

NEW MEXICO

Labor Market Report

Bill Richardson
Governor

Conroy Chino
Secretary

Volume 35, No. 6, (published - July 31, 2006)

HIGHLIGHTS — June 2006

...New Mexico's rate of over-the-year job growth was 2.8 percent for June 2006, adding 22,600 jobs, ranking 9th highest for job growth among the states.

...Over the last 12 months, the Albuquerque MSA economy has added 10,400 jobs for an increase of 2.7 percent. Gains were posted in ten of the 12 major industry divisions, evidence of the overall health of the Albuquerque economy. The greatest strength was found in construction, where 2,500 jobs were added.

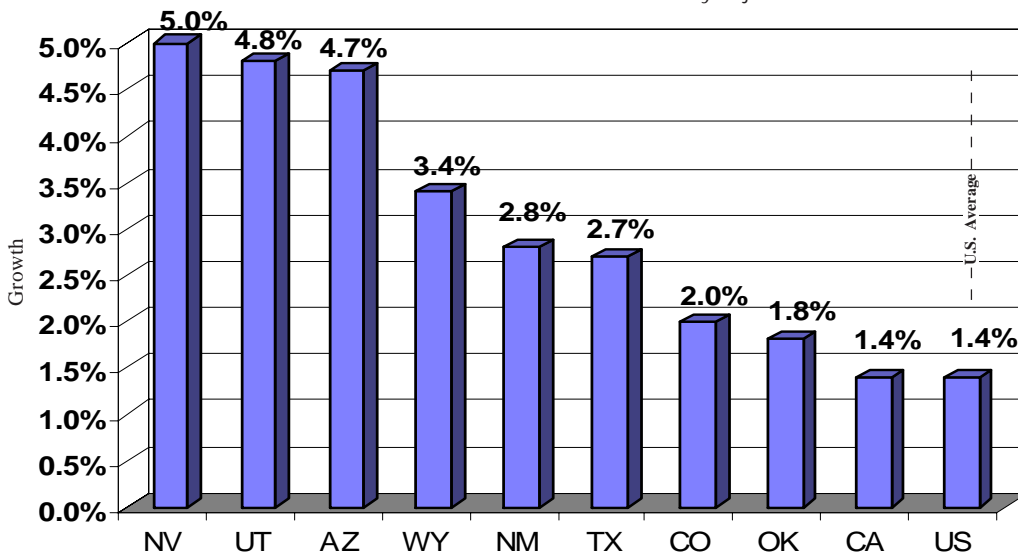
...The rate of over-the-year job growth for the Las Cruces MSA was 4.1 percent, adding 2,600 jobs.

...Over-the-year job growth for the Santa Fe MSA was only 0.5 percent, adding just 300 jobs. This is the lowest rate of job growth the area has seen in almost four years.

...Over the last year the Farmington MSA has added 1,500 jobs, growing 3.0 percent. The rate of job growth is the highest the area has seen in seven months.

Current Regional Nonfarm Employment Growth

June 2006 over June 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 and State

Page 9-10

Nonfarm Employment:

State & MSAs

Page 11-15

Average Hours & Earnings

& US Consumer Price Index

Page 15

NM Economic Activity by Area

Page 16-17

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 4.1 percent in June 2006, down from 4.2 percent in May. The official unemployment rate remains on the low side of what is likely for the state, considering that the national unemployment rate was 4.6 percent. A year ago the state's unemployment rate was 5.3 percent.

New Mexico's rate of over-the-year job growth was 2.8 percent for June 2006. The state has added 22,600 jobs over the last year, and we rank 9th highest for job growth among the states. The job growth remains broad-based, with all 13 industry groups expanding. 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 13,000 jobs between them. The outlook remains favorable with many companies expanding their workforces and a construction industry that appears to be withstanding higher raw material costs and higher interest rates.

As has been the case for many months, the mining and construction industries are far ahead in generating the highest rates of job growth. These are not the largest industries in the state, but the growth rates are very high. Natural resources and mining has enjoyed about three years of job growth with sustained higher prices for oil and natural gas. Job growth currently stands at 10.2 percent over the year, adding 1,700 jobs. Construction employment continues to enjoy rapid growth as well, currently up 9.1 percent on the year, adding 5,000 jobs. The recent construction boom is also about three years old, following losses when several large construction projects in Albuquerque ended. Residential, non-residential and public works construction continue to grow at a fast pace.

Educational and health services, the state's largest private industry, added 4,100 jobs, growing 4.0 percent. Most components of this industry are growing at a moderate rate following some setbacks early last year. Government employment increased 2.0 percent, adding 3,900 jobs over the year. Federal government added 800 jobs, gaining 2.6 percent. State government added 1,000 jobs from a year ago. Local govern-

ment employment increased by 2,100 jobs, with just over half the job gains being reported at local school districts. Local government also includes Indian tribes and their casinos.

Professional and business services added 2,100 jobs, making a solid contribution to the overall job gain. Manufacturing employment made a gain of 1,400 jobs, with clear strength in computer and electronic products. Financial activities employment added 600 jobs from gains that were in the real estate and finance and insurance components.

Retail trade employment continues to enjoy moderate gains, currently showing a 1.1 percent increase on the year, rising by 1,000 jobs. Wholesale trade also made gains recently, adding 400 jobs over the year. The leisure and hospitality industry made gains of 1,200 jobs, with modest gains in eating and drinking places and in accommodation. Arts, entertainment and recreation did not add to the gains. The transportation, warehousing and utilities industry increased employment by 200 jobs, having seen very little growth recently. The miscellaneous *other services* category added 600 jobs, growing at 1.9 percent.

The information industry reported employment levels that were 400 jobs higher than a year ago. The information industry continues to do very well, primarily due to activity from the state's film industry as well as improvements to the previously declining telecommunications component.

New Mexico Seasonally Adjusted	Change From				
	June 2006	May 2006	June 2005	May 2006	June 2005
Civilian Labor Force	952,300	956,100	934,100	-3,800	+18,200
Employment	913,600	916,100	884,600	-2,500	+29,000
Unemployment	38,800	40,000	49,500	-1,200	-10,700
Rate	4.1%	4.2%	5.3%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	4.8%	4.1%	5.9%		

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 3.9 percent in June, up one tenth of a point from May's rate of 3.8 percent. Unemployment has fallen one percentage point since last June when the rate was 4.9 percent.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Albuquerque area grew by three tenths of a percentage point (1,000 jobs) in June to 389,000. Employment gains were seen in seven of the 12 major industries, offsetting seasonal declines in government, private education, and transportation as schools let out for the summer break. Professional and business services added 1,200 jobs, with half of the increase coming from the administrative and support component. Construction continued to do well, adding 700 jobs since May as work continued on a number of large housing developments around the metro area. Employment increased by 500 in leisure and hospitality and by 300 in the miscellaneous classification of *other services*. Three industries – financial activities, information, and manufacturing – added 100 jobs each, while both retail (-200) and wholesale trade (-100) were down from May employment levels.

Over the last 12 months, the Albuquerque area economy has added 10,400 jobs for an increase of 2.7 percent. Job gains were posted in ten of the 12 major industry divisions, evidence of the overall health of the Albuquerque area economy. The greatest strength was found in construction, where 2,500 jobs were added in the last 12 months for growth of 8.7 percent. The construction industry has now entered its fourth year of rapid expansion, which began in the summer of 2003 following a sharp decline in home mortgage rates.

Government employment increased by 2.5 percent (1,900 jobs), the industry's sixth consecutive month of over-the-year increase equaling at least 2.0 percent. Local government led the way with an increase of 800 jobs, followed by state and federal gains of 700 and 400 respectively.

Educational and health services employment has grown 3.5 percent since this time last year, adding 1,600 new jobs. This industry trails only construction in the number of new jobs created in recent years.

Following close behind was professional and business services with an over-the-year increase of 1,400 jobs (2.3 percent). This is a diverse industry that includes everything from telephone call centers to highly classified scientific research and development. In fact, it is those very components—call centers and scientific research—that are responsible for most of the growth in this industry during the past 12 months.

Leisure and hospitality added 1,100 jobs, primarily the result of continued growth in full-service restaurants. This industry has rebounded from ten consecutive months of over-the-year employment losses ending in May 2005 to gains averaging 2.4 percent in the succeeding 13 months.

Manufacturing employment expanded by 3.9 percent (900 jobs), marking five consecutive months of over-the-year growth exceeding 3.0 percent. 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.

Information employment grew by 300 jobs or 3.4 percent, the industry's largest percentage increase since November 2001. Transportation, warehousing, and utilities also added 300 jobs, an increase of 3.0 percent over last year. Retail trade and the miscellaneous *other services* classification each gained 200 jobs, while financial activities and wholesale trade employment held steady over the year.

Albuquerque				Change From	
Seasonally Adjusted	June 2006	May 2006	June 2005	May 2006	June 2005
Civilian Labor Force	408,900	409,400	399,700	-500	+9,200
Employment	393,000	393,800	380,100	-800	+12,900
Unemployment	15,900	15,600	19,600	+300	-3,700
Rate	3.9%	3.8%	4.9%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	4.4%	3.7%	5.6%		

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 4.5 percent in June 2006, down from 4.6 percent in May. A year ago, the area's unemployment rate was 5.7 percent.

Every June thousands of jobs leave the Las Cruces area not to return until August. The end of semester at New Mexico State University means the temporary reduction in employment at the university and the largest one-month drop in employment the area will experience all year. This year employment fell by 1,900 jobs; the private sector gained 100 jobs against the 2,000-job reduction in employment in government, which includes New Mexico State University.

The rate of over-the-year job growth for the Las Cruces area was 4.1 percent comparing June 2006 with the same month a year ago. The Las Cruces area has added 2,600 jobs. This rate of job growth is higher than the average for the state.

The educational and health services industry gained 800 jobs, increasing 8.3 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 300 jobs, growing 7.0 percent.

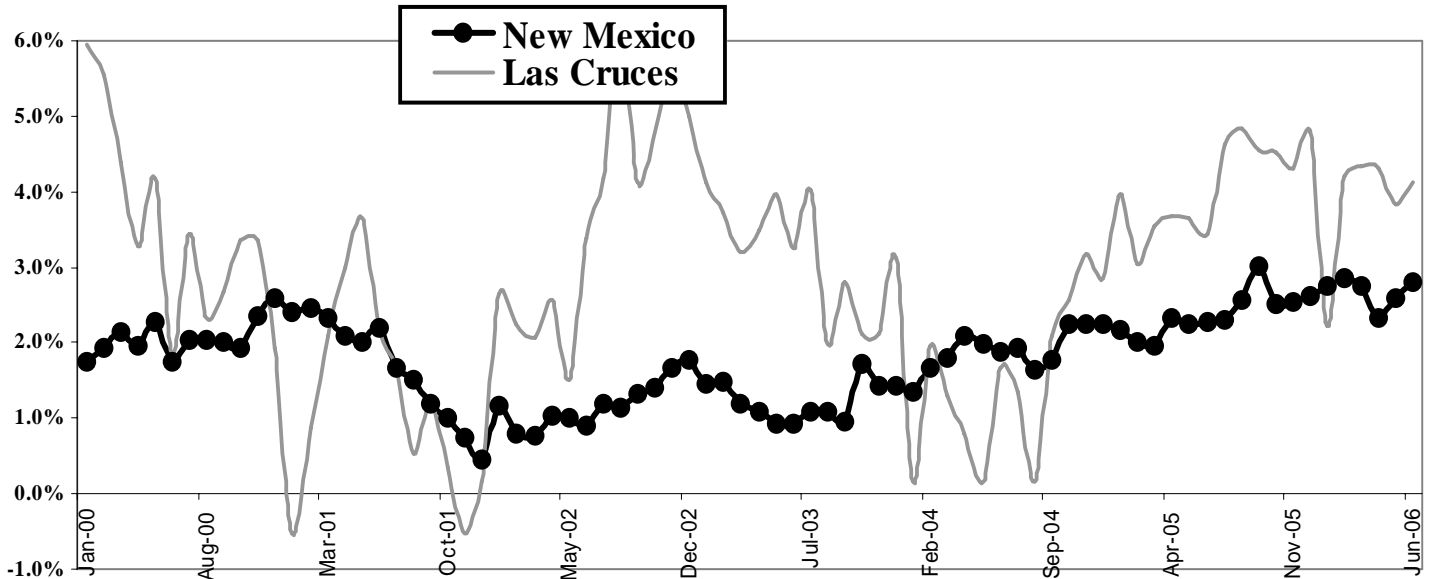
Government employment made gains of 400 jobs, with a slight decrease in state government, no gain in federal government and a gain of 400 jobs in local government. Local government includes New Mexico State University.

The leisure and hospitality industry gained 300 jobs, growing 4.3 percent over the year, while the information industry gained 200. Employment increased by 100 jobs each in six industries: financial activities; manufacturing; the miscellaneous category of *other services*; professional and business services; retail trade; and transportation, warehousing, and utilities. Wholesale trade remained at last month's employment level.

Las Cruces Seasonally Adjusted	June 2006	May 2006	June 2005	Change From	
				May 2006	June 2005
Civilian Labor Force	88,900	88,500	87,000	+400	+1,900
Employment	84,900	84,400	82,000	+500	+2,900
Unemployment	4,000	4,000	5,000	0	-1,000
Rate	4.5%	4.6%	5.7%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	5.1%	4.6%	6.4%		

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 3.2 percent in June 2006, down from 3.3 the previous month. A year ago, the area had an unemployment rate of 4.0 percent.

Santa Fe gained 600 jobs in June 2006, which is fairly typical at the start of the summer. Santa Fe usually enjoys the strongest employment gains in June each year, in contrast to the Las Cruces MSA that loses more jobs than in any other month. The miscellaneous *other services* industry added 800 jobs in June, mostly working at summer youth programs run by religious organizations. The leisure and hospitality industry added 200 jobs at the start of the summer tourist season, working in food service and at entertainment venues such as the Santa Fe Opera. Three other industries also added 100 jobs each: construction, professional and business services and financial activities. On the down side, educational and health services shed 300 jobs from summer breaks at privately run education establishments. Government employment dropped by 200 jobs in local government school districts. Retail trade and information also lost 100 jobs each.

Over-the-year job growth for Santa Fe was only 0.5 percent, adding just 300 jobs. This is the lowest rate of job growth the area has seen in almost four years. Earlier this year the rate of job growth had been close to the average for the state. The job

growth is evident in only five of the area's 12 industries. Four industries remain at the same level of employment as last year, and three industries have lost jobs over the year.

The large government sector added just 100 jobs on the year, growing less than one percent. Federal government jobs have declined in number over the year, and state and local government added just 100 jobs each.

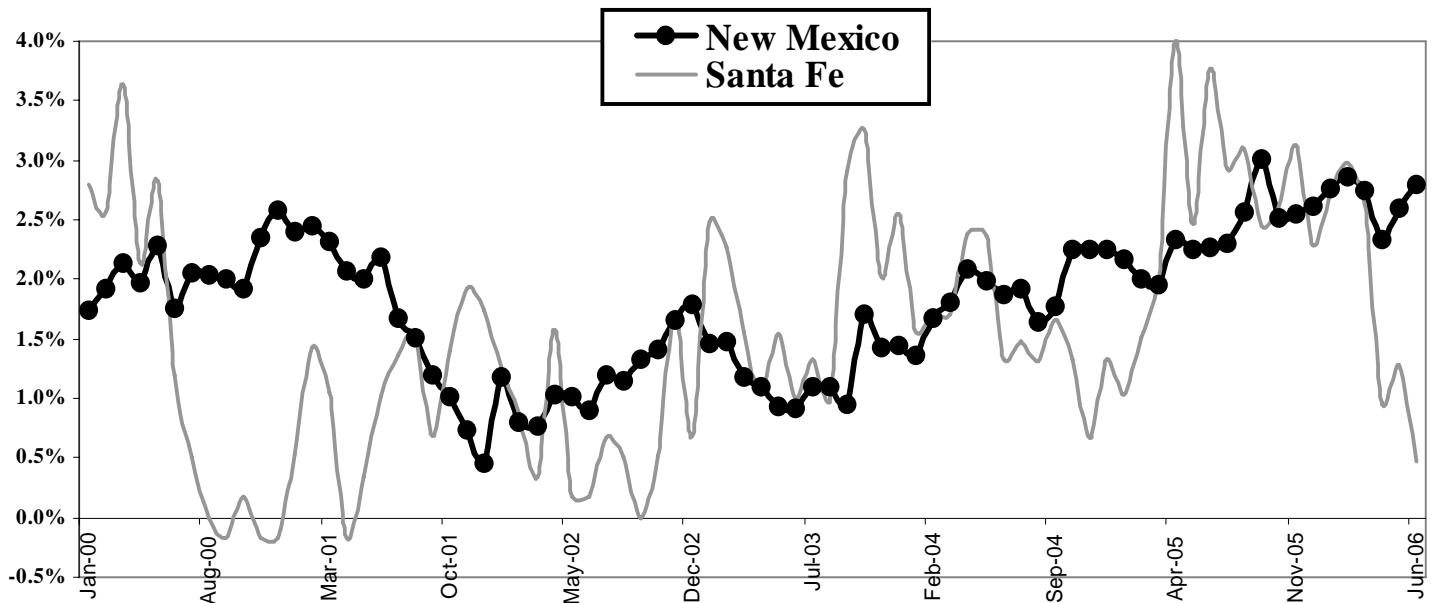
In the private sector, educational and health services added 300 jobs, growing 3.1 percent. Financial activities gained 200 jobs. The information industry, which includes motion picture and video industries, gained 100 jobs, a 10.0 percent increase for this small industry. The miscellaneous *other services* industry also added 100 jobs.

The four industries reporting employment that was unchanged from last year's levels were construction; wholesale trade; transportation, warehousing and utilities; and the professional and business services industry. The three industries reporting lost jobs over the year were manufacturing, leisure and hospitality, and retail trade.

Santa Fe	Change From				
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>June 2006</u>	<u>May 2006</u>	<u>June 2006</u>	<u>May 2006</u>	<u>June 2005</u>
Civilian Labor Force	78,300	79,000	77,900	-700	+400
Employment	75,800	76,300	74,800	-500	+1,000
Unemployment	2,500	2,600	3,100	-100	-600
Rate	3.2%	3.3%	4.0%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	3.7%	3.3%	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 4.4 percent in June 2006, unchanged from the rate in May. A year ago, the area had an unemployment rate of 5.5 percent, which is significantly higher than the current rate.

The Farmington area gained 200 jobs in June, which is a time when employment typically does not increase much. The June gains were in private services-providing industries as well as in goods producing industries. The June gains were offset by a reduction in local government employment, which is typical at the end of the school year.

Over the last year the Farmington area has added 1,500 jobs, growing 3.0 percent. The rate of job growth is the highest the area has seen in seven months, following some decline from extra high levels reached 18 months ago. Previous levels of

close to five percent were unsustainable in the long run. Job growth in the area has again surpassed the statewide average and the Farmington area continues to do well.

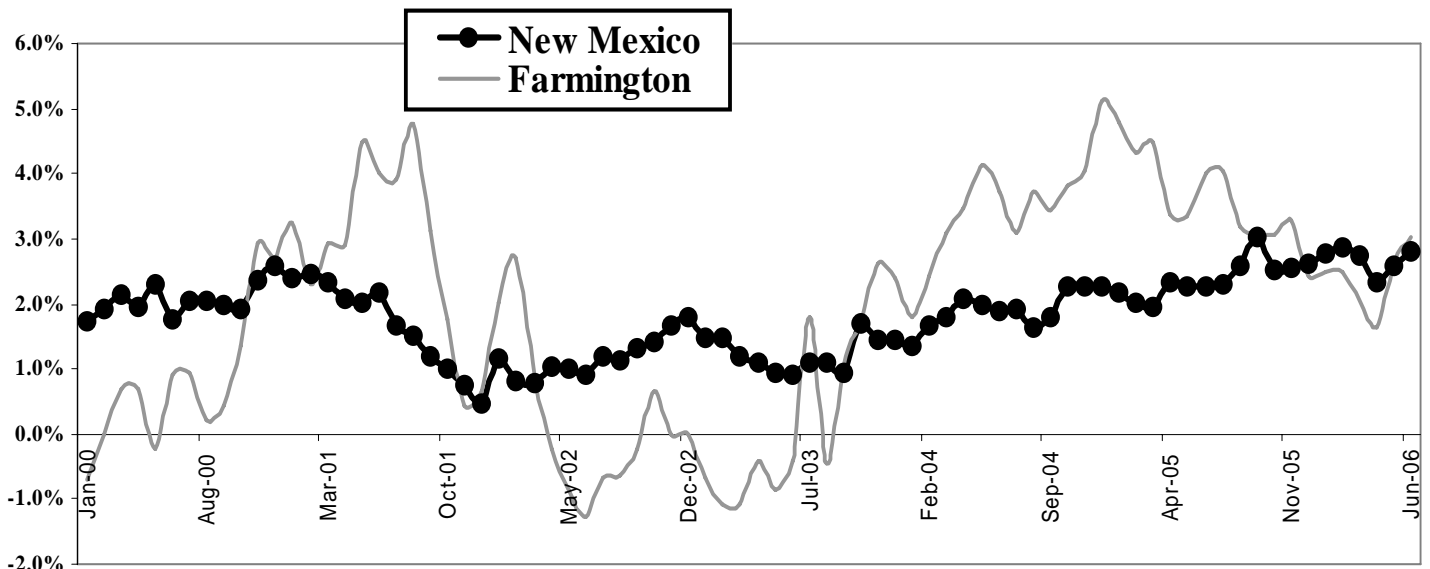
Job growth in Farmington peaked in December 2004 when the over-the-year rate of job growth reached 5.1 percent. This was the fastest increase in jobs since mid-1995. Since reaching this recent peak, job growth has gradually returned to more sustainable levels.

Private services-providing industries continue to do fairly well, adding 700 jobs over the year, growing 2.5 percent. Government employment has been sluggish for a while and shows 100 fewer jobs in federal government than a year ago, no growth in state government employment, and local government that has increased by 200 jobs over the year.

Farmington	Change From				
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>June 2006</u>	<u>May 2006</u>	<u>June 2005</u>	<u>May 2006</u>	<u>June 2005</u>
Civilian Labor Force	56,800	56,600	55,500	+200	+1,300
Employment	54,300	54,100	52,500	+200	+1,800
Unemployment	2,500	2,500	3,000	0	-500
Rate	4.4%	4.4%	5.5%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	5.2%	4.2%	6.4%		

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					
	AUG					
	SEP					
	OCT					
	NOV					
	DEC					
# CHANGE FROM						
	Month Ago	-3,800	-2,500	-1,200	-0.1%	0.7%
	Year Ago	18,200	29,000	-10,700	-1.2%	-1.1%
	2 Yrs. Ago	39,500	53,000	-13,400	-1.6%	-2.3%
	3 Yrs. Ago	60,700	74,900	-14,100	-1.8%	-2.6%
% CHANGE FROM						
	Month Ago	-0.4%	-0.3%	-3.0%		
	Year Ago	1.9%	3.3%	-21.6%		
	2 Yrs. Ago	4.3%	6.2%	-25.7%		
	3 Yrs. Ago	6.8%	8.9%	-26.7%		

State	Rank	June 2005	June 2006	Change	% Change
Idaho	1	617.8	649.7	31.9	5.2%
Nevada	2	1,226.4	1,288.3	61.9	5.0%
Utah	3	1,149.2	1,204.4	55.2	4.8%
Arizona	4	2,477.3	2,594.0	116.7	4.7%
Oregon	5	1,669.6	1,726.4	56.8	3.4%
Wyoming	6	273.4	282.6	9.2	3.4%
Washington	7	2,800.8	2,891.9	91.1	3.3%
Florida	8	7,730.6	7,978.7	248.1	3.2%
New Mexico	9	809.0	831.6	22.6	2.8%
South Carolina	10	1,866.9	1,918.0	51.1	2.7%
Texas	11	9,741.6	10,006.4	264.8	2.7%
Minnesota	12	2,745.4	2,818.4	73.0	2.7%
Hawaii	13	604.3	619.2	14.9	2.5%
North Carolina	14	3,910.7	4,002.0	91.3	2.3%
South Dakota	15	399.8	409.1	9.3	2.3%
Montana	16	428.9	437.5	8.6	2.0%
Georgia	17	3,998.2	4,077.5	79.3	2.0%
Colorado	18	2,244.9	2,289.2	44.3	2.0%
Nebraska	19	947.8	965.6	17.8	1.9%
DC	20	434.6	442.7	8.1	1.9%
Virginia	21	3,701.8	3,769.9	68.1	1.8%
Oklahoma	22	1,513.0	1,540.4	27.4	1.8%
Iowa	23	1,499.4	1,526.2	26.8	1.8%
Alabama	24	1,950.8	1,983.3	32.5	1.7%
North Dakota	25	348.1	353.7	5.6	1.6%
Alaska	26	325.6	330.4	4.8	1.5%
California	27	14,843.3	15,056.6	213.3	1.4%
Maryland	28	2,580.7	2,617.4	36.7	1.4%
United States		134,531.0	136,380.0	1,849.0	1.4%
Arkansas	29	1,181.9	1,196.4	14.5	1.2%
Tennessee	30	2,749.0	2,782.3	33.3	1.2%
Kentucky	31	1,838.2	1,859.7	21.5	1.2%
Delaware	32	682.5	690.4	7.9	1.2%
New Hampshire	33	643.6	650.6	7.0	1.1%
Illinois	34	5,905.2	5,967.5	62.3	1.1%
Wisconsin	35	2,882.6	2,910.7	28.1	1.0%
Missouri	36	2,754.9	2,781.0	26.1	0.9%
New York	37	8,608.8	8,687.1	78.3	0.9%
Pennsylvania	38	5,746.5	5,796.8	50.3	0.9%
West Virginia	39	752.7	759.0	6.3	0.8%
Indiana	40	2,955.4	2,977.5	22.1	0.7%
New Jersey	41	4,111.9	4,142.3	30.4	0.7%
Massachusetts	42	3,238.8	3,262.7	23.9	0.7%
Vermont	43	307.2	309.0	1.8	0.6%
Ohio	44	5,471.2	5,500.1	28.9	0.5%
Rhode Island	45	498.1	500.3	2.2	0.4%
Connecticut	46	1,682.3	1,688.7	6.4	0.4%
Maine	47	625.6	626.8	1.2	0.2%
Kansas	48	1,354.7	1,355.7	1.0	0.1%
Mississippi	49	1,134.2	1,134.7	0.5	0.0%
Michigan	50	4,435.2	4,427.7	-7.5	-0.2%
Louisiana	51	1,953.8	1,775.4	-178.4	-9.1%

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

Employment numbers are not seasonally adjusted.

Employment numbers are in thousands.

New Mexico Labor Force Estimates – Not Seasonally Adjusted 1/

	JUNE 2006				MAY 2006				Absolute Change			Percent Change		
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.
STATEWIDE	962,954	917,193	45,761	4.8%	951,287	912,608	38,679	4.1%	11,667	4,585	7,082	1.2%	0.5%	18.3%
Albuquerque MSA 2/	412,992	394,673	18,319	4.4%	408,190	393,111	15,079	3.7%	4,802	1,562	3,240	1.2%	0.4%	21.5%
Bernalillo	321,773	307,824	13,949	4.3%	318,206	306,606	11,600	3.6%	3,567	1,218	2,349	1.1%	0.4%	20.3%
Sandoval	50,911	48,523	2,388	4.7%	50,222	48,331	1,891	3.8%	689	192	497	1.4%	0.4%	26.3%
Torrance	7,860	7,437	423	5.4%	7,712	7,408	304	3.9%	148	29	119	1.9%	0.4%	39.1%
Valencia	32,448	30,889	1,559	4.8%	32,050	30,767	1,283	4.0%	398	122	276	1.2%	0.4%	21.5%
Farmington MSA 3/	57,597	54,616	2,981	5.2%	56,542	54,180	2,362	4.2%	1,055	436	619	1.9%	0.8%	26.2%
Las Cruces MSA 4/	88,388	83,867	4,521	5.1%	89,159	85,019	4,140	4.6%	-771	-1,152	381	-0.9%	-1.4%	9.2%
Santa Fe MSA 5/	79,972	76,994	2,978	3.7%	78,652	76,095	2,557	3.3%	1,320	899	421	1.7%	1.2%	16.5%
Catron	1,626	1,543	83	5.1%	1,555	1,484	71	4.6%	71	59	12	4.6%	4.0%	16.9%
Chaves	27,433	25,982	1,451	5.3%	26,992	25,803	1,189	4.4%	441	179	262	1.6%	0.7%	22.0%
Cibola	12,532	11,863	669	5.3%	12,305	11,787	518	4.2%	227	76	151	1.8%	0.6%	29.2%
Colfax	7,705	7,375	330	4.3%	6,689	6,401	288	4.3%	1,016	974	42	15.2%	15.2%	14.6%
Curry	21,537	20,594	943	4.4%	21,772	21,004	768	3.5%	-235	-410	175	-1.1%	-2.0%	22.8%
De Baca	935	894	41	4.4%	917	884	33	3.6%	18	10	8	2.0%	1.1%	24.2%
Eddy	25,860	24,743	1,117	4.3%	25,467	24,568	899	3.5%	393	175	218	1.5%	0.7%	24.2%
Grant	12,323	11,700	623	5.1%	12,540	11,995	545	4.3%	-217	-295	78	-1.7%	-2.5%	14.3%
Guadalupe	1,782	1,653	129	7.2%	1,740	1,638	102	5.9%	42	15	27	2.4%	0.9%	26.5%
Harding	393	374	19	4.8%	392	376	16	4.1%	1	-2	3	0.3%	-0.5%	18.8%
Hidalgo	2,624	2,502	122	4.6%	2,451	2,352	99	4.0%	173	150	23	7.1%	6.4%	23.2%
Lea	27,533	26,448	1,085	3.9%	27,521	26,641	880	3.2%	12	-193	205	0.0%	-0.7%	23.3%
Lincoln	11,538	11,107	431	3.7%	11,248	10,872	376	3.3%	290	235	55	2.6%	2.2%	14.6%
Los Alamos	12,167	11,834	333	2.7%	11,993	11,718	275	2.3%	174	116	58	1.5%	1.0%	21.1%
Luna	13,617	12,088	1,529	11.2%	12,354	10,700	1,654	13.4%	1,263	1,388	-125	10.2%	13.0%	-7.6%
McKinley	28,227	26,160	2,067	7.3%	27,925	26,324	1,601	5.7%	302	-164	466	1.1%	-0.6%	29.1%
Mora	2,113	1,935	178	8.4%	2,089	1,912	177	8.5%	24	23	1	1.1%	1.2%	0.6%
Otero	27,773	26,371	1,402	5.0%	27,741	26,607	1,134	4.1%	32	-236	268	0.1%	-0.9%	23.6%
Quay	4,255	4,033	222	5.2%	4,218	4,031	187	4.4%	37	2	35	0.9%	0.0%	18.7%
Rio Arriba	23,272	22,054	1,218	5.2%	22,702	21,660	1,042	4.6%	570	394	176	2.5%	1.8%	16.9%
Roosevelt	9,341	8,957	384	4.1%	9,805	9,502	303	3.1%	-464	-545	81	-4.7%	-5.7%	26.7%
San Miguel	13,691	12,922	769	5.6%	13,491	12,839	652	4.8%	-200	83	117	1.5%	0.6%	17.9%
Sierra	5,913	5,651	262	4.4%	5,528	5,276	252	4.6%	385	375	10	7.0%	7.1%	4.0%
Socorro	9,970	9,546	424	4.3%	9,942	9,590	352	3.5%	28	-44	72	0.3%	-0.5%	20.5%
Taos	17,674	16,620	1,054	6.0%	17,211	16,143	1,068	6.2%	463	477	-14	2.7%	3.0%	-1.3%
Union	2,168	2,092	76	3.5%	2,158	2,095	63	2.9%	10	-3	13	0.5%	-0.1%	20.6%

	JUNE 2006				JUNE 2005				Absolute Change			Percent Change		
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.
STATEWIDE	962,954	917,193	45,761	4.8%	946,813	890,493	56,320	5.9%	16,141	26,700	-10,559	1.7%	3.0%	-18.7%
Albuquerque MSA 2/	412,992	394,673	18,319	4.4%	403,719	381,201	22,518	5.6%	9,273	13,472	-4,199	2.3%	3.5%	-18.6%
Bernalillo	321,773	307,824	13,949	4.3%	314,379	297,317	17,062	5.4%	7,394	10,507	-3,113	2.4%	3.5%	-18.2%
Sandoval	50,911	48,523	2,388	4.7%	49,864	46,867	2,997	6.0%	1,047	1,656	-609	2.1%	3.5%	-20.3%
Torrance	7,860	7,437	423	5.4%	7,740	7,183	557	7.2%	120	254	-134	1.6%	3.5%	-24.1%
Valencia	32,448	30,889	1,559	4.8%	31,735	29,834	1,901	6.0%	713	1,055	-342	2.2%	3.5%	-18.0%
Farmington MSA 3/	57,597	54,616	2,981	5.2%	56,282	52,660	3,622	6.4%	1,315	1,956	-641	2.3%	3.7%	-17.7%
Las Cruces MSA 4/	88,388	83,867	4,521	5.1%	86,431	80,865	5,566	6.4%	1,957	3,002	-1,045	2.3%	3.7%	-18.8%
Santa Fe MSA 5/	79,972	76,994	2,978	3.7%	79,589	75,921	3,668	4.6%	383	1,073	-690	0.5%	1.4%	-18.8%
Catron	1,626	1,543	83	5.1%	1,660	1,553	107	6.4%	-34	-10	-24	-2.0%	-0.6%	-22.4%
Chaves	27,433	25,982	1,451	5.3%	27,039	25,199	1,840	6.8%	394	783	-389	1.5%	3.1%	-21.1%
Cibola	12,532	11,863	669	5.3%	12,522	11,693	829	6.6%	10	170	-160	0.1%	1.5%	-19.3%
Colfax	7,705	7,375	330	4.3%	7,818	7,402	416	5.3%	-113	-27	-86	0.1%	1.5%	-19.3%
Curry	21,537	20,594	943	4.4%	21,166	20,066	1,100	5.2%	371	528	-157	1.8%	2.6%	-14.3%
De Baca	935	894	41	4.4%	933	877	56	6.0%	2	17	-15	0.2%	1.9%	-26.8%
Eddy	25,860	24,743	1,117	4.3%	25,418	23,968	1,450	5.7%	442	775	-333	1.7%	3.2%	-23.0%
Grant	12,323	11,700	623	5.1%	12,319	11,482	837	6.8%	4	218	-214	0.0%	1.9%	-25.6%
Guadalupe	1,782	1,653	129	7.2%	1,845	1,685	160	8.7%	-63	-32	-31	-3.4%	-1.9%	-19.4%
Harding	393	374	19	4.8%	376	359	17	4.5%	17	15	2	4.5%	4.2%	11.8%
Hidalgo	2,624	2,502	122	4.6%	2,635	2,462	173	6.6%	-11	40	-51	-0.4%	1.6%	-29.5%
Lea	27,533	26,448	1,085	3.9%	26,805	25,423	1,382	5.2%	728	1,025	-297	2.7%	4.0%	-21.5%
Lincoln	11,538	11,107	431	3.7%	11,469	10,958	511	4.5%	69	149	-80	0.6%	1.4%	-15.7%
Los Alamos	12,167	11,834	333	2.7%	12,060	11,661	399	3.3%	107	173	-66	0.9%	1.5%	-16.5%
Luna	13,617	12,088	1,529	11.2%	13,414	11,595	1,819	13.6%	203	493	-290	1.5%	4.3%	-15.9%
McKinley	28,227	26,160	2,067	7.3%	27,943	25,442	2,501	9.0%	284	718	-434	1.0%	2.8%	-17.4%
Mora	2,113	1,935	178	8.4%	2,180	1,933	247	11.3%	-67	2	-69	-3.1%	0.1%	-27.9%
Otero	27,773	26,371	1,402	5.0%	27,422	25,772	1,650	6.0%	351	599	-248	1.3%	2.3%	-15.0%
Quay	4,255	4,033	222	5.2%	4,251	3,998	253	6.0%	4	35	-31	0.1%	0.9%	-12.3%
Rio Arriba	23,272	22,054	1,218	5.2%	23,083	21,598	1,485	6.4%	189	456	-267	0.8%	2.1%	-18.0%
Roosevelt	9,341	8,957	384	4.1%	9,486	9,030	456	4.8%	-145	-73	-72	-1.5%	-0.8%	-15.8%
San Miguel	13,691	12,922	769	5.6%	13,744	12,748	996	7.2%	-53	174	-227	-0.4%	1.4%	-22.8%
Sierra	5,913	5,651	262	4.4%	5,869	5,552	317	5.4%	44	99	-55	0.7%	1.8%	-17.4%
Socorro	9,970	9,546	424	4.3%	9,556	9,035	521	5.5%	414	511	-97	4.3%	5.7%	-18.6%
Taos	17,674	16,620	1,054	6.0%	17,606	16,275	1,331	7.6%	68	345	-277	0.4%	2.1%	-20.8%
Union	2,168	2,092	76	3.5%	2,176	2,082	94	4.3%	-8	10	-18	-0.4%	0.5%	-19.1%

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)

JUNE 2006		
AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	11.2%
MORA	2	8.4%
MCKINLEY	3	7.3%
GUADALUPE	4	7.2%
TAOS	5	6.0%
SAN MIGUEL	6	5.6%
CHAVES	7	5.3%
CIBOLA	8	5.3%
FARMINGTON MSA 2/	9	5.2%
QUAY	10	5.2%
RIO ARRIBA	11	5.2%
CATRON	12	5.1%
GRANT	13	5.1%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	14	5.1%
OTERO	15	5.0%
HARDING	16	4.8%
STATEWIDE		4.8%
HIDALGO	17	4.6%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	18	4.4%
CURRY	19	4.4%
DE BACA	20	4.4%
SIERRA	21	4.4%
COLFAX	22	4.3%
EDDY	23	4.3%
SOCORRO	24	4.3%
ROOSEVELT	25	4.1%
LEA	26	3.9%
LINCOLN	27	3.7%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	28	3.7%
UNION	29	3.5%
LOS ALAMOS	30	2.7%

MAY 2006		
AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	13.4%
MORA	2	8.5%
TAOS	3	6.2%
GUADALUPE	4	5.9%
MCKINLEY	5	5.7%
SAN MIGUEL	6	4.8%
CATRON	7	4.6%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	8	4.6%
RIO ARRIBA	9	4.6%
SIERRA	10	4.6%
CHAVES	11	4.4%
QUAY	12	4.4%
COLFAX	13	4.3%
GRANT	14	4.3%
CIBOLA	15	4.2%
FARMINGTON MSA 2/	16	4.2%
HARDING	17	4.1%
OTERO	18	4.1%
STATEWIDE		4.1%
HIDALGO	19	4.0%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	20	3.7%
DE BACA	21	3.6%
CURRY	22	3.5%
EDDY	23	3.5%
SOCORRO	24	3.5%
LINCOLN	25	3.3%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	26	3.3%
LEA	27	3.2%
ROOSEVELT	28	3.1%
UNION	29	2.9%
LOS ALAMOS	30	2.3%

JUNE 2005		
AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	13.6%
MORA	2	11.3%
MCKINLEY	3	9.0%
GUADALUPE	4	8.7%
TAOS	5	7.6%
SAN MIGUEL	6	7.2%
CHAVES	7	6.8%
GRANT	8	6.8%
CIBOLA	9	6.6%
HIDALGO	10	6.6%
CATRON	11	6.4%
FARMINGTON MSA 2/	12	6.4%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	13	6.4%
RIO ARRIBA	14	6.4%
DE BACA	15	6.0%
OTERO	16	6.0%
QUAY	17	6.0%
STATEWIDE		5.9%
EDDY	18	5.7%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	19	5.6%
SOCORRO	20	5.5%
SIERRA	21	5.4%
COLFAX	22	5.3%
CURRY	23	5.2%
LEA	24	5.2%
ROOSEVELT	25	4.8%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	26	4.6%
HARDING	27	4.5%
LINCOLN	28	4.5%
UNION	29	4.3%
LOS ALAMOS	30	3.3%

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

Need Labor Market Information?

We have several major publications detailing New Mexico's:

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

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

...Check Out Our Website!

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

www.dol.state.nm.us



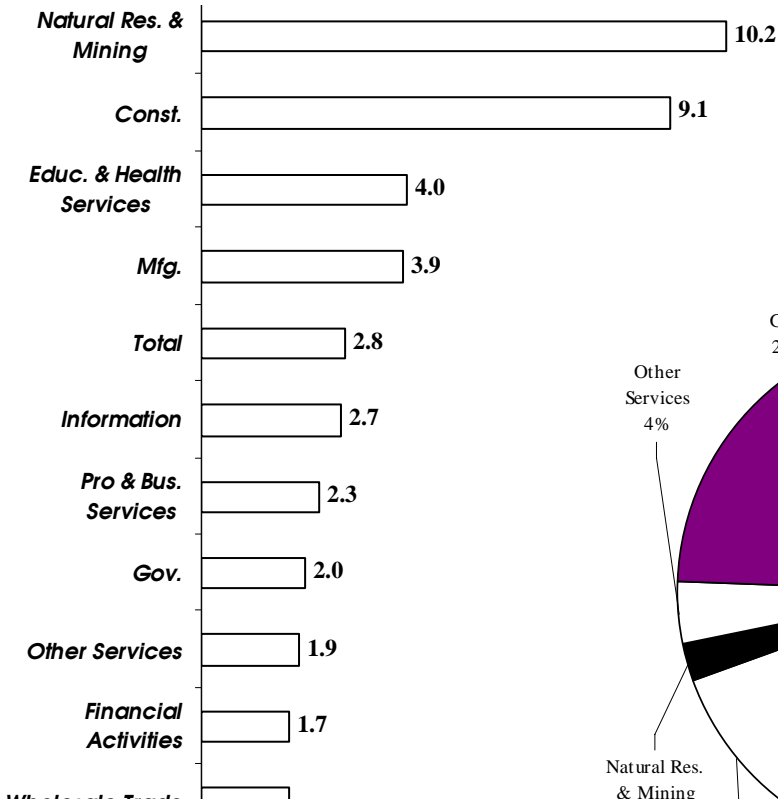
Unemployment Rate by State (Seasonally Adjusted)

Preliminary		June 2006
State	Rank	Rate
Mississippi	1	7.1
South Carolina	2	6.7
Alaska	3	6.6
Michigan	4	6.3
Kentucky	5	5.8
Tennessee	6	5.6
Rhode Island	7	5.5
District of Columbia	8	5.4
Oregon	9	5.4
Arkansas	10	5.2
Indiana	11	5.2
Ohio	12	5.1
Texas	13	5.1
Washington	14	5.1
Massachusetts	15	5.0
California	16	4.9
New Jersey	17	4.9
West Virginia	18	4.9
Georgia	19	4.8
Missouri	20	4.7
Pennsylvania	21	4.7
Wisconsin	22	4.7
Kansas	23	4.6
Louisiana	24	4.6
Maine	25	4.6
New York	26	4.6
North Carolina	27	4.6
United States		4.6
Colorado	28	4.5
Illinois	29	4.5
Arizona	30	4.4
Nevada	31	4.2
Connecticut	32	4.1
New Mexico	33	4.1
Maryland	34	4.0
Oklahoma	35	3.9
Delaware	36	3.7
Alabama	37	3.6
Iowa	38	3.6
Minnesota	39	3.6
Idaho	40	3.5
Montana	41	3.5
North Dakota	42	3.5
New Hampshire	43	3.3
Vermont	44	3.3
Wyoming	45	3.3
Hawaii	46	3.1
Nebraska	47	3.1
Utah	48	3.1
Virginia	49	3.1
Florida	50	3.0
South Dakota	51	3.0

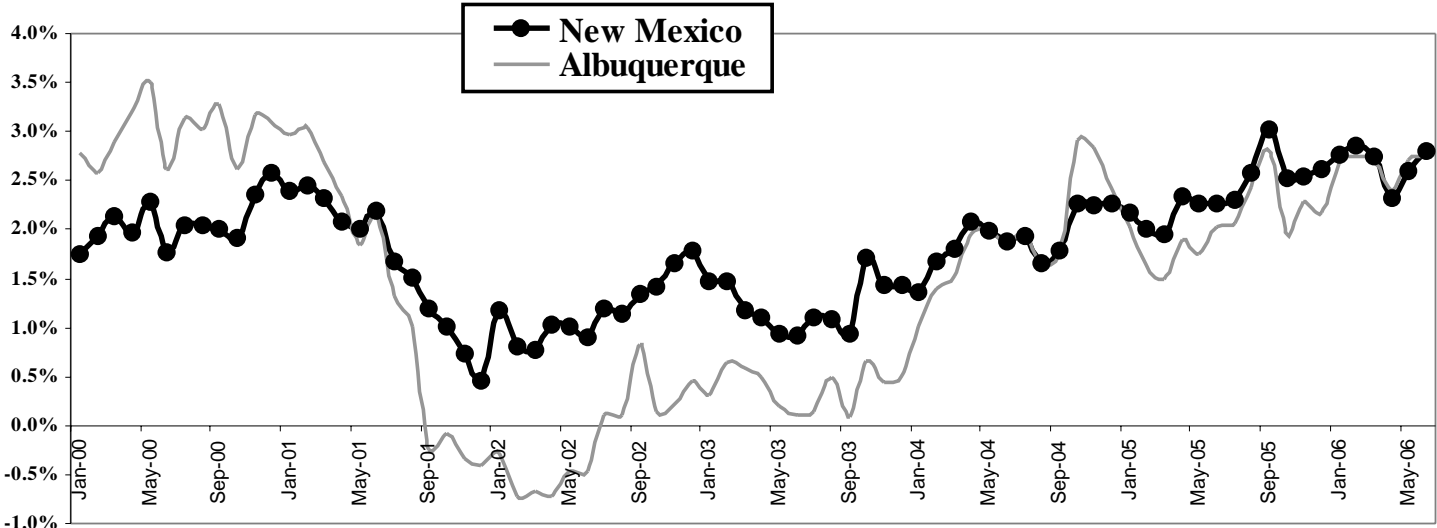
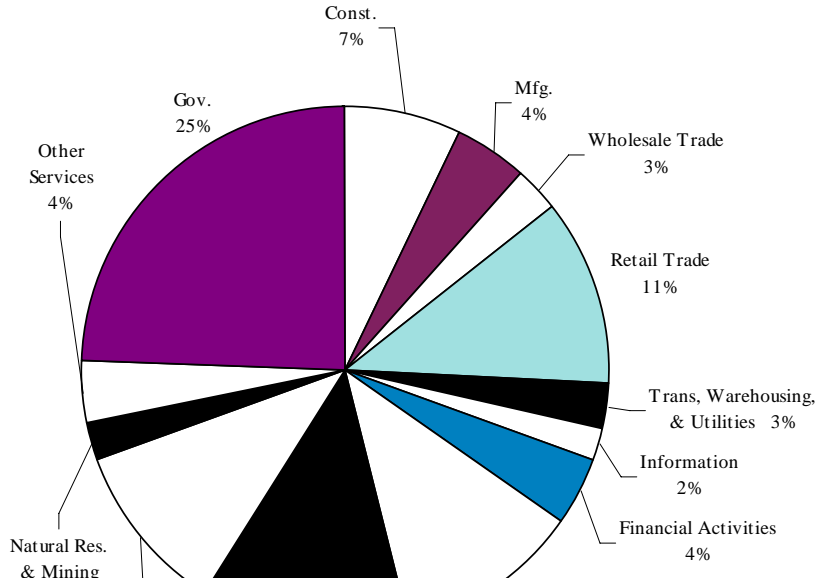
Revised		June 2005
State	Rank	Rate
Mississippi	1	7.2
Michigan	2	6.7
South Carolina	3	6.7
Alaska	4	6.6
District of Columbia	5	6.5
Oregon	6	6.3
Kentucky	7	6.1
Ohio	8	6.0
Illinois	9	5.9
Tennessee	10	5.7
Washington	11	5.6
Louisiana	12	5.5
California	13	5.4
Indiana	14	5.4
North Carolina	15	5.4
Georgia	16	5.3
Missouri	17	5.3
New Mexico	18	5.3
Texas	19	5.2
Colorado	20	5.1
Kansas	21	5.1
New York	22	5.0
Pennsylvania	23	5.0
Rhode Island	24	5.0
United States		5.0
West Virginia	25	5.0
Arkansas	26	4.9
Connecticut	27	4.9
Maine	28	4.8
Massachusetts	29	4.8
Arizona	30	4.7
Wisconsin	31	4.7
Iowa	32	4.6
Oklahoma	33	4.5
New Jersey	34	4.3
Utah	35	4.3
Delaware	36	4.2
Maryland	37	4.2
Nevada	38	4.1
Alabama	39	4.0
Montana	40	4.0
Minnesota	41	3.9
Wyoming	42	3.9
Florida	43	3.8
Idaho	44	3.8
South Dakota	45	3.8
Nebraska	46	3.7
New Hampshire	47	3.6
Virginia	48	3.6
North Dakota	49	3.5
Vermont	50	3.4
Hawaii	51	2.7

New Mexico Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

Annual Growth Rates by Industry



NAICS Industries



Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

NEW MEXICO	Preliminary	Revised	Revised	Change	
	Jun-06	May-06	Jun-05	Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	831,600	831,500	809,000	100	22,600
GOODS PRODUCING	115,700	113,800	107,600	1,900	8,100
SERVICES-PROVIDING	715,900	717,700	701,400	-1,800	14,500
NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING	18,400	18,400	16,700	0	1,700
<i>Oil & Gas Extraction, Well Drilling</i>	<i>14,100</i>	<i>14,100</i>	<i>12,400</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,700</i>
<i>Mining, Except Oil and Gas</i>	<i>4,100</i>	<i>4,100</i>	<i>4,000</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>100</i>
CONSTRUCTION	60,000	58,400	55,000	1,600	5,000
Construction of Buildings	17,000	16,600	15,700	400	1,300
<i>Residential Building Construction</i>	<i>10,200</i>	<i>9,900</i>	<i>8,800</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>1,400</i>
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	9,900	9,500	9,000	400	900
Specialty Trade Contractors	33,100	32,300	30,300	800	2,800
MANUFACTURING	37,300	37,000	35,900	300	1,400
Durable Goods	26,200	26,000	25,200	200	1,000
<i>Computer and Electronic Products</i>	<i>10,800</i>	<i>10,700</i>	<i>10,100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>700</i>
<i>Semiconductor and Other Electronics</i>	<i>7,300</i>	<i>7,300</i>	<i>6,800</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>500</i>
Non-Durable Goods	11,100	11,000	10,700	100	400
WHOLESALE TRADE	23,300	23,100	22,900	200	400
RETAIL TRADE	94,700	94,400	93,700	300	1,000
<i>Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers</i>	<i>13,200</i>	<i>13,100</i>	<i>13,400</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>-200</i>
<i>Food and Beverage Stores</i>	<i>12,700</i>	<i>12,700</i>	<i>12,700</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>General Merchandise Stores</i>	<i>21,000</i>	<i>21,000</i>	<i>20,400</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>600</i>
<i>Department Stores</i>	<i>6,200</i>	<i>6,200</i>	<i>6,300</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-100</i>
<i>Other General Merchandise Stores</i>	<i>14,700</i>	<i>14,800</i>	<i>14,100</i>	<i>-100</i>	<i>600</i>
<i>Miscellaneous Store Retailers</i>	<i>6,700</i>	<i>6,700</i>	<i>6,900</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-200</i>
<i>Nonstore Retailers</i>	<i>2,600</i>	<i>2,600</i>	<i>2,700</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-100</i>
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	22,700	23,500	22,500	-800	200
Utilities	4,000	4,000	4,000	0	0
Transportation and Warehousing	18,700	19,500	18,500	-800	200
<i>Truck Transportation</i>	<i>7,200</i>	<i>6,900</i>	<i>6,900</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>300</i>
INFORMATION	15,100	15,000	14,700	100	400
<i>Telecommunications</i>	<i>6,000</i>	<i>5,900</i>	<i>5,900</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	35,700	35,400	35,100	300	600
Finance and Insurance	24,600	24,500	24,400	100	200
<i>Credit Intermediation and Related Activities</i>	<i>13,900</i>	<i>13,800</i>	<i>13,400</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>500</i>
<i>Insurance Carriers and Related Activities</i>	<i>9,000</i>	<i>8,900</i>	<i>9,100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>-100</i>
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	11,100	10,900	10,700	200	400
PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES	95,100	94,100	93,000	1,000	2,100
Professional, Scientific, and Technical	43,500	43,100	43,000	400	500
<i>Architectural, Engineering, and Related</i>	<i>10,800</i>	<i>10,600</i>	<i>10,500</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>300</i>
<i>Scientific Research and Development</i>	<i>14,300</i>	<i>14,100</i>	<i>14,400</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>-100</i>
Management of Companies and Enterprises	5,700	5,700	5,600	0	100
Administrative & Support & Waste Mgt & Remediation Services	45,900	45,300	44,400	600	1,500
<i>Employment Services</i>	<i>17,200</i>	<i>16,700</i>	<i>16,800</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>400</i>
<i>Business Support Services</i>	<i>6,300</i>	<i>6,500</i>	<i>6,000</i>	<i>-200</i>	<i>300</i>
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	106,200	109,600	102,100	-3,400	4,100
Educational Services	10,300	14,400	10,200	-4,100	100
Health Care and Social Assistance	95,900	95,200	91,900	700	4,000
Ambulatory Health Care Services	39,800	39,700	38,100	100	1,700
<i>Offices of Physicians</i>	<i>11,000</i>	<i>11,000</i>	<i>10,400</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>600</i>
<i>Outpatient Care Centers</i>	<i>8,000</i>	<i>8,000</i>	<i>8,100</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-100</i>
<i>Home Health Care Services</i>	<i>9,200</i>	<i>9,100</i>	<i>8,200</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Hospitals	21,600	21,300	20,400	300	1,200
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	13,500	13,400	13,600	100	-100
<i>Nursing Care Facilities</i>	<i>6,900</i>	<i>6,800</i>	<i>7,200</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>-300</i>
Social Assistance	21,000	20,800	19,800	200	1,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	87,800	85,700	86,600	2,100	1,200
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	9,100	8,200	9,100	900	0
Accommodation and Food Services	78,700	77,500	77,500	1,200	1,200
Accommodation	14,700	14,000	14,400	700	300
Food Services and Drinking Places	64,000	63,500	63,100	500	900
<i>Full-Service Restaurants</i>	<i>29,300</i>	<i>29,000</i>	<i>28,900</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>400</i>
<i>Limited-Service Eating Places</i>	<i>28,300</i>	<i>28,000</i>	<i>27,800</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>500</i>
OTHER SERVICES	31,900	29,500	31,300	2,400	600
<i>Repair and Maintenance</i>	<i>8,400</i>	<i>8,300</i>	<i>8,100</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>300</i>
GOVERNMENT	203,400	207,400	199,500	-4,000	3,900
Federal Government	31,500	30,800	30,700	700	800
State Government 2/	65,400	70,600	64,400	-5,200	1,000
<i>State Government Education</i>	<i>23,000</i>	<i>28,600</i>	<i>22,700</i>	<i>-5,600</i>	<i>300</i>
Local Government	106,500	106,000	104,400	500	2,100
<i>Local Government Education</i>	<i>57,700</i>	<i>59,400</i>	<i>56,500</i>	<i>-1,700</i>	<i>1,200</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	Revised	Revised	Change	
	Jun-06	May-06	Jun-05	Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	389,000	388,000	378,600	1,000	10,400
GOODS PRODUCING	55,000	54,200	51,600	800	3,400
SERVICES-PROVIDING	334,000	333,800	327,000	200	7,000
NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING & CONSTRUCTION	31,300	30,600	28,800	700	2,500
<i>Specialty Trade Contractors</i>	20,100	19,600	18,300	500	1,800
MANUFACTURING	23,700	23,600	22,800	100	900
<i>Computer and Electronic Products</i>	9,600	9,600	9,100	0	500
<i>Semiconductor and Other Electronics</i>	7,000	7,000	6,500	0	500
WHOLESALE TRADE	12,900	13,000	12,900	-100	0
RETAIL TRADE	43,700	43,900	43,500	-200	200
<i>Food and Beverage Stores</i>	5,100	5,100	4,900	0	200
<i>General Merchandise Stores</i>	9,000	9,000	8,500	0	500
<i>Department Stores</i>	3,200	3,200	3,200	0	0
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	10,200	10,500	9,900	-300	300
INFORMATION	9,000	8,900	8,700	100	300
<i>Telecommunications</i>	4,300	4,200	4,200	100	100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	19,500	19,400	19,500	100	0
<i>Finance and Insurance</i>	13,700	13,700	13,800	0	-100
<i>Credit Intermediation and Related Activities</i>	6,600	6,500	6,500	100	100
<i>Depository Credit Intermediation</i>	4,600	4,600	4,500	0	100
PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES	62,500	61,300	61,100	1,200	1,400
Professional, Scientific, and Technical	30,300	29,800	29,700	500	600
<i>Scientific Research and Development</i>	12,900	12,700	12,800	200	100
Management of Companies and Enterprises	3,800	3,700	3,900	100	-100
Administrative & Support & Waste Mgt & Remediation Services	28,400	27,800	27,500	600	900
<i>Employment Services</i>	11,800	11,400	11,900	400	-100
<i>Business Support Services</i>	4,900	4,800	4,100	100	800
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	47,500	48,100	45,900	-600	1,600
<i>Health Care and Social Assistance</i>	42,200	42,100	40,600	100	1,600
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	20,400	20,300	19,500	100	900
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	38,800	38,300	37,700	500	1,100
<i>Food Services and Drinking Places</i>	29,300	29,000	28,500	300	800
<i>Full-Service Restaurants</i>	13,300	13,100	12,800	200	500
OTHER SERVICES	12,400	12,100	12,200	300	200
GOVERNMENT	77,500	78,300	75,600	-800	1,900
Federal Government	14,800	14,700	14,400	100	400
State Government 2/	23,400	25,600	22,700	-2,200	700
Local Government	39,300	38,000	38,500	1,300	800

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 Jun-06	Revised May-06	Revised Jun-05	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	65,800	67,700	63,200	-1,900	2,600
GOODS PRODUCING	8,000	7,800	7,600	200	400
SERVICE PRODUCING	59,800	59,900	55,600	-100	4,200
NATURAL RESOURCES MINING & CONSTRUCTION	4,700	4,600	4,400	100	300
MANUFACTURING	3,300	3,200	3,200	100	100
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,400	1,300	1,400	100	0
RETAIL TRADE	7,100	7,200	7,000	-100	100
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	1,600	1,700	1,500	-100	100
INFORMATION	1,300	1,300	1,100	0	200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,500	2,500	2,400	0	100
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,700	5,700	5,600	0	100
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	10,400	10,400	9,600	0	800
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	6,800	6,800	6,500	0	300
OTHER SERVICES	1,600	1,600	1,500	0	100
GOVERNMENT	19,400	21,400	19,000	-2,000	400
Federal	3,600	3,600	3,600	0	0
State	7,100	9,000	7,200	-1,900	-100
Local	8,700	8,800	8,200	-100	500

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

FARMINGTON MSA	Preliminary Jun-06	Revised May-06	Revised Jun-05	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	50,900	50,700	49,400	200	1,500
TOTAL PRIVATE	39,500	39,100	38,100	400	1,400
GOODS PRODUCING	11,200	11,100	10,500	100	700
SERVICE PRODUCING	39,700	39,600	38,900	100	800
PRIVATE SERVICE PRODUCING	28,300	28,000	27,600	300	700
NATURAL RESOURCES, MINING & CONSTRUCTION	9,600	9,500	8,900	100	700
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES	10,700	10,500	10,500	200	200
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	5,700	5,800	5,400	-100	300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	5,400	5,200	5,300	200	100
GOVERNMENT	11,400	11,600	11,300	-200	100
Federal	1,600	1,600	1,700	0	-100
State	500	500	500	0	0
Local	9,300	9,500	9,100	-200	200

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 Jun-06	Revised May-06	Monthly Change
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	827,300	827,000	300
NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING	18,400	18,300	100
CONSTRUCTION	58,300	58,000	300
MANUFACTURING	37,200	37,400	-200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES	140,500	141,200	-700
INFORMATION (Not Seasonally Adjusted)	15,100	15,000	100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	35,500	35,300	200
PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES	94,200	93,900	300
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	108,700	108,400	300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	84,500	84,600	-100
OTHER SERVICES	30,100	30,100	0
GOVERNMENT	204,800	204,800	0

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		
	June 06	May 06	June 05	June 06	May 06	June 05	June 06	May 06	June 05
NEW MEXICO									
NATURAL RES. & MINING	\$805.13	\$804.25	\$775.21	43.9	43.9	43.6	\$18.34	\$18.32	\$17.78
CONSTRUCTION	\$638.35	\$641.59	\$618.55	39.6	39.9	39.6	\$16.12	\$16.08	\$15.62
MANUFACTURING	\$552.56	\$549.19	\$535.67	39.3	39.2	39.1	\$14.06	\$14.01	\$13.70
WHOLESALE TRADE	\$528.50	\$527.45	\$515.82	35.0	35.0	34.9	\$15.10	\$15.07	\$14.78
RETAIL TRADE	\$360.16	\$358.56	\$350.40	32.1	32.1	32.0	\$11.22	\$11.17	\$10.95
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	\$504.45	\$499.12	\$493.10	35.4	35.1	35.5	\$14.25	\$14.22	\$13.89
ALBUQUERQUE MSA									
MANUFACTURING	\$590.95	\$582.78	\$628.16	38.7	38.8	40.5	\$15.27	\$15.02	\$15.51

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	
	Jun 06	May 06	June 05	Month to Month	Year to Year
CPI-U	202.9	202.5	194.5	0.2%	4.3%
CPI-W	198.6	198.2	190.1	0.2%	4.5%

*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:

At the June meeting, the Job Training Incentive Program board approved \$806,463 in funds for businesses in San Juan, Bernalillo, and Eddy counties. **C&J Equipment**, from Bloomfield, will be working with San Juan Community College in Farmington to provide training for new C&J employees. The company was awarded \$176,356 to create 38 new jobs, and the college will receive \$3,240 to help with the training. Albuquerque's **ABQ Direct/InnPoints Travel** will create eight jobs in its reservation and marketing organization with the \$24,680 that the board authorized. **Game Production Services**, also from Albuquerque, produces simulation-training programs that combine virtual reality (video) and physical reality and will receive \$97,942 to create seven new jobs. **IDEUM**, from Corrales, is a developer of educational software exhibits and websites and will hire two new employees with the \$28,040 approved by the board. **DTS America** received \$478,103 to create 59 new jobs in the company's Carlsbad medical transcription center.

On June 2, 2006, **CVS Inc.** bought 700 freestanding Sav-On Drug Stores from Albertson's Inc. Included in the purchase were four stores in New Mexico—two in Santa Fe and two in Albuquerque. CVS has decided to close the two Albuquerque stores and may offer its employees a chance to transfer to the two Santa Fe stores.

Albuquerque Area, Bernalillo County:

NanoPore Inc., a developer of nanotechnology-based products for the pharmaceutical, aerospace and other industries, is looking to open another manufacturing facility in Albuquerque. The company has had good success in marketing its thermal-insulation control devices and plans to add an additional 15 workers to its labor force by the end of July.

Verizon Wireless is in the process of hiring staff for the company's newest technical support center currently under construction near Coors Boulevard and Central Avenue. The company selected an unfinished K-Mart that had sat empty since 2002 for its second Albuquerque location. Renovation of the unfinished 180,000-square-foot building began in February, and the company's schedule calls for the center to begin operations by this fall. When fully operational, the center may employ as many as 900 workers at the West Side location. Verizon also operates a call center in the old MCI center on Wyoming with a staff of about 300. The Wyoming center is also expected to expand and add about 100 more people.

Sun Valley Fruit Company is closing by the end of June. At one time, Sun Valley was one of the largest food retailers in New Mexico. The company, which was family-owned for most of its life, handled tens of millions of dollars in annual sales in peak years. Sun Valley supplied fruits and vegetables to restaurant, hospitality and institutional customers throughout the state. The company, which opened originally in 1926, was known as Hutchinson Fruit Co. until 1993 when new owners changed the name to Sun Valley. The company employed about 170 workers.

Clovis Area, Curry County:

A new mission for Cannon Air Force Base will bring the **16th Special Operations Wing** from Hurlburt Field near Fort Walton Beach in Florida to Clovis. The base had been facing possible closure following a decision by the Base Realignment and Closure Commission to reassign the base's F-16 aircraft to other facilities around the nation. The new mission will bring a mix of aircraft to Cannon including the tilt-rotor CV-22 Osprey.

Clovis was selected for a 105-million-gallon-per-year ethanol plant to be built by **ConAgra Trade Group** and **Carlyle/Riverstone Renewable Energy Infrastructure Fund**. The ConAgra plant will be the second ethanol plant in Eastern New Mexico and the new plant's capacity will quadruple the state's production of ethanol. Construction of the plant is slated to start in October and will employ about 300 people. About 55 permanent employees will be needed to operate the plant when it is finished in late 2007.

The newest hotel in Clovis is the 69-room **Fairfield Inn and Suites by Marriott** that opened in May. The new hotel is located at 4305 North Prince Street and features a 600-square-foot meeting room that can accommodate up to 45 people.

Las Cruces Area, Doña Ana County:

New Mexico's first **Ruby Tuesday's Restaurant** will be opened on Telshor Boulevard in Las Cruces. The restaurant is expected to open around August and will employ about 80 people.

CyraCom has hired and trained 20 workers for its bilingual inbound call center. The company offers real-time translation, a unique service for healthcare professionals, by providing a means for doctors to converse with patients who do not speak English. CyraCom plans to ultimately have a staff of about 100 workers in its Las Cruces office. Another Las Cruces call center, **Clientlogic**, is also hiring and will add about 200 workers, of which at least 30 percent will be bilingual. Clientlogic expects that its Las Cruces call center will eventually have a staff of about 600 employees.

Eunice Area, Lea County:

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission approved **Louisiana Energy Services'** request for a license to build a new nuclear fuel refinery near Eunice. Construction of the project could start as early as August, and about 1,200 workers will be needed during the construction phase. A permanent staff of about 300 workers will be needed to operate the plant when it becomes operational in 2008 or 2009.

Gallup Area, McKinley County:



The **Navajo Nation Council** approved legislation to provide \$700,000 to build a latex glove manufacturing plant in Church Rock. The company, to be called Navajo Safety Products, would create about 80 manufacturing jobs and other jobs in packing and shipping. The total project will cost about \$3.45 million.

Corrales Area, Sandoval County:



Academy Furniture is holding a going-out-of-business clearance sale and will close after 40 years of operation. The store's owners cite the high cost of shipping, increased competition, and customer apathy as the reasons for the closure. Store owner Sharon Everett has other business and intends to offer continued employment opportunities to the ten furniture store employees.

Rio Rancho, Sandoval County:

The Rio Rancho City Council unanimously approved an incentive package to bring one of the world's largest independent film studios to the city. **Lions Gate Entertainment** plans to build a \$15 million film studio north of Rio Rancho's planned City Centre. The city gave the company 20 acres of land valued at \$1 million and another \$1 million to purchase an additional 32 acres of land. In return, Lions Gate agreed to build a studio within two years and to provide 800,000 hours of work within five years.

Farmington Area, San Juan County:



Farmington's second **Wal-Mart Supercenter** opened in early May. The new store is slightly smaller than Farmington's other Wal-Mart but offers most of the same products and services. The new store has a staff of about 450 employees.

Santa Fe Area, Santa Fe County:



Two projects under construction in the San Isidro Village development hold the promise of more retail jobs for the Santa Fe area. A 14-screen movie complex that will seat 2,300 people and a 149,000-square-foot **Lowe's Home Improvement Center** are slated for construction in the development. The **Regal Entertainment Group** hopes to open the 52,000-square-foot movie complex by early January 2007. The San Isidro Village will also include a number of restaurants and other retail shops.



Labor Market Report is Available Only On-Line!

We have chosen to make this change due to the ever-increasing costs of printing, and the fact that most of our data users have Internet access. Electronic publication will also be more timely; we have found that the paper copy is sometimes received as much as a month after publication.

On-line, you will never miss an issue of the Labor Market Report. You can download the PDF file yourself from the website and/or print it. Or, just print the portion you like.

We understand that some of you may not have Internet access and will therefore make available a limited number of printed copies. To request to continue to receive a printed Labor Market Report by mail, please write to address below with your reason.

NMDOL, Economic Research & Analysis Bureau
P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque, N.M. 87103
Attn: LMR subscriber list.

Labor Market Report



Now Exclusively On-Line!

Give it a Click!



www.dol.state.nm.us/dol_lmr.html

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



Official Business
Penalty for Private Use, \$300



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

Art Martinez, Bureau Chief
Economic Research and Analysis Bureau

Major Contributors:

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

Other Contributors:

Herb Greenwall, Economist Supervisor