

# REGIONAL SNAPSHOT

North Central New Mexico Tribal Group, New Mexico





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# 01 overview

North Central New Mexico Tribal Group, NM

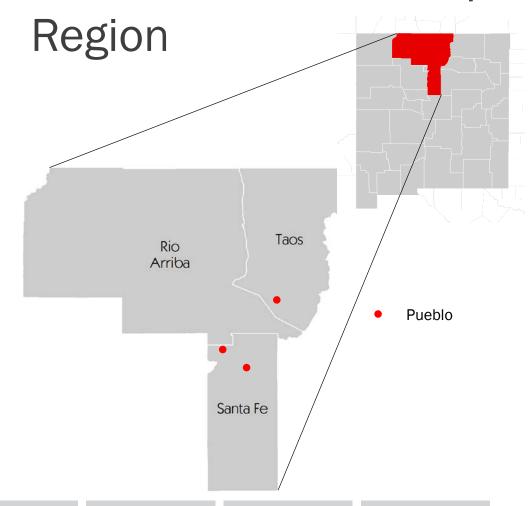
What is a regional snapshot?

#### **Overview**

# North Central New Mexico Tribal Group

The North Central New Mexico Tribal Group Region is comprised of three counties in northern New Mexico. Interstate I-25 passes through southern part of the region connecting to I-40. State Highway 64 passes through the northern part of the region connecting to I-25 to the east.

- Rio Arriba
- Santa Fe
- Taos



#### **Overview**

# What is a regional snapshot?

## What is the snapshot?

This snapshot is a demographic and economic assessment of the North Central NM Tribal Group Region in New Mexico. Using county-level data, PCRD analyzed a number of indicators to gauge the overall economic performance of the North Central NM Tribal Group Region in comparison to the rest of the state.

# What is its purpose?

The snapshot is intended to inform the region's leaders, organizations and residents of the key attributes of the region's population and economy. In particular, it takes stock of the region's important assets and challenges. With such data in hand, regional leaders and organizations are in a better position to invest in the mix of strategies that will spur the growth of the economy and provide a higher quality of life for residents of the region.

#### What are its focus areas?

PCRD secured and analyzed recent data from both public and private sources to generate the snapshot. In order to build a more comprehensive picture of the region, the report presents information under four key categories.

- Demography
- Human Capital
- Labor Force
- Industry & Occupation

When appropriate or relevant, the report compares information on the region with data on the remainder of the state. By so doing, the region is better able to determine how well it is performing relative to the state on a variety of important metrics.

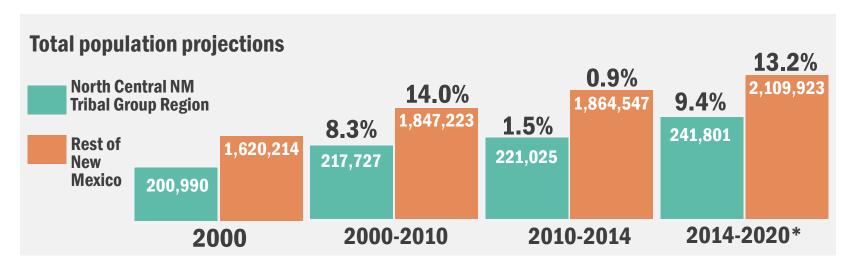
# 02 demography

**Population change** 

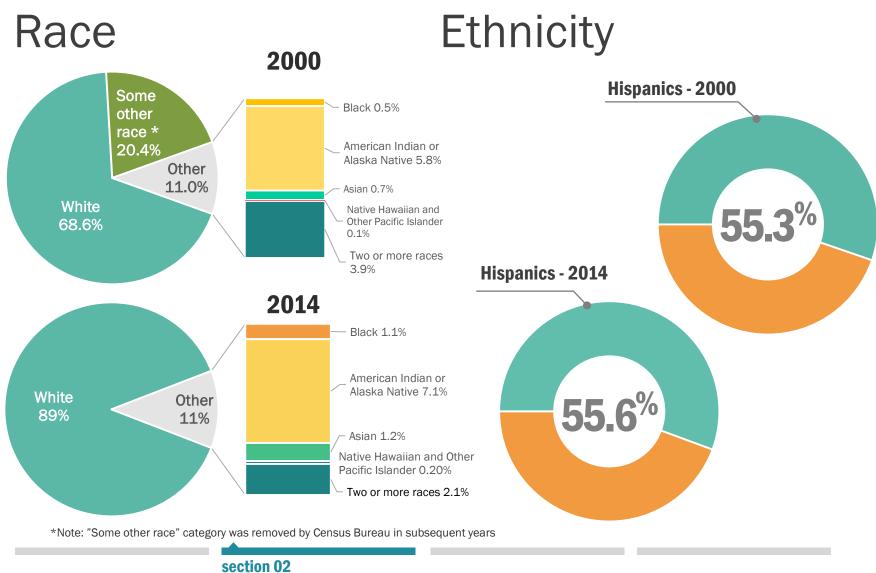
**Age structure** 

**Income and poverty** 

# Population change

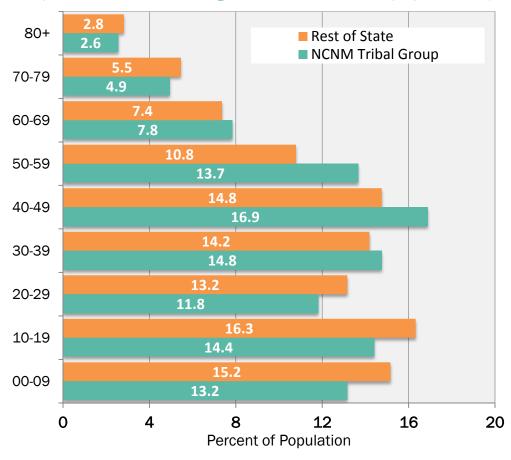


- How does the region's population trend compare to that of the state?
- What may be some of the elements driving the trends in the region? In the state?
- What strengths or challenges might these trends present?



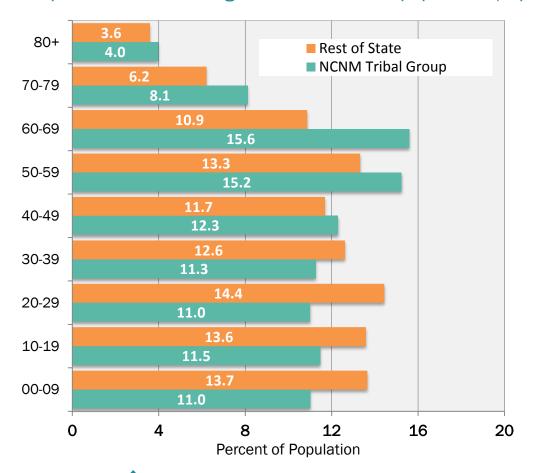
# Population Age Structure, 2000

A visual presentation of the age distribution of the population (in percent)



# Population Age Structure, 2014

A visual presentation of the age distribution of the population (in percent)



- Is the region experiencing an aging of its population? How does this compare to the rest of the state?
- Is there a sizable number of people of prime working age (20-49 years of age) in the region?
- Is the youth population (under 20 years old) growing or declining?
- What are the implications of the region's age structure for the economic development efforts of the region?

# Income and poverty

	2003	2008	2013
Total Population in Poverty	14.5%	14.1%	20.6%
Minors (Age 0-17) in Poverty	20.7%	20.6%	29.6%
Real Median Household Income* (\$ 2013)	\$48,161	\$ 52,741	\$46,174

- Is the poverty rate for individuals in the county getting better or worse?
- Is poverty for minors in the county lower or higher than the overall poverty rate for all individuals? Why?
- Has real median income (adjusted for inflation) improved or worsened over the 2003 to 2013 time period? What may be reasons for these changes?

# 03 human capital

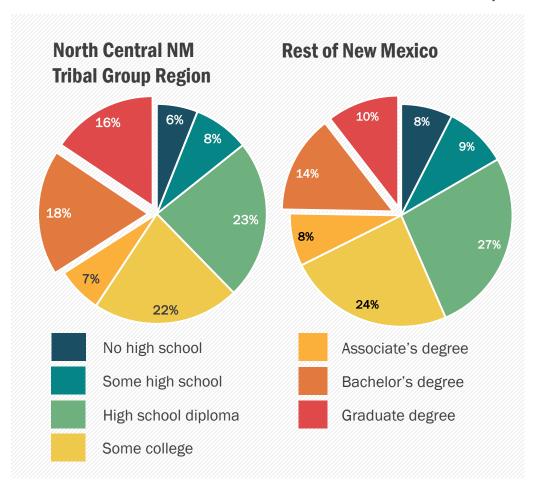
**Educational attainment** 

**Graduation rates** 

**Patents** 

# **Human capital**

# Educational attainment, 2013



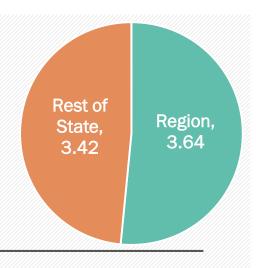
- What proportion of the adult population in the region has only a high school education?
- How many are college graduates (bachelors degree or higher)?
- How does the educational profile of the region compare to that of the rest of the state?
- What are the implications of the educational profile of the region in terms of the region's economic opportunities or workforce challenges?

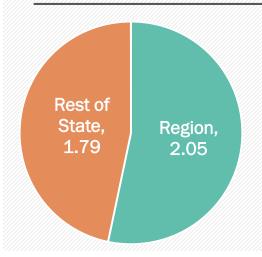
# **Human capital**

# **Patents**

# Patents per 10,000 Jobs 2001-2013

From 2001 to 2013, North Central NM
Tribal Group counties were issued patents at a rate of 3.64 per 10,000 jobs, while the remaining New Mexico counties garnered 3.42 patents per 10,000 jobs.





# Patents per 10,000 residents 2001-2013

From 2001 to 2013, 2.05 patents per 10,000 residents were issued in North Central NM Tribal Group counties. The Rest of New Mexico amassed 1.79 patents per 10,000 residents.

Patenting trends are an important indicator of the level of innovation in a region.

Commercializing this innovation can lead to long-term growth for regional economies.

#### **Questions:**

- How does the region's patent rate compare to that of the rest of the state?
- How have rates changed over time?
- What might this data suggest for the future of the region?

Source: U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Census, BEA, and EMSI



# 04 labor force

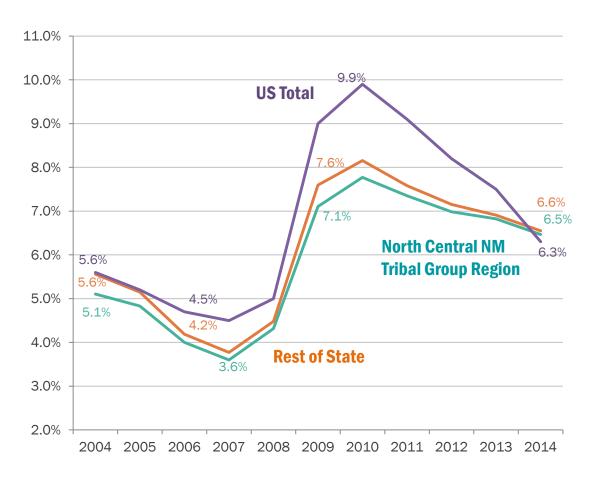
**Unemployment rates** 

**Earnings per worker** 

**Source of labor for the region** 

#### **Labor force**

# Unemployment rates



- How does the region's unemployment rate compare to the rest of the state and nation?
- How does the region's unemployment peak and post-2009 recovery compare to the state and nation?
- What might this suggest for the region's economic future?

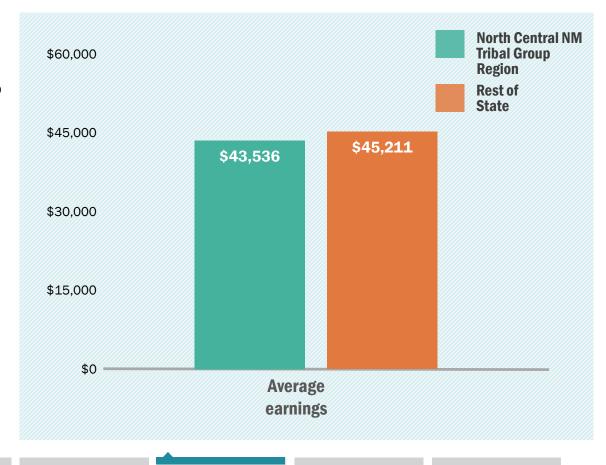
#### **Labor force**

# Earnings per worker in 2014

### Questions:

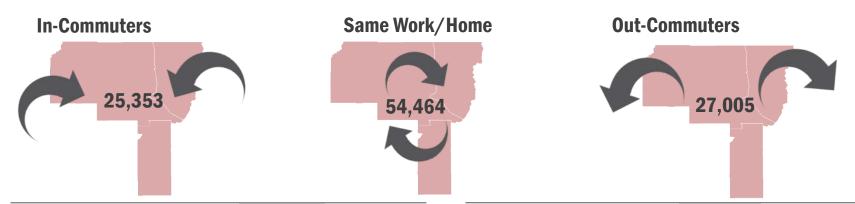
- How does the region's average earnings compare to that of the rest of the state?
- What might be some driving factors for the differences?
- Do these represent potential strengths or challenges for the region?

NOTE: Earnings include wages, salaries, supplements and earnings from partnerships and proprietorships



#### **Labor force**

# Journey to Work



Population	2013 Jobs	Proportion	
Employed in Region	79,817	100.0%	
Employed in Region but Living Outside	25,353	31.8%	
Employed and Living in Region	54,464	68.2%	

Population	2013 Jobs	Proportion	
Region Residents	81,469	100.0%	
Employed Outside Region but Living in Region	27,005	33.1%	
Employed and Living in Region	54,464	66.9%	

- How many people employed in the region actually reside outside the region? How many who
  live in the region commute to jobs outside the region?
- What are the implications for the region's economic development efforts?

**Establishments** 

**Employment by industry** 

**Cluster analysis** 

**Top occupations** 

**STEM occupations** 

# **Establishments**

# **Components of Change for Establishments 2000-2011**

Establishments Launched	20,402
Establishments Closed	13,381
Net Change	7,021
Net Migration (Establishments moving into minus Establishments moving out of the region)	555
Total Change	7,576
Percent Change	54.5%

An establishment is a physical business location.

Branches, standalones and headquarters are all considered types of establishments.



# **Definition of Company Stages**

Selfemployed 1

2-9 employees

2 10-99 employees

3

100-499 employees

500+ employees

# **Establishments**

# **Number of Establishments by Company Stages**

	2000		2011		
Stage	Establishments Proportion		Establishments	Proportion	
Stage 0	4,243	30.5%	7,560	35.2%	
Stage 1	7,744	55.7%	11,895	55.4%	
Stage 2	1,784	12.8%	1,851	8.6%	
Stage 3	121	0.9%	161	0.7%	
Stage 4	10	0.1%	11	0.1%	
Total	13,902	100.0%	21,478	100.0%	

- What stage businesses have shaped the region's economic growth in the last 10 years?
- Which ones are growing or declining the most?
- Which stage of establishments are likely to shape the region's future economic growth?

# **Establishments**

Number of Jobs b	y Company Stages
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Year	2000	2011	% Change		
Stage 0	4,243	7,560	78.2%		
Stage 1	27,885	35,730	28.1%		
Stage 2	43,626	47,301	8.4%		
Stage 3	20,763	29,664	42.9%		
Stage 4	7,687	10,306	34.1%		
Total	104,204	130,561	25.3%		

#### Sales (\$ 2013) by Company Stages

Year	2000	2011	% Change
Stage 0	\$558,184,439	\$545,783,770	-2.2%
Stage 1	\$3,834,741,231	\$2,876,953,408	-25.0%
Stage 2	\$5,496,520,151	\$3,801,224,539	-30.8%
Stage 3	\$1,564,794,315	\$1,679,355,871	7.3%
Stage 4	\$267,886,918	\$383,822,056	43.3%
Total	\$11,722,127,053	\$9,287,139,643	-20.8%

- What establishments are the most numerous based on company stages?
- What stages have experienced the largest growth? The greatest decline?
- What company stage employs the largest number of people?
- What stage captures the most sales?
- Which ones have experienced the greatest percentage loss over the 2000-11 period?

# Top five industry sector employment growth

NAICS	Description	<b>2009</b> Jobs	<b>2014 Jobs</b>	Change	Change (%)	State Change (%)
11	Crop and Animal Production	2,507	3,000	493	19.7%	13.3%
52	Finance and Insurance	4,049	4,489	440	10.9%	8.8%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	11,563	12,193	630	5.4%	6.7%
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	5,528	5,792	264	4.8%	7.3%
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	13,611	14,138	527	3.9%	10.7%

- What regional industry sectors have seen the greatest growth?
- Did they grow at the same rate as the state?
- What factors are causing the growth?

# Top ten industry sector employment decline

NAICS	Description	2009 Jobs	<b>2014 Jobs</b>	Change	Change (%)	State Change (%)
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	331	252	-79	-24%	-2.3%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	764	686	-78	-10%	43.2%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	7,093	6,386	-707	-10%	0.7%
23	Construction	6,990	6,300	-690	-10%	-12.4%
22	Utilities	452	412	-40	-9%	-1.3%
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	4,667	4,301	-366	-8%	-1.6%
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	8,068	7,483	-585	-7%	-5.7%
90	Government	26,992	25,149	-1,843	-7%	-1.3%
48	Transportation and Warehousing	1,148	1,111	-37	-3%	7.4%
51	Information	1,871	1,833	-38	-2%	-2.4%

- How does the industry sector make-up of the region compare to the rest of the state?
- Which industry sectors are growing and declining the most in employment?

## **Industry cluster analysis**

# How to interpret cluster data results

The graph's four quadrants tell a different story for each cluster.

Contains clusters that are more concentrated in the region but are declining (negative growth).

These clusters typically fall into the lower quadrant as job losses cause a decline in concentration.

# **Mature**

Top left (strong but declining)

# **Stars**

Top right (strong and advancing)

Contains clusters that are more concentrated in the region and are growing. These clusters are strengths that help a region stand out from the competition. Small, high-growth clusters can be expected to become more dominant over time.

Contains clusters that are under-represented in the region (low concentration) and are also losing jobs.
Clusters in this region may indicate a gap in the workforce pipeline if local industries anticipate a future need. In general, clusters in this quadrant show a lack of competitiveness.

# **Transforming**

Bottom left (weak and declining)

# **Emerging**

Bottom right (weak but advancing)

Contains clusters that are under-represented in the region but are growing, often quickly. If growth trends continue, these clusters will eventually move into the top right quadrant. Clusters in this quadrant are considered emerging strengths for the region.

# Distribution of clusters in the Region by quadrants



# **Industry cluster analysis**

#### **Mature Clusters**

Arts, Ent., Rec. & Visitor Industries (2.0; ,9,888)

Mining (1.37; 471)

Level of Specialization

#### **Star Clusters**

Glass & Ceramics (1.05; 209)

#### **Percent Growth in Specialization**

#### **Transforming Clusters**

Education & Knowledge Creation (0.98; 2,650)

Printing & Publishing (0.87; 1,732)

Business & Financial Services (0.78; 12,134)

Apparel & Textiles (0.74; 631)

Forest & Wood Products (0.57; 949)

Information Technology & Telecom. (0.41; 1,893)

Fabricated Metal Product Mfg. (0.18; 171)

Manufacturing Supercluster (0.08; 303)

Transportation Equipment Mfg. (0.06; 59)

# **Emerging Clusters**

Agribusiness, Food Processing & Technology (0.95; 3,262)

Biomedical/Biotechnical (Life Sciences) (0.81; 7,317)

Energy (Fossil And Renewable) (0.73; 4,583)

Defense & Security (0.46; 2,245)

Chemicals (0.31; 442)

Transportation & Logistics (0.28; 1,044)

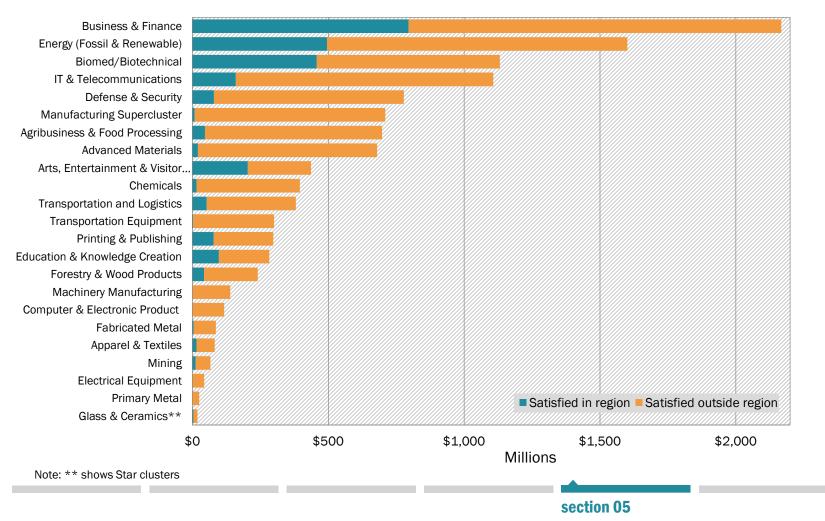
Advanced Materials (0.22; 757)

Note: Primary Metal Mfg., Electrical Equip, Appliance & Component Mfg., Computer & Electronic Product Mfg., and Machinery Mfg. subclusters have too few jobs.

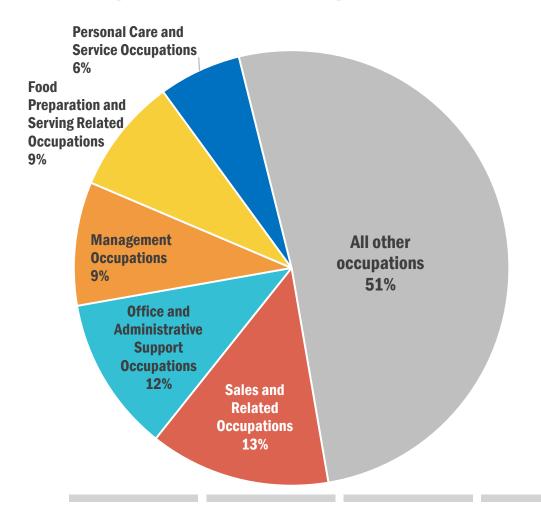
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### **Industry Clusters: Leakages**

# Regional requirements, 2013

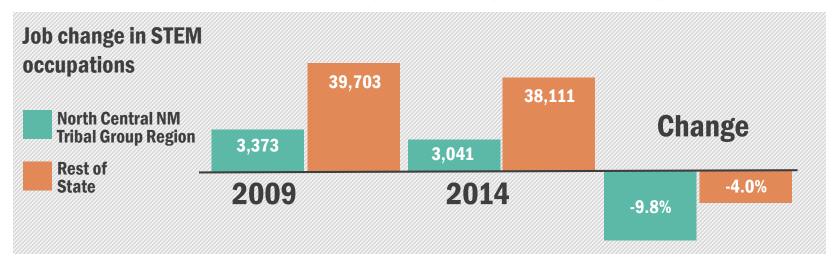


# Top five occupations in 2014



- What are the education and skill requirements for these occupations?
- Do the emerging and star clusters align with the top occupations?
- What type salaries do these occupations typically provide?

# Science, Technology, Engineering & Math



- How do STEM jobs compare to the state?
- What has been the trend of STEM jobs over time?
- How important are STEM jobs to the region's Star and Emerging clusters?

# Report Contributors

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The Purdue Center for Regional Development (PCRD) seeks to pioneer new ideas and strategies that contribute to regional collaboration, innovation and prosperity.

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