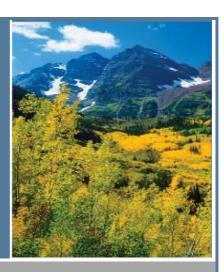
Colorado IC DATABOOK

A summary of regional economic indicators for the state of Colorado



FEBRUARY 26, 2018

SUMMARY OF CURRENT COLORADO ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

In Colorado, the unemployment rate was 3.1 percent in December, and total payroll employment grew 2.0 percent compared to the previous year. Employment growth was broad-based across industries, with the strongest gains in the construction and information sectors. Colorado nominal personal income grew 2.9 percent in the third quarter of 2017 compared to the previous year, with workplace earnings up 2.9 percent. Home prices increased 8.5 percent in the third quarter of 2017 compared to a year ago, while single-family and multifamily permits recorded a 17.2 and -1.0 percent change, respectively, in 2017. In November 2017, crude oil production was up 30.7 percent over last year, while rig counts were above year-ago levels. Colorado exports were 6.8 percent higher in 2017 over 2016.

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.



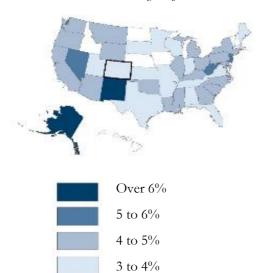
Alison Felix is Vice President and Denver Branch Executive. In this role, Felix is the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City's regional economist and lead officer in Colorado, Wyoming and northern New Mexico. She is responsible for briefing the Kansas City Fed's President on the economy in these states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

Unemployment Rates

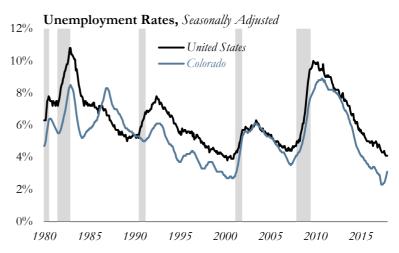
Seasonally Adjusted

December 2017 Unemployment Rates

Seasonally Adjusted



December 2017				
	United States	Colorado		
Unemployment Rate	4.1%	3.1%		
Unemployment Rate, Last Year	4.7%	3.0%		



Note: Gray bars indicate recession.

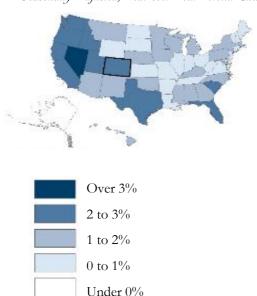
Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted

December 2017 Payroll Employment

Under 3%

Seasonally Adjusted, Year-over-Year Percent Change



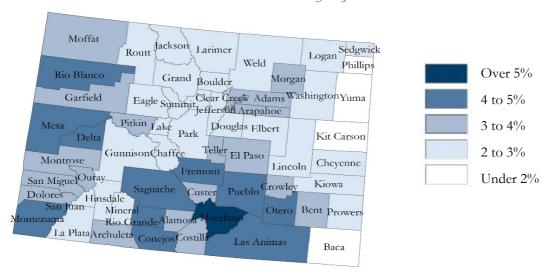
December 2017				
United States	Colorado			
147,380.0	2,671.5			
1.4%	2.0%			
	United States 147,380.0			

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.

December 2017 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force

Seasonally Adjusted



		Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)			Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)
	United States	4.1%	160,597.0	25	Dolores	3.3	1.2
	Colorado	3.1	3,050.1	26	Custer	3.2	2.1
1	Huerfano	6.8	2.6	27	Ouray	3.2	2.3
2	Fremont	4.9	15.4	28	Archuleta	3.2	6.9
3	Pueblo	4.9	75.8	29	Denver	3.2	405.1
4	Saguache	4.8	3.4	30	Arapahoe	3.2	360.2
5	Montezuma	4.8	13.6	31	Morgan	3.0	16.4
6	Rio Grande	4.8	5.9	32	Jefferson	3.0	332.2
7	Las Animas	4.8	6.3	33	Elbert	3.0	14.7
8	Mesa	4.5	73.0	34	Hinsdale	3.0	0.5
9	Otero	4.4	8.7	35	Clear Creek	2.9	6.0
10	Conejos	4.2	4.1	36	Weld	2.9	160.7
11	Rio Blanco	4.1	2.9	37	Broomfield	2.9	38.4
12	Delta	4.0	14.9	38	Boulder	2.8	192.6
13	Alamosa	4.0	8.4	39	Prowers	2.8	6.4
14	Costilla	3.8	2.0	40	Eagle	2.8	35.4
15	Moffat	3.8	7.4	41	Routt	2.8	16.0
16	Pitkin	3.7	11.3	42	Douglas	2.8	186.2
17	San Miguel	3.6	5.6	43	Park	2.7	10.1
18	El Paso	3.6	331.0	44	La Plata	2.7	32.7
19	Crowley	3.6	1.5	45	Larimer	2.7	201.2
20	Teller	3.5	12.1	46	Grand	2.6	9.7
21	Montrose	3.5	21.5	47	Logan	2.6	11.4
22	Bent	3.4	2.1	48	Lincoln	2.6	2.5
23	Adams	3.4	267.0	49	Chaffee	2.6	9.6
24	Garfield	3.3	32.2	50	Sedgwick	2.5	1.2

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

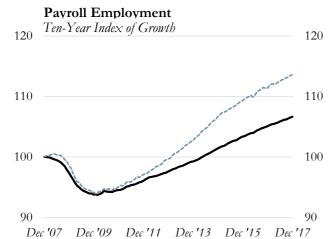
December 2017 Unemployment Rates & Civilian Labor Force

Seasonally Adjusted

		Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)			Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)
51	San Juan	2.5	0.6	58	Mineral	2.1	0.4
52	Washington	2.4	3.2	59	Cheyenne	2.1	1.2
53	Gilpin	2.4	3.6	60	Kiowa	2.0	1.0
54	Gunnison	2.4	10.7	61	Kit Carson	1.9	4.6
55	Lake	2.3	4.8	62	Yuma	1.8	6.2
56	Jackson	2.3	1.0	63	Baca	1.7	2.2
57	Summit	2.2	22.3	64	Phillips	1.6	2.8

Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted

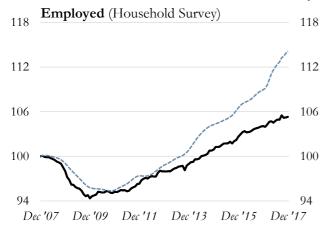


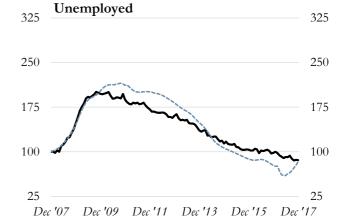


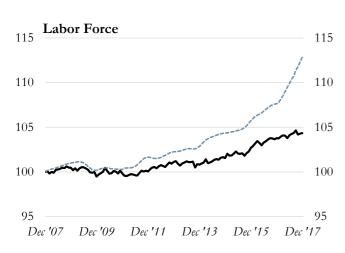
December 2017				
	United States	Colorado		
Jobs (Thousands)	147,610.0	2,671.5		
Change from Last Year	2,173.0	53.2		
(Thousands)				
Share of U.S. Employm	ent	1.8%		

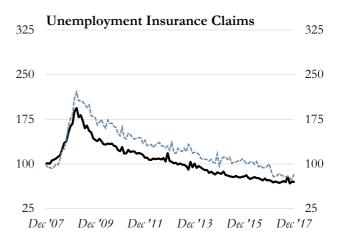
Labor Force Dynamics

Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted







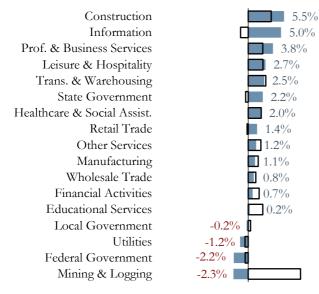


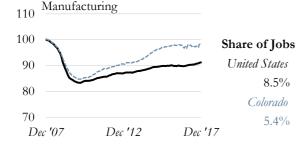
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics & Department of Labor/Haver Analytics

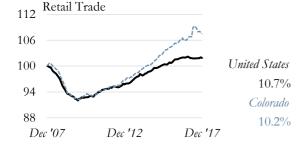
Payroll Employment by Industry

Seasonally Adjusted

December 2017 Percent Change Year-over-Year





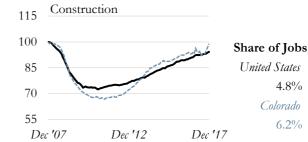


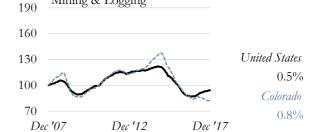


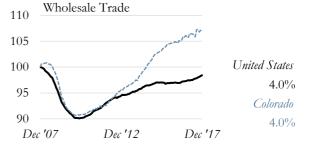
----- United States

Ten-Year Index of Growth

Mining & Logging







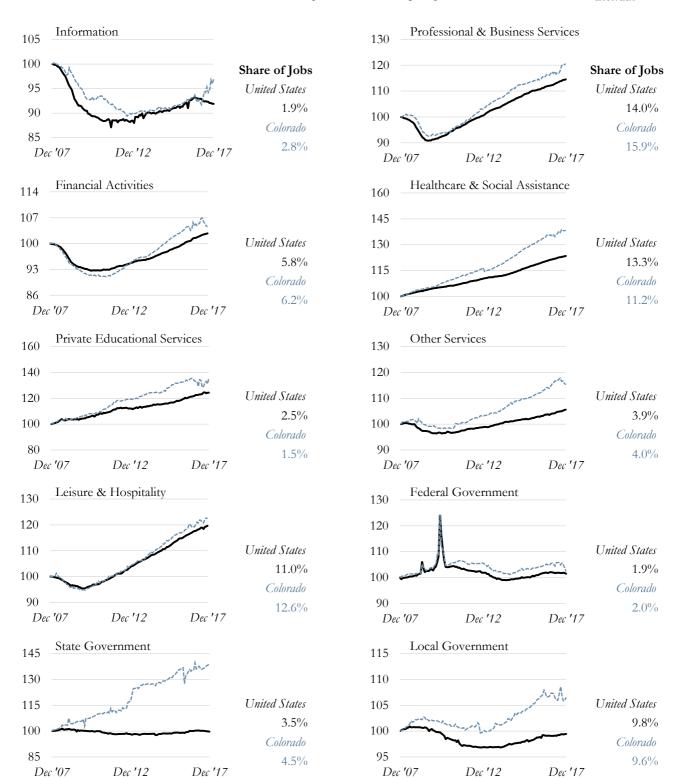


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

Payroll Employment by Industry

Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted

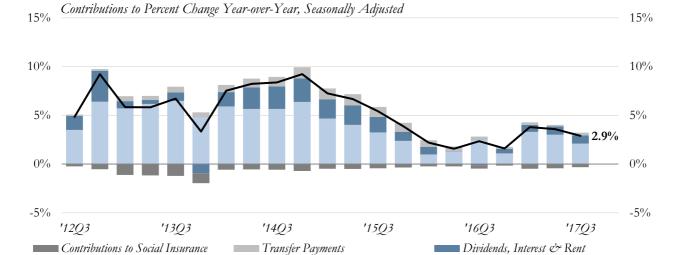
United States
----- Colorado



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

Residence Adjustment

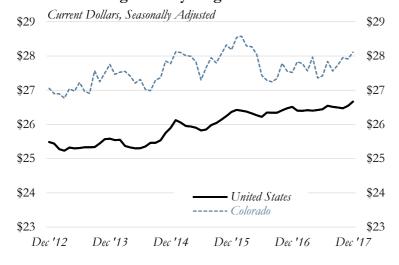
Colorado Nominal Personal Income Growth



2017Q3	Percent Change Year-over-Year		Share of Personal Incom	
	United States	Colorado	United States	Colorado
Total Personal Income	2.6%	2.9%		
Earnings by Place of Work	2.5%	2.9%	71.2%	73.4%
Social Insurance Contributions*	-3.8%	-4.1%	-7.9%	-8.0%
Residence Adjustment		2.5%		0.2%
Dividends, Interest & Rent	3.2%	3.9%	19.3%	21.3%
Transfer Payments	2.9%	2.2%	17.4%	13.1%

Earnings by Place of Work

Real Average Hourly Wage



December 2017						
Average United States Colorado						
Hourly Wage	\$28.11					
Real Change from	Real Change from					
Last Month	0.5%	0.7%				
Last Year 0.6%		2.2%				

- Total Personal Income

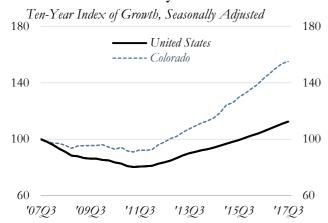
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis & Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

^{*}Subtracted from personal income.

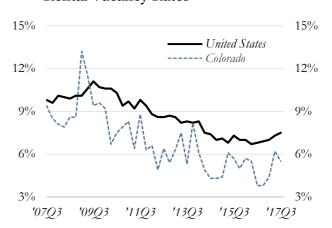
COLORADO Economic Databook

SELECTED HOUSING INDICATORS

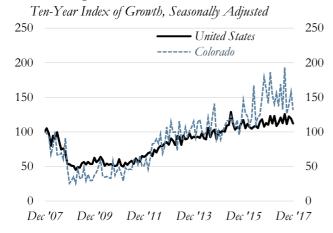
FHFA Purchase-Only Home Price Index



Rental Vacancy Rates



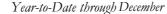
Housing Permits

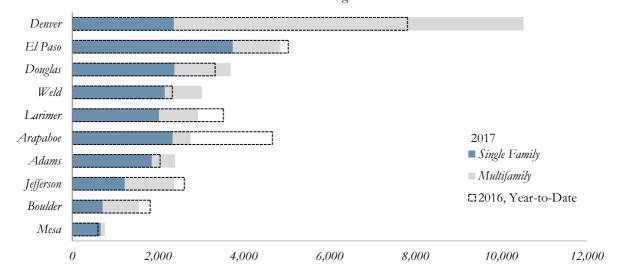


Summary Statistics				
United States	Colorado			
6.5%	8.5%			
7.5%	5.5%			
9.6%	17.2%			
0.5%	-1.0%			
	United States 6.5% 7.5% 9.6%			

^{*}Percent change year-over-year.

Top 10 Colorado Counties for Permit Activity

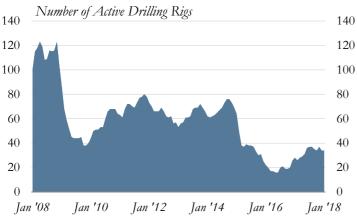




Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) & Census Bureau/Haver Analytics

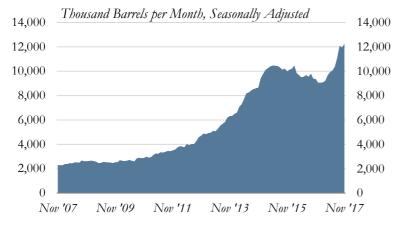
Colorado Energy Activity

Oil & Gas Rig Counts



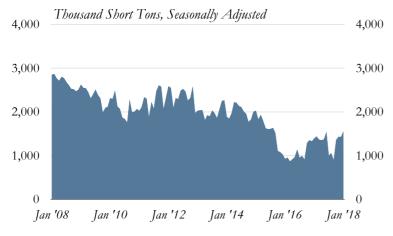
January 2018					
	United States	Colorado			
Rig Count	937	34			
Change from					
Last Month	7	0			
Last Year	254	6			
Share of U.S.	Activity	3.6%			

Crude Oil Production



November 2017					
United States Colorado					
Production	303,331	12,243			
Change from					
Last Month	3.6%	2.6%			
Last Year	13.1%	30.7%			
Share of U.S. Activity 4.0%					

Coal Production

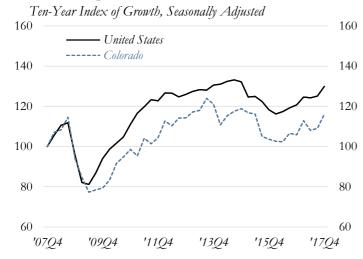


January 2018					
United States Colorado					
Production	62,410	1,555			
Change from					
Last Month	-1.5%	8.7%			
Last Year	-7.4%	11.4%			
Share of U.S. Activity 2.5%					

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

SELECTED TRADE INDICATORS

Global Exports

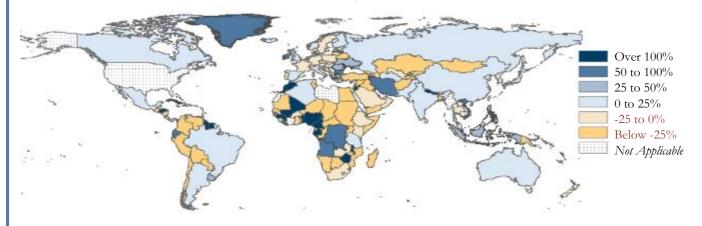


2017	Q4	
	United States	Colorado
Exports (Millions)	\$398,790.0	\$2,098.9
Change from		
Last Quarter	3.9%	6.4%
Last Year (year-to-date)	6.4%	6.8%
Share of U.S. Activity		0.5%

	2016	
Exports as a	United States	Colorado
Percent of GDP	7.8%	2.3%

Colorado Exports Year-to-Date through 2017Q4

Percent Change Year-over-Year



Тор	Markets	Share
1	Canada	17.3%
2	Mexico	16.3
3	China*	12.8
4	Japan	5.5
5	Malaysia	5.2
6	South Korea	4.8
7	Germany	3.9
8	Netherlands	3.4
9	United Kingdom	2.7
10	Philippines	2.6

То	pp Exports	Share
1	Computers & Electronics	24.1%
2	Food	21.5
3	Machinery (except Electrical)	10.0
4	Chemicals & Rare Earth Metals	9.5
5	Misc. Manufactures	5.9
6	Transportation Equip.	4.7
7	Fabricated Metal Products	4.3
8	Electronic Equip. & Appliances	3.1
9	Plastics & Rubber Products	2.9
10	Primary Metals	2.2

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

^{*}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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