

PRESS RELEASE

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

For Immediate Release

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Colorado Employment Situation – June 2025

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs Decrease by 1,500 in June; Unemployment Rate Decreases to 4.7 Percent

Household survey data

- According to the survey of households, the number of unemployed individuals
 decreased by 3,400 to 155,300 from May to June. Colorado's seasonally adjusted
 unemployment rate decreased one-tenth of a percentage point over the same time
 period to 4.7 percent. The national unemployment rate decreased one-tenth of a
 percentage point to 4.1 percent from May to June.
- Colorado's labor force increased by 200 in June to 3,282,900. The share of Coloradans participating in the labor force was 67.7 percent in June, unchanged from the month prior. The U.S. labor force participation rate decreased one-tenth of a percentage point to 62.3 percent in June.
- The number of individuals employed in Colorado increased by 3,600 in June to 3,127,700, which represents 64.5 percent of the state's 16+ population. Colorado's employment-population ratio of 64.5 percent in June remained unchanged from the month prior. The national employment-population ratio of 59.7 percent remained unchanged from the month prior.

Establishment survey data

- Employers in Colorado lost 1,500 nonfarm payroll jobs from May to June for a total of 2,984,600 jobs, according to the survey of business establishments. Private sector payroll jobs decreased by 1,600, while government gained 100 jobs.
- May estimates were revised down to 2,986,100, and the over the month change from April to May was a decrease of 2,400 jobs rather than the originally estimated increase of 3,400 (monthly revisions are based on additional responses from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates).
- The private industry sectors with significant over the month job gains in June were: leisure and hospitality (≈3,000), information (≈1,600), and professional and business services (≈1,000). The private industry sectors with significant over the month job losses was: trade, transportation, and utilities (≈2,500), educational and health services (≈1,400), construction (≈1,300), and other services (≈1,000).
- Since June 2024, nonfarm payroll jobs have increased 10,600, with the private sector increasing by 600 and government adding 10,000 jobs. The largest **private sector job** gains were in leisure and hospitality (≈10,800), educational and health services (≈7,200), and information (≈4,000). During that same period, **payroll jobs declined** in trade, transportation, and utilities (≈8,200), construction (≈5,100), financial activities (≈3,000), professional and business services (≈2,800), and other services (≈2,800). Colorado's **rate of job growth** over the past year is 0.4 percent, below the U.S. rate of 1.1 percent.
- Over the year, the average workweek for all Colorado employees on private nonfarm payrolls decreased from 34.2 to 33.8 hours, while average hourly earnings grew from \$37.82 to \$39.19, two dollars and eighty-nine cents more than the national average hourly earnings of \$36.30.

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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 <u>Bureau of Labor Statistics</u>.

For data visualizations, visit CDLE's Labor Market Information on Tableau.

The July 2025 Colorado Employment Situation will be released at 8:00 AM on Friday, August 15, 2025. The full schedule of release dates for calendar year 2025 estimates is available at Labor Market Information.

Technical Notes

This release provides information on industry employment and labor force statistics for June 2025, the most current estimates available from the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment. The reference period for the establishment survey 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.

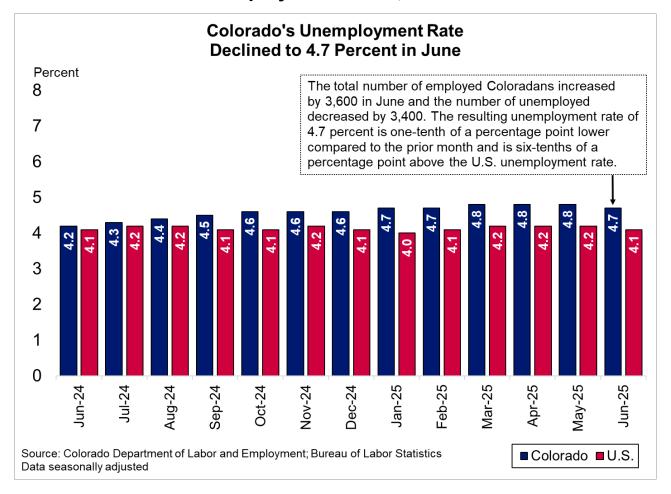
Nonfarm payroll jobs estimates are based on a survey of business establishments and government agencies, and are intended to measure the number of jobs, not the number of people employed. Other series based on this survey include private sector average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average 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

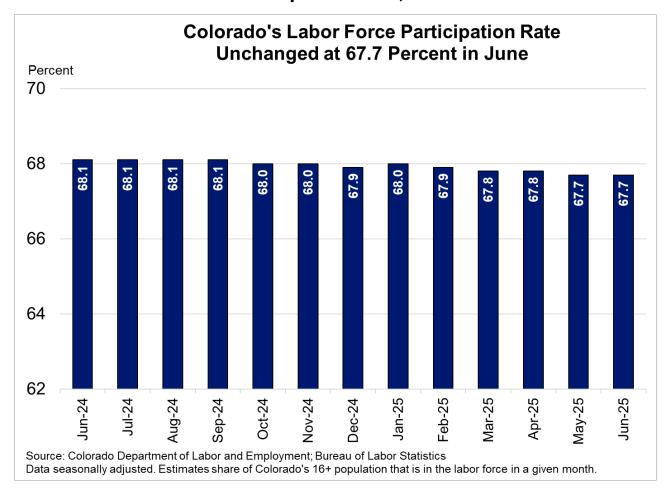
Supplemental charts and tables are available on the remaining pages.

Colorado and U.S. Unemployment Rates, Over Past Year



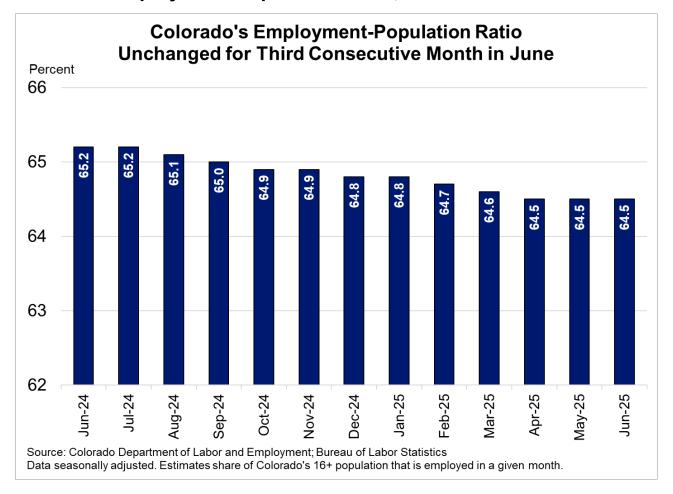
- Colorado's June 2025 unemployment rate was 4.7 percent, six-tenths of a percentage point higher than the U.S. rate of 4.1 percent.
- Prior month rates were 4.8 percent and 4.2 percent, respectively.
- The total number of employed Coloradans increased by 3,600 in June and the number of unemployed decreased by 3,400, resulting in an unemployment rate of 4.7 percent, one-tenth of a percentage point lower than a month prior.
- Number of unemployed Coloradans decreased by 3,400 to 155,300.
- Unemployment rate for Colorado has ranged between 4.2 and 4.8 percent over the past year, while the U.S. range has been 4.0 and 4.2 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



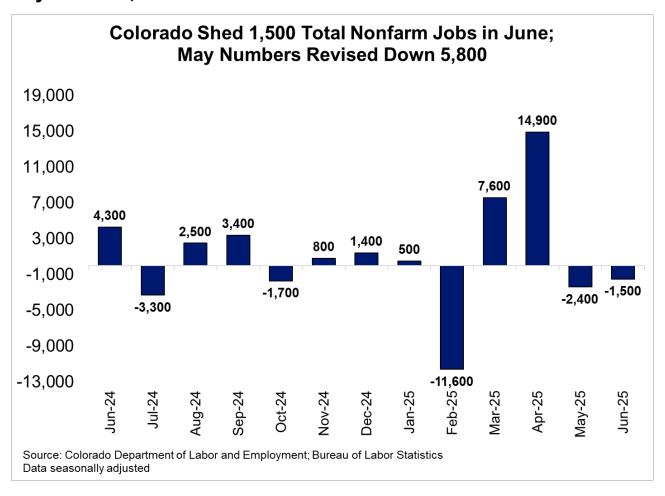
- Colorado's June 2025 labor force participation rate (LFPR) was 67.7 percent, unchanged from May 2025.
- A year prior, Colorado's labor force participation rate was 68.1 percent.
- The labor force participation rate for Colorado has ranged between 67.7 percent and 68.1 percent over the past year.
- 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



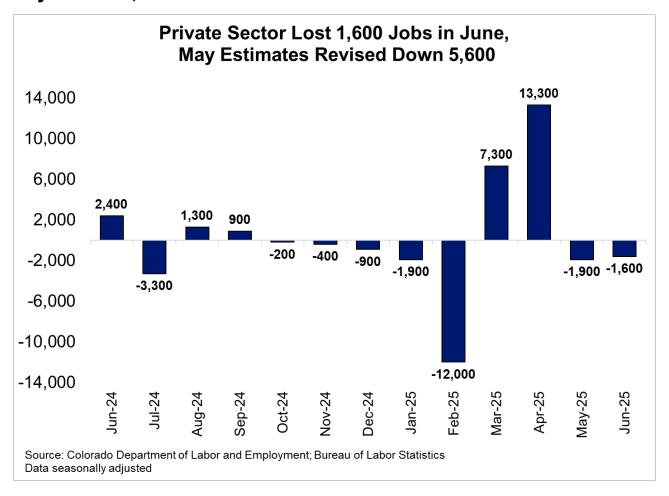
- Colorado's June 2025 employment-population ratio (EPOP) was 64.5 percent, unchanged from May 2025.
- A year prior, Colorado's employment-population ratio was 65.2 percent.
- The employment-population ratio for Colorado has ranged between 64.5 percent and 65.2 percent over the past year.
- The employment-population 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



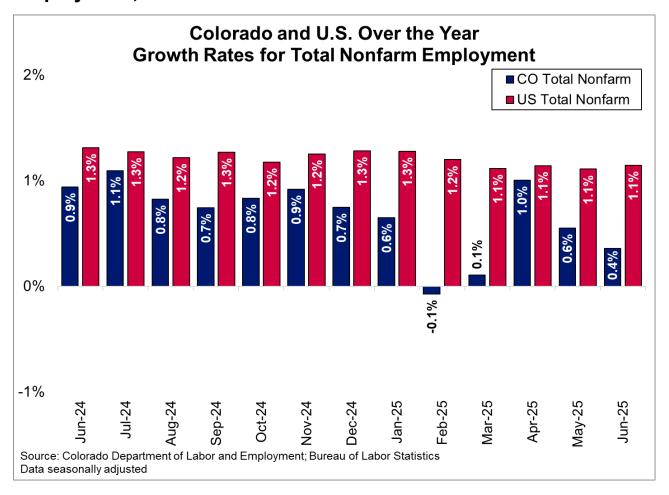
- Colorado shed 1,500 total nonfarm jobs in June 2025 while May numbers were revised down by 5,800. The May revision shows a decrease of 2,400 rather than the previously reported increase of 3,400 jobs.
- Since June 2024, the monthly change in Colorado's total nonfarm jobs has ranged between -11,600 (February 2025) and +14,900 (April 2025).
- Out of the 13 months displayed, five have experienced over the month decreases, while over the month increases have occurred in eight months.
- The average monthly change in Colorado's total nonfarm jobs over the past year is +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 Monthly Change in the Number of Private Sector Payroll Jobs, Over Past Year



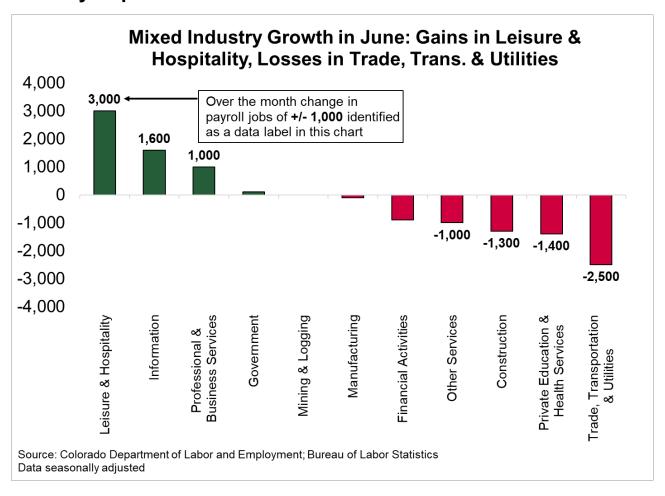
- Colorado private sector jobs declined by 1,600 in June 2025, while May numbers were revised down by 5,600. The May revision shows a decrease of 1,900 rather than the previously reported increase of 3,700 jobs.
- Since June 2024, the monthly change in Colorado's private sector jobs has ranged between -12,000 (February 2025) and +13,300 (April 2025).
- Out of the 13 months displayed, eight have experienced over the month decreases, while over the month increases have occurred in five months.
- The average monthly change in Colorado's private sector jobs over the past year is +200.
- 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



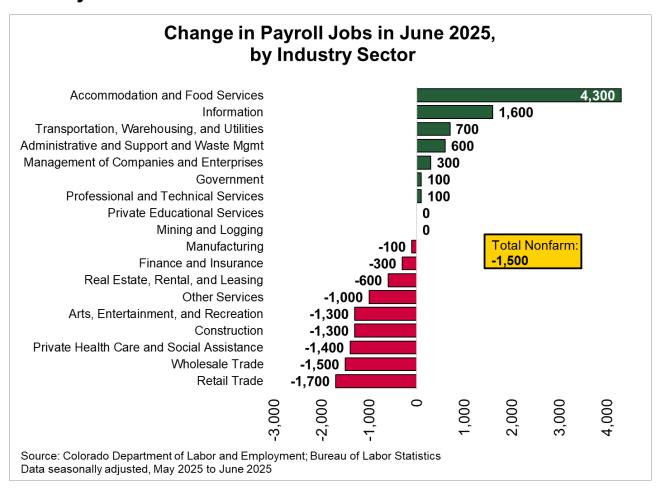
- Colorado's over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was 0.4 percent in June 2025, lower than the U.S. rate of 1.1 percent.
- Total nonfarm employment growth rates for Colorado and the U.S. a year prior were 0.9 percent and 1.3 percent, respectively.
- Colorado has lagged the U.S. growth rate in all of the past 13 months. The difference ranged between 1.3 percentage points lower (February 2025) and one-tenth of a percentage point lower (April 2025).
- 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



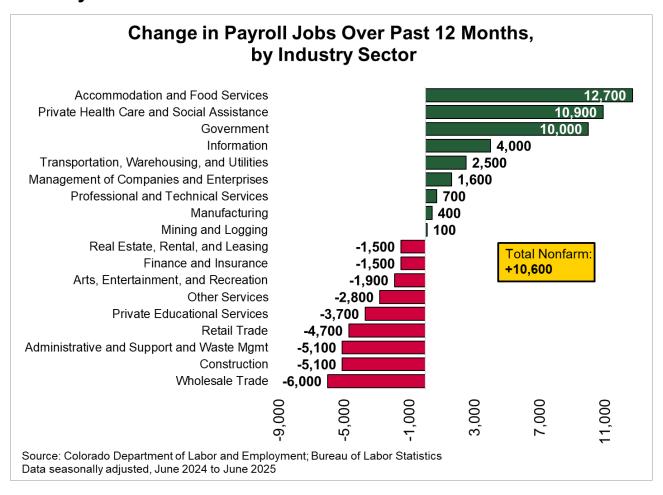
- Four Colorado industry supersectors gained jobs in June 2025, six industry supersectors experienced decreases in employment levels, and one industry supersector was unchanged.
- Notable over the month increases occurred in leisure and hospitality (+3,000), information (+1,600), and professional and business services (+1,000).
- Notable over the month decreases occurred in trade, transportation, and utilities (-2,500), private education and health services (-1,400), construction (-1,300), and other services (-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



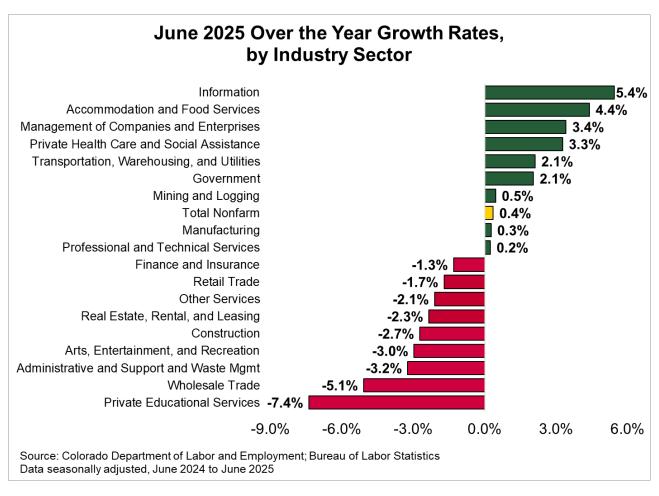
- From May 2025 to June 2025, Colorado shed 1,500 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Accommodation and food services added the most jobs at 4,300.
- Information added the second most jobs over that period at 1,600.
- Transportation, warehousing, and utilities added the third most jobs at 700.
- The industry sectors with the largest declines were retail trade (-1,700), wholesale trade (-1,500), and private health care and social assistance (-1,400).
- Out of Colorado's 18 industry sectors, seven added jobs in June 2025, nine experienced job loss, and two were 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



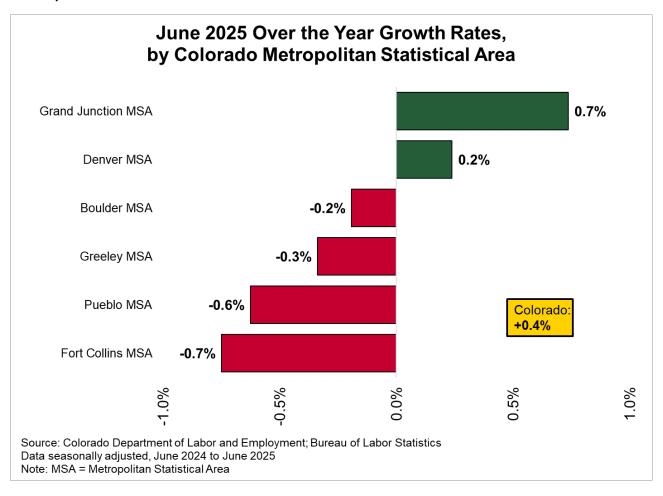
- Over the past 12 months, Colorado has added 10,600 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Accommodation and food services has added the most jobs at 12,700.
- Private health care and social assistance (+10,900) and government (+10,000) added the second and third most jobs, respectively, over that period.
- The industry sectors with the largest declines over the past year are: wholesale trade (-6,000), construction (-5,100), and administrative and support and waste management (-5,100).
- Out of Colorado's 18 industry sectors, nine have added jobs over the past 12 months, while nine 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



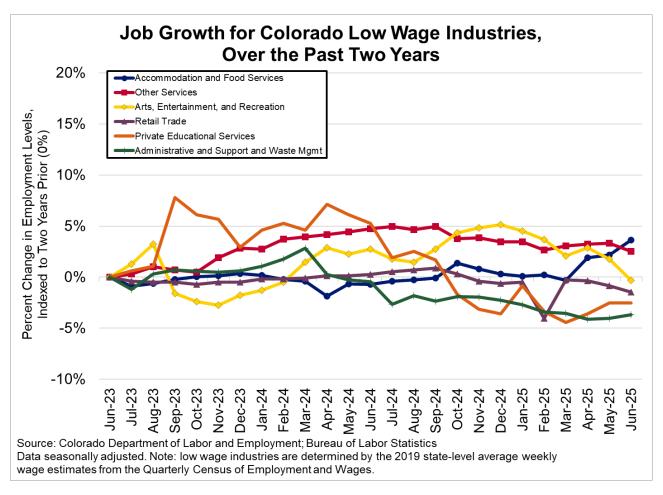
- Colorado's over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was 0.4 percent in June 2025.
- Out of Colorado's 18 industry sectors, seven had over the year growth rates that exceeded 0.4 percent and 11 fell short of 0.4 percent.
- The industry sectors with the fastest growth rates over the past year are: information (5.4%), accommodation and food services (4.4%), and management of companies and enterprises (3.4%).
- The industry sectors with the slowest growth rates over the past year are: private educational services (-7.4%), wholesale trade (-5.1%), and administrative and support and waste management (-3.2%).
- 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



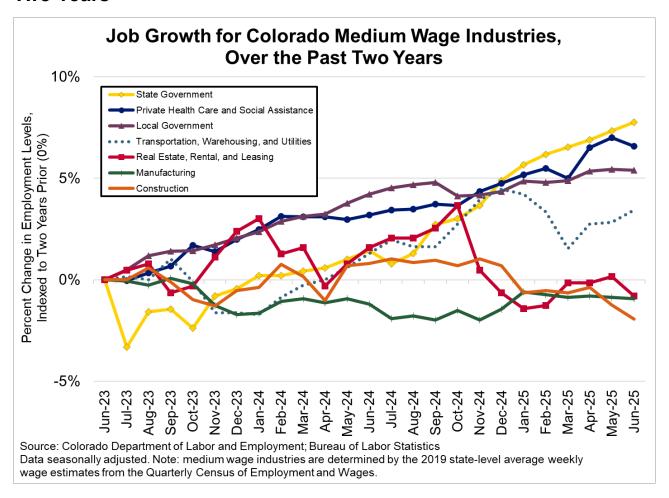
- Colorado's over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was 0.4 percent in June 2025.
- Among Colorado's seven metropolitan statistical areas (MSA), the Grand Junction MSA had the highest growth rate (0.7%), while the Denver MSA (0.2%) also added jobs over the past year.
- The four other MSAs shed jobs over the year. The Fort Collins MSA experienced the largest decline (-0.7%), while the Pueblo MSA (-0.6%), the Greeley MSA (-0.3%), and the Boulder MSA (-0.2%) also shed jobs.
- 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



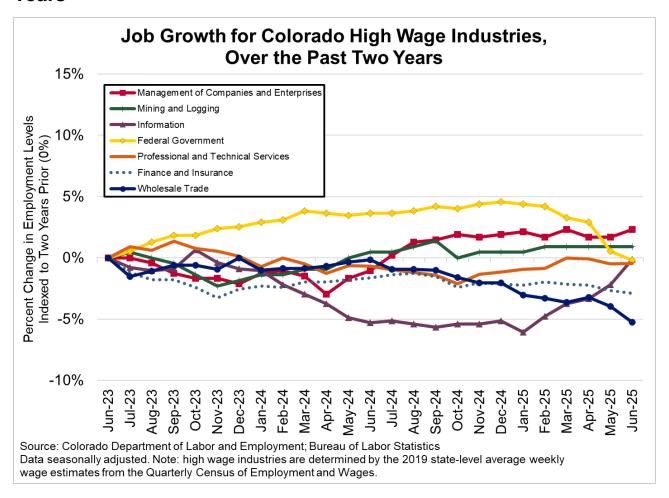
- This chart measures job growth for low wage industries in Colorado over the
 past two years. The measurement period spans from June 2023 to the most
 recent month available, June 2025. Values above 0 percent indicate
 employment levels have increased relative to June 2023, while values below
 0 percent indicate employment levels have decreased.
- Low wage industries include: retail trade; administrative and support and waste management services; private education services; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services.
- As of June 2025, two low wage industries have an index value over 0 percent while four have an index value below 0 percent. Administrative and support and waste management has the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -3.7 percent. Accommodation and food services and other services have the fastest growth rates during that period, at 3.6 and 2.5 percent, respectively.
- 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



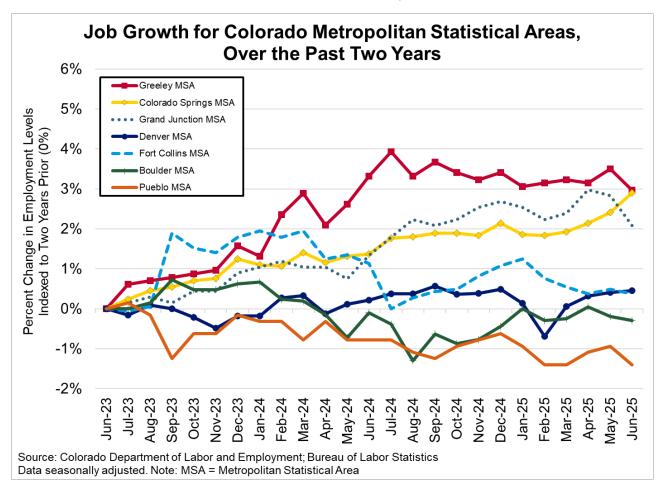
- This chart measures job growth for medium wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from June 2023 to the most recent month available, June 2025. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to June 2023, while values below 0 percent indicate employment levels have decreased.
- Medium wage industries include: construction; manufacturing; transportation, warehousing, and utilities; real estate, rental, and leasing; private health care and social assistance; state government; and local government.
- As of June 2025, four medium wage industries have an index value over 0 percent and three have index values below 0 percent. Construction has the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -1.9 percent. State government has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 7.8 percent.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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



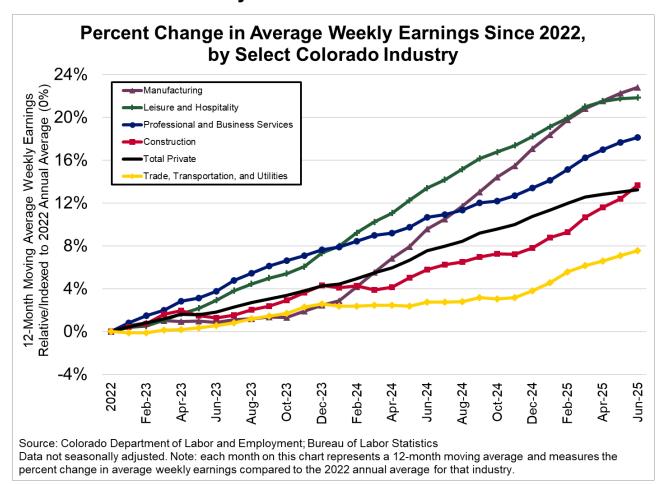
- This chart measures job growth for high wage industries in Colorado over the
 past two years. The measurement period spans from June 2023 to the most
 recent month available, June 2025. Values above 0 percent indicate
 employment levels have increased relative to June 2023, while values below
 0 percent indicate employment levels have decreased.
- High wage industries include: mining and logging; wholesale trade; information; finance and insurance; professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; and federal government.
- As of June 2025, two high wage industries have an index value over 0
 percent and five have an index value below 0 percent. Wholesale trade has
 the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -5.2 percent. Management
 of companies and enterprises has the fastest growth rate during that period,
 at 2.3 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



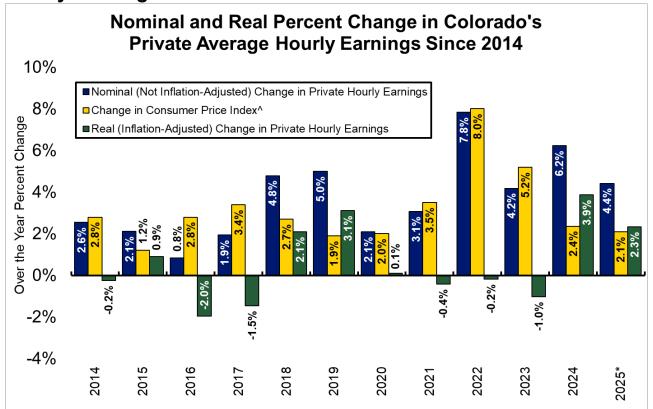
- This chart measures job growth for Colorado substate areas over the past two years. The measurement period spans from June 2023 to the most recent month available, June 2025. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to June 2023, while values below 0 percent indicate employment levels have decreased.
- Areas included are Colorado's seven metropolitan statistical areas (MSA).
 Boulder, Colorado Springs, Denver, Fort Collins, Grand Junction, Greeley, and Pueblo are MSAs.
- As of June 2025, five areas have an index value over 0 percent and two have an index value below 0 percent. The Pueblo MSA has the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -1.4 percent. The Greeley MSA and the Colorado Springs MSA have the fastest growth rates during that period, at 3.0 percent and 2.9 percent, respectively.
- 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 2022, by Select Colorado Industry



- Each month on this chart represents a 12-month moving average and measures the percent change in average weekly earnings compared to the 2022 annual average for an industry. Values above 0 percent indicate that wages have grown relative to 2022, 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.
- Manufacturing and leisure and hospitality have the steepest change in earnings, between nearly 23 and just under 22 percent, using the most recent 12-month average data available.
- Earnings gains for PBS, construction, and total private range between over 13 percent and just over 18 percent.
- Wage growth lags for TTU, which is just over 7.5 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 2014



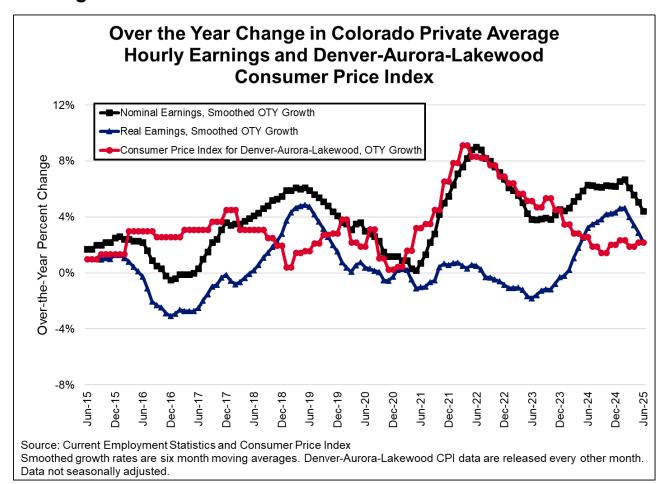
Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment estimates; Bureau of Labor Statistics

^Note: Denver-Aurora-Lakewood CPI-U estimates were utilized to adjust average hourly earnings for inflation.

*2025 nominal earnings growth is measured using data for January to June compared to the same period the year prior, while real earnings were adjusted using the over-the-year change in CPI-U for January, March, and May 2025.

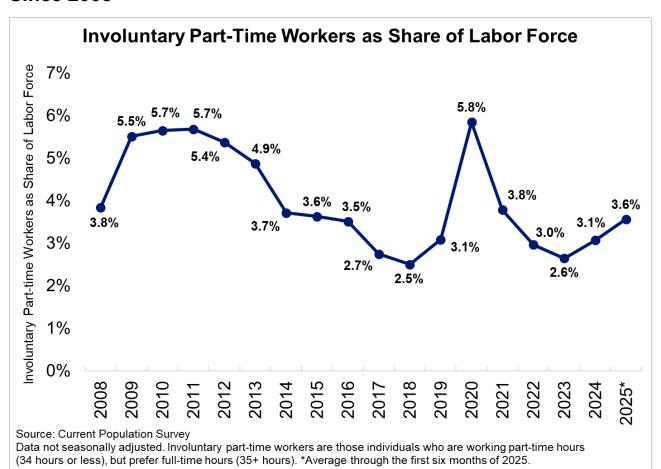
- This chart displays annualized hourly wage data for Colorado from 2014 to 2025.
- Each year contains three key data points: 1) the nominal (not inflation-adjusted) change in private hourly earnings; 2) the change in the consumer price index (CPI) for the Denver-Aurora-Lakewood area, which is used as 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.
- 2025 nominal earnings growth is measured using data for January through June compared to the same period the year prior, while real earnings were adjusted using the over-the-year change in CPI for January, March, and May 2025.
- Real earnings have increased by 2.3 percent in 2025, compared to an increase of 3.9 percent in 2024 and a decrease of 1.0 percent in 2023.
- These data are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Over the Year Change in Colorado Private Average Hourly Earnings and Denver-Aurora-Lakewood Consumer Price Index



- This chart displays smoothed annualized growth rates for real and nominal hourly earnings along with the over-the-year consumer price index (CPI) inflation rate for the Denver-Aurora-Lakewood area from 2015 to 2025. Earnings growth rates are smoothed using six-month moving averages.
- Real earnings increase when nominal earnings outpace inflation, growing purchasing power, while real earnings decline or stagnate when inflation surpasses nominal wage growth, eroding purchasing power. Colorado's real wage declines align with slowing nominal earnings (2016) or high inflation (post-2021). Real wage growth follows inflationary cooldowns combined with nominal wage gains (2019, 2024-2025).
- Smoothed nominal earnings growth (4.4%) exceeded the CPI over-the-year inflation rate (2.2%), leading to a smoothed real earnings growth rate of 2.2% in June 2025.
- Smoothed real earnings growth has been positive since February 2024, with a recent high of 4.6% in February 2025.
- These data are not seasonally adjusted and 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



- 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 2025. This metric is known as involuntary part-time or part-time for economic reasons.
- The average involuntary part-time share in 2025 is 3.6 percent, a significant improvement from the rate of 5.8 percent in 2020.
- The 2025 rate of 3.6 percent translates to approximately 116,000 individuals in Colorado.
- For historical context, the involuntary part-time rate exceeded 5.0 percent from 2009 to 2012, during the height of the Great Recession. The rate reached a low 2.5 percent in 2018.
- These data are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado Unemployment Rates by Gender, Most Recent 12-Month Period Available vs. Select Periods

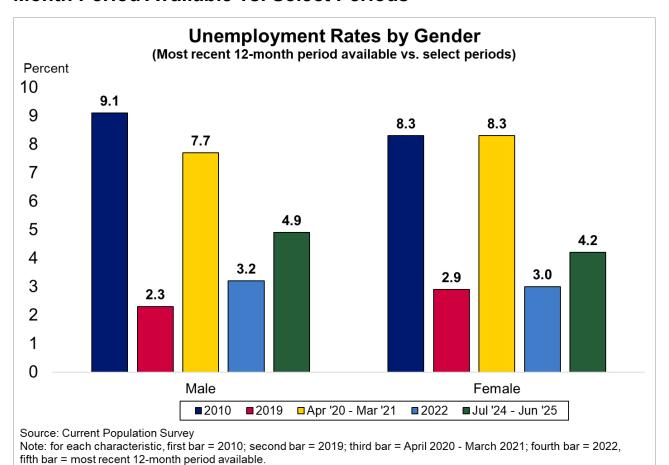


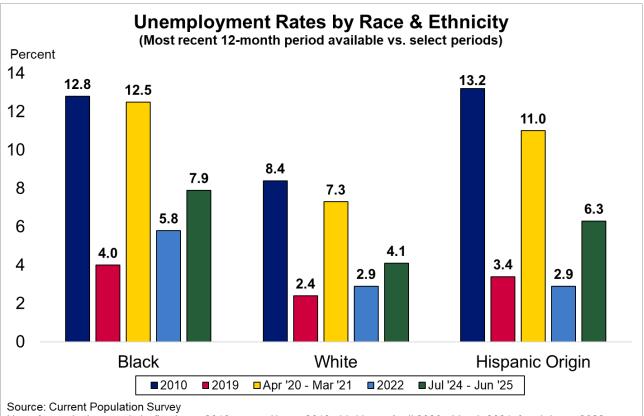
Chart information:

 This chart compares Colorado unemployment rates by gender over five 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); 2022 (a recent period of low unemployment); and the most recent 12-month period available (July 2024 to June 2025).

Data not seasonally adjusted. Unemployment rates by gender for individuals 16 years and older.

- For the most recent 12-month period available, the male unemployment rate is 4.9 percent, and the female unemployment rate is 4.2 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

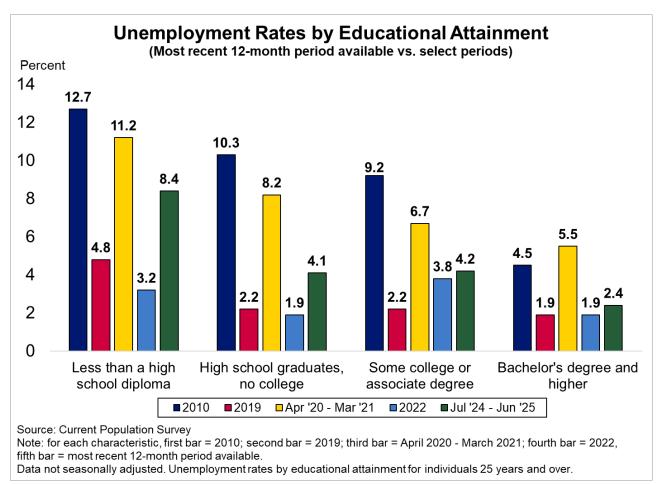


Note: for each characteristic, first bar = 2010; second bar = 2019; third bar = April 2020 - March 2021; fourth bar = 2022, fifth bar = most recent 12-month period available.

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).

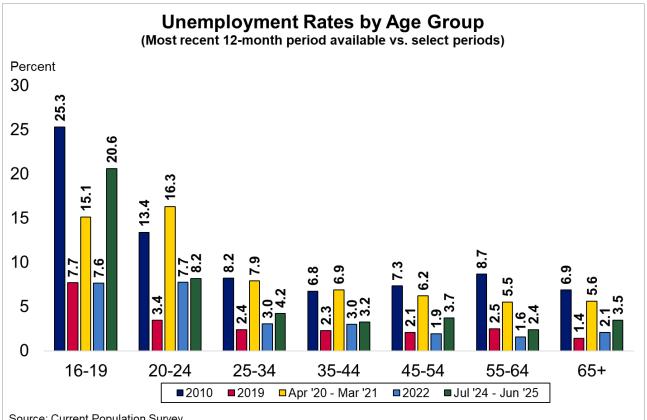
- This chart compares Colorado unemployment rates by race and ethnicity over five select periods. The periods are: 2010 (the height of the Great Recession); 2019 (marking the last year of a long economic expansion); the 12-month period spanning April 2020 to March 2021 (the height of the pandemic); 2022 (a recent period of low unemployment); and the most recent 12-month period available (July 2024 to June 2025).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the Black unemployment rate is 7.9 percent, the White unemployment rate is 4.1 percent, and the Hispanic unemployment rate is 6.3 percent. The 2019 rates for those groups were 4.0 percent, 2.4 percent, and 3.4 percent, respectively.
- Unemployment rates by race and ethnicity are vastly improved from their pandemic peaks, which ranged between 7.3 percent and 12.5 percent.
- These data are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and come from the Current Population Survey.

Colorado Unemployment Rates by Educational Attainment, Most Recent 12-Month Period Available vs. Select Periods



- This chart compares Colorado unemployment rates by levels of education over five 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); 2022 (a recent period of low unemployment); and the most recent 12-month period available (July 2024 to June 2025).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, unemployment rates by education level are: less than a high school diploma (8.4 percent); high school graduates, no college (4.1 percent); some college or associate degree (4.2 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 lower than 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



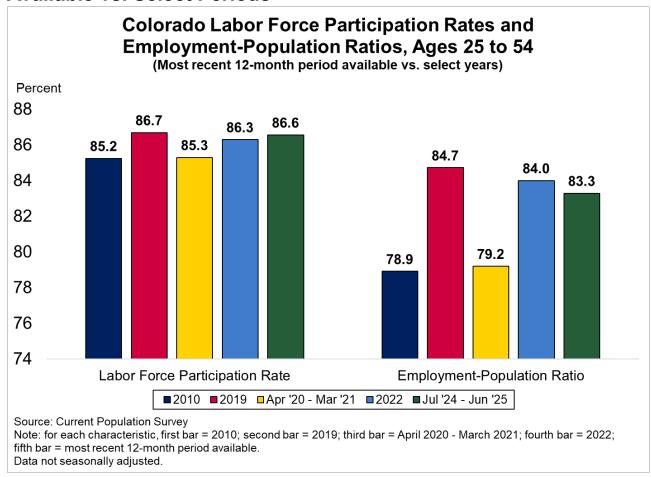
Source: Current Population Survey

Note: for each characteristic, first bar = 2010; second bar = 2019; third bar = April 2020 - March 2021; fourth bar = 2022, fifth bar = most recent 12-month period available.

Data not seasonally adjusted.

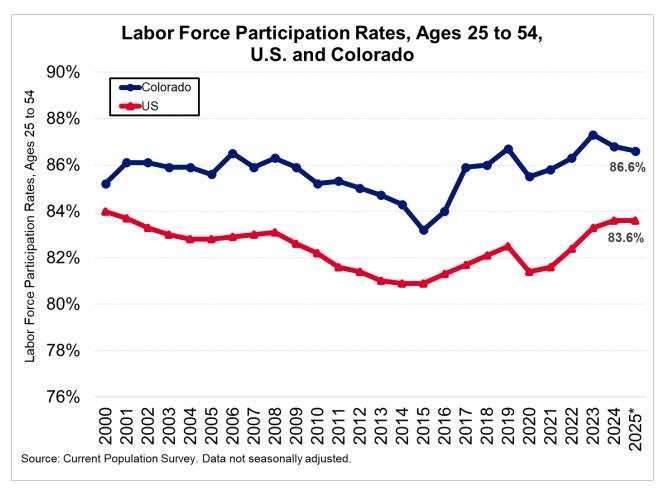
- This chart compares Colorado unemployment rates between seven age cohorts over five select periods. The periods are: 2010 (the height of the Great Recession); 2019 (marking the last year of a long economic expansion); the 12month period spanning April 2020 to March 2021 (the height of the pandemic); 2022 (a recent period of low unemployment); and the most recent 12-month period available (July 2024 to June 2025).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, unemployment rates by cohort are: 16-19 (20.6%); 20-24 (8.2%); 25-34 (4.2%); 35-44 (3.2%); 45-54 (3.7%); 55-64 (2.4%); and 65+ (3.5%). 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 lower than 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 (20.6%) far 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



- This chart compares Colorado labor force participation rates (LFPR) and employment-population (EPOP) ratios for individuals between the ages of 25 and 54, over five 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); 2022 (a recent period of low unemployment); and the most recent 12-month period available (July 2024 to June 2025).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the 25-54 LFPR is 86.6 percent, while the 25-54 EPOP is 83.3 percent. The current LFPR has dropped one-tenth of a percentage point below the 2019 period, while EPOP has dropped seven-tenths of a percentage point below the 2022 period and 1.4 percentage points below 2019.
- The current 25-54 LFPR and EPOP rates are higher than their 2020 levels (not pictured), 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



- 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 (July 2024 to June 2025).
- 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 86.6 percent, respectively.
- Colorado's prime age labor force participation rate is consistently higher than that of the United States, ranging between 1.2 percentage points higher (2000) and 4.2 percentage points higher (2017, 2019, and 2021).
- These data are not seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado Labor Force Summary

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

Values in Thousands.

Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

Labor Force Component	Jun-25	May-25	Jun-24	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Total Civilian Labor Force	3,282.9	3,282.7	3,269.1	0.2	13.9
Unemployment	155.3	158.7	137.2	-3.4	18.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.7	4.8	4.2	-0.1	0.5
Employment	3,127.7	3,124.1	3,131.9	3.6	-4.2

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

Labor Force Component	Jun-25	May-25	Jun-24	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Total Civilian Labor Force	3,295.2	3,261.4	3,280.4	33.8	14.8
Unemployment	146.9	148.2	142.8	-1.3	4.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	4.5	4.4	0.0	0.1
Employment	3,148.3	3,113.2	3,137.6	35.1	10.7

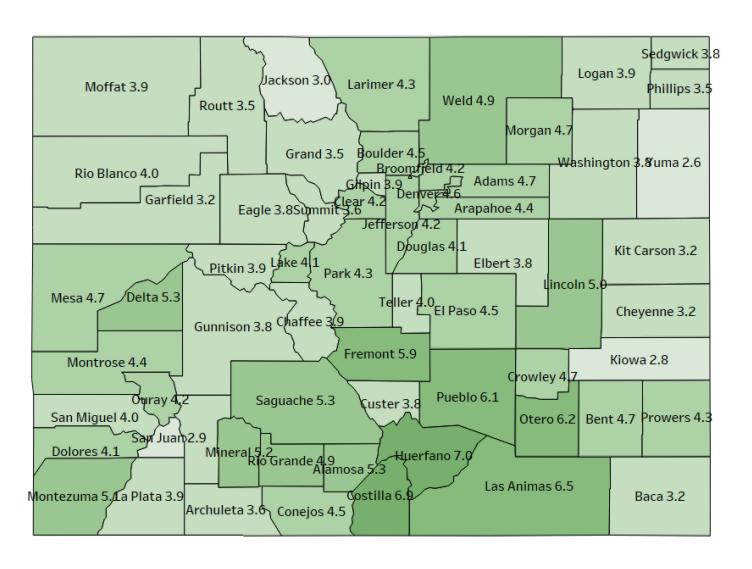
Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Current Employment Statistics Program

Industry	Jun-25	May-25	Jun-24	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Mining & Logging	21.9	21.9	21.8	0.0	0.1
Construction	181.9	183.2	187.0	-1.3	-5.1
Manufacturing	149.9	150.0	149.5	-0.1	0.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	502.5	505.0	510.7	-2.5	-8.2
Information	77.5	75.9	73.5	1.6	4.0
Financial Activities	175.9	176.8	178.9	-0.9	-3.0
Professional & Business Services	493.8	492.8	496.6	1.0	-2.8
Educational & Health Services	390.1	391.5	382.9	-1.4	7.2
Leisure & Hospitality	363.3	360.3	352.5	3.0	10.8
Other Services	130.2	131.2	133.0	-1.0	-2.8
Government	497.6	497.5	487.6	0.1	10.0
Total Nonfarm Employment	2,984.6	2,986.1	2,974.0	-1.5	10.6

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Current Employment Statistics Program

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Industry	Jun-25	May-25	Jun-24	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Mining & Logging	22.1	21.9	21.9	0.2	0.2
Construction	186.6	185.3	191.4	1.3	-4.8
Manufacturing	151.1	150.4	150.9	0.7	0.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	501.9	500.0	510.3	1.9	-8.4
Information	77.6	75.6	73.5	2.0	4.1
Financial Activities	176.3	175.9	179.2	0.4	-2.9
Professional & Business Services	498.0	493.8	502.0	4.2	-4.0
Educational & Health Services	387.3	391.0	382.1	-3.7	5.2
Leisure & Hospitality	377.5	355.5	363.9	22.0	13.6
Other Services	132.0	131.4	135.7	0.6	-3.7
Government	495.5	506.3	485.9	-10.8	9.6
Total Nonfarm Employment	3,005.9	2,987.1	2,996.8	18.8	9.1

County Unemployment Rates June 2025



Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Labor Market Information Note: Data is not seasonally adjusted. For an accessible data table of the county unemployment rates, go to the Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force by Metro Area and County Table 3. By County on the following page.

Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force by Metro Area and County

Note: All estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey data.

Estimates have been revised to incorporate population data from the American Community Survey.

Table 1. Statewide

	June 2025 Labor	June 2025	June 2025	June 2025	May 2025 Labor	May 2025	May 2025	
Statewide	Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Force	Employment	Unemployment	May 2025 Rate
Colorado	3,295,195	3,148,295	146,900	4.5	3,261,388	3,113,190	148,198	4.5

Table 2. By Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metropolitan Statistical Area	June 2025 Labor Force							May 2025 Rate
Boulder	193,025	184,359	8,666	4.5	194,456	185,566	8,890	4.6
Colorado Springs	404,309	386,186	18,123	4.5	397,214	379,237	17,977	4.5
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood	1,795,554	1,716,377	79,177	4.4	1,773,208	1,693,952	79,256	4.5
Fort Collins	207,810	198,928	8,882	4.3	207,998	198,930	9,068	4.4
Grand Junction	79,657	75,937	3,720	4.7	80,703	77,023	3,680	4.6
Greeley	177,016	168,359	8,657	4.9	178,280	169,710	8,570	4.8
Pueblo	73,497	69,035	4,462	6.1	73,576	69,244	4,332	5.9

Table 3. By County							1	
Counties	June 2025 Labor Force	June 2025 Employment	June 2025 Unemployment	June 2025 Rate	May 2025 Labor Force	May 2025 Employment		
Adams	306,175	291,724	14,451	4.7	302,576	287,992	14,584	4.8
Alamosa	7,861	7,446	415	5.3	7,981	7,554	427	5.4
Arapahoe	381,763	364,961	16,802	4.4	376,858	360,053	16,805	4.5
Archuleta	6,969	6,718	251	3.6	6,981	6,722	259	3.7
Baca	1,618	1,566	52	3.2	1,665	1,612	53	3.2
Bent	1,698	1,619	79	4.7	1,753	1,666	87	5.0
Boulder	193,025	184,359	8,666	4.5	194,456	185,566	8,890	4.6
Broomfield	46,262	44,329	1,933	4.2	45,569	43,640	1,929	4.2
Chaffee	10,128	9,729	399	3.9	9,806	9,398	408	4.2
Cheyenne	956	925	31	3.2	994	965	29	2.9
Clear Creek	5,772	5,532	240	4.2	5,705	5,482	223	3.9
Conejos	3,386	3,235	151	4.5	3,465	3,307	158	4.6
Costilla	1,269	1,181	88	6.9	1,304	1,212	92	7.1
Crowley	1,712	1,632	80	4.7	1,753	1,669	84	4.8
Custer	2,211	2,126	85	3.8	2,225	2,138	87	3.9
Delta	12,519	11,853	666	5.3	12,556	11,891	665	5.3
Denver	455,761	434,868	20,893	4.6	449,486	428,749	20,737	4.6
Dolores	1,022	980	42	4.1	1,041	991	50	4.8
Douglas	226,448	217,142	9,306	4.1	223,671	214,290	9,381	4.0
Eagle	35,210	33,875	1,335	3.8	32,868	31,157	1,711	5.2
El Paso	391,137	373,547	17,590	4.5	384,233	366,778	17,455	4.5
Elbert	16,263	15,653	610	3.8	16,210	15,584	626	3.9
Fremont	16,135	15,186	949	5.9	16,031	15,082	949	5.9
Garfield	35,209	34,089	1,120	3.2	33,945	32,707	1,238	3.6
Gilpin	3,761	3,613	148	3.9	3,720	3,570	1,250	4.0
Grand	9,569	9,233	336	3.5	8,827	8,469	358	4.1
Gunnison	11,198	10,774	424	3.8	10,648	10,123	525	4.9
Hinsdale	384	370	14	3.6	336	321	15	
Huerfano	2,587	2,406	181	7.0	2,556	2,400	156	
Jackson	735	713	22	3.0	725	702	23	3.2
Jefferson	343,703	329,327	14,376	4.2	339,818	325,406	14,412	4.2
Kiowa	712	692	20	2.8	738	718	20	2.7
Kit Carson	3,632	3,517	115	3.2	3,760	3,634	126	3.4
La Plata	30,344	29,156	1,188	3.9	29,990	28,776	1,214	4.0
Lake	4,773	4,577	196	4.1	4,592	4,387	205	4.5
Larimer	207,810	198,928	8,882	4.1	207,998	198,930	9,068	4.4
Las Animas	5,834	5,452	382	6.5	5,986	5,618	368	6.1
Lincoln	1,642	1,560	82	5.0	1,681	1,591	90	5.4
Logan	10,259	9,854	405	3.9	10,474	10,088	386	3.7
Mesa	79,657	75,937	3,720	4.7	80,703	77,023	3,680	4.6
Mineral	422	400	22	5.2	398	375	23	5.8
Moffat	6,638	6,379	259	3.9	6,433	6,170	263	4.1
Montezuma	11,303	10,731	572	5.1	11,366	10,789	577	5.1
Montrose	20,765	19,849	916	4.4	20,606	19,671	935	4.5
Morgan	14,626	13,944	682	4.7	14,805	14,166	639	4.3
Otero	7,074	6,636	438	6.2	7,205	6,784	421	5.8
Ouray	2,565	2,457	108	4.2	2,428	2,302	126	5.2
Park	9,646	9,228	418	4.3	9,595	9,186	409	4.3
Phillips	2,285	2,205	80	3.5	2,335	2,260	75	
Pitkin	12,579	12,090	489	3.9	11,244	10,473	771	6.9
Prowers	5,524	5,287	237	4.3	5,768	5,533	235	4.1
Pueblo	73,497	69,035	4,462	6.1	73,576	69,244	4,332	5.9
Rio Blanco	2,914	2,796	118	4.0	2,958	2,830	128	
Rio Grande	5,306	5,045	261	4.9	5,331	5,086	245	
Routt	14,716	14,198	518	3.5	13,798	13,202	596	
Saguache	3,157	2,990	167	5.3	3,273	3,117	156	
San Juan	590	573	17	2.9	524	507	17	
San Miguel	5,871	5,635	236	4.0	4,861	4,459	402	
Sedgwick	1,022	983	39	3.8	1,051	1,012	39	
Summit	19,887	19,164	723	3.6	19,134	18,364	770	
Teller	13,172	12,639	533	4.0	12,981	12,459	522	4.0
						12,459		
Washington	2,301	2,213	88	3.8	2,375		86	
Weld Yuma	177,016	168,359	8,657	4.9	178,280	169,710	8,570	4.8
VIII O	5,212	5,078	134	2.6	5,379	5,239	140	2

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

	June 2025 Labor		June 2025					
Statewide	Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	force	Employment	Unemployment	June 2024 Rate
Colorado	3,295,195	3,148,295	146,900	4.5	3,280,401	3,137,587	142,814	4.4

Table 2. By Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metropolitan Statistical Area	June 2025 Labor Force				June 2024 Labor force			June 2024 Rate
Boulder	193,025	184,359	8,666	4.5	193,190	184,461	8,729	4.5
Colorado Springs	404,309	386,186	18,123	4.5	398,179	380,702	17,477	4.4
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood	1,795,554	1,716,377	79,177	4.4	1,783,995	1,708,033	75,962	4.3
Fort Collins	207,810	198,928	8,882	4.3	209,133	200,360	8,773	4.2
Grand Junction	79,657	75,937	3,720	4.7	79,501	75,805	3,696	4.6
Greeley	177,016	168,359	8,657	4.9	178,463	170,172	8,291	4.6
Pueblo	73,497	69,035	4,462	6.1	73,938	69,489	4,449	6.0

Table 3. By County						i	ĺ	i e
Counties	June 2025 Labor Force	June 2025 Employment	June 2025 Unemployment	June 2025 Rate	June 2024 Labor force	June 2024 Employment		
Adams	306,175	291,724	14,451	4.7	304,405	290,651	13,754	4.5
Alamosa	7,861	7,446	415	5.3	8,052	7,622	430	5.3
Arapahoe	381,763	364,961	16,802	4.4	379,013	362,985	16,028	4.2
Archuleta	6,969	6,718	251	3.6	6,855	6,576	279	4.1
Baca	1,618	1,566	52	3.2	1,732	1,675	57	3.3
Bent	1,698	1,619	79	4.7	1,794	1,708	86	4.8
Boulder	193,025	184,359	8,666	4.5	193,190	184,461	8,729	4.5
Broomfield	46,262	44,329	1,933	4.2	45,953	44,061	1,892	4.1
Chaffee	10,128	9,729	399	3.9	10,374	9,996	378	3.6
Cheyenne	956	925	31	3.2	995	967	28	2.8
Clear Creek	5,772	5,532	240	4.2	5,767	5,527	240	4.2
Conejos	3,386	3,235	151	4.5	3,556	3,395	161	4.5
Costilla	1,269	1,181	88	6.9	1,344	1,252	92	6.8
Crowley	1,712	1,632	80	4.7	1,758	1,686	72	4.1
Custer	2,211	2,126	85	3.8	2,321	2,229	92	4.0
Delta	12,519	11,853	666	5.3	12,401	11,741	660	5.3
Denver	455,761	434,868	20,893	4.6	451,925	432,301	19,624	4.3
Dolores	1,022	980	42	4.1	1,087	1,039	48	4.4
Douglas	226,448	217,142	9,306	4.1	225,261	216,099	9,162	4.1
Eagle	35,210	33,875	1,335	3.8	34,393	33,145	1,248	3.6
El Paso	391,137	373,547	17,590	4.5	385,139	368,201	16,938	4.4
Elbert	16,263	15,653	610	3.8	16,395	15,765	630	3.8
Fremont	16,135	15,186	949	5.9	16,040	15,085	955	6.0
Garfield	35,209	34,089	1,120	3.2	34,325	33,089	1,236	3.6
Gilpin	3,761	3,613	148	3.9	3,721	3,592	129	3.5
Grand	9,569	9,233	336	3.5	9,494	9,162	332	3.5
Gunnison	11,198	10,774	424	3.8	10,987	10,579	408	3.7
Hinsdale	384	370	14	3.6	408	395	13	3.2
Huerfano	2,587	2,406	181	7.0	2,531	2,360	171	6.8
Jackson	735	713	22	3.0	763	734	29	3.8
Jefferson	343,703	329,327	14,376	4.2	341,959	327,848	14,111	4.1
Kiowa	712	692	20	2.8	759	737	22	2.9
Kit Carson	3,632	3,517	115	3.2	4,018	3,881	137	3.4
La Plata	30,344	29,156	1,188	3.9	29,898	28,653	1,245	4.2
Lake	4,773	4,577	196	4.1	4,547	4,367	180	4.0
Larimer	207,810	198,928	8,882	4.3	209,133	200,360	8,773	4.2
Las Animas	5,834	5,452	382	6.5	5,908	5,543	365	6.2
Lincoln	1,642	1,560	82	5.0	1,742	1,663	79	4.5
Logan	10,259	9,854	405	3.9	10,563	10,141	422	4.0
Mesa	79,657	75,937	3,720	4.7	79,501	75,805	3,696	4.6
Mineral	422	400	22	5.2	420	401	19	4.5
Moffat	6,638	6,379	259	3.9	6,562	6,292	270	4.1
Montezuma	11,303	10,731	572	5.1	11,420	10,849	571	5.0
Montrose	20,765	19,849	916	4.4	20,404	19,434	970	4.8
Morgan	14,626	13,944	682	4.7	14,532	13,872	660	4.5
Otero	7,074	6,636	438	6.2	7,354	6,924	430	5.8
Ouray	2,565	2,457	108	4.2	2,619	2,508	111	4.2
Park	9,646	9,228	418	4.3	9,596	9,204	392	4.1
Phillips	2,285	2,205	80	3.5	2,410	2,321	89	3.7
Pitkin	12,579	12,090	489	3.9	12,053	11,583	470	3.9
Prowers	5,524	5,287	237	4.3	5,852	5,614	238	4.1
Pueblo	73,497	69,035	4,462	6.1	73,938	69,489	4,449	6.0
Rio Blanco	2,914	2,796	118	4.0	2,961	2,821	140	
Rio Grande	5,306	5,045	261	4.9	5,556	5,273	283	5.1
Routt	14,716	14,198	518	3.5	14,722	14,145	577	3.9
Saguache	3,157	2,990	167	5.3	3,313	3,152	161	4.9
San Juan	590	573	17	2.9	544	528	16	
San Miguel	5,871	5,635	236	4.0	5,702	5,492	210	
Sedgwick	1,022	983	39	3.8	1,088	1,049	39	3.6
Summit	19,887	19,164	723	3.6	19,953	19,242	711	3.6
Teller	13,172	12,639	533	4.0	13,040	12,501	539	4.1
Washington	2,301	2,213	88	3.8	2,395	2,309	86	
Weld	177,016	168,359	8,657	4.9	178,463	170,172	8,291	4.6
	5,212	5,078	134	2.6	5,499	5,340	159	2.9

Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force for Select Cities in Colorado

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

Table 1. Over the Month

Area	June 2025 Labor Force	June 2025 Employed	June 2025 Unemployed	June 2025 Rate	May 2025 Labor Force	May 2025 Employed	May 2025 Unemployed	May 2025 Rate
Arvada	73,492	70,380	3,112	4.2	72,619	69,541	3,078	4.2
Aurora	224,162	213,823	10,339	4.6	221,321	210,967	10,354	4.7
Boulder	62,745	59,774	2,971	4.7	63,313	60,166	3,147	5.0
Brighton	23,774	22,670	1,104	4.6	23,495	22,383	1,112	4.7
Castle Rock	47,479	45,620	1,859	3.9	46,918	45,020	1,898	4.0
Centennial	61,682	59,164	2,518	4.1	60,956	58,368	2,588	4.2
Colorado Springs	270,470	258,652	11,818	4.4	265,708	253,965	11,743	4.4
Commerce City	38,157	36,407	1,750	4.6	37,776	35,941	1,835	4.9
Englewood	22,724	21,710	1,014	4.5	22,385	21,418	967	4.3
Erie	19,178	18,345	833	4.3	19,293	18,480	813	4.2
Fort Collins	101,736	97,498	4,238	4.2	101,835	97,499	4,336	4.3
Fountain	14,040	13,361	679	4.8	13,746	13,119	627	4.6
Grand Junction	35,633	33,977	1,656	4.6	36,092	34,463	1,629	4.5
Greeley	52,572	49,632	2,940	5.6	52,998	50,030	2,968	5.6
Lafayette	19,028	18,216	812	4.3	19,139	18,336	803	4.2
Lakewood	93,962	89,862	4,100	4.4	92,903	88,792	4,111	4.4
Littleton	26,950	25,827	1,123	4.2	26,566	25,481	1,085	4.1
Longmont	58,157	55,534	2,623	4.5	58,548	55,899	2,649	4.5
Loveland	42,389	40,428	1,961	4.6	42,408	40,428	1,980	4.7
Northglenn	22,839	21,734	1,105	4.8	22,620	21,456	1,164	5.1
Parker	38,517	36,958	1,559	4.0	38,072	36,472	1,600	4.2
Pueblo	47,223	44,206	3,017	6.4	47,304	44,340	2,964	6.3
Thornton	85,014	81,092	3,922	4.6	83,943	80,054	3,889	4.6
Westminster	71,679	68,590	3,089	4.3	70,771	67,737	3,034	4.3
Wheat Ridge	19,326	18,373	953	4.9	19,078	18,154	924	4.8
Windsor	19,704	18,924	780	4.0	19,830	19,041	789	4.0

Table 2. Over the Year

Area	June 2025 Labor Force	June 2025 Employed	June 2025 Unemployed	June 2025 Rate	June 2024 Labor Force	June 2024 Employed	June 2024 Unemployed	June 2024 Rate
Arvada	73,492	70,380	3,112	4.2	73,000	70,066	2,934	4.0
Aurora	224,162	213,823	10,339	4.6	222,388	212,716	9,672	4.3
Boulder	62,745	59,774	2,971	4.7	63,001	59,807	3,194	5.1
Brighton	23,774	22,670	1,104	4.6	23,620	22,589	1,031	4.4
Castle Rock	47,479	45,620	1,859	3.9	47,276	45,400	1,876	
Centennial	61,682	59,164	2,518	4.1	61,396	58,843	2,553	4.2
Colorado Springs	270,470	258,652	11,818	4.4	266,178	254,950	11,228	
Commerce City	38,157	36,407	1,750	4.6	37,979	36,273	1,706	4.5
Englewood	22,724	21,710	1,014	4.5	22,523	21,593	930	4.1
Erie	19,178	18,345	833	4.3	19,244	18,462	782	4.1
Fort Collins	101,736	97,498	4,238	4.2	102,418	98,200	4,218	4.1
Fountain	14,040	13,361	679	4.8	13,832	13,169	663	
Grand Junction	35,633	33,977	1,656	4.6	35,573	33,918	1,655	4.7
Greeley	52,572	49,632	2,940	5.6	52,947	50,167	2,780	5.3
Lafayette	19,028	18,216	812	4.3	18,994	18,226	768	4.0
Lakewood	93,962	89,862	4,100	4.4	93,510	89,459	4,051	4.3
Littleton	26,950	25,827	1,123	4.2	26,723	25,688	1,035	
Longmont	58,157	55,534	2,623	4.5	58,069	55,574	2,495	4.3
Loveland	42,389	40,428	1,961	4.6	42,623	40,719	1,904	4.5
Northglenn	22,839	21,734	1,105	4.8	22,647	21,654	993	4.4
Parker	38,517	36,958	1,559	4.0	38,316	36,780	1,536	4.0
Pueblo	47,223	44,206	3,017	6.4	47,534	44,497	3,037	6.4
Thornton	85,014	81,092	3,922	4.6	84,562	80,794	3,768	4.5
Westminster	71,679	68,590	3,089	4.3	71,336	68,313	3,023	4.2
Wheat Ridge	19,326	18,373	953	4.9	19,117	18,290	827	4.3
Windsor	19,704	18,924	780	4.0	19,900	19,113	787	4.0