

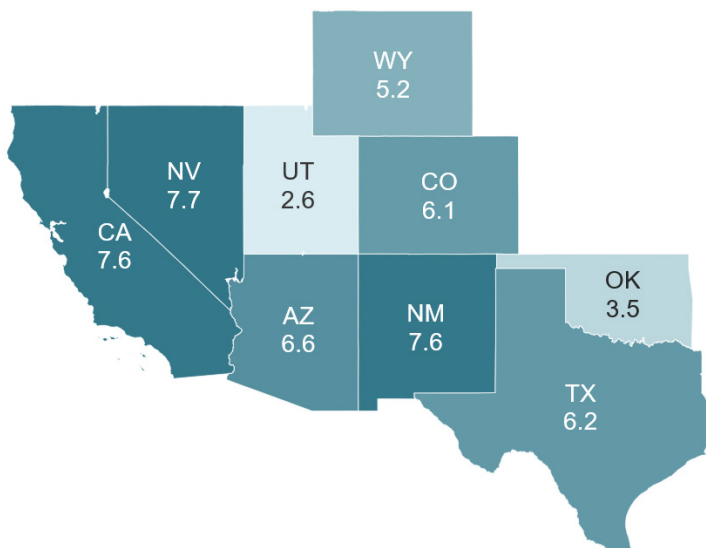
NEW MEXICO LABOR MARKET REVIEW JULY 2021

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The New Mexico Labor Market Review (LMR) presents the most up-to-date labor market highlights and happenings. The LMR is produced and published monthly and includes data on the labor force, jobs, and unemployment for the state and select substate areas. Additional information and historical data are available at our website: www.dws.state.nm.us/LMI.

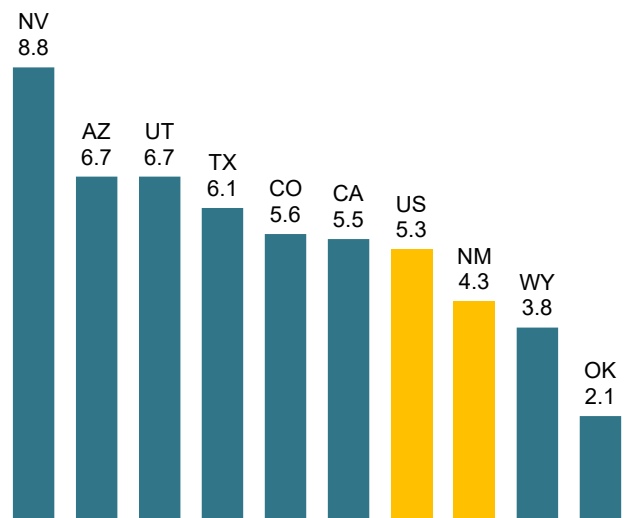
7.6%

Unemployment Rate



+33,100 jobs / 4.3%

Over-the-Year Change in Total Nonfarm Employment



Statewide Unemployment

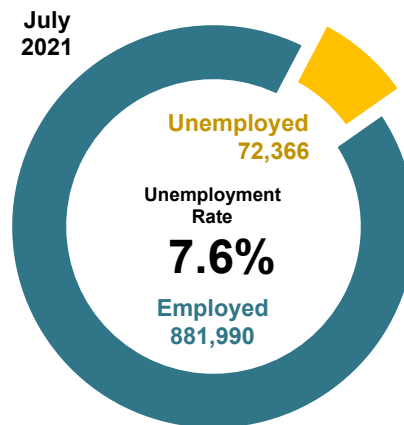
July 2021 • Seasonally Adjusted

New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate (based on the Current Population Survey, also known as the household survey) was 7.6 percent in July 2021, down from 7.9 percent in June 2021 and down from 12.5 percent in July 2020. The national unemployment rate in July was 5.4 percent, down from 5.9 percent in June and down from 10.2 percent last year.

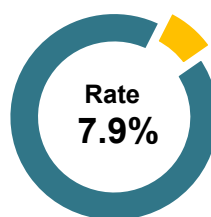
Highlights

The number of unemployed New Mexicans decreased in July to 72,366. This is a drop of 2,429 from June 2021 and 45,662 from June 2020. The number of unemployed has decreased for six straight months along with the unemployment rate decreasing by 1.1 percentage points since January.

New Mexico's labor force increased in July to 954,356 driven by an increase in employed New Mexicans. The number of employed was 881,990 in July, which was an over-the-month increase of 5,123 and an over-the-year increase of 56,819. New Mexico's level of employment in July was higher than at any point during the pandemic.

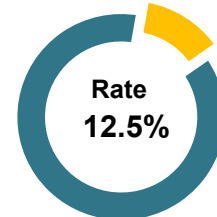


June 2021



Employed 876,867
Unemployed 74,795

July 2020



Employed 825,171
Unemployed 118,028

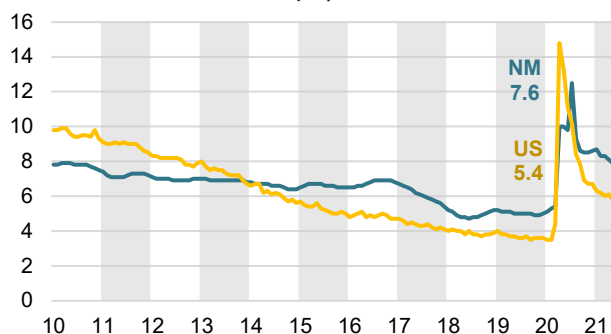
New Mexico Unemployment Rates by Demographic Category

	Jul 21	Jun 21	Jul 20
Gender			
Female	6.9%	7.7%	6.4%
Male	8.8%	9.1%	7.3%
Age			
16-19	11.5%	13.2%	22.5%
20-24	12.6%	13.7%	11.1%
25-34	9.1%	10.3%	8.0%
35-44	7.4%	7.7%	6.2%
45-54	6.3%	6.6%	4.7%
55-64	6.1%	6.1%	4.5%
65+	5.3%	5.8%	4.6%
Race			
White	7.1%	7.6%	6.2%
Black	18.8%	19.6%	10.3%
Hispanic	8.5%	9.2%	7.4%

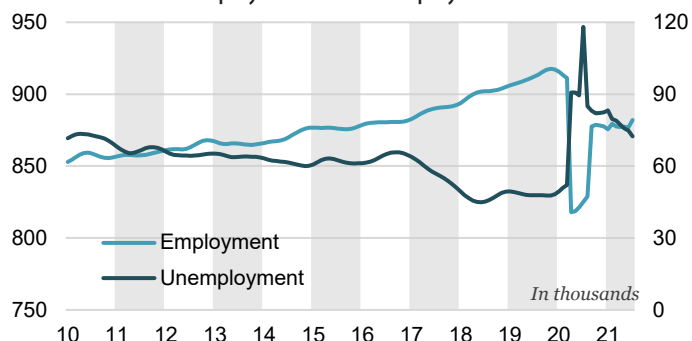
Current Population Survey (CPS)
For persons 16 and older, 12-month moving average

January 2010 to July 2021

Unemployment Rate



Employment and Unemployment



Substate Unemployment

July 2021 • Not Seasonally Adjusted

Highlights

At 14.3 percent, Luna County had New Mexico's highest (not seasonally adjusted) unemployment rate, followed by Lea County and McKinley Counties (both at 10.3 percent).

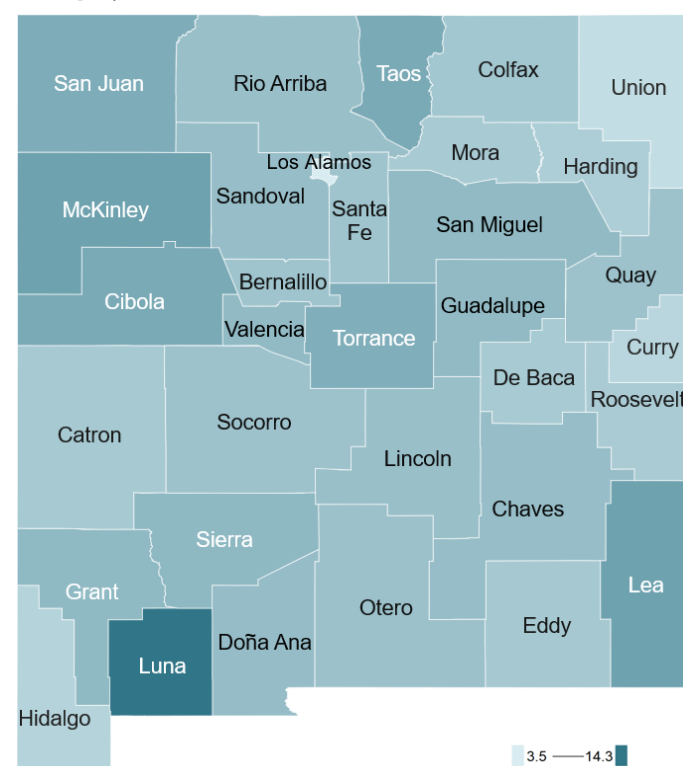
Los Alamos County had the lowest unemployment rate in the state, at 3.5 percent. Union County had the next lowest unemployment rate (4.9 percent).

Lea County had the largest over-the-year decrease in unemployment rate with a 9.1 percentage point decrease. The smallest over-the-year decrease was in De Baca and Harding Counties (both by 1.2 percentage points).

Unemployment Rate %

Area	Jul 21	Jun 21	Jul 20	OTY Chg
Counties				
Bernalillo	7.2	7.9	12.9	-5.7
Catron	6.7	7.1	10.7	-4.0
Chaves	7.7	8.2	13.1	-5.4
Cibola	9.5	10.4	14.0	-4.5
Colfax	6.9	7.3	11.2	-4.3
Curry	5.5	5.9	9.0	-3.5
De Baca	6.6	6.5	7.8	-1.2
Doña Ana	7.8	8.4	12.8	-5.0
Eddy	6.8	7.4	12.0	-5.2
Grant	8.2	8.7	15.9	-7.7
Guadalupe	8.1	8.5	10.1	-2.0
Harding	6.2	4.3	7.4	-1.2
Hidalgo	5.8	6.1	9.6	-3.8
Lea	10.3	11.3	19.4	-9.1
Lincoln	7.6	8.2	12.9	-5.3
Los Alamos	3.5	3.6	6.1	-2.6
Luna	14.3	16.5	19.9	-5.6
McKinley	10.3	10.9	16.2	-5.9
Mora	6.6	7.1	11.7	-5.1
Otero	7.4	7.8	12.7	-5.3
Quay	7.3	7.8	12.1	-4.8
Rio Arriba	7.6	8.2	12.8	-5.2
Roosevelt	6.5	7.0	10.5	-4.0
Sandoval	7.7	8.4	13.7	-6.0
San Juan	9.3	10.0	15.5	-6.2
San Miguel	8.1	8.7	13.3	-5.2
Santa Fe	7.2	7.8	13.7	-6.5
Sierra	8.3	8.9	13.4	-5.1
Socorro	7.3	7.8	11.5	-4.2
Taos	9.5	10.4	18.0	-8.5
Torrance	9.2	10.0	14.6	-5.4
Union	4.9	4.8	7.9	-3.0
Valencia	8.1	8.7	13.0	-4.9
MSAs				
Albuquerque	7.4	8.0	13.0	-5.6
Farmington	9.3	10.0	15.5	-6.2
Las Cruces	7.8	8.4	12.8	-5.0
Santa Fe	7.2	7.8	13.7	-6.5

Unemployment Rate %



The Santa Fe MSA had the lowest not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate among the state's MSAs at 7.2 percent. The Albuquerque MSA had a rate of 7.4 percent which was below the state's whole of 7.7 percent. The Las Cruces MSA had a not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 7.8 percent. Farmington had the highest unemployment rate among the MSAs (9.3 percent).

The unemployment rate for the Santa Fe MSA had the largest decrease, dropping 6.5 percentage points since July 2020. The Farmington MSA had an unemployment rate decrease of 6.2 percentage points, while the Albuquerque MSA had an unemployment rate decrease of 5.6 percentage points. The Las Cruces MSA had the smallest unemployment rate decrease, down 5.0 percentage points over the year.

LAUS publishes estimates of the civilian labor force, employment, and unemployment monthly. Data measure persons 16 years old and older who are employed or actively seeking employment.

For more LAUS data and to customize what you see, visit the Local Area Unemployment Statistics Dashboard at:

<https://www.dws.state.nm.us/Labor-Market-Information/Data-Statistics-Dashboards/Labor-Force-Unemployment>

For customized data that you can analyze, visit LASER at: www.jobs.state.nm.us/analyzer

Statewide Industry Employment Growth

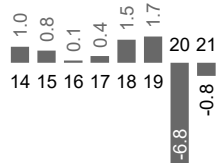
July 2021 • *Not Seasonally Adjusted*

Over the year, **New Mexico's** total nonagricultural employment increased by 33,100 jobs, or 4.3 percent. Most of these gains were in the private sector, which was up 32,500 jobs, or 5.4 percent. The public sector was up 600 jobs, or 0.4 percent. Eight major private industry sectors reported employment increases over the year.

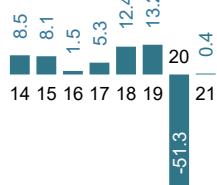
New Mexico

2013 to 2021 Annual Average Over-the-Year Change

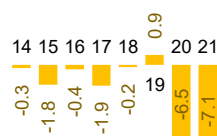
Total Nonfarm Growth Rate (%)



Private-Sector Jobs (1000s)



Government Jobs (1000s)



Annual average for 2021
is year-to-date

Industry	Jobs	Monthly Change	Annual Change from July 20	
			Number	Percent
TOTAL NONFARM	803,600	600	33,100	4.3
Total Private	635,500	3,700	32,500	5.4
Private Service-Providing	541,100	3,700	30,100	5.9
Goods-Producing	94,400	0	2,400	2.6
Mining & Construction	66,300	-200	1,200	1.8
Mining & Logging	17,200	-200	-400	-2.3
Construction	49,100	0	1,600	3.4
Manufacturing	28,100	200	1,200	4.5
Durable Goods	15,000	200	200	1.4
Non-Durable Goods	13,100	0	1,000	8.3
Service-Providing	709,200	600	30,700	4.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	133,800	-800	3,700	2.8
Wholesale Trade	20,800	300	1,000	5.1
Retail Trade	87,700	-1,100	1,400	1.6
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	25,300	0	1,300	5.4
Information	8,500	300	800	10.4
Financial Activities	32,900	0	-1,300	-3.8
Professional & Business Services	110,000	1,000	4,800	4.6
Education & Health Services	133,900	-500	4,300	3.3
Educational Services	17,300	-500	3,800	28.1
Health Care & Social Assistance	116,600	0	500	0.4
Leisure & Hospitality	93,800	2,300	16,400	21.2
Other Services	28,200	1,400	1,400	5.2
Government	168,100	-3,100	600	0.4
Federal Government	30,300	0	500	1.7
State Government	50,300	-1,200	600	1.2
State Government Education	20,100	-600	500	2.6
Local Government	87,500	-1,900	-500	-0.6
Local Government Education	41,500	-1,900	-300	-0.7

Highlights

Leisure and hospitality reported a gain of 16,400 jobs, or 21.2 percent. Professional and business services employment expanded by 4,800 jobs, or 4.6 percent. Education and health services employment was up 4,300 jobs, or 3.3 percent, with the majority of gains coming from educational services. Employment in trade, transportation, and utilities was up 3,700 jobs, or 2.8 percent. Within the industry, retail trade was up 1,400 jobs; transportation, warehousing, and utilities was up 1,300 jobs; and wholesale trade was up 1,000 jobs. Employment in miscellaneous

other services was up 1,400 jobs, or 5.2 percent. Manufacturing reported a gain of 1,200 jobs, or 4.5 percent. Employment in mining and construction was up 1,200 jobs, or 1.8 percent. All gains in mining and construction came from construction, which grew by 1,600 jobs, or 3.4 percent. Mining employment was down 400 jobs, or 2.3 percent. Information was up 800 jobs, or 10.4 percent. Financial activities was down 1,300 jobs, or 3.8 percent.

Metro Industry Employment Growth

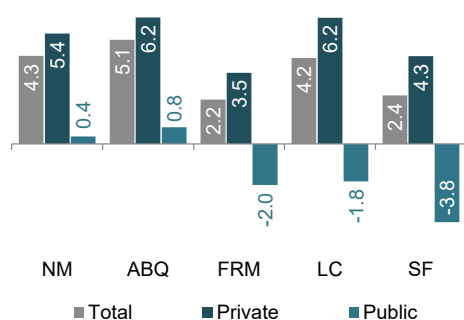
July 2021

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Highlights

July 20 to July 21

Over-the-Year % Change



In the public sector, state government was up 600 jobs, or 1.2 percent. Federal government reported a gain of 500 jobs, or 1.7 percent. Employment in local government was down 500 jobs, or 0.6 percent.

Over the year, the **Albuquerque MSA** grew by 18,500 jobs in total nonfarm employment, representing a gain of 5.1 percent. The following private sector industries added jobs: leisure and hospitality, up 6,400 jobs, or 18.8 percent; education and health services, up 4,700 jobs, or 7.7 percent; mining and construction employment, up 3,300 jobs, or 13.5 percent; professional and business services, up 3,000 jobs, or 5.0 percent; miscellaneous *other services*, up 900 jobs, or 8.3 percent; trade, transportation, and utilities, up 600 jobs, or 1.0 percent; manufacturing, up 300 jobs, or 1.9 percent; and information was up 100 jobs, or 2.1 percent. Financial activities was down 1,400 jobs, or 7.4 percent.

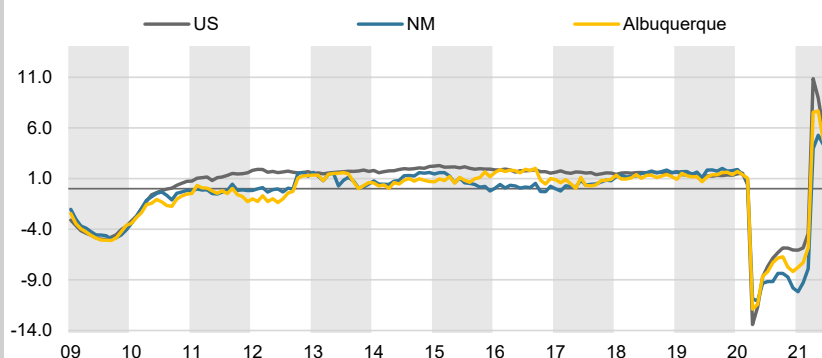
In the public sector, state government was up 700 jobs, or 2.8 percent; federal government was up 200 jobs, or 1.4 percent; and local government was down 300 jobs, or 0.9 percent.

The **Las Cruces MSA** total nonfarm employment was up 2,800 jobs, or 4.2 percent. Leisure and hospitality was up 1,200 jobs, or 18.5 percent. The following private sector industries also reported growth. Education and health services (up 800 jobs, or 5.1 percent); trade, transportation, and utilities (up 600 jobs, or 5.6 percent); professional

Albuquerque MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
Total Nonfarm	382,800	3,100		18,500	5.1
Mining & Construction	27,700	500		3,300	13.5
Manufacturing	16,100	-200		300	1.9
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	60,600	-500		600	1.0
Information	4,900	100		100	2.1
Financial Activities	17,600	-200		-1,400	-7.4
Prof. & Business Svcs	63,000	700		3,000	5.0
Education & Health Svcs	66,000	300		4,700	7.7
Leisure & Hospitality	40,400	1,200		6,400	18.8
Other Svcs	11,800	600		900	8.3
Government	74,700	600		600	0.8

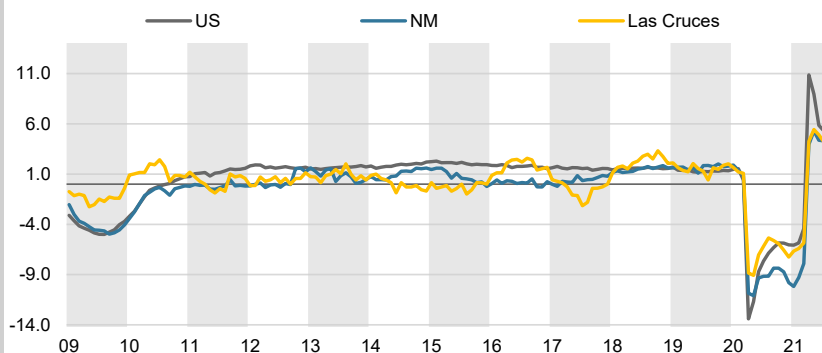
Over-the-Year Growth Rates (%)



Las Cruces MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
Total Nonfarm	69,500	-1,100		2,800	4.2
Mining & Construction	3,600	-100		-100	-2.7
Manufacturing	2,900	0		200	7.4
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	11,300	-100		600	5.6
Information	500	0		0	0.0
Financial Activities	2,300	0		0	0.0
Prof. & Business Svcs	7,200	200		300	4.3
Education & Health Svcs	16,500	100		800	5.1
Leisure & Hospitality	7,700	200		1,200	18.5
Other Svcs	1,400	0		100	7.7
Government	16,100	-1,400		-300	-1.8

Over-the-Year Growth Rates (%)



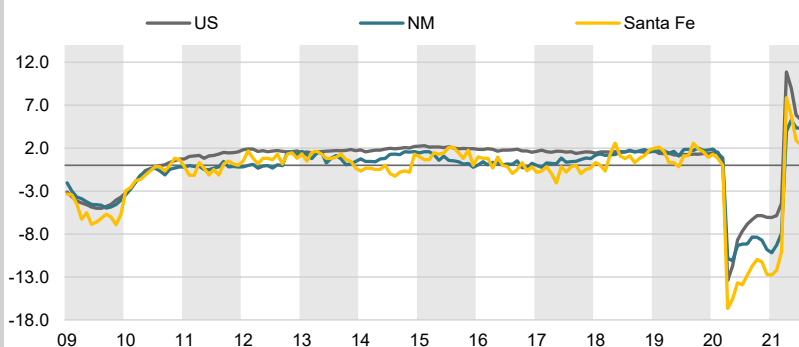
Metro Industry Employment Growth

(Continued)

Santa Fe MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
Total Nonfarm	56,400	-100		1,300	2.4
Mining & Construction	2,900	0		-100	-3.3
Manufacturing	800	0		0	0.0
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	9,500	-200		200	2.2
Information	700	0		0	0.0
Financial Activities	2,300	0		0	0.0
Prof. & Business Svcs	5,400	200		300	5.9
Education & Health Svcs	9,700	100		400	4.3
Leisure & Hospitality	9,000	300		1,100	13.9
Other Svcs	3,500	200		-100	-2.8
Government	12,600	-700		-500	-3.8

Over-the-Year Growth Rates (%)



Highlights

and business services (up 300 jobs, or 4.3 percent); manufacturing (up 200 jobs, or 7.4 percent); miscellaneous *other services* (up 100 jobs, or 7.7 percent). Mining and construction reported a loss of 100 jobs, or 2.7 percent.

In the public sector, state government was down 500 jobs, or 8.6 percent, and local government was up 200 jobs, or 2.8 percent. Federal government was unchanged from its year-ago level.

Total nonfarm employment in the **Santa Fe MSA** was up 1,300 jobs, or 2.4 percent. All gains were in the private sector, which was up 1,800 jobs, or 4.3 percent. Public sector employment was down 500 jobs, or 3.8 percent.

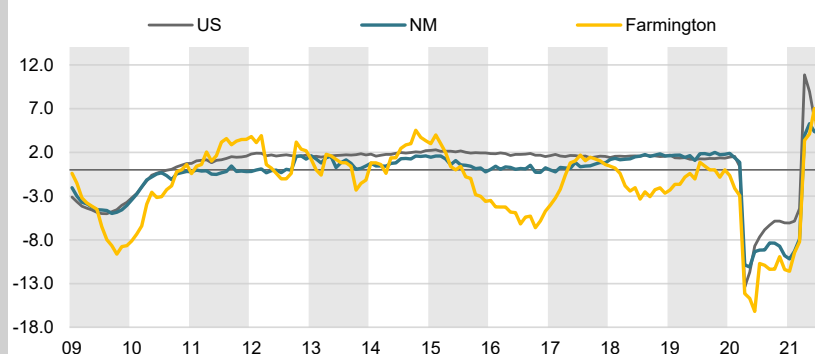
In the private sector, leisure and hospitality reported a gain of 1,100 jobs, or 13.9 percent. Education and health services was up 400 jobs, or 4.3 percent. Professional and business services was up 300 jobs, or 5.9 percent. Trade, transportation, and utilities was up 200 jobs, or 2.2 percent. Mining and construction (down 3.3 percent) and miscellaneous *other services* (down 2.8 percent) each contracted by 100 jobs.

In the public sector, state government was down 300 jobs, or 4.3 percent, and local government was down 200 jobs, or 3.8 percent. Federal government employment was unchanged from the level in July 2020.

Farmington MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
Total Nonfarm	42,600	-100		900	2.2
Goods-Producing	7,500	-200		0	0.0
Private Service-Providing	25,300	200		1,100	4.5
Government	9,800	-100		-200	-2.0

Over-the-Year Growth Rates (%)



The **Farmington MSA's** total nonfarm employment was up 900 jobs, or 2.2 percent. The private sector was up 1,100 jobs, or 3.5 percent. In the public sector, all losses occurred in local government, which was down 200 jobs, or 2.5 percent. Federal government and state government were unchanged from their levels in July 2020.

For more CES data, visit our dashboard:

<https://www.dws.state.nm.us/en-us/Researchers/Data/Employment-Industry>

For customized data, visit LASER at:
www.jobs.state.nm.us/analyzer

Major Employment Developments

July 2021

Major employment developments are activities driving either the creation or loss of around 50 jobs or more. Information is gathered from published articles, government documents, private- and public-sector news releases, and reports from local Workforce Connection offices. In most cases, information is not verified for accuracy.

For an updated listing of these and other recent major employment developments, visit <https://www.dws.state.nm.us/Labor-Market-Information/Publications/Labor-Market-Review>.



Job Gains

Statewide

At its July meeting, the New Mexico Economic Development Department's Job Training Incentive Program (JTIP) board approved \$1,605,367 in funding to support the creation of 190 jobs with seven New Mexico companies, including: nQ Zebraworks, Albuquerque (15 jobs); UbiQD, Los Alamos (six jobs); Cyber Security Works, Albuquerque (13 jobs); Systems Integration, Albuquerque (100 jobs); tea.o.graphy, Taos (three jobs); Heritage Driven, Albuquerque (four jobs); and Lances Industries, Albuquerque (49 jobs).

Bernalillo

BlueHalo, a national security and technology company, is constructing a new expanded complex in Albuquerque. The company plans to move all 260 of its current employees and will add 64 jobs in the expansion.

M'tucci's Bar Roma will open in Albuquerque's Nob Hill neighborhood in December 2021. M'tucci's will hire 75 employees for the new restaurant, which is their fourth location.

NBC Universal opened an 80,000 square foot film studio in Albuquerque. The new studio is expected to employ 330 people.

The feature film "Flamin' Hot" is filming in Albuquerque through August 2021. The production is directed by Eva Longoria and will employ 204 New Mexico crew members, 44 local actors, and approximately 875 local background performers.

Lea

Nor-Lea Hospital District broke ground on an expansion of the Lea County Health Complex in Hobbs. Currently the clinic has nine healthcare providers and 30 staff and the project will add seven providers and 23 additional staff members.

Job Losses

McKinley

Rehoboth McKinley Christian Health Care Services announced that it would be eliminating 78 positions in Gallup. There will be 33 layoffs, 18 contracts with temporary or traveling workers ended, and 27 vacant positions that won't be filled.

New Mexico Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS) 2020 at a Glance

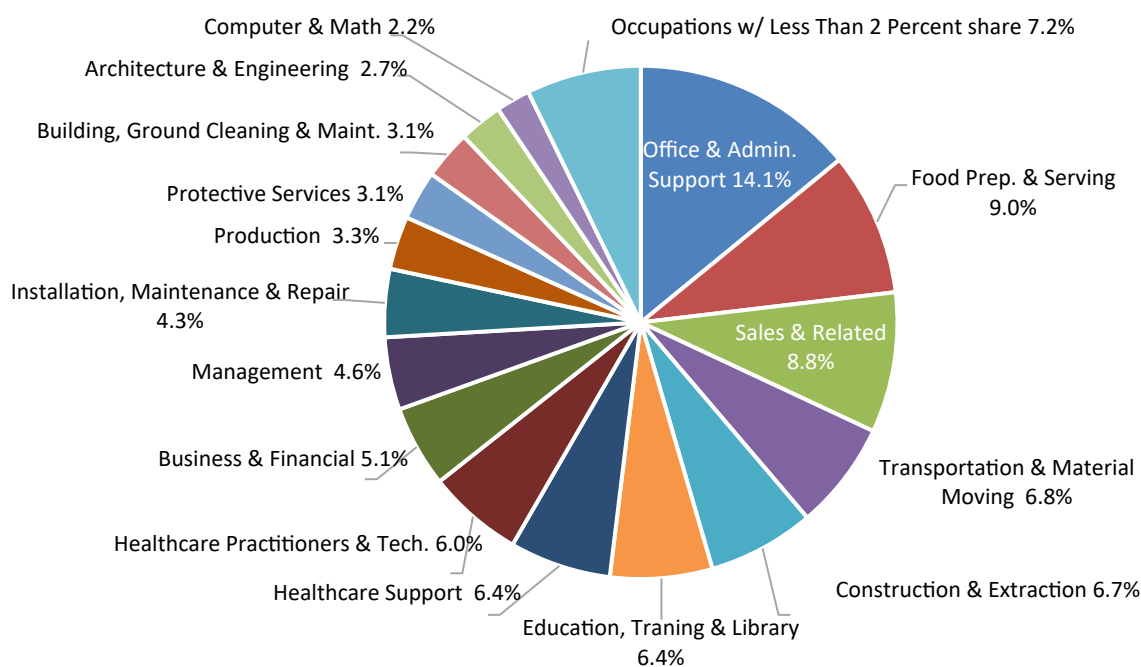
Danelle Callan, Economist

Every year, the New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions (DWS), in conjunction with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), releases the results of the Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS) survey. The OEWS program produces employment and wage estimates for 867 occupations that are available for national, state, and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. In New Mexico, approximately 1,600 establishments are surveyed on a semi-annual basis. Occupation and wage data are available for the state of New Mexico and all four of its metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) (Albuquerque, Farmington, Las Cruces, and Santa Fe). Data for all four of New Mexico's workforce regions (Central, Eastern, Northern, and Southwestern) are available on our website (<https://jobs.state.nm.us/oeswages/>) but not discussed in this article.

OEWS data are used by a variety of people for various purposes. State and local workforce investment boards and training professionals use the data to determine the need for local employment, training and education services, and economic development entities use OEWS data to estimate available labor supply. Researchers use the data to understand the structure of labor markets; students and counselors, to guide career planning; and employers, to determine competitive pay. In addition, state employment agencies use the OEWS data to project employment and determine jobs currently in demand.

Figure 1 shows New Mexico's total employment distribution by major occupational group. The largest occupational group in New Mexico was office and administrative support, with a 14.1 percent share of total employment. As seen in Figure 2, office and administrative support had employment of 110,620. With 71,010 jobs, food preparation and serving related was the next largest occupational group, with an employment share of 9.0 percent. This was closely followed by sales and related occupations, with employment (69,510 jobs) that represented 8.8 percent of all employment in New Mexico.

1 Total Employment Distribution by Major Occupational Group, New Mexico 2020



Occupations with less than two percent share include: Community and social services (1.7%); Life, physical, and social science (1.6%); Personal care and services (1.6%); Arts, design, and entertainment (1.1%); Legal (0.8%); and Farming, fishing, and forestry (0.3%).

Farming, fishing, and forestry was the smallest occupational group, with only 2,540 jobs, for a share of 0.3 percent. Legal occupations were the second-smallest group. The legal occupations represented 0.8 percent of total statewide employment, for a total of 6,240 workers. Other occupational groups with less than a two percent distribution were community and social service (13,650 jobs, with a share of 1.7 percent); life, physical, and social science (12,920 jobs, representing 1.6 percent); personal care services (12,830 jobs, for a share of 1.6 percent); and arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media (8,630 jobs, representing 1.1 percent).

Thirteen major occupational groups had an annual median wage above the state's all-occupational median wage of \$37,380. Combined, employment in these thirteen major occupational groups represented nearly 365,000 jobs, or 46.5 percent of New Mexico's total employment. Of the thirteen, employment was highest in construction and extraction (52,880 for a share of 6.7 percent) followed by education, training and library (50,600 for a share of 6.4 percent)

Architecture and engineering had the highest statewide annual median wage (\$95,210) and employment of 21,410, or 2.7 percent of New Mexico's total employment. The occupational group with the next-highest annual median wage was management (\$90,970). This occupational group employed 35,950 and made up 4.5 percent of total employment in New Mexico in 2020.

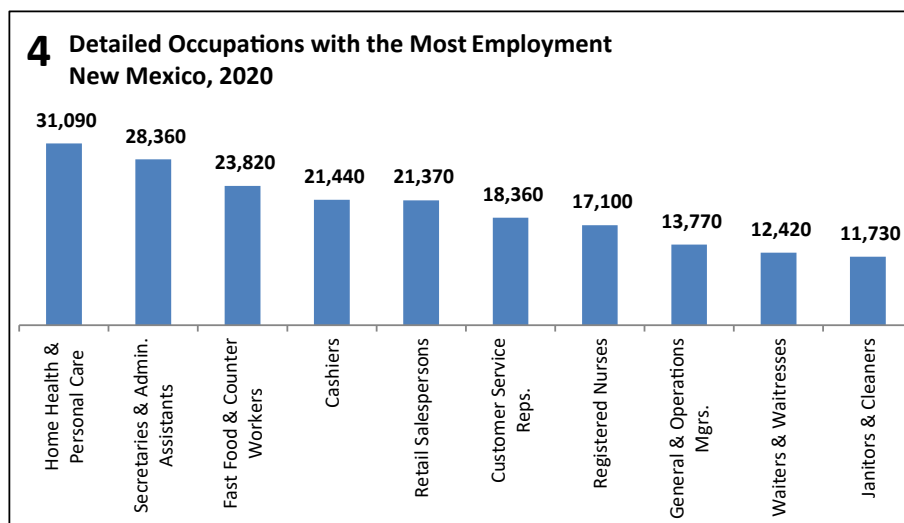
Nine major occupational groups had annual median wages below New Mexico's annual median wage. The two largest major occupational groups in the state, office and administrative support and food preparation and serving related, had annual median wages of \$34,780 and \$21,080, respectively.

Data are also available at the detailed occupation level. Of the top ten detailed occupations with the highest annual median wages in New Mexico, six were in the healthcare practitioners and technical group (Figure 3). They are dentists and all other specialists (\$197,590); family medicine physicians (\$181,140); general pediatricians (\$179,570)

2 New Mexico's Total Employment and Annual Median Wage by Major Occupational Group, 2020		
Major Occupational Group	Total Employment	Annual Median Wage
Architecture & Engineering	21,410	\$95,210
Management	35,950	\$90,970
Computer & Math	16,920	\$74,650
Legal	6,240	\$73,520
Healthcare Practitioners & Tech.	47,340	\$71,660
Life, Physical, & Social Science	12,920	\$69,810
Business & Financial	40,400	\$63,070
Education, Training & Library	50,600	\$48,740
Community & Social Service	13,650	\$46,720
Installation, Maintenance & Repair	33,660	\$44,100
Arts, Design, Ent., Sports & Media	8,630	\$43,610
Construction & Extraction	52,880	\$41,120
Protective Service	24,400	\$39,450
Total all Occupations	785,720	\$37,380
Production	26,320	\$36,530
Office & Admin. Support	110,620	\$34,780
Transportation & Material Moving	53,450	\$31,810
Sales & Related	69,510	\$27,550
Healthcare Support	50,250	\$24,880
Building, Grounds Cleaning & Main.	24,180	\$24,880
Personal Care & Service	12,830	\$24,430
Farming, Fishing & Forestry	2,540	\$23,600
Food Prep. & Serving	71,010	\$21,080

3 Detailed Occupations with the Highest Annual Median Wage, New Mexico, 2020	
Dentists, All Other Specialists	\$197,590
Family Medicine Physicians	\$181,140
Pediatricians, General	\$179,570
Architectural & Engineering Mgrs	\$173,970
Physicists	\$169,860
Nurse Anesthetists	\$169,310
Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary	\$148,740
Dentists, General	\$147,260
Podiatrists	\$134,800
Computer & Information Research Scientists	\$129,760

Excludes occupations with suppressed employment and/or wages.



nurse anesthetists (\$169,310); general dentists (\$147,260); and podiatrists (\$138,800). The total number of jobs in the ten highest-paying occupations in the state was about 7,470.

The top ten detailed occupations with the most employment in 2020 are shown in Figure 4. Statewide, home health and personal care aides had the highest total employment (31,090 or 4.0 percent of total employment in New Mexico). There were 28,360 secretaries and administrative assistants in New Mexico in 2020, making up 3.5 percent of all those employed, and 23,820 fast food and counter workers, or 3.0 percent of total employment. Of the top ten detailed occupations with the most employment, general and operations managers jobs, at 13,770, or 1.8 percent of all jobs in New Mexico, had the highest annual median wage (\$93,650). Registered nurses, with an annual median wage of \$73,180, was the only other large occupation that had an annual median wage above the statewide median. There were 17,100 registered nurses in the state, constituting 2.2 percent of all jobs.

In 2020, the New Mexico MSA with the highest annual median wage across all occupations was Santa Fe (Figure 5), with an annual median wage of \$39,910 higher than New Mexico's all-occupational median wage of \$37,380. The Las Cruces MSA had the lowest annual median wage across all occupations in New Mexico (\$32,100).

Figure 6 shows the ten detailed occupations with the highest annual median wage for the state and each MSA. Some detailed occupations made the list in more than one area. Family medicine physicians, architectural and engineering managers, pharmacists, physician assistant, and nurse practitioners had some of the highest annual median wages in many MSAs.

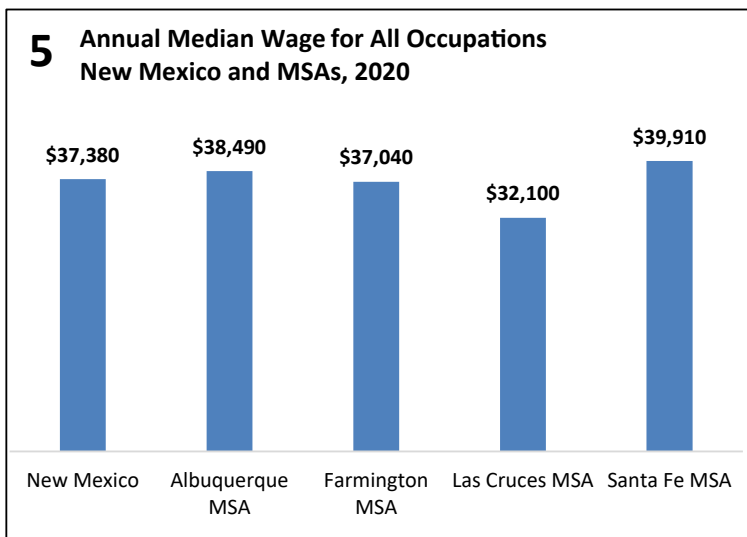
Figure 7 shows the ten detailed occupations with the most employment for each MSA. Most of New Mexico's ten largest occupations were also the largest in the MSAs, with some exceptions. Customer service reps were not as common in the Farmington and Santa Fe MSAs. Registered nurses and waiters and waitresses were not as plentiful in the Farmington MSA. General managers did not make the top 10 list in the Las Cruces MSA or Farmington MSA. Janitors and cleaners made the top 10 in all MSAs except Santa Fe. The Farmington MSA had a high number of construction laborers, heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers, and industrial machinery mechanics.

OEWS data are available at <https://jobs.state.nm.us/oeswages/>. The OEWS data dashboard, available at <https://www.dws.state.nm.us/en-us/Labor-Market-Information/Data-Statistics-Dashboards/Occupations-Wages>, provides already-produced bar charts and graphs that can easily be viewed and downloaded.

A note on the data:

The OEWS survey uses the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system to classify and code occupations. For more information on the SOC, including a description of the job titles mentioned in this article, please visit www.bls.gov/soc.

COVID-19 impacted the estimates for this panel and possibly the following panels' employment and wage data. Unfortunately, the data is not to be used for longitudinal use, limiting the ability for any inferences to be made regarding the impact at this time. Additional information about the OEWS program can be found at www.bls.gov/oes/.



6 Detailed Occupations With the Highest Annual Median Wage New Mexico and MSAs, 2020			
	Occupational Title	Total Employment	Annual Median Wage
NEW MEXICO	Dentists, All Other Specialists	70	\$197,590
	Family Medicine Physicians	560	\$181,140
	Pediatricians, General	140	\$179,570
	Architectural & Engineering Mgrs	1,450	\$173,970
	Physicists	1,920	\$169,860
	Nurse Anesthetists	210	\$169,310
	Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary	1,710	\$148,740
	Dentists, General	630	\$147,260
	Podiatrists	70	\$134,800
	Computer & Information Research Scientists	710	\$129,760
ALBUQUERQUE MSA	Architectural & Engineering Mgrs	1,090	\$180,400
	Pediatricians, General	80	\$168,730
	Nurse Anesthetists	140	\$162,230
	Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary	1,510	\$156,630
	Family Medicine Physicians	200	\$156,530
	Physicists	380	\$144,370
	Dentists, General	310	\$143,340
	Advertising & Promotions Mgrs	20	\$138,070
	Materials Engineers	240	\$132,460
	Computer & Information Research Scientists	310	\$131,950
FARMINGTON MSA	Architectural & Engineering Mgrs	10	\$144,890
	Physician Assistants	50	\$128,930
	Industrial Production Mgrs	10	\$123,570
	Nurse Practitioners	50	\$115,770
	Pharmacists	80	\$114,630
	Medical & Health Services Mgrs	60	\$106,570
	Computer & Information Systems Mgrs	30	\$105,450
	Health & Safety Engineers	20	\$100,890
	Education Admin., Kindergarten through Secondary	80	\$99,170
	Veterinarians	20	\$98,560
LAS CRUCES MSA	Family Medicine Physicians	70	\$172,760
	Pharmacists	100	\$134,690
	Architectural & Engineering Mgrs	60	\$129,360
	Dentists, General	110	\$128,750
	Nurse Practitioners	160	\$121,570
	Physician Assistants	90	\$118,640
	Computer Network Architects	20	\$114,250
	Personal Service Mgrs	250	\$100,350
	Engineers, All Other	210	\$100,340
	Veterinarians	40	\$99,750
SANTA FE MSA	Family Medicine Physicians	120	\$182,290
	Judges, Magistrate Judges & Magistrates	30	\$135,150
	Training & Development Mgrs	10	\$131,790
	Pharmacists	160	\$129,630
	Physician Assistants	60	\$120,530
	Public Relations & Fundraising Mgrs	50	\$116,850
	Nurse Practitioners	120	\$114,900
	Construction Mgrs	50	\$108,180
	Computer & Information Systems Mgrs	130	\$105,870
	Medical & Health Services Mgrs	140	\$103,570

Excludes occupations with suppressed employment and/or wages.

7 Detailed Occupations with the Most Employment New Mexico and MSAs, 2020			
	Occupational Title	Total Employment	Annual Median Wage
NEW MEXICO	Home Health & Personal Care Aides	31,090	\$21,890
	Secretaries & Administrative Assistants	28,360	\$34,980
	Fast Food & Counter Workers	23,820	\$20,370
	Cashiers	21,440	\$22,950
	Retail Salespersons	21,370	\$25,600
	Customer Service Representatives	18,360	\$30,980
	Registered Nurses	17,100	\$75,350
	General & Operations Mgrs	13,770	\$93,650
	Waiters & Waitresses	12,420	\$19,720
	Janitors & Cleaners	11,730	\$24,610
ALBUQUERQUE MSA	Home Health & Personal Care Aides	13,450	\$22,700
	Customer Service Representatives	13,030	\$31,850
	Secretaries & Administrative Assistants	12,680	\$36,040
	Registered Nurses	10,320	\$76,580
	Fast Food & Counter Workers	10,000	\$20,690
	Retail Salespersons	9,960	\$24,790
	Cashiers	9,510	\$23,190
	General & Operations Mgrs	6,740	\$98,770
	Janitors & Cleaners	5,220	\$24,410
	Laborers & Freight, Stock & Material Movers	5,060	\$27,390
FARMINGTON MSA	Fast Food & Counter Workers	1,880	\$19,890
	Home Health & Personal Care Aides	1,840	\$21,080
	Cashiers	1,670	\$22,270
	Secretaries & Administrative Assistants	1,600	\$34,000
	Construction Laborers	1,290	\$34,870
	Heavy & Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	1,090	\$47,960
	Retail Salespersons	1,080	\$24,940
	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	860	\$60,750
	Registered Nurses	810	\$72,360
	Janitors & Cleaners	720	\$26,300
LAS CRUCES MSA	Home Health & Personal Care Aides	4,510	\$20,700
	Secretaries & Administrative Assistants	2,690	\$32,440
	Fast Food & Counter Workers	1,840	\$21,540
	Cashiers	1,590	\$22,670
	Retail Salespersons	1,580	\$24,270
	Customer Service Representatives	1,530	\$24,980
	Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	1,400	\$71,080
	Registered Nurses	1,330	\$73,380
	Janitors & Cleaners	1,230	\$23,080
	Waiters & Waitresses	1,180	\$19,730
SANTA FE MSA	Retail Salespersons	2,860	\$30,690
	Secretaries & Administrative Assistants	2,170	\$41,340
	General & Operations Mgrs	1,590	\$93,690
	Fast Food & Counter Workers	1,460	\$23,360
	Waiters & Waitresses	1,390	\$20,570
	Cashiers	1,270	\$27,850
	Cooks, Restaurant	1,020	\$29,600
	Project Mgrs Specialists & Business Ops. Specialists	960	\$52,970
	Home Health & Personal Care Aides	950	\$28,660
	Secondary School Teachers, Except Special & Technical Edu.	870	\$60,370

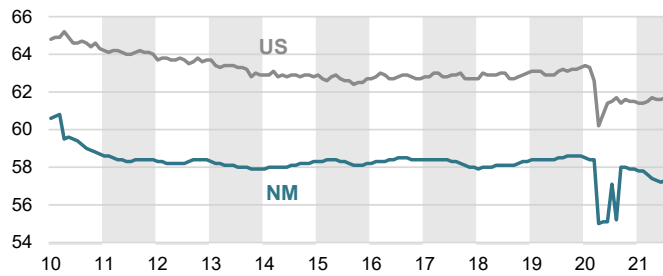
Excludes occupations with suppressed employment and/or wages.

Key Labor Market Indicators for New Mexico

Labor Force & Unemployment

Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Jan 10-Jul 21

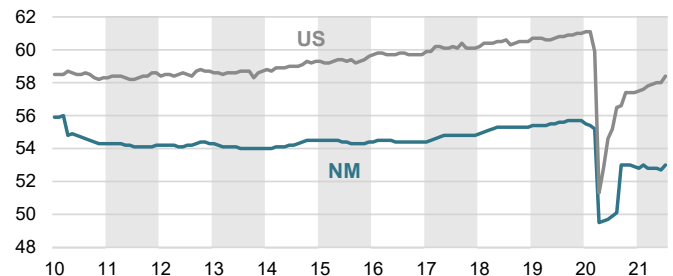


	Jul 21	Jun 21	Jul 20	Percentage Point Change			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	61.7	61.6	61.5	0.1	0.2	-1.4	-1.1
NM	57.3	57.2	57.1	0.1	0.2	-1.2	-1.2

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)
Seasonally adjusted

Employment-to-Population Ratio (%)

Jan 10-Jul 21

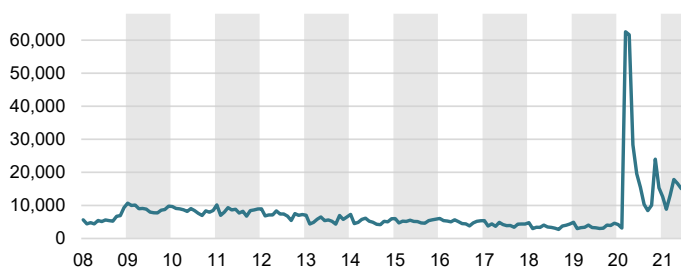


	Jul 21	Jun 21	Jul 20	Percentage Point Change			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	58.4	58.0	55.2	0.4	3.2	-2.4	-1.4
NM	53.0	52.7	49.9	0.3	3.1	-2.6	-1.4

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)
Seasonally adjusted

Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims

Jan 08-Jul 21

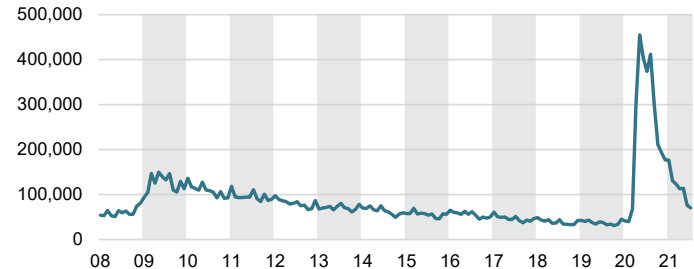


	July 21	June 21	July 20	Percentage Change (%)			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	14,478	15,099	15,481	-4.1	-6.5	348.7	222.4

NM Department of Workforce Solutions
New claim applications

Continued Weeks Claimed, Unemployment Insurance

Jan 08-Jul 21



	July 21	June 21	July 20	Percentage Change (%)			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	70,293	76,168	373,667	-7.7	-81.2	87.9	14.0

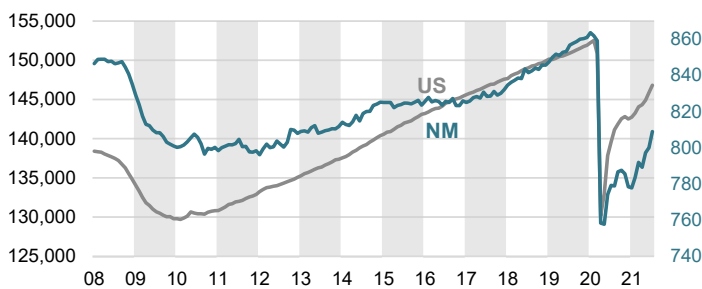
NM Department of Workforce Solutions
Number of weeks claimed for UI benefits or waiting week credit

Key Labor Market Indicators for New Mexico (Continued)

Employment, Hours & Earnings

Seasonally Adjusted Employment

Jan 08-Jul 21

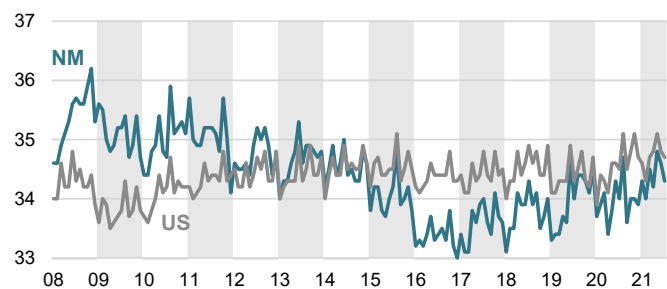


	July 21	June 21	July 20	Percentage Change (%)			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	146,821	145,878	139,566	0.6	5.2	-2.7	1.6
NM	808.9	800.0	779.2	1.1	3.8	-5.6	-2.0

Current Employment Statistics (CES)
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

Average Weekly Hours

Jan 08-Jul 21

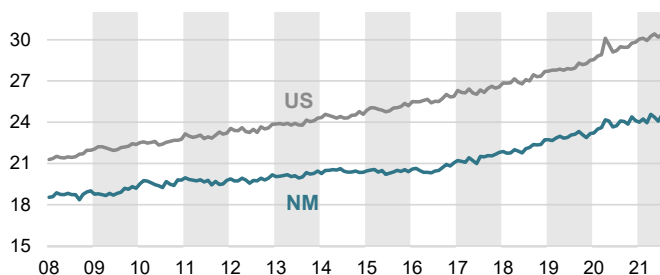


	July 21	June 21	July 20	Change in Hours			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	34.7	34.8	34.5	-0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3
NM	34.3	34.6	34.0	-0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9

Current Employment Statistics (CES)
Private establishments, not seasonally adjusted

Average Hourly Earnings

Jan 08-Jul 21

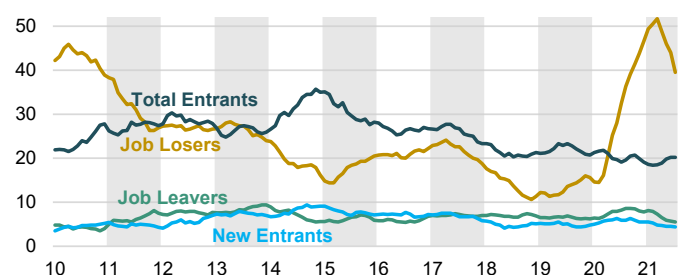


	July 21	June 21	July 20	Change in Dollars			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	\$30.39	\$30.19	\$29.21	\$0.20	\$1.18	\$2.53	\$4.87
NM	\$24.54	\$24.07	\$23.75	\$0.47	\$0.79	\$1.47	\$4.09

Current Employment Statistics (CES)
Private establishments, not seasonally adjusted

People Entering and Leaving the Workforce

Jan 10-Jul 21



	Jul 21	Jun 21	Jul 20	Percentage Point Change			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
Total Entrants	20.2	20.2	19.1	0.0	1.1	-3.1	-6.2
New Entrants	4.4	4.5	5.9	-0.1	-1.5	-0.7	-3.3
Job Losers	39.5	44.0	32.5	-4.5	7.0	25.9	19.5
Job Leavers	5.5	5.7	8.2	-0.2	-2.7	-1.4	0.1

Current Population Survey (CPS)
12-month moving average, thousands

Key Labor Market Indicators for New Mexico *(Continued)*

Online Job Postings

Online Job Postings

Jan 08-Jul 21

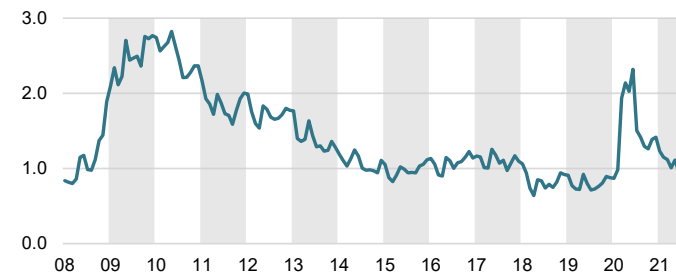


	Jul 21	Jun 21	Jul 20	Percentage Change (%)			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	76,676	71,973	54,625	6.5	40.4	9.4	22.3

NM Department of Workforce Solutions
Job postings from the Workforce Connection Online System

Unemployment per Online Job Posting

Jan 08-Jul 21



	Jul 21	Jun 21	Jul 20	Percentage Point Change			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	1.0	1.1	2.3	-13.3	-58.4	0.2	-0.1

NM Department of Workforce Solutions
Job postings from the Workforce Connection Online System and unemployment estimates from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program

Industries with the Most Online Job Postings

Jul 2021

Top Industries	
General Medical & Surgical Hospitals	6,575
Elementary & Secondary Schools	4,683
Colleges, Universities, & Professional Schools	2,718
Legislative Bodies	2,272
Engineering Services	1,425
R&D in the Social Sciences & Humanities	1,417
Home Health Care Services	1,325
Computer Systems Design & Related Services	1,199
Employment Placement Agencies	1,079
Casino Hotels	867

NM Department of Workforce Solutions
Rounded job postings from the Workforce Connection Online System

Occupations with the Most Online Job Postings

Jul 2021

Top Occupations	
Registered Nurses	7,251
Customer Service Representatives	1,159
Retail Salespersons	808
Heavy & Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	780
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	711
Nursing Assistants	706
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	692
Physical Therapists	629
Personal Care Aides	622
Medical Assistants	599

NM Department of Workforce Solutions
Rounded job postings from the Workforce Connection Online System

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