



New Mexico Labor Market Review

Volume 39, No. 03 (published - April 30, 2010)

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

...The rate of over-the-year job growth for New Mexico was negative 2.1 percent, representing a loss of 17,000 jobs.

...Over the past 12 months, payroll employment has declined by 1.7 percent, subtracting 6,300 jobs from the Albuquerque MSA economy. Job growth has been negative for 18 consecutive months.

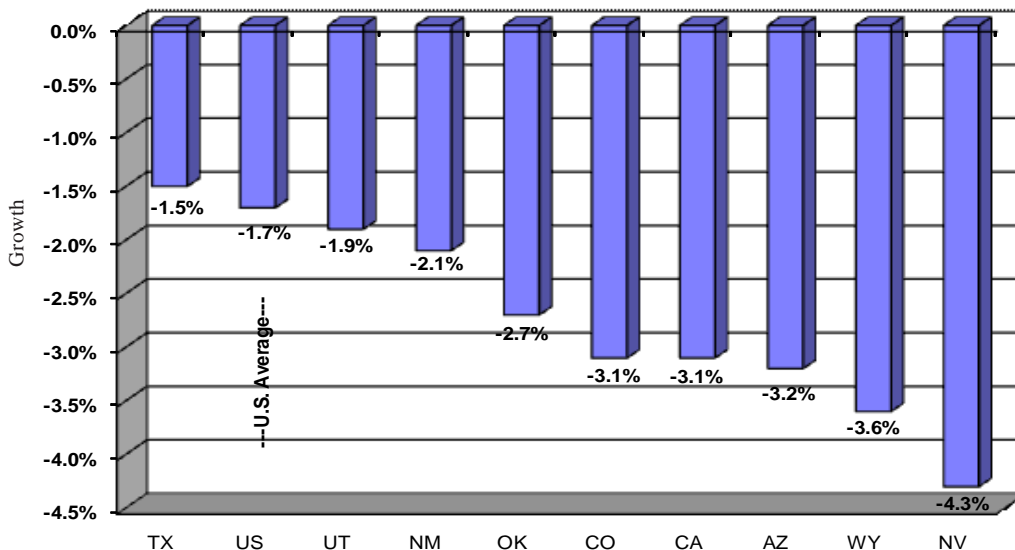
...Over the year, the job growth rate for the Las Cruces MSA was negative at 0.4 percent, and this month marked the fifteenth consecutive month of negative job growth for Las Cruces.

...Over the year, the rate of job growth for the Santa Fe MSA was minus 1.3 percent, representing a loss of 800 jobs.

...Total employment in the Farmington MSA decreased by 3,500 jobs or 6.8 percent over the past 12 months. This continues the negative growth trend that began in December 2008.

Current Regional Nonfarm Employment Growth

March 2010 over March 2009 - Not Seasonally Adjusted



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Bill Richardson
Governor

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Secretary

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New Mexico Labor Force and Payroll Employment

New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 8.8 percent in March 2010, up from 8.7 percent in February and 6.3 percent a year ago. The national unemployment rate remained at 9.7 percent.

The rate of over-the-year job growth, comparing March 2010 with March 2009, was negative 2.1 percent, representing a loss of 17,000 jobs. For this indicator, New Mexico ranked thirty-fourth among the states. The national average was negative 1.7 percent. New Mexico has experienced job losses from the impact of the national recession, and we have been especially hard hit in the goods-producing industries of mining, construction, and manufacturing. The state relies more heavily on mining and construction employment than the national average, so these declines have hit the state disproportionately. New Mexico was fortunate during the 2001 recession to still have a strong construction industry, with losses not reported until later in 2002. This time around the construction industry has consistently lost more jobs than any other industry in the state since the middle of 2008.

New Mexico's economy performed well in the recent past; job growth peaked at 3.5 percent in June 2006 and unemployment reached a record low of 3.4 percent in mid-2007. Momentum impact from the national recession led to falling job growth that escalated in late 2008. Over-the-year job growth first turned negative in November 2008 and reached a low of minus 4.9 percent for the months of September and October 2009. Recent months have seen gradual improvement to negative 2.1 percent. It is likely that we are several months into a slow recovery.

The state's unemployment rate is currently at a more than a 22-year high, having increased sharply during 2009 and so far in 2010. Even with the recent increases, the state's unemployment rate is still below the national average. Until the past several years, it had been more common for New Mexico's unemployment rate to be above the national average.

Four of the state's 13 industries posted job growth since last year, while nine others reported employment declines. The largest private-sector gains were in leisure & hospitality, which added 2,200 jobs. These gains have appeared in the time since the employment series was benchmarked and may not stand the test of time. The number of government jobs is up by 3,900 overall, with gains of 2,600 in federal government from hiring for Census 2010. Small gains are also showing up at the state and local levels. Government employment is likely to remain strong for a while as thousands of Census Bureau workers collect information from households that did not return their Census forms. The educational & health services industry also added jobs, just not as many as we have become accustomed to. 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 300 jobs, likely from activity from the state's film industry.

Every other industry lost jobs over the year. The goods-producing industries of mining, manufacturing, and construction have shed a combined 10,800 jobs since last March. Mining was down 2,300 jobs over the year, while construction slipped by 7,600 and manufacturing by 900.

The professional & business services industry, often considered a barometer for the rest of the economy, reported employment that was down by 3,900 jobs from last year. The transportation, warehousing & utilities industry lost 2,500 jobs, down 10.8 percent. Retail trade reported losses of 3,900, while the much smaller wholesale trade industry contracted by 1,300. The miscellaneous *other services* category reported 1,500 fewer jobs. The financial activities industry also lost jobs, declining by 100 since last March.

New Mexico Seasonally Adjusted	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Mar 2010	Feb 2010	Mar 2009	Feb 2010	Mar 2009
Civilian Labor Force	966,700	964,200	954,900	+2,500	+11,800
Employment	881,200	880,700	894,500	+500	-13,300
Unemployment	85,400	83,500	60,400	+1,900	+25,000
Rate	8.8%	8.7%	6.3%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	9.0%	8.9%	6.5%		

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 in the Albuquerque MSA was 9.2 percent in March, up from 8.8 percent in February and 6.8 percent a year ago. The unemployment rate has risen sharply since falling to a low of 3.4 percent in mid-2007.

Over the past 12 months, payroll employment has declined by 1.7 percent, subtracting 6,300 jobs from the Albuquerque area economy. Job growth has been negative for 18 consecutive months. The Albuquerque MSA now has four of the 12 major industry divisions adding jobs since last March.

Educational & health services continued to experience growth, increasing employment by 1.1 percent or 600 jobs over the year. This industry has been a consistent source of new jobs in the Albuquerque area growing 43.9 percent during the past decade. Over that time, educational & health services expanded its share of total nonfarm employment from 10.8 percent to 14.7 percent, the largest percentage increase for any industry. The recession-proof nature of educational & health services is evident in observing its job creation during the two most recent periods of negative growth in the Albuquerque MSA. The industry posted 5.1 percent annual average growth in 2002 when total nonfarm employment contracted by 0.1 percent and, similarly, grew by 5.1 percent last year while total nonfarm employment declined by 4.0 percent.

Government added 1,100 new jobs for an increase of 1.3 percent. The lion's share of the growth came from federal government, which was up 700. Local and state government gained 200 jobs each. Many of the new federal government jobs have come from the decennial census.

Information posted the largest percentage increase—3.4 percent—while adding 300 jobs over the year. This small industry employed 9,000 in March, and film production has been a significant contributor to information employment growth.

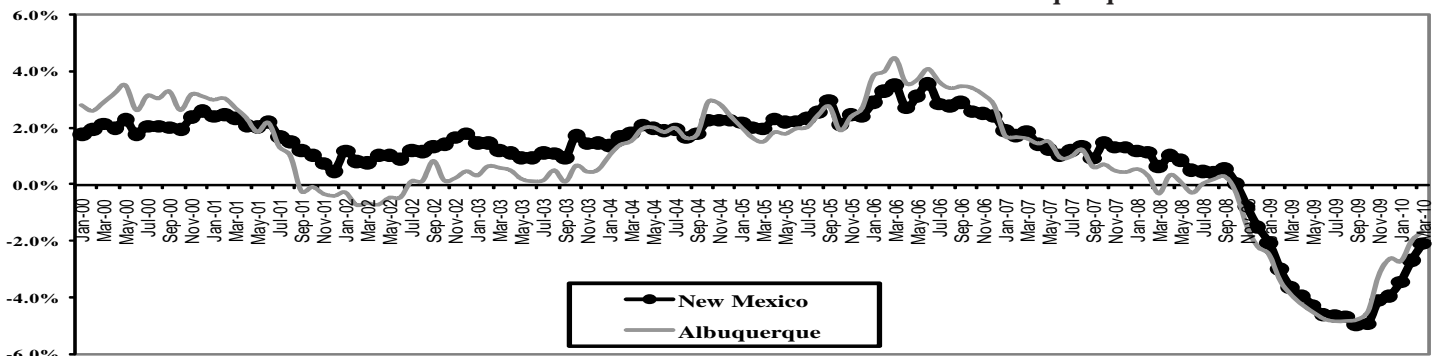
Leisure & hospitality recently turned positive, increasing employment by 1.6 percent or 600 jobs over the year. This industry added 600 jobs over the month, which is the typical seasonal increase from February to March.

Construction posted an over-the-year loss of 2,100 jobs in March, an 8.8 percent decline. This is a slight improvement from February. Industry employment has slipped 26.2 percent since the U.S. recession began December 2007, recording 28 consecutive months of year-to-year losses along the way. In fact, this industry has recorded 39 consecutive months of year-to-year losses going back to January 2007.

Manufacturing employment was down 1,500 or 8.0 percent, marking the industry's thirty-fourth consecutive month of negative growth. The goods-producing sector has posted negative growth since February 2007. This sector has now shrunk to 10.4 percent of total nonfarm employment from 13.8 percent in March 2007.

The other industries posting over-the-year job losses for March were professional & business services (-3,000); retail trade (-1,200); transportation, warehousing & utilities (-800); financial activities (-100); and miscellaneous *other services* (-200). Professional & business services has recorded 17 consecutive months of year-to-year job losses beginning in November 2008.

Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates - NM and Albuquerque



Albuquerque <u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	Prel.		Revised		Change From	
	<u>Mar 2010</u>	<u>Feb 2010</u>	<u>Mar 2009</u>	<u>Feb 2010</u>	<u>Mar 2009</u>	
Civilian Labor Force	414,300	411,600	409,300	+2,700	+5,000	
Employment	376,100	375,600	381,500	+500	-5,400	
Unemployment	38,200	36,100	27,800	+2,100	+10,400	
Rate	9.2%	8.8%	6.8%			
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	9.2%	9.0%	6.7%			

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 8.5 percent in March 2010, up from 8.1 percent last month. A year ago, the area's unemployment rate was 6.2 percent.

Over the month, the Las Cruces economy gained 500 jobs overall, mostly due to small increases throughout the economy. Federal government saw a total gain of 100 jobs, state government gained 200 jobs, and local government remained flat. In the private sector, small employment increases were seen in four industries, while employment remained flat in six industries. Only one industry, professional & business services, decreased over the month.

Over the year, the job growth rate for the Las Cruces area was negative at 0.4 percent, comparing March 2010 with March 2009. This month marked the fifteenth 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, three industries stayed at the same level as last year, and three industries gained employment over the year.

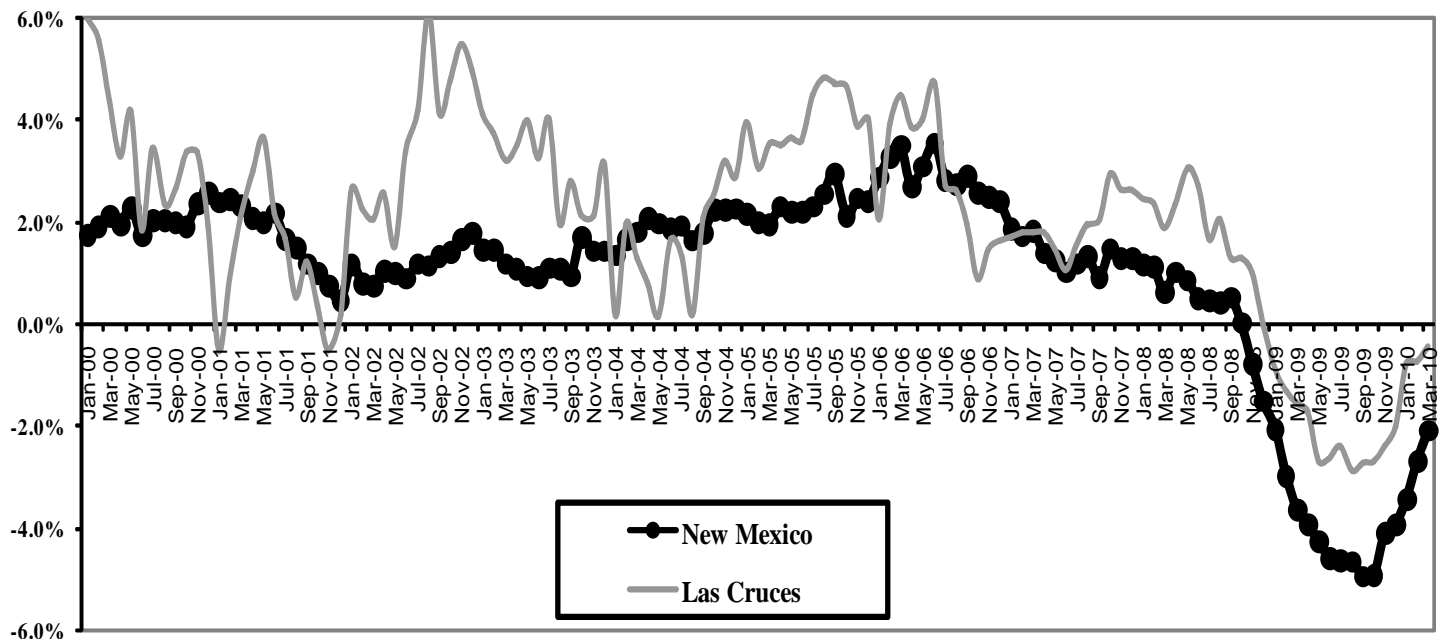
Following the statewide trend, educational & health services continued to gain with the addition of 300 jobs, growing 2.6 percent. Slight job growth of 100 jobs was evident in miscellaneous *other services*. Federal government reported 300 more jobs than last year, while state and local government employment remained unchanged.

Six other industries—construction (-400); retail trade (-200); manufacturing (-100); wholesale trade (-100); leisure & hospitality (-100); and transportation, warehousing & utilities (-100)—reported fewer jobs compared to year-ago levels. Declining construction employment has been evident for some time, and from March 2009 to March 2010, the industry has declined over 10 percent. Employment was unchanged from last year in the three remaining private industries—information, professional & business services, and financial activities.

Las Cruces <u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	<u>Mar 2010</u>	<u>Feb 2010</u>	<u>Mar 2009</u>	<u>Feb 2010</u>	<u>Mar 2009</u>
Civilian Labor Force	92,900	92,500	90,500	+400	+2,400
Employment	85,000	84,900	84,900	+100	+100
Unemployment	7,900	7,500	5,600	+400	+2,300
Rate	8.5%	8.1%	6.2%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	9.0%	8.9%	6.6%		

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 7.6 percent for March 2010, up from 7.2 percent in February. A year ago, the local area had an unemployment rate of 5.6 percent. This month's increase is a reversal of the statistical drop last month caused by changing seasonal patterns.

Over the month, Santa Fe saw a typical small increase in employment, adding 400 jobs. Most industries reported employment that was unchanged, except for an increase of 100 jobs in three private-sector industries and 100 additional federal government jobs.

Over the year, the rate of job growth for Santa Fe was minus 1.3 percent, representing a loss of 800 jobs. The Santa Fe job market has been weak for over two years, but appears to be showing some signs of improving. At its worst last summer, the number of jobs was down by as much as 6.8 percent over a 12-month period. At that time, huge losses in manufacturing and downtime in the information industry coincided to cause unprecedented declines.

Four industries reported employment gains from year-ago levels. Leisure & hospitality recorded a 400-job gain, possibly indicating better factors for winter tourism than existed at the same time last year. Retail trade posted 200 more jobs than last year, making for a turning point from mounting losses. The government sector added 100 jobs, mostly as the result of temporary federal Census Bureau workers hired for the head count. State government posted small gains as well, but the number of local government jobs was reported below year-ago levels. Miscellaneous *other services* also added 100 jobs.

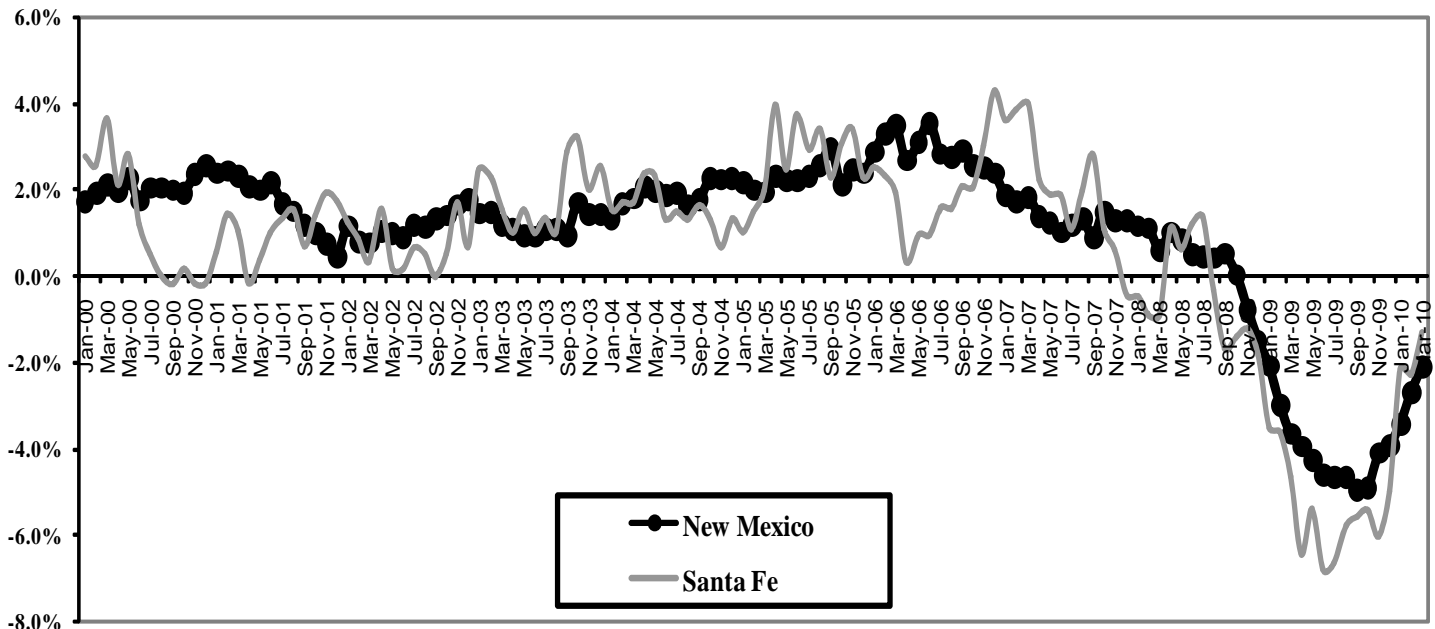
The largest employment drop occurred in construction, which was down 600 jobs, representing an 18.2 percent loss from last year. The information industry reported 400 fewer jobs. Employment was down 200 in professional & business services. Educational & health services reported the loss of 100 jobs, as did three other industries—manufacturing, wholesale trade, and financial activities.

Finally, one industry, transportation, warehousing & utilities, reported no change from year-ago employment levels. Employment has remained constant in this industry for a number of years.

Santa Fe	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>Mar 2010</u>	<u>Feb 2010</u>	<u>Mar 2009</u>	<u>Feb 2010</u>	<u>Mar 2009</u>
Civilian Labor Force	78,700	78,200	77,800	+500	+900
Employment	72,700	72,500	73,400	+200	-700
Unemployment	6,000	5,600	4,400	+400	+1,600
Rate	7.6%	7.2%	5.6%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	7.7%	7.6%	5.7%		

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 11.3 percent in March 2010, up from 10.7 percent in February. A year ago, the unemployment rate was 6.0 percent.

Over the month, the Farmington area gained a total of 200 jobs, including a small gain of 100 jobs at both the federal and local government level. State government remained flat over the month. The month also included a loss of 300 jobs in the goods-producing industries, which include mining, construction, and manufacturing, and a gain of 300 jobs in the private service-providing industries.

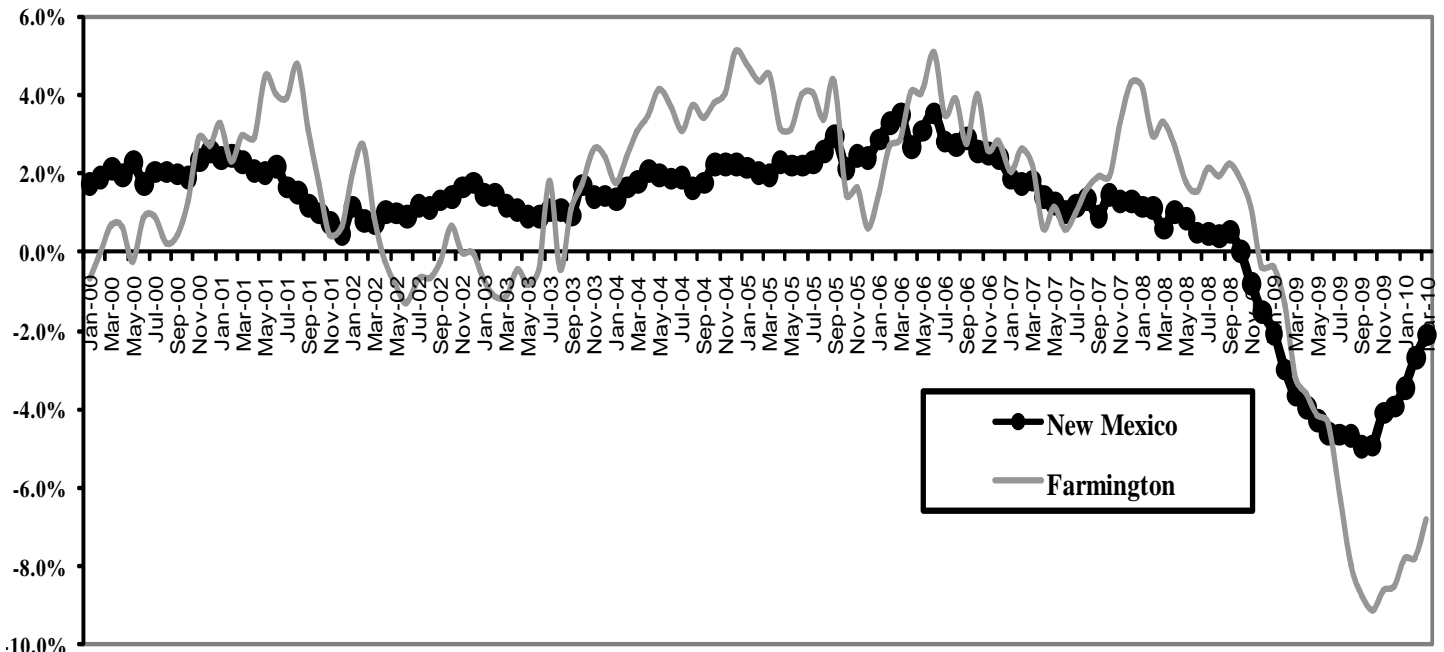
Over the year, total employment in the Farmington area decreased by 3,500 jobs or 6.8 percent. This continues the negative growth trend that began in December 2008.

The goods-producing industries reported employment that was 2,500 jobs below year-ago levels, declining 21.2 percent. 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 1,200 jobs over the year. A small increase of 200 jobs was evident at the federal government level, while state and local government employment remained flat over the year.

Farmington	Prel.		Revised		Change From	
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>Mar 2010</u>	<u>Feb 2010</u>	<u>Mar 2009</u>	<u>Feb 2010</u>	<u>Mar 2009</u>	
Civilian Labor Force	57,300	56,900	58,000	+400	-700	
Employment	50,800	50,800	54,500	0	-3,700	
Unemployment	6,500	6,100	3,500	+400	+3,000	
Rate	11.3%	10.7%	6.0%			
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	10.7%	10.6%	5.7%			

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 Labor Force	Employ- ment	Un- Employ- ment	Rate %	Unadj. Rate %
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	962,289	880,473	81,816	8.5%	8.9%
	FEB	964,181	880,724	83,457	8.7%	8.9%
	MAR	966,674	881,231	85,443	8.8%	9.0%
	APR					
	MAY					
	JUN					
	JUL					
	AUG					
	SEP					
	OCT					
	NOV					
	DEC					
# CHANGE FROM						
	Month Ago	2,493	507	1,986	0.1%	0.1%
	Year Ago	11,729	-13,311	25,040	2.5%	2.5%
	2 Yrs. Ago	9,901	-39,081	48,982	5.0%	5.1%
	3 Yrs. Ago	26,973	-25,856	52,829	5.3%	5.5%
% CHANGE FROM						
	Month Ago	0.3%	0.1%	2.4%		
	Year Ago	1.2%	-1.5%	41.5%		
	2 Yrs. Ago	1.0%	-4.2%	134.3%		
	3 Yrs. Ago	2.9%	-2.9%	162.0%		

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

State	Rank	March 2009	March 2010	Change	% Change
DC	1	698.4	709.9	11.5	1.6%
Alaska	2	309.0	313.2	4.2	1.4%
North Dakota	3	360.6	362.6	2.0	0.6%
New Hampshire	4	617.7	617.9	0.2	0.0%
Montana	5	420.7	418.6	-2.1	-0.5%
South Carolina	6	1,826.7	1,811.4	-15.3	-0.8%
Vermont	7	297.2	294.6	-2.6	-0.9%
Maryland	7	2,512.0	2,489.9	-22.1	-0.9%
Kentucky	7	1,762.1	1,745.5	-16.6	-0.9%
Iowa	10	1,473.0	1,458.0	-15.0	-1.0%
Indiana	11	2,791.7	2,761.2	-30.5	-1.1%
South Dakota	11	397.2	392.7	-4.5	-1.1%
Maine	13	579.9	572.7	-7.2	-1.2%
Arkansas	14	1,174.2	1,158.7	-15.5	-1.3%
New York	14	8,525.1	8,412.4	-112.7	-1.3%
Nebraska	16	941.4	928.4	-13.0	-1.4%
Virginia	16	3,638.3	3,586.0	-52.3	-1.4%
Pennsylvania	16	5,604.0	5,523.0	-81.0	-1.4%
Louisiana	19	1,918.1	1,889.9	-28.2	-1.5%
North Carolina	19	3,933.9	3,874.9	-59.0	-1.5%
Texas	19	10,394.7	10,234.7	-160.0	-1.5%
Hawaii	19	600.6	591.3	-9.3	-1.5%
Massachusetts	23	3,154.3	3,103.5	-50.8	-1.6%
Minnesota	23	2,632.0	2,589.6	-42.4	-1.6%
Mississippi	23	1,105.3	1,087.2	-18.1	-1.6%
New Jersey	23	3,867.1	3,803.7	-63.4	-1.6%
United States		131,175.0	128,926.0	-2,249.0	-1.7%
Delaware	27	413.4	405.9	-7.5	-1.8%
Missouri	27	2,692.8	2,643.5	-49.3	-1.8%
Connecticut	29	1,626.9	1,596.6	-30.3	-1.9%
Utah	29	1,195.9	1,173.4	-22.5	-1.9%
Tennessee	29	2,634.6	2,584.1	-50.5	-1.9%
West Virginia	29	744.8	730.3	-14.5	-1.9%
Idaho	33	604.3	592.5	-11.8	-2.0%
New Mexico	34	816.7	799.7	-17.0	-2.1%
Oregon	34	1,613.0	1,578.4	-34.6	-2.1%
Alabama	36	1,900.1	1,858.1	-42.0	-2.2%
Florida	37	7,398.8	7,228.1	-170.7	-2.3%
Washington	38	2,834.0	2,765.5	-68.5	-2.4%
Michigan	39	3,870.3	3,774.9	-95.4	-2.5%
Rhode Island	40	455.9	444.1	-11.8	-2.6%
Illinois	40	5,654.2	5,505.9	-148.3	-2.6%
Oklahoma	42	1,558.4	1,517.0	-41.4	-2.7%
Ohio	42	5,078.5	4,941.9	-136.6	-2.7%
Kansas	42	1,355.7	1,318.8	-36.9	-2.7%
Georgia	45	3,907.7	3,795.4	-112.3	-2.9%
Wisconsin	45	2,734.4	2,655.7	-78.7	-2.9%
Colorado	47	2,257.9	2,188.2	-69.7	-3.1%
California	47	14,254.9	13,811.5	-443.4	-3.1%
Arizona	49	2,478.3	2,398.2	-80.1	-3.2%
Wyoming	50	284.9	274.6	-10.3	-3.6%
Nevada	51	1,163.4	1,113.3	-50.1	-4.3%

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

Employment numbers are not seasonally adjusted.

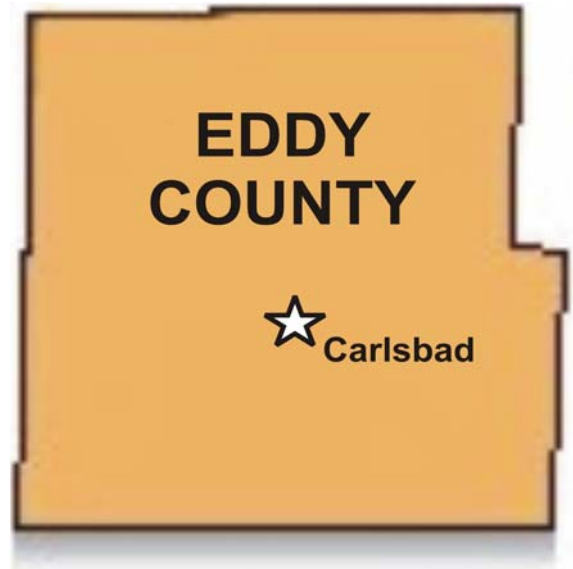
Employment numbers are in thousands.

Area Spotlight: Eddy County

Joy Forehand, Economist

The average weekly wage for Eddy County in third quarter of 2009 was \$790. This would be equivalent to \$19.75 per hour or \$41,080 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 on the number of residents working. The total civilian labor force in the Eddy County for March 2010 was 29,226, of which 27,284 people were employed and 1,942 were unemployed. The unemployment rate was 6.6 percent as compared to the statewide unadjusted rate of 9 percent.



The Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages (QCEW) program also calculates an employment number, but this number is based on data for workers covered by state of New Mexico unemployment insurance laws and federal workers covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program. This program reports the number of jobs in an area regardless of where the employees live. QCEW data is currently available for the third quarter of 2009. The largest major industry sector was mining (with 15.3 percent of the employment), followed by health care & social assistance (with 12 percent) and retail trade (with 10 percent).



Area	Civilian Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Eddy County	29,226	27,284	1,942	6.6%
New Mexico	961,298	874,583	86,715	9.0%
United States	153,660,000	137,983,000	15,678,000	10.2%

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 Eddy County	Establishments	Employees
Total, All Industries	1,451	22,938
Mining	113	3,499
Health Care & Social Assistance	131	2,754
Retail Trade	165	2,372
Accommodation & Food Services	110	2,082
Construction	161	1,930
Admin, Support Waste Management & Remediation	60	1,525
Education Services	40	1,435
Public Administration	67	1,279
Manufacturing	34	864
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	90	857

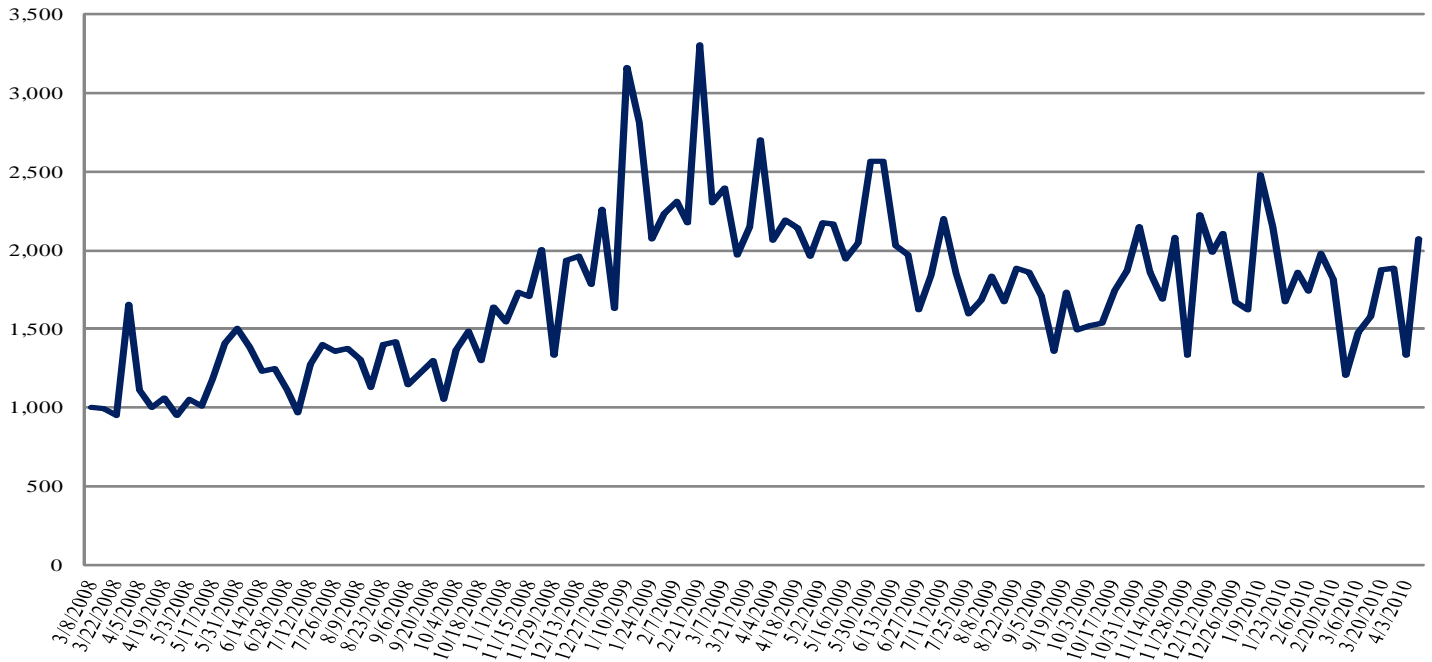
Source: NMDWS, Economic Research and Analysis Bureau, QCEW Unit.

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

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

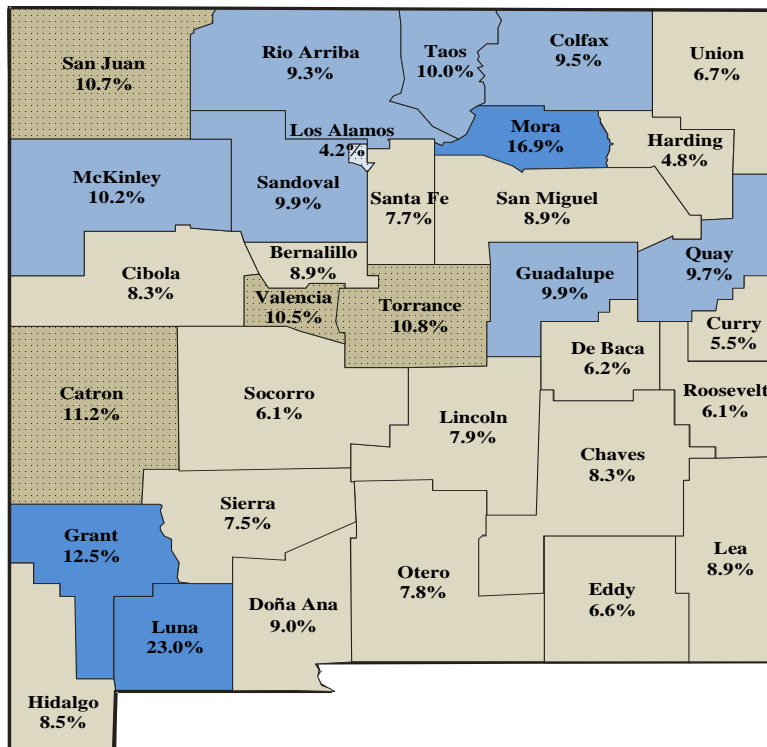
New Mexico Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claims

Initial UI Claims (Week ending 04/10/2010)



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

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



March 2010

	Unadjusted	Seasonally Adjusted	
New Mexico	9.0%	8.8%	5% or below
United States	10.2%	9.7%	NM rate of 9.0% or below
			Above NM rate of 9.0%
			Above US rate of 10.2%
			12% or above

New Mexico Labor Force Estimates – Not Seasonally Adjusted 1/

	PRELIMINARY MARCH 2010				REVISED FEBRUARY 2010				REVISED MARCH 2009			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	961,298	874,583	86,715	9.0%	960,250	874,917	85,333	8.9%	946,301	885,256	61,045	6.5%
Albuquerque MSA 2/	411,285	373,557	37,728	9.2%	410,925	373,980	36,945	9.0%	406,249	378,846	27,403	6.7%
Bernalillo	316,112	288,046	28,066	8.9%	315,739	288,372	27,367	8.7%	312,479	292,124	20,355	6.5%
Sandoval	56,421	50,834	5,587	9.9%	56,401	50,892	5,509	9.8%	55,724	51,554	4,170	7.5%
Torrance	7,034	6,276	758	10.8%	7,088	6,283	805	11.4%	6,943	6,365	578	8.3%
Valencia	31,718	28,401	3,317	10.5%	31,698	28,433	3,265	10.3%	31,103	28,803	2,300	7.4%
Farmington MSA 3/	56,597	50,539	6,058	10.7%	56,446	50,473	5,973	10.6%	57,282	54,012	3,270	5.7%
Las Cruces MSA 4/	92,655	84,303	8,352	9.0%	92,508	84,300	8,208	8.9%	90,255	84,332	5,923	6.6%
Santa Fe MSA 5/	77,591	71,629	5,962	7.7%	77,568	71,649	5,919	7.6%	76,719	72,358	4,361	5.7%
Catron	1,605	1,426	179	11.2%	1,600	1,414	186	11.6%	1,584	1,449	135	8.5%
Chaves	28,796	26,405	2,391	8.3%	28,726	26,352	2,374	8.3%	27,732	26,147	1,585	5.7%
Cibola	12,600	11,549	1,051	8.3%	12,602	11,573	1,029	8.2%	12,319	11,580	739	6.0%
Colfax	6,722	6,084	638	9.5%	6,697	6,074	623	9.3%	6,620	6,178	442	6.7%
Curry	22,210	20,980	1,230	5.5%	22,113	20,860	1,253	5.7%	21,776	20,960	816	3.7%
De Baca	931	873	58	6.2%	923	865	58	6.3%	900	852	48	5.3%
Eddy	29,226	27,284	1,942	6.6%	29,359	27,423	1,936	6.6%	27,974	26,646	1,328	4.7%
Grant	11,850	10,363	1,487	12.5%	11,820	10,345	1,475	12.5%	12,098	10,560	1,538	12.7%
Guadalupe	1,886	1,700	186	9.9%	1,866	1,676	190	10.2%	1,787	1,667	120	6.7%
Harding	414	394	20	4.8%	416	394	22	5.3%	427	410	17	4.0%
Hidalgo	2,713	2,483	230	8.5%	2,765	2,519	246	8.9%	2,656	2,456	200	7.5%
Lea	28,579	26,047	2,532	8.9%	28,702	26,160	2,542	8.9%	29,226	27,558	1,668	5.7%
Lincoln	11,095	10,222	873	7.9%	11,156	10,279	877	7.9%	10,686	10,153	533	5.0%
Los Alamos	10,127	9,703	424	4.2%	10,196	9,763	433	4.2%	9,713	9,413	300	3.1%
Luna	12,548	9,661	2,887	23.0%	12,286	9,607	2,679	21.8%	11,857	9,615	2,242	18.9%
McKinley	27,832	24,999	2,833	10.2%	27,743	24,936	2,807	10.1%	26,849	24,971	1,878	7.0%
Mora	2,117	1,760	357	16.9%	2,090	1,759	331	15.8%	2,059	1,838	221	10.7%
Otero	26,447	24,395	2,052	7.8%	26,753	24,682	2,071	7.7%	26,332	24,858	1,474	5.6%
Quay	4,313	3,896	417	9.7%	4,357	3,940	417	9.6%	4,078	3,843	235	5.8%
Rio Arriba	21,035	19,072	1,963	9.3%	20,905	18,988	1,917	9.2%	20,246	18,856	1,390	6.9%
Roosevelt	9,663	9,075	588	6.1%	9,525	8,933	592	6.2%	9,691	9,346	345	3.6%
San Miguel	13,897	12,667	1,230	8.9%	13,822	12,602	1,220	8.8%	13,626	12,833	793	5.8%
Sierra	6,108	5,649	459	7.5%	6,106	5,652	454	7.4%	5,878	5,566	312	5.3%
Socorro	9,742	9,143	599	6.1%	9,750	9,129	621	6.4%	9,564	9,141	423	4.4%
Taos	18,485	16,644	1,841	10.0%	18,279	16,505	1,774	9.7%	17,962	16,731	1,231	6.9%
Union	2,230	2,081	149	6.7%	2,245	2,084	161	7.2%	2,157	2,081	76	3.5%

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.

Unemployment Rates in New Mexico (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

PRELIMINARY MARCH 2010			REVISED FEBRUARY 2010			REVISED MARCH 2009		
AREAS	RANK	RATE	AREAS	RANK	RATE	AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	23.0%	LUNA	1	21.8%	LUNA	1	18.9%
MORA	2	16.9%	MORA	2	15.8%	GRANT	2	12.7%
GRANT	3	12.5%	GRANT	3	12.5%	MORA	3	10.7%
CATRON	4	11.2%	CATRON	4	11.6%	CATRON	4	8.5%
FARMINGTON MSA 2/	5	10.7%	FARMINGTON MSA 2/	5	10.6%	HIDALGO	5	7.5%
MCKINLEY	6	10.2%	GUADALUPE	6	10.2%	MCKINLEY	6	7.0%
TAOS	7	10.0%	MCKINLEY	7	10.1%	RIO ARRIBA	7	6.9%
GUADALUPE	8	9.9%	TAOS	8	9.7%	TAOS	7	6.9%
QUAY	9	9.7%	QUAY	9	9.6%	ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	9	6.7%
COLFAX	10	9.5%	COLFAX	10	9.3%	COLFAX	9	6.7%
RIO ARRIBA	11	9.3%	RIO ARRIBA	11	9.2%	GUADALUPE	9	6.7%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	12	9.2%	ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	12	9.0%	LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	12	6.6%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	13	9.0%	HIDALGO	13	8.9%	STATEWIDE		6.5%
STATEWIDE		9.0%	LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	13	8.9%	CIBOLA	13	6.0%
LEA	14	8.9%	LEA	13	8.9%	QUAY	14	5.8%
SAN MIGUEL	14	8.9%	STATEWIDE		8.9%	SAN MIGUEL	14	5.8%
HIDALGO	16	8.5%	SAN MIGUEL	16	8.8%	CHAVES	16	5.7%
CHAVES	17	8.3%	CHAVES	17	8.3%	FARMINGTON MSA 2/	16	5.7%
CIBOLA	17	8.3%	CIBOLA	18	8.2%	LEA	16	5.7%
LINCOLN	19	7.9%	LINCOLN	19	7.9%	SANTA FE MSA 4/	16	5.7%
OTERO	20	7.8%	OTERO	20	7.7%	OTERO	20	5.6%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	21	7.7%	SANTA FE MSA 4/	21	7.6%	DE BACA	21	5.3%
SIERRA	22	7.5%	SIERRA	22	7.4%	SIERRA	21	5.3%
UNION	23	6.7%	UNION	23	7.2%	LINCOLN	23	5.0%
EDDY	24	6.6%	EDDY	24	6.6%	EDDY	24	4.7%
DE BACA	25	6.2%	SOCORRO	25	6.4%	SOCORRO	25	4.4%
ROOSEVELT	26	6.1%	DE BACA	26	6.3%	HARDING	26	4.0%
SOCORRO	26	6.1%	ROOSEVELT	27	6.2%	CURRY	27	3.7%
CURRY	28	5.5%	CURRY	28	5.7%	ROOSEVELT	28	3.6%
HARDING	29	4.8%	HARDING	29	5.3%	UNION	29	3.5%
LOS ALAMOS	30	4.2%	LOS ALAMOS	30	4.2%	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

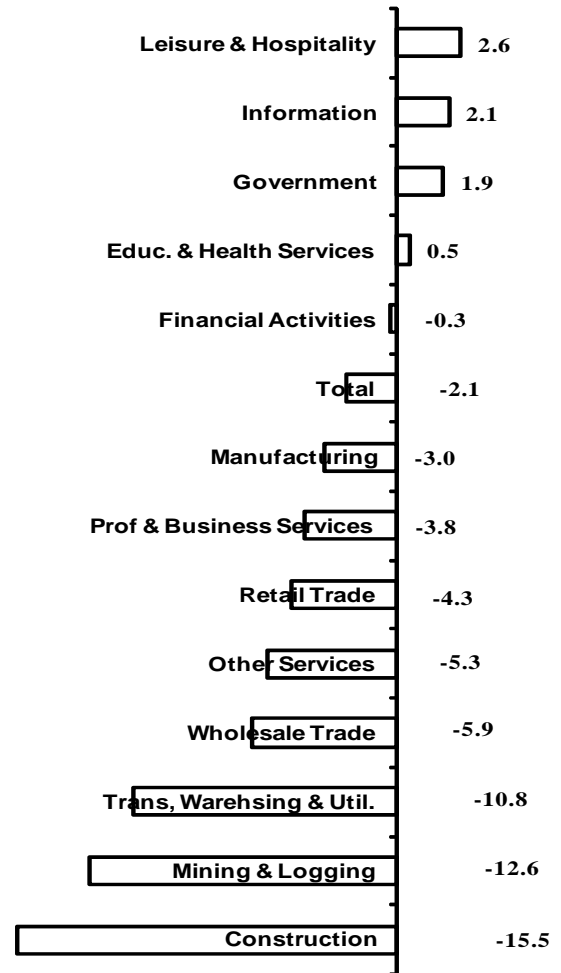
(Seasonally Adjusted)

March 2010			March 2009		
State	Rank	Rate	State	Rank	Rate
Michigan	1	14.1	Michigan	1	12.6
Nevada	2	13.4	Oregon	2	11.2
California	3	12.6	South Carolina	3	11.1
Rhode Island	3	12.6	California	4	10.6
Florida	5	12.3	Nevada	4	10.6
South Carolina	6	12.2	North Carolina	6	10.3
District of Columbia	7	11.6	Rhode Island	7	10.2
Illinois	8	11.5	Indiana	8	10.1
Mississippi	8	11.5	Kentucky	8	10.1
North Carolina	10	11.1	Tennessee	8	10.1
Alabama	11	11.0	Florida	11	9.6
Ohio	11	11.0	Ohio	11	9.6
Kentucky	13	10.7	Alabama	13	9.2
Georgia	14	10.6	Illinois	13	9.2
Oregon	14	10.6	District of Columbia	15	9.1
Tennessee	14	10.6	Georgia	16	9.0
Indiana	17	9.9	Mississippi	17	8.9
New Jersey	18	9.8	Missouri	18	8.8
United States		9.7	Arizona	19	8.7
Arizona	19	9.6	United States		8.6
Missouri	20	9.5	New Jersey	20	8.5
Washington	20	9.5	Washington	20	8.5
West Virginia	20	9.5	Wisconsin	22	8.2
Idaho	23	9.4	Minnesota	23	8.1
Massachusetts	24	9.3	Maine	24	8.0
Connecticut	25	9.2	New York	25	7.8
Delaware	25	9.2	Colorado	26	7.7
Pennsylvania	27	9.0	Connecticut	26	7.7
New Mexico	28	8.8	Massachusetts	26	7.7
Wisconsin	28	8.8	Delaware	29	7.6
Alaska	30	8.6	Alaska	30	7.5
New York	30	8.6	Pennsylvania	30	7.5
Maine	32	8.2	Idaho	32	7.2
Texas	32	8.2	Arkansas	33	7.0
Colorado	34	7.9	Texas	33	7.0
Arkansas	35	7.8	Vermont	33	7.0
Maryland	36	7.7	West Virginia	36	6.9
Minnesota	37	7.4	Maryland	37	6.7
Virginia	37	7.4	Hawaii	38	6.6
Wyoming	39	7.3	Kansas	39	6.4
Utah	40	7.2	Utah	39	6.4
Montana	41	7.1	Virginia	39	6.4
New Hampshire	42	7.0	New Mexico	42	6.3
Hawaii	43	6.9	Louisiana	43	6.2
Louisiana	43	6.9	Montana	44	5.8
Iowa	45	6.8	New Hampshire	44	5.8
Oklahoma	46	6.6	Oklahoma	44	5.8
Kansas	47	6.5	Iowa	47	5.5
Vermont	47	6.5	Wyoming	48	5.2
Nebraska	49	5.0	South Dakota	49	4.8
South Dakota	50	4.8	Nebraska	50	4.5
North Dakota	51	4.0	North Dakota	51	4.4

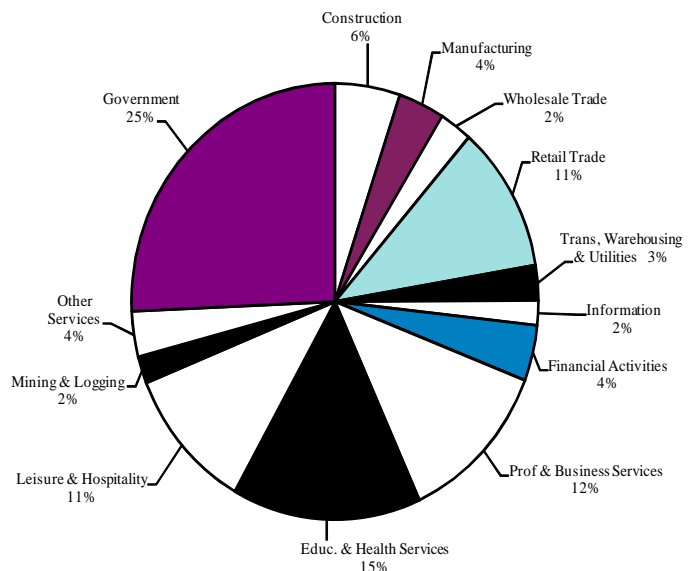
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

New Mexico Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

Annual Growth Rates by Industry



NAICS Industries



Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

NEW MEXICO	Preliminary Mar-10	Revised Feb-10	Revised Mar-09	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	799,700	796,300	816,700	3,400	-17,000
GOODS PRODUCING	86,600	86,900	97,400	-300	-10,800
SERVICE PROVIDING	713,100	709,400	719,300	3,700	-6,200
MINING & LOGGING	16,000	16,300	18,300	-300	-2,300
CONSTRUCTION	41,300	41,200	48,900	100	-7,600
MANUFACTURING	29,300	29,400	30,200	-100	-900
WHOLESALE TRADE	20,700	20,900	22,000	-200	-1,300
RETAIL TRADE	87,200	86,900	91,100	300	-3,900
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING & UTILITIES	20,700	20,800	23,200	-100	-2,500
INFORMATION	14,600	14,600	14,300	0	300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	33,100	33,300	33,200	-200	-100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	98,500	98,700	102,400	-200	-3,900
EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERVICES	120,000	120,500	119,400	-500	600
LEISURE & HOSPITALITY	85,700	84,400	83,500	1,300	2,200
OTHER SERVICES	27,000	27,100	28,500	-100	-1,500
GOVERNMENT	205,600	202,200	201,700	3,400	3,900
Federal Government	33,400	32,100	30,800	1,300	2,600
State Government	62,100	60,700	61,600	1,400	500
<i>State Government Education</i>	29,600	28,900	29,600	700	0
Local Government	110,100	109,400	109,300	700	800
<i>Local Government Education</i>	60,800	60,400	59,700	400	1,100
ALBUQUERQUE MSA	Preliminary Mar-10	Revised Feb-10	Revised Mar-09	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	373,000	372,000	379,300	1,000	-6,300
GOODS PRODUCING	38,900	39,000	42,500	-100	-3,600
SERVICE PROVIDING	334,100	333,000	336,800	1,100	-2,700
MINING, LOGGING & CONSTRUCTION	21,700	21,700	23,800	0	-2,100
MANUFACTURING	17,200	17,300	18,700	-100	-1,500
WHOLESALE TRADE	12,000	12,100	12,000	-100	0
RETAIL TRADE	40,000	39,800	41,200	200	-1,200
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING & UTILITIES	9,200	9,300	10,000	-100	-800
INFORMATION	9,000	9,100	8,700	-100	300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	17,800	17,800	17,900	0	-100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	57,600	57,900	60,600	-300	-3,000
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	54,700	54,600	54,100	100	600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	37,200	36,600	36,600	600	600
OTHER SERVICES	11,800	11,700	12,000	100	-200
GOVERNMENT	84,800	84,100	83,700	700	1,100
Federal Government	15,600	15,300	14,900	300	700
State Government	26,700	26,600	26,500	100	200
Local Government	42,500	42,200	42,300	300	200

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

LAS CRUCES MSA	Preliminary Mar-10	Revised Feb-10	Revised Mar-09	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	68,500	68,000	68,800	500	-300
GOODS PRODUCING	6,100	6,100	6,600	0	-500
SERVICE PROVIDING	62,400	61,900	62,200	500	200
MINING, LOGGING & CONSTRUCTION	3,400	3,400	3,800	0	-400
MANUFACTURING	2,700	2,700	2,800	0	-100
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,100	1,100	1,200	0	-100
RETAIL TRADE	6,700	6,600	6,900	100	-200
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING & UTILITIES	1,700	1,700	1,800	0	-100
INFORMATION	900	800	900	100	0
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	0
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	6,400	6,600	6,400	-200	0
EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERVICES	11,700	11,600	11,400	100	300
LEISURE & HOSPITALITY	7,100	7,000	7,200	100	-100
OTHER SERVICES	1,700	1,700	1,600	0	100
GOVERNMENT	22,600	22,300	22,300	300	300
Federal	4,200	4,100	3,900	100	300
State	9,300	9,100	9,300	200	0
Local	9,100	9,100	9,100	0	0
SANTA FE MSA					
	Preliminary Mar-10	Revised Feb-10	Revised Mar-09	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	60,600	60,200	61,400	400	-800
GOODS PRODUCING	3,400	3,400	4,100	0	-700
SERVICE PROVIDING	57,200	56,800	57,300	400	-100
MINING, LOGGING & CONSTRUCTION	2,700	2,700	3,300	0	-600
MANUFACTURING	700	700	800	0	-100
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,100	1,100	1,200	0	-100
RETAIL TRADE	8,500	8,400	8,300	100	200
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING & UTILITIES	700	700	700	0	0
INFORMATION	900	900	1,300	0	-400
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,600	2,600	2,700	0	-100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	4,600	4,500	4,800	100	-200
EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERVICES	9,900	9,900	10,000	0	-100
LEISURE & HOSPITALITY	9,000	9,000	8,600	0	400
OTHER SERVICES	2,800	2,700	2,700	100	100
GOVERNMENT	17,100	17,000	17,000	100	100
Federal	1,200	1,100	1,000	100	200
State	8,400	8,400	8,300	0	100
Local	7,500	7,500	7,700	0	-200
FARMINGTON MSA					
	Preliminary Mar-10	Revised Feb-10	Revised Mar-09	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	47,800	47,600	51,300	200	-3,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	36,200	36,200	39,900	0	-3,700
GOODS PRODUCING	9,300	9,600	11,800	-300	-2,500
SERVICE PROVIDING	38,500	38,000	39,500	500	-1,000
PRIVATE SERVICE PROVIDING	26,900	26,600	28,100	300	-1,200
GOVERNMENT	11,600	11,400	11,400	200	200
Federal	1,700	1,600	1,500	100	200
State	500	500	500	0	0
Local	9,400	9,300	9,400	100	0

Projections Tools: Occupational Growth in Varying Industries

Ashley Leach, Economist

Central Workforce Development Area

Industry and occupational projections are one of the strongest data tools available to understand the potential for employment growth in New Mexico. Identifying industries and occupations that will provide New Mexicans with jobs in the future is critical to multiple facets of overall workforce development, from job matching to focused training programs. Ultimately, understanding the direction of the future workforce in New Mexico assists and drives economic development initiatives. For the job seeker, projections, coupled with occupational wage information, not only provide valuable information on occupations that will likely have openings in the future but also those occupations that will pay higher wages.

Traditionally, industry and occupational projections simply look at growth of employment over time. This analysis delves deeper into employment projections by evaluating occupations that are projected to grow overall but may experience declines in employment in select industries. For example, actors may be projected to grow in the Motion Picture and Sound Recording industries but may be projected to decrease in the Performing Arts and Related industries. For job seekers, this information provides one more tool to focus their job search on industries where their specific occupation is anticipated to increase in demand.

This analysis identifies many occupations that are projected to grow overall and highlights where employment is declining in select industries. These occupations were identified using occupational projections between 2008 and 2018 and the staffing patterns of industries. The occupations presented below represent occupations that typically employ a larger number of workers and/or typically experience higher employment growth.



General and Operations Managers: Growth in the listed industries comprises nearly 30 percent of total projected growth in the occupation. General and Operations Managers are projected to contract in many industries.

<u>General and Operations Managers</u> 2008-2018 Growth: 30	
Growth Industries	Contraction Industries
General Merchandise Stores	Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers
Ambulatory Health Care Svcs	Prof., Scientific & Tech. Svcs
Educational Services	Computer & Elec. Product Mfg

Accountants and Auditors: Growth in the listed industries comprises over 60 percent of total projected growth. Contraction of this occupation in Federal Government and Transportation Equipment Manufacturing is minimal.

<u>Accountants and Auditors</u> 2008-2018 Growth: 340	
Growth Industries	Contraction Industries
Prof., Scientific & Tech. Svcs	Federal Government
Educational Svcs	Transportation Equip. Mfg
Mgmt of Companies & Enterprises	

Mechanical Engineers: Growth in the listed industries comprises nearly 100 percent of total projected growth. The contraction in employment in Computer and Electronics Product Manufacturing is very minimal.

<u>Mechanical Engineers</u> 2008-2018 Growth: 20	
Growth Industries	Contraction Industries
Administrative & Support Svcs	Computer & Elec. Product Mfg
Prof., Scientific & Tech. Svcs	

Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technicians: Growth in the listed industries comprises over 90 percent of total projected growth in this occupation. The contraction in employment in Telecommunications is minimal.

<u>Electrical & Electronic Engineering Technicians</u>	
2008-2018 Growth: 10	
Growth Industries	Contraction Industries
Administrative & Support Svcs	Telecommunications
Prof., Scientific & Technical Svcs	

Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses: Growth in the listed industries comprises over 90 percent of total projected growth. Employment in this occupation is projected to decrease significantly in the Hospitals industry.

<u>Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses</u>	
2008-2018 Growth: 130	
Growth Industries	Contraction Industries
Ambulatory Health Care Svcs	Hospitals
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	

Cashiers: Growth in the listed industries comprises nearly 90 percent of total projected growth. This occupation is projected to contract most significantly in Miscellaneous Store Retailers.

<u>Cashiers</u>	
2008-2018 Growth: 740	
Growth Industries	Contraction Industries
General Merchandise Stores	Miscellaneous Store Retailers
Food Svcs & Drinking Places	Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book & Music Stores
	Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers

Retail Salespersons: Growth in the listed industries comprises 70 percent of total projected growth. Like Cashiers, Retail Salespersons are projected to decrease significantly in Miscellaneous Store Retailers.

<u>Retail Salespersons</u>	
2008-2018 Growth: 2,170	
Growth Industries	Contraction Industries
General Merchandise Stores	Miscellaneous Store Retailers
Bldg. Material & Garden Equip. & Supplies Dealers	
Clothing & Clothing Access. Stores	

Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks: This occupation is projected to grow in many industries. Projected employment contraction in Transportation Equipment Manufacturing is minimal compared to the overall growth in this occupation.

<u>Bookkeeping, Accounting & Auditing Clerks</u>	
2008-2018 Growth: 640	
Growth Industries	Contraction Industries
Administrative & Support Svcs	Transportation Equipment Mfg
Ambulatory Health Care Svcs	
Prof., Scientific & Technical Svcs	

Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand: Growth in the listed industries comprises 60 percent of total projected growth. Projected employment in the listed contraction industries is minimal.

<u>Laborers and Freight, Stock & Material Movers</u>	
2008-2018 Growth: 150	
Growth Industries	Contraction Industries
General Merchandise Stores	Furniture & Home Furnishing
Food & Beverage Stores	Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

- Seasonally Adjusted -

NEW MEXICO	Preliminary Mar-10	Revised Feb-10	Monthly Change
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT*	801,700	803,900	-2,200
MINING & LOGGING	16,200	16,500	-300
CONSTRUCTION	42,600	43,400	-800
MANUFACTURING	29,900	30,000	-100
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES	129,900	131,000	-1,100
Wholesale Trade	20,900	21,000	-100
Retail Trade	88,300	88,900	-600
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	20,700	21,100	-400
INFORMATION (Not Seasonally Adjusted)	14,600	14,600	0
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	33,200	33,500	-300
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	99,100	99,700	-600
EDUCATION & HEALTH SERVICES	118,700	119,600	-900
LEISURE & HOSPITALITY	87,100	87,400	-300
OTHER SERVICES	27,600	27,800	-200
GOVERNMENT	202,800	200,400	2,400
Federal Government	33,900	32,700	1,200
State Government	59,900	59,000	900
Local Government	109,000	108,700	300
ALBUQUERQUE	374,000	374,800	-800
FARMINGTON	48,100	48,200	-100
LAS CRUCES	67,800	67,600	200
SANTA FE	60,700	60,700	0

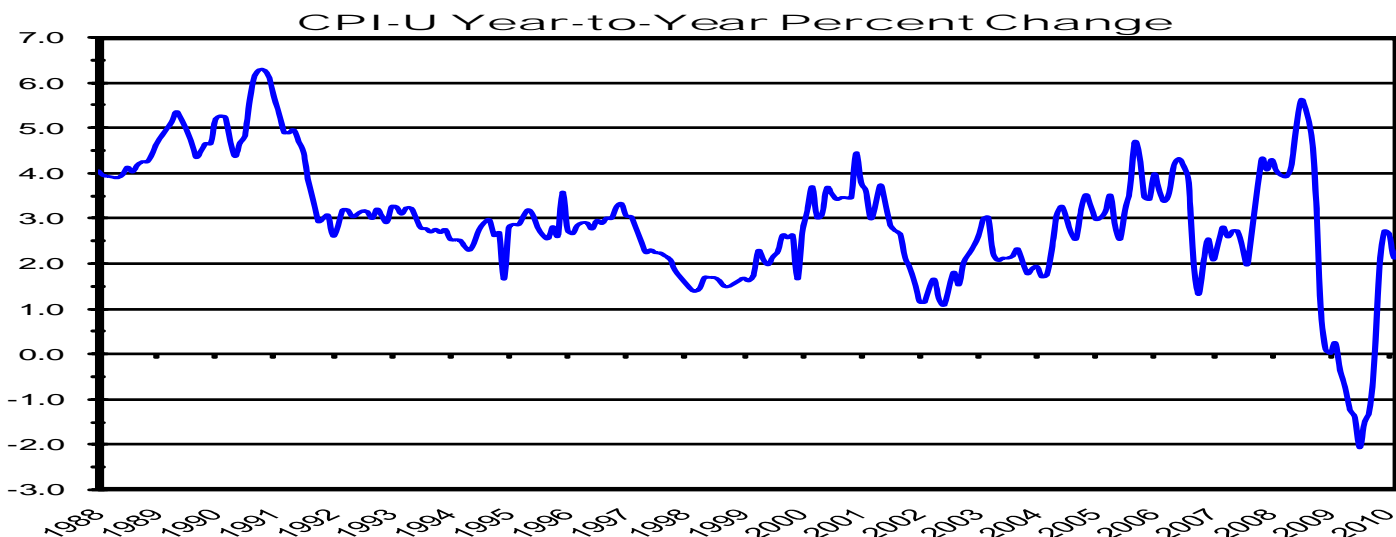
* Total includes the Information sector, which is not seasonally adjusted.

Average Hours and Earnings

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

NEW MEXICO	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Mar 10	Feb 10	Mar 09	Mar 10	Feb 10	Mar 09	Mar 10	Feb 10	Mar 09
MANUFACTURING	\$604.76	\$584.68	\$500.73	38.3	37.6	36.9	\$15.79	\$15.55	\$13.57

U.S. Consumer Price Index



New Mexico Occupational Shortages and Surpluses*

Shortages	Surpluses
Statewide Summary	Statewide Summary
Correc Officers & Jailers Dental Assistants LPN and LVN Nursing Aides, Orderlies & Attendants Registered Nurses	Admin Services Managers Bookkeeping, Accting & Auditing Clerks Cashiers Const Carpenters Const Laborers Customer Service Representatives Exec Secretaries & Admin Assts 1st-Line Super/Managers of Retail Sales Home Health Aides Janitors & Cleaners Laborers & Freight, Stock & Mat Movers Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners Maintenance & Repair Wrkrs Receptionists & Information Clerks Retail Salespersons Sales Representatives, Services Security Guards Teacher Assts Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer
Albuquerque MSA	Albuquerque MSA
Food Preparation & Serving Related Wrkrs Nursing Aides, Orderlies & Attendants Registered Nurses	Admin Services Managers Bookkeeping, Accting & Auditing Clerks Cashiers Computer Support Specialists Const Laborers Customer Service Representatives Exec Secretaries & Admin Assts Retail Salespersons Sales Representatives, Services Security Guards Stock Clerks Tellers
Las Cruces MSA	Las Cruces MSA
Correc Officers & Jailers Dental Assistants LPN and LVN Nonfarm Animal Caretakers	Admin Services Managers Cashiers Const Laborers Customer Service Representatives Home Health Aides Janitors & Cleaners Maintenance & Repair Wrkrs Medical Assts Production Wrkrs
Santa Fe MSA	Santa Fe MSA
Registered Nurses LPN and LVN	Admin Services Managers Bookkeeping, Accting & Auditing Clerks Cashiers Const Laborers Customer Service Representatives Exec Secretaries & Admin Assts Receptionists & Information Clerks Retail Salespersons Security Guards
Farmington MSA	Farmington MSA
Dental Assistants Probation Officers & Correc Treatment Specialists Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer	Admin Services Managers Boilermakers Child, Family & School Social Wrkrs Const Laborers Janitors & Cleaners Maintenance & Repair Wrkrs Retail Salespersons
Occupational Rollover Statistics**	
Interviewers, Census Takers Office & Admin Support Wrkrs	

*Based on posted job orders & resumes entered in the NM Workforce Connection System by occupation in the last 30 Days (April 21, 2010).

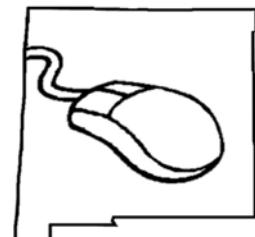
**Occupational Rollover Statistics is an indicator of occupational activity with both numerous job orders & resumes in NM Workforce Connection.

Workforce Information Tip

How do I find the employment situation for Rio Arriba County?

1. Start at <http://laser.state.nm.us/>
2. Under "Historic Data Analysis" on the left-hand side of the screen, click on "Employment and Wage Data." Click on "Labor Force Data" and click on "Labor Force, Employment & Unemployment."
3. In **Step 1**, use the pull-down list to select "County." Then put a check mark in the box next to Rio Arriba by clicking in the box. Click on "Select" at the bottom right of the counties.
4. In **Step 2**, select "Monthly" from the pull-down list and then March 2010 in the box below. Click on "Search."
5. Now you have a table for civilian labor force, employment, unemployment, and the unemployment rate for March. Clicking on "Time" in the report column will result in a nice compilation of employment statistics for Rio Arriba.

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



For more labor market information and publications, give it a click!

www.dws.state.nm.us/dws-lmi.html

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:

The Job Training Incentive Program (JTIP) board approved \$1,267,280 in funds at its March meeting, helping to create 137 new jobs with an average wage of \$30 an hour. March's JTIP recipients comprised five companies from Albuquerque. **ClosedWon, LLC**, provider of consultation and integration services for customers deploying Salesforce.com-based Customer Relationship Management (CRM) and related IT business systems, received \$71,002 to create four new jobs. **CPFD Software**, developer and distributor of computer-aided-engineering (CAE) software products across international automotive, chemical, petrochemical, and power generation industries, was granted \$30,998 for two new jobs. One new job was funded by the \$18,498 approved for **IntelliCyt Corporation**, developer and marketer of innovative high-throughput flow cytometry products for life sciences research and drug discovery. The **Lovelace Respiratory Research Institute**, a private biomedical research organization dedicated to improving public health through research on the prevention, treatment, and cure of respiratory disease, will receive \$172,335 for 20 new employees. **Outcomes Health Information Solutions, LLC**, provider of health information management and customized web-based solutions for acquiring, mining, mobilizing, and reporting healthcare data to payers, medical providers, and research organizations, plans 110 new jobs with the \$974,447 approved by the board. This was the first meeting of the JTIP board since the New Mexico Legislature agreed to continue essential funding for the program.

Central WIA Area:

Albuquerque Area, Bernalillo County:

Work on the **Parq Central Hotel** is proceeding, and the facility appears to be on track for an opening this fall. The former Memorial Hospital, at 806 Central Avenue SW in the historic Huning Highland neighborhood, is being converted into a 74-room boutique hotel. The new hotel will be a fusion of art deco and modern elements. The boutique property was formerly a historic hospital built in 1926 by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad. The project required an industrial revenue bond from the city and historic tax credits from the state.

Three of the five **Garduño's** restaurants in Albuquerque were closed in early March. The closures by parent company Tortilla Inc. are part of a Chapter 11 bankruptcy intended to save at least part of the business. About 100 people lost their jobs, roughly half of the Garduño's workforce. The restaurants that were shut down were the Montgomery, Academy, and Fourth Street locations. The Winrock and Cottonwood restaurants are still open, along with two in Las Vegas, Nevada.

In a surprise move in mid-March, **Convergys Corp.** announced plans to close its call center in Albuquerque. The center opened in 2007 in a space formerly occupied by America Online. The Cincinnati firm said in a statement that a "staggered reduction of employees" would begin

at the end of March and continue through the end of June. Employees in good standing may interview for job openings at other Convergys locations, according to the statement. The Albuquerque center is the one of two call centers the company operates in New Mexico. It opened a second site in Las Cruces in early 2008. The planned closure of the Albuquerque location, which will result in the layoff of 677 people, was prompted by the loss of one large customer. City and state officials planned a job fair for affected workers.

Sitel, a leading global business process outsourcing (BPO) provider, is continuing to expand its HomeShore call center service program in and around Albuquerque. Sitel HomeShore is a proprietary home-based agent offering designed to give Fortune 500 clients greater flexibility in managing their outsourced customer care needs. Since its initial launch in 2008, the Albuquerque HomeShore program has proven to be a successful model for Sitel clients across the country. Over the next three months, Sitel plans to add an additional 200 associates to the HomeShore program in Albuquerque. This recruitment drive will support the recent expansion of a major worldwide hospitality provider that has outsourced its calls to Sitel to provide customer service and technical support, both online and by telephone. The program has proven itself to be a great success in the Albuquerque area, with more than 150 associates added in the past year. Individuals interested in exploring employment opportunities with Sitel's home-based agent program in Albuquerque may visit www.sitel.com to apply online.

Rio Rancho Area, Sandoval County:

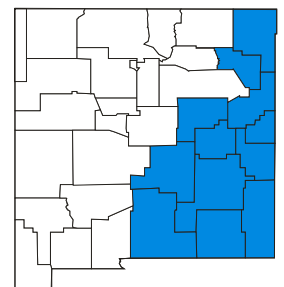
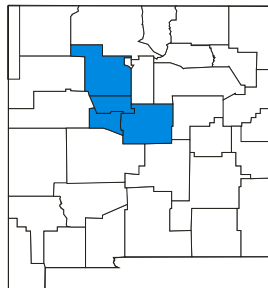
The first building as part of the **University of New Mexico's (UNM) West** campus located in Rio Rancho's downtown City Center has opened and begun serving students. The 42,000-square-foot building—part of Phase 1 of this project—has classroom space, a small bookstore, a common area, and office space for student support. There is also a food service area open to the public 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., Monday through Friday. This two-story building will be a half mile from CNM's first Rio Rancho campus building, with a new road connecting both buildings. The estimated cost for the Phase 1 building is \$10.5 million. UNM's existing partnership with CNM will allow students to get a two-year community college degree with the opportunity to earn a bachelor's degree, a master's degree, or eventually a Ph.D. from UNM West.

Sprint, the second-largest employer in Rio Rancho, was looking for 200 more workers to fill new call center positions. Sprint has about a dozen call centers throughout the country. The company held an on-site hiring event at the Sprint Contact Center in Rio Rancho, located at 4300 Sprint Boulevard.

Eastern WIA Area:

Roswell Area, Chaves County:

Travelers to Roswell will soon have some new choices for accommodations. The new **Holiday Inn Hotel & Conference Center** is in the due diligence phase and expected to start moving forward in the near future. The new facility will be located on North



Main Street. A 68-suite **Comfort Suites Hotel** is on track and scheduled to be completed in the spring of 2010. The hotel features upgraded finishes, high-end furnishings, and LCD-screen TVs in each room. The Comfort Suites Hotel is located at 3610 North Main Street across from the Hampton Inn. Groundbreaking is also expected to start soon for a **Marriott Towneplace Suites Hotel** to be located between Walgreens and La Quinta on East 19th Street. Construction of the 71-room, extended-stay hotel is expected to take approximately one year.

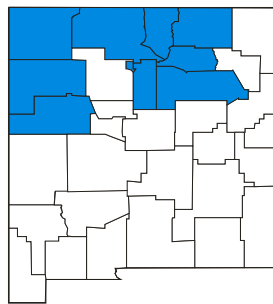
Clovis Area, Curry County:

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission granted **Tres Amigas** permission to start negotiating the price of its transmission services with regulations to ensure those prices are fair. If constructed, the Tres Amigas complex would allow the diversion of excess electric power by transmitting it from one grid to the other. Governor Bill Richardson has said the project could mean billions of dollars being spent locally by the company and would bring countless construction jobs to eastern New Mexico. In this latest ruling, the federal commission said it welcomed the Tres Amigas concept.

Northern WIA Area:

Laguna Pueblo, Cibola County:

The **Route 66 Casino Hotel** will be getting a new restaurant, live music stage, a casino lounge, 200 brand new slots, and a new non-smoking casino section later this summer. The project will also include a new Ultimate Rewards Players Club, Poker Room, Bingo Hall, Casino Snack Bar, and reconfigured casino floor. All of the improvements have been carefully planned to minimize disruption of the daily operation. Many of the new features will be introduced individually leading up to the planned grand opening this summer. One of the major parts of the project will be Thunder Road Cantina and Steakhouse. The 200-seat dining and entertainment experience will feature steaks and barbecue specialties in an exhibition kitchen. The cantina will include a full bar with a wide selection of specialty tequilas and beers. The bar will feature a live entertainment stage where an eclectic variety of music will be featured on weekends and holidays.



Raton Area, Colfax County:

First Solar Inc. has sold the 30-megawatt Cimarron I solar project in northeast New Mexico to **Southern Company**, a large Georgia-based utility, and **Turner Renewable Energy**, a company founded by Ted Turner. The project would be the first under a partnership formed in January with Turner, who owns the Vermejo Park Ranch in Colfax County. The sale will not affect Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association's plans to purchase all of the project's electricity under a 25-year contract signed with First Solar last year. Tri-State provides power to 44 electric cooperatives in four states, including 12 in New Mexico. The project will consist of 500,000, two-foot by four-foot photovoltaic panels generating enough power to serve the equivalent needs of about 9,000 homes. It is expected to create 120 to 140 construction jobs.

Farmington Area, San Juan County:

The federal government is investing more than \$32 million in stimulus funds to help the nation's largest American Indian reservation, the Navajo Nation, build a high-speed Internet highway that will connect thousands of homes and businesses across the sprawling reservation. U.S. Commerce Secretary Gary Locke announced the grant Thursday, saying Navajo communities in New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah will benefit. Locke said that 60 percent of homes on the reservation lack basic telephone service and that many Navajo communities have unemployment levels that exceed 40 percent. He said Navajos are stuck on the wrong side of the digital divide and the grant will help fix that. Once all the fiber optic cables are in place, officials say affordable broadband service will be accessible to 30,000 homes, 1,000 businesses, and 1,100 community institutions.

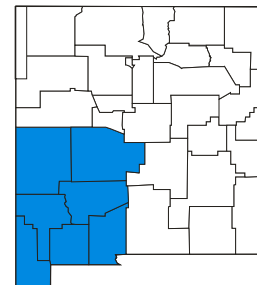
Taos Area, Taos County:

The **U.S. Census Bureau** continued to hire people to work as Census takers in their own neighborhoods in all areas of Taos County. The jobs pay \$12.25 per hour and 50 cents per mile. People could fill an application and take the pre-employment test at the following locations: Taos County Economic Development Corporation, 1021 Salazar Road, and at the Youth and Family Center, 407 Paseo del Canon East. Some of these jobs were available as recently as early April but may have been filled by the time this publication is available.

Southwestern WIA Area:

Las Cruces Area, Doña Ana County:

Two new restaurants could be coming to La Cruces soon. The new **La Iguana** restaurant on the Downtown Mall is framed, and owners have the required permits and are on track for a May opening. The eatery will be located near the Rio Grande Theatre on the stretch of Main Street that has been reopened. The restaurant will have an industrial, urban setting and will be open for breakfast, lunch, and dinner. It will include indoor and outdoor seating. The former Casa de Menudo at 1103 S. Solano Avenue will now be the location of a new restaurant called **El Patrón**. It will specialize in home-style cooking with an emphasis on Mexican food. The restaurant will be open from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m. Tuesday to Sunday.



Convergys Corp. is hiring for its call center in Las Cruces, following the announcement earlier in the month that it would lay off 677 at its Albuquerque facility. Potential employees were invited to attend a recruitment open house on March 31. New employees will be providing service support for a client in the telecommunications industry. Company officials did not give details on how many positions they are looking to fill in Las Cruces. Convergys said it will offer training, competitive wages and benefits (including medical and dental insurance), tuition reimbursement, a 401(k) plan, and paid and unpaid time off. Five weeks of paid training will start in April for the new positions. ☼



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