



New Mexico Labor Market Review

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A Publication Presenting Highlights of November 2010 Labor Market Data

... New Mexico's rate of over-the-year job growth was negative 0.5 percent, representing a loss of 4,400 jobs.

...In the Albuquerque MSA, November nonfarm payroll employment was down 6,700 jobs or 1.8 percent over the year.

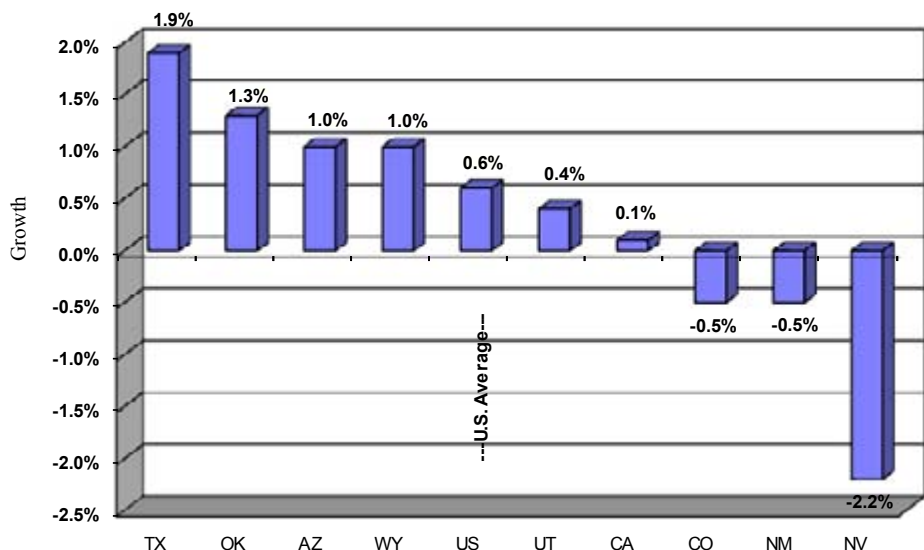
...Over the year, the Las Cruces MSA added 1,500 jobs for growth of 2.2 percent. The local area has now recorded positive job growth for seven consecutive months, following 16 months of year-over-year losses. Five of the 12 industries expanded employment, four were unchanged, and three lost jobs over the year.

...The over-the-year job growth rate for the Santa Fe MSA was minus 0.7 percent, representing a loss of 400 jobs. The Santa Fe job market has been weak for over two years, but is improving.

...Over the year, total employment in the Farmington MSA decreased by 200 jobs or 0.4 percent.

Current Regional Nonfarm Employment Growth

November 2010 over November 2009 - Not Seasonally Adjusted



The Latest Employment and Unemployment Statistics

Susana Martinez
Governor

Celina Bussey
Secretary

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New Mexico Labor Force and Payroll Employment

New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 8.5 percent in November 2010, up from 8.4 percent in October and 8.1 percent a year ago. Even with recent increases, New Mexico's rate is still below its peak of 8.8 percent reached earlier this year in March. The national unemployment rate increased to 9.8 percent. The rate of over-the-year job growth, comparing November 2010 with November 2009, was negative 0.5 percent, representing a loss of 4,400 jobs.

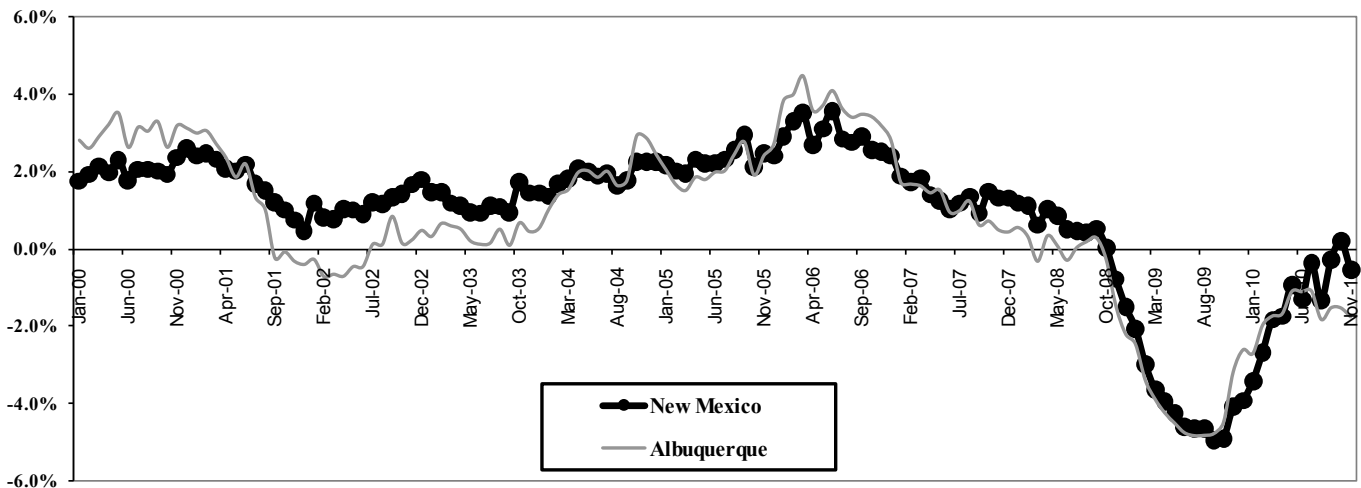
Job growth has gradually improved from a low of negative 4.9 percent posted in October and November 2009. Still, it will be several years before job creation eliminates the labor market slack created by the recession. Also, during a time of recovery like this, it is typical for some individual industries, or even industry groups, to continue in decline while others gain jobs. The economy and the job market are dynamic, responding to changed needs and circumstances. The industries that have lost the most jobs may stay down for years, while newer industries come to the forefront. The current job situation includes five growing and eight declining industries.

The educational & health services industry added the most jobs, up 5,000 since this time last year. Also adding jobs was the manufacturing industry group, which reported an increase of 1,600. The mining industry reported another gain, up 900 jobs, following 18 months of losses that ended in August. Earlier losses had been as high as 5,000 jobs. The leisure & hospitality industry also added jobs, up 1,400 over the year. This industry group includes a large number of eating and drinking places as well as an amusement and recreation component. The miscellaneous *other services* category reported 400 additional jobs.

The remaining eight industries each posted declining employment. The professional & business services industry reported employment that was down by 6,600 jobs from last year. Retail trade reported losses totaling 2,800 jobs, while the much smaller wholesale trade industry shed 1,300. Construction was down 300 jobs over the year, an improvement from the 9,900 jobs lost during the preceding 12 months ending in November 2009. The transportation, warehousing & utilities industry lost 200 jobs, down 0.9 percent. The information industry reported numbers that were 600 jobs lower than year-ago levels, likely from fluctuations within the state's film industry. The financial activities industry also lost jobs, down by 1,400 since last November.

Government employment totaled 500 fewer jobs than it did a year ago. State government reported 600 fewer jobs, while local government, the largest of the three public-sector components, posted a loss of 500. Federal government employment has fallen from a peak driven by census activities earlier this year, but it remained 600 jobs above its November 2009 level.

Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates - NM and Albuquerque



New Mexico Seasonally Adjusted	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Nov 2010	Oct 2010	Nov 2009	Oct 2010	Nov 2009
Civilian Labor Force	957,600	957,200	958,600	+400	-1,000
Employment	876,200	876,500	880,600	-300	-4,400
Unemployment	81,400	80,700	77,900	+700	+3,500
Rate	8.5%	8.4%	8.1%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	8.2%	8.3%	7.7%		

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Albuquerque MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance & Valencia Counties)

The Albuquerque MSA's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 8.8 percent in November, unchanged from its October level. The rate was 8.2 percent in November 2009.

November nonfarm payroll employment was down 6,700 jobs or 1.8 percent over the year, marking a slight deterioration from the 1.5 percent decline posted for each of the previous two months. Only four industries reported employment increases, while one remained unchanged and seven registered declines. The pace of recovery has been erratic in recent months, but conditions have improved significantly since the Albuquerque area recorded a series-worst 19,100-job decline between August 2008 and August 2009. Year-over-year losses have now persisted for 26 consecutive months.

Educational & health services again notched the largest gain, up 1,000 jobs or 1.8 percent. The industry is on pace for a 2010 annual average increase of 1,100 jobs, matching its smallest gain this decade. However, this relatively slower growth follows robust increases of 2,200 in 2008 and 2,600 in 2009. For comparison, total nonfarm employment (less educational & health services) was down 3,100 in 2008 and a stunning 18,400 in 2009.

Government employment expanded by 600 jobs or 0.7 percent, with a 500-job increase at the federal level accounting for nearly all of the gain. Federal government employment remained 3.3 percent above its year-ago level, but was down sharply from 13.9 percent in May when decennial census activities were at their peak. State government added just 100 jobs, while local government employment was unchanged. Wholesale trade, up 500 jobs or 4.2 percent, and transportation, warehousing & utilities, up 100 jobs or 1.1 percent, were the other two gaining industries.

Professional & business services declined by 3,800 jobs or 6.3 percent over the year, comprising more than half of all nonfarm employment losses. At 56,100 workers, it remained Albuquerque's largest private-sector industry in November, but the gap with second-place educational & health services narrowed to just 700 jobs.

The situation worsened for a fourth consecutive month in construction, with payroll employment declining by 3,100 jobs or 12.9 percent from last November. These are the industry's weakest year-over-year figures since October 2009. Following steady improvement during the second half of last year, growth rates have been inconsistent throughout much of 2010. Construction employment accounted for 5.6 percent of the nonfarm total in November 2010, down from 8.2 percent during the peak of the housing boom in 2006. The Albuquerque area's other goods-producing industry, manufacturing, was down just 100 jobs or 0.6 percent over the year. Losses have gradually eased from a series-worst 21.4 percent, and employment appears to have stabilized near the series-low level posted earlier this year.

Retail trade was down 800 jobs or 1.9 percent over the year, following a below-average month-to-month increase in November. Hiring for the busy holiday shopping season boosted October-to-November employment by an average of 1,700 from 2000 through 2007, but the 2008-2010 gains were just 300, 900, and 1,000, respectively.

Leisure & hospitality posted an over-the-year decline of 500 jobs or 1.3 percent. Industry growth began to improve in May 2009 and was actually positive for five months before slipping back into negative territory in April 2010. Financial activities was also down 500 jobs, while information declined by 100. Employment was unchanged in miscellaneous *other services*.

Albuquerque Seasonally Adjusted	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Nov 2010	Oct 2010	Nov 2009	Oct 2010	Nov 2009
Civilian Labor Force	408,800	408,900	411,500	-100	-2,700
Employment	372,600	372,900	378,000	-300	-5,400
Unemployment	36,200	36,000	33,600	+200	+2,600
Rate	8.8%	8.8%	8.2%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	8.6%	8.9%	7.8%		

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 November 2010, up from October's rate of 8.4 percent. A year ago, the area's unemployment rate was 7.9 percent.

Over the month, employment was little changed in the Las Cruces area. All seasonal variation was fully reflected in previous months' numbers. There was no net change in employment, with a 100-job increase in federal government employment offsetting a 100-job decline in the private sector.

Over the year, the Las Cruces MSA added 1,500 jobs for growth of 2.2 percent. The local area has now recorded positive job growth for seven consecutive months, following 16 months of year-over-year losses. Five of the 12 industries expanded employment, four were unchanged, and three lost jobs over the year.

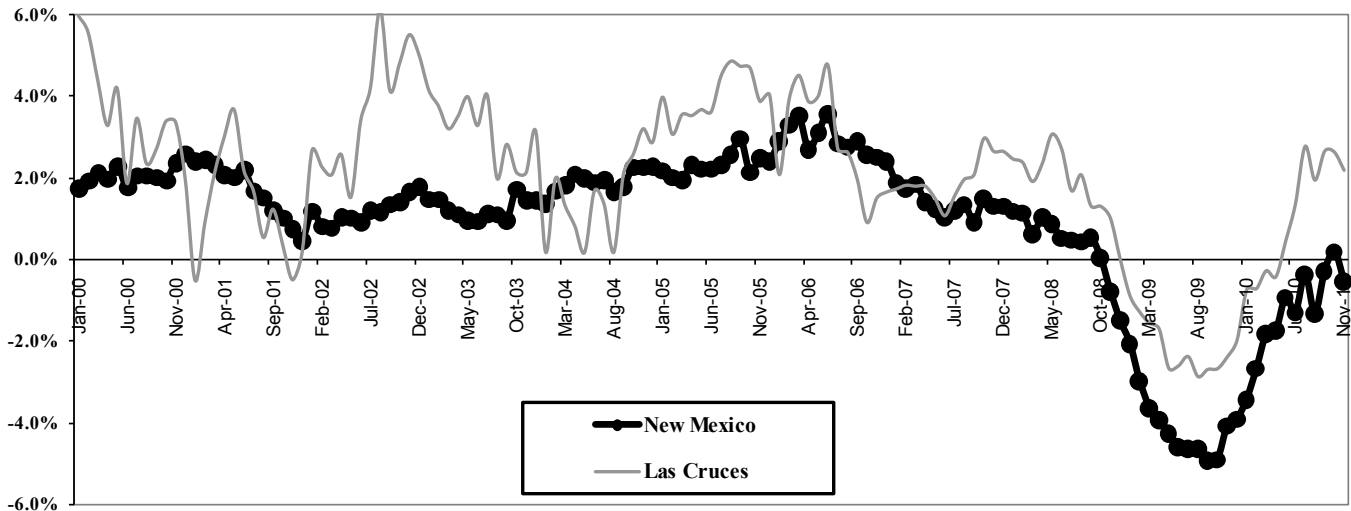
Professional & business services added 1,100 jobs to lead all industries. The other private-sector gainers were educational & health services, up 300, and information and retail trade, each up 100. The federal and local government components each added 100 jobs, while state government employment was unchanged.

Three other industries—financial activities, miscellaneous *other services*, and manufacturing—were each down 100 jobs from their year-ago levels. Employment was unchanged from November 2009 in construction; wholesale trade; transportation, warehousing & utilities; and leisure & hospitality.

Las Cruces Seasonally Adjusted	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Nov 2010	Oct 2010	Nov 2009	Oct 2010	Nov 2009
Civilian Labor Force	94,200	94,100	91,400	+100	+2,800
Employment	86,200	86,100	84,200	+100	+2,000
Unemployment	8,000	8,000	7,200	0	+800
Rate	8.5%	8.4%	7.9%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	7.9%	7.9%	7.2%		

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 7.1 percent for November 2010, up from 7.0 percent in October. A year ago, the local area had an unemployment rate of 7.0 percent.

Over the month, the Santa Fe area reported 100 fewer jobs from small changes in the private sector. There was no change in government employment during the month.

Over the year, the rate of job growth for Santa Fe was minus 0.7 percent, representing a loss of 400 jobs. The Santa Fe job market has been weak for over two years, but is 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 construction and downtime in the information industry coincided to cause unprecedented declines.

Three industries—information, government, and miscellaneous *other services*—reported over-the-year employment gains. Within the government sector, state government registered a small gain, while federal and local governments reported unchanged employment.

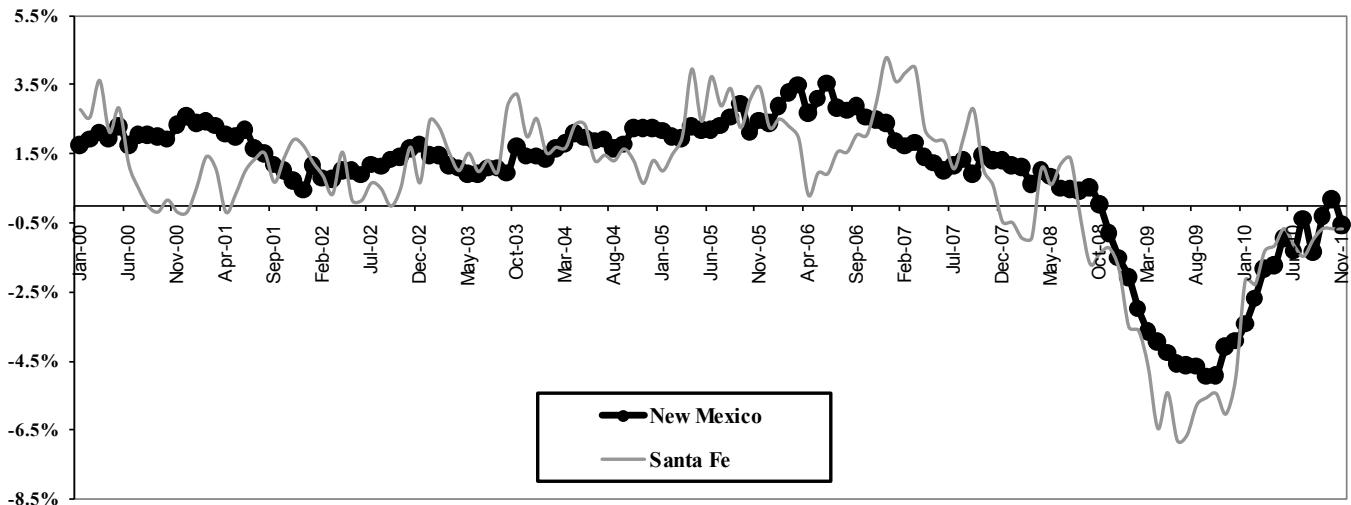
The largest employment declines were reported in professional & business services, which was down 400 jobs. Wholesale trade, financial activities, leisure & hospitality, and construction each reported the loss of 100 jobs.

The four remaining industries reported employment levels that were unchanged from this time last year. Those industries were manufacturing; retail trade; transportation, warehousing & utilities; and educational & health services.

Santa Fe	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>Nov 2010</u>	<u>Oct 2010</u>	<u>Nov 2009</u>	<u>Oct 2010</u>	<u>Nov 2009</u>
Civilian Labor Force	77,100	77,100	77,400	0	-300
Employment	71,600	71,800	72,000	-200	-400
Unemployment	5,400	5,400	5,400	0	0
Rate	7.1%	7.0%	7.0%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	6.8%	7.0%	6.6%		

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 the Farmington MSA was 9.4 percent in November 2010, up from the revised rate of 9.3 percent for October. A year ago, the unemployment rate was 9.6 percent.

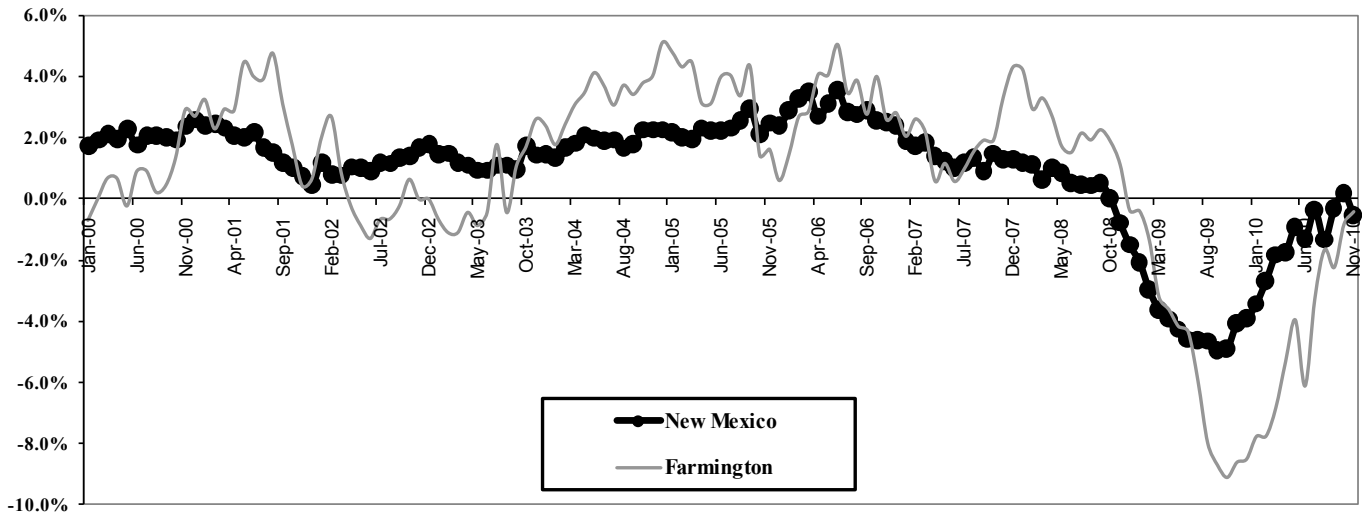
Over the month, the Farmington area gained 100 jobs in private service-providing industries, with no changes reported in goods-producing industries or in government.

Over the year, total employment in the Farmington area decreased by 200 jobs or 0.4 percent. This continues the negative growth trend that began in December 2008. The goods-producing industries reported a 300-job increase in employment from year-ago levels, an improvement compared to losses reported earlier in the year. Private service-providing industries were down 400 jobs over the year. The government sector reported the loss of 100 jobs, all in local government, with employment remaining unchanged at both the federal and state levels.

Farmington Seasonally Adjusted	Prel.		Revised		Change From	
	Nov 2010	Oct 2010	Nov 2009	Oct 2010	Nov 2009	
Civilian Labor Force	56,300	56,300	56,600	0	-300	
Employment	51,000	51,000	51,100	0	-100	
Unemployment	5,300	5,200	5,500	+100	-200	
Rate	9.4%	9.3%	9.6%			
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	8.8%	9.1%	9.2%			

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	966,770	881,346	85,424	8.8%	9.0%
	APR	967,644	883,691	83,953	8.7%	8.1%
	MAY	965,094	883,914	81,180	8.4%	8.0%
	JUN	960,308	881,887	78,421	8.2%	8.5%
	JUL	956,200	877,856	78,344	8.2%	8.9%
	AUG	954,601	875,823	78,778	8.3%	8.4%
	SEP	955,485	876,787	78,698	8.2%	8.0%
	OCT	957,186	876,468	80,718	8.4%	8.3%
	NOV	957,642	876,223	81,419	8.5%	8.2%
	DEC					
# CHANGE FROM						
	Month Ago	456	-245	701	0.1%	-0.1%
	Year Ago	-941	-4,425	3,484	0.4%	0.5%
	2 Yrs. Ago	-8,641	-37,756	29,115	3.1%	3.2%
	3 Yrs. Ago	9,142	-38,316	47,458	4.9%	4.9%
% CHANGE FROM						
	Month Ago	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%		
	Year Ago	-0.1%	-0.5%	4.5%		
	2 Yrs. Ago	-0.9%	-4.1%	55.7%		
	3 Yrs. Ago	1.0%	-4.2%	139.7%		

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

State	Rank	November 2009	November 2010	Change	% Change
DC	1	704.4	728.3	23.9	3.4%
New Hampshire	2	622.6	639.7	17.1	2.7%
Texas	3	10,322.7	10,517.1	194.4	1.9%
Minnesota	4	2,644.4	2,689.0	44.6	1.7%
North Dakota	5	372.3	377.8	5.5	1.5%
Virginia	6	3,630.2	3,679.8	49.6	1.4%
Oklahoma	7	1,534.1	1,554.7	20.6	1.3%
Maryland	8	2,522.2	2,553.3	31.1	1.2%
Alaska	8	311.8	315.6	3.8	1.2%
Louisiana	8	1,893.7	1,916.5	22.8	1.2%
Hawaii	8	590.6	597.6	7.0	1.2%
Arizona	12	2,423.1	2,448.0	24.9	1.0%
Indiana	12	2,804.1	2,832.8	28.7	1.0%
Pennsylvania	12	5,627.1	5,684.5	57.4	1.0%
Massachusetts	12	3,175.8	3,207.8	32.0	1.0%
Wyoming	12	280.1	282.9	2.8	1.0%
Oregon	12	1,608.7	1,624.6	15.9	1.0%
Washington	12	2,805.6	2,832.7	27.1	1.0%
Tennessee	12	2,621.6	2,646.7	25.1	1.0%
Arkansas	20	1,166.8	1,177.8	11.0	0.9%
South Dakota	20	403.9	407.7	3.8	0.9%
West Virginia	20	744.6	751.3	6.7	0.9%
Wisconsin	20	2,742.7	2,766.1	23.4	0.9%
Maine	24	593.7	598.4	4.7	0.8%
Kentucky	25	1,780.0	1,792.2	12.2	0.7%
United States		130,969.0	131,811.0	842.0	0.6%
Illinois	26	5,640.5	5,674.5	34.0	0.6%
Kansas	27	1,344.5	1,351.4	6.9	0.5%
Florida	27	7,216.9	7,253.9	37.0	0.5%
Iowa	27	1,491.2	1,498.7	7.5	0.5%
Connecticut	27	1,630.0	1,638.0	8.0	0.5%
Nebraska	27	946.8	951.4	4.6	0.5%
New York	32	8,590.7	8,628.8	38.1	0.4%
South Carolina	32	1,820.8	1,828.1	7.3	0.4%
Utah	32	1,196.1	1,200.8	4.7	0.4%
Mississippi	35	1,091.4	1,094.6	3.2	0.3%
Delaware	35	414.7	415.8	1.1	0.3%
Idaho	37	609.7	610.7	1.0	0.2%
Ohio	38	5,069.6	5,075.9	6.3	0.1%
California	38	13,965.0	13,979.6	14.6	0.1%
Alabama	40	1,878.7	1,878.7	0.0	0.0%
Vermont	41	298.3	298.0	-0.3	-0.1%
North Carolina	41	3,929.6	3,924.5	-5.1	-0.1%
Georgia	41	3,854.6	3,849.5	-5.1	-0.1%
Colorado	44	2,227.3	2,217.2	-10.1	-0.5%
Michigan	44	3,902.7	3,882.8	-19.9	-0.5%
New Mexico	44	812.6	808.2	-4.4	-0.5%
New Jersey	47	3,894.7	3,871.3	-23.4	-0.6%
Missouri	48	2,692.7	2,673.1	-19.6	-0.7%
Rhode Island	49	459.0	455.4	-3.6	-0.8%
Montana	50	429.3	424.7	-4.6	-1.1%
Nevada	51	1,136.1	1,110.8	-25.3	-2.2%

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

Employment numbers are not seasonally adjusted.

Employment numbers are in thousands.

New Mexico Labor Force Estimates – Not Seasonally Adjusted 1/

	PRELIMINARY NOVEMBER 2010				REVISED OCTOBER 2010				REVISED NOVEMBER 2009			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	959,513	881,059	78,454	8.2%	961,556	881,487	80,069	8.3%	964,238	889,650	74,588	7.7%
Albuquerque MSA 2/	410,694	375,427	35,267	8.6%	411,088	374,576	36,512	8.9%	414,643	382,109	32,534	7.8%
Bernalillo	315,756	289,487	26,269	8.3%	316,082	288,831	27,251	8.6%	318,810	294,640	24,170	7.6%
Sandoval	56,325	51,089	5,236	9.3%	56,271	50,973	5,298	9.4%	56,889	51,998	4,891	8.6%
Torrance	7,051	6,308	743	10.5%	7,012	6,293	719	10.3%	7,091	6,420	671	9.5%
Valencia	31,563	28,543	3,020	9.6%	31,722	28,478	3,244	10.2%	31,854	29,051	2,803	8.8%
Farmington MSA 3/	56,552	51,550	5,002	8.8%	56,929	51,757	5,172	9.1%	56,967	51,706	5,261	9.2%
Las Cruces MSA 4/	94,767	87,259	7,508	7.9%	94,807	87,353	7,454	7.9%	92,456	85,797	6,659	7.2%
Santa Fe MSA 5/	77,069	71,843	5,226	6.8%	77,356	71,939	5,417	7.0%	77,619	72,500	5,119	6.6%
Catron	1,654	1,497	157	9.5%	1,732	1,579	153	8.8%	1,649	1,476	173	10.5%
Chaves	28,378	26,090	2,288	8.1%	28,497	26,196	2,301	8.1%	28,651	26,547	2,104	7.3%
Cibola	12,381	11,406	975	7.9%	12,383	11,385	998	8.1%	12,486	11,608	878	7.0%
Colfax	6,364	5,768	596	9.4%	6,416	5,844	572	8.9%	6,370	5,825	545	8.6%
Curry	22,186	21,050	1,136	5.1%	22,174	20,947	1,227	5.5%	22,106	21,120	986	4.5%
De Baca	910	865	45	4.9%	928	874	54	5.8%	917	871	46	5.0%
Eddy	29,166	27,593	1,573	5.4%	29,105	27,421	1,684	5.8%	29,519	27,738	1,781	6.0%
Grant	11,541	10,366	1,175	10.2%	11,578	10,349	1,229	10.6%	11,986	10,489	1,497	12.5%
Guadalupe	1,881	1,679	202	10.7%	1,885	1,685	200	10.6%	1,861	1,705	156	8.4%
Harding	449	427	22	4.9%	442	418	24	5.4%	459	437	22	4.8%
Hidalgo	3,217	2,985	232	7.2%	3,265	3,039	226	6.9%	3,277	3,022	255	7.8%
Lea	28,194	26,298	1,896	6.7%	28,264	26,252	2,012	7.1%	28,558	26,043	2,515	8.8%
Lincoln	11,099	10,370	729	6.6%	11,122	10,387	735	6.6%	11,292	10,593	699	6.2%
Los Alamos	10,280	9,910	370	3.6%	10,319	9,907	412	4.0%	10,198	9,880	318	3.1%
Luna	13,237	10,727	2,510	19.0%	13,566	11,600	1,966	14.5%	13,015	10,645	2,370	18.2%
McKinley	27,716	25,086	2,630	9.5%	27,655	24,975	2,680	9.7%	27,518	25,104	2,414	8.8%
Mora	2,044	1,717	327	16.0%	2,062	1,753	309	15.0%	2,098	1,786	312	14.9%
Otero	26,380	24,460	1,920	7.3%	26,457	24,394	2,063	7.8%	26,390	24,586	1,804	6.8%
Quay	4,312	3,946	366	8.5%	4,274	3,924	350	8.2%	4,288	3,975	313	7.3%
Rio Arriba	20,689	18,902	1,787	8.6%	20,830	19,040	1,790	8.6%	20,927	19,302	1,625	7.8%
Roosevelt	9,568	9,048	520	5.4%	9,577	9,035	542	5.7%	9,460	8,993	467	4.9%
San Miguel	13,578	12,430	1,148	8.5%	13,591	12,433	1,158	8.5%	13,672	12,612	1,060	7.8%
Sierra	6,482	6,063	419	6.5%	6,472	6,043	429	6.6%	6,575	6,209	366	5.6%
Socorro	9,596	9,004	592	6.2%	9,593	8,987	606	6.3%	9,706	9,209	497	5.1%
Taos	17,024	15,296	1,728	10.2%	17,061	15,381	1,680	9.8%	17,384	15,708	1,676	9.6%
Union	2,106	1,998	108	5.1%	2,126	2,013	113	5.3%	2,194	2,056	138	6.3%

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 2010			REVISED OCTOBER 2010			REVISED NOVEMBER 2009		
AREAS	RANK	RATE	AREAS	RANK	RATE	AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	19.0%	MORA	1	15.0%	LUNA	1	18.2%
MORA	2	16.0%	LUNA	2	14.5%	MORA	2	14.9%
GUADALUPE	3	10.7%	GRANT	3	10.6%	GRANT	3	12.5%
GRANT	4	10.2%	GUADALUPE	3	10.6%	CATRON	4	10.5%
TAOS	4	10.2%	TAOS	5	9.8%	TAOS	5	9.6%
CATRON	6	9.5%	MCKINLEY	6	9.7%	FARMINGTON MSA 2/	6	9.2%
MCKINLEY	6	9.5%	FARMINGTON MSA 2/	7	9.1%	LEA	7	8.8%
COLFAX	8	9.4%	COLFAX	8	8.9%	MCKINLEY	7	8.8%
FARMINGTON MSA 2/	9	8.8%	ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	8	8.9%	COLFAX	9	8.6%
RIO ARRIBA	10	8.6%	CATRON	10	8.8%	GUADALUPE	10	8.4%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	10	8.6%	RIO ARRIBA	11	8.6%	ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	11	7.8%
QUAY	12	8.5%	SAN MIGUEL	12	8.5%	HIDALGO	11	7.8%
SAN MIGUEL	12	8.5%	STATEWIDE		8.3%	RIO ARRIBA	11	7.8%
STATEWIDE		8.2%	QUAY	13	8.2%	SAN MIGUEL	11	7.8%
CHAVES	14	8.1%	CHAVES	14	8.1%	STATEWIDE		7.7%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	15	7.9%	CIBOLA	14	8.1%	CHAVES	15	7.3%
CIBOLA	15	7.9%	LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	16	7.9%	QUAY	15	7.3%
OTERO	17	7.3%	OTERO	17	7.8%	LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	17	7.2%
HIDALGO	18	7.2%	LEA	18	7.1%	CIBOLA	18	7.0%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	19	6.8%	SANTA FE MSA 4/	19	7.0%	OTERO	19	6.8%
LEA	20	6.7%	HIDALGO	20	6.9%	SANTA FE MSA 4/	20	6.6%
LINCOLN	21	6.6%	SIERRA	21	6.6%	UNION	21	6.3%
SIERRA	22	6.5%	LINCOLN	21	6.6%	LINCOLN	22	6.2%
SOCORRO	23	6.2%	SOCORRO	23	6.3%	EDDY	23	6.0%
ROOSEVELT	24	5.4%	DE BACA	24	5.8%	SIERRA	24	5.6%
EDDY	24	5.4%	EDDY	24	5.8%	SOCORRO	25	5.1%
UNION	26	5.1%	ROOSEVELT	26	5.7%	DE BACA	26	5.0%
CURRY	26	5.1%	CURRY	27	5.5%	ROOSEVELT	27	4.9%
DE BACA	28	4.9%	HARDING	28	5.4%	HARDING	28	4.8%
HARDING	28	4.9%	UNION	29	5.3%	CURRY	29	4.5%
LOS ALAMOS	30	3.6%	LOS ALAMOS	30	4.0%	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

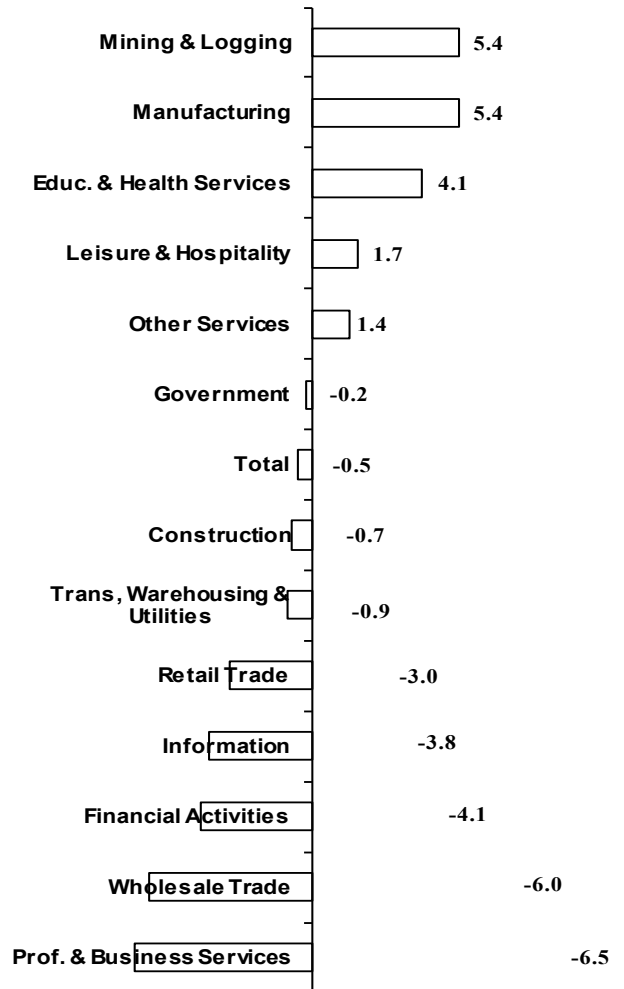
(Seasonally Adjusted)

November 2010			November 2009		
State	Rank	Rate	State	Rank	Rate
Nevada	1	14.3	Michigan	1	14.4
California	2	12.4	Nevada	2	12.9
Michigan	2	12.4	Rhode Island	3	12.5
Florida	4	12.0	California	4	12.3
Rhode Island	5	11.6	South Carolina	4	12.3
Oregon	6	10.6	District of Columbia	6	11.6
South Carolina	6	10.6	Florida	6	11.6
Kentucky	8	10.2	Alabama	8	10.9
Georgia	9	10.1	Illinois	8	10.9
Mississippi	10	9.9	North Carolina	8	10.9
District of Columbia	11	9.8	Ohio	8	10.8
Indiana	11	9.8	Kentucky	12	10.7
Ohio	11	9.8	Oregon	12	10.7
United States		9.8	Tennessee	12	10.7
North Carolina	14	9.7	Mississippi	15	10.4
Illinois	15	9.6	Georgia	16	10.2
Arizona	16	9.4	United States		10.0
Idaho	16	9.4	New Jersey	17	9.9
Missouri	16	9.4	Indiana	18	9.8
Tennessee	16	9.4	Missouri	19	9.6
West Virginia	20	9.3	Arizona	20	9.3
New Jersey	21	9.2	Massachusetts	21	9.2
Washington	21	9.2	Washington	21	9.2
Alabama	23	9.0	Idaho	23	9.0
Connecticut	23	9.0	New York	24	8.9
Colorado	25	8.6	West Virginia	24	8.9
Pennsylvania	25	8.6	Connecticut	26	8.7
New Mexico	27	8.5	Pennsylvania	26	8.7
Delaware	28	8.4	Delaware	28	8.6
New York	29	8.3	Wisconsin	28	8.6
Louisiana	30	8.2	Alaska	30	8.5
Massachusetts	30	8.2	Texas	31	8.2
Texas	30	8.2	Maine	32	8.1
Alaska	33	8.0	New Mexico	32	8.1
Arkansas	34	7.9	Arkansas	34	7.6
Wisconsin	35	7.6	Minnesota	34	7.6
Utah	36	7.5	Wyoming	36	7.5
Maryland	37	7.4	Colorado	37	7.4
Maine	38	7.3	Louisiana	38	7.3
Montana	39	7.2	Maryland	38	7.3
Minnesota	40	7.1	Hawaii	40	6.9
Oklahoma	41	6.9	New Hampshire	40	6.9
Kansas	42	6.8	Oklahoma	42	6.8
Virginia	42	6.8	Virginia	42	6.8
Iowa	44	6.6	Kansas	44	6.7
Wyoming	44	6.6	Vermont	44	6.7
Hawaii	46	6.4	Montana	46	6.6
Vermont	47	5.7	Utah	46	6.6
New Hampshire	48	5.4	Iowa	48	6.5
Nebraska	49	4.6	South Dakota	49	4.7
South Dakota	50	4.5	Nebraska	50	4.6
North Dakota	51	3.8	North Dakota	51	4.3

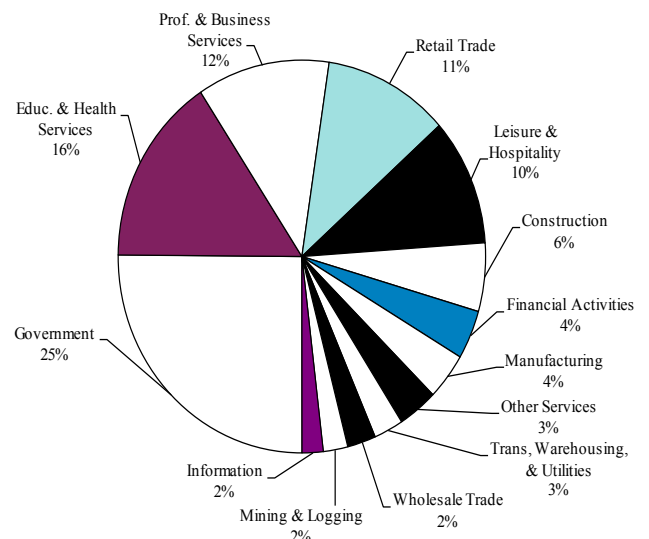
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

New Mexico Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

Annual Growth Rates by Industry



NAICS Industries



Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

NEW MEXICO	Preliminary Nov-10	Revised Oct-10	Revised Nov-09	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	808,200	811,900	812,600	-3,700	-4,400
GOODS PRODUCING	94,300	94,400	92,100	-100	2,200
SERVICE PROVIDING	713,900	717,500	720,500	-3,600	-6,600
MINING & LOGGING	17,500	17,700	16,600	-200	900
CONSTRUCTION	45,500	45,500	45,800	0	-300
MANUFACTURING	31,300	31,200	29,700	100	1,600
WHOLESALE TRADE	20,200	20,300	21,500	-100	-1,300
RETAIL TRADE	89,200	89,000	92,000	200	-2,800
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING & UTILITIES	21,000	20,800	21,200	200	-200
INFORMATION	15,000	14,900	15,600	100	-600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	32,400	33,100	33,800	-700	-1,400
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	94,200	95,300	100,800	-1,100	-6,600
EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERVICES	126,000	125,600	121,000	400	5,000
LEISURE & HOSPITALITY	84,700	85,600	83,300	-900	1,400
OTHER SERVICES	28,100	28,200	27,700	-100	400
GOVERNMENT	203,100	204,700	203,600	-1,600	-500
Federal Government	32,500	32,700	31,900	-200	600
State Government	60,900	62,800	61,500	-1,900	-600
<i>State Government Education</i>	29,500	29,400	29,800	100	-300
Local Government	109,700	109,200	110,200	500	-500
<i>Local Government Education</i>	58,200	57,800	60,500	400	-2,300

ALBUQUERQUE MSA	Preliminary Nov-10	Revised Oct-10	Revised Nov-09	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	374,000	373,300	380,700	700	-6,700
GOODS PRODUCING	38,300	38,600	41,500	-300	-3,200
SERVICE PROVIDING	335,700	334,700	339,200	1,000	-3,500
MINING, LOGGING & CONSTRUCTION	21,000	21,300	24,100	-300	-3,100
MANUFACTURING	17,300	17,300	17,400	0	-100
WHOLESALE TRADE	12,400	12,300	11,900	100	500
RETAIL TRADE	41,900	40,900	42,700	1,000	-800
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING & UTILITIES	9,500	9,500	9,400	0	100
INFORMATION	9,000	8,900	9,100	100	-100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	17,500	17,600	18,000	-100	-500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	56,100	56,400	59,900	-300	-3,800
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	55,400	55,300	54,400	100	1,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	37,400	37,600	37,900	-200	-500
OTHER SERVICES	11,700	11,800	11,700	-100	0
GOVERNMENT	84,800	84,400	84,200	400	600
Federal Government	15,800	15,900	15,300	-100	500
State Government	27,000	26,900	26,900	100	100
Local Government	42,000	41,600	42,000	400	0

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

LAS CRUCES MSA	Preliminary Nov-10	Revised Oct-10	Revised Nov-09	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	70,600	70,600	69,100	0	1,500
GOODS PRODUCING	6,500	6,500	6,600	0	-100
SERVICE PROVIDING	64,100	64,100	62,500	0	1,600
MINING, LOGGING & CONSTRUCTION	3,600	3,600	3,600	0	0
MANUFACTURING	2,900	2,900	3,000	0	-100
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,200	1,200	1,200	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	7,000	6,900	6,900	100	100
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING & UTILITIES	1,700	1,700	1,700	0	0
INFORMATION	900	900	800	0	100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,400	2,400	2,500	0	-100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	7,700	7,800	6,600	-100	1,100
EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERVICES	12,000	12,000	11,700	0	300
LEISURE & HOSPITALITY	7,000	7,100	7,000	-100	0
OTHER SERVICES	1,600	1,600	1,700	0	-100
GOVERNMENT	22,600	22,500	22,400	100	200
Federal	4,200	4,100	4,100	100	100
State	9,300	9,300	9,300	0	0
Local	9,100	9,100	9,000	0	100
SANTA FE MSA					
	Preliminary Nov-10	Revised Oct-10	Revised Nov-09	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	60,500	60,600	60,900	-100	-400
GOODS PRODUCING	3,600	3,600	3,700	0	-100
SERVICE PROVIDING	56,900	57,000	57,200	-100	-300
MINING, LOGGING & CONSTRUCTION	2,800	2,800	2,900	0	-100
MANUFACTURING	800	800	800	0	0
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,000	1,000	1,100	0	-100
RETAIL TRADE	8,700	8,600	8,700	100	0
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING & UTILITIES	700	700	700	0	0
INFORMATION	1,000	1,000	900	0	100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,600	2,600	2,700	0	-100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	4,200	4,300	4,600	-100	-400
EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERVICES	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	0
LEISURE & HOSPITALITY	9,000	9,100	9,100	-100	-100
OTHER SERVICES	3,000	3,000	2,800	0	200
GOVERNMENT	16,700	16,700	16,600	0	100
Federal	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0
State	8,300	8,300	8,200	0	100
Local	7,400	7,400	7,400	0	0
FARMINGTON MSA					
	Preliminary Nov-10	Revised Oct-10	Revised Nov-09	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	48,600	48,500	48,800	100	-200
TOTAL PRIVATE	37,200	37,100	37,300	100	-100
GOODS PRODUCING	10,400	10,400	10,100	0	300
SERVICE PROVIDING	38,200	38,100	38,700	100	-500
PRIVATE SERVICE PROVIDING	26,800	26,700	27,200	100	-400
GOVERNMENT	11,400	11,400	11,500	0	-100
Federal	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0
State	500	500	500	0	0
Local	9,300	9,300	9,400	0	-100

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

- Seasonally Adjusted -

NEW MEXICO	Preliminary Nov-10	Revised Oct-10	Monthly Change
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT*	803,600	807,700	-4,100
MINING & LOGGING	17,400	17,500	-100
CONSTRUCTION	45,400	44,900	500
MANUFACTURING	31,200	30,700	500
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES	128,200	129,300	-1,100
Wholesale Trade	20,100	20,300	-200
Retail Trade	87,200	88,400	-1,200
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	20,900	20,600	300
INFORMATION (Not Seasonally Adjusted)	15,000	14,900	100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	32,500	33,200	-700
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	94,300	95,100	-800
EDUCATION & HEALTH SERVICES	124,500	124,700	-200
LEISURE & HOSPITALITY	86,600	86,200	400
OTHER SERVICES	28,700	28,800	-100
GOVERNMENT	199,800	202,400	-2,600
Federal Government	32,700	32,800	-100
State Government	58,900	61,000	-2,100
Local Government	108,200	108,600	-400
ALBUQUERQUE	371,000	372,100	-1,100
FARMINGTON	48,100	48,000	100
LAS CRUCES	69,300	69,600	-300
SANTA FE	60,600	60,600	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

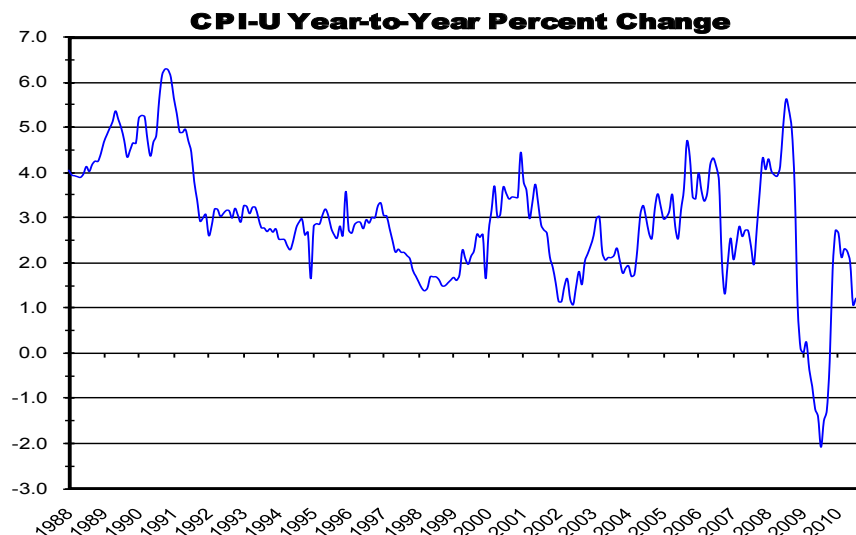
	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Nov 10	Oct 10	Nov 09	Nov 10	Oct 10	Nov 09	Nov 10	Oct 10	Nov 09
NEW MEXICO									
MANUFACTURING	\$607.81	\$640.80	\$595.60	39.7	40.0	38.5	\$15.31	\$16.02	\$15.47

U.S. Consumer Price Index

	Index Base Year 1982-84 = 100			PERCENT CHANGE	
	Nov 10	Oct 10	Nov 09	Month to Month	Year to Year
CPI-U	218.8	218.7	216.3	0.0%	1.1%
CPI-W	214.8	214.6	212.0	0.1%	1.3%

*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
Amusement & Recreation Attendants Bus & Truck Mech & Diesel Engine Specialists Education Administrators Internists Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses Lifeguards, Ski Patrol, & Other Recreational Protective Service Workers Registered Nurses	Administrative Services Mnrgs 1st-Line Supers/Mnrgs of Retail Sales Cashiers Construction Carpenters Construction Laborers Construction Laborers Construction Mnrgs Dishwashers Driver/Sales Workers Executive Secretaries & Admin Assts Janitors & Cleaners Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners Maintenance & Repair Workers Office Clerks Receptionists & Information Clerks Retail Salespersons Security Guards Stock Clerks
Albuquerque MSA	Albuquerque MSA
Education Administrators Financial Managers, Branch or Department Installation, Maintenance, & Repair Workers Interpreters & Translators Sales Representatives, Services Vocational Education Teachers, Postsecondary	Administrative Services Mnrgs Cashiers Construction Laborers Customer Service Representatives Executive Secretaries & Admin Assts Medical Assistants Office Clerks Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer
Las Cruces MSA	Las Cruces MSA
Customer Service Representatives Environmental Scientists & Specialists, Including Health Food Servers, Nonrestaurant Internists Registered Nurses	Administrative Services Mnrgs Cashiers Construction Laborers Executive Secretaries & Admin Assts Janitors & Cleaners Maintenance & Repair Workers Medical Assistants Office & Administrative Support Workers Office Clerks Security Guards Stock Clerks
Santa Fe MSA	Santa Fe MSA
Registered Nurses	Administrative Services Mnrgs Bookkeeping, Accounting, & Auditing Clerks Cashiers Construction Carpenters Construction Laborers Construction Mnrgs Customer Service Representatives Data Entry Keyers Driver/Sales Workers Executive Secretaries & Admin Assts 1st-Line Supers/Mnrgs of Retail Sales Healthcare Support Workers Janitors & Cleaners Laborers & Freight, Stock, & Mat Movers Medical Records & Health Info Techs Office Clerks Receptionists & Information Clerks Retail Salespersons Security Guards Stock Clerks
Farmington MSA	Farmington MSA
Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses Pipelayers	Accountants Automotive Service Technicians & Mechanics Construction Carpenters Construction Laborers Correctional Officers & Jailers Customer Service Representatives Derrick Operators, Oil & Gas 1st-Line Supers/Mnrgs of Food Prep & Serving Workers Office Clerks Receptionists & Information Clerks Welders, Cutters, & Welder Fitters
Occupational Rollover Statistics**	
Food Servers, Nonrestaurant Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer	

*Based on posted job orders & resumes entered in the NM Workforce Connection System by occupation in the last 30 days (December 16, 2010).

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

State of the Workforce Report 2011

Coming Soon!



<http://www.dws.state.nm.us/dws-lmi.html>

Give it a Click!

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:

A new film based on the story of the Kentucky Derby winner **Mine That Bird** will be filmed in New Mexico. The production team has been scouting areas around state, most recently Santa Fe Downs because of its current availability, and hopes to use New Mexico crews and talent whenever possible. Mine That Bird is trained in Roswell, where his owners are based. Pre-production will begin in February 2011.

Central WIA Area:

Los Ranchos de Albuquerque Area, Bernalillo County:

As part of Bernalillo County's new "Art & Sol" series, Los Ranchos will host a countywide art show next spring to help area artists stimulate the local economy. About 50 to 100 artists will be selected by committee to participate at the event.

The county's website will include a "marketplace" link that will offer the artists' work starting in May. Arts and cultural activities bring about \$1.2 billion annually to Bernalillo County, according to Regina Chavez, executive director of Creative Albuquerque. The visual arts exhibition will be followed this coming summer by a music festival featuring local performers.

Corrales Area, Sandoval County:

A small IT company in Corrales is establishing a presence in the digital media industry with a remote computing model that has already produced parts of "How to Train Your Dragon" and "Shrek Forever After." CEO James Ellington of **Cerelink Inc.** described the company as having moved "from a seed, early state developmental position to what they call 'open for business'" after entering into a multiyear agreement with DreamWorks Animation. The company—comprising six full-time and four part-time employees—has 31 investors who have provided more than \$3 million in capital.

Rio Rancho Area, Sandoval County:

The **JCPenney Customer Call Center** in Rio Rancho is hiring for the holiday season. An estimated 300 positions will be filled, with workloads ranging from 12 to 40 hours each week. Men and women of all ages are urged to apply for these customer services positions, which require attention to detail, effective communication skills, and the ability to read information and follow instructions.

Eastern WIA Area:

Clovis Area, Curry County:

The New Mexico Department of Transportation, Aviation Division; the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration; and the City of Clovis are funding a series

of improvements at the **Clovis Municipal Airport**. The project will extend Runway 4-22 and Taxiway A, improve the runway safety area, install porous friction course (PFC) surface to Runway 4-22, and remake Runway 12-30. Work on the \$5.5 million project is expected to be completed by October 2011.

The **Allsup's** convenience store located at 2010 North Prince Street is being demolished to create space for a new, larger building at the site. The \$550,000 expansion will more than double the space of the current building, which is located at one of Clovis' busiest intersections. Fuel bays will be consolidated on one side of the new building, and entrance points are also being moved on recommendations from the city traffic committee. The project's completion date has not yet been announced.

Carlsbad Area, Eddy County:

A new **Hampton Inn and Suites** opened on November 17 at 120 Esperanza Circle, just off South Canal Street. The 85-room hotel features a swimming pool and hot tub, a board room that accommodates 14 people, and a hot breakfast served every morning. "This is the first Hilton property to open in Carlsbad," said front office manager Ekta Patel.

Hobbs Area, Lea County:

Community officials expect **Continental Airlines** to begin offering commuter flights between Hobbs and Houston as soon as FAA and TSA certifications are obtained. The Hobbs area has long been known for its oil and gas production, but recent arrivals have added to its image as a center for energy companies. URENCO USA has built a uranium enrichment facility near Eunice, and Sun Edison is investing in solar farms in Lea County.

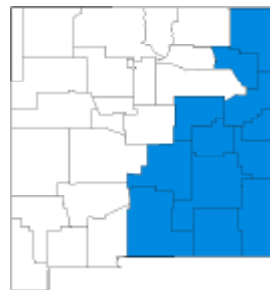
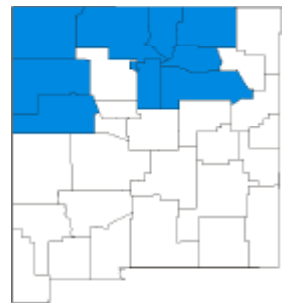
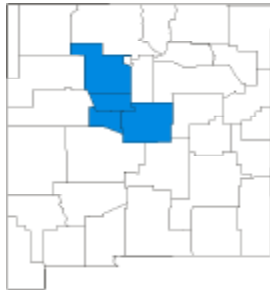
Northern WIA Area:

Angel Fire Area, Colfax County:

Angel Fire Resort hosted a hiring fair for the upcoming ski season. Personnel will be needed in housekeeping, food and beverage handling, security, mountain hosting, ski and snowboard school instruction, retail, daycare, transportation, equipment rental, reservations, and several safety-related areas.

Gallup Area, McKinley County:

Ramah Navajo Foods plans to open a meat processing and wholesale distribution plant along Highway 491 in McKinley County. The project is the first tribal, public, and private economic development project in the state of New Mexico, and is a collective effort of the



New Mexico Economic Development Department, the Ramah Navajo Chapter, McKinley County, the City of Gallup, Blue Mountain Meats, the Northwest Council of Governments, the New Mexico Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Farmington Area, San Juan County:

Aztec Well Servicing has established a base of operations in Pennsylvania, and **Aztec Drilling**, a subsidiary of Aztec Well Servicing, has sent three rigs and more than 50 employees to Utah. The company now employs 350 in the San Juan Basin compared with a peak of 850 in October 2008. With natural gas trading at less than \$4 per million British thermal unit recently, producers are determining that it is not worth drilling in the San Juan Basin. Recent reports indicate that only 17 of 37 drilling rigs in the San Juan Basin were active as of October 25.

Arizona Public Service Company plans to shut down three units at Four Corners Power Plant. The future of the plant hinges on APS reaching an agreement with the Navajo Nation to extend a lease on the reservation and on regulatory approval of a deal for APS to buy a 48 percent ownership stake of units four and five from Southern California Edison. APS plans to shut down units one, two, and three, which could result in a loss of about 190 jobs. The shutdown could also prompt **BHP Billiton**, which operates the Navajo Mine and supplies coal to the power plant, to trim 100 to 200 jobs.

Santa Fe Area, Santa Fe County:

The **Railyard Restaurant and Saloon** has closed its doors. The owner cited stiff competition for limited full-service dining dollars as a reason for the move. In related news, the planned **Weck's** on Cerrillos Road at St. Michael's Drive, which was expected to open on October, has encountered delays related to remodeling work and the permitting process and will now open in late January.

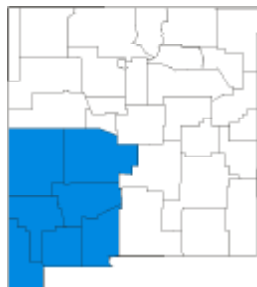
Questa, Taos County:

The **Centinel Bank** branch in Questa will close in February after 30 years of business. Rebecca Romero Rainey, Centinel CEO, told the Taos News that the Questa location will cease operations because the branch is not big enough to justify the cost of keeping it open. Plans call for the branch's three employees to be transferred to Centinel's Taos locations.

Southwestern WIA Area:

Las Cruces Area, Doña Ana County:

The U.S. government is reviewing a proposal that would allow the **Jemez Pueblo Indian Tribe** to open a resort casino in Anthony, New Mexico. The Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Department of the Interior are reconsidering an application the tribe submitted to build the 48,000-square-foot facility. If opened, the casino would provide a significant employment boost, creating 950 jobs.



Sitel originally planned to hire 80 additional workers for its call center in Las Cruces but has instead boosted that number by 140

after securing a new banking client. This brings **Sitel's** total number of Las Cruces job openings to 220.

The **New Mexico Spaceport Authority** has issued requests for proposals to contract with companies for the running of day-to-day operations at the Spaceport. The Spaceport Authority is seeking general facility operations and maintenance; security, safety and environmental and health management; and technical services such as airfield and launch support, information technology, airspace management and flight safety engineering.

Silver City Area, Grant County:

Freeport-McMoRan Copper and Gold Inc. announced plans to hire about 570 workers at the Chino Mine by the second quarter of 2011. The company suspended mining and milling in December 2008 and laid off about 600 workers. The resumption of operations will have a domino effect on the local economy as companies that do business with the mine also increase their payrolls. Freeport-McMoRan will be hiring skilled workers in operations and maintenance areas, including heavy equipment operators, heavy-duty truck mechanics, drill mechanics, oilers, industrial mechanics, industrial electricians, and laborers.

Deming Area, Luna County:

Sonno Sleep Center recently held its grand opening in Deming. The center features board certified sleep specialists and state-of-the-art facilities that provide expert professional care for sleep disorder patients.



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