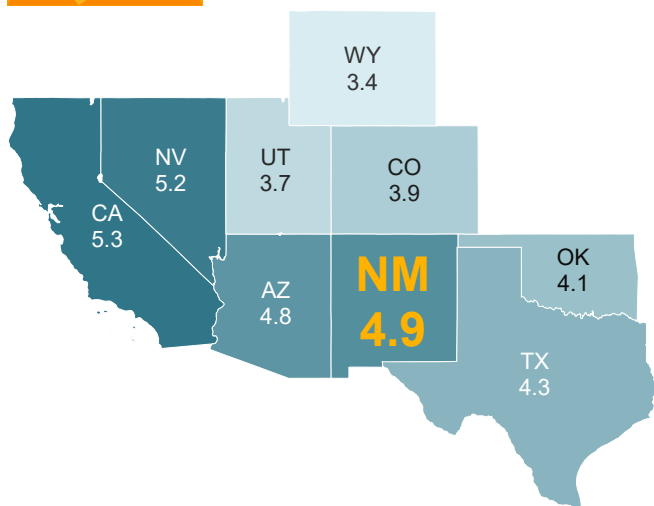


NEW MEXICO LABOR MARKET REVIEW

MAY 2026

4.9%

Unemployment Rate

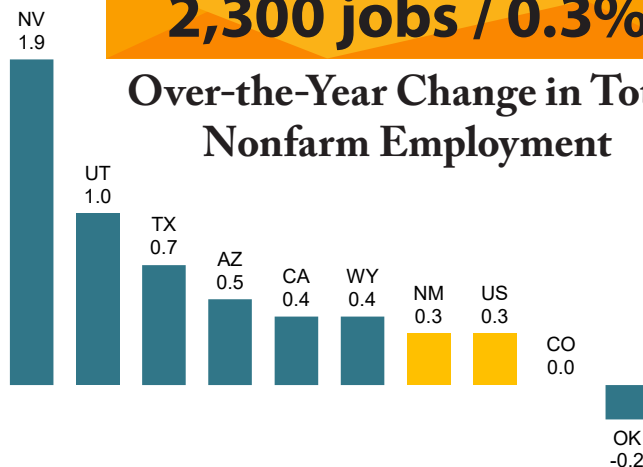


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2,300 jobs / 0.3%

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.

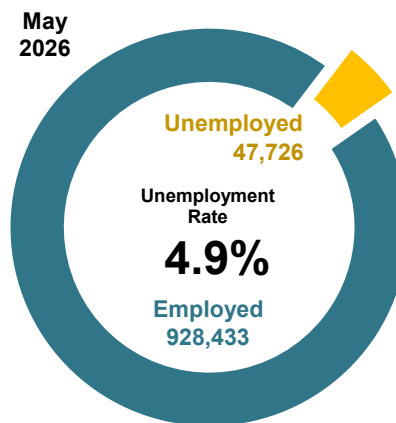
Statewide Unemployment

May 2026 • Seasonally Adjusted

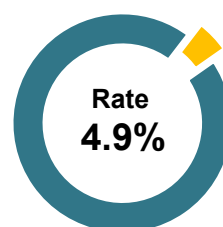
New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate (based on the Current Population Survey, also known as the household survey) was 4.9 percent in May 2026, unchanged from April 2026, and up from 4.0 percent in May 2025. The national unemployment rate in May was 4.3 percent, unchanged from April, and unchanged from the previous year.

Highlights

Among all states, New Mexico had the 10th highest unemployment rate in the country. Washington D.C. had the highest unemployment rate (6.1 percent) while South Dakota had the lowest (2.1 percent).

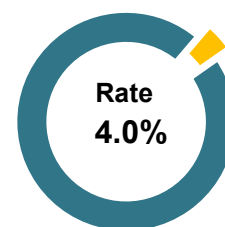


April 2026



Employed 931,243
Unemployed 47,571

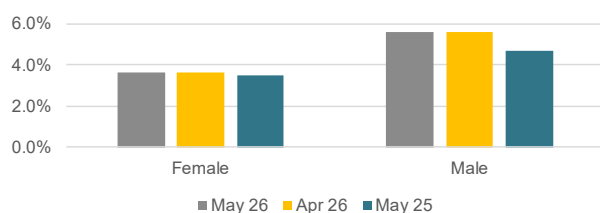
May 2025



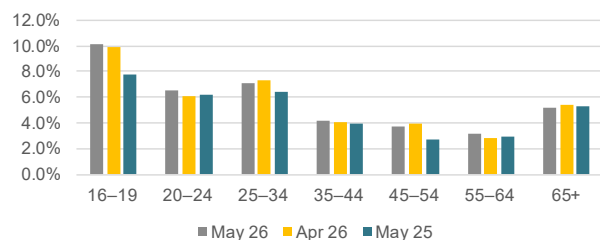
Employed 945,653
Unemployed 39,808

New Mexico Unemployment Rates by Demographic Category

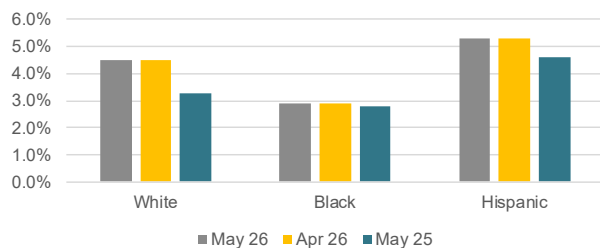
Gender



Age



Race

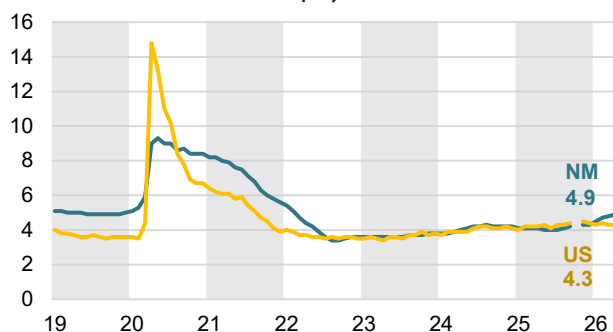


Current Population Survey (CPS)

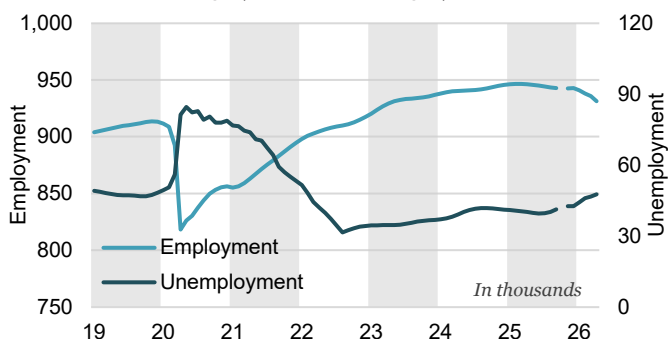
For persons 16 and older, 12-month moving average Note: Data based on small sample. Beginning in November 2025, data are 11-month moving averages due to the absence of October 2025 data from the 2025 lapse in Federal appropriations.

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

January 1919 to May 2026
Unemployment Rate



Employment and Unemployment



Substate Unemployment

May 2026 • *Not Seasonally Adjusted*

Highlights

At 13.9 percent, Luna County had New Mexico's highest (not seasonally adjusted) unemployment rate, followed by Sierra County (6.7 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.

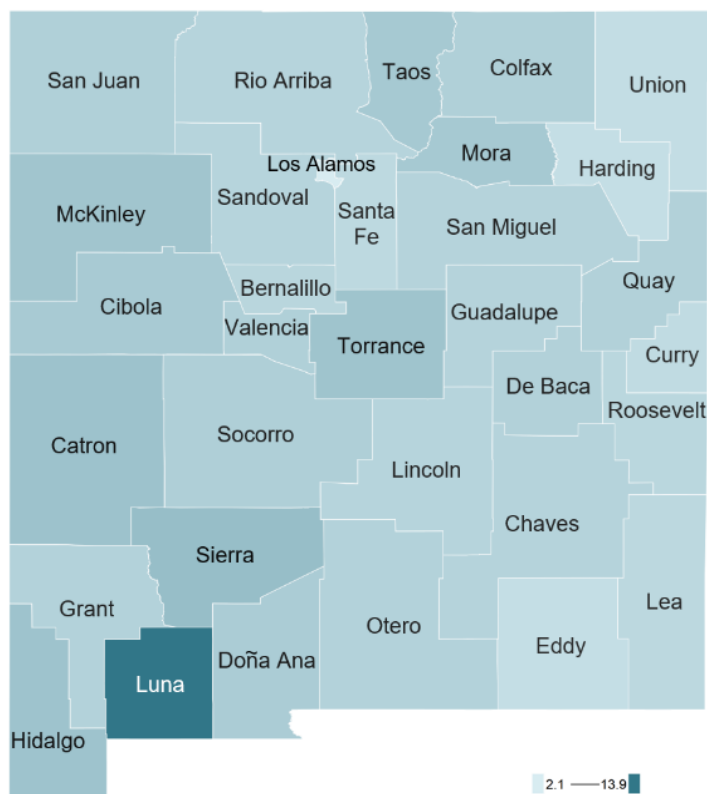
This month, Los Alamos County had the lowest unemployment rate (2.1 percent), followed by Eddy and Harding Counties (both at 3.5 percent).

De Baca County had the largest over-the-year increase in unemployment rate, with a 1.9 percentage point increase. Harding County was the only county that didn't have an over-the-year increase in unemployment rate and was unchanged from the previous year.

Unemployment Rate %

Area	May 26	Apr 26	May 25	OTY Chg
Counties				
Bernalillo	4.3	4.2	3.5	0.8
Catron	6.3	5.7	4.9	1.4
Chaves	4.6	4.5	3.8	0.8
Cibola	5.5	5.5	5.0	0.5
Colfax	4.9	5.3	4.2	0.7
Curry	3.8	3.7	3.2	0.6
De Baca	4.8	4.6	2.9	1.9
Doña Ana	5.3	5.4	4.6	0.7
Eddy	3.5	3.5	2.8	0.7
Grant	4.7	4.5	3.7	1.0
Guadalupe	4.6	4.7	3.8	0.8
Harding	3.5	3.6	3.5	0.0
Hidalgo	6.2	6.1	5.4	0.8
Lea	4.1	4.0	3.2	0.9
Lincoln	4.5	4.5	3.5	1.0
Los Alamos	2.1	2.0	1.6	0.5
Luna	13.9	14.8	12.9	1.0
McKinley	6.0	5.9	5.0	1.0
Mora	5.6	5.9	5.2	0.4
Otero	4.7	4.7	3.9	0.8
Quay	4.8	4.6	3.5	1.3
Rio Arriba	4.5	4.4	3.7	0.8
Roosevelt	4.2	3.9	3.7	0.5
Sandoval	4.5	4.4	3.7	0.8
San Juan	4.9	4.8	4.1	0.8
San Miguel	4.6	4.5	4.2	0.4
Santa Fe	4.0	3.9	3.3	0.7
Sierra	6.7	7.2	6.3	0.4
Socorro	5.0	4.9	4.3	0.7
Taos	5.6	5.6	4.6	1.0
Torrance	6.1	5.9	4.9	1.2
Union	3.6	3.4	3.4	0.2
Valencia	4.9	4.9	4.1	0.8
MSAs				
Albuquerque	4.4	4.3	3.6	0.8
Farmington	4.9	4.8	4.1	0.8
Las Cruces	5.3	5.4	4.6	0.7
Santa Fe	4.0	3.9	3.3	0.7

Unemployment Rate %



At 4.0 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 4.4 percent. Las Cruces had the highest unemployment rate among the MSAs (5.3 percent) followed by the Farmington MSA (4.9 percent).

The Farmington and Albuquerque MSAs had the largest unemployment rate increases, both up 0.8 percentage points since May 2025. The Santa Fe and Las Cruces MSAs had the smallest unemployment rate increases, both up 0.8 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

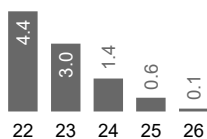
Statewide Industry Employment Growth

May 2026 • *Not Seasonally Adjusted*

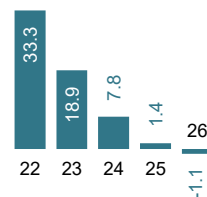
Over the year, **New Mexico's** total nonagricultural employment increased by 2,300 jobs, representing a gain of 0.3 percent. The private sector was up 2,800 jobs, or 0.4 percent, while the public sector was down 500 jobs, or 0.3 percent. Three of the nine major private industry sectors reported employment increases.

2022 to 2026 Annual Average Over-the-Year Change

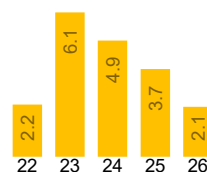
Total Nonfarm Growth Rate (%)



Private-Sector Jobs (1000s)



Government Jobs (1000s)



Annual average for 2026
is year-to-date

New Mexico

Industry	Jobs	Monthly Change	Annual Change from May 25	
			Number	Percent
TOTAL NONFARM	900,900	3,100	2,300	0.3
Total Private	705,500	3,000	2,800	0.4
Private Service-Providing	596,900	3,200	3,000	0.5
Goods-Producing	108,600	-200	-200	-0.2
Mining & Construction	80,600	-200	-300	-0.4
Mining & Logging	26,500	800	1,300	5.2
Construction	54,100	-1,000	-1,600	-2.9
Manufacturing	28,000	0	100	0.4
Durable Goods	15,400	0	-300	-1.9
Non-Durable Goods	12,600	0	400	3.3
Service-Providing	792,300	3,300	2,500	0.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	149,500	700	3,200	2.2
Wholesale Trade	21,700	200	500	2.4
Retail Trade	96,700	200	2,600	2.8
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	31,100	300	100	0.3
Information	9,400	400	-700	-6.9
Financial Activities	34,600	300	-800	-2.3
Professional & Business Services	121,000	1,200	-400	-0.3
Prvt. Education & Health Services	154,000	-1,800	2,400	1.6
Prvt. Educational Services	22,600	-1,400	1,600	7.6
Health Care & Social Assistance	131,400	-400	800	0.6
Leisure & Hospitality	100,700	2,400	0	0.0
Other Services	27,700	0	-700	-2.5
Government	195,400	100	-500	-0.3
Federal Government	26,900	300	-2,200	-7.6
State Government	60,500	-100	1,000	1.7
State Government Education	25,600	-200	200	0.8
Local Government	108,000	-100	700	0.7
Local Government Education	54,700	-600	-800	-1.4

Highlights

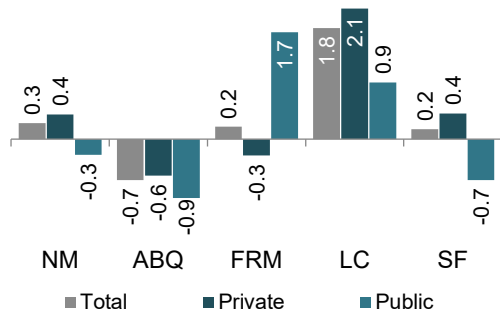
Trade, transportation, and utilities was up 3,200 jobs, or 2.2 percent. In the trade, transportation, and utilities industry, retail trade was up 2,600 jobs, wholesale trade was up 500 jobs, and transportation, warehousing, and utilities was up 100 jobs. Private education and health services was up 2,400 jobs, or 1.6 percent. Within the private education and health services industry, private education services was up 1,600 jobs while health care and social assistance was up 800 jobs. Manufacturing was up 100 jobs, or 0.4 percent, with all gains in non-durable goods manufacturing.

Employment in financial activities was down 800 jobs, or 2.3 percent. Information employment was down 700 jobs, or 6.9 percent. Miscellaneous *other services* was down 700 jobs, or 2.5 percent. Professional and business services was down 400 jobs, or 0.3 percent. Mining and construction was down 300 jobs, or 0.4 percent, with a gain of 1,300 jobs in mining and a loss of 1,600 jobs in construction.

Metro Industry Employment Growth

Highlights

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



In the public sector, a gain of 1,000 jobs, or 1.7 percent, in state government, and a gain of 700 jobs, or 0.7 percent, in local government, were offset by a loss of 2,200 jobs, or 7.6 percent, in federal government.

Over the year, total nonfarm employment in the **Albuquerque MSA** contracted by 2,800 jobs, or 0.7 percent. The private sector was down 2,000 jobs, representing a 0.6 percent decrease, while the public sector was down 800 jobs, or 0.9 percent. The following private-sector industries added jobs: private education and health services, up 2,100 jobs, or 2.9 percent; trade, transportation, and utilities, up 800 jobs, or 1.2 percent; information, up 500 jobs, or 9.4 percent; leisure and hospitality, up 400 jobs, or 0.9 percent; and financial activities, up 100 jobs, or 0.5 percent.

Professional and business services was down 3,800 jobs, or 5.6 percent. Mining and construction was down 1,300 jobs, or 4.7 percent. Manufacturing was down 500 jobs, or 3.0 percent. Miscellaneous *other services* was down 300 jobs, or 2.2 percent.

In the public sector, state government was up 800 jobs, or 2.6 percent; local government was down 200 jobs, or 0.5 percent; and federal government employment was down 1,400 jobs, or 10.0 percent.

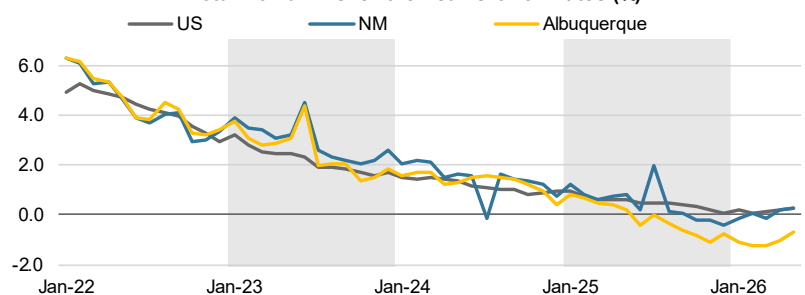
The **Las Cruces MSA** total nonfarm employment was up 1,500 jobs, or 1.8 percent. The private sector was up 1,300 jobs, or 2.1 percent, and the public sector was up 200 jobs, or 0.9 percent. Of the private sector industries, mining and construction was up 400 jobs, or 7.5 percent. Trade, transportation, and utilities was up 400 jobs, or 3.2 percent. Manufacturing was

May 2026 • Not Seasonally Adjusted

Albuquerque MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
Total Nonfarm	420,200	1,400		-2,800	-0.7
Total Private	336,700	1,200		-2,000	-0.6
Mining & Construction	26,200	-100		-1,300	-4.7
Manufacturing	16,300	0		-500	-3.0
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	69,300	100		800	1.2
Information	5,800	0		500	9.4
Financial Activities	19,900	100		100	0.5
Prof. & Business Svcs	63,900	1,100		-3,800	-5.6
Prvt. Ed. & Health Svcs	75,100	-700		2,100	2.9
Leisure & Hospitality	46,600	700		400	0.9
Other Svcs	13,600	0		-300	-2.2
Government	83,500	200		-800	-0.9
Federal Government	12,600	100		-1,400	-10.0
State Government	31,000	0		800	2.6
Local Government	39,900	100		-200	-0.5

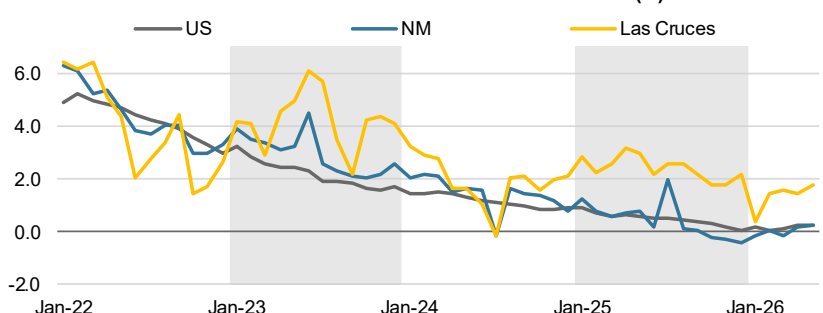
Total Nonfarm Over-the-Year Growth Rates (%)



Las Cruces MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
Total Nonfarm	85,200	300		1,500	1.8
Total Private	63,100	0		1,300	2.1
Mining & Construction	5,700	0		400	7.5
Manufacturing	3,300	0		200	6.5
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	12,900	0		400	3.2
Information	500	0		0	0.0
Financial Activities	2,800	0		100	3.7
Prof. & Business Svcs	7,600	100		200	2.7
Prvt. Ed. & Health Svcs	19,400	-100		0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	9,000	0		0	0.0
Other Svcs	1,900	0		0	0.0
Government	22,100	300		200	0.9
Federal Government	3,600	100		100	2.9
State Government	7,800	0		100	1.3
Local Government	10,700	200		0	0.0

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



Metro Industry Employment

(Continued)

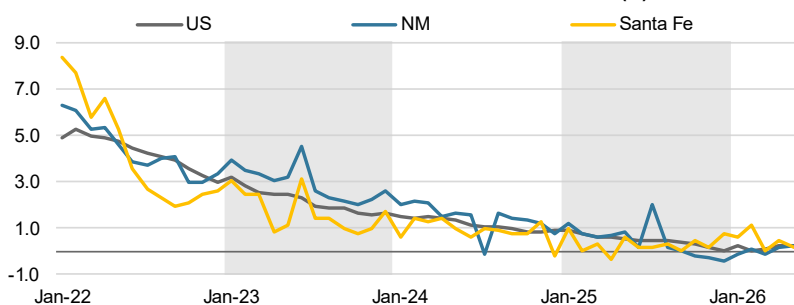
May 2026 • Not Seasonally Adjusted

Highlights

Santa Fe MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
Total Nonfarm	63,500	400		100	0.2
Total Private	48,400	400		200	0.4
Mining & Construction	3,200	0		100	3.2
Manufacturing	700	0		-100	-12.5
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	10,300	100		300	3.0
Information	800	0		-200	-20.0
Financial Activities	2,200	0		-100	-4.3
Prof. & Business Svcs	5,100	100		-200	-3.8
Pvt. Ed. & Health Svcs	11,600	-100		200	1.8
Leisure & Hospitality	11,400	300		200	1.8
Other Svcs	3,100	0		0	0.0
Government	15,100	0		-100	-0.7
Federal Government	900	0		-100	-10.0
State Government	7,800	0		100	1.3
Local Government	6,400	0		-100	-1.5

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



up 200 jobs, or 6.5 percent. Professional and business services was up 200 jobs, or 2.7 percent. Financial activities was up 100 jobs, or 3.7 percent. No other industries posted over-the-year change.

In the public sector, employment in federal government was up 100 jobs, or 2.9 percent. State government was up 100 jobs, or 1.3 percent. Local government was unchanged over the year.

Total nonfarm employment in the **Santa Fe MSA** was up 100 jobs, or 0.2 percent. The private sector was up 200 jobs, or 0.4 percent, while the public sector was down 100 jobs, or 0.7 percent.

Trade, transportation, and utilities was up 300 jobs, or 3.0 percent, with all gains in retail trade. Leisure and hospitality was up 200 jobs, or 1.8 percent. Private education and health services was up 200 jobs, or 1.8 percent. Mining and construction was up 100 jobs, or 3.2 percent.

Information was down 200 jobs, or 20.0 percent. Professional and business services was down 200 jobs, or 3.8 percent. Manufacturing was down 100 jobs, or 12.5 percent. Financial activities was down 100 jobs, or 4.3 percent.

In the public sector, employment in federal government was down 100 jobs, or 10.0 percent. Local government was down 100 jobs, or 1.5 percent. State government was up 100 jobs, or 1.3 percent.

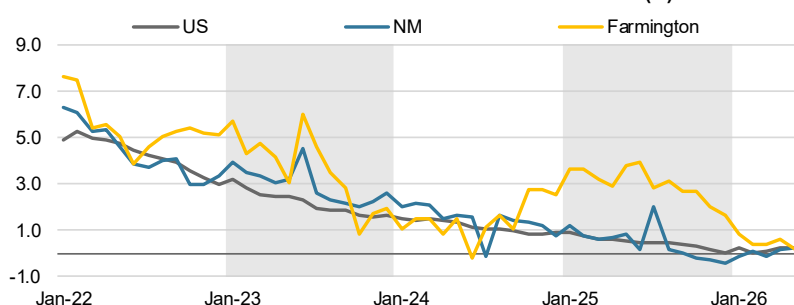
The **Farmington MSA's** total nonfarm employment was up 100 jobs, or 0.2 percent.

The private service-providing sector was down 100 jobs, or 0.4 percent. Employment in the goods producing sector was unchanged over the year. The public sector was up 200 jobs, or 1.7 percent (with all gains in local government).

Farmington MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
Total Nonfarm	49,700	200		100	0.2
Total Private	37,900	200		-100	-0.3
Goods-Producing	10,200	0		0	0.0
Private Service-Providing	27,700	200		-100	-0.4
Government	11,800	0		200	1.7
Federal Government	1,500	0		0	0.0
State Government	500	0		0	0.0
Local Government	9,800	0		200	2.1

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



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

May 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 May meeting, the New Mexico Economic Development Department's Job Training Incentive Program (JTIP) board approved \$7,505,394 in funding to support the creation of 256 jobs with nine New Mexico companies, including: Quantinuum, Albuquerque (1 job); Stampede Culinary Partners, Sunland Park (71 jobs); The Boeing Company, Albuquerque (28 jobs); Speridian Technologies, Albuquerque (14 jobs); Mantis Space, Albuquerque (3 jobs); I-Pulse Albuquerque, Albuquerque (38 jobs); Apaluma, Albuquerque (2 jobs); Kragon Space, Albuquerque (4 jobs); and STACK Infrastructure, Santa Teresa (95 jobs).

Doña Ana

The feature film "Barracuda" completed filming in May in Las Cruces. The film stars Anthony Mackie and employed 80 New Mexico crew members, 29 local actors, and approximately 600 local background performers.

Lea

Eden Radioisotopes is opening a plant near Eunice to produce medical isotopes. The facility is expected to open in 2030 and will employ 85 workers.

San Juan

Process Equipment and Service Company (PESCO), a manufacturer of oil and gas equipment, is expanding their operations at the San Juan County Industrial Park north of Farmington. They will add around 80 jobs over the next year.

Santa Fe

The fifth season of "Dark Winds" began filming in and around Santa Fe and Tesuque Pueblo. The production will film through July 2026 and employs 560 New Mexico crew members, 60 local actors, and approximately 250 local background performers.

**WE'VE CHANGED
OUR URLS!**



**UPDATE YOUR
BOOKMARKS**



VISIT OUR MAIN WEBSITE

The official website for the New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions is now:

NEW URL

dws.nm.gov



ACCESS LASER

The Labor Market Analysis System - Economic Region (LASER) is now located at:

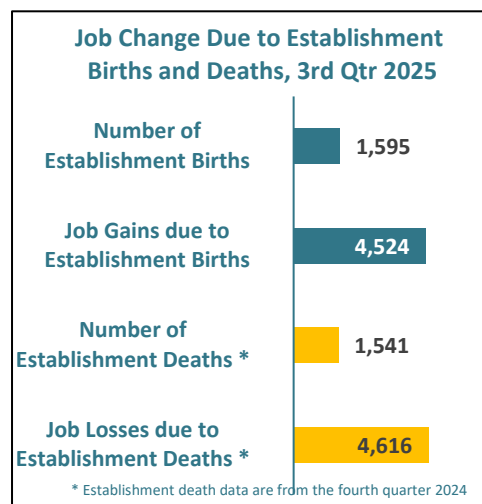
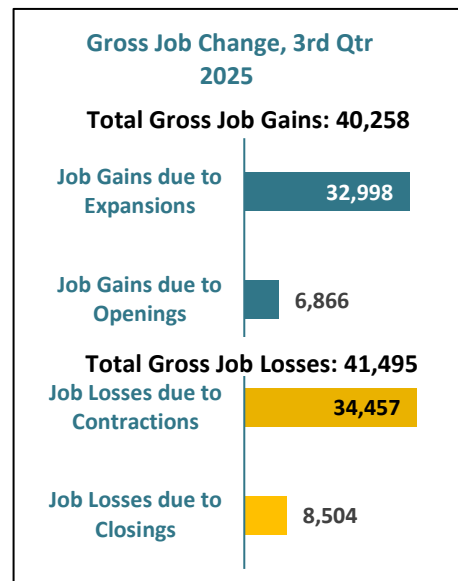
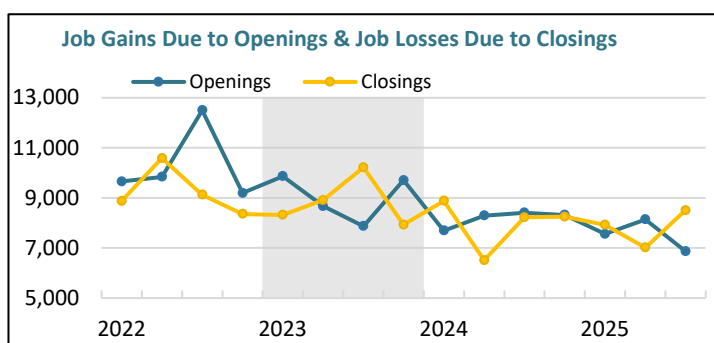
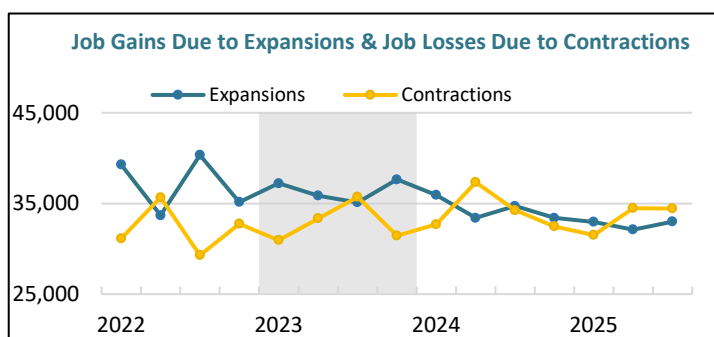
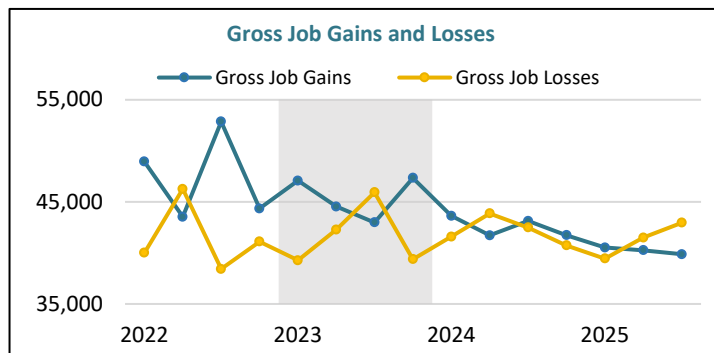
NEW URL

jobs.dws.nm.gov/analyzer

New Mexico Business Employment Dynamics: Third Quarter 2025

Mark Flaherty, Economist

Business Employment Dynamics (BED) data tracks gross and net job gains and job losses of private businesses to help understand the dynamic changes of the labor market in a specific area. It is updated quarterly by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. All data shown below are seasonally adjusted and for New Mexico. For more information on the program, go to: <https://www.bls.gov/bdm>.



Expanding establishments are existing firms with a net over-the-quarter increase in employment.

Contracting establishments are existing firms with a net over-the-quarter decrease in employment.

Opening establishments are those with positive current quarter employment either for the first time (**births**) or after zero employment in the previous quarter (reopenings).

Closing establishments are those with positive employment in the previous quarter and with zero employment in the current quarter. (Closings may be either **deaths** or temporary closings.)

* The Bureau of Labor Statistics waits three quarters to determine whether an establishment death is a permanent closing or a temporary shutdown, which is why there is always a lag of three quarters for the publication of establishment death statistics.

# Establishments with Gross Job Losses	Industry	# Establishments with Gross Job Gains
13,205	Total private	11,852
1,321	Construction	1,228
467	Wholesale Trade	442
1,535	Retail Trade	1,428
903	Financial Activities	890
2,320	Professional & Bus Serv	2,146
2,638	Education & Health Serv	2,131
1,768	Leisure & Hospitality	1,476
680	Other Services	692

New Mexico Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS) 2025 at a Glance

Raymond Sena, Economist

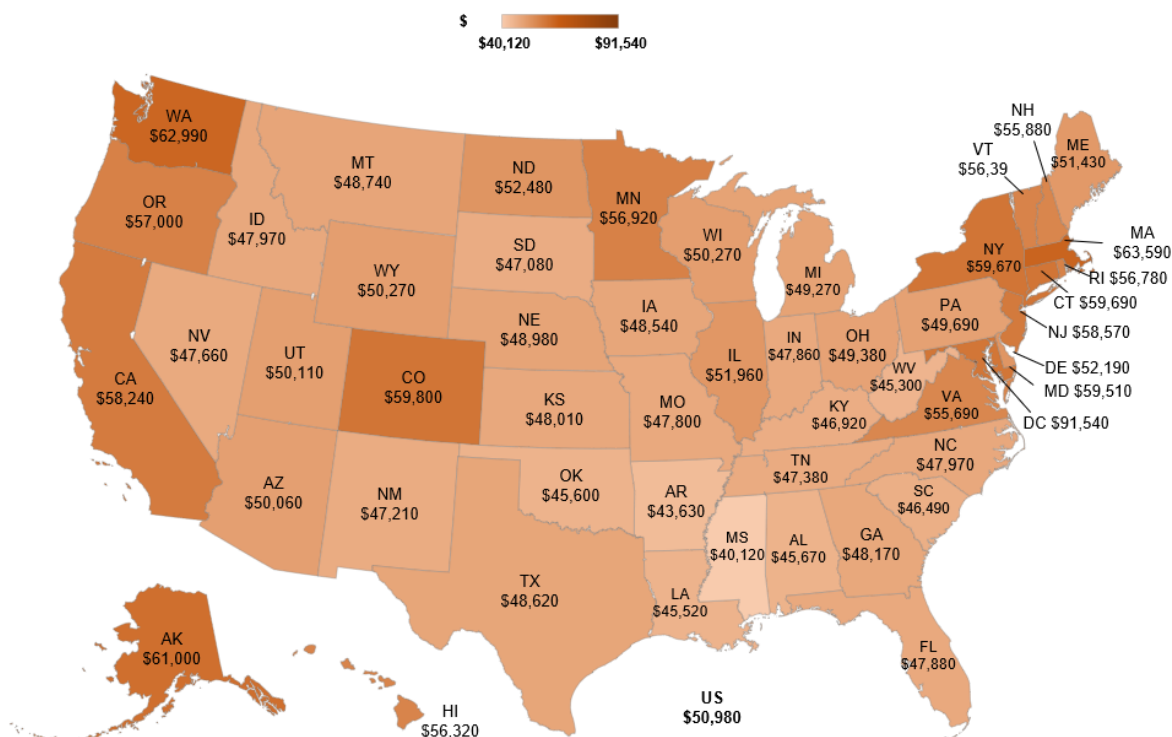
In 2025, the median wage for all occupations in New Mexico was \$47,210, nearly \$3,800 less than the nationwide median wage of \$50,980 and the tenth lowest in the country (Exhibit 1). The state/area with the highest wage was Washington, D.C. (\$91,540) while the state with the lowest was Mississippi (\$40,120).

Exhibit 2 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 12.9 percent share of total employment, for a total of 112,620 jobs. With 82,180 jobs, food preparation and serving was the next largest occupational group, with an employment share of 9.4 percent. Annual median wages were \$44,620 and \$30,630, respectively, both of which were below the statewide annual median wage.

Farming, fishing, and forestry was the smallest occupational group, with only 3,040 jobs, for a share of 0.3 percent. Legal occupations, with employment of 6,160, and arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations, with employment of 7,650, were other occupational groups with less than a 1.0 percent share.

Thirteen major occupational groups had an annual median wage above the state's all-occupational median wage of \$47,210. Combined, employment in these thirteen major occupational groups represented nearly 411,600 jobs, or 47.3 percent of New Mexico's total employment. Of the thirteen, employment was highest in construction and extraction (58,600, for a share of 6.7 percent) followed by education, training, and library (53,330, for a share of 6.1 percent).

1 Median Wage by State, 2025



2 New Mexico's Total Employment and Annual Median Wage by Major Occupational Group, 2025

Major Occupational Group	Total Employment	Employment Share of Total	Annual Median Wage
Total all Occupations	870,970		\$47,210
Office & Administrative Support	112,620	12.9%	\$44,620
Food Preparation & Serving	82,180	9.4%	\$30,630
Sales & Related	69,940	8.0%	\$35,270
Transportation & Moving	64,730	7.4%	\$40,690
Construction & Extraction	58,600	6.7%	\$49,900
Healthcare Support	55,410	6.4%	\$30,270
Education, Training & Library	53,330	6.1%	\$63,130
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	52,060	6.0%	\$86,360
Management	50,240	5.8%	\$108,350
Business & Financial	45,830	5.3%	\$77,510
Installation, Maintenance & Repair	37,650	4.3%	\$51,270
Production	28,920	3.3%	\$43,880
Building, Grounds Cleaning, Maintenance	27,710	3.2%	\$35,720
Architecture & Engineering	27,170	3.1%	\$128,000
Protective Service	26,980	3.1%	\$49,980
Computer & Math	20,520	2.4%	\$99,290
Community & Social Service	15,360	1.8%	\$60,010
Personal Care & Service	14,820	1.7%	\$35,340
Life, Physical & Social Science	10,050	1.2%	\$80,720
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports & Media	7,650	0.9%	\$52,950
Legal	6,160	0.7%	\$88,510
Farming, Fishing & Forestry	3,040	0.3%	\$34,020

Architecture and engineering had the highest statewide annual median wage (\$128,000) with employment of 27,170. The occupational group with the next-highest annual median wage was management (\$108,350). This occupational group employed 50,240 and made-up 5.8 percent of total employment in New Mexico in 2025.

3 Detailed Occupations with the Highest Annual Median Wage, New Mexico, 2025

Occupation	Median Wage	Employment	Typical Education Needed
Emergency Medicine Physicians	\$405,130	340	Doctoral or professional degree
Anesthesiologists	\$393,970	50	Doctoral or professional degree
Neurologists	\$342,320	20	Doctoral or professional degree
Orthopedic Surgeons, Except Pediatric	\$322,680	20	Doctoral or professional degree
General Internal Medicine Physicians	\$269,110	30	Doctoral or professional degree
Obstetricians and Gynecologists	\$259,990	110	Doctoral or professional degree
Family Medicine Physicians	\$228,040	650	Doctoral or professional degree
Psychiatrists	\$227,730	***	Doctoral or professional degree
Architectural and Engineering Managers	\$215,120	2,270	Bachelor's degree
Judges, Magistrate Judges, and Magistrates	\$205,400	250	Doctoral or professional degree

Excludes "All Other" category.

*** Data are suppressed and cannot be released.

Employment and wage data are also available at the detailed occupation level. Of the top ten detailed occupations with the highest annual median wages in New Mexico, eight were in the healthcare practitioners and technical group (Exhibit 3). They were emergency medicine physicians (\$405,130); anesthesiologists (\$393,970); neurologists (\$342,320); orthopedic surgeons (\$322,680); general internal medicine physicians (\$269,110); obstetricians and gynecologists (\$259,990); family medicine physicians (\$228,040); and psychiatrists (\$227,730). Of the top ten detailed occupations with the highest annual median wages, all but one needs a doctoral or professional degree to enter the occupation.

4 Detailed Occupations with the Most Employment, New Mexico, 2025

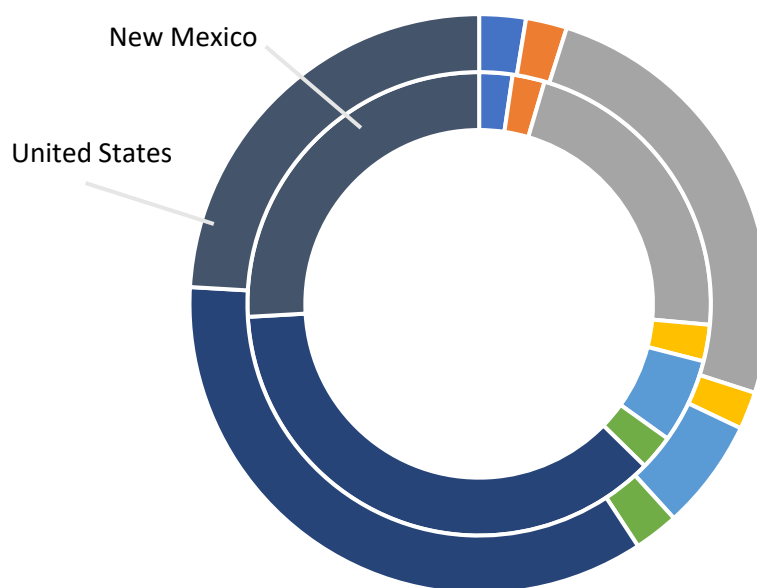
Occupation	Employment	Employment Share	Median Wage	Typical Education Needed
Home Health & Personal Care Aides	38,910	4.5%	\$28,520	High school diploma or equivalent
Fast Food and Counter Workers	28,250	3.3%	\$28,700	No formal educational credential
Secretaries & Admin Assistants	25,430	3.0%	\$46,450	High school diploma or equivalent
Retail Salespersons	23,800	2.8%	\$33,300	No formal educational credential
Cashiers	19,020	2.2%	\$30,120	No formal educational credential
Registered Nurses	17,980	2.1%	\$94,340	Bachelor's degree
Customer Service Representatives	16,950	2.0%	\$39,030	High school diploma or equivalent
Stockers & Order Fillers	16,540	1.9%	\$35,830	No formal educational credential
General and Operations Managers	16,330	1.9%	\$98,630	Bachelor's degree
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids	14,360	1.7%	\$36,020	No formal educational credential

The top ten detailed occupations with the most employment in 2025 are shown in Exhibit 4. Home health and personal care aides had the highest total employment (38,910) with an employment share of 4.5 percent. There were 28,250 fast food and counter workers and 25,430 secretaries and administrative assistants, making up 3.3 and 3.0 percent of total employment, respectively.

Of the top ten detailed occupations with the most employment, general and operations managers had the highest annual median wage (\$98,630). The only other large occupation with a wage above the statewide median was registered nurses (\$94,340). There were 17,980 registered nurses in the state, constituting 2.1 percent of all jobs. Both of these occupations typically required a bachelor's degree to enter the occupation.

Exhibit 5 shows employment by typical entry-level educational requirement, as a share of total employment, for the United States (outer ring) and New Mexico (inner ring). Occupations typically requiring no formal education made up 25.9 percent of employment in New Mexico, slightly higher than the share of employment in the United States (24.1 percent). Compared to the nation, New Mexico also had a higher share of employment in occupations that typically required a high school diploma or the equivalent, or an associate's degree. New Mexico had a lower share of employment in occupations that typically required a postsecondary nondegree award, bachelor's degree, master's degree, and doctoral/professional degree.

5 Employment by Typical Entry-Level Educational Requirement as a Percentage of Total Employment, 2025



	N.M.	U.S.
No formal educational credential	25.9%	24.1%
High school diploma or eqv.	36.8%	35.2%
Some college, no degree	2.5%	2.5%
Postsecondary nondegree award	5.9%	6.2%
Associate's degree	2.5%	2.1%
Bachelor's degree	21.9%	25.1%
Master's degree	2.2%	2.3%
Doctoral/professional degree	2.3%	2.6%

Data Note

Data are from the Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS) program, which surveys about 800 New Mexico establishments semi-annually. All data are rounded and may not equal to 100 percent due to rounding.

Occupation and wage data are available for all four of New Mexico's metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) (Albuquerque, Farmington, Las Cruces, and Santa Fe) and four workforce regions (Central, Eastern, Northern, and Southwestern) but are not discussed in this article. For data by MSA and workforce region, please visit <https://jobs.state.nm.us/oeswages/>. For bar charts and graphs that can easily be viewed, customized, and downloaded, visit our [Occupations & Wages Dashboard](#). View our [Wage Reference Sheets](#) for a list of occupations, by education level, with the highest wages in each MSA and workforce region.

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.

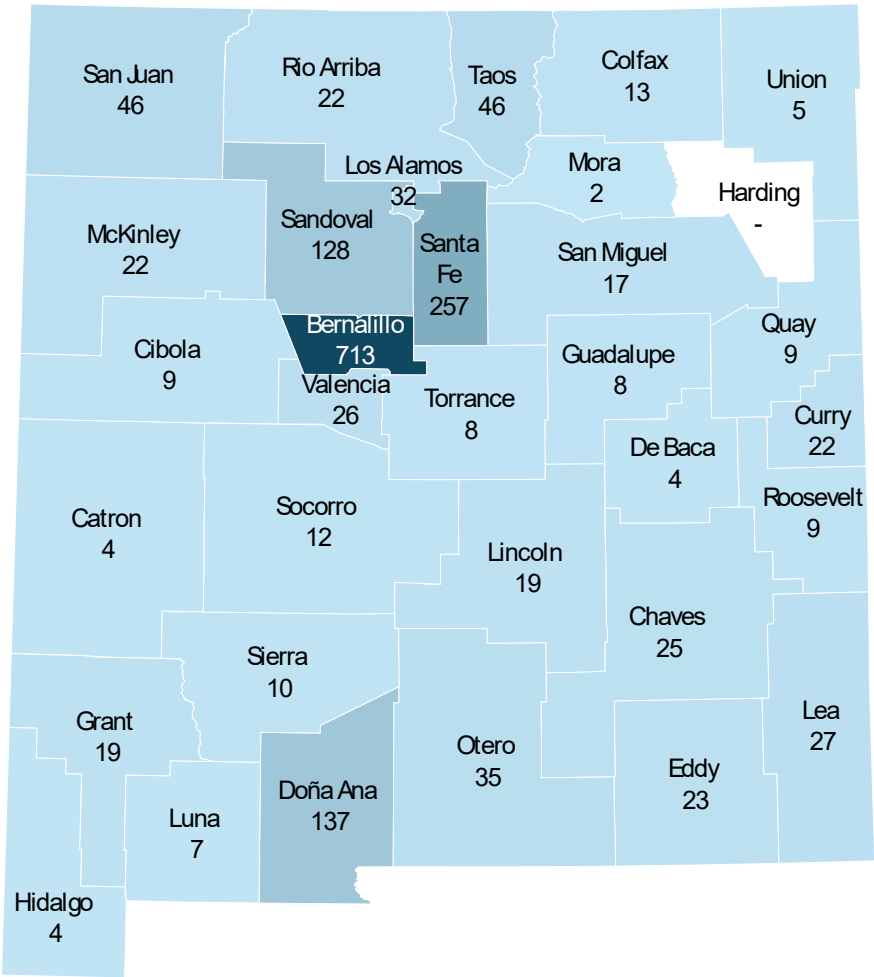
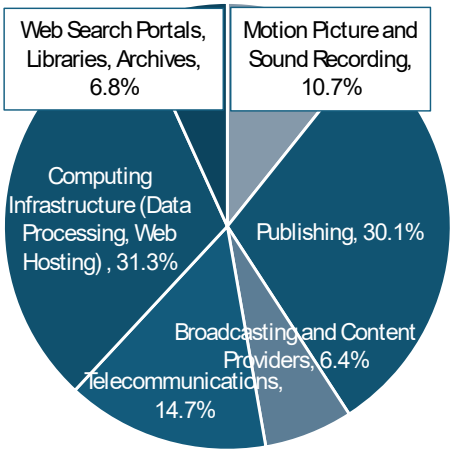
The typical education level required to enter an occupation is based on education and training categories from the BLS Employment Projections program. More information is available at www.bls.gov/emp/documentation/education/tech.htm.

Although data are released annually, data are not meant to be used for longitudinal analysis nor compared between years. Additional information about the OEWS program can be found at www.bls.gov/oes/.

Industry Profile: Information

The Information sector (NAICS 51) comprises establishments engaged in producing and distributing information, providing the means to transmit or distribute information as well as data or communications, and processing data. Subsectors for this sector include Motion Picture and Sound Recording (NAICS 512), Publishing (513), Broadcasting and Content Providers (516), Telecommunications (517), Data Processing and Web Hosting (518), and Web Search Portals and Other Information Services (519). Many of these subsectors were revised due to the 2022 NAICS revision because people have changed the way they consume information.

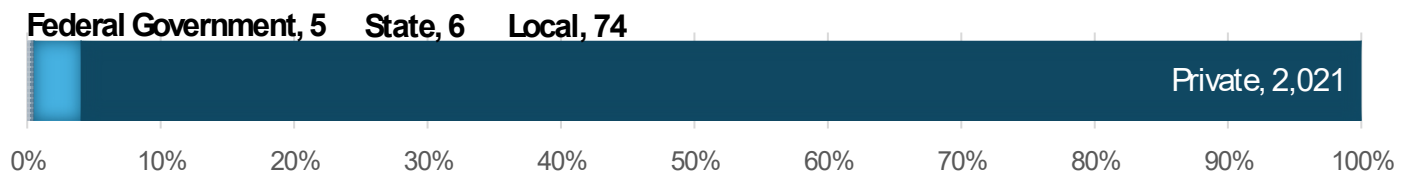
Number of Establishments, Information, 2,106



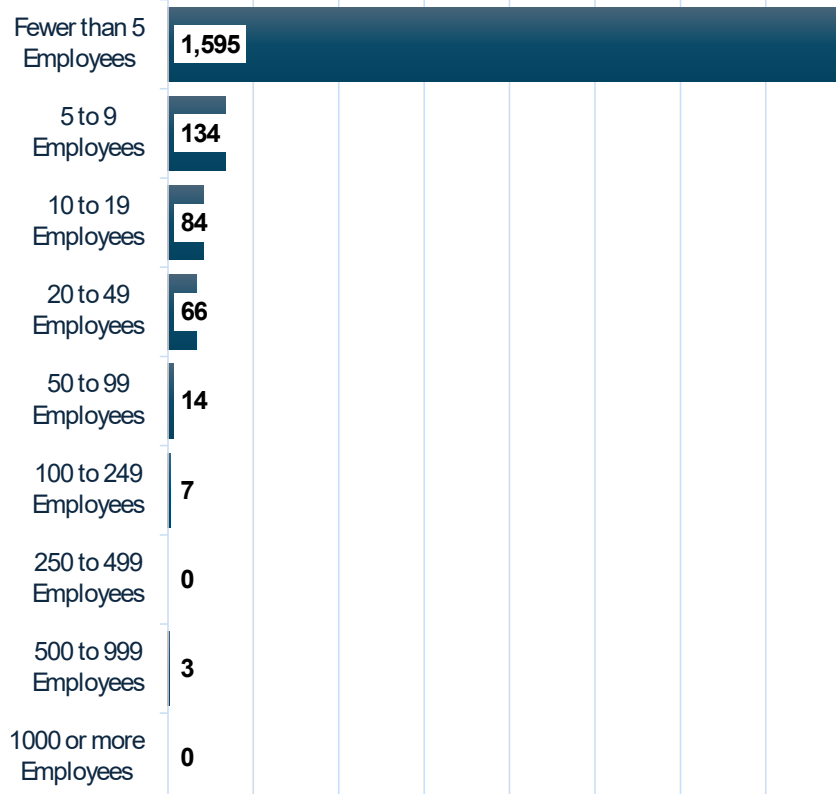
Data Notes

Unless noted, data are from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program for 2024. 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

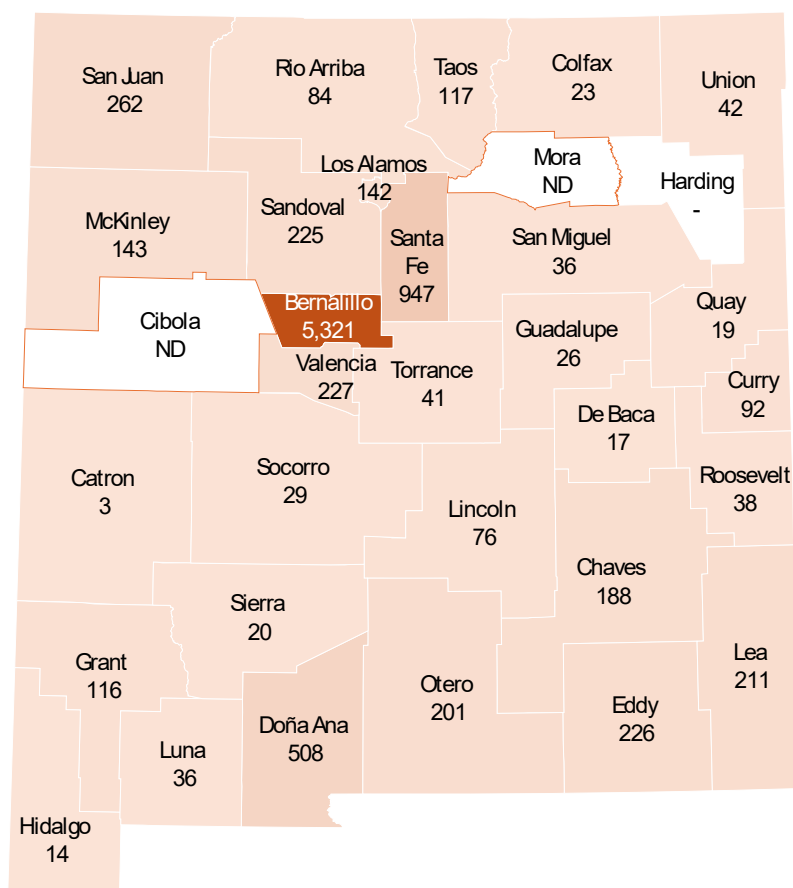
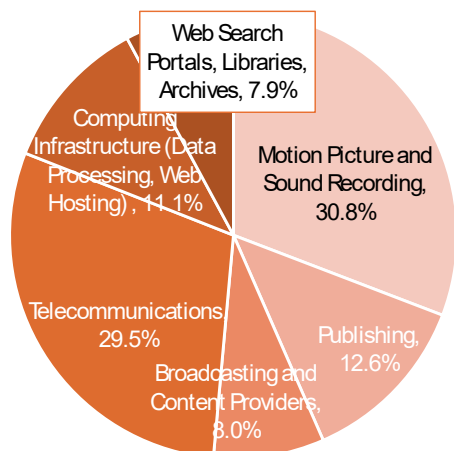


Number of Employees by Firm Age¹, 2024



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, Information, 11,867

New Mexico's Industry Concentration Compared to the US²

Information	0.66
Motion Picture and Sound Recording	1.71
Publishing	0.30
Broadcasting and Content Providers	0.49
Telecommunications	1.01
Computing Infrastructure (Data Processing, Web Hosting)	0.38
Web Search Portals, Libraries, Archives	0.17

Top 10 Occupations by Estimated Employment³, 2023

Customer Service Representatives	1,228	Software Developers	375
Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers	546	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	355
Producers and Directors	459	Graphic Designers	303
Sales Representatives of Services	450	Camera Operators	294
Ushers, Lobby Attendants, and Ticket Takers	386	General and Operations Managers	271

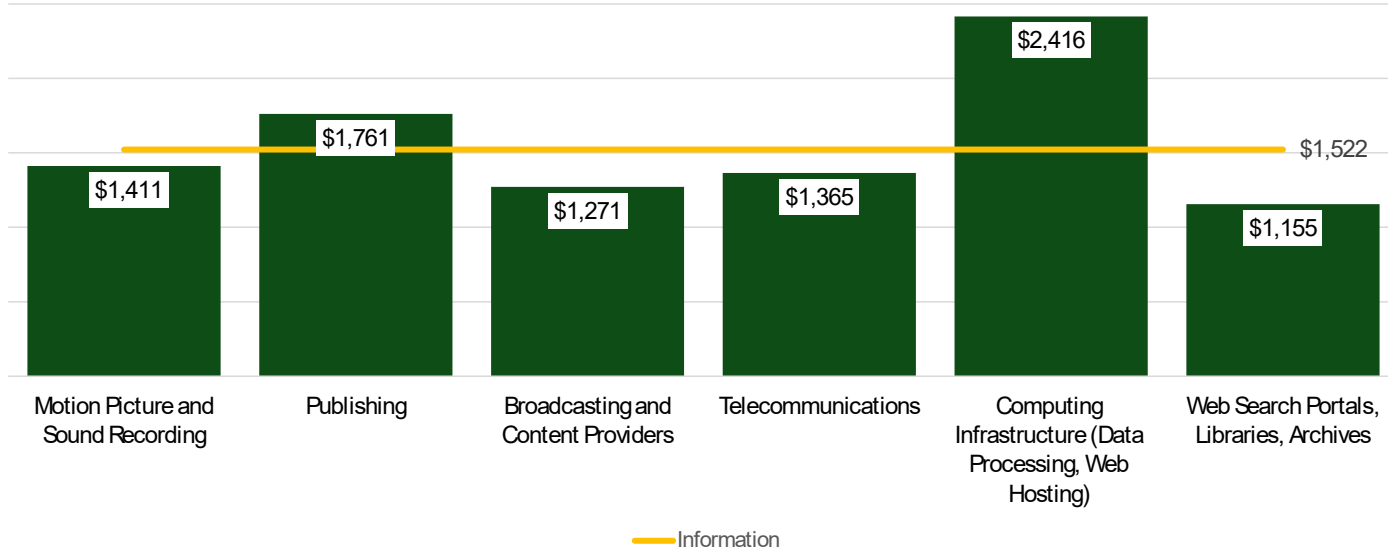
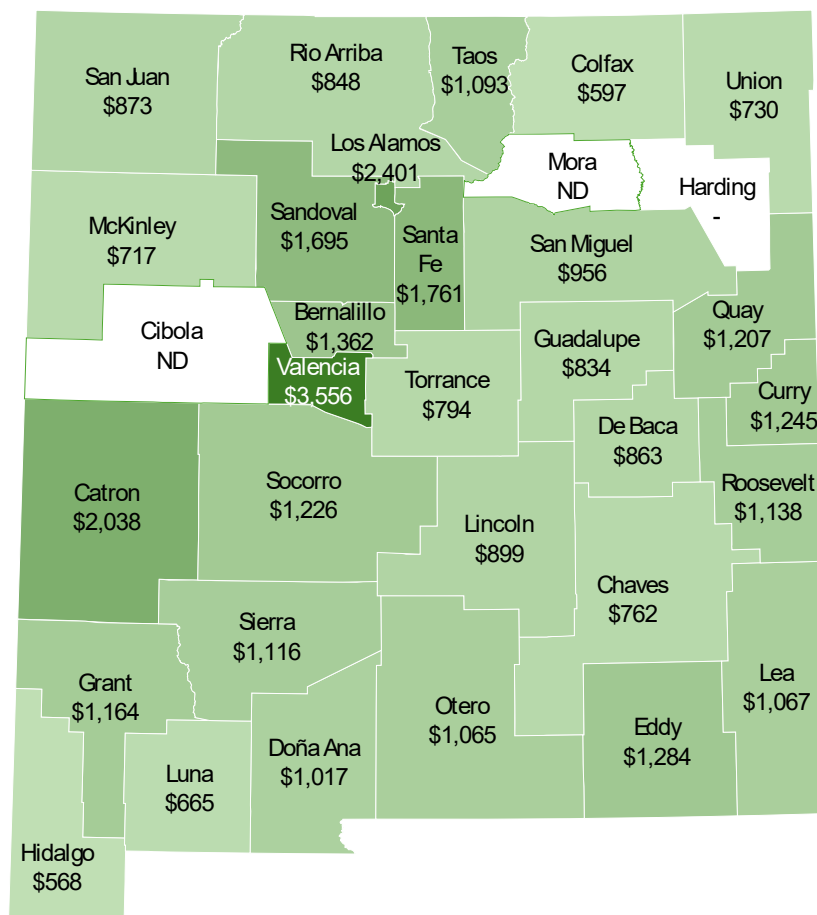
Employment by Worker Characteristic⁴, 2024



* Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Alone is 0.4 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/>.

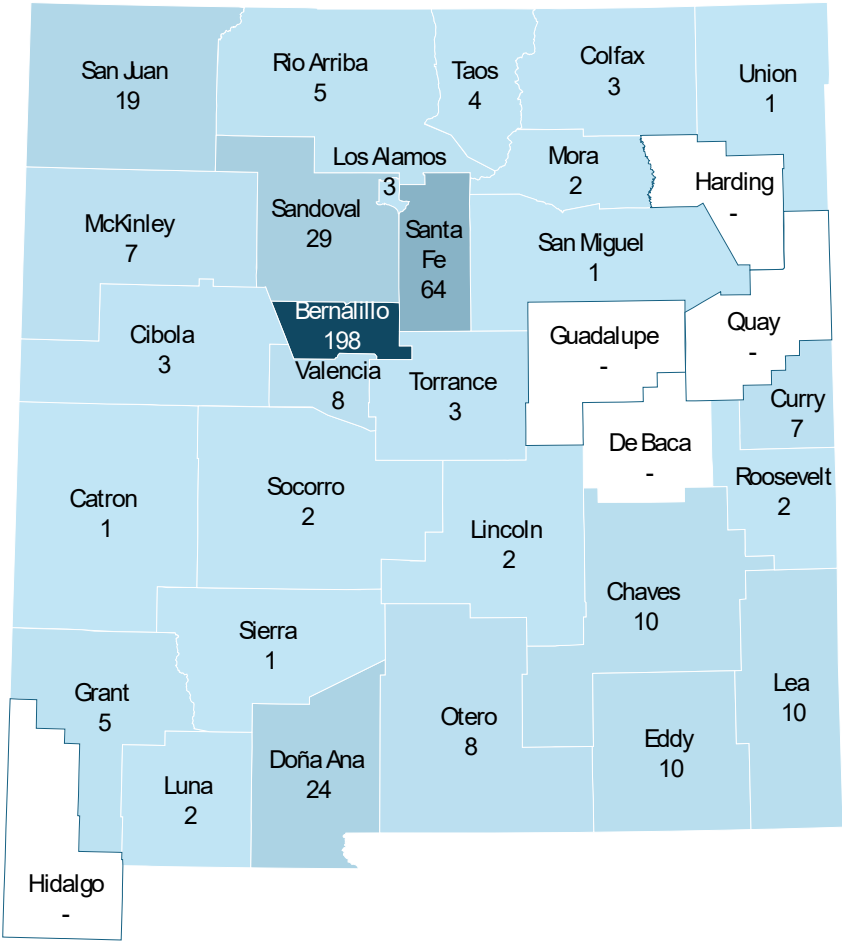
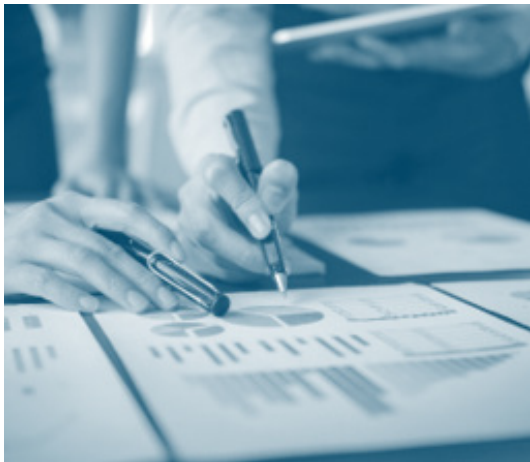
Average Weekly Wage



Industry Profile: Management of Companies and Enterprises

The Management of Companies and Enterprises sector (NAICS 55) comprises establishments that hold the securities or equity interests in companies and enterprises or establishments that administer, oversee, and manage a company or enterprise. There is only one subsector for this sector, which is Management of Companies and Enterprises (NAICS 551). District managers and support staff for companies without a physical location in New Mexico (remote workers) are included in this industry.

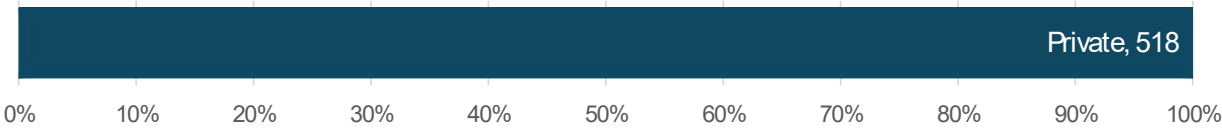
Number of Establishments, Management of Companies and Enterprises, 518



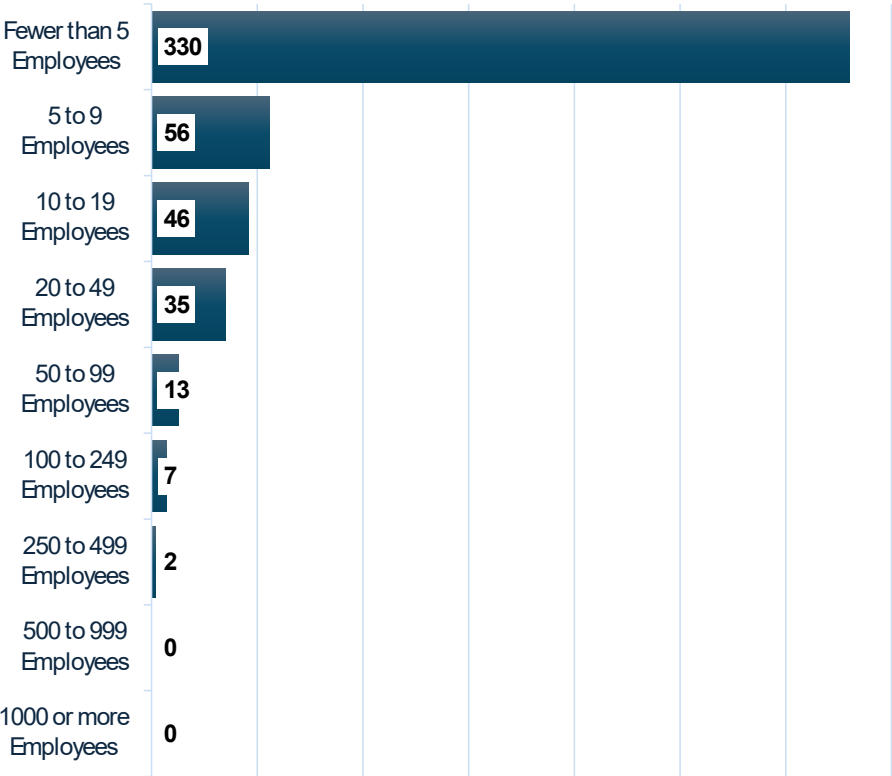
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Number of Establishments by Ownership



Number of Private Establishments by Size Class, First Quarter 2025

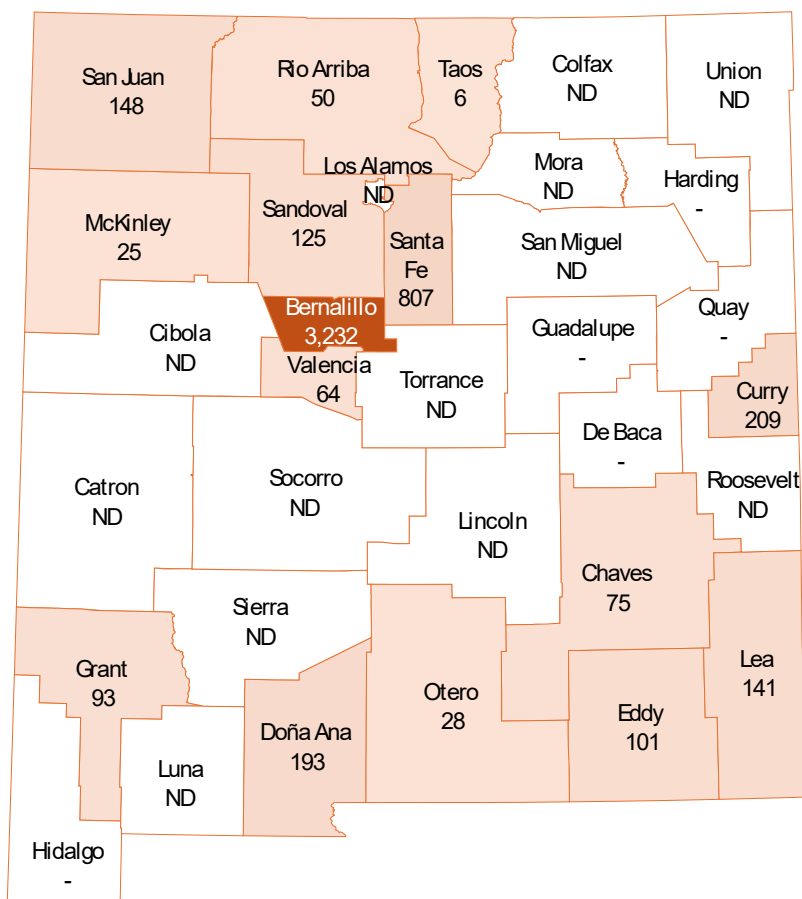


Number of Employees by Firm Age¹, 2024



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, Management of Companies and Enterprises, 5,407



New Mexico's Industry Concentration Compared to the US²

Management of Companies and Enterprises	0.37
Management of Companies and Enterprises	0.37

Top 10 Occupations by Estimated Employment³, 2023

Customer Service Representatives	396	Financial Managers	201
Accountants and Auditors	279	Human Resources Specialists	182
Financial and Investment Analysts	279	Maintenance and Repair Workers	182
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants	248	General and Operations Managers	160
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	204	Food Service Managers	145

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, 2023 – 2033

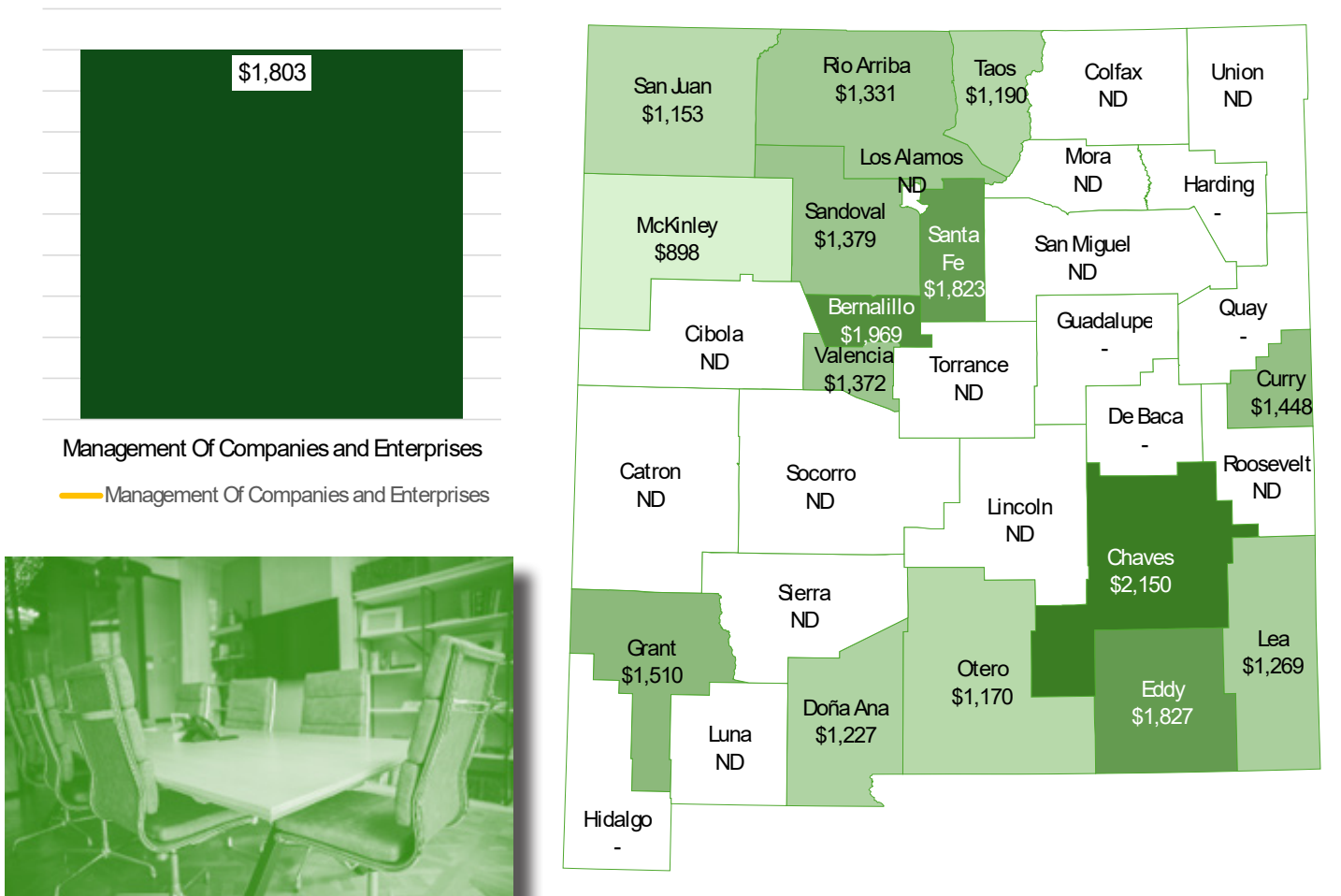
Employment by Worker Characteristic⁴, 2024



* 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

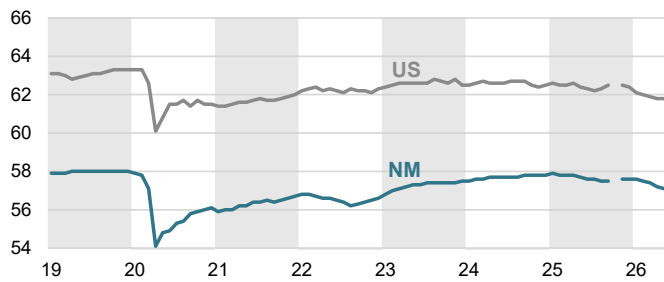


Key Labor Market Indicators for New Mexico

Labor Force & Unemployment

Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Jan 19-May 26

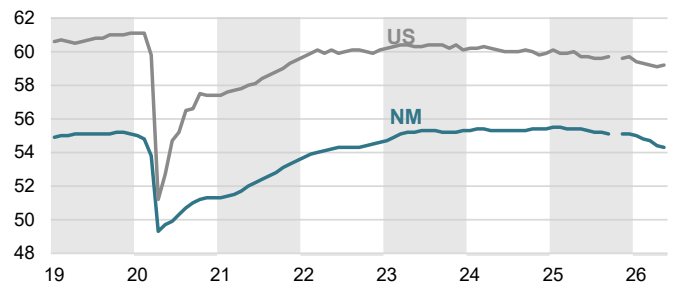


	May 26	Apr 26	May 25	Percentage Point Change			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	61.8	61.8	62.4	0.0	-0.6	-0.8	0.2
NM	57.1	57.2	57.7	-0.1	-0.6	-0.6	0.9

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)
Seasonally adjusted

Employment-to-Population Ratio (%)

Jan 19-May 26

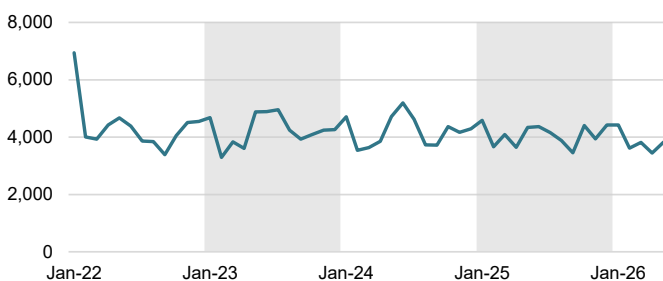


	May 26	Apr 26	May 25	Percentage Point Change			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	59.2	59.1	59.7	0.1	-0.5	-0.9	1.2
NM	54.3	54.4	55.4	-0.1	-1.1	-1.0	2.3

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)
Seasonally adjusted

Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims

Jan 22-May 26

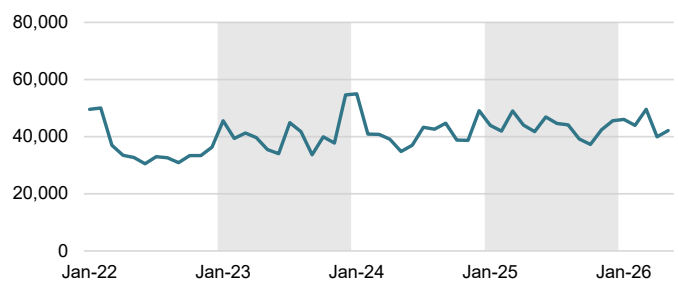


	May 26	Apr 26	May 25	Percentage Change (%)			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	3,829	3,449	4,337	11.0	-11.7	-18.9	-77.0

NM Department of Workforce Solutions
New claim applications

Continued Weeks Claimed, Unemployment Insurance

Jan 22-May 26



	May 26	Apr 26	May 25	Percentage Change (%)			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	42,155	39,919	41,795	5.6	0.9	21.3	-63.0

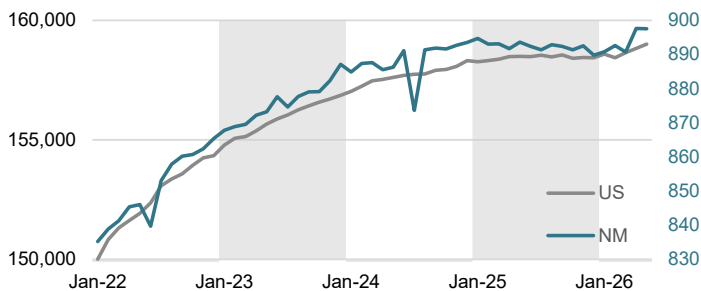
NM Department of Workforce Solutions
Number of weeks claimed for UI benefits or waiting week credit

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

Employment, Hours & Earnings

Seasonally Adjusted Employment

Jan 22-May 26

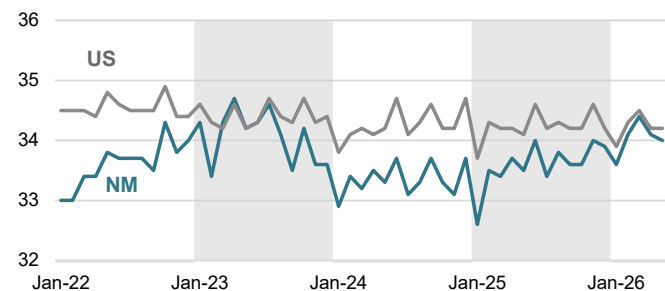


	May 26	Apr 26	May 25	Percentage Change (%)			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	159,001	158,829	158,498	0.1	0.3	0.9	9.6
NM	897.5	897.6	893.6	0.0	0.4	1.3	11.0

Current Employment Statistics (CES)
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

Average Weekly Hours

Jan 22-May 26

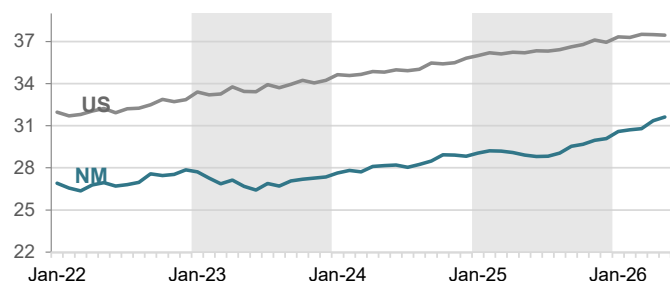


	May 26	Apr 26	May 25	Change in Hours			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	34.2	34.2	34.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-1.0
NM	34.0	34.1	33.5	-0.1	0.5	0.7	-1.0

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

Average Hourly Earnings

Jan 22-May 26

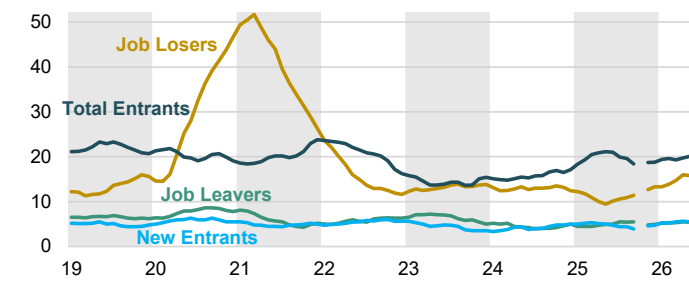


	May 26	Apr 26	May 25	Change in Dollars			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	\$37.46	\$37.49	\$36.20	-\$0.03	\$1.26	\$2.65	\$6.93
NM	\$31.63	\$31.35	\$28.90	\$0.28	\$2.73	\$3.46	\$7.26

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

People Entering and Leaving the Workforce

Jan 19-May 26



	May 26	Apr 26	May 25	Percentage Point Change			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
Total Entrants	20.1	19.7	21.1	0.4	-1.0	4.6	0.3
New Entrants	5.5	5.6	5.0	-0.1	0.5	1.1	1.0
Job Losers	15.8	16.0	9.4	-0.2	6.4	2.5	-30.2
Job Leavers	5.4	5.5	4.9	-0.1	0.5	1.1	-0.5

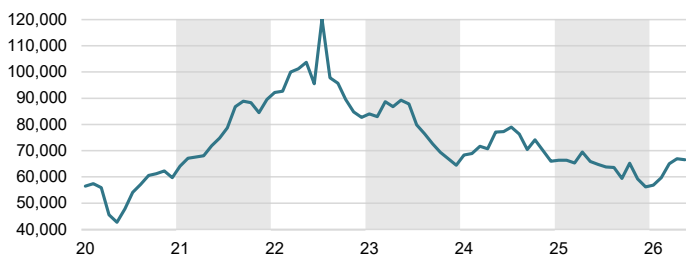
Current Population Survey (CPS)
12-month moving average (11-month moving average starting Nov 25), thousands

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

Online Job Postings

Online Job Postings

Jan 20-May 26

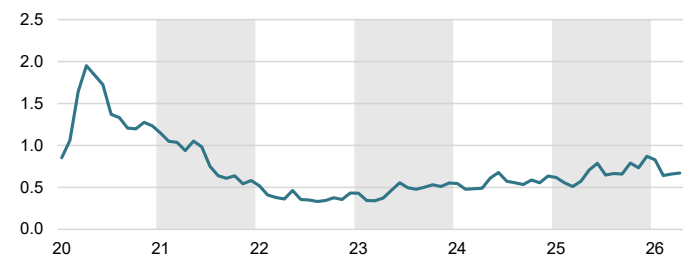


	May 26	Apr 26	May 25	Percentage Change (%)			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	66,545	66,922	65,918	-0.6	1.0	-13.6	-7.4

NM Department of Workforce Solutions
Job postings from New Mexico Jobs

Unemployment per Online Job Posting

Jan 20-May 26



	May 26	Apr 26	May 25	Percentage Point Change			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	0.67	0.66	0.57	2.0	17.0	0.2	-0.3

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

May 2026

Top Industries	
General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	6,115
Elementary and Secondary Schools	3,011
R&D in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences	2,553
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	2,289
Restaurants and Other Eating Places	1,762
Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals	1,606
Temporary Help Services	1,408
Legislative Bodies	1,193
Department Stores	1,089
Engineering Services	1,045

NM Department of Workforce Solutions
Job postings from New Mexico Jobs

Occupations with the Most Online Job Postings

May 2026

Top Occupations	
Registered Nurses	6,625
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	2,347
Customer Service Representatives	1,556
Physicians, All Other	1,520
Teachers and Instructors, All Other	1,292
Physical Therapists	964
Coaches and Scouts	927
General and Operations Managers	893
Computer Systems Engineers/Architects	868
Nursing Assistants	847

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 May 17, 2026			
Bernalillo	296	McKinley	22
Catron	*	Mora	*
Chaves	29	Otero	18
Cibola	*	Quay	*
Colfax	6	Rio Arriba	12
Curry	14	Roosevelt	*
De Baca	*	San Juan	66
Dofia Ana	116	San Miguel	8
Eddy	21	Sandoval	60
Grant	6	Santa Fe	39
Guadalupe	*	Sierra	*
Harding	*	Socorro	6
Hidalgo	*	Taos	16
Lea	32	Torrance	*
Lincoln	*	Union	*
Los Alamos	6	Unknown	*
Luna	16	Valencia	27
Total		855	

Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed, May 2026			
Gender		Industry	
Male	5,593	Agriculture	599
Female	4,394	Mining	186
NA	4	Utilities	24
Ethnicity		Occupation	
Hispanic/Latino	5,624	Construction	1,366
Not Hispanic/Latino	3,753	Manufacturing	500
NA	614	Wholesale Trade	261
Race		Retail Trade	961
Native American/AK Native	1,009	Transportation & Warehousing	395
Asian	152	Information	611
African American	443	Finance & Insurance	238
Native HI/Pacific Islander	38	Real Estate, Rental, Leasing	130
White	6,331	Professional & Scientific Serv	628
NA	2,018	Mgmt of Companies	16
Age		Admin & Support/Waste Mgmt	822
<22	329	Educational Services	217
22-24	423	Healthcare & Social Assistance	990
25-34	2,222	Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	197
35-44	2,560	Accommodation & Food Serv	710
45-54	1,998	Other Services	223
55-59	944	Public Administration	303
60-64	796	NA	614
>=65	719	Production	631
		Transportation,Material Moving	763
		Military Specific	24
		NA	131

* 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>



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