



New Mexico Labor Market Review

Bill Richardson
Governor

Betty Sparrow Doris
Secretary

Volume 36, No. 4, (published - May 31, 2007)

HIGHLIGHTS — April 2007

...The over-the-year job growth rate for New Mexico was 1.9 percent, adding 16,000 jobs. We rank 15th highest among the states. Our growth remains broad-based, with most industry groups expanding employment.

...In the last 12 months, employment in the Albuquerque MSA has grown 2.0 percent, decelerating from its most recent peak of 3.9 percent in September 2006.

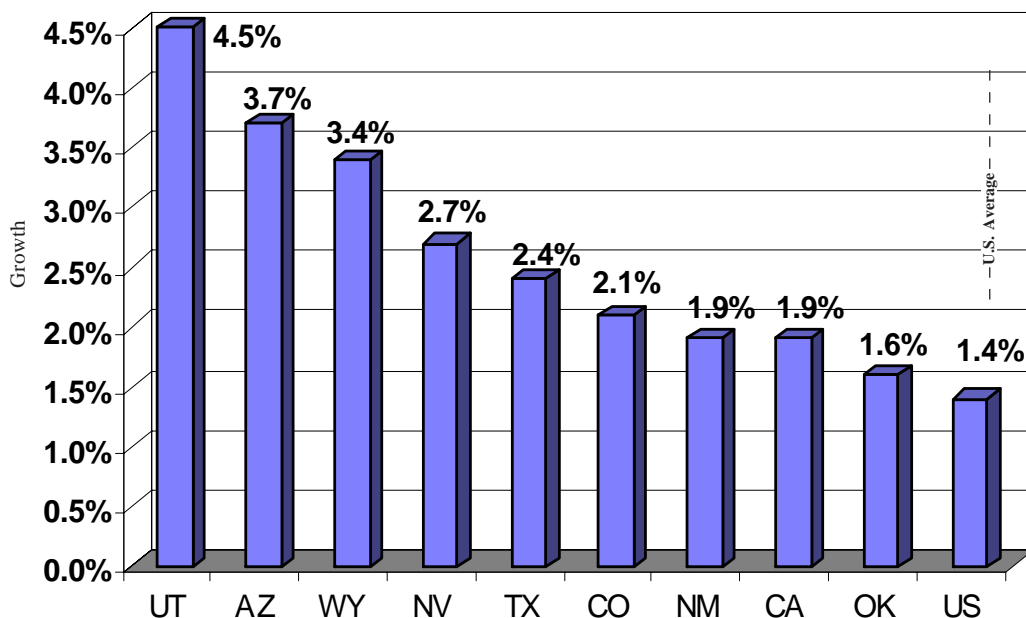
...The rate of over-the-year job growth for the Las Cruces MSA was 1.9 percent, adding 1,300 jobs. This rate of job growth is the same as the average for the state.

...Over-the-year job growth for the Santa Fe MSA was 2.1 percent, adding 1,300 jobs. This shows improvement from rates that averaged just 1.1 percent during 2006.

...Over the last year, the Farmington MSA has added 1,000 jobs, growing 2.0 percent. This is still slightly higher than the average for the state.

Current Regional Nonfarm Employment Growth

April 2007 over April 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted



INSIDE

NM & MSA Highlights

Page 2-6

NM Household Data History

Page 7

Total Nonfarm Growth

NM Ranking

Page 7

NM Labor Force Estimates

Page 8

Unemployment Rate Rankings

by County

Page 8

Unemployment Rate

Rankings by State

Page 9

Nonfarm Employment:

State & MSAs

Page 9-12

Average Hours & Earnings

& US Consumer Price Index

Page 13

NM Economic Activity by Area

Page 14-15



www.dol.state.nm.us

Economic Research and Analysis

P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque, N.M. 87103 - 505.222.4684

New Mexico Labor Force and Payroll Employment

New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped slightly to 3.6 percent in April 2007, down from 3.7 percent in March. The rate remains near the historic low set earlier this year, which was the lowest since the current series began in 1976. The national unemployment rate, at 4.5 percent, was considerably higher than ours. A year ago, the state's unemployment rate was 4.5 percent.

Job growth peaked at 3.6 percent in June 2006, but has since declined to more average levels. The rate of job growth comparing April 2007 with April 2006 is 1.9 percent. The state has added 16,000 jobs over the last year, and we rank 15th highest for job growth among the states. The job growth remains broad-based, with most industry groups expanding employment.

The information industry is the fastest growing industry in the state, adding 13.3 percent to last year's employment levels, creating 2,000 additional jobs. The new jobs are in the state's film industry, which has seen considerable activity. During times of intensive film work, employment levels have been as many as 3,000 jobs above baseline levels of a few years ago. Much of the film work is of short duration, which can be seen in the recent history of the information industry showing swings in employment as large as 2,000 jobs in just one month. Previously, the information industry lost more than 3,000 jobs during a three-year period ending in early 2005, due to weakness in the telecommunications components of the industry. Even with the current boost from the film industry, employment levels are still below the peak levels set in the spring of 2001.

The state's second fastest growing industry is natural resources & mining, which has enjoyed four years of job growth due to sustained higher prices for oil and natural gas. Job growth currently stands at 8.7 percent over the year, adding 1,600 jobs. Up until a few months ago, the construction industry was also adding jobs at a rapid pace. Slowing conditions have been seen nationally for a while and have finally caught up with New Mexico. The industry is now down by 200 jobs from a year ago, a 0.3 percent decrease. The industry appears to have hit a fairly soft landing, coming at the end of a sustained four-year period of growth. The last time the construction industry saw sustained losses was when several large construction projects in Albuquerque ended back in 2002.

Educational & health services, the state's largest private industry, added 3,400 jobs, growing 3.1 percent. This industry is always reliable for adding jobs. Current levels of growth are restrained compared to the past few years, but the number of new jobs is substantial.

The small wholesale trade industry added 700 jobs, which is impressive when compared to the four times bigger retail trade industry that added just 500 jobs.

The transportation, warehousing & utilities industry increased employment by 600 jobs. Manufacturing employment has also added 600 jobs, growing 1.6 percent. Some manufacturing firms are facing difficulties, but others are expanding into new markets and adding hundreds of jobs. In many ways, 2006 was the turning point that defined the success of the state's manufacturing industry, which previously lost thousands of jobs.

The leisure & hospitality industry made gains of 1,500 jobs, with recent expansive growth in eating and drinking places. The miscellaneous *other services* category added 200 jobs. Financial activities employment added only 100 jobs since last year, continuing a weak employment trend that has been evident since July.

Last June, a managing consortium took over the running of Los Alamos National Laboratory. Previously, the University of California had managed the National Laboratory. This change in operations caused a shift in employment from state government into private professional & business services. The administrative change distorts the employment numbers so that it appears that thousands of government jobs were lost and thousands of professional & business services jobs were created. Adjusting for this administrative change, the professional & business services industry is growing at just over two percent, and state government employment is just a few hundred jobs above last year's level.

New Mexico	Change From				
	Apr 2007	Mar 2007	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2006
Seasonally Adjusted					
Civilian Labor Force	938,100	937,800	932,500	+300	+5,600
Employment	904,000	903,000	890,900	+1,000	+13,100
Unemployment	34,100	34,800	41,600	-700	-7,500
Rate	3.6%	3.7%	4.5%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	3.5%	3.6%	4.4%		

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Albuquerque MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance & Valencia Counties)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the Albuquerque MSA was 3.5 percent in April 2007, down from 3.6 percent in March. A year ago, the unemployment rate was 4.2 percent.

Payroll employment rose 0.2 percent over the month, adding 900 new jobs to the Albuquerque area economy. Leisure & hospitality led the way, adding 800 jobs, growing 2.1 percent. Retail trade gained 200 jobs, growing 0.5 percent, while wholesale trade, information, professional & business services, and the miscellaneous *other services* category each added 100 jobs. Construction; manufacturing; transportation, warehousing & utilities; and financial activities remained at last month's employment levels. Government (-300) and educational & health services (-200) were the only industries that lost jobs over the month.

In the last 12 months, employment in the Albuquerque MSA has grown 2.0 percent, decelerating from its most recent peak of 3.9 percent in September 2006. Nine of the twelve major industry divisions increased employment, two remained at last year's levels, and one lost jobs over the year.

Information added 900 new jobs over the year, leading all industries with an exceptional 9.9 percent growth rate. The industry began a recovery in January 2006 that followed four years of job losses. Employment is now at its highest level since December 2003, and new opportunities should abound as the motion picture and sound recording component continues its rapid development.

Professional & business services has contributed the most new jobs since last April, adding 1,900 for growth of 3.0 percent. Industry growth peaked most recently in May 2006 at 4.5 percent and has since ranged from 2.9 to 4.4 percent. Recent gains were fueled in part by increases in business support services, which includes many local call centers.

Educational & health services posted solid 2.9 percent growth, adding 1,400 jobs over the year. The health services industry plays an important role in the Albuquerque employment picture, remaining steady even when other segments of the economy falter. This industry has not experienced an over-the-year decline since the latest payroll employment series began in 1990.

Government grew by 1,400 or 1.8 percent, despite a fourth consecutive month of flat employment at the federal level. Local government added 900 new jobs, accounting for the bulk of the increase, while state government added 500.

Leisure & hospitality employment was up by 1,100 or 2.9 percent, slowing significantly from a recent peak of 6.1 percent in July 2006. The industry has recorded over-the-year growth for each month since June 2005 as employment at full-service and fast food restaurants has continued to expand.

Wholesale trade added 400 new jobs over the year while posting its twelfth consecutive month of increases equaling at least 3.0 percent. Retail trade, which includes general merchandise stores such as Wal-Mart, also added 400 jobs, growing 0.9 percent. Retail trade posted negative growth for the last seven months of 2006 and has failed to reach one percent growth for the first four months of 2007.

Financial activities recorded its second consecutive over-the-year gain, adding 100 jobs, growing 0.5 percent, while both manufacturing and the miscellaneous *other services* category remained unchanged from last year's levels. Manufacturing employment growth has slowed in 2007 after exceeding three percent for each month in 2006 except January.

Construction was the only industry to lose jobs over the year, declining by 100 or 0.3 percent. The industry has been in negative territory for four consecutive months following nearly four years of robust growth.

Albuquerque			Change From		
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>Apr 2007</u>	<u>Mar 2007</u>	<u>Apr 2006</u>	<u>Mar 2007</u>	<u>Apr 2006</u>
Civilian Labor Force	404,100	404,400	402,800	-300	+1,300
Employment	390,000	389,900	385,900	+100	+4,100
Unemployment	14,100	14,500	16,900	-400	-2,800
Rate	3.5%	3.6%	4.2%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	3.3%	3.4%	4.0%		

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Las Cruces MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(Doña Ana County)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the Las Cruces MSA was 4.0 percent in April 2007, down from 4.2 percent in March. A year ago, the area's unemployment rate was 4.9 percent.

The Las Cruces MSA gained 300 jobs in April 2007, with gains of 100 jobs in each of three industries. Gaining industries in April were construction, leisure & hospitality, and local government. All other industries maintained employment levels that were unchanged from the previous month's levels.

The rate of over-the-year job growth for the Las Cruces area was 1.9 percent, comparing April 2007 with the same month a year ago. The Las Cruces area has added 1,300 jobs. This rate of job growth is the same as the average for the state.

The educational & health services industry gained more jobs than any other industry, adding 400, increasing 4.0 percent. Three industries have each added 200 jobs to the local economy over the last year. Construction employment has

done well for many years in the local area, currently increasing 200 jobs from year-ago levels, growing 4.0 percent. The professional & business services industry also added 200 jobs from last year's level, as did the transportation, warehousing & utilities industry.

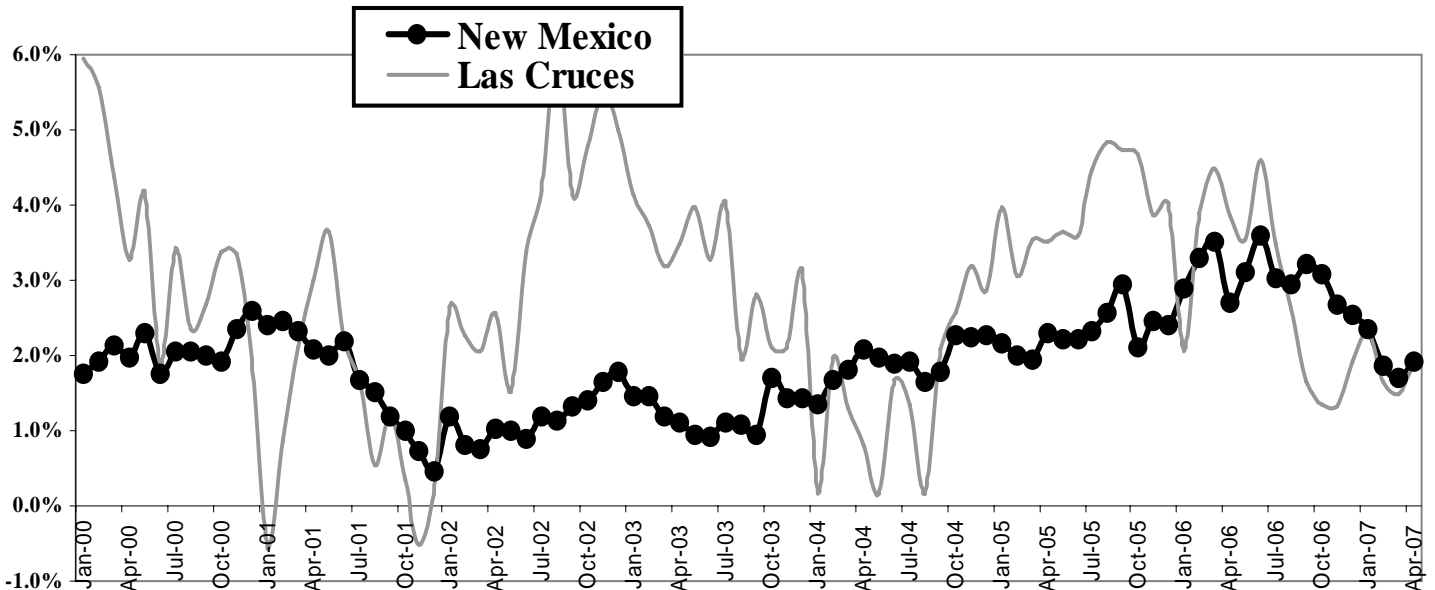
Manufacturing employment added 100 jobs, improving slightly from two years of tepid performance. The information industry also added 100 jobs. Government employment gained 100 jobs, with additions at the state and local level combined with losses in federal government employment. State government includes New Mexico State University.

Five remaining industries reported employment levels that were unchanged from last year. Those industries were financial activities, leisure & hospitality industry, the miscellaneous *other services* category of employment and both wholesale and retail trade.

Las Cruces Seasonally Adjusted	Change From				
	Apr 2007	Mar 2007	Apr 2006	Mar 2007	Apr 2006
Civilian Labor Force	86,100	86,000	86,400	+100	-300
Employment	82,700	82,400	82,100	+300	+600
Unemployment	3,400	3,600	4,300	-200	-900
Rate	4.0%	4.2%	4.9%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	4.1%	4.3%	5.1%		

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates - NM and Las Cruces



Santa Fe MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(Santa Fe County)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Santa Fe was 3.0 percent in April 2007, unchanged from the rate in March. A year ago, the area had an unemployment rate of 3.7 percent.

Santa Fe area employment increased by 400 jobs in April as the net result of five industries adding jobs and two other industries losing a small number of jobs. Gaining industries this month were construction, information, professional & business services, educational & health services, and leisure & hospitality. The declining industries were miscellaneous *other services* and local government.

Over-the-year job growth for Santa Fe was 2.1 percent, adding 1,300 jobs. This rate of job growth shows improvement from growth rates that averaged just 1.1 percent during 2006. Job growth is now evident in eight of the area's 12 industries.

The educational & health services industry reported 300 more jobs than a year ago. Three private sector industries have each increased employment by 200 jobs from last year's levels. Retail trade has done fairly well, maintaining a 200-job gain over the year, as has financial activities. The construction industry also gained 200 jobs, appearing to buck the national and state trend of declining employment.

Government employment increased 200 jobs, adding employment at the state and local levels. This increase is more than the Santa Fe area has seen for some time, with sluggishness previously dominating since local government school employment stopped increasing about a year ago.

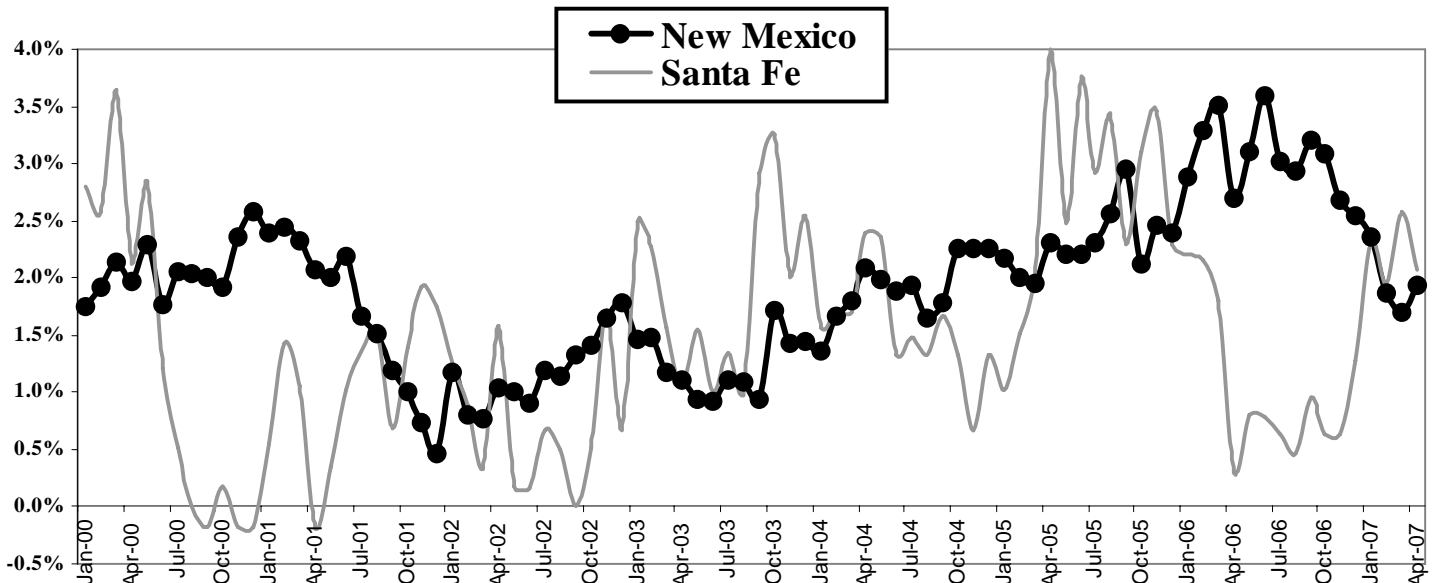
The information industry added 100 jobs, continuing recent success. Wholesale trade employment was 100 jobs higher than last year, a 9.1 percent increase. The miscellaneous *other services* industry has also grown by 100 jobs.

Three industries maintained employment at last year's levels. Those industries were transportation, warehousing & utilities; professional & business services; and manufacturing. Manufacturing employment in the Santa Fe area has shown some reluctance to increase for a while and previously suffered small losses. Santa Fe's leisure & hospitality industry reported 100 fewer jobs than a year ago, having enjoyed a good ski season that finally ended.

Santa Fe	Change From				
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>Apr 2007</u>	<u>Mar 2007</u>	<u>Apr 2006</u>	<u>Mar 2007</u>	<u>Apr 2006</u>
Civilian Labor Force	77,100	77,100	77,200	0	-100
Employment	74,800	74,700	74,400	+100	+400
Unemployment	2,300	2,300	2,900	0	-600
Rate	3.0%	3.0%	3.7%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	2.9%	2.9%	3.6%		

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates - NM and Santa Fe



Farmington MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(San Juan County)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Farmington was 3.4 percent in April 2007, unchanged for the rate in March. A year ago, the area had an unemployment rate of 4.6 percent.

The Farmington area gained 400 jobs in April, which is fairly typical for this time of year. Private services-providing industries added all 400 of the new jobs.

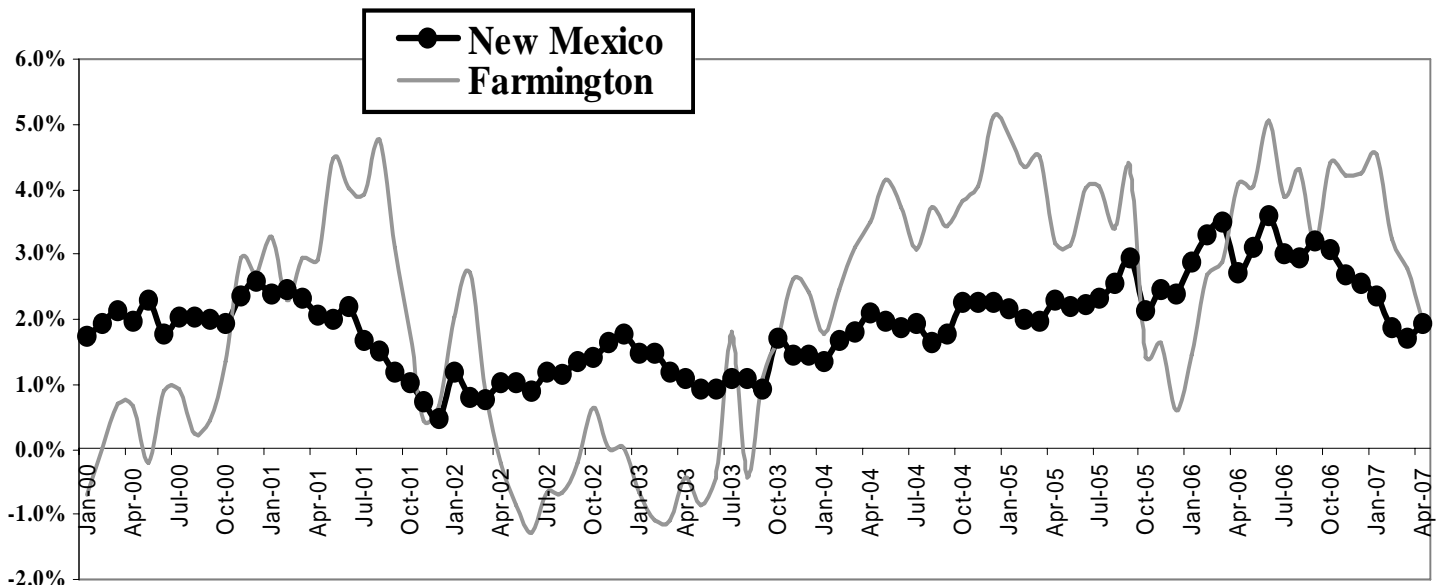
Over the last year, the Farmington area has added 1,000 jobs, growing 2.0 percent. The rate of job growth is still slightly higher than the average for the state. Substantial fluctuation in the growth rate from month to month is fairly typical for a small metro area like Farmington. Job growth peaked in the local area in December 2004 when the over-the-year rate of job growth reached 5.1 percent. Job growth reached this peak again in June 2006, matching the highest increase in jobs since mid-1995. Job growth in the area remains above the statewide average, and the Farmington area continues to have a strong job market.

Private services-providing industries have added 600 jobs over the year, growing 2.1 percent. Government employment has been sluggish for a while and currently shows the same level of employment as a year ago. There was no growth reported in state government jobs, declines reported at the federal level, and a small increase in local government.

Farmington	Change From				
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>Apr 2007</u>	<u>Mar 2007</u>	<u>Apr 2006</u>	<u>Mar 2007</u>	<u>Apr 2006</u>
Civilian Labor Force	55,900	55,700	56,000	+200	-100
Employment	54,000	53,800	53,400	+200	+600
Unemployment	1,900	1,900	2,600	0	-700
Rate	3.4%	3.4%	4.6%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	3.2%	3.3%	4.3%		

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates - NM and Farmington



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

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

		Civilian Labor Force	Employ- ment	Un- Employ- ment	Rate %	Unadj. Rate %
1987		674,200	613,400	60,800	9.0%	
1988		682,000	630,300	51,700	7.6%	
1989		691,800	645,300	46,500	6.7%	
1990		711,900	663,700	48,200	6.8%	
1991		719,200	667,700	51,500	7.2%	
1992		735,500	680,500	55,000	7.5%	
1993		755,100	700,300	54,800	7.3%	
1994		776,800	725,400	51,400	6.6%	
1995		798,700	744,600	54,100	6.8%	
1996		812,800	751,800	61,000	7.5%	
1997		822,600	768,600	54,000	6.6%	
1998		835,900	783,700	52,200	6.2%	
1999		840,000	793,100	46,900	5.6%	
2000		852,300	810,000	42,300	5.0%	
2001		863,700	821,000	42,700	4.9%	
2002		871,500	823,200	48,300	5.5%	
2003		885,300	832,600	52,700	5.9%	
2004		902,100	850,200	51,900	5.7%	
2005		915,500	867,300	48,200	5.3%	
2006		935,350	895,623	39,727	4.2%	
2006	JAN	927,502	883,575	43,927	4.7%	4.7%
	FEB	930,872	887,718	43,154	4.6%	4.9%
	MAR	933,049	890,663	42,386	4.5%	4.3%
	APR	932,502	890,872	41,630	4.5%	4.4%
	MAY	934,426	893,550	40,876	4.4%	4.3%
	JUN	936,817	896,695	40,122	4.3%	5.0%
	JUL	935,455	896,088	39,367	4.2%	4.8%
	AUG	936,361	897,756	38,605	4.1%	4.1%
	SEP	939,704	901,869	37,835	4.0%	3.9%
	OCT	939,447	902,388	37,059	3.9%	3.7%
	NOV	939,071	902,796	36,275	3.9%	3.6%
	DEC	938,992	903,503	35,489	3.8%	3.3%
2007	JAN	937,238	901,837	35,401	3.8%	3.9%
	FEB	938,531	905,511	33,020	3.5%	3.7%
	MAR	937,757	903,000	34,757	3.7%	3.6%
	APR	938,079	904,009	34,070	3.6%	3.5%
	MAY					
	JUN					
	JUL					
	AUG					
	SEP					
	OCT					
	NOV					
	DEC					
# CHANGE FROM						
	Month Ago	322	1,009	-687	-0.1%	-0.1%
	Year Ago	5,577	13,137	-7,560	-0.9%	-0.9%
	2 Yrs. Ago	24,628	40,299	-15,671	-1.8%	-1.8%
	3 Yrs. Ago	37,791	56,095	-18,304	-2.2%	-2.2%
% CHANGE FROM						
	Month Ago	0.0%	0.1%	-2.0%		
	Year Ago	0.6%	1.5%	-18.2%		
	2 Yrs. Ago	2.7%	4.7%	-31.5%		
	3 Yrs. Ago	4.2%	6.6%	-34.9%		

State	Rank	April 2006	April 2007	Change	% Change
Utah	1	1,193.5	1,247.6	54.1	4.5%
Arizona	2	2,632.8	2,731.4	98.6	3.7%
Louisiana	3	1,843.4	1,909.5	66.1	3.6%
Wyoming	4	269.7	278.8	9.1	3.4%
Montana	5	428.7	441.0	12.3	2.9%
Nevada	6	1,275.4	1,309.8	34.4	2.7%
South Dakota	7	393.4	403.8	10.4	2.6%
Kansas	8	1,348.3	1,381.1	32.8	2.4%
Idaho	9	631.9	647.2	15.3	2.4%
Texas	10	10,015.5	10,254.6	239.1	2.4%
Washington	11	2,833.1	2,893.6	60.5	2.1%
North Carolina	12	4,016.0	4,101.2	85.2	2.1%
Colorado	13	2,259.9	2,307.5	47.6	2.1%
Nebraska	14	942.3	961.1	18.8	2.0%
New Mexico	15	828.7	844.7	16.0	1.9%
Delaware	16	686.1	699.0	12.9	1.9%
California	17	14,963.1	15,240.5	277.4	1.9%
Florida	18	8,020.4	8,163.2	142.8	1.8%
Mississippi	19	1,141.4	1,161.1	19.7	1.7%
Hawaii	20	611.3	621.7	10.4	1.7%
Oregon	21	1,690.4	1,718.4	28.0	1.7%
Oklahoma	22	1,546.9	1,572.2	25.3	1.6%
Virginia	23	3,714.0	3,772.2	58.2	1.6%
Alabama	24	1,979.3	2,010.1	30.8	1.6%
North Dakota	25	352.2	357.6	5.4	1.5%
Georgia	26	4,084.7	4,143.6	58.9	1.4%
United States		135,802.0	137,668.0	1,866.0	1.4%
Minnesota	27	2,734.5	2,771.2	36.7	1.3%
Alaska	28	306.8	310.9	4.1	1.3%
Iowa	29	1,506.4	1,525.2	18.8	1.2%
Connecticut	30	1,678.2	1,697.1	18.9	1.1%
Missouri	31	2,785.0	2,815.3	30.3	1.1%
Maryland	32	2,581.1	2,607.5	26.4	1.0%
Massachusetts	33	3,233.6	3,266.2	32.6	1.0%
Illinois	34	5,905.2	5,960.9	55.7	0.9%
New Hampshire	35	633.8	639.7	5.9	0.9%
Tennessee	36	2,780.7	2,806.2	25.5	0.9%
New York	37	8,567.6	8,643.9	76.3	0.9%
South Carolina	38	1,915.4	1,931.2	15.8	0.8%
Pennsylvania	39	5,756.7	5,803.3	46.6	0.8%
DC	40	434.4	437.8	3.4	0.8%
Kentucky	41	1,844.9	1,857.5	12.6	0.7%
Arkansas	42	1,203.7	1,211.9	8.2	0.7%
Rhode Island	43	493.8	496.9	3.1	0.6%
New Jersey	44	4,053.7	4,075.5	21.8	0.5%
West Virginia	45	754.3	758.1	3.8	0.5%
Vermont	46	303.8	305.1	1.3	0.4%
Maine	47	607.1	608.9	1.8	0.3%
Indiana	48	2,979.1	2,984.4	5.3	0.2%
Wisconsin	49	2,850.0	2,849.3	-0.7	0.0%
Ohio	50	5,435.0	5,430.4	-4.6	-0.1%
Michigan	51	4,347.1	4,300.2	-46.9	-1.1%

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/

	APRIL 2007				MARCH 2007				APRIL 2006			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	934,099	901,212	32,887	3.5%	930,963	897,072	33,891	3.6%	934,139	893,251	40,888	4.4%
Albuquerque MSA 2/	405,333	391,785	13,548	3.3%	403,976	390,135	13,841	3.4%	404,168	387,944	16,224	4.0%
Bernalillo	314,485	304,276	10,209	3.2%	313,428	302,994	10,434	3.3%	313,573	301,293	12,280	3.9%
Sandoval	51,610	49,652	1,958	3.8%	51,443	49,443	2,000	3.9%	51,353	49,165	2,188	4.3%
Torrance	7,817	7,506	311	4.0%	7,785	7,474	311	4.0%	7,769	7,432	337	4.3%
Valencia	31,421	30,351	1,070	3.4%	31,320	30,224	1,096	3.5%	31,473	30,054	1,419	4.5%
Farmington MSA 3/	56,031	54,229	1,802	3.2%	55,332	53,514	1,818	3.3%	56,094	53,654	2,440	4.3%
Las Cruces MSA 4/	86,240	82,701	3,539	4.1%	85,879	82,174	3,705	4.3%	86,563	82,143	4,420	5.1%
Santa Fe MSA 5/	76,975	74,748	2,227	2.9%	76,382	74,155	2,227	2.9%	77,191	74,378	2,813	3.6%
Catron	1,534	1,456	78	5.1%	1,411	1,329	82	5.8%	1,520	1,440	80	5.3%
Chaves	27,205	26,197	1,008	3.7%	26,932	25,873	1,059	3.9%	26,848	25,603	1,245	4.6%
Cibola	11,584	11,151	433	3.7%	11,457	10,994	463	4.0%	11,713	11,162	551	4.7%
Colfax	6,023	5,790	233	3.9%	6,280	6,048	232	3.7%	6,255	5,954	301	4.8%
Curry	21,413	20,833	580	2.7%	21,192	20,610	582	2.7%	21,203	20,404	799	3.8%
De Baca	912	886	26	2.9%	884	857	27	3.1%	960	922	38	4.0%
Eddy	25,595	24,848	747	2.9%	25,357	24,558	799	3.2%	25,268	24,320	948	3.8%
Grant	12,691	12,238	453	3.6%	12,513	12,053	460	3.7%	12,656	12,084	572	4.5%
Guadalupe	1,931	1,835	96	5.0%	1,891	1,787	104	5.5%	1,940	1,837	103	5.3%
Harding	360	349	11	3.1%	362	351	11	3.0%	376	357	19	5.1%
Hidalgo	2,413	2,341	72	3.0%	2,376	2,300	76	3.2%	2,383	2,291	92	3.9%
Lea	27,500	26,848	652	2.4%	27,329	26,726	603	2.2%	26,706	25,789	917	3.4%
Lincoln	10,197	9,856	341	3.3%	10,110	9,727	383	3.8%	10,396	9,952	444	4.3%
Los Alamos	11,041	10,810	231	2.1%	11,280	11,058	222	2.0%	11,380	11,080	300	2.6%
Luna	11,912	10,524	1,388	11.7%	12,011	10,493	1,518	12.6%	12,081	10,394	1,687	14.0%
McKinley	26,807	25,698	1,109	4.1%	26,846	25,696	1,150	4.3%	26,745	25,309	1,436	5.4%
Mora	1,992	1,838	154	7.7%	1,990	1,818	172	8.6%	2,042	1,841	201	9.8%
Otero	25,897	24,963	934	3.6%	25,845	24,881	964	3.7%	26,415	25,243	1,172	4.4%
Quay	4,038	3,874	164	4.1%	3,986	3,804	182	4.6%	4,109	3,910	199	4.8%
Rio Arriba	21,705	20,804	901	4.2%	21,774	20,781	993	4.6%	22,005	20,914	1,091	5.0%
Roosevelt	9,479	9,227	252	2.7%	9,456	9,214	242	2.6%	9,586	9,274	312	3.3%
San Miguel	13,569	13,042	527	3.9%	13,451	12,889	562	4.2%	13,802	13,127	675	4.9%
Sierra	5,332	5,134	198	3.7%	5,253	5,034	219	4.2%	5,317	5,036	281	5.3%
Socorro	9,334	9,053	281	3.0%	9,353	9,069	284	3.0%	9,433	9,070	363	3.8%
Taos	17,026	16,177	849	5.0%	17,992	17,143	849	4.7%	16,935	15,835	1,100	6.5%
Union	2,029	1,979	50	2.5%	2,065	2,003	62	3.0%	2,044	1,982	62	3.0%

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

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

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - San Juan County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Doña Ana County

5/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe County

Unemployment Rates in New Mexico (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

APRIL 2007		
AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	11.7%
MORA	2	7.7%
CATRON	3	5.1%
GUADALUPE	4	5.0%
TAOS	5	5.0%
RIO ARRIBA	6	4.2%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	7	4.1%
MCKINLEY	8	4.1%
QUAY	9	4.1%
COLFAX	10	3.9%
SAN MIGUEL	11	3.9%
CHAVES	12	3.7%
CIBOLA	13	3.7%
SIERRA	14	3.7%
GRANT	15	3.6%
OTERO	16	3.6%
STATEWIDE		3.5%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	17	3.3%
LINCOLN	18	3.3%
FARMINGTON MSA 2/	19	3.2%
HARDING	20	3.1%
HIDALGO	21	3.0%
SOCORRO	22	3.0%
DE BACA	23	2.9%
EDDY	24	2.9%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	25	2.9%
CURRY	26	2.7%
ROOSEVELT	27	2.7%
UNION	28	2.5%
LEA	29	2.4%
LOS ALAMOS	30	2.1%

MARCH 2007		
AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	12.6%
MORA	2	8.6%
CATRON	3	5.8%
GUADALUPE	4	5.5%
TAOS	5	4.7%
QUAY	6	4.6%
RIO ARRIBA	7	4.6%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	8	4.3%
MCKINLEY	9	4.3%
SAN MIGUEL	10	4.2%
SIERRA	11	4.2%
CIBOLA	12	4.0%
CHAVES	13	3.9%
LINCOLN	14	3.8%
COLFAX	15	3.7%
GRANT	16	3.7%
OTERO	17	3.7%
STATEWIDE		3.6%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	18	3.4%
FARMINGTON MSA 2/	19	3.3%
EDDY	20	3.2%
HIDALGO	21	3.2%
DE BACA	22	3.1%
HARDING	23	3.0%
SOCORRO	24	3.0%
UNION	25	3.0%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	26	2.9%
CURRY	27	2.7%
ROOSEVELT	28	2.6%
LEA	29	2.2%
LOS ALAMOS	30	2.0%

APRIL 2006		
AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	14.0%
MORA	2	9.8%
TAOS	3	6.5%
MCKINLEY	4	5.4%
CATRON	5	5.3%
GUADALUPE	6	5.3%
SIERRA	7	5.3%
HARDING	8	5.1%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	9	5.1%
RIO ARRIBA	10	5.0%
SAN MIGUEL	11	4.9%
COLFAX	12	4.8%
QUAY	13	4.8%
CIBOLA	14	4.7%
CHAVES	15	4.6%
GRANT	16	4.5%
OTERO	17	4.4%
STATEWIDE		4.4%
FARMINGTON MSA 2/	18	4.3%
LINCOLN	19	4.3%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	20	4.0%
DE BACA	21	4.0%
HIDALGO	22	3.9%
CURRY	23	3.8%
EDDY	24	3.8%
SOCORRO	25	3.8%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	26	3.6%
LEA	27	3.4%
ROOSEVELT	28	3.3%
UNION	29	3.0%
LOS ALAMOS	30	2.6%

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

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - San Juan County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Doña Ana County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe County

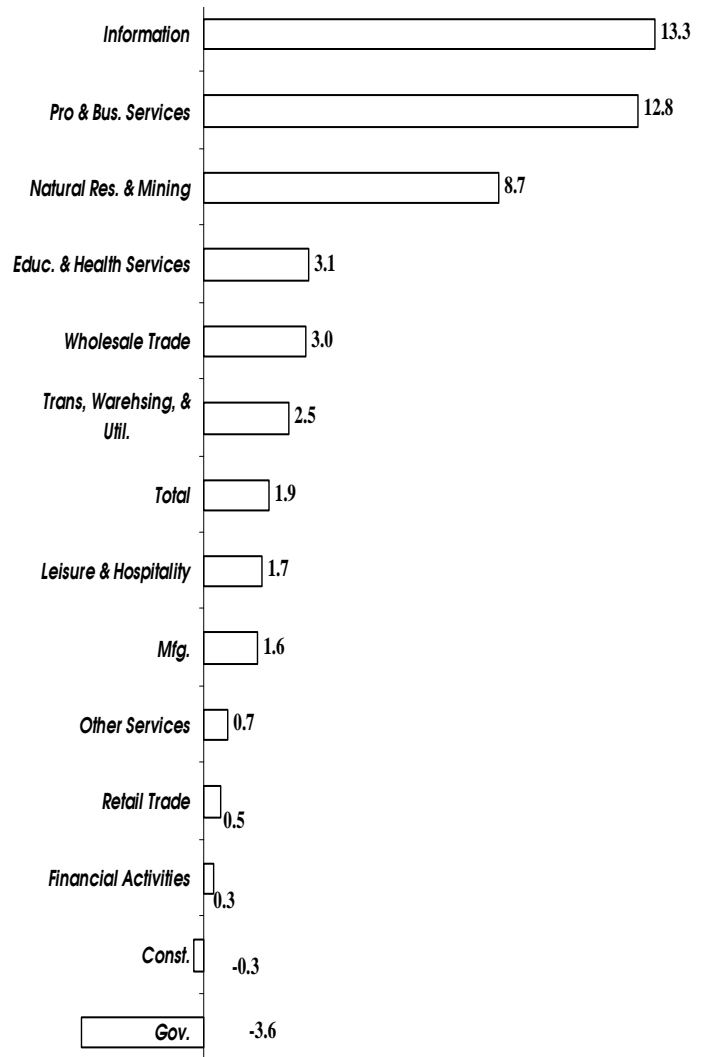
Unemployment Rate by State

(Seasonally Adjusted)

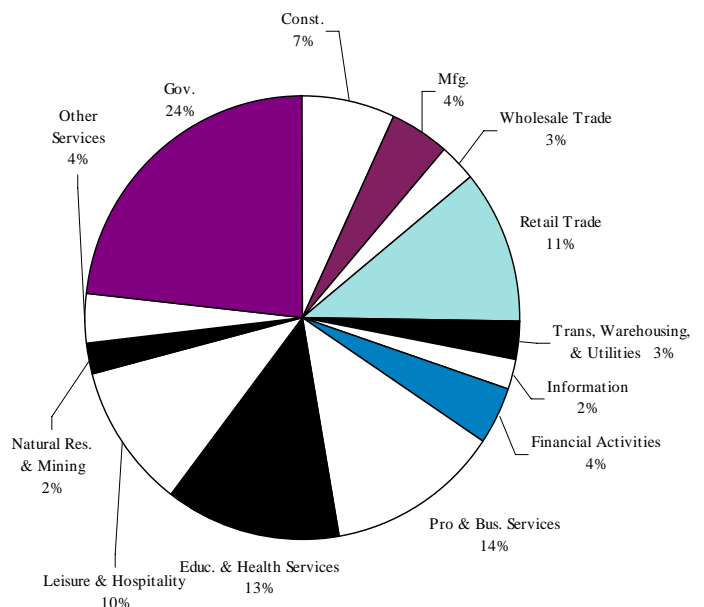
April 2007			April 2006		
State	Rank	Rate	State	Rank	Rate
Michigan	1	7.1	Alaska	1	6.8
Mississippi	2	6.8	Michigan	2	6.8
Alaska	3	5.8	Mississippi	3	6.5
South Carolina	4	5.8	South Carolina	4	6.4
District of Columbia	5	5.7	District of Columbia	5	5.9
Ohio	6	5.7	Kentucky	6	5.8
Kentucky	7	5.3	Ohio	7	5.4
California	8	5.1	Oregon	8	5.4
Oregon	9	5.1	Arkansas	9	5.2
Wisconsin	10	5.1	Rhode Island	10	5.2
Arkansas	11	5.0	Tennessee	11	5.2
Illinois	12	4.8	California	12	5.0
Indiana	13	4.8	Texas	13	5.0
North Carolina	14	4.8	Indiana	14	4.9
Massachusetts	15	4.6	Massachusetts	15	4.9
Minnesota	16	4.5	Washington	16	4.9
Missouri	17	4.5	New Jersey	17	4.8
Rhode Island	18	4.5	Illinois	18	4.7
United States	4.5		Missouri	19	4.7
West Virginia	19	4.5	New York	20	4.7
Georgia	20	4.4	Pennsylvania	21	4.7
Nevada	21	4.4	United States	4.7	
Tennessee	22	4.4	West Virginia	22	4.7
Washington	23	4.4	Georgia	23	4.6
Kansas	24	4.3	North Carolina	24	4.6
Louisiana	25	4.3	Wisconsin	25	4.6
Maine	26	4.3	Kansas	26	4.5
New Jersey	27	4.3	New Mexico	27	4.5
Connecticut	28	4.2	Colorado	28	4.4
Oklahoma	29	4.2	Maine	29	4.3
Texas	30	4.2	Arizona	30	4.2
New York	31	4.1	Nevada	31	4.1
Pennsylvania	32	4.1	Connecticut	32	4.0
Arizona	33	4.0	Minnesota	33	4.0
New Hampshire	34	4.0	Oklahoma	34	4.0
Vermont	35	3.9	Iowa	35	3.8
Delaware	36	3.7	Louisiana	36	3.8
Maryland	37	3.6	Maryland	37	3.8
New Mexico	38	3.6	Delaware	38	3.6
Colorado	39	3.5	Alabama	39	3.5
Florida	40	3.4	Idaho	40	3.5
Iowa	41	3.4	New Hampshire	41	3.4
South Dakota	42	3.4	Florida	42	3.3
Alabama	43	3.3	Montana	43	3.3
North Dakota	44	3.3	Vermont	44	3.3
Virginia	45	3.1	North Dakota	45	3.2
Wyoming	46	2.9	South Dakota	46	3.2
Idaho	47	2.8	Utah	47	3.1
Nebraska	48	2.8	Nebraska	48	3.0
Utah	49	2.5	Virginia	49	3.0
Hawaii	50	2.4	Wyoming	50	2.9
Montana	51	2.2	Hawaii	51	2.6

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

Annual Growth Rates by Industry



NAICS Industries



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

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

NEW MEXICO	Preliminary Apr-07	Revised Mar-07	Revised Apr-06	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	844,700	841,200	828,700	3,500	16,000
GOODS PRODUCING	115,800	114,600	113,800	1,200	2,000
SERVICES-PROVIDING	728,900	726,600	714,900	2,300	14,000
NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING	19,900	19,700	18,300	200	1,600
CONSTRUCTION	58,300	57,300	58,500	1,000	-200
MANUFACTURING	37,600	37,600	37,000	0	600
WHOLESALE TRADE	23,900	23,700	23,200	200	700
RETAIL TRADE	93,600	93,700	93,100	-100	500
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	24,400	24,400	23,800	0	600
INFORMATION	17,000	16,900	15,000	100	2,000
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	35,300	35,300	35,200	0	100
PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES	108,200	107,300	95,900	900	12,300
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	111,600	111,200	108,200	400	3,400
Educational Services	14,500	14,300	14,200	200	300
Health Care and Social Assistance	97,100	96,900	94,000	200	3,100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	87,900	86,400	86,400	1,500	1,500
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	8,400	8,300	8,200	100	200
Accommodation and Food Services	79,500	78,100	78,200	1,400	1,300
OTHER SERVICES	28,900	28,900	28,700	0	200
GOVERNMENT	198,100	198,800	205,400	-700	-7,300
Federal Government	30,400	29,900	30,400	500	0
State Government	61,200	61,300	71,000	-100	-9,800
State Government Education	28,900	29,200	29,100	-300	-200
Local Government	106,500	107,600	104,000	-1,100	2,500
Local Government Education	58,900	60,000	57,900	-1,100	1,000

ALBUQUERQUE	Preliminary Apr-07	Revised Mar-07	Revised Apr-06	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	397,600	396,700	389,900	900	7,700
GOODS PRODUCING	54,800	54,800	54,900	0	-100
SERVICES-PROVIDING	342,800	341,900	335,000	900	7,800
NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING & CONSTRUCTION	30,900	30,900	31,000	0	-100
MANUFACTURING	23,900	23,900	23,900	0	0
WHOLESALE TRADE	13,600	13,500	13,200	100	400
RETAIL TRADE	43,500	43,300	43,100	200	400
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	10,600	10,600	10,400	0	200
INFORMATION	10,000	9,900	9,100	100	900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	19,500	19,500	19,400	0	100
PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES	64,700	64,600	62,800	100	1,900
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	49,400	49,600	48,000	-200	1,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	39,400	38,600	38,300	800	1,100
OTHER SERVICES	12,100	12,000	12,100	100	0
GOVERNMENT	80,000	80,300	78,600	-300	1,400
Federal Government	14,500	14,400	14,500	100	0
State Government 2/	26,300	26,300	25,800	0	500
Local Government	39,200	39,600	38,300	-400	900

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-07	Revised Mar-07	Revised Apr-06	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	68,700	68,400	67,400	300	1,300
GOODS PRODUCING	8,500	8,400	8,200	100	300
SERVICE PRODUCING	60,200	60,000	59,200	200	1,000
NATURAL RESOURCES MINING & CONSTRUCTION	5,200	5,100	5,000	100	200
MANUFACTURING	3,300	3,300	3,200	0	100
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,200	1,200	1,200	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	7,200	7,200	7,200	0	0
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	1,900	1,900	1,700	0	200
INFORMATION	1,200	1,200	1,100	0	100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	0
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,600	5,600	5,400	0	200
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	10,400	10,400	10,000	0	400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	7,100	7,000	7,100	100	0
OTHER SERVICES	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0
GOVERNMENT	21,700	21,600	21,600	100	100
Federal	3,500	3,500	3,600	0	-100
State	9,200	9,200	9,100	0	100
Local	9,000	8,900	8,900	100	100

SANTA FE MSA	Preliminary Apr-07	Revised Mar-07	Revised Apr-06	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	64,000	63,600	62,700	400	1,300
GOODS PRODUCING	6,100	6,000	5,900	100	200
SERVICE PRODUCING	57,900	57,600	56,800	300	1,100
NATURAL RESOURCES, MINING & CONSTRUCTION	5,000	4,900	4,800	100	200
MANUFACTURING	1,100	1,100	1,100	0	0
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,200	1,200	1,100	0	100
RETAIL TRADE	8,700	8,700	8,500	0	200
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	700	700	700	0	0
INFORMATION	1,400	1,300	1,300	100	100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,300	3,300	3,100	0	200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,100	5,000	5,100	100	0
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	8,900	8,800	8,600	100	300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	9,100	8,900	9,200	200	-100
OTHER SERVICES	2,800	2,900	2,700	-100	100
GOVERNMENT	16,700	16,800	16,500	-100	200
Federal	1,100	1,100	1,100	0	0
State	8,300	8,300	8,200	0	100
Local	7,300	7,400	7,200	-100	100

FARMINGTON MSA	Preliminary Apr-07	Revised Mar-07	Revised Apr-06	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	52,000	51,600	51,000	400	1,000
TOTAL PRIVATE	40,500	40,100	39,500	400	1,000
GOODS PRODUCING	11,800	11,800	11,400	0	400
SERVICE PRODUCING	40,200	39,800	39,600	400	600
PRIVATE SERVICE PRODUCING	28,700	28,300	28,100	400	600
GOVERNMENT	11,500	11,500	11,500	0	0
Federal	1,500	1,500	1,600	0	-100
State	500	500	500	0	0
Local	9,500	9,500	9,400	0	100

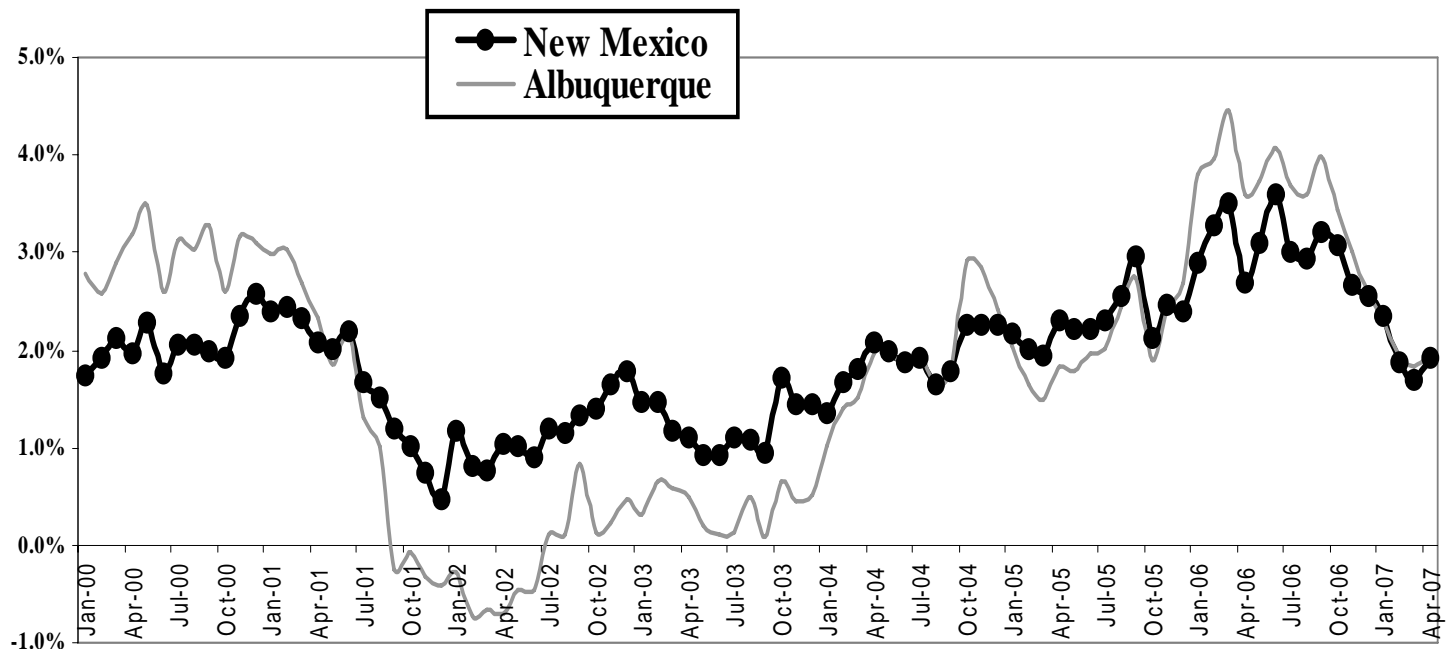
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

- Seasonally Adjusted -

NEW MEXICO	Preliminary Apr-07	Revised Mar-07	Monthly Change
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	844,700	845,000	-300
NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING	19,900	19,700	200
CONSTRUCTION	59,100	59,100	0
MANUFACTURING	38,000	38,300	-300
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES	143,400	143,700	-300
INFORMATION <i>(Not Seasonally Adjusted)</i>	17,000	16,900	100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	35,300	35,400	-100
PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES	109,000	108,400	600
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	110,000	109,900	100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	88,100	88,000	100
OTHER SERVICES	29,500	29,600	-100
GOVERNMENT	195,400	196,000	-600

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

New Mexico and Albuquerque Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates



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 07	Mar 07	Apr 06	Apr 07	Mar 07	Apr 06	Apr 07	Mar 07	Apr 06
NEW MEXICO									
NATURAL RES. & MINING	\$824.67	\$822.47	\$800.66	44.1	44.1	43.8	\$18.70	\$18.65	\$18.28
CONSTRUCTION	\$661.75	\$659.31	\$637.99	40.4	40.3	39.8	\$16.38	\$16.36	\$16.03
MANUFACTURING	\$561.34	\$560.56	\$550.20	39.2	39.2	39.3	\$14.32	\$14.30	\$14.00
WHOLESALE TRADE	\$535.28	\$534.92	\$524.55	35.1	35.1	34.9	\$15.25	\$15.24	\$15.03
RETAIL TRADE	\$367.08	\$364.50	\$486.32	32.6	32.4	32.1	\$11.26	\$11.25	\$15.15
ALBUQUERQUE MSA									
MANUFACTURING	\$674.52	\$657.48	\$628.45	42.0	42.5	39.7	\$16.06	\$15.47	\$15.83

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 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 07	Mar 07	Apr 06	Month to Month	Year to Year
CPI-U	206.7	205.4	201.5	0.6%	2.6%
CPI-W	202.1	200.6	197.2	0.8%	2.5%

*CPI-U - All Urban Consumers

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

Need Labor Market Information?

We have several major publications detailing New Mexico's:

- 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



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.)

Statewide:

The **United States Postal Service** is hiring 75 new employees at pay typically ranging from \$9 to \$13 an hour. Most of the new hires will be letter carriers and mail handlers. While the Post Office will review the needs of New Mexico communities to determine where the new employees will be assigned, most are expected to be employed in Albuquerque and Rio Rancho.

Voters in **Doña Ana County** approved adding a quarter of a percentage point to the county's gross receipts tax to help pay for the New Mexico Spaceport. **Sierra County** voters may be asked to approve a similar measure next year to add a quarter of a percentage point to their GRT. **Otero County** voters will consider the approval of an eighth of a percentage point to the GRT. In actual dollars, the tax increase for Doña Ana County shoppers will be only 25 cents on a \$100 purchase.

Central WIA Area:

Albuquerque Area, Bernalillo County:

A Florida newspaper reports that Albuquerque is under serious consideration as a possible home for a new assembly plant for **Piper Aircraft Inc.** and its new Very Light Jet aircraft. The Vero Beach, Florida-based airplane manufacturer is reportedly considering Tallahassee or Vero Beach, FL; Columbia, SC; Oklahoma City, OK; and Albuquerque for a plant that could employ up to 1,500 workers. Piper is reportedly considering Albuquerque in part because of the strong aviation cluster that is growing here, led by Eclipse Aviation, which is manufacturing the 6-seat Eclipse 500, also a Very Light Jet. Another reason Albuquerque might have a strong chance at the plant is because of the high cost of hurricane insurance for businesses in Florida.

Albuquerque's Westsiders may be getting their own **Costco Wholesale** warehouse if the building permit is approved by the city. The Issaquah, Washington-based company would like to build a 154,539-square-foot store at 9955 Coors NW, near Reliable Nissan and Cottonwood Mall. Costco has plans to open 16 or 17 stores across the country during the year.

Sunland Development received approval from the city's planning board for the 47-acre Oxbow shopping and office development. Sunland hopes to attract specialty retailers such as Trader Joes or Wild Oats, restaurants and others that do not currently have West Side locations. The Oxbow development is near the St. Pius X High School.

The old Lovelace Medical Center, located on 16.8 acres at 5400 Gibson, SE will be decommissioned as a hospital later this summer. A Pennsylvania-based developer plans to remake the 559,000-square-foot hospital into a medical mall. **Ashley Development**, of Bethlehem, PA, has the property under contract and has said that they intend to bring in various inpatient providers and offer medical office spaces.

Albuquerque may pick up jobs from other parts of the country as a result of **Citigroup's** nationwide restructuring of its operations. The company has said that it may cut about 9 percent from its 1,180 New Mexico workforce, but that it also intended to move about 9,500 workers from other locations into lower-cost areas. Citi has said that it will cut mostly back office and corporate positions but has declined to say how many and what types of positions might be transferred to Albuquerque.

Bernalillo, Sandoval County:

Grading work began at a 23-acre site of Montoya Road for Bernalillo's first **Wal-Mart Supercenter**. The Montoya Road site is near the intersection of N.M. 528 and N.M. 550. The 215,000-square-foot retail center is expected to open early next year. Typical Wal-Mart Supercenters usually employ between 300 to 400 full and part-time employees.

Budaghers Area, Sandoval County:

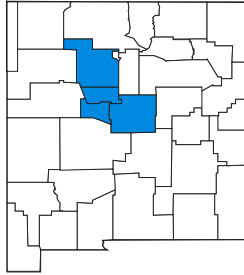
The **Traditions** mall, between Santa Fe and Albuquerque didn't quite work as a discount outlet mall or as regionally themed retail shopping area and is now being considered for other uses. The 55-acre property is on the market and is being marketed for alternative uses. At the moment, only about one fifth of the 158,000 square feet of space is being used. Some of the possible uses for the property include as an annex for a college or university, as a film studio or as an office space.

Rio Rancho Area, Sandoval County:

The first large medical office complex in north Rio Rancho is now in the first phase of construction. The **Enchanted Hills Medical Plaza** will have nearly 100,000 square feet of office and medical space when it is completed. The medical portion of the project contains 56,600 square feet and is expected to open in September. Fresenius Medical Care, a leading kidney dialysis provider, and St. Vincent Hospital of Santa Fe are two of the tenants for the new facility.

Edgewood Area, Torrance County:

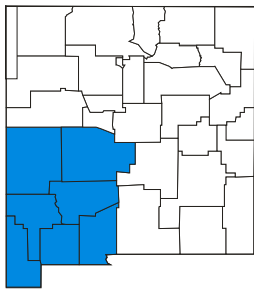
The 480-acre former J.W. Jones ranch will be the new headquarters of the **Single Action Shooting Society**. The SASS plans to build a 10,000-square-foot headquarters and will relocate from Yorba Linda, California. The organization will bring about 20 jobs and an estimated annual payroll of \$750,000 to the Estancia Valley. The SASS promotes cowboy action shooting competitions in which the members dress up in full cowboy regalia. The society has about 75,000 members.



Southwestern WIA Area:

Las Cruces Area, Doña Ana County:

New Mexico's third **Kohl's** department store will be built as the anchor store in the new Triviz Plaza in Las Cruces. The new shopping area is under construction next to the Lowes store on North Main. The Triviz Plaza will also have other retail stores on the 11½-acre development. Kohl's is expected to open in October.



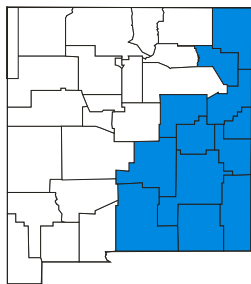
Deming Area, Luna County:

Sparton Corporation has sold their building and some of the equipment at the **Deming Electronics** manufacturing plant to **Compass Components**, a Fremont, California-based company. Compass Components has hired 12 employees and plans to increase their workforce to about 75 or more. The plant opened in the early 1980s and made custom wiring harnesses and electronic modules for Sparton.

Eastern WIA Area:

Roswell Area, Chaves County:

Millennium Transit suffered a major setback when it lost its largest contract. New Jersey Transit terminated its contact with Millennium to deliver 68 transit buses and 221 suburban buses. In February the company laid off two thirds of its production staff and about a quarter of the managements staff. Millennium's management would not comment on the cancellation and the future of the company.



Lovington Area, Lea County:

Dairy Farmers of America has decided to close the **Lovington Cheese Plant LLC**. The plant opened in 1995 and was upgraded in 2004 to process 2.4 million pounds of milk daily. The decision to close resulted in job loss for 79 employees. Workers were given a 60-day severance package and an offer to work at other DFA facilities.

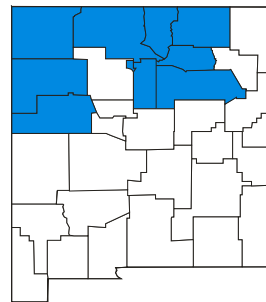
Alamogordo Area, Otero County:

The **Alamogordo Opinion Center** will close in May and displace about 63 part-time and five full-time employees. The market research call center located at 1701 10th Street opened in August 2000. GfK Custom Research North America, a German company, owned and operated the Alamogordo facility and has declined to state the reason for the closure.

Northern WIA Area:

Farmington Area, San Juan County:

The **Hanover Compressor Co.** has enlarged their facility at 1280 Troy King Rd. and would like to add about 25 workers to their Farmington area workforce. The 27,000-square-foot expansion was completed in February. Hanover Compressor is a global market leader in full service natural gas compression and a leading provider of service, fabrication and equipment for oil and natural gas processing and transportation applications. Hanover sells and rents this equipment and provides complete operation and maintenance services. Founded in 1990 and a public company since 1997, Hanover's customers include both major and independent oil and gas producers and distributors as well as national oil and gas companies.



A new **Staples** store is under construction in the San Juan Plaza next to the Beall's department store. The Staples store may open in time for back-to-school sales.

Shiprock Area, San Juan County:

BCDS is making a run of engine hood compartment covers for military Humvee vehicles and waiting for inspectors to select 70 of them at random for inspection. If the covers pass the examination, production will resume and the company will have a green light to proceed on an \$800,000 contract to build 2,700 Humvee covers. The company produces both steel-fabricated parts and vacuum-formed fiberglass parts for trailers and vehicles. BCDS is located on the Navajo Nation and currently employs between 12 to 15 people. When up to full production, about 47 to 60 people will work at the facility.

Las Vegas Area, San Miguel County:

In mid April, **IEI Financial Services** started a three-week training program for the first group of 25 employees in advance of commencing call center operations in early May. The company will also start training another group of workers on May 7. IEI supports many of the nation's large utility companies in the gas, electric, phone and cable industries and specializes in contact center management, accounts receivable and debt purchasing. The Las Vegas call center will offer bilingual service to IEI's utility customers in the Midwest and the Southeast.

Santa Fe Area, Santa Fe County:

A Santa Fe start-up company, **GeoGas**, says they can obtain liquid fuels from natural gas at a much lower cost than had been possible. GeoGas says that they have created a single-step technology that will allow producers to sell gasoline or diesel to producers at \$1.50 to \$1.60 per gallon. GeoGas is seeking \$625,000 in seed money to develop a prototype unit to demonstrate the technology.



New Mexico Department of Labor
Economic Research and Analysis (CC6097)
P.O. Box 1928
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103



Official Business
Penalty for Private Use, \$300



New Mexico Labor Market Review
is a monthly publication from the New Mexico
Department of Labor

Art Martinez, Bureau Chief
Economic Research and Analysis Bureau

Major Contributors:

Mark Boyd, Economist
Tracy Shaleen, Economist
Karl Romero, Graphic Artist

Other Contributors:

Herb Greenwall, Economist Supervisor