

PRESS RELEASE

Colorado Department of Labor and Employment • 633 17th Street, Suite 1200 • Denver, CO 80202 • (303) 318-8004 • Fax: (303) 318-8070

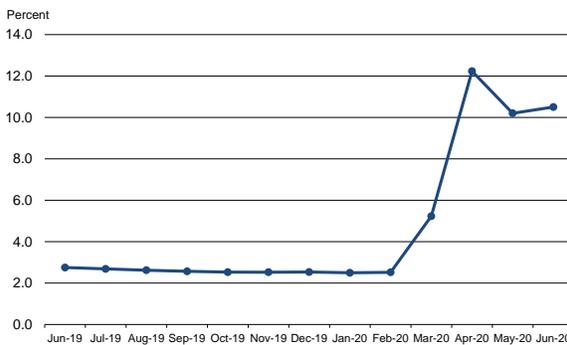
For Immediate Release

Date: July 17, 2020/ 8:00 A.M.
Contact: Office of Government and Public Relations
Email: cdle_pr@state.co.us
Web: <http://www.colmigateway.com>

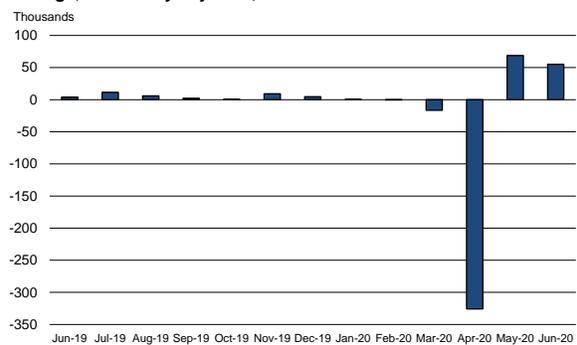
Colorado Employment Situation – June 2020

55,000 Nonfarm Payroll Jobs Added in June; Unemployment Rate Increases to 10.5%

Colorado unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted
June 2019 - June 2020



Colorado nonfarm payroll employment over-the-month
change, seasonally adjusted, June 2019 - June 2020



Household survey data

According to the survey of households, Colorado's seasonally adjusted **unemployment rate** increased three-tenths of a percentage point in June to 10.5 percent. During the same period, the national unemployment rate declined 2.2 percentage points to 11.1 percent.

Other highlights from the household survey:

- Colorado's **labor force** grew by 100,200 in June to 3,169,300. The labor force participation rate rose by 2.1 percentage points to 68.7 percent, but is still below the February ratio of 69.4 percent.
- The **number of individuals employed** in Colorado increased by 80,100 in June to 2,835,500, which represents 61.4 percent of the state's 16+ population. While Colorado's employment-to-population ratio has improved since April, when it was 58.3 percent, it still falls well below the February level of 67.7 percent.
- The **Colorado counties** with the highest unemployment rates in June were: Gilpin (19.7%), San Miguel (17.1%), Summit (16.6%), Pitkin (16.0%), and Eagle (15.7%). County-level unemployment rates are not seasonally adjusted and are directly comparable to Colorado's June unadjusted rate of 10.7 percent.

Establishment survey data

Employers in Colorado added 55,000 **nonfarm payroll jobs** from May to June for a total of 2,597,100 jobs, according to the survey of business establishments. Private sector payroll jobs increased 58,400 and government declined by 3,400. Since May, Colorado has gained back 126,000 of the 342,300 nonfarm payroll jobs lost between February and April. That translates to a job recovery rate of 36.8 percent, which exceeds the U.S. rate of 33.8 percent.

Other highlights from the establishment survey:

- **May estimates** were revised up to 2,542,100, and the over the month change from April to May was a gain of 71,000 rather than the originally estimated increase of 68,800 (monthly revisions are based on additional responses from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates).
- **Private industry sectors with significant job gains** in June were: leisure and hospitality (~40,600), trade, transportation, and utilities (~8,300), professional and business services (~4,700), other services (~4,200), and manufacturing (2,200). The only private industry sector with significant over the month **job loss** was financial activities (~2,000).
- **Since June 2019**, nonfarm payroll jobs have decreased 183,000, with losses totaling 166,800 in the private sector and 16,200 in government. The largest **private sector job losses** were in leisure and hospitality (~86,600), trade, transportation, and utilities (~28,400), and education and health services (~20,900). Colorado's **rate of job loss** over the past year is -6.6 percent, compared to the U.S. rate of -8.6 percent.
- Over the year, the **average workweek** for all Colorado employees on private nonfarm payrolls decreased from 34.3 to 33.7 hours, while **average hourly earnings** rose from \$30.19 to \$30.34, nearly a dollar more than the national average hourly earnings of \$29.37.

###

All Colorado estimates from the establishment and household surveys, including greater geographic detail, are available at: <http://www.colmigateway.com>. Estimates for all states and the nation are available at: <http://www.bls.gov>.

The **July 2020 Colorado Employment Situation** will be released at 8:00 AM on Friday, August 21, 2020. The full schedule of release dates for calendar year 2020 estimates is available at <http://www.colmigateway.com>.

###

Technical Notes

This release provides information on industry employment and labor force statistics for June 2020, the most current estimates available from the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment. The reference period for the establishment and household surveys was the pay period or week that includes the 12th of the month. Therefore, this release provides an estimate of Colorado's employment situation during a continuation of the Governor's Safer at Home order, which resulted in a return to work for more Coloradans. For Colorado unemployment insurance claims activity and related statistics, visit www.colmigateway.com. For information regarding impacts to Bureau of Labor Statistics data collection and processing during the pandemic, go to www.bls.gov/bls/bls-covid-19-questions-and-answers.htm.

The unemployment rate, labor force, labor force participation, total employment and the number of unemployed are based on a survey of households. The total employment estimate derived from this survey is intended to measure the number of people employed.

Nonfarm payroll jobs estimates are based on a survey of business establishments and government agencies, and are intended to measure the number of jobs, not the number of people employed. Other series based on this survey include private sector average weekly hours, average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings.

The business establishment survey covers about seven times the number of households surveyed and is therefore considered a more reliable indicator of economic conditions. Because the estimates are based on two separate surveys, one measuring jobs by worksite and the other measuring persons employed and unemployed by household, estimates based on these surveys may provide seemingly conflicting results.

###

Supplemental information available in following pages