COLORADO
Department of
Labor and Employment

PRESS RELEASE

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

For Immediate Release

Date: November 18, 2024

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Colorado Employment Situation – October 2024

9,000 Nonfarm Payroll Jobs Added in October;
Unemployment Rate Increases Slightly to 4.1 Percent

Household survey data

- According to the survey of households, the **number of unemployed individuals** grew by 3,900 to 134,700 from September to October. Colorado's seasonally adjusted **unemployment rate** increased one-tenth of a percentage point over the same time period to 4.1 percent. The national unemployment rate remained unchanged at 4.1 percent from September to October.

- Colorado's **labor force** increased by 4,300 in October to 3,253,600. The share of Coloradans participating in the labor force was 67.9 percent in October, unchanged since May 2024. The U.S. labor force participation rate decreased one-tenth of a percentage point in October to 62.6 percent.

- The **number of individuals employed** in Colorado increased by 400 in October to 3,118,900, which represents 65.1 percent of the state's 16+ population. Colorado's employment-population ratio of 65.1 in October decreased one-tenth of a percentage point from the month prior. The national employment-population ratio decreased two-tenths of a percentage point from September to October at 60.0 percent.

Establishment survey data

- Employers in Colorado added 9,000 **nonfarm payroll jobs** from September to October for a total of 3,019,800 jobs, according to the survey of business establishments. Private sector payroll jobs grew by 7,800, while government grew by 1,200 jobs.

- **September estimates** were revised up to 3,010,800, and the over the month change from August to September increased by 1,100 to 13,800, rather than the originally estimated increase of 12,700 (monthly revisions are based on the additional responses received from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates).

- **The private industry sectors with significant job gains** in October were: professional and business services (≈2,800), leisure and hospitality (≈2,500), and trade, transportation, and utilities (≈1,100). There were no private industry sectors with significant over the month **job losses**.

- **Since October 2023**, nonfarm payroll jobs have increased 59,500, with the private sector growing by 40,000 and government adding 19,500 jobs. The largest **private sector job gains** were in educational and health services (≈11,400), leisure and hospitality (≈7,000), professional and business services (≈6,400), other services (≈6,200), and financial activities (≈5,400). During that same period, **payroll jobs declined** in information (≈3,800), and manufacturing (≈1,400). Colorado's **rate of job growth** over the past year is 2.0 percent, above the U.S. rate of 1.4 percent.

- Over the year, the **average workweek** for all Colorado employees on private nonfarm payrolls decreased from 34.0 to 33.3 hours, while **average hourly earnings** grew from $36.42 to $38.30, two dollars and eighty-four cents more than the national average hourly earnings of $35.46.

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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 **November 2024 Colorado Employment Situation** will be released at 8:00 AM on Friday, December 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 October 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 4.1 Percent in October, Tied with U.S. Rate

Percent

The total number of employed Coloradans increased by 400 in October and the number of unemployed increased by 3,900. The resulting unemployment rate of 4.1 percent is one-tenth of a percentage point higher compared to the month prior. Colorado's unemployment rate in October was equal to the U.S. unemployment rate.

Month	Colorado	U.S.
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
Aug-24	4.0	4.2
Sep-24	4.0	4.1
Oct-24	4.1	4.1

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

■ Colorado ■ U.S.

Chart information:

- Colorado's October 2024 unemployment rate was 4.1 percent, equal to the U.S. rate of 4.1 percent. The last time that these rates were equal was January 2022 when both rates were 4.0 percent.
- Prior month rates were 4.0 percent and 4.1 percent, respectively.
- The total number of employed Coloradans increased by 400 in October and the number of unemployed increased by 3,900, resulting in an unemployment rate of 4.1 percent, one-tenth of a percentage point higher than a month prior.
- Number of unemployed Coloradans grew by 3,900 to 134,700.
- Unemployment rate for Colorado has ranged between 3.3 and 4.1 percent over the past year, while the U.S. range has been 3.7 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
Flat for Six Consecutive Months

Percent

Month	Rate
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
Aug-24	67.9
Sep-24	67.9
Oct-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 October 2024 labor force participation rate (LFPR) was 67.9 percent, unchanged from the prior five months.
- A year prior, Colorado's labor force participation rate was 68.4 percent.
- The labor force participation rate for Colorado has ranged between 67.9 percent and 68.4 percent over the past year.
- The October 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.
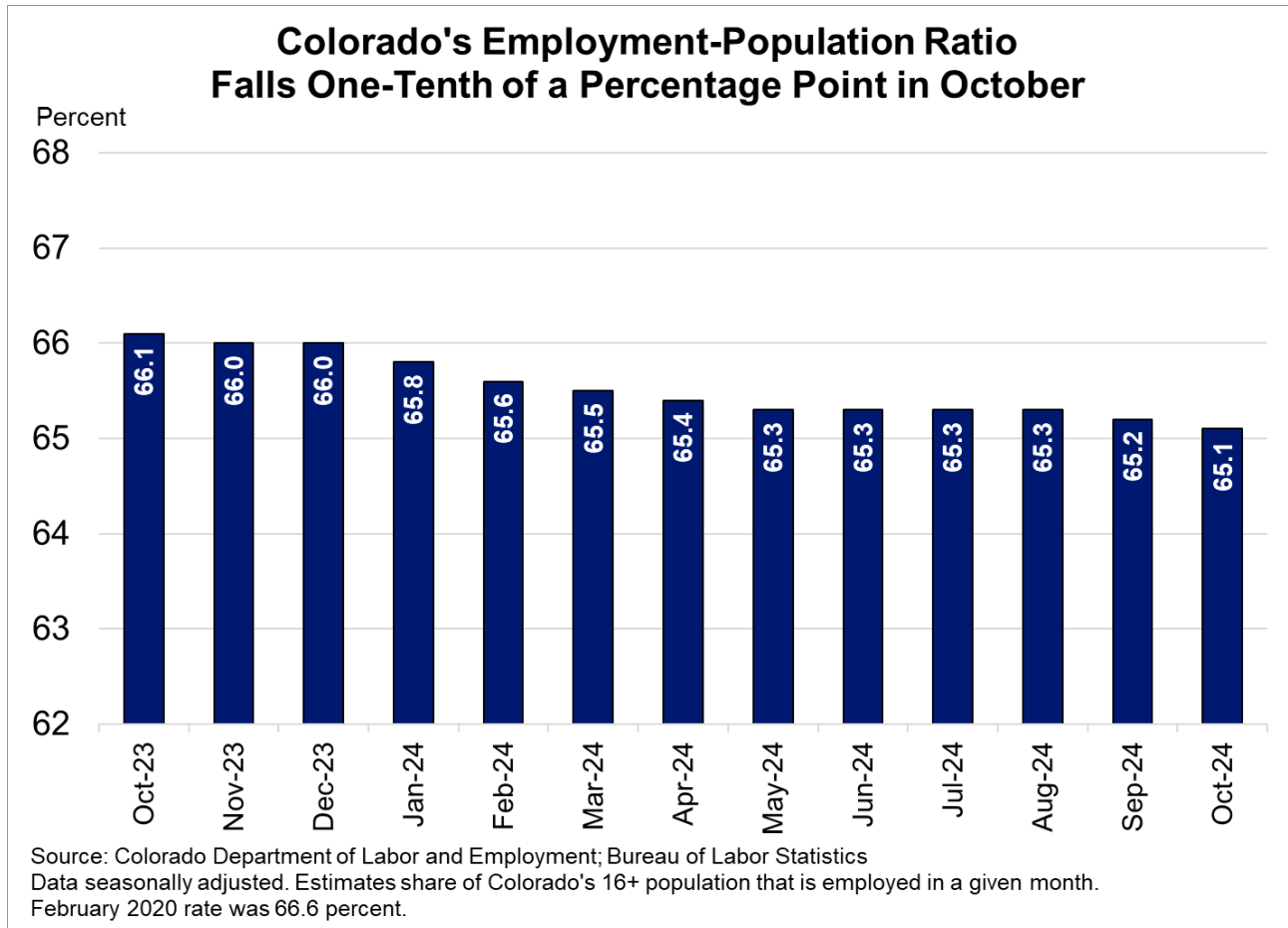
Colorado Employment-Population Ratio, Over Past Year

Colorado's Employment-Population Ratio Falls One-Tenth of a Percentage Point in October

Percent

Month	Value
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
Aug-24	65.3
Sep-24	65.2
Oct-24	65.1

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 October 2024 employment-population ratio (EPOP) was 65.1 percent, a decrease of one-tenth of a percent from the prior month's rate of 65.2 percent.
- A year prior, Colorado's employment-population ratio was 66.1 percent.
- The employment-population ratio for Colorado has ranged between 65.1 percent and 66.1 percent over the past year.
- The October 2024 ratio of 65.1 percent is below the February 2020 pre-pandemic rate of 66.6 percent.
- The employment-population ratio estimates the share of Colorado's 16+ population that is employed in a given month.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
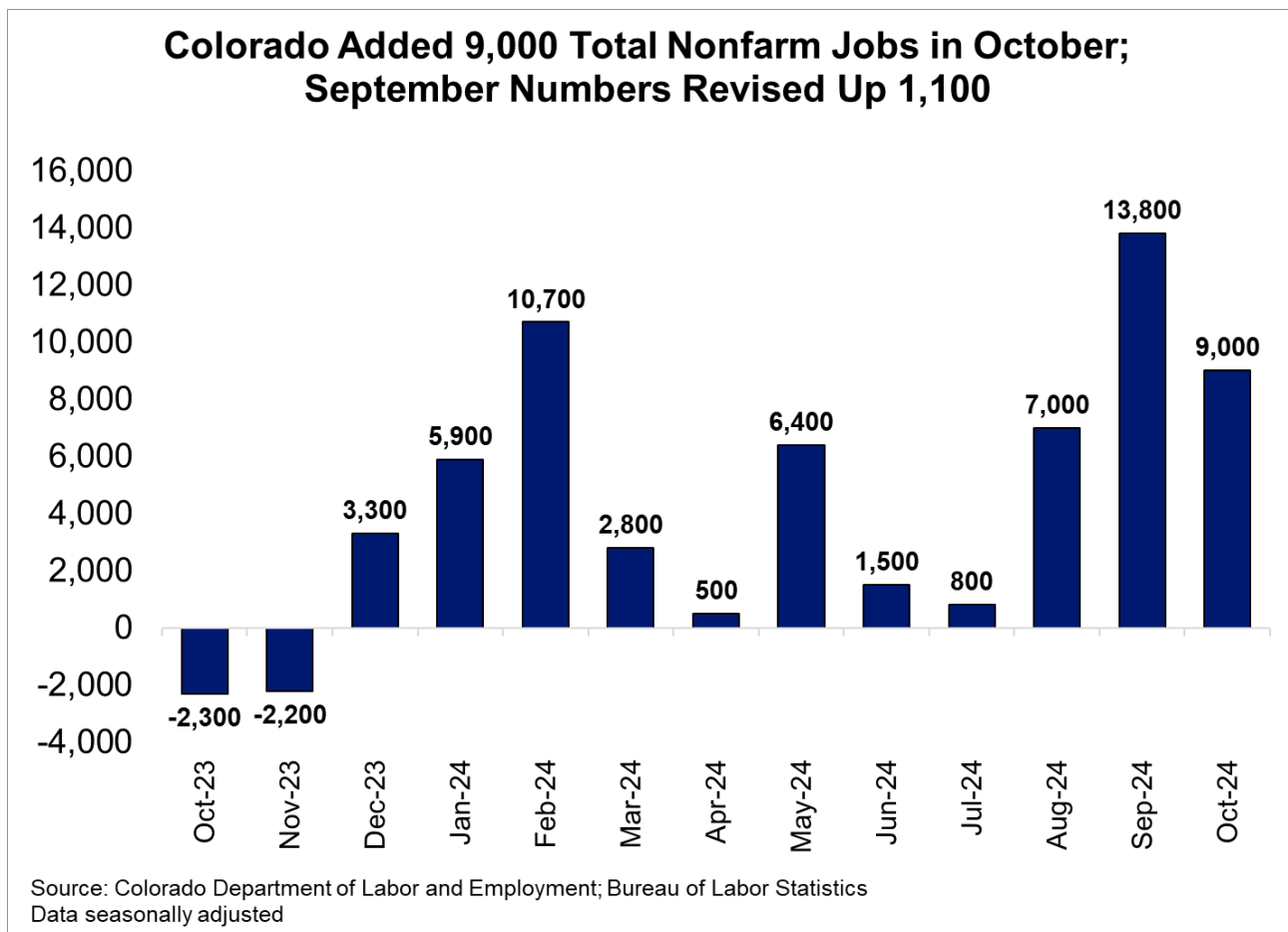
Colorado Monthly Change in the Number of Total Nonfarm Payroll Jobs, Over Past Year

Colorado Added 9,000 Total Nonfarm Jobs in October; September Numbers Revised Up 1,100

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

Chart information:

- Colorado added 9,000 total nonfarm jobs in October 2024, while September numbers were revised up by 1,100. The September revision shows an increase of 13,800 rather than the previously reported increase of 12,700 jobs.
- Since October 2023, the monthly change in Colorado's total nonfarm jobs has ranged between -2,300 (October 2023) and +13,800 (September 2024).
- Out of the 13 months displayed, two have experienced over the month decreases, while over the month increases have occurred in 11 months.
- The average monthly change in Colorado's total nonfarm jobs over the past year is +4,400.
- 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 7,800 Jobs in October; September Figures Revised Up 700

Chart data (values by month):

Month	Change
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	-1,300
Aug-24	6,700
Sep-24	12,000
Oct-24	7,800

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

Chart information:

- Colorado private sector jobs increased by 7,800 in October 2024, while September numbers were revised up by 700. The September revision shows an increase of 12,000 rather than the previously reported increase of 11,300 jobs.
- Since October 2023, the monthly change in Colorado's private sector jobs has ranged between -4,400 (November 2023) and +12,000 (September 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 +2,800.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
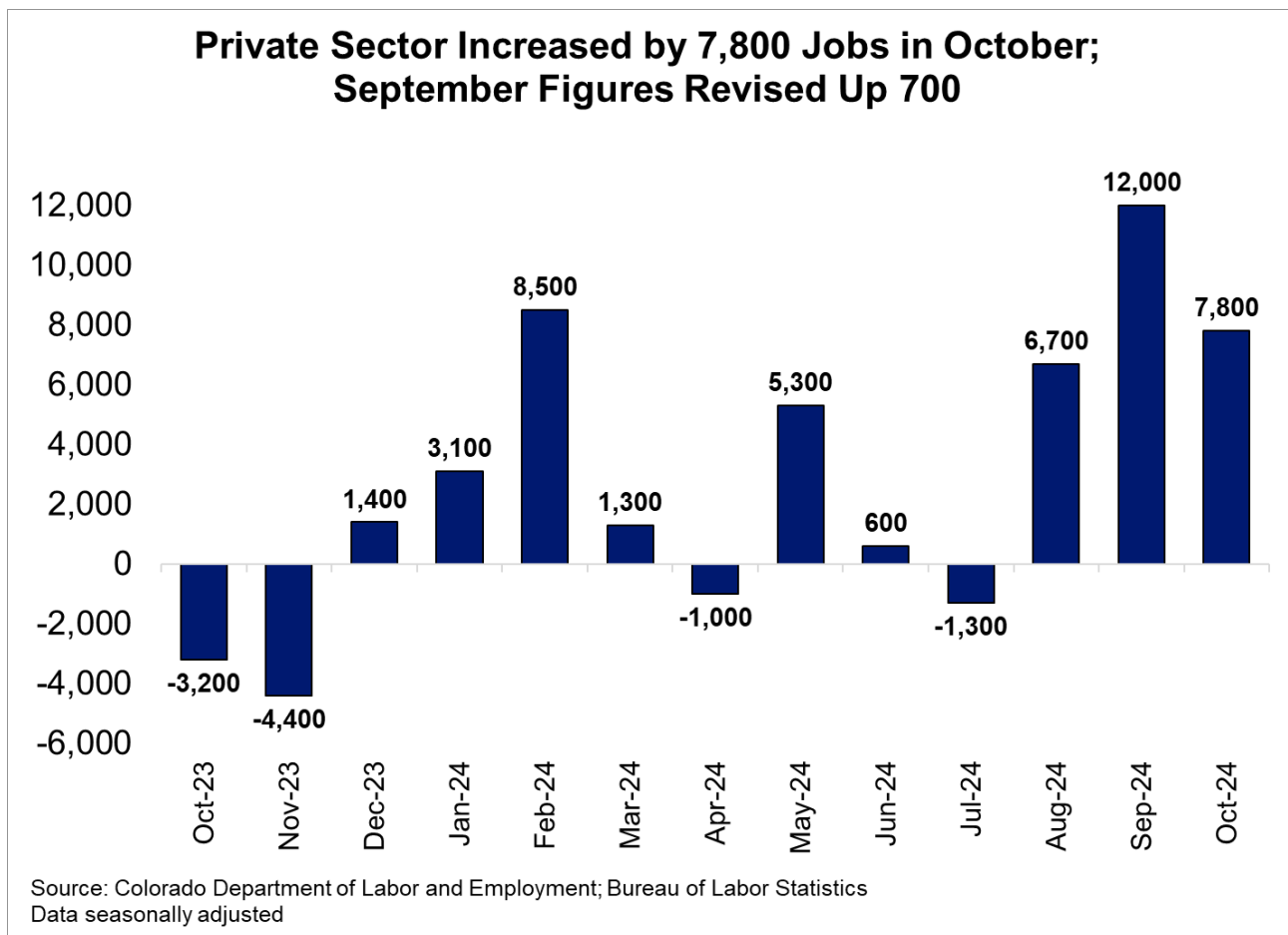
Colorado and U.S. Over the Year Growth Rates for Total Nonfarm Employment, Over Past Year
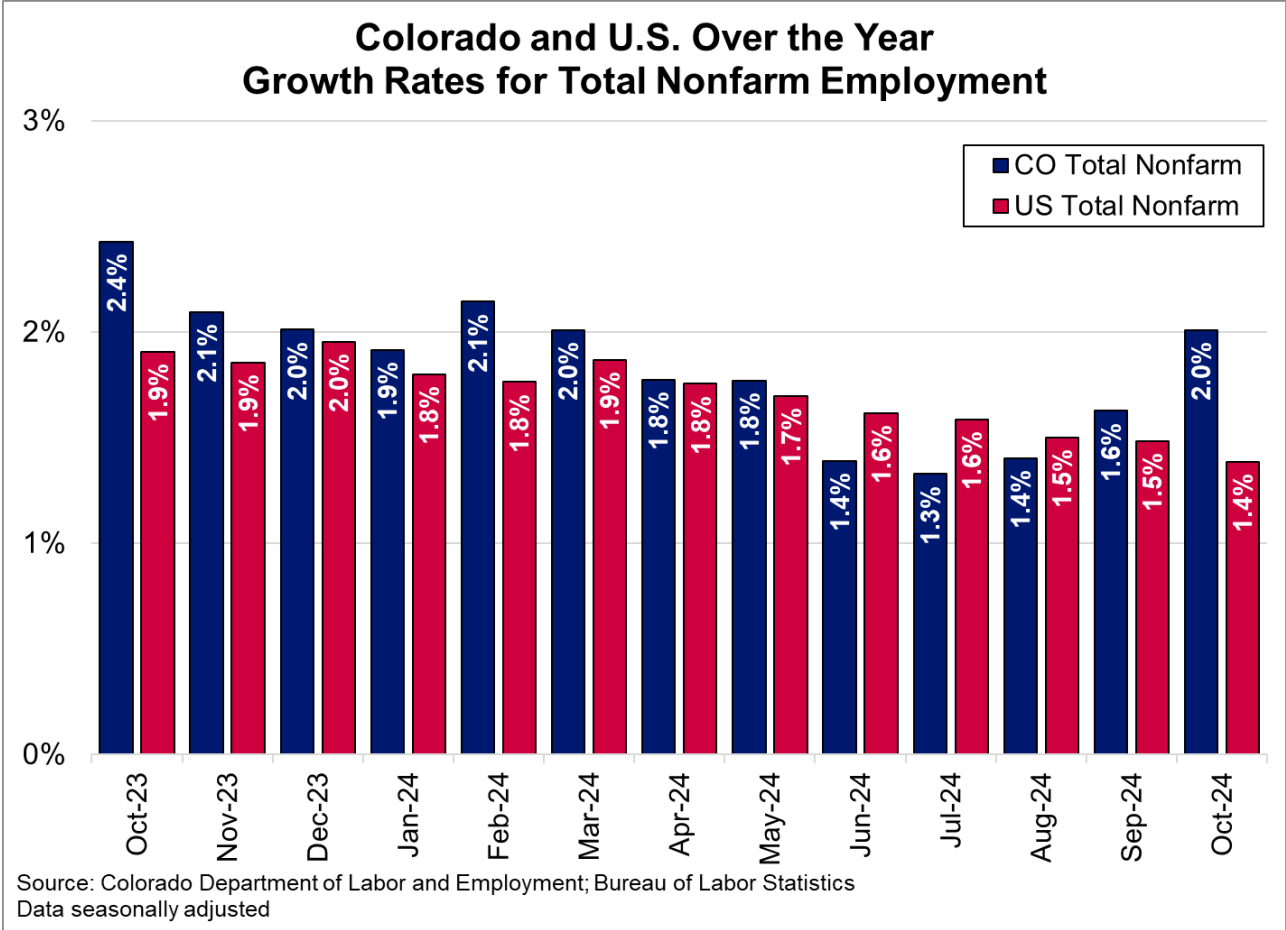
Colorado and U.S. Over the Year Growth Rates for Total Nonfarm Employment

Legend: CO Total Nonfarm, US Total Nonfarm

Month	CO Total Nonfarm	US Total Nonfarm
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%	1.6%
Jul-24	1.3%	1.6%
Aug-24	1.4%	1.5%
Sep-24	1.6%	1.5%
Oct-24	2.0%	1.4%

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 2.0 percent in October 2024, higher than the U.S. rate of 1.4 percent.
- Total nonfarm employment growth rates for Colorado and the U.S. a year prior were 2.4 percent and 1.9 percent, respectively.
- Colorado has lagged the U.S. growth rate in three of the past 13 months, has exceeded it in eight months, and was the same in two months. The difference ranged between three-tenths of a percentage point lower (July 2024) and six-tenths of a percentage point higher (October 2024).
- 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

Majority of Industries Gained Jobs in October, Led by Professional & Business Services

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

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

Chart information:

- Seven Colorado industry supersectors gained jobs in October 2024, two industry supersectors experienced decreases in employment levels, and two industry supersectors were unchanged.
- Notable over the month increases occurred in professional and business services (+2,800), leisure and hospitality (+2,500), government (+1,200), and trade, transportation, and utilities (+1,100).
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
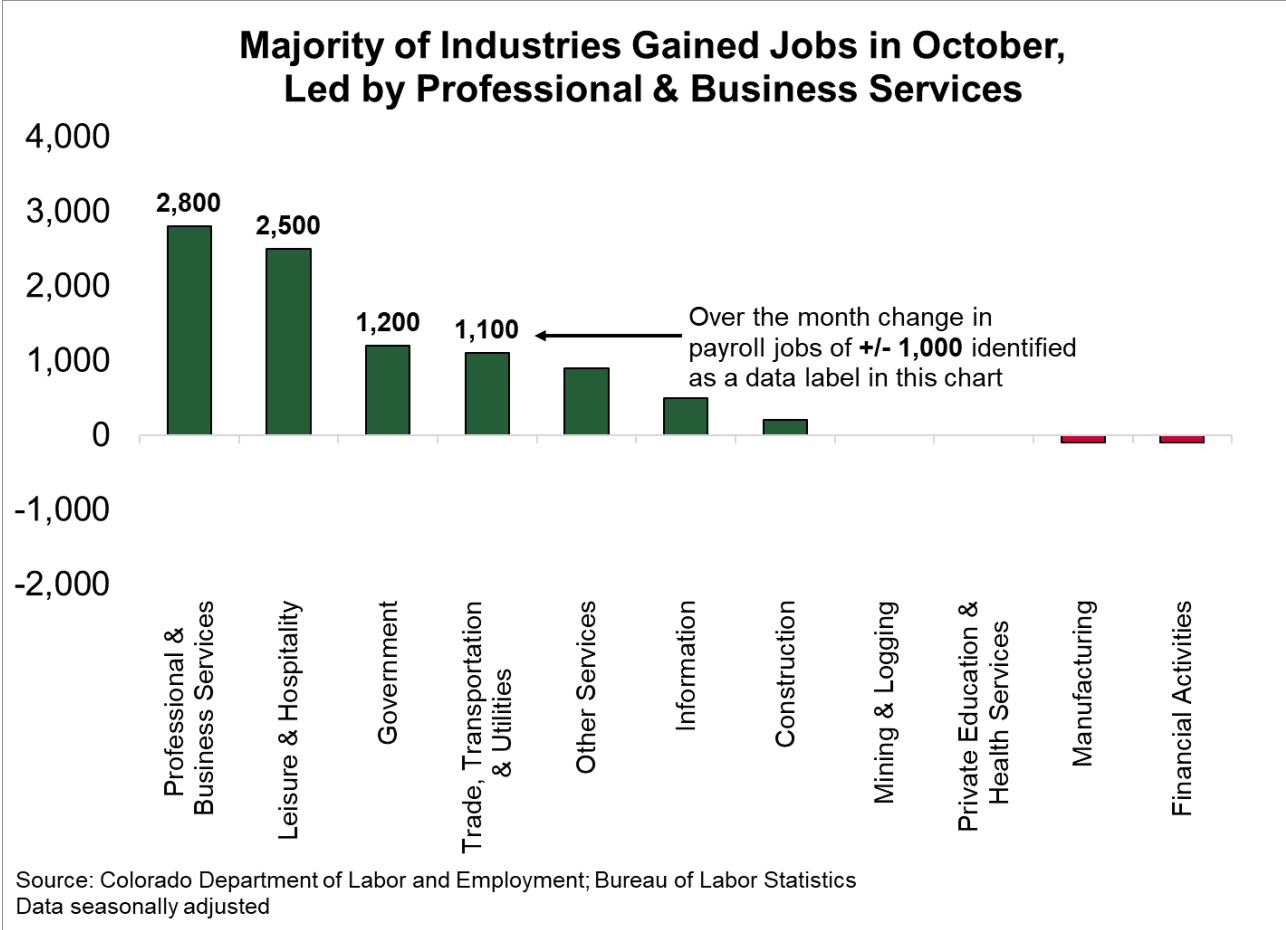
Colorado Change in Payroll Jobs for Most Recent Month, by Industry Sector

Change in Payroll Jobs in October 2024, by Industry Sector

Industry Sector	Change
Professional and Technical Services	2,900
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	1,400
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,300
Government	1,200
Accommodation and Food Services	1,200
Other Services	900
Private Educational Services	900
Information	500
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	400
Administrative and Support and Waste Mgmt	200
Construction	200
Mining and Logging	0
Wholesale Trade	-100
Manufacturing	-100
Retail Trade	-200
Management of Companies and Enterprises	-300
Finance and Insurance	-500
Private Health Care and Social Assistance	-900

Total Nonfarm: +9,000

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

Chart information:

- From September 2024 to October 2024, Colorado added 9,000 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Professional and technical services added the most jobs at 2,900.
- Transportation, warehousing, and utilities added the second most jobs over that period at 1,400.
- Arts, entertainment, and recreation added the third most jobs at 1,300.
- The industry sectors with the largest declines over the past month are: Private health care and social assistance (-900) and Finance and insurance (-500).
- Out of Colorado's 18 industry sectors, 11 added jobs in October 2024, six 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.
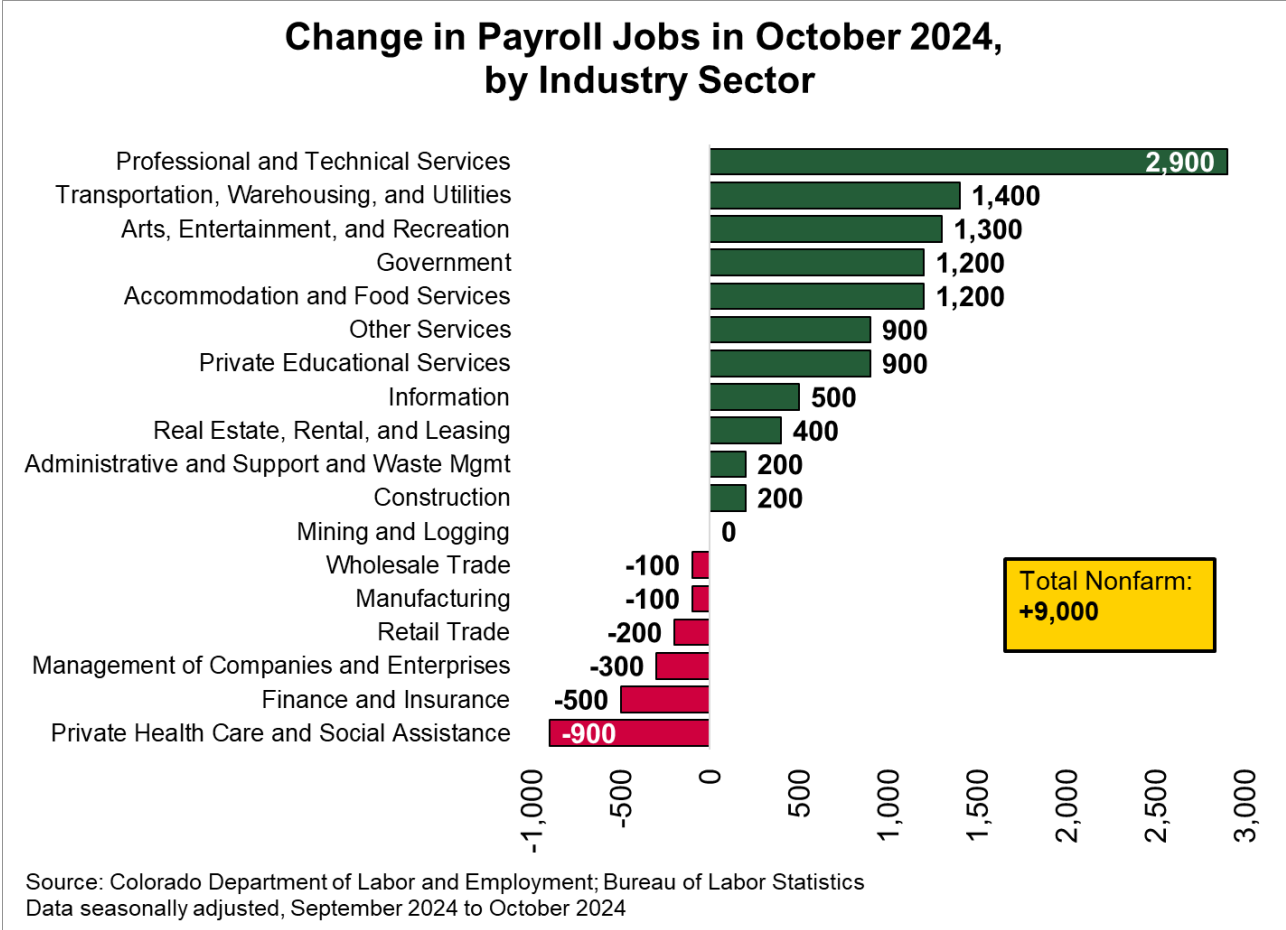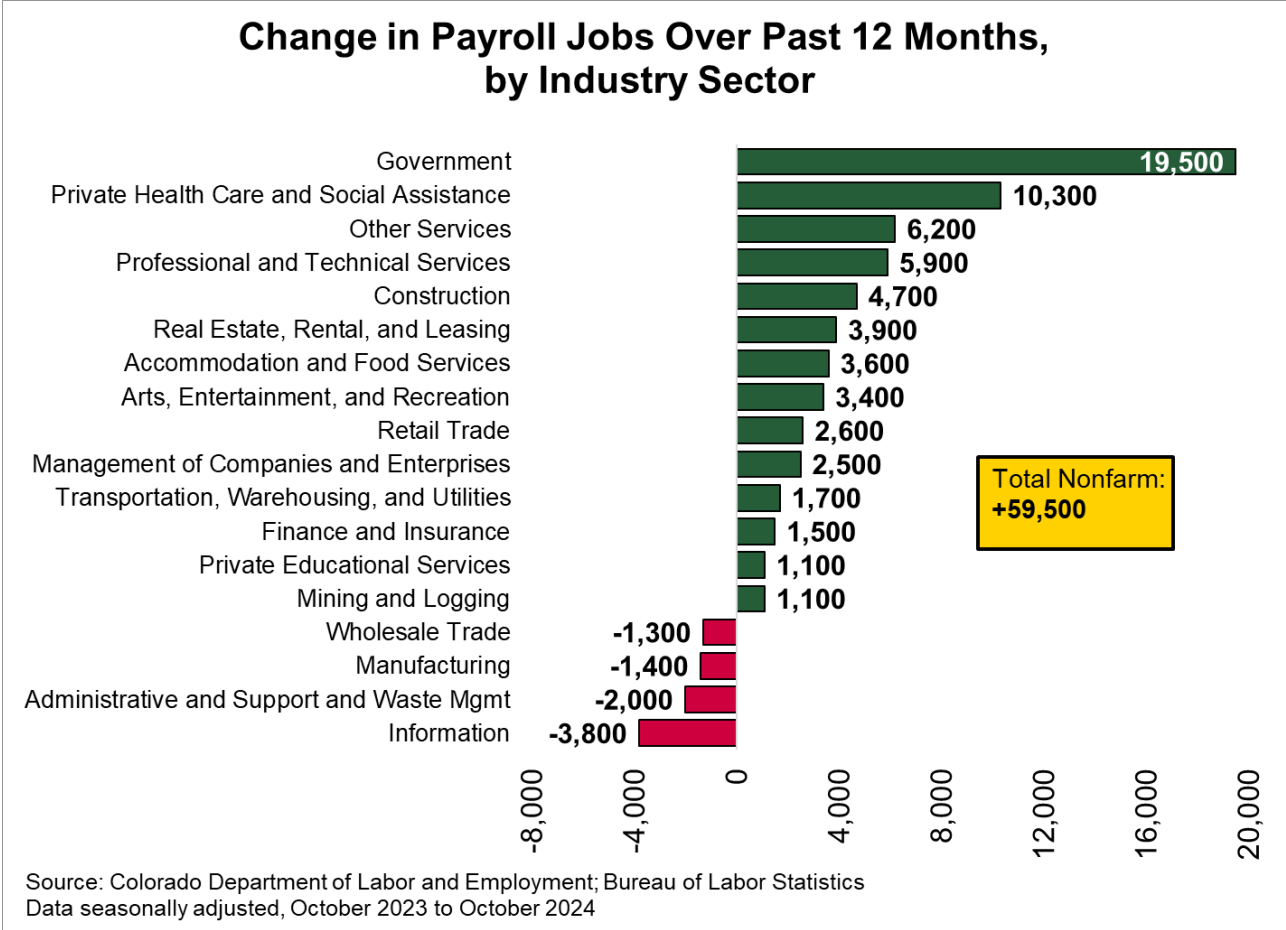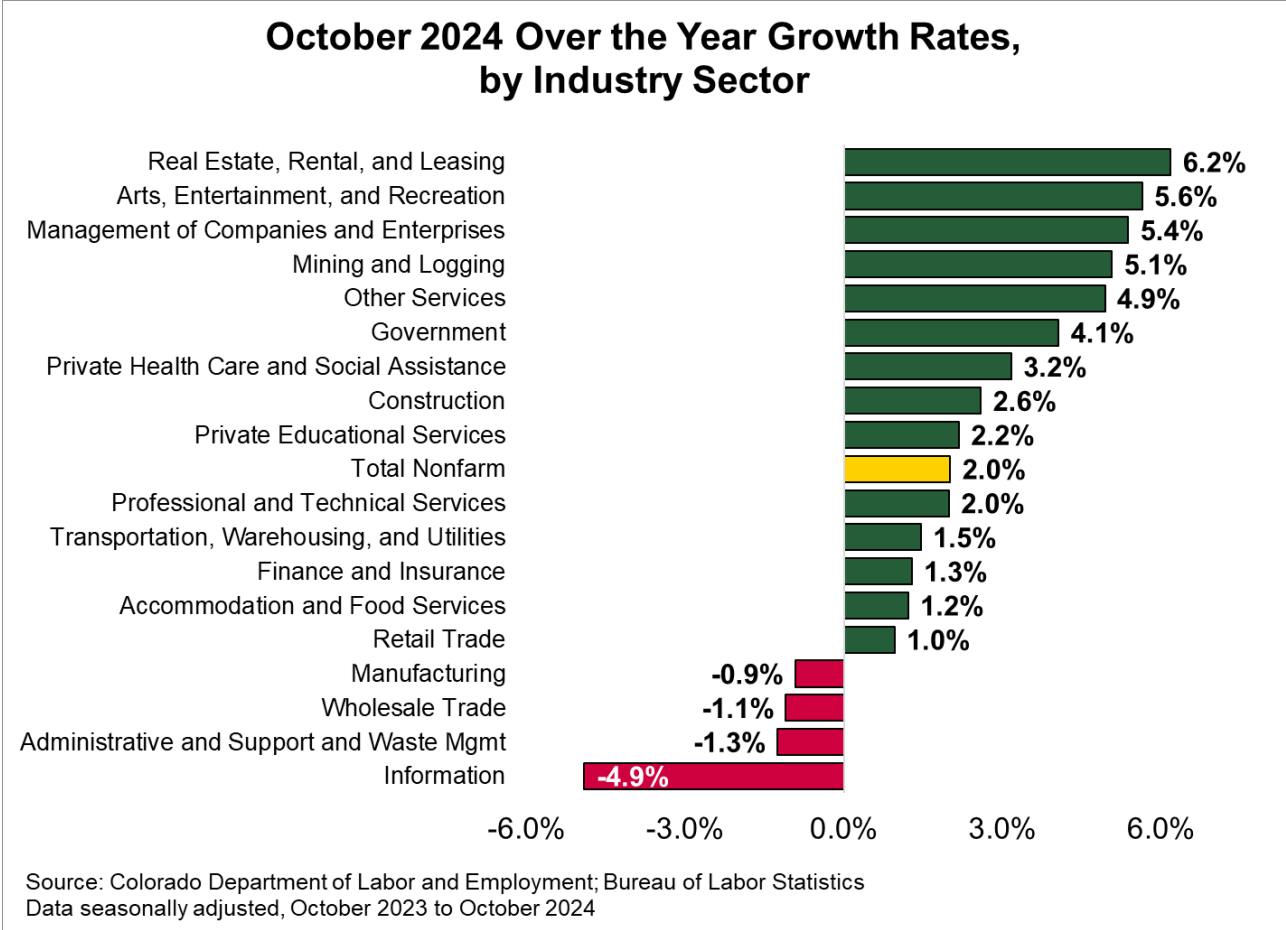
Colorado Change in Payroll Jobs Over Past 12 Months, by Industry Sector

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

Industry Sector	Change
Government	19,500
Private Health Care and Social Assistance	10,300
Other Services	6,200
Professional and Technical Services	5,900
Construction	4,700
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	3,900
Accommodation and Food Services	3,600
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	3,400
Retail Trade	2,600
Management of Companies and Enterprises	2,500
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	1,700
Finance and Insurance	1,500
Private Educational Services	1,100
Mining and Logging	1,100
Wholesale Trade	-1,300
Manufacturing	-1,400
Administrative and Support and Waste Mgmt	-2,000
Information	-3,800

Total Nonfarm: +59,500

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

Chart information:

- Over the past 12 months, Colorado has added 59,500 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Government has added the most jobs at 19,500.
- Private health care and social assistance (+10,300) and other services (+6,200) added the second and third most jobs, respectively, over that period.
- The industry sectors with the largest declines over the past year are: information (-3,800), administrative and support and waste management (-2,000), and manufacturing (-1,400).
- Out of Colorado's 18 industry sectors, 14 have added jobs over the past 12 months, while four 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

October 2024 Over the Year Growth Rates, by Industry Sector

Industry Sector	Growth Rate
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	6.2%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	5.6%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	5.4%
Mining and Logging	5.1%
Other Services	4.9%
Government	4.1%
Private Health Care and Social Assistance	3.2%
Construction	2.6%
Private Educational Services	2.2%
Total Nonfarm	2.0%
Professional and Technical Services	2.0%
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	1.5%
Finance and Insurance	1.3%
Accommodation and Food Services	1.2%
Retail Trade	1.0%
Manufacturing	-0.9%
Wholesale Trade	-1.1%
Administrative and Support and Waste Mgmt	-1.3%
Information	-4.9%

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

Chart information:

- Colorado's over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was 2.0 percent in October 2024.
- Out of Colorado's 18 industry sectors, nine had over the year growth rates that exceeded 2.0 percent, one matched 2.0 percent, and eight fell short of 2.0 percent.
- The industry sectors with the fastest growth rates over the past year are: real estate, rental, and leasing (6.2%), arts, entertainment, and recreation (5.6%), and management of companies and enterprises (5.4%).
- The industry sectors with the slowest growth rates over the past year are: information (-4.9%), administrative and support and waste management (-1.3%), wholesale trade (-1.1%).
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

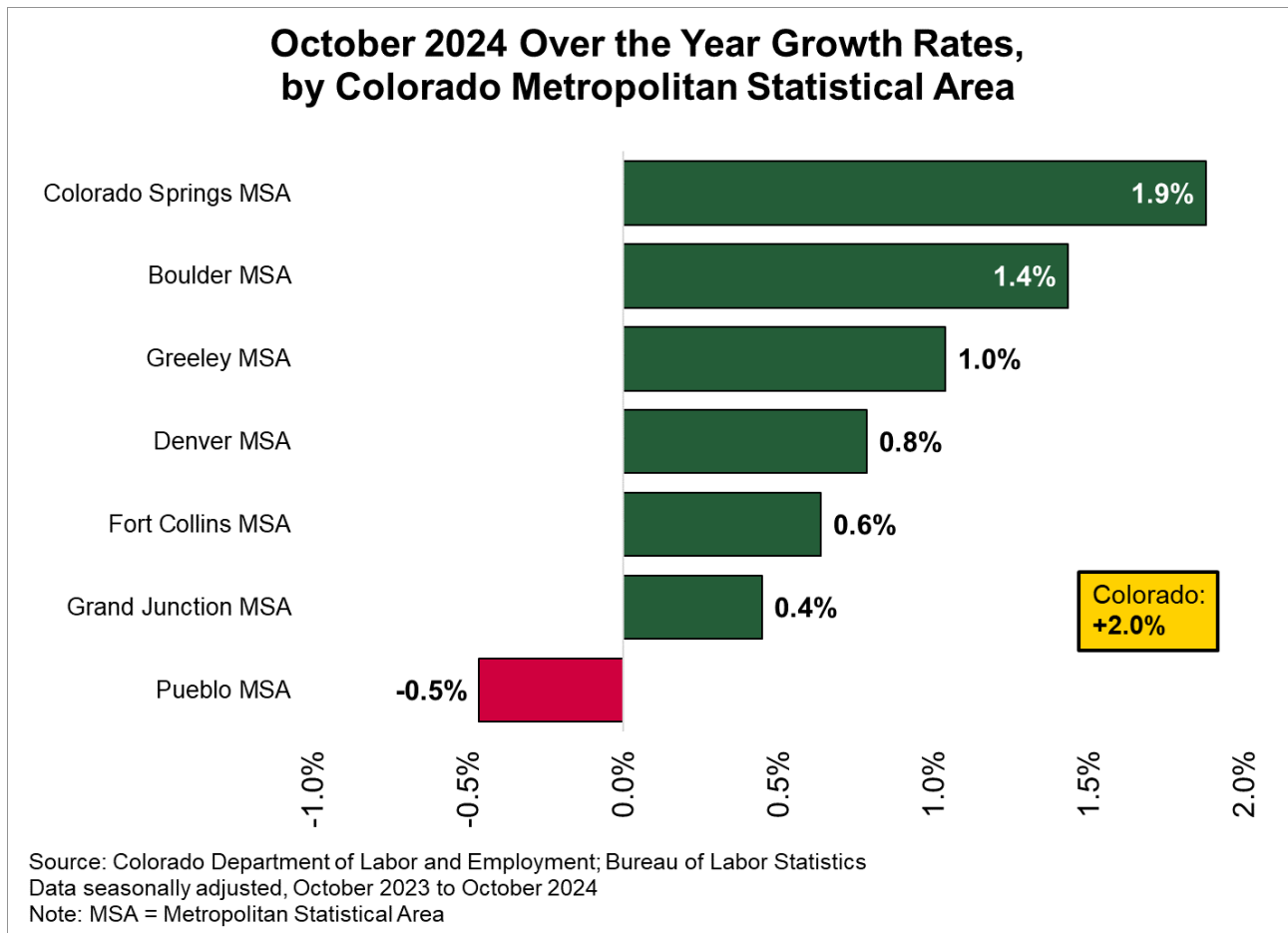# Over the Year Growth Rates, by Colorado Metropolitan Statistical Area, for Most Recent Month

October 2024 Over the Year Growth Rates, by Colorado Metropolitan Statistical Area

MSA	Growth Rate
Colorado Springs MSA	1.9%
Boulder MSA	1.4%
Greeley MSA	1.0%
Denver MSA	0.8%
Fort Collins MSA	0.6%
Grand Junction MSA	0.4%
Pueblo MSA	-0.5%

Colorado: +2.0%

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

Chart information:

- Colorado's over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was 2.0 percent in October 2024.
- Among Colorado's seven metropolitan statistical areas (MSA), the Colorado Springs MSA had the highest growth rate (1.9%). Boulder and Greeley had the second and third highest growth rates at 1.4 percent and 1.0 percent, respectively.
- Denver (0.8%), Fort Collins (0.6%), and Grand Junction (0.4%) also added jobs over the past year.
- The Pueblo MSA declined by -0.5% 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.
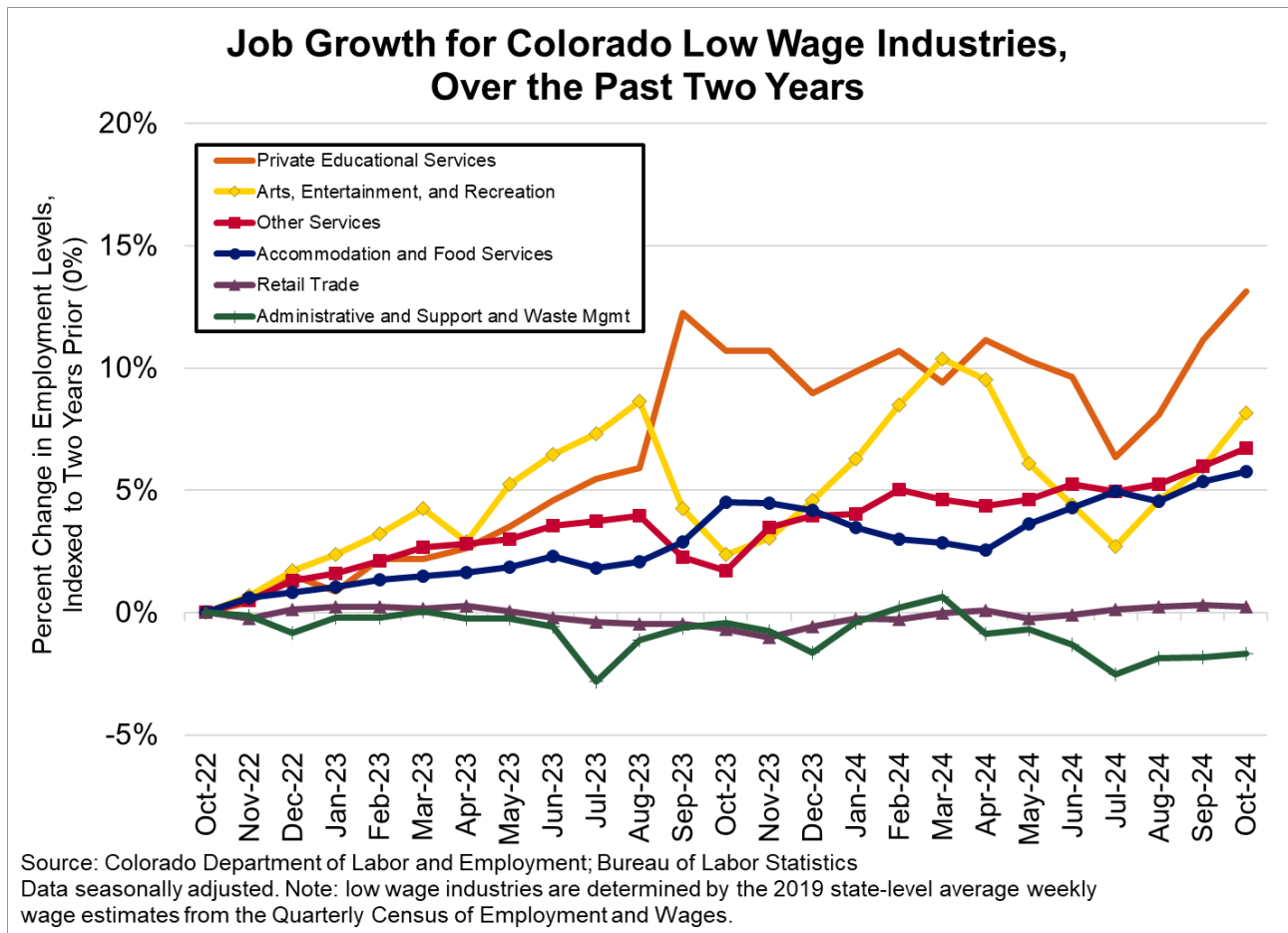
Job Growth for Colorado Low Wage Industries, Over Past Two Years

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

Legend:
- Private Educational Services
- Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
- Other Services
- Accommodation and Food Services
- Retail Trade
- Administrative and Support and Waste Mgmt

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

X-axis: Oct-22 through Oct-24

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 October 2022 to the most recent month available, October 2024. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to October 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 October 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 -1.7 and 0.3 percent, respectively. Private educational services has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 13.1 percent.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

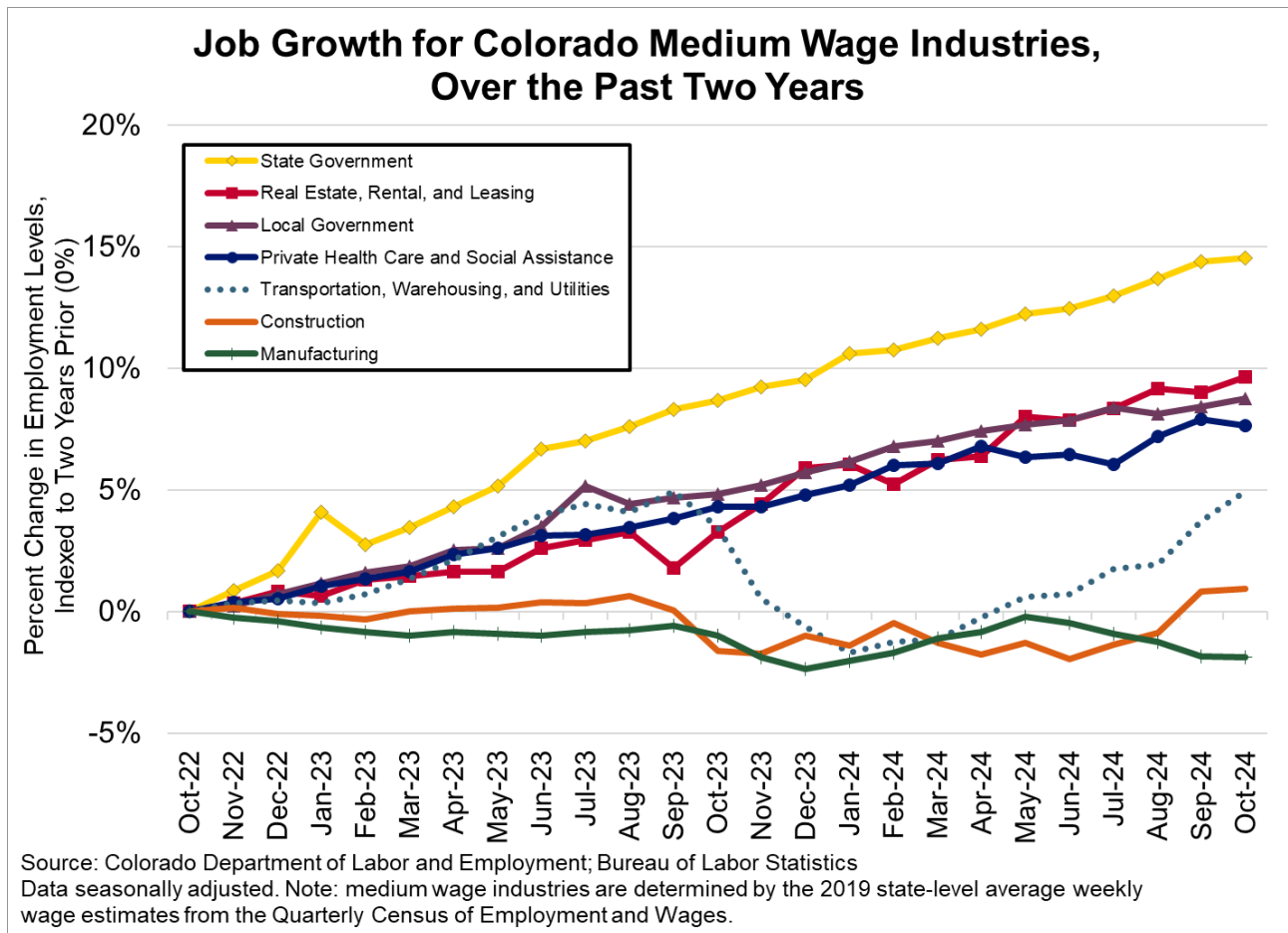# Job Growth for Colorado Medium Wage Industries, Over Past Two Years

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

Percent Change in Employment Levels, Indexed to Two Years Prior (0%)

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

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.
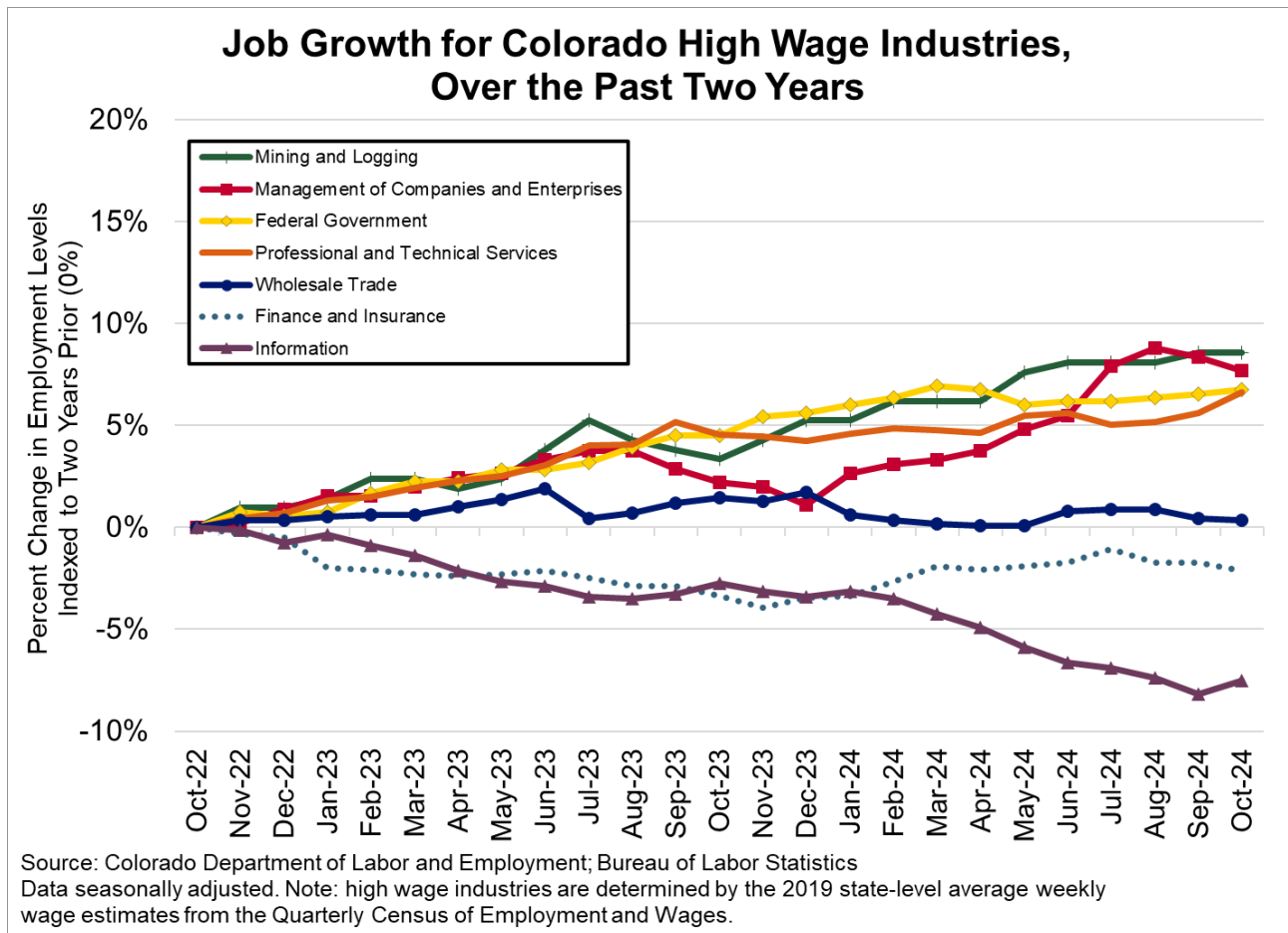
Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for medium wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from October 2022 to the most recent month available, October 2024. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to October 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 October 2024, six medium wage industries have an index value over 0 percent and one has an index value below 0 percent. Manufacturing and construction have the lowest growth rates over the past two years, at -1.9 percent and 0.9 percent, respectively. State government has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 14.5 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

Legend:
- Mining and Logging
- Management of Companies and Enterprises
- Federal Government
- Professional and Technical Services
- Wholesale Trade
- Finance and Insurance
- Information

Y-axis: Percent Change in Employment Levels Indexed to Two Years Prior (0%)

X-axis: Oct-22 through Oct-24

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 October 2022 to the most recent month available, October 2024. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to October 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 October 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 -7.5 percent. Mining and logging has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 8.6 percent.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
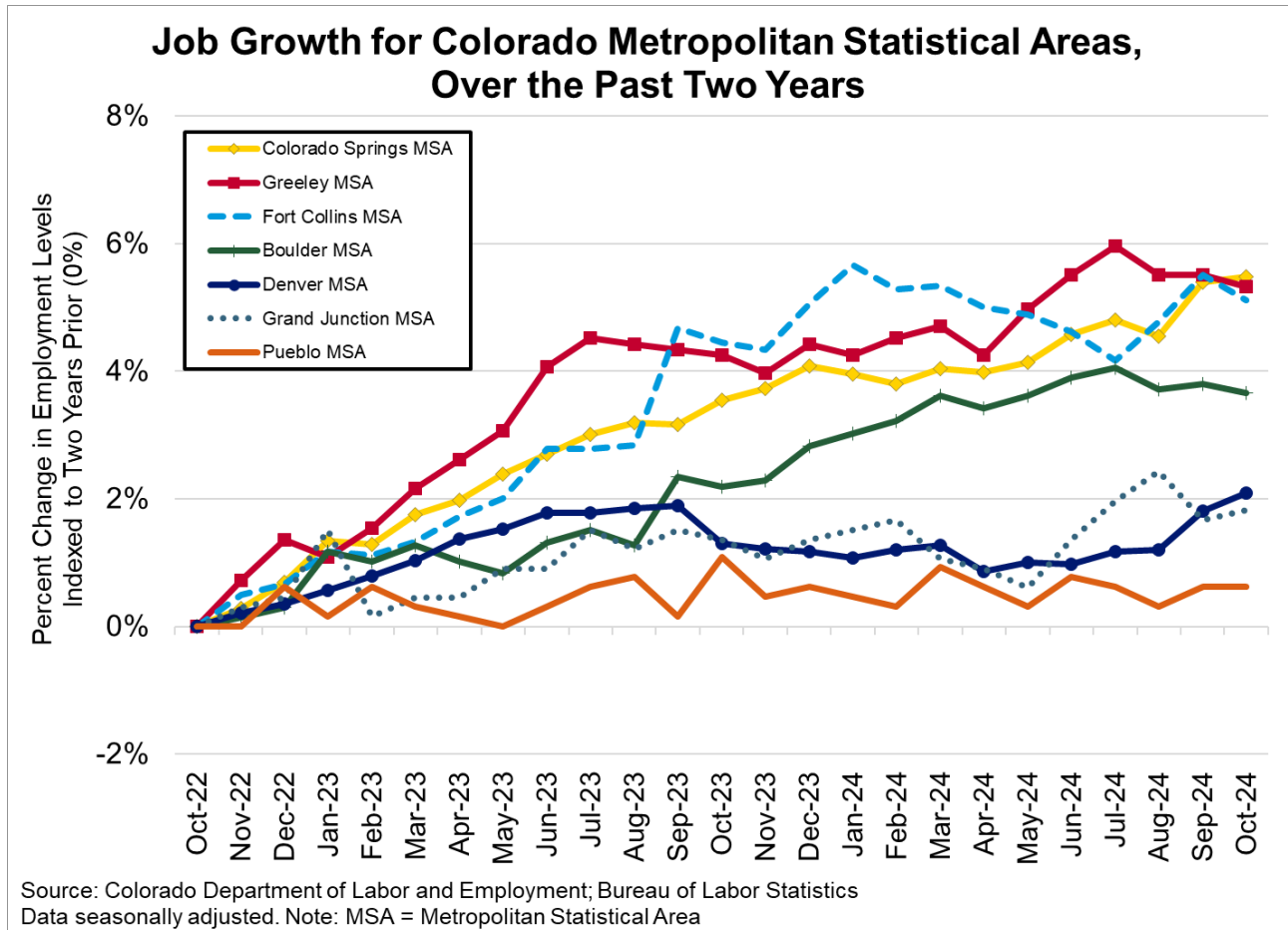
Job Growth for Colorado Substate Areas, Over Past Two Years

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

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

Y-axis: Percent Change in Employment Levels Indexed to Two Years Prior (0%)

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 October 2022 to the most recent month available, October 2024. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to October 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 October 2024, all seven areas have an index value over 0 percent. The Pueblo MSA has the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at 0.6 percent. The Colorado Springs MSA has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 5.5 percent.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
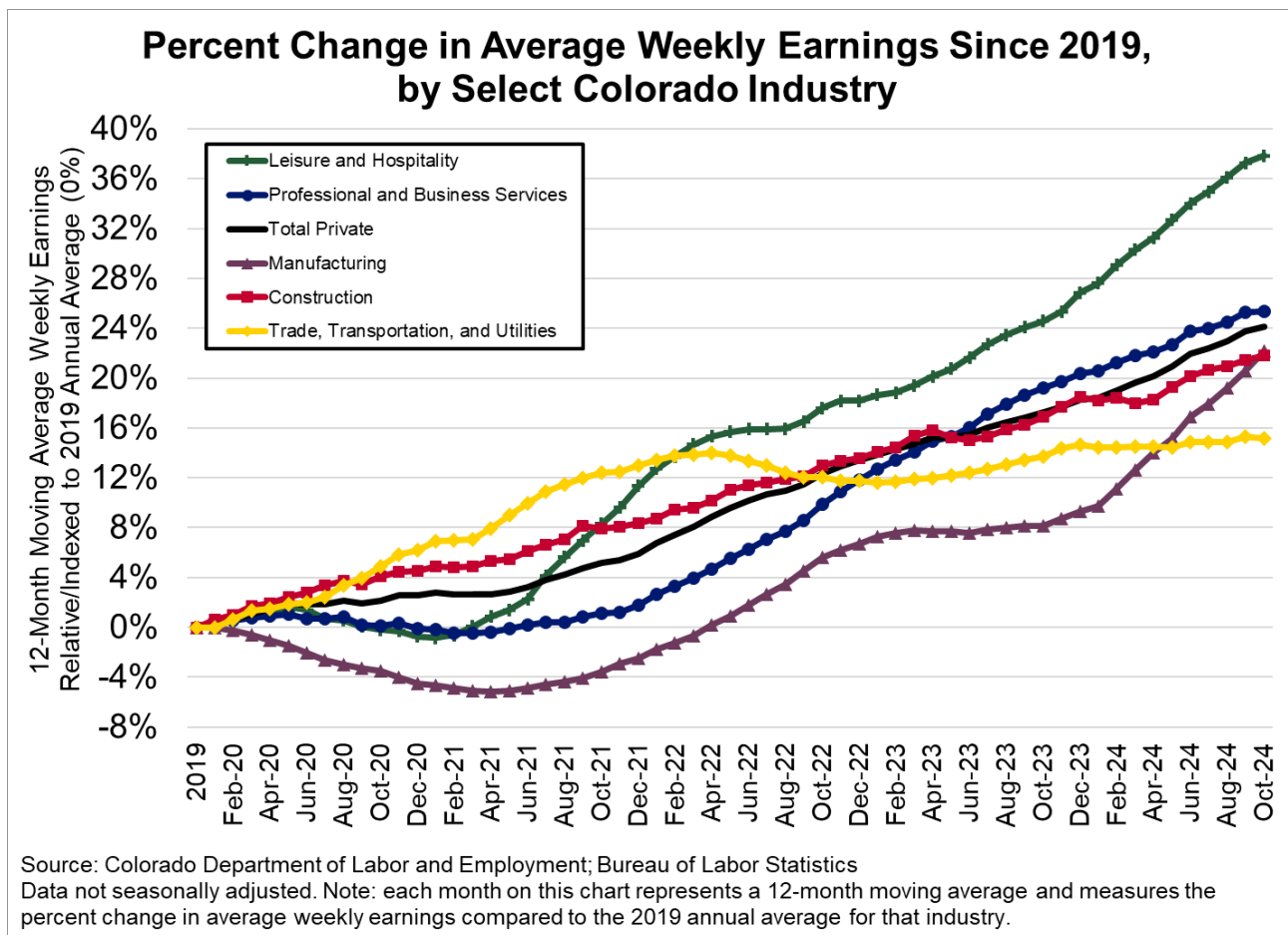
Percent Change in Average Weekly Earnings Since 2019, by Select Colorado Industry

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

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

Y-axis: 12-Month Moving Average Weekly Earnings Relative/Indexed to 2019 Annual Average (0%) — -8% to 40%

X-axis: 2019, Feb-20, Apr-20, Jun-20, Aug-20, Oct-20, Dec-20, Feb-21, Apr-21, Jun-21, Aug-21, Oct-21, Dec-21, Feb-22, Apr-22, Jun-22, Aug-22, Oct-22, Dec-22, Feb-23, Apr-23, Jun-23, Aug-23, Oct-23, Dec-23, Feb-24, Apr-24, Jun-24, Aug-24, Oct-24

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 38 percent, using the most recent 12-month average data available.
- Earnings gains for PBS, total private, manufacturing, and construction range between just under 22 and over 25 percent.
- Wage growth lags for TTU, at just over 15 percent.
- These data are not seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
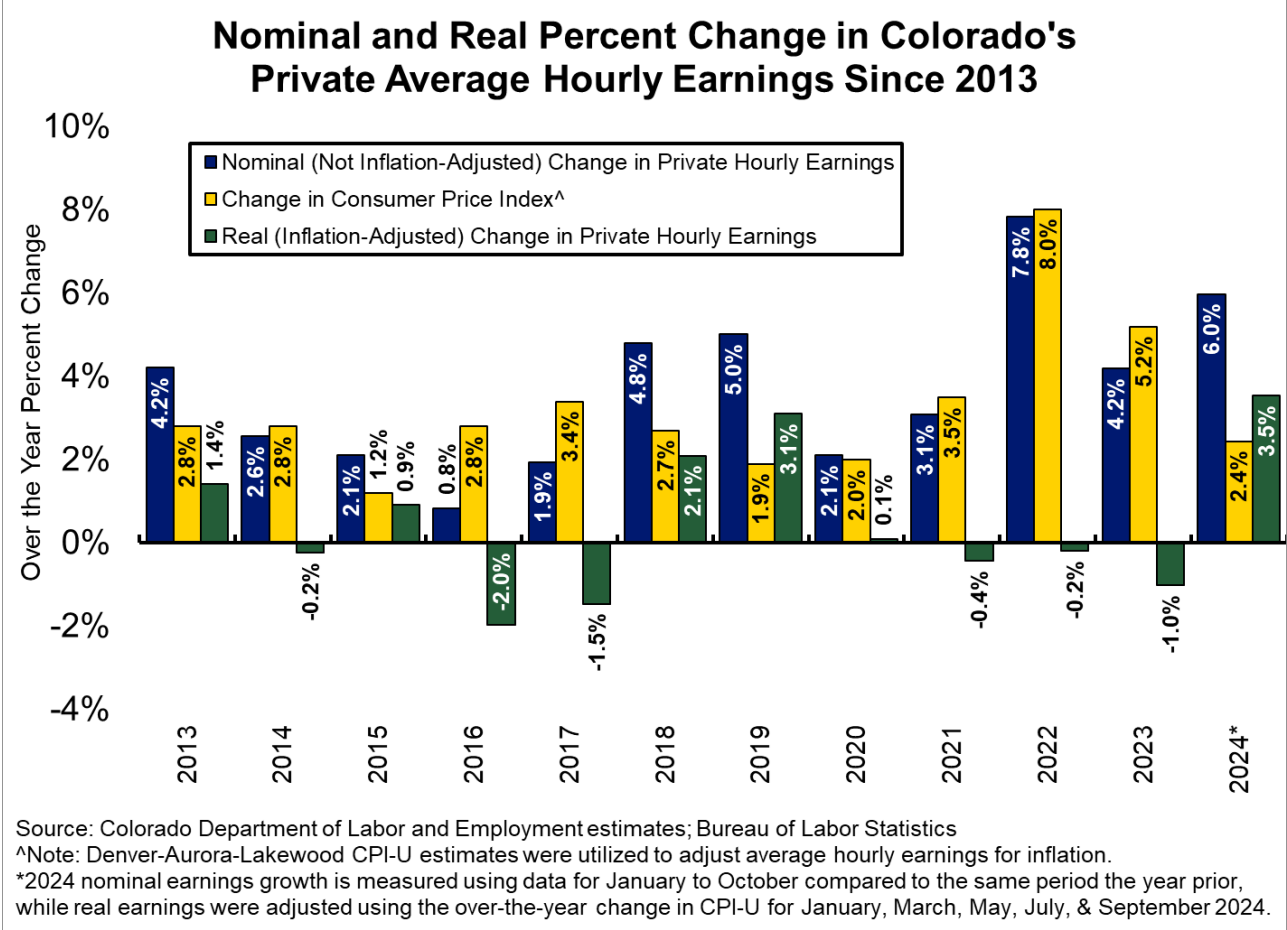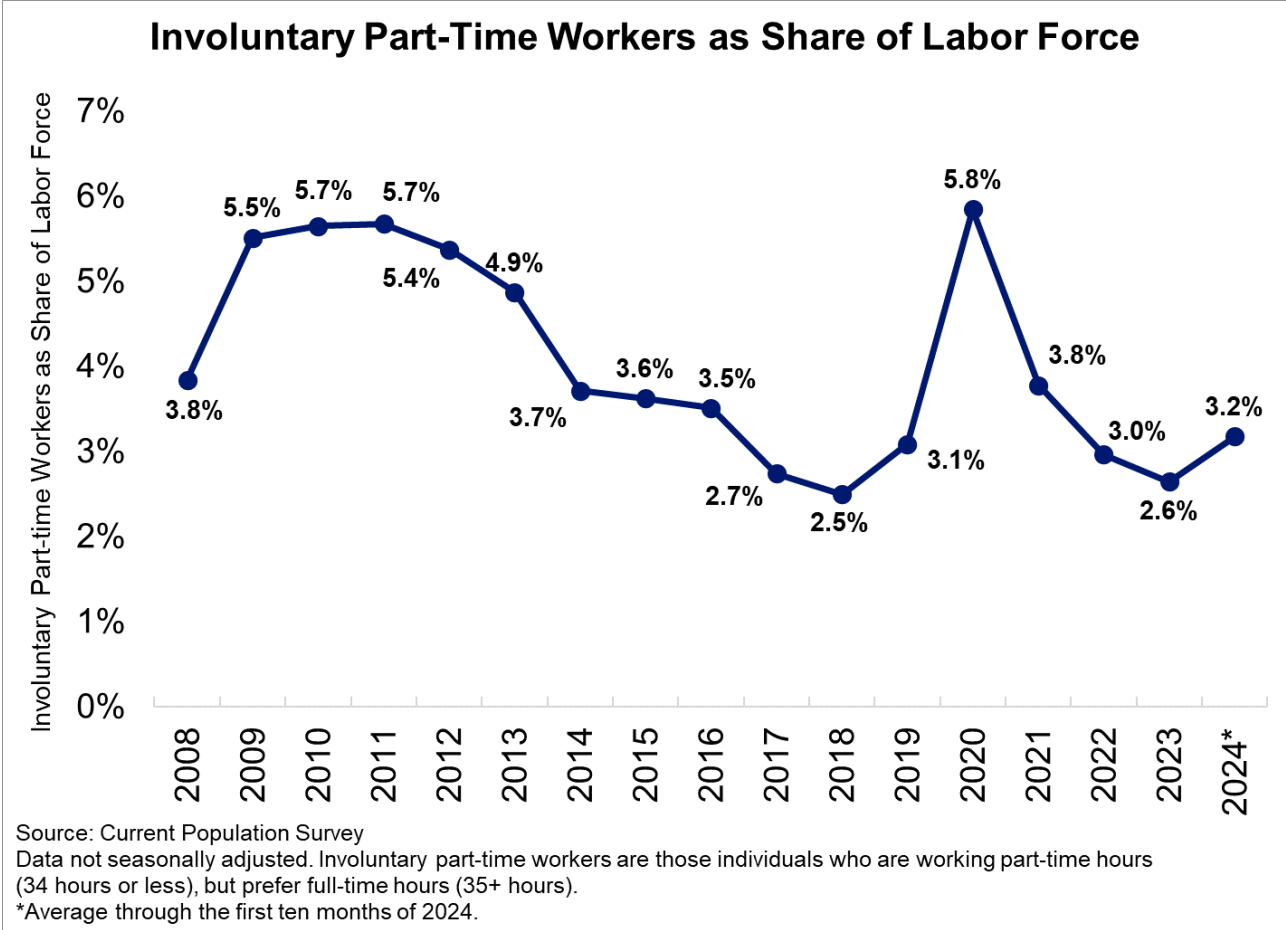
Nominal and Real Percent Change in Colorado's Private Average Hourly Earnings Since 2013

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

Over the Year Percent Change

- 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*	6.0%	2.4%	3.5%

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 October 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, July, & September 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 October 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, July, and September 2024.
- Real earnings have increased by 3.5 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.
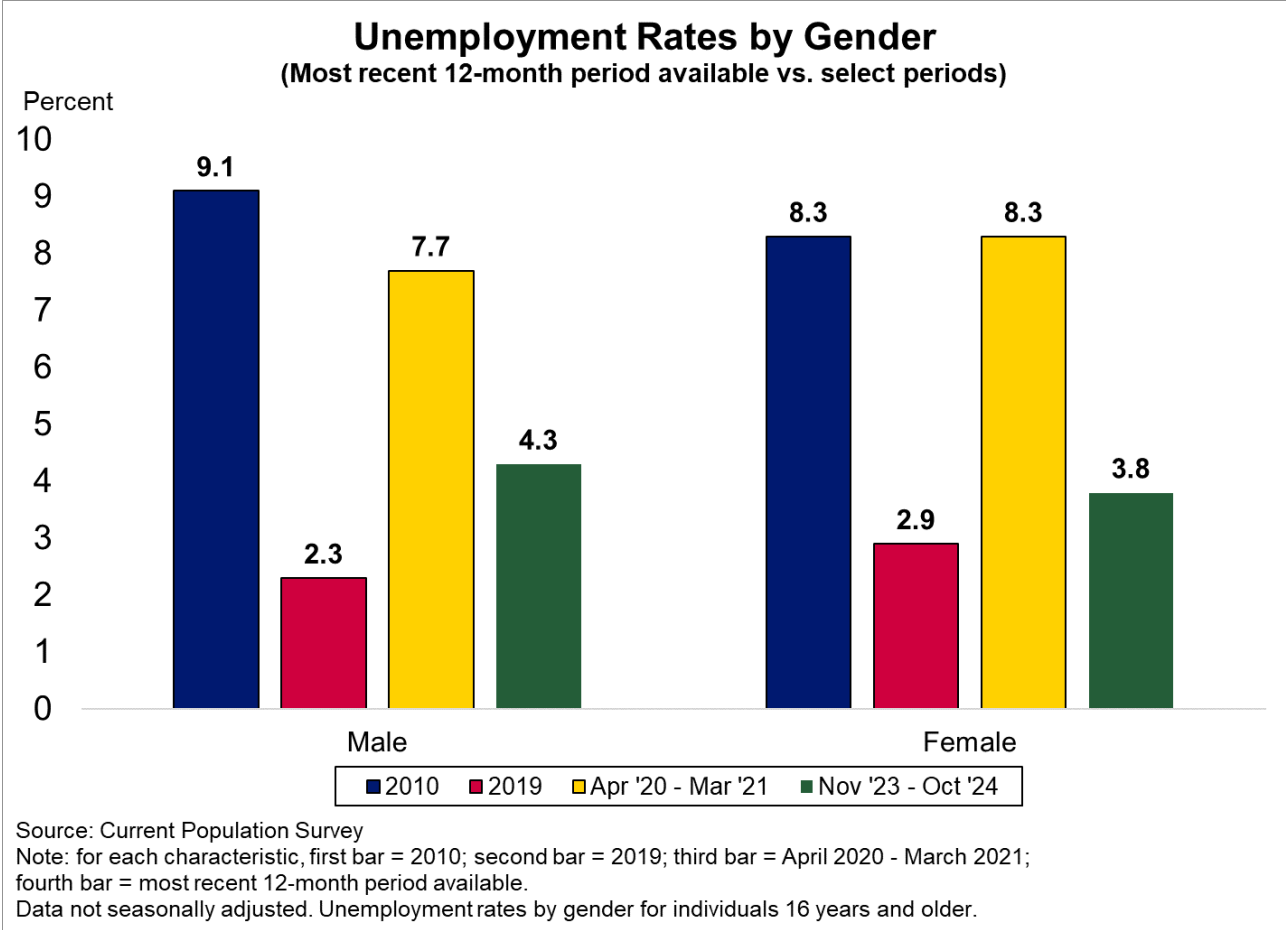
Colorado Involuntary Part-Time Workers as Share of Labor Force, Since 2008

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 ten 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 3.2 percent, a significant improvement from the rate of 5.8 percent in 2020.
- The 2024 rate of 3.2 percent translates to approximately 101,000 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.
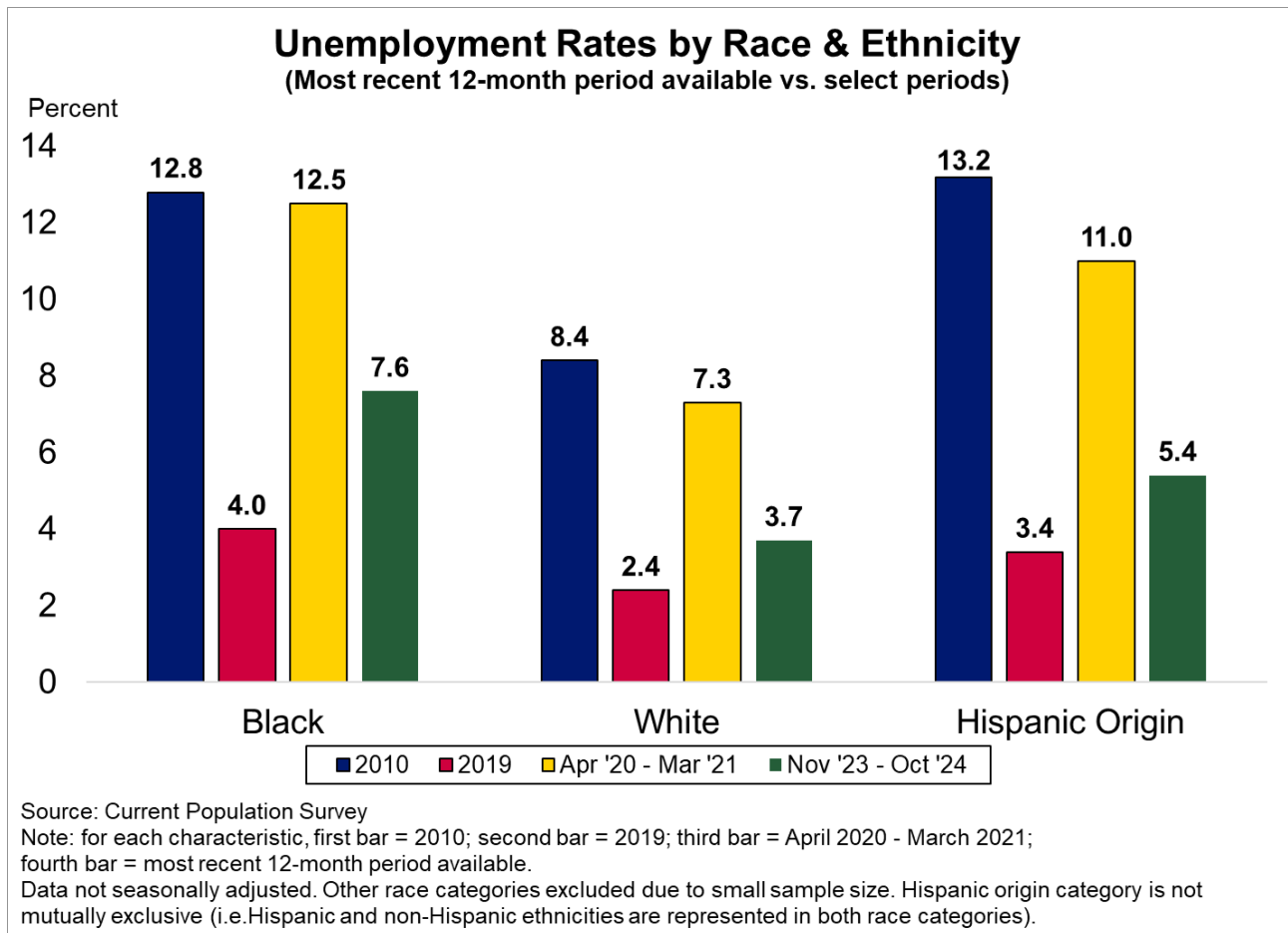
Colorado Unemployment Rates by Gender, Most Recent 12-Month Period Available vs. Select Periods

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

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 (November 2023 to October 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the male unemployment rate is 4.3 percent, and the female unemployment rate is 3.8 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

Race/Ethnicity	2010	2019	Apr '20 - Mar '21	Nov '23 - Oct '24
Black	12.8	4.0	12.5	7.6
White	8.4	2.4	7.3	3.7
Hispanic Origin	13.2	3.4	11.0	5.4

Legend: ■ 2010 ■ 2019 □ Apr '20 - Mar '21 ■ Nov '23 - Oct '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
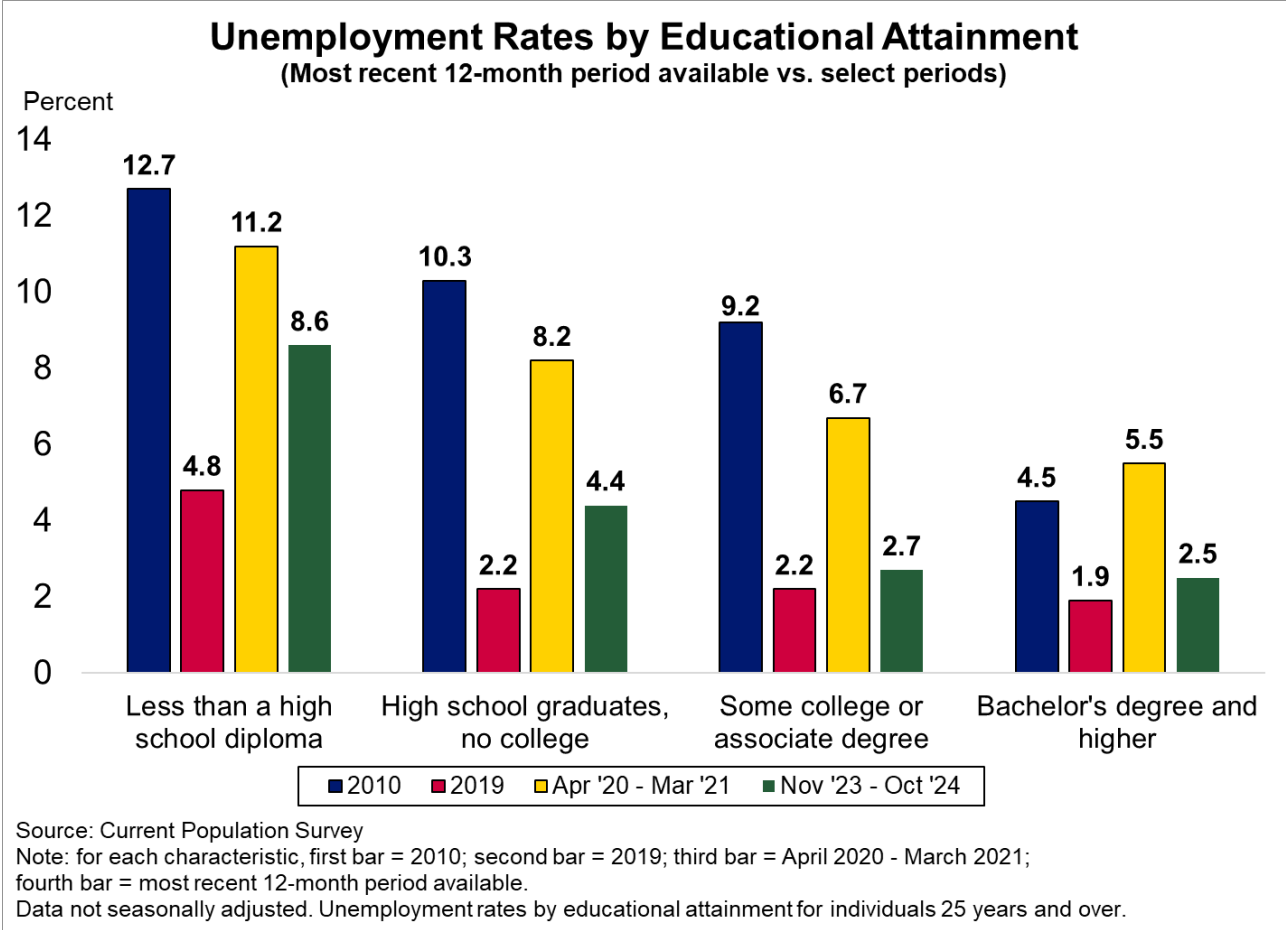mutually exclusive (i.e. Hispanic and non-Hispanic ethnicities are represented in both race categories).

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 (November 2023 to October 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the Black unemployment rate is 7.6 percent, the White unemployment rate is 3.7 percent, and the Hispanic unemployment rate is 5.4 percent. The 2019 rates for those groups were 4.0 percent, 2.4 percent, and 3.4 percent, respectively.
- Unemployment rates by race and ethnicity are vastly improved from their pandemic peaks, which ranged between 7.3 percent and 12.5 percent.
- These data are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and come from the Current Population Survey.

Colorado Unemployment Rates by Educational Attainment, Most Recent 12-Month Period Available vs. Select Periods
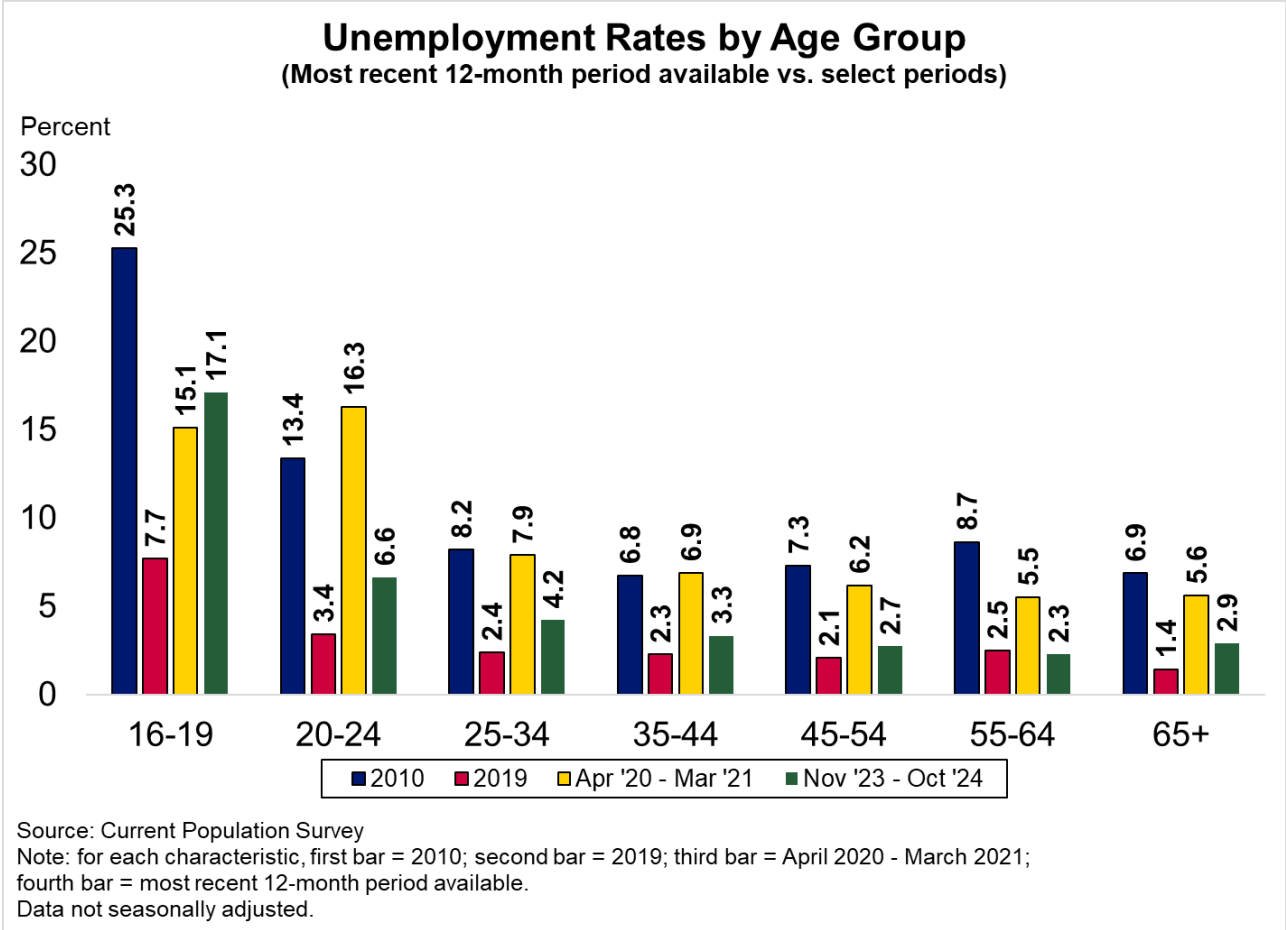
Unemployment Rates by Educational Attainment
(Most recent 12-month period available vs. select periods)

Percent

Less than a high school diploma	High school graduates, no college	Some college or associate degree	Bachelor's degree and higher
12.7	10.3	9.2	4.5
4.8	2.2	2.2	1.9
11.2	8.2	6.7	5.5
8.6	4.4	2.7	2.5

■ 2010   ■ 2019   ☐ Apr '20 - Mar '21   ■ Nov '23 - Oct '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 (November 2023 to October 2024).

- For the most recent 12-month period available, unemployment rates by education level are: less than a high school diploma (8.6 percent); high school graduates, no college (4.4 percent); some college or associate degree (2.7 percent); and bachelor's degree and higher (2.5 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.
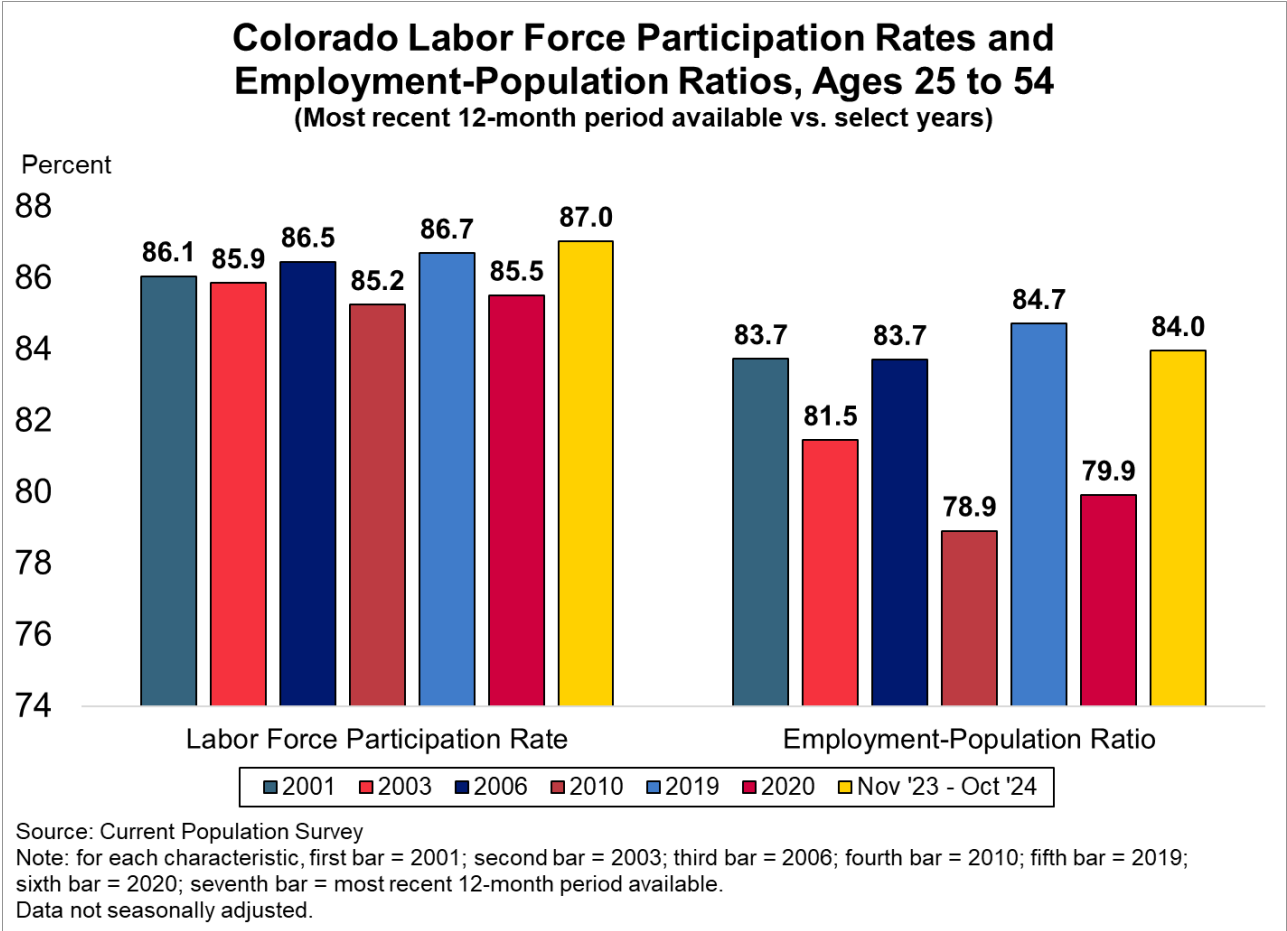
Colorado Unemployment Rates by Age Group, Most Recent 12-Month Period Available vs. Select Periods

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

Percent

Age Group	2010	2019	Apr '20 - Mar '21	Nov '23 - Oct '24
16-19	25.3	7.7	15.1	17.1
20-24	13.4	3.4	16.3	6.6
25-34	8.2	2.4	7.9	4.2
35-44	6.8	2.3	6.9	3.3
45-54	7.3	2.1	6.2	2.7
55-64	8.7	2.5	5.5	2.3
65+	6.9	1.4	5.6	2.9

Legend: ■ 2010 ■ 2019 ■ Apr '20 - Mar '21 ■ Nov '23 - Oct '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 (November 2023 to October 2024).

- For the most recent 12-month period available, unemployment rates by cohort are: 16-19 (17.1%); 20-24 (6.6%); 25-34 (4.2%); 35-44 (3.3%); 45-54 (2.7%); 55-64 (2.3%); and 65+ (2.9%). 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 aside from 16-19 are vastly improved from their pandemic peaks, which ranged between 5.5 percent and 16.3 percent. For the most recent 12-month period, the 16-19 unemployment rate (17.1%) exceeds its pandemic peak of 15.1%.

- These data are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and come from the Current Population Survey.
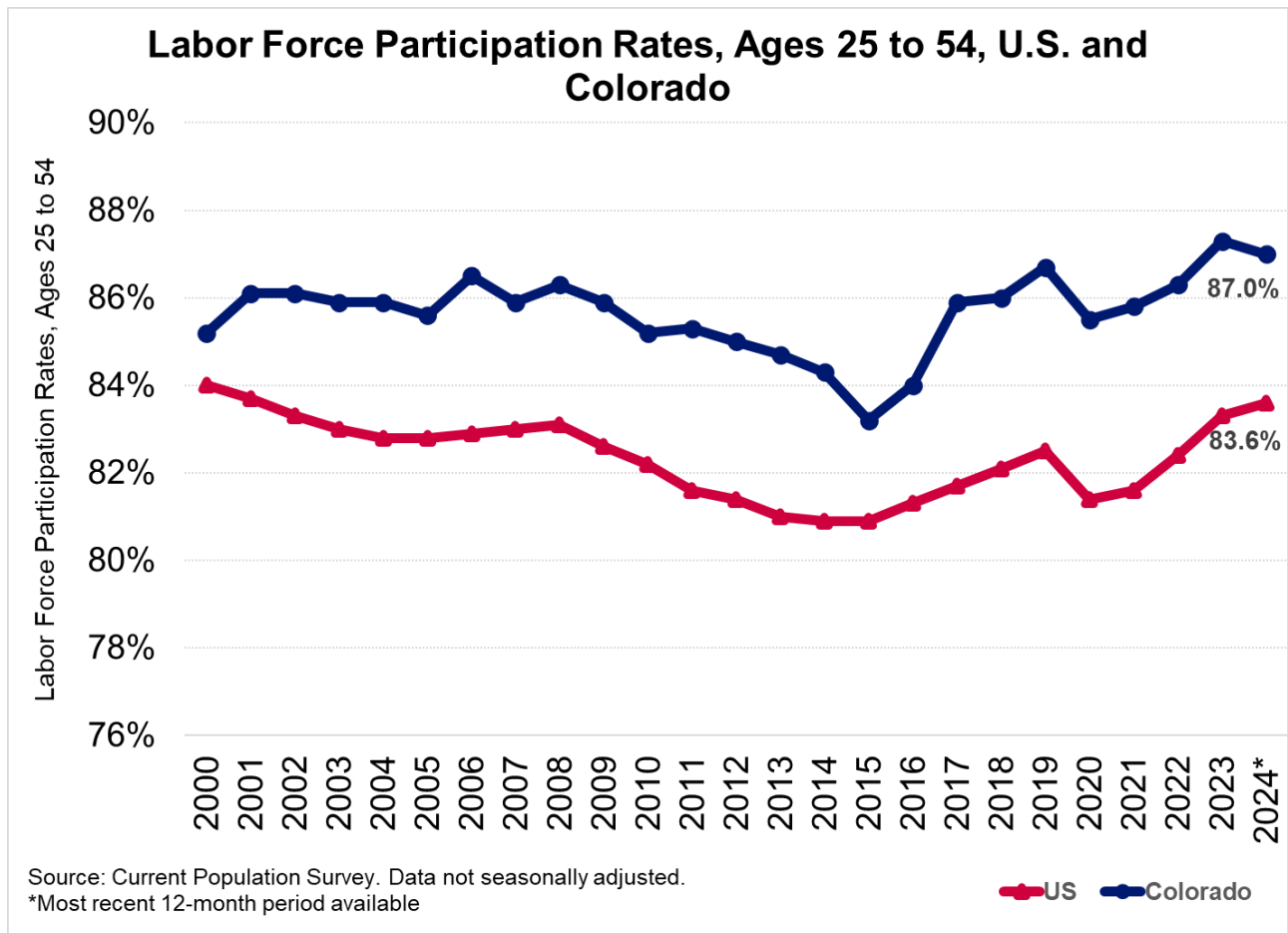
Colorado Ages 25 to 54 Labor Force Participation Rates and Employment-Population Ratios, Most Recent 12-Month Period Available vs. Select Periods

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	Employment-Population Ratio
2001	86.1	83.7
2003	85.9	81.5
2006	86.5	83.7
2010	85.2	78.9
2019	86.7	84.7
2020	85.5	79.9
Nov '23 - Oct '24	87.0	84.0

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 (November 2023 to October 2024).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the 25-54 LFPR is 87.0 percent, while the 25-54 EPOP is 84.0 percent. LFPR currently is historically high, surpassing the 2001, 2006, and 2019 periods, while EPOP exceeds 2001 and 2006 rates and is seven-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

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 (November 2023 to October 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 83.6 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	Oct-24	Sep-24	Oct-23	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Total Civilian Labor Force	3,253.6	3,249.3	3,238.8	4.3	14.7
Unemployment	134.7	130.8	107.4	3.9	27.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.1	4.0	3.3	0.1	0.8
Employment	3,118.9	3,118.5	3,131.4	0.4	-12.6

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

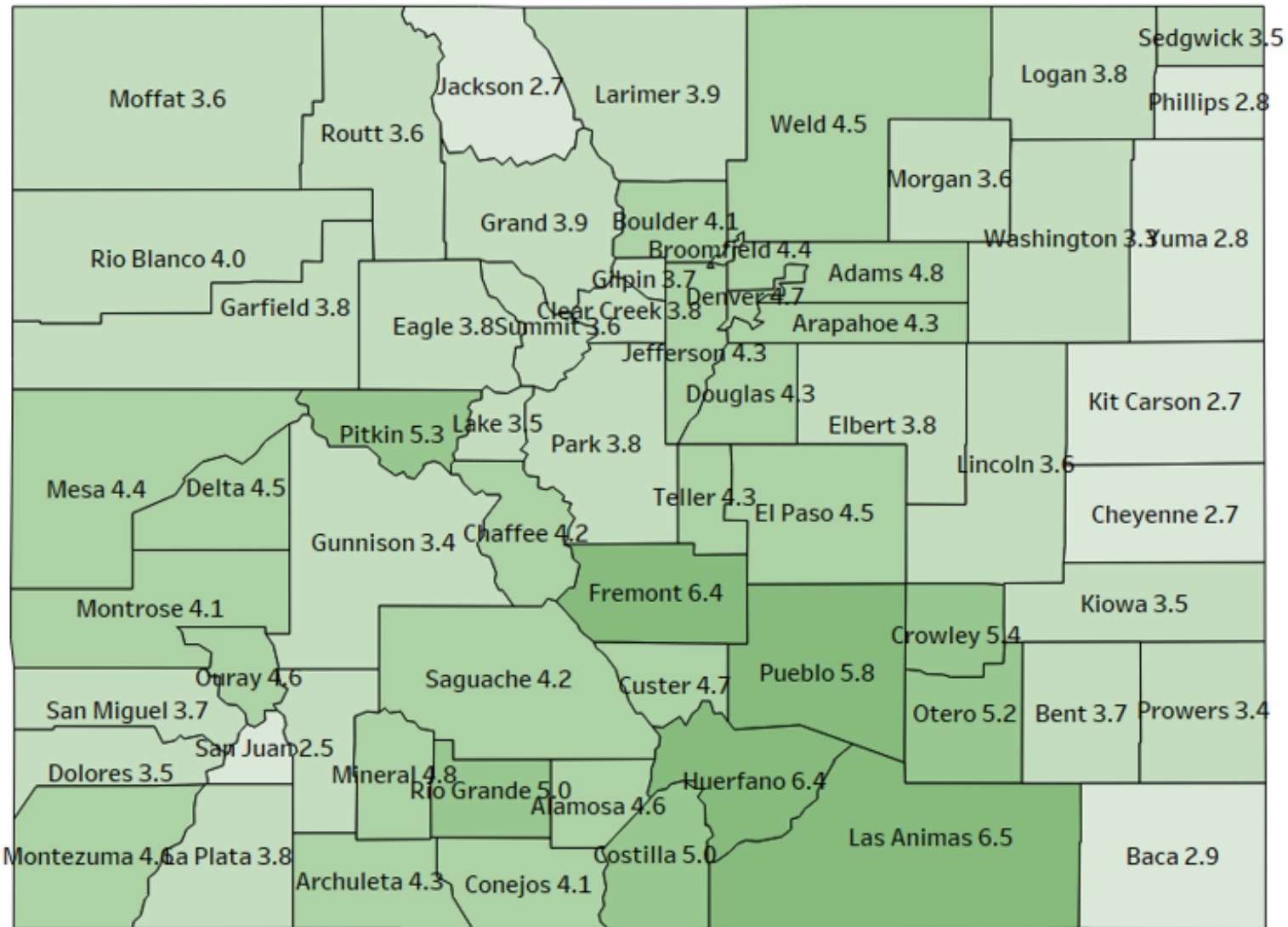| Labor Force Component	Oct-24	Sep-24	Oct-23	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Total Civilian Labor Force	3,272.6	3,264.0	3,244.3	8.7	28.3
Unemployment	143.8	133.4	102.2	10.3	41.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.4	4.1	3.2	0.3	1.2
Employment	3,128.9	3,130.5	3,142.1	-1.7	-13.3

Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Current Employment Statistics Program

Industry	Oct-24	Sep-24	Oct-23	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Mining & Logging	22.8	22.8	21.7	0.0	1.1
Construction	186.2	186.0	181.5	0.2	4.7
Manufacturing	149.9	150.0	151.3	-0.1	-1.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	510.3	509.2	507.3	1.1	3.0
Information	73.6	73.1	77.4	0.5	-3.8
Financial Activities	185.5	185.6	180.1	-0.1	5.4
Professional & Business Services	508.8	506.0	502.4	2.8	6.4
Educational & Health Services	387.5	387.5	376.1	0.0	11.4
Leisure & Hospitality	363.7	361.2	356.7	2.5	7.0
Other Services	131.8	130.9	125.6	0.9	6.2
Government	499.7	498.5	480.2	1.2	19.5
Total Nonfarm Employment	3,019.8	3,010.8	2,960.3	9.0	59.5

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Current Employment Statistics Program

Industry	Oct-24	Sep-24	Oct-23	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Mining & Logging	22.9	22.9	21.9	0.0	1.0
Construction	189.3	189.3	184.1	0.0	5.2
Manufacturing	150.1	149.9	151.6	0.2	-1.5
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	508.2	504.7	505.3	3.5	2.9
Information	74.3	72.9	78.1	1.4	-3.8
Financial Activities	185.1	184.6	179.9	0.5	5.2
Professional & Business Services	513.6	506.1	506.7	7.5	6.9
Educational & Health Services	390.1	386.5	378.5	3.6	11.6
Leisure & Hospitality	354.3	359.4	346.3	-5.1	8.0
Other Services	132.2	131.0	125.8	1.2	6.4
Government	507.0	502.3	488.0	4.7	19.0
Total Nonfarm Employment	3,027.1	3,009.6	2,966.2	17.5	60.9

County Unemployment Rates
October 2024

Moffat 3.6
Jackson 2.7
Larimer 3.9
Sedgwick 3.5
Logan 3.8
Weld 4.5
Phillips 2.8
Routt 3.6
Morgan 3.6
Grand 3.9 Boulder 4.1
Washington 3.3 Yuma 2.8
Rio Blanco 4.0
Broomfield 4.4
Gilpin 3.7 Adams 4.8
Garfield 3.8
Denver 4.7
Clear Creek 3.8
Eagle 3.8 Summit 3.6
Arapahoe 4.3
Jefferson 4.3
Douglas 4.3
Kit Carson 2.7
Pitkin 5.3 Lake 3.5
Elbert 3.8
Park 3.8
Mesa 4.4 Delta 4.5
Lincoln 3.6
Teller 4.3
El Paso 4.5
Gunnison 3.4 Chaffee 4.2
Cheyenne 2.7
Montrose 4.1
Fremont 6.4
Kiowa 3.5
Crowley 5.4
Ouray 4.6 Saguache 4.2
Custer 4.7 Pueblo 5.8
San Miguel 3.7
Otero 5.2 Bent 3.7 Prowers 3.4
San Juan 2.5
Dolores 3.5
Mineral 4.8
Rio Grande 5.0
Huerfano 6.4
Alamosa 4.6
Las Animas 6.5
Montezuma 4.6 La Plata 3.8
Costilla 5.0
Baca 2.9
Archuleta 4.3 Conejos 4.1

1.5   10.0

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 Forced 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	October 2024 Labor Force	October 2024 Employment	October 2024 Unemployment	October 2024 Rate	September 2024 Labor Force	September 2024 Employment	September 2024 Unemployment	September 2024 Rate
Colorado	3,272,611	3,128,850	143,761	4.4	3,263,953	3,130,526	133,427	4.1

Table 2. By Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metropolitan Statistical Area	October 2024 Labor Force	October 2024 Employment	October 2024 Unemployment	October 2024 Rate	September 2024 Labor Force	September 2024 Employment	September 2024 Unemployment	September 2024 Rate
Boulder	206,057	197,707	8,350	4.1	205,495	197,601	7,894	3.8
Colorado Springs	388,284	370,839	17,445	4.5	387,658	371,257	16,401	4.2
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood	1,755,135	1,676,752	78,383	4.5	1,750,281	1,677,837	72,444	4.1
Fort Collins	219,537	210,965	8,572	3.9	219,354	211,286	8,068	3.7
Grand Junction	77,529	74,123	3,406	4.4	77,277	74,062	3,215	4.2
Greeley	176,628	168,699	7,929	4.5	175,141	167,709	7,432	4.2
Pueblo	76,545	72,100	4,445	5.8	75,879	71,721	4,158	5.5

Table 3. By County

Counties	October 2024 Labor Force	October 2024 Employment	October 2024 Unemployment	October 2024 Rate	September 2024 Labor Force	September 2024 Employment	September 2024 Unemployment	September 2024 Rate
Adams	287,345	273,597	13,748	4.8	286,448	273,581	12,867	4.5
Alamosa	7,919	7,554	365	4.6	7,801	7,451	350	4.5
Arapahoe	380,708	364,352	16,356	4.3	379,887	364,700	15,187	4.0
Archuleta	6,765	6,473	292	4.3	6,743	6,487	256	3.8
Baca	2,128	2,067	61	2.9	2,018	1,964	54	2.7
Bent	1,949	1,876	73	3.7	1,904	1,831	73	3.8
Boulder	206,057	197,707	8,350	4.1	205,495	197,601	7,894	3.8
Broomfield	43,455	41,559	1,896	4.4	43,308	41,589	1,719	4.0
Chaffee	10,187	9,755	432	4.2	10,404	10,020	384	3.7
Cheyenne	1,121	1,091	30	2.7	1,061	1,029	32	3.0
Clear Creek	6,217	5,980	237	3.8	6,197	5,983	214	3.5
Conejos	3,876	3,718	158	4.1	3,787	3,637	150	4.0
Costilla	1,931	1,834	97	5.0	1,895	1,805	90	4.7
Crowley	1,383	1,308	75	5.4	1,363	1,286	77	5.6
Custer	2,086	1,989	97	4.7	2,053	1,966	87	4.2
Delta	14,422	13,777	645	4.5	14,192	13,612	580	4.1
Denver	444,754	423,658	21,096	4.7	443,386	424,037	19,349	4.4
Dolores	1,132	1,092	40	3.5	1,076	1,043	33	3.1
Douglas	212,058	203,042	9,016	4.3	211,677	203,199	8,478	4.0
Eagle	34,025	32,725	1,300	3.8	34,511	33,439	1,072	3.1
El Paso	374,395	357,542	16,853	4.5	373,785	357,932	15,853	4.2
Elbert	16,278	15,665	613	3.8	16,147	15,577	570	3.5
Fremont	14,439	13,515	924	6.4	14,660	13,811	849	5.8
Garfield	31,502	30,296	1,206	3.8	32,109	31,000	1,109	3.5
Gilpin	3,964	3,818	146	3.7	3,949	3,822	127	3.2
Grand	8,933	8,584	349	3.9	9,533	9,218	315	3.3
Gunnison	11,491	11,096	395	3.4	11,586	11,235	351	3.0
Hinsdale	378	363	15	4.0	476	461	15	3.2
Huerfano	2,592	2,425	167	6.4	2,564	2,408	156	6.1
Jackson	928	903	25	2.7	948	922	26	2.7
Jefferson	348,664	333,835	14,829	4.3	347,642	334,107	13,535	3.9
Kiowa	892	861	31	3.5	879	850	29	3.3
Kit Carson	4,379	4,261	118	2.7	4,225	4,109	116	2.7
La Plata	31,750	30,544	1,206	3.8	31,595	30,474	1,121	3.5
Lake	5,009	4,836	173	3.5	5,085	4,928	157	3.1
Larimer	219,537	210,965	8,572	3.9	219,354	211,286	8,068	3.7
Las Animas	5,881	5,499	382	6.5	5,706	5,348	358	6.3
Lincoln	2,357	2,272	85	3.6	2,286	2,205	81	3.5
Logan	10,367	9,972	395	3.8	10,129	9,750	379	3.7
Mesa	77,529	74,123	3,406	4.4	77,277	74,062	3,215	4.2
Mineral	458	436	22	4.8	468	449	19	4.1
Moffat	7,091	6,839	252	3.6	7,065	6,823	242	3.4
Montezuma	12,018	11,470	548	4.6	11,978	11,470	508	4.2
Montrose	22,152	21,249	903	4.1	22,020	21,181	839	3.8
Morgan	16,132	15,551	581	3.6	15,625	15,060	565	3.6
Otero	7,868	7,455	413	5.2	7,685	7,292	393	5.1
Ouray	2,488	2,373	115	4.6	2,560	2,457	103	4.0
Park	11,692	11,246	446	3.8	11,640	11,242	398	3.4
Phillips	2,541	2,469	72	2.8	2,401	2,332	69	2.9
Pitkin	10,864	10,284	580	5.3	10,968	10,540	428	3.9
Prowers	6,572	6,348	224	3.4	6,433	6,222	211	3.3
Pueblo	76,545	72,100	4,445	5.8	75,879	71,721	4,158	5.5
Rio Blanco	2,795	2,682	113	4.0	2,733	2,623	110	4.0
Rio Grande	5,345	5,078	267	5.0	5,223	4,970	253	4.8
Routt	16,479	15,880	599	3.6	16,463	15,933	530	3.2
Saguache	3,507	3,361	146	4.2	3,423	3,280	143	4.2
San Juan	628	612	16	2.5	687	673	14	2.0
San Miguel	5,527	5,320	207	3.7	5,880	5,715	165	2.8
Sedgwick	1,187	1,145	42	3.5	1,161	1,120	41	3.5
Summit	21,199	20,445	754	3.6	21,602	20,959	643	3.0
Teller	13,889	13,297	592	4.3	13,873	13,325	548	4.0
Washington	2,698	2,609	89	3.3	2,627	2,542	85	3.2
Weld	176,628	168,699	7,929	4.5	175,141	167,709	7,432	4.2
Yuma	5,529	5,374	155	2.8	5,272	5,123	149	2.8

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	October 2024 Labor Force	October 2024 Employment	October 2024 Unemployment	October 2024 Rate	October 2023 Labor Force	October 2023 Employment	October 2023 Unemployment	October 2023 Rate
Colorado	3,272,611	3,128,850	143,761	4.4	3,244,344	3,142,121	102,223	3.2

Table 2. By Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metropolitan Statistical Area	October 2024 Labor Force	October 2024 Employment	October 2024 Unemployment	October 2024 Rate	October 2023 Labor Force	October 2023 Employment	October 2023 Unemployment	October 2023 Rate
Boulder	206,057	197,707	8,350	4.1	204,743	198,827	5,916	2.9
Colorado Springs	388,284	370,839	17,445	4.5	381,860	369,285	12,575	3.3
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood	1,755,135	1,676,752	78,383	4.5	1,742,365	1,687,113	55,252	3.2
Fort Collins	219,537	210,965	8,572	3.9	218,869	212,747	6,122	2.8
Grand Junction	77,529	74,123	3,406	4.4	77,137	74,673	2,464	3.2
Greeley	176,628	168,699	7,929	4.5	175,325	169,657	5,668	3.2
Pueblo	76,545	72,100	4,445	5.8	76,272	73,018	3,254	4.3

Table 3. By County

Counties	October 2024 Labor Force	October 2024 Employment	October 2024 Unemployment	October 2024 Rate	October 2023 Labor Force	October 2023 Employment	October 2023 Unemployment	October 2023 Rate
Adams	287,345	273,597	13,748	4.8	284,710	275,138	9,572	3.4
Alamosa	7,919	7,554	365	4.6	8,105	7,806	299	3.7
Arapahoe	380,708	364,352	16,356	4.3	378,433	366,608	11,825	3.1
Archuleta	6,765	6,473	292	4.3	6,811	6,611	200	2.9
Baca	2,128	2,067	61	2.9	2,147	2,102	45	2.1
Bent	1,949	1,876	73	3.7	1,891	1,840	51	2.7
Boulder	206,057	197,707	8,350	4.1	204,743	198,827	5,916	2.9
Broomfield	43,455	41,559	1,896	4.4	43,123	41,759	1,364	3.2
Chaffee	10,187	9,755	432	4.2	9,848	9,547	301	3.1
Cheyenne	1,121	1,091	30	2.7	1,118	1,097	21	1.9
Clear Creek	6,217	5,980	237	3.8	6,190	6,024	166	2.7
Conejos	3,876	3,718	158	4.1	3,974	3,847	127	3.2
Costilla	1,931	1,834	97	5.0	1,881	1,807	74	3.9
Crowley	1,383	1,308	75	5.4	1,377	1,325	52	3.8
Custer	2,086	1,989	97	4.7	2,187	2,121	66	3.0
Delta	14,422	13,777	645	4.5	14,008	13,556	452	3.2
Denver	444,754	423,658	21,096	4.7	441,042	426,236	14,806	3.4
Dolores	1,132	1,092	40	3.5	1,162	1,133	29	2.5
Douglas	212,058	203,042	9,016	4.3	210,523	204,222	6,301	3.0
Eagle	34,025	32,725	1,300	3.8	33,696	32,779	917	2.7
El Paso	374,395	357,542	16,853	4.5	368,184	356,000	12,184	3.3
Elbert	16,278	15,665	613	3.8	16,254	15,825	429	2.6
Fremont	14,439	13,515	924	6.4	14,212	13,555	657	4.6
Garfield	31,502	30,296	1,206	3.8	30,685	29,830	855	2.8
Gilpin	3,964	3,818	146	3.7	3,953	3,850	103	2.6
Grand	8,933	8,584	349	3.9	8,668	8,416	252	2.9
Gunnison	11,491	11,096	395	3.4	11,396	11,113	283	2.5
Hinsdale	378	363	15	4.0	384	371	13	3.4
Huerfano	2,592	2,425	167	6.4	2,526	2,406	120	4.8
Jackson	928	903	25	2.7	964	947	17	1.8
Jefferson	348,664	333,835	14,829	4.3	346,441	336,068	10,373	3.0
Kiowa	892	861	31	3.5	911	892	19	2.1
Kit Carson	4,379	4,261	118	2.7	4,320	4,239	81	1.9
La Plata	31,750	30,544	1,206	3.8	31,319	30,473	846	2.7
Lake	5,009	4,836	173	3.5	4,834	4,692	142	2.9
Larimer	219,537	210,965	8,572	3.9	218,869	212,747	6,122	2.8
Las Animas	5,881	5,499	382	6.5	6,002	5,720	282	4.7
Lincoln	2,357	2,272	85	3.6	2,298	2,241	57	2.5
Logan	10,367	9,972	395	3.8	10,336	10,076	260	2.5
Mesa	77,529	74,123	3,406	4.4	77,137	74,673	2,464	3.2
Mineral	458	436	22	4.8	428	414	14	3.3
Moffat	7,091	6,839	252	3.6	6,934	6,742	192	2.8
Montezuma	12,018	11,470	548	4.6	12,158	11,757	401	3.3
Montrose	22,152	21,249	903	4.1	21,710	21,075	635	2.9
Morgan	16,132	15,551	581	3.6	15,994	15,534	460	2.9
Otero	7,868	7,455	413	5.2	7,879	7,588	291	3.7
Ouray	2,488	2,373	115	4.6	2,479	2,406	73	2.9
Park	11,692	11,246	446	3.8	11,696	11,383	313	2.7
Phillips	2,541	2,469	72	2.8	2,563	2,514	49	1.9
Pitkin	10,864	10,284	580	5.3	10,636	10,154	482	4.5
Prowers	6,572	6,348	224	3.4	6,455	6,278	177	2.7
Pueblo	76,545	72,100	4,445	5.8	76,272	73,018	3,254	4.3
Rio Blanco	2,795	2,682	113	4.0	2,832	2,753	79	2.8
Rio Grande	5,345	5,078	267	5.0	5,361	5,170	191	3.6
Routt	16,479	15,880	599	3.6	15,792	15,362	430	2.7
Saguache	3,507	3,361	146	4.2	3,485	3,372	113	3.2
San Juan	628	612	16	2.5	591	577	14	2.4
San Miguel	5,527	5,320	207	3.7	5,403	5,268	135	2.5
Sedgwick	1,187	1,145	42	3.5	1,153	1,119	34	2.9
Summit	21,199	20,445	754	3.6	20,426	19,921	505	2.5
Teller	13,889	13,297	592	4.3	13,676	13,285	391	2.9
Washington	2,698	2,609	89	3.3	2,767	2,703	64	2.3
Weld	176,628	168,699	7,929	4.5	175,325	169,657	5,668	3.2
Yuma	5,529	5,374	155	2.8	5,663	5,550	113	2.0

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	October 2024 Labor Force	October 2024 Employment	October 2024 Unemployment	October 2024 Rate	September 2024 Labor Force	September 2024 Employment	September 2024 Unemployment	September 2024 Rate
Arvada	72,240	69,087	3,153	4.4	71,941	68,887	3,054	4.2
Aurora	213,160	203,438	9,722	4.6	212,582	202,900	9,682	4.6
Boulder	69,051	66,281	2,770	4.0	68,329	65,423	2,906	4.3
Brighton	21,264	20,157	1,107	5.2	21,186	20,126	1,060	5.0
Castle Rock	40,149	38,382	1,767	4.4	40,004	38,290	1,714	4.3
Centennial	65,919	63,327	2,592	3.9	65,716	63,150	2,566	3.9
Colorado Springs	259,639	248,245	11,394	4.4	258,101	246,836	11,265	4.4
Commerce City	31,619	30,025	1,594	5.0	31,546	29,982	1,564	5.0
Englewood	22,278	21,242	1,036	4.7	22,125	21,182	943	4.3
Erie	19,186	18,457	729	3.8	19,055	18,307	748	3.9
Fort Collins	106,230	102,289	3,941	3.7	105,504	101,427	4,077	3.9
Fountain	14,193	13,539	654	4.6	14,111	13,462	649	4.6
Grand Junction	31,319	29,878	1,441	4.6	31,213	29,752	1,461	4.7
Greeley	54,376	51,654	2,722	5.0	54,170	51,433	2,737	5.1
Lafayette	18,421	17,698	723	3.9	18,191	17,469	722	4.0
Lakewood	91,038	86,921	4,117	4.5	90,699	86,666	4,033	4.4
Littleton	26,215	25,095	1,120	4.3	26,098	25,024	1,074	4.1
Longmont	58,429	55,867	2,562	4.4	57,613	55,150	2,463	4.3
Loveland	48,681	46,657	2,024	4.2	48,237	46,264	1,973	4.1
Northglenn	22,111	21,068	1,043	4.7	22,057	21,038	1,019	4.6
Parker	35,561	34,052	1,509	4.2	35,465	33,970	1,495	4.2
Pueblo	48,765	45,769	2,996	6.1	48,154	45,066	3,088	6.4
Thornton	85,502	81,760	3,742	4.4	85,361	81,642	3,719	4.4
Westminster	69,324	66,177	3,147	4.5	69,078	66,040	3,038	4.4
Wheat Ridge	17,938	17,080	858	4.8	17,863	17,030	833	4.7
Windsor	16,270	15,572	698	4.3	16,113	15,491	622	3.9

Table 2. Over the Year

Area	October 2024 Labor Force	October 2024 Employment	October 2024 Unemployment	October 2024 Rate	October 2023 Labor Force	October 2023 Employment	October 2023 Unemployment	October 2023 Rate
Arvada	72,240	69,087	3,153	4.4	71,675	69,547	2,128	3.0
Aurora	213,160	203,438	9,722	4.6	211,839	204,685	7,154	3.4
Boulder	69,051	66,281	2,770	4.0	68,702	66,656	2,046	3.0
Brighton	21,264	20,157	1,107	5.2	21,024	20,271	753	3.6
Castle Rock	40,149	38,382	1,767	4.4	39,840	38,605	1,235	3.1
Centennial	65,919	63,327	2,592	3.9	65,665	63,719	1,946	3.0
Colorado Springs	259,639	248,245	11,394	4.4	255,261	247,175	8,086	3.2
Commerce City	31,619	30,025	1,594	5.0	31,260	30,194	1,066	3.4
Englewood	22,278	21,242	1,036	4.7	22,075	21,373	702	3.2
Erie	19,186	18,457	729	3.8	19,128	18,562	566	3.0
Fort Collins	106,230	102,289	3,941	3.7	106,157	103,153	3,004	2.8
Fountain	14,193	13,539	654	4.6	13,960	13,481	479	3.4
Grand Junction	31,319	29,878	1,441	4.6	31,121	30,100	1,021	3.3
Greeley	54,376	51,654	2,722	5.0	53,820	51,947	1,873	3.5
Lafayette	18,421	17,698	723	3.9	18,308	17,798	510	2.8
Lakewood	91,038	86,921	4,117	4.5	90,409	87,502	2,907	3.2
Littleton	26,215	25,095	1,120	4.3	26,006	25,251	755	2.9
Longmont	58,429	55,867	2,562	4.4	57,946	56,184	1,762	3.0
Loveland	48,681	46,657	2,024	4.2	48,421	47,051	1,370	2.8
Northglenn	22,111	21,068	1,043	4.7	21,983	21,187	796	3.6
Parker	35,561	34,052	1,509	4.2	35,272	34,249	1,023	2.9
Pueblo	48,765	45,769	2,996	6.1	48,591	46,351	2,240	4.6
Thornton	85,502	81,760	3,742	4.4	84,792	82,221	2,571	3.0
Westminster	69,324	66,177	3,147	4.5	68,886	66,578	2,308	3.4
Wheat Ridge	17,938	17,080	858	4.8	17,815	17,194	621	3.5
Windsor	16,270	15,572	698	4.3	16,133	15,669	464	2.9