



# New Mexico Labor Market Review

Volume 39, No. 01 (published - March 19, 2010)

*A Publication Presenting Highlights of  
January 2010 Labor Market Data*

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...The over-the-year job growth rate for the Albuquerque MSA was negative 2.4 percent.

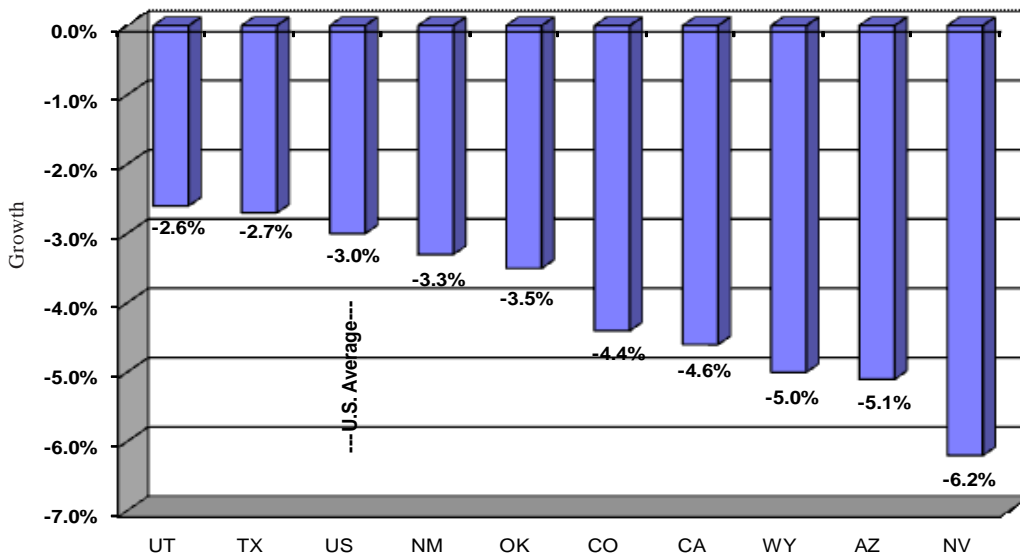
...Over the year, the job growth rate for the Las Cruces MSA was negative at 0.9 percent, and this month marked the thirteenth consecutive month of negative job growth for Las Cruces, a situation not seen since the employment series began for this area.

...Over the year, the rate of job growth for the Santa Fe MSA was minus 1.2 percent, representing a loss of 700 jobs.

...Total employment in the Farmington MSA decreased by 4,000 jobs or 7.8 percent. This continues the negative growth trend that began in December 2008.

## Current Regional Nonfarm Employment Growth

January 2010 over January 2009 - Not Seasonally Adjusted



Economic Research and Analysis

P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque, N.M. 87103 - 505.841.8645

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Bill Richardson  
Governor

Kenneth Ortiz  
Secretary

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## New Mexico Labor Force and Payroll Employment

New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 8.5 percent in January 2010, up from 8.2 percent in December and 5.9 percent a year ago. The national unemployment rate was 9.7 percent.

The employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics survey are newly benchmarked to the full count of employment from the QCEW program. The data are revised from April 2008 forward. Benchmarking replaces previous estimates with more complete counts of employment and updated estimates for employment not covered by the QCEW program. New Mexico uses the replacement methodology through September 2009 and then re-estimates employment for the rest of 2009 using sample data. The revisions this year are large and in the downward direction, meaning that job growth was much weaker than originally measured by sample data. Twenty years of employment data by industry have been updated at the Department of Workforce Solutions' data page on the Internet.

Only after benchmarking does the full extent of the job losses become clear. New Mexico's economy has been on a downward trajectory since job growth peaked at 3.5 percent in June 2006. Then, starting in late 2008, the rate of decline escalated. November 2008 was the first time in more than 17 years that job growth had turned negative. Not only did New Mexico record negative job growth for each successive month, but the negative numbers became larger and larger, finally bottoming out at minus 4.9 percent during the period of September to October 2009. Since then, we have seen gradual improvement to negative 3.3 percent. The recent decline in the number of jobs is the worst the state has seen in modern times.

The rate of over-the-year job growth, comparing January 2010 with January 2009, was negative 3.3 percent, representing a loss of 26,700 jobs. New Mexico ranked thirty-third highest among the states for job growth, and our performance at this time is below the national average, which was negative 3.0 percent. Unlike previous national recessions, this downturn has impacted New Mexico nearly as much as it has the nation as a whole.

Meanwhile, the state's unemployment rate, currently at a more than 22-year high, rose sharply during 2009 and may be set for further increases in 2010. The rate is up significantly from a record low of 3.4 percent reached in mid-2007.

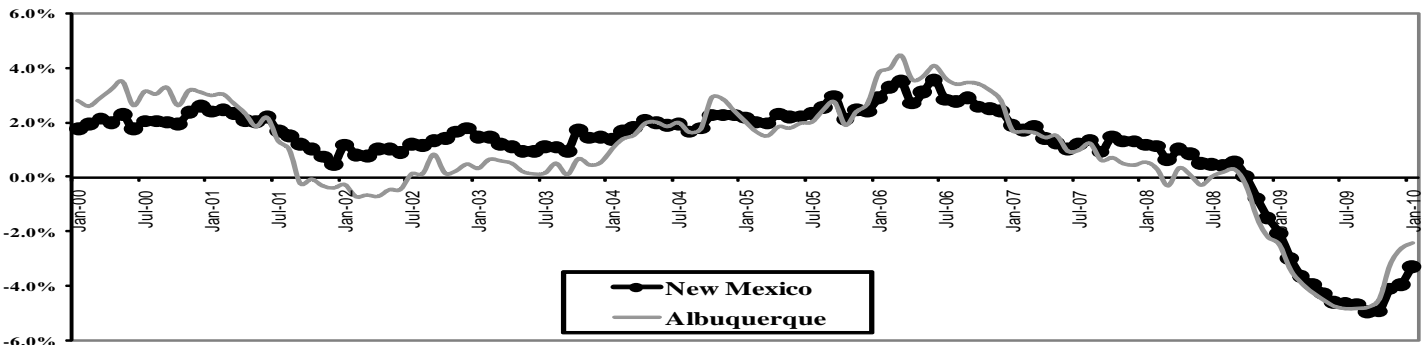
Only three of the state's 13 industries posted any job growth since last year, while ten others reported employment declines. The largest gains were in leisure & hospitality, which added 1,900 jobs. These gains have appeared in the last three months of sample survey data. The educational & health services industry also added jobs, just not that many. The entire industry was up 600 since last year, which is very low by historical standards. Rounding out the gaining industries was information, which registered an increase of 100 jobs.

Every other industry lost jobs over the year. The goods-producing industries of mining, manufacturing, and construction have shed 14,500 jobs since last January. This loss has undermined many of the assumptions that we had previously made about the state's economy. Mining was down 3,400 jobs over the year, while construction slipped by 8,300 and manufacturing by 2,800.

Previously, government jobs, along with private health services, could be relied upon when jobs in other industries were failing. Government jobs are down by 200 overall, even with the federal government hiring for Census 2010. Losses are also showing up in the state and local government categories.

The professional & business services industry, often considered a barometer for the rest of the economy, reported employment that was down by 4,200 jobs from last year. The transportation, warehousing & utilities industry lost 2,900 jobs, down 12.2 percent. Retail trade reported losses of 4,600, while the much smaller wholesale trade industry contracted by 1,400 jobs. The miscellaneous *other services* category reported 800 fewer jobs. The financial activities industry also lost jobs, declining by 700 since last January.

**Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates - NM and Albuquerque**



| New Mexico<br>Seasonally Adjusted | Prel.    | Revised  |          | Change From |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|
|                                   | Jan 2010 | Dec 2009 | Jan 2009 | Dec 2009    | Jan 2009 |
| Civilian Labor Force              | 962,500  | 959,500  | 960,900  | +3,000      | +1,600   |
| Employment                        | 880,600  | 880,400  | 904,300  | +200        | -23,700  |
| Unemployment                      | 81,900   | 79,000   | 56,500   | +2,900      | +25,400  |
| Rate                              | 8.5%     | 8.2%     | 5.9%     |             |          |
| Rate (not seasonally adjusted)    | 8.9%     | 7.9%     | 6.0%     |             |          |

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

## Albuquerque MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance & Valencia Counties)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the Albuquerque MSA was 8.9 percent in January, up from 8.4 percent in December. A year ago, unemployment was significantly lower at 6.2 percent. The ranks of unemployed workers swelled by 11,300 (44.1 percent) from January 2009 to January 2010.

**Over the month**, payroll employment in the Albuquerque MSA was down by 9,200 jobs or 2.4 percent, with declines posted in eight of the 12 major industry divisions. Many of the losses were seasonal in nature, including most of those in construction (-1,300), retail trade (-3,400), and professional & business services (-1,200, likely due in large part to declines in temporary help supply). Government lost 2,200 jobs (2.6 percent), primarily the result of semester break at UNM. Leisure & hospitality was down 500 over the month, while educational & health services slipped by 300 and financial activities and transportation, warehousing & utilities by 200 each. The only industry division to gain jobs in January was wholesale trade, which inched up by 100. The three remaining industries—manufacturing, information, and miscellaneous *other services*—were unchanged from December employment levels.

**Over the year**, educational & health services added 1,200 jobs to lead all industries, but its growth rate fell to a two-year low of 2.3 percent. Some slowing was inevitable after the torrid annual average rates posted for 2008 (4.5 percent) and 2009 (5.1 percent). Educational & health services has been the one consistent source of employment growth in the private sector during the current economic downturn, adding 4,800 jobs since January 2008. The other private-sector industries posted a combined loss of 26,800 jobs during the same period.

Government employment grew by 700 jobs or 0.9 percent over the past 12 months. The increase was split between the federal and state levels, which added 500 and 300 jobs, respectively. Local government did not fare as well, however, shedding 100 jobs since this time last year. Public-sector jobs accounted for 22.1 percent of total nonfarm employment in the Albuquerque MSA for January, about two percentage points higher than the average during the years immediately preceding the start of the national recession in December 2007.

Leisure & hospitality added 1,000 jobs (up 2.8 percent), marking three consecutive months of over-the-year gains. The recent turnaround follows 17 months of losses dating back to June 2008, and the January 2010 gain was the industry's largest since April 2007 (3.4 percent).

The information industry (up 300 jobs or 3.4 percent) returned to positive employment growth in January after posting over-the-year losses for each month in 2009. The motion picture and sound recording component has been an important provider of new jobs for this small industry, which totaled 9,100 employees in January. A single film production can increase employment by several hundred jobs in the short term.

The Albuquerque area's largest private-sector employer, professional & business services, recorded the steepest employment decline for any industry, falling by 3,600 jobs or 5.8 percent. The industry has posted negative growth for 15 consecutive months, losing half a percentage point of its share of total nonfarm employment during the period.

Retail trade registered an over-the-year decline of 2,800 jobs or 6.6 percent. This follows a loss of 2,500 jobs or 5.6 percent for January 2009, which means industry has contracted by 5,300 jobs or 11.8 percent since January 2008.

The goods-producing industries of construction and manufacturing posted a combined loss of 4,400 jobs or 9.9 percent. Manufacturing was the weaker of the two, shedding 2,600 jobs while shrinking 13.1 percent over the year. The industry has recorded losses for 32 consecutive months, the past 13 in double digits. Construction reported a decline of 1,800 jobs or 7.3 percent, extending its run of over-the-year losses to 37 consecutive months. The industry last posted a gain in December 2006.

The four remaining industries registered smaller contractions: transportation, warehousing & utilities (down 900 jobs or 8.7 percent); miscellaneous *other services* (down 300 jobs or 2.5 percent); wholesale trade (down 200 jobs or 1.6 percent); and financial activities (down 200 jobs or 1.1 percent). Transportation, warehousing & utilities, a small and typically stable industry in terms of employment, has declined by 1,700 jobs or 15.3 percent since January 2008, the largest percentage decline for any private service-providing industry during the period.

| Albuquerque                    | Prel.    | Revised  |          | Change From |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|
|                                | Jan 2010 | Dec 2009 | Jan 2009 | Dec 2009    | Jan 2009 |
| <u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>     |          |          |          |             |          |
| Civilian Labor Force           | 412,300  | 411,900  | 410,700  | +400        | +1,600   |
| Employment                     | 375,400  | 377,100  | 385,200  | -1,700      | -9,800   |
| Unemployment                   | 36,900   | 34,700   | 25,600   | +2,200      | +11,300  |
| Rate                           | 8.9%     | 8.4%     | 6.2%     |             |          |
| Rate (not seasonally adjusted) | 8.9%     | 7.9%     | 6.2%     |             |          |

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

## Las Cruces MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(Doña Ana County)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the Las Cruces MSA was 8.4 percent in January 2010, down from 8.5 percent last month. A year ago, the area's unemployment rate was 6 percent.

**Over the month**, the Las Cruces economy lost 3,000 jobs overall, mostly due to seasonal declines in government. Government saw a total loss of 2,100 jobs, all at the state level, reflecting the end of the fall semester at New Mexico State University, while federal and local government remained flat. In the private sector, employment remained flat in five industries and decreased in six industries. No industries in the Las Cruces MSA reported job growth over the month.

**Over the year**, the job growth rate for the Las Cruces area was negative at 0.9 percent, comparing January 2010 with January 2009. This month marked the thirteenth consecutive month of negative job growth for Las Cruces, a situation not seen since the employment series began for this area. Although the Las Cruces job growth rate was above the state average, six of the 12 industries lost jobs, two industries stayed at the same level as last year, and four industries gained employment over the year.

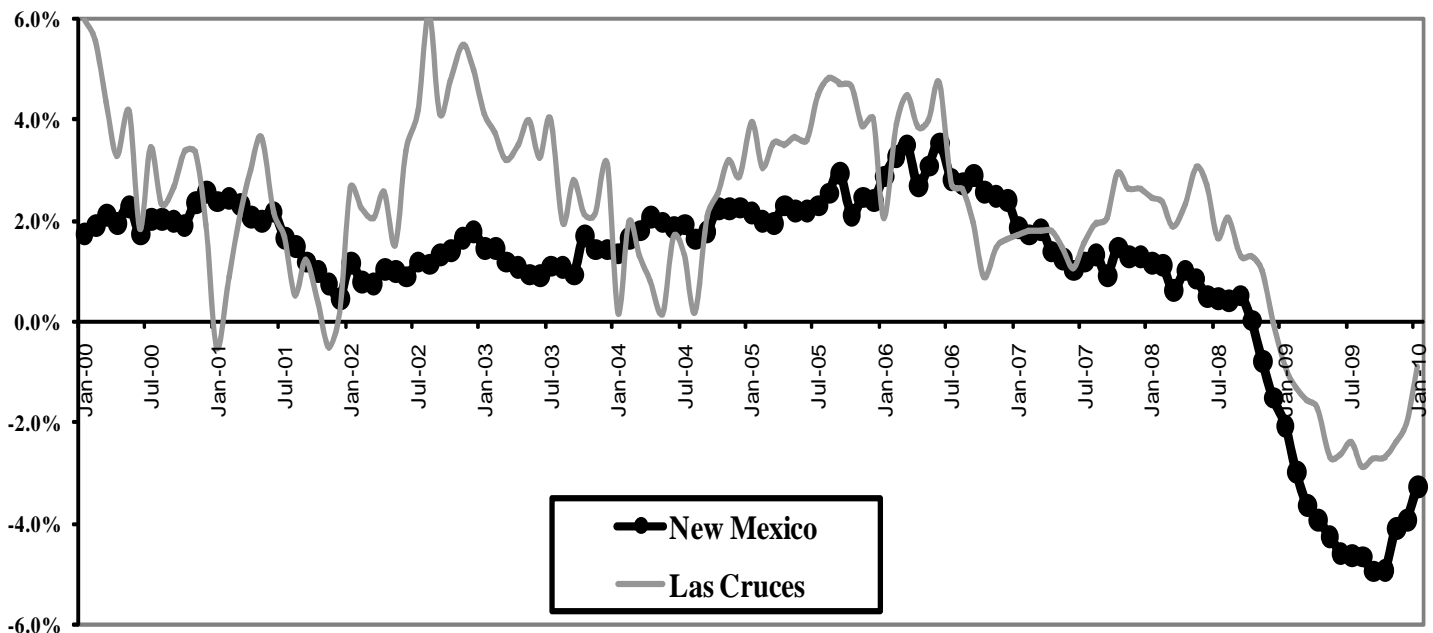
Following the statewide trend, educational & health services continued to gain with the addition of 300 jobs, growing 2.7 percent. Slight job growth was evident in two industries—professional & business services (+100) and miscellaneous *other services* (+100). Federal government reported 200 more jobs than last year, state government employment remained unchanged, and local government reported a loss of 100 jobs over the year.

Six other industries—construction (-400); manufacturing (-200); retail trade (-200); wholesale trade (-200); information (-100); and transportation, warehousing & utilities (-100)—reported fewer jobs compared to year-ago levels. Declining construction employment has been evident for some time, and the industry has experienced more than two years of consecutive negative growth. Employment was unchanged from last year in the two remaining private industries, financial activities and leisure & hospitality.

| <b>Las Cruces</b><br><u>Seasonally Adjusted</u> |                                 |                                   |                 | Change From     |                 |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|   | <u>Prel.</u><br><u>Jan 2010</u> | <u>Revised</u><br><u>Dec 2009</u> | <u>Jan 2009</u> | <u>Dec 2009</u> | <u>Jan 2009</u> |
| Civilian Labor Force                            | 92,000                          | 91,300                            | 90,300          | +700            | +1,700          |
| Employment                                      | 84,200                          | 83,600                            | 84,900          | +600            | -700            |
| Unemployment                                    | 7,700                           | 7,800                             | 5,400           | -100            | +2,300          |
| Rate  | 8.4%                            | 8.5%                              | 6.0%            |                 |                 |
| Rate (not seasonally adjusted)                  | 8.9%                            | 7.7%                              | 6.4%            |                 |                 |

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

**Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates - NM and Las Cruces**



## Santa Fe MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(Santa Fe County)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Santa Fe was 7.7 percent for January 2010, up from 7.1 percent in December. A year ago, the local area had an unemployment rate of 5.5 percent.

**Over the month**, as is typical for January in Santa Fe, employment growth was weak. January 2010 workforce reductions resulted in 900 fewer jobs than were recorded in December. Government lost the most jobs, with the local and state divisions declining by 300 and 100, respectively. Federal government added 100 jobs. Retail trade lost 200 jobs at the end of the Christmas shopping season, and educational & health services employment also fell by 200. Professional & business services and leisure & hospitality both contributed 100 jobs to the monthly decline.

**Over the year**, the rate of job growth for Santa Fe was minus 1.2 percent, representing a loss of 700 jobs. The Santa Fe job market has been weak for over two years, but appears to be showing some signs of improvement. At its worst last summer, the number of jobs was down by as much as 6.9 percent over a 12-month period. At that time, huge losses in manufacturing combined with some down time in the information industry contributed to unprecedented declines.

Three industries have now reported job gains from year-ago levels. Leisure & hospitality recorded a 600-job gain, possibly indicating better factors for winter tourism than existed at this time last year. Small gains were also reported in educational & health services and miscellaneous *other services*.

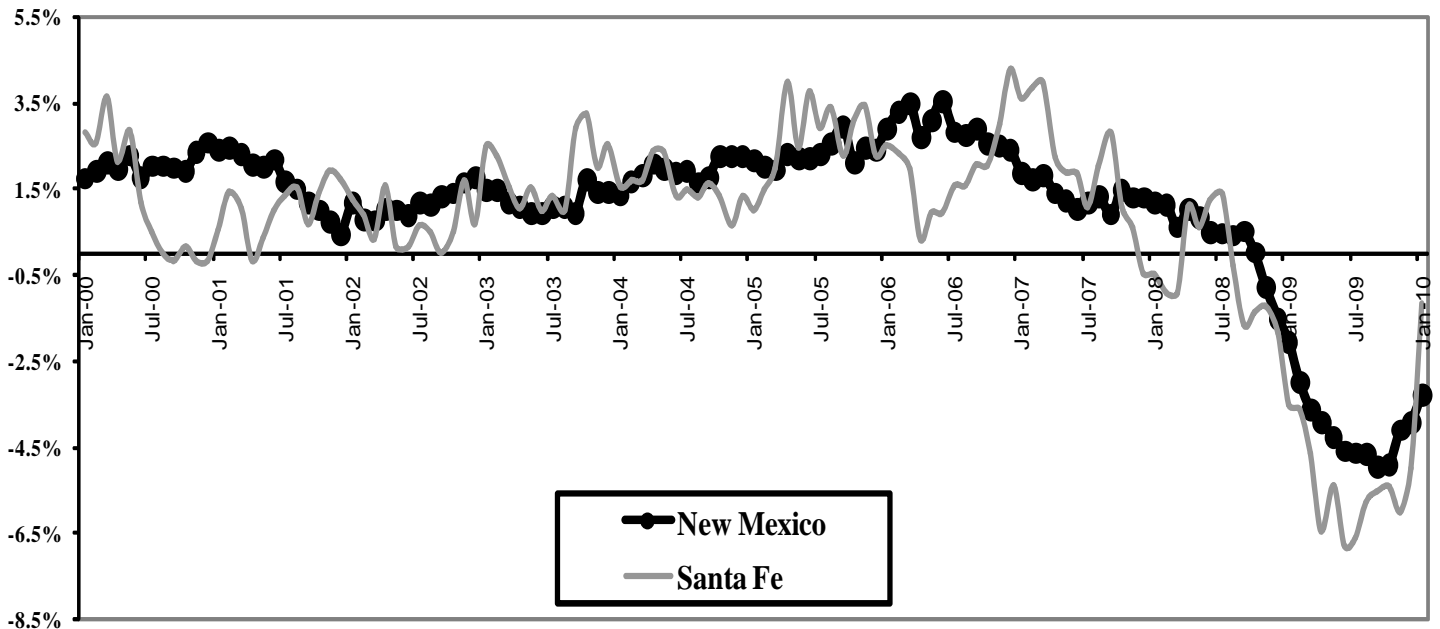
Government employment remained flat overall, with different trends in the component levels. Federal government employment has started to increase in preparation for Census 2010. State government also reported a modest increase for Santa Fe. Local government reported a decrease of 200 jobs.

The largest employment drop occurred in construction, which was down 700 jobs, representing a 20.0 percent loss from last year. Employment was down 300 in both professional & business services and information and 100 in both wholesale trade and manufacturing. The remaining industries—transportation, warehousing & utilities; retail trade; and financial activities—each reported the same number of jobs as last year.

| <b>Santa Fe</b>                | Prel.           | Revised         |                 | Change From     |                 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>     | <u>Jan 2010</u> | <u>Dec 2009</u> | <u>Jan 2009</u> | <u>Dec 2009</u> | <u>Jan 2009</u> |
| Civilian Labor Force           | 78,800          | 77,600          | 78,000          | +1,200          | +800            |
| Employment                     | 72,700          | 72,000          | 73,800          | +700            | -1,100          |
| Unemployment                   | 6,000           | 5,500           | 4,300           | +500            | +1,700          |
| Rate                           | 7.7%            | 7.1%            | 5.5%            |                 |                 |
| Rate (not seasonally adjusted) | 7.7%            | 6.7%            | 5.4%            |                 |                 |

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

### Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates - NM and Santa Fe



## Farmington MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(San Juan County)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Farmington was 10.4 percent in January 2010, up from 9.8 percent in December. A year ago, the unemployment rate was 5.3 percent.

**Over the month**, the Farmington area lost a total of 900 jobs, including a loss of 200 jobs in the goods-producing industries, which include mining, construction, and manufacturing, and a loss of 700 jobs in the service-providing industries. Local government lost 500 jobs over the month, and federal and state government remained flat.

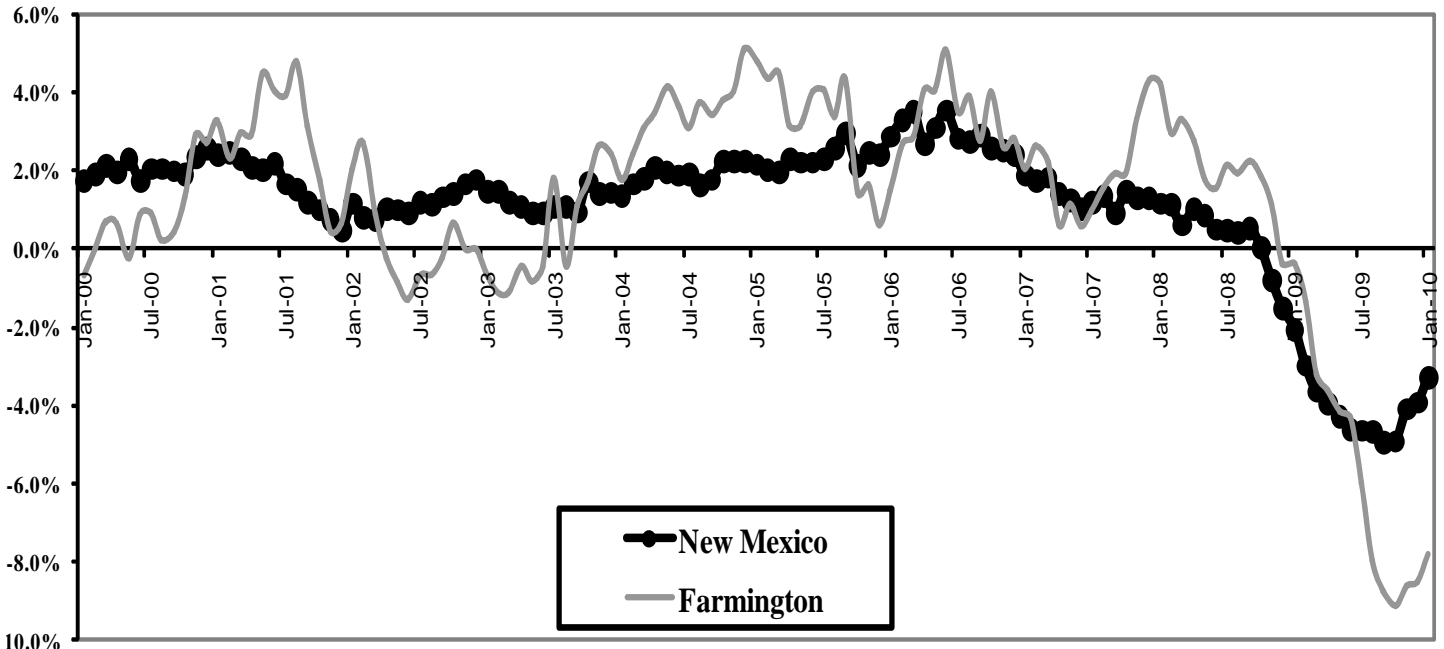
**Over the year**, total employment in the Farmington area decreased by 4,000 jobs or 7.8 percent. This continues the negative growth trend that began in December 2008.

The goods-producing industries reported employment that was 2,700 jobs below year-ago levels. Lower prices for oil and especially natural gas over the last several quarters have contributed to the decrease. The layoffs and job loss effects have trickled through the local economy, and private service-providing industries were down 1,300 jobs over the year. A small increase of 100 jobs in federal government was offset by a loss of 100 jobs at the local level, and state government employment remained flat.

| <b>Farmington</b><br>Seasonally Adjusted | Prel.    | Revised  |          | Change From |          |
|--|----------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|
|  | Jan 2010 | Dec 2009 | Jan 2009 | Dec 2009    | Jan 2009 |
| Civilian Labor Force                     | 56,900   | 56,500   | 58,400   | +400        | -1,500   |
| Employment                               | 51,000   | 51,000   | 55,300   | 0           | -4,300   |
| Unemployment                             | 5,900    | 5,500    | 3,100    | +400        | +2,800   |
| Rate                                     | 10.4%    | 9.8%     | 5.3%     |             |          |
| Rate (not seasonally adjusted)           | 10.4%    | 9.4%     | 5.3%     |             |          |

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

**Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates - NM and Farmington**



*New Mexico - Seasonally Adjusted  
Labor Force, Employment,  
Unemployment & Unemployment Rate*

|                      |            | Civilian<br>Labor<br>Force | Employ-<br>ment | Un-<br>Employ-<br>ment | Rate<br>% | Unadj.<br>Rate<br>% |
|----------------------|------------|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| 1990                 |            | 711,891                    | 663,698         | 48,193                 | 6.8%      |                     |
| 1991                 |            | 719,243                    | 667,698         | 51,545                 | 7.2%      |                     |
| 1992                 |            | 735,447                    | 680,463         | 54,984                 | 7.5%      |                     |
| 1993                 |            | 755,053                    | 700,258         | 54,795                 | 7.3%      |                     |
| 1994                 |            | 776,827                    | 725,387         | 51,440                 | 6.6%      |                     |
| 1995                 |            | 798,621                    | 744,557         | 54,064                 | 6.8%      |                     |
| 1996                 |            | 812,862                    | 751,826         | 61,036                 | 7.5%      |                     |
| 1997                 |            | 822,627                    | 768,596         | 54,031                 | 6.6%      |                     |
| 1998                 |            | 835,879                    | 783,661         | 52,218                 | 6.2%      |                     |
| 1999                 |            | 839,988                    | 793,052         | 46,936                 | 5.6%      |                     |
| 2000                 |            | 852,293                    | 810,024         | 42,269                 | 5.0%      |                     |
| 2001                 |            | 863,682                    | 821,003         | 42,679                 | 4.9%      |                     |
| 2002                 |            | 871,512                    | 823,191         | 48,321                 | 5.5%      |                     |
| 2003                 |            | 888,468                    | 835,835         | 52,633                 | 5.9%      |                     |
| 2004                 |            | 901,833                    | 849,970         | 51,863                 | 5.8%      |                     |
| 2005                 |            | 913,453                    | 866,349         | 47,104                 | 5.2%      |                     |
| 2006                 |            | 930,832                    | 892,336         | 38,496                 | 4.1%      |                     |
| 2007                 |            | 941,554                    | 908,557         | 32,997                 | 3.5%      |                     |
| 2008                 |            | 961,259                    | 918,041         | 43,218                 | 4.5%      |                     |
| 2009                 |            | 955,904                    | 887,358         | 68,546                 | 7.2%      |                     |
| 2009                 | JAN        | 960,869                    | 904,327         | 56,542                 | 5.9%      | 6.0%                |
|                      | FEB        | 957,586                    | 899,120         | 58,466                 | 6.1%      | 6.4%                |
|                      | MAR        | 954,945                    | 894,542         | 60,403                 | 6.3%      | 6.5%                |
|                      | APR        | 953,371                    | 890,878         | 62,493                 | 6.6%      | 6.2%                |
|                      | MAY        | 952,768                    | 887,867         | 64,901                 | 6.8%      | 6.8%                |
|                      | JUN        | 953,000                    | 885,438         | 67,562                 | 7.1%      | 7.7%                |
|                      | JUL        | 953,881                    | 883,640         | 70,241                 | 7.4%      | 7.8%                |
|                      | AUG        | 955,105                    | 882,429         | 72,676                 | 7.6%      | 7.7%                |
|                      | SEP        | 956,361                    | 881,613         | 74,748                 | 7.8%      | 7.6%                |
|                      | OCT        | 957,546                    | 881,056         | 76,490                 | 8.0%      | 7.8%                |
|                      | NOV        | 958,583                    | 880,648         | 77,935                 | 8.1%      | 7.7%                |
|                      | DEC        | 959,469                    | 880,445         | 79,024                 | 8.2%      | 7.9%                |
| 2010                 | JAN        | 962,494                    | 880,590         | 81,904                 | 8.5%      | 8.9%                |
|                      | FEB        |                            |                 |                        |           |                     |
|                      | MAR        |                            |                 |                        |           |                     |
|                      | APR        |                            |                 |                        |           |                     |
|                      | MAY        |                            |                 |                        |           |                     |
|                      | JUN        |                            |                 |                        |           |                     |
|                      | JUL        |                            |                 |                        |           |                     |
|                      | AUG        |                            |                 |                        |           |                     |
|                      | SEP        |                            |                 |                        |           |                     |
|                      | OCT        |                            |                 |                        |           |                     |
|                      | NOV        |                            |                 |                        |           |                     |
|                      | DEC        |                            |                 |                        |           |                     |
| <b># CHANGE FROM</b> |            |                            |                 |                        |           |                     |
|                      | Month Ago  | 3,025                      | 145             | 2,880                  | 0.3%      | 1.0%                |
|                      | Year Ago   | 1,625                      | -23,737         | 25,362                 | 2.6%      | 2.9%                |
|                      | 2 Yrs. Ago | 8,838                      | -38,064         | 46,902                 | 4.8%      | 5.2%                |
|                      | 3 Yrs. Ago | 22,358                     | -25,913         | 48,271                 | 4.9%      | 5.2%                |
| <b>% CHANGE FROM</b> |            |                            |                 |                        |           |                     |
|                      | Month Ago  | 0.3%                       | 0.0%            | 3.6%                   |           |                     |
|                      | Year Ago   | 0.2%                       | -2.6%           | 44.9%                  |           |                     |
|                      | 2 Yrs. Ago | 0.9%                       | -4.1%           | 134.0%                 |           |                     |
|                      | 3 Yrs. Ago | 2.4%                       | -2.9%           | 143.5%                 |           |                     |

*Total Nonfarm Employment  
Growth Rankings  
New Mexico and United States*

| State                | Rank      | January<br>2009  | January<br>2010  | Change          | %<br>Change  |
|----------------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Alaska               | 1         | 302.7            | 305.2            | 2.5             | 0.8%         |
| North Dakota         | 2         | 358.6            | 360.5            | 1.9             | 0.5%         |
| DC                   | 3         | 698.2            | 698.3            | 0.1             | 0.0%         |
| Vermont              | 4         | 299.1            | 294.4            | -4.7            | -1.6%        |
| New Hampshire        | 4         | 624.3            | 614.0            | -10.3           | -1.6%        |
| Virginia             | 6         | 3,643.0          | 3,570.7          | -72.3           | -2.0%        |
| Nebraska             | 7         | 940.0            | 920.3            | -19.7           | -2.1%        |
| Kentucky             | 8         | 1,765.1          | 1,727.0          | -38.1           | -2.2%        |
| New York             | 8         | 8,506.0          | 8,322.1          | -183.9          | -2.2%        |
| South Dakota         | 8         | 397.5            | 388.8            | -8.7            | -2.2%        |
| Louisiana            | 8         | 1,910.3          | 1,868.1          | -42.2           | -2.2%        |
| South Carolina       | 12        | 1,827.8          | 1,785.0          | -42.8           | -2.3%        |
| Arkansas             | 13        | 1,166.3          | 1,138.4          | -27.9           | -2.4%        |
| Pennsylvania         | 13        | 5,600.8          | 5,466.3          | -134.5          | -2.4%        |
| Maryland             | 13        | 2,499.4          | 2,438.5          | -60.9           | -2.4%        |
| Iowa                 | 16        | 1,471.7          | 1,434.5          | -37.2           | -2.5%        |
| New Jersey           | 16        | 3,877.8          | 3,779.2          | -98.6           | -2.5%        |
| Utah                 | 18        | 1,203.3          | 1,172.2          | -31.1           | -2.6%        |
| Montana              | 18        | 421.1            | 410.2            | -10.9           | -2.6%        |
| Texas                | 20        | 10,403.4         | 10,126.8         | -276.6          | -2.7%        |
| Massachusetts        | 21        | 3,158.7          | 3,071.3          | -87.4           | -2.8%        |
| North Carolina       | 21        | 3,952.2          | 3,842.2          | -110.0          | -2.8%        |
| Mississippi          | 21        | 1,106.7          | 1,075.7          | -31.0           | -2.8%        |
| Maine                | 21        | 584.0            | 567.5            | -16.5           | -2.8%        |
| Minnesota            | 21        | 2,654.2          | 2,579.0          | -75.2           | -2.8%        |
| Michigan             | 26        | 3,862.5          | 3,749.9          | -112.6          | -2.9%        |
| Delaware             | 27        | 414.1            | 401.8            | -12.3           | -3.0%        |
| <b>United States</b> |           | <b>131,555.0</b> | <b>127,606.0</b> | <b>-3,949.0</b> | <b>-3.0%</b> |
| Hawaii               | 27        | 597.6            | 579.5            | -18.1           | -3.0%        |
| West Virginia        | 29        | 740.4            | 717.4            | -23.0           | -3.1%        |
| Missouri             | 29        | 2,681.2          | 2,597.1          | -84.1           | -3.1%        |
| Indiana              | 29        | 2,793.8          | 2,706.1          | -87.7           | -3.1%        |
| Rhode Island         | 32        | 455.3            | 440.8            | -14.5           | -3.2%        |
| Connecticut          | 33        | 1,639.3          | 1,585.9          | -53.4           | -3.3%        |
| <b>New Mexico</b>    | <b>33</b> | <b>816.9</b>     | <b>790.2</b>     | <b>-26.7</b>    | <b>-3.3%</b> |
| Idaho                | 35        | 606.7            | 585.5            | -21.2           | -3.5%        |
| Oklahoma             | 35        | 1,555.0          | 1,500.3          | -54.7           | -3.5%        |
| Oregon               | 37        | 1,626.0          | 1,566.7          | -59.3           | -3.6%        |
| Florida              | 38        | 7,404.0          | 7,130.8          | -273.2          | -3.7%        |
| Alabama              | 38        | 1,905.6          | 1,835.2          | -70.4           | -3.7%        |
| Tennessee            | 40        | 2,647.6          | 2,548.3          | -99.3           | -3.8%        |
| Washington           | 40        | 2,851.2          | 2,742.7          | -108.5          | -3.8%        |
| Illinois             | 42        | 5,680.2          | 5,461.3          | -218.9          | -3.9%        |
| Georgia              | 42        | 3,932.7          | 3,781.1          | -151.6          | -3.9%        |
| Kansas               | 44        | 1,357.7          | 1,303.6          | -54.1           | -4.0%        |
| Wisconsin            | 45        | 2,755.1          | 2,641.2          | -113.9          | -4.1%        |
| Ohio                 | 46        | 5,099.9          | 4,884.0          | -215.9          | -4.2%        |
| Colorado             | 47        | 2,271.2          | 2,171.2          | -100.0          | -4.4%        |
| California           | 48        | 14,346.3         | 13,693.4         | -652.9          | -4.6%        |
| Wyoming              | 49        | 286.8            | 272.4            | -14.4           | -5.0%        |
| Arizona              | 50        | 2,492.1          | 2,366.0          | -126.1          | -5.1%        |
| Nevada               | 51        | 1,180.8          | 1,107.3          | -73.5           | -6.2%        |

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Employment numbers are not seasonally adjusted.

Employment numbers are in thousands.

# Area Spotlight: Taos County

Joy Forehand, Economist

The average weekly wage for Taos County in third quarter of 2009 was \$557. This would be equivalent to \$13.93 per hour or \$28,964 per year, assuming a 40-hour week worked the year around. The average weekly wage statewide was \$722, which is equivalent to \$18.05 per hour or \$37,544 per year.



As a part of the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program, employment figures are calculated based the number of residents working. The total civilian labor force in Taos County for January 2010 was 18,224, of which 16,496 people were employed and 1,728 were unemployed. The unemployment rate was 9.5 percent as compared to the statewide unadjusted rate of 8.9 percent.

The Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages (QCEW) program also calculates an employment number, but this number is based on a employer payroll survey and reports the number of jobs in an area regardless of where the employees live. The total number of employees located in Taos County in the third quarter of 2009 was 10,545. The largest major industry sector was Accommodation & Food Services (with 19 percent of the employment), followed by Health Care & Social Assistance (with 16 percent) and Retail Trade (with 13 percent).

| Area                 | Civilian Labor Force | Number Employed | Number Unemployed | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Taos County</b>   | 18,224               | 16,496          | 1,728             | 9.5%              |
| <b>New Mexico</b>    | 955,463              | 870,608         | 84,855            | 8.9%              |
| <b>United States</b> | 152,957,000          | 136,809,000     | 16,147,000        | 10.6%             |

These figures are not seasonally adjusted.

Source: NMDWS, Economic Research & Analysis Bureau, LAUS Unit in conjunction with US Bureau of Labor Statistics.

| Top Ten Industry Groups<br>Taos County                   | Establishments | Employees |
|--|----------------|-----------|
| <b>Total, All Industries</b>                             | 1,342          | 10,545    |
| <b>Accommodation &amp; Food Services</b>                 | 159            | 2,052     |
| <b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance</b>               | 133            | 1,675     |
| <b>Retail Trade</b>                                      | 204            | 1,366     |
| <b>Public Administration</b>                             | 48             | 911       |
| <b>Education Services</b>                                | 40             | 796       |
| <b>Construction</b>                                      | 193            | 683       |
| <b>Arts, Entertainment &amp; Recreation</b>              | 41             | 500       |
| <b>Professional, Scientific &amp; Technical Services</b> | 123            | 482       |
| <b>Mining</b>  | 7              | 407       |
| <b>Other Services</b>                                    | 84             | 322       |

Source: NMDWS, Economic Research and Analysis Bureau, QCEW Unit.

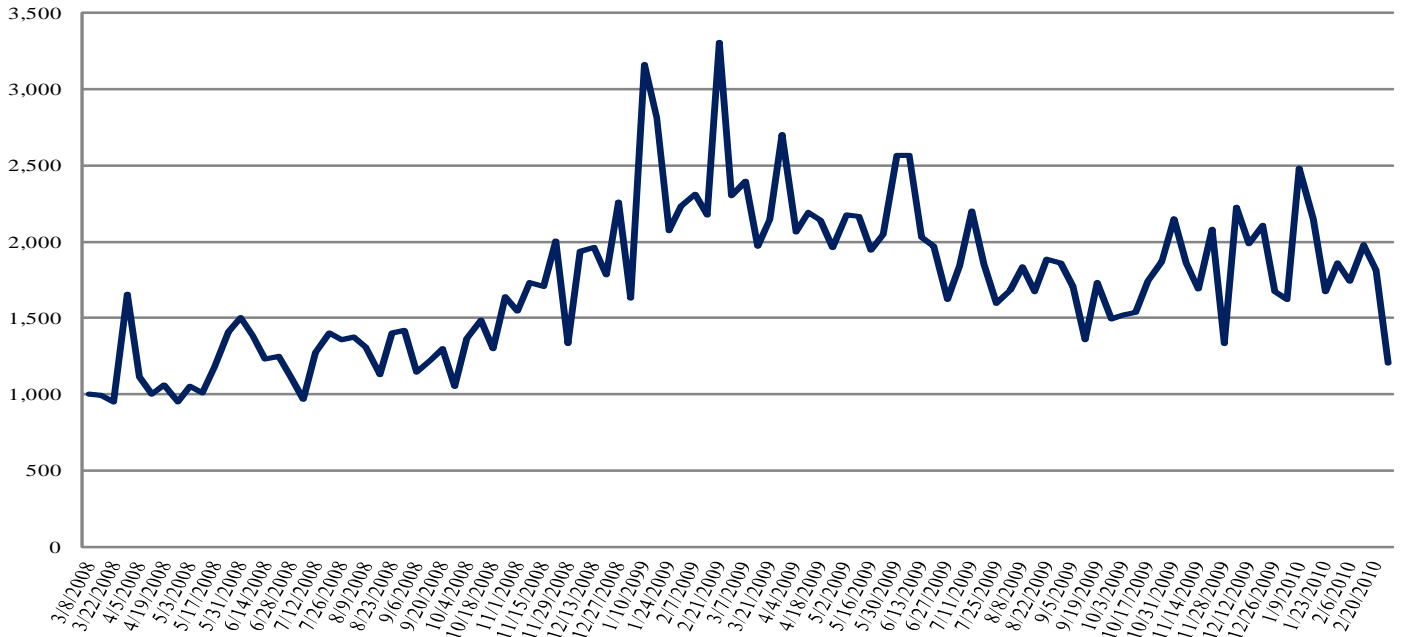
| Top Ten Industry Groups<br>New Mexico                    | Establishments | Employees |
|--|----------------|-----------|
| <b>Total, All Industries</b>                             | 54,288         | 786,602   |
| <b>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance</b>               | 5,713          | 120,487   |
| <b>Retail Trade</b>                                      | 6,465          | 92,445    |
| <b>Accommodation &amp; Food Services</b>                 | 3,841          | 82,185    |
| <b>Education Services</b>                                | 1,094          | 71,095    |
| <b>Public Administration</b>                             | 1,717          | 64,182    |
| <b>Professional, Scientific &amp; Technical Services</b> | 6,400          | 56,902    |
| <b>Construction</b>                                      | 6,343          | 51,623    |
| <b>Admin., Support, Waste Mgmt, Remediation</b>          | 2,860          | 44,074    |
| <b>Manufacturing</b>                                     | 1,643          | 29,941    |
| <b>Finance &amp; Insurance</b>                           | 2,738          | 22,110    |

Source: NMDWS, Economic Research and Analysis Bureau, QCEW Unit.



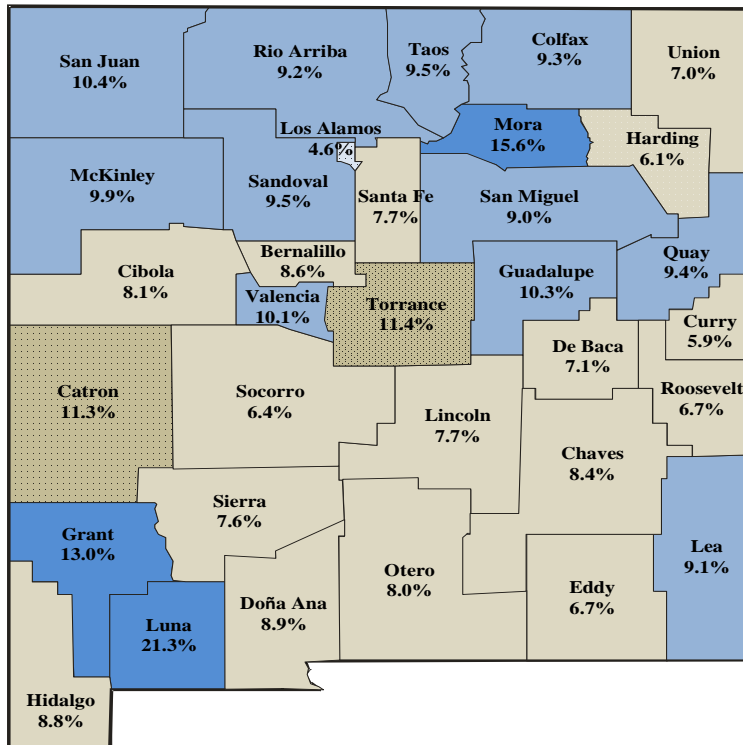
# New Mexico Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claims

## Initial UI Claims (Week ending 02/27/2010)



Source: USDOL, Employment & Training Administration, www.doleta.gov.

## Unemployment Rates in New Mexico By County (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



January 2010

|               | Unadjusted | Seasonally Adjusted |                          |
|---------------|------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| New Mexico    | 8.9%       | 8.5%                | 5% or below              |
| United States | 10.6%      | 9.7%                | NM rate of 8.9% or below |
|               |            |                     | Above NM rate of 8.9%    |
|               |            |                     | Above US rate of 10.6%   |
|               |            |                     | 12% or above             |

# New Mexico Labor Force Estimates – Not Seasonally Adjusted 1/

|                    | PRELIMINARY JANUARY 2010 |         |        |       | REVISED DECEMBER 2009 |         |        |       | REVISED JANUARY 2009 |         |        |       |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---------|--------|-------|-----------------------|---------|--------|-------|----------------------|---------|--------|-------|
|                    | Labor Force              | Empl.   | Unemp. | Rate  | Labor Force           | Empl.   | Unemp. | Rate  | Labor Force          | Empl.   | Unemp. | Rate  |
| STATEWIDE          | 955,463                  | 870,608 | 84,855 | 8.9%  | 958,849               | 883,307 | 75,542 | 7.9%  | 949,041              | 892,221 | 56,820 | 6.0%  |
| Albuquerque MSA 2/ | 410,111                  | 373,500 | 36,611 | 8.9%  | 412,157               | 379,606 | 32,551 | 7.9%  | 408,613              | 383,207 | 25,406 | 6.2%  |
| Bernalillo         | 315,249                  | 288,002 | 27,247 | 8.6%  | 316,870               | 292,710 | 24,160 | 7.6%  | 314,321              | 295,487 | 18,834 | 6.0%  |
| Sandoval           | 56,187                   | 50,826  | 5,361  | 9.5%  | 56,482                | 51,657  | 4,825  | 8.5%  | 56,035               | 52,147  | 3,888  | 6.9%  |
| Torrance           | 7,086                    | 6,275   | 811    | 11.4% | 7,095                 | 6,378   | 717    | 10.1% | 7,008                | 6,438   | 570    | 8.1%  |
| Valencia           | 31,589                   | 28,397  | 3,192  | 10.1% | 31,710                | 28,861  | 2,849  | 9.0%  | 31,249               | 29,135  | 2,114  | 6.8%  |
| Farmington MSA 3/  | 56,141                   | 50,312  | 5,829  | 10.4% | 56,286                | 50,969  | 5,317  | 9.4%  | 57,611               | 54,582  | 3,029  | 5.3%  |
| Las Cruces MSA 4/  | 90,066                   | 82,014  | 8,052  | 8.9%  | 91,881                | 84,804  | 7,077  | 7.7%  | 88,428               | 82,804  | 5,624  | 6.4%  |
| Santa Fe MSA 5/    | 77,038                   | 71,138  | 5,900  | 7.7%  | 77,262                | 72,115  | 5,147  | 6.7%  | 76,339               | 72,179  | 4,160  | 5.4%  |
| Catron             | 1,664                    | 1,476   | 188    | 11.3% | 1,652                 | 1,471   | 181    | 11.0% | 1,600                | 1,474   | 126    | 7.9%  |
| Chaves             | 28,762                   | 26,354  | 2,408  | 8.4%  | 28,542                | 26,409  | 2,133  | 7.5%  | 27,853               | 26,361  | 1,492  | 5.4%  |
| Cibola             | 12,579                   | 11,556  | 1,023  | 8.1%  | 12,411                | 11,508  | 903    | 7.3%  | 12,443               | 11,696  | 747    | 6.0%  |
| Colfax             | 6,715                    | 6,090   | 625    | 9.3%  | 6,483                 | 5,933   | 550    | 8.5%  | 6,753                | 6,334   | 419    | 6.2%  |
| Curry              | 22,038                   | 20,746  | 1,292  | 5.9%  | 22,130                | 21,004  | 1,126  | 5.1%  | 21,623               | 20,847  | 776    | 3.6%  |
| De Baca            | 924                      | 858     | 66     | 7.1%  | 917                   | 865     | 52     | 5.7%  | 895                  | 854     | 41     | 4.6%  |
| Eddy               | 29,455                   | 27,479  | 1,976  | 6.7%  | 29,465                | 27,689  | 1,776  | 6.0%  | 28,423               | 27,324  | 1,099  | 3.9%  |
| Grant              | 11,781                   | 10,246  | 1,535  | 13.0% | 11,785                | 10,350  | 1,435  | 12.2% | 11,637               | 10,580  | 1,057  | 9.1%  |
| Guadalupe          | 1,870                    | 1,677   | 193    | 10.3% | 1,873                 | 1,699   | 174    | 9.3%  | 1,799                | 1,664   | 135    | 7.5%  |
| Harding            | 428                      | 402     | 26     | 6.1%  | 445                   | 421     | 24     | 5.4%  | 419                  | 404     | 15     | 3.6%  |
| Hidalgo            | 2,751                    | 2,508   | 243    | 8.8%  | 2,955                 | 2,721   | 234    | 7.9%  | 2,804                | 2,624   | 180    | 6.4%  |
| Lea                | 28,712                   | 26,091  | 2,621  | 9.1%  | 28,331                | 25,900  | 2,431  | 8.6%  | 29,957               | 28,744  | 1,213  | 4.0%  |
| Lincoln            | 11,215                   | 10,350  | 865    | 7.7%  | 11,246                | 10,496  | 750    | 6.7%  | 10,896               | 10,369  | 527    | 4.8%  |
| Los Alamos         | 10,173                   | 9,707   | 466    | 4.6%  | 10,179                | 9,814   | 365    | 3.6%  | 9,850                | 9,542   | 308    | 3.1%  |
| Luna               | 12,035                   | 9,472   | 2,563  | 21.3% | 12,187                | 9,961   | 2,226  | 18.3% | 11,746               | 9,578   | 2,168  | 18.5% |
| McKinley           | 27,804                   | 25,038  | 2,766  | 9.9%  | 27,645                | 25,136  | 2,509  | 9.1%  | 27,471               | 25,578  | 1,893  | 6.9%  |
| Mora               | 2,095                    | 1,769   | 326    | 15.6% | 2,079                 | 1,771   | 308    | 14.8% | 2,088                | 1,862   | 226    | 10.8% |
| Otero              | 26,705                   | 24,572  | 2,133  | 8.0%  | 26,644                | 24,730  | 1,914  | 7.2%  | 26,638               | 25,199  | 1,439  | 5.4%  |
| Quay               | 4,314                    | 3,908   | 406    | 9.4%  | 4,266                 | 3,911   | 355    | 8.3%  | 4,169                | 3,942   | 227    | 5.4%  |
| Rio Arriba         | 20,872                   | 18,962  | 1,910  | 9.2%  | 20,910                | 19,225  | 1,685  | 8.1%  | 20,370               | 18,965  | 1,405  | 6.9%  |
| Roosevelt          | 9,323                    | 8,694   | 629    | 6.7%  | 9,355                 | 8,805   | 550    | 5.9%  | 9,719                | 9,364   | 355    | 3.7%  |
| San Miguel         | 13,571                   | 12,343  | 1,228  | 9.0%  | 13,629                | 12,535  | 1,094  | 8.0%  | 13,317               | 12,546  | 771    | 5.8%  |
| Sierra             | 6,116                    | 5,652   | 464    | 7.6%  | 6,370                 | 5,970   | 400    | 6.3%  | 5,814                | 5,509   | 305    | 5.2%  |
| Socorro            | 9,711                    | 9,086   | 625    | 6.4%  | 9,739                 | 9,203   | 536    | 5.5%  | 9,686                | 9,262   | 424    | 4.4%  |
| Taos               | 18,224                   | 16,496  | 1,728  | 9.5%  | 17,823                | 16,229  | 1,594  | 8.9%  | 17,901               | 16,722  | 1,179  | 6.6%  |
| Union              | 2,269                    | 2,111   | 158    | 7.0%  | 2,199                 | 2,055   | 144    | 6.5%  | 2,180                | 2,105   | 75     | 3.4%  |

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the USDOL, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Estimates are subject to revision.

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance & Valencia Counties

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - San Juan County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Doña Ana County

5/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe County

## IMPORTANT NOTE:

The labor force estimates in this publication include the Bureau of Labor Statistics' introduction of a long-run trend smoothing procedure to its statewide seasonally adjusted data series back to January 1976. The smoothing procedure reduces month-to-month volatility in the estimates and addresses long-standing issues related to end-of-year revisions that will enhance the analytical capability of the estimates. For more information about this topic, please see the questions and answers on the BLS website at [www.bls.gov/lau/lassaga.htm](http://www.bls.gov/lau/lassaga.htm).

## Unemployment Rates in New Mexico (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

| PRELIMINARY JANUARY 2010 |      |       |
|--------------------------|------|-------|
| AREAS                    | RANK | RATE  |
| LUNA                     | 1    | 21.3% |
| MORA                     | 2    | 15.6% |
| GRANT                    | 3    | 13.0% |
| CATRON                   | 4    | 11.3% |
| FARMINGTON MSA 2/        | 5    | 10.4% |
| GUADALUPE                | 6    | 10.3% |
| MCKINLEY                 | 7    | 9.9%  |
| TAOS                     | 8    | 9.5%  |
| QUAY                     | 9    | 9.4%  |
| COLFAX                   | 10   | 9.3%  |
| RIO ARRIBA               | 11   | 9.2%  |
| LEA                      | 12   | 9.1%  |
| SAN MIGUEL               | 13   | 9.0%  |
| LAS CRUCES MSA 3/        | 14   | 8.9%  |
| ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/       | 14   | 8.9%  |
| STATEWIDE                |      | 8.9%  |
| HIDALGO                  | 16   | 8.8%  |
| CHAVES                   | 17   | 8.4%  |
| CIBOLA                   | 18   | 8.1%  |
| OTERO                    | 19   | 8.0%  |
| LINCOLN                  | 20   | 7.7%  |
| SANTA FE MSA 4/          | 20   | 7.7%  |
| SIERRA                   | 22   | 7.6%  |
| DE BACA                  | 23   | 7.1%  |
| UNION                    | 24   | 7.0%  |
| ROOSEVELT                | 25   | 6.7%  |
| EDDY                     | 25   | 6.7%  |
| SOCORRO                  | 27   | 6.4%  |
| HARDING                  | 28   | 6.1%  |
| CURRY                    | 29   | 5.9%  |
| LOS ALAMOS               | 30   | 4.6%  |

| REVISED DECEMBER 2009 |      |       |
|-----------------------|------|-------|
| AREAS                 | RANK | RATE  |
| LUNA                  | 1    | 18.3% |
| MORA                  | 2    | 14.8% |
| GRANT                 | 3    | 12.2% |
| CATRON                | 4    | 11.0% |
| FARMINGTON MSA 2/     | 5    | 9.4%  |
| GUADALUPE             | 6    | 9.3%  |
| MCKINLEY              | 7    | 9.1%  |
| TAOS                  | 8    | 8.9%  |
| LEA                   | 9    | 8.6%  |
| COLFAX                | 10   | 8.5%  |
| QUAY                  | 11   | 8.3%  |
| RIO ARRIBA            | 12   | 8.1%  |
| SAN MIGUEL            | 13   | 8.0%  |
| HIDALGO               | 14   | 7.9%  |
| ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/    | 14   | 7.9%  |
| STATEWIDE             |      | 7.9%  |
| LAS CRUCES MSA 3/     | 16   | 7.7%  |
| CHAVES                | 17   | 7.5%  |
| CIBOLA                | 18   | 7.3%  |
| OTERO                 | 19   | 7.2%  |
| LINCOLN               | 20   | 6.7%  |
| SANTA FE MSA 4/       | 20   | 6.7%  |
| UNION                 | 22   | 6.5%  |
| SIERRA                | 23   | 6.3%  |
| EDDY                  | 24   | 6.0%  |
| ROOSEVELT             | 25   | 5.9%  |
| DE BACA               | 26   | 5.7%  |
| SOCORRO               | 27   | 5.5%  |
| HARDING               | 28   | 5.4%  |
| CURRY                 | 29   | 5.1%  |
| LOS ALAMOS            | 30   | 3.6%  |

| REVISED JANUARY 2009 |      |       |
|----------------------|------|-------|
| AREAS                | RANK | RATE  |
| LUNA                 | 1    | 18.5% |
| MORA                 | 2    | 10.8% |
| GRANT                | 3    | 9.1%  |
| CATRON               | 4    | 7.9%  |
| GUADALUPE            | 5    | 7.5%  |
| RIO ARRIBA           | 6    | 6.9%  |
| MCKINLEY             | 6    | 6.9%  |
| TAOS                 | 8    | 6.6%  |
| HIDALGO              | 9    | 6.4%  |
| LAS CRUCES MSA 3/    | 9    | 6.4%  |
| ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/   | 11   | 6.2%  |
| COLFAX               | 11   | 6.2%  |
| CIBOLA               | 13   | 6.0%  |
| STATEWIDE            |      | 6.0%  |
| SAN MIGUEL           | 14   | 5.8%  |
| SANTA FE MSA 4/      | 15   | 5.4%  |
| QUAY                 | 15   | 5.4%  |
| OTERO                | 15   | 5.4%  |
| CHAVES               | 15   | 5.4%  |
| FARMINGTON MSA 2/    | 19   | 5.3%  |
| SIERRA               | 20   | 5.2%  |
| LINCOLN              | 21   | 4.8%  |
| DE BACA              | 22   | 4.6%  |
| SOCORRO              | 23   | 4.4%  |
| LEA                  | 24   | 4.0%  |
| EDDY                 | 25   | 3.9%  |
| ROOSEVELT            | 26   | 3.7%  |
| CURRY                | 27   | 3.6%  |
| HARDING              | 27   | 3.6%  |
| UNION                | 29   | 3.4%  |
| LOS ALAMOS           | 30   | 3.1%  |

1/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance & Valencia Counties

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - San Juan County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Doña Ana County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe County

## Unemployment Rate by State

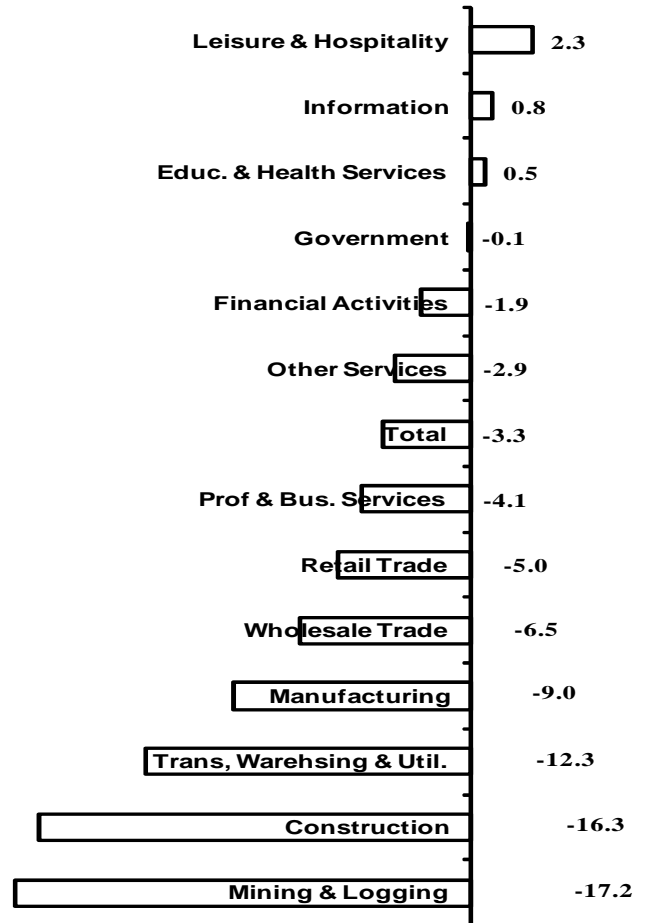
(Seasonally Adjusted)

| January 2010         |           |            | January 2009         |           |            |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------|-----------|------------|
| State                | Rank      | Rate       | State                | Rank      | Rate       |
| Michigan             | 1         | 14.3       | Michigan             | 1         | 11.3       |
| Nevada               | 2         | 13.0       | South Carolina       | 2         | 10.0       |
| Rhode Island         | 3         | 12.7       | Oregon               | 3         | 9.9        |
| South Carolina       | 4         | 12.6       | California           | 4         | 9.7        |
| California           | 5         | 12.5       | Nevada               | 5         | 9.6        |
| District of Columbia | 6         | 12.0       | Rhode Island         | 5         | 9.6        |
| Florida              | 7         | 11.9       | North Carolina       | 7         | 9.2        |
| Illinois             | 8         | 11.3       | Kentucky             | 8         | 9.1        |
| Alabama              | 9         | 11.1       | Tennessee            | 8         | 9.1        |
| North Carolina       | 9         | 11.1       | Indiana              | 10        | 8.8        |
| Mississippi          | 11        | 10.9       | Florida              | 11        | 8.7        |
| Ohio                 | 12        | 10.8       | Ohio                 | 12        | 8.6        |
| Kentucky             | 13        | 10.7       | District of Columbia | 13        | 8.4        |
| Oregon               | 13        | 10.7       | Georgia              | 13        | 8.4        |
| Tennessee            | 13        | 10.7       | Mississippi          | 15        | 8.2        |
| Georgia              | 16        | 10.4       | Alabama              | 16        | 8.1        |
| New Jersey           | 17        | 9.9        | Illinois             | 16        | 8.1        |
| Indiana              | 18        | 9.7        | Missouri             | 16        | 8.1        |
| <b>United States</b> |           | <b>9.7</b> | Arizona              | 19        | 8.0        |
| Massachusetts        | 19        | 9.5        | <b>United States</b> |           | <b>7.7</b> |
| Missouri             | 19        | 9.5        | New Jersey           | 20        | 7.5        |
| Idaho                | 21        | 9.3        | Washington           | 20        | 7.5        |
| Washington           | 21        | 9.3        | Maine                | 22        | 7.3        |
| West Virginia        | 21        | 9.3        | Minnesota            | 23        | 7.2        |
| Arizona              | 24        | 9.2        | Alaska               | 24        | 7.1        |
| Connecticut          | 25        | 9.0        | Connecticut          | 24        | 7.1        |
| Delaware             | 25        | 9.0        | Massachusetts        | 24        | 7.1        |
| New York             | 27        | 8.8        | New York             | 24        | 7.1        |
| Pennsylvania         | 27        | 8.8        | Wisconsin            | 24        | 7.1        |
| Wisconsin            | 29        | 8.7        | Delaware             | 29        | 7.0        |
| Alaska               | 30        | 8.5        | Pennsylvania         | 30        | 6.8        |
| <b>New Mexico</b>    | <b>30</b> | <b>8.5</b> | Colorado             | 31        | 6.7        |
| Maine                | 32        | 8.2        | Idaho                | 31        | 6.7        |
| Texas                | 32        | 8.2        | Arkansas             | 33        | 6.5        |
| Arkansas             | 34        | 7.6        | Texas                | 34        | 6.4        |
| Wyoming              | 34        | 7.6        | Vermont              | 35        | 6.2        |
| Maryland             | 36        | 7.5        | Maryland             | 36        | 6.1        |
| Colorado             | 37        | 7.4        | Hawaii               | 37        | 6.0        |
| Louisiana            | 37        | 7.4        | <b>New Mexico</b>    | <b>38</b> | <b>5.9</b> |
| Minnesota            | 39        | 7.3        | West Virginia        | 39        | 5.8        |
| New Hampshire        | 40        | 7.0        | Louisiana            | 40        | 5.7        |
| Hawaii               | 41        | 6.9        | Virginia             | 40        | 5.7        |
| Virginia             | 41        | 6.9        | Kansas               | 42        | 5.6        |
| Montana              | 43        | 6.8        | Montana              | 42        | 5.6        |
| Utah                 | 43        | 6.8        | Utah                 | 42        | 5.6        |
| Oklahoma             | 45        | 6.7        | Iowa                 | 45        | 5.2        |
| Vermont              | 45        | 6.7        | New Hampshire        | 45        | 5.2        |
| Iowa                 | 47        | 6.6        | Oklahoma             | 47        | 5.0        |
| Kansas               | 48        | 6.4        | Wyoming              | 48        | 4.4        |
| South Dakota         | 49        | 4.8        | South Dakota         | 49        | 4.3        |
| Nebraska             | 50        | 4.6        | Nebraska             | 50        | 4.1        |
| North Dakota         | 51        | 4.2        | North Dakota         | 51        | 4.0        |

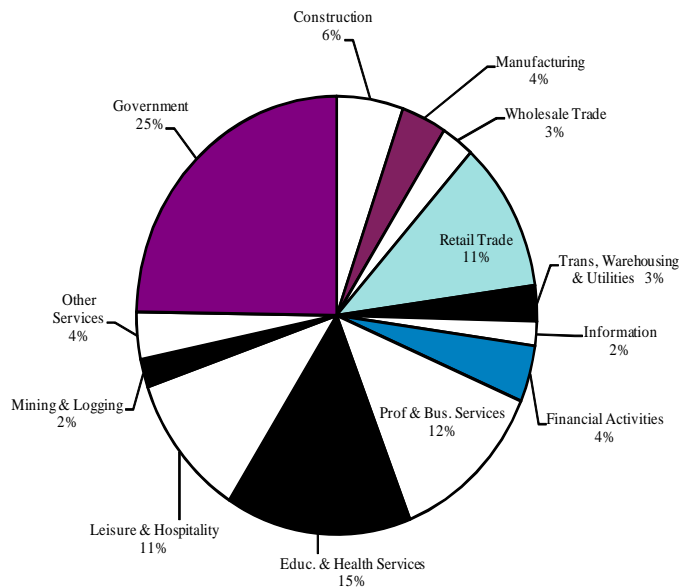
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

## New Mexico Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

### Annual Growth Rates by Industry



### NAICS Industries

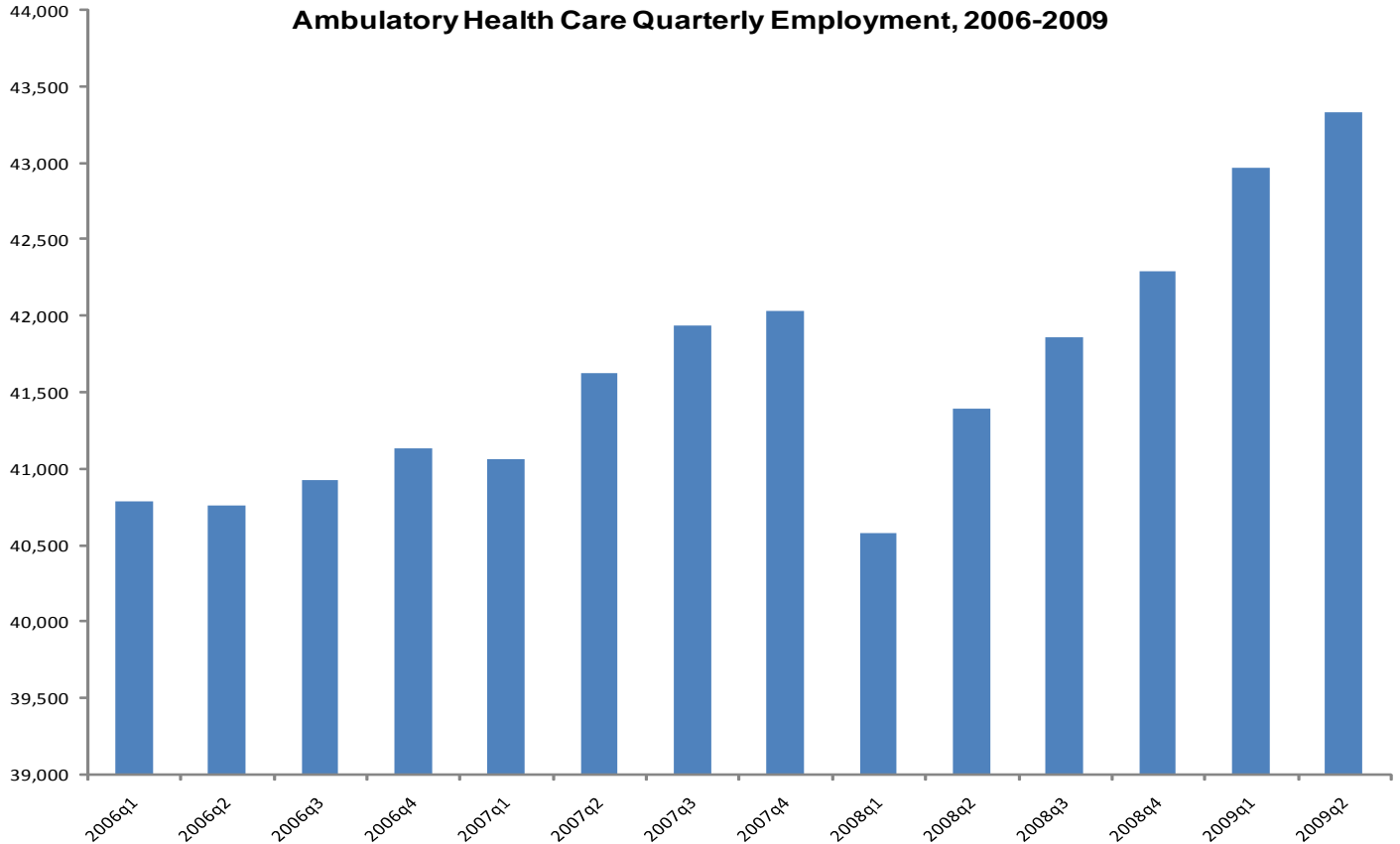


# New Mexico's Health Care Industry

Bob Richards, Economist

Job losses across New Mexico and across the nation have been the focus of most economy watchers throughout the recession. Yet some sectors of the economy have managed to grow without much attention. Ambulatory health care is one of them. Establishments in this sector are primarily engaged in the independent practice of general or specialized medicine, or surgery.

Growth in the health care industry is directly related to population growth and aging. As the population continues to migrate from the East Coast and upper Midwest to the Mountain and West Coast states, we will continue to see growth in the health care industry. At 55.1 percent growth in ambulatory health care jobs, New Mexico ranks fourth highest among the states in the region.

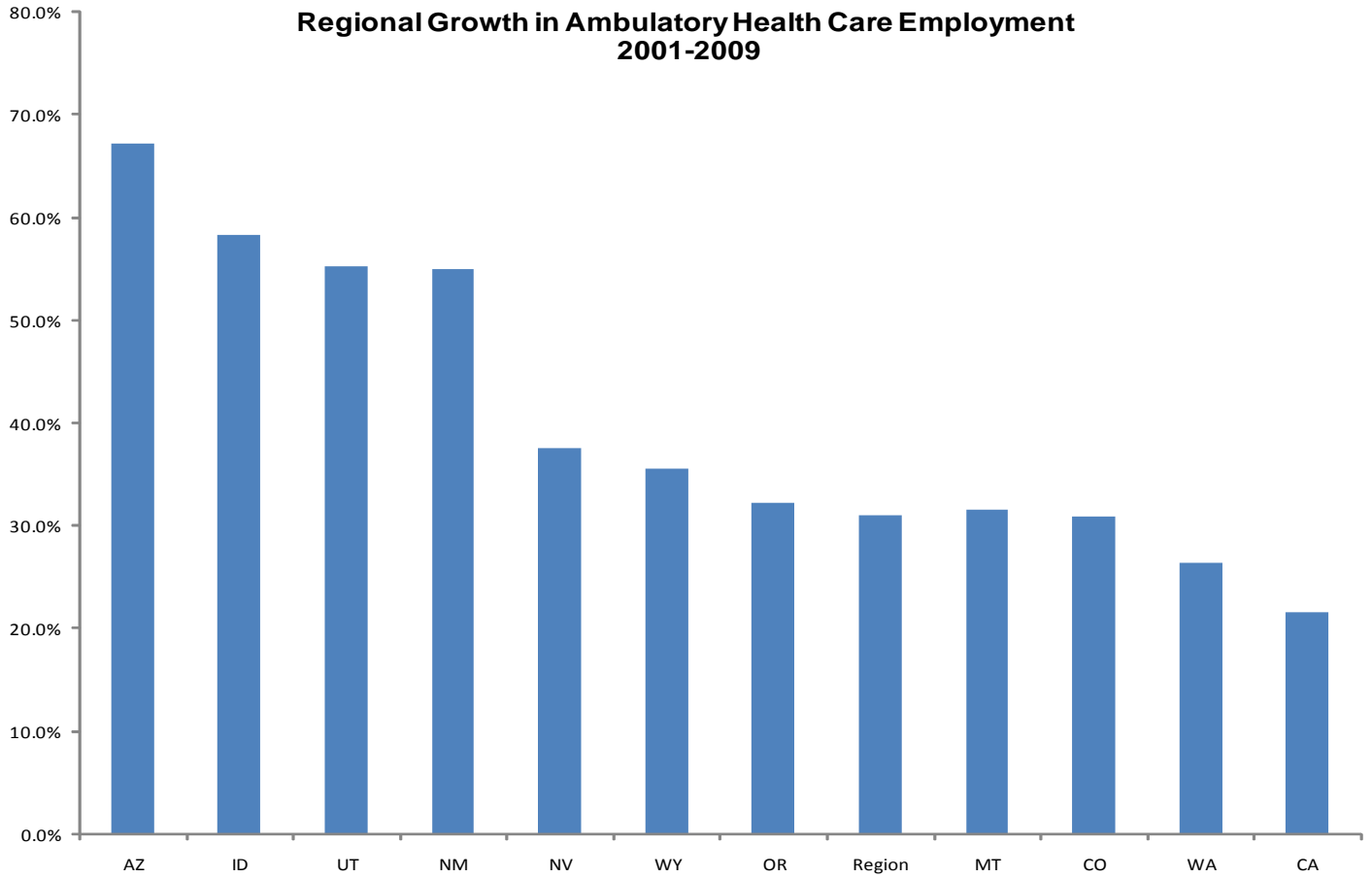


Source: NMDWS, Economic Research & Analysis Bureau, QCEW Unit.

Employment in this sector has experienced steady growth for some time. Since 2001, employment has grown from 27,950 to 43,340 in 2009, a 55.1 percent growth rate. From 2006 to 2007, this sector grew by 3.1 percent. A break in the data series in the first quarter of 2008 occurred for a variety of non-recession related reasons, mostly NAICS code changes, which resulted in the loss of approximately 1,500 workers from NAICS 621. However, from 2008 to the current QCEW period, New Mexico has added nearly 2,750 jobs or 6.8 percent in the ambulatory health care sector. Wages have improved as well. Workers in ambulatory health care averaged \$690 per week in 2001, and now QCEW reports the average weekly wage to be \$806, well above the \$724 for all industries combined.

What's next for the ambulatory health care sector? Work is nearly completed on additional UNM medical facilities in Bernalillo County, and Presbyterian Healthcare Systems has started building a new facility in Sandoval County. Both locations offer increased growth potential for this sector. In the longer view, industry projections models suggest New Mexico's ambulatory health care employment will grow from 40,170 in 2008 to 53,740 by 2018, adding about 13,600 jobs to the economy. That represents an increase of about 34 percent through 2018, well above the growth rate for the total all industries of 13.5 percent.

### Regional Growth in Ambulatory Health Care Employment 2001-2009



Source: USDOL, Bureau of Labor Statistics.



## Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

| NEW MEXICO   | Preliminary    | Revised        | Revised        | Change         |                |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|  | Jan-10         | Dec-09         | Jan-09         | Monthly        | Yearly         |
| <b>TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT</b>            | <b>790,200</b> | <b>809,400</b> | <b>816,900</b> | <b>-19,200</b> | <b>-26,700</b> |
| GOODS PRODUCING                                    | 87,700         | 90,200         | 102,200        | -2,500         | -14,500        |
| SERVICE PROVIDING                                  | 702,500        | 719,200        | 714,700        | -16,700        | -12,200        |
| <b>MINING &amp; LOGGING</b>                        | <b>16,500</b>  | <b>16,200</b>  | <b>19,900</b>  | <b>300</b>     | <b>-3,400</b>  |
| <b>CONSTRUCTION</b>                                | <b>42,400</b>  | <b>44,700</b>  | <b>50,700</b>  | <b>-2,300</b>  | <b>-8,300</b>  |
| <b>MANUFACTURING</b>                               | <b>28,800</b>  | <b>29,300</b>  | <b>31,600</b>  | <b>-500</b>    | <b>-2,800</b>  |
| <b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b>                             | <b>20,900</b>  | <b>21,100</b>  | <b>22,300</b>  | <b>-200</b>    | <b>-1,400</b>  |
| <b>RETAIL TRADE</b>                                | <b>88,100</b>  | <b>91,900</b>  | <b>92,700</b>  | <b>-3,800</b>  | <b>-4,600</b>  |
| <b>TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING &amp; UTILITIES</b> | <b>20,800</b>  | <b>21,600</b>  | <b>23,700</b>  | <b>-800</b>    | <b>-2,900</b>  |
| <b>INFORMATION</b>                                 | <b>14,100</b>  | <b>15,400</b>  | <b>14,000</b>  | <b>-1,300</b>  | <b>100</b>     |
| <b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b>                        | <b>33,000</b>  | <b>33,400</b>  | <b>33,700</b>  | <b>-400</b>    | <b>-700</b>    |
| <b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>        | <b>99,900</b>  | <b>100,600</b> | <b>104,100</b> | <b>-700</b>    | <b>-4,200</b>  |
| <b>EDUCATIONAL &amp; HEALTH SERVICES</b>           | <b>118,400</b> | <b>120,300</b> | <b>117,800</b> | <b>-1,900</b>  | <b>600</b>     |
| <b>LEISURE &amp; HOSPITALITY</b>                   | <b>84,300</b>  | <b>84,900</b>  | <b>82,400</b>  | <b>-600</b>    | <b>1,900</b>   |
| <b>OTHER SERVICES</b>                              | <b>27,500</b>  | <b>27,700</b>  | <b>28,300</b>  | <b>-200</b>    | <b>-800</b>    |
| <b>GOVERNMENT</b>                                  | <b>195,500</b> | <b>202,300</b> | <b>195,700</b> | <b>-6,800</b>  | <b>-200</b>    |
| Federal Government                                 | 31,900         | 32,000         | 30,700         | -100           | 1,200          |
| State Government                                   | 56,500         | 60,600         | 57,400         | -4,100         | -900           |
| <i>State Government Education</i>                  | 24,900         | 29,400         | 25,300         | -4,500         | -400           |
| Local Government                                   | 107,100        | 109,700        | 107,600        | -2,600         | -500           |
| <i>Local Government Education</i>                  | 57,900         | 60,000         | 57,800         | -2,100         | 100            |
| ALBUQUERQUE MSA                                    | Preliminary    | Revised        | Revised        | Change         |                |
|  | Jan-10         | Dec-09         | Jan-09         | Monthly        | Yearly         |
| <b>TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT</b>            | <b>371,300</b> | <b>380,500</b> | <b>380,500</b> | <b>-9,200</b>  | <b>-9,200</b>  |
| GOODS PRODUCING                                    | 40,200         | 41,500         | 44,600         | -1,300         | -4,400         |
| SERVICE PROVIDING                                  | 331,100        | 339,000        | 335,900        | -7,900         | -4,800         |
| <b>MINING, LOGGING &amp; CONSTRUCTION</b>          | <b>22,900</b>  | <b>24,200</b>  | <b>24,700</b>  | <b>-1,300</b>  | <b>-1,800</b>  |
| <b>MANUFACTURING</b>                               | <b>17,300</b>  | <b>17,300</b>  | <b>19,900</b>  | <b>0</b>       | <b>-2,600</b>  |
| <b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b>                             | <b>12,000</b>  | <b>11,900</b>  | <b>12,200</b>  | <b>100</b>     | <b>-200</b>    |
| <b>RETAIL TRADE</b>                                | <b>39,600</b>  | <b>43,000</b>  | <b>42,400</b>  | <b>-3,400</b>  | <b>-2,800</b>  |
| <b>TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING &amp; UTILITIES</b> | <b>9,400</b>   | <b>9,600</b>   | <b>10,300</b>  | <b>-200</b>    | <b>-900</b>    |
| <b>INFORMATION</b>                                 | <b>9,100</b>   | <b>9,100</b>   | <b>8,800</b>   | <b>0</b>       | <b>300</b>     |
| <b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b>                        | <b>17,800</b>  | <b>18,000</b>  | <b>18,000</b>  | <b>-200</b>    | <b>-200</b>    |
| <b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>        | <b>58,300</b>  | <b>59,500</b>  | <b>61,900</b>  | <b>-1,200</b>  | <b>-3,600</b>  |
| <b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>             | <b>54,200</b>  | <b>54,500</b>  | <b>53,000</b>  | <b>-300</b>    | <b>1,200</b>   |
| <b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b>                     | <b>37,200</b>  | <b>37,700</b>  | <b>36,200</b>  | <b>-500</b>    | <b>1,000</b>   |
| <b>OTHER SERVICES</b>                              | <b>11,600</b>  | <b>11,600</b>  | <b>11,900</b>  | <b>0</b>       | <b>-300</b>    |
| <b>GOVERNMENT</b>                                  | <b>81,900</b>  | <b>84,100</b>  | <b>81,200</b>  | <b>-2,200</b>  | <b>700</b>     |
| Federal Government                                 | 15,300         | 15,300         | 14,800         | 0              | 500            |
| State Government                                   | 24,700         | 26,900         | 24,400         | -2,200         | 300            |
| Local Government                                   | 41,900         | 41,900         | 42,000         | 0              | -100           |

## Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

| LAS CRUCES MSA                                     | Preliminary<br>Jan-10 | Revised<br>Dec-09 | Revised<br>Jan-09 | Change        |               |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
|  |                       |                   |                   | Monthly       | Yearly        |
| <b>TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT</b>            | <b>65,800</b>         | <b>68,800</b>     | <b>66,400</b>     | <b>-3,000</b> | <b>-600</b>   |
| GOODS PRODUCING                                    | 6,300                 | 6,400             | 6,900             | -100          | -600          |
| SERVICE PROVIDING                                  | 59,500                | 62,400            | 59,500            | -2,900        | 0             |
| <b>MINING, LOGGING &amp; CONSTRUCTION</b>          | <b>3,500</b>          | <b>3,500</b>      | <b>3,900</b>      | <b>0</b>      | <b>-400</b>   |
| <b>MANUFACTURING</b>                               | <b>2,800</b>          | <b>2,900</b>      | <b>3,000</b>      | <b>-100</b>   | <b>-200</b>   |
| <b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b>                             | <b>1,100</b>          | <b>1,200</b>      | <b>1,300</b>      | <b>-100</b>   | <b>-200</b>   |
| <b>RETAIL TRADE</b>                                | <b>6,700</b>          | <b>6,900</b>      | <b>6,900</b>      | <b>-200</b>   | <b>-200</b>   |
| <b>TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING &amp; UTILITIES</b> | <b>1,700</b>          | <b>1,700</b>      | <b>1,800</b>      | <b>0</b>      | <b>-100</b>   |
| <b>INFORMATION</b>                                 | <b>800</b>            | <b>800</b>        | <b>900</b>        | <b>0</b>      | <b>-100</b>   |
| <b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b>                        | <b>2,500</b>          | <b>2,500</b>      | <b>2,500</b>      | <b>0</b>      | <b>0</b>      |
| <b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>        | <b>6,500</b>          | <b>6,600</b>      | <b>6,400</b>      | <b>-100</b>   | <b>100</b>    |
| <b>EDUCATIONAL &amp; HEALTH SERVICES</b>           | <b>11,400</b>         | <b>11,700</b>     | <b>11,100</b>     | <b>-300</b>   | <b>300</b>    |
| <b>LEISURE &amp; HOSPITALITY</b>                   | <b>6,900</b>          | <b>7,000</b>      | <b>6,900</b>      | <b>-100</b>   | <b>0</b>      |
| <b>OTHER SERVICES</b>                              | <b>1,700</b>          | <b>1,700</b>      | <b>1,600</b>      | <b>0</b>      | <b>100</b>    |
| <b>GOVERNMENT</b>                                  | <b>20,200</b>         | <b>22,300</b>     | <b>20,100</b>     | <b>-2,100</b> | <b>100</b>    |
| Federal  | 4,100                 | 4,100             | 3,900             | 0             | 200           |
| State  | 7,100                 | 9,200             | 7,100             | -2,100        | 0             |
| Local  | 9,000                 | 9,000             | 9,100             | 0             | -100          |
| SANTA FE MSA                                       | Preliminary<br>Jan-10 | Revised<br>Dec-09 | Revised<br>Jan-09 | Change        |               |
|  |                       |                   |                   | Monthly       | Yearly        |
| <b>TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT</b>            | <b>60,000</b>         | <b>60,900</b>     | <b>60,700</b>     | <b>-900</b>   | <b>-700</b>   |
| GOODS PRODUCING                                    | 3,500                 | 3,500             | 4,300             | 0             | -800          |
| SERVICE PROVIDING                                  | 56,500                | 57,400            | 56,400            | -900          | 100           |
| <b>MINING, LOGGING &amp; CONSTRUCTION</b>          | <b>2,800</b>          | <b>2,800</b>      | <b>3,500</b>      | <b>0</b>      | <b>-700</b>   |
| <b>MANUFACTURING</b>                               | <b>700</b>            | <b>700</b>        | <b>800</b>        | <b>0</b>      | <b>-100</b>   |
| <b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b>                             | <b>1,100</b>          | <b>1,100</b>      | <b>1,200</b>      | <b>0</b>      | <b>-100</b>   |
| <b>RETAIL TRADE</b>                                | <b>8,500</b>          | <b>8,700</b>      | <b>8,500</b>      | <b>-200</b>   | <b>0</b>      |
| <b>TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING &amp; UTILITIES</b> | <b>700</b>            | <b>700</b>        | <b>700</b>        | <b>0</b>      | <b>0</b>      |
| <b>INFORMATION</b>                                 | <b>900</b>            | <b>900</b>        | <b>1,200</b>      | <b>0</b>      | <b>-300</b>   |
| <b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b>                        | <b>2,700</b>          | <b>2,700</b>      | <b>2,700</b>      | <b>0</b>      | <b>0</b>      |
| <b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>        | <b>4,500</b>          | <b>4,600</b>      | <b>4,800</b>      | <b>-100</b>   | <b>-300</b>   |
| <b>EDUCATIONAL &amp; HEALTH SERVICES</b>           | <b>9,700</b>          | <b>9,900</b>      | <b>9,600</b>      | <b>-200</b>   | <b>100</b>    |
| <b>LEISURE &amp; HOSPITALITY</b>                   | <b>9,100</b>          | <b>9,200</b>      | <b>8,500</b>      | <b>-100</b>   | <b>600</b>    |
| <b>OTHER SERVICES</b>                              | <b>2,800</b>          | <b>2,800</b>      | <b>2,700</b>      | <b>0</b>      | <b>100</b>    |
| <b>GOVERNMENT</b>                                  | <b>16,500</b>         | <b>16,800</b>     | <b>16,500</b>     | <b>-300</b>   | <b>0</b>      |
| Federal  | 1,100                 | 1,000             | 1,000             | 100           | 100           |
| State  | 8,200                 | 8,300             | 8,100             | -100          | 100           |
| Local  | 7,200                 | 7,500             | 7,400             | -300          | -200          |
| FARMINGTON MSA                                     | Preliminary<br>Jan-10 | Revised<br>Dec-09 | Revised<br>Jan-09 | Change        |               |
|  |                       |                   |                   | Monthly       | Yearly        |
| <b>TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT</b>            | <b>47,500</b>         | <b>48,400</b>     | <b>51,500</b>     | <b>-900</b>   | <b>-4,000</b> |
| TOTAL PRIVATE                                      | 36,500                | 36,900            | 40,500            | -400          | -4,000        |
| GOODS PRODUCING                                    | 9,700                 | 9,900             | 12,400            | -200          | -2,700        |
| SERVICE PROVIDING                                  | 37,800                | 38,500            | 39,100            | -700          | -1,300        |
| PRIVATE SERVICE PROVIDING                          | 26,800                | 27,000            | 28,100            | -200          | -1,300        |
| <b>GOVERNMENT</b>                                  | <b>11,000</b>         | <b>11,500</b>     | <b>11,000</b>     | <b>-500</b>   | <b>0</b>      |
| Federal  | 1,600                 | 1,600             | 1,500             | 0             | 100           |
| State  | 500                   | 500               | 500               | 0             | 0             |
| Local  | 8,900                 | 9,400             | 9,000             | -500          | -100          |

# New Mexico Mass Layoff Statistics

Theresa Sandoval, Economist

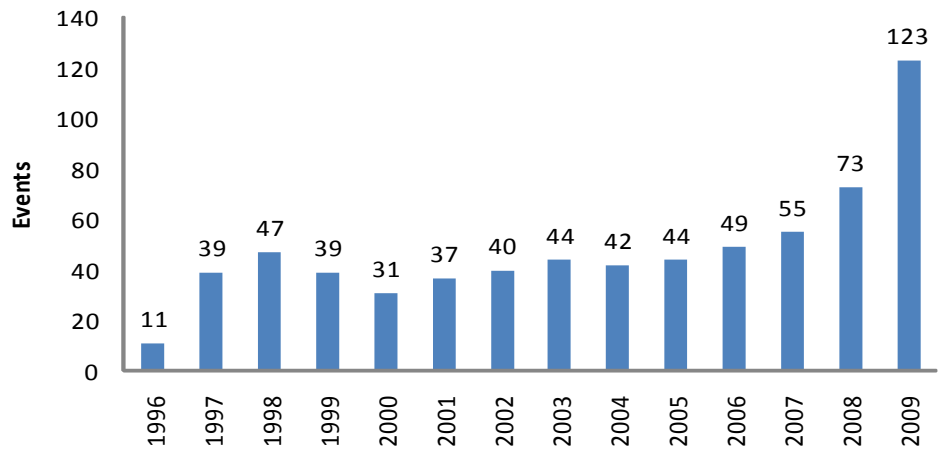
The recession has taken a toll on the New Mexico workforce. The graph below shows the impact of the recession on layoff activity in the state. New Mexico layoff events were up 68.5 percent last year and 32.7 percent the previous year. A mass layoff event is defined by BLS as an employer laying off more than 50 people for more than 30 days. Initial claims follow the same pattern, rising 54.8 percent last year and 35.4 percent in 2008 (see the graph below). Next, we will see what industries these layoff events were in and what the most cited reasons for the layoffs were.

Thirty-nine layoff events were in the goods-producing industries, nine in government, and the remainder in private service-providing industries. Layoffs in private service-providing industries were primarily in Retail Trade (9), Transportation and Warehousing (13), Information (11), Professional and Technical Services (6), Administrative and Waste Services (14), Health Care and Social Assistance (6), and Accommodation and Food Services (7). Some were the usual seasonal layoffs, while others were attributable to the weak economy.

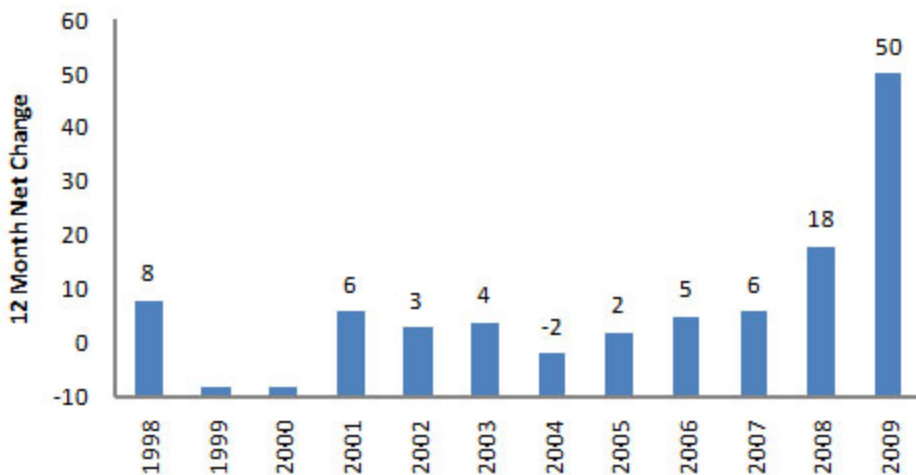
The BLS groups the reasons for the layoffs into Business Demand, Disaster/Safety, Financial, Organizational, Production, Seasonal, and Other/Miscellaneous. Business Demand includes contract cancellations, contract

completions, domestic competition, excess inventory or saturated market, import competition, and slack work or insufficient demand. Business Demand was the number one cited reason for New Mexico layoffs.

## New Mexico Layoff Events



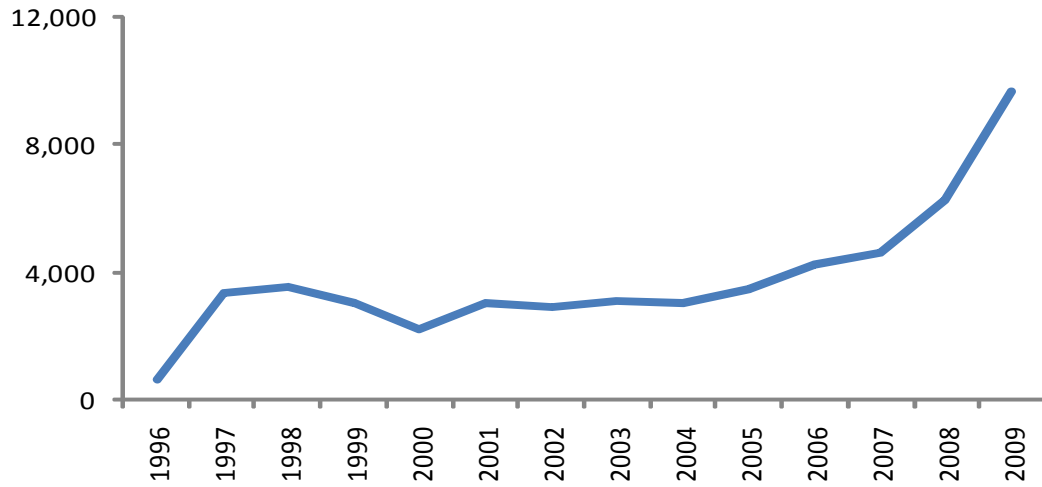
## 12-Month Net Change



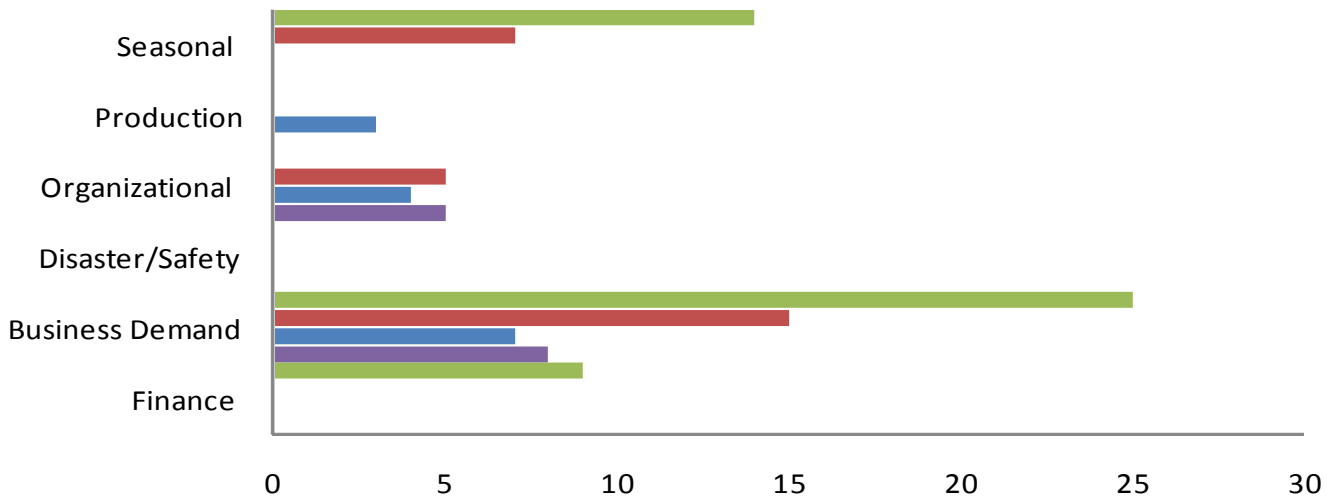
In 2009, 25 layoff events were attributable to contract completion (12 events) and slack work or insufficient demand (13 events), reflecting the weak economy. Seasonal was the next most cited reason. Finance was third most cited, which also reflects the weak economy. This includes three in bankruptcy and six in cost control or cost cutting. The remaining reasons were cited but could not be disclosed.



## MLS Initial Claimants



## New Mexico Layoff Reasons



|        | Finance | Business Demand | Disaster/Safety | Organizational | Production | Seasonal |
|--------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|----------|
| ■ 2009 | 9       | 25              |                 |                |            | 14       |
| ■ 2008 | 0       | 15              | 0               | 5              |            | 7        |
| ■ 2007 | 0       | 7               | 0               | 4              | 3          |          |
| ■ 2006 | 0       | 8               | 0               | 5              |            |          |

# A Quick Note On Occupational Licensing Requirements

Suzan Reagan, LMI Webmaster

New Mexico has 48 different boards, agencies and institutions which issue licenses covering approximately 380 different occupations. These licenses are often a means of regulatory oversight to protect the health, welfare or safety of citizens. Qualifications for license applicants can be as simple as filing an application along with required fees. In other cases, qualifications are very complex and can include the completion of advanced degrees, ongoing education requirements and the passing of mandatory exams. The different licensing authorities provide the public with information on standards of practice, a method of searching for licensed individuals and an option for dispute resolution.

Many occupations also have associated certifications. The terms "certification" and "licensure" are often used interchangeably. However, certifications are generally not required to practice an occupation except in the cases where the occupational licensing requirements include certification as part of those requirements. Certifications may be a hiring requirement by some employers and can be a desirable credential for job hunters.

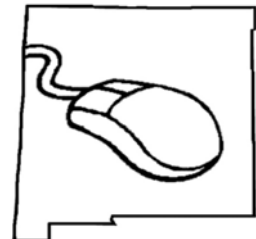
| Licensing Authority & Occupations  |
|--|
| <b>Alcohol and Gaming Division</b> <a href="http://www.rld.state.nm.us/AGD/index.html">www.rld.state.nm.us/AGD/index.html</a><br>Bartenders, Cashiers, Waiters, Waitresses and any occupation involved in selling or serving alcohol.  |
| <b>American Red Cross Lifeguard Certification</b> <a href="http://613zvr.redcross.org/services/hss/aquatics/ast.html">613zvr.redcross.org/services/hss/aquatics/ast.html</a> Lifeguards  |
| <b>Athletic Trainers Board</b> <a href="http://www.rld.state.nm.us/AthleticTrainers/index.html">www.rld.state.nm.us/AthleticTrainers/index.html</a><br>Athletic Trainers; Coaches and Scouts; Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors  |
| <b>Board of Chiropractic Examiners</b> <a href="http://www.rld.state.nm.us/chiropractic/index.html">www.rld.state.nm.us/chiropractic/index.html</a> Chiropractors  |
| <b>Board of Examiners for Occupational Therapy</b> <a href="http://www.rld.state.nm.us/OccupationalTherapy/index.html">www.rld.state.nm.us/OccupationalTherapy/index.html</a><br>Occupational Therapists, Aides and Assistants.  |
| <b>Board of Examiners in Optometry</b> <a href="http://www.rld.state.nm.us/Optomtry/index.html">www.rld.state.nm.us/Optomtry/index.html</a><br>Optometrists and Dispensing Optician  |
| <b>Board of Landscape Architects</b> <a href="http://www.rld.state.nm.us/landscape/index.html">www.rld.state.nm.us/landscape/index.html</a> Landscape Architects   |
| <b>Board of Osteopathic Medical Examiners</b> <a href="http://www.rld.state.nm.us/Osteopathy/index.html">www.rld.state.nm.us/Osteopathy/index.html</a><br>Physicians; Physician Assistants; and Orthotists and Prosthetists  |
| <b>Board of Psychologist Examiners</b> <a href="http://www.rld.state.nm.us/Psychology/index.html">www.rld.state.nm.us/Psychology/index.html</a><br>Psychiatrists, Clinical, Counseling, School; Psychiatrist Aides and Technicians.  |
| <b>Construction Industries Division Regulation and Licensing Department</b> <a href="http://www.rld.state.nm.us/CID/index.htm">www.rld.state.nm.us/CID/index.htm</a><br>Boilermakers; Electricians; Electrical Power-Line Installers and Repairers; Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and installers; Line Installers and Repairers; Pipelayers, Plumbers, Pipefitters, & Steamfitters; Telecommunications Line Installers and Repairers; Sheet Metal Workers |
| <b>Emergency Medical Systems Bureau</b> <a href="http://www.nmems.org/index.htm">www.nmems.org/index.htm</a><br>Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics; Ambulance Drivers and Attendants.  |
| <b>Financial Institutions Division</b> <a href="http://www.rld.state.nm.us/FID/index.html">www.rld.state.nm.us/FID/index.html</a><br>Bill and Account Collectors; Loan Counselors and Officers; Loan Interviewers and Clerks; Financial Managers   |
| <b>Hoisting Program</b> <a href="http://www.rld.state.nm.us/Hoisting/index.html">www.rld.state.nm.us/Hoisting/index.html</a><br>Cane and Tower Operators; Construction Equipment Operators; Hoist and Winch Operators; Excavating & Loading Machine & Dragline Operators; Operating Engineers.   |
| <b>Manufactured Housing Division Regulation and Licensing Department</b> <a href="http://www.rld.state.nm.us/MHD/index.htm">www.rld.state.nm.us/MHD/index.htm</a><br>Retail Salesperson; Sales Representative; Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing; Financial Specialists; Manufactured Building and Mobile Home Installers; Maintenance and Repair Workers.  |
| <b>Massage Therapy Board</b> <a href="http://www.rld.state.nm.us/massage/index.html">www.rld.state.nm.us/massage/index.html</a> Massage Therapists, Vocational Education Teachers.   |
| <b>Motor Vehicle Division</b> <a href="http://www.tax.state.nm.us/mvd/mvd_home.htm">www.tax.state.nm.us/mvd/mvd_home.htm</a><br>Ambulance Drivers and Attendants; Bus Drivers, School; Bus Drivers, Transit and Intercity; Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators; Motor Vehicle Operators, All Other; Refuse and Recyclable Material Collectors; Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs; Truck Drivers, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer; Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services.                |
| <b>New Mexico Public Accountancy Board</b> <a href="http://www.rld.state.nm.us/accountancy/index.html">www.rld.state.nm.us/accountancy/index.html</a> Accountants and Auditors   |
| <b>New Mexico Securities Division</b> <a href="http://www.rld.state.nm.us/Securities/index.html">www.rld.state.nm.us/Securities/index.html</a><br>Brokerage Clerks; Financial Analysts; Financial Examiners; Financial Managers; Personal Financial Advisors; Securities, Commodities and Financial Services Sales Agents.   |
| <b>New Mexico Athletic Commission</b> <a href="http://www.rld.state.nm.us/AthleticCommission/index.html">www.rld.state.nm.us/AthleticCommission/index.html</a><br>Agents/Business Managers of Artists Performers & Athletes; Athletes and Sports Competitors; Athletic trainers, Public Address System and Other Announcers; Umpires, Referees, and Other Sports Officials.  |
| <b>New Mexico Board of Bar Examiners</b> <a href="http://www.nmexam.org/">www.nmexam.org/</a> Lawyers; Law Teachers, Postsecondary.  |
| <b>New Mexico Board of Examiners for Architects</b> <a href="http://www.nmbea.org/">www.nmbea.org/</a> Architects  |
| <b>New Mexico Board of Nursing</b> <a href="http://www.bon.state.nm.us/">www.bon.state.nm.us/</a><br>Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians; Home Health Aides; Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses; Medical Assistants; Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants; Nursing Instructors and Teachers, Postsecondary; Registered Nurses; Surgical Technologists.   |
| <b>New Mexico Board of Pharmacy</b> <a href="http://www.rld.state.nm.us/Pharmacy/">www.rld.state.nm.us/Pharmacy/</a><br>Pharmacists; Pharmacy Aides; Pharmacy Technicians; Sales Representatives, Wholesale & Manufacturing  |
| <b>New Mexico Board of Veterinary Medicine</b> <a href="http://newmexicoveterinaryboard.us/">newmexicoveterinaryboard.us/</a><br>Animal Breeders; Veterinarians; Veterinary Asst. and Laboratory Animal Caretakers; Veterinary Technologists and Technicians   |
| <b>New Mexico Department of Public Safety</b> <a href="http://www.dps.nm.org/training/index.php">http://www.dps.nm.org/training/index.php</a><br>Detectives and Criminal Investigators; Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers   |
| <b>New Mexico Medical Board</b> <a href="http://www.nmmb.state.nm.us/">www.nmmb.state.nm.us/</a><br>Anesthesiologists; Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians; Epidemiologists; Family and General Practitioners; Internists, General; Medical Assistants; Obstetricians and Gynecologists; Orthotists and Prosthetists; Pediatricians, General; Physician Assistants; Physicians and Surgeons; Surgical Technologists.  |
| <b>New Mexico Naprapathic Practice Board</b> <a href="http://www.rld.state.nm.us/Naprapathy/index.html">www.rld.state.nm.us/Naprapathy/index.html</a> Doctors of Naprapathy  |
| <b>New Mexico Physical Therapy Board</b> <a href="http://www.rld.state.nm.us/PhysicalTherapy/index.html">www.rld.state.nm.us/PhysicalTherapy/index.html</a><br>Physical Therapist Aides & Assistants; Physical Therapists.   |
| <b>New Mexico Real Estate Commission</b> <a href="http://www.rld.state.nm.us/RealEstateCommission/index.html">www.rld.state.nm.us/RealEstateCommission/index.html</a><br>Real Estate Brokers; Real Estate Sales Agents   |

# Workforce Information Tip

## How To Find A License For A Specific Occupation

1. Start at <http://laser.state.nm.us>
2. Click on “Occupation.”
3. Click on “Licensed Occupations.”
4. In the Search Criteria box Step 2, Click on the occupation title you are interested in. Then click the "Search" button.
5. The next page shows a list of related “Licensed Occupations” associated with the occupation title selected. Clicking on the specific Licensed Occupation will bring up the detailed information on the licensing authority in New Mexico.

Suzan Reagan  
Labor Market Information Webmaster  
New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions  
Economic Research & Analysis Bureau



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[www.dws.state.nm.us/dws-lmi.html](http://www.dws.state.nm.us/dws-lmi.html)



## Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

- Seasonally Adjusted -

| NEW MEXICO                                   | Preliminary<br>Jan-10 | Revised<br>Dec-09 | Monthly<br>Change |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT*</b>     | <b>803,500</b>        | <b>805,300</b>    | <b>-1,800</b>     |
| <b>MINING &amp; LOGGING</b>                  | <b>16,500</b>         | <b>16,100</b>     | <b>400</b>        |
| <b>CONSTRUCTION</b>                          | <b>44,500</b>         | <b>45,200</b>     | <b>-700</b>       |
| <b>MANUFACTURING</b>                         | <b>29,400</b>         | <b>29,300</b>     | <b>100</b>        |
| <b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION &amp; UTILITIES</b> | <b>131,000</b>        | <b>131,400</b>    | <b>-400</b>       |
| Wholesale Trade                              | 21,000                | 21,100            | -100              |
| Retail Trade                                 | 89,100                | 89,200            | -100              |
| Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities      | 20,900                | 21,100            | -200              |
| <b>INFORMATION (Not Seasonally Adjusted)</b> | <b>14,100</b>         | <b>15,400</b>     | <b>-1,300</b>     |
| <b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b>                  | <b>33,200</b>         | <b>33,300</b>     | <b>-100</b>       |
| <b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>  | <b>101,600</b>        | <b>100,500</b>    | <b>1,100</b>      |
| <b>EDUCATION &amp; HEALTH SERVICES</b>       | <b>118,200</b>        | <b>119,400</b>    | <b>-1,200</b>     |
| <b>LEISURE &amp; HOSPITALITY</b>             | <b>87,700</b>         | <b>86,600</b>     | <b>1,100</b>      |
| <b>OTHER SERVICES</b>                        | <b>28,600</b>         | <b>28,300</b>     | <b>300</b>        |
| <b>GOVERNMENT</b>                            | <b>198,700</b>        | <b>199,800</b>    | <b>-1,100</b>     |
| Federal Government                           | 32,500                | 32,200            | 300               |
| State Government                             | 58,500                | 59,100            | -600              |
| Local Government                             | 107,700               | 108,500           | -800              |
| <br>   |                       |                   |                   |
| <b>ALBUQUERQUE</b>                           | <b>376,000</b>        | <b>376,900</b>    | <b>-900</b>       |
| <b>FARMINGTON</b>                            | <b>48,400</b>         | <b>47,900</b>     | <b>500</b>        |
| <b>LAS CRUCES</b>                            | <b>67,500</b>         | <b>67,800</b>     | <b>-300</b>       |
| <b>SANTA FE</b>                              | <b>61,600</b>         | <b>60,900</b>     | <b>700</b>        |

\* Total includes the Information sector, which is not seasonally adjusted.

## Average Hours and Earnings

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

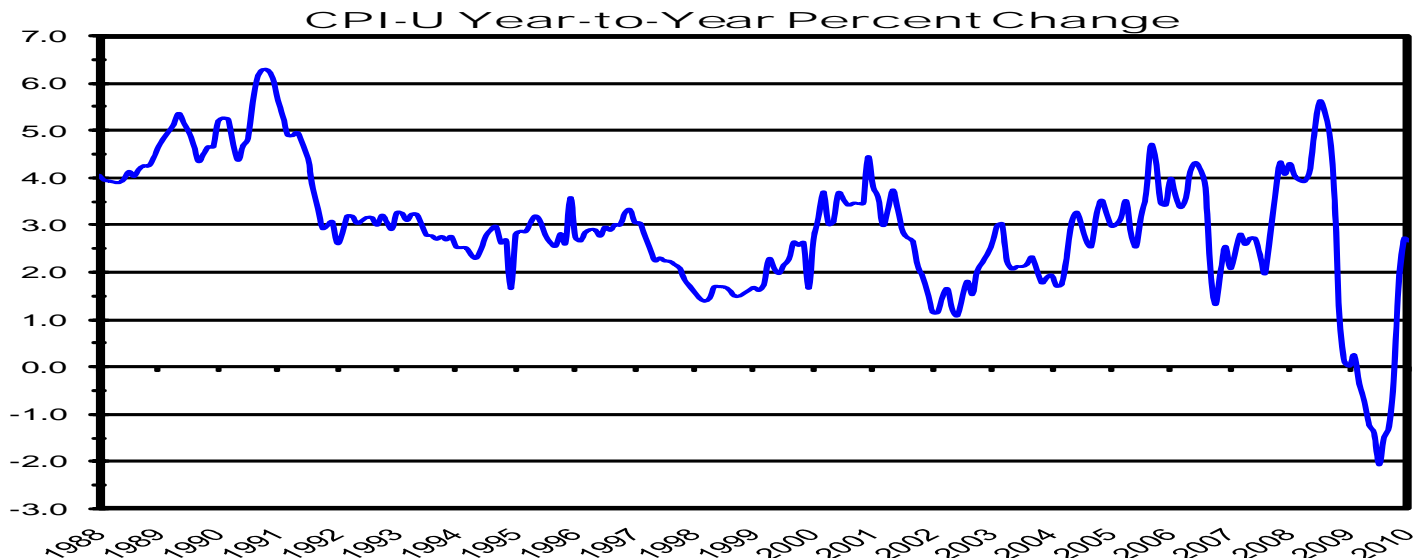
|                   | AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS |          |          | AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS |        |        | AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS |         |         |
|-------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------------------|--------|--------|-------------------------|---------|---------|
|                   | Jan 10                  | Dec 09   | Jan 09   | Jan 10               | Dec 09 | Jan 09 | Jan 10                  | Dec 09  | Jan 09  |
| <b>NEW MEXICO</b> |                         |          |          |                      |        |        |                         |         |         |
| MANUFACTURING     | \$600.62                | \$596.37 | \$531.08 | 38.6                 | 38.7   | 37.4   | \$15.56                 | \$15.41 | \$14.20 |

## U.S. Consumer Price Index

| Index Base Year 1982-84 = 100 |        |        | PERCENT CHANGE |                |              |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
|                               | Jan 10 | Dec 09 | Jan 09         | Month to Month | Year to Year |
| <b>CPI-U</b>                  | 216.7  | 215.9  | 211.1          | 0.3%           | 2.6%         |
| <b>CPI-W</b>                  | 212.6  | 211.7  | 205.7          | 0.4%           | 3.3%         |

\*CPI-U - All Urban Consumers

\*CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers - Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics



## New Mexico Occupational Shortages and Surpluses \*

| Shortages   | Surpluses  |
|---|--|
| <b>Statewide Summary</b>  | <b>Statewide Summary</b>   |
| Amusement & Rec Attendants<br>Demo & Product Promoters<br>Interviewers<br>Med & Clinical Lab Techs<br>Physicians & Surgeons<br>Registered Nurses  | Admin Services Mngrs<br>Bookkeeping, Acct & Audit Clerks<br>Cashiers<br>Computer Support Specialists<br>Const Carpenters<br>Customer Service Reps<br>Data Entry Keyers<br>Exec Secretaries & Admin Assts<br>General & Operations Mngrs<br>Helpers--Production Workers<br>Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners<br>Maintenance & Repair Wrkrs<br>Managers<br>Office Clerks<br>Receptionists & Info Clerks<br>Retail Salespersons<br>Sales Representatives<br>Stock Clerks<br>Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer<br>Waiters & Waitresses |
| <b>Albuquerque MSA</b>  | <b>Albuquerque MSA</b>   |
| Tax Preparers   | Admin Services Mngrs<br>Bookkeeping, Acct & Audit Clerks<br>Cashiers<br>Computer Support Specialists<br>Const Carpenters<br>Const Laborers<br>Const Mngrs<br>Customer Service Reps<br>Exec Secretaries & Admin Assts<br>1st-Line Sup/Mngrs of Office Support Staff<br>General & Operations Mngrs<br>Laborers & Frgt, Stock, & Mat Movers<br>Maintenance & Repair Wrkrs<br>Mngrs<br>Office Clerks<br>Receptionists & Info Clerks<br>Retail Salespersons<br>Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer                                   |
| <b>Las Cruces MSA</b>   | <b>Las Cruces MSA</b>  |
| Interpreters & Translators<br>Correctional Officers & Jailers<br>Medical & Health Services Managers<br>Occupational Therapists<br>Packers & Packagers, Hand<br>Physicians & Surgeons<br>Registered Nurses | Admin Services Mngrs<br>Cashiers<br>Const Laborers<br>Customer Service Reps<br>Exec Secretaries & Admin Assts<br>FarmWrkrs & Laborers, Crop<br>Nursing Aides, Orderlies, & Attend<br>Office Clerks<br>Receptionists & Info Clerks<br>Reservation & Trans Ticket Agents & Clerks<br>Security Guards<br>Truck Drivers, Light or Delivery Services  |
| <b>Santa Fe MSA</b>   | <b>Santa Fe MSA</b>  |
| Demo & Product Promoters<br>Interviewers<br>Landscaping & Groundskeeping Workers<br>Medical & Health Services Managers<br>Registered Nurses<br>Surgical Technologists                                     | Admin Services Mngrs<br>Bookkeeping, Acct & Audit Clerks<br>Const Laborers<br>Customer Service Reps<br>Exec Secretaries & Admin Assts<br>Office & Admin Support Wrkrs<br>Receptionists & Info Clerks<br>Retail Salespersons  |
| <b>Farmington MSA</b>   | <b>Farmington MSA</b>  |
| Assemblers & Fabricators<br>Electricians<br>Home Health Aides<br>Social & Human Service Assistants  | Bookkeeping, Acct & Audit Clerks<br>Cashiers<br>Customer Service Reps<br>Exec Secretaries & Admin Assts<br>Office Clerks<br>Receptionists & Info Clerks<br>Retail Salespersons   |
| <b>Occupational Rollover Statistics**</b>   |  |
| Security Guards<br>Correctional Officers & Jailers<br>Electricians  |  |

\*Based on posted job orders & resumes entered in the NM Workforce Connection System by occupation in the last 30 Days (February 24, 2010).

\*\*Occupational Rollover Statistics is an indicator of occupational activity with both numerous job orders and resumes in NM Workforce Connection.

## New Mexico Area Economic Activity

(SOURCES: Published articles, government documents, private and public sector news releases and reports from local New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions Workforce Centers. In most cases, no attempt is made to verify accuracy of information.)

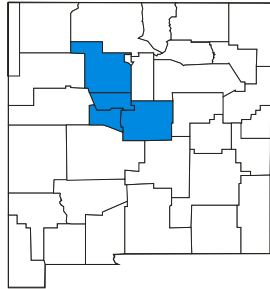
### Statewide:

**First Solar** has agreed to construct utility-scale photovoltaic (PV) solar power plants in New Mexico for **PNM**. First Solar, based in Tempe, Arizona, will build the facilities using its advanced PV panels at five separate sites within PNM's service territory. The sites will be chosen based on the cost, availability, and suitability of land; the quality of a site's solar potential; environmental and permitting considerations; and the level of local support. If approved by state regulators, the 22 megawatts AC of new solar capacity will produce enough power to supply 7,000 average-sized New Mexico homes. The sites chosen to host the solar PV facilities will be announced as they are determined. Construction on the first site is expected to start by 2011, or as soon as the PRC approves PNM's renewable plan. First Solar expects construction at all five sites to be completed by late 2011. The build-outs will create approximately 100 construction jobs. Once completed, PNM will own the sites as part of its generation portfolio to serve New Mexico customers.

### Central WIA Area:

#### Albuquerque Area, Bernalillo County:

Starbucks Corp. announced plans to close a 130-worker call center at its Seattle headquarters and use an outside company in Albuquerque to handle customer feedback. The company intends to complete the move by September. The **Sitel** Albuquerque call center will take calls for Starbucks.



Albuquerque's **General Mills** plant, near Jefferson and Paseo del Norte NE, is going to receive a \$100 million expansion. The new 176,000-square-foot plant will house two highly automated production lines making granola bars, fiber bars, and fruit bars. Sixty new jobs, primarily manufacturing technicians, will be created with an average starting salary of \$42,000 a year. The company says 90 percent of the new jobs will be filled by local residents. Construction is almost complete, and equipment will be installed during the next 30 to 60 days. The new plant is on the north side of the existing 273,000-square-foot cereal-making plant at 3501 Paseo del Norte NE. The snack and cereal operations are expected to pump a combined \$10.9 million into the local economy this year for purchases of goods and services. The combined payroll will be an additional \$15.6 million.

#### Bernalillo Area, Sandoval County:

Eagle Materials Inc. will be closing the **American Gypsum** wallboard plant in Bernalillo. The shutdown will affect approximately 70 employees. The closure does not remove American Gypsum from the local market; the company will continue to operate its highly efficient and low production-cost plant in Albuquerque. American Gypsum has offered severance packages to displaced employees and is working with the New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions to help them find other jobs or obtain training in another field.

### Jemez Pueblo Area, Sandoval County:

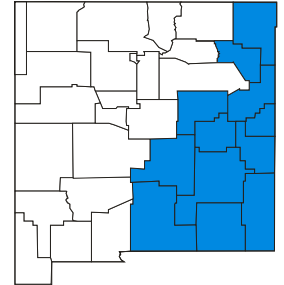
The 3,000 members of the **Jemez Pueblo** are on the verge of building the nation's first utility-scale solar plant on tribal land, a project that could bring in millions of dollars. Experts say tapping into the sun, wind, and geothermal energy on Indian land could generate the kind of wealth many tribes have seen from slot machines and blackjack tables. The tribe currently has little revenue coming in except for that generated by a small convenience store. A 30-acre site where 14,850 solar panels will be set up has been selected, and a contract to sell the electricity produced by the 4-megawatt operation is in place. The plant would be capable of producing enough electricity for about 600 households. The project would cost about \$22 million and be financed through government grants, loans, and tax credits. The project could bring in around \$25 million over the next 25 years and help finance improvement to the tribe's infrastructure.

### Eastern WIA Area:

#### Clovis Area, Curry County:

**Vert-I-Go Wind Energy, L.L.C.**, a wholly owned subsidiary of Abundant Energy, L.L.C., of Plano, Texas, plans to establish a wind turbine manufacturing facility and a five megawatt wind farm in the Clovis area. The company has reached a preliminary agreement with the City of Clovis to purchase six acres of land and obtain an option on an additional 34 acres for the purpose of developing a wind farm using a proprietary new vertical-axis wind turbine technology exclusively licensed to Vert-I-Go Wind Energy, L.L.C. for installations nationally and internationally.

The company also plans to establish a manufacturing and assembly facility in Clovis to service its local activities as well as its national and international needs. Vert-I-Go is expected to break ground on the project in the first half of the year.



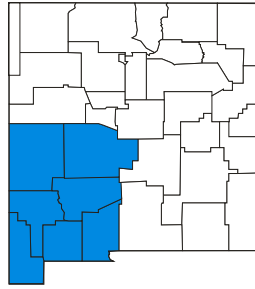
#### Santa Rosa Area, Guadalupe County:

A large photovoltaic project is to be built in Guadalupe County by **GA-Solar**, a renewable energy company based in Spain, and **Corporacion Gestamp**, its parent company. The project will be developed in a rural area of the county covering about 2,500 acres. Large solar arrays will be constructed on the land, and the project has the possibility of achieving installed capacity of more than 300 megawatts when completed. During the construction period, which is estimated to be about four years, the project will provide employment to 300 people in the local area. Commercial operation of the solar plant will employ 75 full-time workers.

#### Hobbs Area, Lea County:

A **Walgreen's** drugstore is one of the newest of several retail locations that have sprouted in Hobbs. The store, located at 806 Joe Harvey, offers north Hobbs residents a number of amenities, including two drive-through pharmacy lanes. Hobbs will welcome the arrival of another new retailer, **Lowe's Home Improvement**, in February.

**Southwestern WIA Area:**



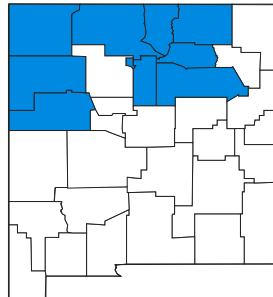
**Las Cruces Area, Doña Ana County:**

**Pro’s Ranch Markets**, one of the fastest growing Hispanic supermarket chains in the country, plans to open a new store in the El Paseo Plaza. Pro’s will occupy the space that was formerly the Community Action Agency of Southern New Mexico (CAASN). Among the retailers already in business at the plaza are Cricket Communications, Milo’s Barbershop, and Code Red Café. Pro’s will feature a carniceria, (butcher shop) a panaderia (Spanish bakery) with specialty pastry chefs, a cevicheria (fish market), a tortilleria (tortilla shop), and a wide selection of imported food and candy from Mexico.

The new **Olive Garden** restaurant on Telshor Boulevard is scheduled to open this spring. The restaurant is being built in the company’s Tuscan farmhouse design and will be 7,441 square feet. About 165 workers will be needed as culinary and service team members.

**Mesón de Mesilla** has closed again. The restaurant and bar at 1803 Avenida de Mesilla had been purchased in 2006 and extensively renovated, but closed abruptly in July 2008. Mesón de Mesilla reopened in May 2009. Last month, however, a sign on the door told would-be customers: “Mesón de Mesilla is closed due to dispute with the building owner.”

**Northern WIA Area:**



**Gallup Area, McKinley County:**

**C/D2 Enterprises**, a company that manufactures sustainable building products for the construction industry, is moving to the Gallup area. The company plans to set up shop in a facility north of Gallup and start manufacturing this spring. C/D2 intends to hire about 40 workers over the next three years and offer wages as high as \$23 an hour. The company will receive Job Training Incentive Program funds, rural jobs tax credits, high wage jobs tax credits for some positions, manufacturing investment tax credits, and funding through the Local Economic Development Act. C/D2 Enterprises manufactures green sustainable building products for the construction industry, including structural insulated panels, insulated concrete forms, and EPS insulation. It also provides engineering consultation and shop drawings associated with manufactured products.

**Farmington Area, San Juan County:**

The **U.S. Census Bureau** could hire up to 2,400 temporary workers in San Juan County through July to help with the 2010 Census. A Census spokesperson said more jobs are available in San Juan County than in many communities of similar size because of the work involved in counting rural areas such as the Navajo Nation. Most households will receive the Census 2010 survey by mail in March, but the U.S. Postal Service doesn’t deliver to most residences on the Navajo Nation. The Census Bureau plans to have census workers familiar with the community drop off the surveys on the Navajo Nation and other rural areas of San Juan County.

**Santa Fe Area, Santa Fe County:**

**Sunflower Market** recently held an official grand opening for the company’s second Santa Fe store. The chain’s new store, at Plaza San Ysidro on the city’s southwest side, employs about 85 people, 14 of whom were transferred from the north side store in the DeVargas Center. Five employees were rehired after being laid off in October from that store.



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Economic Research and Analysis (CC6097)  
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*Herb Greenwall*, Acting Bureau Chief  
Economic Research and Analysis Bureau

**Major Contributors:**

*Mark Boyd*, Economist Supervisor  
*Tracy Shaleen*, Economist  
*Joy Forehand*, Economist

**Other Contributors:**

*Herb Greenwall*, Economist Supervisor  
*Bob Richards*, Economist  
*Suzan Reagan*, Economist