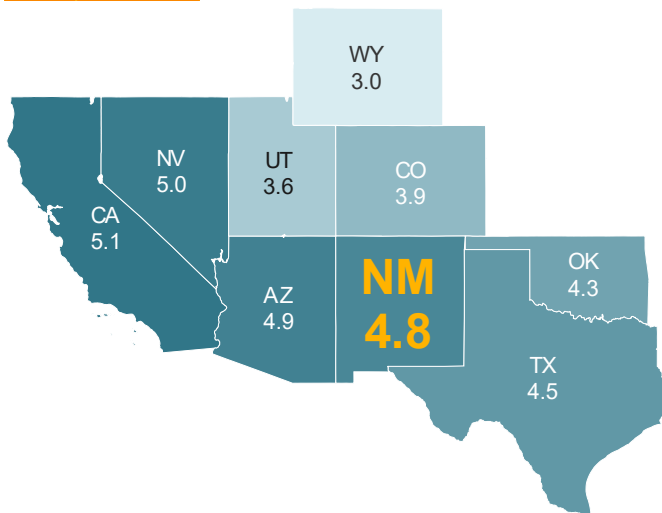


NEW MEXICO LABOR MARKET REVIEW JULY 2026

4.8%

Unemployment Rate

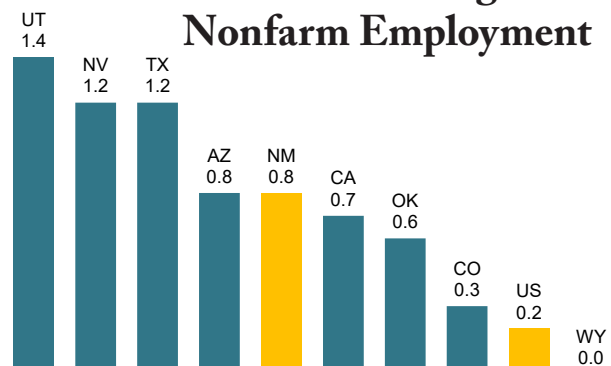


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6,700 jobs / 0.8%

Over-the-Year Change in Total Nonfarm Employment



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.nm.gov/LMI.

Statewide Unemployment

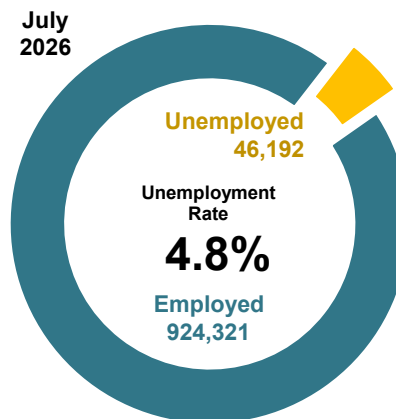
July 2026 • *Seasonally Adjusted*

New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate (based on the Current Population Survey, also known as the household survey) was 4.8 percent in July 2026, unchanged from June 2026, and up from 4.0 percent in July 2025. The national unemployment rate in July was 4.1 percent, down from 4.2 percent in June, and down from 4.3 percent the previous year.

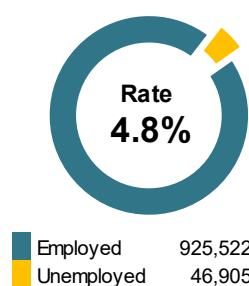
Highlights

Among all states, New Mexico tied for the 10th highest unemployment rate in the country with Delaware. Washington, D.C. had the highest unemployment rate (5.9 percent) while South Dakota had the lowest (2.0 percent).

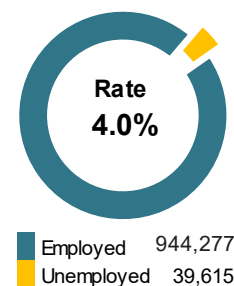
The number of people unemployed in New Mexico increased by 6,577 (up 16.6 percent) over-the-year, while the labor force decreased by 13,409 (down 1.4 percent).



June 2026

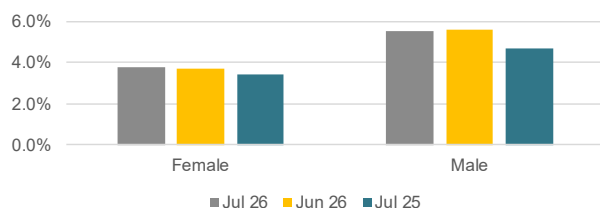


July 2025

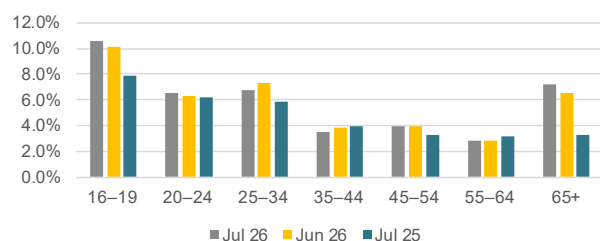


New Mexico Unemployment Rates by Demographic Category

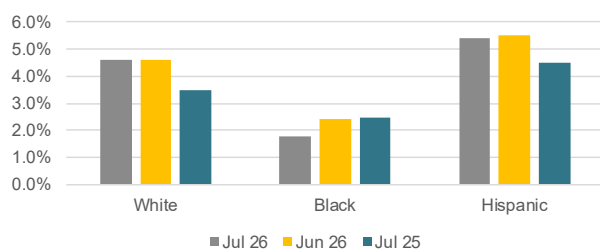
Gender



Age



Race

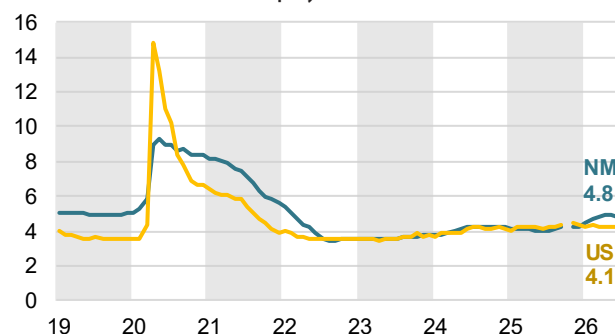


Current Population Survey (CPS)

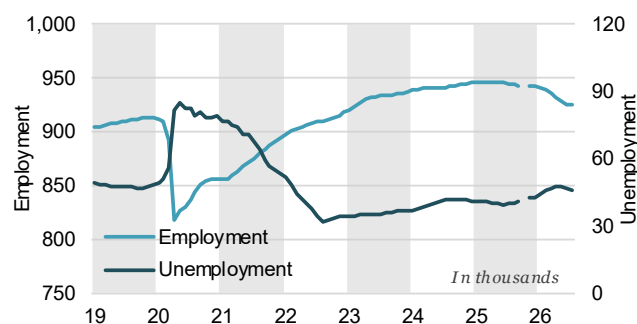
For persons 16 and older, 12-month moving average Note: Data based on small sample. Beginning in November 2025, data are 11-month moving averages due to the absence of October 2025 data from the 2025 lapse in Federal appropriations.

<https://www.bls.gov/lau/notescps.htm>

January 2019 to July 2026
Unemployment Rate



Employment and Unemployment



Substate Unemployment

July 2026 • *Not Seasonally Adjusted*

Highlights

At 12.8 percent, Luna County had New Mexico's highest (not seasonally adjusted) unemployment rate, followed by McKinley County (8.1 percent). Luna County frequently has the highest unemployment rate in the state because agriculture, which is a major industry in the county, is highly seasonal.

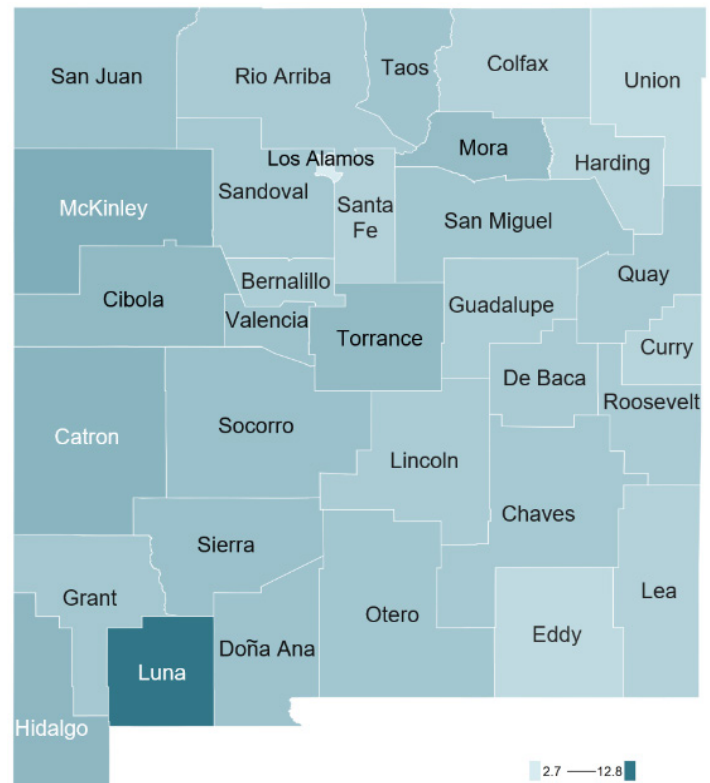
This month, Los Alamos County had the lowest unemployment rate (2.7 percent), followed by Union County (4.1 percent).

Catron County had the largest over-the-year increase in unemployment rate, with a 1.0 percentage point increase. Hidalgo and Mora Counties tied for the largest over-the-year decrease in unemployment rate (down 0.3 percent points).

Unemployment Rate %

Area	Jul 26	Jun 26	Jul 25	OTY Chg
Counties				
Bernalillo	5.3	4.7	4.7	0.6
Catron	7.4	6.3	6.4	1.0
Chaves	5.7	5.8	5.1	0.6
Cibola	7.0	6.1	6.7	0.3
Colfax	4.9	4.5	4.8	0.1
Curry	4.7	4.3	4.2	0.5
De Baca	5.5	4.7	5.8	-0.3
Doña Ana	6.2	5.7	5.8	0.4
Eddy	4.2	3.8	3.9	0.3
Grant	5.8	4.9	5.0	0.8
Guadalupe	5.3	5.2	4.6	0.7
Harding	4.7	3.2	4.0	0.7
Hidalgo	7.2	6.7	7.2	0.0
Lea	4.9	4.5	4.3	0.6
Lincoln	5.4	4.7	4.9	0.5
Los Alamos	2.7	2.3	2.3	0.4
Luna	12.8	13.3	12.0	0.8
McKinley	8.1	7.0	7.2	0.9
Mora	6.7	6.1	7.0	-0.3
Otero	5.9	5.2	5.4	0.5
Quay	5.6	5.2	4.8	0.8
Rio Arriba	5.5	4.8	4.8	0.7
Roosevelt	5.4	4.9	5.0	0.4
Sandoval	5.7	5.0	5.1	0.6
San Juan	6.4	5.8	5.6	0.8
San Miguel	5.9	5.1	5.4	0.5
Santa Fe	4.9	4.3	4.4	0.5
Sierra	6.4	6.1	6.1	0.3
Socorro	6.4	5.7	5.9	0.5
Taos	6.0	5.5	5.3	0.7
Torrance	6.9	6.4	6.3	0.6
Union	4.1	4.0	4.3	-0.2
Valencia	6.2	5.5	5.4	0.8
MSAs				
Albuquerque	5.5	4.9	4.9	0.6
Farmington	6.4	5.8	5.6	0.8
Las Cruces	6.2	5.7	5.8	0.4
Santa Fe	4.9	4.3	4.4	0.5

Unemployment Rate %



At 4.9 percent, the Santa Fe MSA had the lowest not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate among the state's metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs). The Albuquerque MSA had a rate of 5.5 percent. Farmington had the highest unemployment rate among the MSAs (6.4 percent) followed by the Las Cruces MSA (6.2 percent).

The Farmington MSA had the largest unemployment rate increase, up 0.8 percentage points since July 2025. The Albuquerque MSA had a 0.6 percentage point increase and the Santa Fe MSA had a 0.5 percentage point increase. The Las Cruces MSA had the smallest unemployment rate increase, up 0.4 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.nm.gov/Researchers/Data/Labor-Force-Unemployment>

For customized data you can analyze, visit LASER at:

www.jobs.dws.nm.gov/analyzer

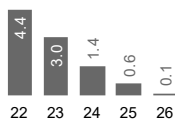
Statewide Industry Employment Growth

July 2026 • *Not Seasonally Adjusted*

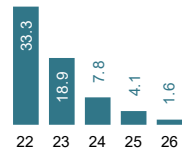
Over the year, **New Mexico's** total nonagricultural employment increased by 6,700 jobs, representing a gain of 0.8 percent. The private sector was up 6,000 jobs, or 0.9 percent, while the public sector was up 700 jobs, or 0.4 percent. Four of the nine major private industry sectors reported employment increases.

2022 to 2026 Annual Average Over-the-Year Change

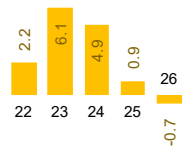
Total Nonfarm Growth Rate (%)



Private-Sector Jobs (1000s)



Government Jobs (1000s)



Annual average for 2026
is year-to-date

New Mexico

Industry	Jobs	Monthly Change	Annual Change from July 25	
			Number	Percent
TOTAL NONFARM	887,900	-10,500	6,700	0.8
Total Private	708,200	-1,500	6,000	0.9
Private Service-Providing	596,500	-2,500	4,200	0.7
Goods-Producing	111,700	1,000	1,800	1.6
Mining & Construction	83,400	700	1,800	2.2
Mining & Logging	26,400	300	1,100	4.3
Construction	57,000	400	700	1.2
Manufacturing	28,300	300	0	0.0
Durable Goods	15,600	200	-100	-0.6
Non-Durable Goods	12,700	100	100	0.8
Service-Providing	776,200	-11,500	4,900	0.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	150,100	900	3,100	2.1
Wholesale Trade	21,800	200	400	1.9
Retail Trade	96,800	300	1,900	2.0
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	31,500	400	800	2.6
Information	9,200	400	-200	-2.1
Financial Activities	35,000	100	-400	-1.1
Professional & Business Services	117,300	-2,100	-2,400	-2.0
Prvt. Education & Health Services	152,600	-1,000	3,200	2.1
Prvt. Educational Services	20,700	-1,400	2,100	11.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	131,900	400	1,100	0.8
Leisure & Hospitality	103,300	-1,200	1,500	1.5
Other Services	29,000	400	-600	-2.0
Government	179,700	-9,000	700	0.4
Federal Government	26,400	-600	-2,300	-8.0
State Government	54,700	-1,300	1,500	2.8
State Government Education	19,500	-1,200	400	2.1
Local Government	98,600	-7,100	1,500	1.5
Local Government Education	43,300	-6,900	0	0.0

Highlights

Private education and health services was up 3,200 jobs, or 2.1 percent. Within the private education and health services industry, private education services was up 2,100 jobs while health care and social assistance was up 1,100 jobs. Trade, transportation, and utilities was up 3,100 jobs, or 2.1 percent. In the trade, transportation, and utilities industry, retail trade was up 1,900 jobs, transportation, warehousing, and utilities was up 800 jobs, and wholesale trade was up 400 jobs. Mining and construction was up 1,800 jobs, or 2.2 percent, with a gain of 1,100 jobs in mining and a gain of 700 jobs in construction. Leisure and hospitality was up 1,500 jobs, or 1.5 percent. Manufacturing employment was unchanged, with a gain

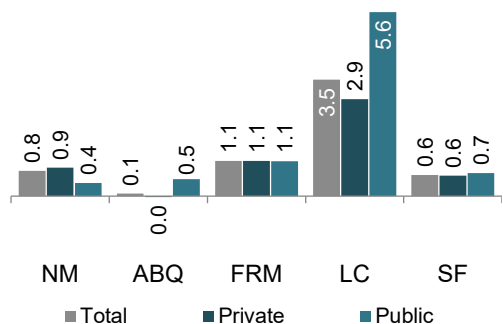
of 100 jobs in non-durable goods manufacturing matched by a loss of 100 jobs in durable goods manufacturing.

Professional and business services was down 2,400 jobs, or 2.0 percent. Miscellaneous other services was down 600 jobs, or 2.0 percent. Employment in financial activities was down 400 jobs, or 1.1 percent. Information employment was down 200 jobs, or 2.1 percent.

Metro Industry Employment Growth

Highlights

July 25 to July 26
Over-the-Year % Change



In the public sector, state government reported a gain of 1,500 jobs, or 2.8 percent. Local government was up 1,500 jobs, or 1.5 percent. Federal government was down 2,300 jobs, or 8.0 percent.

Over the year, total nonfarm employment in the **Albuquerque MSA** grew by 300 jobs, or 0.1 percent. The private sector was down 100 jobs, representing a decrease of less than 0.1 percent. The public sector was up 400 jobs, or 0.5 percent. The following private-sector industries added jobs: private education and health services, up 3,200 jobs, or 4.4 percent; financial activities, up 500 jobs, or 2.6 percent; trade, transportation, and utilities, up 500 jobs, or 0.7 percent; information, up 400 jobs, or 7.3 percent; and leisure and hospitality, up 300 jobs, or 0.6 percent.

Professional and business services was down 3,700 jobs, or 5.6 percent. Mining and construction was down 800 jobs, or 2.9 percent. Manufacturing was down 400 jobs, or 2.4 percent. Miscellaneous *other services* was down 100 jobs, or 0.7 percent.

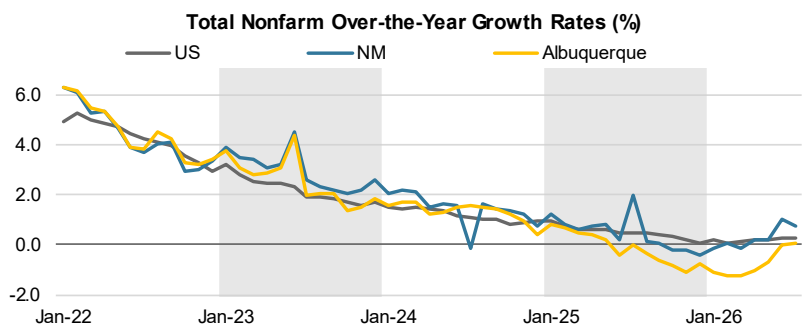
In the public sector, local government was up 900 jobs, or 2.4 percent; state government was up 800 jobs, or 3.0 percent; and federal government employment was down 1,300 jobs, or 9.4 percent.

The **Las Cruces MSA** total nonfarm employment was up 2,800 jobs, or 3.5 percent. The private sector was up 1,800 jobs, or 2.9 percent, and the public sector was up 1,000 jobs, or 5.6 percent. Of the private sector industries, trade, transportation, and utilities was up 600 jobs, or 4.8 percent; leisure and hospitality was up 400 jobs, or 4.7 percent; mining and construction was up 300 jobs, or 5.5 percent;

July 2026 • Not Seasonally Adjusted

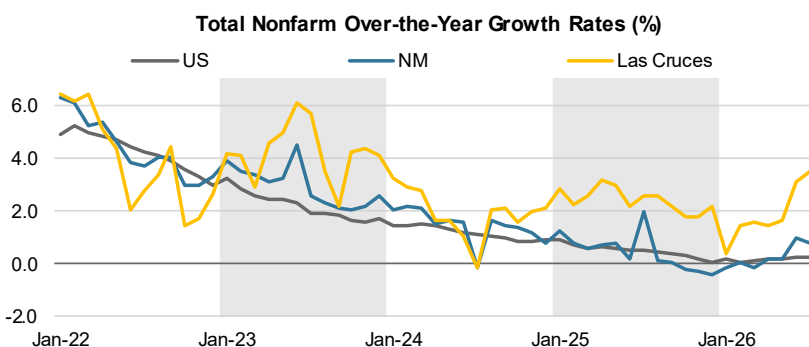
Albuquerque MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
Total Nonfarm	416,000	-2,900		300	0.1
Total Private	337,100	-1,000		-100	0.0
Mining & Construction	26,900	100		-800	-2.9
Manufacturing	16,600	200		-400	-2.4
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	69,400	200		500	0.7
Information	5,900	0		400	7.3
Financial Activities	20,100	0		500	2.6
Prof. & Business Svcs	62,100	-300		-3,700	-5.6
Prvt. Ed. & Health Svcs	75,200	-800		3,200	4.4
Leisure & Hospitality	46,900	-400		300	0.6
Other Svcs	14,000	0		-100	-0.7
Government	78,900	-1,900		400	0.5
Federal Government	12,500	-100		-1,300	-9.4
State Government	27,800	-700		800	3.0
Local Government	38,600	-1,100		900	2.4



Las Cruces MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
Total Nonfarm	82,300	-1,000		2,800	3.5
Total Private	63,300	400		1,800	2.9
Mining & Construction	5,800	0		300	5.5
Manufacturing	3,300	0		100	3.1
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	13,000	200		600	4.8
Information	500	0		0	0.0
Financial Activities	2,800	0		0	0.0
Prof. & Business Svcs	7,500	0		0	0.0
Prvt. Ed. & Health Svcs	19,500	100		300	1.6
Leisure & Hospitality	8,900	0		400	4.7
Other Svcs	2,000	100		100	5.3
Government	19,000	-1,400		1,000	5.6
Federal Government	3,600	0		200	5.9
State Government	6,300	-100		300	5.0
Local Government	9,100	-1,300		500	5.8



Metro Industry Employment Growth

(Continued)

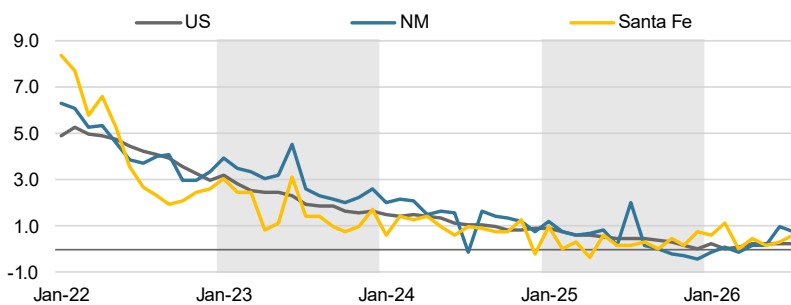
July 2026 • Not Seasonally Adjusted

Highlights

Santa Fe MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
Total Nonfarm	63,800	-100		400	0.6
Total Private	49,200	100		300	0.6
Mining & Construction	3,200	0		0	0.0
Manufacturing	800	100		0	0.0
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	10,400	0		200	2.0
Information	800	0		0	0.0
Financial Activities	2,200	-100		-100	-4.3
Prof. & Business Svcs	5,000	0		-200	-3.8
Prvt. Ed. & Health Svcs	11,600	100		700	6.4
Leisure & Hospitality	11,900	0		100	0.8
Other Svcs	3,300	0		-400	-10.8
Government	14,600	-200		100	0.7
Federal Government	900	0		-100	-10.0
State Government	8,000	100		300	3.9
Local Government	5,700	-300		-100	-1.7

Total Nonfarm Over-the-Year Growth Rates (%)



private education and health services was up 300 jobs, or 1.6 percent; miscellaneous *other services* was up 100 jobs, or 5.3 percent; and manufacturing was up 100 jobs, or 3.1 percent.

In the public sector, employment in local government was up 500 jobs, or 5.8 percent. State government was up 300 jobs, or 5.0 percent. Federal government employment was up 200 jobs, or 5.9 percent.

Total nonfarm employment in the **Santa Fe MSA** was up 400 jobs, or 0.6 percent. The private sector was up 300 jobs, or 0.6 percent, while the public sector was up 100 jobs, or 0.7 percent.

Private education and health services was up 700 jobs, or 6.4 percent. Trade, transportation, and utilities was up 200 jobs, or 2.0 percent, with all gains in retail trade. Leisure and hospitality was up 100 jobs, or 0.8 percent.

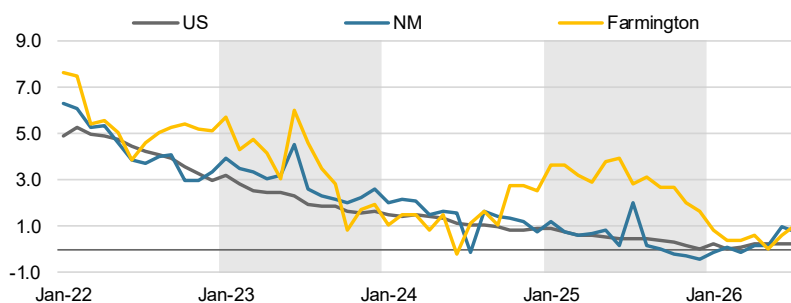
Miscellaneous *other services* was down 400 jobs, or 10.8 percent. Professional and business services was down 200 jobs, or 3.8 percent. Financial activities was down 100 jobs, or 4.3 percent.

In the public sector, employment in state government was up 300 jobs, or 3.9 percent. Federal government was down 100 jobs, or 10.0 percent. Local government was down 100 jobs, or 1.7 percent.

Farmington MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
Total Nonfarm	47,700	0		500	1.1
Total Private	38,100	100		400	1.1
Goods-Producing	10,400	100		0	0.0
Private Service-Providing	27,700	0		400	1.5
Government	9,600	-100		100	1.1
Federal Government	1,400	-100		-100	-6.7
State Government	500	0		0	0.0
Local Government	7,700	0		200	2.7

Total Nonfarm Over-the-Year Growth Rates (%)



The **Farmington MSA's** total nonfarm employment was up 500 jobs, or 1.1 percent.

The private service-providing sector was up 400 jobs, or 1.5 percent. Employment in the goods producing sector was unchanged over the year. The public sector was up 100 jobs, or 1.1 percent, with a gain of 200 jobs, or 2.7 percent, in local government and a loss of 100 jobs, or 6.7 percent, in federal government.

For more CES data, visit our dashboard:

<https://www.dws.nm.gov/Researchers/Data/State-Local-Employment>

For customized data, visit LASER at:

www.jobs.dws.nm.gov/analyzer

Major Employment Developments

July 2026

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 America's Job Center New Mexico locations. 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.nm.gov/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 \$5,631,654 in funding to support the creation of 361 jobs with 12 New Mexico companies, including: Ideum, Corrales (4 jobs); Mantis Space, Albuquerque (1 job); Halo Materials, Albuquerque (6 jobs); IDEAS-TEK, Albuquerque (4 jobs); Hoonify Technologies, Albuquerque (4 jobs); New Mexico Consortium, Los Alamos (1 job); HarvestIQ, Albuquerque (2 jobs); Particle Labs USA, Albuquerque (8 jobs); Apaluma, Albuquerque (2 jobs); The Boeing Company, Albuquerque (20 jobs); Quantinuum, Albuquerque (7 jobs); and C&J Equipment Manufacturing, Bloomfield (281 jobs).

Bernalillo

Securin, a cybersecurity company, is expanding its headquarters in Albuquerque. The company currently employs 37 workers and the expansion is expected to add 97 new jobs.

Looking for Labor Market Information (LMI) facts about New Mexico? Here's a tip! Check out our Labor Market Information Tips Series on YouTube. We break down how to use our LASER website to answer the top data requests we receive.



Watch Now on YouTube
YouTube.com/NMDWS

2024-2034 In-Demand and STAR Occupations

Raymond Sena, Economist

The New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions’ (NMDWS) Economic Research and Analysis Bureau (ER&A) recently released the list of in-demand occupations for New Mexico, its four metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs; Albuquerque, Farmington, Las Cruces, and Santa Fe), and four workforce regions (Central, Northern, Eastern, and Southwestern). In-demand occupations are those that are projected to have more job openings and see faster employment growth than other occupations.

In-demand occupations can be used for a variety of purposes. Individuals can use in-demand occupations when exploring future career opportunities. Educators and public entities can use the data to assess future workforce needs and skills. In-demand occupations are critical for job-seekers interested in training opportunities that lead to long-term professional growth. All in all, knowledge of in-demand occupations provide insight into occupations expected to grow. Such insight assists policymakers, individuals, employers, and educators in making informed decisions that will ultimately help align the supply of and demand for workers in New Mexico.

HOW ARE IN-DEMAND OCCUPATIONS IDENTIFIED

An In-Demand occupation is any occupation that meets both of these two criteria:

- 1

MORE JOB OPENINGS
Projected annual openings are greater than or equal to the openings of at least 75 percent of all occupations (i.e., in the top 25th percentile for openings) for the area.
- 2

FASTER JOB GROWTH
The projected percentage growth of employment in the occupation is higher than or equal to the average percentage growth for all occupations in the area.

In-demand occupations are determined using ten-year employment projections. For more information on how employment projections are produced, see the document titled 2024–2034 New Mexico Employment Projections Definitions and Methodology available <https://www.dws.nm.gov/en-us/Researchers/Data/Employment-Projections>.

In-demand occupations are specific to each area to better reflect the local economy. This table lists the values used to identify in-demand occupations by area. We have also coupled in-demand listings with wages to produce STAR occupations. These occupations offer the best occupational opportunities because of their high demand and high wages.

To access the list of in-demand and STAR occupations in your area, check out the in-demand sheets at <https://www.dws.nm.gov/en-us/Researchers/Data/Occupational-Outlook>. This page also has an easy-to-use and customizable dashboard where you can get more information on growing and high-wage occupations.

An occupation is considered to be IN DEMAND if it meets these two criteria		
Area	Total Projected ANNUAL job openings are greater than or equal to:	Projected ANNUAL job growth is greater than or equal to:
New Mexico	87	6.1%
Albuquerque MSA	43	7.1%
Farmington MSA Las	6	3.3%
Cruces MSA Santa Fe	9	5.3%
MSA Central Region	7	4.5%
Eastern Region	43	7.1%
Northern Region	15	4.3%
Southwestern Region	20	4.2%
	12	5.5%

New Mexico Data Focus: Seniors (65 Years and Over)

Julie Larrañaga, Economist

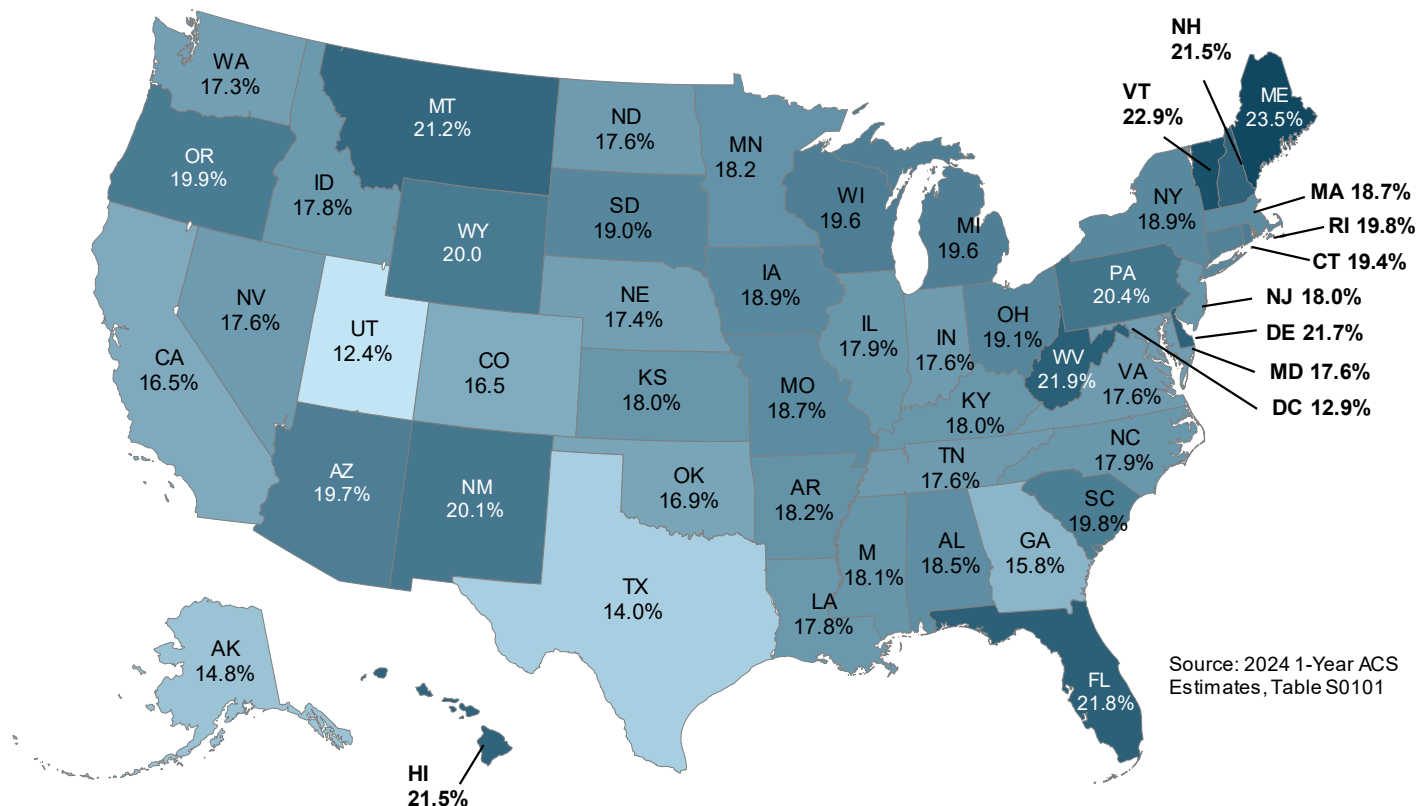
This month's data focus looks at persons aged 65 years and over, often referred to as 'Seniors'. The datasets presented in this article are from the Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS); 2024 1-Year estimates table for statewide data, and 2024 5-Year estimates table for countywide data. For more information on ACS please visit <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs>. Some of the estimates have relatively high margins of error; for more information on margin of error, sample size, and other dataset quality standards for ACS, please see <https://www.census.gov/acs/www/methodology/sample-size-and-data-quality/>.

Highlights

- The percentage of the population 65 years old and over in New Mexico was 20.1 percent in 2024, 2.1 percentage points higher than the national average of 18.0 percent. The state with the highest percentage of seniors was Maine (23.5 percent) while the state with the lowest was Utah (12.4 percent).
- In 2024, Catron County had the largest population aged 65 and older (47.6 percent) while Lea County had the smallest percentage (11.4 percent).
- In 2024, the percentage of New Mexico's senior population with a bachelor's degree or higher was 35.1 percent, 3.4 percentage points higher than the U.S. average of 31.7 percent.
- The median income of all New Mexico households was \$67,816, which was \$13,338 higher than the median income in which the main householder was a senior (\$54,478).
- In 2024, the labor force participation rate of New Mexicans 65 to 74 years old was 25.0 percent, 2.8 percentage points lower than the U.S. average rate of 27.8 percent. Additionally, the unemployment rate was 2.4 percent for New Mexico seniors, 0.6 percentage points lower than the U.S. rate of 3.0 percent.

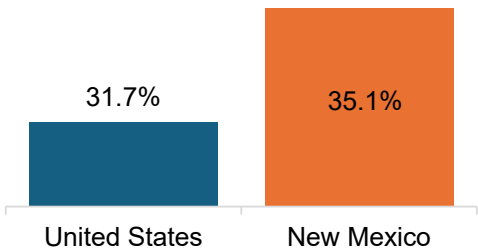
2024 Percentage of United States Population 65 Years and Over = 18.0%

% 0.1 0.2



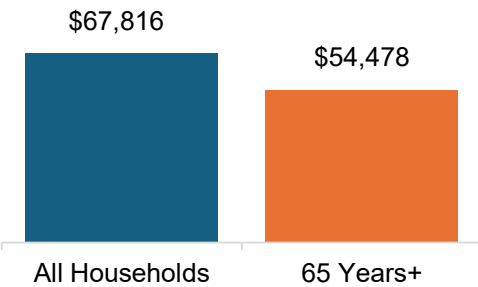
Source: 2024 1-Year ACS Estimates, Table S0101

Percentage of the Population 65 Years and Over with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher, 2024



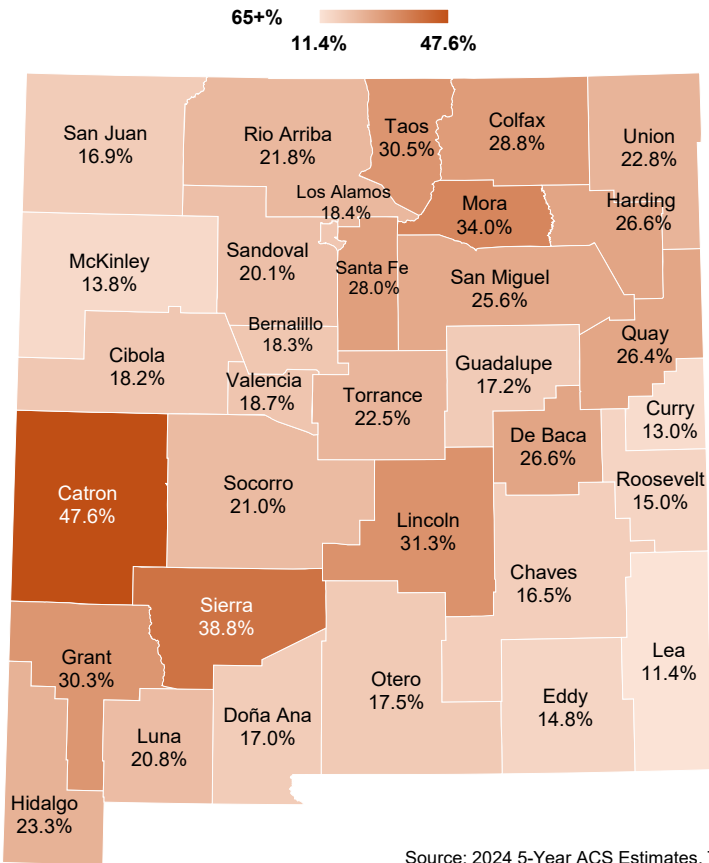
Source: 2024 1-Year ACS Estimates, Table S1501

New Mexico Median Income by Household Type, 2024



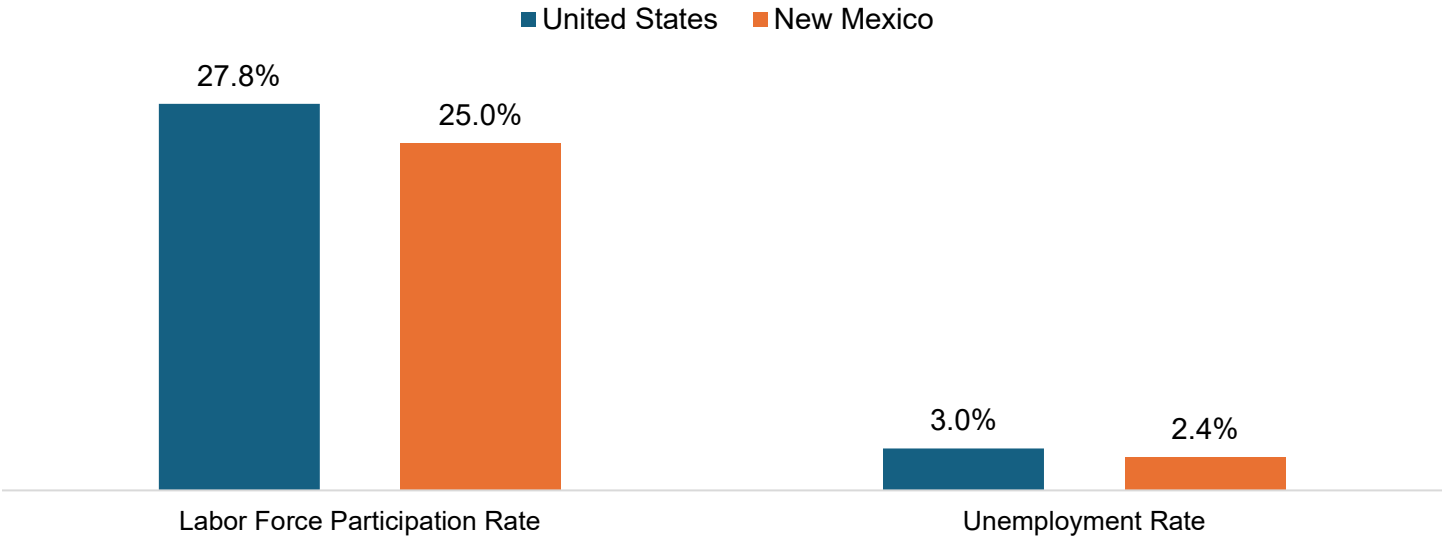
Source: 2024 1-Year ACS Estimates, Table S1903

2024 Percentage of New Mexico Population 65 Years and Over = 20.1%



Source: 2024 5-Year ACS Estimates, Table S0101

Labor Force Participation Rate and Unemployment Rate Population 65 to 74 Years, 2024

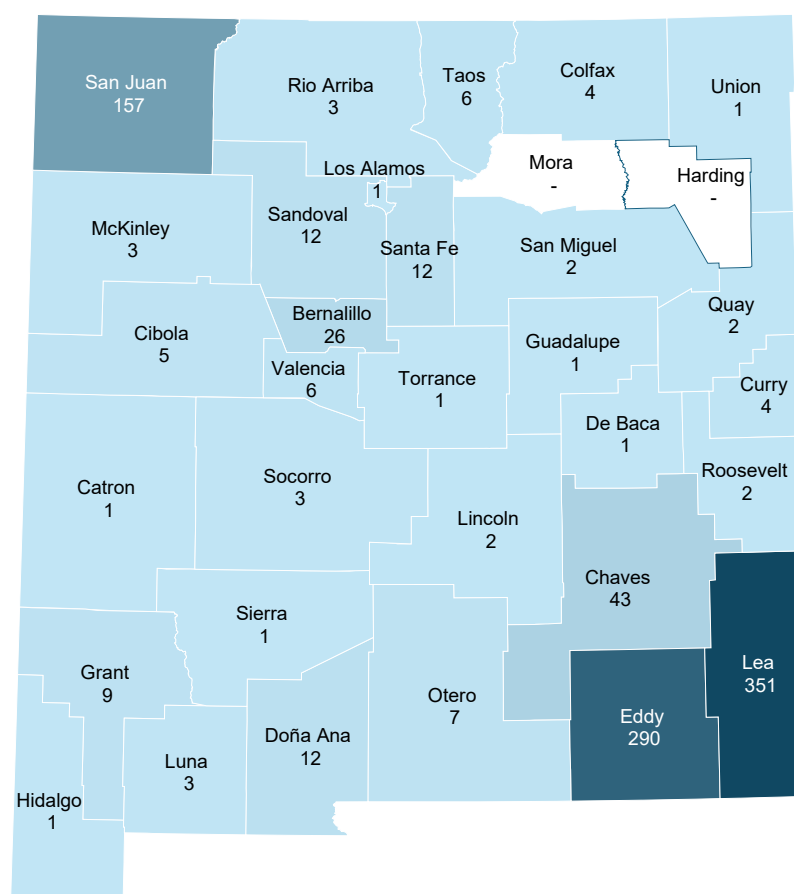
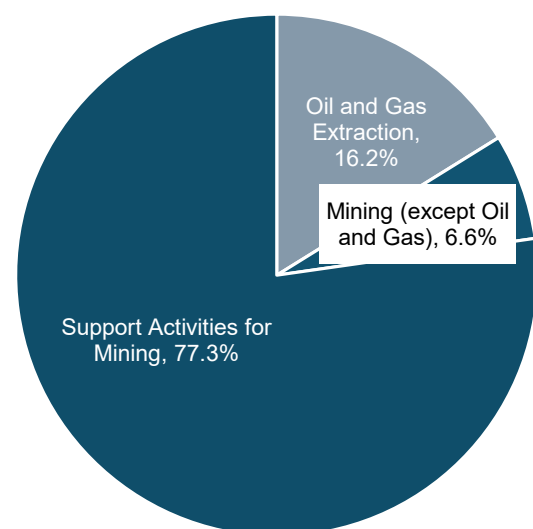


Source: 2024 1-Year ACS Estimates, Table S2301

Industry Profile: Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction

The Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction sector (NAICS 21) comprises establishments that extract naturally occurring mineral solids, such as coal and ores; liquid minerals, such as crude petroleum; and gases, such as natural gas. Subsectors for this sector are Oil and Gas Extraction (NAICS 211), Mining (Except Oil and Gas) (212), and Support Activities for Mining (213). San Juan, Eddy, and Lea counties have a majority of establishments and employment in this sector due to oil and gas extraction activities in the San Juan Basin and the Permian Basin.

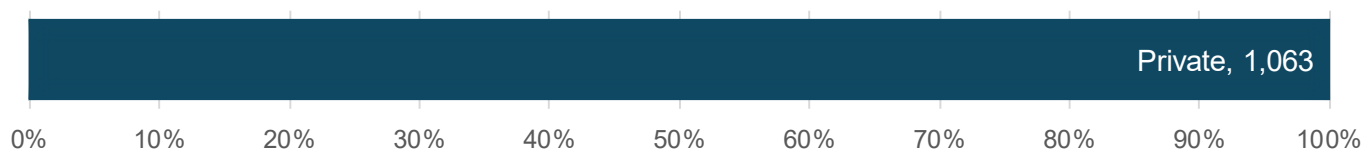
Number of Establishments, Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction 1,063



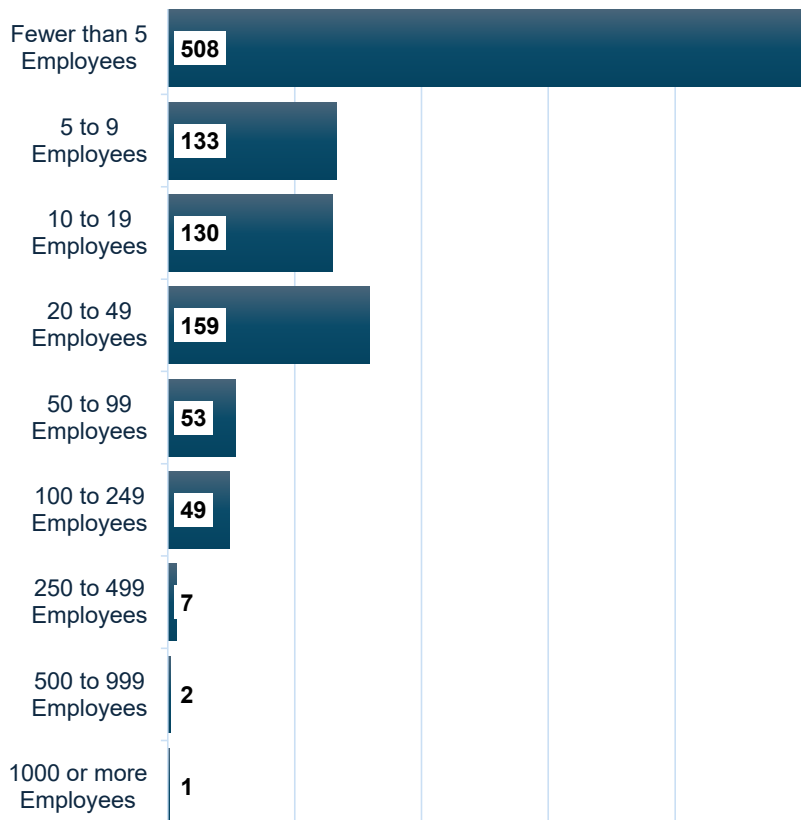
Data Notes

Unless noted, data are from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program for 2025. Non-disclosable data show ND and counties without that industry will show (-). Employers without a physical location in New Mexico and employers that did not provide a New Mexico county where employees work are not included on the map.

Number of Establishments by Ownership



Number of Private Establishments by Size Class, First Quarter 2025

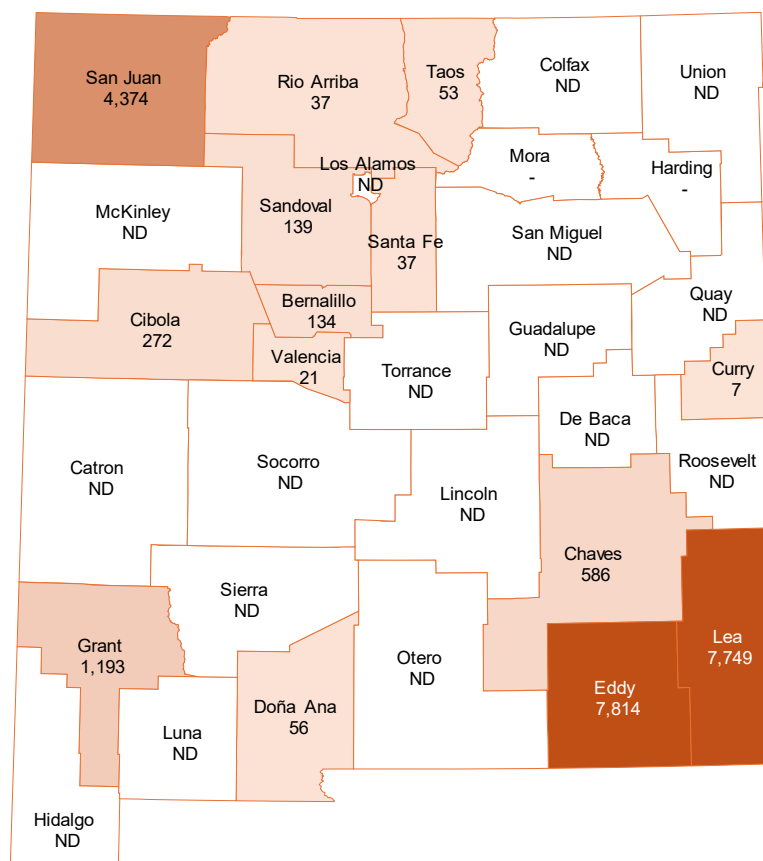
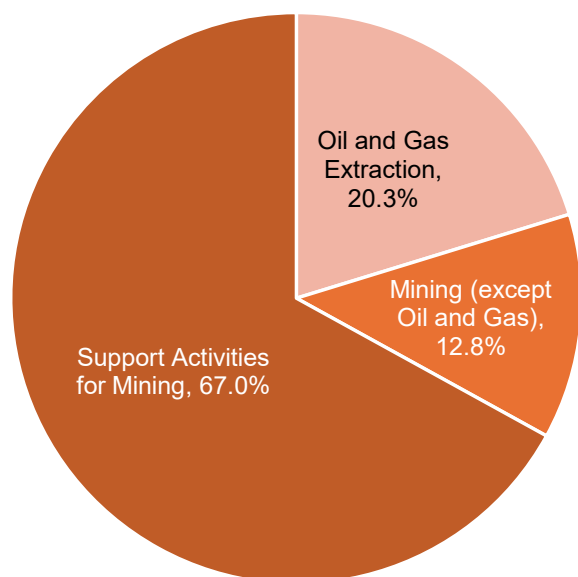


Number of Employees by Firm Age¹, 2025



¹ Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics (LEHD) program, Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) – QWI Explorer application, U.S. Census Bureau, <https://qwiexplorer.ces.census.gov/>. Private firms only. This characteristic is based on Firm while the other statistics presented are based on Establishment. A firm may be a company with a single establishment or a company with multiple establishments reporting in the same account.

Average Employment, Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction, 24,703



New Mexico's Industry Concentration Compared to the US²

Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	7.71
Oil and Gas Extraction	7.64
Mining (except Oil and Gas)	2.98
Support Activities for Mining	11.06

Top 10 Occupations by Estimated Employment³, 2024

Roustabouts, Oil and Gas	3,078	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	1,150
Oil and Gas Service Unit Operators	2,067	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	1,095
Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	1,649	Oil and Gas Derrick Operators	1,044
Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	1,416	Construction Laborers	1,035
Wellhead Pumpers	1,321	General and Operations Managers	664

² A concentration higher than one indicates that New Mexico has a higher concentration of that industry than the nation. A concentration lower than one indicates that New Mexico has a lower concentration than the nation.

³ Employment Projections Staffing Patterns, 2024 – 2034

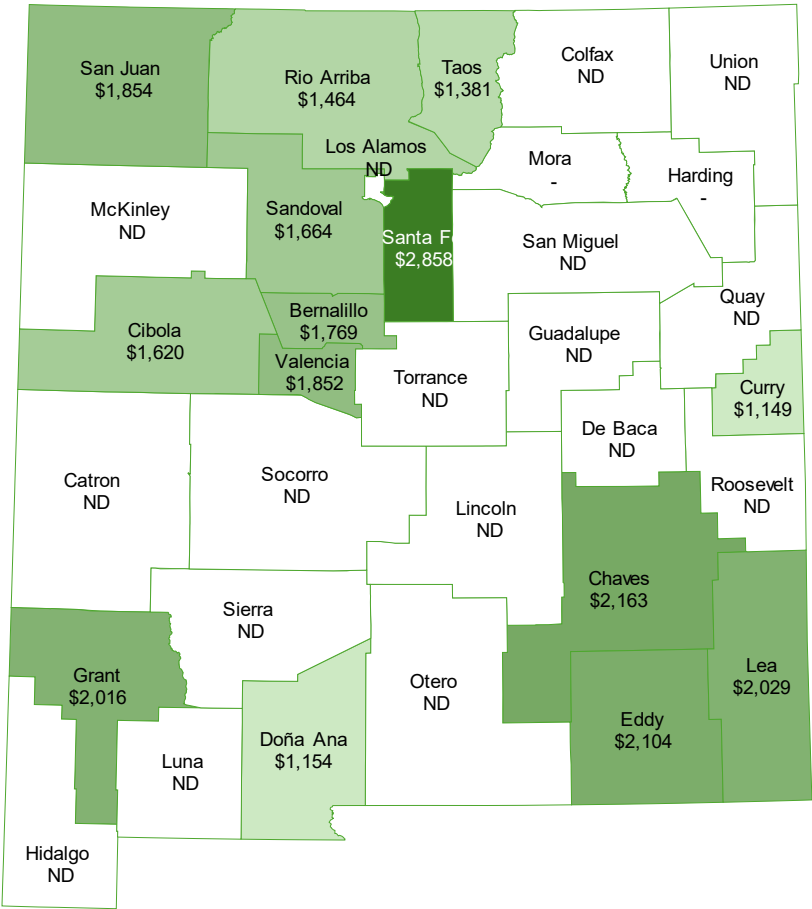
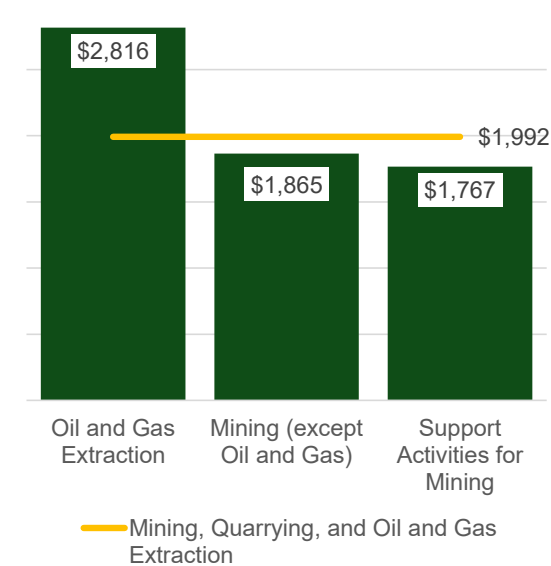
Employment by Worker Characteristic⁴, 2025



* Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Alone is 0.3 percent and not labeled in the chart.

⁴ Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics (LEHD) program, Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) – QWI Explorer application, U.S. Census Bureau, <https://qwiexplorer.ces.census.gov/>.

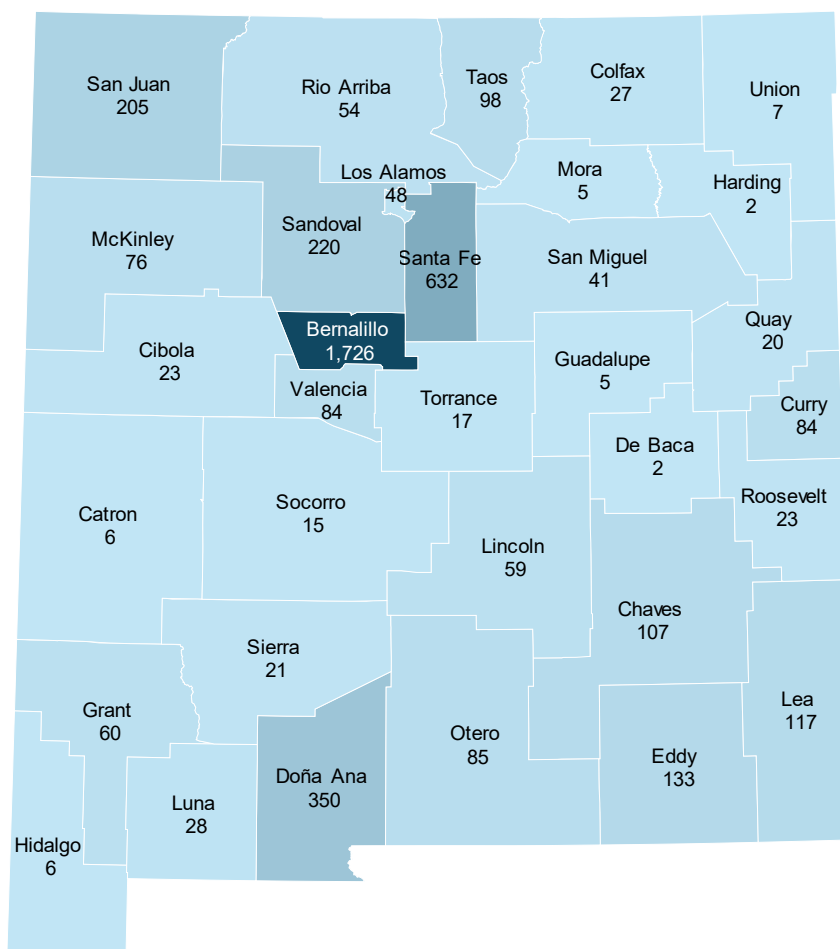
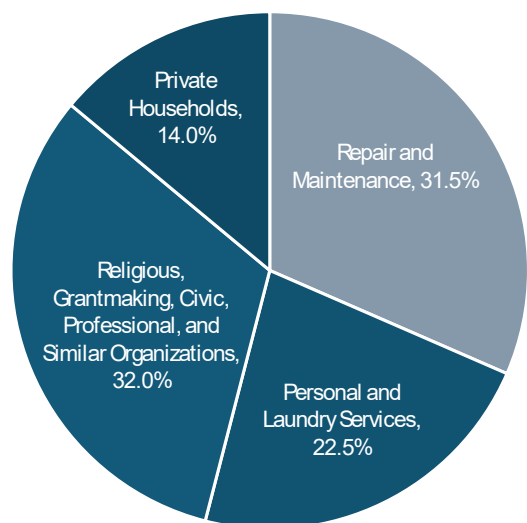
Average Weekly Wage



Industry Profile: Other Services

The Other Services, Except Public Administration sector (NAICS 81) comprises establishments engaged in providing services not specifically provided for elsewhere in the classification system. Auto repair and dog walking are in this sector. Subsectors for this sector are Repair and Maintenance (811), Personal and Laundry Services (812), Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations (813), and Private Households (814). Personal cooks, maids, nannies, and gardeners are included in this industry if the household employs these individuals.

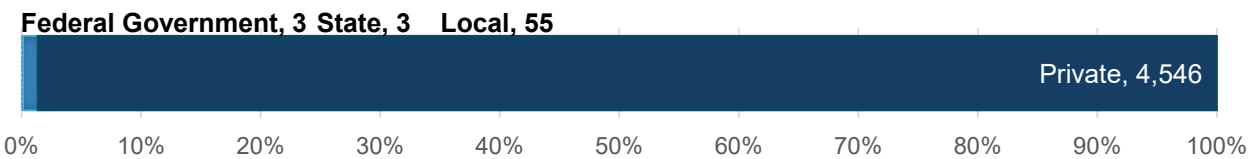
Number of Establishments, Other Services, 4,607



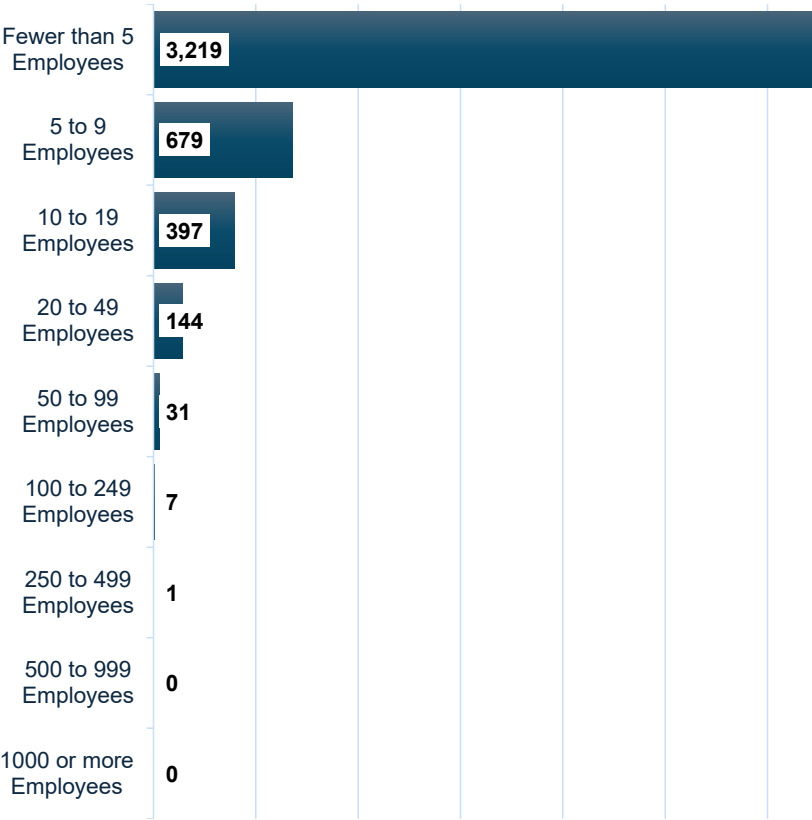
Data Notes

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Number of Establishments by Ownership



Number of Private Establishments by Size Class, First Quarter 2025

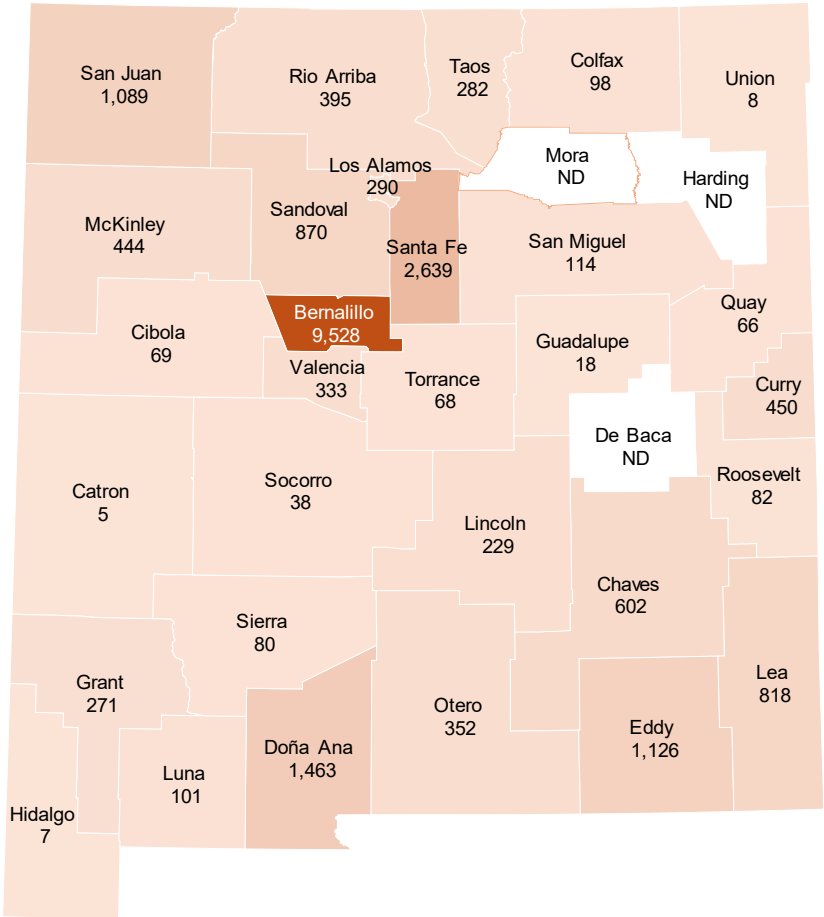
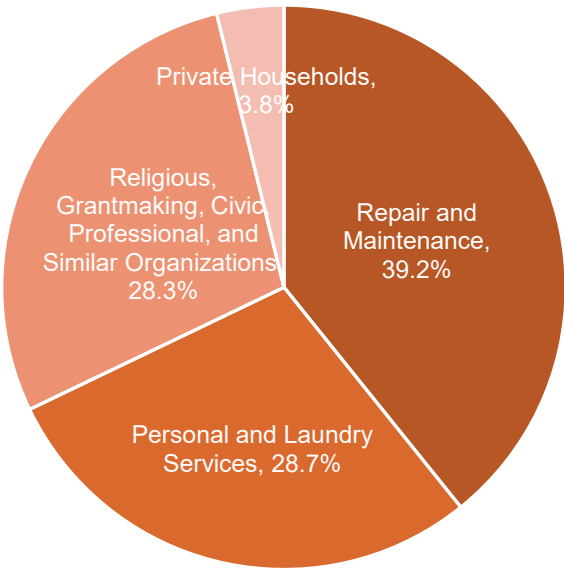


Number of Employees by Firm Age¹, 2024



¹ Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics (LEHD) program, Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) – QWI Explorer application, U.S. Census Bureau, <https://qwiexplorer.ces.census.gov/>. Private firms only. This characteristic is based on Firm while the other statistics presented are based on Establishment. A firm may be a company with a single establishment or a company with multiple establishments reporting in the same account.

Average Employment, Other Services, 22,322



New Mexico's Industry Concentration Compared to the US²

Other Services (except Public Administration)	0.83
Repair and Maintenance	1.04
Personal and Laundry Services	0.69
Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Organizations	0.78
Private Households	0.74

Top 10 Occupations by Estimated Employment³, 2023

Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	1,586	Industrial Machinery Mechanics	698
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	1,492	Laundry and Dry-Cleaning Workers	639
General and Operations Managers	1,202	Counter and Rental Clerks	564
Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	1,080	Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment	539
Animal Caretakers	892	Tire Repairers and Changers	529

² A concentration higher than one indicates that New Mexico has a higher concentration of that industry than the nation. A concentration lower than one indicates that New Mexico has a lower concentration than the nation.

³ Employment Projections Staffing Patterns, 2024 – 2034

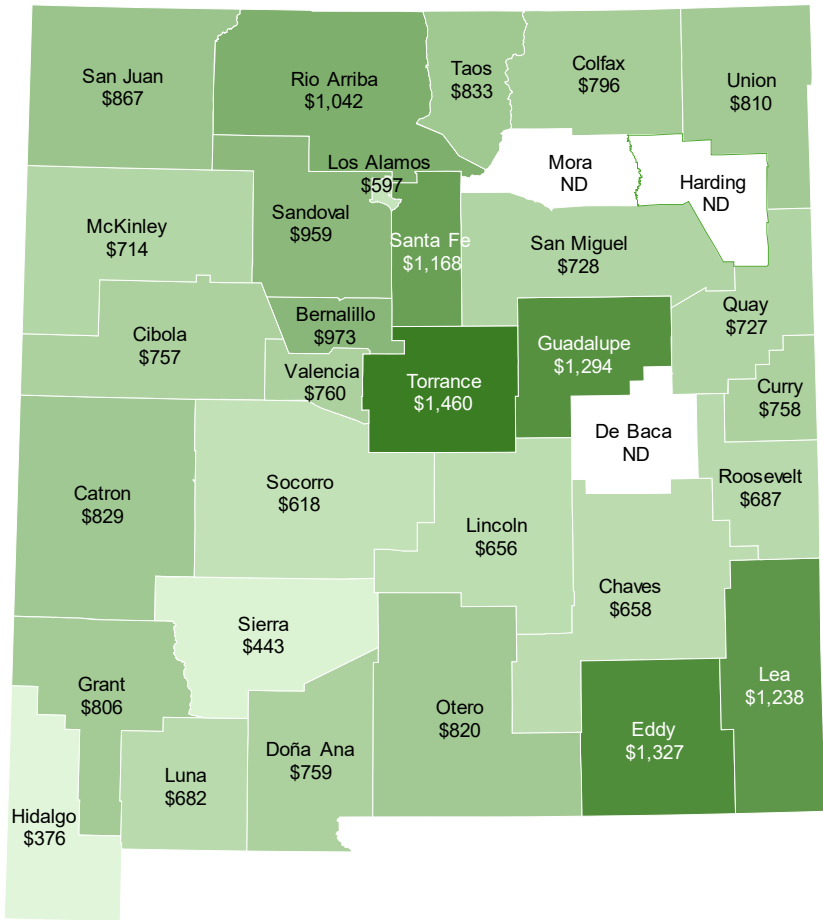
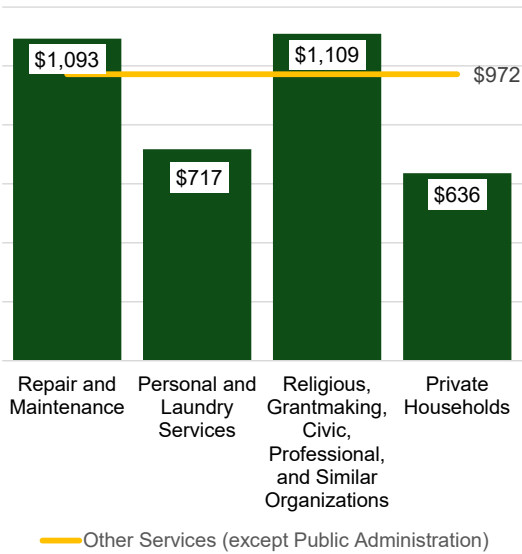
Employment by Worker Characteristic⁴, 2024



* Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Alone is 0.3 percent and not labeled in the chart.

⁴ Longitudinal Employer Household Dynamics (LEHD) program, Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) – QWI Explorer application, U.S. Census Bureau, <https://qwiexplorer.ces.census.gov/>.

Average Weekly Wage

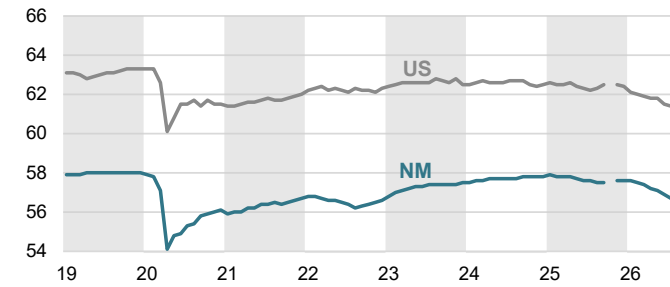


Key Labor Market Indicators for New Mexico

Labor Force & Unemployment

Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Jan 19-Jul 26

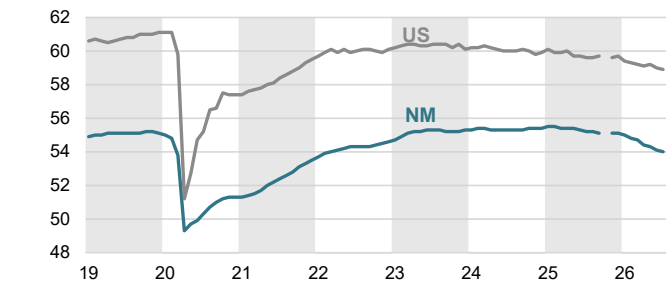


	Jul 26	Jun 26	Jul 25	Percentage Point Change			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	61.4	61.5	62.2	-0.1	-0.8	-1.3	-0.4
NM	56.7	56.9	57.6	-0.2	-0.9	-1.0	0.3

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)
Seasonally adjusted

Employment-to-Population Ratio (%)

Jan 19-Jul 26

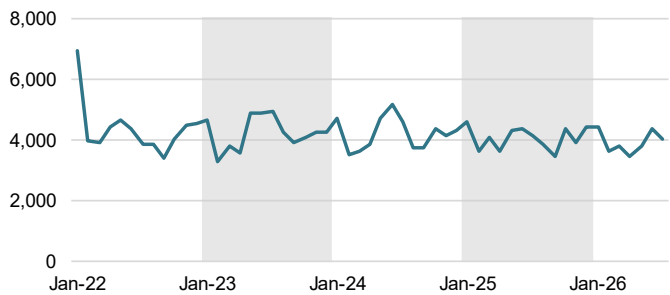


	Jul 26	Jun 26	Jul 25	Percentage Point Change			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	58.9	59.0	59.6	-0.1	-0.7	-1.1	0.5
NM	54.0	54.1	55.2	-0.1	-1.2	-1.3	1.6

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)
Seasonally adjusted

Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims

Jan 22-Jul 26

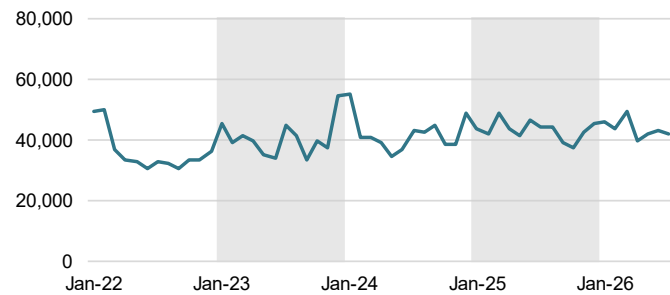


	Jul 26	Jun 26	Jul 25	Percentage Change (%)			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	4,009	4,397	4,156	-8.8	-3.5	-13.3	-72.3

NM Department of Workforce Solutions
New claim applications

Continued Weeks Claimed, Unemployment Insurance

Jan 22-Jul 26



	Jul 26	Jun 26	Jul 25	Percentage Change (%)			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	41,960	43,228	44,604	-2.9	-5.9	-3.0	-40.3

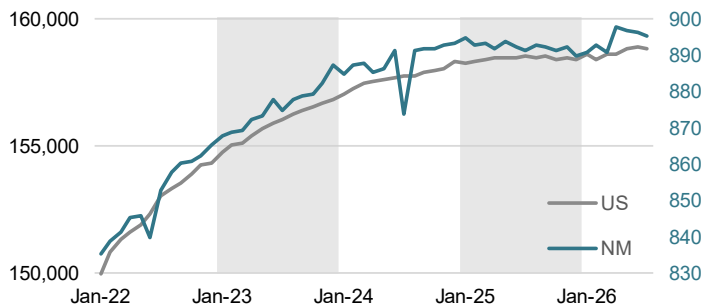
NM Department of Workforce Solutions
Number of weeks claimed for UI benefits or waiting week credit

Key Labor Market Indicators for New Mexico (Continued)

Employment, Hours & Earnings

Seasonally Adjusted Employment

Jan 22-Jul 26

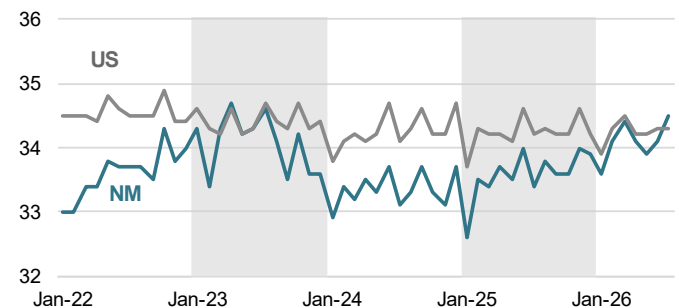


	Jul 26	Jun 26	Jul 25	Percentage Change (%)			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	158,858	158,881	158,542	0.0	0.2	0.7	8.2
NM	895.5	896.1	891.4	-0.1	0.5	2.5	8.8

Current Employment Statistics (CES)
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

Average Weekly Hours

Jan 22-Jul 26

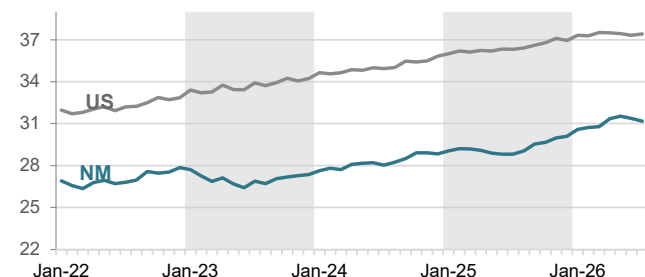


	Jul 26	Jun 26	Jul 25	Change in Hours			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	34.3	34.3	34.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.4
NM	34.5	34.1	33.4	0.4	1.1	1.4	-0.4

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

Average Hourly Earnings

Jan 22-Jul 26

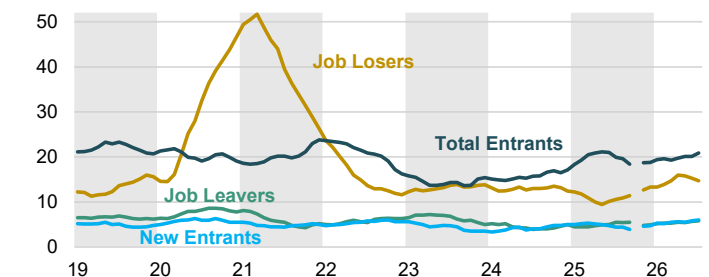


	Jul 26	Jun 26	Jul 25	Change in Dollars			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	\$37.42	\$37.32	\$36.31	\$0.10	\$1.11	\$2.49	\$6.93
NM	\$31.17	\$31.37	\$28.82	-\$0.20	\$2.35	\$3.14	\$6.58

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

People Entering and Leaving the Workforce

Jan 19-Jul 26



	Jul 26	Jun 26	Jul 25	Percentage Point Change			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
Total Entrants	20.9	20.1	19.9	0.8	1.0	5.2	0.7
New Entrants	6.0	5.8	4.4	0.2	1.6	2.0	1.6
Job Losers	14.7	15.3	10.6	-0.6	4.1	1.7	-24.8
Job Leavers	5.8	5.7	5.5	0.1	0.3	1.9	0.3

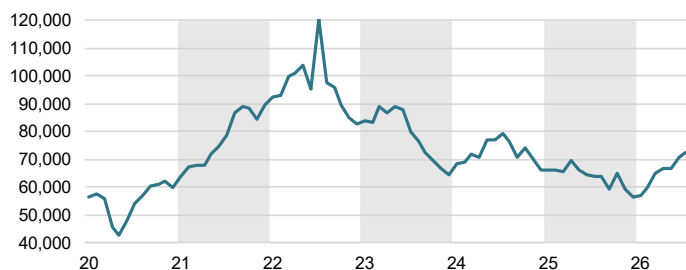
Current Population Survey (CPS)
12-month moving average (11-month moving average starting Nov 25), thousands

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

Online Job Postings

Online Job Postings

Jan 20-Jul 26

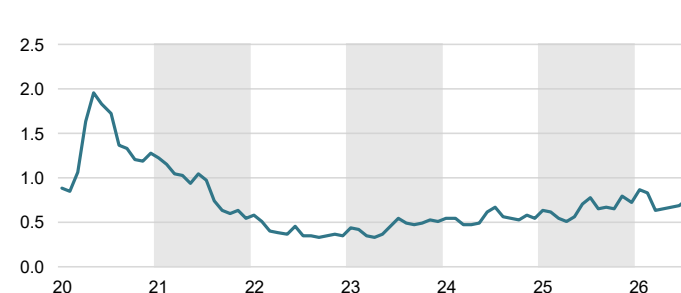


	Jul 26	Jun 26	Jul 25	Percentage Change (%)			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	72,692	70,502	63,817	3.1	13.9	-8.0	-7.7

NM Department of Workforce Solutions
Job postings from New Mexico Jobs

Unemployment per Online Job Posting

Jan 20-Jul 26



	Jul 26	Jun 26	Jul 25	Percentage Point Change			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	0.75	0.70	0.79	8.0	-4.1	0.1	-0.2

NM Department of Workforce Solutions Job postings from New Mexico Jobs and unemployment estimates from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program.

Industries with the Most Online Job Postings

Jul 2026

Top Industries	
General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	6,364
Elementary and Secondary Schools	3,474
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	3,056
Employment Placement Agencies and Executive Search Services	2,150
Temporary Help Services	2,050
R&D in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences	1,874
Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals	1,509
Restaurants and Other Eating Places	1,504
Legislative Bodies	1,406
Other General Government Support	1,299

NM Department of Workforce Solutions
Job postings from New Mexico Jobs

Occupations with the Most Online Job Postings

Jul 2026

Top Occupations	
Registered Nurses	6,892
Physicians, All Other	2,426
Customer Service Representatives	1,662
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	1,583
Teachers and Instructors, All Other	1,476
Nurse Practitioners	1,012
Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	998
Physical Therapists	990
Coaches and Scouts	942
General and Operations Managers	936

NM Department of Workforce Solutions
Job postings from New Mexico Jobs

New Mexico's Unemployment Insurance Program										
Initial Claims by County for the Week of July 19, 2026				Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed, July 2026						
				Gender		Industry		Occupation		
Bernalillo	296	McKinley	26	Male	5,276	Agriculture	152	Management	1,264	
Catron	*	Mora	*	Female	5,156	Mining	197	Business & Finance	447	
Chaves	17	Otero	19	NA	6	Utilities	29	Computer & Math	262	
Cibola	11	Quay	*	Ethnicity		Construction		1,301	Architecture & Engineering	142
Colfax	*	Rio Arriba	18	Hispanic/Latino	5,598	Manufacturing	362	Life, Physical & Social Sciences	121	
Curry	16	Roosevelt	5	Not Hispanic/Latino	4,163	Wholesale Trade	257	Community & Social Services	219	
De Baca	*	San Juan	42	NA	677	Retail Trade	973	Legal	50	
Doña Ana	85	San Miguel	10	Race		Transportation & Warehousing		599	Education, Training & Library	422
Eddy	17	Sandoval	65	Native American/AK Native	1,341	Information	691	Arts, Design, Entertainment	325	
Grant	*	Santa Fe	37	Asian	145	Finance & Insurance	262	Healthcare Practitioner & Tech	283	
Guadalupe	*	Sierra	5	African American	462	Real Estate, Rental, Leasing	144	Healthcare Support	374	
Harding	*	Socorro	*	Native HI/Pacific Islander	45	Professional & Scientific Serv	626	Protective Services	282	
Hidalgo	*	Taos	8	White	6,384	Mgmt of Companies	19	Food Prep & Serving Related	708	
Lea	25	Torrance	5	NA	2,061	Admin & Support/Waste Mgmt	926	Building, Grounds Maint.	159	
Lincoln	6	Union	*	Age		Educational Services		326	Personal Care & Services	187
Los Alamos	*	Unknown	*	<22	281	Healthcare & Social Assistance	1,178	Sales & Related	583	
Luna	21	Valencia	32	22-24	387	Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	171	Office & Admin. Support	1,204	
		Total	797	25-34	2,212	Accommodation & Food Serv	1,004	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	141	
				35-44	2,663	Other Services	253	Construction & Extraction	1,015	
				45-54	2,151	Public Administration	375	Installation, Maintenance, Repair	486	
				55-59	1,055	NA	593	Production	603	
				60-64	849			Transportation,Material Moving	1,012	
				>=65	840			Military Specific	22	
								NA	127	

* Data <5 can not be released. Initial claims data are for standard UI, intrastate only.

Characteristics data are for individuals with regular state UI continued weeks claimed for both intrastate and interstate agent for the week that includes the 19th of the month. NA=not available.

Characteristics data are from ETA 203, which can also be found at <https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/DataDownloads.asp>

* Data <5 can not be released. Initial claims data are for standard UI, intrastate only.



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