

New Mexico Labor Market Report

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HIGHLIGHTS — April 2004

...A special article, *New Mexico's Top Earners In Management Occupations*, begins on page 19.

...New Mexico's over-the-year job growth has reached 1.8 percent, the highest level seen in sixteen months. The state has added 14,100 jobs since this time last year.

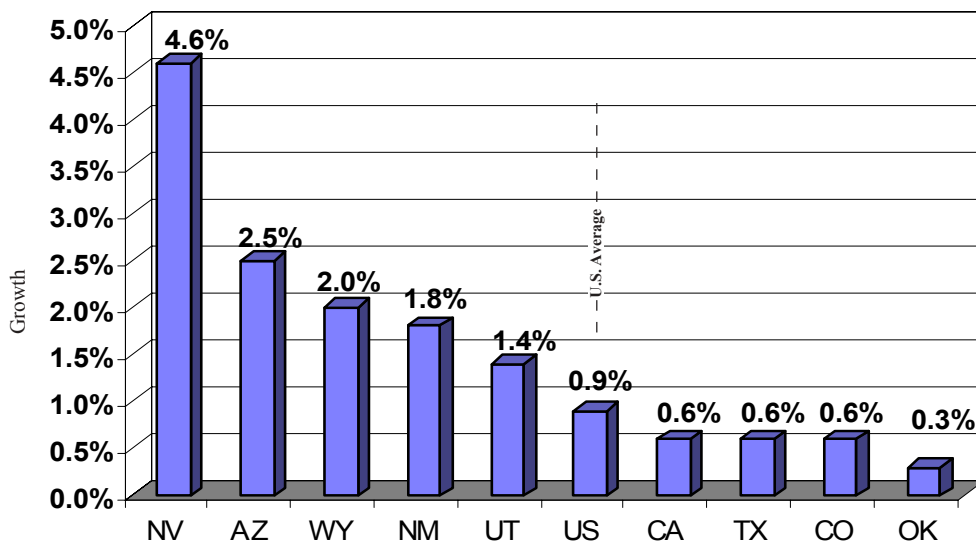
...Since last April, the Albuquerque MSA has grown 1.4 percent and added 5,000 jobs, its strongest over-the-year gain since June 2001.

...Over-the-year job growth for the Las Cruces MSA was only 1.6 percent, the lowest rate the area has had for almost two years.

...Over-the-year job growth for the Santa Fe MSA was 1.7 percent, adding 1,300 jobs.

Current Regional Nonfarm Employment Growth

April 2004 over April 2003 - Not Seasonally Adjusted



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New Mexico Labor Force and Payroll Employment

New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained at 5.6 percent in April 2004. The unemployment rate has remained at this level for three months, having declined from a recent peak of 6.7 percent last July. Last April, New Mexico's unemployment rate was 6.2 percent. Nationally the unemployment rate was 5.6 percent in April, the same as New Mexico's rate.

New Mexico's rate of over-the-year job growth has reached 1.8 percent, the highest level seen in sixteen months. The state has added 14,100 jobs since this time last year. The higher number of new jobs is the result of gradual improvement in most industries combined with the fact that the worst of the job losses are more than a year old, and are not included in the year ago comparison.

The two mainstay industries of health services and government continue to add most of the new jobs, but in contrast to the recent past, these gains are no longer offset by large losses in other industries. Job losses are still showing up in two industries, information and manufacturing, but together they represent little more than a thousand jobs. A year ago, these two industries were down 3,500 jobs. We have continued to encounter a few bumps on the road to recovery, such as the December closure of Phillips Semiconductors in Albuquerque and also the Excell call center in Las Cruces. However, the worst of the layoffs seem to be behind us, even though we already know from news reports of the pending closure of the Albuquerque MCI call center later this year. Large numbers of job losses are always devastating, especially to those directly affected, but expansions elsewhere should be able to absorb most of the displaced workers with transferable skills.

As already noted, health service and government have added the most new jobs over the year, but the relatively smaller mining and construction industries have grown at a fastest rate. *Natural resources and mining* has increased 5.0 percent (700 jobs) and *construction* went up 4.8 percent (2,200 jobs). Mining employment has increased due to higher prices for oil and gas, along with the expectation that prices will remain high for the foreseeable future. The higher prices justify the investment in equipment and new exploration that is needed to expand this industry. Construction activity is continuing at full capacity, before the inevitable increase in interest rates later this year. Builders are pushing forward with new subdivisions to get more houses sold before higher interest rates make them less affordable.

The educational and health services industry has added 4,600 jobs since last year, adding 4.6 percent to employment. Private education added 500 of the jobs; the remaining 4,100 jobs were in health

services including social assistance. Almost every area of health services has grown rapidly this year. The *home health care services* component has tripled in size since 2000 due to an influx of Medicaid money. Social assistance jobs have increased at a strong rate of 5.7 percent, with many new jobs in the unpublished sub-categories of *individual and family services*, *child day care services*, and *emergency and other relief services*.

Government employment has increased 3,800 jobs since last year, growing 1.9 percent. Most of the new government jobs were in local government, which has added 3,000. Many of the new jobs are at new or expanding tribally-owned casinos and resorts around the state. State government has added 1,100 jobs. Federal government employment continues to be the exception to the increasing trend, being down 300 jobs on the year.

Financial activities employment has added 800 jobs, with 500 of the jobs working in the real estate category, reflecting the residential construction boom and resulting sales activity. Leisure and hospitality employment continues to do fairly well in *eating and drinking places* as well as *arts, entertainment and recreation*. Even the under-performing accommodation industry component has managed to add 100 jobs. Retail trade employment has done well to add 900 jobs, considering the industry has not added many jobs for about five years. The state has had a lot of openings but also a lot of closures.

The information industry is the only major industry to have lost jobs for the last two years without showing recent signs of improvement. The industry remains down 700 jobs and will be even harder hit when the MCI call center closes later this year.

The number of manufacturing jobs was just 400 jobs lower than a year ago, representing a leveling off of employment levels after three years of persistent job losses. The state lost 5,900 manufacturing jobs since April 2001. The worst seems to be behind us, and we are set to start adding jobs in the coming months.

Employment in the professional and business services industry remains the same as last year's level, which is a positive change from losses that were as high as 1,400 jobs last summer. The *professional, scientific, and technical services* component (which includes some private defense contractors) has made up for some of the weakness elsewhere in *administrative & support services*. Most of the lost jobs were in *business support services* resulting from call center closures, including the July 2003 closure of Silver City's Stream International.

New Mexico <u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	<u>Apr 2004</u>	<u>Mar 2004</u>	<u>Apr 2003</u>	<u>Mar 2004</u>	<u>Apr 2003</u>
Civilian Labor Force	904,000	901,100	892,400	+2,900	+11,600
Employment	853,400	850,600	837,000	+2,800	+16,400
Unemployment	50,600	50,500	55,400	+100	-4,800
Rate	5.6%	5.6%	6.2%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	5.3%	5.4%	5.9%		

Albuquerque MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(Bernalillo, Sandoval & Valencia Counties)

Seasonally adjusted unemployment in the Albuquerque MSA was 4.9 percent in April, up slightly from 4.8 percent the month before. Unemployment has fallen seven tenths of a point from last April's rate of 5.6 percent.

Payroll employment rose by 2,000 or 0.6 percent over the month, with increases in all but two of the area's 12 major industry groups. While it is not unusual for employment to pick up in April, this was the month's strongest increase in four years. The leisure and hospitality industry posted a healthy gain of 1,100 jobs, the result of seasonal increases in eating and drinking places, accommodation, and amusements and recreation. Construction also did well in April, growing by 400 (1.7 percent) to equal the number of jobs that were added in March. Retail trade added 200 jobs over the month, as did educational and health services.

In manufacturing, a gain of 100 jobs came on the heels of an equal increase the month before. Previously, this industry had endured six consecutive months of employment declines. Also increasing by 100 were transportation, warehousing, and utilities; financial activities; other services; and government. Only two industries declined over the month, each by 200 jobs. These were information and professional and business services.

Since last April, the Albuquerque MSA has grown 1.4 percent and added 5,000 jobs, its strongest over-the-year gain since June 2001. Though still low by historical standards, employment growth has been trending upward in fits and starts for the last couple of years and now appears to be gaining a solid foothold. The impetus for this growth has come largely from construction, educational and health services, and government. Construction is the Albuquerque area's latest success story, going from rags to riches almost overnight. Since emerging last year from a 16-month slump that resulted when several large projects ended, construction has gone on to become the area's strongest industry. Its expansion has been driven by low mortgage interest rates that have resulted in record breaking home building activity for the metro area. Several new subdivisions are now in the works, mostly in Rio Rancho and on Albuquerque's west side, as builders strive to take advantage of the low rates before an expected increase later this year.

Growth in educational and health services continued to be robust at 5.1 percent or 2,200 over the year. Most of increase was in the health care and social assistance component, with private education accounting for only 200 of the new jobs. The health service

industry plays a strong role in the Albuquerque employment picture, usually remaining steady even when other segments of the economy falter. It has been more than 10 years since this industry last experienced an over-the-year decline.

Government employment grew by 1,500 or 2.1 percent, despite a decline of 300 in the federal branch. State government added 700 jobs, largely due to increases in university employment. Growth in public education contributed to a gain of 1,100 in local government. However, budget shortfalls at Albuquerque Public Schools may lead to cutbacks there in the next few months.

In the leisure and hospitality industry, 600 jobs were added over the year for growth of 1.7 percent. Most of the increase came from food services and drinking places. The rate of expansion in this industry has begun to slow somewhat from last year's average growth of over three percent.

Retail trade added 400 new jobs, its strongest increase in a year, thanks to the recent expansion of a large discount store. The store became a supercenter after adding a full-scale grocery, which resulted in a staffing increase as well as a change in its industry classification from *department stores* to *other general merchandise stores*. As a result, department store employment fell by 400 jobs, while a gain of 600 was seen in the broader category of general merchandise stores (which encompasses both department stores and the unpublished category of other general merchandise stores).

Other industries to expand their payrolls over the year were financial activities (up 200), professional and business services (up 300), and the miscellaneous category of *other services* (up 400). The four remaining industries all posted employment declines. Manufacturing declines have been easing somewhat in the last few months, with April's decline of 3.0 percent (700 jobs) the lowest since July 2001. There are a few bright spots on the horizon for this industry, including the anticipated expansion of aircraft manufacturing and the upcoming arrival of a mattress manufacturing plant.

Information employment was down 500, making 23 consecutive months of over-the-year declines. This industry will suffer a major blow later this summer with the announced closure of MCI telecommunications. Wholesale trade lost 300 jobs over the last 12 months, while transportation, warehousing, and utilities lost 200.

Albuquerque	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Apr 2004	Mar 2004	Apr 2003	Mar 2004	Apr 2003
Seasonally Adjusted					
Civilian Labor Force	380,300	378,800	375,100	+1,500	+5,200
Employment	361,600	360,500	354,200	+1,100	+7,400
Unemployment	18,700	18,300	20,900	+400	-2,200
Rate	4.9%	4.8%	5.6%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	4.4%	4.5%	5.0%		

Las Cruces MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(Doña Ana County)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the Las Cruces MSA was 6.8 percent in April 2004, little changed from March's revised rate of 6.7 percent. A year ago the area's unemployment rate was 7.6 percent.

The Las Cruces economy gained 200 jobs in April 2004, which is fairly typical for April. The construction industry gained 100 jobs, as did wholesale trade and transportation, warehousing and utilities. Partially offsetting these gains was a 100-job loss in state government.

Over-the-year job growth for the Las Cruces area was only 1.6 percent, the lowest rate the area has had for almost two years. April was also the first time in 28 months that the growth rate fell below the statewide average. The area has added just 1,000 jobs since this time last year. Job growth recently peaked in Las Cruces at 5.9 percent in August 2002 and since then has trended lower. Two main events have lowered the job growth rate. Firstly, the closure of the Excell call center in December was a shock to the local economy. The second factor is lower state government employment, with New Mexico State University being the major employer in this category.

Manufacturing stands out as a true success story for the Las Cruces area. The state and the country have suffered the loss of thousands of manufacturing jobs, while Doña Ana County

has added 10.3 percent to its manufacturing base. Most of the 300 new jobs are working at the Santa Teresa Industrial Park.

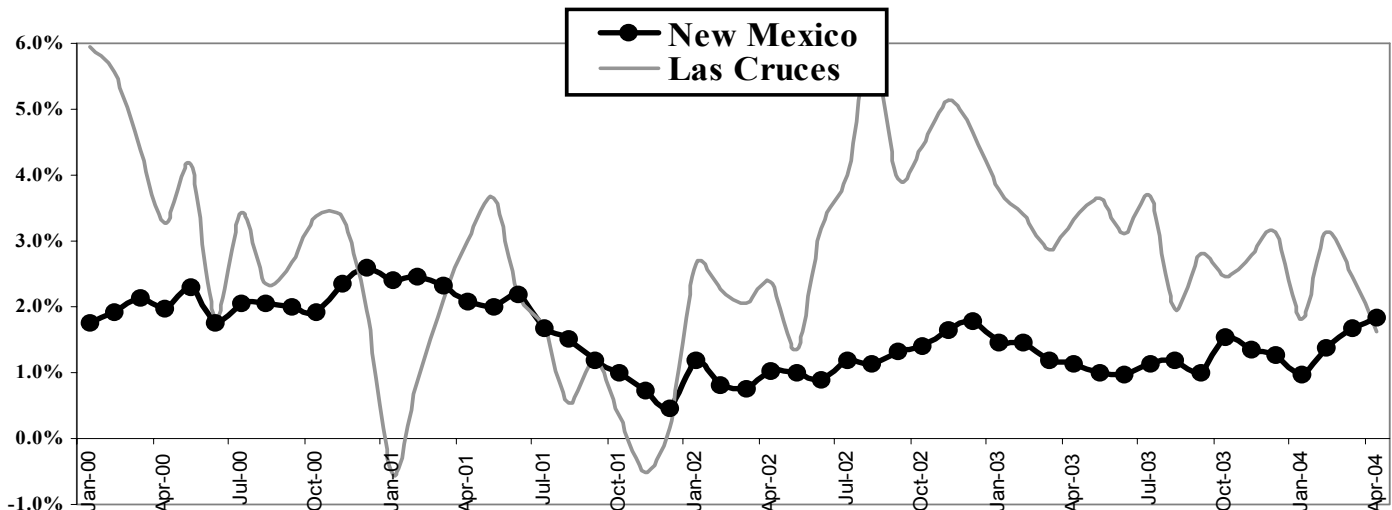
Retail trade has also done very well in Las Cruces recently, adding 500 jobs, growing 7.9 percent. This is exceptional performance for retail trade, which has not done so well in other areas of the state. Participating in the statewide interest rate-led boom in construction, the area has added 200 jobs, growing 5.4 percent. Educational and health services job growth has slowed since last summer increasing just 200 jobs, which is a relatively low 2.2 percent. Three industries in financial activities; wholesale trade; and transportation, warehousing and utilities each gained 100 jobs.

The information industry retained employment levels the same as last year. Government employment also was the same as last year's level, resulting from static federal government employment and the offsetting gain of 300 local government jobs and the loss of 300 state government jobs.

Professional and business services, devastated by the loss of the Excell call center, has lost 300 jobs, 5.7 percent of previous employment levels. The leisure and hospitality industry was down 100 jobs. The miscellaneous *other services* category also reported a 100-job reduction.

Las Cruces	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>Apr 2004</u>	<u>Mar 2004</u>	<u>Apr 2003</u>	<u>Mar 2004</u>	<u>Apr 2003</u>
Civilian Labor Force	76,600	76,300	75,400	+300	+1,200
Employment	71,400	71,200	69,700	+200	+1,700
Unemployment	5,200	5,100	5,700	+100	-500
Rate	6.8%	6.7%	7.6%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	6.9%	7.0%	7.6%		

Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates - NM and Las Cruces



Santa Fe MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(Santa Fe & Los Alamos Counties)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the Santa Fe MSA was 3.5 percent in April 2004. The area had the same 3.5 percent unemployment rate a month ago and also a year ago. The Santa Fe MSA continues to have one of the lowest rates of unemployment in the state.

The Santa Fe area failed to gain any jobs overall in April. Four industries added jobs and two others lost jobs. The net result was the same number of jobs as in the previous month. The four industries to add jobs were construction, retail trade, educational and health services, and local government. Subtracted from the job count were 100 jobs in financial activities and 300 jobs in the leisure and hospitality industry at the end of the ski season.

Over-the-year job growth for the Santa Fe area was 1.7 percent, adding 1,300 jobs. Eight industries have added jobs, one industry lost jobs, and three others remain at last year's levels.

The large government sector increased employment by 400 jobs, a 1.5 percent increase. Federal government employment lost 100 jobs, state government increased by 200 jobs, and local government added 300 jobs. Employment at Los Alamos National Laboratory is included in state government because the University of California runs the facility. The private

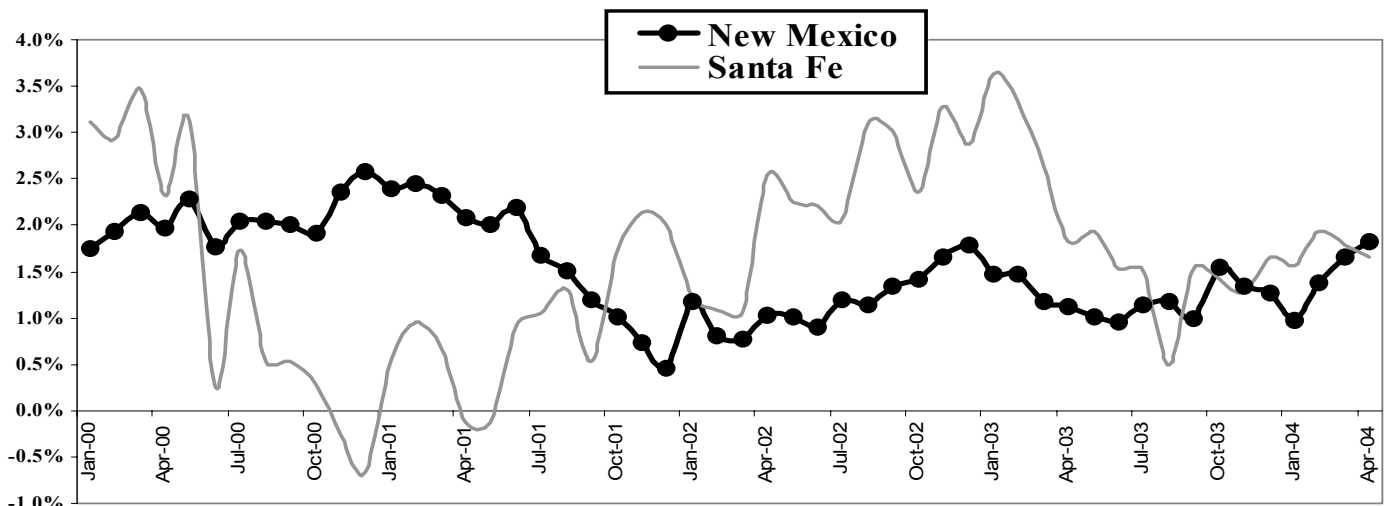
educational and health services industry has also added 400 jobs compared to last year's level, growing 4.3 percent. The increase came equally from the *health care and social assistance* component, and also the private education industry component.

Other gaining industries generally added 100 jobs each. The natural resources, mining and construction industry (mostly construction in Santa Fe), added 100 jobs, which is not that many considering the boom that is going on in the rest of the state. Retail trade also increased 100 jobs, growing 1.1 percent over the year. The financial activities industry added 100 jobs, with new jobs in the areas of finance and real estate. Professional and business services added 100 jobs. The information industry also gained 100 jobs, as did the miscellaneous *other services* industry, growing 3.2 percent. This industry includes establishments such as automotive repair shops and social advocacy organizations.

The three industries reporting employment levels unchanged from last year were manufacturing; wholesale trade; and transportation, warehousing & utilities. Finally, leisure and hospitality was the only industry to report lower employment than a year ago, down 100 jobs.

Santa Fe	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>Apr 2004</u>	<u>Mar 2004</u>	<u>Apr 2003</u>	<u>Mar 2004</u>	<u>Apr 2003</u>
Civilian Labor Force	80,000	80,400	78,100	-400	+1,900
Employment	77,200	77,600	75,400	-400	+1,800
Unemployment	2,800	2,800	2,700	0	+100
Rate	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	3.1%	3.2%	3.0%		

Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates - NM and Santa Fe



**New Mexico - Seasonally Adjusted
Labor Force, Employment,
Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate**

	Civilian Labor Force	Employ- ment	Un- Employ- ment	Rate %	Unadj. Rate %	
1984	628,000	581,000	47,000	7.5%		
1985	644,000	587,000	57,000	8.9%		
1986	678,000	616,000	62,000	9.1%		
1987	682,000	622,000	60,000	8.8%		
1988	689,000	635,000	54,000	7.8%		
1989	697,000	651,000	46,000	6.6%		
1990	708,400	662,300	46,100	6.5%		
1991	728,500	676,500	52,000	7.1%		
1992	744,400	692,000	52,400	7.0%		
1993	761,100	702,500	58,600	7.7%		
1994	781,500	732,500	49,000	6.3%		
1995	797,000	747,000	50,000	6.3%		
1996	806,900	741,900	65,000	8.1%		
1997	825,900	774,300	51,600	6.2%		
1998	845,100	792,900	52,200	6.2%		
1999	824,300	778,000	46,300	5.6%		
2000	854,100	811,800	42,300	5.0%		
2001	860,100	818,500	41,600	4.8%		
2002	875,300	827,600	47,700	5.4%		
2003	896,900	839,700	57,200	6.4%		
2003	JAN	888,100	835,200	52,900	6.0%	6.1%
	FEB	888,400	835,800	52,600	5.9%	5.8%
	MAR	890,400	836,000	54,400	6.1%	5.9%
	APR	892,400	837,000	55,400	6.2%	5.9%
	MAY	894,400	837,700	56,700	6.3%	6.3%
	JUN	898,400	838,500	59,900	6.7%	7.6%
	JUL	900,300	839,900	60,400	6.7%	7.1%
	AUG	900,300	840,800	59,500	6.6%	6.6%
	SEP	900,700	841,200	59,500	6.6%	6.5%
	OCT	902,700	843,800	58,900	6.5%	6.3%
	NOV	903,000	844,700	58,300	6.5%	6.2%
	DEC	903,400	845,500	57,900	6.4%	5.9%
2004	JAN	897,200	846,200	51,000	5.7%	5.8%
	FEB	898,000	847,700	50,300	5.6%	5.5%
	MAR	901,100	850,600	50,500	5.6%	5.4%
	APR	904,000	853,400	50,600	5.6%	5.3%
	MAY					
	JUN					
	JUL					
	AUG					
	SEP					
	OCT					
	NOV					
	DEC					
# CHANGE FROM						
	Month Ago	2,900	2,800	100	0.0%	-0.1%
	Year Ago	11,600	16,400	-4,800	-0.6%	-0.6%
	2 Yrs. Ago	32,900	28,900	4,000	0.6%	0.3%
	3 Yrs. Ago	43,800	34,300	9,500	0.6%	0.8%
% CHANGE FROM						
	Month Ago	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%		
	Year Ago	1.3%	2.0%	-8.7%		
	2 Yrs. Ago	3.8%	3.5%	8.6%		
	3 Yrs. Ago	5.1%	4.2%	23.1%		

**Total Nonfarm Employment
Growth Rankings
New Mexico and United States**

State	Rank	April 2003	April 2004	Change	% Change
Nevada	1	1,073.9	1,123.2	49.3	4.6%
Hawaii	2	562.6	578.4	15.8	2.8%
Virginia	3	3,481.5	3,570.7	89.2	2.6%
Arizona	4	2,290.6	2,348.4	57.8	2.5%
Florida	5	7,279.7	7,451.6	171.9	2.4%
Wyoming	6	243.1	247.9	4.8	2.0%
Idaho	7	566.1	577.1	11.0	1.9%
Washington	8	2,638.3	2,686.7	48.4	1.8%
New Mexico	9	772.8	786.9	14.1	1.8%
Oregon	10	1,548.9	1,575.6	26.7	1.7%
New Hampshire	11	608.5	618.7	10.2	1.7%
Vermont	12	293.6	297.9	4.3	1.5%
Utah	13	1,069.7	1,085.1	15.4	1.4%
Wisconsin	14	2,761.6	2,799.7	38.1	1.4%
Alaska	15	290.2	294.2	4.0	1.4%
New Jersey	16	3,956.4	4,009.9	53.5	1.4%
DC	17	409.6	415.1	5.5	1.3%
Maryland	18	2,477.4	2,509.2	31.8	1.3%
North Carolina	19	3,795.9	3,839.1	43.2	1.1%
South Carolina	20	1,817.3	1,837.8	20.5	1.1%
Missouri	21	2,693.4	2,723.3	29.9	1.1%
South Dakota	22	375.0	378.9	3.9	1.0%
Montana	23	396.9	400.9	4.0	1.0%
Georgia	24	3,843.4	3,879.6	36.2	0.9%
Tennessee	25	2,663.9	2,688.9	25.0	0.9%
United States		129,781.0	130,929.0	1,148.0	0.9%
Minnesota	26	2,633.9	2,656.3	22.4	0.9%
Delaware	27	664.0	669.3	5.3	0.8%
Rhode Island	28	481.1	484.6	3.5	0.7%
Maine	29	594.9	599.1	4.2	0.7%
Mississippi	30	1,116.9	1,124.7	7.8	0.7%
Iowa	31	1,441.3	1,450.7	9.4	0.7%
Texas	32	9,385.6	9,444.2	58.6	0.6%
California	33	14,386.5	14,473.2	86.7	0.6%
Colorado	34	2,138.0	2,150.1	12.1	0.6%
New York	35	8,365.3	8,412.5	47.2	0.6%
Arkansas	36	1,142.7	1,148.3	5.6	0.5%
Kentucky	37	1,781.4	1,789.2	7.8	0.4%
Kansas	38	1,314.1	1,319.6	5.5	0.4%
Indiana	39	2,896.1	2,907.8	11.7	0.4%
North Dakota	40	331.6	332.9	1.3	0.4%
Oklahoma	41	1,459.6	1,464.0	4.4	0.3%
Alabama	42	1,878.8	1,883.3	4.5	0.2%
Louisiana	43	1,909.2	1,913.3	4.1	0.2%
Pennsylvania	44	5,611.0	5,615.6	4.6	0.1%
Nebraska	45	905.0	904.9	-0.1	0.0%
Connecticut	46	1,642.2	1,639.6	-2.6	-0.2%
West Virginia	47	727.4	726.0	-1.4	-0.2%
Illinois	48	5,801.2	5,785.5	-15.7	-0.3%
Ohio	49	5,389.7	5,375.1	-14.6	-0.3%
Michigan	50	4,395.4	4,372.4	-23.0	-0.5%
Massachusetts	51	3,184.6	3,156.6	-28.0	-0.9%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Employment numbers are not seasonally adjusted.

Employment numbers are in thousands.

New Mexico Labor Force Estimates – Not Seasonally Adjusted 1/

	PRELIMINARY APRIL 2004				REVISED MARCH 2004				Absolute Change			Percent Change		
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.
STATEWIDE	902,523	854,740	47,783	5.3%	901,361	852,342	49,019	5.4%	1,162	2,398	-1,236	0.1%	0.3%	-2.5%
Albuquerque MSA 2/	394,696	377,382	17,314	4.4%	394,267	376,500	17,767	4.5%	429	882	-453	0.1%	0.2%	-2.5%
Bernalillo	316,641	303,133	13,508	4.3%	316,230	302,425	13,805	4.4%	411	708	-297	0.1%	0.2%	-2.2%
Sandoval	47,237	44,889	2,348	5.0%	47,245	44,785	2,460	5.2%	-8	104	-112	0.0%	0.2%	-4.6%
Valencia	30,817	29,359	1,458	4.7%	30,793	29,291	1,502	4.9%	24	68	-44	0.1%	0.2%	-2.9%
Las Cruces MSA 3/	80,125	74,606	5,519	6.9%	79,370	73,830	5,540	7.0%	755	776	-21	1.0%	1.1%	-0.4%
Santa Fe MSA 4/	82,275	79,747	2,528	3.1%	82,509	79,832	2,677	3.2%	-234	-85	-149	-0.3%	-0.1%	-5.6%
Los Alamos	10,525	10,365	160	1.5%	10,541	10,376	165	1.6%	-16	-11	-5	-0.2%	-0.1%	-3.0%
Santa Fe	71,750	69,382	2,368	3.3%	71,968	69,456	2,512	3.5%	-218	-74	-144	-0.3%	-0.1%	-5.7%
Catron	1,169	1,075	94	8.0%	1,108	998	110	9.9%	61	77	-16	5.5%	7.7%	-14.5%
Chaves	25,952	24,306	1,646	6.3%	25,733	24,026	1,707	6.6%	219	280	-61	0.9%	1.2%	-3.6%
Cibola	14,611	13,980	631	4.3%	14,550	13,861	689	4.7%	61	119	-58	0.4%	0.9%	-8.4%
Colfax	6,574	6,142	432	6.6%	6,892	6,454	438	6.4%	-318	-312	-6	-4.6%	-4.8%	-1.4%
Curry	21,060	20,410	650	3.1%	20,991	20,315	676	3.2%	69	95	-26	0.3%	0.5%	-3.8%
De Baca	976	916	60	6.1%	992	913	79	8.0%	-16	3	-19	-1.6%	0.3%	-24.1%
Eddy	24,437	23,103	1,334	5.5%	24,306	22,993	1,313	5.4%	131	110	21	0.5%	0.5%	1.6%
Grant	11,848	10,678	1,170	9.9%	12,011	10,697	1,314	10.9%	-163	-19	-144	-1.4%	-0.2%	-11.0%
Guadalupe	1,636	1,539	97	5.9%	1,638	1,528	110	6.7%	-2	11	-13	-0.1%	0.7%	-11.8%
Harding	433	418	15	3.5%	436	419	17	3.9%	-3	-1	-2	-0.7%	-0.2%	-11.8%
Hidalgo	1,720	1,585	135	7.8%	1,663	1,537	126	7.6%	57	48	9	3.4%	3.1%	7.1%
Lea	26,333	25,337	996	3.8%	26,239	25,253	986	3.8%	94	84	10	0.4%	0.3%	1.0%
Lincoln	8,738	8,421	317	3.6%	8,662	8,315	347	4.0%	76	106	-30	0.9%	1.3%	-8.6%
Luna	12,120	8,912	3,208	26.5%	11,807	8,643	3,164	26.8%	313	269	44	2.7%	3.1%	1.4%
McKinley	27,375	25,478	1,897	6.9%	27,426	25,461	1,965	7.2%	-51	17	-68	-0.2%	0.1%	-3.5%
Mora	2,023	1,723	300	14.8%	1,994	1,708	286	14.3%	29	15	14	1.5%	0.9%	4.9%
Otero	21,668	20,633	1,035	4.8%	21,615	20,496	1,119	5.2%	53	137	-84	0.2%	0.7%	-7.5%
Quay	4,164	3,963	201	4.8%	4,118	3,885	233	5.7%	46	78	-32	1.1%	2.0%	-13.7%
Rio Arriba	22,811	21,293	1,518	6.7%	22,858	21,207	1,651	7.2%	-47	86	-133	-0.2%	0.4%	-8.1%
Roosevelt	8,448	8,209	239	2.8%	8,531	8,297	234	2.7%	-83	-88	5	-1.0%	-1.1%	2.1%
San Juan	52,060	49,050	3,010	5.8%	52,116	48,879	3,237	6.2%	-56	171	-227	-0.1%	0.3%	-7.0%
San Miguel	13,942	13,028	914	6.6%	13,828	12,916	912	6.6%	114	112	2	0.8%	0.9%	0.2%
Sierra	4,148	3,931	217	5.2%	4,086	3,857	229	5.6%	62	74	-12	1.5%	1.9%	-5.2%
Socorro	7,343	7,019	324	4.4%	7,306	6,942	364	5.0%	37	77	-40	0.5%	1.1%	-11.0%
Taos	13,967	12,355	1,612	11.5%	14,437	13,096	1,341	9.3%	-470	-741	271	-3.3%	-5.7%	20.2%
Torrance	7,829	7,505	324	4.1%	7,796	7,467	329	4.2%	33	38	-5	0.4%	0.5%	-1.5%
Union	2,041	1,995	46	2.3%	2,081	2,020	61	2.9%	-40	-25	-15	-1.9%	-1.2%	-24.6%

	PRELIMINARY APRIL 2004				REVISED APRIL 2003				Absolute Change			Percent Change		
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.
STATEWIDE	902,523	854,740	47,783	5.3%	890,997	838,359	52,638	5.9%	11,526	16,381	-4,855	1.3%	2.0%	-9.2%
Albuquerque MSA 2/	394,696	377,382	17,314	4.4%	389,299	369,964	19,335	5.0%	5,397	7,418	-2,021	1.4%	2.0%	-10.5%
Bernalillo	316,641	303,133	13,508	4.3%	311,910	297,175	14,735	4.7%	4,731	5,958	-1,227	1.5%	2.0%	-8.3%
Sandoval	47,237	44,889	2,348	5.0%	46,942	44,007	2,935	6.3%	295	882	-587	0.6%	2.0%	-20.0%
Valencia	30,817	29,359	1,458	4.7%	30,447	28,782	1,665	5.5%	370	577	-207	1.2%	2.0%	-12.4%
Las Cruces MSA 3/	80,125	74,606	5,519	6.9%	78,795	72,771	6,024	7.6%	1,330	1,835	-505	1.7%	2.5%	-8.4%
Santa Fe MSA 4/	82,275	79,747	2,528	3.1%	80,309	77,870	2,439	3.0%	1,966	1,877	89	2.4%	2.4%	3.6%
Los Alamos	10,525	10,365	160	1.5%	10,284	10,121	163	1.6%	241	244	-3	2.3%	2.4%	-1.8%
Santa Fe	71,750	69,382	2,368	3.3%	70,025	67,749	2,276	3.3%	1,725	1,633	92	2.5%	2.4%	4.0%
Catron	1,169	1,075	94	8.0%	1,181	1,082	99	8.4%	-12	-7	-5	-1.0%	-0.6%	-5.1%
Chaves	25,952	24,306	1,646	6.3%	26,209	24,191	2,018	7.7%	-257	115	-372	-1.0%	0.5%	-18.4%
Cibola	14,611	13,980	631	4.3%	13,944	13,245	699	5.0%	667	735	-68	4.8%	5.5%	-9.7%
Colfax	6,574	6,142	432	6.6%	6,500	6,053	447	6.9%	74	89	-15	1.1%	1.5%	-3.4%
Curry	21,060	20,410	650	3.1%	20,682	19,951	731	3.5%	378	459	-81	1.8%	2.3%	-11.1%
De Baca	976	916	60	6.1%	976	923	53	5.4%	0	-7	7	0.0%	-0.8%	13.2%
Eddy	24,437	23,103	1,334	5.5%	24,215	22,816	1,399	5.8%	222	287	-65	0.9%	1.3%	-4.6%
Grant	11,848	10,678	1,170	9.9%	12,511	11,093	1,418	11.3%	-663	-415	-248	-5.3%	-3.7%	-17.5%
Guadalupe	1,636	1,539	97	5.9%	1,634	1,518	116	7.1%	2	21	-19	0.1%	1.4%	-16.4%
Harding	433	418	15	3.5%	444	417	27	6.1%	-11	1	-12	-2.5%	0.2%	-44.4%
Hidalgo	1,720	1,585	135	7.8%	1,626	1,530	96	5.9%	94	55	39	5.8%	3.6%	40.6%
Lea	26,333	25,337	996	3.8%	25,745	24,664	1,081	4.2%	588	673	-85	2.3%	2.7%	-7.9%
Lincoln	8,738	8,421	317	3.6%	8,546	8,222	324	3.8%	192	199	-7	2.2%	2.4%	-2.2%
Luna	12,120	8,912	3,208	26.5%	11,824	8,405	3,419	28.9%	296	507	-211	2.5%	6.0%	-6.2%
McKinley	27,375	25,478	1,897	6.9%	26,926	25,126	1,800	6.7%	449	352	97	1.7%	1.4%	5.4%
Mora	2,023	1,723	300	14.8%	2,037	1,706	331	16.2%	-14	17	-31	-0.7%	1.0%	-9.4%
Otero	21,668	20,633	1,035	4.8%	21,556	20,064	1,492	6.9%	112	569	-457	0.5%	2.8%	-30.6%
Quay	4,164	3,963	201	4.8%	4,201	3,989	212	5.0%	-37	-26	-11	-0.9%	-0.7%	-5.2%
Rio Arriba	22,811	21,293	1,518	6.7%	22,518	20,900	1,618	7.2%	293	393	-100	1.3%	1.9%	-6.2%
Roosevelt	8,448	8,209	239	2.8%	8,377	8,101	276	3.3%	71	108	-37	0.8%	1.3%	-13.4%
San Juan	52,060	49,050	3,010	5.8%	52,352	48,543	3,809	7.3%	-292	507	-799	-0.6%	1.0%	-21.0%
San Miguel	13,942	13,028	914	6.6%	13,825	12,906	919	6.6%	117	122	-5	0.8%	0.9%	-0.5%
Sierra	4,148	3,931	217	5.2%	4,077	3,897	180	4.4%	71	34	37	1.7%	0.9%	20.6%
Socorro	7,343	7,019	324	4.4%	7,224	6,885	339	4.7%	119	134	-15	1.6%	1.9%	-4.4%
Taos	13,967	12,355	1,612	11.5%	13,823	12,228	1,595	11.5%	144	127	17	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%
Torrance	7,829	7,505	324	4.1%	7,646	7,345	301	3.9%	183	160	23	2.4%	2.2%	7.6%
Union	2,041	1,995	46	2.3%	1,997	1,956	41	2.1%	44	39	5	2.2%	2.0%	12.2%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo, Sandoval & Valencia Counties

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Doña Ana County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe and Los Alamos Counties

Unemployment Rates in New Mexico (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

PRELIMINARY APRIL 2004		
AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	26.5%
MORA	2	14.8%
TAOS	3	11.5%
GRANT	4	9.9%
CATRON	5	8.0%
HIDALGO	6	7.8%
LAS CRUCES MSA 2/	7	6.9%
MCKINLEY	8	6.9%
RIO ARRIBA	9	6.7%
COLFAX	10	6.6%
SAN MIGUEL	11	6.6%
CHAVES	12	6.3%
DE BACA	13	6.1%
GUADALUPE	14	5.9%
SAN JUAN	15	5.8%
EDDY	16	5.5%
STATEWIDE		5.3%
SIERRA	17	5.2%
OTERO	18	4.8%
QUAY	19	4.8%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	20	4.4%
SOCORRO	21	4.4%
CIBOLA	22	4.3%
TORRANCE	23	4.1%
LEA	24	3.8%
LINCOLN	25	3.6%
HARDING	26	3.5%
CURRY	27	3.1%
SANTA FE MSA 3/	28	3.1%
ROOSEVELT	29	2.8%
UNION	30	2.3%

REVISED MARCH 2004		
AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	26.8%
MORA	2	14.3%
GRANT	3	10.9%
CATRON	4	9.9%
TAOS	5	9.3%
DE BACA	6	8.0%
HIDALGO	7	7.6%
MCKINLEY	8	7.2%
RIO ARRIBA	9	7.2%
LAS CRUCES MSA 2/	10	7.0%
GUADALUPE	11	6.7%
CHAVES	12	6.6%
SAN MIGUEL	13	6.6%
COLFAX	14	6.4%
SAN JUAN	15	6.2%
QUAY	16	5.7%
SIERRA	17	5.6%
EDDY	18	5.4%
STATEWIDE		5.4%
OTERO	19	5.2%
SOCORRO	20	5.0%
CIBOLA	21	4.7%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	22	4.5%
TORRANCE	23	4.2%
LINCOLN	24	4.0%
HARDING	25	3.9%
LEA	26	3.8%
CURRY	27	3.2%
SANTA FE MSA 3/	28	3.2%
UNION	29	2.9%
ROOSEVELT	30	2.7%

REVISED APRIL 2003		
AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	28.9%
MORA	2	16.2%
TAOS	3	11.5%
GRANT	4	11.3%
CATRON	5	8.4%
CHAVES	6	7.7%
LAS CRUCES MSA 2/	7	7.6%
SAN JUAN	8	7.3%
RIO ARRIBA	9	7.2%
GUADALUPE	10	7.1%
OTERO	11	6.9%
COLFAX	12	6.9%
MCKINLEY	13	6.7%
SAN MIGUEL	14	6.6%
HARDING	15	6.1%
HIDALGO	16	5.9%
STATEWIDE		5.9%
EDDY	17	5.8%
DE BACA	18	5.4%
QUAY	19	5.0%
CIBOLA	20	5.0%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	21	5.0%
SOCORRO	22	4.7%
SIERRA	23	4.4%
LEA	24	4.2%
TORRANCE	25	3.9%
LINCOLN	26	3.8%
CURRY	27	3.5%
ROOSEVELT	28	3.3%
SANTA FE MSA 3/	29	3.0%
UNION	30	2.1%

1/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo, Sandoval & Valencia Counties

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Doña Ana County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe and Los Alamos Counties

Need Labor Market Information?

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- Current economic conditions and trends
- Wages by occupations and areas
- Larger employers
- Growing jobs with skills and training needs
- Job market with hints for finding and keeping a job

They are available, at no cost, by dropping by any NMDOL office.

...Check Out Our Website!



For fast and easy access to the latest labor market information, please visit the New Mexico Department of Labor's website. There you will find a wide variety of information and tools for all kinds of people, including job seekers, employers, teachers, grant writers, career counselors, and students. All of our publications, including the one you are reading now, can be accessed online and are available sooner than if delivered by mail. This website also includes information on Department of Labor programs, contact names and addresses, and frequently asked questions about Department functions. In addition, all NMDOL employer forms can be downloaded from our website for easy access. Also provided are links to other related websites, including America's Job Bank for nationwide job searches. All this and more is available on our website at:

www.dol.state.nm.us

Unemployment Rate by State (Seasonally Adjusted)

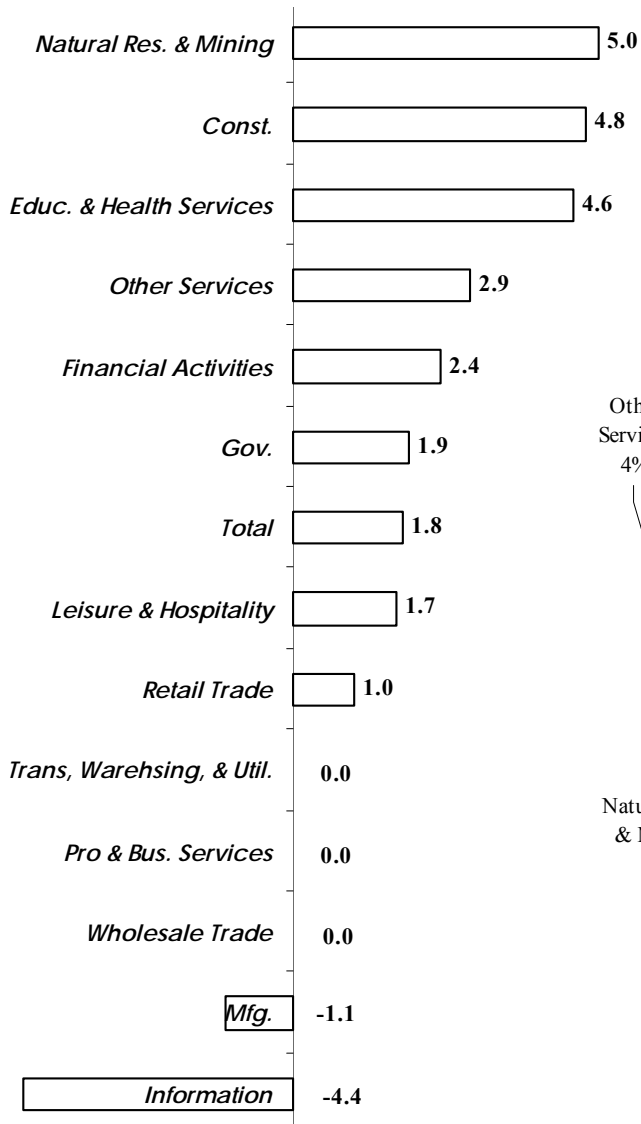
Preliminary		April 2004
State	Rank	Rate
District of Columbia	1	7.3
Alaska	2	7.1
South Carolina	3	6.8
Oregon	4	6.7
Washington	5	6.3
California	6	6.2
New York	6	6.2
Illinois	8	6.1
Michigan	8	6.1
Texas	10	6.0
Louisiana	11	5.9
Alabama	12	5.8
Ohio	12	5.8
Rhode Island	14	5.7
New Mexico	15	5.6
Arkansas	15	5.6
United States		5.6
Arizona	17	5.4
Kentucky	18	5.3
New Jersey	18	5.3
North Carolina	18	5.3
Pennsylvania	18	5.3
West Virginia	22	5.2
Colorado	23	5.1
Mississippi	24	5.0
Indiana	25	4.9
Tennessee	25	4.9
Massachusetts	27	4.8
Missouri	28	4.7
Oklahoma	28	4.7
Florida	30	4.6
Kansas	30	4.6
Montana	30	4.6
Wisconsin	30	4.6
Connecticut	34	4.5
Utah	34	4.5
Idaho	36	4.4
Maine	37	4.3
Nevada	37	4.3
Minnesota	39	4.1
Maryland	40	4.0
Iowa	41	3.9
New Hampshire	41	3.9
Delaware	43	3.8
Georgia	43	3.8
Hawaii	45	3.6
Vermont	45	3.6
Nebraska	47	3.5
Virginia	48	3.4
Wyoming	48	3.4
South Dakota	50	2.8
North Dakota	51	2.7

Revised		April 2003
State	Rank	Rate
Oregon	1	8.6
Alaska	2	8.0
Washington	3	7.7
Michigan	4	7.2
District of Columbia	5	7.1
Texas	6	6.9
California	7	6.8
Mississippi	7	6.8
Louisiana	9	6.7
South Carolina	9	6.7
Illinois	11	6.6
North Carolina	11	6.6
West Virginia	13	6.4
Kentucky	14	6.3
New York	14	6.3
New Mexico	16	6.2
Colorado	16	6.2
Ohio	16	6.2
Arkansas	19	6.1
New Jersey	20	6.0
United States		6.0
Alabama	21	5.9
Arizona	21	5.9
Massachusetts	23	5.8
Pennsylvania	23	5.8
Utah	23	5.8
Missouri	26	5.7
Tennessee	26	5.7
Wisconsin	26	5.7
Connecticut	29	5.6
Idaho	29	5.6
Oklahoma	29	5.6
Rhode Island	32	5.5
Kansas	33	5.4
Florida	34	5.3
Nevada	34	5.3
Indiana	36	5.1
Maine	37	5.0
Georgia	38	4.9
Minnesota	38	4.9
Vermont	40	4.7
Montana	41	4.6
Maryland	42	4.5
Wyoming	42	4.5
Delaware	44	4.4
Iowa	44	4.4
New Hampshire	46	4.3
Virginia	46	4.3
Hawaii	48	4.2
Nebraska	49	4.1
North Dakota	50	3.9
South Dakota	51	3.5

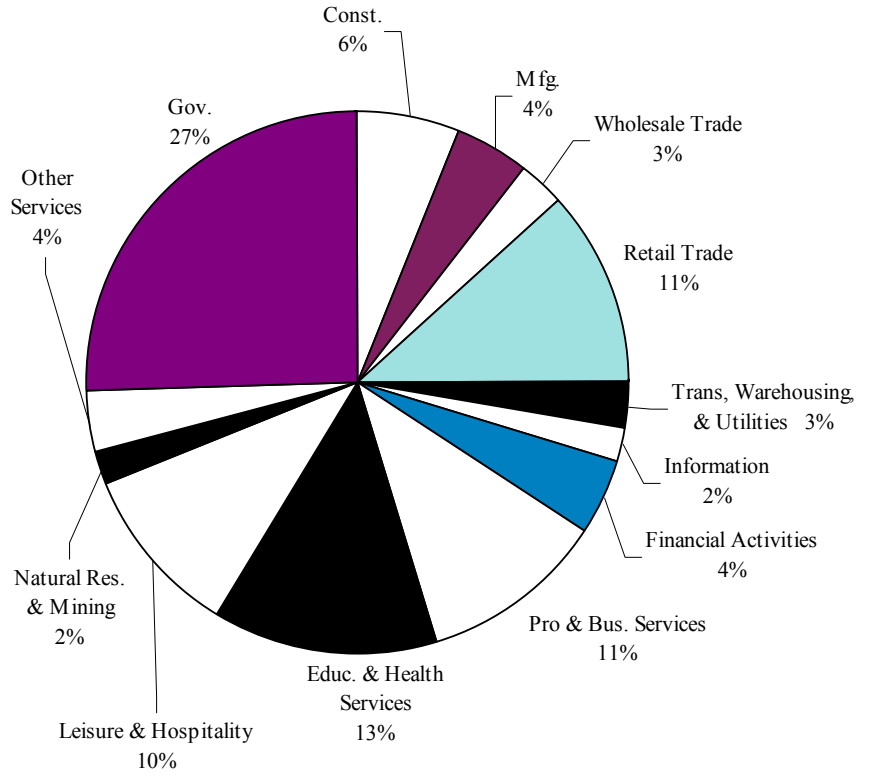
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

New Mexico Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

Annual Growth Rates by Industry



NAICS Industries



New Mexico and Albuquerque Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

NEW MEXICO	Preliminary	Revised	Revised	Change	
	Apr-04	Mar-04	Apr-03	Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	786,900	782,700	772,800	4,200	14,100
GOODS PRODUCING	98,500	97,200	96,000	1,300	2,500
SERVICES-PROVIDING	688,400	685,500	676,800	2,900	11,600
NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING	14,800	14,800	14,100	0	700
<i>Oil & Gas Extraction, Well Drilling</i>	11,100	11,100	10,400	0	700
<i>Mining, Except Oil and Gas</i>	3,500	3,500	3,600	0	-100
CONSTRUCTION	48,300	47,200	46,100	1,100	2,200
Construction of Buildings	13,800	13,600	13,100	200	700
<i>Residential Building Construction</i>	7,500	7,400	6,800	100	700
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	8,000	7,500	8,100	500	-100
Specialty Trade Contractors	26,500	26,100	24,900	400	1,600
MANUFACTURING	35,400	35,200	35,800	200	-400
Durable Goods	24,500	24,400	25,200	100	-700
<i>Computer and Electronic Products</i>	10,500	10,400	10,900	100	-400
<i>Semiconductor and Other Electronics</i>	7,000	7,000	7,400	0	-400
Non-Durable Goods	10,900	10,800	10,600	100	300
WHOLESALE TRADE	22,200	22,000	22,200	200	0
RETAIL TRADE	90,100	89,700	89,200	400	900
<i>Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers</i>	12,600	12,500	12,300	100	300
<i>Food and Beverage Stores</i>	12,000	12,000	12,900	0	-900
<i>General Merchandise Stores</i>	20,600	20,300	19,600	300	1,000
<i>Department Stores</i>	6,100	6,500	7,000	-400	-900
<i>Other General Merchandise Stores</i>	14,400	13,800	12,600	600	1,800
<i>Miscellaneous Store Retailers</i>	6,800	6,800	6,900	0	-100
<i>Nonstore Retailers</i>	2,700	2,700	2,800	0	-100
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	22,800	22,600	22,800	200	0
Utilities	4,000	4,000	4,000	0	0
Transportation and Warehousing	18,800	18,600	18,800	200	0
<i>Truck Transportation</i>	6,400	6,300	6,400	100	0
INFORMATION	15,200	15,400	15,900	-200	-700
<i>Telecommunications</i>	7,300	7,500	7,600	-200	-300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	34,300	34,200	33,500	100	800
Finance and Insurance	24,000	23,800	23,700	200	300
<i>Credit Intermediation and Related Activities</i>	12,600	12,400	12,200	200	400
<i>Insurance Carriers and Related Activities</i>	9,500	9,600	9,600	-100	-100
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	10,300	10,400	9,800	-100	500
PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES	88,500	88,100	88,500	400	0
Professional, Scientific, and Technical	42,100	42,000	41,100	100	1,000
<i>Architectural, Engineering, and Related</i>	10,900	10,800	10,600	100	300
<i>Scientific Research and Development</i>	13,300	13,200	12,800	100	500
Management of Companies and Enterprises	5,100	5,100	5,000	0	100
Administrative & Support & Waste Mgt & Remediation Services	41,300	41,000	42,400	300	-1,100
<i>Employment Services</i>	15,900	15,600	15,500	300	400
<i>Business Support Services</i>	5,200	5,000	6,100	200	-900
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	103,700	103,100	99,100	600	4,600
Educational Services	14,200	13,800	13,700	400	500
Health Care and Social Assistance	89,500	89,300	85,400	200	4,100
Ambulatory Health Care Services	34,500	34,300	32,400	200	2,100
<i>Offices of Physicians</i>	10,000	10,000	9,700	0	300
<i>Outpatient Care Centers</i>	4,800	4,800	5,000	0	-200
<i>Home Health Care Services</i>	8,800	8,800	7,800	0	1,000
Hospitals	21,400	21,500	21,200	-100	200
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	13,200	13,100	12,500	100	700
<i>Nursing Care Facilities</i>	7,200	7,200	6,700	0	500
Social Assistance	20,400	20,400	19,300	0	1,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	82,200	81,000	80,800	1,200	1,400
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	7,300	7,500	7,100	-200	200
Accommodation and Food Services	74,900	73,500	73,700	1,400	1,200
Accommodation	13,300	13,300	13,200	0	100
Food Services and Drinking Places	61,600	60,200	60,500	1,400	1,100
<i>Full-Service Restaurants</i>	28,600	28,000	28,100	600	500
<i>Limited-Service Eating Places</i>	26,000	25,300	25,300	700	700
OTHER SERVICES	28,300	28,400	27,500	-100	800
<i>Repair and Maintenance</i>	7,700	7,700	7,500	0	200
GOVERNMENT	201,100	201,000	197,300	100	3,800
Federal Government	29,500	29,300	29,800	200	-300
State Government 2/	69,400	69,600	68,300	-200	1,100
<i>State Government Education</i>	29,100	29,200	28,500	-100	600
Local Government	102,200	102,100	99,200	100	3,000
<i>Local Government Education</i>	56,600	56,600	55,400	0	1,200

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which includes the 12th day of the month.

2/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory, federally funded state programs, state supported universities, and the three branches of government.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

ALBUQUERQUE	Preliminary	Revised	Revised	Change	
	Apr-04	Mar-04	Apr-03	Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	364,500	362,500	359,500	2,000	5,000
GOODS PRODUCING	47,200	46,700	46,800	500	400
SERVICES-PROVIDING	317,300	315,800	312,700	1,500	4,600
NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING & CONSTRUCTION	24,400	24,000	23,300	400	1,100
<i>Specialty Trade Contractors</i>	15,000	14,800	14,000	200	1,000
MANUFACTURING	22,800	22,700	23,500	100	-700
<i>Computer and Electronic Products</i>	9,700	9,700	10,200	0	-500
<i>Semiconductor and Other Electronics</i>	6,700	6,700	7,100	0	-400
WHOLESALE TRADE	12,800	12,800	13,100	0	-300
RETAIL TRADE	41,400	41,200	41,000	200	400
<i>Building Material and Garden Equipment</i>	3,800	3,700	3,700	100	100
<i>Food and Beverage Stores</i>	4,600	4,600	4,800	0	-200
<i>General Merchandise Stores</i>	8,700	8,400	8,100	300	600
<i>Department Stores</i>	3,200	3,600	3,600	-400	-400
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	10,200	10,100	10,400	100	-200
INFORMATION	9,800	10,000	10,300	-200	-500
<i>Telecommunications</i>	5,400	5,600	5,600	-200	-200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	18,900	18,800	18,700	100	200
<i>Finance and Insurance</i>	13,700	13,600	13,600	100	100
<i>Credit Intermediation and Related Activities</i>	6,000	5,900	5,700	100	300
<i>Depository Credit Intermediation</i>	4,000	4,000	3,900	0	100
<i>Insurance Carriers</i>	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	0
PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES	56,600	56,800	56,300	-200	300
Professional, Scientific, and Technical	28,400	28,500	27,900	-100	500
<i>Scientific Research and Development</i>	11,500	11,400	10,900	100	600
Management of Companies and Enterprises	3,900	4,000	3,900	-100	0
Administrative & Support & Waste Mgt & Remediation Services	24,300	24,300	24,500	0	-200
<i>Employment Services</i>	11,900	11,900	11,300	0	600
<i>Business Support Services</i>	3,100	3,100	3,200	0	-100
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	45,100	44,900	42,900	200	2,200
<i>Health Care and Social Assistance</i>	39,300	39,200	37,300	100	2,000
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	16,100	16,000	15,300	100	800
<i>Hospitals</i>	9,400	9,400	9,100	0	300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	36,400	35,300	35,800	1,100	600
<i>Food Services and Drinking Places</i>	28,300	27,700	27,800	600	500
<i>Full-Service Restaurants</i>	13,000	12,800	12,700	200	300
OTHER SERVICES	11,900	11,800	11,500	100	400
GOVERNMENT	74,200	74,100	72,700	100	1,500
Federal Government	13,700	13,600	14,000	100	-300
State Government /2	24,700	24,900	24,000	-200	700
Local Government	35,800	35,600	34,700	200	1,100

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month.

2/ Includes employees of federally funded state programs, state supported universities, and the three branches of state government.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

LAS CRUCES MSA	Preliminary Apr-04	Revised Mar-04	Revised Apr-03	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT /1	63,000	62,800	62,000	200	1,000
GOODS PRODUCING	7,100	7,000	6,600	100	500
SERVICE PRODUCING	55,900	55,800	55,400	100	500
NATURAL RESOURCES MINING & CONSTRUCTION	3,900	3,800	3,700	100	200
MANUFACTURING	3,200	3,200	2,900	0	300
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,100	1,000	1,000	100	100
RETAIL TRADE	6,800	6,800	6,300	0	500
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	1,600	1,500	1,500	100	100
INFORMATION	1,200	1,200	1,200	0	0
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,300	2,300	2,200	0	100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,000	5,000	5,300	0	-300
<i>Administrative & Support & Waste Mgt & Remediation Services</i>	2,300	2,300	2,500	0	-200
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	9,200	9,200	9,000	0	200
<i>Health Care & Social Assistance</i>	8,400	8,500	8,400	-100	0
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	6,400	6,400	6,500	0	-100
OTHER SERVICES	1,400	1,400	1,500	0	-100
GOVERNMENT	20,900	21,000	20,900	-100	0
Federal	3,500	3,500	3,500	0	0
State	9,100	9,200	9,400	-100	-300
Local	8,300	8,300	8,000	0	300

SANTA FE MSA	Preliminary Apr-04	Revised Mar-04	Revised Apr-03	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT /1	79,400	79,400	78,100	0	1,300
GOODS PRODUCING	6,000	5,900	5,900	100	100
SERVICE PRODUCING	73,400	73,500	72,200	-100	1,200
NATURAL RESOURCES, MINING & CONSTRUCTION	4,800	4,700	4,700	100	100
MANUFACTURING	1,200	1,200	1,200	0	0
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,100	1,100	1,100	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	8,800	8,700	8,700	100	100
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	700	700	700	0	0
INFORMATION	1,100	1,100	1,000	0	100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,400	3,500	3,300	-100	100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	8,800	8,800	8,700	0	100
<i>Administrative & Support & Waste Mgt & Remediation Services</i>	4,500	4,500	4,500	0	0
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	9,600	9,500	9,200	100	400
<i>Health Care & Social Assistance</i>	7,300	7,300	7,100	0	200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	9,000	9,300	9,100	-300	-100
<i>Food Service & Drinking Places</i>	6,000	5,900	5,800	100	200
OTHER SERVICES	3,200	3,200	3,100	0	100
GOVERNMENT	27,700	27,600	27,300	100	400
Federal	1,400	1,400	1,500	0	-100
State /2	18,600	18,600	18,400	0	200
Local	7,700	7,600	7,400	100	300

1/ Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month.

2/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory, federally funded state programs, state supported universities, and the three branches of state government.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

- Seasonally Adjusted -

NEW MEXICO	Preliminary Apr-04	Revised Mar-04	Monthly Change
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	786,500	785,400	1,100
NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING	14,900	15,000	-100
CONSTRUCTION	48,900	48,800	100
MANUFACTURING	35,900	35,900	0
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES	136,100	135,900	200
INFORMATION <i>(Not Seasonally Adjusted)</i>	15,200	15,400	-200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	34,400	34,500	-100
PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES	89,000	89,000	0
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	102,300	101,400	900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	82,700	82,500	200
OTHER SERVICES	28,800	28,900	-100
GOVERNMENT	198,300	198,100	200

1/ Total includes the Information sector, which is not seasonally adjusted.

New Publication

The Unemployment Insurance Bureau of the Department of Labor has written a new publication, New Mexico Unemployment Insurance Data, Calendar Year 2003. This annual publication provides statistics and analysis of various unemployment insurance data, such as initial claims, weeks claimed, benefits paid, and the trust fund for calendar year 2003. For a free copy please contact Rachel Moskowitz at the Department of Labor at (505) 841-9062, or email at RMoskowitz@state.nm.us

New Mexico Unemployment Insurance Data



2003

New Mexico
Department of
LABOR

Average Hours and Earnings

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Apr 04	Mar 04	Apr 03	Apr 04	Mar 04	Apr 03	Apr 04	Mar 04	Apr 03
NEW MEXICO									
NATURAL RES. & MINING	\$741.75	\$743.04	\$775.10	43.0	43.1	44.7	\$17.25	\$17.24	\$17.34
CONSTRUCTION	\$601.78	\$601.38	\$597.64	39.8	39.8	39.5	\$15.12	\$15.11	\$15.13
MANUFACTURING	\$523.20	\$518.88	\$521.75	40.0	39.7	39.2	\$13.08	\$13.07	\$13.31
WHOLESALE TRADE	\$518.36	\$519.46	\$527.95	35.7	35.8	35.6	\$14.52	\$14.51	\$14.83
RETAIL TRADE	\$331.76	\$333.44	\$324.22	31.9	32.0	31.6	\$10.40	\$10.42	\$10.26
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	\$481.95	\$484.02	\$515.37	35.7	35.8	37.4	\$13.50	\$13.52	\$13.78
ALBUQUERQUE MSA									
MANUFACTURING	\$587.73	\$582.00	\$548.24	39.9	40.0	38.8	\$14.73	\$14.55	\$14.13

Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period which included the 12th day of the month. Self-employed, family workers, household workers and members of the Armed Forces are excluded. The average earnings are "gross" reflecting not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such factors as premium premium pay for overtime and shift differentials. The work week information relates to the average hours for which pay was received, and is different from standard or scheduled hours due to absenteeism, labor turnover, part time work, overtime work etc.

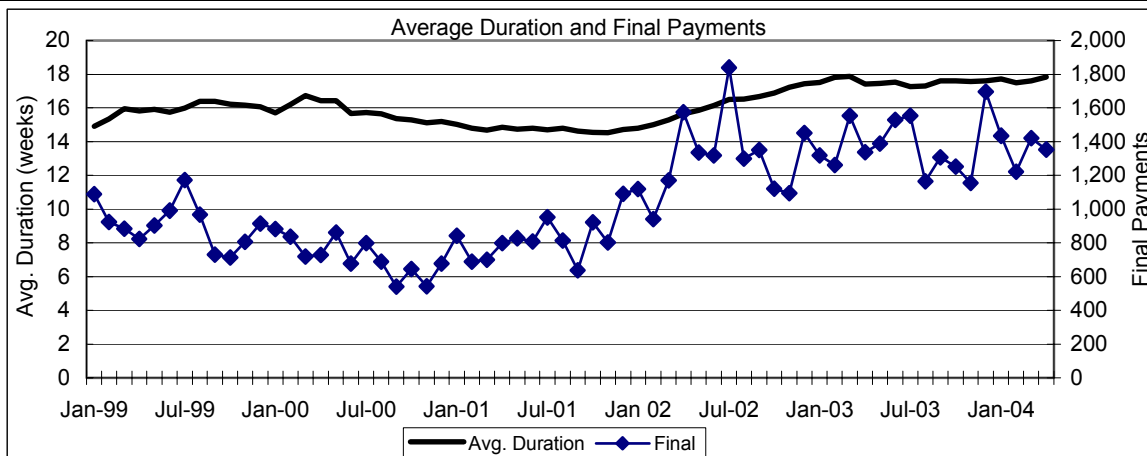
U.S. Consumer Price Index

	Index Base Year 1982-84 = 100			PERCENT CHANGE	
	Apr 04	Mar 04	Apr 03	Month to Month	Year to Year
CPI-U	188.0	187.4	183.8	0.3%	2.3%
CPI-W	183.5	182.9	179.8	0.3%	2.1%

*CPI-U - All Urban Consumers *CPI-W - Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers - Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

New Mexico Unemployment Insurance

CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	Apr-04	Mar-04	Apr-03	Percent Change	
				from Mar-04	From Apr-03
Initial Claims	4,964	5,781	6,334	-14.1%	-21.6%
Continued Claims #	57,135	75,754	60,529	-24.6%	-5.6%
Insured Unemployed #	14,396	15,232	15,511	-5.5%	-7.2%
Insured Unemployment Rate	2.0%	2.1%	2.2%		
PAYMENT ACTIVITIES					
First Payments	2,277	2,810	3,139	-19.0%	-27.5%
Final Payments	1,353	1,421	1,337	-4.8%	1.2%
Weeks Compensated	49,637	65,301	55,740	-24.0%	-10.9%
Net Benefit Payments	\$10,384,358	\$13,616,596	\$11,452,392	-23.7%	-9.3%
Average WBA*	\$211.67	\$211.33	\$207.14	0.2%	2.2%
Average Duration (weeks)*	17.8	17.6	17.4	1.1%	2.3%
Exhaustion Rate *	44.2%	44.2%	43.5%		
TRUST FUND BALANCE, March 2004	\$512,841,209				



^ Regular program only, not seasonally adjusted, does not include TEUC
 * 12-month moving average.
 # Includes intrastate & interstate agent continued claims.

Questions or comments? Please contact Actuarial Research @ (505) 841-9062 or RMoskowitz@state.nm.us

New Mexico Area Economic Activity

(SOURCES: Published articles, government documents, private and public sector news releases and reports from local New Mexico Department of Labor Workforce Centers. In most cases, no attempt is made to verify accuracy of information from the above sources.)

Statewide:

A recent report prepared by the **Milken Institute**, a California-based economic think tank, placed New Mexico at 14th on a list of states for science and technology assets that can be leveraged into economic development. The same report listed New Mexico at 20th in 2002.

The State Investment Council's Private Equity Investment Advisory Committee recommended two movie production projects for state loans. *A Night in Old Mexico*, to be filmed in Las Vegas and Santa Fe, and *The Experiment*, to be filmed in Albuquerque, are expected to be approved by the full council. The loans are granted to film projects that agree to hire a substantial number of production crew members and staff within the state. The New Mexico Film Office reports nearly a 1000% increase in film activities since the state created new financial incentives for filmmakers.

The state's Job Training Incentive Board awarded \$320,000 to three New Mexico manufacturing companies at the April board meeting. Albuquerque's **Aerospace Composite Structures** was approved for \$138,000 to train 55 employees for its new manufacturing facility in Rio Rancho. Proposals submitted by two Rio Rancho companies, **U.S. Cotton** and **Stainless Motors**, were also approved for funding. U.S. Cotton will receive about \$142,000 to train 34 employees, and Stainless Motors will get \$39,000 to train four new workers.

The **New Mexico Rural Development Response Council** used a US Department of Commerce-EDA grant to award \$50,000 to each of four rural communities. Artesia, Belen, Cuba and Santa Clara were each selected based on proposals to attract jobs in targeted industries appropriate to the community. Artesia and Santa Clara have plans for new industrial parks, Belen will use the grant to support a Main Street revitalization project, and Cuba plans a small wood production project.

Northern New Mexico's 2003-2004 ski season started slow but improved as late snowfall piled up. Taos Ski Valley reported an overall 10% drop in visitors, due in part to low turnout early in the season. Angel Fire had similar problems, but also had a late-season boost in visitors from the US Amateur Snowboard Association's national championship, held in March. Sipapu Ski Resort reported a good season from beginning to end, and Red River also appears to have had a good turnout.

Albuquerque Area, Bernalillo County:

Eckerd's Drug Stores are not coming to town, and the future is uncertain for the eight stores that are at various stages of completion. The decision by the chain's owner, J.C. Penney, to back out of the Albuquerque market was tied to a deal to sell the Eckerd's chain. The new owners of Eckerd's, Rhode Island based CVS and the Canadian firm of Jean Coutu, have indicated that they would not open stores in Albuquerque. Ultimate disposition of the eight

stores is uncertain at this time, but the site developers have told construction companies to complete the construction of the stores underway.

New records for **home construction** may be set if the pace of homebuilding in the Albuquerque metro area continues at the same rate as it did in the first three months of 2004. Almost 1,900 building permits for new home construction were issued during the first quarter, about 20% more than the same period last year. Most of the new construction in the metro area is west of the Rio Grande.

Gap Inc. is adding more positions to its headquarters operations by moving its Facilities Services Contact Center from California to Albuquerque. The center will bring about 40 new jobs to the Gap's downtown offices. The Facilities Services Center approves building repairs, handles work orders, and dispatches vendors. Pay at the call center starts at \$28,000, based on experience.

Wal-Mart is planning to open one of its new **Wal-Mart Neighborhood Market** stores near 98th Street and Sage SW on Albuquerque's West Side. The neighborhood stores offer mostly groceries and are designed to complement the larger Wal-Mart Super Centers in the area. The new store will be in the range of between 40,000 and 52,000 square feet and will employ 80 to 100 people.

Raton Area, Colfax County:

Cable television pioneer Ted Turner is buying the **York Canyon coal mine**. Turner Enterprises has agreed to purchase the mine from the Pittsburg and Midway Coal Mining Company for an undisclosed amount. The mine ceased mining operations in 2002 but still employs a small staff of 12 workers. A few additional workers may also be employed for the final reclamation of the property.

Clovis Area, Curry County:

A second Clovis area **Leal's Mexican Restaurant** will be opened at the site of the newly closed Poor Boy's Steakhouse at 2115 N. Prince Street. The existing Leal's on Mabry Street employs about 50 people and the new location will employ about 75 to 80.

Hancock Fabrics will open its second New Mexico store in Clovis. The store will open in late June in a 13,400-square-foot store at 1925 N. Prince Street, adjacent to the Hobby Lobby. A Hancock spokesperson said that other locations in New Mexico are also being considered as part of the company's plan to add 40 to 50 new stores each year.

Carlsbad Area, Eddy County:



The **Environmental Evaluation Group** will lay off its entire Carlsbad staff because of funding cuts by the Department of Energy. EEG employed 16 scientists to provide independent analysis and monitoring of the nuclear waste at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant. The DOE claims that EEG had overspent it \$7.6 million five-year budget.

Deming Area, Luna County:



After 91 years of operation, the **Farmeris Supermarket** on Platinum Street closed. The store first opened in 1913 as a farm and ranch supply store, selling things like cattle feed and lumber and in 1948, started selling groceries. Farmeris Supermarket employed about 70 employees. The status of the Farmeris mini-market on North Gold Street is uncertain.

EspaÑola Area, Rio Arriba County:



The EspaÑola City Council approved plans for **Black Mesa Estates**, a 115-unit gated community and retail development on North Riverside Drive. The community will feature 38 apartments, 32 townhouses and 45 houses, all done in a pueblo style. A 35-unit retail and office complex is also included in the 16-acre development.

Bernalillo Area, Sandoval County:



The latest addition to the growing collection of businesses along the US 550 corridor in Bernalillo is the city's first **Walgreen's Drug Store**. The new store is located at the corner of Camino de las Pueblo and US 550 and will be open during daylight hours. It may shift to 24-hour operation if there is sufficient demand to meet customer needs. Many of the employees for the Bernalillo store came from other Albuquerque area Walgreen's stores.

Rio Rancho Area, Sandoval County:

Rio Rancho homebuilders are requesting home building permits in record numbers. In the first three months of the year, 381 building permits for single family homes were issued, an 82% increase over the same period last year. Area builders cite the lower price of land in Rio Rancho and the community's pro-growth and pro-business stance as contributing reasons for the booming growth.

Development of the 912 acres between Golf Course Road and Unser Boulevard in southern Rio Rancho will begin in the next few weeks. The **Cabazon Communities** project will see the creation of 3,500 homes and town homes with commercial areas, trails and a sewage processing plant in the area bounded to the north by Southern Boulevard and to the south the Bernalillo-Sandoval county line.

Santa Fe Area, Santa Fe County:



St. Vincentis Hospital is going to remodel its surgery building to accommodate a heart surgery unit. The project will allow St. Vincentis to perform heart surgery and will be the first heart-surgery unit in Northern New Mexico. Currently, about 100 to 150 of St. Vincentis heart patients are transported to Albuquerque for surgery every year. The new facility will allow St. Vincentis to serve about 130 patients and is expected to generate about \$3 million annually. In addition to remodeling the surgery building, the hospital will need new equipment and about 30 new employees.

Median home prices in the City of Santa Fe went over \$300,000 during the first quarter of 2004. With median home prices at \$315,950, Santa Fe area employers are concerned that it may be difficult to find employees who can afford to live in the local area. Median home prices for Santa Fe County are about \$267,200 and in Albuquerque, the median home is selling for about \$130,000.

Taos Area, Taos County:



Advance Call Center Technologies (ACT) is going to bring a new call center operation to Taos with jobs paying up to \$28,000 per year. ACT will start with about 60 employees and may grow to 250 employees over the next four years. At a meeting in Taos, Governor Richardson announced his support for the project and the high-wage jobs offered by ACT. New Mexico's proactive policy toward attracting new business was cited as a reason why ACT selected Taos for its new facility.

The economic outlook for Northern New Mexico may be a little brighter, thanks in part to the recent agreement of the **Kit Carson Electric Cooperative** and **SolarPort of Taos** to join with two out-of-state companies in a solar energy project. The project involves **Spire Corp**, of Bedford, Massachusetts, who will build solar panels in a new Taos manufacturing facility and then sell the panels to SolarPort who will then use them to generate electricity, which will be sold to the Kit Carson Electrical Co-op. Investment funding for Spire and SolarPort will be provided by **New Energy Capital of Wellesley Hills Massachusetts**. Spire will own and operate the manufacturing plant. About 30 workers will be needed to manufacture solar panels at the new facility. The project supports Governor Richardson's goal for New Mexico to become the clean energy center in America.



New Mexico Occupational Shortages & Surpluses

New Mexico			
VACANCIES	SURPLUSES	FASTEST GROWING	MOST OPENINGS
Certified Nursing Assistants Correctional Officers Counselors, Substance Abuse Electricians, Journeymen Nurses, RN's/LPN's Physical Therapists Plumbers, Journeymen Police Officers, Certified Social Workers, Licensed Teachers Truck Drivers, CDL	Administrative Assistants Cashiers Fast Food Workers General Office Clerks Laborers, Construction Laborers, General Maids/Housekeepers Receptionists Retail Salespersons Secretaries Waiters/Waitresses	Computer Support Specialists Computer Software Engineers Social & Human Service Assistants Special Education Teachers, Elementary Speech-Language Pathologists Respiratory Therapists Cardiovascular Technologists & Techs Diagnostic Medical Sonographers Medical Assistants Physical Therapist Aides	Janitors & Cleaners Elementary School Teachers Secondary School Teachers Exec. Secretaries/Admin. Assistants Security Guards Maids & Housekeeping Cleaners Counter Attendants Laborers & Freight, Stock, & Mat'l. Movers Computer Support Specialists Nursing Aides, Orderlies, & Attendants
Albuquerque MSA			
VACANCIES	SURPLUSES	FASTEST GROWING	MOST OPENINGS
Aeronautical Engineers Auto Detailers Cashiers Electronic Technicians Maids/Housekeepers Mechanical Engineers Mechanics, Automotive Nurses, RN's/LPN's Nursing Assistants, Certified Waiters/Waitresses	Electrical Engineers Janitors/Cleaners Laborers, Unskilled Maids/Housekeepers Maintenance, General Office Managers Retail Sales Clerks Secretaries Security Guards Telephone Solicitors Waiters/Waitresses	Computer Software Engineers, Apps. Social & Human Service Assistants Diagnostic Medical Sonographers Respiratory Therapy Technicians Special Education Teachers, Elementary Physical Therapist Aides Medical Assistants Speech-Language Pathologists Art, Drama, & Music Teachers, Postsec. Respiratory Therapists	Sales Representatives, Wholesale Home Health Aides Automotive Service Technicians Fitness Trainers & Aerobic Instructors Supervisors of Retail Sales Clinical & School Psychologists Correctional Officers & Jailors Supervisors of Housekeepers Training & Development Specialists Printing Machine Operators
Santa Fe MSA			
VACANCIES	SURPLUSES	FASTEST GROWING	MOST OPENINGS
Automotive Mechanics Correctional Officers HVAC Technicians Nurses, LPN's/RN's Plumbers, Licensed Security Guards Sheet Metal Workers Social Workers, Licensed Teachers, Elementary Truck Drivers, Licensed	Administrative Assistants Administrative Secretaries Bank Tellers Bookkeepers Cashiers Construction Workers	Special Education Teachers, Elementary Computer Software Engineers, Appl. Computer Software Engineers, Systems Special Education Teachers, Secondary Fitness Trainers & Aerobic Instructors Social & Human Service Assistants Educational, Voc. & School Counselors Secondary School Teachers Dental Assistants Medical Assistants	Cashiers Combined Food Prep & Service Workers Maids & Housekeepers Janitors & Cleaners Executive Secretaries & Admin Assts. Secretaries Supervisors of Retail Sales Security Guards Elementary School Teachers Correctional Officers & Jailors
Las Cruces MSA			
VACANCIES	SURPLUSES	FASTEST GROWING	MOST OPENINGS
Botanist Brick, Flagstone Layer Dental Assistant Farm Manager Lab Technician Micro-Electronic Testing Nurses, RNs/LPNs Plumbers, Journeymen Social Worker, Clinical Software Computer Analysts	Assemblers Cashiers Front Desk Clerks Housekeepers Line Cooks Sales Associates Servers Telemarketers Tire Lube Technicians	Computer Software Engineers, Systems Special Education Teachers Social & Human Service Assistants Painters, Construction & Maintenance Drywall & Ceiling Tile Installers Educational, Voc. & School Counselors Plumbers, Pipefitters, & Steamfitters Secondary School Teachers Helpers--Pipelayers, Plumbers, Pipefitters Combined Food Prep & Service Workers	Combined Food Prep & Service Workers Cashiers Security Guards Janitors & Cleaners Secondary School Teachers Elementary School Teachers Executive Secretaries & Admin Assts. Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer Counter Attendants Laborers & Freight, Stock, & Mat'l. Movers

Note: Occupational Vacancies and Surpluses are reported monthly by the Workforce Development Center on the ES-314 Report

Note: Occupational Projections are from NM Employment Projections 2000-2010, Published December 2002

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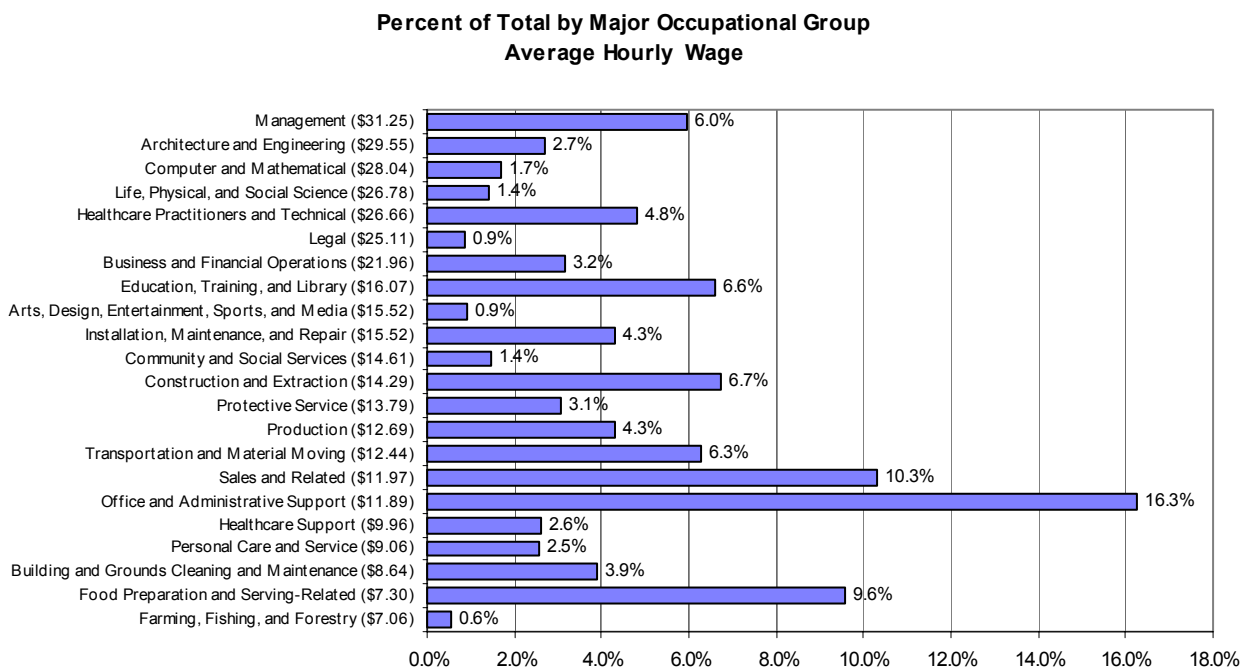
NEW MEXICO'S TOP EARNERS IN MANAGEMENT OCCUPATIONS

New Mexico's management workers are in the highest paid occupational category, according to the latest Occupational Employment Statistics survey conducted by the New Mexico Department of Labor. On average, **Management** workers in New Mexico earned \$31.25 per hour, which is more than double the \$15.27 average hourly wage of all occupations. Management occupations include a variety of job titles, including chief executives, general and operations managers, marketing and sales managers, financial managers, human resources managers, education administrators, and even funeral directors, among many other titles.

Other notable occupational categories with relatively high average wages include **Architecture and Engineering** (\$29.55), **Computer and Mathematical** (\$28.04), **Life, Physical, and Social Science** (\$26.78), **Healthcare Practitioners and Technical** (\$26.66), and **Legal** (\$25.11). Workers in these categories all earn above \$25.00 per hour, on average.

Comparing New Mexico to the United States reveals similar results. **Management** is the highest paid occupational group at an hourly mean of \$39.80. Similarly, **Legal** (\$37.94), **Computer and Mathematical** (\$30.40), **Architecture and Engineering** (\$28.48), **Business and Financial Operations** (\$26.71), **Healthcare Practitioners and Technical** (\$26.62), and **Life, Physical, and Social Sciences** (\$25.58) all earned above \$25.00 an hour on average.

The following chart shows the mean annual wage and the estimated percent of total employment by major occupational group for New Mexico.



MOST WORKERS EARNING LESS

The median hourly wage (the point at which an equal number of workers earn above and below that rate) of New Mexico workers is \$11.72 per hour, whereas the average, or mean, hourly wage is \$15.27 per hour, indicating the majority of workers earn below the average wage. A similar relationship exists at the national level with an average hourly wage of \$17.41 and a median wage of \$13.53 per hour.

Sixteen percent of New Mexico's workers are employed in occupations within the **Office and Administrative Support** category, which has an average hourly wage of \$11.89. Jobs in this occupational group include general office clerks, administrative assistants, secretaries, bookkeeping, accounting, auditing clerks, and customer service representatives, among others. **Sales and Related** workers and **Food Preparation and Serving-Related** workers are the next largest occupational groups, each comprising about 10 percent of total employment with average wages of \$11.97 and \$7.30 per hour, respectively.

The table below illustrates the estimated employment, the percent of total employment, and the mean hourly wage for each major occupational group.

**Table 1. Major Occupational Groups
Employment, Percent of Total Employment, and Mean Hourly Wage**

Major Occupational Group	Employment Number	Percent of Total	Average Hourly Wage
Management Occupations	43,740	6.0%	\$31.25
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	23,150	3.2%	\$21.96
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	12,470	1.7%	\$28.04
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	19,960	2.7%	\$29.55
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	10,460	1.4%	\$26.78
Community and Social Services Occupations	10,620	1.4%	\$14.61
Legal Occupations	6,520	0.9%	\$25.11
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	48,320	6.6%	\$16.07
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	6,660	0.9%	\$15.52
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	35,350	4.8%	\$26.66
Healthcare Support Occupations	19,210	2.6%	\$9.96
Protective Service Occupations	22,460	3.1%	\$13.79
Food Preparation and Serving-Related Occupations	70,180	9.6%	\$7.30
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	28,550	3.9%	\$8.64
Personal Care and Service Occupations	18,710	2.5%	\$9.06
Sales and Related Occupations	75,780	10.3%	\$11.97
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	119,430	16.3%	\$11.89
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	4,150	0.6%	\$7.06
Construction and Extraction Occupations	49,520	6.7%	\$14.29
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	31,580	4.3%	\$15.52
Production Occupations	31,480	4.3%	\$12.69
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	46,180	6.3%	\$12.44
Total	734,480	100.0%	

Additional information and detailed results of the latest Occupational Employment Statistics survey can be accessed on the New Mexico Department of Labor's web site at www.dol.state.nm.us, under labor market information and wage information - estimates delivery system.

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