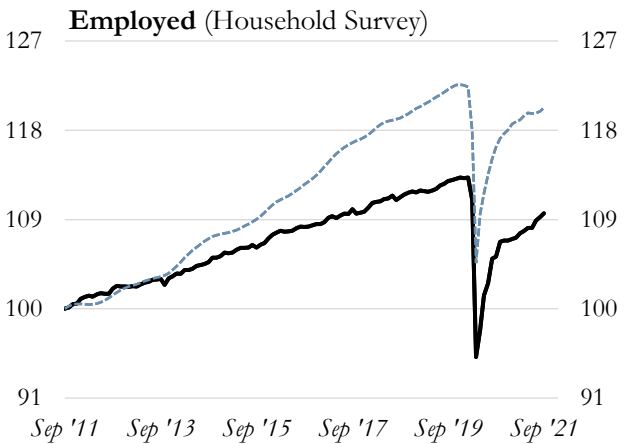


— United States  
- - - Colorado

September 2021		
	United States	Colorado
Jobs (Thousands)	147,553.0	2,741.1
Change from Last Year (Thousands)	5,688.0	102.1
Share of U.S. Employment		1.9%

**Labor Force Dynamics**

*Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted*

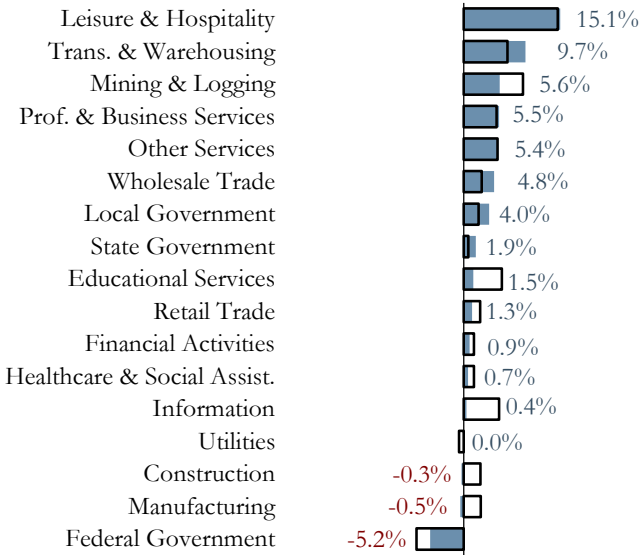


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics & Department of Labor/Haver Analytics

**Payroll Employment by Industry**

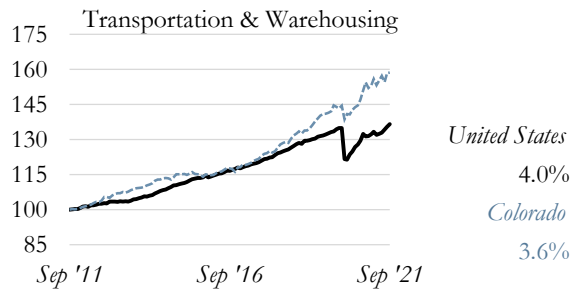
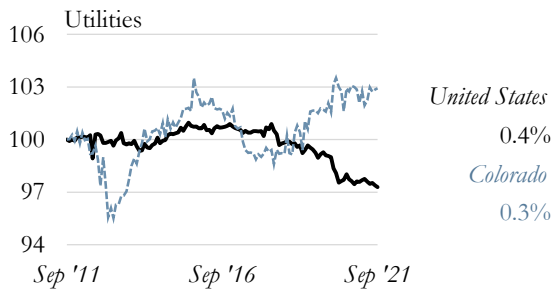
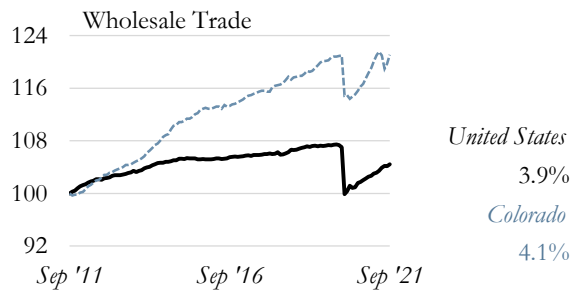
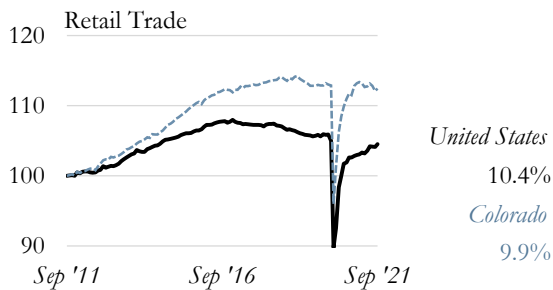
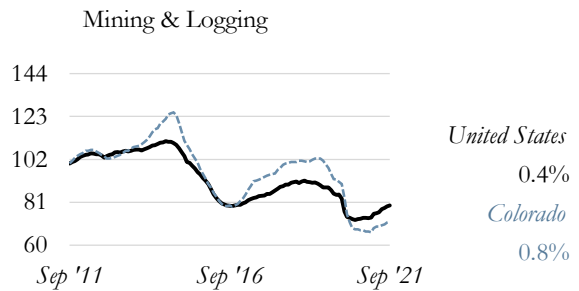
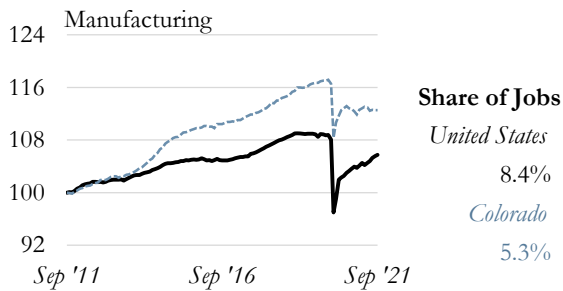
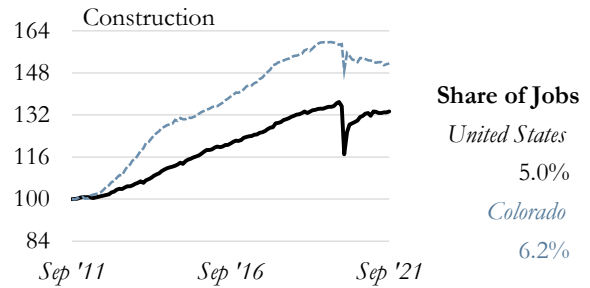
*Seasonally Adjusted*

**September 2021** *Percent Change Year-over-Year*



— United States  
 - - - Colorado

*Ten-Year Index of Growth*

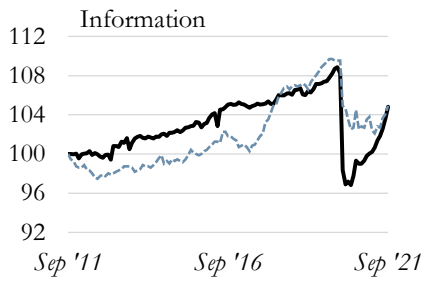


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

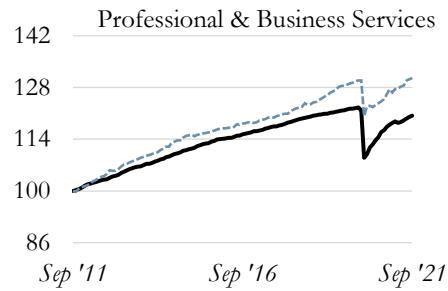
**Payroll Employment by Industry**

Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted

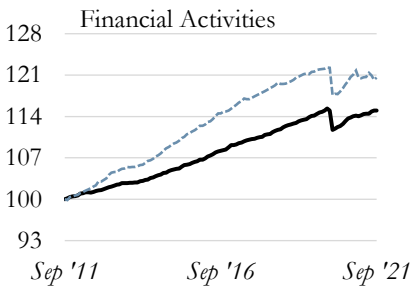
— United States  
- - - Colorado



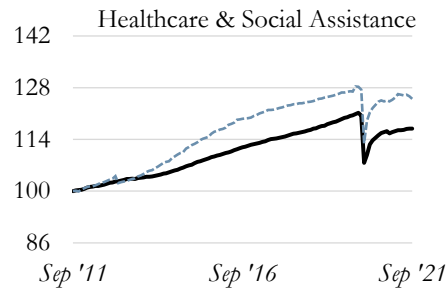
**Share of Jobs**  
United States  
1.9%  
Colorado  
2.7%



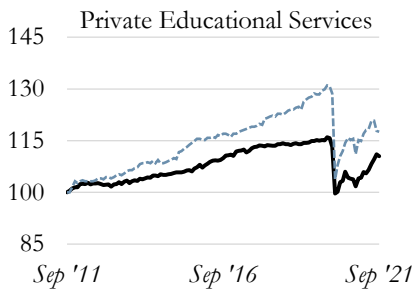
**Share of Jobs**  
United States  
14.3%  
Colorado  
16.4%



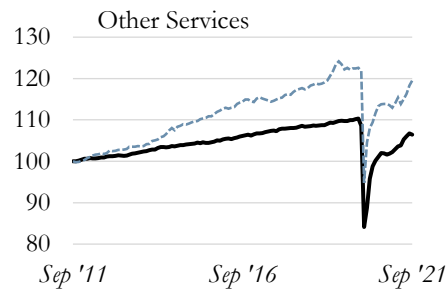
United States  
6.0%  
Colorado  
6.3%



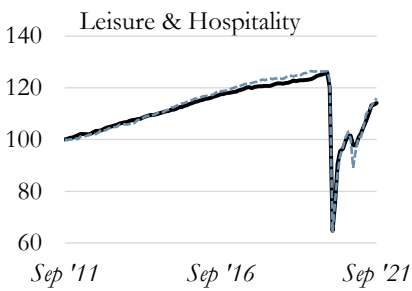
United States  
13.6%  
Colorado  
11.0%



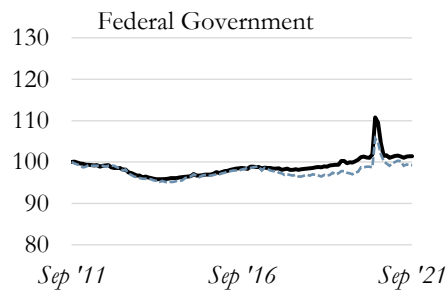
United States  
2.4%  
Colorado  
1.5%



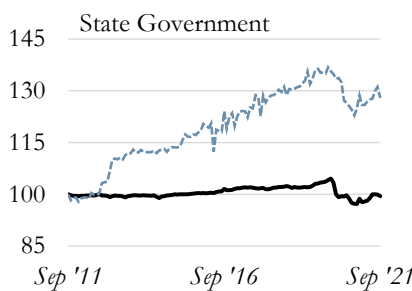
United States  
3.9%  
Colorado  
4.1%



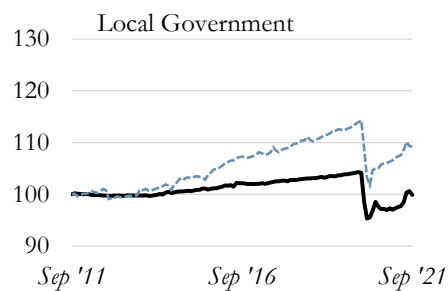
United States  
10.4%  
Colorado  
11.6%



United States  
2.0%  
Colorado  
2.0%



United States  
3.4%  
Colorado  
4.5%

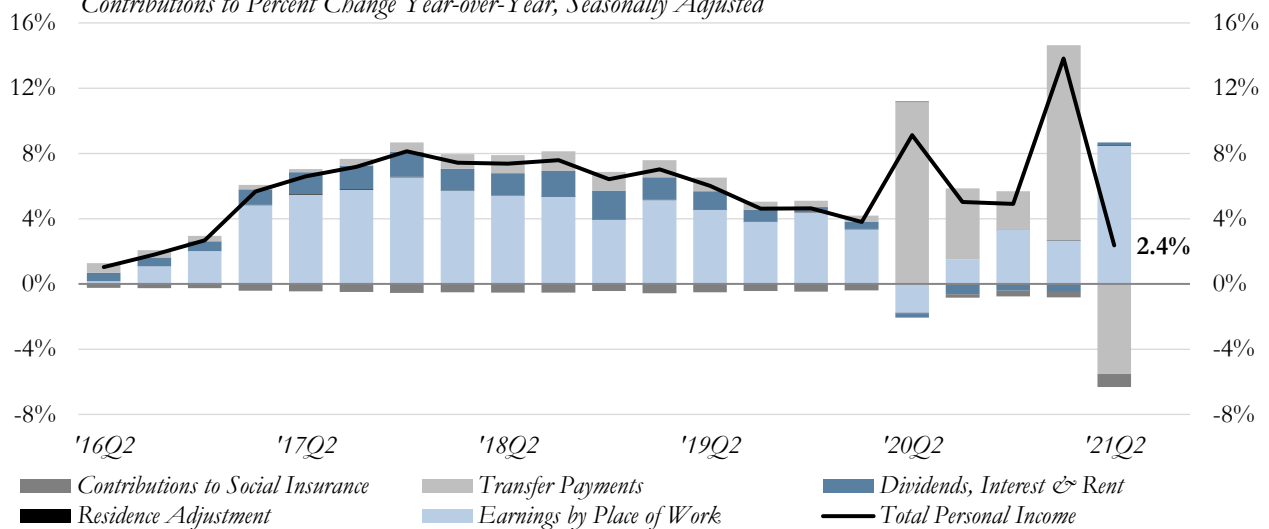


United States  
9.5%  
Colorado  
9.7%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

### Colorado Nominal Personal Income Growth

*Contributions to Percent Change Year-over-Year, Seasonally Adjusted*

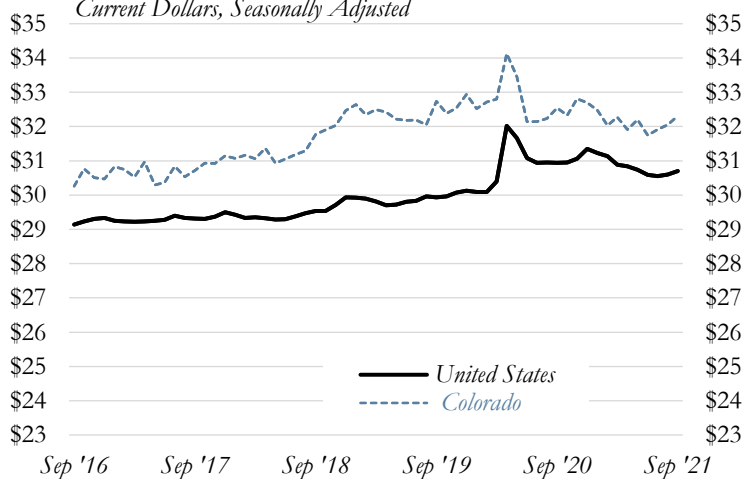


2021Q2	Percent Change Year-over-Year		Share of Personal Income	
	United States	Colorado	United States	Colorado
<b>Total Personal Income</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>		
Earnings by Place of Work	13.2%	13.1%	68.8%	71.6%
Social Insurance Contributions*	-10.9%	-11.3%	-7.6%	-7.7%
Residence Adjustment		11.1%		0.4%
Dividends, Interest & Rent	0.8%	0.9%	17.7%	19.4%
Transfer Payments	-23.2%	-24.8%	21.0%	16.3%

\*Subtracted from personal income.

### Real Average Hourly Wage

*Current Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted*

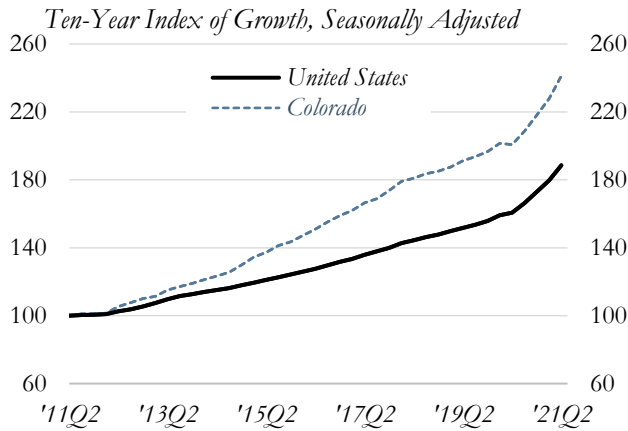


September 2021		
Average Hourly Wage	United States	Colorado
	\$30.70	\$32.31
<i>Real Change from</i>		
Last Month	0.3%	0.8%
Last Year	-0.8%	-0.7%

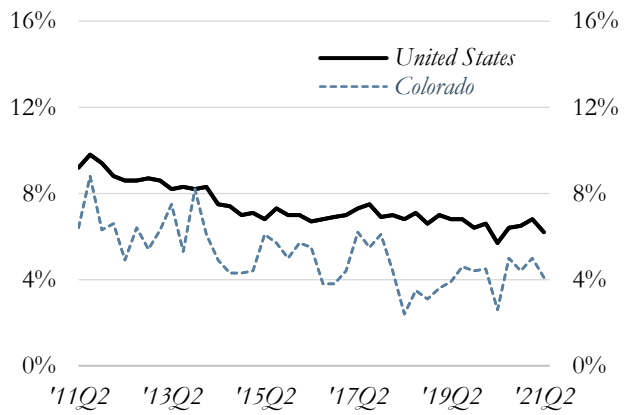
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis & Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics



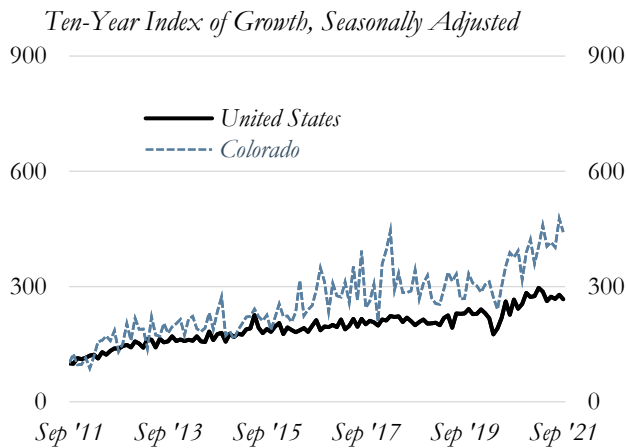
**FHFA Purchase-Only Home Price Index**



**Rental Vacancy Rates**



**Housing Permits**

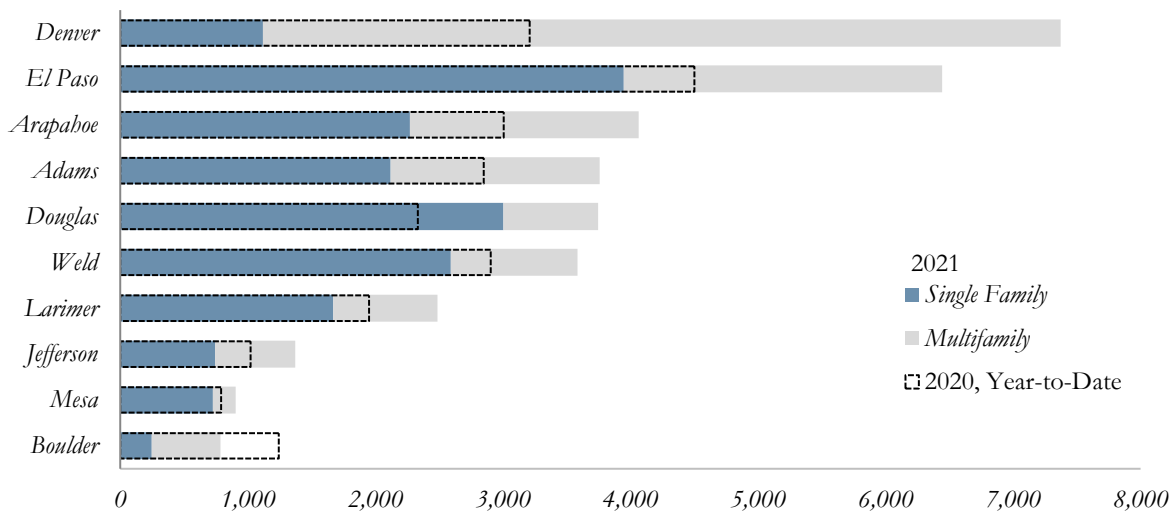


Summary Statistics		
	United States	Colorado
Prices (2021Q2)*	17.4%	20.1%
Vacancy Rates (2021Q2)	6.2%	4.1%
Permits (Year-to-Date)*		
<i>Single Family</i>	21.2%	13.5%
<i>Multifamily</i>	26.6%	91.0%

\*Percent change year-over-year.

**Top 10 Colorado Counties for Permit Activity**

*Year-to-Date through September*

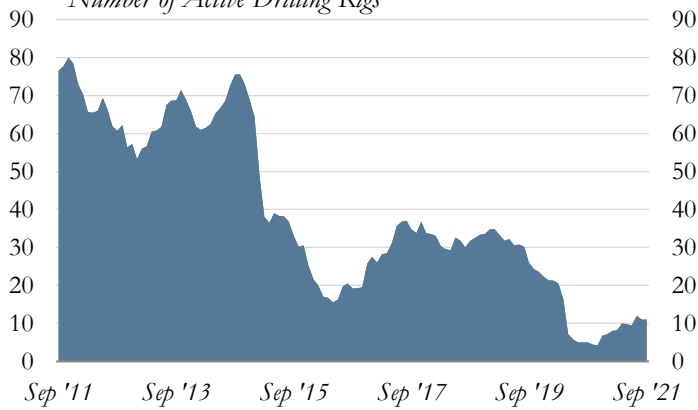


Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) & Census Bureau/Haver Analytics

**Colorado Energy Activity**

**Oil & Gas Rig Counts**

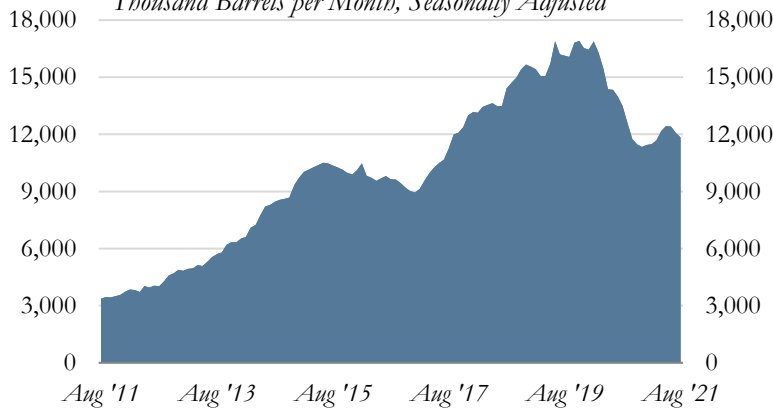
*Number of Active Drilling Rigs*



September 2021		
	<i>United States</i>	<i>Colorado</i>
Rig Count	508	11
<i>Change from</i>		
Last Month	7	0
Last Year	251	6
Share of U.S. Activity		2.2%

**Crude Oil Production**

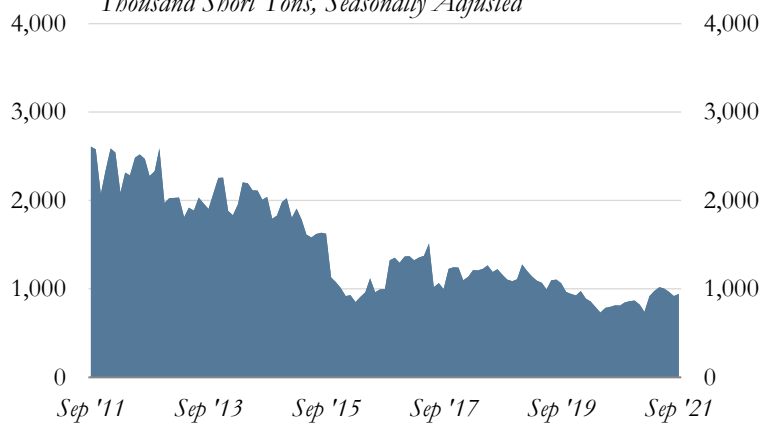
*Thousand Barrels per Month, Seasonally Adjusted*



August 2021		
	<i>United States</i>	<i>Colorado</i>
Production	342,517	11,846
<i>Change from</i>		
Last Month	-4.3%	-1.9%
Last Year	5.5%	-12.1%
Share of U.S. Activity		3.5%

**Coal Production**

*Thousand Short Tons, Seasonally Adjusted*

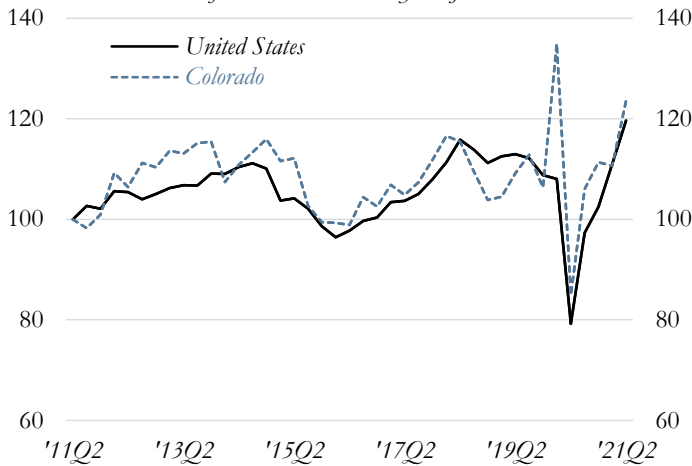


September 2021		
	<i>United States</i>	<i>Colorado</i>
Production	50,038	945
<i>Change from</i>		
Last Month	5.7%	3.0%
Last Year	12.9%	16.3%
Share of U.S. Activity		1.9%

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

**Global Exports**

*Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted*

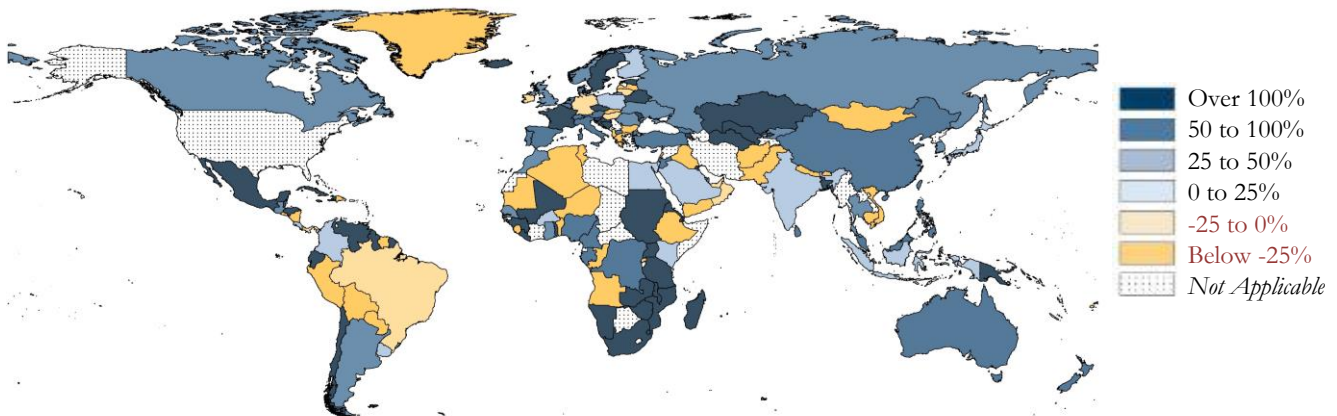


2021Q2		
	United States	Colorado
Exports (Millions)	\$440,189.1	\$2,310.2
<i>Change from</i>		
Last Quarter	7.7%	11.6%
Last Year (year-to-date)	23.2%	6.5%
Share of U.S. Activity		0.5%

2020		
	United States	Colorado
Exports as a Percent of GDP	6.9%	2.2%

**Colorado Exports Year-to-Date through 2021Q2**

*Percent Change Year-over-Year*



Top Markets		Share
1	Mexico	16.0%
2	Canada	15.9
3	China*	14.3
4	South Korea	6.3
5	Malaysia	6.2
6	Japan	5.1
7	Switzerland	3.3
8	Germany	3.1
9	Netherlands	2.9
10	United Kingdom	2.6

Top Exports		Share
1	Food	23.0%
2	Computers & Electronics	22.5
3	Machinery (except Electrical)	11.0
4	Chemicals & Rare Earth Metals	9.7
5	Misc. Manufactures	5.4
6	Fabricated Metal Products	5.4
7	Transportation Equip.	4.3
8	Plastics & Rubber Products	2.9
9	Electronic Equip. & Appliances	2.8
10	Primary Metals	2.8

\*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/emp/sit/ces\\_cps\\_trends.pdf](http://www.bls.gov/web/emp/sit/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/>

For regional economic analysis on the state of Colorado, read the latest issues of *The Rocky Mountain Economist*.

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

*Additional Resources Available*

- Agricultural Surveys
- Manufacturing Survey
- Energy Survey
- Regional Economic Analysis
- Speeches
- Banker Resources
- Economic Indicators
- Economic Research
- Educational Tools

Visit: [www.KansasCityFed.org](http://www.KansasCityFed.org)

