

# NEW MEXICO

# Labor Market Report

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Volume 35, No. 3, (published - April 30, 2006)

## HIGHLIGHTS — March 2006

...New Mexico's rate of over-the-year job growth was 2.8 percent for March 2006, adding 22,000 jobs. We rank 11th highest for job growth among the states.

...Over-the-year employment has grown 2.5 percent, adding 9,500 jobs to the Albuquerque MSA, representing a slight deceleration from increases seen in January and February.

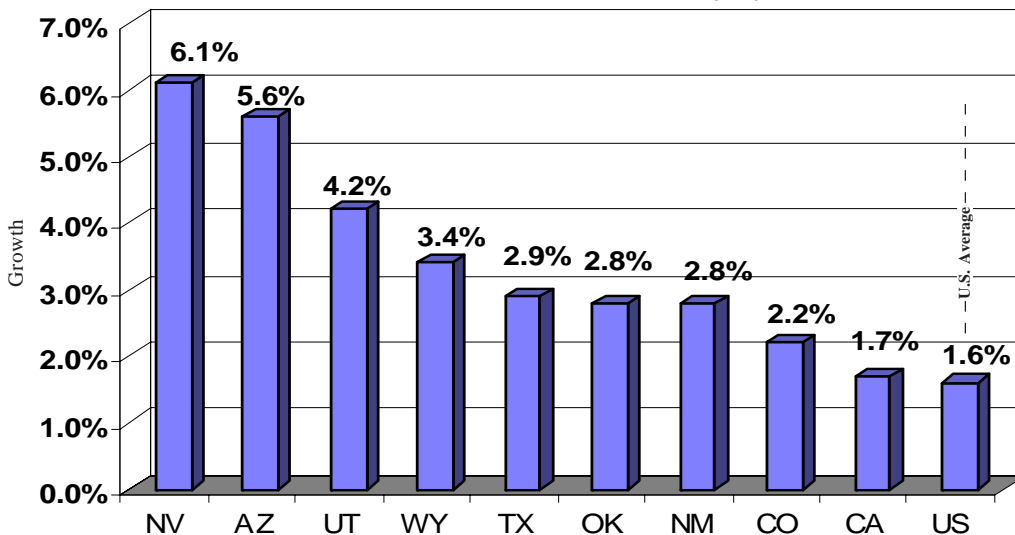
...The rate of over-the-year job growth for the Las Cruces MSA was 4.3 percent, higher than the average for the state, and resulted in an increase of 2,800 jobs.

...Over-the-year job growth for Santa Fe was 2.6 percent, adding 1,600 jobs. The rate remains close to the average for the state.

...Over the last year, the Farmington area has added 1,000 jobs, growing 2.0 percent. The rate of job growth is now lower than the state's other metropolitan areas, following a period of rapid job growth due to construction work on the oil pipeline last year.

### Current Regional Nonfarm Employment Growth

March 2006 over March 2005 - Not Seasonally Adjusted



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## New Mexico Labor Force and Payroll Employment

New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was officially 4.0 percent in March 2006, down from 4.8 percent in February. We urge caution when interpreting this unprecedented drop in the state's unemployment rate. This month's official unemployment rate is lower than at any time since 1973, when the current unemployment series began. Such a large movement in one month is highly unlikely considering that all other evidence points to New Mexico having a relatively stable labor market. Statistical sampling used in the calculation of the unemployment rate provides 90 percent assurance that the real unemployment rate is somewhere between 3.2 percent and 4.8 percent. We are concerned that this is a statistical anomaly rather than a real decline in unemployment, but we are required to follow federal Bureau of Labor Statistics methodology. The large error range is a consequence of New Mexico having a small and diverse population and a correspondingly small number of families included in the monthly Current Population Survey. The true unemployment rate for New Mexico is probably near the upper bound of the error range, 4.7 or 4.8 percent. The national unemployment rate was also 4.7 percent for March 2006.

New Mexico's rate of over-the-year job growth was 2.8 percent for March 2006. The state has added 22,000 jobs over the last year, and we rank 11th highest for job growth among the states. The job growth is broad-based, and all but one of thirteen industries has 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 12,400 jobs between them. The outlook also remains favorable, with many companies signaling the intent to expand their workforces.

The mining and construction industries remain 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 almost three years of job growth following sustained higher prices for oil and natural gas. Job growth currently stands at 12.4 percent over the year, adding 2,000 jobs. Construction employment continues to enjoy rapid growth as well, currently up 9.3 percent on the year, adding 4,800 jobs. The recent construction

boom is also almost three years old, following losses when construction on the I25/I40 interchange in Albuquerque ended. Both residential and non-residential construction continue to grow at a fast pace. However, rising interest rates are likely to slow the growth in the future.

Educational and health services, the state's largest private industry, has added 3,900 jobs, growing 3.7 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 800 jobs on the year, 5.7 percent of the industry total. The boost has come from recent success of the state's film industry.

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 700 jobs, gaining 2.4 percent. State government added 900 jobs from a year ago. Local government employment increased by 2,100 jobs, with all the job gains being reported at local school districts. Local government also includes Indian tribes and their casinos.

Professional & business services added 2,200 jobs, with notable strength in areas such as scientific research and development, employment services and business support services. Manufacturing employment made a gain of 1,200 jobs, with clearly evident strength 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.

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 just 200 jobs, with small gains in eating and drinking places but losses in accommodation. The transportation, warehousing and utilities industry maintained employment at last year's level, having seen very little growth recently. The miscellaneous other service category added 500 jobs, growing at 1.8 percent.

New Mexico	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Mar 2006	Feb 2006	Mar 2005	Feb 2006	Jan 2005
Seasonally Adjusted					
Civilian Labor Force	954,400	961,700	930,100	-7,300	+24,300
Employment	916,300	916,000	879,600	+300	+36,700
Unemployment	38,100	45,700	50,500	- 7,600	-12,400
Rate	4.0%	4.8%	5.4%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	3.9%	5.0%	5.6%		

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

## Albuquerque MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

*(Bernalillo, Sandoval, Tarrant & Valencia Counties)*

The Albuquerque MSA seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 3.6 percent in March, down from 4.5 percent in February and 5.2 percent a year ago. Although the unemployment rate has been trending downward since the first quarter of 2004, caution should be used when interpreting large month-to-month movements in the labor force and more emphasis given to over-the-year changes and long-term trends.

Over the month, payroll employment in the Albuquerque area grew by 1,800 or 0.5 percent, a typical increase for this time of year. Warmer weather prompted an upsurge in building activity and spurred the construction industry to add 500 new jobs. Seasonal growth in restaurant employment pushed the leisure and hospitality industry to an increase of 600 jobs (1.7 percent) over the month. Six industries saw gains of 100-200 jobs each, while four others were unchanged over the month.

In the past 12 months, payroll employment has grown 2.5 percent, adding 9,500 jobs to the Albuquerque area economy. This rate represents a slight deceleration from over-the-year increases seen in January (2.7 percent) and February (2.8 percent).

Construction continued to experience the strongest growth of any industry, adding 2,400 new jobs (8.9 percent). Over-the-year employment has increased at a rate of at least 7.3 percent for each month since June 2004, but increases in mortgage interest rates are expected to cause construction growth to slow in the coming months.

Manufacturing was up over the year for the seventh straight month, adding 800 jobs (3.6 percent). This month's percentage increase is the largest since March 2001, and the industry is expected to continue expanding 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 growth continued at a steady 3.3 percent, marking the twelfth straight month with a gain of at least 2.0 percent. General merchandise stores accounted for 600 of the 1,400 new jobs, and the recent opening of a new Wal-Mart Supercenter in Rio Rancho will provide additional growth in the industry, as the store becomes fully staffed. Food and beverage stores added another 300 jobs, matching last month's over-the-year increase.

The information industry added 200 new jobs, marking the third straight month of over-the-year growth. This month's 2.3 percent increase, along with gains of 2.4 percent in February and 1.2 percent in January, is an indication that the industry may finally be rebounding after losing more than 3,000 jobs from January 2002 to December 2005.

Government added 1,600 jobs for an increase of 2.1 percent. Local government accounted for 700 new jobs, while federal government added 500 and state government 400. The 3.6 percent increase in federal government employment matches last month's increase, which was the largest over-the-year gain since July 2000.

The miscellaneous classification of other services was up 300 or 2.6 percent, matching the percentage gain for each of the previous three months. This industry classification includes repair shops, personal services, and membership organizations.

Employment growth in professional and business services tapered to 1.0 percent (600 jobs), equaling the smallest over-the-year increase since February 2004. The best-performing component in the industry was business support services, which gained 6.8 percent over last March's level. This over-the-year increase is the largest since September 2005.

Financial activities gained 200 jobs over the year, while transportation, warehousing, and utilities and wholesale trade each added 100.

Albuquerque	Prel.			Revised	
	Seasonally Adjusted	Mar 2006	Feb 2006	Mar 2005	Change From
Civilian Labor Force		409,300	411,600	396,000	-2,300
Employment		394,700	393,200	375,600	+1,500
Unemployment		14,600	18,400	20,400	-3,800
Rate		3.6%	4.5%	5.2%	
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)		3.5%	4.5%	5.1%	

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 4.3 percent in March 2006, down from 5.2 percent in February. The decrease this month resulted from the statewide drop in unemployment, which was hard to explain. A year ago, the area's unemployment rate was 6.1 percent.

The Las Cruces MSA gained 500 jobs in March 2006, with the largest increase being 200 additional government jobs. In the private sector, the Las Cruces area gained 100 manufacturing jobs, 100 leisure & hospitality jobs, and another 100 jobs in other services.

The rate of over-the-year job growth for the Las Cruces area was 4.3 percent comparing March 2006 with the same month a year ago. This rate of job growth is higher than the average for the state and resulted in an increase of 2,800 jobs.

The educational and health services industry gained 900 jobs, increasing 9.5 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 gains of 400 jobs, with an increase of 100 jobs in federal government, 100 jobs in state government, and 300 jobs in local government. Local government includes New Mexico State University.

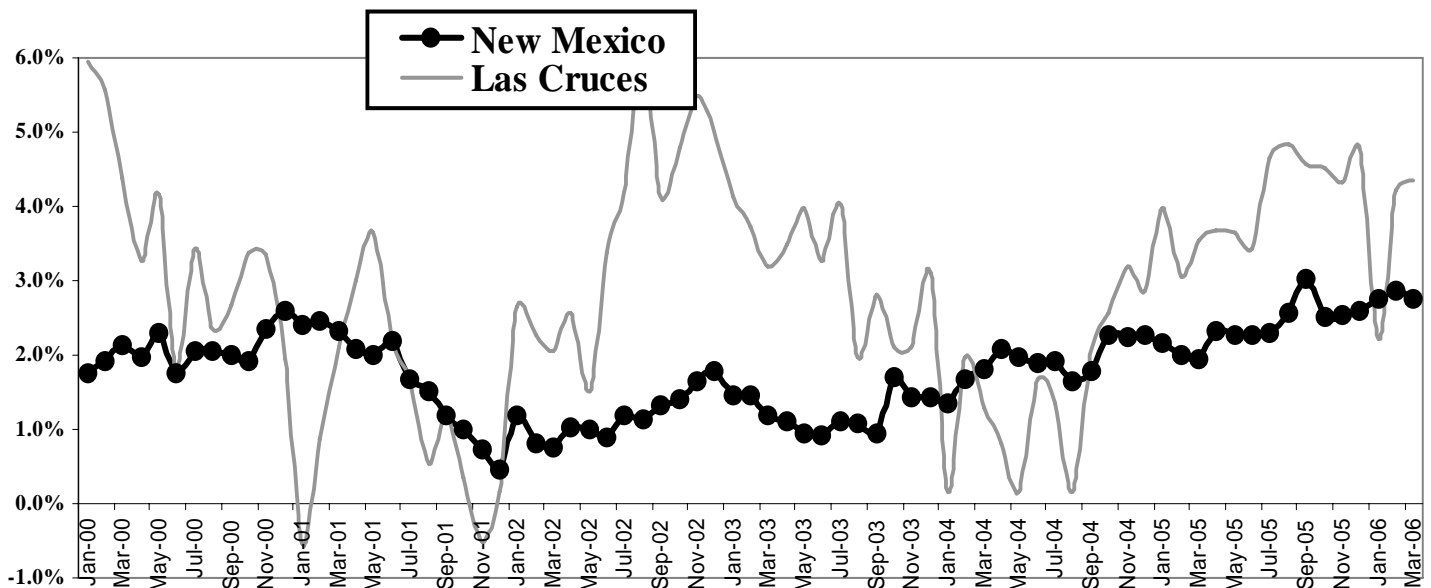
The professional & business services industry gained 300 jobs, growing 5.7 percent, making a solid contribution to overall job gains in Las Cruces. The leisure & hospitality industry made gains of 200 jobs over the year, growing 3.1 percent. Retail trade also gained 200 jobs from a year ago.

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

Las Cruces Seasonally Adjusted	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Mar 2006	Feb 2006	Mar 2005	Feb 2006	Mar 2005
Civilian Labor Force	88,700	89,500	85,300	-800	+3,400
Employment	84,900	84,800	80,200	+100	+4,700
Unemployment	3,800	4,700	5,200	-900	-1,400
Rate	4.3%	5.2%	6.1%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	4.6%	5.7%	6.5%		

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 March 2006, down from 3.9 the previous month. The drop in unemployment was a statewide phenomenon. A year ago, the area had an unemployment rate of 4.3 percent.

Santa Fe saw moderate gains of 100 jobs each in four industries in March. There were no employment declines during the month. The gaining industries were construction, professional & business services, leisure & hospitality and government.

Over-the-year job growth for Santa Fe was 2.6 percent, adding 1,600 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 400 on the year, growing 2.4 percent. Federal government jobs have declined in number over the year, but state government has shown some growth. Most of the new government jobs are in local government. The local government gains have come mostly from employment at local schools.

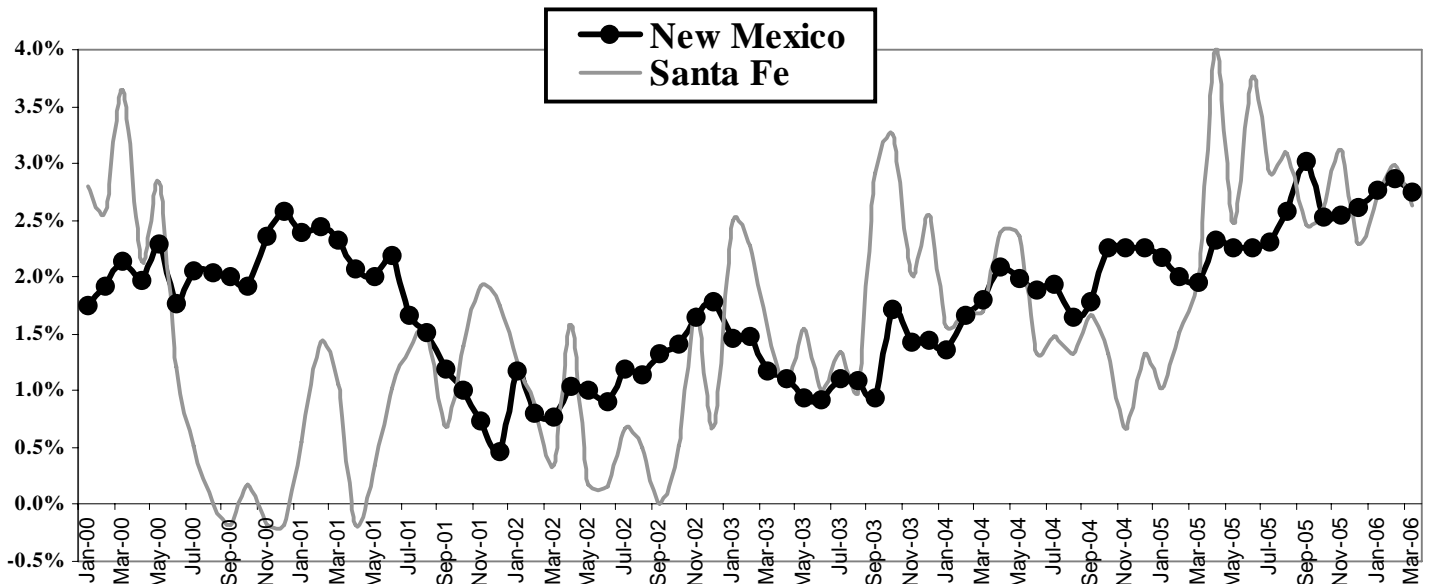
In the private sector, the professional & business services industry added 300 jobs since last year, growing 5.9 percent. Educational and health services also added 300 jobs, growing 3.5 percent. The construction industry, which has been down for a while in Santa Fe, added 200 jobs. Leisure and hospitality employment managed to make gains of 200 jobs, which is not bad at the end of a disappointing season for the local ski industry. The information industry, which includes motion picture and video industries, has gained 100 jobs, a 10.0 percent increase. 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 lost jobs was manufacturing, which was down 100.

Santa Fe Seasonally Adjusted	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	Mar 2006	Feb 2006	Mar 2006	Feb 2006	Mar 2005
Civilian Labor Force	79,900	80,100	77,400	-200	+2,500
Employment	77,400	77,100	74,000	+300	+3,400
Unemployment	2,500	3,100	3,400	-600	-900
Rate	3.2%	3.9%	4.3%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	3.1%	4.0%	4.3%		

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

### Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates - NM and Santa Fe



## Farmington MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(San Juan County)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Farmington was 3.9 percent in March 2006, down from 4.9 percent in February. The decline parallels the statewide unemployment drop, which appears to be a statistical anomaly. A year ago, the area had an unemployment rate of 5.7 percent.

The Farmington area gained 400 jobs in March, following a gain of 300 jobs in February. Such seasonal increases are expected this time of year. During March, local government added 100 jobs and the private sector added 300 jobs.

Over the last year, the Farmington area has added 1,000 jobs, growing 2.0 percent. The rate of job growth is now lower than the state's other metropolitan areas, following a period of rapid job growth. Job growth in Farmington has moderated from previous very high levels, not so much because of anything bad happening this year, but because economic activity was extra strong last year with construction work on the oil pipeline.

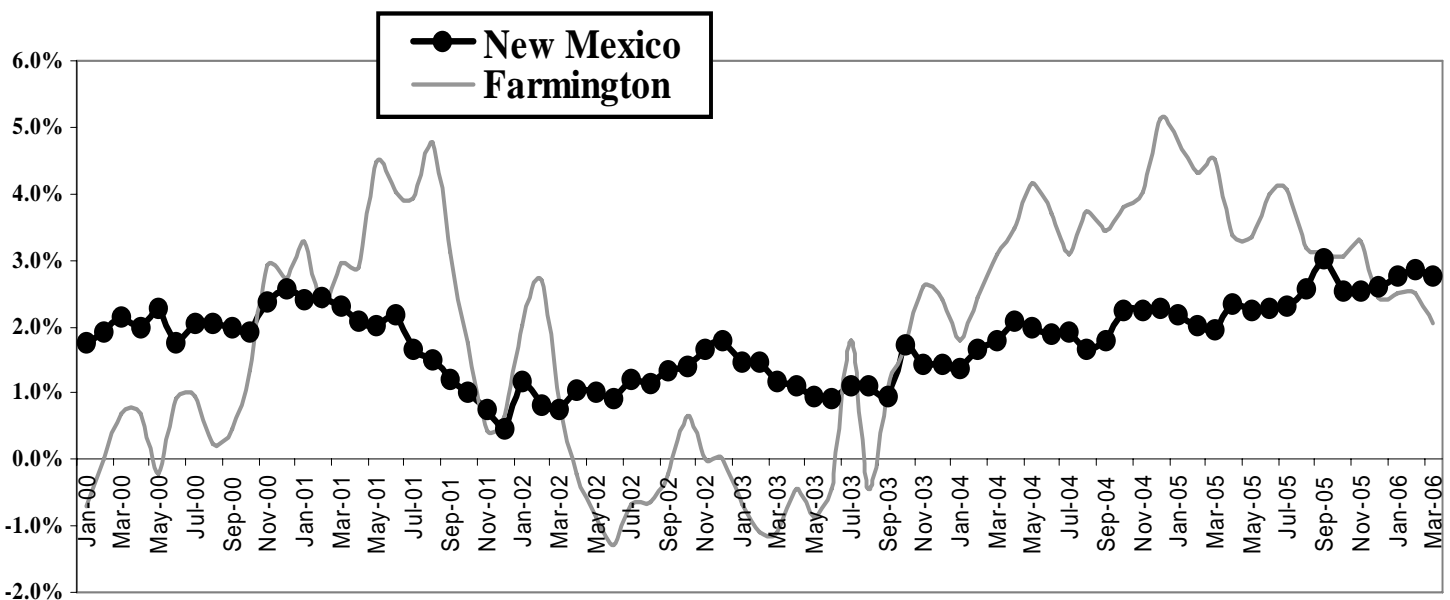
Job growth in Farmington peaked in December 2004 when the over-the-year rate of job growth reached 5.1 percent. This was the fastest increase in jobs since mid-1995. Since reaching this recent peak, job growth has gradually returned to more sustainable levels.

Private services-providing industries continue to do well, adding 700 jobs over the year, growing 2.6 percent. Government employment has been sluggish for a while and shows 200 fewer jobs in federal government than a year ago and no growth in state employment. Local government has increased by 100 jobs over the year.

<b>Farmington</b>	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>Mar 2006</u>	<u>Feb 2006</u>	<u>Mar 2005</u>	<u>Feb 2006</u>	<u>Mar 2005</u>
Civilian Labor Force	56,600	57,400	55,200	-800	+1,400
Employment	54,400	54,600	52,000	-200	+2,400
Unemployment	2,200	2,800	3,100	-600	-900
Rate	3.9%	4.9%	5.7%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	3.9%	5.0%	5.7%		

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*

		<b>Civilian Labor Force</b>	<b>Employ- ment</b>	<b>Un- Employ- ment</b>	<b>Rate %</b>	<b>Unadj. Rate %</b>
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					
	MAY					
	JUN					
	JUL					
	AUG					
	SEP					
	OCT					
	NOV					
	DEC					
<b># CHANGE FROM</b>						
	Month Ago	-7,300	300	-7,600	-0.8%	-1.1%
	Year Ago	24,300	36,700	-12,400	-1.4%	-1.7%
	2 Yrs. Ago	45,600	60,200	-14,600	-1.8%	-0.9%
	3 Yrs. Ago	66,700	80,700	-14,000	-1.9%	-0.8%
<b>% CHANGE FROM</b>						
	Month Ago	-0.8%	0.0%	-16.6%		
	Year Ago	2.6%	4.2%	-24.6%		
	2 Yrs. Ago	5.0%	7.0%	-27.7%		
	3 Yrs. Ago	7.5%	9.7%	-26.9%		

State	Rank	March 2005	March 2006	Change	% Change
Nevada	1	1,195.0	1,268.4	73.4	6.1%
Arizona	2	2,473.7	2,611.4	137.7	5.6%
Idaho	3	594.5	623.3	28.8	4.8%
Utah	4	1,128.5	1,176.4	47.9	4.2%
Florida	5	7,761.6	8,057.0	295.4	3.8%
Oregon	6	1,629.8	1,690.6	60.8	3.7%
Wyoming	7	254.0	262.7	8.7	3.4%
Washington	8	2,729.8	2,823.0	93.2	3.4%
Hawaii	9	597.4	617.5	20.1	3.4%
Texas	10	9,634.0	9,913.3	279.3	2.9%
<b>New Mexico</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>799.1</b>	<b>821.1</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>2.8%</b>
South Carolina	12	1,845.9	1,898.3	52.4	2.8%
Oklahoma	13	1,496.8	1,538.2	41.4	2.8%
Georgia	14	3,939.0	4,041.7	102.7	2.6%
South Dakota	15	379.6	388.8	9.2	2.4%
Alabama	16	1,925.1	1,971.6	46.5	2.4%
North Dakota	17	338.3	346.4	8.1	2.4%
Virginia	18	3,614.4	3,695.0	80.6	2.2%
Colorado	19	2,199.1	2,247.6	48.5	2.2%
Montana	20	410.7	419.3	8.6	2.1%
Iowa	21	1,459.1	1,486.1	27.0	1.9%
Minnesota	22	2,648.3	2,696.9	48.6	1.8%
Nebraska	23	924.4	941.0	16.6	1.8%
DC	24	422.8	430.3	7.5	1.8%
North Carolina	25	3,879.6	3,947.1	67.5	1.7%
California	26	14,670.9	14,925.1	254.2	1.7%
Maryland	27	2,513.7	2,556.8	43.1	1.7%
Alaska	28	296.3	301.3	5.0	1.7%
New Hampshire	29	622.0	632.0	10.0	1.6%
<b>United States</b>		<b>132,038.0</b>	<b>134,140.0</b>	<b>2,102.0</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
Delaware	30	679.3	689.6	10.3	1.5%
Kentucky	31	1,801.4	1,827.9	26.5	1.5%
New Jersey	32	3,975.3	4,027.9	52.6	1.3%
West Virginia	33	734.9	744.5	9.6	1.3%
Arkansas	34	1,173.0	1,188.2	15.2	1.3%
Pennsylvania	35	5,626.4	5,699.3	72.9	1.3%
Wisconsin	36	2,781.6	2,816.6	35.0	1.3%
Tennessee	37	2,718.4	2,752.5	34.1	1.3%
Missouri	38	2,703.3	2,736.7	33.4	1.2%
Illinois	39	5,756.8	5,824.0	67.2	1.2%
Indiana	40	2,923.1	2,954.1	31.0	1.1%
New York	41	8,414.3	8,500.5	86.2	1.0%
Massachusetts	42	3,134.2	3,164.0	29.8	1.0%
Rhode Island	43	481.0	485.4	4.4	0.9%
Connecticut	44	1,639.6	1,652.1	12.5	0.8%
Vermont	45	303.5	305.8	2.3	0.8%
Ohio	46	5,354.0	5,389.1	35.1	0.7%
Kansas	47	1,330.3	1,337.7	7.4	0.6%
Mississippi	48	1,134.2	1,137.1	2.9	0.3%
Maine	49	592.1	593.3	1.2	0.2%
Michigan	50	4,333.6	4,317.3	-16.3	-0.4%
Louisiana	51	1,930.9	1,767.5	-163.4	-8.5%

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/

	MARCH 2006				FEBRUARY 2006				Absolute Change			Percent Change		
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.
STATEWIDE	946,972	909,957	37,015	3.9%	957,100	909,344	47,756	5.0%	-10,128	613	-10,741	-1.1%	0.1%	-22.5%
Albuquerque MSA 2/	408,066	393,812	14,254	3.5%	412,000	393,350	18,650	4.5%	-3,934	462	-4,396	-1.0%	0.1%	-23.6%
Bernalillo	318,032	307,152	10,880	3.4%	321,026	306,792	14,234	4.4%	-2,994	360	-3,354	-0.9%	0.1%	-23.6%
Sandoval	50,251	48,417	1,834	3.6%	50,739	48,360	2,379	4.7%	-488	57	-545	-1.0%	0.1%	-22.9%
Torrance	7,713	7,421	292	3.8%	7,800	7,412	388	5.0%	-87	9	-96	-1.1%	0.1%	-24.7%
Valencia	32,068	30,821	1,247	3.9%	32,434	30,785	1,649	5.1%	-366	36	-402	-1.1%	0.1%	-24.4%
Farmington MSA 3/	56,265	54,067	2,198	3.9%	57,155	54,284	2,871	5.0%	-890	-217	-673	-1.6%	-0.4%	-23.4%
Las Cruces MSA 4/	88,823	84,732	4,091	4.6%	89,565	84,462	5,103	5.7%	-742	270	-1,012	-0.8%	0.3%	-19.8%
Santa Fe MSA 5/	79,143	76,672	2,471	3.1%	79,820	76,634	3,186	4.0%	-677	38	-715	-0.8%	0.0%	-22.4%
Catron	1,416	1,339	77	5.4%	1,451	1,347	104	7.2%	-35	-8	-27	-2.4%	-0.6%	-26.0%
Chaves	26,593	25,487	1,106	4.2%	26,848	25,374	1,474	5.5%	-255	113	-368	-0.9%	0.4%	-25.0%
Cibola	12,001	11,513	488	4.1%	12,251	11,607	644	5.3%	-250	-94	-156	-2.0%	-0.8%	-24.2%
Colfax	6,759	6,474	285	4.2%	6,953	6,586	367	5.3%	-194	-112	-82	-2.8%	-1.7%	-22.3%
Curry	21,465	20,740	725	3.4%	21,655	20,709	946	4.4%	-190	31	-221	-0.9%	0.1%	-23.4%
De Baca	915	881	34	3.7%	940	888	52	5.5%	-25	-7	-18	-2.7%	-0.8%	-34.6%
Eddy	25,074	24,228	846	3.4%	25,330	24,208	1,122	4.4%	-256	20	-276	-1.0%	0.1%	-24.6%
Grant	12,419	11,894	525	4.2%	12,717	12,009	708	5.6%	-298	-115	-183	-2.3%	-1.0%	-25.8%
Guadalupe	1,691	1,586	105	6.2%	1,723	1,588	135	7.8%	-32	-2	-30	-1.9%	-0.1%	-22.2%
Harding	389	374	15	3.9%	408	389	19	4.7%	-19	-15	-4	-4.7%	-3.9%	-21.1%
Hidalgo	2,406	2,316	90	3.7%	2,399	2,271	128	5.3%	7	45	-38	0.3%	2.0%	-29.7%
Lea	27,057	26,281	776	2.9%	27,231	26,151	1,080	4.0%	-174	130	-304	-0.6%	0.5%	-28.1%
Lincoln	10,930	10,542	388	3.5%	11,122	10,623	499	4.5%	-192	-81	-111	-1.7%	-0.8%	-22.2%
Los Alamos	11,845	11,594	251	2.1%	11,965	11,615	350	2.9%	-120	-21	-99	-1.0%	-0.2%	-28.3%
Luna	11,868	10,120	1,748	14.7%	11,782	9,863	1,919	16.3%	86	257	-171	0.7%	2.6%	-8.9%
McKinley	27,563	26,098	1,465	5.3%	27,981	26,091	1,890	6.8%	-418	7	-425	-1.5%	0.0%	-22.5%
Mora	2,097	1,891	206	9.8%	2,157	1,909	248	11.5%	-60	-18	-42	-2.8%	-0.9%	-16.9%
Otero	27,602	26,534	1,068	3.9%	28,139	26,705	1,434	5.1%	-537	-171	-366	-1.9%	-0.6%	-25.5%
Quay	4,163	3,970	193	4.6%	4,235	3,974	261	6.2%	-72	-4	-68	-1.7%	-0.1%	-26.1%
Rio Arriba	21,968	20,841	1,127	5.1%	22,383	21,002	1,381	6.2%	-415	-161	-254	-1.9%	-0.8%	-18.4%
Roosevelt	9,767	9,484	283	2.9%	9,731	9,347	384	3.9%	36	137	-101	0.4%	1.5%	-26.3%
San Miguel	13,681	13,037	644	4.7%	13,823	13,000	823	6.0%	-142	37	-179	-1.0%	0.3%	-21.7%
Sierra	5,332	5,090	242	4.5%	5,328	5,015	313	5.9%	4	75	-71	0.1%	1.5%	-22.7%
Socorro	9,734	9,389	345	3.5%	9,808	9,368	440	4.5%	-74	21	-95	-0.8%	0.2%	-21.6%
Taos	17,791	16,880	911	5.1%	18,044	16,899	1,145	6.3%	-253	-19	-234	-1.4%	-0.1%	-20.4%
Union	2,149	2,092	57	2.7%	2,158	2,076	82	3.8%	-9	16	-25	-0.4%	0.8%	-30.5%

	MARCH 2006				MARCH 2005				Absolute Change			Percent Change		
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.
STATEWIDE	946,972	909,957	37,015	3.9%	923,920	872,561	51,359	5.6%	23,052	37,396	-14,344	2.5%	4.3%	-27.9%
Albuquerque MSA 2/	408,066	393,812	14,254	3.5%	394,859	374,856	20,003	5.1%	13,207	18,956	-5,749	3.3%	5.1%	-28.7%
Bernalillo	318,032	307,152	10,880	3.4%	307,614	292,368	15,246	5.0%	10,418	14,784	-4,366	3.4%	5.1%	-28.6%
Sandoval	50,251	48,417	1,834	3.6%	48,663	46,087	2,576	5.3%	1,588	2,330	-742	3.3%	5.1%	-28.8%
Torrance	7,713	7,421	292	3.8%	7,506	7,064	442	5.9%	207	357	-150	2.8%	5.1%	-33.9%
Valencia	32,068	30,821	1,247	3.9%	31,078	29,338	1,740	5.6%	990	1,483	-493	3.2%	5.1%	-28.3%
Farmington MSA 3/	56,265	54,067	2,198	3.9%	54,831	51,721	3,110	5.7%	1,434	2,346	-912	2.6%	4.5%	-29.3%
Las Cruces MSA 4/	88,823	84,732	4,091	4.6%	85,447	79,929	5,518	6.5%	3,376	4,803	-1,427	4.0%	6.0%	-25.9%
Santa Fe MSA 5/	79,143	76,672	2,471	3.1%	76,605	73,338	3,267	4.3%	2,538	3,334	-796	3.3%	4.5%	-24.4%
Catron	1,416	1,339	77	5.4%	1,430	1,314	116	8.1%	-14	25	-39	-1.0%	1.9%	-33.6%
Chaves	26,593	25,487	1,106	4.2%	26,432	24,794	1,638	6.2%	161	693	-532	0.6%	2.8%	-32.5%
Cibola	12,001	11,513	488	4.1%	11,985	11,261	724	6.0%	16	252	-236	0.1%	2.2%	-32.6%
Colfax	6,759	6,474	285	4.2%	6,892	6,520	372	5.4%	-133	-46	-87	0.1%	2.2%	-32.6%
Curry	21,465	20,740	725	3.4%	21,215	20,253	962	4.5%	250	487	-237	1.2%	2.4%	-24.6%
De Baca	915	881	34	3.7%	934	879	55	5.9%	-19	2	-21	-2.0%	0.2%	-38.2%
Eddy	25,074	24,228	846	3.4%	24,737	23,488	1,249	5.0%	337	740	-403	1.4%	3.2%	-32.3%
Grant	12,419	11,894	525	4.2%	12,261	11,449	812	6.6%	158	445	-287	1.3%	3.9%	-35.3%
Guadalupe	1,691	1,586	105	6.2%	1,703	1,545	158	9.3%	-12	41	-53	-0.7%	2.7%	-33.5%
Harding	389	374	15	3.9%	384	368	16	4.2%	5	6	-1	1.3%	1.6%	-6.3%
Hidalgo	2,406	2,316	90	3.7%	2,323	2,177	146	6.3%	83	139	-56	3.6%	6.4%	-38.4%
Lea	27,057	26,281	776	2.9%	25,963	24,769	1,194	4.6%	1,094	1,512	-418	4.2%	6.1%	-35.0%
Lincoln	10,930	10,542	388	3.5%	10,902	10,419	483	4.4%	28	123	-95	0.3%	1.2%	-19.7%
Los Alamos	11,845	11,594	251	2.1%	11,618	11,306	312	2.7%	227	288	-61	2.0%	2.5%	-19.6%
Luna	11,868	10,120	1,748	14.7%	11,948	9,616	2,332	19.5%	-80	504	-584	-0.7%	5.2%	-25.0%
McKinley	27,563	26,098	1,465	5.3%	27,548	25,488	2,060	7.5%	15	610	-595	0.1%	2.4%	-28.9%
Mora	2,097	1,891	206	9.8%	2,116	1,828	288	13.6%	-19	63	-82	-0.9%	3.4%	-28.5%
Otero	27,602	26,534	1,068	3.9%	27,482	26,037	1,445	5.3%	120	497	-377	0.4%	1.9%	-26.1%
Quay	4,163	3,970	193	4.6%	4,154	3,897	257	6.2%	9	73	-64	0.2%	1.9%	-24.9%
Rio Arriba	21,968	20,841	1,127	5.1%	21,902	20,375	1,527	7.0%	66	466	-400	0.3%	2.3%	-26.2%
Roosevelt	9,767	9,484	283	2.9%	9,945	9,552	393	4.0%	-178	-68	-110	-1.8%	-0.7%	-28.0%
San Miguel	13,681	13,037	644	4.7%	13,733	12,822	911	6.6%	-52	215	-267	-0.4%	1.7%	-29.3%
Sierra	5,332	5,090	242	4.5%	5,255	4,942	313	6.0%	77	148	-71	1.5%	3.0%	-22.7%
Socorro	9,734	9,389	345	3.5%	9,563	9,101	462	4.8%	171	288	-117	1.8%	3.2%	-25.3%
Taos	17,791	16,880	911	5.1%	17,618	16,455	1,163	6.6%	173	425	-252	1.0%	2.6%	-21.7%
Union	2,149	2,092	57	2.7%	2,140	2,064	76	3.6%	9	28	-19	0.4%	1.4%	-25.0%

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)

MARCH 2006		
AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	14.7%
MORA	2	9.8%
GUADALUPE	3	6.2%
CATRON	4	5.4%
MCKINLEY	5	5.3%
RIO ARRIBA	6	5.1%
TAOS	7	5.1%
SAN MIGUEL	8	4.7%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	9	4.6%
QUAY	10	4.6%
SIERRA	11	4.5%
CHAVES	12	4.2%
COLFAX	13	4.2%
GRANT	14	4.2%
CIBOLA	15	4.1%
FARMINGTON MSA 2/	16	3.9%
HARDING	17	3.9%
OTERO	18	3.9%
STATEWIDE		3.9%
DE BACA	19	3.7%
HIDALGO	20	3.7%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	21	3.5%
LINCOLN	22	3.5%
SOCORRO	23	3.5%
CURRY	24	3.4%
EDDY	25	3.4%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	26	3.1%
LEA	27	2.9%
ROOSEVELT	28	2.9%
UNION	29	2.7%
LOS ALAMOS	30	2.1%

FEBRUARY 2006		
AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	16.3%
MORA	2	11.5%
GUADALUPE	3	7.8%
CATRON	4	7.2%
MCKINLEY	5	6.8%
TAOS	6	6.3%
QUAY	7	6.2%
RIO ARRIBA	8	6.2%
SAN MIGUEL	9	6.0%
SIERRA	10	5.9%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	11	5.7%
GRANT	12	5.6%
CHAVES	13	5.5%
DE BACA	14	5.5%
CIBOLA	15	5.3%
COLFAX	16	5.3%
HIDALGO	17	5.3%
OTERO	18	5.1%
FARMINGTON MSA 2/	19	5.0%
STATEWIDE		5.0%
HARDING	20	4.7%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	21	4.5%
LINCOLN	22	4.5%
SOCORRO	23	4.5%
CURRY	24	4.4%
EDDY	25	4.4%
LEA	26	4.0%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	27	4.0%
ROOSEVELT	28	3.9%
UNION	29	3.8%
LOS ALAMOS	30	2.9%

MARCH 2005		
AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	19.5%
MORA	2	13.6%
GUADALUPE	3	9.3%
CATRON	4	8.1%
MCKINLEY	5	7.5%
RIO ARRIBA	6	7.0%
GRANT	7	6.6%
SAN MIGUEL	8	6.6%
TAOS	9	6.6%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	10	6.5%
HIDALGO	11	6.3%
CHAVES	12	6.2%
QUAY	13	6.2%
CIBOLA	14	6.0%
SIERRA	15	6.0%
DE BACA	16	5.9%
FARMINGTON MSA 2/	17	5.7%
STATEWIDE		5.6%
COLFAX	18	5.4%
OTERO	19	5.3%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	20	5.1%
EDDY	21	5.0%
SOCORRO	22	4.8%
LEA	23	4.6%
CURRY	24	4.5%
LINCOLN	25	4.4%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	26	4.3%
HARDING	27	4.2%
ROOSEVELT	28	4.0%
UNION	29	3.6%
LOS ALAMOS	30	2.7%

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***



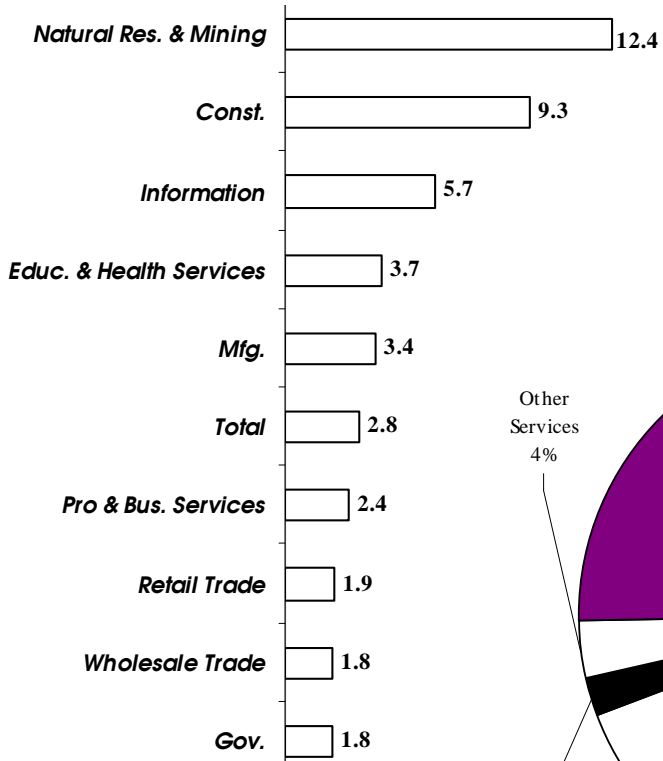
## Unemployment Rate by State (Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Preliminary Rank	March 2006 Rate
Mississippi	1	7.9
Alaska	2	7.0
Michigan	3	6.8
South Carolina	4	6.5
Kentucky	5	6.0
Oregon	6	5.5
District of Columbia	7	5.3
Illinois	8	5.1
Rhode Island	9	5.1
Tennessee	10	5.1
Ohio	11	5.0
Texas	12	5.0
Indiana	13	4.9
Massachusetts	14	4.9
Arkansas	15	4.8
California	16	4.8
Louisiana	17	4.8
Kansas	18	4.7
New York	19	4.7
<b>United States</b>		<b>4.7</b>
Wisconsin	20	4.7
Connecticut	21	4.6
Washington	22	4.6
Georgia	23	4.5
Missouri	24	4.5
New Jersey	25	4.5
North Carolina	26	4.5
Pennsylvania	27	4.5
Colorado	28	4.3
Arizona	29	4.1
Maine	30	4.1
Minnesota	31	4.1
<b>New Mexico</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Oklahoma	33	4.0
West Virginia	34	3.9
Iowa	35	3.8
Nevada	36	3.8
Delaware	37	3.6
Maryland	38	3.4
Montana	39	3.4
New Hampshire	40	3.4
Utah	41	3.4
Alabama	42	3.3
South Dakota	43	3.3
Vermont	44	3.3
Idaho	45	3.2
Nebraska	46	3.2
North Dakota	47	3.2
Florida	48	3.1
Virginia	49	3.1
Wyoming	50	2.9
Hawaii	51	2.6

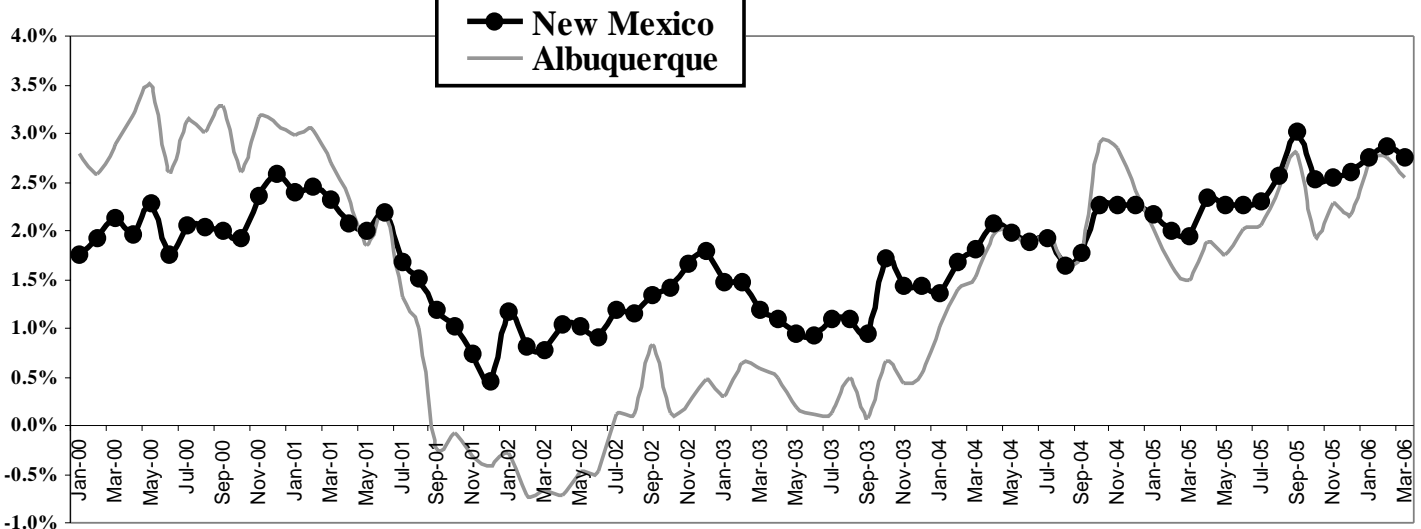
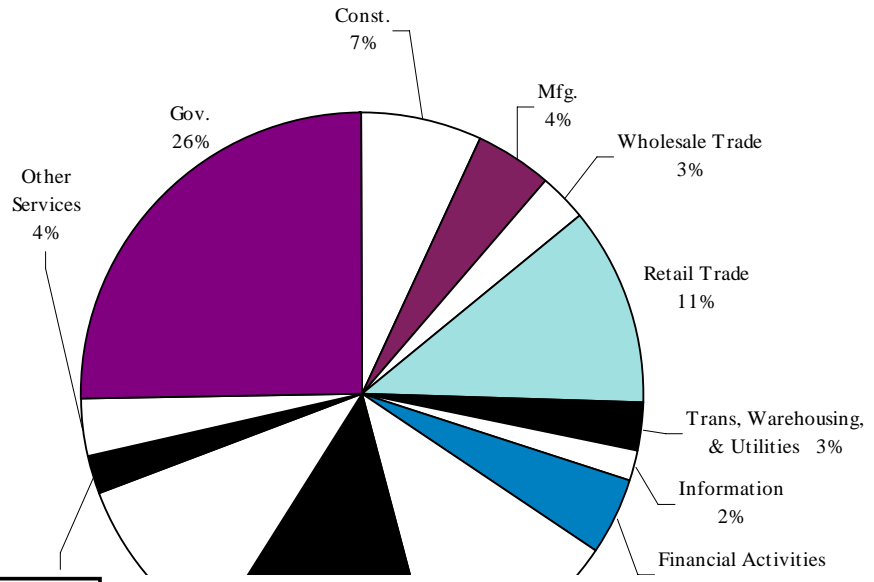
State	Revised Rank	March 2005 Rate
Michigan	1	7.0
District of Columbia	2	6.9
Mississippi	3	6.9
Alaska	4	6.8
South Carolina	5	6.5
Oregon	6	6.2
Ohio	7	6.1
Illinois	8	5.9
Kentucky	9	5.8
Tennessee	10	5.6
California	11	5.5
Indiana	12	5.5
Missouri	13	5.5
Washington	14	5.5
<b>New Mexico</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Louisiana	16	5.3
Texas	17	5.3
Colorado	18	5.2
Pennsylvania	19	5.2
Connecticut	20	5.1
Georgia	21	5.1
Kansas	22	5.1
North Carolina	23	5.1
<b>United States</b>		<b>5.1</b>
Rhode Island	24	5.0
Arkansas	25	4.9
Massachusetts	26	4.9
West Virginia	27	4.9
Maine	28	4.8
New York	29	4.8
Wisconsin	30	4.8
Arizona	31	4.6
Iowa	32	4.6
Oklahoma	33	4.5
New Jersey	34	4.4
Utah	35	4.3
Maryland	36	4.2
Minnesota	37	4.2
Nevada	38	4.2
Alabama	39	4.1
Montana	40	4.1
Delaware	41	4.0
Florida	42	4.0
Idaho	43	4.0
South Dakota	44	3.9
Nebraska	45	3.8
New Hampshire	46	3.7
Vermont	47	3.5
North Dakota	48	3.4
Virginia	49	3.4
Wyoming	50	3.1
Hawaii	51	2.9

# 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	
	Mar-06	Feb-06	Mar-05	Monthly	Yearly
<b>TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/</b>	<b>821,100</b>	<b>816,300</b>	<b>799,100</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>22,000</b>
GOODS PRODUCING	111,000	109,400	103,000	1,600	8,000
SERVICES-PROVIDING	710,100	706,900	696,100	3,200	14,000
<b>NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING</b>	<b>18,100</b>	<b>18,100</b>	<b>16,100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,000</b>
<i>Oil &amp; Gas Extraction, Well Drilling</i>	13,800	13,800	12,000	0	1,800
<i>Mining, Except Oil and Gas</i>	4,000	4,000	3,800	0	200
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>56,400</b>	<b>55,200</b>	<b>51,600</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>4,800</b>
Construction of Buildings	15,800	15,600	14,000	200	1,800
<i>Residential Building Construction</i>	9,100	8,900	7,800	200	1,300
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	9,100	9,000	8,700	100	400
Specialty Trade Contractors	31,500	30,600	28,900	900	2,600
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	<b>36,500</b>	<b>36,100</b>	<b>35,300</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1,200</b>
Durable Goods	25,700	25,500	24,800	200	900
<i>Computer and Electronic Products</i>	10,600	10,600	10,100	0	500
<i>Semiconductor and Other Electronics</i>	7,200	7,200	6,900	0	300
Non-Durable Goods	10,800	10,600	10,500	200	300
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b>	<b>22,900</b>	<b>22,800</b>	<b>22,500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b>	<b>93,300</b>	<b>92,900</b>	<b>91,600</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1,700</b>
<i>Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers</i>	13,200	13,100	12,900	100	300
<i>Food and Beverage Stores</i>	12,600	12,800	12,300	-200	300
<i>General Merchandise Stores</i>	21,100	20,700	20,100	400	1,000
<i>Department Stores</i>	6,500	6,400	6,300	100	200
<i>Other General Merchandise Stores</i>	14,500	14,300	13,800	200	700
<i>Miscellaneous Store Retailers</i>	6,600	6,700	6,800	-100	-200
<i>Nonstore Retailers</i>	2,600	2,700	2,700	-100	-100
<b>TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES</b>	<b>23,300</b>	<b>23,200</b>	<b>23,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0</b>
Utilities	4,000	4,000	3,900	0	100
Transportation and Warehousing	19,300	19,200	19,400	100	-100
<i>Truck Transportation</i>	6,700	6,700	6,700	0	0
<b>INFORMATION</b>	<b>14,900</b>	<b>14,800</b>	<b>14,100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>800</b>
<i>Telecommunications</i>	5,800	5,700	5,900	100	-100
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>35,200</b>	<b>35,300</b>	<b>34,600</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>600</b>
Finance and Insurance	24,400	24,500	24,200	-100	200
<i>Credit Intermediation and Related Activities</i>	13,800	13,800	13,400	0	400
<i>Insurance Carriers and Related Activities</i>	8,800	8,900	9,000	-100	-200
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	10,800	10,800	10,400	0	400
<b>PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>92,900</b>	<b>92,800</b>	<b>90,700</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,200</b>
Professional, Scientific, and Technical	43,700	43,800	42,900	-100	800
<i>Architectural, Engineering, and Related</i>	10,400	10,300	10,300	100	100
<i>Scientific Research and Development</i>	14,200	14,300	13,700	-100	500
Management of Companies and Enterprises	5,600	5,600	5,500	0	100
Administrative & Support & Waste Mgt & Remediation Services	43,600	43,400	42,300	200	1,300
<i>Employment Services</i>	15,900	15,600	15,200	300	700
<i>Business Support Services</i>	6,800	6,900	6,500	-100	300
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>109,000</b>	<b>108,600</b>	<b>105,100</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>3,900</b>
Educational Services	14,500	14,200	14,100	300	400
Health Care and Social Assistance	94,500	94,400	91,000	100	3,500
Ambulatory Health Care Services	39,600	39,600	38,100	0	1,500
<i>Offices of Physicians</i>	11,000	10,900	10,300	100	700
<i>Outpatient Care Centers</i>	8,000	8,000	8,200	0	-200
<i>Home Health Care Services</i>	8,800	8,800	8,300	0	500
Hospitals	21,100	21,000	19,900	100	1,200
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	13,400	13,500	13,500	-100	-100
<i>Nursing Care Facilities</i>	6,900	7,000	7,200	-100	-300
Social Assistance	20,400	20,300	19,500	100	900
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b>	<b>82,700</b>	<b>81,200</b>	<b>82,500</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>200</b>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	7,900	7,700	7,900	200	0
Accommodation and Food Services	74,800	73,500	74,600	1,300	200
Accommodation	13,400	13,200	13,600	200	-200
Food Services and Drinking Places	61,400	60,300	61,000	1,100	400
<i>Full-Service Restaurants</i>	28,300	27,900	28,300	400	0
<i>Limited-Service Eating Places</i>	26,900	26,400	26,300	500	600
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b>	<b>28,800</b>	<b>28,700</b>	<b>28,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>500</b>
<i>Repair and Maintenance</i>	8,200	8,100	7,800	100	400
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>207,100</b>	<b>206,600</b>	<b>203,400</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>3,700</b>
Federal Government	30,100	29,900	29,400	200	700
State Government 2/	71,300	71,100	70,400	200	900
<i>State Government Education</i>	29,300	28,900	29,200	400	100
Local Government	105,700	105,600	103,600	100	2,100
<i>Local Government Education</i>	59,600	59,600	57,400	0	2,200

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

<b>ALBUQUERQUE</b>	Preliminary	Revised	Revised	Change	
	Mar-06	Feb-06	Mar-05	Monthly	Yearly
<b>TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/</b>	<b>382,500</b>	<b>380,700</b>	<b>373,000</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>9,500</b>
GOODS PRODUCING	52,800	52,200	49,600	600	3,200
SERVICES-PROVIDING	329,700	328,500	323,400	1,200	6,300
<b>NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING &amp; CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>29,500</b>	<b>29,000</b>	<b>27,100</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>2,400</b>
<i>Specialty Trade Contractors</i>	19,100	18,500	17,300	600	1,800
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	<b>23,300</b>	<b>23,200</b>	<b>22,500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>800</b>
<i>Computer and Electronic Products</i>	9,500	9,500	9,200	0	300
<i>Semiconductor and Other Electronics</i>	6,900	6,900	6,600	0	300
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>12,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b>	<b>44,000</b>	<b>44,000</b>	<b>42,600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,400</b>
<i>Food and Beverage Stores</i>	5,000	5,100	4,700	-100	300
<i>General Merchandise Stores</i>	8,800	8,600	8,200	200	600
<i>Department Stores</i>	3,400	3,400	3,200	0	200
<b>TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>10,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>INFORMATION</b>	<b>8,800</b>	<b>8,700</b>	<b>8,600</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>200</b>
<i>Telecommunications</i>	4,200	4,100	4,200	100	0
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>19,400</b>	<b>19,300</b>	<b>19,200</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>200</b>
<i>Finance and Insurance</i>	13,800	13,700	13,800	100	0
<i>Credit Intermediation and Related Activities</i>	6,700	6,600	6,400	100	300
<i>Depository Credit Intermediation</i>	4,600	4,500	4,400	100	200
<b>PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>60,100</b>	<b>60,100</b>	<b>59,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>600</b>
Professional, Scientific, and Technical	29,700	29,700	29,400	0	300
<i>Scientific Research and Development</i>	12,600	12,700	12,100	-100	500
Management of Companies and Enterprises	3,800	3,800	3,800	0	0
Administrative & Support & Waste Mgt & Remediation Services	26,600	26,600	26,300	0	300
<i>Employment Services</i>	11,000	10,800	11,000	200	0
<i>Business Support Services</i>	4,700	4,600	4,400	100	300
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>47,600</b>	<b>47,500</b>	<b>46,500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,100</b>
<i>Health Care and Social Assistance</i>	41,900	41,700	40,300	200	1,600
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	20,200	20,200	19,500	0	700
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b>	<b>36,100</b>	<b>35,500</b>	<b>35,400</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>700</b>
<i>Food Services and Drinking Places</i>	28,200	27,700	27,500	500	700
<i>Full-Service Restaurants</i>	12,800	12,600	12,500	200	300
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>11,900</b>	<b>11,700</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>78,200</b>	<b>78,000</b>	<b>76,600</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1,600</b>
Federal Government	14,500	14,400	14,000	100	500
State Government 2/	25,800	25,700	25,400	100	400
Local Government	37,900	37,900	37,200	0	700

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

<b>LAS CRUCES MSA</b>	Preliminary Mar-06	Revised Feb-06	Revised Mar-05	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
<b>TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/</b>	<b>67,300</b>	<b>66,800</b>	<b>64,500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>2,800</b>
GOODS PRODUCING	7,800	7,700	7,200	100	600
SERVICE PRODUCING	59,500	59,100	57,300	400	2,200
<b>NATURAL RESOURCES MINING &amp; CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b>	<b>7,100</b>	<b>7,100</b>	<b>6,900</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>INFORMATION</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>5,600</b>	<b>5,600</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>10,400</b>	<b>10,400</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>900</b>
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b>	<b>6,800</b>	<b>6,700</b>	<b>6,600</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>21,500</b>	<b>21,300</b>	<b>21,100</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>400</b>
Federal	3,600	3,600	3,500	0	100
State	9,200	8,900	9,100	300	100
Local	8,700	8,800	8,500	-100	200

<b>SANTA FE MSA</b>	Preliminary Mar-06	Revised Feb-06	Revised Mar-05	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
<b>TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/</b>	<b>62,500</b>	<b>62,100</b>	<b>60,900</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1,600</b>
GOODS PRODUCING	5,400	5,300	5,300	100	100
SERVICE PRODUCING	57,100	56,800	55,600	300	1,500
<b>NATURAL RESOURCES, MINING &amp; CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>4,300</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-100</b>
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b>	<b>8,300</b>	<b>8,300</b>	<b>8,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>INFORMATION</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>5,400</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>8,900</b>	<b>8,900</b>	<b>8,600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>8,900</b>	<b>8,800</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>16,900</b>	<b>16,800</b>	<b>16,500</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>400</b>
Federal	1,100	1,100	1,200	0	-100
State /2	8,400	8,400	8,300	0	100
Local	7,400	7,300	7,000	100	400

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

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

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

## Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

- Seasonally Adjusted -

NEW MEXICO	Preliminary Mar-06	Revised Feb-06	Monthly Change
<b>TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/</b>	824,300	824,500	-200
<b>NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING</b>	18,100	18,300	-200
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	58,200	58,300	-100
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	37,300	37,200	100
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES</b>	141,400	141,500	-100
<b>INFORMATION</b> (Not Seasonally Adjusted)	14,900	14,800	100
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b>	35,300	35,400	-100
<b>PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	93,700	94,100	-400
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	107,600	107,200	400
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b>	84,300	84,100	200
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b>	29,500	29,200	300
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	204,000	204,400	-400

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		
	Mar 06	Feb 06	Mar 05	Mar 06	Feb 06	Mar 05	Mar 06	Feb 06	Mar 05
<b>NEW MEXICO</b>									
NATURAL RES. & MINING	\$797.09	\$794.90	\$767.36	43.7	43.7	43.6	\$18.24	\$18.19	\$17.60
CONSTRUCTION	\$634.41	\$634.01	\$612.22	39.7	39.8	39.6	\$15.98	\$15.93	\$15.46
MANUFACTURING	\$548.02	\$547.01	\$529.20	39.2	39.1	39.2	\$13.98	\$13.99	\$13.50
WHOLESALE TRADE	\$522.00	\$520.61	\$520.96	34.8	34.8	35.2	\$15.00	\$14.96	\$14.80
RETAIL TRADE	\$359.18	\$354.71	\$347.52	32.3	32.1	32.0	\$11.12	\$11.05	\$10.86
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	\$497.72	\$497.73	\$492.39	35.1	35.2	35.5	\$14.18	\$14.14	\$13.87
<b>ALBUQUERQUE MSA</b>									
MANUFACTURING	\$604.75	\$629.64	\$631.40	39.5	39.6	40.5	\$15.31	\$15.90	\$15.59

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	
	Mar 06	Feb 06	Mar 05	Month to Month	Year to Year
CPI-U	199.8	198.7	193.3	0.6%	3.4%
CPI-W	195.3	194.2	188.6	0.6%	3.6%

\*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 Job Training Incentive Program Board awarded a total of \$2.13 million in training funds to six companies at the March JTIP board meeting. **Client Logic** received \$916,203 to train 458 employees for their Las Cruces call center operation. **Cardinal Health**, an Ohio-based health care financial services company, was given \$918,278 to hire 163 new employees for its Albuquerque office at wages averaging \$14.61 per hour. **GUNA Inc**, an Albuquerque homeopathic products distributor was awarded \$105,582 to hire 14 new employees. **Environmental Restoration Group** will receive \$39,833 to train three new employees for its Albuquerque-based radiological testing and consulting operation. **Altela**, an Albuquerque water desalination systems firm, was provisionally awarded \$94,930 to train seven new employees at wages averaging over \$24 per hour. Socorro's **FSM Labs**, a manufacturer of system-control software for the robotics, machinery, and aerospace industries was given \$56,700 in training funds for three new workers.

The 2005-2006 New Mexico winter was one of the driest ever recorded and the state's ski resorts suffered because of it. **Sandia Peak** closed for the season in late February. Only about 10,000 visitors came this year, compared to a normal year when 75,000 skiers hit Sandia's slopes. Other ski areas also report dismal attendance figures. **Taos Ski Valley** has had only about 100,000 visitors so far this year.

### Albuquerque Area, Bernalillo County:

The largest Albuquerque-area **Dion's Pizza** is also the newest in the New Mexico chain. Dion's will open its ninth store in Albuquerque in the Hubble shopping center at the corner of Coors and Central on the city's West Side. The new 5,900 square-foot store will employ about 60 workers.

Thanks in part to a renegotiated lease with the state of New Mexico, **Emcore** will expand its Albuquerque operations. The lease for the 10 acres of land under the company's photovoltaic plant was revised from \$130,000 per year to about \$75,000 per year. The renegotiation of the land deal has prompted Emcore to invest \$2 million in an upgrade to the company's photovoltaic facility, and the manufacturer now plans to add about 50 more jobs to its current Duke City workforce of 330 employees.

Albuquerque's newest **Flying Star Restaurant** is under construction at the corner of Corrales Road and Alameda Boulevard. The 17,000 square foot structure that will be home to the restaurant was scheduled for completion by June, but material shortages have delayed the expected completion of

the building, and the opening of the restaurant is postponed until August. The Flying Star will occupy about 7,000 square feet in the complex, and other retail shops and services will use the remaining 10,000 square feet.

As a result of a decision by the National Nuclear Security Administration to scale back operations, Albuquerque-based **Ross Aviation** will lay off more than 25 employees. For the past 35 years, Ross Aviation has held the contract to maintain and fly a fleet of propeller and jet aircraft used by government officials and workers at Sandia and Los Alamos national laboratories for regional flights. The layoff will include 13 pilots.

### Roswell Area, Chaves County:

The new **International Law Enforcement Academy** recently opened at Roswell International Air Park. The \$5.4 million, 24,500 square foot complex has twice the capacity of the building it replaces. Among the many features offered by the new facility are interpreter booths that allow the academy to handle classes with up to 100 students at a time in seven languages.

The **Allen Theater's** Park Twin Theater and the Cinema 4 Theater in the Roswell Mall have been closed and replaced by a new eight-screen multiplex. Allen Theater's new Galaxy 8 movie theater on the east side of the Roswell Mall is equipped with state-of-the-art film projectors and sound system and features an outer-space decor.

### Grants Area, Cibola County:

A number of Grants-area workers were left unpaid when the tomato greenhouse operated by **Sunnyland Farms of Canada** recently closed without notice. Sunnyland officials were unavailable for comment to the press, and the greenhouse is empty. Questions about labor and immigration law violations have been referred to federal authorities.

### Raton Area, Colfax County:

A decision to make nationwide cuts in the **K-Mart** workforce is being felt in Raton. Nine of the staff of 19 employees at the Raton K-Mart were laid-off shortly after Christmas. The store's full time employees were told that they could apply for part-time employment.



**Springer Area, Colfax County:**



State personnel administrators are seeking to ensure that as many workers as possible at the **New Mexico Boys School** are offered an opportunity to continue employment in Springer, when the Boys School becomes an adult prison. To continue their state government employment in the local area, workers will have to transfer from the New Mexico Children, Youth and Families Department to the state Department of Corrections. State personnel managers are reviewing the skills of staff of the Boys School to find the appropriate fit for positions in the Corrections Department. The transition will effect between 140 to about 175 CYFD employees.

**Carlsbad Area, Eddy County:**



**DTS America** graduated its first class of medical transcriptionists in mid-March. The company is in the process of hiring and staffing its Carlsbad production center with newly trained grads. When the center is fully operational, it will be a 24-hour-a-day/7-day-a-week operation with three shifts and will offer continuous training and mentoring on-site, along with a production side focused on high quality and commitment to patient safety. A full-time medical transcriptionist earns on average about \$35,000 a year with benefits, which is above the county average.

**Lordsburg Area, Hidalgo County:**



**Environmental Benefits** will assemble and ship fiberglass dome-shaped buildings from their operation at 300 North Street in Lordsburg. The company expects to employ about 150 people at wages that start at \$10 per hour. The company's buildings are used for housing, commercial purposes, and for jails.

**Hobbs Area, Lea County:**



Oklahoma-based **Chesapeake Natural Gas** opened a new 11,000 square-foot field office in Hobbs. The company currently employs about 60 people in Lea County and expects to add more workers for the new office. Chesapeake plans to use advanced-technology drilling techniques to explore for natural gas deposits in the Permian Basin.

**Ruidoso Downs Area, Lincoln County:**



A new **La Quinta Inn** is under construction in Ruidoso Downs. The new lodging facility will have 60 rooms and will be the sixth hotel in the city.

**Prewitt Area, McKinley County:**



**Peabody Energy** has signed a contract to supply coal to the Cholla Generating Station in Joseph City, Arizona. The 19-year contract with Arizona Public Service Company calls for Peabody to deliver 400 tons of coal a year to the Arizona power plant. Peabody plans to open a new mine next to the company's existing Lee Ranch Mine. Construction of the new El Segundo Mine is to begin between October and December. When open, the El Segundo Mine will probably add about 100 workers to Peabody's McKinley County workforce.

**Alamogordo Area, Otero County:**



Alamogordo residents were surprised to find that **Peter Piper Pizza** quietly shut its doors early this year. The company's offices in El Paso offered no explanation for the surprise closing of the Alamogordo restaurant. Alamogordo's Dairy Queen was also closed under similar circumstances in late 2005.

**PreCheck Inc.**, a Houston based company that specializes in background and credential checks for the healthcare industry plans to build a 20,000-square-foot data center facility on 31 acres of land at the Mesa Village Development. When completed, the new \$6 million office will employ more than 200 people.

Pentagon officials have announced plans to retire the entire fleet of 50 **F-117A Nighthawk stealth fighters** by 2008. Under the plan, 10 of the F-117A would be decommissioned in 2007, and the remainder would be grounded in 2008. Holloman Air Force Base is home to the 49th Fighter Wing, which flies the Nighthawk. The proposal has not been approved by congress and previous attempts by the military to mothball the F-117A have been disapproved.

**Las Vegas Area, San Miguel County:**



**Montezuma Family Practice** opened earlier this year at 1622 Seventh Street in Las Vegas. The new healthcare practice has a staff of four including a Certified Nurse Practitioner and a Certified Family Nurse Practitioner. Montezuma Family Practice features a practitioner who specializes in women's health issues and a family practitioner.

**Nambé Pueblo, Santa Fe County:**



Plans to launch **Nambé Pueblo's** first casino are proceeding with the tribe's decision to seek a gaming license. Nambé Pueblo has hired an architect and hopes to break ground on the project by the end of 2006. An early plan to build a 50,000-square-foot family-oriented theme park and casino on US 84/285 has been shelved, but the Pueblo still plans to enter the gaming market.



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



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Official Business  
Penalty for Private Use, \$300



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

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