

PRESS RELEASE

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

For Immediate Release

Date: May 16, 2025

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Colorado Employment Situation – April 2025

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs Increase by 8,400 in April; Unemployment Rate Unchanged at 4.8 Percent

Household survey data

- According to the survey of households, the number of unemployed individuals increased by 2,100 to 158,700 from March to April. Colorado's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained unchanged over the same time period at 4.8 percent. The national unemployment rate remained unchanged at 4.2 percent from March to April.
- Colorado's labor force increased by 2,600 in April to 3,283,400. The share of
 Coloradans participating in the labor force was 67.8 percent in April, unchanged from the
 month prior. The U.S. labor force participation rate increased one-tenth of a percentage
 point to 62.6 percent in April.
- The number of individuals employed in Colorado increased by 500 in April to 3,124,800, which represents 64.5 percent of the state's 16+ population. Colorado's employment-population ratio of 64.5 in April decreased one-tenth of a percentage point from the month prior. The national employment-population ratio increased one-tenth of a percentage point to 60.0 percent from March to April.

Establishment survey data

- Employers in Colorado gained 8,400 **nonfarm payroll jobs** from March to April for a total of 2,982,000 jobs, according to the survey of business establishments. Private sector payroll jobs increased by 6,900, while government added 1,500 jobs.
- March estimates were revised up to 2,973,600, and the over the month change from February to March was an increase of 7,600 jobs rather than the originally estimated increase of 6,800 (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 April were: educational and health services (≈4,800), and leisure and hospitality (≈4,300). The private industry sector with significant over the month job losses was: professional and business services (≈2,600).
- Since April 2024, nonfarm payroll jobs have increased 23,200, with the private sector increasing by 9,000 and government adding 14,200 jobs. The largest private sector job gains were in leisure and hospitality (≈8,300), educational and health services (≈5,400), and construction (≈1,100). During that same period, payroll jobs declined in professional and business services (≈2,400), trade, transportation, and utilities (≈1,900), and other services (≈1,500). Colorado's rate of job growth over the past year is 0.8 percent, below the U.S. rate of 1.2 percent.
- Over the year, the **average workweek** for all Colorado employees on private nonfarm payrolls decreased from 33.4 to 33.1 hours, while **average hourly earnings** grew from \$37.80 to \$39.10, three dollars and four cents more than the national average hourly earnings of \$36.06.

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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 May 2025 Colorado Employment Situation will be released at 8:00 AM on Monday, June 23, 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 April 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.

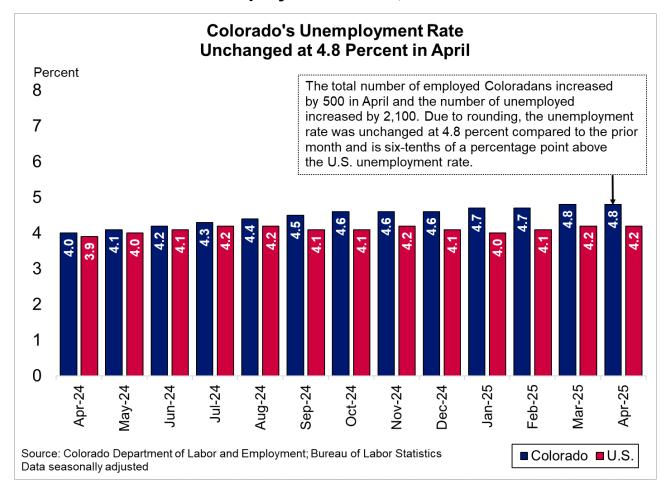
Nonfarm payroll jobs estimates are based on a survey of business establishments and government agencies, and are intended to measure the number of jobs, not the number of people employed. Other series based on this survey include private sector average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average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

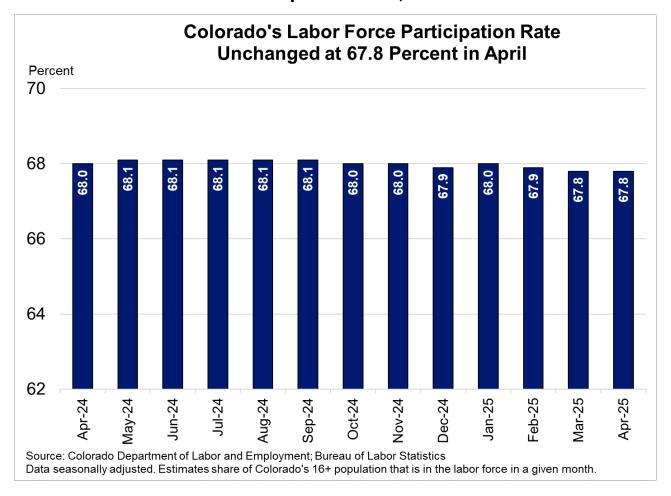
Supplemental charts and tables are available on the remaining pages.

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



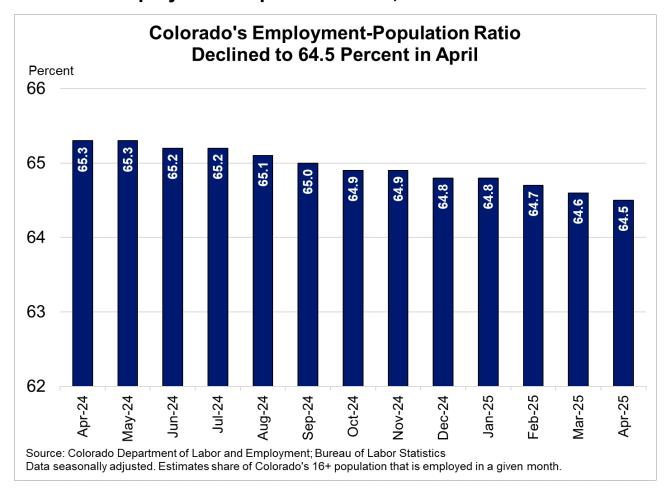
- Colorado's April 2025 unemployment rate was 4.8 percent, six-tenths of a percentage point higher than the U.S. rate of 4.2 percent.
- Prior month rates were 4.8 percent and 4.2 percent, respectively.
- The total number of employed Coloradans increased by 500 in April and the number of unemployed increased by 2,100, though the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.8 percent due to rounding.
- Number of unemployed Coloradans grew by 2,100 to 158,700.
- Unemployment rate for Colorado has ranged between 4.0 and 4.8 percent over the past year, while the U.S. range has been 3.9 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



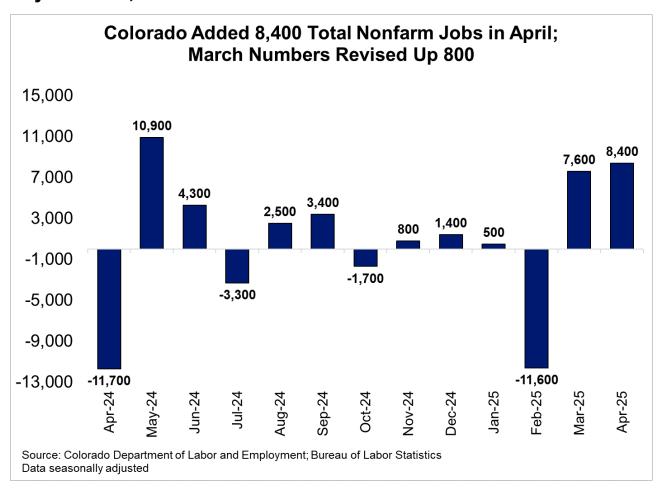
- Colorado's April 2025 labor force participation rate (LFPR) was 67.8 percent, unchanged from March 2025.
- A year prior, Colorado's labor force participation rate was 68.0 percent.
- The labor force participation rate for Colorado has ranged between 67.8 percent and 68.1 percent over the past year.
- 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



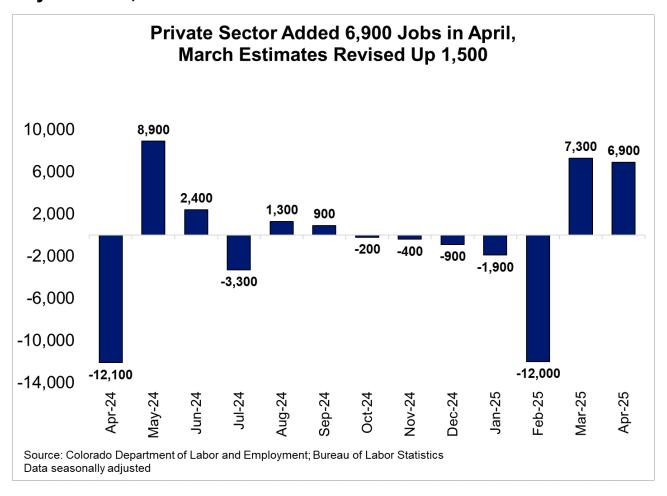
- Colorado's April 2025 employment-population ratio (EPOP) was 64.5 percent, a decrease of one-tenth of a percentage point from March 2025.
- A year prior, Colorado's employment-population ratio was 65.3 percent.
- The employment-population ratio for Colorado has ranged between 64.5 percent and 65.3 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



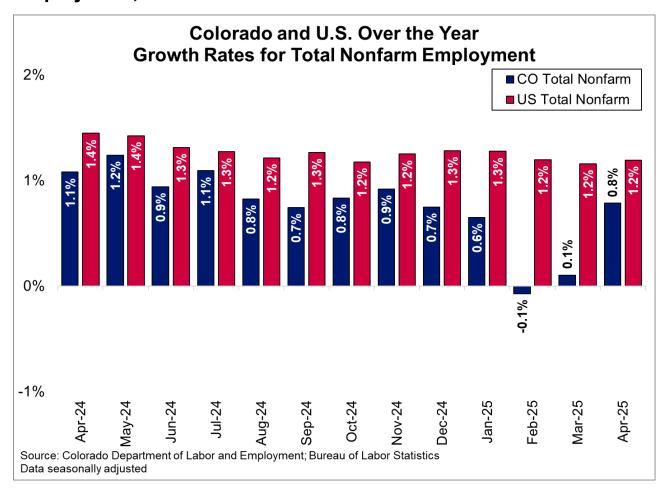
- Colorado gained 8,400 total nonfarm jobs in April 2025 while March numbers were revised up by 800. The March revision shows an increase of 7,600 rather than the previously reported increase of 6,800 jobs.
- Since April 2024, the monthly change in Colorado's total nonfarm jobs has ranged between -11,700 (April 2024) and +10,900 (May 2024).
- Out of the 13 months displayed, four have experienced over the month decreases, while over the month increases have occurred in nine months.
- The average monthly change in Colorado's total nonfarm jobs over the past year is +900.
- 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



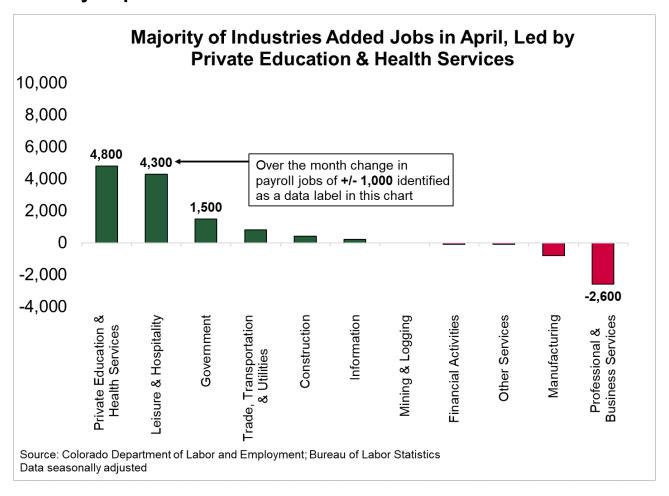
- Colorado private sector jobs increased by 6,900 in April 2025, while March numbers were revised up by 1,500. The March revision shows an increase of 7,300 rather than the previously reported increase of 5,800 jobs.
- Since April 2024, the monthly change in Colorado's private sector jobs has ranged between -12,100 (April 2024) and +8,900 (May 2024).
- Out of the 13 months displayed, seven have experienced over the month decreases, while over the month increases have occurred in six 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



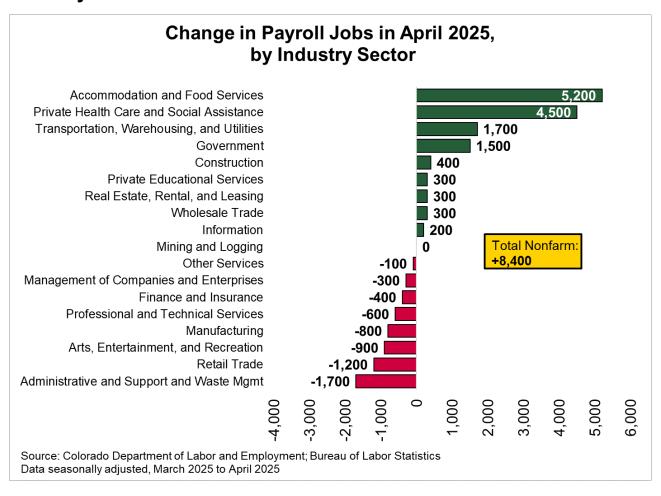
- Colorado's over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was 0.8 percent in April 2025, lower than the U.S. rate of 1.2 percent.
- Total nonfarm employment growth rates for Colorado and the U.S. a year prior were 1.1 percent and 1.4 percent, respectively.
- Colorado has lagged the U.S. growth rate in all of the past 13 months. The difference ranged between 1.3 percentage points lower (February 2025) and two-tenths of a percentage point lower (May 2024).
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado Most Recent Monthly Change in Payroll Jobs at the Industry Supersector Level



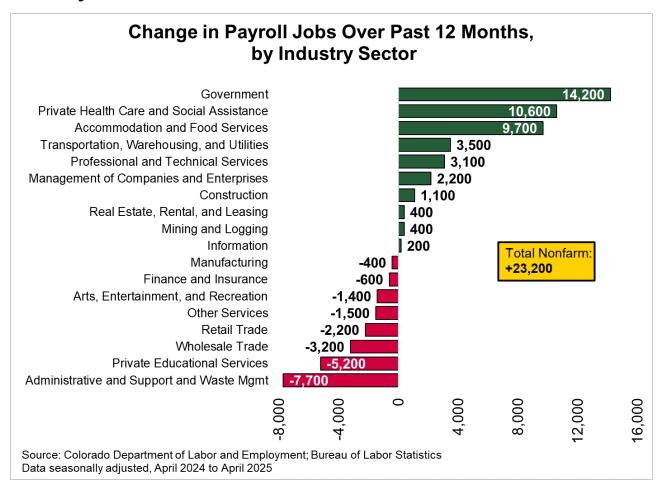
- Six Colorado industry supersectors gained jobs in April 2025, four industry supersectors experienced decreases in employment levels, and one industry supersector was unchanged.
- Notable over the month increases occurred in private education and health services (+4,800), leisure and hospitality (+4,300), and government (+1,500).
- A notable over the month decrease occurred in professional and business services (-2,600).
- 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



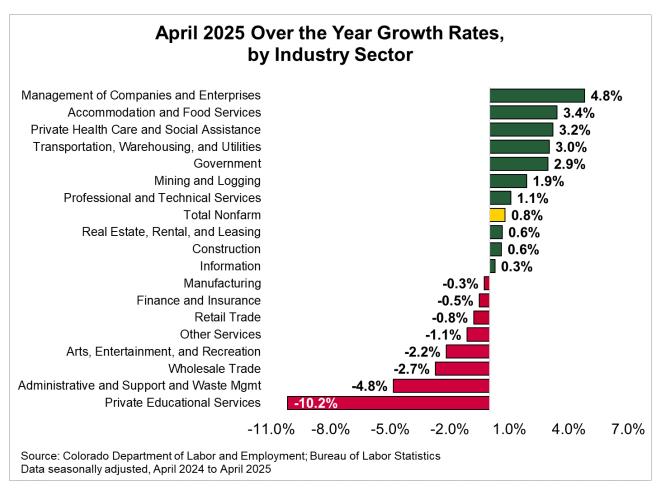
- From March 2025 to April 2025, Colorado gained 8,400 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Accommodation and food services added the most jobs at 5,200.
- Private health care and social assistance added the second most jobs over that period at 4,500.
- Transportation, warehousing, and utilities added the third most jobs at 1,700.
- The industry sectors with the largest declines were administrative and support and waste management (-1,700), retail trade (-1,200), and arts, entertainment, and recreation (-900).
- Out of Colorado's 18 industry sectors, nine added jobs in April 2025, eight experienced job loss, and one was unchanged.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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



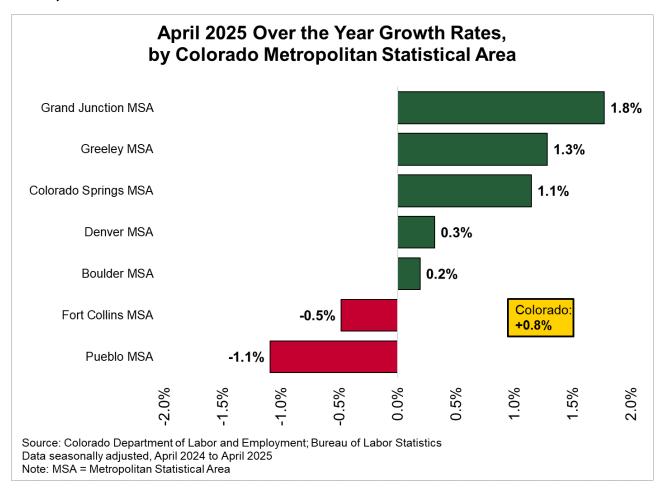
- Over the past 12 months, Colorado has added 23,200 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Government has added the most jobs at 14,200; this was primarily driven by post-secondary state educational employers (8.4%, NSA) with other areas of government growing more modestly (circa 1.5%) see next slide for context.
- Private health care and social assistance (+10,600) and accommodation and food services (+9,700) added the second and third most jobs, respectively, over that period.
- The industry sectors with the largest declines over the past year are: administrative and support and waste management (-7,700), private educational services (-5,200), and wholesale trade (-3,200).
- Out of Colorado's 18 industry sectors, ten have added jobs over the past 12 months, while eight 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



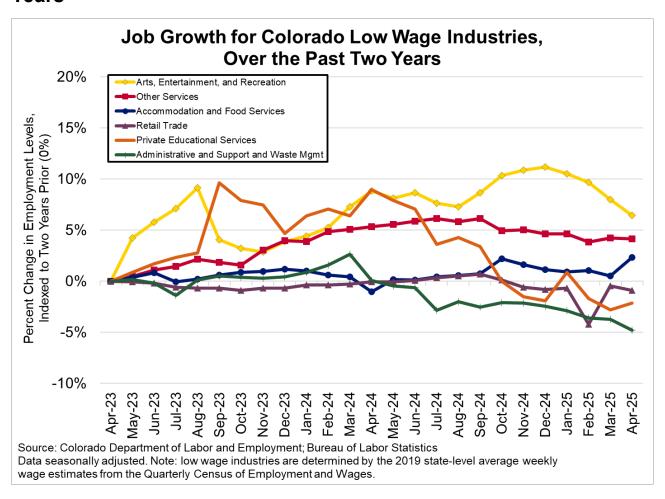
- Colorado's over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was 0.8 percent in April 2025.
- Out of Colorado's 18 industry sectors, seven had over the year growth rates that exceeded 0.8 percent and 11 fell short of 0.8 percent.
- The industry sectors with the fastest growth rates over the past year are: management of companies and enterprises (4.8%), accommodation and food services (3.4%), and private health care and social assistance (3.2%).
- The industry sectors with the slowest growth rates over the past year are: private educational services (-10.2%), administrative and support and waste management (-4.8%), and wholesale trade (-2.7%).
- 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



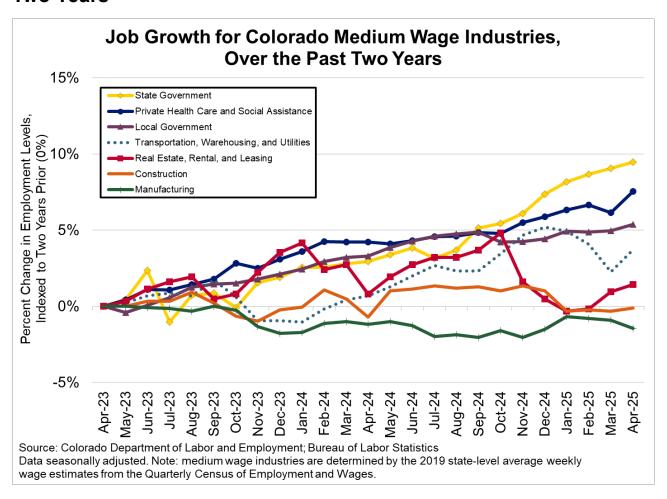
- Colorado's over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was 0.8 percent in April 2025.
- Among Colorado's seven metropolitan statistical areas (MSA), the Grand Junction MSA had the highest growth rate (1.8%). Greeley and Colorado Springs had the second and third highest growth rates at 1.3 percent and 1.1 percent, respectively.
- The Denver MSA (0.3%) and Boulder MSA (0.2%) also added jobs over the past year.
- The Fort Collins MSA (-1.1%) and Pueblo MSA (-0.5%) 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



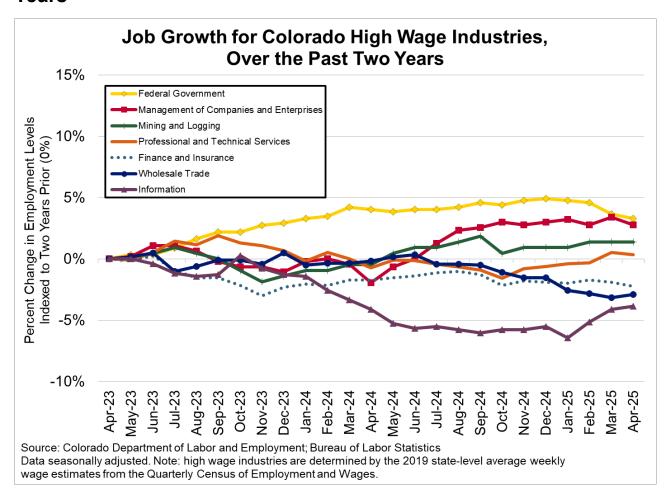
- This chart measures job growth for low wage industries in Colorado over the
 past two years. The measurement period spans from April 2023 to the most
 recent month available, April 2025. Values above 0 percent indicate
 employment levels have increased relative to April 2023, while values below 0
 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 April 2025, three low wage industries have an index value over 0 percent while three have an index value below 0 percent. Administrative and support and waste management and private educational services have the lowest growth rates over the past two years, at -4.8 and -2.1 percent, respectively. Arts, entertainment, and recreation has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 6.5 percent.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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



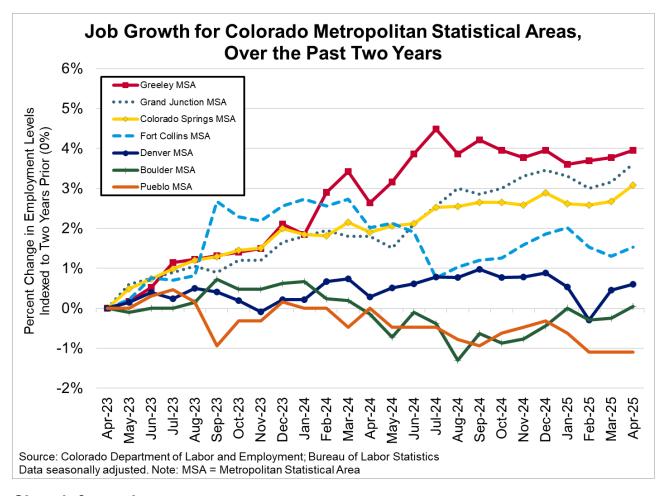
- This chart measures job growth for medium wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from April 2023 to the most recent month available, April 2025. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to April 2023, while values below 0 percent 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 April 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 -1.5 percent. State government has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 9.5 percent. State government includes both non-education and education (i.e. post-secondary) components of which education is the largest portion.
- 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



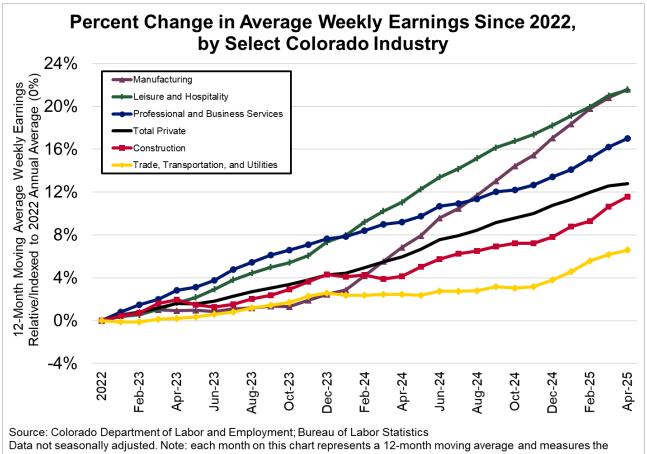
- This chart measures job growth for high wage industries in Colorado over the
 past two years. The measurement period spans from April 2023 to the most
 recent month available, April 2025. Values above 0 percent indicate
 employment levels have increased relative to April 2023, while values below 0
 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 April 2025, four high wage industries have an index value over 0 percent and three have an index value below 0 percent. Information has the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -3.9 percent. Federal government has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 3.3 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 April 2023 to the most recent month available, April 2025. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to April 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 April 2025, five areas have an index value over 0 percent, one has an index value at 0 percent, one has an index value at 0 percent, and one has an index value below 0 percent. The Pueblo MSA has the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -1.1 percent. The Greeley MSA has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 4.0 percent.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

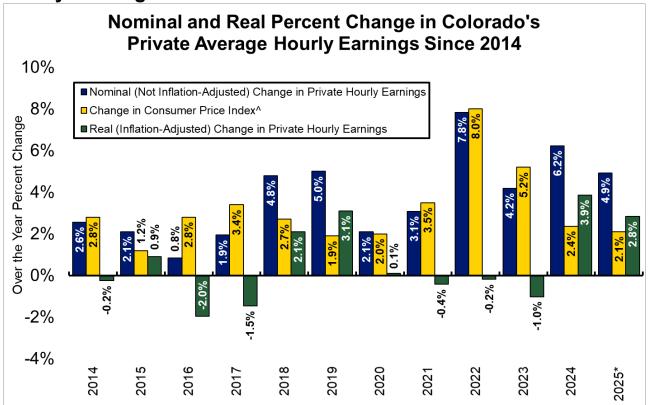
Percent Change in Average Weekly Earnings Since 2019, by **Select Colorado Industry**



percent change in average weekly earnings compared to the 2022 annual average for that 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, at between 21 and 22 percent each, using the most recent 12month average data available.
- Earnings gains for PBS, total private, and construction range between over 11 percent and 17 percent.
- Wage growth lags for TTU, which is below 7 percent.
- These data are not seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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



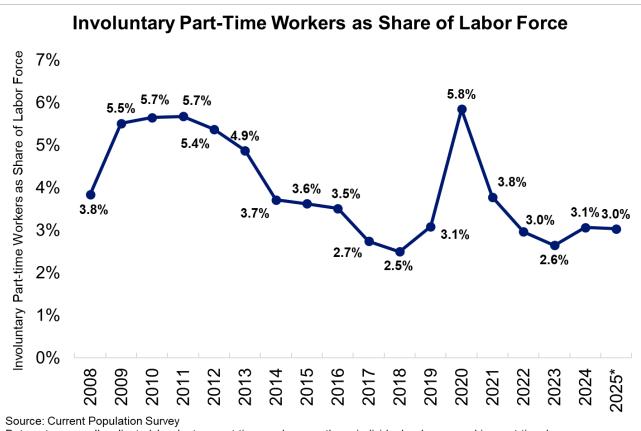
Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment estimates; Bureau of Labor Statistics

^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 April compared to the same period the year prior, while real earnings were adjusted using the over-the-year change in CPI-U for January 2025 and March 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 April compared to the same period the year prior, while real earnings were adjusted using the over-the-year change in CPI for January 2025 and March 2025.
- Real earnings have increased by 2.8 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.

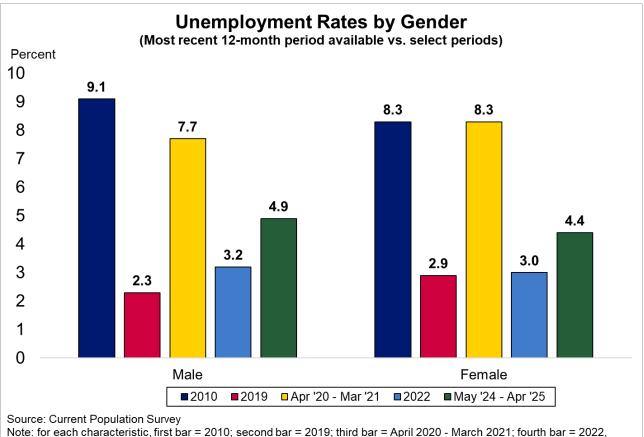
Colorado Involuntary Part-Time Workers as Share of Labor Force, Since 2008



Source: Current Population Survey
Data not seasonally adjusted. Involuntary part-time workers are those individuals who are working part-time hours
(34 hours or less), but prefer full-time hours (35+ hours). *Average through the first four months of 2025.

- 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 3.0 percent, a significant improvement from the rate of 5.8 percent in 2020.
- The 2025 rate of 3.0 percent translates to approximately 98,000 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

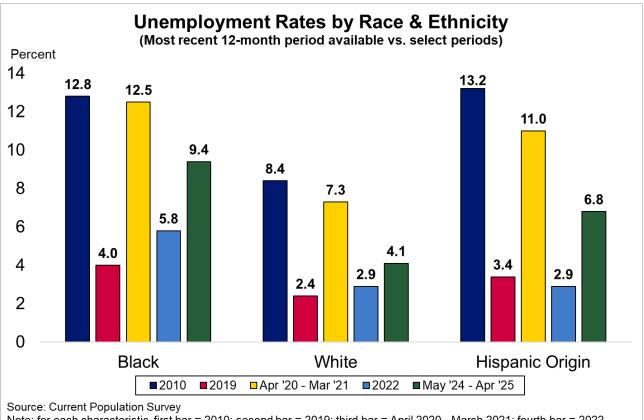


fifth bar = most recent 12-month period available.

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

- 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 (May 2024 to April 2025).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the male unemployment rate is 4.9 percent, and the female unemployment rate is 4.4 percent. The current male unemployment rate is higher than the 2019 rate of 2.3 percent, and the current female unemployment rate is higher the 2019 rate of 2.9 percent.
- Unemployment rates by gender are vastly improved from their pandemic peaks, which ranged between 7.7 percent and 8.3 percent.
- These data are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and come from the Current Population Survey.

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

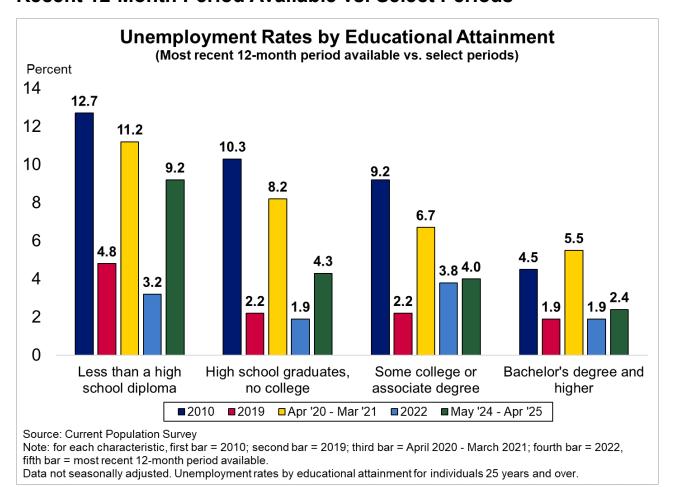


Note: for each characteristic, first bar = 2010; second bar = 2019; third bar = April 2020 - March 2021; fourth bar = 2022, fifth bar = most recent 12-month period available.

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).

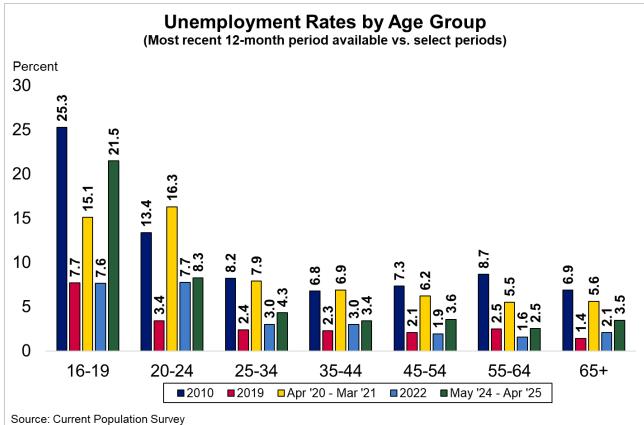
- This chart compares Colorado unemployment rates by race and ethnicity over five select periods. The periods are: 2010 (the height of the Great Recession); 2019 (marking the last year of a long economic expansion); the 12-month period spanning April 2020 to March 2021 (the height of the pandemic); 2022 (a recent period of low unemployment); and the most recent 12-month period available (May 2024 to April 2025).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the Black unemployment rate is 9.4 percent, the White unemployment rate is 4.1 percent, and the Hispanic unemployment rate is 6.8 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 (May 2024 to April 2025).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, unemployment rates by education level are: less than a high school diploma (9.2 percent); high school graduates, no college (4.3 percent); some college or associate degree (4.0 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

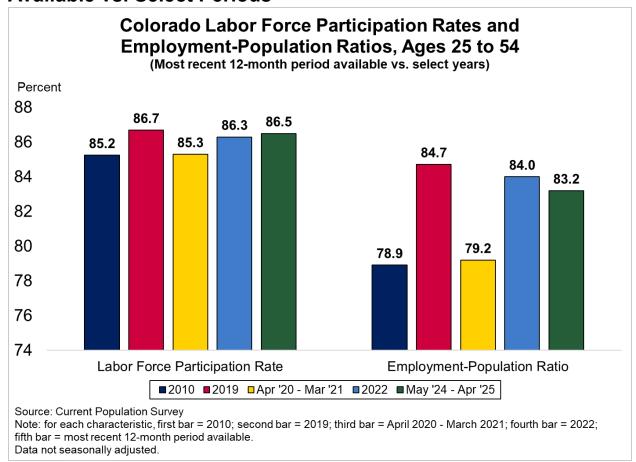


Note: for each characteristic, first bar = 2010; second bar = 2019; third bar = April 2020 - March 2021; fourth bar = 2022, fifth bar = most recent 12-month period available.

Data not seasonally adjusted.

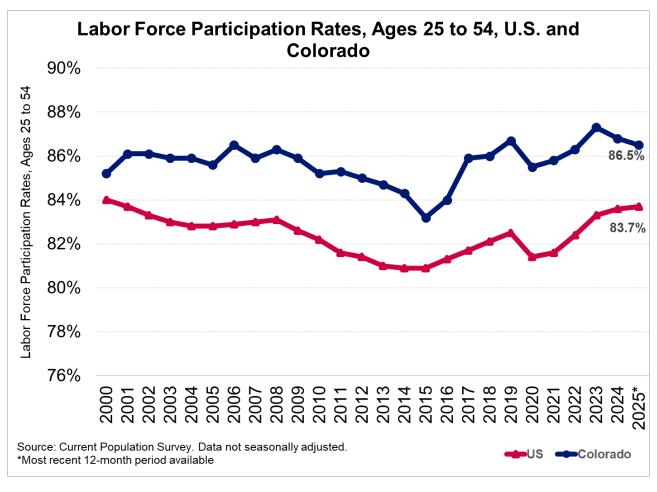
- This chart compares Colorado unemployment rates between seven age cohorts over five select periods. The periods are: 2010 (the height of the Great Recession); 2019 (marking the last year of a long economic expansion); the 12month period spanning April 2020 to March 2021 (the height of the pandemic); 2022 (a recent period of low unemployment); and the most recent 12-month period available (May 2024 to April 2025).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, unemployment rates by cohort are: 16-19 (21.5%); 20-24 (8.3%); 25-34 (4.3%); 35-44 (3.4%); 45-54 (3.6%); 55-64 (2.5%); 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 (21.5%) 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 (May 2024 to April 2025).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the 25-54 LFPR is 86.5
 percent, while the 25-54 EPOP is 83.2 percent. The current LFPR has
 dropped two-tenths of a percentage point below the 2019 period, while EPOP
 has dropped eight-tenths of a percentage point below the 2022 period and 1.5
 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 (May 2024 to April 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 83.7 percent and 86.5 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	Apr-25	Mar-25	Apr-24	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Total Civilian Labor Force	3,283.4	3,280.8	3,258.8	2.6	24.7
Unemployment	158.7	156.5	131.4	2.1	27.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.8	4.8	4.0	0.0	0.8
Employment	3,124.8	3,124.3	3,127.3	0.5	-2.6

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

Labor Force Component	Apr-25	Mar-25	Apr-24	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Total Civilian Labor Force	3,276.2	3,256.4	3,242.4	19.7	33.8
Unemployment	151.4	151.0	120.5	0.4	31.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.6	4.6	3.7	0.0	0.9
Employment	3,124.7	3,105.4	3,121.9	19.4	2.8

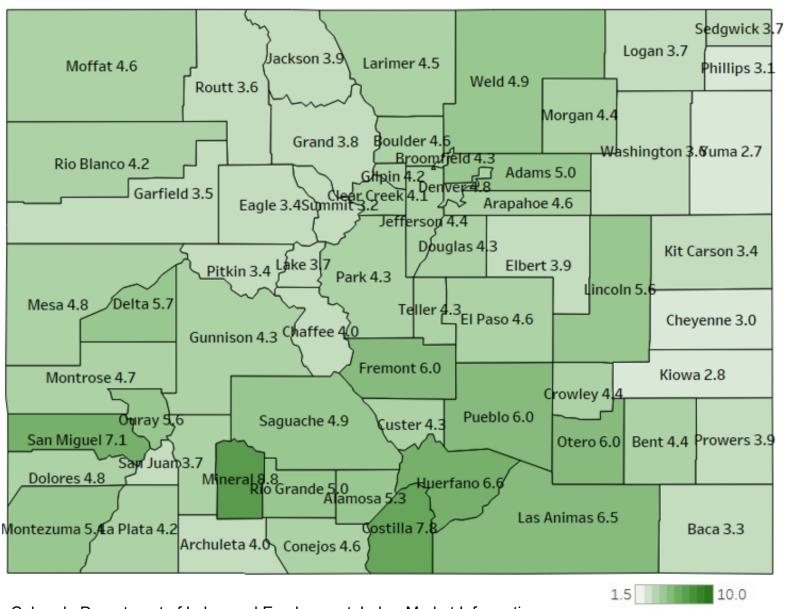
Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Current Employment Statistics Program

Industry	Apr-25	Mar-25	Apr-24	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Mining & Logging	21.9	21.9	21.5	0.0	0.4
Construction	184.7	184.3	183.6	0.4	1.1
Manufacturing	149.2	150.0	149.6	-0.8	-0.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	506.3	505.5	508.2	0.8	-1.9
Information	74.9	74.7	74.7	0.2	0.2
Financial Activities	177.1	177.2	177.3	-0.1	-0.2
Professional & Business Services	492.7	495.3	495.1	-2.6	-2.4
Educational & Health Services	388.9	384.1	383.5	4.8	5.4
Leisure & Hospitality	357.6	353.3	349.3	4.3	8.3
Other Services	130.8	130.9	132.3	-0.1	-1.5
Government	497.9	496.4	483.7	1.5	14.2
Total Nonfarm Employment	2,982.0	2,973.6	2,958.8	8.4	23.2

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Current Employment Statistics Program

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Industry	Apr-25	Mar-25	Apr-24	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Mining & Logging	21.9	21.7	21.5	0.2	0.4
Construction	182.2	178.8	182.7	3.4	-0.5
Manufacturing	148.4	150.1	149.4	-1.7	-1.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	500.2	501.6	503.4	-1.4	-3.2
Information	74.9	74.7	74.8	0.2	0.1
Financial Activities	175.8	176.8	176.8	-1.0	-1.0
Professional & Business Services	491.1	490.6	495.5	0.5	-4.4
Educational & Health Services	390.1	384.4	385.8	5.7	4.3
Leisure & Hospitality	354.6	349.4	346.8	5.2	7.8
Other Services	130.7	130.6	131.5	0.1	-0.8
Government	501.0	499.1	488.0	1.9	13.0
Total Nonfarm Employment	2,970.9	2,957.8	2,956.2	13.1	14.7

County Unemployment Rates April 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 Note
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

	April 2025 Labor	April 2025	April 2025	April 2025	March 2025 Labor	March 2025	March 2025	March 2025
Statewide	Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
Colorado	3,276,181	3,124,749	151,432	4.6	3,256,438	3,105,396	151,042	4.6

Table 2. By Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metropolitan Statistical Area	April 2025 Labor Force				March 2025 Labor Force			March 2025 Rate
Boulder	195,214	186,174	9,040	4.6	193,921	184,997	8,924	4.6
Colorado Springs	398,874	380,436	18,438	4.6	395,033	376,604	18,429	4.7
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood	1,776,342	1,694,335	82,007	4.6	1,760,884	1,679,871	81,013	4.6
Fort Collins	208,240	198,889	9,351	4.5	206,263	196,786	9,477	4.6
Grand Junction	80,964	77,106	3,858	4.8	80,275	76,276	3,999	5.0
Greeley	178,815	170,064	8,751	4.9	177,897	169,080	8,817	5.0
Pueblo	73,497	69,068	4,429	6.0	73,014	68,581	4,433	6.1

Table 3. By County

Table 3. By County					-			-
	April 2025 Labor	April 2025	April 2025	April 2025	March 2025 Labor	March 2025	March 2025	March 2025
Counties	Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Force	Employment	Unemploymen	Rate
Adams	303,077	288,073	15,004	5.0	300,589	285,729	14,860	4.9
Alamosa	7,943	7,522	421	5.3	7,905	7,485	420	5.3
Arapahoe	377,508	360,120	17,388	4.6	374,036	357,035	17,001	4.5
Archuleta	6,991	6,710	281	4.0	6,891	6,580	311	4.5
Baca	1,678	1,622	56	3.3	1,711	1,647	64	
Bent	1,736	1,659	77	4.4	1,776	1,684	92	
Boulder	195,214	186,174	9,040	4.6	193,921	184,997	8,924	4.6
Broomfield	45,627	43,643	1,984	4.3	45,273	43,312	1,961	4.3
Chaffee	9,757	9,363	394	4.0	9,583	9,152	431	4.5
Cheyenne	980	951	29	3.0	997	965	32	3.2
Clear Creek	5,722	5,485	237	4.1	5,676	5,434	242	4.3
Conejos	3,395	3,239	156	4.6	3,401	3,231	170	
Costilla	1,288	1,188	100	7.8	1,298	1,199	99	
Crowley	1,765 2,092	1,688 2,002	77 90	4.4	1,760 2,093	1,688 1,992	72 101	4.1
Custer	12,556	11,845	711	5.7	12,348	11,585	763	6.2
Delta Denver	450,477	428,808	21,669	4.8	446,456	425,201	21,255	4.8
Dolores	1,038	988	21,009	4.8	1,050	1,002	21,255	
Douglas	223,920	214,338	9,582	4.0	222,014	212,523	9,491	4.0
Eagle	35,872	34,646	1,226	3.4	36,719	35,487	1,232	3.4
El Paso	385,814	367,936	17,878	4.6	382,072	364,237	17,835	4.7
Elbert	16,242	15,602	640	3.9	16,125	15,476	649	
Fremont	15,901	14,943	958	6.0	15,596	14,592	1,004	6.4
Garfield	34,479	33,282	1,197	3.5	34,642	33,326	1,316	3.8
Gilpin	3,727	3,571	156	4.2	3,691	3,536	155	4.2
Grand	9,198	8,851	347	3.8	10,036	9,685	351	3.5
Gunnison	11,059	10,586	473	4.3	11,272	10,862	410	
Hinsdale	327	312	15	4.6	319	303	16	
Huerfano	2,504	2,338	166	6.6	2,488	2,304	184	7.4
Jackson	695	668	27	3.9	690	665	25	3.6
Jefferson	340,432	325,503	14,929	4.4	337,516	322,549	14,967	4.4
Kiowa	753	732	21	2.8	741	717	24	3.2
Kit Carson	3,759	3,630	129	3.4	3,780	3,648	132	3.5
La Plata	29,977	28,721	1,256	4.2	29,628	28,268	1,360	4.6
Lake	4,936	4,755	181	3.7	4,995	4,812	183	3.7
Larimer	208,240	198,889	9,351	4.5	206,263	196,786	9,477	4.6
Las Animas	5,996	5,604	392	6.5	5,949	5,550	399	6.7
Lincoln	1,698	1,603	95	5.6	1,688	1,592	96	
Logan	10,521	10,134	387	3.7	10,528	10,124	404	3.8
Mesa	80,964	77,106	3,858	4.8	80,275	76,276	3,999	5.0
Mineral	354	323	31	8.8	486	458	28	
Moffat	6,568	6,265	303	4.6	6,563	6,240	323	4.9
Montezuma	11,183	10,577	606	5.4	11,049	10,379	670	
Montrose	20,611 14,833	19,635 14,173	976 660	4.7	20,265 14,730	19,221 14,076	1,044 654	5.2 4.4
Morgan Otero	7,269	6,835	434	6.0	7,255	6,817	438	6.0
Ouray	2,342	2,211	131	5.6	2,282	2,157	125	
Park	9,610	9,192	418	4.3	9,508	9,076	432	4.5
Phillips	2,334	2,261	73	3.1	2,311	2,232	79	3.4
Pitkin	12,590	12,166	424	3.4	13,705	13,343	362	2.6
Prowers	5,774	5,551	223	3.9	5,805	5,575	230	
Pueblo	73,497	69,068	4,429	6.0	73,014	68,581	4,433	6.1
Rio Blanco	2,961	2,838	123	4.2	2,909	2,770	139	
Rio Grande	5,237	4,976	261	5.0	5,169	4,897	272	5.3
Routt	14,781	14,244	537	3.6	15,558	15,029	529	
Saguache	3,290	3,130	160	4.9	3,242	3,072	170	
San Juan	482	464	18	3.7	476	456	20	4.2
San Miguel	4,985	4,633	352	7.1	6,022	5,854	168	2.8
Sedgwick	1,066	1,027	39	3.7	1,057	1,013	44	
Summit	20,978	20,312	666	3.2	22,702	22,027	675	3.0
Teller	13,060	12,500	560	4.3	12,961	12,367	594	4.6
Washington	2,393	2,308	85	3.6	2,384	2,297	87	3.6
Weld	178,815	170,064	8,751	4.9	177,897	169,080	8,817	5.0
Yuma	5,306	5,161	145	2.7	5,300	5,145	155	2.9

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

	April 2025 Labor	April 2025	April 2025					
Statewide	Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	force	Employment	Unemployment	April 2024 Rate
Colorado	3,276,181	3,124,749	151,432	4.6	3,242,389	3,121,909	120,480	3.7

Table 2. By Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metropolitan Statistical Area	April 2025 Labor Force				April 2024 Labor force			April 2024 Rate
Boulder	195,214	186,174	9,040	4.6	193,890	186,958	6,932	3.6
Colorado Springs	398,874	380,436	18,438	4.6	392,024	377,600	14,424	3.7
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood	1,776,342	1,694,335	82,007	4.6	1,761,103	1,695,448	65,655	3.7
Fort Collins	208,240	198,889	9,351	4.5	208,158	200,930	7,228	3.5
Grand Junction	80,964	77,106	3,858	4.8	79,787	76,782	3,005	3.8
Greeley	178,815	170,064	8,751	4.9	176,466	169,727	6,739	3.8
Pueblo	73,497	69,068	4,429	6.0	73,373	69,647	3,726	5.1

Table 3. By County

Table 3. By County								
	April 2025 Labor	April 2025	April 2025	April 2025	April 2024 Labor	April 2024	April 2024	
Counties	Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	force	Employment		
Adams	303,077	288,073	15,004	5.0	300,088	288,194	11,894	4.0
Alamosa	7,943	7,522	421	5.3	7,820	7,490	330	4.2
Arapahoe	377,508	360,120	17,388	4.6	374,032	360,340	13,692	3.7
Archuleta	6,991	6,710	281	4.0	6,795	6,551	244	3.6
Baca	1,678	1,622	56	3.3	1,663	1,614	49	2.9
Bent	1,736	1,659	77	4.4	1,752	1,682	70	4.0
Boulder	195,214	186,174	9,040	4.6	193,890	186,958	6,932	3.6
Broomfield	45,627	43,643	1,984	4.3	45,241	43,625	1,616	3.6
Chaffee	9,757	9,363	394	4.0	9,973	9,655	318	3.2
Cheyenne	980	951	29	3.0	950	928	22	2.3
Clear Creek	5,722	5,485	237	4.1	5,705	5,494	211	3.7
Conejos	3,395	3,239	156	4.6	3,403	3,264	139	4.1
Costilla	1,288	1,188	100	7.8	1,303	1,224	79	6.1
Crowley	1,765	1,688	77	4.4	1,763	1,704	59	3.3
Custer	2,092	2,002	90	4.3	2,146	2,070	76	3.5
Delta	12,556	11,845	711	5.7	12,097	11,560	537	4.4
Denver	450,477	428,808	21,669	4.8	446,588	428,987	17,601	3.9
Dolores	1,038	988	50	4.8	1,059	1,007	52	4.9
Douglas	223,920	214,338	9,582	4.3	222,044	214,467	7,577	3.4
Eagle	35,872	34,646	1,226	3.4	35,090	34,051	1,039	3.0
El Paso	385,814	367,936	17,878	4.6	379,152	365,175	13,977	3.7
Elbert	16,242	15,602	640	3.9	16,136	15,631	505	3.1
Fremont	15,901	14,943	958	6.0	15,649	14,844	805	5.1
Garfield	34,479	33,282	1,197	3.5	33,418	32,418	1,000	3.0
Gilpin	3,727	3,571	156	4.2	3,705	3,575	130	3.5
Grand	9,198	8,851	347	3.8	8,923	8,649	274	3.1
Gunnison	11,059	10,586	473	4.3	10,652	10,337	315	3.0
Hinsdale	327	312	15	4.6	347	334	13	3.7
Huerfano	2,504	2,338	166	6.6	2,438	2,291	147	6.0
Jackson	695	668	27	3.9	678	653	25	3.7
Jefferson	340,432	325,503	14,929	4.4	337,982	325,897	12,085	3.6
Kiowa	753	732	21	2.8	736	720	16	2.2
Kit Carson	3,759	3,630	129	3.4	3,820	3,715	105	2.7
La Plata	29,977	28,721	1,256	4.2	29,324	28,312	1,012	3.5
Lake	4,936	4,755	181	3.7	4,660	4,529	131	2.8
Larimer	208,240	198,889	9,351	4.5	208,158	200,930	7,228	3.5
Las Animas	5,996	5,604	392	6.5	5,951	5,621	330	5.5
Lincoln	1,698	1,603	95	5.6	1,689	1,626	63	3.7
Logan	10,521	10,134	387	3.7	10,530	10,232	298	2.8
Mesa	80,964	77,106	3,858	4.8	79,787	76,782	3,005	3.8
Mineral	354	323	31	8.8	343	327	16	4.7
Moffat	6,568	6,265	303	4.6	6,428	6,176	252	3.9
Montezuma	11,183	10,577	606	5.4	11,139	10,610	529	4.7
Montrose	20,611	19,635	976	4.7	20,025	19,235	790	3.9
Morgan	14,833	14,173	660	4.4	14,235	13,709	526	3.7
Otero	7,269	6,835	434	6.0	7,314	6,989	325	4.4
Ouray	2,342	2,211	131	5.6	2,356	2,269	87	3.7
Park	9,610	9,192	418	4.3	9,582	9,238	344	3.6
Phillips	2,334	2,261	73	3.1	2,308	2,254	54	2.3
Pitkin	12,590	12,166	424	3.4	12,000	11,621	379	3.2
Prowers	5,774	5,551	223	3.9	5,815	5,639	176	
Pueblo	73,497	69,068	4,429	6.0	73,373	69,647	3,726	5.1
Rio Blanco	2,961	2,838	123	4.2	2,961	2,849	112	3.8
Rio Grande	5,237	4,976	261	5.0	5,305	5,047	258	4.9
Routt	14,781	14,244	537	3.6	14,663	14,166	497	3.4
Saguache	3,290	3,130	160	4.9	3,229	3,109	120	3.7
San Juan	482	464	18	3.7	452	436	16	
San Miguel	4,985	4,633	352	7.1	4,852	4,551	301	6.2
Sedgwick	1,066	1,027	39	3.7	1,072	1,039	33	3.1
Summit	20,978	20,312	666	3.2	20,921	20,352	569	2.7
Teller	13,060	12,500	560	4.3	12,872	12,425	447	3.5
Washington	2,393	2,308	85	3.6	2,335	2,267	68	2.9
Weld	178,815	170,064	8,751	4.9	176,466	169,727	6,739	3.8
Yuma	5,306	5,161	145	2.7	5,208	5,094	114	2.2

Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force for Select Cities in Colorado

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

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

Table 1. Over the Month

Area	April 2025 Labor Force	April 2025 Employed	April 2025 Unemployed	April 2025 Rate	March 2025 Labor Force	March 2025 Employed	March 2025 Unemployed	March 2025 Rate
Arvada	72,745	69,561	3,184	4.4	72,134	68,932	3,202	4.4
Aurora	221,684	211,010	10,674	4.8	219,630	209,214	10,416	4.7
Boulder	63,473	60,363	3,110	4.9	63,073	59,981	3,092	4.9
Brighton	23,529	22,389	1,140	4.8	23,359	22,207	1,152	4.9
Castle Rock	47,057	45,030	2,027	4.3	46,668	44,649	2,019	4.3
Centennial	61,053	58,379	2,674	4.4	60,515	57,879	2,636	4.4
Colorado Springs	266,827	254,767	12,060	4.5	264,283	252,205	12,078	4.6
Commerce City	37,901	35,951	1,950	5.1	37,604	35,658	1,946	5.2
Englewood	22,449	21,422	1,027	4.6	22,257	21,239	1,018	4.6
Erie	19,368	18,528	840	4.3	19,256	18,417	839	4.4
Fort Collins	101,864	97,479	4,385	4.3	100,898	96,449	4,449	4.4
Fountain	13,806	13,160	646	4.7	13,674	13,028	646	4.7
Grand Junction	36,156	34,500	1,656	4.6	35,835	34,129	1,706	4.8
Greeley	53,125	50,135	2,990	5.6	52,770	49,845	2,925	5.5
Lafayette	19,198	18,396	802	4.2	19,026	18,279	747	3.9
Lakewood	93,061	88,819	4,242	4.6	92,267	88,013	4,254	4.6
Littleton	26,625	25,487	1,138		26,407	25,267	1,140	4.3
Longmont	58,842	56,080	2,762	4.7	58,453	55,727	2,726	4.7
Loveland	42,492	40,420	2,072	4.9	42,076	39,993	2,083	5.0
Northglenn	22,611	21,462	1,149	5.1	22,416	21,287	1,129	5.0
Parker	38,101	36,480	1,621	4.3	37,731	36,172	1,559	4.1
Pueblo	47,248	44,227	3,021	6.4	46,946	43,915	3,031	6.5
Thornton	84,135	80,077	4,058	4.8	83,365	79,425	3,940	4.7
Westminster	70,913	67,757	3,156	4.5	70,290	67,179	3,111	4.4
Wheat Ridge	19,111	18,159	952	5.0	18,922	17,995	927	4.9
Windsor	19,899	19,071	828	4.2	19,807	18,941	866	4.4

Table 2. Over the Year

Table 2. Over the Year	A	A	A		Amuil 0004 Laban	A	A	1
Area	April 2025 Labor Force	April 2025 Employed	April 2025 Unemployed	April 2025 Rate	April 2024 Labor Force	April 2024 Employed	April 2024 Unemployed	April 2024 Rate
Arvada	72,745	69,561	3,184	4.4	72,268	69,645	2,623	3.6
Aurora	221,684	211,010	10,674	4.8	219,488	211,133	8,355	3.8
Boulder	63,473	60,363	3,110	4.9	62,880	60,617	2,263	3.6
Brighton	23,529	22,389	1,140	4.8	23,278	22,399	879	3.8
Castle Rock	47,057	45,030	2,027	4.3	46,657	45,058	1,599	3.4
Centennial	61,053	58,379	2,674	4.4	60,521	58,414	2,107	3.5
Colorado Springs	266,827	254,767	12,060	4.5	262,282	252,855	9,427	3.6
Commerce City	37,901	35,951	1,950	5.1	37,412	35,966	1,446	3.9
Englewood	22,449	21,422	1,027	4.6	22,216	21,435	781	3.5
Erie	19,368	18,528	840	4.3	19,214	18,540	674	3.5
Fort Collins	101,864	97,479	4,385	4.3	101,835	98,480	3,355	3.3
Fountain	13,806	13,160	646	4.7	13,553	13,061	492	3.6
Grand Junction	36,156	34,500	1,656	4.6	35,662	34,355	1,307	3.7
Greeley	53,125	50,135	2,990	5.6	52,157	50,035	2,122	4.1
Lafayette	19,198	18,396	802	4.2	19,149	18,473	676	
Lakewood	93,061	88,819	4,242	4.6	92,367	88,926	3,441	3.7
Littleton	26,625	25,487	1,138	4.3	26,386	25,503	883	3.3
Longmont	58,842	56,080	2,762	4.7	58,403	56,312	2,091	3.6
Loveland	42,492	40,420	2,072	4.9	42,432	40,835	1,597	3.8
Northglenn	22,611	21,462	1,149	5.1	22,340	21,471	869	3.9
Parker	38,101	36,480	1,621	4.3	37,774	36,502	1,272	3.4
Pueblo	47,248	44,227	3,021	6.4	47,156	44,598	2,558	5.4
Thornton	84,135	80,077	4,058	4.8	83,236	80,111	3,125	3.8
Westminster	70,913	67,757	3,156	4.5	70,584	67,808	2,776	3.9
Wheat Ridge	19,111	18,159	952	5.0	18,940	18,181	759	
Windsor	19,899	19,071	828	4.2	19,756	19,086	670	3.4