

EMPLOYMENT NEWS RELEASE

Note: County and substate figures for the most current month available are posted on the Internet by the last day of each month.
The New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions Internet address is: www.dws.state.nm.us

Bill Richardson
Governor

Kenneth Ortiz
Secretary

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Economic Research & Analysis Bureau
P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque, NM 87103
For Release: March 11, 2010

News Release For Business Editor

New Mexico

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

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

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

The rate of over-the-year job growth, comparing January 2010 with January 2009, was negative 3.3 percent, representing a loss of 26,700 jobs. New Mexico's ranking among the states is not yet known, but our performance at this time is below the national average, which was negative 3.0 percent. Unlike previous national recessions, this downturn has impacted New Mexico nearly as much as it has the nation as a whole.

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

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

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

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

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

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Albuquerque MSA (Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance, and Valencia Counties)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Las Cruces MSA (Doña Ana County)

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

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

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

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

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

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Santa Fe MSA (Santa Fe County)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Farmington MSA (San Juan County)

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

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

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

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

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

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

		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	962,494	880,590	81,904	8.5%	8.9%
	FEB					
	MAR					
	APR					
	MAY					
	JUN					
	JUL					
	AUG					
	SEP					
	OCT					
	NOV					
	DEC					
# CHANGE FROM						
	Month Ago	3,025	145	2,880	0.3%	1.0%
	Year Ago	1,625	-23,737	25,362	2.6%	2.9%
	2 Yrs. Ago	8,838	-38,064	46,902	4.8%	5.2%
	3 Yrs. Ago	22,358	-25,913	48,271	4.9%	5.2%
% CHANGE FROM						
	Month Ago	0.3%	0.0%	3.6%		
	Year Ago	0.2%	-2.6%	44.9%		
	2 Yrs. Ago	0.9%	-4.1%	134.0%		
	3 Yrs. Ago	2.4%	-2.9%	143.5%		

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

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

Employment numbers are not seasonally adjusted.

Employment numbers are in thousands.

New Mexico Labor Force Estimates – Not Seasonally Adjusted 1/

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

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

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

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - San Juan County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Doña Ana County

5/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe County

Unemployment Rates in New Mexico (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

PRELIMINARY JANUARY 2010			REVISED DECEMBER 2009			REVISED JANUARY 2009		
AREAS	RANK	RATE	AREAS	RANK	RATE	AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	21.3%	LUNA	1	18.3%	LUNA	1	18.5%
MORA	2	15.6%	MORA	2	14.8%	MORA	2	10.8%
GRANT	3	13.0%	GRANT	3	12.2%	GRANT	3	9.1%
CATRON	4	11.3%	CATRON	4	11.0%	CATRON	4	7.9%
FARMINGTON MSA 2/	5	10.4%	FARMINGTON MSA 2/	5	9.4%	GUADALUPE	5	7.5%
GUADALUPE	6	10.3%	GUADALUPE	6	9.3%	RIO ARRIBA	6	6.9%
MCKINLEY	7	9.9%	MCKINLEY	7	9.1%	MCKINLEY	6	6.9%
TAOS	8	9.5%	TAOS	8	8.9%	TAOS	8	6.6%
QUAY	9	9.4%	LEA	9	8.6%	HIDALGO	9	6.4%
COLFAX	10	9.3%	COLFAX	10	8.5%	LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	9	6.4%
RIO ARRIBA	11	9.2%	QUAY	11	8.3%	ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	11	6.2%
LEA	12	9.1%	RIO ARRIBA	12	8.1%	COLFAX	11	6.2%
SAN MIGUEL	13	9.0%	SAN MIGUEL	13	8.0%	CIBOLA	13	6.0%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	14	8.9%	HIDALGO	14	7.9%	STATEWIDE		6.0%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	14	8.9%	ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	14	7.9%	SAN MIGUEL	14	5.8%
STATEWIDE		8.9%	STATEWIDE		7.9%	SANTA FE MSA 4/	15	5.4%
HIDALGO	16	8.8%	LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	16	7.7%	QUAY	15	5.4%
CHAVES	17	8.4%	CHAVES	17	7.5%	OTERO	15	5.4%
CIBOLA	18	8.1%	CIBOLA	18	7.3%	CHAVES	15	5.4%
OTERO	19	8.0%	OTERO	19	7.2%	FARMINGTON MSA 2/	19	5.3%
LINCOLN	20	7.7%	LINCOLN	20	6.7%	SIERRA	20	5.2%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	20	7.7%	SANTA FE MSA 4/	20	6.7%	LINCOLN	21	4.8%
SIERRA	22	7.6%	UNION	22	6.5%	DE BACA	22	4.6%
DE BACA	23	7.1%	SIERRA	23	6.3%	SOCORRO	23	4.4%
UNION	24	7.0%	EDDY	24	6.0%	LEA	24	4.0%
ROOSEVELT	25	6.7%	ROOSEVELT	25	5.9%	EDDY	25	3.9%
EDDY	25	6.7%	DE BACA	26	5.7%	ROOSEVELT	26	3.7%
SOCORRO	27	6.4%	SOCORRO	27	5.5%	CURRY	27	3.6%
HARDING	28	6.1%	HARDING	28	5.4%	HARDING	27	3.6%
CURRY	29	5.9%	CURRY	29	5.1%	UNION	29	3.4%
LOS ALAMOS	30	4.6%	LOS ALAMOS	30	3.6%	LOS ALAMOS	30	3.1%

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

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - San Juan County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Doña Ana County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe County

Unemployment Rate by State

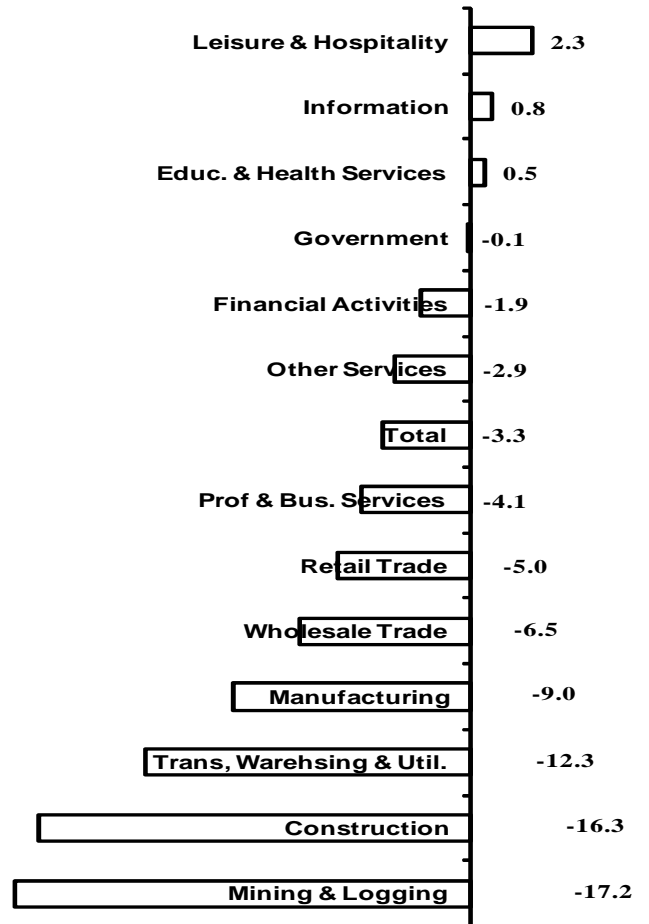
(Seasonally Adjusted)

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

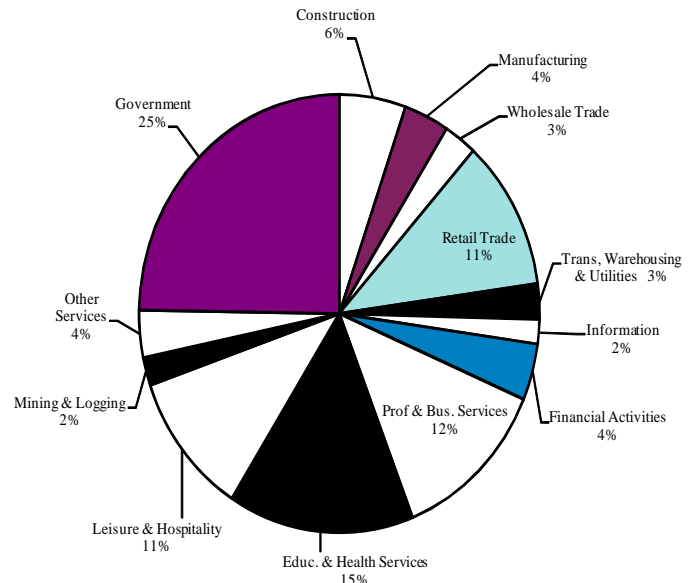
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

New Mexico Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

Annual Growth Rates by Industry



NAICS Industries



Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

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

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

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

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

- Seasonally Adjusted -

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

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

Average Hours and Earnings

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

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Jan 10	Dec 09	Jan 09	Jan 10	Dec 09	Jan 09	Jan 10	Dec 09	Jan 09
NEW MEXICO									
MANUFACTURING	\$600.62	\$596.37	\$531.08	38.6	38.7	37.4	\$15.56	\$15.41	\$14.20

U.S. Consumer Price Index

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

*CPI-U - All Urban Consumers

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

