

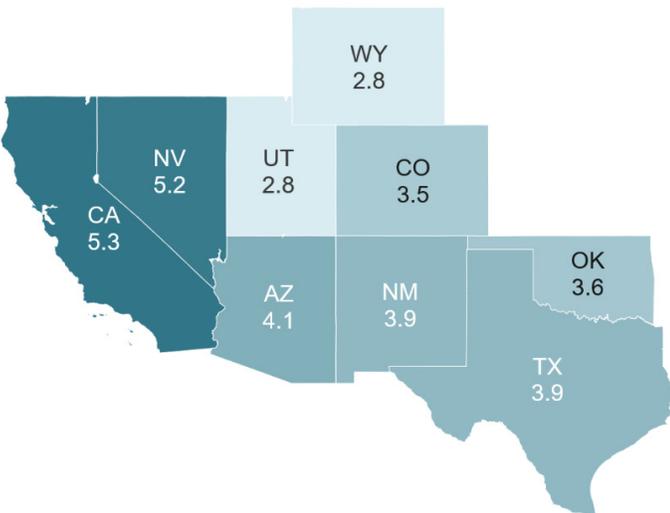
# NEW MEXICO LABOR MARKET REVIEW FEBRUARY 2024

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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).

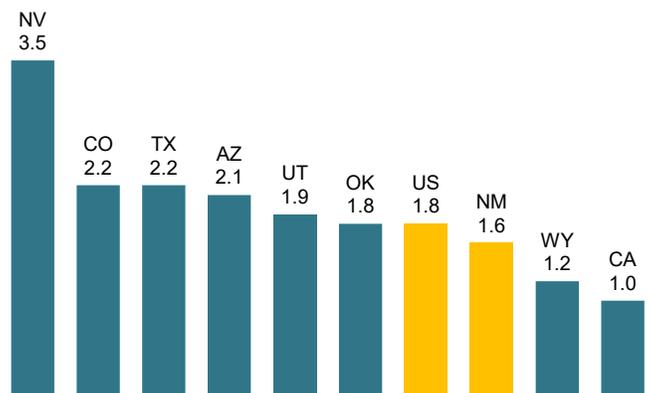
**3.9%**

## Unemployment Rate



**+15,500 jobs / 1.8%**

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



# Statewide Unemployment

February 2024 • *Seasonally Adjusted*

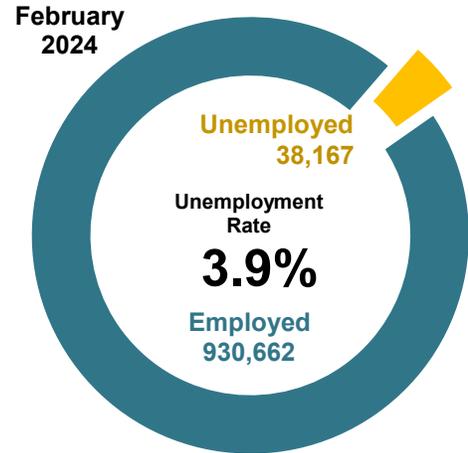
New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate (based on the Current Population Survey, also known as the household survey) was 3.9 percent in February 2024, down from 4.0 percent in January and up from 3.6 percent in February 2023. The national unemployment rate in February was 3.9 percent, up from 3.7 percent in January and up from 3.6 percent in February 2023.

## Highlights

New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate, at 3.9 percent, had the first over-the-month decrease since August 2022. 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 month's 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 16th highest unemployment rate in the country with Michigan, Rhode Island, and Texas. California had the highest unemployment rate (5.3 percent) while North Dakota had the lowest (2.0 percent).

Over the year, the state's labor force has grown by 9,996, or 1.0 percent, due to increases in both the number of people working and the number of people unemployed. Since February 2023, the number of employed has increased by 6,159, or 0.7 percent, while the number of unemployed increased by 3,837, or 11.2 percent.



January 2024



Employed 930,352  
Unemployed 38,562

February 2023



Employed 924,503  
Unemployed 34,330

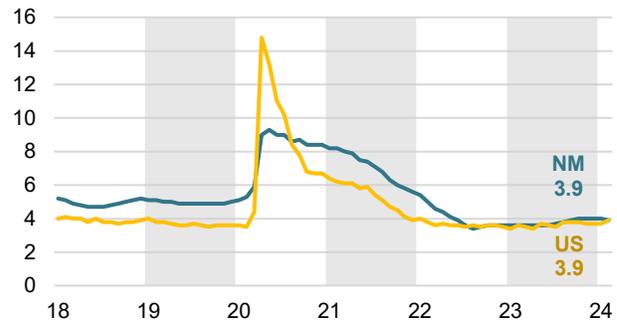
### New Mexico Unemployment Rates by Demographic Category

	Feb 24	Jan 24	Feb 23
<b>Gender</b>			
Female	3.8%	3.7%	3.5%
Male	3.7%	4.0%	4.5%
<b>Age</b>			
16-19	4.8%	4.5%	9.5%
20-24	3.1%	3.0%	4.5%
25-34	6.5%	7.0%	5.8%
35-44	3.5%	3.6%	3.5%
45-54	4.3%	4.4%	3.7%
55-64	3.3%	3.2%	3.4%
65+	6.0%	6.7%	6.8%
<b>Race</b>			
White	3.3%	3.5%	3.5%
Black	2.4%	2.0%	5.2%
Hispanic	3.8%	4.1%	4.2%

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 2018 to February 2023  
Unemployment Rate



Employment and Unemployment



# Substate Unemployment

February 2024 • *Not Seasonally Adjusted*

## Highlights

At 13.5 percent, Luna County had New Mexico's highest (not seasonally adjusted) unemployment rate, followed by Sierra County (7.1 percent).

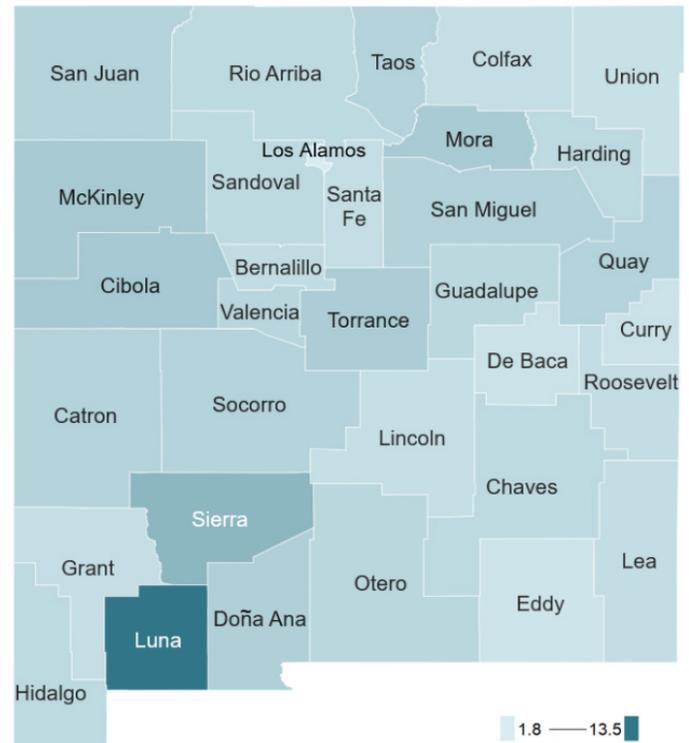
This month, Los Alamos County had the lowest unemployment rate (1.8 percent), followed by Eddy County (2.6 percent).

Catron County had the largest over-the-year decrease in unemployment rate, with a 1.3 percentage point decrease. Luna County had the largest over-the-year increase (up 0.9 percentage points).

### Unemployment Rate %

Area	Feb 24	Jan 24	Feb 23	OTY Chg
<b>Counties</b>				
Bernalillo	3.4	3.7	3.3	0.1
Catron	4.3	4.9	5.6	-1.3
Chaves	3.7	4.0	3.8	-0.1
Cibola	5.3	5.8	5.4	-0.1
Colfax	3.2	3.7	3.4	-0.2
Curry	2.8	3.0	2.9	-0.1
De Baca	2.8	3.0	3.3	-0.5
Doña Ana	4.6	4.8	4.5	0.1
Eddy	2.6	2.8	2.6	0.0
Grant	3.2	3.6	3.8	-0.6
Guadalupe	3.8	4.0	4.6	-0.8
Harding	3.7	3.4	4.4	-0.7
Hidalgo	3.7	3.8	3.2	0.5
Lea	3.3	3.6	3.4	-0.1
Lincoln	3.1	3.4	3.5	-0.4
Los Alamos	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0
Luna	13.5	13.4	12.6	0.9
McKinley	5.2	5.7	5.1	0.1
Mora	5.1	5.6	4.9	0.2
Otero	3.9	4.2	4.1	-0.2
Quay	4.3	4.5	4.2	0.1
Rio Arriba	3.6	3.9	3.7	-0.1
Roosevelt	3.3	3.7	3.5	-0.2
Sandoval	3.6	3.9	3.4	0.2
San Juan	4.3	4.7	4.4	-0.1
San Miguel	4.4	4.8	4.7	-0.3
Santa Fe	3.2	3.5	3.3	-0.1
Sierra	7.1	7.1	7.4	-0.3
Socorro	4.3	4.5	4.0	0.3
Taos	4.3	4.6	4.4	-0.1
Torrance	4.9	5.7	5.2	-0.3
Union	2.9	3.1	3.0	-0.1
Valencia	4.0	4.3	3.9	0.1
<b>MSAs</b>				
Albuquerque	3.5	3.8	3.4	0.1
Farmington	4.3	4.7	4.4	-0.1
Las Cruces	4.6	4.8	4.5	0.1
Santa Fe	3.2	3.5	3.3	-0.1

### 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 (4.6 percent) followed by the Farmington MSA (4.3 percent).

The Farmington and Santa Fe MSAs both had unemployment rate decreases of 0.1 percentage points over the year. The unemployment rate went up by 0.1 percentage points over the year for both the Albuquerque and the Las Cruces MSAs.

**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

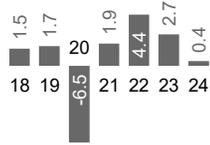
February 2024 • *Not Seasonally Adjusted*

Over the year, **New Mexico's** total nonagricultural employment increased by 13,700 jobs, or 1.6 percent. The private sector was up 6,300 jobs, or 0.9 percent, while the public sector was up 7,400 jobs, or 4.0 percent. Six of the nine major private industry sectors reported employment increases.

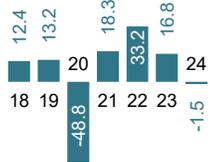
## New Mexico

### 2018 to 2024 Annual Average Over-the-Year Change

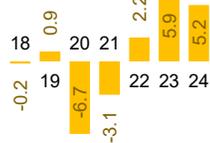
#### Total Nonfarm Growth Rate (%)



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



#### Government Jobs (1000s)



Annual average for 2024 is year-to-date

Industry	Jobs	Monthly Change	Annual Change from February 23	
			Number	Percent
<b>TOTAL NONFARM</b>	<b>879,500</b>	<b>5,800</b>	<b>13,700</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>686,700</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Private Service-Providing	581,800	-100	3,500	0.6
<b>Goods-Producing</b>	<b>104,900</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Mining & Construction	75,800	700	2,300	3.1
Mining & Logging	23,400	400	400	1.7
Construction	52,400	300	1,900	3.8
Manufacturing	29,100	400	500	1.7
Durable Goods	16,000	300	200	1.3
Non-Durable Goods	13,100	100	300	2.3
<b>Service-Providing</b>	<b>774,600</b>	<b>4,700</b>	<b>10,900</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	144,400	-1,300	200	0.1
Wholesale Trade	20,500	100	-200	-1.0
Retail Trade	94,900	-1,000	1,300	1.4
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	29,000	-400	-900	-3.0
Information	8,800	-200	-2,100	-19.3
Financial Activities	35,500	-100	0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	121,700	700	3,200	2.7
Prvt. Education & Health Services	147,500	1,300	2,400	1.7
Prvt. Educational Services	22,800	300	400	1.8
Health Care & Social Assistance	124,700	1,000	2,000	1.6
Leisure & Hospitality	96,100	-300	-900	-0.9
Other Services	27,800	-200	700	2.6
<b>Government</b>	<b>192,800</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>7,400</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Federal Government	29,800	100	400	1.4
State Government	59,000	2,800	3,100	5.5
State Government Education	26,100	2,500	1,300	5.2
Local Government	104,000	1,900	3,900	3.9
Local Government Education	54,600	1,500	1,700	3.2

## Highlights

Professional and business services was up 3,200 jobs, or 2.7 percent. Private education and health services was up 2,400 jobs, or 1.7 percent. The majority of gains within the private education and health services industry were in health care and social assistance, which was up 2,000 jobs. Mining and construction was up 2,300 jobs, or 3.1 percent. Most of the gains in the industry came from construction, which grew by 1,900 jobs. Mining employment was up 400 jobs. Manufacturing was up 500 jobs, or 1.7 percent, with gains in durable goods manufacturing and non-durable goods manufacturing. Miscellaneous other services was up 700 jobs, or

2.6 percent. 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 1,300 jobs; transportation, warehousing, and utilities was down 900 jobs; and wholesale trade was down 200 jobs.

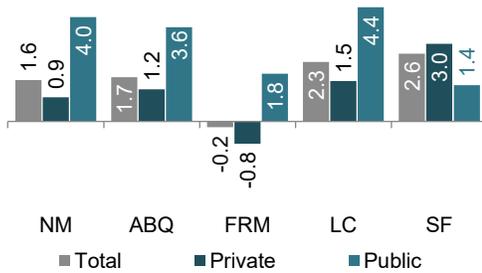
Information employment decreased by 2,100 jobs, or 19.3 percent. Employment in leisure and hospitality was down 900 jobs, or 0.9 percent. Financial activities was unchanged from the previous year's employment level.

# Metro Industry Employment Growth

February 2024 • *Not Seasonally Adjusted*

## Highlights

February 23 to February 24  
Over-the-Year % Change



In the public sector, local government was up 3,900 jobs, or 3.9 percent. Employment in state government was up 3,100 jobs, or 5.5 percent. Federal government employment was up 400 jobs, or 1.4 percent.

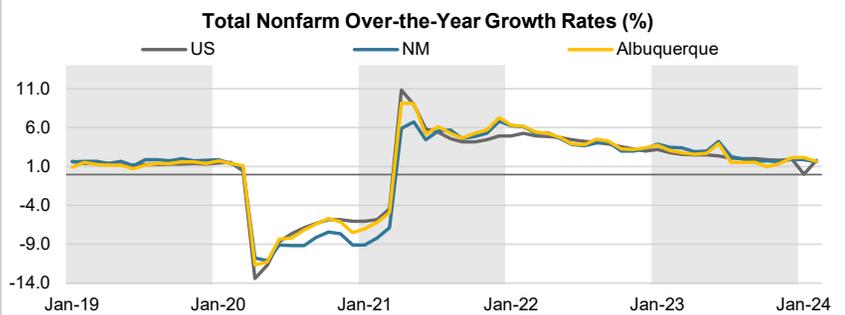
Over the year, the **Albuquerque MSA** grew by 7,000 jobs in total nonfarm employment, representing a gain of 1.7 percent. The private sector was up 4,100 jobs, or 1.2 percent, while the public sector was up 2,900, or 3.6 percent. The following private sector industries added jobs: professional and business services, up 2,200 jobs, or 3.3 percent; private education and health services, up 1,600 jobs, or 2.3 percent; mining and construction, up 900 jobs, or 3.4 percent; miscellaneous *other services* up 500 jobs, or 4.0 percent; manufacturing, up 400 jobs, or 2.4 percent. Information was down 700 jobs, or 11.9 percent. Trade, transportation, and utilities was down 500 jobs, or 0.7 percent. Leisure and hospitality was down 200 jobs, or 0.5 percent. Financial activities was down 100 jobs, or 0.5 percent.

In the public sector, state government, up 5.0 percent, and local government, up 3.7 percent, each added 1,400 jobs. Federal government was up 100 jobs, or 0.7 percent.

The **Las Cruces MSA** total nonfarm employment was up 1,800 jobs, or 2.3 percent. The private sector was up 900 jobs, or 1.5 percent, while the public sector was up 900 jobs, or 4.4 percent. The following private sector industries reported growth: manufacturing (up 300 jobs, or 9.4 percent); miscellaneous *other*

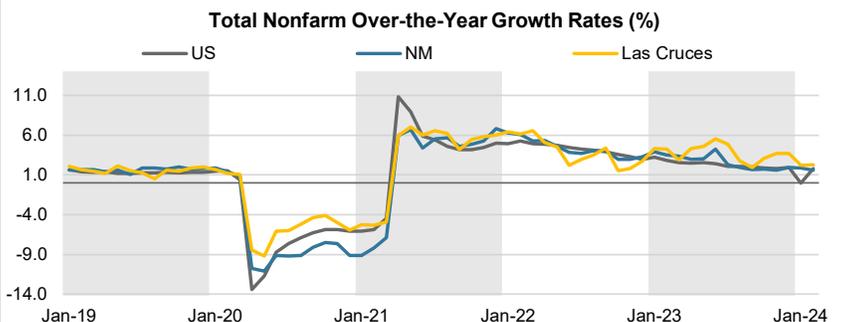
## Albuquerque MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>418,700</b>	<b>1,100</b>		<b>7,000</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Mining & Construction	27,700	-500		900	3.4
Manufacturing	17,400	200		400	2.4
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	68,100	-900		-500	-0.7
Information	5,200	-100		-700	-11.9
Financial Activities	20,600	0		-100	-0.5
Prof. & Business Svcs	68,600	500		2,200	3.3
Prvt. Ed. & Health Svcs	71,000	400		1,600	2.3
Leisure & Hospitality	43,600	-400		-200	-0.5
Other Svcs	13,100	0		500	4.0
Government	83,400	1,900		2,900	3.6



## Las Cruces MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>80,600</b>	<b>1,400</b>		<b>1,800</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Mining & Construction	4,100	100		200	5.1
Manufacturing	3,500	0		300	9.4
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	12,000	-200		0	0.0
Information	600	0		0	0.0
Financial Activities	2,700	0		0	0.0
Prof. & Business Svcs	7,300	0		200	2.8
Prvt. Ed. & Health Svcs	17,700	100		-200	-1.1
Leisure & Hospitality	9,100	0		200	2.2
Other Svcs	2,100	100		200	10.5
Government	21,500	1,300		900	4.4



# Metro Industry Employment

(Continued)

February 2024 • Not Seasonally Adjusted

## Santa Fe MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>63,200</b>	<b>400</b>		<b>1,600</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Mining & Construction	2,900	0		-100	-3.3
Manufacturing	900	100		100	12.5
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	10,200	-200		300	3.0
Information	800	0		0	0.0
Financial Activities	2,300	0		0	0.0
Prof. & Business Svcs	5,600	0		0	0.0
Prvt. Ed. & Health Svcs	11,000	200		100	0.9
Leisure & Hospitality	11,400	0		800	7.5
Other Svcs	3,500	0		200	6.1
Government	14,600	300		200	1.4

## Highlights

services (up 200 jobs, or 10.5 percent); mining and construction (up 200 jobs, or 5.1 percent); professional and business services (up 200 jobs, or 2.8 percent); and leisure and hospitality (up 200 jobs, or 2.2 percent). Trade, transportation, and utilities was unchanged (a gain of 100 jobs in wholesale trade was offset by a loss of 100 jobs in transportation, warehousing, and utilities). Private education and health services was down 200 jobs, or 1.1 percent.

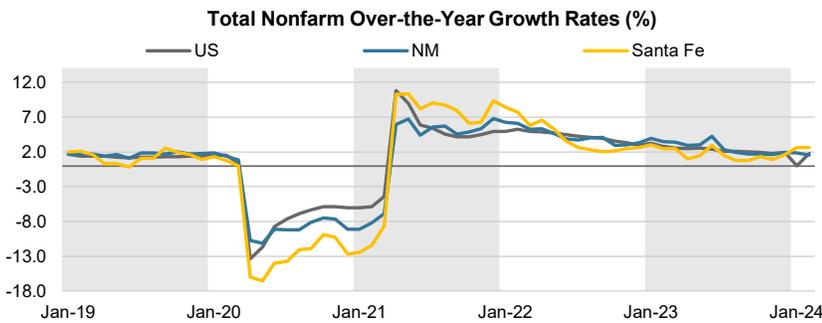
In the public sector, local government was up 800 jobs, or 8.1 percent, and federal government was up 100 jobs, or 2.9 percent. State government was unchanged from the previous year's level.

Total nonfarm employment in the **Santa Fe MSA** was up 1,600 jobs, or 2.6 percent. The private sector was up 1,400 jobs, or 3.0 percent, while the public sector was up 200 jobs, or 1.4 percent.

In the private sector, leisure and hospitality was up 800 jobs, or 7.5 percent. Trade, transportation, and utilities was up 300 jobs, or 3.0 percent, with all gains in retail trade. Miscellaneous *other services* (up 200 jobs, or 6.1 percent). Manufacturing (up 12.5 percent) and private education and health services (up 0.9 percent) each added 100 jobs. Mining and construction was down 100 jobs, or 3.3 percent.

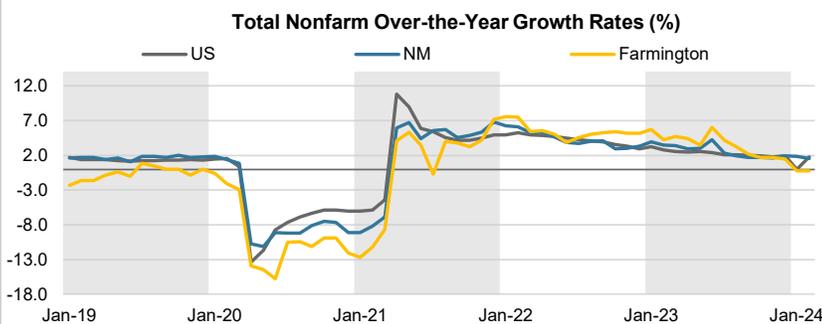
In the public sector, state government was up 300 jobs, or 4.2 percent. Employment in local government was down 100 jobs, or 1.6 percent. Federal government employment was unchanged from the previous year's level.

The **Farmington MSA's** total nonfarm employment was down 100 jobs, or 0.2 percent. The private sector was down 300 jobs, or 0.8 percent, while the public sector was up 200 jobs, or 1.8 percent (from federal government and local government gains). The private service providing sector was down 400 jobs, or 1.5 percent, while the goods producing sector was up 100 jobs, or 1.1 percent.



## Farmington MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>46,200</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>-100</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Goods-Producing	9,100	0		100	1.1
Private Service-Providing	26,000	-100		-400	-1.5
Government	11,100	100		200	1.8



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)

# Major Employment Developments

February 2024

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 February meeting, the New Mexico Economic Development Department's Job Training Incentive Program (JTIP) board approved \$1,561,617 in funding to support the creation of 56 jobs and one intern position with five New Mexico companies, including: Adelante Consulting, Corrales (one job); Kairos Power, Albuquerque (29 jobs); Sceye, Moriarty (two jobs); BlueHalo, Albuquerque (18 jobs); and Serbin Machining, Albuquerque (six jobs).

Netflix is filming a new series "Ransom Canyon" in and around Albuquerque and Las Vegas through June 2024. The production employs 380 New Mexico crew members, 40 local actors, and approximately 300 local background performers.

### Bernalillo

The third season of "The Cleaning Lady" began filming in February in and around Albuquerque. The production will employ 256 New Mexico crew members and approximately 2,384 local background performers.

### Chaves

Turnkey Ventures, Inc. is planning to open a modular home manufacturing center in Roswell. The company plans to hire 330 workers for the site, but no opening date has been announced.

## Job Losses

### Otero

CTI, a flight training company, filed a Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) on January 31st stating that they laid off 68 employees at Holloman Air Force Base on December 31st, 2023.



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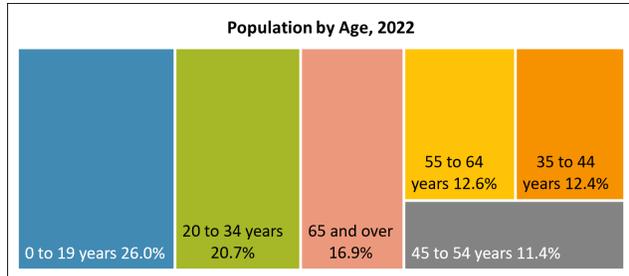


# New Mexico County Profiles

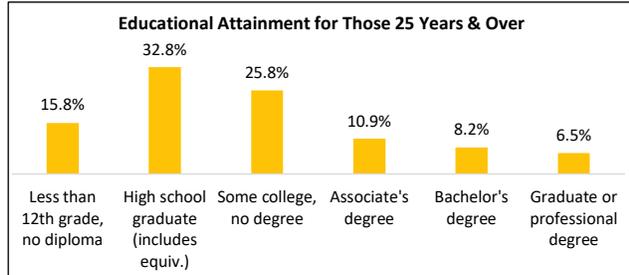
Welcome to County Profiles. Every month, we provide labor market and economic data for three New Mexico counties. We are progressing alphabetically, so this month we feature Cibola, Colfax, and Curry counties.

## Cibola

2022 Population (1)	Cibola	NM
Total	27,211	2,112,463
Male	50.6%	49.8%
Female	49.4%	50.2%
White	42.7%	59.2%
Black or African American	1.5%	2.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	41.7%	9.4%
Asian	0.3%	1.6%
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	3.4%	11.1%
Two or more races	10.3%	16.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	38.4%	49.8%
Not Hispanic or Latino	61.6%	50.2%
0 to 19 years	26.0%	25.2%
20 to 34 years	20.7%	20.1%
35 to 44 years	12.4%	12.5%
45 to 54 years	11.4%	11.2%
55 to 64 years	12.6%	12.8%
65 and over	16.9%	18.1%
Median age (years)	38	38.6



Educational Attainment/25 years+ (2)	Cibola	NM
Less than 12th grade, no diploma	15.8%	12.9%
High school graduate (includes equiv.)	32.8%	25.9%
Some college, no degree	25.8%	23.1%
Associate's degree	10.9%	9.0%
Bachelor's degree	8.2%	16.1%
Graduate or professional degree	6.5%	13.0%

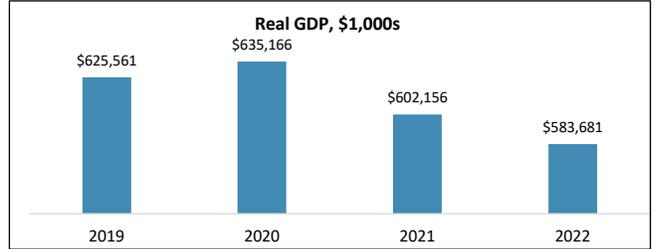


Commuting Characteristics (3)	Cibola	NM
Worked in state of residence	99.5%	96.3%
Worked in county of residence	83.1%	84.6%
Worked out of county of residence	16.4%	11.7%
Worked outside state of residence	0.5%	3.7%
Average travel time to work (mins)	22.6	23.1
Worked from home	8.4%	9.6%

Worker Characteristics (4)	Cibola	NM
Mean usual hours worked	37.8	38.2
Workers 16-64 who worked full time	62.3%	65.6%

Labor Force Status, Aged 16+ (5)	Cibola	NM
Labor Force Participation Rate	45.1%	57.6%
Employment/Population Ratio	41.7%	53.2%

GDP and Personal Income (6)	Cibola	NM
Real GDP, 2022 (1,000s)	\$583,681	\$101,315,019
Percent change from 2021	-3.1%	1.8%
Per Capita Personal Income, 2022	\$34,184	\$52,194
Percent change from 2021	1.0%	2.1%



Computer Usage (7)	Cibola	NM
Households with a computer	84.3%	91.0%
Households with broadband internet	67.5%	80.9%

Poverty Status in Past 12 Months (8)	Cibola	NM
Population below poverty level	7,063	378,651
Percent below poverty level	27.3%	18.3%

Online Job Postings (9)	Cibola	NM
February 2024	622	68,882
Job Seekers per Online Job Posting	0.7	0.5

Cibola County Online Job Postings, Feb 2024 (9)			
Top 5 Occupations	#	Top 5 Industries	#
Registered Nurses	104	Hospitals	46
Licensed Practical Nurses	29	Facilities Support Serv	36
Medical Services Managers	18	Employment Agencies	28
Nurse Practitioners	13	Outpatient Care Centers	20
Correctional Officers	12	Legislative Bodies	20

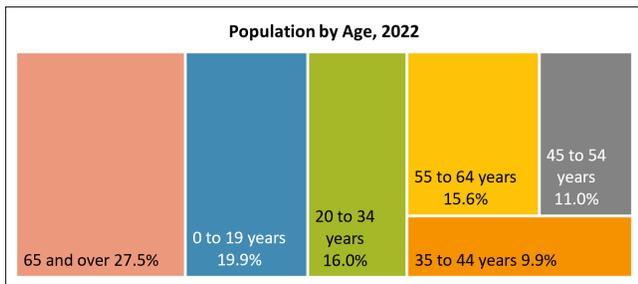
Cibola County Employment & Unemployment, not seasonally adjusted (10)			
	Feb-24	Feb-23	Difference
Labor Force	8,309	8,095	214
Employed	7,867	7,659	208
Unemployed	442	436	6
Unemployment Rate	5.3%	5.4%	-0.1%

Cibola County Employment & Wages (11)			
2022 Annual Averages	# Establishments	Employment	Avg Wkly Wage
Total, All Industries	457	6,639	\$817
Agriculture	4	47	\$569
Mining, Quarrying, Oil & Gas	4	336	\$1,371
Utilities	5	99	\$1,419
Construction	46	281	\$992
Manufacturing	9	68	\$609
Wholesale Trade	11	130	\$913
Retail Trade	52	838	\$624
Transportation & Warehousing	21	61	\$1,145
Information	6	17	\$869
Finance and Insurance	16	91	\$636
Real Estate and Rental	9	36	\$712
Professional, Scientific, Tech Services	17	65	\$647
Management of Companies	3	7	\$1,054
Administrative and Support	19	254	\$1,085
Educational Services	15	436	\$744
Health Care and Social Assistance	93	1,588	\$797
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	10	92	\$714
Accommodation & Food Services	40	804	\$496
Other Services	20	63	\$858
Public Administration	58	1,329	\$929

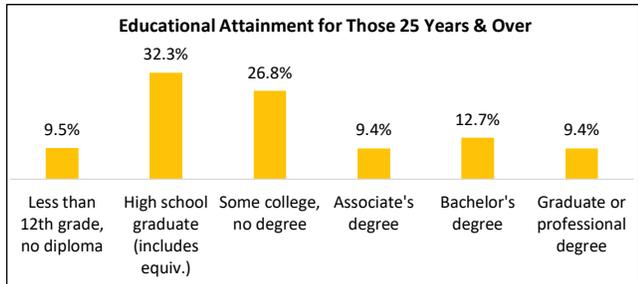
Sources: (1) U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table DP05; (2) 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S1501; (3) 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S0801; (4) 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S2303; (5) 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S2301; (6) BEA, figures are in millions of chained 2017 dollars; (7) 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table B28003; (8) 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S1701; (9) WCOS system; (10) LAUS, preliminary; (11) QCEW, all ownership types

Colfax

2022 Population (1)	Colfax	NM
Total	12,370	2,112,463
Male	50.7%	49.8%
Female	49.3%	50.2%
White	73.8%	59.2%
Black or African American	0.8%	2.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.6%	9.4%
Asian	0.6%	1.6%
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.1%
Some other race	7.8%	11.1%
Two or more races	14.4%	16.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	49.2%	49.8%
Not Hispanic or Latino	50.8%	50.2%
0 to 19 years	19.9%	25.2%
20 to 34 years	16.0%	20.1%
35 to 44 years	9.9%	12.5%
45 to 54 years	11.0%	11.2%
55 to 64 years	15.6%	12.8%
65 and over	27.5%	18.1%
Median age (years)	49.2	38.6



Educational Attainment/25 years+ (2)	Colfax	NM
Less than 12th grade, no diploma	9.5%	12.9%
High school graduate (includes equiv.)	32.3%	25.9%
Some college, no degree	26.8%	23.1%
Associate's degree	9.4%	9.0%
Bachelor's degree	12.7%	16.1%
Graduate or professional degree	9.4%	13.0%

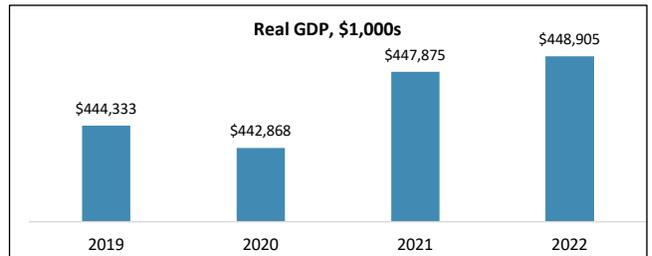


Commuting Characteristics (3)	Colfax	NM
Worked in state of residence	95.2%	96.3%
Worked in county of residence	89.6%	84.6%
Worked out of county of residence	5.6%	11.7%
Worked outside state of residence	4.8%	3.7%
Average travel time to work (mins)	18.4	23.1
Worked from home	11.1%	9.6%

Worker Characteristics (4)	Colfax	NM
Mean usual hours worked	39.1	38.2
Workers 16-64 who worked full time	60.9%	65.6%

Labor Force Status, Aged 16+ (5)	Colfax	NM
Labor Force Participation Rate	50.6%	57.6%
Employment/Population Ratio	48.9%	53.2%

GDP and Personal Income (6)	Colfax	NM
Real GDP, 2022 (1,000s)	\$448,905	\$101,315,019
Percent change from 2021	0.2%	1.8%
Per Capita Personal Income, 2022	\$50,285	\$52,194
Percent change from 2021	2.6%	2.1%



Computer Usage (7)	Colfax	NM
Households with a computer	85.1%	91.0%
Households with broadband internet	73.6%	80.9%

Poverty Status in Past 12 Months (8)	Colfax	NM
Population below poverty level	2,130	378,651
Percent below poverty level	18.1%	18.3%

Online Job Postings (9)	Colfax	NM
February 2024	359	68,882
Job Seekers per Online Job Posting	0.5	0.5

Colfax County Online Job Postings, Feb 2024 (9)		
Top 5 Occupations	#	Top 5 Industries
Registered Nurses	82	Hotels and Motels
Pharmacists	10	Employment Agencies
Police Officers	9	Restaurants
Teachers and Instructors	8	Data Processing Serv
Personal Care Aides	8	General Govt Support

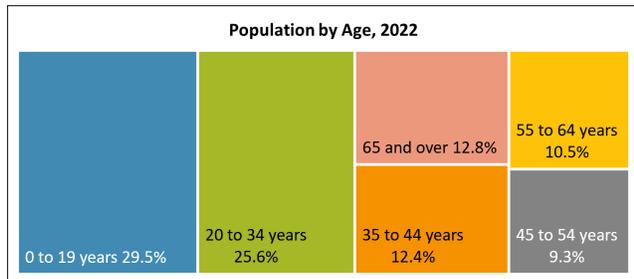
Colfax County Employment & Unemployment, not seasonally adjusted (10)			
	Feb-24	Feb-23	Difference
Labor Force	5,186	5,316	-130
Employed	5,021	5,138	-117
Unemployed	165	178	-13
Unemployment Rate	3.2%	3.3%	-0.1%

Colfax County Employment & Wages (11)			
2022 Annual Averages	# Establishments	Employment	Avg Wkly Wage
Total, All Industries	549	4,263	\$784
Agriculture	15	70	\$739
Mining, Quarrying, Oil & Gas	6	49	\$1,494
Utilities	13	67	\$1,054
Construction	59	216	\$792
Manufacturing	12	125	\$754
Wholesale Trade	13	81	\$835
Retail Trade	62	526	\$615
Transportation & Warehousing	14	102	\$1,133
Information	13	24	\$1,044
Finance and Insurance	14	66	\$880
Real Estate and Rental	18	46	\$976
Professional, Scientific, Tech Services	38	77	\$934
Management of Companies	3	7	\$658
Administrative and Support	27	85	\$625
Educational Services	9	326	\$893
Health Care and Social Assistance	68	546	\$1,072
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	10	43	\$449
Accommodation & Food Services	65	1,308	\$583
Other Services	30	92	\$641
Public Administration	62	407	\$976

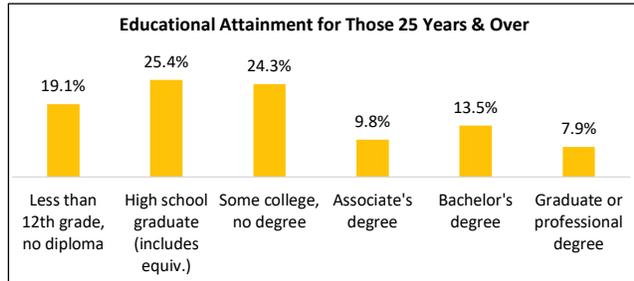
Sources: (1) U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table DP05; (2) 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S1501; (3) 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S0801; (4) 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S2303; (5) 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S2301; (6) BEA, figures are in millions of chained 2017 dollars; (7) 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table B28003; (8) 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S1701; (9) WCOS system; (10) LAUS, preliminary; (11) QCEW, all ownership types

Curry

2022 Population (1)	Curry	NM
Total	48,327	2,112,463
Male	51.6%	49.8%
Female	48.4%	50.2%
White	60.4%	59.2%
Black or African American	5.6%	2.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	9.4%
Asian	1.5%	1.6%
Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.1%
Some other race	19.8%	11.1%
Two or more races	11.8%	16.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	44.4%	49.8%
Not Hispanic or Latino	55.6%	50.2%
0 to 19 years	29.5%	25.2%
20 to 34 years	25.6%	20.1%
35 to 44 years	12.4%	12.5%
45 to 54 years	9.3%	11.2%
55 to 64 years	10.5%	12.8%
65 and over	12.8%	18.1%
Median age (years)	31.7	38.6



Educational Attainment/25 years+ (2)	Curry	NM
Less than 12th grade, no diploma	19.1%	12.9%
High school graduate (includes equiv.)	25.4%	25.9%
Some college, no degree	24.3%	23.1%
Associate's degree	9.8%	9.0%
Bachelor's degree	13.5%	16.1%
Graduate or professional degree	7.9%	13.0%

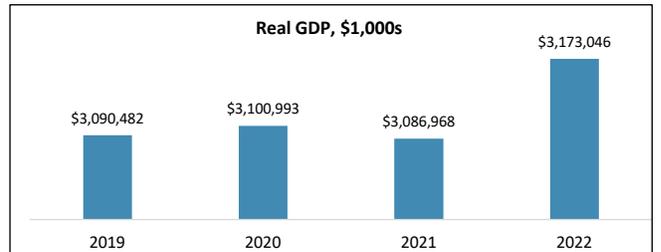


Commuting Characteristics (3)	Curry	NM
Worked in state of residence	94.4%	96.3%
Worked in county of residence	89.6%	84.6%
Worked out of county of residence	4.8%	11.7%
Worked outside state of residence	5.6%	3.7%
Average travel time to work (mins)	16.6	23.1
Worked from home	2.7%	9.6%

Worker Characteristics (4)	Curry	NM
Mean usual hours worked	40.8	38.2
Workers 16-64 who worked full time	70.8%	65.6%

Labor Force Status, Aged 16+ (5)	Curry	NM
Labor Force Participation Rate	63.5%	57.6%
Employment/Population Ratio	49.9%	53.2%

GDP and Personal Income (6)	Curry	NM
Real GDP, 2022 (1,000s)	\$3,173,046	\$101,315,019
Percent change from 2021	2.8%	1.8%
Per Capita Personal Income, 2022	\$53,676	\$52,194
Percent change from 2021	4.6%	2.1%



Computer Usage (7)	Curry	NM
Households with a computer	91.5%	91.0%
Households with broadband internet	85.7%	80.9%

Poverty Status in Past 12 Months (8)	Curry	NM
Population below poverty level	9,113	378,651
Percent below poverty level	19.3%	18.3%

Online Job Postings (9)	Curry	NM
February 2024	1,599	68,882
Job Seekers per Online Job Posting	0.4	0.5

Curry County Online Job Postings, Feb 2024 (9)			
Top 5 Occupations	#	Top 5 Industries	
Occupational Therapists	56	Hospitals	144
Registered Nurses	54	Restaurants	86
Speech-Lang Pathologists	44	Elem/Secondary Schools	79
Physical Therapists	34	General Gov Support	74
Computer Systems Admins	29	Legislative Bodies	54

Curry County Employment & Unemployment, not seasonally adjusted (10)			
	Feb-24	Feb-23	Difference
Labor Force	22,337	21,814	523
Employed	21,717	21,184	533
Unemployed	620	630	-10
Unemployment Rate	2.8%	2.9%	-0.1%

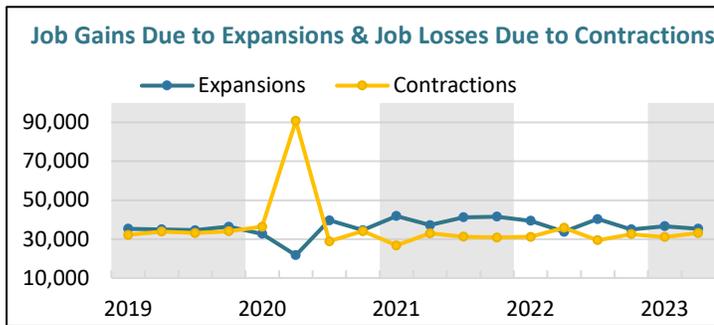
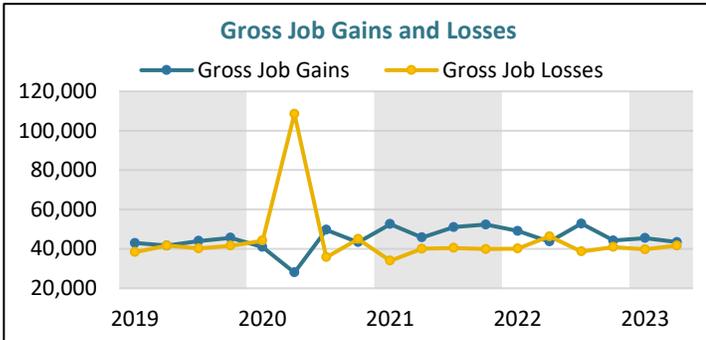
Curry County Employment & Wages (11)			
2022 Annual Averages	# Establishments	Employment	Avg Wkly Wage
Total, All Industries	1,345	17,579	\$828
Agriculture	73	1,424	\$800
Mining, Quarrying, Oil & Gas	5	3	\$1,036
Utilities	9	147	\$1,371
Construction	120	1,094	\$891
Manufacturing	39	727	\$1,066
Wholesale Trade	57	394	\$974
Retail Trade	161	2,329	\$632
Transportation & Warehousing	58	696	\$1,055
Information	15	83	\$779
Finance and Insurance	60	374	\$1,178
Real Estate and Rental	61	178	\$747
Professional, Scientific, Tech Services	121	457	\$1,218
Management of Companies	10	314	\$1,555
Administrative and Support	71	452	\$898
Educational Services	14	1,621	\$889
Health Care and Social Assistance	210	3,568	\$831
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	16	173	\$440
Accommodation & Food Services	102	1,946	\$374
Other Services	99	594	\$622
Public Administration	45	1,008	\$1,203

Sources: (1) U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table DP05; (2) 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S1501; (3) 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S0801; (4) 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S2303; (5) 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S2301; (6) BEA, figures are in millions of chained 2017 dollars; (7) 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table B28003; (8) 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S1701; (9) WCOS system; (10) LAUS, preliminary; (11) QCEW, all ownership types

# New Mexico Business Employment Dynamics: Second Quarter 2023

Mark Flaherty, Economist

Business Employment Dynamics (BED) data tracks gross and net job gains and job losses of private businesses to help understand the dynamic changes of the labor market in a specific area. It is updated quarterly by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. All data shown below are seasonally adjusted and for New Mexico. More information on the BED program, including the data, can be found at <https://www.bls.gov/bdm>.



**Expanding establishments** are existing firms with a net over-the-quarter increase in employment.

**Contracting establishments** are existing firms with a net over-the-quarter decrease in employment.

**Opening establishments** are those with positive current quarter employment either for the first time (**births**) or after zero employment in the previous quarter (reopenings).

**Closing establishments** are those with positive employment in the previous quarter and with zero employment in the current quarter. (Closings may be either **deaths** or temporary closings.)

\* The Bureau of Labor Statistics waits three quarters to determine whether an establishment death is a permanent closing or a temporary shutdown, which is why there is always a lag of three quarters for the publication of establishment death statistics.

# Establishments with Gross Job Losses	Industry	# Establishments with Gross Job Gains
12,490	Total private	13,404
1,278	Construction	1,310
451	Wholesale Trade	504
1,700	Retail Trade	1,558
984	Financial Activities	935
2,210	Professional & Bus Serv	2,383
1,776	Education & Health Serv	2,878
1,728	Leisure & Hospitality	1,585
695	Other Services	748

# New Mexico Data Focus: Union Membership

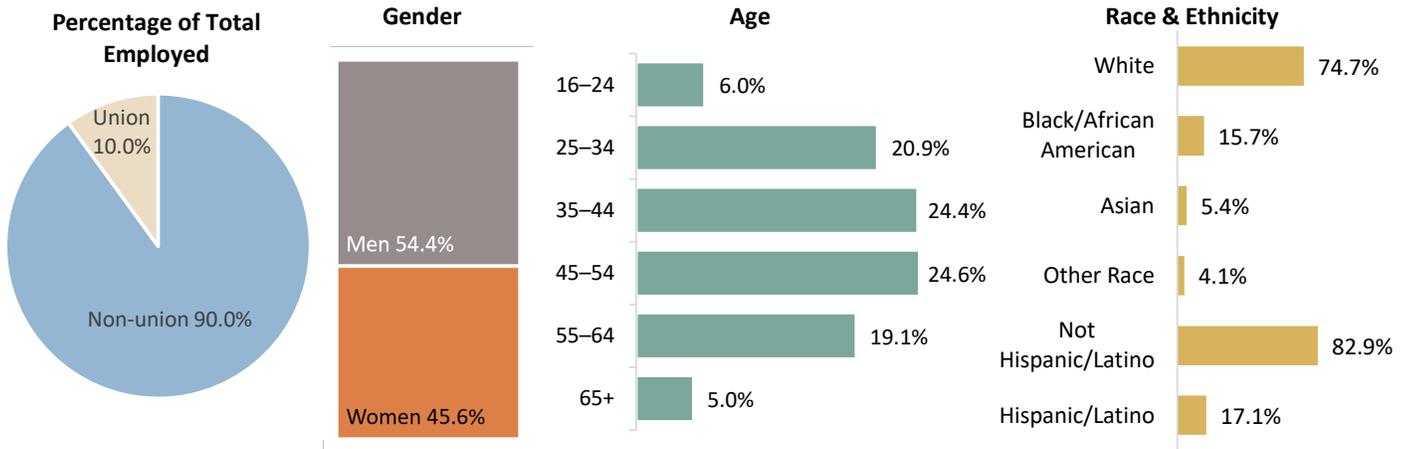
Rachel Moskowitz, Economist

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) recently released 2023 union membership data for the U.S. and New Mexico. Union membership data are collected through the Current Population Survey (CPS) and published annually. For more information, visit <https://www.bls.gov/news.release/union2.toc.htm>.

## Highlights

1. In the U.S., 10.0 percent of wage and salary workers were members of a union in 2023. The highest union membership rates were in the occupational group of education, training, and library (32.7 percent) and the industry of local government (38.4 percent).
2. Slightly over half of all union members were male. Nearly three out of four members were white, and only 17.1 percent were Hispanic.
3. The median weekly earnings of full-time workers who were union members was \$173 more per week than non-union members.
4. The state with the highest share of union members was Hawaii (24.1 percent) and the state with the lowest was South Carolina (2.3 percent).
5. In 2023, 7.5 percent of all workers in New Mexico were members of unions, lower than the national average of 10.0 percent.
6. The percentage of employed workers in New Mexico who were union members have steadily increased since 2014, when it was 5.7 percent, but decline by 1.3 percentage points from 2022 to 2023.

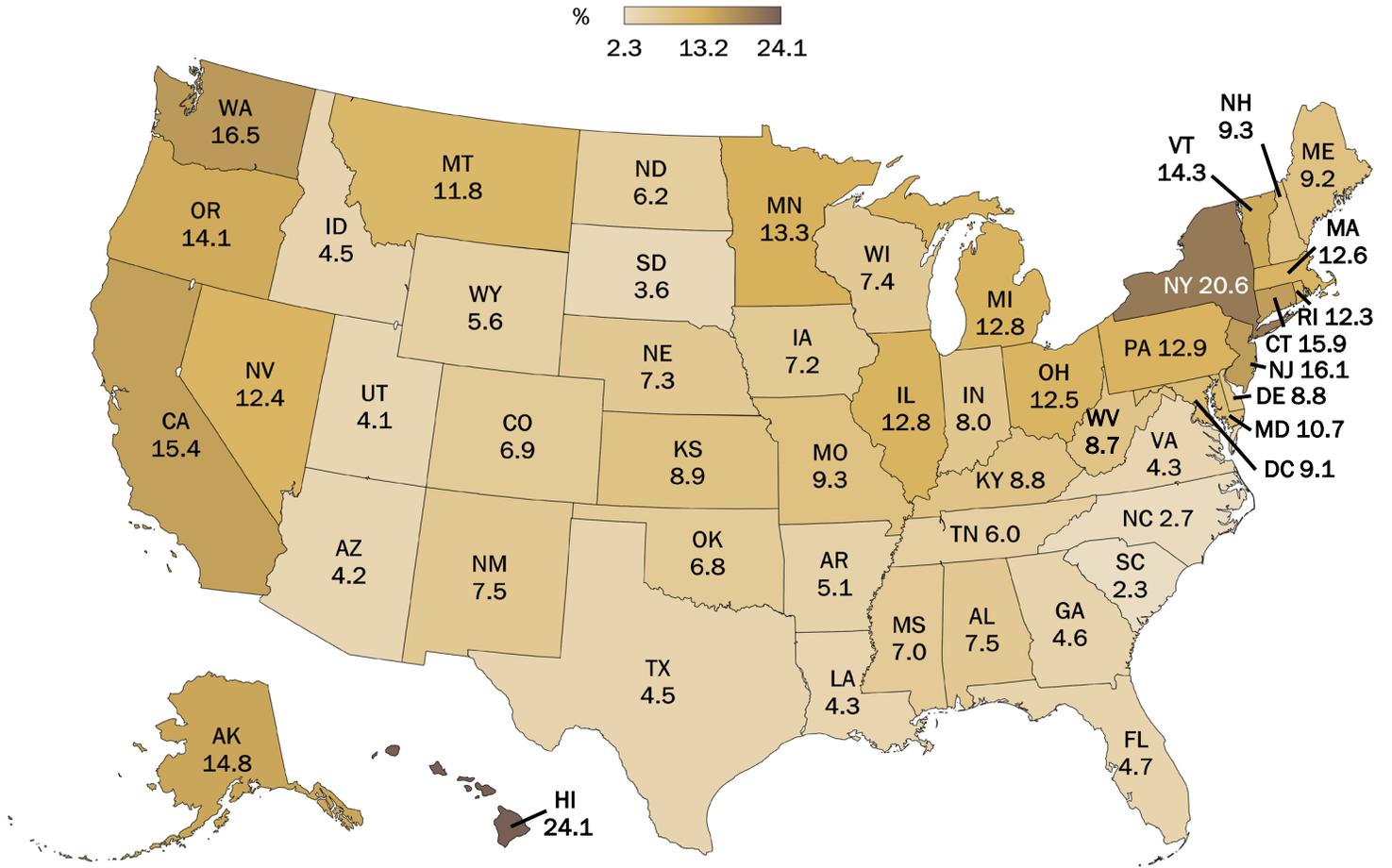
## Union Membership in the U.S.



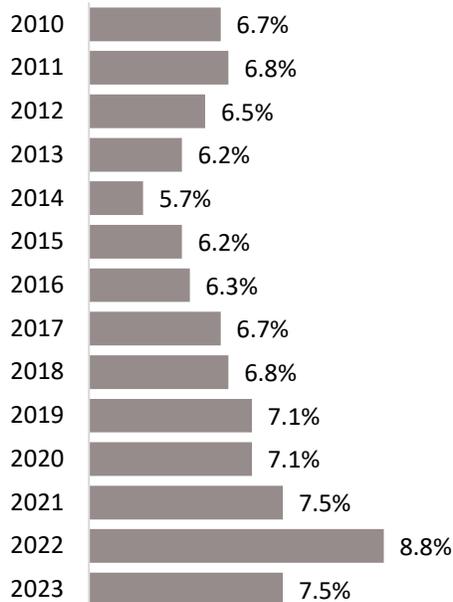
Median Weekly Earnings of Full-Time Workers in the U.S.	
Union Members	\$1,263
Non-Union	\$1,090

Highest Union Membership Rates in the U.S.			
Occupation		Industry	
Education, training, and library	32.7	Local government	38.4
Protective service	31.9	State government	28.6
Construction and extraction	14.2	Federal government	25.1
Community and social service	16.3	Utilities	19.9
Installation, maintenance, repair	13.3	Transportation & warehousing	15.9
Transportation & material moving	13.3	Educational services	12.9
Healthcare practitioners & tech	11.6	Motion pictures, sound recording	12.1
Production	11.6	Construction	10.7

Percentage of Employed Workers Who are Members of Unions, 2023  
 United States Average = 10.0%



Percent of Employed New Mexicans Who Are Union Members



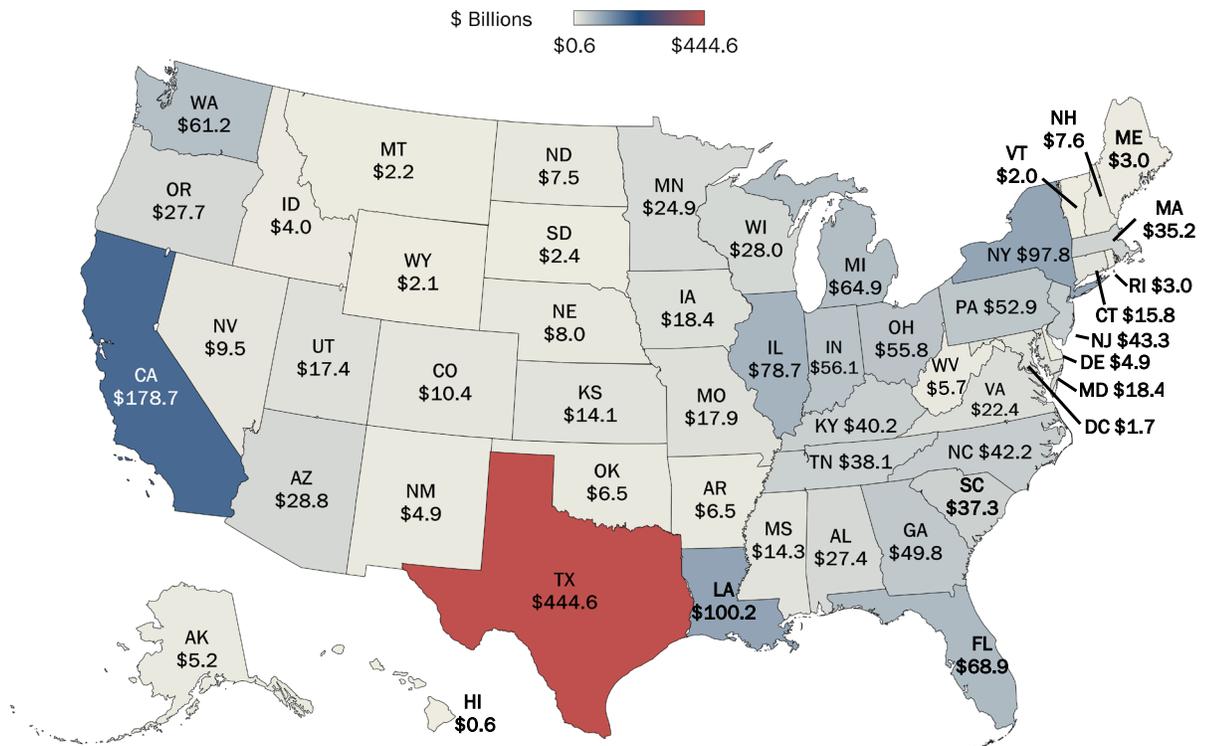
# New Mexico Exports and Jobs Supported

Rachel Moskowitz, Economist

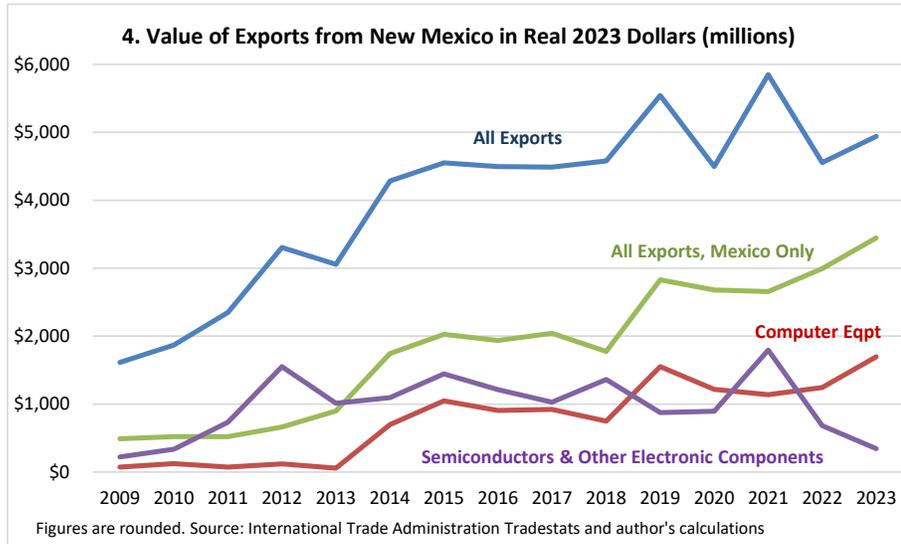
Exports originating from the United States were valued at \$2,019.2 billion in 2023. The state with the highest value of exports was Texas, worth \$444.6 billion, followed by California, which was worth \$178.7 billion (Exhibit 1).

New Mexico exports were valued at \$4.9 billion and travelled to 161 countries. Exports to Mexico, valued at \$3.4 billion, made up over two-thirds of the value of all goods exported from the state. Exports to China were valued at \$261.9 million and made-up 5.3 percent of the value of all goods exported from New Mexico (Exhibit 2).

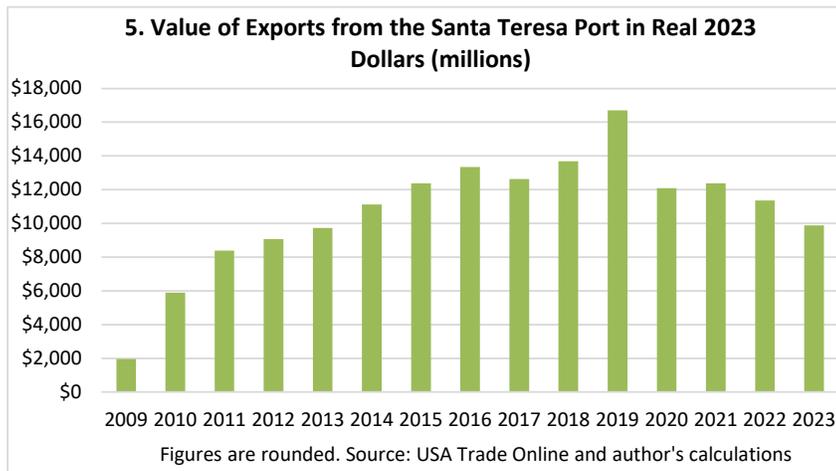
1. Value of 2023 Exports in \$Billions, by State



adjusted figure of \$71 million in 2009 to \$1.7 billion in 2023, a change that made up 48.9 percent of New Mexico’s total growth in export value.

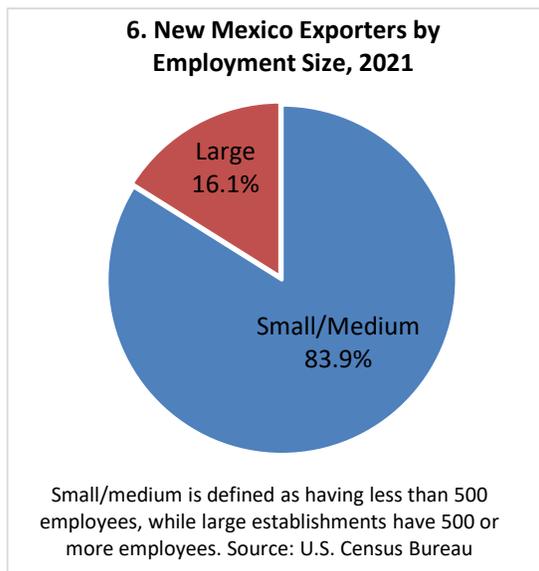


The Houston, Texas port had the highest value of any other port in the country in 2023, exporting \$124.1 billion worth of products. Nearly 46 percent of that value was due to the export of oil. Santa Teresa was by far the largest port in New Mexico, exporting nearly \$9.9 billion worth of goods in 2023. Since 2009, the value of exports from the port, adjusted for inflation, grew over five times (Exhibit 5). (The value of exports from Santa Teresa are greater than the value of exports from New Mexico because they are measured differently (see “sources” section on the last page of this article) and the Santa Teresa port exports goods from other states besides New Mexico.) The value of exports from the Columbus port reached \$144.1 million, while exports leaving Albuquerque were valued at \$9.5 million.



According to the Census Bureau there were 1,325 exporting companies in New Mexico in 2021 (the most recent data available), of which 1,112 were considered small/medium sized (defined as having less than 500 employees) and 213 were large establishments employing 500 or more workers (Exhibit 6). The number of exporting companies increased slightly from 2020, when there were 1,314 identified exporting companies in New Mexico, of which 1,091 were considered small/medium sized.

In 2021, exports of goods supported 15,281 jobs in New Mexico and over 5.6 million jobs across the country (Exhibit 7). Texas had the highest number of jobs (1,039,883) followed by California (583,649). The state with the lowest number of jobs supported by exports was Hawaii, with 1,228. Jobs supported by exports increased by 26.1 percent in New Mexico, or 3,166 jobs, from 2020, the second fastest growth rate in the country; at 27.7 percent, West Virginia had the fastest growth rate. The year with the highest number of jobs supported by exports in New Mexico was in 2000, when it reached 18,464 (Exhibit 8).



## 7. Jobs Supported by Exports

State	2021	% change from 2020
TX	1,039,883	11.2%
CA	583,649	0.5%
IL	266,223	11.2%
NY	240,404	15.6%
MI	213,576	10.2%
OH	194,090	1.7%
FL	183,350	7.1%
IN	173,223	3.7%
LA	158,887	3.9%
GA	155,061	-2.7%
PA	147,473	3.0%
WA	146,895	10.5%
NJ	142,875	10.6%
NC	128,193	2.8%
TN	118,667	6.3%
MN	117,891	5.1%
SC	116,040	-10.1%
KY	108,900	7.6%
MA	108,737	15.5%
IA	101,748	11.7%
WI	100,299	8.3%
OR	86,435	4.0%
AL	78,442	8.9%
MO	77,787	3.6%
AZ	75,519	4.6%
VA	75,364	11.4%
KS	65,141	6.0%
NE	62,993	5.4%
MD	53,712	12.4%
CT	50,705	-6.3%
UT	50,185	-12.4%
MS	49,649	7.1%
CO	37,811	1.9%
AR	34,719	-8.9%
AK	31,426	6.2%
ND	29,521	-15.0%
NV	29,037	-9.7%
SD	27,075	19.0%
OK	25,235	-3.5%
WV	22,181	27.7%
NH	21,026	1.4%
DE	15,816	7.9%
NM	15,281	26.1%
ID	14,990	-6.3%
ME	13,961	21.7%
MT	10,179	-7.0%
RI	9,101	9.2%
VT	7,794	-0.5%
WY	4,727	8.5%
DC	3,856	-55.6%
HI	1,228	-1.3%
TOTAL	5,634,671	5.9%

Excludes amount unallocated to a specific state. Source: International Trade Administration

## 8. Jobs Supported by Exports, New Mexico

2000	18,464
2001	11,955
2002	9,106
2003	15,268
2004	12,974
2005	14,331
2006	15,136
2007	13,842
2008	13,937
2009	7,260
2010	8,082
2011	9,935
2012	12,898
2013	11,619
2014	15,054
2015	14,294
2016	13,728
2017	13,564
2018	13,018
2019	16,087
2020	12,114
2021	15,281

Source: International Trade Administration

## Sources:

Value of exports for the U.S. and States: U.S. Census Bureau, International Trade Administration, Tradestats Express, (TradeStats Express-National and State Trade Data)

Value of exports by port: U.S. Census Bureau, USA Trade Online ([usatrade.census.gov](https://usatrade.census.gov))

Jobs Supported by Exports: U.S. Census Bureau, International Trade Administration (Jobs Supported by State Exports ([trade.gov](https://trade.gov))).

New Mexico Employers by Employment Size: U.S. Census Bureau ([www.census.gov/foreign-trade/Press-Release/edb/edbrel2021.pdf](https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/Press-Release/edb/edbrel2021.pdf))

Value of exports in real 2023 dollars were computed using the monthly export price index for BEA End Use, all commodities, available at [www.bls.gov](https://www.bls.gov).

Export data by state are not comparable to export data by port because they are measured differently. Export data by state are measured using the origin of movement series, which measures where the merchandise started its export journey, not where the commodity was produced nor where it crossed the U.S. border. Export data by port, on the other hand, reflect the location where the merchandise crossed the U.S. border into a foreign country.

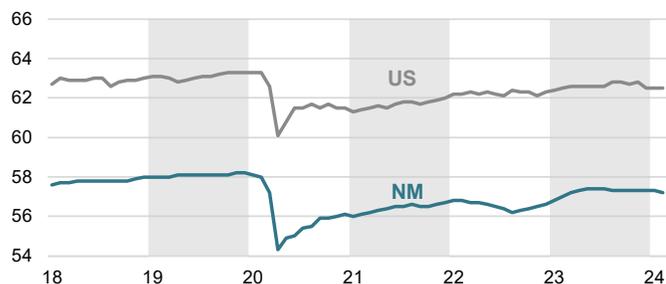
Estimates of jobs supported by state-level exports are produced annually and based on total goods exports that includes manufactured products as well as other products, like agricultural goods and natural resources. State-level export data used to estimate jobs supported are based on the origin of movement series, which measures where the merchandise started its export journey, not where the commodity was produced nor where it crossed the U.S. border. The person laboring to produce a commodity may reside in a different state than the person whose job it is to prepare that commodity for export. Because of this limitation, these jobs estimates cannot be used in conjunction with other state-specific employment figures available from either the Current Population Survey or the Current Employment Statistics program. Additional information on the methodology used to estimate the number of jobs supported by state-level exports can be found at Jobs Supported by Exports Methodology ([trade.gov](https://trade.gov))

# Key Labor Market Indicators for New Mexico

## Labor Force & Unemployment

### Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Jan 18-Feb 24

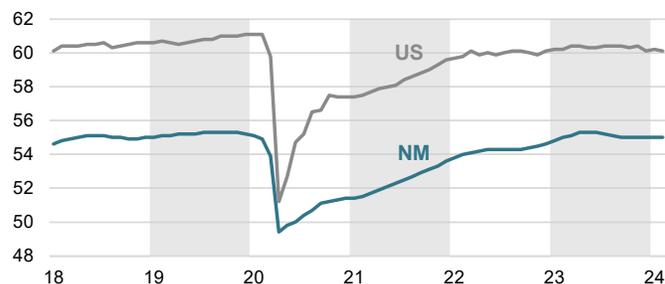


	Feb 24	Jan 24	Feb 23	Percentage Point Change			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	62.5	62.5	62.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.6
NM	57.2	57.3	57.0	-0.1	0.2	0.4	-0.8

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)  
Seasonally adjusted

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

Jan 18- Feb 24

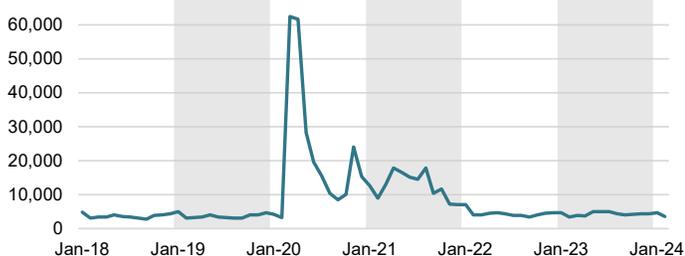


	Feb 24	Jan 24	Feb 23	Percentage Point Change			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	60.1	60.2	60.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.6
NM	55.0	55.0	55.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	-0.1

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)  
Seasonally adjusted

### Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims

Jan 18-Feb 24



	Feb 24	Jan 23	Feb 23	Percentage Change (%)			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	3,538	4,706	3,293	-24.8	7.4	-11.7	18.9

NM Department of Workforce Solutions  
New claim applications

### Continued Weeks Claimed, Unemployment Insurance

Jan 18-Feb 24



	Feb 24	Jan 23	Feb 23	Percentage Change (%)			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	40,860	55,038	39,408	-25.8	3.7	-18.3	1.5

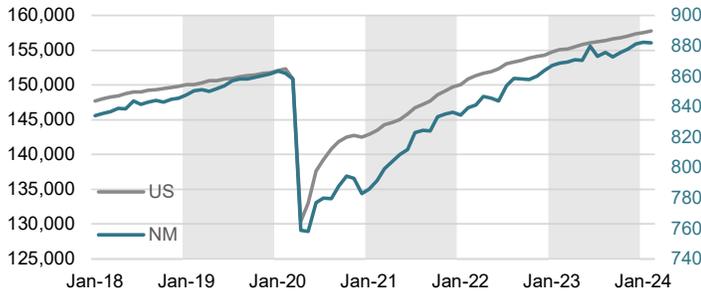
NM Department of Workforce Solutions  
Number of weeks claimed for UI benefits or waiting week credit

# Key Labor Market Indicators for New Mexico (Continued)

## Employment, Hours & Earnings

### Seasonally Adjusted Employment

Jan 18-Feb 24

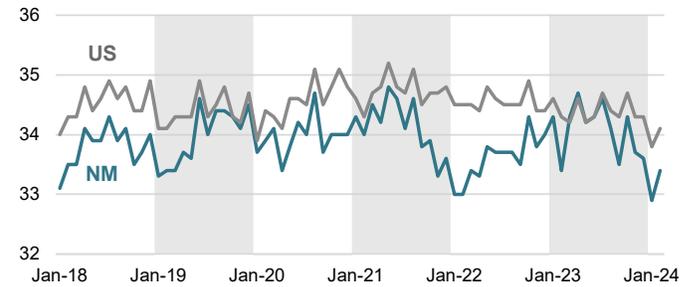


	Feb 24	Jan 23	Feb 23	Percentage Change (%)			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	157,808	157,533	155,060	0.2	1.8	5.0	5.0
NM	882.0	882.3	868.7	0.0	1.5	5.7	4.1

Current Employment Statistics (CES)  
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

### Average Weekly Hours

Jan 18-Feb 24

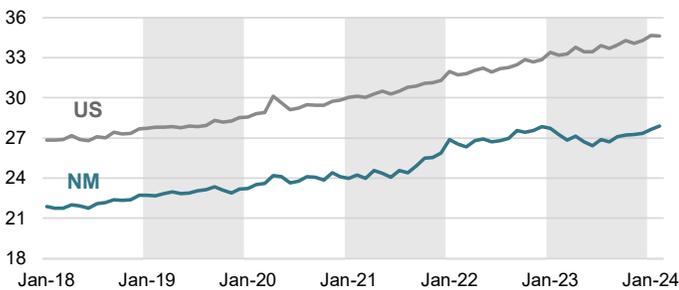


	Feb 24	Jan 23	Feb 23	Change in Hours			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	34.1	33.8	34.3	0.3	-0.2	-0.4	0.0
NM	33.4	32.9	33.4	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0

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

### Average Hourly Earnings

Jan 18-Feb 24

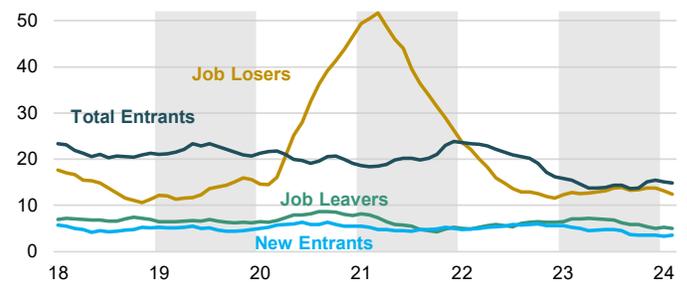


	Feb 24	Jan 23	Feb 23	Change in Dollars			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	\$34.61	\$34.68	\$33.20	-\$0.07	\$1.41	\$2.90	\$6.82
NM	\$27.88	\$27.63	\$27.26	\$0.25	\$0.62	\$1.32	\$5.21

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

### People Entering and Leaving the Workforce

Jan 18-Feb 24



	Feb 24	Jan 24	Feb 23	Percentage Point Change			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
Total Entrants	14.9	15.1	15.5	-0.2	-0.6	-8.5	-6.3
New Entrants	3.5	3.3	5.3	0.2	-1.8	-1.4	-1.6
Job Losers	12.4	13.1	12.8	-0.7	-0.4	-9.7	0.3
Job Leavers	5.0	5.2	7.1	-0.2	-2.1	0.1	-1.5

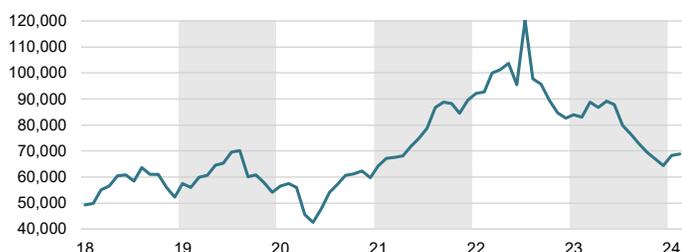
Current Population Survey (CPS)  
12-month moving average, thousands

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

## Online Job Postings

### Online Job Postings

Jan 18-Feb 24



	Feb 24	Jan 24	Feb 23	Percentage Change (%)			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	68,882	68,356	83,004	0.8	-17.0	-25.7	22.9

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

### Unemployment per Online Job Posting

Jan 18-Feb 24



	Feb 24	Jan 24	Feb 23	Percentage Point Change			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	0.53	0.57	0.43	-7.5	21.4	0.0	-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

Feb 2024

Top Industries	
General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	5,263
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	3,182
Elementary and Secondary Schools	2,914
Employment Placement Agencies	2,647
Restaurants and Other Eating Places	2,027
Legislative Bodies	1,440
R&D in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences	1,378
Engineering Services	1,371
Other Outpatient Care Centers	1,247
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	1,175

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

### Occupations with the Most Online Job Postings

Feb 2024

Top Occupations	
Registered Nurses	6,157
Physicians, All Other	1,087
Physical Therapists	843
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	779
Customer Service Representatives	689
Retail Salespersons	606
Occupational Therapists	577
General and Operations Managers	561
Nurse Practitioners	551
Fast Food and Counter Workers	551

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

New Mexico's Unemployment Insurance Program									
Initial Claims by County for the Week of February 18, 2024									
Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed, February 2024									
Gender		Industry		Occupation					
Bernalillo	237	McKinley	13	Male	6,008	Agriculture	994	Management	1,086
Catron	*	Mora	*	Female	4,537	Mining	240	Business & Finance	391
Chaves	18	Otero	10	Ethnicity		Utilities	37	Computer & Math	214
Cibola	*	Quay	6	Hispanic/Latino	5,925	Construction	1,688	Architecture & Engineering	112
Colfax	*	Rio Arriba	15	Not Hispanic/Latino	3,901	Manufacturing	626	Life, Physical & Social Sciences	169
Curry	9	Roosevelt	*	NA	720	Wholesale Trade	280	Community & Social Services	117
De Baca	*	San Juan	40	Race		Retail Trade	998	Legal	45
Doña Ana	100	San Miguel	10	Native American/AK Native	1,223	Transportation & Warehousing	404	Education, Training & Library	135
Eddy	20	Sandoval	63	Asian	158	Information	373	Arts, Design, Entertainment	175
Grant	*	Santa Fe	49	African American	435	Finance & Insurance	221	Healthcare Practitioner & Tech	201
Guadalupe	*	Sierra	5	Native HI/Pacific Islander	30	Real Estate, Rental, Leasing	113	Healthcare Support	379
Harding	*	Socorro	6	White	6,444	Professional & Scientific Serv	528	Protective Services	229
Hidalgo	*	Taos	15	NA	2,256	Mgmt of Companies	22	Food Prep & Serving Related	423
Lea	20	Torrance	*	Age		Admin & Support/Waste Mgmt	968	Building, Grounds Maint.	267
Lincoln	*	Union	*	<22	373	Educational Services	218	Personal Care & Services	143
Los Alamos	*	Unknown	*	22-24	546	Healthcare & Social Assistance	920	Sales & Related	579
Luna	26	Valencia	14	25-34	2,409	Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	158	Office & Admin. Support	1,197
		Total	730	35-44	2,570	Accommodation & Food Serv	755	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	1,008
				45-54	2,040	Other Services	278	Construction & Extraction	1,397
				55-59	1,034	Public Administration	294	Installation, Maintenance, Repair	478
				60-64	880	NA	431	Production	746
				>=65	694			Transportation,Material Moving	843
								Military Specific	27
								NA	185

\* 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>



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