

PRESS RELEASE

Colorado Department of Labor and Employment | 707 17th Street, Suite 2400 | Denver, CO 80202

For Immediate Release

Date: April 8, 2026

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Colorado Employment Situation – January 2026

6,600 Nonfarm Payroll Jobs Added in January;
Unemployment Rate Rises to 3.9 Percent

Household survey data

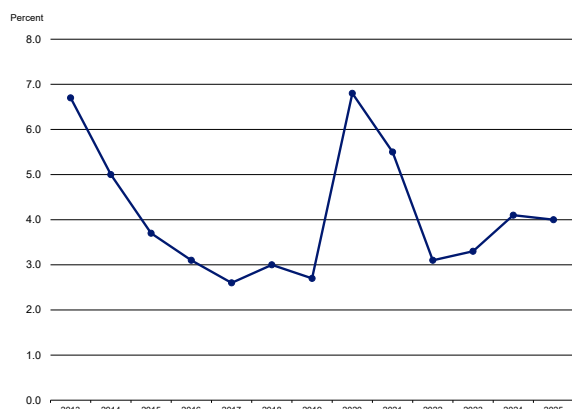
- According to the survey of households, Colorado's seasonally adjusted **unemployment rate** increased one-tenth of a percentage point in January to 3.9 percent compared to the revised December rate of 3.8 percent. The **number of unemployed individuals** grew by 1,200 over the same time period to 126,300. The national unemployment rate decreased one-tenth of a percentage point to 4.3 percent from December to January.
- Colorado's **labor force** decreased by 5,200 in January to 3,248,800. The share of Coloradans participating in the labor force decreased to 66.8 percent in January, compared to 66.9 percent the month prior, this marks the lowest labor force participation rate since September 2020. The U.S. labor force participation rate was 62.1 percent in January, three-tenths of a percentage point lower than the month prior.
- The **number of individuals employed** in Colorado decreased by 6,400 in January to 3,122,600, which represents 64.2 percent of the state's 16+ population. Colorado's employment-population ratio of 64.2 in January is two-tenths of a percentage point lower than the December rate of 64.4. The national employment-population ratio decreased three-tenths of a percentage point in January to 59.4 percent.

Establishment survey data

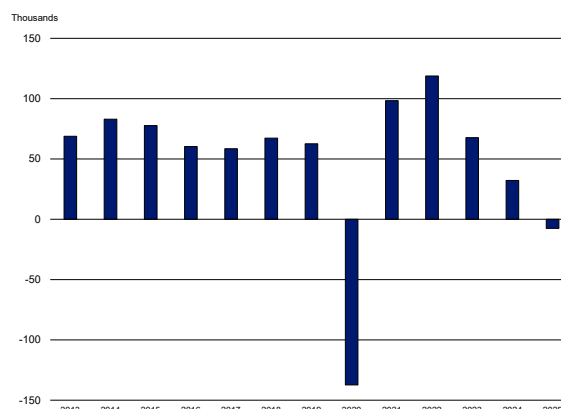
- Employers in Colorado gained 6,600 **nonfarm payroll jobs** from December to January for a total of 2,966,000 jobs, according to the survey of business establishments. Private sector payroll jobs increased by 7,200, while government decreased by 600 jobs.
- **The private industry sectors with significant over the month job gains** in January were: educational and health services ($\approx 4,800$), professional and business services ($\approx 3,000$), trade, transportation, and utilities ($\approx 3,000$), construction ($\approx 2,400$), and other services ($\approx 1,100$). The private industry sectors with significant over the month **job losses** were: leisure and hospitality ($\approx 3,300$), manufacturing ($\approx 1,300$), information ($\approx 1,300$) and financial activities ($\approx 1,200$).
- **Since January 2025**, nonfarm payroll jobs have decreased 11,000, with the private sector losing 7,000 and government losing 4,000 jobs. The largest **private sector job gains** were in educational and health services ($\approx 14,200$) and other services ($\approx 1,900$). During that same period, **payroll jobs declined** in trade, transportation, and utilities ($\approx 4,500$), leisure and hospitality ($\approx 4,400$), manufacturing ($\approx 4,200$), financial activities ($\approx 4,000$), information ($\approx 2,800$), professional and business services ($\approx 2,300$), and mining and logging ($\approx 1,600$). Colorado's **rate of job growth** over the past year is -0.4 percent, below the U.S. rate of 0.2 percent.
- Over the year, the **average workweek** for all Colorado employees on private nonfarm payrolls decreased from 32.7 to 32.6 hours, while **average hourly earnings** grew from \$39.79 to \$40.62, three dollars and forty-five cents more than the national average hourly earnings of \$37.17.

Annual averages and benchmark revisions to 2025 data

Colorado unemployment rate, annual averages
2013- 2025



Colorado change in annual average nonfarm
payroll employment, 2013-2025



The **annual unemployment rate** for Colorado was 4.0 percent in 2025, revised down from the previously published 4.5 percent. The U.S. unemployment rate in 2025 was 4.3 percent.

Colorado **nonfarm payroll employment decreased at an annual rate** of -0.4 percent in 2025, or -11,700 jobs. The U.S. annual payroll jobs growth rate in 2025 was 0.1 percent.

In accordance with annual practice, both establishment and household survey data estimates for Colorado undergo a benchmarking process. The benchmark process results in revisions to estimates for prior years. Below are select revisions to 2025 establishment and household survey estimates. More information on the benchmarking process is available at the [Bureau of Labor Statistics website](#).

Table A. Revisions to Colorado Total Nonfarm Employment, 2025

Data seasonally adjusted

Month	Revised Level	Previously Published Level	Difference	Revised Over-the-Month Change	Previously Published Over-the-Month-Change	Over-the-Month-Change Difference
January	2,977,000	2,977,600	-600	5,900	500	5,400
February	2,962,600	2,966,000	-3,400	-14,400	-11,600	-2,800
March	2,963,400	2,973,600	-10,200	800	7,600	-6,800
April	2,963,900	2,988,500	-24,600	500	14,900	-14,400
May	2,966,400	2,986,100	-19,700	2,500	-2,400	4,900
June	2,942,200	2,983,400	-41,200	-24,200	-2,700	-21,500
July	2,961,600	2,988,500	-26,900	19,400	5,100	14,300
August	2,963,700	2,994,200	-30,500	2,100	5,700	-3,600
September	2,962,600	2,996,600	-34,000	-1,100	2,400	-3,500
October	2,961,000	2,997,600	-36,600	-1,600	1,000	-2,600
November	2,961,100	2,998,900	-37,800	100	1,300	-1,200
December	2,959,400	3,000,100	-40,700	-1,700	1,200	-2,900
Annual Average	2,962,075	2,987,592	-25,517	-975	1,917	-2,892

Table B. Revisions to Colorado Select Labor Force Measures (Levels), 2025

Note for all tables: Data for October 2025 is unavailable due to a lapse in federal appropriations.

Number Unemployed

Month	Revised	Previously Published	Difference
January	141,216	152,773	-11,557
February	140,342	155,319	-14,977
March	138,565	156,548	-17,983
April	135,942	158,787	-22,845
May	132,989	158,670	-25,681
June	130,165	155,270	-25,105
July	127,637	148,101	-20,464
August	125,867	139,154	-13,287
September	125,075	134,343	-9,268
October	.	.	.
November	124,951	125,769	-818
December	125,077	123,798	1,279
11-Month Average	131,621	146,230	-14,610

Number Employed

Month	Revised	Previously Published	Difference
January	3,131,838	3,131,759	79
February	3,131,446	3,127,817	3,629
March	3,130,671	3,124,260	6,411
April	3,129,474	3,124,728	4,746
May	3,128,382	3,124,077	4,305
June	3,128,038	3,127,736	302
July	3,128,316	3,132,231	-3,915
August	3,128,576	3,136,476	-7,900
September	3,128,913	3,137,920	-9,007
October	.	.	.
November	3,129,079	3,136,940	-7,861
December	3,128,996	3,135,642	-6,646
11-Month Average	3,129,430	3,130,871	-1,442

Number in Labor Force

Month	Revised	Previously Published	Difference
January	3,273,054	3,284,532	-11,478
February	3,271,788	3,283,136	-11,348
March	3,269,236	3,280,808	-11,572
April	3,265,416	3,283,515	-18,099
May	3,261,371	3,282,747	-21,376
June	3,258,203	3,283,006	-24,803
July	3,255,953	3,280,332	-24,379
August	3,254,443	3,275,630	-21,187
September	3,253,988	3,272,263	-18,275
October	.	.	.
November	3,254,030	3,262,709	-8,679
December	3,254,073	3,259,440	-5,367
11-Month Average	3,261,050	3,277,102	-16,051

Table C. Revisions to Colorado Select Labor Force Measures (Rates), 2025*Unemployment Rate*

Month	Revised	Previously Published	Difference
January	4.3%	4.7%	-0.4%
February	4.3%	4.7%	-0.4%
March	4.2%	4.8%	-0.6%
April	4.2%	4.8%	-0.6%
May	4.1%	4.8%	-0.7%
June	4.0%	4.7%	-0.7%
July	3.9%	4.5%	-0.6%
August	3.9%	4.2%	-0.3%
September	3.8%	4.1%	-0.3%
October	.	.	.
November	3.8%	3.9%	-0.1%
December	3.8%	3.8%	0.0%
11-Month Average	4.0%	4.5%	-0.5%

Employment-to-Population Ratio

Month	Revised	Previously Published	Difference
January	64.7%	64.8%	-0.1%
February	64.7%	64.7%	0.0%
March	64.6%	64.6%	0.0%
April	64.6%	64.5%	0.1%
May	64.5%	64.5%	0.0%
June	64.5%	64.5%	0.0%
July	64.4%	64.5%	-0.1%
August	64.4%	64.6%	-0.2%
September	64.4%	64.5%	-0.1%
October	.	.	.
November	64.4%	64.4%	0.0%
December	64.4%	64.3%	0.1%
11-Month Average	64.5%	64.5%	0.0%

Labor Force Participation Rate

Month	Revised	Previously Published	Difference
January	67.6%	68.0%	-0.4%
February	67.6%	67.9%	-0.3%
March	67.5%	67.8%	-0.3%
April	67.4%	67.8%	-0.4%
May	67.3%	67.7%	-0.4%
June	67.2%	67.7%	-0.5%
July	67.1%	67.6%	-0.5%
August	67.0%	67.4%	-0.4%
September	67.0%	67.3%	-0.3%
October	.	.	.
November	66.9%	67.0%	-0.1%
December	66.9%	66.9%	0.0%
11-Month Average	67.2%	67.6%	-0.4%

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 **February 2026 Colorado Employment Situation** will be released at 8:00 AM on Wednesday, April 22, 2026. Due to the federal government shutdown that occurred in October 2025, there is no household survey data available for October 2025 and subsequent releases for monthly state level estimates from the household and establishment surveys have been delayed by approximately three weeks. Typical production schedules are set to resume in June 2026 with the release of May 2026 data. The full schedule of release dates for calendar year 2026 estimates is available at [Labor Market Information](#).

Technical Notes

This release provides information on industry employment and labor force statistics for January 2026, the most current estimates available from the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment. The reference period for the establishment and household surveys was the pay period or week that includes the 12th of the month.

The unemployment rate, labor force, labor force participation, total employment, and the number of unemployed are based on a survey of households. The total employment estimate derived from this survey is intended to measure the number of people employed.

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

The business establishment survey covers about seven times the number of households surveyed and is therefore considered a more reliable indicator of economic conditions. Because the estimates are based on two separate surveys, one measuring jobs by worksite and the other measuring persons employed and unemployed by household, estimates based on these surveys may provide seemingly conflicting results.

Supplemental Charts & Tables

Supplemental charts and tables are available on the remaining pages.

Changes to Colorado's 2025 Monthly Unemployment Rates After Annual Benchmarking

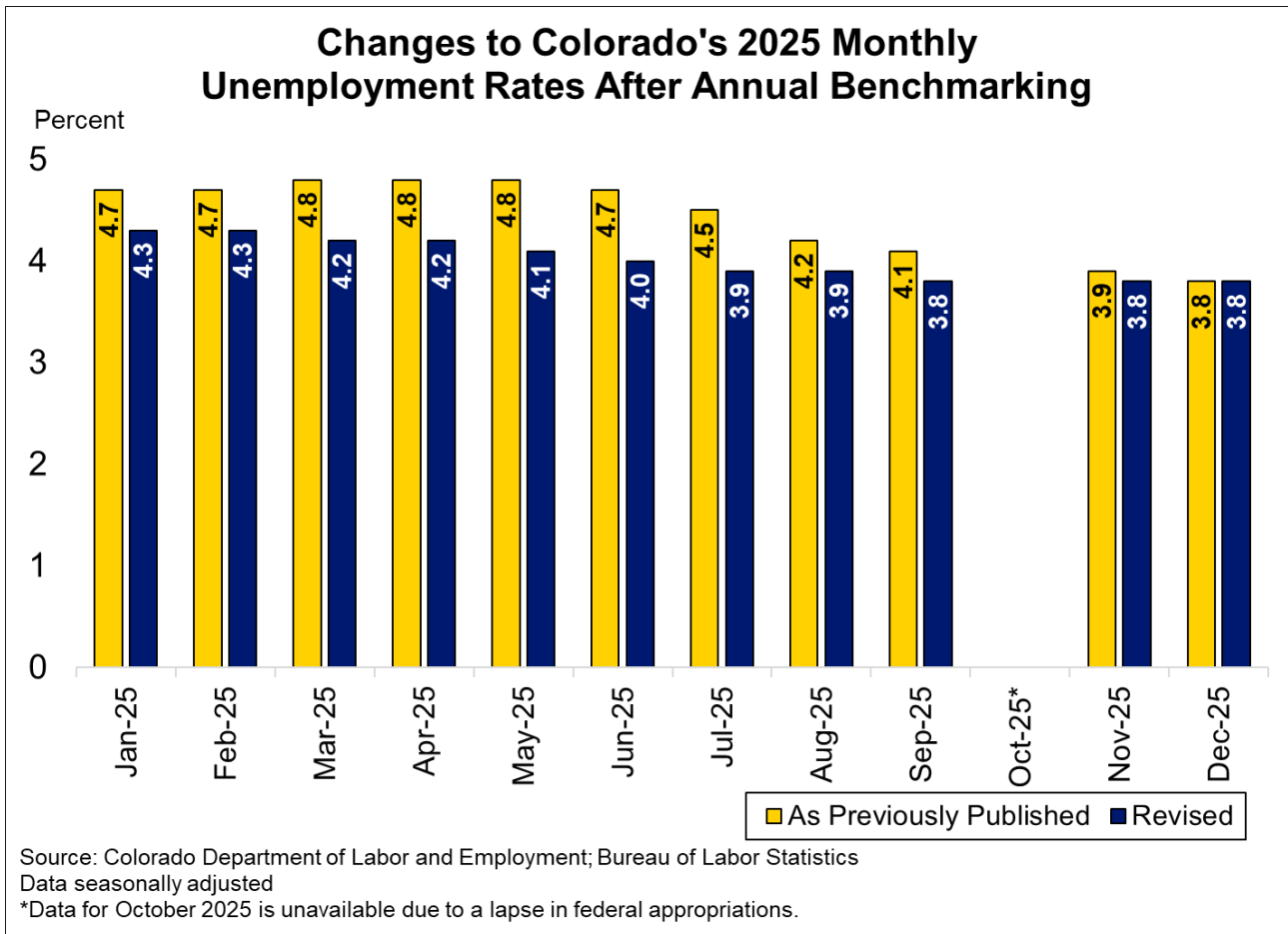


Chart information:

- Colorado's monthly unemployment rates were revised down in 10 months of 2025 after annual benchmarking, with one month remaining unchanged. October 2025 estimates are unavailable due to a lapse in federal appropriations.
- The monthly revisions ranged from a decrease of seven-tenths of a percentage point (May and June 2025) to one month that was unchanged (December 2025).
- As revised, Colorado's unemployment rate moved from 4.3 percent in January 2025 to 3.8 percent in December 2025. As previously published, Colorado's unemployment rate decreased from 4.7 percent in January to 3.8 percent in December.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Changes to Colorado's 2025 Monthly Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment Levels After Annual Benchmarking

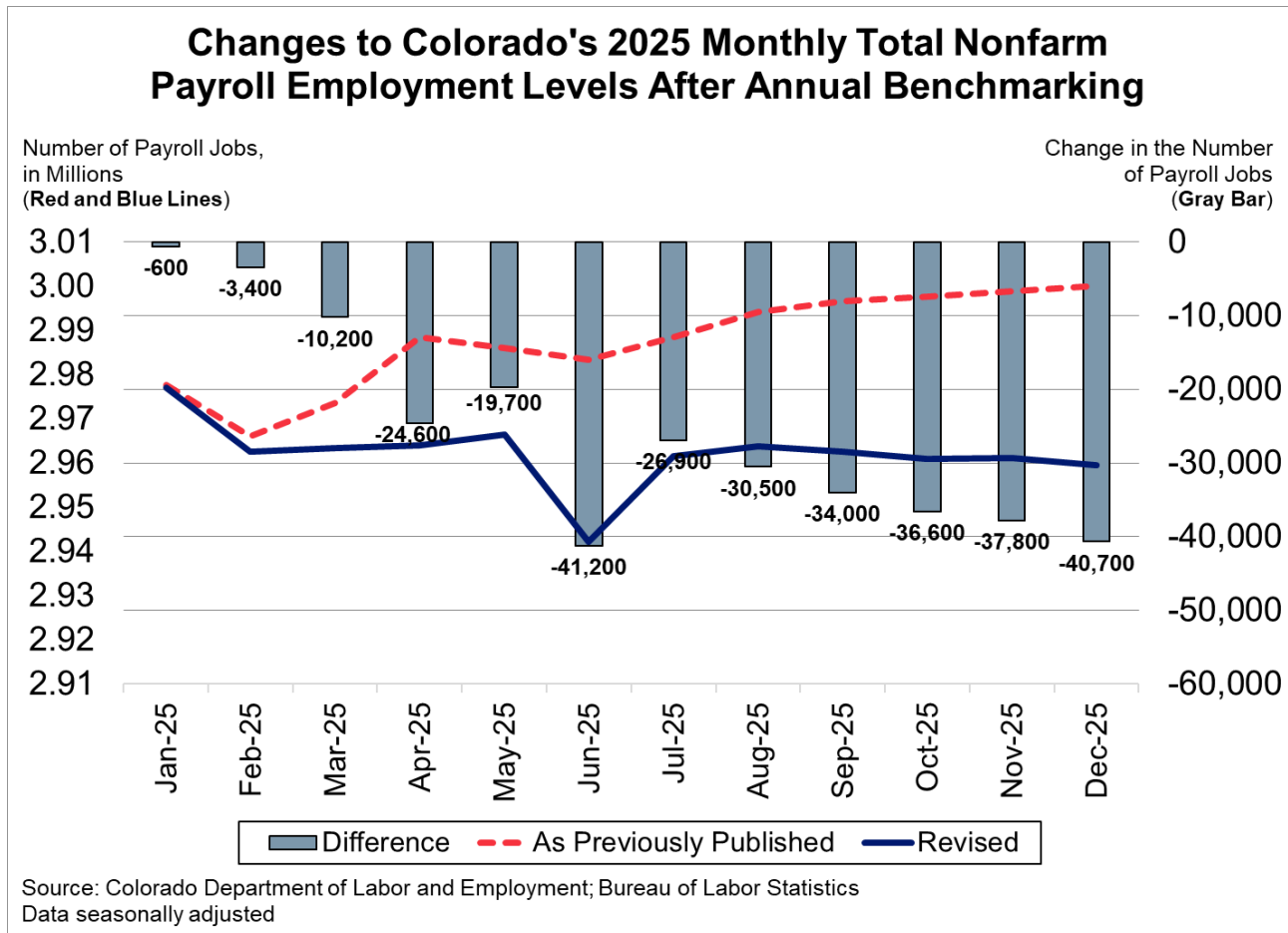


Chart information:

- Colorado's total nonfarm payroll employment levels in 2025 were revised downward in all 12 months after annual benchmarking.
- The monthly revisions ranged from an employment level decrease of 41,200 jobs (June 2025) to an employment level decrease of 600 jobs (January 2025).
- As revised, Colorado's total nonfarm payroll employment levels moved from 2,977,000 in January 2025 to 2,959,400 in December 2025. As previously published, Colorado's total nonfarm payroll employment levels had increased from 2,977,600 in January to 3,001,100 in December.
- 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. Unemployment Rates, Over Past Year

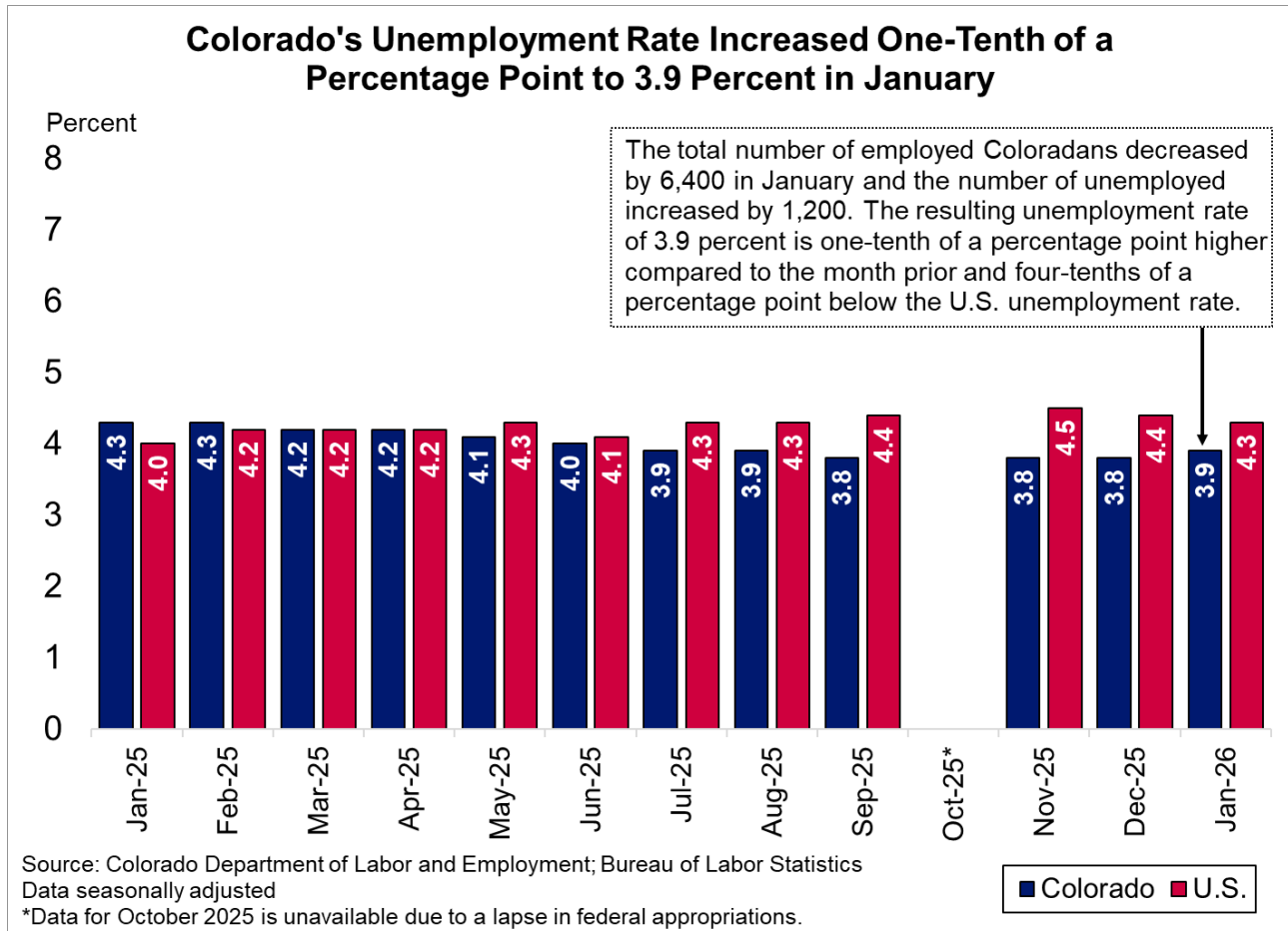


Chart information:

- Colorado's January 2026 unemployment rate was 3.9 percent, four-tenths of a percentage point lower than the U.S. rate of 4.3 percent.
- Prior month rates were 3.8 percent and 4.4 percent, respectively.
- The total number of employed Coloradans decreased by 6,400 in January and the number of unemployed increased by 1,200, resulting in an unemployment rate of 3.9 percent, one-tenth of a percentage point higher than a month prior.
- Number of unemployed Coloradans increased by 1,200 to 126,300.
- Unemployment rate for Colorado has ranged between 3.8 and 4.3 percent over the past year, while the U.S. range has been 4.0 and 4.5 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

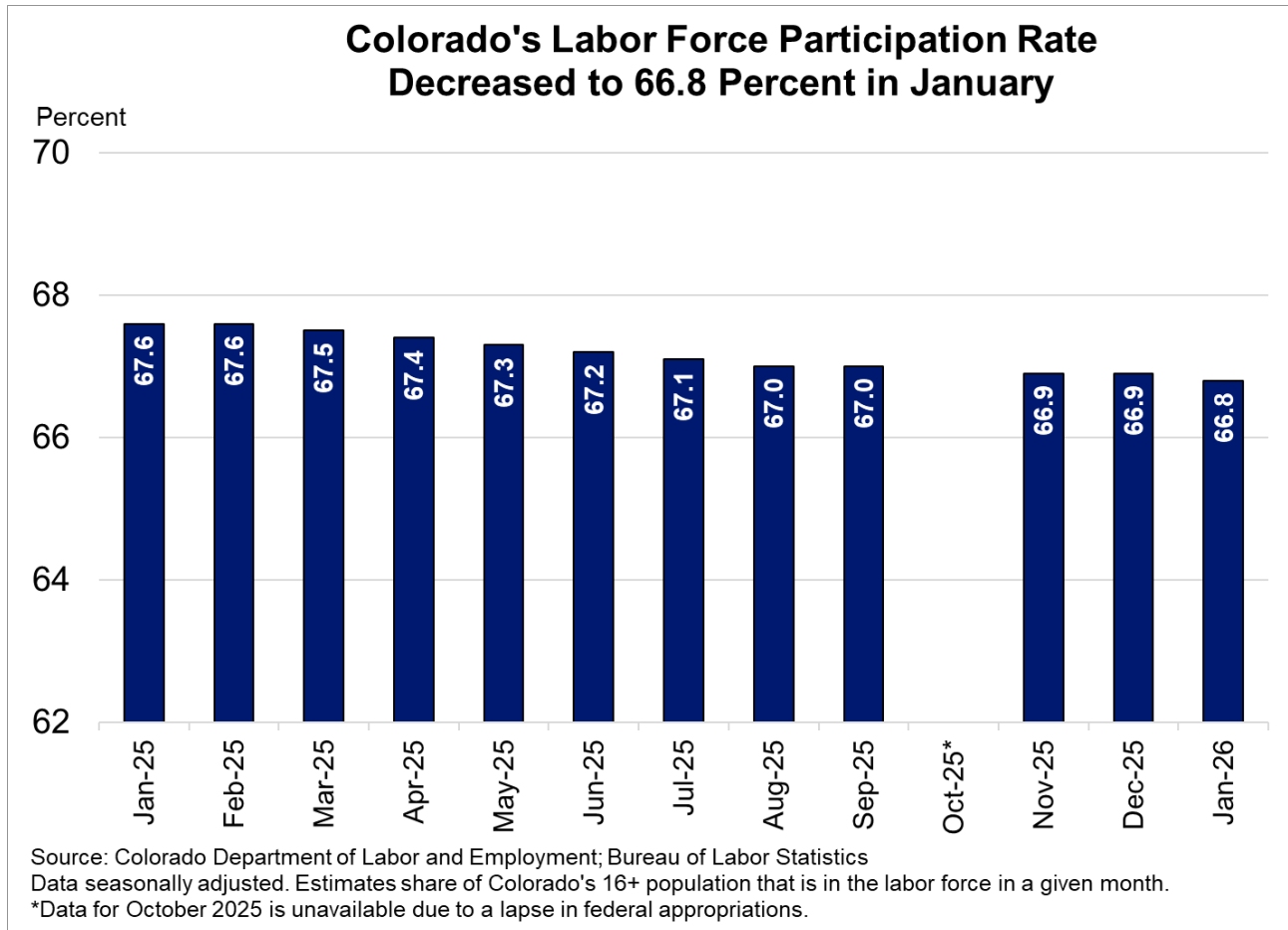


Chart information:

- Colorado's January 2026 labor force participation rate (LFPR) was 66.8 percent, one-tenth of a percentage point lower than December 2025.
- A year prior, Colorado's labor force participation rate was 67.6 percent.
- The labor force participation rate for Colorado has ranged between 66.8 percent and 67.6 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

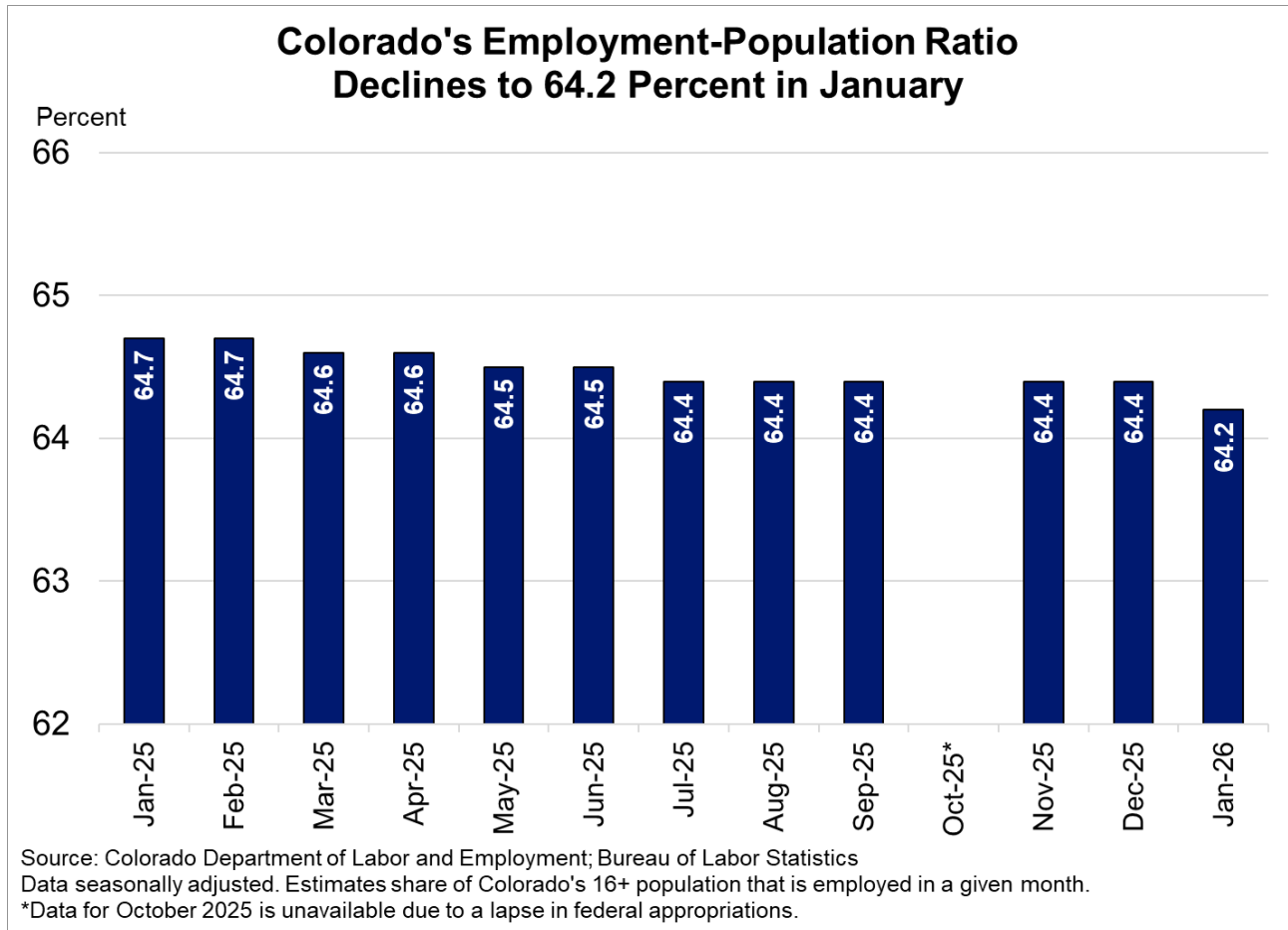


Chart information:

- Colorado's January 2026 employment-population ratio (EPOP) was 64.2 percent, a decrease of two-tenths of a percentage point from December 2025.
- A year prior, Colorado's employment-population ratio was 64.7 percent.
- The employment-population ratio for Colorado has ranged between 64.2 percent and 64.7 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

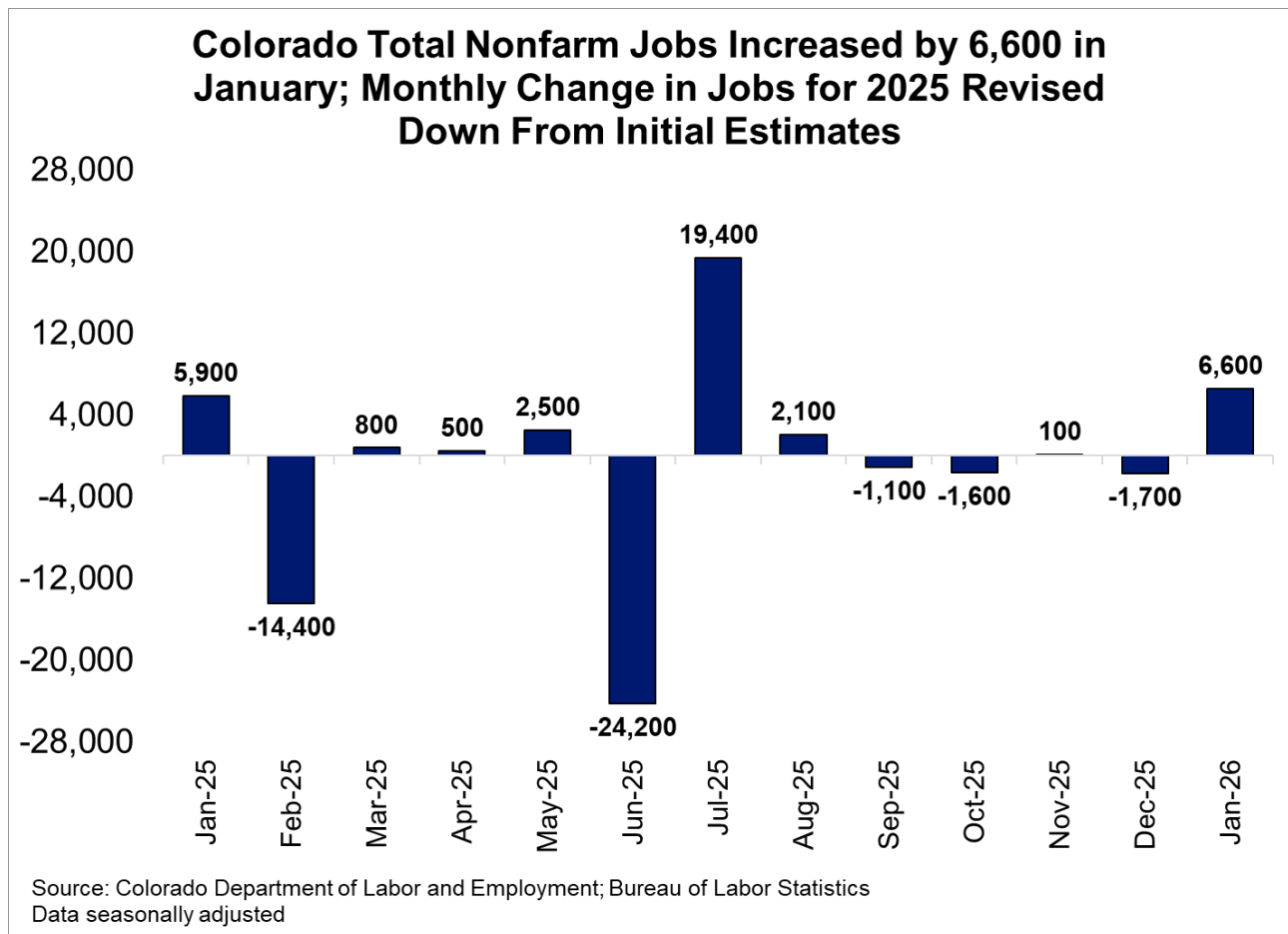


Chart information:

- Colorado gained 6,600 total nonfarm jobs in January 2026 while December numbers were revised down by 2,900. The December revision shows a decrease of 1,700 rather than the previously reported increase of 1,200 jobs.
- Since January 2025, the monthly change in Colorado's total nonfarm jobs has ranged between -24,200 (June 2025) and +19,400 (July 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 -400.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

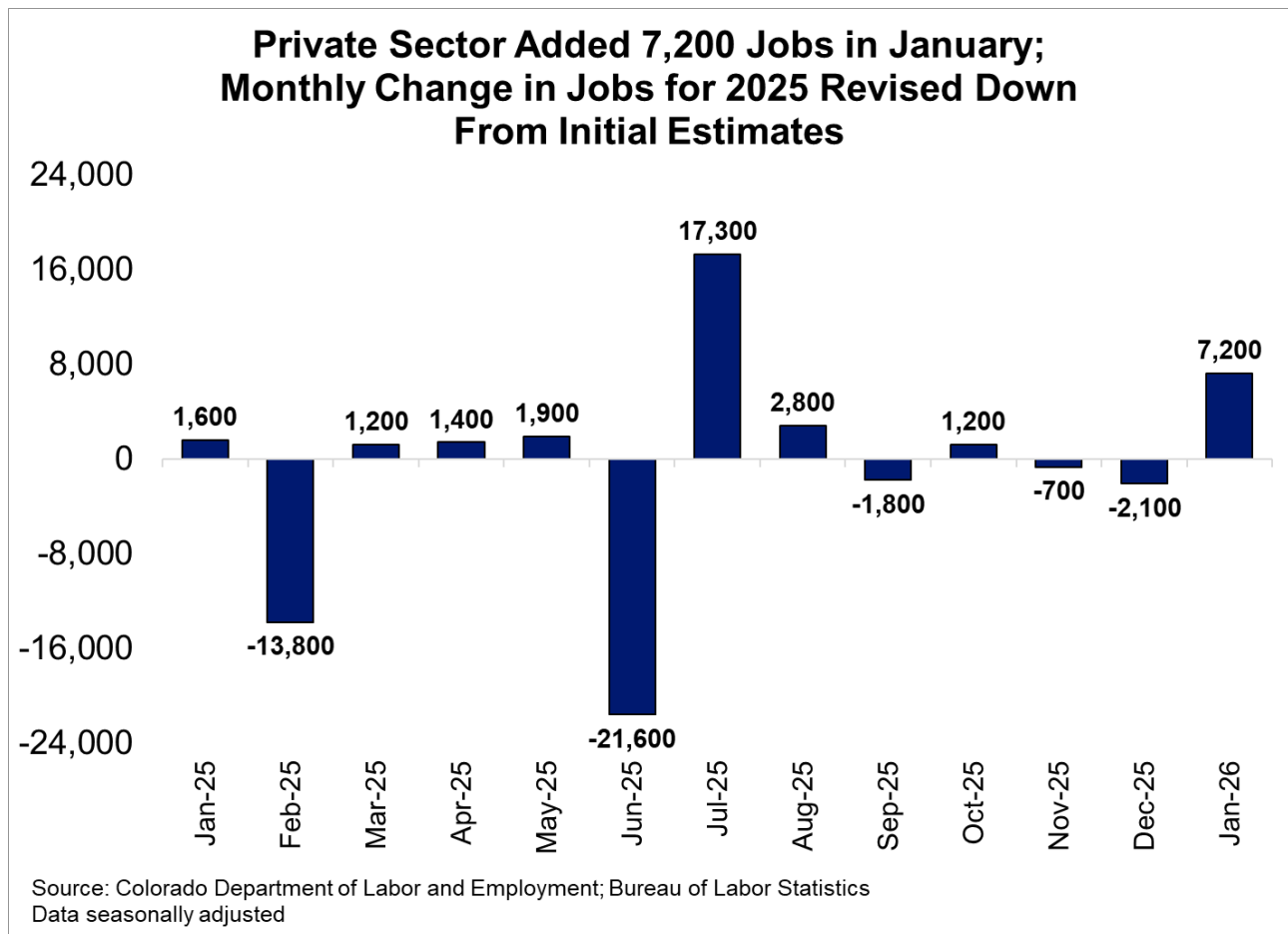


Chart information:

- Colorado gained 7,200 private sector jobs in January 2026, while December numbers were revised down by 2,400. The December revision shows a decrease of 2,100 rather than the previously reported increase of 300 jobs.
- Since January 2025, the monthly change in Colorado's private sector jobs has ranged between -21,600 (June 2025) and +17,300 (July 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 private sector jobs over the past year is -400.
- 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

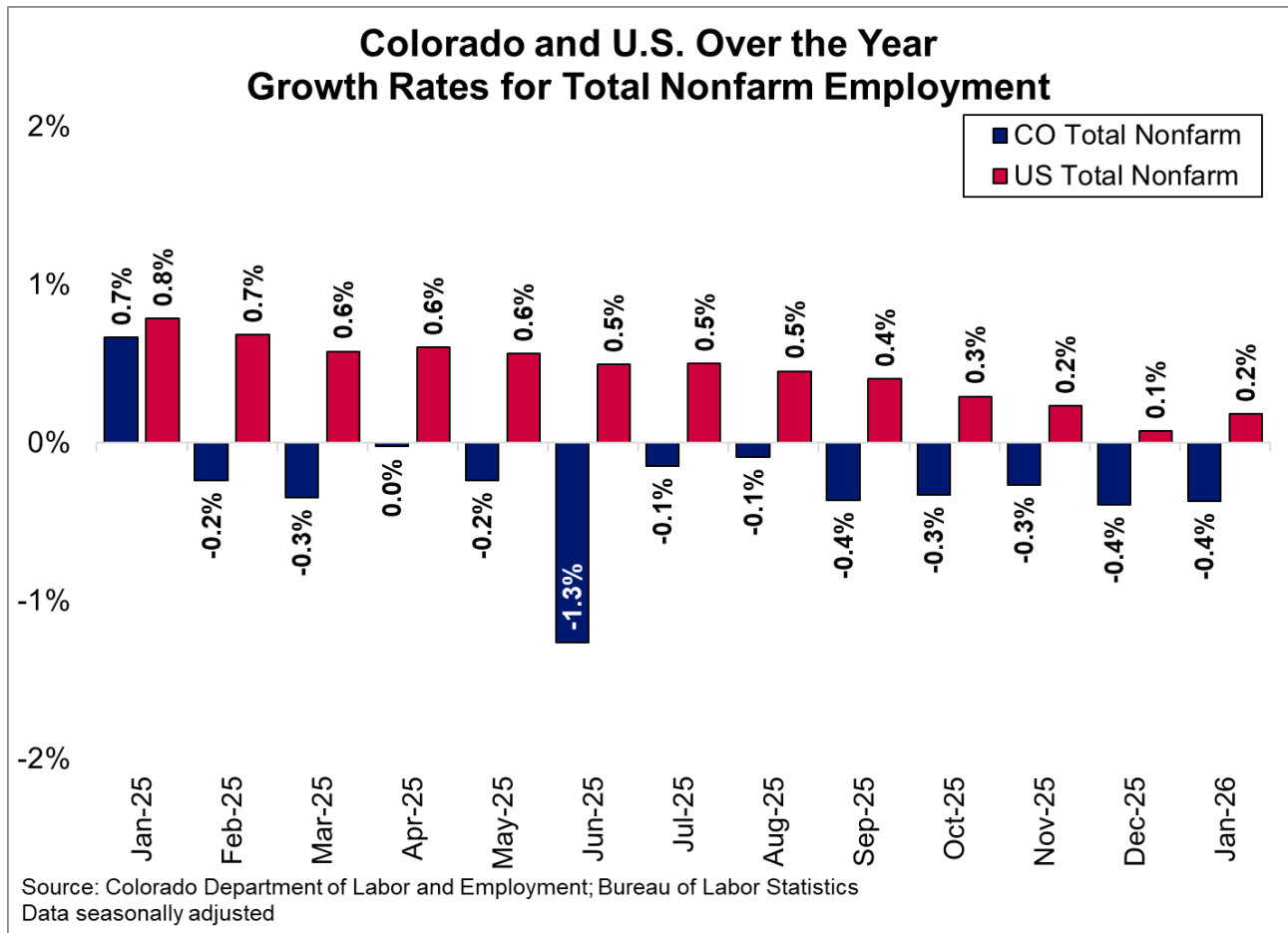


Chart information:

- Colorado’s over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was -0.4 percent in January 2026, less than the U.S. rate of 0.2 percent.
- Total nonfarm employment growth rates for Colorado and the U.S. a year prior were 0.7 percent and 0.8 percent, respectively.
- Colorado has lagged the U.S. growth rate in all of the past 13 months. The difference ranged between 1.8 percentage points lower (June 2025) and one-tenth of a percentage point lower (January 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

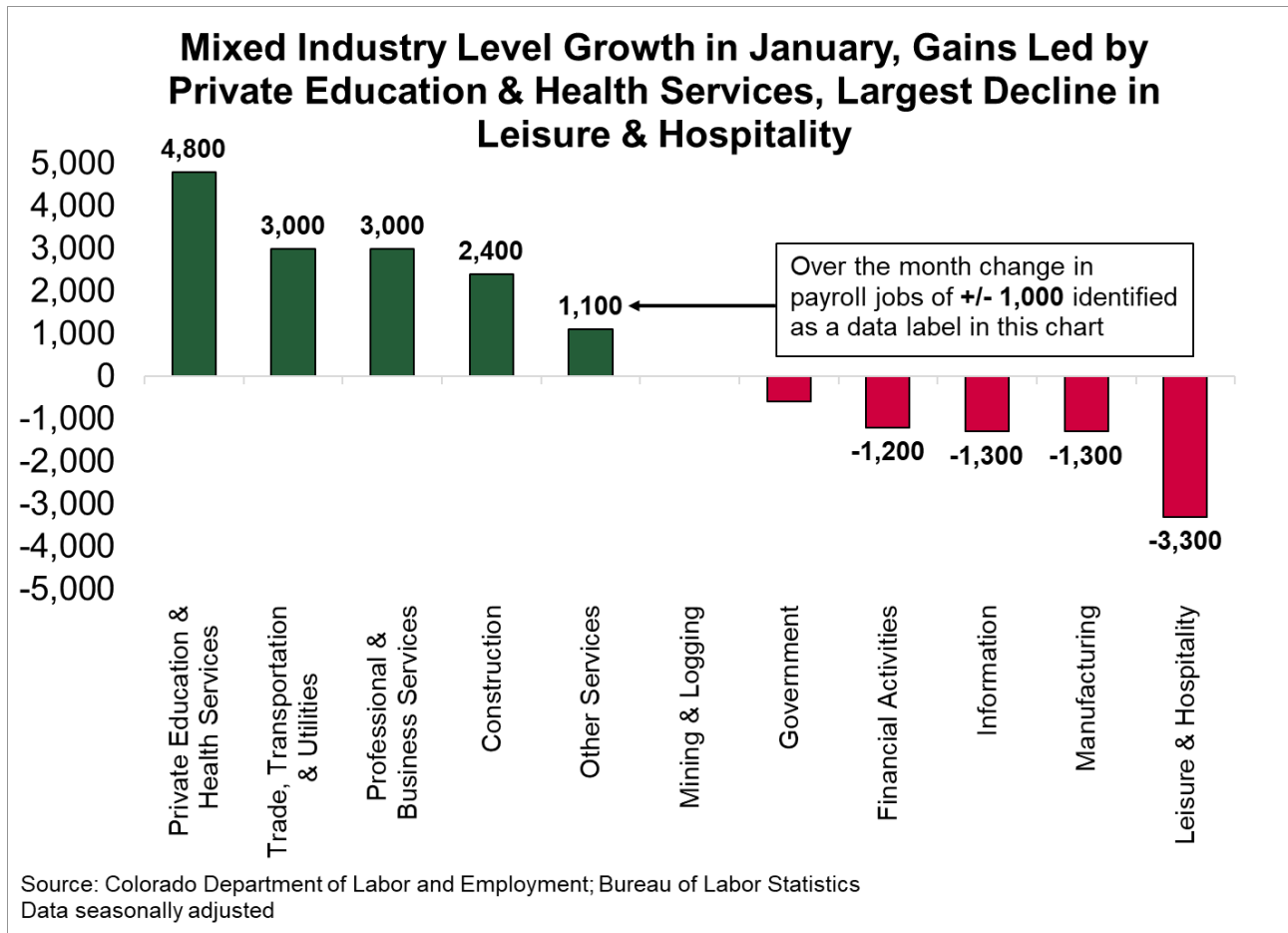


Chart information:

- Five Colorado industry supersectors gained jobs in January 2026, five industry supersectors experienced decreases in employment levels, and one was unchanged.
- Notable over the month increases occurred in private education and health services (+4,800), trade, transportation, and utilities (+3,000), professional and business services (+3,000), construction (+2,400), and other services (+1,100).
- Notable over the month decreases occurred in leisure and hospitality (-3,300), manufacturing (-1,300), information (-1,300), and financial activities (-1,200).
- 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

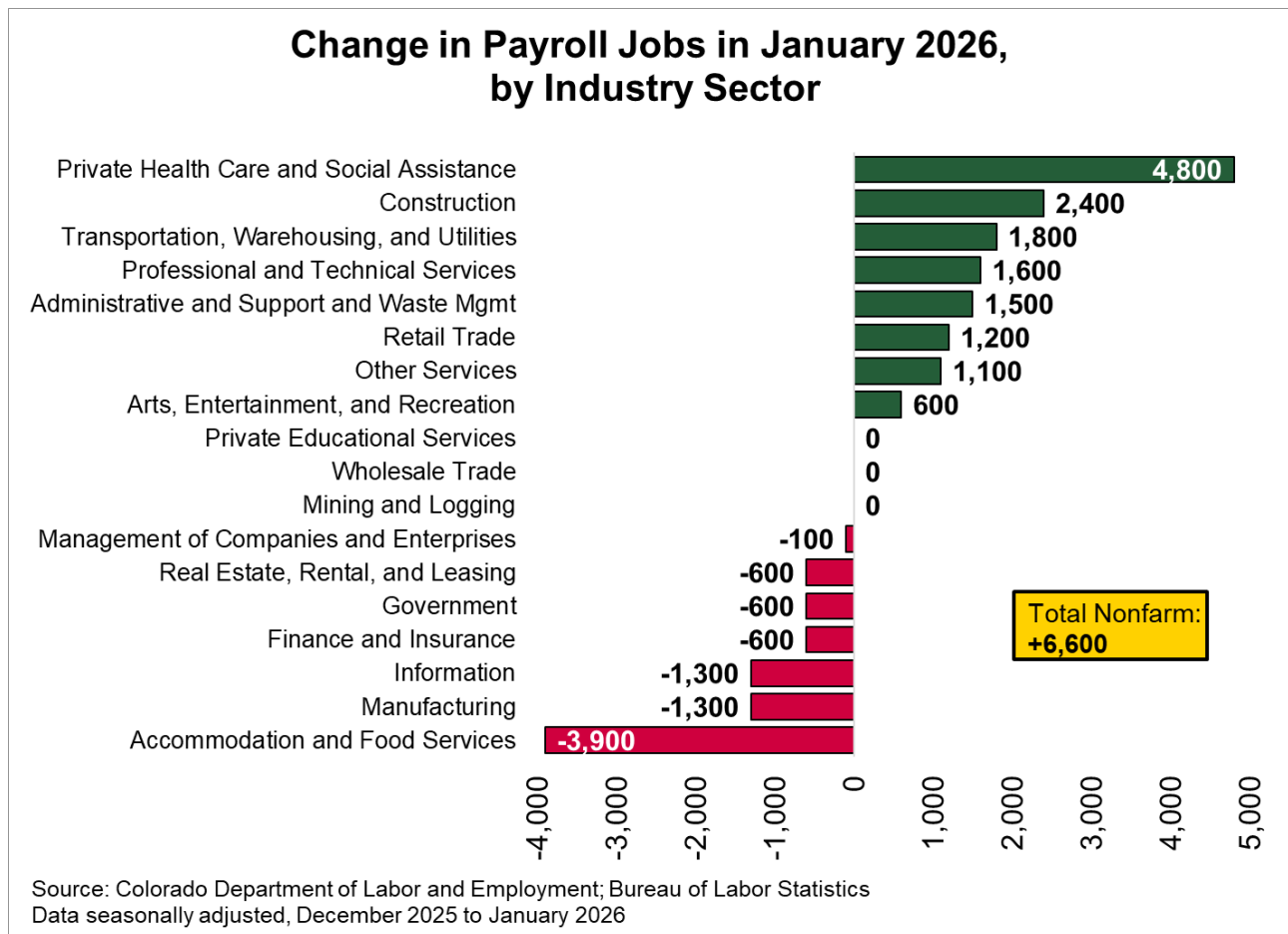


Chart information:

- From December 2025 to January 2026, Colorado gained 6,600 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Private health care and social assistance added the most jobs at 4,800.
- Construction (+2,400) and transportation, warehousing, and utilities (+1,800) added the second and third most jobs, respectively, over that period.
- The industry sectors with the largest declines were accommodation and food services (-3,900), manufacturing (-1,300), and information (-1,300).
- Out of Colorado's 18 industry sectors, eight added jobs in January 2026, seven experienced job loss, and three 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

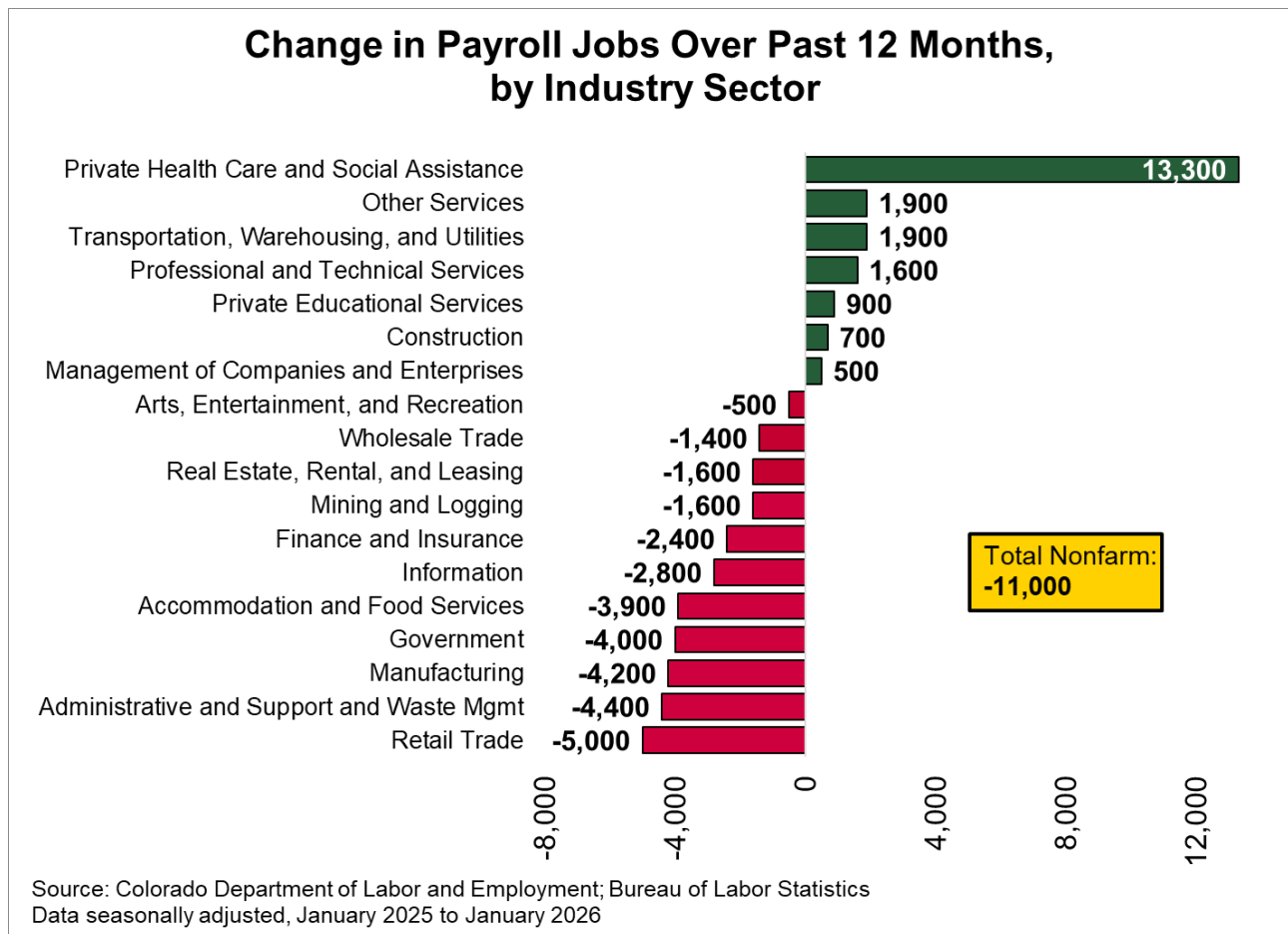


Chart information:

- Over the past 12 months, Colorado has lost 11,000 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Private health care and social assistance has added the most jobs at 13,300.
- Other services and transportation, warehousing, and utilities both added 1,900 jobs, the second most over that period.
- The industry sectors with the largest declines over the past year are: retail trade (-5,000), administrative and support and waste management (-4,400), and manufacturing (-4,200).
- Out of Colorado's 18 industry sectors, seven have added jobs over the past 12 months and 11 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

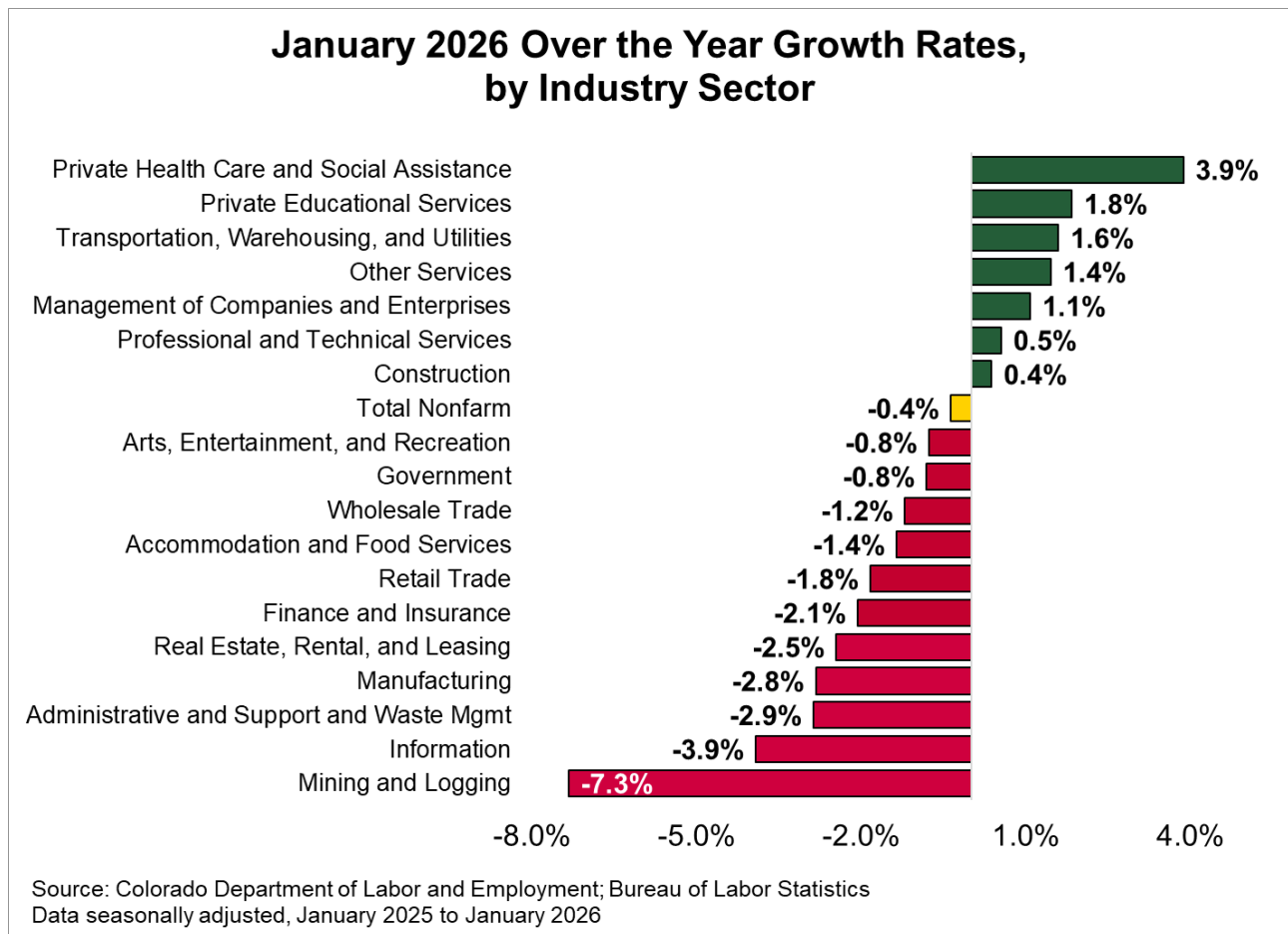


Chart information:

- Colorado's over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was -0.4 percent in January 2026.
- Out of Colorado's 18 industry sectors, seven had over the year growth rates that exceeded -0.4 percent, while 11 were lower than -0.4 percent.
- The industry sectors with the fastest growth rates over the past year are: private health care and social assistance (3.9%), private educational services (1.8%), and transportation, warehousing, and utilities (1.6%).
- The industry sectors with the slowest growth rates over the past year are: mining and logging (-7.3%), information (-3.9%), administrative and support and waste management (-2.9%).
- 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

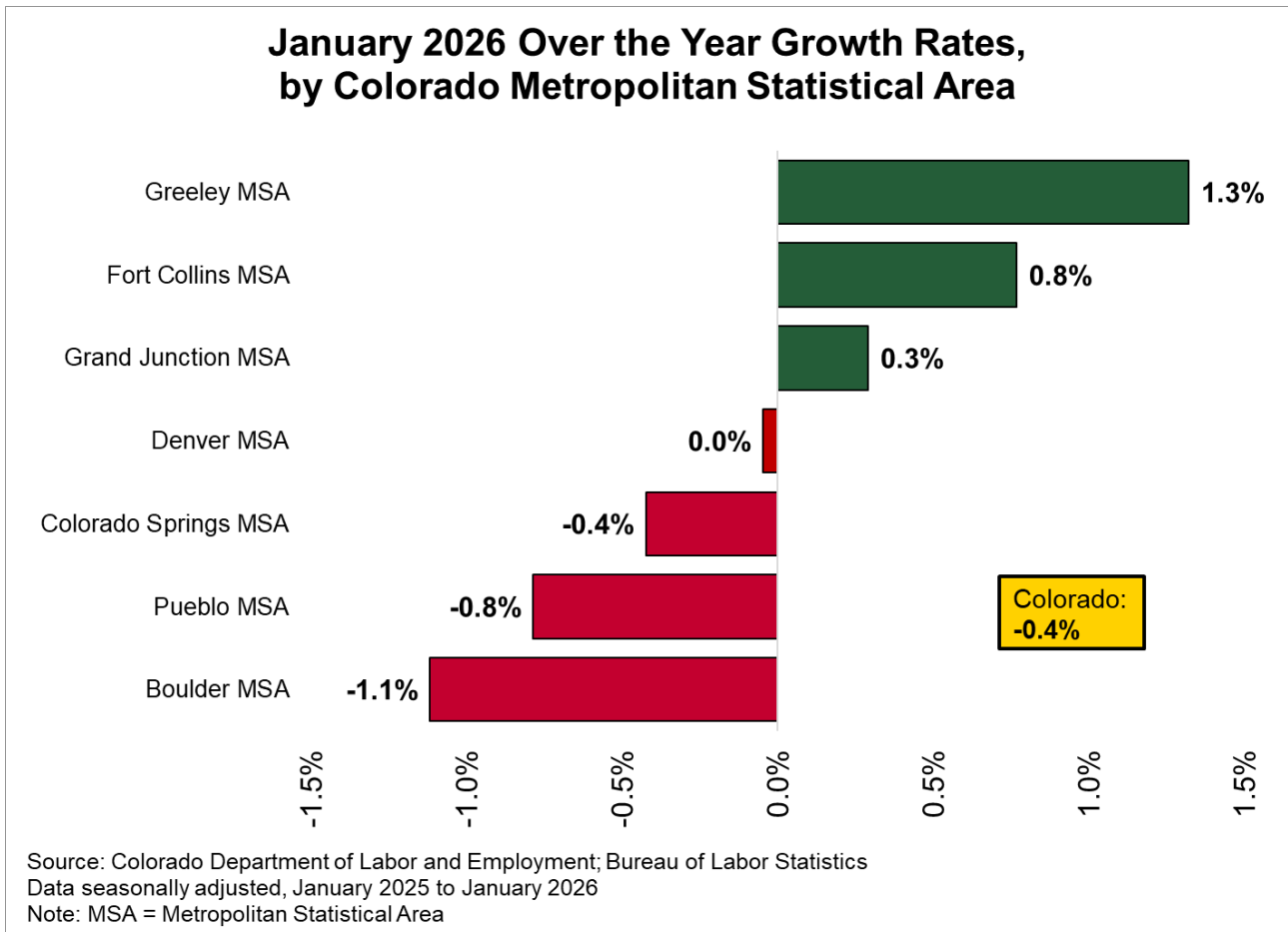


Chart information:

- Colorado's over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was -0.4 percent in January 2026.
- Among Colorado's seven metropolitan statistical areas (MSA), the Greeley MSA had the highest growth rate (1.3%). The Fort Collins MSA (0.8%) and the Grand Junction MSA (0.3%) had the second and third highest growth rates, respectively.
- The Denver MSA was unchanged, with a rate that rounded to 0.0 percent.
- The Boulder MSA (-1.1%), the Pueblo MSA (-0.8%), and the Colorado Springs MSA (-0.4%) all declined over the 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

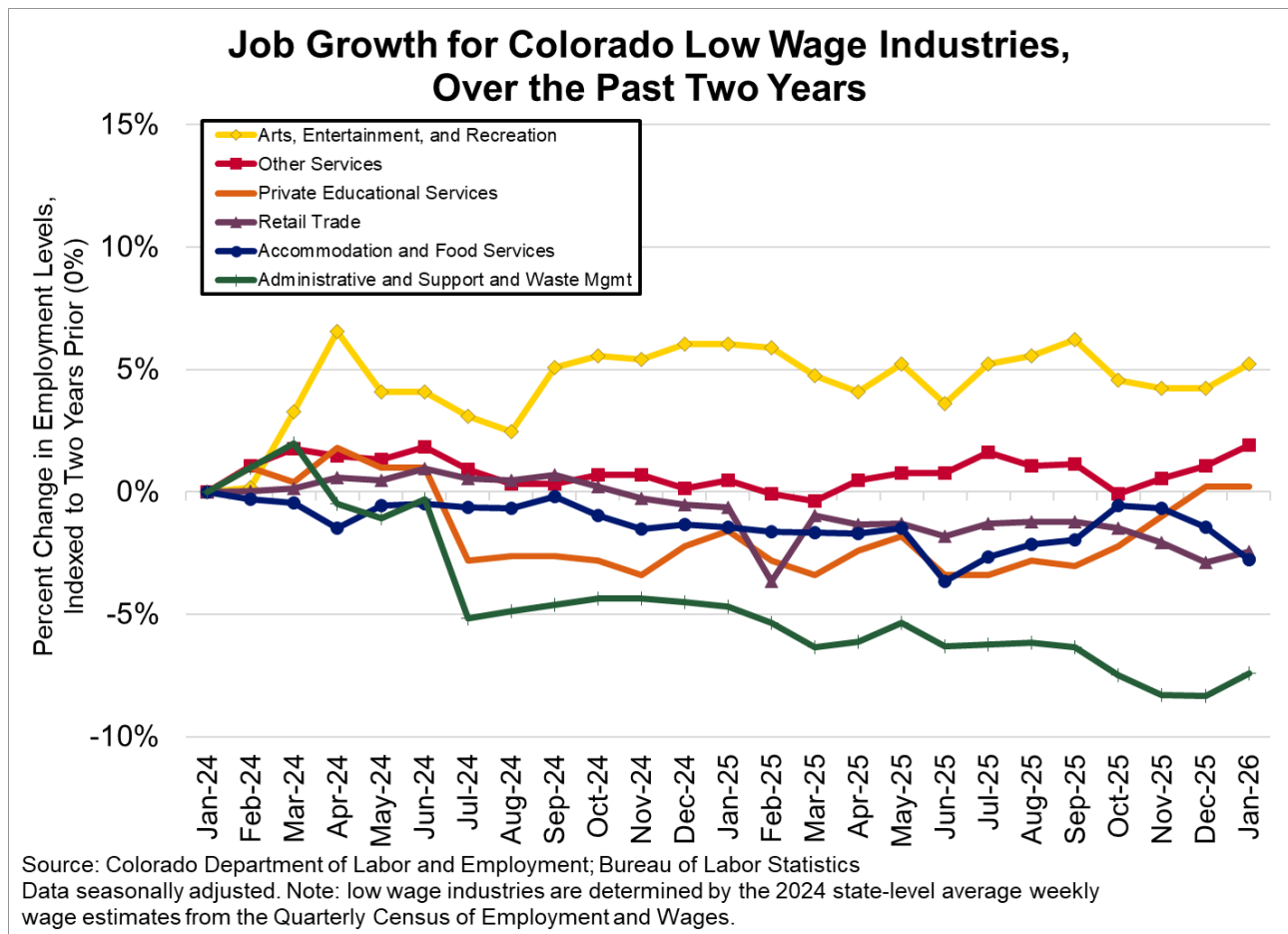


Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for low wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from January 2024 to the most recent month available, January 2026. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to January 2024, 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 January 2026, 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 had the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -7.4 percent. Arts, entertainment, and recreation and other services had the fastest growth rates during that period, at 5.2 and 1.9 percent, respectively.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

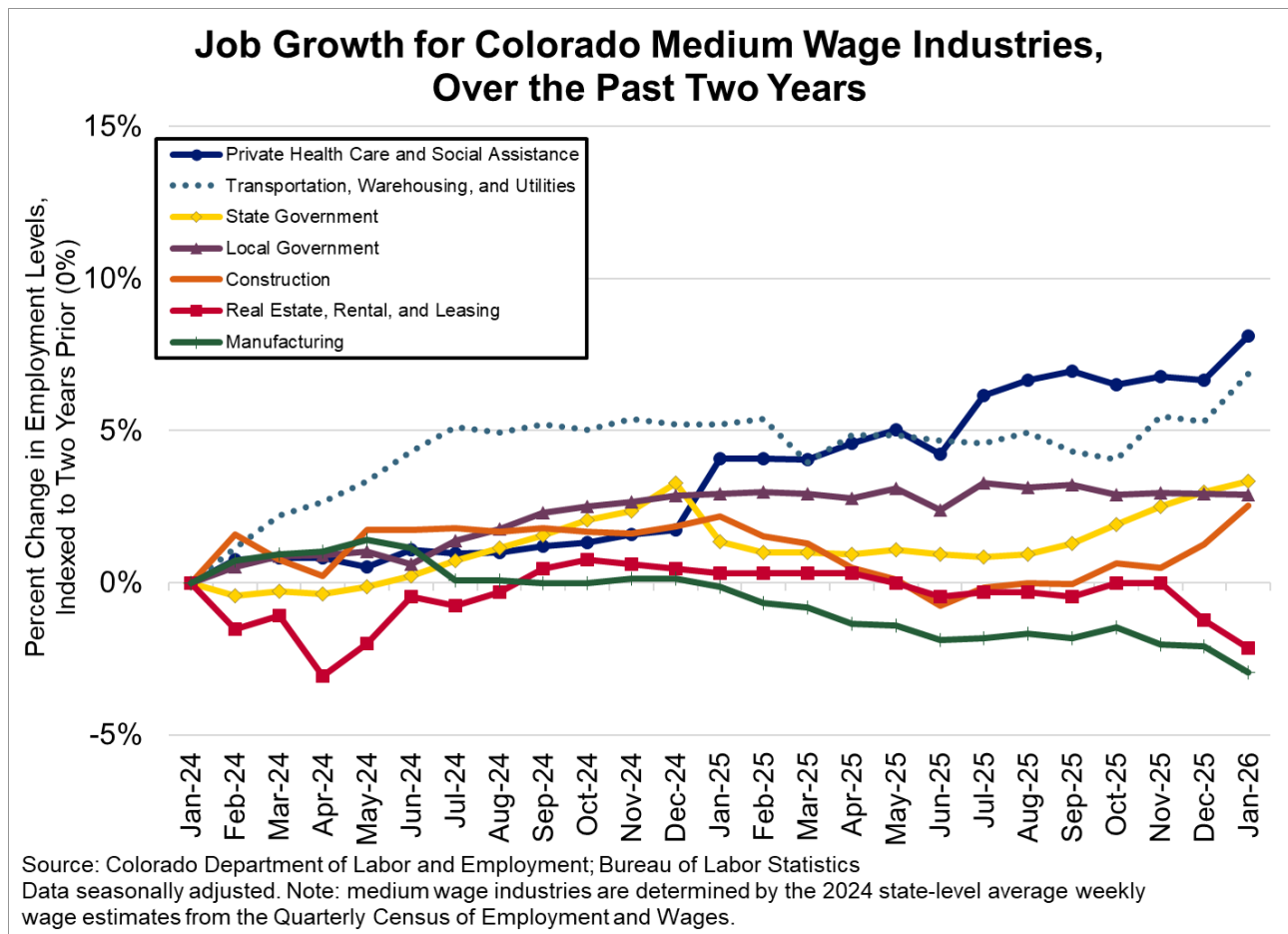


Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for medium wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from January 2024 to the most recent month available, January 2026. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to January 2024, 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 January 2026, five medium wage industries have an index value over 0 percent and two have an index value below 0 percent. Manufacturing and real estate, rental, and leasing have the lowest growth rates over the past two years, at -3.0 percent and -2.2 percent, respectively. Private health care and social assistance has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 8.1 percent, followed by transportation, warehousing, and utilities at 6.9 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

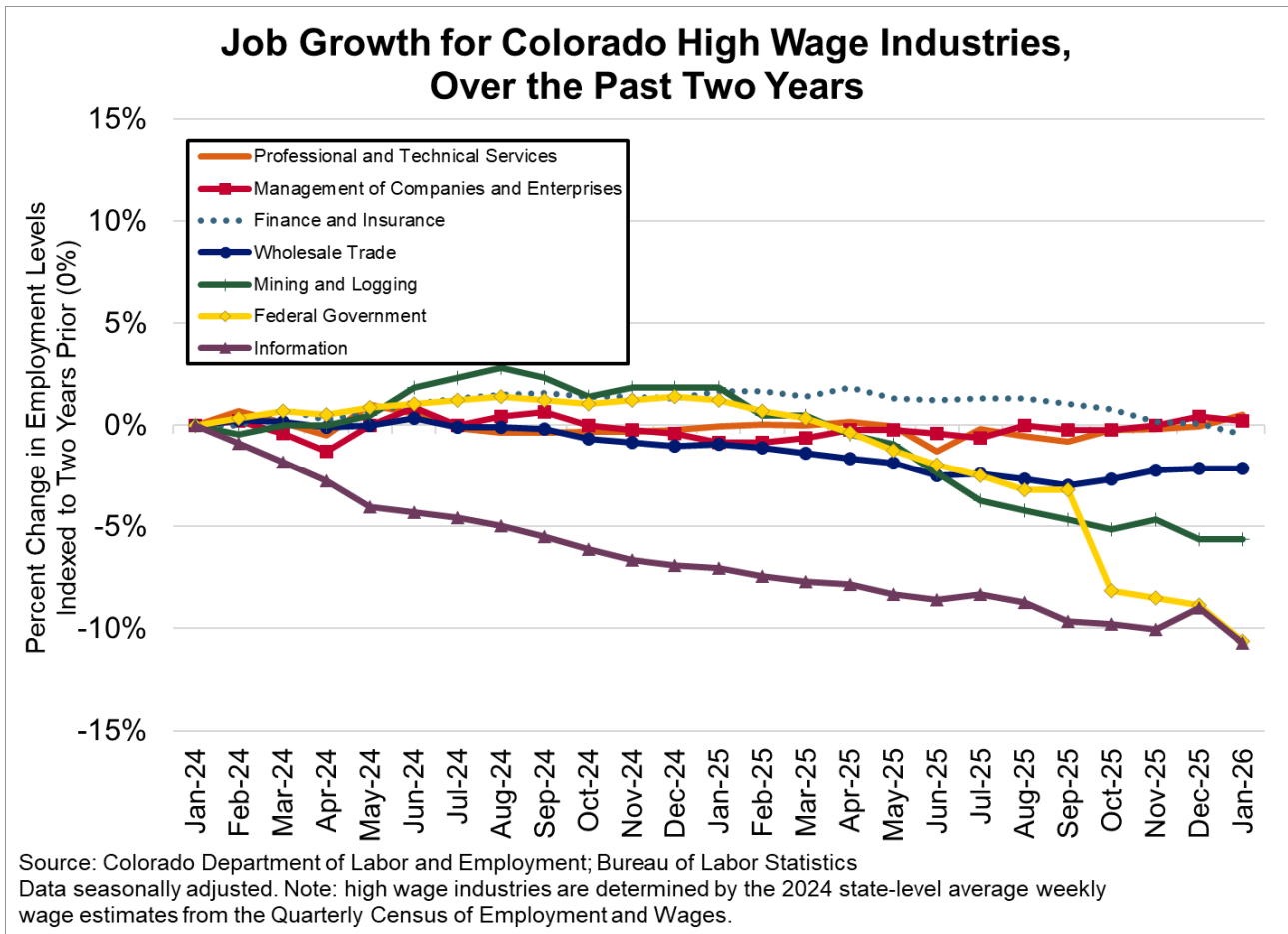


Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for high wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from January 2024 to the most recent month available, January 2026. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to January 2024, 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 January 2026, two high wage industries have an index value over 0 percent and five have an index value below 0 percent. Information and federal government have the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -10.7 percent and -10.6 percent, respectively. Professional and technical services has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 0.5 percent, followed by management of companies and enterprises at 0.2%.
- 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

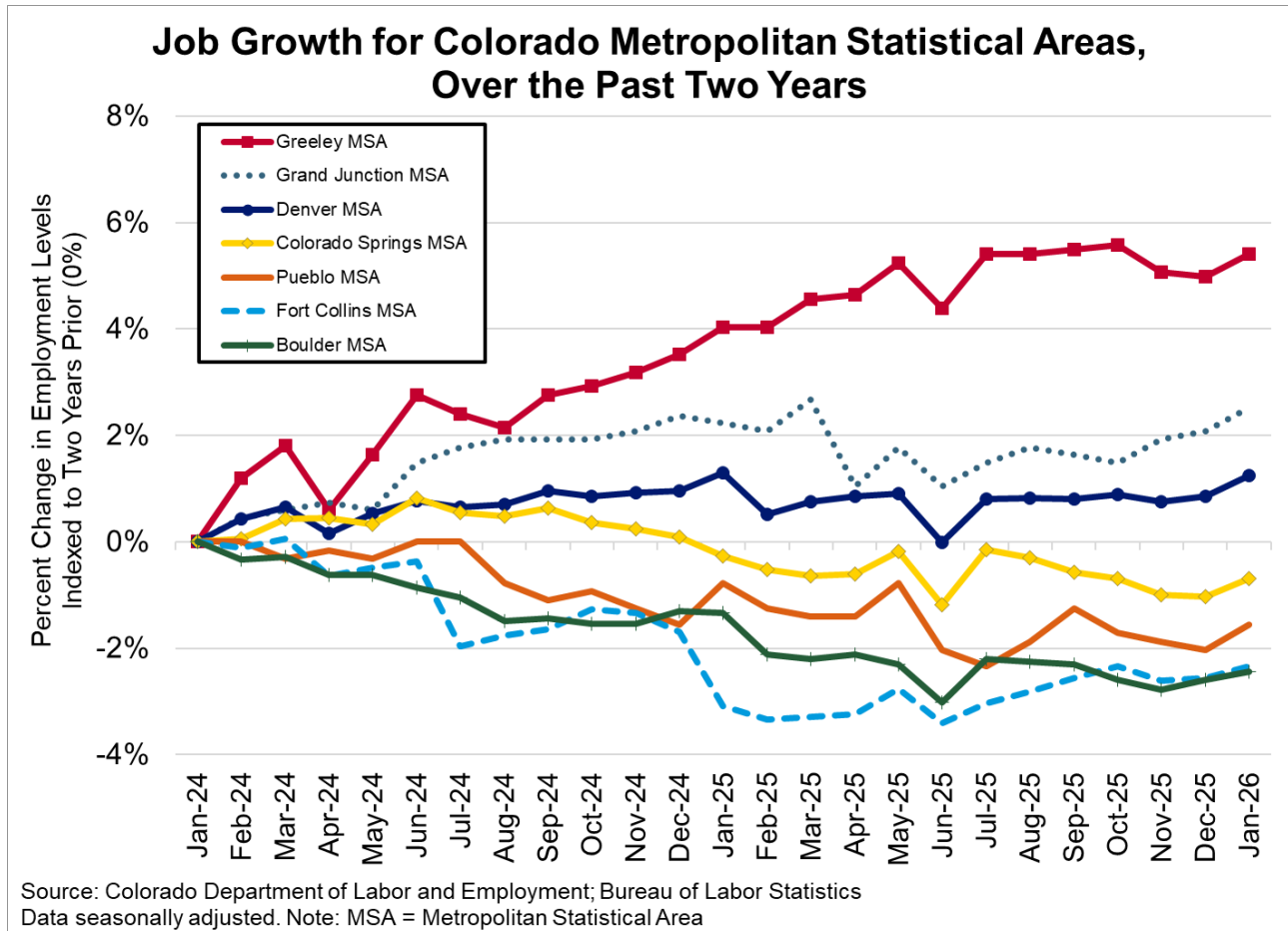


Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for Colorado substate areas over the past two years. The measurement period spans from January 2024 to the most recent month available, January 2026. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to January 2024, 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 January 2026, three areas have an index value over 0 percent and four have an index value below 0 percent. The Boulder MSA has the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -2.4 percent, followed by the Fort Collins MSA, at -2.3 percent. The Greeley MSA has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 5.4 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 2023, by Select Colorado Industry

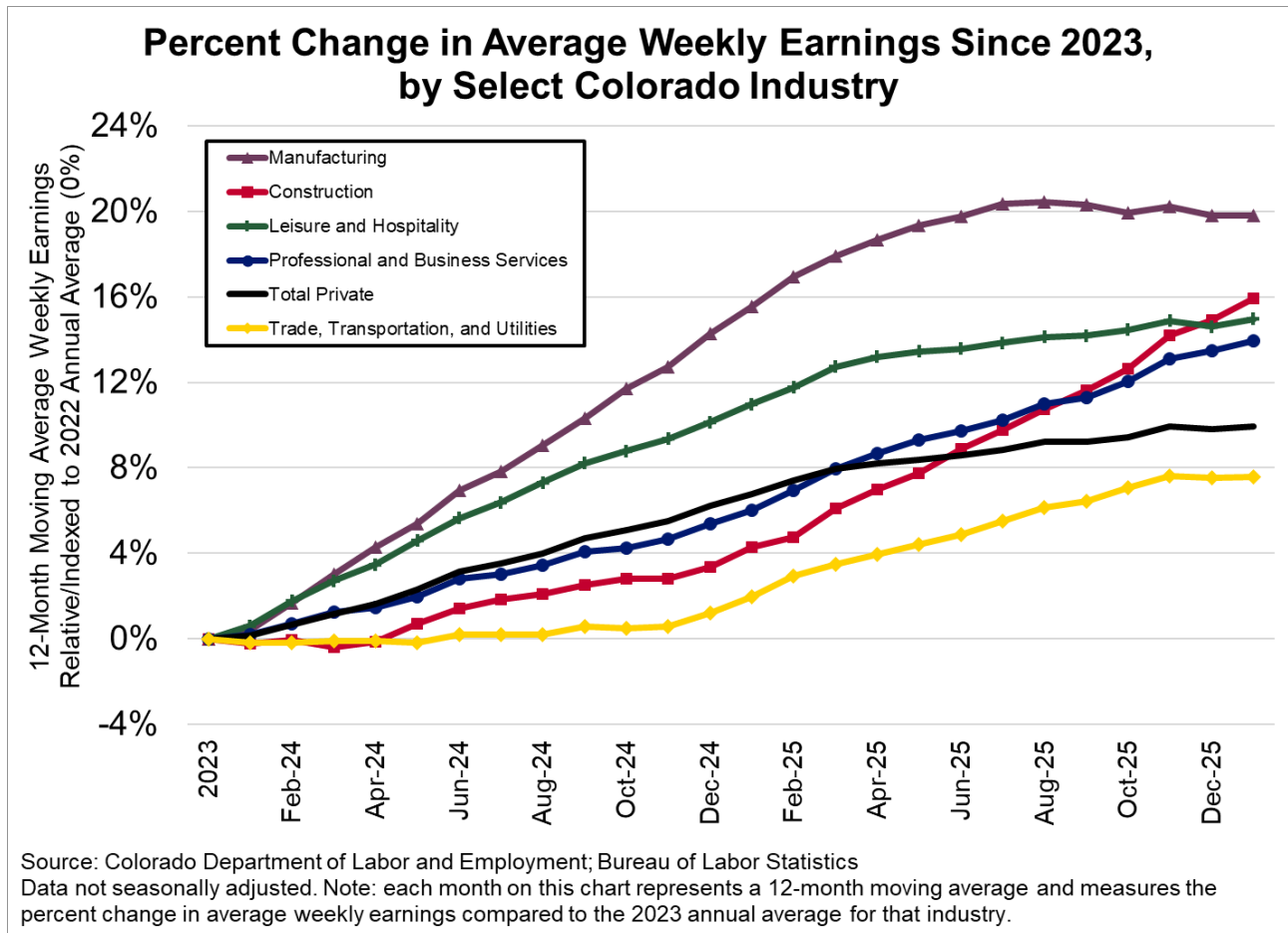


Chart information:

- 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 has the steepest change in earnings at just under 20 percent, using the most recent 12-month average data available.
- Earnings gains for construction, leisure and hospitality, manufacturing, and PBS range between just under 14 percent and just under 16 percent. Total private earnings gains are lower, at 10 percent.
- Wage growth lags for TTU at under 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 2015

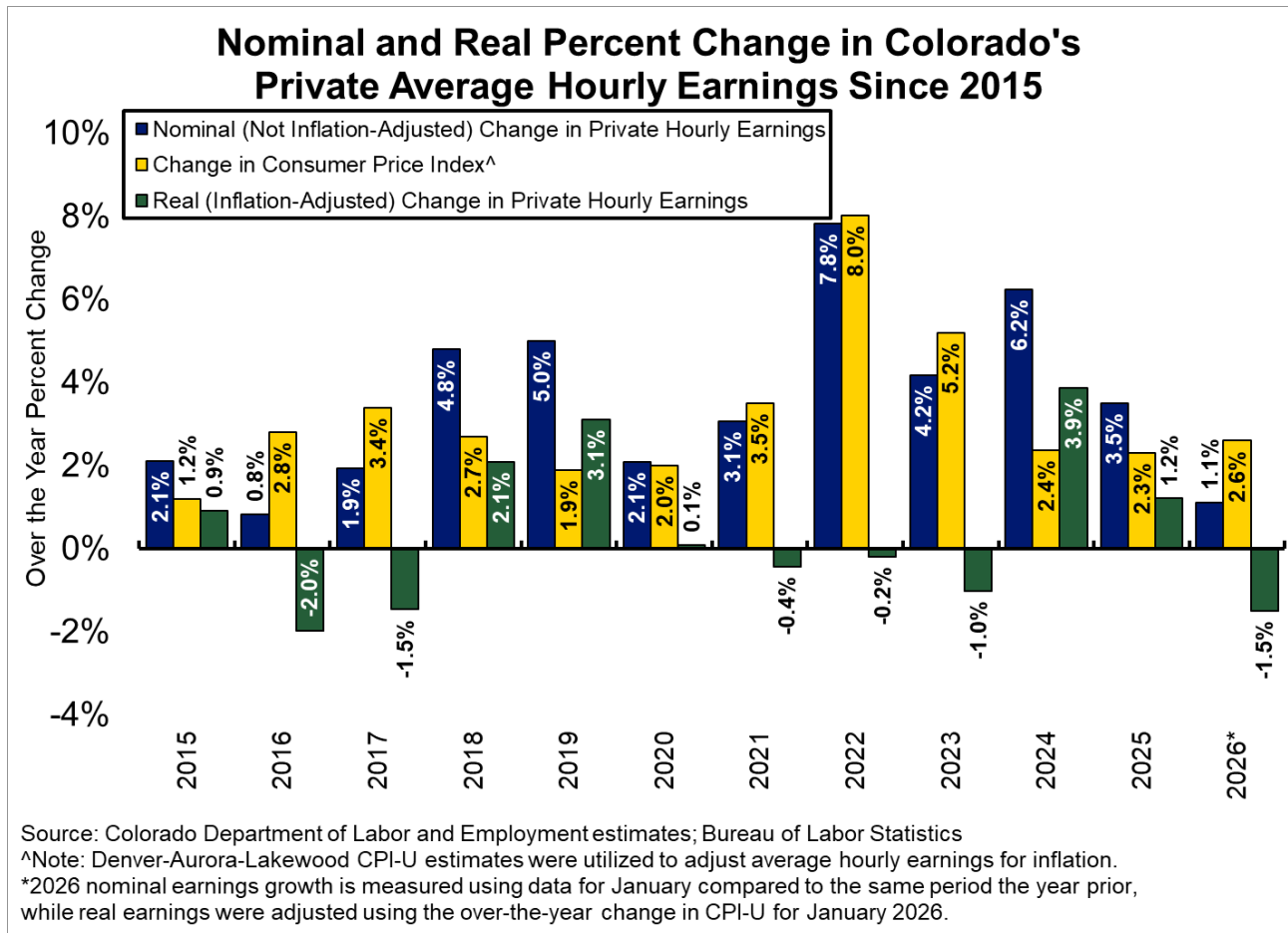


Chart information:

- This chart displays annualized hourly wage data for Colorado from 2015 to 2026.
- 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.
- 2026 nominal earnings growth is measured using data for January compared to the same period the year prior, while real earnings were adjusted using the over-the-year change in CPI for January 2026.
- Real earnings have dropped by 1.5 percent in 2026, compared to an increase of 1.2 percent in 2025 and a 3.9 percent increase in 2024.
- 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

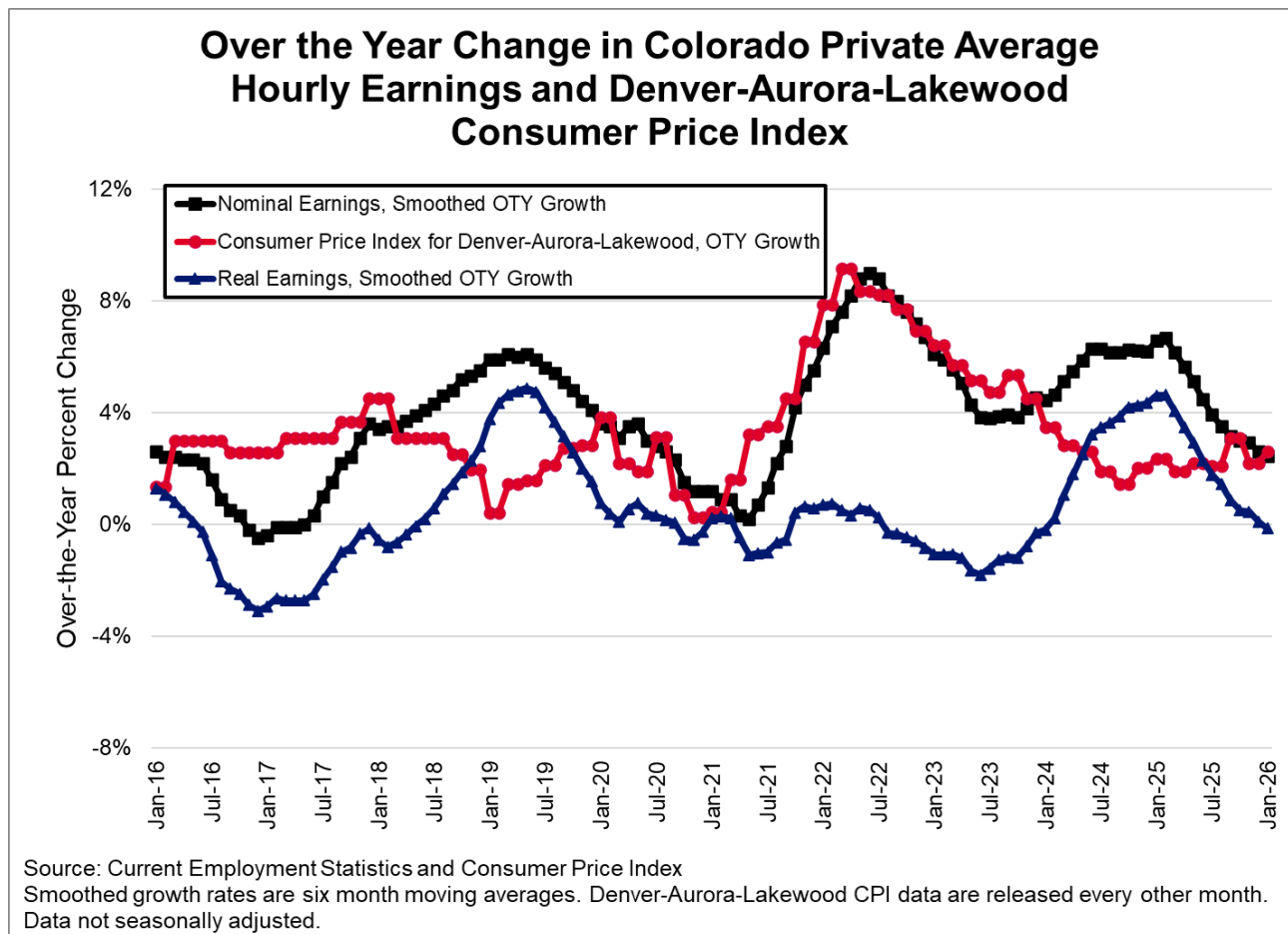


Chart information:

- 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 2016 to 2026. 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 to mid-2025).
- The CPI over-the-year inflation rate (2.6%) edged higher than the smoothed nominal earnings growth (2.4%), leading to a smoothed real earnings growth rate of -0.1 percent in January 2026 (i.e. negative growth).
- Prior to this month, real earnings growth had been positive since February 2024, with a recent high of 4.6 percent 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

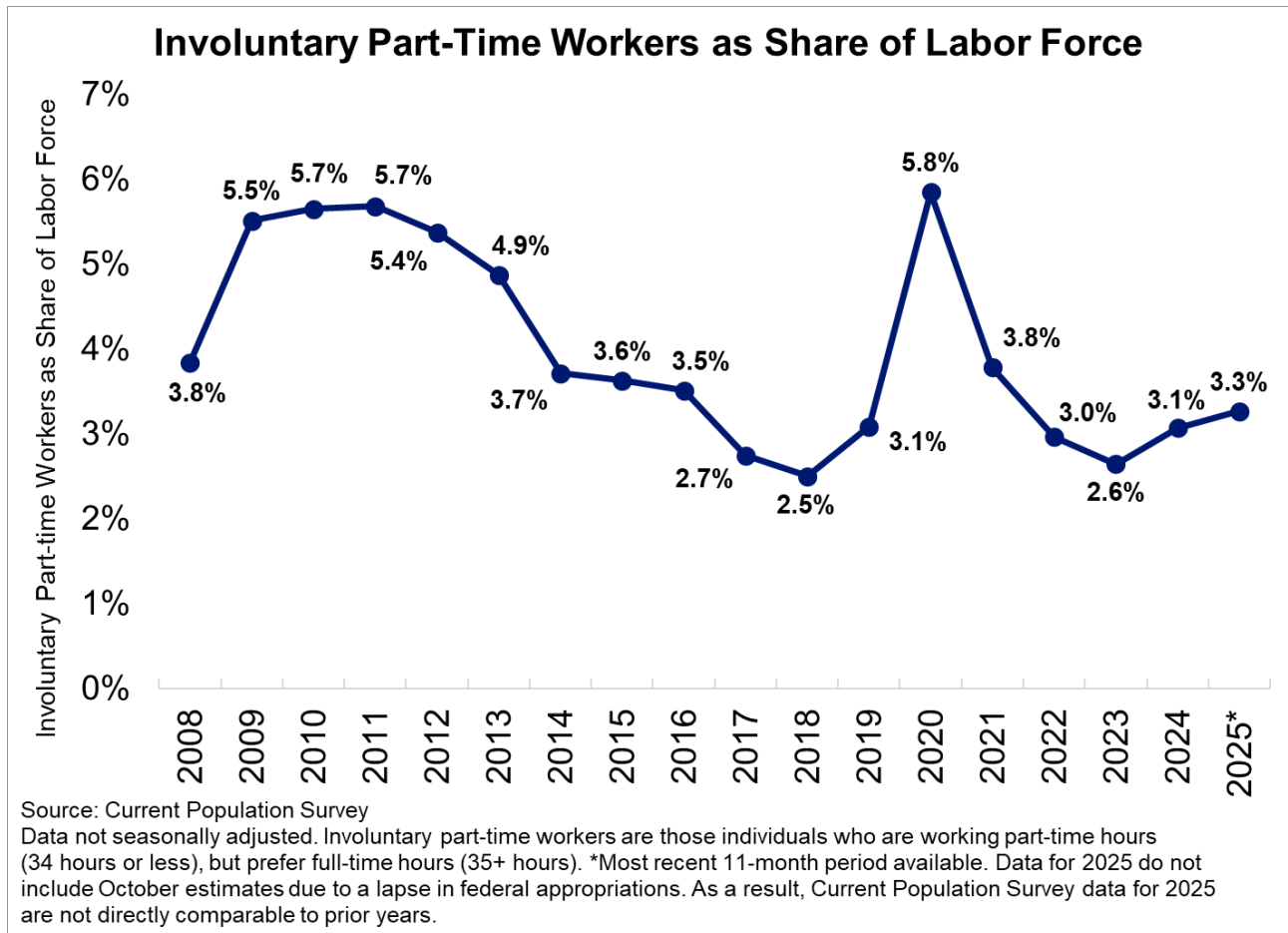


Chart information:

- 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. Data for 2025 do not include October estimates due to a lapse in federal appropriations; as a result, Current Population Survey data for 2025 are not directly comparable to prior years.
- The average involuntary part-time share in 2025 was 3.3 percent, a significant improvement from the rate of 5.8 percent in 2020.
- The 2025 rate of 3.3 percent translated to approximately 106,000 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. The data reflected above is relevant to 2025 and earlier; it will next be updated in February 2026.

Colorado Unemployment Rates by Gender, Most Recent 11-Month Period Available vs. Select Periods

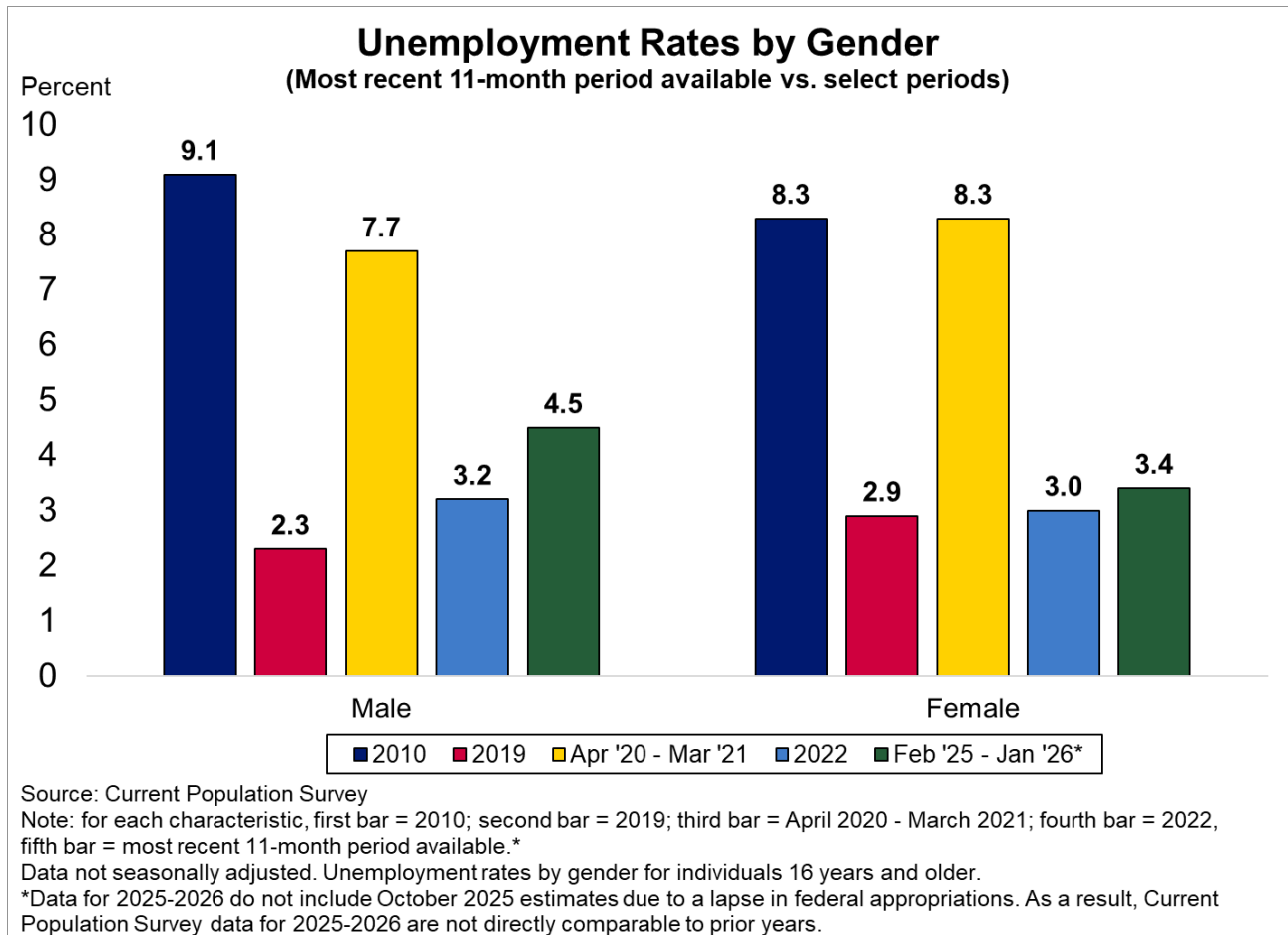


Chart information:

- This chart compares Colorado unemployment rates by gender over five select periods. The periods are: 2010 (the height of the Great Recession); 2019 (marking the last year of a long economic expansion); the 12-month period spanning April 2020 to March 2021 (the height of the pandemic); 2022 (a recent period of low unemployment); and the most recent 11-month period available (February 2025 to January 2026). Data for 2025-2026 do not include October estimates due to a lapse in federal appropriations; as a result, Current Population Survey data for 2025-2026 are not directly comparable to prior years.
- For the most recent 11-month period available, the male unemployment rate is 4.5 percent, and the female unemployment rate is 3.4 percent. The 2019 rates for those groups were 2.3 percent and 2.9 percent, respectively.
- 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 11-Month Period Available vs. Select Periods

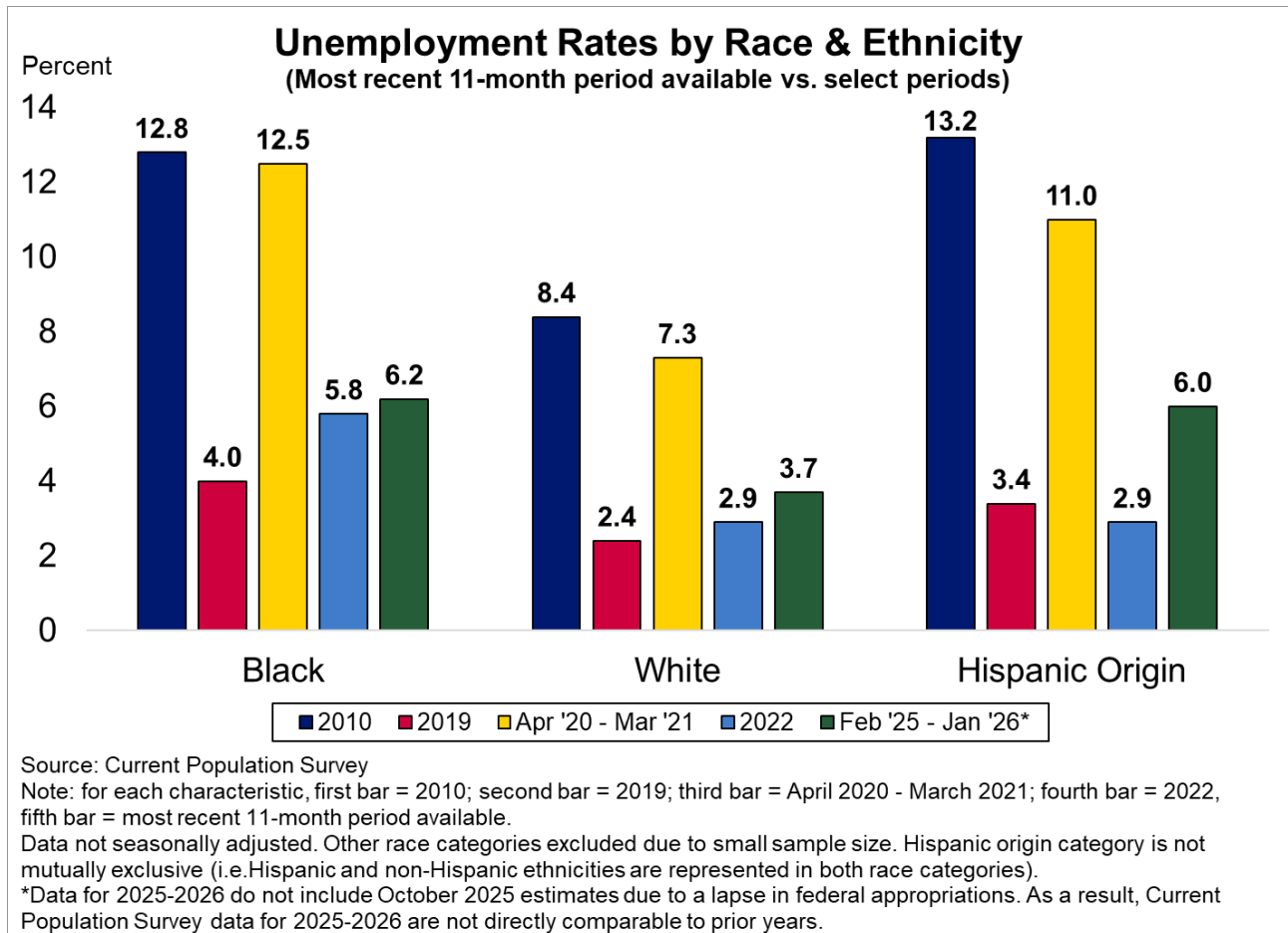


Chart information:

- 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 11-month period available (February 2025 to January 2026). Data for 2025-2026 do not include October estimates due to a lapse in federal appropriations; as a result, Current Population Survey data for 2025-2026 are not directly comparable to prior years.
- For the most recent 11-month period available, the Black unemployment rate is 6.2 percent, the White unemployment rate is 3.7 percent, and the Hispanic unemployment rate is 6.0 percent. The 2019 rates for those groups were 4.0 percent, 2.4 percent, and 3.4 percent, respectively.
- Unemployment rates by race and ethnicity are vastly improved from their pandemic peaks, which ranged between 7.3 percent and 12.5 percent.
- These data are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and come from the Current Population Survey.

Colorado Unemployment Rates by Educational Attainment, Most Recent 11-Month Period Available vs. Select Periods

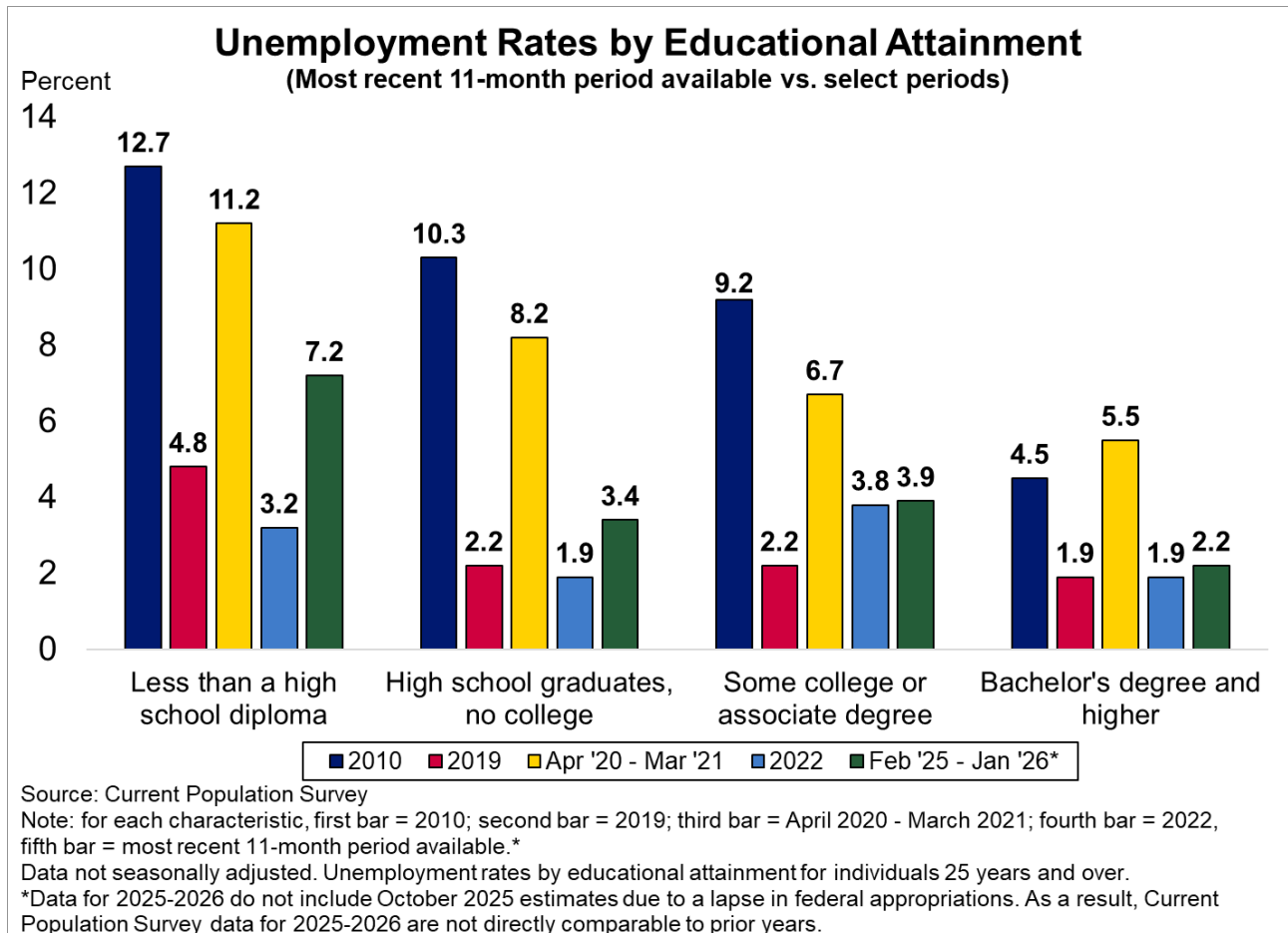


Chart information:

- 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 11-month period available (February 2025 to January 2026). Data for 2025-2026 do not include October estimates due to a lapse in federal appropriations; as a result, Current Population Survey data for 2025-2026 are not directly comparable to prior years.
- For the most recent 11-month period available, unemployment rates by education level are: less than a high school diploma (7.2 percent); high school graduates, no college (3.4 percent); some college or associate degree (3.9 percent); and bachelor's degree and higher (2.2 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 11-Month Period Available vs. Select Periods

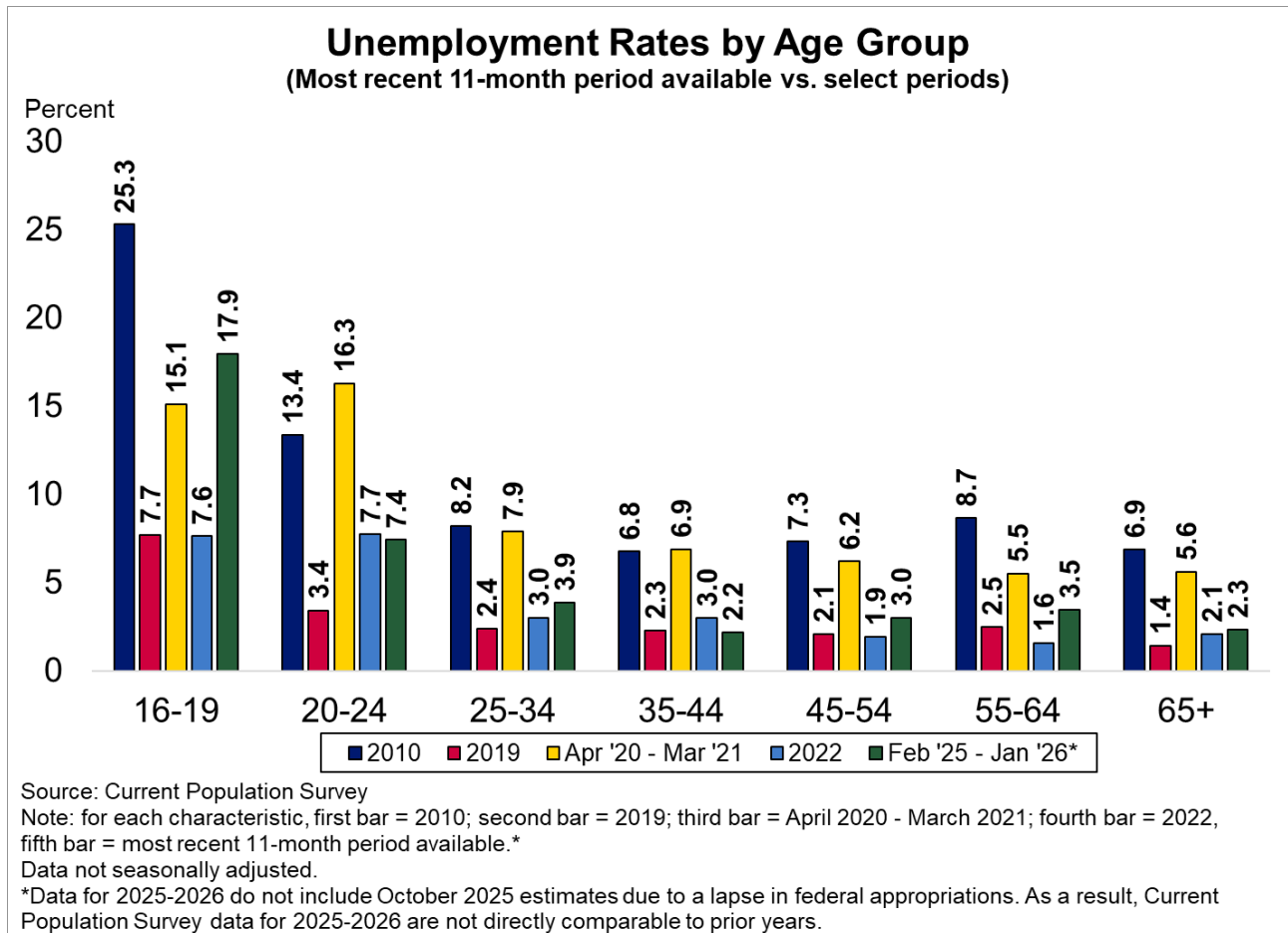


Chart information:

- 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 11-month period available (February 2025 to January 2026). Data for 2025-2026 do not include October estimates due to a lapse in federal appropriations; as a result, Current Population Survey data for 2025-2026 are not directly comparable to prior years.
- For the most recent 11-month period available, unemployment rates by cohort are: 16-19 (17.9%); 20-24 (7.4%); 25-34 (3.9%); 35-44 (2.2%); 45-54 (3.0%); 55-64 (3.5%); and 65+ (2.3%). 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 11-month period, the 16-19 unemployment rate (17.9%) far exceeds its pandemic peak of 15.1 percent.
- These data are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and come from the Current Population Survey.

Colorado Ages 25 to 54 Labor Force Participation Rates and Employment-Population Ratios, Most Recent 11-Month Period Available vs. Select Periods

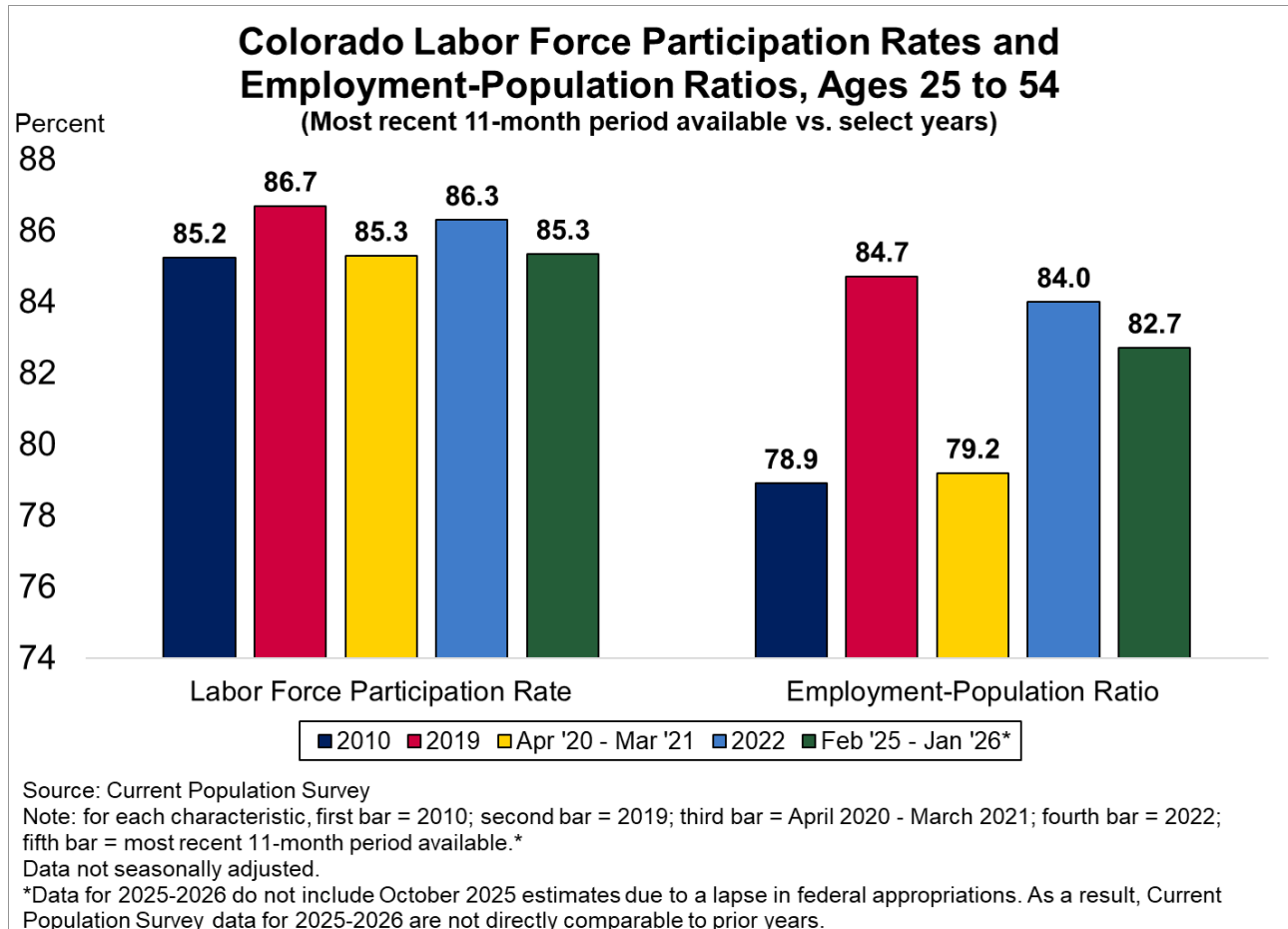


Chart information:

- 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 11-month period available (February 2025 to January 2026). Data for 2025-2026 do not include October estimates due to a lapse in federal appropriations; as a result, Current Population Survey data for 2025-2026 are not directly comparable to prior years.
- For the most recent 11-month period available, the 25-54 LFPR is 85.3 percent, while the 25-54 EPOP is 82.7 percent. The current LFPR has dropped 1.0 percentage point below the 2022 period, now equal to the April 2020-March 2021 rate. The EPOP has dropped 1.3 percentage points below the 2022 period.
- 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

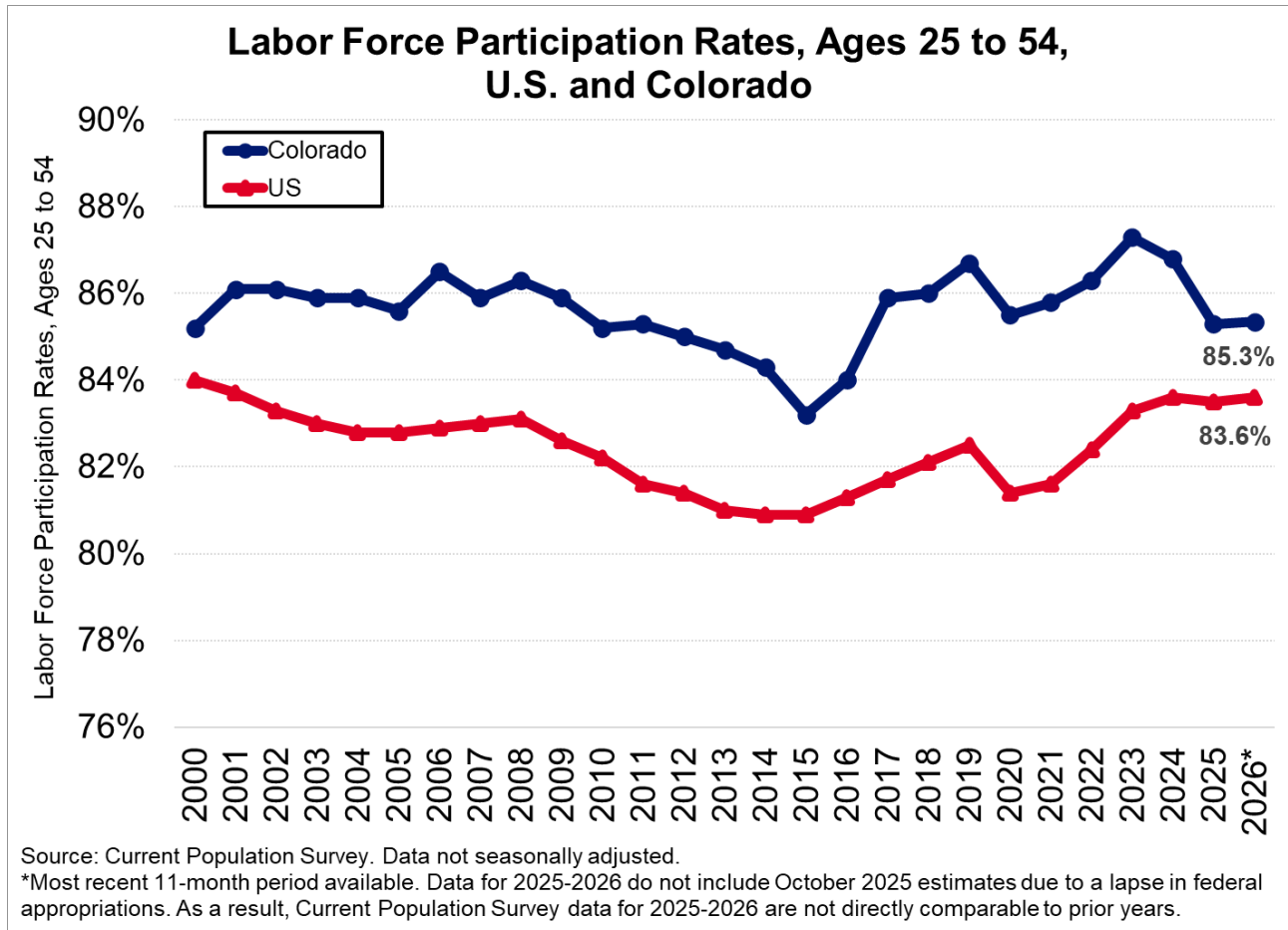


Chart information:

- 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 11-month period available (February 2025 to January 2026). Data for 2025 and 2026 do not include October estimates due to a lapse in federal appropriations; as a result, Current Population Survey data for 2025 and 2026 are not directly comparable to prior years.
- For the most recent 11-month period available, the labor force participation rates for prime age workers in the United States and Colorado were 83.6 percent and 85.3 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	Jan-26	Dec-25	Jan-25	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Total Civilian Labor Force	3,248.8	3,254.1	3,273.1	-5.2	-24.2
Unemployment	126.3	125.1	141.2	1.2	-15.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.9	3.8	4.3	0.1	-0.4
Employment	3,122.6	3,129.0	3,131.8	-6.4	-9.3

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

Labor Force Component	Jan-26	Dec-25	Jan-25	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Total Civilian Labor Force	3,209.4	3,236.8	3,262.2	-27.4	-52.8
Unemployment	138.9	116.4	145.3	22.6	-6.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.3	3.6	4.5	0.7	-0.2
Employment	3,070.4	3,120.4	3,116.9	-50.0	-46.4

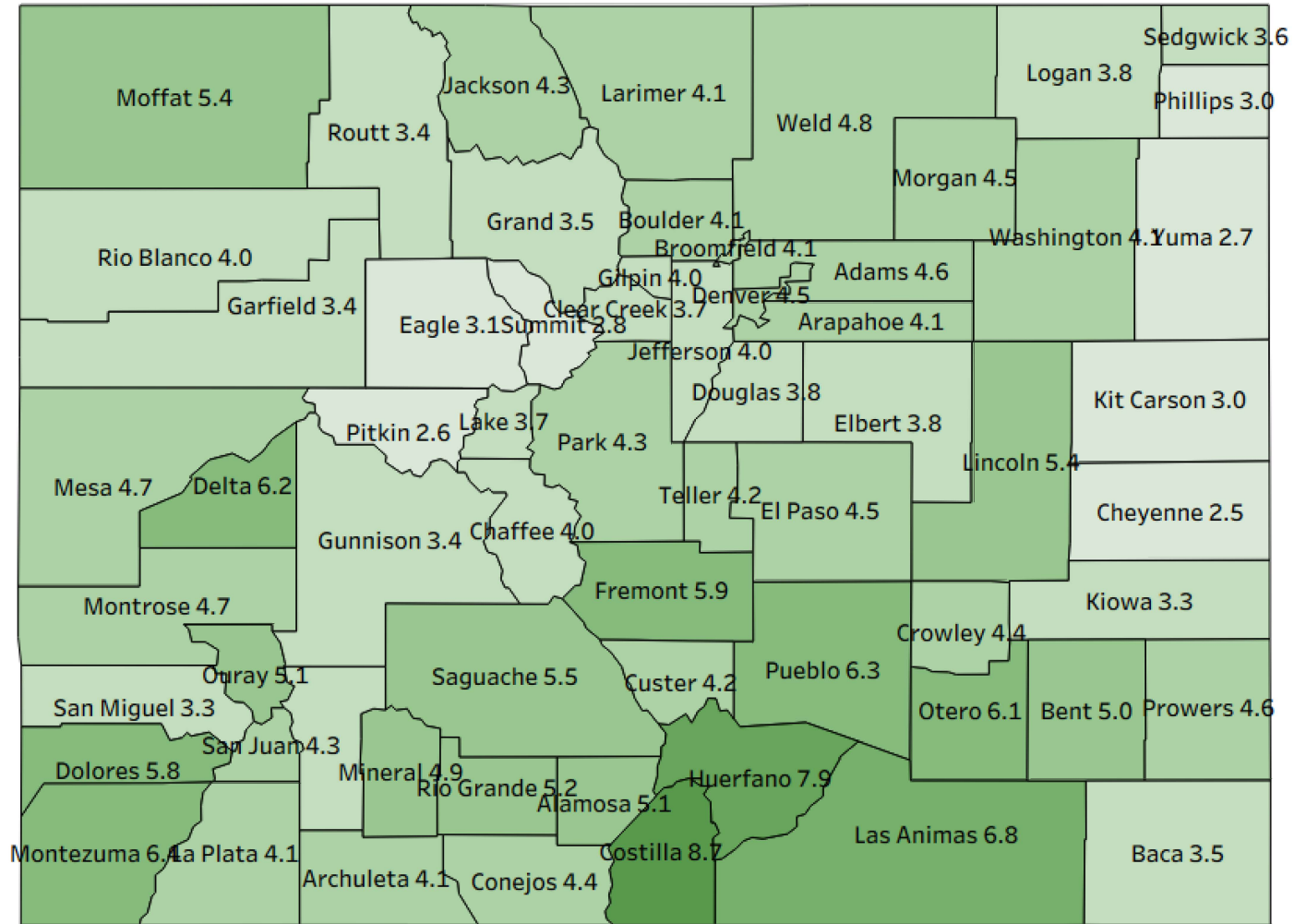
Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Current Employment Statistics Program

Industry	Jan-26	Dec-25	Jan-25	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Mining & Logging	20.2	20.2	21.8	0.0	-1.6
Construction	188.9	186.5	188.2	2.4	0.7
Manufacturing	144.1	145.4	148.3	-1.3	-4.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	502.9	499.9	507.4	3.0	-4.5
Information	68.5	69.8	71.3	-1.3	-2.8
Financial Activities	177.1	178.3	181.1	-1.2	-4.0
Professional & Business Services	488.8	485.8	491.1	3.0	-2.3
Educational & Health Services	407.1	402.3	392.9	4.8	14.2
Leisure & Hospitality	347.8	351.1	352.2	-3.3	-4.4
Other Services	133.0	131.9	131.1	1.1	1.9
Government	487.6	488.2	491.6	-0.6	-4.0
Total Nonfarm Employment	2,966.0	2,959.4	2,977.0	6.6	-11.0

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Current Employment Statistics Program

Industry	Jan-26	Dec-25	Jan-25	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Mining & Logging	19.9	20.1	21.6	-0.2	-1.7
Construction	181.0	185.0	180.9	-4.0	0.1
Manufacturing	142.6	145.2	147.1	-2.6	-4.5
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	503.9	513.9	508.1	-10.0	-4.2
Information	68.3	69.9	71.5	-1.6	-3.2
Financial Activities	176.2	179.8	180.2	-3.6	-4.0
Professional & Business Services	481.5	484.7	481.9	-3.2	-0.4
Educational & Health Services	406.4	403.6	391.1	2.8	15.3
Leisure & Hospitality	342.0	350.5	346.5	-8.5	-4.5
Other Services	131.6	131.5	129.6	0.1	2.0
Government	478.5	491.2	482.9	-12.7	-4.4
Total Nonfarm Employment	2,931.9	2,975.4	2,941.4	-43.5	-9.5

County Unemployment Rates January 2026



Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Labor Market Information

Note: Data is not seasonally adjusted. For an accessible data table of the county unemployment rates, go to the [Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force by Metro Area and County Table 3. By County](#) on the following page.



Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force by Metro Area and County

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

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

Estimates are subject to further revision through May 19, 2026 as the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics completes annual processing for 2025 estimates.

Table 1. Statewide

Statewide	January 2026 Labor Force	January 2026 Employment	January 2026 Unemployment	January 2026 Rate	December 2025 Labor force	December 2025 Employment	December 2025 Unemployment	December 2025 Rate
Colorado	3,209,364	3,070,438	138,926	4.3	3,236,794	3,120,441	116,353	3.6

Table 2. By Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metropolitan Statistical Area	January 2026 Labor Force	January 2026 Employment	January 2026 Unemployment	January 2026 Rate	December 2025 Labor force	December 2025 Employment	December 2025 Unemployment	December 2025 Rate
Boulder	187,348	179,655	7,693	4.1	189,595	183,131	6,464	3.4
Colorado Springs	386,259	368,876	17,383	4.5	388,827	374,487	14,340	3.7
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood	1,755,724	1,681,348	74,376	4.2	1,769,930	1,706,662	63,268	3.6
Fort Collins	201,894	193,561	8,333	4.1	203,276	196,436	6,840	3.4
Grand Junction	78,914	75,200	3,714	4.7	79,562	76,673	2,889	3.6
Greeley	176,408	168,013	8,395	4.8	178,361	171,432	6,929	3.9
Pueblo	71,425	66,948	4,477	6.3	72,019	68,206	3,813	5.3

Table 3. By County

Counties	January 2026 Labor Force	January 2026 Employment	January 2026 Unemployment	January 2026 Rate	December 2025 Labor force	December 2025 Employment	December 2025 Unemployment	December 2025 Rate
Adams	299,664	285,928	13,736	4.6	302,149	290,595	11,554	3.8
Alamosa	7,281	6,910	371	5.1	7,643	7,340	303	4.0
Arapahoe	373,429	357,954	15,475	4.1	376,435	363,254	13,181	3.5
Archuleta	6,493	6,230	263	4.1	6,406	6,211	195	3.0
Baca	1,441	1,390	51	3.5	1,544	1,503	41	2.7
Bent	1,590	1,510	80	5.0	1,637	1,568	69	4.2
Boulder	187,348	179,655	7,693	4.1	189,595	183,131	6,464	3.4
Broomfield	45,385	43,513	1,872	4.1	45,827	44,241	1,586	3.5
Chaffee	9,921	9,527	394	4.0	9,878	9,577	301	3.0
Cheyenne	831	810	21	2.5	866	847	19	2.2
Clear Creek	5,492	5,287	205	3.7	5,525	5,367	158	2.9
Conejos	3,159	3,020	139	4.4	3,278	3,167	111	3.4
Costilla	1,204	1,099	105	8.7	1,238	1,150	88	7.1
Crowley	1,661	1,588	73	4.4	1,671	1,608	63	3.8
Custer	2,040	1,955	85	4.2	2,067	2,003	64	3.1
Delta	11,220	10,528	692	6.2	11,434	10,866	568	5.0
Denver	446,816	426,864	19,952	4.5	450,528	433,253	17,275	3.8
Dolores	968	912	56	5.8	1,012	969	43	4.2
Douglas	223,452	214,876	8,576	3.8	225,397	218,147	7,250	3.2
Eagle	36,473	35,336	1,137	3.1	35,903	34,892	1,011	2.8
El Paso	373,676	356,822	16,854	4.5	376,165	362,257	13,908	3.7
Elbert	15,852	15,256	596	3.8	16,036	15,561	475	3.0
Fremont	15,096	14,199	897	5.9	15,242	14,549	693	4.5
Garfield	33,381	32,250	1,131	3.4	33,755	32,859	896	2.7
Gilpin	3,663	3,517	146	4.0	3,682	3,560	122	3.3
Grand	9,698	9,363	335	3.5	9,823	9,553	270	2.7
Gunnison	10,367	10,019	348	3.4	10,737	10,417	320	3.0
Hinsdale	345	333	12	3.5	344	333	11	3.2
Huerfano	2,370	2,183	187	7.9	2,323	2,181	142	6.1
Jackson	588	563	25	4.3	608	587	21	3.5
Jefferson	332,497	319,090	13,407	4.0	334,880	323,559	11,321	3.4
Kiowa	628	607	21	3.3	650	635	15	2.3
Kit Carson	3,386	3,286	100	3.0	3,605	3,528	77	2.1
La Plata	28,895	27,698	1,197	4.1	28,653	27,742	911	3.2
Lake	4,789	4,610	179	3.7	4,764	4,619	145	3.0
Larimer	201,894	193,561	8,333	4.1	203,276	196,436	6,840	3.4
Las Animas	5,117	4,769	348	6.8	5,359	5,066	293	5.5
Lincoln	1,545	1,461	84	5.4	1,588	1,516	72	4.5
Logan	9,777	9,407	370	3.8	10,112	9,824	288	2.8
Mesa	78,914	75,200	3,714	4.7	79,562	76,673	2,889	3.6
Mineral	453	431	22	4.9	481	462	19	4.0
Moffat	6,109	5,778	331	5.4	6,261	6,000	261	4.2
Montezuma	10,578	9,901	677	6.4	10,841	10,325	516	4.8
Montrose	20,456	19,502	954	4.7	20,431	19,692	739	3.6
Morgan	13,582	12,968	614	4.5	13,979	13,470	509	3.6
Otero	6,823	6,404	419	6.1	6,913	6,553	360	5.2
Ouray	2,411	2,289	122	5.1	2,450	2,351	99	4.0
Park	9,474	9,063	411	4.3	9,471	9,125	346	3.7
Phillips	2,068	2,005	63	3.0	2,158	2,112	46	2.1
Pitkin	12,773	12,438	335	2.6	12,870	12,556	314	2.4
Prowers	5,142	4,907	235	4.6	5,335	5,142	193	3.6
Pueblo	71,425	66,948	4,477	6.3	72,019	68,206	3,813	5.3
Rio Blanco	2,734	2,625	109	4.0	2,880	2,795	85	3.0
Rio Grande	4,762	4,514	248	5.2	4,943	4,755	188	3.8
Routt	14,642	14,150	492	3.4	14,856	14,464	392	2.6
Saguache	2,761	2,609	152	5.5	2,899	2,774	125	4.3
San Juan	444	425	19	4.3	429	407	22	5.1
San Miguel	5,964	5,770	194	3.3	5,753	5,543	210	3.7
Sedgwick	892	860	32	3.6	917	890	27	2.9
Summit	21,849	21,227	622	2.8	21,556	21,039	517	2.4
Teller	12,583	12,054	529	4.2	12,662	12,230	432	3.4
Washington	2,104	2,018	86	4.1	2,151	2,083	68	3.2
Weld	176,408	168,013	8,395	4.8	178,361	171,432	6,929	3.9
Yuma	4,577	4,453	124	2.7	4,983	4,894	89	1.8

Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force by Metro Area and County

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

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

Estimates are subject to further revision through May 19, 2026 as the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics completes annual processing for 2025 estimates.

Table 1. Statewide

Statewide	January 2026 Labor Force	January 2026 Employment	January 2026 Unemployment	January 2026 Rate	January 2025 Labor Force	January 2025 Employment	January 2025 Unemployment	January 2025 Rate
Colorado	3,209,364	3,070,438	138,926	4.3	3,262,171	3,116,853	145,318	4.5

Table 2. By Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metropolitan Statistical Area	January 2026 Labor Force	January 2026 Employment	January 2026 Unemployment	January 2026 Rate	January 2025 Labor Force	January 2025 Employment	January 2025 Unemployment	January 2025 Rate
Boulder	187,348	179,655	7,693	4.1	191,435	183,225	8,210	4.3
Colorado Springs	386,259	368,876	17,383	4.5	392,631	374,784	17,847	4.5
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood	1,755,724	1,681,348	74,376	4.2	1,782,461	1,704,243	78,218	4.4
Fort Collins	201,894	193,561	8,333	4.1	202,410	193,514	8,896	4.4
Grand Junction	78,914	75,200	3,714	4.7	80,058	76,177	3,881	4.8
Greeley	176,408	168,013	8,395	4.8	178,332	169,965	8,367	4.7
Pueblo	71,425	66,948	4,477	6.3	73,017	68,709	4,308	5.9

Table 3. By County

Counties	January 2026 Labor Force	January 2026 Employment	January 2026 Unemployment	January 2026 Rate	January 2025 Labor Force	January 2025 Employment	January 2025 Unemployment	January 2025 Rate
Adams	299,664	285,928	13,736	4.6	304,501	290,326	14,175	4.7
Alamosa	7,281	6,910	371	5.1	7,599	7,196	403	5.3
Arapahoe	373,429	357,954	15,475	4.1	378,910	362,676	16,234	4.3
Archuleta	6,493	6,230	263	4.1	6,476	6,169	307	4.7
Baca	1,441	1,390	51	3.5	1,585	1,525	60	3.8
Bent	1,590	1,510	80	5.0	1,712	1,619	93	5.4
Boulder	187,348	179,655	7,693	4.1	191,435	183,225	8,210	4.3
Broomfield	45,385	43,513	1,872	4.1	46,100	44,179	1,921	4.2
Chaffee	9,921	9,527	394	4.0	9,872	9,433	439	4.4
Cheyenne	831	810	21	2.5	902	876	26	2.9
Clear Creek	5,492	5,287	205	3.7	5,600	5,365	235	4.2
Conejos	3,159	3,020	139	4.4	3,282	3,119	163	5.0
Costilla	1,204	1,099	105	8.7	1,267	1,162	105	8.3
Crowley	1,661	1,588	73	4.4	1,745	1,678	67	3.8
Custer	2,040	1,955	85	4.2	2,077	1,981	96	4.6
Delta	11,220	10,528	692	6.2	11,682	10,924	758	6.5
Denver	446,816	426,864	19,952	4.5	453,449	432,532	20,917	4.6
Dolores	968	912	56	5.8	1,031	984	47	4.6
Douglas	223,452	214,876	8,576	3.8	226,895	217,847	9,048	4.0
Eagle	36,473	35,336	1,137	3.1	37,047	35,876	1,171	3.2
El Paso	373,676	356,822	16,854	4.5	379,804	362,538	17,266	4.5
Elbert	15,852	15,256	596	3.8	16,227	15,595	632	3.9
Fremont	15,096	14,199	897	5.9	15,411	14,426	985	6.4
Garfield	33,381	32,250	1,131	3.4	33,813	32,530	1,283	3.8
Gilpin	3,663	3,517	146	4.0	3,704	3,553	151	4.1
Grand	9,698	9,363	335	3.5	9,799	9,450	349	3.6
Gunnison	10,367	10,019	348	3.4	10,849	10,477	372	3.4
Hinsdale	345	333	12	3.5	348	332	16	4.6
Huerfano	2,370	2,183	187	7.9	2,436	2,234	202	8.3
Jackson	588	563	25	4.3	668	643	25	3.7
Jefferson	332,497	319,090	13,407	4.0	337,530	323,066	14,464	4.3
Kiowa	628	607	21	3.3	706	682	24	3.4
Kit Carson	3,386	3,286	100	3.0	3,689	3,562	127	3.4
La Plata	28,895	27,698	1,197	4.1	28,917	27,581	1,336	4.6
Lake	4,789	4,610	179	3.7	4,935	4,767	168	3.4
Larimer	201,894	193,561	8,333	4.1	202,410	193,514	8,896	4.4
Las Animas	5,117	4,769	348	6.8	5,536	5,126	410	7.4
Lincoln	1,545	1,461	84	5.4	1,642	1,555	87	5.3
Logan	9,777	9,407	370	3.8	10,300	9,899	401	3.9
Mesa	78,914	75,200	3,714	4.7	80,058	76,177	3,881	4.8
Mineral	453	431	22	4.9	467	438	29	6.2
Moffat	6,109	5,778	331	5.4	6,329	6,031	298	4.7
Montezuma	10,578	9,901	677	6.4	11,087	10,384	703	6.3
Montrose	20,456	19,502	954	4.7	20,419	19,383	1,036	5.1
Morgan	13,582	12,968	614	4.5	14,259	13,652	607	4.3
Otero	6,823	6,404	419	6.1	7,155	6,756	399	5.6
Ouray	2,411	2,289	122	5.1	2,408	2,282	126	5.2
Park	9,474	9,063	411	4.3	9,545	9,104	441	4.6
Phillips	2,068	2,005	63	3.0	2,183	2,111	72	3.3
Pitkin	12,773	12,438	335	2.6	13,004	12,634	370	2.8
Prowers	5,142	4,907	235	4.6	5,573	5,361	212	3.8
Pueblo	71,425	66,948	4,477	6.3	73,017	68,709	4,308	5.9
Rio Blanco	2,734	2,625	109	4.0	2,802	2,676	126	4.5
Rio Grande	4,762	4,514	248	5.2	5,098	4,798	300	5.9
Routt	14,642	14,150	492	3.4	15,308	14,787	521	3.4
Saguache	2,761	2,609	152	5.5	3,091	2,934	157	5.1
San Juan	444	425	19	4.3	454	433	21	4.6
San Miguel	5,964	5,770	194	3.3	6,066	5,894	172	2.8
Sedgwick	892	860	32	3.6	1,005	968	37	3.7
Summit	21,849	21,227	622	2.8	22,643	21,983	660	2.9
Teller	12,583	12,054	529	4.2	12,827	12,246	581	4.5
Washington	2,104	2,018	86	4.1	2,243	2,164	79	3.5
Weld	176,408	168,013	8,395	4.8	178,332	169,965	8,367	4.7
Yuma	4,577	4,453	124	2.7	4,910	4,762	148	3.0

Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force for Select Cities in Colorado

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

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

Estimates are subject to further revision through May 19, 2026 as the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics completes annual processing for 2025 estimates.

Table 1. Over the Month

Area	January 2026 Labor Force	January 2026 Employed	January 2026 Unemployed	January 2026 Rate	December 2025 Labor Force	December 2025 Employment	December 2025 Unemployed	December 2025 Rate
Arvada	71,090	68,191	2,899	4.1	71,623	69,150	2,473	3.5
Aurora	220,061	210,402	9,659	4.4	221,712	213,563	8,149	3.7
Boulder	60,538	58,136	2,402	4.0	61,170	59,261	1,909	3.1
Brighton	23,458	22,334	1,124	4.8	23,616	22,699	917	3.9
Castle Rock	46,782	44,959	1,823	3.9	47,174	45,643	1,531	3.2
Centennial	60,486	58,135	2,351	3.9	61,018	58,996	2,022	3.3
Colorado Springs	258,007	246,706	11,301	4.4	259,817	250,464	9,353	3.6
Commerce City	37,834	36,079	1,755	4.6	38,101	36,668	1,433	3.8
Englewood	22,498	21,535	963	4.3	22,681	21,854	827	3.6
Erie	20,191	19,401	790	3.9	20,494	19,787	707	3.4
Fort Collins	98,021	94,207	3,814	3.9	98,759	95,607	3,152	3.2
Fountain	13,657	13,046	611	4.5	13,795	13,245	550	4.0
Grand Junction	35,448	33,866	1,582	4.5	35,793	34,529	1,264	3.5
Greeley	51,643	48,900	2,743	5.3	52,161	49,895	2,266	4.3
Lafayette	18,349	17,653	696	3.8	18,650	17,994	656	3.5
Lakewood	91,096	87,247	3,849	4.2	91,732	88,468	3,264	3.6
Littleton	26,174	25,161	1,013	3.9	26,375	25,534	841	3.2
Longmont	56,760	54,204	2,556	4.5	57,405	55,254	2,151	3.7
Loveland	41,684	39,796	1,888	4.5	41,937	40,387	1,550	3.7
Northglenn	22,078	20,992	1,086	4.9	22,240	21,335	905	4.1
Parker	38,638	37,186	1,452	3.8	38,960	37,752	1,208	3.1
Pueblo	45,884	42,792	3,092	6.7	46,246	43,596	2,650	5.7
Thornton	82,466	79,026	3,440	4.2	83,327	80,316	3,011	3.6
Westminster	69,405	66,370	3,035	4.4	70,018	67,388	2,630	3.8
Wheat Ridge	18,655	17,844	811	4.3	18,799	18,094	705	3.8
Windsor	19,771	18,957	814	4.1	20,037	19,320	717	3.6

Table 2. Over the Year

Area	January 2026 Labor Force	January 2026 Employed	January 2026 Unemployed	January 2026 Rate	January 2025 Labor Force	January 2025 Employed	January 2025 Unemployed	January 2025 Rate
Arvada	71,090	68,191	2,899	4.1	72,123	69,046	3,077	4.3
Aurora	220,061	210,402	9,659	4.4	223,171	213,243	9,928	4.4
Boulder	60,538	58,136	2,402	4.0	61,928	59,291	2,637	4.3
Brighton	23,458	22,334	1,124	4.8	23,802	22,676	1,126	4.7
Castle Rock	46,782	44,959	1,823	3.9	47,504	45,581	1,923	4.0
Centennial	60,486	58,135	2,351	3.9	61,403	58,902	2,501	4.1
Colorado Springs	258,007	246,706	11,301	4.4	262,418	250,658	11,760	4.5
Commerce City	37,834	36,079	1,755	4.6	38,495	36,634	1,861	4.8
Englewood	22,498	21,535	963	4.3	22,759	21,819	940	4.1
Erie	20,191	19,401	790	3.9	20,548	19,692	856	4.2
Fort Collins	98,021	94,207	3,814	3.9	98,234	94,185	4,049	4.1
Fountain	13,657	13,046	611	4.5	13,897	13,255	642	4.6
Grand Junction	35,448	33,866	1,582	4.5	35,976	34,306	1,670	4.6
Greeley	51,643	48,900	2,743	5.3	52,145	49,468	2,677	5.1
Lafayette	18,349	17,653	696	3.8	18,740	18,004	736	3.9
Lakewood	91,096	87,247	3,849	4.2	92,473	88,334	4,139	4.5
Littleton	26,174	25,161	1,013	3.9	26,580	25,492	1,088	4.1
Longmont	56,760	54,204	2,556	4.5	57,869	55,274	2,595	4.5
Loveland	41,684	39,796	1,888	4.5	41,776	39,787	1,989	4.8
Northglenn	22,078	20,992	1,086	4.9	22,435	21,315	1,120	5.0
Parker	38,638	37,186	1,452	3.8	39,201	37,700	1,501	3.8
Pueblo	45,884	42,792	3,092	6.7	46,910	43,918	2,992	6.4
Thornton	82,466	79,026	3,440	4.2	83,939	80,242	3,697	4.4
Westminster	69,405	66,370	3,035	4.4	70,270	67,309	2,961	4.2
Wheat Ridge	18,655	17,844	811	4.3	18,959	18,066	893	4.7
Windsor	19,771	18,957	814	4.1	19,965	19,127	838	4.2