



New Mexico Labor Market Review

Bill Richardson
Governor

Betty Sparrow Doris
Secretary

Volume 36, No. 5, (published - June 30, 2007)

HIGHLIGHTS — May 2007

...The rate of over-the-year job growth for New Mexico was 1.8 percent, adding 14,700 jobs. We rank 15th highest for job growth among the states. Job growth remains broad-based, with most industry groups expanding employment.

...Over-the-year payroll employment in the Albuquerque MSA expanded by 1.8 percent as 7,000 new jobs were added to the metro area economy.

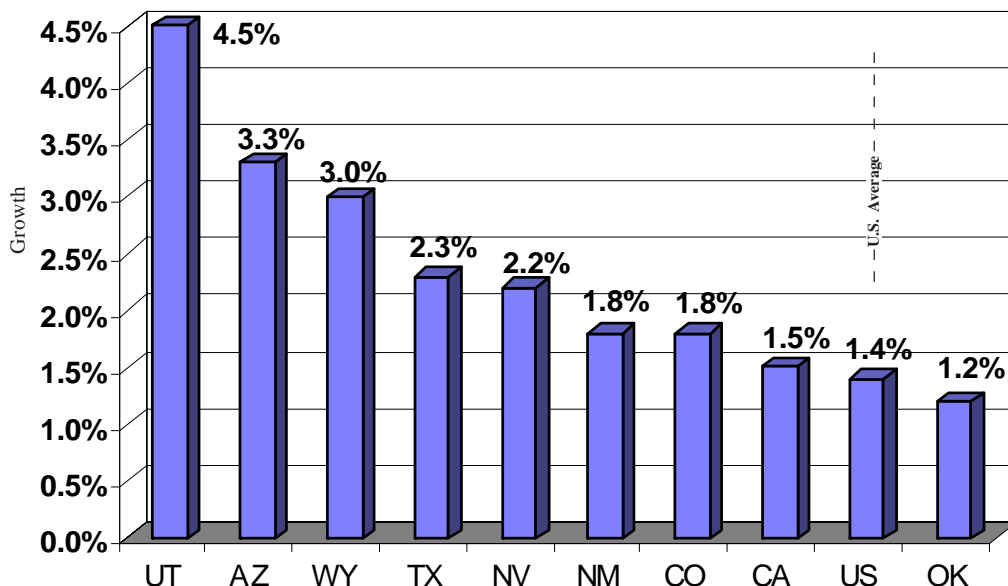
...The rate of over-the-year job growth for the Las Cruces MSA was 1.9 percent, adding 1,300 jobs. This rate of job growth is close to the average for the state.

...Over-the-year job growth for the Santa Fe MSA was 2.1 percent, adding 1,300 jobs. This rate of job growth shows improvement from rates that averaged just 1.1 percent during 2006.

...Over the last year, the Farmington MSA has added 500 jobs, growing 1.0 percent. The rate has fallen below the average for the state, but substantial fluctuation is fairly typical for a small metro area. The Farmington area continues to have a strong job market.

Current Regional Nonfarm Employment Growth

May 2007 over May 2006 - Not Seasonally Adjusted



INSIDE

NM & MSA Highlights

Page 2-6

NM Household Data History

Page 7

Total Nonfarm Growth

NM Ranking

Page 7

NM Labor Force Estimates

Page 8

Unemployment Rate Rankings

by County

Page 8

Unemployment Rate

Rankings by State

Page 9

Nonfarm Employment:

State & MSAs

Page 9-12

Average Hours & Earnings

& US Consumer Price Index

Page 13

NM Economic Activity by Area

Page 14-15



www.dol.state.nm.us

Economic Research and Analysis

P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque, N.M. 87103 - 505.222.4684

New Mexico Labor Force and Payroll Employment

New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased slightly to 3.7 percent in May 2007, up from 3.6 percent in April. The rate remains near the historic low set earlier this year, which was the lowest since the current series began in 1976. The national unemployment rate, at 4.5 percent, was considerably higher than ours. A year ago, the state's unemployment rate was 4.4 percent.

The rate of job growth comparing May 2007 with May 2006 was 1.8 percent. The state has added 14,700 jobs over the last year, and we rank 15th highest for job growth among the states. Job growth remains broad-based, with most industry groups expanding employment. Job growth recently peaked at 3.6 percent in June 2006, but has since declined to levels that are closer to the state's long-term average. Average employment growth is not bad at a time when construction employment has stopped increasing and jobs in food services are increasing by only half as much as last year's astounding growth.

The information industry is still the fastest growing industry in the state, adding 10.3 percent to last year's employment levels, creating 1,600 additional jobs. The new jobs are in the state's film industry, which continues to see considerable activity. During times of intensive film work, employment levels have been as many as 3,000 jobs above baseline levels of a few years ago. Much of the film work is of short duration, which can be seen in the recent history of the information industry showing swings in employment as large as 2,000 jobs in just one month. Previously, the information industry lost more than 3,000 jobs during a three-year period ending in early 2005, due to weakness in the telecommunications components of the industry. Even with the current boost from the film industry, employment levels are still below the peak employment levels set in the spring of 2001.

The state's second fastest growing industry is natural resources & mining, which has enjoyed four years of job growth due to sustained higher prices for oil and natural gas. Job growth currently stands at 8.1 percent over the year, adding 1,500 jobs. Up until the end of last year, the construction industry was also adding thousands of jobs. Slowing conditions have been seen in the rest of the country for a while and have finally caught up with New Mexico. The industry is now down by 400 jobs from a year ago, a 0.7 percent decrease. The industry

appears to have hit a fairly soft landing, coming at the end of a sustained four-year period of growth. The last time the construction industry saw sustained losses was when several large construction projects in Albuquerque ended back in 2002.

Educational & health services, the state's largest private industry, added 3,600 jobs, growing 3.3 percent. This industry is always reliable for adding jobs. Current levels of growth are restrained compared to the past few years but the number of new jobs is substantial.

The transportation, warehousing & utilities industry increased employment by 600 jobs. The small wholesale trade industry added 500 jobs, which is impressive when compared to the four times bigger retail trade industry that added just 400 jobs.

Manufacturing employment has added 400 jobs, growing 1.1 percent. Some manufacturing firms are facing difficulties, but others are expanding into new markets and adding hundreds of jobs. It appears that 2006 was the turning point that defined the success of the state's manufacturing industry, which previously lost thousands of jobs.

The leisure & hospitality industry made gains of 1,600 jobs, with slowing growth in eating and drinking places. The miscellaneous *other services* category added 200 jobs. Financial activities employment has not added any jobs since last year, continuing a weak employment trend that has been evident since July.

Last June, a managing consortium took over the running of Los Alamos National Laboratory. Previously, the University of California had managed the national laboratory. This change in operations caused a shift in employment from state government into private professional & business services. The administrative change distorts the employment numbers so that it appears that thousands of government jobs were lost and thousands of professional & business services jobs were created. Adjusting for this administrative change, the professional & business services industry is growing at just under two percent, and state government employment is just a hundred or so jobs above last year's level.

New Mexico	Change From				
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>May 2007</u>	<u>Apr 2007</u>	<u>May 2006</u>	<u>Apr 2007</u>	<u>May 2006</u>
Civilian Labor Force	946,100	938,100	934,400	+8,000	+11,700
Employment	911,100	904,000	893,600	+7,100	+17,500
Unemployment	35,000	34,100	40,900	+900	-5,900
Rate	3.7%	3.6%	4.4%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	3.6%	3.5%	4.3%		

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Albuquerque MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance & Valencia Counties)

Seasonally adjusted unemployment in the Albuquerque MSA was 3.5 percent in May, unchanged from April's rate. Unemployment has fallen from last May's rate of 4.1 percent.

Payroll employment rose by 1,400 or 0.4 percent over the month, with expansions in six of the 12 major industry divisions. The goods-producing sector grew 0.2 percent with the addition of 100 new construction jobs, while manufacturing employment held steady over the month at 23,900. In the services-providing sector, 1,300 jobs were added in May for growth of 0.4 percent. An increase of 500 jobs in leisure & hospitality was largely seasonal, as businesses geared up for the usual summer influx of tourists. Retail trade gained 400 jobs and professional & business services 200, while information and the miscellaneous *other services* category each added 100 jobs. Employment was unchanged from last month's levels in wholesale trade; transportation, warehousing, & utilities; financial activities; educational & health services; and government.

Over the last 12 months, payroll employment expanded by 1.8 percent as 7,000 new jobs were added to the metro area economy. Professional & business services led the way, gaining 1,700 jobs for growth of 2.7 percent. Industry growth rebounded from a revised April rate of 2.4 percent, which marked the smallest over-the-year increase since December 2005. Recent gains have been fueled in part by increases in business support services, which includes many local call centers.

Government continued to play a vital role in the Albuquerque area economy with its contribution of 1,500 new jobs. Local government tallied an increase of 1,100 jobs, while state and federal government added 300 and 100, respectively.

Educational & health services gained 1,400 jobs since this time last year, an increase of 2.9 percent. This industry continues to be a consistent contributor to employment growth in the Albuquerque area, increasing employment by 19.2 percent in the last five years. By comparison, total payroll

employment increased 9.8 percent during the same time period. Construction was the only industry that expanded at a higher rate, growing a remarkable 33.8 percent from May 2002 to May 2007.

Leisure & hospitality employment expanded by 1,100 jobs, marking 24 consecutive months of over-the-year increases. Most of the growth was concentrated in the food services and drinking places component.

Information added 900 jobs over the year, expanding an impressive 9.8 percent to lead all industries. Employment has grown nearly 15 percent over the past two years, adding 1,300 jobs to the area's economy. As existing operations expand and new companies enter the market, the rapidly developing motion picture and sound recording component is expected to be an important source of future job growth.

Retail trade, which includes general merchandise stores such as Wal-Mart, added 300 jobs, growing 0.7 percent. Wholesale trade added 200 jobs but dropped below 3.0 percent growth for the first time since April 2006.

Transportation, warehousing, & utilities added 100 jobs over the year, as did the miscellaneous category of *other services*. Employment in financial activities and manufacturing remained unchanged from last year's levels.

Construction lost jobs over the year, declining by 300 or 0.9 percent. The industry is still struggling to regain its footing and rebound from a downturn that began in late 2006.

Albuquerque				Change From	
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>May 2007</u>	<u>Apr 2007</u>	<u>May 2006</u>	<u>Apr 2007</u>	<u>May 2006</u>
Civilian Labor Force	408,800	404,100	402,000	+4,700	+6,800
Employment	394,300	390,000	385,600	+4,300	+8,700
Unemployment	14,500	14,100	16,400	+400	-1,900
Rate	3.5%	3.5%	4.1%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	3.4%	3.3%	3.9%		

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Las Cruces MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(Doña Ana County)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the Las Cruces MSA was 4.0 percent in May 2007, the same as the rate in April. A year ago, the area's unemployment rate was 4.9 percent.

The Las Cruces area gained 100 jobs in May 2007 as the net result of three industries adding 100 jobs and two other industries losing 100 jobs. Gaining industries in May were wholesale trade, retail trade, and educational & health services. The two industries that lost jobs over the month were transportation, warehousing & utilities and state government. All other industries maintained employment levels that were unchanged from the previous month's levels.

The rate of over-the-year job growth for the Las Cruces area was 1.9 percent, comparing May 2007 with the same month a year ago. The Las Cruces area has added 1,300 jobs. This rate of job growth is close to the average for the state.

The educational & health services industry gained more jobs than any other industry, adding 500 jobs, increasing 5.0 percent. Construction employment has done well for many years in the local area, currently increasing 200 jobs from year-ago levels, growing 4.0 percent.

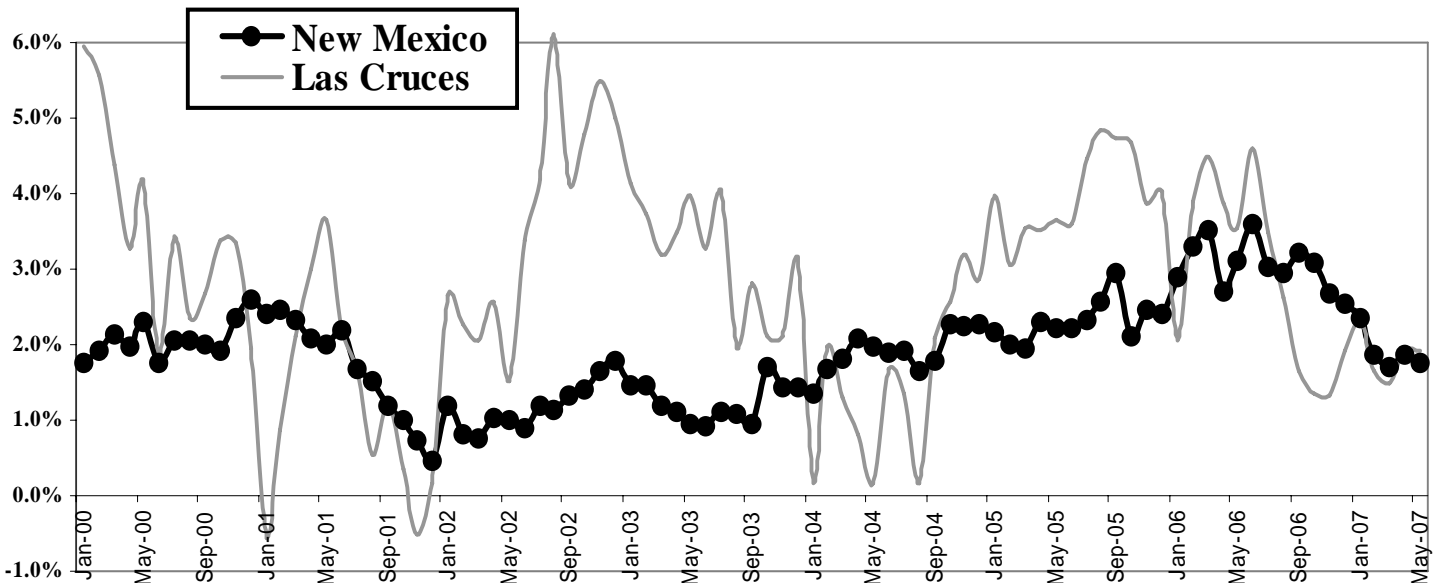
Manufacturing added 100 jobs over the year, improving slightly from two years of unimpressive performance. Five other industries also added 100 jobs since last May: transportation, warehousing & utilities; information; leisure & hospitality; wholesale trade; and government. The increase in government employment was the result of gains at the state and local levels that were partially offset by losses at the federal level. State government includes New Mexico State University.

Four remaining industries reported employment levels that were unchanged from last year. Those industries were financial activities, professional & business services, the miscellaneous *other services* category of employment, and retail trade.

Las Cruces Seasonally Adjusted	Change From				
	May 2007	Apr 2007	May 2006	Apr 2007	May 2006
Civilian Labor Force	87,300	86,100	86,300	+1,200	+1,000
Employment	83,700	82,700	82,100	+1,000	+1,600
Unemployment	3,500	3,400	4,200	+100	-700
Rate	4.0%	4.0%	4.9%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	4.1%	4.1%	4.9%		

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 3.1 percent in May 2007, up slightly from 3.0 percent in April. A year ago, the area had an unemployment rate of 3.6 percent.

Santa Fe area employment increased by 100 jobs in May as the net result of three industries adding jobs and two other industries losing a small number of jobs. Gaining industries this month were construction, retail trade, and professional & business services. The declining industries were educational & health services and state government.

Over-the-year job growth for Santa Fe was 2.1 percent, adding 1,300 jobs. This rate of job growth shows improvement from growth rates that averaged just 1.1 percent during 2006. Job growth is now evident in eight of the area's 12 industries.

The educational & health services industry reported 300 more jobs than a year ago. Three private sector industries have each increased employment by 200 jobs from last year's levels. Retail trade has done fairly well, maintaining a 200-job gain over the year, as has financial activities. The information industry also gained 200 jobs, likely as the result of activity in the state's film industry.

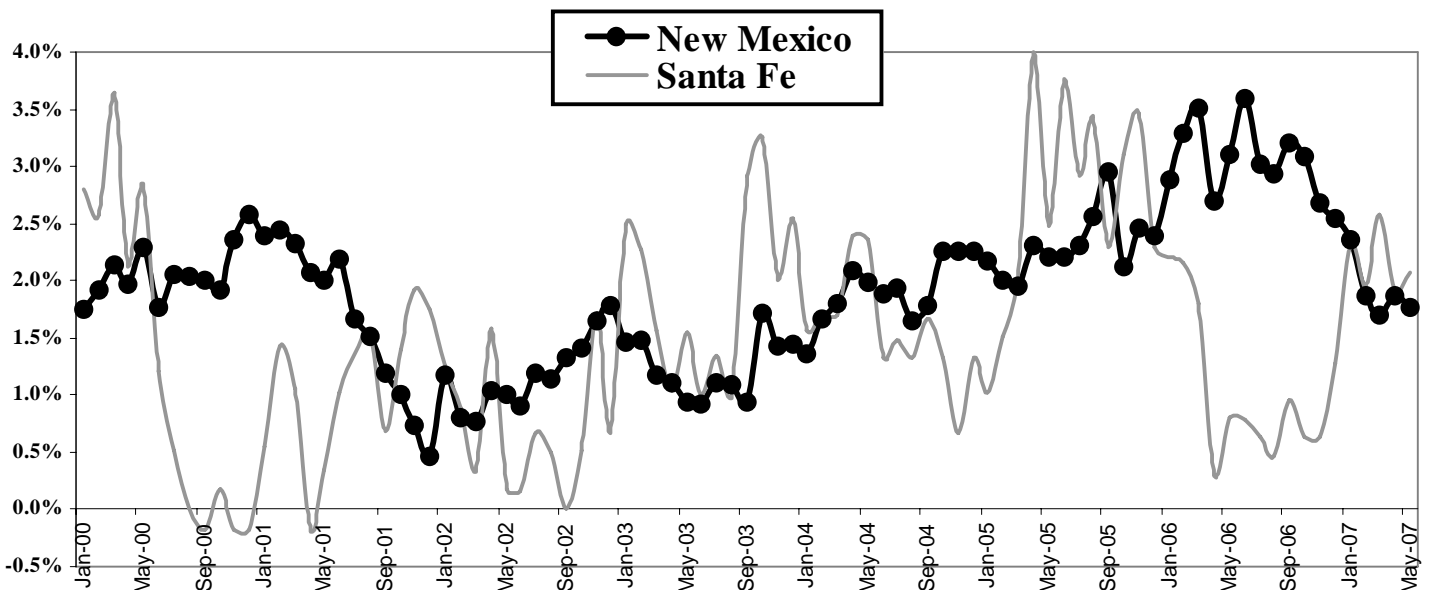
Early in the tourist season, Santa Fe's leisure & hospitality industry reported 100 more jobs than a year ago. The construction industry remained in positive territory and has added 100 jobs. Wholesale trade employment was 100 jobs higher than last year, a 9.1 percent increase. The miscellaneous *other services* industry has also grown by 100 jobs.

Four industries maintained employment the same as last year's levels. Those industries were transportation, warehousing & utilities; professional & business services; government; and manufacturing. Manufacturing employment in the Santa Fe area has shown some reluctance to increase for a while and previously suffered small losses.

Santa Fe	Change From				
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>May 2007</u>	<u>Apr 2007</u>	<u>May 2006</u>	<u>Apr 2007</u>	<u>May 2006</u>
Civilian Labor Force	77,800	77,100	76,600	+700	+1,200
Employment	75,400	74,800	73,900	+600	+1,500
Unemployment	2,400	2,300	2,800	+100	-400
Rate	3.1%	3.0%	3.6%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	3.0%	2.9%	3.5%		

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates - NM and Santa Fe



Farmington MSA Labor Force and Payroll Employment

(San Juan County)

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Farmington was 3.4 percent in May 2007, unchanged for the rate in April. A year ago, the area had an unemployment rate of 4.6.

The Farmington area gained 100 jobs in May, which is at the low end of the range for what is expected at this time of year. Goods-producing industries added 100 jobs. Private services-providing industries and the government sector maintained the previous month's employment levels.

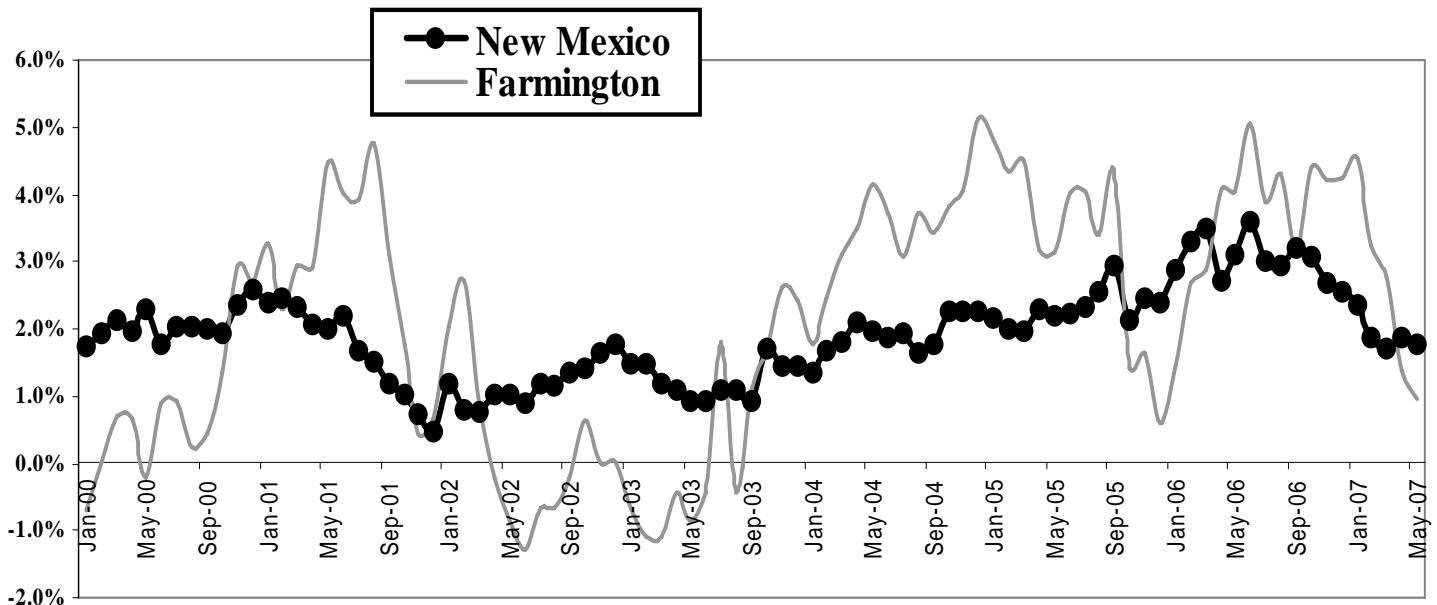
Over the last year, the Farmington area has added 500 jobs, growing 1.0 percent. The rate of job growth has fallen below the average for the state. Substantial fluctuation in the growth rate from month-to-month is fairly typical for a small metro area like Farmington. Job growth peaked in the local area in December 2004 when the over-the-year rate of job growth reached 5.1 percent. Job growth reached this peak again in June 2006, matching the highest increase in jobs since mid-1995. The outlook for job growth in the area remains favorable, and the Farmington area continues to have a strong job market.

Goods-producing industries have added 400 jobs, growing 3.5 percent over the year. Private services-providing industries have added 200 jobs over the year, growing 0.7 percent. Government employment has been sluggish for a while and currently shows 100 fewer jobs than last year, with the losses in federal government. There was no growth reported in state or local government jobs.

Farmington	Change From				
<u>Seasonally Adjusted</u>	<u>May 2007</u>	<u>Apr 2007</u>	<u>May 2006</u>	<u>Apr 2007</u>	<u>May 2006</u>
Civilian Labor Force	56,000	55,900	56,000	+100	0
Employment	54,100	54,000	53,400	+100	+700
Unemployment	1,900	1,900	2,600	0	-700
Rate	3.4%	3.4%	4.6%		
Rate (not seasonally adjusted)	3.2%	3.2%	4.3%		

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates - NM and Farmington



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

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

		Civilian Labor Force	Employ- ment	Un- Employ- ment	Rate %	Unadj. Rate %
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		871,500	823,200	48,300	5.5%	
2003		885,300	832,600	52,700	5.9%	
2004		902,100	850,200	51,900	5.7%	
2005		915,500	867,300	48,200	5.3%	
2006		935,350	895,623	39,727	4.2%	
2006	JAN	927,502	883,575	43,927	4.7%	4.7%
	FEB	930,872	887,718	43,154	4.6%	4.9%
	MAR	933,049	890,663	42,386	4.5%	4.3%
	APR	932,502	890,872	41,630	4.5%	4.4%
	MAY	934,426	893,550	40,876	4.4%	4.3%
	JUN	936,817	896,695	40,122	4.3%	5.0%
	JUL	935,455	896,088	39,367	4.2%	4.8%
	AUG	936,361	897,756	38,605	4.1%	4.1%
	SEP	939,704	901,869	37,835	4.0%	3.9%
	OCT	939,447	902,388	37,059	3.9%	3.7%
	NOV	939,071	902,796	36,275	3.9%	3.6%
	DEC	938,992	903,503	35,489	3.8%	3.3%
2007	JAN	937,238	901,837	35,401	3.8%	3.9%
	FEB	938,531	905,511	33,020	3.5%	3.7%
	MAR	937,757	903,000	34,757	3.7%	3.6%
	APR	938,079	904,009	34,070	3.6%	3.5%
	MAY	946,067	911,113	34,954	3.7%	3.6%
	JUN					
	JUL					
	AUG					
	SEP					
	OCT					
	NOV					
	DEC					
# CHANGE FROM						
	Month Ago	7,988	7,104	884	0.1%	0.1%
	Year Ago	11,641	17,563	-5,922	-0.7%	-0.7%
	2 Yrs. Ago	32,948	47,274	-14,326	-1.7%	-1.7%
	3 Yrs. Ago	45,295	62,521	-17,226	-2.1%	-2.1%
% CHANGE FROM						
	Month Ago	0.9%	0.8%	2.6%		
	Year Ago	1.2%	2.0%	-14.5%		
	2 Yrs. Ago	3.6%	5.5%	-29.1%		
	3 Yrs. Ago	5.0%	7.4%	-33.0%		

State	Rank	May 2006	May 2007	Change	% Change
Utah	1	1,196.9	1,250.7	53.8	4.5%
Arizona	2	2,643.6	2,730.3	86.7	3.3%
Louisiana	3	1,856.6	1,913.1	56.5	3.0%
Wyoming	4	277.6	286.0	8.4	3.0%
South Dakota	5	402.7	414.7	12.0	3.0%
Montana	6	436.8	447.8	11.0	2.5%
Idaho	7	640.4	656.1	15.7	2.5%
Texas	8	10,069.7	10,306.0	236.3	2.3%
Kansas	9	1,358.0	1,389.0	31.0	2.3%
Hawaii	10	617.0	631.0	14.0	2.3%
Nevada	11	1,285.6	1,313.3	27.7	2.2%
Washington	12	2,863.2	2,921.5	58.3	2.0%
Nebraska	13	952.2	971.3	19.1	2.0%
North Dakota	14	357.0	364.0	7.0	2.0%
New Mexico	15	835.2	849.9	14.7	1.8%
Colorado	16	2,274.3	2,316.0	41.7	1.8%
North Carolina	17	4,047.8	4,121.8	74.0	1.8%
Oregon	18	1,706.9	1,734.2	27.3	1.6%
Delaware	19	685.6	696.4	10.8	1.6%
Alabama	20	1,985.1	2,015.4	30.3	1.5%
Minnesota	21	2,771.2	2,813.0	41.8	1.5%
California	22	15,071.4	15,295.8	224.4	1.5%
Mississippi	23	1,145.4	1,162.4	17.0	1.5%
Florida	24	8,037.0	8,154.3	117.3	1.5%
New Hampshire	25	639.0	648.0	9.0	1.4%
United States		136,629.0	138,533.0	1,904.0	1.4%
Georgia	26	4,100.8	4,156.7	55.9	1.4%
Oklahoma	27	1,560.3	1,579.7	19.4	1.2%
South Carolina	28	1,924.0	1,947.4	23.4	1.2%
Iowa	29	1,519.3	1,537.2	17.9	1.2%
Maryland	30	2,600.0	2,629.5	29.5	1.1%
Virginia	31	3,743.5	3,785.8	42.3	1.1%
Rhode Island	32	497.4	503.0	5.6	1.1%
Connecticut	33	1,687.2	1,706.0	18.8	1.1%
Missouri	34	2,799.0	2,829.3	30.3	1.1%
Massachusetts	35	3,255.9	3,290.0	34.1	1.0%
New York	36	8,643.4	8,732.9	89.5	1.0%
Alaska	37	319.2	322.5	3.3	1.0%
Illinois	38	5,954.9	6,012.7	57.8	1.0%
Pennsylvania	39	5,792.4	5,839.7	47.3	0.8%
Tennessee	40	2,790.6	2,812.9	22.3	0.8%
DC	41	438.7	442.1	3.4	0.8%
West Virginia	42	759.2	765.0	5.8	0.8%
Arkansas	43	1,206.0	1,214.6	8.6	0.7%
Kentucky	44	1,855.9	1,865.5	9.6	0.5%
New Jersey	45	4,094.6	4,111.6	17.0	0.4%
Vermont	46	307.3	308.5	1.2	0.4%
Maine	47	618.0	620.1	2.1	0.3%
Indiana	48	2,992.7	2,999.3	6.6	0.2%
Wisconsin	49	2,879.0	2,876.6	-2.4	-0.1%
Ohio	50	5,479.6	5,465.8	-13.8	-0.3%
Michigan	51	4,391.9	4,339.7	-52.2	-1.2%

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/

	MAY 2007				APRIL 2007				MAY 2006			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
STATEWIDE	942,579	908,693	33,886	3.6%	934,099	901,212	32,887	3.5%	931,020	891,189	39,831	4.3%
Albuquerque MSA 2/	408,363	394,395	13,968	3.4%	405,333	391,785	13,548	3.3%	401,485	385,663	15,822	3.9%
Bernalillo	316,840	306,303	10,537	3.3%	314,485	304,276	10,209	3.2%	311,537	299,521	12,016	3.9%
Sandoval	52,003	49,983	2,020	3.9%	51,610	49,652	1,958	3.8%	51,016	48,876	2,140	4.2%
Torrance	7,864	7,556	308	3.9%	7,817	7,506	311	4.0%	7,718	7,389	329	4.3%
Valencia	31,656	30,554	1,102	3.5%	31,421	30,351	1,070	3.4%	31,215	29,877	1,338	4.3%
Farmington MSA 3/	55,928	54,160	1,768	3.2%	56,031	54,229	1,802	3.2%	55,938	53,517	2,421	4.3%
Las Cruces MSA 4/	87,609	84,003	3,606	4.1%	86,240	82,701	3,539	4.1%	86,609	82,323	4,286	4.9%
Santa Fe MSA 5/	77,489	75,147	2,342	3.0%	76,975	74,748	2,227	2.9%	76,324	73,615	2,709	3.5%
Catron	1,572	1,497	75	4.8%	1,534	1,456	78	5.1%	1,545	1,468	77	5.0%
Chaves	27,720	26,660	1,060	3.8%	27,205	26,197	1,008	3.7%	26,793	25,594	1,199	4.5%
Cibola	11,715	11,238	477	4.1%	11,584	11,151	433	3.7%	11,659	11,123	536	4.6%
Colfax	6,295	6,059	236	3.7%	6,023	5,790	233	3.9%	6,378	6,083	295	4.6%
Curry	21,556	20,968	588	2.7%	21,413	20,833	580	2.7%	21,075	20,326	749	3.6%
De Baca	890	862	28	3.1%	912	886	26	2.9%	897	864	33	3.7%
Eddy	25,913	25,159	754	2.9%	25,595	24,848	747	2.9%	25,397	24,499	898	3.5%
Grant	12,731	12,272	459	3.6%	12,691	12,238	453	3.6%	12,580	12,030	550	4.4%
Guadalupe	1,986	1,888	98	4.9%	1,931	1,835	96	5.0%	1,914	1,810	104	5.4%
Harding	364	354	10	2.7%	360	349	11	3.1%	366	348	18	4.9%
Hidalgo	2,383	2,314	69	2.9%	2,413	2,341	72	3.0%	2,502	2,411	91	3.6%
Lea	28,049	27,371	678	2.4%	27,500	26,848	652	2.4%	26,681	25,812	869	3.3%
Lincoln	10,657	10,317	340	3.2%	10,197	9,856	341	3.3%	10,768	10,353	415	3.9%
Los Alamos	10,856	10,608	248	2.3%	11,041	10,810	231	2.1%	11,251	10,972	279	2.5%
Luna	12,425	10,970	1,455	11.7%	11,912	10,524	1,388	11.7%	12,380	10,646	1,734	14.0%
McKinley	26,552	25,429	1,123	4.2%	26,807	25,698	1,109	4.1%	26,592	25,113	1,479	5.6%
Mora	2,015	1,853	162	8.0%	1,992	1,838	154	7.7%	2,015	1,832	183	9.1%
Otero	26,146	25,181	965	3.7%	25,897	24,963	934	3.6%	26,281	25,151	1,130	4.3%
Quay	4,198	4,037	161	3.8%	4,038	3,874	164	4.1%	4,211	4,027	184	4.4%
Rio Arriba	21,886	20,956	930	4.2%	21,705	20,804	901	4.2%	22,013	20,983	1,030	4.7%
Roosevelt	9,560	9,310	250	2.6%	9,479	9,227	252	2.7%	9,560	9,266	294	3.1%
San Miguel	13,484	12,953	531	3.9%	13,569	13,042	527	3.9%	13,659	13,012	647	4.7%
Sierra	5,420	5,218	202	3.7%	5,332	5,134	198	3.7%	5,364	5,091	273	5.1%
Socorro	9,374	9,094	280	3.0%	9,334	9,053	281	3.0%	9,383	9,036	347	3.7%
Taos	17,323	16,348	975	5.6%	17,026	16,177	849	5.0%	17,320	16,201	1,119	6.5%
Union	2,120	2,073	47	2.2%	2,029	1,979	50	2.5%	2,078	2,019	59	2.8%

1/ All estimates are made in strict accordance with methodology provided by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Estimates are subject to revision.

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)

MAY 2007			APRIL 2007			MAY 2006		
AREAS	RANK	RATE	AREAS	RANK	RATE	AREAS	RANK	RATE
LUNA	1	11.7%	LUNA	1	11.7%	LUNA	1	14.0%
MORA	2	8.0%	MORA	2	7.7%	MORA	2	9.1%
TAOS	3	5.6%	CATRON	3	5.1%	TAOS	3	6.5%
GUADALUPE	4	4.9%	GUADALUPE	4	5.0%	MCKINLEY	4	5.6%
CATRON	5	4.8%	TAOS	5	5.0%	GUADALUPE	5	5.4%
MCKINLEY	6	4.2%	RIO ARRIBA	6	4.2%	SIERRA	6	5.1%
RIO ARRIBA	7	4.2%	LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	7	4.1%	CATRON	7	5.0%
CIBOLA	8	4.1%	MCKINLEY	8	4.1%	HARDING	8	4.9%
LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	9	4.1%	QUAY	9	4.1%	LAS CRUCES MSA 3/	9	4.9%
SAN MIGUEL	10	3.9%	COLFAX	10	3.9%	RIO ARRIBA	10	4.7%
CHAVES	11	3.8%	SAN MIGUEL	11	3.9%	SAN MIGUEL	11	4.7%
QUAY	12	3.8%	CHAVES	12	3.7%	CIBOLA	12	4.6%
COLFAX	13	3.7%	CIBOLA	13	3.7%	COLFAX	13	4.6%
OTERO	14	3.7%	SIERRA	14	3.7%	CHAVES	14	4.5%
SIERRA	15	3.7%	GRANT	15	3.6%	GRANT	15	4.4%
GRANT	16	3.6%	OTERO	16	3.6%	QUAY	16	4.4%
STATEWIDE		3.6%	STATEWIDE		3.5%	FARMINGTON MSA 2/	17	4.3%
ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	17	3.4%	ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	17	3.3%	OTERO	18	4.3%
FARMINGTON MSA 2/	18	3.2%	LINCOLN	18	3.3%	STATEWIDE		4.3%
LINCOLN	19	3.2%	FARMINGTON MSA 2/	19	3.2%	ALBUQUERQUE MSA 1/	19	3.9%
DE BACA	20	3.1%	HARDING	20	3.1%	LINCOLN	20	3.9%
SANTA FE MSA 4/	21	3.0%	HIDALGO	21	3.0%	DE BACA	21	3.7%
SOCORRO	22	3.0%	SOCORRO	22	3.0%	SOCORRO	22	3.7%
EDDY	23	2.9%	DE BACA	23	2.9%	CURRY	23	3.6%
HIDALGO	24	2.9%	EDDY	24	2.9%	HIDALGO	24	3.6%
CURRY	25	2.7%	SANTA FE MSA 4/	25	2.9%	EDDY	25	3.5%
HARDING	26	2.7%	CURRY	26	2.7%	SANTA FE MSA 4/	26	3.5%
ROOSEVELT	27	2.6%	ROOSEVELT	27	2.7%	LEA	27	3.3%
LEA	28	2.4%	UNION	28	2.5%	ROOSEVELT	28	3.1%
LOS ALAMOS	29	2.3%	LEA	29	2.4%	UNION	29	2.8%
UNION	30	2.2%	LOS ALAMOS	30	2.1%	LOS ALAMOS	30	2.5%

1/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Bernalillo, Sandoval, Torrance, & Valencia Counties

2/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - San Juan County

3/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Doña Ana County

4/ Metropolitan Statistical Area - Santa Fe County

Unemployment Rate by State (highest to lowest)

Seasonally Adjusted

May 2007			May 2006		
State	Rank	Rate	State	Rank	Rate
Michigan		6.9	Alaska		6.7
Mississippi		6.0	Michigan		6.6
Alaska		5.9	Mississippi		6.5
Ohio		5.7	South Carolina		6.4
District of Columbia		5.6	District of Columbia		5.9
Kentucky		5.5	Kentucky		5.7
South Carolina		5.4	Ohio		5.4
Arkansas		5.2	Arkansas		5.3
California		5.2	Oregon		5.3
Massachusetts		5.1	Tennessee		5.3
Oregon		5.0	Rhode Island		5.2
Wisconsin		4.9	Indiana		5.1
Illinois		4.8	Washington		5.1
Louisiana		4.8	Texas		5.0
North Carolina		4.8	California		4.9
Rhode Island		4.8	Massachusetts		4.9
Tennessee		4.7	West Virginia		4.9
Kansas		4.6	Georgia		4.7
Minnesota		4.6	Missouri		4.7
Missouri		4.6	New Jersey		4.7
Nevada		4.6	North Carolina		4.7
Washington		4.6	Pennsylvania		4.7
Connecticut		4.5	Wisconsin		4.7
Indiana		4.5	United States		4.6
Maine		4.5	Colorado		4.5
Oklahoma		4.5	Illinois		4.5
United States		4.5	Kansas		4.5
West Virginia		4.5	Maine		4.5
New York		4.4	New York		4.5
Georgia		4.3	New Mexico		4.4
New Jersey		4.3	Arizona		4.1
Pennsylvania		4.2	Connecticut		4.1
Texas		4.1	Nevada		4.1
New Hampshire		3.9	Oklahoma		4.0
Vermont		3.8	Maryland		3.9
New Mexico		3.7	Minnesota		3.9
Arizona		3.6	Iowa		3.8
Colorado		3.6	Louisiana		3.8
Iowa		3.6	Delaware		3.7
Maryland		3.6	Alabama		3.6
Alabama		3.5	Idaho		3.5
Florida		3.4	New Hampshire		3.4
Delaware		3.3	Florida		3.3
North Dakota		3.3	Montana		3.3
Wyoming		3.3	Vermont		3.3
South Dakota		3.2	Wyoming		3.3
Nebraska		3.1	North Dakota		3.2
Virginia		2.9	South Dakota		3.2
Hawaii		2.5	Nebraska		3.0
Utah		2.5	Utah		3.0
Idaho		2.3	Virginia		2.9
Montana		2.3	Hawaii		2.6

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

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

NEW MEXICO	Preliminary	Revised	Revised	Change	
	May-07	Apr-07	May-06	Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	849,900	844,200	835,200	5,700	14,700
GOODS PRODUCING	116,900	115,700	115,400	1,200	1,500
SERVICES-PROVIDING	733,000	728,500	719,800	4,500	13,200
NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING	20,100	19,900	18,600	200	1,500
CONSTRUCTION	59,400	58,300	59,800	1,100	-400
MANUFACTURING	37,400	37,500	37,000	-100	400
WHOLESALE TRADE	24,000	23,900	23,500	100	500
RETAIL TRADE	94,400	93,600	94,000	800	400
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	24,600	24,400	24,000	200	600
INFORMATION	17,100	17,000	15,500	100	1,600
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	35,400	35,300	35,400	100	0
PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES	108,500	108,200	96,400	300	12,100
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	112,200	111,600	108,600	600	3,600
Educational Services	14,500	14,500	14,100	0	400
Health Care and Social Assistance	97,700	97,100	94,500	600	3,200
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	89,100	87,900	87,500	1,200	1,600
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	8,200	8,400	7,900	-200	300
Accommodation and Food Services	80,900	79,500	79,600	1,400	1,300
OTHER SERVICES	29,200	28,900	29,000	300	200
GOVERNMENT	198,500	197,700	205,900	800	-7,400
Federal Government	30,900	30,200	30,800	700	100
State Government 2/	60,500	61,200	70,600	-700	-10,100
State Government Education	28,400	28,900	28,600	-500	-200
Local Government	107,100	106,300	104,500	800	2,600
Local Government Education	59,400	58,900	58,200	500	1,200

ALBUQUERQUE	Preliminary	Revised	Revised	Change	
	May-07	Apr-07	May-06	Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	399,000	397,600	392,000	1,400	7,000
GOODS PRODUCING	55,200	55,100	55,500	100	-300
SERVICES-PROVIDING	343,800	342,500	336,500	1,300	7,300
NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING & CONSTRUCTION	31,300	31,200	31,600	100	-300
MANUFACTURING	23,900	23,900	23,900	0	0
WHOLESALE TRADE	13,600	13,600	13,400	0	200
RETAIL TRADE	43,700	43,300	43,400	400	300
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	10,600	10,600	10,500	0	100
INFORMATION	10,100	10,000	9,200	100	900
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	19,500	19,500	19,500	0	0
PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES	64,500	64,300	62,800	200	1,700
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	49,600	49,600	48,200	0	1,400
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	39,900	39,400	38,800	500	1,100
OTHER SERVICES	12,300	12,200	12,200	100	100
GOVERNMENT	80,000	80,000	78,500	0	1,500
Federal Government	14,700	14,400	14,600	300	100
State Government 2/	25,900	26,200	25,600	-300	300
Local Government	39,400	39,400	38,300	0	1,100

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

LAS CRUCES MSA	Preliminary May-07	Revised Apr-07	Revised May-06	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	68,800	68,700	67,500	100	1,300
GOODS PRODUCING	8,500	8,500	8,200	0	300
SERVICE PRODUCING	60,300	60,200	59,300	100	1,000
NATURAL RESOURCES MINING & CONSTRUCTION	5,200	5,200	5,000	0	200
MANUFACTURING	3,300	3,300	3,200	0	100
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,300	1,200	1,200	100	100
RETAIL TRADE	7,300	7,200	7,300	100	0
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	1,800	1,900	1,700	-100	100
INFORMATION	1,200	1,200	1,100	0	100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	0
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,600	5,600	5,600	0	0
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	10,500	10,400	10,000	100	500
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	7,100	7,100	7,000	0	100
OTHER SERVICES	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0
GOVERNMENT	21,600	21,700	21,500	-100	100
Federal	3,500	3,500	3,600	0	-100
State 2/	9,100	9,200	9,000	-100	100
Local	9,000	9,000	8,900	0	100

SANTA FE MSA	Preliminary May-07	Revised Apr-07	Revised May-06	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	64,000	63,900	62,700	100	1,300
GOODS PRODUCING	6,200	6,100	6,100	100	100
SERVICE PRODUCING	57,800	57,800	56,600	0	1,200
NATURAL RESOURCES, MINING & CONSTRUCTION	5,100	5,000	5,000	100	100
MANUFACTURING	1,100	1,100	1,100	0	0
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,200	1,200	1,100	0	100
RETAIL TRADE	8,800	8,700	8,600	100	200
TRANSPORTATION, WAREHOUSING, AND UTILITIES	700	700	700	0	0
INFORMATION	1,400	1,400	1,200	0	200
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	3,300	3,300	3,100	0	200
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5,200	5,100	5,200	100	0
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	8,800	8,900	8,500	-100	300
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	9,100	9,100	9,000	0	100
OTHER SERVICES	2,800	2,800	2,700	0	100
GOVERNMENT	16,500	16,600	16,500	-100	0
Federal	1,100	1,100	1,100	0	0
State 2/	8,200	8,300	8,200	-100	0
Local	7,200	7,200	7,200	0	0

FARMINGTON MSA	Preliminary May-07	Revised Apr-07	Revised May-06	Change	
				Monthly	Yearly
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	51,800	51,700	51,300	100	500
TOTAL PRIVATE	40,400	40,300	39,800	100	600
GOODS PRODUCING	11,900	11,800	11,500	100	400
SERVICE PRODUCING	39,900	39,900	39,800	0	100
PRIVATE SERVICE PRODUCING	28,500	28,500	28,300	0	200
GOVERNMENT	11,400	11,400	11,500	0	-100
Federal	1,500	1,500	1,600	0	-100
State 2/	500	500	500	0	0
Local	9,400	9,400	9,400	0	0

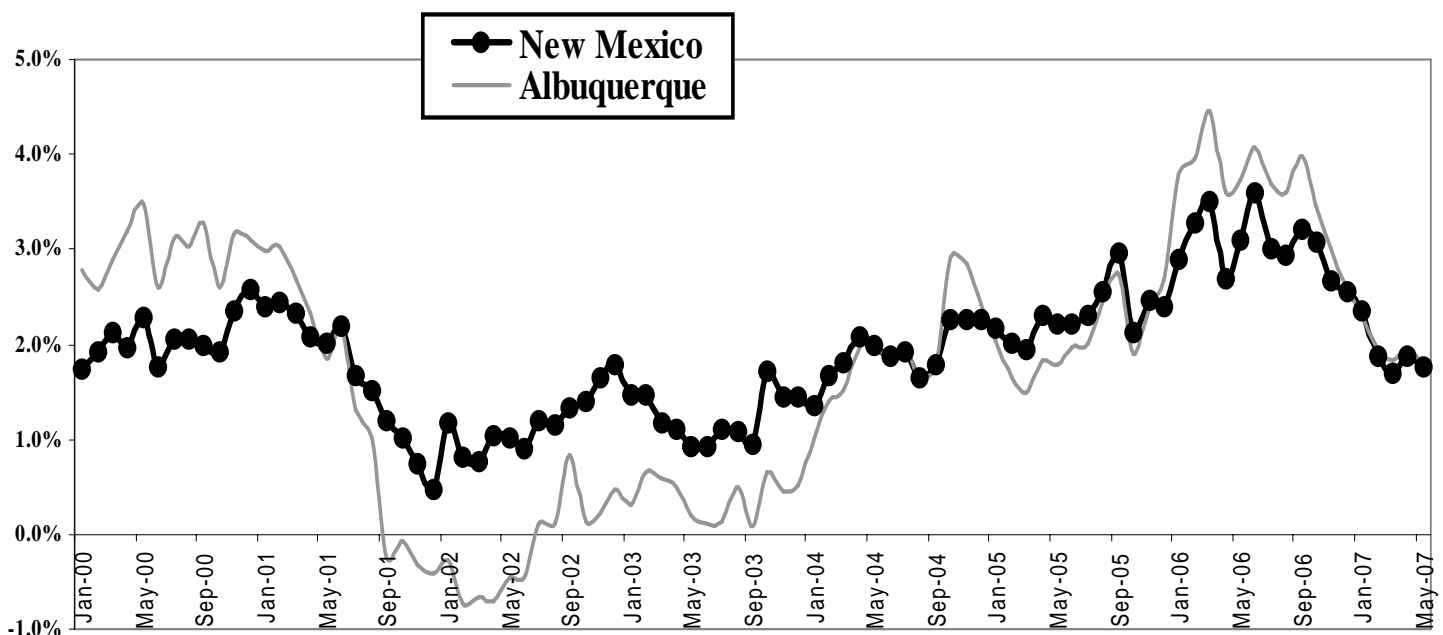
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

- Seasonally Adjusted -

NEW MEXICO	Preliminary May-07	Revised Apr-07	Monthly Change
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	845,400	844,200	1,200
NATURAL RESOURCES AND MINING	20,100	19,900	200
CONSTRUCTION	59,200	59,100	100
MANUFACTURING	37,700	37,900	-200
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES	143,200	143,400	-200
INFORMATION <i>(Not Seasonally Adjusted)</i>	17,100	17,000	100
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	35,400	35,300	100
PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES	108,500	109,000	-500
EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES	111,000	110,000	1,000
LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY	87,900	88,100	-200
OTHER SERVICES	29,700	29,500	200
GOVERNMENT	195,600	195,000	600

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

New Mexico and Albuquerque Annual Nonfarm Job Growth Rates



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 07	Apr 07	May 06	May 07	Apr 07	May 06	May 07	Apr 07	May 06
NEW MEXICO									
NATURAL RES. & MINING	\$830.96	\$825.99	\$804.25	44.2	44.1	43.9	\$18.80	\$18.73	\$18.32
CONSTRUCTION	\$663.37	\$662.16	\$641.59	40.4	40.4	39.9	\$16.42	\$16.39	\$16.08
MANUFACTURING	\$563.30	\$561.74	\$549.19	39.2	39.2	39.2	\$14.37	\$14.33	\$14.01
WHOLESALE TRADE	\$537.50	\$535.63	\$527.45	35.2	35.1	35.0	\$15.27	\$15.26	\$15.07
RETAIL TRADE	\$369.68	\$364.82	\$358.56	32.6	32.4	32.1	\$11.34	\$11.26	\$11.17
ALBUQUERQUE MSA									
MANUFACTURING	\$628.84	\$653.64	\$582.78	39.8	40.7	38.8	\$15.80	\$16.06	\$15.02

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 07	Apr 07	May 06	Month to Month	Year to Year
CPI-U	208.0	206.7	202.5	0.6%	2.7%
CPI-W	203.7	202.1	198.2	0.8%	2.8%

*CPI-U - All Urban Consumers

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

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

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 U.S. Department of Agriculture is expected to rank New Mexico as the **top pecan-producing state** for 2006. Last year, New Mexico produced 46 million pounds of pecans, beating both Georgia and Texas in pecan production for the first time. A combination of favorable climate for New Mexico and several seasons of hurricane-caused destruction of trees and orchards in other states are cited as reasons for New Mexico's high production standing.

Cable communications provider **Comcast** says that it plans to hire 56 new customer service employees and technicians over the next few months to work in communities throughout New Mexico. The company reports that it has already filled 88 new positions so far this year.

Mesa Airlines has said that it will end air service between Farmington and Albuquerque on August 19. Mesa Airlines was founded in 1980 in Farmington but moved its corporate office to Phoenix in 1998. Other airlines are considering bids to provide service for the route.

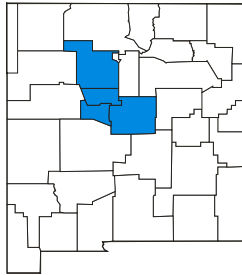
Central WIA Area:

Albuquerque Area, Bernalillo County:

Paychex Inc. is increasing its Albuquerque presence and plans to expand and consolidate its existing operations into a newly completed 44,000-square-foot office at 1551 Mercantile NE. The company currently has an office at 8500 Manual Blvd. with about 4,000 square feet and 20 employees. Paychex is an outsourcing company specializing in human resources and payroll. The Rochester, NY-based company expects to add about 35 to 40 new employees to staff its new call center.

Ashley Furniture HomeStore opened its first Albuquerque store in mid-May. The 46,000-square-foot store and distribution center will employ about 100 people initially and will probably have about 150 people on staff by year's end. Ashley Furniture is one of the nation's largest furniture manufacturers and makes and imports furniture from manufacturing plants and distribution centers throughout the country and overseas. The company has 305 retail locations in the United States, including stores in Las Cruces and Portales.

Albuquerque's second **Cracker Barrel Old Country Store** restaurant opened at 5700 Redlands Road NW just off the intersection of I-40 and Coors Blvd. The restaurant is open from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. every day except on Fridays and Saturdays when it is open until 11 p.m. About 135 employees work at a typical Cracker Barrel location.



Rio Rancho Area, Sandoval County:

Over 1,000 employees will be cut from the workforce at **Intel's** Rio Rancho factory as part of the company's plan to modernize the plant. Intel spokesperson Jami Grindatto confirmed the company's plan to start trimming its workforce beginning in August of this year. Intel will then begin shutting down the seventeen-year-old Fab 11 and upgrading the newer Fab 11X to the latest computer manufacturing technology.

The Plaza at Unser, the latest project approaching completion near the intersection of Southern and Unser boulevards, is on track to open in August. **The Mattress Firm** is the anchor tenant in the new retail-shopping complex. Other tenants include **Fantastic Sam's**, **Alltel Wireless**, **Lenny's Sub Shop**, **Go Wireless**, **Sally Beauty Supply**, and a **Little Caesar's Pizza**. The lot adjacent to the Plaza at Unser will be the site of a soon-to-be-built **Carl's Jr.** restaurant and a **Panda Express**.

Los Lunas Area, Valencia County:

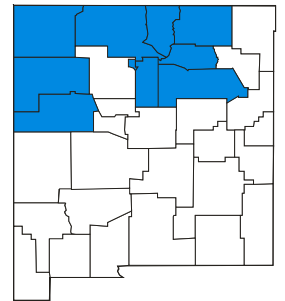
An Arizona developer plans to build a **Denny's** restaurant and a **Del Taco** fast food franchise at the northeast corner of I-25 and NM Hwy 6 in Los Lunas. The two restaurants will be located on a 2.9-acre site just off Lopez Road and NM Hwy 6. Construction of the two restaurants will cost an estimated \$3.5 million and should be completed by the end of the year. The Denny's will probably employ about 30 to 50 people and the Del Taco will likely have about 20 to 40 workers.

Phase one of the **Riverfront Plaza** development on an 11-acre site at NM Hwy 6 and the Rio Grande River is underway. The first phase of the project is to construct three buildings totaling 32,500 square feet of mixed retail and office spaces. Construction is expected to be completed by August 1.

Northern WIA Area:

Raton Area, Colfax County:

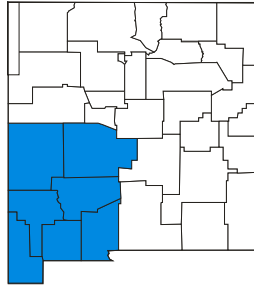
About 12,000 acres of state trust land north of Black Lake near Angel Fire will be thinned and the biomass converted to fuel to heat schools, public buildings, and residential properties. The **biomass project** is expected to provide employment for about 10 to 20 people and create new business opportunities in timbering and agriculture.



Southwestern WIA Area:

Las Cruces Area, Doña Ana County:

A **Santa Fe Grill** restaurant and a **Citizen's Bank** will be built on a 13-acre site next to New Mexico State University. Albuquerque's **Titan Development** is developing the site. When completed, the project will also include two hotels and a medical building. New Mexico State University sold the 13-acre parcel about four years ago.

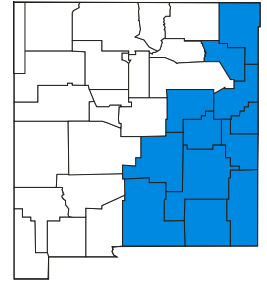


White Sands Missile Range will be home to the Army's 2nd Engineer Battalion by mid-June of next year. The Army plans to redesignate the 70th Engineer Battalion as the 2nd Engineer Battalion prior to the move as part of its "Grow The Army" initiative. The move will add 245 military personnel to the force at White Sands.

Eastern WIA Area:

Roswell Area, Chaves County:

The two-story, 77,000-square-foot **Roswell Regional Hospital** opened in early May. Roswell Regional has 26 beds and employs about 150 people with about 80 practicing physicians. The hospital cost about \$34,000,000 to build and will provide services that were previously unavailable in the local area.



A UFO theme park may be in the works for Roswell. The park, dubbed **Alien Apex Resort**, would be built and operated by a private entity and could be opened as early as 2010. The city has received \$245,000 from the legislature for initial planning of the project.

Carlsbad Area, Eddy County:

The **Carlsbad Department of Development** has reviewed the contract agreement with DTS America to clarify the company's obligation for achieving specific employment goals. Under an incentive agreement between CDOD and DTS America, the company agreed that it would employ 100 workers in Carlsbad within 18 months of the agreement. DTS currently has a staff of 57 at the Carlsbad medical transcription facility. The CDOD voted to extend the deadline for DTS to meet the job creation goals.

Hobbs Area, Lea County:

Permian Toyota will move from its current location at 2001 North Grimes to a new location at 3500 North Grimes when the 27,000-square-foot construction project is completed this fall. Permian expects to double its sales volume and plans to add about 20 employees to its staff by 2010.

Construction commenced on the 550-megawatt power generation plant that **Colorado Energy** is building west of Hobbs. The natural gas-fired plant is scheduled to begin delivering power to customers by June 1, 2008. Construction employment at the project is expected to peak at about 500 employees sometime in September or October. The plant will have a permanent staff of about 20 employees.

Alamogordo Area, Otero County:

The **City of Alamogordo** is developing the infrastructure for a business park in the Highway 54 and Airport Road area. Funding for the project came in part from a \$350,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce. The project will create a site with curbs and gutters, sewage, fire hydrants, utilities, and a paved road connected to Highway 54. The project will provide Alamogordo with an advantage in attracting businesses and jobs to the area.

Labor Market Review

Now
Exclusively
On-Line!



Give it a Click!

New Mexico
Department of
LABOR

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



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



Official Business
Penalty for Private Use, \$300



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

Art Martinez, Bureau Chief
Economic Research and Analysis Bureau

Major Contributors:

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

Other Contributors:

Herb Greenwall, Economist Supervisor