

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

FOR MORE INFORMATION:
Contact: Carrie Moritomo (505) 250-3926
Economic Research & Analysis Bureau
P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque, NM 87103
For Release: January 28, 2010

News Release For Business Editor

New Mexico

New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 8.3 percent in December 2009, a sharp increase from 7.8 percent in November and 4.7 percent a year ago. The national unemployment rate stayed at 10.0 percent.

The rate of over-the-year job growth, comparing December 2009 with December 2008, was negative 3.1 percent, representing a loss of 25,900 jobs. New Mexico's ranking among the states was twenty-eighth highest at a time when all 50 states reported declining year-over-year employment.

December was not a good month for employment in New Mexico, with the seasonally adjusted series showing a decline of 4,800 jobs. This may be an indication of reduced seasonal hiring, compared to what is normal. However, we still believe that we are several months into a slow recovery. There are typically a number of setbacks in any recovery, as we take two steps forward and one step back. December appears to one of those steps back.

New Mexico still appears to have reached a statistical low point in August from which a slow recovery has begun. Since then, the employer survey reported three consecutive months of seasonally adjusted increases before the decline in December. Three good months and one not-so-good month is an improvement from the consistently dismal results posted previously. 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 before employment returns to pre-recession levels. 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 22-year high, has risen sharply during 2009 and may still 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 3,300 jobs on the year from strength in the health care component of the industry. Government also posted a year-over-year gain, adding 2,500 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 800 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 6,600 fewer jobs in December 2009 than in December 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 9,000 fewer jobs in December than at the same time last year. The much smaller wholesale trade industry did not fare much better, reporting 1,400 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 2,800 jobs, down 11.1 percent.

The financial activities industry also lost jobs, declining by 1,500 since last December. Leisure & hospitality reported 200 fewer jobs than last year, with the declines now registering in the arts, entertainment & recreation component.

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

The Albuquerque MSA seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 8.7 percent in December, up from 8.0 percent in November. The rate has increased 3.5 percentage points since this time last year, while the number of unemployed has grown by 14,300.

Over the month, payroll employment in the Albuquerque MSA was down 1,000 (0.3 percent) in December, an atypical movement for a month that saw job increases during each year from 1991 through 2007. Weak seasonal hiring pushed retail trade up just 200 jobs or 0.5 percent, far below the industry's long-run average for December. Leisure & hospitality fell by 400 jobs or 1.1 percent, while six other industries—educational & health services, government, information, manufacturing, miscellaneous *other services*, and professional & business services—each shed 100-200 jobs. Employment was unchanged from November in construction; financial activities; transportation, warehousing & utilities; and wholesale trade.

Over the year, employment declined in ten of the 12 major industry divisions, resulting in a net loss of 13,900 jobs or 3.5 percent. Educational & health services was again the sole bright spot among service-providing industries, adding 2,300 jobs up 4.4 percent. Annual average growth for 2009 was 5.1 percent, marking the strongest performance since 2004. Demand for health services will continue to increase, but budget constraints could temper employment growth beginning this July. The state's Medicaid program has benefitted from a larger federal match provided through American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funding, but those dollars will no longer be available for the 2011 fiscal year.

Government employment rose 1,400 or 1.7 percent, with most of the gain (800 jobs or 5.4 percent) coming at the federal level. This component is set for additional near-term growth as the Census Bureau hires 5,000 to 6,000 throughout the state to start work in February. These workers will be engaged in a variety of jobs, ranging from office positions to door-to-door interviewers. The state and local government divisions each added 300 jobs.

Among declining industries, manufacturing posted the largest over-the-year decrease as payrolls fell by 3,500 jobs or 16.4 percent. Industry employment slipped below 18,000 for the first time in December, down nearly 27 percent from a recent high of 24,500 in October 2006. The 3,500-job decline represents 87.5 percent of the 4,000 manufacturing jobs lost statewide since last December.

Construction posted its thirty-sixth consecutive month of over-the-year losses, falling by 3,400 jobs or 12.5 percent for December. Declines have moderated in recent months, and industry employment has remained slightly above the nearly six-year low set in April. The U.S. Senate is expected to begin debating a new jobs bill later this month or in early February that would provide another round of stimulus for construction projects. The Jobs for Main Street Act of 2010 could create 2,500 to 3,000 construction jobs statewide, according to Mike Gibson, executive director for the Associated Contractors of New Mexico, in a recent *New Mexico Business Weekly* article. Specific projects are still being determined, but Gibson said that a new interchange at I-25 and Paseo del Norte would likely not be included.

Professional & business services also declined by 3,400 jobs (down 5.3 percent) over the year. At 60,400, December employment was up slightly from 60,200 in October, the industry's lowest total since March 2005. Professional & business services' share of private nonfarm employment in the Albuquerque area has remained relatively stable at around 20 percent since the beginning of the current series in January 1990.

Retail trade trimmed 3,000 jobs over the year, ending 2009 at its lowest annual average employment level since 2002. Though down 6.6 percent, the sector actually fared better in the Albuquerque area than in other parts of the state. The statewide decline was 9.2 percent.

Smaller losses were reported in the six remaining industries: leisure & hospitality (down 1,400 jobs or 3.6 percent); transportation, warehousing & utilities (down 700 jobs or 6.4 percent); financial activities (down 600 jobs or 3.2 percent); wholesale trade (down 600 jobs or 4.6 percent); information (down 500 or 5.2 percent); and miscellaneous *other services* (down 500 jobs or 4.1 percent).

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Las Cruces MSA (Doña Ana County)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the Las Cruces MSA was 8.5 percent in December 2009, up from 7.9 percent last month. A year ago, the area's unemployment rate was 5.1 percent.

Over the month, the Las Cruces economy lost 100 jobs overall. In the private sector, employment increased by 100 jobs in the leisure & hospitality sector, but this gain was offset by a loss of 100 jobs in the wholesale trade sector. Government also saw a loss of 100 jobs at the state level, while federal and local government remained flat. The nine remaining private industries in the Las Cruces area had flat job growth over the month.

Over the year, the job growth rate for the Las Cruces area was negative at 2.4 percent, comparing December 2009 with December 2008. This month marked the tenth 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, 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 100 jobs and growth of 0.9 percent. Growth in this industry has slowed as this month marks the fourth 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 December 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.

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Santa Fe MSA (Santa Fe County)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Santa Fe was 7.2 percent for December 2009, up from 6.8 percent in November. A year ago, the local area had an unemployment rate of 4.2 percent.

Over the month, 11 of Santa Fe's 12 industries reported changes, up or down, but the net result showed no change. The largest movement was 200 additional leisure & hospitality jobs, likely associated with seasonal activity in the ski industry.

Over the year, the rate of job growth for Santa Fe was minus 5.4 percent, representing a loss of 3,500 jobs. The Santa Fe job market has been weak for about two years, but recent data have been 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 in the year.

The only job gains from year-ago levels were in leisure & hospitality, possibly indicating better factors for winter tourism than existed at this time last year. Local government reported a decrease of 100 jobs after having previously posted increases. Federal and state government employment remained unchanged over the year. The private sector fared much worse overall, with all but two industries reporting losses.

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 1,300 jobs, representing a 28.9 percent loss from last year. Employment was down 800 in professional & business services, 600 in retail trade, and 200 in both information and wholesale trade. Three private sector industries—financial activities, manufacturing, 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.

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Farmington MSA (San Juan County)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Farmington was 10.1 percent in December 2009, up from 9.5 percent in November. A year ago, the unemployment rate was 4.3 percent.

Over the month, the Farmington area lost a total of 500 jobs, including a loss of 200 jobs in the goods-producing industries, which include mining, construction, and manufacturing, and a loss of 300 jobs in the service-providing industries. Local government lost 100 jobs over the month, and federal and state government remained flat.

Over the last year, total employment in the Farmington area decreased by 3,300 jobs or 6.2 percent. This continues the negative growth trend that began in February 2009. December 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 1,200 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.

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

		Civilian Labor Force	Un- 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	962,650	887,512	75,138	7.8%	7.5%
	DEC	962,195	882,414	79,781	8.3%	7.9%
# CHANGE FROM						
	Month Ago	-455	-5,098	4,643	0.5%	0.4%
	Year Ago	-2,697	-37,419	34,722	3.6%	3.4%
	2 Yrs. Ago	8,915	-36,317	45,232	4.7%	4.5%
	3 Yrs. Ago	21,899	-22,728	44,627	4.6%	4.6%
% CHANGE FROM						
	Month Ago	0.0%	-0.6%	6.2%		
	Year Ago	-0.3%	-4.1%	77.1%		
	2 Yrs. Ago	0.9%	-4.0%	130.9%		
	3 Yrs. Ago	2.3%	-2.5%	126.9%		

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

State	Rank	December 2008	December 2009	Change	% Change
DC	1	707.7	713.8	6.1	0.9%
North Dakota	2	370.7	370.1	-0.6	-0.2%
Alaska	3	309.2	306.6	-2.6	-0.8%
Virginia	4	3,731.4	3,676.6	-54.8	-1.5%
New Hampshire	4	643.6	634.1	-9.5	-1.5%
Maryland	6	2,586.6	2,541.9	-44.7	-1.7%
Arkansas	6	1,196.4	1,175.6	-20.8	-1.7%
Vermont	8	303.9	298.2	-5.7	-1.9%
New York	8	8,818.1	8,648.3	-169.8	-1.9%
South Carolina	10	1,885.6	1,847.5	-38.1	-2.0%
Massachusetts	11	3,254.2	3,187.0	-67.2	-2.1%
Missouri	12	2,784.5	2,721.7	-62.8	-2.3%
New Jersey	12	4,036.2	3,944.7	-91.5	-2.3%
Oklahoma	12	1,604.4	1,567.7	-36.7	-2.3%
Mississippi	12	1,131.3	1,105.1	-26.2	-2.3%
Louisiana	16	1,958.5	1,911.4	-47.1	-2.4%
West Virginia	17	761.7	742.6	-19.1	-2.5%
Pennsylvania	18	5,791.9	5,642.0	-149.9	-2.6%
Texas	18	10,685.7	10,408.3	-277.4	-2.6%
Nebraska	18	968.0	942.6	-25.4	-2.6%
Iowa	21	1,521.3	1,480.9	-40.4	-2.7%
Maine	21	610.0	593.7	-16.3	-2.7%
South Dakota	21	409.5	398.4	-11.1	-2.7%
Delaware	24	425.0	412.8	-12.2	-2.9%
Minnesota	25	2,725.9	2,645.2	-80.7	-3.0%
United States		135,917.0	131,821.0	-4,096.0	-3.0%
Washington	25	2,931.0	2,842.3	-88.7	-3.0%
Montana	25	444.4	430.9	-13.5	-3.0%
North Carolina	28	4,068.9	3,944.4	-124.5	-3.1%
New Mexico	28	846.4	820.5	-25.9	-3.1%
Florida	28	7,656.9	7,421.9	-235.0	-3.1%
Idaho	28	631.7	611.9	-19.8	-3.1%
Kentucky	32	1,835.9	1,776.5	-59.4	-3.2%
Tennessee	33	2,747.0	2,656.4	-90.6	-3.3%
Alabama	33	1,962.3	1,897.2	-65.1	-3.3%
Connecticut	35	1,694.8	1,635.4	-59.4	-3.5%
Ohio	35	5,312.7	5,124.9	-187.8	-3.5%
Indiana	37	2,920.9	2,817.1	-103.8	-3.6%
Rhode Island	38	475.4	457.8	-17.6	-3.7%
Utah	38	1,258.3	1,211.4	-46.9	-3.7%
Colorado	40	2,336.7	2,249.0	-87.7	-3.8%
Hawaii	40	617.3	593.6	-23.7	-3.8%
California	42	14,825.2	14,240.9	-584.3	-3.9%
Illinois	43	5,885.4	5,645.7	-239.7	-4.1%
Wisconsin	44	2,843.5	2,722.8	-120.7	-4.2%
Oregon	45	1,695.3	1,623.2	-72.1	-4.3%
Kansas	45	1,400.7	1,340.7	-60.0	-4.3%
Georgia	45	4,034.8	3,859.8	-175.0	-4.3%
Arizona	48	2,561.3	2,437.5	-123.8	-4.8%
Michigan	49	4,068.9	3,858.1	-210.8	-5.2%
Nevada	50	1,241.6	1,160.9	-80.7	-6.5%
Wyoming	51	300.6	279.9	-20.7	-6.9%

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 DECEMBER 2009				REVISED NOVEMBER 2009				REVISED DECEMBER 2008			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	962,714	886,831	75,883	7.9%	966,155	893,544	72,611	7.5%	959,884	916,511	43,373	4.5%
Albuquerque MSA 2/	411,500	378,802	32,698	7.9%	413,437	381,738	31,699	7.7%	411,990	392,403	19,587	4.8%
Bernalillo	317,368	293,087	24,281	7.7%	318,925	295,359	23,566	7.4%	318,089	303,611	14,478	4.6%
Sandoval	55,132	50,313	4,819	8.7%	55,445	50,703	4,742	8.6%	55,092	52,119	2,973	5.4%
Torrance	7,306	6,576	730	10.0%	7,287	6,627	660	9.1%	7,260	6,812	448	6.2%
Valencia	31,694	28,826	2,868	9.0%	31,780	29,049	2,731	8.6%	31,549	29,861	1,688	5.4%
Farmington MSA 3/	57,675	52,260	5,415	9.4%	58,176	53,004	5,172	8.9%	58,057	55,760	2,297	4.0%
Las Cruces MSA 4/	91,130	84,104	7,026	7.7%	91,597	85,191	6,406	7.0%	90,395	86,196	4,199	4.6%
Santa Fe MSA 5/	77,554	72,415	5,139	6.6%	77,764	72,801	4,963	6.4%	78,922	75,883	3,039	3.9%
Catron	1,655	1,473	182	11.0%	1,642	1,475	167	10.2%	1,508	1,414	94	6.2%
Chaves	28,405	26,295	2,110	7.4%	28,444	26,421	2,023	7.1%	27,777	26,625	1,152	4.1%
Cibola	12,299	11,397	902	7.3%	12,344	11,494	850	6.9%	12,410	11,839	571	4.6%
Colfax	6,643	6,086	557	8.4%	6,509	5,977	532	8.2%	6,484	6,138	346	5.3%
Curry	22,120	21,000	1,120	5.1%	22,038	21,090	948	4.3%	21,396	20,785	611	2.9%
De Baca	915	865	50	5.5%	912	866	46	5.0%	893	860	33	3.7%
Eddy	29,499	27,722	1,777	6.0%	29,501	27,769	1,732	5.9%	28,504	27,738	766	2.7%
Grant	12,532	11,070	1,462	11.7%	12,685	11,210	1,475	11.6%	13,011	12,187	824	6.3%
Guadalupe	1,771	1,595	176	9.9%	1,753	1,601	152	8.7%	1,722	1,622	100	5.8%
Harding	472	448	24	5.1%	476	456	20	4.2%	472	460	12	2.5%
Hidalgo	3,020	2,782	238	7.9%	3,316	3,064	252	7.6%	2,998	2,843	155	5.2%
Lea	30,549	28,099	2,450	8.0%	30,791	28,331	2,460	8.0%	30,291	29,479	812	2.7%
Lincoln	11,111	10,358	753	6.8%	11,114	10,436	678	6.1%	11,050	10,649	401	3.6%
Los Alamos	9,764	9,417	347	3.6%	9,713	9,419	294	3.0%	9,945	9,701	244	2.5%
Luna	12,613	10,293	2,320	18.4%	13,378	11,000	2,378	17.8%	12,498	10,872	1,626	13.0%
McKinley	27,553	25,044	2,509	9.1%	27,323	24,987	2,336	8.5%	27,164	25,670	1,494	5.5%
Mora	2,175	1,857	318	14.6%	2,178	1,870	308	14.1%	2,059	1,866	193	9.4%
Otero	26,578	24,680	1,898	7.1%	26,229	24,492	1,737	6.6%	26,454	25,344	1,110	4.2%
Quay	4,250	3,890	360	8.5%	4,261	3,957	304	7.1%	3,996	3,813	183	4.6%
Rio Arriba	20,757	19,039	1,718	8.3%	20,709	19,114	1,595	7.7%	20,754	19,663	1,091	5.3%
Roosevelt	9,747	9,208	539	5.5%	9,844	9,401	443	4.5%	9,594	9,321	273	2.8%
San Miguel	13,879	12,782	1,097	7.9%	13,886	12,857	1,029	7.4%	13,670	13,055	615	4.5%
Sierra	6,454	6,059	395	6.1%	6,623	6,274	349	5.3%	6,267	6,031	236	3.8%
Socorro	9,882	9,356	526	5.3%	9,827	9,354	473	4.8%	9,802	9,486	316	3.2%
Taos	17,968	16,334	1,634	9.1%	17,458	15,799	1,659	9.5%	17,637	16,708	929	5.3%
Union	2,243	2,101	142	6.3%	2,227	2,095	132	5.9%	2,164	2,101	63	2.9%

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 DECEMBER 2009			REVISED NOVEMBER 2009			REVISED DECEMBER 2008		
AREAS	RANK	RATE	AREAS	RANK	RATE	AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	18.4%	LUNA	1	17.8%	LUNA	1	13.0%
MORA	2	14.6%	MORA	2	14.1%	MORA	2	9.4%
GRANT	3	11.7%	GRANT	3	11.6%	GRANT	3	6.3%
CATRON	4	11.0%	CATRON	4	10.2%	CATRON	4	6.2%
GUADALUPE	5	9.9%	TAOS	5	9.5%	GUADALUPE	5	5.8%
FARMINGTON MSA 2/	6	9.4%	FARMINGTON MSA 2/	6	8.9%	MCKINLEY	6	5.5%
MCKINLEY	7	9.1%	GUADALUPE	7	8.7%	COLFAX	7	5.3%
TAOS	7	9.1%	MCKINLEY	8	8.5%	TAOS	7	5.3%
QUAY	9	8.5%	COLFAX	9	8.2%	RIO ARRIBA	7	5.3%
COLFAX	10	8.4%	LEA	10	8.0%	HIDALGO	10	5.2%
RIO ARRIBA	11	8.3%	RIO ARRIBA	11	7.7%	ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	11	4.8%
LEA	12	8.0%	ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	11	7.7%	LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	12	4.6%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	13	7.9%	HIDALGO	13	7.6%	CIBOLA	12	4.6%
SAN MIGUEL	13	7.9%	STATEWIDE		7.5%	QUAY	12	4.6%
STATEWIDE		7.9%	SAN MIGUEL	14	7.4%	STATEWIDE		4.5%
HIDALGO	13	7.9%	QUAY	15	7.1%	SAN MIGUEL	15	4.5%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	16	7.7%	CHAVES	15	7.1%	OTERO	16	4.2%
CHAVES	17	7.4%	LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	17	7.0%	CHAVES	17	4.1%
CIBOLA	18	7.3%	CIBOLA	18	6.9%	FARMINGTON MSA 2/	18	4.0%
OTERO	19	7.1%	OTERO	19	6.6%	SANTA FE MSA 4/	19	3.9%
LINCOLN	20	6.8%	SANTA FE MSA 4/	20	6.4%	SIERRA	20	3.8%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	21	6.6%	LINCOLN	21	6.1%	DE BACA	21	3.7%
UNION	22	6.3%	UNION	22	5.9%	LINCOLN	22	3.6%
SIERRA	23	6.1%	EDDY	22	5.9%	SOCORRO	23	3.2%
EDDY	24	6.0%	SIERRA	24	5.3%	UNION	24	2.9%
ROOSEVELT	25	5.5%	DE BACA	25	5.0%	CURRY	24	2.9%
DE BACA	25	5.5%	SOCORRO	26	4.8%	ROOSEVELT	26	2.8%
SOCORRO	27	5.3%	ROOSEVELT	27	4.5%	EDDY	27	2.7%
HARDING	28	5.1%	CURRY	28	4.3%	LEA	27	2.7%
CURRY	28	5.1%	HARDING	29	4.2%	HARDING	29	2.5%
LOS ALAMOS	30	3.6%	LOS ALAMOS	30	3.0%	LOS ALAMOS	29	2.5%

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

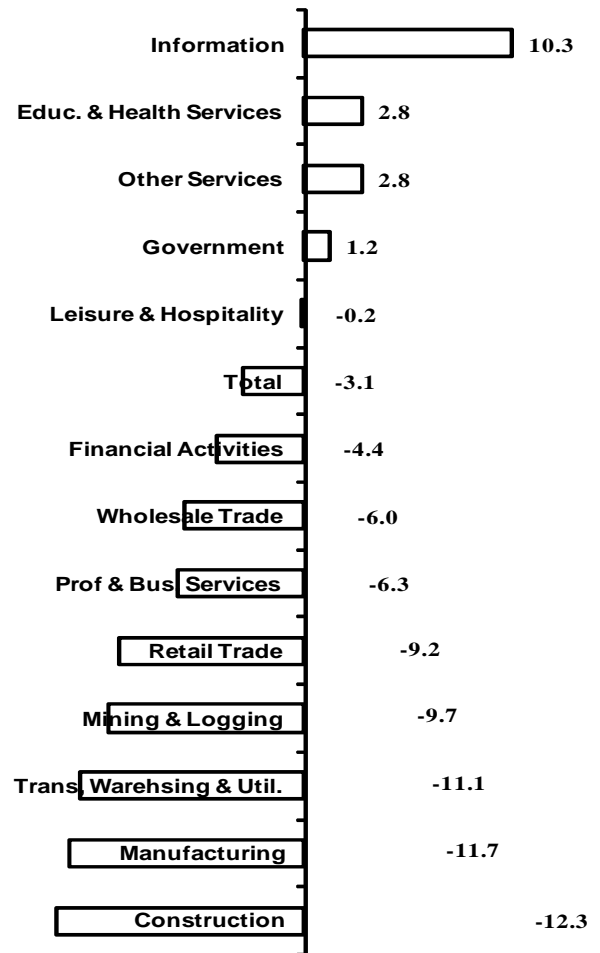
(Seasonally Adjusted)

December 2009			December 2008		
State	Rank	Rate	State	Rank	Rate
Michigan	1	14.6	Michigan	1	10.2
Nevada	2	13.0	Rhode Island	2	9.4
Rhode Island	3	12.9	South Carolina	3	8.8
South Carolina	4	12.6	California	4	8.7
California	5	12.4	Nevada	5	8.4
District of Columbia	6	12.1	Oregon	6	8.3
Florida	7	11.8	District of Columbia	7	8.2
North Carolina	8	11.2	North Carolina	8	8.1
Illinois	9	11.1	Indiana	9	7.8
Alabama	10	11.0	Mississippi	10	7.8
Oregon	11	11.0	Florida	11	7.6
Ohio	12	10.9	Kentucky	12	7.6
Tennessee	13	10.9	Tennessee	13	7.6
Kentucky	14	10.7	Georgia	14	7.5
Mississippi	15	10.6	Ohio	15	7.4
Georgia	16	10.3	United States		7.4
New Jersey	17	10.1	Illinois	16	7.2
United States		10.0	Missouri	17	7.1
Indiana	18	9.9	Alaska	18	6.8
Missouri	19	9.6	New Jersey	19	6.8
Washington	20	9.5	Arizona	20	6.6
Massachusetts	21	9.4	Connecticut	21	6.6
Arizona	22	9.1	Minnesota	22	6.6
Idaho	23	9.1	New York	23	6.6
West Virginia	24	9.1	Alabama	24	6.5
Delaware	25	9.0	Maine	25	6.5
New York	26	9.0	Washington	26	6.5
Connecticut	27	8.9	Massachusetts	27	6.4
Pennsylvania	28	8.9	Pennsylvania	28	6.4
Alaska	29	8.8	Idaho	29	6.1
Wisconsin	30	8.7	Vermont	30	5.9
Maine	31	8.3	Wisconsin	31	5.9
New Mexico	32	8.3	Colorado	32	5.8
Texas	33	8.3	Arkansas	33	5.7
Arkansas	34	7.7	Delaware	34	5.7
Colorado	35	7.5	Texas	35	5.6
Louisiana	36	7.5	Louisiana	36	5.5
Maryland	37	7.5	Maryland	37	5.4
Wyoming	38	7.5	Hawaii	38	5.1
Minnesota	39	7.4	Kansas	39	5.0
New Hampshire	40	7.0	Montana	40	5.0
Hawaii	41	6.9	Virginia	41	5.0
Vermont	42	6.9	New Mexico	42	4.7
Virginia	43	6.9	Oklahoma	43	4.6
Montana	44	6.7	West Virginia	44	4.5
Utah	45	6.7	Iowa	45	4.4
Iowa	46	6.6	New Hampshire	46	4.3
Kansas	47	6.6	Utah	47	4.1
Oklahoma	48	6.6	Nebraska	48	3.9
Nebraska	49	4.7	South Dakota	49	3.7
South Dakota	50	4.7	North Dakota	50	3.3
North Dakota	51	4.4	Wyoming	51	3.2

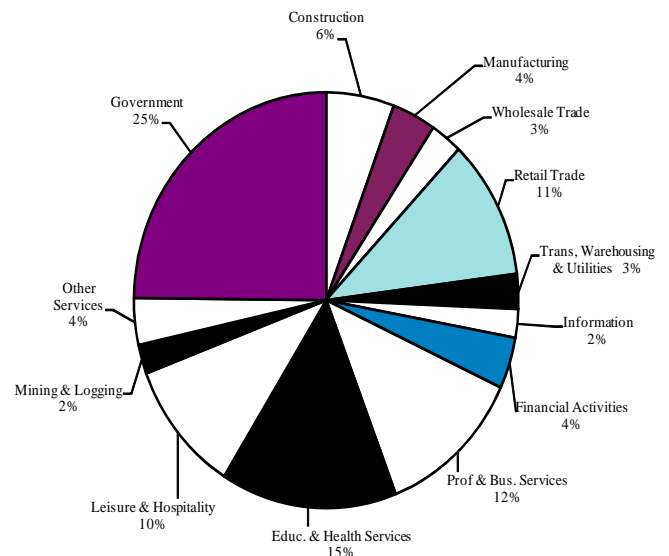
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

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	
	Dec-09	Nov-09	Dec-08	Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	820,500	825,100	846,400	-4,600	-25,900
GOODS PRODUCING	95,700	97,700	108,300	-2,000	-12,600
SERVICE PROVIDING	724,800	727,400	738,100	-2,600	-13,300
MINING & LOGGING	18,600	19,300	20,600	-700	-2,000
CONSTRUCTION	46,900	47,800	53,500	-900	-6,600
MANUFACTURING	30,200	30,600	34,200	-400	-4,000
WHOLESALE TRADE	22,000	22,500	23,400	-500	-1,400
RETAIL TRADE	89,200	89,700	98,200	-500	-9,000
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING & UTILITIES	22,400	21,900	25,200	500	-2,800
INFORMATION	18,200	18,400	16,500	-200	1,700
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	32,900	33,300	34,400	-400	-1,500
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	100,300	101,100	107,000	-800	-6,700
EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERVICES	121,400	122,000	118,100	-600	3,300
Educational Services	14,400	14,700	14,600	-300	-200
Health Care & Social Assistance	107,000	107,300	103,500	-300	3,500
LEISURE & HOSPITALITY	84,900	83,700	85,100	1,200	-200
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	8,000	7,500	8,200	500	-200
Accommodation & Food Services	76,900	76,200	76,900	700	0
OTHER SERVICES	29,800	29,900	29,000	-100	800
GOVERNMENT	203,700	204,900	201,200	-1,200	2,500
Federal Government	31,300	31,200	30,900	100	400
State Government	60,600	61,500	61,100	-900	-500
<i>State Government Education</i>	<i>29,400</i>	<i>29,800</i>	<i>29,400</i>	<i>-400</i>	<i>0</i>
Local Government	111,800	112,200	109,200	-400	2,600
<i>Local Government Education</i>	<i>60,400</i>	<i>60,800</i>	<i>58,900</i>	<i>-400</i>	<i>1,500</i>

ALBUQUERQUE MSA	Preliminary	Revised	Revised	Change	
	Dec-09	Nov-09	Dec-08	Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	382,500	383,500	396,400	-1,000	-13,900
GOODS PRODUCING	41,800	41,900	48,700	-100	-6,900
SERVICE PROVIDING	340,700	341,600	347,700	-900	-7,000
MINING, LOGGING & CONSTRUCTION	23,900	23,900	27,300	0	-3,400
MANUFACTURING	17,900	18,000	21,400	-100	-3,500
WHOLESALE TRADE	12,400	12,400	13,000	0	-600
RETAIL TRADE	42,400	42,200	45,400	200	-3,000
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING & UTILITIES	10,200	10,200	10,900	0	-700
INFORMATION	9,100	9,300	9,600	-200	-500
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	18,100	18,100	18,700	0	-600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	60,400	60,500	63,800	-100	-3,400
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	54,400	54,600	52,100	-200	2,300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	37,000	37,400	38,400	-400	-1,400
OTHER SERVICES	11,800	11,900	12,300	-100	-500
GOVERNMENT	84,900	85,000	83,500	-100	1,400
Federal Government	15,600	15,600	14,800	0	800
State Government	26,900	26,900	26,600	0	300
Local Government	42,400	42,500	42,100	-100	300

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

LAS CRUCES MSA	Preliminary Dec-09	Revised Nov-09	Revised Dec-08	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	68,600	68,700	70,300	-100	-1,700
GOODS PRODUCING	6,300	6,300	7,200	0	-900
SERVICE PROVIDING	62,300	62,400	63,100	-100	-800
MINING, LOGGING & CONSTRUCTION	3,500	3,500	4,000	0	-500
MANUFACTURING	2,800	2,800	3,200	0	-400
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,200	1,300	1,300	-100	-100
RETAIL TRADE	6,900	6,900	7,300	0	-400
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING & UTILITIES	1,600	1,600	1,800	0	-200
INFORMATION	900	900	1,000	0	-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	11,400	0	100
LEISURE & HOSPITALITY	7,100	7,000	7,100	100	0
OTHER SERVICES	1,700	1,700	1,800	0	-100
GOVERNMENT	22,400	22,500	22,300	-100	100
Federal	4,000	4,000	3,900	0	100
State	9,200	9,300	9,200	-100	0
Local	9,200	9,200	9,200	0	0
SANTA FE MSA	Preliminary Dec-09	Revised Nov-09	Revised Dec-08	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	61,900	61,900	65,400	0	-3,500
GOODS PRODUCING	4,000	4,100	5,400	-100	-1,400
SERVICE PROVIDING	57,900	57,800	60,000	100	-2,100
MINING, LOGGING & CONSTRUCTION	3,200	3,300	4,500	-100	-1,300
MANUFACTURING	800	800	900	0	-100
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,100	1,100	1,300	0	-200
RETAIL TRADE	8,600	8,700	9,200	-100	-600
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING & UTILITIES	700	700	700	0	0
INFORMATION	1,200	1,200	1,400	0	-200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,700	2,700	2,800	0	-100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	4,700	4,800	5,500	-100	-800
EDUCATIONAL & HEALTH SERVICES	9,900	9,900	10,200	0	-300
LEISURE & HOSPITALITY	9,300	9,100	9,000	200	300
OTHER SERVICES	2,700	2,800	2,800	-100	-100
GOVERNMENT	17,000	16,800	17,100	200	-100
Federal	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0
State	8,300	8,200	8,300	100	0
Local	7,700	7,600	7,800	100	-100
FARMINGTON MSA	Preliminary Dec-09	Revised Nov-09	Revised Dec-08	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	50,000	50,500	53,300	-500	-3,300
TOTAL PRIVATE	38,500	38,900	42,000	-400	-3,500
GOODS PRODUCING	10,600	10,800	12,900	-200	-2,300
SERVICE PROVIDING	39,400	39,700	40,400	-300	-1,000
PRIVATE SERVICE PROVIDING	27,900	28,100	29,100	-200	-1,200
GOVERNMENT	11,500	11,600	11,300	-100	200
Federal	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0
State	500	500	500	0	0
Local	9,500	9,600	9,300	-100	200

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

- Seasonally Adjusted -

NEW MEXICO	Preliminary Dec-09	Revised Nov-09	Monthly Change
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT*	817,100	821,900	-4,800
MINING & LOGGING	18,600	19,300	-700
CONSTRUCTION	47,800	47,700	100
MANUFACTURING	30,400	30,600	-200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES	129,900	131,800	-1,900
Wholesale Trade	22,000	22,800	-800
Retail Trade	85,900	87,300	-1,400
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	22,000	21,700	300
INFORMATION (Not Seasonally Adjusted)	18,200	18,400	-200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	32,800	33,400	-600
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	100,100	100,900	-800
EDUCATION & HEALTH SERVICES	120,500	120,900	-400
LEISURE & HOSPITALITY	86,700	85,900	800
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	8,400	8,300	100
Accommodation & Food Services	78,300	77,600	700
OTHER SERVICES	30,600	30,700	-100
GOVERNMENT	201,500	202,300	-800
Federal Government	31,500	31,400	100
State Government	59,000	59,600	-600
Local Government	111,000	111,300	-300
ALBUQUERQUE	380,900	381,700	-800
LAS CRUCES	67,700	67,700	0
SANTA FE	61,900	61,700	200

* 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		
	Dec 09	Nov 09	Dec 08	Dec 09	Nov 09	Dec 08	Dec 09	Nov 09	Dec 08
NEW MEXICO									
MANUFACTURING	\$595.95	\$595.21	\$577.20	38.3	38.5	39.0	\$15.56	\$15.46	\$14.80

U.S. Consumer Price Index

	Index Base Year 1982-84 = 100		Dec 08	PERCENT CHANGE	
	Dec 09	Nov 09		Month to Month	Year to Year
CPI-U	215.9	216.3	210.2	-0.2%	2.7%
CPI-W	211.7	212.0	204.8	-0.1%	3.4%

*CPI-U - All Urban Consumers

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

