PRESS RELEASE

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

For Immediate Release

Date: August 16, 2024

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Colorado Employment Situation – July 2024

4,800 Nonfarm Payroll Jobs Added in July; Unemployment Rate Rises to 3.9 Percent

Household survey data

- According to the survey of households, Colorado's seasonally adjusted **unemployment rate** increased one-tenth of a percentage point in July to 3.9 percent. The **number of unemployed individuals** grew by 1,800 over the same time period to 126,300. The national unemployment rate increased two-tenths of a percentage point to 4.3 percent from June to July.

- Colorado's **labor force** increased by 5,500 in July to 3,242,900. The share of Coloradans participating in the labor force was 67.9 percent in July, unchanged from the month prior. The U.S. labor force participation rate was 62.7 percent in July, rising one-tenth of a percentage point from the month prior.

- The **number of individuals employed** in Colorado grew by 3,600 in July to 3,116,600, which represents 65.3 percent of the state's 16+ population. Colorado's employment-population ratio of 65.3 in July was equal to the month prior. The national employment-population ratio decreased one-tenth of a percentage point from June to July to 60.0 percent.

Establishment survey data

- Employers in Colorado added 4,800 **nonfarm payroll jobs** from June to July for a total of 2,994,000 jobs, according to the survey of business establishments. Private sector payroll jobs grew by 2,500, while government added 2,300 jobs.

- **June estimates** were revised up to 2,989,200, and the over the month change from May to June was a gain of 1,500 rather than the originally estimated increase of 1,400 (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 July was: trade, transportation, and utilities (≈4,100). Significant over the month private sector **job loss** occurred in manufacturing (≈1,000).

- **Since July 2023**, nonfarm payroll jobs have increased 43,200, with the private sector growing by 24,800 and government adding 18,400 jobs. The largest **private sector job gains** were in educational and health services (≈11,600), professional and business services (≈7,400), and leisure and hospitality (≈6,100). During that same period, **payroll jobs declined** in construction (≈4,200), and information (≈2,800). Colorado's **rate of job growth** over the past year is 1.5 percent, slightly below the U.S. rate of 1.6 percent.

- Over the year, the **average workweek** for all Colorado employees on private nonfarm payrolls increased from 33.4 to 33.5 hours, while **average hourly earnings** grew from $36.26 to $37.76, two dollars and sixty-nine cents more than the national average hourly earnings of $35.07.

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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 **August 2024 Colorado Employment Situation** will be released at 8:00 AM on Friday, September 20, 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 July 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's Unemployment Rate Increased One-Tenth of a Percentage Point to 3.9 Percent in July, Remains Below U.S. Rate

Percent

The total number of employed Coloradans increased by 3,600 in July and the number of unemployed increased by 1,800. The resulting unemployment rate of 3.9 percent is one-tenth of a percentage point higher compared to the month prior. Colorado's unemployment rate was four-tenths of a percentage point below the U.S.

Month	Colorado	U.S.
Jul-23	3.2	3.5
Aug-23	3.2	3.8
Sep-23	3.3	3.8
Oct-23	3.3	3.8
Nov-23	3.3	3.7
Dec-23	3.3	3.7
Jan-24	3.4	3.7
Feb-24	3.5	3.9
Mar-24	3.7	3.8
Apr-24	3.7	3.9
May-24	3.8	4.0
Jun-24	3.8	4.1
Jul-24	3.9	4.3

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

Legend: Colorado ■ U.S. ■

Chart information:

- Colorado's July 2024 unemployment rate was 3.9 percent, while the U.S. rate was 4.3 percent.
- Prior month rates were 3.8 percent and 4.1 percent, respectively.
- The total number of employed Coloradans increased by 3,600 in July and the number of unemployed increased by 1,800, resulting in an unemployment rate of 3.9 percent, one-tenth of a percentage point higher than a month prior.
- Number of unemployed Coloradans grew by 1,800 to 126,300.
- Unemployment rate for Colorado has ranged between 3.2 and 3.9 percent over the past year, while the U.S. range has been 3.5 and 4.3 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

Colorado's Labor Force Participation Rate Remained Flat in July

Percent

Month	Rate
Jul-23	68.5
Aug-23	68.5
Sep-23	68.4
Oct-23	68.4
Nov-23	68.3
Dec-23	68.3
Jan-24	68.1
Feb-24	68.1
Mar-24	68.0
Apr-24	68.0
May-24	67.9
Jun-24	67.9
Jul-24	67.9

Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment; Bureau of Labor Statistics
Data seasonally adjusted. Estimates share of Colorado's 16+ population that is in the labor force in a given month.
February 2020 rate was 68.7 percent.

Chart information:

- Colorado's July 2024 labor force participation rate (LFPR) was 67.9 percent, unchanged from the May and June 2024 rates 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 July 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.
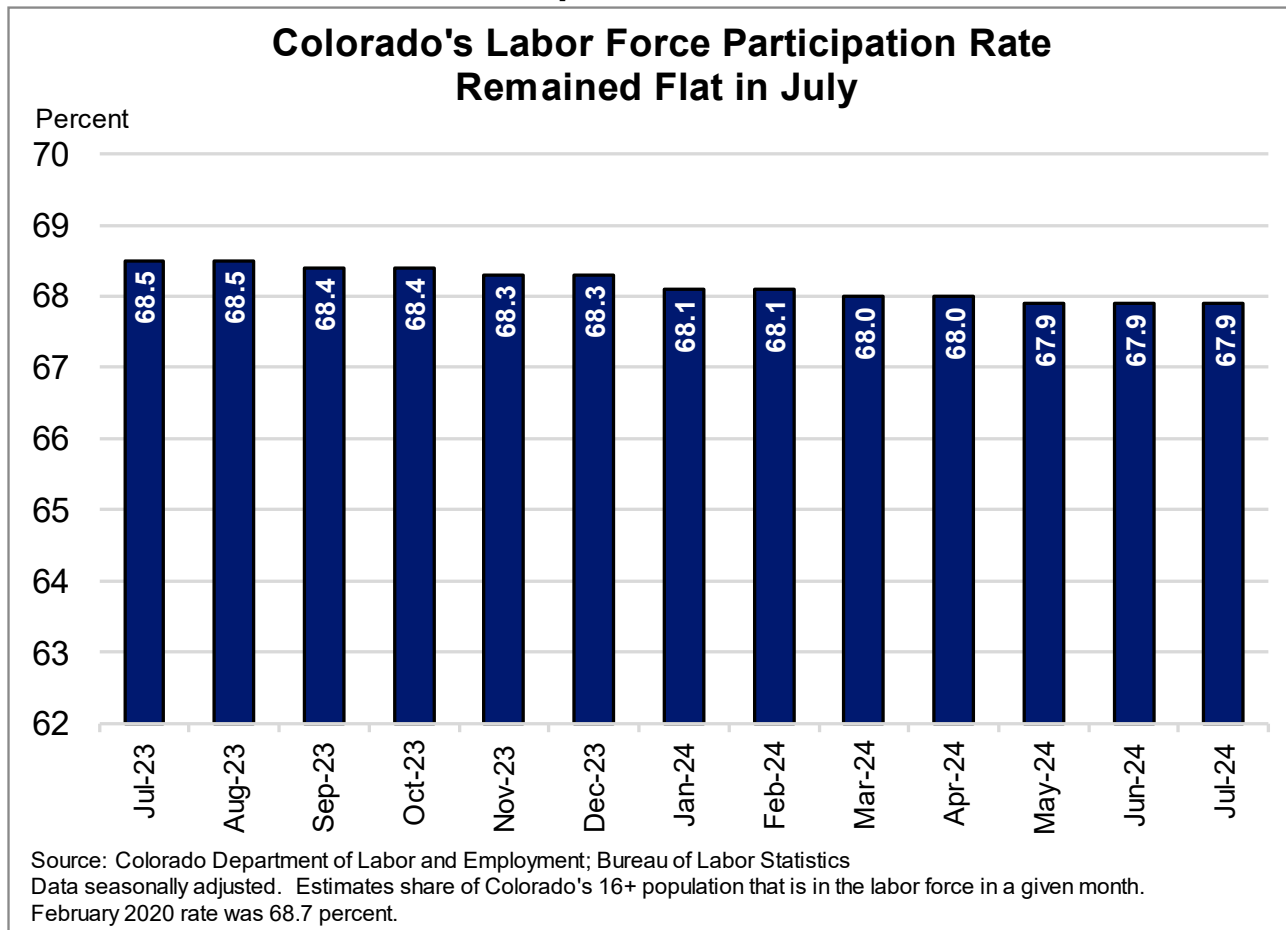
Colorado Employment-Population Ratio, Over Past Year

Colorado's Employment-Population Ratio Remained Flat in July

Percent

Month	Value
Jul-23	66.3
Aug-23	66.2
Sep-23	66.2
Oct-23	66.1
Nov-23	66.0
Dec-23	66.0
Jan-24	65.8
Feb-24	65.6
Mar-24	65.5
Apr-24	65.4
May-24	65.3
Jun-24	65.3
Jul-24	65.3

Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment; Bureau of Labor Statistics
Data seasonally adjusted. Estimates share of Colorado's 16+ population that is employed in a given month.
February 2020 rate was 66.6 percent.

Chart information:

- Colorado's July 2024 employment-population ratio (EPOP) was 65.3 percent, unchanged from the May and June 2024 rates of 65.3 percent.
- A year prior, Colorado's employment-population ratio was 66.3 percent.
- The employment-population ratio for Colorado has ranged between 65.3 percent and 66.3 percent over the past year.
- The July 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 4,800 Total Nonfarm Jobs in July; June Numbers Revised Up 100

Month	Change
Jul-23	2,600
Aug-23	4,700
Sep-23	7,100
Oct-23	-2,300
Nov-23	-2,200
Dec-23	3,300
Jan-24	5,900
Feb-24	10,700
Mar-24	2,800
Apr-24	500
May-24	6,400
Jun-24	1,500
Jul-24	4,800

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

Chart information:

- Colorado added 4,800 total nonfarm jobs in July 2024, while June numbers were revised up by 100. The June revision shows an increase of 1,500 rather than the previously reported increase of 1,400 jobs.
- Since July 2023, the monthly change in Colorado's total nonfarm jobs has ranged between -2,300 (October 2023) and +10,700 (February 2024).
- 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 +3,500.
- 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
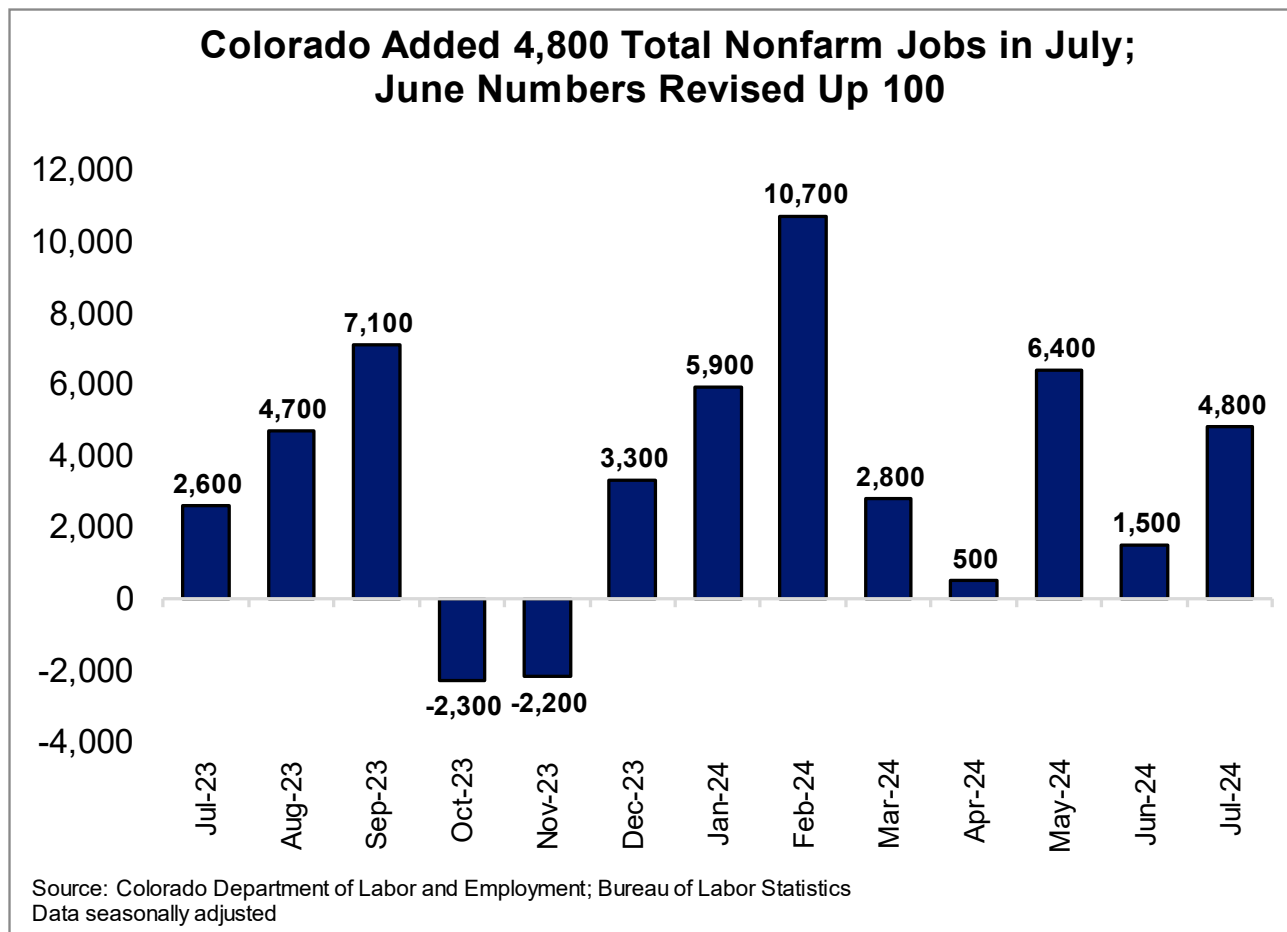
Private Sector Increased by 2,500 Jobs in July; June Figures Unchanged

Month	Change
Jul-23	-2,500
Aug-23	5,500
Sep-23	5,200
Oct-23	-3,200
Nov-23	-4,400
Dec-23	1,400
Jan-24	3,100
Feb-24	8,500
Mar-24	1,300
Apr-24	-1,000
May-24	5,300
Jun-24	600
Jul-24	2,500

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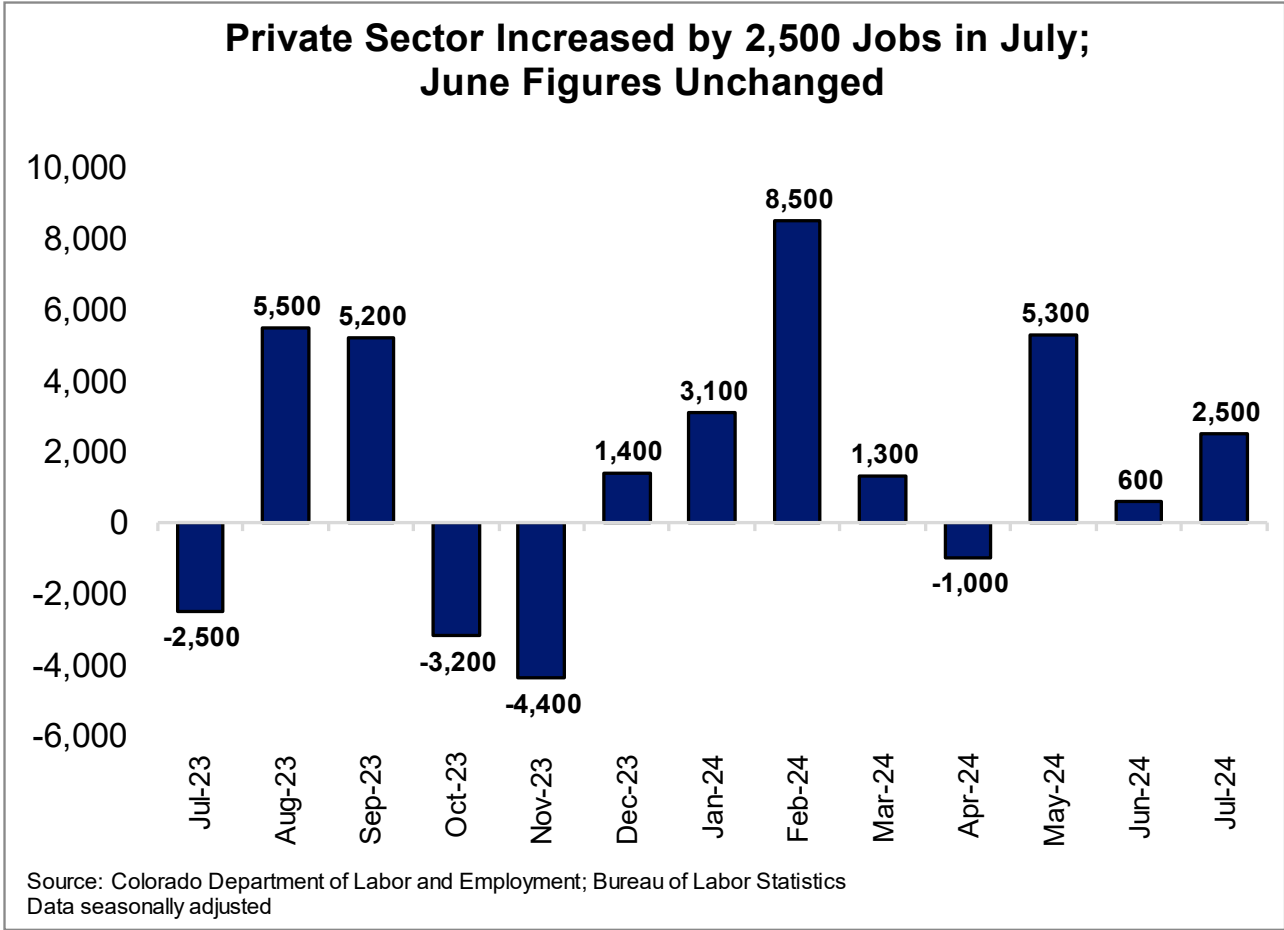
Chart information:

- Colorado private sector jobs increased by 2,500 in July 2024, while June numbers were unchanged by the June revision.
- Since July 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 +1,700.
- 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
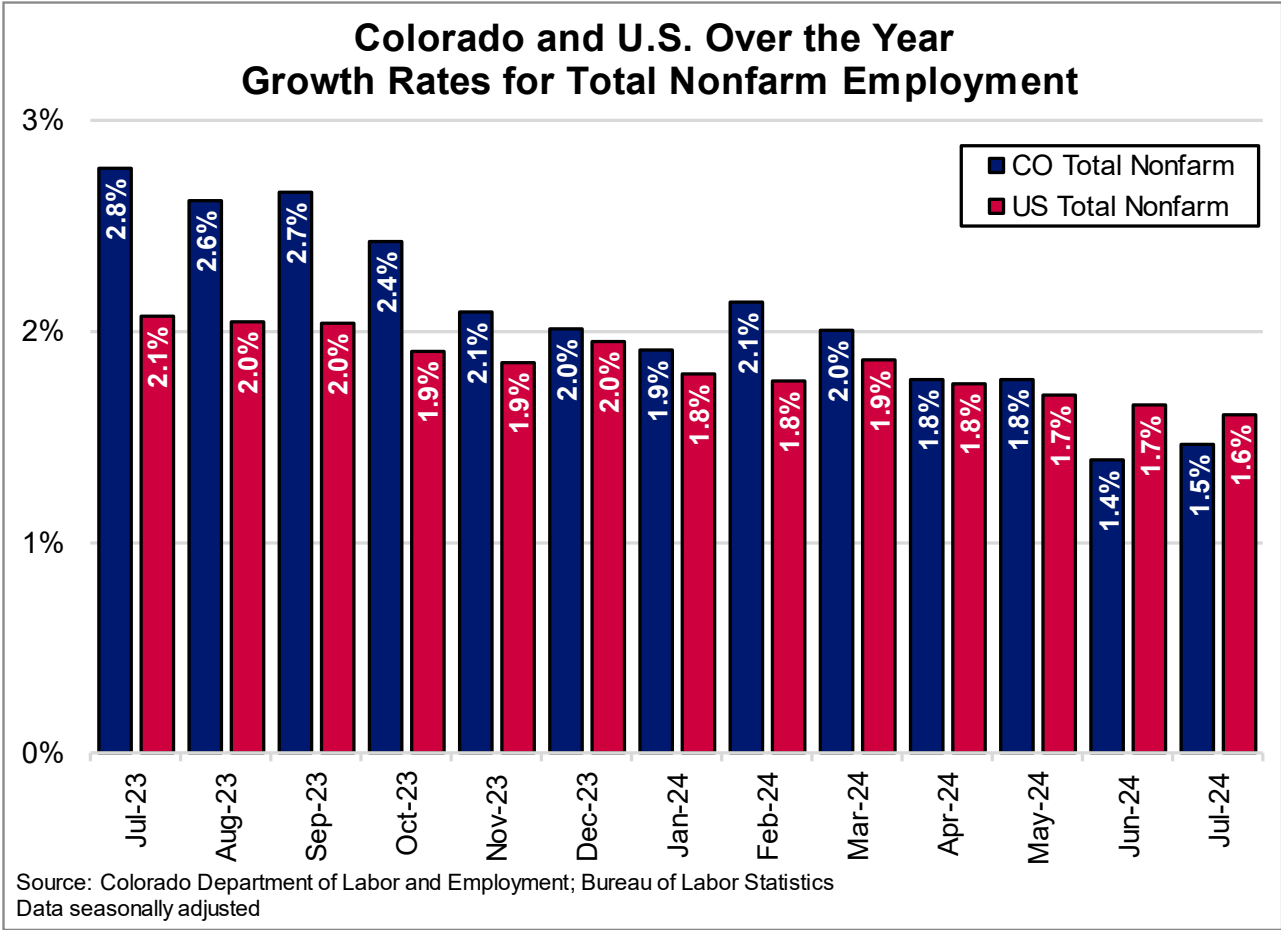
Colorado and U.S. Over the Year Growth Rates for Total Nonfarm Employment

Legend: CO Total Nonfarm (dark blue), US Total Nonfarm (red)

Month	CO Total Nonfarm	US Total Nonfarm
Jul-23	2.8%	2.1%
Aug-23	2.6%	2.0%
Sep-23	2.7%	2.0%
Oct-23	2.4%	1.9%
Nov-23	2.1%	1.9%
Dec-23	2.0%	2.0%
Jan-24	1.9%	1.8%
Feb-24	2.1%	1.8%
Mar-24	2.0%	1.9%
Apr-24	1.8%	1.8%
May-24	1.8%	1.7%
Jun-24	1.4%	1.7%
Jul-24	1.5%	1.6%

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

Chart information:

- Colorado's over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was 1.5 percent in July 2024, lower than the U.S. rate of 1.6 percent.
- Total nonfarm employment growth rates for Colorado and the U.S. a year prior were 2.8 percent and 2.1 percent, respectively.
- Colorado has lagged the U.S. growth rate in two of the past 13 months, has exceeded it in nine 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

Mixed Industry Level Growth In July, With Majority of Industries Showing Little Change

Over the month change in payroll jobs of **+/- 1,000** identified as a data label in this chart

Data labels shown: Trade, Transportation & Utilities **4,100**; Government **2,300**; Manufacturing **-1,000**

Categories (left to right): Trade, Transportation & Utilities; Government; Leisure & Hospitality; Financial Activities; Construction; Mining & Logging; Information; Professional & Business Services; Other Services; Private Education & Health Services; Manufacturing

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

Chart information:

- Four Colorado industry supersectors gained jobs in July 2024, six industry supersectors experienced decreases in employment levels, and one industry supersector was unchanged.
- Notable over the month increases occurred in trade, transportation, and utilities (+4,100) and government (+2,300).
- A notable decline occurred in manufacturing (-1,000).
- 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

Change in Payroll Jobs in July 2024, by Industry Sector

Industry Sector	Change
Government	2,300
Retail Trade	2,000
Accommodation and Food Services	1,700
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	1,700
Professional and Technical Services	1,000
Wholesale Trade	400
Private Health Care and Social Assistance	300
Management of Companies and Enterprises	300
Finance and Insurance	300
Construction	0
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	-200
Information	-200
Mining and Logging	-200
Other Services	-300
Private Educational Services	-800
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	-900
Manufacturing	-1,000
Administrative and Support and Waste Mgmt	-1,600

Total Nonfarm: +4,800

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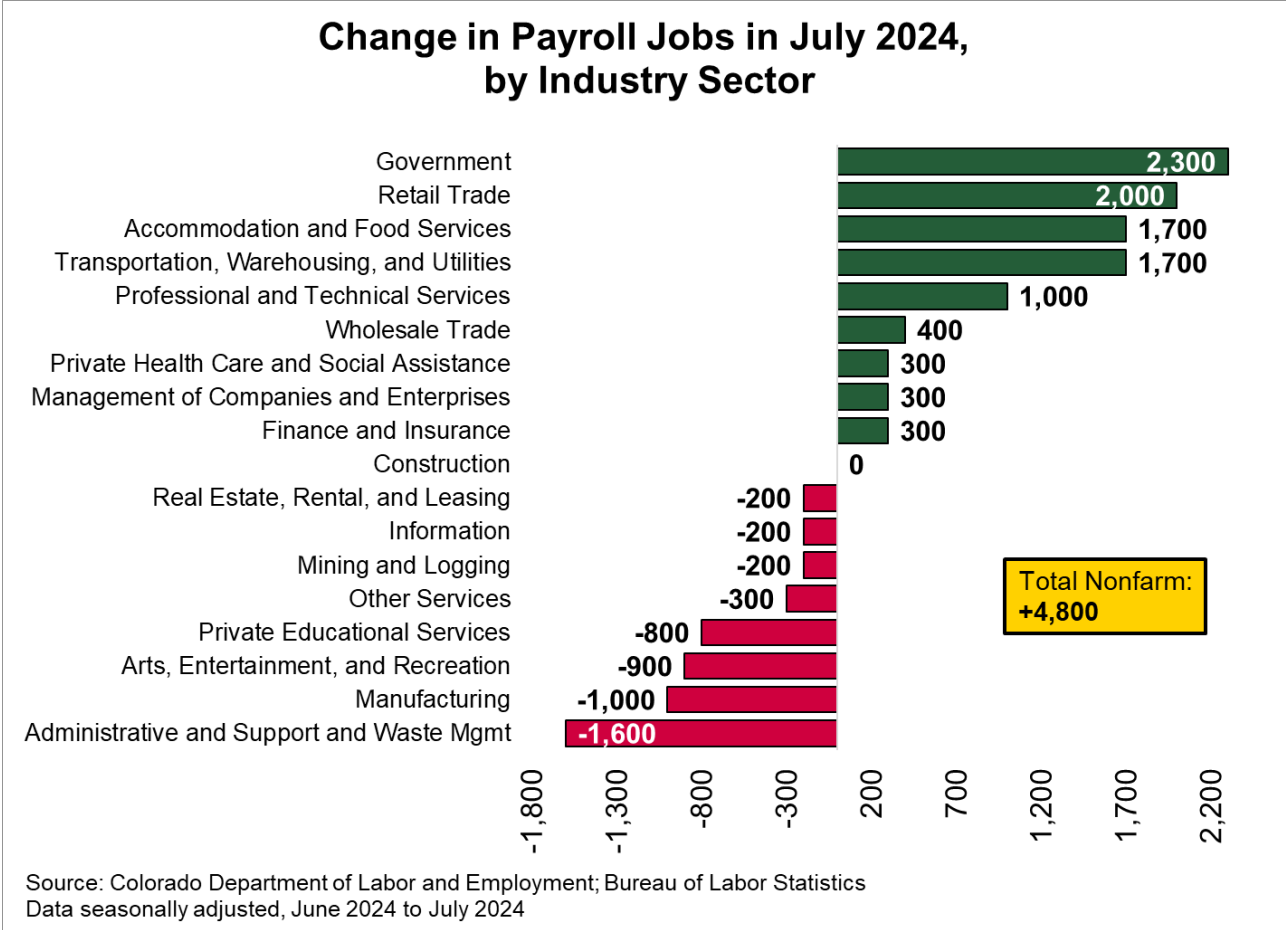Data seasonally adjusted, June 2024 to July 2024

Chart information:

- From June 2024 to July 2024, Colorado added 4,800 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Government added the most jobs at 2,300.
- Retail trade added the second most jobs over that period at 2,000.
- Accommodation and food services and transportation, warehousing, and utilities added the third most jobs, at 1,700 each.
- The industry sectors with the largest declines were administrative and support and waste management (-1,600) and manufacturing (-1,000).
- Out of Colorado's 18 industry sectors, nine added jobs in July 2024, eight experienced job loss, and one was unchanged.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

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

Industry Sector	Change
Government	18,400
Private Health Care and Social Assistance	10,500
Accommodation and Food Services	8,700
Professional and Technical Services	5,500
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	2,800
Retail Trade	2,800
Other Services	1,600
Finance and Insurance	1,200
Private Educational Services	1,100
Management of Companies and Enterprises	1,100
Administrative and Support and Waste Mgmt	800
Wholesale Trade	800
Mining and Logging	400
Manufacturing	-400
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	-2,500
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	-2,600
Information	-2,800
Construction	-4,200

Total Nonfarm: +43,200

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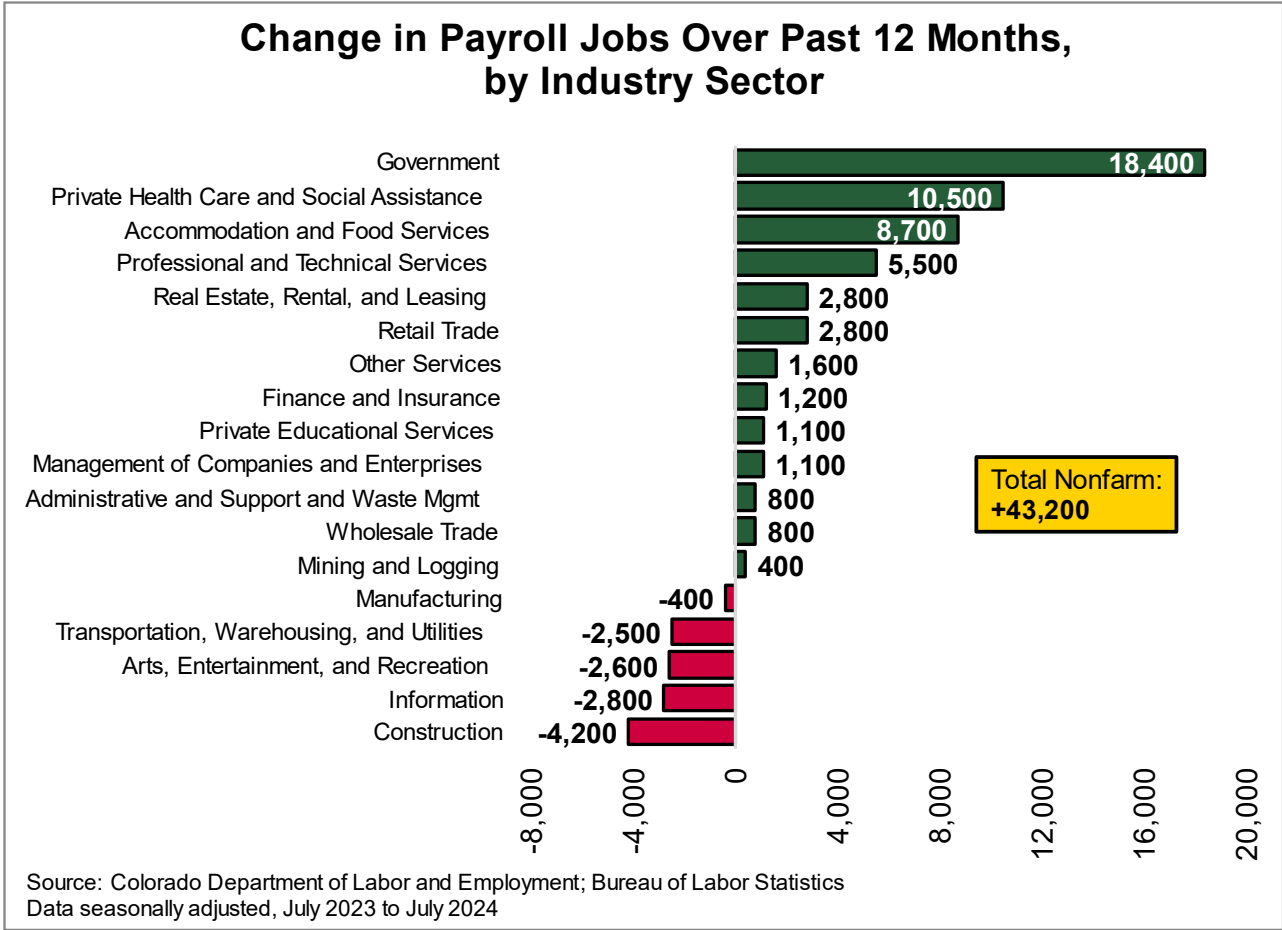Data seasonally adjusted, July 2023 to July 2024

Chart information:

- Over the past 12 months, Colorado has added 43,200 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Government has added the most jobs at 18,400.
- Private health care and social assistance (+10,500) and accommodation and food services (+8,700) 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), information (-2,800), and arts, entertainment, and recreation (-2,600).
- Out of Colorado's 18 industry sectors, thirteen have added jobs over the past 12 months, while five 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

July 2024 Over the Year Growth Rates, by Industry Sector

Industry Sector	Growth Rate
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	4.5%
Government	3.8%
Private Health Care and Social Assistance	3.3%
Accommodation and Food Services	3.0%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	2.3%
Private Educational Services	2.3%
Professional and Technical Services	1.9%
Mining and Logging	1.8%
Total Nonfarm	1.5%
Other Services	1.2%
Retail Trade	1.0%
Finance and Insurance	1.0%
Wholesale Trade	0.7%
Administrative and Support and Waste Mgmt	0.5%
Manufacturing	-0.3%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	-2.1%
Construction	-2.3%
Information	-3.6%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	-4.1%

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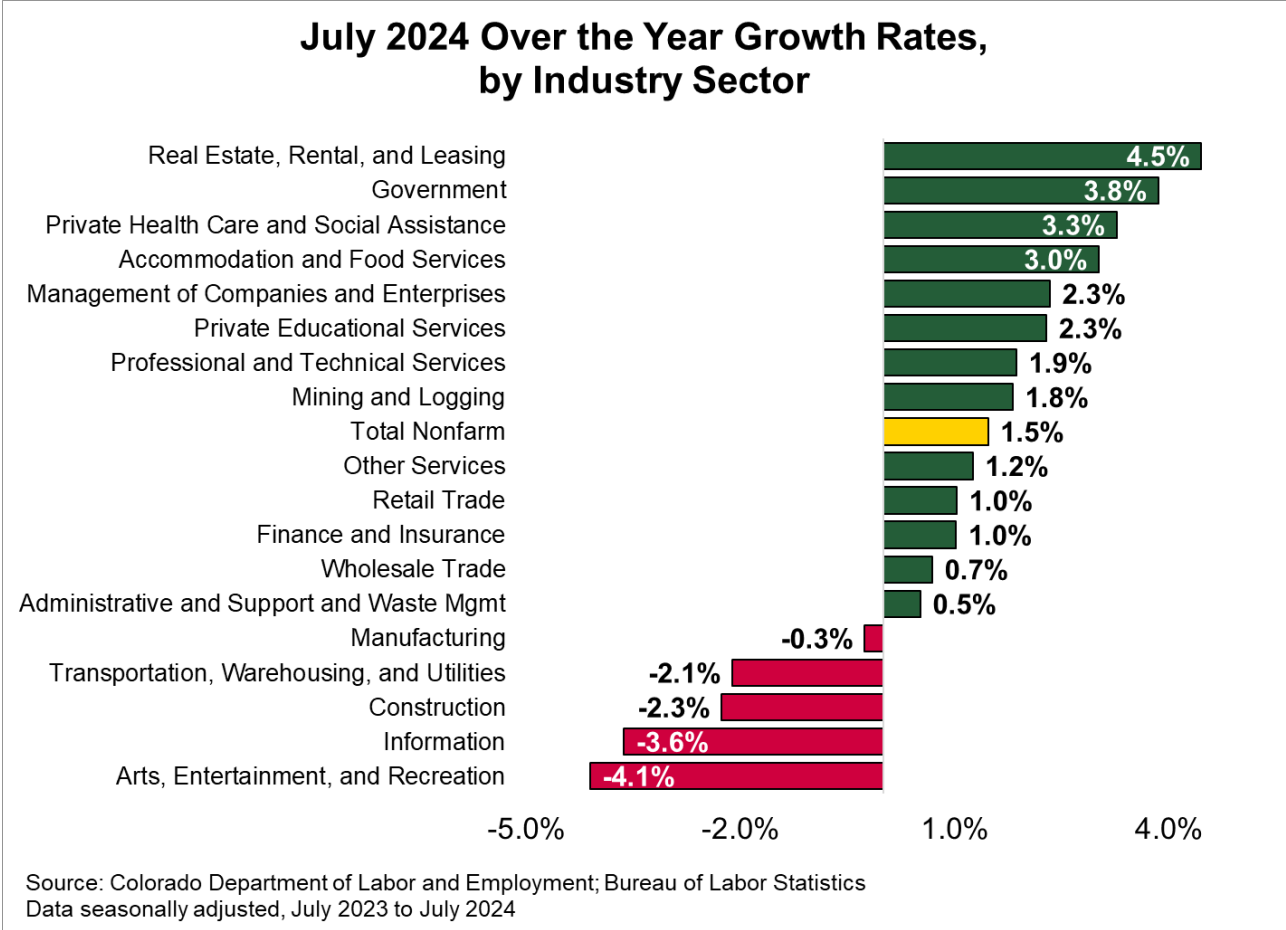Data seasonally adjusted, July 2023 to July 2024

Chart information:

- Colorado's over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was 1.5 percent in July 2024.
- Out of Colorado's 18 industry sectors, eight had over the year growth rates that exceeded 1.5 percent, while ten fell short of 1.5 percent.
- The industry sectors with the fastest growth rates over the past year are: real estate, rental, and leasing (4.5%), government (3.8%), and private health care and social assistance (3.3%).
- The industry sectors with the slowest growth rates over the past year are: arts, entertainment, and recreation (-4.1%), information (-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.

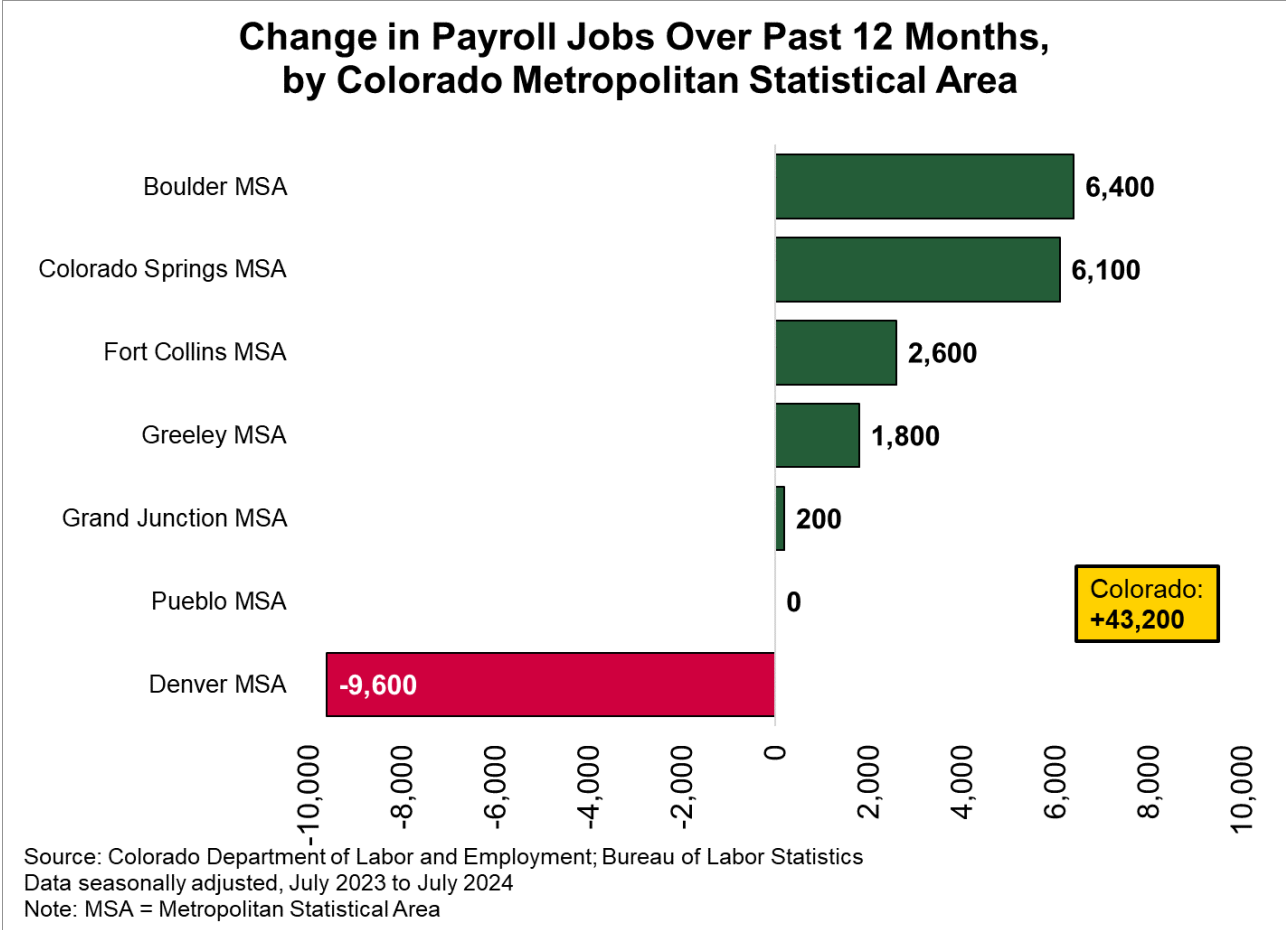# Change in Payroll Jobs Over Past 12 Months, by Colorado Substate Area

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

MSA	Change
Boulder MSA	6,400
Colorado Springs MSA	6,100
Fort Collins MSA	2,600
Greeley MSA	1,800
Grand Junction MSA	200
Pueblo MSA	0
Denver MSA	-9,600

Colorado: +43,200

Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment; Bureau of Labor Statistics
Data seasonally adjusted, July 2023 to July 2024
Note: MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area

Chart information:

- Over the past 12 months, Colorado has added 43,200 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Among Colorado's seven metropolitan statistical areas (MSA), the Boulder MSA added the most jobs (+6,400). Colorado Springs and Fort Collins added the second and third most jobs at 6,100 and 2,600, respectively.
- Greeley (+1,800) and Grand Junction (+200) also added jobs over the past year.
- Pueblo's number of jobs was unchanged over the year.
- Denver MSA has declined by 9,600 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.

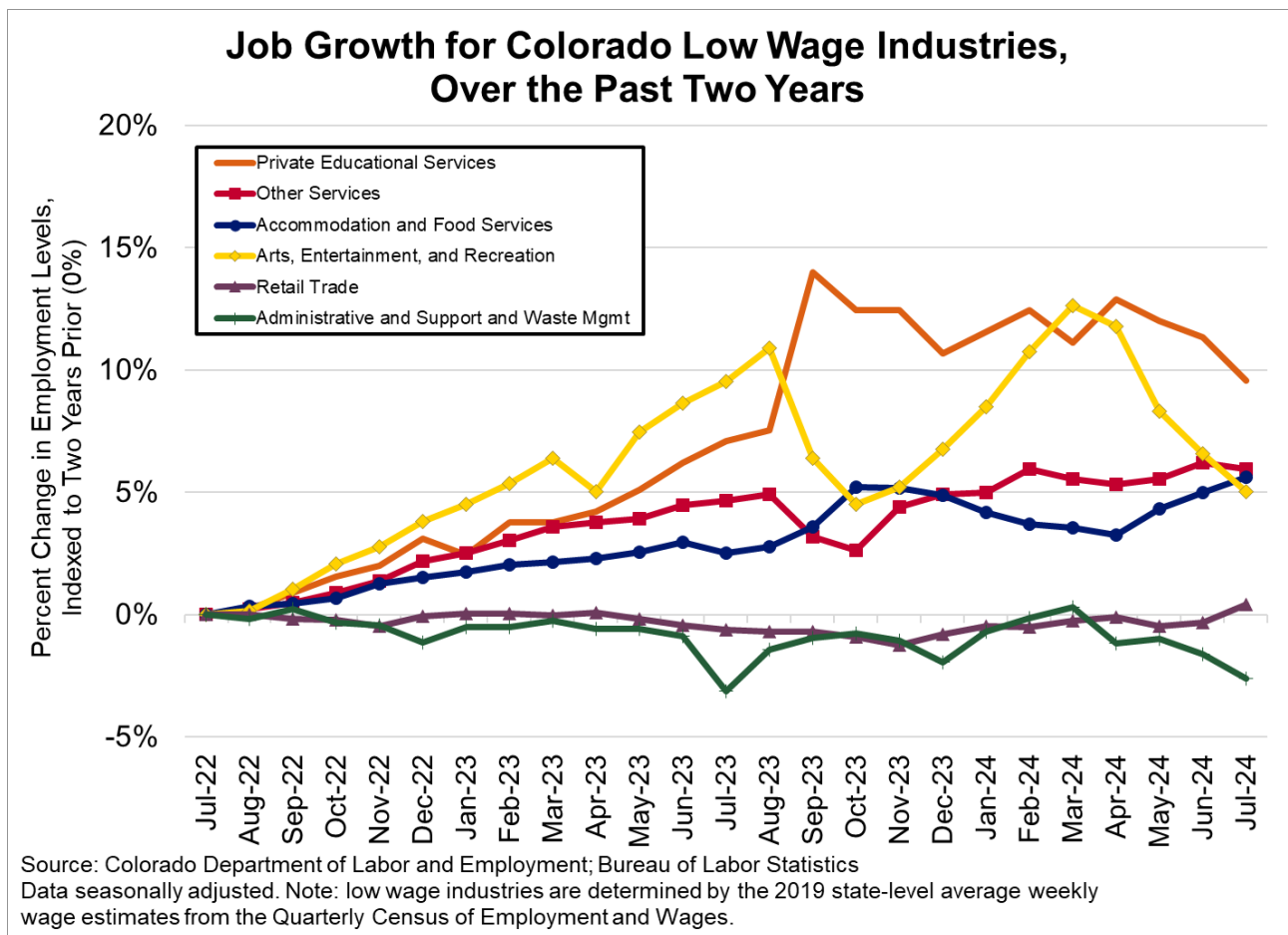# Job Growth for Colorado Low Wage Industries, Over Past Two Years

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

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

Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for low wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from July 2022 to the most recent month available, July 2024. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to July 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 July 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 and retail trade have the lowest growth rates over the past two years, at -2.6 and 0.4 percent, respectively. Private educational services has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 9.6 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 Medium Wage Industries, Over Past Two Years

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

Legend:
- State Government
- Local Government
- Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing
- Private Health Care and Social Assistance
- Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities
- Construction
- Manufacturing

Y-axis: Percent Change in Employment Levels, Indexed to Two Years Prior (0%); ranging from -5% to 15%

X-axis: Jul-22 through Jul-24

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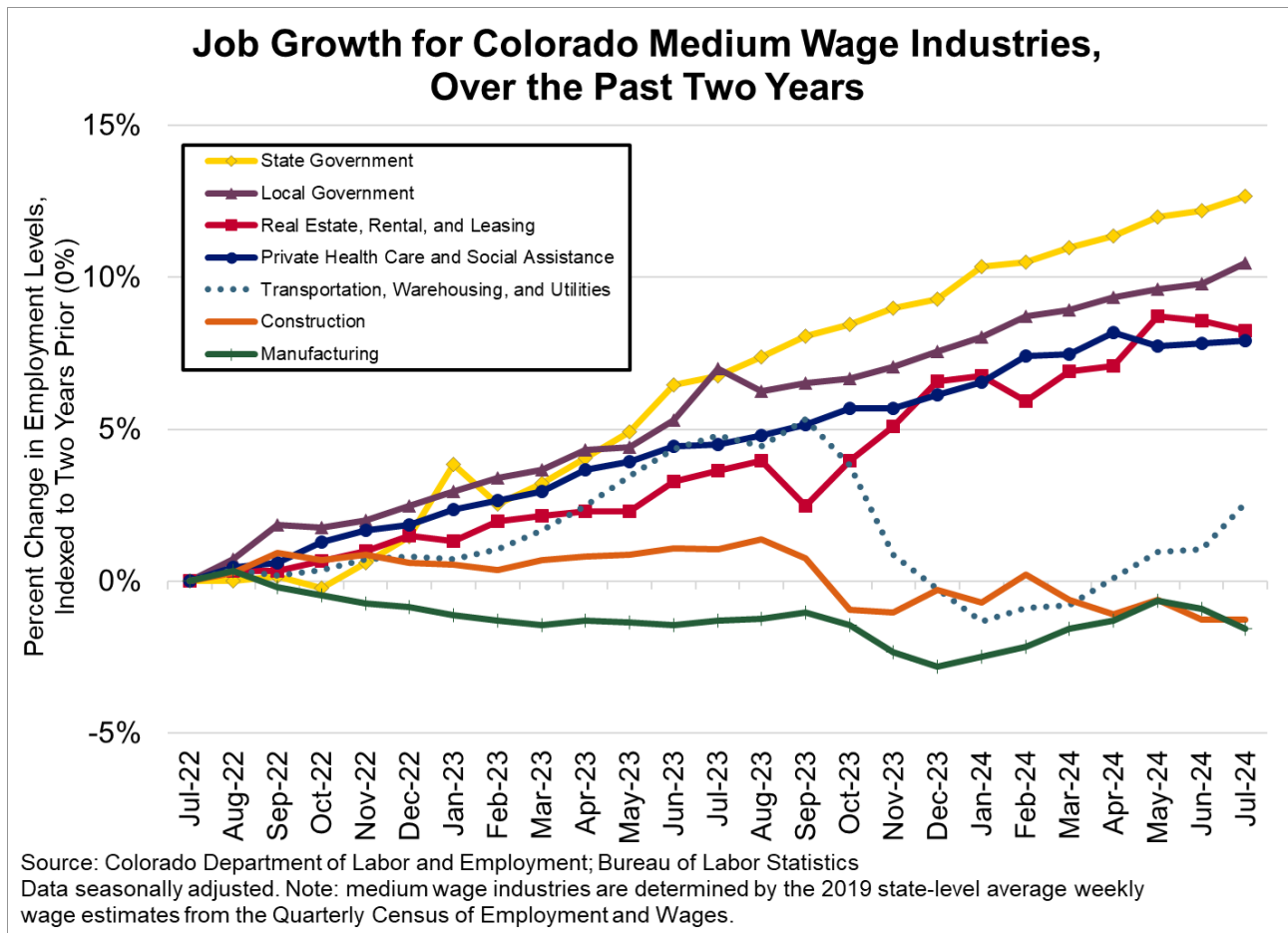
Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for medium wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from July 2022 to the most recent month available, July 2024. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to July 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 July 2024, five medium wage industries have an index value over 0 percent, while two have an index value below 0 percent. Manufacturing has the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -1.6 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

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

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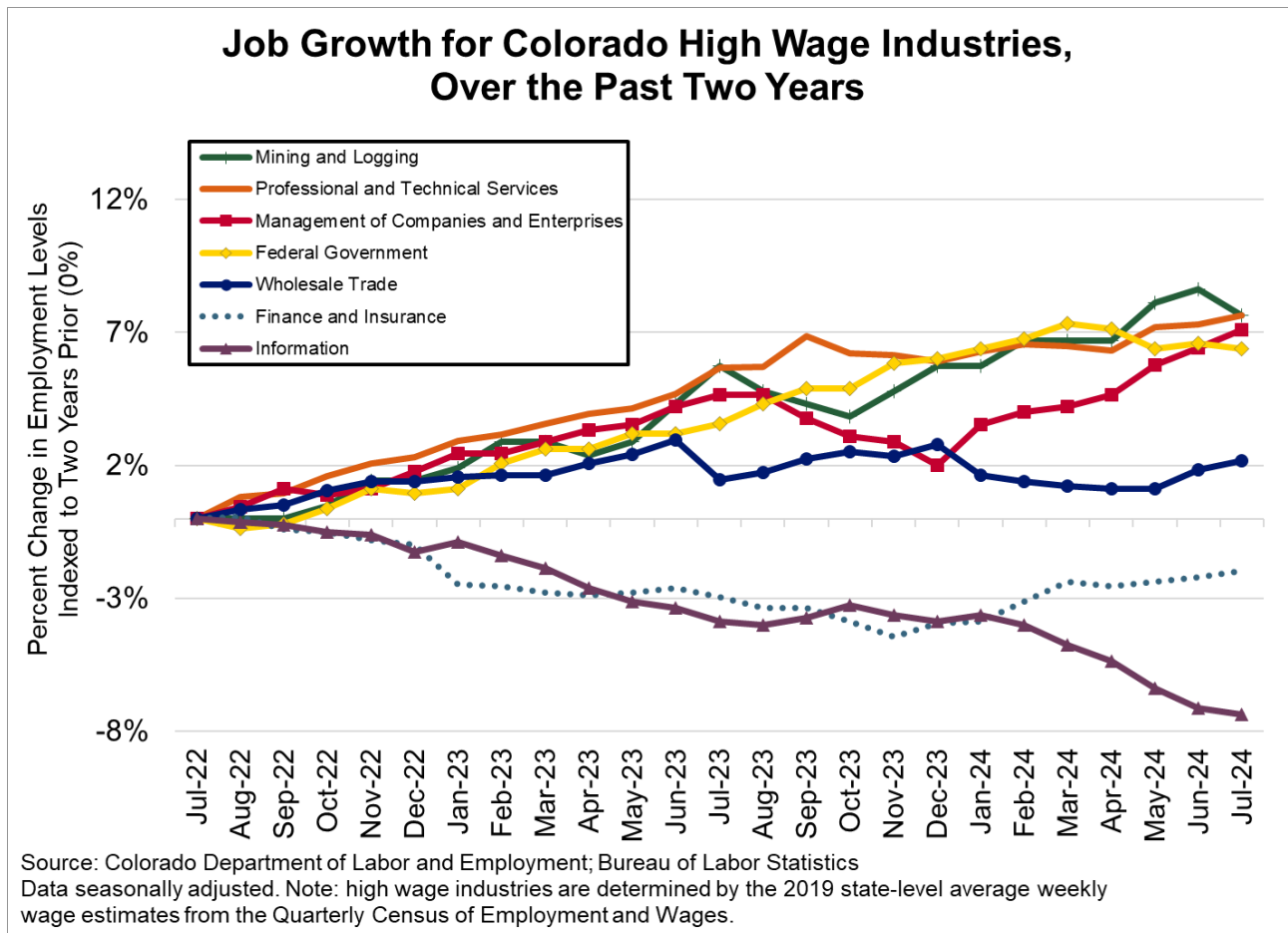
Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for high wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from July 2022 to the most recent month available, July 2024. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to July 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 July 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 -7.4 percent. Mining and logging and professional and technical services have the fastest growth rates during that period, at 7.7 percent each.
- 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

Job Growth for Colorado Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Over the Past Two Years

Legend:
- Greeley MSA
- Colorado Springs MSA
- Boulder MSA
- Fort Collins MSA
- Grand Junction MSA
- Denver MSA
- Pueblo MSA

Y-axis: Percent Change in Employment Levels Indexed to Two Years Prior (0%), ranging from -2% to 8%

X-axis: Jul-22 through Jul-24

Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment; Bureau of Labor Statistics
Data seasonally adjusted. Note: MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area
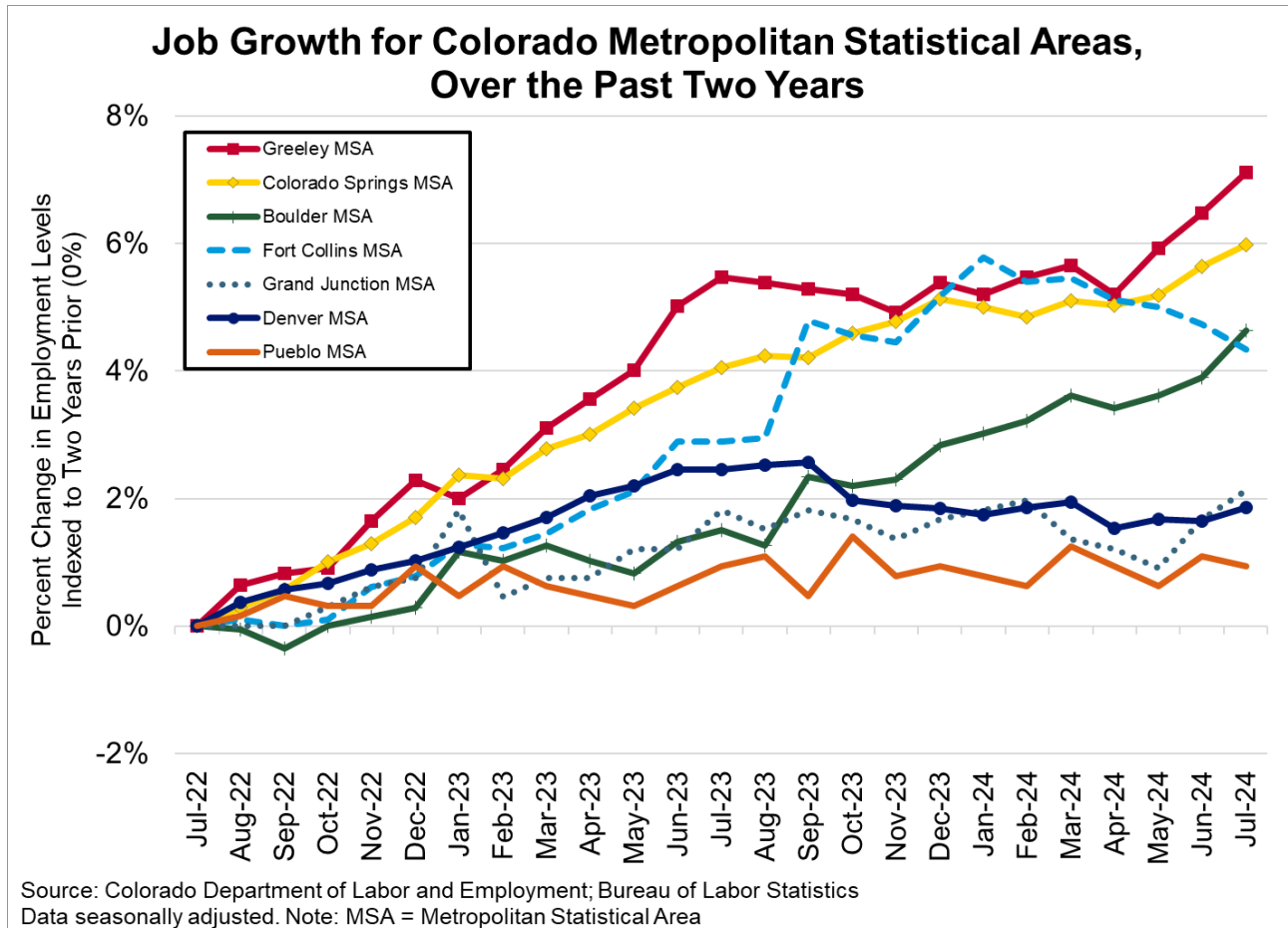
Chart information:

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

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

Legend:
- Leisure and Hospitality
- Professional and Business Services
- Total Private
- Construction
- Manufacturing
- Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

Y-axis: 12-Month Moving Average Weekly Earnings Relative/Indexed to 2019 Annual Average (0%)

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.
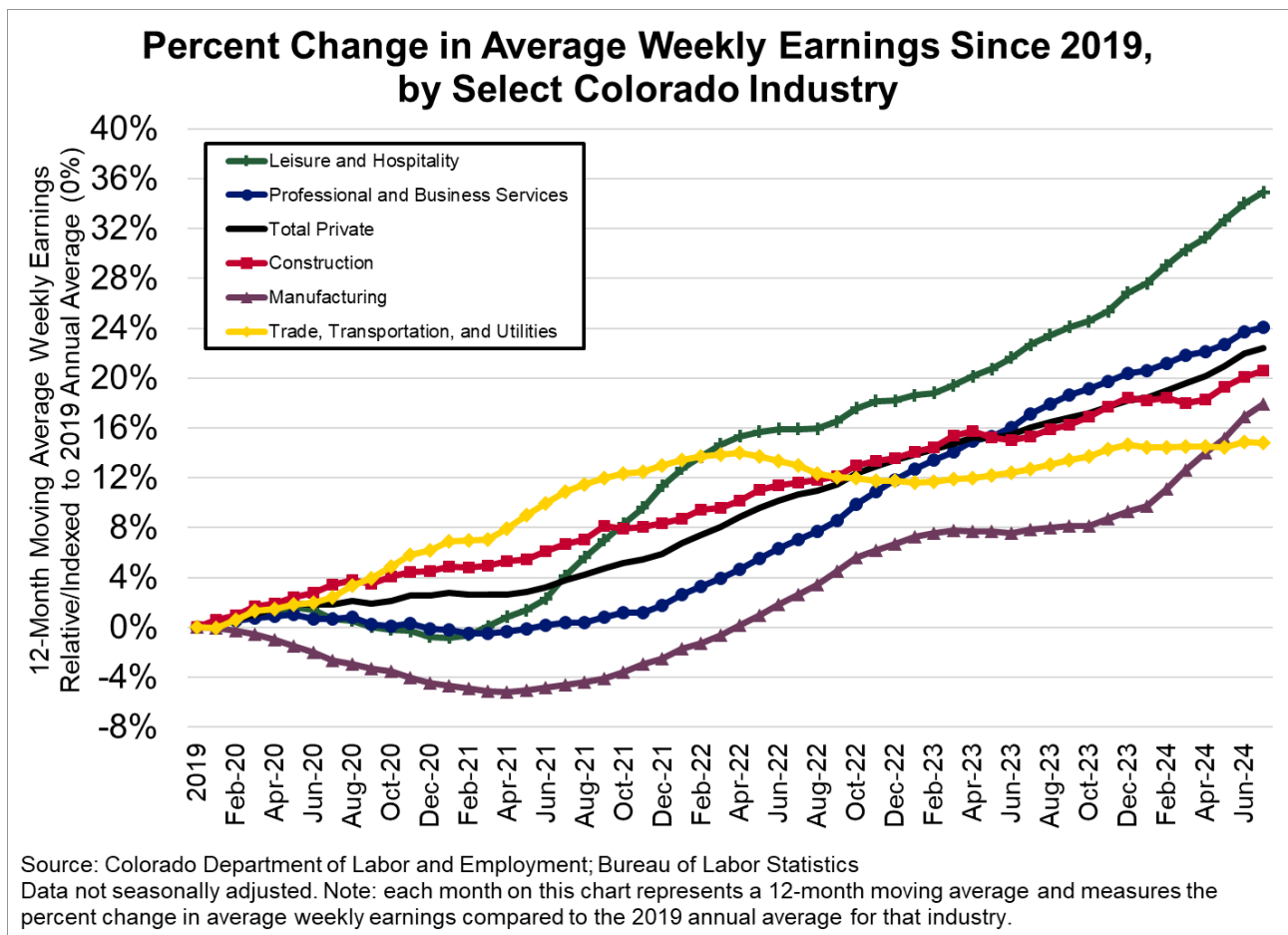
Chart information:

- 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, at nearly 35 percent, using the most recent 12-month average data available.
- Earnings gains for PBS, total private, and construction range between 20 and just over 24 percent.
- Wage growth lags for TTU and manufacturing, at just under 15 percent and 18 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

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

Over the Year Percent Change

Legend:
- ■ Nominal (Not Inflation-Adjusted) Change in Private Hourly Earnings
- ■ Change in Consumer Price Index^
- ■ Real (Inflation-Adjusted) Change in Private Hourly Earnings

Year	Nominal	CPI	Real
2013	4.2%	2.8%	1.4%
2014	2.6%	2.8%	-0.2%
2015	2.1%	1.2%	0.9%
2016	0.8%	2.8%	-2.0%
2017	1.9%	3.4%	-1.5%
2018	4.8%	2.7%	2.1%
2019	5.0%	1.9%	3.1%
2020	2.1%	2.0%	0.1%
2021	3.1%	3.5%	-0.4%
2022	7.8%	8.0%	-0.2%
2023	4.2%	5.2%	-1.0%
2024*	5.9%	2.7%	3.2%

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 July 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, May, and July 2024.
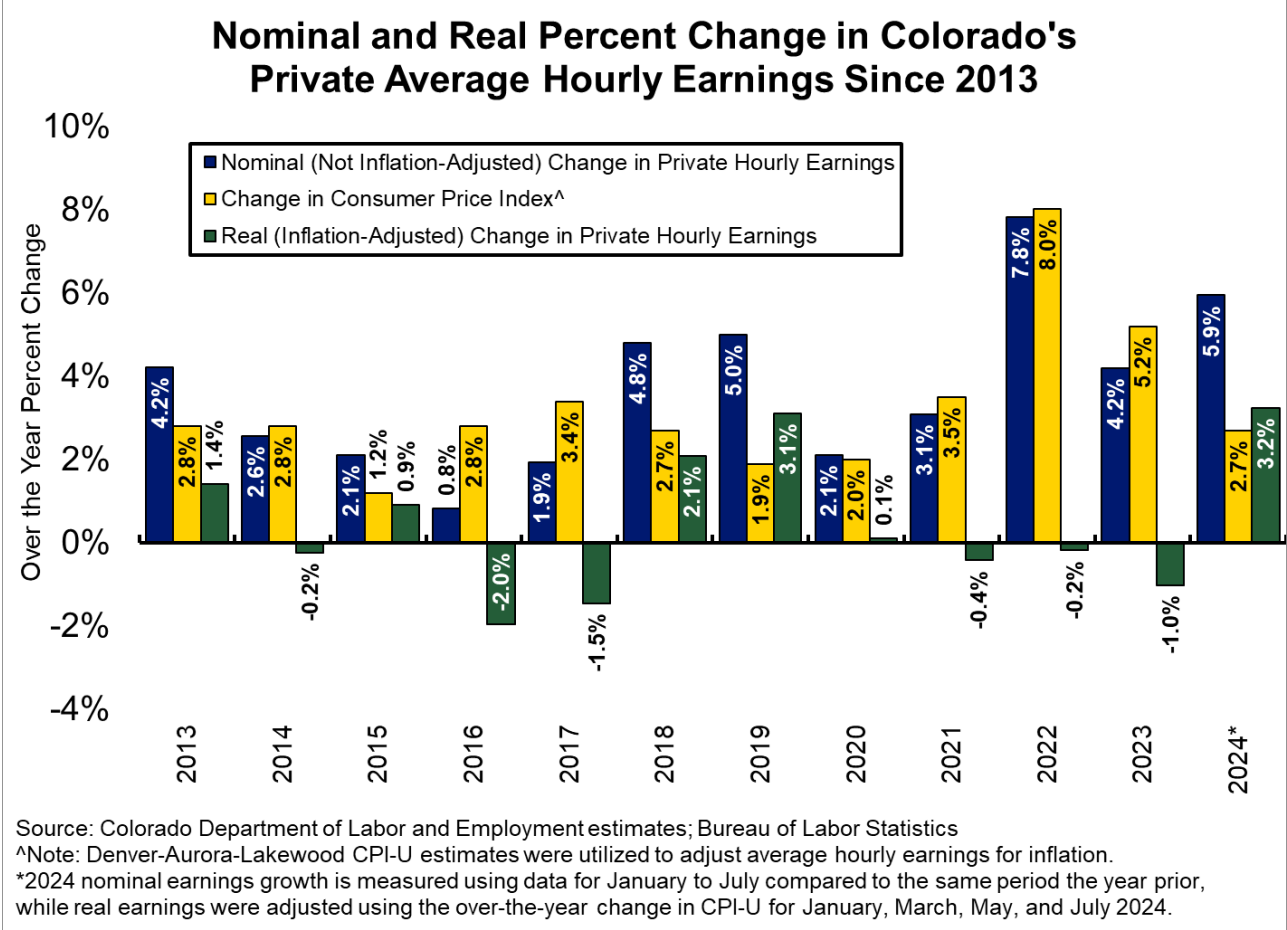
Chart information:

- 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 July compared to the same period the year prior, while real earnings were adjusted using the over-the-year change in CPI for January, March, May, and July 2024.
- Real earnings have increased by 3.2 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

Involuntary Part-Time Workers as Share of Labor Force

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).
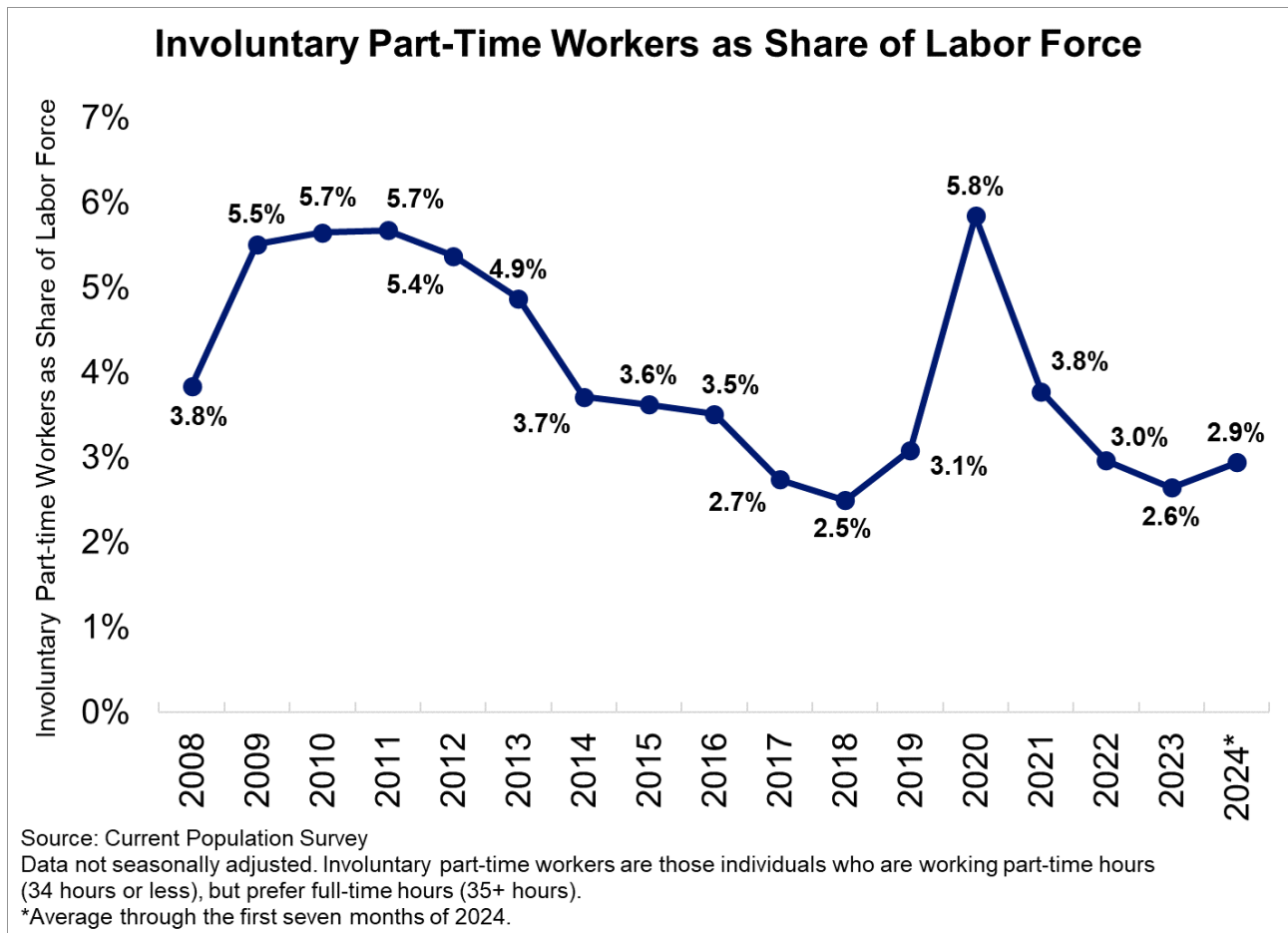*Average through the first seven months of 2024.

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 2.9 percent, a significant improvement from the rate of 5.8 percent in 2020.
- The 2024 rate of 2.9 percent translates to approximately 94,000 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

Unemployment Rates by Gender
(Most recent 12-month period available vs. select periods)

Percent

Male: 2010 = 9.1; 2019 = 2.3; Apr '20 - Mar '21 = 7.7; Aug '23 - Jul '24 = 4.0

Female: 2010 = 8.3; 2019 = 2.9; Apr '20 - Mar '21 = 8.3; Aug '23 - Jul '24 = 3.5

Legend: ■ 2010 ■ 2019 ■ Apr '20 - Mar '21 ■ Aug '23 - Jul '24

Source: Current Population Survey
Note: for each characteristic, first bar = 2010; second bar = 2019; third bar = April 2020 - March 2021;
fourth bar = most recent 12-month period available.
Data not seasonally adjusted. Unemployment rates by gender for individuals 16 years and older.
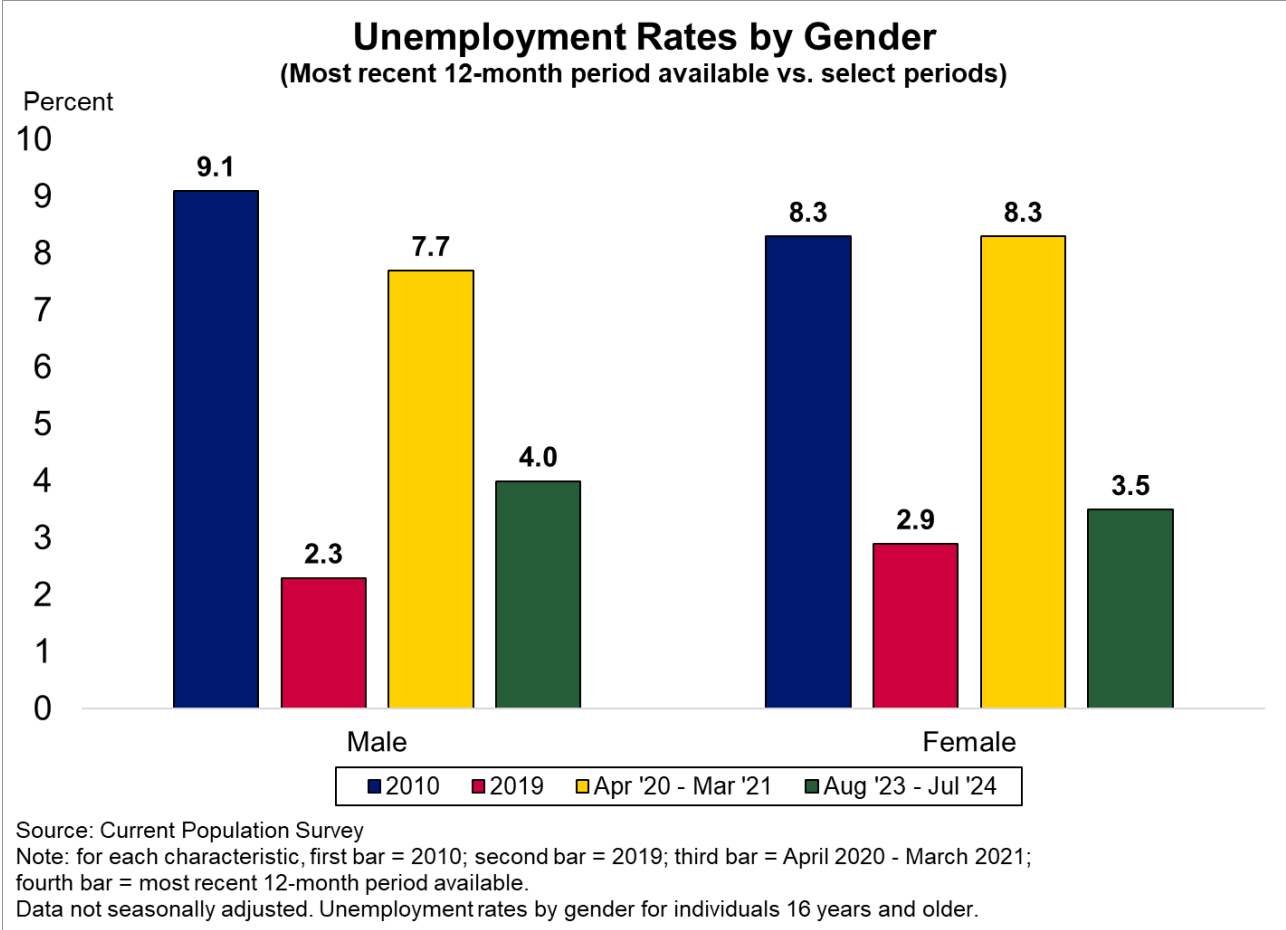
Chart information:

- 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 (August 2023 to July 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the male unemployment rate is 4.0 percent, and the female unemployment rate is 3.5 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

Unemployment Rates by Race & Ethnicity
(Most recent 12-month period available vs. select periods)

Percent

Group	2010	2019	Apr '20 - Mar '21	Aug '23 - Jul '24
Black	12.8	4.0	12.5	7.6
White	8.4	2.4	7.3	3.4
Hispanic Origin	13.2	3.4	11.0	5.0

■2010 ■2019 ■Apr '20 - Mar '21 ■Aug '23 - Jul '24

Source: Current Population Survey
Note: for each characteristic, first bar = 2010; second bar = 2019; third bar = April 2020 - March 2021;
fourth bar = most recent 12-month period available.
Data not seasonally adjusted. Other race categories excluded due to small sample size. Hispanic origin category is not
mutually exclusive (i.e.Hispanic and non-Hispanic ethnicities are represented in both race categories).
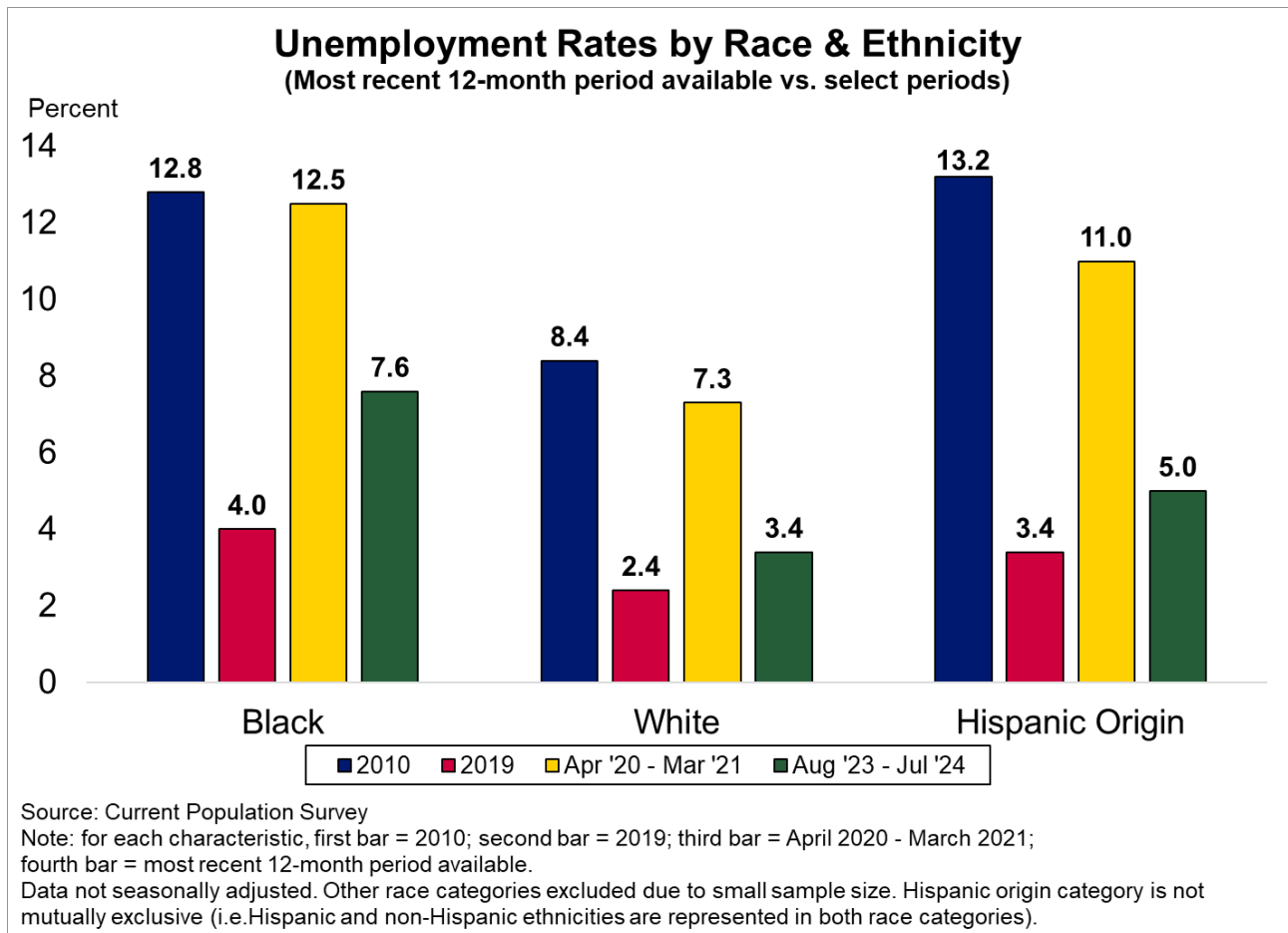
Chart information:

- 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 (August 2023 to July 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the Black unemployment rate is 7.6 percent, the White unemployment rate is 3.4 percent, and the Hispanic unemployment rate is 5.0 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

Unemployment Rates by Educational Attainment
(Most recent 12-month period available vs. select periods)

Percent

Bar	2010	2019	Apr '20 - Mar '21	Aug '23 - Jul '24
Less than a high school diploma	12.7	4.8	11.2	8.0
High school graduates, no college	10.3	2.2	8.2	4.1
Some college or associate degree	9.2	2.2	6.7	2.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	4.5	1.9	5.5	2.4

Legend: ■ 2010 ■ 2019 □ Apr '20 - Mar '21 ■ Aug '23 - Jul '24

Source: Current Population Survey
Note: for each characteristic, first bar = 2010; second bar = 2019; third bar = April 2020 - March 2021;
fourth bar = most recent 12-month period available.
Data not seasonally adjusted. Unemployment rates by educational attainment for individuals 25 years and over.
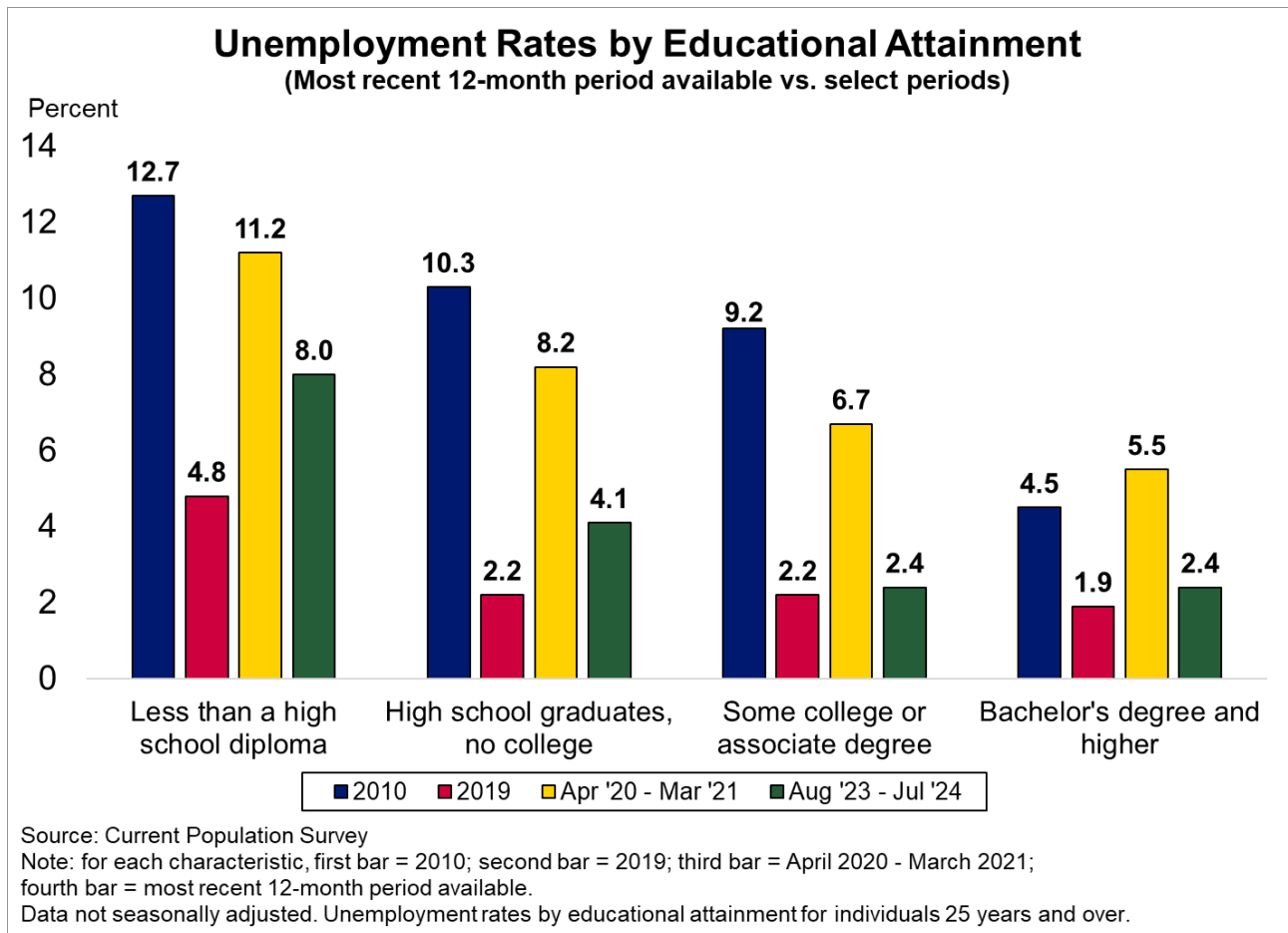
Chart information:

- 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 (August 2023 to July 2024).

- For the most recent 12-month period available, unemployment rates by education level are: less than a high school diploma (8.0 percent); high school graduates, no college (4.1 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

Unemployment Rates by Age Group
(Most recent 12-month period available vs. select periods)

Percent

Age Group	2010	2019	Apr '20 - Mar '21	Aug '23 - Jul '24
16-19	25.3	7.7	15.1	13.5
20-24	13.4	3.4	16.3	6.9
25-34	8.2	2.4	7.9	3.4
35-44	6.8	2.3	6.9	3.0
45-54	7.3	2.1	6.2	2.7
55-64	8.7	2.5	5.5	2.5
65+	6.9	1.4	5.6	3.2

Legend: ■2010 ■2019 □Apr '20 - Mar '21 ■Aug '23 - Jul '24

Source: Current Population Survey
Note: for each characteristic, first bar = 2010; second bar = 2019; third bar = April 2020 - March 2021; fourth bar = most recent 12-month period available.
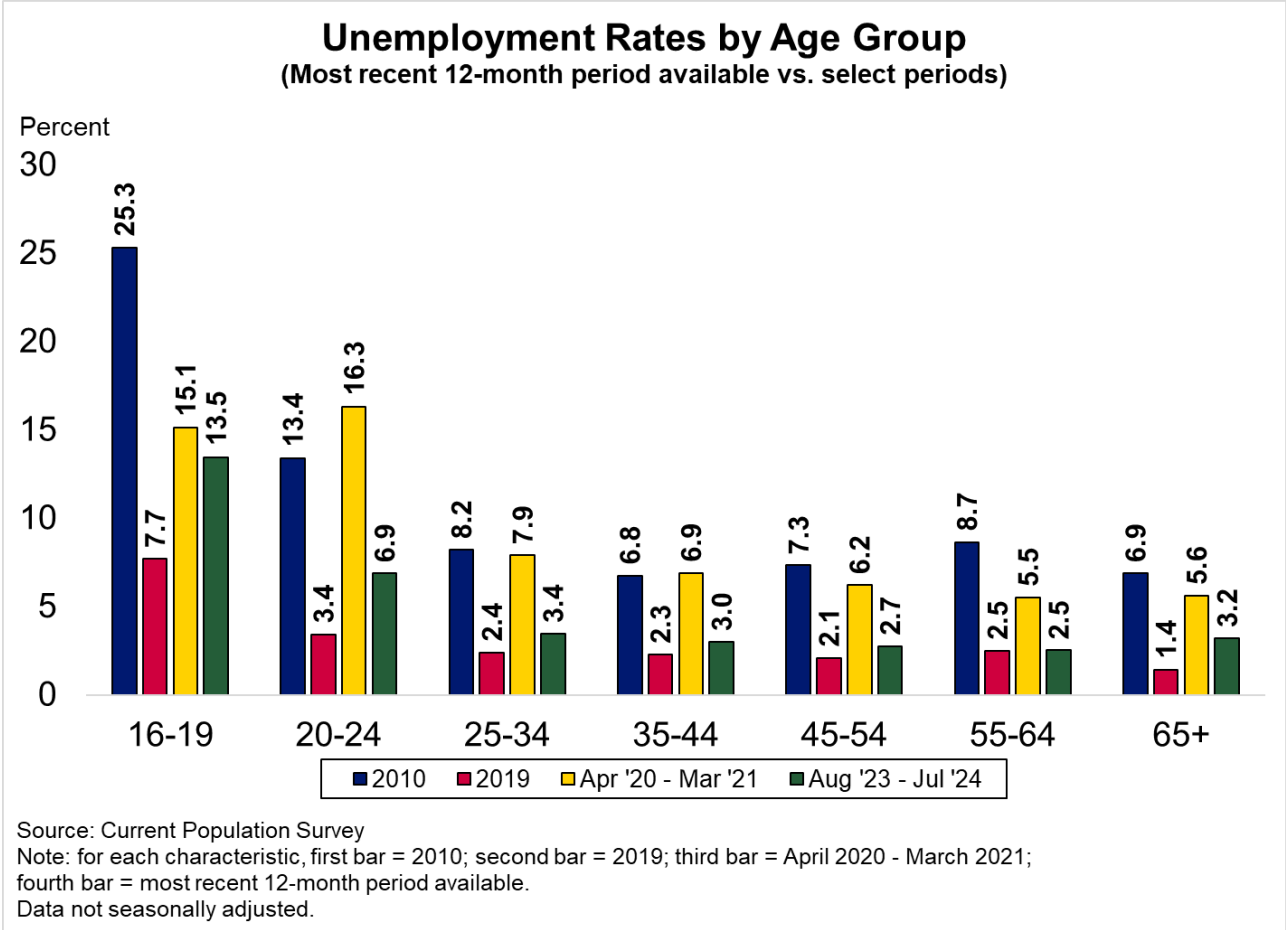Data not seasonally adjusted.

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 (August 2023 to July 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, unemployment rates by cohort are: 16-19 (13.5%); 20-24 (6.9%); 25-34 (3.4%); 35-44 (3.0%); 45-54 (2.7%); 55-64 (2.5%); 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
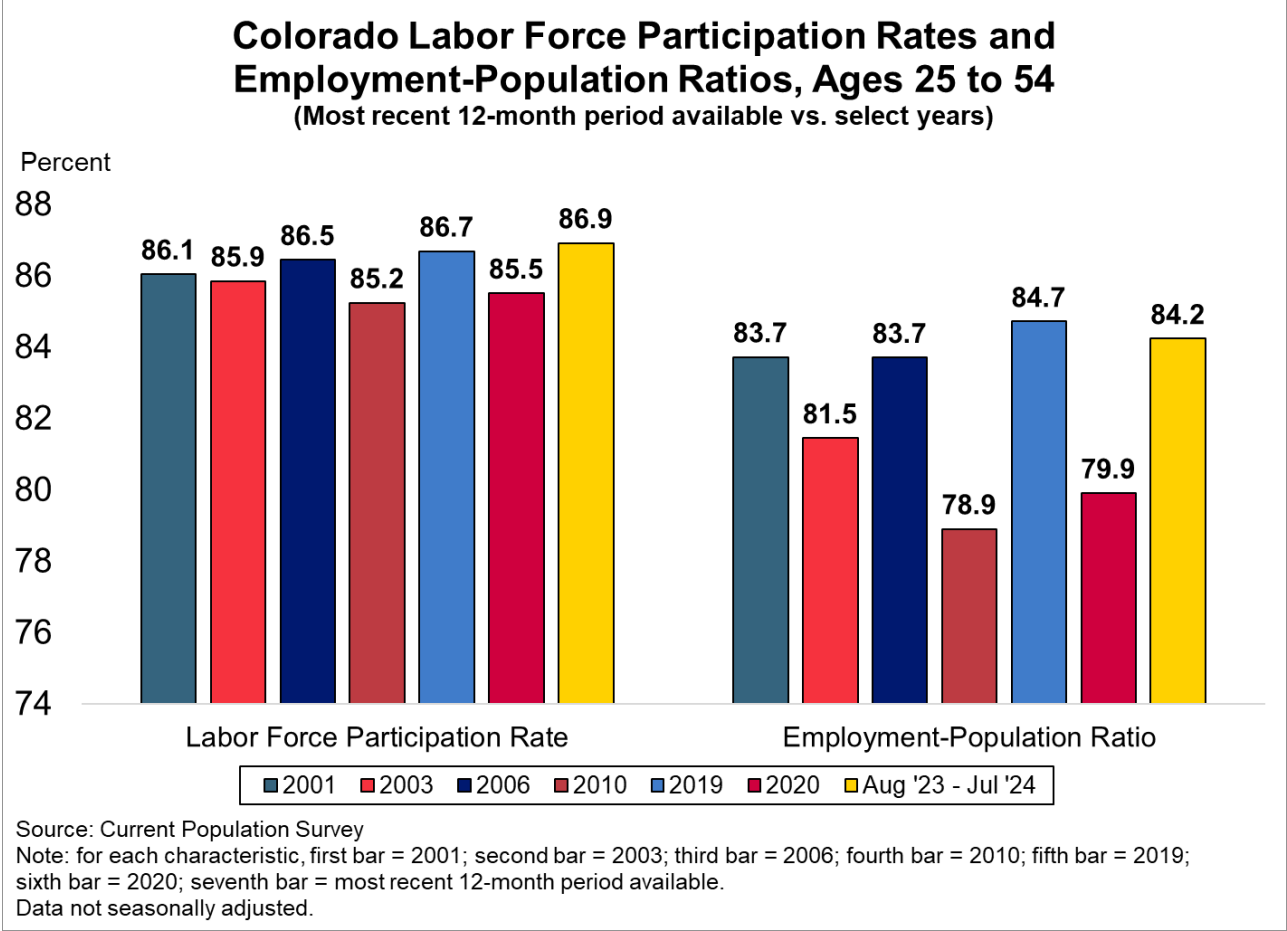
Colorado Labor Force Participation Rates and Employment-Population Ratios, Ages 25 to 54
(Most recent 12-month period available vs. select years)

Percent

Labor Force Participation Rate: 86.1, 85.9, 86.5, 85.2, 86.7, 85.5, 86.9

Employment-Population Ratio: 83.7, 81.5, 83.7, 78.9, 84.7, 79.9, 84.2

Legend: 2001, 2003, 2006, 2010, 2019, 2020, Aug '23 - Jul '24

Source: Current Population Survey
Note: for each characteristic, first bar = 2001; second bar = 2003; third bar = 2006; fourth bar = 2010; fifth bar = 2019; sixth bar = 2020; seventh bar = most recent 12-month period available.
Data not seasonally adjusted.

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 (August 2023 to July 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the 25-54 LFPR is 86.9 percent, while the 25-54 EPOP is 84.2 percent. LFPR currently is historically high, surpassing the 2001, 2006, and 2019 periods, while EPOP exceeds 2001 and 2006 rates and is five-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

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

Source: Current Population Survey. Data not seasonally adjusted.
*Most recent 12-month period available
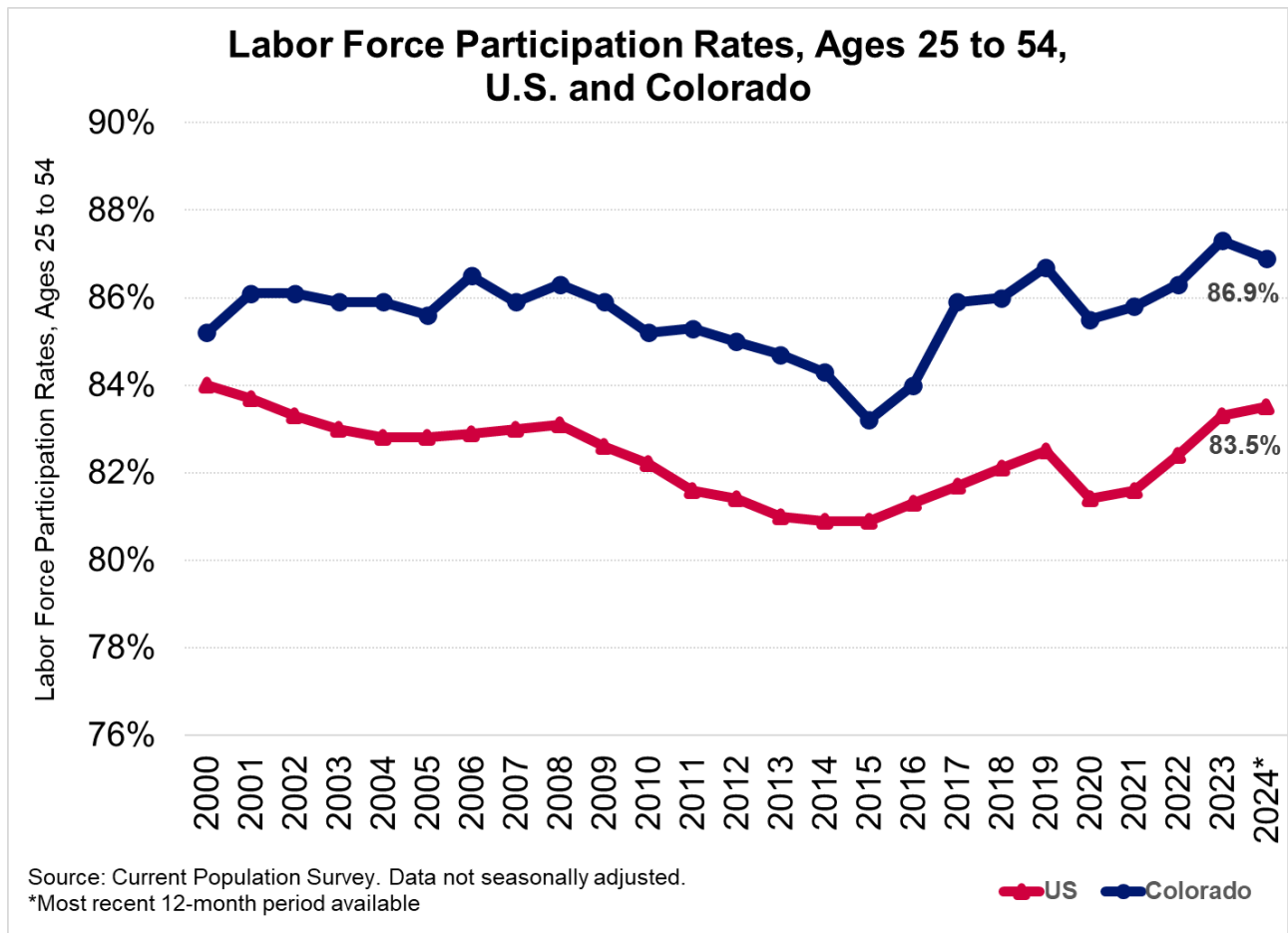
Legend: US — Colorado

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) from 2000 to the most recent 12-month period available (August 2023 to July 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 83.5 percent and 86.9 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	Jul-24	Jun-24	Jul-23	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Total Civilian Labor Force	3,242.9	3,237.5	3,236.2	5.5	6.7
Unemployment	126.3	124.4	102.7	1.8	23.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.9	3.8	3.2	0.1	0.7
Employment	3,116.6	3,113.0	3,133.5	3.6	-16.9

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

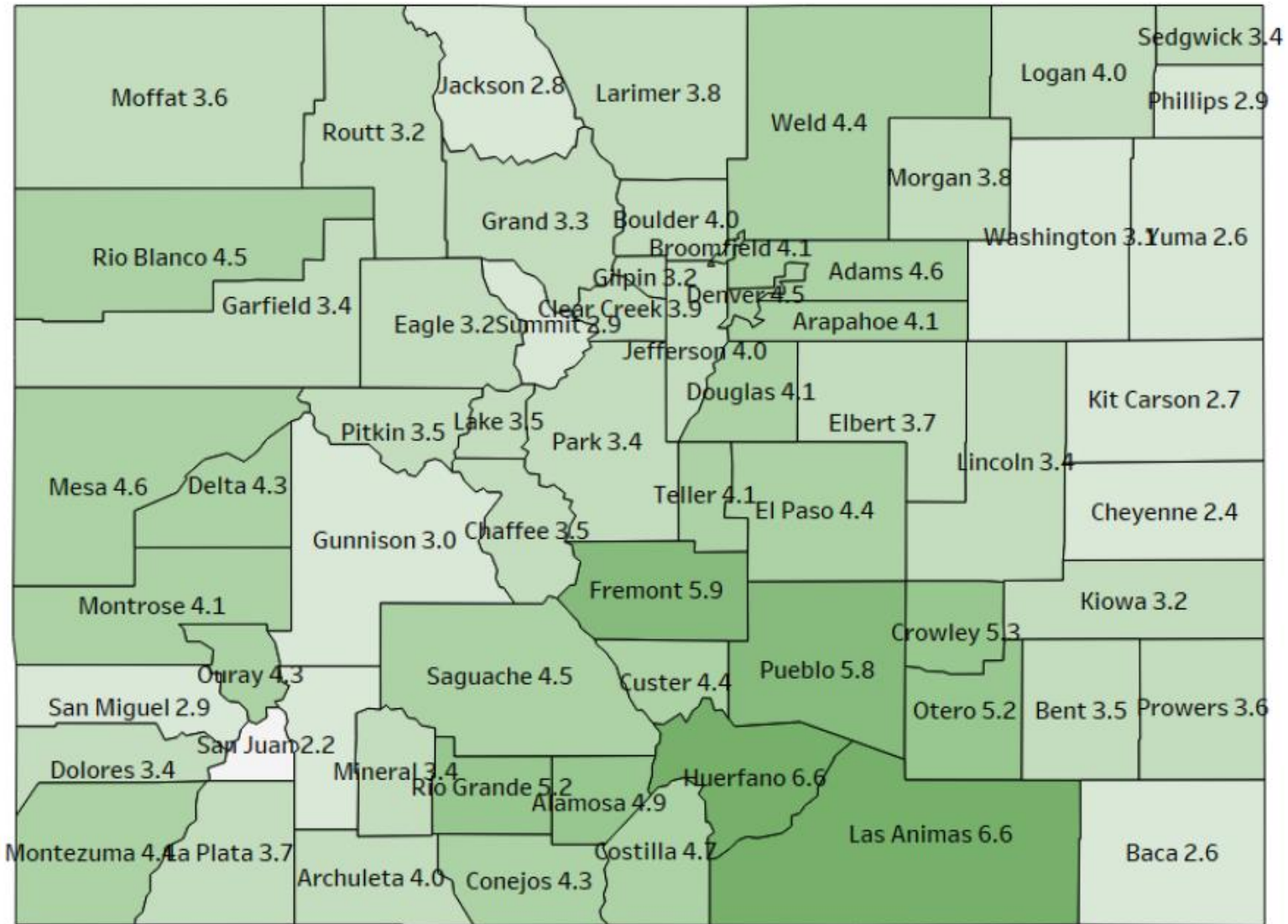| Labor Force Component	Jul-24	Jun-24	Jul-23	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Total Civilian Labor Force	3,272.2	3,262.1	3,247.7	10.2	24.6
Unemployment	138.0	131.6	106.0	6.4	32.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.2	4.0	3.3	0.2	0.9
Employment	3,134.2	3,130.4	3,141.7	3.8	-7.5

Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Current Employment Statistics Program

Industry	Jul-24	Jun-24	Jul-23	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Mining & Logging	22.5	22.7	22.1	-0.2	0.4
Construction	180.9	180.9	185.1	0.0	-4.2
Manufacturing	151.1	152.1	151.5	-1.0	-0.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	509.1	505.0	508.0	4.1	1.1
Information	74.1	74.3	76.9	-0.2	-2.8
Financial Activities	185.0	184.9	181.0	0.1	4.0
Professional & Business Services	505.2	505.5	497.8	-0.3	7.4
Educational & Health Services	381.7	382.2	370.1	-0.5	11.6
Leisure & Hospitality	358.1	357.3	352.0	0.8	6.1
Other Services	129.7	130.0	128.1	-0.3	1.6
Government	496.6	494.3	478.2	2.3	18.4
Total Nonfarm Employment	2,994.0	2,989.2	2,950.8	4.8	43.2

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Current Employment Statistics Program

Industry	Jul-24	Jun-24	Jul-23	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Mining & Logging	22.9	22.9	22.2	0.0	0.7
Construction	186.3	186.5	189.7	-0.2	-3.4
Manufacturing	151.8	153.1	152.6	-1.3	-0.8
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	508.8	505.3	506.6	3.5	2.2
Information	74.3	74.1	77.0	0.2	-2.7
Financial Activities	186.0	185.4	181.8	0.6	4.2
Professional & Business Services	511.7	509.6	506.2	2.1	5.5
Educational & Health Services	380.1	380.2	368.3	-0.1	11.8
Leisure & Hospitality	376.8	370.4	369.7	6.4	7.1
Other Services	131.1	131.5	129.8	-0.4	1.3
Government	480.6	493.1	459.7	-12.5	20.9
Total Nonfarm Employment	3,010.4	3,012.1	2,963.6	-1.7	46.8

County Unemployment Rates
July 2024

Moffat 3.6
Jackson 2.8
Larimer 3.8
Weld 4.4
Logan 4.0
Sedgwick 3.4
Phillips 2.9
Routt 3.2
Morgan 3.8
Grand 3.3
Boulder 4.0
Broomfield 4.1
Washington 3.1
Yuma 2.6
Rio Blanco 4.5
Gilpin 3.2
Denver 4.5
Adams 4.6
Garfield 3.4
Clear Creek 3.9
Eagle 3.2
Summit 3.9
Arapahoe 4.1
Jefferson 4.0
Douglas 4.1
Kit Carson 2.7
Pitkin 3.5
Lake 3.5
Park 3.4
Elbert 3.7
Lincoln 3.4
Mesa 4.6
Delta 4.3
Teller 4.1
El Paso 4.4
Cheyenne 2.4
Gunnison 3.0
Chaffee 3.5
Fremont 5.9
Kiowa 3.2
Montrose 4.1
Crowley 5.3
Ouray 4.3
Saguache 4.5
Custer 4.4
Pueblo 5.8
San Miguel 2.9
Otero 5.2
Bent 3.5
Prowers 3.6
San Juan 2.2
Dolores 3.4
Mineral 3.4
Rio Grande 5.2
Huerfano 6.6
Alamosa 4.9
Las Animas 6.6
Baca 2.6
Montezuma 4.4
La Plata 3.7
Costilla 4.7
Archuleta 4.0
Conejos 4.3

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.

1.5 ▢▢▢▢▢▢ 10.0

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	July 2024 Labor Force	July 2024 Employment	July 2024 Unemployment	July 2024 Rate	June 2024 Labor Force	June 2024 Employment	June 2024 Unemployment	June 2024 Rate
Colorado	3,272,223	3,134,192	138,031	4.2	3,262,068	3,130,434	131,634	4.0

Table 2. By Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metropolitan Statistical Area	July 2024 Labor Force	July 2024 Employment	July 2024 Unemployment	July 2024 Rate	June 2024 Labor Force	June 2024 Employment	June 2024 Unemployment	June 2024 Rate
Boulder	204,455	196,323	8,132	4.0	203,987	196,119	7,868	3.9
Colorado Springs	388,271	371,147	17,124	4.4	386,930	370,710	16,220	4.2
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood	1,750,568	1,676,106	74,462	4.3	1,744,979	1,674,536	70,443	4.0
Fort Collins	216,578	208,413	8,165	3.8	218,667	210,772	7,895	3.6
Grand Junction	76,740	73,227	3,513	4.6	76,394	73,038	3,356	4.4
Greeley	175,170	167,485	7,685	4.4	174,489	167,068	7,421	4.3
Pueblo	76,024	71,586	4,438	5.8	76,307	72,128	4,179	5.5

Table 3. By County

Counties	July 2024 Labor Force	July 2024 Employment	July 2024 Unemployment	July 2024 Rate	June 2024 Labor Force	June 2024 Employment	June 2024 Unemployment	June 2024 Rate
Adams	286,716	273,497	13,219	4.6	285,681	273,075	12,606	4.4
Alamosa	7,846	7,462	384	4.9	7,916	7,533	383	4.8
Arapahoe	379,901	364,189	15,712	4.1	378,823	363,914	14,909	3.9
Archuleta	6,909	6,631	278	4.0	7,089	6,830	259	3.7
Baca	2,137	2,081	56	2.6	2,135	2,079	56	2.6
Bent	1,933	1,865	68	3.5	1,908	1,840	68	3.6
Boulder	204,455	196,323	8,132	4.0	203,987	196,119	7,868	3.9
Broomfield	43,304	41,529	1,775	4.1	43,156	41,471	1,685	3.9
Chaffee	11,033	10,650	383	3.5	10,963	10,609	354	3.2
Cheyenne	1,101	1,075	26	2.4	1,117	1,093	24	2.1
Clear Creek	6,222	5,980	242	3.9	6,205	5,976	229	3.7
Conejos	3,855	3,691	164	4.3	3,865	3,705	160	4.1
Costilla	1,926	1,836	90	4.7	1,940	1,851	89	4.6
Crowley	1,348	1,277	71	5.3	1,354	1,288	66	4.9
Custer	2,182	2,087	95	4.4	2,213	2,132	81	3.7
Delta	14,522	13,904	618	4.3	14,505	13,901	604	4.2
Denver	443,333	423,463	19,870	4.5	441,601	423,111	18,490	4.2
Dolores	1,128	1,090	38	3.4	1,107	1,068	39	3.5
Douglas	211,570	202,941	8,629	4.1	211,036	202,737	8,299	3.9
Eagle	35,667	34,528	1,139	3.2	35,081	33,927	1,154	3.3
El Paso	374,388	357,833	16,555	4.4	373,095	357,388	15,707	4.2
Elbert	16,292	15,695	597	3.7	16,224	15,648	576	3.6
Fremont	14,852	13,970	882	5.9	14,823	13,978	845	5.7
Garfield	33,491	32,359	1,132	3.4	32,596	31,493	1,103	3.4
Gilpin	3,947	3,819	128	3.2	3,940	3,818	122	3.1
Grand	10,326	9,990	336	3.3	9,924	9,615	309	3.1
Gunnison	11,972	11,610	362	3.0	11,623	11,237	386	3.3
Hinsdale	528	514	14	2.7	505	491	14	2.8
Huerfano	2,640	2,467	173	6.6	2,589	2,433	156	6.0
Jackson	981	954	27	2.8	975	948	27	2.8
Jefferson	347,631	333,733	13,898	4.0	346,673	333,518	13,155	3.8
Kiowa	904	875	29	3.2	886	864	22	2.5
Kit Carson	4,423	4,303	120	2.7	4,387	4,272	115	2.6
La Plata	31,932	30,749	1,183	3.7	31,837	30,694	1,143	3.6
Lake	5,098	4,922	176	3.5	4,988	4,812	176	3.5
Larimer	216,578	208,413	8,165	3.8	218,667	210,772	7,895	3.6
Las Animas	5,877	5,487	390	6.6	5,840	5,489	351	6.0
Lincoln	2,397	2,316	81	3.4	2,379	2,303	76	3.2
Logan	10,160	9,752	408	4.0	10,268	9,881	387	3.8
Mesa	76,740	73,227	3,513	4.6	76,394	73,038	3,356	4.4
Mineral	524	506	18	3.4	524	506	18	3.4
Moffat	7,180	6,919	261	3.6	7,234	6,986	248	3.4
Montezuma	12,266	11,730	536	4.4	12,323	11,791	532	4.3
Montrose	22,246	21,325	921	4.1	22,299	21,404	895	4.0
Morgan	15,897	15,300	597	3.8	16,005	15,404	601	3.8
Otero	7,722	7,318	404	5.2	7,770	7,362	408	5.3
Ouray	2,670	2,554	116	4.3	2,664	2,558	106	4.0
Park	11,652	11,260	392	3.4	11,640	11,268	372	3.2
Phillips	2,595	2,520	75	2.9	2,542	2,465	77	3.0
Pitkin	11,371	10,978	393	3.5	11,171	10,710	461	4.1
Prowers	6,523	6,287	236	3.6	6,419	6,194	225	3.5
Pueblo	76,024	71,586	4,438	5.8	76,307	72,128	4,179	5.5
Rio Blanco	2,771	2,646	125	4.5	2,789	2,667	122	4.4
Rio Grande	5,528	5,241	287	5.2	5,507	5,239	268	4.9
Routt	17,514	16,957	557	3.2	16,849	16,296	553	3.3
Saguache	3,547	3,389	158	4.5	3,553	3,401	152	4.3
San Juan	768	751	17	2.2	759	743	16	2.1
San Miguel	6,198	6,019	179	2.9	5,880	5,681	199	3.4
Sedgwick	1,223	1,182	41	3.4	1,197	1,160	37	3.1
Summit	22,378	21,734	644	2.9	21,601	20,943	658	3.0
Teller	13,883	13,314	569	4.1	13,835	13,322	513	3.7
Washington	2,711	2,627	84	3.1	2,752	2,671	81	2.9
Weld	175,170	167,485	7,685	4.4	174,489	167,068	7,421	4.3
Yuma	5,630	5,481	149	2.6	5,666	5,517	149	2.6

Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force by Metro Area and County

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

Table 1. Statewide

Statewide	July 2024 Labor Force	July 2024 Employment	July 2024 Unemployment	July 2024 Rate	July 2023 Labor Force	July 2023 Employment	July 2023 Unemployment	July 2023 Rate
Colorado	3,272,223	3,134,192	138,031	4.2	3,247,655	3,141,665	105,990	3.3

Table 2. By Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metropolitan Statistical Area	July 2024 Labor Force	July 2024 Employment	July 2024 Unemployment	July 2024 Rate	July 2023 Labor Force	July 2023 Employment	July 2023 Unemployment	July 2023 Rate
Boulder	204,455	196,323	8,132	4.0	201,287	195,031	6,256	3.1
Colorado Springs	388,271	371,147	17,124	4.4	380,872	367,533	13,339	3.5
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood	1,750,568	1,676,106	74,462	4.3	1,754,260	1,697,772	56,488	3.2
Fort Collins	216,578	208,413	8,165	3.8	213,697	207,350	6,347	3.0
Grand Junction	76,740	73,227	3,513	4.6	76,386	73,616	2,770	3.6
Greeley	175,170	167,485	7,685	4.4	172,404	166,628	5,776	3.4
Pueblo	76,024	71,586	4,438	5.8	75,213	71,801	3,412	4.5

Table 3. By County

Counties	July 2024 Labor Force	July 2024 Employment	July 2024 Unemployment	July 2024 Rate	July 2023 Labor Force	July 2023 Employment	July 2023 Unemployment	July 2023 Rate
Adams	286,716	273,497	13,219	4.6	286,560	276,761	9,799	3.4
Alamosa	7,846	7,462	384	4.9	7,900	7,555	345	4.4
Arapahoe	379,901	364,189	15,712	4.1	381,182	369,030	12,152	3.2
Archuleta	6,909	6,631	278	4.0	6,856	6,623	233	3.4
Baca	2,137	2,081	56	2.6	2,055	2,013	42	2.0
Bent	1,933	1,865	68	3.5	1,806	1,748	58	3.2
Boulder	204,455	196,323	8,132	4.0	201,287	195,031	6,256	3.1
Broomfield	43,304	41,529	1,775	4.1	43,435	42,051	1,384	3.2
Chaffee	11,033	10,650	383	3.5	10,593	10,280	313	3.0
Cheyenne	1,101	1,075	26	2.4	1,046	1,023	23	2.2
Clear Creek	6,222	5,980	242	3.9	6,241	6,058	183	2.9
Conejos	3,855	3,691	164	4.3	3,845	3,696	149	3.9
Costilla	1,926	1,836	90	4.7	1,837	1,752	85	4.6
Crowley	1,348	1,277	71	5.3	1,330	1,271	59	4.4
Custer	2,182	2,087	95	4.4	2,251	2,175	76	3.4
Delta	14,522	13,904	618	4.3	13,799	13,320	479	3.5
Denver	443,333	423,463	19,870	4.5	444,119	429,049	15,070	3.4
Dolores	1,128	1,090	38	3.4	1,125	1,094	31	2.8
Douglas	211,570	202,941	8,629	4.1	212,008	205,571	6,437	3.0
Eagle	35,667	34,528	1,139	3.2	35,043	34,145	898	2.6
El Paso	374,388	357,833	16,555	4.4	367,231	354,313	12,918	3.5
Elbert	16,292	15,695	597	3.7	16,258	15,801	457	2.8
Fremont	14,852	13,970	882	5.9	14,605	13,893	712	4.9
Garfield	33,491	32,359	1,132	3.4	32,384	31,485	899	2.8
Gilpin	3,947	3,819	128	3.2	3,984	3,871	113	2.8
Grand	10,326	9,990	336	3.3	9,954	9,690	264	2.7
Gunnison	11,972	11,610	362	3.0	11,759	11,470	289	2.5
Hinsdale	528	514	14	2.7	531	520	11	2.1
Huerfano	2,640	2,467	173	6.6	2,529	2,383	146	5.8
Jackson	981	954	27	2.8	975	956	19	1.9
Jefferson	347,631	333,733	13,898	4.0	348,717	338,167	10,550	3.0
Kiowa	904	875	29	3.2	871	851	20	2.3
Kit Carson	4,423	4,303	120	2.7	4,195	4,107	88	2.1
La Plata	31,932	30,749	1,183	3.7	31,214	30,297	917	2.9
Lake	5,098	4,922	176	3.5	4,869	4,744	125	2.6
Larimer	216,578	208,413	8,165	3.8	213,697	207,350	6,347	3.0
Las Animas	5,877	5,487	390	6.6	5,923	5,598	325	5.5
Lincoln	2,397	2,316	81	3.4	2,283	2,215	68	3.0
Logan	10,160	9,752	408	4.0	9,938	9,629	309	3.1
Mesa	76,740	73,227	3,513	4.6	76,386	73,616	2,770	3.6
Mineral	524	506	18	3.4	487	474	13	2.7
Moffat	7,180	6,919	261	3.6	6,938	6,725	213	3.1
Montezuma	12,266	11,730	536	4.4	12,268	11,822	446	3.6
Montrose	22,246	21,325	921	4.1	21,470	20,758	712	3.3
Morgan	15,897	15,300	597	3.8	15,333	14,853	480	3.1
Otero	7,722	7,318	404	5.2	7,603	7,250	353	4.6
Ouray	2,670	2,554	116	4.3	2,636	2,554	82	3.1
Park	11,652	11,260	392	3.4	11,756	11,413	343	2.9
Phillips	2,595	2,520	75	2.9	2,475	2,414	61	2.5
Pitkin	11,371	10,978	393	3.5	11,007	10,719	288	2.6
Prowers	6,523	6,287	236	3.6	6,194	6,007	187	3.0
Pueblo	76,024	71,586	4,438	5.8	75,213	71,801	3,412	4.5
Rio Blanco	2,771	2,646	125	4.5	2,751	2,653	98	3.6
Rio Grande	5,528	5,241	287	5.2	5,357	5,128	229	4.3
Routt	17,514	16,957	557	3.2	16,543	16,126	417	2.5
Saguache	3,547	3,389	158	4.5	3,387	3,256	131	3.9
San Juan	768	751	17	2.2	711	699	12	1.7
San Miguel	6,198	6,019	179	2.9	6,042	5,906	136	2.3
Sedgwick	1,223	1,182	41	3.4	1,139	1,103	36	3.2
Summit	22,378	21,734	644	2.9	21,563	21,025	538	2.5
Teller	13,883	13,314	569	4.1	13,641	13,220	421	3.1
Washington	2,711	2,627	84	3.1	2,658	2,590	68	2.6
Weld	175,170	167,485	7,685	4.4	172,404	166,628	5,776	3.4
Yuma	5,630	5,481	149	2.6	5,457	5,339	118	2.2

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	July 2024 Labor Force	July 2024 Employment	July 2024 Unemployment	July 2024 Rate	June 2024 Labor Force	June 2024 Employment	June 2024 Unemployment	June 2024 Rate
Arvada	71,981	69,066	2,915	4.0	71,743	69,019	2,724	3.8
Aurora	212,784	203,350	9,434	4.4	212,068	203,178	8,890	4.2
Boulder	68,649	65,817	2,832	4.1	68,628	65,748	2,880	4.2
Brighton	21,137	20,145	992	4.7	21,052	20,112	940	4.5
Castle Rock	40,020	38,363	1,657	4.1	39,944	38,324	1,620	4.1
Centennial	65,847	63,299	2,548	3.9	65,670	63,251	2,419	3.7
Colorado Springs	259,528	248,447	11,081	4.3	258,597	248,139	10,458	4.0
Commerce City	31,549	30,014	1,535	4.9	31,441	29,968	1,473	4.7
Englewood	22,104	21,232	872	3.9	22,092	21,216	876	4.0
Erie	19,030	18,326	704	3.7	18,957	18,292	665	3.5
Fort Collins	104,957	101,051	3,906	3.7	106,030	102,195	3,835	3.6
Fountain	14,237	13,550	687	4.8	14,188	13,533	655	4.6
Grand Junction	31,024	29,517	1,507	4.9	30,884	29,441	1,443	4.7
Greeley	53,906	51,282	2,624	4.9	53,725	51,154	2,571	4.8
Lafayette	18,253	17,574	679	3.7	18,228	17,556	672	3.7
Lakewood	90,867	86,894	3,973	4.4	90,608	86,838	3,770	4.2
Littleton	26,121	25,083	1,038	4.0	26,044	25,064	980	3.8
Longmont	57,906	55,476	2,430	4.2	57,682	55,418	2,264	3.9
Loveland	47,991	46,093	1,898	4.0	48,424	46,614	1,810	3.7
Northglenn	22,056	21,061	995	4.5	21,964	21,028	936	4.3
Parker	35,470	34,035	1,435	4.0	35,390	34,000	1,390	3.9
Pueblo	48,469	45,442	3,027	6.2	48,657	45,786	2,871	5.9
Thornton	85,449	81,731	3,718	4.4	85,155	81,604	3,551	4.2
Westminster	69,136	66,154	2,982	4.3	68,886	66,077	2,809	4.1
Wheat Ridge	17,855	17,075	780	4.4	17,831	17,064	767	4.3
Windsor	16,052	15,443	609	3.8	16,028	15,451	577	3.6

Table 2. Over the Year

Area	July 2024 Labor Force	July 2024 Employment	July 2024 Unemployment	July 2024 Rate	July 2023 Labor Force	July 2023 Employment	July 2023 Unemployment	July 2023 Rate
Arvada	71,981	69,066	2,915	4.0	72,162	69,980	2,182	3.0
Aurora	212,784	203,350	9,434	4.4	213,273	206,023	7,250	3.4
Boulder	68,649	65,817	2,832	4.1	67,591	65,384	2,207	3.3
Brighton	21,137	20,145	992	4.7	21,144	20,371	773	3.7
Castle Rock	40,020	38,363	1,657	4.1	40,098	38,860	1,238	3.1
Centennial	65,847	63,299	2,548	3.9	66,146	64,140	2,006	3.0
Colorado Springs	259,528	248,447	11,081	4.3	254,621	246,004	8,617	3.4
Commerce City	31,549	30,014	1,535	4.9	31,494	30,373	1,121	3.6
Englewood	22,104	21,232	872	3.9	22,246	21,514	732	3.3
Erie	19,030	18,326	704	3.7	18,736	18,221	515	2.7
Fort Collins	104,957	101,051	3,906	3.7	103,598	100,536	3,062	3.0
Fountain	14,237	13,550	687	4.8	13,958	13,417	541	3.9
Grand Junction	31,024	29,517	1,507	4.9	30,851	29,674	1,177	3.8
Greeley	53,906	51,282	2,624	4.9	52,993	51,020	1,973	3.7
Lafayette	18,253	17,574	679	3.7	17,982	17,458	524	2.9
Lakewood	90,867	86,894	3,973	4.4	91,013	88,049	2,964	3.3
Littleton	26,121	25,083	1,038	4.0	26,214	25,417	797	3.0
Longmont	57,906	55,476	2,430	4.2	56,988	55,112	1,876	3.3
Loveland	47,991	46,093	1,898	4.0	47,266	45,858	1,408	3.0
Northglenn	22,056	21,061	995	4.5	22,057	21,312	745	3.4
Parker	35,470	34,035	1,435	4.0	35,545	34,476	1,069	3.0
Pueblo	48,469	45,442	3,027	6.2	47,947	45,579	2,368	4.9
Thornton	85,449	81,731	3,718	4.4	85,392	82,706	2,686	3.1
Westminster	69,136	66,154	2,982	4.3	69,266	66,981	2,285	3.3
Wheat Ridge	17,855	17,075	780	4.4	17,903	17,301	602	3.4
Windsor	16,052	15,443	609	3.8	15,876	15,364	512	3.2