

PRESS RELEASE

Colorado Department of Labor and Employment | 633 17th Street, Suite 1200 | Denver, CO 80202

For Immediate Release

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Colorado Employment Situation – February 2024

8,500 Nonfarm Payroll Jobs Added in February;
Unemployment Rate Rises to 3.5 Percent

Household survey data

- According to the survey of households, Colorado's seasonally adjusted **unemployment rate** increased one-tenth of a percentage point in February to 3.5 percent compared to the January rate of 3.4 percent. The **number of unemployed individuals** grew by 4,200 over the same time period to 114,400. The national unemployment rate increased two-tenths of a percentage point to 3.9 percent from January to February.
- Colorado's **labor force** decreased by 1,800 in February to 3,235,500. The share of Coloradans participating in the labor force remained at 68.1 percent in February, identical to the month prior. The U.S. labor force participation rate was 62.5 percent in February, identical to the two months prior.
- The **number of individuals employed** in Colorado declined by 6,000 in February to 3,121,000, which represents 65.6 percent of the state's 16+ population. Colorado's employment-population ratio of 65.6 in February was two-tenths of a percentage point lower compared to the January rate of 65.8 percent. The national employment-population ratio decreased one-tenth of a percentage point in February to 60.1 percent.

Establishment survey data

- Employers in Colorado added 8,500 **nonfarm payroll jobs** from January to February for a total of 2,975,800 jobs, according to the survey of business establishments. Private sector payroll jobs grew by 6,500, while government added 2,000 jobs.
- **January estimates** were revised down to 2,967,300, and the over the month change from December to January was a gain of 5,900 rather than the originally estimated increase of 8,000 (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 February were: educational and health services ($\approx 3,400$), construction ($\approx 1,200$), and professional and business services ($\approx 1,100$). There were no significant over the month declines.
- **Since February 2023**, nonfarm payroll jobs have increased 60,300, with the private sector growing by 33,500 and government adding 26,800 jobs. The largest **private sector job gains** were in educational and health services ($\approx 18,900$), professional and business services ($\approx 10,100$), and leisure and hospitality ($\approx 8,300$). During that same period, **payroll jobs declined** in trade, transportation, and utilities ($\approx 4,400$), information ($\approx 1,900$), and manufacturing ($\approx 1,600$). Colorado's **rate of job growth** over the past year is 2.1 percent, outpacing the U.S. rate of 1.8 percent.
- Over the year, the **average workweek** for all Colorado employees on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged at 33.0 hours, while **average hourly earnings** grew from \$35.27 to \$37.19, two dollars and sixty-two cents more than the national average hourly earnings of \$34.57.

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Informational Section

All Colorado estimates from the establishment and household surveys, including greater geographic detail, are available at [Colorado LMI Gateway](#). Estimates for all states and the nation are available at the [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#).

For data visualizations, visit [CDLE's Labor Market Information on Tableau](#).

The **March 2024 Colorado Employment Situation** will be released at 8:00 AM on Friday, April 19, 2024. The full schedule of release dates for calendar year 2024 estimates is available at [Colorado LMI Gateway](#).

Technical Notes

This release provides information on industry employment and labor force statistics for February 2024, 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.

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 Charts & Tables

Supplemental charts and tables are available on the remaining pages.

Colorado and U.S. Unemployment Rates, Over Past Year

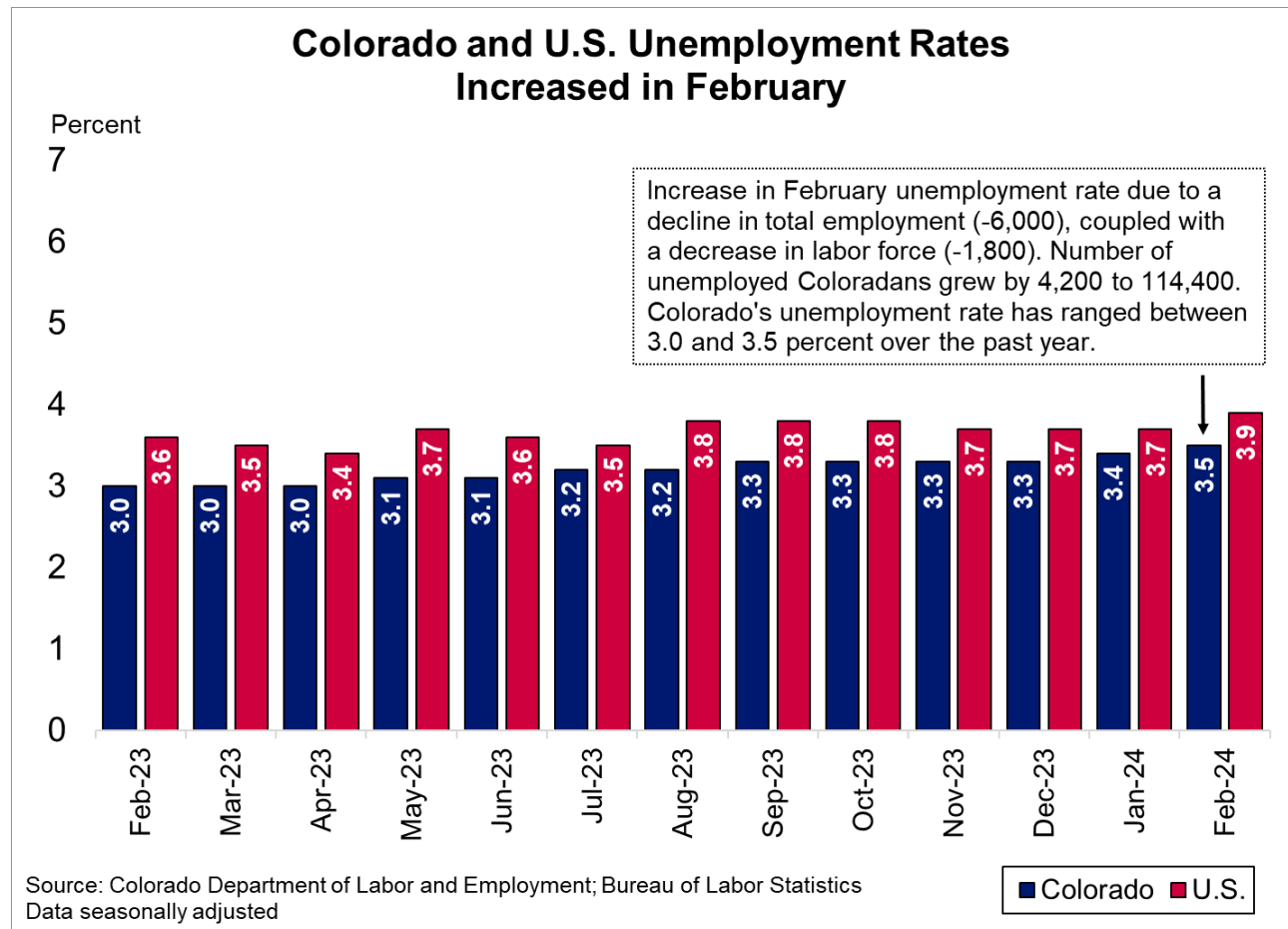


Chart information:

- Colorado's February 2024 unemployment rate was 3.5 percent, while the U.S. rate was 3.9 percent.
- Prior month rates were 3.4 percent and 3.7 percent, respectively.
- Increase in February unemployment rate was due to a decline in total employment (-6.0k) coupled with a decrease in labor force (-1.8k).
- Number of unemployed Coloradans grew by 4,200 to 114,400.
- Unemployment rate for Colorado has ranged between 3.0 and 3.5 percent over the past year, while the U.S. range has been 3.4 and 3.9 percent.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado Labor Force Participation Rate, Over Past Year

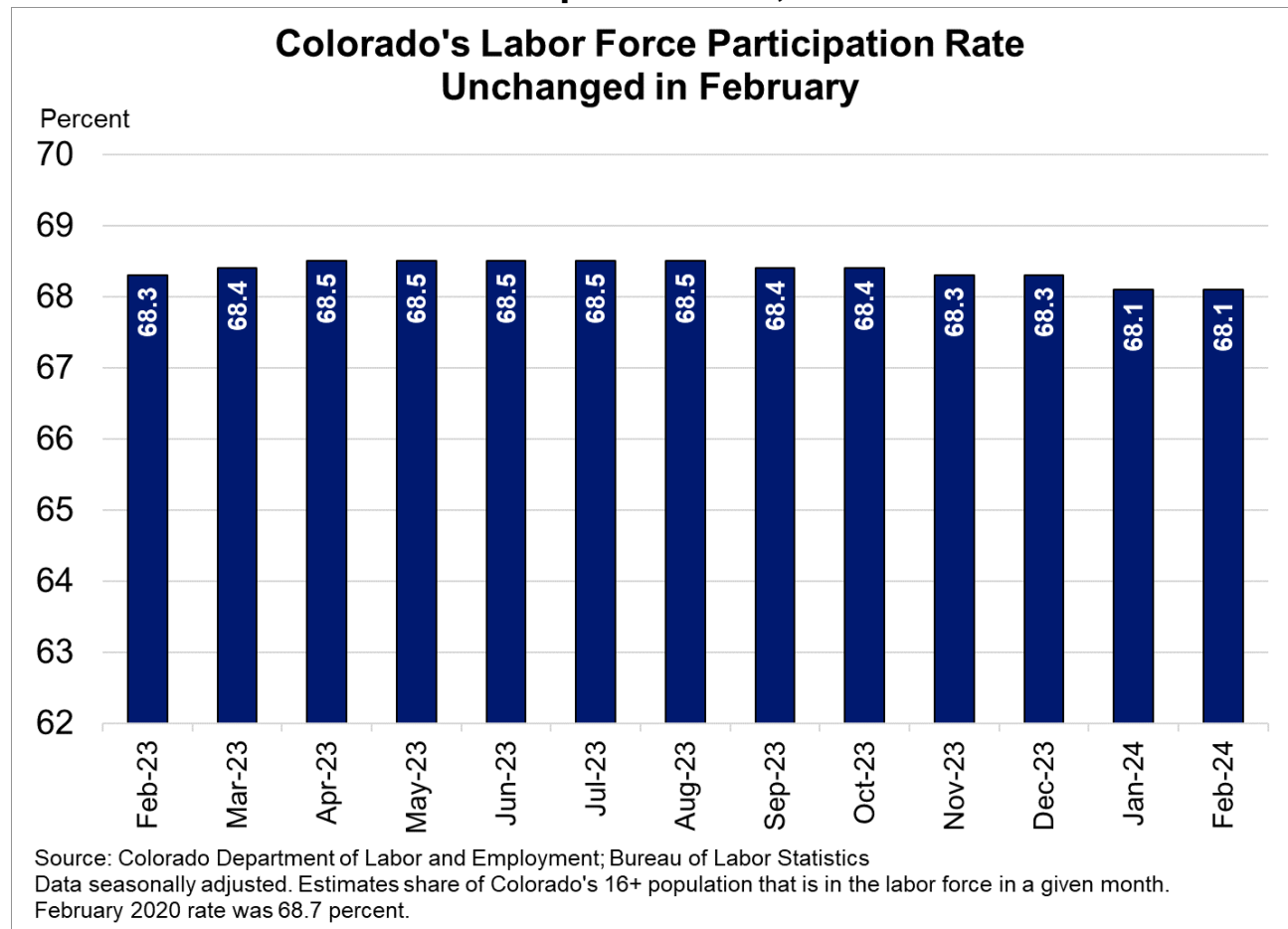


Chart information:

- Colorado's February 2024 labor force participation rate (LFPR) was 68.1 percent, unchanged from the January 2024 rate of 68.1 percent.
- A year prior, Colorado's labor force participation rate was 68.3 percent.
- The labor force participation rate for Colorado has ranged between 68.1 percent and 68.5 percent over the past year.
- The February 2024 rate of 68.1 percent is below the February 2020 pre-pandemic rate of 68.7 percent.
- The labor force participation rate estimates the share of Colorado's 16+ population that is in the labor force in a given month.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado Employment-Population Ratio, Over Past Year

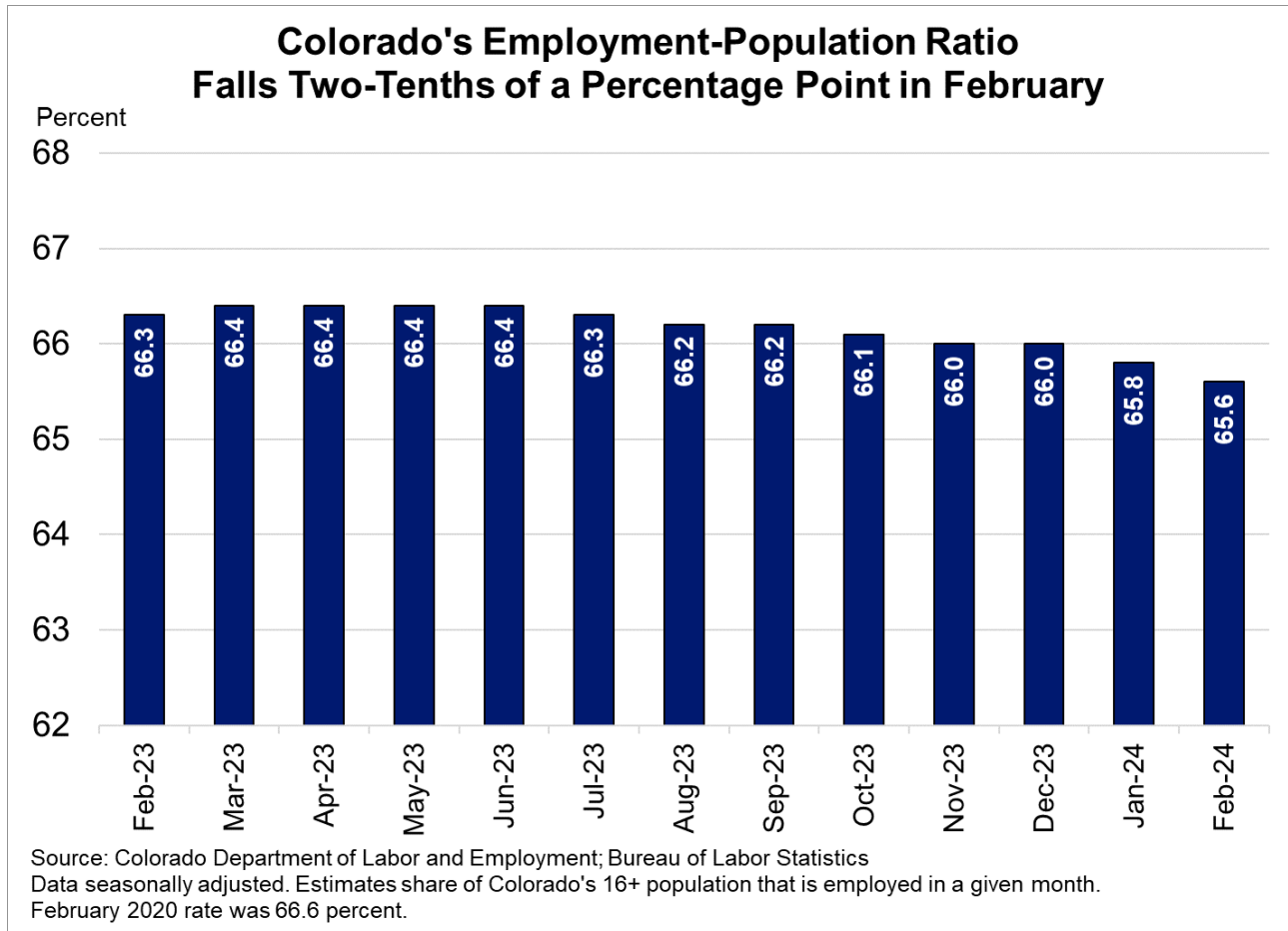


Chart information:

- Colorado's February 2024 employment-population ratio (EPOP) was 65.6 percent, a decrease of two-tenths of a percentage point from the January 2024 rate of 65.8 percent.
- A year prior, Colorado's employment-population ratio was 66.3 percent.
- The employment-population ratio for Colorado has ranged between 65.6 percent and 66.4 percent over the past year.
- The February 2024 ratio of 65.6 percent is below the February 2020 pre-pandemic rate of 66.6 percent.
- The employment-population ratio estimates the share of Colorado's 16+ population that is employed in a given month.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado Monthly Change in the Number of Total Nonfarm Payroll Jobs, Over Past Year

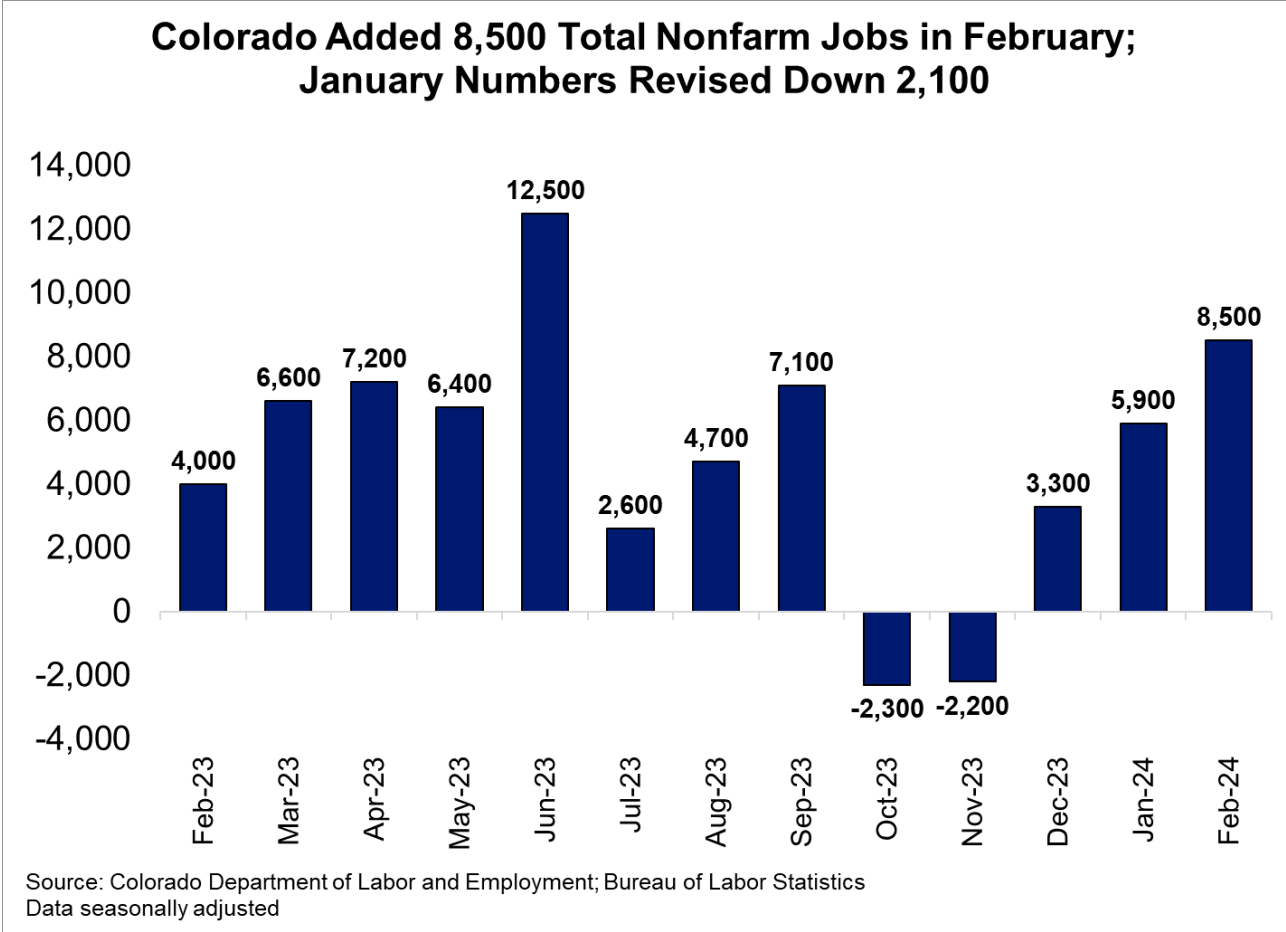


Chart information:

- Colorado added 8,500 total nonfarm jobs in February 2024, while January numbers were revised down by 2,100. The January revision shows an increase of 5,900 rather than the previously reported increase of 8,000 jobs.
- Since February 2023, the monthly change in Colorado’s total nonfarm jobs has ranged between -2,300 (October 2023) and +12,500 (June 2023).
- Out of the 13 months displayed, two have experienced over the month decreases, while over the month increases have occurred in eleven months.
- The average monthly change in Colorado’s total nonfarm jobs over the past year is +5,000.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado Monthly Change in the Number of Private Sector Payroll Jobs, Over Past Year

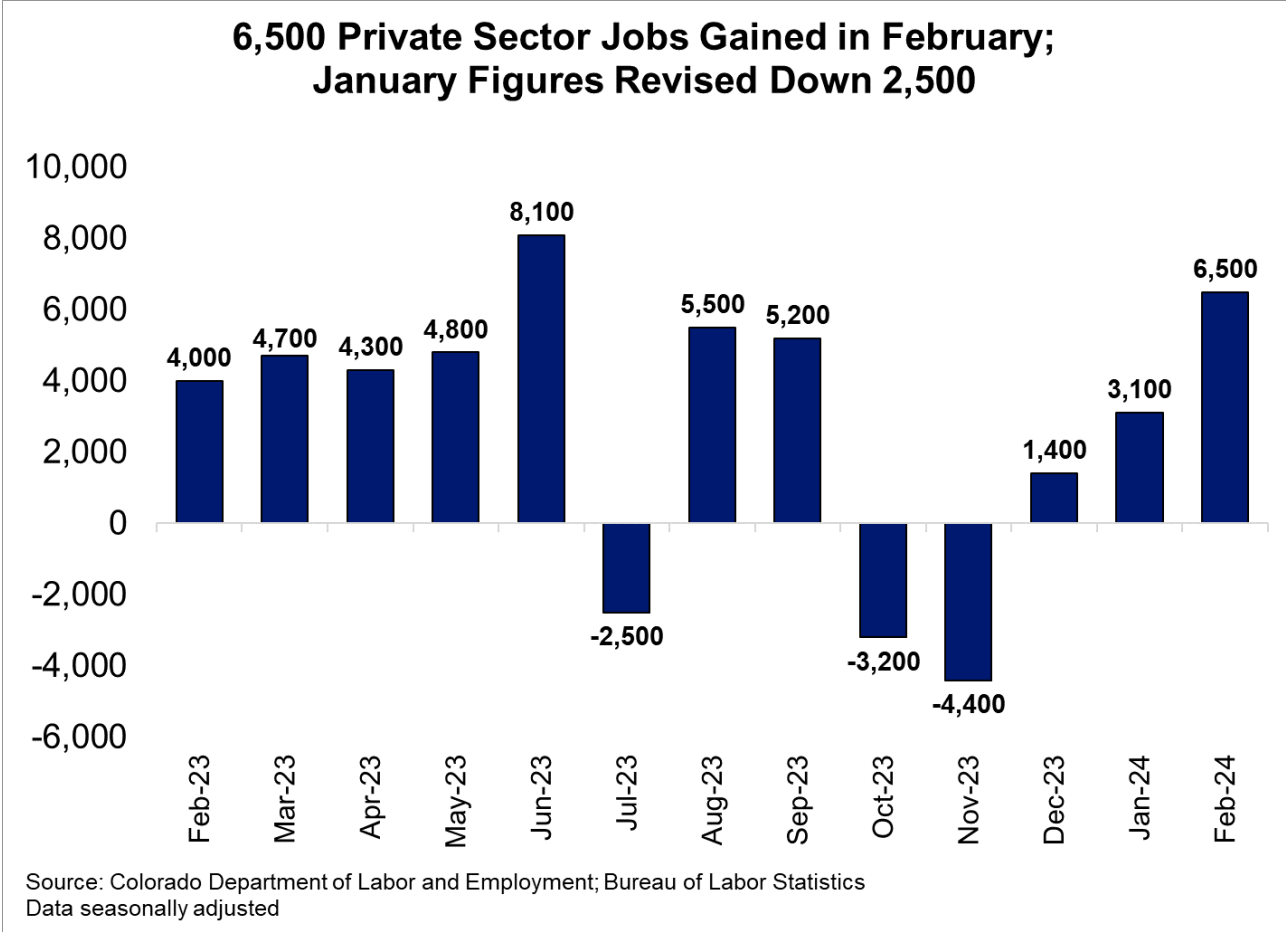


Chart information:

- Colorado private sector jobs increased by 6,500 in February 2024, while January numbers were revised down by 2,500. The January revision shows an increase of 3,100 rather than the previously reported increase of 5,600.
- Since February 2023, the monthly change in Colorado’s private sector jobs has ranged between -4,400 (November 2023) and +8,100 (June 2023).
- Out of the 13 months displayed, three have experienced over the month decreases, while over the month increases have occurred in ten months.
- The average monthly change in Colorado’s private sector jobs over the past year is +2,900.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado and U.S. Over the Year Growth Rates for Total Nonfarm Employment, Over Past Year

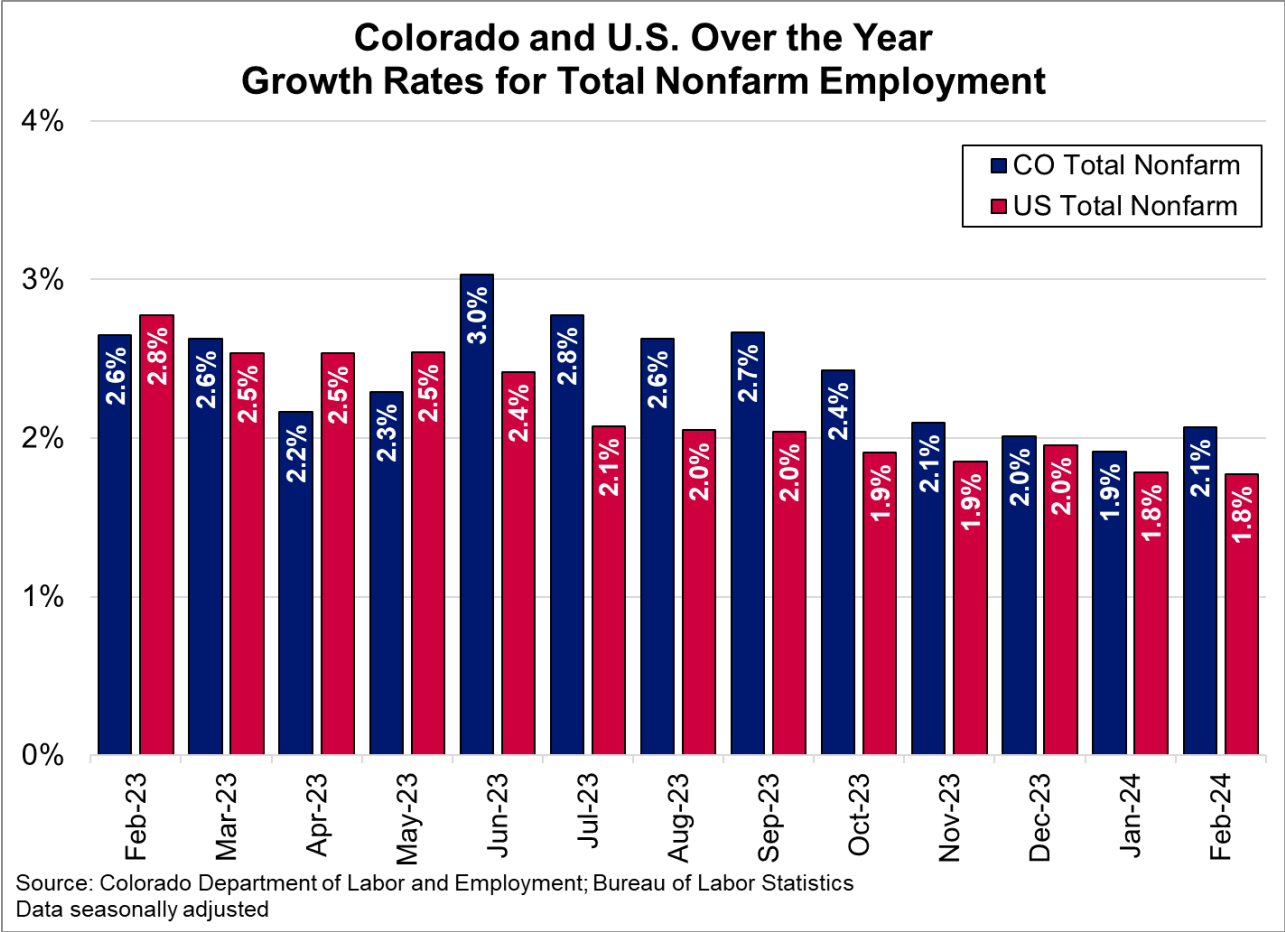


Chart information:

- Colorado’s over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was 2.1 percent in February 2024, three-tenths of a percentage point higher than the U.S. rate of 1.8 percent.
- Total nonfarm employment growth rates for Colorado and the U.S. a year prior were 2.6 percent and 2.8 percent, respectively.
- Colorado has lagged the U.S. growth rate in three of the past 13 months, has exceeded it in nine months, and was equal in one month. The difference ranged between three-tenths of a percentage point lower (April 2023) and seven-tenths of a percentage point higher (July and September 2023).
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado Most Recent Monthly Change in Payroll Jobs at the Industry Supersector Level

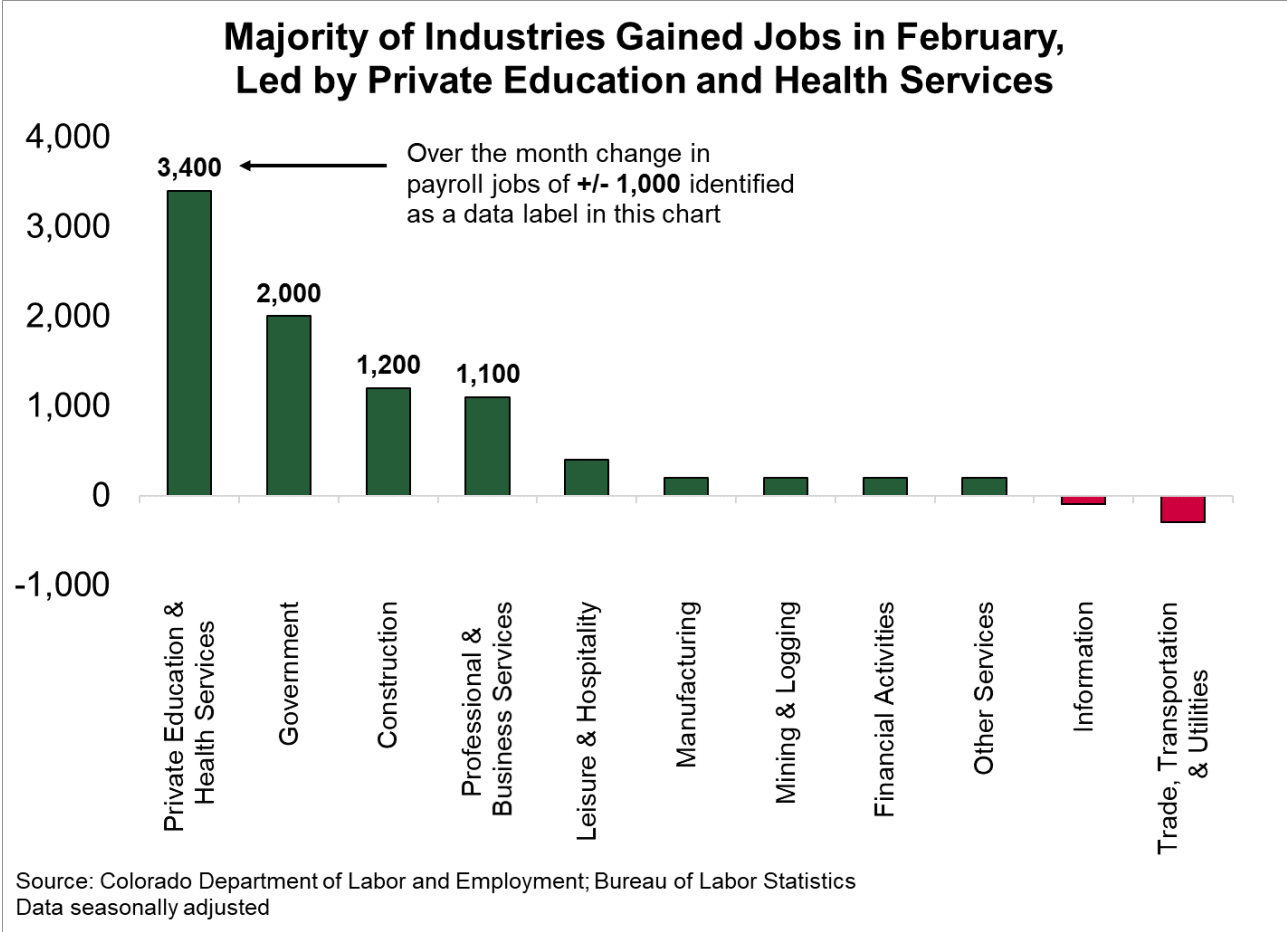


Chart information:

- Nine Colorado industry supersectors gained jobs in February 2024 and two industry supersectors experienced decreases in employment levels.
- Notable over the month increases were in private education and health services (+3,400), government (+2,000), construction (+1,200), and professional and business services (+1,100).
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado Change in Payroll Jobs for Most Recent Month, by Industry Sector

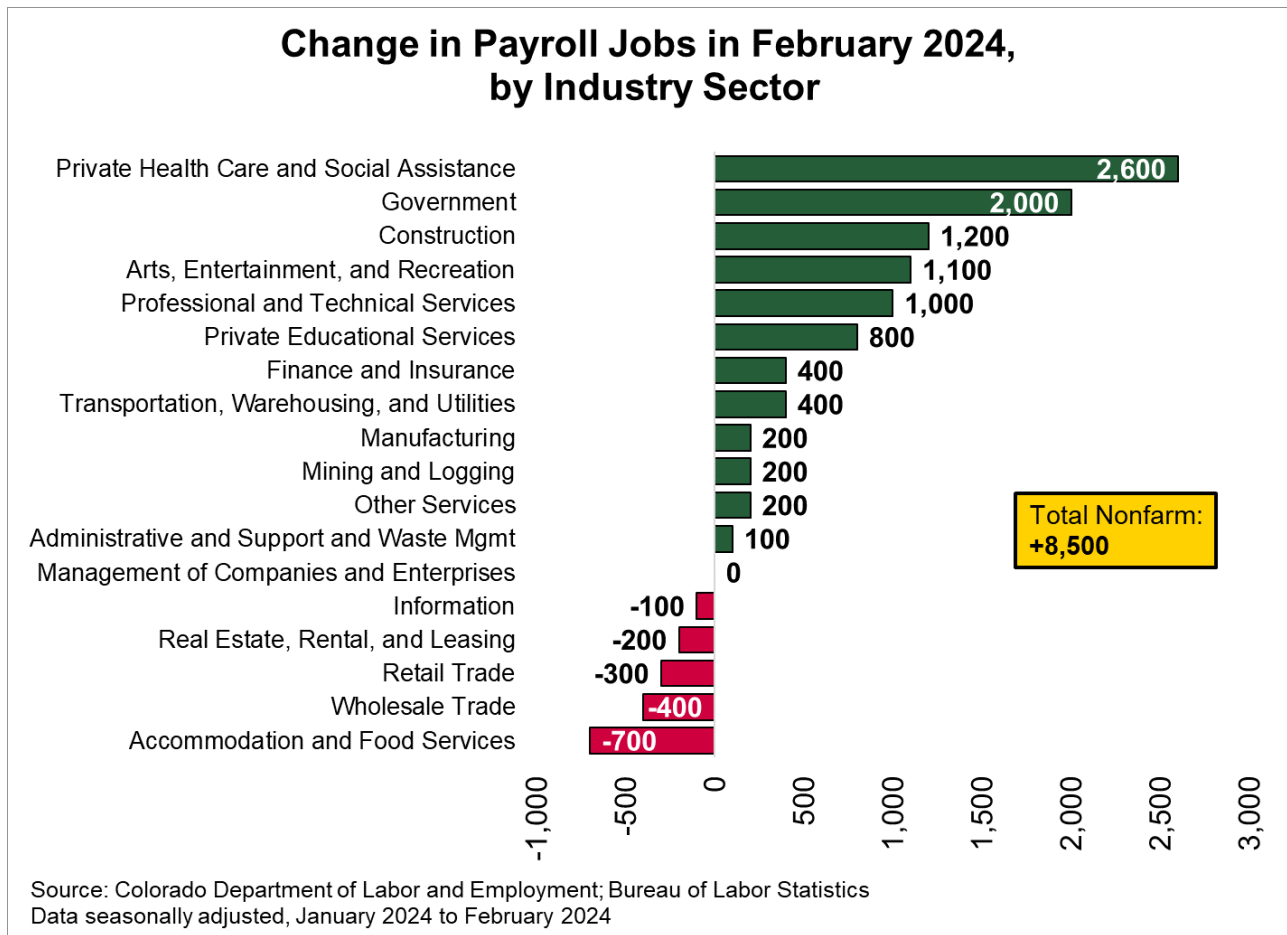


Chart information:

- From January 2024 to February 2024, Colorado added 8,500 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Private health care and social assistance added the most jobs at 2,600.
- Government added the second most jobs over that period at 2,000.
- Construction added the third most jobs at 1,200.
- The industry sectors with the largest declines in February 2024 were: accommodation and food services (-700), wholesale trade (-400), and retail trade (-300).
- Out of Colorado's 18 industry sectors, 12 added jobs in February 2024, five experienced job loss and one was unchanged.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado Change in Payroll Jobs Over Past 12 Months, by Industry Sector

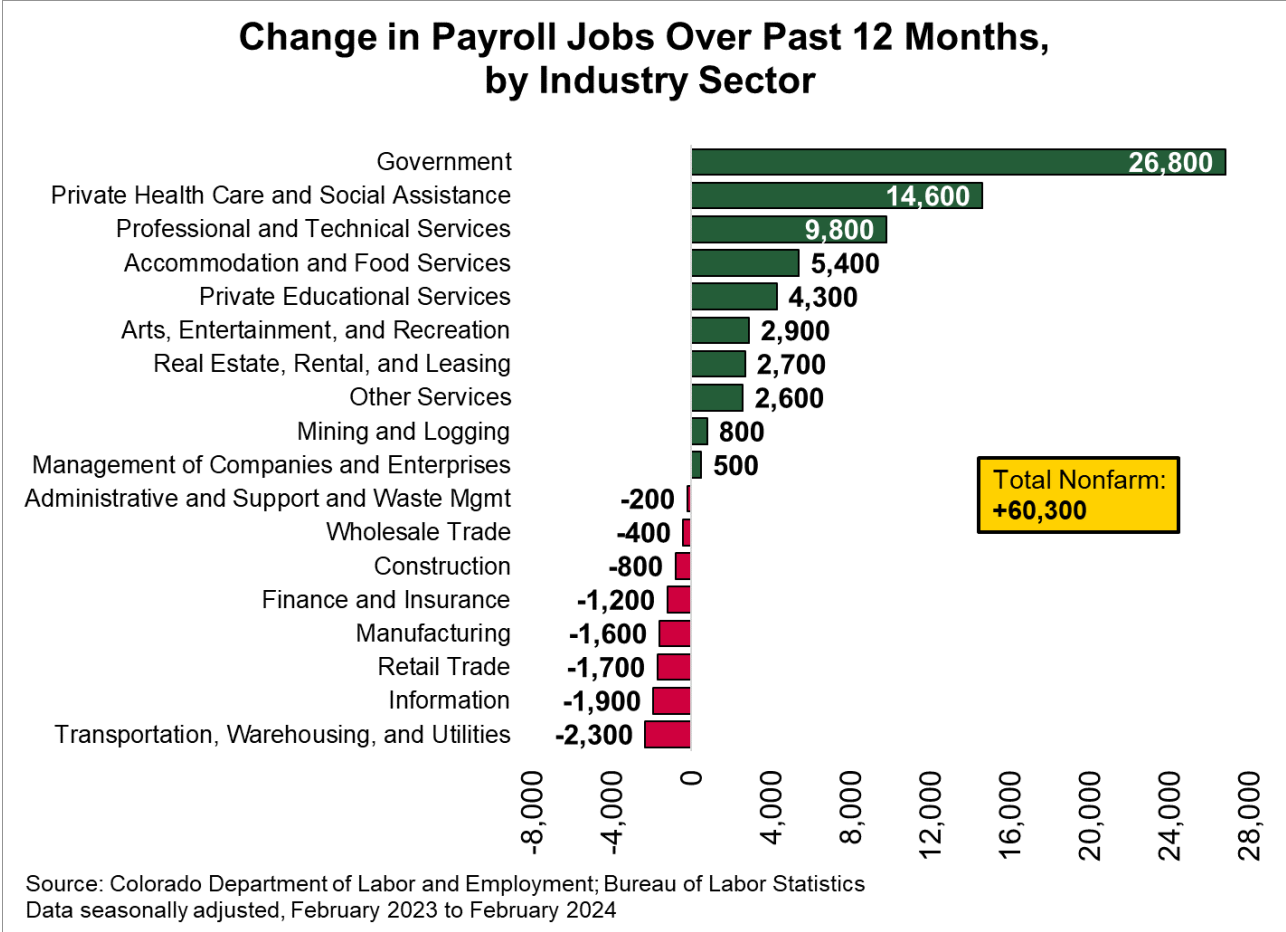


Chart information:

- Over the past 12 months, Colorado has added 60,300 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Government has added the most jobs at 26,800.
- Private health care and social assistance (+14,600) and professional and technical services (+9,800) added the second and third most jobs, respectively, over that period.
- The industry sectors with the largest declines over the past year are: transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-2,300), information (-1,900), and retail trade (-1,700).
- Out of Colorado’s 18 industry sectors, ten have added jobs over the past 12 months, while eight have experienced job loss.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Over the Year Growth Rates, by Industry Sector, for Most Recent Month

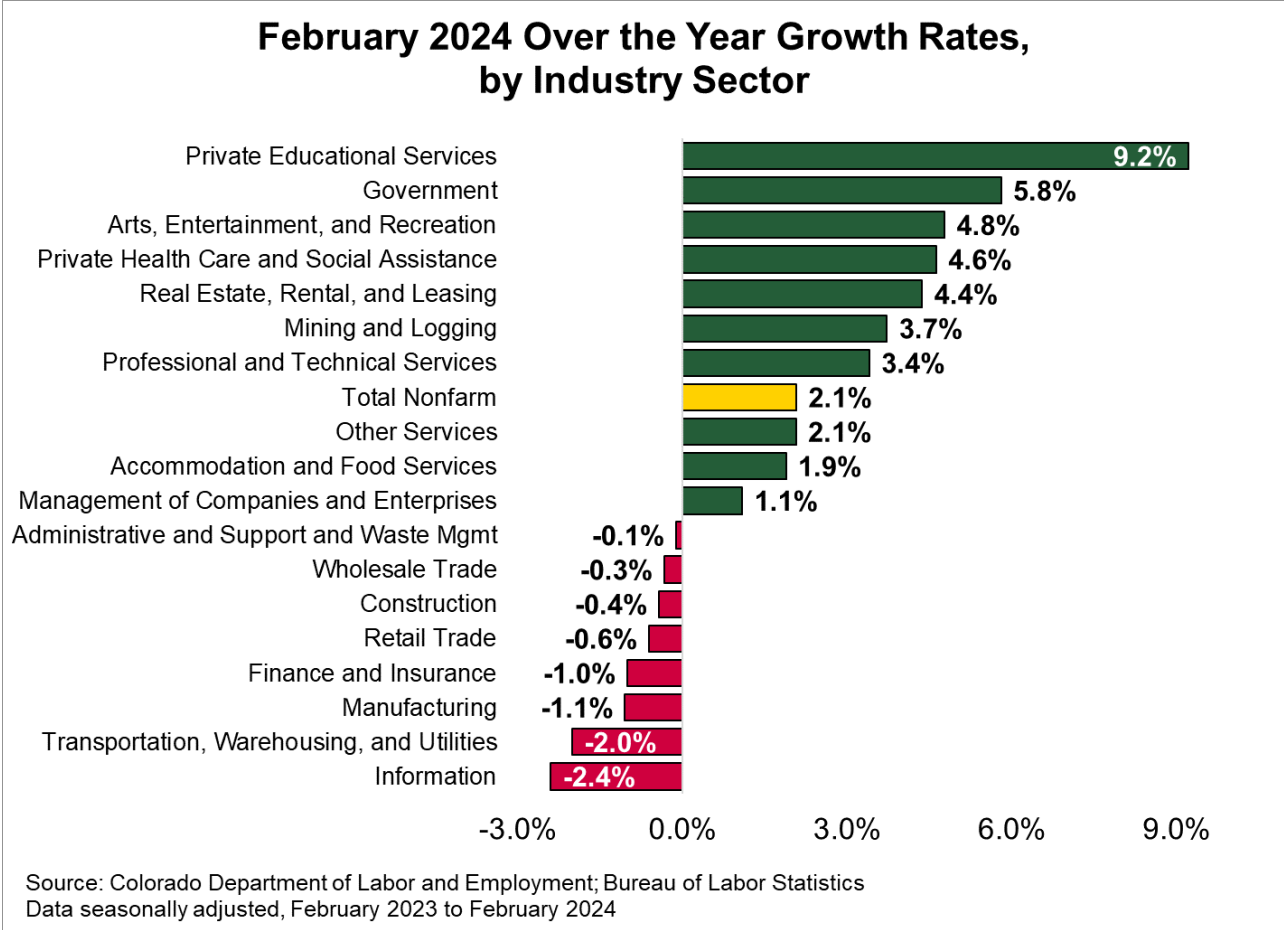


Chart information:

- Colorado’s over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was 2.1 percent in February 2024.
- Out of Colorado’s 18 industry sectors, eight had over the year growth rates that exceeded or equaled 2.1 percent, while ten fell short of 2.1 percent.
- The industry sectors with the fastest growth rates over the past year are: private educational services (9.2%), government (5.8%), and arts, entertainment, and recreation (4.8%).
- The industry sectors with the slowest growth rates over the past year are: information (-2.4%), transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-2.0%), and manufacturing (-1.1%).
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Change in Payroll Jobs Over Past 12 Months, by Colorado Substate Area

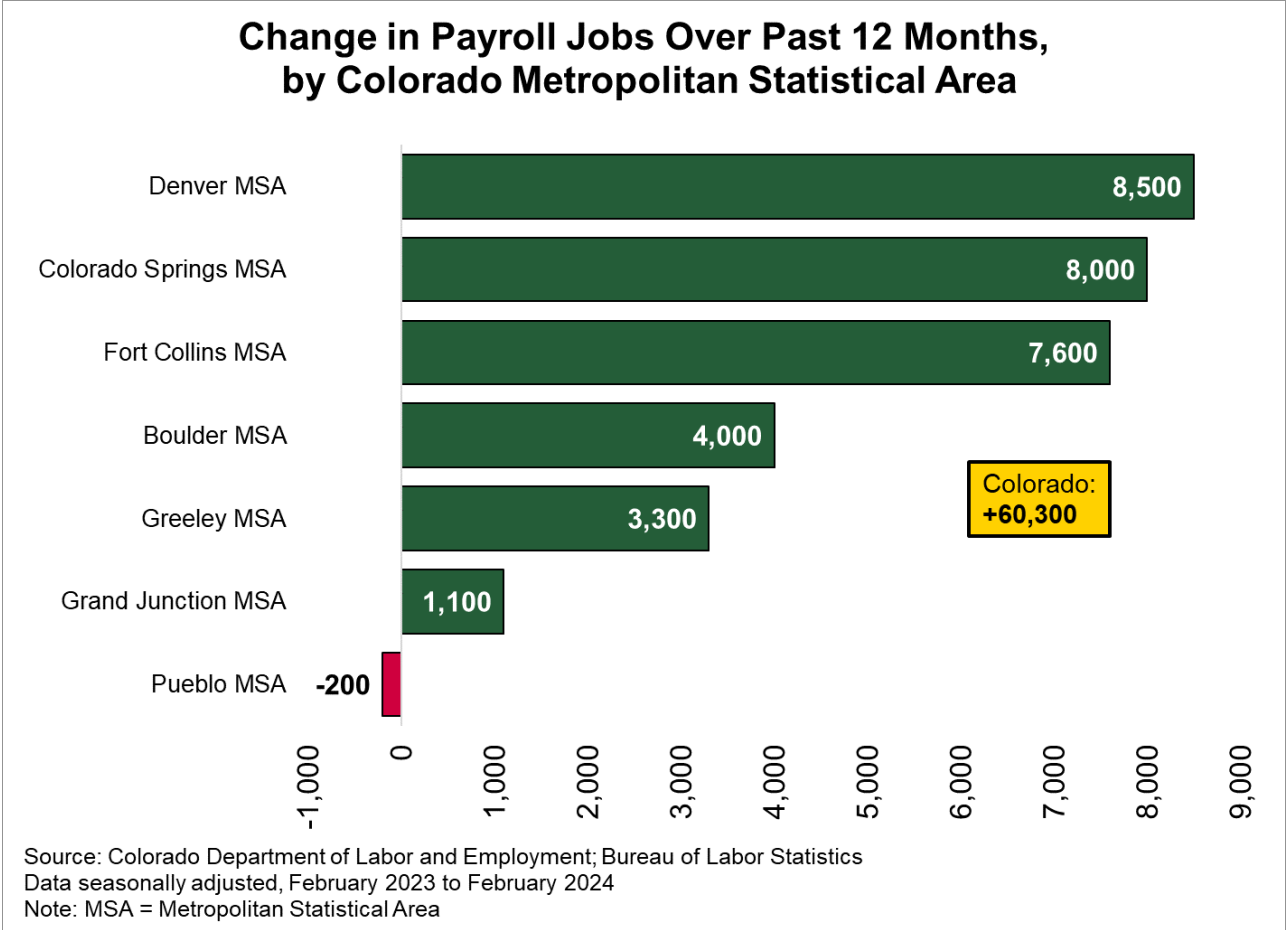


Chart information:

- Over the past 12 months, Colorado has added 60,300 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Among Colorado’s seven metropolitan statistical areas (MSA), the Denver MSA added the most jobs (8,500). Colorado Springs and Fort Collins added the second and third most jobs at 8,000 and 7,600, respectively.
- Boulder (+4,000), Greeley (+3,300), and Grand Junction (+1,100) also added jobs over the past year.
- Pueblo MSA has declined by 200 jobs over the past year.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Job Growth for Colorado Low Wage Industries, Over Past Two Years

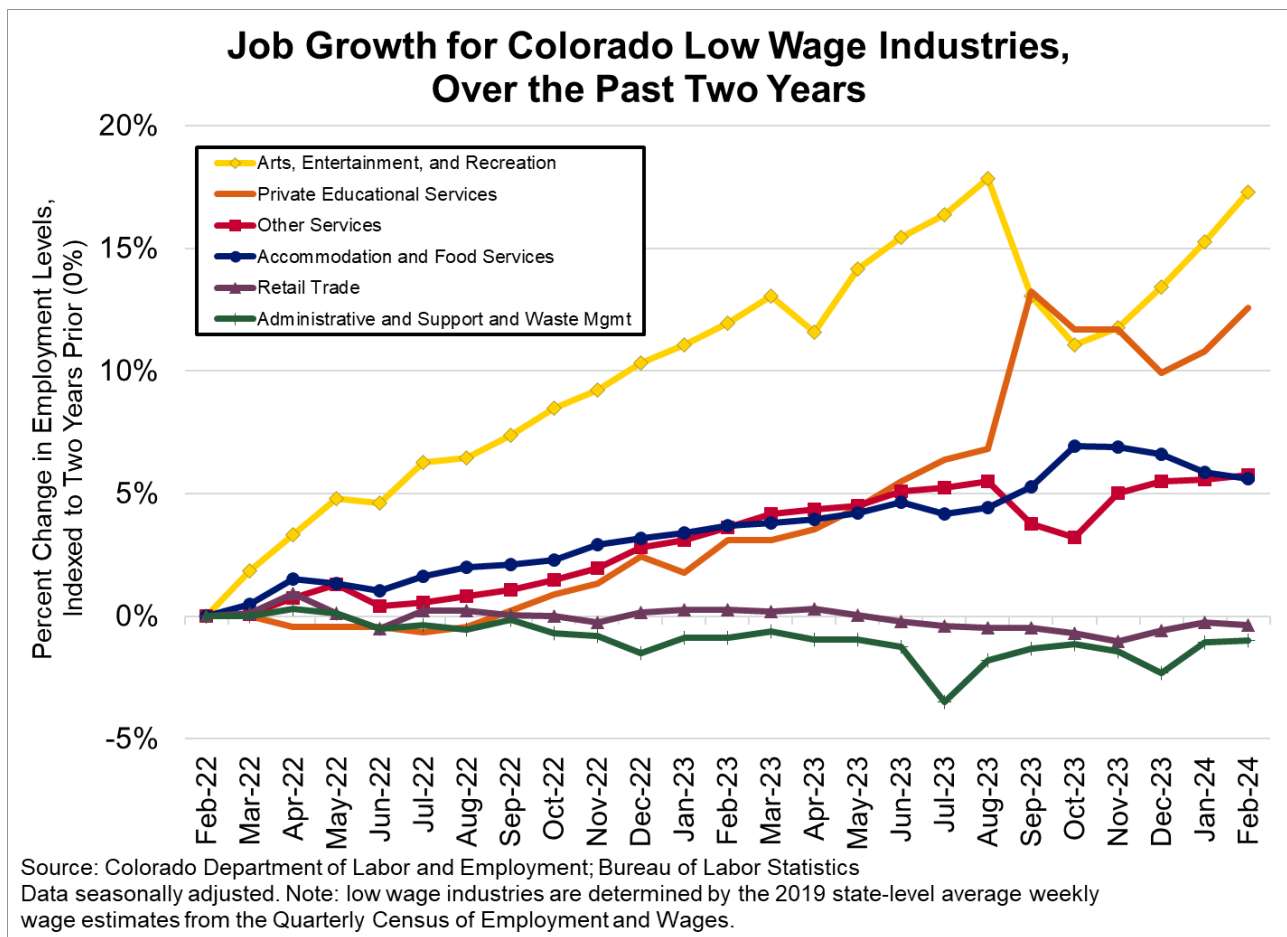


Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for low wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from February 2022 to the most recent month available, February 2024. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to February 2022, while values below 0 percent indicate employment levels have decreased.
- Low wage industries include: retail trade; administrative and support and waste management services; private education services; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services.
- As of February 2024, four low wage industries have an index value of at least 0 percent while two have index values below 0 percent. Administrative and support and waste management has the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -1.0 percent. Arts, entertainment, and recreation has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 17.3 percent.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Job Growth for Colorado Medium Wage Industries, Over Past Two Years

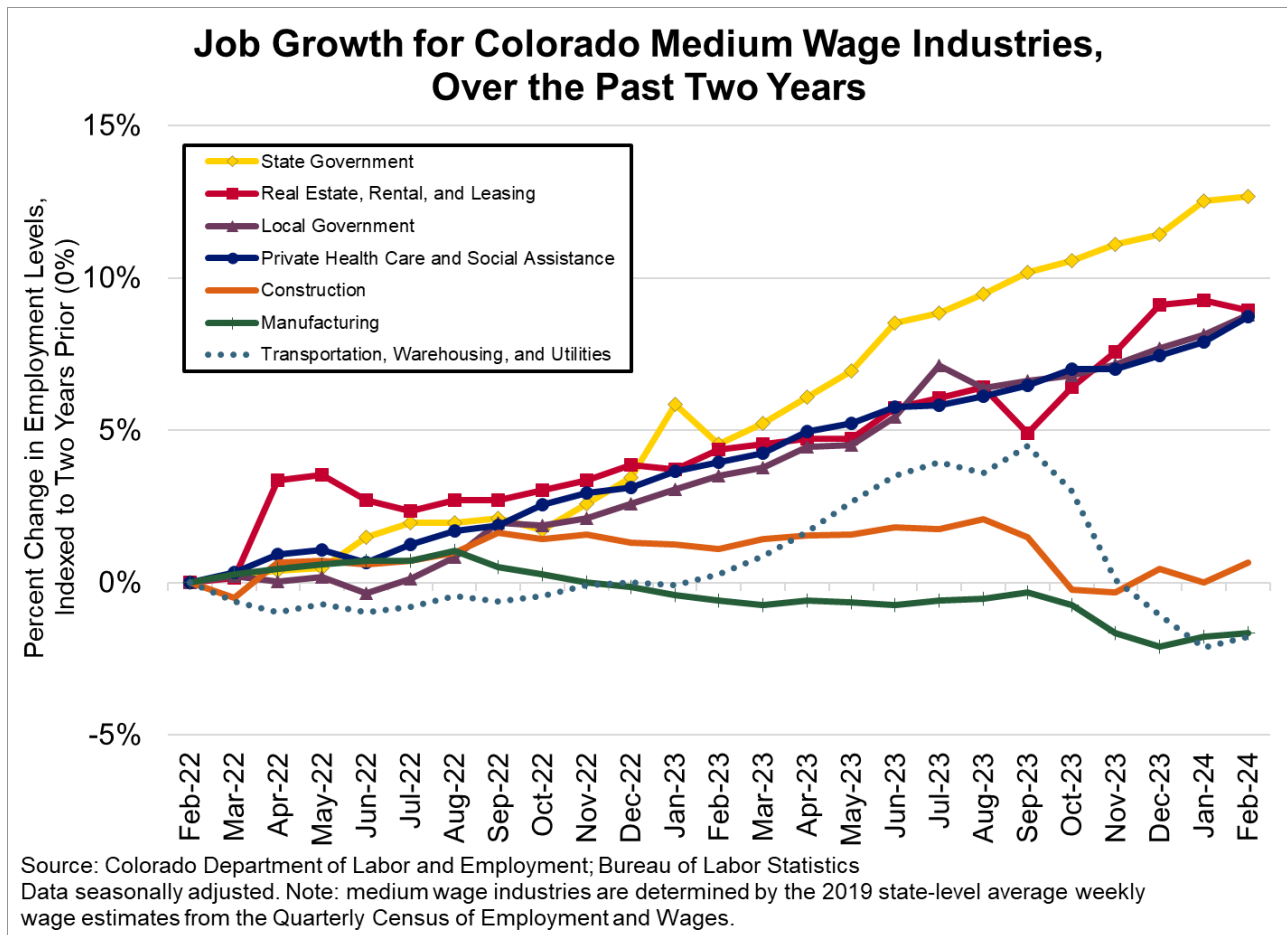


Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for medium wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from February 2022 to the most recent month available, February 2024. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to February 2022, while values below 0 percent indicate employment levels have decreased.
- Medium wage industries include: construction; manufacturing; transportation, warehousing, and utilities; real estate, rental, and leasing; private health care and social assistance; state government; and local government.
- As of February 2024, five medium wage industries have an index value of at least 0 percent, while two have an index value below 0 percent. Transportation, warehousing, and utilities has the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -1.8 percent. State government has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 12.7 percent.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Job Growth for Colorado High Wage Industries, Over Past Two Years

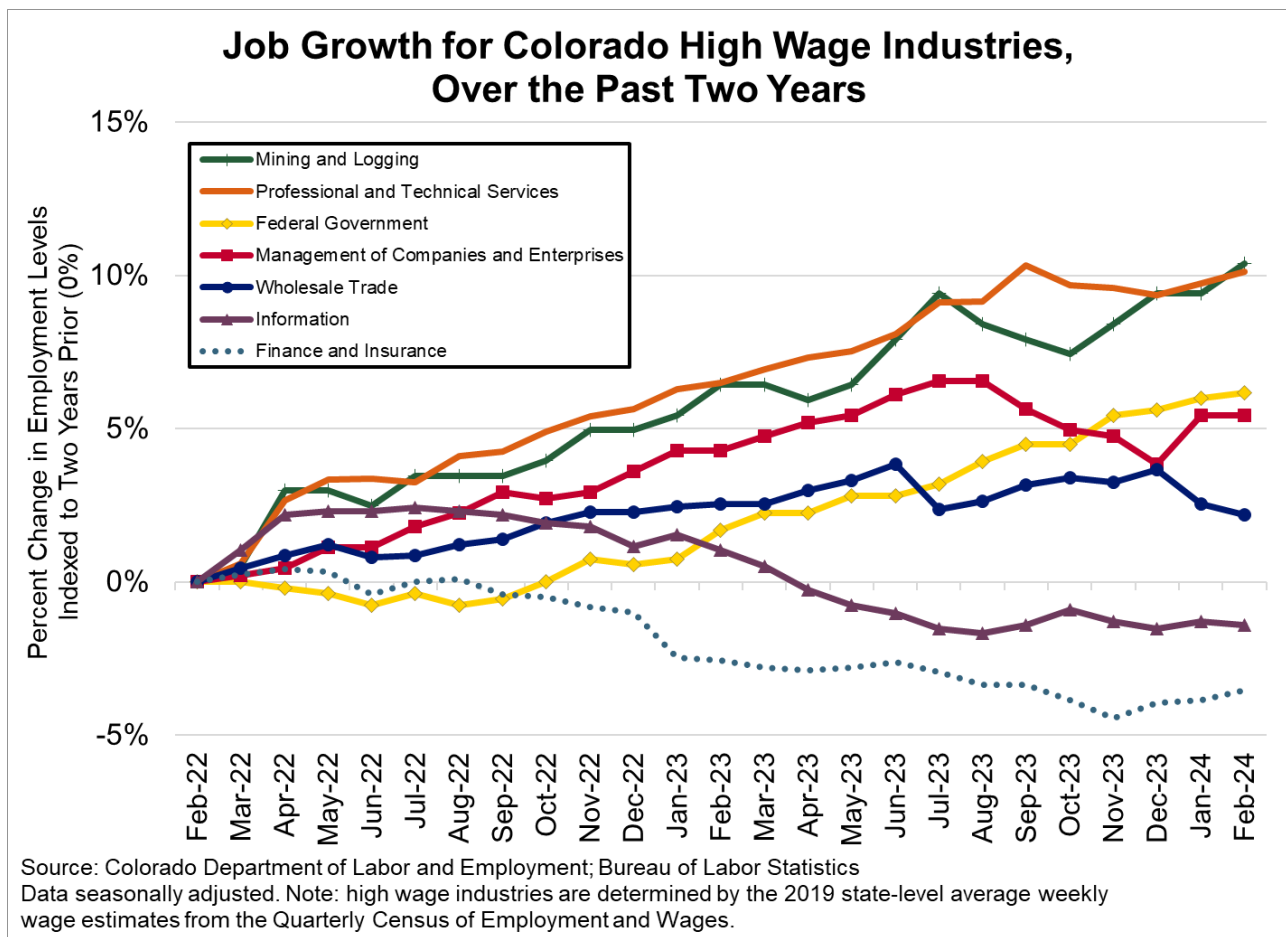


Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for high wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from February 2022 to the most recent month available, February 2024. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to February 2022, while values below 0 percent indicate employment levels have decreased.
- High wage industries include: mining and logging; wholesale trade; information; finance and insurance; professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; and federal government.
- As of February 2024, five high wage industries have an index value of at least 0 percent, while two have an index value below 0 percent. Finance and insurance has the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -3.5 percent. Mining and logging has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 10.4 percent.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Job Growth for Colorado Substate Areas, Over Past Two Years

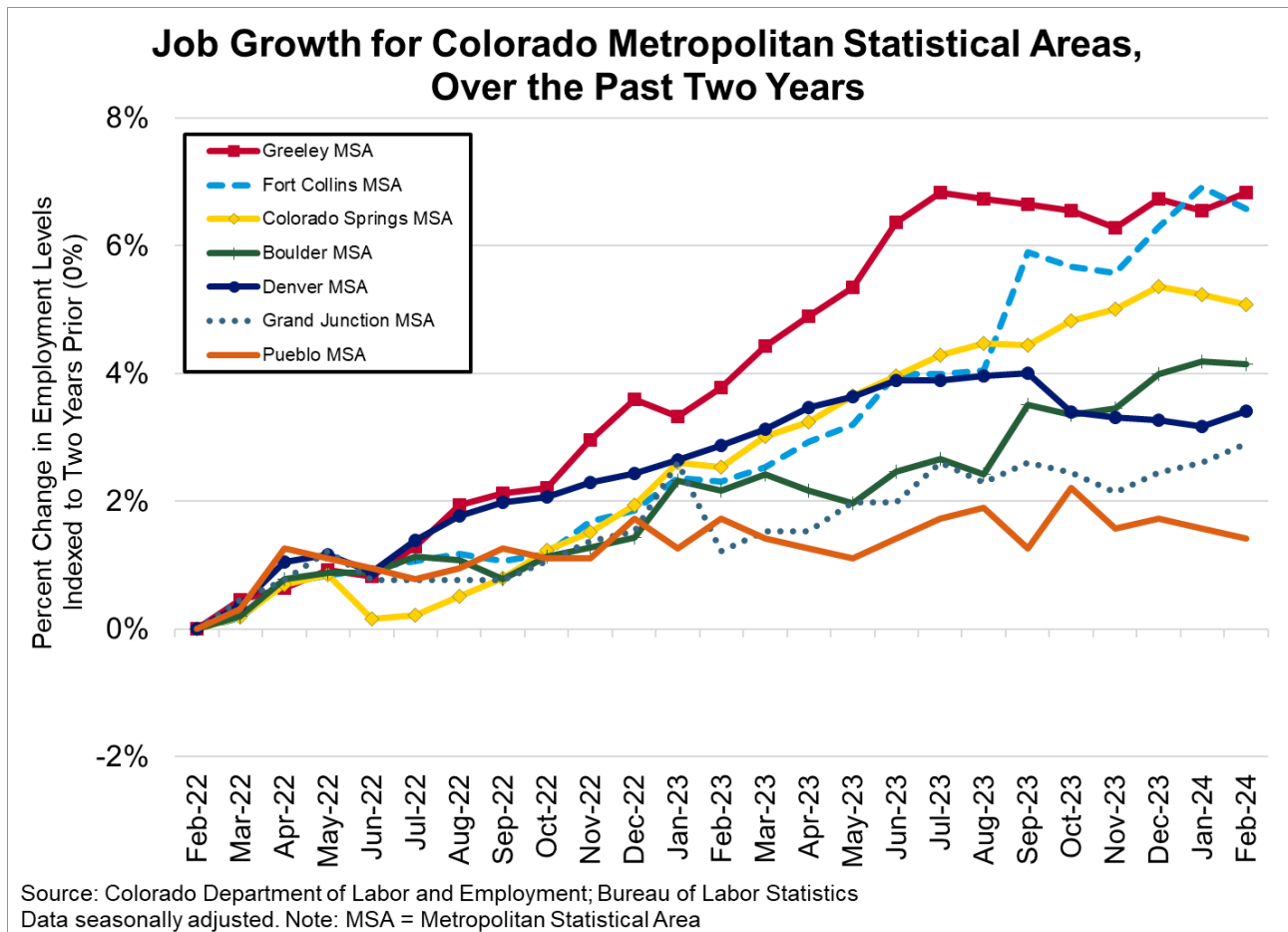


Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for Colorado substate areas over the past two years. The measurement period spans from February 2022 to the most recent month available, February 2024. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to February 2022, while values below 0 percent indicate employment levels have decreased.
- Areas included are Colorado's seven metropolitan statistical areas (MSA). Boulder, Colorado Springs, Denver, Fort Collins, Grand Junction, Greeley, and Pueblo are MSAs.
- As of February 2024, all seven areas have an index value of at least 0 percent. Pueblo MSA has the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at 1.4 percent. Greeley MSA has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 6.8 percent.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Percent Change in Average Weekly Earnings Since 2019, by Select Colorado Industry

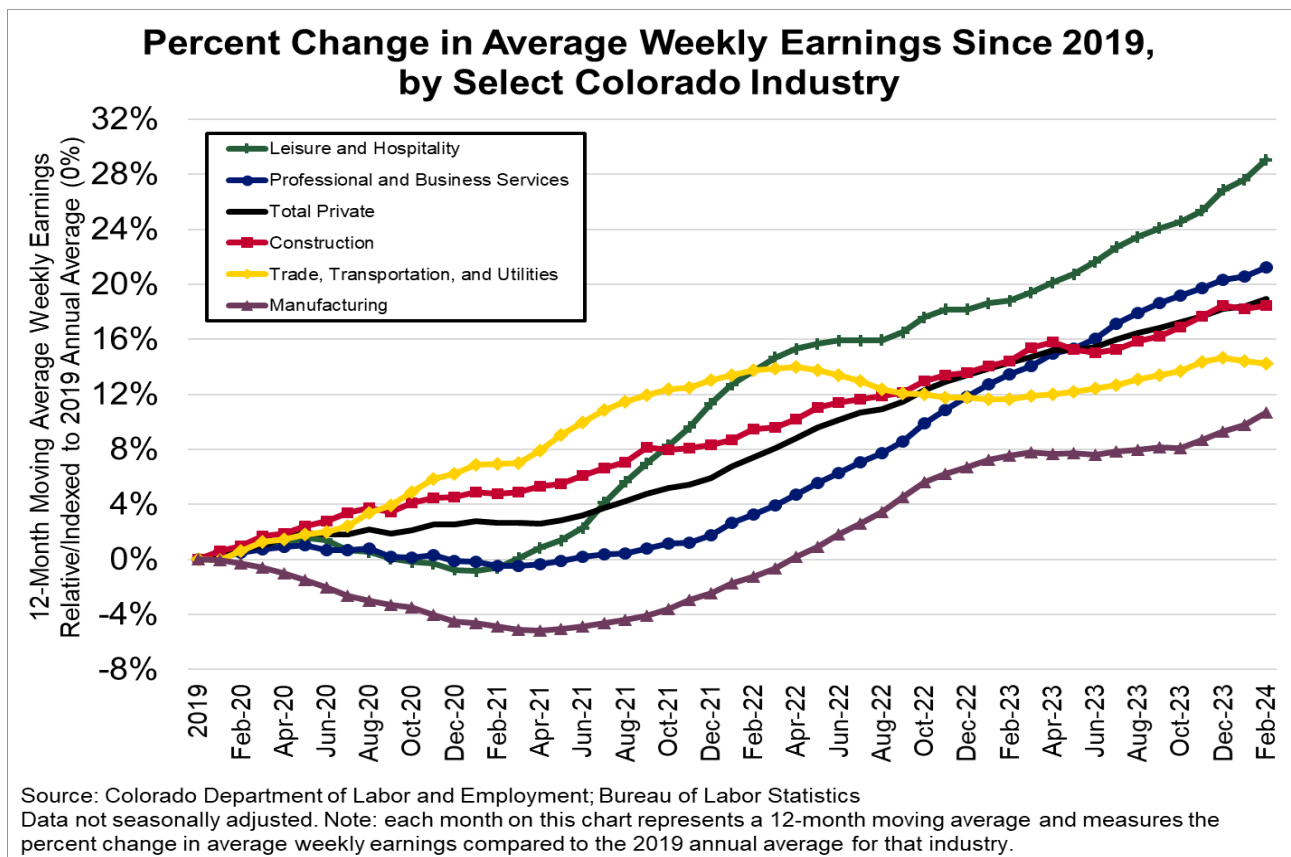


Chart information:

- Each month on this chart represents a 12-month moving average and measures the percent change in average weekly earnings compared to the 2019 annual average for an industry. Values above 0 percent indicate that wages have grown relative to 2019, while values below 0 percent indicate wages have declined.
- The five Colorado industries displayed in this chart, along with total private sector, are: construction; manufacturing; trade, transportation, and utilities (TTU); professional and business services (PBS); and leisure and hospitality.
- Leisure and hospitality has the steepest change in earnings at 29 percent, using the most recent 12-month average data available.
- Earnings gains for PBS, total private, and construction range between 18 and 21 percent.
- Wage growth lags for manufacturing and TTU, at under 11 and just over 14 percent, respectively.
- These data are not seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Nominal and Real Percent Change in Colorado's Private Average Hourly Earnings Since 2013

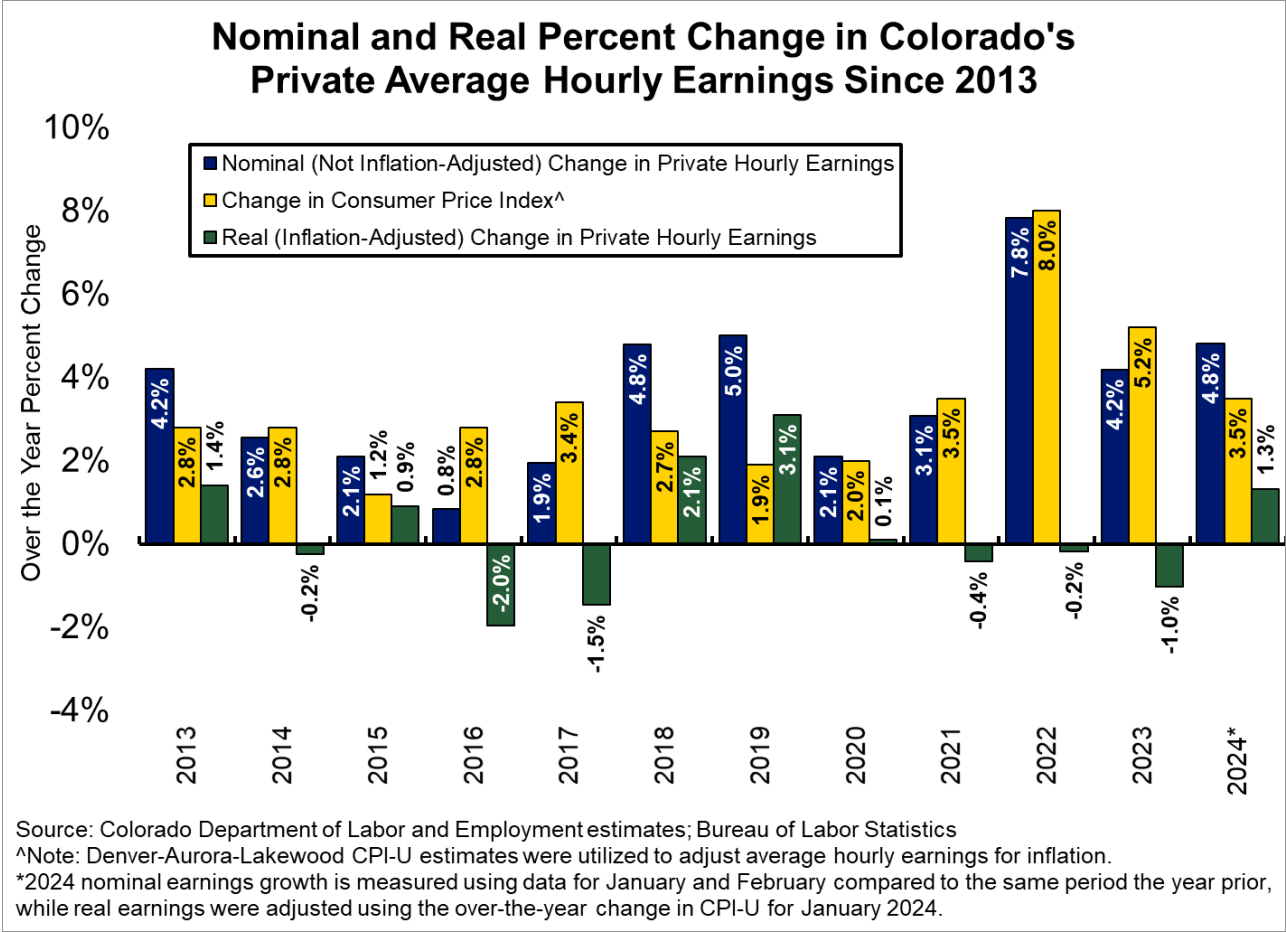


Chart information:

- This chart displays annualized hourly wage data for Colorado from 2013 to 2024.
- Each year contains three key data points: 1) the nominal (not inflation-adjusted) change in private hourly earnings; 2) the change in the consumer price index (CPI) for the Denver-Aurora-Lakewood area, which is used as an inflation measure; and 3) the real (inflation-adjusted) change in private hourly earnings, which simply takes the difference of the first two data points.
- 2024 nominal earnings growth is measured using data for January and February compared to the same period the year prior, while real earnings were adjusted using the over-the-year change in CPI for January 2024.
- Real earnings have increased by 1.3 percent in 2024, compared to a drop of 1.0 percent in 2023, and a decrease of 0.2 percent in 2022.
- These data are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado Involuntary Part-Time Workers as Share of Labor Force, Since 2008

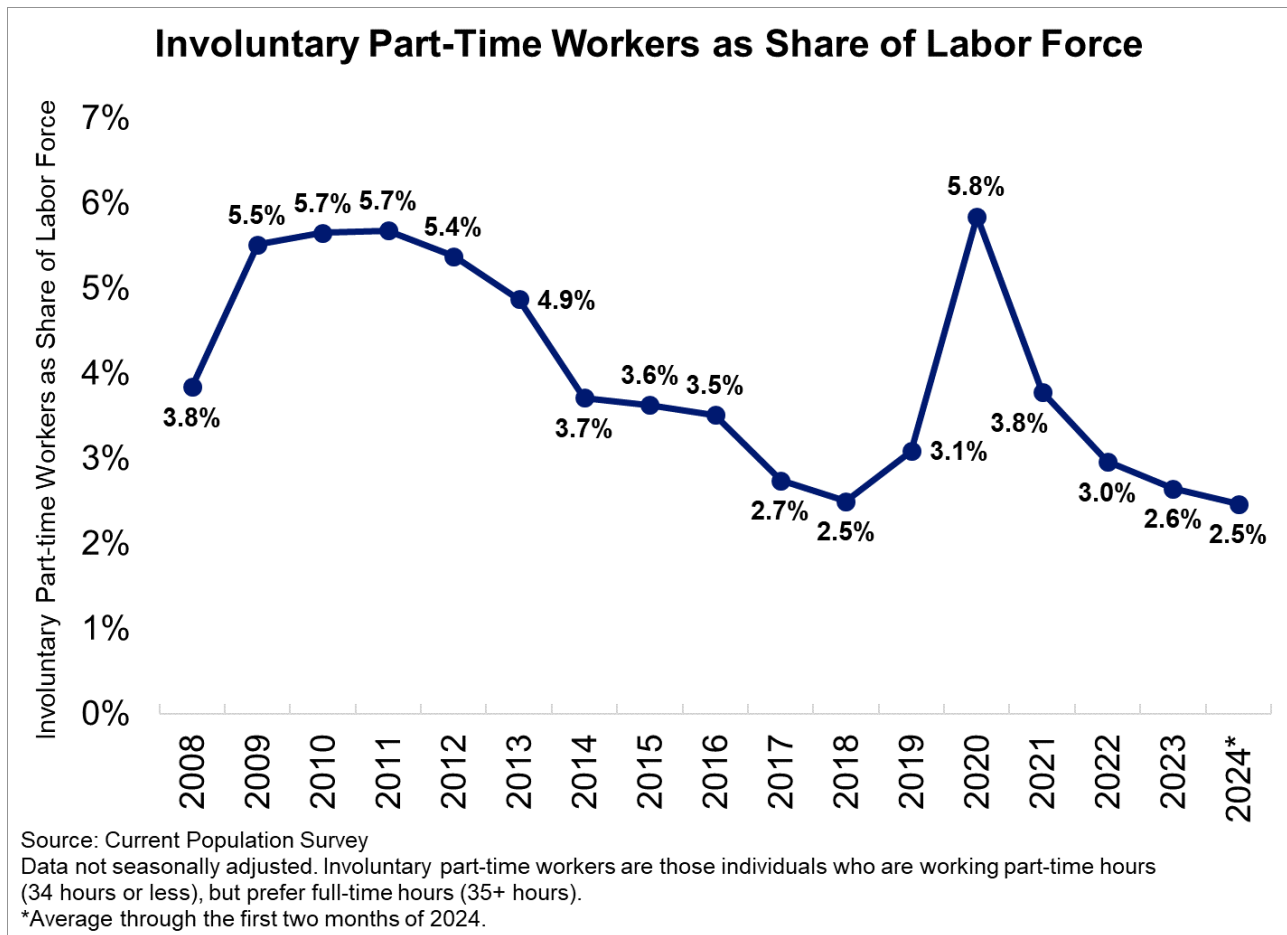


Chart information:

- This chart displays the estimated share of Colorado's labor force that works part-time hours (34 hours or less), but prefer full-time hours (35+ hours), from 2008 to 2024. This metric is known as involuntary part-time or part-time for economic reasons.
- The average involuntary part-time share in 2024 is 2.5 percent, a significant improvement from the rate of 5.8 percent in 2020.
- The 2024 rate of 2.5 percent translates to approximately 78,000 individuals in Colorado.
- For historical context, the involuntary part-time rate exceeded 5.0 percent from 2009 to 2012, during the height of the Great Recession. The rate reached a low 2.5 percent in 2018.
- These data are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado Unemployment Rates by Gender, Most Recent 12-Month Period Available vs. Select Periods

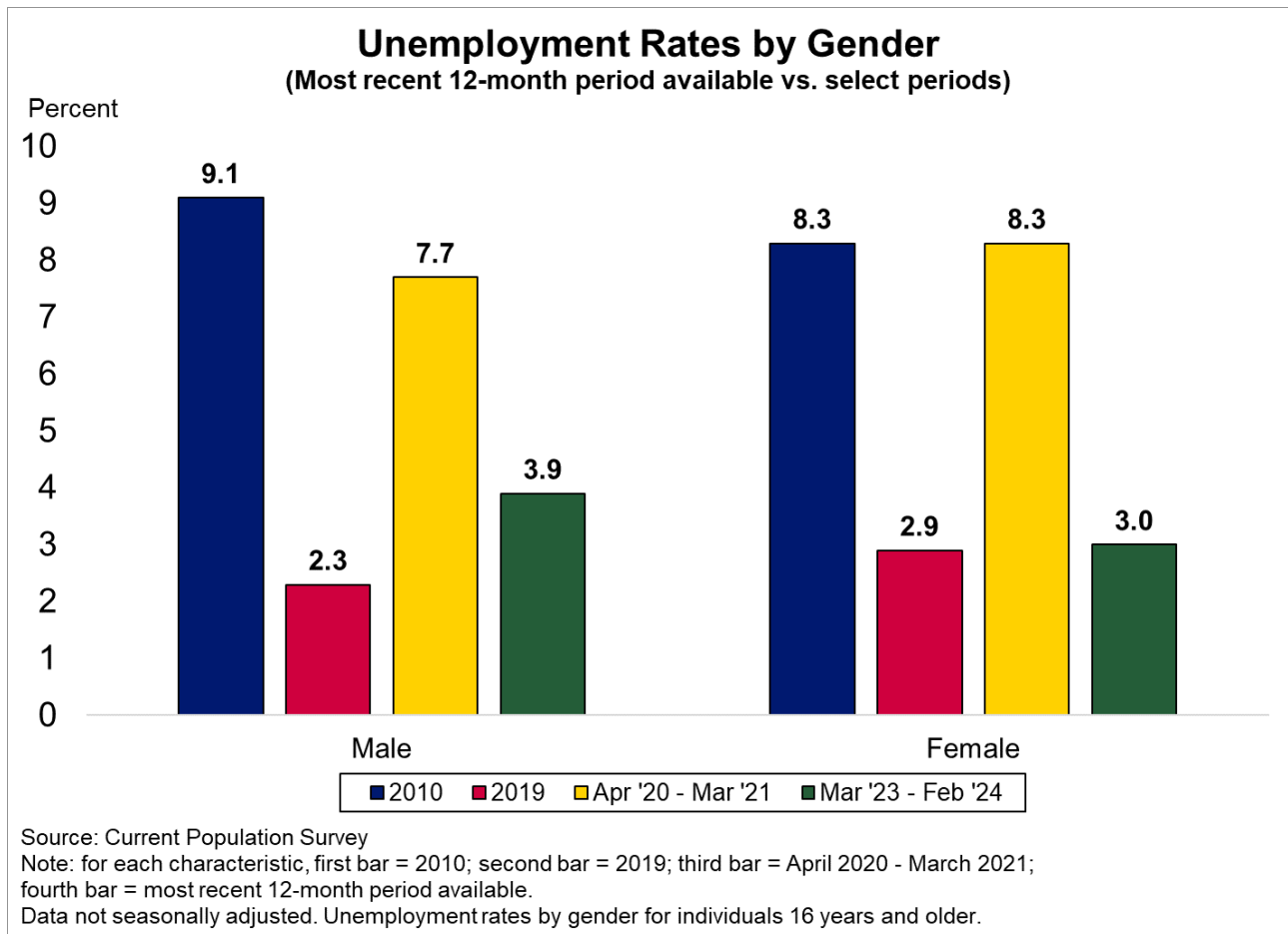


Chart information:

- This chart compares Colorado unemployment rates by gender over four select periods. The periods are: 2010 (the height of the Great Recession); 2019 (marking the last year of a long economic expansion); the 12-month period spanning April 2020 to March 2021 (the height of the pandemic); and the most recent 12-month period available (March 2023 to February 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the male unemployment rate is 3.9 percent, and the female unemployment rate is 3.0 percent. The current male unemployment rate is higher than the 2019 rate of 2.3 percent, and the current female unemployment rate is higher the 2019 rate of 2.9 percent.
- Unemployment rates by gender are vastly improved from their pandemic peaks, which ranged between 7.7 percent and 8.3 percent.
- These data are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and come from the Current Population Survey.

Colorado Unemployment Rates by Race and Ethnicity, Most Recent 12-Month Period Available vs. Select Periods

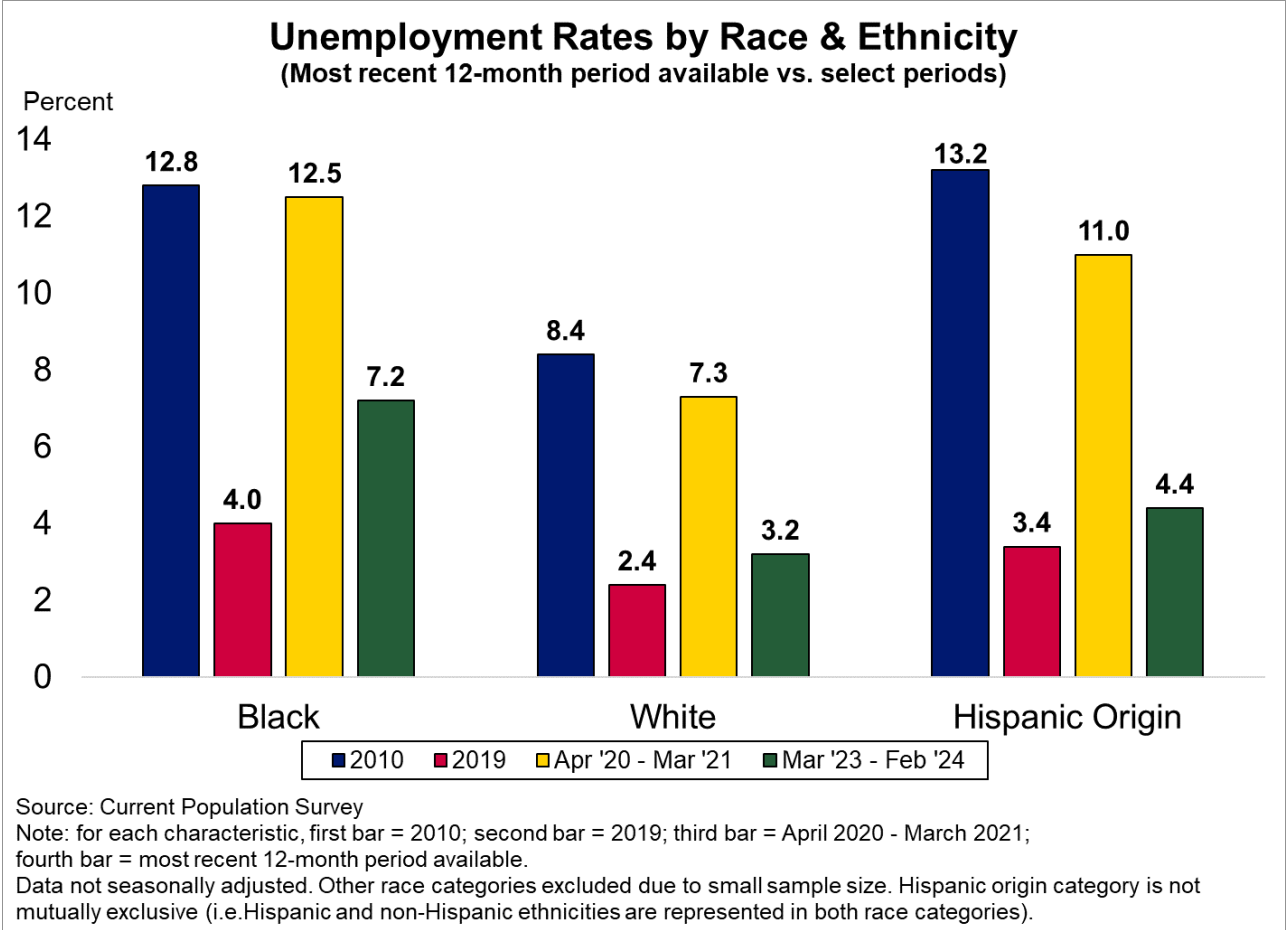


Chart information:

- This chart compares Colorado unemployment rates by race and ethnicity over four select periods. The periods are: 2010 (the height of the Great Recession); 2019 (marking the last year of a long economic expansion); the 12-month period spanning April 2020 to March 2021 (the height of the pandemic); and the most recent 12-month period available (March 2023 to February 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the Black unemployment rate is 7.2 percent, the White unemployment rate is 3.2 percent, and the Hispanic unemployment rate is 4.4 percent. The 2019 rates for those groups were 4.0 percent, 2.4 percent, and 3.4 percent, respectively.
- Unemployment rates by race and ethnicity are vastly improved from their pandemic peaks, which ranged between 7.3 percent and 12.5 percent.
- These data are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and come from the Current Population Survey.

Colorado Unemployment Rates by Educational Attainment, Most Recent 12-Month Period Available vs. Select Periods

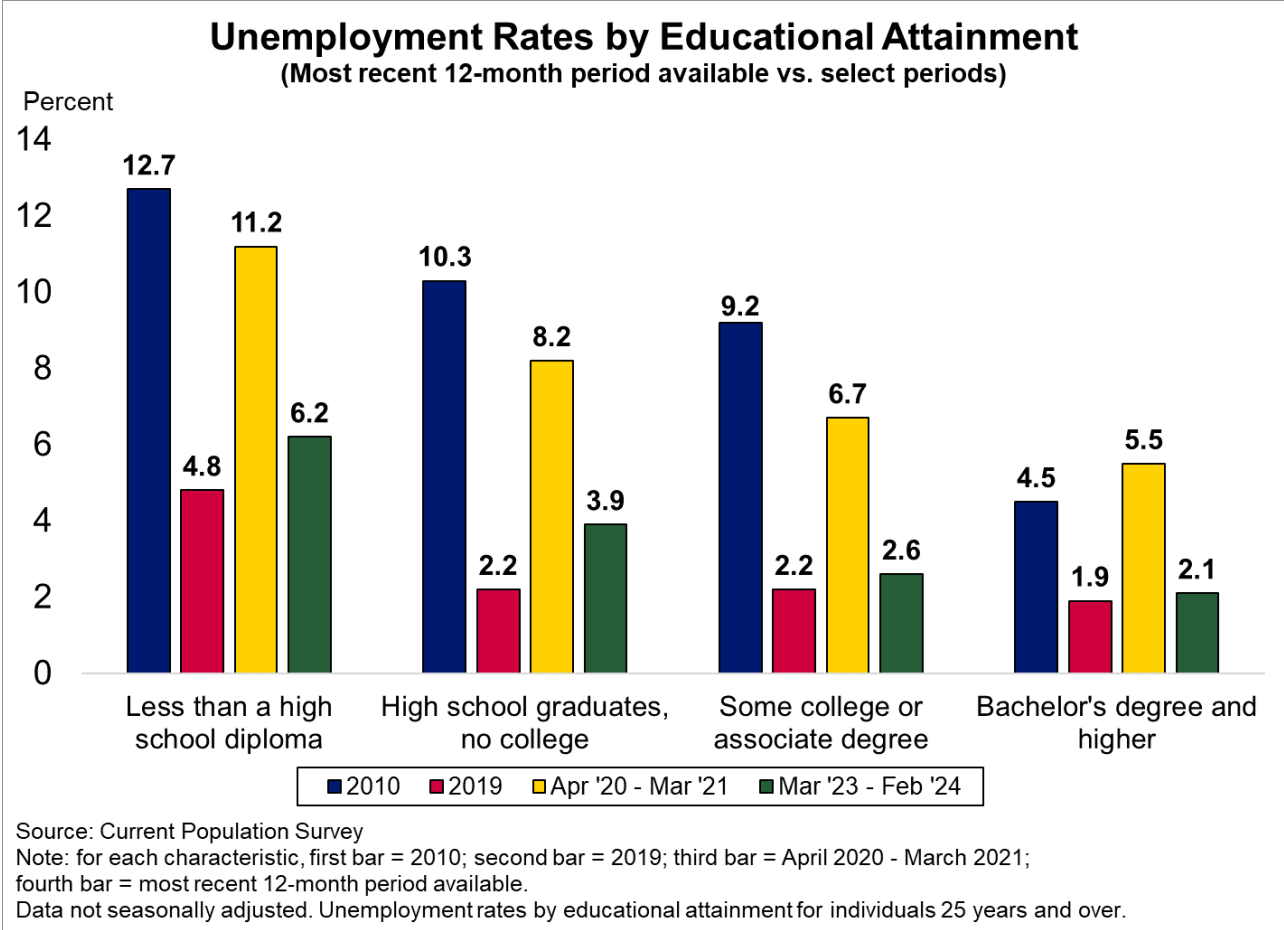


Chart information:

- This chart compares Colorado unemployment rates by levels of education over four select periods. The periods are: 2010 (the height of the Great Recession); 2019 (marking the last year of a long economic expansion); the 12-month period spanning April 2020 to March 2021 (the height of the pandemic); and the most recent 12-month period available (March 2023 to February 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, unemployment rates by education level are: less than a high school diploma (6.2 percent); high school graduates, no college (3.9 percent); some college or associate degree (2.6 percent); and bachelor’s degree and higher (2.1 percent). Respectively, those rates in 2019 were: 4.8 percent; 2.2 percent; 2.2 percent; and 1.9 percent.
- All of the unemployment rates by levels of education are vastly improved from their pandemic peaks, which ranged between 5.5 percent and 11.2 percent.
- These data are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and come from the Current Population Survey.

Colorado Unemployment Rates by Age Group, Most Recent 12-Month Period Available vs. Select Periods

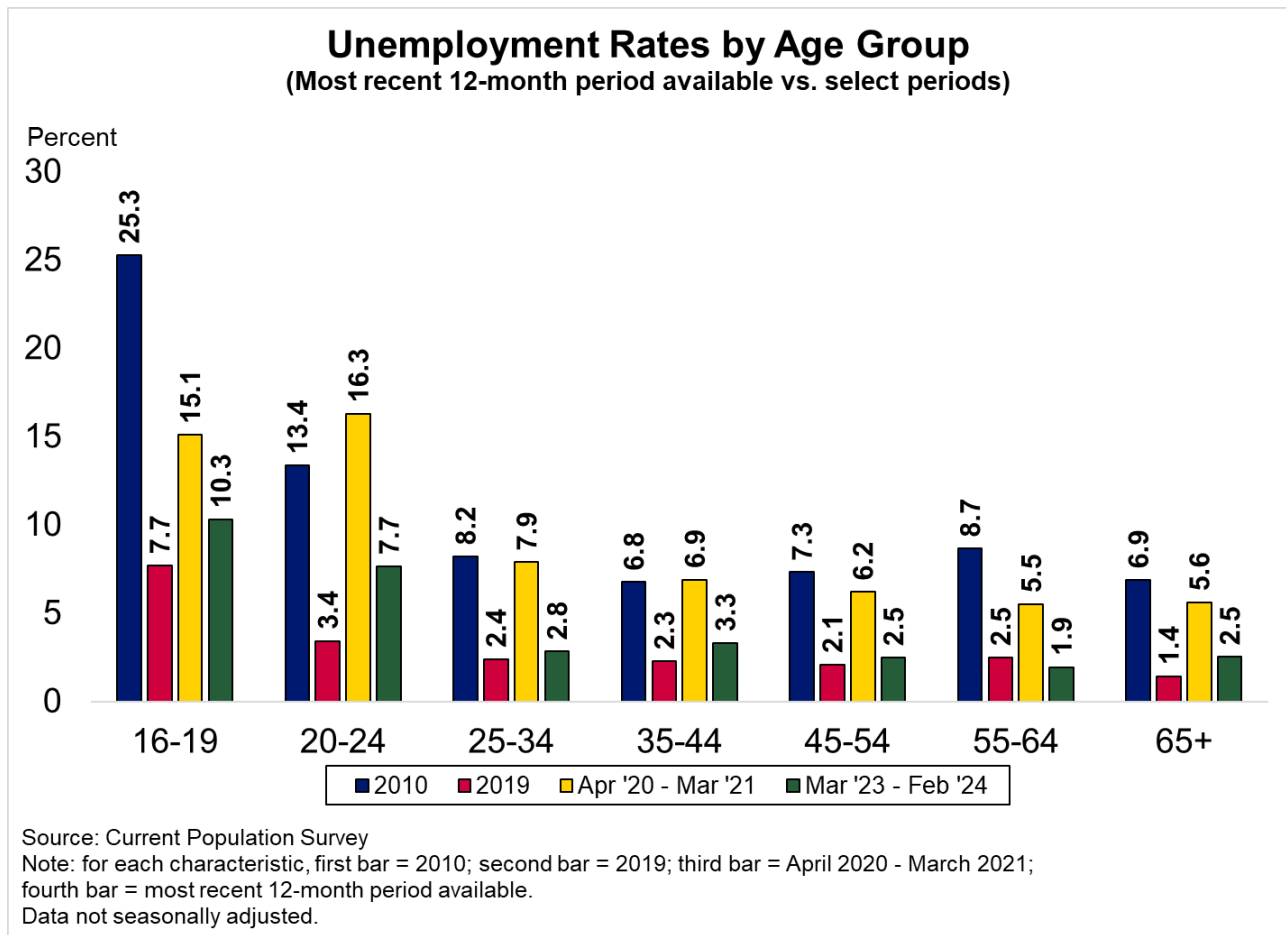


Chart information:

- This chart compares Colorado unemployment rates between seven age cohorts over four select periods. The periods are: 2010 (the height of the Great Recession); 2019 (marking the last year of a long economic expansion); the 12-month period spanning April 2020 to March 2021 (the height of the pandemic); and the most recent 12-month period available (March 2023 to February 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, unemployment rates by cohort are: 16-19 (10.3%); 20-24 (7.7%); 25-34 (2.8%); 35-44 (3.3%); 45-54 (2.5%); 55-64 (1.9%); and 65+ (2.5%). Respectively, those rates in 2019 were: 7.7 percent; 3.4 percent; 2.4 percent; 2.3 percent; 2.1 percent; 2.5 percent; and 1.4 percent.
- All of the unemployment rates by age cohort are vastly improved from their pandemic peaks, which ranged between 5.5 percent and 16.3 percent.
- These data are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and come from the Current Population Survey.

Colorado Ages 25 to 54 Labor Force Participation Rates and Employment-Population Ratios, Most Recent 12-Month Period Available vs. Select Period

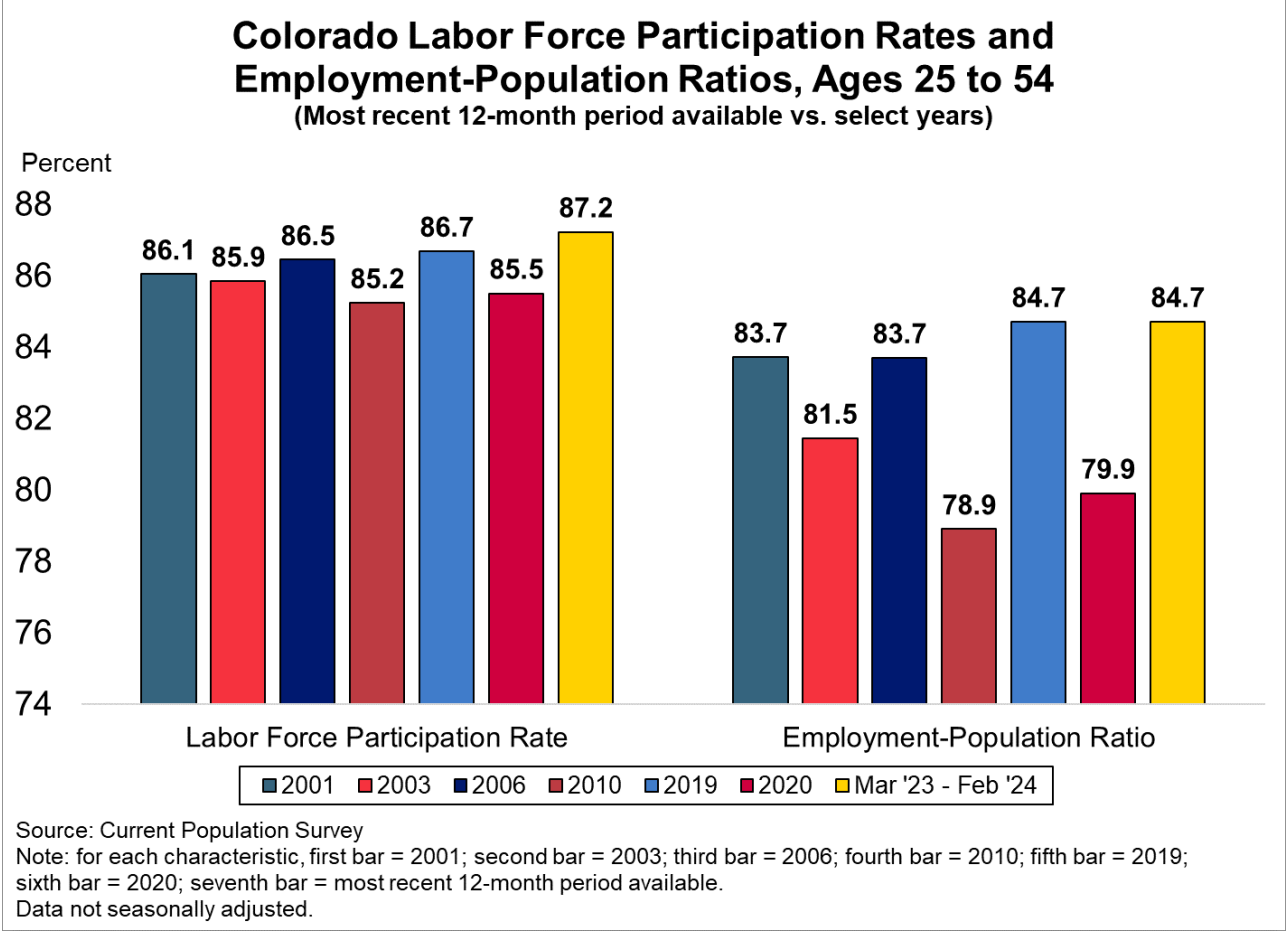


Chart information:

- This chart compares Colorado labor force participation rates (LFPR) and employment-population (EPOP) ratios for individuals between the ages of 25 and 54, over seven select periods. The periods were selected by years with growing state economies (2001, 2006, and 2019), years with economic downturns (2003, 2010, and 2020), and the most recent 12-month period available (March 2023 to February 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the 25-54 LFPR is 87.2 percent, while the 25-54 EPOP is 84.7 percent. Both metrics currently have historically high rates, surpassing or equaling the 2001, 2006, and 2019 periods.
- The current 25-54 LFPR and EPOP rates are vastly improved from their 2020 levels, which were at 85.5 percent and 79.9 percent, respectively.
- These data are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and come from the Current Population Survey.

Colorado Labor Force Summary

Source: Colorado Department of Labor & Employment; Bureau of Labor Statistics

Values in Thousands.

Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

Labor Force Component	Feb-24	Jan-24	Feb-23	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Total Civilian Labor Force	3,235.5	3,237.2	3,212.8	-1.8	22.7
Unemployment	114.4	110.2	96.3	4.2	18.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.5	3.4	3.0	0.1	0.5
Employment	3,121.0	3,127.0	3,116.5	-6.0	4.5

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

Labor Force Component	Feb-24	Jan-24	Feb-23	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Total Civilian Labor Force	3,226.6	3,205.4	3,216.7	21.3	9.9
Unemployment	133.6	122.9	108.4	10.7	25.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.1	3.8	3.4	0.3	0.7
Employment	3,093.0	3,082.5	3,108.3	10.5	-15.3

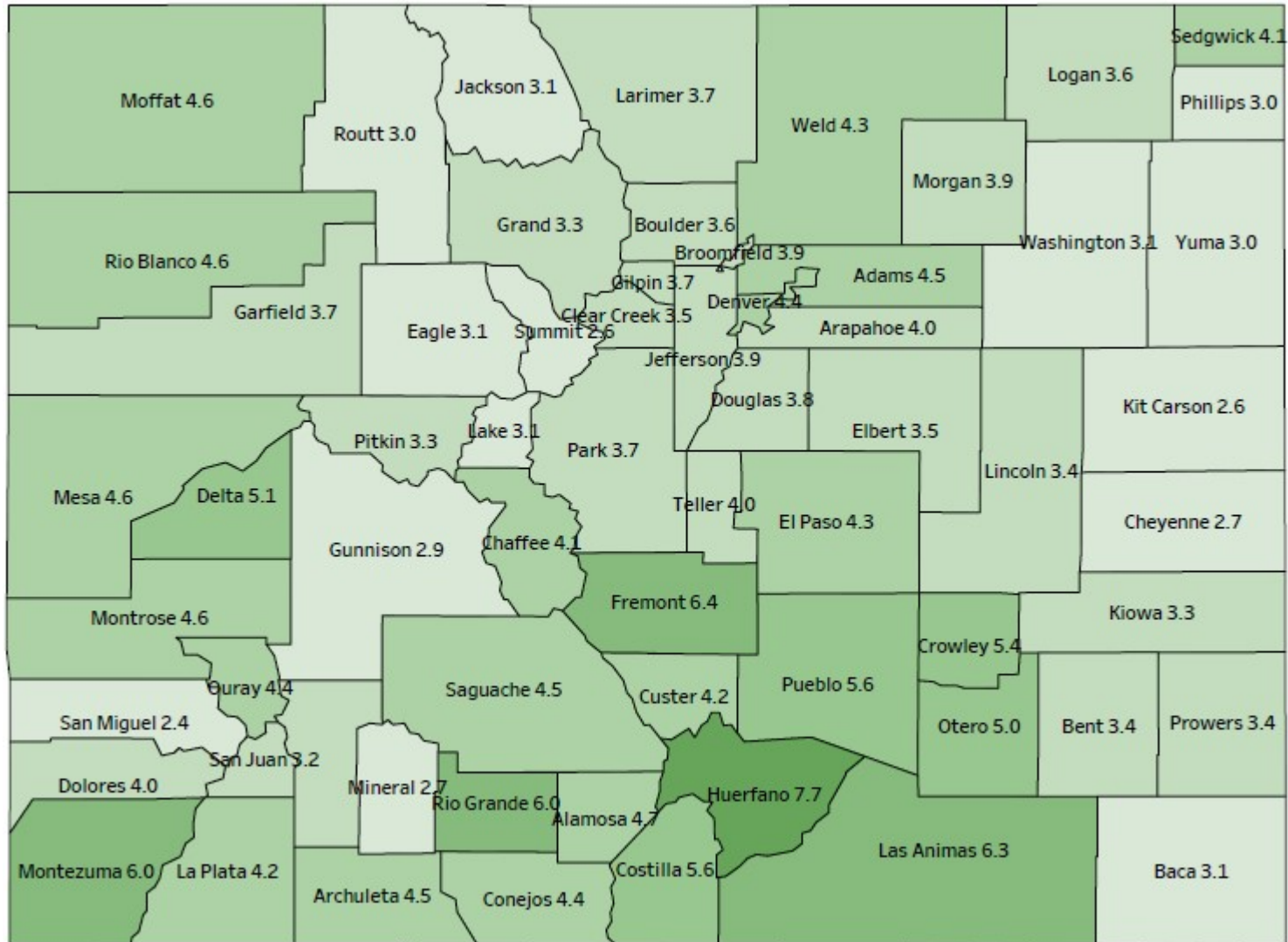
Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Current Employment Statistics Program

Industry	Feb-24	Jan-24	Feb-23	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Mining & Logging	22.3	22.1	21.5	0.2	0.8
Construction	183.1	181.9	183.9	1.2	-0.8
Manufacturing	149.9	149.7	151.5	0.2	-1.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	501.4	501.7	505.8	-0.3	-4.4
Information	77.0	77.1	78.9	-0.1	-1.9
Financial Activities	182.0	181.8	180.5	0.2	1.5
Professional & Business Services	504.0	502.9	493.9	1.1	10.1
Educational & Health Services	381.8	378.4	362.9	3.4	18.9
Leisure & Hospitality	356.5	356.1	348.2	0.4	8.3
Other Services	128.7	128.5	126.1	0.2	2.6
Government	489.1	487.1	462.3	2.0	26.8
Total Nonfarm Employment	2,975.8	2,967.3	2,915.5	8.5	60.3

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Current Employment Statistics Program

Industry	Feb-24	Jan-24	Feb-23	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Mining & Logging	21.9	21.8	21.3	0.1	0.6
Construction	176.5	173.9	177.6	2.6	-1.1
Manufacturing	149.7	148.4	150.8	1.3	-1.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	500.3	502.9	503.4	-2.6	-3.1
Information	76.6	77.1	79.4	-0.5	-2.8
Financial Activities	182.1	182.3	180.2	-0.2	1.9
Professional & Business Services	498.4	491.5	487.1	6.9	11.3
Educational & Health Services	383.5	377.3	363.0	6.2	20.5
Leisure & Hospitality	349.8	350.7	341.8	-0.9	8.0
Other Services	127.1	126.8	124.6	0.3	2.5
Government	489.2	476.5	462.1	12.7	27.1
Total Nonfarm Employment	2,955.1	2,929.2	2,891.3	25.9	63.8

County Unemployment Rates February 2024



Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Labor Market Information

Note: Data is not seasonally adjusted. For an accessible data table of the county unemployment rates, go to the [Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force by Metro Area and County Table 3. By County](#) on the following page.



Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force by Metro Area and County

Note: All estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates have been revised to incorporate population data from the American Community Survey.

Table 1. Statewide

Statewide	February 2024 Labor Force	February 2024 Employment	February 2024 Unemployment	February 2024 Rate	January 2024 Labor Force	January 2024 Employment	January 2024 Unemployment	January 2024 Rate
Colorado	3,226,620	3,093,006	133,614	4.1	3,205,366	3,082,470	122,896	3.8

Table 2. By Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metropolitan Statistical Area	February 2024 Labor Force	February 2024 Employment	February 2024 Unemployment	February 2024 Rate	January 2024 Labor Force	January 2024 Employment	January 2024 Unemployment	January 2024 Rate
Boulder	204,137	196,696	7,441	3.6	201,472	194,677	6,795	3.4
Colorado Springs	380,042	363,795	16,247	4.3	379,563	364,734	14,829	3.9
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood	1,730,726	1,658,817	71,909	4.2	1,722,015	1,655,604	66,411	3.9
Fort Collins	215,753	207,711	8,042	3.7	214,802	207,543	7,259	3.4
Grand Junction	76,478	72,925	3,553	4.6	75,855	72,468	3,387	4.5
Greeley	172,089	164,653	7,436	4.3	169,884	163,057	6,827	4.0
Pueblo	75,346	71,129	4,217	5.6	75,092	71,115	3,977	5.3

Table 3. By County

Counties	February 2024 Labor Force	February 2024 Employment	February 2024 Unemployment	February 2024 Rate	January 2024 Labor Force	January 2024 Employment	January 2024 Unemployment	January 2024 Rate
Adams	282,830	269,963	12,867	4.5	281,281	269,400	11,881	4.2
Alamosa	7,675	7,317	358	4.7	7,460	7,105	355	4.8
Arapahoe	375,837	360,770	15,067	4.0	374,024	360,158	13,866	3.7
Archuleta	6,639	6,338	301	4.5	6,541	6,282	259	4.0
Baca	1,928	1,869	59	3.1	1,853	1,803	50	2.7
Bent	1,716	1,658	58	3.4	1,645	1,587	58	3.5
Boulder	204,137	196,696	7,441	3.6	201,472	194,677	6,795	3.4
Broomfield	42,732	41,055	1,677	3.9	42,565	41,022	1,543	3.6
Chaffee	9,935	9,526	409	4.1	9,861	9,485	376	3.8
Cheyenne	972	946	26	2.7	936	911	25	2.7
Clear Creek	6,139	5,922	217	3.5	6,102	5,904	198	3.2
Conejos	3,688	3,527	161	4.4	3,539	3,391	148	4.2
Costilla	1,739	1,641	98	5.6	1,708	1,608	100	5.9
Crowley	1,314	1,243	71	5.4	1,290	1,229	61	4.7
Custer	2,074	1,986	88	4.2	2,004	1,930	74	3.7
Delta	13,510	12,821	689	5.1	13,243	12,596	647	4.9
Denver	438,849	419,366	19,483	4.4	436,965	418,671	18,294	4.2
Dolores	1,049	1,007	42	4.0	1,002	966	36	3.6
Douglas	208,783	200,848	7,935	3.8	207,677	200,537	7,140	3.4
Eagle	36,526	35,403	1,123	3.1	36,629	35,608	1,021	2.8
El Paso	366,354	350,660	15,694	4.3	365,916	351,587	14,329	3.9
Elbert	15,866	15,305	561	3.5	15,660	15,148	512	3.3
Fremont	14,163	13,253	910	6.4	14,055	13,216	839	6.0
Garfield	32,684	31,466	1,218	3.7	32,560	31,454	1,106	3.4
Gilpin	3,933	3,789	144	3.7	3,911	3,776	135	3.5
Grand	9,898	9,572	326	3.3	9,964	9,670	294	3.0
Gunnison	11,556	11,218	338	2.9	11,235	10,941	294	2.6
Hinsdale	348	335	13	3.7	325	314	11	3.4
Huerfano	2,411	2,226	185	7.7	2,361	2,180	181	7.7
Jackson	843	817	26	3.1	797	775	22	2.8
Jefferson	344,148	330,625	13,523	3.9	342,356	329,898	12,458	3.6
Kiowa	798	772	26	3.3	755	733	22	2.9
Kit Carson	4,014	3,911	103	2.6	3,849	3,763	86	2.2
La Plata	30,765	29,472	1,293	4.2	30,456	29,312	1,144	3.8
Lake	5,316	5,152	164	3.1	5,287	5,134	153	2.9
Larimer	215,753	207,711	8,042	3.7	214,802	207,543	7,259	3.4
Las Animas	5,786	5,423	363	6.3	5,641	5,286	355	6.3
Lincoln	2,176	2,101	75	3.4	2,142	2,075	67	3.1
Logan	9,901	9,547	354	3.6	9,586	9,271	315	3.3
Mesa	76,478	72,925	3,553	4.6	75,855	72,468	3,387	4.5
Mineral	548	533	15	2.7	533	520	13	2.4
Moffat	7,062	6,737	325	4.6	6,941	6,652	289	4.2
Montezuma	11,570	10,878	692	6.0	11,388	10,738	650	5.7
Montrose	21,260	20,276	984	4.6	20,866	19,975	891	4.3
Morgan	15,115	14,526	589	3.9	14,769	14,242	527	3.6
Otero	7,400	7,028	372	5.0	7,220	6,880	340	4.7
Ouray	2,375	2,271	104	4.4	2,326	2,236	90	3.9
Park	11,609	11,174	435	3.7	11,474	11,090	384	3.3
Phillips	2,235	2,169	66	3.0	2,118	2,062	56	2.6
Pitkin	11,130	10,762	368	3.3	11,086	10,756	330	3.0
Prowers	6,028	5,823	205	3.4	5,745	5,559	186	3.2
Pueblo	75,346	71,129	4,217	5.6	75,092	71,115	3,977	5.3
Rio Blanco	2,634	2,514	120	4.6	2,531	2,415	116	4.6
Rio Grande	4,983	4,683	300	6.0	4,800	4,516	284	5.9
Routt	17,210	16,687	523	3.0	17,081	16,634	447	2.6
Saguache	3,264	3,117	147	4.5	3,140	2,997	143	4.6
San Juan	556	538	18	3.2	570	549	21	3.7
San Miguel	6,094	5,945	149	2.4	6,043	5,904	139	2.3
Sedgwick	1,061	1,017	44	4.1	1,030	988	42	4.1
Summit	24,609	23,971	638	2.6	24,644	24,087	557	2.3
Teller	13,688	13,135	553	4.0	13,647	13,147	500	3.7
Washington	2,534	2,455	79	3.1	2,422	2,352	70	2.9
Weld	172,089	164,653	7,436	4.3	169,884	163,057	6,827	4.0
Yuma	4,950	4,802	148	3.0	4,705	4,583	122	2.6

Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force by Metro Area and County

Note: All estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates have been revised to incorporate population data from the American Community Survey.

Estimates are subject to further revision through April 21, 2024 as the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics completes annual processing for 2023 estimates.

Table 1. Statewide

Statewide	February 2024 Labor Force	February 2024 Employment	February 2024 Unemployment	February 2024 Rate	February 2023 Labor force	February 2023 Employment	February 2023 Unemployment	February 2023 Rate
Colorado	3,226,620	3,093,006	133,614	4.1	3,216,732	3,108,315	108,417	3.4

Table 2. By Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metropolitan Statistical Area	February 2024 Labor Force	February 2024 Employment	February 2024 Unemployment	February 2024 Rate	February 2023 Labor force	February 2023 Employment	February 2023 Unemployment	February 2023 Rate
Boulder	204,137	196,696	7,441	3.6	202,727	196,886	5,841	2.9
Colorado Springs	380,042	363,795	16,247	4.3	375,243	361,908	13,335	3.6
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood	1,730,726	1,658,817	71,909	4.2	1,735,715	1,678,202	57,513	3.3
Fort Collins	215,753	207,711	8,042	3.7	210,701	204,301	6,400	3.0
Grand Junction	76,478	72,925	3,553	4.6	76,523	73,452	3,071	4.0
Greeley	172,089	164,653	7,436	4.3	169,866	163,791	6,075	3.6
Pueblo	75,346	71,129	4,217	5.6	75,983	72,315	3,668	4.8

Table 3. By County

Counties	February 2024 Labor Force	February 2024 Employment	February 2024 Unemployment	February 2024 Rate	February 2023 Labor force	February 2023 Employment	February 2023 Unemployment	February 2023 Rate
Adams	282,830	269,963	12,867	4.5	283,845	273,219	10,626	3.7
Alamosa	7,675	7,317	358	4.7	7,936	7,625	311	3.9
Arapahoe	375,837	360,770	15,067	4.0	377,333	364,926	12,407	3.3
Archuleta	6,639	6,338	301	4.5	6,697	6,451	246	3.7
Baca	1,928	1,869	59	3.1	1,964	1,921	43	2.2
Bent	1,716	1,658	58	3.4	1,713	1,648	65	3.8
Boulder	204,137	196,696	7,441	3.6	202,727	196,886	5,841	2.9
Broomfield	42,732	41,055	1,677	3.9	42,818	41,531	1,287	3.0
Chaffee	9,935	9,526	409	4.1	9,662	9,326	336	3.5
Cheyenne	972	946	26	2.7	993	966	27	2.7
Clear Creek	6,139	5,922	217	3.5	6,186	5,992	194	3.1
Conejos	3,688	3,527	161	4.4	3,821	3,685	136	3.6
Costilla	1,739	1,641	98	5.6	1,716	1,625	91	5.3
Crowley	1,314	1,243	71	5.4	1,341	1,273	68	5.1
Custer	2,074	1,986	88	4.2	2,179	2,102	77	3.5
Delta	13,510	12,821	689	5.1	13,246	12,654	592	4.5
Denver	438,849	419,366	19,483	4.4	439,611	424,210	15,401	3.5
Dolores	1,049	1,007	42	4.0	1,088	1,055	33	3.0
Douglas	208,783	200,848	7,935	3.8	209,323	203,181	6,142	2.9
Eagle	36,526	35,403	1,123	3.1	36,433	35,519	914	2.5
El Paso	366,354	350,660	15,694	4.3	361,722	348,841	12,881	3.6
Elbert	15,866	15,305	561	3.5	15,985	15,536	449	2.8
Fremont	14,163	13,253	910	6.4	14,127	13,331	796	5.6
Garfield	32,684	31,466	1,218	3.7	32,115	31,026	1,089	3.4
Gilpin	3,933	3,789	144	3.7	3,947	3,832	115	2.9
Grand	9,898	9,572	326	3.3	9,705	9,425	280	2.9
Gunnison	11,556	11,218	338	2.9	11,533	11,231	302	2.6
Hinsdale	348	335	13	3.7	357	344	13	3.6
Huerfano	2,411	2,226	185	7.7	2,383	2,212	171	7.2
Jackson	843	817	26	3.1	895	873	22	2.5
Jefferson	344,148	330,625	13,523	3.9	344,992	334,462	10,530	3.1
Kiowa	798	772	26	3.3	834	811	23	2.8
Kit Carson	4,014	3,911	103	2.6	4,024	3,941	83	2.1
La Plata	30,765	29,472	1,293	4.2	30,510	29,426	1,084	3.6
Lake	5,316	5,152	164	3.1	5,143	5,015	128	2.5
Larimer	215,753	207,711	8,042	3.7	210,701	204,301	6,400	3.0
Las Animas	5,786	5,423	363	6.3	5,957	5,658	299	5.0
Lincoln	2,176	2,101	75	3.4	2,168	2,096	72	3.3
Logan	9,901	9,547	354	3.6	10,025	9,723	302	3.0
Mesa	76,478	72,925	3,553	4.6	76,523	73,452	3,071	4.0
Mineral	548	533	15	2.7	518	507	11	2.1
Moffat	7,062	6,737	325	4.6	6,932	6,653	279	4.0
Montezuma	11,570	10,878	692	6.0	11,794	11,175	619	5.2
Montrose	21,260	20,276	984	4.6	21,001	20,196	805	3.8
Morgan	15,115	14,526	589	3.9	15,146	14,650	496	3.3
Otero	7,400	7,028	372	5.0	7,555	7,208	347	4.6
Ourray	2,375	2,271	104	4.4	2,379	2,292	87	3.7
Park	11,609	11,174	435	3.7	11,675	11,313	362	3.1
Phillips	2,235	2,169	66	3.0	2,297	2,244	53	2.3
Pitkin	11,130	10,762	368	3.3	10,902	10,607	295	2.7
Prowers	6,028	5,823	205	3.4	5,987	5,806	181	3.0
Pueblo	75,346	71,129	4,217	5.6	75,983	72,315	3,668	4.8
Rio Blanco	2,634	2,514	120	4.6	2,698	2,593	105	3.9
Rio Grande	4,983	4,683	300	6.0	5,054	4,823	231	4.6
Routt	17,210	16,687	523	3.0	16,545	16,141	404	2.4
Saguache	3,264	3,117	147	4.5	3,278	3,154	124	3.8
San Juan	556	538	18	3.2	523	506	17	3.3
San Miguel	6,094	5,945	149	2.4	6,024	5,890	134	2.2
Sedgwick	1,061	1,017	44	4.1	1,043	1,007	36	3.5
Summit	24,609	23,971	638	2.6	23,908	23,402	506	2.1
Teller	13,688	13,135	553	4.0	13,521	13,067	454	3.4
Washington	2,534	2,455	79	3.1	2,643	2,580	63	2.4
Weld	172,089	164,653	7,436	4.3	169,866	163,791	6,075	3.6
Yuma	4,950	4,802	148	3.0	5,180	5,063	117	2.3

Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force for Select Cities in Colorado

All estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, and Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey data.

Estimates have been revised to incorporate population data from the American Community Survey.

Estimates are subject to further revision through April 21, 2024 as the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics completes annual processing for 2023 estimates.

Table 1. Over the Month

Area	February 2024 Labor Force	February 2024 Employed	February 2024 Unemployed	February 2024 Rate	January 2024 Labor Force	January 2024 Employed	January 2024 Unemployed	January 2024 Rate
Arvada	71,249	68,416	2,833	4.0	70,883	68,265	2,618	3.7
Aurora	210,409	201,362	9,047	4.3	209,384	201,012	8,372	4.0
Boulder	68,321	65,942	2,379	3.5	67,367	65,265	2,102	3.1
Brighton	20,842	19,881	961	4.6	20,737	19,833	904	4.4
Castle Rock	39,541	37,967	1,574	4.0	39,339	37,909	1,430	3.6
Centennial	65,085	62,704	2,381	3.7	64,733	62,598	2,135	3.3
Colorado Springs	254,050	243,467	10,583	4.2	253,772	244,111	9,661	3.8
Commerce City	31,134	29,626	1,508	4.8	30,976	29,565	1,411	4.6
Englewood	21,941	21,033	908	4.1	21,833	20,997	836	3.8
Erie	18,855	18,170	685	3.6	18,611	17,989	622	3.3
Fort Collins	104,406	100,711	3,695	3.5	104,009	100,630	3,379	3.2
Fountain	13,876	13,278	598	4.3	13,870	13,313	557	4.0
Grand Junction	30,861	29,395	1,466	4.8	30,600	29,211	1,389	4.5
Greeley	52,800	50,415	2,385	4.5	52,139	49,926	2,213	4.2
Lafayette	18,295	17,607	688	3.8	18,078	17,426	652	3.6
Lakewood	89,927	86,085	3,842	4.3	89,469	85,896	3,573	4.0
Littleton	25,840	24,848	992	3.8	25,700	24,805	895	3.5
Longmont	57,894	55,570	2,324	4.0	57,158	55,000	2,158	3.8
Loveland	47,817	45,937	1,880	3.9	47,603	45,900	1,703	3.6
Northglenn	21,740	20,789	951	4.4	21,601	20,744	857	4.0
Parker	35,024	33,684	1,340	3.8	34,813	33,631	1,182	3.4
Pueblo	48,043	45,152	2,891	6.0	47,879	45,143	2,736	5.7
Thornton	84,094	80,674	3,420	4.1	83,640	80,506	3,134	3.7
Westminster	68,379	65,399	2,980	4.4	68,025	65,259	2,766	4.1
Wheat Ridge	17,756	16,916	840	4.7	17,654	16,878	776	4.4
Windsor	15,802	15,227	575	3.6	15,644	15,108	536	3.4

Table 2. Over the Year

Area	February 2024 Labor Force	February 2024 Employed	February 2024 Unemployed	February 2024 Rate	February 2023 Labor Force	February 2023 Employment	February 2023 Unemployed	February 2023 Rate
Arvada	71,249	68,416	2,833	4.0	71,364	69,210	2,154	3.0
Aurora	210,409	201,362	9,047	4.3	211,241	203,694	7,547	3.6
Boulder	68,321	65,942	2,379	3.5	67,923	66,006	1,917	2.8
Brighton	20,842	19,881	961	4.6	20,986	20,107	879	4.2
Castle Rock	39,541	37,967	1,574	4.0	39,627	38,408	1,219	3.1
Centennial	65,085	62,704	2,381	3.7	65,404	63,427	1,977	3.0
Colorado Springs	254,050	243,467	10,583	4.2	250,915	242,204	8,711	3.5
Commerce City	31,134	29,626	1,508	4.8	31,330	29,984	1,346	4.3
Englewood	21,941	21,033	908	4.1	22,011	21,275	736	3.3
Erie	18,855	18,170	685	3.6	18,629	18,126	503	2.7
Fort Collins	104,406	100,711	3,695	3.5	102,058	99,058	3,000	2.9
Fountain	13,876	13,278	598	4.3	13,739	13,209	530	3.9
Grand Junction	30,861	29,395	1,466	4.8	30,872	29,608	1,264	4.1
Greeley	52,800	50,415	2,385	4.5	52,190	50,151	2,039	3.9
Lafayette	18,295	17,607	688	3.8	18,119	17,624	495	2.7
Lakewood	89,927	86,085	3,842	4.3	90,130	87,084	3,046	3.4
Littleton	25,840	24,848	992	3.8	25,943	25,134	809	3.1
Longmont	57,894	55,570	2,324	4.0	57,487	55,620	1,867	3.2
Loveland	47,817	45,937	1,880	3.9	46,681	45,183	1,498	3.2
Northglenn	21,740	20,789	951	4.4	21,839	21,038	801	3.7
Parker	35,024	33,684	1,340	3.8	35,064	34,075	989	2.8
Pueblo	48,043	45,152	2,891	6.0	48,474	45,905	2,569	5.3
Thornton	84,094	80,674	3,420	4.1	84,407	81,647	2,760	3.3
Westminster	68,379	65,399	2,980	4.4	68,448	66,176	2,272	3.3
Wheat Ridge	17,756	16,916	840	4.7	17,751	17,112	639	3.6
Windsor	15,802	15,227	575	3.6	15,601	15,111	490	3.1