

# NEW MEXICO LABOR MARKET REVIEW NOVEMBER 2023

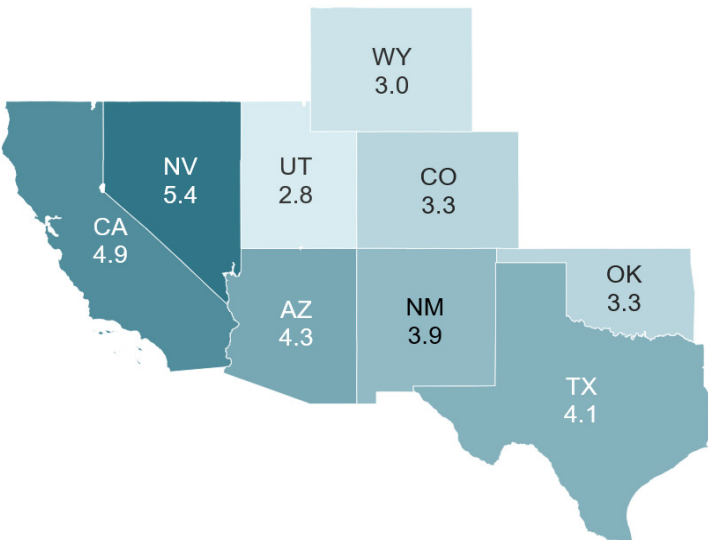
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The New Mexico Labor Market Review (LMR) presents the most up-to-date labor market highlights and happenings. The LMR is produced and published monthly and includes data on the labor force, jobs, and unemployment for the state and select substate areas.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

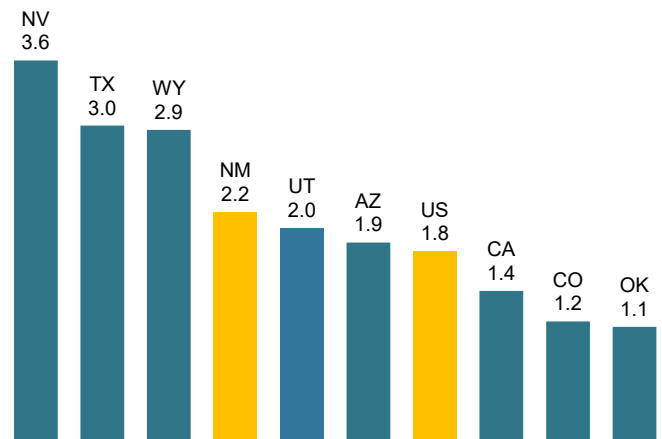
**3.9%**

## Unemployment Rate



**+18,800 jobs / 2.2%**

## Over-the-Year Change in Total Nonfarm Employment



# Statewide Unemployment

November 2023 • *Seasonally Adjusted*

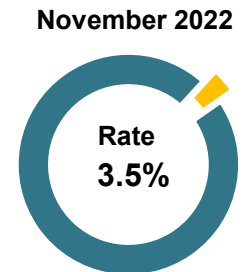
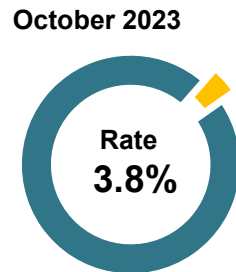
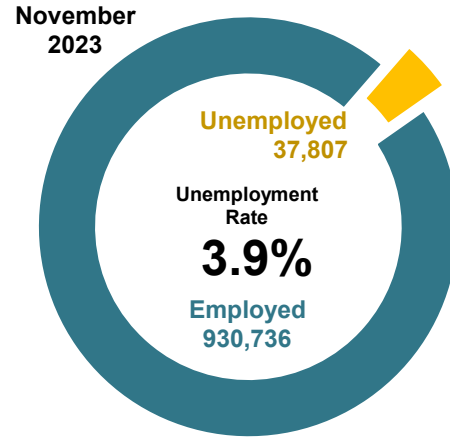
New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate (based on the Current Population Survey, also known as the household survey) was 3.9 percent in November 2023, up from 3.8 percent in October and up from 3.5 percent in November 2022. The national unemployment rate in November was 3.7 percent, down from 3.9 percent in October and up from 3.6 percent in November 2022.

## Highlights

New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate, at 3.9 percent, has slowly increased by 0.4 percentage points since June 2023. New Mexico's all time unemployment rate low was 3.4 percent in August 2022, only 0.5 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 had the 14th highest unemployment rate in the country. Nevada had the highest unemployment rate (5.4 percent) while Maryland had the lowest (1.8 percent).

Over the year, the state's labor force has grown by 24,349, or 2.6 percent, due to increases in both the number of people working and the number of people unemployed. Since November 2022, the number of employed has increased by 19,564, or 2.1 percent, while the number of unemployed increased by 4,785, or 14.5 percent.



Employed 929,557  
Unemployed 36,990

Employed 911,172  
Unemployed 33,022

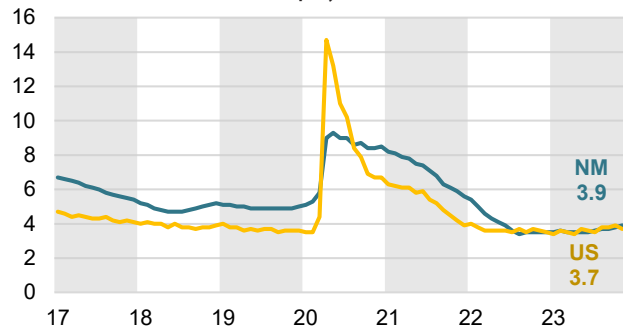
### New Mexico Unemployment Rates by Demographic Category

	Nov 23	Oct 23	Nov 22
<b>Gender</b>			
Female	3.4%	3.2%	3.9%
Male	4.3%	4.2%	4.3%
<b>Age</b>			
16–19	4.9%	5.1%	9.5%
20–24	3.5%	3.6%	4.8%
25–34	7.2%	7.0%	4.8%
35–44	3.7%	3.2%	4.1%
45–54	4.3%	4.2%	3.6%
55–64	2.7%	2.8%	3.6%
65+	6.1%	5.9%	7.4%
<b>Race</b>			
White	3.6%	3.5%	3.4%
Black	1.2%	0.6%	5.9%
Hispanic	4.4%	4.2%	4.1%

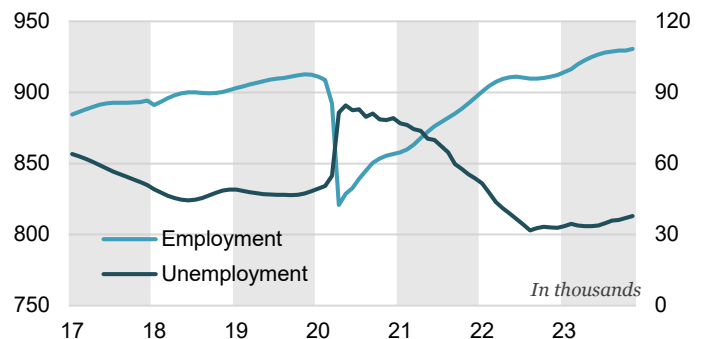
Current Population Survey (CPS)  
For persons 16 and older, 12-month moving average  
Note: Data based on small sample

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

### January 2017 to November 2023 Unemployment Rate



### Employment and Unemployment



# Substate Unemployment

November 2023 • *Not Seasonally Adjusted*

## Highlights

At 9.9 percent, Luna County had New Mexico’s highest (not seasonally adjusted) unemployment rate, followed by Sierra County (5.6 percent).

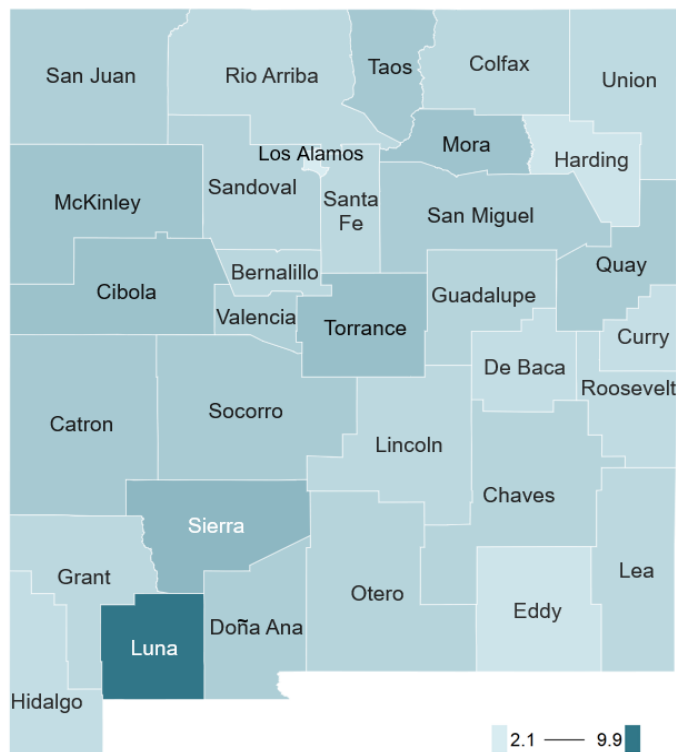
This month, Los Alamos County had the lowest unemployment rate (2.1 percent), followed by Eddy and Harding Counties both at 2.6 percent.

Guadalupe County had the only over-the-year decrease in unemployment rate, with a 0.3 percentage point decrease. Union and Sierra Counties were tied for the largest over-the-year increase (up 1.1 percentage points).

### Unemployment Rate %

Area	Nov 23	Oct 23	Nov 22	OTY Chg
<b>Counties</b>				
Bernalillo	3.5	3.5	2.8	0.7
Catron	4.4	4.6	4.0	0.4
Chaves	3.7	3.6	3.4	0.3
Cibola	4.9	4.8	4.3	0.6
Colfax	3.5	3.4	3.1	0.4
Curry	3.0	2.9	2.5	0.5
De Baca	3.1	3.0	3.0	0.1
Doña Ana	4.1	3.9	3.6	0.5
Eddy	2.6	2.5	2.4	0.2
Grant	3.4	3.2	3.2	0.2
Guadalupe	3.7	3.7	4.0	-0.3
Harding	2.6	3.0	2.1	0.5
Hidalgo	3.1	3.2	2.8	0.3
Lea	3.4	3.4	3.2	0.2
Lincoln	3.4	3.3	3.1	0.3
Los Alamos	2.1	2.1	1.6	0.5
Luna	9.9	7.4	9.8	0.1
McKinley	4.7	4.5	4.3	0.4
Mora	4.8	4.4	4.4	0.4
Otero	3.7	3.7	3.4	0.3
Quay	4.3	4.1	3.3	1.0
Rio Arriba	3.4	3.3	3.2	0.2
Roosevelt	3.2	3.1	3.1	0.1
Sandoval	3.8	3.7	3.0	0.8
San Juan	4.0	3.8	3.5	0.5
San Miguel	4.2	4.1	4.1	0.1
Santa Fe	3.4	3.5	2.7	0.7
Sierra	5.6	5.2	4.5	1.1
Socorro	4.3	4.2	3.5	0.8
Taos	4.5	4.3	4.0	0.5
Torrance	5.1	4.8	4.3	0.8
Union	3.3	3.3	2.2	1.1
Valencia	4.1	4.0	3.4	0.7
<b>MSAs</b>				
Albuquerque	3.6	3.6	2.9	0.7
Farmington	4.0	3.8	3.5	0.5
Las Cruces	4.1	3.9	3.6	0.5
Santa Fe	3.4	3.5	2.7	0.7

### Unemployment Rate %



At 3.4 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 3.6 percent. Las Cruces had the highest unemployment rate among the MSAs (4.1 percent) followed by the Farmington MSA (4.0).

The unemployment rates for the Santa Fe and Albuquerque MSAs were tied for the largest increase, both increasing 0.7 percentage points since November 2022. The Las Cruces and Farmington MSAs tied for the lowest unemployment rate increase, both up 0.5 percentage points.

**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](http://www.jobs.state.nm.us/analyzer)

# Statewide Industry Employment Growth

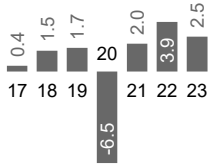
November 2023 • *Not Seasonally Adjusted*

Over the year, **New Mexico's** total nonagricultural employment increased by 18,800 jobs, or 2.2 percent. The private sector was up 10,600 jobs, or 1.6 percent, while the public sector was up 8,200 jobs, or 4.4 percent. Five of the nine major private industry sectors reported employment increases.

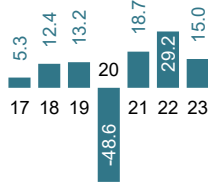
## New Mexico

### 2017 to 2023 Annual Average Over-the-Year Change

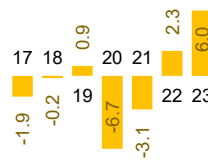
#### Total Nonfarm Growth Rate (%)



#### Private-Sector Jobs (1000s)



#### Government Jobs (1000s)



Annual average for 2023 is year-to-date

Industry	Jobs	Monthly Change	Annual Change from November 22	
			Number	Percent
<b>TOTAL NONFARM</b>	<b>881,300</b>	<b>3,800</b>	<b>18,800</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>687,700</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>10,600</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Private Service-Providing	579,900	2,100	4,500	0.8
<b>Goods-Producing</b>	<b>107,800</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>6,100</b>	<b>6.0</b>
Mining & Construction	77,400	-700	5,100	7.1
Mining & Logging	24,700	500	1,700	7.4
Construction	52,700	-1,200	3,400	6.9
Manufacturing	30,400	200	1,000	3.4
Durable Goods	16,000	600	400	2.6
Non-Durable Goods	14,400	-400	600	4.3
<b>Service-Providing</b>	<b>773,500</b>	<b>4,300</b>	<b>12,700</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	145,100	2,600	200	0.1
Wholesale Trade	20,100	-100	-500	-2.4
Retail Trade	94,200	1,700	600	0.6
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	30,800	1,000	100	0.3
Information	10,200	0	-1,000	-8.9
Financial Activities	33,700	-400	-1,100	-3.2
Professional & Business Services	113,700	300	-5,400	-4.5
Prvt. Education & Health Services	149,800	500	6,000	4.2
Prvt. Educational Services	23,300	100	1,200	5.4
Health Care & Social Assistance	126,500	400	4,800	3.9
Leisure & Hospitality	98,900	-600	5,800	6.2
Other Services	28,500	-300	0	0.0
<b>Government</b>	<b>193,600</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>8,200</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Federal Government	29,800	-100	600	2.1
State Government	59,400	500	4,500	8.2
State Government Education	28,000	400	4,100	17.2
Local Government	104,400	1,800	3,100	3.1
Local Government Education	55,000	1,100	2,100	4.0

CHANGE

## Highlights

Mining and construction was up 5,100 jobs, or 7.1 percent. Most of the gains in the industry came from construction, which grew by 3,400 jobs, or 6.9 percent. Mining employment was up 1,700 jobs, or 7.4 percent. Private education and health services was up 6,000 jobs, or 4.2 percent. The majority of gains within the private education and health services industry were in health care and social assistance, which was up 4,800 jobs. Employment in leisure and hospitality was up 5,800 jobs, or 6.2 percent. Manufacturing was up 1,000 jobs, or 3.4 percent, with gains in durable and non-durable goods manufacturing. Employment in trade, transportation, and utilities was up 200 jobs, or 0.1 percent.

In the trade, transportation, and utilities industry, retail trade was up 600 jobs; transportation, warehousing, and utilities was up 100 jobs; and wholesale trade was down 500 jobs.

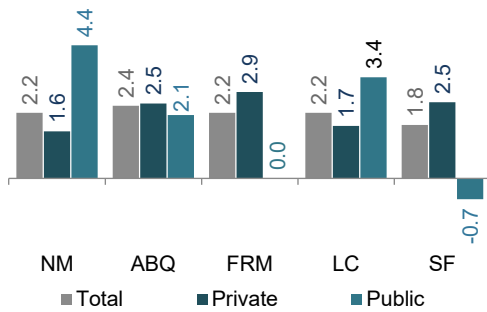
Professional and business services was down 5,400 jobs, or 4.5 percent. Financial activities was down 1,100 jobs, or 3.2 percent. Information employment decreased by 1,000 jobs, or 8.9 percent. Miscellaneous other services was unchanged from the previous year's employment level.

# Metro Industry Employment Growth

November 2023 • *Not Seasonally Adjusted*

## Highlights

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



In the public sector, state government was up 4,500 jobs, or 8.2 percent. Employment in local government was up 3,100 jobs, or 3.1 percent. Federal government employment was up 600 jobs, or 2.1 percent.

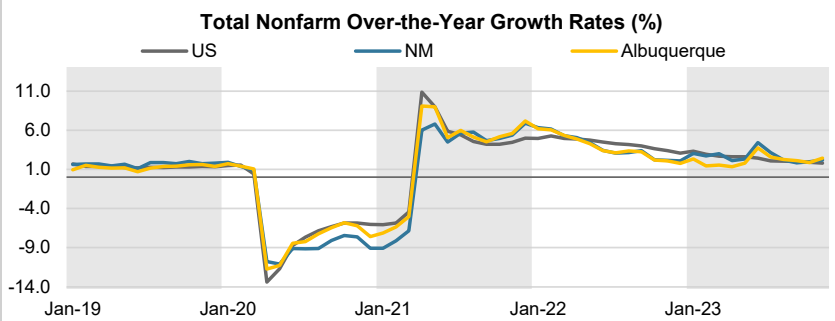
Over the year, the **Albuquerque MSA** grew by 9,900 jobs in total nonfarm employment, representing a gain of 2.4 percent. The private sector was up 8,200 jobs, or 2.5 percent, while the public sector was up 1,700, or 2.1 percent. The following private sector industries added jobs: mining and construction, up 3,000 jobs, or 11.6 percent; private education and health services, up 2,400 jobs, or 3.5 percent; leisure and hospitality, up 1,700 jobs, or 3.9 percent; trade, transportation, and utilities, up 1,200 jobs, or 1.7 percent; manufacturing, up 800 jobs, or 4.6 percent; and miscellaneous *other services* up 400 jobs, or 3.4 percent. Professional and business services was down 800 jobs, or 1.2 percent; information was down 300 jobs, or 5.1 percent; and financial activities was down 200 jobs, or 1.0 percent.

In the public sector, state government was up 1,000 jobs, or 3.6 percent, and federal government was up 500 jobs, or 3.5 percent. Employment in local government was up 200 jobs, or 0.5 percent.

The **Las Cruces MSA** total nonfarm employment was up 1,700 jobs, or 2.2 percent. The private sector was up 1,000 jobs, or 1.7 percent, while the public sector was up 700, or 3.4 percent. The following private sector industries reported growth: private education and health services (up 800 jobs, or 4.5

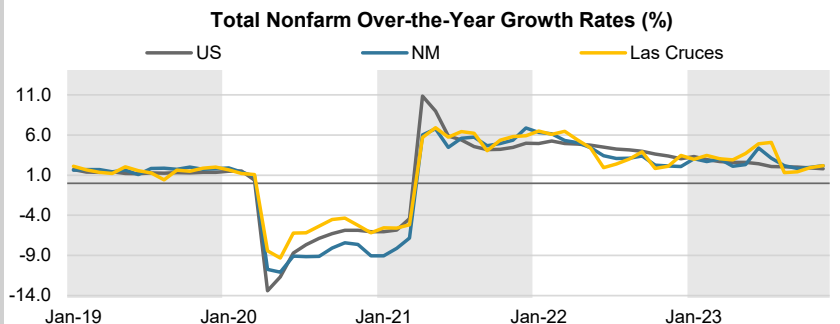
## Albuquerque MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>419,600</b>	<b>4,000</b>		<b>9,900</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Mining & Construction	28,900	200		3,000	11.6
Manufacturing	18,200	800		800	4.6
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	69,900	1,600		1,200	1.7
Information	5,600	100		-300	-5.1
Financial Activities	20,600	-200		-200	-1.0
Prof. & Business Svcs	66,000	0		-800	-1.2
Prvt. Ed. & Health Svcs	70,300	1,100		2,400	3.5
Leisure & Hospitality	45,400	-500		1,700	3.9
Other Svcs	12,200	-100		400	3.4
Government	82,500	1,000		1,700	2.1



## Las Cruces MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>79,700</b>	<b>300</b>		<b>1,700</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Mining & Construction	3,900	-100		100	2.6
Manufacturing	3,500	0		100	2.9
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	11,400	100		-300	-2.6
Information	600	0		0	0.0
Financial Activities	2,400	-100		0	0.0
Prof. & Business Svcs	7,200	0		0	0.0
Prvt. Ed. & Health Svcs	18,400	0		800	4.5
Leisure & Hospitality	9,200	0		300	3.4
Other Svcs	1,600	0		0	0.0
Government	21,500	400		700	3.4





# Metro Industry Employment

(Continued)

November 2023 • Not Seasonally Adjusted

## Santa Fe MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>62,900</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>1,100</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Mining & Construction	3,000	-100		0	0.0
Manufacturing	800	0		0	0.0
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	10,000	200		300	3.1
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		200	1.9
Leisure & Hospitality	11,100	0		500	4.7
Other Svcs	3,500	0		100	2.9
Government	14,300	0		-100	-0.7

### Highlights

percent); leisure and hospitality (up 300 jobs, or 3.4 percent); manufacturing (up 100 jobs, or 2.9 percent), and mining and construction (up 100 jobs, or 2.6 percent). Trade, transportation, and utilities was down 300 jobs, or 2.6 percent, with all losses occurring in retail trade.

In the public sector, local government was up 500 jobs, or 5.0 percent. Federal government (up 2.9 percent) and state government (up 1.4 percent) each added 100 jobs.

Total nonfarm employment in the **Santa Fe MSA** was up 1,100 jobs, or 1.8 percent. The private sector was up 1,200 jobs, or 2.5 percent, while the public sector was down 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 300 jobs, or 3.1 percent, with all gains in retail trade. Private education and health services reported a gain of 200 jobs, or 1.9 percent. Miscellaneous *other services* was up 100 jobs, or 2.9 percent. Professional and business services was up 100 jobs, or 1.7 percent.

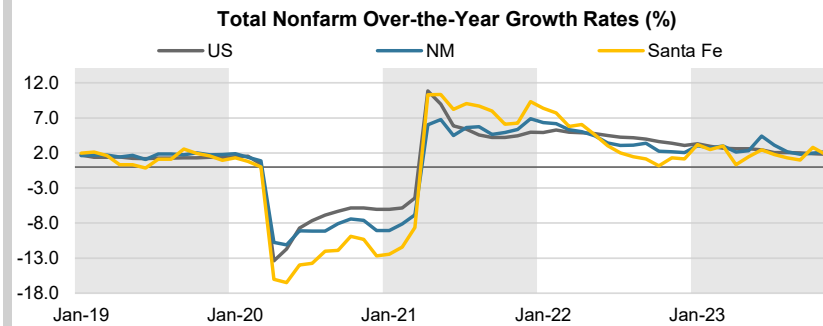
In the public sector, local government was up 100 jobs, or 1.5 percent. Employment in state government was down 200 jobs, or 2.9 percent. Federal government employment was unchanged from the previous year's level.

The **Farmington MSA's** total nonfarm employment was up 1,000 jobs, or 2.2 percent. The private sector was up 1,000 jobs, or 2.9 percent, while the public sector was unchanged from its previous year's level. The private service providing sector was up 800 jobs, or 3.1 percent, while the goods producing sector was up 200 jobs, or 2.2 percent.

For more CES data, visit our dashboard:

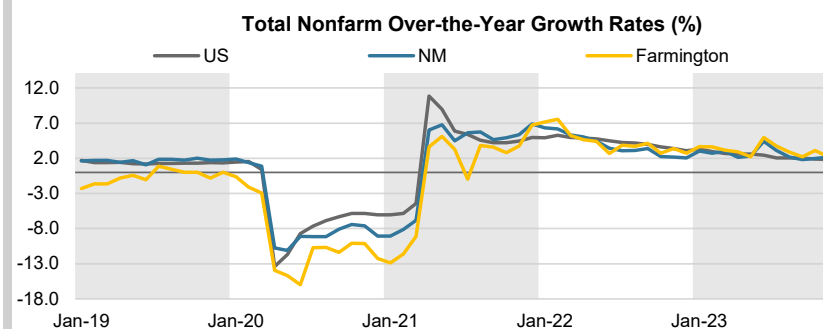
<https://www.dws.state.nm.us/en-us/Researchers/Data/Employment-Industry>

For customized data, visit LASER at: [www.jobs.state.nm.us/analyzer](http://www.jobs.state.nm.us/analyzer)



## Farmington MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>46,700</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>1,000</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Goods-Producing	9,100	-100		200	2.2
Private Service-Providing	26,700	200		800	3.1
Government	10,900	0		0	0.0



# Major Employment Developments

November 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 November meeting, the New Mexico Economic Development Department’s Job Training Incentive Program (JTIP) board approved \$3,818,698 in funding to support the creation of 250 jobs, 30 apprentices, and two interns with seven New Mexico companies, including: Arcosa Wind Towers, Belen (115 jobs); KiloNewton, Albuquerque (four jobs and two interns); AerSale, Roswell (49 jobs and 30 apprentices); Stampede Meat, Sunland Park (three jobs); LoadPath, Albuquerque (five jobs); ErgoTech Systems, Los Alamos (three jobs); and Infinity Labs, Albuquerque (12 jobs).

### Bernalillo

Array Technologies, a solar tracking technology manufacturer, announced that they would be building a new manufacturing campus in Albuquerque. The expansion will occur over the next few years and will involve hiring around 100 new employees.

## Job Losses

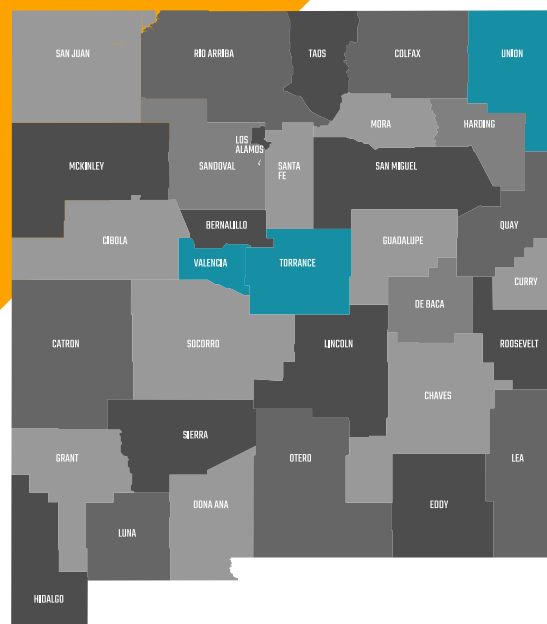
### Statewide

Virgin Galactic filed a Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) on November 8th stating that the company would be laying off 73 employees from Spaceport America in Sierra County and their Las Cruces offices on January 8th, 2024.

# NEW MEXICO COUNTY PROFILES

November 2023

- Torrance
- Union
- Valencia



Welcome to County Profiles. Every month, we provide labor market and economic data for three New Mexico counties. We are progressing alphabetically, so this month we feature Torrance, Union, and Valencia counties. Like what you see? Or are we missing a stat? Let us know! Contact us at [NMDWS.Economicresearch@dws.nm.gov](mailto:NMDWS.Economicresearch@dws.nm.gov).

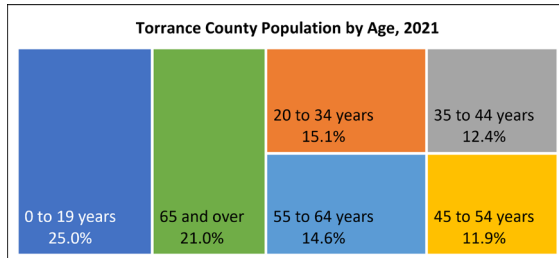
# Torrance

Torrance is one of four counties that make up the Albuquerque Metropolitan Statistical area. Economic drivers include agriculture, retail trade, health care, and government. According to USDA 2017 Census of Agriculture, Torrance ranked eleventh for crops and tenth for livestock among all New Mexico counties. Public-sector workers are likely employed by cities, towns, or villages, or by county agencies. The health care industry includes employees of the PMS Mountainair Family Health Center and PMS Esperanza Medical Center. Numerous motels and restaurants cater to travelers along Interstate 40, and the county is also home to a correctional facility located in Estancia. Incorporated communities are the city of Moriarty; the towns Estancia, Mountainair, and Willard; and the village of Encino.

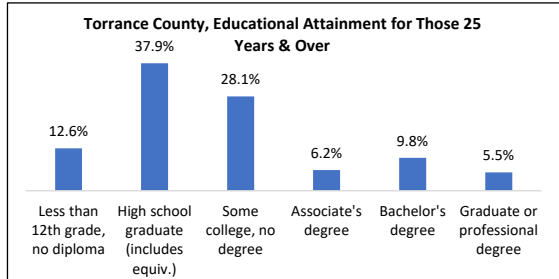
Land Area (1)	Torrance	NM
Land area in square miles, 2020	3,345.2	121,312.8
Population per square miles, 2020	4.5	17.5

2021 Population (2)	Torrance	NM
Total	15,150	2,109,366
Male	51.8%	49.7%
Female	48.2%	50.3%
White	74.2%	64.7%
Black or African American	2.5%	2.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.4%	9.4%
Asian	0.7%	1.6%
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.1%
Some other race	12.0%	9.7%
Two or more races	9.2%	12.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	44.1%	49.6%
Not Hispanic or Latino	55.9%	50.4%

0 to 19 years	25.0%	25.7%
20 to 34 years	15.1%	19.9%
35 to 44 years	12.4%	12.4%
45 to 54 years	11.9%	11.4%
55 to 64 years	14.6%	13.0%
65 and over	21.0%	17.5%
Median age (years)	42.9	38.3



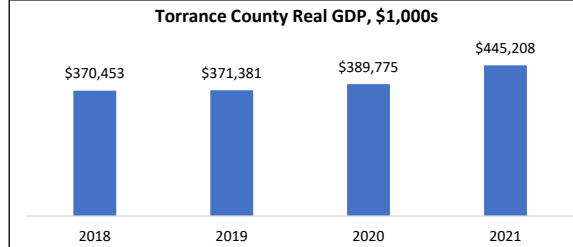
Educational Attainment/25 years+ (3)	Torrance	NM
Less than 12th grade, no diploma	12.6%	13.2%
High school graduate (includes equiv.)	37.9%	26.0%
Some college, no degree	28.1%	23.3%
Associate's degree	6.2%	8.9%
Bachelor's degree	9.8%	15.8%
Graduate or professional degree	5.5%	12.7%



Commuting Characteristics (4)	Torrance	NM
Worked in state of residence	100.0%	96.2%
Worked in county of residence	41.3%	84.4%
Worked out of county of residence	58.7%	11.8%
Worked outside state of residence	0.0%	3.8%
Average travel time to work (mins)	37.4	22.9

Worker Characteristics (5)	Torrance	NM
Mean usual hours worked	38.6	38.2
Workers aged 16-64 who worked full time	61.6%	65.2%

GDP and Personal Income (6)	Torrance	NM
Real GDP, 2021 (1,000s)	\$445,208	\$93,625,052
Percent change from 2020	14.2%	1.2%
Per Capita Personal Income, 2021	\$41,423	\$50,311
Percent change from 2020	7.8%	7.6%



Computer Usage (7)	Torrance	NM
Households with a computer	87.0%	89.7%
Households with broadband internet	70.7%	79.3%

Poverty Status in Past 12 Months (8)	Torrance	NM
Population below poverty level	3,566	378,896
Percent below poverty level	23.9%	18.3%

Online Job Postings (9)	Torrance	NM
November 2023	233	66,938
Job Seekers per Online Job Posting	1.22	0.55

Torrance County Online Job Postings, November 2023 (9)

Top 5 Occupations	#	Top 5 Industries	#
Cashiers	7	Facilities Support Services	25
Teachers and Instructors	6	Other Outpatient Care Centers	16
Registered Nurses	5	Legislative Bodies	10
Physicians, All Other	5	Fabricated Structural Manuf	6
Personal Care Aides	5	Accounting, Tax Prep, Payroll Serv	5

Torrance County Employment & Unemployment, not seasonally adjusted (10)			
	Nov-23	Nov-22	Difference
Labor Force	5,620	5,515	105
Employed	5,336	5,276	60
Unemployed	284	239	45
Unemployment Rate	5.1%	4.3%	0.8%

Torrance County Employment & Wages (11)			
2022 Annual Averages	# Establishments	Employment	Avg Wkly Wage
Total, All Industries	368	3,324	\$864
Agriculture	18	140	416
Mining, Quarrying, Oil & Gas	3	Confidential	Confidential
Utilities	8	97	\$1,203
Construction	41	201	\$952
Manufacturing	15	137	\$1,653
Wholesale Trade	10	166	763
Retail Trade	46	516	\$594
Transportation & Warehousing	23	62	\$860
Information	8	42	\$820
Finance and Insurance	11	33	\$1,306
Real Estate and Rental	1	Confidential	Confidential
Professional, Scientific, Tech Services	18	79	\$1,424
Management of Companies	3	Confidential	Confidential
Administrative and Support	9	203	\$1,014
Educational Services	11	655	\$849
Health Care and Social Assistance	71	473	\$878
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	8	37	\$686
Accommodation & Food Services	20	177	\$425
Other Services	17	61	\$1,243
Public Administration	27	217	\$968

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.

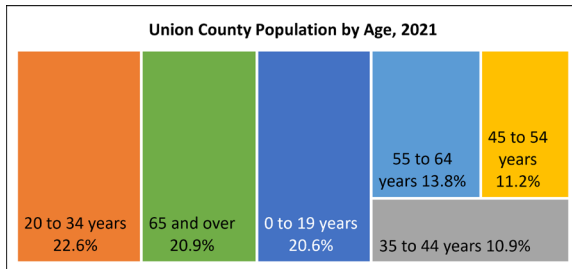


Union

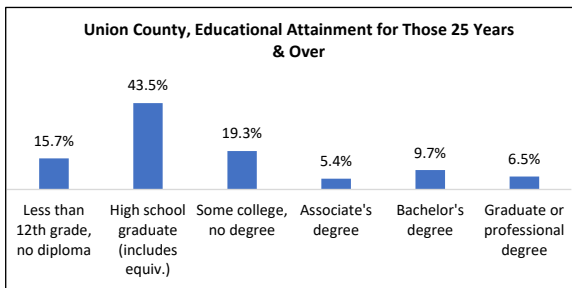
Union County is located in the northeastern corner of New Mexico. Agriculture, health care, and tourism are important components of the Union County economy. According to USDA 2017 Census of Agriculture, Union ranked sixth for livestock and fifteenth for crops among all New Mexico counties. Union County General Hospital is a major employer in the health care industry. Tourist attractions in the area include Clayton Lake State Park and Herzstein Memorial Museum. Incorporated communities in Union County are the town of Clayton and the villages of Des Moines, Folsom, and Grenville.

Land Area (1)	Union	NM
Land area in square miles, 2020	3,825.1	121,312.8
Population per square miles, 2020	1.1	17.5

2021 Population (2)	Union	NM
Total	4,122	2,109,366
Male	54.0%	49.7%
Female	46.0%	50.3%
White	76.9%	64.7%
Black or African American	1.2%	2.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	4.1%	9.4%
Asian	0.0%	1.6%
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.1%
Some other race	3.0%	9.7%
Two or more races	14.7%	12.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	43.1%	49.6%
Not Hispanic or Latino	56.9%	50.4%
0 to 19 years	20.6%	25.7%
20 to 34 years	22.6%	19.9%
35 to 44 years	10.9%	12.4%
45 to 54 years	11.2%	11.4%
55 to 64 years	13.8%	13.0%
65 and over	20.9%	17.5%
Median age (years)	39.7	38.3



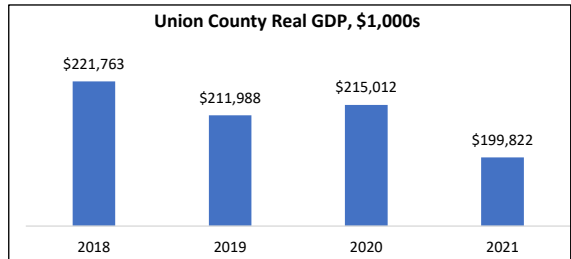
Educational Attainment/25 years+ (3)	Union	NM
Less than 12th grade, no diploma	15.7%	13.2%
High school graduate (includes equiv.)	43.5%	26.0%
Some college, no degree	19.3%	23.3%
Associate's degree	5.4%	8.9%
Bachelor's degree	9.7%	15.8%
Graduate or professional degree	6.5%	12.7%



Commuting Characteristics (4)	Union	NM
Worked in state of residence	76.0%	96.2%
Worked in county of residence	75.7%	84.4%
Worked out of county of residence	0.3%	11.8%
Worked outside state of residence	24.0%	3.8%
Average travel time to work (mins)	22.7	22.9

Worker Characteristics (5)	Union	NM
Mean usual hours worked	42.0	38.2
Workers aged 16-64 who worked full time	75.0%	65.2%

GDP and Personal Income (6)	Union	NM
Real GDP, 2021 (1,000s)	\$199,822	\$93,625,052
Percent change from 2020	-7.1%	1.2%
Per Capita Personal Income, 2021	\$41,350	\$50,311
Percent change from 2020	2.6%	7.6%



Computer Usage (7)	Union	NM
Households with a computer	75.3%	89.7%
Households with broadband internet	70.6%	79.3%

Poverty Status in Past 12 Months (8)	Union	NM
Population below poverty level	638	378,896
Percent below poverty level	18.2%	18.3%

Online Job Postings (9)	Union	NM
November 2023	118	66,938
Job Seekers per Online Job Posting	0.43	0.55

Union County Online Job Postings, November 2023 (9)		
Top 5 Occupations	#	Top 5 Industries
Physical Therapists	35	Facilities Support Services
Licensed Practical Nurses	19	Linen and Uniform Supply
Registered Nurses	5	Employment Agencies
Electricians	4	General Gov Support
Nurse Practitioners	3	Electric Power Transmission

Union County Employment & Unemployment, not seasonally adjusted (10)			
	Nov-23	Nov-22	Difference
Labor Force	1,560	1,565	-5
Employed	1,509	1,530	-21
Unemployed	51	35	16
Unemployment Rate	3.3%	2.2%	1.1%

Union County Employment & Wages (11)			
2022 Annual Averages	# Establishments	Employment	Avg Wkly Wage
Total, All Industries	182	1,263	\$770
Agriculture	19	95	\$873
Mining, Quarrying, Oil & Gas	1	Confidential	Confidential
Utilities	5	32	\$1,085
Construction	17	58	\$855
Manufacturing	2	Confidential	Confidential
Wholesale Trade	5	42	\$511
Retail Trade	21	207	\$528
Transportation & Warehousing	11	32	\$530
Information	4	39	\$719
Finance and Insurance	6	45	\$980
Real Estate and Rental	5	9	\$1,070
Professional, Scientific, Tech Services	10	29	\$1,331
Management of Companies	1	Confidential	Confidential
Administrative and Support	8	17	\$600
Educational Services	3	126	\$867
Health Care and Social Assistance	17	190	\$873
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	5	19	\$764
Accommodation & Food Services	12	96	\$360
Other Services	9	12	\$683
Public Administration	22	187	\$918

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.

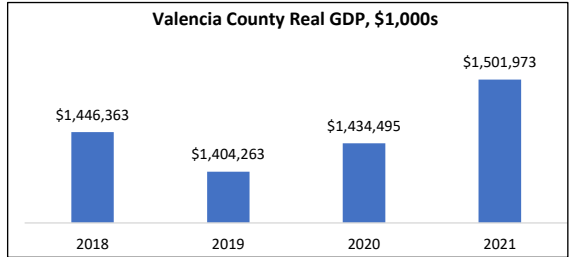
# Valencia

Valencia is one of four counties that make up the Albuquerque Metropolitan Statistical area. Primary economic drivers include health care, retail, educational services, transportation, and agriculture. Among the local health care providers are the Los Lunas Medical Center and Presbyterian Medical Group offices located in Belen and Los Lunas. Local tourist attractions include the Harvey House Museum and Senator Willie M. Chavez State Park. Agriculture consists of small ranches and farms along the Rio Grande. According to USDA 2017 Census of Agriculture, Valencia County ranked ninth for livestock and twenty-first for crops among all New Mexico counties. Incorporated communities are the city of Belen, the town of Peralta, and the villages of Bosque Farms and Los Lunas.

Land Area (1)	Valencia	NM
Land area in square miles, 2020	1,066.7	121,312.8
Population per square miles, 2020	71.4	17.5

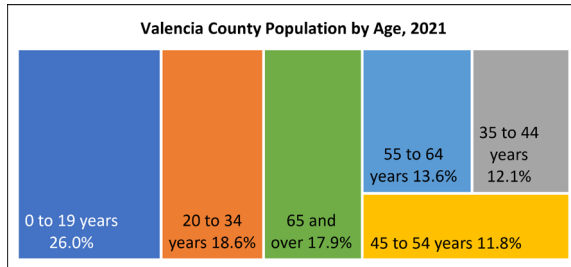
GDP and Personal Income (6)	Valencia	NM
Real GDP, 2021 (1,000s)	\$1,501,973	\$93,625,052
Percent change from 2020	4.7%	1.2%
Per Capita Personal Income, 2021	\$43,485	\$50,311
Percent change from 2020	8.8%	7.6%

2021 Population (2)	Valencia	NM
Total	75,992	2,109,366
Male	50.5%	49.7%
Female	49.5%	50.3%
White	68.7%	64.7%
Black or African American	1.6%	2.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	4.2%	9.4%
Asian	1.5%	1.6%
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.1%
Some other race	8.6%	9.7%
Two or more races	15.4%	12.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	61.3%	49.6%
Not Hispanic or Latino	38.7%	50.4%
0 to 19 years	26.0%	25.7%
20 to 34 years	18.6%	19.9%
35 to 44 years	12.1%	12.4%
45 to 54 years	11.8%	11.4%
55 to 64 years	13.6%	13.0%
65 and over	17.9%	17.5%
Median age (years)	39	38.3



Computer Usage (7)	Valencia	NM
Households with a computer	87.9%	89.7%
Households with broadband internet	73.5%	79.3%

Poverty Status in Past 12 Months (8)	Valencia	NM
Population below poverty level	12,335	378,896
Percent below poverty level	16.7%	18.3%

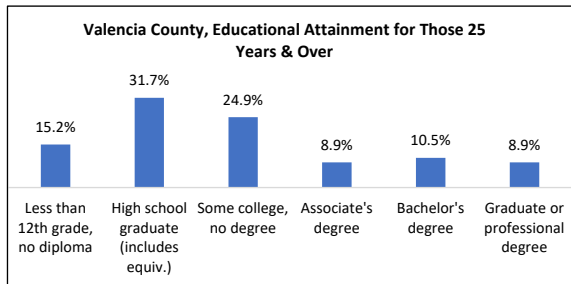


Online Job Postings (9)	Valencia	NM
November 2023	1,118	66,938
Job Seekers per Online Job Posting	1.16	0.55

Valencia County Online Job Postings, November 2023 (9)		
Top 5 Occupations	#	Top 5 Industries
Retail Salespersons	25	Elementary & Secondary Schools
Licensed Practical Nurses	24	Restaurants
Customer Service Reps	24	Colleges, Universities
Speech-Language Pathologists	23	Home Health Care Services
Fast Food and Counter Workers	20	Supermarkets

Educational Attainment/25 years+ (3)	Valencia	NM
Less than 12th grade, no diploma	15.2%	13.2%
High school graduate (includes equiv.)	31.7%	26.0%
Some college, no degree	24.9%	23.3%
Associate's degree	8.9%	8.9%
Bachelor's degree	10.5%	15.8%
Graduate or professional degree	8.9%	12.7%

Valencia County Employment & Unemployment, not seasonally adjusted (10)			
	Nov-23	Nov-22	Difference
Labor Force	32,081	31,218	863
Employed	30,781	30,158	623
Unemployed	1,300	1,060	240
Unemployment Rate	4.1%	3.4%	0.7%



Valencia County Employment & Wages (11)			
2022 Annual Averages	# Establishments	Employment	Avg Wkly Wage
Total, All Industries	1,533	16,335	\$822
Agriculture	22	211	\$642
Mining, Quarrying, Oil & Gas	5	15	\$1,188
Utilities	14	128	\$1,040
Construction	198	2,045	\$1,237
Manufacturing	42	720	\$1,062
Wholesale Trade	31	92	\$1,094
Retail Trade	149	2,800	\$606
Transportation & Warehousing	62	1,361	\$844
Information	18	197	\$2,592
Finance and Insurance	65	245	\$1,010
Real Estate and Rental	52	115	\$547
Professional, Scientific, Tech Services	103	349	\$1,103
Management of Companies	10	61	1253
Administrative and Support	67	340	\$748
Educational Services	35	1,920	\$962
Health Care and Social Assistance	387	2,825	\$576
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	16	110	\$513
Accommodation & Food Services	99	1,569	\$390
Other Services	79	264	\$677
Public Administration	80	969	\$1,078

Commuting Characteristics (4)	Valencia	NM
Worked in state of residence	98.5%	96.2%
Worked in county of residence	57.1%	84.4%
Worked out of county of residence	41.4%	11.8%
Worked outside state of residence	1.5%	3.8%
Average travel time to work (mins)	29	22.9

Worker Characteristics (5)	Valencia	NM
Mean usual hours worked	38	38.2
Workers aged 16-64 who worked full time	64.0%	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.

# Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Second Quarter 2023

Michelle Doran, Economist

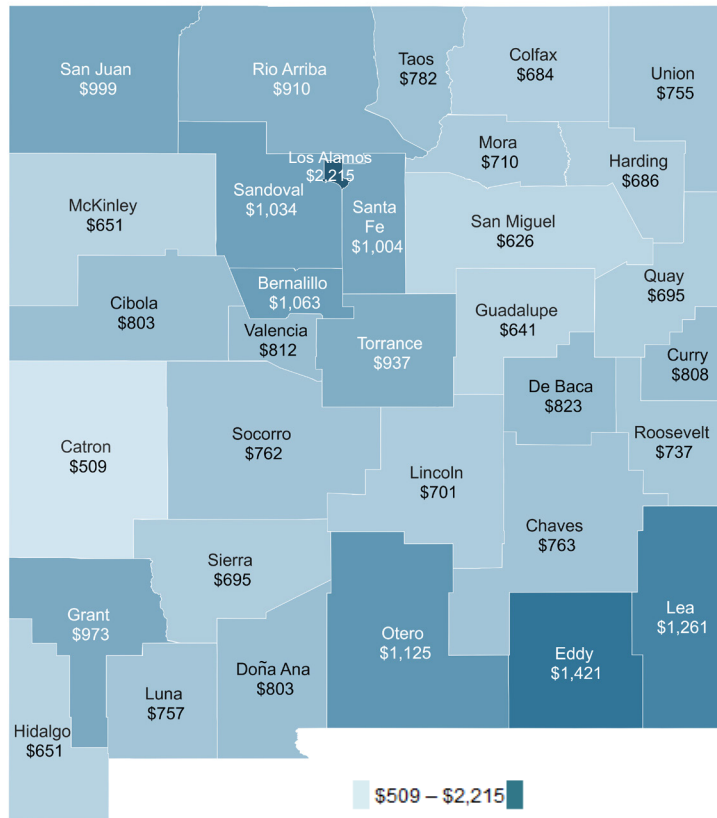
The **Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)** program publishes a quarterly census of nonagricultural wage and salary establishments, employment, and wages by industry. Data are based on information reported by New Mexico employers, covering 97 percent of nonfarm wage and salary workers. Data are published every quarter for statewide New Mexico, the four workforce regions, the four metropolitan statistical areas (Albuquerque, Farmington, Las Cruces, and Santa Fe), and all 33 counties at the 2- and 3-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) level. To access and download these data, visit NMDWS’s interactive website—LASER (<https://jobs.state.nm.us/QCEW>).

## Top Employing Industry Sector\* New Mexico: Health Care & Social Assistance



Health Care And Social Assistance	
Bernalillo	Mora
Catron	Otero
Chaves	Rio Arriba
Cibola	San Juan
Curry	San Miguel
Doña Ana	Sandoval
Luna	Sierra
McKinley	Socorro
	Valencia

## Private Sector Average Weekly Wage New Mexico: \$1,054



Retail Trade	
De Baca	Quay
Guadalupe **	Torrance
Hidalgo	Union



Accommodation and Food Services	
Colfax	Santa Fe
Guadalupe **	Taos
Lincoln	



Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	
Harding	
Roosevelt	



Mining	
Eddy	
Grant	
Lea	



Professional & Scientific Services	
Los Alamos	

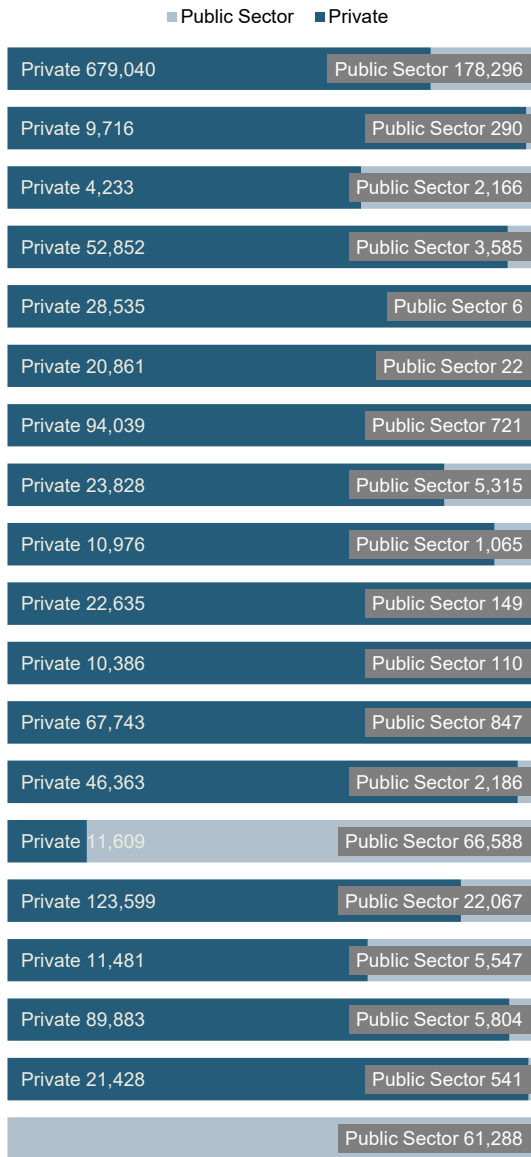
\* Largest industry is based on employment in the private sector.

\*\* Tied for the largest industry sector.

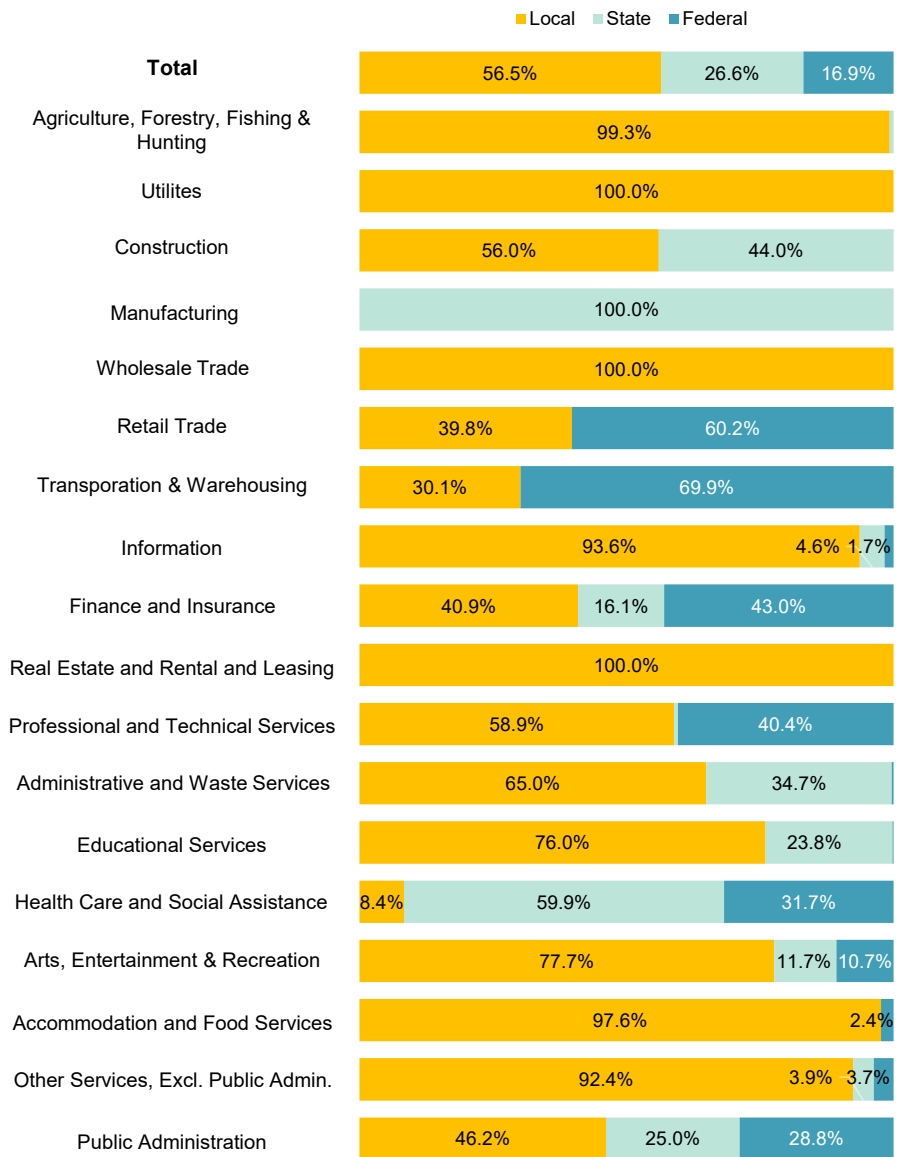
### Ownership by Industry – Public Sector, Second Quarter 2023

Public sector entities in the QCEW program are assigned an ownership code that identifies whether they are operated by federal, state, or local government, as well as an industry code that reflects that entity’s primary economic activity. For example, schools are assigned to the Educational Services sector and then are categorized as being either privately owned or a public institution operated by federal, state, or local government. Exhibit 1 shows employment by industry sector and type of ownership. Exhibit 2 provides additional detail with the share by type of government ownership for each industry.

1 Ownership by Industry



2 Public Sector Share by Industry



Notes: Values less than 1.0% do not display. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

The sectors *Mining* and *Management of Companies* are not listed because they do not have any employment in the public sector. Public Administration industry codes are only permitted for government entities and will not have employment in the private sector.

# Why I Work: A Budgeting Tool

Michelle Doran, Economist Supervisor

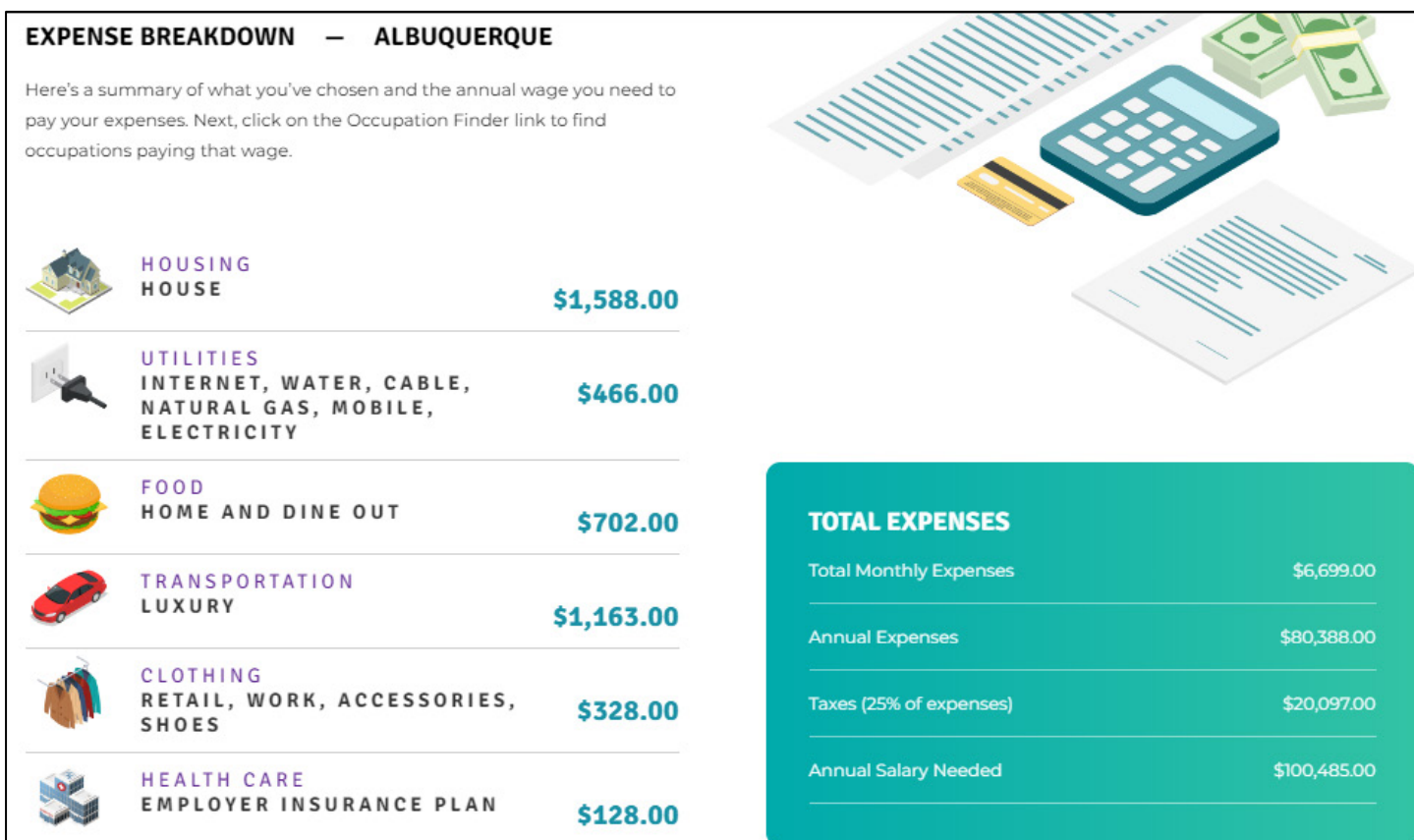
## How much do you need to earn to afford the things you want in life?

**WHY I WORK** ([www.dws.state.nm.us/whyiwork](http://www.dws.state.nm.us/whyiwork)) is a budgeting tool created to show students how much money it will take to pay for the things they want in life in New Mexico. It helps students think about expenses they might not have thought about before, like the cost of mobile phone and internet service, utilities, and taxes. It shows students the cost of living in different cities in New Mexico using the same selected options. This tool is also helpful for youth and adults who may already know their expenses with options to add custom amounts for each category.

**2023 DATA UPDATES** were recently completed to bring the expense costs up to current amounts. Inflation over the last few years has greatly affected the monthly costs for items like groceries, cars, and houses—all typical expenses used in budgeting. While updating expenses for inflation, research was also done to obtain better sources for non-essential expenses like concerts, movies, or haircuts. Data sources used for the different expense categories are included on the summary page.

**EXPENSE CATEGORIES** were updated and added. Many people are “cutting the cord” on cable and turning to streaming services. The Cable expense title was updated to Cable/Streaming and data were updated to include average costs spent on cable or streaming services. The cost of Childcare was added as to the Miscellaneous section. Childcare is a major expense and should be considered when making a budget if you have kids or are planning on having kids in the future.

Visit **WHY I WORK** to plan your budget and determine if you are earning enough to afford the things you want in life.



[www.dws.state.nm.us/WhyIWork](http://www.dws.state.nm.us/WhyIWork)



# New Mexico Data Focus: Child Care

Rachel Moskowitz, Bureau Chief

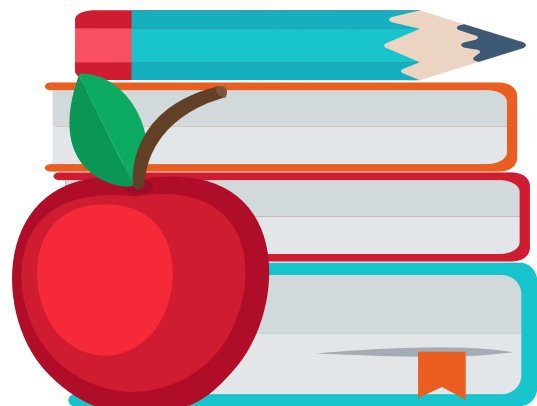
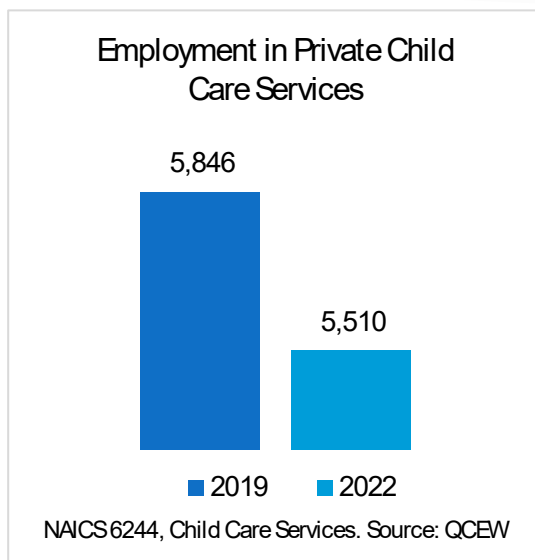
**158,779** = **7.5%** of the  
children aged 6  
and under in  
New Mexico  
population

In 2022, the number of children aged 6 and under in New Mexico equaled 158,779, or 7.5 percent of the population.



**The number of child care workers decreased by 5.7% since 2019.**

The number of private child care establishments operating in New Mexico in 2022 was 452. They employed 5,510 workers in 2022, a decrease of 336 workers, or 5.7 percent, from 2019.



## Child care workers earned 35% less than the statewide median.

Elementary school teachers numbered 7,060 in 2022, compared to just 90 for preschool special education teachers. Wages were lowest for child care workers (\$25,880) and highest for special education teachers in kindergarten and elementary school (\$61,810).

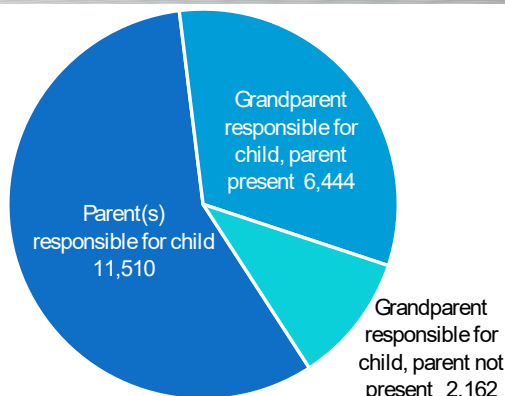


2022 Employment and Median Wage of Select Child Care Workers		
Occupation	Employment	Median Wage
Total, All Occupations		\$39,900
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	7,060	\$61,190
Preschool Teachers, Except Special Education	2,950	\$28,240
Child, Family, and School Social Workers	2,500	\$45,760
Childcare Workers	1,720	\$25,880
Kindergarten Teachers, Except Special Education	940	\$57,100
Special Education Teachers, Kindergarten & Elementary School	820	\$61,810
Education and Childcare Administrators, Preschool & Daycare	280	\$53,920
Special Education Teachers, Preschool	90	\$62,030

Source: OEWS

## 20,116 children under 6 years old lived with a grandparent.

In 2022, 20,116 children under 6 years of age lived with a grandparent. Of those, about 42.8 percent, or 8,606 children, were the responsibility of the grandparent(s).



Source: Table S1001 2022 5-Year Estimates and author's calculations

### Child care is a key support for working parents.

About 54.6 percent of two parent households with children under 6 years of age had both parents participating in the labor force. About 85.1 percent of fathers in one parent households participated in the labor force, while 70.4 percent of mothers in one parent households participated.



#### Labor Force Status of Parent Households With Own Children Under 6 Years of Age

##### Two Parent Households (69,447)

- Both parents in labor force
- Father only in labor force
- Mother only in labor force
- Neither parent in labor force



##### One Parent Households, Father Only (18,125)

- Father in labor force
- Father not in labor force



##### One Parent Households, Mother Only (38,589)

- Mother in labor force
- Mother not in labor force



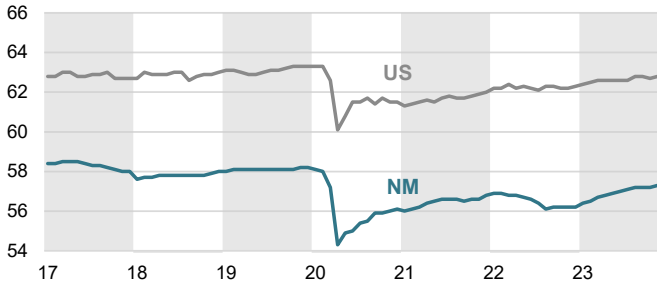
Source: Table B23008 2022 ACS 1-Year Estimate

# Key Labor Market Indicators for New Mexico

## Labor Force & Unemployment

### Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Jan 17-Nov 23

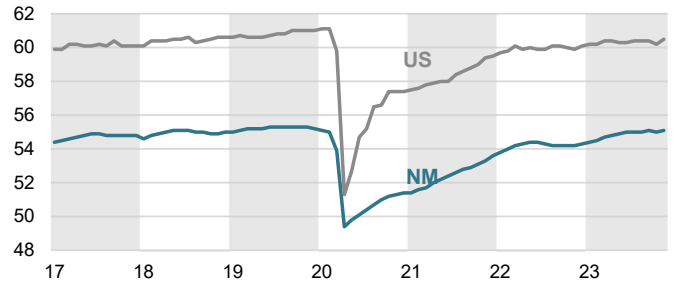


	Nov 23	Oct 23	Nov 22	Percentage Point Change			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
<b>US</b>	62.8	62.7	62.2	0.1	0.6	0.9	-0.1
<b>NM</b>	57.3	57.2	56.2	0.1	1.1	0.7	-0.6

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)  
Seasonally adjusted

### Employment-to-Population Ratio (%)

Jan 17- Nov 23

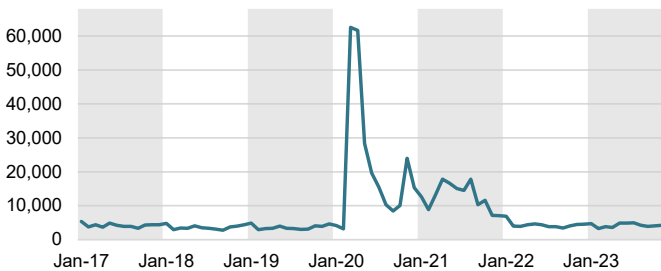


	Nov 23	Oct 23	Nov 22	Percentage Point Change			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
<b>US</b>	60.5	60.2	59.9	0.3	0.6	1.1	-0.1
<b>NM</b>	55.1	55.0	54.2	0.1	0.9	1.8	0.2

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)  
Seasonally adjusted

### Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims

Jan 17-Nov 23

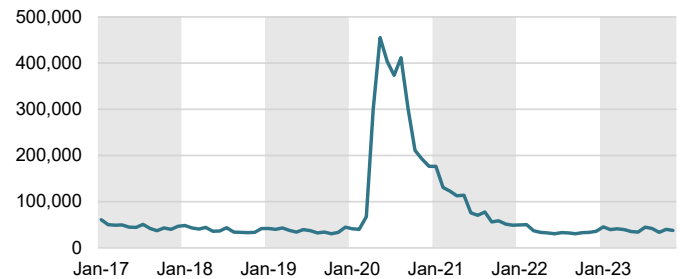


	Nov 23	Oct 23	Nov 22	Percentage Change (%)			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
<b>NM</b>	4,244	4,097	4,514	3.6	-6.0	-40.4	6.4

NM Department of Workforce Solutions  
New claim applications

### Continued Weeks Claimed, Unemployment Insurance

Jan 17-Nov 23



	Nov 23	Oct 23	Nov 22	Percentage Change (%)			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
<b>NM</b>	37,758	39,984	33,379	-5.6	13.1	-27.0	13.2

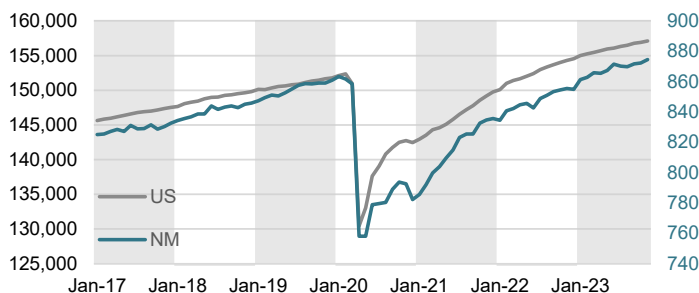
NM Department of Workforce Solutions  
Number of weeks claimed for UI benefits or waiting week credit

# Key Labor Market Indicators for New Mexico (Continued)

## Employment, Hours & Earnings

### Seasonally Adjusted Employment

Jan 17-Nov 23

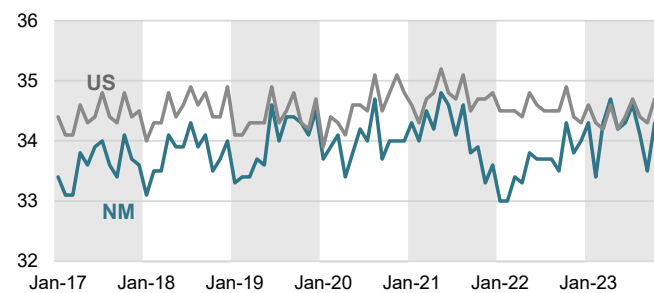


	Nov 23	Oct 23	Nov 22	Percentage Change (%)			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
<b>US</b>	157,087	156,888	154,296	0.1	1.8	5.3	5.0
<b>NM</b>	874.6	872.2	855.5	0.3	2.2	4.8	3.5

Current Employment Statistics (CES)  
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

### Average Weekly Hours

Jan 17-Nov 23

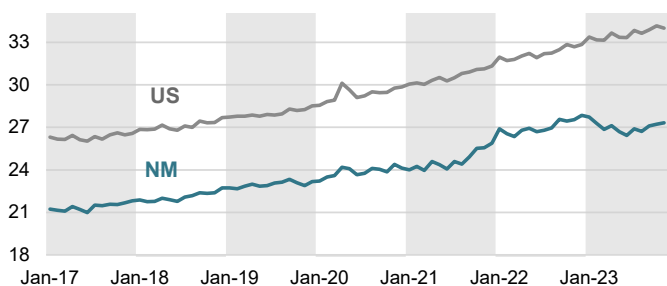


	Nov 23	Oct 23	Nov 22	Change in Hours			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
<b>US</b>	34.4	34.7	34.4	-0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.0
<b>NM</b>	33.7	34.3	33.8	-0.6	-0.1	-0.3	0.0

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

### Average Hourly Earnings

Jan 17-Nov 23

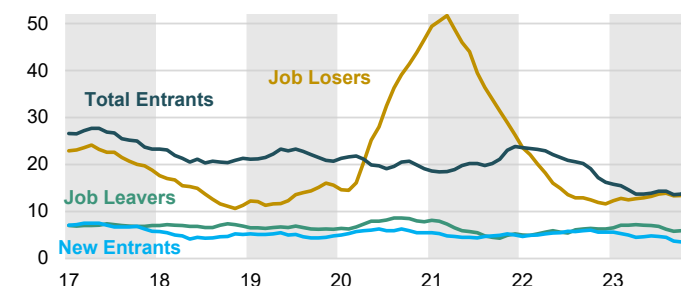


	Nov 23	Oct 23	Nov 22	Change in Dollars			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
<b>US</b>	\$33.99	\$34.16	\$32.69	-\$0.17	\$1.30	\$2.86	\$6.64
<b>NM</b>	\$27.32	\$27.21	\$27.54	\$0.11	-\$0.22	\$1.77	\$4.94

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

### People Entering and Leaving the Workforce

Jan 17-Nov 23



	Nov 23	Oct 23	Nov 22	Percentage Point Change			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
<b>Total Entrants</b>	15.1	13.7	17.2	1.4	-2.1	-7.9	-5.8
<b>New Entrants</b>	3.5	3.5	5.6	0.0	-2.1	-1.7	-1.7
<b>Job Losers</b>	13.7	13.4	11.9	0.3	1.8	-15.2	3.1
<b>Job Leavers</b>	5.4	5.9	6.3	-0.5	-0.9	0.5	-1.8

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-Nov 23

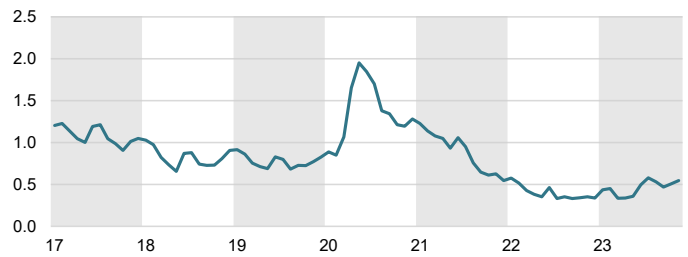


	Nov 23	Oct 23	Nov 22	Percentage Change (%)			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	66,938	69,349	84,758	-3.5	-21.0	-20.8	19.6

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

### Unemployment per Online Job Posting

Jan 17-Nov 23



	Nov 23	Oct 23	Nov 22	Percentage Point Change			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	0.55	0.51	0.35	7.5	55.2	-0.1	-0.3

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

Nov 2023

Top Industries	
General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	4,437
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	3,233
Elementary and Secondary Schools	3,034
Employment Placement Agencies	2,422
Restaurants and Other Eating Places	1,795
Engineering Services	1,686
Legislative Bodies	1,357
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	1,222
Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals	1,128
Home Health Care Services	1,108

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

### Occupations with the Most Online Job Postings

Nov 2023

Top Occupations	
Registered Nurses	5,717
Physicians, All Other	1,126
Physical Therapists	811
Retail Salespersons	716
Customer Service Representatives	708
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	697
General and Operations Managers	546
Personal Care Aides	527
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	511
Nursing Assistants	467

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



## Contact Us

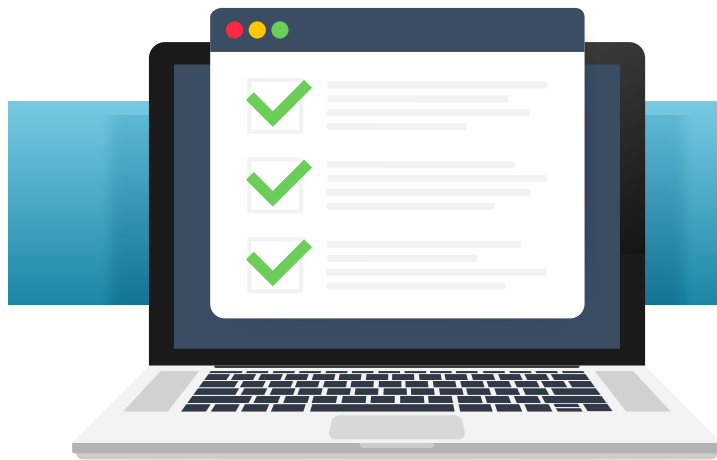
Economic Research & Analysis Bureau  
[nmdws.economicresearch@dws.nm.gov](mailto:nmdws.economicresearch@dws.nm.gov)



New Mexico's Unemployment Insurance Program										
Initial Claims by County for the Week of November 19, 2023			Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed, November 2023							
			Gender	Industry	Occupation					
Bernalillo	220	McKinley	25	Male	5,248	Agriculture	588	Management	999	
Catron	*	Mora	*	Female	4,293	Mining	188	Business & Finance	422	
Chaves	16	Otero	20	Ethnicity			Utilities	27	Computer & Math	198
Cibola	5	Quay	*	Hispanic/Latino	5,032	Construction	1,231	Architecture & Engineering	103	
Colfax	*	Rio Arriba	12	Not Hispanic/Latino	3,852	Manufacturing	492	Life, Physical & Social Sciences	165	
Curry	19	Roosevelt	*	NA	661	Wholesale Trade	225	Community & Social Services	134	
De Baca	*	San Juan	57	Race			Retail Trade	888	Legal	31
Doña Ana	214	San Miguel	*	Native American/AK Native	1,063	Transportation & Warehousing	366	Education, Training & Library	191	
Eddy	7	Sandoval	52	Asian	134	Information	1,035	Arts, Design, Entertainment	380	
Grant	*	Santa Fe	33	African American	380	Finance & Insurance	230	Healthcare Practitioner & Tech	236	
Guadalupe	*	Sierra	7	Native HI/Pacific Islander	37	Real Estate, Rental, Leasing	127	Healthcare Support	365	
Harding	*	Socorro	*	White	5,963	Professional & Scientific Serv	492	Protective Services	243	
Hidalgo	*	Taos	14	NA	1,968	Mgmt of Companies	20	Food Prep & Serving Related	371	
Lea	13	Torrance	*	Age			Admin & Support/Waste Mgmt	843	Building, Grounds Maint.	206
Lincoln	11	Union	*	<22	275	Educational Services	235	Personal Care & Services	203	
Los Alamos	*	Unknown	*	22-24	468	Healthcare & Social Assistance	904	Sales & Related	511	
Luna	41	Valencia	25	25-34	2,159	Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	136	Office & Admin. Support	1,139	
		Total	839	35-44	2,405	Accommodation & Food Serv	665	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	588	
				45-54	1,917	Other Services	240	Construction & Extraction	984	
				55-59	882	Public Administration	244	Installation, Maintenance, Repair	411	
				60-64	822	NA	369	Production	714	
				>=65	617			Transportation, Material Moving	797	
								Military Specific	15	

\* 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!

### Contributors

The New Mexico Labor Market Review is a monthly publication from the New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions, Economic Research & Analysis Bureau.

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