

NEW MEXICO LABOR MARKET REVIEW

OCTOBER 2020

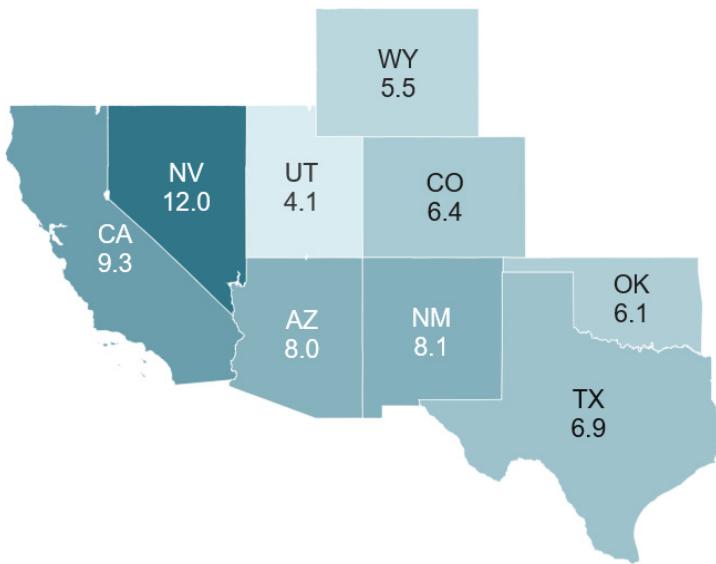
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The New Mexico Labor Market Review (LMR) presents the most up-to-date labor market highlights and happenings. The LMR is produced and published monthly and includes data on the labor force, jobs, and unemployment for the state and select substate areas.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

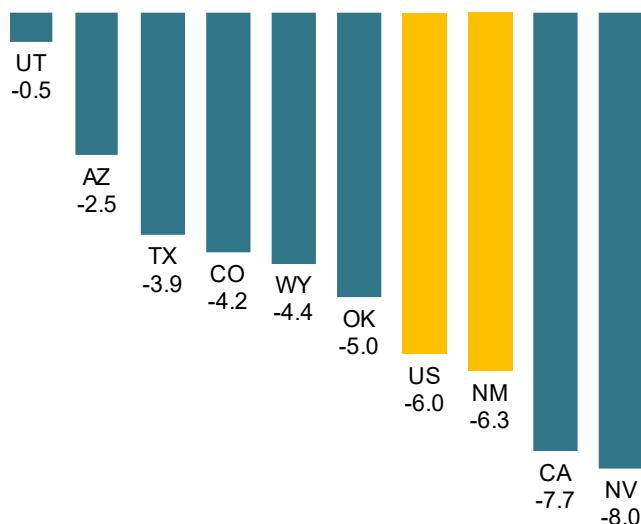
8.1%

Unemployment Rate



-54,700 jobs / -6.3%

Over-the-Year Change in Total
Nonfarm Employment



Statewide Unemployment

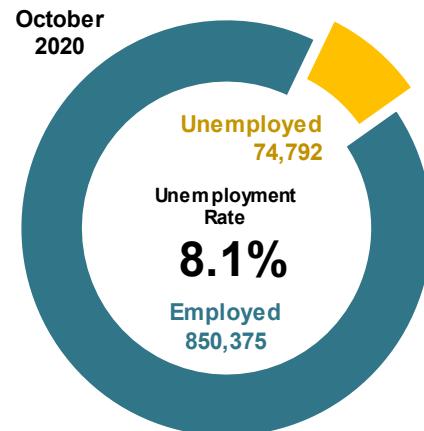
October 2020 • Seasonally Adjusted

New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate (based on the Current Population Survey, also known as the household survey) was 8.1 percent in October 2020, down from 9.9 percent in September 2020 and up from 4.8 percent in October 2019. The national unemployment rate in October was 6.9 percent, down from 7.9 percent in September and up from 3.6 percent last year.

Highlights

New Mexico's seasonally adjusted number of unemployed dropped 19,610 over-the-month to 74,792 for October 2020. Despite the large drop, unemployment is still 29,165 greater than it was in October 2019. Despite the large over-the-year increase, this was the lowest level of unemployment (by both rate and number of unemployed) since the sharp rise in April of this year.

The unemployment rate of 8.1 percent is below the Great Recession peak of 8.3 percent in 2010. It also represents a 4.6 percentage point drop from the 12.7 percent in July that was New Mexico's highest recorded unemployment rate since measurement began in 1976.



Employed: 859,555
Unemployed: 94,402

Employed: 914,532
Unemployed: 45,627

New Mexico Unemployment Rates by Demographic Category

	Oct 20	Sep 20	Oct 19
Gender			
Female	7.8%	7.4%	4.7%
Male	8.4%	8.3%	5.3%
Age			
16–19	22.7%	23.1%	13.5%
20–24	14.2%	12.8%	10.1%
25–34	9.1%	9.1%	5.6%
35–44	7.3%	6.9%	3.8%
45–54	5.9%	5.7%	3.2%
55–64	5.5%	5.4%	3.2%
65+	5.3%	5.0%	4.5%
Race			
White	7.5%	7.2%	4.5%
Black	14.3%	12.9%	5.7%
Hispanic	8.7%	8.4%	5.4%

Current Population Survey (CPS)
For persons 16 and older, 12-month moving average

January 2010 to October 2020



Substate Unemployment

October 2020 • Not Seasonally Adjusted

Highlights

At 13.5 percent, Luna County had New Mexico's highest (not seasonally adjusted) unemployment rate, followed by Lea County (11.5 percent) and McKinley County (10.6 percent).

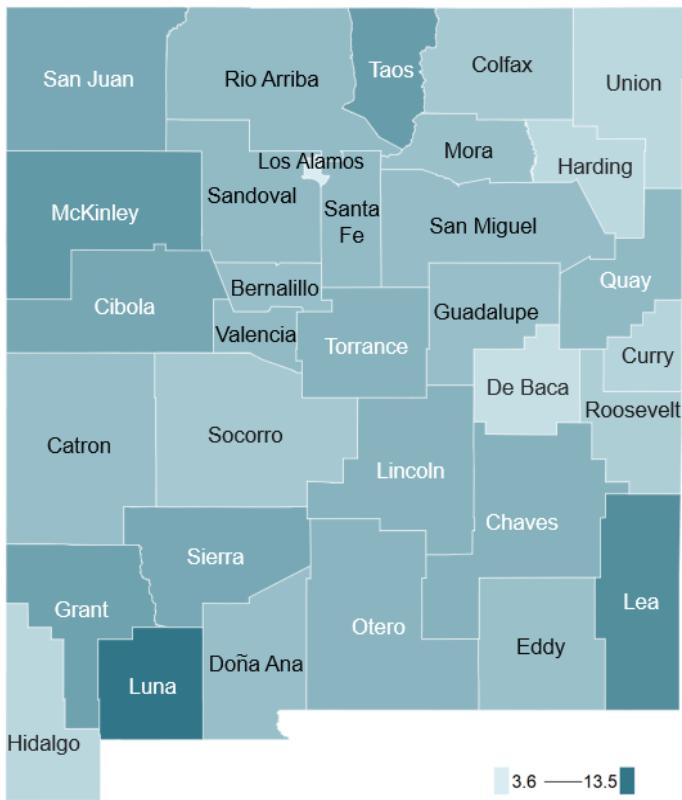
Los Alamos County had the lowest unemployment rate in the state, at 3.6 percent. De Baca County had the next lowest unemployment rate (4.7 percent) followed by Harding County (5.2 percent).

Every county had over-the-year increases in their unemployment rates. The largest over-the-year increase was in Lea County (7.5 percentage points), while Harding County had the lowest over-the-year increase (0.4 percentage point).

Unemployment Rate %

Area	Oct 20	Sep 20	Oct 19	OTY Chg
Counties				
Bernalillo	7.4	9.3	4.3	3.1
Catron	7.4	8.2	6.2	1.2
Chaves	8.5	10.2	5.0	3.5
Cibola	9.4	10.9	6.1	3.3
Colfax	6.6	8.0	4.6	2.0
Curry	5.6	6.7	4.2	1.4
De Baca	4.7	5.4	4.1	0.6
Doña Ana	7.4	9.2	5.1	2.3
Eddy	7.3	8.7	3.1	4.2
Grant	9.8	11.5	4.5	5.3
Guadalupe	7.4	8.4	4.7	2.7
Harding	5.2	5.5	4.8	0.4
Hidalgo	5.4	6.4	4.4	1.0
Lea	11.5	13.7	4.0	7.5
Lincoln	8.4	10.2	4.5	3.9
Los Alamos	3.6	4.4	3.1	0.5
Luna	13.5	15.9	8.3	5.2
McKinley	10.6	12.7	6.7	3.9
Mora	7.3	9.3	5.3	2.0
Otero	8.2	10.1	4.7	3.5
Quay	7.9	9.3	4.9	3.0
Rio Arriba	7.7	9.7	5.0	2.7
Roosevelt	6.1	7.4	4.5	1.6
Sandoval	7.8	10.1	4.7	3.1
San Juan	9.3	11.9	5.4	3.9
San Miguel	7.6	9.3	5.6	2.0
Santa Fe	7.7	9.7	3.7	4.0
Sierra	9.3	11.8	5.6	3.7
Socorro	6.6	7.7	5.8	0.8
Taos	10.3	13.0	5.8	4.5
Torrance	8.4	11.3	6.0	2.4
Union	5.3	6.1	3.4	1.9
Valencia	7.8	9.5	5.3	2.5
MSAs				
Albuquerque	7.5	9.5	4.5	3.0
Farmington	9.3	11.9	5.4	3.9
Las Cruces	7.4	9.2	5.1	2.3
Santa Fe	7.7	9.7	3.7	4.0

Unemployment Rate %



The Las Cruces MSA's rate of 7.4 percent was the lowest rate of the MSAs. The Albuquerque MSA (7.5 percent) and the Santa Fe MSA (7.7) also had rates below the state's not seasonally adjusted rate of 7.9 percent. Farmington had the highest unemployment rate among the MSAs (9.3 percent).

The unemployment rate for the Santa Fe MSA had the largest increase, rising by 4.0 percentage points since October 2019. The Farmington MSA had an unemployment rate increase of 3.9 percentage points over the year while the rate for the Albuquerque MSA increased by 3.0 percentage points. The Las Cruces MSA had the smallest unemployment rate increase, up 2.3 percentage points over the year.

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

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

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

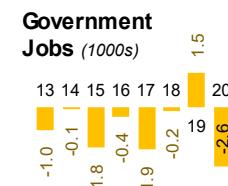
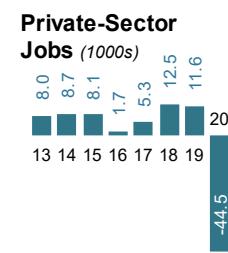
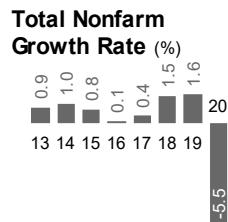
Statewide Industry Employment Growth

October 2020 • Not Seasonally Adjusted

Over the year, New Mexico's total nonagricultural employment decreased by 54,700 jobs, or 6.3 percent. Most of these losses were in the private sector, which was down 52,400 jobs, or 7.8 percent. The public sector was down 2,300 jobs, or 1.2 percent. All major private industry sectors reported employment decreases over the year.

New Mexico

2012 to 2020 Annual Average Over-the-Year Change



Annual average for 2020 is year-to-date

Industry	Jobs	Monthly Change	Annual Change from Oct 19		
			Number	Percent	CHANGE
TOTAL NONFARM	810,500	4,600	-54,700	-6.3	
Total Private	619,300	4,200	-52,400	-7.8	
Private Service-Providing	524,400	4,500	-39,700	-7.0	
Goods-Producing	94,900	-300	-12,700	-11.8	
Mining & Construction	67,500	0	-10,800	-13.8	
Mining & Logging	18,400	-500	-7,500	-29.0	
Construction	49,100	500	-3,300	-6.3	
Manufacturing	27,400	-300	-1,900	-6.5	
Durable Goods	14,000	-500	-2,100	-13.0	
Non-Durable Goods	13,400	200	200	1.5	
Service-Providing	715,600	4,900	-42,000	-5.5	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	135,200	900	-2,300	-1.7	
Wholesale Trade	21,200	-100	-600	-2.8	
Retail Trade	90,800	1,100	1,200	1.3	
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	23,200	-100	-2,900	-11.1	
Information	9,800	0	-1,500	-13.3	
Financial Activities	33,500	100	-2,100	-5.9	
Professional & Business Services	107,100	1,300	-3,900	-3.5	
Education & Health Services	135,700	800	-7,300	-5.1	
Educational Services	19,300	400	-2,900	-13.1	
Health Care & Social Assistance	116,400	400	-4,400	-3.6	
Leisure & Hospitality	77,100	1,500	-20,200	-20.8	
Other Services	26,000	-100	-2,400	-8.5	
Government	191,200	400	-2,300	-1.2	
Federal Government	30,600	-1,600	1,300	4.4	
State Government	61,500	1,000	3,400	5.9	
State Government Education	29,800	1,000	3,300	12.5	
Local Government	99,100	1,000	-7,000	-6.6	
Local Government Education	50,100	400	-4,600	-8.4	

Highlights

Leisure and hospitality reported a loss of 20,200 jobs, or 20.8 percent. Employment in mining and construction was down 10,800 jobs, or 13.8 percent. The majority of losses in mining and construction came from mining, which contracted by 7,500 jobs, or 29.0 percent. Construction employment was down 3,300 jobs, or 6.3 percent. Education and health services was down 7,300 jobs, or 5.1 percent. Professional and business services employment was down 3,900 jobs, or 3.5 percent. Miscellaneous other services employment decreased by 2,400 jobs, or 8.5

percent. Employment in trade, transportation, and utilities fell by 2,300 jobs, or 1.7 percent. Within the industry, transportation, warehousing, and utilities was down 2,900 jobs, or 11.1 percent; wholesale trade was down 600 jobs, or 2.8 percent; and retail trade was up 1,200 jobs, or 1.3 percent. Financial activities was down 2,100 jobs, or 5.9 percent. Manufacturing employment was down 1,900 jobs, or 6.5 percent, and information was down 1,500 jobs, or 13.3 percent.

Metro Industry Employment Growth

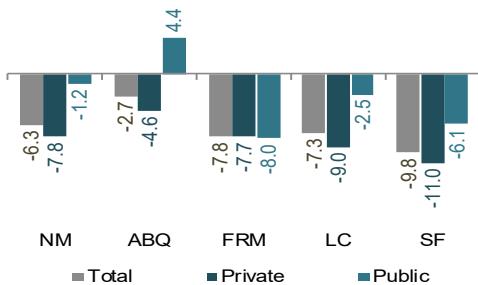
October 2020

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Highlights

October 19 to October 20

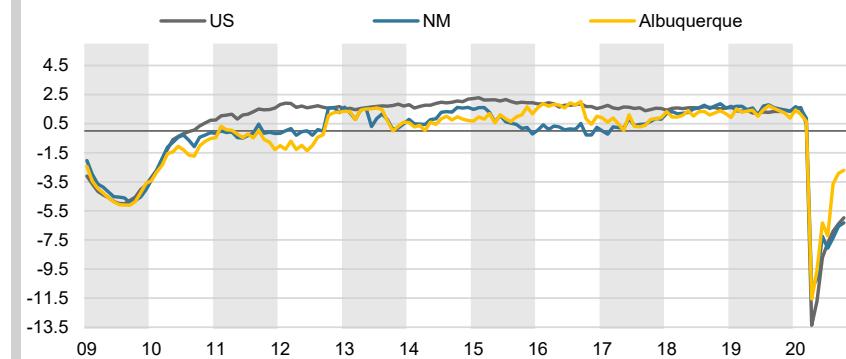
Over-the-Year % Change



Albuquerque MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
Total Nonfarm	391,500	2,000		-10,900	-2.7
Mining & Construction	25,100	500		-200	-0.8
Manufacturing	16,000	-200		-900	-5.3
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	62,800	200		-400	-0.6
Information	5,500	-100		-400	-6.8
Financial Activities	18,500	-100		-800	-4.1
Prof. & Business Svcs	63,700	600		-800	-1.2
Education & Health Svcs	64,600	300		-2,100	-3.1
Leisure & Hospitality	36,000	700		-8,400	-18.9
Other Svcs	11,500	0		-600	-5.0
Government	87,800	100		3,700	4.4

Over-the-Year Growth Rates (%)



In the public sector, local government was down 7,000 jobs, or 6.6 percent. Employment in state government grew by 3,400 jobs, or 5.9 percent. Federal government reported a gain of 1,300 jobs, or 4.4 percent.

Over the year, the **Albuquerque MSA** shed 10,900 jobs in total nonfarm employment, representing a loss of 2.7 percent. The following private sector industries lost jobs: leisure and hospitality, down 8,400 jobs, or 18.9 percent; education and health services, down 2,100 jobs, or 3.1 percent; manufacturing, down 900 jobs, or 5.3 percent; financial activities, down 800 jobs, or 4.1 percent; professional and business services, also down 800 jobs, or 1.2 percent; miscellaneous other services, down 600 jobs, or 5.0 percent; information, down 400 jobs, or 6.8 percent; trade, transportation, and utilities, also down 400 jobs, or 0.6 percent; mining and construction, down 200 jobs, or 0.8 percent.

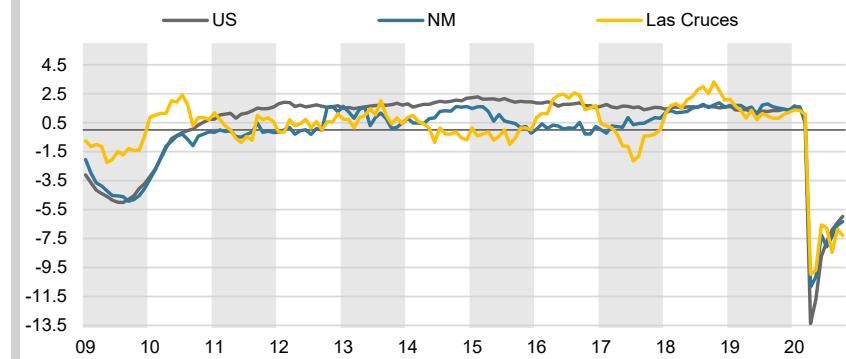
In the public sector, state government was up 6,300 jobs, or 22.4 percent; federal government was up 400 jobs, or 2.7 percent; and local government was down 3,000 jobs, or 7.2 percent.

The **Las Cruces MSA** total nonfarm employment was down 5,500 jobs, or 7.3 percent. Leisure and hospitality was down 2,700 jobs, or 31.8 percent. The following private sector industries also reported losses: education and health services, down 900

Las Cruces MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
Total Nonfarm	69,900	700		-5,500	-7.3
Mining & Construction	3,600	0		-300	-7.7
Manufacturing	2,800	-100		-400	-12.5
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	10,900	0		-300	-2.7
Information	600	0		-100	-14.3
Financial Activities	2,300	100		-100	-4.2
Prof. & Business Svcs	7,400	200		-100	-1.3
Education & Health Svcs	15,600	100		-900	-5.5
Leisure & Hospitality	5,800	200		-2,700	-31.8
Other Svcs	1,400	0		-100	-6.7
Government	19,500	200		-500	-2.5

Over-the-Year Growth Rates (%)



Metro Industry Employment Growth

(Continued)

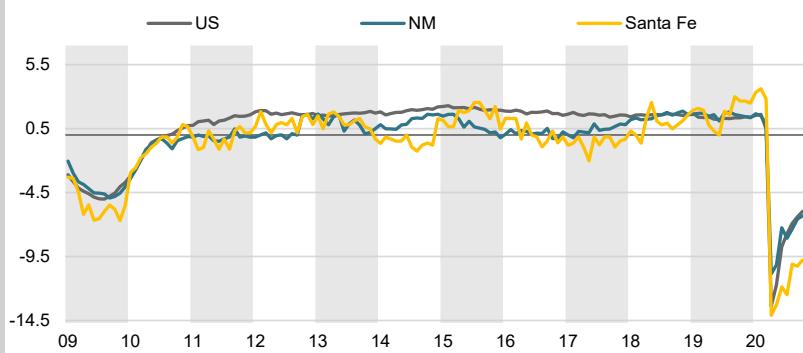
October 2020

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Santa Fe MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
Total Nonfarm	59,100	400	1,700	-6,400	-9.8
Mining & Construction	3,300	100	300	300	10.0
Manufacturing	800	0	-100	-100	-11.1
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	9,000	100	-1,000	-1,000	-10.0
Information	1,000	100	100	100	11.1
Financial Activities	2,500	0	100	100	4.2
Prof. & Business Svcs	5,400	100	-100	-100	-1.8
Education & Health Svcs	10,800	100	-800	-800	-6.9
Leisure & Hospitality	8,000	-100	-3,500	-3,500	-30.4
Other Svcs	2,900	0	-400	-400	-12.1
Government	15,400	0	-1,000	-1,000	-6.1

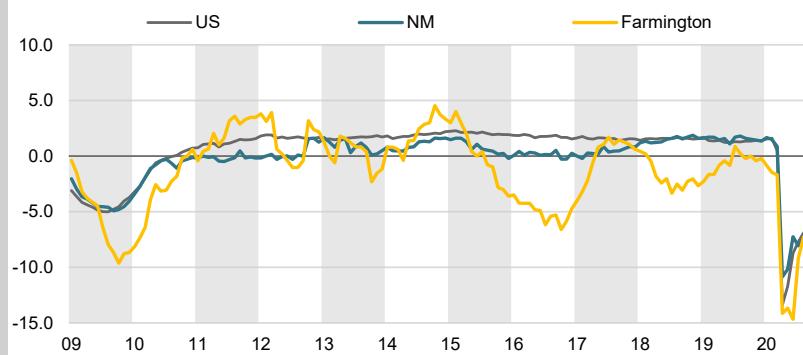
Over-the-Year Growth Rates (%)



Farmington MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
Total Nonfarm	43,900	200	700	-3,700	-7.8
Goods-Producing	8,500	100	100	-1,100	-11.5
Private Service-Providing	25,000	100	1,700	-1,700	-6.4
Government	10,400	0	0	-900	-8.0

Over-the-Year Growth Rates (%)



Highlights

jobs, or 5.5 percent; manufacturing, down 400 jobs, or 12.5 percent; mining and construction (down 7.7 percent) and trade, transportation, and utilities (down 2.7 percent), each lost 300 jobs; information (down 14.3 percent), miscellaneous other services (down 6.7 percent), financial activities (down 4.2 percent), professional and business services (down 1.3 percent), each shed 100 jobs.

In the public sector, gains of 200 jobs, or 6.1 percent, in federal government and 100 jobs, or 1.1 percent, in local government were offset by a loss of 800 jobs, or 10.8 percent, in state government.

Total nonfarm employment in the **Santa Fe MSA** was down 6,400 jobs, or 9.8 percent. The majority of losses were in the private sector, which was down 5,400 jobs, or 11.0 percent.

In the private sector, leisure and hospitality reported a loss of 3,500 jobs, or 30.4 percent. Trade, transportation, and utilities was down 1,000 jobs, or 10.0 percent. Education and health services reported a loss of 800 jobs, or 6.9 percent. Miscellaneous other services was down 400 jobs, or 12.1 percent. Manufacturing (down 11.1 percent) and professional and business services (down 1.8 percent) were each down 100 jobs. Mining and construction was up 300 jobs, or 10.0 percent. Information was up 100 jobs, or 11.1 percent. In the public sector, local government was down 900 jobs, or 12.2 percent, and state government was down 100 jobs, or 1.3 percent.

The **Farmington MSA**'s total nonfarm employment was down 3,700 jobs, or 7.8 percent. The private sector was down 2,800 jobs, or 7.7 percent. In the public sector, a gain of 100 jobs, or 6.7 percent, in federal government, was offset by a loss of 1,000 jobs, or 10.8 percent, in local government.

For more CES data, visit our dashboard:

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

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

Major Employment Developments

October 2020

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.

This report captures developments from several sources but much of the effect of Covid-19 is not reflected on this report at this time.

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 October meeting, the New Mexico Economic Development Department's Job Training Incentive Program (JTIP) board approved \$1,894,252 in funding to support the creation of 114 jobs and one intern position with 11 New Mexico companies, including: Resilient Solutions 21, Albuquerque (one job); High Plains Processing, Las Vegas (one job); Build With Robots, Albuquerque (one job); Barela Timber Management, Las Vegas (six jobs); Marty's Meals, Santa Fe (four jobs); Twistle, Albuquerque (four jobs); Specifica, Los Alamos (six jobs); Supply One, Albuquerque (five jobs); New Mexico Wineries, Deming (seven jobs); TORC Robotics, Albuquerque (60 jobs); and Affordable Solar Installation, Albuquerque (19 jobs and one intern).

Chaves

Ascent Aviation Services plans to begin airplane repair and maintenance at the Roswell Air Center. The firm will hire 360 employees over the next five years including 130 in the first year. Average salary for the workers is expected to be \$54,000 a year.

Doña Ana

Prent Corp., a plastic packaging manufacturer, plans to open a factory in Santa Teresa. The factory should be open by fall 2021 and will employ 85 workers.

Santa Fe

Netflix began production on the feature film "The Harder They Fall" which will continue filming through December 2020 in Santa Fe and the surrounding area. The production will employ 500 New Mexico crew members and approximately 312 local background performers.



Starting with our January 2021 edition we will no longer be mailing paper copies of the Labor Market Review. An electronic copy of the Labor Market Review is available online at <https://www.dws.state.nm.us/en-us/Researchers/Publications/Labor-Market-Review>. For even faster service sign up to receive an email notification when it is released. Just provide us with your contact information at: <https://www.dws.state.nm.us/en-us/Researchers/Resources/Request-to-be-Added-to-LMI-Publication-Email-Notifications>

We would like to know how we are doing! Send us your feedback by email: NMDWS.Economicresearch@state.nm.us

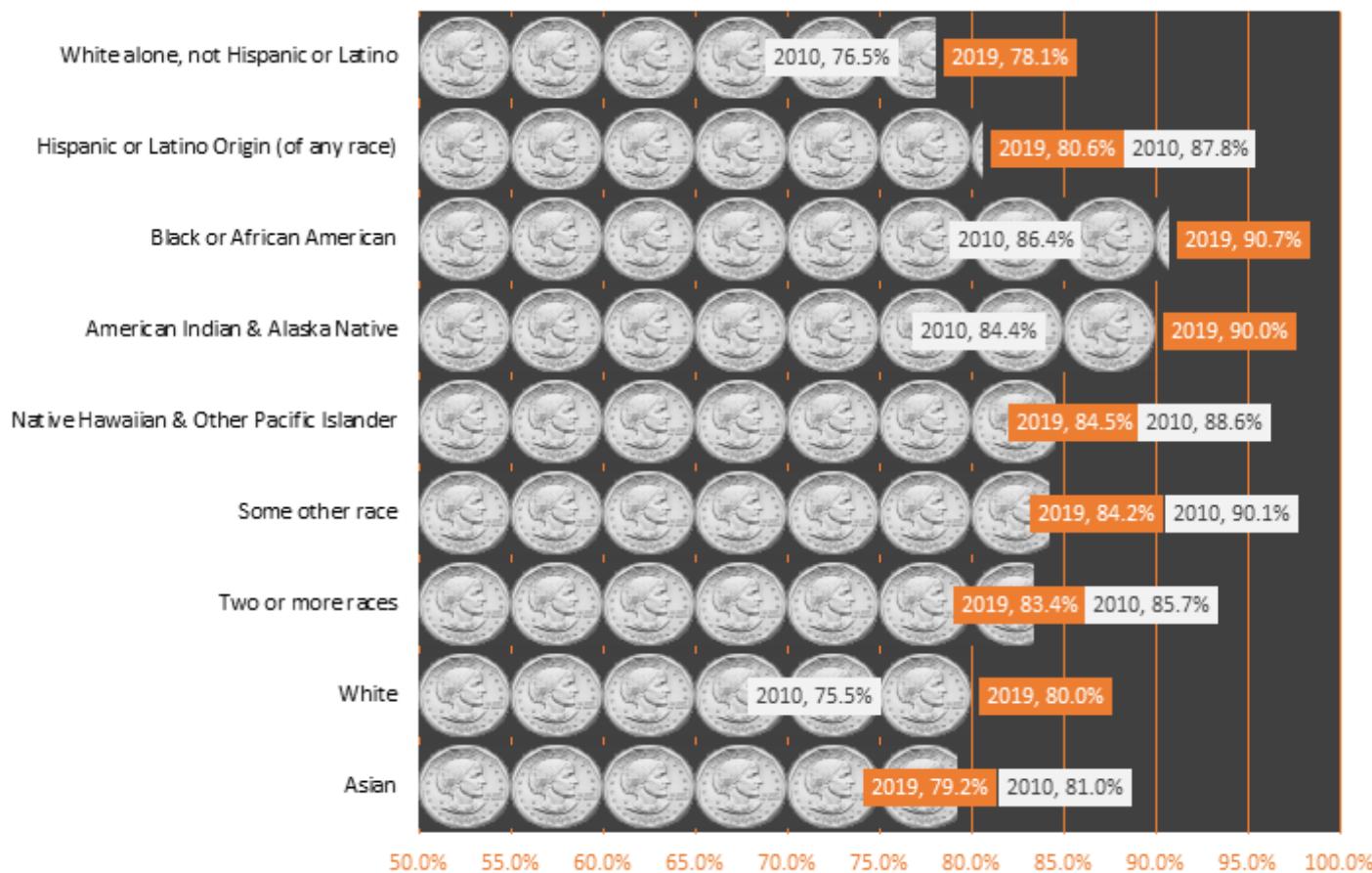
Women's Earnings

Michelle Doran, Economist

This article looks at the disparity of men's and women's earnings, often referred to as the wage gap, in the United States and New Mexico. The following data are from the 2010 and 2019 ACS 1-year estimates released by the Census Bureau. Data represent the civilian employed population ages 16 years and over with earnings, except for educational attainment statistics which represent the population 25 years and over with earnings. Earnings data presented are median earnings in the past 12 months (in 2019 inflation-adjusted dollars). Source data and margin of error estimates are available at <https://data.census.gov>.

Black or African American women had the smallest wage gap of any other demographic in 2019, with women earning almost 91 percent of male counterparts. The wage disparity improved the most for **American Indian and Alaska Native** women between 2010 and 2019, where the wage gap decreased by 5.6 percent.

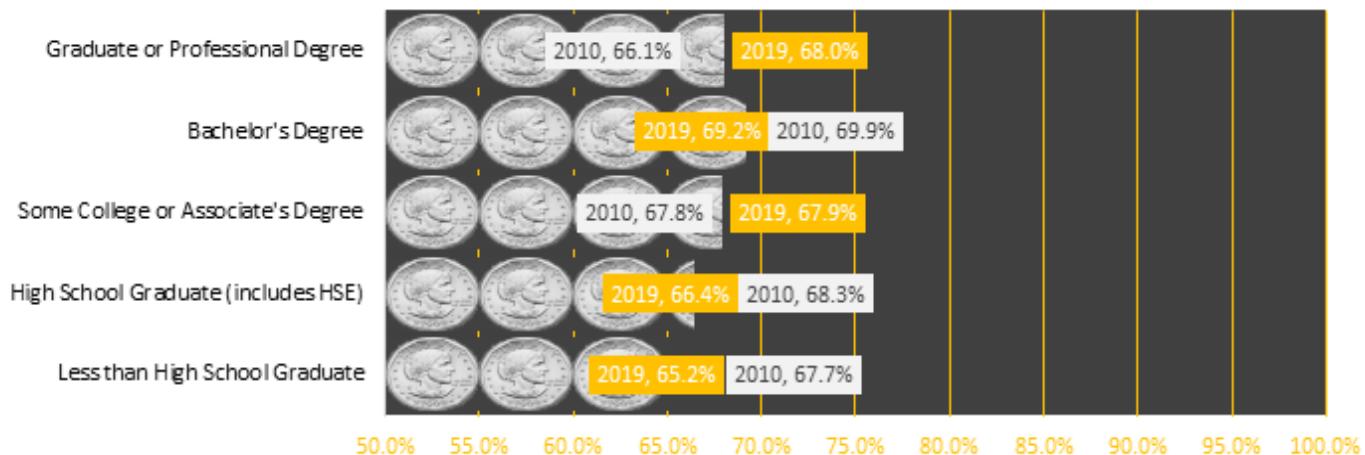
Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin



¹ Table S2002: Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months (in 2019 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars) of Workers by Sex and Women's Earnings as a Percentage of Men's Earnings by Selected Characteristics

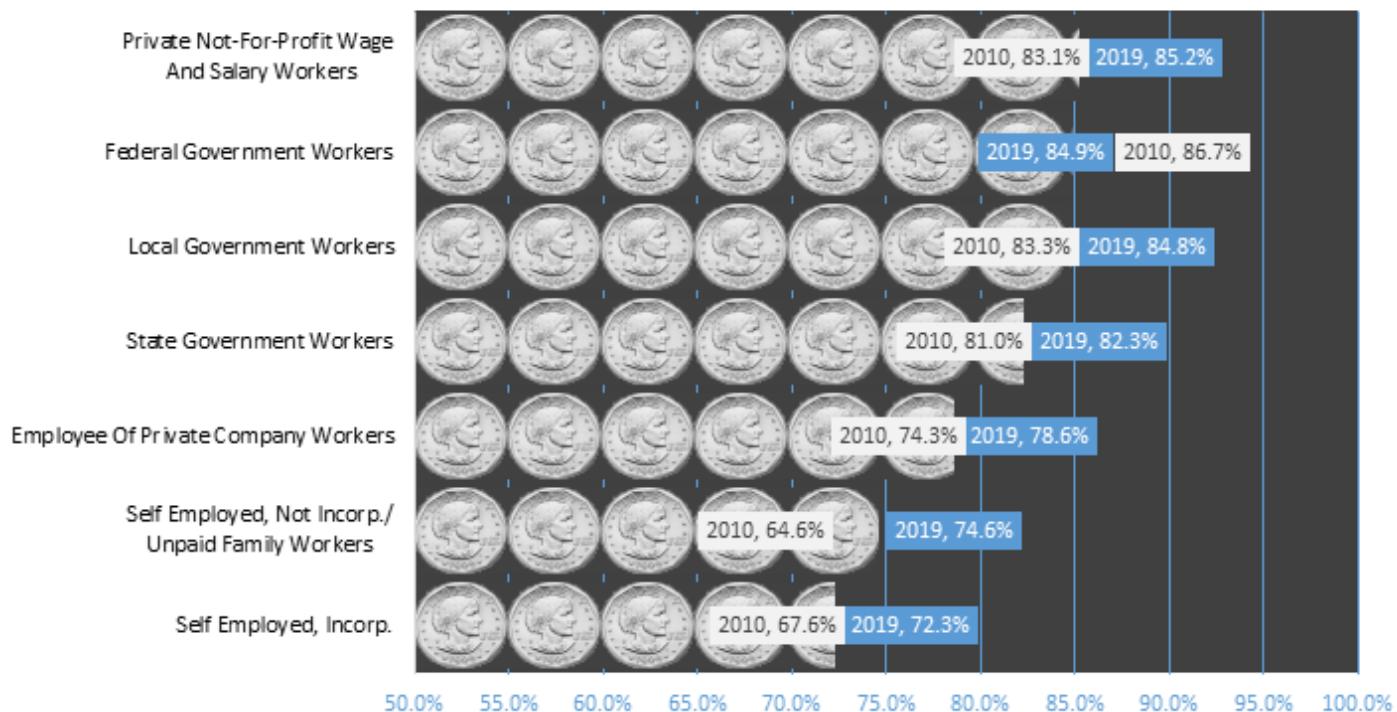
Women with **Bachelor's Degrees** had a smaller wage gap than other educational groups, at 69.2 percent, while the gap for women with a **Graduate or Professional Degree** decreased by almost two percentage points since 2010.

Educational Attainment

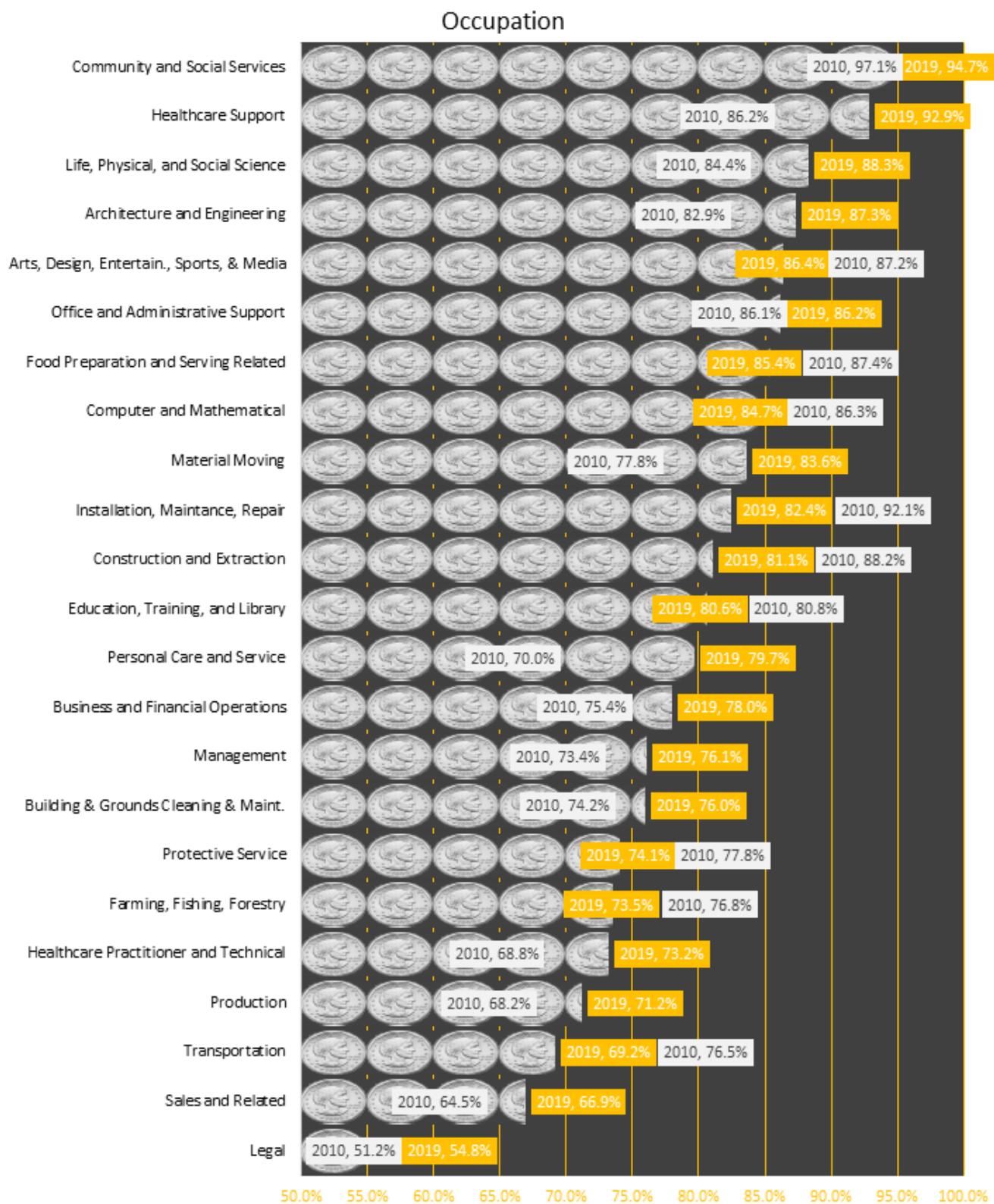


Women working for the **Private Not-for-Profit**, **Federal Government**, and **Local Government** classes earned approximately 85 percent of men's earnings in 2019. With the exception of **Federal Government Workers**, where the gap increased, the wage gap has decreased for all other classes of workers between 2010 and 2019.

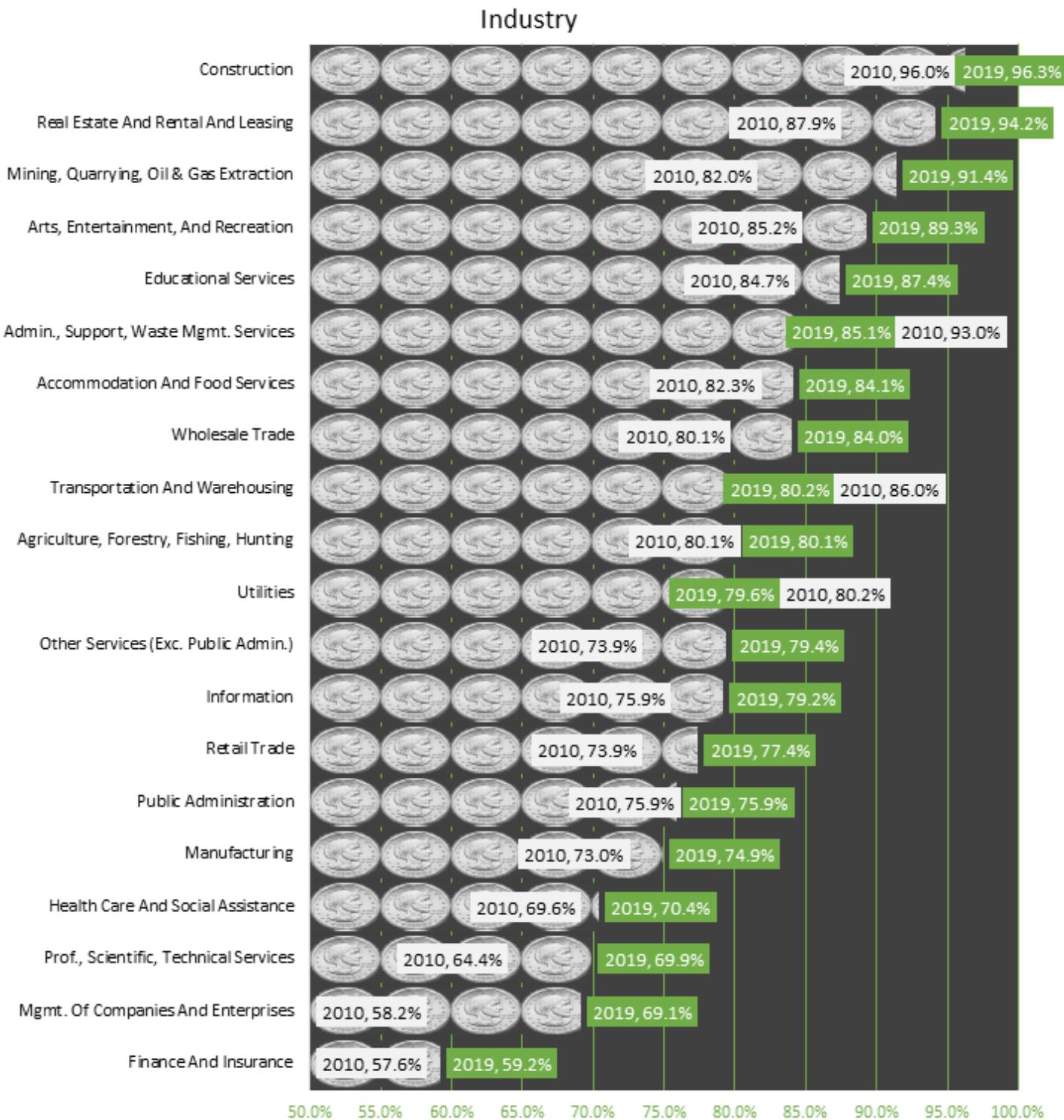
Class of Worker



Community and Social Services and Healthcare Support occupations had the smallest wage gap compared to other occupations, with women earning nearly 95 percent of men's earnings. The **Legal** occupation group had the largest disparity where women earned only 55 percent of men's earnings.



The **Construction** sector had the smallest wage gap, with **Real Estate and Rental and Leasing** and **Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Gas Extraction** following, where women earned more than 90 percent of men's earnings. The **Finance and Insurance** sector had the largest disparity at 59 percent. The wage gap for both **Transportation and Warehousing** and **Administrative and Waste Services** sectors increased since 2010.



Women's Earnings Opportunities in New Mexico



Women earned almost ten percent more than men in the **Computer and Mathematical** occupation group. It is also the top paying occupation group for women, where women had a median wage of \$66,113 in 2019.

**Top 5 Earning Opportunities for Women in New Mexico
(Smallest Wage Disparity)**

Occupation Group	Computer and Mathematical	Community and Social Service	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	Material Moving	Healthcare Support
Wage Disparity	109.9%	106.5%	94.0%	89.8%	87.5%

**Top 5 Earning Opportunities for Women in New Mexico
(Highest Median Wage)**

Occupation Group	Computer and Mathematical	Life, Physical, and Social Science	Architecture and Engineering	Legal	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical
Median Wage	\$66,113	\$65,556	\$60,424	\$55,935	\$54,325
Wage Disparity	109.9%	64.0%	63.1%	66.6%	79.0%
Percent Women	27.0%	40.8%	13.4%	55.8%	76.3%

**Top 5 Employing Occupation Groups for Women in New Mexico
(Highest Number of Employees)**

Occupation Group	Office and Administrative Support	Sales and Related	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	Educational Instruction and Library	Management
Number Employed	71,099	45,231	42,389	41,322	36,832
Median Wage	\$27,271	\$20,490	\$54,325	\$33,837	\$50,093
Wage Disparity	87.1%	68.2%	79.0%	84.3%	78.6%

¹ Tables S2401: Occupation by Sex for the Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over and S2411: Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months (in 2019 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars) for the Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over.

Farming, Fishing, and Forestry occupations had lower earnings opportunities for women in New Mexico compared to men's: Women earned a little over 50 percent of men's wages; it had one of the lowest wages for women with a median wage of \$13,184; and it employed less women overall, with an estimated 1,715 employees.



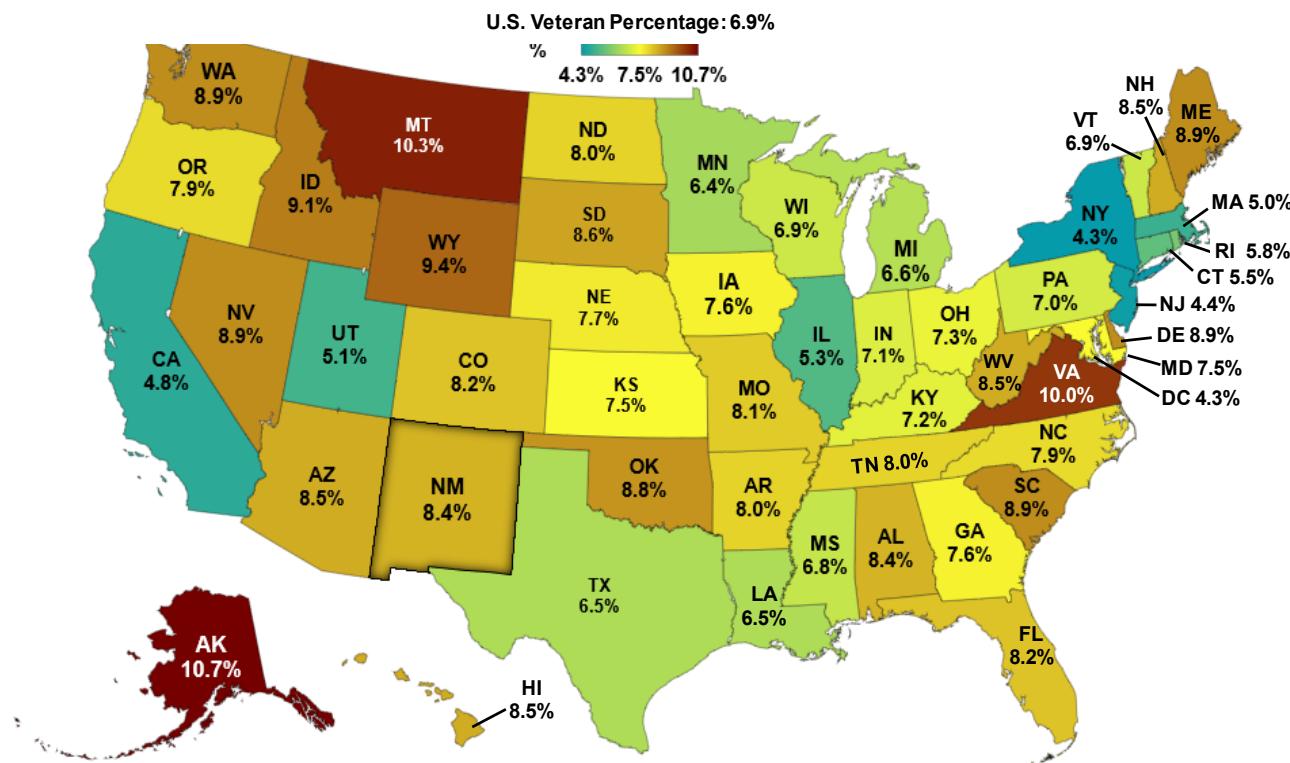
Bottom 5 Earning Opportunities for Women in New Mexico (Biggest Wage Disparity)					
Occupation Group	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	Architecture and Engineering	Production	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	Transportation
Wage Disparity	64.0%	63.1%	61.7%	50.6%	48.2%
Bottom 5 Earning Opportunities for Women in New Mexico (Lowest Median Wage)					
Occupation Group	Healthcare Support	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	Personal Care and Service	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	Food Preparation and Servicing Related
Median Wage	\$19,053	\$16,702	\$16,662	\$13,184	\$12,815
Wage Disparity	87.5%	85.2%	65.6%	50.6%	82.9%
Percent Women	79.4%	42.9%	76.4%	24.9%	56.6%
Bottom 5 Employing Occupation Groups for Women in New Mexico (Smallest Number of Employees)					
Occupation Group	Computer and Mathematical	Architecture and Engineering	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	Construction and Extraction	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair
Number Employed	5,112	3,258	1,715	1,497	1,440
Median Wage	\$66,113	\$60,424	\$13,184	\$30,664	\$40,172
Wage Disparity	109.9%	63.1%	50.6%	82.1%	94.0%

Data Focus: Veteran Population

Justin Welby, Economist

In 2019, there were over 17.4 million veterans in the United States, representing 6.9 percent of the total population, 18 and over. There were approximately 135,230 veterans living in New Mexico in 2019, representing 8.4 percent of the total population. Alaska had the largest concentration, with 10.7 percent of the population having previously served. At 4.3 percent, New York had the lowest share of veterans. In 2018, the concentration of veterans in New Mexico's counties ranged from 4.8 percent (Lea) to 17.3 percent (De Baca). The veteran population exceeded 10.0 percent of the total population in 15 counties and exceeded 15.0 percent in four counties.

Veterans as a Percent of Total Population, 2019

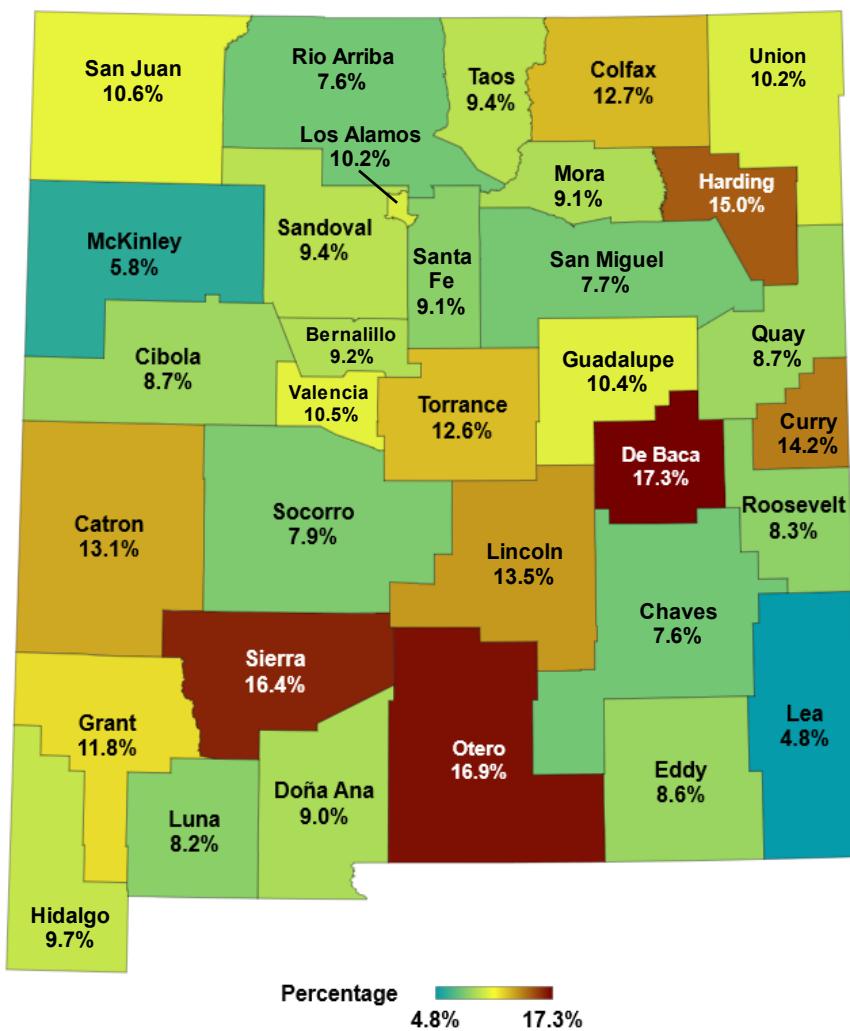


In 2019, women made up 9.8 percent of the total veteran population in New Mexico, ranking the state eighteenth highest for gender diversity among the veteran populations. Veterans typically have a higher level of educational attainment than non-veterans. In 2019, 30.8 percent of New Mexico veterans, 25 years and older, had attained a bachelor's degree or higher. This is 3.5 percent higher than nonveterans in New Mexico, who only had 27.3 percent of the population attaining the higher levels of education.

As of 2019, only 48.3 percent of New Mexico veterans were participating in the labor force, compared to 60.8 percent of non-veterans. A possible reason for the low labor force participation rate is that more than half of New Mexico's veterans were either retired or nearing retirement. In 2019, 51.7 percent of veterans were 65 or older. In 2019 about 3.0 percent of New Mexico's veterans were unemployed, 0.1 percentage point lower than the national veteran unemployment rate of 3.1 percent, and 1.9 percentage point less than the unemployment rate for New Mexico's non-veteran population (4.9 percent). In 2019, New Mexico was ranked twenty-second in the nation for lowest unemployment rate of veterans.

Veterans as a Percent of Total Population, 2019

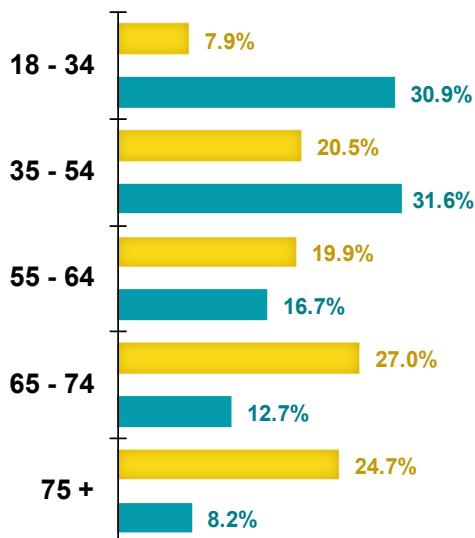
New Mexico Veteran Percentage: 8.4%



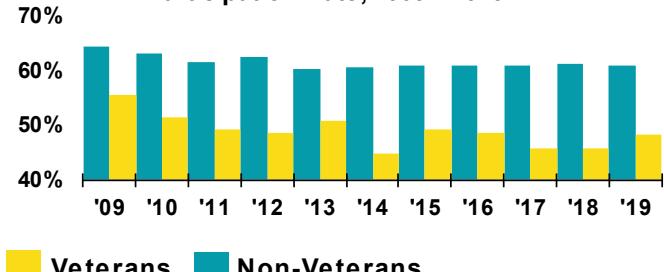
For more information on veterans, please visit our Veteran Resources page:

New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions
www.dws.state.nm.us > Researchers > Publications > Veteran-Specific Resources

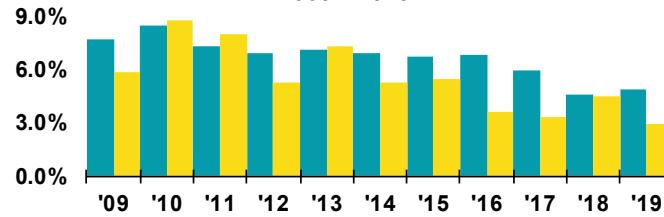
2019 New Mexico Age Distribution



New Mexico Labor Force Participation Rate, 2009 - 2019



New Mexico Unemployment Rate, 2009 - 2019



Data Focus: 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Julie Larrañaga, Economist

The U.S. Census Bureau recently released 1-year estimates of the American Community Survey (ACS). This data set includes demographic, social, economic, and housing indicators for the nation, all 50 states, and several other geographies for. ACS 1-year estimates are produced using the smallest sample size, making them less reliable than the 5-year estimates. The data, however, are the most current.

For more information on the ACS, visit <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/about.html>. To access ACS data, visit the Census's new data tool at <https://data.census.gov>.

Specific sources used for the following summary: Tables DP02, DP03, S0101, S0501, S1501, S1101, S1903, S2303, B02001, and B19053.

Age

Median Age

of the total population

38.6

years

38.5

years

Children 14 and Under

as percentage of the total population

18.8%

18.4%

Persons 65 and Older

as percentage of the total population

16.1%

14.5%

Veterans

Veterans

as a percentage of the civilian population 18 years old and older

9.4%

6.9%

Sex

Males per 100 Females

ratio of men and women across the total population

97.8

males/100
females

97.0

males/100 females

Race & Ethnicity

Persons Identifying as Hispanic/Latino

as percentage of the total population, any race

49.3%

18.4%

Persons Identifying as White Alone

as percentage of the total population

73.9%

72.0%

Language

Speak a Language Other Than English at Home
as percentage of the total population 5 years old and older

34.0%



Speak Primarily Spanish at Home

as percentage of the total population 5 years old and older

26.5%



Residence

Mobility: Moved Within the Last Year (Within New Mexico or From Another State)

as percentage of the total population 1 year old and older

11.8%



Native New Mexican/Living in Same State of Birth

as percentage of the total population

53.8%



Living in Different State of Birth

as percentage of the total population

35.4%



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Speak a Language Other Than English at Home
as percentage of the total population 5 years old and older

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as percentage of the total population

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Living in Different State of Birth

as percentage of the total population

35.4%



Marital Status

Men Who Have Never Been Married

as percentage of the male population 15 years old and older

39.6%



Women Who Have Never Been Married

as percentage of the female population 15 years old and older

32.4%



Income

Median Household Income

for all households, including any individual 15 years old and older

\$51,945

\$65,712



Median Family Income

for all family households, including any individual 15 years old and older related to the householder

\$61,826

\$80,944



Education

High School Graduate or More

as percentage of the population 25 years old and older

85.9%

88.6%



College Graduate or More

as percentage of the population 25 years old and older

27.7%

33.1%



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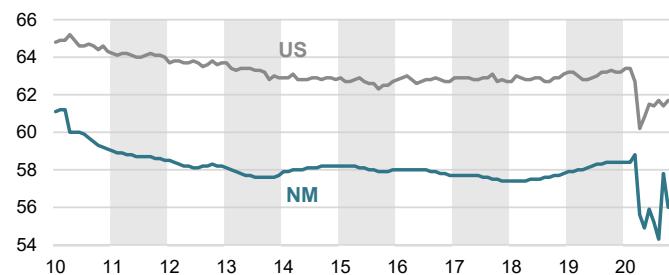


Key Labor Market Indicators for New Mexico

Labor Force & Unemployment

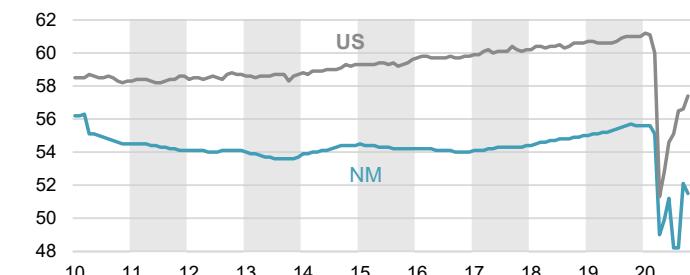
Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Jan 10-Oct 20



Employment-to-Population Ratio (%)

Jan 10- Oct 20



	Oct	Sep	Oct	Percentage Point Change			
	20	20	19	OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	61.7	61.4	63.3	0.3	-1.6	-1.2	-0.8
NM	56.0	57.8	58.4	-1.8	-2.4	-1.7	-1.9

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)
Seasonally adjusted

	Oct	Sep	Oct	Percentage Point Change			
	20	20	19	OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	57.4	56.6	61.0	0.8	-3.6	-3.2	-1.9
NM	51.5	52.1	55.7	-0.6	-4.2	-3.4	-2.7

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)
Seasonally adjusted

Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims

Jan 08-Oct 20



	Oct	Sep	Oct	Percentage Change (%)			
	20	20	19	OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	16,544	13,265	4,042	24.7	309.3	339.5	206.0

NM Department of Workforce Solutions
New claim applications

Continued Weeks Claimed, Unemployment Insurance

Jan 08-Oct 20



	Oct	Sep	Oct	Percentage Change (%)			
	20	20	19	OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	210,775	300,081	30,850	-29.8	583.2	537.5	358.4

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

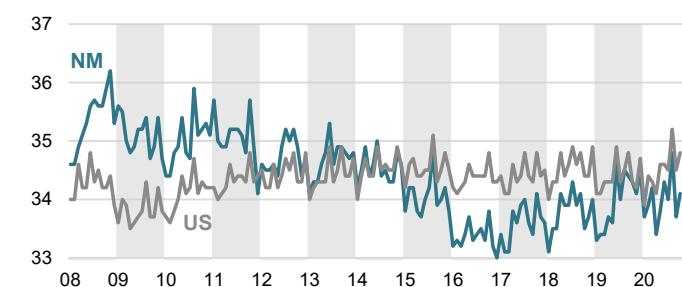
Seasonally Adjusted Employment

Jan 08-Oct 20



Average Weekly Hours

Jan 08-Oct 20



	Oct	Sept	Oct	Percentage Change (%)			
	20	20	19	OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	142,373	141,735	151,553	0.5	-6.1	-4.8	-0.2
NM	804.2	802.5	860.5	0.2	-6.5	-5.1	-2.9

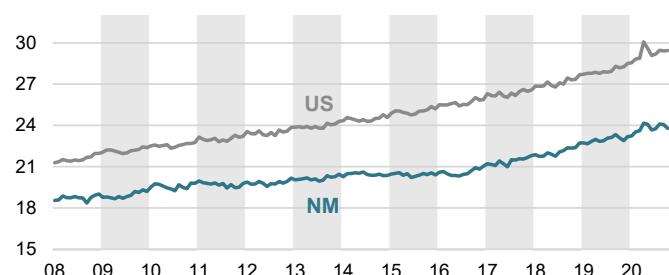
Current Employment Statistics (CES)
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

	Oct	Sept	Oct	Change in Hours			
	20	20	19	OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	34.8	34.5	34.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3
NM	34.1	33.7	34.3	0.4	-0.2	0.6	0.1

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

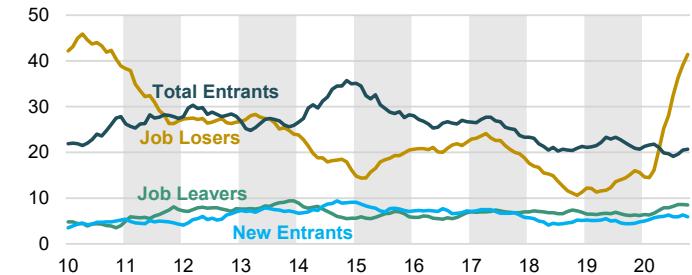
Average Hourly Earnings

Jan 08-Oct 20



People Entering and Leaving the Workforce

Jan 10-Oct 20



	Oct	Sept	Oct	Change in Dollars			
	20	20	19	OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	\$29.45	\$29.41	\$28.19	\$0.04	\$1.26	\$2.14	\$4.31
NM	\$23.78	\$24.06	\$23.09	-\$0.28	\$0.69	\$1.43	\$3.36

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

	Oct	Sept	Oct	Percentage Point Change			
	20	20	19	OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
Total Entrants	20.7	20.5	21.5	0.2	-0.8	0.3	-8.2
New Entrants	5.9	6.3	4.4	-0.4	1.5	1.2	-1.7
Job Losers	41.4	39.1	15.1	2.3	26.3	30.3	22.1
Job Leavers	8.5	8.6	6.2	-0.1	2.3	1.1	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 (1000s)

Jan 08-Oct 20



Unemployment per Online Job Posting

Jan 08-Oct 20



	Oct.	Sep.	Oct.	Percentage Change (%)			
	20	20	19	OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	59,287	58,454	60,883	1.4	-2.6	3.1	-4.9

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

	Oct.	Sep.	Oct.	Percentage Point Change			
	20	20	19	OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	1.2	1.6	0.7	-22.5	69.7	0.5	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

Oct 2020

Top Industries	
General Medical & Surgical Hospitals	6,122
Elementary & Secondary Schools	2,029
Colleges, Universities, & Professional Schools	1,696
Legislative Bodies	1,680
Nursing Care Facilities	1,074
Engineering Services	1,053
Employment Placement Agencies	980
Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals	956
Temporary Help Services	928
Computer Systems Design & Related Services	814

NM Department of Workforce Solutions
Rounded job postings from the Workforce Connection Online System

Occupations with the Most Online Job Postings

Oct 2020

Top Occupations	
Registered Nurses	5,961
Customer Service Representatives	1,058
Physicians & Surgeons, All Other	840
Retail Salespersons	753
Nursing Assistants	728
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	664
Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses	624
Speech-Language Pathologists	547
Occupational Therapists	492
Personal Care Aides	477

NM Department of Workforce Solutions
Rounded job postings from the Workforce Connection Online System

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