

# New Mexico Labor Market Report

**Bill Richardson**  
Governor

**Conroy Chino**  
Secretary

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## HIGHLIGHTS — May 2005

...New Mexico's over-the-year rate of job growth was 2.1 percent in May 2005, adding 16,400 jobs. Three of the larger industries (government, health services, and construction) have been responsible for adding 11,000 jobs between them.

...Over the last 12 months, payroll employment in the Albuquerque MSA expanded by 1.8 percent (6,800 jobs). Construction growth remained strong as low interest rates continued to drive up the demand for new homes.

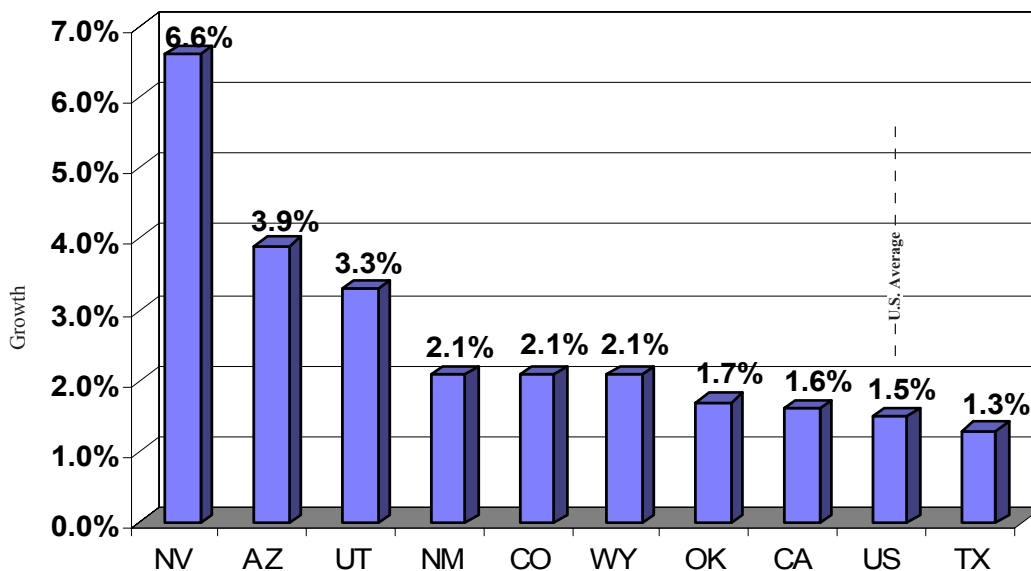
...The rate of over-the-year job growth for the Las Cruces MSA was 2.4 percent.

...Over-the-year job growth for the Santa Fe MSA was 2.0 percent, adding 1,200 jobs.

...Over the last year, Farmington has added jobs at a faster rate than any other metropolitan area of the state. Job growth for Farmington has been a strong 3.1 percent, adding 1,500 jobs.

### Current Regional Nonfarm Employment Growth

May 2005 over May 2004 - Not Seasonally Adjusted



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Prepared by Economic Research and Analysis

P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque, N.M. 87103

Ph: (505) 222-4684 (<----Our number has changed)

## New Mexico Labor Force and Payroll Employment

New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 6.0 percent in May 2005, which was unchanged from April's rate. Recent increases in the unemployment rate have wiped out the gains the state made during 2004. A year ago New Mexico's unemployment rate was 5.7 percent. The national unemployment rate was 5.1 percent in May 2005.

New Mexico's over-the-year rate of job growth was 2.1 percent in May 2005. This compares May 2005 with the same month a year ago. Over the last year the state has added 16,400 jobs. Three of the larger industries have been responsible for adding 11,000 jobs between them. Those industries are government, health services, and construction. Looking at percentage growth since last year, the smaller mining industry comes in first with a growth rate of 9.4 percent. In second, third, and fourth place respectively are construction, financial services, and health services.

The mining industry has added 1,400 jobs since last year. This industry continues to do well from sustained higher prices for oil and natural gas as well as a rebound in copper mining. Construction employment increased by 3,500 jobs with increases in residential and commercial construction, as well as public works.

Financial activities employment added 1,200 jobs, mostly from gains in the finance and insurance category, but with signs of increasing strength in the real estate component. The state's largest private industry, educational and health services, has grown 3.4 percent, adding 3,500 jobs. This is fairly modest growth compared to recent times, now that the Medicaid-driven surge in home health care employment has come to an end. Job growth in the professional and business services industry was 2.4 percent, adding 2,200 jobs.

Government employment increased 2.0 percent, adding 4,000 jobs over the year, mostly from a very strong local government sector that includes Indian tribes and their casinos. State government has also increased, and federal government finally regained some lost ground. Federal government reported its first over-the-year increase in more than a year. The miscellaneous *other services* category added 400 jobs, growing 1.4 percent.

The leisure and hospitality industry made modest gains of 1.0 percent, adding 800 jobs, showing only small gains in eating and drinking places and in the accommodation category. Retail trade employment was also restrained, increasing by just 600 jobs, reflecting big box efficiency trends in a market that is increasingly dominated by large retailers and a shrinking number of specialty retailers.

Four industries reported employment levels the same as or lower than a year ago. The information industry has suffered a series of job losses in the telecommunications component of the industry. The industry remains down 700 jobs but has made a few gains now that New Mexico's aspiring film industry appears to be expanding. The employment survey has difficulty measuring employment of movie extras because of the short duration of the work and the out-of-state companies that do the hiring. Therefore, employment in the information industry may be making gains that are not yet shown in these numbers.

Manufacturing employment was down 400 jobs from a year ago, with continued weakness in electronic products. Minor job losses also came from wholesale trade, down 100 jobs from last year. Finally, transportation, warehousing and utilities reported employment levels unchanged from last year.

New Mexico	Prel. May 2005	Revised		Change From	
		Apr 2005	May 2004	Apr 2005	May 2004
Seasonally Adjusted					
Civilian Labor Force	939,900	942,000	910,800	-2,100	+29,100
Employment	884,000	885,200	858,600	-1,200	+25,400
Unemployment	55,900	56,800	52,200	-900	+3,700
Rate	6.0%	6.0%	5.7%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	5.8%	5.8%	5.6%		

## **Albuquerque MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment**

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

The Albuquerque area seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.7 percent in May, unchanged from April's rate. Unemployment has risen three tenths of a percentage point from last May's rate of 5.4 percent.

Payroll employment rose by 2,400 or 0.6 percent over the month, with expansions in eight of the 12 major industry divisions. The goods-producing sector grew 1.4 percent with the addition of 700 new construction jobs. Manufacturing held steady over the month at 22,400. In the services-providing sector, 1,700 jobs were added in May for growth of 0.5 percent. An increase of 500 in leisure and hospitality was largely seasonal, as businesses geared up for the usual summer influx of tourists. Retail trade gained 400 jobs, as did professional and business services. Employment in the information industry rose by 200. Gaining 100 jobs each were financial activities, educational and health services, and *other services*. Government employment dipped by 100 as state-run colleges headed into the semester break.

Over the last 12 months, payroll employment expanded by 1.8 percent as 6,800 new jobs were added to the metro area economy. Construction growth remained strong at 9.4 percent (2,400 jobs), as low interest rates continued to drive up the demand for new homes. Nearly 4,000 construction jobs have been added since the current housing boom began two years ago. May's employment level of 27,800 established a new industry record for the metro area.

Educational and health services gained 2,300 jobs since this time last year, an increase of 5.1 percent. This industry has exhibited exceptional growth for quite some time, having jumped 28 percent in the last five years. As a frame of reference, total payroll employment increased by only 6 percent during the same time period.

Government continued to play a leading role in the Albuquerque area economy with its contribution of 1,700 new jobs. Local government accounted for the bulk of the increase, rising by 1,200 due to growth in public schools, city governments, and tribally-owned casinos. State government added 400 new jobs, while federal government grew by 100.

Growth in professional and business services proceeded at a moderate pace of 1.7 percent or 1,000 jobs. Most of the increase came from business support services, up 800 over the year due to a recent upsurge in call center employment. Scientific research and development chipped in 400 jobs.

Retail trade was up by 500, with all of the increase coming from unpublished components like motor vehicle dealers, electronic stores, and sporting goods stores. Employment in general merchandise stores was down 200, but it should start to pick up before long as several "big-box" operations open for business. An increase of 300 in financial activities was largely due to expansions in industry-related call centers, especially in the Rio Rancho area. The miscellaneous category of *other services* gained 100 jobs over the year.

Leisure and hospitality employment dipped by 100, its fifth over-the-year decline in as many months. Job losses were concentrated in eating and drinking places. Rapid growth of the past three years has finally begun to outstrip demand, leaving the industry to pause and cool its heels before moving on.

Expectations for renewed growth in manufacturing have not yet materialized, as employment levels fell slightly by (-200) for the second straight month. Although aircraft manufacturing is still expected to take off in the next year or two, it may not be as large as originally thought. At least one company that had planned to set up shop in Albuquerque has since decided to move elsewhere.

Information fell by 1,000 jobs or 10.2 percent due to a series of setbacks in its telecommunications component. Last year's closure of the MCI call center was responsible for much of the decline. Wholesale trade employment was down by 200 from this time last year. This industry has been losing ground for quite some time, as evidenced by a decline of 2,500 jobs in the last eight years. Employment in transportation, warehousing, and utilities was unchanged over the year.

<b>Albuquerque</b>	Prel.		Revised		Change From	
	<u>May 2005</u>	<u>Apr 2005</u>	<u>May 2004</u>	<u>Apr 2005</u>	<u>May 2004</u>	
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>						
Civilian Labor Force	404,400	403,500	388,100	+900	+16,300	
Employment	381,500	380,300	367,100	+1,200	+14,400	
Unemployment	22,900	23,200	21,100	-300	+19,000	
Rate	5.7%	5.7%	5.4%			
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	5.3%	5.3%	5.1%			

# Las Cruces MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(Doña Ana County)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the Las Cruces MSA was 6.6 percent in May 2005, unchanged from the previous month. A year ago the area's unemployment rate was 6.4 percent.

The Las Cruces area added 100 jobs in May 2005, with gains of 100 jobs in wholesale trade and local government and the loss of 100 jobs in professional & business services. May is usually an uneventful month for employment in the local area before thousands of jobs leave in June when New Mexico State University takes a break for the summer.

The rate of over-the-year job growth for the Las Cruces area was 2.4 percent comparing May 2005 with the same month a year ago. The Las Cruces area has added 1,500 jobs over the year. This rate of job growth is close to the statewide average.

Manufacturing employment has done very well in the area for the last two and a half years, mostly due to activity at the Santa Teresa Industrial Park. Currently, manufacturing jobs number 300 higher than a year ago, an 8.8 percent increase. The much larger educational and health services industry also gained 300 jobs, increasing 3.3 percent. The health services component enjoyed rapid growth for many years until fierce competition between rival hospitals overheated the industry and the

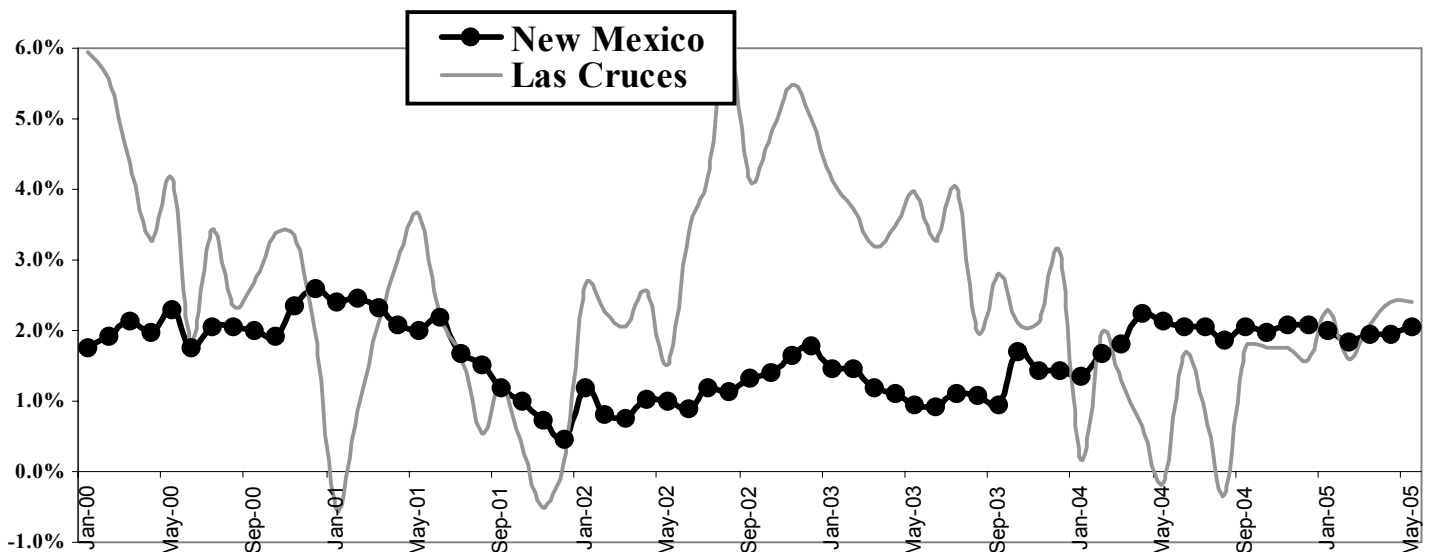
job count eventually declined. Now this industry is back adding jobs again. Construction employment also appears to be doing well in the Las Cruces area, making gains of 5.1 percent over the year, adding 200 jobs. The construction boom can be seen in most areas of the state as well.

Six other private industries have also gained 100 jobs each over the last year. Wholesale trade and the transportation, warehousing and utilities industry gained 100 jobs each. Information employment posted a 100-job gain now that the job losses in the telecommunications component of the industry are out of the year-ago comparison. The gain of another 100 jobs was reported in financial activities, as well as a similar employment gain for the leisure and hospitality industry, and also professional & business services.

The miscellaneous *other services* category of employment has failed to grow. The same was also true for retail trade. Government employment posted a gain of just 100 jobs, reflecting job losses in both state and federal branches, offset by a sizeable gain in local government.

Las Cruces Seasonally Adjusted	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
	May 2005	Apr 2005	May 2004	Apr 2004	May 2004
Civilian Labor Force	84,500	84,700	81,700	-200	+2,800
Employment	78,900	79,100	76,500	-200	+2,400
Unemployment	5,600	5,600	5,200	0	+400
Rate	6.6%	6.6%	6.4%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	6.8%	6.9%	6.5%		

**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 4.8 percent in May 2005, unchanged from April's rate. A year ago, the area had an unemployment rate of 4.4 percent, which was lower than the current rate.

Santa Fe added 600 jobs in May, which is fairly typical this time of year. Four industries gained jobs and one industry lost jobs. Leisure and hospitality added 400 jobs; construction, professional & business services, and *other services* each added 100 jobs; and local government lost 100 jobs.

Over-the-year job growth for Santa Fe was 2.0 percent, adding 1,200 jobs. The rate of job growth has picked up a little now that six of the twelve industries are making gains, instead of just four as had been the case previously. Four industries remain at the same level of employment as last year, while two remaining industries have lost jobs.

Almost all of the job gains came from government, up 900 jobs on the year, growing 5.8 percent. Some growth has been in state government, but the majority shows up in local government. The local government gains have come mostly from employment in local school districts. The gains are due

to increased enrollment as well as more accurate reporting of teaching jobs. Federal government employment remains at the same level as last year.

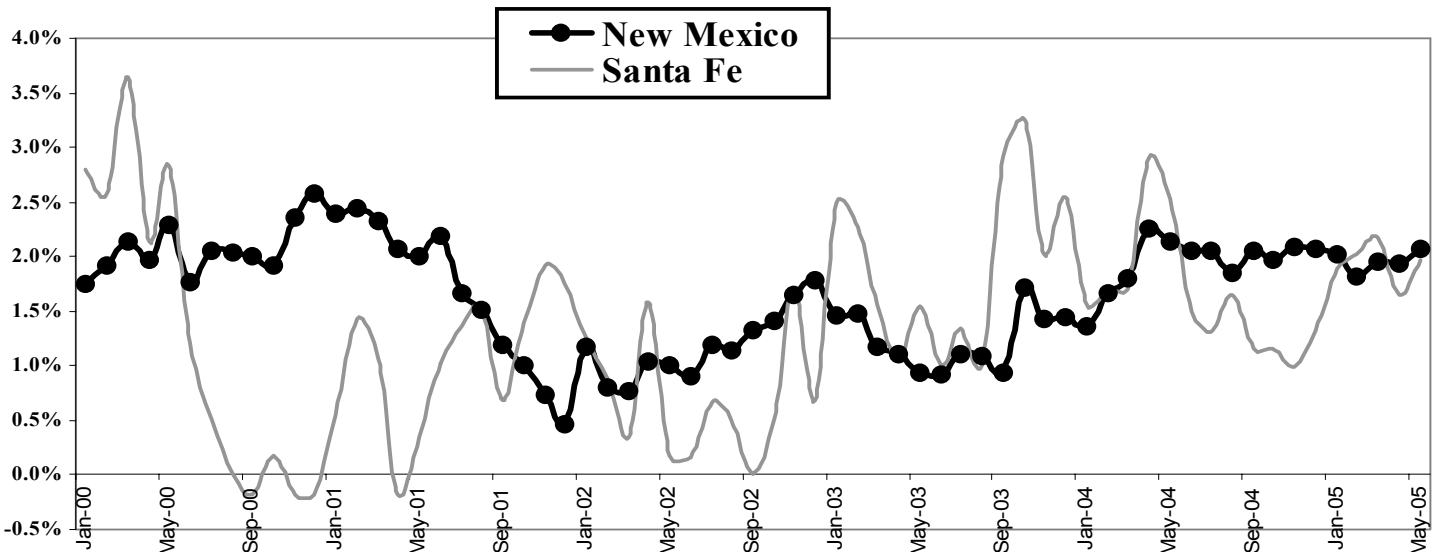
In the private sector, educational and health services added 200 jobs, growing 2.4 percent. The professional and business services industry added 200 jobs since last year, growing 3.9 percent. This industry has done well in Santa Fe for about two years. The strength appears to be across the board, rather than in any individual component. Financial activities posted a 100-job gain. Leisure and hospitality employment has made a modest gain of 100 jobs. Wholesale trade also added 100 jobs.

The construction industry lost 300 jobs, continuing to report the worst results in more than two years. The absence of any construction employment gains makes Santa Fe an exception to the boom in other parts of the state. Retail trade reported 100 fewer jobs than a year ago.

All other industries remain at last year's employment levels. These industries were manufacturing; transportation, warehousing & utilities; information; and *other services*.

<b>Santa Fe</b>	Prel.	Revised	Change From		
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>May 2005</u>	<u>Apr 2005</u>	<u>May 2004</u>	<u>Apr 2005</u>	<u>May 2004</u>
Civilian Labor Force	78,900	79,000	75,800	-100	+3,100
Employment	75,100	75,200	72,500	-100	+2,600
Unemployment	3,800	3,800	3,300	0	+500
Rate	4.8%	4.8%	4.4%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	4.6%	4.5%	4.3%		

### 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 6.2 percent in May 2005, down from April's rate of 6.6 percent. May's decrease wiped out the increase from the previous month. A year ago, the area had an unemployment rate of 5.7 percent.

The Farmington area added 400 jobs in May, for a total increase of 2,200 jobs in the three months since January's seasonal decline of 1,200 jobs. May saw a gain of 200 jobs in private services-providing industries and another 200 jobs added to local government.

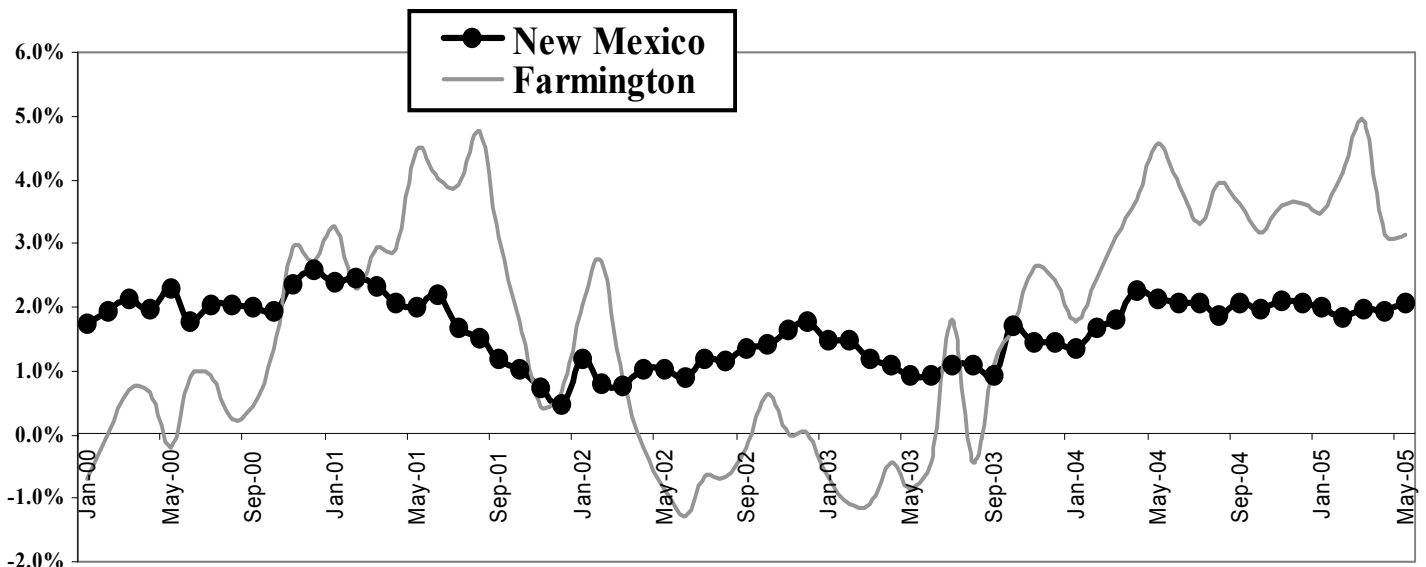
Over the last year, Farmington has added jobs at a faster rate than any other metropolitan area of the state. Job growth for Farmington has been a strong 3.1 percent, adding 1,500 jobs. The current boom peaked in March when the over-the-year rate of job growth reached 4.9 percent. This was the fastest

increase in jobs since mid-1995. Since March, construction work on the oil pipeline has mostly ended, causing a return to more normal, but still moderately strong employment conditions. The area's strong employment growth is largely related to increased oil and gas production, but the year-over-year growth is not as strong as it had been.

Private services-providing industries continue to do well, adding 1,000 jobs over the year, growing 3.8 percent. Government employment has been sluggish for a while and still shows no growth in either federal or state employment. However, local government seems to have found a temporary burst of energy, adding 300 jobs from a year ago.

<b>Farmington</b>	Prel.	Revised		Change From	
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>May 2005</u>	<u>Apr 2005</u>	<u>May 2004</u>	<u>Apr 2005</u>	<u>May 2004</u>
Civilian Labor Force	56,100	56,100	52,600	0	+3,500
Employment	52,600	52,400	49,600	+200	+3,000
Unemployment	3,500	3,700	3,000	-200	+500
Rate	6.2%	6.6%	5.7%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	5.8%	5.9%	5.8%		

### Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates - NM and Farmington





# New Mexico Occupational Shortages & Surpluses

APPLICANTS	New Mexico JOB OPENINGS	PROJECTED MOST OPENINGS
Office Clerks, General Cashiers Construction Laborers Office & Admin. Support Workers Customer Service Representatives Exec. Secretaries & Admin. Assistants Receptionists and Information Clerks Retail Salespersons Production Workers, Helpers Agricultural Workers, All Other	Construction Laborers Cashiers Sales Reps, Services, All Other Electricians Customer Service Representatives Truck Drivers, Heavy Security Guards Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners Grounds Maintenance Workers Retail Salespersons	Retail Salespersons Cashiers Waiters and Waitresses Combined Food Prep & Srvg. Workers Registered Nurses General and Operations Managers Janitors and Cleaners Office Clerks, General Customer Service Representatives Farmworkers & Laborers

Albuquerque Workforce Development Center		
APPLICANTS	JOB OPENINGS	PROJECTED MOST OPENINGS
Customer Service Representatives Office Clerks, General Exec. Secretaries & Admin. Assistants Office & Admin. Support Workers Stock Clerks Cashiers Receptionists and Information Clerks Administrative Services Managers Construction Laborers General Managers	Stock Clerks Security Guards Cashiers Correctional Officers and Jailers Grounds Maintenance Workers Janitors and Cleaners Construction Laborers Customer Service Representatives Sales Reps, Services, All Other Production Workers, Helpers	Retail Salespersons Cashiers Waiters and Waitresses Combined Food Prep & Srvg. Workers Customer Service Representatives Registered Nurses General and Operations Managers Office Clerks, General Janitors and Cleaners Security Guards

Santa Fe Workforce Development Center		
APPLICANTS	JOB OPENINGS	PROJECTED MOST OPENINGS
Cashiers Office Clerks, General Construction Laborers Office & Admin. Support Workers Maintenance & Repair Workers Managers, All Other Exec. Secretaries & Admin. Assistants Janitors & Cleaners Electricians Receptionists and Information Clerks	Retail Salespersons Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners Construction Laborers Sup/Mgrs. of Lab. & Mtrl. Movers, Hand Lawyers Security Guards Landscaping & Grndskping. Workers Cashiers Home Health Aides Laborers, Freight, Stock, Mtrl. Movers	Retail Salespersons Waiters and Waitresses Cashiers Combined Food Prep & Srvg. Workers Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners General and Operations Managers Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers Registered Nurses Janitors and Cleaners Office Clerks, General

Las Cruces Workforce Development Center		
APPLICANTS	JOB OPENINGS	PROJECTED MOST OPENINGS
Office Clerks, General Cashiers Retail Salespersons Receptionists and Information Clerks Construction Laborers Home Health Aides Exec. Secretaries & Admin. Assistants Bkping., Accounting, & Auditing Clerks Secretaries Office & Admin. Support Workers	Combined Food Prep & Srvg. Workers Production Workers, Helpers Laborers, Freight, Stock, Mtrl. Movers Construction Laborers Production, Planning Clerks Telemarketers Retail Salespersons Landscaping & Grndskping. Workers Bus Drivers, School Security Guards	Farmworkers & Laborers Waiters and Waitresses Cashiers Combined Food Prep & Srvg. Workers Retail Salespersons Registered Nurses Elementary School Teachers Teacher Assistants General and Operations Managers Janitors and Cleaners

Farmington Workforce Development Center		
APPLICANTS	JOB OPENINGS	PROJECTED MOST OPENINGS
Office Clerks, General Receptionists and Information Clerks Construction Laborers Cashiers Office & Admin. Support Workers Exec. Secretaries & Admin. Assistants Electricians Operating Engineers Truck Drivers, Heavy Customer Service Representatives	Construction Laborers Retail Salespersons Landscaping & Grndskping. Workers Sup/Mgrs. Of Const. & Extraction Wkrs. Electricians Material Moving Workers, All Other Agricultural Workers, All Other Cleaners of Vehicles & Equipment Truck Drivers, Heavy Sup/Mgrs. of Lab. & Mtrl. Movers, Hand	Cashiers Retail Salespersons Waiters and Waitresses Combined Food Prep & Srvg. Workers Registered Nurses Truck Drivers, Heavy & Tractor-Trailer General and Operations Managers Janitors and Cleaners Teacher Assistants Receptionists and Information Clerks

**New Mexico - Seasonally Adjusted  
Labor Force, Employment,  
Unemployment, & Unemployment Rate**

		Civilian Labor Force	Employ- ment	Un- Employ- ment	Rate %	Unadj. Rate %
1985		649,300	593,000	56,300	8.7%	
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		850,800	808,500	42,300	5.0%	
2001		861,600	819,400	42,200	4.9%	
2002		875,400	827,500	47,900	5.5%	
2003		893,400	840,900	52,500	5.9%	
2004		912,000	860,000	52,000	5.7%	
2004	JAN	903,800	850,800	53,000	5.9%	6.1%
	FEB	905,800	853,000	52,800	5.8%	5.9%
	MAR	907,500	854,900	52,600	5.8%	5.9%
	APR	910,400	857,900	52,500	5.8%	5.6%
	MAY	910,800	858,600	52,200	5.7%	5.6%
	JUN	911,000	859,000	52,000	5.7%	6.5%
	JUL	912,200	860,400	51,800	5.7%	6.0%
	AUG	912,600	861,000	51,600	5.7%	5.6%
	SEP	914,400	862,900	51,500	5.6%	5.5%
	OCT	916,900	865,500	51,300	5.6%	5.3%
	NOV	918,300	867,100	51,200	5.6%	5.2%
	DEC	919,500	868,400	51,100	5.6%	5.1%
2005	JAN	922,000	873,500	48,500	5.3%	5.4%
	FEB	930,100	877,700	52,400	5.6%	5.8%
	MAR	935,200	880,000	55,200	5.9%	5.9%
	APR	942,000	885,200	56,800	6.0%	5.8%
	MAY	939,900	884,000	55,900	6.0%	5.8%
	JUN					
	JUL					
	AUG					
	SEP					
	OCT					
	NOV					
	DEC					
<b># CHANGE FROM</b>						
	Month Ago	-2,100	-1,200	-900	0.0%	0.0%
	Year Ago	29,100	25,400	3,700	0.3%	0.2%
	2 Yrs. Ago	49,300	45,900	3,400	0.1%	0.1%
	3 Yrs. Ago	66,500	57,700	8,800	0.6%	0.6%
<b>% CHANGE FROM</b>						
	Month Ago	-0.2%	-0.1%	-1.6%		
	Year Ago	3.2%	3.0%	7.1%		
	2 Yrs. Ago	5.5%	5.5%	6.5%		
	3 Yrs. Ago	7.6%	7.0%	18.7%		

**Total Nonfarm Employment  
Growth Rankings  
New Mexico and United States**

State	Rank	May 2004	May 2005	Change	% Change
Nevada	1	1,148.3	1,223.6	75.3	6.6%
Arizona	2	2,373.1	2,465.4	92.3	3.9%
Utah	3	1,100.6	1,137.3	36.7	3.3%
Oregon	4	1,593.5	1,642.3	48.8	3.1%
Idaho	5	588.9	606.0	17.1	2.9%
Florida	5	7,525.5	7,741.0	215.5	2.9%
Hawaii	7	581.9	597.4	15.5	2.7%
Delaware	8	425.1	434.3	9.2	2.2%
<b>New Mexico</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>793.8</b>	<b>810.2</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
Wyoming	9	256.5	262.0	5.5	2.1%
Colorado	9	2,172.4	2,218.5	46.1	2.1%
Maryland	9	2,524.0	2,577.5	53.5	2.1%
Washington	9	2,705.9	2,761.8	55.9	2.1%
Oklahoma	14	1,479.8	1,505.3	25.5	1.7%
South Dakota	15	387.9	394.3	6.4	1.6%
California	15	14,542.2	14,779.4	237.2	1.6%
North Dakota	15	342.0	347.5	5.5	1.6%
Alabama	15	1,903.0	1,933.3	30.3	1.6%
<b>United States</b>		<b>132,068.0</b>	<b>134,081.0</b>	<b>2,013.0</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
Vermont	19	302.5	307.1	4.6	1.5%
Alaska	19	306.3	310.9	4.6	1.5%
New Hampshire	19	629.4	638.6	9.2	1.5%
Virginia	22	3,590.2	3,641.2	51.0	1.4%
North Carolina	22	3,850.5	3,902.7	52.2	1.4%
Kansas	24	1,336.3	1,354.2	17.9	1.3%
Montana	24	414.5	419.9	5.4	1.3%
Connecticut	24	1,658.1	1,679.6	21.5	1.3%
Nebraska	24	930.2	942.0	11.8	1.3%
Texas	24	9,505.8	9,625.4	119.6	1.3%
New Jersey	29	4,016.8	4,063.7	46.9	1.2%
Indiana	29	2,951.6	2,985.6	34.0	1.2%
Pennsylvania	31	5,673.5	5,737.9	64.4	1.1%
Kentucky	31	1,804.6	1,824.7	20.1	1.1%
Arkansas	31	1,161.9	1,174.7	12.8	1.1%
Minnesota	31	2,705.6	2,734.7	29.1	1.1%
Iowa	35	1,469.3	1,484.1	14.8	1.0%
Wisconsin	35	2,817.5	2,844.5	27.0	1.0%
DC	37	673.9	680.3	6.4	0.9%
Mississippi	37	1,129.5	1,139.8	10.3	0.9%
West Virginia	37	742.0	748.7	6.7	0.9%
Missouri	37	2,717.7	2,741.8	24.1	0.9%
New York	37	8,488.4	8,562.2	73.8	0.9%
Rhode Island	42	494.4	498.5	4.1	0.8%
Tennessee	42	2,708.5	2,730.7	22.2	0.8%
Maine	44	616.6	621.0	4.4	0.7%
Massachusetts	44	3,195.8	3,217.4	21.6	0.7%
Illinois	46	5,838.9	5,873.2	34.3	0.6%
Georgia	47	3,900.8	3,918.4	17.6	0.5%
Louisiana	48	1,928.7	1,936.7	8.0	0.4%
Ohio	48	5,438.1	5,460.2	22.1	0.4%
Michigan	50	4,447.6	4,422.4	-25.2	-0.6%
South Carolina	51	1,846.1	1,832.3	-13.8	-0.7%

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/

	PRELIMINARY MAY 2005				REVISED APRIL 2005				Absolute Change			Percent Change		
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.
STATEWIDE	934,667	880,328	54,339	5.8%	936,467	881,694	54,773	5.8%	-1,800	-1,366	-434	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.8%
Albuquerque MSA 2/	401,541	380,180	21,361	5.3%	403,450	382,053	21,397	5.3%	-1,909	-1,873	-36	-0.5%	-0.5%	-0.2%
Bernalillo	313,045	296,671	16,374	5.2%	314,440	298,133	16,307	5.2%	-1,395	-1,462	67	-0.4%	-0.5%	0.4%
Sandoval	48,913	46,196	2,717	5.6%	49,209	46,424	2,785	5.7%	-296	-228	-68	-0.6%	-0.5%	-2.4%
Torrance	7,754	7,293	461	5.9%	7,790	7,329	461	5.9%	-36	-36	0	-0.5%	-0.5%	0.0%
Valencia	31,829	30,020	1,809	5.7%	32,012	30,168	1,844	5.8%	-183	-148	-35	-0.6%	-0.5%	-1.9%
Farmington MSA 3/	55,684	52,482	3,202	5.8%	55,706	52,436	3,270	5.9%	-22	46	-68	0.0%	0.1%	-2.1%
Las Cruces MSA 4/	85,697	79,827	5,870	6.8%	85,506	79,586	5,920	6.9%	191	241	-50	0.2%	0.3%	-0.8%
Santa Fe MSA 5/	78,046	74,458	3,588	4.6%	78,294	74,733	3,561	4.5%	-248	-275	27	-0.3%	-0.4%	0.8%
Catron	1,488	1,385	103	6.9%	1,465	1,359	106	7.2%	23	26	-3	1.6%	1.9%	-2.8%
Chaves	26,289	24,542	1,747	6.6%	26,300	24,561	1,739	6.6%	-11	-19	8	0.0%	-0.1%	0.5%
Cibola	12,641	11,916	725	5.7%	12,653	11,909	744	5.9%	-12	7	-19	-0.1%	0.1%	-2.6%
Colfax	6,807	6,380	427	6.3%	6,768	6,348	420	6.2%	39	32	7	0.6%	0.5%	1.7%
Curry	21,078	20,039	1,039	4.9%	21,075	20,031	1,044	5.0%	3	8	-5	0.0%	0.0%	-0.5%
De Baca	967	913	54	5.6%	969	912	57	5.9%	-2	1	-3	-0.2%	0.1%	-5.3%
Eddy	24,679	23,318	1,361	5.5%	24,683	23,323	1,360	5.5%	-4	-5	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Grant	12,324	11,507	817	6.6%	12,330	11,502	828	6.7%	-6	5	-11	0.0%	0.0%	-1.3%
Guadalupe	1,748	1,599	149	8.5%	1,725	1,567	158	9.2%	23	32	-9	1.3%	2.0%	-5.7%
Harding	422	404	18	4.3%	421	404	17	4.0%	1	0	1	0.2%	0.0%	5.9%
Hidalgo	2,368	2,210	158	6.7%	2,292	2,131	161	7.0%	76	79	-3	3.3%	3.7%	-1.9%
Lea	25,824	24,517	1,307	5.1%	25,863	24,529	1,334	5.2%	-39	-12	-27	-0.2%	0.0%	-2.0%
Lincoln	11,323	10,832	491	4.3%	11,292	10,792	500	4.4%	31	40	-9	0.3%	0.4%	-1.8%
Los Alamos	11,868	11,507	361	3.0%	11,828	11,466	362	3.1%	40	41	-1	0.3%	0.4%	-0.3%
Luna	11,787	9,599	2,188	18.6%	11,701	9,410	2,291	19.6%	86	189	-103	0.7%	2.0%	-4.5%
McKinley	27,964	25,802	2,162	7.7%	27,990	25,787	2,203	7.9%	-26	15	-41	-0.1%	0.1%	-1.9%
Mora	2,169	1,908	261	12.0%	2,197	1,908	289	13.2%	-28	0	-28	-1.3%	0.0%	-9.7%
Otero	27,723	26,233	1,490	5.4%	27,736	26,210	1,526	5.5%	-13	23	-36	0.0%	0.1%	-2.4%
Quay	4,176	3,926	250	6.0%	4,152	3,893	259	6.2%	24	33	-9	0.6%	0.8%	-3.5%
Rio Arriba	22,549	21,094	1,455	6.5%	22,560	21,047	1,513	6.7%	-11	47	-58	0.0%	0.2%	-3.8%
Roosevelt	9,775	9,342	433	4.4%	9,776	9,341	435	4.4%	-1	1	-2	0.0%	0.0%	-0.5%
San Miguel	14,019	13,078	941	6.7%	14,025	13,041	984	7.0%	-6	37	-43	0.0%	0.3%	-4.4%
Sierra	5,272	4,943	329	6.2%	5,231	4,897	334	6.4%	41	46	-5	0.8%	0.9%	-1.5%
Socorro	9,380	8,904	476	5.1%	9,359	8,875	484	5.2%	21	29	-8	0.2%	0.3%	-1.7%
Taos	16,993	15,506	1,487	8.8%	17,070	15,677	1,393	8.2%	-77	-171	94	-0.5%	-1.1%	6.7%
Union	2,069	1,979	90	4.3%	2,053	1,966	87	4.2%	16	13	3	0.8%	0.7%	3.4%

	PRELIMINARY MAY 2005				REVISED MAY 2004				Absolute Change			Percent Change		
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.
STATEWIDE	934,667	880,328	54,339	5.8%	904,905	853,919	50,986	5.6%	29,762	26,409	3,353	3.3%	3.1%	6.6%
Albuquerque MSA 2/	401,541	380,180	21,361	5.3%	388,562	368,740	19,822	5.1%	12,979	11,440	1,539	3.3%	3.1%	7.8%
Bernalillo	313,045	296,671	16,374	5.2%	302,976	287,744	15,232	5.0%	10,069	8,927	1,142	3.3%	3.1%	7.5%
Sandoval	48,913	46,196	2,717	5.6%	47,316	44,806	2,510	5.3%	1,597	1,390	207	3.4%	3.1%	8.2%
Torrance	7,754	7,293	461	5.9%	7,475	7,073	402	5.4%	279	220	59	3.7%	3.1%	14.7%
Valencia	31,829	30,020	1,809	5.7%	30,795	29,117	1,678	5.4%	1,034	903	131	3.4%	3.1%	7.8%
Farmington MSA 3/	55,684	52,482	3,202	5.8%	53,146	50,062	3,084	5.8%	2,538	2,420	118	4.8%	4.8%	3.8%
Las Cruces MSA 4/	85,697	79,827	5,870	6.8%	82,555	77,214	5,341	6.5%	3,142	2,613	529	3.8%	3.4%	9.9%
Santa Fe MSA 5/	78,046	74,458	3,588	4.6%	75,278	72,059	3,219	4.3%	2,768	2,399	369	3.7%	3.3%	11.5%
Catron	1,488	1,385	103	6.9%	1,493	1,388	105	7.0%	-5	-3	-2	-0.3%	-0.2%	-1.9%
Chaves	26,289	24,542	1,747	6.6%	25,969	24,255	1,714	6.6%	320	287	33	1.2%	1.2%	1.9%
Cibola	12,641	11,916	725	5.7%	12,324	11,630	694	5.6%	317	286	31	2.6%	2.5%	4.5%
Colfax	6,807	6,380	427	6.3%	6,727	6,313	414	6.2%	80	67	13	2.6%	2.5%	4.5%
Curry	21,078	20,039	1,039	4.9%	20,374	19,461	913	4.5%	704	578	126	3.5%	3.0%	13.8%
De Baca	967	913	54	5.6%	957	901	56	5.9%	10	12	-2	1.0%	1.3%	-3.6%
Eddy	24,679	23,318	1,361	5.5%	24,258	22,844	1,414	5.8%	421	474	-53	1.7%	2.1%	-3.7%
Grant	12,324	11,507	817	6.6%	12,080	11,021	1,059	8.8%	244	486	-242	2.0%	4.4%	-22.9%
Guadalupe	1,748	1,599	149	8.5%	1,684	1,567	117	6.9%	64	32	32	3.8%	2.0%	27.4%
Harding	422	404	18	4.3%	409	390	19	4.6%	13	14	-1	3.2%	3.6%	-5.3%
Hidalgo	2,368	2,210	158	6.7%	2,401	2,253	148	6.2%	-33	-43	10	-1.4%	-1.9%	6.8%
Lea	25,824	24,517	1,307	5.1%	24,594	23,338	1,256	5.1%	1,230	1,179	51	5.0%	5.1%	4.1%
Lincoln	11,323	10,832	491	4.3%	11,067	10,619	448	4.0%	256	213	43	2.3%	2.0%	9.6%
Los Alamos	11,868	11,507	361	3.0%	11,459	11,136	323	2.8%	409	371	38	3.6%	3.3%	11.8%
Luna	11,787	9,599	2,188	18.6%	11,624	9,443	2,181	18.8%	163	156	7	1.4%	1.7%	0.3%
McKinley	27,964	25,802	2,162	7.7%	27,186	25,269	1,917	7.1%	778	533	245	2.9%	2.1%	12.8%
Mora	2,169	1,908	261	12.0%	2,093	1,868	225	10.8%	76	40	36	3.6%	2.1%	16.0%
Otero	27,723	26,233	1,490	5.4%	26,814	25,398	1,416	5.3%	909	835	74	3.4%	3.3%	5.2%
Quay	4,176	3,926	250	6.0%	4,167	3,928	239	5.7%	9	-2	11	0.2%	-0.1%	4.6%
Rio Arriba	22,549	21,094	1,455	6.5%	21,878	20,523	1,355	6.2%	671	571	100	3.1%	2.8%	7.4%
Roosevelt	9,775	9,342	433	4.4%	9,496	9,136	360	3.8%	279	206	73	2.9%	2.3%	20.3%
San Miguel	14,019	13,078	941	6.7%	13,558	12,627	931	6.9%	461	451	10	3.4%	3.6%	1.1%
Sierra	5,272	4,943	329	6.2%	5,170	4,860	310	6.0%	102	83	19	2.0%	1.7%	6.1%
Socorro	9,380	8,904	476	5.1%	8,921	8,489	432	4.8%	459	415	44	5.1%	4.9%	10.2%
Taos	16,993	15,506	1,487	8.8%	16,589	15,190	1,399	8.4%	404	316	88	2.4%	2.1%	6.3%
Union	2,069	1,979	90	4.3%	2,072	1,997	75	3.6%	-3	-18	15	-0.1%	-0.9%	20.0%

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)

PRELIMINARY MAY 2005		
AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	18.6%
MORA	2	12.0%
TAOS	3	8.8%
GUADALUPE	4	8.5%
MCKINLEY	5	7.7%
CATRON	6	6.9%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	7	6.8%
HIDALGO	8	6.7%
SAN MIGUEL	9	6.7%
CHAVES	10	6.6%
GRANT	11	6.6%
RIO ARRIBA	12	6.5%
COLFAX	13	6.3%
SIERRA	14	6.2%
QUAY	15	6.0%
FARMINGTON MSA 2/	16	5.8%
STATEWIDE		5.8%
CIBOLA	17	5.7%
DE BACA	18	5.6%
EDDY	19	5.5%
OTERO	20	5.4%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	21	5.3%
LEA	22	5.1%
SOCORRO	23	5.1%
CURRY	24	4.9%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	25	4.6%
ROOSEVELT	26	4.4%
HARDING	27	4.3%
LINCOLN	28	4.3%
UNION	29	4.3%
LOS ALAMOS	30	3.0%

REVISED APRIL 2005		
AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	19.6%
MORA	2	13.2%
GUADALUPE	3	9.2%
TAOS	4	8.2%
MCKINLEY	5	7.9%
CATRON	6	7.2%
HIDALGO	7	7.0%
SAN MIGUEL	8	7.0%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	9	6.9%
GRANT	10	6.7%
RIO ARRIBA	11	6.7%
CHAVES	12	6.6%
SIERRA	13	6.4%
COLFAX	14	6.2%
QUAY	15	6.2%
CIBOLA	16	5.9%
DE BACA	17	5.9%
FARMINGTON MSA 2/	18	5.9%
STATEWIDE		5.8%
EDDY	19	5.5%
OTERO	20	5.5%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	21	5.3%
LEA	22	5.2%
SOCORRO	23	5.2%
CURRY	24	5.0%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	25	4.5%
LINCOLN	26	4.4%
ROOSEVELT	27	4.4%
UNION	28	4.2%
HARDING	29	4.0%
LOS ALAMOS	30	3.1%

REVISED MAY 2004		
AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	18.8%
MORA	2	10.8%
GRANT	3	8.8%
TAOS	4	8.4%
MCKINLEY	5	7.1%
CATRON	6	7.0%
GUADALUPE	7	6.9%
SAN MIGUEL	8	6.9%
CHAVES	9	6.6%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	10	6.5%
HIDALGO	11	6.2%
RIO ARRIBA	12	6.2%
SIERRA	13	6.0%
DE BACA	14	5.9%
EDDY	15	5.8%
FARMINGTON MSA 2/	16	5.8%
QUAY	17	5.7%
CIBOLA	18	5.6%
COLFAX	19	5.6%
STATEWIDE		5.6%
OTERO	20	5.3%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	21	5.1%
LEA	22	5.1%
SOCORRO	23	4.8%
HARDING	24	4.6%
CURRY	25	4.5%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	26	4.3%
LINCOLN	27	4.0%
ROOSEVELT	28	3.8%
UNION	29	3.6%
LOS ALAMOS	30	2.8%

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)

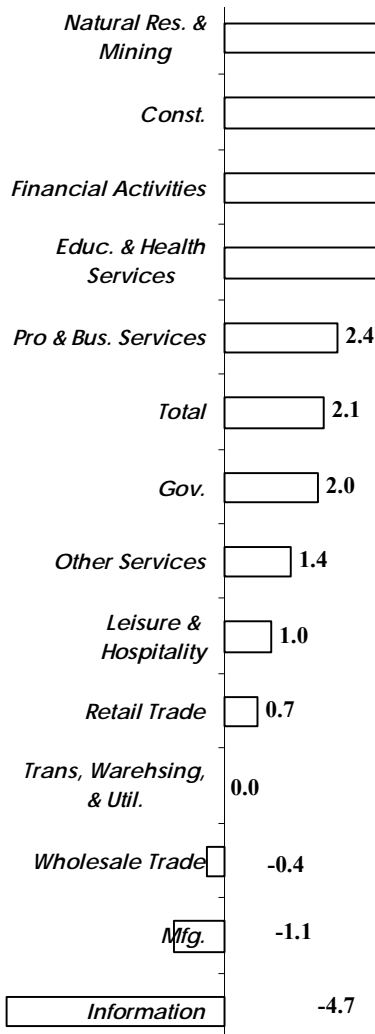
Preliminary		May 2005
State	Rank	Rate
District of Columbia	1	7.9
Michigan	2	7.1
Mississippi	3	7.1
Oregon	4	6.5
Alaska	5	6.4
South Carolina	6	6.3
Tennessee	7	6.2
Ohio	8	6.1
<b>New Mexico</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6.0</b>
Illinois	10	5.8
Kentucky	11	5.7
Washington	12	5.7
Missouri	13	5.6
Texas	14	5.5
Louisiana	15	5.4
California	16	5.3
Colorado	17	5.3
Connecticut	18	5.3
Kansas	19	5.3
Georgia	20	5.2
North Carolina	21	5.1
<b>United States</b>		<b>5.1</b>
Arkansas	22	5.0
Maine	23	5.0
New York	24	5.0
Utah	25	4.9
Arizona	26	4.8
Indiana	27	4.8
Iowa	28	4.8
Massachusetts	29	4.8
Pennsylvania	30	4.8
Wisconsin	31	4.7
Montana	32	4.5
Oklahoma	33	4.5
Rhode Island	34	4.5
West Virginia	35	4.5
Alabama	36	4.4
Minnesota	37	4.3
Maryland	38	4.2
Delaware	39	4.1
Florida	40	4.0
Nebraska	41	4.0
Nevada	42	4.0
South Dakota	43	4.0
Wyoming	44	4.0
Idaho	45	3.9
New Jersey	46	3.9
New Hampshire	47	3.6
Virginia	48	3.6
North Dakota	49	3.5
Vermont	50	3.1
Hawaii	51	2.7

Revised		May 2004
State	Rank	Rate
District of Columbia	1	8.0
Alaska	2	7.4
Oregon	3	7.4
Michigan	4	7.0
South Carolina	5	6.7
California	6	6.3
Illinois	7	6.2
Washington	8	6.2
Ohio	9	6.1
Texas	10	6.1
Mississippi	11	6.0
Arkansas	12	5.8
Louisiana	13	5.8
New York	14	5.8
Alabama	15	5.7
<b>New Mexico</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5.7</b>
Kansas	17	5.6
Missouri	18	5.6
North Carolina	19	5.6
<b>United States</b>		<b>5.6</b>
Colorado	20	5.5
Kentucky	21	5.5
Pennsylvania	22	5.5
Tennessee	23	5.4
West Virginia	24	5.4
Rhode Island	25	5.3
Utah	26	5.3
Massachusetts	27	5.2
Indiana	28	5.1
Arizona	29	5.0
Connecticut	30	5.0
Wisconsin	31	5.0
New Jersey	32	4.9
Oklahoma	33	4.9
Florida	34	4.8
Idaho	35	4.8
Iowa	36	4.8
Georgia	37	4.6
Minnesota	38	4.6
Maine	39	4.4
Montana	40	4.4
Nevada	41	4.4
Maryland	42	4.2
Delaware	43	4.1
New Hampshire	44	3.9
Nebraska	45	3.8
Wyoming	46	3.8
Virginia	47	3.7
Vermont	48	3.6
South Dakota	49	3.5
Hawaii	50	3.3
North Dakota	51	3.3

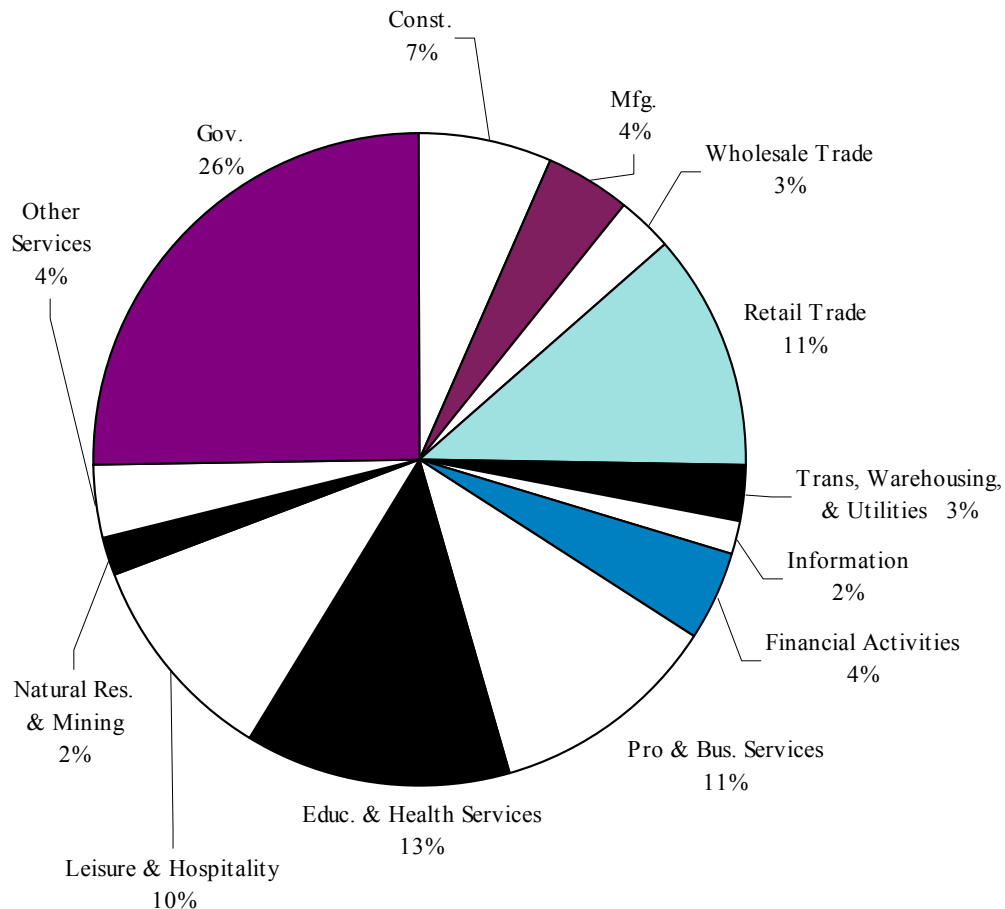
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

# New Mexico Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

## Annual Growth Rates by Industry



## NAICS Industries



## New Mexico and Albuquerque Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates

## Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

NEW MEXICO	Preliminary	Revised	Revised	Change	
	May-05	Apr-05	May-04	Monthly	Yearly
<b>TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/</b>	<b>810,200</b>	<b>805,300</b>	<b>793,800</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>16,400</b>
GOODS PRODUCING	105,100	103,900	100,600	1,200	4,500
SERVICES-PROVIDING	705,100	701,400	693,200	3,700	11,900
<b>NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING</b>	<b>16,300</b>	<b>16,100</b>	<b>14,900</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1,400</b>
<i>Oil &amp; Gas Extraction, Well Drilling</i>	12,300	12,200	11,000	100	1,300
<i>Mining, Except Oil and Gas</i>	3,800	3,800	3,700	0	100
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>53,500</b>	<b>52,600</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>3,500</b>
Construction of Buildings	15,000	14,700	14,100	300	900
<i>Residential Building Construction</i>	8,600	8,400	7,700	200	900
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	9,100	9,000	8,300	100	800
Specialty Trade Contractors	29,400	28,900	27,600	500	1,800
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	<b>35,300</b>	<b>35,200</b>	<b>35,700</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-400</b>
Durable Goods	24,600	24,700	24,900	-100	-300
<i>Computer and Electronic Products</i>	9,900	9,900	10,500	0	-600
<i>Semiconductor and Other Electronics</i>	6,700	6,700	7,100	0	-400
Non-Durable Goods	10,700	10,500	10,800	200	-100
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b>	<b>22,200</b>	<b>22,200</b>	<b>22,300</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-100</b>
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b>	<b>92,700</b>	<b>91,700</b>	<b>92,100</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>600</b>
<i>Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers</i>	13,000	12,800	12,800	200	200
<i>Food and Beverage Stores</i>	12,300	12,200	12,300	100	0
<i>General Merchandise Stores</i>	20,400	20,000	20,400	400	0
<i>Department Stores</i>	6,200	6,300	6,400	-100	-200
<i>Other General Merchandise Stores</i>	14,200	13,800	14,000	400	200
<i>Miscellaneous Store Retailers</i>	6,900	6,800	7,100	100	-200
<i>Nonstore Retailers</i>	3,000	3,000	2,900	0	100
<b>TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES</b>	<b>23,300</b>	<b>23,100</b>	<b>23,300</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0</b>
Utilities	3,900	3,900	3,900	0	0
Transportation and Warehousing	19,400	19,200	19,400	200	0
<i>Truck Transportation</i>	6,700	6,600	6,600	100	100
<b>INFORMATION</b>	<b>14,300</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>-700</b>
<i>Telecommunications</i>	5,800	5,800	6,900	0	-1,100
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>35,500</b>	<b>35,400</b>	<b>34,300</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,200</b>
Finance and Insurance	24,800	24,800	23,900	0	900
<i>Credit Intermediation and Related Activities</i>	13,400	13,400	12,800	0	600
<i>Insurance Carriers and Related Activities</i>	9,500	9,500	9,400	0	100
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	10,700	10,600	10,400	100	300
<b>PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>92,400</b>	<b>91,600</b>	<b>90,200</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>2,200</b>
Professional, Scientific, and Technical	42,800	42,900	41,800	-100	1,000
<i>Architectural, Engineering, and Related</i>	10,900	10,800	10,900	100	0
<i>Scientific Research and Development</i>	13,800	13,600	13,500	200	300
Management of Companies and Enterprises	5,100	5,100	5,200	0	-100
Administrative & Support & Waste Mgt & Remediation Services	44,500	43,600	43,200	900	1,300
<i>Employment Services</i>	16,800	16,500	16,700	300	100
<i>Business Support Services</i>	6,400	6,500	5,400	-100	1,000
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>106,600</b>	<b>106,800</b>	<b>103,100</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>3,500</b>
Educational Services	13,600	14,100	13,200	-500	400
Health Care and Social Assistance	93,000	92,700	89,900	300	3,100
Ambulatory Health Care Services	38,900	38,800	37,200	100	1,700
<i>Offices of Physicians</i>	10,500	10,500	10,200	0	300
<i>Outpatient Care Centers</i>	8,800	8,700	8,100	100	700
<i>Home Health Care Services</i>	8,300	8,300	8,200	0	100
Hospitals	19,900	19,900	19,600	0	300
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	13,800	13,800	13,500	0	300
<i>Nursing Care Facilities</i>	7,400	7,400	7,200	0	200
Social Assistance	20,400	20,200	19,600	200	800
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b>	<b>85,000</b>	<b>83,300</b>	<b>84,200</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>800</b>
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	8,500	8,000	8,300	500	200
Accommodation and Food Services	76,500	75,300	75,900	1,200	600
Accommodation	13,700	13,400	13,600	300	100
Food Services and Drinking Places	62,800	61,900	62,300	900	500
<i>Full-Service Restaurants</i>	29,200	28,800	29,300	400	-100
<i>Limited-Service Eating Places</i>	26,600	26,300	26,000	300	600
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b>	<b>28,800</b>	<b>28,600</b>	<b>28,400</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>400</b>
<i>Repair and Maintenance</i>	7,800	7,700	7,700	100	100
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>204,300</b>	<b>204,700</b>	<b>200,300</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>4,000</b>
Federal Government	30,100	29,600	29,900	500	200
State Government 2/	68,900	70,300	68,000	-1,400	900
<i>State Government Education</i>	28,200	29,200	28,200	-1,000	0
Local Government	105,300	104,800	102,400	500	2,900
<i>Local Government Education</i>	58,300	58,300	56,700	0	1,600

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

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

## Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

ALBUQUERQUE	Preliminary May-05	Revised Apr-05	Revised May-04	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
<b>TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/</b>	<b>378,900</b>	<b>376,500</b>	<b>372,100</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>6,800</b>
GOODS PRODUCING	50,200	49,500	48,000	700	2,200
SERVICES-PROVIDING	328,700	327,000	324,100	1,700	4,600
<b>NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING &amp; CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>27,800</b>	<b>27,100</b>	<b>25,400</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>2,400</b>
<i>Specialty Trade Contractors</i>	17,500	17,100	15,800	400	1,700
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	<b>22,400</b>	<b>22,400</b>	<b>22,600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-200</b>
<i>Computer and Electronic Products</i>	8,900	9,000	9,500	-100	-600
<i>Semiconductor and Other Electronics</i>	6,500	6,500	6,900	0	-400
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b>	<b>12,800</b>	<b>12,800</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-200</b>
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b>	<b>43,000</b>	<b>42,600</b>	<b>42,500</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>500</b>
<i>Food and Beverage Stores</i>	4,700	4,700	4,700	0	0
<i>General Merchandise Stores</i>	8,100	8,100	8,300	0	-200
<i>Department Stores</i>	3,100	3,100	3,200	0	-100
<b>TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>INFORMATION</b>	<b>8,800</b>	<b>8,600</b>	<b>9,800</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>-1,000</b>
<i>Telecommunications</i>	4,100	4,100	5,200	0	-1,100
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>19,400</b>	<b>19,300</b>	<b>19,100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>300</b>
<i>Finance and Insurance</i>	14,100	14,100	13,700	0	400
<i>Credit Intermediation and Related Activities</i>	6,300	6,300	6,000	0	300
<i>Depository Credit Intermediation</i>	4,400	4,300	4,000	100	400
<b>PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	<b>60,300</b>	<b>59,900</b>	<b>59,300</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1,000</b>
Professional, Scientific, and Technical	29,300	29,400	28,600	-100	700
<i>Scientific Research and Development</i>	12,200	12,000	11,800	200	400
Management of Companies and Enterprises	3,500	3,500	3,600	0	-100
Administrative & Support & Waste Mgt & Remediation Services	27,500	27,000	27,100	500	400
<i>Employment Services</i>	12,300	12,200	12,400	100	-100
<i>Business Support Services</i>	4,100	4,100	3,300	0	800
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	<b>47,700</b>	<b>47,600</b>	<b>45,400</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,300</b>
<i>Health Care and Social Assistance</i>	41,700	41,700	39,800	0	1,900
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	19,800	19,800	18,900	0	900
<i>Hospitals</i>	7,700	7,700	7,300	0	400
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b>	<b>37,400</b>	<b>36,900</b>	<b>37,500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>-100</b>
<i>Food Services and Drinking Places</i>	28,400	28,300	28,900	100	-500
<i>Full-Service Restaurants</i>	13,300	13,200	13,500	100	-200
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b>	<b>11,900</b>	<b>11,800</b>	<b>11,800</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>76,900</b>	<b>77,000</b>	<b>75,200</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>1,700</b>
Federal Government	14,100	13,900	14,000	200	100
State Government /2	24,800	25,200	24,400	-400	400
Local Government	38,000	37,900	36,800	100	1,200

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

LAS CRUCES MSA	Preliminary May-05	Revised Apr-05	Revised May-04	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
<b>TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT /1</b>	64,200	64,100	62,700	100	1,500
GOODS PRODUCING	7,800	7,800	7,300	0	500
SERVICE PRODUCING	56,400	56,300	55,400	100	1,000
<b>NATURAL RESOURCES MINING &amp; CONSTRUCTION</b>	4,100	4,100	3,900	0	200
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	3,700	3,700	3,400	0	300
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b>	1,200	1,100	1,100	100	100
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b>	6,800	6,800	6,800	0	0
<b>TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES</b>	1,700	1,700	1,600	0	100
<b>INFORMATION</b>	1,200	1,200	1,100	0	100
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b>	2,500	2,500	2,400	0	100
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	5,000	5,100	4,900	-100	100
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	9,300	9,300	9,000	0	300
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b>	6,300	6,300	6,200	0	100
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b>	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	20,900	20,800	20,800	100	100
Federal	3,200	3,200	3,400	0	-200
State	9,000	9,000	9,100	0	-100
Local	8,700	8,600	8,300	100	400

SANTA FE MSA	Preliminary May-05	Revised Apr-05	Revised May-04	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
<b>TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT /1</b>	62,000	61,400	60,800	600	1,200
GOODS PRODUCING	5,600	5,500	5,900	100	-300
SERVICE PRODUCING	56,400	55,900	54,900	500	1,500
<b>NATURAL RESOURCES, MINING &amp; CONSTRUCTION</b>	4,400	4,300	4,700	100	-300
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	1,200	1,200	1,200	0	0
<b>WHOLESALE TRADE</b>	1,000	1,000	900	0	100
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b>	8,400	8,400	8,500	0	-100
<b>TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES</b>	700	700	700	0	0
<b>INFORMATION</b>	900	900	900	0	0
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b>	2,900	2,900	2,800	0	100
<b>PROFESSIONAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	5,300	5,200	5,100	100	200
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	8,500	8,500	8,300	0	200
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b>	9,400	9,000	9,300	400	100
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b>	2,900	2,800	2,900	100	0
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	16,400	16,500	15,500	-100	900
Federal	1,200	1,200	1,200	0	0
State /2	8,100	8,100	7,900	0	200
Local	7,100	7,200	6,400	-100	700

FARMINGTON MSA	Preliminary May-05	Revised Apr-05	Revised May-04	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
<b>TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT</b>	49,500	49,100	48,000	400	1,500
<b>TOTAL PRIVATE</b>	37,900	37,700	36,700	200	1,200
GOODS PRODUCING	10,300	10,300	10,100	0	200
SERVICE PRODUCING	39,200	38,800	37,900	400	1,300
PRIVATE SERVICE PRODUCING	27,600	27,400	26,600	200	1,000
<b>NATURAL RESOURCES, MINING &amp; CONSTRUCTION</b>	8,900	8,900	8,700	0	200
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES</b>	10,600	10,400	10,100	200	500
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	5,500	5,500	5,400	0	100
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b>	5,100	5,000	5,000	100	100
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	11,600	11,400	11,300	200	300
Federal	1,700	1,700	1,700	0	0
State	500	500	500	0	0
Local	9,400	9,200	9,100	200	300

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

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

## **Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**

*- Seasonally Adjusted -*

NEW MEXICO	Preliminary May-05	Revised Apr-05	Monthly Change
<b>TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/</b>	807,200	804,700	2,500
<b>NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING</b>	16,300	16,100	200
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	53,400	53,200	200
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	35,700	35,600	100
<b>TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES</b>	138,400	138,300	100
<b>INFORMATION</b> <i>(Not Seasonally Adjusted)</i>	14,300	14,000	300
<b>FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b>	35,400	35,400	0
<b>PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES</b>	92,200	92,000	200
<b>EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES</b>	105,600	105,200	400
<b>LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY</b>	84,100	83,800	300
<b>OTHER SERVICES</b>	29,500	29,200	300
<b>GOVERNMENT</b>	202,300	201,900	400

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

## 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***



## Average Hours and Earnings

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

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	May 05	Apr 05	May 04	May 05	Apr 05	May 04	May 05	Apr 05	May 04
<b>NEW MEXICO</b>									
NATURAL RES. & MINING	\$770.82	\$769.08	\$743.04	43.5	43.5	43.1	\$17.72	\$17.68	\$17.24
CONSTRUCTION	\$615.78	\$616.14	\$602.57	39.6	39.7	39.8	\$15.55	\$15.52	\$15.14
MANUFACTURING	\$530.77	\$530.77	\$520.47	39.2	39.2	39.7	\$13.54	\$13.54	\$13.11
WHOLESALE TRADE	\$519.48	\$519.13	\$519.79	35.1	35.1	35.7	\$14.80	\$14.79	\$14.56
RETAIL TRADE	\$350.08	\$348.35	\$342.70	32.0	31.9	32.3	\$10.94	\$10.92	\$10.61
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	\$492.39	\$492.39	\$482.38	35.5	35.5	35.6	\$13.87	\$13.87	\$13.55
<b>ALBUQUERQUE MSA</b>									
MANUFACTURING	\$638.40	\$621.73	\$594.22	40.0	39.3	40.7	\$15.96	\$15.82	\$14.60

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

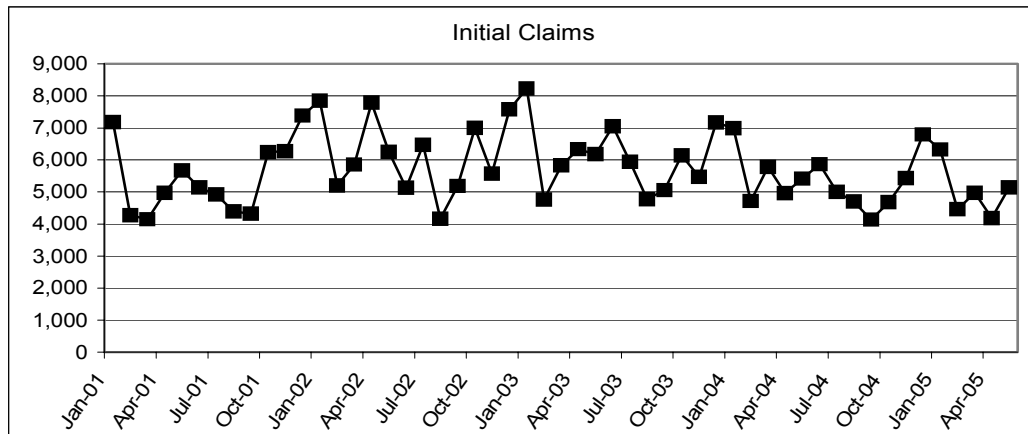
				PERCENT CHANGE	
	May 05	Apr 05	May 04	Month to Month	Year to Year
CPI-U	194.4	194.6	189.1	-0.1%	2.8%
CPI-W	190.0	190.2	184.7	-0.1%	2.9%

\*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 Unemployment Insurance<sup>^</sup>

CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	May-05	Apr-05	May-04	Percentage Change	
				From Apr-05	From May-04
Initial Claims	5,138	4,186	5,415	22.7%	-5.1%
Continued Claims #	58,876	50,172	53,480	17.3%	10.1%
Insured Unemployed #	11,971	12,736	13,436	-6.0%	-10.9%
Insured Unemployment Rate	1.7%	1.8%	1.9%		
<b>PAYMENT ACTIVITIES</b>					
First Payments	2,431	2,110	2,121	15.2%	14.6%
Final Payments	1,399	1,037	1,314	34.9%	6.5%
Weeks Compensated	50,515	43,661	46,243	15.7%	9.2%
Net Benefit Payments	\$10,767,016	\$9,275,784	\$9,655,867	16.1%	11.5%
Average WBA*	\$217.11	\$216.78	\$211.90	0.2%	2.5%
Average Duration (weeks)*	17.8	17.8	17.9	0.0%	-0.6%
Exhaustion Rate *	43.5%	43.2%	43.9%		



<sup>^</sup> Regular UI program only. # includes intrastate and interstate agent claims. \*\* 12-month moving average.

## 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 **Base Realignment and Closures (BRAC) Commission** released its long anticipated report in mid-May, and losses outnumbered gains for New Mexico. According to the report, Cannon Air Force Base in Clovis is to be closed, taking with it 2,385 military jobs, 384 civilian jobs as well as an additional 55 mission contractor jobs for a total loss of 2,824 jobs. The proposed closure of Jenkins Armed Forces Reserve Center in Albuquerque would remove another 35 military jobs and one civilian job from the state. Realignment of Holloman Air Force Base in Alamogordo is to take away 17 military jobs. The White Sands Missile Range near Las Cruces is slated to lose 13 military jobs and 165 civilian jobs. One small bright spot in the BRAC report, Kirtland Air Force Base in Albuquerque will have a net gain of 30 military jobs and 176 civilian jobs. Overall though, the state stands to lose 2,849 jobs.

The Job Training Incentive Program awarded employers \$1,731,267 in training funds at the May 2005 meeting. The funding from this month's meeting brings a total of 211 new jobs to Clovis, Taos, Socorro and Albuquerque. The largest award of training dollars went to **SEI Inc.**, a leading provider of technical and business consulting services to major corporations around the globe. SEI received \$301,244 for 57 jobs in Clovis. **Advanced Call Center Technologies (ACT)**, a fraud prevention customer contact service center, received \$184,206 for 58 jobs in Taos. Socorro's **Aerojet** received \$182,261 for 18 jobs. The company manufactures fire suppression systems for police interceptor vehicles. A project that will assist **Clovis Community College** to deliver training to the workers at **Southwest Cheese** was funded for \$238,071. Companies in Albuquerque that received funding include **Advent Solar**, which got \$125,852 for 11 jobs; **Cabot Superior MicroPowders**, \$57,126 for 6 jobs; **Delta Group Electronics**, \$10,280 for 3 jobs; **Exagen Diagnostics**, \$93,140 for 5 jobs; **Meso Systems**, \$159,766 for 10 jobs; **Optomec, Inc.**, \$89,766, for 6 jobs; **Poly-Flow Engineering**, \$248,310 for 28 jobs; **Pony Pack, Inc.**, \$14,300 for 4 jobs; and **Richmond Products**, which received \$26,945 for 5 jobs.

While consumers may be struggling with higher prices at the gas pump, **New Mexico's oil and gas producers** are reportedly facing problems finding people to fill \$15 per hour jobs in the state's oil and gas fields. Many of the workers who left for jobs in other sectors of the economy during the past decade have decided not to return to the boom-and-bust oil industry.

### Albuquerque Area, Bernalillo County:

**Advent Solar** opened a pilot manufacturing plant where it will produce solar panels. The company's solar cells use new technology developed by Sandia National Laboratories and promise to be cheaper to produce and more efficient in operation. Advent currently employs about 16 people but plans to add an additional 10 to 15 workers by the end of the year. When the company eventually moves into full production, it could employ as many as 300 workers.

**Emcore**, a New Jersey-based manufacturer, plans to consolidate its manufacturing of solar cells and solar panels for commercial satellite applications to Albuquerque. The company will close its plant in City

of Industry, California, early next year and shift operations to a highly automated facility in Albuquerque. Emcore currently employs about 235 workers in Albuquerque and will add about 20 or 25 more when the consolidation is completed.

**Forbes Magazine** recently rated Albuquerque fifth on its annual list of the nation's Best Places for Business and Careers. The city was rated twelfth last year, and trails only Boise, Idaho; Raleigh, North Carolina; Austin, Texas; and Washington DC in the top five this year. Contributing to the city's high rating are the area's relatively low labor costs, low taxes, and low cost for office space. In Forbes' rating of smaller cities, Las Cruces was ranked eighth and Santa Fe 36th.

**Dionis Pizza**, a New Mexico restaurant chain, will build a new 5,900-square-foot store in the Hubble Plaza Shopping Center at Coors and Central. The new store will be the largest Dionis in Albuquerque. It is scheduled to open in less than a year and will seat about 200 people and employ about 60 workers.

**Trex Enterprises Corporation**, a high-tech research and development company, has a new office facility near I-25 and Menaul Boulevard. The San Diego-based company is consolidating its New Mexico operations into its new office and plans to expand its operations in the state. The company commercializes the ideas of university researchers in a wide variety of technologies including making images of satellites in space, wind sensors, and wireless data transmission. The expansion of its offices may result in as many as 36 jobs being added to the Albuquerque area.

A new **Village Inn** restaurant opened on Albuquerque's West Side on May 31. The restaurant at 6390 Coors NW will be open from 6 a.m. to midnight Sunday through Thursday and 24 hours a day on Fridays and Saturdays. General manager John T. Christopher says the restaurant has about 75 employees.

### East Mountain Area, Bernalillo County:

A number of new businesses have recently opened in the Edgewood and Cedar Crest area. An **Auto Zone**, a **Movie Gallery** and a **Family Dollar Store** have opened recently in a strip center on Old Route 66 just east of the Edgewood 7 intersection. Newly opened **East Mountain Flooring** offers wood and carpet selections that previously could not be obtained without a trip to Albuquerque. **Hitch Ní Post Feed and Supply** sells tack, chaps, supplies and western items in a store on Old Route 66 just east of the Turkey Track Stables.

### Clovis Area, Curry County:

An animal food ingredients processing plant will be opened in Clovis to turn byproducts from the Southwest Cheese Company operation into material for livestock feed. **Mesa Ingredient Corporation** of St Louis, Mo. plans to eventually hire about 30 people at \$13 per hour for its Clovis operation.

### Las Cruces Area, Doña Ana County:



Albuquerque-based **Dionís Pizza** has selected a site for its first Las Cruces location. The company plans to open a 5,000-square-foot restaurant at 3890 E. Lohman by this October. The new eatery will seat about 180 customers and will employ between 85 and 90 people.

### Santa Teresa Area, Doña Ana County:

The construction of a 1.5 million-square-foot Electrolux refrigerator manufacturing plant in Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, is expected to create about 130 jobs on this side of the border, in Santa Teresa. Three suppliers to the Electrolux plant have selected the Santa Theresa Bi-National Park as a base for servicing the Juarez plant. **Stanco Metal Products** plans to employ up to 100 workers within the next three years, **Pennant Molding** expects to hire 20 to 30 workers, and **Grand Haven Technical Steel** will need about five to seven employees.

### Silver City Area, Grant County:



Silver City businesses report that while this year's **Tour of the Gila** bicycle race may not have been as large as last year's, it was still seen as a great success. Only about 450 racers participated this year, compared to about 550 last year. While fewer racers came this year, merchants and hotel owners report that those who did stayed in town longer and spent more money in the local area.

### Los Alamos Area, Los Alamos County:



The University of California will take on private industry partners should it decide to bid for the contract to operate **Los Alamos National Laboratories**. Bechtel National, BWX Technologies and Washington Group International would all partner with the University if UC decides to bid. Other potential bidders for the contract to operate LANL include Northrop Grumman, Lockheed Martin and possibly the University of Texas. The Department of Energy has not yet released the final request for proposals for operating the labs.

### Ft. Wingate, McKinley County:



**TPL**, operators of the Ft. Wingate Demilitarization Facility, announced plans to start laying off workers starting in mid-April. The company plans to furlough 27 of its 36 employees because of conclusion of its current contract to deactivate and recycle conventional explosives. The company expects to resume its activities by the end of the year.

### Santa Fe Area, Santa Fe County:



Ashford Hospitality Trust has purchased the **Hilton of Santa Fe** from Richard Lundburg. Lundburg, who has owned the Hilton for the past 20 years, says that the Santa Fe hotel market never recovered from the September 11, 2001 attack. He also said that the Hilton has not made a profit in the past three years and the new minimum-wage ordinance will have a big impact when it rises to \$10.50 per hour in 2008. Ashford Hospitality Trust has selected Remington Hotel Corporation as the management company for the Hilton. The hotel is scheduled for about \$2.5 million in property upgrades.

The **Santa Fe Brewing Company** is moving to a new location and expanding the scope of its operations at the same time. The Santa Fe Brewing Company will move into the brewery and restaurant formerly operated by the old Wolf Canyon Brewery and Restaurant on N.M. Highway 14. The company expects to add several workers in the brewery and will also need 15 or 20 workers for the restaurant.

### Estancia Area, Torrance County:



**Bonnie Plant Farm** will open a greenhouse and growing station in McIntosh to supply vegetables, herbs and flowers to retailers such as Home Depot, Wal-Mart and Lowe's in the Albuquerque and Santa Fe area. The 11.5-acre growing station will employ 35 to 50 seasonal workers during the months of January through May. The Alabama-based company is the nation's largest container vegetable grower and has 34 additional greenhouses across the United States.



## A Profile of Older Workers in New Mexico Report Now Available!

The report, *A Profile of Older Workers in New Mexico*, highlights the age composition of New Mexico's work force, job gains and losses of older workers by industry, industries in which older workers were concentrated, and job stability and earnings of older workers.

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The full report can be accessed through the NMDOL website in PDF format at:  
<http://www.dol.state.nm.us/pdf/LED-NM.pdf>

Or call Michelle Doran, Labor Economist, NMDOL at:  
(505) 222-4678

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



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New Mexico  
Department of Labor  
Economic Research & Analysis  
P.O. Box 1928  
Albuquerque, NM 87103  
Phone: (505) 222-4684  
Fax: (505) 222-4698

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*Art Martinez*, Bureau Chief  
Economic Research and Analysis Bureau

**Major Contributors:**

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

**Other Contributors:**

*Herb Greenwall*, Economist Supervisor  
*Theresa Sandoval*, Economist  
*Mary Riordan*, Economist