



A summary of regional economic indicators for the state of New Mexico

NOVEMBER 19, 2018

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK of KANSAS CITY

SUMMARY OF CURRENT NEW MEXICO ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

In New Mexico, the unemployment rate was 4.6 percent in October, and total payroll employment expanded 2.7 percent compared to the previous year. Employment growth was broadbased across industries, with the strongest gains in the construction and leisure and hospitality sectors. New Mexico nominal personal income grew 3.6 percent in the second quarter of 2018 compared to the previous year, with workplace earnings up 4.1 percent. Home prices increased 4.9 percent in the second quarter of 2018 compared to a year ago, while single-family and multifamily permits recorded a 15.8 and -42.2 percent change, respectively, year-to-date through September 2018. In August 2018, crude oil production was up 58.4 percent over last year, and rig counts were well above year-ago levels. New Mexico exports were 6.7 percent higher in the third quarter of 2018 compared to the same period in 2017.

This databook provides current economic indicators to help monitor trends and allow comparison of past information. These indicators include: employment; employment by industry; county and state unemployment; personal income; home prices; housing indicators; manufacturing activity; oil, gas and coal production; and exports. These indicators can be found on the following pages.



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Unemployment Rates

Seasonally Adjusted



Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted



Seasonally Adjusted, Year-over-Year Percent Change



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October 2018				
	United States	New Mexico		
Jobs (Thousands)	149,750.0	855.2		
Change from Last Year	1.7%	2.7%		

Payroll Employment





		Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)			Percent Unemployed	Labor Force (Thousands)
	United States	3.7%	161,926.0	17	Grant	4.8	12.3
	New Mexico	4.6	941.1	18	Quay	4.8	3.2
1	Luna	12.0	10.5	19	Otero	4.7	24.4
2	McKinley	6.8	23.8	20	Colfax	4.7	5.6
3	Torrance	6.8	5.6	21	Chaves	4.6	26.9
4	Sierra	6.6	4.2	22	Sandoval	4.5	65.3
5	Catron	6.5	1.1	23	Lincoln	4.4	8.7
6	Taos	6.2	15.2	24	De Baca	4.3	0.8
7	Cibola	5.9	8.8	25	Bernalillo	4.2	333.6
8	Mora	5.8	2.3	26	Roosevelt	4.1	7.8
9	Dona Ana	5.5	93.6	27	Lea	3.9	29.5
10	San Miguel	5.5	10.8	28	Curry	3.8	21.9
11	Guadalupe	5.3	1.6	29	Santa Fe	3.8	74.8
12	Valencia	5.2	30.5	30	Hidalgo	3.7	2.1
13	San Juan	5.1	53.4	31	Union	3.5	1.8
14	Rio Arriba	5.1	16.9	32	Eddy	3.1	31.3
15	Socorro	4.9	6.5	33	Los Alamos	3.0	9.2
16	Harding	4.8	0.3				

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

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Selected Employment Indicators

Payroll Employment

Seasonally Adjusted



October 2018			
	United States	New Mexico	
Jobs (Thousands)	149,750.0	855.2	
Change from Last Year	2,516.0	22.3	
(Thousands)			
Share of U.S. Employm	ent	0.6%	

- United States

----- New Mexico

Labor Force Dynamics Ten-Year Index of Growth, Seasonally Adjusted









*Subtracted from personal income.





О	ctober 2018	
Average	United States	New Mexico
Hourly Wage	\$27.25	\$22.02
R <i>eal Change fron</i> Last Month Last Year	77 0.0% 0.6%	-0.7% 0.6%

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis & Bureau of Labor Statistics/Haver Analytics

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SELECTED HOUSING INDICATORS



Rental Vacancy Rates



Housing Permits



Summary Statistics				
United States	New Mexico			
6.5%	4.9%			
6.8%	10.2%			
5.7%	15.8%			
4.3%	-42.2%			
	United States 6.5% 6.8% 5.7%			

*Percent change year-over-year.







SELECTED ENERGY INDICATORS



New Mexico Energy Activity

O	ctober 2018	
	United States	New Mexico
Rig Count	1,063	101
Change from		
Last Month	10	2
Last Year	141	33
Share of U.S.	Activity	9.5%

Crude Oil Production



A	ugust 2018.	
	United States	New Mexa
Production	347,072	22,316
Change from		
Last Month	3.3%	6.7%
Last Year	22.7%	58.4%

Coal Production



	United States	New Mexic
Production	60,704	685
Change from		
Last Month	-0.4%	-20.7%
Last Year	-1.7%	-25.3%

Source: Baker Hughes & Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration/Haver Analytics www.KansasCityFed.org

Selected Trade Indicators

Global Exports



2018Q3				
	United States	New Mexico		
Exports (Millions)	\$417,374.4	\$871.1		
Change from				
Last Quarter	-1.0%	-1.6%		
Last Year (year-to-date)	9.0%	6.7%		
Share of U.S. Activity		0.2%		

	2017	
Exports as a	United States	New Mexico
Percent of GDP	7.9%	3.8%

New Mexico Exports Year-to-Date through 2018Q3

Percent Change Year-over-Year



Тор	Markets	Share
1	Mexico	41.2%
2	China*	34.9
3	Canada	3.1
4	South Korea	2.9
5	Germany	1.8
6	Singapore	1.2
7	Australia	1.2
8	Japan	1.1
9	Belgium	0.9
10	Netherlands	0.8

Top	p Exports	Share
1	Computers & Electronics	55.5%
2	Misc. Manufactures	6.2
3	Transportation Equip.	5.6
4	Fabricated Metal Products	5.5
5	Electronic Equip. & Appliances	4.8
6	Food	3.3
7	Chemicals & Rare Earth Metals	3.0
8	Machinery (Except Electrical)	2.9
9	Plastics & Rubber Products	2.8
10	Primary Metals	2.5

*Includes Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macao.

Source: Census Bureau, WISERTrade & Bureau of Economic Analysis/Haver Analytics www.KansasCityFed.org *Pages 2 and 3:* County unemployment rates typically lag state data releases by one month. Gray bars show recessionary periods as designated by the National Bureau of Economic Research. The "official" and most commonly reported unemployment rate is calculated as the number of unemployed workers divided by the total civilian labor force. These data are reported from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Survey, or commonly called the "Household" survey.

Page 2 and 4: Nonfarm employment data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Employment Survey are commonly called "Payroll" employment data. Estimates from this survey are revised throughout the year and a major revision or "benchmark" of the data occurs in March of each year. "Payroll" and "Household" surveys are released monthly, providing the most current estimates of employment published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Because methodologies differ between surveys, employment estimates also differ. For more information, visit:

http://www.bls.gov/web/empsit/ces_cps_trends.pdf

Initial claims show monthly applications for initial claims for state unemployment insurance benefits.

Pages 5 and 6: Payroll employment by industry is shown for each of the major two-digit North American Industrial Classification System industries.

Page 7: Personal income provides a measure of all income received by residents of a given geographic area. Data shown are in nominal terms (not adjusted for inflation). Transfer payments include social benefits such as unemployment insurance, Social Security, and Medicaid. Contributions to social insurance are subtracted from personal income. These contributions include taxes paid by businesses and employees that support social insurance programs such as unemployment insurance, Social Security and Medicaid. The residence adjustment adds income received outside of a recipient's state of residence and makes a corresponding subtraction from the area where this income was earned or received. Real average hourly wages are calculated as total earnings divided by total employment for a given geographic area. Data are adjusted for inflation using the consumer price index for all urban areas (CPI-U) and are indexed to the most current month of data.

Page 8: Home price indices estimate regional growth in home values based on repeat sales data for detached single family residential properties. Monthly single and multifamily housing permits data are not revised, and therefore, may not sum to published year-end totals.

Page 9: The active rig count is the number of rigs actively exploring for or developing oil or natural gas. Rig counts provide an indicator of new drilling activity and potential for expanded crude oil or natural gas production. Coal production is shown as production during a given month.

Page 10: Exports measure the total physical movement of a given product from the United States to a foreign country.

Data Revisions

Most data are revised periodically to correct for errors and incorporate additional information as it becomes available. Data shown in this report are subject to change.

Seasonal Adjustments

Most data are seasonally adjusted to remove variance caused by seasonal fluctuations in economic activity. Data in this report show the seasonal adjustments of data publishers where available. In other cases, Census X-12 adjustments were applied.

Regional Economic Analysis

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For regional economic analysis on the state of New Mexico, read the latest issues of *The Rocky Mountain Economist: http://www.kansascityfed.org/publications/research/*

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