

NEW MEXICO LABOR MARKET REVIEW DECEMBER 2023

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WE WANT

YOUR
FEEDBACK

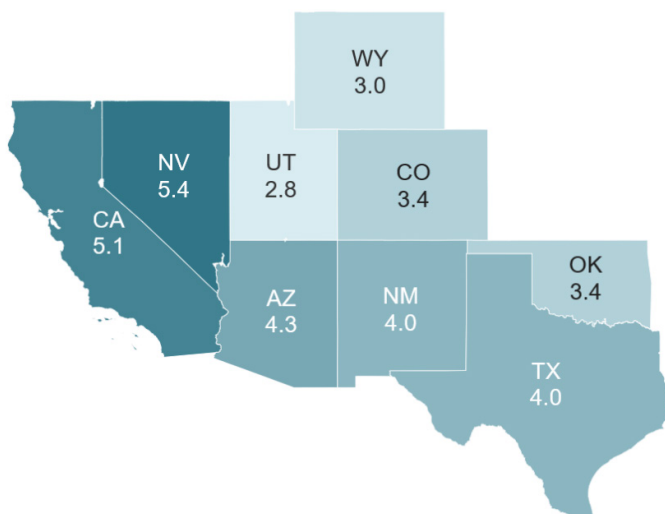


<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/V9WPZWJ>

The New Mexico Labor Market Review (LMR) presents the most up-to-date labor market highlights and happenings. The LMR is produced and published monthly and includes data on the labor force, jobs, and unemployment for the state and select substate areas. Additional information and historical data are available at our website: www.dws.state.nm.us/LMI.

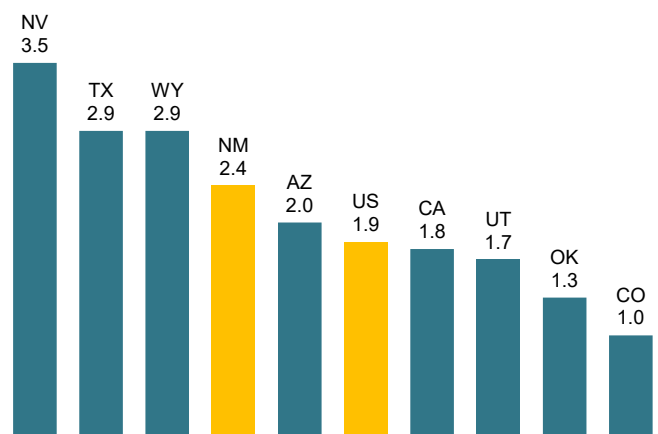
4.0%

Unemployment Rate



+20,500 jobs / 2.4%

Over-the-Year Change in Total Nonfarm Employment



Statewide Unemployment

December 2023 • *Seasonally Adjusted*

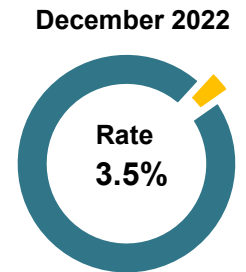
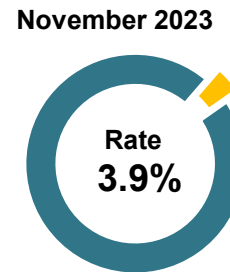
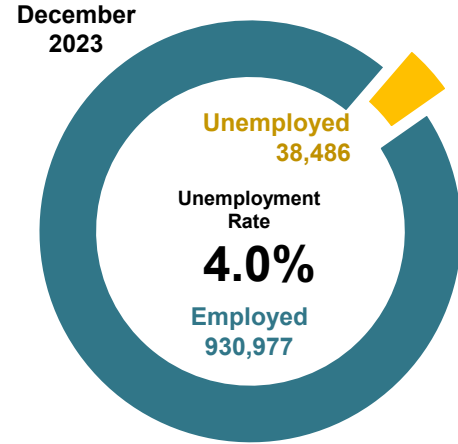
New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate (based on the Current Population Survey, also known as the household survey) was 4.0 percent in December 2023, up from 3.9 percent in November and up from 3.5 percent in December 2022. The national unemployment rate in December was 3.7 percent, unchanged from November and up from 3.5 percent in December 2022.

Highlights

New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate, at 4.0 percent, has slowly increased by 0.5 percentage points since June 2023. New Mexico's all time unemployment rate low was 3.4 percent in August 2022, only 0.6 percentage points lower than this month's rate. This unemployment rate is less than half of the pandemic high of 9.3 percent in May 2020.

Among all states, New Mexico was tied for the 14th highest unemployment rate in the country with Texas. Nevada had the highest unemployment rate (5.4 percent) while Maryland had the lowest (1.9 percent).

Over the year, the state's labor force has grown by 24,471, or 2.6 percent, due to increases in both the number of people working and the number of people unemployed. Since December 2022, the number of employed has increased by 18,770, or 2.1 percent, while the number of unemployed increased by 5,701, or 17.4 percent.



■ Employed 930,671 ■ Employed 912,207
■ Unemployed 37,802 ■ Unemployed 32,785

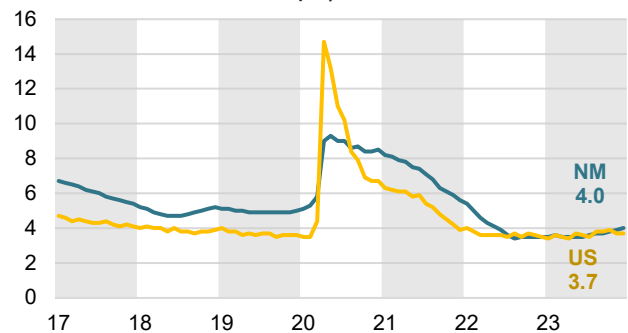
New Mexico Unemployment Rates by Demographic Category

| | Dec 23 | Nov 23 | Dec 22 |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Gender | | | |
| Female | 3.7% | 3.4% | 3.6% |
| Male | 4.2% | 4.3% | 4.3% |
| Age | | | |
| 16–19 | 5.1% | 4.9% | 9.5% |
| 20–24 | 3.5% | 3.5% | 4.4% |
| 25–34 | 7.3% | 7.2% | 4.6% |
| 35–44 | 3.5% | 3.7% | 3.9% |
| 45–54 | 4.3% | 4.3% | 3.6% |
| 55–64 | 3.0% | 2.7% | 3.5% |
| 65+ | 5.7% | 6.1% | 7.0% |
| Race | | | |
| White | 3.6% | 3.6% | 3.3% |
| Black | 1.2% | 1.2% | 5.9% |
| Hispanic | 4.3% | 4.4% | 4.0% |

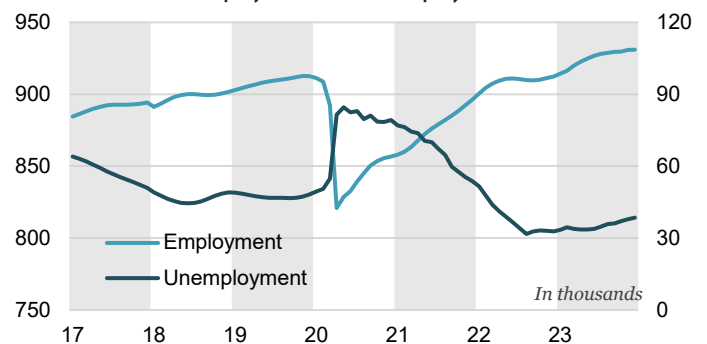
Current Population Survey (CPS)
 For persons 16 and older, 12-month moving average
 Note: Data based on small sample

<https://www.bls.gov/lau/notescps.htm>

January 2017 to December 2023
 Unemployment Rate



Employment and Unemployment



Substate Unemployment

December 2023 • *Not Seasonally Adjusted*

Highlights

At 12.4 percent, Luna County had New Mexico’s highest (not seasonally adjusted) unemployment rate, followed by Sierra County (6.0 percent).

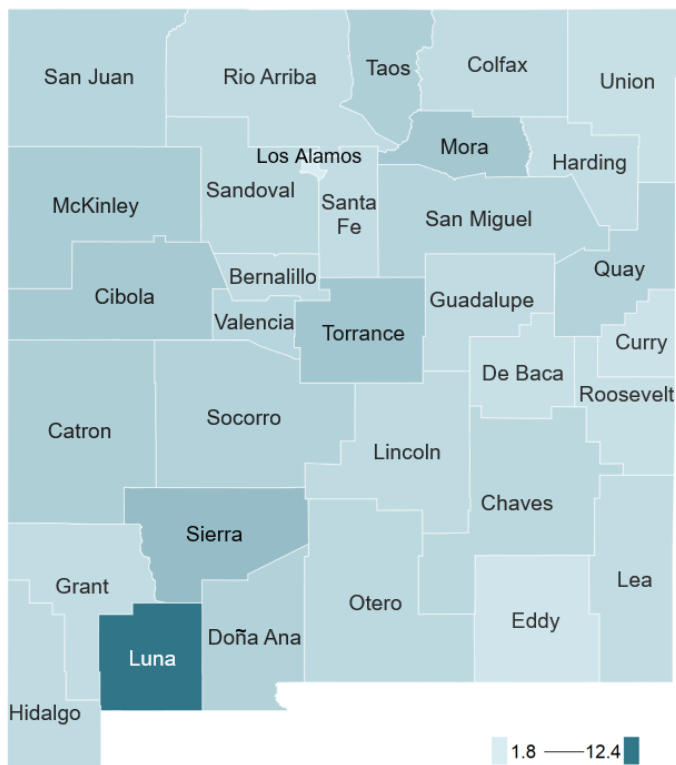
This month, Los Alamos County had the lowest unemployment rate (1.8 percent), followed by Eddy County (2.4 percent).

Guadalupe County had the only over-the-year decrease in unemployment rate, with a 0.6 percentage point decrease. Luna County had the largest over-the-year increase (up 2.1 percentage points).

Unemployment Rate %

| Area | Dec 23 | Nov 23 | Dec 22 | OTY Chg |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Counties | | | | |
| Bernalillo | 3.4 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 0.8 |
| Catron | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 0.2 |
| Chaves | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 0.5 |
| Cibola | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 0.8 |
| Colfax | 3.3 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 0.4 |
| Curry | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 0.4 |
| De Baca | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 0.5 |
| Doña Ana | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 0.9 |
| Eddy | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| Grant | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 0.2 |
| Guadalupe | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.9 | -0.6 |
| Harding | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 0.8 |
| Hidalgo | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 0.8 |
| Lea | 3.2 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 0.4 |
| Lincoln | 3.4 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 0.5 |
| Los Alamos | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| Luna | 12.4 | 9.9 | 10.3 | 2.1 |
| McKinley | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 0.7 |
| Mora | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 0.7 |
| Otero | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 0.4 |
| Quay | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 1.1 |
| Rio Arriba | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 0.4 |
| Roosevelt | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 0.3 |
| Sandoval | 3.6 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 0.9 |
| San Juan | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 0.5 |
| San Miguel | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 0.3 |
| Santa Fe | 3.2 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 0.6 |
| Sierra | 6.0 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 1.4 |
| Socorro | 4.1 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 0.8 |
| Taos | 4.4 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 0.8 |
| Torrance | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 1.0 |
| Union | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 0.9 |
| Valencia | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 0.7 |
| MSAs | | | | |
| Albuquerque | 3.5 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| Farmington | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 0.5 |
| Las Cruces | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 0.9 |
| Santa Fe | 3.2 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 0.6 |

Unemployment Rate %



At 3.2 percent, the Santa Fe MSA had the lowest not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate among the state’s metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs). The Albuquerque MSA had a rate of 3.5 percent. Las Cruces had the highest unemployment rate among the MSAs (4.2 percent) followed by the Farmington MSA (3.9 percent).

The unemployment rate for the Las Cruces MSA had the largest unemployment rate increase, up 0.9 percentage points since December 2022. The Albuquerque MSA had the next largest unemployment rate increase with 0.8 percentage points, followed by the Santa Fe MSA with a 0.6 percentage point increase. The Farmington MSA had the smallest unemployment rate increase, up 0.5 percentage points over the year.

LAUS publishes estimates of the civilian labor force, employment, and unemployment monthly. Data measure persons 16 years old and older who are employed or actively seeking employment.

For more LAUS data and to customize what you see, visit the Local Area Unemployment Statistics Dashboard at:

<https://www.dws.state.nm.us/Labor-Market-Information/Data-Statistics-Dashboards/Labor-Force-Unemployment>

For customized data that you can analyze, visit LASER at: www.jobs.state.nm.us/analyzer

Statewide Industry Employment Growth

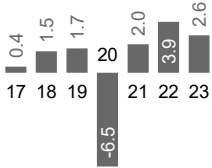
December 2023 • *Not Seasonally Adjusted*

Over the year, **New Mexico's** total nonagricultural employment increased by 20,500 jobs, or 2.4 percent. The private sector was up 13,300 jobs, or 2.0 percent, while the public sector was up 7,200 jobs, or 3.9 percent. Six of the nine major private industry sectors reported employment increases.

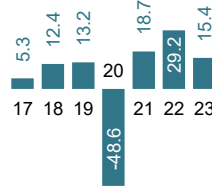
New Mexico

2017 to 2023 Annual Average Over-the-Year Change

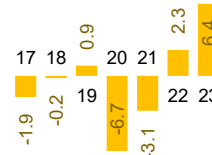
Total Nonfarm Growth Rate (%)



Private-Sector Jobs (1000s)



Government Jobs (1000s)



Annual average for 2023 is year-to-date

| Industry | Jobs | Monthly Change | Annual Change from December 22 | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| | | | Number | Percent |
| TOTAL NONFARM | 879,600 | 0 | 20,500 | 2.4 |
| Total Private | 688,800 | 2,700 | 13,300 | 2.0 |
| Private Service-Providing | 580,800 | 1,600 | 5,400 | 0.9 |
| Goods-Producing | 108,000 | 1,100 | 7,900 | 7.9 |
| Mining & Construction | 77,300 | 700 | 6,400 | 9.0 |
| Mining & Logging | 24,100 | 400 | 1,500 | 6.6 |
| Construction | 53,200 | 300 | 4,900 | 10.1 |
| Manufacturing | 30,700 | 400 | 1,500 | 5.1 |
| Durable Goods | 16,100 | 200 | 500 | 3.2 |
| Non-Durable Goods | 14,600 | 200 | 1,000 | 7.4 |
| Service-Providing | 771,600 | -1,100 | 12,600 | 1.7 |
| Trade, Transportation & Utilities | 146,500 | 1,400 | 1,200 | 0.8 |
| Wholesale Trade | 19,800 | -300 | -500 | -2.5 |
| Retail Trade | 95,700 | 1,600 | 1,200 | 1.3 |
| Transp., Warehousing & Utilities | 31,000 | 100 | 500 | 1.6 |
| Information | 10,400 | 100 | -700 | -6.3 |
| Financial Activities | 33,500 | -200 | -1,000 | -2.9 |
| Professional & Business Services | 113,600 | 200 | -5,100 | -4.3 |
| Prvt. Education & Health Services | 149,500 | -200 | 6,300 | 4.4 |
| Prvt. Educational Services | 23,300 | 100 | 1,700 | 7.9 |
| Health Care & Social Assistance | 126,200 | -300 | 4,600 | 3.8 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 99,100 | 400 | 4,400 | 4.6 |
| Other Services | 28,200 | -100 | 300 | 1.1 |
| Government | 190,800 | -2,700 | 7,200 | 3.9 |
| Federal Government | 30,000 | 200 | 900 | 3.1 |
| State Government | 58,000 | -1,400 | 3,400 | 6.2 |
| State Government Education | 26,400 | -1,600 | 2,800 | 11.9 |
| Local Government | 102,800 | -1,500 | 2,900 | 2.9 |
| Local Government Education | 54,000 | -900 | 1,200 | 2.3 |

Highlights

Mining and construction was up 6,400 jobs, or 9.0 percent. Most of the gains in the industry came from construction, which grew by 4,900 jobs, or 10.1 percent. Mining employment was up 1,500 jobs, or 6.6 percent. Private education and health services was up 6,300 jobs, or 4.4 percent. The majority of gains within the private education and health services industry were in health care and social assistance, which was up 4,600 jobs. Employment in leisure and hospitality was up 4,400 jobs, or 4.6 percent. Manufacturing was up 1,500 jobs, or 5.1 percent, with gains in durable and non-durable goods manufacturing. Employment in trade, transportation, and utilities was up 1,200 jobs, or 0.8 percent. In

the trade, transportation, and utilities industry, retail trade was up 1,200 jobs; transportation, warehousing, and utilities was up 500 jobs; and wholesale trade was down 500 jobs. Miscellaneous other services was up 300 jobs, or 1.1 percent.

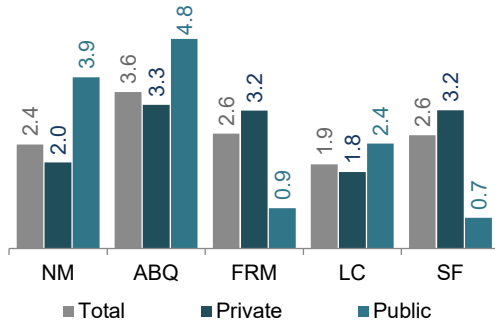
Professional and business services was down 5,100 jobs, or 4.3 percent. Financial activities was down 1,000 jobs, or 2.9 percent. Information employment decreased by 700 jobs, or 6.3 percent.

Metro Industry Employment Growth

December 2023 • *Not Seasonally Adjusted*

Highlights

December 22 to December 23
Over-the-Year % Change



In the public sector, state government was up 3,400 jobs, or 6.2 percent. Employment in local government was up 2,900 jobs, or 2.9 percent. Federal government employment was up 900 jobs, or 3.1 percent

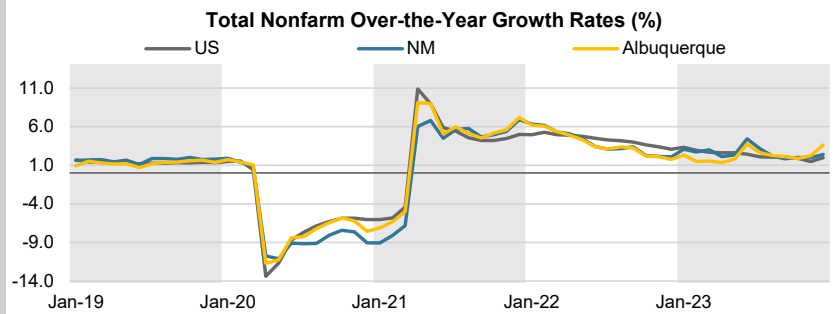
Over the year, the **Albuquerque MSA** grew by 14,600 jobs in total nonfarm employment, representing a gain of 3.6 percent. The private sector was up 10,800 jobs, or 3.3 percent, while the public sector was up 3,800, or 4.8 percent. The following private sector industries added jobs: mining and construction, up 4,000 jobs, or 15.9 percent; private education and health services, up 3,100 jobs, or 4.6 percent; trade, transportation, and utilities, up 2,000 jobs, or 2.9 percent; leisure and hospitality, up 1,800 jobs, or 4.2 percent; manufacturing, up 1,300 jobs, or 7.6 percent; and miscellaneous *other services* up 300 jobs, or 2.5 percent. Professional and business services was down 1,400 jobs, or 2.1 percent; information was down 200 jobs, or 3.4 percent; and financial activities was down 100 jobs, or 0.5 percent.

In the public sector, state government was up 2,600 jobs, or 9.6 percent. Employment in local government was up 700 jobs, or 1.9 percent, while federal government was up 500 jobs, or 3.5 percent.

The **Las Cruces MSA** total nonfarm employment was up 1,500 jobs, or 1.9 percent. The private sector was up 1,000 jobs, or 1.8 percent, while the public sector was up 500, or 2.4 percent. The following private sector industries reported growth: private education and health services (up 500 jobs, or 2.8

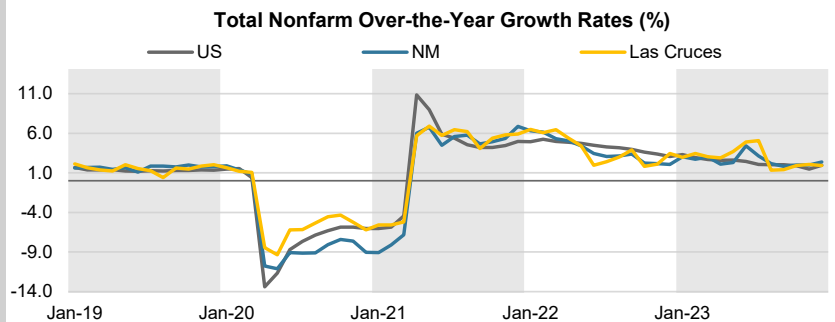
Albuquerque MSA

| Industry | Jobs | Monthly | Annual | # | % |
|----------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------|---------------|------------|
| Total Nonfarm | 421,500 | 2,700 | | 14,600 | 3.6 |
| Mining & Construction | 29,100 | 300 | | 4,000 | 15.9 |
| Manufacturing | 18,500 | 400 | | 1,300 | 7.6 |
| Trade, Transp. & Utilities | 71,200 | 1,300 | | 2,000 | 2.9 |
| Information | 5,600 | 100 | | -200 | -3.4 |
| Financial Activities | 20,400 | -200 | | -100 | -0.5 |
| Prof. & Business Svcs | 66,100 | 300 | | -1,400 | -2.1 |
| Prvt. Ed. & Health Svcs | 70,700 | 500 | | 3,100 | 4.6 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 44,900 | -400 | | 1,800 | 4.2 |
| Other Svcs | 12,100 | 0 | | 300 | 2.5 |
| Government | 82,900 | 400 | | 3,800 | 4.8 |



Las Cruces MSA

| Industry | Jobs | Monthly | Annual | # | % |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------|--------------|------------|
| Total Nonfarm | 79,400 | -200 | | 1,500 | 1.9 |
| Mining & Construction | 3,900 | 0 | | 200 | 5.4 |
| Manufacturing | 3,500 | 0 | | 100 | 2.9 |
| Trade, Transp. & Utilities | 11,500 | 100 | | -200 | -1.7 |
| Information | 600 | 0 | | 0 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 2,400 | 0 | | 0 | 0.0 |
| Prof. & Business Svcs | 7,200 | 100 | | 100 | 1.4 |
| Prvt. Ed. & Health Svcs | 18,200 | -200 | | 500 | 2.8 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 9,200 | 0 | | 300 | 3.4 |
| Other Svcs | 1,600 | 0 | | 0 | 0.0 |
| Government | 21,300 | -200 | | 500 | 2.4 |



Metro Industry Employment

(Continued)

December 2023 • Not Seasonally Adjusted

Santa Fe MSA

| Industry | Jobs | Monthly | Annual | # | % |
|----------------------------|---------------|------------|--------|--------------|------------|
| Total Nonfarm | 63,200 | 300 | | 1,600 | 2.6 |
| Mining & Construction | 3,000 | 0 | | 100 | 3.4 |
| Manufacturing | 800 | 0 | | 0 | 0.0 |
| Trade, Transp. & Utilities | 10,100 | 100 | | 400 | 4.1 |
| Information | 1,000 | 0 | | 0 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 2,300 | 0 | | 0 | 0.0 |
| Prof. & Business Svcs | 5,900 | 0 | | 100 | 1.7 |
| Prvt. Ed. & Health Svcs | 11,000 | 0 | | 300 | 2.8 |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 11,200 | 100 | | 500 | 4.7 |
| Other Svcs | 3,500 | 100 | | 100 | 2.9 |
| Government | 14,400 | 0 | | 100 | 0.7 |

Highlights

percent); leisure and hospitality (up 300 jobs, or 3.4 percent); mining and construction (up 200 jobs, or 5.4 percent). Manufacturing (up 2.9 percent) and professional and business services (up 1.4 percent) both added 100 jobs. Trade, transportation, and utilities was down 200 jobs, or 1.7 percent, with all losses occurring in retail trade.

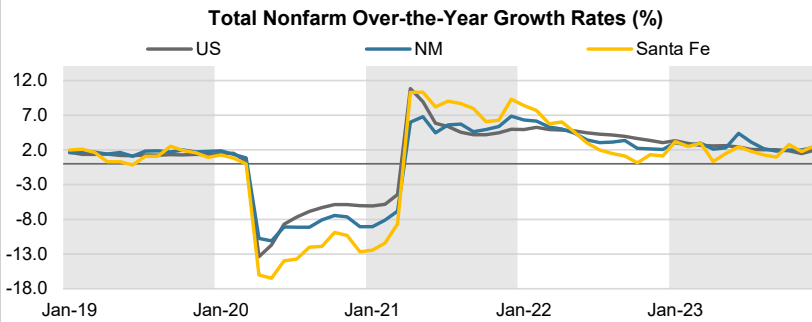
In the public sector, local government was up 400 jobs, or 4.0 percent. Federal government was up 100 jobs, or 2.9 percent, and state government was unchanged from the previous year's level.

Total nonfarm employment in the **Santa Fe MSA** was up 1,600 jobs, or 2.6 percent. The private sector was up 1,500 jobs, or 3.2 percent, while the public sector was up 100 jobs, or 0.7 percent.

In the private sector, leisure and hospitality was up 500 jobs, or 4.7 percent. Trade, transportation, and utilities was up 400 jobs, or 4.1 percent, with all gains in retail trade. Private education and health services reported a gain of 300 jobs, or 2.8 percent. Mining and construction (up 3.4 percent), miscellaneous *other services* (up 2.9 percent), and professional and business services (up 1.7 percent) each added 100 jobs.

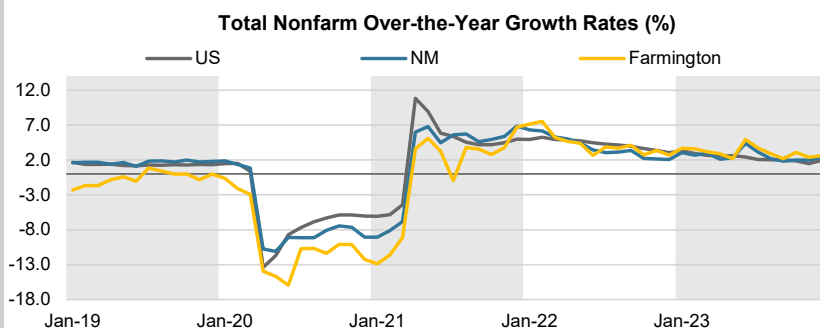
In the public sector, local government was up 200 jobs, or 3.1 percent. Employment in state government was down 100 jobs, or 1.4 percent. Federal government employment was unchanged from the previous year's level.

The **Farmington MSA's** total nonfarm employment was up 1,200 jobs, or 2.6 percent. The private sector was up 1,100 jobs, or 3.2 percent, while the public sector was up 100 jobs, or 0.9 percent. The private service providing sector was up 600 jobs, or 2.3 percent, while the goods producing sector was up 500 jobs, or 5.7 percent.



Farmington MSA

| Industry | Jobs | Monthly | Annual | # | % |
|---------------------------|---------------|----------|--------|--------------|------------|
| Total Nonfarm | 46,800 | 0 | | 1,200 | 2.6 |
| Goods-Producing | 9,300 | 100 | | 500 | 5.7 |
| Private Service-Providing | 26,600 | -100 | | 600 | 2.3 |
| Government | 10,900 | 0 | | 100 | 0.9 |



For more CES data, visit our dashboard:

<https://www.dws.state.nm.us/en-us/Researchers/Data/Employment-Industry>

For customized data, visit LASER at:

www.jobs.state.nm.us/analyzer

Major Employment Developments

December 2023

Major employment developments are activities driving either the creation or loss of around 50 jobs or more. Information is gathered from published articles, government documents, private- and public-sector news releases, and reports from local Workforce Connection offices. In most cases, information is not verified for accuracy.

For an updated listing of these and other recent major employment developments, visit <https://www.dws.state.nm.us/Labor-Market-Information/Publications/Labor-Market-Review>.



Job Gains

Statewide

At its December meeting, the New Mexico Economic Development Department’s Job Training Incentive Program (JTIP) board approved \$529,916 in funding to support the creation of 34 jobs with five New Mexico companies, including: PPC Solar, Taos (seven jobs); Higher Cultures, Las Cruces (seven jobs); Southwest Composite Works, Albuquerque (nine jobs); Pajarito Powder, Albuquerque (five jobs); and Spiritus Technologies, Los Alamos (six jobs).

Bernalillo

Nickelodeon started production on the second season of "The Really Loud House" in Albuquerque. The production is employing 135 New Mexico crew members, ten local actors, and approximately 100 local background performers.

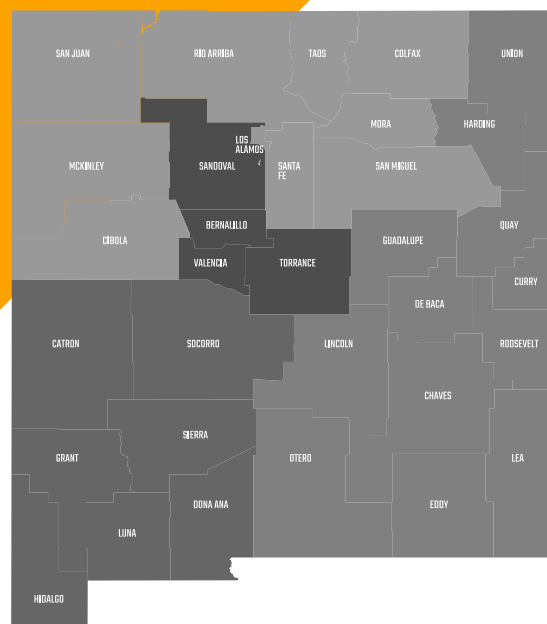
Doña Ana

The feature film "Olmo" was filmed in and around Las Cruces in November 2023. The production employed 40 New Mexico crew members, 12 local actors, and approximately 80 local background performers.

NEW MEXICO REGION PROFILES

December 2023

- New Mexico
- Northern
- Central
- Southwestern
- Eastern



This month we are featuring regional profiles of Central, Eastern, Northern, Southwestern, and New Mexico. New Mexico County Profiles can be found in previous New Mexico Labor Market Reviews accessible online at <https://www.dws.state.nm.us/Labor-Market-Review>. Like what you see? Or are we missing a stat? Let us know! Contact us at NMDWS.Economicresearch@dws.nm.gov.

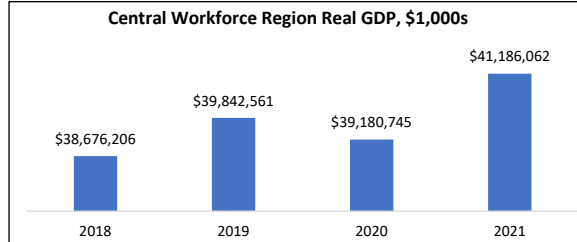
Central

The Central Workforce Region, comprising Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance, and Valencia counties, surrounds the Sandia Mountains and includes the cities of Albuquerque and Rio Rancho. Most of the state's major technological industries and businesses are located in this region, which is the state's most populous but geographically smallest region.

| Land Area (1) | Central | NM |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| Land area in square miles, 2020 | 9,283.4 | 121,312.8 |
| Population per square miles, 2020 | 98.4 | 17.5 |

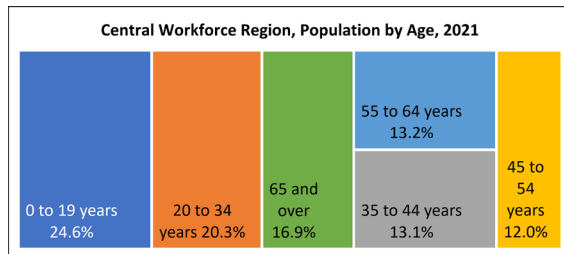
| 2021 Population (2) | Central | NM |
|--|---------|-----------|
| Total | 913,388 | 2,109,366 |
| Male | 49.4% | 49.7% |
| Female | 50.6% | 50.3% |
| White | 65.9% | 64.7% |
| Black or African American | 2.7% | 2.1% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 5.9% | 9.4% |
| Asian | 2.4% | 1.6% |
| Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| Some other race | 9.0% | 9.7% |
| Two or more races | 14.0% | 12.4% |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | 49.7% | 49.6% |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 50.3% | 50.4% |
| 0 to 19 years | 24.6% | 25.7% |
| 20 to 34 years | 20.3% | 19.9% |
| 35 to 44 years | 13.1% | 12.4% |
| 45 to 54 years | 12.0% | 11.4% |
| 55 to 64 years | 13.2% | 13.0% |
| 65 and over | 16.9% | 17.5% |

| GDP and Personal Income (6) | Central | NM |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Real GDP, 2021 (1,000s) | \$41,186,062 | \$93,625,052 |
| Percent change from 2020 | 5.1% | 1.2% |
| Per Capita Personal Income, 2021 | \$52,972 | \$50,311 |
| Percent change from 2020 | 8.9% | 7.6% |



| Computer Usage (7) | Central | NM |
|------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| Households with a computer | 92.7% | 89.7% |
| Households with broadband internet | 83.9% | 79.3% |

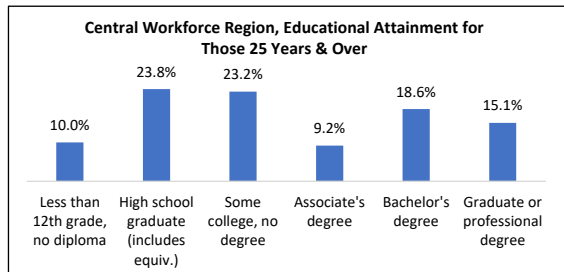
| Poverty Status in Past 12 Months (8) | Central | NM |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Population below poverty level | 138,259 | 378,896 |
| Percent below poverty level | 15.3% | 18.3% |



| Online Job Postings (9) | Central | NM |
|------------------------------------|---------|--------|
| December 2023 | 28,606 | 64,447 |
| Job Seekers per Online Job Posting | 0.55 | 0.55 |

| Central Workforce Region Online Job Postings, December 2023 (9) | | | |
|---|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| Top 5 Occupations | # | Top 5 Industries | |
| Registered Nurses | 2,203 | Colleges, Universities | 2,782 |
| Physicians, All Other | 410 | Hospitals | 1,513 |
| Customer Service Reps | 339 | Elem & Secondary Schools | 1,118 |
| Licensed Practical Nurses | 325 | Employment Agencies | 1,059 |
| Physical Therapists | 295 | Engineering Services | 974 |

| Educational Attainment/25 years+ (3) | Central | NM |
|--|---------|-------|
| Less than 12th grade, no diploma | 10.0% | 13.2% |
| High school graduate (includes equiv.) | 23.8% | 26.0% |
| Some college, no degree | 23.2% | 23.3% |
| Associate's degree | 9.2% | 8.9% |
| Bachelor's degree | 18.6% | 15.8% |
| Graduate or professional degree | 15.1% | 12.7% |



| Central Workforce Region Employment & Unemployment, not seasonally adjusted (10) | | | |
|--|---------|---------|------------|
| | Dec-23 | Dec-22 | Difference |
| Labor Force | 453,708 | 442,830 | 10,878 |
| Employed | 438,014 | 430,862 | 7,152 |
| Unemployed | 15,694 | 11,968 | 3,726 |
| Unemployment Rate | 3.5% | 2.7% | 0.8% |

| Commuting Characteristics (4) | Central | NM |
|------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| Worked in state of residence | 99.3% | 96.2% |
| Worked in county of residence | 83.6% | 84.4% |
| Worked out of county of residence | 15.7% | 11.8% |
| Worked outside state of residence | 0.7% | 3.8% |
| Average travel time to work (mins) | 29.4 | 22.9 |

| Central Workforce Region Employment & Wages (11) | | | |
|--|------------------|------------|---------------|
| 2022 Annual Averages | # Establishments | Employment | Avg Wkly Wage |
| Total, All Industries | 27,182 | 388,198 | \$1,091 |
| Agriculture | 111 | 940 | 671 |
| Mining, Quarrying, Oil & Gas | 41 | 251 | 1293 |
| Utilities | 60 | 1,407 | \$1,667 |
| Construction | 2,282 | 26,395 | \$1,178 |
| Manufacturing | 832 | 16,881 | \$1,289 |
| Wholesale Trade | 1,292 | 11,212 | 1360 |
| Retail Trade | 2,359 | 42,513 | \$707 |
| Transportation & Warehousing | 592 | 16,690 | \$966 |
| Information | 674 | 5,982 | \$1,377 |
| Finance and Insurance | 1,482 | 13,042 | \$1,508 |
| Real Estate and Rental | 1,258 | 5,531 | \$942 |
| Professional, Scientific, Tech Services | 3,911 | 34,891 | \$1,869 |
| Management of Companies | 277 | 3,834 | \$2,191 |
| Administrative and Support | 1,644 | 26,122 | \$867 |
| Educational Services | 717 | 30,675 | \$1,125 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 5,034 | 70,216 | \$1,069 |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 388 | 7,136 | \$572 |
| Accommodation & Food Services | 1,826 | 40,583 | \$497 |
| Other Services | 2,052 | 9,693 | \$857 |
| Public Administration | 353 | 24,207 | \$1,421 |

| Worker Characteristics (5) | Central | NM |
|---|---------|-------|
| Mean usual hours worked | 38.2 | 38.2 |
| Workers aged 16-64 who worked full time | 66.4% | 65.2% |

Sources: (1) US Census Quickfacts; (2) U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table DP05; (3) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S1501; (4) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S0801; (5) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S2303; (6) BEA, figures are in millions of chained 2012 dollars; (7) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table B28003; (8) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S1701; (9) WCOS system; (10) LAUS; (11) QCEW, all ownership types. N/A = Not available.

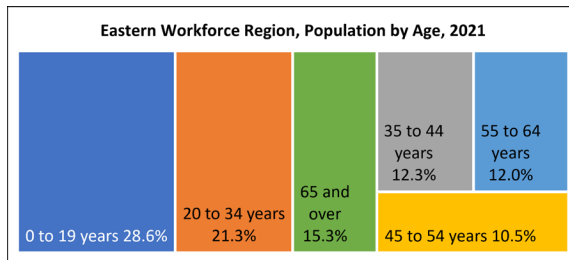
Eastern

The Eastern Workforce Region comprises 12 counties: Chaves, Curry, De Baca, Eddy, Guadalupe, Harding, Lea, Lincoln, Otero, Quay, Roosevelt, and Union. It shares a border with Texas, Colorado, and Oklahoma, and its landscape ranges from high plains to desert.

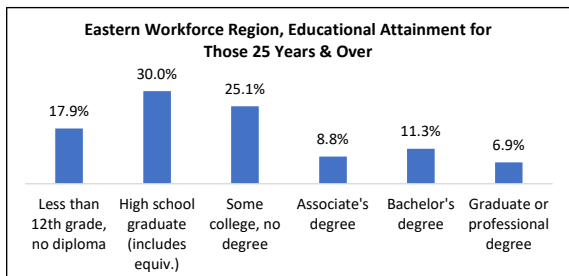
Agriculture, including beef and dairy cattle ranching and farming, is an important economic activity in this area. Defense expenditures at Cannon Air Force Base, Holloman Air Force Base, and White Sands Missile Range play a large role in the local economy. Oil, gas, manufacturing, education, research, banking, and medical services also contribute to the economy. Other attractions include national forests, Ski Apache, Inn of the Mountain Gods, and Carlsbad Caverns.

| Land Area (1) | Eastern | NM |
|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| Land area in square miles, 2020 | 44,107.7 | 121,312.8 |
| Population per square miles, 2020 | 8.5 | 17.5 |

| 2021 Population (2) | Eastern | NM |
|--|---------|-----------|
| Total | 373,842 | 2,109,366 |
| Male | 51.1% | 49.7% |
| Female | 48.9% | 50.3% |
| White | 72.0% | 64.7% |
| Black or African American | 2.9% | 2.1% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 2.3% | 9.4% |
| Asian | 0.9% | 1.6% |
| Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| Some other race | 9.8% | 9.7% |
| Two or more races | 12.0% | 12.4% |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | 49.9% | 49.6% |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 50.1% | 50.4% |
| 0 to 19 years | 28.6% | 25.7% |
| 20 to 34 years | 21.3% | 19.9% |
| 35 to 44 years | 12.3% | 12.4% |
| 45 to 54 years | 10.5% | 11.4% |
| 55 to 64 years | 12.0% | 13.0% |
| 65 and over | 15.3% | 17.5% |



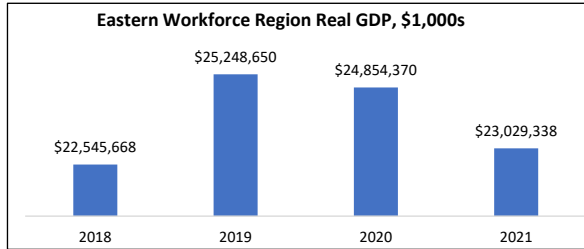
| Educational Attainment/25 years+ (3) | Eastern | NM |
|--|---------|-------|
| Less than 12th grade, no diploma | 17.9% | 13.2% |
| High school graduate (includes equiv.) | 30.0% | 26.0% |
| Some college, no degree | 25.1% | 23.3% |
| Associate's degree | 8.8% | 8.9% |
| Bachelor's degree | 11.3% | 15.8% |
| Graduate or professional degree | 6.9% | 12.7% |



| Commuting Characteristics (4) | Eastern | NM |
|------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| Worked in state of residence | 95.3% | 96.2% |
| Worked in county of residence | 88.7% | 84.4% |
| Worked out of county of residence | 6.6% | 11.8% |
| Worked outside state of residence | 4.7% | 3.8% |
| Average travel time to work (mins) | 19.2 | 22.9 |

| Worker Characteristics (5) | Eastern | NM |
|---|---------|-------|
| Mean usual hours worked | 39.8 | 38.2 |
| Workers aged 16-64 who worked full time | 66.7% | 65.2% |

| GDP and Personal Income (6) | Eastern | NM |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Real GDP, 2021 (1,000s) | \$23,029,338 | \$93,625,052 |
| Percent change from 2020 | -7.3% | 1.2% |
| Per Capita Personal Income, 2021 | \$49,628 | \$50,311 |
| Percent change from 2020 | 7.3% | 7.6% |



| Computer Usage (7) | Eastern | NM |
|------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| Households with a computer | 89.5% | 89.7% |
| Households with broadband internet | 79.2% | 79.3% |

| Poverty Status in Past 12 Months (8) | Eastern | NM |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Population below poverty level | 65,814 | 378,896 |
| Percent below poverty level | 18.3% | 18.3% |

| Online Job Postings (9) | Eastern | NM |
|------------------------------------|---------|--------|
| December 2023 | 11,542 | 64,447 |
| Job Seekers per Online Job Posting | 0.44 | 0.55 |

| Eastern Workforce Region Online Job Postings, December 2023 (9) | | | |
|---|-----|---------------------------|-----|
| Top 5 Occupations | # | Top 5 Industries | # |
| Registered Nurses | 978 | Hospitals | 864 |
| Physical Therapists | 236 | Elem & Secondary Schools | 666 |
| Retail Salespersons | 166 | Restaurants | 390 |
| Personal Care Aides | 146 | Home Health Care Services | 372 |
| General and Ops Managers | 144 | Employment Agencies | 339 |

| Eastern Workforce Region Employment & Unemployment, not seasonally adjusted (10) | | | |
|--|---------|---------|------------|
| | Dec-23 | Dec-22 | Difference |
| Labor Force | 162,479 | 160,413 | 2,066 |
| Employed | 157,456 | 156,075 | 1,381 |
| Unemployed | 5,023 | 4,338 | 685 |
| Unemployment Rate | 3.1% | 2.7% | 0.4% |

| Eastern Workforce Region Employment & Wages (11) | | | |
|--|------------------|------------|---------------|
| 2022 Annual Averages | # Establishments | Employment | Avg Wkly Wage |
| Total, All Industries | 11,008 | 134,527 | \$1,033 |
| Agriculture | 359 | 4,573 | 812 |
| Mining, Quarrying, Oil & Gas | 723 | 13,170 | 1864 |
| Utilities | 145 | 1,812 | \$1,471 |
| Construction | 1,041 | 9,692 | \$1,154 |
| Manufacturing | 225 | 3,995 | \$1,333 |
| Wholesale Trade | 393 | 2,971 | 1238 |
| Retail Trade | 1,153 | 17,180 | \$647 |
| Transportation & Warehousing | 625 | 5,999 | \$1,343 |
| Information | 165 | 1,071 | \$974 |
| Finance and Insurance | 518 | 2,691 | \$1,164 |
| Real Estate and Rental | 453 | 1,735 | \$1,134 |
| Professional, Scientific, Tech Services | 769 | 3,773 | \$1,255 |
| Management of Companies | 59 | 716 | \$1,645 |
| Administrative and Support | 516 | 5,874 | \$1,109 |
| Educational Services | 184 | 12,393 | \$1,010 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 1,448 | 17,892 | \$926 |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 166 | 1,895 | \$589 |
| Accommodation & Food Services | 899 | 15,776 | \$437 |
| Other Services | 695 | 3,463 | \$850 |
| Public Administration | 474 | 7,857 | \$1,277 |

Sources: (1) US Census Quickfacts; (2) U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table DP05; (3) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S1501; (4) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S0801; (5) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S2303; (6) BEA, figures are in millions of chained 2012 dollars; (7) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table B28003; (8) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S1701; (9) WCOS system; (10) LAUS; (11) QCEW, all ownership types. N/A = Not available.

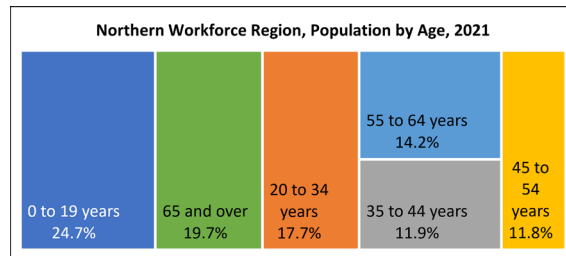
Northern

The Northern Workforce Region comprises ten counties: Cibola, Colfax, Los Alamos, McKinley, Mora, Rio Arriba, San Juan, Santa Fe, San Miguel, and Taos. Its landscape ranges from towering mountains to high plains as it runs along the Colorado and Arizona borders.

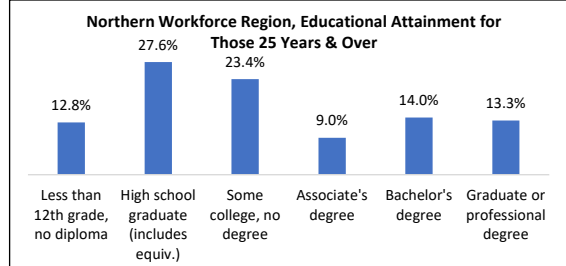
Some of the counties in the Northern Area are famous for their art and skiing, making tourism the driving force behind the local economies. Los Alamos National Laboratory also provides significant employment in this area. Other attractions include Carson National Forest; Rio Grande Gorge; Red River; Four Corners; state parks; several nationally recognized ski areas; Jicarilla Apache Reservation; and Taos, Acoma, and Laguna Pueblos.

| Land Area (1) | Northern | NM |
|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| Land area in square miles, 2020 | 35,996.8 | 121,312.8 |
| Population per square miles, 2020 | 14.3 | 17.5 |

| 2021 Population (2) | Northern | NM |
|--|----------|-----------|
| Total | 514,607 | 2,109,366 |
| Male | 49.2% | 49.7% |
| Female | 50.8% | 50.3% |
| White | 53.9% | 64.7% |
| Black or African American | 0.9% | 2.1% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 25.0% | 9.4% |
| Asian | 1.1% | 1.6% |
| Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| Some other race | 9.8% | 9.7% |
| Two or more races | 9.2% | 12.4% |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | 40.5% | 49.6% |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 59.5% | 50.4% |
| 0 to 19 years | 24.7% | 25.7% |
| 20 to 34 years | 17.7% | 19.9% |
| 35 to 44 years | 11.9% | 12.4% |
| 45 to 54 years | 11.8% | 11.4% |
| 55 to 64 years | 14.2% | 13.0% |
| 65 and over | 19.7% | 17.5% |



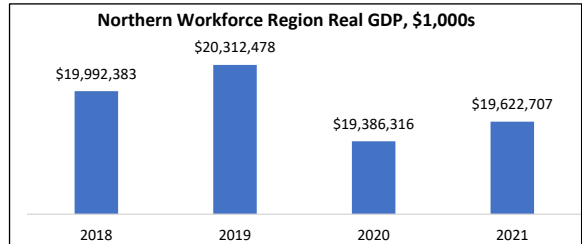
| Educational Attainment/25 years+ (3) | Northern | NM |
|--|----------|-------|
| Less than 12th grade, no diploma | 12.8% | 13.2% |
| High school graduate (includes equiv.) | 27.6% | 26.0% |
| Some college, no degree | 23.4% | 23.3% |
| Associate's degree | 9.0% | 8.9% |
| Bachelor's degree | 14.0% | 15.8% |
| Graduate or professional degree | 13.3% | 12.7% |



| Commuting Characteristics (4) | Northern | NM |
|------------------------------------|----------|-------|
| Worked in state of residence | 96.9% | 96.2% |
| Worked in county of residence | 84.4% | 84.4% |
| Worked out of county of residence | 12.5% | 11.8% |
| Worked outside state of residence | 3.1% | 3.8% |
| Average travel time to work (mins) | 26.0 | 22.9 |

| Worker Characteristics (5) | Northern | NM |
|---|----------|-------|
| Mean usual hours worked | 37.4 | 38.2 |
| Workers aged 16-64 who worked full time | 65.4% | 65.2% |

| GDP and Personal Income (6) | Northern | NM |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Real GDP, 2021 (1,000s) | \$19,622,707 | \$93,625,052 |
| Percent change from 2020 | 1.2% | 1.2% |
| Per Capita Personal Income, 2021 | \$52,492 | \$50,311 |
| Percent change from 2020 | 12.2% | 7.6% |



| Computer Usage (7) | Northern | NM |
|------------------------------------|----------|-------|
| Households with a computer | 85.1% | 89.7% |
| Households with broadband internet | 71.7% | 79.3% |

| Poverty Status in Past 12 Months (8) | Northern | NM |
|--------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Population below poverty level | 103,352 | 378,896 |
| Percent below poverty level | 20.4% | 18.3% |

| Online Job Postings (9) | Northern | NM |
|------------------------------------|----------|--------|
| December 2023 | 16,463 | 64,447 |
| Job Seekers per Online Job Posting | 0.49 | 0.55 |

| Northern Workforce Region Online Job Postings, December 2023 (9) | | | |
|--|-------|----------------------------------|-----|
| Top 5 Occupations | # | Top 5 Industries | |
| Registered Nurses | 1,629 | Psych, Substance Abuse Hospitals | 997 |
| Physicians, All Other | 243 | Elem & Secondary Schools | 914 |
| Physical Therapists | 232 | Hospitals | 789 |
| Licensed Practical Nurses | 216 | Physical, Engineering R&D | 783 |
| Coaches and Scouts | 183 | Colleges, Universities | 732 |

| Northern Workforce Region Employment & Unemployment, not seasonally adjusted (10) | | | |
|---|---------|---------|------------|
| | Dec-23 | Dec-22 | Difference |
| Labor Force | 217,501 | 212,396 | 5,105 |
| Employed | 209,484 | 205,797 | 3,687 |
| Unemployed | 8,017 | 6,599 | 1,418 |
| Unemployment Rate | 3.7% | 3.1% | 0.6% |

| Northern Workforce Region Employment & Wages (11) | | | |
|---|------------------|------------|---------------|
| 2022 Annual Averages | # Establishments | Employment | Avg Wkly Wage |
| Total, All Industries | 16,050 | 182,356 | \$1,062 |
| Agriculture | 159 | 1,233 | 707 |
| Mining, Quarrying, Oil & Gas | 208 | 4,854 | 1729 |
| Utilities | 130 | 2,107 | \$1,717 |
| Construction | 1,376 | 9,671 | \$1,023 |
| Manufacturing | 352 | 3,239 | \$916 |
| Wholesale Trade | 479 | 3,255 | 1178 |
| Retail Trade | 1,840 | 22,355 | \$673 |
| Transportation & Warehousing | 403 | 3,333 | \$996 |
| Information | 424 | 1,903 | \$1,387 |
| Finance and Insurance | 651 | 3,352 | \$1,650 |
| Real Estate and Rental | 646 | 1,877 | \$928 |
| Professional, Scientific, Tech Services | 1,842 | 18,352 | \$2,086 |
| Management of Companies | 141 | 529 | \$1,500 |
| Administrative and Support | 830 | 6,402 | \$975 |
| Educational Services | 402 | 16,540 | \$939 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 2,608 | 30,349 | \$1,048 |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 348 | 5,021 | \$824 |
| Accommodation & Food Services | 1,284 | 23,323 | \$520 |
| Other Services | 1,294 | 5,555 | \$838 |
| Public Administration | 636 | 19,107 | \$1,168 |

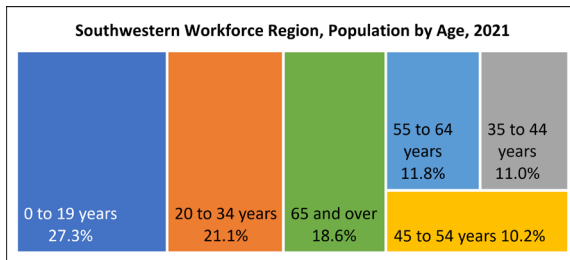
Sources: (1) US Census Quickfacts; (2) U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table DP05; (3) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S1501; (4) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S0801; (5) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S2303; (6) BEA, figures are in millions of chained 2012 dollars; (7) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table B28003; (8) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S1701; (9) WCOS system; (10) LAUS; (11) QCEW, all ownership types. N/A = Not available.

Southwestern

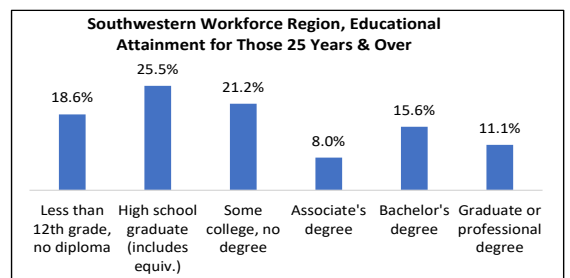
The Southwestern Workforce Region comprises seven counties: Catron, Doña Ana, Grant, Hidalgo, Luna, Sierra, and Socorro. It shares a border with Arizona, Texas, and Mexico. Agriculture, including chile production, provide many jobs in this area. New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, New Mexico State University, and Western New Mexico University are also important sources of employment in the region. Tourist attractions include Gila, Cibola, and Apache National Forests; several state parks; Elephant Butte Lake; and hot mineral baths.

| Land Area (1) | Southwestern | NM |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| Land area in square miles, 2020 | 31,924.9 | 121,312.8 |
| Population per square miles, 2020 | 9.6 | 17.5 |

| 2021 Population (2) | Southwestern | NM |
|--|--------------|-----------|
| Total | 307,529 | 2,109,366 |
| Male | 49.8% | 49.7% |
| Female | 50.2% | 50.3% |
| White | 70.2% | 64.7% |
| Black or African American | 1.7% | 2.1% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 1.9% | 9.4% |
| Asian | 1.1% | 1.6% |
| Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| Some other race | 11.5% | 9.7% |
| Two or more races | 13.5% | 12.4% |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | 64.1% | 49.6% |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 35.9% | 50.4% |
| 0 to 19 years | 27.3% | 25.7% |
| 20 to 34 years | 21.1% | 19.9% |
| 35 to 44 years | 11.0% | 12.4% |
| 45 to 54 years | 10.2% | 11.4% |
| 55 to 64 years | 11.8% | 13.0% |
| 65 and over | 18.6% | 17.5% |



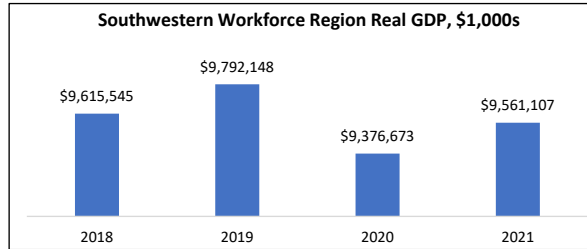
| Educational Attainment/25 years+ (3) | Southwestern | NM |
|--|--------------|-------|
| Less than 12th grade, no diploma | 18.6% | 13.2% |
| High school graduate (includes equiv.) | 25.5% | 26.0% |
| Some college, no degree | 21.2% | 23.3% |
| Associate's degree | 8.0% | 8.9% |
| Bachelor's degree | 15.6% | 15.8% |
| Graduate or professional degree | 11.1% | 12.7% |



| Commuting Characteristics (4) | Southwestern | NM |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-------|
| Worked in state of residence | 85.4% | 96.2% |
| Worked in county of residence | 81.7% | 84.4% |
| Worked out of county of residence | 3.7% | 11.8% |
| Worked outside state of residence | 14.6% | 3.8% |
| Average travel time to work (mins) | 20.0 | 22.9 |

| Worker Characteristics (5) | Southwestern | NM |
|---|--------------|-------|
| Mean usual hours worked | 37.0 | 38.2 |
| Workers aged 16-64 who worked full time | 58.7% | 65.2% |

| GDP and Personal Income (6) | Southwestern | NM |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Real GDP, 2021 (1,000s) | \$9,561,107 | \$93,625,052 |
| Percent change from 2020 | 2.0% | 1.2% |
| Per Capita Personal Income, 2021 | \$45,313 | \$50,311 |
| Percent change from 2020 | 10.9% | 7.6% |



| Computer Usage (7) | Southwestern | NM |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-------|
| Households with a computer | 88.1% | 89.7% |
| Households with broadband internet | 77.2% | 79.3% |

| Poverty Status in Past 12 Months (8) | Southwestern | NM |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------|
| Population below poverty level | 71,471 | 378,896 |
| Percent below poverty level | 23.9% | 18.3% |

| Online Job Postings (9) | Southwestern | NM |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------|
| December 2023 | 7,836 | 64,447 |
| Job Seekers per Online Job Posting | 0.83 | 0.55 |

| Southwestern Workforce Region Online Job Postings, December 2023 (9) | | | |
|--|-----|---------------------------|-----|
| Top 5 Occupations | # | Top 5 Industries | |
| Registered Nurses | 652 | Hospitals | 708 |
| Personal Care Aides | 265 | Home Health Care Services | 456 |
| Physicians, All Other | 222 | Computer Systems Design | 397 |
| Customer Service Reps | 156 | Elem & Secondary Schools | 271 |
| Nursing Assistants | 107 | Employment Agencies | 267 |

| Southwestern Workforce Region Employment & Unemployment, not seasonally adjusted (10) | | | |
|---|---------|---------|------------|
| | Dec-23 | Dec-22 | Difference |
| Labor Force | 136,763 | 134,818 | 1,945 |
| Employed | 130,243 | 129,671 | 572 |
| Unemployed | 6,520 | 5,147 | 1,373 |
| Unemployment Rate | 4.8% | 3.8% | 1.0% |

| Southwestern Workforce Region Employment & Wages (11) | | | |
|---|------------------|------------|---------------|
| 2022 Annual Averages | # Establishments | Employment | Avg Wkly Wage |
| Total, All Industries | 8,011 | 101,938 | \$882 |
| Agriculture | 320 | 3,664 | 642 |
| Mining, Quarrying, Oil & Gas | 24 | 1,167 | 2090 |
| Utilities | 69 | 949 | \$1,256 |
| Construction | 741 | 5,306 | \$943 |
| Manufacturing | 187 | 4,417 | \$885 |
| Wholesale Trade | 220 | 1,676 | 1001 |
| Retail Trade | 756 | 11,094 | \$587 |
| Transportation & Warehousing | 285 | 2,985 | \$1,007 |
| Information | 152 | 739 | \$933 |
| Finance and Insurance | 374 | 1,857 | \$1,109 |
| Real Estate and Rental | 314 | 991 | \$730 |
| Professional, Scientific, Tech Services | 713 | 4,154 | \$1,297 |
| Management of Companies | 40 | 191 | \$1,247 |
| Administrative and Support | 428 | 4,380 | \$953 |
| Educational Services | 195 | 14,214 | \$988 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 1,726 | 21,776 | \$822 |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 97 | 1,184 | \$507 |
| Accommodation & Food Services | 551 | 10,704 | \$393 |
| Other Services | 474 | 1,768 | \$621 |
| Public Administration | 348 | 8,722 | \$1,454 |

Sources: (1) US Census Quickfacts; (2) U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table DP05; (3) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S1501; (4) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S0801; (5) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S2303; (6) BEA, figures are in millions of chained 2012 dollars; (7) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table B28003; (8) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S1701; (9) WCOS system; (10) LAUS; (11) QCEW, all ownership types. N/A = Not available.

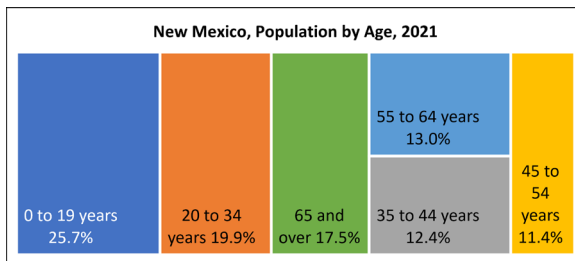
New Mexico

Happy Birthday New Mexico! The Land of Enchantment celebrated its 112th anniversary of statehood on January 6, 2024. It is the 5th largest state by area and was the 47th state to join the Union.

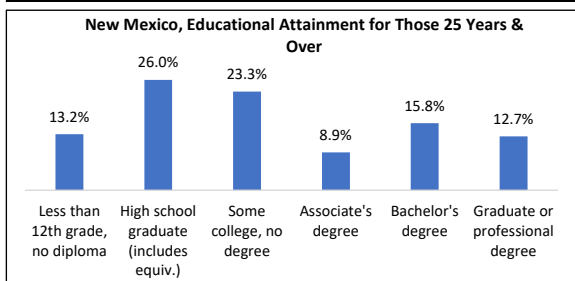
State tree: Piñon Pine. State amphibian: New Mexico Spadefoot. State Bird: Greater Roadrunner. State aroma: Green chiles roasting in the fall. State Capitol: Santa Fe. State flower: yucca. State insect: Tarantula Hawk Wasp. State mammal: American Black Bear. State question: red or green? State vegetables: Chile and frijoles (pinto beans). State cookie: biscochito.

| Land Area (1) | NM | US |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Land area in square miles, 2020 | 121,312.8 | 3,533,038 |
| Population per square miles, 2020 | 17.5 | 93.8 |

| 2021 Population (2) | NM | US |
|--|-----------|-------------|
| Total | 2,109,366 | 329,725,481 |
| Male | 49.7% | 49.5% |
| Female | 50.3% | 50.5% |
| White | 64.7% | 68.2% |
| Black or African American | 2.1% | 12.6% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 9.4% | 0.8% |
| Asian | 1.6% | 5.7% |
| Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander | 0.1% | 0.2% |
| Some other race | 9.7% | 5.6% |
| Two or more races | 12.4% | 7.0% |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | 49.6% | 18.4% |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 50.4% | 81.6% |
| 0 to 19 years | 25.7% | 25.2% |
| 20 to 34 years | 19.9% | 20.3% |
| 35 to 44 years | 12.4% | 12.9% |
| 45 to 54 years | 11.4% | 12.6% |
| 55 to 64 years | 13.0% | 13.0% |
| 65 and over | 17.5% | 16.0% |
| Median age (years) | 38.3 | 38.40 |



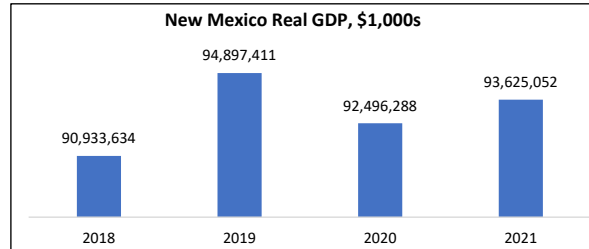
| Educational Attainment/25 years+ (3) | NM | US |
|--|-------|-------|
| Less than 12th grade, no diploma | 13.2% | 11.1% |
| High school graduate (includes equiv.) | 26.0% | 26.5% |
| Some college, no degree | 23.3% | 20.0% |
| Associate's degree | 8.9% | 8.7% |
| Bachelor's degree | 15.8% | 20.6% |
| Graduate or professional degree | 12.7% | 13.1% |



| Commuting Characteristics (4) | NM | US |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Worked in state of residence | 96.2% | 96.5% |
| Worked in county of residence | 84.4% | 73.6% |
| Worked out of county of residence | 11.8% | 23.0% |
| Worked outside state of residence | 3.8% | 3.5% |
| Average travel time to work (mins) | 22.9 | 26.8 |

| Worker Characteristics (5) | NM | US |
|---|-------|-------|
| Mean usual hours worked | 38.2 | 38.8 |
| Workers aged 16-64 who worked full time | 65.2% | 66.6% |

| GDP and Personal Income (6) | NM | US |
|----------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Real GDP, 2021 (1,000s) | \$93,625,052 | \$21,407,692,000 |
| Percent change from 2020 | 1.2% | 5.8% |
| Per Capita Personal Income, 2021 | \$50,311 | \$64,413 |
| Percent change from 2020 | 7.6% | 8.9% |



| Computer Usage (7) | NM | US |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Households with a computer | 89.7% | 93.1% |
| Households with broadband internet | 79.3% | 86.2% |

| Poverty Status in Past 12 Months (8) | NM | US |
|--------------------------------------|---------|------------|
| Population below poverty level | 378,896 | 40,661,636 |
| Percent below poverty level | 18.3% | 12.6% |

| Online Job Postings (9) | NM (12/23) | US (11/23) |
|------------------------------------|------------|--------------|
| # per month | 64,447 | 8.79 million |
| Job Seekers per Online Job Posting | 0.55 | 0.71 |

| New Mexico Online Job Postings, Dec 2023 (9) | | | |
|--|-------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Top 5 Occupations | # | Top 5 Industries | # |
| Registered Nurses | 5,462 | Hospitals | 3,874 |
| Physicians, All Other | 1,017 | Colleges, Universities | 3,844 |
| Physical Therapists | 809 | Elementary & Secondary Schools | 2,969 |
| Licensed Nurses | 756 | Employment Agencies | 2,281 |
| Customer Service Reps | 731 | Restaurants | 1,883 |

| New Mexico Employment & Unemployment, not seasonally adjusted (10) | | | |
|--|---------|---------|------------|
| | Dec-23 | Dec-22 | Difference |
| Labor Force | 970,448 | 950,456 | 19,992 |
| Employed | 935,195 | 922,404 | 12,791 |
| Unemployed | 35,253 | 28,052 | 7,201 |
| Unemployment Rate | 3.6% | 3.0% | 0.6% |

| New Mexico Employment & Wages (11) | | | |
|---|------------------|------------|---------------|
| 2022 Annual Averages | # Establishments | Employment | Avg Wkly Wage |
| Total, All Industries | 67,757 | 832,907 | \$1,063 |
| Agriculture | 964 | 10,480 | 730 |
| Mining, Quarrying, Oil & Gas | 1,105 | 21,166 | 1839 |
| Utilities | 418 | 6,313 | \$1,564 |
| Construction | 5,844 | 53,428 | \$1,124 |
| Manufacturing | 1,702 | 28,976 | \$1,190 |
| Wholesale Trade | 2,992 | 20,530 | 1326 |
| Retail Trade | 6,215 | 93,756 | \$675 |
| Transportation & Warehousing | 2,044 | 29,835 | \$1,069 |
| Information | 1,787 | 11,794 | \$1,437 |
| Finance and Insurance | 3,336 | 22,842 | \$1,462 |
| Real Estate and Rental | 2,782 | 10,467 | \$967 |
| Professional, Scientific, Tech Services | 8,665 | 65,085 | \$1,849 |
| Management of Companies | 613 | 5,676 | \$2,005 |
| Administrative and Support | 4,272 | 48,740 | \$965 |
| Educational Services | 1,697 | 74,228 | \$1,039 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 11,071 | 142,399 | \$1,012 |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 1,054 | 15,301 | \$656 |
| Accommodation & Food Services | 4,589 | 90,696 | \$480 |
| Other Services | 4,756 | 21,072 | \$854 |
| Public Administration | 1,855 | 60,124 | \$1,327 |

Sources: (1) US Census Quickfacts; (2) U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table DP05; (3) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S1501; (4) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S0801; (5) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S2303; (6) BEA, figures are in millions of chained 2012 dollars; (7) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table B28003; (8) 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S1701; (9) WCOS system. US Figures are from BLS JOLTS and are seasonally adjusted; (10) LAUS; (11) QCEW, all ownership types. N/A = Not available. Source for NM state facts: <https://www.sos.nm.gov/about-new-mexico/state-symbols/>

New Mexico Data Focus: Multiple Jobholding Rate

Justin Welby, Economist

In 2022, the number of New Mexicans who worked more than one job was 35,000, an increase of 4,000 people since 2021. New Mexico's multiple jobholding rate, which is the share of all employed workers who worked more than one job, was 4.0 percent in 2022, lower than the national average of 4.8 percent (Figure 1). New Mexico's rate has steadily declined since 1997, when it reached a peak of 6.9 percent. The state with the highest multiple jobholding rate was Maine (8.1 percent) while the state with the lowest was Florida (3.3 percent). As can be seen in Figure 2, northern states generally had higher rates than southern states.

Data are from the Current Population Survey as provided by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Fig. 1) Multiple Jobholding Rate, 1994 - 2022

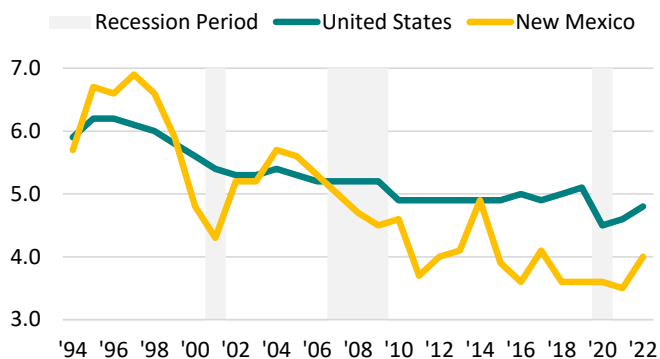
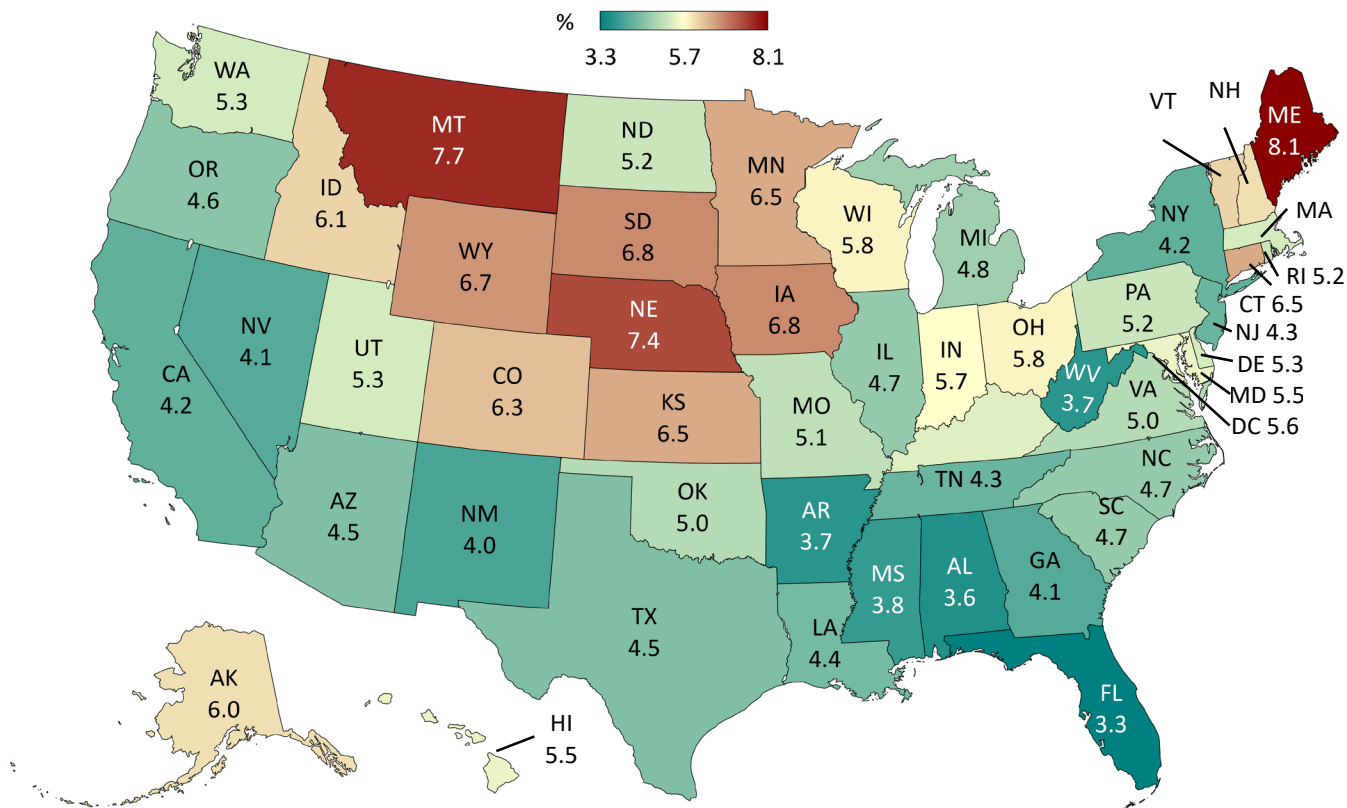


Fig. 2) Multiple Jobholding Rate by State, 2022

US: 4.8%



New Mexico Data Focus: Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey

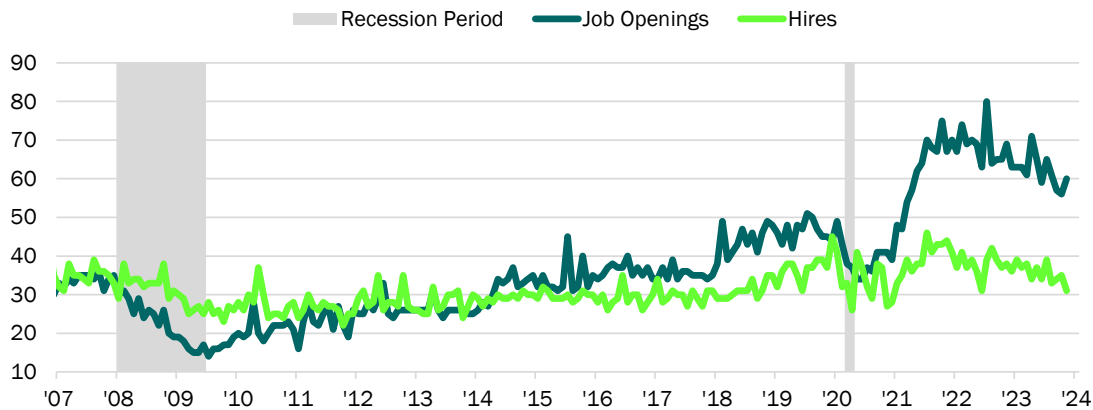
Justin Welby, Economist

Every month the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) releases state data on the number and rate of hires, job openings, and job separations due to layoffs, discharges, and quits. This data comes from the Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS) which sends questionnaires to about 21,000 nonagricultural businesses throughout the country. JOLTS data are seasonally adjusted and describe conditions on the last business day of the month. (Please note that is not the same source as the online job postings data found in the *Key Labor Market Indicators* section.) November 2023 data are preliminary. For more information on JOLTS, please visit <https://www.bls.gov/jlt/>.

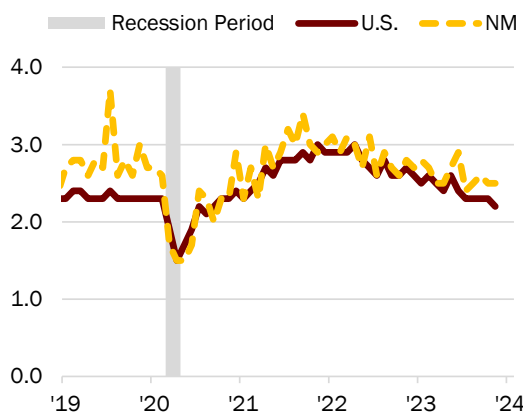
Highlights

- In November 2023, New Mexico hires were 31,000, while the number of job openings was 60,000, a difference of 29,000. Job openings in New Mexico reached a peak level of 80,000 in July 2022.
- The quits rate in November was 2.5 percent, 0.3 percentage points higher than the United States average rate of 2.2 percent. The state with the highest quits rate was Alaska (3.4 percent), while the state with the lowest quits rate was Massachusetts (1.4 percent).
- The layoffs and discharges rate for New Mexico was 1.0 percent in November 2023, the same as the national rate. The highest layoffs and discharges rate in New Mexico was 8.6 percent in March 2020, while the lowest was tied three-way at 0.7 percent in May 2021, March 2022, and April 2022.

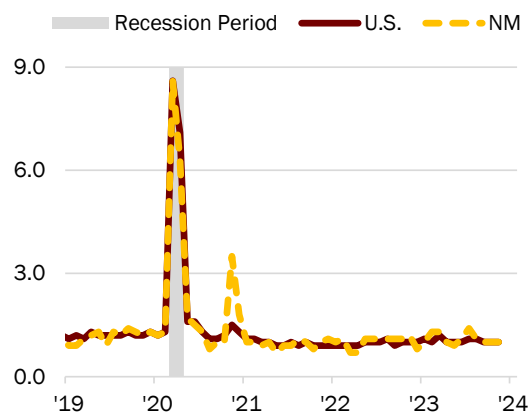
**New Mexico Hires & Job Openings
Levels, in Thousands, January 2007 - November 2023**



**United States & New Mexico
Quits Rate, Jan. '19 - Nov. '23**

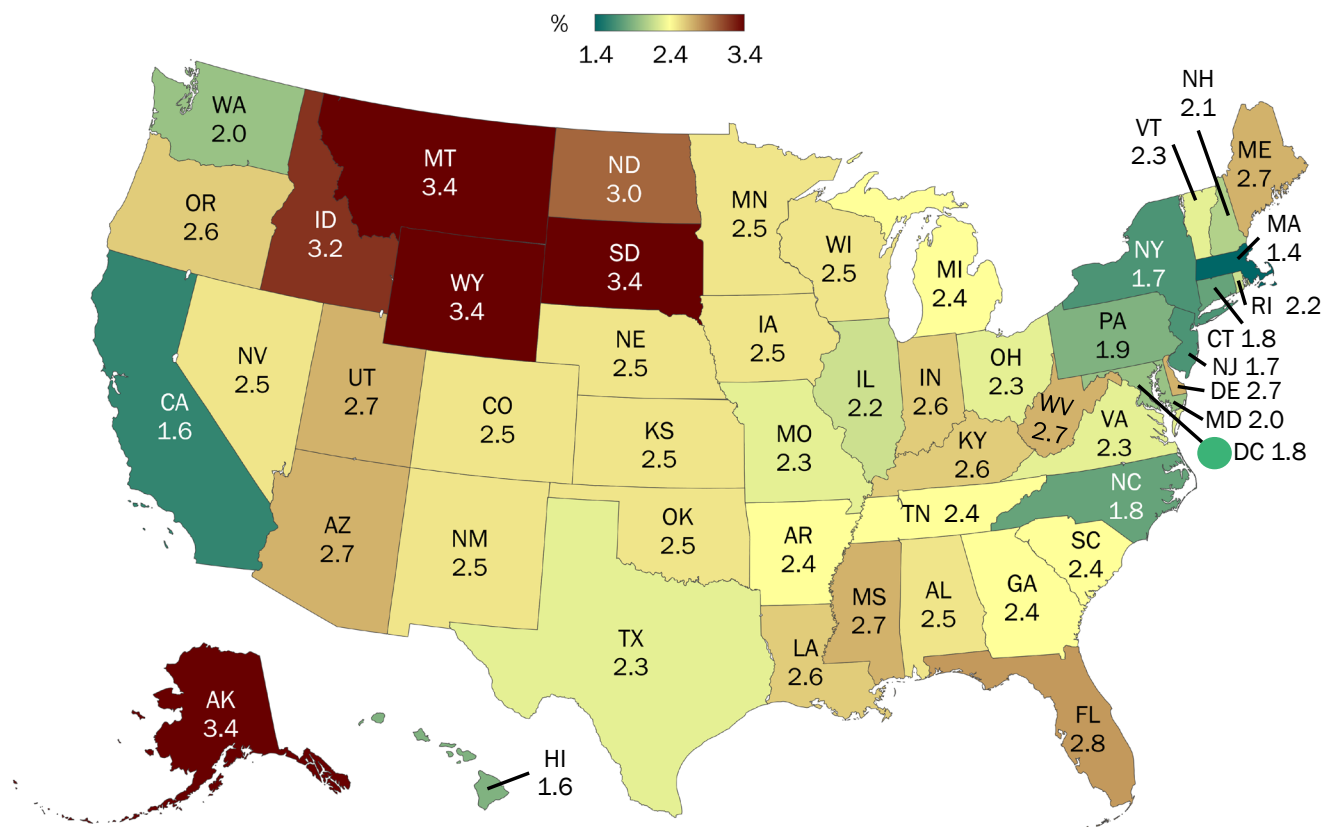


**United States & New Mexico, Layoffs
& Discharges Rate, Jan. '19 - Nov. '23**



Quits Rate, November 2023

United States Quits Rate = 2.2



JOLTS Definitions: <https://www.bls.gov/jlt/jltdef.htm>

Job Openings: Job openings include all positions that are open, from employers who are actively recruiting outside of their establishment, up to the last business day of the reference month.

Hires: Hires include all additions to the payroll during the entire reference month, including newly hired and rehired employees; full-time and part-time employees; permanent, short-term, and seasonal employees.

Quits: Employees who left voluntarily. Excludes retirements and transfers to other locations.

Layoffs and Discharges: Involuntary separations initiated by the employer, including firings, termination, and layoffs

Rates: Rates are calculated by dividing the numerical amount by total employment. For example, the quits rate is the total number of quits divided by total employment. JOLTS defines employment as all persons on the payroll who worked during or received pay for the pay period that includes the 12th of the month.

Seasonally Adjusted: Seasonal adjustment is a statistical technique that attempts to measure and remove the influences of predictable seasonal patterns to reveal an accurate measure in the changes from month to month.

New Mexico Data Focus: Seniors (65 Years and Over)

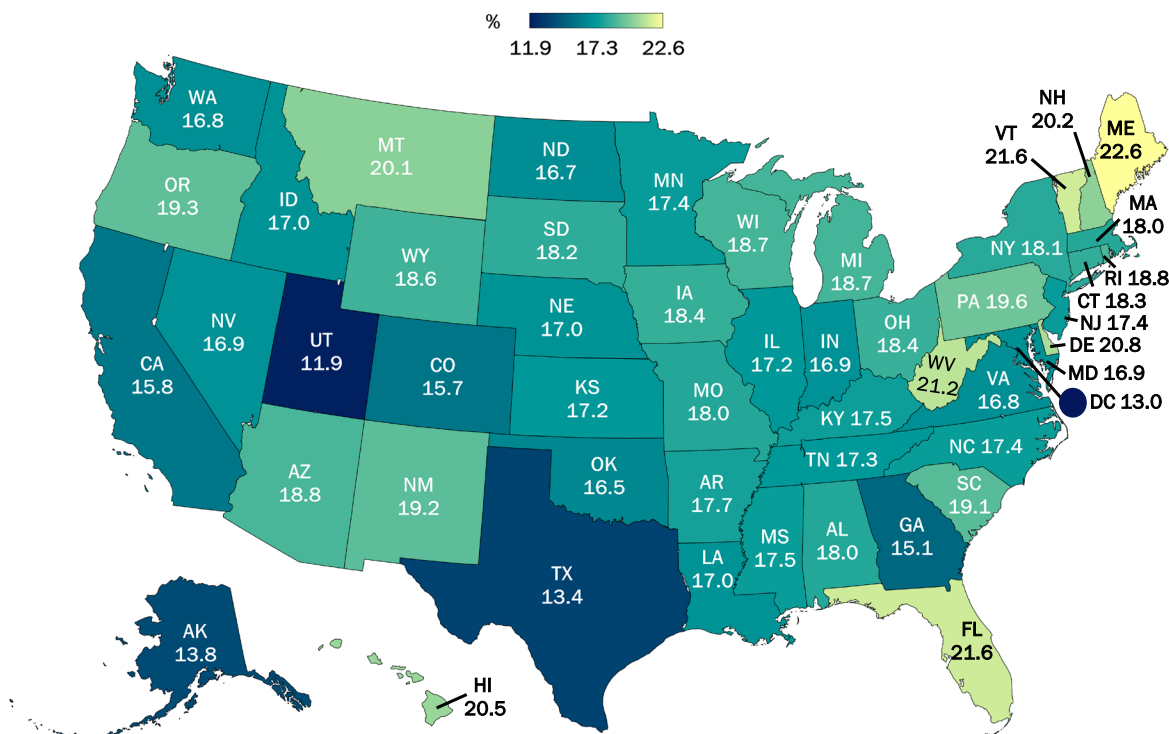
Justin Welby, Economist

This month's data focus looks at persons aged 65 years and over, often referred to as 'Seniors'. The datasets presented in this article are from the Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS); 2022 1-Year estimates table for statewide data, and 2022 5-Year estimates table for countywide data. For more information on ACS please visit <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs>. Some of the estimates have relatively high margins of error; for more information on margin of error, sample size, and other dataset quality standards for ACS, please see <https://www.census.gov/acs/www/methodology/sample-size-and-data-quality/>.

Highlights

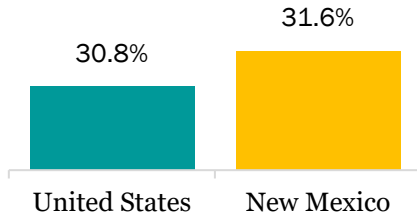
- The percentage of the population 65 years old and over in New Mexico was 19.2 percent in 2022, higher than the national average of 17.3 percent. The state with the highest percentage of seniors was Maine (22.6 percent) while the state with the lowest was Utah (11.9 percent).
- In 2022, Catron County had the largest population aged 65 and older (43.2 percent) while Lea County had the smallest percentage (11.0 percent).
- In 2022, the percentage of New Mexico's senior population with a bachelor's degree or higher was 31.6 percent, slightly higher than the U.S. average rate of 30.8 percent.
- The median income of New Mexico households, in which the main householder was a senior, was \$50,240, nearly \$9,500 less than the median income for all New Mexico households (\$59,726).
- In 2022, the labor force participation rate of New Mexicans 65 to 74 years old was 23.8 percent, 2.8 percentage points lower than the U.S. average rate of 26.6 percent. Additionally, the unemployment rate was 1.8 percent for New Mexico seniors, 1.2 percentage points lower than the U.S. rate of 3.0 percent.

Percentage of Population 65 Years and Over, 2022
United States Average = 17.3%



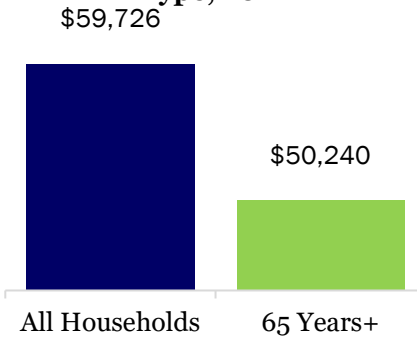
Source: 2022 1-Year ACS Estimates, Table S0101

Percentage of the Population 65 Years and Over with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher, 2022



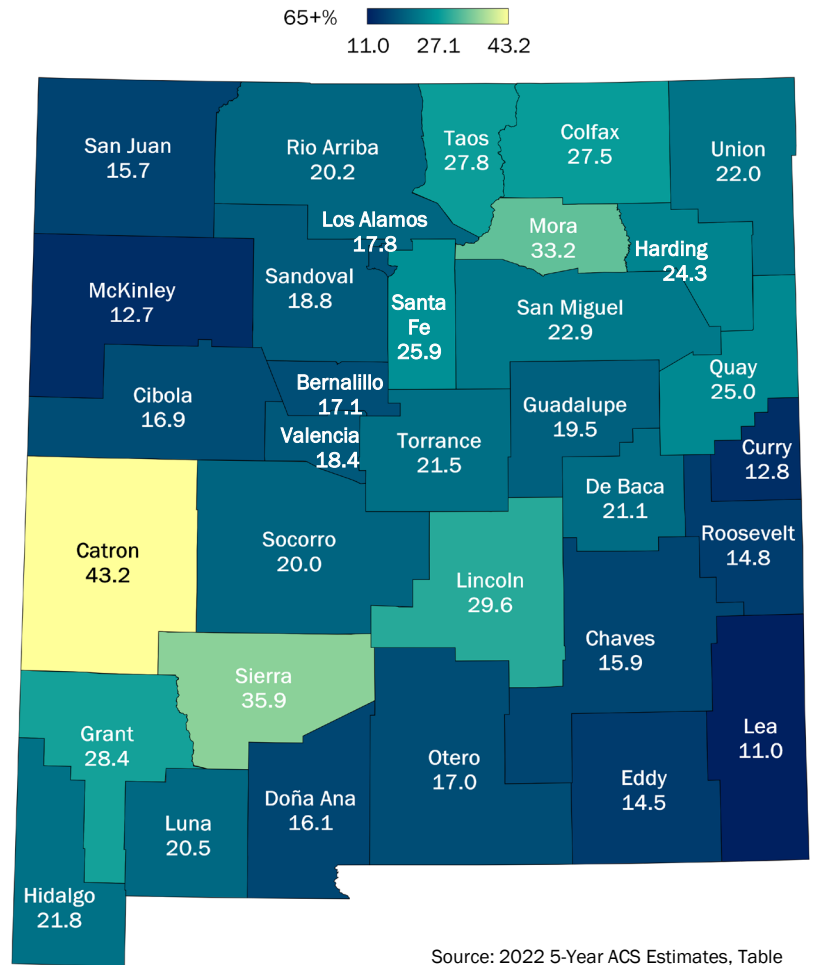
Source: 2022 1-Year ACS Estimates, Table S1501

New Mexico Median Income by Household Type, 2022



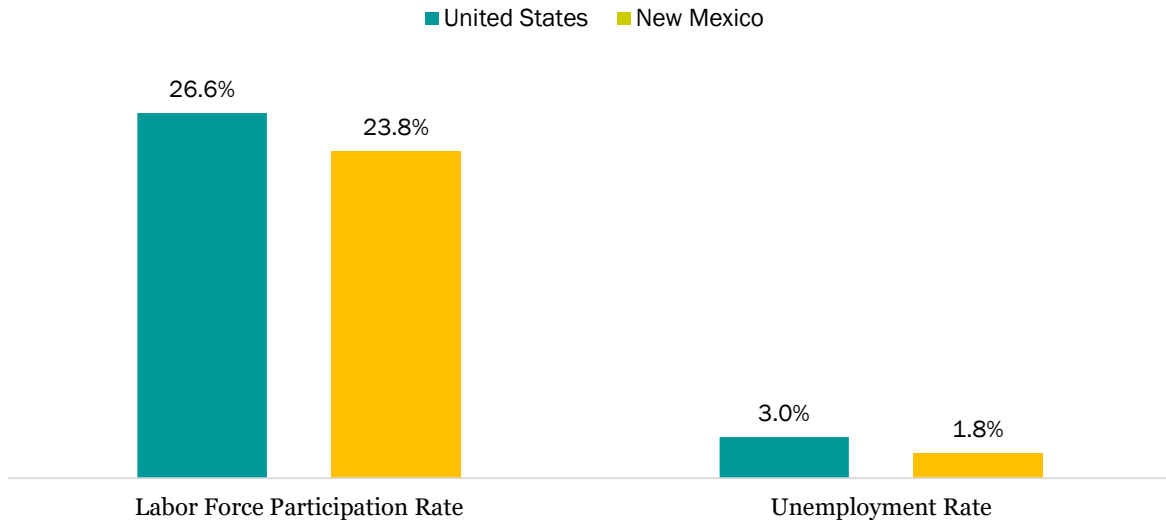
Source: 2022 1-Year ACS Estimates, Table S1903

**Percentage of the Population 65 Years and Over, 2022
New Mexico Average = 19.2%**



Source: 2022 5-Year ACS Estimates, Table

Labor Force Participation Rate and Unemployment Rate for Population 65 to 74 Years, 2022



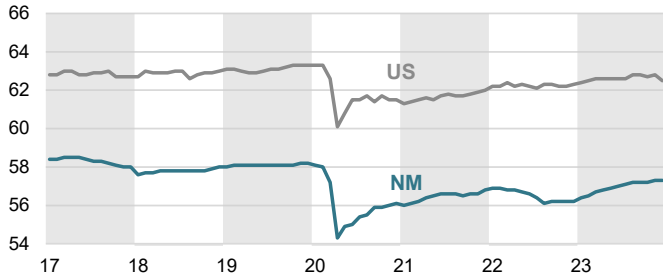
Source: 2022 1-Year ACS Estimates, Table S2301

Key Labor Market Indicators for New Mexico

Labor Force & Unemployment

Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Jan 17-Dec 23

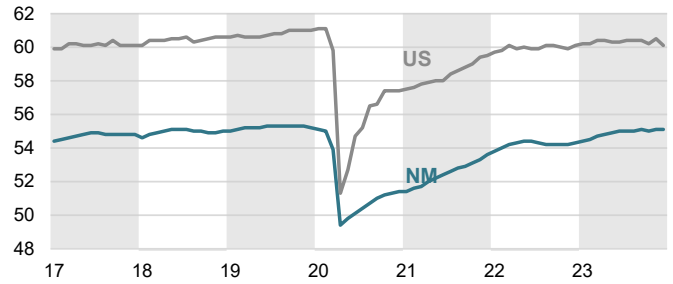


| | Dec 23 | Nov 23 | Dec 22 | Percentage Point Change | | | |
|----|--------|--------|--------|-------------------------|-----|------|------|
| | | | | OTM | OTY | 2 yr | 5 yr |
| US | 62.5 | 62.8 | 62.3 | -0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | -0.5 |
| NM | 57.3 | 57.3 | 56.2 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.5 | -0.7 |

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)
Seasonally adjusted

Employment-to-Population Ratio (%)

Jan 17- Dec 23

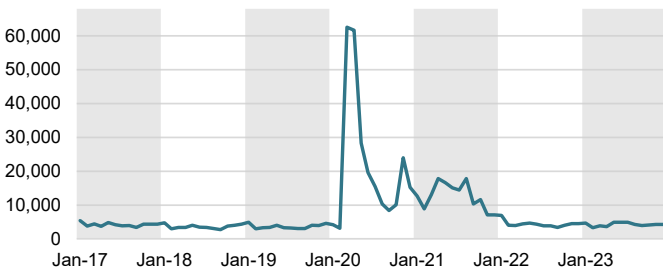


| | Dec 23 | Nov 23 | Dec 22 | Percentage Point Change | | | |
|----|--------|--------|--------|-------------------------|-----|------|------|
| | | | | OTM | OTY | 2 yr | 5 yr |
| US | 60.1 | 60.5 | 60.1 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | -0.5 |
| NM | 55.1 | 55.1 | 54.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 0.1 |

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)
Seasonally adjusted

Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims

Jan 17-Dec 23

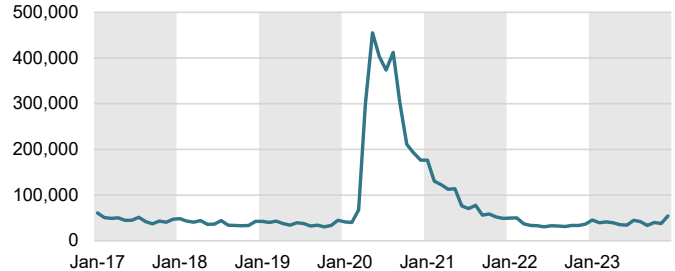


| | Dec 23 | Nov 23 | Dec 22 | Percentage Change (%) | | | |
|----|--------|--------|--------|-----------------------|------|-------|------|
| | | | | OTM | OTY | 2 yr | 5 yr |
| NM | 4,259 | 4,244 | 4,552 | 0.4 | -6.4 | -39.8 | -3.0 |

NM Department of Workforce Solutions
New claim applications

Continued Weeks Claimed, Unemployment Insurance

Jan 17-Dec 23



| | Dec 23 | Nov 23 | Dec 22 | Percentage Change (%) | | | |
|----|--------|--------|--------|-----------------------|------|------|------|
| | | | | OTM | OTY | 2 yr | 5 yr |
| NM | 54,611 | 37,758 | 36,301 | 44.6 | 50.4 | 10.8 | 29.5 |

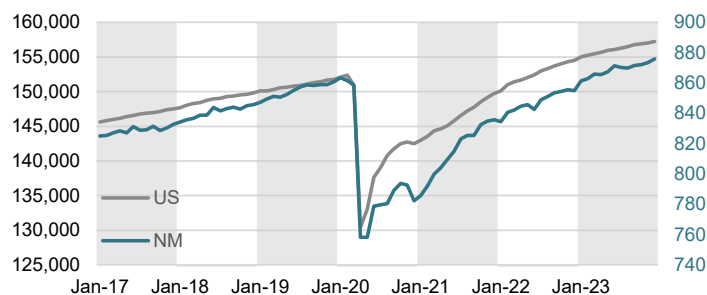
NM Department of Workforce Solutions
Number of weeks claimed for UI benefits or waiting week credit

Key Labor Market Indicators for New Mexico (Continued)

Employment, Hours & Earnings

Seasonally Adjusted Employment

Jan 17-Dec 23

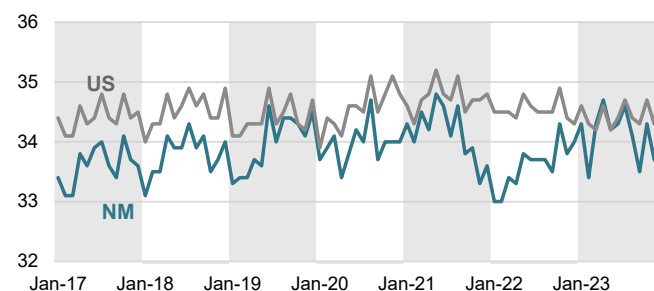


| | Dec 23 | Nov 23 | Dec 22 | Percentage Change (%) | | | |
|----|---------|---------|---------|-----------------------|-----|------|------|
| | | | | OTM | OTY | 2 yr | 5 yr |
| US | 157,232 | 157,016 | 154,535 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| NM | 875.8 | 873.5 | 854.9 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 3.5 |

Current Employment Statistics (CES)
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

Average Weekly Hours

Jan 17-Dec 23

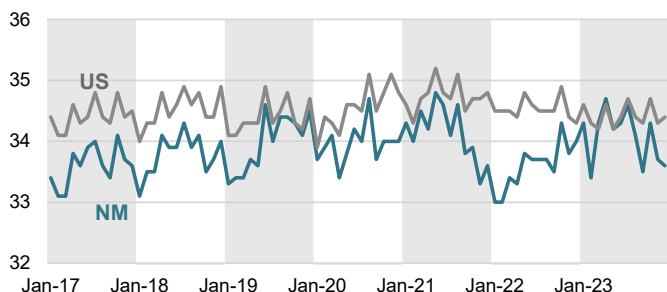


| | Dec 23 | Nov 23 | Dec 22 | Change in Hours | | | |
|----|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|------|------|------|
| | | | | OTM | OTY | 2 yr | 5 yr |
| US | 34.4 | 34.3 | 34.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.5 |
| NM | 33.6 | 33.7 | 34.0 | -0.1 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.5 |

Current Employment Statistics (CES)
Private establishments, not seasonally adjusted

Average Hourly Earnings

Jan 17-Dec 23

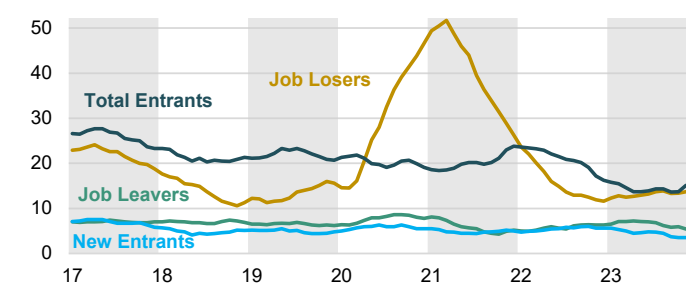


| | Dec 23 | Nov 23 | Dec 22 | Change in Hours | | | |
|----|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|------|------|------|
| | | | | OTM | OTY | 2 yr | 5 yr |
| US | 34.4 | 34.3 | 34.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.5 |
| NM | 33.6 | 33.7 | 34.0 | -0.1 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.5 |

Current Employment Statistics (CES)
Private establishments, not seasonally adjusted

People Entering and Leaving the Workforce

Jan 17-Dec 23



| | Dec 23 | Nov 23 | Dec 22 | Percentage Point Change | | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------------|------|-------|------|
| | | | | OTM | OTY | 2 yr | 5 yr |
| Total Entrants | 15.4 | 15.1 | 16.2 | 0.3 | -0.8 | -8.4 | -5.9 |
| New Entrants | 3.5 | 3.5 | 5.6 | 0.0 | -2.1 | -1.5 | -1.6 |
| Job Leavers | 13.8 | 13.7 | 11.6 | 0.1 | 2.2 | -12.5 | 2.5 |
| Job Leavers | 5.0 | 5.4 | 6.3 | -0.4 | -1.3 | -0.2 | -1.9 |

Current Population Survey (CPS)
12-month moving average, thousands

Key Labor Market Indicators for New Mexico *(Continued)*

Online Job Postings

Online Job Postings

Jan 17-Dec 23

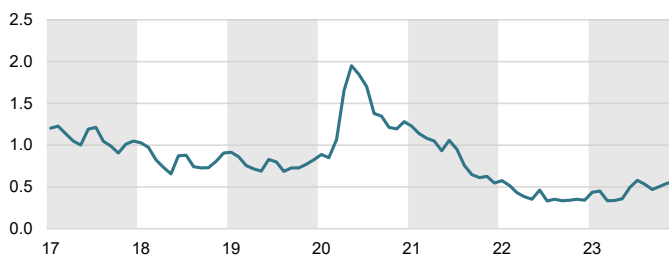


| | Dec 23 | Nov 23 | Dec 22 | Percentage Change (%) | | | |
|----|--------|--------|--------|-----------------------|-------|-------|------|
| | | | | OTM | OTY | 2 yr | 5 yr |
| NM | 64,447 | 66,938 | 82,705 | -3.7 | -22.1 | -28.0 | 23.3 |

NM Department of Workforce Solutions
Job postings from the Workforce Connection Online System

Unemployment per Online Job Posting

Jan 17-Dec 23



| | Dec 23 | Nov 23 | Dec 22 | Percentage Point Change | | | |
|----|--------|--------|--------|-------------------------|------|------|------|
| | | | | OTM | OTY | 2 yr | 5 yr |
| NM | 0.55 | 0.55 | 0.34 | 0.2 | 61.3 | 0.0 | -0.4 |

NM Department of Workforce Solutions
Job postings from the Workforce Connection Online System and unemployment estimates from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program.

Industries with the Most Online Job Postings

Dec 2023

| Top Industries | |
|---|-------|
| General Medical and Surgical Hospitals | 3,874 |
| Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools | 3,844 |
| Elementary and Secondary Schools | 2,969 |
| Employment Placement Agencies | 2,281 |
| Restaurants and Other Eating Places | 1,883 |
| Engineering Services | 1,505 |
| Home Health Care Services | 1,424 |
| Legislative Bodies | 1,328 |
| Computer Systems Design and Related Services | 1,218 |
| R&D in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences | 1,048 |

NM Department of Workforce Solutions
Job postings from the Workforce Connection Online System.

Occupations with the Most Online Job Postings

Dec 2023

| Top Occupations | |
|---|-------|
| Registered Nurses | 5,462 |
| Physicians, All Other | 1,017 |
| Physical Therapists | 809 |
| Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses | 756 |
| Customer Service Representatives | 731 |
| Retail Salespersons | 665 |
| Personal Care Aides | 657 |
| General and Operations Managers | 537 |
| Fast Food and Counter Workers | 514 |
| Nursing Assistants | 495 |

NM Department of Workforce Solutions
Job postings from the Workforce Connection Online System



Contact Us

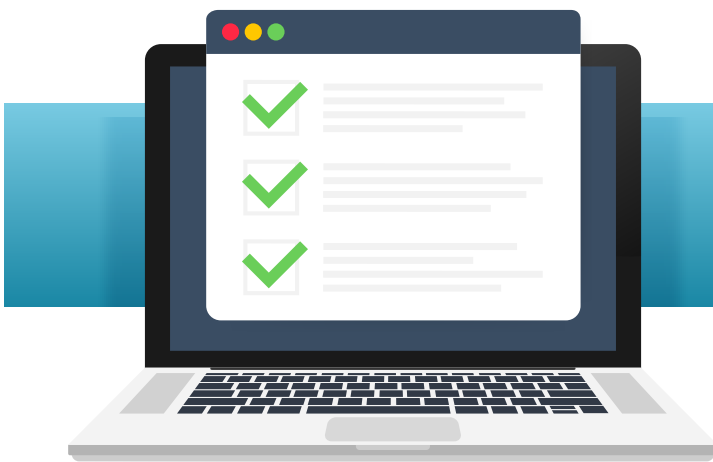
Economic Research & Analysis Bureau
nmdws.economicresearch@dws.nm.gov



| New Mexico's Unemployment Insurance Program | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|----------------|-------|--|----------|---------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Initial Claims by County for the Week of December 17, 2023 | | | | Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed, December 2023 | | | | | |
| County | | Initial Claims | | Gender | Industry | Occupation | | | |
| Bernalillo | 338 | McKinley | 37 | Male | 5,632 | Agriculture | 718 | Management | 1,023 |
| Catron | * | Mora | * | Female | 4,454 | Mining | 210 | Business & Finance | 412 |
| Chaves | 37 | Otero | 23 | Ethnicity | | Utilities | 38 | Computer & Math | 209 |
| Cibola | 10 | Quay | 5 | Hispanic/Latino | 5,479 | Construction | 1,517 | Architecture & Engineering | 116 |
| Colfax | * | Rio Arriba | 15 | Not Hispanic/Latino | 3,900 | Manufacturing | 515 | Life, Physical & Social Sciences | 166 |
| Curry | 14 | Roosevelt | 6 | NA | 714 | Wholesale Trade | 267 | Community & Social Services | 128 |
| De Baca | * | San Juan | 82 | Race | | Retail Trade | 882 | Legal | 43 |
| Doña Ana | 216 | San Miguel | 17 | Native American/AK Native | 1,149 | Transportation & Warehousing | 377 | Education, Training & Library | 162 |
| Eddy | 19 | Sandoval | 64 | Asian | 143 | Information | 682 | Arts, Design, Entertainment | 288 |
| Grant | * | Santa Fe | 59 | African American | 395 | Finance & Insurance | 233 | Healthcare Practitioner & Tech | 236 |
| Guadalupe | * | Sierra | 11 | Native HI/Pacific Islander | 43 | Real Estate, Rental, Leasing | 124 | Healthcare Support | 366 |
| Harding | * | Socorro | 6 | White | 6,215 | Professional & Scientific Serv | 518 | Protective Services | 248 |
| Hidalgo | * | Taos | 19 | NA | 2,148 | Mgmt of Companies | 14 | Food Prep & Serving Related | 461 |
| Lea | 20 | Torrance | * | Age | | Admin & Support/Waste Mgmt | 898 | Building, Grounds Maint. | 254 |
| Lincoln | * | Union | * | <22 | 339 | Educational Services | 208 | Personal Care & Services | 165 |
| Los Alamos | * | Unknown | * | 22-24 | 506 | Healthcare & Social Assistance | 957 | Sales & Related | 561 |
| Luna | 28 | Valencia | 32 | 25-34 | 2,240 | Arts, Entertainment, Recreation | 146 | Office & Admin. Support | 1,163 |
| | | Total | 1,100 | 35-44 | 2,541 | Accommodation & Food Serv | 787 | Farming, Fishing, and Forestry | 721 |
| | | | | 45-54 | 2,006 | Other Services | 265 | Construction & Extraction | 1,222 |
| | | | | 55-59 | 902 | Public Administration | 280 | Installation, Maintenance, Repair | 432 |
| | | | | 60-64 | 891 | NA | 457 | Production | 695 |
| | | | | >=65 | 668 | | | Transportation, Material Moving | 794 |
| | | | | | | | | Military Specific | 16 |

* Data <5 can not be released. Initial claims data are for standard UI, intrastate only.

Characteristics data are for individuals with regular state UI continued weeks claimed for both intrastate and interstate agent for the week that includes the 19th of the month. NA=not available. Characteristics data are from ETA 203, which can also be found at <https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/DataDownloads.asp>



NM Labor Market Review Feedback Survey

We want to hear from you regarding what you like, have suggestions on, or would like to see in the New Mexico Labor Market Review. This survey has fewer than 10 questions, and will only take a few minutes of your time.



<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/V9WPZWJ>

Thank you for your feedback!

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