

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 – July 2025

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs Increase by 3,700 in July;
Unemployment Rate Decreases to 4.5 Percent

Household survey data

- According to the survey of households, the **number of unemployed individuals** decreased by 7,200 to 148,100 from June to July. Colorado's seasonally adjusted **unemployment rate** decreased by two-tenths of a percentage point over the same time period to 4.5 percent. The national unemployment rate increased one-tenth of a percentage point to 4.2 percent from June to July.
- Colorado's **labor force** decreased by 2,700 in July to 3,280,300. The share of Coloradans participating in the labor force was 67.6 percent in July, one-tenth of a percentage point lower than the month prior. The U.S. labor force participation rate decreased one-tenth of a percentage point to 62.2 percent in July.
- The **number of individuals employed** in Colorado increased by 4,500 in July to 3,132,200, which represents 64.5 percent of the state's 16+ population. Colorado's employment-population ratio of 64.5 percent in July remained unchanged from the month prior. The national employment-population ratio decreased one-tenth of a percentage point to 59.6 percent in July.

Establishment survey data

- Employers in Colorado gained 3,700 **nonfarm payroll jobs** from June to July for a total of 2,987,100 jobs, according to the survey of business establishments. Private sector payroll jobs increased by 2,900, while government gained 800 jobs.
- **June estimates** were revised down to 2,983,400, and the over the month change from May to June was a decrease of 2,700 jobs rather than the originally estimated decrease of 1,500 (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 July were: construction ($\approx 3,800$) and trade, transportation, and utilities ($\approx 2,800$). The private industry sectors with significant over the month **job losses** were: leisure and hospitality ($\approx 1,800$) and educational and health services ($\approx 1,100$).
- **Since July 2024**, nonfarm payroll jobs have increased 16,400, with the private sector increasing by 5,500 and government adding 10,900 jobs. The largest **private sector job gains** were in leisure and hospitality ($\approx 6,600$), educational and health services ($\approx 5,700$), information ($\approx 2,200$), and manufacturing ($\approx 1,000$). During that same period, **payroll jobs declined** in trade, transportation, and utilities ($\approx 4,000$), financial activities ($\approx 2,400$), and professional and business services ($\approx 2,100$). Colorado's **rate of job growth** over the past year is 0.6 percent, below the U.S. rate of 1.0 percent.
- Over the year, the **average workweek** for all Colorado employees on private nonfarm payrolls decreased from 33.5 to 33.4 hours, while **average hourly earnings** grew from \$37.77 to \$38.93, two dollars and forty-nine cents more than the national average hourly earnings of \$36.44.

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Informational Section

All Colorado estimates from the establishment and household surveys, including greater geographic detail, are available at [Colorado LMI Gateway](#). Estimates for all states and the nation are available at the [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#).

For data visualizations, visit [CDLE's Labor Market Information on Tableau](#).

The August 2025 Colorado Employment Situation will be released at 8:00 AM on Friday, September 19, 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 July 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

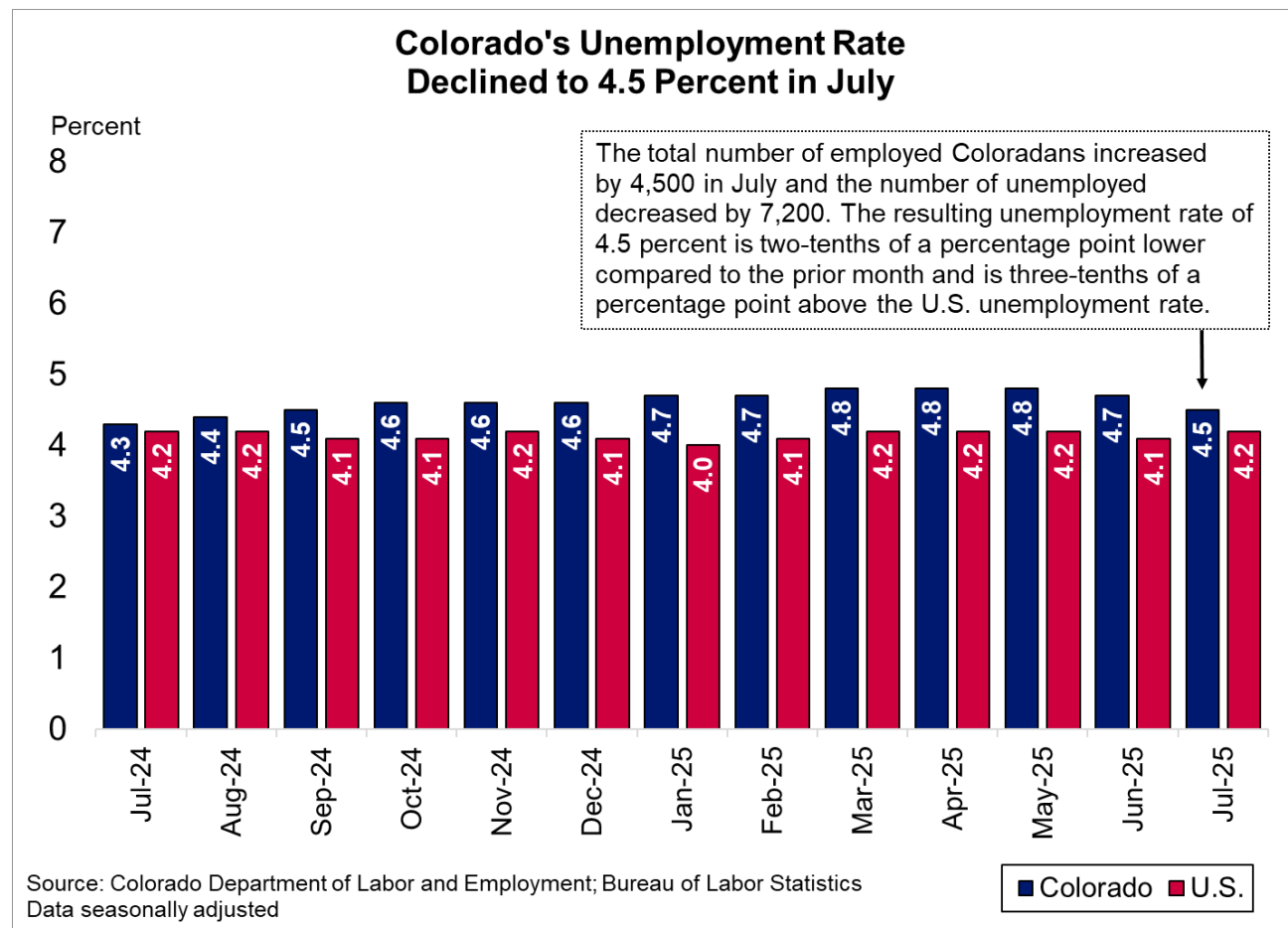


Chart information:

- Colorado's July 2025 unemployment rate was 4.5 percent, three-tenths of a percentage point higher than the U.S. rate of 4.2 percent.
- Prior month rates were 4.7 percent and 4.1 percent, respectively.
- The total number of employed Coloradans increased by 4,500 in July and the number of unemployed decreased by 7,200, resulting in an unemployment rate of 4.5 percent, two-tenths of a percentage point lower than a month prior.
- Number of unemployed Coloradans decreased by 7,200 to 148,100.
- Unemployment rate for Colorado has ranged between 4.3 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

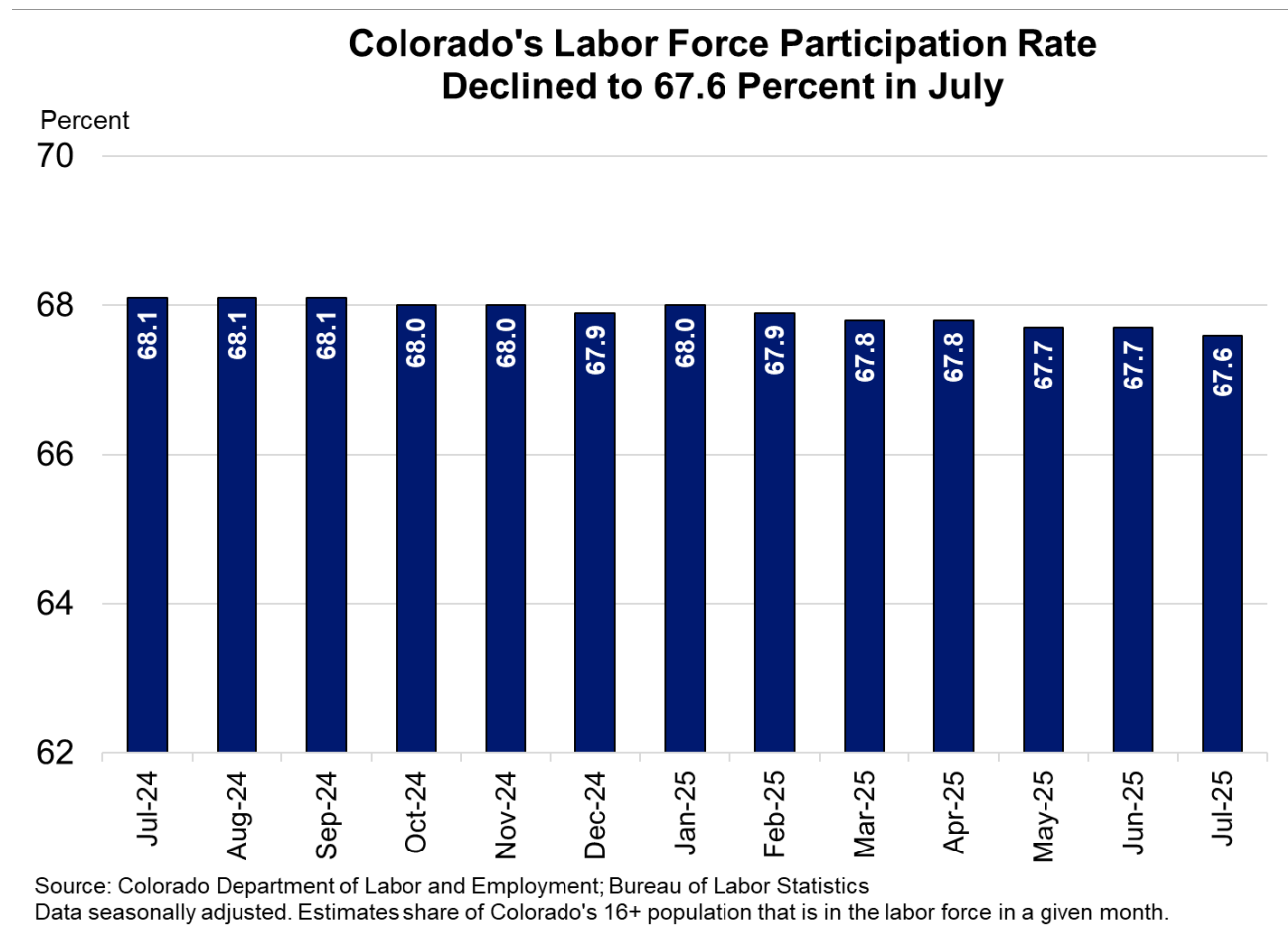


Chart information:

- Colorado's July 2025 labor force participation rate (LFPR) was 67.6 percent, 0.1 percent lower from June 2025.
- A year prior, Colorado's labor force participation rate was 68.1 percent.
- The labor force participation rate for Colorado has ranged between 67.6 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

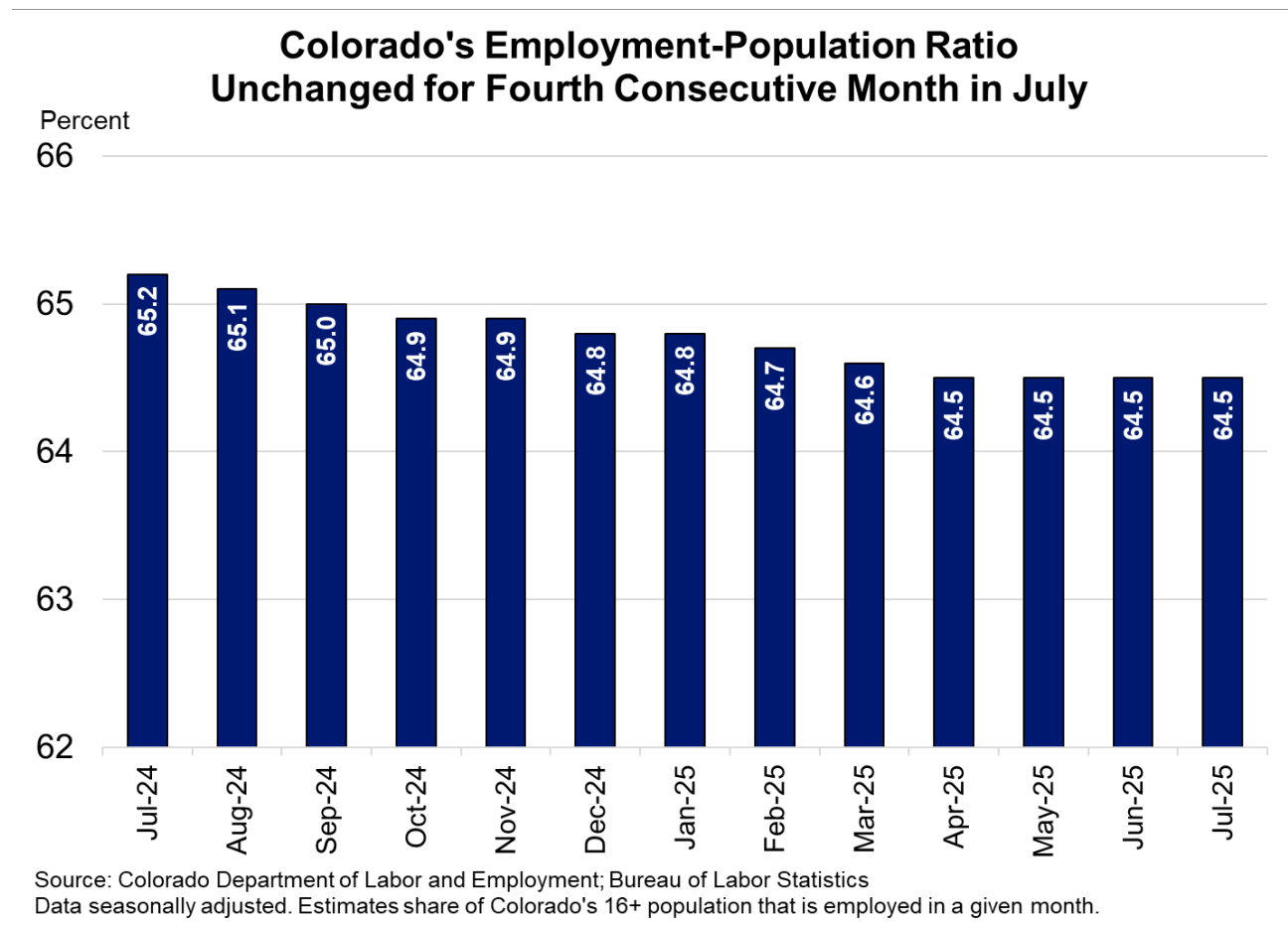
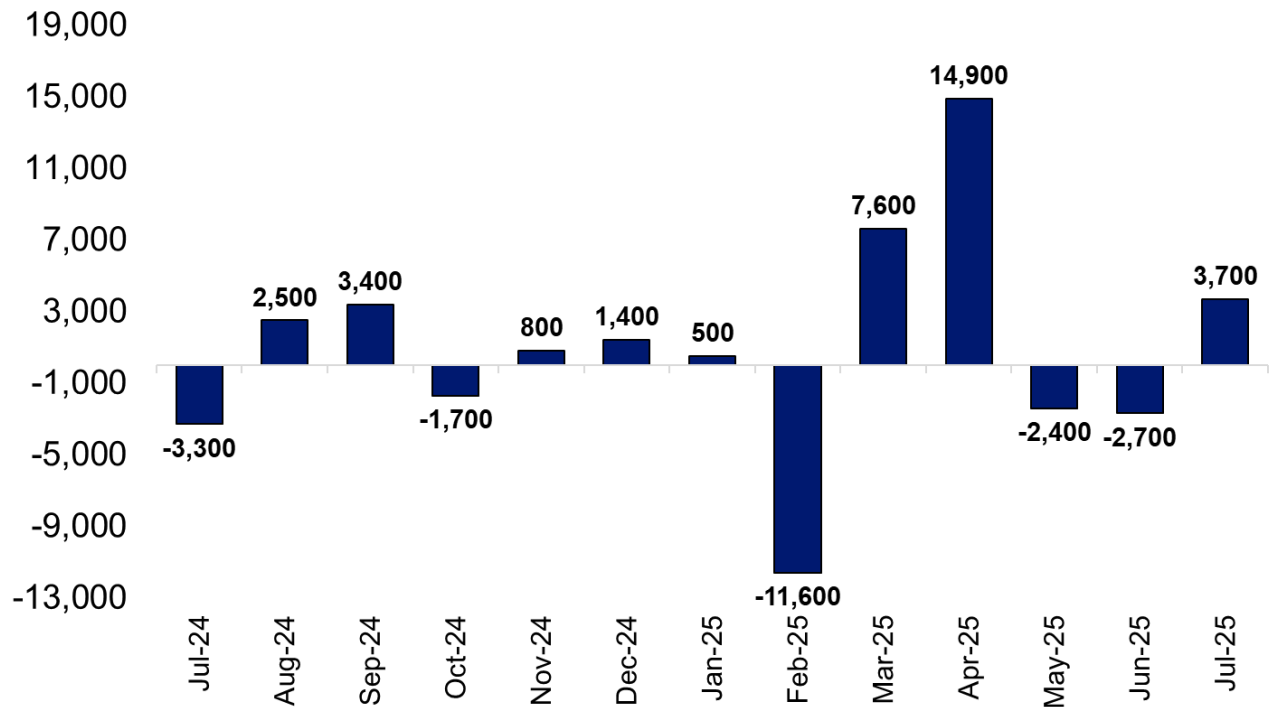


Chart information:

- Colorado's July 2025 employment-population ratio (EPOP) was 64.5 percent, unchanged for the fourth consecutive month.
- 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 Added 3,700 Total Nonfarm Jobs in July; June Numbers Revised Down 1,200



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

Chart information:

- Colorado gained 3,700 total nonfarm jobs in July 2025 while June numbers were revised down by 1,200. The June revision shows a decrease of 2,700 rather than the previously reported decrease of 1,500 jobs.
- Since July 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 +1,000.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado Monthly Change in the Number of Private Sector Payroll Jobs, Over Past Year

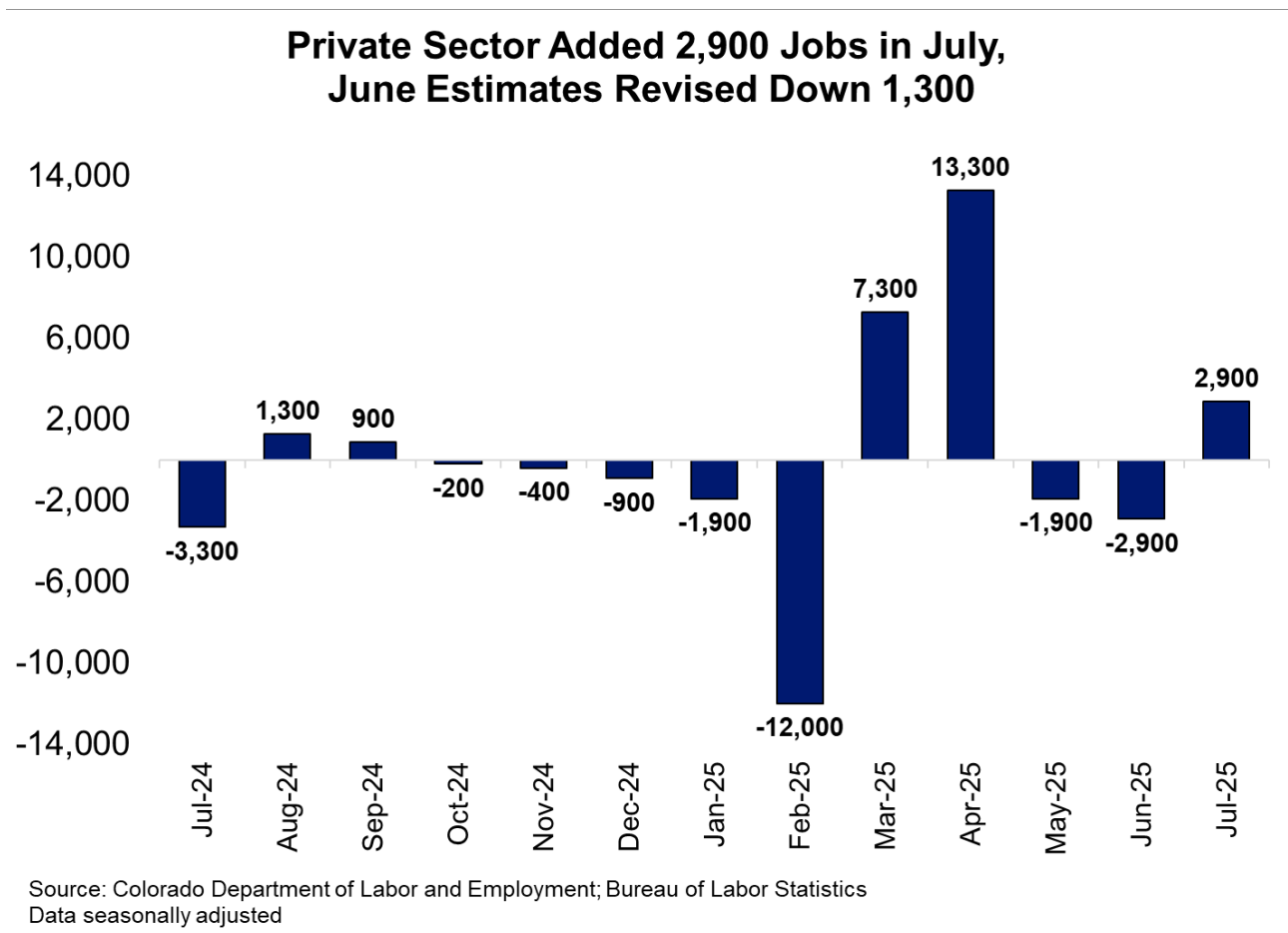


Chart information:

- Colorado private sector jobs increased by 2,900 in July 2025, while June numbers were revised down by 1,300. The June revision shows a decrease of 2,900 rather than the previously reported decrease of 1,600 jobs.
- Since July 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

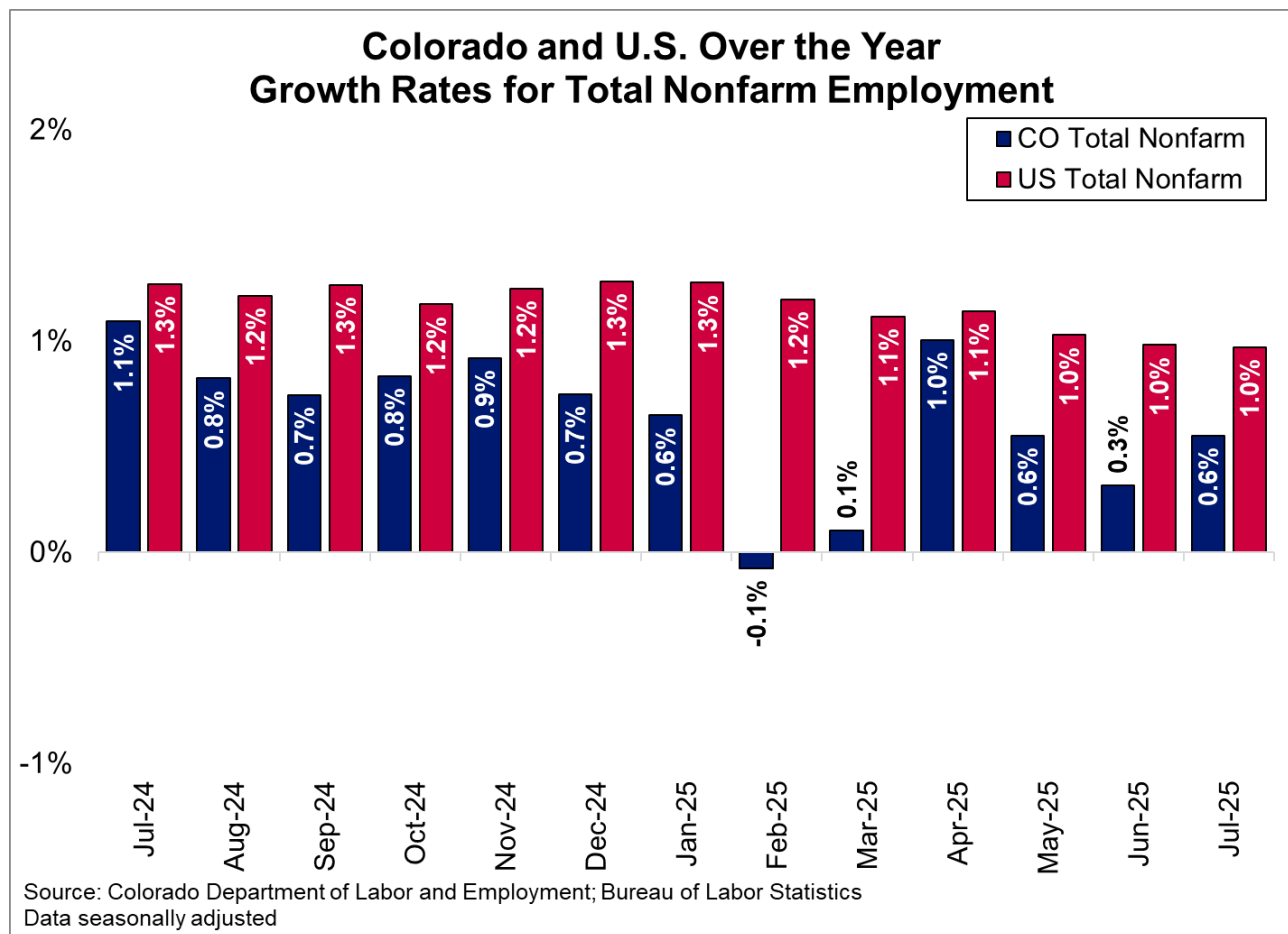


Chart information:

- Colorado's over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was 0.6 percent in July 2025, lower than the U.S. rate of 1.0 percent.
- Total nonfarm employment growth rates for Colorado and the U.S. a year prior were 1.1 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

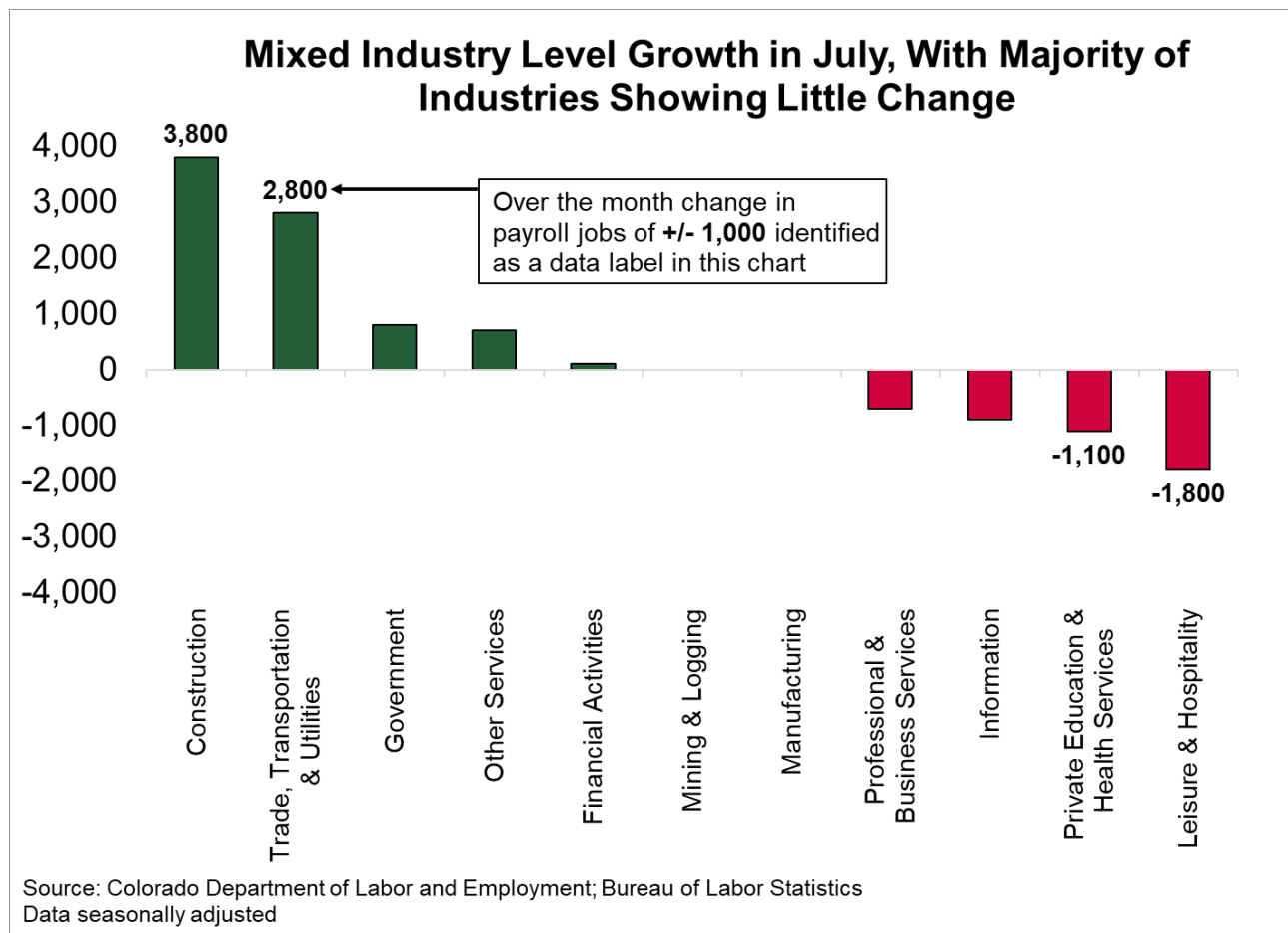


Chart information:

- Five Colorado industry supersectors gained jobs in July 2025, four industry supersectors experienced decreases in employment levels, and two industry supersectors were unchanged.
- Notable over the month increases occurred in construction (+3,800) and trade, transportation, and utilities (+2,800).
- Notable over the month decreases occurred in leisure and hospitality (-1,800) and private education and health services (-1,100).
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado Change in Payroll Jobs for Most Recent Month, by Industry Sector

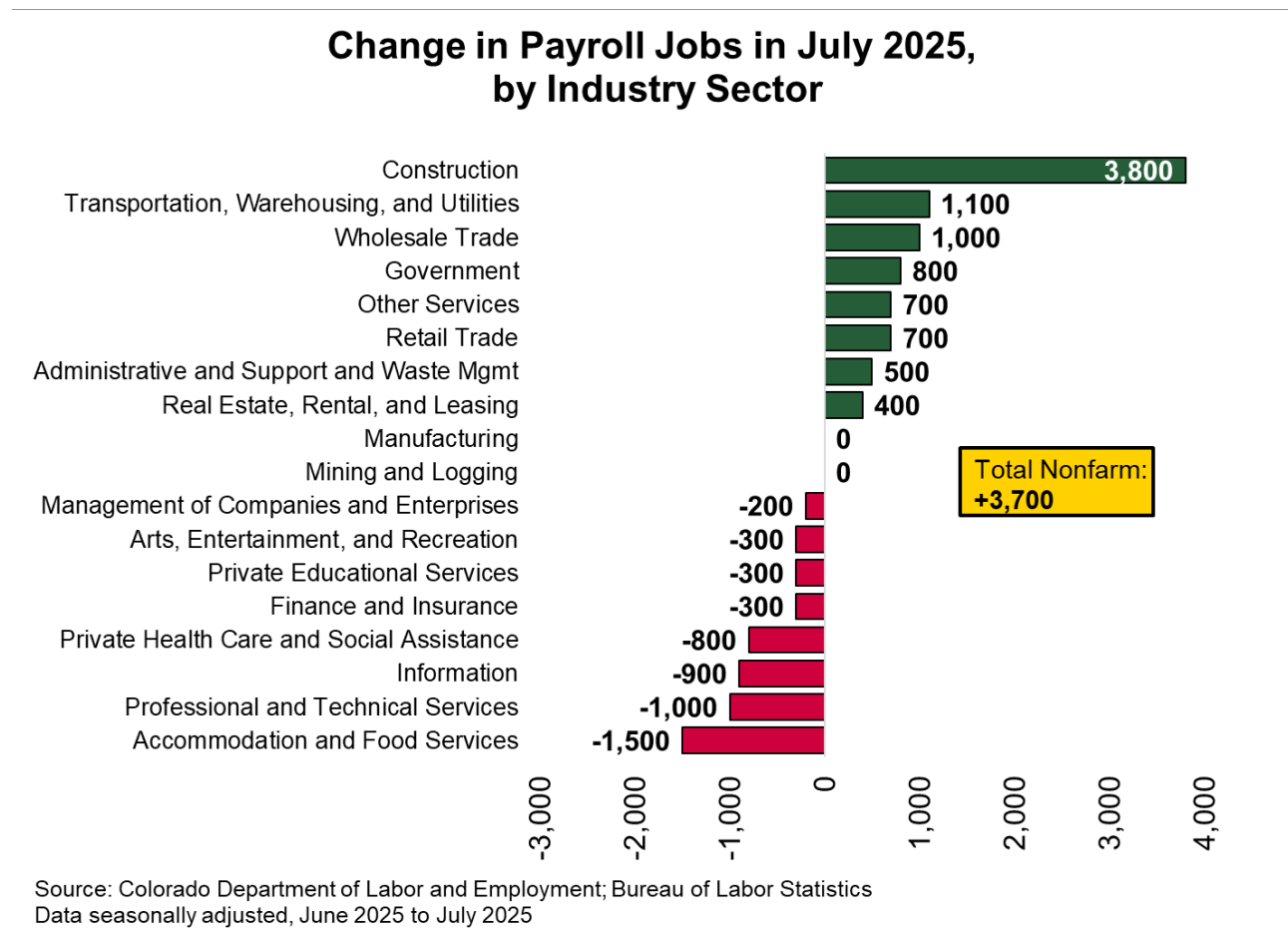


Chart information:

- From June 2025 to July 2025, Colorado gained 3,700 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Construction added the most jobs at 3,800.
- Transportation, warehousing, and utilities added the second most jobs over that period at 1,100.
- Wholesale trade added the third most jobs at 1,000.
- The industry sectors with the largest declines were accommodation and food services (-1,500), professional and technical services (-1,000), and information (-900).
- Out of Colorado's 18 industry sectors, eight added jobs in July 2025, eight 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

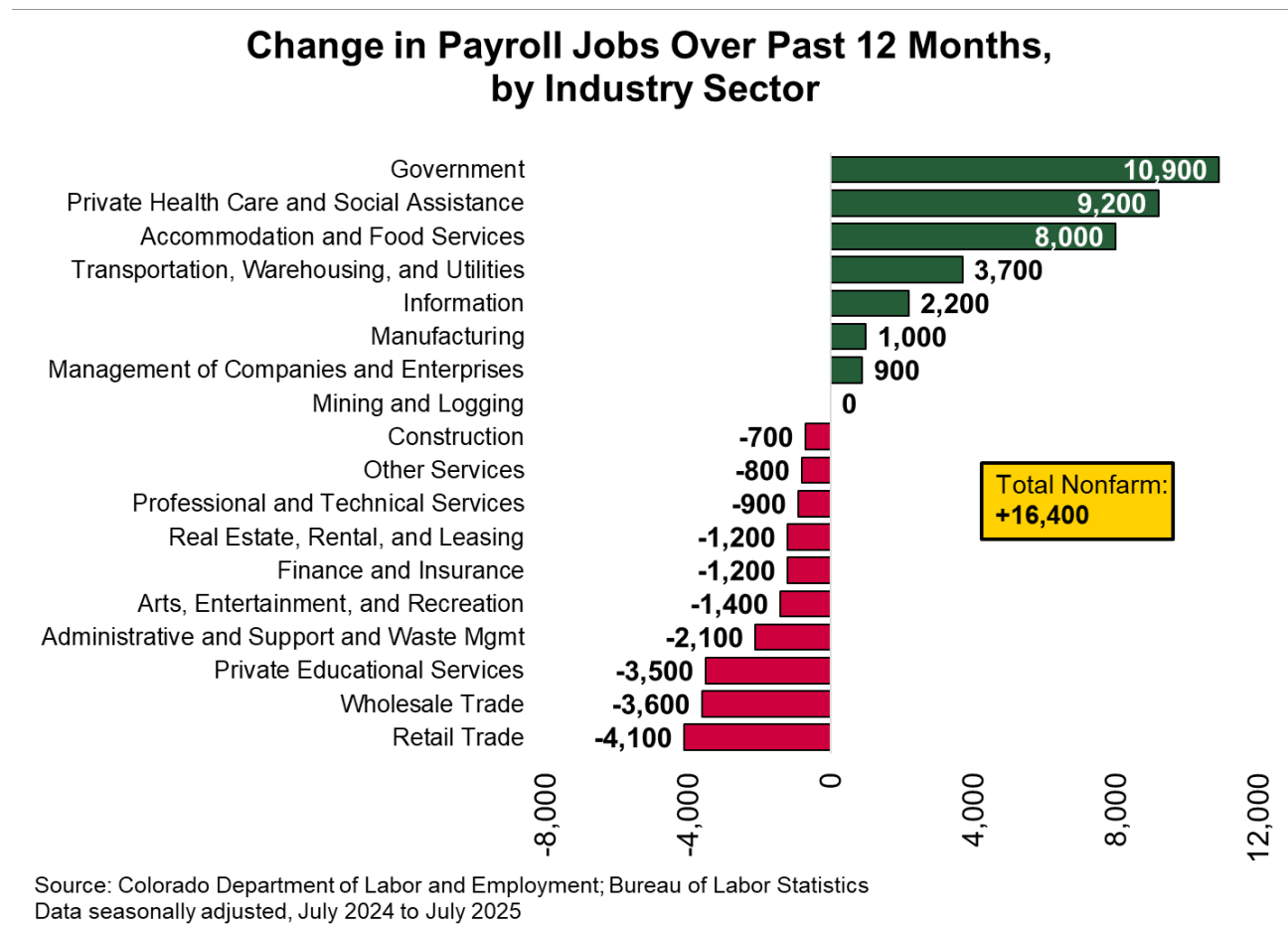
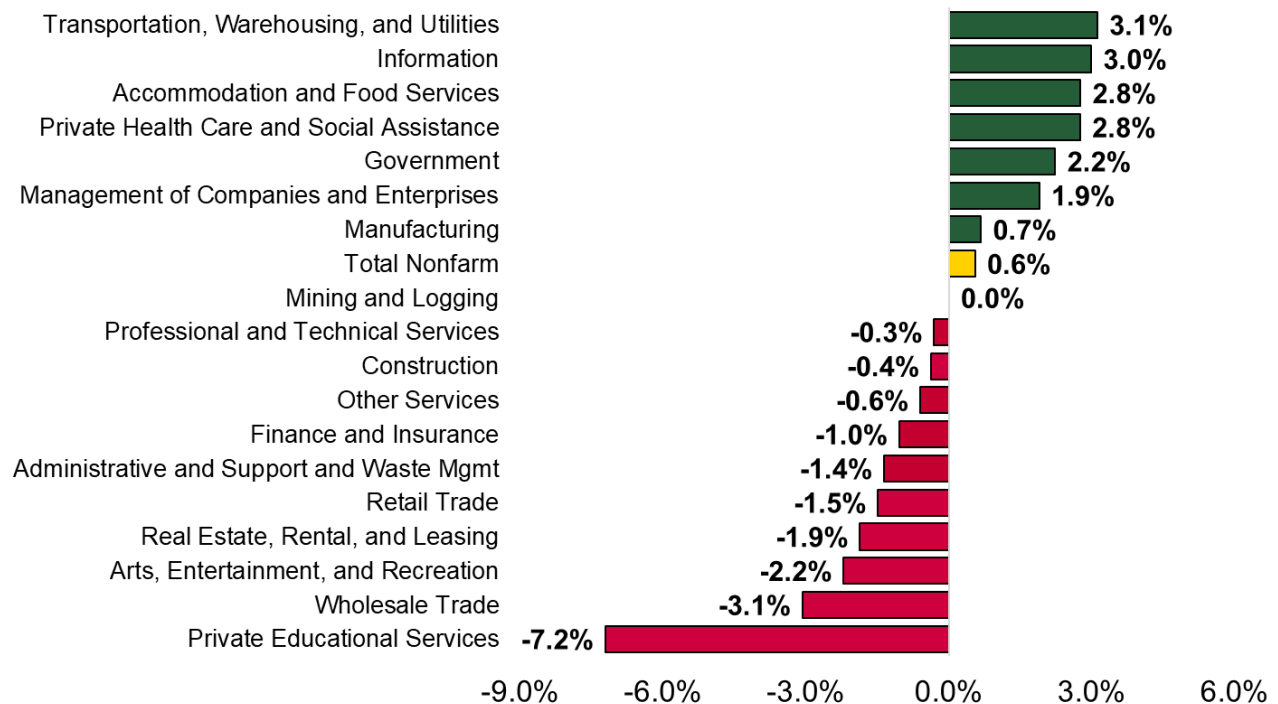


Chart information:

- Over the past 12 months, Colorado has added 16,400 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Government has added the most jobs at 10,900.
- Private health care and social assistance (+9,200) and accommodation and food services (+8,000) added the second and third most jobs, respectively, over that period.
- The industry sectors with the largest declines over the past year are: retail trade (-4,100), wholesale trade (-3,600), and private educational services (-3,500).
- Out of Colorado's 18 industry sectors, seven have added jobs over the past 12 months, 10 have 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.

Over the Year Growth Rates, by Industry Sector, for Most Recent Month

July 2025 Over the Year Growth Rates, by Industry Sector



Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment; Bureau of Labor Statistics
Data seasonally adjusted, July 2024 to July 2025

Chart information:

- Colorado's over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was 0.6 percent in July 2025.
- Out of Colorado's 18 industry sectors, seven had over the year growth rates that exceeded 0.6 percent and 11 fell short of 0.6 percent.
- The industry sectors with the fastest growth rates over the past year are: transportation, warehousing, and utilities (3.1%), information (3.0%), and accommodation and food services (2.8%).
- The industry sectors with the slowest growth rates over the past year are: private educational services (-7.2%), wholesale trade (-3.1%), and arts, entertainment, and recreation (-2.2%).
- 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

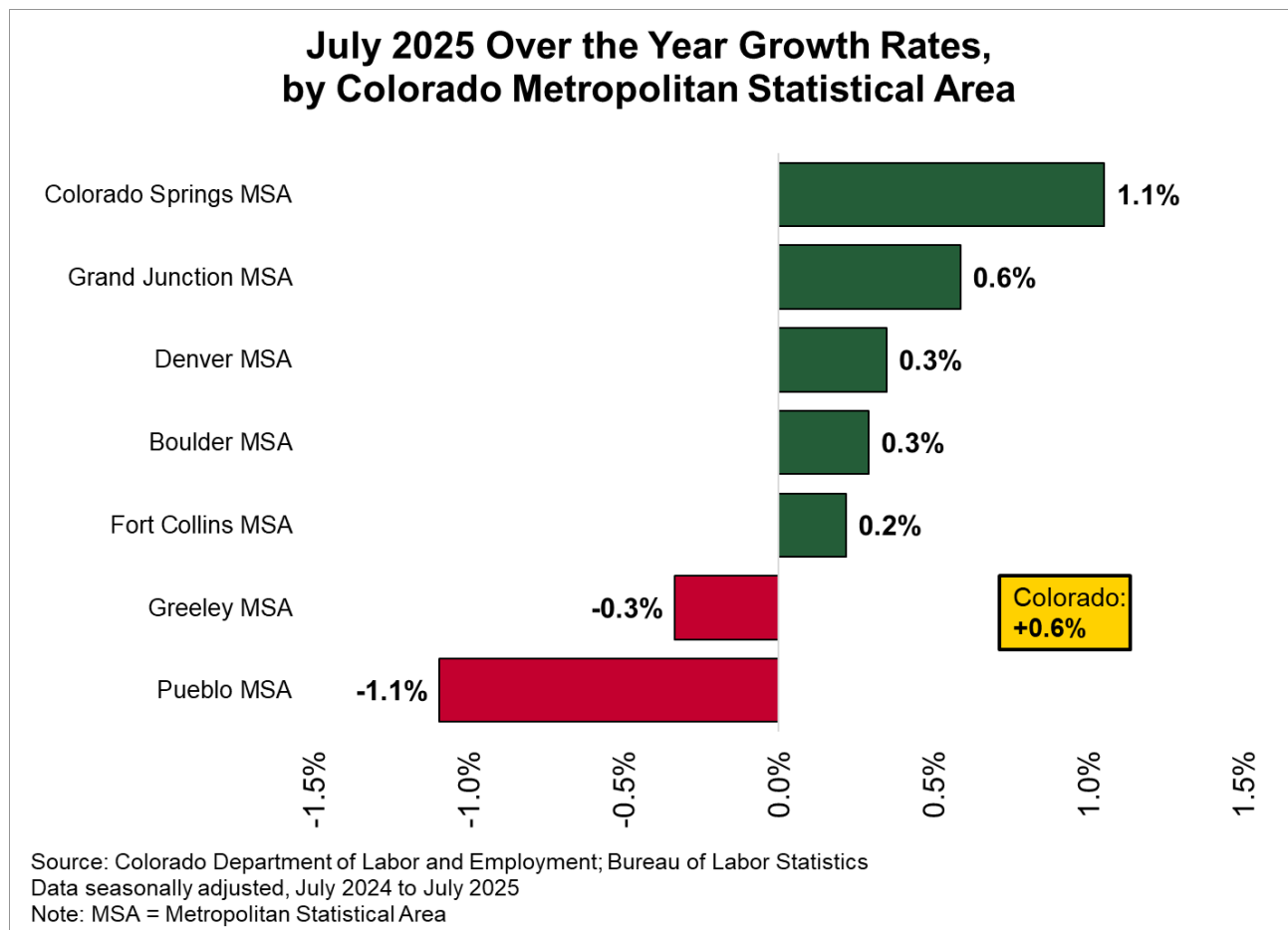
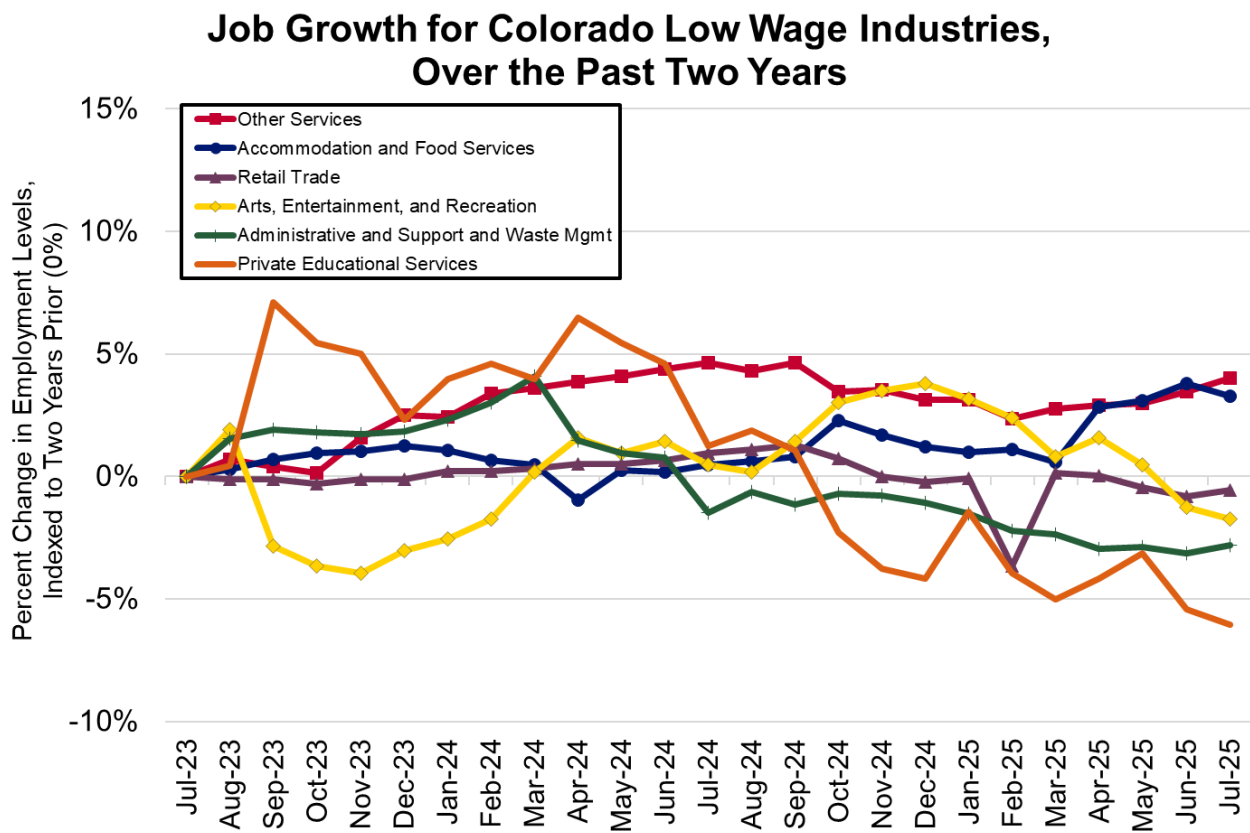


Chart information:

- Colorado's over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was 0.6 percent in July 2025.
- Among Colorado's seven metropolitan statistical areas (MSA), the Colorado Springs MSA had the highest growth rate (1.1%). The Grand Junction MSA had the second highest growth rate (0.6%), while the Denver MSA and the Boulder MSA were tied at the third highest growth rate at 0.3 percent each.
- The Fort Collins MSA (0.2%) also added jobs over the year.
- The Pueblo MSA (-1.1%) and the Greeley MSA (-0.3%) declined 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



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

Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for low wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from July 2023 to the most recent month available, July 2025. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to July 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 July 2025, two low wage industries have an index value over 0 percent while four have an index value below 0 percent. Private educational services has the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -6.1 percent. Other services and accommodation and food services have the fastest growth rates during that period, at 4.0 and 3.3 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

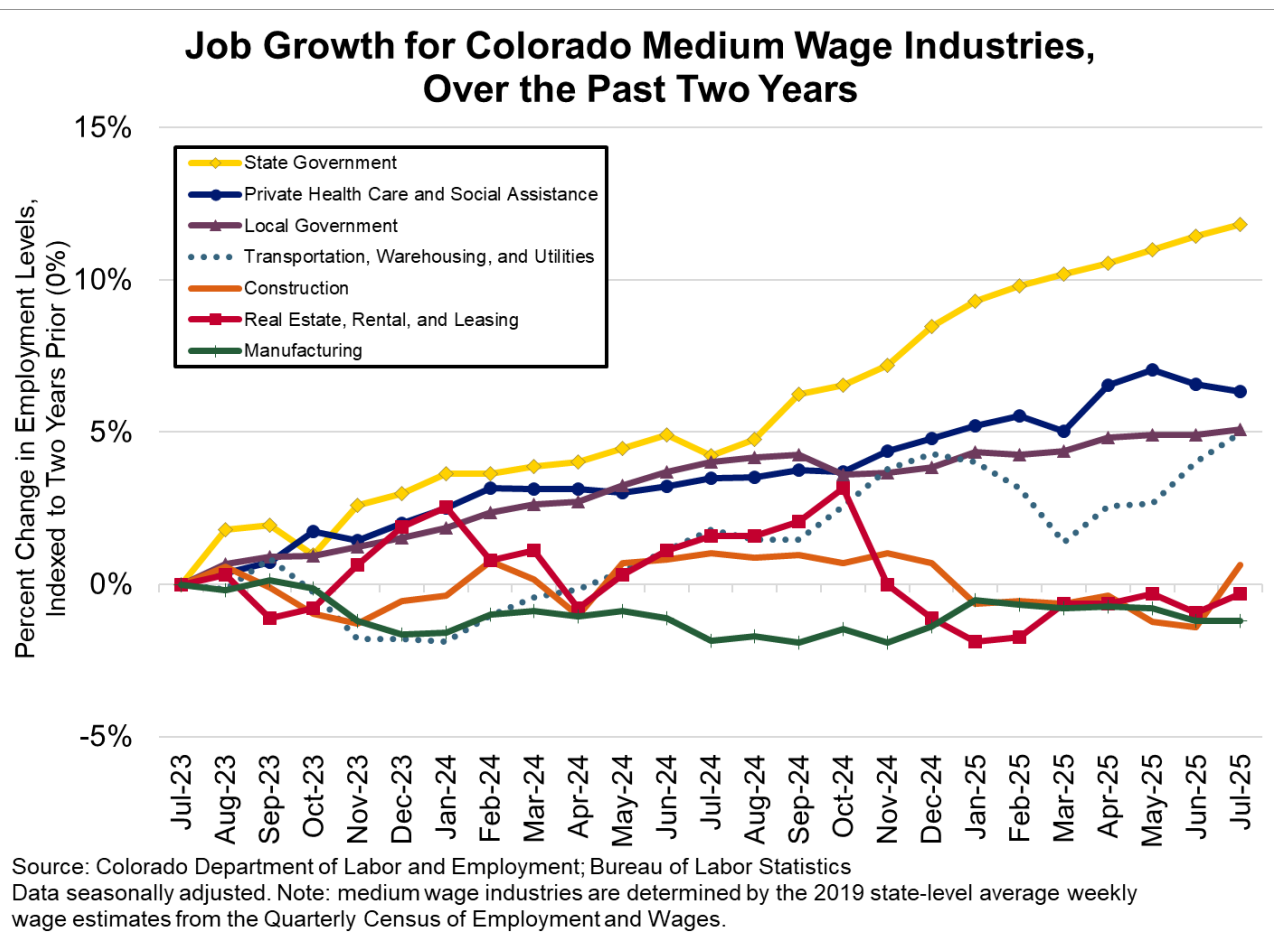
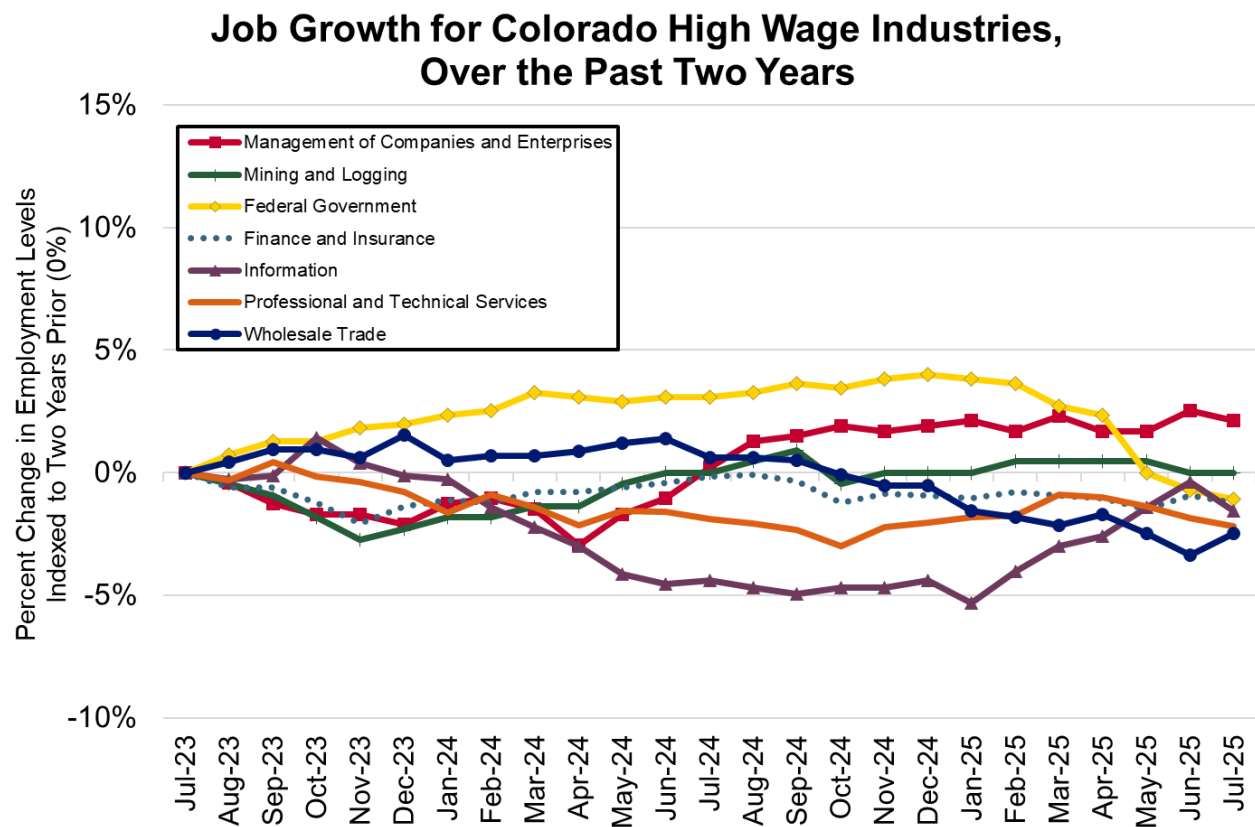


Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for medium wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from July 2023 to the most recent month available, July 2025. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to July 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 July 2025, five medium wage industries have an index value over 0 percent and two have index values below 0 percent. Manufacturing has the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -1.2 percent. State government has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 11.8 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



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

Data seasonally adjusted. Note: high wage industries are determined by the 2019 state-level average weekly wage estimates from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for high wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from July 2023 to the most recent month available, July 2025. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to July 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 July 2025, one high wage industry has an index value over 0 percent, four have an index value below 0 percent, and one has an index value at 0 percent. Wholesale trade has the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -2.5 percent, followed by professional and technical services at -2.2 percent. Management of companies and enterprises has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 2.1 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 Substate Areas, Over Past Two Years

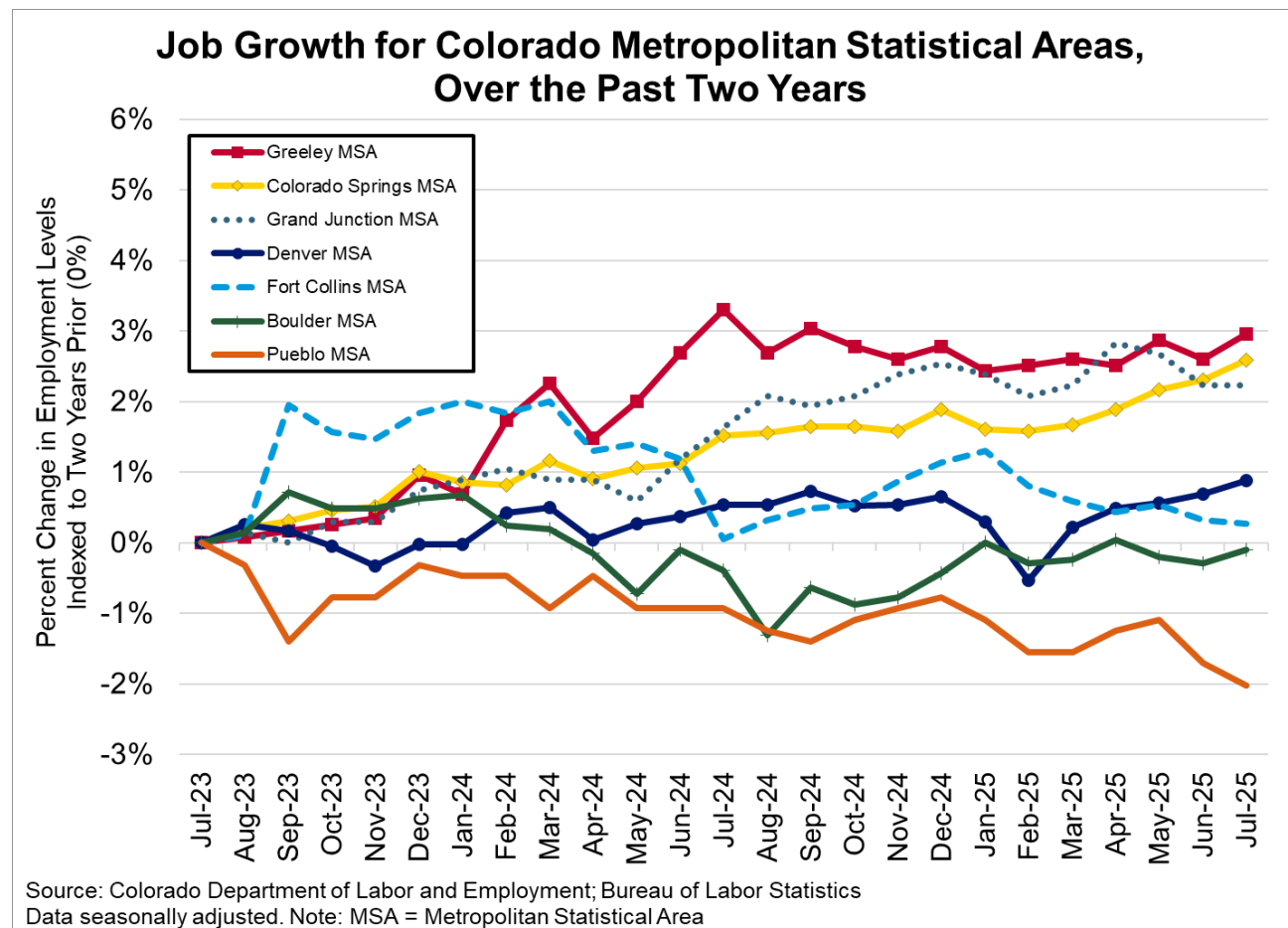


Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for Colorado substate areas over the past two years. The measurement period spans from July 2023 to the most recent month available, July 2025. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to July 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 July 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 -2.0 percent. The Greeley MSA and the Colorado Springs MSA have the fastest growth rates during that period, at 3.0 percent and 2.6 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

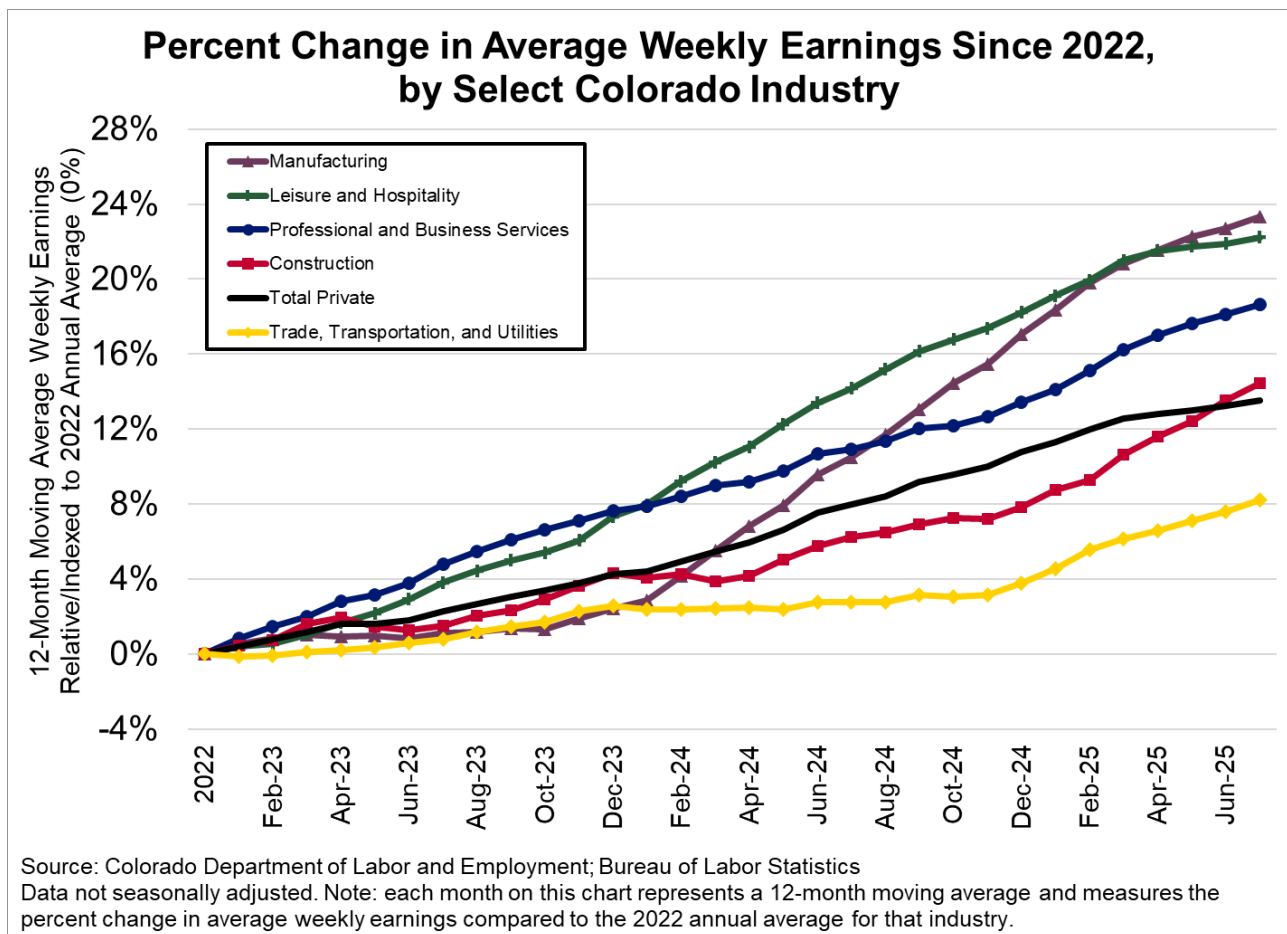
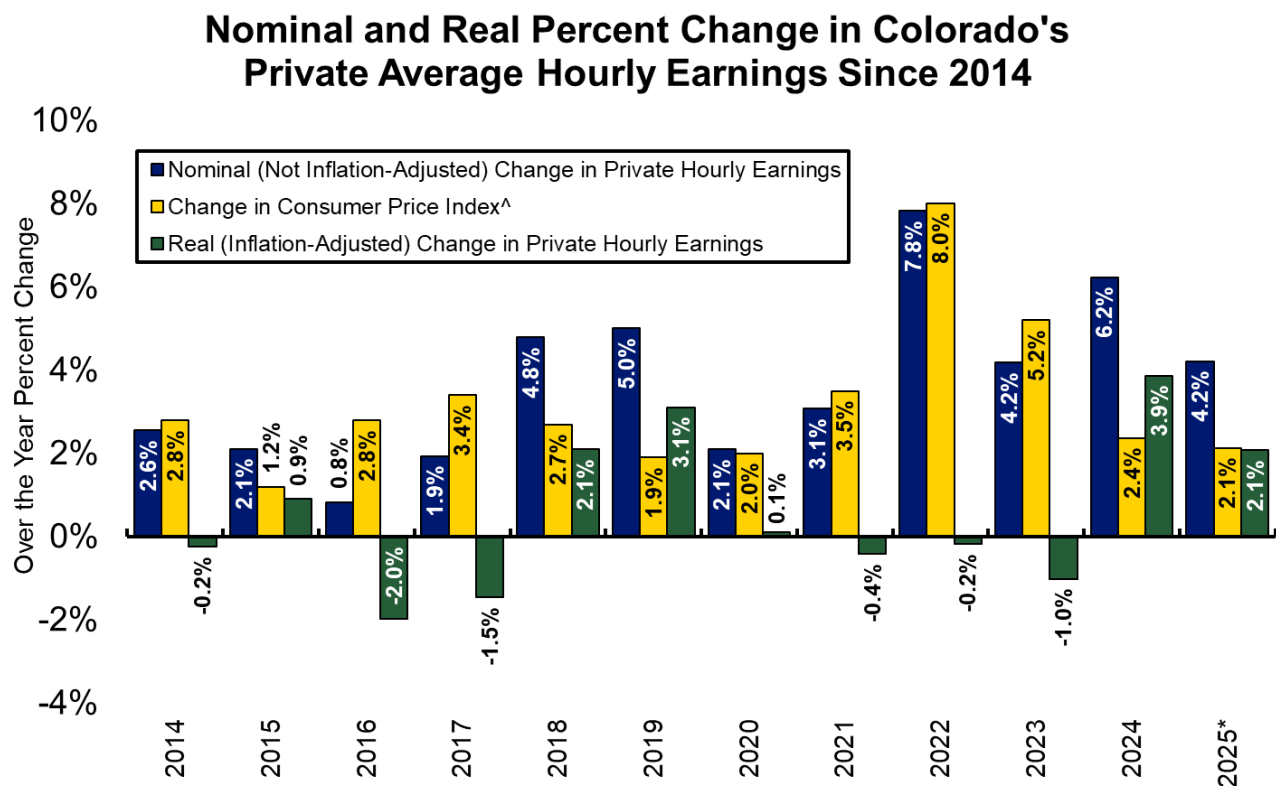


Chart information:

- Each month on this chart represents a 12-month moving average and measures the percent change in average weekly earnings compared to the 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 22 percent and just over 23 percent, using the most recent 12-month average data available.
- Earnings gains for PBS, construction, and total private range between over 13 percent and over 18 percent.
- Wage growth lags for TTU, which is just over 8 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 July compared to the same period the year prior, while real earnings were adjusted using the over-the-year change in CPI for January, March, May, and July 2025.

Chart information:

- 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 July compared to the same period the year prior, while real earnings were adjusted using the over-the-year change in CPI for January, March, May, and July 2025.
- Real earnings have increased by 2.1 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

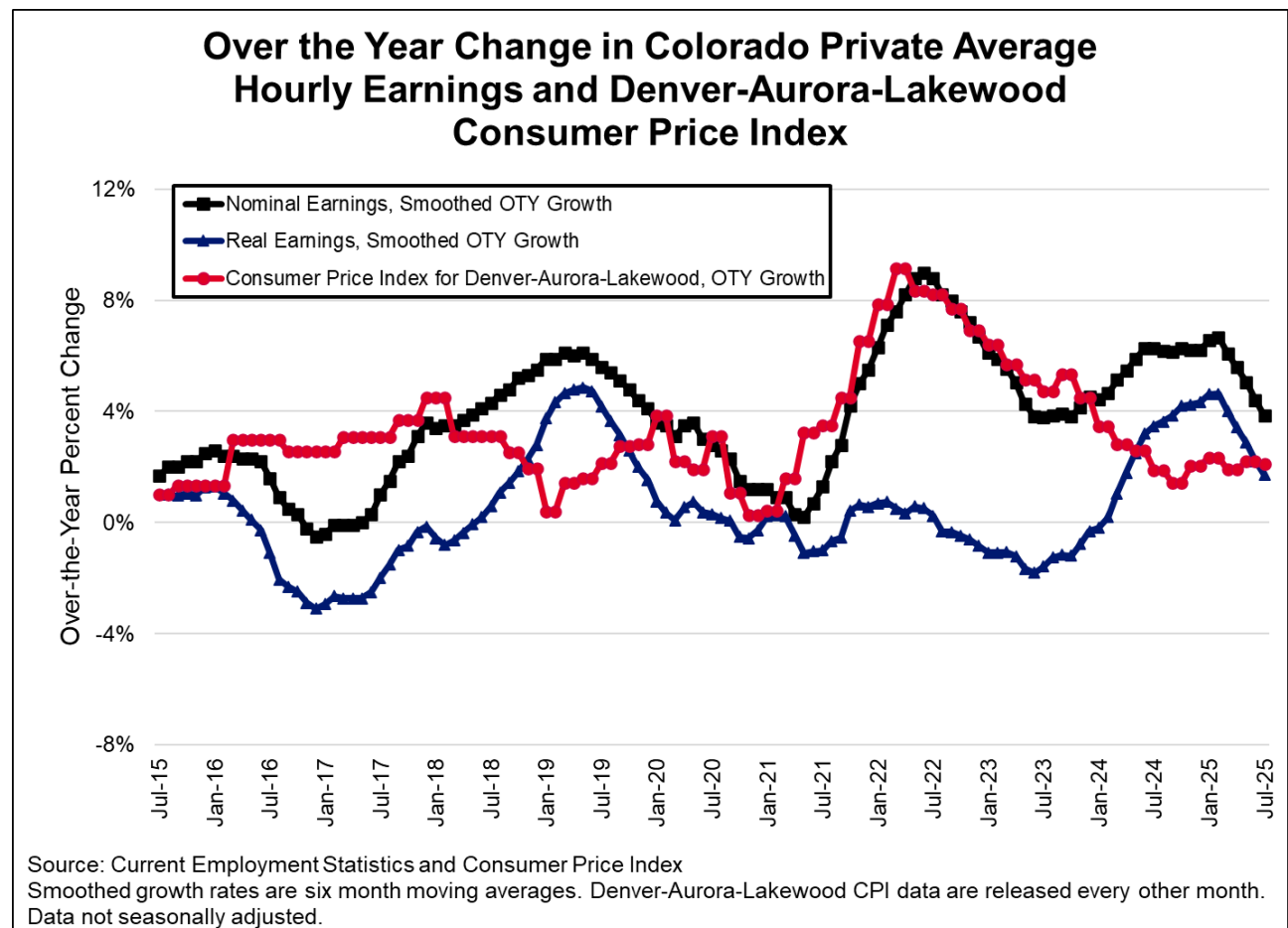


Chart information:

- 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 (3.9%) exceeded the CPI over-the-year inflation rate (2.1%), leading to a smoothed real earnings growth rate of 1.7% in July 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

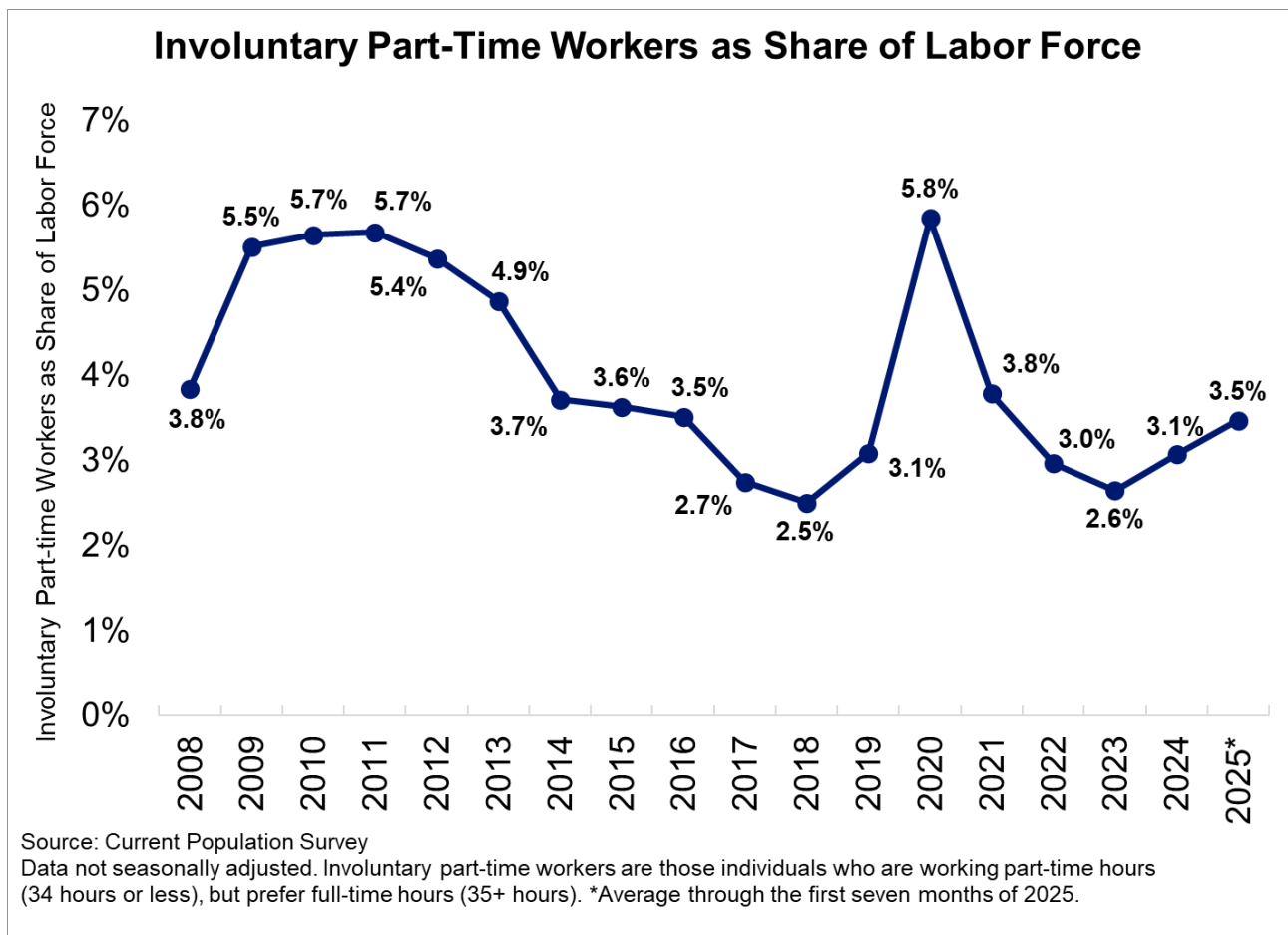
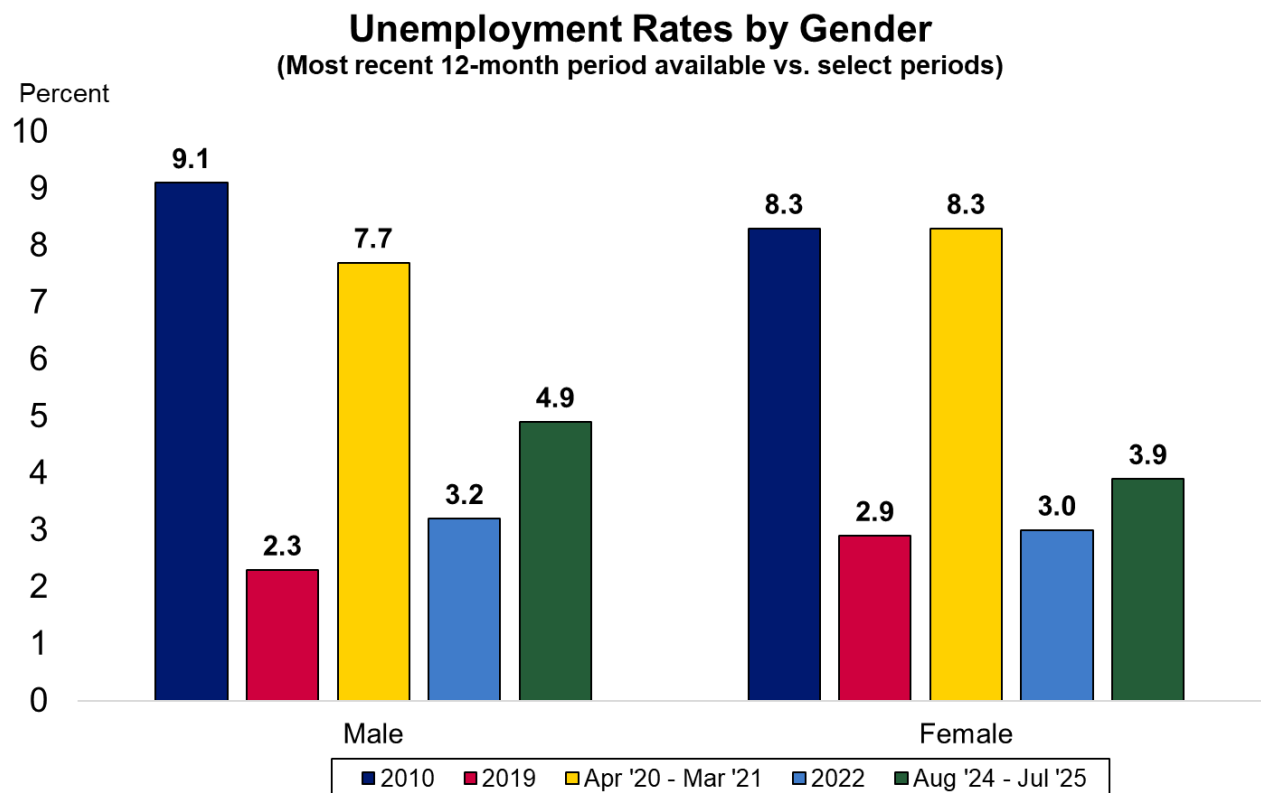


Chart information:

- 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 2025. This metric is known as involuntary part-time or part-time for economic reasons.
- The average involuntary part-time share in 2025 is 3.5 percent, a significant improvement from the rate of 5.8 percent in 2020.
- The 2025 rate of 3.5 percent translates to approximately 113,000 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



Source: Current Population Survey

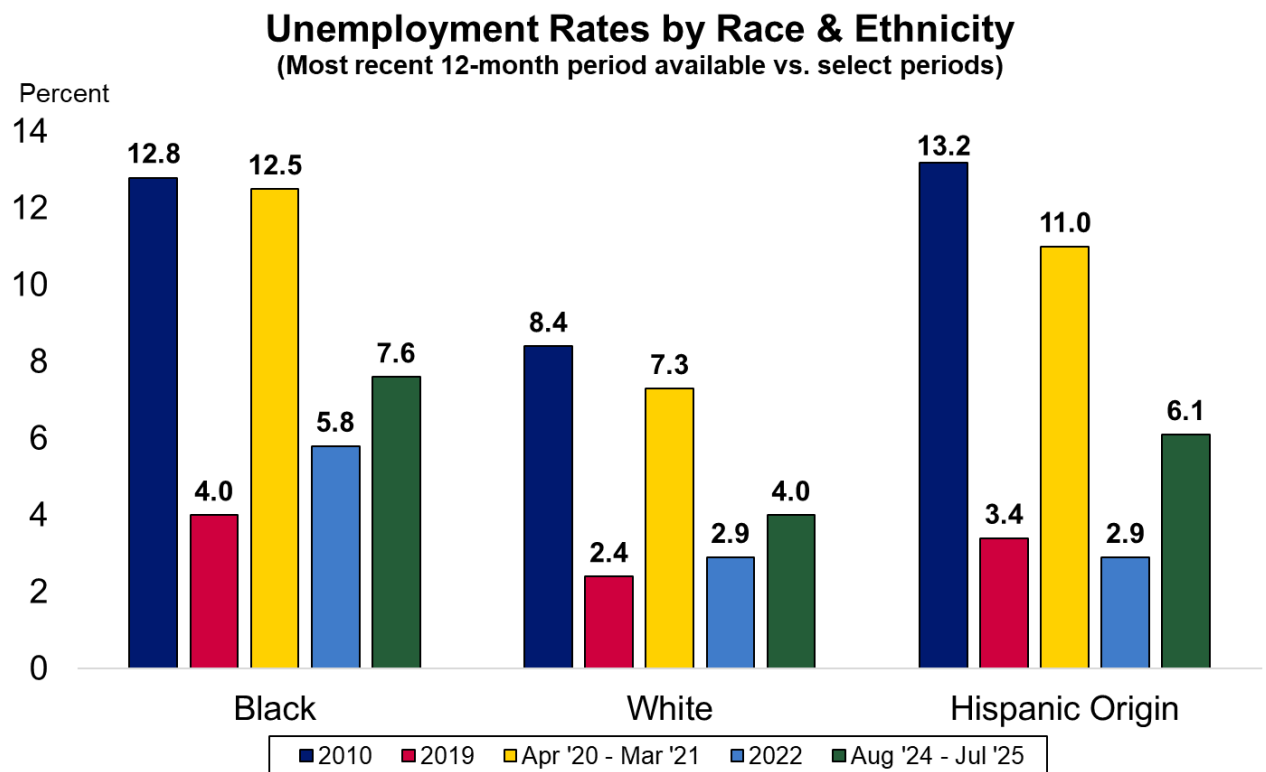
Note: for each characteristic, first bar = 2010; second bar = 2019; third bar = April 2020 - March 2021; fourth bar = 2022, fifth bar = most recent 12-month period available.

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

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 (August 2024 to July 2025).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the male unemployment rate is 4.9 percent, and the female unemployment rate is 3.9 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



Source: Current Population Survey

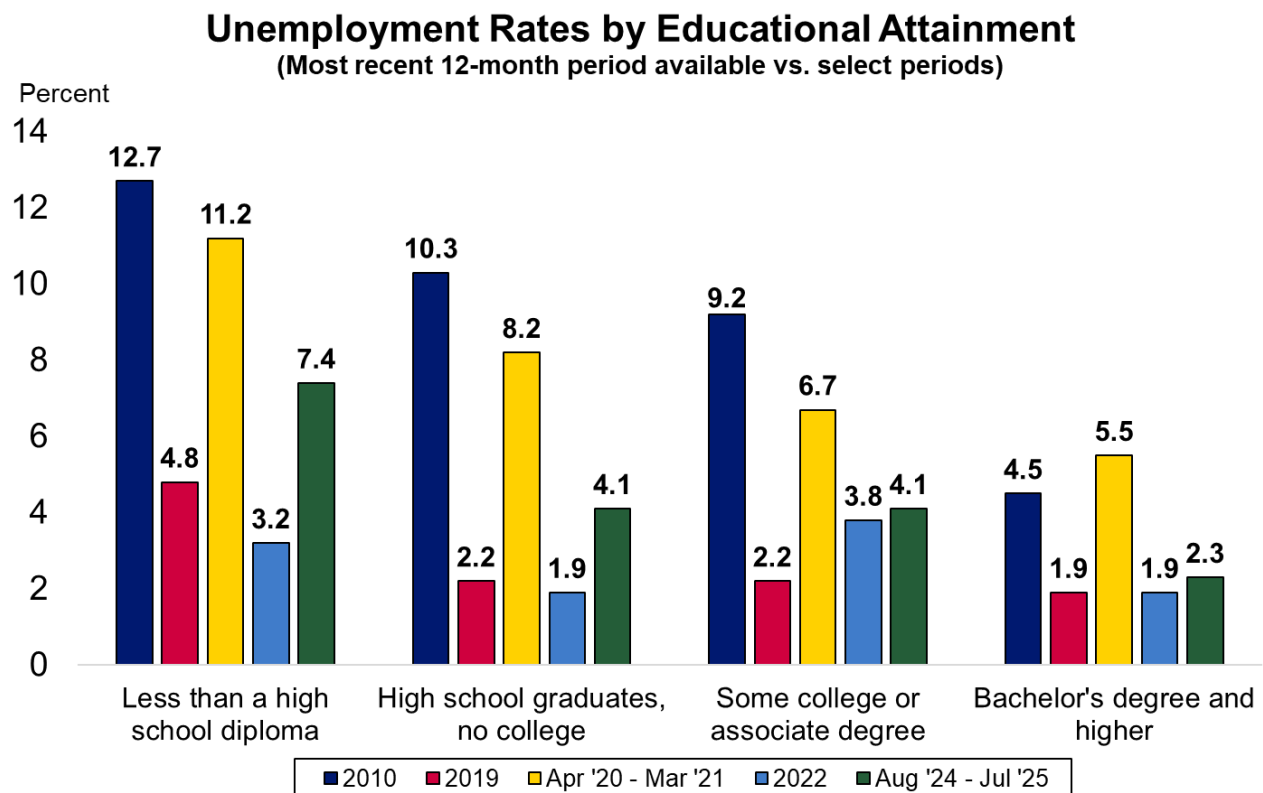
Note: for each characteristic, first bar = 2010; second bar = 2019; third bar = April 2020 - March 2021; fourth bar = 2022, fifth bar = most recent 12-month period available.

Data not seasonally adjusted. 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 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 (August 2024 to July 2025).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the Black unemployment rate is 7.6 percent, the White unemployment rate is 4.0 percent, and the Hispanic unemployment rate is 6.1 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



Source: Current Population Survey

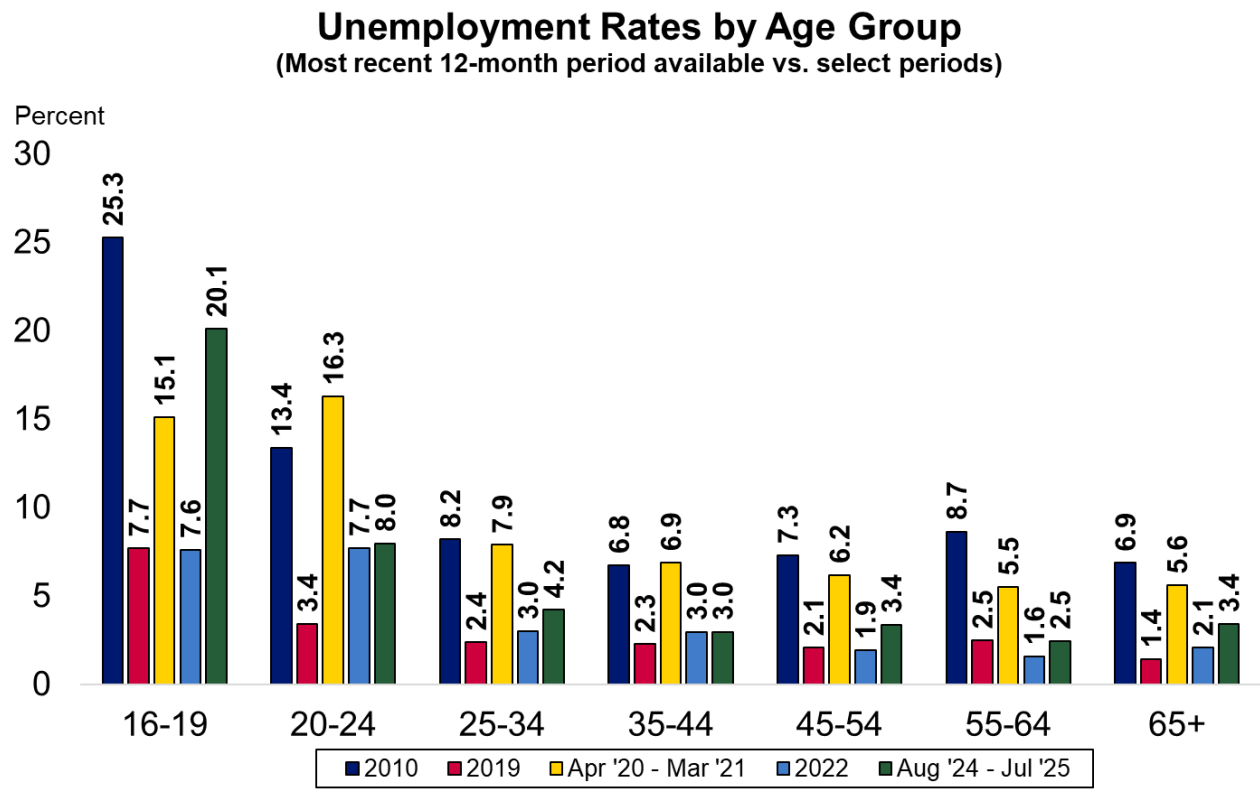
Note: for each characteristic, first bar = 2010; second bar = 2019; third bar = April 2020 - March 2021; fourth bar = 2022, fifth bar = most recent 12-month period available.

Data not seasonally adjusted. Unemployment rates by educational attainment for individuals 25 years and over.

Chart information:

- 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 (August 2024 to July 2025).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, unemployment rates by education level are: less than a high school diploma (7.4 percent); high school graduates, no college (4.1 percent); some college or associate degree (4.1 percent); and bachelor's degree and higher (2.3 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.

Chart information:

- 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 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 (August 2024 to July 2025).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, unemployment rates by cohort are: 16-19 (20.1%); 20-24 (8.0%); 25-34 (4.2%); 35-44 (3.0%); 45-54 (3.4%); 55-64 (2.5%); and 65+ (3.4%). 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 (20.1%) 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

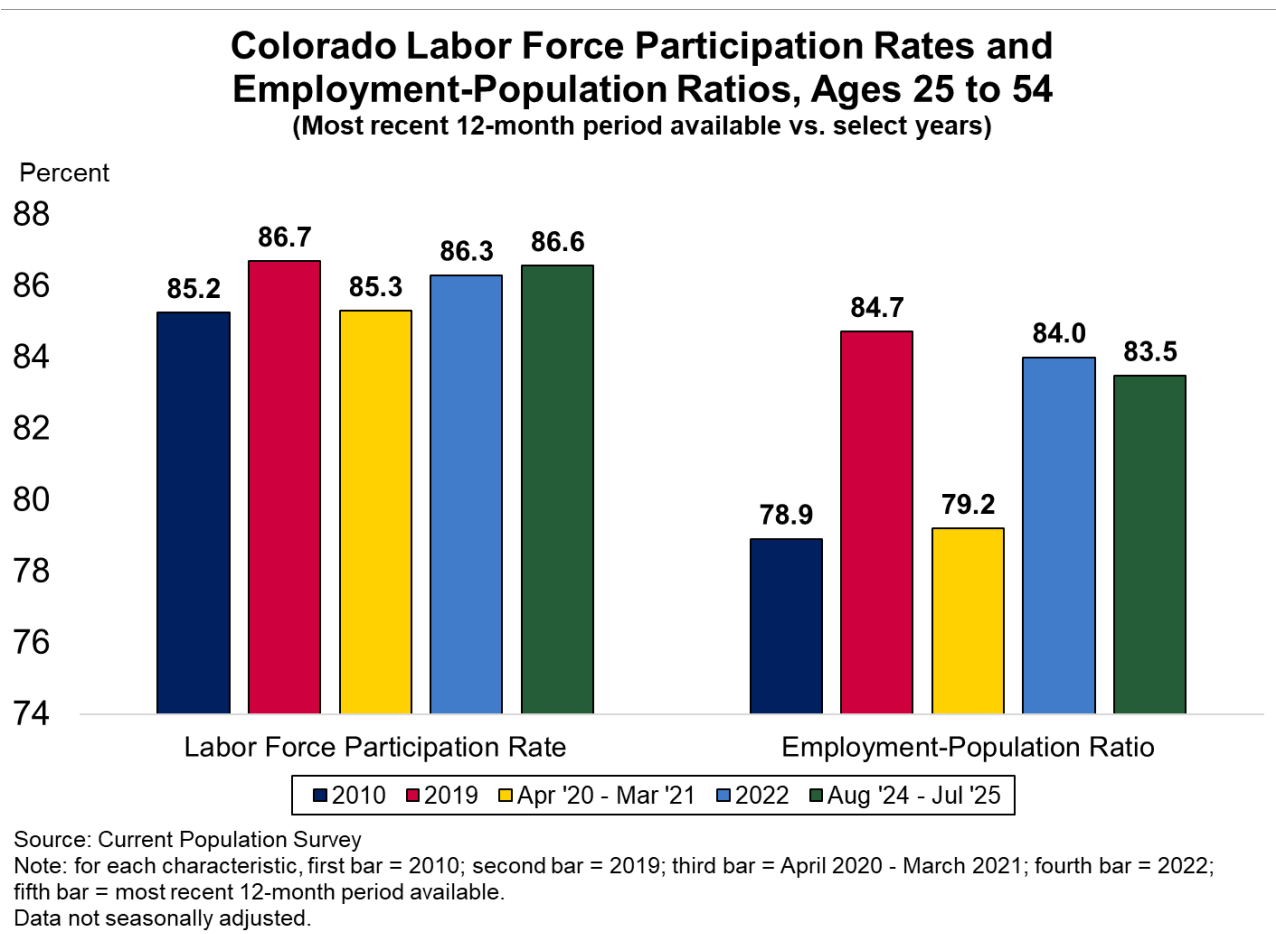


Chart information:

- This chart compares Colorado labor force participation rates (LFPR) and employment-population (EPOP) ratios for individuals between the ages of 25 and 54, over 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 (August 2024 to July 2025).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the 25-54 LFPR is 86.6 percent, while the 25-54 EPOP is 83.5 percent. The current LFPR has dropped one-tenth of a percentage point below the 2019 period, while EPOP has dropped five-tenths of a percentage point below the 2022 period and 1.2 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

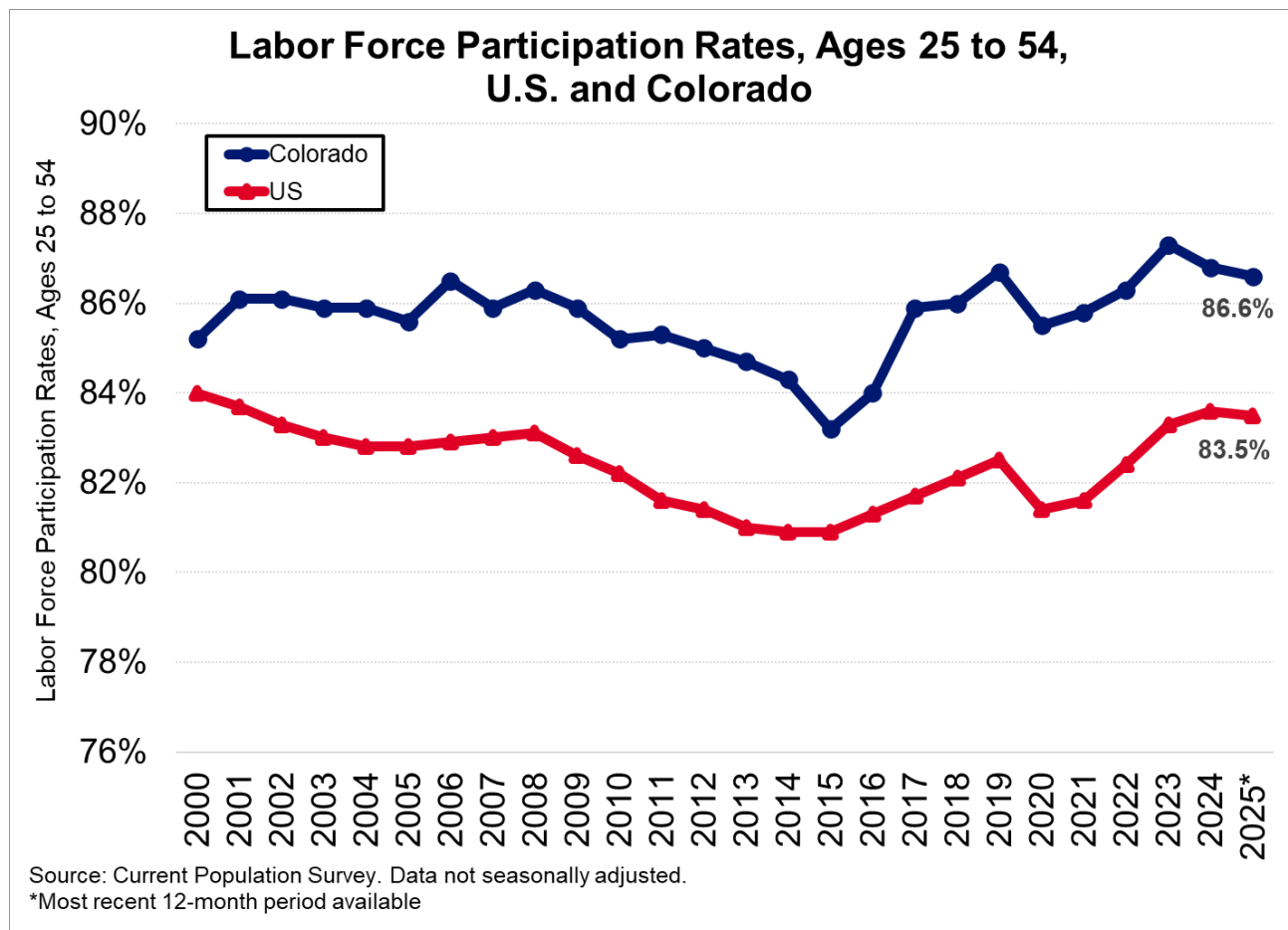


Chart information:

- This chart displays the labor force participation rate of the United States and Colorado for individuals between the ages of 25 and 54 (also known as prime age) from 2000 to the most recent 12-month period available (August 2024 to July 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 83.5 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	Jul-25	Jun-25	Jul-24	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Total Civilian Labor Force	3,280.3	3,283.0	3,273.4	-2.7	7.0
Unemployment	148.1	155.3	140.9	-7.2	7.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.5	4.7	4.3	-0.2	0.2
Employment	3,132.2	3,127.7	3,132.4	4.5	-0.2

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

Labor Force Component	Jul-25	Jun-25	Jul-24	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Total Civilian Labor Force	3,284.3	3,295.5	3,295.1	-11.2	-10.8
Unemployment	129.3	146.9	151.9	-17.6	-22.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.9	4.5	4.6	-0.6	-0.7
Employment	3,155.1	3,148.6	3,143.2	6.4	11.8

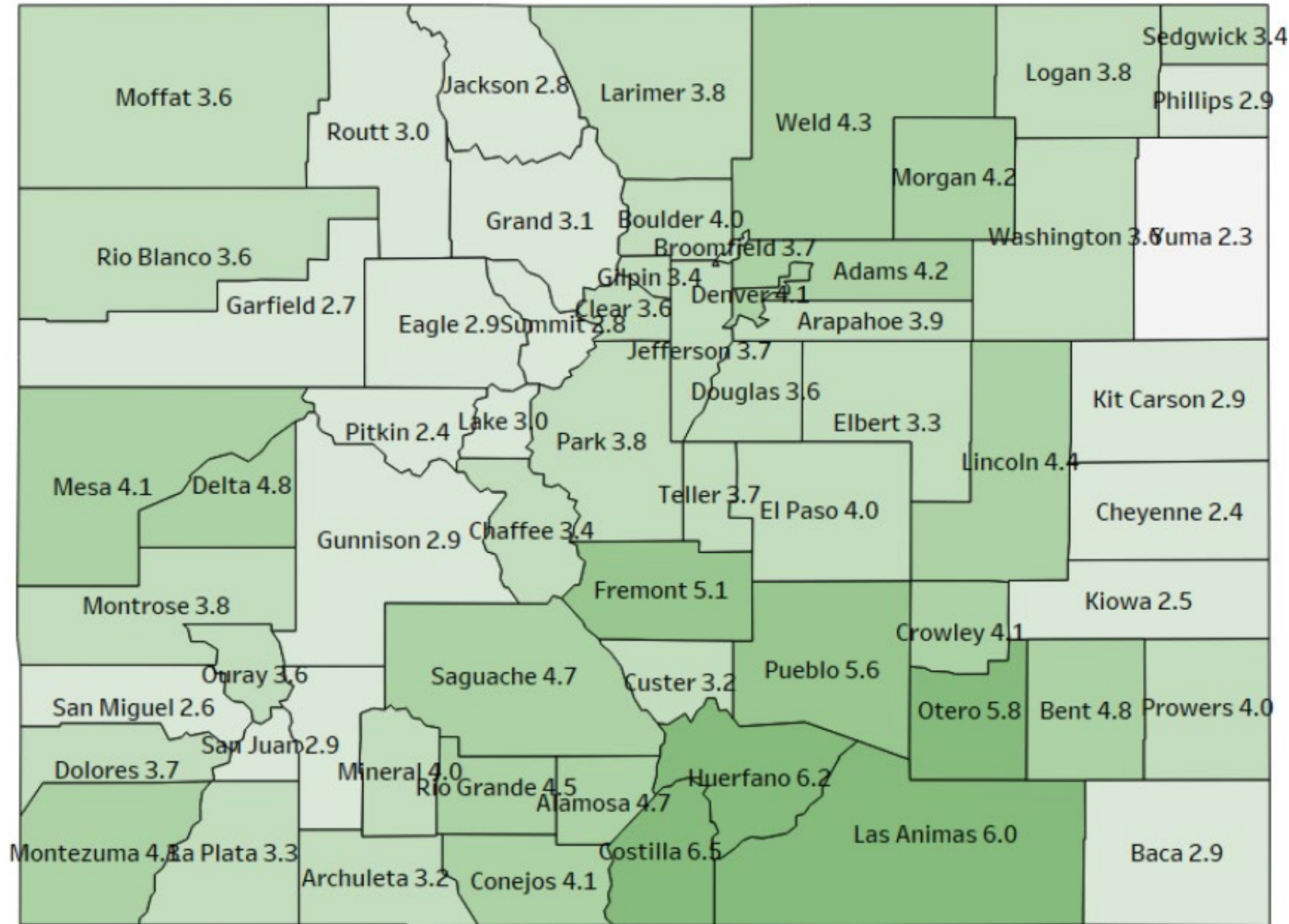
Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Current Employment Statistics Program

Industry	Jul-25	Jun-25	Jul-24	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Mining & Logging	21.8	21.8	21.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	186.7	182.9	187.4	3.8	-0.7
Manufacturing	149.4	149.4	148.4	0.0	1.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	507.4	504.6	511.4	2.8	-4.0
Information	75.8	76.7	73.6	-0.9	2.2
Financial Activities	177.1	177.0	179.5	0.1	-2.4
Professional & Business Services	490.7	491.4	492.8	-0.7	-2.1
Educational & Health Services	387.8	388.9	382.1	-1.1	5.7
Leisure & Hospitality	359.4	361.2	352.8	-1.8	6.6
Other Services	132.5	131.8	133.3	0.7	-0.8
Government	498.5	497.7	487.6	0.8	10.9
Total Nonfarm Employment	2,987.1	2,983.4	2,970.7	3.7	16.4

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Current Employment Statistics Program

Industry	Jul-25	Jun-25	Jul-24	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Mining & Logging	22.2	22.1	22.0	0.1	0.2
Construction	192.2	187.5	192.5	4.7	-0.3
Manufacturing	150.5	150.5	149.9	0.0	0.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	507.2	503.8	511.7	3.4	-4.5
Information	76.0	76.8	73.7	-0.8	2.3
Financial Activities	178.4	177.4	180.6	1.0	-2.2
Professional & Business Services	495.6	495.5	500.7	0.1	-5.1
Educational & Health Services	384.7	386.7	379.9	-2.0	4.8
Leisure & Hospitality	378.0	375.5	370.2	2.5	7.8
Other Services	134.0	133.7	135.6	0.3	-1.6
Government	482.5	495.7	473.3	-13.2	9.2
Total Nonfarm Employment	3,001.3	3,005.2	2,990.1	-3.9	11.2

County Unemployment Rates July 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 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	July 2025 Labor Force	July 2025 Employment	July 2025 Unemployment	July 2025 Rate	June 2025 Labor Force	June 2025 Employment	June 2025 Unemployment	June 2025 Rate
Colorado	3,284,348	3,155,058	129,290	3.9	3,295,523	3,148,618	146,905	4.5

Table 2. By Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metropolitan Statistical Area	July 2025 Labor Force	July 2025 Employment	July 2025 Unemployment	July 2025 Rate	June 2025 Labor Force	June 2025 Employment	June 2025 Unemployment	June 2025 Rate
Boulder	192,235	184,591	7,644	4.0	193,225	184,560	8,665	4.5
Colorado Springs	402,356	386,331	16,025	4.0	403,041	384,921	18,120	4.5
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood	1,791,443	1,721,470	69,973	3.9	1,796,979	1,717,783	79,196	4.4
Fort Collins	204,566	196,801	7,765	3.8	207,422	198,545	8,877	4.3
Grand Junction	79,746	76,488	3,258	4.1	79,738	76,019	3,719	4.7
Greeley	176,275	168,662	7,613	4.3	177,082	168,429	8,653	4.9
Pueblo	72,686	68,596	4,090	5.6	73,567	69,104	4,463	6.1

Table 3. By County

Counties	July 2025 Labor Force	July 2025 Employment	July 2025 Unemployment	July 2025 Rate	June 2025 Labor Force	June 2025 Employment	June 2025 Unemployment	June 2025 Rate
Adams	305,252	292,513	12,739	4.2	306,425	291,963	14,462	4.7
Alamosa	7,697	7,336	361	4.7	7,863	7,449	414	5.3
Arapahoe	380,887	366,080	14,807	3.9	382,072	365,261	16,811	4.4
Archuleta	6,912	6,689	223	3.2	6,973	6,720	253	3.6
Baca	1,558	1,513	45	2.9	1,619	1,567	52	3.2
Bent	1,686	1,605	81	4.8	1,698	1,620	78	4.6
Boulder	192,235	184,591	7,644	4.0	193,225	184,560	8,665	4.5
Broomfield	46,155	44,465	1,690	3.7	46,292	44,366	1,926	4.2
Chaffee	10,251	9,904	347	3.4	10,133	9,733	400	3.9
Cheyenne	910	888	22	2.4	957	926	31	3.2
Clear Creek	5,753	5,546	207	3.6	5,776	5,536	240	4.2
Conejos	3,347	3,211	136	4.1	3,387	3,236	151	4.5
Costilla	1,222	1,143	79	6.5	1,267	1,181	86	6.8
Crowley	1,673	1,604	69	4.1	1,713	1,633	80	4.7
Custer	2,200	2,130	70	3.2	2,211	2,126	85	3.8
Delta	12,357	11,767	590	4.8	12,523	11,857	666	5.3
Denver	454,842	436,224	18,618	4.1	456,121	435,226	20,895	4.6
Dolores	1,017	979	38	3.7	1,022	980	42	4.1
Douglas	225,969	217,781	8,188	3.6	226,622	217,319	9,303	4.1
Eagle	36,163	35,115	1,048	2.9	35,225	33,888	1,337	3.8
El Paso	389,233	373,691	15,542	4.0	389,909	372,323	17,586	4.5
Elbert	16,204	15,666	538	3.3	16,273	15,665	608	3.7
Fremont	16,075	15,250	825	5.1	16,137	15,192	945	5.9
Garfield	35,450	34,489	961	2.7	35,223	34,102	1,121	3.2
Gilpin	3,753	3,625	128	3.4	3,765	3,617	148	3.9
Grand	9,801	9,496	305	3.1	9,571	9,237	334	3.5
Gunnison	11,464	11,130	334	2.9	11,203	10,779	424	3.8
Hinsdale	414	401	13	3.1	384	370	14	3.6
Huerfano	2,557	2,398	159	6.2	2,588	2,407	181	7.0
Jackson	725	705	20	2.8	736	714	22	3.0
Jefferson	343,009	330,314	12,695	3.7	343,981	329,596	14,385	4.2
Kiowa	706	688	18	2.5	712	692	20	2.8
Kit Carson	3,530	3,427	103	2.9	3,633	3,518	115	3.2
La Plata	30,250	29,248	1,002	3.3	30,355	29,168	1,187	3.9
Lake	4,863	4,715	148	3.0	4,774	4,579	195	4.1
Larimer	204,566	196,801	7,765	3.8	207,422	198,545	8,877	4.3
Las Animas	5,700	5,356	344	6.0	5,835	5,454	381	6.5
Lincoln	1,590	1,520	70	4.4	1,643	1,561	82	5.0
Logan	10,031	9,654	377	3.8	10,265	9,858	407	4.0
Mesa	79,746	76,488	3,258	4.1	79,738	76,019	3,719	4.7
Mineral	424	407	17	4.0	422	400	22	5.2
Moffat	6,520	6,287	233	3.6	6,642	6,381	261	3.9
Montezuma	11,345	10,862	483	4.3	11,306	10,735	571	5.1
Montrose	20,505	19,718	787	3.8	20,774	19,857	917	4.4
Morgan	14,576	13,965	611	4.2	14,631	13,950	681	4.7
Otero	6,899	6,496	403	5.8	7,080	6,639	441	6.2
Ouray	2,642	2,546	96	3.6	2,566	2,458	108	4.2
Park	9,619	9,256	363	3.8	9,652	9,234	418	4.3
Phillips	2,251	2,185	66	2.9	2,286	2,206	80	3.5
Pitkin	13,051	12,738	313	2.4	12,585	12,095	490	3.9
Prowers	5,371	5,156	215	4.0	5,526	5,289	237	4.3
Pueblo	72,686	68,596	4,090	5.6	73,567	69,104	4,463	6.1
Rio Blanco	2,832	2,731	101	3.6	2,916	2,798	118	4.0
Rio Grande	5,206	4,974	232	4.5	5,308	5,047	261	4.9
Routt	14,901	14,457	444	3.0	14,724	14,204	520	3.5
Saguache	3,090	2,944	146	4.7	3,159	2,991	168	5.3
San Juan	618	600	18	2.9	590	573	17	2.9
San Miguel	6,143	5,981	162	2.6	5,873	5,638	235	4.0
Sedgwick	1,003	969	34	3.4	1,022	984	38	3.7
Summit	20,179	19,606	573	2.8	19,895	19,171	724	3.6
Teller	13,123	12,640	483	3.7	13,132	12,598	534	4.1
Washington	2,252	2,172	80	3.6	2,302	2,214	88	3.8
Weld	176,275	168,662	7,613	4.3	177,082	168,429	8,653	4.9
Yuma	5,081	4,963	118	2.3	5,213	5,080	133	2.6

Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force by Metro Area and County

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

Table 1. Statewide

Statewide	July 2025 Labor Force	July 2025 Employment	July 2025 Unemployment	July 2025 Rate	July 2024 Labor force	July 2024 Employment	July 2024 Unemployment	July 2024 Rate
Colorado	3,284,348	3,155,058	129,290	3.9	3,295,141	3,143,224	151,917	4.6

Table 2. By Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metropolitan Statistical Area	July 2025 Labor Force	July 2025 Employment	July 2025 Unemployment	July 2025 Rate	July 2024 Labor force	July 2024 Employment	July 2024 Unemployment	July 2024 Rate
Boulder	192,235	184,591	7,644	4.0	193,163	184,095	9,068	4.7
Colorado Springs	402,356	386,331	16,025	4.0	399,884	381,101	18,783	4.7
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood	1,791,443	1,721,470	69,973	3.9	1,793,037	1,711,498	81,539	4.5
Fort Collins	204,566	196,801	7,765	3.8	206,992	197,829	9,163	4.4
Grand Junction	79,746	76,488	3,258	4.1	80,005	76,097	3,908	4.9
Greeley	176,275	168,662	7,613	4.3	179,399	170,681	8,718	4.9
Pueblo	72,686	68,596	4,090	5.6	73,771	68,971	4,800	6.5

Table 3. By County

Counties	July 2025 Labor Force	July 2025 Employment	July 2025 Unemployment	July 2025 Rate	July 2024 Labor force	July 2024 Employment	July 2024 Unemployment	July 2024 Rate
Adams	305,252	292,513	12,739	4.2	306,009	291,372	14,637	4.8
Alamosa	7,697	7,336	361	4.7	8,035	7,602	433	5.4
Arapahoe	380,887	366,080	14,807	3.9	380,805	363,688	17,117	4.5
Archuleta	6,912	6,689	223	3.2	6,838	6,530	308	4.5
Baca	1,558	1,513	45	2.9	1,728	1,671	57	3.3
Bent	1,686	1,605	81	4.8	1,815	1,723	92	5.1
Boulder	192,235	184,591	7,644	4.0	193,163	184,095	9,068	4.7
Broomfield	46,155	44,465	1,690	3.7	46,203	44,174	2,029	4.4
Chaffee	10,251	9,904	347	3.4	10,568	10,151	417	3.9
Cheyenne	910	888	22	2.4	984	956	28	2.8
Clear Creek	5,753	5,546	207	3.6	5,799	5,538	261	4.5
Conejos	3,347	3,211	136	4.1	3,595	3,428	167	4.6
Costilla	1,222	1,143	79	6.5	1,317	1,225	92	7.0
Crowley	1,673	1,604	69	4.1	1,751	1,676	75	4.3
Custer	2,200	2,130	70	3.2	2,352	2,245	107	4.5
Delta	12,357	11,767	590	4.8	12,412	11,725	687	5.5
Denver	454,842	436,224	18,618	4.1	454,591	433,161	21,430	4.7
Dolores	1,017	979	38	3.7	1,101	1,053	48	4.4
Douglas	225,969	217,781	8,188	3.6	226,269	216,550	9,719	4.3
Eagle	36,163	35,115	1,048	2.9	35,554	34,309	1,245	3.5
El Paso	389,233	373,691	15,542	4.0	386,763	368,588	18,175	4.7
Elbert	16,204	15,666	538	3.3	16,491	15,825	666	4.0
Fremont	16,075	15,250	825	5.1	16,163	15,148	1,015	6.3
Garfield	35,450	34,489	961	2.7	34,722	33,435	1,287	3.7
Gilpin	3,753	3,625	128	3.4	3,729	3,595	134	3.6
Grand	9,801	9,496	305	3.1	9,856	9,494	362	3.7
Gunnison	11,464	11,130	334	2.9	11,347	10,960	387	3.4
Hinsdale	414	401	13	3.1	440	425	15	3.4
Huerfano	2,557	2,398	159	6.2	2,536	2,346	190	7.5
Jackson	725	705	20	2.8	770	740	30	3.9
Jefferson	343,009	330,314	12,695	3.7	343,529	328,398	15,131	4.4
Kiowa	706	688	18	2.5	784	756	28	3.6
Kit Carson	3,530	3,427	103	2.9	4,055	3,911	144	3.6
La Plata	30,250	29,248	1,002	3.3	29,985	28,688	1,297	4.3
Lake	4,863	4,715	148	3.0	4,690	4,505	185	3.9
Larimer	204,566	196,801	7,765	3.8	206,992	197,829	9,163	4.4
Las Animas	5,700	5,356	344	6.0	5,902	5,485	417	7.1
Lincoln	1,590	1,520	70	4.4	1,739	1,654	85	4.9
Logan	10,031	9,654	377	3.8	10,483	10,032	451	4.3
Mesa	79,746	76,488	3,258	4.1	80,005	76,097	3,908	4.9
Mineral	424	407	17	4.0	427	407	20	4.7
Moffat	6,520	6,287	233	3.6	6,495	6,208	287	4.4
Montezuma	11,345	10,862	483	4.3	11,611	11,027	584	5.0
Montrose	20,505	19,718	787	3.8	20,308	19,293	1,015	5.0
Morgan	14,576	13,965	611	4.2	14,725	14,062	663	4.5
Otero	6,899	6,496	403	5.8	7,277	6,842	435	6.0
Ouray	2,642	2,546	96	3.6	2,721	2,596	125	4.6
Park	9,619	9,256	363	3.8	9,612	9,197	415	4.3
Phillips	2,251	2,185	66	2.9	2,432	2,345	87	3.6
Pitkin	13,051	12,738	313	2.4	12,618	12,216	402	3.2
Prowers	5,371	5,156	215	4.0	5,837	5,583	254	4.4
Pueblo	72,686	68,596	4,090	5.6	73,771	68,971	4,800	6.5
Rio Blanco	2,832	2,731	101	3.6	2,907	2,763	144	5.0
Rio Grande	5,206	4,974	232	4.5	5,584	5,274	310	5.6
Routt	14,901	14,457	444	3.0	15,017	14,430	587	3.9
Saguache	3,090	2,944	146	4.7	3,353	3,184	169	5.0
San Juan	618	600	18	2.9	565	547	18	3.2
San Miguel	6,143	5,981	162	2.6	6,000	5,808	192	3.2
Sedgwick	1,003	969	34	3.4	1,098	1,054	44	4.0
Summit	20,179	19,606	573	2.8	20,446	19,742	704	3.4
Teller	13,123	12,640	483	3.7	13,121	12,513	608	4.6
Washington	2,252	2,172	80	3.6	2,417	2,327	90	3.7
Weld	176,275	168,662	7,613	4.3	179,399	170,681	8,718	4.9
Yuma	5,081	4,963	118	2.3	5,525	5,366	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	July 2025 Labor Force	July 2025 Employed	July 2025 Unemployed	July 2025 Rate	June 2025 Labor Force	June 2025 Employed	June 2025 Unemployed	June 2025 Rate
Arvada	73,356	70,591	2,765	3.8	73,551	70,438	3,113	4.2
Aurora	223,538	214,469	9,069	4.1	224,358	213,999	10,359	4.6
Boulder	62,367	59,849	2,518	4.0	62,800	59,839	2,961	4.7
Brighton	23,710	22,731	979	4.1	23,789	22,689	1,100	4.6
Castle Rock	47,343	45,754	1,589	3.4	47,515	45,657	1,858	3.9
Centennial	61,531	59,345	2,186	3.6	61,727	59,212	2,515	4.1
Colorado Springs	269,274	258,751	10,523	3.9	269,632	257,804	11,828	4.4
Commerce City	38,119	36,505	1,614	4.2	38,191	36,436	1,755	4.6
Englewood	22,661	21,777	884	3.9	22,738	21,728	1,010	4.4
Erie	19,103	18,374	729	3.8	19,193	18,358	835	4.4
Fort Collins	100,081	96,456	3,625	3.6	101,539	97,311	4,228	4.2
Fountain	13,978	13,366	612	4.4	13,998	13,317	681	4.9
Grand Junction	35,695	34,224	1,471	4.1	35,668	34,014	1,654	4.6
Greeley	52,383	49,721	2,662	5.1	52,588	49,653	2,935	5.6
Lafayette	18,983	18,239	744	3.9	19,055	18,236	819	4.3
Lakewood	93,729	90,131	3,598	3.8	94,015	89,936	4,079	4.3
Littleton	26,884	25,906	978	3.6	26,972	25,848	1,124	4.2
Longmont	57,905	55,605	2,300	4.0	58,222	55,593	2,629	4.5
Loveland	41,772	39,996	1,776	4.3	42,313	40,350	1,963	4.6
Northglenn	22,774	21,792	982	4.3	22,862	21,751	1,111	4.9
Parker	38,453	37,067	1,386	3.6	38,553	36,988	1,565	4.1
Pueblo	46,729	43,925	2,804	6.0	47,269	44,250	3,019	6.4
Thornton	84,738	81,311	3,427	4.0	85,074	81,158	3,916	4.6
Westminster	71,578	68,784	2,794	3.9	71,743	68,645	3,098	4.3
Wheat Ridge	19,249	18,428	821	4.3	19,335	18,388	947	4.9
Windsor	19,594	18,904	690	3.5	19,696	18,921	775	3.9

Table 2. Over the Year

Area	July 2025 Labor Force	July 2025 Employed	July 2025 Unemployed	July 2025 Rate	July 2024 Labor Force	July 2024 Employed	July 2024 Unemployed	July 2024 Rate
Arvada	73,356	70,591	2,765	3.8	73,369	70,184	3,185	4.3
Aurora	223,538	214,469	9,069	4.1	223,562	213,144	10,418	4.7
Boulder	62,367	59,849	2,518	4.0	62,840	59,689	3,151	5.0
Brighton	23,710	22,731	979	4.1	23,753	22,645	1,108	4.7
Castle Rock	47,343	45,754	1,589	3.4	47,461	45,495	1,966	4.1
Centennial	61,531	59,345	2,186	3.6	61,685	58,957	2,728	4.4
Colorado Springs	269,274	258,751	10,523	3.9	267,325	255,218	12,107	4.5
Commerce City	38,119	36,505	1,614	4.2	38,163	36,363	1,800	4.7
Englewood	22,661	21,777	884	3.9	22,567	21,634	933	4.1
Erie	19,103	18,374	729	3.8	19,317	18,479	838	4.3
Fort Collins	100,081	96,456	3,625	3.6	101,300	96,960	4,340	4.3
Fountain	13,978	13,366	612	4.4	13,889	13,183	706	5.1
Grand Junction	35,695	34,224	1,471	4.1	35,792	34,049	1,743	4.9
Greeley	52,383	49,721	2,662	5.1	53,209	50,317	2,892	5.4
Lafayette	18,983	18,239	744	3.9	18,967	18,190	777	4.1
Lakewood	93,729	90,131	3,598	3.8	93,954	89,609	4,345	4.6
Littleton	26,884	25,906	978	3.6	26,862	25,738	1,124	4.2
Longmont	57,905	55,605	2,300	4.0	58,154	55,469	2,685	4.6
Loveland	41,772	39,996	1,776	4.3	42,221	40,205	2,016	4.8
Northglenn	22,774	21,792	982	4.3	22,781	21,707	1,074	4.7
Parker	38,453	37,067	1,386	3.6	38,474	36,857	1,617	4.2
Pueblo	46,729	43,925	2,804	6.0	47,424	44,165	3,259	6.9
Thornton	84,738	81,311	3,427	4.0	84,989	80,994	3,995	4.7
Westminster	71,578	68,784	2,794	3.9	71,720	68,460	3,260	4.5
Wheat Ridge	19,249	18,428	821	4.3	19,170	18,321	849	4.4
Windsor	19,594	18,904	690	3.5	19,945	19,102	843	4.2