

NEW MEXICO

Labor Market Report

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HIGHLIGHTS — August 2006

...New Mexico's rate of over-the-year job growth was 3.2 percent for August 2006, adding 26,200 jobs. We rank 6th highest for job growth among the states.

...Over the year in the Albuquerque MSA, payroll employment has risen 3.4 percent, adding 13,000 jobs.

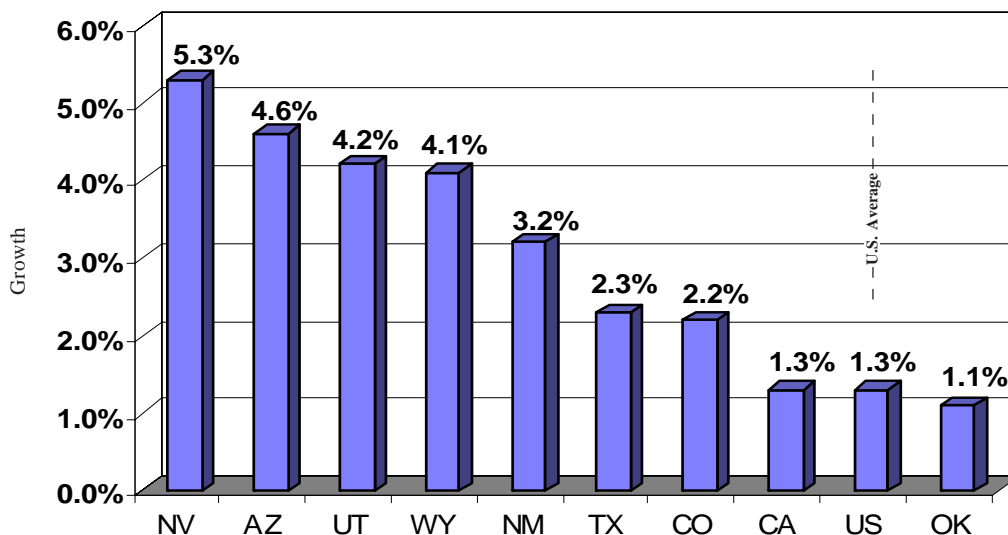
...The rate of over-the-year job growth for the Las Cruces MSA was 4.5 percent, adding 2,900 jobs. This rate of job growth is higher than the average for the state.

...Over-the-year job growth for the Santa Fe MSA was 1.9 percent, adding 1,200 jobs. This rate remains lower than in many other parts of the state and is also a reduction from higher levels that Santa Fe has seen previously.

...Over the last year, the Farmington MSA has added 1,800 jobs, growing 3.7 percent. The rate of job growth is the highest the area has seen in nine months.

Current Regional Nonfarm Employment Growth

August 2006 over August 2005 - Not Seasonally Adjusted



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2006 New Mexico
Data Users Conference
Slated for November 2nd
See back cover for
Information

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New Mexico Labor Force and Payroll Employment

New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.3 percent in August 2006, down from 4.4 percent in July. The unemployment rate remains low for the state considering that the national unemployment rate was 4.7 percent. A year ago, the state's unemployment rate was 5.2 percent.

New Mexico's rate of over-the-year job growth was 3.2 percent for August 2006. The state has added 26,200 jobs over the last year, and we rank 6th highest for job growth among the states. The job growth remains broad-based, with all 13 industry groups expanding. However, four industries account for almost two-thirds of the added jobs. The large government, health services, and professional & business services industries are joined by the moderately sized construction industry, adding a total of 16,200 jobs between them. The outlook remains favorable, with many companies expanding their workforces and a construction industry that appears to have avoided the slowdown that is happening nationally.

The mining and construction industries continue to generate the highest rates of job growth. These are not the largest industries in the state, but the growth rates are very high. Natural resources & mining has enjoyed three years of job growth with sustained higher prices for oil and natural gas. Job growth currently stands at 9.4 percent over the year, adding 1,600 jobs. Construction employment continues to enjoy strong growth as well, currently up 9.4 percent on the year, adding 5,300 jobs. The recent construction boom is also about three years old, following losses when several large construction projects in Albuquerque ended. Currently, all categories of construction continue to show strength.

Educational & health services, the state's largest private industry, added 3,700 jobs, growing 3.6 percent. Most components of this industry are growing at a moderate rate, as has been the case for about a year. The notable exception, nursing and residential care, has lost jobs. Government employment increased 1.7 percent, adding 3,400 jobs over the year. Federal government added 500 jobs, gaining 1.6 percent. State government added 600 jobs from a year ago. Local government employment increased by 2,300 jobs, with almost half the gains being reported at local school districts. Local government also includes Indian tribes and their casinos.

Professional & business services added 3,800 jobs, making a substantial contribution to the overall job gain. The administrative services component showed considerable strength in employment services and business support services, which includes call centers. Manufacturing employment made a gain of 1,700 jobs, with clear strength in computer and electronic products. Financial activities employment added 700 jobs from gains that were in the real estate and finance and insurance components.

Retail trade employment continues to show small to moderate gains, currently reporting a 1.2 percent increase on the year, rising by 1,100 jobs. Wholesale trade also made gains recently, adding 400 jobs over the year. The leisure & hospitality industry made substantial gains of 2,700 jobs, with almost all of the growth coming from eating and drinking places. The arts, entertainment and recreation component did not add to the gains. The transportation, warehousing & utilities industry increased employment by 200 jobs, having seen very little growth recently. The miscellaneous *other services* category added 600 jobs, growing at 1.9 percent.

The information industry reported employment levels 1,000 jobs higher than a year ago. The information industry continues to do very well with activity from the state's film industry and improvements to the previously declining telecommunications component.

| New Mexico | Change From | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | Aug 2006 | July 2006 | Aug 2005 | July 2006 | Aug 2005 |
| Seasonally Adjusted | | | | | |
| Civilian Labor Force | 951,200 | 947,600 | 937,200 | +3,600 | +14,000 |
| Employment | 910,500 | 905,800 | 888,600 | +4,700 | +21,900 |
| Unemployment | 40,600 | 41,800 | 48,700 | -1,200 | -8,100 |
| Rate | 4.3% | 4.4% | 5.2% | | |
| Rate (not seasonally adjusted) | 4.2% | 4.8% | 5.1% | | |

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Albuquerque MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance & Valencia Counties)

The Albuquerque MSA seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.0 percent in August, down from 4.2 percent in July. The unemployment rate was 4.8 percent in August 2005.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment grew by 1,200 jobs or 0.3 percent over the month, with expansions in seven of the 12 major industry divisions. Retail trade accounted for half the total, up 600 jobs or 1.4 percent. Construction expanded at a slower rate than in previous months (1.2 percent), but still added 400 new jobs. Transportation, warehousing & utilities added 300 jobs as school bus drivers returned to work following the summer break. Four industries reported employment gains of 100 to 200 each while three posted slight declines. Manufacturing employment was unchanged from July.

Government employment was down 400 jobs over the month, with an increase in state government employment partially offsetting a larger decline in local government employment. This month's dissimilarity in seasonal growth patterns for state and local government has to do with reporting differences between the two groups. The state employment figures reflect employment increases related to the startup of the fall semester at the University of New Mexico. In local government, however, a slight lag in the timing of the August pay period for public school workers means that the fall employment increase will not show up until next month.

Over the year, payroll employment has risen 3.4 percent, adding 13,000 jobs to the Albuquerque area economy. With an increase of 3,100 or 10.5 percent, construction once again led the pack in job creation, accounting for nearly a quarter of all new jobs. The industry has added over 9,000 jobs since the current housing boom began in early 2003, and August's employment level of 32,600 established a new industry record for the metro area.

Government employment grew 2.7 percent over the year, adding 2,000 new jobs. Of the three branches, local government posted the largest gain with an increase of 1,100, while state government added 600 and federal government 300.

Employment in the leisure & hospitality industry increased by 1,800 or 4.8 percent, continuing a run of over-the-year increases that began in June of last year. The food services and drinking places component contributed 1,500 new jobs, growing 5.3 percent.

Educational & health services employment was up by 1,800, with 1,400 new jobs coming from the health care and social assistance component. Over-the-year industry growth was 3.9 percent, having slowed considerably from its most recent peak of 6.2 percent in November 2004. Still, this industry continues to provide a significant number of jobs to the Albuquerque area economy.

Professional & business services grew 1,800 jobs or 2.9 percent, despite a decline of 500 jobs in scientific research and development. The business support component grew by a remarkable 26.2 percent, adding 1,100 jobs, due largely to recent expansions in telephone call centers.

Manufacturing employment was up 4.4 percent, adding 1,000 jobs over the year. Computer and electronic products accounted for 600 of the new jobs, growing 6.6 percent. Manufacturing employment reached 23,800 in both July and August, marking the industry's highest level since December 2002. Job opportunities are expected to further increase in the manufacture of airplanes, solar cells, cabinets and mattresses, as firms establish new plants in the metro area or expand existing operations.

The information industry gained 600 jobs since last August, an increase of 6.9 percent. After falling by 3,200 between February 2001 and February 2005, employment has gradually increased and has now reached its highest level since December 2004. The industry's telecommunications component grew by an impressive 9.8 percent over the year.

Wholesale trade and the miscellaneous *other services* category each added 300 jobs. Retail trade grew by a scant 0.5 percent, adding 200 jobs, as gains of 300 each in general merchandise stores and food and beverage stores were partially offset by losses in unpublished components. Employment in transportation, warehousing, & utilities was unchanged from last year's level.

| Albuquerque | Change From | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <u>Seasonally Adjusted</u> | <u>Aug 2006</u> | <u>Jul 2006</u> | <u>Aug 2005</u> | <u>Jul 2006</u> | <u>Aug 2005</u> |
| Civilian Labor Force | 409,400 | 410,400 | 401,000 | -1,000 | +8,400 |
| Employment | 392,900 | 393,200 | 381,700 | -300 | +11,200 |
| Unemployment | 16,400 | 17,200 | 19,200 | -800 | -2,800 |
| Rate | 4.0% | 4.2% | 4.8% | | |
| Rate (not seasonally adjusted) | 4.0% | 4.6% | 4.8% | | |

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 4.7 percent in August 2006, down from 4.9 percent in July. A year ago, the area's unemployment rate was 5.8 percent.

Education jobs returned to the Las Cruces area in August for the start of the school year. Local government jobs increased by 600, most of them were working at the local school districts. State government increased by 700 jobs as New Mexico State University began hiring. In the private sector, education & health services gained 400 jobs and manufacturing gained 200 jobs at the start of the chile processing season. Leisure & hospitality employment increased by 100 jobs, as did employment in the transportation, warehousing & utilities industry. A small loss of 100 jobs was reported for the professional & business services industry. Overall, the increase in August was 2,000 jobs, which is fairly typical for this time of year.

The rate of over-the-year job growth for the Las Cruces area was 4.5 percent comparing August 2006 with the same month a year ago. The Las Cruces area has added 2,900 jobs. This rate of job growth is higher than the average for the state.

The educational & health services industry gained 700 jobs, increasing 6.9 percent. The health services industry has enjoyed a long period rapid growth, with only a brief pause in 2004. Construction employment also has done well recently in the local area, increasing 500 jobs, growing 11.1 percent.

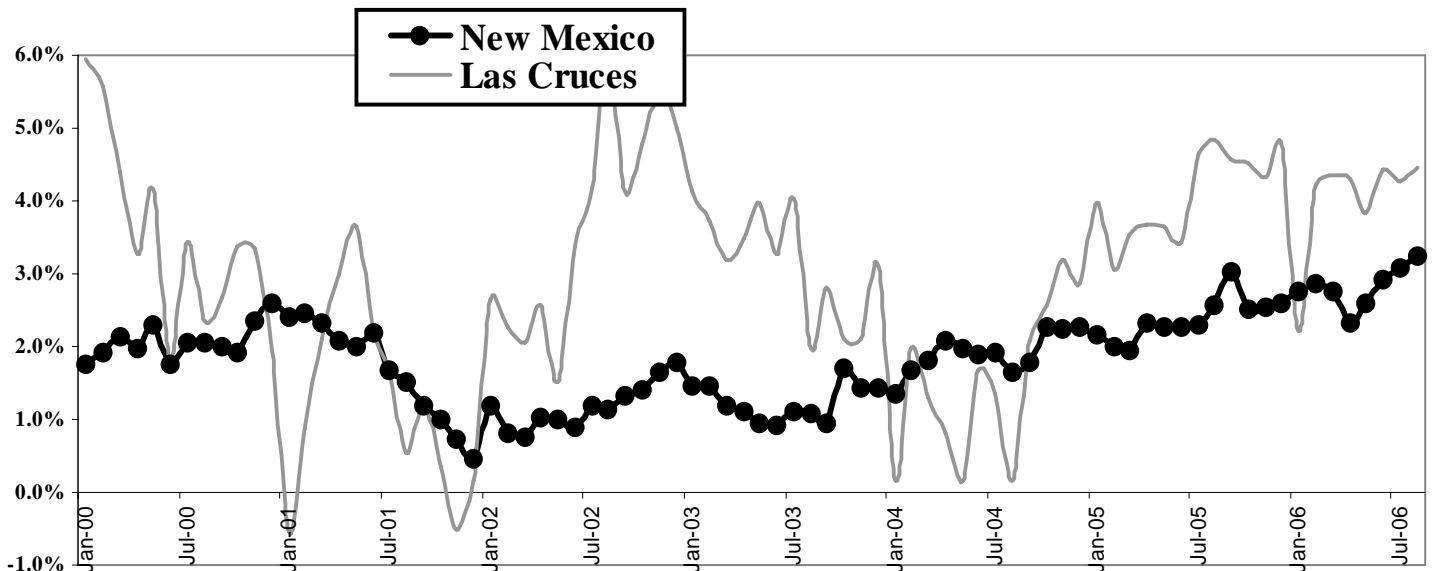
Government employment made gains of 400 jobs, with no change in state government and increases of 100 in federal and 300 in local government. State government includes New Mexico State University.

The leisure & hospitality industry made gains of 400 jobs over the year, growing 6.2 percent. The information industry continued to hold on to recent gains of 200 jobs. Retail trade added 300 jobs from a year ago, and wholesale trade added 200 jobs. A gain of 100 jobs was reported in both financial activities and the miscellaneous *other services* category of employment. Three industries reported employment levels that were unchanged from last year. Those industries were transportation, warehousing & utilities; professional & business services; and manufacturing.

| Las Cruces | Change From | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| <u>Seasonally Adjusted</u> | <u>Aug 2006</u> | <u>July 2006</u> | <u>Aug 2005</u> | <u>July 2006</u> | <u>Aug 2005</u> |
| Civilian Labor Force | 88,700 | 89,500 | 86,300 | -800 | +2,400 |
| Employment | 84,500 | 85,100 | 81,300 | -600 | +3,200 |
| Unemployment | 4,100 | 4,400 | 5,000 | -300 | -900 |
| Rate | 4.7% | 4.9% | 5.8% | | |
| Rate (not seasonally adjusted) | 4.3% | 5.2% | 5.3% | | |

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 3.4 percent in August 2006, down from 3.6 the previous month. A year ago, the area had an unemployment rate of 4.0 percent.

Santa Fe gained 100 jobs in August, which is typically a stable month for employment before the end of the summer tourist season. At the detail level, the information industry increased employment by 100 jobs, as did leisure & hospitality and educational & health services. Professional & business services and the federal government both lost 100 jobs.

Over-the-year job growth for Santa Fe was 1.9 percent, adding 1,200 jobs. This rate of job growth remains lower than in many other parts of the state and is also a reduction from higher levels that Santa Fe has seen previously. Earlier this year, the rate of job growth had been close to the average for the state. Job growth is evident in only eight of the area's 12 industries. One industry remains at the same level of employment as last year, and three industries have lost jobs over the year.

The large government sector added 300 jobs on the year, growing at 1.9 percent. Federal government jobs remain the same in number as a year ago, state government jobs have increased by 100, and local government added 200 jobs.

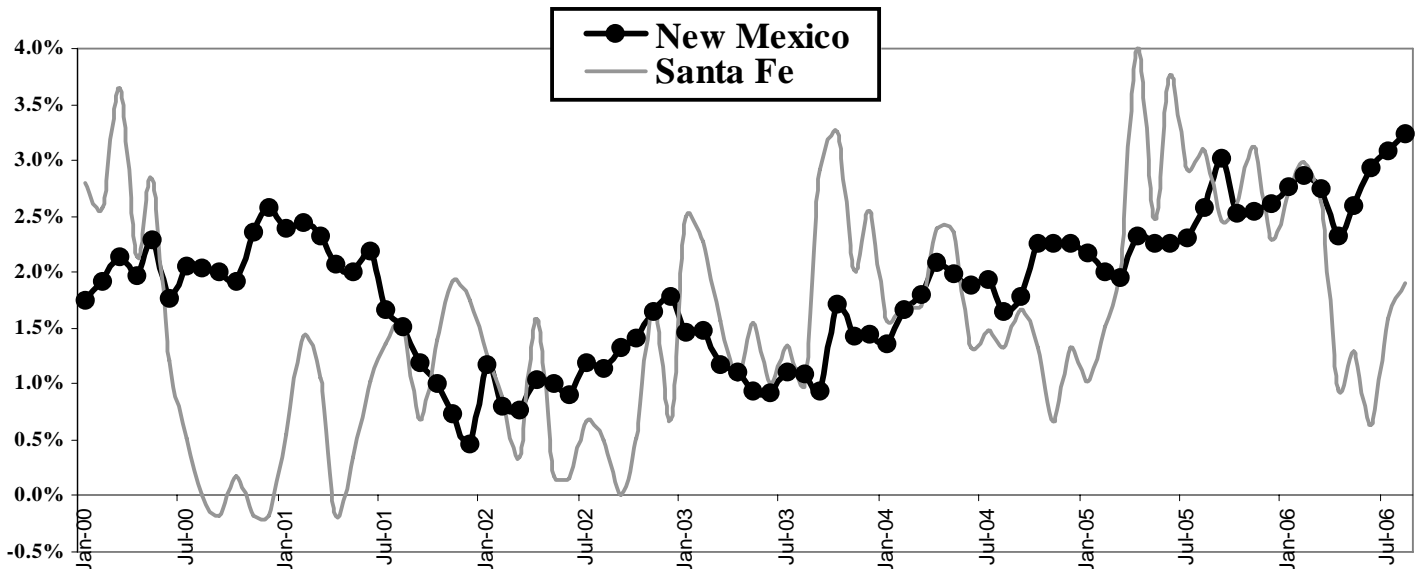
In the private sector, the information industry, which includes motion picture and video industries, gained 400 jobs, a huge 40.0 percent increase for this small industry. The construction industry added 300 jobs, growing 6.3 percent. Educational & health services added 200 jobs, and financial activities gained 100 jobs. Retail trade added 100 jobs, as did transportation, warehousing & utilities and the miscellaneous *other services* industry.

The three industries that lost jobs over the year were manufacturing, professional & business services and leisure & hospitality. The leisure & hospitality industry reported employment that was 200 jobs lower than a year ago. The one industry reporting employment that was unchanged from last year's levels was wholesale trade.

| Santa Fe | | | | Change From | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| <u>Seasonally Adjusted</u> | <u>Aug 2006</u> | <u>July 2006</u> | <u>Aug 2005</u> | <u>July 2006</u> | <u>Aug 2005</u> |
| Civilian Labor Force | 78,400 | 78,400 | 77,700 | 0 | +700 |
| Employment | 75,800 | 75,600 | 74,600 | +200 | +1,200 |
| Unemployment | 2,600 | 2,800 | 3,100 | -200 | -500 |
| Rate | 3.4% | 3.6% | 4.0% | | |
| Rate (not seasonally adjusted) | 3.3% | 3.8% | 3.9% | | |

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 4.5 percent in August 2006, down from 4.7 percent in July. A year ago, the area had an unemployment rate of 5.3 percent.

The Farmington area kept employment levels the same in August as they were in July, following previous seasonal declines. During August there were some additional reductions in local government teaching jobs, but those were offset by increased federal government employment as well as increased employment in private services-providing industries such as health services.

Over the last year, the Farmington area has added 1,800 jobs, growing 3.7 percent. The rate of job growth is the highest the area has seen in nine months, having declined from extra high levels reached 18 months ago. Previous levels of close to five percent were unsustainable in the long run. Job

growth in the area is a little above the statewide average, and the Farmington area continues to have a fairly strong job market.

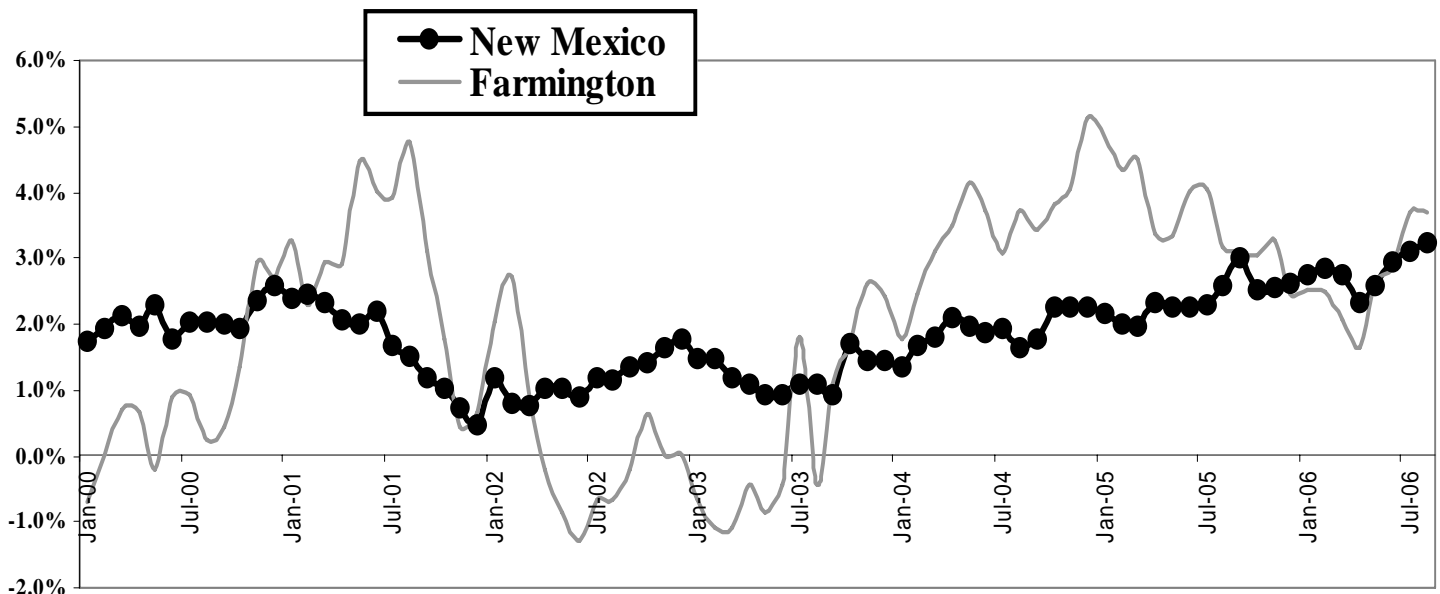
Job growth in Farmington peaked in December 2004 when the over-the-year rate of job growth reached 5.1 percent. This was the fastest increase in jobs since mid-1995. Since reaching this recent peak, job growth has gradually returned to more sustainable levels.

Private services-providing industries continue to do fairly well, adding 800 jobs over the year, growing 2.9 percent. Government employment has been sluggish for a while but currently shows 300 more jobs in local government than a year ago. Federal and state government employment are unchanged from last year's levels.

| Farmington | Change From | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| <u>Seasonally Adjusted</u> | <u>Aug 2006</u> | <u>July 2006</u> | <u>Aug 2005</u> | <u>July 2006</u> | <u>Aug 2005</u> |
| Civilian Labor Force | 56,700 | 56,600 | 55,400 | +100 | +1,300 |
| Employment | 54,200 | 54,000 | 52,400 | +200 | +1,800 |
| Unemployment | 2,500 | 2,700 | 3,000 | -200 | -500 |
| Rate | 4.5% | 4.7% | 5.3% | | |
| Rate (not seasonally adjusted) | 4.6% | 5.3% | 5.5% | | |

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 % |
|----------------------|------------|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| 1986 | | 667,200 | 605,800 | 61,400 | 9.2% | |
| 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 | | 875,600 | 827,300 | 48,300 | 5.5% | |
| 2003 | | 893,100 | 840,400 | 52,700 | 5.9% | |
| 2004 | | 914,500 | 862,400 | 52,100 | 5.7% | |
| 2005 | | 935,900 | 886,700 | 49,200 | 5.3% | |
| 2005 | JAN | 926,900 | 875,900 | 51,000 | 5.5% | 5.5% |
| | FEB | 928,400 | 877,700 | 50,800 | 5.5% | 5.9% |
| | MAR | 930,100 | 879,600 | 50,500 | 5.4% | 5.6% |
| | APR | 933,400 | 883,200 | 50,200 | 5.4% | 5.3% |
| | MAY | 933,800 | 883,900 | 49,900 | 5.3% | 5.3% |
| | JUN | 934,100 | 884,600 | 49,500 | 5.3% | 5.9% |
| | JUL | 935,600 | 886,500 | 49,100 | 5.2% | 5.7% |
| | AUG | 937,200 | 888,600 | 48,700 | 5.2% | 5.1% |
| | SEP | 940,700 | 892,400 | 48,200 | 5.1% | 5.1% |
| | OCT | 942,300 | 894,500 | 47,800 | 5.1% | 4.7% |
| | NOV | 943,400 | 896,000 | 47,300 | 5.0% | 4.7% |
| | DEC | 944,600 | 897,700 | 46,900 | 5.0% | 4.4% |
| 2006 | JAN | 944,700 | 898,600 | 46,100 | 4.9% | 5.0% |
| | FEB | 961,700 | 916,000 | 45,700 | 4.8% | 5.0% |
| | MAR | 954,400 | 916,300 | 38,100 | 4.0% | 3.9% |
| | APR | 958,000 | 916,900 | 41,100 | 4.3% | 4.2% |
| | MAY | 956,100 | 916,100 | 40,000 | 4.2% | 4.1% |
| | JUN | 952,300 | 913,600 | 38,800 | 4.1% | 4.8% |
| | JUL | 947,600 | 905,800 | 41,800 | 4.4% | 4.8% |
| | AUG | 951,200 | 910,500 | 40,600 | 4.3% | 4.2% |
| | SEP | | | | | |
| | OCT | | | | | |
| | NOV | | | | | |
| | DEC | | | | | |
| # CHANGE FROM | | | | | | |
| | Month Ago | 3,600 | 4,700 | -1,200 | -0.1% | -0.6% |
| | Year Ago | 14,000 | 21,900 | -8,100 | -0.9% | -0.9% |
| | 2 Yrs. Ago | 36,000 | 47,200 | -11,300 | -1.4% | -1.3% |
| | 3 Yrs. Ago | 55,900 | 68,400 | -12,600 | -1.6% | -1.7% |
| % CHANGE FROM | | | | | | |
| | Month Ago | 0.4% | 0.5% | -2.9% | | |
| | Year Ago | 1.5% | 2.5% | -16.6% | | |
| | 2 Yrs. Ago | 3.9% | 5.5% | -21.8% | | |
| | 3 Yrs. Ago | 6.2% | 8.1% | -23.7% | | |

| State | Rank | August 2005 | August 2006 | Change | % Change |
|----------------------|----------|------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Nevada | 1 | 1,228.9 | 1,293.8 | 64.9 | 5.3% |
| Arizona | 2 | 2,501.7 | 2,617.6 | 115.9 | 4.6% |
| Idaho | 3 | 621.4 | 648.2 | 26.8 | 4.3% |
| Utah | 4 | 1,152.2 | 1,201.0 | 48.8 | 4.2% |
| Wyoming | 5 | 271.4 | 282.5 | 11.1 | 4.1% |
| New Mexico | 6 | 809.8 | 836.0 | 26.2 | 3.2% |
| Montana | 7 | 428.1 | 441.6 | 13.5 | 3.2% |
| Florida | 8 | 7,813.6 | 8,056.6 | 243.0 | 3.1% |
| Oregon | 9 | 1,663.5 | 1,714.7 | 51.2 | 3.1% |
| Washington | 10 | 2,789.5 | 2,874.3 | 84.8 | 3.0% |
| Minnesota | 11 | 2,715.0 | 2,786.5 | 71.5 | 2.6% |
| South Dakota | 12 | 396.4 | 405.7 | 9.3 | 2.3% |
| Texas | 13 | 9,737.4 | 9,964.7 | 227.3 | 2.3% |
| South Carolina | 14 | 1,865.2 | 1,908.0 | 42.8 | 2.3% |
| Hawaii | 15 | 600.0 | 613.1 | 13.1 | 2.2% |
| Colorado | 16 | 2,241.5 | 2,290.3 | 48.8 | 2.2% |
| Georgia | 17 | 4,033.9 | 4,109.4 | 75.5 | 1.9% |
| Iowa | 18 | 1,471.7 | 1,498.6 | 26.9 | 1.8% |
| North Carolina | 19 | 3,922.0 | 3,990.4 | 68.4 | 1.7% |
| Delaware | 20 | 683.7 | 695.0 | 11.3 | 1.7% |
| North Dakota | 21 | 342.3 | 347.7 | 5.4 | 1.6% |
| DC | 22 | 433.0 | 439.4 | 6.4 | 1.5% |
| Virginia | 23 | 3,669.7 | 3,723.4 | 53.7 | 1.5% |
| Maryland | 24 | 2,563.5 | 2,599.3 | 35.8 | 1.4% |
| Alabama | 25 | 1,945.6 | 1,972.3 | 26.7 | 1.4% |
| Arkansas | 26 | 1,176.2 | 1,192.1 | 15.9 | 1.4% |
| Nebraska | 27 | 935.2 | 947.4 | 12.2 | 1.3% |
| California | 28 | 14,780.4 | 14,971.0 | 190.6 | 1.3% |
| United States | | 133,594.0 | 135,281.0 | 1,687.0 | 1.3% |
| Alaska | 29 | 332.9 | 337.0 | 4.1 | 1.2% |
| Tennessee | 30 | 2,750.3 | 2,783.9 | 33.6 | 1.2% |
| Wisconsin | 31 | 2,854.1 | 2,888.0 | 33.9 | 1.2% |
| Illinois | 32 | 5,907.5 | 5,970.9 | 63.4 | 1.1% |
| Oklahoma | 33 | 1,509.5 | 1,525.4 | 15.9 | 1.1% |
| West Virginia | 34 | 749.6 | 757.1 | 7.5 | 1.0% |
| Vermont | 35 | 300.5 | 303.5 | 3.0 | 1.0% |
| Kentucky | 36 | 1,834.2 | 1,852.5 | 18.3 | 1.0% |
| Pennsylvania | 37 | 5,683.7 | 5,736.5 | 52.8 | 0.9% |
| New York | 38 | 8,509.3 | 8,587.5 | 78.2 | 0.9% |
| Missouri | 39 | 2,727.9 | 2,749.0 | 21.1 | 0.8% |
| New Jersey | 40 | 4,053.5 | 4,082.8 | 29.3 | 0.7% |
| Massachusetts | 41 | 3,199.8 | 3,220.9 | 21.1 | 0.7% |
| Connecticut | 42 | 1,652.2 | 1,662.3 | 10.1 | 0.6% |
| New Hampshire | 43 | 640.5 | 644.0 | 3.5 | 0.5% |
| Indiana | 44 | 2,940.4 | 2,956.1 | 15.7 | 0.5% |
| Ohio | 45 | 5,438.3 | 5,462.4 | 24.1 | 0.4% |
| Maine | 46 | 623.1 | 625.3 | 2.2 | 0.4% |
| Mississippi | 47 | 1,134.6 | 1,138.6 | 4.0 | 0.4% |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 492.7 | 494.3 | 1.6 | 0.3% |
| Kansas | 49 | 1,317.5 | 1,320.1 | 2.6 | 0.2% |
| Michigan | 50 | 4,350.7 | 4,334.1 | -16.6 | -0.4% |
| Louisiana | 51 | 1,944.7 | 1,769.6 | -175.1 | -9.0% |

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/

| | AUGUST 2006 | | | | JULY 2006 | | | | Absolute Change | | | Percent Change | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------|--------|------|-------------|---------|--------|------|-----------------|--------|--------|----------------|-------|--------|
| | Labor Force | Empl. | Unemp. | Rate | Labor Force | Empl. | Unemp. | Rate | Labor Force | Empl. | Unemp. | Labor Force | Empl. | Unemp. |
| STATEWIDE | 952,536 | 912,674 | 39,862 | 4.2% | 959,712 | 913,469 | 46,243 | 4.8% | -7,176 | -795 | -6,381 | -0.7% | -0.1% | -13.8% |
| Albuquerque MSA 2/ | 407,309 | 390,867 | 16,442 | 4.0% | 411,216 | 392,448 | 18,768 | 4.6% | -3,907 | -1,581 | -2,326 | -1.0% | -0.4% | -12.4% |
| Bernalillo | 317,398 | 304,855 | 12,543 | 4.0% | 320,405 | 306,089 | 14,316 | 4.5% | -3,007 | -1,234 | -1,773 | -0.9% | -0.4% | -12.4% |
| Sandoval | 50,236 | 48,055 | 2,181 | 4.3% | 50,734 | 48,249 | 2,485 | 4.9% | -498 | -194 | -304 | -1.0% | -0.4% | -12.2% |
| Torrance | 7,718 | 7,366 | 352 | 4.6% | 7,803 | 7,395 | 408 | 5.2% | -85 | -29 | -56 | -1.1% | -0.4% | -13.7% |
| Valencia | 31,956 | 30,591 | 1,365 | 4.3% | 32,274 | 30,715 | 1,559 | 4.8% | -318 | -124 | -194 | -1.0% | -0.4% | -12.4% |
| Farmington MSA 3/ | 56,239 | 53,640 | 2,599 | 4.6% | 56,573 | 53,581 | 2,992 | 5.3% | -334 | 59 | -393 | -0.6% | 0.1% | -13.1% |
| Las Cruces MSA 4/ | 88,570 | 84,770 | 3,800 | 4.3% | 88,228 | 83,650 | 4,578 | 5.2% | 342 | 1,120 | -778 | 0.4% | 1.3% | -17.0% |
| Santa Fe MSA 5/ | 79,367 | 76,743 | 2,624 | 3.3% | 80,045 | 77,010 | 3,035 | 3.8% | -678 | -267 | -411 | -0.8% | -0.3% | -13.5% |
| Catron | 1,620 | 1,545 | 75 | 4.6% | 1,619 | 1,533 | 86 | 5.3% | 1 | 12 | -11 | 0.1% | 0.8% | -12.8% |
| Chaves | 26,949 | 25,742 | 1,207 | 4.5% | 27,198 | 25,736 | 1,462 | 5.4% | -249 | 6 | -255 | -0.9% | 0.0% | -17.4% |
| Cibola | 12,391 | 11,787 | 604 | 4.9% | 12,534 | 11,835 | 699 | 5.6% | -143 | -48 | -95 | -1.1% | -0.4% | -13.6% |
| Colfax | 7,595 | 7,289 | 306 | 4.0% | 7,853 | 7,525 | 328 | 4.2% | -258 | -236 | -22 | -3.3% | -3.1% | -6.7% |
| Curry | 21,312 | 20,535 | 777 | 3.6% | 21,550 | 20,613 | 937 | 4.3% | -238 | -78 | -160 | -1.1% | -0.4% | -17.1% |
| De Baca | 922 | 888 | 34 | 3.7% | 939 | 899 | 40 | 4.3% | -17 | -11 | -6 | -1.8% | -1.2% | -15.0% |
| Eddy | 25,305 | 24,355 | 950 | 3.8% | 25,628 | 24,468 | 1,160 | 4.5% | -323 | -113 | -210 | -1.3% | -0.5% | -18.1% |
| Grant | 12,199 | 11,671 | 528 | 4.3% | 12,167 | 11,530 | 637 | 5.2% | 32 | 141 | -109 | 0.3% | 1.2% | -17.1% |
| Guadalupe | 1,790 | 1,690 | 100 | 5.6% | 1,792 | 1,680 | 112 | 6.3% | -2 | 10 | -12 | -0.1% | 0.6% | -10.7% |
| Harding | 396 | 380 | 16 | 4.0% | 398 | 379 | 19 | 4.8% | -2 | 1 | -3 | -0.5% | 0.3% | -15.8% |
| Hidalgo | 2,653 | 2,538 | 115 | 4.3% | 2,619 | 2,483 | 136 | 5.2% | 34 | 55 | -21 | 1.3% | 2.2% | -15.4% |
| Lea | 27,385 | 26,483 | 902 | 3.3% | 27,665 | 26,572 | 1,093 | 4.0% | -280 | -89 | -191 | -1.0% | -0.3% | -17.5% |
| Lincoln | 11,529 | 11,146 | 383 | 3.3% | 11,690 | 11,251 | 439 | 3.8% | -161 | -105 | -56 | -1.4% | -0.9% | -12.8% |
| Los Alamos | 11,820 | 11,553 | 267 | 2.3% | 11,992 | 11,659 | 333 | 2.8% | -172 | -106 | -66 | -1.4% | -0.9% | -19.8% |
| Luna | 14,710 | 13,657 | 1,053 | 7.2% | 14,210 | 12,881 | 1,329 | 9.4% | 500 | 776 | -276 | 3.5% | 6.0% | -20.8% |
| McKinley | 27,718 | 25,894 | 1,824 | 6.6% | 27,606 | 25,541 | 2,065 | 7.5% | 112 | 353 | -241 | 0.4% | 1.4% | -11.7% |
| Mora | 2,092 | 1,950 | 142 | 6.8% | 2,112 | 1,942 | 170 | 8.0% | -20 | 8 | -28 | -0.9% | 0.4% | -16.5% |
| Otero | 27,457 | 26,267 | 1,190 | 4.3% | 27,753 | 26,345 | 1,408 | 5.1% | -296 | -78 | -218 | -1.1% | -0.3% | -15.5% |
| Quay | 4,163 | 3,975 | 188 | 4.5% | 4,240 | 4,018 | 222 | 5.2% | -77 | -43 | -34 | -1.8% | -1.1% | -15.3% |
| Rio Arriba | 22,848 | 21,726 | 1,122 | 4.9% | 23,166 | 21,923 | 1,243 | 5.4% | -318 | -197 | -121 | -1.4% | -0.9% | -9.7% |
| Roosevelt | 9,221 | 8,904 | 317 | 3.4% | 9,351 | 8,976 | 375 | 4.0% | -130 | -72 | -58 | -1.4% | -0.8% | -15.5% |
| San Miguel | 13,444 | 12,741 | 703 | 5.2% | 13,640 | 12,872 | 768 | 5.6% | -196 | -131 | -65 | -1.4% | -1.0% | -8.5% |
| Sierra | 5,835 | 5,622 | 213 | 3.7% | 5,926 | 5,665 | 261 | 4.4% | -91 | -43 | -48 | -1.5% | -0.8% | -18.4% |
| Socorro | 9,815 | 9,447 | 368 | 3.7% | 9,927 | 9,493 | 434 | 4.4% | -112 | -46 | -66 | -1.1% | -0.5% | -15.2% |
| Taos | 17,725 | 16,778 | 947 | 5.3% | 17,901 | 16,862 | 1,039 | 5.8% | -176 | -84 | -92 | -1.0% | -0.5% | -8.9% |
| Union | 2,154 | 2,091 | 63 | 2.9% | 2,171 | 2,097 | 74 | 3.4% | -17 | -6 | -11 | -0.8% | -0.3% | -14.9% |

| | AUGUST 2006 | | | | AUGUST 2005 | | | | Absolute Change | | | Percent Change | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------|--------|------|-------------|---------|--------|------|-----------------|--------|--------|----------------|-------|--------|
| | Labor Force | Empl. | Unemp. | Rate | Labor Force | Empl. | Unemp. | Rate | Labor Force | Empl. | Unemp. | Labor Force | Empl. | Unemp. |
| STATEWIDE | 952,536 | 912,674 | 39,862 | 4.2% | 936,268 | 888,921 | 47,347 | 5.1% | 16,268 | 23,753 | -7,485 | 1.7% | 2.7% | -15.8% |
| Albuquerque MSA 2/ | 407,309 | 390,867 | 16,442 | 4.0% | 398,904 | 379,678 | 19,226 | 4.8% | 8,405 | 11,189 | -2,784 | 2.1% | 2.9% | -14.5% |
| Bernalillo | 317,398 | 304,855 | 12,543 | 4.0% | 310,741 | 296,129 | 14,612 | 4.7% | 6,657 | 8,726 | -2,069 | 2.1% | 2.9% | -14.2% |
| Sandoval | 50,236 | 48,055 | 2,181 | 4.3% | 49,216 | 46,679 | 2,537 | 5.2% | 1,020 | 1,376 | -356 | 2.1% | 2.9% | -14.0% |
| Torrance | 7,718 | 7,366 | 352 | 4.6% | 7,597 | 7,155 | 442 | 5.8% | 121 | 211 | -90 | 1.6% | 2.9% | -20.4% |
| Valencia | 31,956 | 30,591 | 1,365 | 4.3% | 31,350 | 29,715 | 1,635 | 5.2% | 606 | 876 | -270 | 1.9% | 2.9% | -16.5% |
| Farmington MSA 3/ | 56,239 | 53,640 | 2,599 | 4.6% | 54,865 | 51,839 | 3,026 | 5.5% | 1,374 | 1,801 | -427 | 2.5% | 3.5% | -14.1% |
| Las Cruces MSA 4/ | 88,570 | 84,770 | 3,800 | 4.3% | 86,197 | 81,600 | 4,597 | 5.3% | 2,373 | 3,170 | -797 | 2.8% | 3.9% | -17.3% |
| Santa Fe MSA 5/ | 79,367 | 76,743 | 2,624 | 3.3% | 78,653 | 75,573 | 3,080 | 3.9% | 714 | 1,170 | -456 | 0.9% | 1.5% | -14.8% |
| Catron | 1,620 | 1,545 | 75 | 4.6% | 1,638 | 1,545 | 93 | 5.7% | -18 | 0 | -18 | -1.1% | 0.0% | -19.4% |
| Chaves | 26,949 | 25,742 | 1,207 | 4.5% | 26,414 | 24,889 | 1,525 | 5.8% | 535 | 853 | -318 | 2.0% | 3.4% | -20.9% |
| Cibola | 12,391 | 11,787 | 604 | 4.9% | 12,381 | 11,656 | 725 | 5.9% | 10 | 131 | -121 | 0.1% | 1.1% | -16.7% |
| Colfax | 7,595 | 7,289 | 306 | 4.0% | 7,697 | 7,330 | 367 | 4.8% | -102 | -41 | -61 | 0.1% | 1.1% | -16.7% |
| Curry | 21,312 | 20,535 | 777 | 3.6% | 20,842 | 19,960 | 882 | 4.2% | 470 | 575 | -105 | 2.3% | 2.9% | -11.9% |
| De Baca | 922 | 888 | 34 | 3.7% | 914 | 873 | 41 | 4.5% | 8 | 15 | -7 | 0.9% | 1.7% | -17.1% |
| Eddy | 25,305 | 24,355 | 950 | 3.8% | 24,987 | 23,797 | 1,190 | 4.8% | 318 | 558 | -240 | 1.3% | 2.3% | -20.2% |
| Grant | 12,199 | 11,671 | 528 | 4.3% | 12,186 | 11,469 | 717 | 5.9% | 13 | 202 | -189 | 0.1% | 1.8% | -26.4% |
| Guadalupe | 1,790 | 1,690 | 100 | 5.6% | 1,838 | 1,708 | 130 | 7.1% | -48 | -18 | -30 | -2.6% | -1.1% | -23.1% |
| Harding | 396 | 380 | 16 | 4.0% | 383 | 369 | 14 | 3.7% | 13 | 11 | 2 | 3.4% | 3.0% | 14.3% |
| Hidalgo | 2,653 | 2,538 | 115 | 4.3% | 2,615 | 2,476 | 139 | 5.3% | 38 | 62 | -24 | 1.5% | 2.5% | -17.3% |
| Lea | 27,385 | 26,483 | 902 | 3.3% | 26,086 | 24,980 | 1,106 | 4.2% | 1,299 | 1,503 | -204 | 5.0% | 6.0% | -18.4% |
| Lincoln | 11,529 | 11,146 | 383 | 3.3% | 11,389 | 10,961 | 428 | 3.8% | 140 | 185 | -45 | 1.2% | 1.7% | -10.5% |
| Los Alamos | 11,820 | 11,553 | 267 | 2.3% | 11,559 | 11,253 | 306 | 2.6% | 261 | 300 | -39 | 2.3% | 2.7% | -12.7% |
| Luna | 14,710 | 13,657 | 1,053 | 7.2% | 15,246 | 13,864 | 1,382 | 9.1% | -536 | -207 | -329 | -3.5% | -1.5% | -23.8% |
| McKinley | 27,718 | 25,894 | 1,824 | 6.6% | 27,739 | 25,649 | 2,090 | 7.5% | -21 | 245 | -266 | -0.1% | 1.0% | -12.7% |
| Mora | 2,092 | 1,950 | 142 | 6.8% | 2,127 | 1,921 | 206 | 9.7% | -35 | 29 | -64 | -1.6% | 1.5% | -31.1% |
| Otero | 27,457 | 26,267 | 1,190 | 4.3% | 27,159 | 25,780 | 1,379 | 5.1% | 298 | 487 | -189 | 1.1% | 1.9% | -13.7% |
| Quay | 4,163 | 3,975 | 188 | 4.5% | 4,229 | 4,019 | 210 | 5.0% | -66 | -44 | -22 | -1.6% | -1.1% | -10.5% |
| Rio Arriba | 22,848 | 21,726 | 1,122 | 4.9% | 22,658 | 21,338 | 1,320 | 5.8% | 190 | 388 | -198 | 0.8% | 1.8% | -15.0% |
| Roosevelt | 9,221 | 8,904 | 317 | 3.4% | 9,196 | 8,821 | 375 | 4.1% | 25 | 83 | -58 | 0.3% | 0.9% | -15.5% |
| San Miguel | 13,444 | 12,741 | 703 | 5.2% | 13,327 | 12,446 | 881 | 6.6% | 117 | 295 | -178 | 0.9% | 2.4% | -20.2% |
| Sierra | 5,835 | 5,622 | 213 | 3.7% | 5,902 | 5,637 | 265 | 4.5% | -67 | -15 | -52 | -1.1% | -0.3% | -19.6% |
| Socorro | 9,815 | 9,447 | 368 | 3.7% | 9,447 | 9,018 | 429 | 4.5% | 368 | 429 | -61 | 3.9% | 4.8% | -14.2% |
| Taos | 17,725 | 16,778 | 947 | 5.3% | 17,552 | 16,406 | 1,146 | 6.5% | 173 | 372 | -199 | 1.0% | 2.3% | -17.4% |
| Union | 2,154 | 2,091 | 63 | 2.9% | 2,137 | 2,065 | 72 | 3.4% | 17 | 26 | -9 | 0.8% | 1.3% | -12.5% |

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, 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 Rate by State (Seasonally Adjusted)

| State | Rank | August 2006 Rate |
|----------------------|-----------|------------------|
| Michigan | 1 | 7.1 |
| Mississippi | 2 | 7.1 |
| Alaska | 3 | 6.5 |
| South Carolina | 4 | 6.5 |
| West Virginia | 5 | 5.9 |
| District of Columbia | 6 | 5.8 |
| Kentucky | 7 | 5.8 |
| Ohio | 8 | 5.7 |
| Tennessee | 9 | 5.7 |
| Rhode Island | 10 | 5.6 |
| Oregon | 11 | 5.5 |
| Arkansas | 12 | 5.3 |
| Indiana | 13 | 5.3 |
| New Jersey | 14 | 5.3 |
| Washington | 15 | 5.2 |
| Missouri | 16 | 5.1 |
| Texas | 17 | 5.1 |
| California | 18 | 4.9 |
| Massachusetts | 19 | 4.9 |
| Pennsylvania | 20 | 4.9 |
| Colorado | 21 | 4.8 |
| Kansas | 22 | 4.8 |
| North Carolina | 23 | 4.8 |
| Illinois | 24 | 4.7 |
| Maine | 25 | 4.7 |
| New York | 26 | 4.7 |
| United States | | 4.7 |
| Georgia | 27 | 4.6 |
| Wisconsin | 28 | 4.6 |
| Connecticut | 29 | 4.5 |
| New Mexico | 30 | 4.3 |
| Nevada | 31 | 4.2 |
| Oklahoma | 32 | 4.2 |
| Maryland | 33 | 4.1 |
| Delaware | 34 | 3.7 |
| Minnesota | 35 | 3.7 |
| Vermont | 36 | 3.7 |
| Arizona | 37 | 3.6 |
| Iowa | 38 | 3.6 |
| Alabama | 39 | 3.5 |
| Montana | 40 | 3.5 |
| New Hampshire | 41 | 3.5 |
| North Dakota | 42 | 3.5 |
| Louisiana | 43 | 3.4 |
| Florida | 44 | 3.3 |
| Idaho | 45 | 3.3 |
| Nebraska | 46 | 3.3 |
| Wyoming | 47 | 3.3 |
| South Dakota | 48 | 3.2 |
| Utah | 49 | 3.2 |
| Virginia | 50 | 3.2 |
| Hawaii | 51 | 2.8 |

| State | Rank | August 2005 Rate |
|----------------------|-----------|------------------|
| Mississippi | 1 | 7.4 |
| South Carolina | 2 | 6.9 |
| Alaska | 3 | 6.7 |
| Michigan | 4 | 6.7 |
| District of Columbia | 5 | 6.3 |
| Kentucky | 6 | 6.2 |
| Oregon | 7 | 6.2 |
| Ohio | 8 | 5.9 |
| Illinois | 9 | 5.7 |
| Louisiana | 10 | 5.6 |
| Tennessee | 11 | 5.6 |
| Washington | 12 | 5.6 |
| Indiana | 13 | 5.5 |
| North Carolina | 14 | 5.4 |
| Georgia | 15 | 5.3 |
| Texas | 16 | 5.3 |
| California | 17 | 5.2 |
| West Virginia | 18 | 5.2 |
| New Mexico | 19 | 5.2 |
| Kansas | 20 | 5.1 |
| Missouri | 21 | 5.1 |
| Rhode Island | 22 | 5.1 |
| Colorado | 23 | 5.0 |
| Connecticut | 24 | 5.0 |
| Maine | 25 | 5.0 |
| Arkansas | 26 | 4.9 |
| New York | 27 | 4.9 |
| Pennsylvania | 28 | 4.9 |
| United States | | 4.9 |
| Arizona | 29 | 4.8 |
| Massachusetts | 30 | 4.7 |
| Wisconsin | 31 | 4.7 |
| Iowa | 32 | 4.5 |
| New Jersey | 33 | 4.4 |
| Oklahoma | 34 | 4.4 |
| Delaware | 35 | 4.2 |
| Maryland | 36 | 4.2 |
| Utah | 37 | 4.1 |
| Montana | 38 | 4.0 |
| Nevada | 39 | 4.0 |
| Alabama | 40 | 3.9 |
| Minnesota | 41 | 3.9 |
| Wyoming | 42 | 3.9 |
| Nebraska | 43 | 3.8 |
| South Dakota | 44 | 3.8 |
| Idaho | 45 | 3.7 |
| Florida | 46 | 3.6 |
| New Hampshire | 47 | 3.6 |
| Virginia | 48 | 3.6 |
| Vermont | 49 | 3.5 |
| North Dakota | 50 | 3.4 |
| Hawaii | 51 | 2.7 |

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

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

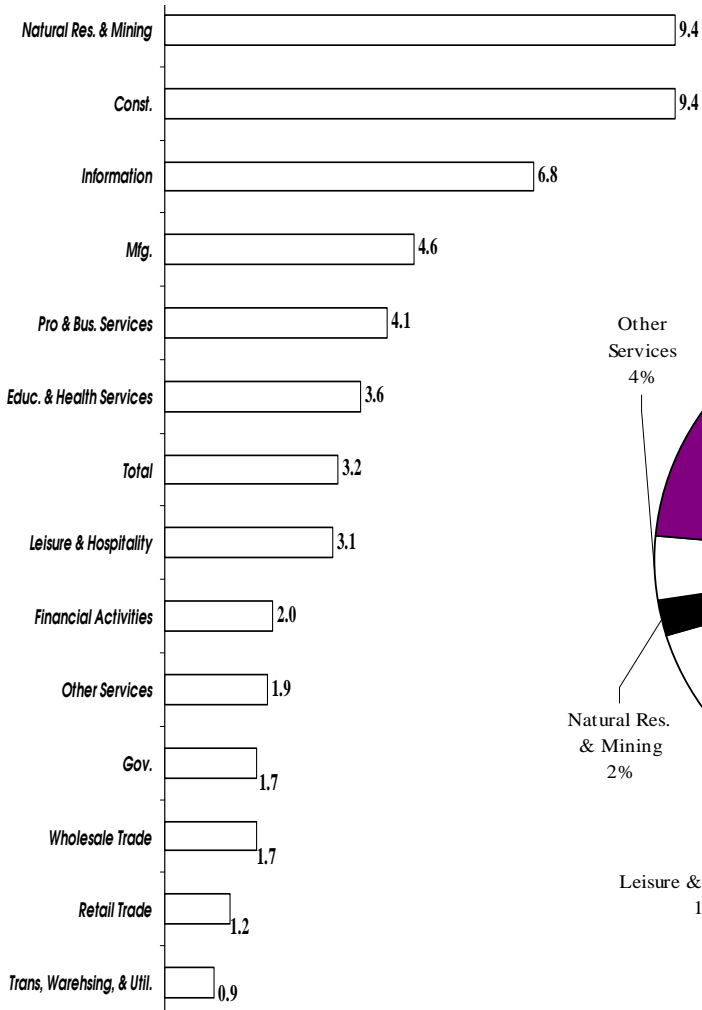
| NEW MEXICO | Preliminary Aug-06 | Revised Jul-06 | Revised Aug-05 | Change | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | | | Monthly | Yearly |
| TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/ | 836,000 | 830,000 | 809,800 | 6,000 | 26,200 |
| GOODS PRODUCING | 119,000 | 118,200 | 110,400 | 800 | 8,600 |
| SERVICES-PROVIDING | 717,000 | 711,800 | 699,400 | 5,200 | 17,600 |
| NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING | 18,700 | 18,600 | 17,100 | 100 | 1,600 |
| <i>Oil & Gas Extraction, Well Drilling</i> | 14,300 | 14,200 | 12,800 | 100 | 1,500 |
| <i>Mining, Except Oil and Gas</i> | 4,100 | 4,100 | 4,000 | 0 | 100 |
| CONSTRUCTION | 61,800 | 61,700 | 56,500 | 100 | 5,300 |
| Construction of Buildings | 17,400 | 17,500 | 16,200 | -100 | 1,200 |
| <i>Residential Building Construction</i> | 10,600 | 10,600 | 9,200 | 0 | 1,400 |
| Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction | 10,100 | 10,000 | 9,300 | 100 | 800 |
| Specialty Trade Contractors | 34,300 | 34,200 | 31,000 | 100 | 3,300 |
| MANUFACTURING | 38,500 | 37,900 | 36,800 | 600 | 1,700 |
| Durable Goods | 26,300 | 26,400 | 25,200 | -100 | 1,100 |
| <i>Computer and Electronic Products</i> | 10,500 | 10,700 | 10,100 | -200 | 400 |
| <i>Semiconductor and Other Electronics</i> | 7,000 | 7,200 | 6,800 | -200 | 200 |
| Non-Durable Goods | 12,200 | 11,500 | 11,600 | 700 | 600 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 23,400 | 23,300 | 23,000 | 100 | 400 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 95,700 | 95,300 | 94,600 | 400 | 1,100 |
| <i>Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers</i> | 13,400 | 13,300 | 13,400 | 100 | 0 |
| <i>Food and Beverage Stores</i> | 13,000 | 13,000 | 12,900 | 0 | 100 |
| <i>General Merchandise Stores</i> | 21,400 | 21,300 | 21,000 | 100 | 400 |
| <i>Department Stores</i> | 6,300 | 6,300 | 6,700 | 0 | -400 |
| <i>Other General Merchandise Stores</i> | 15,100 | 15,100 | 14,300 | 0 | 800 |
| <i>Miscellaneous Store Retailers</i> | 6,700 | 6,700 | 6,900 | 0 | -200 |
| <i>Nonstore Retailers</i> | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,600 | 0 | -100 |
| TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES | 23,300 | 22,600 | 23,100 | 700 | 200 |
| Utilities | 4,000 | 4,000 | 3,900 | 0 | 100 |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 19,300 | 18,600 | 19,200 | 700 | 100 |
| <i>Truck Transportation</i> | 7,200 | 7,200 | 6,900 | 0 | 300 |
| INFORMATION | 15,700 | 15,400 | 14,700 | 300 | 1,000 |
| <i>Telecommunications</i> | 6,100 | 6,100 | 5,800 | 0 | 300 |
| FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES | 35,900 | 36,000 | 35,200 | -100 | 700 |
| Finance and Insurance | 24,600 | 24,700 | 24,300 | -100 | 300 |
| <i>Credit Intermediation and Related Activities</i> | 13,800 | 13,800 | 13,500 | 0 | 300 |
| <i>Insurance Carriers and Related Activities</i> | 9,000 | 9,100 | 9,000 | -100 | 0 |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 11,300 | 11,300 | 10,900 | 0 | 400 |
| PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES | 97,000 | 96,400 | 93,200 | 600 | 3,800 |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical | 44,100 | 44,100 | 43,100 | 0 | 1,000 |
| <i>Architectural, Engineering, and Related</i> | 10,900 | 10,900 | 10,600 | 0 | 300 |
| <i>Scientific Research and Development</i> | 14,300 | 14,400 | 14,500 | -100 | -200 |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | 5,800 | 5,900 | 5,600 | -100 | 200 |
| Administrative & Support & Waste Mgt & Remediation Services | 47,100 | 46,400 | 44,500 | 700 | 2,600 |
| <i>Employment Services</i> | 17,500 | 17,100 | 16,600 | 400 | 900 |
| <i>Business Support Services</i> | 7,000 | 6,600 | 6,100 | 400 | 900 |
| EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES | 106,800 | 105,400 | 103,100 | 1,400 | 3,700 |
| Educational Services | 9,800 | 9,400 | 9,700 | 400 | 100 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 97,000 | 96,000 | 93,400 | 1,000 | 3,600 |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 40,700 | 40,200 | 39,000 | 500 | 1,700 |
| <i>Offices of Physicians</i> | 11,000 | 11,100 | 10,600 | -100 | 400 |
| <i>Outpatient Care Centers</i> | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Home Health Care Services</i> | 9,200 | 9,200 | 8,800 | 0 | 400 |
| Hospitals | 21,900 | 21,700 | 20,600 | 200 | 1,300 |
| Nursing and Residential Care Facilities | 13,200 | 13,200 | 13,700 | 0 | -500 |
| <i>Nursing Care Facilities</i> | 6,600 | 6,600 | 7,200 | 0 | -600 |
| Social Assistance | 21,200 | 20,900 | 20,100 | 300 | 1,100 |
| LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY | 89,400 | 88,600 | 86,700 | 800 | 2,700 |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 9,100 | 9,200 | 9,100 | -100 | 0 |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 80,300 | 79,400 | 77,600 | 900 | 2,700 |
| Accommodation | 14,800 | 14,800 | 14,700 | 0 | 100 |
| Food Services and Drinking Places | 65,500 | 64,600 | 62,900 | 900 | 2,600 |
| <i>Full-Service Restaurants</i> | 30,200 | 29,700 | 29,000 | 500 | 1,200 |
| <i>Limited-Service Eating Places</i> | 28,900 | 28,500 | 27,600 | 400 | 1,300 |
| OTHER SERVICES | 31,700 | 31,900 | 31,100 | -200 | 600 |
| <i>Repair and Maintenance</i> | 8,300 | 8,400 | 8,000 | -100 | 300 |
| GOVERNMENT | 198,100 | 196,900 | 194,700 | 1,200 | 3,400 |
| Federal Government | 31,300 | 30,500 | 30,800 | 800 | 500 |
| State Government 2/ | 65,700 | 64,300 | 65,100 | 1,400 | 600 |
| <i>State Government Education</i> | 23,700 | 22,300 | 23,700 | 1,400 | 0 |
| Local Government | 101,100 | 102,100 | 98,800 | -1,000 | 2,300 |
| <i>Local Government Education</i> | 52,800 | 52,500 | 51,700 | 300 | 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 includes the 12th day of the month.

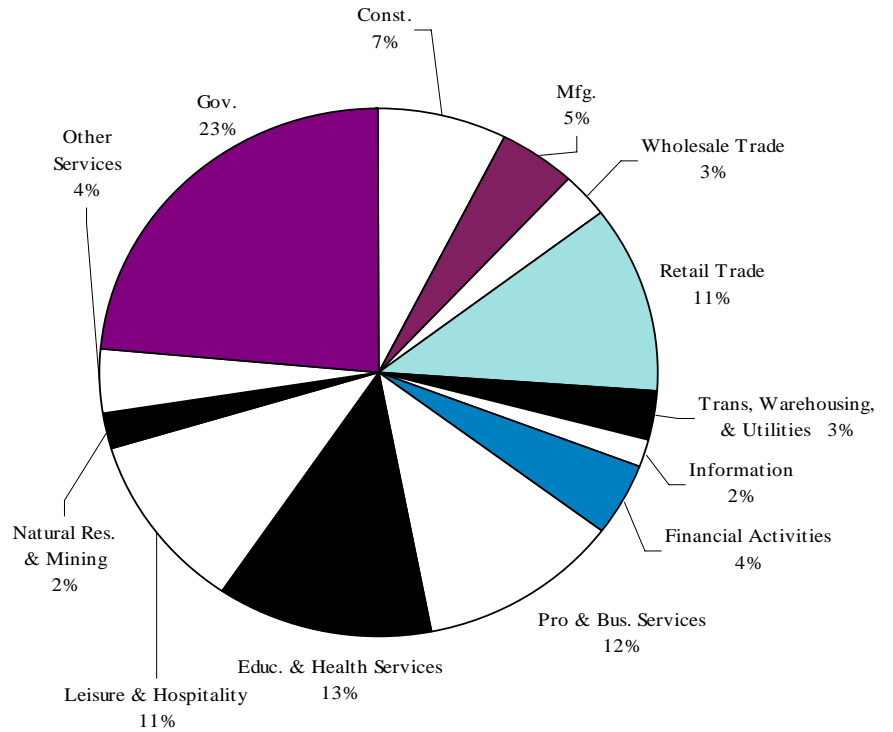
2/ Includes employees of Los Alamos National Laboratory, federally funded state programs, state supported universities, and the three branches of government.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

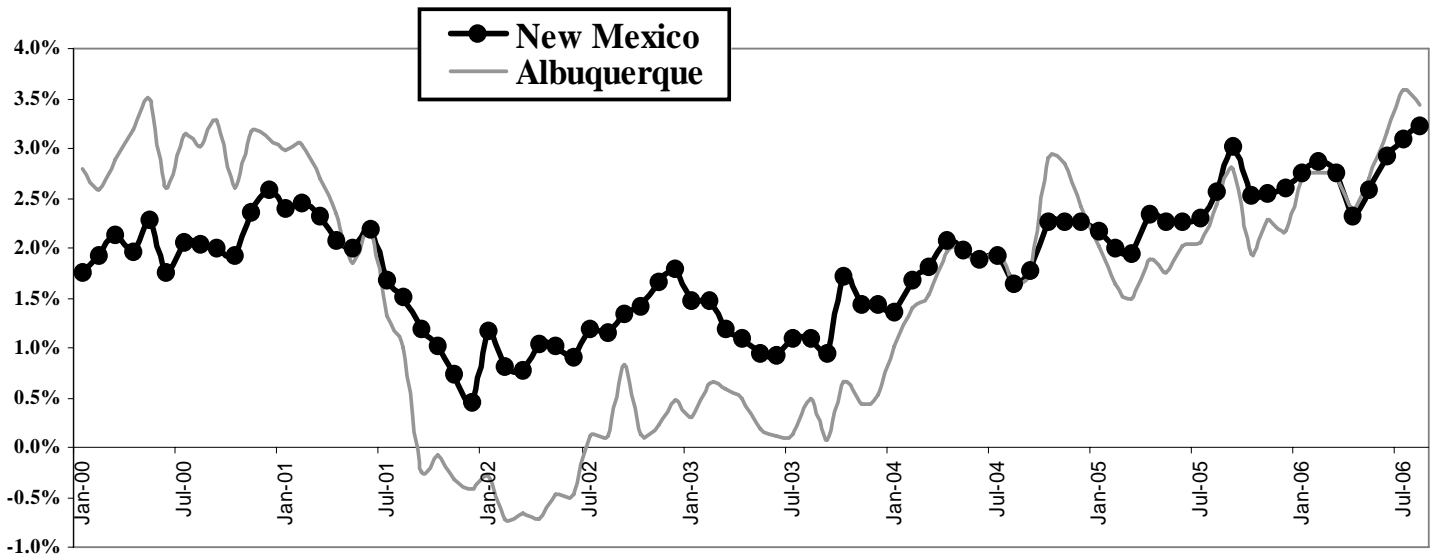
Annual Growth Rates by Industry



NAICS Industries



New Mexico and Albuquerque Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates



Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

| ALBUQUERQUE | Preliminary | Revised | Revised | Change | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Aug-06 | Jul-06 | Aug-05 | Monthly | Yearly |
| TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/ | 391,400 | 390,200 | 378,400 | 1,200 | 13,000 |
| GOODS PRODUCING | 56,500 | 56,100 | 52,400 | 400 | 4,100 |
| SERVICES-PROVIDING | 334,900 | 334,100 | 326,000 | 800 | 8,900 |
| NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING & CONSTRUCTION | 32,600 | 32,200 | 29,500 | 400 | 3,100 |
| <i>Specialty Trade Contractors</i> | 20,900 | 20,800 | 18,700 | 100 | 2,200 |
| MANUFACTURING | 23,900 | 23,900 | 22,900 | 0 | 1,000 |
| <i>Computer and Electronic Products</i> | 9,700 | 9,700 | 9,100 | 0 | 600 |
| <i>Semiconductor and Other Electronics</i> | 7,000 | 7,000 | 6,500 | 0 | 500 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 13,200 | 13,100 | 12,900 | 100 | 300 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 44,400 | 43,800 | 44,200 | 600 | 200 |
| <i>Food and Beverage Stores</i> | 5,200 | 5,200 | 4,900 | 0 | 300 |
| <i>General Merchandise Stores</i> | 9,200 | 9,200 | 8,900 | 0 | 300 |
| <i>Department Stores</i> | 3,200 | 3,200 | 3,500 | 0 | -300 |
| TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES | 10,400 | 10,100 | 10,400 | 300 | 0 |
| INFORMATION | 9,300 | 9,200 | 8,700 | 100 | 600 |
| <i>Telecommunications</i> | 4,500 | 4,500 | 4,100 | 0 | 400 |
| FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES | 19,400 | 19,500 | 19,300 | -100 | 100 |
| <i>Finance and Insurance</i> | 13,700 | 13,800 | 13,700 | -100 | 0 |
| <i>Credit Intermediation and Related Activities</i> | 6,500 | 6,600 | 6,500 | -100 | 0 |
| <i>Depository Credit Intermediation</i> | 4,500 | 4,500 | 4,400 | 0 | 100 |
| PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES | 63,000 | 63,100 | 61,200 | -100 | 1,800 |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical | 30,300 | 30,700 | 29,800 | -400 | 500 |
| <i>Scientific Research and Development</i> | 12,400 | 12,800 | 12,900 | -400 | -500 |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | 4,000 | 4,100 | 3,800 | -100 | 200 |
| Administrative & Support & Waste Mgt & Remediation Services | 28,700 | 28,300 | 27,600 | 400 | 1,100 |
| <i>Employment Services</i> | 12,100 | 12,000 | 11,800 | 100 | 300 |
| <i>Business Support Services</i> | 5,300 | 5,100 | 4,200 | 200 | 1,100 |
| EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES | 47,600 | 47,400 | 45,800 | 200 | 1,800 |
| <i>Health Care and Social Assistance</i> | 42,800 | 42,600 | 41,400 | 200 | 1,400 |
| <i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i> | 20,600 | 20,500 | 20,000 | 100 | 600 |
| LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY | 39,400 | 39,200 | 37,600 | 200 | 1,800 |
| <i>Food Services and Drinking Places</i> | 30,000 | 29,700 | 28,500 | 300 | 1,500 |
| <i>Full-Service Restaurants</i> | 13,600 | 13,400 | 12,700 | 200 | 900 |
| OTHER SERVICES | 12,500 | 12,600 | 12,200 | -100 | 300 |
| GOVERNMENT | 75,700 | 76,100 | 73,700 | -400 | 2,000 |
| Federal Government | 14,700 | 14,700 | 14,400 | 0 | 300 |
| State Government 2/ | 24,100 | 23,100 | 23,500 | 1,000 | 600 |
| Local Government | 36,900 | 38,300 | 35,800 | -1,400 | 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 Aug-06 | Revised Jul-06 | Revised Aug-05 | Change | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | | Monthly | Yearly |
| TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/ | 67,900 | 65,900 | 65,000 | 2,000 | 2,900 |
| GOODS PRODUCING | 8,600 | 8,400 | 8,100 | 200 | 500 |
| SERVICE PRODUCING | 59,300 | 57,500 | 56,900 | 1,800 | 2,400 |
| NATURAL RESOURCES MINING & CONSTRUCTION | 5,000 | 5,000 | 4,500 | 0 | 500 |
| MANUFACTURING | 3,600 | 3,400 | 3,600 | 200 | 0 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,300 | 0 | 200 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 7,300 | 7,300 | 7,000 | 0 | 300 |
| TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES | 1,700 | 1,600 | 1,700 | 100 | 0 |
| INFORMATION | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,100 | 0 | 200 |
| FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,400 | 0 | 100 |
| PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES | 5,500 | 5,600 | 5,500 | -100 | 0 |
| EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES | 10,800 | 10,400 | 10,100 | 400 | 700 |
| LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY | 6,800 | 6,700 | 6,400 | 100 | 400 |
| OTHER SERVICES | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,500 | 0 | 100 |
| GOVERNMENT | 20,300 | 19,000 | 19,900 | 1,300 | 400 |
| Federal | 3,700 | 3,700 | 3,600 | 0 | 100 |
| State | 8,000 | 7,300 | 8,000 | 700 | 0 |
| Local | 8,600 | 8,000 | 8,300 | 600 | 300 |

| SANTA FE MSA | Preliminary Aug-06 | Revised Jul-06 | Revised Aug-05 | Change | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | | | Monthly | Yearly |
| TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/ | 64,500 | 64,400 | 63,300 | 100 | 1,200 |
| GOODS PRODUCING | 6,200 | 6,200 | 6,000 | 0 | 200 |
| SERVICE PRODUCING | 58,300 | 58,200 | 57,300 | 100 | 1,000 |
| NATURAL RESOURCES, MINING & CONSTRUCTION | 5,100 | 5,100 | 4,800 | 0 | 300 |
| MANUFACTURING | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,200 | 0 | -100 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 0 | 0 |
| RETAIL TRADE | 8,700 | 8,700 | 8,600 | 0 | 100 |
| TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES | 700 | 700 | 600 | 0 | 100 |
| INFORMATION | 1,400 | 1,300 | 1,000 | 100 | 400 |
| FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES | 3,000 | 3,000 | 2,900 | 0 | 100 |
| PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES | 5,300 | 5,400 | 5,400 | -100 | -100 |
| EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES | 8,400 | 8,300 | 8,200 | 100 | 200 |
| LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY | 9,500 | 9,400 | 9,700 | 100 | -200 |
| OTHER SERVICES | 3,700 | 3,700 | 3,600 | 0 | 100 |
| GOVERNMENT | 16,500 | 16,600 | 16,200 | -100 | 300 |
| Federal | 1,100 | 1,200 | 1,100 | -100 | 0 |
| State 2/ | 8,300 | 8,300 | 8,200 | 0 | 100 |
| Local | 7,100 | 7,100 | 6,900 | 0 | 200 |

| FARMINGTON MSA | Preliminary Aug-06 | Revised Jul-06 | Revised Aug-05 | Change | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | | | Monthly | Yearly |
| TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT | 50,600 | 50,600 | 48,800 | 0 | 1,800 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE | 40,000 | 39,900 | 38,500 | 100 | 1,500 |
| GOODS PRODUCING | 11,500 | 11,500 | 10,800 | 0 | 700 |
| SERVICE PRODUCING | 39,100 | 39,100 | 38,000 | 0 | 1,100 |
| PRIVATE SERVICE PRODUCING | 28,500 | 28,400 | 27,700 | 100 | 800 |
| NATURAL RESOURCES, MINING & CONSTRUCTION | 9,900 | 9,900 | 9,200 | 0 | 700 |
| TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES | 10,900 | 10,900 | 10,500 | 0 | 400 |
| EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES | 5,700 | 5,600 | 5,500 | 100 | 200 |
| LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY | 5,400 | 5,400 | 5,300 | 0 | 100 |
| GOVERNMENT | 10,600 | 10,700 | 10,300 | -100 | 300 |
| Federal | 1,600 | 1,500 | 1,600 | 100 | 0 |
| State | 500 | 500 | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| Local | 8,500 | 8,700 | 8,200 | -200 | 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 federally funded state programs, state supported universities, and the three branches of state government.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

- Seasonally Adjusted -

| NEW MEXICO | Preliminary Aug-06 | Revised Jul-06 | Monthly Change |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/ | 835,700 | 832,400 | 3,300 |
| NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING | 18,600 | 18,600 | 0 |
| CONSTRUCTION | 59,600 | 59,600 | 0 |
| MANUFACTURING | 37,000 | 37,400 | -400 |
| TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES | 142,000 | 141,600 | 400 |
| INFORMATION (Not Seasonally Adjusted) | 15,700 | 15,400 | 300 |
| FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES | 35,600 | 35,700 | -100 |
| PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES | 96,200 | 95,400 | 800 |
| EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES | 110,200 | 109,300 | 900 |
| LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY | 86,100 | 85,700 | 400 |
| OTHER SERVICES | 29,900 | 29,800 | 100 |
| GOVERNMENT | 204,800 | 203,900 | 900 |

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

Average Hours and Earnings

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

| | AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS | | | AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS | | | AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------------------|---------|--------|-------------------------|---------|---------|
| | Aug 06 | July 06 | Aug 05 | Aug 06 | July 06 | Aug 05 | Aug 06 | July 06 | Aug 05 |
| NEW MEXICO | | | | | | | | | |
| NATURAL RES. & MINING | \$812.76 | \$811.44 | \$749.48 | 44.1 | 44.1 | 43.6 | \$18.43 | \$18.40 | \$17.19 |
| CONSTRUCTION | \$643.17 | \$642.37 | \$624.08 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.7 | \$16.16 | \$16.14 | \$15.72 |
| MANUFACTURING | \$548.96 | \$550.37 | \$535.47 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.0 | \$14.04 | \$14.04 | \$13.73 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE | \$532.93 | \$532.22 | \$519.48 | 35.2 | 35.2 | 35.1 | \$15.14 | \$15.12 | \$14.80 |
| RETAIL TRADE | \$360.64 | \$359.20 | \$352.78 | 32.2 | 32.1 | 32.1 | \$11.20 | \$11.19 | \$10.99 |
| FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES | \$502.66 | \$501.95 | \$489.98 | 35.2 | 35.2 | 35.2 | \$14.28 | \$14.26 | \$13.92 |
| ALBUQUERQUE MSA | | | | | | | | | |
| MANUFACTURING | \$616.14 | \$618.52 | \$610.35 | 39.7 | 40.4 | 39.0 | \$15.52 | \$15.31 | \$15.65 |

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 | |
|-------|-------------------------------|---------|--------|----------------|--------------|
| | Aug 06 | July 06 | Aug 05 | Month to Month | Year to Year |
| CPI-U | 203.9 | 203.5 | 196.4 | 0.2% | 3.8% |
| CPI-W | 199.6 | 199.2 | 192.1 | 0.2% | 3.9% |

*CPI-U - All Urban Consumers

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

Unemployment Rates in New Mexico (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

| AUGUST 2006 | | |
|--------------------|------|------|
| AREAS | RANK | RATE |
| LUNA | 1 | 7.2% |
| MORA | 2 | 6.8% |
| MCKINLEY | 3 | 6.6% |
| GUADALUPE | 4 | 5.6% |
| TAOS | 5 | 5.3% |
| SAN MIGUEL | 6 | 5.2% |
| CIBOLA | 7 | 4.9% |
| RIO ARRIBA | 8 | 4.9% |
| CATRON | 9 | 4.6% |
| FARMINGTON MSA 2/ | 10 | 4.6% |
| CHAVES | 11 | 4.5% |
| QUAY | 12 | 4.5% |
| GRANT | 13 | 4.3% |
| HIDALGO | 14 | 4.3% |
| LAS CRUCES MSA 3/ | 15 | 4.3% |
| OTERO | 16 | 4.3% |
| STATEWIDE | | 4.2% |
| ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/ | 17 | 4.0% |
| COLFAX | 18 | 4.0% |
| HARDING | 19 | 4.0% |
| EDDY | 20 | 3.8% |
| DE BACA | 21 | 3.7% |
| SIERRA | 22 | 3.7% |
| SOCORRO | 23 | 3.7% |
| CURRY | 24 | 3.6% |
| ROOSEVELT | 25 | 3.4% |
| LEA | 26 | 3.3% |
| LINCOLN | 27 | 3.3% |
| SANTA FE MSA 4/ | 28 | 3.3% |
| UNION | 29 | 2.9% |
| LOS ALAMOS | 30 | 2.3% |

| JULY 2006 | | |
|--------------------|------|------|
| AREAS | RANK | RATE |
| LUNA | 1 | 9.4% |
| MORA | 2 | 8.0% |
| MCKINLEY | 3 | 7.5% |
| GUADALUPE | 4 | 6.3% |
| TAOS | 5 | 5.8% |
| CIBOLA | 6 | 5.6% |
| SAN MIGUEL | 7 | 5.6% |
| CHAVES | 8 | 5.4% |
| RIO ARRIBA | 9 | 5.4% |
| CATRON | 10 | 5.3% |
| FARMINGTON MSA 2/ | 11 | 5.3% |
| GRANT | 12 | 5.2% |
| HIDALGO | 13 | 5.2% |
| LAS CRUCES MSA 3/ | 14 | 5.2% |
| QUAY | 15 | 5.2% |
| OTERO | 16 | 5.1% |
| HARDING | 17 | 4.8% |
| STATEWIDE | | 4.8% |
| ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/ | 18 | 4.6% |
| EDDY | 19 | 4.5% |
| SIERRA | 20 | 4.4% |
| SOCORRO | 21 | 4.4% |
| CURRY | 22 | 4.3% |
| DE BACA | 23 | 4.3% |
| COLFAX | 24 | 4.2% |
| LEA | 25 | 4.0% |
| ROOSEVELT | 26 | 4.0% |
| LINCOLN | 27 | 3.8% |
| SANTA FE MSA 4/ | 28 | 3.8% |
| UNION | 29 | 3.4% |
| LOS ALAMOS | 30 | 2.8% |

| AUGUST 2005 | | |
|--------------------|------|------|
| AREAS | RANK | RATE |
| MORA | 1 | 9.7% |
| LUNA | 2 | 9.1% |
| MCKINLEY | 3 | 7.5% |
| GUADALUPE | 4 | 7.1% |
| SAN MIGUEL | 5 | 6.6% |
| TAOS | 6 | 6.5% |
| CIBOLA | 7 | 5.9% |
| GRANT | 8 | 5.9% |
| CHAVES | 9 | 5.8% |
| RIO ARRIBA | 10 | 5.8% |
| CATRON | 11 | 5.7% |
| FARMINGTON MSA 2/ | 12 | 5.5% |
| HIDALGO | 13 | 5.3% |
| LAS CRUCES MSA 3/ | 14 | 5.3% |
| OTERO | 15 | 5.1% |
| STATEWIDE | | 5.1% |
| QUAY | 16 | 5.0% |
| ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/ | 17 | 4.8% |
| COLFAX | 18 | 4.8% |
| EDDY | 19 | 4.8% |
| DE BACA | 20 | 4.5% |
| SIERRA | 21 | 4.5% |
| SOCORRO | 22 | 4.5% |
| CURRY | 23 | 4.2% |
| LEA | 24 | 4.2% |
| ROOSEVELT | 25 | 4.1% |
| SANTA FE MSA 4/ | 26 | 3.9% |
| LINCOLN | 27 | 3.8% |
| HARDING | 28 | 3.7% |
| UNION | 29 | 3.4% |
| 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

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
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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.)

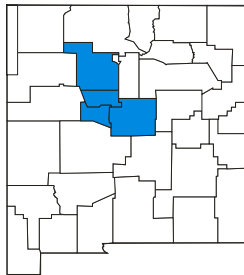
Statewide:

At its August meeting, the New Mexico Job Training Incentive Program board approved \$1,516,602 in funds, creating jobs with small and large businesses that are expanding and/or relocating operations in Bernalillo, Taos, San Juan, Santa Fe and Guadalupe counties. This month's JTIP recipients are **Advent Solar**, Albuquerque, a manufacturer of solar photovoltaic panels, \$504,690 for 36 new jobs; **EMCORE**, Albuquerque, a manufacturer of semiconductor-based components, \$426,874 for 67 new jobs; **Mechtronic Solutions, Inc.**, Albuquerque, a contract engineering firm, \$120,133 for 9 new jobs; **Speridian Technologies**, Albuquerque, \$177,826 for 12 new jobs; **Honeybee Natural**, Anton Chico, a manufacturer of natural beeswax candles, \$12,093 for 2 new jobs; **Clean Air Systems**, Santa Fe, a manufacturer of emissions control devices, \$65,626 for 12 new jobs; **Conergy**, Santa Fe, a manufacturer of renewable energy products, \$81,260 for 12 new jobs; and **Animas Environmental Services**, Farmington, an environmental consulting firm, \$12,138 for 1 new job. The board also gave Farmington manufacturing firm of **PESCO** \$9,375 to train 16 existing employees under the Step-Up program.

Central WIA Area:

Albuquerque Area, Bernalillo County:

Pacifica Ventures has begun construction of **Albuquerque Studios** at Mesa Del Sol. The \$74 million, 28-acre motion picture/television production facility is being built just south of the Albuquerque International Sunport. Phase one of the project will consist of eight soundstages, office space, backlot space, mill storage and set-construction space, post-production suites, and the full spectrum of production-support services and retail space, situated on 28 acres. The first two of the 24,000-square-foot stages are slated to open in January 2007, with additional stages opening every three weeks thereafter. Phase one is slated for completion by spring 2007.



Eclipse Aviation earned provisional type certification from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for the Eclipse 500, the world's first very light jet (VLJ) to be FAA certified. It is also the world's quietest jet. FAA Administrator Marion Blakey made the presentation of the type certification at the Experimental Aircraft Association's AirVenture 2006 in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, on July 27th.

Because of the decisions made through the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) process, **Kirtland Air Force Base** continues to grow. According to congressional sources, Kirtland will become the home base for the Space Vehicles Directorate and will add 200 civilian and military personnel to the base's employment within five years. The Space Development and Test Wing at Kirtland will include a Space Test Group and a Space Development Group.

The **National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)** will occupy three to five buildings with 300,000 square feet of capacity on a 40-acre plot at Mesa del Sol by 2009. Employment projections call for the consolidation of 800 existing jobs in the Albuquerque area with 200 jobs that will be brought to the state. NNSA is the semi-autonomous agency within the Department of Energy that manages Sandia and Los Alamos national laboratories.

Prime Therapeutics LLC (Prime) plans to open a second mail service pharmacy in Albuquerque. Prime has secured a 70,000-square-foot facility that will begin processing mail service prescriptions in December 2006. Prime opened its first mail facility in Irving, Texas, in 2004. Prime is expanding its mail order capacity to accommodate rapid growth in the market. Prime received approval by the Bernalillo County Commission for an Industrial Revenue Bond (IRB) Inducement Resolution. Upon final IRB approval, Prime will open its new facility in northwest Albuquerque and hire about 60 employees by the first quarter of 2007, with the potential to recruit more as the operation grows. Many positions will be professional roles for pharmacists and pharmacy technicians. In addition to competitive salaries, the jobs will offer a wide range of benefits, including health insurance and a 401(k) plan with company match.

Sento Corp., a customer support company based in Utah, is planning to layoff 65 employees from its Downtown Albuquerque call center. The company moved to Albuquerque last November when it opened a Spanish-language call center with 75 workers making between \$20,000 and \$25,000 a year. The company has received about \$1 million to help pay for the cost of training employees through the state's Job Training Incentive Program (JTIP).

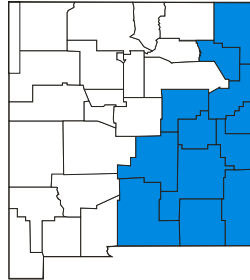
Albuquerque area doughnut lovers were surprised when the city's **Krispy Kreme Doughnuts** stores closed in early August. The Rigel Corporation, owners of the local franchises, filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection. Krispy Kreme opened its first Albuquerque area franchise in 2001.

The **Hacienda Home Center** on Fourth Street in Los Ranchos de Albuquerque will close sometime before November 1. An unnamed developer has purchased the 6-acre parcel that the store is located on and plans to put homes on a portion of the land. Hacienda had about 25 employees, but several left after learning of the impending closure.

Isleta Casino and Resort has broken ground on a new hotel complex next to the casino, located on south Broadway Blvd., just off of I-25. The 300,000-square-foot hotel will feature more than 200 rooms and suites, with planned amenities in the overall complex to include a 24-hour cafe, a steakhouse, an indoor pool, a fitness room and a full-service spa.

Belen Area, Valencia County:

Aridien, Inc. expects to double its workforce of 11 by the end of the year. The company specializes in custom packaging for such products as pet food, birdseed, artwork and cosmetics. Aridien expects to employ about 22 people by the end of this year and 56 people by the end of next year.



Eastern WIA Area:

Roswell Area, Chaves County:

The seventh New Mexico **Sam's Club** opened in Roswell in late July. The new Roswell store will serve customers throughout southeastern New Mexico. Sam's Club is the nation's largest retail warehouse club with 47 million members.

Carlsbad Area, Eddy County:

Software developer **Tentoe Inc.** has closed its Carlsbad facility and returned to California. Tentoe received a number of economic incentives to locate in Carlsbad and is required under the terms of those incentives to return a pro-rated portion of the money to the city of Carlsbad. Tentoe had about 15 employees in its Carlsbad office before it closed.

Eunice Area, Lea County:

Louisiana Energy Service broke ground on a \$1.5 billion uranium enrichment facility in southeastern New Mexico near Eunice. When completed, the National Enrichment Facility will process uranium to be used in nuclear power plants. The NEF will be the first high-speed centrifuge built in the United States. Employment during the construction phase of the project is expected to peak at about 1,200 workers.

Hobbs Area, Lea County:

RMS Foods Inc., best known as the maker of Boca Burgers for Kraft Foods, is adding a 25,000-square-foot refrigerated storage facility to its current plant. The addition will allow RMS to eliminate one step in the product distribution system by allowing the manufacturer to ship directly to retail outlets rather than to regional distribution centers. The new storage facility is expected to be completed by late this year, and the company will then add about 50 new jobs.

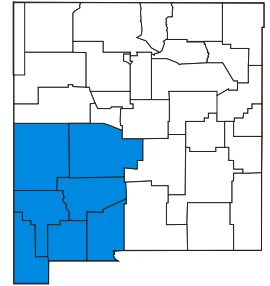
Alamogordo Area, Otero County:

The replacement of the F-117A stealth fighter with the F-22A at Holloman Air Force Base is expected to cost the base about 320 jobs. The base will start phasing out the F-117A Nighthawks during late 2008 and begin phasing in 40 of the F-22A's during November 2010. On a positive note, the base will see about 175 new jobs added during the construction phase for the transition to the new aircraft.

Southwestern WIA Area:

Las Cruces Area, Doña Ana County:

The new 50,000-square-foot **Sportsman's Warehouse** held a grand opening in early August. The new store, located at 200 N. Telshor, is New Mexico's second Sportsman's Warehouse. The store sells products for fishing, hunting, hiking, and camping and has about 65 full- and part-time employees.



The **Southern New Mexico Correctional Facility** is facing staff shortages due to a recent change in state law that allowed many corrections officers to retire. The facility on Las Cruces' West Mesa has about 32 openings for corrections officers, with starting wages at \$11.50 per hour. More information about employment at the facility can be found on the Internet at:

<http://corrections.state.nm.us>.

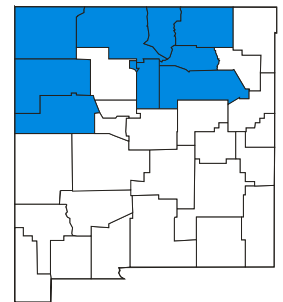
Truth or Consequences Area, Sierra County:

The dismissal of a suit seeking to block the building of the Hot Springs Retail Center means that the construction of the first Sierra County **Wal-Mart** is moving forward again. The original opening date for the store was early 2007, but the suit has forced a revision of the expected opening to August next year. The company plans to start construction in October 2006. The new supercenter will occupy about 99,000 square feet and will employ about 200 workers.

Northern WIA Area:

Santa Fe Area, Santa Fe County:

Santa Fe's newest "big box" retail operation is a **Lowe's** home improvement store. The new store opened in late August in the San Isidro Village development. Most Lowe's stores stock about 32,000 items ranging from plywood and garden furniture to paint and appliances. The 102,000-square-foot store has about 175 full-and part-time employees.



New Mexico Department of Labor
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2006 New Mexico Data Users Conference - Slated for November 2nd

The Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER) at the University of New Mexico is presenting the 8th annual New Mexico Data Users Conference on November 2nd at the University of New Mexico (UNM) Continuing Education Conference Center in Albuquerque.

Speakers are from a variety of organizations —BBER; the U.S. Census Bureau; Mid-Region Council of Governments; and NMSU-Carlsbad, Small Business Development Center.

The conference will feature a plenary session, nine breakout sessions and a luncheon presentation. Included are various topics related to Census Bureau databases and programs — Census 2010, the American Community Survey, the 2002 Economic Census, the American FactFinder web site, Local Employment Dynamics, and use of census data for grant-writing and for small business research. The conference will also have sessions that address the economic impacts of the Federal government in NM and of the arts and cultural industries in Albuquerque and Santa Fe, GIS applications in population estimates and forecasts, small area forecasting with a land use model, and an update of BBER's population estimates program. Larry Waldman from BBER will be the luncheon speaker, presenting a review of New Mexico's recent economic performance and a short-term economic outlook.

In general, the conference will provide attendees with background information about complex socioeconomic databases and a sense of how these data are applied in practical situations. Over the years, the Data Users Conference has become a valued learning experience for businesses, government agencies, service organizations, information providers, and students.

Plan to attend on Thursday, November 2, from 7:30 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. Sessions begin in Ballroom C at the UNM Continuing Education Conference Center, 1634 University Blvd. NE. Ample and free parking is available at the Center.

Registration is \$45 per person and includes all conference materials, continental breakfast, beverage breaks and a luncheon buffet. For more information and a registration form go to BBER's web site at: www.unm.edu/~bber/conference.htm

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