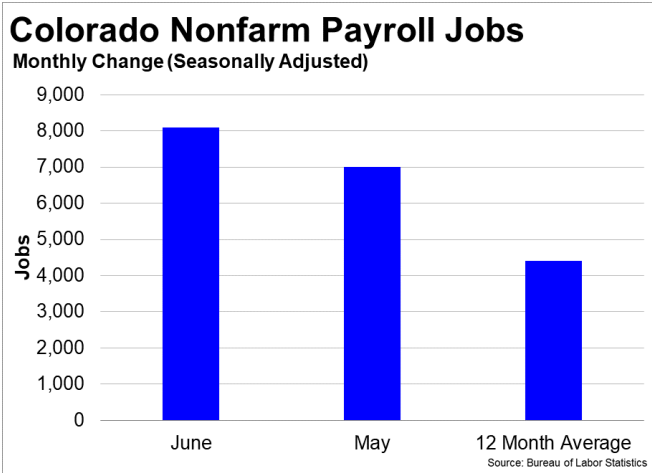
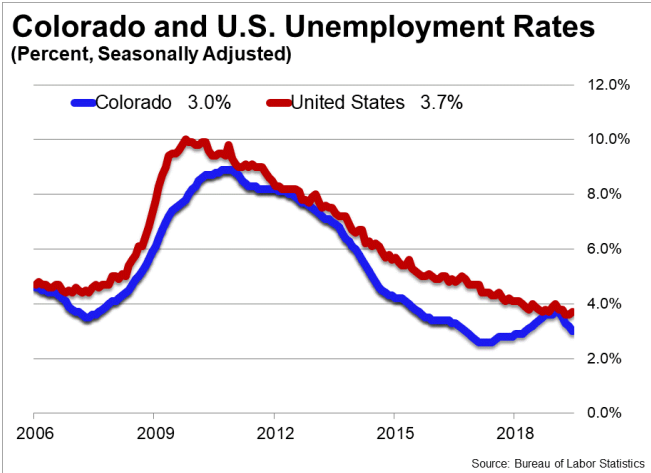




July 19, 2019

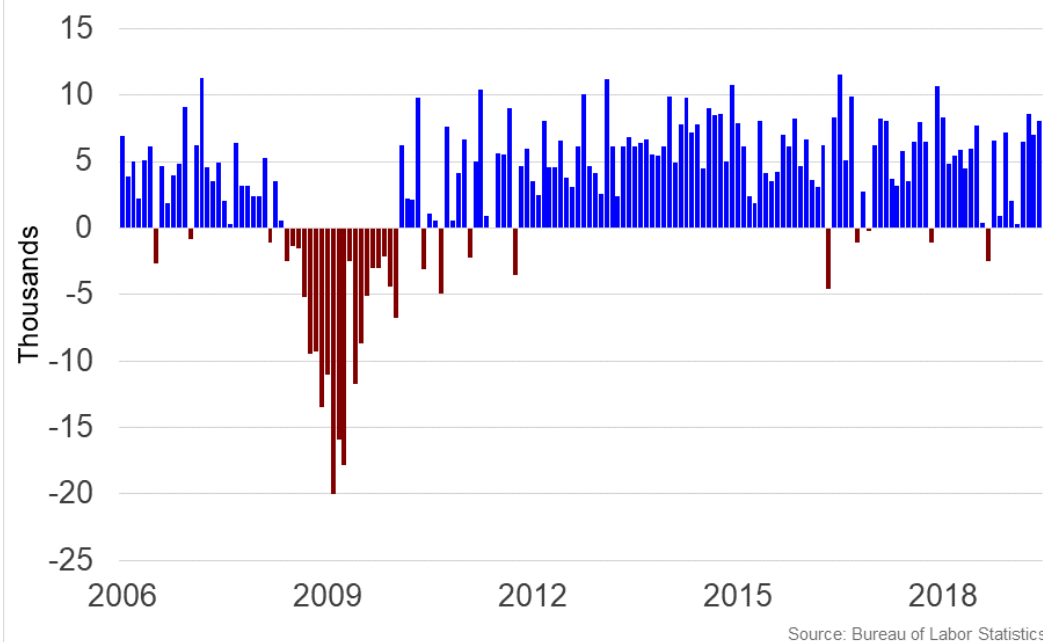
**Summary**

- **Colorado added 8,100 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.2 percentage point to 3 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Colorado added 52,800 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage point from 3.2 percent.
- **In June, Colorado's private sector added 6,500 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 47,700 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Coloradans fell by 4,821 in June**, and over the past year 56,023 Coloradans found jobs.
- Colorado's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 69 percent in June. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.1 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **rose by 0.1 percentage point to 3.7 percent in June**. State employment and unemployment data for July is scheduled for release on August 16, 2019. The national employment situation report for July will be released on Friday, August 2, 2019.



# Colorado Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



## Colorado Payroll Employment

Colorado added 8,100 jobs, or 0.29 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, Colorado added 7,000 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Colorado increased by 52,800, or 1.94 percent. Colorado nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 11 of the past 12 months.

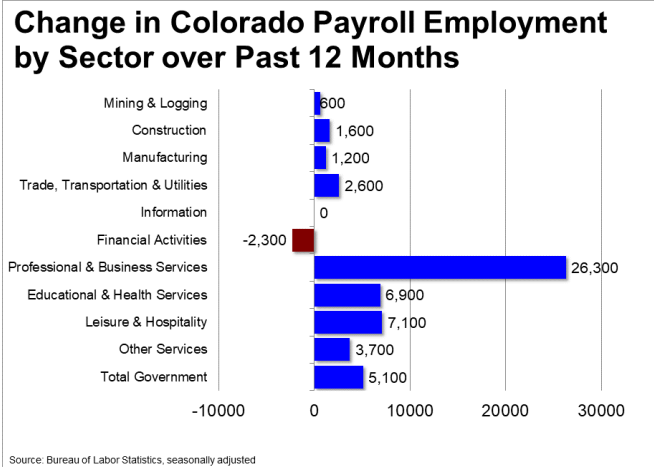
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. Colorado ranks 10th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, Colorado's private-sector added 6,500 jobs, or 0.28 percent. The private-sector in Colorado added 4,300 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Colorado increased by 47,700, or 2.09 percent. Colorado private-sector payroll employment has increased in each of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 191,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,201,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.74 percent. Colorado ranks 11th 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 June were Professional & Business Services (+4,900) and Total Government (+1,600). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Leisure & Hospitality (-500) and Manufacturing (-200).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+26,300) and Leisure & Hospitality (+7,100). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Financial Activities (-2,300) and Information (unchanged).



## Colorado Labor Force Statistics

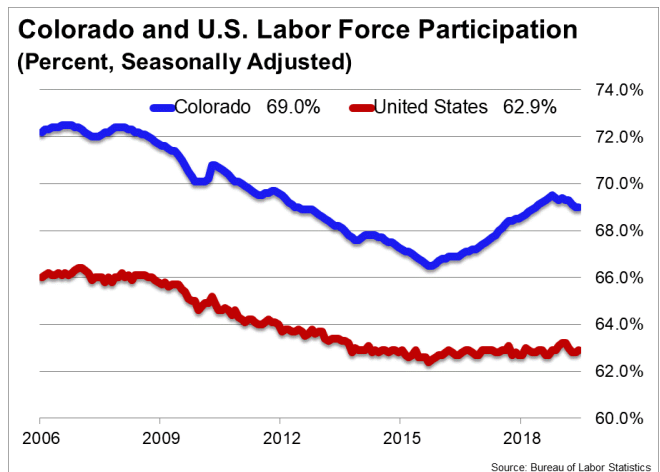
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in Colorado was unchanged at 69.0 percent in June. 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 71.0 percent in July 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 rose by 0.1 percentage point to 62.9 percent in June, 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, rose to 67.0 percent in June from 66.9 percent the prior month. At 67.0 percent, Colorado has one of



the five highest employment-to-population ratios in the nation. The employment-to-population ratio in Colorado is 0.1 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Colorado was 67.0 percent in June 2019. 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 June. 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.

