



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 – March 2024

5,300 Nonfarm Payroll Jobs Added in March;
Unemployment Rate Rises to 3.7 Percent

Household survey data

- According to the survey of households, Colorado's seasonally adjusted **unemployment rate** increased two-tenths of a percentage point in March to 3.7 percent compared to the February rate of 3.5 percent. The **number of unemployed individuals** grew by 3,700 over the same time period to 118,200. The national unemployment rate decreased one-tenth of a percentage point to 3.8 percent from February to March.
- Colorado's **labor force** decreased by 300 in March to 3,235,300. The share of Coloradans participating in the labor force declined one-tenth of a percentage point to 68.0 percent in March, compared to the month prior. The U.S. labor force participation rate was 62.7 percent in March, growing two-tenths of a percentage point from the month prior.
- The **number of individuals employed** in Colorado declined by 4,000 in March to 3,117,100, which represents 65.5 percent of the state's 16+ population. Colorado's employment-population ratio of 65.5 in March was one-tenth of a percentage point lower compared to the February rate of 65.6 percent. The national employment-population ratio increased two-tenths of a percentage point in March to 60.3 percent.

Establishment survey data

- Employers in Colorado added 5,300 **nonfarm payroll jobs** from February to March for a total of 2,983,300 jobs, according to the survey of business establishments. Private sector payroll jobs grew by 2,700, while government added 2,600 jobs.
- **February estimates** were revised up to 2,978,000, and the over the month change from January to February was a gain of 10,700 rather than the originally estimated increase of 8,500 (monthly revisions are based on additional responses from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates).
- **The Private industry sector with significant job gains** in March was: professional and business services (\approx 2,100). Significant over the month private sector **job loss** occurred in construction (\approx 1,500).
- **Since March 2023**, nonfarm payroll jobs have increased 61,200, with the private sector growing by 33,500 and government adding 27,700 jobs. The largest **private sector job gains** were in educational and health services (\approx 17,400), professional and business services (\approx 11,100), and leisure and hospitality (\approx 6,900). During that same period, **payroll jobs declined** in trade, transportation, and utilities (\approx 3,700), construction (\approx 2,400), and information (\approx 2,100). Colorado's **rate of job growth** over the past year is 2.1 percent, outpacing the U.S. rate of 1.9 percent.
- Over the year, the **average workweek** for all Colorado employees on private nonfarm payrolls decreased from 33.1 to 32.7 hours, while **average hourly earnings** grew from \$35.14 to \$37.77, over three dollars more than the national average hourly earnings of \$34.69.

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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 **April 2024 Colorado Employment Situation** will be released at 8:00 AM on Friday, May 17, 2024. The full schedule of release dates for calendar year 2024 estimates is available at [Labor Market Information](#).

Technical Notes

This release provides information on industry employment and labor force statistics for March 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

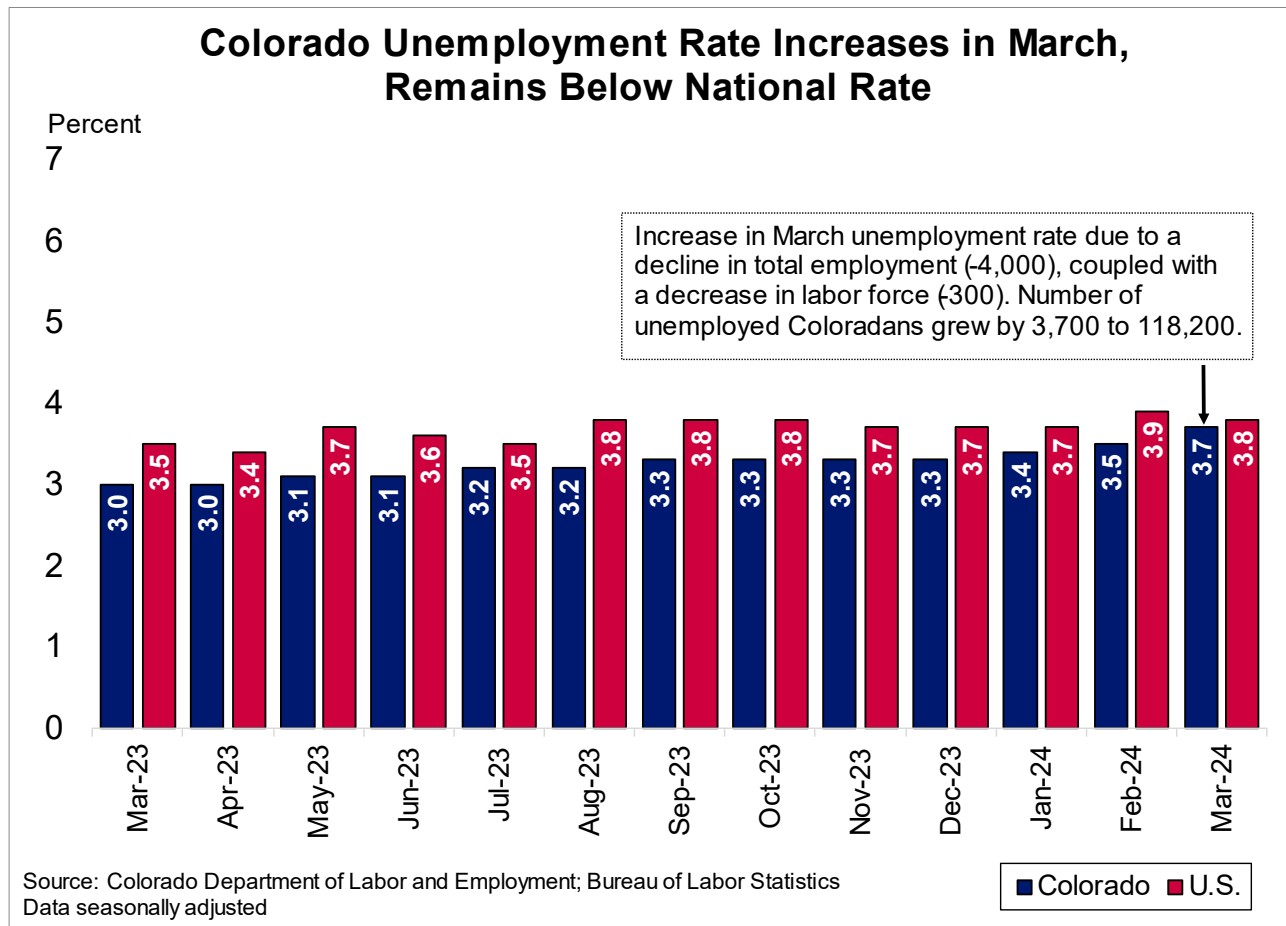


Chart information:

- Colorado's March 2024 unemployment rate was 3.7 percent, while the U.S. rate was 3.8 percent.
- Prior month rates were 3.5 percent and 3.9 percent, respectively.
- Increase in February unemployment rate was due to a decline in total employment (-4.0k) coupled with a decrease in labor force (-0.3k).
- Number of unemployed Coloradans grew by 3,700 to 118,200.
- Unemployment rate for Colorado has ranged between 3.0 and 3.7 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

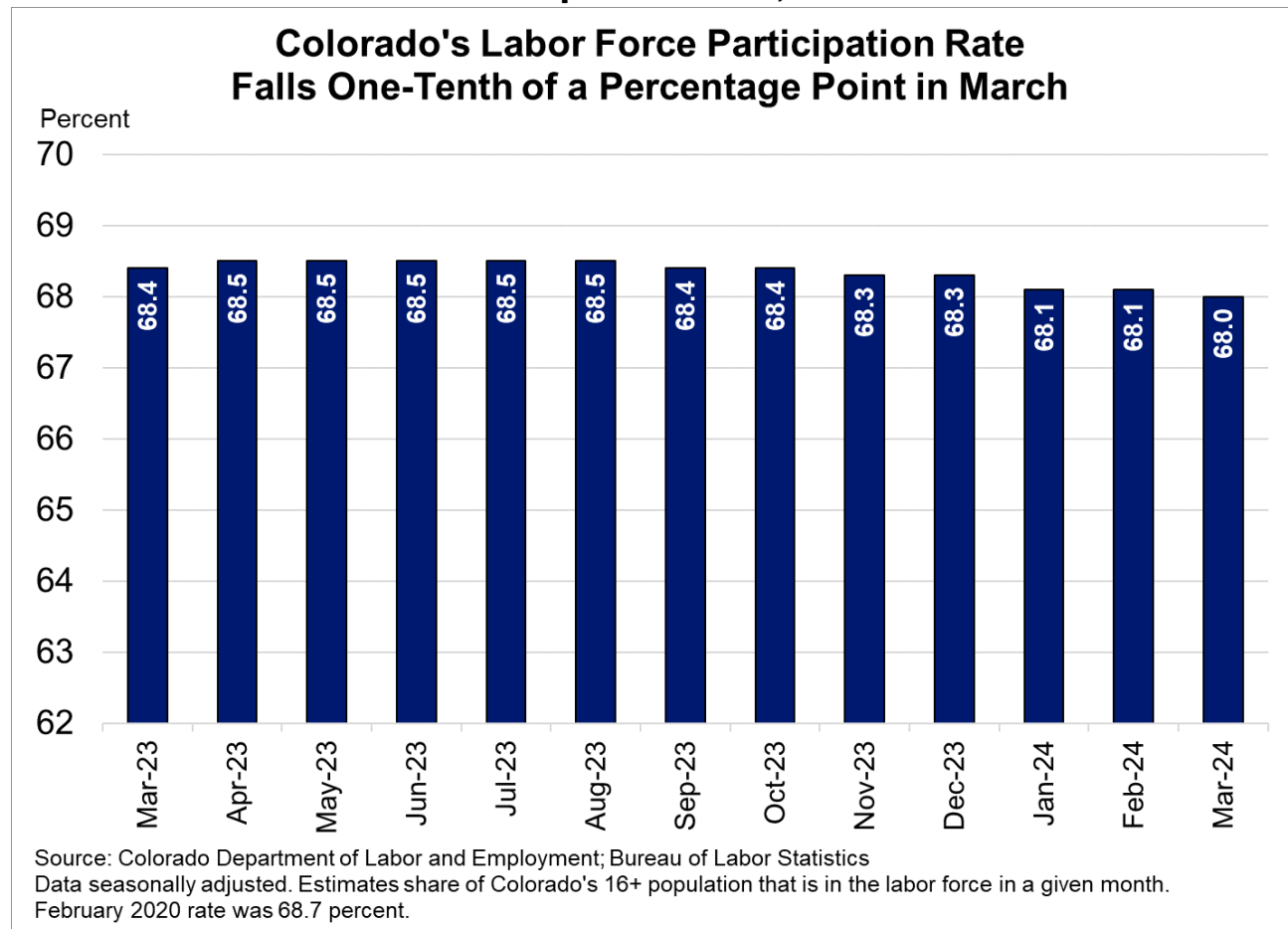


Chart information:

- Colorado's March 2024 labor force participation rate (LFPR) was 68.0 percent, a decline from the February 2024 rate of 68.1 percent.
- A year prior, Colorado's labor force participation rate was 68.4 percent.
- The labor force participation rate for Colorado has ranged between 68.0 percent and 68.5 percent over the past year.
- The March 2024 rate of 68.0 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

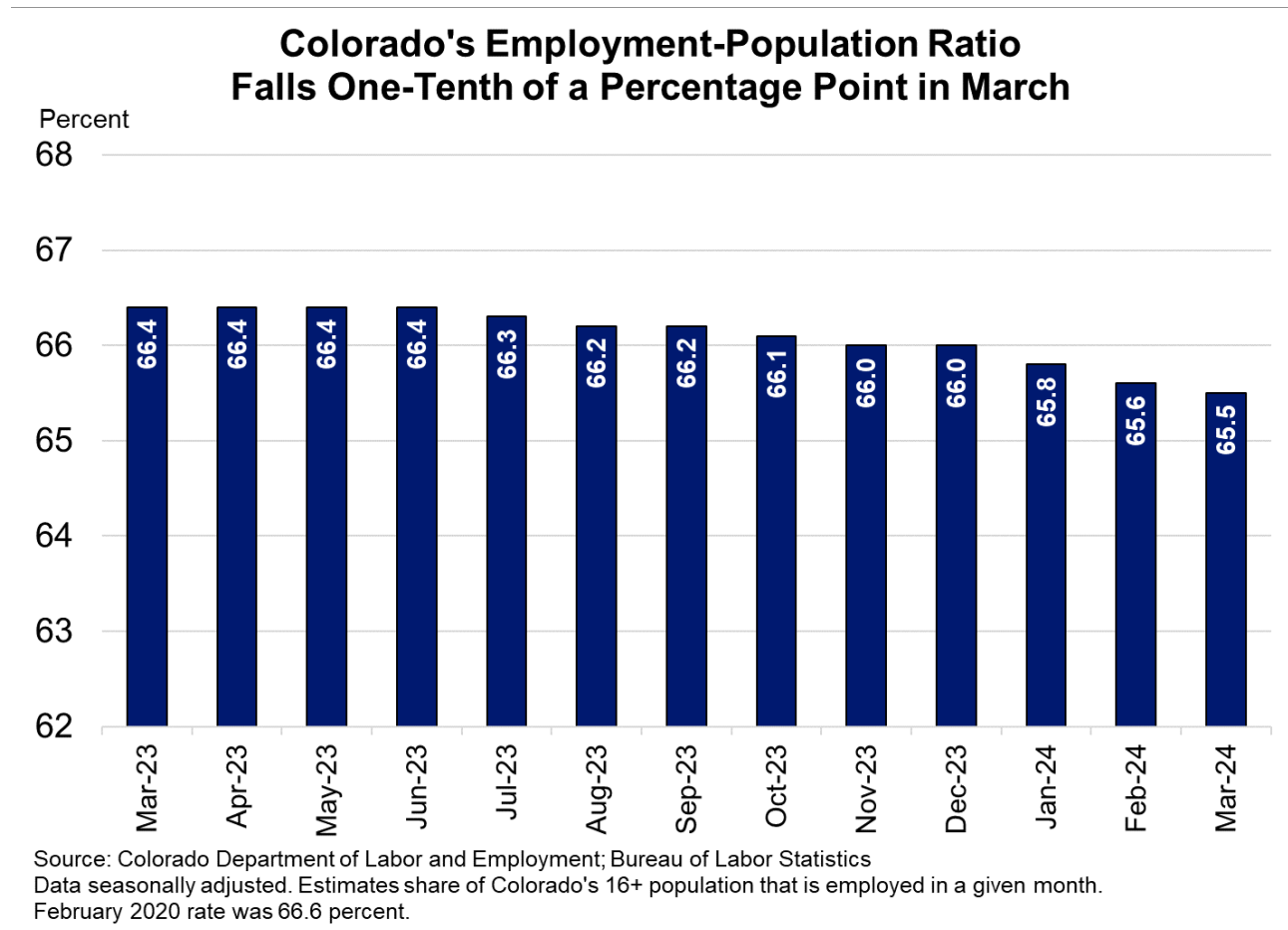


Chart information:

- Colorado's March 2024 employment-population ratio (EPOP) was 65.5 percent, a decrease of one-tenth of a percentage point from the February 2024 rate of 65.6 percent.
- A year prior, Colorado's employment-population ratio was 66.4 percent.
- The employment-population ratio for Colorado has ranged between 65.5 percent and 66.4 percent over the past year.
- The March 2024 ratio of 65.5 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

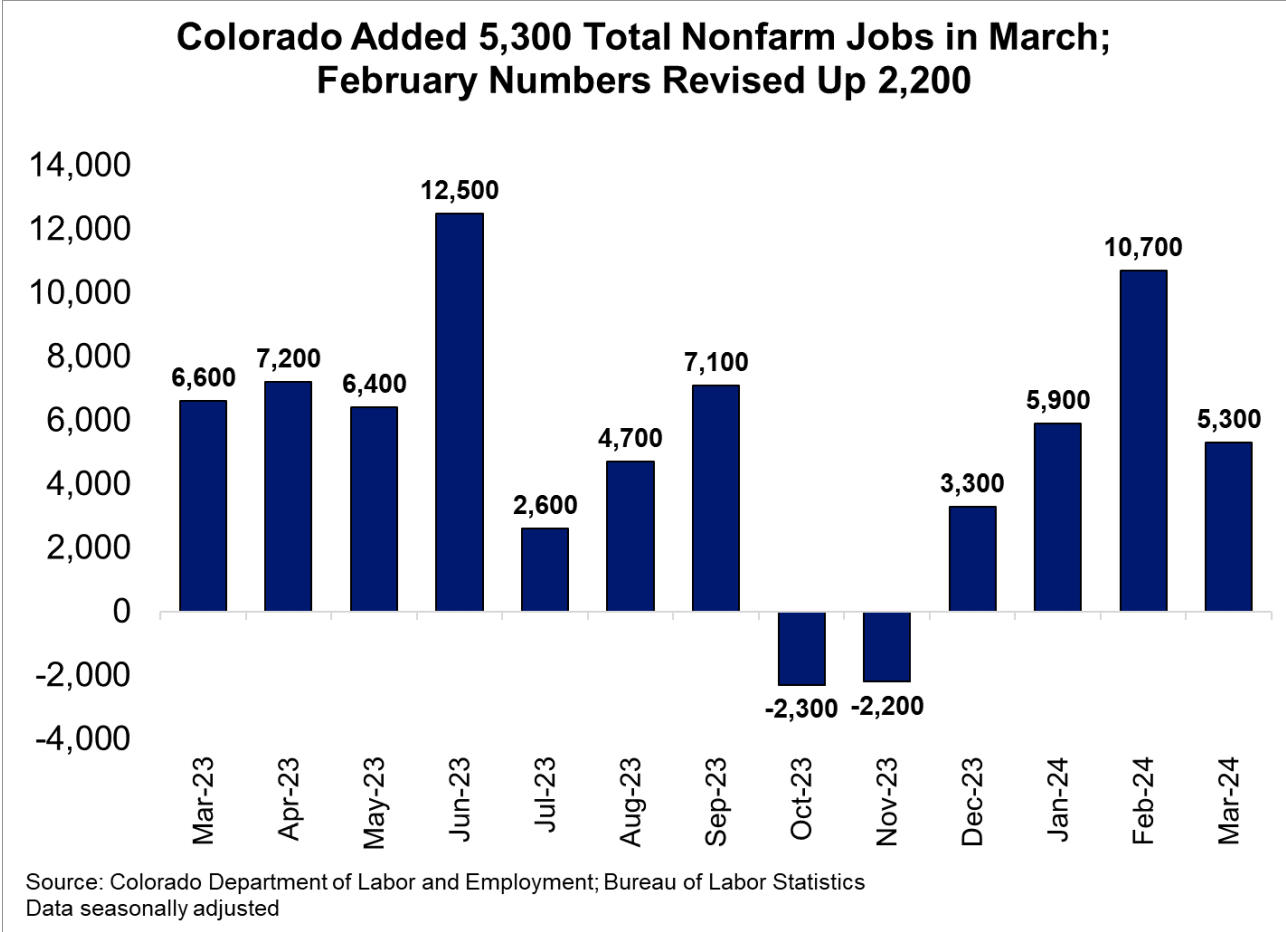


Chart information:

- Colorado added 5,300 total nonfarm jobs in March 2024, while February numbers were revised up by 2,200. The February revision shows an increase of 10,700 rather than the previously reported increase of 8,500 jobs.
- Since March 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 +5,200.
- 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

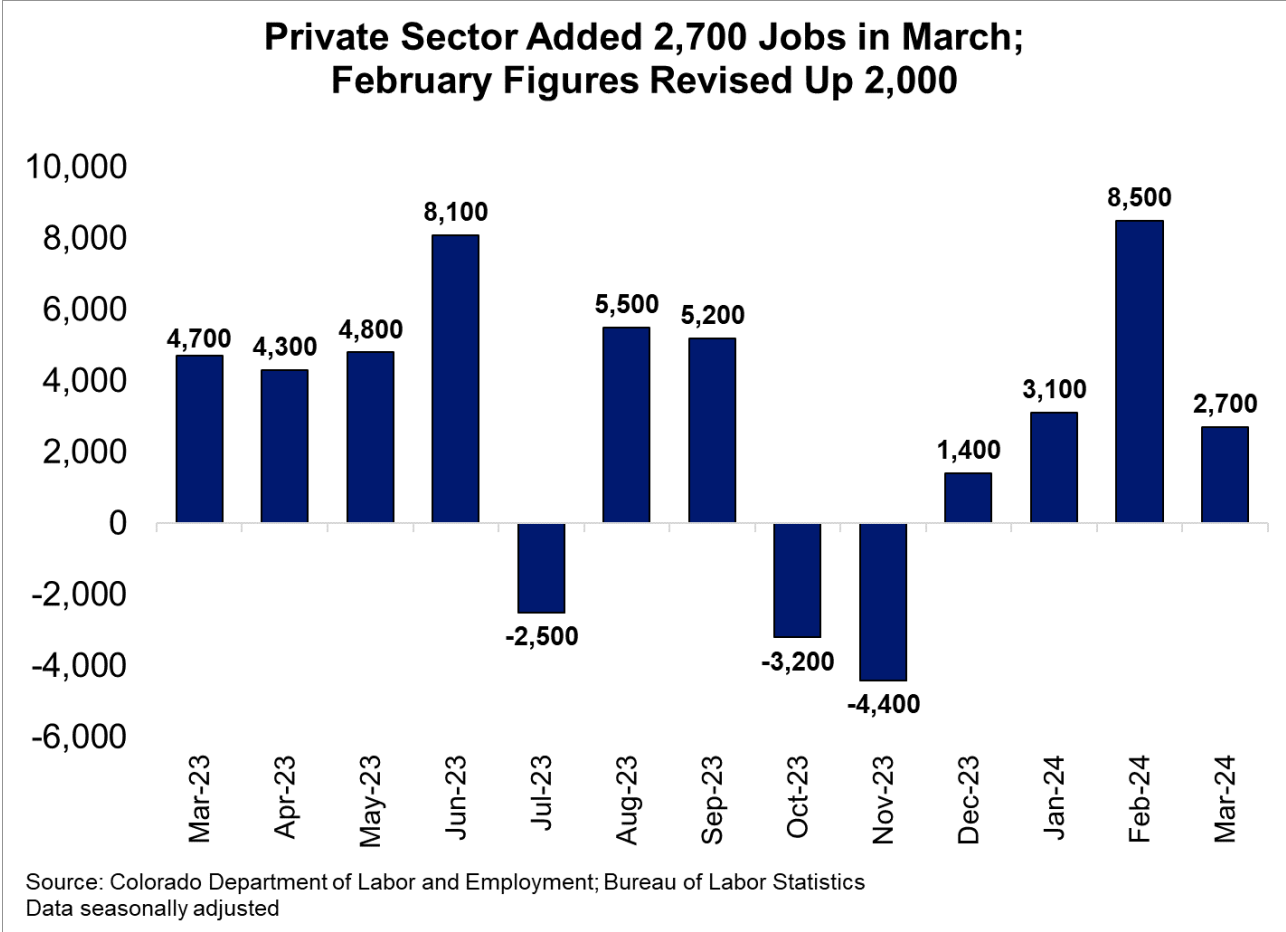


Chart information:

- Colorado private sector jobs increased by 2,700 in March 2024, while February numbers were revised up by 2,000. The February revision shows an increase of 8,500 rather than the previously reported increase of 6,500.
- Since March 2023, the monthly change in Colorado’s private sector jobs has ranged between -4,400 (November 2023) and +8,500 (February 2024).
- 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

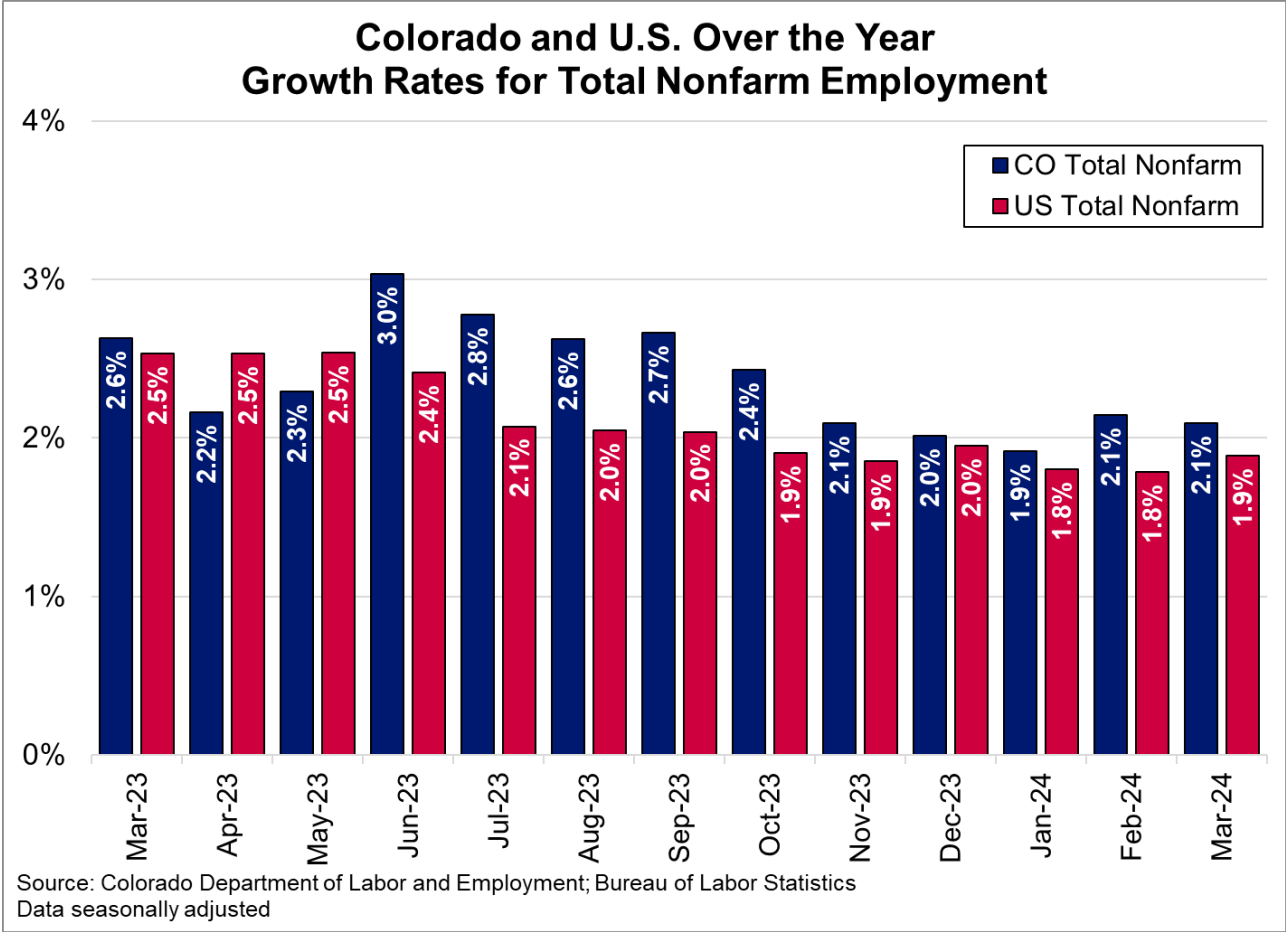


Chart information:

- Colorado’s over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was 2.1 percent in March 2024, two-tenths of a percentage point higher than the U.S. rate of 1.9 percent.
- Total nonfarm employment growth rates for Colorado and the U.S. a year prior were 2.6 percent and 2.5 percent, respectively.
- Colorado has lagged the U.S. growth rate in two of the past 13 months, has exceeded it in ten 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

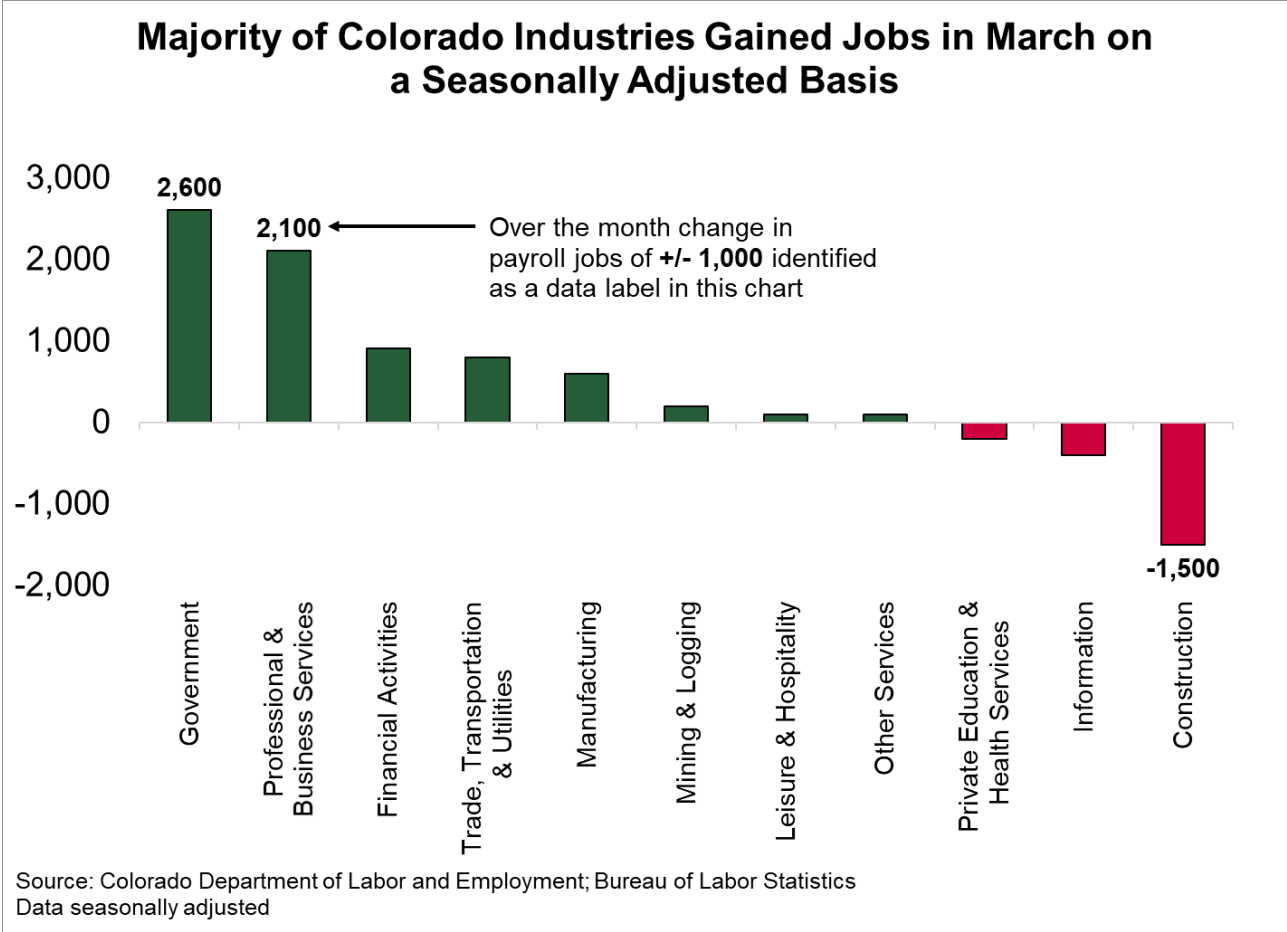


Chart information:

- Eight Colorado industry supersectors gained jobs in March 2024 and three industry supersectors experienced decreases in employment levels.
- Notable over the month increases were in government (+2,600) and professional and business services (+2,100).
- A notable decline occurred in construction (-1,500).
- 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

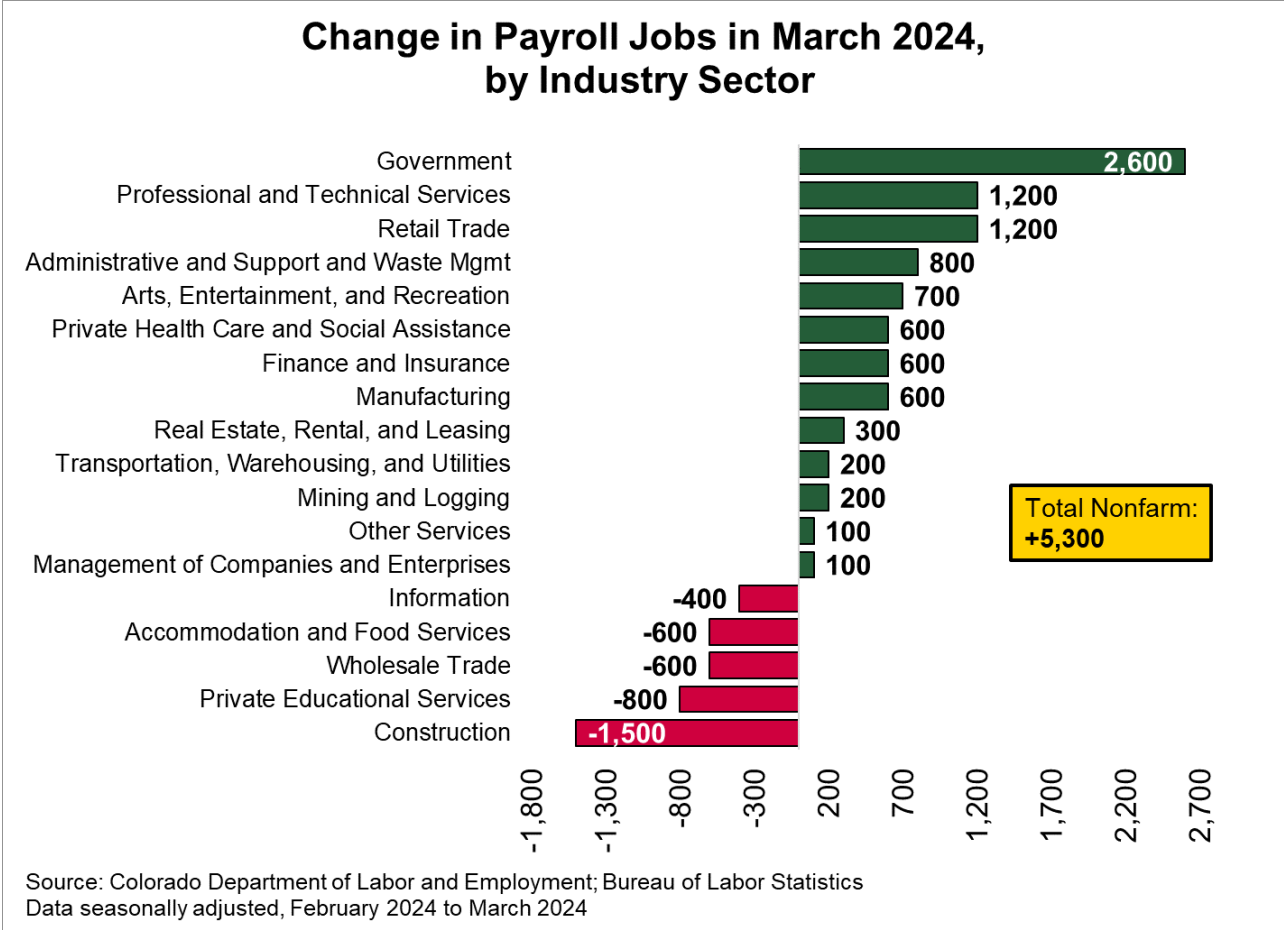


Chart information:

- From February 2024 to March 2024, Colorado added 5,300 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Government added the most jobs at 2,600.
- Professional and technical services and retail trade added the second most jobs over that period at 1,200 each.
- Administrative and support and waste management services added the third most jobs at 800.
- The industry sectors with the largest declines in March 2024 were: construction (-1,500), private educational services (-800), wholesale trade (-600) and accommodation and food services (-600).
- Out of Colorado’s 18 industry sectors, 13 added jobs in March 2024 and five 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.

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

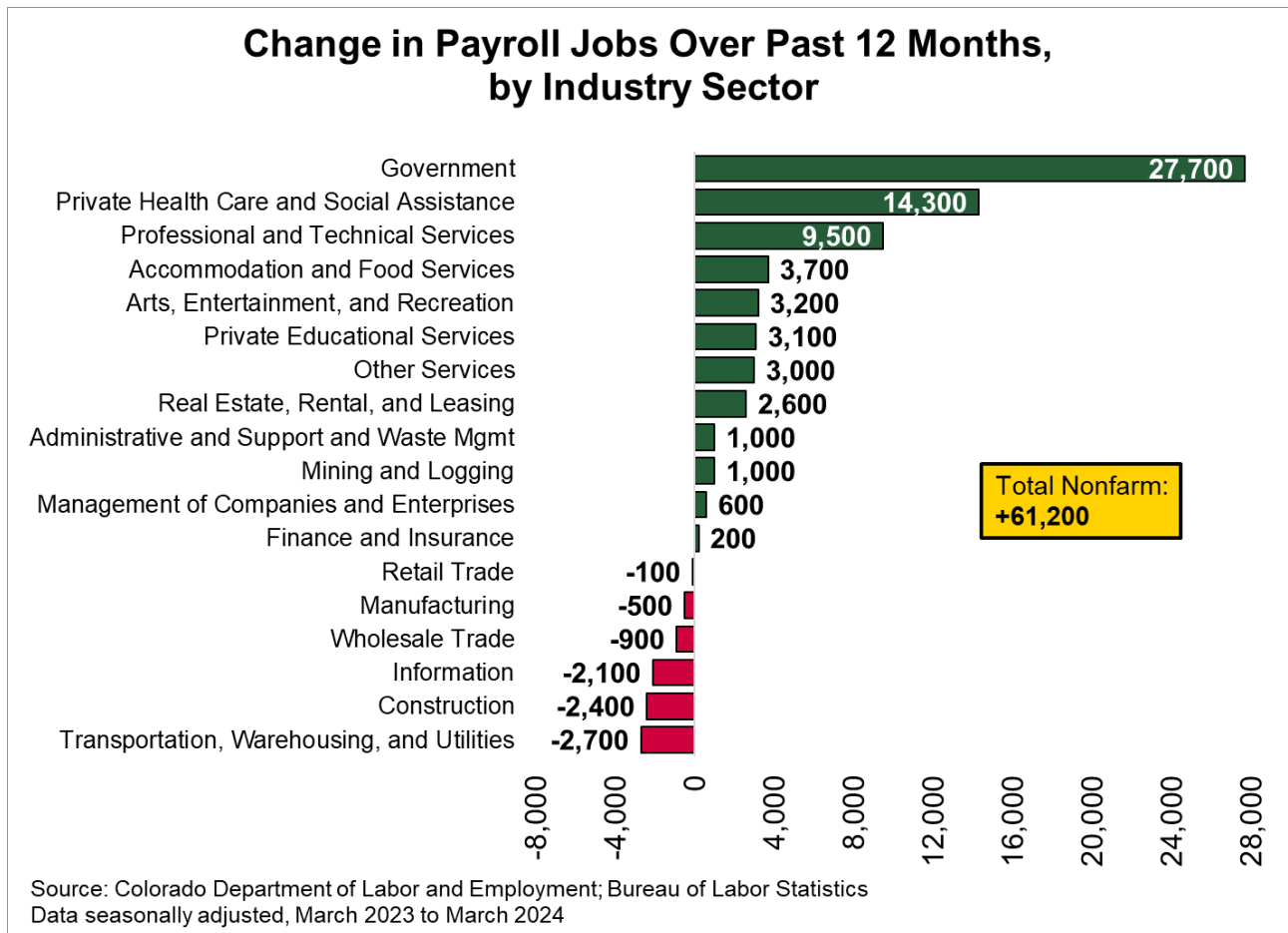
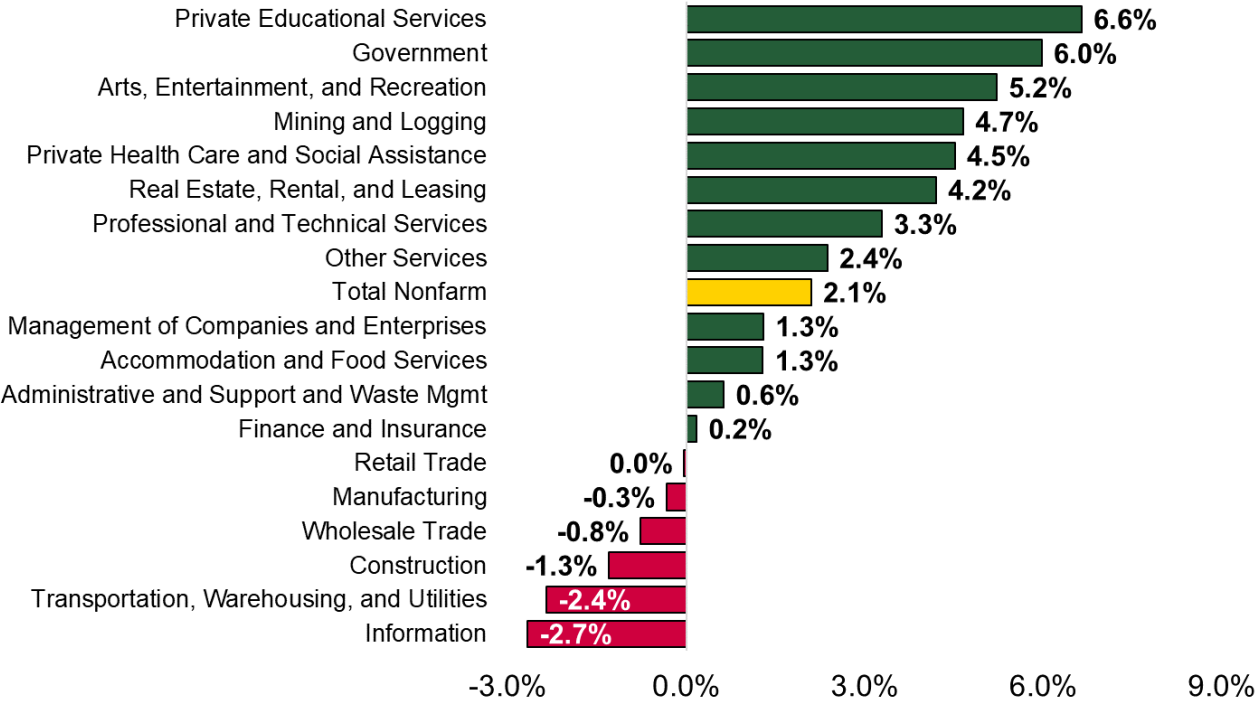


Chart information:

- Over the past 12 months, Colorado has added 61,200 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Government has added the most jobs at 27,700.
- Private health care and social assistance (+14,300) and professional and technical services (+9,500) 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 (-2,700), construction (-2,400), and information (-2,100).
- Out of Colorado's 18 industry sectors, twelve have added jobs over the past 12 months, while six 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

March 2024 Over the Year Growth Rates, by Industry Sector



Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment; Bureau of Labor Statistics
 Data seasonally adjusted, March 2023 to March 2024

Chart information:

- Colorado’s over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was 2.1 percent in March 2024.
- Out of Colorado’s 18 industry sectors, eight had over the year growth rates that exceeded 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 (6.6%), government (6.0%), and arts, entertainment, and recreation (5.2%).
- The industry sectors with the slowest growth rates over the past year are: information (-2.7%), transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-2.4%), and construction (-1.3%).
- 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

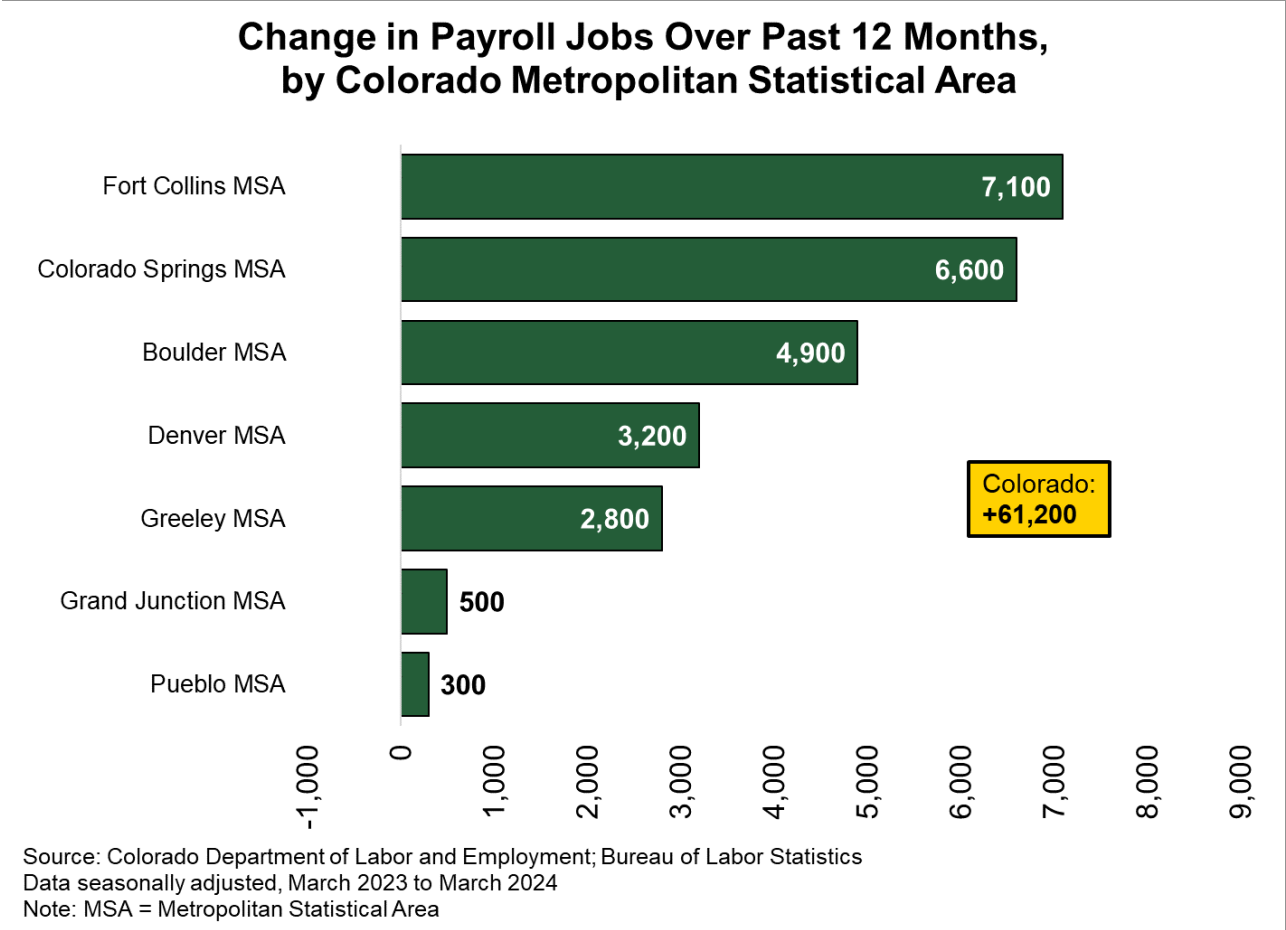
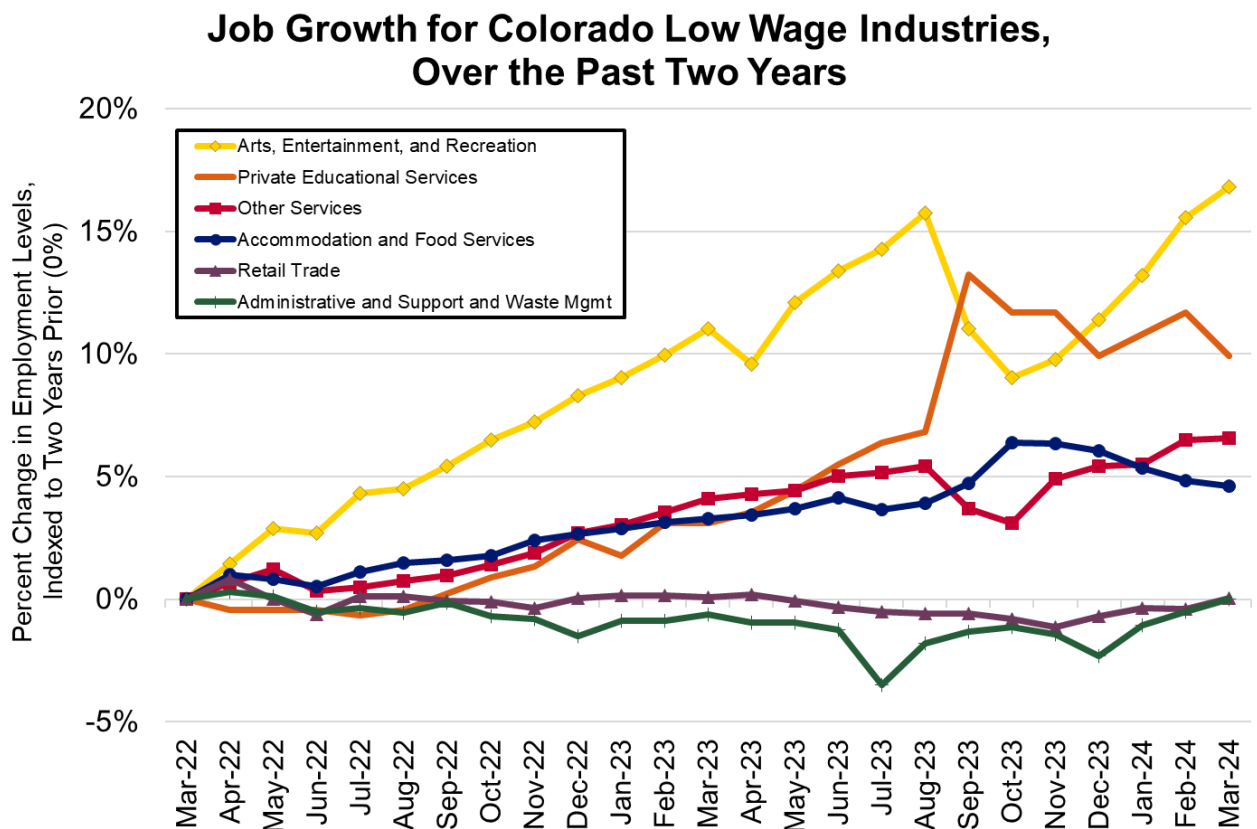


Chart information:

- Over the past 12 months, Colorado has added 61,200 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Among Colorado’s seven metropolitan statistical areas (MSA), the Fort Collins MSA added the most jobs (7,100). Colorado Springs and Boulder added the second and third most jobs at 6,600 and 4,900, respectively.
- Denver (+3,200), Greeley (+2,800), Grand Junction (+500), and Pueblo (+300) also added 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



Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment; Bureau of Labor Statistics
Data seasonally adjusted. Note: low wage industries are determined by the 2019 state-level average weekly wage estimates from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for low wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from March 2022 to the most recent month available, March 2024. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to March 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 March 2024, four low wage industries have an index value of over 0 percent while two have index values at 0 percent. Administrative and support and waste management and retail trade have the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at 0.0 percent. Arts, entertainment, and recreation has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 16.8 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

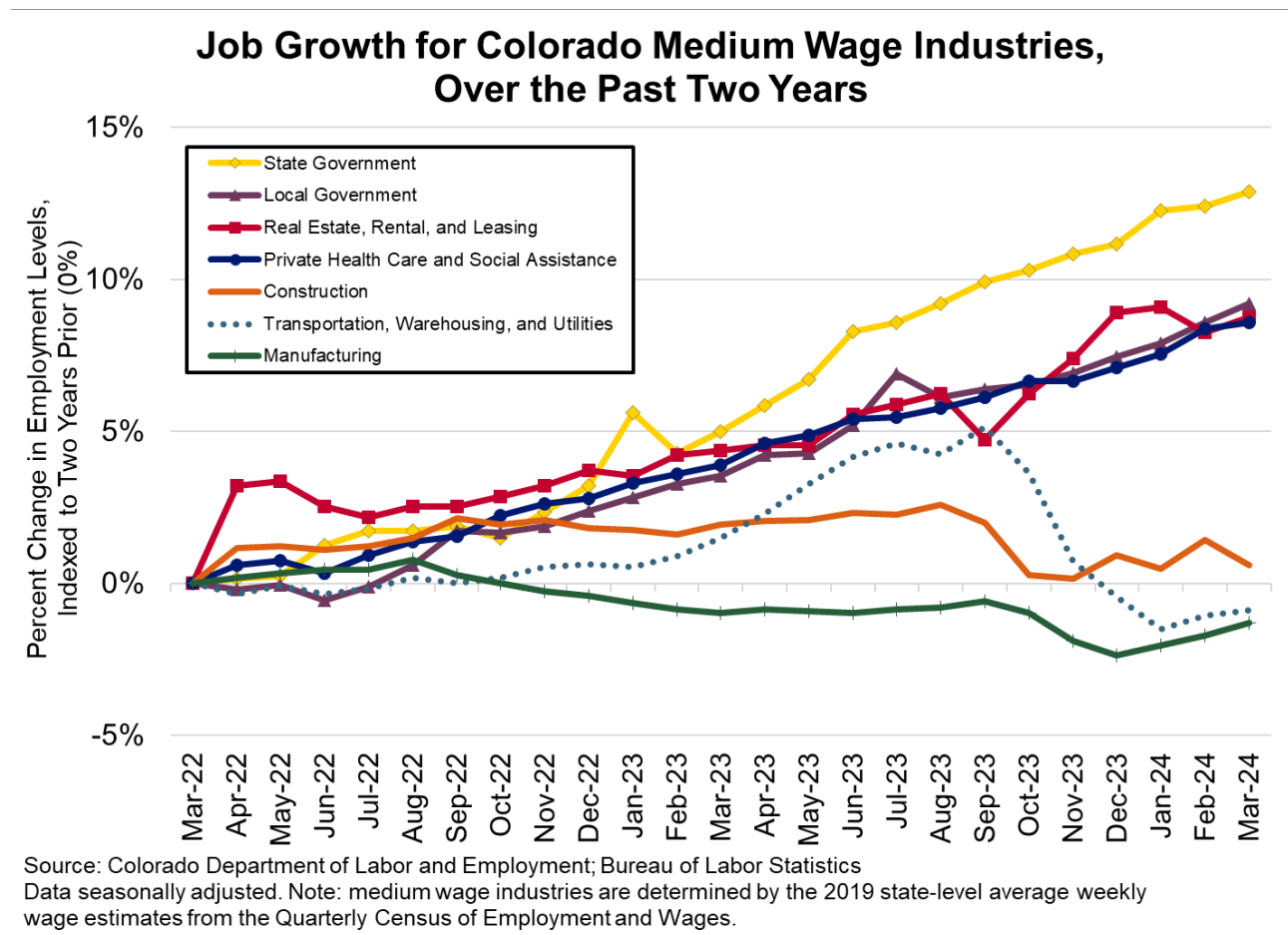


Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for medium wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from March 2022 to the most recent month available, March 2024. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to March 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 March 2024, five medium wage industries have an index value of at least 0 percent, while two have an index value below 0 percent. Manufacturing has the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -1.3 percent. State government has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 12.9 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

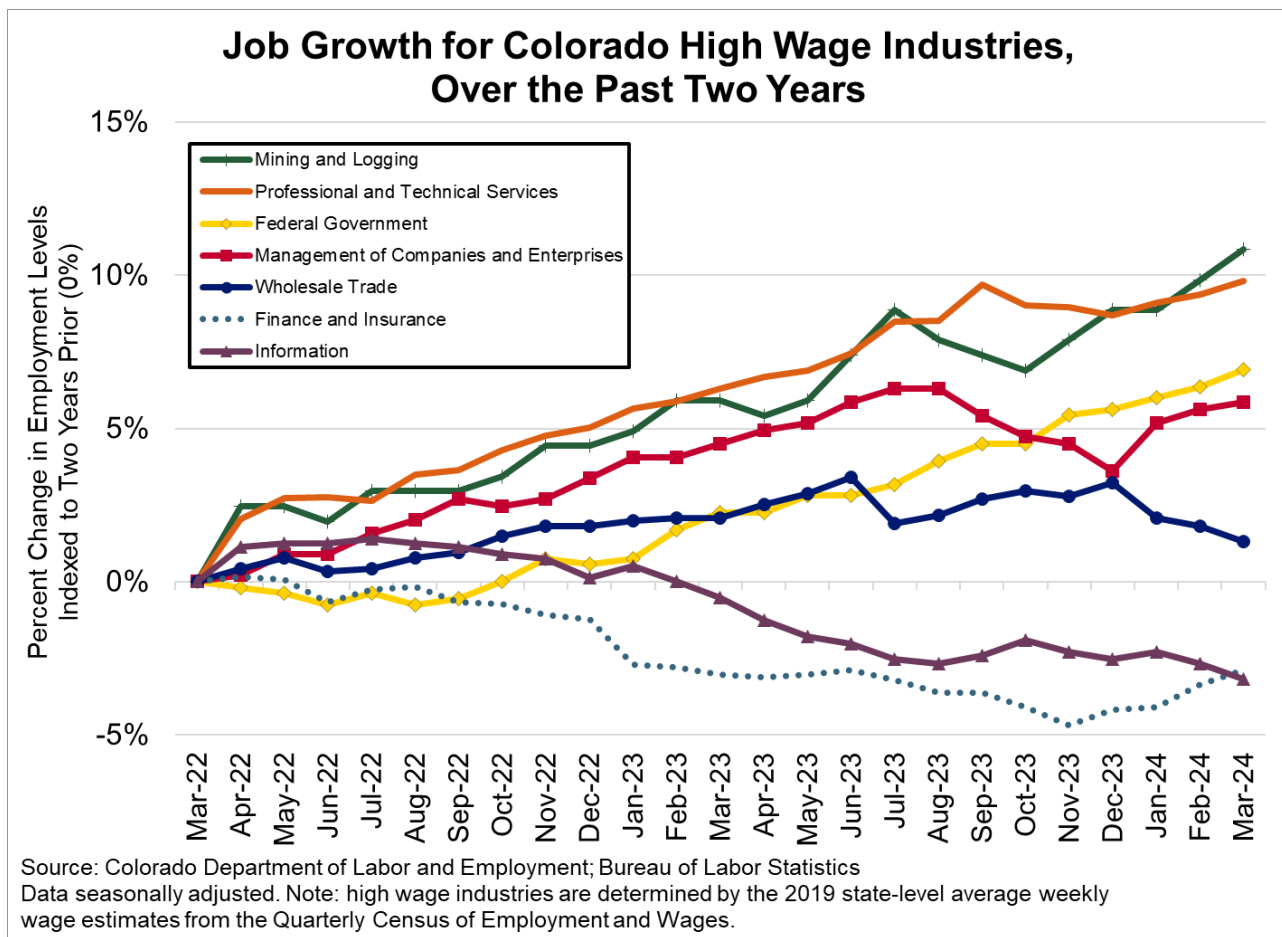


Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for high wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from March 2022 to the most recent month available, March 2024. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to March 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 March 2024, five high wage industries have an index value of at least 0 percent, while two have an index value below 0 percent. Information has the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -3.2 percent. Mining and logging has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 10.8 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

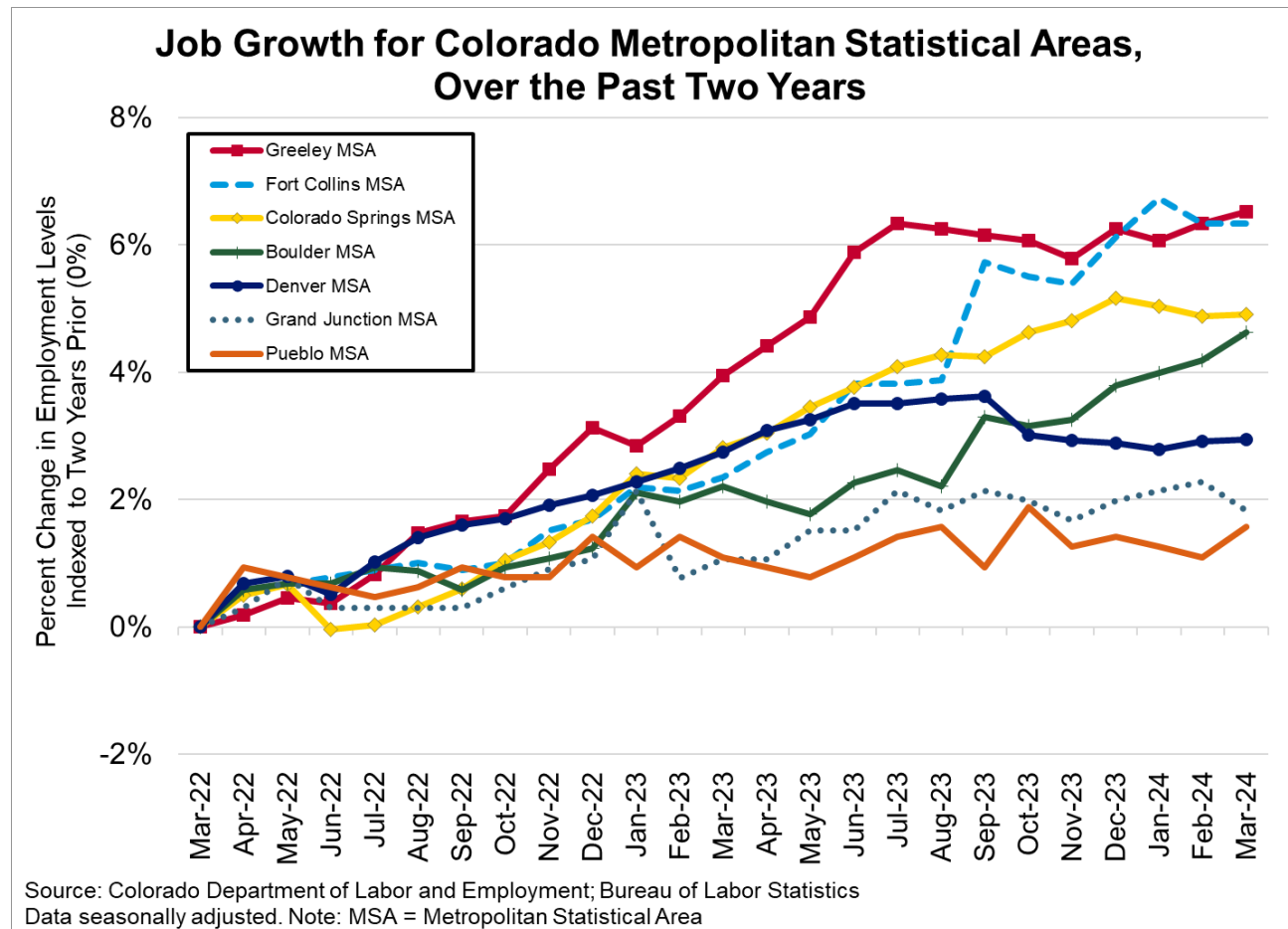


Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for Colorado substate areas over the past two years. The measurement period spans from March 2022 to the most recent month available, March 2024. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to March 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 March 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 1.6 percent. Greeley MSA has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 6.5 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

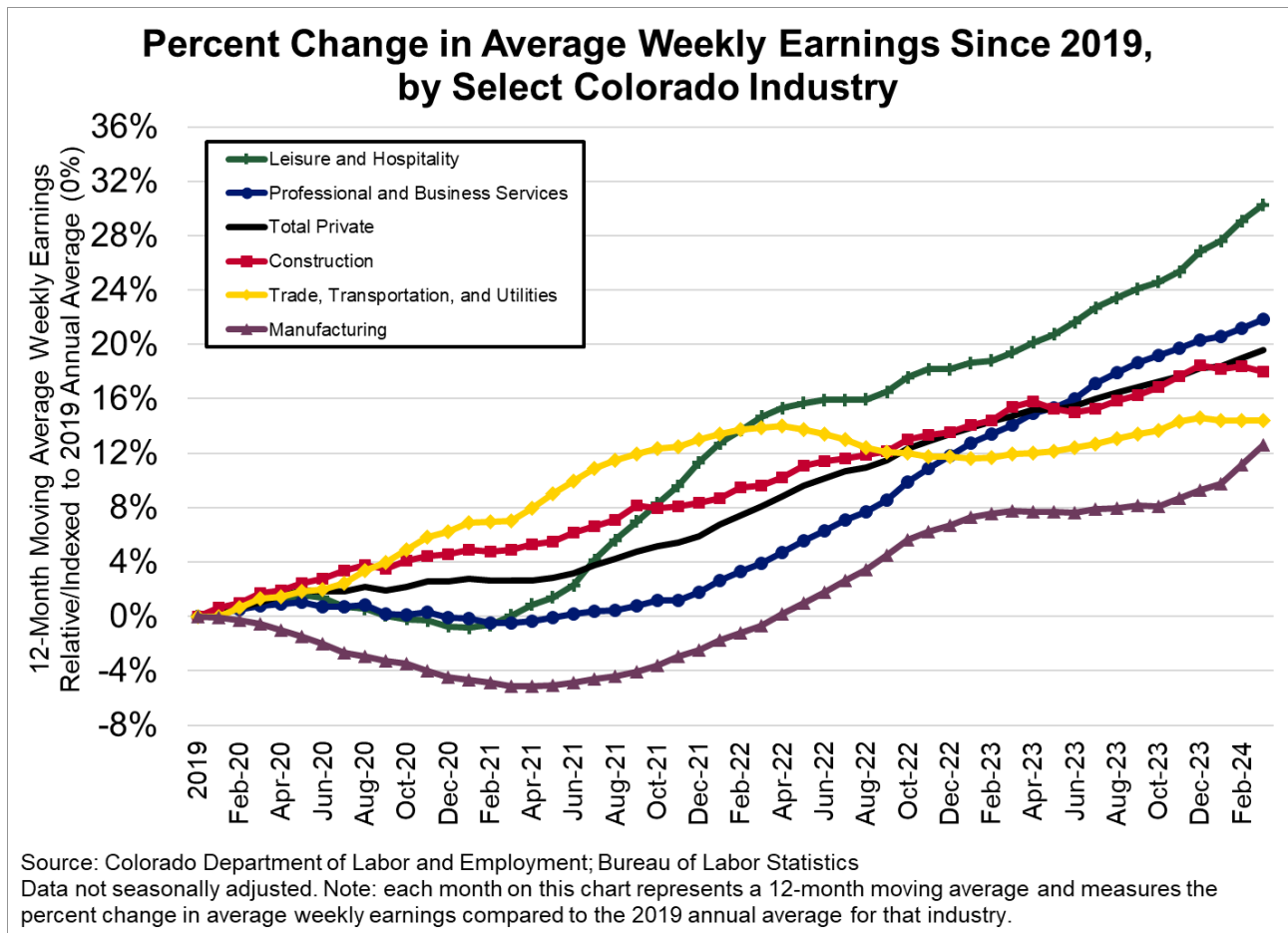


Chart information:

- 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 30 percent, using the most recent 12-month average data available.
- Earnings gains for PBS, total private, and construction range between 18 and 22 percent.
- Wage growth lags for manufacturing and TTU, at under 13 percent 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

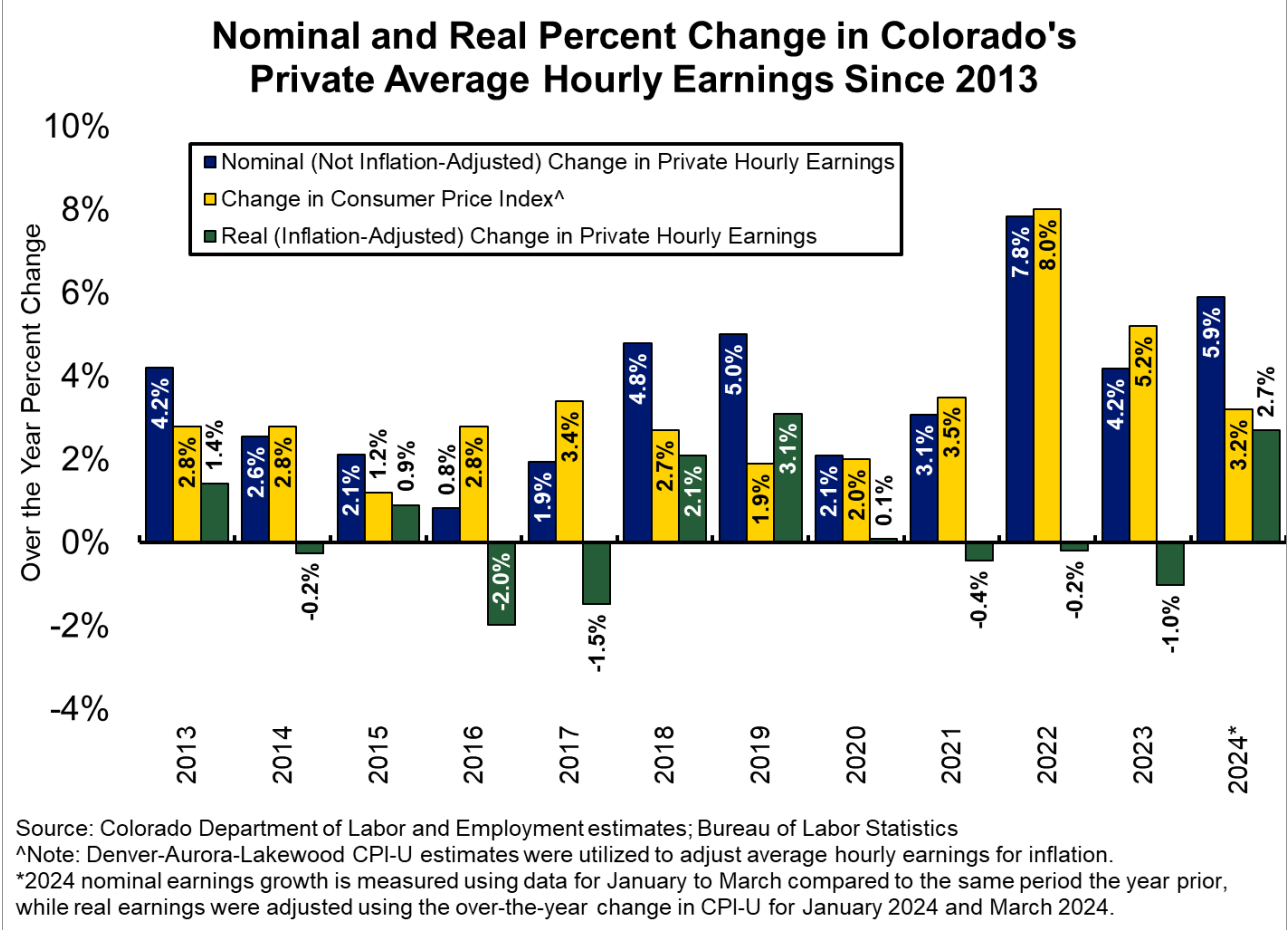


Chart information:

- 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 to March compared to the same period the year prior, while real earnings were adjusted using the over-the-year change in CPI for January and March 2024.
- Real earnings have increased by 2.7 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

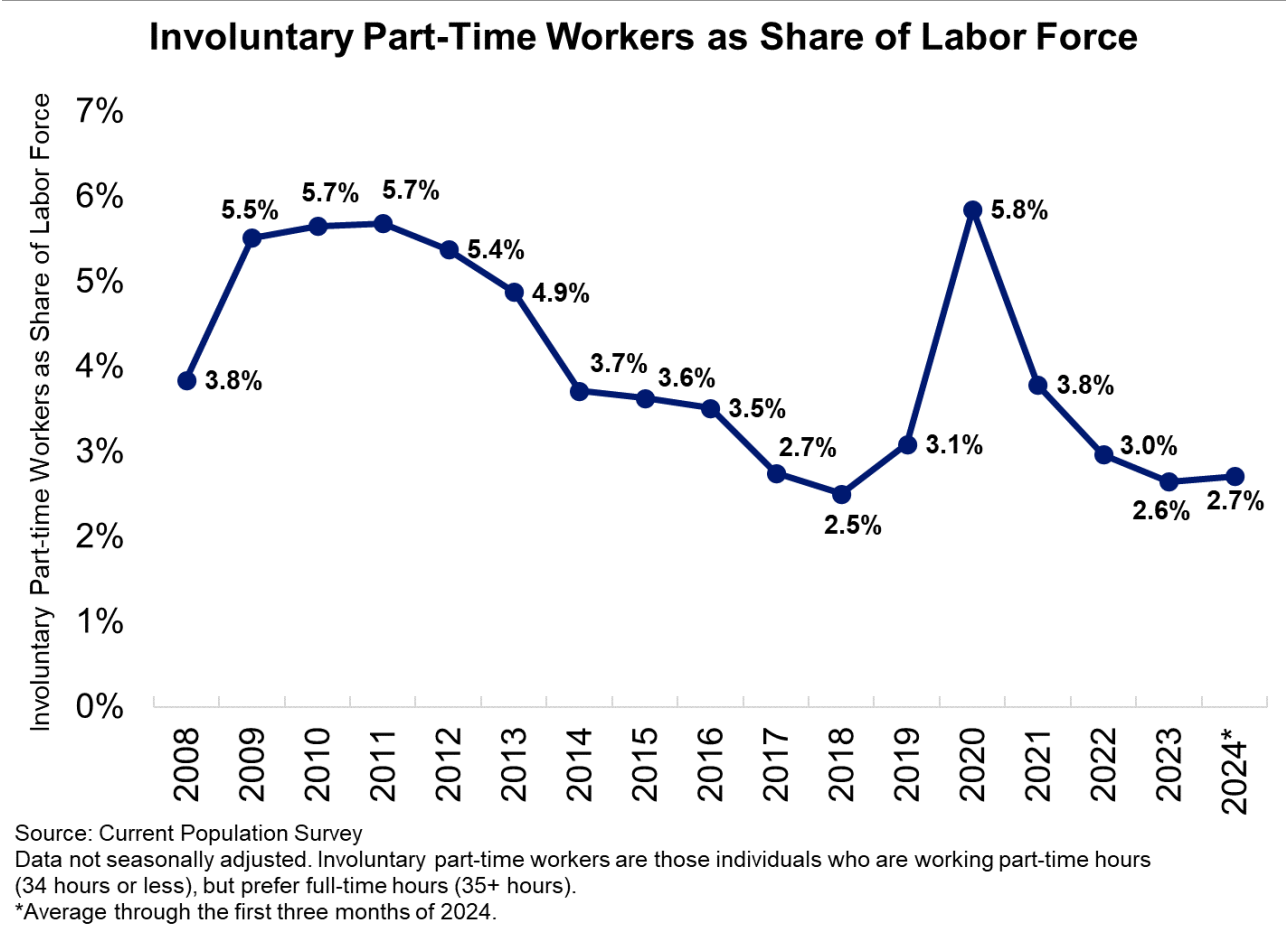


Chart information:

- 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 2.7 percent, a significant improvement from the rate of 5.8 percent in 2020.
- The 2024 rate of 2.7 percent translates to approximately 102,500 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

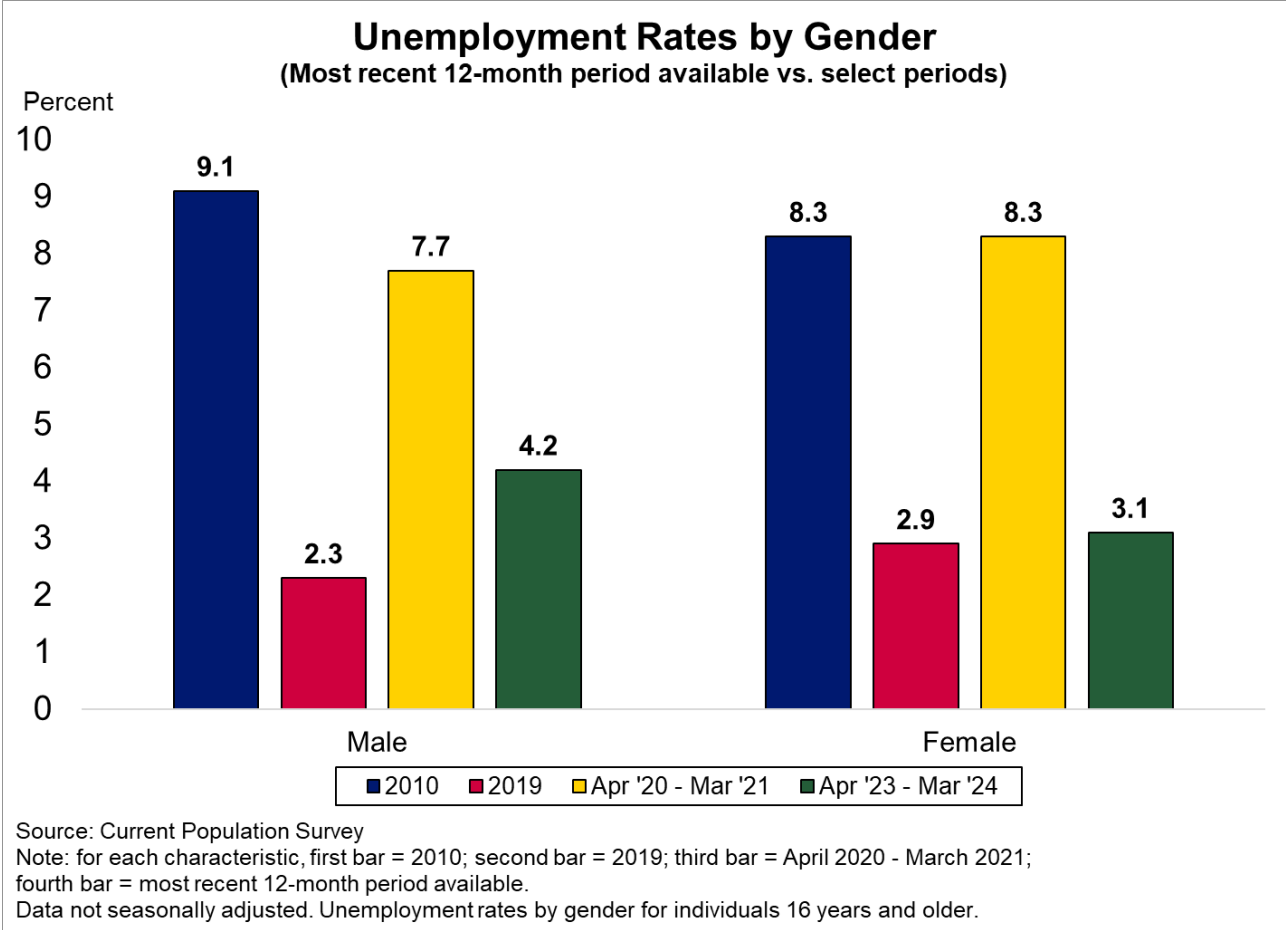


Chart information:

- 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 (April 2023 to March 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the male unemployment rate is 4.2 percent, and the female unemployment rate is 3.1 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

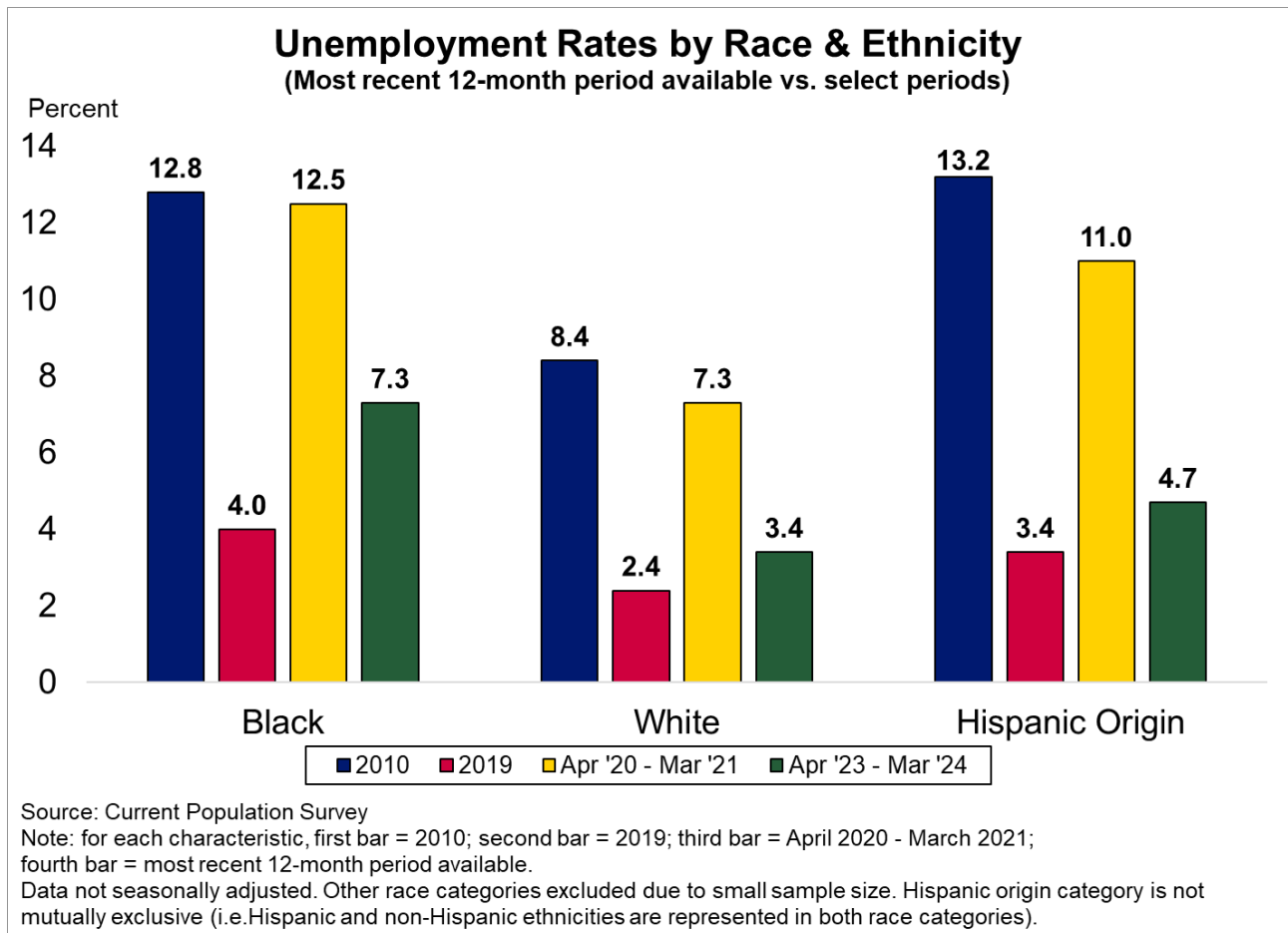


Chart information:

- 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 (April 2023 to March 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the Black unemployment rate is 7.3 percent, the White unemployment rate is 3.4 percent, and the Hispanic unemployment rate is 4.7 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

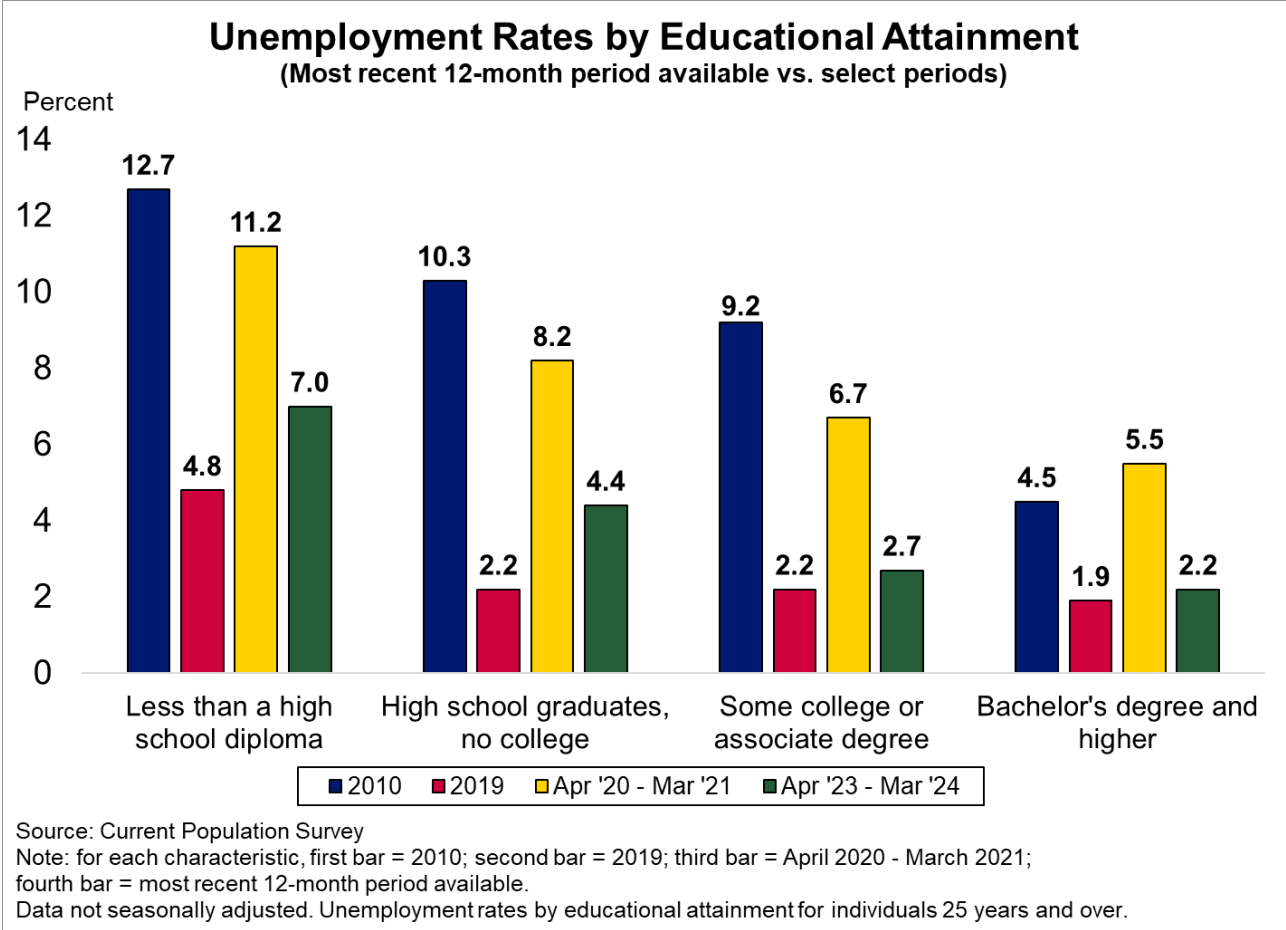


Chart information:

- 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 (April 2023 to March 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, unemployment rates by education level are: less than a high school diploma (7.0 percent); high school graduates, no college (4.4 percent); some college or associate degree (2.7 percent); and bachelor’s degree and higher (2.2 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

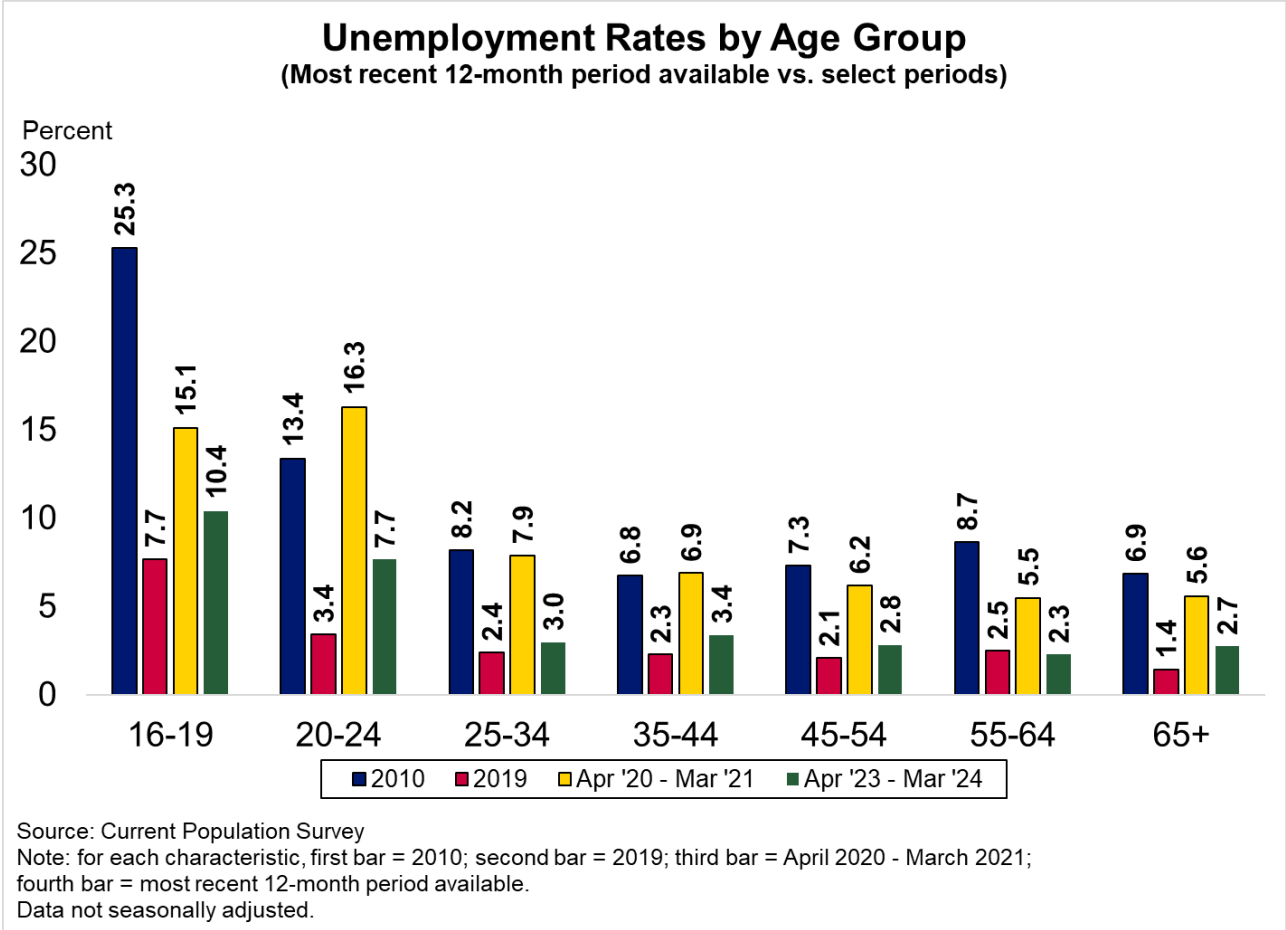


Chart information:

- 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 (April 2023 to March 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, unemployment rates by cohort are: 16-19 (10.4%); 20-24 (7.7%); 25-34 (3.0%); 35-44 (3.4%); 45-54 (2.8%); 55-64 (2.3%); and 65+ (2.7%). 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

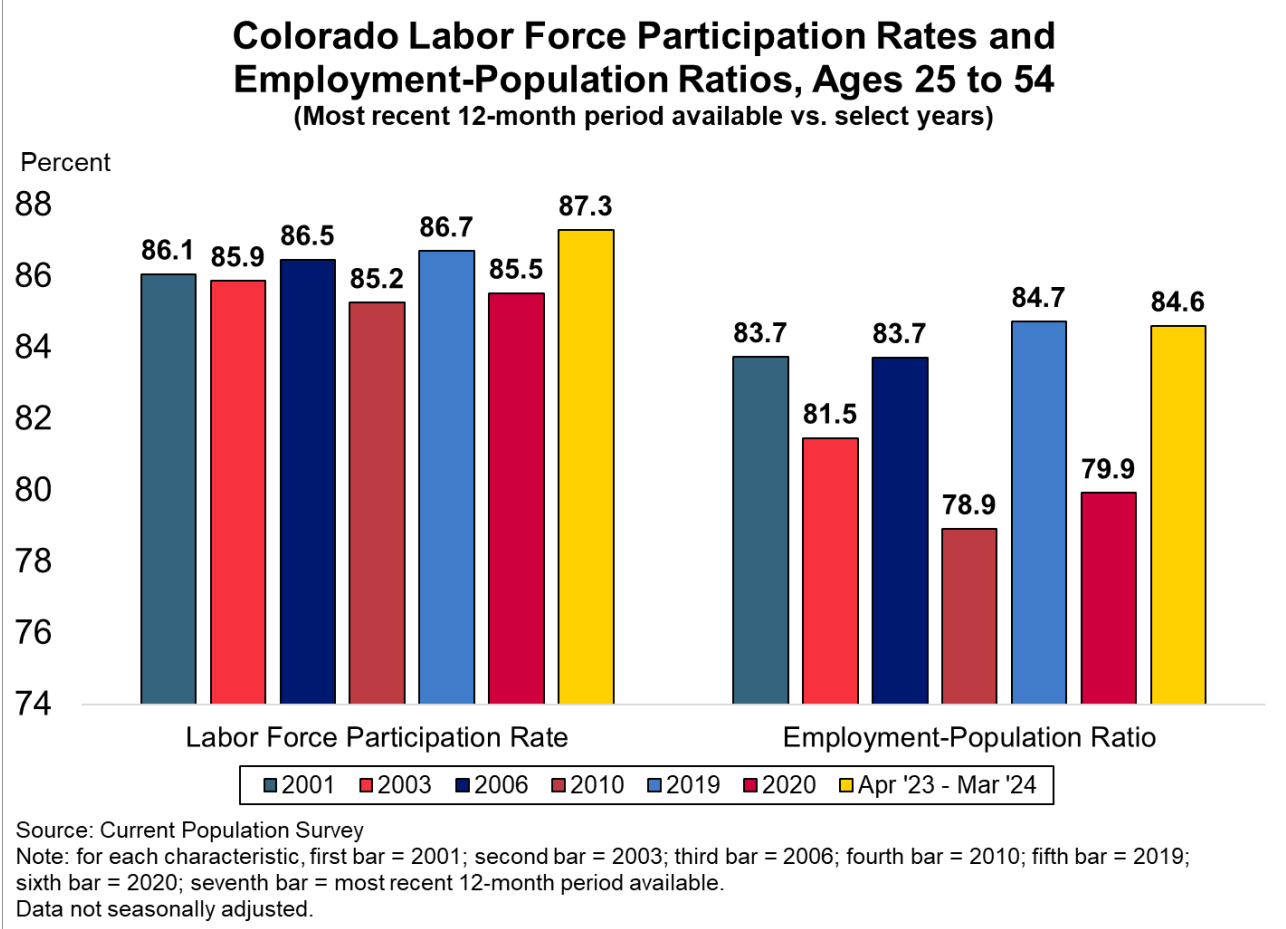


Chart information:

- 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 (April 2023 to March 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the 25-54 LFPR is 87.3 percent, while the 25-54 EPOP is 84.6 percent. LFPR currently is historically high, surpassing the 2001, 2006, and 2019 periods, while EPOP exceeds 2001 and 2006 rates and is one-tenth of a percentage point lower than 2019.
- 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	Mar-24	Feb-24	Mar-23	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Total Civilian Labor Force	3,235.3	3,235.5	3,220.6	-0.3	14.7
Unemployment	118.2	114.5	96.9	3.7	21.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.7	3.5	3.0	0.2	0.7
Employment	3,117.1	3,121.1	3,123.7	-4.0	-6.6

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

Labor Force Component	Mar-24	Feb-24	Mar-23	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Total Civilian Labor Force	3,226.2	3,227.1	3,210.3	-0.8	16.0
Unemployment	124.0	134.0	94.1	-10.0	29.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.8	4.2	2.9	-0.4	0.9
Employment	3,102.2	3,093.1	3,116.1	9.2	-13.9

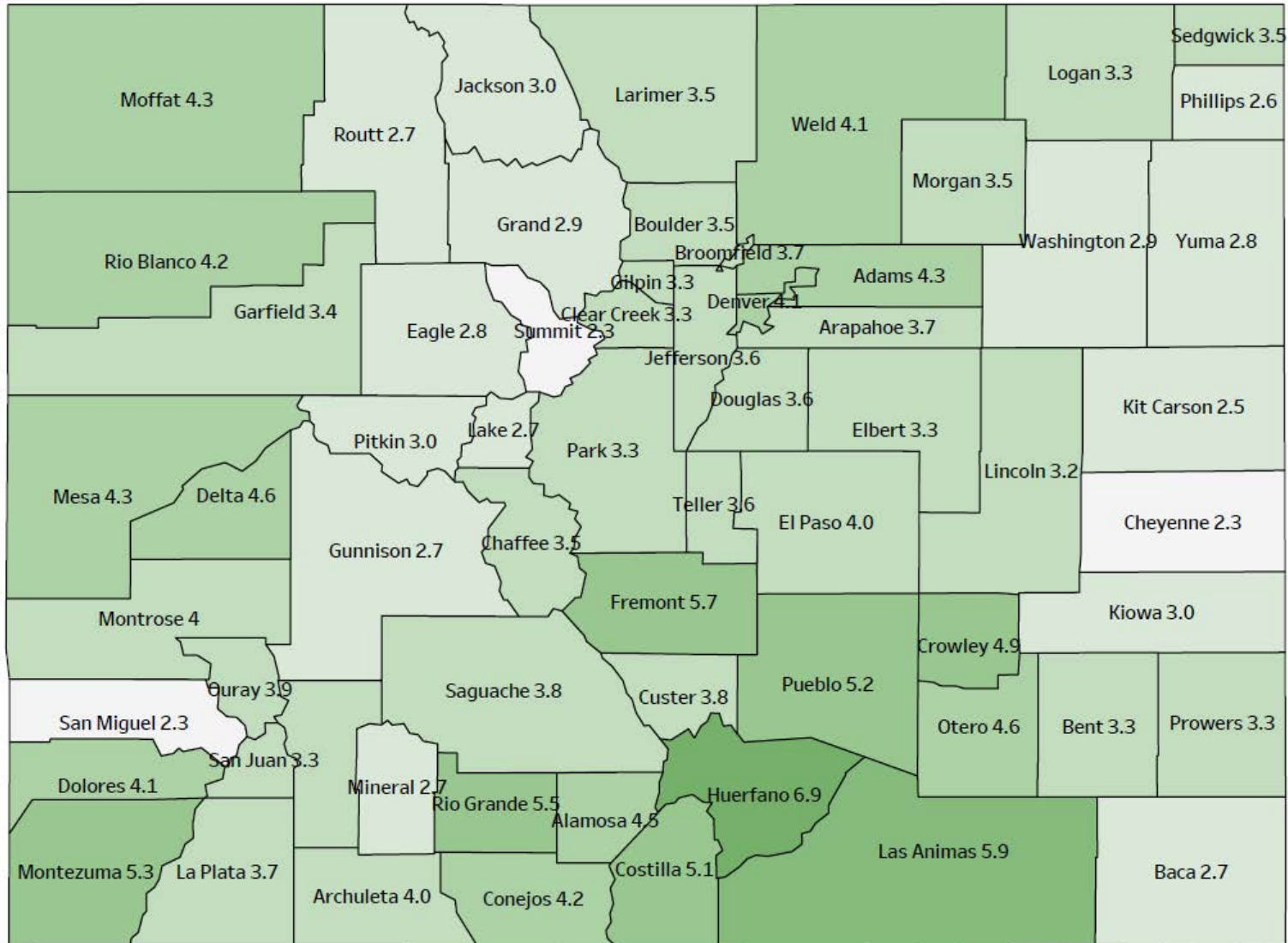
Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Current Employment Statistics Program

Industry	Mar-24	Feb-24	Mar-23	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Mining & Logging	22.5	22.3	21.5	0.2	1.0
Construction	182.1	183.6	184.5	-1.5	-2.4
Manufacturing	150.8	150.2	151.3	0.6	-0.5
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	502.6	501.8	506.3	0.8	-3.7
Information	76.4	76.8	78.5	-0.4	-2.1
Financial Activities	183.1	182.2	180.3	0.9	2.8
Professional & Business Services	506.8	504.7	495.7	2.1	11.1
Educational & Health Services	381.2	381.4	363.8	-0.2	17.4
Leisure & Hospitality	356.1	356.0	349.2	0.1	6.9
Other Services	129.8	129.7	126.8	0.1	3.0
Government	491.9	489.3	464.2	2.6	27.7
Total Nonfarm Employment	2,983.3	2,978.0	2,922.1	5.3	61.2

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Current Employment Statistics Program

Industry	Mar-24	Feb-24	Mar-23	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Mining & Logging	22.3	21.8	21.4	0.5	0.9
Construction	176.6	177.5	179.8	-0.9	-3.2
Manufacturing	150.7	150.1	150.8	0.6	-0.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	499.8	500.2	502.2	-0.4	-2.4
Information	75.9	76.6	78.6	-0.7	-2.7
Financial Activities	182.8	182.0	179.8	0.8	3.0
Professional & Business Services	500.4	499.2	488.3	1.2	12.1
Educational & Health Services	382.3	383.1	363.6	-0.8	18.7
Leisure & Hospitality	353.0	349.4	345.5	3.6	7.5
Other Services	129.5	128.2	125.9	1.3	3.6
Government	494.8	488.9	466.6	5.9	28.2
Total Nonfarm Employment	2,968.1	2,957.0	2,902.5	11.1	65.6

County Unemployment Rates March 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	March 2024 Labor Force	March 2024 Employment	March 2024 Unemployment	March 2024 Rate	2024 Labor Force	February 2024 Employment	February 2024 Unemployment	February 2024 Rate
Colorado	3,226,233	3,102,213	124,020	3.8	3,227,072	3,093,059	134,013	4.2

Table 2. By Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metropolitan Statistical Area	March 2024 Labor Force	March 2024 Employment	March 2024 Unemployment	March 2024 Rate	2024 Labor Force	February 2024 Employment	February 2024 Unemployment	February 2024 Rate
Boulder	204,985	197,881	7,104	3.5	204,444	196,974	7,470	3.7
Colorado Springs	380,239	365,147	15,092	4.0	380,141	363,875	16,266	4.3
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood	1,728,534	1,661,762	66,772	3.9	1,730,232	1,658,088	72,144	4.2
Fort Collins	216,330	208,789	7,541	3.5	215,940	207,882	8,058	3.7
Grand Junction	76,219	72,955	3,264	4.3	76,399	72,838	3,561	4.7
Greeley	172,373	165,381	6,992	4.1	172,234	164,754	7,480	4.3
Pueblo	75,523	71,616	3,907	5.2	75,441	71,213	4,228	5.6

Table 3. By County

Counties	March 2024 Labor Force	March 2024 Employment	March 2024 Unemployment	March 2024 Rate	2024 Labor Force	February 2024 Employment	February 2024 Unemployment	February 2024 Rate
Adams	282,584	270,482	12,102	4.3	282,745	269,844	12,901	4.6
Alamosa	7,736	7,389	347	4.5	7,686	7,320	366	4.8
Arapahoe	375,432	361,396	14,036	3.7	375,747	360,611	15,136	4.0
Archuleta	6,603	6,342	261	4.0	6,644	6,341	303	4.6
Baca	1,950	1,897	53	2.7	1,928	1,869	59	3.1
Bent	1,734	1,677	57	3.3	1,717	1,659	58	3.4
Boulder	204,985	197,881	7,104	3.5	204,444	196,974	7,470	3.7
Broomfield	42,734	41,132	1,602	3.7	42,718	41,036	1,682	3.9
Chaffee	9,982	9,628	354	3.5	9,943	9,530	413	4.2
Cheyenne	965	943	22	2.3	972	946	26	2.7
Clear Creek	6,132	5,931	201	3.3	6,136	5,919	217	3.5
Conejos	3,718	3,561	157	4.2	3,689	3,528	161	4.4
Costilla	1,757	1,668	89	5.1	1,741	1,642	99	5.7
Crowley	1,329	1,264	65	4.9	1,315	1,244	71	5.4
Custer	2,080	2,002	78	3.8	2,075	1,987	88	4.2
Delta	13,510	12,887	623	4.6	13,517	12,827	690	5.1
Denver	437,923	420,103	17,820	4.1	438,719	419,181	19,538	4.5
Dolores	1,045	1,002	43	4.1	1,049	1,007	42	4.0
Douglas	208,742	201,208	7,534	3.6	208,718	200,759	7,959	3.8
Eagle	36,432	35,406	1,026	2.8	36,543	35,419	1,124	3.1
El Paso	366,562	351,969	14,593	4.0	366,444	350,736	15,708	4.3
Elbert	15,865	15,338	527	3.3	15,867	15,300	567	3.6
Fremont	14,205	13,389	816	5.7	14,178	13,258	920	6.5
Garfield	32,683	31,574	1,109	3.4	32,706	31,480	1,226	3.7
Gilpin	3,925	3,794	131	3.3	3,933	3,787	146	3.7
Grand	9,813	9,525	288	2.9	9,901	9,576	325	3.3
Gunnison	11,575	11,260	315	2.7	11,560	11,223	337	2.9
Hinsdale	355	341	14	3.9	348	335	13	3.7
Huerfano	2,416	2,249	167	6.9	2,417	2,227	190	7.9
Jackson	842	817	25	3.0	843	817	26	3.1
Jefferson	343,628	331,188	12,440	3.6	344,045	330,481	13,564	3.9
Kiowa	821	796	25	3.0	798	772	26	3.3
Kit Carson	4,055	3,954	101	2.5	4,017	3,913	104	2.6
La Plata	30,772	29,627	1,145	3.7	30,776	29,485	1,291	4.2
Lake	5,295	5,150	145	2.7	5,317	5,154	163	3.1
Larimer	216,330	208,789	7,541	3.5	215,940	207,882	8,058	3.7
Las Animas	5,768	5,430	338	5.9	5,791	5,425	366	6.3
Lincoln	2,202	2,131	71	3.2	2,177	2,102	75	3.4
Logan	9,945	9,617	328	3.3	9,905	9,551	354	3.6
Mesa	76,219	72,955	3,264	4.3	76,399	72,838	3,561	4.7
Mineral	561	546	15	2.7	547	533	14	2.6
Moffat	7,012	6,708	304	4.3	7,068	6,740	328	4.6
Montezuma	11,423	10,821	602	5.3	11,576	10,882	694	6.0
Montrose	21,178	20,326	852	4.0	21,267	20,285	982	4.6
Morgan	15,110	14,576	534	3.5	15,122	14,532	590	3.9
Otero	7,477	7,135	342	4.6	7,403	7,031	372	5.0
Ouray	2,350	2,258	92	3.9	2,376	2,272	104	4.4
Park	11,569	11,190	379	3.3	11,604	11,170	434	3.7
Phillips	2,259	2,201	58	2.6	2,237	2,170	67	3.0
Pitkin	11,126	10,795	331	3.0	11,133	10,766	367	3.3
Prowers	6,083	5,880	203	3.3	6,029	5,825	204	3.4
Pueblo	75,523	71,616	3,907	5.2	75,441	71,213	4,228	5.6
Rio Blanco	2,639	2,528	111	4.2	2,635	2,515	120	4.6
Rio Grande	5,000	4,725	275	5.5	4,988	4,685	303	6.1
Routt	17,255	16,789	466	2.7	17,218	16,694	524	3.0
Saguache	3,278	3,152	126	3.8	3,264	3,118	146	4.5
San Juan	540	522	18	3.3	556	538	18	3.2
San Miguel	6,066	5,926	140	2.3	6,097	5,948	149	2.4
Sedgwick	1,080	1,042	38	3.5	1,060	1,017	43	4.1
Summit	24,453	23,887	566	2.3	24,617	23,981	636	2.6
Teller	13,677	13,178	499	3.6	13,697	13,139	558	4.1
Washington	2,556	2,481	75	2.9	2,535	2,456	79	3.1
Weld	172,373	165,381	6,992	4.1	172,234	164,754	7,480	4.3
Yuma	4,999	4,860	139	2.8	4,955	4,804	151	3.0

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	March 2024 Labor Force	March 2024 Employment	March 2024 Unemployment	March 2024 Rate	March 2023 Labor force	March 2023 Employment	March 2023 Unemployment	March 2023 Rate
Colorado	3,226,233	3,102,213	124,020	3.8	3,210,258	3,116,133	94,125	2.9

Table 2. By Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metropolitan Statistical Area	March 2024 Labor Force	March 2024 Employment	March 2024 Unemployment	March 2024 Rate	March 2023 Labor force	March 2023 Employment	March 2023 Unemployment	March 2023 Rate
Boulder	204,985	197,881	7,104	3.5	201,962	196,820	5,142	2.5
Colorado Springs	380,239	365,147	15,092	4.0	374,272	362,704	11,568	3.1
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood	1,728,534	1,661,762	66,772	3.9	1,731,991	1,681,814	50,177	2.9
Fort Collins	216,330	208,789	7,541	3.5	210,326	204,751	5,575	2.7
Grand Junction	76,219	72,955	3,264	4.3	76,325	73,718	2,607	3.4
Greeley	172,373	165,381	6,992	4.1	170,102	164,856	5,246	3.1
Pueblo	75,523	71,616	3,907	5.2	75,809	72,608	3,201	4.2

Table 3. By County

Counties	March 2024 Labor Force	March 2024 Employment	March 2024 Unemployment	March 2024 Rate	March 2023 Labor force	March 2023 Employment	March 2023 Unemployment	March 2023 Rate
Adams	282,584	270,482	12,102	4.3	283,291	274,063	9,228	3.3
Alamosa	7,736	7,389	347	4.5	7,991	7,724	267	3.3
Arapahoe	375,432	361,396	14,036	3.7	376,518	365,614	10,904	2.9
Archuleta	6,603	6,342	261	4.0	6,651	6,428	223	3.4
Baca	1,950	1,897	53	2.7	2,010	1,976	34	1.7
Bent	1,734	1,677	57	3.3	1,752	1,693	59	3.4
Boulder	204,985	197,881	7,104	3.5	201,962	196,820	5,142	2.5
Broomfield	42,734	41,132	1,602	3.7	42,795	41,655	1,140	2.7
Chaffee	9,982	9,628	354	3.5	9,658	9,380	278	2.9
Cheyenne	965	943	22	2.3	1,001	982	19	1.9
Clear Creek	6,132	5,931	201	3.3	6,161	6,000	161	2.6
Conejos	3,718	3,561	157	4.2	3,871	3,751	120	3.1
Costilla	1,757	1,668	89	5.1	1,728	1,655	73	4.2
Crowley	1,329	1,264	65	4.9	1,353	1,297	56	4.1
Custer	2,080	2,002	78	3.8	2,163	2,101	62	2.9
Delta	13,510	12,887	623	4.6	13,254	12,748	506	3.8
Denver	437,923	420,103	17,820	4.1	438,539	425,061	13,478	3.1
Dolores	1,045	1,002	43	4.1	1,086	1,059	27	2.5
Douglas	208,742	201,208	7,534	3.6	209,050	203,644	5,406	2.6
Eagle	36,432	35,406	1,026	2.8	36,193	35,419	774	2.1
El Paso	366,562	351,969	14,593	4.0	360,831	349,647	11,184	3.1
Elbert	15,865	15,338	527	3.3	15,980	15,613	367	2.3
Fremont	14,205	13,389	816	5.7	14,092	13,417	675	4.8
Garfield	32,683	31,574	1,109	3.4	31,961	31,034	927	2.9
Gilpin	3,925	3,794	131	3.3	3,926	3,836	90	2.3
Grand	9,813	9,525	288	2.9	9,604	9,362	242	2.5
Gunnison	11,575	11,260	315	2.7	11,476	11,223	253	2.2
Hinsdale	355	341	14	3.9	358	348	10	2.8
Huerfano	2,416	2,249	167	6.9	2,378	2,233	145	6.1
Jackson	842	817	25	3.0	907	887	20	2.2
Jefferson	343,628	331,188	12,440	3.6	344,131	335,024	9,107	2.6
Kiowa	821	796	25	3.0	871	854	17	2.0
Kit Carson	4,055	3,954	101	2.5	4,105	4,039	66	1.6
La Plata	30,772	29,627	1,145	3.7	30,359	29,452	907	3.0
Lake	5,295	5,150	145	2.7	5,099	4,992	107	2.1
Larimer	216,330	208,789	7,541	3.5	210,326	204,751	5,575	2.7
Las Animas	5,768	5,430	338	5.9	5,926	5,662	264	4.5
Lincoln	2,202	2,131	71	3.2	2,212	2,146	66	3.0
Logan	9,945	9,617	328	3.3	10,084	9,837	247	2.4
Mesa	76,219	72,955	3,264	4.3	76,325	73,718	2,607	3.4
Mineral	561	546	15	2.7	526	517	9	1.7
Moffat	7,012	6,708	304	4.3	6,847	6,604	243	3.5
Montezuma	11,423	10,821	602	5.3	11,619	11,096	523	4.5
Montrose	21,178	20,326	852	4.0	20,938	20,255	683	3.3
Morgan	15,110	14,576	534	3.5	15,236	14,809	427	2.8
Otero	7,477	7,135	342	4.6	7,658	7,352	306	4.0
Ouray	2,350	2,258	92	3.9	2,333	2,261	72	3.1
Park	11,569	11,190	379	3.3	11,600	11,304	296	2.6
Phillips	2,259	2,201	58	2.6	2,373	2,328	45	1.9
Pitkin	11,126	10,795	331	3.0	10,816	10,576	240	2.2
Prowers	6,083	5,880	203	3.3	6,068	5,912	156	2.6
Pueblo	75,523	71,616	3,907	5.2	75,809	72,608	3,201	4.2
Rio Blanco	2,639	2,528	111	4.2	2,709	2,618	91	3.4
Rio Grande	5,000	4,725	275	5.5	5,116	4,925	191	3.7
Routt	17,255	16,789	466	2.7	16,535	16,195	340	2.1
Saguache	3,278	3,152	126	3.8	3,329	3,226	103	3.1
San Juan	540	522	18	3.3	503	487	16	3.2
San Miguel	6,066	5,926	140	2.3	5,950	5,840	110	1.8
Sedgwick	1,080	1,042	38	3.5	1,078	1,047	31	2.9
Summit	24,453	23,887	566	2.3	23,655	23,221	434	1.8
Teller	13,677	13,178	499	3.6	13,441	13,057	384	2.9
Washington	2,556	2,481	75	2.9	2,703	2,651	52	1.9
Weld	172,373	165,381	6,992	4.1	170,102	164,856	5,246	3.1
Yuma	4,999	4,860	139	2.8	5,338	5,243	95	1.8

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.

Table 1. Over the Month

Area	March 2024 Labor Force	March 2024 Employed	March 2024 Unemployed	March 2024 Rate	February 2024 Labor Force	February 2024 Employed	February 2024 Unemployed	February 2024 Rate
Arvada	71,190	68,532	2,658	3.7	71,231	68,386	2,845	4.0
Aurora	210,193	201,715	8,478	4.0	210,392	201,273	9,119	4.3
Boulder	68,720	66,339	2,381	3.5	68,419	66,035	2,384	3.5
Brighton	20,840	19,921	919	4.4	20,838	19,873	965	4.6
Castle Rock	39,558	38,035	1,523	3.9	39,533	37,950	1,583	4.0
Centennial	65,028	62,813	2,215	3.4	65,056	62,677	2,379	3.7
Colorado Springs	254,209	244,376	9,833	3.9	254,108	243,520	10,588	4.2
Commerce City	31,109	29,683	1,426	4.6	31,129	29,613	1,516	4.9
Englewood	21,900	21,069	831	3.8	21,930	21,024	906	4.1
Erie	18,902	18,263	639	3.4	18,873	18,188	685	3.6
Fort Collins	104,775	101,234	3,541	3.4	104,492	100,794	3,698	3.5
Fountain	13,875	13,328	547	3.9	13,882	13,281	601	4.3
Grand Junction	30,758	29,407	1,351	4.4	30,827	29,360	1,467	4.8
Greeley	52,914	50,638	2,276	4.3	52,846	50,446	2,400	4.5
Lafayette	18,375	17,713	662	3.6	18,332	17,632	700	3.8
Lakewood	89,752	86,232	3,520	3.9	89,919	86,048	3,871	4.3
Littleton	25,779	24,892	887	3.4	25,830	24,837	993	3.8
Longmont	58,071	55,904	2,167	3.7	57,986	55,648	2,338	4.0
Loveland	47,933	46,176	1,757	3.7	47,856	45,975	1,881	3.9
Northglenn	21,740	20,829	911	4.2	21,728	20,780	948	4.4
Parker	35,006	33,744	1,262	3.6	35,014	33,669	1,345	3.8
Pueblo	48,138	45,461	2,677	5.6	48,104	45,206	2,898	6.0
Thornton	84,050	80,830	3,220	3.8	84,083	80,639	3,444	4.1
Westminster	68,346	65,519	2,827	4.1	68,339	65,370	2,969	4.3
Wheat Ridge	17,700	16,944	756	4.3	17,751	16,908	843	4.7
Windsor	15,849	15,297	552	3.5	15,818	15,237	581	3.7

Table 2. Over the Year

Area	March 2024 Labor Force	March 2024 Employed	March 2024 Unemployed	March 2024 Rate	March 2023 Labor Force	March 2023 Employment	March 2023 Unemployed	March 2023 Rate
Arvada	71,190	68,532	2,658	3.7	71,198	69,329	1,869	2.6
Aurora	210,193	201,715	8,478	4.0	210,697	204,104	6,593	3.1
Boulder	68,720	66,339	2,381	3.5	67,716	65,983	1,733	2.6
Brighton	20,840	19,921	919	4.4	20,908	20,172	736	3.5
Castle Rock	39,558	38,035	1,523	3.9	39,563	38,496	1,067	2.7
Centennial	65,028	62,813	2,215	3.4	65,331	63,546	1,785	2.7
Colorado Springs	254,209	244,376	9,833	3.9	250,335	242,764	7,571	3.0
Commerce City	31,109	29,683	1,426	4.6	31,239	30,076	1,163	3.7
Englewood	21,900	21,069	831	3.8	21,977	21,315	662	3.0
Erie	18,902	18,263	639	3.4	18,634	18,187	447	2.4
Fort Collins	104,775	101,234	3,541	3.4	101,926	99,276	2,650	2.6
Fountain	13,875	13,328	547	3.9	13,714	13,240	474	3.5
Grand Junction	30,758	29,407	1,351	4.4	30,806	29,715	1,091	3.5
Greeley	52,914	50,638	2,276	4.3	52,263	50,477	1,786	3.4
Lafayette	18,375	17,713	662	3.6	18,066	17,618	448	2.5
Lakewood	89,752	86,232	3,520	3.9	89,823	87,230	2,593	2.9
Littleton	25,779	24,892	887	3.4	25,872	25,182	690	2.7
Longmont	58,071	55,904	2,167	3.7	57,167	55,606	1,561	2.7
Loveland	47,933	46,176	1,757	3.7	46,587	45,283	1,304	2.8
Northglenn	21,740	20,829	911	4.2	21,767	21,104	663	3.0
Parker	35,006	33,744	1,262	3.6	35,038	34,153	885	2.5
Pueblo	48,138	45,461	2,677	5.6	48,338	46,091	2,247	4.6
Thornton	84,050	80,830	3,220	3.8	84,365	81,900	2,465	2.9
Westminster	68,346	65,519	2,827	4.1	68,361	66,341	2,020	3.0
Wheat Ridge	17,700	16,944	756	4.3	17,681	17,141	540	3.1
Windsor	15,849	15,297	552	3.5	15,656	15,195	461	2.9