



New Mexico Labor Market Review

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A Publication Presenting Highlights of November 2009 Labor Market Data

...New Mexico's over-the-year job growth rate was negative 3.0 percent, representing a loss of 25,400 jobs. New Mexico's ranking among the states was twenty-second highest as all 50 states reported declining year-over-year employment.

...Over the year, the Albuquerque MSA economy shed 13,900 jobs, declining 3.5 percent. November's rate represented continued improvement from a trough of negative 3.8 percent for September.

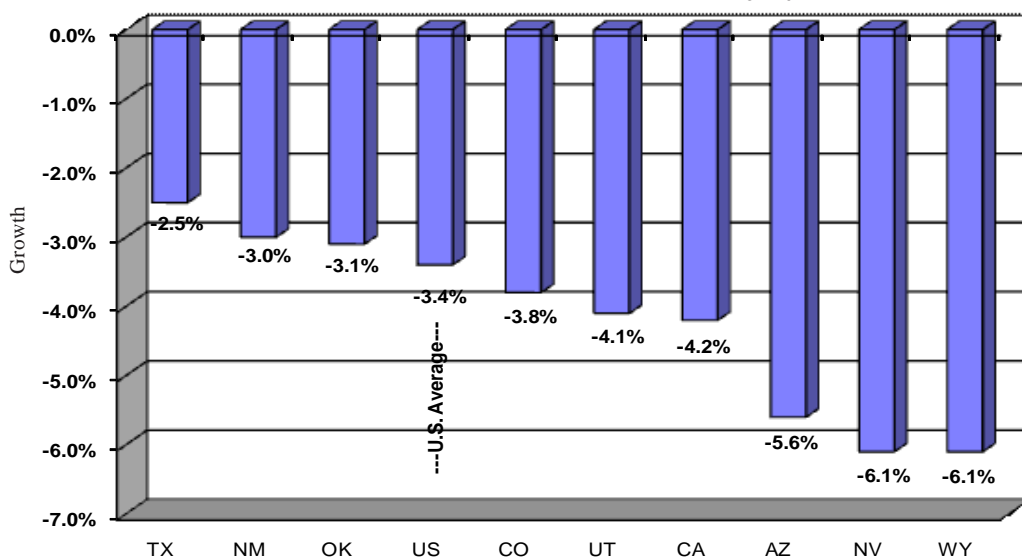
...The over-the-year job growth rate for the Las Cruces MSA was negative at 2.3 percent.

...The Santa Fe MSA job growth rate was minus 6.2 percent, representing a loss of 4,100 jobs.

...Over the last year, total employment in the Farmington MSA decreased by 3,100 jobs or 5.8 percent.

Current Regional Nonfarm Employment Growth

November 2009 over November 2008 - Not Seasonally Adjusted



Economic Research and Analysis

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New Mexico Labor Force and Payroll Employment

New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 7.8 percent in November 2009, unchanged from October's revised rate, but up from 4.6 percent a year ago. The national unemployment rate decreased to 10.0 percent.

The rate of over-the-year job growth, comparing November 2009 with November 2008, was negative 3.0 percent, representing a loss of 25,400 jobs. New Mexico's ranking among the states was twenty-second highest as all 50 states reported declining year-over-year employment.

As noted last month, New Mexico may have reached a statistical low point in August from which a slow recovery can be staged. Since then, the employer survey has reported three consecutive months of seasonally adjusted increases in the total number of jobs. However, earlier losses are such that we are still down more than 25,000 jobs on the year and it will be a number of years until employment reaches pre-recession levels again. The recent decline in the number of jobs is the worst the state has seen in modern times.

Meanwhile, the state's unemployment rate, currently at a 21-year high, has risen sharply during 2009 and may be set for further increases. The rate is up significantly from a record low of 3.5 percent reached just two years ago.

Only four of the state's 13 industries posted any job growth since last year, while nine others reported employment declines. The largest gains continue to come from educational & health services, which was up 4,300 jobs on the year from strength in the health care component of the industry. Government also posted a year-over-

year gain, adding 2,200 jobs. Most of the new government jobs are at the local level, but the federal level is also showing gains now that workers are preparing for Census 2010. The information industry has added jobs, presumably from work on several major film productions continuing from previous months. The miscellaneous *other services* category reported 700 additional jobs.

Mining generated over-the-year gains until February, when job losses escalated and employment slipped below last year's level. Layoffs continued for subsequent months, and the industry is now down 2,000 jobs on the year. The construction industry reported 7,600 fewer jobs in November 2009 than in November 2008. The industry is going through a difficult period of adjustment following four years of growth that resulted in the creation of 14,000 new jobs. The state also lost 4,000 manufacturing jobs over the last year, with reductions reported across the board.

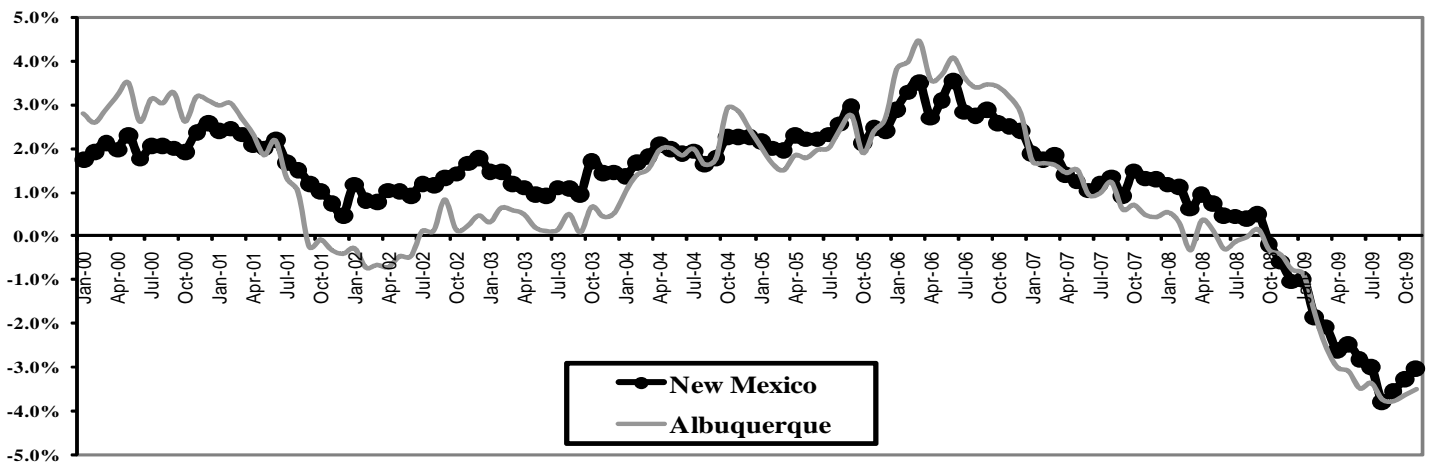
Employment reports for retail trade continue to worsen, with a reported 8,600 fewer jobs in November than at the same time last year. The much smaller wholesale trade industry did not fare much better, reporting 900 fewer jobs. The professional & business services industry, often considered a barometer for the rest of the economy, reported employment that was down by 6,700 jobs from last year. The transportation, warehousing & utilities industry lost 2,900 jobs, down 11.8 percent.

The financial activities industry also lost jobs, declining by 1,000 since last November. Leisure & hospitality reported 800 fewer jobs than last year, with most of the declines coming in the accommodation and food services component.

New Mexico	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>Nov 2009</u>	<u>Oct 2009</u>	<u>Nov 2008</u>	<u>Oct 2009</u>	<u>Nov 2008</u>
Civilian Labor Force	962,300	957,700	964,900	+4,600	-2,600
Employment	887,200	882,700	920,700	+4,500	-33,500
Unemployment	75,200	75,000	44,100	+200	+31,100
Rate	7.8%	7.8%	4.6%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	7.5%	7.5%	4.4%		

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates - NM and Albuquerque



Albuquerque MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance & Valencia Counties)

Seasonally adjusted unemployment in the Albuquerque MSA was 8.0 percent in November, down slightly from a revised 8.1 percent in October. Last year at this time, unemployment was significantly lower at 4.9 percent.

Over the month, payroll employment in the Albuquerque area rose three tenths of a percentage point, adding 1,200 jobs. Retail trade accounted for the bulk of the November increase, expanding by 900 jobs as stores added temporary workers to help with the holiday shopping season. The industry's 2.2 percent increase was lower than its long-term October to November average of 3.5 percent, but slightly higher than last year's gain of 2.0 percent. Professional & business services added 500 jobs, while advances at the local and state levels boosted government by 300. Transportation, warehousing & utilities and financial activities both edged up 100. These gains were partially offset by seasonal losses of 300 jobs each in construction and leisure & hospitality and a slight dip of 100 in miscellaneous *other services*. Employment in the four remaining industry divisions—manufacturing, wholesale trade, information, and educational & health services—was unchanged over the month.

Over the year, the Albuquerque MSA economy shed 13,900 jobs, declining 3.5 percent. November's rate represented continued improvement from a trough of negative 3.8 percent for September. However, the moderating job losses for October and November were likely due to comparisons with increasingly weak employment data from late 2008 rather than to any real strengthening in economic conditions. The area has posted negative year-over-year growth for 14 consecutive months, and only two of the 12 major industry divisions were in positive territory for November.

Educational & health services expanded by 2,600 jobs or 5.0 percent over the year, continuing its robust growth amid the steep declines posted elsewhere in the economy. As of November, the industry was up 9.6 percent since the start of the national recession in December 2007, while total nonfarm employment was down 4.0 percent for the same period.

Government was the only other industry to expand employment over the year, registering an increase of 1,300 jobs or 1.6 percent. The federal and local divisions each added 600 jobs, while state government contributed 100. Federal government is on pace to average 4.1 percent growth for 2009, far exceeding the annual average rate for any previous year during the current series, which began in January 1990. Much of the increase was due to expansions at Kirtland Air Force Base and temporary hiring related to 2010 Census activities.

Employment slipped to 23,700 in construction, marking its lowest level since April 2003. The industry has lost 4,100 jobs (down 14.7 percent) since last November and recorded an over-the-year decline for each month since January 2007. A near-term boost is expected to come from the construction (now under way) of Presbyterian Healthcare Services' new Rio Rancho hospital, which will employ up to 500 workers during peak activity. The facility is scheduled to open in October 2011. An important step in reinvigorating residential construction activity is first reducing the excess supply of homes on the market, and recent data look promising in that regard. According to the Greater Albuquerque Association of Realtors' *November 2009 Monthly Market Report*, single-family detached home sales in the Greater Albuquerque market areas were up more than 57 percent from November 2008. Sales activity for recent months has risen to levels last seen during the market's peak in 2006.

Employment data were again dismal for manufacturing, down 3,200 jobs or 14.9 percent over the year. The industry has posted negative growth for 30 consecutive months, with total employment, at 18,300 for both October and November, dipping to its lowest level since the start of the current series.

Retail trade has lost 3,700 jobs since last November, a decline of 8.1 percent. Familiar names such as Circuit City, Linens n' Things, and Mervyns were among the recession's casualties during the past year, and industry employment has steadily fallen to levels not seen in more than a decade. In fact, the November 2009 estimate marked the lowest level for that month since 1995.

The Albuquerque area's largest private-sector industry, professional & business services, has posted negative job growth for ten consecutive months, which is fewer than for most other declining industries. However, employment growth had been virtually stagnant for a year prior to slipping below the zero line, and the industry's decline in recent months has been precipitous. November's over-the-year loss was 3,600 jobs or 5.6 percent.

Smaller losses were reported in the five remaining industries: leisure & hospitality (down 900 jobs or 2.3 percent); transportation, warehousing & utilities (down 500 jobs or 4.6 percent); miscellaneous *other services* (down 500 jobs or 4.0 percent); financial activities (down 500 jobs or 2.7 percent); and information (down 300 jobs or 3.1 percent).

Albuquerque Seasonally Adjusted	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Nov 2009	Oct 2009	Nov 2008	Oct 2009	Nov 2008
Civilian Labor Force	410,400	408,900	412,000	+1,500	-1,600
Employment	377,600	375,700	391,900	+1,900	-14,300
Unemployment	32,700	33,200	20,100	-500	+12,600
Rate	8.0%	8.1%	4.9%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	7.7%	7.8%	4.7%		

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 7.9 percent in November 2009, down from 8.1 percent last month. A year ago, the area's unemployment rate was 5.0 percent.

Over the month, the Las Cruces economy gained 300 jobs overall. In the private sector, employment increased by 100 jobs both in the retail trade and information sectors. The nine remaining private industries in the Las Cruces area had flat job growth over the month. Government also saw an increase of 100 jobs at the local level. No industries lost employment over the month in November.

Over the year, the job growth rate for the Las Cruces area was negative at 2.3 percent, comparing November 2009 with November 2008. This month marks the ninth consecutive month of negative job growth for Las Cruces, a situation not seen since late 1990 through mid-1991. Although the Las Cruces job growth rate is above the state average, eight of the 12 industries lost jobs, two industries stayed at the same level as last year, and two industries gained employment over the year.

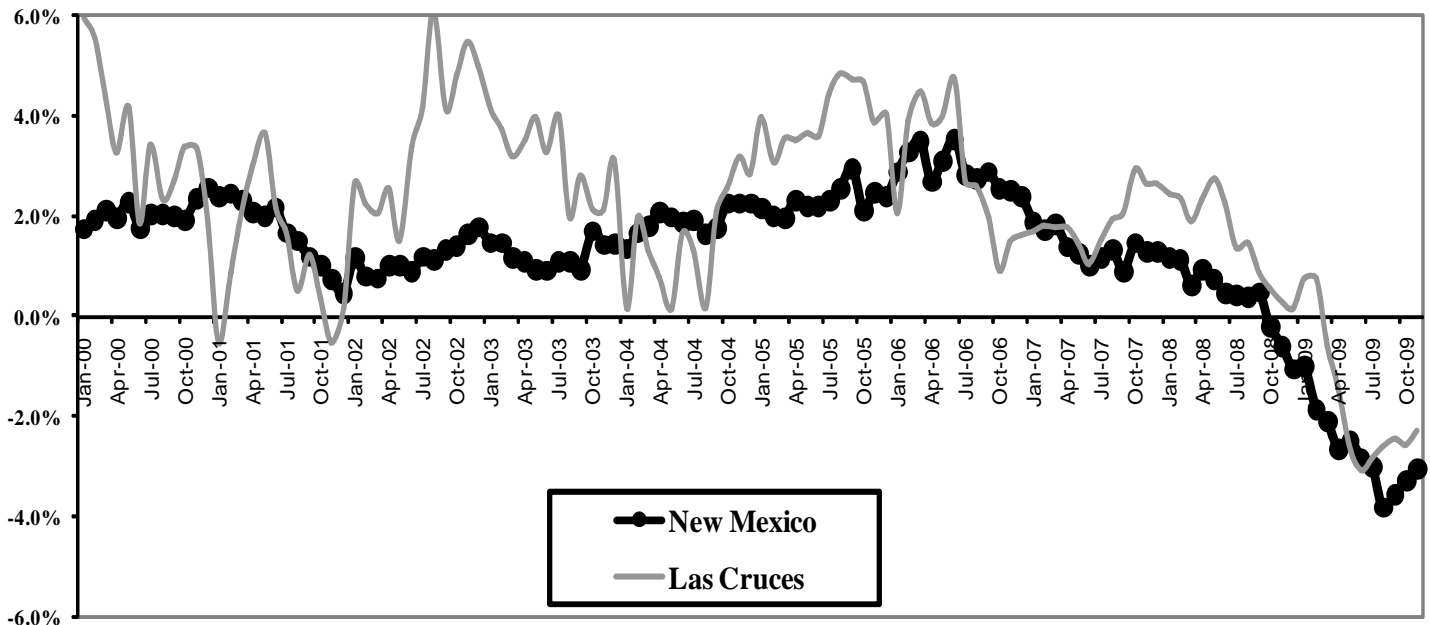
Following the statewide trend, educational & health services continued to gain with the addition of 200 jobs and growth of 1.8 percent. Growth in this industry has slowed as this month marks the third consecutive month that over-the-year growth has fallen below 2 percent. Federal government reported 100 more jobs than last year, and state and local government employment remained unchanged from November 2008.

Eight other industries—construction (-500); manufacturing (-400); retail trade (-400); transportation, warehousing & utilities (-200); professional & business services (-100); wholesale trade (-100); information (-100); and miscellaneous *other services* (-100)—reported fewer jobs compared to year-ago levels. Declining construction employment has been evident for some time, and the industry has experienced two years of consecutive negative growth. Employment was unchanged from last year in the two remaining private industries, financial activities and leisure & hospitality.

Las Cruces				Change From	
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>Prel.</u> <u>Nov 2009</u>	<u>Revised</u> <u>Oct 2009</u>	<u>Nov 2008</u>	<u>Oct 2009</u>	<u>Nov 2008</u>
Civilian Labor Force	90,500	90,300	89,900	+200	+600
Employment	83,300	82,900	85,400	+400	-2,100
Unemployment	7,100	7,300	4,500	-200	+2,600
Rate	7.9%	8.1%	5.0%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	7.0%	7.2%	4.4%		

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 6.8 percent for November 2009, little changed from 6.9 percent in October. A year ago, the local area had an unemployment rate of 4.0 percent.

Over the month, the Santa Fe area gained 100 jobs in November 2009 as the net result of small declines in leisure & hospitality combined with increases in local government and educational & health services. No other changes were reported during the month.

Over the year, the rate of job growth for Santa Fe was minus 6.2 percent, representing a loss of 4,100 jobs. The Santa Fe job market has been weak for about two years, but the recent data are especially disappointing. Previously, job growth had alternated between positive and negative territory, mostly staying close to the zero line. Employment totals have, however, taken a sharp turn for the worse since earlier this year.

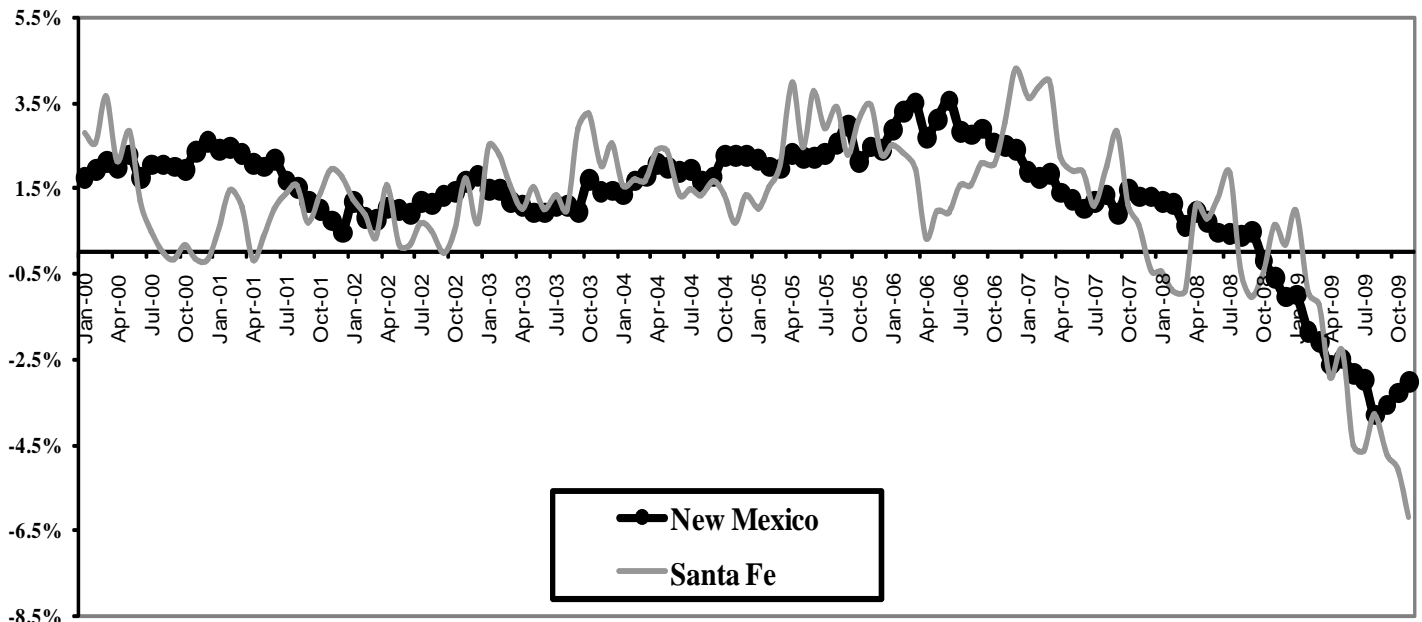
Previously, we reported that the only job gains from year-ago levels were in local government. These gains are no longer being reported, and the government sector posted 100 fewer local government jobs, with no change at either the federal or state levels. The private sector fared much worse. No gains were reported in any private sector industry, and all but one reported losses.

In other words, 11 of the 12 remaining industries posted losses, while one was unchanged from last November. Even the usual exception to the list of declining industries, educational & health services, has lost 300 jobs over the year. The largest employment drop occurred in construction, which was down 1,200 jobs, representing a 26.1 percent loss from last year. The information industry reported 700 fewer jobs than last year, while professional & business services and retail trade were down by 600 jobs each. The small wholesale trade industry was down by 200 jobs. Four private sector industries—financial activities, manufacturing, leisure & hospitality, and miscellaneous *other services*—recorded losses of 100 jobs each. The remaining industry, transportation, warehousing & utilities, reported the same number of jobs as last year.

Santa Fe	Prel.		Revised		Change From	
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>Nov 2009</u>	<u>Oct 2009</u>	<u>Nov 2008</u>	<u>Oct 2009</u>	<u>Nov 2008</u>	
Civilian Labor Force	77,300	77,100	79,400	+200	-2,100	
Employment	72,000	71,700	76,300	+300	-4,300	
Unemployment	5,200	5,300	3,200	-100	+2,000	
Rate	6.8%	6.9%	4.0%			
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	6.4%	6.5%	3.8%			

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 9.5 percent in November 2009, down from 9.6 percent in October. A year ago, the unemployment rate was 4.0 percent.

Over the month, the Farmington area lost 200 jobs, all in the goods-producing industries that include mining, construction, and manufacturing. Employment in the service-providing industries and at all levels of government remained flat over the month.

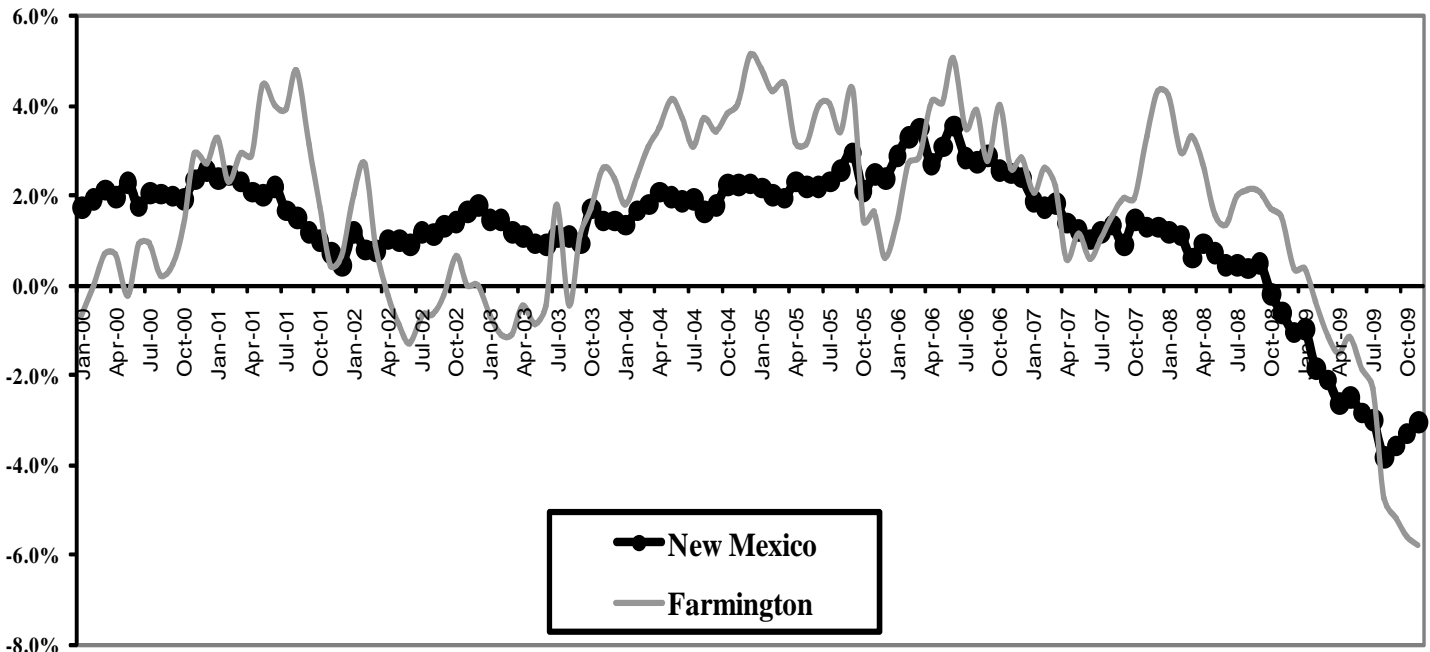
Over the last year, total employment in the Farmington area decreased by 3,100 jobs or 5.8 percent. This continues the negative growth trend that began in February 2009. November marks the lowest over-the-year job growth rate reported since the employment series began for the Farmington area.

The goods-producing industries reported employment that was 2,300 jobs below year-ago levels. Lower prices for oil and natural gas have contributed to the decrease, and additional job loss is expected in the gas processing arena with the announcements of some local operation relocations. The layoffs and job loss effects have trickled through the local economy, and private service-providing industries were down 1,000 jobs over the year. A small increase of 200 jobs in government was evident at the local level while federal and state government employment remained flat.

Farmington <u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	Prel.		Revised		Change From	
	<u>Nov 2009</u>	<u>Oct 2009</u>	<u>Nov 2008</u>	<u>Oct 2009</u>	<u>Nov 2008</u>	
Civilian Labor Force	58,000	57,300	58,400	+700	-400	
Employment	52,500	51,800	56,100	+700	-3,600	
Unemployment	5,500	5,500	2,300	0	+3,200	
Rate	9.5%	9.6%	4.0%			
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	8.9%	8.7%	3.7%			

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 %
1989		691,811	645,302	46,509	6.7%	
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		917,569	870,288	47,281	5.2%	
2006		935,396	896,359	39,037	4.2%	
2007		945,700	912,167	33,533	3.5%	
2008		959,458	919,466	39,992	4.2%	
2008	JAN	953,182	917,942	35,240	3.7%	3.7%
	FEB	954,767	918,771	35,996	3.8%	3.8%
	MAR	954,996	918,195	36,801	3.9%	3.7%
	APR	956,306	918,662	37,644	3.9%	3.5%
	MAY	957,148	918,626	38,522	4.0%	3.9%
	JUN	957,813	918,384	39,429	4.1%	4.6%
	JUL	959,044	918,687	40,357	4.2%	4.8%
	AUG	961,695	920,398	41,297	4.3%	4.6%
	SEP	964,253	922,013	42,240	4.4%	4.2%
	OCT	964,525	921,336	43,189	4.5%	4.3%
	NOV	964,878	920,747	44,131	4.6%	4.4%
	DEC	964,892	919,833	45,059	4.7%	4.5%
2009	JAN	957,791	908,921	48,870	5.1%	5.2%
	FEB	957,436	905,836	51,600	5.4%	5.7%
	MAR	954,599	898,536	56,063	5.9%	6.0%
	APR	955,478	900,052	55,426	5.8%	5.7%
	MAY	958,824	896,385	62,439	6.5%	6.5%
	JUN	954,480	889,587	64,893	6.8%	7.3%
	JUL	953,279	886,546	66,733	7.0%	7.5%
	AUG	957,552	886,271	71,281	7.4%	7.5%
	SEP	958,551	885,015	73,536	7.7%	7.4%
	OCT	957,693	882,664	75,029	7.8%	7.5%
	NOV	962,346	887,168	75,178	7.8%	7.5%
	DEC					
# CHANGE FROM						
	Month Ago	4,653	4,504	149	0.0%	0.0%
	Year Ago	-2,532	-33,579	31,047	3.2%	3.1%
	2 Yrs. Ago	10,730	-30,475	41,205	4.2%	4.2%
	3 Yrs. Ago	23,069	-16,297	39,366	4.0%	3.9%
% CHANGE FROM						
	Month Ago	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%		
	Year Ago	-0.3%	-3.6%	70.4%		
	2 Yrs. Ago	1.1%	-3.3%	121.3%		
	3 Yrs. Ago	2.5%	-1.8%	109.9%		

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

State	Rank	November 2008	November 2009	Change	% Change
DC	1	709.2	712.8	3.6	0.5%
North Dakota	2	372.9	372.6	-0.3	-0.1%
Alaska	3	313.2	309.9	-3.3	-1.1%
Maryland	4	2,590.3	2,548.9	-41.4	-1.6%
South Dakota	5	412.1	405.3	-6.8	-1.7%
Montana	5	445.3	437.7	-7.6	-1.7%
Arkansas	7	1,206.4	1,183.2	-23.2	-1.9%
Virginia	8	3,748.1	3,674.3	-73.8	-2.0%
Nebraska	8	969.8	950.2	-19.6	-2.0%
Louisiana	10	1,957.1	1,914.9	-42.2	-2.2%
West Virginia	11	765.8	748.3	-17.5	-2.3%
Iowa	11	1,536.5	1,501.0	-35.5	-2.3%
New York	13	8,861.7	8,650.1	-211.6	-2.4%
New Hampshire	13	647.1	631.5	-15.6	-2.4%
Missouri	15	2,800.1	2,730.0	-70.1	-2.5%
Texas	15	10,712.6	10,440.5	-272.1	-2.5%
Massachusetts	15	3,287.2	3,203.6	-83.6	-2.5%
New Jersey	18	4,052.3	3,948.7	-103.6	-2.6%
Vermont	18	304.3	296.4	-7.9	-2.6%
South Carolina	20	1,904.2	1,853.4	-50.8	-2.7%
Pennsylvania	21	5,830.5	5,663.5	-167.0	-2.9%
New Mexico	22	848.4	823.0	-25.4	-3.0%
Minnesota	22	2,753.2	2,669.7	-83.5	-3.0%
Oklahoma	24	1,612.5	1,562.6	-49.9	-3.1%
Mississippi	24	1,141.2	1,105.8	-35.4	-3.1%
Maine	24	614.2	594.9	-19.3	-3.1%
United States		136,882.0	132,223.0	-4,659.0	-3.4%
Delaware	27	427.4	412.4	-15.0	-3.5%
Tennessee	28	2,767.5	2,669.0	-98.5	-3.6%
Washington	28	2,964.8	2,858.6	-106.2	-3.6%
Ohio	30	5,355.6	5,160.1	-195.5	-3.7%
Connecticut	30	1,700.8	1,638.3	-62.5	-3.7%
Alabama	30	1,978.6	1,905.0	-73.6	-3.7%
Florida	30	7,650.7	7,364.2	-286.5	-3.7%
North Carolina	34	4,107.1	3,952.7	-154.4	-3.8%
Colorado	34	2,336.9	2,247.0	-89.9	-3.8%
Idaho	36	643.4	618.6	-24.8	-3.9%
Rhode Island	37	480.4	460.9	-19.5	-4.1%
Utah	37	1,262.0	1,210.6	-51.4	-4.1%
California	39	14,909.7	14,288.7	-621.0	-4.2%
Illinois	40	5,933.5	5,681.1	-252.4	-4.3%
Kansas	40	1,407.1	1,347.0	-60.1	-4.3%
Kentucky	40	1,852.3	1,772.1	-80.2	-4.3%
Wisconsin	43	2,877.9	2,751.2	-126.7	-4.4%
Indiana	43	2,963.8	2,832.2	-131.6	-4.4%
Georgia	45	4,066.6	3,874.2	-192.4	-4.7%
Hawaii	45	621.1	591.7	-29.4	-4.7%
Oregon	47	1,715.0	1,626.8	-88.2	-5.1%
Arizona	48	2,580.9	2,437.1	-143.8	-5.6%
Michigan	49	4,140.8	3,897.2	-243.6	-5.9%
Nevada	50	1,248.8	1,173.2	-75.6	-6.1%
Wyoming	50	299.9	281.7	-18.2	-6.1%

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

Employment numbers are not seasonally adjusted.

Employment numbers are in thousands.

Area Spotlight: Eastern WIA

Joy Forehand, Economist

The average weekly wage for the Eastern WIA in the second quarter 2009 was \$672. This would be equivalent to \$16.80 per hour or \$34,944 per year, assuming a 40-hour week worked the year around. The average weekly wage statewide was \$724, which is equivalent to \$18.10 per hour or \$37,648 per year.

The total civilian labor force in the Eastern WIA for November 2009 was 167,619, of which 156,933 were employed and 10,686 were unemployed. The seasonally unadjusted unemployment rate was 6.4 percent as compared to the statewide unemployment rate of 7.5 percent.



Eastern WIA			New Mexico		
Top Five Industry Groups	Establishments	Employees	Top Five Industry Groups	Establishments	Employees
Total, All Industries	9,424	126,277	Total, All Industries	54,414	796,265
Health Care & Social Assistance	977	17,193	Health Care & Social Assistance	5,627	119,588
Retail Trade	1,200	15,404	Retail Trade	6,481	91,868
Public Administration	498	8,070	Education Services	1,086	84,108
Professional, Scientific & Tech Svcs	585	3,694	Accommodation & Food Services	3,832	81,843
Wholesale Trade	382	2,906	Public Administration	1,715	64,207

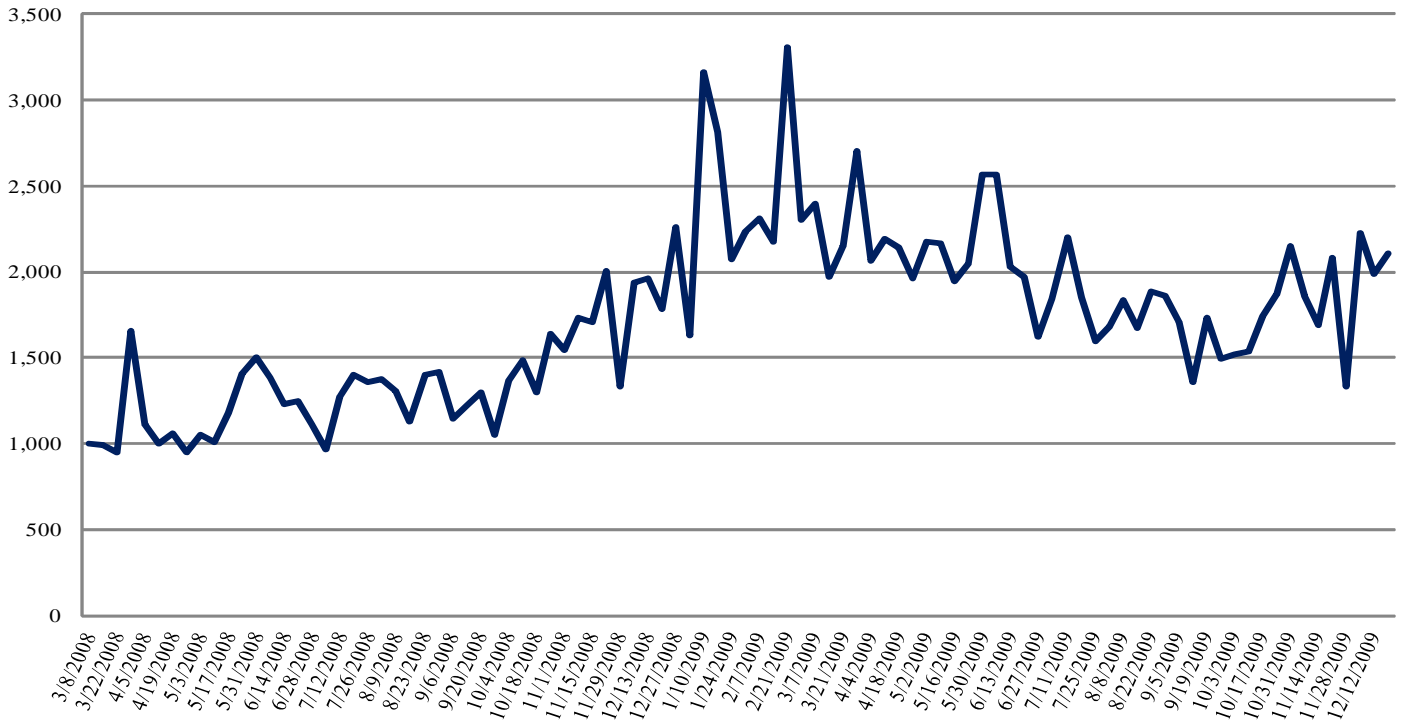
The total number of employees located in Eastern in the second quarter 2009 was 126,277. The largest major industry sector was Health Care & Social Assistance (14 percent of the employment), followed by Retail Trade (with 12 percent) and Public Administration (with 6 percent).

The largest major occupational group was Office & Administrative Support Occupations (with 14 percent of the estimated employment), followed by Construction & Extraction Occupations (with 13 percent) and Sales & Related Occupations (with 11 percent).

Top Ten Occupational Groups	2008 Estimated Number of Employed	2018 Projected Number of Employed
Total, All Occupations	139,185	157,358
Office & Administrative Support Occupations	19,985	21,217
Construction and Extraction Occupations	17,665	20,251
Sales and Related Occupations	14,737	16,519
Food Preparation & Serving Related Occupations	12,437	15,199
Transportation & Material Moving Occupations	9,777	10,564
Education, Training & Library Occupations	8,347	9,236
Installation, Maintenance & Repair Occupations	7,752	8,609
Management Occupations	7,056	7,650
Personal Care & Service Occupations	5,540	7,349
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical Occupations	5,427	6,499



**Initial UI Claims
(Week ending 12/19/2009)**



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



Governor Bill Richardson Congratulates

Department of Workforce Solutions on Stimulus Award - November 18, 2009

SANTA FE — Governor Bill Richardson today congratulated the New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions on receiving \$1.25 million in competitive grant funds through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

The money will be used to develop and conduct a statewide employer survey to gain a better, more accurate picture of green-related workforce needs, and the educational opportunities related to supporting that workforce.

“This award is an important part of our ongoing effort to develop new green jobs and innovations throughout New Mexico’s economy,” Governor Richardson said. “This survey will allow us to better understand our green jobs workforce today, and what is needed to strengthen that workforce and further develop the green economy.”

Green jobs include jobs in areas like renewable energy, biofuels and sustainable agriculture.

Through this grant, the department’s Economic Research and Analysis Bureau, in conjunction with the Arrowhead Center at New Mexico State University, will develop and conduct a statewide employer baseline and follow-up survey to gain a better picture of green-related workforce needs. The department will also partner with the New Mexico Higher Education Department and Public Education Department to assess educational opportunities associated with green jobs.

The research results will be shared with job seekers, educational institutions, businesses, and state agencies and will include the deployment of “Green Recovery Workstations.” These workstations will be available to job seekers in various community locations for access to new software and online services resulting from the grant research.

Job seekers will be able to create and access inventories of current skills and match those skills to green occupations where their skills are transferable, and will be able explore green educational opportunities at institutions throughout the state.

“The information gathered by the grant activities will provide essential information to help stimulate the growth of New Mexico’s new green economy,” said Ken Ortiz, Cabinet Secretary, New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions. “With these grant funds, the department will be able to gain information and insight about the impact of the new green emerging industries and will have the resources to better connect the state’s workforce to green job information.”

New Mexico Labor Force Estimates – Not Seasonally Adjusted 1/

	PRELIMINARY NOVEMBER 2009				REVISED OCTOBER 2009				REVISED NOVEMBER 2008			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	965,854	893,204	72,650	7.5%	959,925	887,682	72,243	7.5%	965,703	922,975	42,728	4.4%
Albuquerque MSA 2/	413,226	381,526	31,700	7.7%	409,758	377,951	31,807	7.8%	414,767	395,309	19,458	4.7%
Bernalillo	318,759	295,195	23,564	7.4%	316,157	292,429	23,728	7.5%	320,293	305,859	14,434	4.5%
Sandoval	55,432	50,675	4,757	8.6%	54,951	50,200	4,751	8.6%	55,506	52,505	3,001	5.4%
Torrance	7,280	6,623	657	9.0%	7,214	6,561	653	9.1%	7,226	6,862	364	5.0%
Valencia	31,755	29,033	2,722	8.6%	31,436	28,761	2,675	8.5%	31,740	30,082	1,658	5.2%
Farmington MSA 3/	58,252	53,078	5,174	8.9%	58,190	53,153	5,037	8.7%	58,611	56,431	2,180	3.7%
Las Cruces MSA 4/	91,547	85,139	6,408	7.0%	91,076	84,564	6,512	7.2%	90,945	86,918	4,027	4.4%
Santa Fe MSA 5/	77,643	72,673	4,970	6.4%	77,214	72,195	5,019	6.5%	79,799	76,803	2,996	3.8%
Catron	1,637	1,471	166	10.1%	1,689	1,530	159	9.4%	1,527	1,431	96	6.3%
Chaves	28,518	26,493	2,025	7.1%	28,430	26,417	2,013	7.1%	27,827	26,662	1,165	4.2%
Cibola	12,341	11,489	852	6.9%	12,160	11,329	831	6.8%	12,479	11,918	561	4.5%
Colfax	6,511	5,978	533	8.2%	6,587	6,071	516	7.8%	6,310	5,993	317	5.0%
Curry	22,033	21,086	947	4.3%	21,789	20,821	968	4.4%	21,423	20,789	634	3.0%
De Baca	912	866	46	5.0%	905	862	43	4.8%	889	854	35	3.9%
Eddy	29,502	27,764	1,738	5.9%	29,069	27,296	1,773	6.1%	28,529	27,779	750	2.6%
Grant	12,669	11,198	1,471	11.6%	12,653	11,136	1,517	12.0%	12,990	12,240	750	5.8%
Guadalupe	1,753	1,600	153	8.7%	1,722	1,580	142	8.2%	1,736	1,629	107	6.2%
Harding	487	467	20	4.1%	484	462	22	4.5%	493	483	10	2.0%
Hidalgo	3,366	3,113	253	7.5%	3,298	3,044	254	7.7%	3,314	3,184	130	3.9%
Lea	30,777	28,316	2,461	8.0%	30,646	28,134	2,512	8.2%	30,341	29,530	811	2.7%
Lincoln	11,108	10,429	679	6.1%	11,071	10,431	640	5.8%	11,051	10,665	386	3.5%
Los Alamos	9,707	9,414	293	3.0%	9,637	9,342	295	3.1%	10,037	9,776	261	2.6%
Luna	13,441	11,049	2,392	17.8%	13,924	12,083	1,841	13.2%	12,980	11,472	1,508	11.6%
McKinley	27,312	24,974	2,338	8.6%	27,103	24,773	2,330	8.6%	27,198	25,767	1,431	5.3%
Mora	2,172	1,864	308	14.2%	2,180	1,889	291	13.3%	2,050	1,874	176	8.6%
Otero	26,202	24,467	1,735	6.6%	26,129	24,331	1,798	6.9%	26,303	25,149	1,154	4.4%
Quay	4,255	3,950	305	7.2%	4,209	3,938	271	6.4%	4,021	3,839	182	4.5%
Rio Arriba	20,656	19,063	1,593	7.7%	20,630	19,072	1,558	7.6%	20,892	19,792	1,100	5.3%
Roosevelt	9,846	9,402	444	4.5%	9,788	9,327	461	4.7%	9,832	9,561	271	2.8%
San Miguel	13,870	12,841	1,029	7.4%	13,808	12,749	1,059	7.7%	13,736	13,106	630	4.6%
Sierra	6,610	6,260	350	5.3%	6,530	6,190	340	5.2%	6,465	6,229	236	3.7%
Socorro	9,820	9,348	472	4.8%	9,724	9,226	498	5.1%	9,755	9,448	307	3.1%
Taos	17,454	15,793	1,661	9.5%	17,312	15,711	1,601	9.2%	17,240	16,237	1,003	5.8%
Union	2,226	2,093	133	6.0%	2,208	2,076	132	6.0%	2,162	2,106	56	2.6%

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

Unemployment Rates in New Mexico (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

PRELIMINARY NOVEMBER 2009			REVISED OCTOBER 2009			REVISED NOVEMBER 2008		
AREAS	RANK	RATE	AREAS	RANK	RATE	AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	17.8%	MORA	1	13.3%	LUNA	1	11.6%
MORA	2	14.2%	LUNA	2	13.2%	MORA	2	8.6%
GRANT	3	11.6%	GRANT	3	12.0%	CATRON	3	6.3%
CATRON	4	10.1%	CATRON	4	9.4%	GUADALUPE	4	6.2%
TAOS	5	9.5%	TAOS	5	9.2%	TAOS	5	5.8%
FARMINGTON MSA 2/	6	8.9%	FARMINGTON MSA 2/	6	8.7%	GRANT	5	5.8%
GUADALUPE	7	8.7%	MCKINLEY	7	8.6%	RIO ARRIBA	7	5.3%
MCKINLEY	8	8.6%	GUADALUPE	8	8.2%	MCKINLEY	7	5.3%
COLFAX	9	8.2%	LEA	8	8.2%	COLFAX	9	5.0%
LEA	10	8.0%	COLFAX	10	7.8%	ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	10	4.7%
RIO ARRIBA	11	7.7%	ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	10	7.8%	SAN MIGUEL	11	4.6%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	11	7.7%	HIDALGO	12	7.7%	QUAY	12	4.5%
STATEWIDE		7.5%	SAN MIGUEL	12	7.7%	CIBOLA	12	4.5%
HIDALGO	13	7.5%	RIO ARRIBA	14	7.6%	LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	14	4.4%
SAN MIGUEL	14	7.4%	STATEWIDE		7.5%	STATEWIDE		4.4%
QUAY	15	7.2%	LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	15	7.2%	OTERO	14	4.4%
CHAVES	16	7.1%	CHAVES	16	7.1%	CHAVES	16	4.2%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	17	7.0%	OTERO	17	6.9%	DE BACA	17	3.9%
CIBOLA	18	6.9%	CIBOLA	18	6.8%	HIDALGO	17	3.9%
OTERO	19	6.6%	SANTA FE MSA 4/	19	6.5%	SANTA FE MSA 4/	19	3.8%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	20	6.4%	QUAY	20	6.4%	FARMINGTON MSA 2/	20	3.7%
LINCOLN	21	6.1%	EDDY	21	6.1%	SIERRA	20	3.7%
UNION	22	6.0%	UNION	22	6.0%	LINCOLN	22	3.5%
EDDY	23	5.9%	LINCOLN	23	5.8%	SOCORRO	23	3.1%
SIERRA	24	5.3%	SIERRA	24	5.2%	CURRY	24	3.0%
DE BACA	25	5.0%	SOCORRO	25	5.1%	ROOSEVELT	25	2.8%
SOCORRO	26	4.8%	DE BACA	26	4.8%	LEA	26	2.7%
ROOSEVELT	27	4.5%	ROOSEVELT	27	4.7%	EDDY	27	2.6%
CURRY	28	4.3%	HARDING	28	4.5%	LOS ALAMOS	27	2.6%
HARDING	29	4.1%	CURRY	29	4.4%	UNION	27	2.6%
LOS ALAMOS	30	3.0%	LOS ALAMOS	30	3.1%	HARDING	30	2.0%

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

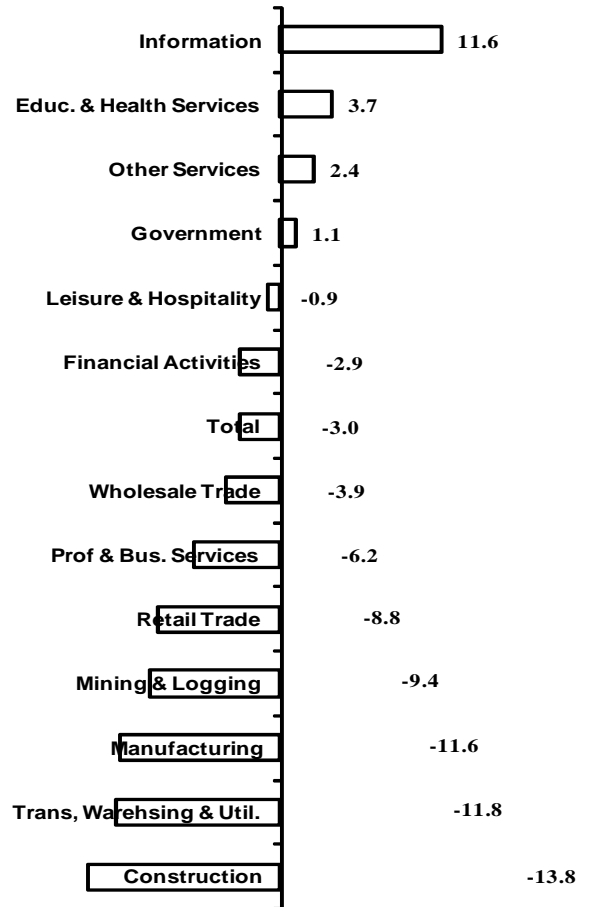
(Seasonally Adjusted)

November 2009			November 2008		
State	Rank	Rate	State	Rank	Rate
Michigan	1	14.7	Michigan	1	9.6
Rhode Island	2	12.7	Rhode Island	2	9.1
California	3	12.3	California	3	8.3
Nevada	3	12.3	South Carolina	4	8.2
South Carolina	3	12.3	District of Columbia	5	8.0
District of Columbia	6	11.8	Nevada	5	8.0
Florida	7	11.5	Oregon	7	7.8
Oregon	8	11.1	North Carolina	8	7.5
Illinois	9	10.9	Mississippi	9	7.4
North Carolina	10	10.8	Florida	10	7.2
Kentucky	11	10.6	Kentucky	10	7.2
Ohio	11	10.6	Tennessee	10	7.2
Alabama	13	10.5	Georgia	13	7.1
Tennessee	14	10.3	Ohio	13	7.1
Georgia	15	10.2	Indiana	15	7.0
United States	10.0		Illinois	16	6.9
New Jersey	16	9.7	Alaska	17	6.8
Indiana	17	9.6	Missouri	17	6.8
Mississippi	17	9.6	United States	6.8	
Missouri	19	9.5	Arizona	19	6.4
Washington	20	9.2	Connecticut	20	6.3
Idaho	21	9.1	New Jersey	20	6.3
Arizona	22	8.9	New York	20	6.3
Massachusetts	23	8.8	Alabama	23	6.2
Alaska	24	8.7	Maine	23	6.2
New York	25	8.6	Massachusetts	25	6.1
Delaware	26	8.5	Minnesota	25	6.1
Pennsylvania	27	8.5	Pennsylvania	25	6.1
West Virginia	28	8.4	Washington	25	6.1
Connecticut	29	8.2	Idaho	29	5.8
Wisconsin	29	8.2	Delaware	30	5.6
Maine	31	8.0	Arkansas	31	5.5
Texas	31	8.0	Colorado	32	5.4
New Mexico	33	7.8	Texas	32	5.4
Arkansas	34	7.4	Wisconsin	32	5.4
Maryland	34	7.4	Louisiana	35	5.3
Minnesota	34	7.4	Vermont	35	5.3
Wyoming	37	7.2	Maryland	37	5.1
Hawaii	38	7.0	Hawaii	38	4.9
Oklahoma	38	7.0	Montana	38	4.9
Colorado	40	6.9	Kansas	40	4.8
Iowa	41	6.7	New Mexico	41	4.6
Louisiana	41	6.7	Virginia	41	4.6
New Hampshire	41	6.7	Oklahoma	43	4.4
Virginia	44	6.6	Iowa	44	4.3
Montana	45	6.4	West Virginia	44	4.3
Vermont	45	6.4	New Hampshire	46	4.1
Kansas	47	6.3	Utah	47	3.8
Utah	47	6.3	Nebraska	48	3.6
South Dakota	49	5.0	South Dakota	49	3.4
Nebraska	50	4.5	North Dakota	50	3.2
North Dakota	51	4.1	Wyoming	51	3.1

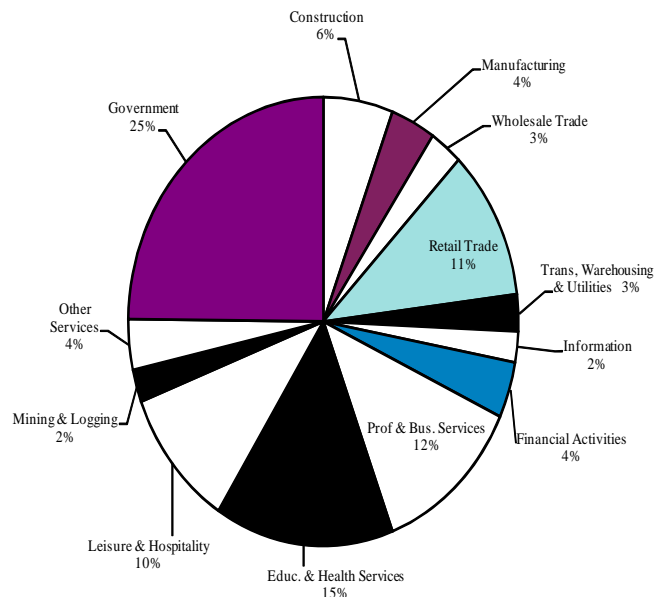
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

New Mexico Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

Annual Growth Rates by Industry



NAICS Industries



Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

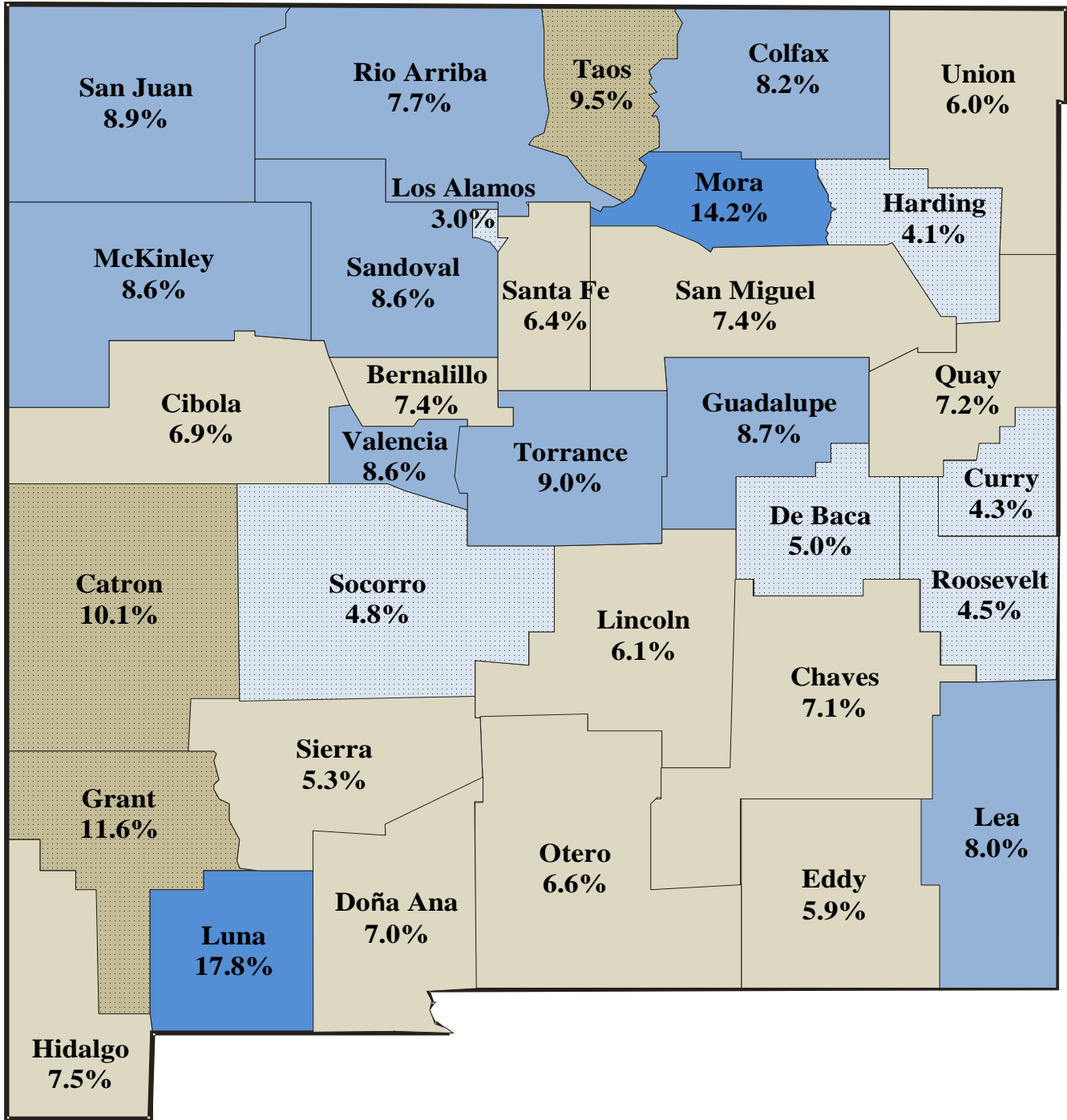
NEW MEXICO	Preliminary	Revised	Revised	Change	
	Nov-09	Oct-09	Nov-08	Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	823,000	822,300	848,400	700	-25,400
GOODS PRODUCING	97,200	98,200	110,800	-1,000	-13,600
SERVICE PROVIDING	725,800	724,100	737,600	1,700	-11,800
MINING & LOGGING	19,200	19,700	21,200	-500	-2,000
CONSTRUCTION	47,400	47,900	55,000	-500	-7,600
MANUFACTURING	30,600	30,600	34,600	0	-4,000
WHOLESALE TRADE	22,400	22,300	23,300	100	-900
RETAIL TRADE	89,400	89,300	98,000	100	-8,600
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING & UTILITIES	21,700	22,100	24,600	-400	-2,900
INFORMATION	18,300	18,300	16,400	0	1,900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	33,300	32,400	34,300	900	-1,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	100,800	100,900	107,500	-100	-6,700
EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERVICES	122,000	120,600	117,700	1,400	4,300
Educational Services	14,700	14,400	14,800	300	-100
Health Care & Social Assistance	107,300	106,200	102,900	1,100	4,400
LEISURE & HOSPITALITY	83,600	85,400	84,400	-1,800	-800
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	7,600	7,800	7,700	-200	-100
Accommodation & Food Services	76,000	77,600	76,700	-1,600	-700
OTHER SERVICES	30,000	29,800	29,300	200	700
GOVERNMENT	204,300	203,000	202,100	1,300	2,200
Federal Government	31,100	31,400	30,900	-300	200
State Government	61,500	60,800	61,700	700	-200
<i>State Government Education</i>	29,800	29,500	30,000	300	-200
Local Government	111,700	110,800	109,500	900	2,200
<i>Local Government Education</i>	60,300	59,600	59,000	700	1,300

ALBUQUERQUE MSA	Preliminary	Revised	Revised	Change	
	Nov-09	Oct-09	Nov-08	Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	383,500	382,300	397,400	1,200	-13,900
GOODS PRODUCING	42,000	42,300	49,300	-300	-7,300
SERVICE PROVIDING	341,500	340,000	348,100	1,500	-6,600
MINING, LOGGING & CONSTRUCTION	23,700	24,000	27,800	-300	-4,100
MANUFACTURING	18,300	18,300	21,500	0	-3,200
WHOLESALE TRADE	12,500	12,500	13,000	0	-500
RETAIL TRADE	41,700	40,800	45,400	900	-3,700
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING & UTILITIES	10,300	10,200	10,800	100	-500
INFORMATION	9,300	9,300	9,600	0	-300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	18,200	18,100	18,700	100	-500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	60,700	60,200	64,300	500	-3,600
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	54,600	54,600	52,000	0	2,600
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	37,400	37,700	38,300	-300	-900
OTHER SERVICES	11,900	12,000	12,400	-100	-500
GOVERNMENT	84,900	84,600	83,600	300	1,300
Federal Government	15,400	15,500	14,800	-100	600
State Government	26,800	26,700	26,700	100	100
Local Government	42,700	42,400	42,100	300	600

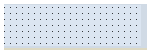


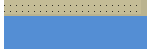
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

LAS CRUCES MSA	Preliminary Nov-09	Revised Oct-09	Revised Nov-08	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	68,700	68,400	70,300	300	-1,600
GOODS PRODUCING	6,400	6,400	7,300	0	-900
SERVICE PROVIDING	62,300	62,000	63,000	300	-700
MINING, LOGGING & CONSTRUCTION	3,500	3,500	4,000	0	-500
MANUFACTURING	2,900	2,900	3,300	0	-400
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,200	1,200	1,300	0	-100
RETAIL TRADE	6,900	6,800	7,300	100	-400
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING & UTILITIES	1,600	1,600	1,800	0	-200
INFORMATION	900	800	1,000	100	-100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,600	2,600	2,600	0	0
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	6,400	6,400	6,500	0	-100
EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERVICES	11,500	11,500	11,300	0	200
LEISURE & HOSPITALITY	7,000	7,000	7,000	0	0
OTHER SERVICES	1,700	1,700	1,800	0	-100
GOVERNMENT	22,500	22,400	22,400	100	100
Federal	4,000	4,000	3,900	0	100
State	9,300	9,300	9,300	0	0
Local	9,200	9,100	9,200	100	0
SANTA FE MSA	Preliminary Nov-09	Revised Oct-09	Revised Nov-08	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	61,900	61,800	66,000	100	-4,100
GOODS PRODUCING	4,200	4,200	5,500	0	-1,300
SERVICE PROVIDING	57,700	57,600	60,500	100	-2,800
MINING, LOGGING & CONSTRUCTION	3,400	3,400	4,600	0	-1,200
MANUFACTURING	800	800	900	0	-100
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,100	1,100	1,300	0	-200
RETAIL TRADE	8,600	8,600	9,200	0	-600
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING & UTILITIES	700	700	700	0	0
INFORMATION	1,200	1,200	1,900	0	-700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,700	2,700	2,800	0	-100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	4,900	4,900	5,500	0	-600
EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERVICES	9,900	9,800	10,200	100	-300
LEISURE & HOSPITALITY	8,900	9,000	9,000	-100	-100
OTHER SERVICES	2,800	2,800	2,900	0	-100
GOVERNMENT	16,900	16,800	17,000	100	-100
Federal	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0
State	8,200	8,200	8,200	0	0
Local	7,700	7,600	7,800	100	-100
FARMINGTON MSA	Preliminary Nov-09	Revised Oct-09	Revised Nov-08	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	50,500	50,700	53,600	-200	-3,100
TOTAL PRIVATE	38,900	39,100	42,200	-200	-3,300
GOODS PRODUCING	10,800	11,000	13,100	-200	-2,300
SERVICE PROVIDING	39,700	39,700	40,500	0	-800
PRIVATE SERVICE PROVIDING	28,100	28,100	29,100	0	-1,000
GOVERNMENT	11,600	11,600	11,400	0	200
Federal	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0
State	500	500	500	0	0
Local	9,600	9,600	9,400	0	200

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



November 2009

	Unadjusted	Seasonally Adjusted	5% or below	
New Mexico	7.5%	7.8%	NM rate of 7.5% or below	
United States	9.4%	10.0%	Above NM rate of 7.5%	
			Above US rate of 9.4%	
			12% or above	

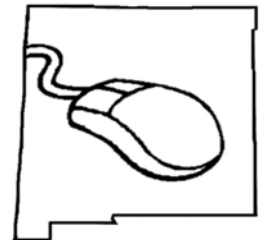
Workforce Information Tip

How do I get a spreadsheet of all occupations and their wages in New Mexico?

1. Start at <http://laser.state.nm.us>
2. Click on “Occupation.”
3. Click on “Occupational Employment and Wages.”
4. Click on “NM Occupational Wage Survey.”
5. In Step 1 of the "Search Criteria," use the pull-down list to select “New Mexico.” Click on “Select.”
6. In Step 2, select “Annual” from the pull-down list and then 2008 in the box below. Click on “Select.”
7. In Step 3, click on “Architecture and Engineering Occupations” and drag until all the titles are selected. Then click “Search.”
8. Now you have a list of all occupations and their annual wages. At the bottom of the table by changing the “Rate Type” you can choose to see the hourly rate or all rate types. By changing the "Rate Type" at the bottom of the table, you can then save the data to your computer. Note that you can view more records at one time by changing records per page from 5 to 100 and clicking “Go.” If you are looking for just one or two occupations,click the “Advanced Search” in Step 3 and use the keyword search.

You can also find this same wage information in a different format on the Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates pages at <http://www.dws.state.nm.us/eds/index.html>

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

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

- Seasonally Adjusted -

NEW MEXICO	Preliminary Nov-09	Revised Oct-09	Monthly Change
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT*	819,800	818,800	1,000
MINING & LOGGING	19,200	19,600	-400
CONSTRUCTION	47,300	47,100	200
MANUFACTURING	30,600	30,100	500
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES	131,200	133,500	-2,300
Wholesale Trade	22,700	22,300	400
Retail Trade	87,000	89,300	-2,300
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	21,500	21,900	-400
INFORMATION (Not Seasonally Adjusted)	18,300	18,300	0
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	33,400	32,400	1,000
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	100,600	100,300	300
EDUCATION & HEALTH SERVICES	120,900	119,800	1,100
LEISURE & HOSPITALITY	85,800	86,400	-600
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	8,400	8,400	0
Accommodation & Food Services	77,400	78,000	-600
OTHER SERVICES	30,800	30,300	500
GOVERNMENT	201,700	201,000	700
Federal Government	31,300	31,500	-200
State Government	59,600	59,000	600
Local Government	110,800	110,500	300
ALBUQUERQUE	381,700	381,200	500
LAS CRUCES	67,700	67,300	400
SANTA FE	61,700	61,600	100

* 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

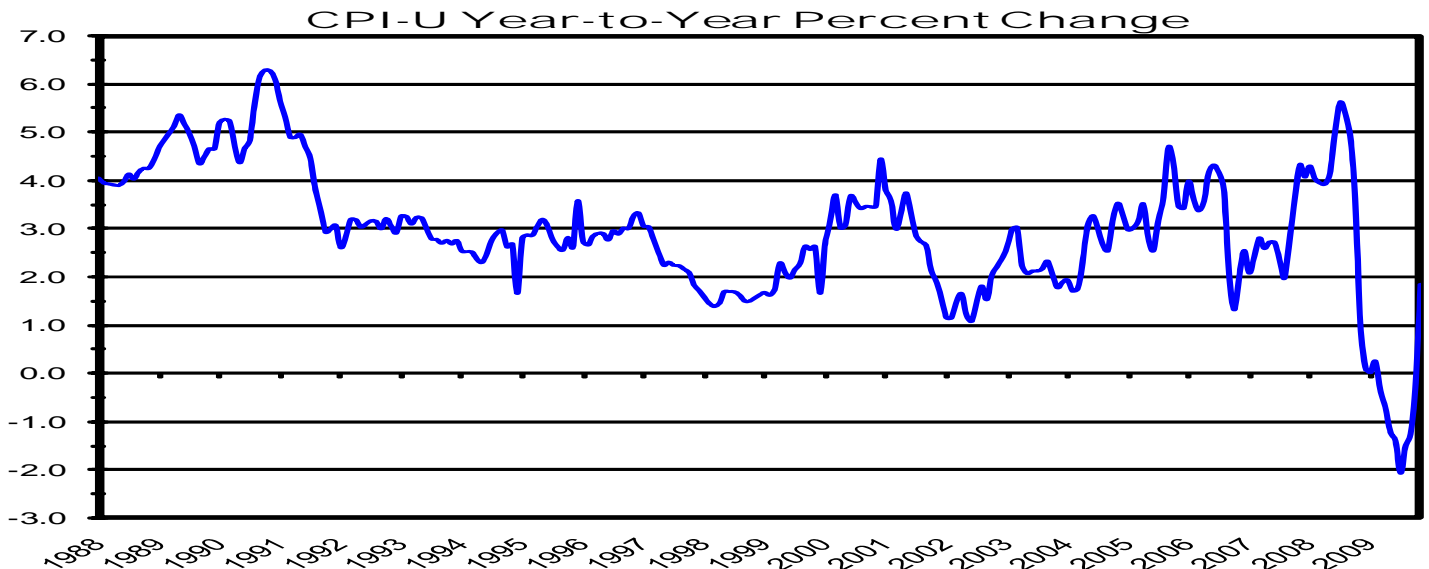
NEW MEXICO	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Nov 09	Oct 09	Nov 08	Nov 09	Oct 09	Nov 08	Nov 09	Oct 09	Nov 08
MANUFACTURING	\$593.65	\$592.50	\$575.72	38.3	39.5	38.9	\$15.50	\$15.00	\$14.80

U.S. Consumer Price Index

	Index Base Year 1982-84 = 100			PERCENT CHANGE		
	Nov 09	Oct 09	Nov 08	Month to Month	Year to Year	
CPI-U	216.3	216.2	212.4	0.1%	1.8%	
CPI-W	212.0	211.5	207.3	0.2%	2.3%	

*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	
Statewide Summary		Statewide Summary	
Correctional Officers & Jailers		1st Sup/Mngrs of Retail Sales Wrkrs	Janitors & Cleaners
Interviewers		Administrative Services Mngrs	Maintenance & Repair Wrkrs
Registered Nurses		Bookkeeping, Accting & Auditing Clerks	Office Clerks
Tax Preparers		Cashiers	Pharmacy Technicians
		Computer Support Specialists	Receptionists & Information Clerks
		Construction Carpenters	Retail Salespersons
		Customer Service Reps	Sales Representatives
		Executive Secretaries & Admin Assts	Security Guards
		Hairdressers, Hairstylists & Cosmetology	Tellers
		Hotel, Motel & Resort Desk Clerks	Truck Drivers
Albuquerque MSA		Albuquerque MSA	
Insurance Sales Agents		Administrative Services Mngrs	Janitors & Cleaners
Lifeguards, Ski Patrol & Other Rec Wrkrs		Billing, Cost & Rate Clerks	Receptionists & Information Clerks
Registered Nurses		Bookkeeping, Accting & Auditing Clerks	Retail Salespersons
Tax Preparers		Cashiers	Secretaries
		Construction Laborers	Stock Clerks
		Customer Service Representatives	Tellers
		Data Entry Keyers	Truck Drivers
		Electrical & Electronic Equip Assemblers	Waiters & Waitresses
		Executive Secretaries & Admin Assts	
		1st Supervisors/Mngrs of Retail Sales Wrkrs	
Las Cruces MSA		Las Cruces MSA	
Food Preparation Wrkrs		Cashiers	
Interpreters & Translators		Combined Food Preparation & Serving Wrkrs	
Nursing Aides, Orderlies & Attendants		Construction Laborers	
Production, Planning & Expediting Clerks		Customer Service Representatives	
Registered Nurses		Farmworkers & Laborers	
		Helpers--Production Wrkrs	
		Production Wrkrs	
		Retail Salespersons	
		Truck Drivers	
Santa Fe MSA **		Santa Fe MSA	
		Administrative Services Managers	
		Bartenders	
		Bookkeeping, Accounting & Auditing Clerks	
		Cashiers	
		Customer Service Representatives	
		Electricians	
		Executive Secretaries & Admin Assts	
		Office & Admin Support Wrkrs	
		Office Clerks	
Farmington MSA		Farmington MSA	
Electricians		Construction Laborers	Truck Drivers
Security Guards		Construction Managers	
		Customer Service Representatives	
		Driver/Sales Wrkrs	
		Executive Secretaries & Admin Assts	
		Gas Comp & Gas Pumping Station Operators	
		Merchandise Displayers & Window Trimmers	
		Office Clerks	
		Production Wrkrs	
		Roustabouts, Oil & Gas	
Occupational Rollover Statistics***			
	Demonstrators & Product Promoters	Waiters & Waitresses	
	Nursing Aides, Orderlies & Attendants	Welders, Cutters & Welder Fitters	
	Plumbers		
	Production Wrkrs		

*Based on posted job orders & resumes entered in the NM Workforce Connection System by occupation in the last 30 Days (December 22, 2009).

**In December 2009, the Santa Fe MSA had a low number of job orders and a high number of job referrals.

***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.)

Central WIA Area:

Albuquerque Area, Bernalillo County:

After a long dry spell, doughnut lovers are celebrating the return of the fresh, hot treats at a familiar location. **Krispy Kreme** will reopen its West Side site at 3709 Ellison NW at 5:30 a.m. on December 8. The North Carolina-based company was a popular retailer in the Albuquerque area before its three stores were closed in 2006. The company is looking to fill more than 60 positions at the reopened store. Hot Glazed Enchantment Inc. of Lakewood, California, currently holds the franchise rights for Albuquerque and is reportedly seeking five to ten more sites in the metro area. Krispy Kreme's original franchise owner in New Mexico and Arizona, Rigel Corp., filed for bankruptcy in 2006 after overextending itself financially.

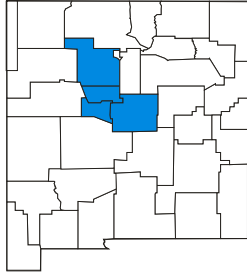
Albuquerque's third **Jack in the Box** restaurant opened its doors in mid-November at San Mateo and Montgomery Boulevard NE. The city's first two outlets opened this past summer. Jack in the Box returned to the Duke City in June after a 16-year hiatus. The fast food eatery has a new look, showcasing the California company's updated logo and new restaurant design. The 10100 Central Ave. NE restaurant was the second of two to open in June in the Duke City. The first site opened on the city's West Side a week earlier at 3501 Hwy. 528 NW (in front of the Burlington Coat Factory). The franchise owners plan to open two more Jack's restaurants in the central New Mexico region by the end of this year and ten in the next three years. The franchisee plans to invest more than \$5 million to open the first five restaurants, while creating approximately 250 jobs.

The **CVS Pharmacy** is nearing completion in the Unser Crossing commercial center located at the intersection of Central Ave. and Unser Blvd., but no opening date has been announced. The company announced in February that it planned to take over four locations originally built to be part of the Eckerd drugstore chain. Three are in the Northeast Heights and one is at Ellison and Coors Bypass. CVS is also building a store at Southern and N.M. 528 in Rio Rancho and has another planned near the intersection of N.M. 528 and Northern, also in Rio Rancho.

Eastern WIA Area:

Eunice Area, Lea County:

The construction phase of the **Louisiana Energy Services** uranium enrichment plant is winding down, and the company plans to cut between 400 and 600 construction jobs at its facility in southeastern New Mexico by the end of the year. The company's staffing reduction has long been expected as work progresses on the \$3 billion National Enrichment Facility. The facility's centrifuges will produce enriched uranium for commercial



nuclear power plants. LES began its operational readiness review with the federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission on Nov. 16. The in-depth process is expected to run through the third week of January. Depending on the commission's findings, the facility could start operations by mid-March.

Clovis Area, Curry County:

An agreement between the City of Clovis and the **Bosbeck Corporation** will pave the way for the construction of a 30,000-square-foot training facility at the Clovis Municipal Airport that will bring about 30 to 40 construction jobs to the Clovis area. The City of Clovis, Curry County, the Clovis Industrial Development Corporation, and the Clovis Chamber of Commerce first met with Bosbeck about 24 months ago. The building construction was slated to begin in October and will be completed by March 31, 2010. An unnamed aviation company will occupy the facility and provide flight training, ground training, and simulator training to pilots. The program is expected to have 40 classes per year with an enrollment of 8 to 12 students per class throughout the year. The company will bring 70 to 80 direct high-wage jobs with an estimated payroll of \$70 million per year to Clovis.

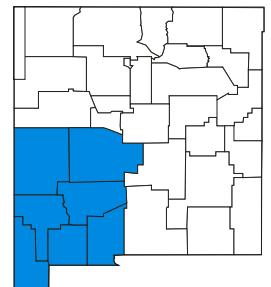
A new **McDonald's restaurant** is slated for construction behind the Chili's Bar and Grill on North Prince Street. The new restaurant will be the third Clovis-area McDonald's. The restaurant is expected to be complete in about 100 days and will have an indoor Playland and state-of-the-art equipment and decor. The location will employ between 80 and 90 people. When the North Prince Street restaurant is operational, the McDonald's at 14th and Mitchell streets, built in 1971, will be closed for complete reconstruction. When it reopens in the late summer to early fall of 2010, it may serve as a 24-hour location.

The 43-year-old building that was home to a **K-Bob's Steakhouse** on Mabry Drive was destroyed in an early morning fire. Clovis Police Capt. Patrick Whitney said that they were investigating it as arson. Whitney said beyond evidence of a break-in, investigators found other indications of arson at the scene. The restaurant was unoccupied at the time of the fire and no responders were injured. Firefighters were able to save an east banquet hall attached to the restaurant, but the rest of the structure was lost. Ed Tinsley, owner of K-Bob's franchisor Tinsley Hospitality Group LLC, said it was too soon to know whether a rebuild would be necessary or the possible timing of it. The K-Bob's had over 25 employees at the time of the loss.

Southwestern WIA Area:

Las Cruces Area, Doña Ana County:

More than 500 people work at **Convergys Corporations** customer support center in Las Cruces, and the company hopes to add more to that total. Convergys held a recruitment open house during November at its contact center, at 4201 Del Rey Blvd.,



to fill 150 full-time positions. The company currently employs 546 workers at the facility. Convergys reports that new employees will provide customer service support for a client in the telecommunications industry. Convergys offers employees comprehensive job training, wages plus incentives, flexible scheduling, and benefits, including tuition reimbursement, 401(k) and paid and unpaid time off.

The new **Walgreens** store under construction at the corner of Motel Boulevard and Picacho could be open early next year. The company had originally hoped to have the store open before the end of this year, but delays have pushed that schedule back. The company is now planning to open the 16,500-square-foot store in February 2010. The new location will be the fifth Walgreens store in Las Cruces. It will include a liquor department and a single-lane pharmacy drive-thru. Walgreens already has stores in Las Cruces at 1256 El Paseo Road, 2300 E. Lohman Ave., 3990 E. Lohman Ave., and 3100 N. Main St.

Santa Teresa Area, Dona Ana County:

The last 7.2 miles of unpaved road west from the border highway in Anapra to the Santa Teresa Port of Entry, formally called "Prolongación del Boulevard Fronterizo," or "**Border Highway Extension**," was recently paved. The road now consists of two fully paved lanes with an additional two lanes slated for completion within the next few months. This newly completed road runs parallel to the border fence, connecting the Santa Teresa Port of Entry to Border Highway, sometimes referred to as the "Rivereño" in downtown Juarez. A vehicle traveling from Santa Teresa Port of Entry can now arrive at the City Hall in Juarez in less than 20 minutes.

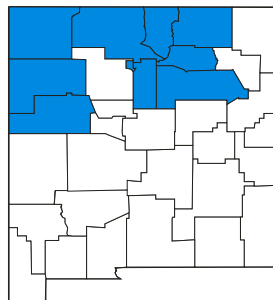
Deming Area, Luna County:

A new cafe-style eatery and coffee shop in the alley building behind the Wells Fargo Bank parking lot is one Deming's newest Main Street downtown revitalization projects. The new business is called **@ The Brew** and is open from 7:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Monday through Friday. It specializes in soups, salads, and flavored coffees and teas of all kinds and features tables inside and patio-style dining in the courtyard. Also opening in Deming is **Yellow Autumn**, a full-service flower shop on historic Silver St. in the heart of downtown. Yellow Autumn offers gift items, fresh and silk flowers, balloons, and home decorating services. Deming MainStreet is working extensively to ensure that downtown becomes an economic development priority.

Northern WIA Area:

Santa Fe Area, Santa Fe County:

Second Street Brewery, a fixture on the southwest side of Santa Fe since 1996, is planning an off-site expansion in the Farmers Market Building in the Santa Fe Railyard that will open before the end of the year. The new restaurant, to be called **Second Street Brewery at the Railyard**, will include a restaurant that will serve food much like that of the original and will feature salads using ingredients from Farmers Market. About 20 new employees will be hired to



work full- and part-time. The restaurant will sell beer brewed at the brewery on Second Street. The new restaurant will seat 90 inside and another 50 or 60 on the patio.

After seven and a half years of operation, the **Museum Hill Cafe** closed at the end of November. The state Department of Cultural Affairs hopes to find a new contractor to reopen the cafe by spring. Twelve to 15 people worked at the cafe that shares Milner Plaza at the Museum of New Mexico's Camino Lejo complex with the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture, the Laboratory of Anthropology, and the Museum of International Folk Art. The cafe occupies a choice location with the private Wheelwright Museum of the American Indian and the Museum of Spanish Colonial Art located nearby.

Taos Area, Taos County:

Almost 4,000 people came to check out Taos' first **Walgreens** store during its three-day grand opening in mid-November. The festivities included a barbecue, live music, and a snowmobile giveaway. The store's pharmacy will be open weekdays from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., Saturday from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., and Sunday from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Bloomfield Area, San Juan County:

Western Refining Inc. plans to close its Bloomfield refinery and consolidate the operations of its two New Mexico plants in a move the company believes will save about \$25 million per year. According to a company spokesman, about 100 employees will be laid off. The job cuts are expected to be completed by mid-December. Western's Bloomfield and Gallup plants could process 40,000 barrels of crude oil a day at peak capacity. Recently, each has produced only 12,000 to 14,000 barrels a day, and Western said it can process the same volume of oil, or about 26,000 barrels per day, at the Gallup refinery alone. The Gallup site is expected to operate at existing staffing levels. The company said it will offer severance packages and other assistance to laid-off employees. ⚙️

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