

NEW MEXICO

Labor Market Report

Bill Richardson
Governor

Conroy Chino
Secretary

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HIGHLIGHTS — February 2006

...New Mexico's rate of over-the-year job growth was a strong 2.8 percent, adding 22,500 jobs. We rank 12th highest for job growth among the states.

...Over the year the Albuquerque MSA has grown 9,600 jobs for an increase of 2.6 percent. All 12 major industries contributed to the expansion, with construction leading the way once again.

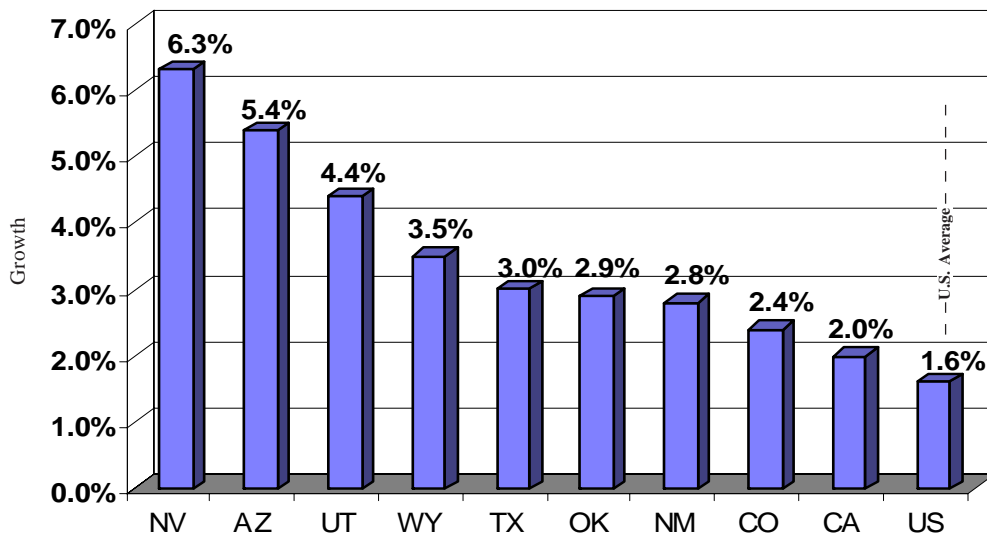
...The rate of over-the-year job growth for the Las Cruces MSA was 4.2 percent, adding 2,700 jobs.

...Over-the-year job growth for the Santa Fe MSA was 3.0 percent, adding 1,800 jobs. The rate of job growth remains close to the average for the state.

...Over the last year the Farmington MSA has added 1,500 jobs, growing 3.1 percent. This rate of job growth is higher than the state's other metropolitan areas, except for Las Cruces.

Current Regional Nonfarm Employment Growth

February 2006 over February 2005 - Not Seasonally Adjusted



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New Mexico
Department of
LABOR

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 was 4.8 percent in February 2006, down from 4.9 percent in January. This is the lowest the state's unemployment rate has been since April 2001. A year ago New Mexico's unemployment rate was 5.5 percent. The national unemployment rate was also 4.8 percent for February 2006.

New Mexico's rate of over-the-year job growth was a strong 2.8 percent for February 2006. The state has added 22,500 jobs over the last year and we rank 12th highest for job growth among the states. The job growth is broad based, and all thirteen industries have expanded. However, just three industries account for more than half of the added jobs. The large government and health services industries are joined by the moderately sized construction industry, adding a total of 12,800 jobs between them. Notably absent from the employment scene are any under-performing industries. In the not too distant past, industries such as information and manufacturing suffered serious setbacks that offset some of the gains made elsewhere. Fortunately, it has been more than a year since we have had any large scale mass layoffs or plant closings. The outlook also remains favorable, with many companies signaling the intent to expand their workforces.

The mining and construction industries remain far ahead as far as generating the highest rates of job growth. These are not the largest industries in the state, but the growth rates are extremely high. Natural resources and mining has enjoyed almost three years of job growth following sustained higher prices for oil and natural gas. Job growth currently stands at 14.5 percent over the year, adding 2,300 jobs. Construction employment continues to enjoy rapid growth as well, currently up 9.3 percent on the year, adding 4,700 jobs. The recent construction boom is also almost three years old, following losses when construction on the I25/I40 interchange in Albuquerque ended. The current good fortunes for construction employment built momentum as mortgage interest rates hit 40 year lows, but has managed to sustain as interest rates have gently increased and construction raw material prices have increased sharply. Both residential and non-residential construction continues at a fast pace.

Educational and health services, the state's largest private industry, has added 4,400 jobs, growing 4.2 percent. Most components of this industry are growing at a moderate rate following some setbacks early last year. The information industry has found new strength following previous losses in the telecommunications segment. Current gains are 500 jobs on the year, 3.5 percent of the industry total. The boost has come from the recent success of the state's film industry.

Professional & business services added 2,500 jobs, with notable strength in areas such as scientific research and development, employment services and business support services. Manufacturing employment made a gain of 700 jobs, with most of the strength being in computer and electronic products. Retail trade employment continues to enjoy moderate growth, currently showing a 1.9 percent gain on the year, increasing by 1,700 jobs. Wholesale trade made gains recently, adding 400 jobs over the year.

Government employment increased only 1.8 percent, but this added 3,700 jobs over the year, the third highest overall gain of all industries. Federal government added 500 jobs, gaining 1.7 percent. State government added 600 jobs from a year ago. Local government employment increased by 2,600 jobs, with most of the gains reported at local school districts. Local government also includes Indian tribes and their casinos.

Financial activities employment added 600 jobs, from gains that were in the real estate and finance and insurance components. The leisure and hospitality industry made gains of 500 jobs, with gains in eating and drinking places and also accommodation. The transportation, warehousing and utilities industry made gains of 100 jobs, having seen very little growth recently. The miscellaneous *other services* category added 400 jobs, growing at 1.4 percent.

New Mexico	Prel.		Revised		Change From	
	Feb 2006	Jan 2006	Feb 2005	Jan 2006	Feb 2005	
Seasonally Adjusted						
Civilian Labor Force	961,700	944,700	928,400	+17,000	+33,300	
Employment	916,000	898,600	877,700	+17,400	+38,300	
Unemployment	45,700	46,100	50,800	-400	-5,100	
Rate	4.8%	4.9%	5.5%			
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	5.0%	5.0%	5.9%			

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Albuquerque MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance & Valencia Counties)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the Albuquerque MSA held steady in February at 4.5 percent. A year ago, unemployment was considerably higher at 5.4 percent.

Payroll employment grew by 2,700 or 0.7 percent over the month, largely due to a seasonal increase in state government as university employees returned to work following the winter break. Overall, the government sector gained 2,500 jobs in February, with increases of 2,100 in state government, 300 in local government, and 100 in federal government. Five industries saw gains of 100-300 jobs each, most of which were seasonal in nature. Five others were unchanged over the month, while one—retail trade—fell by 900. The most noteworthy change in February was a 300-job increase in manufacturing, the industry’s largest one-month gain in nearly two years. The decline in retail trade was typical for this time of year, as employment returned to normal levels following the holiday shopping season.

Since last February, payroll employment in the Albuquerque MSA has grown 9,600 for an increase of 2.6 percent. All of the 12 major industry divisions contributed to the expansion, with construction leading the way once again. Construction grew 6.8 percent over the year, adding 1,800 new jobs to the metro area economy. Coming in a distant second was educational and health services with an increase of 3.7 percent. At 1,700, however, the number of new jobs added by this industry was only slightly below that of construction. The health care industry has recently gained some momentum following a slow period for most of the past year.

Manufacturing roared into third place in terms of percentage growth among the metro area’s 12 major industries. The industry was up 3.1 percent over the year, its strongest increase since April 2001. About 700 new manufacturing jobs have been added in the last 12 months, and many more are on their way. Job opportunities will soon abound in the manufacture of airplanes, solar cells, cabinets and mattresses, as firms establish new plants in the metro area or expand their existing operations.

Retail trade grew 2.8 percent over the year as the industry added 1,200 new jobs. General merchandise stores accounted for a third of the increase, while the remainder was found in non-published categories like motor vehicle and parts dealers, clothing stores, and gas stations. The upcoming opening of a new Wal-Mart Supercenter in Rio Rancho will bring a new influx of jobs to this industry.

Leisure and hospitality posted moderate growth of 2.3 percent (800 jobs), with food services and drinking places accounting for most of the increase. This industry experienced a temporary setback during part of 2004 and 2005 but is now adding jobs once again.

Government employment grew 2.0 percent over the year, adding 1,500 new jobs. The increase was equally divided among the sector’s three branches, with federal, state, and local government each adding 500 jobs. While these were not remarkable gains for state and local government, the federal increase was the highest in nearly six years. Last year’s opening of two new U.S. Forest Service offices gave federal government a much-needed boost, following a two-year period of stagnation.

Employment in professional and business services was up 1,100 or 1.9 percent, due largely to increases in scientific research & development. Following three straight months of over-the-year gains, employment services staggered and dropped 100 jobs. Business support services also fell below last February’s level, its first over-the-year decline since April 2004.

The information industry appears to be pulling out of a freefall that began in early 2001 and resulted in the loss of more than 3,000 jobs. Employment was up 100 over the year in both January and February, bringing hope that industry losses have finally come to an end.

Employment in transportation, warehousing, and utilities grew by 100 over the year, as did both information and wholesale trade. The miscellaneous category of *other services* has gained 300 jobs since last February.

Albuquerque	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Feb 2006	Jan 2006	Feb 2005	Jan 2006	Feb 2005
Seasonally Adjusted					
Civilian Labor Force	411,600	403,400	396,500	+8,200	+15,100
Employment	392,900	385,400	375,100	+7,500	+17,800
Unemployment	18,700	18,000	21,500	+700	-2,800
Rate	4.5%	4.5%	5.4%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	4.5%	4.6%	5.4%		

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 5.3 percent in February 2006, unchanged from the rate in January. A year ago the area's unemployment rate was 6.3 percent.

The Las Cruces area gained 2,400 jobs in February 2006 mostly from seasonal gains in state and local government education. Private education also gained 100 jobs, as did construction. The only decline during the month was 100 jobs in manufacturing.

The rate of over-the-year job growth for the Las Cruces area was 4.2 percent comparing February 2006 with the same month a year ago. The Las Cruces area has added 2,700 jobs. This rate of job growth is higher than the average for the state.

The educational and health services industry gained 1,000 jobs, increasing 10.6 percent. The health services industry has enjoyed a long period of rapid growth, with only a brief pause in 2004. Construction employment also has done well recently in the local area, increasing 500 jobs, growing 12.5 percent.

Government employment made modest gains of 300 jobs, with an increase of 100 jobs in federal government, 300 jobs in local government and the loss of 100 jobs in state government. Local government includes New Mexico State University.

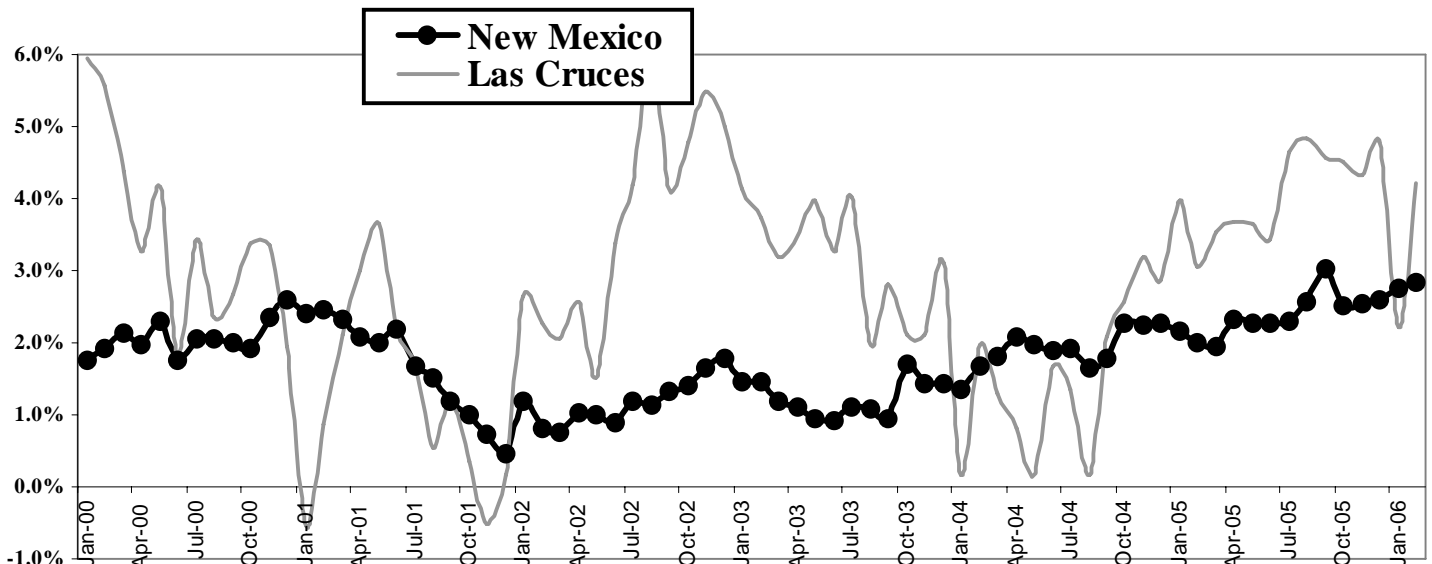
The leisure & hospitality industry made gains of 200 jobs over the year, growing 3.1 percent. Retail trade also gained 200 jobs from a year ago. The professional & business services industry gained another 200 jobs, growing 3.7 percent, making a solid contribution to overall job gains.

Transportation, warehousing & utilities gained 100 jobs, as did wholesale trade. A gain of 100 jobs was also reported in financial activities. The miscellaneous *other services* category of employment remained at last year's level, as did manufacturing and the information industry.

Las Cruces Seasonally Adjusted	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Feb 2006	Jan 2006	Feb 2005	Jan 2006	Feb 2005
Civilian Labor Force	89,700	86,500	85,500	+3,200	+4,200
Employment	84,900	81,900	80,200	+3,000	+4,700
Unemployment	4,700	4,500	5,300	+200	-600
Rate	5.3%	5.3%	6.3%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	5.7%	5.7%	6.8%		

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 3.9 percent in February 2006, unchanged from the previous month. A year ago, the area had an unemployment rate of 4.5 percent.

Santa Fe saw fairly typical education related employment increases in February 2006. The month saw typical increases to the Santa Fe workforce amounting to 1,400 more jobs than in January. The largest increase was 700 jobs in state and local government. Another 500 jobs were added to private education, and two other industries—financial activities and leisure & hospitality—each gained 100 jobs. There were no employment declines during the month.

Over-the-year job growth for Santa Fe was 3.0 percent, adding 1,800 jobs. The rate of job growth remains close to the average for the state. The job growth is now in eight of the area's twelve industries, while three industries remain at the same level of employment as last year, and only one industry has lost jobs over the year.

The large government sector added the most jobs, up 600 jobs on the year, growing 3.7 percent. Some growth has been in state government, but the majority shows up in local govern-

ment. The local government gains have come mostly from employment at local schools. Federal government employment has lost 100 jobs.

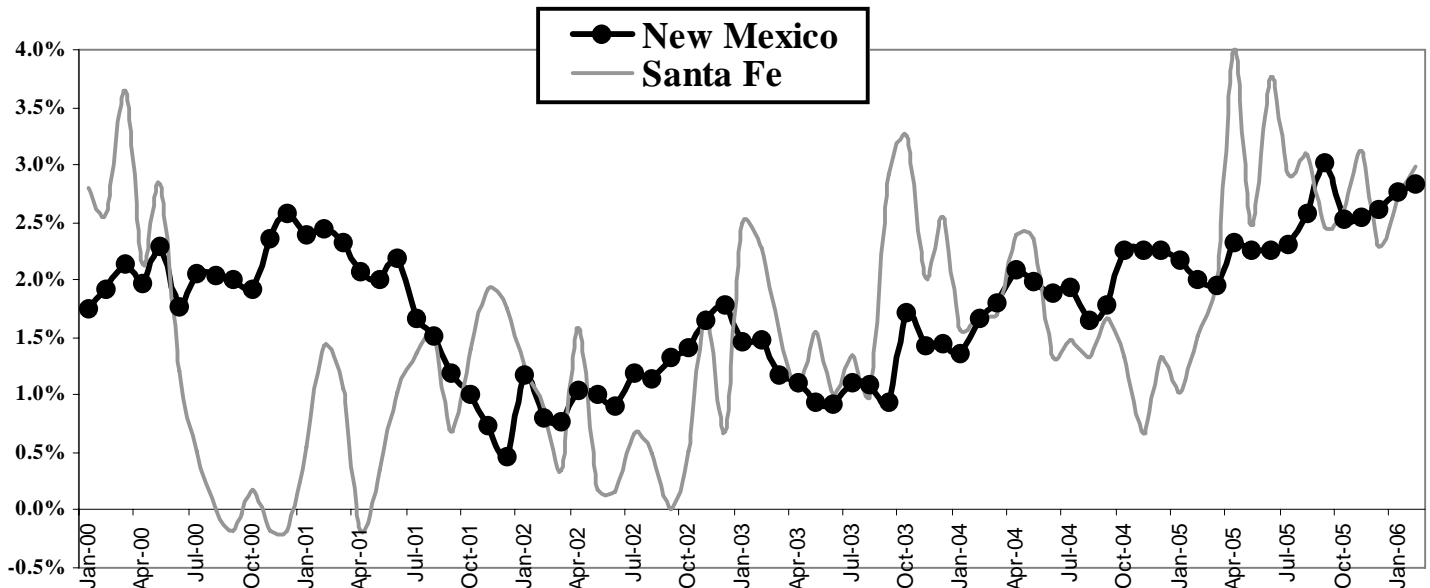
In the private sector, educational and health services added 300 jobs since last year, growing 3.5 percent. The construction industry, which had been down for a while in Santa Fe, added 300 jobs. The professional and business services industry added 200 jobs, growing 3.9 percent. This industry has done well in Santa Fe for about three years. The information industry, which includes motion picture and video industries, has gained a healthy 200 jobs, a 22.2 percent increase. Leisure and hospitality employment managed to hold on to gains of 100 jobs, which is not bad during a disappointing ski year. Financial activities gained 100 jobs. The miscellaneous *other services* industry also gained 100 jobs.

The three industries reporting employment that was unchanged from last year's levels were retail trade, wholesale trade, and transportation, warehousing & utilities. The only industry to continue to report job losses was manufacturing, which was down 100 jobs.

Santa Fe Seasonally Adjusted	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Feb 2006	Jan 2006	Feb 2005	Jan 2006	Feb 2005
Civilian Labor Force	80,300	78,500	77,200	+1,800	+3,100
Employment	77,100	75,400	73,700	+1,700	+3,400
Unemployment	3,200	3,000	3,500	+200	-300
Rate	3.9%	3.9%	4.5%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	4.0%	4.0%	4.6%		

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates - NM and Santa Fe



Farmington MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(San Juan County)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Farmington was 5.0 percent in February 2006, up a fraction from 4.9 percent in January. A year ago, the area had an unemployment rate of 6.0 percent.

The Farmington area gained 600 jobs in February, having lost 1,300 jobs in January. Such seasonal changes are normal for this time of year. During February, local government added 500 jobs and the private sector added 100 jobs.

Over the last year the Farmington area has added 1,500 jobs, growing 3.1 percent. This rate of job growth is higher than the state's other metropolitan areas, except for Las Cruces. Job growth in Farmington has moderated from previous very high levels, not so much because of anything bad happening this year, but because last year economic activity was extra strong with construction work on the oil pipeline.

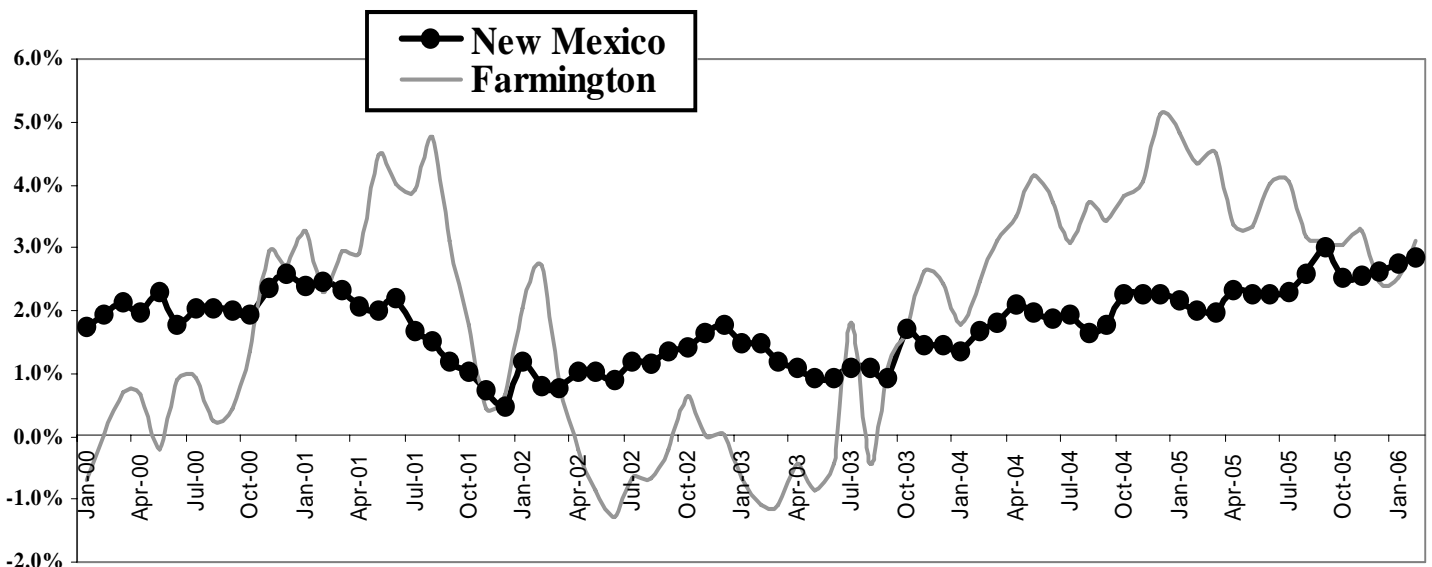
Job growth in Farmington peaked in December 2004 when the over-the-year rate of job growth reached 5.1 percent. This was the fastest increase in jobs since mid-1995. Since reaching this recent peak, job growth has gradually returned to more sustainable levels.

Private services-providing industries continue to do well, adding 1,000 jobs over the year, growing 3.7 percent. Government employment has been sluggish for a while and still shows no growth in either local or state employment. Federal government remains down by 100 jobs over the year.

Farmington <u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	<u>Feb 2006</u>	<u>Jan 2006</u>	<u>Feb 2005</u>	<u>Jan 2006</u>	<u>Feb 2005</u>
Civilian Labor Force	57,400	55,900	55,100	+1,500	+2,300
Employment	54,500	53,200	51,800	+1,300	+2,700
Unemployment	2,800	2,700	3,300	+100	-500
Rate	5.0%	4.9%	6.0%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	5.0%	5.2%	6.1%		

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					
	APR					
	MAY					
	JUN					
	JUL					
	AUG					
	SEP					
	OCT					
	NOV					
	DEC					
# CHANGE FROM						
	Month Ago	17,000	17,400	-400	-0.1%	0.0%
	Year Ago	33,300	38,300	-5,100	-0.7%	-0.9%
	2 Yrs. Ago	54,900	62,100	-7,200	-1.0%	-1.0%
	3 Yrs. Ago	75,000	81,100	-6,100	-1.0%	-1.0%
% CHANGE FROM						
	Month Ago	1.8%	1.9%	-0.9%		
	Year Ago	3.6%	4.4%	-10.0%		
	2 Yrs. Ago	6.1%	7.3%	-13.6%		
	3 Yrs. Ago	8.5%	9.7%	-11.8%		

State	Rank	February 2005	February 2006	Change	% Change
Nevada	1	1,179.5	1,254.3	74.8	6.3%
Arizona	2	2,454.6	2,588.0	133.4	5.4%
Idaho	3	588.5	618.9	30.4	5.2%
Utah	4	1,118.0	1,166.8	48.8	4.4%
Oregon	5	1,614.9	1,678.9	64.0	4.0%
Florida	6	7,714.9	8,006.9	292.0	3.8%
Hawaii	7	593.1	614.9	21.8	3.7%
Washington	8	2,704.2	2,799.4	95.2	3.5%
Wyoming	9	250.7	259.4	8.7	3.5%
Texas	10	9,563.8	9,847.0	283.2	3.0%
Oklahoma	11	1,479.9	1,522.2	42.3	2.9%
New Mexico	12	793.6	816.1	22.5	2.8%
Alabama	13	1,910.5	1,959.3	48.8	2.6%
South Dakota	14	376.3	385.7	9.4	2.5%
Colorado	15	2,181.9	2,233.4	51.5	2.4%
North Dakota	16	336.1	344.0	7.9	2.4%
Georgia	17	3,931.5	4,020.1	88.6	2.3%
Montana	18	405.9	414.5	8.6	2.1%
California	19	14,568.2	14,859.6	291.4	2.0%
Iowa	20	1,442.3	1,470.9	28.6	2.0%
Virginia	21	3,588.8	3,659.5	70.7	2.0%
DC	22	417.9	426.1	8.2	2.0%
South Carolina	23	1,833.9	1,867.2	33.3	1.8%
Alaska	24	293.0	298.3	5.3	1.8%
North Carolina	25	3,848.9	3,916.4	67.5	1.8%
Nebraska	26	915.8	931.6	15.8	1.7%
Minnesota	27	2,634.4	2,679.2	44.8	1.7%
Maryland	28	2,494.2	2,533.8	39.6	1.6%
United States		131,195.0	133,265.0	2,070.0	1.6%
Wisconsin	29	2,766.0	2,807.9	41.9	1.5%
Kentucky	30	1,787.2	1,813.7	26.5	1.5%
Missouri	31	2,671.5	2,710.6	39.1	1.5%
West Virginia	32	728.4	738.5	10.1	1.4%
Indiana	33	2,900.6	2,940.4	39.8	1.4%
Delaware	34	676.0	684.9	8.9	1.3%
Tennessee	35	2,696.1	2,730.4	34.3	1.3%
New Jersey	36	3,951.3	4,000.6	49.3	1.2%
Arkansas	37	1,162.1	1,176.4	14.3	1.2%
Pennsylvania	38	5,597.1	5,661.4	64.3	1.1%
Illinois	39	5,716.3	5,780.8	64.5	1.1%
New Hampshire	40	620.2	626.8	6.6	1.1%
Rhode Island	41	478.6	483.2	4.6	1.0%
New York	42	8,369.2	8,449.3	80.1	1.0%
Kansas	43	1,316.0	1,328.3	12.3	0.9%
Massachusetts	44	3,126.1	3,154.9	28.8	0.9%
Connecticut	45	1,636.0	1,648.9	12.9	0.8%
Ohio	46	5,313.9	5,351.3	37.4	0.7%
Vermont	47	304.0	305.9	1.9	0.6%
Mississippi	48	1,126.1	1,128.1	2.0	0.2%
Maine	49	591.3	591.7	0.4	0.1%
Michigan	50	4,317.1	4,293.4	-23.7	-0.5%
Louisiana	51	1,914.0	1,753.5	-160.5	-8.4%

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/

	FEBRUARY 2006				JANUARY 2006				Absolute Change			Percent Change		
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.
STATEWIDE	957,100	909,344	47,756	5.0%	934,421	887,724	46,697	5.0%	22,679	21,620	1,059	2.4%	2.4%	2.3%
Albuquerque MSA 2/	412,000	393,350	18,650	4.5%	400,934	382,678	18,256	4.6%	11,066	10,672	394	2.8%	2.8%	2.2%
Bernalillo	321,026	306,792	14,234	4.4%	312,365	298,468	13,897	4.4%	8,661	8,324	337	2.8%	2.8%	2.4%
Sandoval	50,739	48,360	2,379	4.7%	49,391	47,048	2,343	4.7%	1,348	1,312	36	2.7%	2.8%	1.5%
Torrance	7,800	7,412	388	5.0%	7,592	7,211	381	5.0%	208	201	7	2.7%	2.8%	1.8%
Valencia	32,434	30,785	1,649	5.1%	31,585	29,950	1,635	5.2%	849	835	14	2.7%	2.8%	0.9%
Farmington MSA 3/	57,155	54,284	2,871	5.0%	55,411	52,541	2,870	5.2%	1,744	1,743	1	3.1%	3.3%	0.0%
Las Cruces MSA 4/	89,565	84,462	5,103	5.7%	85,689	80,803	4,886	5.7%	3,876	3,659	217	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%
Santa Fe MSA 5/	79,820	76,634	3,186	4.0%	76,888	73,810	3,078	4.0%	2,932	2,824	108	3.8%	3.8%	3.5%
Catron	1,451	1,347	104	7.2%	1,403	1,304	99	7.1%	48	43	5	3.4%	3.3%	5.1%
Chaves	26,848	25,374	1,474	5.5%	26,576	25,084	1,492	5.6%	272	290	-18	1.0%	1.2%	-1.2%
Cibola	12,251	11,607	644	5.3%	12,204	11,552	652	5.3%	47	55	-8	0.4%	0.5%	-1.2%
Cofax	6,953	6,586	367	5.3%	6,877	6,510	367	5.3%	76	76	0	1.1%	1.2%	0.0%
Curry	21,655	20,709	946	4.4%	21,373	20,465	908	4.2%	282	244	38	1.3%	1.2%	4.2%
De Baca	940	888	52	5.5%	919	871	48	5.2%	21	17	4	2.3%	2.0%	8.3%
Eddy	25,330	24,208	1,122	4.4%	25,100	24,017	1,083	4.3%	230	191	39	0.9%	0.8%	3.6%
Grant	12,717	12,009	708	5.6%	12,479	11,780	699	5.6%	238	229	9	1.9%	1.9%	1.3%
Guadalupe	1,723	1,588	135	7.8%	1,778	1,644	134	7.5%	-55	-56	1	-3.1%	-3.4%	0.7%
Harding	408	389	19	4.7%	407	393	14	3.4%	1	-4	5	0.2%	-1.0%	35.7%
Hidalgo	2,399	2,271	128	5.3%	2,366	2,245	121	5.1%	33	26	7	1.4%	1.2%	5.8%
Lea	27,231	26,151	1,080	4.0%	26,604	25,545	1,059	4.0%	627	606	21	2.4%	2.4%	2.0%
Lincoln	11,122	10,623	499	4.5%	11,069	10,565	504	4.6%	53	58	-5	0.5%	0.5%	-1.0%
Los Alamos	11,965	11,615	350	2.9%	11,802	11,475	327	2.8%	163	140	23	1.4%	1.2%	7.0%
Luna	11,782	9,863	1,919	16.3%	11,671	9,940	1,731	14.8%	111	-77	188	1.0%	-0.8%	10.9%
McKinley	27,981	26,091	1,890	6.8%	27,618	25,697	1,921	7.0%	363	394	-31	1.3%	1.5%	-1.6%
Mora	2,157	1,909	248	11.5%	2,135	1,881	254	11.9%	22	28	-6	1.0%	1.5%	-2.4%
Otero	28,139	26,705	1,434	5.1%	27,775	26,362	1,413	5.1%	364	343	21	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%
Quay	4,235	3,974	261	6.2%	4,196	3,946	250	6.0%	39	28	11	0.9%	0.7%	4.4%
Rio Arriba	22,383	21,002	1,381	6.2%	22,317	20,941	1,376	6.2%	66	61	5	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%
Roosevelt	9,731	9,347	384	3.9%	9,659	9,293	366	3.8%	72	54	18	0.7%	0.6%	4.9%
San Miguel	13,823	13,000	823	6.0%	13,690	12,861	829	6.1%	133	139	-6	1.0%	1.1%	-0.7%
Sierra	5,328	5,015	313	5.9%	5,565	5,262	303	5.4%	-237	-247	10	-4.3%	-4.7%	3.3%
Socorro	9,808	9,368	440	4.5%	9,747	9,306	441	4.5%	61	62	-1	0.6%	0.7%	-0.2%
Taos	18,044	16,899	1,145	6.3%	18,074	16,936	1,138	6.3%	-30	-37	7	-0.2%	-0.2%	0.6%
Union	2,158	2,076	82	3.8%	2,093	2,017	76	3.6%	65	59	6	3.1%	2.9%	7.9%

	FEBRUARY 2006				FEBRUARY 2005				Absolute Change			Percent Change		
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.
STATEWIDE	957,100	909,344	47,756	5.0%	927,399	872,830	54,569	5.9%	29,701	36,514	-6,813	3.2%	4.2%	-12.5%
Albuquerque MSA 2/	412,000	393,350	18,650	4.5%	396,934	375,539	21,395	5.4%	15,066	17,811	-2,745	3.8%	4.7%	-12.8%
Bernalillo	321,026	306,792	14,234	4.4%	309,193	292,900	16,293	5.3%	11,833	13,892	-2,059	3.8%	4.7%	-12.6%
Sandoval	50,739	48,360	2,379	4.7%	48,932	46,171	2,761	5.6%	1,807	2,189	-382	3.7%	4.7%	-13.8%
Torrance	7,800	7,412	388	5.0%	7,564	7,077	487	6.4%	236	335	-99	3.1%	4.7%	-20.3%
Valencia	32,434	30,785	1,649	5.1%	31,245	29,391	1,854	5.9%	1,189	1,394	-205	3.8%	4.7%	-11.1%
Farmington MSA 3/	57,155	54,284	2,871	5.0%	54,898	51,561	3,337	6.1%	2,257	2,723	-466	4.1%	5.3%	-14.0%
Las Cruces MSA 4/	89,565	84,462	5,103	5.7%	85,453	79,657	5,796	6.8%	4,112	4,805	-693	4.8%	6.0%	-12.0%
Santa Fe MSA 5/	79,820	76,634	3,186	4.0%	76,751	73,217	3,534	4.6%	3,069	3,417	-348	4.0%	4.7%	-9.8%
Catron	1,451	1,347	104	7.2%	1,472	1,354	118	8.0%	-21	-7	-14	-1.4%	-0.5%	-11.9%
Chaves	26,848	25,374	1,474	5.5%	26,479	24,711	1,768	6.7%	369	663	-294	1.4%	2.7%	-16.6%
Cibola	12,251	11,607	644	5.3%	12,071	11,317	754	6.2%	180	290	-110	1.5%	2.6%	-14.6%
Cofax	6,953	6,586	367	5.3%	6,919	6,520	399	5.8%	34	66	-32	1.5%	2.6%	-14.6%
Curry	21,655	20,709	946	4.4%	21,125	20,067	1,058	5.0%	530	642	-112	2.5%	3.2%	-10.6%
De Baca	940	888	52	5.5%	907	846	61	6.7%	33	42	-9	3.6%	5.0%	-14.8%
Eddy	25,330	24,208	1,122	4.4%	24,883	23,536	1,347	5.4%	447	672	-225	1.8%	2.9%	-16.7%
Grant	12,717	12,009	708	5.6%	12,298	11,408	890	7.2%	419	601	-182	3.4%	5.3%	-20.4%
Guadalupe	1,723	1,588	135	7.8%	1,690	1,526	164	9.7%	33	62	-29	2.0%	4.1%	-17.7%
Harding	408	389	19	4.7%	398	381	17	4.3%	10	8	2	2.5%	2.1%	11.8%
Hidalgo	2,399	2,271	128	5.3%	2,335	2,183	152	6.5%	64	88	-24	2.7%	4.0%	-15.8%
Lea	27,231	26,151	1,080	4.0%	25,988	24,707	1,281	4.9%	1,243	1,444	-201	4.8%	5.8%	-15.7%
Lincoln	11,122	10,623	499	4.5%	10,945	10,428	517	4.7%	177	195	-18	1.6%	1.9%	-3.5%
Los Alamos	11,965	11,615	350	2.9%	11,727	11,361	366	3.1%	238	254	-16	2.0%	2.2%	-4.4%
Luna	11,782	9,863	1,919	16.3%	11,735	9,501	2,234	19.0%	47	362	-315	0.4%	3.8%	-14.1%
McKinley	27,981	26,091	1,890	6.8%	27,870	25,712	2,158	7.7%	111	379	-268	0.4%	1.5%	-12.4%
Mora	2,157	1,909	248	11.5%	2,136	1,833	303	14.2%	21	76	-55	1.0%	4.1%	-18.2%
Otero	28,139	26,705	1,434	5.1%	27,775	26,212	1,563	5.6%	364	493	-129	1.3%	1.9%	-8.3%
Quay	4,235	3,974	261	6.2%	4,180	3,903	277	6.6%	55	71	-16	1.3%	1.8%	-5.8%
Rio Arriba	22,383	21,002	1,381	6.2%	22,066	20,507	1,559	7.1%	317	495	-178	1.4%	2.4%	-11.4%
Roosevelt	9,731	9,347	384	3.9%	9,631	9,216	415	4.3%	100	131	-31	1.0%	1.4%	-7.5%
San Miguel	13,823	13,000	823	6.0%	13,777	12,803	974	7.1%	46	197	-151	0.3%	1.5%	-15.5%
Sierra	5,328	5,015	313	5.9%	5,306	4,975	331	6.2%	22	40	-18	0.4%	0.8%	-5.4%
Socorro	9,808	9,368	440	4.5%	9,681	9,198	483	5.0%	127	170	-43	1.3%	1.8%	-8.9%
Taos	18,044	16,899	1,145	6.3%	17,781	16,553	1,228	6.9%	263	346	-83	1.5%	2.1%	-6.8%
Union	2,158	2,076	82	3.8%	2,193	2,103	90	4.1%	-35	-27	-8	-1.6%	-1.3%	-8.9%

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)

FEBRUARY 2006		
AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	16.0%
MORA	2	11.5%
TAOS	3	10.5%
GUADALUPE	4	7.5%
CATRON	5	7.3%
MCKINLEY	6	6.7%
QUAY	7	6.1%
RIO ARRIBA	8	6.1%
SAN MIGUEL	9	5.9%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	10	5.7%
SIERRA	11	5.7%
CHAVES	12	5.5%
DE BACA	13	5.5%
GRANT	14	5.5%
HIDALGO	15	5.4%
COLFAX	16	5.3%
CIBOLA	17	5.2%
FARMINGTON MSA 2/	18	5.0%
OTERO	19	5.0%
STATEWIDE		5.0%
HARDING	20	4.7%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	21	4.5%
LINCOLN	22	4.5%
EDDY	23	4.4%
SOCORRO	24	4.4%
CURRY	25	4.3%
LEA	26	4.0%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	27	4.0%
ROOSEVELT	28	3.9%
UNION	29	3.8%
LOS ALAMOS	30	2.9%

JANUARY 2006		
AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	14.8%
MORA	2	11.9%
GUADALUPE	3	7.5%
CATRON	4	7.1%
MCKINLEY	5	7.0%
TAOS	6	6.3%
RIO ARRIBA	7	6.2%
SAN MIGUEL	8	6.1%
QUAY	9	6.0%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	10	5.7%
CHAVES	11	5.6%
GRANT	12	5.6%
SIERRA	13	5.4%
CIBOLA	14	5.3%
COLFAX	15	5.3%
DE BACA	16	5.2%
FARMINGTON MSA 2/	17	5.2%
HIDALGO	18	5.1%
OTERO	19	5.1%
STATEWIDE		5.0%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	20	4.6%
LINCOLN	21	4.6%
SOCORRO	22	4.5%
EDDY	23	4.3%
CURRY	24	4.2%
LEA	25	4.0%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	26	4.0%
ROOSEVELT	27	3.8%
UNION	28	3.6%
HARDING	29	3.4%
LOS ALAMOS	30	2.8%

934,421		
AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	19.0%
MORA	2	14.2%
GUADALUPE	3	9.7%
CATRON	4	8.0%
MCKINLEY	5	7.7%
GRANT	6	7.2%
RIO ARRIBA	7	7.1%
SAN MIGUEL	8	7.1%
TAOS	9	6.9%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	10	6.8%
CHAVES	11	6.7%
DE BACA	12	6.7%
QUAY	13	6.6%
HIDALGO	14	6.5%
CIBOLA	15	6.2%
COLFAX	16	6.2%
SIERRA	17	6.2%
FARMINGTON MSA 2/	18	6.1%
STATEWIDE		5.9%
OTERO	19	5.6%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	20	5.4%
EDDY	21	5.4%
CURRY	22	5.0%
SOCORRO	23	5.0%
LEA	24	4.9%
LINCOLN	25	4.7%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	26	4.6%
HARDING	27	4.3%
ROOSEVELT	28	4.3%
UNION	29	4.1%
LOS ALAMOS	30	3.1%

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

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- Larger employers
- Growing jobs with skills and training needs
- Job market with hints for finding and keeping a job

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www.dol.state.nm.us



Unemployment Rate by State (Seasonally Adjusted)

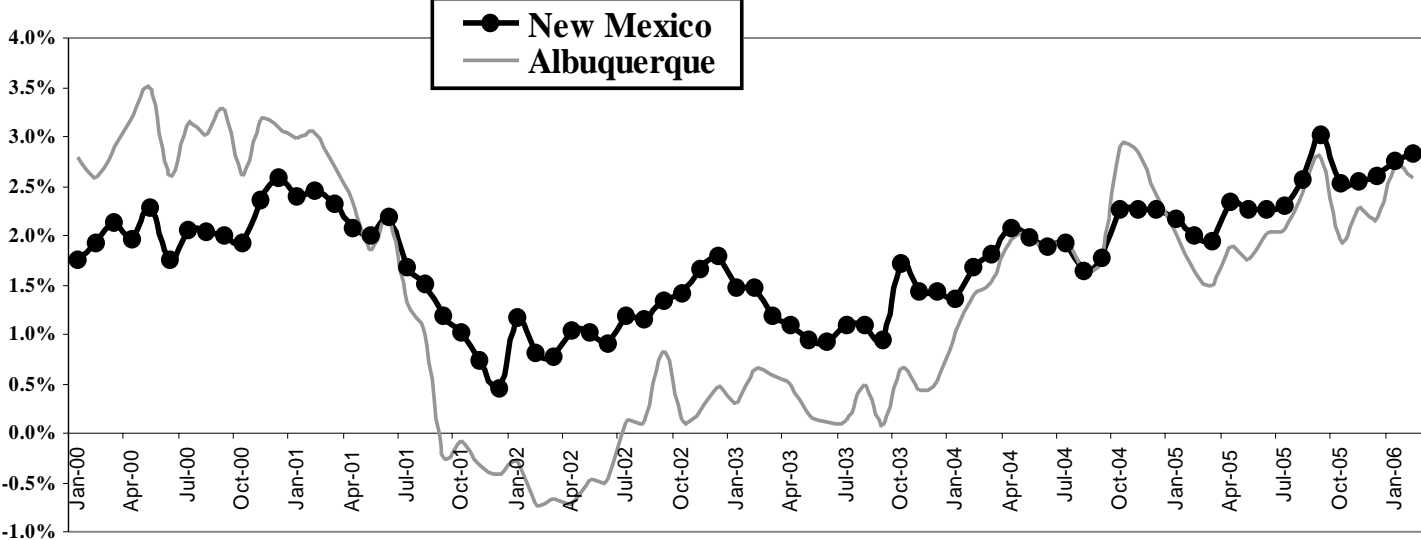
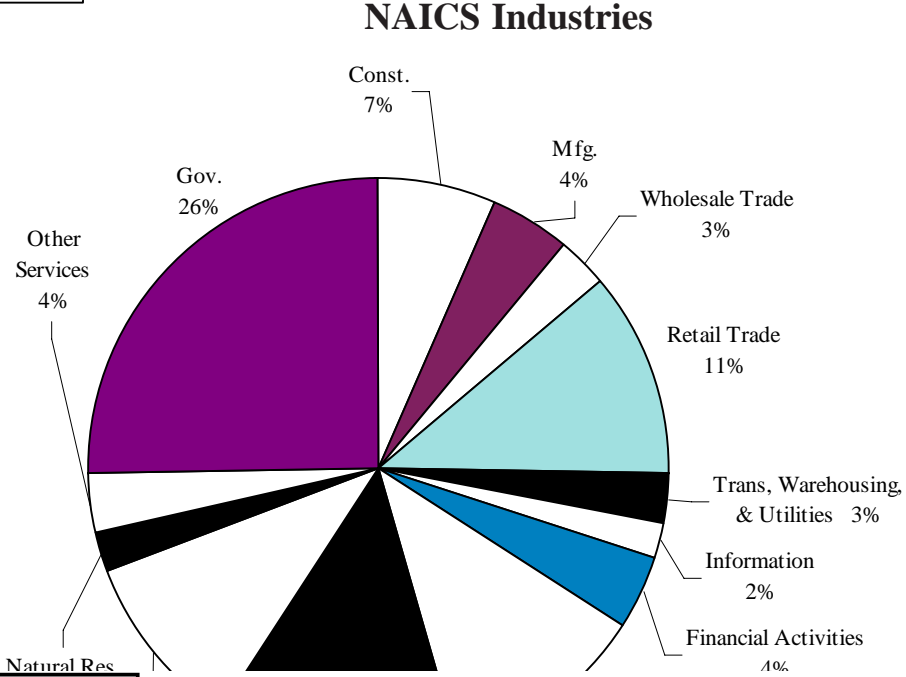
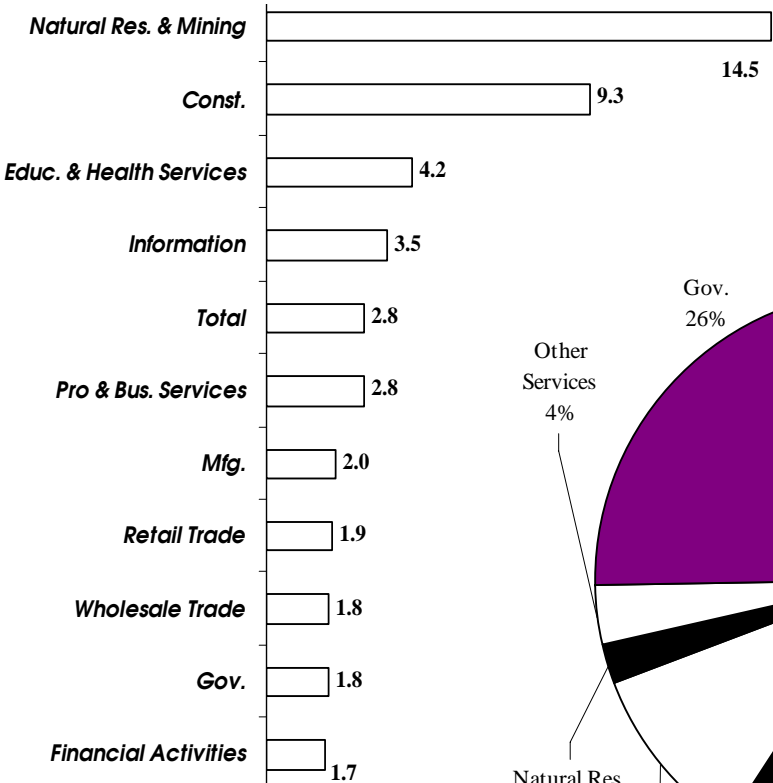
Preliminary		February 2006
State	Rank	Rate
Mississippi	1	8.4
Alaska	2	7.0
Michigan	3	6.6
South Carolina	4	6.4
Kentucky	5	6.3
Oregon	6	5.6
District of Columbia	7	5.3
Ohio	8	5.3
Tennessee	9	5.2
Indiana	10	5.1
Rhode Island	11	5.1
California	12	5.0
Georgia	13	5.0
Illinois	14	5.0
Massachusetts	15	5.0
Texas	16	5.0
New Mexico	17	4.8
Missouri	18	4.8
United States		4.8
Washington	19	4.8
Wisconsin	20	4.8
Arkansas	21	4.7
Kansas	22	4.7
New Jersey	23	4.7
New York	24	4.7
Maine	25	4.6
North Carolina	26	4.6
Connecticut	27	4.5
Pennsylvania	28	4.5
Arizona	29	4.4
Iowa	30	4.4
Minnesota	31	4.4
Colorado	32	4.3
Louisiana	33	4.3
West Virginia	34	4.1
Delaware	35	4.0
Nevada	36	3.8
Utah	37	3.8
Montana	38	3.7
Alabama	39	3.6
Oklahoma	40	3.6
Maryland	41	3.5
New Hampshire	42	3.5
South Dakota	43	3.5
Vermont	44	3.5
Idaho	45	3.4
Nebraska	46	3.4
North Dakota	47	3.4
Wyoming	48	3.3
Florida	49	3.2
Virginia	50	3.0
Hawaii	51	2.5

Revised		February 2005
State	Rank	Rate
Alaska	1	7.0
District of Columbia	2	7.0
Michigan	3	7.0
Mississippi	4	6.8
South Carolina	5	6.6
Oregon	6	6.4
Ohio	7	6.0
Illinois	8	5.9
California	9	5.6
Kentucky	10	5.6
Missouri	11	5.6
Washington	12	5.6
New Mexico	13	5.5
Indiana	14	5.5
Louisiana	15	5.5
Tennessee	16	5.5
Texas	17	5.4
United States		5.4
Kansas	18	5.3
Colorado	19	5.2
Pennsylvania	20	5.2
Georgia	21	5.1
New York	22	5.1
North Carolina	23	5.1
Arkansas	24	5.0
Connecticut	25	5.0
Rhode Island	26	5.0
Massachusetts	27	4.9
Maine	28	4.8
West Virginia	29	4.8
Wisconsin	30	4.8
Iowa	31	4.7
Arizona	32	4.5
New Jersey	33	4.4
Oklahoma	34	4.4
Utah	35	4.4
Alabama	36	4.3
Minnesota	37	4.2
Nevada	38	4.2
Florida	39	4.1
Idaho	40	4.1
Maryland	41	4.1
Montana	42	4.1
South Dakota	43	4.0
Delaware	44	3.9
Nebraska	45	3.9
New Hampshire	46	3.7
Vermont	47	3.6
North Dakota	48	3.4
Virginia	49	3.3
Wyoming	50	3.1
Hawaii	51	2.9

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

New Mexico Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

Annual Growth Rates by Industry



Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

NEW MEXICO	Preliminary	Revised	Revised	Change	
	Feb-06	Jan-06	Feb-05	Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	816,100	808,200	793,600	7,900	22,500
GOODS PRODUCING	109,100	108,200	101,400	900	7,700
SERVICES-PROVIDING	707,000	700,000	692,200	7,000	14,800
NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING	18,200	18,000	15,900	200	2,300
<i>Oil & Gas Extraction, Well Drilling</i>	<i>13,800</i>	<i>13,700</i>	<i>11,900</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1,900</i>
<i>Mining, Except Oil and Gas</i>	<i>4,000</i>	<i>4,000</i>	<i>3,800</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>200</i>
CONSTRUCTION	55,000	54,500	50,300	500	4,700
Construction of Buildings	15,700	15,700	13,700	0	2,000
<i>Residential Building Construction</i>	<i>9,000</i>	<i>9,000</i>	<i>7,700</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,300</i>
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	8,900	8,800	8,500	100	400
Specialty Trade Contractors	30,400	30,000	28,100	400	2,300
MANUFACTURING	35,900	35,700	35,200	200	700
Durable Goods	25,400	25,200	24,800	200	600
<i>Computer and Electronic Products</i>	<i>10,600</i>	<i>10,300</i>	<i>10,200</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>400</i>
<i>Semiconductor and Other Electronics</i>	<i>7,200</i>	<i>7,000</i>	<i>6,900</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>300</i>
Non-Durable Goods	10,500	10,500	10,400	0	100
WHOLESALE TRADE	22,800	22,700	22,400	100	400
RETAIL TRADE	93,200	94,000	91,500	-800	1,700
<i>Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers</i>	<i>13,100</i>	<i>13,000</i>	<i>12,900</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>200</i>
<i>Food and Beverage Stores</i>	<i>12,700</i>	<i>12,900</i>	<i>12,300</i>	<i>-200</i>	<i>400</i>
<i>General Merchandise Stores</i>	<i>20,800</i>	<i>21,100</i>	<i>20,000</i>	<i>-300</i>	<i>800</i>
<i>Department Stores</i>	<i>6,300</i>	<i>6,600</i>	<i>6,400</i>	<i>-300</i>	<i>-100</i>
<i>Other General Merchandise Stores</i>	<i>14,500</i>	<i>14,500</i>	<i>13,600</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>900</i>
<i>Miscellaneous Store Retailers</i>	<i>6,600</i>	<i>6,700</i>	<i>6,900</i>	<i>-100</i>	<i>-300</i>
<i>Nonstore Retailers</i>	<i>2,700</i>	<i>2,800</i>	<i>2,700</i>	<i>-100</i>	<i>0</i>
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	23,100	23,100	23,000	0	100
Utilities	3,900	3,900	3,900	0	0
Transportation and Warehousing	19,200	19,200	19,100	0	100
<i>Truck Transportation</i>	<i>6,800</i>	<i>6,700</i>	<i>6,700</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>
INFORMATION	14,600	14,600	14,100	0	500
<i>Telecommunications</i>	<i>5,700</i>	<i>5,700</i>	<i>5,800</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-100</i>
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	35,200	35,100	34,600	100	600
Finance and Insurance	24,500	24,400	24,200	100	300
<i>Credit Intermediation and Related Activities</i>	<i>13,800</i>	<i>13,700</i>	<i>13,400</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>400</i>
<i>Insurance Carriers and Related Activities</i>	<i>8,900</i>	<i>8,800</i>	<i>9,000</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>-100</i>
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	10,700	10,700	10,400	0	300
PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES	93,000	92,400	90,500	600	2,500
Professional, Scientific, and Technical	44,000	43,800	42,900	200	1,100
<i>Architectural, Engineering, and Related</i>	<i>10,300</i>	<i>10,400</i>	<i>10,200</i>	<i>-100</i>	<i>100</i>
<i>Scientific Research and Development</i>	<i>14,300</i>	<i>14,400</i>	<i>13,600</i>	<i>-100</i>	<i>700</i>
Management of Companies and Enterprises	5,600	5,500	5,500	100	100
Administrative & Support & Waste Mgt & Remediation Services	43,400	43,100	42,100	300	1,300
<i>Employment Services</i>	<i>15,800</i>	<i>15,600</i>	<i>14,900</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>900</i>
<i>Business Support Services</i>	<i>7,000</i>	<i>6,600</i>	<i>6,700</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>300</i>
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	109,000	108,300	104,600	700	4,400
Educational Services	14,300	13,900	13,700	400	600
Health Care and Social Assistance	94,700	94,400	90,900	300	3,800
Ambulatory Health Care Services	39,700	39,600	38,100	100	1,600
<i>Offices of Physicians</i>	<i>10,900</i>	<i>10,800</i>	<i>10,200</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>700</i>
<i>Outpatient Care Centers</i>	<i>8,100</i>	<i>8,200</i>	<i>8,300</i>	<i>-100</i>	<i>-200</i>
<i>Home Health Care Services</i>	<i>8,800</i>	<i>8,800</i>	<i>8,400</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>400</i>
Hospitals	21,000	20,900	19,800	100	1,200
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	13,600	13,500	13,500	100	100
<i>Nursing Care Facilities</i>	<i>7,100</i>	<i>7,000</i>	<i>7,200</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>-100</i>
Social Assistance	20,400	20,400	19,500	0	900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	81,600	81,200	81,100	400	500
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	7,700	7,700	7,800	0	-100
Accommodation and Food Services	73,900	73,500	73,300	400	600
Accommodation	13,400	13,300	13,300	100	100
Food Services and Drinking Places	60,500	60,200	60,000	300	500
<i>Full-Service Restaurants</i>	<i>28,100</i>	<i>28,100</i>	<i>27,900</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>200</i>
<i>Limited-Service Eating Places</i>	<i>26,500</i>	<i>26,200</i>	<i>25,800</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>700</i>
OTHER SERVICES	28,700	28,600	28,300	100	400
<i>Repair and Maintenance</i>	<i>8,100</i>	<i>8,100</i>	<i>7,700</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>400</i>
GOVERNMENT	205,800	200,000	202,100	5,800	3,700
Federal Government	29,900	29,900	29,400	0	500
State Government 2/	70,200	66,200	69,600	4,000	600
<i>State Government Education</i>	<i>28,200</i>	<i>24,700</i>	<i>28,500</i>	<i>3,500</i>	<i>-300</i>
Local Government	105,700	103,900	103,100	1,800	2,600
<i>Local Government Education</i>	<i>59,800</i>	<i>57,700</i>	<i>57,500</i>	<i>2,100</i>	<i>2,300</i>

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 Feb-06	Revised Jan-06	Revised Feb-05	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	380,100	377,400	370,500	2,700	9,600
GOODS PRODUCING	51,600	51,300	49,100	300	2,500
SERVICES-PROVIDING	328,500	326,100	321,400	2,400	7,100
NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING & CONSTRUCTION	28,400	28,400	26,600	0	1,800
<i>Specialty Trade Contractors</i>	18,200	18,200	16,900	0	1,300
MANUFACTURING	23,200	22,900	22,500	300	700
<i>Computer and Electronic Products</i>	9,600	9,300	9,200	300	400
<i>Semiconductor and Other Electronics</i>	6,900	6,700	6,700	200	200
WHOLESALE TRADE	13,000	13,000	12,900	0	100
RETAIL TRADE	43,800	44,700	42,600	-900	1,200
<i>Food and Beverage Stores</i>	4,900	4,900	4,800	0	100
<i>General Merchandise Stores</i>	8,600	8,800	8,200	-200	400
<i>Department Stores</i>	3,200	3,500	3,200	-300	0
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	10,500	10,500	10,400	0	100
INFORMATION	8,600	8,600	8,500	0	100
<i>Telecommunications</i>	4,200	4,100	4,100	100	100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	19,300	19,200	19,100	100	200
<i>Finance and Insurance</i>	13,700	13,600	13,700	100	0
<i>Credit Intermediation and Related Activities</i>	6,500	6,500	6,400	0	100
<i>Depository Credit Intermediation</i>	4,500	4,500	4,400	0	100
PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES	60,400	60,300	59,300	100	1,100
Professional, Scientific, and Technical	29,700	29,700	29,300	0	400
<i>Scientific Research and Development</i>	12,800	12,800	12,000	0	800
Management of Companies and Enterprises	3,800	3,800	3,700	0	100
Administrative & Support & Waste Mgt & Remediation Services	26,900	26,800	26,300	100	600
<i>Employment Services</i>	10,800	11,100	10,900	-300	-100
<i>Business Support Services</i>	4,200	4,500	4,500	-300	-300
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	47,600	47,300	45,900	300	1,700
<i>Health Care and Social Assistance</i>	41,700	41,600	40,200	100	1,500
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	20,200	20,200	19,500	0	700
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	35,500	35,200	34,700	300	800
<i>Food Services and Drinking Places</i>	27,700	27,500	27,100	200	600
<i>Full-Service Restaurants</i>	12,600	12,600	12,300	0	300
OTHER SERVICES	11,900	11,900	11,600	0	300
GOVERNMENT	77,900	75,400	76,400	2,500	1,500
Federal Government	14,400	14,300	13,900	100	500
State Government /2	25,700	23,600	25,200	2,100	500
Local Government	37,800	37,500	37,300	300	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

LAS CRUCES MSA	Preliminary Feb-06	Revised Jan-06	Revised Feb-05	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT /1	66,800	64,400	64,100	2,400	2,700
GOODS PRODUCING	7,700	7,700	7,200	0	500
SERVICE PRODUCING	59,100	56,700	56,900	2,400	2,200
NATURAL RESOURCES MINING & CONSTRUCTION	4,500	4,400	4,000	100	500
MANUFACTURING	3,200	3,300	3,200	-100	0
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,200	1,200	1,100	0	100
RETAIL TRADE	7,100	7,100	6,900	0	200
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	1,700	1,700	1,600	0	100
INFORMATION	1,100	1,100	1,100	0	0
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,400	2,400	2,300	0	100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,600	5,600	5,400	0	200
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	10,400	10,300	9,400	100	1,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	6,700	6,700	6,500	0	200
OTHER SERVICES	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0
GOVERNMENT	21,400	19,100	21,100	2,300	300
Federal	3,600	3,600	3,500	0	100
State	8,900	7,000	9,000	1,900	-100
Local	8,900	8,500	8,600	400	300

SANTA FE MSA	Preliminary Feb-06	Revised Jan-06	Revised Feb-05	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT /1	62,100	60,700	60,300	1,400	1,800
GOODS PRODUCING	5,300	5,300	5,100	0	200
SERVICE PRODUCING	56,800	55,400	55,200	1,400	1,600
NATURAL RESOURCES, MINING & CONSTRUCTION	4,200	4,200	3,900	0	300
MANUFACTURING	1,100	1,100	1,200	0	-100
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,100	1,100	1,100	0	0
RETAIL TRADE	8,300	8,300	8,300	0	0
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	700	700	700	0	0
INFORMATION	1,100	1,100	900	0	200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,900	2,800	2,800	100	100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,300	5,300	5,100	0	200
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	8,900	8,400	8,600	500	300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	8,900	8,800	8,800	100	100
OTHER SERVICES	2,800	2,800	2,700	0	100
GOVERNMENT	16,800	16,100	16,200	700	600
Federal	1,100	1,100	1,200	0	-100
State /2	8,400	8,100	8,300	300	100
Local	7,300	6,900	6,700	400	600

FARMINGTON MSA	Preliminary Feb-06	Revised Jan-06	Revised Feb-05	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	49,700	49,100	48,200	600	1,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	38,600	38,500	37,000	100	1,600
GOODS PRODUCING	10,800	10,800	10,200	0	600
SERVICE PRODUCING	38,900	38,300	38,000	600	900
PRIVATE SERVICE PRODUCING	27,800	27,700	26,800	100	1,000
NATURAL RESOURCES, MINING & CONSTRUCTION	9,200	9,200	8,600	0	600
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES	10,400	10,500	10,200	-100	200
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	5,700	5,600	5,500	100	200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,000	4,900	4,800	100	200
GOVERNMENT	11,100	10,600	11,200	500	-100
Federal	1,500	1,500	1,600	0	-100
State	500	500	500	0	0
Local	9,100	8,600	9,100	500	0

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 Feb-06	Revised Jan-06	Monthly Change
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	824,400	823,200	1,200
NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING	18,400	18,300	100
CONSTRUCTION	58,100	57,300	800
MANUFACTURING	37,000	36,800	200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES	141,800	141,500	300
INFORMATION <i>(Not Seasonally Adjusted)</i>	14,600	14,600	0
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	35,300	35,300	0
PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES	94,300	94,200	100
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	107,600	107,700	-100
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	84,500	84,600	-100
OTHER SERVICES	29,200	29,400	-200
GOVERNMENT	203,600	203,500	100

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		
	Feb 06	Jan 06	Feb 05	Feb 06	Jan 06	Feb 05	Feb 06	Jan 06	Feb 05
NEW MEXICO									
NATURAL RES. & MINING	\$791.34	\$789.60	\$763.87	43.6	43.6	43.6	\$18.15	\$18.11	\$17.52
CONSTRUCTION	\$632.82	\$631.23	\$611.78	39.7	39.7	39.7	\$15.94	\$15.90	\$15.41
MANUFACTURING	\$550.14	\$544.05	\$528.02	39.1	39.0	39.2	\$14.07	\$13.95	\$13.47
WHOLESALE TRADE	\$521.76	\$520.01	\$522.44	34.9	34.9	35.3	\$14.95	\$14.90	\$14.80
RETAIL TRADE	\$354.38	\$353.74	\$350.98	32.1	32.1	32.2	\$11.04	\$11.02	\$10.90
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	\$496.31	\$496.32	\$492.03	35.1	35.2	35.5	\$14.14	\$14.10	\$13.86
ALBUQUERQUE MSA									
MANUFACTURING	\$622.51	\$603.70	\$618.58	39.6	39.1	39.3	\$15.72	\$15.44	\$15.74

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	
	Feb 06	Jan 06	Feb 05	Month to Month	Year to Year
CPI-U	198.7	198.3	191.8	0.2%	3.6%
CPI-W	194.2	194.0	187.3	0.1%	3.7%

*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:

The New Mexico Job Training Incentive Program Board awarded three Bernalillo county businesses a total of \$358,775 at the February 20, 2006 meeting in Albuquerque. The funds will be used to create 32 new jobs for businesses that are expanding operations in Bernalillo County. **Advent Solar**, a start-up solar photovoltaics company, received \$226,765 for 16 jobs. The **Miox Corporation**, a water treatment equipment manufacturer, received \$68,540 for eight new jobs. Custom commercial cabinet manufacturer **Casework Technologies Ltd.** was funded for \$63,470 to train eight new workers.

Albuquerque Area, Bernalillo County:

Eclipse Aviation expects to obtain Federal Aviation Administration approval for its Eclipse 500 aircraft by the second quarter of this year. Eclipse CEO Vern Raburn predicts that Eclipse will add more than 550 workers this year to its current workforce of 477 people.

Merillat Industries has decided to start assembling cabinets in a 95,000-square-foot temporary production facility in Albuquerque while it awaits the completion of its new 350,000-square-foot manufacturing plant in Los Lunas. The company will set up two production lines and its local company headquarters in its facility at 1301 Broadway. The Albuquerque plant will help Merillat meet a strong demand in Western markets and will also serve as a training operation for new employees.

Trader Joes opened its second New Mexico location and its first store in Albuquerque on March 10. The Albuquerque store is at Paseo del Norte and Ventura Boulevard. The Albuquerque store has about 14,000 square feet and is considerably larger than the Santa Fe store.

Roswell Area, Chaves County:

McGuire Research held a job fair in Roswell in mid-January seeking 100 qualified applicants for \$9-per hour jobs. The company was testing the applicant pool to determine if Roswell had a large enough work force to potentially support the call center's workforce needs. The company was offering jobs for both full- and part-time workers in the \$9 to \$13 per hour range. About 600 applicants showed up for the job fair, and the company has said that it plans to begin operations in Roswell in mid-March.

Las Cruces Area, Doña Ana County:

Taylor Precision Products plans to close its scale manufacturing plant in Las Cruces on March 9. The shutdown of the manufacturing facility will result in the layoff of 78 workers. The Las Cruces plant was the last scale manufacturing facility in the United States, and Taylor will now manufacture its products in Asia. The company has also decided to consolidate its distribution operations into a single facility at 2220 Entrada del Sol in Las Cruces. The consolidation will add 10 to 15 workers in the distribution center.

The **Family Dollar** store at 130 West Picacho in Las Cruces has been reconstructed and reopened following a store fire last June. The store was almost totally destroyed by the fire, and the business's employees were forced to seek employment at other Family Dollars stores in the area or with other companies.

Client Logic plans to open a new call center in Las Cruces that could employ as many as 600 people. The company intends to hire 150 to 200 workers by April. The call center, located off Telshor Boulevard at 2100 Summit Boulevard, will provide call-in customer service and technical support.

Frontier Airlines recently added 25 more employees to its workforce at the Las Cruces Reservation Center. The reservation center now employs about 200 workers and receives 4,000 to 5,000 calls daily.

Carlsbad Area, Eddy County:

OXY Inc., a subsidiary of Occidental Petroleum Corporation, plans to purchase 4.5 acres of land in the city's industrial park and locate an office building and yard area on the land. The land OXY plans to purchase is located on Commerce Drive between Buena Vista Drive and Sierra Vista Drive. The company is expected to hire about six people to staff the location when the construction is completed.

Hobbs Area, Lea County:

Construction of a three-story, 40,000-square-foot **La Quinta Inn** is planned to start in May. The new motel will be built about a block south of the Holiday Inn Express on Lovington Highway and should open around May 2007. The motel will have 75 rooms and suites and will employ about 20 people.

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Ruidoso Area, Lincoln County:

Ruidoso's first boutique strip mall, **River Crossing**, opened in early January. The project began in the spring of 2005 and cost an estimated \$85 million to complete. The River Crossing mall will be home to offices, retail shops and restaurants. Some of the tenants include: Texas Ranch Furniture, USA Nail, Simply Soap and Satin, and a check cashing company.

Santa Fe Area, Santa Fe County:

The polishing department of cookware manufacturer **Nambé** will close and 26 workers will be laid off. Seven of the laid off workers will be transferred to the company's manufacturing, polishing, shipping and distribution center in Española. Nambé plans to keep its headquarters and foundry in Santa Fe.

The city of **Santa Fe's Historic Design Review Board** voted to limit the number of three-story buildings allowed in the Archdiocese of Santa Fe's plans for the redevelopment of the Cathedral Area. The original plans had called for 11 new building of which 10 were to be three story structures. The Design Review Board allowed only one or two three story structures and three could have two stores. The Cathedral Area is being redeveloped to include affordable housing, a medium sized hotel, and retail and restaurant spaces in addition to a new school for the Archdiocese of Santa Fe.

Socorro Area, Socorro County:

Two new motels are to be constructed in Socorro and opened in time for the November 2006 Festival of the Cranes. A new **Holiday Inn Express** will have 77 rooms and a staff of about 25. A 66-room **Comfort Inn** is under construction at the north end of Socorro and should open by this September.



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



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Art Martinez, Bureau Chief
Economic Research and Analysis Bureau

Major Contributors:

Mark Boyd, Economist
Susan Beard, Economist
Karl Romero, Graphic Artist

Other Contributors:

Herb Greenwall, Economist Supervisor