



New Mexico Labor Market Review

Bill Richardson
Governor

Betty Sparrow Doris
Secretary

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HIGHLIGHTS — December 2006

...New Mexico's rate of over-the-year job growth was 2.2 percent for December 2006. The state has added 18,300 jobs over the last year, and we rank 12th highest for job growth among the states. Job growth reached an 11-year peak last summer and has since moderated to more average levels.

...Over the year in the Albuquerque MSA, expansions were seen in nine of the 12 industry divisions, resulting in a net increase of 9,700 jobs or 2.5 percent. Food services and drinking places accounted for many of the new jobs.

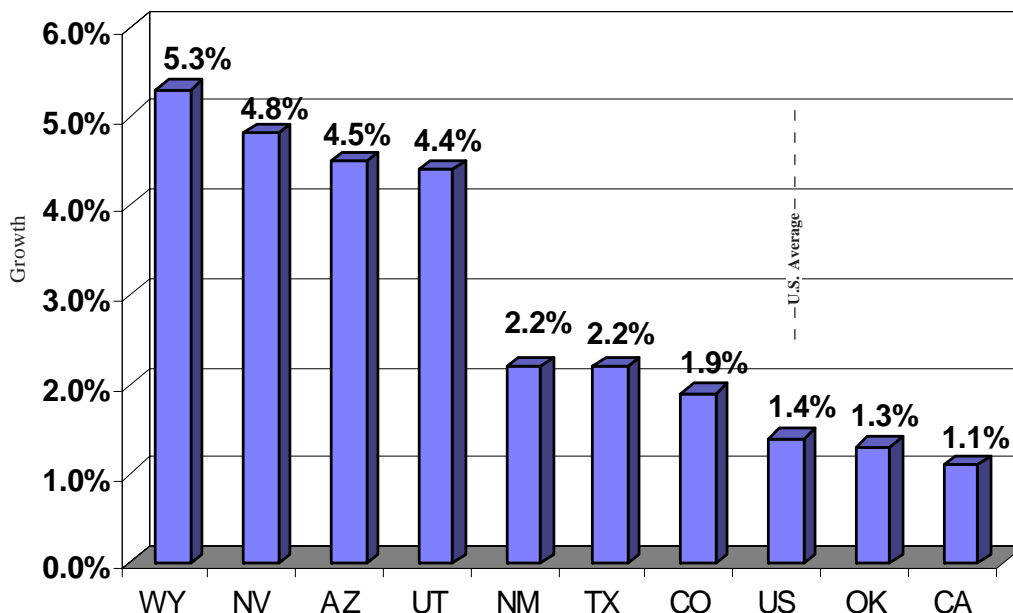
...The rate of over-the-year job growth for the Las Cruces MSA was 3.1 percent, adding 2,100 jobs.

...Over-the-year job growth for the Santa Fe MSA was 1.9 percent, adding 1,200 jobs.

...Over the last year, the Farmington MSA has added 1,600 jobs, growing 3.2 percent. The rate of job growth remains higher than most other areas of the state.

Current Regional Nonfarm Employment Growth

December 2006 over December 2005 - 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 9-13

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 to 3.8 percent in December 2006, down from 4.3 percent in November. The current rate is the lowest recorded since the current series began in 1978. The unemployment rate is determined by statistical sampling of the state's households. Sampling error means that the true unemployment rate (were a complete count taken) is likely in the range of 3.0 percent to 4.6 percent. Our true rate may be at the upper end of this range. The national unemployment rate, at 4.5 percent, was much higher than ours. A year ago, the state's unemployment rate was 5.0 percent.

New Mexico's rate of over-the-year job growth was 2.2 percent for December 2006. The state has added 18,300 jobs over the last year, and we rank 12th highest for job growth among the states. Job growth reached an 11-year peak last summer and has since moderated to more average levels. The job growth remains broad-based, with twelve of the thirteen industry groups expanding. However, four of the larger industries account for the majority (10,800) of the added jobs. These industries are health services, professional & business services, leisure & hospitality, and government. The outlook remains generally favorable with many companies expanding their workforces. However, the construction industry has finally entered a period of slower growth.

For a number of years, the fastest growing industries have been mining and construction. Two months ago, employment in the information industry surged ahead, making it the fastest growing industry, a trend that still remains. The information industry's 10.0 percent rate of job growth, adding 1,500 jobs, is due to activity in the state's film industry as well as improvements to the previously declining telecommunications component. This is particularly good news considering that the information industry lost more than 3,000 jobs during a three-year period ending in early 2005. Also, the AOL call center closed in December.

Natural resources & mining has enjoyed three years of job growth with sustained higher prices for oil and natural gas. Job growth currently stands at 6.1 percent over the year, adding 1,100 jobs. The rate of job growth in the mining industry has fallen to half what it was in the spring but still remains the second fastest growing industry. Construction employment continues to enjoy moderately strong growth as well. The

industry is down from earlier peaks but still is up 3.8 percent on the year, adding 2,100 jobs. Construction has done well for about three years, following losses when several large construction projects in Albuquerque ended.

Professional & business services added 3,500 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. Educational & health services, the state's largest private industry, added 2,500 jobs, growing 2.3 percent. Many components of this industry are growing at a moderate rate, as has been the case for about a year. The notable exceptions are nursing and residential care, along with outpatient care centers, which have lost jobs.

Manufacturing employment made a gain of 1,000 jobs, with some weakness evident in computer and electronic products. Financial activities employment added 200 jobs from gains in the real estate component. Government employment increased just 1.3 percent adding 2,600 jobs over the year. Federal government added 400 jobs, gaining 1.3 percent. State government added 600 jobs from a year ago. Local government employment increased by 1,600 jobs, with 600 of those jobs reported at local school districts. Local government also includes Indian tribes and their casinos.

Retail trade employment showed job losses from a year ago, the first the state has seen in about three and a half years, currently down 0.1 percent on the year, declining by 100 jobs. The dynamics of retail trade have changed over the last five years with many small independent retailers being replaced by large superstores. The larger stores have much higher sales volume per employee than smaller stores, making it possible to have growing sales but fewer jobs. Wholesale trade fared better, adding 700 jobs over the year. The leisure & hospitality industry made substantial gains of 2,200 jobs, with eating and drinking places responsible for the bulk of the job growth. The arts, entertainment and recreation component lost a small number of jobs. The transportation, warehousing & utilities industry increased employment by 500 jobs, having seen very little growth recently. The miscellaneous *other services* category added 500 jobs, growing at 1.7 percent.

New Mexico				Change From	
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>Dec 2006</u>	<u>Nov 2006</u>	<u>Dec 2005</u>	<u>Nov 2006</u>	<u>Dec 2005</u>
Civilian Labor Force	949,700	956,200	944,600	-6,500	+5,100
Employment	913,200	915,500	897,700	-2,300	+15,500
Unemployment	36,500	40,700	46,900	-4,200	-10,400
Rate	3.8%	4.3%	5.0%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	3.3%	4.0%	4.4%		

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 3.5 percent in December, down from 3.9 percent in November. Unemployment has fallen one percentage point from last December's rate of 4.5 percent.

Payroll employment in the Albuquerque MSA was down 100 jobs in December. Government added 500 jobs and retail trade 200, but these gains were more than offset by declines in five other industries. Information lost 200 jobs, due largely to the closure of AOL's Albuquerque call center. Educational & health services and professional & business services also lost 200 jobs each, while construction and financial activities were each down 100. Employment was unchanged in manufacturing; wholesale trade; transportation, warehousing, & utilities; leisure & hospitality; and the miscellaneous category of *other services*.

Since last December, expansions were seen in nine of the 12 industry divisions, resulting in a net increase of 9,700 jobs or 2.5 percent. The strongest growth was in leisure & hospitality, with an increase of 6.7 percent or 2,400 jobs. Food services and drinking places accounted for nearly all of the new jobs.

AOL's call center closure slowed information employment growth from double-digit levels the previous three months to a still impressive 5.7 percent rate. The industry added 500 jobs, the bulk of which were in the telecommunications component, up 11.9 percent over the year.

Professional & business services gained 2,100 jobs over the year for growth of 3.4 percent. The greatest strength was in administrative and support services, up 1,800 jobs or 6.5 percent, while scientific research and development was down 600 jobs or 4.7 percent.

Government netted 1,400 new jobs for growth of 1.8 percent. Local government led the way, adding 900 jobs, growing 2.4 percent, while federal government added 300

jobs, growing 2.1 percent. State government posted its smallest over-the-year increase since September 2004, growing only 0.8 percent, adding 200 jobs.

Educational & health services increased 2.1 percent, having slowed from growth of 2.8 percent a year ago. The industry as a whole added 1,000 jobs in the last 12 months, nearly all in health care and social assistance.

Manufacturing employment increased 3.4 percent over the year, gaining 800 jobs. The industry has posted an over-the-year percentage gain for each month since September 2005, with the past 11 consecutive months exceeding three percent growth. 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.

Construction employment expanded 2.4 percent, adding 700 jobs over the year. December's rate matches November's as the slowest growth since April 2003. Residential construction continues to weaken, marking a slowdown that follows a 3 ½-year period of rapid expansion.

Wholesale trade added 600 jobs and posted over-the-year growth of 4.7 percent, its largest percentage increase in over nine years. Employment in the miscellaneous category of *other services* increased 2.5 percent (300 jobs), while both retail trade and transportation, warehousing, & utilities were unchanged from last year's levels. Financial activities employment fell by 0.5 percent (100 jobs).

Albuquerque	Change From				
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>Dec 2006</u>	<u>Nov 2006</u>	<u>Dec 2005</u>	<u>Nov 2006</u>	<u>Dec 2005</u>
Civilian Labor Force	406,600	410,900	404,800	-4,300	+1,800
Employment	392,400	394,700	386,700	-2,300	+5,700
Unemployment	14,200	16,200	18,000	-2,000	-3,800
Rate	3.5%	3.9%	4.5%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	3.2%	3.8%	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 December 2006, down from 4.5 percent in November. A year ago, the area's unemployment rate was 5.1 percent.

During December the Las Cruces area had a net increase of 100 jobs to the local economy. The retail trade and leisure & hospitality industries each added 100 jobs. These gains were partially offset by 100 fewer manufacturing jobs.

The rate of over the year job growth for the Las Cruces area was 3.1 percent comparing December 2006 with the same month a year ago. The Las Cruces area has added 2,100 jobs. This rate of job growth is higher than the average for the state.

The educational & health services industry gained 400 jobs, increasing 3.8 percent. The health services industry has enjoyed a long of period rapid growth, with only a brief pause in 2004. Construction employment also has done well recently in the local area, increasing 400 jobs, growing 8.7 percent.

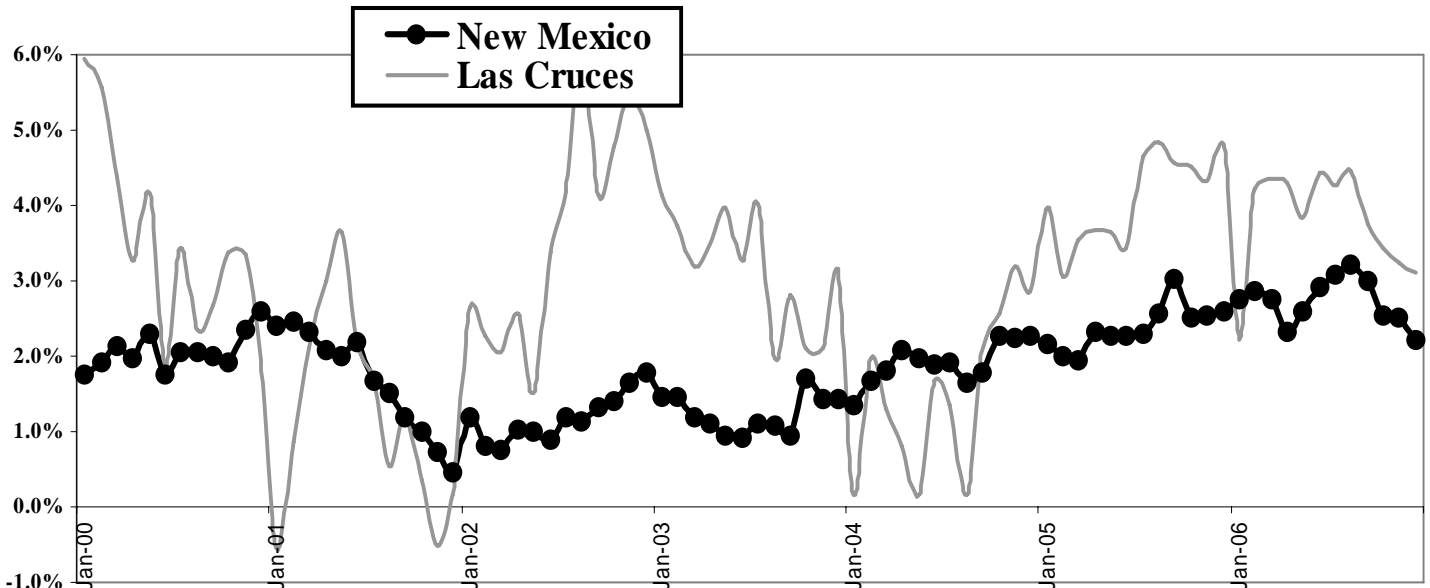
Government employment made gains of 300 jobs, with most of the growth coming from local government. Federal government added 100 jobs, while state government, which includes New Mexico State University, remained at last year's employment level.

The leisure & hospitality industry made gains of 200 jobs over the year, growing 3.0 percent. Gains in the information industry made for 200 additional jobs on the year. Retail trade gained 400 jobs and wholesale trade gained 200 jobs. A gain of 100 jobs was reported in financial activities. Three industries reported employment levels that were unchanged from last year. Those industries were manufacturing, professional & business services, and the miscellaneous *other services* category of employment. The transportation, warehousing & utilities industry reported employment that was down 100 jobs from last year.

Las Cruces	Change From				
	<u>Dec 2006</u>	<u>Nov 2006</u>	<u>Dec 2005</u>	<u>Nov 2006</u>	<u>Dec 2005</u>
Seasonally Adjusted Civilian Labor Force	88,800	89,300	89,000	-500	-200
Employment	85,300	85,300	84,500	0	+800
Unemployment	3,500	4,000	4,500	-500	-1,000
Rate	4.0%	4.5%	5.1%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	3.6%	4.1%	4.7%		

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 2.9 percent in December 2006, down from 3.3 percent in November. A year ago, the area had an unemployment rate of 3.9 percent.

The Santa Fe area made a small gain of 100 jobs in December. Increases were reported in retail trade and leisure & hospitality but were partially offset by employment declines in construction and information.

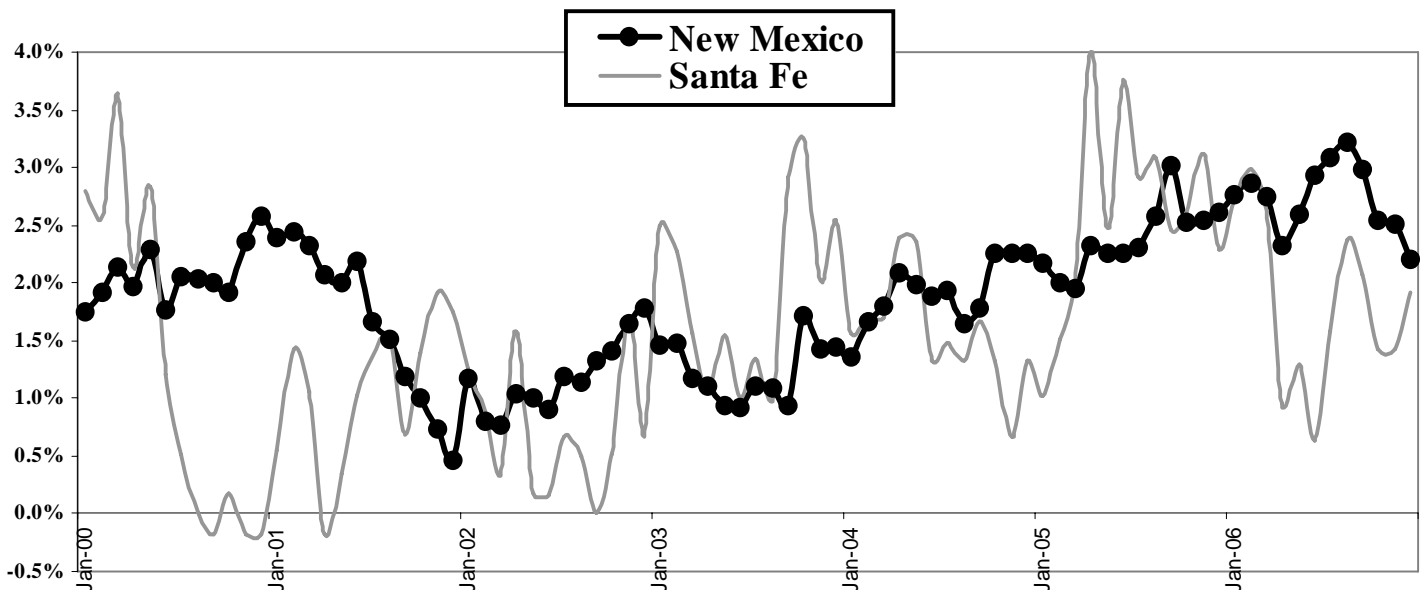
Over-the-year job growth for Santa Fe was 1.9 percent, adding 1,200 jobs. This rate of job growth is below the average for the state. Job growth is evident in only six of the area's 12 industries. Four industries remain at the same level of employment as last year, and two other industries have lost jobs over the year. In the private sector, the information industry, which includes motion picture and video industries, gained 300 jobs, a huge 30.0 percentage increase for this small industry. Educational & health services added 400 jobs. The construction industry added 300 jobs, growing 6.7 percent, and retail trade added 200 jobs. Two other industries each gained 100 jobs, these were financial activities and the miscellaneous *other services* industry.

The two industries that lost jobs over the year were manufacturing and professional & business services. Each of these industries reported employment that was 100 jobs lower than last year. The four industries reporting employment that was unchanged from last year's levels were wholesale trade; transportation, warehousing & utilities; leisure & hospitality; and government. In the government sector there were offsetting increases in state government and decreases in local government. Local government has weakened, from an employment perspective, due to reduced employment in the schools.

Santa Fe			Change From		
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>Dec 2006</u>	<u>Nov 2006</u>	<u>Dec 2005</u>	<u>Nov 2006</u>	<u>Dec 2005</u>
Civilian Labor Force	78,500	78,800	78,700	-300	-200
Employment	76,200	76,200	75,600	0	+600
Unemployment	2,300	2,600	3,000	-300	-700
Rate	2.9%	3.3%	3.9%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	2.6%	3.2%	3.5%		

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 3.5 percent in December 2006, down from 4.2 percent in November. A year ago, the area had an unemployment rate of 4.8 percent, which is much higher than the current rate.

The Farmington area lost 400 jobs in December. The jobs were in private services-providing industries and also in local government. Goods-producing industries remained at last month's level of employment.

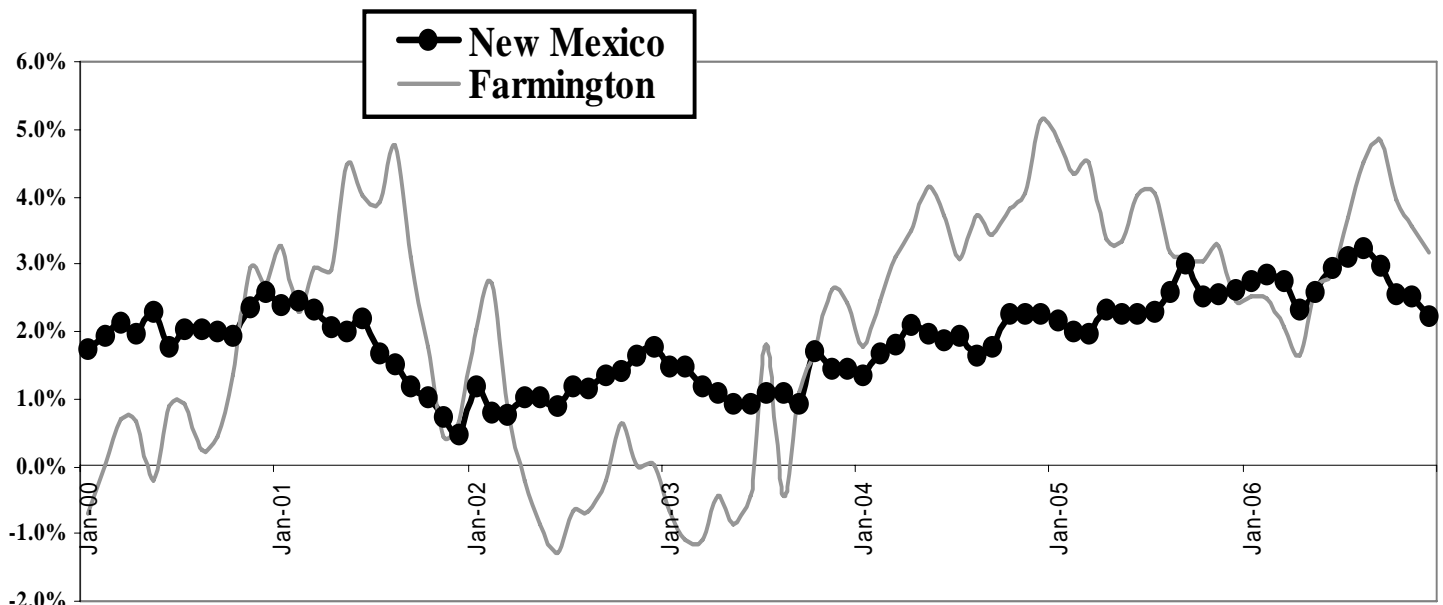
Over the last year, the Farmington area has added 1,600 jobs, growing 3.2 percent. The rate of job growth remains higher than most other areas of the state. Substantial fluctuation in the growth rate from month to month is fairly typical for a small metro area like Farmington. Job growth peaked in the local area in December 2004 when the over-the-year rate of job growth reached 5.1 percent. This was the fastest increase in jobs since mid-1995. Job growth in the area is substantially above the statewide average, and the Farmington area continues to have a strong job market.

Private services-providing industries have added 300 jobs over the year, growing 1.1 percent. Government employment has been sluggish for a while but currently shows 400 more jobs than a year ago, with all the new jobs reported in local government. There was no growth in state government and 100 fewer federal government jobs.

Farmington	Change From				
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>Dec 2006</u>	<u>Nov 2006</u>	<u>Dec 2005</u>	<u>Nov 2006</u>	<u>Dec 2005</u>
Civilian Labor Force	56,800	57,900	56,300	-1,100	+500
Employment	54,900	55,500	53,600	-600	+1,300
Unemployment	2,000	2,400	2,700	-400	-700
Rate	3.5%	4.2%	4.8%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	3.3%	3.9%	4.4%		

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	954,300	914,700	39,600	4.2%	4.1%
	OCT	951,400	910,700	40,700	4.3%	4.1%
	NOV	956,200	915,500	40,700	4.3%	4.0%
	DEC	949,700	913,200	36,500	3.8%	3.3%
# CHANGE FROM						
	Month Ago	-6,500	-2,300	-4,200	-0.5%	-0.7%
	Year Ago	5,100	15,500	-10,400	-1.2%	-1.1%
	2 Yrs. Ago	23,900	38,500	-14,700	-1.7%	-1.8%
	3 Yrs. Ago	47,000	63,600	-16,600	-2.1%	-2.1%
% CHANGE FROM						
	Month Ago	-0.7%	-0.3%	-10.3%		
	Year Ago	0.5%	1.7%	-22.2%		
	2 Yrs. Ago	2.6%	4.4%	-28.7%		
	3 Yrs. Ago	5.2%	7.5%	-31.3%		

State	Rank	December 2005	December 2006	Change	% Change
Wyoming	1	263.6	277.5	13.9	5.3%
Nevada	2	1,264.0	1,324.3	60.3	4.8%
Arizona	3	2,603.4	2,719.4	116.0	4.5%
Utah	4	1,188.9	1,241.0	52.1	4.4%
Montana	5	425.3	443.1	17.8	4.2%
Idaho	6	627.7	653.5	25.8	4.1%
Louisiana	7	1,750.6	1,810.2	59.6	3.4%
South Dakota	8	391.4	403.1	11.7	3.0%
Florida	9	8,031.8	8,247.0	215.2	2.7%
Mississippi	10	1,130.3	1,159.5	29.2	2.6%
Washington	11	2,834.3	2,905.4	71.1	2.5%
New Mexico	12	826.2	844.5	18.3	2.2%
Texas	13	9,923.7	10,138.4	214.7	2.2%
Georgia	14	4,063.9	4,145.4	81.5	2.0%
Hawaii	15	620.4	632.7	12.3	2.0%
Minnesota	16	2,746.3	2,800.6	54.3	2.0%
Colorado	17	2,269.6	2,313.1	43.5	1.9%
Oregon	18	1,697.2	1,728.8	31.6	1.9%
Alaska	19	298.6	303.9	5.3	1.8%
South Carolina	20	1,885.7	1,918.8	33.1	1.8%
North Dakota	21	351.1	357.2	6.1	1.7%
Nebraska	22	947.0	963.3	16.3	1.7%
Iowa	23	1,509.4	1,534.2	24.8	1.6%
DC	24	437.1	443.8	6.7	1.5%
Virginia	25	3,722.3	3,777.8	55.5	1.5%
Maryland	26	2,590.3	2,628.9	38.6	1.5%
North Carolina	27	3,971.2	4,027.6	56.4	1.4%
United States		135,041.0	136,935.0	1,894.0	1.4%
Oklahoma	28	1,538.8	1,559.1	20.3	1.3%
Delaware	29	689.2	697.6	8.4	1.2%
Arkansas	30	1,189.8	1,204.1	14.3	1.2%
California	31	15,034.6	15,206.5	171.9	1.1%
Illinois	32	5,942.1	6,007.6	65.5	1.1%
West Virginia	33	757.4	765.1	7.7	1.0%
Tennessee	34	2,789.3	2,816.7	27.4	1.0%
New Hampshire	35	642.5	648.2	5.7	0.9%
Pennsylvania	36	5,783.6	5,833.3	49.7	0.9%
Alabama	37	1,971.3	1,987.9	16.6	0.8%
Kansas	38	1,347.5	1,358.8	11.3	0.8%
Missouri	39	2,756.7	2,779.1	22.4	0.8%
New York	40	8,680.4	8,742.2	61.8	0.7%
Vermont	41	312.5	314.6	2.1	0.7%
Maine	42	616.7	620.7	4.0	0.6%
Wisconsin	43	2,872.0	2,890.4	18.4	0.6%
Connecticut	44	1,691.0	1,701.8	10.8	0.6%
Kentucky	45	1,851.2	1,862.9	11.7	0.6%
Massachusetts	46	3,238.7	3,257.4	18.7	0.6%
New Jersey	47	4,101.5	4,122.0	20.5	0.5%
Indiana	48	2,999.9	3,010.3	10.4	0.3%
Ohio	49	5,497.3	5,500.3	3.0	0.1%
Rhode Island	50	497.9	498.0	0.1	0.0%
Michigan	51	4,429.0	4,409.0	-20.0	-0.5%

New Mexico Labor Force Estimates – Not Seasonally Adjusted 1/

	DECEMBER 2006				NOVEMBER 2006				DECEMBER 2005			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	949,126	917,522	31,604	3.3%	959,279	921,343	37,936	4.0%	947,696	906,447	41,249	4.4%
Albuquerque MSA 2/	407,809	394,927	12,882	3.2%	412,526	396,773	15,753	3.8%	406,138	389,781	16,357	4.0%
Bernalillo	317,844	308,022	9,822	3.1%	321,487	309,462	12,025	3.7%	316,477	304,008	12,469	3.9%
Sandoval	50,293	48,554	1,739	3.5%	50,916	48,781	2,135	4.2%	50,024	47,922	2,102	4.2%
Torrance	7,697	7,442	255	3.3%	7,791	7,477	314	4.0%	7,672	7,345	327	4.3%
Valencia	31,974	30,909	1,065	3.3%	32,332	31,053	1,279	4.0%	31,964	30,506	1,458	4.6%
Farmington MSA 3/	56,733	54,887	1,846	3.3%	58,081	55,843	2,238	3.9%	56,249	53,749	2,500	4.4%
Las Cruces MSA 4/	89,184	85,932	3,252	3.6%	90,206	86,535	3,671	4.1%	89,324	85,143	4,181	4.7%
Santa Fe MSA 5/	78,083	76,042	2,041	2.6%	78,794	76,265	2,529	3.2%	78,262	75,549	2,713	3.5%
Catron	1,420	1,340	80	5.6%	1,502	1,416	86	5.7%	1,386	1,303	83	6.0%
Chaves	26,974	25,966	1,008	3.7%	26,997	25,816	1,181	4.4%	26,755	25,388	1,367	5.1%
Cibola	12,176	11,747	429	3.5%	12,330	11,789	541	4.4%	12,387	11,789	598	4.8%
Colfax	6,592	6,361	231	3.5%	6,491	6,194	297	4.6%	6,873	6,536	337	4.9%
Curry	21,427	20,820	607	2.8%	21,469	20,722	747	3.5%	21,314	20,525	789	3.7%
De Baca	919	888	31	3.4%	902	868	34	3.8%	932	886	46	4.9%
Eddy	25,664	24,902	762	3.0%	25,643	24,679	964	3.8%	25,414	24,462	952	3.7%
Grant	12,652	12,208	444	3.5%	12,662	12,109	553	4.4%	12,523	11,880	643	5.1%
Guadalupe	1,814	1,733	81	4.5%	1,798	1,696	102	5.7%	1,863	1,752	111	6.0%
Harding	418	404	14	3.3%	411	393	18	4.4%	431	416	15	3.5%
Hidalgo	2,624	2,546	78	3.0%	2,859	2,759	100	3.5%	2,725	2,606	119	4.4%
Lea	27,592	26,937	655	2.4%	27,753	26,912	841	3.0%	26,888	25,966	922	3.4%
Lincoln	10,783	10,449	334	3.1%	10,814	10,414	400	3.7%	11,048	10,579	469	4.2%
Los Alamos	11,579	11,361	218	1.9%	11,718	11,450	268	2.3%	11,729	11,456	273	2.3%
Luna	12,372	11,326	1,046	8.5%	13,539	12,526	1,013	7.5%	12,038	10,732	1,306	10.8%
McKinley	27,429	26,142	1,287	4.7%	27,568	26,011	1,557	5.6%	27,674	25,949	1,725	6.2%
Mora	2,072	1,911	161	7.8%	2,078	1,910	168	8.1%	2,137	1,905	232	10.9%
Otero	27,565	26,620	945	3.4%	27,614	26,480	1,134	4.1%	27,944	26,714	1,230	4.4%
Quay	4,126	3,951	175	4.2%	4,129	3,941	188	4.6%	4,228	4,032	196	4.6%
Rio Arriba	22,306	21,374	932	4.2%	22,481	21,422	1,059	4.7%	22,577	21,331	1,246	5.5%
Roosevelt	9,767	9,522	245	2.5%	9,959	9,659	300	3.0%	9,803	9,482	321	3.3%
San Miguel	13,632	13,095	537	3.9%	13,740	13,090	650	4.7%	13,847	13,095	752	5.4%
Sierra	5,560	5,387	173	3.1%	5,871	5,658	213	3.6%	5,506	5,242	264	4.8%
Socorro	9,846	9,556	290	2.9%	9,903	9,556	347	3.5%	9,774	9,378	396	4.1%
Taos	17,891	17,126	765	4.3%	17,348	16,429	919	5.3%	17,806	16,762	1,044	5.9%
Union	2,117	2,062	55	2.6%	2,094	2,029	65	3.1%	2,123	2,061	62	2.9%

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 Rates in New Mexico (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

DECEMBER 2006			NOVEMBER 2006			DECEMBER 2005		
AREAS	RANK	RATE	AREAS	RANK	RATE	AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	8.5%	MORA	1	8.1%	MORA	1	10.9%
MORA	2	7.8%	LUNA	2	7.5%	LUNA	2	10.8%
CATRON	3	5.6%	CATRON	3	5.7%	MCKINLEY	3	6.2%
MCKINLEY	4	4.7%	GUADALUPE	4	5.7%	CATRON	4	6.0%
GUADALUPE	5	4.5%	MCKINLEY	5	5.6%	GUADALUPE	5	6.0%
TAOS	6	4.3%	TAOS	6	5.3%	TAOS	6	5.9%
QUAY	7	4.2%	RIO ARRIBA	7	4.7%	RIO ARRIBA	7	5.5%
RIO ARRIBA	8	4.2%	SAN MIGUEL	8	4.7%	SAN MIGUEL	8	5.4%
SAN MIGUEL	9	3.9%	COLFAX	9	4.6%	CHAVES	9	5.1%
CHAVES	10	3.7%	QUAY	10	4.6%	GRANT	10	5.1%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	11	3.6%	CHAVES	11	4.4%	COLFAX	11	4.9%
CIBOLA	12	3.5%	CIBOLA	12	4.4%	DE BACA	12	4.9%
COLFAX	13	3.5%	GRANT	13	4.4%	CIBOLA	13	4.8%
GRANT	14	3.5%	HARDING	14	4.4%	SIERRA	14	4.8%
DE BACA	15	3.4%	LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	15	4.1%	LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	15	4.7%
OTERO	16	3.4%	OTERO	16	4.1%	QUAY	16	4.6%
FARMINGTON MSA 2/	17	3.3%	STATEWIDE		4.0%	FARMINGTON MSA 2/	17	4.4%
HARDING	18	3.3%	FARMINGTON MSA 2/	17	3.9%	HIDALGO	18	4.4%
STATEWIDE		3.3%	ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	18	3.8%	OTERO	19	4.4%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	19	3.2%	DE BACA	19	3.8%	STATEWIDE		4.4%
LINCOLN	20	3.1%	EDDY	20	3.8%	LINCOLN	20	4.2%
SIERRA	21	3.1%	LINCOLN	21	3.7%	SOCORRO	21	4.1%
EDDY	22	3.0%	SIERRA	22	3.6%	ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	22	4.0%
HIDALGO	23	3.0%	CURRY	23	3.5%	CURRY	23	3.7%
SOCORRO	24	2.9%	HIDALGO	24	3.5%	EDDY	24	3.7%
CURRY	25	2.8%	SOCORRO	25	3.5%	HARDING	25	3.5%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	26	2.6%	SANTA FE MSA 4/	26	3.2%	SANTA FE MSA 4/	26	3.5%
UNION	27	2.6%	UNION	27	3.1%	LEA	27	3.4%
ROOSEVELT	28	2.5%	LEA	28	3.0%	ROOSEVELT	28	3.3%
LEA	29	2.4%	ROOSEVELT	29	3.0%	UNION	29	2.9%
LOS ALAMOS	30	1.9%	LOS ALAMOS	30	2.3%	LOS ALAMOS	30	2.3%

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

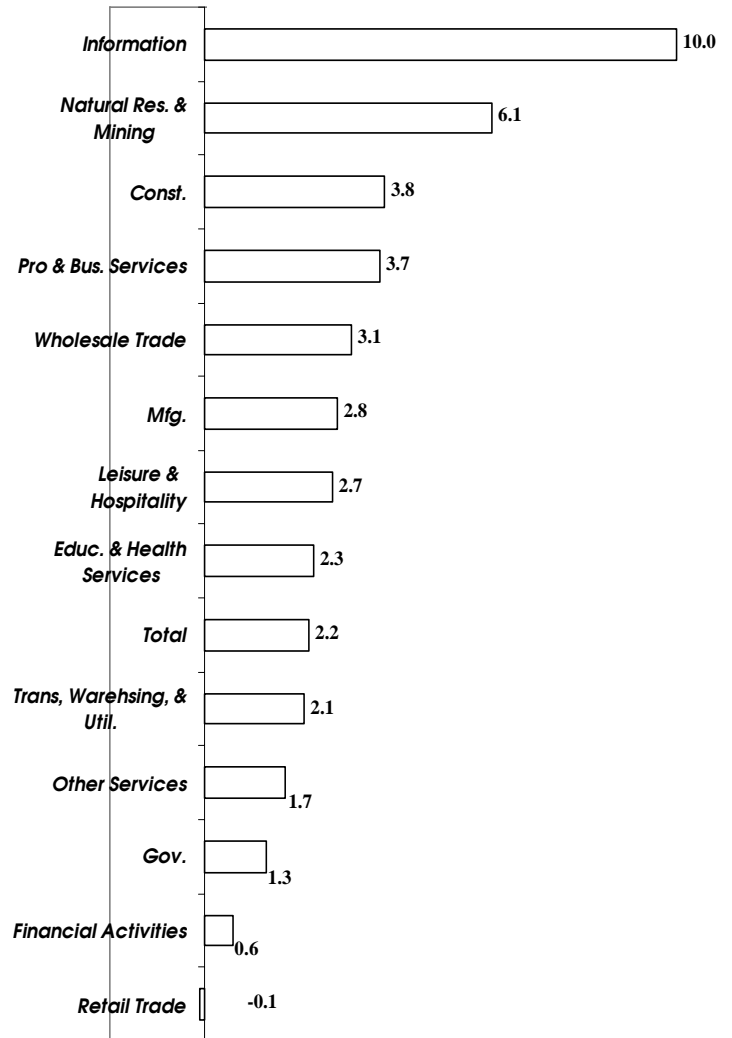
Unemployment Rate by State

(Seasonally Adjusted)

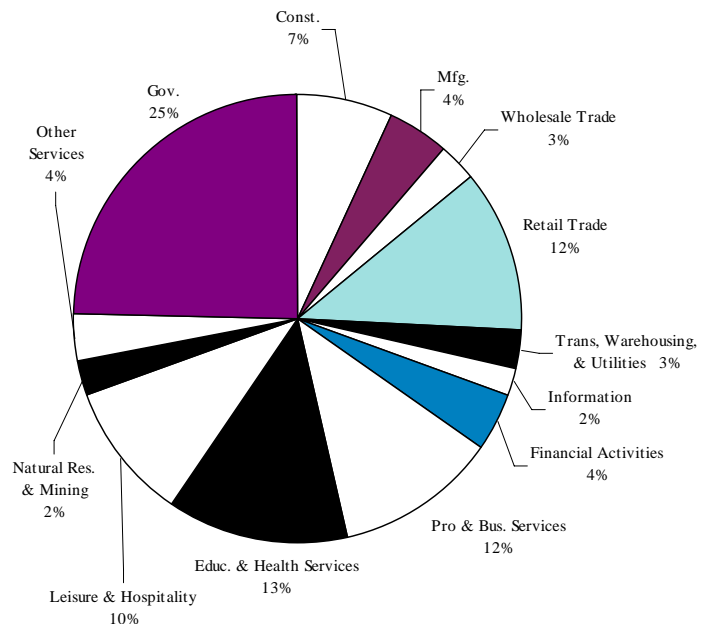
December 2006			December 2005		
State	Rank	Rate	State	Rank	Rate
Mississippi	1	7.5	Mississippi	1	8.8
Michigan	2	7.1	South Carolina	2	7.2
Alaska	3	6.7	Alaska	3	6.9
South Carolina	4	6.6	Michigan	4	6.7
District of Columbia	5	6.3	Kentucky	5	6.5
Ohio	6	5.6	Louisiana	6	6.4
Oregon	7	5.4	District of Columbia	7	5.9
Massachusetts	8	5.3	Ohio	8	5.9
Kentucky	9	5.2	Oregon	9	5.7
Rhode Island	10	5.2	Illinois	10	5.5
Arkansas	11	5.1	Indiana	11	5.5
West Virginia	12	5.1	Tennessee	12	5.4
Washington	13	5.0	Georgia	13	5.3
Missouri	14	4.9	Missouri	14	5.2
North Carolina	15	4.9	Texas	15	5.2
Wisconsin	16	4.9	Washington	16	5.2
California	17	4.8	California	17	5.1
Indiana	18	4.8	North Carolina	18	5.1
Maine	19	4.7	Rhode Island	19	5.1
Tennessee	20	4.7	New Mexico	20	5.0
Georgia	21	4.6	New York	21	5.0
Pennsylvania	22	4.6	Kansas	22	4.9
Kansas	23	4.5	United States		4.9
Texas	24	4.5	Colorado	23	4.8
United States		4.5	Massachusetts	24	4.8
Nevada	25	4.4	West Virginia	25	4.8
Louisiana	26	4.3	Wisconsin	26	4.8
Connecticut	27	4.2	Arizona	27	4.7
Minnesota	28	4.2	Arkansas	28	4.7
New Jersey	29	4.2	Maine	29	4.7
Arizona	30	4.1	Pennsylvania	30	4.7
Illinois	31	4.1	Connecticut	31	4.6
Colorado	32	4.0	Delaware	32	4.6
New York	33	4.0	New Jersey	33	4.6
Maryland	34	3.9	Iowa	34	4.5
New Mexico	35	3.8	Minnesota	35	4.2
Oklahoma	36	3.8	Oklahoma	36	4.2
Vermont	37	3.8	Maryland	37	4.0
Alabama	38	3.6	Utah	38	4.0
Iowa	39	3.5	Montana	39	3.9
New Hampshire	40	3.5	South Dakota	40	3.9
Delaware	41	3.4	Nebraska	41	3.8
Florida	42	3.3	Nevada	42	3.8
Idaho	43	3.2	Alabama	43	3.6
North Dakota	44	3.2	Vermont	44	3.6
South Dakota	45	3.2	Idaho	45	3.5
Nebraska	46	3.1	New Hampshire	46	3.5
Wyoming	47	3.0	Florida	47	3.4
Montana	48	2.9	North Dakota	48	3.3
Virginia	49	2.9	Virginia	49	3.3
Utah	50	2.6	Wyoming	50	3.3
Hawaii	51	2.0	Hawaii	51	2.7

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	Revised	Revised	Change	
	Dec-06	Nov-06	Dec-05	Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	844,500	843,600	826,200	900	18,300
GOODS PRODUCING	114,600	115,500	110,400	-900	4,200
SERVICES-PROVIDING	729,900	728,100	715,800	1,800	14,100
NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING	19,200	19,100	18,100	100	1,100
<i>Oil & Gas Extraction, Well Drilling</i>	14,700	14,600	13,700	100	1,000
<i>Mining, Except Oil and Gas</i>	4,100	4,100	4,000	0	100
CONSTRUCTION	58,100	58,900	56,000	-800	2,100
Construction of Buildings	16,400	16,600	16,500	-200	-100
<i>Residential Building Construction</i>	9,600	9,900	9,100	-300	500
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	9,700	9,700	8,900	0	800
Specialty Trade Contractors	32,000	32,600	30,600	-600	1,400
MANUFACTURING	37,300	37,500	36,300	-200	1,000
Durable Goods	26,100	26,200	25,300	-100	800
<i>Computer and Electronic Products</i>	10,100	10,300	10,300	-200	-200
<i>Semiconductor and Other Electronics</i>	6,700	6,800	7,000	-100	-300
Non-Durable Goods	11,200	11,300	11,000	-100	200
WHOLESALE TRADE	23,600	23,500	22,900	100	700
RETAIL TRADE	98,500	97,400	98,600	1,100	-100
<i>Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers</i>	13,200	13,300	13,100	-100	100
<i>Food and Beverage Stores</i>	13,100	13,000	13,200	100	-100
<i>General Merchandise Stores</i>	23,000	22,700	22,600	300	400
<i>Department Stores</i>	7,200	7,000	7,500	200	-300
<i>Other General Merchandise Stores</i>	15,800	15,600	15,100	200	700
<i>Miscellaneous Store Retailers</i>	6,800	6,700	7,000	100	-200
<i>Nonstore Retailers</i>	2,900	2,800	2,900	100	0
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	24,100	24,100	23,600	0	500
Utilities	4,000	4,000	3,900	0	100
Transportation and Warehousing	20,100	20,100	19,700	0	400
<i>Truck Transportation</i>	7,200	7,300	6,900	-100	300
INFORMATION	16,500	16,200	15,000	300	1,500
<i>Telecommunications</i>	6,100	6,000	5,800	100	300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	35,700	35,600	35,500	100	200
Finance and Insurance	24,600	24,600	24,600	0	0
<i>Credit Intermediation and Related Activities</i>	13,700	13,700	13,600	0	100
<i>Insurance Carriers and Related Activities</i>	9,000	9,000	9,000	0	0
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	11,100	11,000	10,900	100	200
PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES	97,600	98,000	94,100	-400	3,500
Professional, Scientific, and Technical	45,000	44,400	43,800	600	1,200
<i>Architectural, Engineering, and Related</i>	10,600	10,600	10,500	0	100
<i>Scientific Research and Development</i>	14,200	14,200	14,600	0	-400
Management of Companies and Enterprises	5,800	5,900	5,600	-100	200
Administrative & Support & Waste Mgt & Remediation Services	46,800	47,700	44,700	-900	2,100
<i>Employment Services</i>	17,700	18,200	16,000	-500	1,700
<i>Business Support Services</i>	7,800	7,700	7,300	100	500
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	110,900	111,200	108,400	-300	2,500
Educational Services	13,600	14,100	13,900	-500	-300
Health Care and Social Assistance	97,300	97,100	94,500	200	2,800
Ambulatory Health Care Services	40,900	40,800	39,700	100	1,200
<i>Offices of Physicians</i>	10,900	10,800	10,800	100	100
<i>Outpatient Care Centers</i>	7,900	7,900	8,000	0	-100
<i>Home Health Care Services</i>	9,500	9,300	9,000	200	500
Hospitals	22,000	21,900	20,800	100	1,200
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	13,200	13,200	13,600	0	-400
<i>Nursing Care Facilities</i>	6,700	6,700	6,900	0	-200
Social Assistance	21,200	21,200	20,400	0	800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	85,000	84,500	82,800	500	2,200
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	7,700	7,300	7,800	400	-100
Accommodation and Food Services	77,300	77,200	75,000	100	2,300
Accommodation	13,800	13,800	13,700	0	100
Food Services and Drinking Places	63,500	63,400	61,300	100	2,200
<i>Full-Service Restaurants</i>	29,700	29,600	28,200	100	1,500
<i>Limited-Service Eating Places</i>	28,200	28,100	26,400	100	1,800
OTHER SERVICES	29,300	29,300	28,800	0	500
<i>Repair and Maintenance</i>	8,200	8,100	8,000	100	200
GOVERNMENT	208,700	208,300	206,100	400	2,600
Federal Government	30,600	30,400	30,200	200	400
State Government 2/	71,400	71,500	70,800	-100	600
<i>State Government Education</i>	29,100	29,200	29,000	-100	100
Local Government	106,700	106,400	105,100	300	1,600
<i>Local Government Education</i>	59,800	59,500	59,200	300	600

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

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

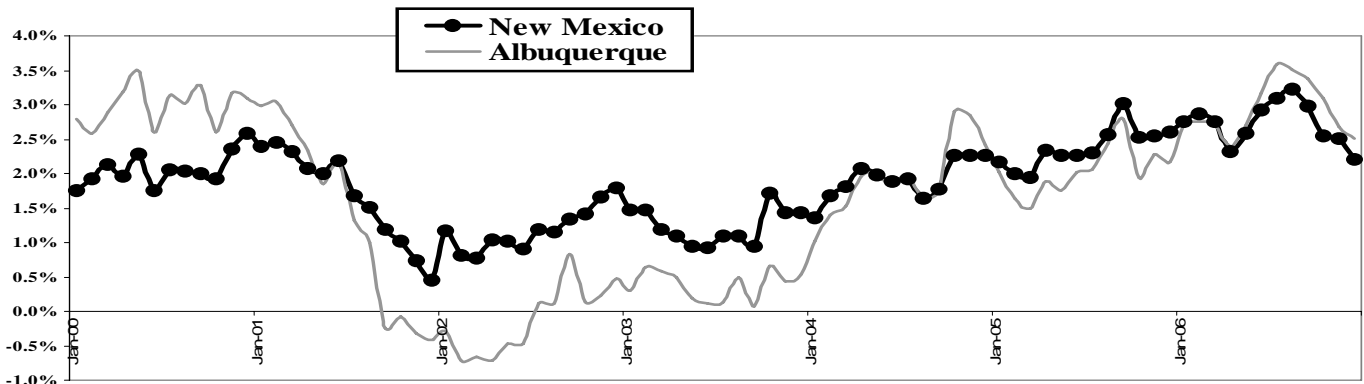
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

ALBUQUERQUE	Preliminary Dec-06	Revised Nov-06	Revised Dec-05	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	394,800	394,900	385,100	-100	9,700
GOODS PRODUCING	53,800	53,900	52,300	-100	1,500
SERVICES-PROVIDING	341,000	341,000	332,800	0	8,200
NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING & CONSTRUCTION	29,800	29,900	29,100	-100	700
<i>Specialty Trade Contractors</i>	19,300	19,300	18,400	0	900
MANUFACTURING	24,000	24,000	23,200	0	800
<i>Computer and Electronic Products</i>	9,200	9,300	9,400	-100	-200
<i>Semiconductor and Other Electronics</i>	6,600	6,700	6,800	-100	-200
WHOLESALE TRADE	13,500	13,500	12,900	0	600
RETAIL TRADE	46,400	46,200	46,400	200	0
<i>Food and Beverage Stores</i>	5,300	5,300	5,000	0	300
<i>General Merchandise Stores</i>	10,000	9,900	9,600	100	400
<i>Department Stores</i>	4,000	3,800	4,000	200	0
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	10,600	10,600	10,600	0	0
INFORMATION	9,300	9,500	8,800	-200	500
<i>Telecommunications</i>	4,700	4,500	4,200	200	500
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	19,300	19,400	19,400	-100	-100
<i>Finance and Insurance</i>	13,500	13,600	13,700	-100	-200
<i>Credit Intermediation and Related Activities</i>	6,400	6,400	6,500	0	-100
<i>Depository Credit Intermediation</i>	4,500	4,500	4,500	0	0
PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES	63,800	64,000	61,700	-200	2,100
Professional, Scientific, and Technical	30,000	30,000	30,000	0	0
<i>Scientific Research and Development</i>	12,200	12,200	12,800	0	-600
Management of Companies and Enterprises	4,100	4,000	3,800	100	300
Administrative & Support & Waste Mgt & Remediation Services	29,700	30,000	27,900	-300	1,800
<i>Employment Services</i>	12,900	13,000	12,100	-100	800
<i>Business Support Services</i>	5,200	5,200	4,500	0	700
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	48,200	48,400	47,200	-200	1,000
<i>Health Care and Social Assistance</i>	42,700	42,800	41,500	-100	1,200
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	20,200	20,300	19,900	-100	300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	38,400	38,400	36,000	0	2,400
<i>Food Services and Drinking Places</i>	30,100	30,100	27,900	0	2,200
<i>Full-Service Restaurants</i>	13,800	13,800	12,700	0	1,100
OTHER SERVICES	12,200	12,200	11,900	0	300
GOVERNMENT	79,300	78,800	77,900	500	1,400
Federal Government	14,700	14,700	14,400	0	300
State Government 2/	26,000	25,900	25,800	100	200
Local Government	38,600	38,200	37,700	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.

New Mexico and Albuquerque Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates



Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

LAS CRUCES MSA	Preliminary Dec-06	Revised Nov-06	Revised Dec-05	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	69,900	69,800	67,800	100	2,100
GOODS PRODUCING	8,400	8,500	8,000	-100	400
SERVICE PRODUCING	61,500	61,300	59,800	200	1,700
NATURAL RESOURCES MINING & CONSTRUCTION	5,000	5,000	4,600	0	400
MANUFACTURING	3,400	3,500	3,400	-100	0
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,500	1,500	1,300	0	200
RETAIL TRADE	7,700	7,600	7,300	100	400
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	1,700	1,700	1,800	0	-100
INFORMATION	1,300	1,300	1,100	0	200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,500	2,500	2,400	0	100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,600	5,600	5,600	0	0
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	10,900	10,900	10,500	0	400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	6,900	6,800	6,700	100	200
OTHER SERVICES	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0
GOVERNMENT	21,900	21,900	21,600	0	300
Federal	3,700	3,700	3,600	0	100
State	9,200	9,200	9,200	0	0
Local	9,000	9,000	8,800	0	200

SANTA FE MSA	Preliminary Dec-06	Revised Nov-06	Revised Dec-05	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	63,700	63,600	62,500	100	1,200
GOODS PRODUCING	5,900	6,000	5,700	-100	200
SERVICE PRODUCING	57,800	57,600	56,800	200	1,000
NATURAL RESOURCES, MINING & CONSTRUCTION	4,800	4,900	4,500	-100	300
MANUFACTURING	1,100	1,100	1,200	0	-100
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,100	1,100	1,100	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	8,900	8,800	8,700	100	200
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	700	700	700	0	0
INFORMATION	1,300	1,400	1,000	-100	300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,000	3,000	2,900	0	100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,300	5,300	5,400	0	-100
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	9,200	9,200	8,800	0	400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	8,900	8,700	8,900	200	0
OTHER SERVICES	3,000	3,000	2,900	0	100
GOVERNMENT	16,400	16,400	16,400	0	0
Federal	1,100	1,100	1,100	0	0
State 2/	8,200	8,200	8,100	0	100
Local	7,100	7,100	7,200	0	-100

FARMINGTON MSA	Preliminary Dec-06	Revised Nov-06	Revised Dec-05	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	52,000	52,400	50,400	-400	1,600
TOTAL PRIVATE	40,500	40,700	39,300	-200	1,200
GOODS PRODUCING	11,900	11,900	11,000	0	900
SERVICE PRODUCING	40,100	40,500	39,400	-400	700
PRIVATE SERVICE PRODUCING	28,600	28,800	28,300	-200	300
NATURAL RESOURCES, MINING & CONSTRUCTION	10,400	10,400	9,600	0	800
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES	11,100	11,100	10,900	0	200
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	5,800	5,900	5,700	-100	100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,000	5,100	5,000	-100	0
GOVERNMENT	11,500	11,700	11,100	-200	400
Federal	1,500	1,500	1,600	0	-100
State	500	500	500	0	0
Local	9,500	9,700	9,000	-200	500

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 Dec-06	Revised Nov-06	Monthly Change
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	839,700	838,900	800
NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING	19,200	19,000	200
CONSTRUCTION	58,600	58,600	0
MANUFACTURING	37,600	37,600	0
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES	142,200	142,200	0
INFORMATION (Not Seasonally Adjusted)	16,500	16,200	300
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	35,700	35,900	-200
PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES	97,200	97,800	-600
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	110,000	109,800	200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	86,500	86,200	300
OTHER SERVICES	30,000	29,900	100
GOVERNMENT	206,200	205,700	500

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		
	Dec 06	Nov 06	Dec 05	Dec 06	Nov 06	Dec 05	Dec 06	Nov 06	Dec 05
NEW MEXICO									
NATURAL RES. & MINING	\$815.85	\$814.97	\$786.98	44.1	44.1	43.6	\$18.50	\$18.48	\$18.05
CONSTRUCTION	\$660.15	\$658.94	\$629.64	40.5	40.5	39.7	\$16.30	\$16.27	\$15.86
MANUFACTURING	\$558.21	\$558.45	\$539.93	39.2	39.3	38.9	\$14.24	\$14.21	\$13.88
WHOLESALE TRADE	\$531.30	\$529.20	\$519.40	35.0	35.0	35.0	\$15.18	\$15.12	\$14.84
RETAIL TRADE	\$364.33	\$364.00	\$353.42	32.5	32.5	32.1	\$11.21	\$11.20	\$11.01
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	\$506.88	\$505.82	\$494.21	35.2	35.2	35.2	\$14.40	\$14.37	\$14.04
ALBUQUERQUE MSA									
MANUFACTURING	\$606.40	\$622.22	\$611.03	39.3	41.9	39.6	\$15.43	\$14.85	\$15.43

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	
	Dec 06	Nov 06	Dec 05	Month to Month	Year to Year
CPI-U	201.8	201.5	196.8	0.1%	2.5%
CPI-W	197.2	196.8	192.5	0.2%	2.4%

*CPI-U - All Urban Consumers

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

New Mexico 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:

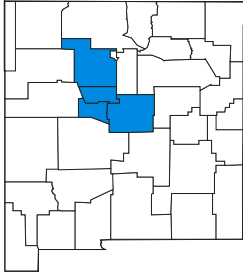
Two major films are in the works for New Mexico, including one, a Steven Seagal film, “**Once Upon a Time in the Hood**,” that will shoot entirely in New Mexico. For “Once Upon a Time,” the production company, Hood to Hood productions, expects to hire approximately 75 New Mexico crew members. Don Fauntleroy will direct, with Steven Seagal, Bill Steakley, and Binh Dang producing. The film will be shot in and around Albuquerque from November 27 through December 22. The other film is “**Tennessee**,” starring Mariah Carey, James D’Arcy and Ethan Peck, which will be shot in and around Albuquerque from January 22 through February 13, 2007. The production expects to hire over 50 local New Mexico crewmembers. Since Governor Richardson has taken office, over 50 feature films and television series have been shot in the state, adding over \$850 million dollars to New Mexico’s economy.

Some former Children, Youth and Families Department employees of the **New Mexico Boys School** in Springer are faring better than others. About 120 of the 161 employees of the now-closed juvenile corrections facility have found jobs within the state system, but some workers are commuting from Raton to Las Vegas, a distance of about 110 miles each way. About half of the former CYFD employees have been hired by the Corrections Department, which will operate a jail at the site of the former Boys School.

Central WIA Area:

Albuquerque, Bernalillo County:

The new **Verizon Wireless** Customer Service and Wireless Data Technical Support Center was officially opened in mid-December. The 197,000-square-foot center located in the old Super Kmart building at the intersection of Coors and Central is home to about 800 Verizon employees. The center opened in November 2006 with about 800 employees, and the company expects to add another 900 workers to staff the facility by the end of 2007.



Atrisco Plaza, on the corner of Atrisco and Central, was selected as the first New Mexico location for a **Pro’s Ranch Market** grocery store. Pro’s is an Ontario, California-based chain that specializes in catering toward the Hispanic market. Pro’s Ranch Market plans to open a 60,000-square-foot store in the former Wal-Mart space by June 2007 and will employ about 300 people.

The impact of the closing of the America Online call center in mid-December was lessened somewhat by the announcement that **Convergys Corp.** is coming to Albuquerque. The Cincinnati-based company plans to hire about 250 people by mid-January and ultimately ramp up to more than 500 work-

ers at its Albuquerque call center. Convergys is the largest provider of outsourced contact center services in the world with more than 68,000 employees. Convergys operates 75 contact centers globally speaking nearly 35 languages.

Tewa Moulding is consolidating its operations in Laramie, Wyoming, and will close its Albuquerque manufacturing plant. The company’s last day in operation in New Mexico will be January 19. About half of the 75-person Albuquerque workforce have been with the company for 20 or more years. Tewa’s employees have been offered an opportunity to move with the company to Laramie. As recently as last August, Tewa had about 100 employees in their Albuquerque plant.

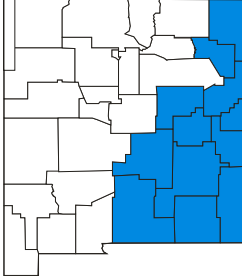
Rio Rancho Area, Sandoval County:

Presbyterian Healthcare Services intends to build a hospital and medical offices on the 50 acres it has purchased near Unser and Westside boulevards. The company hopes to have the hospital open by 2010 and the office complex completed in 2009. The project is expected to cost about \$150 million.

Eastern WIA Area:

Roswell Area, Chaves County:

Millennium Transit Services shipped their first RTS bus in December. The bus was part of an order placed by Pueblo Colorado Transit. The RTS bus is a heavy-duty transit bus sold primarily to transit authorities and municipalities. Millennium’s assembly line has a full production schedule of RTS buses for 2007, and the company is developing a new low-floor bus for production next year.



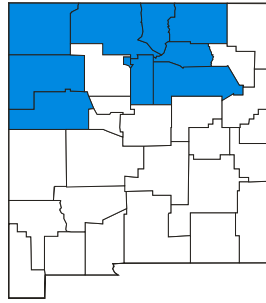
Hobbs Area, Lea County:

Southwest Energy and Feed broke ground on a \$3.5 million biodiesel plant about 12 miles east of Hobbs. Building of the plant is scheduled to start in early January and will take about ten months to complete. When finished, the plant could process up to 50,000 tons of cottonseed a year and produce 1.7 million gallons of biodiesel fuel. The plant will have six operators and one executive position.

Tularosa Area, Otero County:

The **Tularosa Travel Center** officially opened in late December. The center is located on US Highway 54/70 and is a combination convenience store, restaurant and gift shop. The center will operate 12 gas pumps and will also serve as a retail outlet for local pecan growers.

Northern WIA Area:



Los Alamos Area, LA County:

Eastman Kodak will be marketing new three-dimensional X-ray machines developed by Los Alamos' **HYTEC Inc.** The new machines create 3-D images of a patient's teeth for use by dentists and orthodontists. The same 3-D technology also can be used in other X-ray machines to scan mechanical and electronic devices to check for defects or weakness. The 3-D technology has attracted a number of large customers, and HYTEC has seen sales growth go from about \$4 million in 2000 to \$13.5 million in 2005. HYTEC expects to hire about ten people in 2007 and is building a new 20,000-square-foot facility in Los Alamos to keep up with its growth in sales and staff.

Chama Area, Rio Arriba County:

The final reports for the 2006 operation of the **Cumbres and Toltec Scenic Railroad** are very positive. During the 2006 operating season, the railroad carried over 40,000 passengers on its 64-mile route between Chama, New Mexico, and Antonito, Colorado. The line's operating company posted revenues of over \$2.6 million for the year. The railroad is a major tourist draw for Chama and the surrounding area.

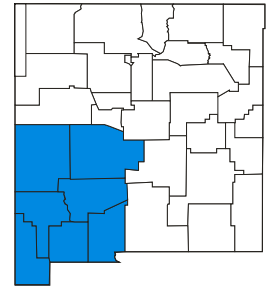
Aztec Area, San Juan County:

Local merchants were pleased to see **Main Avenue** in Aztec reopened in early December. Construction in the downtown area had closed easy access to many Main Avenue merchants thru the summer and business suffered during the tourist season. Some business reported a sales drop of as much as fifty percent during the time Main was closed. The construction is not complete, but Main Avenue will be open until mid-February when work will resume on the last block and a half of the project. The project should be finished by July or August of 2007.

Santa Fe Area, Santa Fe County:

A move to a larger building will allow Santa Fe's **CleanAIR Systems** to double its workforce of 25 in the next 18 months. CleanAIR makes emissions-control devices and expects to see sales of more than \$5 million this year. The company is moving from its current location off of Airport Road to a building adjacent to the Valdes Business Park.

Southwestern WIA Area:



Las Cruces Area, Doña Ana County:

The **Jack Key Motor Group** is building another auto dealership on Main Street in Las Cruces. The new dealership will be called Jack Key Nissan and will be located at 1801 S. Main Street. The five-acre project is estimated to cost around \$5 million to develop. Construction of the 17,000-square-foot sales and service facility is expected to be completed by late spring or early summer 2007.

Wild West Trucking, a Las Cruces company that transports refrigerated products around the country, seeks to expand its operations by moving to a new location. The company would like to purchase 12.5 acres off West Picacho Avenue and ultimately increase its fleet from about 65 to 70 trucks to about 100 trucks. The proposal for the land purchase will be presented to the Las Cruces City Council on Dec 4.



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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