

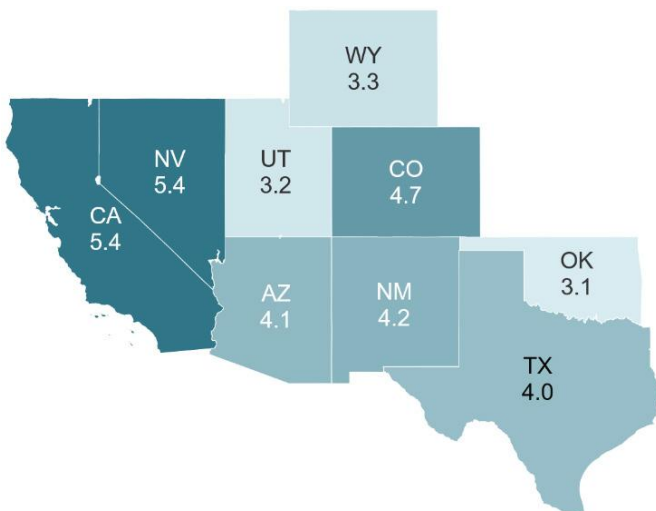
NEW MEXICO LABOR MARKET REVIEW JUNE 2025

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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.

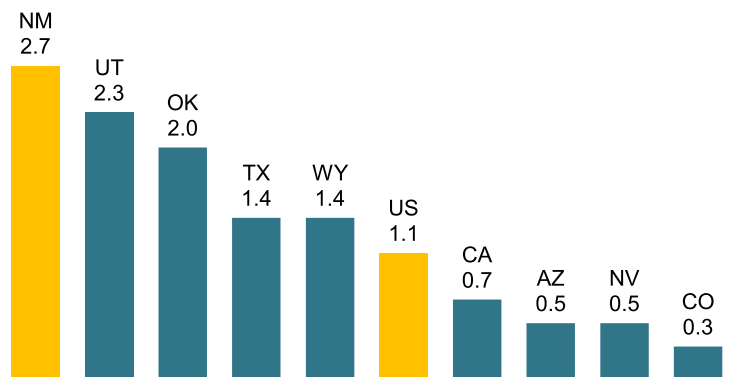
4.2%

Unemployment Rate



+ 23,500 jobs / 2.7%

Over-the-Year Change in Total Nonfarm Employment



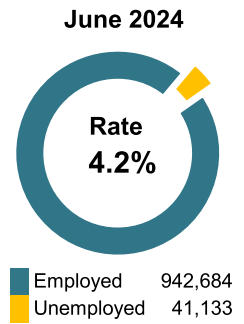
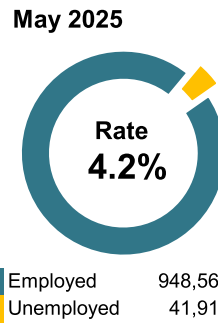
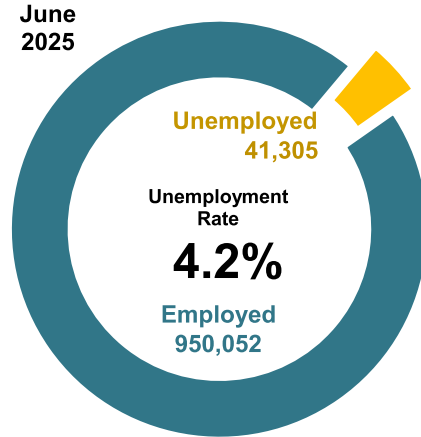
Statewide Unemployment

June 2025 • *Seasonally Adjusted*

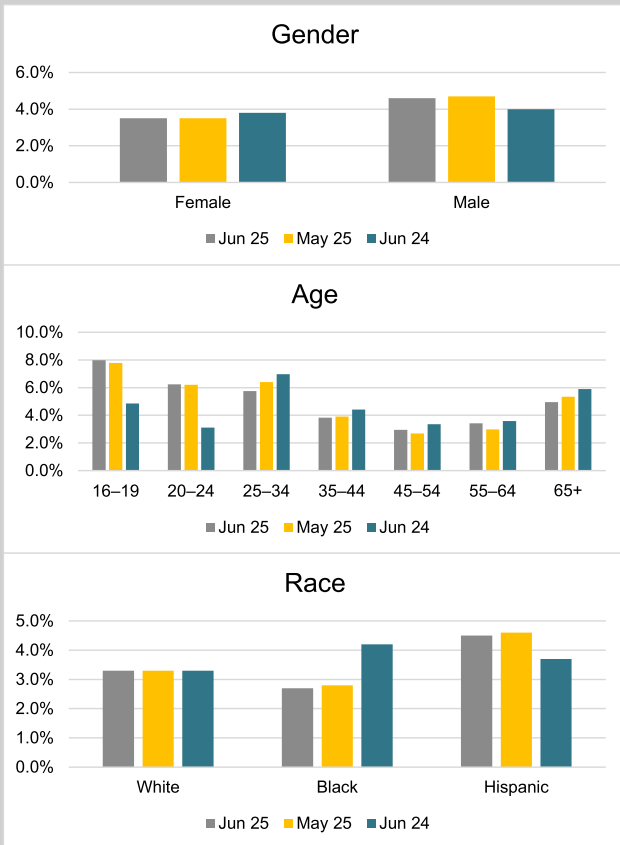
New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate (based on the Current Population Survey, also known as the household survey) was 4.2 percent in June 2025, unchanged from May 2025 and unchanged from June 2024. The national unemployment rate in June was 4.1 percent, down from 4.2 percent in May and unchanged from June 2024

Highlights

Among all states, New Mexico had the 16th highest unemployment rate in the country. Washington D.C. had the highest unemployment rate (5.9 percent) while South Dakota had the lowest (1.8 percent).



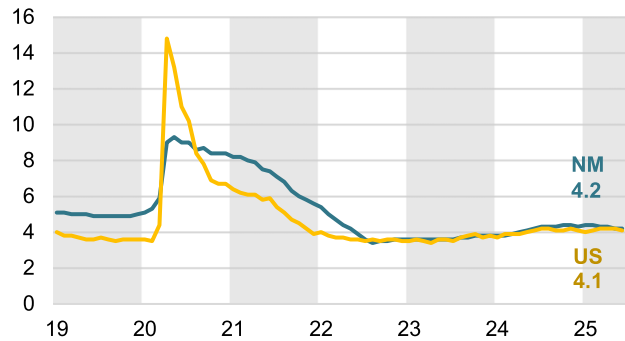
New Mexico Unemployment Rates by Demographic Category



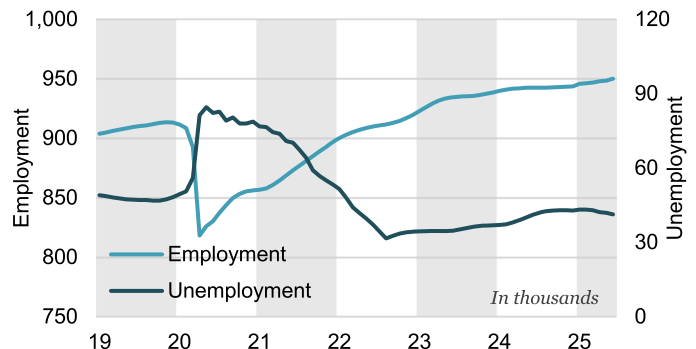
Current Population Survey (CPS)
For persons 16 and older, 12-month moving average Note: Data based on small sample

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

January 2019 to June 2025 Unemployment Rate



Employment and Unemployment



Substate Unemployment

June 2025 • Not Seasonally Adjusted

Highlights

At 12.6 percent, Luna County had New Mexico's highest (not seasonally adjusted) unemployment rate, followed by Hidalgo County (7.0 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.

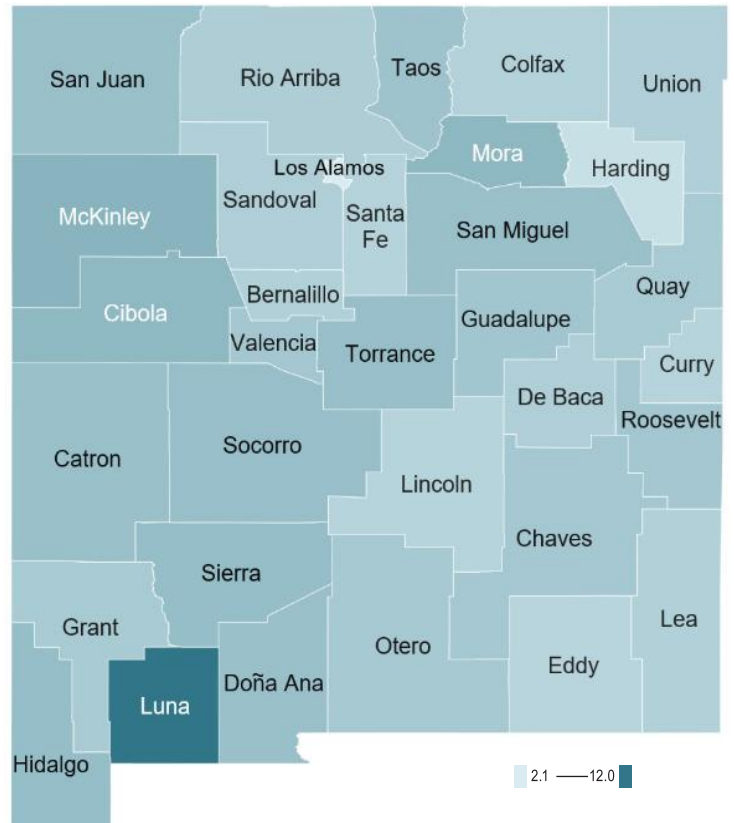
This month, Los Alamos County had the lowest unemployment rate (2.0 percent), followed by Harding County (3.4 percent).

Guadalupe County had the largest over-the-year decrease in unemployment rate, with a 0.9 percentage point decrease. Hidalgo County had the largest over-the-year increase (up 1.0 percentage point).

Unemployment Rate %

Area	Jun 25	May 25	Jun 24	OTY Chg
Counties				
Bernalillo	4.3	3.7	4.4	-0.1
Catron	6.0	5.2	5.8	0.2
Chaves	4.9	4.0	5.1	-0.2
Cibola	5.9	5.1	6.4	-0.5
Colfax	4.4	4.5	4.3	0.1
Curry	3.8	3.3	4.1	-0.3
De Baca	4.1	3.2	4.5	-0.4
Doña Ana	5.4	5.0	5.8	-0.4
Eddy	3.7	3.0	4.0	-0.3
Grant	4.3	3.8	4.9	-0.6
Guadalupe	4.4	3.8	5.3	-0.9
Harding	3.4	3.5	3.1	0.3
Hidalgo	7.0	5.7	6.0	1.0
Lea	3.8	3.3	4.4	-0.6
Lincoln	4.7	3.9	4.1	0.6
Los Alamos	2.0	1.7	2.1	-0.1
Luna	12.6	13.3	12.0	0.6
McKinley	6.4	5.2	6.8	-0.4
Mora	6.2	5.4	6.5	-0.3
Otero	5.0	4.2	5.0	0.0
Quay	4.8	4.0	4.9	-0.1
Rio Arriba	4.5	3.9	4.6	-0.1
Roosevelt	4.6	3.8	5.2	-0.6
Sandoval	4.7	3.9	4.5	0.2
San Juan	5.3	4.5	5.8	-0.5
San Miguel	5.1	4.4	5.8	-0.7
Santa Fe	4.0	3.5	4.2	-0.2
Sierra	6.1	6.8	6.0	0.1
Socorro	5.6	4.6	5.9	-0.3
Taos	5.0	4.8	5.5	-0.5
Torrance	6.0	5.1	5.9	0.1
Union	3.9	3.5	4.5	-0.6
Valencia	5.1	4.3	5.2	-0.1
MSAs				
Albuquerque	4.5	3.8	4.5	0.0
Farmington	5.3	4.5	5.8	-0.5
Las Cruces	5.4	5.0	5.8	-0.4
Santa Fe	4.0	3.5	4.2	-0.2

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 4.5 percent. Las Cruces had the highest unemployment rate among the MSAs (5.4 percent) followed by the Farmington MSA (5.3 percent).

The Farmington MSA had the largest unemployment rate decrease, down 0.5 percentage points since June 2024. The Las Cruces MSA had a 0.4 percentage point decrease and the Santa Fe MSA had a 0.2 percentage point decrease. The Albuquerque MSA had no change in unemployment rate 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/Researchers/Data/Labor-Force-Unemployment>

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

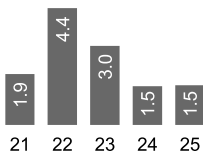
Statewide Industry Employment Growth

June 2025 • *Not Seasonally Adjusted*

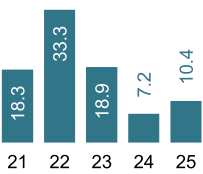
Over the year, **New Mexico's** total nonagricultural employment increased by 23,500 jobs, or 2.7 percent. The private sector was up 21,000 jobs, or 3.0 percent, while the public sector was up 2,500 jobs, or 1.3 percent. Six of the nine major private industry sectors reported employment increases.

New Mexico

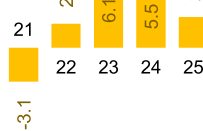
2021 to 2025 Annual Average Over-the-Year Change Total Nonfarm Growth Rate (%)



Private-Sector Jobs (1000s)



Government Jobs (1000s)



Annual average for 2025 is year-to-date

Industry	Jobs	Monthly Change	Annual Change from June 24	
			Number	Percent
TOTAL NONFARM	908,400	-100	23,500	2.7
Total Private	717,600	4,900	21,000	3.0
Private Service-Providing	601,600	4,900	10,500	1.8
Goods-Producing	116,000	0	10,500	10.0
Mining & Construction	86,400	-300	9,400	12.2
Mining & Logging	24,600	200	1,200	5.1
Construction	61,800	-500	8,200	15.3
Manufacturing	29,600	300	1,100	3.9
Durable Goods	16,400	300	400	2.5
Non-Durable Goods	13,200	0	700	5.6
Service-Providing	792,400	-100	13,000	1.7
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	144,100	-1,200	-900	-0.6
Wholesale Trade	21,100	-400	-100	-0.5
Retail Trade	93,300	-600	-1,100	-1.2
Transp., Warehousing & Utilities	29,700	-200	300	1.0
Information	9,500	-100	-1,300	-12.0
Financial Activities	37,600	600	2,100	5.9
Professional & Business Services	124,600	-200	2,600	2.1
Prvt. Education & Health Services	153,700	500	8,000	5.5
Prvt. Educational Services	20,700	-1,300	1,300	6.7
Health Care & Social Assistance	133,000	1,800	6,700	5.3
Leisure & Hospitality	103,900	5,000	900	0.9
Other Services	28,200	300	-900	-3.1
Government	190,800	-5,000	2,500	1.3
Federal Government	28,900	0	-1,400	-4.6
State Government	56,000	-4,200	2,600	4.9
State Government Education	20,900	-4,800	500	2.5
Local Government	105,900	-800	1,300	1.2
Local Government Education	53,200	-2,600	2,100	4.1

Highlights

Mining and construction was up 9,400 jobs, or 12.2 percent, with the majority of gains occurring in construction. Private education and health services was up 8,000 jobs, or 5.5 percent. Within the private education and health services industry, health care and social assistance was up 6,700 jobs, while private education services was up 1,300 jobs. Professional and business services was up 2,600 jobs, or 2.1 percent. Employment in financial activities was up 2,100 jobs, or 5.9 percent. Manufacturing was up 1,100 jobs, or 3.9 percent, with gains in durable and non-durable goods manufacturing. Employment in leisure and hospitality was up 900 jobs, or 0.9 percent.

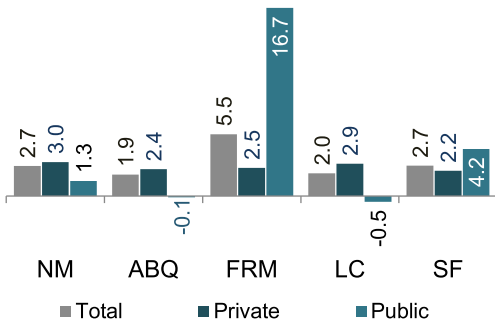
Information employment was down 1,300 jobs, or 12.0 percent, from the previous year's level. Miscellaneous other services was down 900 jobs, or 3.1 percent. Trade, transportation, and utilities was down 900 jobs, or 0.6 percent. In the trade, transportation, and utilities industry, transportation, warehousing, and utilities was up 300 jobs, wholesale trade was down 100 jobs, and retail trade was down 1,100 jobs.

Metro Industry Employment Growth

June 2025 • Not Seasonally Adjusted

Highlights

June 24 to June 25
Over-the-Year % Change



In the public sector, state government was up 2,600 jobs, or 4.9 percent. Employment in local government was up 1,300 jobs, or 1.2 percent. Federal government employment was down 1,400 jobs, or 4.6 percent

Over the year, the **Albuquerque MSA** grew by 7,900 jobs in total nonfarm employment, representing a gain of 1.9 percent. The private sector was up 8,000 jobs, or 2.4 percent, while the public sector was down 100 jobs, or 0.1 percent. The following private-sector industries added jobs: private education and health services, up 5,100 jobs, or 7.3 percent; professional and business services, up 1,400 jobs, or 2.1 percent; mining and construction, up 1,300 jobs, or 4.7 percent; trade, transportation, and utilities, up 900 jobs, or 1.3 percent; and leisure and hospitality, up 200 jobs, or 0.4 percent.

Information employment was down 400 jobs, or 7.0 percent, and manufacturing was down 200 jobs, or 1.2 percent.

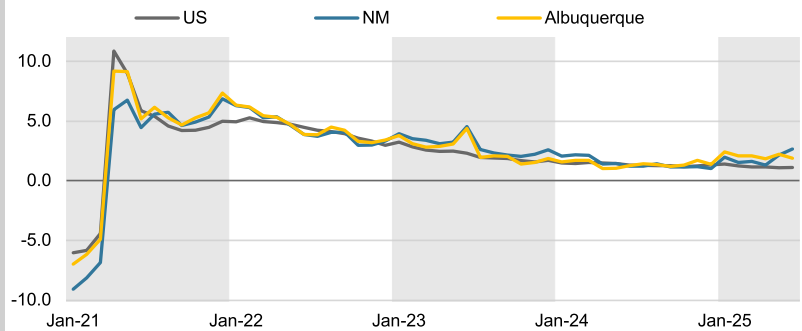
In the public sector, state government was up 1,400 jobs, or 5.2 percent; local government was down 600 jobs, or 1.5 percent; and federal government employment was down 900 jobs, or 6.0 percent.

The **Las Cruces MSA** total nonfarm employment was up 1,600 jobs, or 2.0 percent. The private sector was up 1,700 jobs, or 2.9 percent, and the public sector was down 100 jobs, or 0.5 percent.

Albuquerque MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
Total Nonfarm	427,500	-2,800		7,900	1.9
Total Private	344,800	100		8,000	2.4
Mining & Construction	29,000	500		1,300	4.7
Manufacturing	17,000	100		-200	-1.2
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	68,700	-300		900	1.3
Information	5,300	0		-400	-7.0
Financial Activities	19,800	100		0	0.0
Prof. & Business Svcs	69,400	-1,300		1,400	2.1
Prvt. Ed. & Health Svcs	75,300	-100		5,100	7.3
Leisure & Hospitality	46,900	1,000		200	0.4
Other Svcs	13,400	100		-300	-2.2
Government	82,700	-2,900		-100	-0.1
Federal Government	14,000	-100		-900	-6.0
State Government	28,300	-2,800		1,400	5.2
Local Government	40,400	0		-600	-1.5

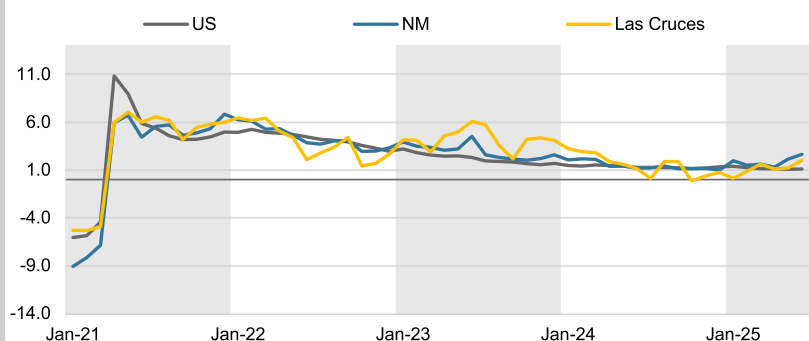
Total Nonfarm Over-the-Year Growth Rates (%)



Las Cruces MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
Total Nonfarm	80,800	-1,500		1,600	2.0
Total Private	61,100	200		1,700	2.9
Mining & Construction	5,000	0		700	16.3
Manufacturing	3,200	100		100	3.2
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	12,000	0		-100	-0.8
Information	500	0		0	0.0
Financial Activities	2,700	0		0	0.0
Prof. & Business Svcs	7,800	0		100	1.3
Prvt. Ed. & Health Svcs	18,900	0		800	4.4
Leisure & Hospitality	9,000	100		100	1.1
Other Svcs	2,000	0		0	0.0
Government	19,700	-1,700		-100	-0.5
Federal Government	3,400	0		0	0.0
State Government	6,200	-1,600		0	0.0
Local Government	10,100	-100		-100	-1.0

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



Metro Industry Employment

(Continued)

June 2025 • Not Seasonally Adjusted

Highlights

The following private sector industries reported growth: private education and health services, up 800 jobs, or 4.4 percent; mining and construction, up 700 jobs, or 16.3 percent; professional and business services, up 100 jobs, or 1.3 percent; manufacturing, up 100 jobs, or 3.2 percent; and leisure and hospitality was up 100 jobs, or 1.1 percent.

Trade, transportation, and utilities was down 100 jobs, or 0.8 percent. Within the industry, retail trade was down 200 jobs and transportation, warehousing, and utilities was up 100 jobs.

In the public sector, local government was down 100 jobs, or 1.0 percent, accounting for all losses. State government and federal government were unchanged from the previous year's levels.

Total nonfarm employment in the **Santa Fe MSA** was up 1,700 jobs, or 2.7 percent. The private sector was up 1,100 jobs, or 2.2 percent, while the public sector was up 600 jobs, or 4.2 percent.

Private education and health services was up 800 jobs, or 7.5 percent. Leisure and hospitality was up 400 jobs, or 3.3 percent. Mining and construction was up 300 jobs, or 10.3 percent. Trade, transportation, and utilities was up 200 jobs, or 2.0 percent, with all gains in retail trade.

Miscellaneous *other services* was down 500 jobs, or 13.2 percent. Professional and business services was down 100 jobs, or 1.9 percent.

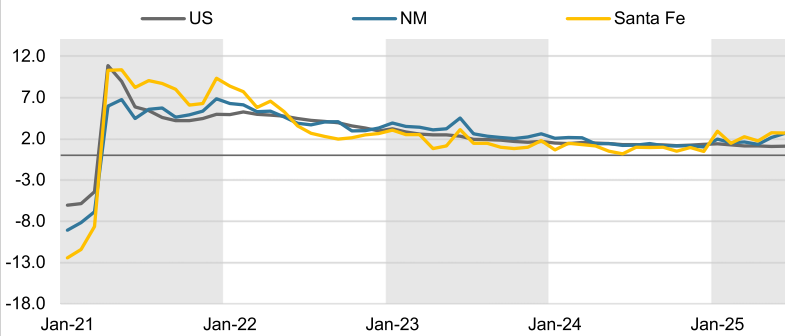
In the public sector, state government was up 400 jobs, or 5.5 percent. Local government was up 200 jobs, or 3.3 percent. Employment in federal government was unchanged from the previous year's level.

The **Farmington MSA's** total nonfarm employment was up 2,500 jobs, or 5.5 percent. The private sector was up 900 jobs, or 2.5 percent. The private service providing sector was up 600 jobs, or 2.2 percent, and the goods producing sector was up 300 jobs, or 3.3 percent from the previous year's employment level. The public sector was up 1,600 jobs, or 16.7 percent (with all gains in local government).

Santa Fe MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
Total Nonfarm	65,000	600		1,700	2.7
Total Private	50,000	900		1,100	2.2
Mining & Construction	3,200	0		300	10.3
Manufacturing	800	0		0	0.0
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	10,200	100		200	2.0
Information	800	0		0	0.0
Financial Activities	2,300	0		0	0.0
Prof. & Business Svcs	5,300	0		-100	-1.9
Prvt. Ed. & Health Svcs	11,500	0		800	7.5
Leisure & Hospitality	12,600	600		400	3.3
Other Svcs	3,300	200		-500	-13.2
Government	15,000	-300		600	4.2
Federal Government	1,000	0		0	0.0
State Government	7,700	100		400	5.5
Local Government	6,300	-400		200	3.3

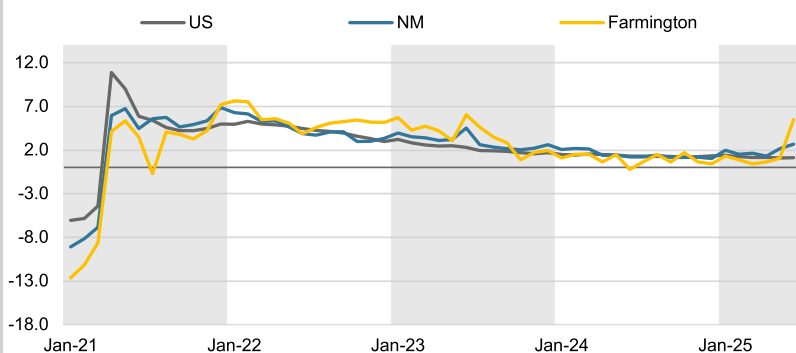
Total Nonfarm Over-the-Year Growth Rates (%)



Farmington MSA

Industry	Jobs	Monthly	Annual	#	%
Total Nonfarm	48,100	-200		2,500	5.5
Total Private	36,900	0		900	2.5
Goods-Producing	9,400	0		300	3.3
Private Service-Providing	27,500	0		600	2.2
Government	11,200	-200		1,600	16.7
Federal Government	1,500	0		-100	-6.3
State Government	500	0		0	0.0
Local Government	9,200	-200		1,700	22.7

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



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

June 2025

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.state.nm.us/Labor-Market-Information/Publications/Labor-Market-Review>.



Job Gains

Statewide

At its June meeting, the New Mexico Economic Development Department's Job Training Incentive Program (JTIP) board approved \$2,163,470 in funding to support the creation of 194 jobs with three New Mexico companies, including: Navitas Global, Portales (34 jobs); Arcosa Wind Towers, Belen (80 jobs); and ABB Installation Products, Albuquerque (80 jobs).

Job Losses

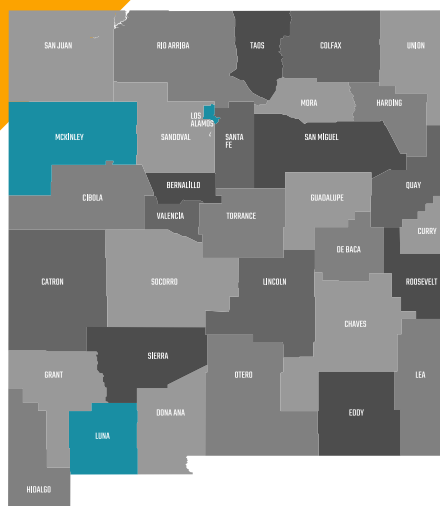
Bernalillo

Sandia National Labs announced plans to lay off between 170 to 510 workers. The layoffs should be completed by fall 2025, although it is unclear if they will be focused in the Albuquerque area or in out-of-state locations.

NEW MEXICO COUNTY PROFILES

June 2025

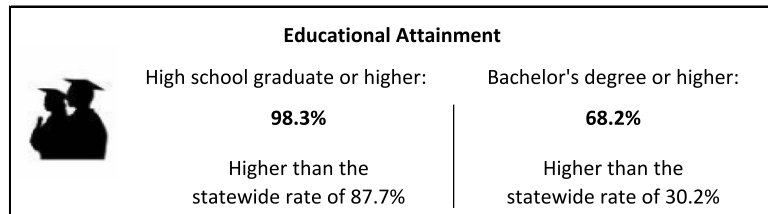
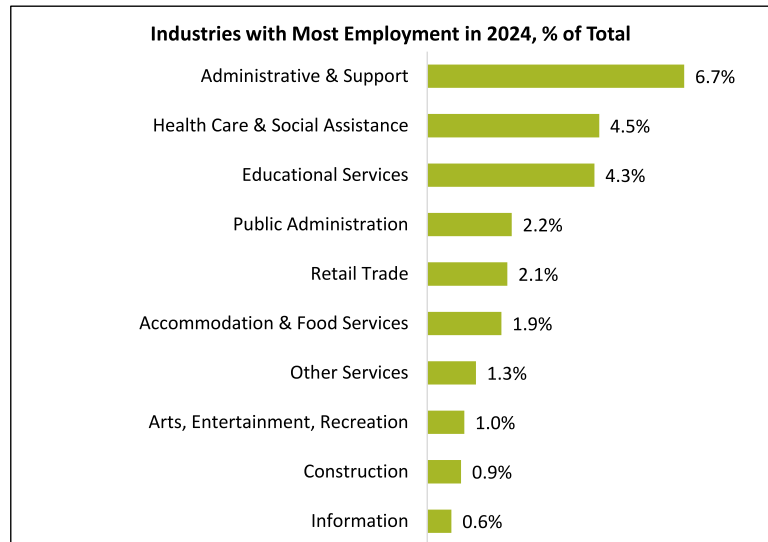
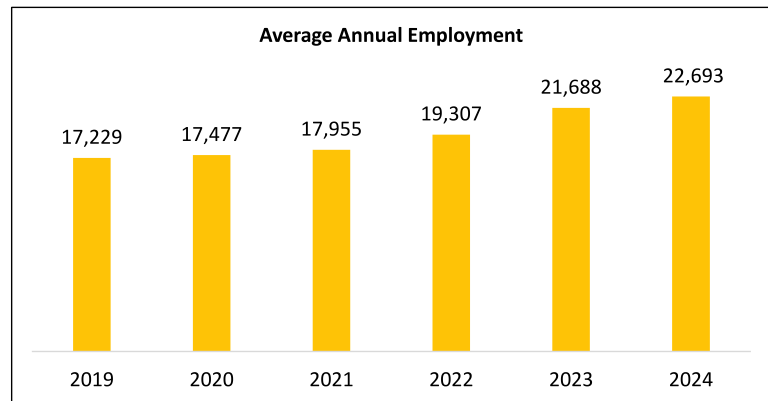
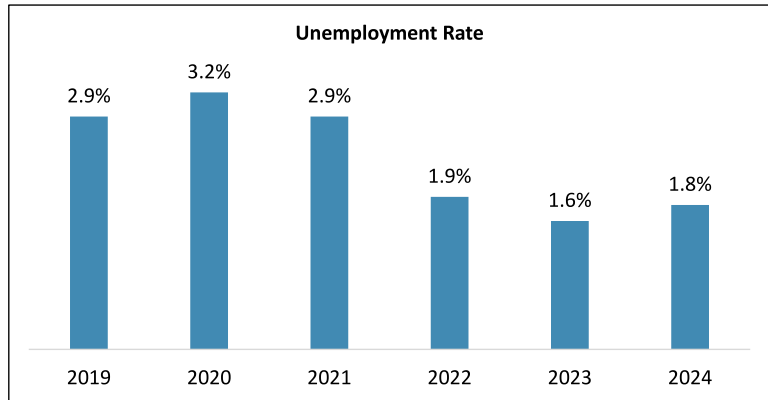
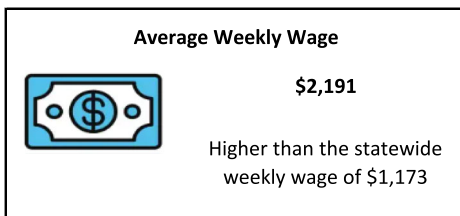
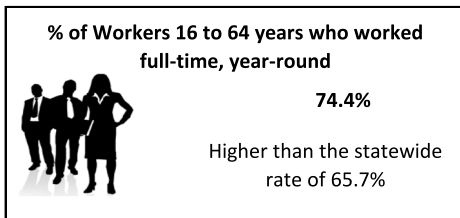
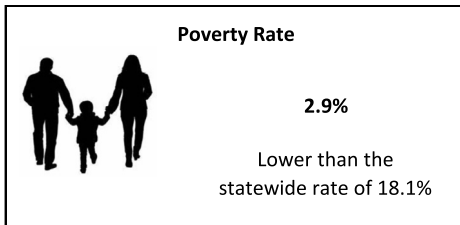
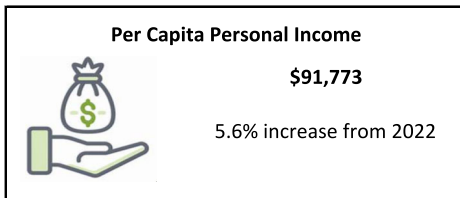
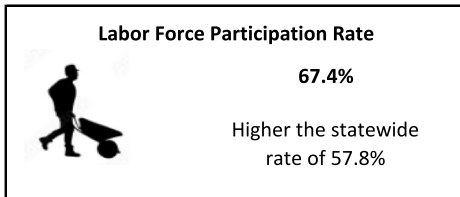
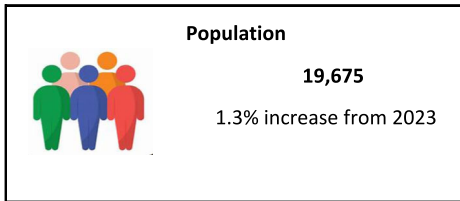
- Los Alamos
- Luna
- McKinley



Every month, we will provide labor market and economic data for three New Mexico counties. We are progressing alphabetically, so this month we feature Los Alamos, Luna, and McKinley counties. Like what you see? Or are we missing a stat? Let us know! Contact us at NMDWS.Economicresearch@dws.nm.gov.

Los Alamos

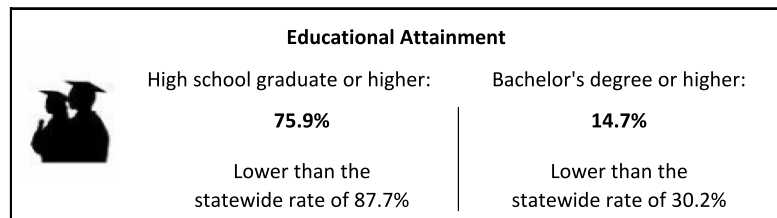
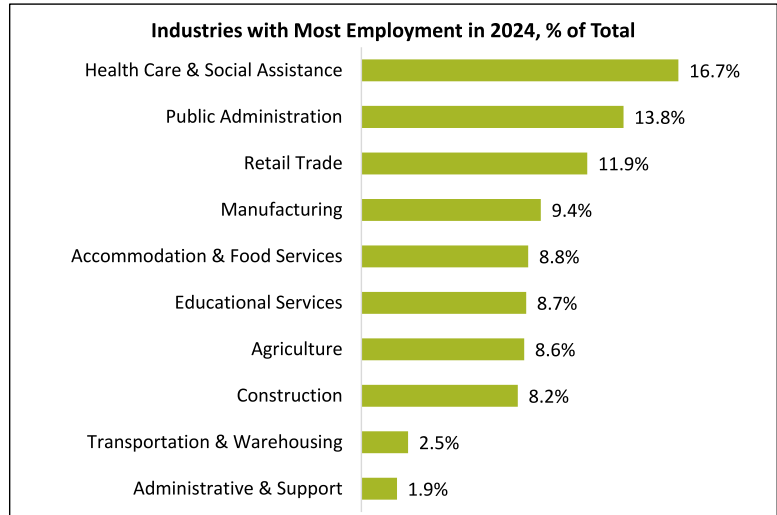
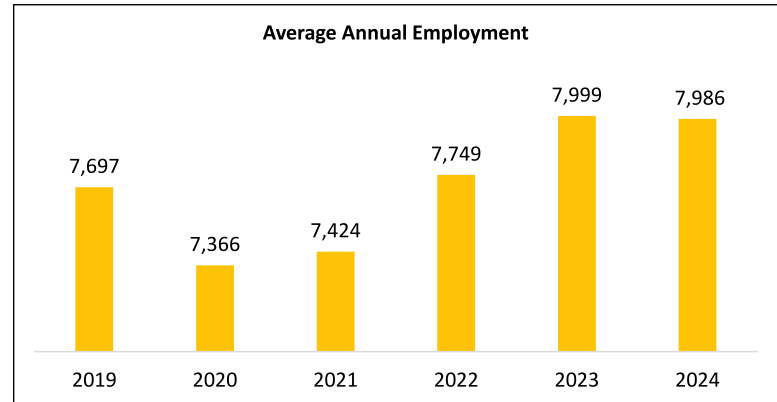
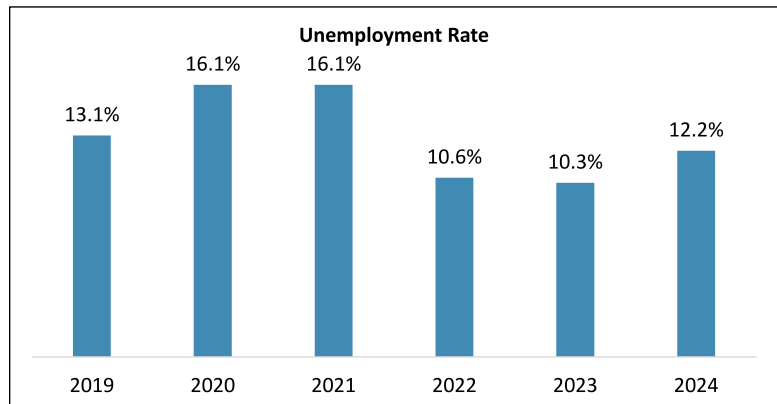
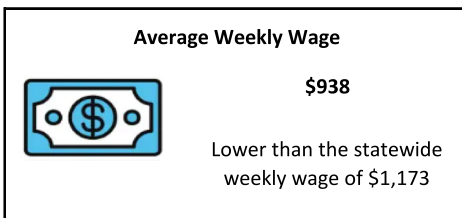
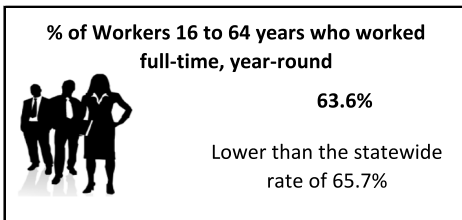
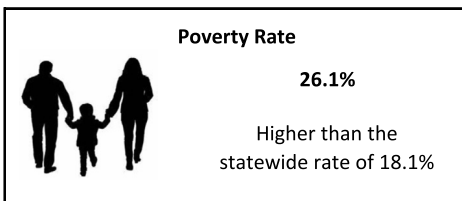
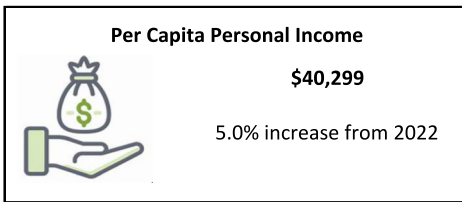
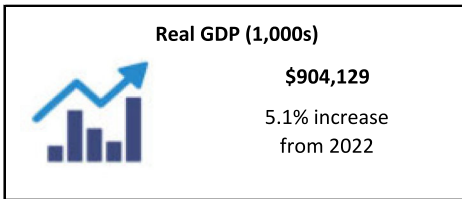
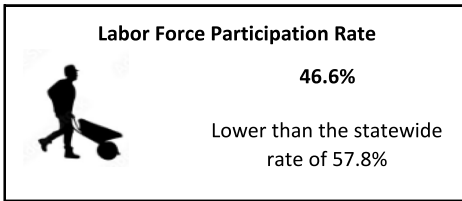
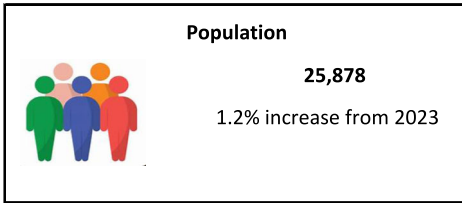
Los Alamos County is located in northern New Mexico. It covers 109.1 square miles and had a Census 2020 population density of 178.0 persons per square mile.



Sources: Population: U.S. Census Bureau, July 1, 2024 Resident Population Estimates. LFPR: 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S2301. Real GDP and Personal Income: BEA, Chained 2017 dollars. Poverty: 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S1701. % FT workers: 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S2303. Education: 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S1501. Unemployment Rate: LAUS Annual Average. Avg Weekly Wage, Employment, Top Industries: QCEW 2024 Annual Average, all ownership types, covered employers only. Industries with suppressed data are excluded.

Luna

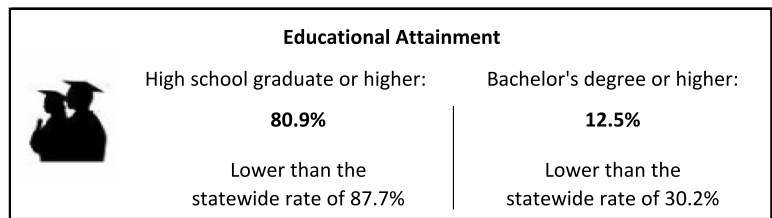
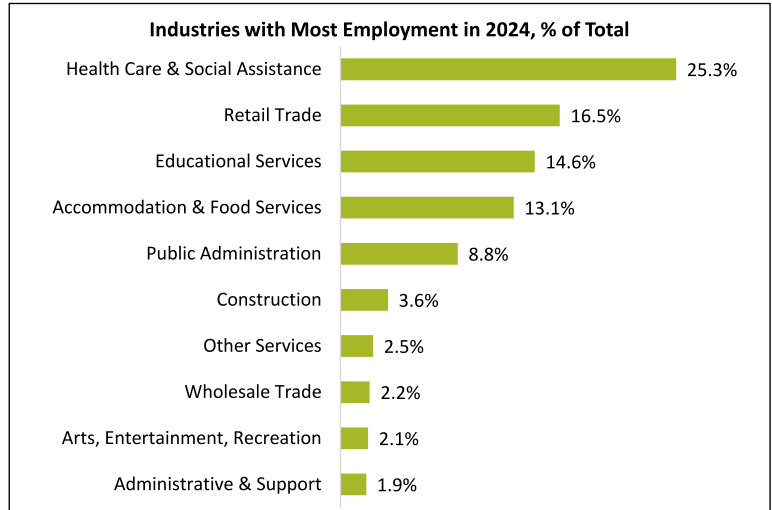
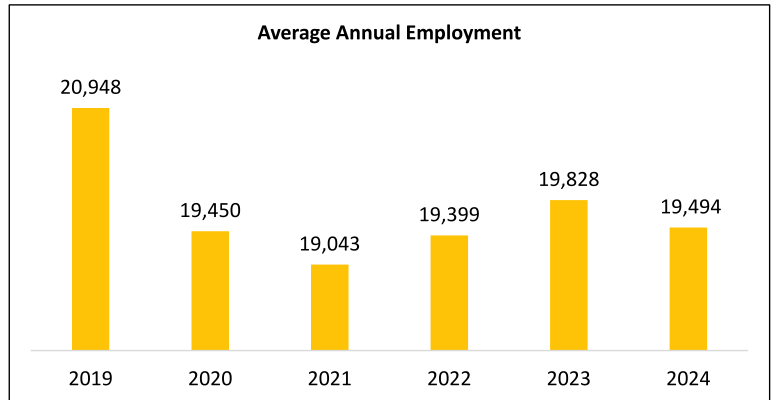
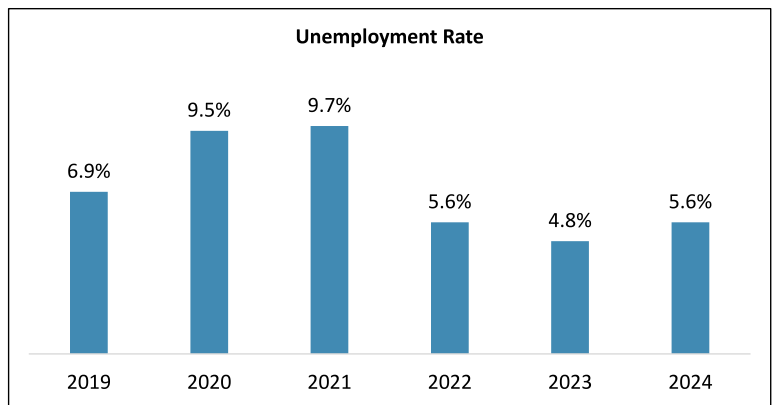
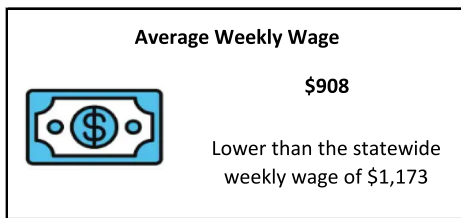
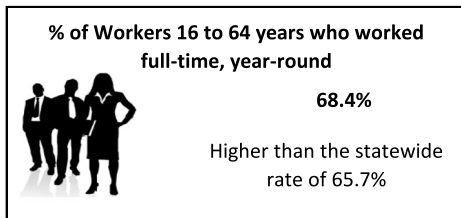
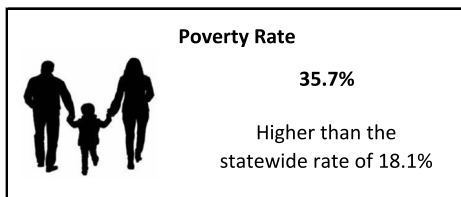
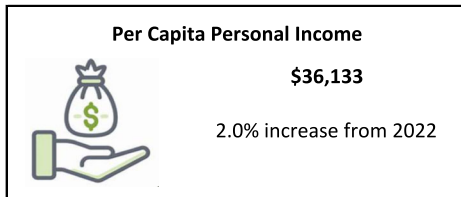
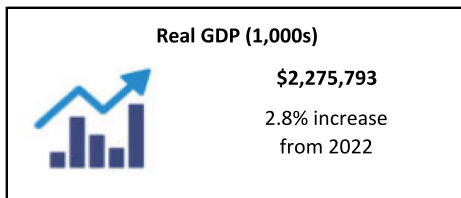
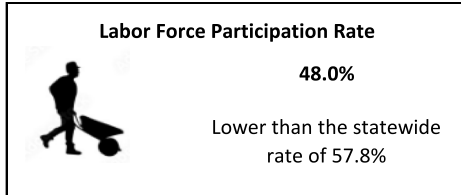
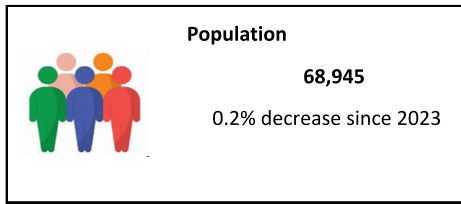
Luna County is located in the southwestern part of New Mexico. It covers 2,965.2 square miles and had a Census 2020 population density of 8.6 persons per square mile.



Sources: Population: U.S. Census Bureau, July 1, 2024 Resident Population Estimates. LFPR: 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S2301. Real GDP and Personal Income: BEA, Chained 2017 dollars. Poverty: 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S1701. % FT workers: 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S2303. Education: 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S1501. Unemployment Rate: LAUS Annual Average. Avg Weekly Wage, Employment, Top Industries: QCEW 2024 Annual Average, all ownership types, covered employers only. Industries with suppressed data are excluded.

McKinley

McKinley County is located in the northwestern part of New Mexico. It covers 5,451.1 square miles and had a Census 2020 population density of 13.4 persons per square mile.



Sources: Population: U.S. Census Bureau, July 1, 2024 Resident Population Estimates. LFPR: 2023 ACS 20-Year Estimates, Table S2301. Real GDP and Personal Income: BEA, Chained 2017 dollars. Poverty: 2023 ACS 20-Year Estimates, Table S1701. % FT workers: 2023 ACS 20-Year Estimates, Table S2303. Education: 2023 ACS 20-Year Estimates, Table S12001. Unemployment Rate: LAUS Annual Average. Avg Weekly Wage, Employment, Top Industries: QCEW 2024 Annual Average, all ownership types, covered employers only. Industries with suppressed data are excluded.

Why I Work: A Budgeting Tool — Updated to 2025

Michelle Doran, Economist Supervisor

How much do you need to earn to afford the things you want in life?

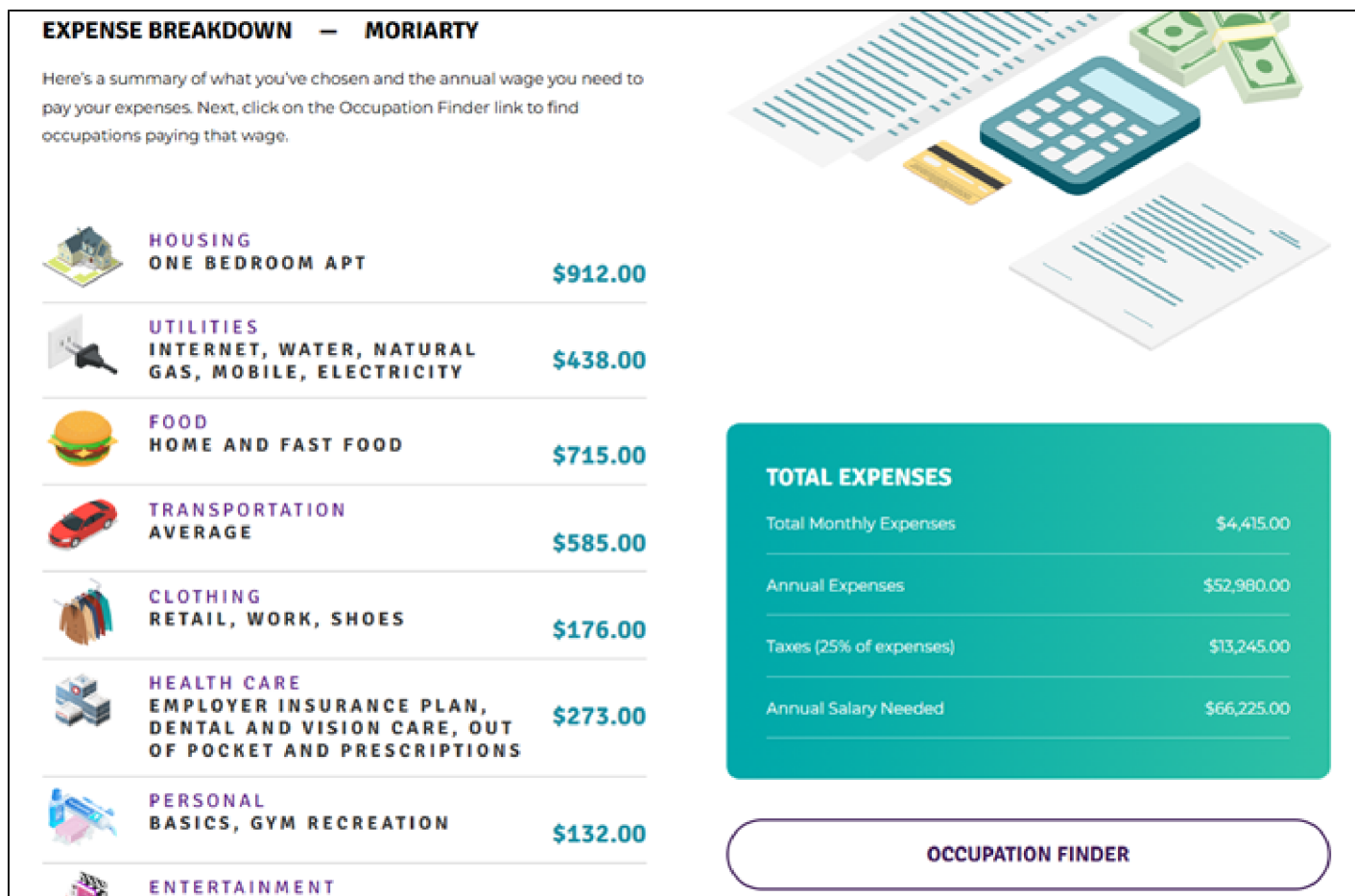
WHY I WORK (www.dws.state.nm.us/whyiwork) is a budgeting tool created to show users how much money it will take to pay for the things they want in life. Anyone can use it, but it especially helps students think about expenses they might not have thought about before, like the cost of mobile phone and internet service, utilities, and taxes. Users can select cities in New Mexico to see the expenses specific to that city. For those who already know how much they pay, expenses can be customized.

DATA were recently updated to reflect the increase in expenses. Inflation over the last few years has greatly impacted monthly costs for items like groceries, cars, and houses—all typical expenses used in budgeting. Data sources used for the different expense categories are included on the summary page.

OTHER UPDATES Moriarty was added as a city option. As was the case with Moriarty, occasionally we get requests to add cities to the map. We will add requested cities if data are available.

Health care expenses were updated to include the category “Out-of-Pocket + Prescriptions.” While most people have either employer-provided health care or a self-paid health insurance plan through a private company or the marketplace, not all costs are covered. The out-of-pocket costs of deductibles for medical, vision, and dental visits, together with the cost of prescriptions, can add up to be a major expense.

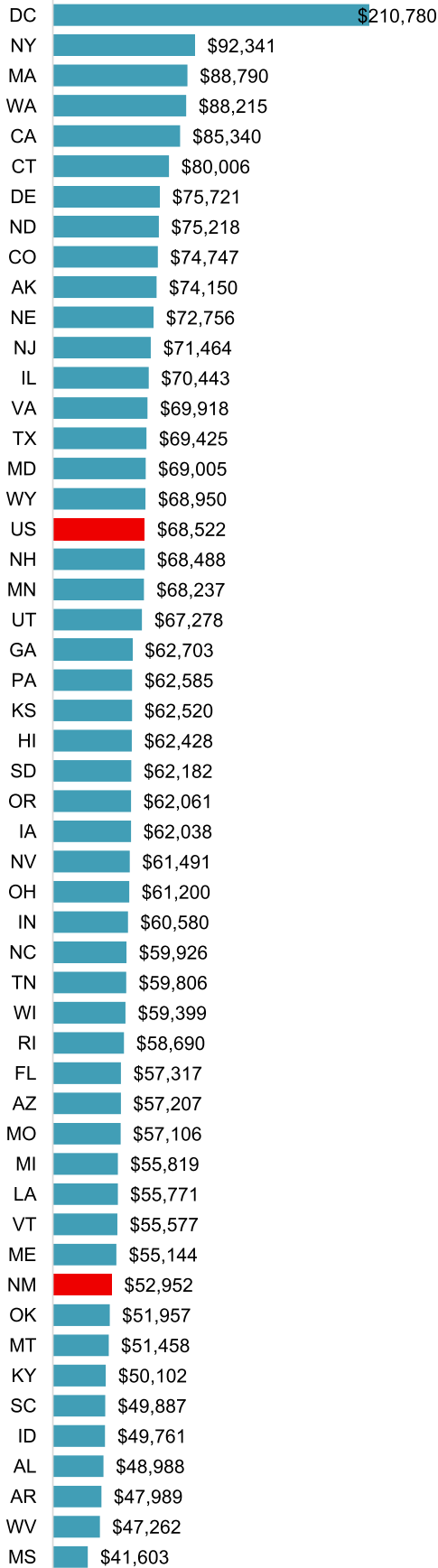
Visit **WHY I WORK** to plan your budget and determine if you are earning enough to afford the things you want in life.



www.dws.state.nm.us/whyiwork

New Mexico Data Focus: Gross Domestic Product

Real GDP Per Capita, by State, 2024



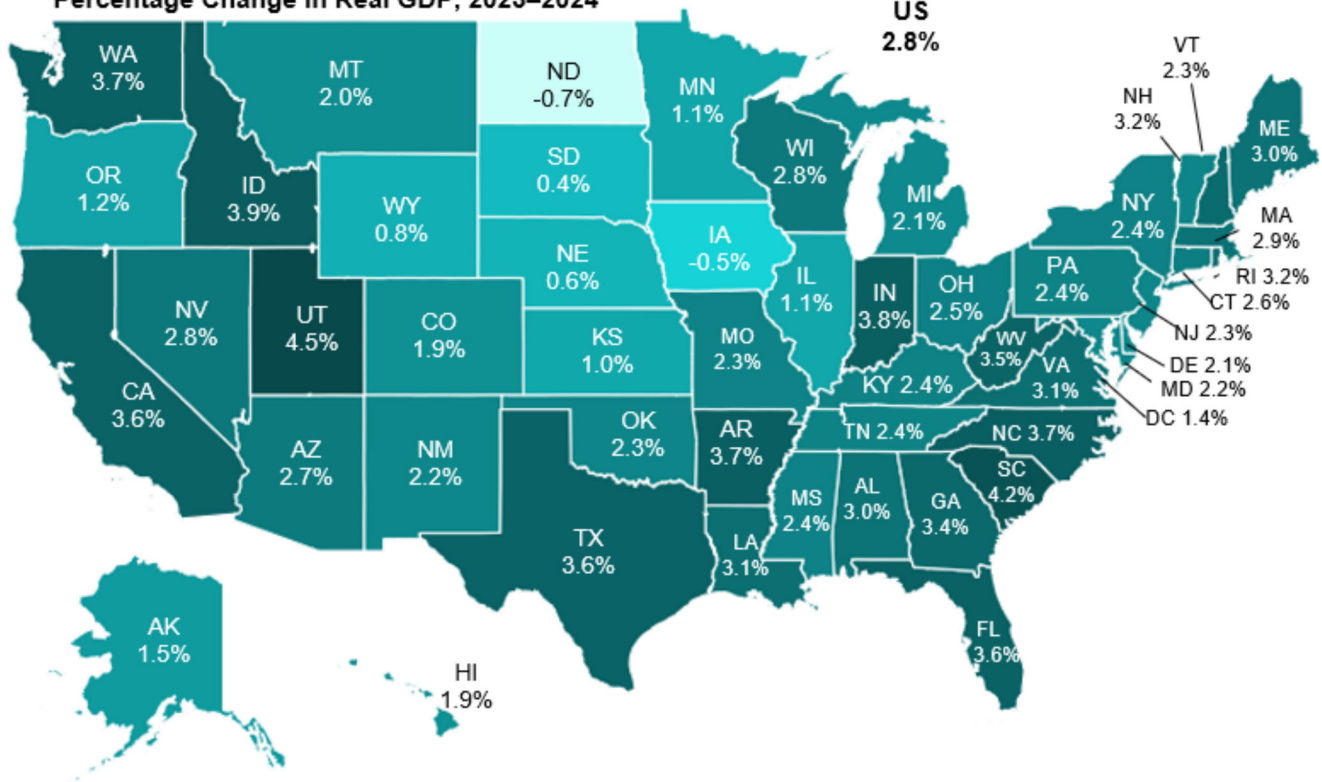
According to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), New Mexico’s gross domestic product (GDP) in 2024 was \$112.8 billion, while the GDP for the United States was \$23.3 trillion. GDP is an important economic indicator that measures the value of goods and services produced in an area. Visit www.bea.gov for more information on the GDP.

Highlights

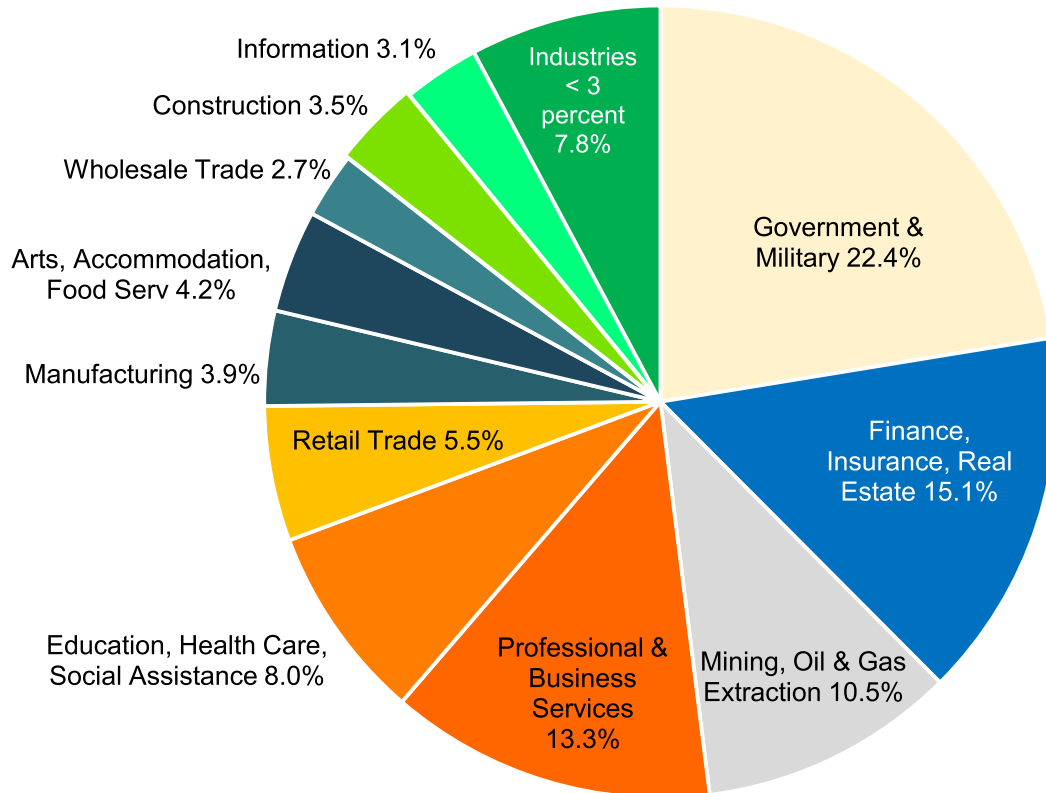
1. From 2023 to 2024, New Mexico’s real GDP (adjusted for inflation) increased by 2.2 percent, 0.6 percentage points lower than the U.S. increase of 2.8 percent and the 34th highest among all states.
2. New Mexico’s real GDP per capita was \$52,952, the 10th lowest in the country and over \$15,000 less than the U.S. average of \$68,522.
3. In 2024, nearly half of New Mexico’s real GDP was due to activity in three industries—government and military (22.4 percent); finance, insurance, and real estate (15.1 percent); and mining, oil, and gas extraction (10.5 percent).



Percentage Change in Real GDP, 2023–2024



Share of 2024 Real GDP by Industry, New Mexico



Industries with less than a three percent share include transportation and warehousing (2.5 percent), other services (1.9 percent), agriculture (1.6 percent), and utilities (1.3 percent). Shares may not equal 100 percent due to rounding and the way BEA adjusts the data for inflation.

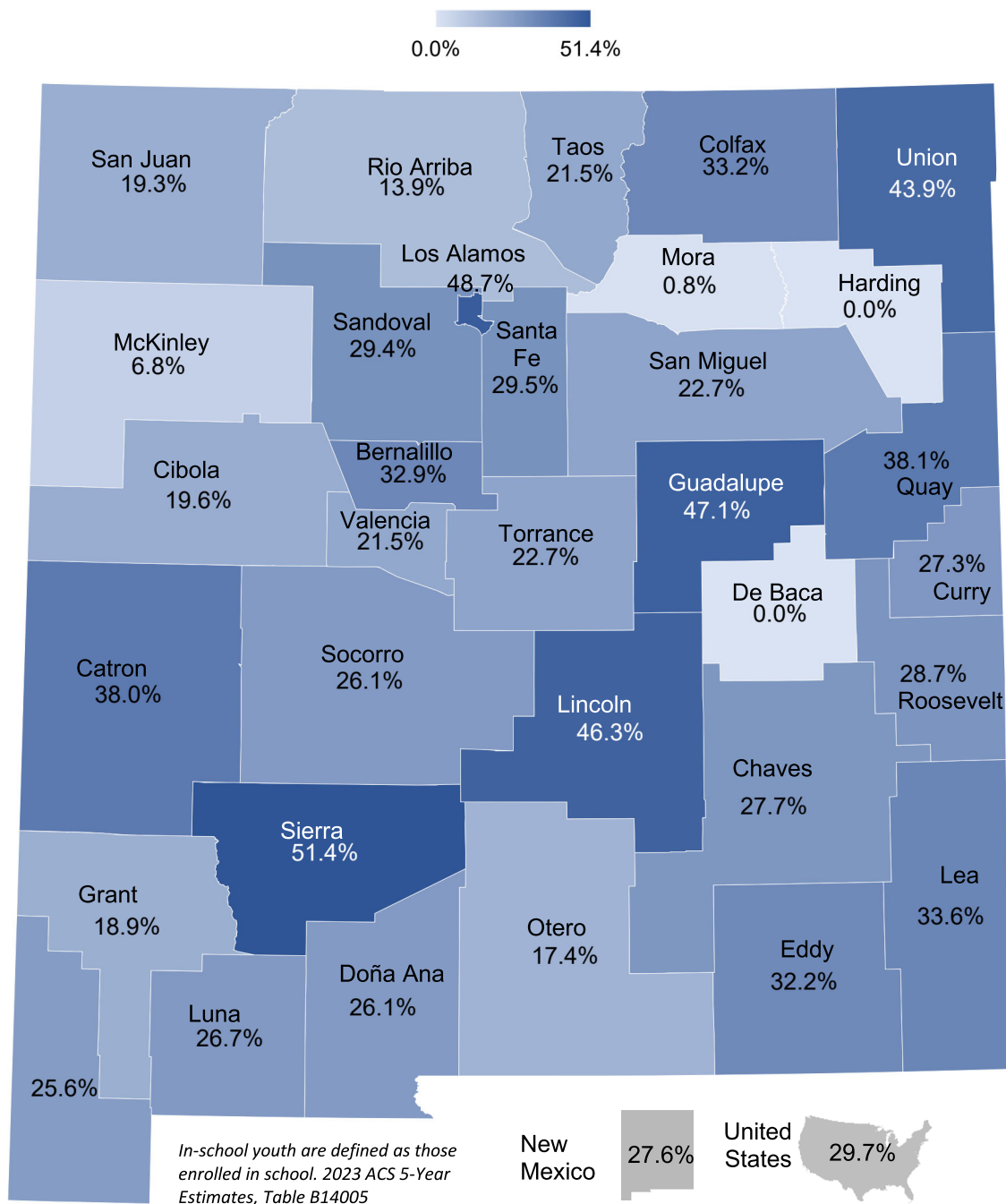
New Mexico Data Focus: Youth

Julie Larrañaga, Economist

This month's data focus looks at New Mexico's youth, identified as individuals 16 to 24 years of age. All data are provided by the U.S. Census Bureau's 2019–2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Counties that reported rates of zero have low population and high margins of error. For more information on the ACS, please visit <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs>.

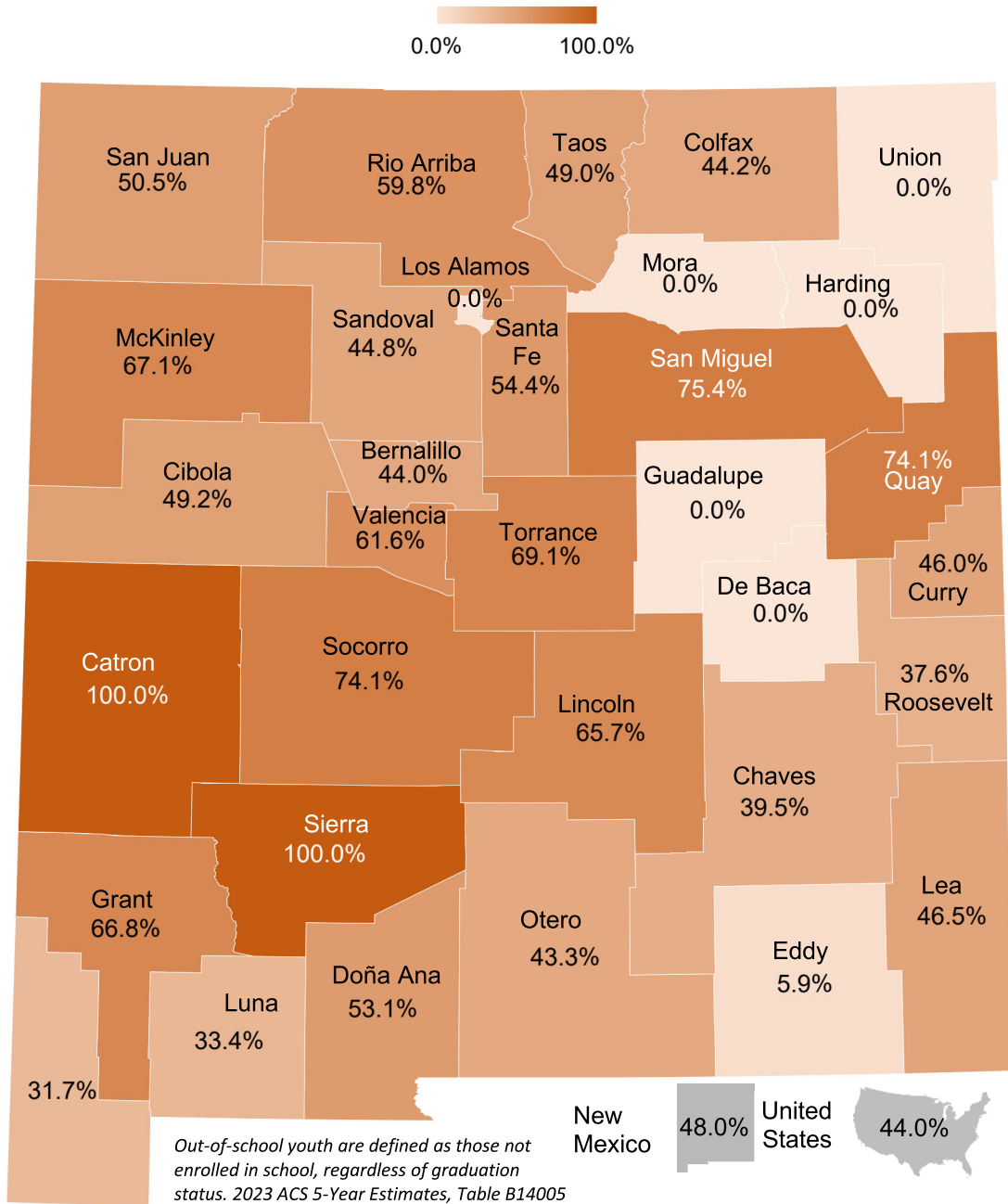
Just over one in four New Mexico youth aged 16 to 19 who were enrolled in school were also working. Sierra County had the highest rate (51.4 percent) of youth aged 16 to 19 who were working while enrolled in school.

Percentage of In-School Youth Ages 16–19 Who Were Also Employed



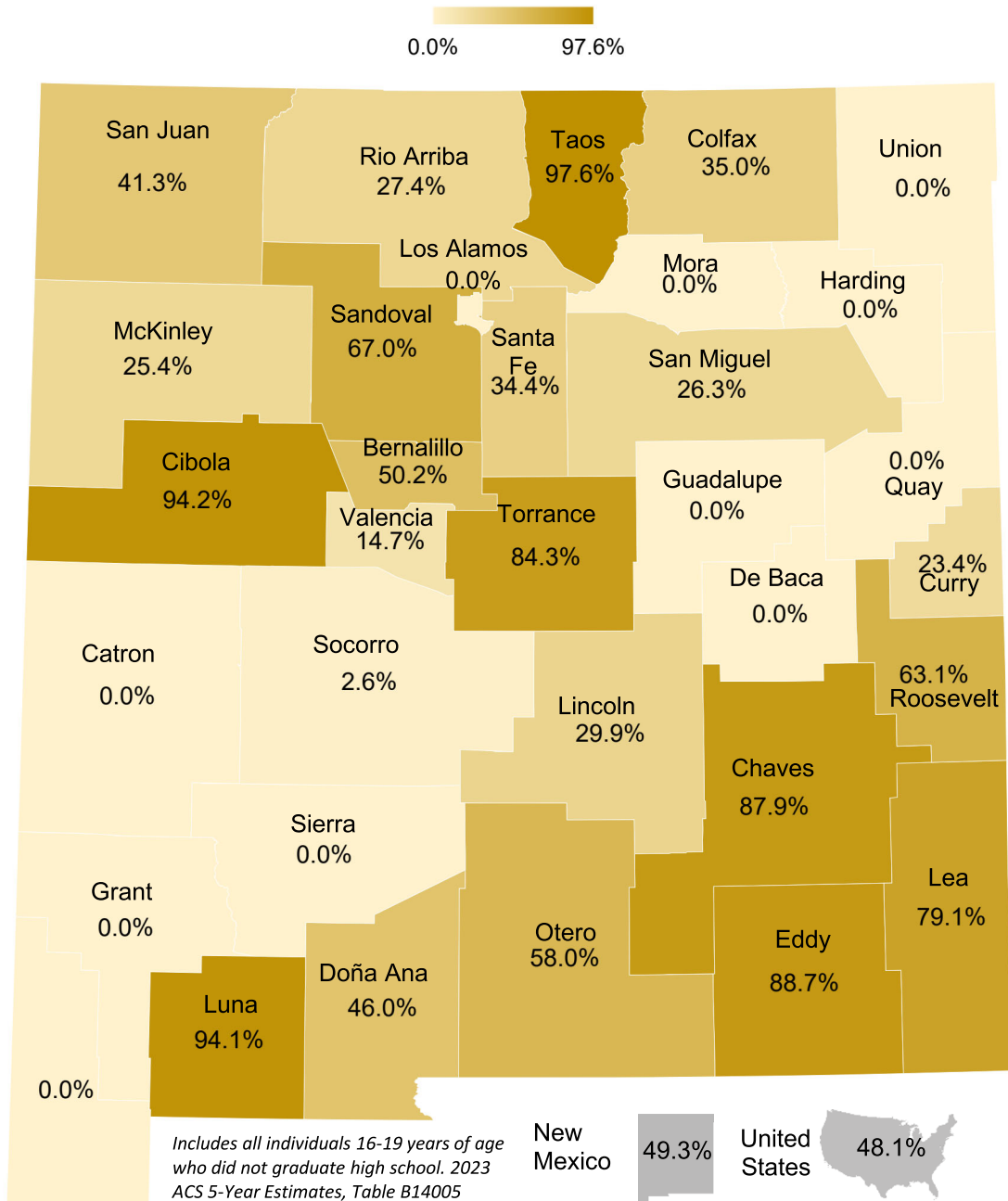
The percentage of New Mexico youth aged 16 to 19 who were not enrolled in school and were either unemployed or not in the labor force was 48.0 percent in 2023, 4.0 percentage points higher than the national average. This figure includes high school graduates, including equivalency, and those who did not receive a diploma.

Percentage of Out of School Youth Ages 16–19 Who Were Unemployed or not in the Labor Force



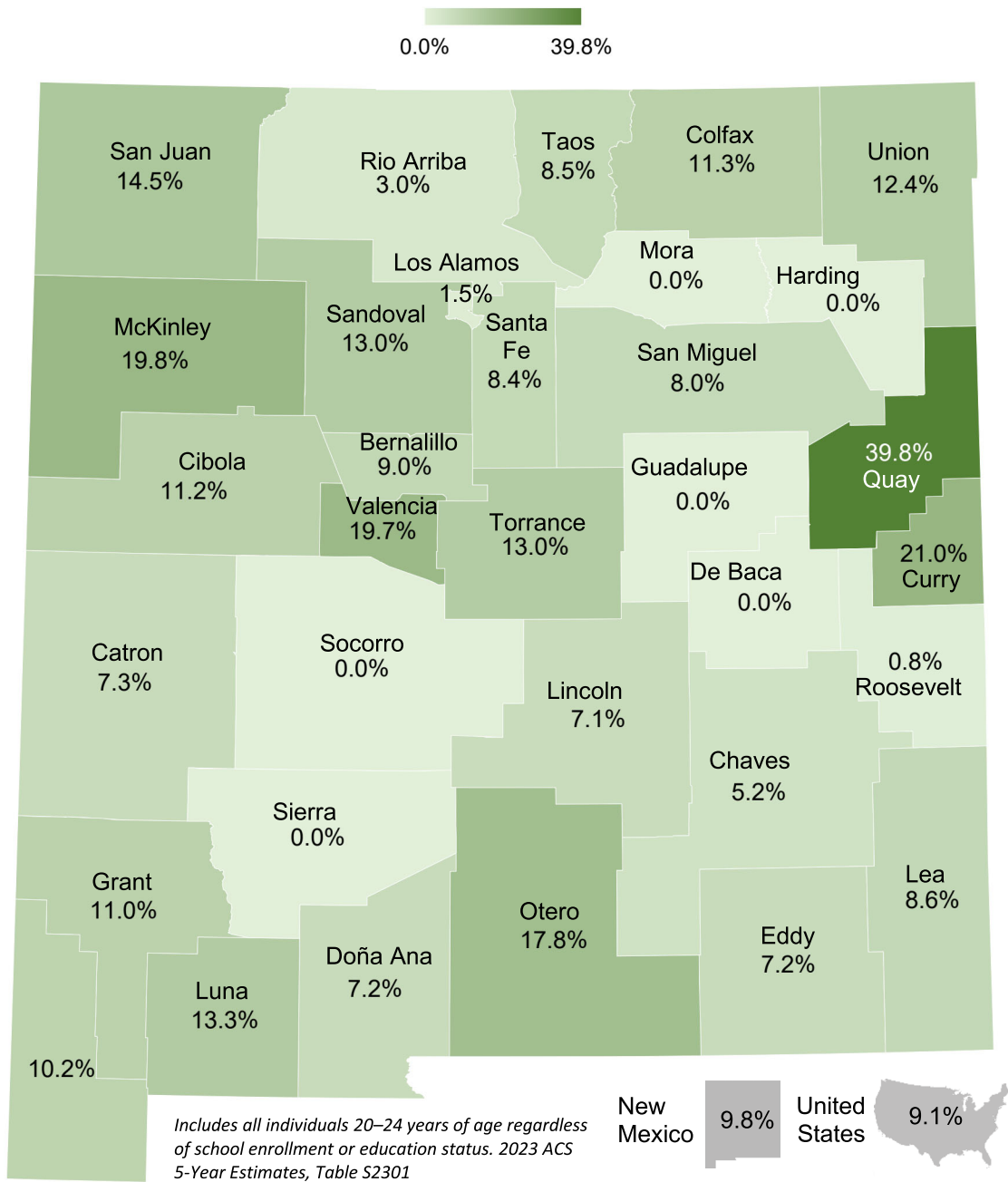
The labor force participation rate of youth aged 16 to 19 who did not graduate nor were enrolled in high school was 49.3 percent for New Mexico, 1.2 percentage points higher than that of the United States.

Labor Force Participation Rate of Youth Ages 16–19 Who Did Not Graduate High School (including Equivalency) Nor Were Enrolled in School



About 9.8 percent of New Mexicans aged 20 to 24 were unemployed, 0.7 percentage points higher than that of the United States.

Percentage of Youth Aged 20–24 Who Were Unemployed



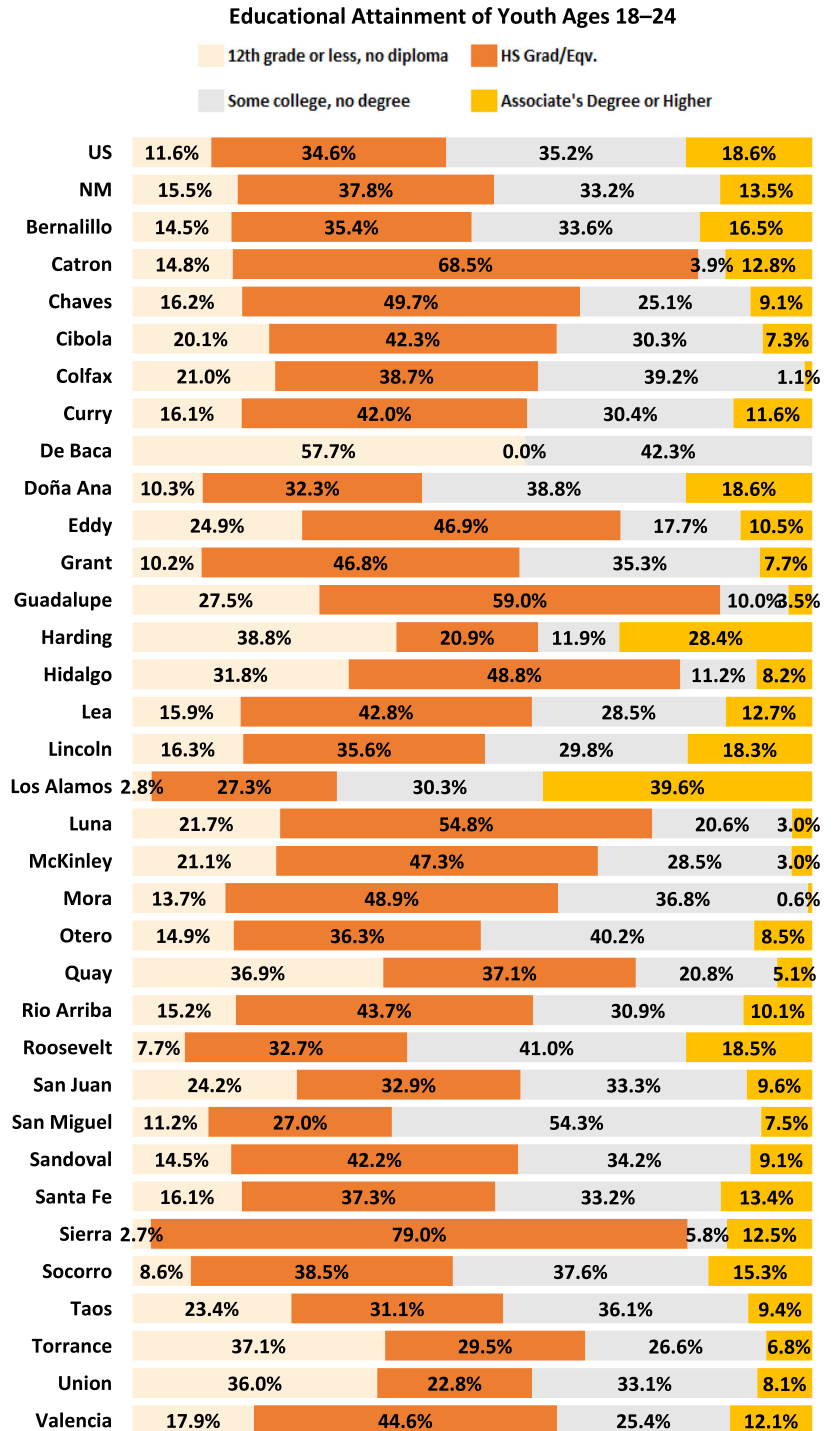
Roosevelt County had the highest rate of population between the ages of 16 and 24 (17.5 percent), while only 5.5 percent of Sierra County’s population were made up of youth aged 16 to 24. Harding had the least amount of youth (96) while Bernalillo had the most (77,211).

About 15.5 percent of New Mexicans aged 18 to 24 years did not have a high school diploma or equivalent. This figure is 3.9 percentage points higher than the national rate of 11.6 percent.

The rate of 18 to 24-year-old youth who received an associate degree or higher was 13.5 percent in New Mexico, 5.1 percentage points lower than the U.S. rate of 18.6 percent.

Population of Youth Between 16–24 Years		
Area	Number	Percent
Roosevelt	3,328	17.5%
Doña Ana	38,371	17.3%
Socorro	2,516	15.4%
Curry	6,873	14.3%
Otero	9,661	14.2%
Lea	10,000	13.7%
Luna	3,271	12.9%
Harding	96	12.8%
Chaves	8,269	12.8%
McKinley	8,904	12.5%
NM	254,687	12.1%
San Miguel	3,253	12.0%
San Juan	14,257	11.8%
US	38,958,858	11.7%
Eddy	7,072	11.6%
Bernalillo	77,211	11.4%
Torrance	1,725	11.3%
Valencia	8,612	11.1%
Rio Arriba	4,311	10.7%
Cibola	2,892	10.7%
Mora	445	10.7%
Grant	2,965	10.6%
Sandoval	15,911	10.5%
Colfax	1,281	10.4%
Union	413	10.2%
Catron	349	9.5%
Santa Fe	14,453	9.3%
Hidalgo	381	9.3%
Los Alamos	1,717	8.9%
Guadalupe	373	8.5%
Taos	2,920	8.5%
Quay	637	7.4%
Lincoln	1,475	7.3%
De Baca	108	6.8%
Sierra	637	5.5%

2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table S0101



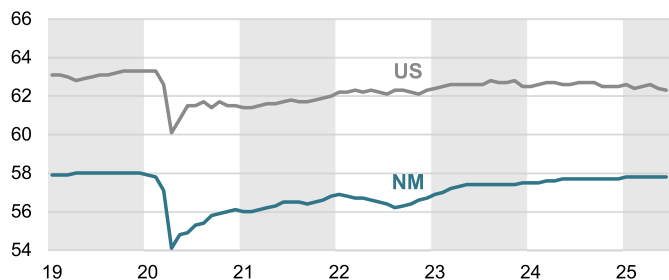
Includes all individuals 18–24 years of age regardless of school enrollment status. 2023 ACS 5-Year Estimates, Table B15001

Key Labor Market Indicators for New Mexico

Labor Force & Unemployment

Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Jan 19-Jun 25

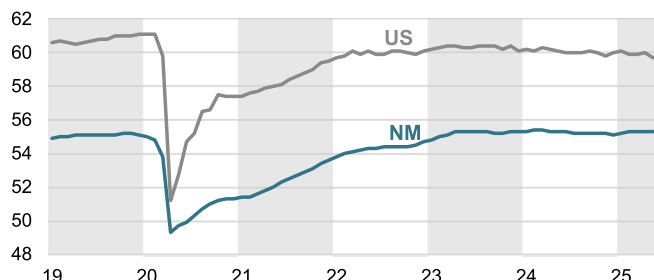


	Jun 25	May 25	Jun 24	Percentage Point Change			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	62.3	62.4	62.6	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	0.8
NM	57.8	57.8	57.7	0.0	0.1	0.4	2.9

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)
Seasonally adjusted

Employment-to-Population Ratio (%)

Jan 19-Jun 25

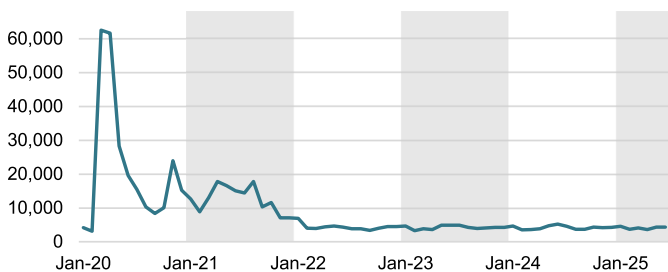


	Jun 25	May 25	Jun 24	Percentage Point Change			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	59.7	59.7	60.1	0.0	-0.4	-0.6	5.0
NM	55.4	55.3	55.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.5

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)
Seasonally adjusted

Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims

Jan 20-Jun 25

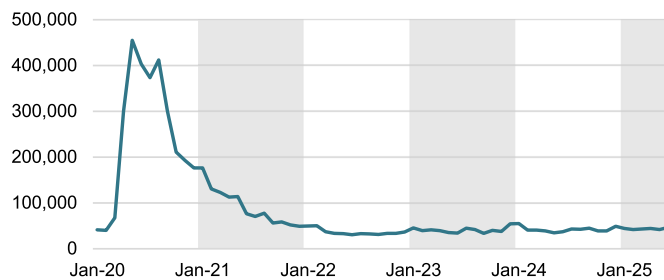


	June 25	May 25	June 24	Percentage Change (%)			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	4,364	4,337	5,199	0.6	-16.1	-10.7	-77.7

NM Department of Workforce Solutions
New claim applications

Continued Weeks Claimed, Unemployment Insurance

Jan 20-Jun 25



	June 25	May 25	June 24	Percentage Change (%)			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	46,917	41,795	36,993	12.3	26.8	37.8	-88.4

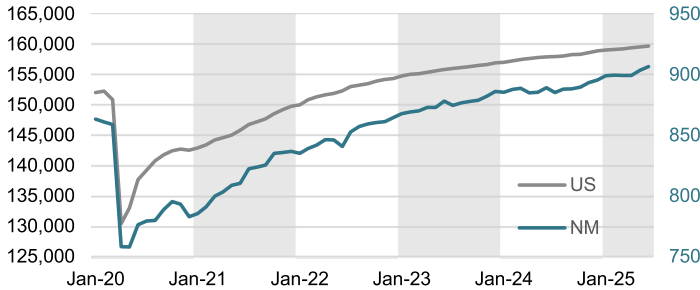
NM Department of Workforce Solutions
Number of weeks claimed for UI benefits or waiting week credit

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

Employment, Hours & Earnings

Seasonally Adjusted Employment

Jan 20-Jun 25

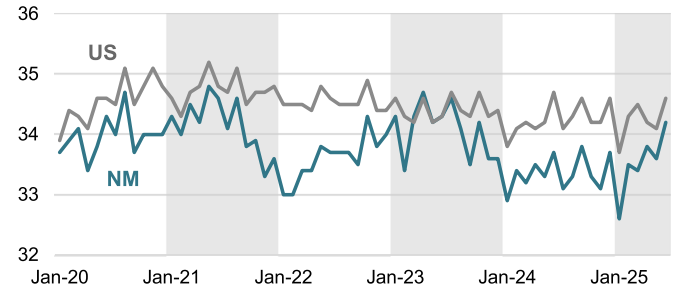


	June 25	May 25	June 24	Percentage Change (%)			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	159,724	159,577	157,915	0.1	1.1	2.5	16.0
NM	906.6	903.7	889.2	0.3	2.0	3.2	16.8

Current Employment Statistics (CES)
Seasonally adjusted, in thousands

Average Weekly Hours

Jan 20-Jun 25

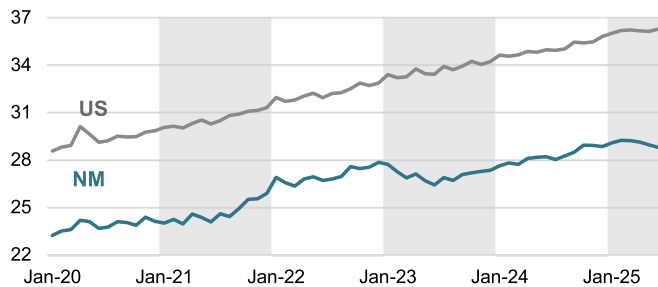


	June 25	May 25	June 24	Change in Hours			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	34.6	34.1	34.7	0.5	-0.1	0.3	0.0
NM	34.2	33.6	33.7	0.6	0.5	-0.1	0.0

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

Average Hourly Earnings

Jan 20-Jun 25

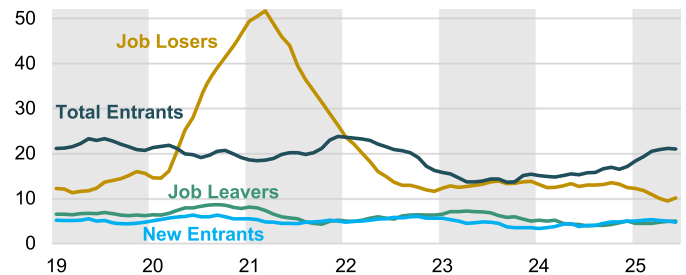


	June 25	May 25	June 24	Change in Dollars			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
US	\$36.27	\$36.14	\$34.98	\$0.13	\$1.29	\$2.85	\$7.16
NM	\$28.80	\$28.96	\$28.20	-\$0.16	\$0.60	\$2.38	\$5.14

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

People Entering and Leaving the Workforce

Jan 19-Jun 25



	Jun 25	May 25	Jun 24	Percentage Point Change			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
Total Entrants	21.0	21.1	15.3	-0.1	5.7	7.1	1.3
New Entrants	4.7	5.0	3.8	-0.3	0.9	-0.1	-1.6
Job Losers	10.1	9.4	12.7	0.7	-2.6	-3.1	-17.9
Job Leavers	5.0	4.9	4.2	0.1	0.8	-2.0	-2.9

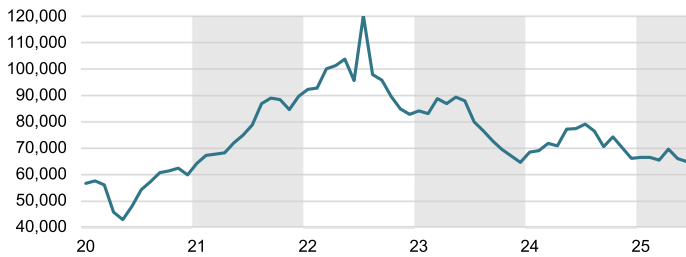
Current Population Survey (CPS)
12-month moving average, thousands

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

Online Job Postings

Online Job Postings

Jan 20-Jun 25

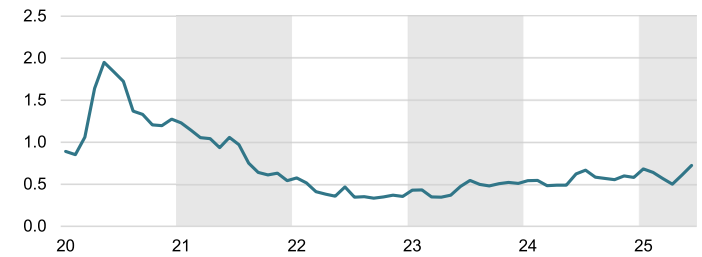


	Jun 25	May 25	Jun 24	Percentage Change (%)			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	64,695	65,918	77,273	-1.9	-16.3	-26.3	35.2

NM Department of Workforce Solutions
Job postings from New Mexico Jobs

Unemployment per Online Job Posting

Jan 20-Jun 25



	Jun 25	May 25	Jun 24	Percentage Point Change			
				OTM	OTY	2 yr	5 yr
NM	0.72	0.61	0.62	19.1	16.2	0.3	-1.1

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

Jun 2025

Top Industries	
General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	6,799
Elementary and Secondary Schools	3,443
Employment Placement Agencies and Executive Search Services	2,219
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	1,844
Restaurants and Other Eating Places	1,550
Legislative Bodies	1,328
Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals	1,300
Home Health Care Services	1,168
Supermarkets & Other Grocery Retailers (except Convenience Retail)	957
Temporary Help Services	947

NM Department of Workforce Solutions
Job postings from New Mexico Jobs

Occupations with the Most Online Job Postings

Jun 2025

Top Occupations	
Registered Nurses	5,389
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	1,566
Physicians, All Other	1,167
Physical Therapists	1,041
Retail Salespersons	687
Nursing Assistants	645
Nurse Practitioners	585
Customer Service Representatives	576
Occupational Therapists	500
Speech-Language Pathologists	496

NM Department of Workforce Solutions
Job postings from New Mexico Jobs

Initial Claims by County for the Week of June 15, 2025				New Mexico's Unemployment Insurance Program					
				Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed, June 2025					
Gender		Industry		Occupation					
Bernalillo	270	McKinley	38	Male	5,811	Agriculture	206	Management	1,177
Catron	*	Mora	*	Female	5,165	Mining	197	Business & Finance	426
Chaves	39	Otero	10	NA	8	Utilities	30	Computer & Math	268
Cibola	14	Quay	*	Ethnicity		Construction	1,449	Architecture & Engineering	152
Colfax	*	Rio Arriba	15	Hispanic/Latino	5,973	Manufacturing	499	Life, Physical & Social Sciences	141
Curry	16	Roosevelt	7	Not Hispanic/Latino	4,355	Wholesale Trade	258	Community & Social Services	163
De Baca	*	San Juan	55	NA	656	Retail Trade	1,056	Legal	49
Doña Ana	85	San Miguel	*	Race		Transportation & Warehousing	543	Education, Training & Library	483
Eddy	26	Sandoval	63	Native American/AK Native	1,299	Information	720	Arts, Design, Entertainment	359
Grant	8	Santa Fe	44	Asian	142	Finance & Insurance	240	Healthcare Practitioner & Tech	195
Guadalupe	*	Sierra	*	African American	447	Real Estate, Rental, Leasing	134	Healthcare Support	369
Harding	*	Socorro	*	Native HI/Pacific Islander	48	Professional & Scientific Serv	711	Protective Services	262
Hidalgo	*	Taos	12	White	6,799	Mgmt of Companies	27	Food Prep & Serving Related	704
Lea	12	Torrance	*	NA	2,249	Admin & Support/Waste Mgmt	1,046	Building, Grounds Maint.	179
Lincoln	*	Union	*	Age		Educational Services	331	Personal Care & Services	204
Los Alamos	*	Unknown	*	<22	300	Healthcare & Social Assistance	1,021	Sales & Related	643
Luna	13	Valencia	28	22-24	481	Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	183	Office & Admin. Support	1,204
		Total	818	25-34	2,462	Accommodation & Food Serv	973	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	287
				35-44	2,734	Other Services	303	Construction & Extraction	1,311
				45-54	2,093	Public Administration	369	Installation, Maintenance, Repair	470
				55-59	1,070	NA	688	Production	649
				60-64	1,000			Transportation, Material Moving	1,105
				>=65	844			Military Specific	11
								NA	173

* 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>



Contact Us

Economic Research & Analysis Bureau
nmdws.economicresearch@dws.nm.gov



Contributors

The New Mexico Labor Market Review is a monthly publication from the New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions, Economic Research & Analysis Bureau.

Sarita Nair, Cabinet Secretary
 Rachel Moskowicz, Bureau Chief

Stacy Johnston, Communications & Marketing Director

Contributing Economists

- Michelle Doran
- Mark Flaherty
- Nathan Friedman
- Ray Gabbard
- Julie Larrañaga
- Raymond Sena
- Justin Welby

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