

New Mexico Annual Social and Economic Indicators

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT FOR DATA USERS | 2015



State of New Mexico

Susana Martinez, Governor

New Mexico Annual Social and Economic Indicators Statistical Abstract for Data Users

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2015

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Preface

New Mexico Annual Social and Economics Indicators: Statistical Abstract for Data Users (ASEI) is published by the New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions (NMDWS) Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis (ER&A) prior to the beginning of each program year (July 1) and is revised annually. This report is intended to provide planners and other data users with a broad range of information related to historic, current, and expected labor market conditions in New Mexico.

Much of the information contained in this report is available in greater detail from the NMDWS Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis. Bureau operational programs are listed on page 85; a selection of labor market publications are included on pages 86—88; and a glossary of terms and acronyms on pages 89–91.

The Governor of New Mexico is required by federal regulation to designate "an organizational unit to be responsible for oversight and management of a statewide comprehensive labor market and occupational supply and demand information system." NMDWS was assigned this role through executive order. The ASEI is one of several publications produced by NMDWS to meet the information system designation.

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New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions Resources

Glossary

Data and Program Reporting Areas

New Mexico Annual Social and Economics Indicators: Statistical Abstract for Data Users (ASEI) provides information by state, county, city, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), and/or Workforce Investment Act Area (WIA).

An MSA, as designated by the federal Office of Management and Budget, refers to a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. There are four MSAs in New Mexico: Albuquerque MSA, composed of Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance, and Valencia Counties; Farmington MSA, identical to San Juan County; Las Cruces MSA, identical to Doña Ana County; and Santa Fe MSA, identical to Santa Fe County.

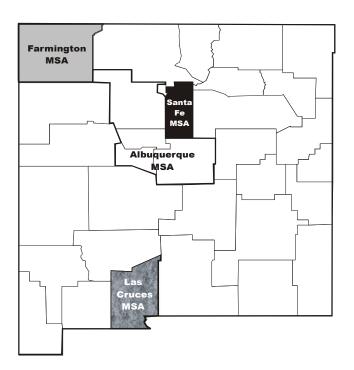
The Workforce Investment Act of 1998 ensures that Americans have the training they need to qualify for good jobs and to successfully manage their careers. The intent of the Act is to streamline services by consolidating more than 60 federal training programs through three block grants to the states: Adult Employment and Training, Disadvantaged Youth Employment and Training, and Adult Education and Literacy grants. Funding and decision-making authority is transferred from the federal level to states and local areas. Local Workforce Development Area Boards select a One-Stop Center that offers services to the public. New Mexico is divided into four Workforce Investment Act Service Delivery Areas, each with its own local board.

The following maps are provided for reference:

New Mexico Workforce Investment Act Areas

Rio Arriba Taos Colfax Union Northern San s Alamos Mora Harding McKinley Sandoval Santa Miguel Bernalillo Quay Guadalupe Cibola Central Curry De Baca Roosevelt Socorro Catron Lincoln Southwestern Chaves Sierra Grant Lea Eastern Otero Doña Eddy Ana Luna Hidalgo

Metropolitan Statistical Areas in New Mexico



Population

The population of New Mexico was 2,059,179 according to the 2010 Census, which was an increase of 240,162 (13.2 percent) from the 2000 Census, making New Mexico the fifteenth fastest growing state in the nation. The population of the United States was 308.7 million in the 2010 Census. According to the 2014 Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP), New Mexico's population was 2,085,572, representing an increase of 26,393, or 1.3 percent, from 2010. All of the population growth resulted from a natural increase of 45,255, which means there were more births than deaths. More people moved out of the state than into the state during the four-year period, resulting in a negative net migration of 18,886 (0.9 percent).

The 2013 and 2014 PEP results confirmed the continuation of historic trends in the state's population distribution. The most noticeable of these trends is the concentration of the state's population in metropolitan counties. Two-thirds of the state's population lived in one of the seven counties designated as metropolitan by the Census Bureau—Bernalillo, Doña Ana, San Juan, Sandoval, Santa Fe, Torrance, and Valencia. Bernalillo County grew by 119,431 (21.5 percent) from 2000 to 2014. Albuquerque, which lies within Bernalillo County and is the largest city in the state, grew by 105,938 (23.5 percent), from 2000 to 2013. Bernalillo County's dominance in the Albuquerque MSA is lessening as the population grows more rapidly in Sandoval County to the north, which grew by 47,062 (52.0 percent), faster than any other county. The growth was concentrated along Sandoval County's southern edge in Rio Rancho, which grew by 39,250 (74.5 percent) from 2000 to 2013. Valencia County grew by 9,648 (14.6 percent) from 2000 to 2014, while Los Lunas, the largest city in the county, grew by 5,193 (51.3 percent) from 2000 to 2013. Torrance County, in the Albuquerque MSA, declined in population by 1,283 (7.6 percent) from 2000 to 2014. Doña Ana County grew by 38,796 (22.2 percent), while Santa Fe County grew by 18,860 (14.6 percent) and San Juan County grew by 9,973 (8.8 percent). The principal cities in each of the state's three single-county MSAs grew at a faster pace than their respective counties (MSAs) overall. Las Cruces, Santa Fe, and Farmington grew by 27,719 (37.7 percent), 6,690 (10.6 percent), and 6,981 (18.2 percent), respectively, from 2000 to 2013.

From 2000 to 2014, some non-metro counties grew rapidly. Lea County grew by 26.1 percent, followed by Curry County (13.1 percent) and Taos County (10.3 percent). Some counties experienced population declines—Hidalgo County (23.1 percent), De Baca County (18.5 percent), Quay County (15.7 percent), Harding County (15.4 percent), and Sierra County (14.6 percent). Places with notable population declines from 2000 to 2013 were Truth or Consequences and Alamogordo.

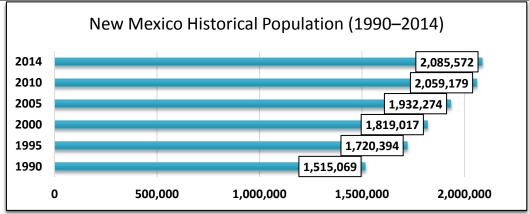
The 2000 Census added a new dimension to the race question by allowing responses that include multiple races. The 2010 Census continued with this method, although the phrasing of questions did change. A total of 63 racial combinations are possible, doubling to 126 combinations if Hispanic origin is also considered. It is possible for individuals to select from one to six responses to the race question. The 2013 PEP provides the most current population data segmented by race and Hispanic origin. The tables on pages 15 through 17 present information on race and Hispanic or Latino origin alone or in combination for New Mexico's population. There is no one best approach to accurately classify the population of New Mexico, short of looking at the rather cumbersome 126 possible classifications. For this reason, we follow the guidance from the Census Bureau and present the range of values. The best and most appropriate number to use depends upon the question that is being answered with the data.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and the Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER), University of New Mexico http://www.census.gov/popest/data/index.html

http://bber.unm.edu/demo/nmcos4-19-02.htm

New Mexico Historical Population by County and Percentage Change (1990–2014)

Area	April 1, 1990	July 1, 1995	April 1, 2000	July 1, 2005	April 1, 2010	July 1, 2014	Pct. Change '00-'14
New Mexico	1,515,069	1,720,394	1,819,017	1,932,274			14.7%
Bernalillo	480,577	538,615	556,120	615,320	662,564	675,551	21.5%
Catron	2,563	2,897	3,538	3,425	3,725	3,556	0.5%
Chaves	57,849	61,365	61,373	62,172	65,645	65,878	7.3%
Cibola	23,794	24,507	25,588	27,204	27,213	27,349	6.9%
Colfax	12,925	14,075	14,191	14,031	13,750	12,680	-10.6%
Curry	42,207	48,459	45,050	46,981	48,376	50,969	13.1%
De Baca	2,252	2,308	2,240	2,098	2,022	1,825	-18.5%
Doña Ana	135,510	161,014	174,880	189,199	209,233	213,676	22.2%
Eddy	48,605	52,308	51,633	50,732	53,829	56,395	9.2%
Grant	27,676	29,792	31,004	29,281	29,514	29,096	-6.2%
Guadalupe	4,156	4,178	4,677	4,713	4,687	4,468	-4.5%
Harding	987	903	807	756	695	683	-15.4%
Hidalgo	5,958	6,176	5,930	4,955	4,894	4,560	-23.1%
Lea	55,765	56,613	55,528	58,331	64,727	69,999	26.1%
Lincoln	12,219	15,869	19,374	20,453	20,497	19,706	1.7%
Los Alamos	18,115	18,750	18,347	18,407	17,950	17,682	-3.6%
Luna	18,110	22,740	24,986	25,102	25,095	24,673	-1.3%
McKinley	60,686	70,197	74,795	70,666	71,492	74,098	-0.9%
Mora	4,264	4,652	5,178	5,002	4,881	4,592	-11.3%
Otero	51,928	59,516	62,195	62,533	63,797	65,082	4.6%
Quay	10,823	10,604	10,088	9,131	9,041	8,501	-15.7%
Rio Arriba	34,365	38,211	41,171	40,198	40,246	39,777	-3.4%
Roosevelt	16,702	18,895	18,022	19,093	19,846	19,536	8.4%
San Juan	91,605	101,390	113,812	124,809	130,044	123,785	8.8%
San Miguel	25,743	29,213	30,089	29,621	29,393	28,239	-6.1%
Sandoval	63,319	78,818	90,546	107,436	131,561	137,608	52.0%
Santa Fe	98,928	118,462	129,304	137,610	144,170	148,164	14.6%
Sierra	9,912	11,764	13,261	12,120	11,988	11,325	-14.6%
Socorro	14,764	16,664	18,056	18,052	17,866	17,310	-4.1%
Taos	23,118	26,656	29,981	31,850	32,937	33,084	10.3%
Torrance	10,285	13,356	16,894	16,702	16,383	15,611	-7.6%
Union	4,124	4,315	4,190	4,198	4,549	4,297	2.6%
Valencia	45,235	57,112	66,169	70,093	76,569	75,817	14.6%



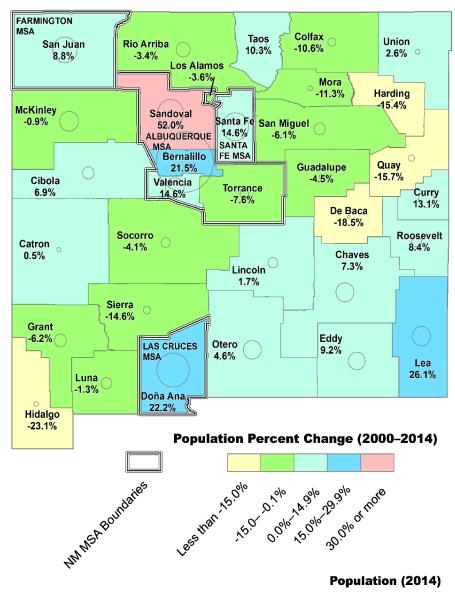
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2014. Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico, New Mexico Revised County Population Estimates

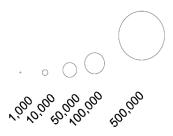
http://bber.unm.edu/demo/nmcos4-19-02.htm

http://www.census.gov/popest/data/intercensal/county/CO-EST00INT-01.html

http://www.census.gov/popest/data/index.html

Population Percent Change in New Mexico by County (2000–2014)





Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2014. Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico, New Mexico Revised County Population Estimates

http://bber.unm.edu/demo/nmcos4-19-02.htm

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http://www.census.gov/popest/data/index.html

New Mexico Population Estimates by County with Components of Change (2010, 2013, and 2014)

					Percent	_	onents nange
	Estimate			Change	Change		-Jul '14
	Base	Jul 1,	Jul 1,	Apr '10-	Apr '10-	Natural	Total Net
Area	2010	2013	2014	July '14	July '14	Change	Migration
United States	308,758,105	316,497,531	318,857,056	10,098,951	3.3%	6,035,640	4,063,311
New Mexico	2,059,192	2,086,895	2,085,572	26,380	1.3%	45,255	-18,886
Bernalillo	662,555	674,883	675,551	12,996	2.0%	13,717	-426
Catron	3,725	3,592	3,556	-169	-4.5%	-18	-104
Chaves	65,645	66,041	65,878	233	0.4%	1,347	-1,008
Cibola	27,213	27,483	27,349	136	0.5%	721	-628
Colfax	13,750	13,054	12,680	-1,070	-7.8%	-47	-1,029
Curry	48,376	50,580	50,969	2,593	5.4%	2,385	183
De Baca	2,022	1,891	1,825	-197	-9.7%	-29	-167
Doña Ana	209,241	213,697	213,676	4,435	2.1%	6,776	-2,428
Eddy	53,829	55,486	56,395	2,566	4.8%	1,109	1,509
Grant	29,514	29,310	29,096	-418	-1.4%	-89	-324
Guadalupe	4,687	4,560	4,468	-219	-4.7%	9	-251
Harding	695	688	683	-12	-1.7%	-11	-1
Hidalgo	4,894	4,626	4,560	-334	-6.8%	58	-402
Lea	64,727	68,347	69,999	5,272	8.1%	2,639	2,606
Lincoln	20,497	20,023	19,706	-791	-3.9%	46	-800
Los Alamos	17,950	17,831	17,682	-268	-1.5%	235	-519
Luna	25,095	24,778	24,673	-422	-1.7%	481	-895
McKinley	71,491	73,332	74,098	2,607	3.6%	3,239	-574
Mora	4,881	4,673	4,592	-289	-5.9%	6	-282
Otero	63,799	65,900	65,082	1,283	2.0%	1,831	-468
Quay	9,041	8,697	8,501	-540	-6.0%	-9	-540
Rio Arriba	40,247	40,088	39,777	-470	-1.2%	907	-1,256
Roosevelt	19,846	19,983	19,536	-310	-1.6%	496	-817
San Juan	130,045	126,448	123,785	-6,260	-4.8%	3,953	-10,339
San Miguel	29,393	28,623	28,239	-1,154	-3.9%	298	-1,478
Sandoval	131,563	136,479	137,608	6,045	4.6%	2,422	3,294
Santa Fe	144,171	147,306	148,164	3,993	2.8%	1,510	2,416
Sierra	11,988	11,571	11,325	-663	-5.5%	-563	-84
Socorro	17,864	17,531	17,310	-554	-3.1%	247	-828
Taos	32,940	33,030	33,084	144	0.4%	200	
Torrance	16,383	15,713	15,611	-772	-4.7%	94	-866
Union	4,551	4,381	4,297	-254	-5.6%	11	-259
Valencia	76,574	76,270	75,817	-757	-1.0%	1,284	-2,051

Source: U.S. Census, Population Division, Population Estimates: Intercensal Estimates of the Resident Population for Counties: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2010; Estimates of the Components of Resident Population Change for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2014; Estimates of the Components of Resident Population Change for Counties: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2014

http://www.census.gov/popest/data/national/totals/2014/NST-EST2014-alldata.html

Note: Natural change equals the number of births minus deaths; total net migration includes international and domestic migration. The estimate base includes real population changes from Census. The New Mexico 2010 estimate base population is larger than the 2010 Census population by 13 people. Total change may not be the sum of natural change and net migration due to residuals.

New Mexico Population Projections by County and Balance of State (2015–2040)

	<u>Projections</u>					2015-2040 Change			
	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	Num.	Pct.	Share
New Mexico	2,208,450	2,351,724	2,487,227	2,613,332	2,727,118	2,827,692	619,242	28.0%	100.0%
Bernalillo	721,153	780,244	835,325	886,564	932,091	970,371	249,218	34.6%	40.2%
Bal. of State	1,487,297	1,571,480	1,651,902	1,726,768	1,795,027	1,857,321	370,024	24.9%	59.8%
Catron	3,825	3,909	3,976	4,000	4,005	4,012	187	4.9%	0.0%
Chaves	68,538	71,632	74,867	77,949	80,724	83,263	14,725	21.5%	2.4%
Cibola	28,236	29,133	29,909	30,630	31,361	32,090	3,854	13.6%	0.6%
Colfax	13,710	13,631	13,506	13,296	12,998	12,642	-1,068	-7.8%	-0.2%
Curry	51,001	52,900	54,778	56,707	58,611	60,395	9,394	18.4%	1.5%
De Baca	1,987	1,950	1,909	1,879	1,840	1,803	-184	-9.3%	0.0%
Doña Ana	226,855	243,164	258,887	273,513	286,818	299,088	72,233	31.8%	11.7%
Eddy	55,832	57,908	59,945	61,836	63,595	65,258	9,426	16.9%	1.5%
Grant	29,417	29,457	29,433	29,310	29,166	29,102	-315	-1.1%	-0.1%
Guadalupe	4,742	4,765	4,779	4,776	4,773	4,760	18	0.4%	0.0%
Harding	693	684	670	647	625	607	-86	-12.4%	0.0%
Hidalgo	4,857	4,818	4,764	4,671	4,546	4,403	-454	-9.3%	-0.1%
Lea	71,465	78,407	85,773	93,712	102,090	110,661	39,196	54.8%	6.3%
Lincoln	21,104	21,577	21,875	21,979	21,959	21,888	784	3.7%	0.1%
Los Alamos	18,058	18,063	18,016	17,880	17,603	17,210	-848	-4.7%	-0.1%
Luna	26,478	28,024	29,694	31,465	33,399	35,595	9,117	34.4%	1.5%
McKinley	72,691	73,483	73,946	73,805	72,988	71,580	-1,111	-1.5%	-0.2%
Mora	4,865	4,826	4,753	4,665	4,548	4,423	-442	-9.1%	-0.1%
Otero	65,542	66,367	66,825	67,047	67,064	66,841	1,299	2.0%	0.2%
Quay	8,954	8,891	8,840	8,804	8,788	8,805	-149	-1.7%	0.0%
Rio Arriba	40,780	41,026	41,058	40,872	40,509	40,008	-772	-1.9%	-0.1%
Roosevelt	21,657	23,178	24,522	25,721	26,836	27,912	6,255	28.9%	1.0%
Sandoval	154,048	176,276	198,950	221,644	243,897	265,607	111,559	72.4%	18.0%
San Juan	138,487	146,388	154,065	161,593	168,850	175,678	37,191	26.9%	6.0%
San Miguel	29,315	29,157	28,785	28,176	27,413	26,594	-2,721	-9.3%	-0.4%
Santa Fe	154,756	164,006	171,905	178,124	182,410	184,832	30,076	19.4%	4.9%
Sierra	12,020	12,048	12,100	12,218	12,421	12,737	717	6.0%	0.1%
Socorro	17,998	18,008	17,879	17,621	17,274	16,857	-1,141	-6.3%	-0.2%
Taos	35,012	36,769	38,183	39,221	39,850	40,062	5,050	14.4%	0.8%
Torrance	16,927	17,589	18,266	18,865	19,344	19,801	2,874	17.0%	0.5%
Union	4,803	5,066	5,318	5,553	5,773	5,977	1,174	24.4%	0.2%
Valencia	82,644	88,380	93,726	98,589	102,949	106,830	24,186	29.3%	3.9%

Source: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico, New Mexico County Population Projections July 1, 2010 to July 1, 2040

http://bber.unm.edu/demo/PopProjTable1.htm

Release date: November 2012

Projected New Mexico Annual Population Growth Rates by County (2015–2040)

	2015–2020	2020–2025	2025–2030	2030–2035	2035–2040
New Mexico	1.26	1.12	0.99	0.85	0.72
Bernalillo	1.58	1.36	1.19	1.00	0.80
Catron	0.43	0.34	0.12	0.02	0.03
Chaves	0.88	0.88	0.81	0.70	0.62
Cibola	0.63	0.53	0.48	0.47	0.46
Colfax	-0.12	-0.18	-0.31	-0.45	-0.56
Curry	0.73	0.70	0.69	0.66	0.60
De Baca	-0.38	-0.42	-0.32	-0.42	-0.41
Doña Ana	1.39	1.25	1.10	0.95	0.84
Eddy	0.73	0.69	0.62	0.56	0.52
Grant	0.03	-0.02	-0.08	-0.10	-0.04
Guadalupe	0.10	0.06	-0.01	-0.01	-0.05
Harding	-0.26	-0.41	-0.70	-0.69	-0.58
Hidalgo	-0.16	-0.23	-0.39	-0.54	-0.64
Lea	1.85	1.80	1.77	1.71	1.61
Lincoln	0.44	0.27	0.09	-0.02	-0.06
Los Alamos	0.01	-0.05	-0.15	-0.31	-0.45
Luna	1.13	1.16	1.16	1.19	1.27
McKinley	0.22	0.13	-0.04	-0.22	-0.39
Mora	-0.16	-0.30	-0.37	-0.51	-0.56
Otero	0.25	0.14	0.07	0.01	-0.07
Quay	-0.14	-0.12	-0.08	-0.04	0.04
Rio Arriba	0.12	0.02	-0.09	-0.18	-0.25
Roosevelt	1.36	1.13	0.95	0.85	0.79
Sandoval	2.70	2.42	2.16	1.91	1.71
San Juan	1.11	1.02	0.95	0.88	0.79
San Miguel	-0.11	-0.26	-0.43	-0.55	-0.61
Santa Fe	1.16	0.94	0.71	0.48	0.26
Sierra	0.05	0.09	0.19	0.33	0.50
Socorro	0.01	-0.14	-0.29	-0.40	-0.49
Taos	0.98	0.75	0.54	0.32	0.11
Torrance	0.77	0.76	0.65	0.50	0.47
Union	1.07	0.97	0.86	0.78	0.69
Valencia	1.34	1.17	1.01	0.87	0.74

Source: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of New Mexico, *New Mexico County Population Projections July 1, 2010 to July 1, 2040*

http://bber.unm.edu/demo/PopProjTable2.htm

Release date: November 2012 Revised: March 2015

New Mexico Population Estimates for Incorporated Places (2000, 2010, and 2013)

		, and			
Place	July 1, 2000	April 1, 2010	July 1, 2013	Population Change ('00-'13)	Percent Change ('00-'13)
Albuquerque	450,557	545,852	556,495	105,938	23.5%
Rio Rancho	52,706	87,521	91,956	39,250	74.5%
Las Cruces	73,605	97,618	101,324	27,719	37.7%
Hobbs	28,612	34,122	36,041	7,429	26.0%
Farmington	38,445	45,877	45,426	6,981	18.2%
Clovis	32,566	37,775	39,508	6,942	21.3%
Santa Fe	63,286	67,947	69,976	6,690	10.6%
Los Lunas	10,115	14,835	15,308	5,193	51.3%
Roswell	45,193	48,366	48,611	3,418	7.6%
Carlsbad	25,605	26,138	27,653	2,048	8.0%
Lovington	9,522	11,009	11,550	2,028	21.3%
Edgewood	1,985	3,735	3,777	1,792	90.3%
Bernalillo	6,582	8,320	8,338	1,756	26.7%
Sunland Park	13,385	14,106	15,069	1,684	12.6%
Gallup	20,805	21,678	22,261	1,456	7.0%
Portales	11,132	12,280	12,497	1,365	12.3%
Milan	1,899	3,245	3,246	1,347	70.9%
Corrales	7,267	8,329	8,455	1,188	16.3%
Bloomfield	6,734	8,112	7,801	1,067	15.8%
Taos	4,750	5,716	5,731	981	20.7%
Artesia	10,753	11,301	11,484	731	6.8%
Los Ranchos de Albuquerque	5,436	6,024	6,076	640	11.8%
Española	9,700	10,224	10,190	490	5.1%
•				489	19.0%
Eunice	2,576	2,922	3,065		
Grants	8,818	9,182	9,253	435	4.9%
Clayton	2,517	2,980	2,874	357	14.2%
Deming	14,305	14,855	14,609	304	2.1%
Jal	2,005	2,047	2,153	148	7.4%
Cuba	593	731	734	141	23.8%
Tatum	706	798	839	133	18.8%
Angel Fire	1,058	1,216	1,178	120	11.3%
Hagerman	1,167	1,257	1,255	88	7.5%
Aztec	6,495	6,763	6,578	83	1.3%
Peralta	3,535	3,660	3,617	82	2.3%
Texico	1,062	1,130	1,136	74	7.0%
Loving	1,339	1,413	1,412	73	5.5%
Belen	7,180	7,269	7,239	59	0.8%
Floyd	78	133	132	54	69.2%
Socorro	8,862	9,051	8,911	49	0.6%
Tijeras	497	541	546	49	9.9%
Cimarron	918	1,021	965	47	5.1%
Causey	61	104	104	43	70.5%
Ruidoso Downs	2,650	2,792	2,690	40	1.5%
Estancia	1,585	1,655	1,612	27	1.7%
Dexter	1,244	1,266	1,270	26	2.1%
Santa Rosa	2,755	2,848	2,774	19	0.7%
Magdalena	910	938	926	16	1.8%
Elida	182	197	196	14	7.7%
Taos Ski Valley	56	69	69	13	23.2%
Grady	98	107	109	11	11.2%
Virden	139	152	145	6	4.3%
Corona	165	172	169	4	2.4%

(continued)

New Mexico Population Estimates for Incorporated Places (2000, 2010, and 2013)

		April 4		Denulation	Percent Change
Diese	2000	April 1,	July 1,	Population Change ('00-'13)	('00-'13)
Place		2010	2013		, ,
Corona	165	172	169 434	4 3	2.4%
Lake Arthur	431 130	436 133	132	2	0.7%
Dora	107	105	106	-1	1.5% -0.9%
Hope Bod Bivor	485	477	482	-3	
Red River	94	82	80	-3 -14	-0.6%
Encino					-14.9%
Capitan	1,456	1,489	1,439	-17	-1.2%
Elephant Butte	1,402	1,431	1,382	-20	-1.4%
Ruidoso	7,985	8,029	7,965	-20	-0.3%
Willard	261	253	240	-21	-8.0%
Mosquero	119	93	93	-26	-21.8%
Eagle Nest	305	290	276	-29	-9.5%
Moriarty	1,866	1,910	1,836	-30	-1.6%
Maxwell	274	254	241	-33	-12.0%
Hatch	1,636	1,648	1,597	-39	-2.4%
San Ysidro	236	193	196	-40	-16.9%
Des Moines	176	143	135	-41	-23.3%
Bosque Farms	3,942	3,904	3,880	-62	-1.6%
Carrizozo	1,035	996	973	-62	-6.0%
Cloudcroft	763	674	697	-66	-8.7%
Roy	299	234	233	-66	-22.1%
Wagon Mound	371	314	304	-67	-18.1%
Tularosa	2,989	2,842	2,920	-69	-2.3%
San Jon	278	216	208	-70	-25.2%
Melrose	734	651	657	-77	-10.5%
Williamsburg	526	449	434	-92	-17.5%
Pecos	1,441	1,392	1,347	-94	-6.5%
Questa	1,868	1,770	1,767	-101	-5.4%
Vaughn	539	446	431	-108	-20.0%
Reserve	389	289	278	-111	-28.5%
Logan	1,097	1,042	985	-112	-10.2%
Jemez Springs	372	250	253	-119	-32.0%
Columbus	1,755	1,664	1,628	-127	-7.2%
Hurley	1,458	1,297	1,290	-168	-11.5%
Chama	1,204	1,022	1,016	-188	-15.6%
Bayard	2,525	2,328	2,313	-212	-8.4%
Mountainair	1,119	928	895	-224	-20.0%
Silver City	10,497	10,315	10,273	-224	-2.1%
Fort Sumner	1,231	1,031	975	-256	-20.8%
Santa Clara	1,938	1,686	1,678	-260	-13.4%
Springer	1,285	1,047	994	-291	-22.6%
Mesilla	2,492	2,196	1,896	-596	-23.9%
Lordsburg	3,277	2,797	2,665	-612	-18.7%
Raton	7,270	6,885	6,537	-733	-10.1%
Tucumcari	5,941	5,363	5,152	-789	-13.3%
Las Vegas	14,565	13,753	13,691	-874	-6.0%
Truth or Consequences	7,290	6,475	6,246	-1,044	-14.3%
•				-3,798	
Alamogordo	35,166	30,403	31,368	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-10.8%

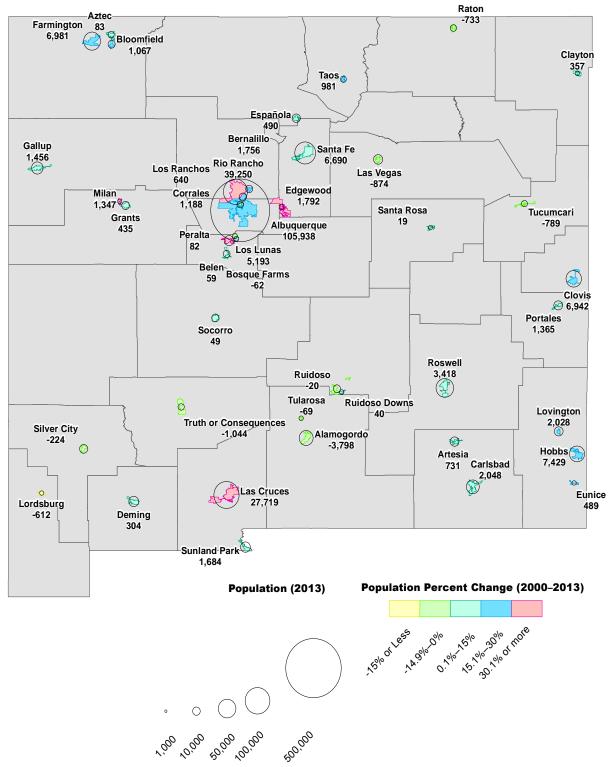
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated Places: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013 and Bureau of Business & Economic Research (BBER), University of New Mexico

http://www.census.gov/popest/data/cities/totals/2013/SUB-EST2013.html

http://bber.unm.edu/demo/citypopest1.htm

Revised: January 2015

New Mexico Population (2013) and Change (2000–2013) for Incorporated Places with 2,500 Residents or More in 2013



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated Places: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013 and Bureau of Business & Economic Research (BBER), University of New Mexico

http://www.census.gov/popest/data/cities/totals/2013/SUB-EST2013.html http://bber.unm.edu/demo/citypopest1.htm

Note: Estimates for 2000 are revised.

Revised: January 2015

Median Age of the Population by State (2013)

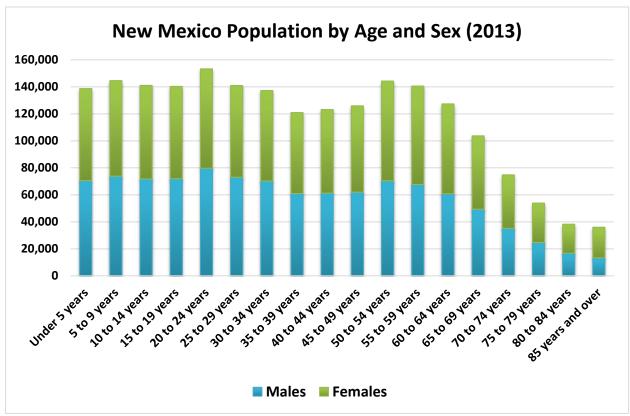
	Median			Median	
State	Age	Rank	State	Age	Rank
United States	37.5	-	North Carolina	37.9	26
Utah	30.2	1	lowa	38.0	27
Alaska	33.1	2	Hawaii	38.1	28
Washington DC	33.8		Missouri	38.1	28
Texas	34.0	4	Maryland	38.2	30
North Dakota	35.5	5	New York	38.2	30
California	35.7	6	Alabama	38.3	32
Idaho	35.7	6	Kentucky	38.5	33
Georgia	35.9	8	Tennessee	38.5	33
Kansas	36.0	9	South Carolina	38.6	35
Louisiana	36.0	9	Wisconsin	39.0	36
Oklahoma	36.2	11	Delaware	39.1	37
Nebraska	36.3	12	Oregon	39.1	37
Colorado	36.4	13	Ohio	39.3	39
Mississippi	36.6	14	Massachusetts	39.4	40
South Dakota	36.6	14	New Jersey	39.4	40
Wyoming	36.6	14	Michigan	39.6	42
Arizona	36.8	17	Montana	39.6	42
New Mexico	36.9	18	Rhode Island	39.9	44
Nevada	37.1	19	Connecticut	40.5	45
Illinois	37.2	20	Pennsylvania	40.6	46
Indiana	37.3	21	Florida	41.5	47
Washington	37.4	22	West Virginia	41.7	48
Virginia	37.6	23	New Hampshire	42.3	49
Minnesota	37.7	24	Vermont	42.5	50
Arkansas	37.8	25	Maine	44.0	51

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, *Table B01002—Median Age by Sex*

http://factfinder2.census.gov/ Revised: January 2015

New Mexico Population by Age and Sex (2013)

						-	
Age Group	New Mexico Population	Percent of Population	Number of Males	Pct. of Total Males	Number of Females	Pct. of Total Females	Males Per 100 Females
Total	2,085,287	100.0%	1,033,609	100.0%	1,051,678	100.0%	98.3
Under 5 years	138,724	6.7%	70,529	6.8%	68,195	6.5%	103.4
5 to 9 years	144,620	6.9%	73,824	7.1%	70,796	6.7%	104.3
10 to 14 years	141,071	6.8%	71,781	6.9%	69,290	6.6%	103.6
15 to 19 years	140,342	6.7%	71,966	7.0%	68,376	6.5%	105.3
20 to 24 years	153,318	7.4%	79,698	7.7%	73,620	7.0%	108.3
25 to 29 years	140,975	6.8%	73,045	7.1%	67,930	6.5%	107.5
30 to 34 years	137,257	6.6%	70,263	6.8%	66,994	6.4%	104.9
35 to 39 years	120,949	5.8%	60,978	5.9%	59,971	5.7%	101.7
40 to 44 years	123,185	5.9%	61,283	5.9%	61,902	5.9%	99.0
45 to 49 years	125,934	6.0%	61,972	6.0%	63,962	6.1%	96.9
50 to 54 years	144,284	6.9%	70,409	6.8%	73,875	7.0%	95.3
55 to 59 years	140,594	6.7%	67,607	6.5%	72,987	6.9%	92.6
60 to 64 years	127,373	6.1%	60,829	5.9%	66,544	6.3%	91.4
65 to 69 years	103,704	5.0%	49,382	4.8%	54,322	5.2%	90.9
70 to 74 years	74,792	3.6%	35,220	3.4%	39,572	3.8%	89.0
75 to 79 years	53,886	2.6%	24,682	2.4%	29,204	2.8%	84.5
80 to 84 years	38,262	1.8%	16,773	1.6%	21,489	2.0%	78.1
85 years and over	36,017	1.7%	13,368	1.3%	22,649	2.2%	59.0



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Selected Age Groups by Sex, Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States and States: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013

http://www.census.gov/popest/data/state/asrh/2013/index.html

Revised: January 2015

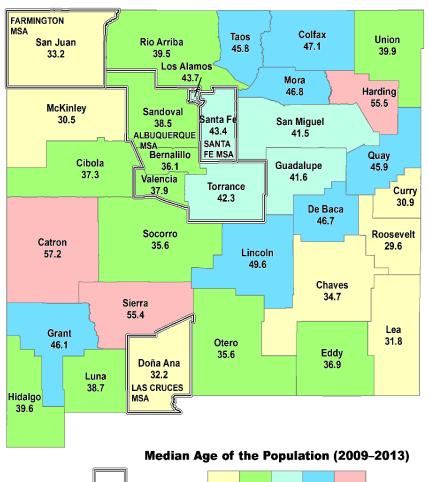
Median Age of the Population in New Mexico by Sex and by County (2009–2013)

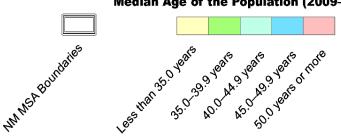
	Total	Male	Female
State/ County	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
New Mexico	36.7	35.3	38.1
Roosevelt	29.6	27.9	30.6
McKinley	30.5	28.7	32.4
Curry	30.9	29.8	32.6
Lea	31.8	31.5	32.2
Doña Ana	32.2	30.8	33.8
San Juan	33.2	32.1	34.1
Chaves	34.7	32.8	36.2
Otero	35.6	34.2	37.9
Socorro	35.6	32.0	38.8
Bernalillo	36.1	34.8	37.4
Eddy	36.9	35.4	38.4
Cibola	37.3	36.9	37.8
Valencia	37.9	36.7	38.8
Sandoval	38.5	36.9	39.5
Luna	38.7	37.4	39.5
Rio Arriba	39.5	38.8	40.3
Hidalgo	39.6	38.1	41.1
Union	39.9	38.8	41.2
San Miguel	41.5	41.4	41.5
Guadalupe	41.6	36.3	47.2
Torrance	42.3	42.9	41.0
Santa Fe	43.4	41.5	45.1
Los Alamos	43.7	42.4	44.8
Taos	45.8	44.6	46.8
Quay	45.9	43.7	48.2
Grant	46.1	44.6	47.9
De Baca	46.7	43.5	47.5
Mora	46.8	50.3	42.3
Colfax	47.1	45.0	48.3
Lincoln	49.6	47.7	50.7
Sierra	55.4	55.3	55.7
Harding	55.5	55.5	55.6
Catron	57.2	56.8	58.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009–2013 5-Year American Community Survey, *Table B01002. Median Age by Sex*

http://factfinder2.census.gov/ Revised: January 2015

Median Age of the Population in New Mexico by County (2009–2013)

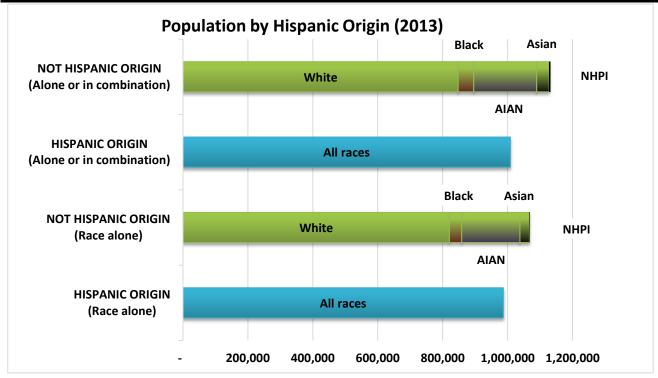




Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009–2013 5-Year American Community Survey, *Table B01002. Median Age by*

http://factfinder2.census.gov/ Revised: January 2015 New Mexico Population by Hispanic Origin and Race Alone or in Combination (2010 and 2013)

	20	10	20)13	Race a	lone	Alone	or in
		Alone		Alone or	chan	ige	comb. cl	hange
	Race	or in	Race	in	('10–'	13)	('10–'	13)
	alone	comb.	alone	comb.	Num.	Pct.	Num.	Pct.
HISPANIC ORIGIN:								
All races	957,921	977,793	986,555	1,008,227	28,634	3.0%	30,434	3.1%
White	886,600	903,685	909,011	927,649	22,411	2.5%	23,964	2.7%
Black or African American	13,176	18,131	13,968	19,482	792	6.0%	1,351	7.5%
American Indian/ AK Native	33,345	44,862	36,754	49,091	3,409	10.2%	4,229	9.4%
Asian	4,580	8,197	4,881	8,892	301	6.6%	695	8.5%
HI Native/ Pacific Islander	1,880	2,918	1,965	3,113	85	4.5%	195	6.7%
Two or more races	18,340		19,976		1,636	8.9%		
NOT HISPANIC ORIGIN:								
White	838,519	863,266	820,700	847,611	-17,819	-2.1%	-15,655	-1.8%
Black or African American	36,149	44,888	37,936	47,795	1,787	4.9%	2,907	6.5%
American Indian/ AK Native	176,201	190,665	179,131	193,988	2,930	1.7%	3,323	1.7%
Asian	26,909	35,278	29,183	38,533	2,274	8.5%	3,255	9.2%
HI Native/ Pacific Islander	1,274	2,891	1,454	3,216	180	14.1%	325	11.2%
Two or more races	28,009		30,328		2,319	8.3%		



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 Population Estimates

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Sex, Race Alone or in Combination, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013

http://www.census.gov/popest/data/state/asrh/2013/index.html

Notes: This table shows the difference between the population by race in 2010 and the population by race in 2013. Race in combination means the race was listed with one or more other races. The sum may be greater than the total population and percentage may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race. Abbreviations: AIAN = American Indian/ AK Native = American Indian and Alaska Native; NHPI = HI Native/ Pacific Islander = Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.

Revised: April 2015

New Mexico Population by Hispanic Origin and Race (2000, 2010, and 2013)

Sex, Race, and Hispanic	Amril 4, 2000	Intercensal Es	timates (Jul 1)	July 4, 2042
Origin	April 1, 2000	2000	2010	July 1, 2013
TOTAL	1,819,017	1,821,204	2,064,982	2,085,287
One Race	1,793,606	1,795,545	2,018,633	2,034,983
White	1,553,005	1,555,012	1,725,119	1,729,711
Black	38,433	38,255	49,325	51,904
AIAN	178,870	178,825	209,546	215,885
Asian	21,186	21,329	31,489	34,064
NHPI	2,112	2,124	3,154	3,419
Two or more races	25,411	25,659	46,349	50,304
NOT HISPANIC	1,053,611	1,051,216	1,107,061	1,098,732
One Race	1,034,926	1,032,439	1,079,052	1,068,404
White	821,372	819,189	838,519	820,700
Black	31,231	30,986	36,149	37,936
AIAN	162,458	162,280	176,201	179,131
Asian	18,825	18,937	26,909	29,183
NHPI	1,040	1,047	1,274	1,454
Two or More Races	18,685	18,777	28,009	30,328
HISPANIC	765,406	769,988	957,921	986,555
One Race	758,680	763,106	939,581	966,579
White	731,633	735,823	886,600	909,011
Black	7,202	7,269	13,176	13,968
AIAN	16,412	16,545	33,345	36,754
Asian	2,361	2,392	4,580	4,881
NHPI	1,072	1,077	1,880	1,965
Two or More Races	6,726	6,882	18,340	19,976

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division:

Table 3. Intercensal Estimates of the Resident Population by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for New Mexico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2010 (ST-EST2010-03-35)

Table 4. Estimates of the Resident Population by Race and Hispanic Origin for the United States and States: July 1, 2013 http://www.census.gov/popest/data/intercensal/state/ST-EST00INT-03.html http://www.census.gov/popest/data/state/asrh/2013/index.html

Notes: The April 1, 2000 Population Estimates base reflects changes to the Census 2000 population from the Count Question Resolution program and geographic program revisions. The original race data from Census 2000 are modified to reclassify the Some Other Race category. For more information see http://www.census.gov/popest/archives/files/MRSF-01-US1.html. The values for July 1, 2010 were produced by applying estimates of change in the population between April 1 and July 1 of 2010 to the 2010 Census counts. Further details on this methodology are available at http://www.census.gov/popest/methodology/intercensal_nat_meth.pdf. Hispanic origin is considered an ethnicity, not a race. Hispanics may be of any race. Abbreviations: Black = Black or African American; AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native; NHPI = Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.

Revised: January 2015

Total Population by Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin in New Mexico by County (2013)

						Not Hispanic or	anic or	Latino						Hispanic/Latin	Latino
	Popul-		Pct.	Black/	Pct.	Am. Ind./	Pct.		Pct.	포	Pct.	Multiple	Pct.	₩	Pct.
	ation	White	Total	Afric. Am.	Total	AK Native	Total	Asian	Total	Native	Total	Races	Total	Races	Total
New Mexico	2,085,287	820,700	39.4%	37,936	1.8%	179,131	8.6%	29,183	1.4%	1,454	0.1%	30,328	1.5%	986,555	47.3%
Bernalillo	674,221	273,493	40.6%	16,738	2.5%	27,183	4.0%	15,977	2.4%	410	0.1%	11,649	1.7%	328,771	48.8%
Catron	3,607	2,714	75.2%	21	%9.0	98	2.7%	7	0.2%	0	%0:0	89	1.9%	669	19.4%
Chaves	65,823	. 1	41.6%	1,063	1.6%	513	0.8%	467	0.7%	38	0.1%	640	1.0%	35,695	54.2%
Cibola	27,335		21.1%	271	1.0%	10,538	38.6%	143	0.5%	20	0.1%	371	1.4%	10,215	37.4%
Colfax	13,094		48.2%	70	0.5%	148	1.1%	52	0.4%	9	0.1%	162	1.2%	6,342	48.4%
Curry	50,598	. 4	50.5%	2,858	2.6%	312	%9.0	705	1.4%	72	0.1%	986	1.9%	20,130	39.8%
De Baca	1,907	1,082	26.7%	2	0.1%	22	1.2%	_	0.1%	0	%0:0	31	1.6%	692	40.3%
Doña Ana	213,460	62,181	29.1%	3,052	1.4%	1,695	0.8%	2,298	1.1%	195	0.1%	1,978	%6.0	142,061	%9.99
Eddy	55,471		50.3%		1.3%	542	1.0%	329	%9.0	56	%0.0	571	1.0%	25,342	45.7%
Grant	29,328	13,911	47.4%	232	0.8%	235	0.8%	145	0.5%	30	0.1%	369	1.3%	14,406	49.1%
Guadalupe	4,551	743	16.3%	69	1.5%	55	1.2%	47	1.0%	0	%0.0	29	%9.0	3,608	79.3%
Harding	693	380	54.8%	က	0.4%	_	0.1%	4	%9.0	0	%0.0	4	%9.0	301	43.4%
Hidalgo	4,654	1,899	40.8%	32	0.7%	16	0.3%	29	%9.0	7	%0.0	38	0.8%	2,638	26.7%
Lea	68,062	27,157	39.9%	2,412	3.5%	537	0.8%	310	0.5%	22	%0.0	646	%6.0	36,978	54.3%
Lincoln	20,105		64.2%	96	0.5%	522	2.6%	74	0.4%	9	%0.0	209	1.0%	6,298	31.3%
Los Alamos	17,798		74.4%	115	%9.0	134	0.8%	1,102	6.2%	9	0.1%	342	1.9%	2,857	16.1%
Luna	24,659		33.2%	220	%6.0	173	0.7%	142	%9.0	က	%0:0	194	0.8%	15,730	63.8%
McKinley	73,308	7,341	10.0%	554	0.8%	53,310	72.7%	589	0.8%	27	0.0%	1,397	1.9%	10,090	13.8%
Mora	4,704		17.9%	15	0.3%	20	0.4%	13	0.3%	_	%0:0	20	0.4%	3,793	80.6%
Otero	65,616	33,827	51.6%	2,277	3.5%	3,825	5.8%	855	1.3%	159	0.2%	1,318	2.0%	23,355	35.6%
Quay	8,662		51.6%	105	1.2%	79	%6.0	82	%6.0	9	0.1%	114	1.3%	3,805	43.9%
Rio Arriba	40,072		13.2%	156	0.4%	5,512	13.8%	221	%9.0	10	%0:0	276	0.7%	28,615	71.4%
Roosevelt	19,955		54.5%	336	1.7%	202	1.0%	213	1.1%	22	0.1%	303	1.5%	7,998	40.1%
Sandoval	136,575	62,576	45.8%	2,787	2.0%	16,345	12.0%	1,911	1.4%	157	0.1%	2,348	1.7%	50,451	36.9%
San Juan	126,503	51,541	40.7%	822	%9.0	46,600	36.8%	582	0.5%	71	0.1%	2,422	1.9%	24,462	19.3%
San Miguel	28,541	5,533	19.4%	355	1.2%	268	%6:0	185	%9.0	18	0.1%	204	0.7%	21,978	77.0%
Santa Fe	147,423	U	43.5%	1,099	0.7%	3,490	2.4%	1,697	1.2%	92	0.1%	1,683	1.1%	75,299	51.1%
Sierra	11,572	7,703	%9.99	74	%9.0	138	1.2%	26	0.5%	_	%0:0	200	1.7%	3,400	29.4%
Socorro	17,584		36.3%	156	%6.0	1,908	10.9%	225	1.3%	2	%0:0	231	1.3%	8,675	49.3%
Taos	33,035	_	36.2%	147	0.4%	1,761	5.3%	209	%9.0	∞	%0:0	413	1.3%	18,544	56.1%
Torrance	15,717		54.0%	210	1.3%	315	2.0%	99	0.4%	4	0.1%	260	1.7%	6,360	40.5%
Union	4,370		54.6%	92	1.7%	52	1.2%	23	0.5%	_	%0:0	53	1.2%	1,778	40.7%
Valencia	76,284	26,554	34.8%	810	1.1%	2,582	3.4%	391	0.5%	36	0.0%	799	1.0%	45,112	59.1%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013	sus Bureau, An	nual Estimate	es of the Re	esident Popula	ion by Se	x, Race, and His	spanic Orio	gin: April 1,	, 2010 to	July 1, 20	13				

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Sex, Kace, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013* http://www.census.gov/popest/data/counties/asrh/2013/PEPSR6H.html

Note: May not sum to the total population and the percentages may not add to 100% because individuals may report more than one race. Data are for July 1 of Census year. Revised: January 2015

Labor Force

The total population is separated into three groups for the purpose of calculating labor force statistics: 1) people under the age of 16, 2) people active in the military or living in institutions such as prisons or hospitals, and 3) the civilian noninstitutional population. The civilian labor force is composed of the noninstitutional population 16 years or older that is currently working or is actively looking and available for work. The civilian labor force is divided into two groups: 1) people who are employed and 2) people who are unemployed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing the number of people unemployed by the total number in the civilian labor force.

The national labor market continued to improve as the unemployment rate dropped from 7.4 percent in 2013 to 6.2 percent in 2014. The unemployment rate in New Mexico decreased by 0.4 percentage point, from 6.9 percent in 2013 to 6.5 percent in 2014. This improvement was achieved as the civilian labor force contracted by 4,753 (0.5 percent) to 918,206, a larger percentage than overall employment, which declined by 1,121 (0.1 percent) to 858,149. The 2014 unemployment rate in the Albuquerque metropolitan statistical area (MSA) dropped 0.4 percentage point from the previous year to 6.4 percent. The Las Cruces, Santa Fe, and Farmington MSAs showed improvements of 0.3 percentage point to 7.2 percent, 0.2 percentage point to 5.4 percent, and 0.5 percentage point to 6.3 percent, respectively, in 2014.

The United States labor force participation rate, which is calculated by dividing the civilian labor force by the noninstitutional population 16 years or older, dropped 0.4 percentage point to 62.8 percent from 2013 to 2014. The New Mexico rate was lower than the national average in 2014, at 57.4 percent, which was 0.4 percentage point lower than 2013. The United States employment to population ratio, which is total employment divided by the noninstitutional population 16 years or older, rose by 0.4 percentage point from 2013 to 59.0 percent in 2014. In New Mexico, the rate was 53.6 percent, down 0.2 percentage point from 2013.

New Mexico and all four of the state's metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) have a higher proportion of nonfarm employment in the government industry than the national average. This industry makes up 15.7 percent of employment in the United States and 23.4 percent in New Mexico. The proportion of workers in the state's manufacturing industry is below average, and the proportion in the combined mining, logging, and construction industry is above average. All other New Mexico industries are comparable in proportion of employment to the nation as a whole. Between February 2014 and February 2015, the state's largest employment increase was in the education and health services industry, which added 4,300 jobs. Pages 25-27 of this section contain labor force information segmented by industry and MSA.

Page 23 of this section has information about labor surplus areas, defined as having unemployment rates 20 percent higher than the average for all states; businesses that locate within these areas can be given preference in bidding for Federal procurement contracts.

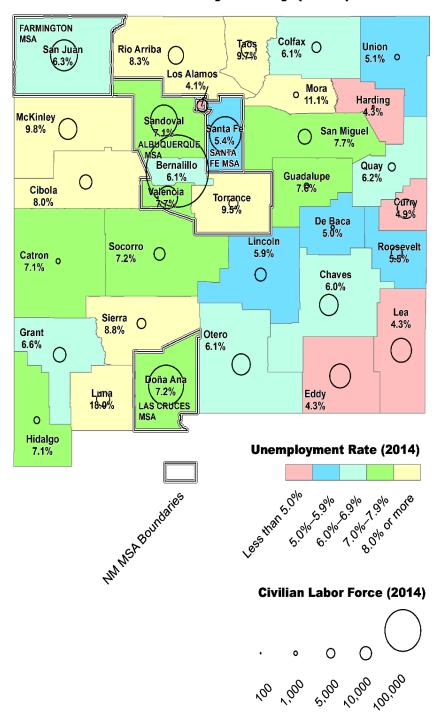
Labor Force Data for the United States, New Mexico, Counties, and MSAs (2013–2014)

		2014				2013		
	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
United States (1,000s)	155,922	146,305	9,617	6.2%	155,389	143,929	11,460	7.4%
New Mexico	918,206	858,149	60,057	6.5%	922,959	859,270	63,690	6.9%
Albuquerque MSA	412,505	386,065	26,440	6.4%	414,954	386,660	28,294	6.8%
Bernalillo	318,070	298,629	19,441	6.1%	319,860	299,084	20,775	6.5%
Sandoval	59,968	55,711	4,257	7.1%	60,325	55,781	4,544	7.5%
Torrance	5,185	4,690	495	9.5%	5,220	4,699	521	10.0%
Valencia	29,284	27,036	2,248	7.7%	29,549	27,096	2,453	8.3%
Las Cruces MSA	93,212	86,525	6,687	7.2%	93,901	86,901	7,000	7.5%
Santa Fe MSA	71,510	67,667	3,843	5.4%	72,701	68,629	4,072	5.6%
Farmington MSA	55,116	51,653	3,463	6.3%	54,549	50,866	3,683	6.8%
Catron	1,344	1,248	96	7.1%	1,343	1,236	108	8.0%
Chaves	26,808	25,195	1,613	6.0%	26,689	25,017	1,672	6.3%
Cibola	8,972	8,255	717	8.0%	9,046	8,326	721	8.0%
Colfax	6,280	5,894	386	6.1%	6,302	5,864	438	7.0%
Curry	21,514	20,450	1,064	4.9%	21,420	20,328	1,092	5.1%
De Baca	778	739	39	5.0%	749	713	37	4.9%
Eddy	29,017	27,771	1,246	4.3%	28,047	26,776	1,271	4.5%
Grant	12,312	11,496	816	6.6%	12,628	11,763	865	6.8%
Guadalupe	1,646	1,521	125	7.6%	1,672	1,529	144	8.6%
Harding	325	311	14	4.3%	300	284	15	5.0%
Hidalgo	2,049	1,904	145	7.1%	2,129	1,969	160	7.5%
Lea	30,192	28,904	1,288	4.3%	29,227	27,921	1,306	4.5%
Lincoln	9,014	8,486	528	5.9%	9,104	8,531	573	6.3%
Los Alamos	8,406	8,064	342	4.1%	8,618	8,255	363	4.2%
Luna	10,623	8,706	1,917	18.0%	10,646	8,601	2,045	19.2%
McKinley	23,798	21,458	2,340	9.8%	24,429	22,017	2,412	9.9%
Mora	2,128	1,891	237	11.1%	2,142	1,889	253	11.8%
Otero	24,818	23,305	1,513	6.1%	25,526	23,920	1,606	6.3%
Quay	3,456	3,242	214	6.2%	3,449	3,212	237	6.9%
Rio Arriba	16,356	14,995	1,361	8.3%	16,590	15,063	1,527	9.2%
Roosevelt	8,094	7,649	445	5.5%	8,351	7,887	463	5.5%
San Miguel	11,214	10,348	866	7.7%	11,358	10,462	896	7.9%
Sierra	3,849	3,511	338	8.8%	3,841	3,486	355	9.2%
Socorro	6,449	5,987	462	7.2%	6,611	6,130	482	7.3%
Taos	14,752	13,322	1,430	9.7%	14,958	13,441	1,517	10.1%
Union	1,672	1,587	85	5.1%	1,679	1,595	85	5.1%

Sources: New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions in conjunction with US Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Table A—Civilian Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment, and Unemployment Rate, 2013 and 2014*http://www.dws.state.nm.us/LaborMarketInformation/DataandStatistics/EconomicData

Notes: Estimates are not seasonally adjusted. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Data represents January 2015 benchmark data (labor force data are subject to a regular revision schedule). National data are in thousands (1,000s). Revised: April 2015

Civilian Labor Force and Unemployment Rate in New Mexico by County (2014)



Sources: New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions in conjunction with US Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Table A—Civilian Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment, and Unemployment Rate, 2013 and 2014*http://www.dws.state.nm.us/LaborMarketInformation/DataandStatistics/EconomicData

Notes: Estimates are not seasonally adjusted. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Data are annual averages representing April 2015 benchmark data (labor force data are subject to a regular revision schedule). Revised: April 2015

Monthly Labor Force Data for the U.S., New Mexico, and the Albuquerque MSA (2013–2014)

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	Civilian Labor Force	Em- ployment	Unem- ployment	Unem- ployment Rate	Civilian Labor Force	Em- ployment	Unem- ployment	Unem- ployment Rate	Civilian Labor Force	Em- ployment	Unem- ployment	Unem- ployment Rate
2014												
January	154,381	143,526	10,855	%0.7	915,576	820,608	64,968	7.1%	411,688	383,298	28,390	%6.9
February	155,027	144,134	10,893	%0′2	916,243	852,937	908'89	%6.9	411,490	383,853	27,637	%2'9
March	155,627	145,090	10,537	%8.9	913,235	850,857	62,378	%8.9	410,297	383,032	27,265	%9:9
April	154,845	145,767	6/0/6	2.9%	911,323	854,259	57,064	6.3%	409,558	384,637	24,921	6.1%
May	155,841	146,398	9,443	6.1%	912,568	853,791	58,777	6.4%	410,114	384,300	25,814	6.3%
June	156,997	147,104	9,893	6.3%	922,097	854,387	67,710	7.3%	413,628	383,783	29,845	7.2%
July	157,573	147,265	10,307	6.5%	923,873	857,719	66,154	7.2%	415,476	386,045	29,431	7.1%
August	156,434	146,647	9,787	6.3%	917,245	856,542	60,703	%9:9	412,315	385,136	27,179	%9:9
September	155,903	146,941	8,962	2.7%	915,011	857,491	57,520	6.3%	410,959	385,324	25,635	6.2%
October	156,616	147,936	8,680	2.5%	922,570	867,370	55,200	%0.9	413,491	388,911	24,580	2.9%
November	156,297	147,666	8,630	2.5%	926,115	871,170	54,945	2.9%	416,522	392,489	24,033	2.8%
December	155,521	147,190	8,331	5.4%	922,619	870,658	51,961	5.6%	414,520	391,974	22,546	5.4%
2014 Average	155,922	146,305	9,617	6.2%	918,206	858,149	60,057	6.5%	412,505	386,065	26,440	6.4%
2013												
January	154,794	141,614	13,181	8.5%	923,703	855,849	67,854	7.3%	415,804	385,846	29,958	7.2%
February	154,727	142,228	12,500	8.1%	924,413	859,428	64,985	%0′.2	416,068	387,431	28,637	%6:9
March	154,512	142,698	11,815	%9′.2	917,192	855,605	61,587	%2'9	413,070	385,715	27,355	%9:9
April	154,739	143,724	11,014	7.1%	919,699	861,141	58,558	6.4%	414,299	388,343	25,956	6.3%
May	155,734	144,432	11,302	7.3%	918,345	858,379	99666	6.5%	413,460	386,945	26,515	6.4%
June	157,089	144,841	12,248	7.8%	928,366	857,505	70,861	%9′.2	416,354	384,977	31,377	7.5%
July	157,196	145,113	12,083	7.7%	926,722	858,223	68,499	7.4%	416,702	386,108	30,594	7.3%
August	155,971	144,509	11,462	7.3%	920,601	856,233	64,368	%0′.2	413,083	384,008	29,075	7.0%
September	155,536	144,651	10,885	7.0%	919,821	857,397	62,424	%8.9	413,261	385,154	28,107	%8.9
October	154,918	144,144	10,773	%0.7	924,603	861,778	62,825	%8.9	414,834	386,796	28,038	%8.9
November	155,046	144,775	10,271	%9.9	927,256	865,298	61,958	%2'9	416,859	389,492	27,367	%9:9
December	154,408	144,423	9,984	6.5%	924,788	864,399	60,389	6.5%	415,650	389,105	26,545	6.4%
2013 Average	155,389	143,929	11,460	7.4%	922,960	859,270	63,690	6.9%	414,954	386,660	28,294	%8.9

Sources: New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions in conjunction with US Bureau of Labor Statistics, Table A—Civilian Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment, and Unemployment

http://www.dws.state.nm.us/LaborMarketInformation/DataandStatistics/EconomicData
Notes: Estimates are not seasonally adjusted. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Labor force data are subject revision. Revised: March 2015

Monthly Labor Force Data for the Farmington, Las Cruces, and Santa Fe MSAs (2013–2014)

										•		
		Farming	Farmington MSA			Las Cru	Las Cruces MSA			Santa	Santa Fe MSA	
	Civilian Labor Force	Em- ployment	Unem- ployment	Unem- ployment Rate	Civilian Labor Force	Em- ployment	Unem- ployment	Unem- ployment Rate	Civilian Labor Force	Em- ployment	Unem- ployment	Unem- ployment Rate
2014												
January	54,351	50,657	3,694	%8.9	92,420	85,089	7,331	7.9%	71,290	67,045	4,245	%0.9
February	54,032	50,358	3,674	%8.9	93,454	86,344	7,110	%9'.	72,348	68,183	4,165	5.8%
March	54,027	50,447	3,580	%9:9	93,230	86,135	7,095	7.6%	71,808	67,791	4,017	2.6%
April	54,160	50,943	3,217	2.9%	93,184	86,541	6,643	7.1%	71,159	62,603	3,556	2.0%
May	54,522	51,225	3,297	%0.9	93,246	86,476	6,770	7.3%	70,769	67,164	3,605	5.1%
June	55,360	51,337	4,023	7.3%	93,045	85,518	7,527	8.1%	71,754	67,477	4,277	%0.9
July	54,818	50,870	3,948	7.2%	92,128	84,909	7,219	7.8%	71,645	67,472	4,173	5.8%
August	54,236	50,675	3,561	%9:9	92,671	86,233	6,438	%6.9	70,770	66,825	3,945	2.6%
September	54,978	51,634	3,344	6.1%	92,992	86,760	6,232	%2'9	70,596	66,817	3,779	5.4%
October	57,241	54,073	3,168	2.5%	93,751	87,814	5,937	6.3%	71,922	68,338	3,584	2.0%
November	56,902	53,820	3,085	5.4%	94,279	88,238	6,041	6.4%	72,265	68,741	3,524	4.9%
December	56,761	53,802	2,959	5.2%	94,148	88,247	5,901	6.3%	71,791	68,549	3,242	4.5%
2014 Average	55,116	51,653	3,463	6.3%	93,212	86,525	6,687	7.2%	71,510	67,667	3,843	5.4%
2013												
January	54,653	50,711	3,942	7.2%	92,907	85,477	7,430	8.0%	73,192	68,801	4,391	%0.9
February	54,118	50,320	3,798	7.0%	93,805	86,706	2,099	7.6%	73,640	69,340	4,300	5.8%
March	53,995	50,457	3,538	%9:9	93,402	86,472	6,930	7.4%	72,572	68,694	3,878	5.3%
April	54,726	51,474	3,252	2.9%	93,375	86,733	6,642	7.1%	72,615	68,929	3,686	5.1%
May	54,584	51,171	3,413	6.3%	93,533	86,673	6,860	7.3%	71,754	68,001	3,753	5.2%
June	55,346	51,168	4,178	7.5%	94,239	86,364	7,875	8.4%	72,418	67,916	4,502	6.2%
July	54,304	50,213	4,091	7.5%	92,912	85,468	7,444	8.0%	72,598	68,269	4,329	%0.9
August	53,564	49,724	3,840	7.2%	93,907	87,092	6,815	7.3%	72,095	67,981	4,114	2.7%
September	54,439	50,805	3,634	%2'9	93,973	87,316	6,657	7.1%	71,848	67,770	4,078	2.7%
October	55,517	51,914	3,603	6.5%	94,606	87,774	6,832	7.2%	72,958	68,931	4,027	2.5%
November	54,721	51,219	3,502	6.4%	94,968	88,161	6,807	7.2%	73,695	69,773	3,922	5.3%
December	54,615	51,212	3,403	6.2%	95,191	88,579	6,612	6.9%	73,029	69,147	3,882	5.3%
2013 Average	54,549	50,866	3,683	%8.9	93,901	86,901	7,000	7.5%	72,701	68,629	4,072	2.6%
Sources: New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions in conjunction with	o Denartment	of Workford	Solutions in con		lo Direction	1 abor Statistics	Toble A	Civilian Labor Ford	anology es	Volumen! ! then	od! bac taom	ond Homologue

Sources: New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions in conjunction with US Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Table A—Civilian Labor Force*, *Employment, Unemployment, and Unemployment Rate*http://www.dws.state.nm.us/LaborMarketInformation/DataandStatistics/EconomicData

Notes: Estimates are not seasonally adjusted. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Labor force data are subject revision.

Revised: March 2015

Labor Surplus Areas (October 1, 2014-September 30, 2015)

Definition:

A civil jurisdiction (city with population of at least 25,000 or any county) is classified as a Labor Surplus Area (LSA) when its average unemployment rate was at least 20 percent above the average unemployment rate for all states (including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico) during the previous two calendar years. During periods of high national unemployment, the 20 percent ratio is disregarded and an area is classified as an LSA if its unemployment rate during the previous two calendar years was 10 percent or more. This 10 percent ceiling concept comes into operation whenever the two-year average unemployment rate for all states is 8.3 percent or above (i.e., 8.3 percent times the 1.20 ratio equals 10.0 percent). The reference period used in preparing the Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 LSA list was January 2012 through December 2013. The national average unemployment rate (including Puerto Rico) during this period was rounded to 7.77 percent, causing the LSA threshold to be 9.32 percent. Similarly, a floor concept of 6.0 percent is used during periods of low national unemployment in order for an area to qualify as an LSA. The 6.0 percent floor comes into effect whenever the average unemployment rate for all states during the two-year reference period was 5.0 percent or less.

Purpose:

Employers located in LSAs, as classified by the U.S. Department of Labor, can be given preference in bidding of Federal procurement contracts. The purpose in providing such preference is to help direct the government's procurement dollars into areas where people are in the most severe need.

The annual list of LSAs is effective every October. The following is a list of the civil jurisdictions in the state of New Mexico that have been named LSAs:

Labor Surplus Area	Civil Jurisdiction
Balance of Sandoval County	Sandoval County
Guadalupe County	Guadalupe County
Luna County	Luna County
Mora County	Mora County

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration

http://www.doleta.gov/programs/lsa.cfm

http://www.doleta.gov/programs/pdf/2015 LSA listings.pdf

Revised: January 2015

Over-the-Year Change in Seasonally Adjusted Unemployment Rates for States (February

2014 and February 2015)

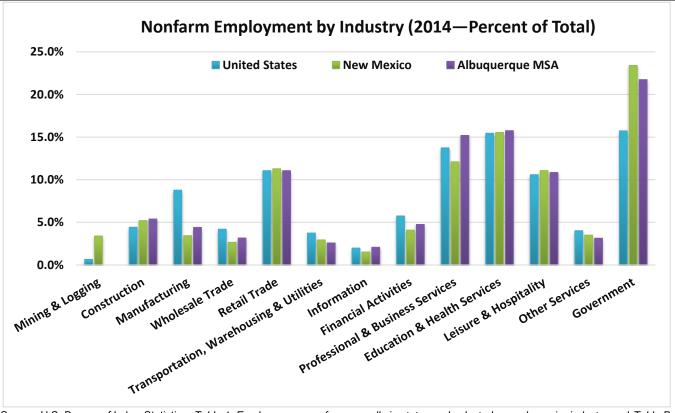
		February	February	Pct. Point			February	February	Pct. Point
Rank	Rank State	2014	2015	Change	Rank	Rank State	2014	2015	Change
•	United States	6.7	5.7	-1.0	26	Nebraska	3.5	2.7	-0.8
_	Kentucky	7.3	5.2	-2.1	27	Minnesota	4.4	3.7	-0.7
_	Rhode Island	8.4	6.3	-2.1	27	New Hampshire	4.6	3.9	-0.7
က	Illinois	7.9	0.9	-1.9	27	New Mexico	6.7	0.9	-0.7
က	Michigan	7.8	5.9	-1.9	27	West Virginia	8.9	6.1	-0.7
2	Alabama	7.2	5.8	4.1-	31	Alaska	6.9	6.3	9.0-
2	Colorado	5.6	4.2	4.1-	31	Arizona	7.1	6.5	9.0-
7	California	8.0	6.7	-1.3	31	Connecticut	7.0	6.4	9.0-
_	Nevada	8.4	7.1	-1.3	31	Hawaii	4.7	4.1	9.0-
7	Oregon	7.1	5.8	-1.3	31	Montana	6.4	4.3	9.0-
10	Delaware	0.9	8.4	-1.2	31	New Jersey	7.0	6.4	9.0-
10	North Carolina	6.5	5.3	-1.2	31	Virginia	5.3	4.7	9.0-
12	Idaho	5.0	3.9	-1.1	38	Maryland	0.9	5.5	-0.5
12	Massachusetts	0.9	4.9	-1.1	39	Kansas	4.6	4.2	-0. 4
12	Ohio	6.2	5.1	<u>1.</u>	39	Utah	3.8	3.4	-0.4
12	Texas	5.4	4.3	7.	4	lowa	4.4	4.1	-0.3
16	Arkansas	6.5	5.5	-1.0	41	Wyoming	4.3	4.0	-0.3
16	Georgia	7.3	6.3	-1.0	43	Indiana	6.1	5.9	-0.2
16	Oklahoma	4.9	3.9	-1.0	44	South Dakota	3.5	3.4	-0.1
16	Pennsylvania	6.2	5.2	-1.0	44	Vermont	4.0	3.9	-0.1
16	Wisconsin	5.8	8.4	-1.0	44	Washington	6.4	6.3	-0.1
21	Florida	6.5	5.6	6.0-	47	Washington DC	7.8	7.8	0.0
21	Maine	5.9	5.0	6.0-	48	Tennessee	6.5	9.9	0.1
21	Mississippi	6.7	7.0	6.0-	49	North Dakota	2.7	2.9	0.2
21	Missouri	6.4	5.5	6.0-	20	South Carolina	6.1	9.9	0.5
21	New York	6.7	5.8	-0.9	51	Louisiana	5.4	6.7	1.3

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Over-the-Year Change in Unemployment Rates for States www.bls.gov/web/laus/laumstch.htm

Notes: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for the latest month are subject to revision the following month. Revised: March 2015

Total Nonfarm Employment in the United States, New Mexico, and the Albuquerque MSA by Industry (2014)

	Unite	ed States	New	Mexico	Albuqu	erque MSA
		Percent of		Percent of		Percent of
Industry	2014	Total	2014	Total	2014	Total
Total Nonfarm Employment	139,042	100%	820.2	100%	377.3	100%
Total Private	117,180	84.3%	628.3	76.6%	295.3	78.3%
Goods-Producing	19,223	13.8%	98.5	12.0%	36.9	9.8%
Service-Providing	119,819	86.2%	721.7	88.0%	340.4	90.2%
Mining & Logging	896	0.6%	27.8	3.4%	NA	NA
Construction	6,138	4.4%	42.6	5.2%	20.3	5.4%
Manufacturing	12,188	8.8%	28.1	3.4%	16.6	4.4%
Wholesale Trade	5,826	4.2%	21.7	2.6%	11.9	3.2%
Retail Trade	15,364	11.1%	92.5	11.3%	41.7	11.1%
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	5,193	3.7%	24.0	2.9%	9.7	2.6%
Information	2,740	2.0%	12.4	1.5%	7.8	2.1%
Financial Activities	7,979	5.7%	33.4	4.1%		
Professional & Business Services	19,096	13.7%	99.2	12.1%	57.3	15.2%
Education & Health Services	21,475	15.4%	127.4	15.5%	59.4	15.7%
Leisure & Hospitality	14,710	10.6%	90.7	11.1%	40.9	10.8%
Other Services	5,573	4.0%	28.6	3.5%	11.8	3.1%
Government	21,863	15.7%	191.9	23.4%	82.0	21.7%
Federal Government	2,729	2.0%	29.5	3.6%	14.3	3.8%
State Government	5,060	3.6%		7.1%		
Local Government	14,074	10.1%	103.8	12.7%	40.2	10.7%



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in states and selected areas by major industry* and *Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail*

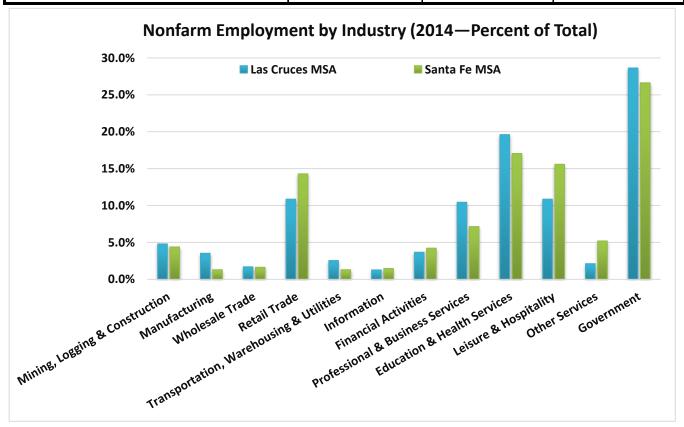
http://www.bls.gov/webapps/legacy/cesbtab1.htm

 $\underline{http://www.dws.state.nm.us/LaborMarketInformation/Data and Statistics/EconomicData}$

Notes: Data represent annual averages listed in thousands, not seasonally adjusted, rounded to the nearest 100. Mining and logging is combined with construction in the Albuquerque MSA. Data may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Total Nonfarm Employment in the Farmington, Las Cruces, and Santa Fe MSAs by Industry (2014)

	Farmin	gton MSA	Las Cr	uces MSA	Santa	a Fe MSA
		Percent of		Percent of		Percent of
Industry	2014	Total	2014	Total	2014	Total
Total Nonfarm Employment	51.4	100%	70.9	100%	61.6	100%
Total Private	40.1	78.0%	50.6	71.4%	45.2	73.4%
Goods-Producing	12.0	23.3%	5.9	8.3%	3.5	5.7%
Service-Providing	39.4	76.7%	65.0	91.7%	58.1	94.3%
Mining, Logging & Construction	NA	NA	3.4	4.8%	2.7	4.4%
Manufacturing	NA	NA	2.5	3.5%	8.0	1.3%
Wholesale Trade	NA	NA	1.2	1.7%	1.0	1.6%
Retail Trade	NA	NA	7.7	10.9%	8.8	14.3%
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	NA	NA	1.8	2.5%	0.8	1.3%
Information	NA	NA	0.9	1.3%	0.9	1.5%
Financial Activities	NA	NA	2.6	3.7%	2.6	4.2%
Professional & Business Services	NA	NA	7.4	10.4%	4.4	7.1%
Education & Health Services	NA	NA	13.9	19.6%	10.5	17.0%
Leisure & Hospitality	NA	NA	7.7	10.9%	9.6	15.6%
Other Services	NA	NA	1.5	2.1%	3.2	5.2%
Government	11.3	22.0%	20.3	28.6%	16.4	26.6%
Federal Government	1.5	2.9%	3.6	5.1%	1.0	1.6%
State Government	0.5	1.0%	7.6	10.7%	8.3	13.5%
Local Government	9.3	18.1%	9.0	12.7%	7.2	11.7%

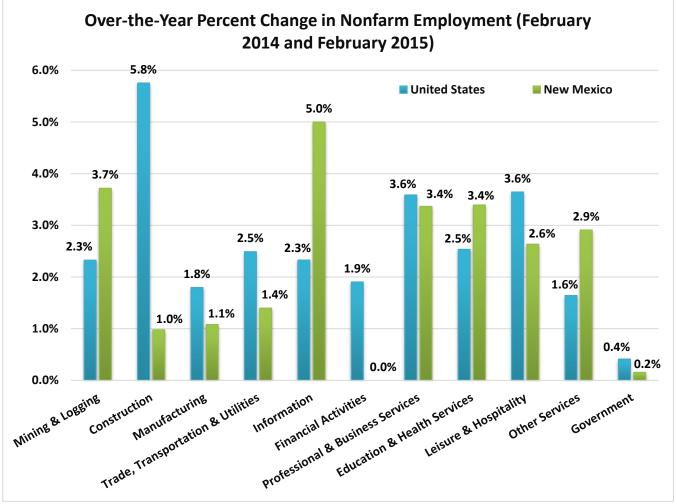


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in states and selected areas by major industry* and *Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail*http://www.dws.state.nm.us/LaborMarketInformation/DataandStatistics/EconomicData

Notes: Data represent annual averages listed in thousands, not seasonally adjusted, rounded to the nearest 100. Mining, Logging and Construction are combined in the Las Cruces and Santa Fe MSAs. Private sector employment in the Farmington MSA is not categorized by industry. Data may not sum to totals due to rounding.

Over-the-Year Change in Nonfarm Employment in the United States and New Mexico by Industry (February 2014 and February 2015)

		United S	States			N	lew Me	xico	
	Feb	Feb	Ch	ange	Feb	Feb		Change	
Industry	2014	2015	Num.	Percent	2014	2015	Num.	Percent	Rank
Total Nonfarm Employment	136,257	139,566	3,309	2.4%	811.0	826.2	15.2	1.9%	24
Mining & Logging	860	880	20	2.3%	26.9	27.9	1.0	3.7%	9
Construction	5,612	5,935	323	5.8%	40.9	41.3	0.4	1.0%	43
Manufacturing	12,019	12,235	216	1.8%	27.8	28.1	0.3	1.1%	22
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	25,743	26,384	641	2.5%	136.0	137.9	1.9	1.4%	38
Information	2,707	2,770	63	2.3%	12.0	12.6	0.6	5.0%	3
Financial Activities	7,879	8,029	150	1.9%	33.1	33.1	0.0	0.0%	45
Professional & Business Services	18,562	19,228	666	3.6%	98.0	101.3	3.3	3.4%	23
Education & Health Services	21,374	21,916	542	2.5%	126.7	131.0	4.3	3.4%	10
Leisure & Hospitality	13,908	14,415	507	3.6%	87.3	89.6	2.3	2.6%	27
Other Services	5,483	5,573	90	1.6%	27.5	28.3	8.0	2.9%	13
Government	22,110	22,201	91	0.4%	194.8	195.1	0.3	0.2%	36



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Table 6. and Table B-1b. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by state and selected industry sector, not seasonally adjusted

http://www.bls.gov/sae/tables.htm

http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ceseeb1b.htm

Notes: Data represents monthly averages listed in thousands. Employment is not seasonally adjusted.

Farm Employment in New Mexico (2010–2013)

					Pct.	Pct. of Total
					Change	Farm Emp.
Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2012–13	2013
New Mexico	25,211	26,399	27,461	28,310	3.1%	100.0%
Bernalillo	670	707	731	746	2.1%	2.6%
Catron	267	282	292	299	2.4%	1.1%
Chaves	1,298	1,337	1,413	1,508	6.7%	5.3%
Cibola	338	356	369	379	2.7%	1.3%
Colfax	400	417	435	453	4.1%	1.6%
Curry	1,121	1,161	1,221	1,288	5.5%	4.5%
De Baca	209	217	227	235	3.5%	0.8%
Doña Ana	3,019	3,128	3,286	3,461	5.3%	12.2%
Eddy	813	843	885	927	4.7%	3.3%
Grant	328	345	357	364	2.0%	1.3%
Guadalupe	267	282	291	297	2.1%	1.0%
Harding	185	194	203	208	2.5%	0.7%
Hidalgo	210	218	228	237	3.9%	0.8%
Lea	745	776	811	843	3.9%	3.0%
Lincoln	389	407	424	435	2.6%	1.5%
Los Alamos	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Luna	363	375	395	418	5.8%	1.5%
McKinley	2,582	2,733	2,812	2,835	0.8%	10.0%
Mora	607	639	661	671	1.5%	2.4%
Otero	559	587	610	626	2.6%	2.2%
Quay	637	671	695	709	2.0%	2.5%
Rio Arriba	1,310	1,382	1,427	1,448	1.5%	5.1%
Roosevelt	1,335	1,385	1,451	1,523	5.0%	5.4%
Sandoval	656	691	715	726	1.5%	2.6%
San Juan	1,942	2,051	2,114	2,143	1.4%	7.6%
San Miguel	782	824	852	866	1.6%	3.1%
Santa Fe	526	554	574	588	2.4%	2.1%
Sierra	371	387	404	421	4.2%	1.5%
Socorro	621	652	677	695	2.7%	2.5%
Taos	623	658	679	687	1.2%	2.4%
Torrance	620	651	676	692	2.4%	2.4%
Union	470	490	513	532	3.7%	1.9%
Valencia	948	999	1,033	1,050	1.6%	3.7%

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), Table CA25N—Total Full-Time and Part-Time Employment by NAICS Industry

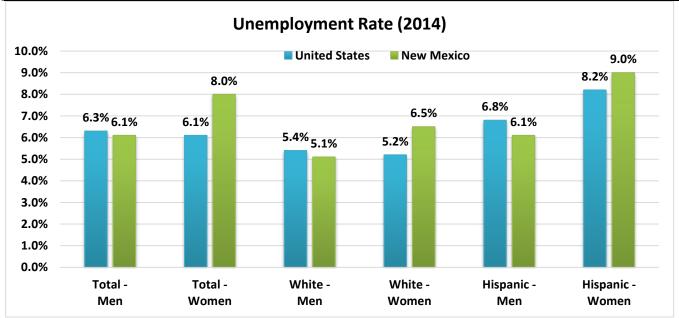
http://www.bea.gov/iTable/index regional.cfm

Note: The estimates for 2010 are based on the 2007 NAICS. The estimates for 2011 forward are based on the 2012 NAICS.

Revised: April 2015

United States and New Mexico Unemployment Rates by Sex, Race, and Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity (2014)

		Civ	Civilian Labor Force			
United States	Population	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Rate	
Total	247,947	155,922	146,305	9,617	6.2%	
Men	119,748	82,882	77,692	5,190	6.3%	
Women	128,199	73,039	68,613	4,426	6.1%	
White	195,498	123,327	116,788	6,540	5.3%	
Men	95,513	66,680	63,108	3,572	5.4%	
Women	99,984	56,648	53,680	2,968	5.2%	
Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity	38,400	25,370	23,492	1,878	7.4%	
Men	19,244	14,651	13,655	996	6.8%	
Women	19,156	10,720	9,838	882	8.2%	
Black or African American	30,843	18,873	16,732	2,141	11.3%	
Men	13,997	8,909	7,818	1,091	12.2%	
Women	16,846	9,964	8,915	1,050	10.5%	
		Civilian Labor Force				
		Civ	/IIIan Labor F	orce	Unemployment	
New Mexico	Population	Total	Employed	orce Unemployed	Unemployment Rate	
New Mexico Total	Population 1,598				Rate	
	•	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Rate 7.0%	
Total	1,598	Total 915	Employed 851	Unemployed 64	• •	
Total Men	1,598 776	Total 915 490	Employed 851 460	Unemployed 64 30	Rate 7.0% 6.1%	
Total Men Women	1,598 776 823	Total 915 490 425	Employed 851 460 391	Unemployed 64 30 34	Rate 7.0% 6.1% 8.0%	
Total Men Women White	1,598 776 823 1,334	Total 915 490 425 771	Employed 851 460 391 727	Unemployed 64 30 34 44	Rate 7.0% 6.1% 8.0% 5.7%	
Total Men Women White Men	1,598 776 823 1,334 647	Total 915 490 425 771 418	Employed 851 460 391 727 397	Unemployed 64 30 34 44 21	Rate 7.0% 6.1% 8.0% 5.7% 5.1%	
Total Men Women White Men Women	1,598 776 823 1,334 647 688	Total 915 490 425 771 418 353	851 460 391 727 397 330	Unemployed 64 30 34 44 21 23	Rate 7.0% 6.1% 8.0% 5.7% 5.1% 6.5%	
Total Men Women White Men Women Wen Women Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity	1,598 776 823 1,334 647 688 687	Total 915 490 425 771 418 353	851 460 391 727 397 330 378	Unemployed 64 30 34 44 21 23 30	7.0% 6.1% 8.0% 5.7% 5.1% 6.5%	



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey (CPS), Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and detailed age, 2014 annual averages http://www.bls.gov/lau/ptable14full2014.pdf

Notes: Numbers are in thousands. Data may not sum to totals due to rounding. Data is unavailable for Black or African American by sex in New Mexico because it did not meet the BLS publication standard of reliability for the area. Numbers and rates will not match Local Area Employment Statistics (LAUS) data.

Labor Force Participation Rates by State (2013–2014)

			Pct. Point					Pct. Point	
			Change	2014				Change	2014
Area	2013	2014	('13-'14)	Ranking	Area	2013	2014	('13–'14)	Ranking
United States	63.2%	62.8%	-0.4%		Indiana	63.0%	63.4%	0.4%	26
North Dakota	72.7%	72.8%	0.1%	_	Idaho	63.7%	63.3%	-0.4%	27
Nebraska	71.8%	71.3%	-0.5%	7	Nevada	63.8%	63.1%	-0.7%	28
lowa	%9.69	70.4%	0.8%	က	Washington	63.5%	63.1%	-0.4%	28
Minnesota	70.2%	%8.69	-0.4%	4	Ohio	63.2%	62.9%	-0.3%	30
Washington DC	%9.69	69.4%	-0.2%	2	Pennsylvania	63.3%	62.5%	-0.8%	31
South Dakota	69.4%	69.2%	-0.2%	9	California	62.7%	62.4%	-0.3%	32
New Hampshire	69.2%	%2'89	-0.5%	7	Georgia	62.8%	62.0%	-0.8%	33
Kansas	%0.89	68.3%	0.3%	∞	Hawaii	%9.09	61.6%	1.0%	34
Wisconsin	68.4%	68.2%	-0.2%	တ	Oregon	61.0%	61.3%	0.3%	35
Wyoming	68.3%	68.1%	-0.2%	10	Delaware	%8.09	61.2%	0.4%	36
Colorado	68.3%	%0.89	-0.3%	7	Louisiana	29.7%	%8.09	1.1%	37
Utah	68.2%	%0.89	-0.2%	7	New York	61.4%	%2.09	-0.7%	38
Alaska	%8.79	%6'.29	0.1%	13	Oklahoma	61.7%	%9.09	-1.1%	39
Vermont	68.4%	67.8%	%9:0-	4	Michigan	%9.09	%9.09	%0.0	40
Maryland	67.2%	66.4%	-0.8%	15	North Carolina	61.6%	%9.09	-1.1%	40
Virginia	66.4%	66.1%	-0.3%	16	Florida	%6.09	%8.09	%0.0	42
Connecticut	65.4%	65.8%	0.4%	17	Arizona	29.8%	29.7%	-0.1%	43
Massachusetts	%0.59	65.3%	0.3%	18	Tennessee	%8.09	28.9%	-1.9%	44
Texas	65.5%	65.2%	-0.3%	19	Kentucky	60.4%	28.5%	-1.9%	45
Illinois	65.4%	64.9%	-0.5%	20	South Carolina	28.8%	58.4%	-0.4%	46
Rhode Island	%9.59	64.9%	-0.7%	21	New Mexico	27.8%	57.4%	-0.4%	47
Missouri	64.3%	64.8%	0.5%	22	Arkansas	27.5%	26.9%	%9:0-	48
Maine	65.1%	64.1%	-1.0%	23	Alabama	22.6%	26.8%	-0.8%	49
New Jersey	64.6%	64.0%	%9 ·0-	24	Mississippi	56.2%	54.4%	-1.8%	20
Montana	64.2%	63.9%	-0.3%	25	West Virginia	53.8%	53.2%	-0.6%	51

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, states and selected areas, *Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population*, 1976–2014 annual averages http://www.bls.gov/lau/rdscnp16.htm
Revised: March 2015

Employment to Population Ratios by State (2013-2014)

			Pct. Point					Pct. Point	
			Change	2014				Change	2014
Area	2013	2014	('13-'14)	Ranking	Area	2013	2014	('13-'14)	Ranking
United States	28.6%	29.0%	0.4%	•	New Jersey	59.3%	29.8%	0.5%	26
North Dakota	%9.02	%8.02	0.2%	_	Indiana	58.2%	29.6%	1.4%	27
Nebraska	69.1%	%6.89	-0.2%	2	Ohio	28.5%	29.3%	0.8%	28
lowa	%8.99	67.3%	1.0%	က	Washington	59.1%	59.2%	0.1%	29
Minnesota	%2'99	%0.79	0.3%	4	Hawaii	22.6%	29.0%	1.4%	30
South Dakota	%8.99	%6.99	0.1%	2	Pennsylvania	28.6%	28.9%	0.3%	31
New Hampshire	65.7%	65.7%	%0.0	9	Nevada	22.8%	58.2%	0.4%	32
Utah	%0.59	65.4%	0.4%	7	Oklahoma	58.4%	27.8%	%9:0-	33
Kansas	64.4%	65.2%	0.8%	80	California	57.1%	27.7%	%9:0	34
Wyoming	%0.59	65.1%	0.1%	တ	Delaware	26.7%	21.7%	1.0%	34
Vermont	65.4%	65.0%	-0.4%	10	Georgia	22.7%	27.6%	-0.1%	36
Colorado	63.7%	64.6%	%6.0	7	Oregon	56.2%	22.0%	0.8%	37
Wisconsin	63.8%	64.5%	0.7%	12	Louisiana	22.7%	%6.99	1.2%	38
Washington DC	63.7%	64.0%	0.3%	13	New York	26.7%	%6.99	0.2%	38
Alaska	63.1%	63.3%	0.2%	14	North Carolina	26.8%	26.8%	%0.0	40
Maryland	62.7%	62.6%	-0.1%	15	Florida	22.9%	26.5%	%9:0	41
Virginia	62.6%	62.6%	%0.0	15	Michigan	55.1%	56.1%	1.0%	42
Texas	61.4%	61.9%	0.5%	17	Arizona	55.1%	22.6%	0.5%	43
Massachusetts	%9.09	61.6%	1.0%	18	Tennessee	56.1%	54.9%	-1.2%	44
Connecticut	%8.09	61.4%	1.1%	19	Kentucky	22.5%	54.8%	-0.7%	45
Montana	%2.09	%6.09	0.2%	20	South Carolina	54.3%	54.7%	0.4%	46
Missouri	%0.09	%8.09	%8.0	21	New Mexico	23.8%	23.6%	-0.2%	47
Maine	%8.09	%9.09	-0.3%	22	Arkansas	53.2%	53.4%	0.2%	48
Illinois	29.5%	%6.09	0.8%	23	Alabama	53.4%	52.9%	-0.5%	49
Idaho	29.9%	60.2%	0.3%	24	Mississippi	51.3%	50.1%	-1.2%	20
Rhode Island	29.5%	29.9%	0.4%	25	West Virginia	50.2%	49.7%	-0.5%	51

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, states and selected areas, *Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population,* 1976–2014 annual averages http://www.bls.gov/lau/rdscnp16.htm

Revised: March 2015

Employment Projections for Occupations with the Most Projected Job Openings by Required Educational Attainment (2012–2022)

SOC Code	Occupation	Median	Annual	Pct.
SOC Code	Occupation	Wage	Openings	Growth
Requiring a	a Master's, Doctoral, or Professional Degree			
23-1011	Lawyers	\$84,230	80	4%
19-3031	Clinical, Counseling & School Psychologists	\$61,570	70	18%
21-1012	Educational, Guidance, School & Vocational Counselors	\$48,540	70	25%
29-1123	Physical Therapists	\$84,610	60	28%
29-1062	Family & General Practitioners	\$148,900	60	7%
11-9032	Education Administrators Elementary & Secondary School	\$75,590	60	19%
Requiring a	a Bachelor's Degree			
11-1021	General & Operations Managers	\$79,140	500	12%
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Ex. Special Education	\$49,000	440	28%
25-2031	Secondary School Teachers, Ex. Special & Career/Tech.	\$49,200	270	20%
13-2011	Accountants & Auditors	\$54,740	230	9%
25-2022	Middle School Teachers, Ex. Special & Career/Tech.	\$47,130	180	28%
13-1111	Management Analysts	\$60,890	140	15%
25-3098	Substitute Teachers	\$18,740	120	21%
Requiring a	an Associate's Degree, Postsecondary Non-Degree Award, or Som	ne College, N	lo Degree	
29-1141	Registered Nurses	\$64,070	540	14%
25-9041	Teacher Assistants	\$19,490	340	20%
53-3032	Heavy & Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	\$37,820	260	
31-1014	Nursing Assistants	\$24,550	230	
31-9092	Medical Assistants	\$27,530	200	
29-2061	Licensed Practical & Licensed Vocational Nurses	\$44,830	120	13%
Requiring a	a High School Diploma or Equivalent	·		
43-4051	Customer Service Reps	\$28,190	550	13%
43-6014	Secretaries & Administrative Assistants, Ex. Legal, Medical & Exec.	\$27,580	510	13%
43-1011	Supervisors of Office & Administrative Support Workers	\$42,720	340	
41-1011	Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	\$32,680	340	
35-1012	Supervisors of Food Preparation & Serving Workers	\$27,090	300	25%
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	\$22,970	270	
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting & Auditing Clerks	\$33,330	260	11%
39-9011	Childcare Workers	\$18,290	250	
49-9071	Maintenance & Repair Workers, General	\$30,970	250	
43-4171	Receptionists & Information Clerks	\$23,670	250	
33-3012	Correctional Officers & Jailers	\$31,240	200	
43-4081	Hotel, Motel & Resort Desk Clerks	\$18,910	190	16%
33-9032	Security Guards	\$22,700	170	
41-4012	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Mfg, Ex. Technical & Scientific Products	\$47,820	150	
33-3051	Police & Sheriff's Patrol Officers	\$48,470	150	
21-1093	Social & Human Service Assistants	\$30,010	140	
49-3023	Automotive Service Technicians & Mechanics	\$36,350	140	
47-2073	Operating Engineers & Other Construction Equipment Operators	\$37,420	140	8%
43-3071	Tellers	\$23,580	140	

Source: NMDWS, New Mexico Employment Projections (2012-2022) and Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Program (2013)

https://www.jobs.state.nm.us/analyzer

Notes: Annual openings are rounded. Occupations with 50 or fewer annual openings are excluded due to small overall growth. "All other" occupations with SOC Codes ending in "9" are excluded. Some estimates are not released due to suppression.

Occupations with the Fastest Projected Job Growth in New Mexico (2012–2022)

SOC	(2012-2022)	Median	Annual	Pct.
Code	Occupational Title	Wage	Openings	Change
39-9021	Personal Care Aides	\$18,530	1,190	51.0%
31-1011	Home Health Aides	\$19,640	340	45.4%
29-1123	Physical Therapists	\$84,610	60	28.2%
49-9041	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	\$46,450	70	28.0%
27-2022	Coaches & Scouts	\$19,930		27.8%
35-3021	Food Prep. & Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	\$18,020	1,040	27.8%
25-2022	Middle School Teachers, Ex. Special Education	\$47,130	180	27.6%
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Ex. Special Education	\$49,000	440	27.6%
35-2014	Restaurant Cooks	\$20,850	310	26.8%
25-2012	Kindergarten Teachers, Ex. Special Education	\$44,850	80	26.4%
29-2012	Medical & Clinical Lab. Technicians	\$33,510	80	26.1%
15-1121	Computer Systems Analysts	\$73,180	60	25.4%
21-1012	Education/GuidanceSchool/Vocational Counselors	\$48,540	70	25.2%
35-1012	Spvrs of Food Prep. & Serving Workers	\$27,090	300	25.0%
43-6013	Medical Secretaries	\$29,580	110	24.3%
35-3011	Bartenders	\$19,350	140	22.3%
25-3098	Substitute Teachers	\$18,740		21.4%
21-1021	Child, Family & School Social Workers	\$36,560	60	21.2%
39-9031	Fitness Trainers & Aerobics Instructors	\$31,690	80	20.7%
25-9041	Teacher Assistants	\$19,490	340	20.2%
25-2031	Secondary School Teachers, Ex. Special Education	\$49,200	270	19.8%
25-2052	K-Elem. Special Ed. Teachers	\$48,340	50	19.5%
31-9092	Medical Assistants	\$27,530		18.8%
11-9032	Elem./Secondary Ed. Administrators	\$75,590	60	18.6%
35-9011	Dining Room & Cafeteria Attendants & Bartender Helpers	\$18,180	140	18.2%
19-3031	Clinical, Counseling & School Psychologists	\$61,570	70	18.1%
39-3091	Amusement & Recreation Attendants	\$18,680	60	17.7%
33-3012	Correctional Officers & Jailers	\$31,240	200	17.7%
11-9111	Medical & Health Services Mgrs	\$88,560	90	17.6%
35-9031	Hosts & Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge & Coffee Shop	\$18,150	240	17.5%
35-3041	Food Servers, Nonrestaurant	\$18,030	70	17.1%
25-2011	Preschool Teachers	\$25,780	70	17.1%
35-2012	Institution & Cafeteria Cooks	\$19,590		17.1%
35-3031	Waiters & Waitresses	\$20,300	1,070	17.0%
35-9021	Dishwashers	\$18,600	260	17.0%
21-1093	Social & Human Service Assistants	\$30,010	140	16.9%
39-9011	Childcare Workers	\$18,290	250	16.7%
15-1151	Computer User Support Specialists	\$42,500	110	16.5%
43-4081	Hotel, Motel & Resort Desk Clerks	\$18,910	190	16.2%
31-1014	Nursing Assistants	\$24,550	230	15.5%
37-1011	Spvrs of Housekeeping & Janitorial Workers	\$28,890	70	15.4%
13-1111	Management Analysts	\$60,890	140	15.2%

Source: NMDWS, New Mexico Employment Projections (2012-2022) and Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Program (2013) https://www.jobs.state.nm.us/analyzer

Notes: Annual openings are rounded. Occupations with 50 or fewer annual openings are excluded due to small overall growth. "All other" occupations with SOC Codes ending in "9" are excluded. Some estimates are not released due to suppression.

Revised: January 2015

Occupations with the Most Projected Annual Job Openings and Median Annual Wage in New Mexico (2012–2022)

SOC		Median	Annual
Code	Occupational Title	Wage	Openings
41-2031	Retail Salespersons	\$21,000	1,370
39-9021	Personal Care Aides	\$18,530	1,190
35-3031	Waiters & Waitresses	\$20,300	1,070
35-3021	Combined Food Preparation & Serving Workers, Incl. Fast Food	\$18,020	1,040
41-2011	Cashiers	\$18,960	1,040
43-4051	Customer Service Reps	\$28,190	550
29-1141	Registered Nurses	\$64,070	540
43-6014	Secretaries & Administrative Assistants, Ex. Legal, Medical & Exec.	\$27,580	510
11-1021	General & Operations Managers	\$79,140	500
25-2021	Elementary School Teachers, Ex. Special Education	\$49,000	440
37-2011	Janitors & Cleaners, Ex. Maids & House Cleaners	\$20,760	390
53-7062	Laborers & Freight, Stock & Material Movers, Hand	\$23,740	350
31-1011	Home Health Aides	\$19,640	340
25-9041	Teacher Assistants	\$19,490	340
43-1011	Supervisors of Office & Administrative Support Workers	\$42,720	340
41-1011	Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	\$32,680	340
37-2012	Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners	\$18,700	330
47-2061	Construction Laborers	\$26,230	330
35-2014	Cooks, Restaurant	\$20,850	310
35-1012	Supervisors of Food Preparation & Serving Workers	\$27,090	300
43-5081	Stock Clerks & Order Fillers	\$22,210	290
25-2031	Secondary School Teachers, Ex. Special & Career/Tech. Education	\$49,200	270
43-9061	Office Clerks, General	\$22,970	270
35-9021	Dishwashers	\$18,600	260
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting & Auditing Clerks	\$33,330	260
53-3032	Heavy & Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	\$37,820	260
39-9011	Childcare Workers	\$18,290	250
37-3011	Landscaping & Groundskeeping Workers	\$22,510	250
49-9071	Maintenance & Repair Workers, General	\$30,970	250
43-4171	Receptionists & Information Clerks	\$23,670	250
35-9031	Hosts & Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge & Coffee Shop	\$18,150	240
31-1014	Nursing Assistants	\$24,550	230
13-2011	Accountants & Auditors	\$54,740	230
31-9092	Medical Assistants	\$27,530	200
33-3012	Correctional Officers & Jailers	\$31,240	200
43-4081	Hotel, Motel & Resort Desk Clerks	\$18,910	190
25-2022	Middle School Teachers, Ex. Special & Career/Tech. Education	\$47,130	180
35-2021	Food Preparation Workers	\$19,760	180
35-2011	Cooks, Fast Food	\$17,870	180
33-9032	Security Guards	\$22,700	170
41-4012	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Mfg, Ex. Technical & Scientific Products	\$47,820	150
35-3022	Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession & Coffee Shop	\$18,250	150
33-3051	Police & Sheriff's Patrol Officers	\$48,470	150

Source: NMDWS, New Mexico Employment Projections (2012-2022) and Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Program (2013) https://www.jobs.state.nm.us/analyzer

Notes: Annual openings are rounded. Occupations with 50 or fewer annual openings are excluded due to small overall growth. "All other" occupations with SOC Codes ending in "9" are excluded. Some estimates are not released due to suppression.

Occupations with the Fastest Projected Wage Growth with Entry, Median, and Experienced Wages in New Mexico (2012–2022)

SOC	and Expensioned Trages in N	Entry	Median	Exp.	Annual	Wage
Code	Occupational Title	Wage	Wage	Wage	Open.	Pct. Inc.
11-1021	•	\$47,520	\$79,140	\$121,020	500	154.7%
41-4012	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Mfg, Ex. Tech. & Sci.	\$28,750	\$47,820	\$67,720	150	135.5%
23-1011	Lawyers	\$53,240	\$84,230	\$120,610	80	126.5%
27-2022	Coaches & Scouts	\$17,230	\$19,930	\$38,920	60	125.9%
39-9031	Fitness Trainers & Aerobics Instructors	\$18,220	\$31,690	\$39,250	80	115.4%
13-1111	Management Analysts	\$40,100	\$60,890	\$83,980	140	109.4%
11-3011	Administrative Services Managers	\$42,450	\$69,290	\$88,490	60	108.5%
11-9111	Medical & Health Services Managers	\$60,670	\$88,560	\$125,340	90	106.6%
21-1012	Educational, Guidance, Sch. & Voc. Counselors	\$28,430	\$48,540	\$57,660	70	102.8%
29-1062	Family & General Practitioners	\$102,940	\$148,900	\$202,740	60	96.9%
49-3031	Bus & Truck Mechanics & Diesel Engine Spec.	\$26,250	\$39,670	\$51,360	60	95.7%
49-1011	Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers & Repairers	\$37,060	\$57,160	\$72,060	120	94.4%
	Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	\$18,290	\$26,730	\$35,500	110	94.1%
15-1121	Computer Systems Analysts	\$47,670	\$73,180	\$91,880	60	92.7%
49-9071	Maintenance & Repair Workers, General	\$21,430	\$30,970	\$40,900	250	90.9%
41-2022	Parts Salespersons	\$20,060	\$28,590	\$37,920	70	89.0%
29-2041	Emergency Medical Technicians & Paramedics	\$22,790	\$34,960	\$42,960	70	88.5%
	Supervisors of Construction Trades & Extraction	\$37,700	\$55,670	\$70,670	120	87.5%
	Automotive Service Technicians & Mechanics	\$24,030	\$36,350	\$45,000	140	87.3%
53-3031	Driver/Sales Workers	\$18,400	\$25,390	\$34,200	60	85.9%
21-1021	Child, Family & School Social Workers	\$26,060	\$36,560	\$47,820	60	83.5%
13-2011	Accountants & Auditors	\$38,760	\$54,740	\$71,000	230	83.2%
49-9041	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	\$31,230	\$46,450	\$56,910	70	82.2%
15-1133	Software Developers, Systems Software	\$58,990	\$85,560	\$106,810	60	81.1%
29-2071	Medical Records & Health Information Tech.	\$21,330	\$29,850	\$38,360	60	79.8%
43-1011	Supervisors of Office & Administrative Support	\$29,950	\$42,720	\$53,820	340	79.7%
41-1011	Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	\$23,290	\$32,680	\$41,790	340	79.4%
25-2011	Preschool Teachers, Ex. Special Education	\$18,890	\$25,780	\$33,850	70	79.2%
33-9032	Security Guards	\$17,770	\$22,700	\$31,520	170	77.4%
19-3031	Clinical, Counseling & School Psychologists	\$41,370	\$61,570	\$72,860	70	76.1%
47-2111	Electricians	\$31,350	\$43,820	\$55,190	90	76.0%
51-4121	Welders, Cutters, Solderers & Brazers	\$29,530	\$39,720	\$50,970	80	72.6%
39-1021	Supervisors of Personal Service Workers	\$21,700	\$29,150	\$37,300	80	71.9%
43-6014	Secretaries & Admin. Assist., Ex. Leg., Med.	\$19,540	\$27,580	\$33,580	510	71.9%
53-7062	Laborers & Freight, Stock & Mat. Movers, Hand	\$17,580	\$23,740	\$29,890	350	70.0%
47-5071	Roustabouts, Oil & Gas	\$25,550	\$36,280	\$43,260	110	69.3%
29-2012	Medical & Clinical Laboratory Technicians	\$25,170	\$33,510	\$42,520	80	68.9%
43-4051	Customer Service Reps	\$20,500	\$28,190	\$34,170	550	66.7%
43-3031	Bookkeeping, Accounting & Auditing Clerks	\$23,810	\$33,330	\$39,450	260	65.7%
21-1093	Social & Human Service Assistants	\$20,310	\$30,010	\$33,650	140	65.7%
43-5071	Shipping, Receiving & Traffic Clerks	\$19,410	\$26,800	\$32,140	70	65.6%
	Office Clerks, General	\$17,420	\$22,970	\$28,780	270	65.2%
	Computer User Support Specialists	\$30,850	\$42,500	\$50,750	110	64.5%
	Supervisors of Food Prep. & Serving Workers	\$20,200	\$27,090	\$33,210	300	64.4%

Source: NMDWS, New Mexico Employment Projections (2012-2022) and Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Program (2013) https://www.jobs.state.nm.us/analyzer

Notes: Annual openings are rounded. Occupations with 50 or fewer annual openings are excluded due to small overall growth. "All other" occupations with SOC Codes ending in "9" are excluded. Some estimates are not released due to suppression.

Revised: January 2015

Estimated and Projected Employment by Major Industry in New Mexico (2012–2022)

			Change	2012–2022
Industry	2012	2022	Numeric	Pct. Change
Total Employment, All Industries	845,380	946,990	101,610	12.0%
Health Care & Social Assistance	120,000	149,490	29,490	24.6%
Educational Svcs	77,560	95,990	18,430	23.8%
Accommodation & Food Services	81,250	97,280	16,030	19.7%
Retail Trade	90,980	101,920	10,930	12.0%
Administrative, Support & Waste Management Services	40,490	48,290	7,800	19.3%
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	52,420	57,040	4,620	8.8%
Construction	41,100	44,850	3,750	9.1%
Other Services (Except Government)	21,000	23,610	2,610	12.4%
Mining	23,990	26,400	2,420	10.1%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	13,230	15,460	2,230	16.9%
Wholesale Trade	21,420	23,290	1,870	8.8%
Transportation & Warehousing	18,860	20,430	1,570	8.3%
Real Estate & Leasing	9,650	10,870	1,220	12.7%
Finance & Insurance	20,890	21,890	1,000	4.8%
Utilities	4,380	4,640	250	5.8%
Management of Companies & Enterprises	4,980	5,120	130	2.6%
Information	13,510	13,040	-470	-3.5%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	10,900	10,280	-620	-5.7%
Government	90,850	90,120	-730	-0.8%
Manufacturing	29,650	28,470	-1,180	-4.0%

Source: NMDWS, New Mexico Employment Projections (2012-2022) and Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Program (2013) https://www.jobs.state.nm.us/analyzer/

Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

New Mexico Mean and Median Annual Wages for Major Occupational Groups (May 2014)

		Mean	Median
Occupation	Employment	Wage	Wage
All Occupations	788,000	\$42,230	\$31,810
Management	38,800	\$92,640	\$80,830
Business and Financial Operations	33,850	\$61,610	\$55,930
Computer and Mathematical	14,890	\$73,630	\$69,450
Architecture and Engineering	21,050	\$82,530	\$76,490
Life, Physical, and Social Science	11,100	\$76,240	\$65,580
Community and Social Services	13,850	\$39,750	\$36,260
Legal	5,020	\$74,850	\$60,870
Education, Training, and Library	54,060	\$46,040	\$42,660
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	8,060	\$46,000	\$37,340
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	43,820	\$73,980	\$60,860
Healthcare Support	23,100	\$27,370	\$26,150
Protective Service	23,540	\$40,890	\$35,260
Food Preparation and Serving Related	78,210	\$20,710	\$18,770
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	26,280	\$22,670	\$20,640
Personal Care and Service	35,580	\$21,660	\$19,090
Sales and Related	78,050	\$30,170	\$23,070
Office and Administrative Support	118,220	\$32,160	\$29,410
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	3,160	\$21,940	\$18,800
Construction and Extraction	53,380	\$40,470	\$36,180
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	31,960	\$42,790	\$38,730
Production	27,770	\$36,940	\$31,010
Transportation and Material Moving	44,270	\$34,210	\$29,030

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Program (2014) http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_nm.htm

Note: Estimates do not include self-employed workers.

Revised: March 2015

Income

Personal income, an economic indicator produced by the U.S. Department of Commerce, is defined as the current income received by residents of an area from all sources. The components of personal income are net earnings (adjusted for residence), transfer payments, dividends, interest, and rent. Per capita personal income is average income per person and is calculated by dividing total personal income by the resident population. New Mexico's per capita personal income continues to rank low in comparison to the United States average, despite growth in this area. New Mexico's 2013 per capita income of \$35,965 was roughly 20 percent below the national level of \$44,765 and ranked forty-eighth.

Median household Income (MHI) is a principal measurement of economic well-being estimated by the American Community Survey (ACS). Households are defined as one or more persons per residence and include the incomes of the householder and others living within the household 15 years and older. People in multi-person households share shelter and collectively feel the economic impacts of food, water, and energy costs. MHI serves as a gauge of household economic health, but does not take into account household size, which can distort analysis of income categories. The MHI divides the income distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median income and one-half above the median. New Mexico's Median Household Income, according to the ACS 1-year estimates, increased 4.2 percent from 2010 to \$43,872 in 2013, which was 16 percent lower than the national median of \$52,250.

Incomes vary broadly across the state, according to the 2009–2013 ACS 5-year estimates. The median household income in the most populous county of Bernalillo in the Albuquerque MSA was \$48,801, above the statewide median. Sandoval County is part of the Albuquerque urbanized area, with predominantly residential communities with high incomes. Valencia County, in the southern portion of the MSA, has incomes slightly below the median. Santa Fe and Los Alamos Counties to the north and east of the Albuquerque MSA have many high wage state and federal government jobs. Two regions of the state benefit from strong oil and natural gas industries. The northwestern county of San Juan (an area identical to the Farmington MSA), has a median income of \$48,196. The southeastern Counties of Lea and Eddy have above median incomes of \$50,694 and \$49,165, respectively. The less densely populated counties of Mora, San Miguel, and Guadalupe to the north and east portions of the state have low household incomes. Sierra and Luna Counties to the south and west also have low incomes and low population densities. The second largest MSA, Las Cruces, in Doña Ana County in the south central Rio Grande Valley, is often considered part of the El Paso, Texas combined statistical area and has incomes below the median. Pages 43–44 have detailed MHI statistics at the county level.

Price inflation reduces the purchasing power of personal income. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of inflation and is produced monthly by the U.S. Department of Labor. The CPI is based on the cost of a market basket of goods and services purchased by a typical consumer. The cost of the market basket of goods in the current month is divided by the cost of the same market basket in the base year to yield an index figure. The CPI table lists the CPI for two population groups: All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and Urban Wage and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

Revised: April 2015

Per Capita Personal Income by BEA Region and State (2011–2013)

		,		2013 Pct.	2013	Change	('11–'13)
Area	2011	2012	2013	of Nat'l	Rank	Numeric	Pct.
United States	\$42,332	\$44,200	\$44,765	100.00%		\$2,433	5.7%
New England	\$51,860	\$54,156	\$54,797	122.41%	1	\$2,937	5.7%
Mideast	\$50,194	\$52,056	\$52,485	117.25%	2	\$2,291	4.6%
Far West	\$43,841	\$46,380	\$47,185	105.41%	3	\$3,344	7.6%
Plains	\$42,231	\$44,265	\$44,796	100.07%	4	\$2,565	6.1%
Rocky Mountain	\$39,758	\$41,748	\$42,391	94.70%	5	\$2,633	6.6%
Great Lakes	\$39,797	\$41,460	\$42,192	94.25%	6	\$2,395	6.0%
Southwest	\$39,533	\$41,551	\$42,074	93.99%	7	\$2,541	6.4%
Southeast	\$37,982	\$39,341	\$39,760	88.82%	8	\$1,778	4.7%
Washington DC	\$74,103	\$75,950	\$75,329	168.28%	1	\$1,226	1.7%
Connecticut	\$57,547	\$60,223	\$60,658	135.50%	2	\$3,111	5.4%
Massachusetts	\$54,235	\$56,713	\$57,248	127.89%	3	\$3,013	5.6%
New Jersey	\$53,323	\$54,932	\$55,386	123.73%	4	\$2,063	3.9%
New York	\$51,941	\$54,099	\$54,462	121.66%	5	\$2,521	4.9%
Maryland	\$52,191	\$53,659	\$53,826	120.24%	6	\$1,635	3.1%
North Dakota	\$47,868	\$56,310	\$53,182	118.80%	7	\$5,314	11.1%
Wyoming	\$49,260	\$52,469	\$52,826	118.01%	8	\$3,566	7.2%
New Hampshire	\$47,664	\$50,056	\$51,013	113.96%	9	\$3,349	7.0%
Alaska	\$48,181	\$49,906	\$50,150	112.03%	10	\$1,969	4.1%
Virginia	\$47,076	\$48,715	\$48,838	109.10%	11	\$1,762	3.7%
California	\$44,749	\$47,505	\$48,434	108.20%	12	\$3,685	8.2%
Washington	\$44,565	\$47,055	\$47,717	106.59%	13	\$3,152	7.1%
Minnesota	\$45,220	\$47,377	\$47,500	106.11%	14	\$2,280	5.0%
Nebraska	\$43,721	\$45,914	\$47,157	105.34%	15	\$3,436	7.9%
Rhode Island	\$44,571	\$46,257	\$46,989	104.97%	16	\$2,418	5.4%
Illinois	\$44,169	\$46,009	\$46,980	104.95%	17	\$2,811	6.4%
Colorado	\$44,183	\$46,315	\$46,897	104.76%	18	\$2,714	6.1%
Pennsylvania	\$43,806	\$45,577	\$46,202	103.21%	19	\$2,396	5.5%
South Dakota	\$44,439	\$45,676	\$46,039	102.85%	20	\$1,600	3.6%
Vermont	\$42,968	\$44,443	\$45,483	101.60%	21	\$2,515	5.9%
Hawaii	\$42,989	\$44,578	\$45,204	100.98%	22	\$2,215	5.2%
Delaware	\$42,696	\$44,031	\$44,815	100.11%	23	\$2,119	5.0%
Iowa	\$42,656	\$44,014	\$44,763	100.00%	24	\$2,107	4.9%

(Continued)

Per Capita Personal Income by BEA Region and State (2011–2013)

				2013 Pct.	2013	Change ('11–'13)
Area	2011	2012	2013	of Nat'l	Rank		Pct.
Kansas	\$42,098	\$43,380	\$44,417	99.22%	25	\$2,319	5.5%
Texas	\$41,016	\$43,271	\$43,862	97.98%	26	\$2,846	6.9%
Wisconsin	\$40,780	\$42,475	\$43,244	96.60%	27	\$2,464	6.0%
Oklahoma	\$38,980	\$41,399	\$41,861	93.51%	28	\$2,881	7.4%
Florida	\$40,215	\$41,041	\$41,497	92.70%	29	\$1,282	3.2%
Louisiana	\$38,501	\$40,617	\$41,204	92.05%	30	\$2,703	7.0%
Ohio	\$38,631	\$40,230	\$41,049	91.70%	31	\$2,418	6.3%
Maine	\$38,802	\$39,863	\$40,924	91.42%	32	\$2,122	5.5%
Missouri	\$38,016	\$39,933	\$40,663	90.84%	33	\$2,647	7.0%
Oregon	\$37,707	\$39,258	\$39,848	89.02%	34	\$2,141	5.7%
Tennessee	\$37,151	\$39,002	\$39,558	88.37%	35	\$2,407	6.5%
Montana	\$36,890	\$39,142	\$39,366	87.94%	36	\$2,476	6.7%
Nevada	\$37,445	\$39,229	\$39,235	87.65%	37	\$1,790	4.8%
Michigan	\$37,163	\$38,585	\$39,055	87.24%	38	\$1,892	5.1%
North Carolina	\$36,508	\$38,538	\$38,683	86.41%	39	\$2,175	6.0%
Indiana	\$36,367	\$38,136	\$38,622	86.28%	40	\$2,255	6.2%
Georgia	\$36,422	\$37,229	\$37,845	84.54%	41	\$1,423	3.9%
Arizona	\$35,512	\$36,624	\$36,983	82.62%	42	\$1,471	4.1%
Arkansas	\$34,089	\$36,423	\$36,698	81.98%	43	\$2,609	7.7%
Utah	\$34,235	\$35,891	\$36,640	81.85%	44	\$2,405	7.0%
Alabama	\$35,010	\$35,942	\$36,481	81.49%	45	\$1,471	4.2%
Kentucky	\$34,568	\$35,857	\$36,214	80.90%	46	\$1,646	4.8%
Idaho	\$33,677	\$35,142	\$36,146	80.75%	47	\$2,469	7.3%
New Mexico	\$34,763	\$35,805	\$35,965	80.34%	48	\$1,202	3.5%
South Carolina	\$34,079	\$35,347	\$35,831	80.04%	49	\$1,752	5.1%
West Virginia	\$33,954	\$35,140	\$35,533	79.38%	50	\$1,579	4.7%
Mississippi	\$32,108	\$33,446	\$33,913	75.76%	51	\$1,805	5.6%

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Accounts, *Table SA1—Personal Income Summary*

http://bea.gov/iTable/index_regional.cfm

Note: Per capita personal income was computed using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. Estimates for 2010-2013 reflect county population estimates available as of March 2014. All state and local area dollar estimates are in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation).

Revised: March 2015

Per Capita Personal Income in the U.S. and New Mexico by County and MSA (2011–2013)

				Pct. State	Change	('11-'13)
				Average		
Area	2011	2012	2013	(2013)	Numeric	Pct.
United States	\$42,332	\$44,200	\$44,765		\$2,433	5.7%
New Mexico	\$34,763	\$35,805	\$35,965	100%	\$1,202	3.5%
Albuquerque MSA	\$35,493	\$36,409	\$36,287	101%	\$794	2.2%
Farmington MSA	\$31,924	\$32,880	\$33,289	93%	\$1,365	4.3%
Las Cruces MSA	\$30,648	\$31,280	\$31,620	88%	\$972	3.2%
Santa Fe MSA	\$42,851	\$44,356	\$44,309	123%	\$1,458	3.4%
Bernalillo	\$36,705	\$37,609	\$37,471	104%	\$766	2.1%
Catron	\$31,370	\$33,573	\$34,729	97%	\$3,359	10.7%
Chaves	\$32,062	\$31,736	\$32,147	89%	\$85	0.3%
Cibola	\$26,231	\$27,381	\$27,087	75%	\$856	3.3%
Colfax	\$34,361	\$36,289	\$37,211	103%	\$2,850	8.3%
Curry	\$39,028	\$39,734	\$41,293	115%	\$2,265	5.8%
De Baca	\$42,288	\$47,350	\$48,107	134%	\$5,819	13.8%
Doña Ana	\$30,648	\$31,280	\$31,620	88%	\$972	3.2%
Eddy	\$43,749	\$45,729	\$46,488	129%	\$2,739	6.3%
Grant	\$33,472	\$35,373	\$35,738	99%	\$2,266	6.8%
Guadalupe	\$27,333	\$28,553	\$29,546	82%	\$2,213	8.1%
Harding	\$60,422	\$70,369	\$75,447	210%	\$15,025	24.9%
Hidalgo	\$34,357	\$38,946	\$41,810	116%	\$7,453	21.7%
Lea	\$39,895	\$43,743	\$44,040	122%	\$4,145	10.4%
Lincoln	\$33,166	\$35,171	\$35,861	100%	\$2,695	8.1%
Los Alamos	\$62,505	\$62,966	\$62,284	173%	-\$221	-0.4%
Luna	\$30,457	\$31,110	\$31,827	88%	\$1,370	4.5%
McKinley	\$24,617	\$25,063	\$24,383	68%	-\$234	-1.0%
Mora	\$29,440	\$30,686	\$30,760	86%	\$1,320	4.5%
Otero	\$31,681	\$31,893	\$32,140	89%	\$459	1.4%
Quay	\$35,446	\$37,904	\$39,268	109%	\$3,822	10.8%
Rio Arriba	\$29,557	\$30,365	\$30,106	84%	\$549	1.9%
Roosevelt	\$33,544	\$33,887	\$35,871	100%	\$2,327	6.9%
Sandoval	\$33,422	\$34,652	\$34,339	95%	\$917	2.7%
San Juan	\$31,924	\$32,880	\$33,289	93%	\$1,365	4.3%
San Miguel	\$32,367	\$33,164	\$33,845	94%	\$1,478	4.6%
Santa Fe	\$42,851	\$44,356	\$44,309	123%	\$1,458	3.4%
Sierra	\$33,567	\$35,148	\$36,748	102%	\$3,181	9.5%
Socorro	\$30,874	\$32,062	\$31,861	89%	\$987	3.2%
Taos	\$30,601	\$31,993	\$32,195	90%	\$1,594	5.2%
Torrance	\$30,675	\$31,819	\$31,915	89%	\$1,240	4.0%
Union	\$29,618	\$31,764	\$35,577	99%	\$5,959	20.1%
Valencia	\$29,585	\$29,932	\$30,208	84%	\$623	2.1%

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Accounts, *Table CA1—Personal Income, Per Capita Personal Income, and Population*

http://bea.gov/iTable/index_regional.cfm

Note: Per capita personal income was computed using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. Estimates for 2010-2013 reflect county population estimates available as of March 2014. All state and local area dollar estimates are in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation).

Revised: March 2015

Median Household Income by State (2010 and 2013)

	2010	2013	Pct.		2010	2013	Pct.
			Change				Change
State	Estimate	Estimate	('10-'13)	State	Estimate	Estimate	('10–'13)
United States	\$50,046	\$52,250	4.4%	Nebraska	\$48,408	\$51,440	6.3%
Maryland	\$68,854	\$72,483	5.3%	Nevada	\$51,001	\$51,230	0.4%
Alaska	\$64,576	\$72,237	11.9%	Kansas	\$48,257	\$50,972	5.6%
New Jersey	\$67,681	\$70,165	3.7%	Oregon	\$46,560	\$50,251	7.9%
Hawaii	\$63,030	\$68,020	7.9%	South Dakota	\$45,904	\$48,947	6.6%
Washington DC	\$60,903	\$67,572	11.0%	Arizona	\$46,789	\$48,510	3.7%
Connecticut	\$64,032	\$67,098	4.8%	Michigan	\$45,413	\$48,273	6.3%
Massachusetts	\$62,072	\$66,768	7.6%	Ohio	\$45,090	\$48,081	6.6%
New Hampshire	\$61,042	\$64,230	5.2%	Georgia	\$46,430	\$47,829	3.0%
Virginia	\$60,674	\$62,666	3.3%	Indiana	\$44,613	\$47,529	6.5%
Minnesota	\$55,459	\$60,702	9.5%	Maine	\$45,815	\$46,974	2.5%
California	\$57,708	\$60,190	4.3%	Montana	\$42,666	\$46,972	10.1%
Utah	\$54,744	\$59,770	9.2%	Missouri	\$44,301	\$46,931	5.9%
Colorado	\$54,046	\$58,823	8.8%	Idaho	\$43,490	\$46,783	7.6%
Wyoming	\$53,512	\$58,752	9.8%	Florida	\$44,409	\$46,036	3.7%
Washington	\$55,631	\$58,405	5.0%	North Carolina	\$43,326	\$45,906	6.0%
Delaware	\$55,847	\$57,846	3.6%	Oklahoma	\$42,072	\$45,690	8.6%
New York	\$54,148	\$57,369	5.9%	Tennessee	\$41,461	\$44,297	6.8%
Illinois	\$52,972	\$56,210	6.1%	Louisiana	\$42,505	\$44,164	3.9%
Rhode Island	\$52,254	\$55,902	7.0%	South Carolina	\$42,018	\$44,163	5.1%
North Dakota	\$48,670	\$55,759	14.6%	New Mexico	\$42,090	\$43,872	4.2%
Vermont	\$49,406	\$52,578	6.4%	Kentucky	\$40,062	\$43,399	8.3%
Iowa	\$47,961	\$52,229	8.9%	Alabama	\$40,474	\$42,849	5.9%
Pennsylvania	\$49,288	\$52,007	5.5%	West Virginia	\$38,218	\$41,253	7.9%
Texas	\$48,615	\$51,704	6.4%	Arkansas	\$38,307	\$40,511	5.8%
Wisconsin	\$49,001	\$51,467	5.0%	Mississippi	\$36,851	\$37,963	3.0%

Source U.S. Census, 2010 and 2013 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, *Table B19013—Median Household Income in the Past 12 Months (In 2013 inflation-adjusted dollars)*

<u>factfinder.census.gov</u> Revised: February 2015

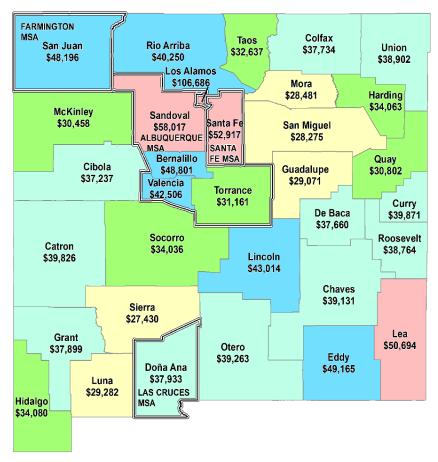
Median Household Income in New Mexico by County (2009–2013)

Area	2009–2013 Estimate
United States	\$53,046
New Mexico	\$44,927
Los Alamos	\$106,686
Sandoval	\$58,017
Santa Fe	\$52,917
Lea	\$50,694
Eddy	\$49,165
Bernalillo	\$48,801
San Juan	\$48,196
Lincoln	\$43,014
Valencia	\$42,506
Rio Arriba	\$40,250
Curry	\$39,871
Catron	\$39,826
Otero	\$39,263
Chaves	\$39,131
Union	\$38,902
Roosevelt	\$38,764
Doña Ana	\$37,933
Grant	\$37,899
Colfax	\$37,734
De Baca	\$37,660
Cibola	\$37,237
Hidalgo	\$34,080
Harding	\$34,063
Socorro	\$34,036
Taos	\$32,637
Torrance	\$31,161
Quay	\$30,802
McKinley	\$30,458
Luna	\$29,282
Guadalupe	\$29,071
Mora	\$28,481
San Miguel	\$28,275
Sierra	\$27,430

Source U.S. Census, 2009–2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, *Table B19013—Median Household Income in the Past 12 Months* (In 2013 inflation-adjusted dollars)

factfinder.census.gov Revised: January 2015

Median Household Income in New Mexico by County (2009–2013)



Median Household Income (2009-2013)

Source U.S. Census, 2009–2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, *Table B19013—Median Household Income in the Past 12 Months (In 2013 inflation-adjusted dollars)* factfinder.census.gov

Consumer Price Index (1985–2014)

0													Annual Mean	Annual Mean Pct. Change
r Type													lal l	Jal I Cha
Year CPI ⁻	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Mav	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annı	Annı Pct.
2014 CPI-U	233.9	234.8												1.6%
2013 CPI-U		232.2												1.5%
2012 CPI-U		227.7												2.1%
2011 CPI-U	220.2	221.3	223.5	224.9	226.0	225.7	225.9	226.5	226.9	226.4	226.2	225.7	224.9	3.2%
2010 CPI-U	216.7	216.7	217.6	218.0	218.2	218.0	218.0	218.3	218.4	218.7	218.8	219.2	218.1	1.6%
2009 CPI-U	211.1	212.2	212.7	213.2	213.9	215.7	215.4	215.8	216.0	216.2	216.3	215.9	214.5	-0.4%
2008 CPI-U	211.1	211.7	213.5	214.8	216.6	218.8	220.0	219.1	218.8	216.6	212.4	210.2	215.3	3.8%
2007 CPI-U	202.4	203.5	205.4	206.7	207.9	208.4	208.3	207.9	208.5	208.9	210.2	210.0	207.3	2.8%
2006 CPI-U	198.3	198.7	199.8	201.5	202.5	202.9	203.5	203.9	202.9	201.8	201.5	201.8	201.6	3.2%
2005 CPI-U	190.7	191.8	193.3	194.6	194.4	194.5	195.4	196.4	198.8	199.2	197.6	196.8	195.3	3.4%
2004 CPI-U	185.2	186.2	187.4	188.0	189.1	189.7	189.4	189.5	189.9	190.9	191.0	190.3	188.9	2.7%
2003 CPI-U	181.7	183.1	184.2	183.8	183.5	183.7	183.9	184.6	185.2	185.0	184.5	184.3	184.0	2.3%
2002 CPI-U	177.1	177.8	178.8	179.8	179.8	179.9	180.1	180.7	181.0	181.3	181.3	180.9	179.9	1.6%
2001 CPI-U	175.1	175.8	176.2	176.9	177.7	178.0	177.5	177.5	178.3	177.7	177.4	176.7	177.1	2.8%
2000 CPI-U	168.8	169.8	171.2	171.3	171.5	172.4	172.8	172.8	173.7	174.0	174.1	174.0	172.2	3.4%
1999 CPI-U	164.3	164.5	165.0	166.2	166.2	166.2	166.7	167.1	167.9	168.2	168.3	168.3	166.6	2.2%
1998 CPI-U	161.6	161.9												1.6%
1997 CPI-U	159.1	159.6	160.0	160.2	160.1	160.3	160.5	160.8	161.2	161.6	161.5	161.3	160.5	2.3%
1996 CPI-U			155.7											3.0%
1995 CPI-U		150.9												2.8%
1994 CPI-U		146.7												2.6%
1993 CPI-U		143.1												3.0%
1992 CPI-U		138.6												-2.9%
1991 CPI-U		134.8												4.2%
1990 CPI-U		128.0												5.4%
1989 CPI-U		121.6												4.8%
1988 CPI-U		116.0												4.1%
1987 CPI-U		111.6									115.4			3.6%
1986 CPI-U		109.3												1.9%
1985 CPI-U	-	106.0					107.8	108.0	108.3	108.7	109.0			3.6%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index

(continued)

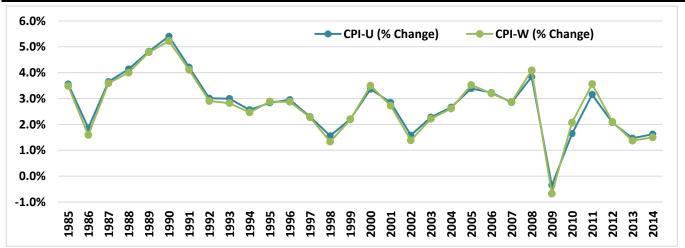
http://www.bls.gov/cpi/cpi_sup.htm

http://www.bls.gov/cpi/

Note: CPI-U includes all urban consumers. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

Consumer Price Index (1985–2014)

Year	CPI Type													Annual Mean	Annual Mean Pct. Change
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr		Jun		Aug		Oct	Nov	Dec		ΑĞ
2014 C			230.9												1.5%
2013 C			228.7												1.4%
2012 C			224.3												2.1%
2011 C			217.5												3.6%
2010 C			212.5												2.1%
2009 C			206.7												-0.7%
2008 C			207.3						215.2						4.1%
2007 C			198.5												2.9%
2006 C			194.2											197.1	3.2%
2005 C		186.3			190.2									191.0	3.5%
2004 C			181.9						185.0						2.6%
2003 C			179.2												2.2%
2002 C			173.7								177.3			175.9	1.4%
2001 C			172.4												2.7%
2000 C			166.5											168.9	3.5%
1999 C			161.1		162.7				163.8				165.1		2.2%
1998 C		158.4	158.5	158.7					160.0				160.7		1.3%
1997 C					157.2										2.3%
1996 C		151.7			153.6										2.9%
1995 C			148.3												2.9%
1994 C			144.0		144.7										2.5%
1993 C			140.7												2.8%
1992 C			136.4												-2.7%
1991 C			132.8												4.1%
1990 C			126.4												5.2%
1989 C			120.2												4.8%
1988 C			114.7		115.7										4.0%
1987 C			110.5		111.6								114.2		3.6%
1986 C			108.5									109.2			1.6%
1985 C	CPI-W	104.9	105.4	105.9	106.3	106.7	107.0	107.1	107.3	107.6	107.9	108.3	108.6	106.9	3.5%



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index

http://www.bls.gov/cpi/cpi_sup.htm

http://www.bls.gov/cpi/

Note: CPI-W includes urban wage earners and clerical workers. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

Poverty

Official Census Bureau poverty data is collected by the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) program that uses a set of income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is living in poverty. Different family compositions and sizes, consisting of a number of parents or guardians and children under 18 years old, correspond to different income thresholds. Every individual in the family living under the threshold is considered to be in poverty. The official poverty definition counts income before taxes and does not include capital gains and noncash benefits, such as public housing, Medicaid, and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) payments. Poverty is not defined for people in the military, institutional group quarters, such as college dormitories, or for unrelated individuals under age 15, such as foster children. The poverty thresholds do not vary geographically within the 48 contiguous United States and Washington DC, but they are updated annually for inflation using the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). Page 48 outlines the 2014 poverty thresholds.

While the thresholds represent families' needs, many government aid programs use different income amounts as eligibility criteria in addition to programmatic time limitations. Page 49 outlines the federal poverty guidelines used for assistance programs, including Medicaid, SNAP, and the general assistance program. Estimates and even definitions of poverty are contentious subjects, and it is best to use a number of measures to determine needs of small areas. Also included in this section are tables showing the number of people receiving benefits from the SNAP program in New Mexico by county, poverty by educational district, and poverty status segmented by other demographic characteristics, including sex, race, educational attainment, employment status, and work experience.

Revised: February 2015

Poverty Threshold by Family Size and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years (2014)

			æ	elated Chil	Related Children Under 18 Years	r 18 Years			
									Eight or
Size of family unit	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	More
One person (unrelated individual)									
Under 65 years	\$12,316								
65 years and over	\$11,354								
Two persons									
Householder under 65 years	\$15,853	\$16,317							
Householder 65 years and over	\$14,309	\$16,256							
Three persons	\$18,518	\$19,055	\$19,073						
Four persons	\$24,418	\$24,817	\$24,008	\$24,091					
Five persons	\$29,447	\$29,875	\$28,960	\$28,252	\$27,820				
Six persons	\$33,869	\$34,004	\$33,303	\$32,631	\$31,633	\$31,041			
Seven persons	\$38,971	\$39,214	\$38,375	\$37,791	\$36,701	\$35,431	\$34,036		
Eight persons	\$43,586	\$43,970	\$43,179	\$42,485	\$41,501	\$40,252	\$38,953	\$38,622	
Nine persons or more	\$52,430	\$52,685	\$51,984	\$51,396	\$50,430	\$49,101	\$47,899	\$47,601	\$45,768

Source: US Census Bureau, Social, Economic, and Housing Statistics Division, Poverty Thresholds by Size of Family and Number of Children http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/threshld/index.html Revised: January 2015

Federal Poverty Guidelines Used for Assistance Programs (2015)

Me	dicaid and the C	hildren's Health	Insurance Progra	am (CHIP)	
	Feder	al Poverty Guide	lines (FPG) Mon	thly Income Stan	dards
Persons in Family/		Effective Apri	l 01, 2015 thru M	arch 31, 2016	
Household	138%	190%	240%	250%	300%
1	\$1,354	\$1,864	\$2,354	\$2,453	\$2,943
2	\$1,832	\$2,523	\$3,186	\$3,319	\$3,989
3	\$2,311	\$3,181	\$4,019	\$4,186	\$5,023
4	\$2,789	\$3,840	\$4,850	\$5,053	\$6,063
5	\$3,268	\$4,499	\$5,682	\$5,919	\$7,103
6	\$3,746	\$5,157	\$6,515	\$6,786	\$8,143
7	\$4,224	\$5,816	\$7,346	\$7,653	\$9,183
8	\$4,703	\$6,475	\$8,178	\$8,519	\$10,223

Supplemental	Nutrition Assista	ance Program (S	NAP)		
	Federal Pove	erty Guidelines (F	PG) Monthly		
	I	ncome Standard	s		
	Effective Octol	ber 01, 2014 thru	September 30,		
	2015				
			Gross Income		
Persons in Family/	Net Income	Gross Income	for Cat. Elig.		
Household	100%	130%	165%		
1	\$973	\$1,265	\$1,605		
2	\$1,311	\$1,705	\$2,163		
3	\$1,650	\$2,144	\$2,722		
4	\$1,988	\$2,584	\$3,280		
5	\$2,326	\$3,024	\$3,838		
6	\$2,665	\$3,464	\$4,396		
7	\$3,003	\$3,904	\$4,955		
8	\$3,341	\$4,344	\$5,513		
+ 1	+\$339	+\$440	+\$559		

			·		
Cash Assistance Sup	port Services an sistance Progran		ome Energy		
7.00		•	EDC\ Monthly		
		erty Guidelines (F	,		
		ncome Standard	_		
	Effective October 01, 2014 thru September 30,				
		2015			
Persons in Family/	Limit	Gross Limit	LIHEAP		
Household	100%	85%	150%		
1	\$973	\$827	\$1,460		
2	\$1,311	\$1,114	\$1,967		
3	\$1,650	\$1,403	\$2,475		
4	\$1,988	\$1,690	\$2,982		
5	\$2,326	\$1,977	\$3,489		
6	\$2,665	\$2,265	\$3,998		
7	\$3,003	\$2,553	\$4,505		
8	\$3,341	\$2,840	\$5,012		
+ 1	+\$339	+\$288	+\$509		

Sources: U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services. New Mexico Human Services Department—Medical Assistance Division

http://www.hsd.state.nm.us/uploads/FileLinks/26463f122f47474487faee4922e09ce8/2015 2016 FPL for web.pdf

http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/15poverty.cfm

http://www.hsd.state.nm.us/uploads/FileLinks/26463f122f47474487faee4922e09ce8/ISD 017 Income Eligibility Guidelines English 2014 2015.pdf

 $Notes: Poverty\ guidelines\ are\ used\ for\ the\ determination\ of\ SNAP,\ LIHEAP,\ and\ cash\ assistance\ and\ support\ services.$

Revised: April 2015

Percentage of Population in Poverty in the United States (2013)

State	2013	Percent	State	2013	Percent
United States	48,810,868	15.8%	ldaho	246,708	15.6%
New Hampshire	115,146	9.0%	Indiana	1,008,411	15.8%
Alaska	72,643	10.1% l	Missouri	928,778	15.8%
Maryland	591,457	10.2% l	Nevada	433,267	15.8%
Connecticut	373,387	10.7%	Ohio	1,793,523	15.9%
Wyoming	62,118	10.9% l	New York	3,068,230	16.0%
Hawaii	153,375		Montana	159,248	16.1%
Minnesota	592,526	11.2%	Oregon	637,505	16.5%
New Jersey	995,390	11.4%	Oklahoma	624,209	16.7%
North Dakota	81,055	11.6%	California	6,328,064	16.8%
Virginia	941,059	11.7% I	Michigan	1,646,038	17.0%
Massachusetts	770,922	11.9%	Florida	3,268,130	17.1%
Vermont	73,947	12.3%	Texas	4,531,427	17.5%
Iowa	377,037	12.6% I	North Carolina	1,711,331	17.8%
Utah	360,119	12.6%	Tennessee	1,128,618	17.8%
Colorado	665,351	12.9%	West Virginia	331,674	18.4%
Delaware	115,774	12.9%	South Carolina	858,553	18.5%
Nebraska	234,742		Arizona	1,206,948	18.6%
Wisconsin	753,709	13.5%	Washington DC	115,096	18.8%
Pennsylvania	1,687,854	13.7% I	Kentucky	803,044	18.8%
Kansas	391,718	13.9%	Alabama	889,091	18.9%
Maine	181,386	14.0%	Georgia	1,849,944	19.0%
South Dakota	114,291	14.0%	Arkansas	557,399	19.4%
Washington	963,088		Louisiana	897,284	20.0%
Illinois	1,841,996	14.6%	New Mexico	437,923	21.4%
Rhode Island	148,275	14.7% I	Mississippi	692,058	23.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) Program

http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/data/statecounty/data/2013.html Revised: January 2015

Population in Poverty in New Mexico by County (2013)

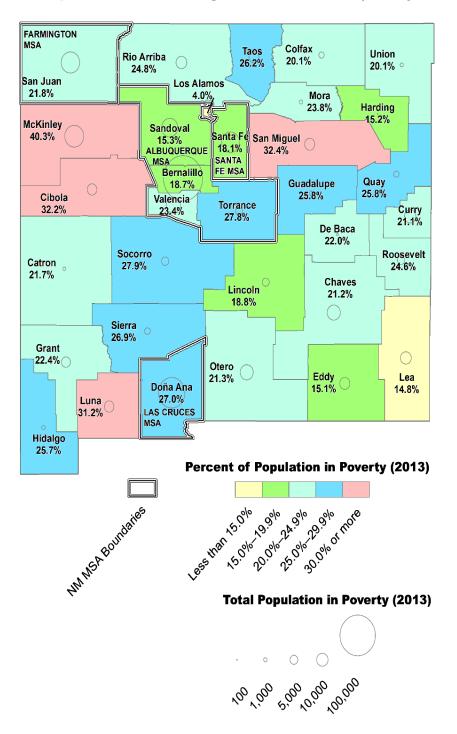
Area	2013	Percent
New Mexico	437,923	21.4%
Los Alamos	715	4.0%
Lea	9,729	14.8%
Eddy	8,301	15.1%
Harding	105	15.2%
Sandoval	20774	15.3%
Santa Fe	26,209	18.1%
Bernalillo	124,381	18.7%
Lincoln	3,757	18.8%
Colfax	2,540	20.1%
Union	743	20.1%
Curry	10352	21.1%
Chaves	13,616	21.2%
Otero	13,452	21.3%
Catron	776	21.7%
San Juan	27265	21.8%
De Baca	418	22.0%
Grant	6,427	22.4%
Valencia	17,450	23.4%
Mora	1,115	23.8%
Roosevelt	4,635	24.6%
Rio Arriba	9874	24.8%
Hidalgo	1,180	25.7%
Guadalupe	1,029	25.8%
Quay	2,222	25.8%
Taos	8606	26.2%
Sierra	3,042	26.9%
Doña Ana	56,536	27.0%
Torrance	4,183	27.8%
Socorro	4,746	27.9%
Luna	7,517	31.2%
Cibola	7,986	32.2%
San Miguel	8,919	32.4%
McKinley	29,321	40.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) Program

http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/data/statecounty/data/2013.html

http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/about/faq.html

Population in Poverty in New Mexico (2013)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) Program $\underline{\text{http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/data/statecounty/data/2013.html}$

http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/about/faq.html

Poverty Estimates for New Mexico School Districts (2013)

	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated Number of	Percent of
	Total	Population	Relevant Children	Children in
District Name	Population	(5 – 17)	(5-17) in Poverty	Poverty
New Mexico Schools	2,085,287	368,816	103,790	28.1%
Alamogordo Public Schools	44,562	6,846		27.2%
Albuquerque Public Schools	679,362	114,253		25.2%
Animas Public Schools	1,108	180	89	49.4%
Artesia Public Schools	18,784	3,702	765	20.7%
Aztec Municipal Schools	16,292	3,055	508	16.6%
Belen Consolidated Schools	30,707	5,498	1,800	32.7%
Bernalillo Public Schools	25,275	4,360	1,298	29.8%
Bloomfield Municipal Schools	17,441	3,581	938	26.2%
Capitan Municipal Schools	4,151	546	191	35.0%
Carlsbad Municipal Schools	34,879	6,423	1,231	19.2%
Carrizozo Municipal Schools	1,505	172	85	49.4%
Central Consolidated Schools	32,181	7,094	2,608	36.8%
Chama Valley Independent Schools	2,905	380	81	21.3%
Cimarron Public Schools	3,363	425	100	23.5%
Clayton Public Schools	3,819	531	114	21.5%
Cloudcroft Municipal Schools	3,077	330	122	37.0%
Clovis Municipal Schools	47,170	8,764	2,410	27.5%
Cobre Consolidated Schools	8,086	1,278	393	30.8%
Corona Municipal Schools	444	53	10	18.9%
Cuba Independent Schools	4,759	997	475	47.6%
Deming Public Schools	24,659	4,572	1,883	41.2%
Des Moines Municipal Schools	532	78	30	38.5%
Dexter Consolidated Schools	3,984	862	164	19.0%
Dora Consolidated Schools	652	111	26	23.4%
Dulce Independent Schools	3,440	788	258	32.7%
Elida Municipal Schools	428	66		24.2%
Española Municipal Schools	36,649	6,380	2,104	33.0%
Estancia Municipal Schools	4,602	736	224	30.4%
Eunice Municipal Schools	3,407	695		13.2%
Farmington Municipal Schools	60,589	11,906	2,523	21.2%
Floyd Municipal Schools	553	120	37	30.8%
Fort Sumner Municipal Schools	1,907	297	109	36.7%
Gadsden Independent Schools	64,011	14,690	6,774	46.1%
Gallup-McKinley County Schools	65,227	14,132	6,118	43.3%
Grady Municipal Schools	353	47	15	31.9%
Grants-Cibola County Schools	27,209	4,741	1,929	40.7%
Hagerman Municipal Schools	2,225	537	136	25.3%
Hatch Valley Municipal Schools	5,934	1,414	631	44.6%
Hobbs Municipal Schools	45,236	9,624	1,888	19.6%
Hondo Valley Public Schools	956	172	52	30.2%
House Municipal Schools	248	33	8	24.2%
Jal Public Schools	2,267	452	39	8.6%
Jemez Mountain Public Schools	1,503	244	92	37.7%
Jemez Valley Public Schools	5,467	822	193	23.5%
Lake Arthur Municipal Schools	708	161	31	19.3%
Las Cruces Public Schools	152,507	25,486	7,884	30.9%
Las Vegas City Public Schools	12,965	1,912	776	40.6%

(Continued)

Poverty Estimates for New Mexico School Districts (2013)

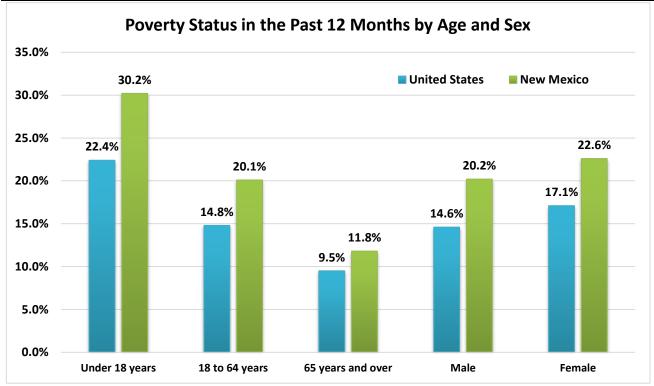
	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated Number of	Percent of
	Total	Population	Relevant Children	Children in
District Name	Population	(5–17)	(5–17) in Poverty	Poverty
Logan Municipal Schools	1,270	157	52	33.1%
Lordsburg Municipal Schools	3,546	606	216	35.6%
Los Alamos Public Schools	17,798	3,211	125	3.9%
Los Lunas Public Schools	47,994	9,267	2,603	28.1%
Loving Municipal Schools	2,003	452	98	21.7%
Lovington Public Schools	15,618	3,527	703	19.9%
Magdalena Municipal Schools	2,937	635	281	44.3%
Maxwell Municipal Schools	421	73	15	20.5%
Melrose Public Schools	1,196	189	54	28.6%
Mesa Vista Consolidated Schools	2,686	346	99	28.6%
Mora Independent Schools	3,877	595	159	26.7%
Moriarty Municipal Schools	22,948	4,106	874	21.3%
Mosquero Municipal Schools	252	28	8	28.6%
Mountainair Public Schools	1,788	279	101	36.2%
Peñasco Independent Schools	3,360	522	180	34.5%
Pecos Independent Schools	4,827	763	277	36.3%
Pojoaque Valley Public Schools	9,862	1,806	385	21.3%
Portales Municipal Schools	18,102	3,193	966	30.3%
Quemado Independent Schools	1,728	203	86	42.4%
Questa Independent Schools	3,953	556	239	43.0%
Raton Public Schools	7,596	1,199	333	27.8%
Reserve Independent Schools	2,005	240	65	27.1%
Rio Rancho Public Schools	92,424	18,722	2,649	14.1%
Roswell Independent Schools	58,684	11,582	3,376	29.1%
Roy Municipal Schools	392	43	10	23.3%
Ruidoso Municipal Schools	13,163	1,822	525	28.8%
San Jon Municipal Schools	456	81	37	45.7%
Santa Fe Public Schools	120,692	17,119	4,559	26.6%
Santa Rosa Consolidated Schools	4,325	646	235	36.4%
Silver City Consolidated Schools	21,242	3,294	1,034	31.4%
Socorro Consolidated Schools	12,158	1,902	771	40.5%
Springer Municipal Schools	1,733	202	86	42.6%
Taos Municipal Schools	25,141	3,598	1,252	34.8%
Tatum Municipal Schools	1,540	331	48	14.5%
Texico Municipal Schools	2,205	477	174	36.5%
Truth or Consequences Schools	11,572	1,324	572	43.2%
Tucumcari Public Schools	6,652	1,034	396	38.3%
Tularosa Municipal Schools	8,985	1,754	697	39.7%
Vaughn Municipal Schools	663	117	35	29.9%
Wagon Mound Public Schools	621	72	58	80.6%
West Las Vegas Public Schools	10,703	1,586	576	36.3%
Zuni Public Schools	8,081	1,611	849	52.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income & Poverty Estimates, *School District Data* http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/data/schools/data/2013.html

Note: The "relevant" population refers to students age five through seventeen who are related to the householder.

United States and New Mexico Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months by Age and Sex (2011–2013)

United States	Total	Below Poverty	Pct. Below Poverty
Population for whom poverty status is determined	305,995,167	48,643,236	15.9%
AGE			
Under 18 years	72,585,839	16,282,318	22.4%
18 to 64 years	191,656,655	28,404,271	14.8%
65 years and over	41,752,673	3,956,647	9.5%
SEX			
Male	149,767,626	21,879,878	14.6%
Female	156,227,541	26,763,358	17.1%
New Mexico	Total	Below Poverty	Pct. Below Poverty
New Mexico Population for whom poverty status is determined	Total 2,041,967	Below Poverty 437,133	Pct. Below Poverty 21.4%
Population for whom poverty status is		-	•
Population for whom poverty status is determined		-	•
Population for whom poverty status is determined AGE	2,041,967	437,133	21.4%
Population for whom poverty status is determined AGE Under 18 years	2,041,967 505,631	437,133 152,799	21.4% 30.2%
Population for whom poverty status is determined AGE Under 18 years 18 to 64 years	2,041,967 505,631 1,246,986	437,133 152,799 250,187	21.4% 30.2% 20.1%
Population for whom poverty status is determined AGE Under 18 years 18 to 64 years 65 years and over	2,041,967 505,631 1,246,986	437,133 152,799 250,187	21.4% 30.2% 20.1%

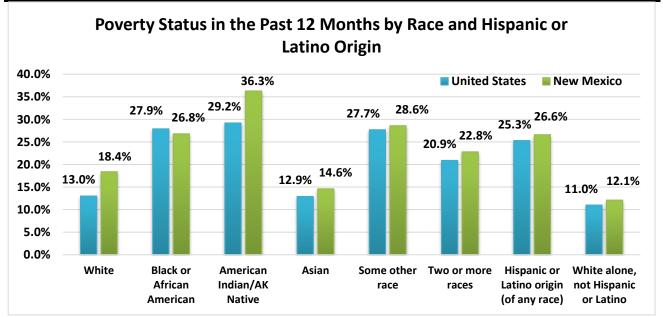


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates, *Table S1701—Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months*

http://factfinder2.census.gov/

United States and New Mexico Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months by Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin (2011–2013)

•		• •	
United States	Total	Below Poverty	Pct. Below Poverty
Population for whom poverty status is determined	305,995,167	48,643,236	15.9%
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN			
White	226,697,449	29,474,479	13.0%
Black or African American	37,846,681	10,543,112	27.9%
American Indian/ AK Native	2,464,776	720,769	29.2%
Asian	15,287,197	1,972,717	12.9%
HI Native/ Other Pacific Islander	519,259	109,248	21.0%
Some other race	14,412,677	3,993,900	27.7%
Two or more races	8,767,128	1,829,011	20.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	51,877,260	13,128,597	25.3%
NATI 16 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	400 000 040	04 000 400	44.00/
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	192,682,048	21,233,123	11.0%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino		, i	Pct. Below
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino New Mexico	192,682,048 Total	Below Poverty	
	Total	Below Poverty	Pct. Below Poverty
New Mexico		, i	Pct. Below
New Mexico Population for whom poverty status is	Total	Below Poverty	Pct. Below Poverty
New Mexico Population for whom poverty status is determined	Total	Below Poverty	Pct. Below Poverty
New Mexico Population for whom poverty status is determined RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN	Total 2,041,967	Below Poverty 437,133	Pct. Below Poverty 21.4%
New Mexico Population for whom poverty status is determined RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN White	Total 2,041,967 1,491,329	437,133 273,734	Pct. Below Poverty 21.4%
New Mexico Population for whom poverty status is determined RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN White Black or African American	7otal 2,041,967 1,491,329 40,702	Below Poverty 437,133 273,734 10,914	Pct. Below Poverty 21.4% 18.4% 26.8%
New Mexico Population for whom poverty status is determined RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN White Black or African American American Indian/ AK Native	7otal 2,041,967 1,491,329 40,702 185,535	273,734 10,914 67,374	Pct. Below Poverty 21.4% 18.4% 26.8% 36.3%
New Mexico Population for whom poverty status is determined RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN White Black or African American American Indian/ AK Native Asian	7otal 2,041,967 1,491,329 40,702 185,535 27,299	273,734 10,914 67,374 3,998	Pct. Below Poverty 21.4% 18.4% 26.8% 36.3% 14.6%
New Mexico Population for whom poverty status is determined RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN White Black or African American American Indian/ AK Native Asian HI Native/ Other Pacific Islander	7otal 2,041,967 1,491,329 40,702 185,535 27,299 N/A	273,734 10,914 67,374 3,998 N/A	Pct. Below Poverty 21.4% 18.4% 26.8% 36.3% 14.6% N/A
New Mexico Population for whom poverty status is determined RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN White Black or African American American Indian/ AK Native Asian HI Native/ Other Pacific Islander Some other race	7otal 2,041,967 1,491,329 40,702 185,535 27,299 N/A 230,584	273,734 10,914 67,374 3,998 N/A 65,946	Pct. Below Poverty 21.4% 18.4% 26.8% 36.3% 14.6% N/A 28.6%

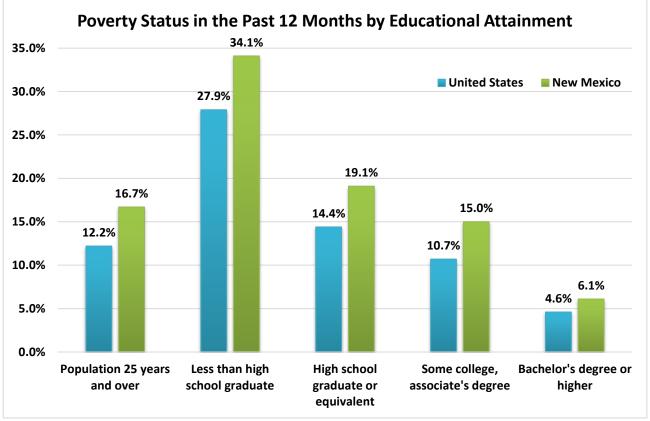


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates, *Table S1701—Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months*

http://factfinder2.census.gov/

United States and New Mexico Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months by Educational Attainment (2011–2013)

United States	Total	Below Poverty	Pct. Below Poverty
Population 25 years and over	205,247,877	25,099,272	12.2%
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Less than high school graduate	27,516,877	7,668,103	27.9%
High school graduate or equivalent	57,204,502	8,216,760	14.4%
Some college, associate's degree	60,034,315	6,444,496	10.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	60,492,183	2,769,913	4.6%
	Total	Bolow Boyorty	Pct. Below
New Mexico	Total	Below Poverty	Pct. Below Poverty
New Mexico Population 25 years and over	Total 1,337,222	Below Poverty 223,711	_
		•	Poverty
Population 25 years and over		•	Poverty
Population 25 years and over EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	1,337,222	223,711	Poverty 16.7%
Population 25 years and over EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Less than high school graduate	1,337,222 211,152	223,711 71,901	Poverty 16.7% 34.1%

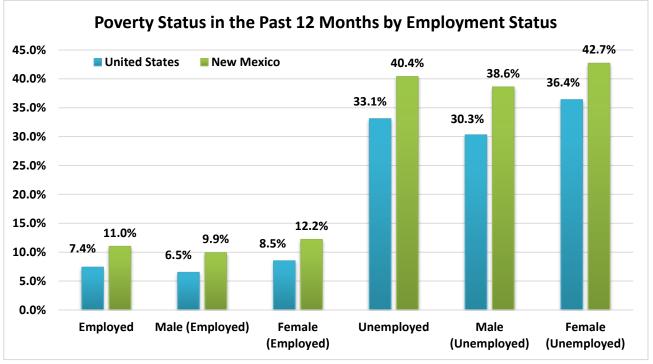


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates, *Table S1701—Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months*

http://factfinder2.census.gov/

United States and New Mexico Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months by Employment Status (2011–2013)

	•	•	
United States	Total	Below Poverty	Pct. Below Poverty
Civilian labor force 16 years and over	156,612,829	15,393,680	9.8%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS			
Employed	142,048,474	10,572,852	7.4%
Male	74,572,507	4,838,884	6.5%
Female	67,475,967	5,733,968	8.5%
Unemployed	14,564,355	4,820,828	33.1%
Male	7,895,173	2,393,161	30.3%
Female	6,669,182	2,427,667	36.4%
	Total	Polow Poverty	Pct. Below
New Mexico	Total	Below Poverty	Poverty
Civilian labor force 16 years and over	967,602	134,929	13.9%
EMPLOYMENT STATUS	·		
Employed	870,020	95,469	11.0%
Male	456,556	45,141	9.9%
Female	413,464	50,328	12.2%
Unemployed	97,582	39,460	40.4%
Male	53,796	20,761	38.6%
Female	43,786	18,699	42.7%

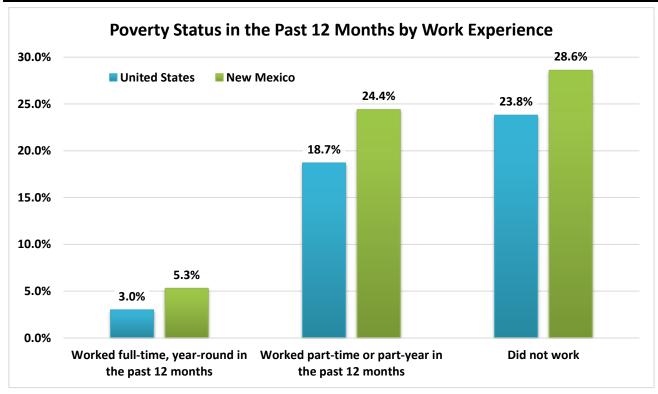


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011–2013 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates, *Table S1701—Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months*

http://factfinder2.census.gov/

United States and New Mexico Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months by Work Experience (2011–2013)

United States	Total	Below Poverty	Pct. Below Poverty
Population 16 years and over	241,715,383	33,947,095	14.0%
WORK EXPERIENCE			
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	99,283,739	3,006,644	3.0%
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	59,059,537	11,067,807	18.7%
Did not work	83,372,107	19,872,644	23.8%
New Mexico	Total	Below Poverty	Pct. Below Poverty
Population 16 years and over	1,591,866	297,487	18.7%
WORK EXPERIENCE			
Worked full-time, year-round in the past 12 months	608,444	32,031	5.3%
Worked part-time or part-year in the past 12 months	371,877	90,760	24.4%
Did not work	611,545	174,696	28.6%



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates, *Table S1701—Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months*

http://factfinder2.census.gov/

Monthly Participants in SNAP, TANF, and Medicaid/ CHIP (2014) by State

				Medicaid/					Medicaid/
	SN	SNAP	TANF	CHIP		SN	SNAP	TANF	CHIP
		Benefit/					Benefit/		
	Participants	Participant	Recipients	Enrollment		Participants	Participant	Recipients	Enrollment
	Avg./ Month	Avg./ Month	Avg./ Month	Avg./ Month		Avg./ Month	Avg./ Month	Avg./ Month	Avg./ Month
State	2014	2014	2014	2014	State	2014	2014	2014	2014
United States	46,535,888	\$125.35	3,461,924	098'606'99	Montana	124,906	\$117.53	7,376	163,236
Alabama	902,073	\$121.77	39,547	831,855	Nebraska	173,530	\$114.73	11,088	240,212
Alaska	87,486	\$165.97	9,605	124,725	Nevada	383,622	\$116.59	32,254	508,781
Arizona	1,044,310	\$117.84	28,272	1,422,276	New Hampshire	111,701	\$104.98	6,477	146,010
Arkansas	491,965	\$112.43	13,068	794,661	New Jersey	883,434	\$121.75	65,015	1,541,553
California	4,349,634	\$141.99	1,292,537	11,022,051	New Mexico	430,622	\$121.94	36,257	682,151
Colorado	505,169	\$126.32	44,783	1,098,701	New York	3,122,879	\$138.78	261,205	6,115,494
Connecticut	438,559	\$132.52	28,805	747,344	North Carolina	1,575,676	\$126.06	29,085	1,774,334
Delaware	150,232	\$122.23	13,045	232,465	North Dakota	53,753	\$117.46	3,197	81,710
Florida	3,526,311	\$129.33	82,088	3,331,014	Ohio	1,752,135	\$122.84	120,233	2,666,476
Georgia	1,815,833	\$129.78	28,946	1,734,143	Oklahoma	608,492	\$118.47	15,515	806,479
Hawaii	194,264	\$225.38	23,996	307,929	Oregon	802,190	\$120.70	55,501	990,540
Idaho	211,781	\$116.34	2,814	279,757	Pennsylvania	1,796,154	\$119.41	170,515	2,414,129
Illinois	2,015,303	\$132.42	44,428	3,030,093	Rhode Island	178,518	\$130.63	13,141	254,699
Indiana	892,699	\$122.43	19,691	1,193,523	South Carolina	834,511	\$123.40	24,583	904,806
Iowa	408,070	\$108.66	31,949	573,760	South Dakota	100,938	\$122.96	6,166	116,037
Kansas	293,456	\$112.23	16,483	407,223	Tennessee	1,312,505	\$123.93	108,172	1,354,570
Kentucky	828,076	\$117.84	56,870	1,029,116	Texas	3,852,675	\$115.30	77,628	4,581,479
Louisiana	877,340	\$122.37	12,443	1,034,335	Utah	229,911	\$114.78	608'6	314,153
Maine	230,536	\$116.23	11,928	294,500	Vermont	93,000	\$116.78	6,467	183,814
Maryland	787,597	\$119.89	49,600	1,126,051	Virginia	918,902	\$118.19	55,367	1,003,896
Massachusetts	863,412	\$122.86	78,315	1,489,129	Washington	1,095,551	\$117.71	92,987	1,535,129
Michigan	1,679,421	\$127.83	59,199	2,141,860	Washington DC	142,707	\$129.99	16,685	249,057
Minnesota	533,743	\$104.64	43,315	1,106,110	West Virginia	362,501	\$109.46	18,323	513,298
Mississippi	656,871	\$115.83	17,435	696,143	Wisconsin	841,533	\$110.21	64,123	1,094,049
Missouri	858,416	\$120.03	64,721	822,711	Wyoming	35,871	\$114.47	724	69,346
F0000 0 11:0000000	day of Agriculture	acitinti IN bac beel	adam'd doiredd a	A acitivity IN lotuom	AC) monocol constrict	, 27 27 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	VOC /12 . 07.00 /07.00 /	200 311 77000	difficult to to contra

Sources: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Annual State Level Data: FY 2010-2014. U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Office of Family Assistance, Caseload Data 2014. Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, Total Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment (2014) http://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/supplemental-nutrition-assistance-program-snap

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/resource/caseload-data-2013

http://kff.org/health-reform/state-indicator/total-monthly-medicaid-and-chip-enrollment/#graph

Notes: SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. TANF is the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families program. CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program. Medicaid/ CHIP data from the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation is the monthly average for February 2014—December 2014.

Revised: March 2015

Education

A post-secondary degree continues to be of great benefit to today's employees. The unemployment level for college graduates is lower than it is for those without degrees, and the market for degreed employees continues to grow even during downturns. Degreed workers are in greater demand because of the increased use of technology in the workplace and the shift from goods-producing to service-providing industries.

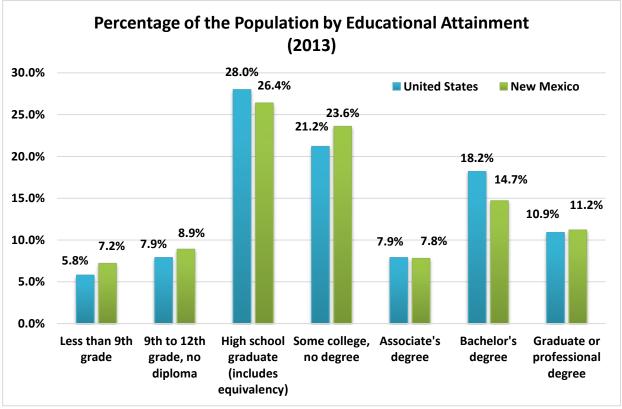
As the educational requirements of the job market continue to increase with time, high school dropouts are of special concern. Dropouts lack the basic education required by most employers and, as such, are more likely to be unemployed, not participate in the labor force, or, without special training, be channeled into very low-paying jobs. Census Bureau estimates indicate that New Mexico lags the the United States average in percentage of the population that has earned a high school diploma or equivalency.

New Mexico has shown improvement in postsecondary educational attainment with a higher percentage than the United States average of persons having gone to college and an equal percentage having graduated with an associate's degree. New Mexico lags the United States average in the percentage of persons who hold a bachelor's degree but is above average in the percentage of persons who hold a graduate or professional degree. The percentage of New Mexico's population over 25 years old that has earned an associate's, bachelor's, graduate, or professional degree increased from 5.0, 12.1, and 8.3 percent in 1990 to 7.5, 14.7, and 11.2 percent, respectively, in 2013.

Revised: April 2015

United States and New Mexico Educational Attainment (1990, 2000, 2010, and 2013)

United States	1990	2000	2010	2013
Population 25 years and over	158,868,436	182,211,639	202,053,193	208,797,616
Less than 9th grade	10.4%	7.5%	6.2%	5.8%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	14.4%	12.1%	8.5%	7.9%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30.0%	28.6%	28.4%	28.0%
Some college, no degree	18.7%	21.1%	21.3%	21.2%
Associate's degree	6.2%	6.3%	7.6%	7.9%
Bachelor's degree	13.1%	15.5%	17.6%	18.2%
Graduate or professional degree	7.2%	8.9%	10.4%	10.9%
New Mexico	1990	2000	2010	2013
Population 25 years and over	922,590	1,134,801	1,316,053	1,358,996
Population 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	922,590 11.4%	1,134,801 9.3%	1,316,053 7.6%	1,358,996 7.2%
-	•			
Less than 9th grade	11.4%	9.3%	7.6%	7.2%
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivalency)	11.4% 13.5%	9.3% 11.9%	7.6% 9.4%	7.2% 8.9% 26.4%
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma	11.4% 13.5% 28.7%	9.3% 11.9% 26.6%	7.6% 9.4% 26.4%	7.2% 8.9%
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diploma High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree	11.4% 13.5% 28.7% 20.9%	9.3% 11.9% 26.6% 22.9%	7.6% 9.4% 26.4% 24.2%	7.2% 8.9% 26.4% 23.6%



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2010 and 2011-2013 American Community Survey 3-year Estimates, *S1501—Educational Attainment*; Census 2000 Summary File 3-Sample Data, *QT-P20—Educational Attainment by Sex: 2000*; and 1990 Census of Population, Education in the United States, *1990 CP-3-4*

http://factfinder2.census.gov/

http://www.census.gov/prod/cen1990/cp3/cp-3-4.pdf

Note: Data are for persons 25 years and older.

Revised: February 2015

and Percentage of the Population with a Bachelor's Degree (1990, 2000, and 2013) Percentage of the Population with a High School Degree (or Equivalent)

									((/	
	1990	06	200	00	2013	3		1990	06	2000	00	2013	3
	HS		HS		모			HS		HS		HS	
	Equiv.	Bachel	Equiv.	Bachel	Equiv.	Bachel		Equiv.	Bachel	Equiv.	Bachel	Equiv.	Bachel
State	or More	ors	or More	ors	or More	ors	State	or More	ors	or More	ors	or More	ors
United States	75.2%	20.3%	80.4%	24.4%	86.3%	29.1%	North Carolina	%0.07	16.6%	78.1%	22.5%	85.2%	27.6%
Washington DC	73.1%	33.3%	77.8%	39.1%	88.6%	53.5%	Alaska	%9.98	23.0%	88.3%	24.7%	91.8%	27.4%
Massachusetts	80.08	27.2%	84.8%	33.2%	89.6%	39.6%	North Dakota	%2'92	18.1%	83.9%	22.0%	91.3%	27.2%
Colorado	84.4%	27.0%	%6.98	32.7%	90.4%	37.3%	Wisconsin	%9'82	17.7%	85.1%	22.4%	%2'06	27.2%
Maryland	78.4%	26.5%	83.8%	31.4%	89.0%	37.1%	Arizona	78.7%	20.3%	81.0%	23.5%	82.8%	27.2%
Connecticut	79.2%	27.2%	84.0%	31.4%	89.6%	36.9%	Texas	72.1%	20.3%	75.7%	23.2%	81.5%	26.9%
New Jersey	%2'92	24.9%	82.1%	29.8%	88.3%	36.1%	Florida	74.4%	18.3%	%6.62	22.3%	86.4%	26.6%
Vermont	80.8%	24.3%	86.4%	29.4%	91.6%	35.7%	Missouri	73.9%	17.8%	81.3%	21.6%	88.1%	26.5%
Virginia	75.2%	24.5%	81.5%	29.5%	88.0%	35.5%	South Dakota	77.1%	17.2%	84.6%	21.5%	80.8%	26.4%
New Hampshire	82.2%	24.4%	87.4%	28.7%	92.0%	34.2%	Michigan	%8'92	17.4%	83.4%	21.8%	89.2%	26.2%
New York	74.8%	23.1%	79.1%	27.4%	85.3%	33.5%	lowa	80.1%	16.9%	86.1%	21.2%	91.2%	26.1%
Minnesota	82.4%	21.8%	82.9%	27.4%	92.3%	33.1%	New Mexico	75.1%	20.4%	%6'82	23.5%	83.9%	26.0%
Washington	83.8%	22.9%	87.1%	27.7%	90.2%	32.1%	Idaho	79.7%	17.7%	84.7%	21.7%	89.1%	25.6%
Rhode Island	72.0%	21.3%	%0'82	25.6%	82.6%	31.8%	Ohio	75.7%	17.0%	83.0%	21.1%	88.7%	25.4%
Illinois	76.2%	21.0%	81.4%	26.1%	82.6%	31.7%	Wyoming	83.0%	18.8%	87.9%	21.9%	92.3%	25.3%
Utah	85.1%	22.3%	87.7%	26.1%	91.0%	30.8%	South Carolina	68.3%	16.6%	%6.9%	20.4%	84.9%	25.0%
California	76.2%	23.4%	%8.92	26.6%	81.5%	30.8%	Tennessee	67.1%	16.0%	75.9%	19.6%	85.0%	24.2%
Kansas	81.3%	21.1%	%0.98	25.8%	90.1%	30.5%	Oklahoma	74.6%	17.8%	%9.08	20.3%	86.6%	23.8%
Hawaii	80.1%	22.9%	84.6%	26.2%	%9.06	30.3%	Indiana	75.6%	15.6%	82.1%	19.4%	87.5%	23.5%
Oregon	81.5%	20.6%	85.1%	25.1%	89.6%	30.0%	Alabama	%6.99	15.7%	75.3%	19.0%	83.8%	23.0%
Delaware	77.5%	21.4%	82.6%	25.0%	82.8%	29.3%	Nevada	78.8%	15.3%	80.7%	18.2%	84.7%	22.5%
Montana	81.0%	%8.62	87.2%	24.4%	92.5%	28.9%	Louisiana	68.3%	16.1%	74.8%	18.7%	82.8%	21.9%
Nebraska	81.8%	18.9%	%9.98	23.7%	%9.06	28.7%	Kentucky	64.6%	13.6%	74.1%	17.1%	83.6%	21.8%
Maine	78.8%	18.8%	85.4%	22.9%	91.5%	28.2%	Arkansas	%6.3%	13.3%	75.3%	16.7%	84.2%	20.7%
Georgia	%6.07	19.3%	%9'82	24.3%	82.0%	28.1%	Mississippi	64.3%	14.7%	72.9%	16.9%	81.8%	20.2%
Pennsylvania	74.7%	17.9%	81.9%	22.4%	88.9%	27.9%	West Virginia	%0.99	12.3%	75.2%	14.8%	84.5%	18.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2013 American Community Survey 3-year Estimates, \$1501—Educational Attainment; Census 2000 Summary File 3-Sample Data, QT-P20—Educational Attainment by Sex: 2000; and 1990 Census of Population, Education in the United States, 1990 CP-3-4

http://factfinder2.census.gov/ http://www.census.gov/prod/cen1990/cp3/cp-3-4.pdf Note: Data is for persons 25 years and older. Revised: January 2015

New Mexico School District 4-Year Graduation Rates (2014)

	Graduation		Graduation		Graduation
District	Rate	District	Rate	District	Rate
NM Statewide	69.3%	Ft Sumner	87.3%	Peñasco	75.0%
Alamogordo	69.8%	Gadsden	80.1%	Pojoaque	74.2%
Albuquerque	62.7%	Gallup	64.9%	Portales	81.4%
Animas	82.6%	Grady	90.3%	Quemado	77.1%
Artesia	68.1%	Grants Cibola	69.8%	Questa	85.7%
Aztec	75.5%	Hagerman	84.7%	Raton	75.4%
Belen	57.5%	Hatch	68.9%	Reserve	62.8%
Bernalillo	59.4%	Hobbs	83.7%	Rio Rancho	84.4%
Bloomfield	59.1%	Hondo	96.5%	Roswell	67.7%
Capitan	82.7%	House	19.8%	Ruidoso	84.3%
Carlsbad	77.7%	Jal	96.0%	San Jon	76.1%
Carrizozo	97.3%	Jemez Mountain	86.6%	Santa Fe	64.4%
Central Cons	69.7%	Jemez Valley	82.9%	Santa Rosa	90.4%
Chama	95.8%	Lake Arthur	77.9%	Silver	86.5%
Cimarron	96.7%	Las Cruces	76.6%	Socorro	61.0%
Clayton	91.4%	Las Vegas City	76.7%	Springer	88.4%
Cloudcroft	97.4%	Logan	59.0%	State Supported	55.7%
Clovis	72.5%	Lordsburg	69.4%	Taos	71.1%
Cobre Cons	89.2%	Los Alamos	86.3%	Tatum	92.0%
Cuba	61.3%	Los Lunas	73.9%	Texico	88.4%
Deming	65.0%	Loving	96.2%	Truth or Consq	74.9%
Des Moines	>98.0%	Lovington	79.0%	Tucumcari	66.8%
Dexter	84.3%	Magdalena	81.2%	Tularosa	84.8%
Dora	97.4%	Maxwell	87.1%	Vaughn	87.6%
Dulce	84.9%	Melrose	81.0%	Wagon Mound	52.0%
Elida	87.5%	Mesa Vista	88.8%	West Las Vegas	64.0%
Española	55.5%	Mora	74.6%	Zuni	54.9%
Estancia	84.1%	Moriarty	70.3%		
Eunice	88.3%	Mosquero	>98.0%		
Farmington	69.6%	Mountainair	74.5%		
Floyd	84.0%	Pecos	69.4%		

Source: NM Public Education Department, 4-Year Graduation Rates (2014) http://ped.state.nm.us/ped/Graduation_data.html

Notes: Schools are counted only if they have at last one grade combination between the ninth and twelfth grades. Rates are not calculated for schools with fewer than four student records. District rates include locally-authorized charter schools and non-school locations.

Revised: February 2015

New Mexico 4-Year Graduation Rates by Detailed Demographic Category (2014)

	HS Students E for One or Mo During 4 Yea	re Semesters
Category	Number	Percent
All Students	25,170	100.0%
Female	12,366	49.1%
Male	12,804	50.9%
Caucasian	6,743	26.8%
African American	638	2.5%
Hispanic	14,575	57.9%
Asian	397	1.6%
American Indian	2,817	11.2%
Economically Disadvantaged	14,282	56.7%
Students w Disabilities	3,178	12.6%
English Language Learners	7,076	28.1%
Migrant	20	0.1%

Source: NM Public Education Department, 4-year Graduation Rates (2014) http://ped.state.nm.us/ped/Graduation_data.html

Notes: Schools are counted only if they have at last one grade combination between the ninth and twelfth grades. Rates are not calculated for schools with fewer than four student records. District rates include locally-authorized charter schools and non-school locations.

Revised: February 2015

Average ACT Scores by State (2014)

								•		•					
		Prt		Aver	age Score	ore				Prt		Ave	Average Score	core	
State	Rank	Tested	Comp- osite	English	Math	Read- ing	Science	State	Rank	_	Comp- osite	English	Math	Read- ing	Science
United States	-	%29	21.0	20.3	20.9	21.3	20.8	Oregon	26	%9E	21.4	20.8	21.4	21.9	21.1
Massachusetts	_	23%	24.3	24.0	24.6	24.5	23.5	Nevada	27	36%	21.2	20.2	21.2	21.7	21.1
Connecticut	2	29%	24.2	24.2	24.1	24.5	23.6	Alaska	28	37%	21.0	19.9	21.1	21.6	20.8
New Hampshire	က	20%	24.2	23.9	24.2	24.5	23.6	Texas	29	40%	20.9	19.8	21.4	21.1	21.0
Maine	4	%6	23.6	23.3	23.6	24.1	22.8	Georgia	30	23%	20.8	20.3	20.5	21.4	20.7
New York	2	27%	23.4	22.7	23.8	23.6	23.2	Utah	30	100%	20.8	20.0	20.3	21.3	20.9
Delaware	9	18%	23.2	22.7	23.2	23.7	22.9	Illinois	32	100%	20.7	20.3	20.7	20.8	20.5
Vermont	9	29%	23.2	22.8	23.0	23.7	22.8	Oklahoma	32	75%	20.7	20.3	19.9	21.5	20.8
New Jersey	œ	25%	23.1	22.8	23.7	23.1	22.4	Alabama	34	%08	20.6	20.7	19.5	21.3	20.4
Washington	တ	22%	23.0	22.3	23.3	23.4	22.7	Colorado	34	100%	20.6	20.1	20.4	20.9	20.6
Minnesota	10	%92	22.9	22.1	23.0	23.1	22.9	North Dakota	34	100%	20.6	19.6	20.7	20.8	20.6
Rhode Island	10	16%	22.9	22.7	22.8	23.6	22.0	West Virginia	34	%59	20.6	20.4	19.5	21.4	20.6
Virginia	12	28%	22.8	22.4	22.7	23.4	22.4	Montana	38	100%	20.5	19.3	20.5	21.1	20.4
Pennsylvania	13	19%	22.7	22.1	22.8	23.0	22.2	Arkansas	39	%86	20.4	20.1	19.9	20.8	20.3
Maryland	14	22%	22.6	22.1	22.5	23.0	22.2	South Carolina	39	28%	20.4	19.7	20.3	20.9	20.4
Idaho	15	45%	22.4	21.9	22.0	23.0	22.1	Michigan	41	100%	20.1	19.3	19.9	20.2	20.4
California	16	29%	22.3	21.8	22.8	22.3	21.7	Wyoming	41	100%	20.1	19.3	19.9	20.6	20.2
Wisconsin	17	73%	22.2	21.6	22.0	22.4	22.3	Kentucky	43	100%	19.9	19.4	19.4	20.3	20.0
Iowa	18	%89	22.0	21.5	21.4	22.5	22.2	New Mexico	43	%69	19.9	18.9	19.7	20.5	20.1
Kansas	18	75%	22.0	21.4	21.7	22.5	21.8	Tennessee	45	100%	19.8	19.6	19.2	20.1	19.6
Ohio	18	72%	22.0	21.4	21.7	22.4	22.0	Arizona	46	22%	19.7	18.8	20.2	20.0	19.5
Indiana	21	40%	21.9	21.1	21.9	22.3	21.6	Florida	47	81%	19.6	18.7	19.5	20.7	19.1
South Dakota	21	%82	21.9	21.0	21.8	22.3	22.1	Louisiana	48	100%	19.2	18.9	18.9	19.5	19.1
Missouri	23	%92	21.8	21.6	21.1	22.3	21.7	Mississippi	49	100%	19.0	18.8	18.3	19.4	18.9
Nebraska	24	%98	21.7	21.3	21.1	22.0	21.7	North Carolina	20	100%	18.9	17.5	19.6	19.0	18.9
Washington DC	25	37%	21.6	21.2	21.5	22.0	21.1	Hawaii	51	%06	18.2	16.9	19.0	18.3	18.1

Source: ACT, Inc., 2014 ACT National and State Scores http://www.act.org/newsroom/data/2014/states.html
Revised: January 2015

New Mexico School District Dropout Rates (2012-2013 School Year)

			I			l	ľ
	Member-	Dropouts	outs		Member-	Dropouts	outs
District	ship	Num.	Rate	District	ship	Num.	Rate
New Mexico	151,621	7,185	4.7%	Logan	161	_	%9.0
Abq School of Excellence	112	9	5.4%	_ordsburg	239	7	4.6%
Abq Sign Language Academy	7	0	%0.0	os Alamos	1,674	10	%9.0
Academy of Trades & Tech	184	36	19.6%	os Lunas	3,706	96	2.6%
Ace Leadership High School	336	86	25.6%	Loving	294	က	1.0%
Alamogordo	2,633	86	3.3%	_ovington	1,480	53	3.6%
Albuquerque	41,608	3,001	7.2%	Magdalena	182	2	2.7%
Albuquerque Institute of Math & Science	248	_	0.4%	Maxwell	49	_	2.0%
Aldo Leopold Charter	84	က	3.6%	McCurdy Charter School	244	Ŋ	2.0%
Alma D'Arte Charter	206	∞	3.9%	Media Arts Charter	180	တ	2.0%
Amy Biehl Charter High School	288	2	1.7%	Melrose	82	7	2.4%
Animas	96	_	1.0%	Mesa Vista	192	က	1.6%
Artesia	1,616	48		Mission Achievement & Success	48	0	%0.0
Aztec	1,532	23		Montessori Elementary School	38	က	7.9%
Belen	1,926	120	6.2%	Mora	222	7	3.2%
Bernalillo	1,238	87	7.0%	Moriarty-Edgewood	1,416	64	4.5%
Bloomfield	1,353	98	7.2%	Mosquero	23	_	4.3%
Capitan	254	7		Mountainair	149	∞	5.4%
Carlsbad	2,783	78		New America School	582	226	38.8%
Carrizozo	71	7		New America School - Las Cruces	399	190	47.6%
Central Cons.	2,733	86		NM School For Arts	192	7	1.0%
Cesar Chavez Community School	241	29		North Valley Charter	86	0	%0.0
Chama	179	_	%9.0	Pecos	278	က	1.1%
Cien Aguas International School	38	0		Peñasco	218	∞	3.7%
Cimarron	223	_		Pojoaque	955	99	3.1%
Clayton	228	∞		Portales	1,259	17	1.4%
Cloudcroft	192	7		Quemado	85	0	%0.0
Clovis	3,617	111		Questa	205	7	3.4%
Cobre Cons.	538	က		Ralph J Bunche Academy	22	0	%0.0
Corona	38	0		Raton	491	28	5.7%
Cottonwood Classical Prep	417	7	0.5%	Red River Valley Charter School	12	0	%0.0
Creative Ed Prep #1	194	22	11.3%	Reserve	73	-	1.4%
Cuba	352	13		Rio Rancho	7,933	78	1.0%
Deming	2,470	121		Roswell	4,165	178	4.3%
Des Moines	39	0		Roy	13	0	%0.0
Dexter	444	7	1.6%	Ruidoso	913	16	1.8%
						O)	(Continued)

New Mexico School District Dropout Rates (2012-2013 School Year)

				,			
	Member-	Dropouts	outs		Member-	Dropouts	outs
District	ship	Num.	Rate	District	ship	Num.	Rate
Dora	119	0	%0:0	Sage Montessori Charter School	15	0	%0.0
Dulce	297	9	3.4%	San Jon	46	0	%0.0
East Mtn High School	363	က	0.8%	Santa Fe	5,656	159	2.8%
Elida	62	0	%0.0	Santa Rosa	262	4	1.5%
Española	1,577	100	6.3%	School of Dreams Academy	343	22	7.3%
Estancia	393	∞	2.0%	Silver City	1,395	25	3.7%
Estancia Valley Classical Academy	92	0	0.0%	Socorro	797	25	6.5%
Eunice	271	16	2.9%	South Valley Prep	66	0	%0.0
Farmington	4,949	126	2.5%	Southwest Intermediate Learning Center	113	0	%0.0
Floyd	107	က	2.8%	Southwest Secondary Learning Center	283	7	0.7%
Ft Sumner	143	7	1.4%	Springer	93	_	1.1%
Gadsden	6,326	108	1.7%	SW Aeronautics Mathematics & Science	269	က	1.1%
Gallup	5,758	428	7.4%	Taos	1,248	32	2.8%
Gilbert L Sena Charter HS	205	24	11.7%	Taos Academy	151	က	2.0%
Grady	54	_	1.9%	Taos Integrated School of The Arts	20	0	%0.0
Grants	1,674	26	3.3%	Tatum	167	0	%0.0
Hagerman	195	4	2.1%	Texico	260	7	0.8%
Hatch	280	34	5.9%	The Ask Academy	179	12	6.7%
Hobbs	3,897	95	2.4%	The Great Academy	258	125	48.4%
Hondo	82	0	%0.0		190	တ	4.7%
House	9	9	9.2%		162	4	2.5%
International School At Mesa Del Sol	27	0	0.0%	Tierra Adentro	157	0	%0.0
J Paul Taylor Academy	16	0	0.0%	Truth Or Consequences	290	10	1.7%
Jal	181	က	1.7%	Tucumcari	406	13	3.2%
Jemez Mountain	105	2	4.8%	Tularosa	430	∞	1.9%
Jemez Valley	204	0	0.0%	Vaughn	54	0	%0.0
La Promesa Early Learning	35	0	%0.0	Village Academy	22	2	22.7%
La Resolana Leadership	49	_	2.0%	Wagon Mound	35	0	%0.0
Lake Arthur	62	0	0.0%	Walatowa Charter High	75	က	4.0%
Las Cruces	11,112	332	3.0%	West Las Vegas	786	8	3.8%
Las Vegas City	745	29	3.9%	Zuni	537	14	2.6%
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Source: New Mexico Department of Education, 2012-2013 New Mexico Student Dropout Report http://ped.state.nm.us/IT/schoolFactSheets.html

Note: The information presented is an analysis/summary of data provided to the New Mexico Public Education Department's Data Collection and Reporting Bureau by other organizations.
Revised: March 2015

Quality of Life

Quality of life indicators are defined by community leaders, municipalities, government agencies, nonprofits, and other entities and are used to capture a broader sense of the citizen well-being outside the scope of conventional economic indicators, such as employment statistics and per capita income. Selected statistics can address a range of topics, including transportation, safety, health, housing, and the environment.

Transportation and mobility data are useful indicators when evaluating the demands on local and urban areas. On average, New Mexicans spend less time commuting to work each day than do people in most neighboring states. The average travel time to work is 21.6 minutes in New Mexico, overall, and 21.6 minutes in the most populous county of Bernalillo. New Mexico residents enjoy lower than average gasoline prices as part of the Gulf Coast oil producing and refining region, which also includes Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Alabama. New Mexico is ranked thirty-forth in the country for public transportation usage.

The state of current housing conditions, including affordability and availability, is a key dimension to evaluating quality of life in a specific area or community. The median home value in New Mexico ranks in the lower half of the nation, and the state's homeownership rate is higher than the national average.

Also included in this section are tables summarizing voter participation rates, health insurance, and public safety data. Voter registration and participation rates are slightly lower in New Mexico than the United States average. According to the Census, in 2012, 68.6 percent of the state's citizen population was registered to vote and 61.6 percent voted. In 2012, 71.2 percent of the nation's citizen population was registered to vote and 61.8 percent voted. Voting statistics by sex, race, and Hispanic origin are presented on page 80.

The percentage of people not covered by health insurance is 18.6 percent in New Mexico, which ranks forty-seventh out of all the states and Washington DC. The state ranks forty-ninth for violent crime rates with 613.0 reported offenses per 100,000 population.

Revised: April 2015

Mean (Average) Travel Time to Work in the United States (2009–2013)

		•			
		Average			Average
Rank	State	Minutes	Rank	State	Minutes
	United States	25.5	26	Nevada	23.8
1	North Dakota	16.9	27	Mississippi	23.9
1	South Dakota	16.9	28	Michigan	24.0
3	Montana	18.0	29	Alabama	24.2
4	Nebraska	18.1	30	Tennessee	24.3
5	Wyoming	18.3	31	Colorado	24.5
6	Alaska	18.8	32	Arizona	24.6
6	lowa	18.8	33	Connecticut	24.8
8	Kansas	19.0	33	Delaware	24.8
9	Idaho	20.0	35	Louisiana	24.9
10	Oklahoma	21.0	36	Texas	25.0
11	Arkansas	21.3	37	West Virginia	25.5
12	Utah	21.4	38	Washington	25.7
13	New Mexico	21.6	39	Florida	25.9
14	Wisconsin	21.7	39	Pennsylvania	25.9
15	Vermont	22.2	41	Hawaii	26.0
16	Oregon	22.5	42	New Hampshire	26.3
17	Kentucky	22.8	43	Georgia	27.0
18	Minnesota	22.9	44	California	27.2
19	Ohio	23.0	45	Virginia	27.7
20	Missouri	23.1	46	Illinois	28.0
21	Indiana	23.2	46	Massachusetts	28.0
22	Maine	23.3	48	Washington DC	29.7
23	South Carolina	23.5	49	New Jersey	30.4
24	North Carolina	23.6	50	New York	31.6
25	Rhode Island	23.6	51	Maryland	32.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009–2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, *Table GCT0801—Mean travel time to work of workers 16 and over who did not work at home (minutes)* http://factfinder2.census.gov/

Revised: April 2015

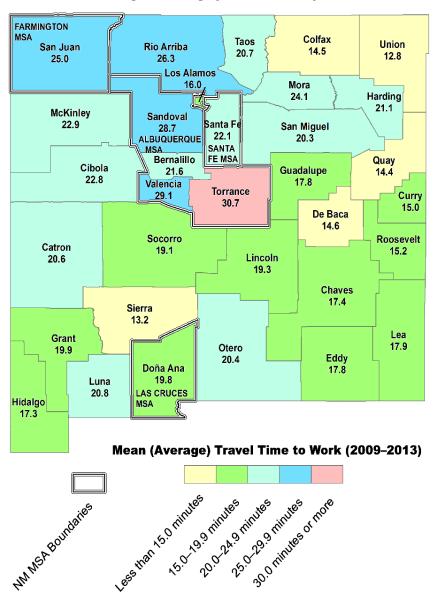
Mean (Average) Travel Time to Work in New Mexico by County (2009–2013)

	mexico by county (2000-2010)	Average
Rank	County	Minutes
	New Mexico	21.6
1	Union	12.8
2	Sierra	13.2
3	Quay	14.4
4	Colfax	14.5
5	De Baca	14.6
6	Curry	15.0
7	Roosevelt	15.2
8	Los Alamos	16.0
9	Hidalgo	17.3
10	Chaves	17.4
11	Eddy	17.8
11	Guadalupe	17.8
13	Lea	17.9
14	Socorro	19.1
15	Lincoln	19.3
16	Doña Ana	19.8
17	Grant	19.9
18	San Miguel	20.3
19	Otero	20.4
20	Catron	20.6
21	Taos	20.7
22	Luna	20.8
23	Harding	21.1
24	Bernalillo	21.6
25	Santa Fe	22.1
26	Cibola	22.8
27	McKinley	22.9
28	Mora	24.1
29	San Juan	25.0
30	Rio Arriba	26.3
31	Sandoval	28.7
32	Valencia	29.1
33	Torrance	30.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009–2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, *Table GCT0801—Mean travel time to work of workers 16 and over who did not work at home (minutes)*

http://factfinder2.census.gov/ Revised: January 2015

Mean (Average) Travel Time to Work by County (2009–2013)

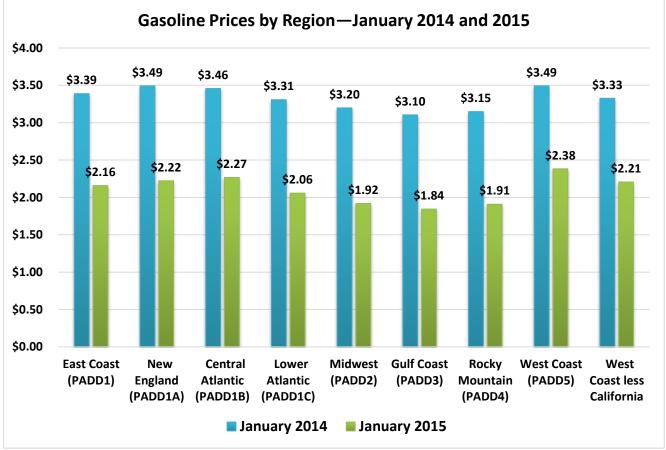


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009–2013 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, *Table GCT0801—Mean travel time to work of workers 16 and over who did not work at home (minutes)*

http://factfinder2.census.gov/ Revised: January 2015

Gasoline Prices by Region [\$/Gallon] (January 2014 and January 2015)

Region	January 2014	January 2015	Over the Year Change	Over the Year Change (%)
U.S.	\$3.30	\$2.07	-\$1.23	-37.3%
East Coast (PADD1)	\$3.39	\$2.16	-\$1.23	-36.3%
New England (PADD1A)	\$3.49	\$2.22	-\$1.27	-36.4%
Central Atlantic (PADD1B)	\$3.46	\$2.27	-\$1.19	-34.4%
Lower Atlantic (PADD1C)	\$3.31	\$2.06	-\$1.25	-37.8%
Midwest (PADD2)	\$3.20	\$1.92	-\$1.28	-40.0%
Gulf Coast (PADD3)	\$3.10	\$1.84	-\$1.26	-40.6%
Rocky Mountain (PADD4)	\$3.15	\$1.91	-\$1.24	-39.4%
West Coast (PADD5)	\$3.49	\$2.38	-\$1.11	-31.8%
West Coast less California	\$3.33	\$2.21	-\$1.12	-33.7%



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Gasoline and Diesel Fuel Update http://www.eia.gov/petroleum/gasdiesel/

Note: New Mexico is in PADD3 (Gulf Coast) with Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Alabama.

Updated: January 2015

Gasoline Prices by State [\$/Gallon] (January 2015)

State	Regular	Mid	Premium	Diesel	State	Regular	Mid	Premium	Diesel
United States	\$2.04	\$2.26	\$2.45	\$2.86	Wyoming	\$1.98	\$2.12	\$2.27	\$2.93
Missouri	\$1.79	\$1.94	\$2.12	\$2.59	Indiana	\$1.99	\$2.17	\$2.35	\$2.90
Oklahoma	\$1.82	\$1.98	\$2.14	\$2.47	Georgia	\$2.00	\$2.22	\$2.42	\$2.84
Kansas	\$1.84	\$1.98	\$2.15	\$2.65	Illinois	\$2.00	\$2.23	\$2.51	\$2.97
Texas	\$1.85	\$2.07	\$2.26	\$2.76	Kentucky	\$2.01	\$2.20	\$2.36	\$2.94
New Mexico	\$1.86	\$2.00	\$2.14	\$2.72	North Dakota	\$2.01	\$2.16	\$2.38	\$2.99
Idaho	\$1.87	\$2.00	\$2.12	\$2.82	New Hampshire	\$2.08	\$2.31	\$2.47	\$2.84
South Carolina	\$1.88	\$2.10	\$2.34	\$2.81	Florida	\$2.10	\$2.37	\$2.58	\$2.88
Louisiana	\$1.89	\$2.13	\$2.33	\$2.72	North Carolina	\$2.10	\$2.34	\$2.57	\$2.87
Mississippi	\$1.89	\$2.11	\$2.32	\$2.73	Delaware	\$2.11	\$2.38	\$2.59	\$2.68
Tennessee	\$1.89	\$2.12	\$2.33	\$2.83	Rhode Island	\$2.14	\$2.42	\$2.59	\$2.87
Michigan	\$1.90	\$2.07	\$2.25	\$2.89	Maryland	\$2.14	\$2.43	\$2.63	\$2.81
Utah	\$1.91	\$2.03	\$2.14	\$2.85	Maine	\$2.14	\$2.33	\$2.48	\$2.98
Arkansas	\$1.91	\$2.11	\$2.30	\$2.67	Massachusetts	\$2.15	\$2.42	\$2.57	\$2.94
Colorado	\$1.91	\$2.06	\$2.20	\$2.84	West Virginia	\$2.17	\$2.32	\$2.51	\$3.16
Arizona	\$1.91	\$2.05	\$2.19	\$2.71	Oregon	\$2.18	\$2.30	\$2.41	\$2.68
Ohio	\$1.91	\$2.09	\$2.26	\$2.97	Washington	\$2.19	\$2.34	\$2.44	\$2.82
Iowa	\$1.91	\$1.90	\$2.24	\$2.68	Nevada	\$2.22	\$2.35	\$2.47	\$2.83
Alabama	\$1.91	\$2.16	\$2.39	\$2.90	Pennsylvania	\$2.28	\$2.44	\$2.63	\$3.18
New Jersey	\$1.94	\$2.26	\$2.41	\$2.68	Connecticut	\$2.31	\$2.58	\$2.77	\$3.24
Wisconsin	\$1.94	\$2.16	\$2.46	\$2.79	Vermont	\$2.39	\$2.71	\$2.92	\$3.16
Minnesota	\$1.95	\$2.10	\$2.35	\$2.87	Washington DC	\$2.46	\$2.82	\$2.99	\$3.16
Nebraska	\$1.96	\$1.98	\$2.27	\$2.73	New York	\$2.46	\$2.72	\$2.89	\$3.33
Montana	\$1.96	\$2.12	\$2.32	\$2.71	California	\$2.47	\$2.57	\$2.67	\$3.02
South Dakota	\$1.97	\$1.97	\$2.34	\$2.69	Alaska	\$2.78	\$2.83	\$2.94	\$3.24
Virginia	\$1.97	\$2.26	\$2.48	\$2.85	Hawaii	\$3.28	\$3.39	\$3.48	\$4.57
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Source: American Automobile Association (AAA), Fuel Gauge Report

http://fuelgaugereport.aaa.com/todays-gas-prices/ Note: Historical data may not be available or free. Revised: January 2015

Means of Transportation to Work and Percentage of Workers Using Public Transportation (2011–2013)

	Total	Car, Truck.	Car, Truck.	Public Transport	sport.		Total	Car, Truck.	Car, Truck.	Public Transport.	nsport.
State	Workers	Van	Van	Workers	Pct.	State	Workers	Van	Van	Workers	Pct.
Olate		(Alone)	(Carpool)	Using	Using	Olaic		(Alone)	(Carpool)	Using	Using
United States	140,770,488	107,484,487	13,520,495	7,145,492	5.1%	Wyoming	288,134	220,368	32,460	4,634	1.6%
Washington DC	321,604	106,595	18,583	124,523	38.7%	Texas	11,628,528	9,303,344	1,271,320	183,964	1.6%
New York	8,915,352	4,762,811	609,093	2,446,019	27.4%	Missouri	2,741,440	2,232,898	263,384	39,627	1.4%
New Jersey	4,116,461	2,960,906	343,718	448,053	10.9%	Michigan	4,188,334	3,456,789	373,724	59,593	1.4%
Massachusetts	3,278,364	2,355,929	258,488	310,158	9.5%	Louisiana	1,968,798	1,622,946	195,464	25,427	1.3%
Maryland	2,904,765	2,136,727	281,053	263,492	9.1%	Vermont	316,354	235,538	31,622	3,867	1.2%
Illinois	5,910,930	4,340,855	517,746	527,174	8.9%	North Carolina	4,264,807	3,448,757	436,419	49,138	1.2%
Hawaii	663,380	441,929	95,120	41,537	6.3%	Indiana	2,940,019	2,439,868	266,616	32,797	1.1%
Washington	3,157,148	2,298,365	326,016	186,485	2.9%	New Mexico	865,617	685,410	91,951	9,417	1.1%
Pennsylvania	5,807,236	4,450,047	510,785	316,668	5.5%	5% Iowa	1,528,417	1,229,193	134,716	16,596	1.1%
California	16,416,979	12,027,595	1,813,403	857,045	5.2%	Kentucky	1,839,721	1,524,127	177,213	19,538	1.1%
Connecticut	1,727,097	1,351,928	145,111	83,438	4.8%	New Hampshire	675,591	548,043	53,947	5,577	0.8%
Virginia	3,955,172	3,067,321	375,374	176,134	4.5%	Tennessee	2,788,118	2,338,182	260,110	22,810	0.8%
Oregon	1,707,017	1,222,973	175,138	72,505	4.2%	Montana	472,525	355,448	49,119	3,642	0.8%
Nevada	1,217,617	954,313	131,954	42,197	3.5%	West Virginia	736,967	603,409	78,770	5,601	0.8%
Minnesota	2,732,609	2,134,699	242,561	93,428	3.4%	Nebraska	944,890	763,358	91,334	6,992	0.7%
Colorado	2,529,962	1,892,868	244,941	82,454	3.3%	Idaho	688,366	535,452	68,516	4,989	0.7%
Delaware	420,327	339,285	37,273	13,437	3.2%	South Carolina	2,007,606	1,660,183	185,146	12,594	0.6%
Rhode Island	502,555	401,340	42,443	14,996	3.0%	Maine	630,877	490,292	66,489	3,916	0.6%
Utah	1,283,320	974,437	155,242	31,590	2.5%	Oklahoma	1,682,170	1,388,081	174,114	8,403	0.5%
Florida	8,174,244	6,498,769	792,240	175,202	2.1%	Arkansas	1,224,466	1,012,999	129,597	5,846	0.5%
Arizona	2,708,224	2,065,227	304,580	57,403	2.1%	Alabama	1,974,303	1,687,100	184,120	9,226	0.5%
Georgia	4,230,732	3,364,668	442,024	87,382	2.1%	Kansas	1,382,582	1,134,875	133,543	6,460	0.5%
Wisconsin	2,794,649	2,241,982	242,059	53,476	1.9%	South Dakota	419,850	330,338	40,318	1,936	0.5%
Alaska	354,016	237,800	44,830	6,468	1.8%	8% Mississippi	1,178,245	988,107	124,055	5	0.4%
Ohio	5,186,339	4,321,110	419,731	84,720	1.6%	.6% North Dakota	377,664	298,903	36,922	1,620	0.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011-2013 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates, *Table S0802—Means of Transportation to Work by Selected Characteristics* http://factfinder2.census.gov/
Notes: Data is for workers 16 years and older. Public transportation excludes taxi cabs.
Revised: January 2015

Median Home Values in the United States (2013)

Rank	State	Estimate	Rank	State	Estimate
	United States	\$173,900	56	Pennsylvania	\$164,200
_	Hawaii	\$500,000	27	Wisconsin	\$163,000
7	Washington DC	\$470,500	28	New Mexico	\$159,200
က	California	\$373,100	59	Idaho	\$159,000
4	Massachusetts	\$327,200	30	North Dakota	\$155,400
2	New Jersey	\$307,700	31	North Carolina	\$154,300
9	Maryland	\$280,200	32	Florida	\$153,300
7	New York	\$277,600	33	Georgia	\$141,600
∞	Connecticut	\$267,000	34	Louisiana	\$140,300
တ	Alaska	\$254,000	32	Tennessee	\$140,300
10	Washington	\$250,800	36	South Carolina	\$139,200
7	Colorado	\$240,500	37	South Dakota	\$138,400
12	Virginia	\$239,300	38	Missouri	\$133,200
13	New Hampshire	\$233,300	39	Nebraska	\$132,700
14	Rhode Island	\$232,300	40	Texas	\$132,000
15	Oregon	\$229,700	4	Kansas	\$129,700
16	Delaware	\$226,200	42	Ohio	\$127,000
17	Vermont	\$218,300	43	lowa	\$126,900
18	Utah	\$211,400	44	Alabama	\$122,700
19	Wyoming	\$195,500	45	Indiana	\$122,200
20	Montana	\$190,100	46	Kentucky	\$120,900
21	Minnesota	\$180,100	47	Michigan	\$117,500
22	Maine	\$172,800	48	Oklahoma	\$116,500
23	Illinois	\$169,600	49	Arkansas	\$109,500
24	Arizona	\$166,000	20	West Virginia	\$103,200
25	Nevada	\$165,300	51	Mississippi	\$97,500

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, *Table GCT2510—Median housing value of owner-occupied housing units (dollars)* http://factfinder2.census.gov/
Revised: January 2015

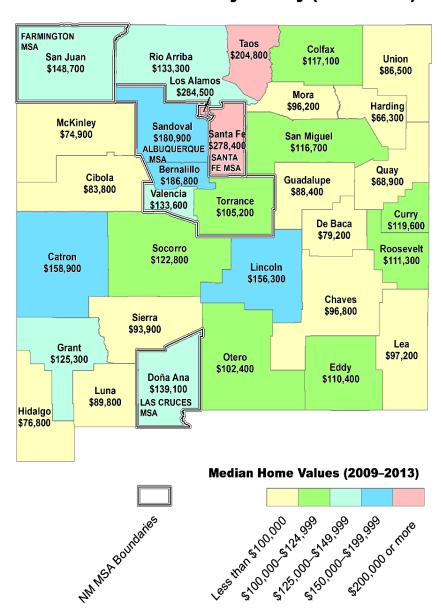
Median Home Values in New Mexico by County (2009-2013)

County	Estimate
New Mexico	\$160,000
Los Alamos	\$284,500
Santa Fe	\$278,400
Taos	\$204,800
Bernalillo	\$186,800
Sandoval	\$180,900
Catron	\$158,900
Lincoln	\$156,300
San Juan	\$148,700
Doña Ana	\$139,100
Valencia	\$133,600
Rio Arriba	\$133,300
Grant	\$125,300
Socorro	\$122,800
Curry	\$119,600
Colfax	\$117,100
San Miguel	\$116,700
Roosevelt	\$111,300
Eddy	\$110,400
Torrance	\$105,200
Otero	\$102,400
Lea	\$97,200
Chaves	\$96,800
Mora	\$96,200
Sierra	\$93,900
Luna	\$89,800
Guadalupe	\$88,400
Union	\$86,500
Cibola	\$83,800
De Baca	\$79,200
Hidalgo	\$76,800
McKinley	\$74,900
Quay	\$68,900
Harding	\$66,300

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009–2013 5-Year American Community Survey, Table B25077—Median Value (Dollars) http://factfinder2.census.gov/

Revised: January 2015

Median Home Values by County (2009–2013)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2009–2013 5-Year American Community Survey, *Table B25077—Median Value (Dollars)*

http://factfinder2.census.gov/

Revised: January 2015

Homeownership Rates by State (1985–2014)

										,					
State	1985	1990	1995	2000	2002	2010	2014 State	State	1985	1990	1995	2000	2002	2010	2014
United States	63.9	63.9	64.7	67.4	689	6.99	64.5	Nebraska	68.5	67.3	67.1	70.2	70.2	70.4	66.7
West Virginia	75.9	72.0	73.1	75.9	81.3	79.0	75.6	Tennessee	9.79	68.3	0.79	6.07	72.4	71.0	66.7
Delaware	70.3	2.79	71.7	72.0	75.8	74.7	74.3	Illinois	9.09	63.0	66.4	67.9	6.07	8.89	66.4
Michigan	7.07	72.3	72.2	77.2	76.4	74.5	73.8	North Carolina	0.89	0.69	70.1	71.1	6.07	69.5	66.4
Vermont	69.5	72.6	70.4	68.7	74.2	73.6	73.5	New Mexico	68.2	9.89	67.0	73.7	71.4	9.89	66.3
Mississippi	9.69	69.4	71.1	75.2	78.8	74.8	73.2	Maryland	9.59	64.9	65.8	6.69	71.2	68.9	66.2
South Carolina	72.0	71.4	71.3	76.5	73.9	74.8		Arkansas	9.99	8.79	67.2	68.9	69.2	67.9	65.4
New Hampshire	65.5	65.0	0.99	69.2	74.0	74.9	72.2	Louisiana	70.2	8.79	65.3	68.1	72.5	70.4	65.3
Alabama	70.4	68.4	70.1	73.2	9.92	73.2	72.1	New Jersey	62.3	65.0	64.9	66.2	70.1	66.5	65.2
Minnesota	70.0	0.89	73.3	76.1	2.92	72.6	71.4	Colorado	63.6	29.0	64.6	68.3	71.0	68.5	65.0
Maine	73.7	74.2	76.7	2.92	73.9	73.8	71.0	Alaska	61.2	58.4	6.09	66.4	0.99	65.7	64.9
Utah	71.5	70.1	71.5	72.7	73.9	72.5	70.9	Florida	67.2	65.1	9.99	68.4	72.4	69.3	64.9
Wyoming	73.2	68.9	0.69	71.0	72.8	73.4	70.8	Kansas	68.3	0.69	67.5	69.3	69.5	67.4	64.7
Missouri	69.2	0.49	69.4	74.2	72.3	71.2	70.5	North Dakota	6.69	67.2	67.3	7.07	68.5	67.1	64.5
Indiana	9.79	0.79	71.0	74.9	75.0	71.2	70.1	Washington	8.99	61.8	61.6	63.6	9.79	64.4	63.6
Pennsylvania	71.6	73.8	71.5	74.7	73.3	72.2	69.7	Arizona	64.7	64.5	65.9	0.89	71.1	9.99	63.5
Idaho	71.0	69.4	72.0	70.5	74.2	72.4	9.69	Massachusetts	60.5	58.6	60.2	59.9	63.4	65.3	63.0
lowa	6.69	7.07	71.4	75.2	73.9	71.1	69.4	Georgia	62.7	64.3	9.99	8.69	6.79	67.1	62.9
Oklahoma	70.5	70.3	8.69	72.7	72.9	69.2	69.3	Oregon	61.5	64.4	63.2	65.3	68.2	66.3	62.8
South Dakota	9.79	66.2	67.5	71.2	68.4	9.07	69.2	Texas	60.5	29.7	61.4	63.8	62.9	65.3	62.2
Virginia	68.5	8.69	68.1	73.9	71.2	68.7	68.7	Rhode Island	61.4	58.5	6.75	61.5	63.1	62.8	61.8
Wisconsin	63.8	68.3	67.5	71.8	71.1	71.0	67.8	Hawaii	51.0	52.5	50.2	55.2	59.8	56.1	58.4
Kentucky	68.5	65.8	71.2	73.4	71.6	70.3	9.79	Nevada	57.0	55.8	58.6	64.0	63.4	26.7	56.0
Connecticut	0.69	6.79	68.2	0.07	2.07	70.8	67.4	California	54.2	53.8	55.4	57.1	29.7	56.1	54.2
Ohio	67.9	68.7	67.9	71.3	73.3	69.7	67.3	New York	50.3	53.3	52.7	53.4	55.9	54.5	52.9
Montana	66.5	69.1	68.7	70.2	70.4	68.1	6.99	Washington DC	37.4	36.4	39.2	41.9	45.8	45.6	41.5

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Statistics—2014 (Including Historical Data by State and MSA), Table 15—Homeownership Rates by State: 1984-2014 http://www.census.gov/housing/hvs/data/ann14ind.html

Note: The homeownership rate equals the number of owner households divided by the total occupied housholds. Revised: February 2015

Voter Participation Rates (November 2012)

	Total	Citizen			Total Population	ulation	Citizen Population	oulation
	Population	Population	Registered	Voted	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
	(1,000s)	(1,000s)	(1,000s)	(1,000s)	Registered	Voted	Registered	Voted
United States								
Total	235,248	215,081	153,157	132,948	65.1%	56.5%	71.2%	61.8%
Male	113,243	103,022	71,414	61,551	63.1%	54.4%	69.3%	29.7%
Female	122,005	112,059	81,743	71,397	%0'.29	58.5%	72.9%	63.7%
White Alone	187,084	173,466	124,697	107,846	%2'99	27.6%	71.9%	62.2%
White Non-Hispanic Alone	155,615	152,862	112,706	98,041	72.4%	63.0%	73.7%	64.1%
Black Alone	28,709	26,915	19,680	17,813	68.5%	62.0%	73.1%	66.2%
Asian Alone	12,493	8,254	4,649	3,904	37.2%	31.3%	26.3%	47.3%
Hispanic (of Any Race)	35,204	23,329	13,697	11,188	38.9%	31.8%	28.7%	48.0%
White Alone or In Combination	190,396	176,612	126,822	109,603	%9.99	27.6%	71.8%	62.1%
Black Alone or In Combination	30,043	28,153	20,557	18,558	68.4%	61.8%	73.0%	65.9%
Asian Alone or In Combination	13,335	9,033	5,173	4,331	38.8%	32.5%	92.3%	47.9%
New Mexico								
Total	1,553	1,426	826	878	%0.E9	26.5%	%9'89	61.6%
Male	754	684	450	404	29.7%	23.6%	65.8%	59.1%
Female	199	742	528	474	66.1%	59.3%	71.2%	63.9%
White Alone	1,310	1,215	875	789	%8.99	60.2%	72.0%	64.9%
White Non-Hispanic Alone	729	713	545	503	74.8%	%0.69	76.4%	70.5%
Black Alone	43	39	24	24	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Asian Alone	39	12	က	3	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Hispanic (of Any Race)	624	544	349	306	25.9%	49.0%	64.1%	56.2%
White Alone or In Combination	1,318	1,223	879	793	%2'99	60.2%	71.9%	64.9%
Black Alone or In Combination	43	39	24	24	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Asian Alone or In Combination	43	16	က	3	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
		i	0700	H		:		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Voting and Registration in the Election of November 2012—Detailed Tables, *Table 4b—Reported Voting and Registration, by Sex, Race and Hispanic Origin, for States: November 2012*http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/socdemo/voting/index.html

Note: Numbers are in thousands. The symbol (B) means that the base is less than 75,000 and, therefore, too small to show the derived measure.

Revised: January 2014

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Percentage of People Not Covered by Health Insurance by State (2013)

			Number					Number	
		Total	Uninsured	Percent			Total	Uninsured	Percent
Rank	Rank State	(1,000s)	(1,000s)	Uninsured	Rank	State	(1,000s)	(1,000s)	Uninsured
	United States	311,158	45,181	14.5%	56	Wyoming	213	2.2	13.4%
_	Massachusetts	6,614	247	3.7%	27	Alabama	4,755	645	13.6%
7	Washington DC	989	42	%2'9	28	Tennessee	6,395	887	13.9%
7	Hawaii	1,345	91	%2'9	59	Indiana	6,472	903	14.0%
4	Vermont	621	45	7.2%	59	Utah	2,874	402	14.0%
2	lowa	3,045	248	8.1%	59	Washington	6,864	096	14.0%
9	Minnesota	5,363	440	8.2%	59	West Virginia	1,825	255	14.0%
7	Delaware	912	83	9.1%	33	Colorado	5,173	729	14.1%
7	Wisconsin	5,669	518	9.1%	34	Kentucky	4,312	616	14.3%
တ	Connecticut	3,541	333	9.4%	32	Oregon	3,893	571	14.7%
10	Pennsylvania	12,569	1,222	9.7%	36	North Carolina	9,645	1,509	15.6%
7	Maryland	5,834	593	10.2%	37	South Carolina	4,678	739	15.8%
12	North Dakota	208	73	10.4%	38	Arkansas	2,907	465	16.0%
13	New Hampshire	1,309	140	10.7%	36	Idaho	1,592	257	16.2%
13	New York	19,400	2,070	10.7%	40	Montana	666	165	16.5%
15	Michigan	9,784	1,072	11.0%	4	Louisiana	4,523	751	16.6%
15	Ohio	11,398	1,258	11.0%	42	Arizona	6,521	1,118	17.1%
17	Maine	1,314	147	11.2%	42	Mississippi	2,925	200	17.1%
18	Nebraska	1,841	209	11.3%	44	California	37,832	6,500	17.2%
18	South Dakota	827	93	11.3%	45	Oklahoma	3,770	999	17.7%
20	Rhode Island	1,036	120	11.6%	46	Alaska	712	132	18.5%
7	Kansas	2,837	348	12.3%	47	New Mexico	2,052	382	18.6%
7	Virginia	8,054	991	12.3%	48	Georgia	9,801	1,846	18.8%
23	Illinois	12,705	1,618	12.7%	49	Florida	19,245	3,853	20.0%
24	Missouri	5,931	773	13.0%	20	Nevada	2,757	220	20.7%
25	New Jersey	8,792	1,160	13.2%	51	Texas	25,977	5,748	22.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey, Table HI06—Health Insurance Coverage Status by State for All People: 2013 http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/data/incpovhlth/2013/acs-tables.html Notes: Numbers are in thousands.
Revised: January 2015

Crime Rates by State (2013)

		Violent Cr	Crime	Property Crime	Crimo			Violent Crime	rime	Property Crime	Crime
				1 10001						1.1000.1	2
State	Population	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	State	Population	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
United States	316,128,839	1,191,988	377.1	8,632,512	2,730.7	2,730.7 Pennsylvania	12,773,801	42,849	335.4	263,240	2,060.8
Vermont	626,630	759	121.1	13,875	2,214.2	Kansas	2,893,957	9,838	339.9	85,280	2,946.8
Maine	1,328,302	1,718	129.3	30,447	2,292.2	North Carolina	9,848,060	33,700	342.2	308,049	3,128.0
Virginia	8,260,405	16,205	196.2	170,654	2,065.9	Indiana	6,570,902	23,487	357.4	187,536	2,854.0
Wyoming	582,658	1,195	205.1	12,809	2,198.4	Georgia	9,992,167	36,541	365.7	334,399	3,346.6
Kentucky	4,395,295	9,222	209.8	103,857	2,362.9	Illinois	12,882,135	48,974	380.2	292,983	2,274.3
New Hampshire	1,323,459	2,849	215.3	29,040	2,194.3	2,194.3 New York	19,651,127	77,372	393.7	358,598	1,824.8
Idaho	1,612,136	3,498	217.0	30,055	1,864.3	California	38,332,521	154,129	402.1	1,018,907	2,658.1
Utah	2,900,872	6,498	224.0	85,586	2,950.4	Texas	26,448,193	107,998	408.3	861,734	3,258.2
Minnesota	5,420,380	12,705	234.4	131,195	2,420.4	Massachusetts	6,692,824	27,667	413.4	137,285	2,051.2
Hawaii	1,404,054	3,533	251.6	42,875	3,053.7	Arizona	6,626,624	27,599	416.5	225,243	3,399.1
Montana	1,015,165	2,567	252.9	25,953	2,556.5	Alabama	4,833,722	20,826	430.8	161,993	3,351.3
Oregon	3,930,065	9,984	254.0	124,737	3,173.9	Missouri	6,044,171	26,197	433.4	189,606	3,137.0
Rhode Island	1,051,511	2,705	257.2	25,678	2,442.0	Oklahoma	3,850,568	16,989	441.2	126,057	3,273.7
Nebraska	1,868,516	4,897	262.1	49,018	2,623.4	Michigan	9,895,622	44,523	449.9	230,334	2,327.6
Connecticut	3,596,080	9,440	262.5	70,990	1,974.1	Arkansas	2,959,373	13,621	460.3	106,613	3,602.6
North Dakota	723,393	1,954	270.1	15,148	2,094.0	Florida	19,552,860	91,986	470.4	607,172	3,105.3
Iowa	3,090,416	8,388	271.4	67,800	2,193.9	2,193.9 Maryland	5,928,814	28,089	473.8	157,913	2,663.5
Mississippi	2,991,207	8,214	274.6	81,500	2,724.7	Delaware	925,749	4,549	491.4	28,379	3,065.5
Wisconsin	5,742,713	15,961	277.9	125,688	2,188.7	South Carolina	4,774,839	24,278	508.5	173,049	3,624.2
Ohio	11,570,808	33,121	286.2	338,731	2,927.5	Louisiana	4,625,470	23,984	518.5	165,686	3,582.0
New Jersey	8,899,339	25,674	288.5	167,556	1,882.8	Tennessee	6,495,978	38,364	590.6	206,629	3,180.9
Washington	6,971,406	20,153	289.1	258,662	3,710.3	Nevada	2,790,136	16,824	603.0	79,177	2,837.7
West Virginia	1,854,304	5,568	300.3	39,013	2,103.9	2,103.9 New Mexico	2,085,287	12,782	613.0	77,256	3,704.8
Colorado	5,268,367	16,226	308.0	140,057	2,658.5	Alaska	735,132	4,708	640.4	21,210	2,885.2
South Dakota	844,877	2,674	316.5	16,177	1,914.7	Washington DC	646,449	8,406	1,300.3	31,083	4,808.3

Source: FBI, Uniform Crime Reports as prepared by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. *Table* 5—Crime in the United States by State: 2013.

<a href="http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2013/crime-in-the-u.s.-2013/tables/5tabledatadecpdf/table 5 crime in the united states by state 2013.xls

Noted: Rates represent reported offenses per 100,000 population. State offense totals are based on data from all reporting agencies and estimates for unreported areas. Violent crimes include murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes include burglary, theft, and motor vehicle theft.

Revised: February 2015

Current-Dollar GDP by State [\$Million] (2010-2013)

					(a. a. a	/			
State	2010	2011	2012	2013	State	2010	2011	2012	2013
United States	\$14,862,637	\$15,431,583	\$16,141,152	\$16,701,415	Alabama	\$175,734	\$181,848	\$189,542	\$193,566
California	\$1,953,411	\$2,030,468	\$2,125,717	\$2,202,678	South Carolina	\$163,836	\$171,546	\$177,985	\$183,561
Texas	\$1,248,511	\$1,357,298	\$1,463,021	\$1,532,623	Kentucky	\$166,344	\$172,517	\$177,967	\$183,373
New York	\$1,198,004	\$1,231,470	\$1,280,737	\$1,310,712	Oklahoma	\$154,062	\$165,424	\$171,432	\$182,086
Florida	\$728,604	\$736,347	\$769,007	\$800,492	Iowa	\$141,814	\$148,997	\$156,606	\$165,767
Illinois	\$652,681	\$676,911	\$704,138	\$720,692	Kansas	\$126,347	\$135,336	\$138,958	\$144,062
Pennsylvania	\$590,830	\$609,952	\$629,851	\$644,915	Utah	\$119,249	\$125,754	\$134,483	\$141,240
Ohio	\$494,695	\$519,082	\$548,526	\$565,272	Nevada	\$120,579	\$123,365	\$128,896	\$132,024
New Jersey	\$497,733	\$504,078	\$528,788	\$543,071	Arkansas	\$111,355	\$115,582	\$118,993	\$124,218
North Carolina	\$420,876	\$429,793	\$452,358	\$471,365	Washington DC	\$106,615	\$110,702	\$111,870	\$113,362
Georgia	\$410,902	\$421,564	\$438,324	\$454,532	Nebraska	\$91,131	\$98,237	\$103,062	\$109,614
Virginia	\$421,325	\$430,103	\$445,090	\$452,585	Mississippi	\$94,649	\$96,224	\$101,549	\$105,163
Massachusetts	\$399,603	\$413,716	\$431,937	\$446,323	New Mexico	\$83,798	\$87,334	\$89,188	\$92,245
Michigan	\$387,730	\$400,924	\$416,769	\$432,573	Hawaii	\$67,285	\$69,755	\$72,512	\$75,235
Washington	\$360,680	\$370,359	\$390,918	\$408,049	West Virginia	\$66,111	\$69,463	\$69,711	\$73,970
Maryland	\$316,164	\$326,237	\$336,481	\$342,382	New Hampshire	\$62,622	\$64,122	\$66,111	\$67,848
Indiana	\$283,289	\$292,032	\$306,838	\$317,102	Delaware	\$57,628	\$58,612	\$60,650	\$62,703
Minnesota	\$272,244	\$285,669	\$298,272	\$312,081	Idaho	\$55,427	\$56,956	\$58,231	\$62,247
Colorado	\$256,628	\$266,243	\$278,551	\$294,443	Alaska	\$53,251	\$58,581	\$59,643	\$59,355
Tennessee	\$253,987	\$264,940	\$280,485	\$287,633	North Dakota	\$35,482	\$40,508	\$49,509	\$56,329
Wisconsin	\$254,242	\$263,076	\$272,086	\$282,486	Maine	\$51,470	\$51,756	\$53,235	\$54,755
Arizona	\$247,752	\$258,187	\$271,503	\$279,024	Rhode Island	\$49,265	\$49,921	\$51,566	\$53,184
Missouri	\$257,924	\$259,894	\$269,356	\$276,345	South Dakota	\$38,940	\$42,453	\$43,758	\$46,732
Louisiana	\$232,879	\$242,666	\$251,369	\$253,576	Wyoming	\$40,274	\$43,178	\$41,839	\$45,432
Connecticut	\$233,781	\$235,121	\$242,930	\$249,251	Montana	\$37,520	\$40,250	\$42,140	\$44,040
Oregon	\$190,800	\$199,488	\$210,242	\$219,590	Vermont	\$26,570	\$27,545	\$28,422	\$29,509

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by State

http://www.bea.gov/newsreleases/regional/gdp_state/gsp_newsrelease.htm Revised: January 2015

Gross Collections by Type of Tax and State [\$Million] (2014)

				•			,		
	Total	Business	Individual			Total	Business	Individual	
State	Revenue	Income	Income	Other	State	Revenue	Income	Income	Other
United States	\$3,064,301	\$353,141	\$2,575,871	\$135,289	Montana	\$5,338	\$194	\$4,978	\$165
Alabama	\$23,789	\$1,485	\$21,619	\$686	Nebraska	\$23,885	\$7,269	\$15,064	\$1,552
Alaska	\$5,449	\$180	\$5,148	\$122	Nevada	\$16,579	\$778	\$14,797	\$1,004
Arizona	\$40,530	\$4,380	\$33,951	\$2,199	New Hampshire	\$11,044	\$236	\$9,641	\$1,166
Arkansas	\$30,729	\$7,611	\$22,026	\$1,091	New Jersey	\$134,870	\$21,814	\$108,753	\$4,303
California	\$369,193	\$46,237	\$310,636	\$12,321	New Mexico	\$8,758	\$231	\$8,152	\$375
Colorado	\$52,003	\$7,339	\$43,217	\$1,446	New York	\$250,618	\$28,665	\$214,275	\$7,678
Connecticut	\$57,697	\$8,633	\$46,312	\$2,752	North Carolina	\$72,472	\$8,698	\$62,571	\$1,202
Delaware	\$19,040	\$4,335	\$13,349	\$1,355	North Dakota	\$7,585	\$560	\$6,896	\$129
Florida	\$154,353	\$9,016	\$138,935	\$6,403	Ohio	\$129,901	\$12,286	\$111,845	\$5,770
Georgia	\$79,566	\$10,737	\$63,948	\$4,880	Oklahoma	\$32,611	\$4,049	\$23,590	\$4,972
Hawaii	\$7,723	\$377	\$6,980	\$366	Oregon	\$28,409	\$1,920	\$25,365	\$1,124
Idaho	\$9,224	\$334	\$8,649	\$241	Pennsylvania	\$126,374	\$12,619	\$108,079	\$5,676
Illinois	\$148,332	\$20,035	\$120,189	\$8,109	Rhode Island	\$13,888	\$3,684	\$9,807	\$397
Indiana	\$54,607	\$4,562	\$47,468	\$2,577	South Carolina	\$22,242	\$1,568	\$20,087	\$587
lowa	\$22,309	\$1,544	\$20,254	\$511	South Dakota	\$6,734	\$405	\$5,462	\$867
Kansas	\$25,897	\$2,166	\$21,408	\$2,323	Tennessee	\$56,937	\$5,905	\$49,040	\$1,992
Kentucky	\$30,128	\$2,324	\$26,664	\$1,140	Texas	\$265,336	\$32,586	\$206,647	\$26,104
Louisiana	\$43,023	\$1,604	\$40,268	\$1,151	Utah	\$18,389	\$1,558	\$16,003	\$828
Maine	\$6,902	\$292	\$6,369	\$241	Vermont	\$4,325	\$352	\$3,868	\$105
Maryland	\$59,614	\$3,176	\$55,138	\$1,299	Virginia	\$75,049	\$11,378	\$61,863	\$1,808
Massachusetts	\$100,161	\$9,278	\$81,885	\$2,998	Washington	\$67,813	\$5,613	\$60,208	\$1,992
Michigan	\$71,184	\$5,023	\$64,611	\$1,550	Washington DC	\$26,433	\$1,322	\$24,422	\$689
Minnesota	\$96,227	\$19,418	\$73,603	\$3,207	West Virginia	\$6,885	\$375	\$6,380	\$131
Mississippi	\$11,011	\$694	\$10,026	\$291	Wisconsin	\$49,592	\$6,021	\$41,868	\$1,703
Missouri	\$61,512	\$9,947	\$49,230	\$2,335	Wyoming	\$4,892	\$186	\$4,347	\$359

http://www.irs.gov/uac/SOI-Tax-Stats-Gross-Collections,-by-Type-of-Tax-and-State,-Fiscal-Year-IRS-Data-Book-Table-5 Source: IRS, Gross Collections, by Type of Tax and State, Fiscal Year 2014

Note: Money amounts are in millions of dollars. Revised: April 2015

Operational Programs

The New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions' (NMDWS) Economic Research and Analysis Bureau (ER&A) collects and analyzes a variety of information about the labor force in New Mexico and its substate areas. ER&A produces this data for use by the general public, policy makers, students, job seekers, employers, educators, and other groups in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor's (DOL) Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Data include employment and unemployment estimates, labor force participation, industry and occupation employment and wages, education and licensing statistics, and projected employment growth. Data are produced at the most detailed level possible and are typically presented for one or more of the following geographic levels: statewide, metropolitan statistical area (Albuquerque, Farmington, Las Cruces, and Santa Fe), Workforce Investment Act (WIA) region (Central, Northern, Eastern, and Southwestern), and county.

QUARTERLY CENSUS OF EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

The Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program publishes a quarterly census of establishments, employment, and wages by industry, as reported by New Mexico employers, covering 97 percent of non-farm wage and salary workers. Data are published every quarter for statewide New Mexico, WIA regions, MSAs, and counties at the 2- and 3-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) level. Output from this program is used in producing economic measures such as Gross Domestic Product and personal income.

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) program publishes monthly employment, hours, and earnings estimates reported by New Mexico employers via a business establishment survey. Data are published for statewide New Mexico and its MSAs at the industry supersector level. CES estimates are among the earliest economic data indicating current economic conditions and, due to this timeliness, are highly demanded and heavily used in the private and public sectors.

LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

The Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program publishes estimates of the labor force, total employment, unemployment, and the unemployment rate every month using concepts and definitions that are consistent with those of the Current Population Survey (CPS), also known as the household survey. Data are produced for the state, WIA regions, MSAs, counties, and cities with populations of 25,000 and over. LAUS data are closely followed because they are among the earliest economic data indicating current economic conditions and, due to this timeliness, are highly demanded and heavily used in the private and public sectors.

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) program produces employment estimates and wages at the 2and 6-digit Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system level. Data are produced annually for statewide New Mexico, the MSAs, and WIA regions and include estimates for workers covered by the UI program.

DATA ANALYSIS AND PUBLICATIONS

ER&A produces the New Mexico Labor Market Review, a monthly labor market information newsletter, and the monthly Employment News Release. Additionally, ER&A coordinates the production and dissemination of economic data and career information through reports, exhibits, conferences, and workshops. ER&A maintains the New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions Labor Market Information website and online interactive data website LASER (Labor Analysis, Statistics, and Economic Research), and produces a broad range of publications for educational institutions, employers, job seekers, and the general public.

New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions Resources

DATA AND STATISTICS

Data for ER&A programs are provided in a variety of formats. Users have multiple ways to access the labor market information produced, disseminated, and analyzed by ER&A. Economic research, career-related, and data release publications can be found through the DWS labor market information

homepage—http://www.dws.state.nm.us/LMI.

ECONOMIC DATA RELEASES

LOCAL AREA UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (LAUS)

Labor Force & Unemployment Monthly—Table A.

Areas include the United States; New Mexico statewide; the Albuquerque, Farmington, Las Cruces, and Santa Fe metropolitan areas; and each of New Mexico's 33 counties. Data are published in PDF format.

Labor Force & Unemployment Annual—Table C

Areas include the United States; New Mexico statewide; the Albuquerque, Farmington, Las Cruces, and Santa Fe metropolitan areas; and each of New Mexico's 33 counties. Data are published in PDF format.

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (CES)

Areas include statewide New Mexico and the four metropolitan areas (Albuquerque, Farmington, Las Cruces, and Santa Fe.) Data are published in Excel format.

QUARTERLY CENSUS OF EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES (QCEW)

Areas include statewide New Mexico, the four Workforce Investment Area (WIA) regions, and all 33 counties. While the data are in a monthly format, this table is updated only quarterly. Data are published in PDF format.

Quarterly Census of Employment Monthly—Table B

Areas include the four Workforce Investment (WIA) regions and all 33 counties. While the data is in a monthly format, this table is updated quarterly. Data are published in PDF and text formats.

Quarterly Census of Employment Annual—Table D

Areas include statewide New Mexico, the four Workforce Investment Act (WIA) regions, and all 33 counties. Data are published in PDF format.

Quarterly Census of Employment Size Class Data

Size class data is provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The data are published once each year in the first quarter. Data are published in PDF and Excel formats.

BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT DYNAMICS (BED)

This program measures gross job gains and losses at private businesses on a quarterly basis for statewide New Mexico. Data are published at the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) industry supersector level. Tables and charts presenting the information are published in the Economic Data section of the labor market information homepage.

New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions Resources

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (OES)

Wage Reports and Reference Sheets

Employment and wages have been prepared for New Mexico, its four metropolitan statistical areas (Albuquerque, Farmington, Las Cruces, and Santa Fe), and four Workforce Investment Act (WIA) regions (Central, Northern, Eastern, and Southwestern). The OES program conducts a sample-based survey that requests employment and wage data from employers. The survey results are summarized and employment and wage estimates are calculated for most occupations in the state. Data are published in PDF format.

EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS

The Employment Projections program produces industry and occupation employment projections every two years. Industry employment projections are available at the 2- and 3-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) levels, while occupational employment projections are available at the 2- and 6-digit Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) levels. All projections data span a 10-year period and are produced for statewide New Mexico, the four metropolitan areas (Albuquerque, Farmington, Las Cruces, and Santa Fe), and the four Workforce Investment Area (WIA) regions. The New Mexico Employment Projections 2012-2022 report is currently published in PDF format—http://www.dws.state.nm.us/Portals/0/DM/LMI/2012-2022_Projections.pdf.

RESOURCES

LABOR ANALYSIS, STATISTICS, AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH (LASER)

Economic research, career-related, and data release publications can be found through the DWS interactive data website, LASER—https://www.jobs.state.nm.us/analyzer. ER&A publications can be a quick way to access data in ready-made formats and corresponding analysis, while LASER allows for customization of geography and types of data pulled.

ESTIMATE DELIVERY SYSTEM (EDS)—WAGE INFORMATION

ER&A publishes occupational employment and wage estimates for the State, Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), and Workforce Investment Areas (WIAs) areas.

NEW MEXICO WORKFORCE CONNECTION

The NM Workforce Connection is a powerful online job seeker/workforce services system that provides access to a complete set of employment tools in one website—www.jobs.state.nm.us. The site is designed to assist job seekers, students, case managers, employers, training providers, workforce professionals, and others seeking benefits and services.

ECONOMIC RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

MONTHLY NEWS RELEASE

LAUS and CES data are produced monthly and are highlighted in DWS's news release. The news release schedule is posted on the webpage—http://www.dws.state.nm.us/Portals/0/DM/LMI/PUBSCHED2015.pdf.

LABOR MARKET REVIEW

This is a monthly publication with statewide and local area labor force employment and unemployment estimates, employment by industry, average weekly earnings, and significant labor market developments. It includes preliminary labor force estimates for substate areas and special articles.

New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions Resources

REGIONAL REVIEW

The Regional Review, covering the four Workforce Investment Areas (WIAs), including Central, Eastern, Southwestern, and Northern, is a quarterly publication highlighting employment data, labor market information, and business news.

STATE OF THE WORKFORCE REPORTS

This report is a planning resource produced by ER&A that provides a look at New Mexico's economy and job market. It includes demographic data about current workforce supply and future trends in workforce supply and demand. This report looks at data for multiple geographies at the state, region, Metropolitan Statistics Area (MSA), and county level.

VETERAN'S PROFILE

This publication provides basic demographic and economic data on New Mexico's Veterans. The primary source of data is the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS), though data on employment and unemployment are from the Current Population Survey (CPS).

NEW MEXICO CAREER GUIDE

This guide provides resources for career preparation, information about volunteer organizations, and tips for gaining work experience through internships and apprenticeships. It has occupation profiles with wages and projected growth in New Mexico. The guide also provides a listing of certificate and degree programs at schools, colleges, and universities in the state.

Glossary

ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY

Annual average pay is computed by dividing total annual payrolls of employees covered by unemployment insurance programs by average monthly employment for these employees.

CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM (CHIP)

This program provides health coverage to eligible children, through both Medicaid and separate CHIP programs. CHIP is administered by states, according to federal requirements. The program is funded jointly by states and the federal government.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

The "Civilian Labor Force" is the total labor force, excluding persons in the Armed Forces. Most published data, including national and state estimates, pertain to the Civilian Labor Force.

EMPLOYED

Employed persons are those individuals, 16 years of age and older, who did any work at all during the survey week as paid employees, or in their own business, profession, or farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family operated business. Also counted as employed are those persons who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labormanagement dispute, or personal reasons. Individuals are counted only once even though they may hold more than one job. Employment figures relate to place of residence, and not to place of work.

ENTRY WAGE

The entry wage is the average of the lowest third of the population for that occupation.

ESTIMATE

An estimate is an approximate figure arrived at by following specified procedures, thoughtful consideration of facts, and/or approximate calculations. It does not imply an exact figure and may be subject to change or revision as additional facts or techniques become available. Estimates based on early sample returns or heavily upon the judgment of an analyst due to the fact that numerous facts are as yet unavailable are identified as Preliminary Estimates.

EXPERIENCED WAGE

The experienced wage is the average of the upper two-thirds of the population for that occupation.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)

The market value of goods and services produced by labor and property in the United States, regardless of nationality; GDP replaced gross national product (GNP) as the primary measure of U.S. production in 1991.

GROSS STATE PRODUCT (GSP)

A measurement of a state's output; it is the sum of value added from all industries in the state. GSP is the state counterpart to the Nation's gross domestic product (GDP).

INCORPORATED PLACE

A type of governmental unit incorporated under state law having legally prescribed powers and functions. Types of incorporated places include cities, towns (except the New England states, New York, and Wisconsin), boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and villages. Hawaii and Guam do not contain any incorporated places.

LABOR AREA

A labor area is a geographical area consisting of a central city community or communities in which there is a concentration of economic activity and in which workers can generally change jobs without changing their residence. Basic emphasis is on the relationship between the worker's place of residence and place of work. Each New Mexico county is considered as a separate labor area except Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance, and Valencia Counties, which make up the Albuquerque MSA.

Glossary

LABOR FORCE

The term "labor force" usually refers to an estimate of the number of persons, 16 years of age and older, classified as "Employed" or "Unemployed."

LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

The number of persons in the labor force as a percent of the total population 16 years of age and older.

LABOR SURPLUS AREA (LSA)

This is a civil jurisdiction that has a civilian average annual unemployment rate during the previous two calendar years of 20 percent or more above the average annual civilian unemployment rate for all states during the same 24-month reference period.

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts—one-half of the cases falling below the median income and one-half above the median. For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of households and families including those with no income. The median income for individuals is based on individuals 15 years old and over with income. Median income for households, families, and individuals is computed on the basis of a standard distribution.

MEDIAN WAGE

An occupational median wage estimate is the boundary between the highest paid 50 percent and the lowest paid 50 percent of workers in that occupation. Half of the workers in a given occupation earn more than the median wage, and half the workers earn less than the median wage.

MEDICAID

Medicaid is the United States government insurance program for persons of all ages whose income and resources are insufficient to pay for health care.

METROPOLITAN AREA

Urban places of 50,000 or more population are metropolitan areas as defined by the Census of Population. All jurisdictions within the MSA, regardless of size, are considered metropolitan areas.

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

The general concept of the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) is one of a large population nucleus together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Specifically, an area must either have a city with a population of at least 50,000 or it must have an urbanized area of at least 50,000 and a total county (or multi-county) population of at least 100,000. New Mexico has four MSAs—Albuquerque, Farmington, Las Cruces, and Santa Fe.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment refers only to employees on establishment payrolls during the survey week in each month and excludes self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestic workers, agricultural workers, and workers involved in labor-management disputes. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment figures relate to place of work of the workers and not to their place of residence. The payroll records may count a person more than once to the extent that multiple job holding exists during the payroll period. In addition, the payroll data include commuters who live outside the labor area but not commuters who work outside the area.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Nonfarm employment represents the total number of paid U.S. workers of any business, excluding general government employees, private household employees, employees of nonprofit organizations that provide assistance to individuals, and farm employees.

PER CAPITA INCOME

Per capita personal income is the total personal income of residents divided by the resident population.

Glossary

PERSONAL INCOME

Personal income is the current income received by residents of an area from all sources. It is measured after deduction of personal contributions for social security, government retirement, and other social insurance programs but before deductions of income and other personal taxes. It includes income received from foreign governments. It consists of wage and salary disbursements, various types of supplementary earnings termed "other labor income," proprietors' income, rental income, dividends, interest, and government and business transfers.

POPULATION ESTIMATES

The Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP) produces estimates of the population for the United States, its states, counties, cities, and towns. Demographic components of population change (births, deaths, and migration) are produced at the national, state, and county levels of geography.

POVERTY

The Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty. If the total income for a family or unrelated individual falls below the relevant poverty threshold, then the family (and every individual in it) or unrelated individual is considered in poverty.

POVERTY GUIDELINES

These are a simplified version of the federal poverty thresholds used for administrative purposes—for instance, determining financial eligibility for certain federal programs. They are issued each year in the Federal Register by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

POVERTY THRESHOLDS

These are used for calculating all official poverty population statistics—for instance, figures on the number of Americans in poverty each year. They are updated each year by the Census Bureau.

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP)

Provides low-income households with increased food purchasing power to enable them to obtain a more adequate nutritional diet through a federal program regulated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The electronic benefit card may be used in retail grocery outlets for food items.

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF)

Formerly called Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), TANF provides financial assistance and support services to families with children needing care or support due to death, absence, disability, unemployment, or under employment of one or both parents.

UNEMPLOYED

Persons 16 years and over who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force.

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT (WIA)

WIA established programs to prepare youth and unskilled adults for entry into the labor force and to offer job training to those economically disadvantaged individuals and other individuals facing serious barriers to employment.

Revised: May 2015



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