



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 – June 2024

1,400 Nonfarm Payroll Jobs Added in June;
Unemployment Rate Unchanged at 3.8 Percent

Household survey data

- According to the survey of households, Colorado's seasonally adjusted **unemployment rate** was steady from May to June at 3.8 percent. The **number of unemployed individuals** grew by 800 over the same time period to 124,400. However, due to rounding, the unemployment rate was unchanged. The national unemployment rate increased one-tenth of a percentage point to 4.1 percent from May to June.
- Colorado's **labor force** increased by 3,400 in June to 3,237,400. The share of Coloradans participating in the labor force was 67.9 percent in June, unchanged from the month prior. The U.S. labor force participation rate was 62.6 percent in June, rising one-tenth of a percentage point from the month prior.
- The **number of individuals employed** in Colorado grew by 2,600 in June to 3,113,000, which represents 65.3 percent of the state's 16+ population. Colorado's employment-population ratio of 65.3 in June was equal to the month prior. The national employment-population ratio was also flat from May to June at 60.1 percent.

Establishment survey data

- Employers in Colorado added 1,400 **nonfarm payroll jobs** from May to June for a total of 2,989,100 jobs, according to the survey of business establishments. Private sector payroll jobs grew by 600, while government added 800 jobs.
- **May estimates** were revised down to 2,987,700, and the over the month change from April to May was a gain of 6,400 rather than the originally estimated increase of 9,800 (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 June was: other services ($\approx 1,200$). Significant over the month private sector **job loss** occurred in construction ($\approx 1,100$).
- **Since June 2023**, nonfarm payroll jobs have increased 40,900, with the private sector growing by 19,800 and government adding 21,100 jobs. The largest **private sector job gains** were in educational and health services ($\approx 12,500$), professional and business services ($\approx 8,000$), and financial activities ($\approx 4,200$). During that same period, **payroll jobs declined** in trade, transportation, and utilities ($\approx 6,000$), construction ($\approx 4,200$), and information ($\approx 3,000$). Colorado's **rate of job growth** over the past year is 1.4 percent, below the U.S. rate of 1.7 percent.
- Over the year, the **average workweek** for all Colorado employees on private nonfarm payrolls increased from 33.2 to 34.2 hours, while **average hourly earnings** grew from \$35.18 to \$37.98, nearly three dollars more than the national average hourly earnings of \$35.00.

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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 **July 2024 Colorado Employment Situation** will be released at 8:00 AM on Friday, August 16, 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 June 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

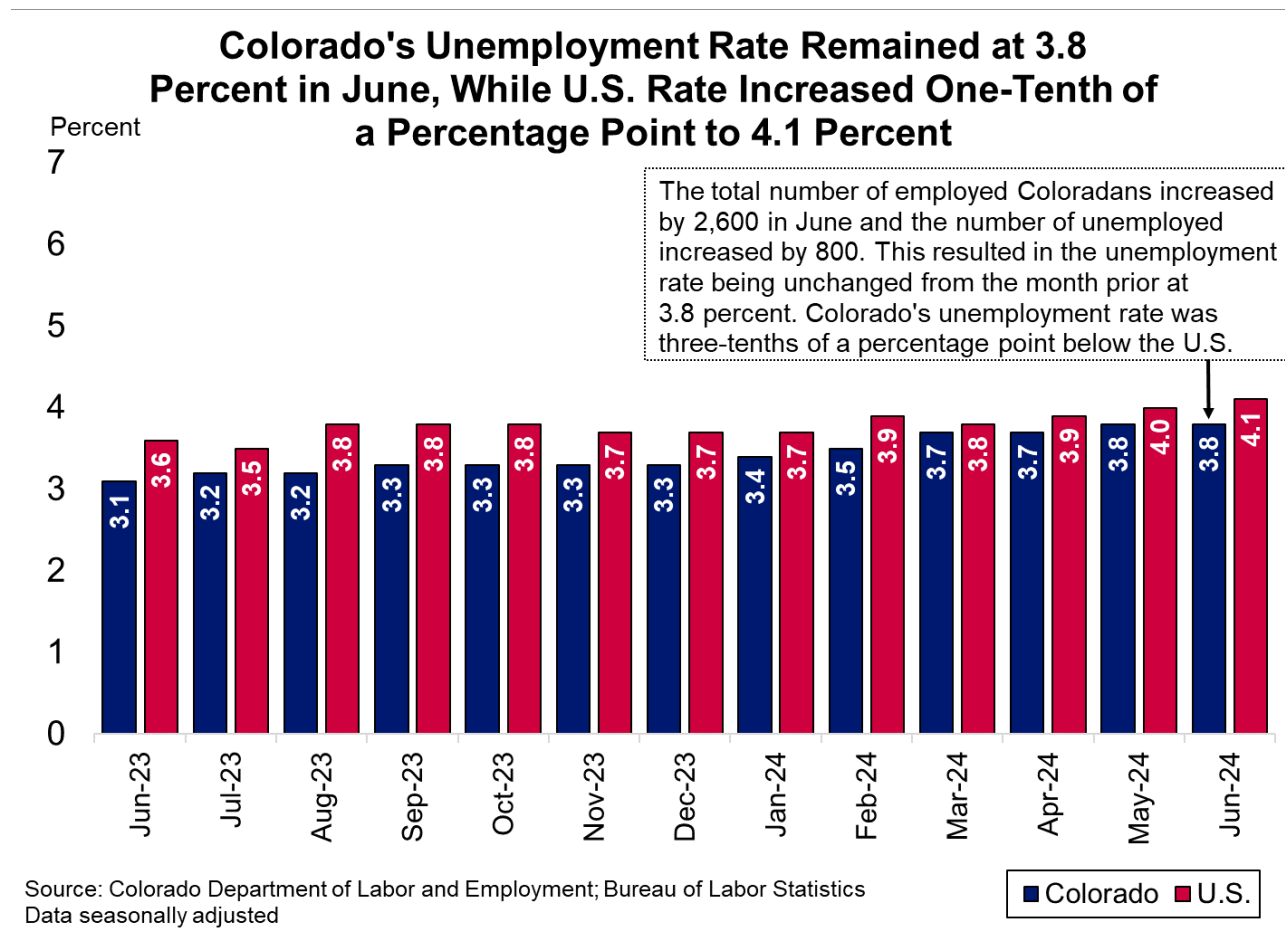


Chart information:

- Colorado's June 2024 unemployment rate was 3.8 percent, while the U.S. rate was 4.1 percent.
- Prior month rates were 3.8 percent and 4.0 percent, respectively.
- The unemployment rate was unchanged in June due to the number of employed Coloradans increasing slightly more (+2,600) than the number of unemployed Coloradans (+800).
- Number of unemployed Coloradans grew by 800 to 124,400.
- 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 4.1 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

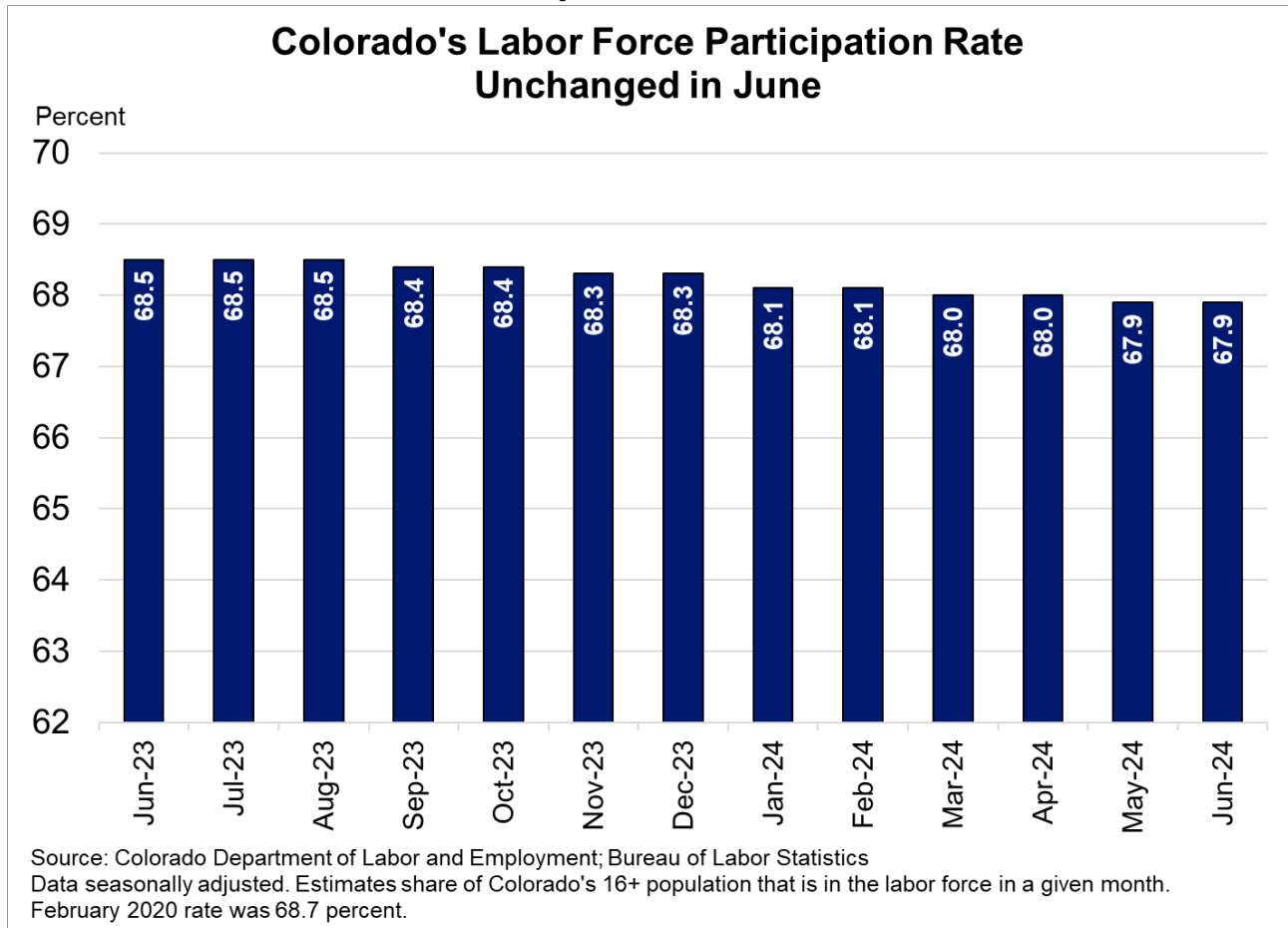


Chart information:

- Colorado's June 2024 labor force participation rate (LFPR) was 67.9 percent, unchanged from the May 2024 rate of 67.9 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 June 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

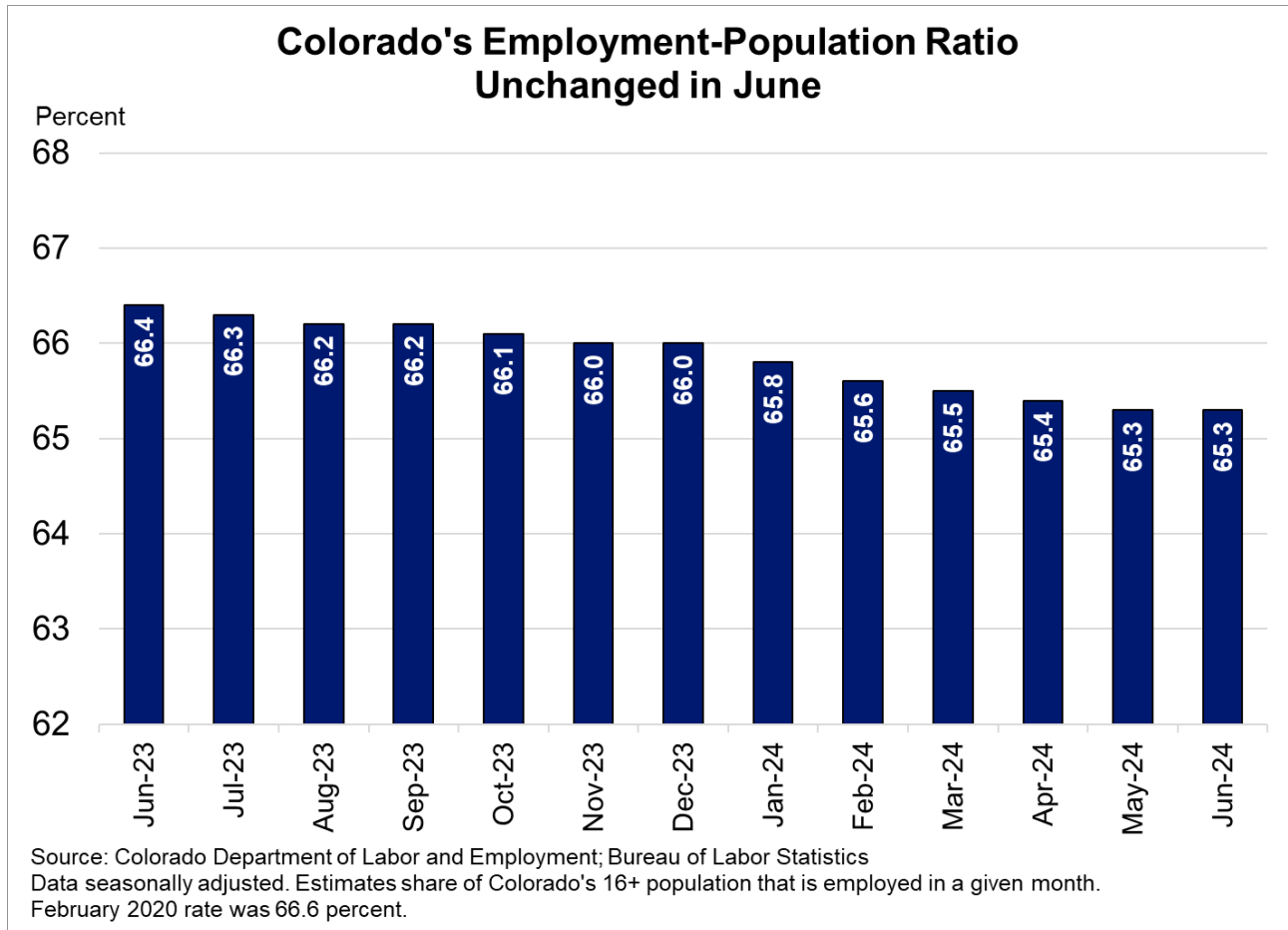


Chart information:

- Colorado's June 2024 employment-population ratio (EPOP) was 65.3 percent, unchanged from the May 2024 rate of 65.3 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 June 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

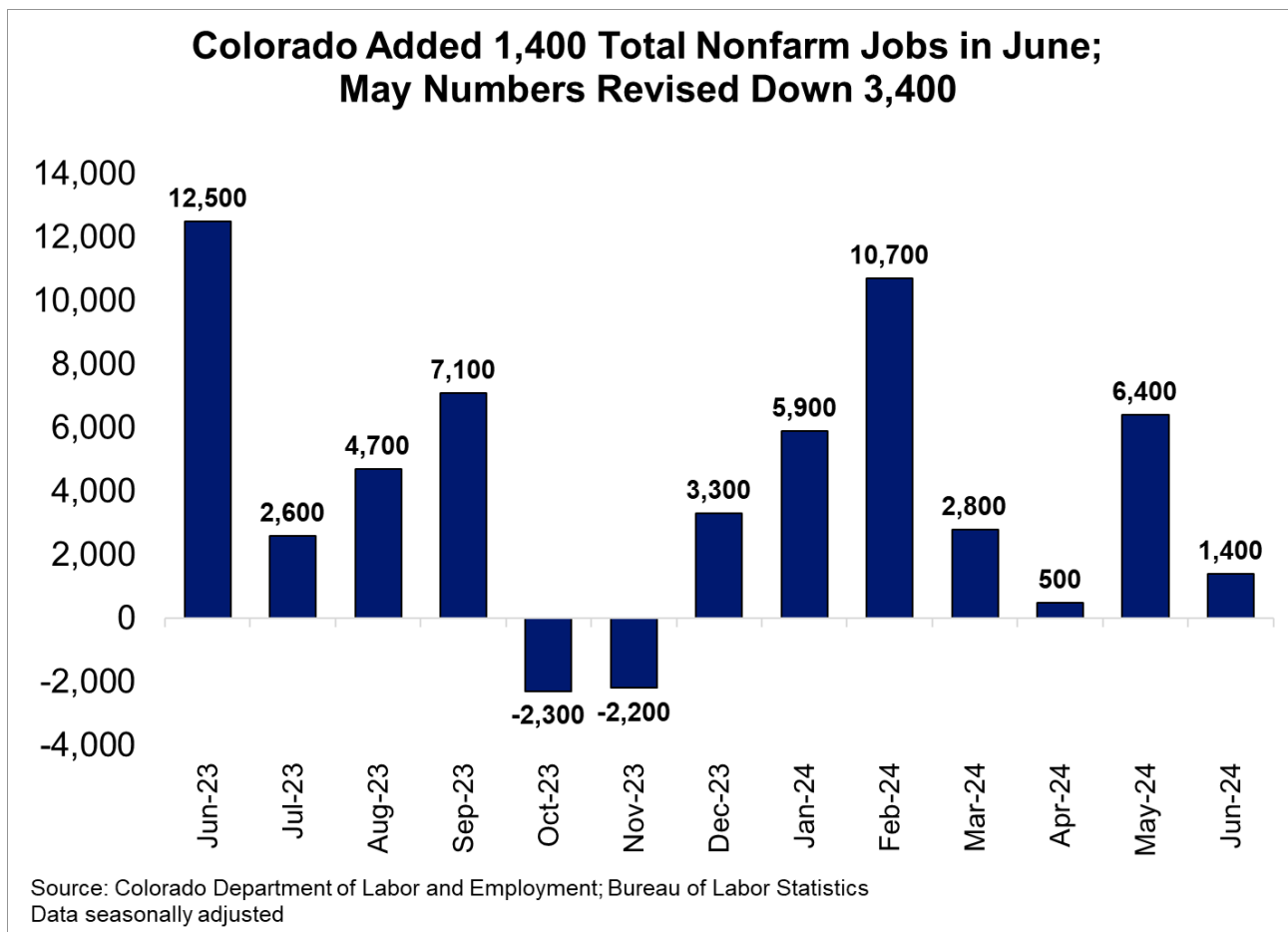


Chart information:

- Colorado added 1,400 total nonfarm jobs in June 2024, while May numbers were revised down by 3,400. The May revision shows an increase of 6,400 rather than the previously reported increase of 9,800 jobs.
- Since June 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 +4,100.
- 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

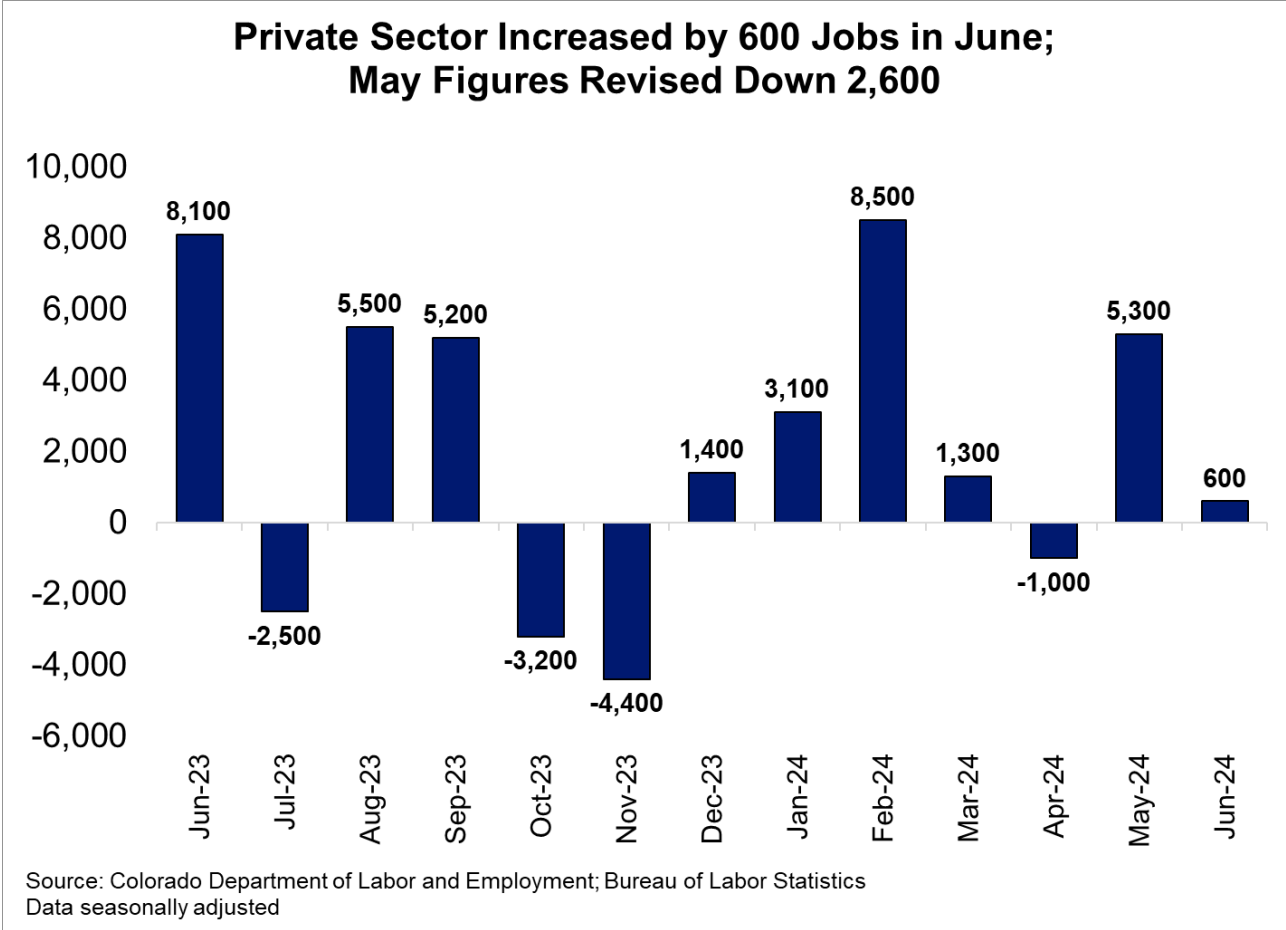


Chart information:

- Colorado private sector jobs increased by 600 in June 2024, while May numbers were revised down by 2,600. The May revision shows an increase of 5,300 rather than the previously reported increase of 7,900.
- Since June 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 +2,100.
- 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

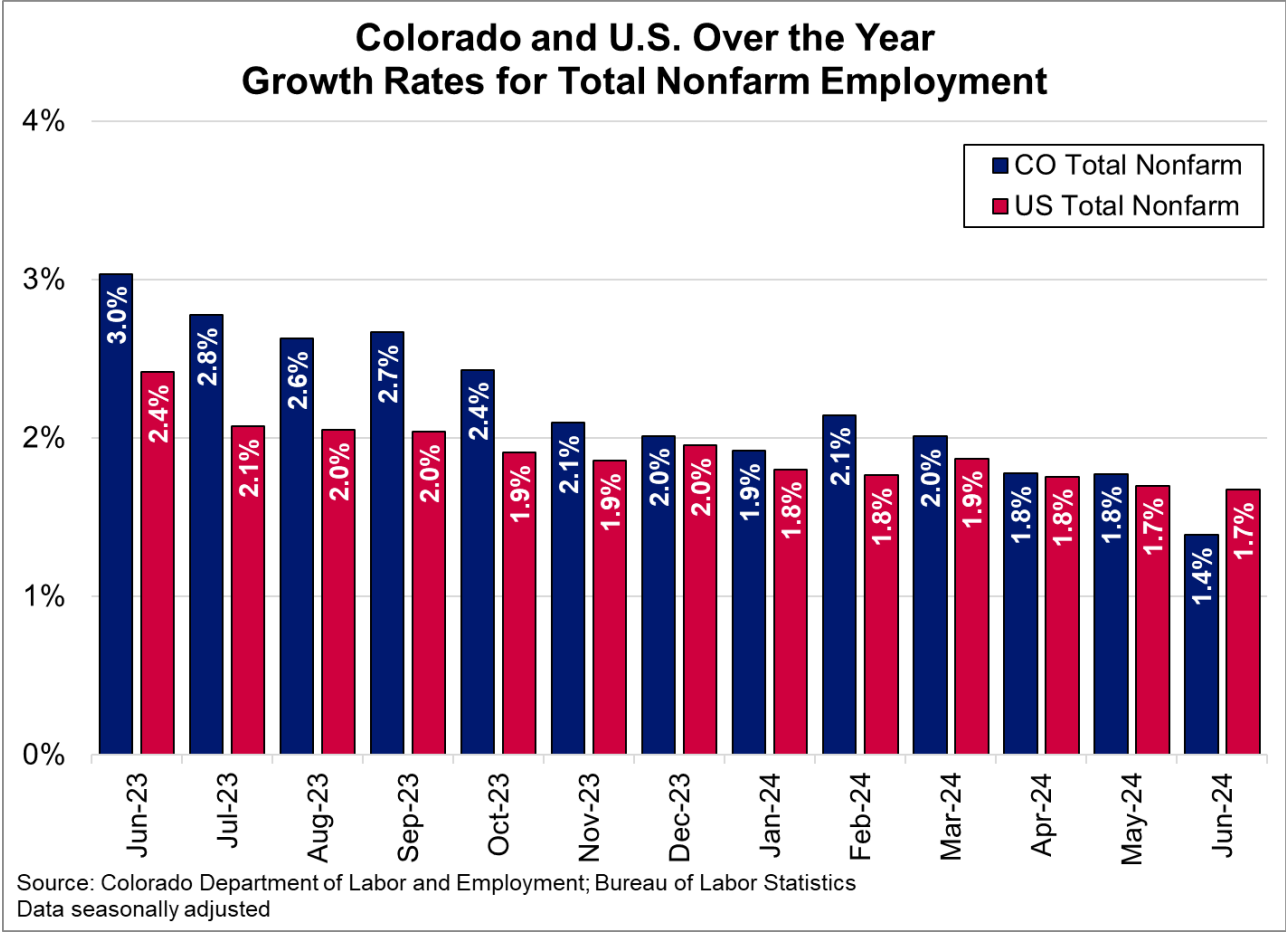


Chart information:

- Colorado’s over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was 1.4 percent in June 2024, lower than the U.S. rate of 1.7 percent.
- Total nonfarm employment growth rates for Colorado and the U.S. a year prior were 3.0 percent and 2.4 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 three-tenths of a percentage point lower (June 2024) 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

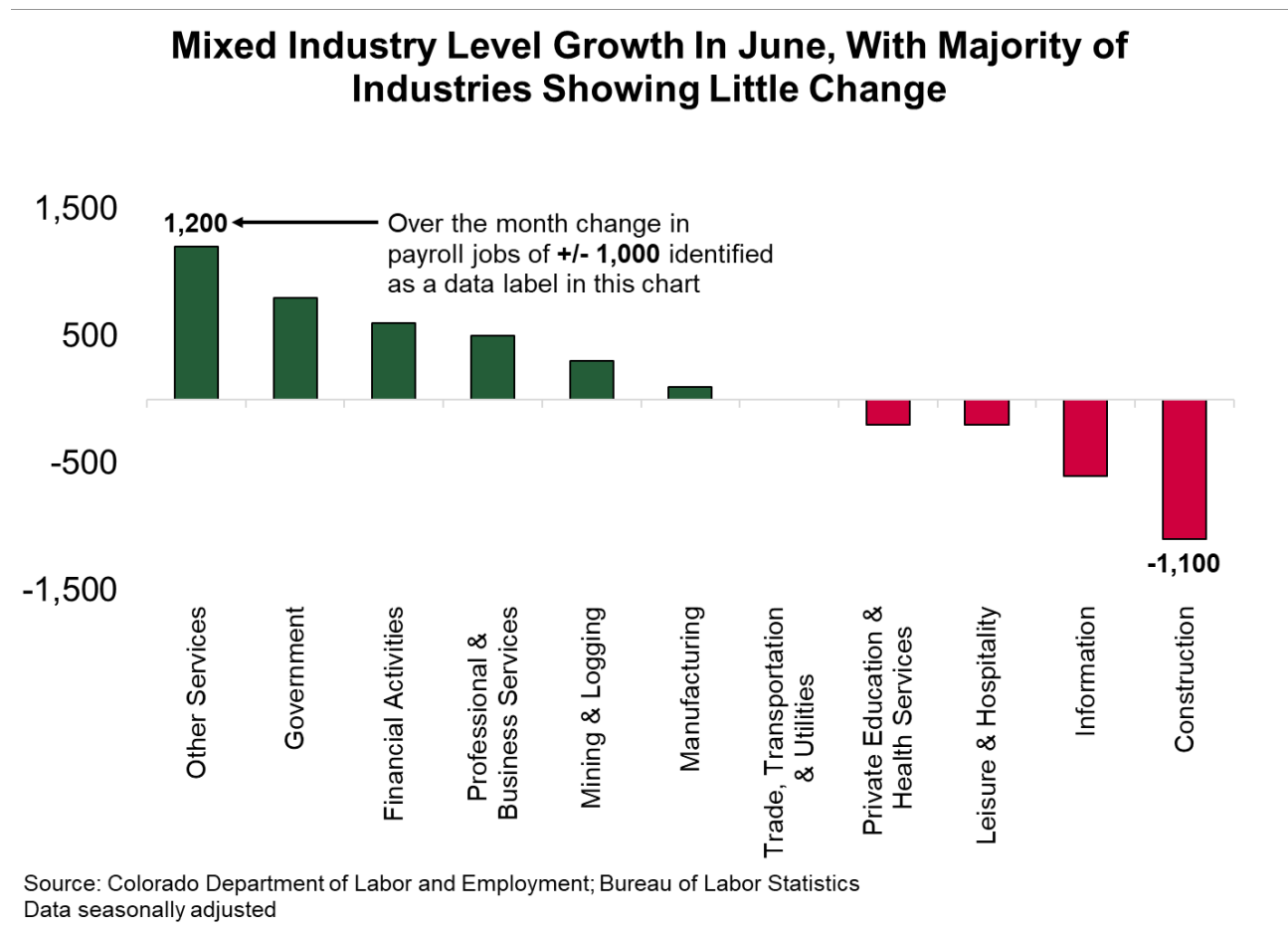


Chart information:

- Six Colorado industry supersectors gained jobs in June 2024, four industry supersectors experienced decreases in employment levels, and one industry supersector was unchanged.
- A notable over the month increase occurred in other services (+1,200).
- A notable decline occurred in construction (-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

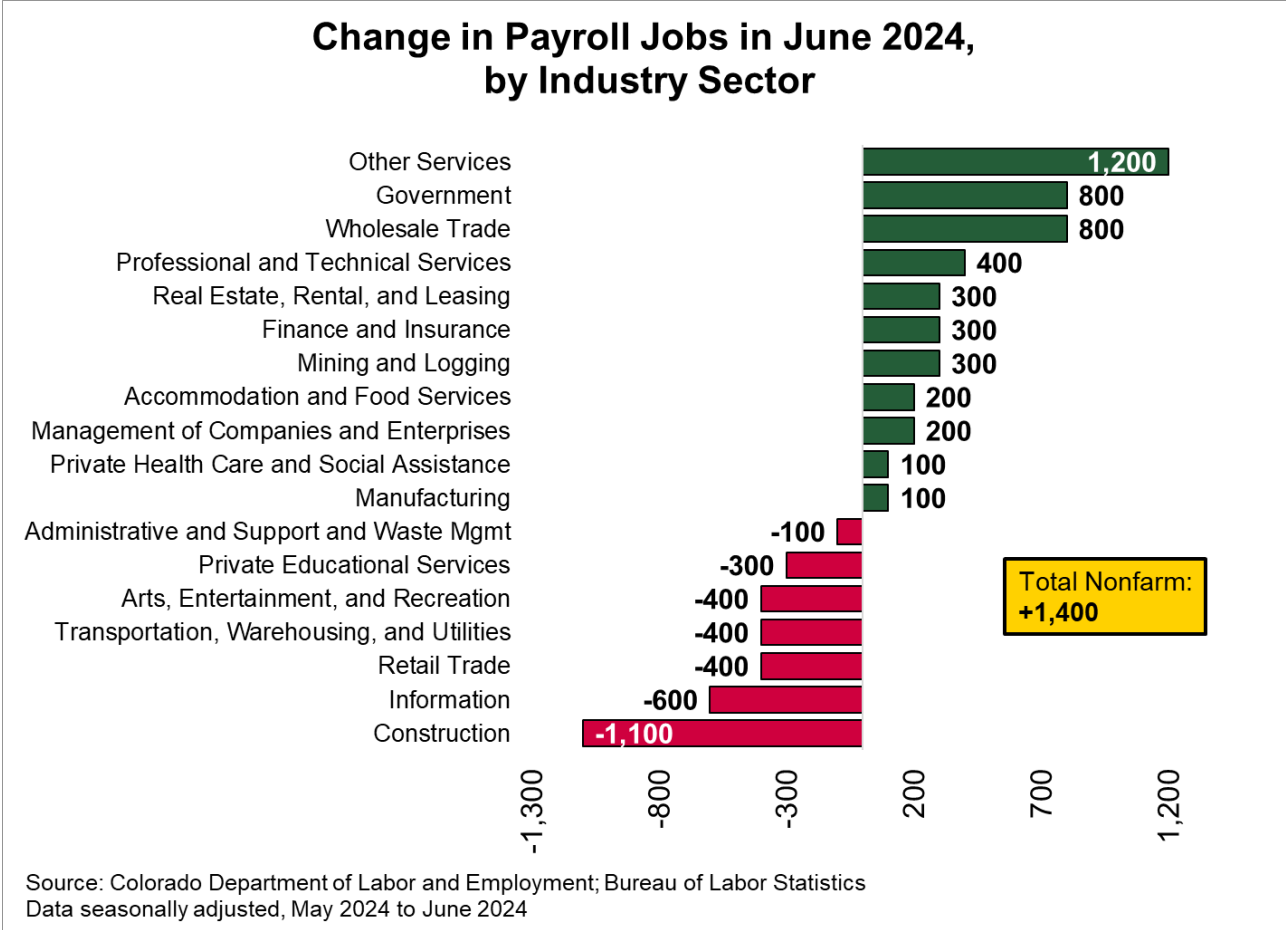


Chart information:

- From May 2024 to June 2024, Colorado added 1,400 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Other services added the most jobs at 1,200.
- Government and wholesale trade added the second most jobs over that period at 800 each.
- The industry sectors with the largest declines were construction (-1,100) and information (-600).
- Out of Colorado’s 18 industry sectors, eleven added jobs in June 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

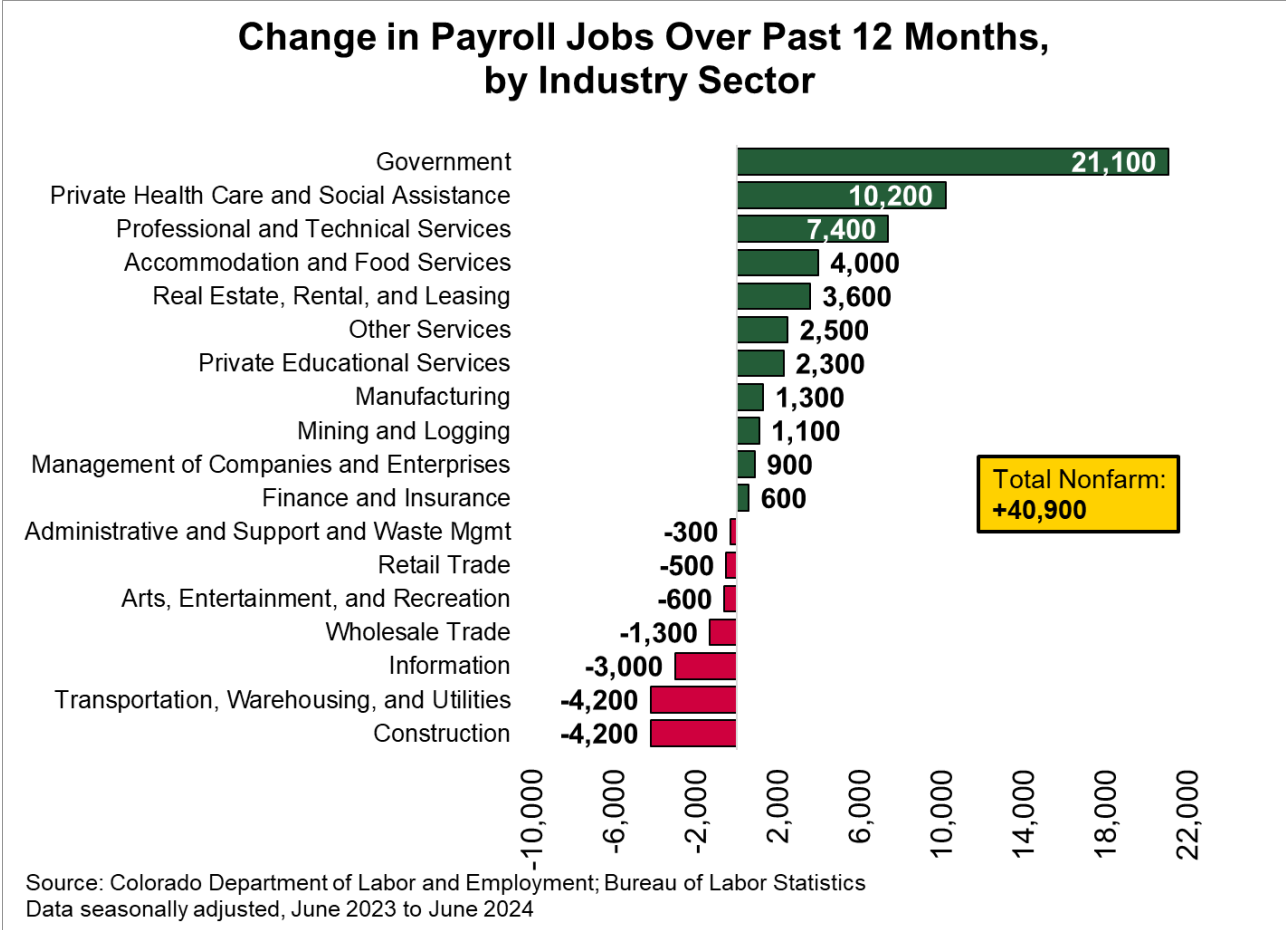


Chart information:

- Over the past 12 months, Colorado has added 40,900 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Government has added the most jobs at 21,100.
- Private health care and social assistance (+10,200) and professional and technical services (+7,400) added the second and third most jobs, respectively, over that period.
- The industry sectors with the largest declines over the past year are: construction (-4,200), transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-4,200), and information (-3,000).
- Out of Colorado’s 18 industry sectors, eleven have added jobs over the past 12 months, while seven 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

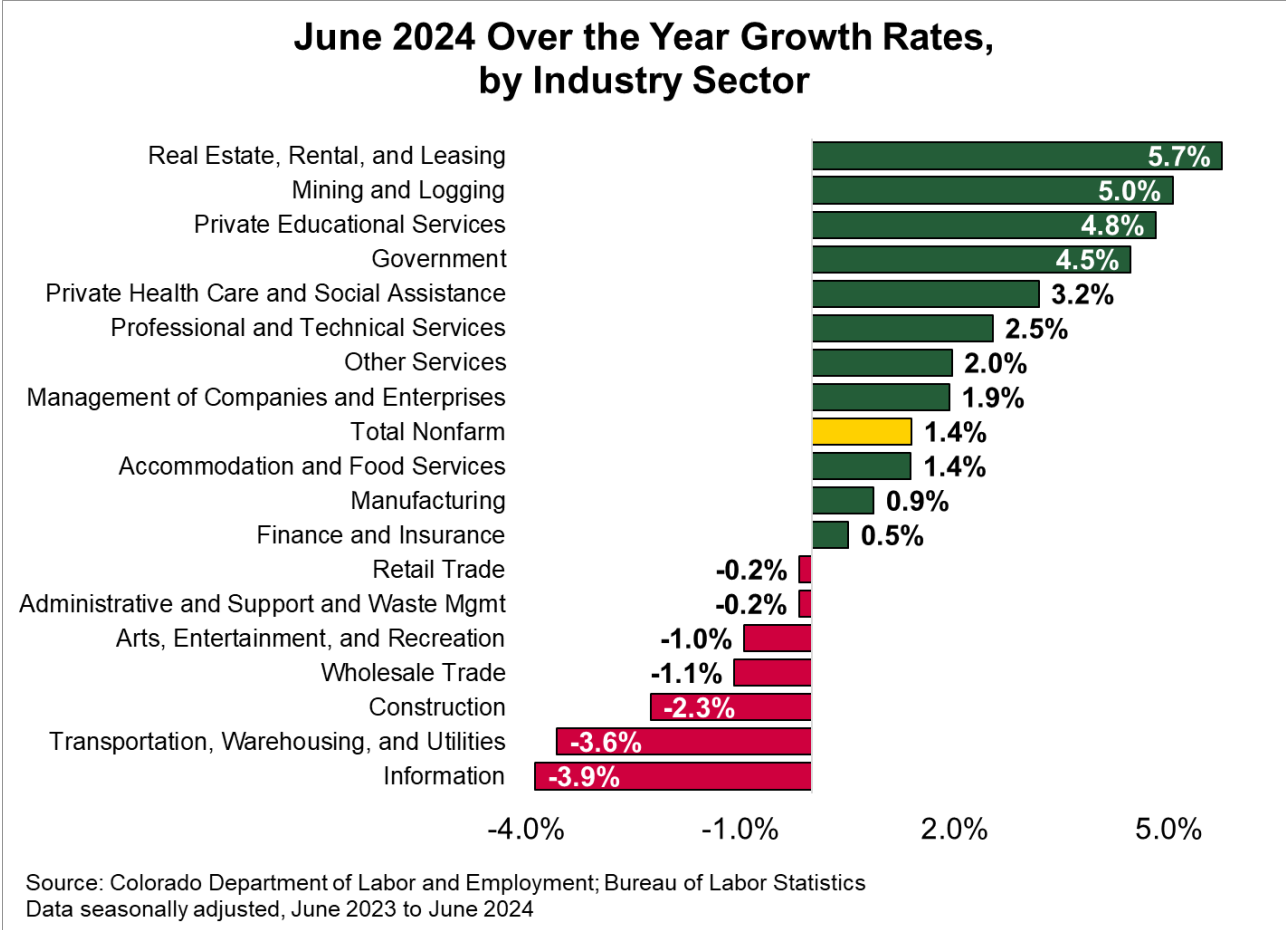


Chart information:

- Colorado’s over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was 1.4 percent in June 2024.
- Out of Colorado’s 18 industry sectors, eight had over the year growth rates that exceeded 1.4 percent, while ten fell short of 1.4 percent.
- The industry sectors with the fastest growth rates over the past year are: real estate, rental, and leasing (5.7%), mining and logging (5.0%), and private educational services (4.8%).
- The industry sectors with the slowest growth rates over the past year are: information (-3.9%), transportation, warehousing, and utilities (-3.6%), and construction (-2.3%).
- 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

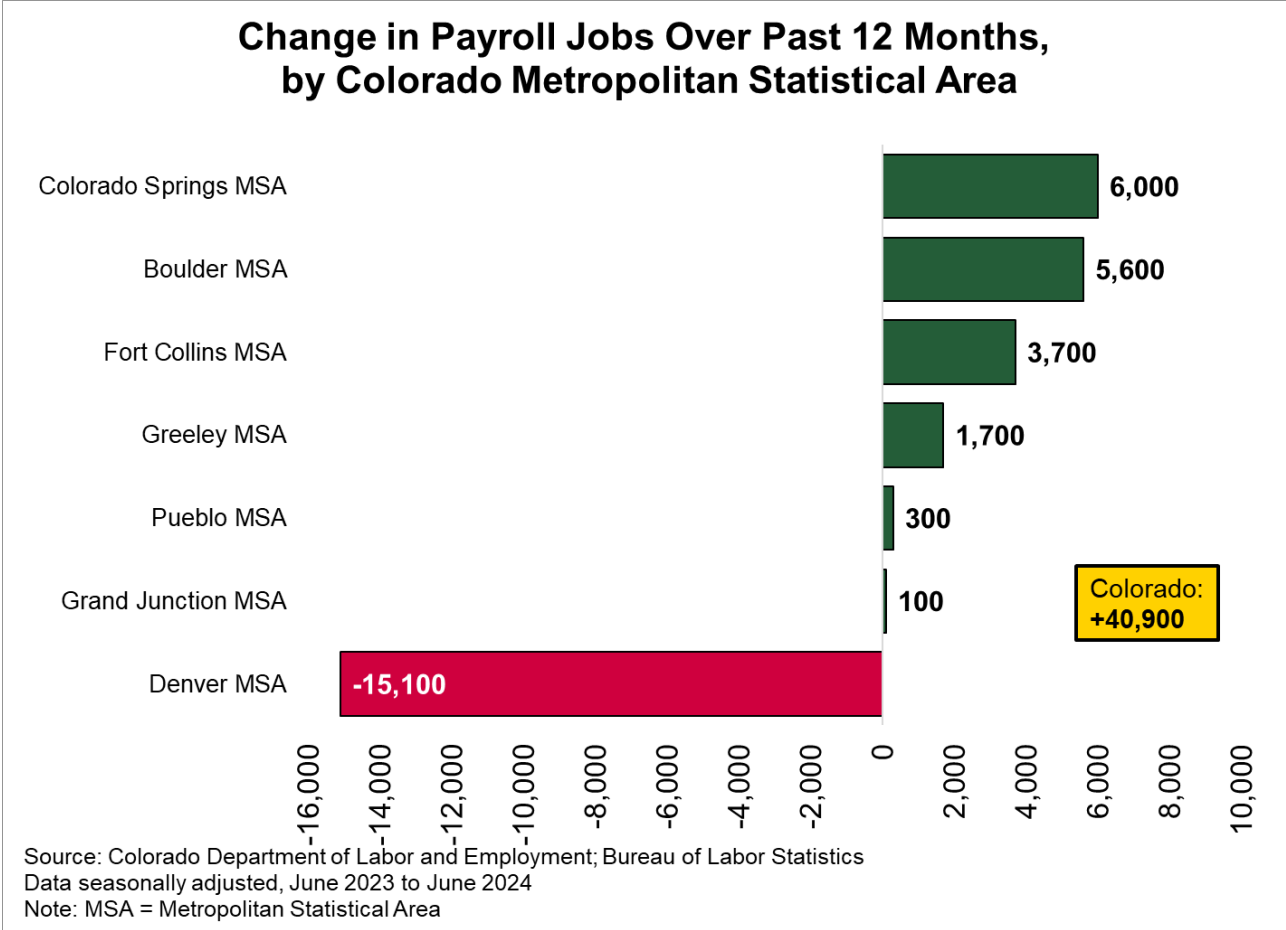


Chart information:

- Over the past 12 months, Colorado has added 40,900 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Among Colorado’s seven metropolitan statistical areas (MSA), the Colorado Springs MSA added the most jobs (+6,000). Boulder and Fort Collins added the second and third most jobs at 5,600 and 3,700, respectively.
- Greeley (+1,700), Pueblo (+300), and Grand Junction (+100) also added jobs over the past year.
- Denver MSA has declined by 15,100 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

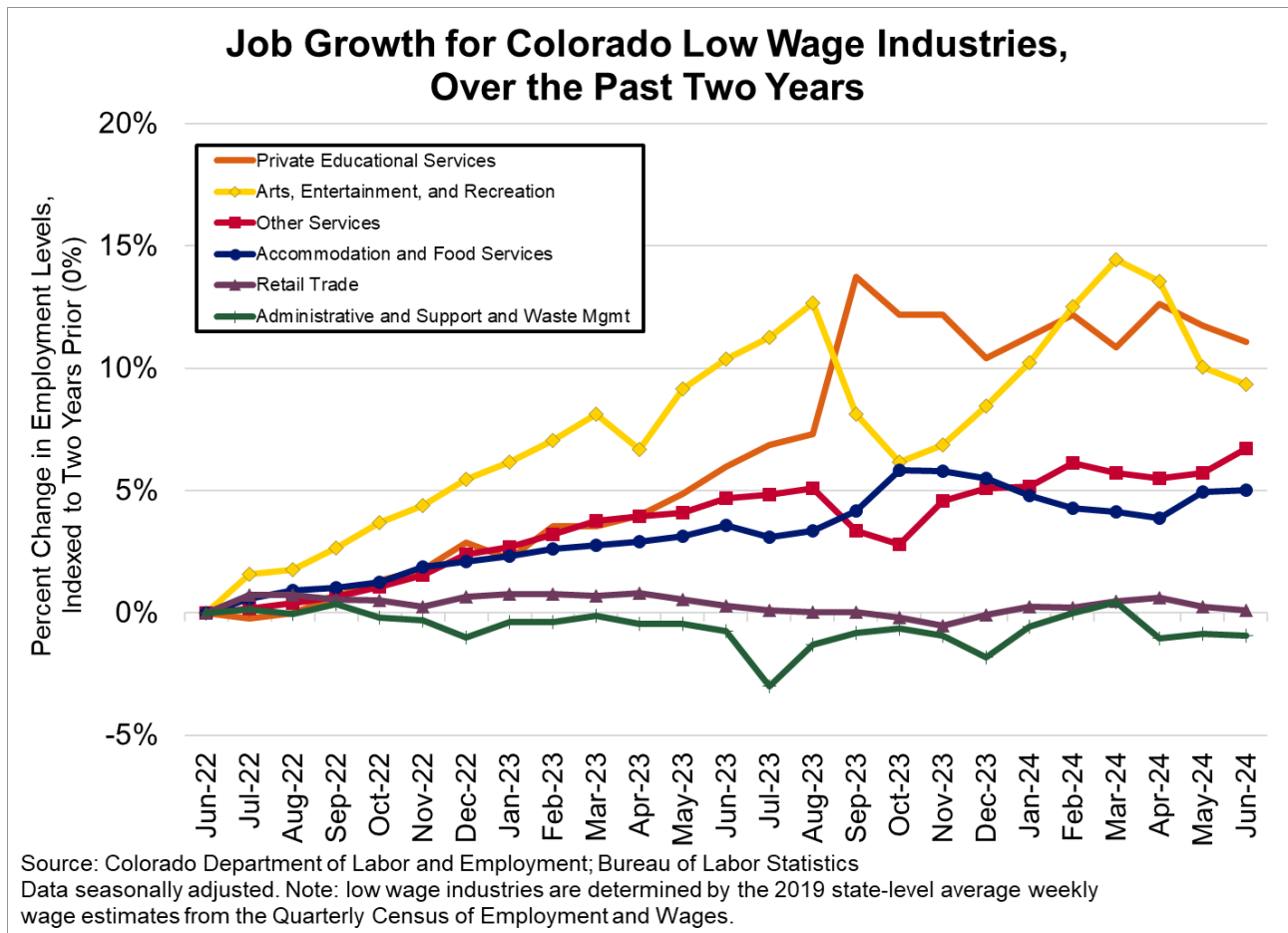


Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for low wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from June 2022 to the most recent month available, June 2024. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to June 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 June 2024, five low wage industries have an index value over 0 percent while one has an index value below 0 percent. Administrative and support and waste management as well as retail trade have the lowest growth rates over the past two years, at -0.9 and 0.1 percent, respectively. Private educational services has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 11.1 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

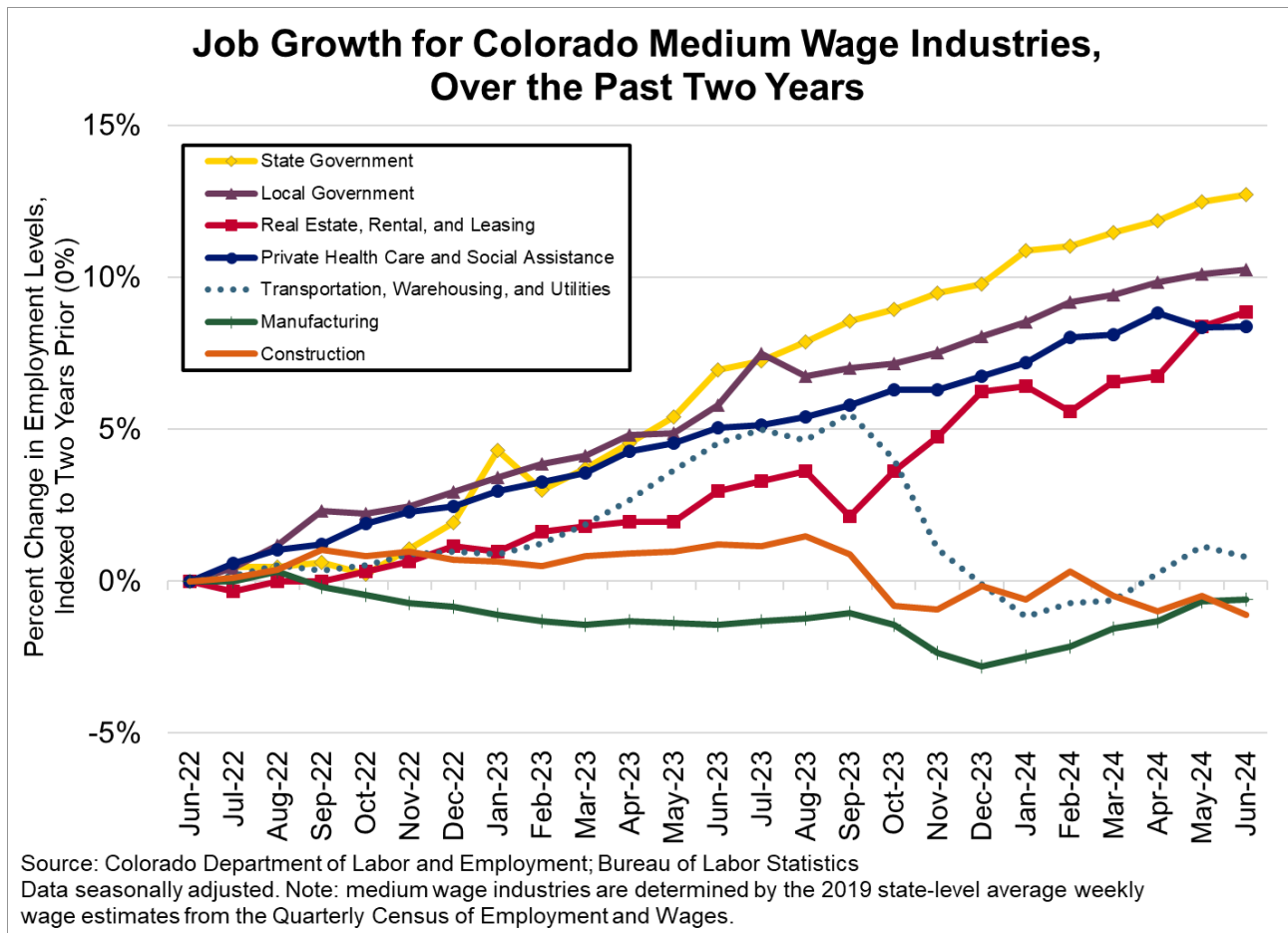


Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for medium wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from June 2022 to the most recent month available, June 2024. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to June 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 June 2024, five medium wage industries have an index value over 0 percent, while two have an index value below 0 percent. Construction has the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -1.1 percent. State government has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 12.7 percent.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

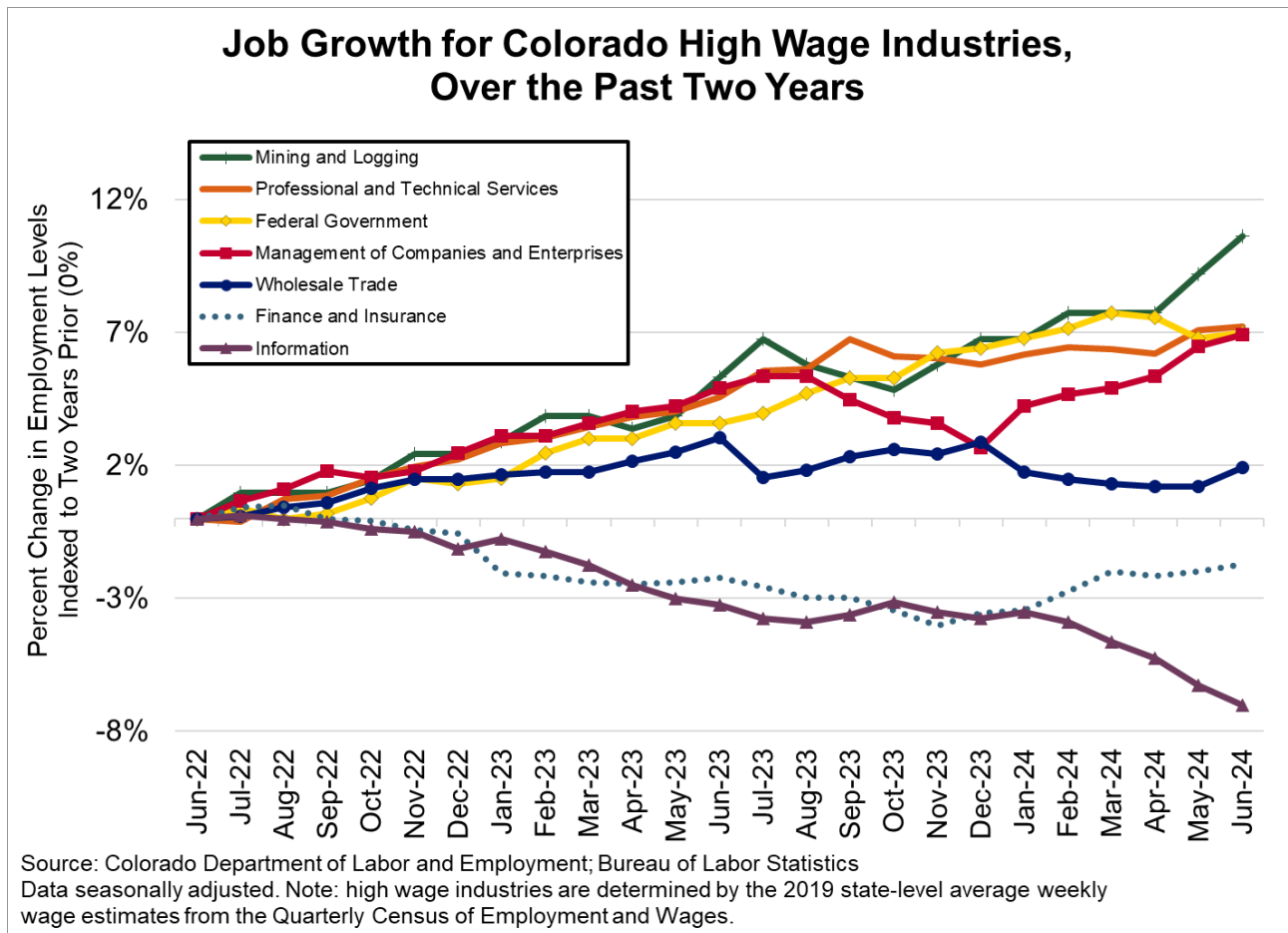


Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for high wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from June 2022 to the most recent month available, June 2024. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to June 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 June 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 -7.0 percent. Mining and logging has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 10.6 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 Substate Areas, Over Past Two Years

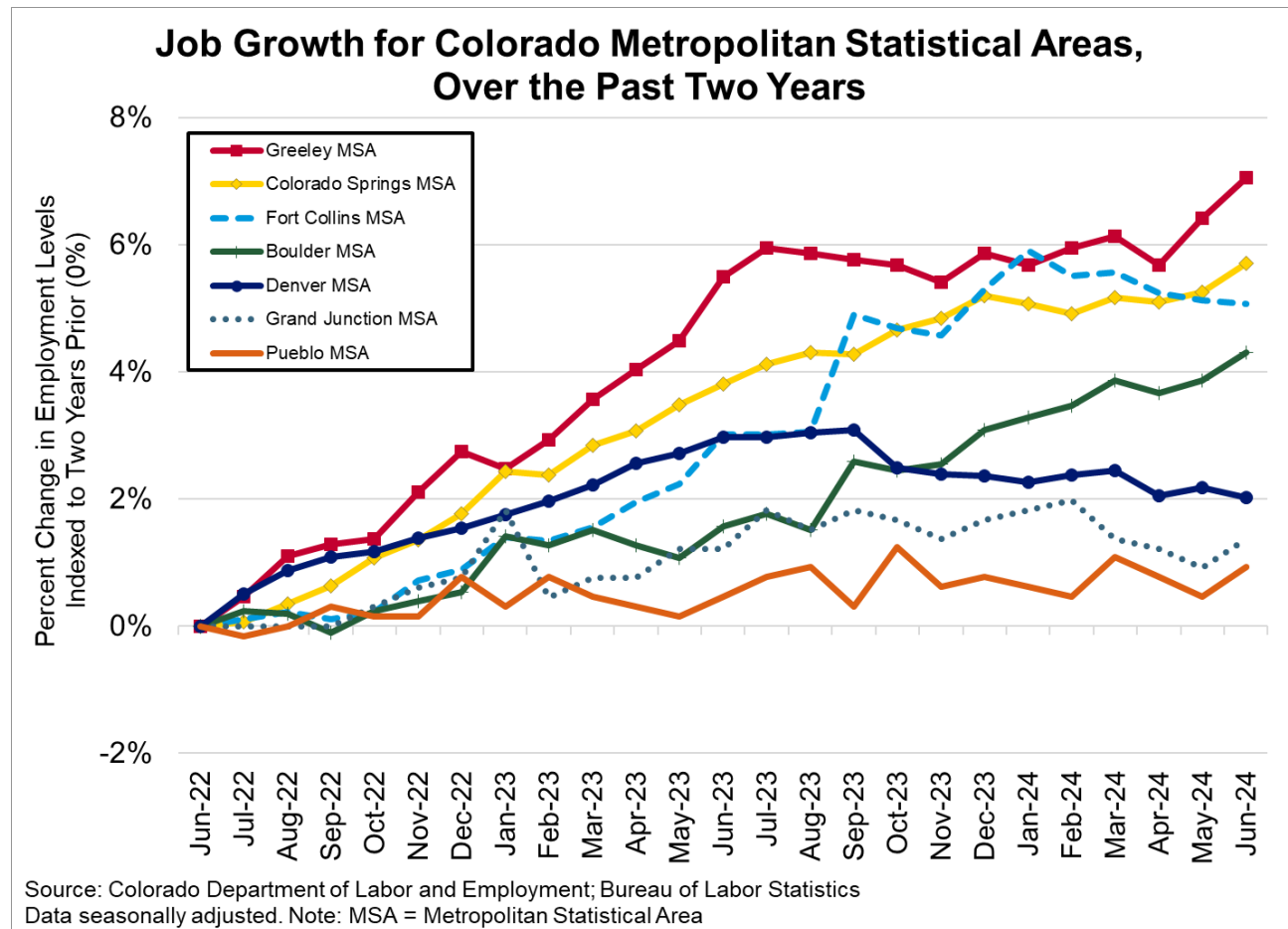


Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for Colorado substate areas over the past two years. The measurement period spans from June 2022 to the most recent month available, June 2024. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to June 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 June 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 0.9 percent. Greeley MSA has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 7.1 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

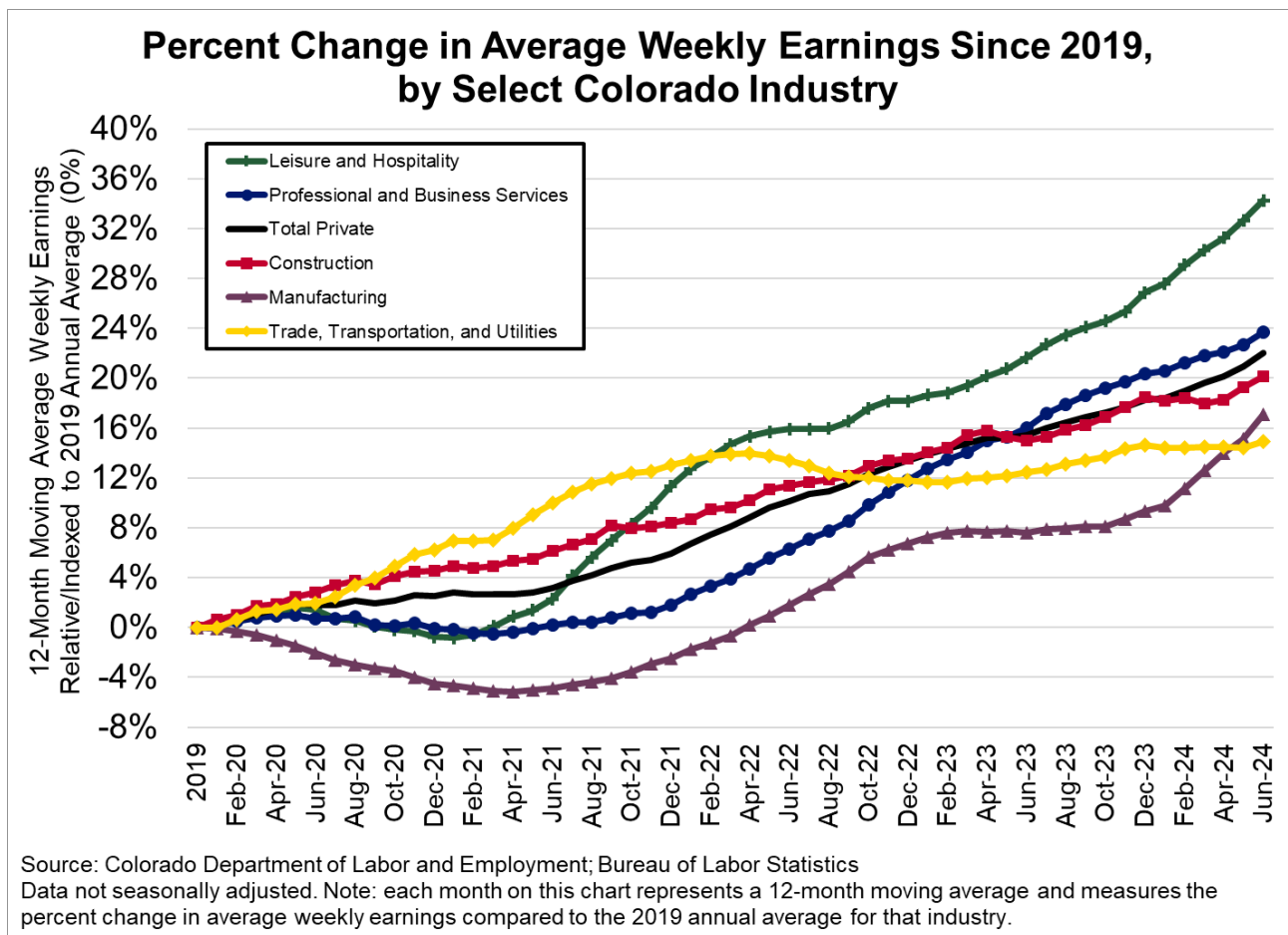


Chart information:

- 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 over 34 percent, using the most recent 12-month average data available.
- Earnings gains for PBS, total private, and construction range between 20 and almost 24 percent.
- Wage growth lags for TTU and manufacturing, just under 15 percent and just over 17 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

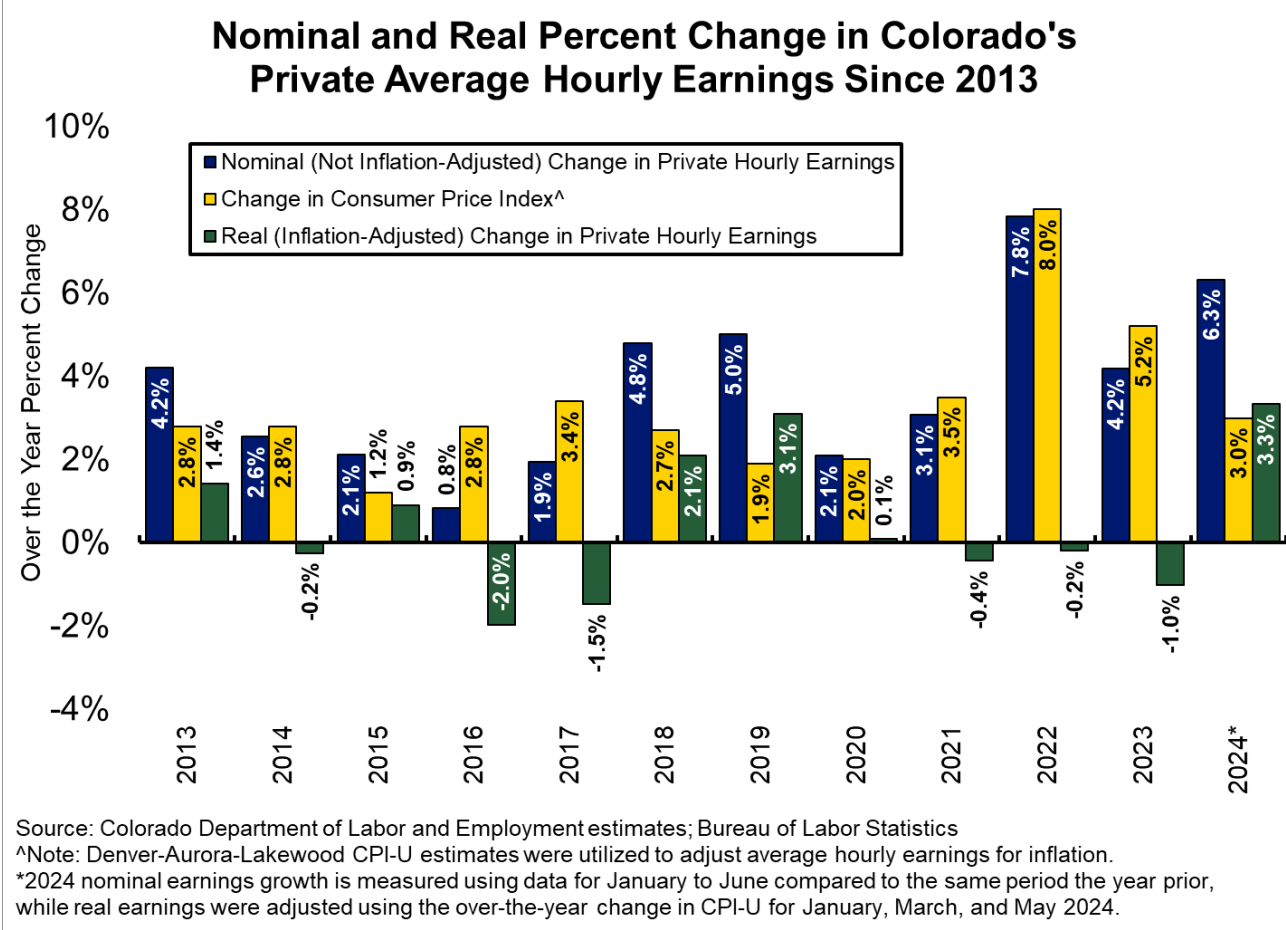
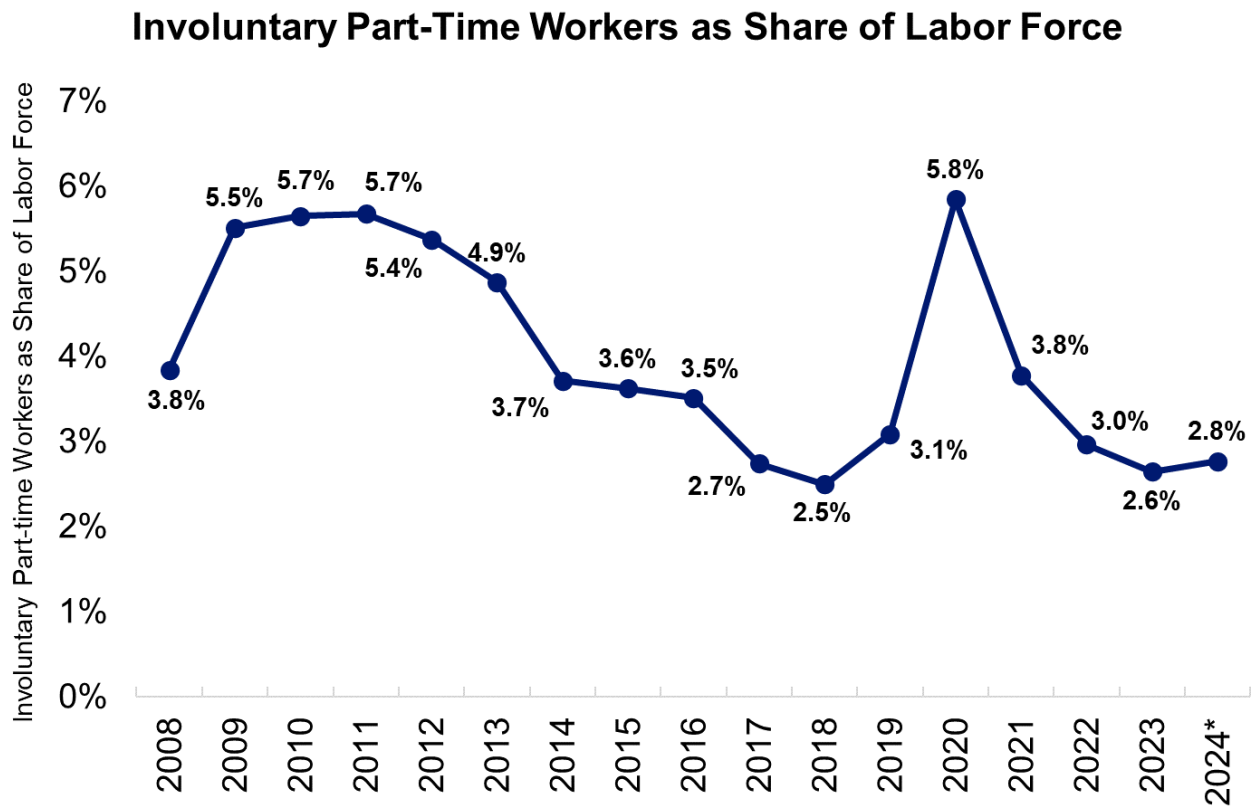


Chart information:

- 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 June 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 3.3 percent in 2024, compared to a drop of 1.0 percent in 2023, and a decrease of 0.2 percent in 2022.
- These data are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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



Source: Current Population Survey

Data not seasonally adjusted. Involuntary part-time workers are those individuals who are working part-time hours (34 hours or less), but prefer full-time hours (35+ hours).

*Average through the first six months of 2024.

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 2.8 percent, a significant improvement from the rate of 5.8 percent in 2020.
- The 2024 rate of 2.8 percent translates to approximately 88,000 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

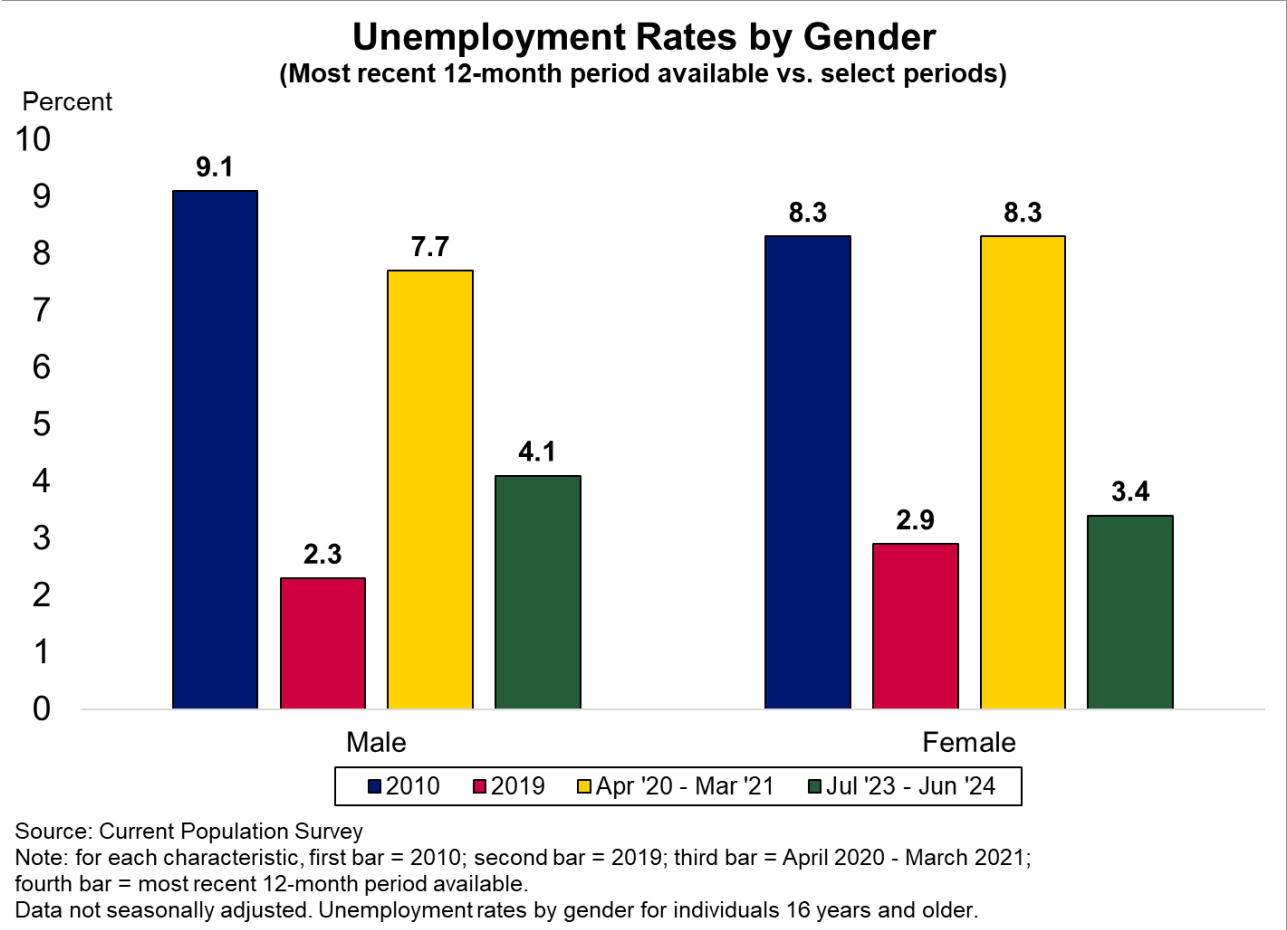


Chart information:

- 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 (July 2023 to June 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the male unemployment rate is 4.1 percent, and the female unemployment rate is 3.4 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

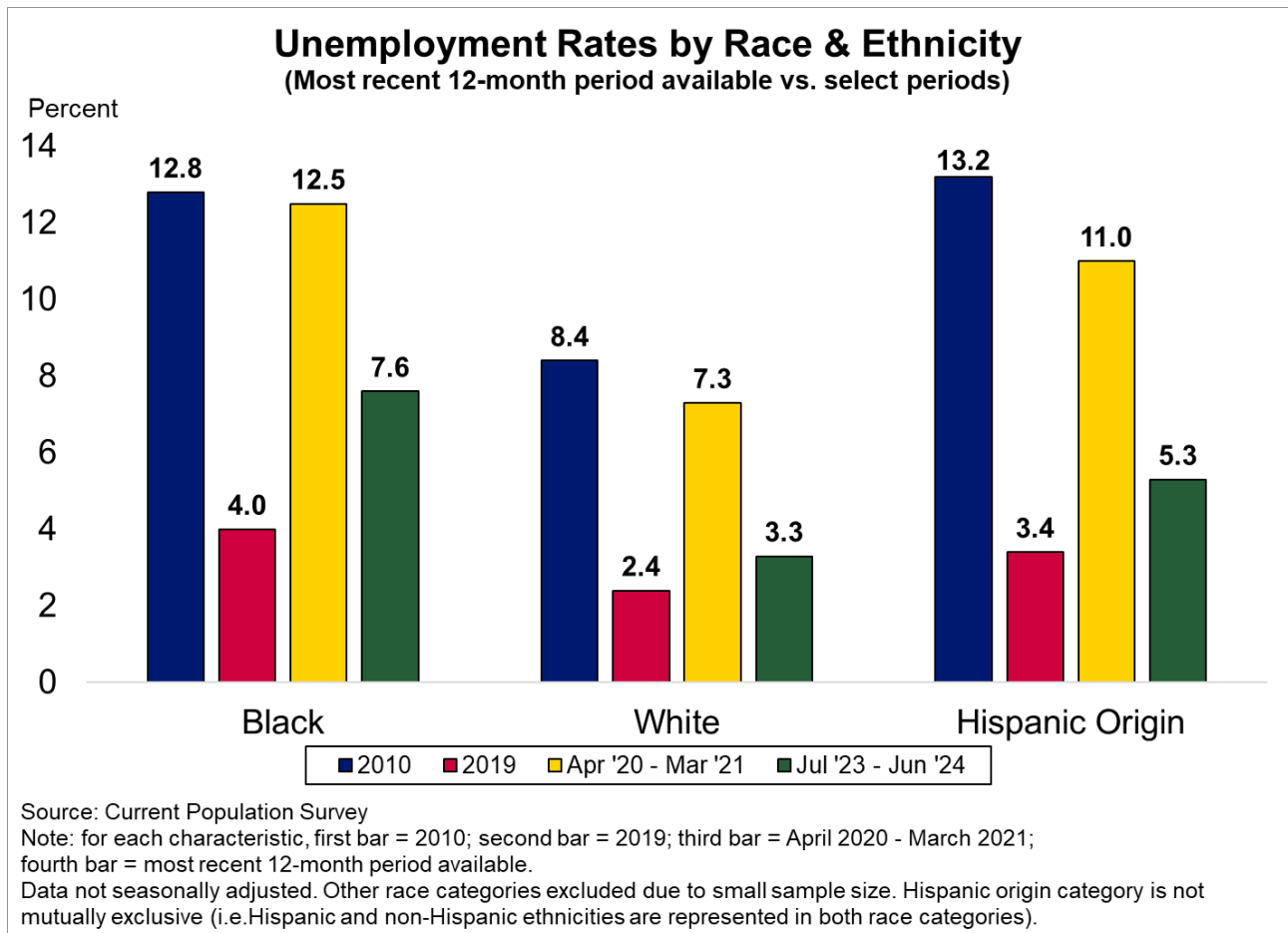


Chart information:

- 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 (July 2023 to June 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the Black unemployment rate is 7.6 percent, the White unemployment rate is 3.3 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

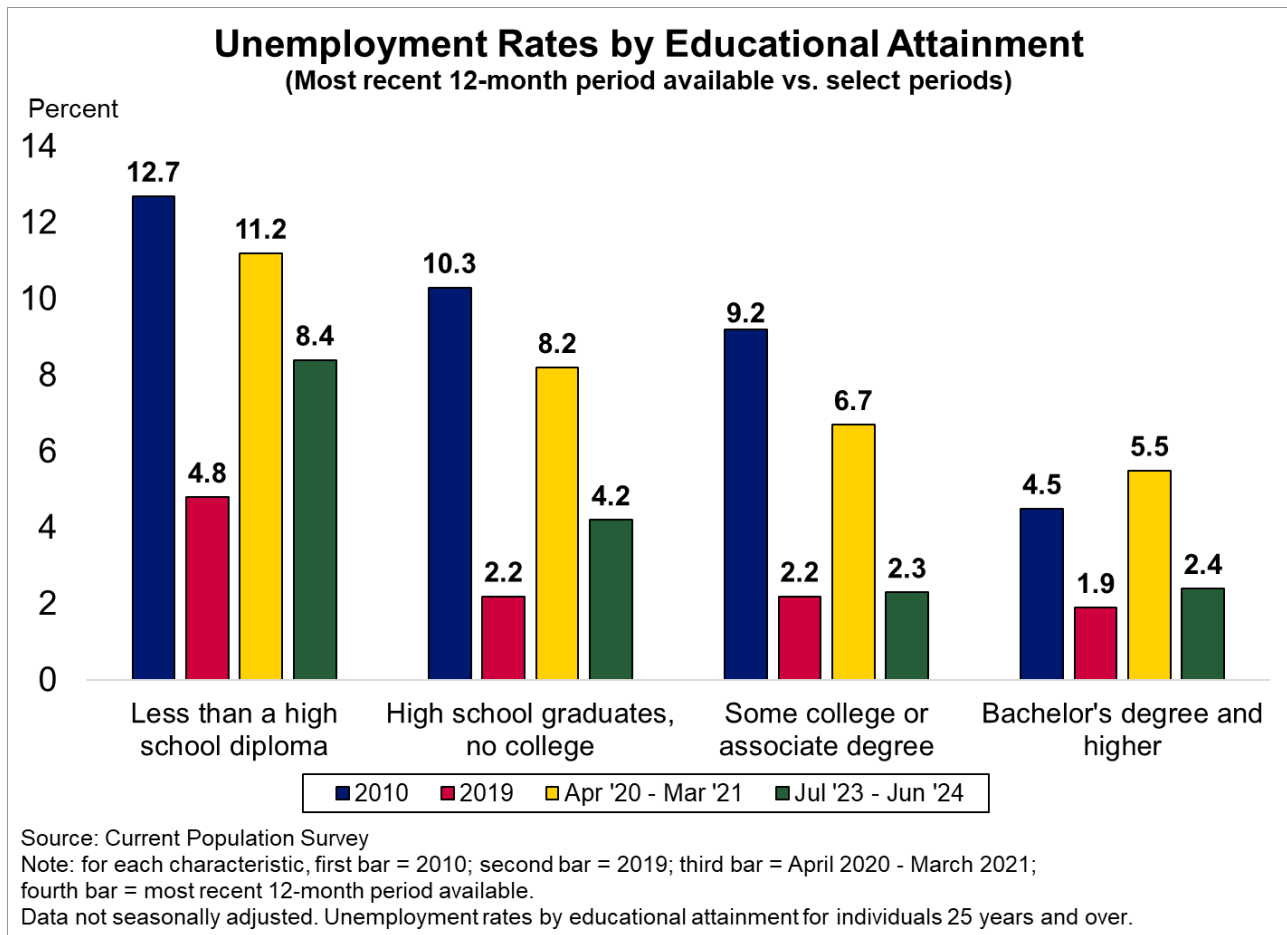


Chart information:

- 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 (July 2023 to June 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, unemployment rates by education level are: less than a high school diploma (8.4 percent); high school graduates, no college (4.2 percent); some college or associate degree (2.3 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

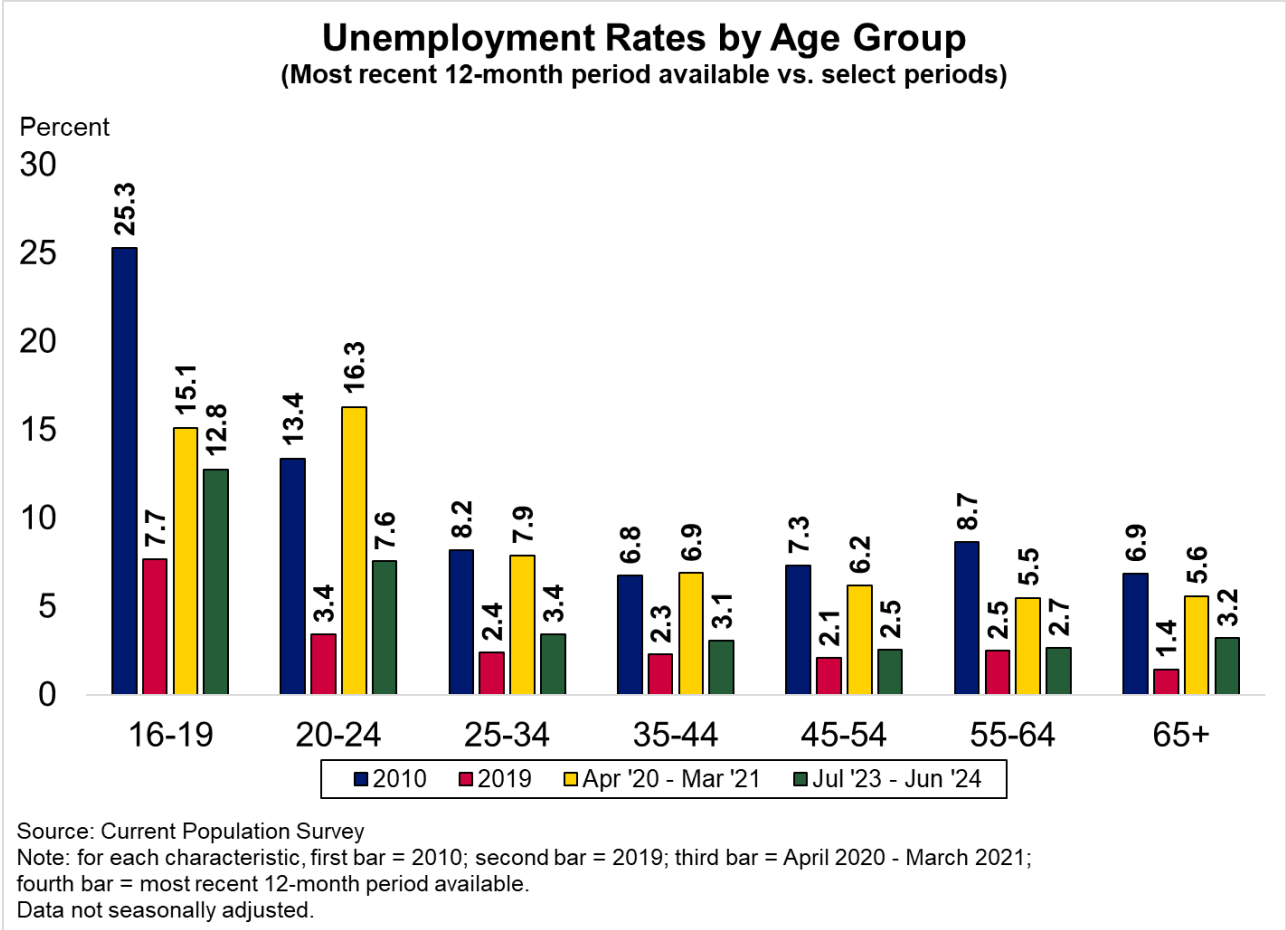


Chart information:

- 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 (July 2023 to June 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, unemployment rates by cohort are: 16-19 (12.8%); 20-24 (7.6%); 25-34 (3.4%); 35-44 (3.1%); 45-54 (2.5%); 55-64 (2.7%); and 65+ (3.2%). 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

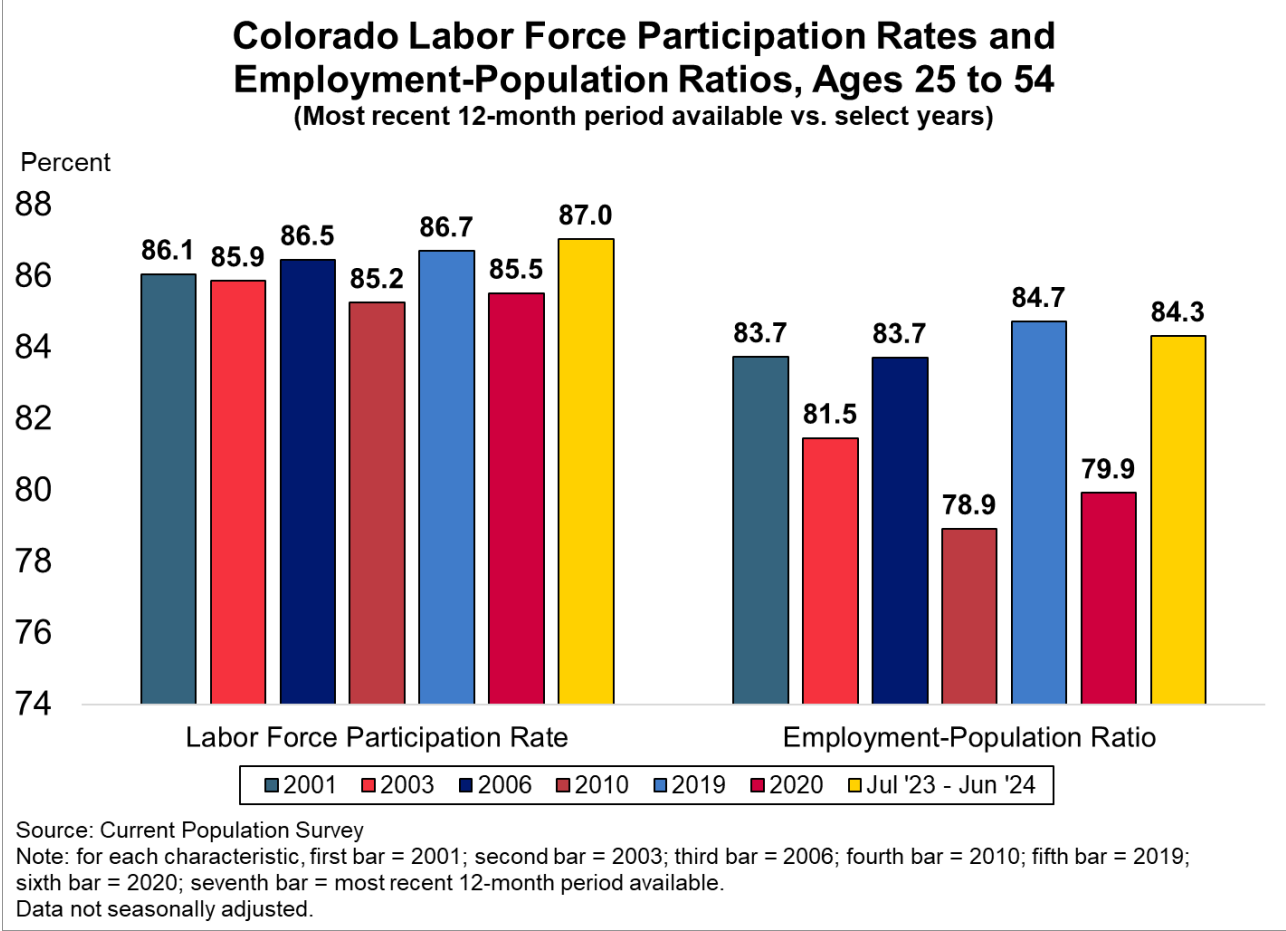


Chart information:

- 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 (July 2023 to June 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.

Labor Force Participation Rates, Ages 25 to 54, U.S. and Colorado

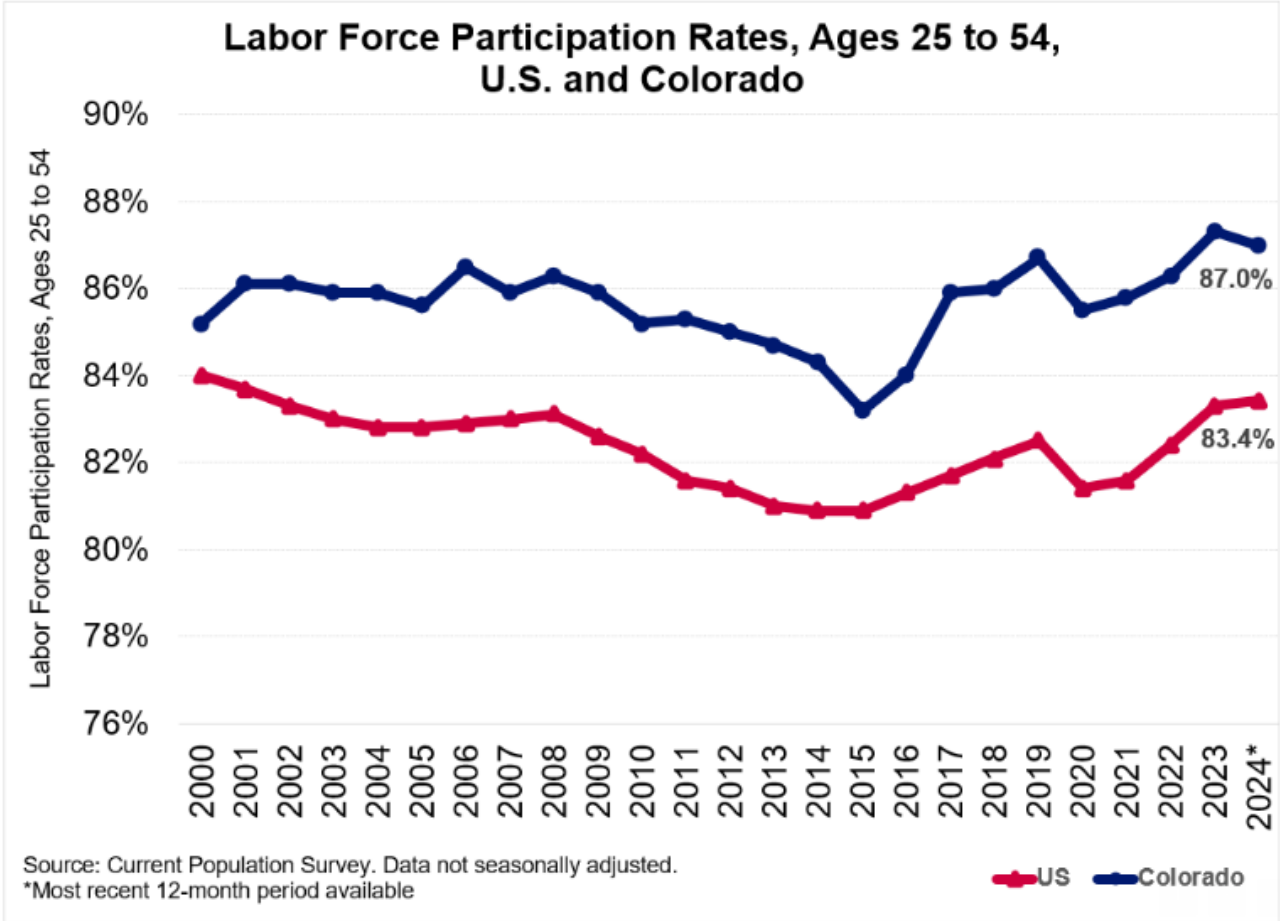


Chart information:

- This chart displays the labor force participation rate of the United States and Colorado for individuals between the ages of 25 and 54 (also known as prime age) workers from 2000 to the most recent 12-month period available (July 2023 to June 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the labor force participation rates for prime age workers in the United States and Colorado were 83.4 percent and 87.0 percent, respectively.
- Colorado’s prime age labor force participation rate is consistently higher than that of the United States, ranging between 1.2 percentage points higher (2000) and 4.2 percentage points higher (2017, 2019, and 2021).
- These data are not seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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	Jun-24	May-24	Jun-23	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Total Civilian Labor Force	3,237.4	3,234.1	3,234.5	3.4	2.9
Unemployment	124.4	123.6	100.9	0.8	23.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.8	3.8	3.1	0.0	0.7
Employment	3,113.0	3,110.4	3,133.6	2.6	-20.6

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

Labor Force Component	Jun-24	May-24	Jun-23	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Total Civilian Labor Force	3,262.0	3,203.6	3,247.2	58.3	14.8
Unemployment	131.5	126.3	114.9	5.3	16.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.0	3.9	3.5	0.1	0.5
Employment	3,130.4	3,077.4	3,132.3	53.1	-1.9

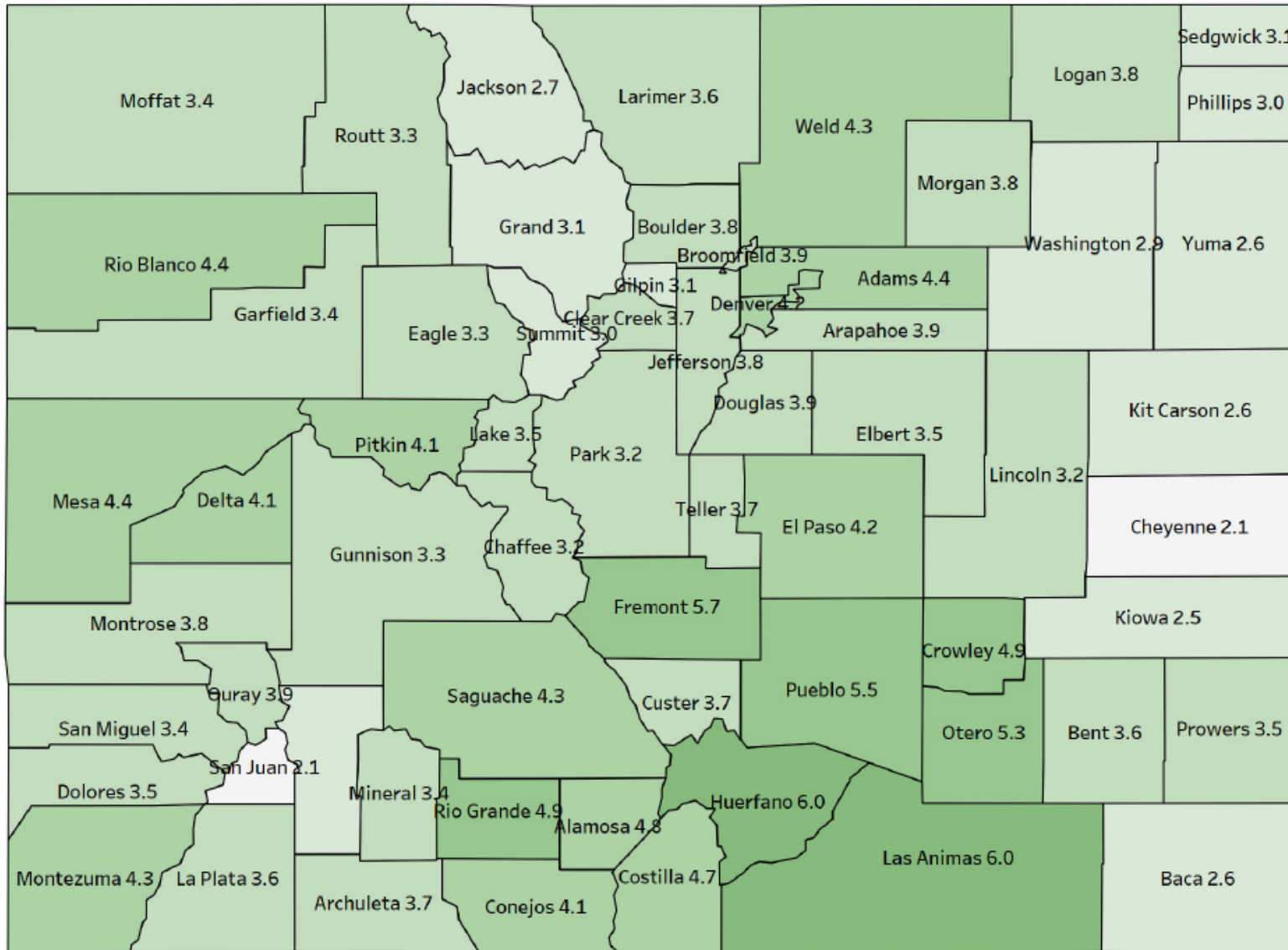
Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Current Employment Statistics Program

Industry	Jun-24	May-24	Jun-23	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Mining & Logging	22.9	22.6	21.8	0.3	1.1
Construction	181.0	182.1	185.2	-1.1	-4.2
Manufacturing	152.6	152.5	151.3	0.1	1.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	503.7	503.7	509.7	0.0	-6.0
Information	74.3	74.9	77.3	-0.6	-3.0
Financial Activities	185.4	184.8	181.2	0.6	4.2
Professional & Business Services	506.4	505.9	498.4	0.5	8.0
Educational & Health Services	382.0	382.2	369.5	-0.2	12.5
Leisure & Hospitality	356.2	356.4	352.8	-0.2	3.4
Other Services	130.4	129.2	127.9	1.2	2.5
Government	494.2	493.4	473.1	0.8	21.1
Total Nonfarm Employment	2,989.1	2,987.7	2,948.2	1.4	40.9

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Current Employment Statistics Program

Industry	Jun-24	May-24	Jun-23	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Mining & Logging	23.0	22.5	21.9	0.5	1.1
Construction	186.6	184.0	190.1	2.6	-3.5
Manufacturing	153.4	152.0	152.1	1.4	1.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	504.9	499.9	508.9	5.0	-4.0
Information	74.1	74.2	77.4	-0.1	-3.3
Financial Activities	186.1	183.2	181.6	2.9	4.5
Professional & Business Services	510.4	506.6	501.7	3.8	8.7
Educational & Health Services	379.7	381.5	369.5	-1.8	10.2
Leisure & Hospitality	369.3	351.3	366.6	18.0	2.7
Other Services	131.9	128.8	130.3	3.1	1.6
Government	493.2	502.1	472.2	-8.9	21.0
Total Nonfarm Employment	3,012.6	2,986.1	2,972.3	26.5	40.3

County Unemployment Rates June 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	June 2024 Labor Force	June 2024 Employment	June 2024 Unemployment	June 2024 Rate	May 2024 Labor Force	May 2024 Employment	May 2024 Unemployment	May 2024 Rate
Colorado	3,261,957	3,130,432	131,525	4.0	3,203,625	3,077,357	126,268	3.9

Table 2. By Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metropolitan Statistical Area	June 2024 Labor Force	June 2024 Employment	June 2024 Unemployment	June 2024 Rate	May 2024 Labor Force	May 2024 Employment	May 2024 Unemployment	May 2024 Rate
Boulder	204,223	196,370	7,853	3.8	203,858	196,366	7,492	3.7
Colorado Springs	386,652	370,445	16,207	4.2	378,008	362,888	15,120	4.0
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood	1,744,596	1,674,179	70,417	4.0	1,713,637	1,646,080	67,557	3.9
Fort Collins	218,968	211,065	7,903	3.6	217,183	209,604	7,579	3.5
Grand Junction	76,341	72,993	3,348	4.4	75,741	72,666	3,075	4.1
Greeley	174,522	167,102	7,420	4.3	173,280	166,229	7,051	4.1
Pueblo	76,253	72,080	4,173	5.5	74,856	70,953	3,903	5.2

Table 3. By County

Counties	June 2024 Labor Force	June 2024 Employment	June 2024 Unemployment	June 2024 Rate	May 2024 Labor Force	May 2024 Employment	May 2024 Unemployment	May 2024 Rate
Adams	285,616	273,017	12,599	4.4	280,298	268,188	12,110	4.3
Alamosa	7,916	7,535	381	4.8	8,012	7,654	358	4.5
Arapahoe	378,747	363,835	14,912	3.9	371,998	357,716	14,282	3.8
Archuleta	7,092	6,833	259	3.7	7,007	6,751	256	3.7
Baca	2,136	2,080	56	2.6	2,167	2,112	55	2.5
Bent	1,908	1,840	68	3.6	1,906	1,843	63	3.3
Boulder	204,223	196,370	7,853	3.8	203,858	196,366	7,492	3.7
Broomfield	43,147	41,462	1,685	3.9	42,250	40,654	1,596	3.8
Chaffee	10,967	10,613	354	3.2	10,294	9,945	349	3.4
Cheyenne	1,117	1,093	24	2.1	1,109	1,086	23	2.1
Clear Creek	6,202	5,975	227	3.7	6,096	5,888	208	3.4
Conejos	3,867	3,707	160	4.1	3,947	3,788	159	4.0
Costilla	1,942	1,851	91	4.7	1,901	1,815	86	4.5
Crowley	1,354	1,288	66	4.9	1,347	1,284	63	4.7
Custer	2,214	2,133	81	3.7	2,228	2,147	81	3.6
Delta	14,503	13,907	596	4.1	14,379	13,813	566	3.9
Denver	441,515	423,020	18,495	4.2	433,594	415,820	17,774	4.1
Dolores	1,108	1,069	39	3.5	1,106	1,065	41	3.7
Douglas	210,979	202,693	8,286	3.9	207,110	199,138	7,972	3.8
Eagle	35,096	33,940	1,156	3.3	32,681	31,248	1,433	4.4
El Paso	372,829	357,133	15,696	4.2	364,416	349,766	14,650	4.0
Elbert	16,217	15,645	572	3.5	16,069	15,526	543	3.4
Fremont	14,827	13,983	844	5.7	14,490	13,711	779	5.4
Garfield	32,608	31,505	1,103	3.4	30,294	29,202	1,092	3.6
Gilpin	3,939	3,817	122	3.1	3,894	3,767	127	3.3
Grand	9,927	9,618	309	3.1	8,620	8,316	304	3.5
Gunnison	11,624	11,241	383	3.3	10,966	10,557	409	3.7
Hinsdale	505	491	14	2.8	381	369	12	3.1
Huerfano	2,589	2,433	156	6.0	2,562	2,417	145	5.7
Jackson	974	948	26	2.7	946	920	26	2.7
Jefferson	346,595	333,448	13,147	3.8	340,755	328,171	12,584	3.7
Kiowa	887	865	22	2.5	911	890	21	2.3
Kit Carson	4,388	4,273	115	2.6	4,347	4,238	109	2.5
La Plata	31,847	30,706	1,141	3.6	31,312	30,221	1,091	3.5
Lake	4,990	4,814	176	3.5	4,808	4,641	167	3.5
Larimer	218,968	211,065	7,903	3.6	217,183	209,604	7,579	3.5
Las Animas	5,841	5,491	350	6.0	5,963	5,614	349	5.9
Lincoln	2,380	2,304	76	3.2	2,350	2,279	71	3.0
Logan	10,273	9,885	388	3.8	10,232	9,892	340	3.3
Mesa	76,341	72,993	3,348	4.4	75,741	72,666	3,075	4.1
Mineral	524	506	18	3.4	462	447	15	3.2
Moffat	7,236	6,988	248	3.4	6,996	6,744	252	3.6
Montezuma	12,328	11,795	533	4.3	12,232	11,704	528	4.3
Montrose	22,269	21,412	857	3.8	21,978	21,155	823	3.7
Morgan	16,011	15,410	601	3.8	15,906	15,326	580	3.6
Otero	7,775	7,365	410	5.3	7,789	7,416	373	4.8
Ouray	2,663	2,559	104	3.9	2,483	2,378	105	4.2
Park	11,639	11,267	372	3.2	11,573	11,212	361	3.1
Phillips	2,542	2,465	77	3.0	2,555	2,488	67	2.6
Pitkin	11,170	10,714	456	4.1	10,671	9,982	689	6.5
Prowers	6,422	6,197	225	3.5	6,479	6,270	209	3.2
Pueblo	76,253	72,080	4,173	5.5	74,856	70,953	3,903	5.2
Rio Blanco	2,790	2,668	122	4.4	2,776	2,665	111	4.0
Rio Grande	5,510	5,240	270	4.9	5,491	5,234	257	4.7
Routt	16,854	16,302	552	3.3	15,797	15,197	600	3.8
Saguache	3,554	3,402	152	4.3	3,619	3,482	137	3.8
San Juan	759	743	16	2.1	576	560	16	2.8
San Miguel	5,884	5,683	201	3.4	4,811	4,456	355	7.4
Sedgwick	1,197	1,160	37	3.1	1,171	1,135	36	3.1
Summit	21,610	20,951	659	3.0	20,530	19,855	675	3.3
Teller	13,823	13,312	511	3.7	13,592	13,122	470	3.5
Washington	2,753	2,672	81	2.9	2,791	2,714	77	2.8
Weld	174,522	167,102	7,420	4.3	173,280	166,229	7,051	4.1
Yuma	5,668	5,519	149	2.6	5,689	5,550	139	2.4

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	June 2024 Labor Force	June 2024 Employment	June 2024 Unemployment	June 2024 Rate	June 2023 Labor Force	June 2023 Employment	June 2023 Unemployment	June 2023 Rate
Colorado	3,261,957	3,130,432	131,525	4.0	3,247,201	3,132,341	114,860	3.5

Table 2. By Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metropolitan Statistical Area	June 2024 Labor Force	June 2024 Employment	June 2024 Unemployment	June 2024 Rate	June 2023 Labor Force	June 2023 Employment	June 2023 Unemployment	June 2023 Rate
Boulder	204,223	196,370	7,853	3.8	201,799	195,046	6,753	3.3
Colorado Springs	386,652	370,445	16,207	4.2	380,577	366,355	14,222	3.7
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood	1,744,596	1,674,179	70,417	4.0	1,754,173	1,692,815	61,358	3.5
Fort Collins	218,968	211,065	7,903	3.6	214,134	207,254	6,880	3.2
Grand Junction	76,341	72,993	3,348	4.4	76,099	73,096	3,003	3.9
Greeley	174,522	167,102	7,420	4.3	172,304	165,956	6,348	3.7
Pueblo	76,253	72,080	4,173	5.5	75,886	72,264	3,622	4.8

Table 3. By County

Counties	June 2024 Labor Force	June 2024 Employment	June 2024 Unemployment	June 2024 Rate	June 2023 Labor Force	June 2023 Employment	June 2023 Unemployment	June 2023 Rate
Adams	285,616	273,017	12,599	4.4	286,570	275,841	10,729	3.7
Alamosa	7,916	7,535	381	4.8	7,960	7,659	301	3.8
Arapahoe	378,747	363,835	14,912	3.9	381,148	367,961	13,187	3.5
Archuleta	7,092	6,833	259	3.7	7,114	6,862	252	3.5
Baca	2,136	2,080	56	2.6	2,099	2,054	45	2.1
Bent	1,908	1,840	68	3.6	1,810	1,753	57	3.1
Boulder	204,223	196,370	7,853	3.8	201,799	195,046	6,753	3.3
Broomfield	43,147	41,462	1,685	3.9	43,376	41,889	1,487	3.4
Chaffee	10,967	10,613	354	3.2	10,571	10,246	325	3.1
Cheyenne	1,117	1,093	24	2.1	1,090	1,064	26	2.4
Clear Creek	6,202	5,975	227	3.7	6,230	6,044	186	3.0
Conejos	3,867	3,707	160	4.1	3,887	3,750	137	3.5
Costilla	1,942	1,851	91	4.7	1,871	1,786	85	4.5
Crowley	1,354	1,288	66	4.9	1,356	1,287	69	5.1
Custer	2,214	2,133	81	3.7	2,325	2,237	88	3.8
Delta	14,503	13,907	596	4.1	13,961	13,422	539	3.9
Denver	441,515	423,020	18,495	4.2	444,014	427,772	16,242	3.7
Dolores	1,108	1,069	39	3.5	1,119	1,084	35	3.1
Douglas	210,979	202,693	8,286	3.9	211,940	204,918	7,022	3.3
Eagle	35,096	33,940	1,156	3.3	34,607	33,562	1,045	3.0
El Paso	372,829	357,133	15,696	4.2	366,910	353,146	13,764	3.8
Elbert	16,217	15,645	572	3.5	16,291	15,796	495	3.0
Fremont	14,827	13,983	844	5.7	14,652	13,877	775	5.3
Garfield	32,608	31,505	1,103	3.4	31,643	30,643	1,000	3.2
Gilpin	3,939	3,817	122	3.1	3,988	3,865	123	3.1
Grand	9,927	9,618	309	3.1	9,611	9,314	297	3.1
Gunnison	11,624	11,241	383	3.3	11,439	11,113	326	2.8
Hinsdale	505	491	14	2.8	509	496	13	2.6
Huerfano	2,589	2,433	156	6.0	2,525	2,368	157	6.2
Jackson	974	948	26	2.7	988	967	21	2.1
Jefferson	346,595	333,448	13,147	3.8	348,816	337,303	11,513	3.3
Kiowa	887	865	22	2.5	883	864	19	2.2
Kit Carson	4,388	4,273	115	2.6	4,226	4,138	88	2.1
La Plata	31,847	30,706	1,141	3.6	31,258	30,259	999	3.2
Lake	4,990	4,814	176	3.5	4,762	4,625	137	2.9
Larimer	218,968	211,065	7,903	3.6	214,134	207,254	6,880	3.2
Las Animas	5,841	5,491	350	6.0	5,967	5,623	344	5.8
Lincoln	2,380	2,304	76	3.2	2,293	2,222	71	3.1
Logan	10,273	9,885	388	3.8	10,148	9,813	335	3.3
Mesa	76,341	72,993	3,348	4.4	76,099	73,096	3,003	3.9
Mineral	524	506	18	3.4	487	474	13	2.7
Moffat	7,236	6,988	248	3.4	7,044	6,798	246	3.5
Montezuma	12,328	11,795	533	4.3	12,376	11,912	464	3.7
Montrose	22,269	21,412	857	3.8	21,661	20,909	752	3.5
Morgan	16,011	15,410	601	3.8	15,611	15,081	530	3.4
Otero	7,775	7,365	410	5.3	7,733	7,354	379	4.9
Ouray	2,663	2,559	104	3.9	2,645	2,560	85	3.2
Park	11,639	11,267	372	3.2	11,800	11,426	374	3.2
Phillips	2,542	2,465	77	3.0	2,492	2,422	70	2.8
Pitkin	11,170	10,714	456	4.1	10,831	10,453	378	3.5
Prowers	6,422	6,197	225	3.5	6,201	5,990	211	3.4
Pueblo	76,253	72,080	4,173	5.5	75,886	72,264	3,622	4.8
Rio Blanco	2,790	2,668	122	4.4	2,802	2,691	111	4.0
Rio Grande	5,510	5,240	270	4.9	5,402	5,198	204	3.8
Routt	16,854	16,302	552	3.3	16,024	15,543	481	3.0
Saguache	3,554	3,402	152	4.3	3,456	3,321	135	3.9
San Juan	759	743	16	2.1	703	690	13	1.8
San Miguel	5,884	5,683	201	3.4	5,726	5,567	159	2.8
Sedgwick	1,197	1,160	37	3.1	1,144	1,101	43	3.8
Summit	21,610	20,951	659	3.0	20,824	20,212	612	2.9
Teller	13,823	13,312	511	3.7	13,667	13,209	458	3.4
Washington	2,753	2,672	81	2.9	2,760	2,688	72	2.6
Weld	174,522	167,102	7,420	4.3	172,304	165,956	6,348	3.7
Yuma	5,668	5,519	149	2.6	5,634	5,506	128	2.3

Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force for Select Cities in Colorado

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

Table 1. Over the Month

Area	June 2024 Labor Force	June 2024 Employment	June 2024 Unemployment	June 2024 Rate	May 2024 Labor Force	May 2024 Employment	May 2024 Unemployment	May 2024 Rate
Arvada	71,736	69,005	2,731	3.8	70,563	67,909	2,654	3.8
Aurora	212,041	203,134	8,907	4.2	208,295	199,698	8,597	4.1
Boulder	68,706	65,833	2,873	4.2	68,556	65,831	2,725	4.0
Brighton	21,051	20,109	942	4.5	20,688	19,763	925	4.5
Castle Rock	39,940	38,316	1,624	4.1	39,240	37,644	1,596	4.1
Centennial	65,656	63,237	2,419	3.7	64,429	62,174	2,255	3.5
Colorado Springs	258,420	247,961	10,459	4.0	252,648	242,846	9,802	3.9
Commerce City	31,427	29,962	1,465	4.7	30,839	29,432	1,407	4.6
Englewood	22,089	21,212	877	4.0	21,671	20,855	816	3.8
Erie	18,965	18,304	661	3.5	18,866	18,251	615	3.3
Fort Collins	106,180	102,337	3,843	3.6	105,328	101,629	3,699	3.5
Fountain	14,177	13,523	654	4.6	13,816	13,245	571	4.1
Grand Junction	30,861	29,423	1,438	4.7	30,595	29,291	1,304	4.3
Greeley	53,732	51,165	2,567	4.8	53,364	50,898	2,466	4.6
Lafayette	18,250	17,578	672	3.7	18,257	17,578	679	3.7
Lakewood	90,570	86,820	3,750	4.1	89,017	85,446	3,571	4.0
Littleton	26,036	25,059	977	3.8	25,567	24,639	928	3.6
Longmont	57,758	55,488	2,270	3.9	57,638	55,484	2,154	3.7
Loveland	48,495	46,679	1,816	3.7	48,083	46,356	1,727	3.6
Northglenn	21,966	21,024	942	4.3	21,538	20,652	886	4.1
Parker	35,379	33,993	1,386	3.9	34,754	33,397	1,357	3.9
Pueblo	48,620	45,756	2,864	5.9	47,709	45,041	2,668	5.6
Thornton	85,131	81,587	3,544	4.2	83,502	80,144	3,358	4.0
Westminster	68,873	66,063	2,810	4.1	67,700	64,946	2,754	4.1
Wheat Ridge	17,828	17,060	768	4.3	17,519	16,790	729	4.2
Windsor	16,029	15,457	572	3.6	15,950	15,371	579	3.6

Table 2. Over the Year

Area	June 2024 Labor Force	June 2024 Employment	June 2024 Unemployment	June 2024 Rate	June 2023 Labor Force	June 2023 Employment	June 2023 Unemployment	June 2023 Rate
Arvada	71,736	69,005	2,731	3.8	72,159	69,800	2,359	3.3
Aurora	212,041	203,134	8,907	4.2	213,276	205,416	7,860	3.7
Boulder	68,706	65,833	2,873	4.2	67,756	65,389	2,367	3.5
Brighton	21,051	20,109	942	4.5	21,190	20,303	887	4.2
Castle Rock	39,940	38,316	1,624	4.1	40,083	38,737	1,346	3.4
Centennial	65,656	63,237	2,419	3.7	66,160	63,954	2,206	3.3
Colorado Springs	258,420	247,961	10,459	4.0	254,366	245,193	9,173	3.6
Commerce City	31,427	29,962	1,465	4.7	31,528	30,272	1,256	4.0
Englewood	22,089	21,212	877	4.0	22,198	21,452	746	3.4
Erie	18,965	18,304	661	3.5	18,759	18,180	579	3.1
Fort Collins	106,180	102,337	3,843	3.6	103,876	100,489	3,387	3.3
Fountain	14,177	13,523	654	4.6	13,949	13,373	576	4.1
Grand Junction	30,861	29,423	1,438	4.7	30,717	29,464	1,253	4.1
Greeley	53,732	51,165	2,567	4.8	52,978	50,814	2,164	4.1
Lafayette	18,250	17,578	672	3.7	18,035	17,459	576	3.2
Lakewood	90,570	86,820	3,750	4.1	91,079	87,824	3,255	3.6
Littleton	26,036	25,059	977	3.8	26,213	25,343	870	3.3
Longmont	57,758	55,488	2,270	3.9	57,152	55,114	2,038	3.6
Loveland	48,495	46,679	1,816	3.7	47,344	45,836	1,508	3.2
Northglenn	21,966	21,024	942	4.3	22,059	21,241	818	3.7
Parker	35,379	33,993	1,386	3.9	35,499	34,366	1,133	3.2
Pueblo	48,620	45,756	2,864	5.9	48,355	45,873	2,482	5.1
Thornton	85,131	81,587	3,544	4.2	85,383	82,431	2,952	3.5
Westminster	68,873	66,063	2,810	4.1	69,253	66,780	2,473	3.6
Wheat Ridge	17,828	17,060	768	4.3	17,905	17,257	648	3.6
Windsor	16,029	15,457	572	3.6	15,867	15,314	553	3.5