



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 – May 2024

9,800 Nonfarm Payroll Jobs Added in May;
Unemployment Rate Increases Slightly to 3.8 Percent

Household survey data

- According to the survey of households, Colorado’s seasonally adjusted **unemployment rate** increased one-tenth of a percentage point in May to 3.8 percent compared to the April rate of 3.7 percent. The **number of unemployed individuals** grew by 3,400 over the same time period to 123,600. The national unemployment rate also increased one-tenth of a percentage point to 4.0 percent from April to May.
- Colorado’s **labor force** decreased by 2,800 in May to 3,234,000. The share of Coloradans participating in the labor force declined one-tenth of a percentage point to 67.9 percent in May, compared to the month prior. The U.S. labor force participation rate was 62.5 percent in May, shrinking two-tenths of a percentage point from the month prior.
- The **number of individuals employed** in Colorado fell by 6,300 in May to 3,110,400, which represents 65.3 percent of the state’s 16+ population. Colorado’s employment-population ratio of 65.3 in May was one-tenth of a percentage point lower compared to the April rate of 65.4 percent. The national employment-population ratio also declined one-tenth of a percentage point in May to 60.1 percent.

Establishment survey data

- Employers in Colorado added 9,800 **nonfarm payroll jobs** from April to May for a total of 2,991,100 jobs, according to the survey of business establishments. Private sector payroll jobs grew by 7,900, while government added 1,900 jobs.
- **April estimates** were revised up to 2,981,300, and the over the month change from March to April was a gain of 500 rather than the originally estimated increase of 300 (monthly revisions are based on additional responses from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates).
- **The private industry sectors with significant job gains** in May were: professional and business services ($\approx 3,700$), leisure and hospitality ($\approx 2,100$), and construction ($\approx 1,300$). There were no industries with significant over the month declines.
- **Since May 2023**, nonfarm payroll jobs have increased 55,400, with the private sector growing by 29,900 and government adding 25,500 jobs. The largest **private sector job gains** were in educational and health services ($\approx 16,300$), professional and business services ($\approx 9,300$), and leisure and hospitality ($\approx 6,600$). During that same period, **payroll jobs declined** in trade, transportation, and utilities ($\approx 6,000$), construction ($\approx 2,300$), and information ($\approx 2,300$). Colorado's **rate of job growth** over the past year is 1.9 percent, slightly outpacing the U.S. rate of 1.8 percent.
- Over the year, the **average workweek** for all Colorado employees on private nonfarm payrolls increased from 32.9 to 33.5 hours, while **average hourly earnings** grew from \$35.46 to \$37.77, two dollars and eighty-six cents more than the national average hourly earnings of \$34.91.

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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 **June 2024 Colorado Employment Situation** will be released at 8:00 AM on Friday, July 19, 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 May 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

Colorado and U.S. Unemployment Rates Increase One-Tenth of a Percentage Point in May

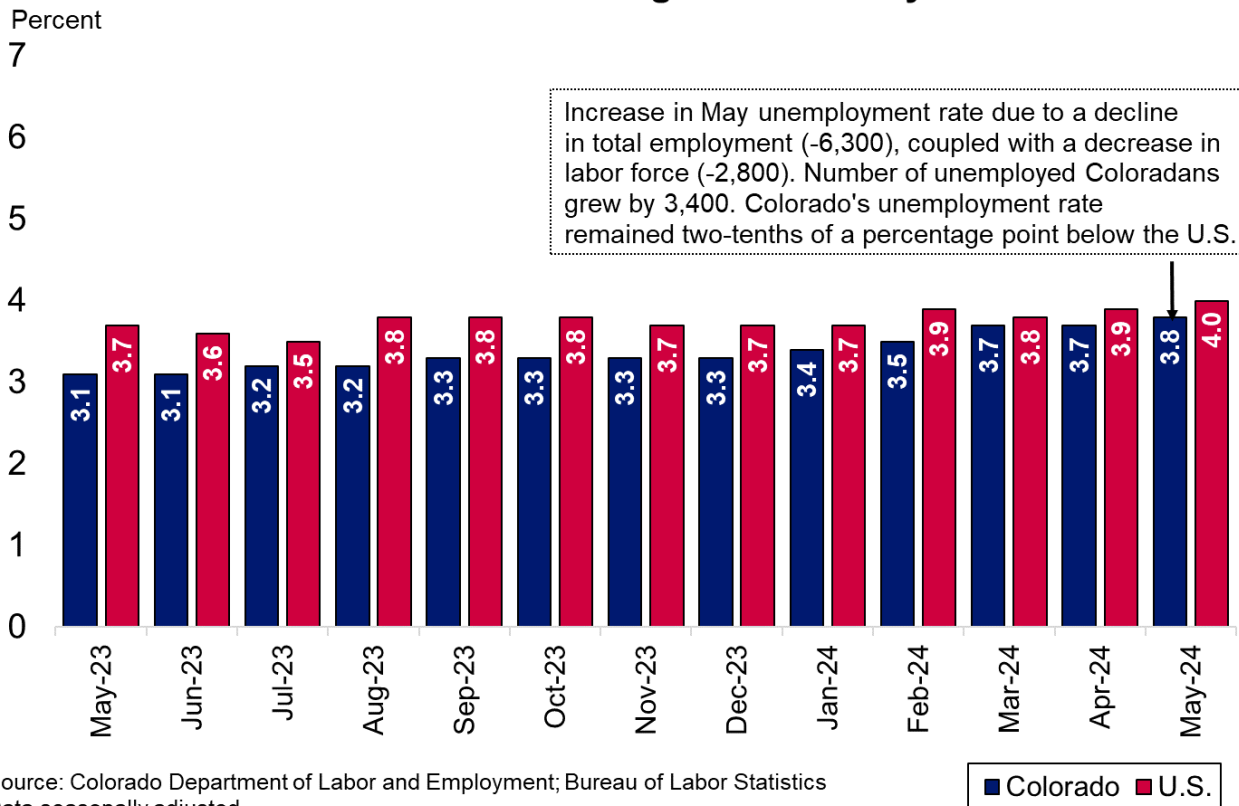


Chart information:

- Colorado's May 2024 unemployment rate was 3.8 percent, while the U.S. rate was 4.0 percent.
- Prior month rates were 3.7 percent and 3.9 percent, respectively.
- Increase in May unemployment rate was due to a decline in total employment (-6.3k) coupled with a decrease in labor force (-2.8k).
- Number of unemployed Coloradans grew by 3,400 to 123,600.
- Unemployment rate for Colorado has ranged between 3.1 and 3.8 percent over the past year, while the U.S. range has been 3.5 and 4.0 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

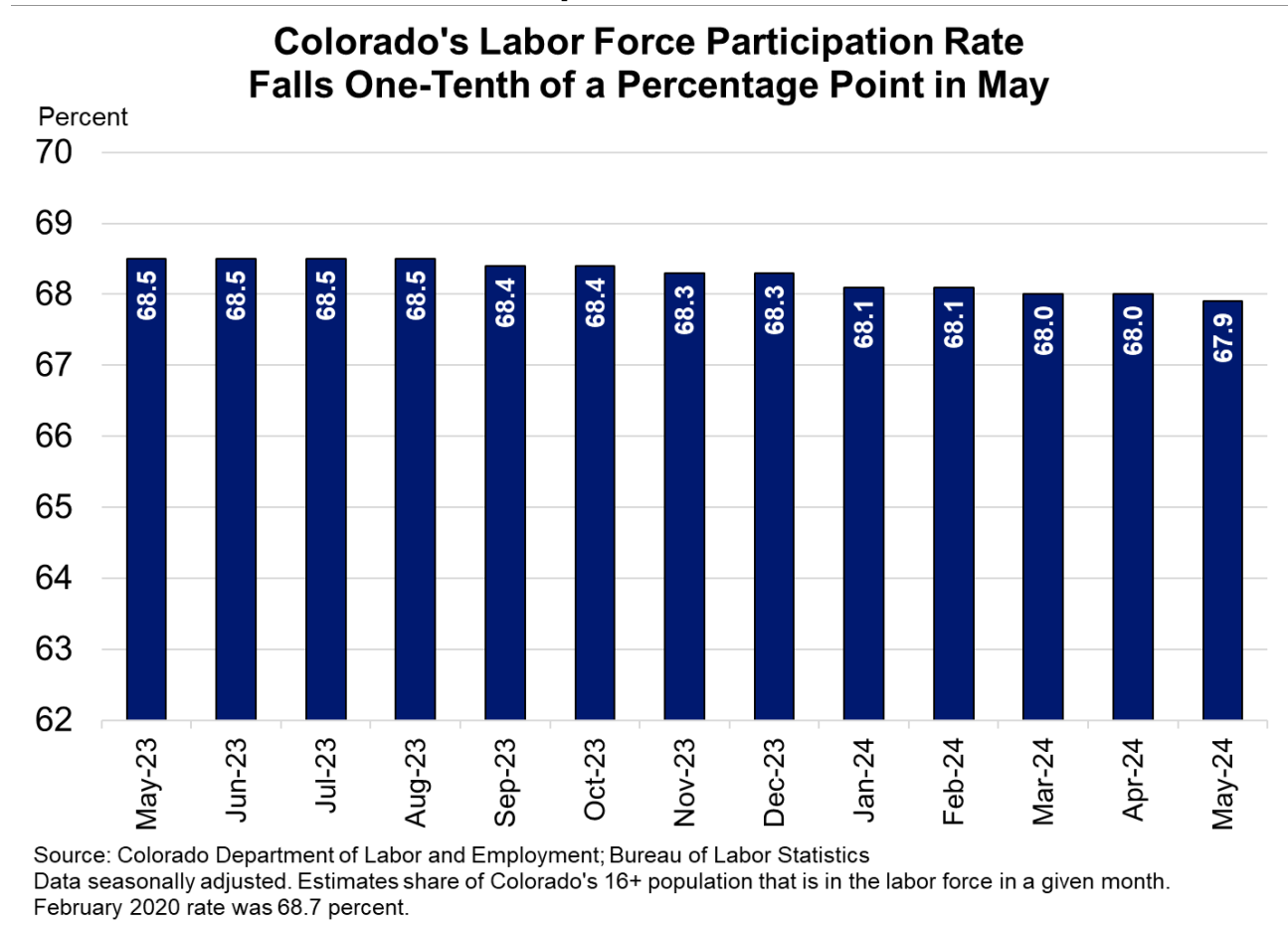


Chart information:

- Colorado's May 2024 labor force participation rate (LFPR) was 67.9 percent, a decline from the April 2024 rate of 68.0 percent.
- A year prior, Colorado's labor force participation rate was 68.5 percent.
- The labor force participation rate for Colorado has ranged between 67.9 percent and 68.5 percent over the past year.
- The May 2024 rate of 67.9 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

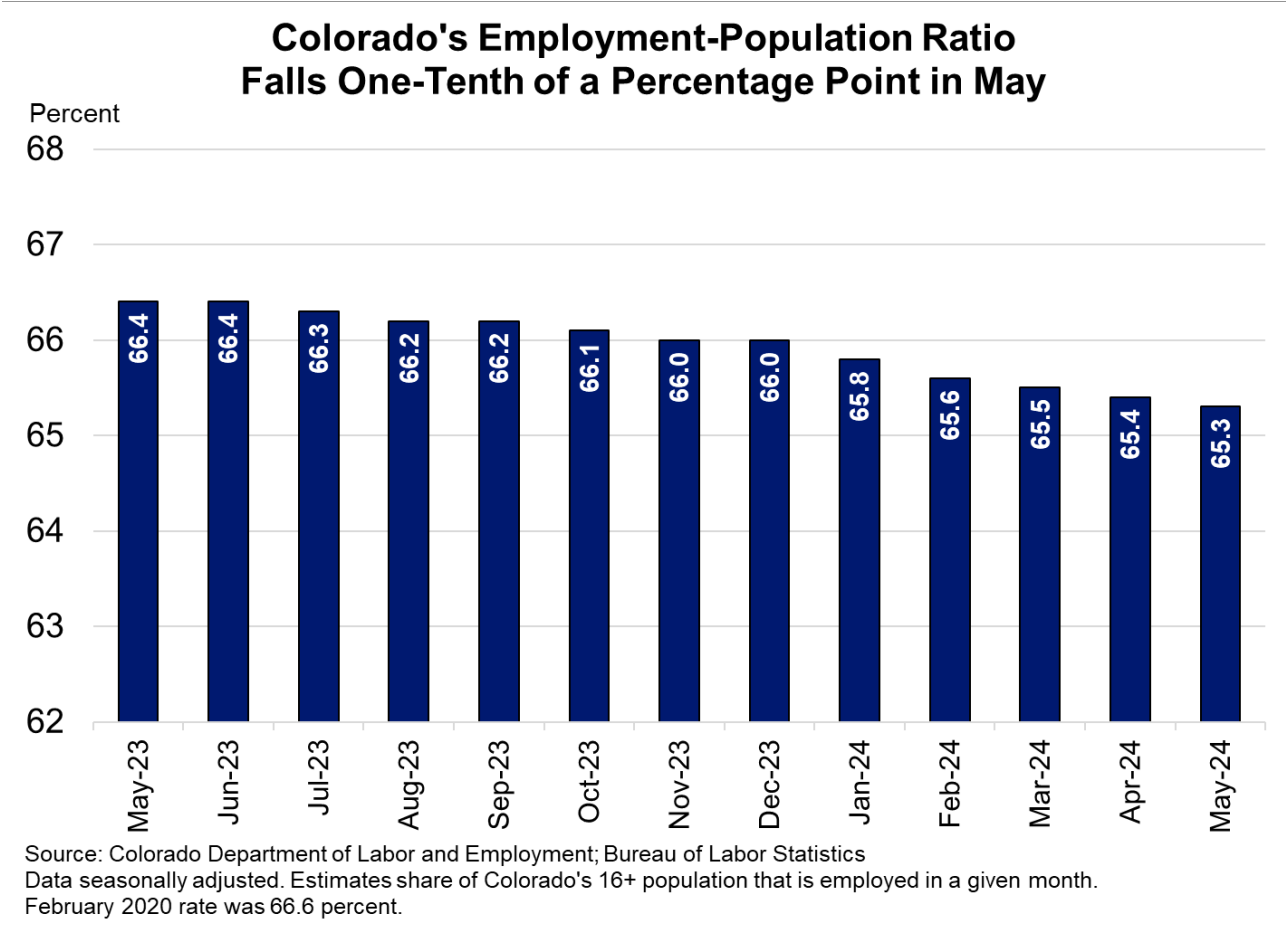
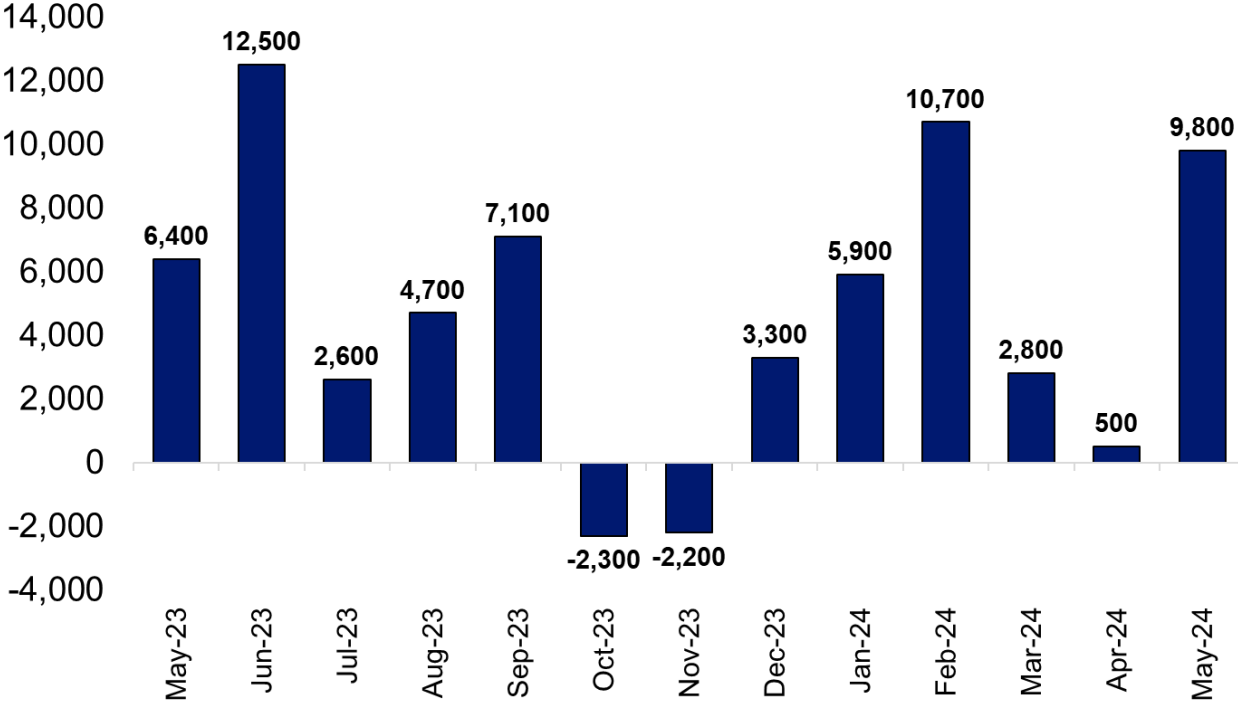


Chart information:

- Colorado's May 2024 employment-population ratio (EPOP) was 65.3 percent, a decrease of one-tenth of a percentage point from the April 2024 rate of 65.4 percent.
- A year prior, Colorado's employment-population ratio was 66.4 percent.
- The employment-population ratio for Colorado has ranged between 65.3 percent and 66.4 percent over the past year.
- The May 2024 ratio of 65.3 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

Colorado Added 9,800 Total Nonfarm Jobs in May; April Numbers Revised Up 200



Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment; Bureau of Labor Statistics
Data seasonally adjusted

Chart information:

- Colorado added 9,800 total nonfarm jobs in May 2024, while April numbers were revised up by 200. The April revision shows an increase of 500 rather than the previously reported increase of 300 jobs.
- Since May 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 +4,800.
- 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

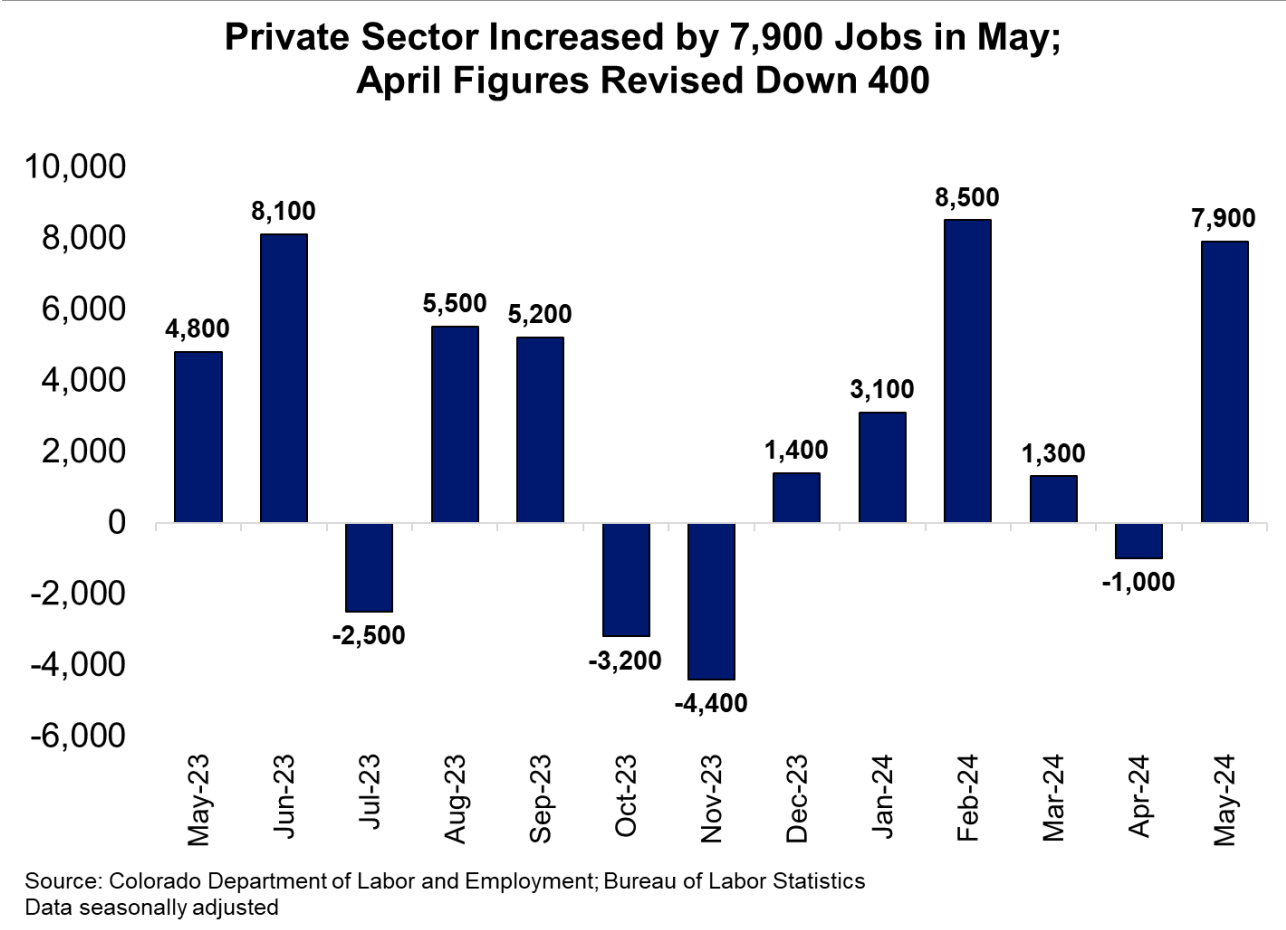


Chart information:

- Colorado private sector jobs increased by 7,900 in May 2024, while April numbers were revised down by 400. The April revision shows a decrease of 1,000 rather than the previously reported decrease of 600.
- Since May 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, four have experienced over the month decreases, while over the month increases have occurred in nine months.
- The average monthly change in Colorado’s private sector jobs over the past year is +2,700.
- 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

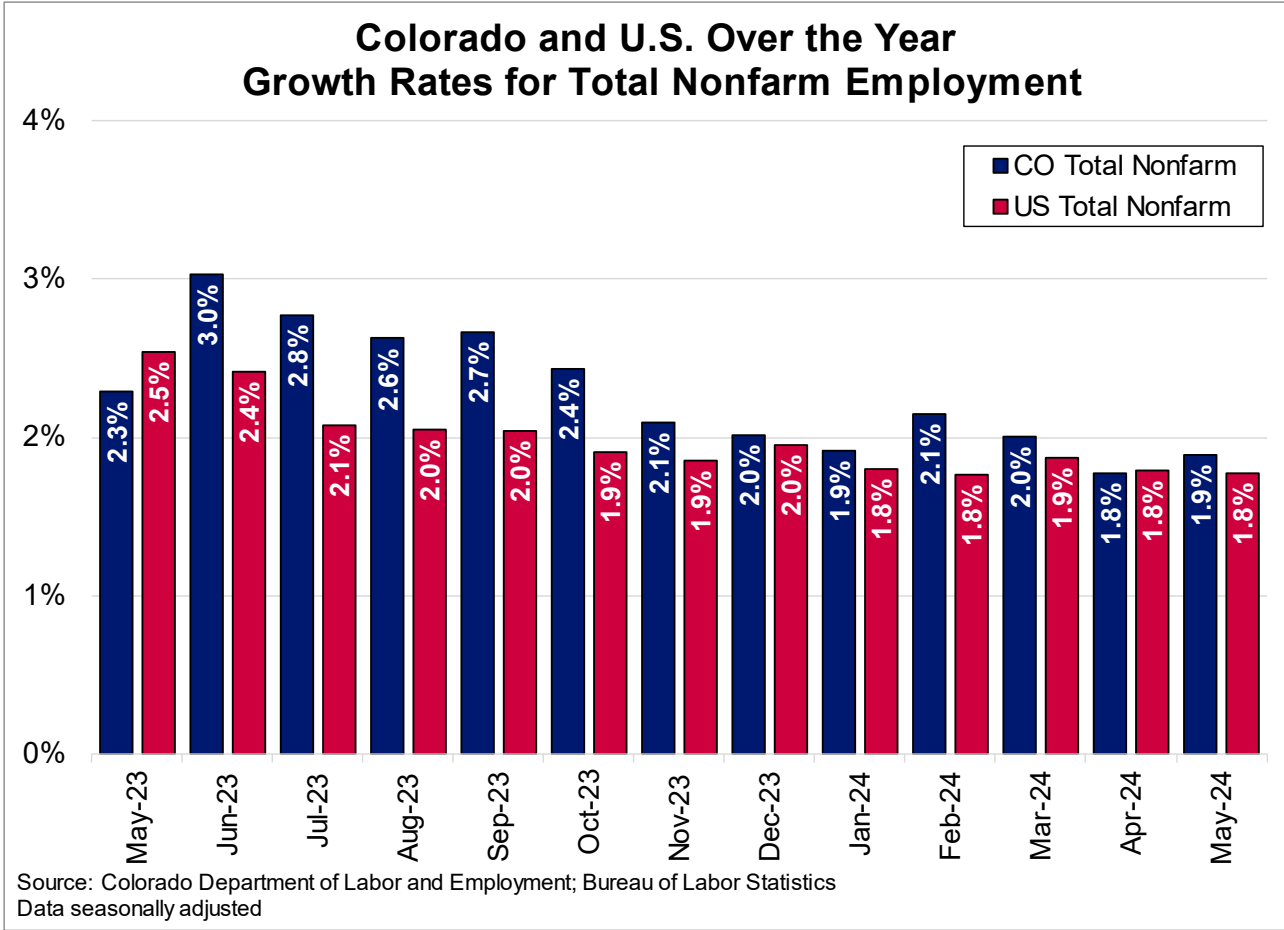


Chart information:

- Colorado’s over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was 1.9 percent in May 2024, 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 2.3 percent and 2.5 percent, respectively.
- Colorado has lagged the U.S. growth rate in one of the past 13 months, has exceeded it in ten months, and was the same in two months. The difference ranged between two-tenths of a percentage point lower (May 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

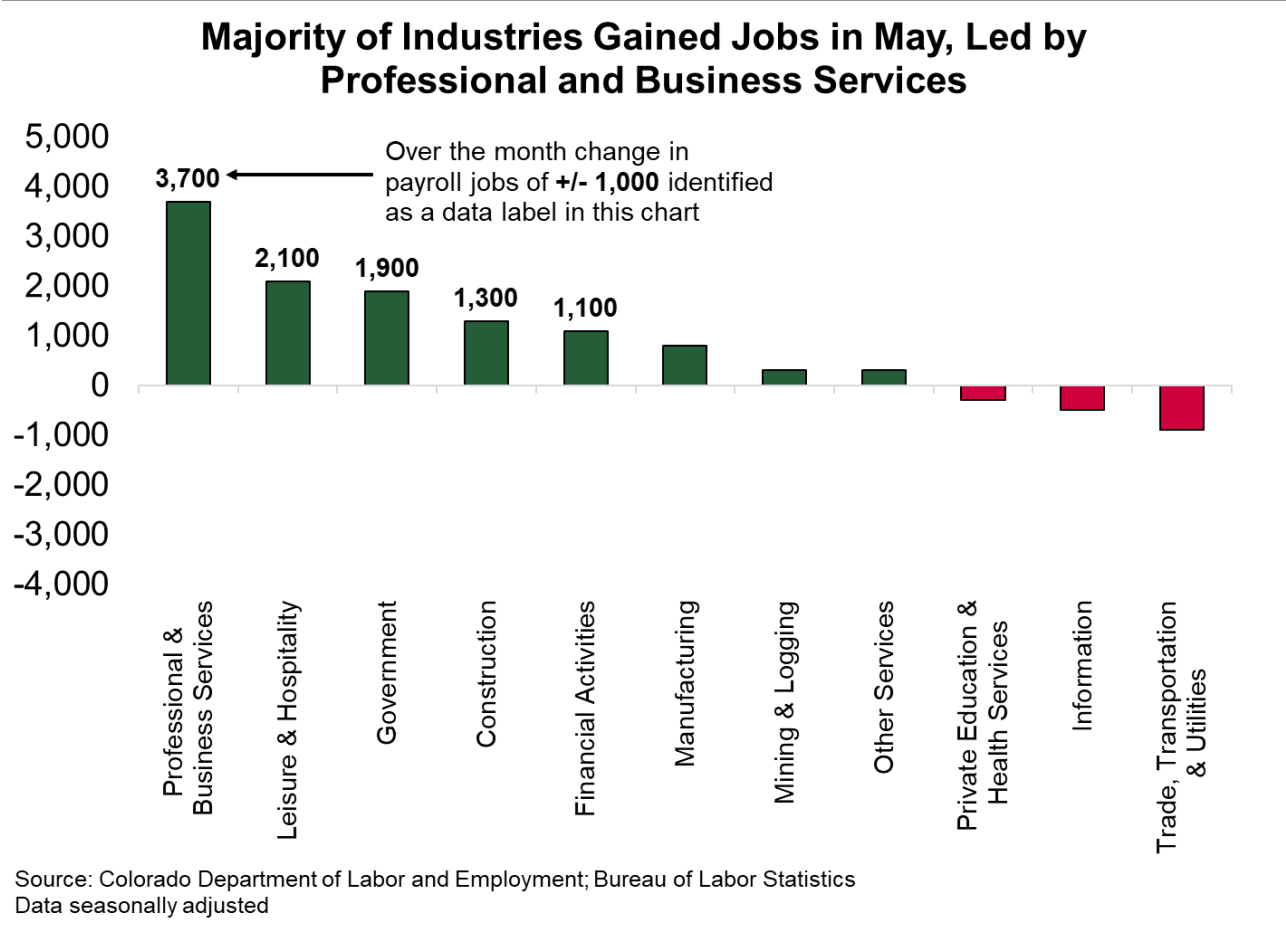


Chart information:

- Eight Colorado industry supersectors gained jobs in May 2024 and three industry supersectors experienced decreases in employment levels.
- Notable over the month occurred in professional and business services (+3,700), leisure and hospitality (+2,100), government (+1,900), construction (+1,300), and financial activities (+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

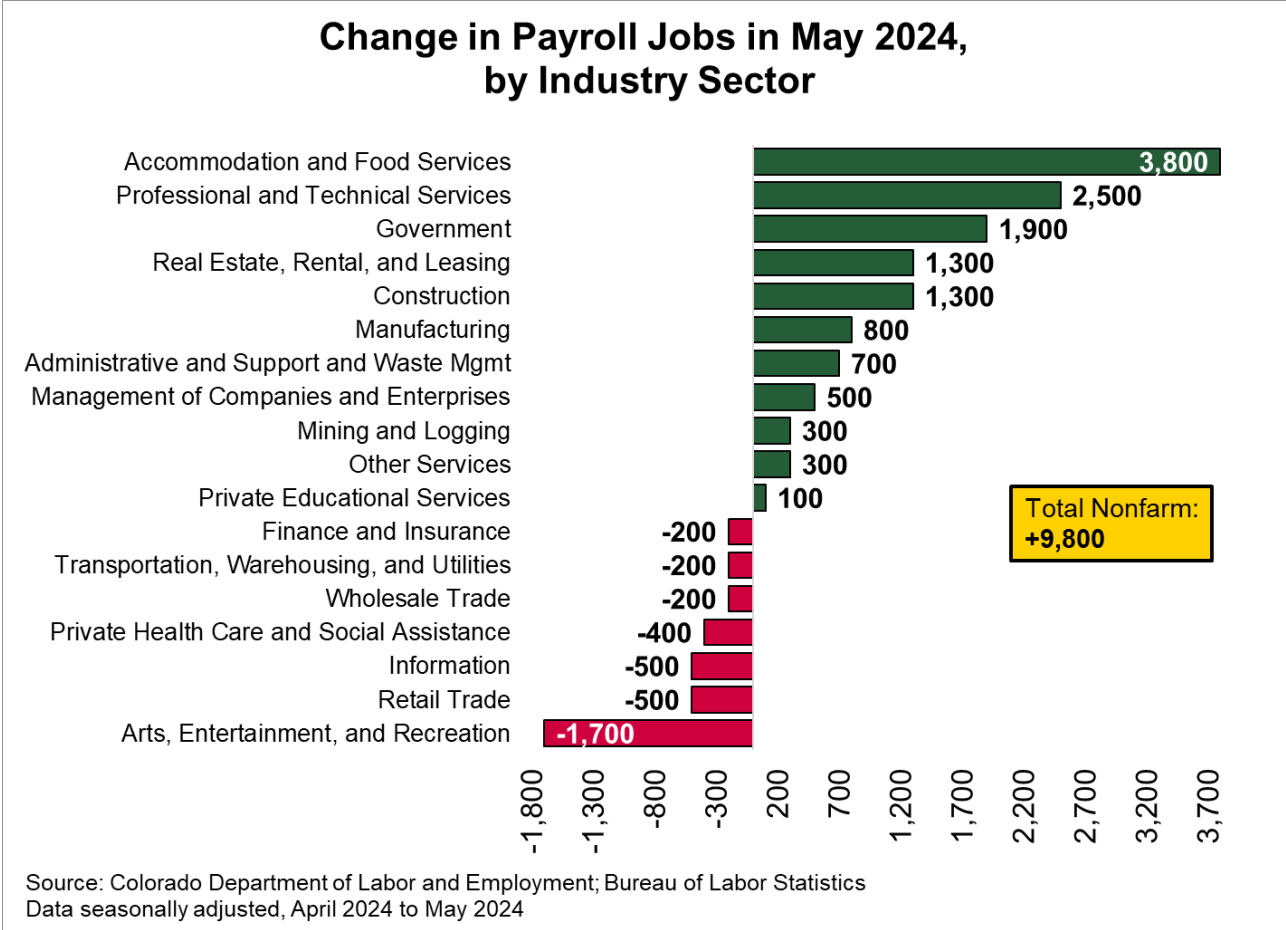


Chart information:

- From April 2024 to May 2024, Colorado added 9,800 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Accommodation and food services added the most jobs at 3,800.
- Professional and technical services added the second most jobs over that period at 2,500.
- Government added the third most jobs at 1,900.
- The industry sectors with the largest declines were arts, entertainment, and recreation (-1,700), retail trade (-500), and information (-500).
- Out of Colorado’s 18 industry sectors, eleven added jobs in May 2024 and seven 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

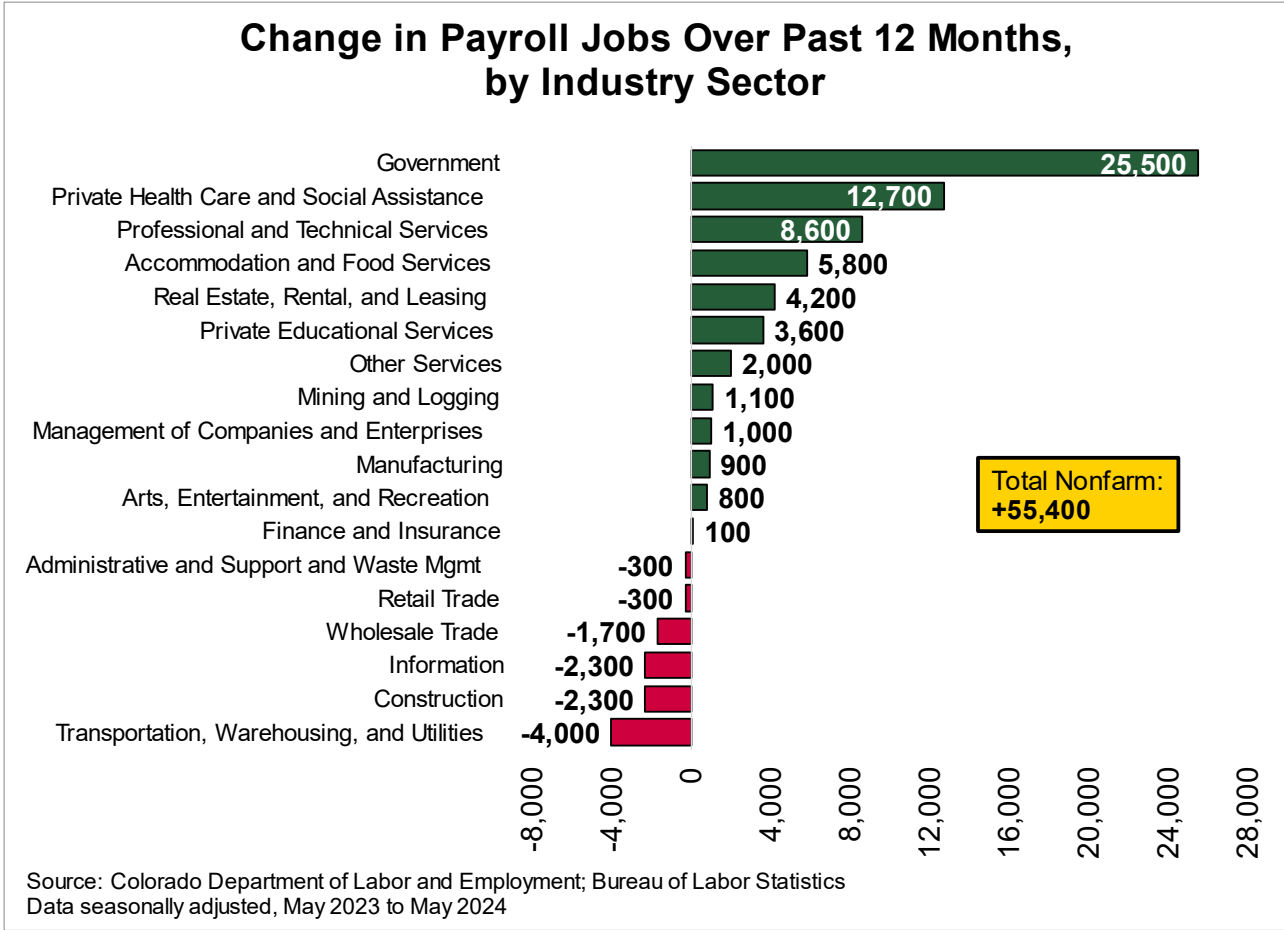


Chart information:

- Over the past 12 months, Colorado has added 55,400 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Government has added the most jobs at 25,500.
- Private health care and social assistance (+12,700) and professional and technical services (+8,600) 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 (-4,000), construction (-2,300), and information (-2,300).
- 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

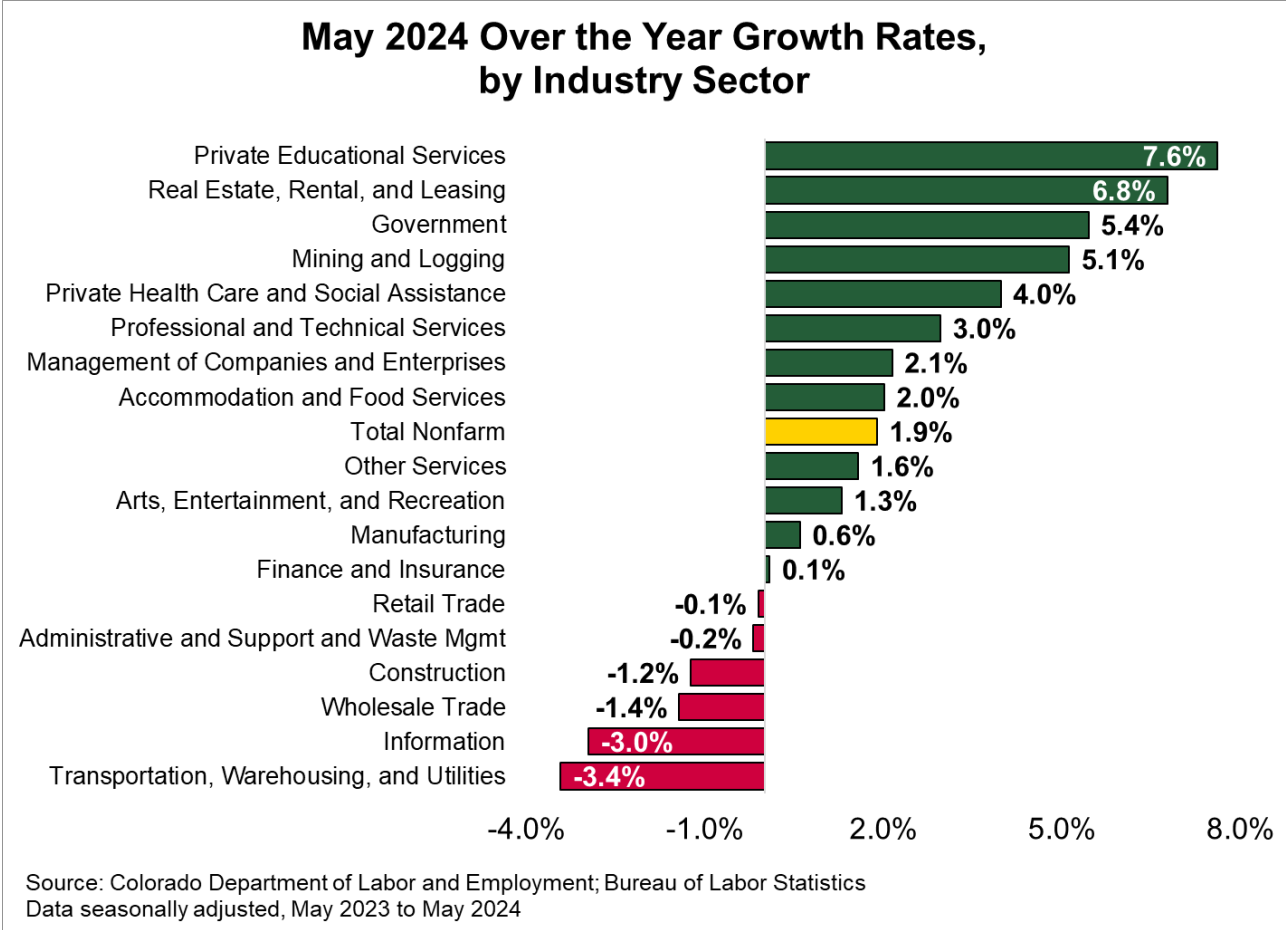


Chart information:

- Colorado’s over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was 1.9 percent in May 2024.
- Out of Colorado’s 18 industry sectors, eight had over the year growth rates that exceeded 1.9 percent, while ten fell short of 1.9 percent.
- The industry sectors with the fastest growth rates over the past year are: private educational services (7.6%), real estate, rental, and leasing (6.8%), and government (5.4%).
- The industry sectors with the slowest growth rates over the past year are: transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-3.4%), information (-3.0%), and wholesale trade (-1.4%).
- 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

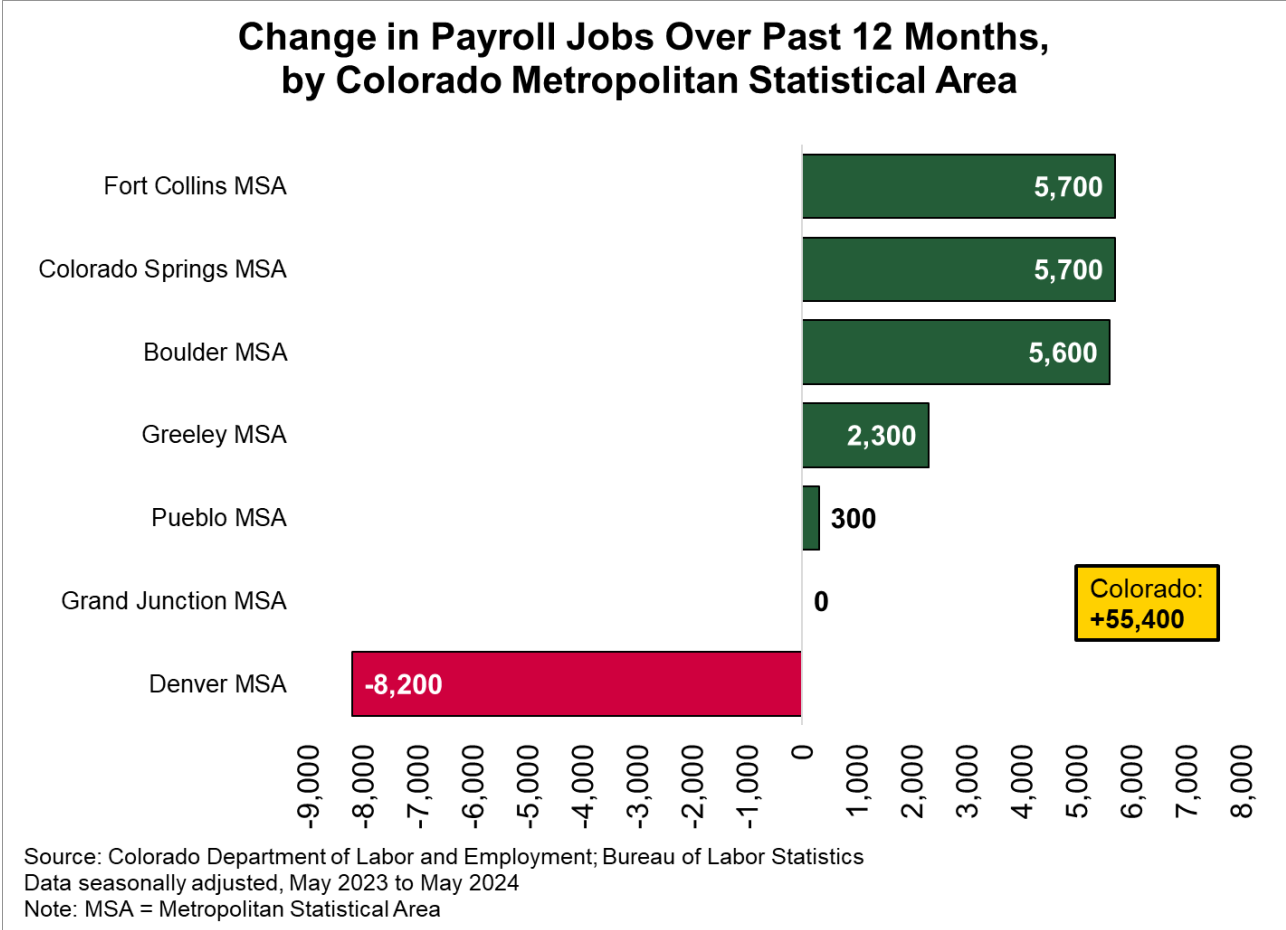


Chart information:

- Over the past 12 months, Colorado has added 55,400 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Among Colorado’s seven metropolitan statistical areas (MSA), the Fort Collins and Colorado Springs MSAs were tied for adding the most jobs at 5,700 each. Boulder MSA added the next most jobs at 5,600.
- Greeley (+2,300) and Pueblo (+300) also added jobs over the past year.
- Grand Junction’s number of jobs was unchanged over the year.
- Denver MSA has declined by 8,200 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

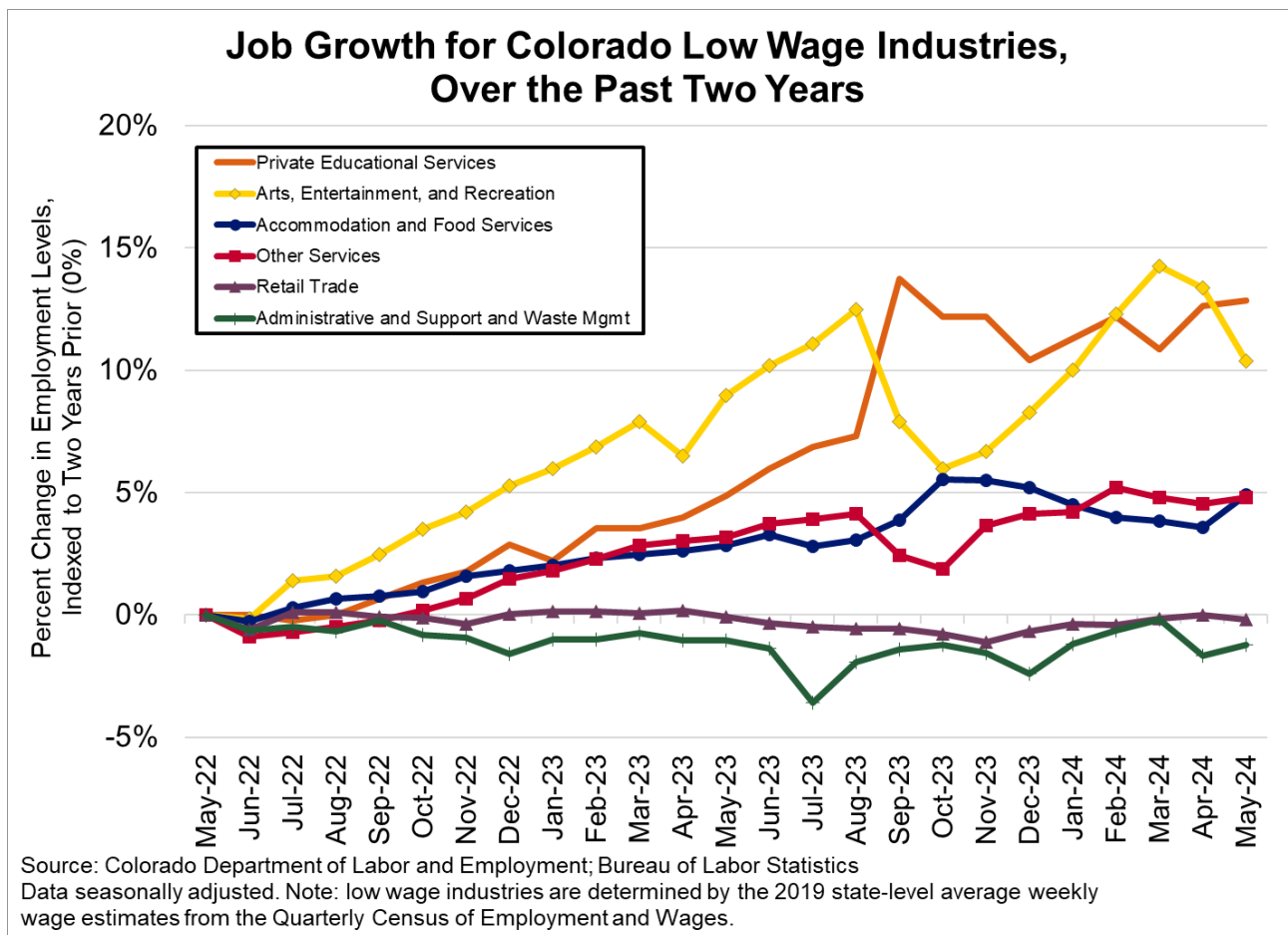


Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for low wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from May 2022 to the most recent month available, May 2024. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to May 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 May 2024, four low wage industries have an index value over 0 percent while two have index values below 0 percent. Administrative and support and waste management and retail trade have the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -1.2 and -0.2 percent, respectively. Private educational services 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 Medium Wage Industries, Over Past Two Years

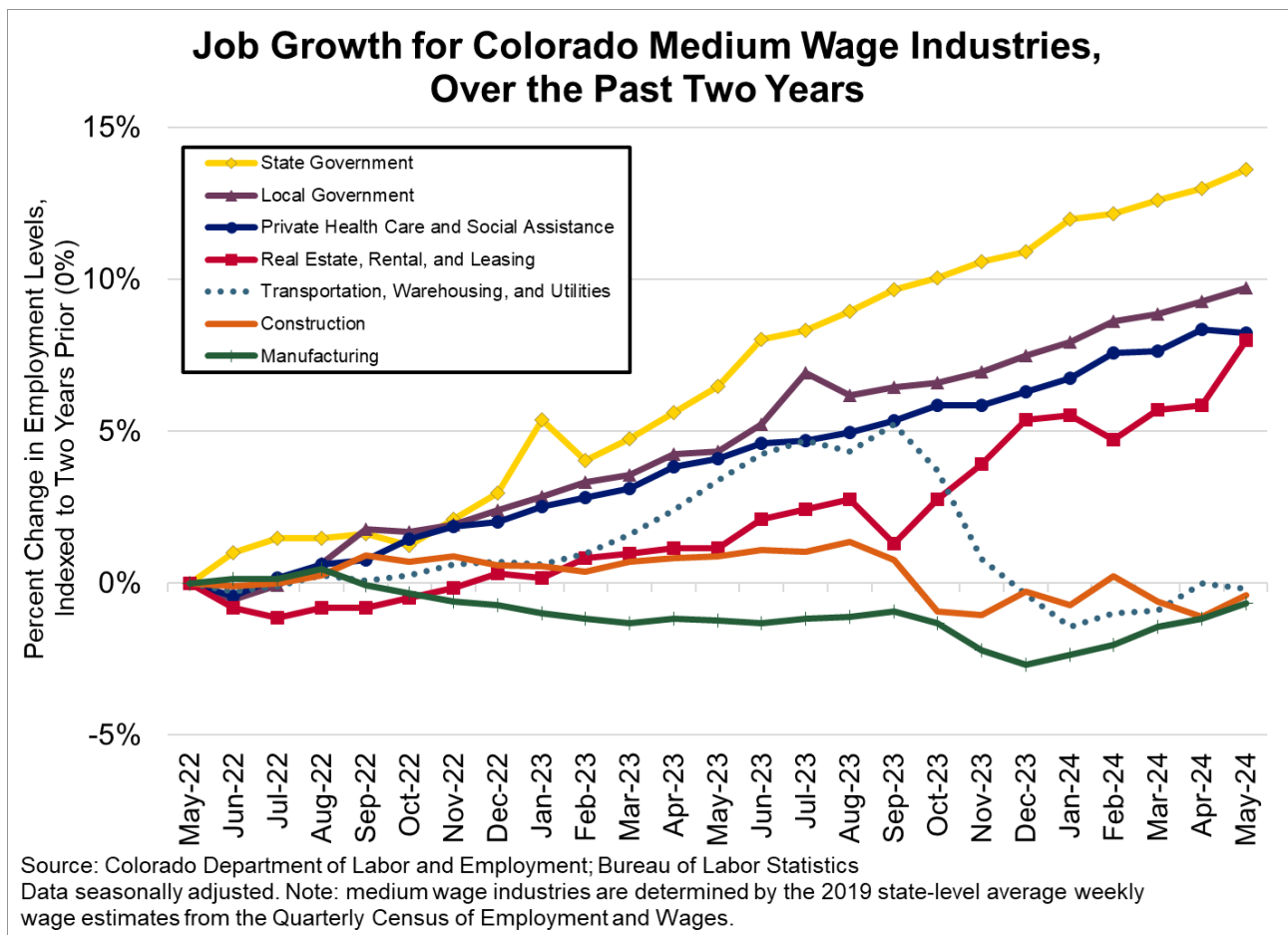


Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for medium wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from May 2022 to the most recent month available, May 2024. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to May 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 May 2024, four medium wage industries have an index value over 0 percent, while three have an index value below 0 percent. Manufacturing has the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -0.7 percent. State government has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 13.6 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

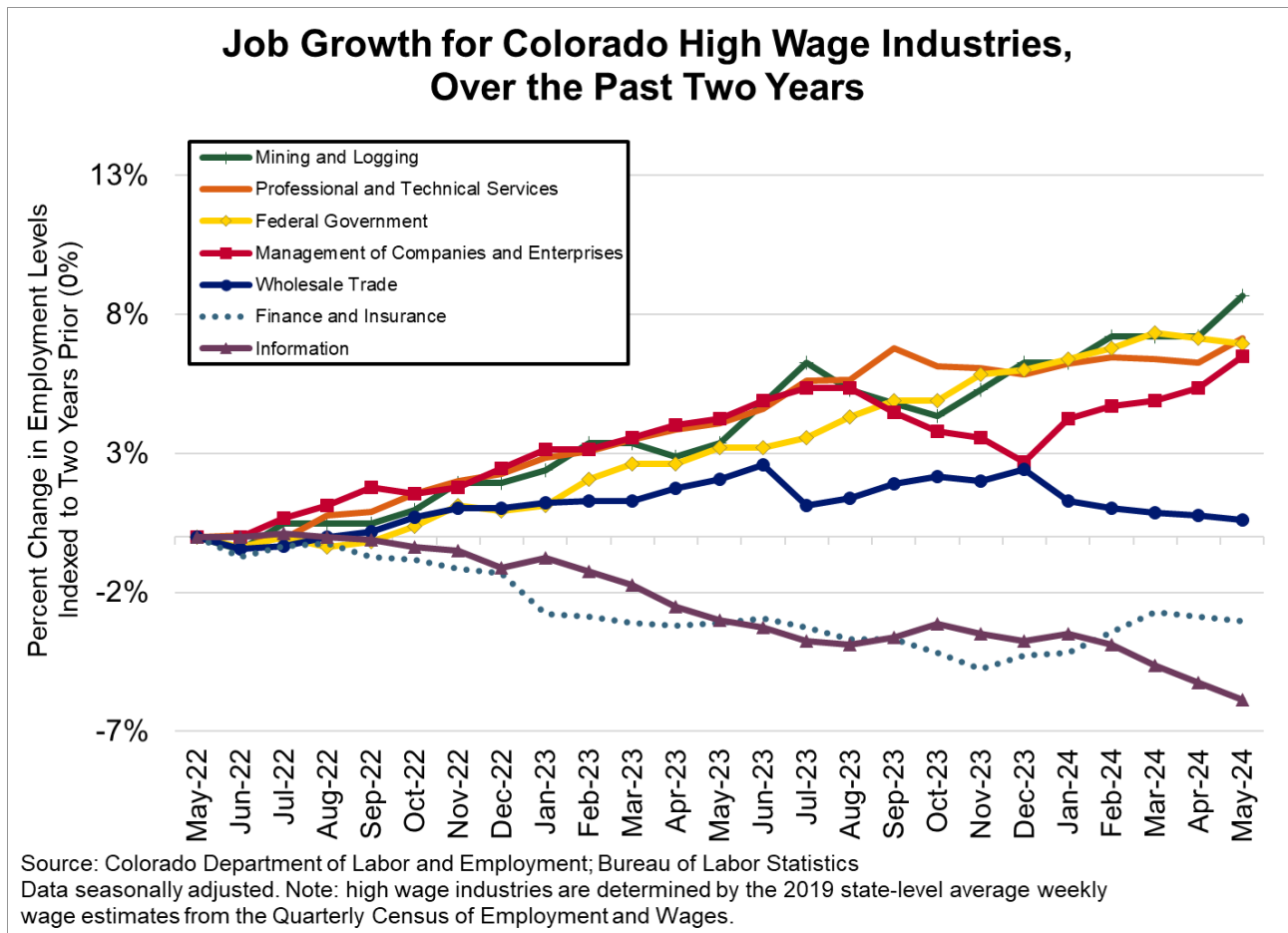


Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for high wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from May 2022 to the most recent month available, May 2024. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to May 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 May 2024, five high wage industries have an index value over 0 percent, while two have an index value below 0 percent. Information has the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -5.9 percent. Mining and logging has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 8.7 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 Substate Areas, Over Past Two Years

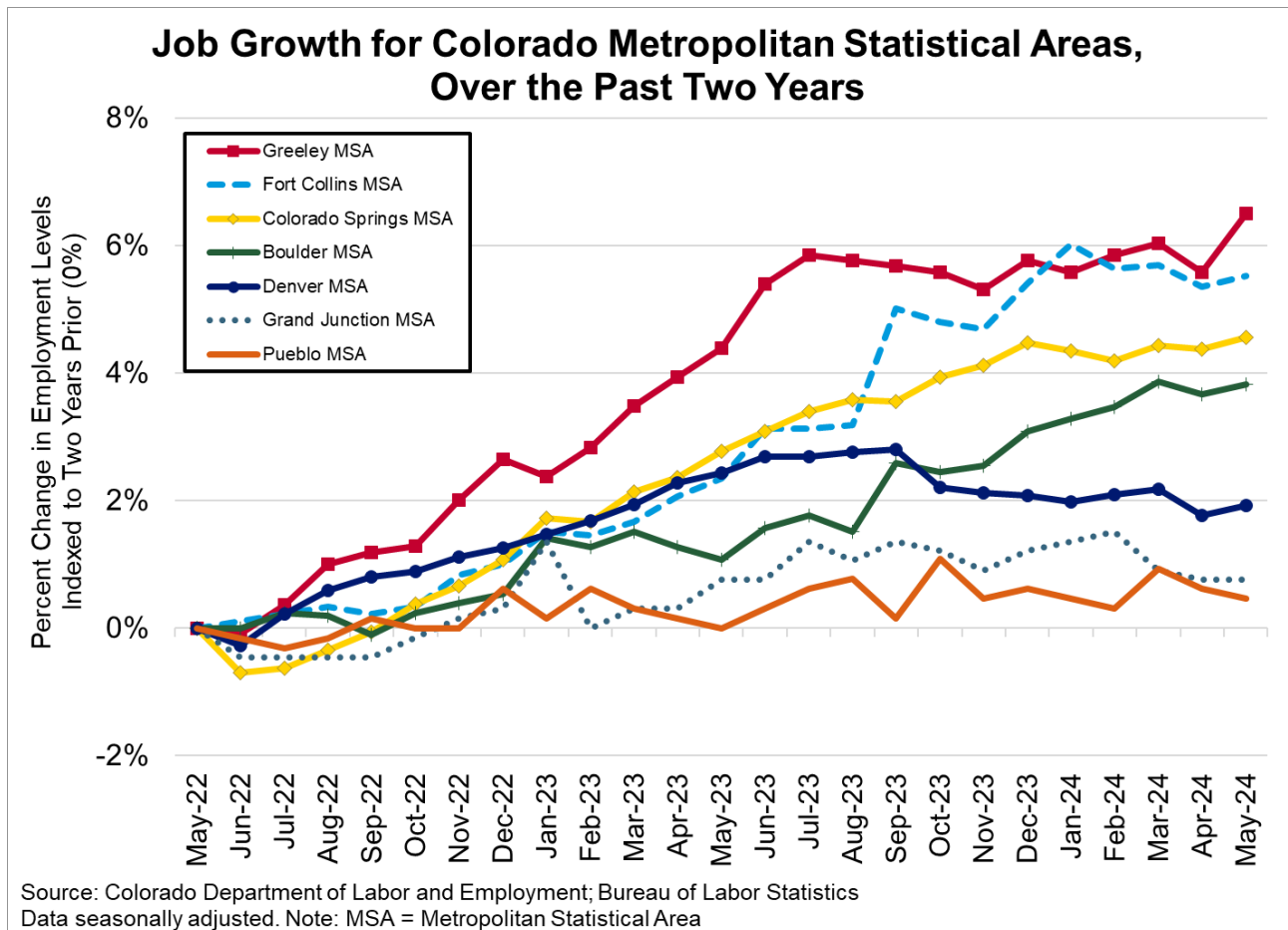
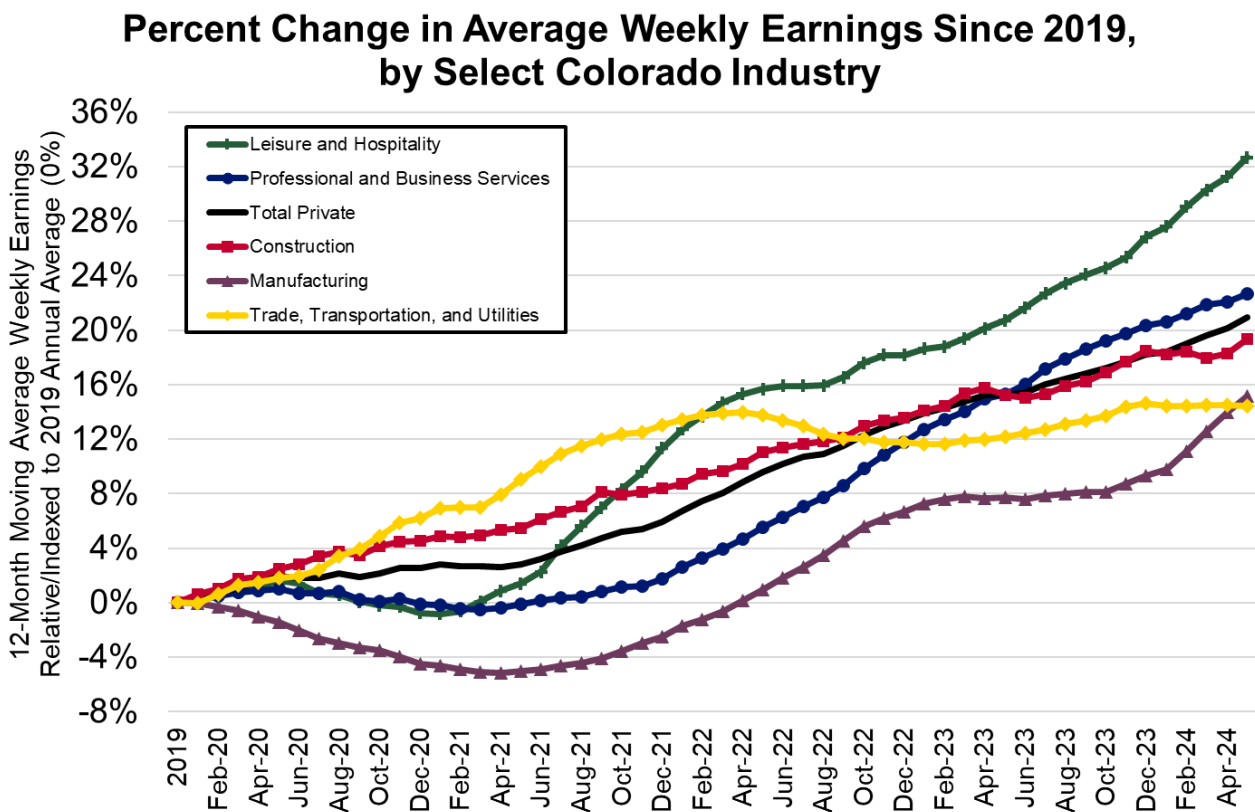


Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for Colorado substate areas over the past two years. The measurement period spans from May 2022 to the most recent month available, May 2024. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to May 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 May 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 0.5 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



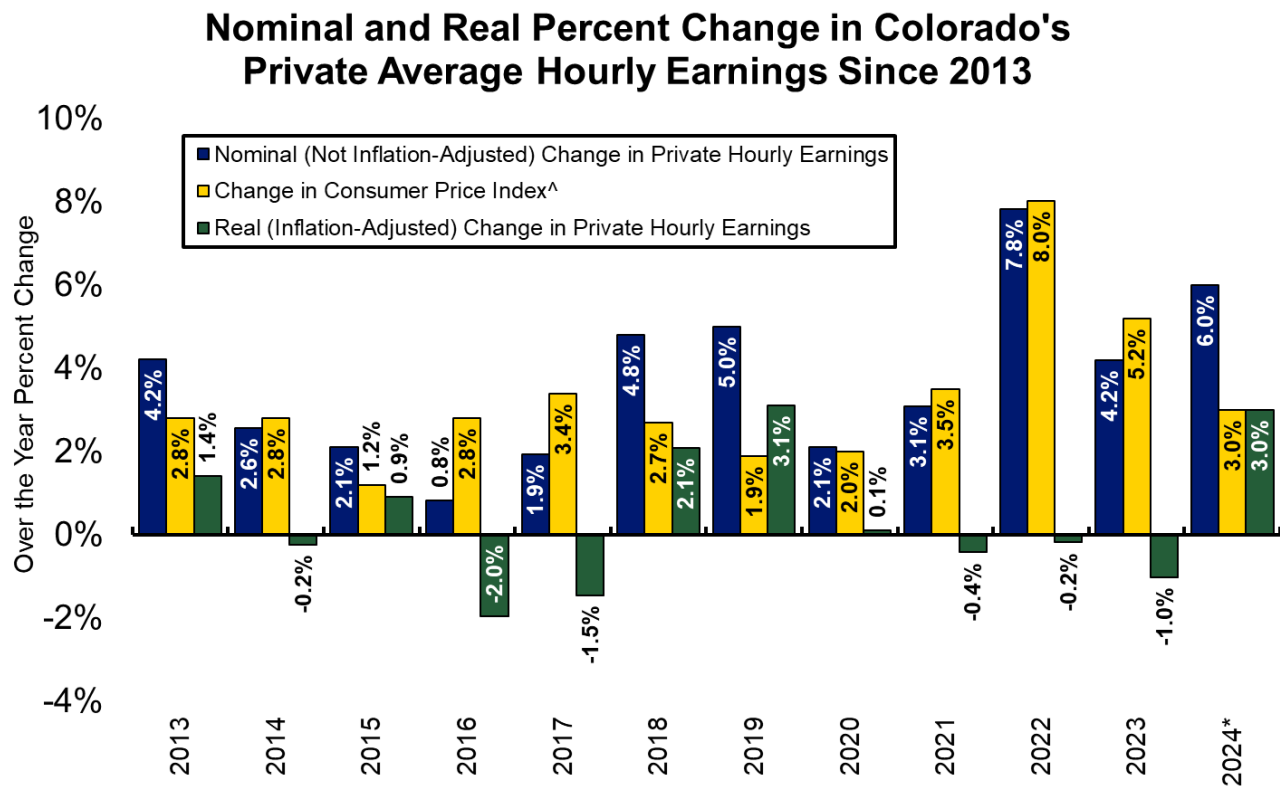
Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment; Bureau of Labor Statistics

Data not seasonally adjusted. Note: 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 that 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, approaching 33 percent, using the most recent 12-month average data available.
- Earnings gains for PBS, total private, and construction range between 19 and almost 23 percent.
- Wage growth lags for TTU and manufacturing, over 14 percent and just over 15 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



Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment estimates; Bureau of Labor Statistics
[^]Note: Denver-Aurora-Lakewood CPI-U estimates were utilized to adjust average hourly earnings for inflation.
 *2024 nominal earnings growth is measured using data for January to May compared to the same period the year prior, while real earnings were adjusted using the over-the-year change in CPI-U for January, March, and May 2024.

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 May compared to the same period the year prior, while real earnings were adjusted using the over-the-year change in CPI for January, March, and May 2024.
- Real earnings have increased by 3.0 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

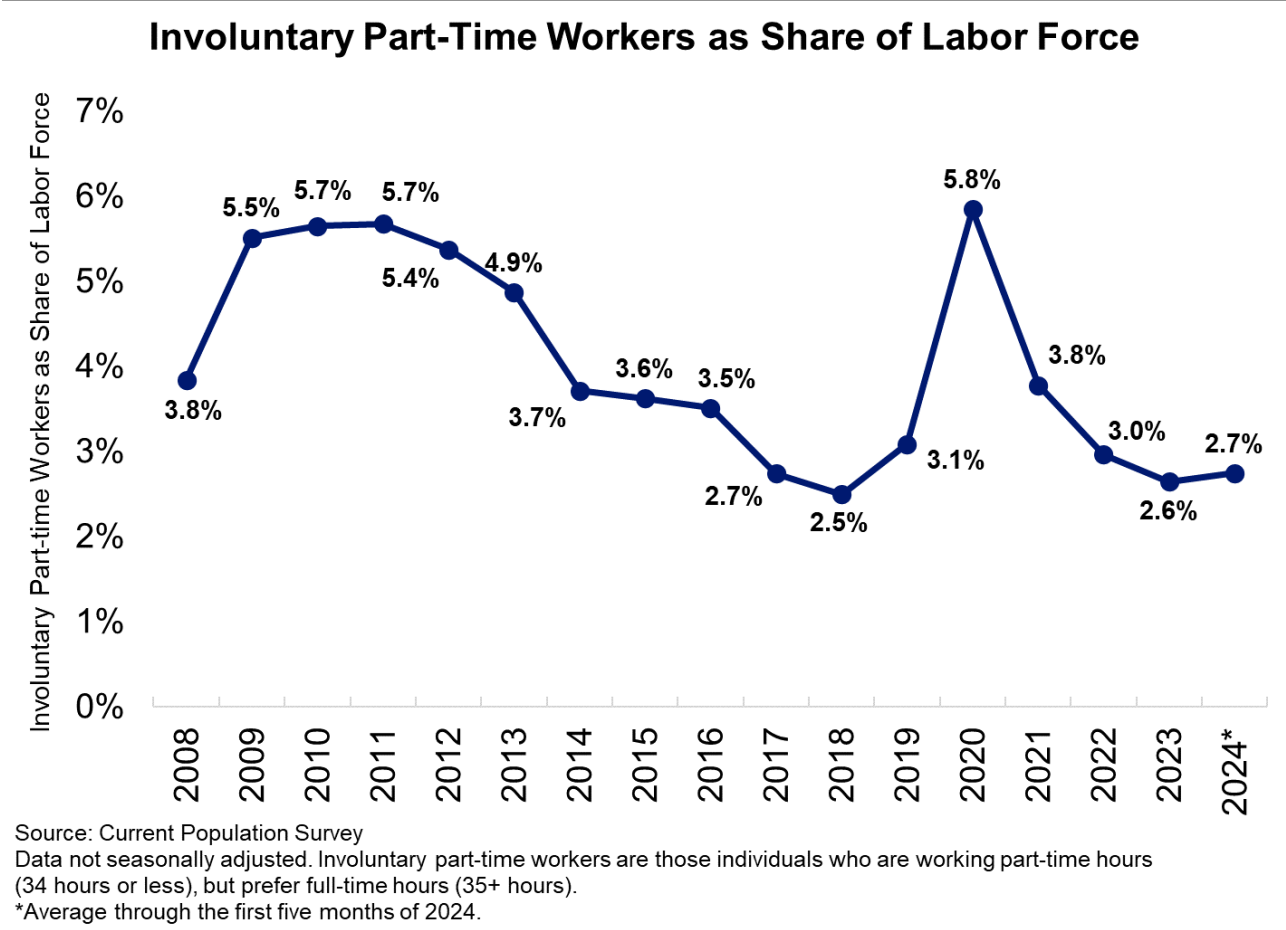


Chart information:

- 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 87,000 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

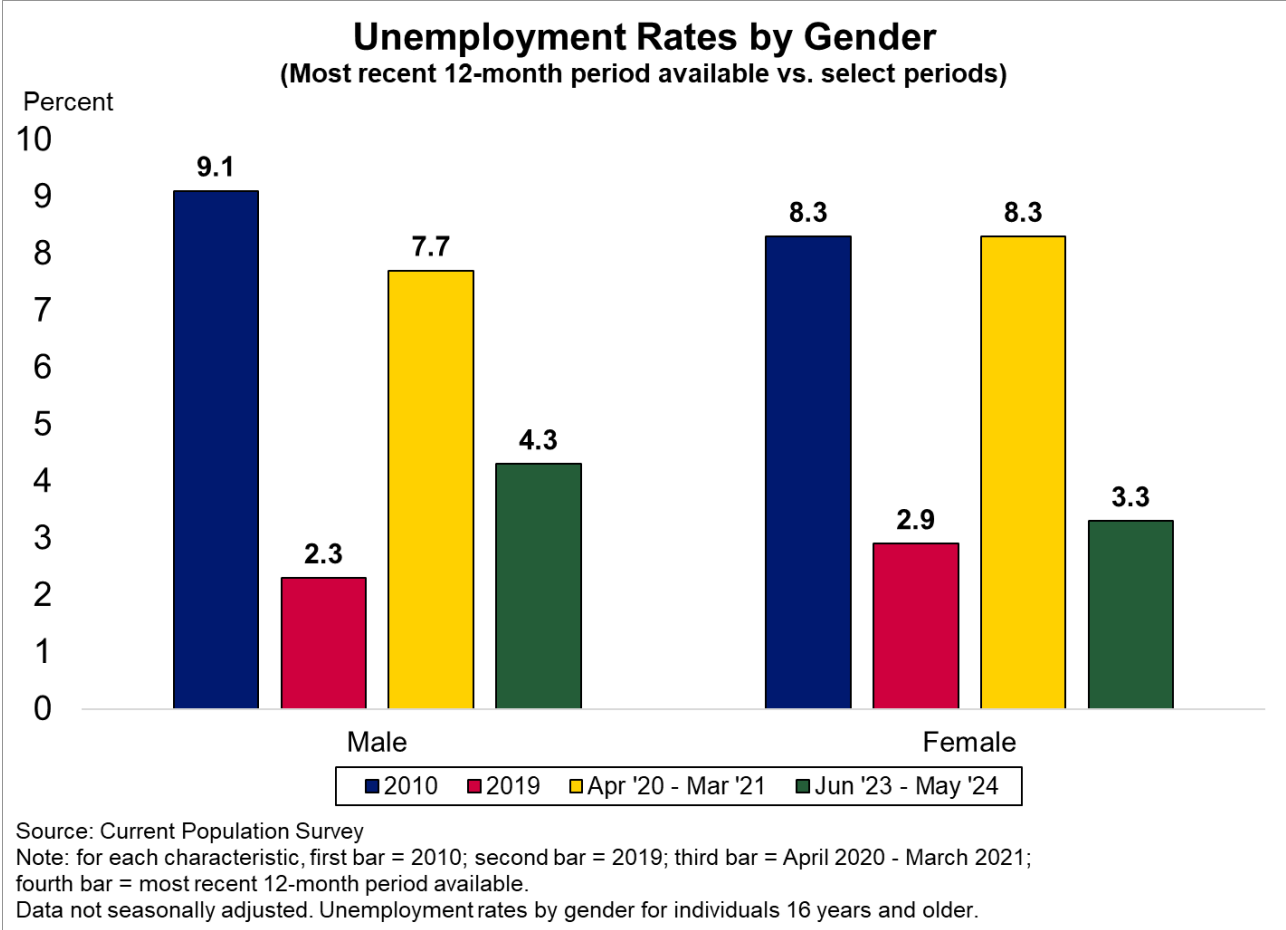


Chart information:

- 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 (June 2023 to May 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the male unemployment rate is 4.3 percent, and the female unemployment rate is 3.3 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

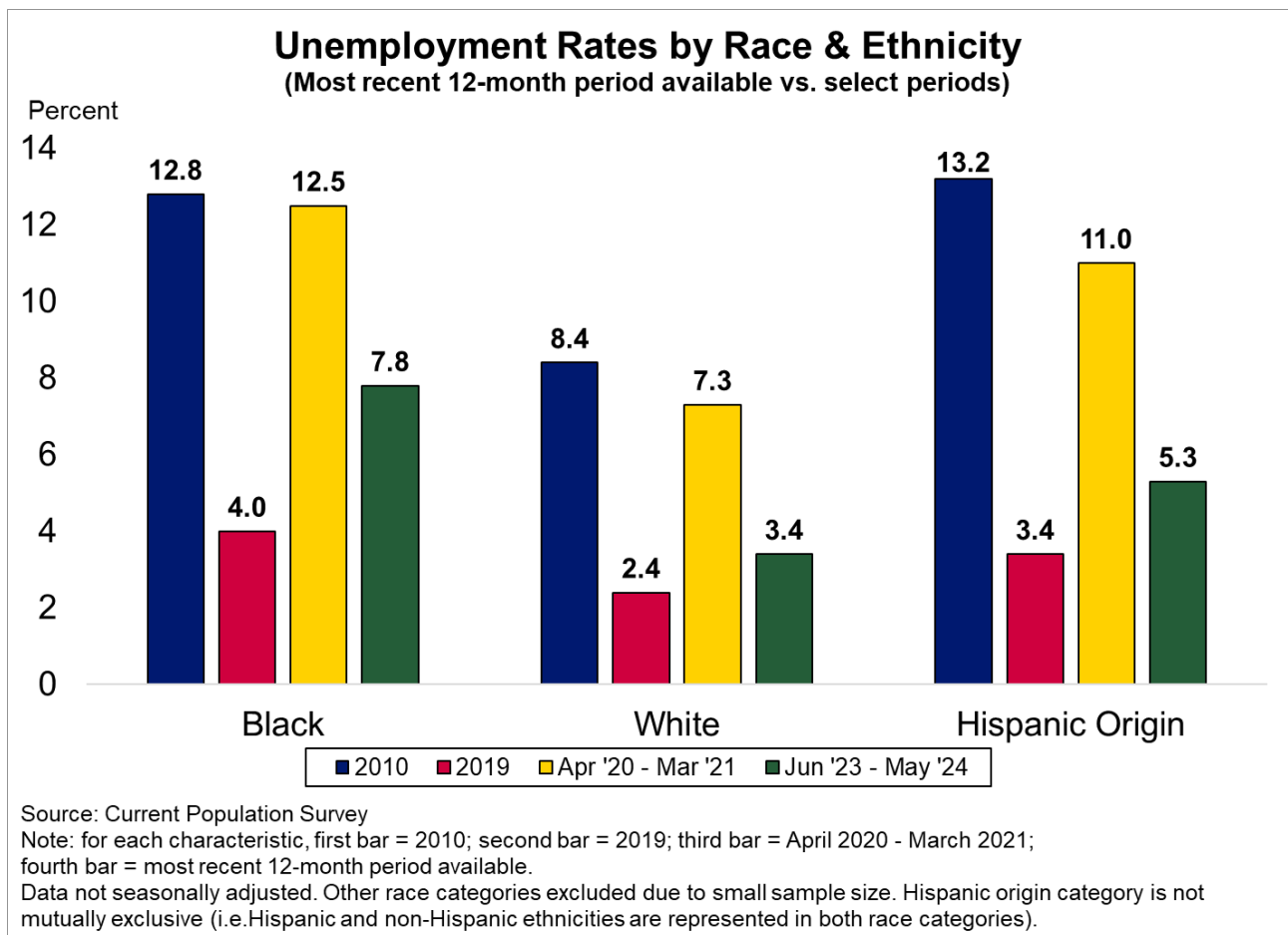


Chart information:

- 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 (June 2023 to May 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the Black unemployment rate is 7.8 percent, the White unemployment rate is 3.4 percent, and the Hispanic unemployment rate is 5.3 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

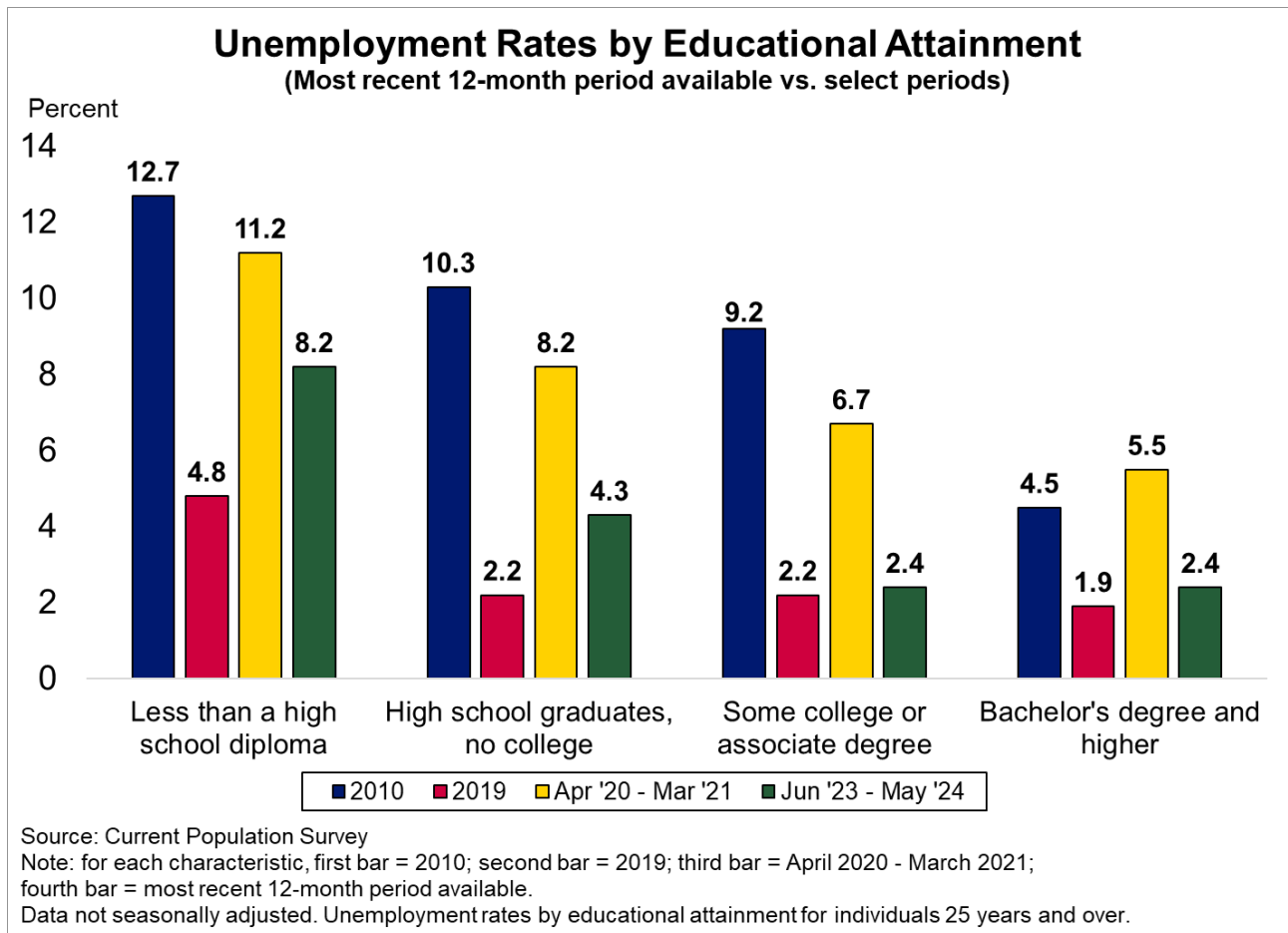


Chart information:

- 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 (June 2023 to May 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, unemployment rates by education level are: less than a high school diploma (8.2 percent); high school graduates, no college (4.3 percent); some college or associate degree (2.4 percent); and bachelor's degree and higher (2.4 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

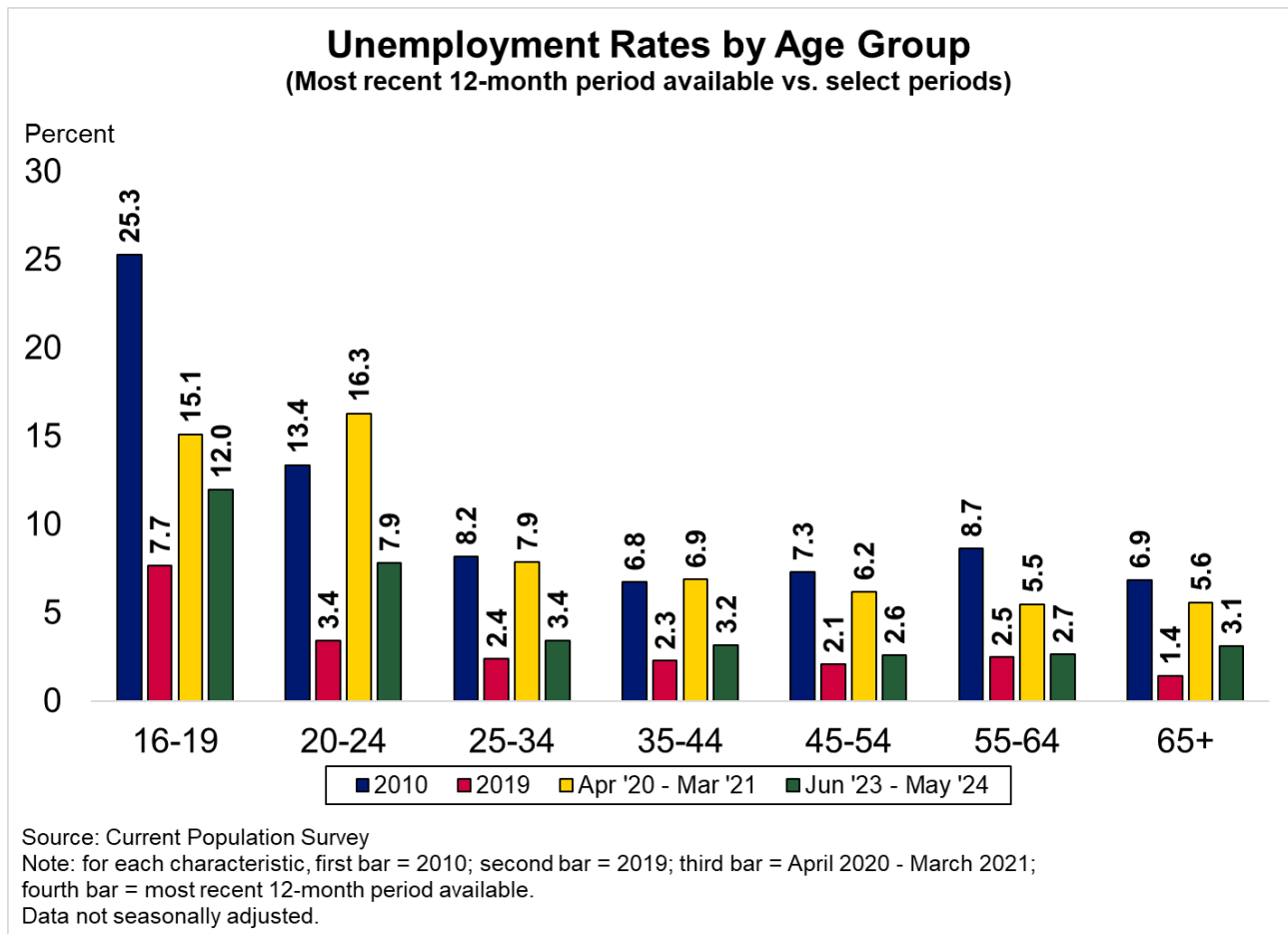


Chart information:

- 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 (June 2023 to May 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, unemployment rates by cohort are: 16-19 (12.0%); 20-24 (7.9%); 25-34 (3.4%); 35-44 (3.2%); 45-54 (2.6%); 55-64 (2.7%); and 65+ (3.1%). 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 Periods

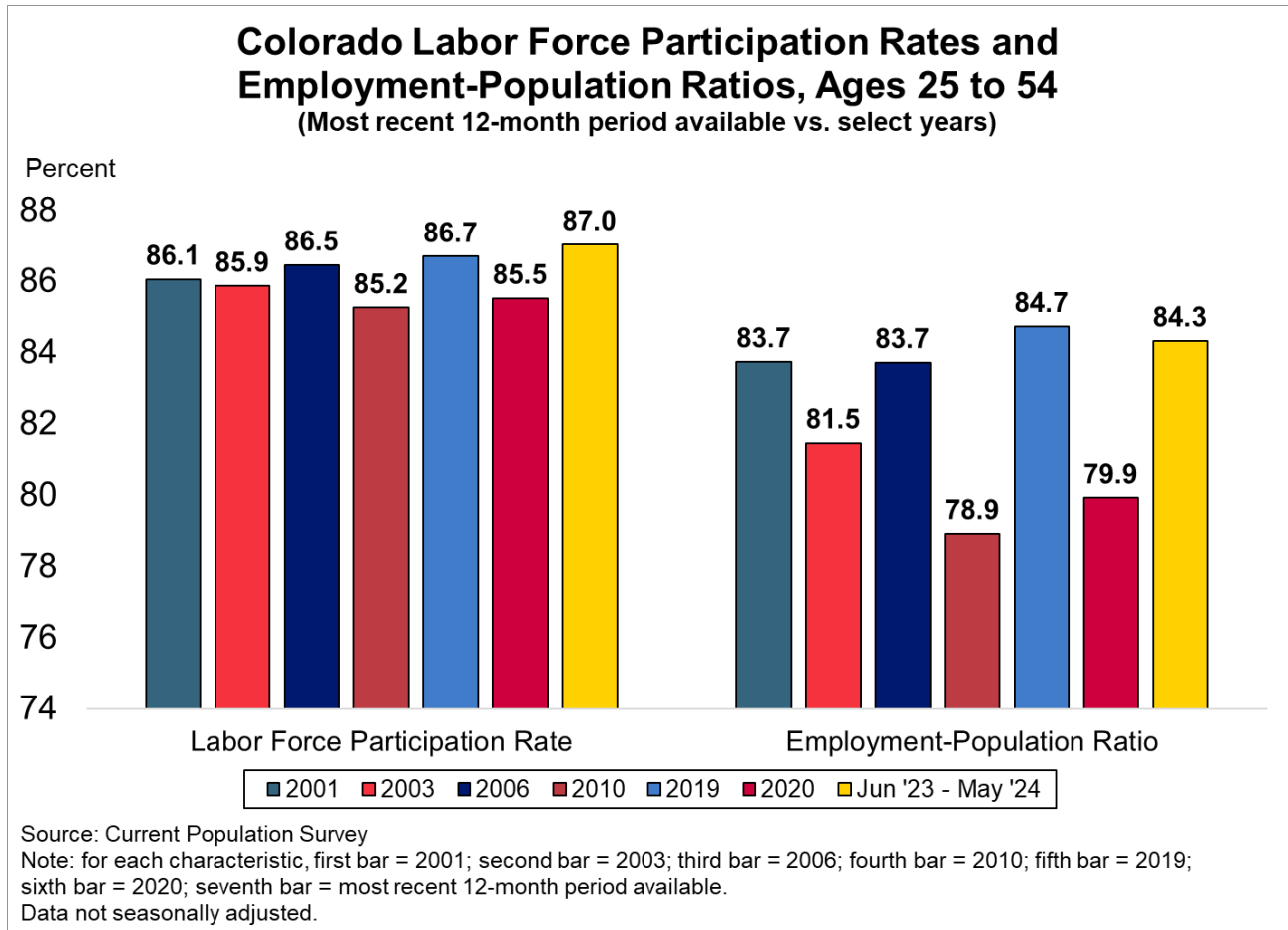


Chart information:

- 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 (June 2023 to May 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the 25-54 LFPR is 87.0 percent, while the 25-54 EPOP is 84.3 percent. LFPR currently is historically high, surpassing the 2001, 2006, and 2019 periods, while EPOP exceeds 2001 and 2006 rates and is four-tenths 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	May-24	Apr-24	May-23	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Total Civilian Labor Force	3,234.0	3,236.8	3,231.8	-2.8	2.2
Unemployment	123.6	120.2	99.4	3.4	24.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.8	3.7	3.1	0.1	0.7
Employment	3,110.4	3,116.7	3,132.4	-6.3	-21.9

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

Labor Force Component	May-24	Apr-24	May-23	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Total Civilian Labor Force	3,203.5	3,222.7	3,212.1	-19.2	-8.6
Unemployment	126.1	110.1	95.2	16.0	30.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.9	3.4	3.0	0.5	0.9
Employment	3,077.4	3,112.6	3,116.9	-35.2	-39.5

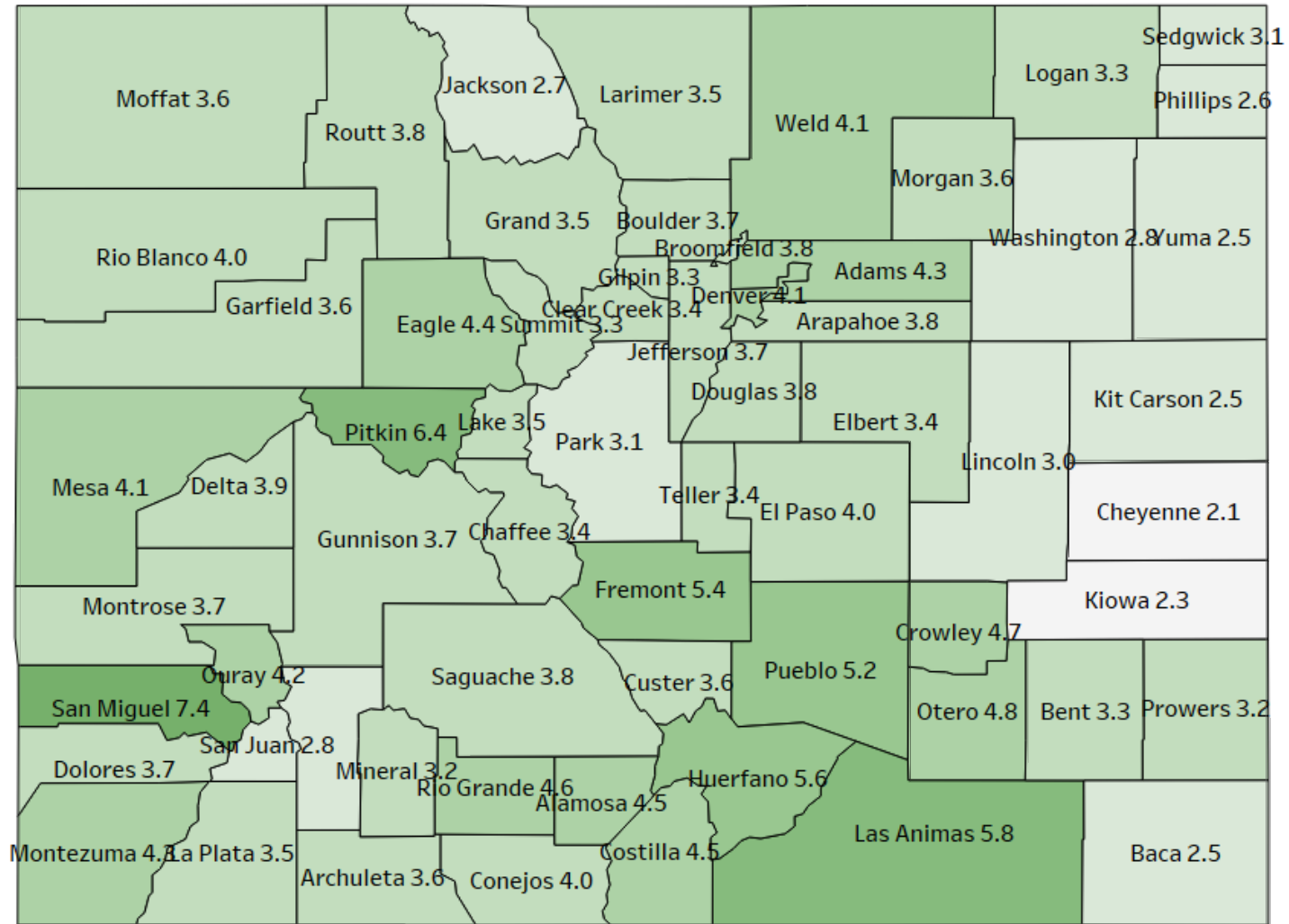
Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Current Employment Statistics Program

Industry	May-24	Apr-24	May-23	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Mining & Logging	22.6	22.3	21.5	0.3	1.1
Construction	182.5	181.2	184.8	1.3	-2.3
Manufacturing	152.3	151.5	151.4	0.8	0.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	502.8	503.7	508.8	-0.9	-6.0
Information	75.2	75.7	77.5	-0.5	-2.3
Financial Activities	184.7	183.6	180.4	1.1	4.3
Professional & Business Services	506.4	502.7	497.1	3.7	9.3
Educational & Health Services	383.7	384.0	367.4	-0.3	16.3
Leisure & Hospitality	357.5	355.4	350.9	2.1	6.6
Other Services	129.2	128.9	127.2	0.3	2.0
Government	494.2	492.3	468.7	1.9	25.5
Total Nonfarm Employment	2,991.1	2,981.3	2,935.7	9.8	55.4

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Current Employment Statistics Program

Industry	May-24	Apr-24	May-23	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Mining & Logging	22.7	22.3	21.4	0.4	1.3
Construction	184.2	178.6	186.4	5.6	-2.2
Manufacturing	152.0	151.1	150.7	0.9	1.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	498.8	499.5	504.4	-0.7	-5.6
Information	74.3	75.3	77.6	-1.0	-3.3
Financial Activities	183.1	182.2	179.6	0.9	3.5
Professional & Business Services	506.7	501.4	497.9	5.3	8.8
Educational & Health Services	383.2	384.2	368.7	-1.0	14.5
Leisure & Hospitality	351.6	352.2	343.7	-0.6	7.9
Other Services	129.3	128.0	127.4	1.3	1.9
Government	502.3	495.7	477.0	6.6	25.3
Total Nonfarm Employment	2,988.2	2,970.5	2,934.8	17.7	53.4

County Unemployment Rates May 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.](#)



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	May 2024 Labor Force	May 2024 Employment	May 2024 Unemployment	May 2024 Rate	April 2024 Labor Force	April 2024 Employment	April 2024 Unemployment	April 2024 Rate
Colorado	3,203,498	3,077,441	126,057	3.9	3,222,691	3,112,637	110,054	3.4

Table 2. By Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metropolitan Statistical Area	May 2024 Labor Force	May 2024 Employment	May 2024 Unemployment	May 2024 Rate	April 2024 Labor Force	April 2024 Employment	April 2024 Unemployment	April 2024 Rate
Boulder	203,853	196,362	7,491	3.7	204,995	198,727	6,268	3.1
Colorado Springs	378,548	363,458	15,090	4.0	380,569	367,338	13,231	3.5
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood	1,712,516	1,645,055	67,461	3.9	1,725,182	1,664,983	60,199	3.5
Fort Collins	217,385	209,812	7,573	3.5	217,214	210,721	6,493	3.0
Grand Junction	75,799	72,727	3,072	4.1	76,126	73,406	2,720	3.6
Greeley	173,442	166,412	7,030	4.1	172,731	166,730	6,001	3.5
Pueblo	74,879	70,996	3,883	5.2	75,285	71,837	3,448	4.6

Table 3. By County

Counties	May 2024 Labor Force	May 2024 Employment	May 2024 Unemployment	May 2024 Rate	April 2024 Labor Force	April 2024 Employment	April 2024 Unemployment	April 2024 Rate
Adams	280,118	268,020	12,098	4.3	281,868	271,055	10,813	3.8
Alamosa	8,014	7,655	359	4.5	7,832	7,537	295	3.8
Arapahoe	371,768	357,492	14,276	3.8	374,586	361,978	12,608	3.4
Archuleta	7,005	6,752	253	3.6	6,846	6,622	224	3.3
Baca	2,167	2,112	55	2.5	2,085	2,038	47	2.3
Bent	1,906	1,843	63	3.3	1,830	1,776	54	3.0
Boulder	203,853	196,362	7,491	3.7	204,995	198,727	6,268	3.1
Broomfield	42,228	40,629	1,599	3.8	42,581	41,146	1,435	3.4
Chaffee	10,293	9,946	347	3.4	10,176	9,882	294	2.9
Cheyenne	1,109	1,086	23	2.1	1,050	1,031	19	1.8
Clear Creek	6,092	5,884	208	3.4	6,151	5,952	199	3.2
Conejos	3,945	3,789	156	4.0	3,821	3,686	135	3.5
Costilla	1,901	1,815	86	4.5	1,813	1,737	76	4.2
Crowley	1,347	1,284	63	4.7	1,344	1,290	54	4.0
Custer	2,229	2,148	81	3.6	2,146	2,079	67	3.1
Delta	14,379	13,815	564	3.9	14,044	13,555	489	3.5
Denver	433,309	415,560	17,749	4.1	437,109	420,756	16,353	3.7
Dolores	1,106	1,065	41	3.7	1,075	1,030	45	4.2
Douglas	206,952	199,013	7,939	3.8	208,257	201,487	6,770	3.3
Eagle	32,679	31,252	1,427	4.4	35,487	34,534	953	2.7
El Paso	364,938	350,316	14,622	4.0	366,864	354,052	12,812	3.5
Elbert	16,058	15,518	540	3.4	16,002	15,545	457	2.9
Fremont	14,491	13,713	778	5.4	14,376	13,666	710	4.9
Garfield	30,296	29,206	1,090	3.6	31,642	30,751	891	2.8
Gilpin	3,892	3,765	127	3.3	3,930	3,809	121	3.1
Grand	8,621	8,317	304	3.5	9,161	8,911	250	2.7
Gunnison	10,966	10,559	407	3.7	11,277	10,983	294	2.6
Hinsdale	381	369	12	3.1	337	325	12	3.6
Huerfano	2,561	2,417	144	5.6	2,493	2,358	135	5.4
Jackson	946	920	26	2.7	881	858	23	2.6
Jefferson	340,533	327,968	12,565	3.7	343,079	331,956	11,123	3.2
Kiowa	911	890	21	2.3	870	853	17	2.0
Kit Carson	4,349	4,239	110	2.5	4,184	4,097	87	2.1
La Plata	31,313	30,225	1,088	3.5	31,166	30,240	926	3.0
Lake	4,807	4,641	166	3.5	5,165	5,038	127	2.5
Larimer	217,385	209,812	7,573	3.5	217,214	210,721	6,493	3.0
Las Animas	5,963	5,615	348	5.8	5,926	5,617	309	5.2
Lincoln	2,351	2,280	71	3.0	2,258	2,198	60	2.7
Logan	10,234	9,893	341	3.3	10,096	9,824	272	2.7
Mesa	75,799	72,727	3,072	4.1	76,126	73,406	2,720	3.6
Mineral	462	447	15	3.2	453	440	13	2.9
Moffat	6,996	6,745	251	3.6	7,008	6,777	231	3.3
Montezuma	12,236	11,706	530	4.3	11,862	11,373	489	4.1
Montrose	21,978	21,158	820	3.7	21,720	20,998	722	3.3
Morgan	15,907	15,328	579	3.6	15,540	15,064	476	3.1
Otero	7,787	7,417	370	4.8	7,673	7,370	303	3.9
Ouray	2,482	2,378	104	4.2	2,365	2,285	80	3.4
Park	11,566	11,206	360	3.1	11,619	11,299	320	2.8
Phillips	2,556	2,489	67	2.6	2,404	2,357	47	2.0
Pitkin	10,668	9,984	684	6.4	10,889	10,524	365	3.4
Prowers	6,481	6,271	210	3.2	6,285	6,121	164	2.6
Pueblo	74,879	70,996	3,883	5.2	75,285	71,837	3,448	4.6
Rio Blanco	2,776	2,665	111	4.0	2,715	2,617	98	3.6
Rio Grande	5,489	5,234	255	4.6	5,278	5,038	240	4.5
Routt	15,798	15,199	599	3.8	16,343	15,874	469	2.9
Saguache	3,619	3,483	136	3.8	3,462	3,348	114	3.3
San Juan	577	561	16	2.8	536	520	16	3.0
San Miguel	4,811	4,456	355	7.4	4,937	4,659	278	5.6
Sedgwick	1,172	1,136	36	3.1	1,121	1,090	31	2.8
Summit	20,535	19,857	678	3.3	22,629	22,105	524	2.3
Teller	13,610	13,142	468	3.4	13,705	13,286	419	3.1
Washington	2,791	2,714	77	2.8	2,688	2,624	64	2.4
Weld	173,442	166,412	7,030	4.1	172,731	166,730	6,001	3.5
Yuma	5,690	5,550	140	2.5	5,300	5,192	108	2.0

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	May 2024 Labor Force	May 2024 Employment	May 2024 Unemployment	May 2024 Rate	May 2023 Labor Force	May 2023 Employment	May 2023 Unemployment	May 2023 Rate
Colorado	3,203,498	3,077,441	126,057	3.9	3,212,065	3,116,911	95,154	3.0

Table 2. By Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metropolitan Statistical Area	May 2024 Labor Force	May 2024 Employment	May 2024 Unemployment	May 2024 Rate	May 2023 Labor Force	May 2023 Employment	May 2023 Unemployment	May 2023 Rate
Boulder	203,853	196,362	7,491	3.7	201,436	196,019	5,417	2.7
Colorado Springs	378,548	363,458	15,090	4.0	376,135	364,566	11,569	3.1
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood	1,712,516	1,645,055	67,461	3.9	1,739,713	1,689,049	50,664	2.9
Fort Collins	217,385	209,812	7,573	3.5	213,337	207,794	5,543	2.6
Grand Junction	75,799	72,727	3,072	4.1	76,397	74,020	2,377	3.1
Greeley	173,442	166,412	7,030	4.1	171,588	166,461	5,127	3.0
Pueblo	74,879	70,996	3,883	5.2	75,694	72,563	3,131	4.1

Table 3. By County

Counties	May 2024 Labor Force	May 2024 Employment	May 2024 Unemployment	May 2024 Rate	May 2023 Labor Force	May 2023 Employment	May 2023 Unemployment	May 2023 Rate
Adams	280,118	268,020	12,098	4.3	284,128	275,203	8,925	3.1
Alamosa	8,014	7,655	359	4.5	8,073	7,817	256	3.2
Arapahoe	371,768	357,492	14,276	3.8	378,046	367,159	10,887	2.9
Archuleta	7,005	6,752	253	3.6	6,891	6,694	197	2.9
Baca	2,167	2,112	55	2.5	2,069	2,030	39	1.9
Bent	1,906	1,843	63	3.3	1,778	1,732	46	2.6
Boulder	203,853	196,362	7,491	3.7	201,436	196,019	5,417	2.7
Broomfield	42,228	40,629	1,599	3.8	43,008	41,798	1,210	2.8
Chaffee	10,293	9,946	347	3.4	9,895	9,635	260	2.6
Cheyenne	1,109	1,086	23	2.1	1,048	1,030	18	1.7
Clear Creek	6,092	5,884	208	3.4	6,197	6,032	165	2.7
Conejos	3,945	3,789	156	4.0	3,923	3,812	111	2.8
Costilla	1,901	1,815	86	4.5	1,802	1,726	76	4.2
Crowley	1,347	1,284	63	4.7	1,347	1,291	56	4.2
Custer	2,229	2,148	81	3.6	2,263	2,197	66	2.9
Delta	14,379	13,815	564	3.9	13,663	13,221	442	3.2
Denver	433,309	415,560	17,749	4.1	440,449	426,837	13,612	3.1
Dolores	1,106	1,065	41	3.7	1,109	1,067	42	3.8
Douglas	206,952	199,013	7,939	3.8	210,159	204,468	5,691	2.7
Eagle	32,679	31,252	1,427	4.4	32,130	31,041	1,089	3.4
El Paso	364,938	350,316	14,622	4.0	362,617	351,419	11,198	3.1
Elbert	16,058	15,518	540	3.4	16,139	15,744	395	2.4
Fremont	14,491	13,713	778	5.4	14,401	13,760	641	4.5
Garfield	30,296	29,206	1,090	3.6	29,488	28,623	865	2.9
Gilpin	3,892	3,765	127	3.3	3,962	3,856	106	2.7
Grand	8,621	8,317	304	3.5	8,400	8,155	245	2.9
Gunnison	10,966	10,559	407	3.7	10,798	10,440	358	3.3
Hinsdale	381	369	12	3.1	381	372	9	2.4
Huerfano	2,561	2,417	144	5.6	2,456	2,325	131	5.3
Jackson	946	920	26	2.7	938	920	18	1.9
Jefferson	340,533	327,968	12,565	3.7	345,909	336,555	9,354	2.7
Kiowa	911	890	21	2.3	874	857	17	1.9
Kit Carson	4,349	4,239	110	2.5	4,135	4,060	75	1.8
La Plata	31,313	30,225	1,088	3.5	30,701	29,875	826	2.7
Lake	4,807	4,641	166	3.5	4,642	4,507	135	2.9
Larimer	217,385	209,812	7,573	3.5	213,337	207,794	5,543	2.6
Las Animas	5,963	5,615	348	5.8	6,039	5,741	298	4.9
Lincoln	2,351	2,280	71	3.0	2,262	2,200	62	2.7
Logan	10,234	9,893	341	3.3	10,086	9,840	246	2.4
Mesa	75,799	72,727	3,072	4.1	76,397	74,020	2,377	3.1
Mineral	462	447	15	3.2	428	418	10	2.3
Moffat	6,996	6,745	251	3.6	6,801	6,593	208	3.1
Montezuma	12,236	11,706	530	4.3	12,251	11,828	423	3.5
Montrose	21,978	21,158	820	3.7	21,331	20,693	638	3.0
Morgan	15,907	15,328	579	3.6	15,419	14,973	446	2.9
Otero	7,787	7,417	370	4.8	7,681	7,370	311	4.0
Ouray	2,482	2,378	104	4.2	2,446	2,366	80	3.3
Park	11,566	11,206	360	3.1	11,716	11,397	319	2.7
Phillips	2,556	2,489	67	2.6	2,413	2,367	46	1.9
Pitkin	10,668	9,984	684	6.4	10,323	9,778	545	5.3
Prowers	6,481	6,271	210	3.2	6,166	6,001	165	2.7
Pueblo	74,879	70,996	3,883	5.2	75,694	72,563	3,131	4.1
Rio Blanco	2,776	2,665	111	4.0	2,767	2,683	84	3.0
Rio Grande	5,489	5,234	255	4.6	5,288	5,128	160	3.0
Routt	15,798	15,199	599	3.8	14,915	14,488	427	2.9
Saguache	3,619	3,483	136	3.8	3,446	3,339	107	3.1
San Juan	577	561	16	2.8	539	525	14	2.6
San Miguel	4,811	4,456	355	7.4	4,718	4,385	333	7.1
Sedgwick	1,172	1,136	36	3.1	1,089	1,059	30	2.8
Summit	20,535	19,857	678	3.3	19,909	19,390	519	2.6
Teller	13,610	13,142	468	3.4	13,518	13,147	371	2.7
Washington	2,791	2,714	77	2.8	2,733	2,675	58	2.1
Weld	173,442	166,412	7,030	4.1	171,588	166,461	5,127	3.0
Yuma	5,690	5,550	140	2.5	5,506	5,409	97	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	May 2024 Labor Force	May 2024 Employment	May 2024 Unemployment	May 2024 Rate	April 2024 Labor Force	April 2024 Employment	April 2024 Unemployment	April 2024 Rate
Arvada	70,522	67,867	2,655	3.8	71,096	68,690	2,406	3.4
Aurora	208,165	199,573	8,592	4.1	209,671	202,051	7,620	3.6
Boulder	68,546	65,830	2,716	4.0	68,672	66,623	2,049	3.0
Brighton	20,678	19,752	926	4.5	20,763	19,968	795	3.8
Castle Rock	39,212	37,620	1,592	4.1	39,466	38,088	1,378	3.5
Centennial	64,388	62,135	2,253	3.5	64,883	62,914	1,969	3.0
Colorado Springs	253,011	243,228	9,783	3.9	254,496	245,822	8,674	3.4
Commerce City	30,820	29,413	1,407	4.6	31,001	29,746	1,255	4.0
Englewood	21,658	20,842	816	3.8	21,829	21,103	726	3.3
Erie	18,877	18,262	615	3.3	18,960	18,381	579	3.1
Fort Collins	105,435	101,730	3,705	3.5	105,208	102,170	3,038	2.9
Fountain	13,835	13,265	570	4.1	13,884	13,407	477	3.4
Grand Junction	30,625	29,316	1,309	4.3	30,732	29,589	1,143	3.7
Greeley	53,406	50,954	2,452	4.6	52,989	51,051	1,938	3.7
Lafayette	18,262	17,577	685	3.8	18,386	17,789	597	3.2
Lakewood	88,960	85,393	3,567	4.0	89,594	86,432	3,162	3.5
Littleton	25,548	24,624	924	3.6	25,747	24,932	815	3.2
Longmont	57,644	55,483	2,161	3.7	58,045	56,146	1,899	3.3
Loveland	48,123	46,402	1,721	3.6	48,100	46,603	1,497	3.1
Northglenn	21,515	20,639	876	4.1	21,679	20,873	806	3.7
Parker	34,721	33,376	1,345	3.9	34,927	33,791	1,136	3.3
Pueblo	47,722	45,068	2,654	5.6	47,981	45,602	2,379	5.0
Thornton	83,460	80,094	3,366	4.0	83,904	81,001	2,903	3.5
Westminster	67,643	64,905	2,738	4.0	68,212	65,663	2,549	3.7
Wheat Ridge	17,510	16,780	730	4.2	17,679	16,984	695	3.9
Windsor	15,967	15,387	580	3.6	15,937	15,425	512	3.2

Table 2. Over the Year

Area	May 2024 Labor Force	May 2024 Employment	May 2024 Unemployment	May 2024 Rate	May 2023 Labor Force	May 2023 Employment	May 2023 Unemployment	May 2023 Rate
Arvada	70,522	67,867	2,655	3.8	71,601	69,645	1,956	2.7
Aurora	208,165	199,573	8,592	4.1	211,569	204,965	6,604	3.1
Boulder	68,546	65,830	2,716	4.0	67,610	65,715	1,895	2.8
Brighton	20,678	19,752	926	4.5	20,991	20,261	730	3.5
Castle Rock	39,212	37,620	1,592	4.1	39,728	38,652	1,076	2.7
Centennial	64,388	62,135	2,253	3.5	65,566	63,815	1,751	2.7
Colorado Springs	253,011	243,228	9,783	3.9	251,517	243,994	7,523	3.0
Commerce City	30,820	29,413	1,407	4.6	31,285	30,202	1,083	3.5
Englewood	21,658	20,842	816	3.8	22,036	21,405	631	2.9
Erie	18,877	18,262	615	3.3	18,745	18,251	494	2.6
Fort Collins	105,435	101,730	3,705	3.5	103,441	100,751	2,690	2.6
Fountain	13,835	13,265	570	4.1	13,742	13,307	435	3.2
Grand Junction	30,625	29,316	1,309	4.3	30,827	29,837	990	3.2
Greeley	53,406	50,954	2,452	4.6	52,716	50,969	1,747	3.3
Lafayette	18,262	17,577	685	3.8	18,012	17,547	465	2.6
Lakewood	88,960	85,393	3,567	4.0	90,268	87,629	2,639	2.9
Littleton	25,548	24,624	924	3.6	25,997	25,289	708	2.7
Longmont	57,644	55,483	2,161	3.7	56,953	55,388	1,565	2.7
Loveland	48,123	46,402	1,721	3.6	47,193	45,956	1,237	2.6
Northglenn	21,515	20,639	876	4.1	21,897	21,192	705	3.2
Parker	34,721	33,376	1,345	3.9	35,180	34,291	889	2.5
Pueblo	47,722	45,068	2,654	5.6	48,210	46,063	2,147	4.5
Thornton	83,460	80,094	3,366	4.0	84,719	82,240	2,479	2.9
Westminster	67,643	64,905	2,738	4.0	68,608	66,628	1,980	2.9
Wheat Ridge	17,510	16,780	730	4.2	17,765	17,219	546	3.1
Windsor	15,967	15,387	580	3.6	15,837	15,359	478	3.0