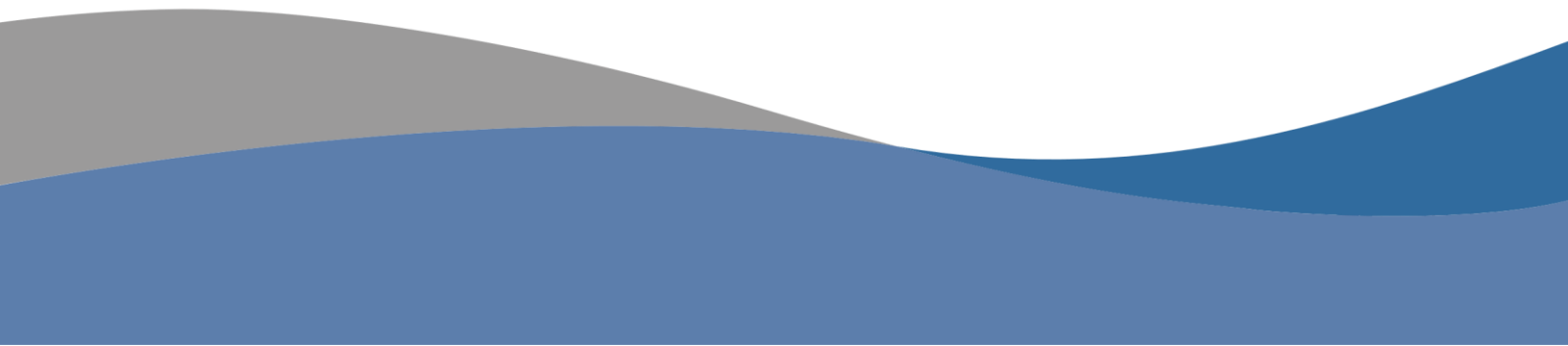




Economic Overview

Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties



Demographic Profile..... 3

Employment Trends 5

Unemployment Rate 5

Wage Trends 6

Cost of Living Index 7

Industry Snapshot 8

Occupation Snapshot 10

Industry Clusters 12

Education Levels..... 13

Gross Domestic Product..... 14

Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties Regional Map..... 15

Region Definition..... 16

FAQ..... 17

Demographic Profile

The population in the Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties was 70,220 per American Community Survey data for 2016-2020.

The region has a civilian labor force of 30,774 with a participation rate of 60.5%. Of individuals 25 to 64 in the Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties, 20.9% have a bachelor's degree or higher which compares with 34.3% in the nation.

The median household income in the Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties is \$46,968 and the median house value is \$126,805.

Summary¹

Demographics	Percent			Value		
	Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties	New Mexico	USA	Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties	New Mexico	USA
Population (ACS)	—	—	—	70,220	2,097,021	326,569,308
Male	51.6%	49.5%	49.2%	36,233	1,038,007	160,818,530
Female	48.4%	50.5%	50.8%	33,987	1,059,014	165,750,778
Median Age ²	—	—	—	31.1	38.1	38.2
Under 18 Years	26.2%	23.1%	22.4%	18,432	483,454	73,296,738
18 to 24 Years	13.5%	9.5%	9.3%	9,461	198,269	30,435,736
25 to 34 Years	16.1%	13.5%	13.9%	11,314	282,896	45,485,165
35 to 44 Years	11.3%	12.1%	12.7%	7,953	254,173	41,346,677
45 to 54 Years	9.6%	11.5%	12.7%	6,768	240,522	41,540,736
55 to 64 Years	10.2%	13.0%	12.9%	7,183	272,807	42,101,439
65 to 74 Years	7.2%	10.4%	9.4%	5,055	217,619	30,547,950
75 Years and Over	5.8%	7.0%	6.7%	4,054	147,281	21,814,867
Race: White	66.6%	70.0%	70.4%	46,761	1,467,849	229,960,813
Race: Black or African American	4.6%	2.1%	12.6%	3,233	43,476	41,227,384
Race: American Indian and Alaska Native	0.8%	9.3%	0.8%	582	195,166	2,688,614
Race: Asian	1.1%	1.6%	5.6%	761	33,695	18,421,637
Race: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	104	1,853	611,404
Race: Some Other Race	18.4%	8.8%	5.1%	12,941	184,680	16,783,914
Race: Two or More Races	8.3%	8.1%	5.2%	5,838	170,302	16,875,542
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	43.4%	49.2%	18.2%	30,496	1,031,788	59,361,020
Population Growth						
Population (Pop Estimates) ⁴	—	—	—	68,816	2,106,319	329,484,123
Population Annual Average Growth ⁴	-0.3%	0.2%	0.6%	-221	4,171	2,015,698
People per Square Mile	—	—	—	11.2	17.3	92.9
Economic						
Labor Force Participation Rate and Size (civilian population 16 years and over)	60.5%	57.3%	63.2%	30,774	951,773	164,759,496
Prime-Age Labor Force Participation Rate and Size (civilian population 25-54)	74.1%	76.7%	82.4%	18,010	591,210	105,137,520
Armed Forces Labor Force	5.6%	0.7%	0.4%	3,014	11,034	1,143,342
Veterans, Age 18-64	9.8%	5.7%	4.5%	3,870	70,495	8,920,267
Veterans Labor Force Participation Rate and Size, Age 18-64	81.6%	72.4%	76.8%	3,159	51,009	6,853,673
Median Household Income ²	—	—	—	\$46,968	\$51,243	\$64,994
Per Capita Income	—	—	—	\$22,695	\$27,945	\$35,384
Mean Commute Time (minutes)	—	—	—	16.2	22.7	26.9
Commute via Public Transportation	0.2%	1.0%	4.6%	64	8,796	7,044,886
Educational Attainment, Age 25-64						

Summary¹

	Percent			Value		
	Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties		USA	Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties		USA
	New Mexico	New Mexico	New Mexico	New Mexico	USA	
No High School Diploma	18.2%	12.6%	10.5%	6,044	132,007	17,929,220
High School Graduate	25.5%	26.5%	25.4%	8,481	278,015	43,289,555
Some College, No Degree	26.1%	24.3%	20.5%	8,658	255,130	34,959,338
Associate's Degree	9.3%	9.7%	9.3%	3,098	101,397	15,776,790
Bachelor's Degree	14.4%	15.9%	21.6%	4,770	167,167	36,888,244
Postgraduate Degree	6.5%	11.1%	12.7%	2,167	116,682	21,630,870
Housing						
Total Housing Units	—	—	—	30,989	943,568	138,432,751
Median House Value (of owner-occupied units) ²	—	—	—	\$126,805	\$175,700	\$229,800
Homeowner Vacancy	3.3%	1.8%	1.4%	520	10,155	1,129,755
Rental Vacancy	8.5%	8.3%	5.8%	1,065	23,236	2,704,553
Renter-Occupied Housing Units (% of Occupied Units)	43.0%	32.0%	35.6%	11,152	253,673	43,552,843
Occupied Housing Units with No Vehicle Available (% of Occupied Units)	4.3%	5.7%	8.5%	1,127	45,059	10,344,521
Social						
Poverty Level (of all people)	20.1%	18.6%	12.8%	13,649	381,026	40,910,326
Households Receiving Food Stamps/SNAP	20.0%	17.0%	11.4%	5,180	134,602	13,892,407
Enrolled in Grade 12 (% of total population)	1.2%	1.4%	1.3%	850	28,700	4,358,865
Disconnected Youth ³	6.0%	4.2%	2.5%	263	4,762	433,164
Children in Single Parent Families (% of all children)	42.8%	43.1%	34.0%	7,392	194,278	23,628,508
Uninsured	10.9%	9.5%	8.7%	7,269	194,896	28,058,903
With a Disability, Age 18-64	16.0%	13.4%	10.3%	6,276	163,242	20,231,217
With a Disability, Age 18-64, Labor Force Participation Rate and Size	42.0%	39.5%	43.2%	2,634	64,417	8,740,236
Foreign Born	10.0%	9.2%	13.5%	7,023	193,223	44,125,628
Speak English Less Than Very Well (population 5 yrs and over)	7.1%	8.6%	8.2%	4,599	169,269	25,312,024

Source: [JobsEQ®](#)

1. American Community Survey 2016-2020, unless noted otherwise

2. Median values for certain aggregate regions (such as MSAs) may be estimated as the weighted averages of the median values from the composing counties.

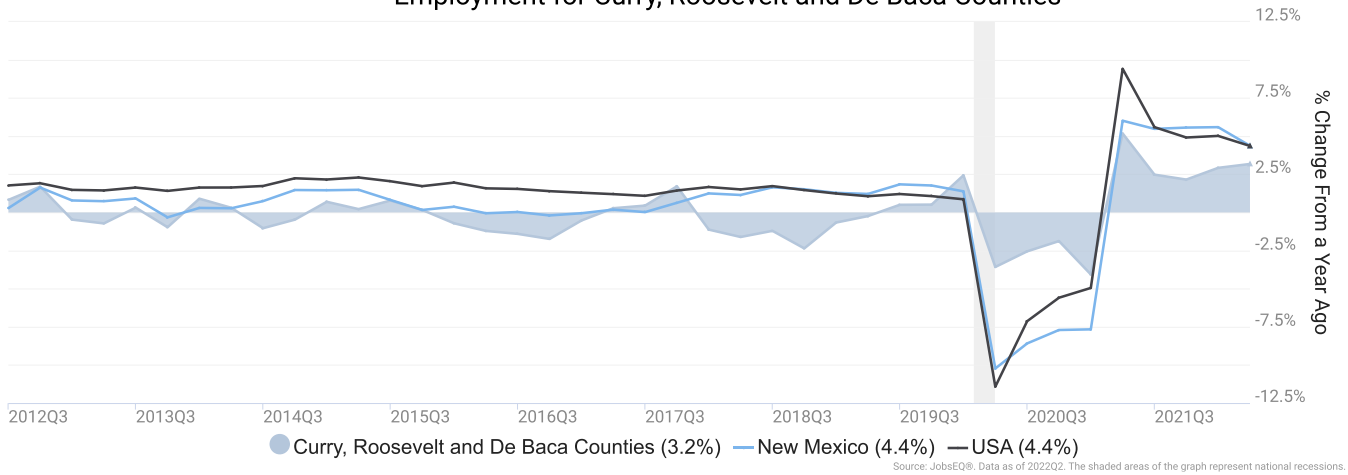
3. Disconnected Youth are 16-19 year olds who are (1) not in school, (2) not high school graduates, and (3) either unemployed or not in the labor force.

4. Census Population Estimate for 2020, annual average growth rate since 2010.

Employment Trends

As of 2022Q2, total employment for the Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties was 25,894 (based on a four-quarter moving average). Over the year ending 2022Q2, employment increased 3.2% in the region.

Employment for Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties

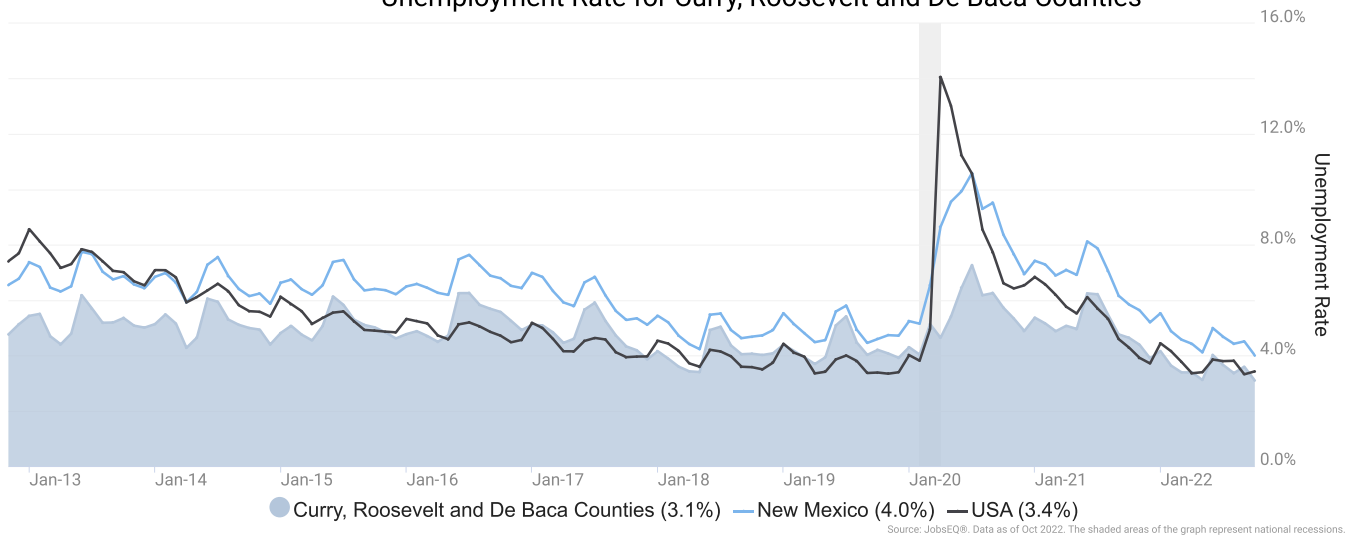


Employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and imputed where necessary. Data are updated through 2022Q1 with preliminary estimates updated to 2022Q2.

Unemployment Rate

The unemployment rate for the Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties was 3.1% as of October 2022. The regional unemployment rate was lower than the national rate of 3.4%. One year earlier, in October 2021, the unemployment rate in the Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties was 4.6%.

Unemployment Rate for Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties

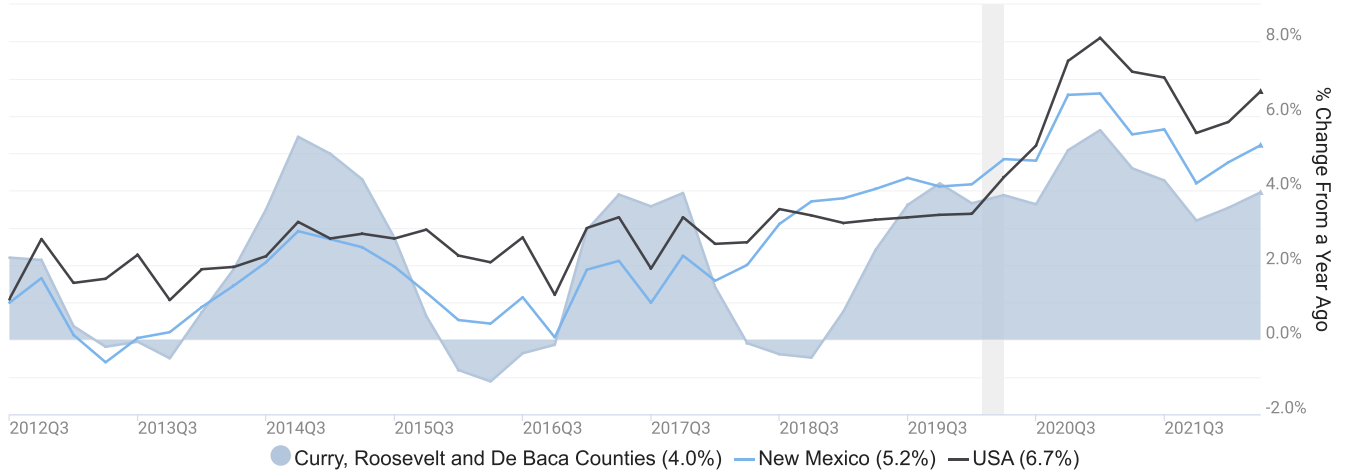


Unemployment rate data are from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and updated through October 2022.

Wage Trends

The average worker in the Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties earned annual wages of \$43,761 as of 2022Q2. Average annual wages per worker increased 4.0% in the region over the preceding four quarters. For comparison purposes, annual average wages were \$67,777 in the nation as of 2022Q2.

Average Annual Wages for Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties



Annual average wages per worker data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and imputed where necessary. Data are updated through 2022Q1 with preliminary estimates updated to 2022Q2.

Cost of Living Index

The Cost of Living Index estimates the relative price levels for consumer goods and services. When applied to wages and salaries, the result is a measure of relative purchasing power. The cost of living is 15.4% lower in Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties than the U.S. average.

Cost of Living Information

	Annual Average Salary	Cost of Living Index (Base US)	US Purchasing Power
Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties	\$43,761	84.6	\$51,723
New Mexico	\$52,435	92.2	\$56,872
USA	\$67,777	100.0	\$67,777

Source: [JobsEQ®](#)

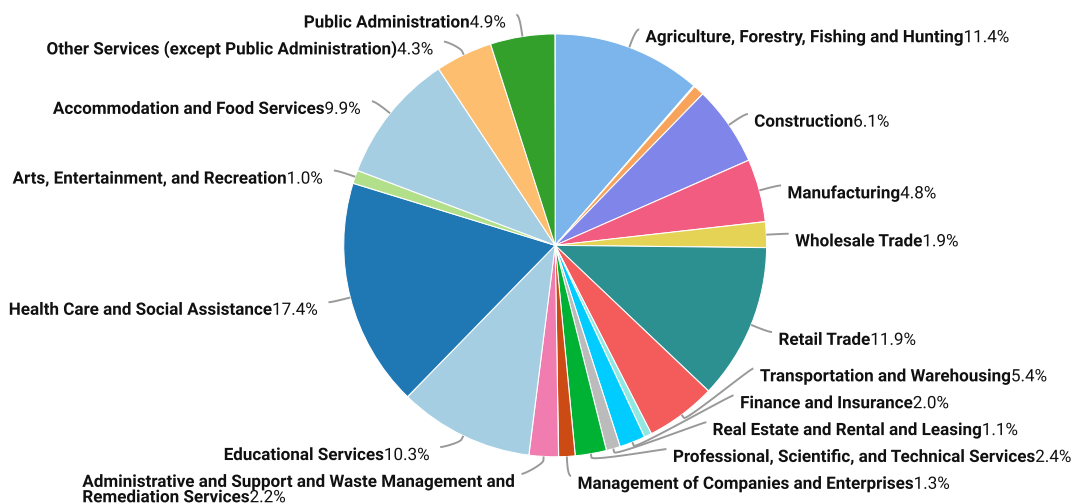
Data as of 2022Q2

Cost of Living per [COLI](#), data as of 2022Q3, imputed by Chmura where necessary.

Industry Snapshot

The largest sector in the Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties is Health Care and Social Assistance, employing 4,517 workers. The next-largest sectors in the region are Retail Trade (3,090 workers) and Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting (2,952). High location quotients (LQs) indicate sectors in which a region has high concentrations of employment compared to the national average. The sectors with the largest LQs in the region are Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting (LQ = 8.40), Utilities (1.62), and Educational Services (1.29).

Total Workers for Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties by Industry



Source: JobsEQ® Data as of 2022Q2

Employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and imputed where necessary. Data are updated through 2022Q1 with preliminary estimates updated to 2022Q2.

Sectors in the Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties with the highest average wages per worker are Management of Companies and Enterprises (\$77,226), Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction (\$76,316), and Utilities (\$72,476). Regional sectors with the best job growth (or most moderate job losses) over the last 5 years are Health Care and Social Assistance (+433 jobs), Construction (+172), and Accommodation and Food Services (+136).

Over the next 1 year, employment in the Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties is projected to contract by 157 jobs. The fastest growing sector in the region is expected to be Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation with a +2.7% year-over-year rate of growth. The strongest forecast by number of jobs over this period is expected for Accommodation and Food Services (+26 jobs), Health Care and Social Assistance (+22), and Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (+7).

Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties, 2022Q2¹

NAICS	Industry	Empl	Current	5-Year History			1-Year Forecast				
			Avg Ann Wages	LQ	Empl Change	Ann %	Total Demand	Exits	Transfers	Empl Growth	Ann % Growth
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	4,517	\$43,224	1.21	433	2.0%	452	194	236	22	0.5%
44	Retail Trade	3,090	\$28,645	1.17	-103	-0.7%	349	164	245	-60	-1.9%
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	2,952	\$59,358	8.40	-105	-0.7%	296	141	213	-57	-1.9%
61	Educational Services	2,673	\$44,822	1.29	-13	-0.1%	222	111	138	-26	-1.0%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	2,576	\$19,346	1.19	136	1.1%	451	178	247	26	1.0%
23	Construction	1,582	\$38,756	1.03	172	2.3%	136	48	103	-15	-0.9%
48	Transportation and Warehousing	1,395	\$63,343	1.09	-29	-0.4%	145	59	94	-8	-0.6%
92	Public Administration	1,281	\$56,020	1.06	-3	0.0%	104	45	73	-15	-1.2%
31	Manufacturing	1,247	\$49,091	0.60	122	2.1%	116	44	84	-13	-1.0%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	1,124	\$24,804	1.01	-88	-1.5%	122	50	73	-1	-0.1%
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	620	\$59,585	0.33	37	1.2%	51	18	35	-2	-0.3%
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	581	\$43,652	0.35	-107	-3.3%	62	25	41	-4	-0.7%
52	Finance and Insurance	510	\$59,878	0.49	-62	-2.3%	38	16	30	-7	-1.3%
42	Wholesale Trade	503	\$46,296	0.52	-78	-2.8%	46	18	34	-7	-1.3%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	324	\$77,226	0.83	-73	-4.0%	25	10	19	-4	-1.1%
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	276	\$41,599	0.60	-34	-2.3%	24	11	16	-3	-0.9%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	261	\$21,912	0.54	5	0.4%	42	14	21	7	2.7%
22	Utilities	213	\$72,476	1.62	24	2.4%	16	6	13	-3	-1.6%
51	Information	150	\$40,559	0.29	-59	-6.5%	14	5	9	0	0.0%
21	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	20	\$76,316	0.23	-62	-24.5%	2	1	1	0	-0.6%
Total - All Industries		25,894	\$43,761	1.00	112	0.1%	2,642	1,097	1,703	-157	-0.6%

Source: [JobsEQ®](https://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq)

Data as of 2022Q2

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.

1. All data based upon a four-quarter moving average

Exits and transfers are approximate estimates based upon occupation separation rates.

Employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and imputed where necessary. Data are updated through 2022Q1 with preliminary estimates updated to 2022Q2. Forecast employment growth uses national projections adapted for regional growth patterns.

Occupation Snapshot

The largest major occupation group in the Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties is Office and Administrative Support Occupations, employing 2,990 workers. The next-largest occupation groups in the region are Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations (2,400 workers) and Transportation and Material Moving Occupations (2,338). High location quotients (LQs) indicate occupation groups in which a region has high concentrations of employment compared to the national average. The major groups with the largest LQs in the region are Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations (LQ = 8.41), Healthcare Support Occupations (1.44), and Management Occupations (1.25).

Occupation groups in the Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties with the highest average wages per worker are Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations (\$83,200), Architecture and Engineering Occupations (\$82,300), and Management Occupations (\$81,800). The unemployment rate in the region varied among the major groups from 1.3% among Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations to 7.3% among Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations.

Over the next 1 year, the fastest growing occupation group in the Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties is expected to be Healthcare Support Occupations with a +1.4% year-over-year rate of growth. The strongest forecast by number of jobs over this period is expected for Healthcare Support Occupations (+23 jobs) and Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations (+19). Over the same period, the highest separation demand (occupation demand due to retirements and workers moving from one occupation to another) is expected in Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations (433 jobs) and Office and Administrative Support Occupations (308).

Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties, 2022Q2¹

SOC	Occupation	Empl	Mean Ann Wages ²	Current			5-Year History			Total Demand	1-Year Forecast			
				LQ	Unempl	Unempl Rate	Online Job Ads ³	Empl Change	Ann %		Exits	Transfers	Empl Growth	Ann % Growth
43-0000	Office and Administrative Support	2,990	\$36,100	0.94	111	3.5%	100	-355	-2.2%	257	136	172	-50	-1.7%
35-0000	Food Preparation and Serving Related	2,400	\$25,300	1.18	193	7.3%	172	59	0.5%	452	185	248	19	0.8%
53-0000	Transportation and Material Moving	2,338	\$38,500	1.03	130	5.2%	130	70	0.6%	260	102	173	-15	-0.6%
11-0000	Management	2,214	\$81,800	1.25	34	1.7%	112	1	0.0%	162	87	98	-23	-1.0%
41-0000	Sales and Related	2,197	\$34,000	0.90	127	5.4%	173	-159	-1.4%	248	117	168	-37	-1.7%
25-0000	Educational Instruction and Library	1,686	\$51,600	1.22	43	2.6%	55	-47	-0.6%	132	66	75	-10	-0.6%
31-0000	Healthcare Support	1,646	\$26,200	1.44	73	4.3%	56	320	4.4%	244	110	111	23	1.4%
45-0000	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	1,411	\$32,800	8.41	91	6.5%	5	-29	-0.4%	175	55	149	-29	-2.0%
29-0000	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	1,393	\$83,200	0.93	18	1.3%	541	100	1.5%	72	35	41	-4	-0.3%
47-0000	Construction and Extraction	1,184	\$45,700	1.01	77	5.9%	17	24	0.4%	102	34	78	-10	-0.8%
49-0000	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	1,144	\$47,700	1.14	33	2.8%	67	39	0.7%	99	35	71	-6	-0.5%
13-0000	Business and Financial Operations	1,025	\$68,800	0.62	22	2.3%	46	103	2.1%	77	26	57	-6	-0.6%
51-0000	Production	960	\$39,100	0.66	50	4.7%	20	11	0.2%	91	37	66	-11	-1.2%
37-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	704	\$28,000	0.82	42	5.6%	31	-28	-0.8%	86	40	50	-3	-0.5%
39-0000	Personal Care and Service	522	\$28,800	0.84	36	6.5%	25	-47	-1.7%	74	31	40	2	0.5%

Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties, 2022Q2¹

SOC	Occupation	Empl	Mean Ann Wages ²	Current			Online Job Ads ³	5-Year History		Total Demand	1-Year Forecast			Ann % Growth
				LQ	Unempl	Unempl Rate		Empl Change	Ann %		Exits	Transfers	Empl Growth	
21-0000	Community and Social Service	510	\$49,200	1.11	10	2.1%	55	1	0.0%	52	18	33	1	0.2%
33-0000	Protective Service	451	\$47,000	0.82	13	2.8%	37	30	1.4%	44	20	27	-3	-0.7%
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical	337	\$77,700	0.38	5	1.9%	121	35	2.2%	21	7	16	-2	-0.5%
27-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	252	\$45,500	0.55	12	5.7%	10	-14	-1.1%	26	10	16	0	0.0%
17-0000	Architecture and Engineering	230	\$82,300	0.54	4	2.2%	18	4	0.3%	14	5	11	-2	-0.9%
19-0000	Life, Physical, and Social Science	186	\$67,500	0.82	5	2.9%	28	10	1.2%	16	4	13	-1	-0.7%
23-0000	Legal	115	\$74,000	0.52	2	1.7%	2	-14	-2.3%	7	3	4	-1	-0.5%
Total - All Occupations		25,894	\$45,700	1.00	1,130	4.3%	1,820	112	0.1%	2,722	1,161	1,718	-157	-0.6%

Source: [JobsEQ®](https://www.jobseq.com)

Data as of 2022Q2 unless noted otherwise

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.

1. Data based on a four-quarter moving average unless noted otherwise.

2. Wage data are as of 2021 and represent the average for all Covered Employment

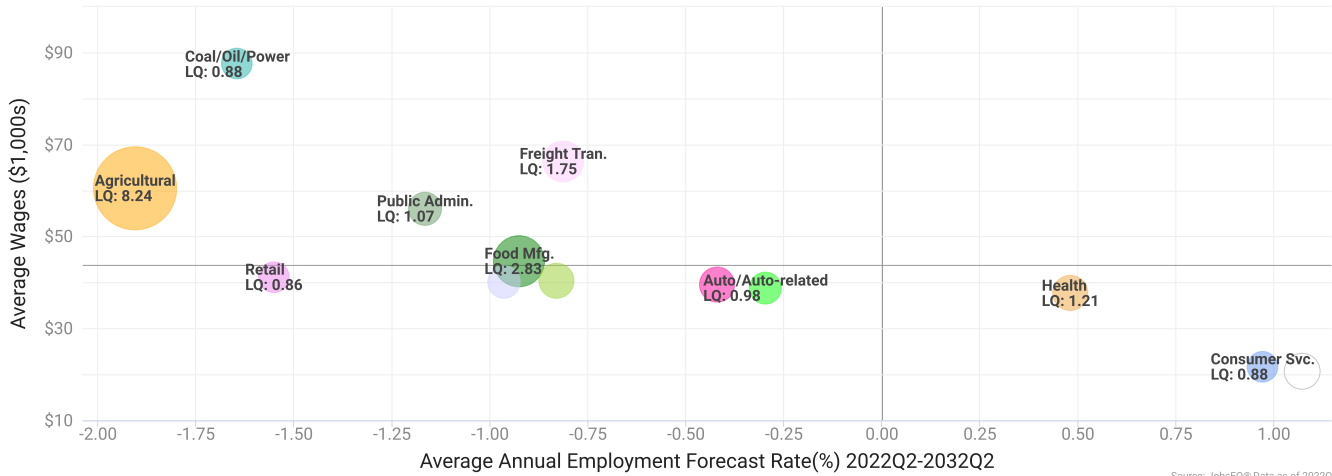
3. Data represent found online ads active within the last thirty days in the selected region; data represents a sampling rather than the complete universe of postings. Ads lacking zip code information but designating a place (city, town, etc.) may be assigned to the zip code with greatest employment in that place for queries in this analytic. Due to alternative county-assignment algorithms, ad counts in this analytic may not match that shown in RTI (nor in the popup window ad list).

Occupation employment data are estimated via industry employment data and the estimated industry/occupation mix. Industry employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and currently updated through 2022Q1, imputed where necessary with preliminary estimates updated to 2022Q2. Wages by occupation are as of 2021 provided by the BLS and imputed where necessary. Forecast employment growth uses national projections from the Bureau of Labor Statistics adapted for regional growth patterns.

Industry Clusters

A cluster is a geographic concentration of interrelated industries or occupations. The industry cluster in the Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties with the highest relative concentration is Agricultural with a location quotient of 8.24. This cluster employs 3,024 workers in the region with an average wage of \$60,516. Employment in the Agricultural cluster is projected to contract in the region about 1.9% per year over the next ten years.

Industry Clusters for Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties as of 2022Q2



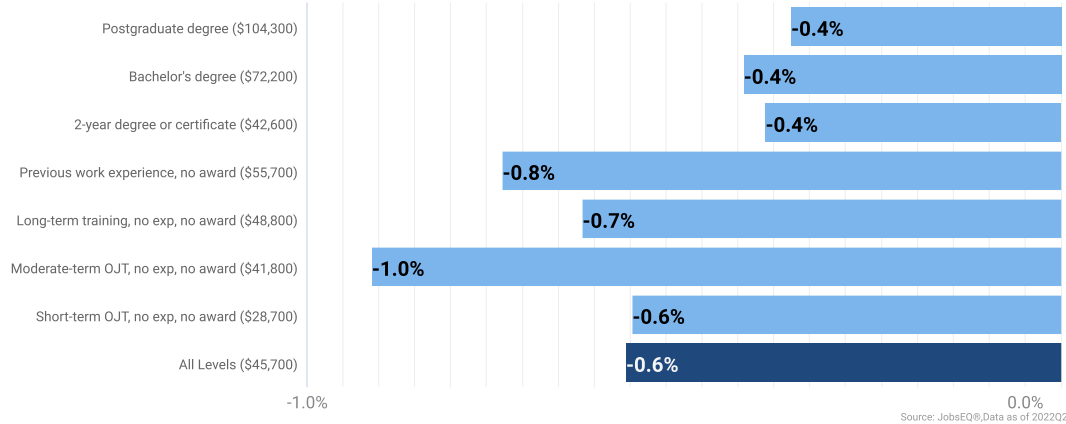
Source: JobsEQ® Data as of 2022Q2

Location quotient and average wage data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, imputed where necessary, and updated through 2022Q1 with preliminary estimates updated to 2022Q2. Forecast employment growth uses national projections from the Bureau of Labor Statistics adapted for regional growth patterns.

Education Levels

Expected growth rates for occupations vary by the education and training required. While all employment in the Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties is projected to contract 0.6% over the next ten years, occupations typically requiring a postgraduate degree are expected to contract 0.4% per year, those requiring a bachelor’s degree are forecast to contract 0.4% per year, and occupations typically needing a 2-year degree or certificate are expected to contract 0.4% per year.

Annual Average Projected Job Growth by Training Required

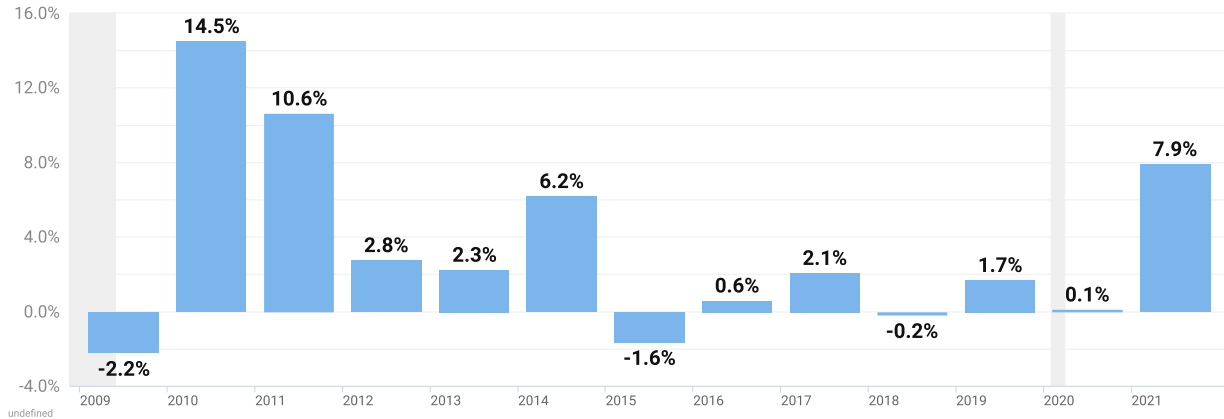


Employment by occupation data are estimates as of 2022Q2. Education levels of occupations are based on BLS assignments. Forecast employment growth uses national projections from the Bureau of Labor Statistics adapted for regional growth patterns.

Gross Domestic Product

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the total value of goods and services produced by a region. In 2021, nominal GDP in the Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties expanded 7.9%. This follows growth of 0.1% in 2020. As of 2021, total GDP in the Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties was \$3,987,627,000.

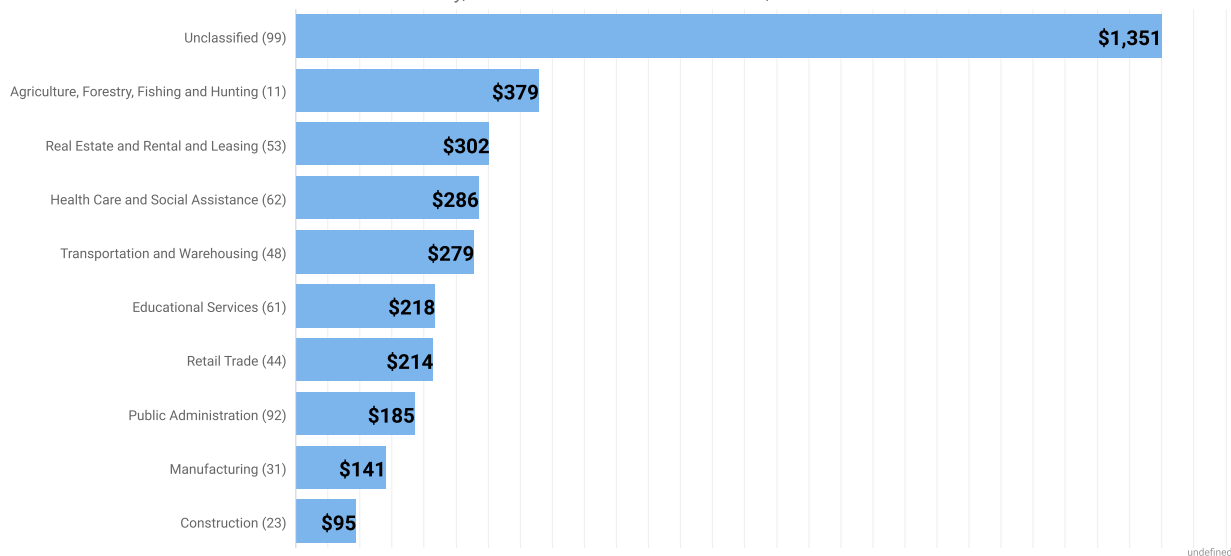
1 year % Change in GDP



Gross Domestic Product data are provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, imputed by Chmura where necessary, updated through 2021.

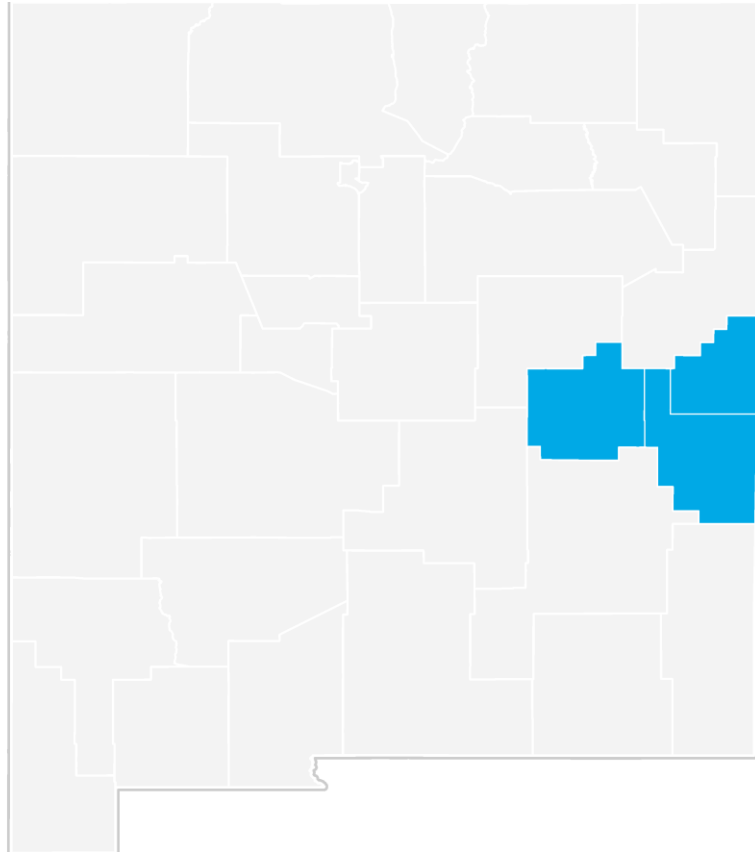
Of the sectors in the Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties, Unclassified contributed the largest portion of GDP in 2021, \$1,350,765,000. The next-largest contributions came from Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting (\$379,293,000); Real Estate and Rental and Leasing (\$302,106,000); and Health Care and Social Assistance (\$285,895,000).

GDP (in \$ millions)
Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties, 2021



Gross Domestic Product data are provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, imputed by Chmura where necessary, updated through 2021.

Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties Regional Map



Region Definition

Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties is defined as the following counties:

Curry County, New Mexico

Roosevelt County, New Mexico

De Baca County, New Mexico

FAQ

What is a location quotient?

A location quotient (LQ) is a measurement of concentration in comparison to the nation. An LQ of 1.00 indicates a region has the same concentration of an industry (or occupation) as the nation. An LQ of 2.00 would mean the region has twice the expected employment compared to the nation and an LQ of 0.50 would mean the region has half the expected employment in comparison to the nation.

What is separation demand?

Separation demand is the number of jobs required due to separations—labor force exits (including retirements) and turnover resulting from workers moving from one occupation into another. Note that separation demand does not include all turnover—it does not include when workers stay in the same occupation but switch employers. The total projected demand for an occupation is the sum of the separation demand and the growth demand (which is the increase or decrease of jobs in an occupation expected due to expansion or contraction of the overall number of jobs in that occupation).

What is a cluster?

A cluster is a geographic concentration of interrelated industries or occupations. If a regional cluster has a location quotient of 1.25 or greater, the region is considered to possess a competitive advantage in that cluster.

What is the difference between industry wages and occupation wages?

Industry wages and occupation wages are estimated via separate data sets, often the time periods being reported do not align, and wages are defined slightly differently in the two systems (for example, certain bonuses are included in the industry wages but not the occupation wages). It is therefore common that estimates of the average industry wages and average occupation wages in a region do not match exactly.

What is NAICS?

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is used to classify business establishments according to the type of economic activity. The NAICS Code comprises six levels, from the “all industry” level to the 6-digit level. The first two digits define the top level category, known as the “sector,” which is the level examined in this report.

What is SOC?

The Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC) is used to classify workers into occupational categories. All workers are classified into one of over 804 occupations according to their occupational definition. To facilitate classification, occupations are combined to form 22 major groups, 95 minor groups, and 452 occupation groups. Each occupation group includes detailed occupations requiring similar job duties, skills, education, or experience.

About This Report

This report and all data herein were produced by JobsEQ®, a product of Chmura Economics & Analytics. The information contained herein was obtained from sources we believe to be reliable. However, we cannot guarantee its accuracy and completeness.



Industry Spotlight

Total - All Industries

Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties



Spotlight Summary 3

Industry Snapshot 4

Staffing Pattern 5

Geographic Distribution 6

Drivers of Employment Growth 7

Employment Distribution by Type 8

Establishments 9

GDP & Productivity..... 10

Postsecondary Programs Linked to Total - All Industries 11

Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties Regional Map..... 12

Region Definition..... 13

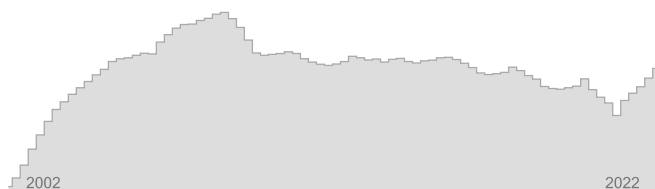
Data Notes..... 14

FAQ..... 14

Spotlight Summary

Total - All Industries
Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties – 2022Q2

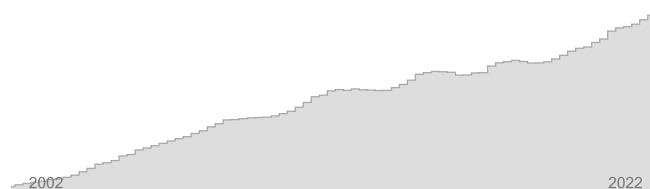
EMPLOYMENT



25,894

Regional employment / 158,952,226 in the nation

WAGES



\$43,761

Avg Wages per Worker / \$67,777 in the nation

0.0% ↓

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / +1.2% in the U.S.



100.0%

% of Total Employment / 100.0% in the U.S.

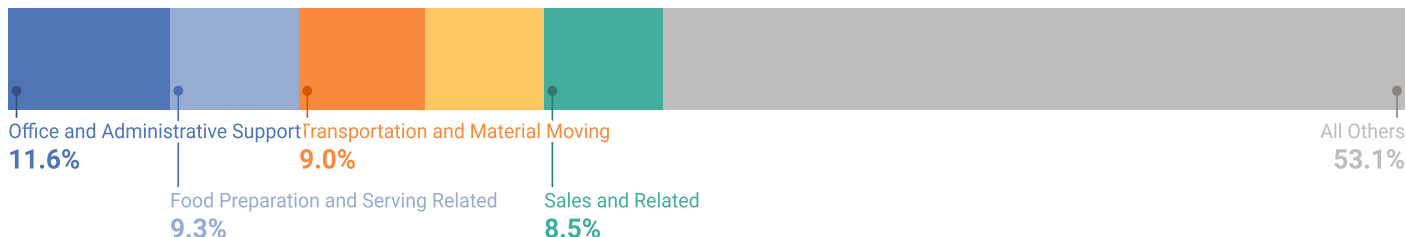


2.3% ↑

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Years / +3.6% in the U.S.



TOP OCCUPATION GROUPS



TOP INDUSTRIES

Avg Ann % Change in Employment, Last 10 Years

-0.8% ↓



Dairy Cattle and Milk Production

-0.7% ↓



Elementary and Secondary Schools

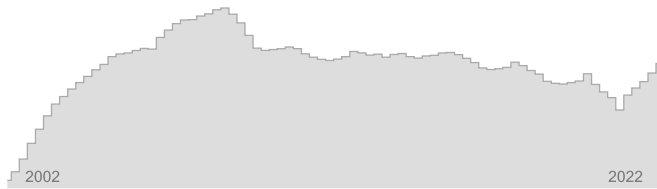
3.4% ↑



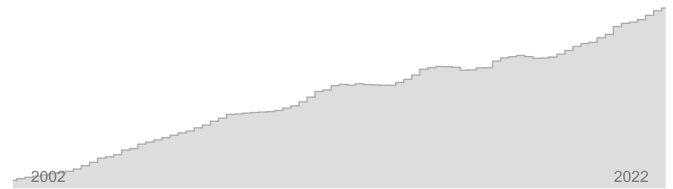
Limited-Service Restaurants

Industry Snapshot


EMPLOYMENT



WAGES

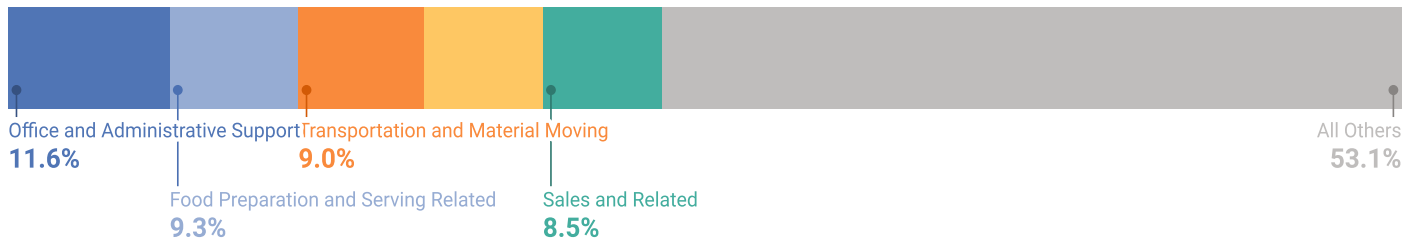


6-Digit Industry	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	LQ	5yr History	Annual Demand	Forecast Ann Growth
Dairy Cattle and Milk Production	1,695	\$39,418	98.55		181	-2.4%
Elementary and Secondary Schools	1,681	\$43,783	1.29		137	-0.9%
Limited-Service Restaurants	1,209	\$16,783	1.69		219	0.7%
General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	1,125	\$51,247	1.16		79	-0.8%
Full-Service Restaurants	834	\$20,859	1.02		152	1.3%
Home Health Care Services	755	\$21,194	2.78		91	1.1%
Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities	716	\$17,545	2.04		109	2.6%
Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters	624	\$30,455	2.32		73	-2.3%
Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	620	\$52,170	1.29		52	-1.0%
Animal Production (Proprietors)	514	\$153,834	7.07		40	-1.8%
Remaining Component Industries	16,091	\$34,086	2.02		1,609	-1.0%
Total - All Industries	25,894	\$43,761	1.00		2,642	-0.6%


 Employment is one of the broadest and most timely measures of a region's economy. Fluctuations in the number of jobs shed light on the health of an industry. A growing employment base creates more opportunities for regional residents and helps a region grow its population.

 Since wages and salaries generally compose the majority of a household's income, the annual average wages of a region affect its average household income, housing market, quality of life, and other socioeconomic indicators.

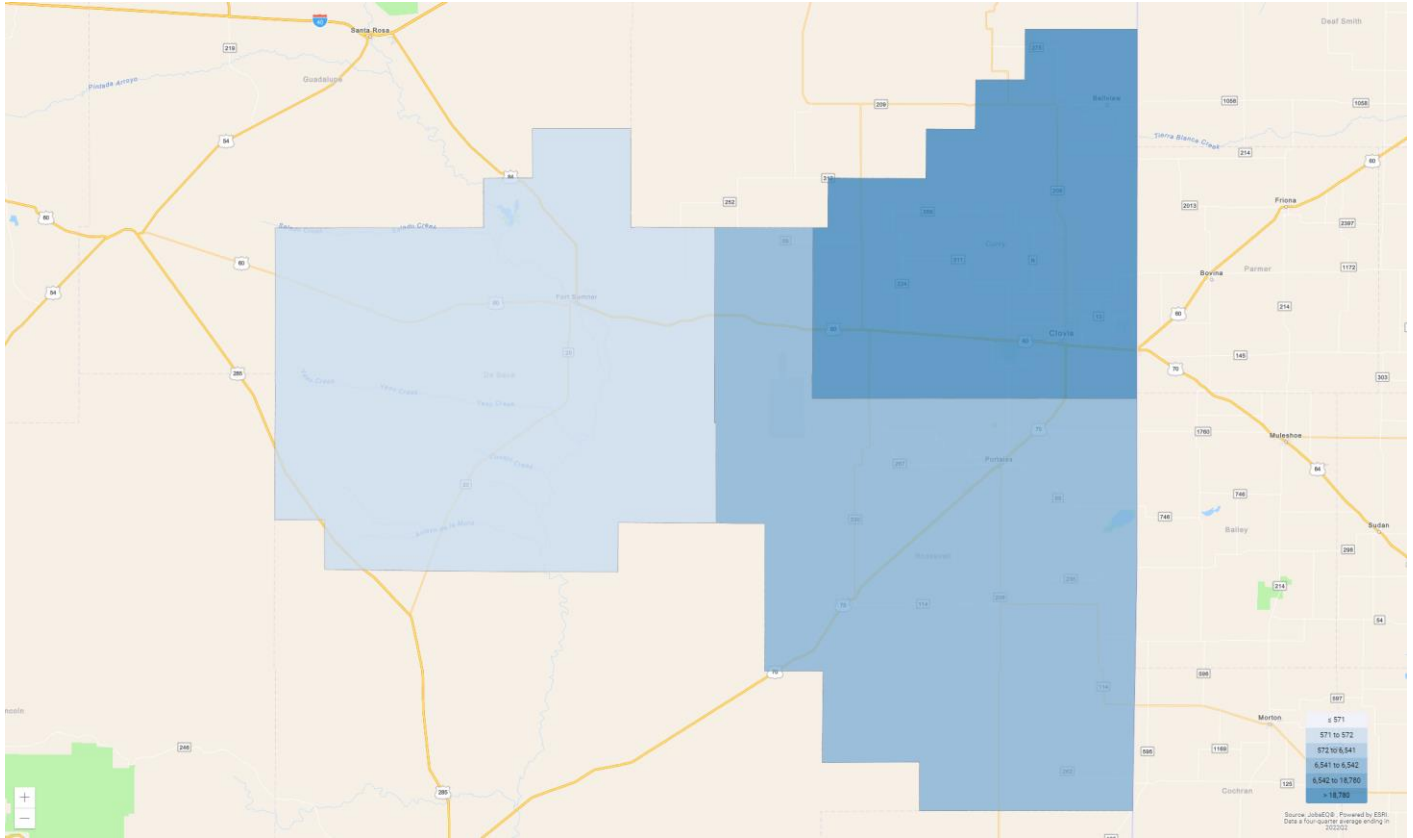
Staffing Pattern



6-digit Occupation	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	Annual Demand
Farmers, Ranchers, and Other Agricultural Managers	1,050	\$66,800	74
Farmworkers, Farm, Ranch, and Aquacultural Animals	1,032	\$34,400	121
Personal Care Aides	835	\$23,700	140
Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	802	\$35,200	64
Fast Food and Counter Workers	760	\$22,800	163
Retail Salespersons	695	\$27,500	80
Cashiers	645	\$24,500	94
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	605	\$42,900	58
Registered Nurses	517	\$71,400	24
Stockers and Order Fillers	400	\$29,100	55
Remaining Component Occupations	18,532	\$59,200	1,830
Total	25,873		

 The mix of occupations points to the ability of a region to support an industry and its flexibility to adapt to future demand. Industry wages are a component of the cost of labor for regional employers.

Geographic Distribution



Region	Empl
Curry County, New Mexico	18,781
Roosevelt County, New Mexico	6,541

Region	Empl
De Baca County, New Mexico	572

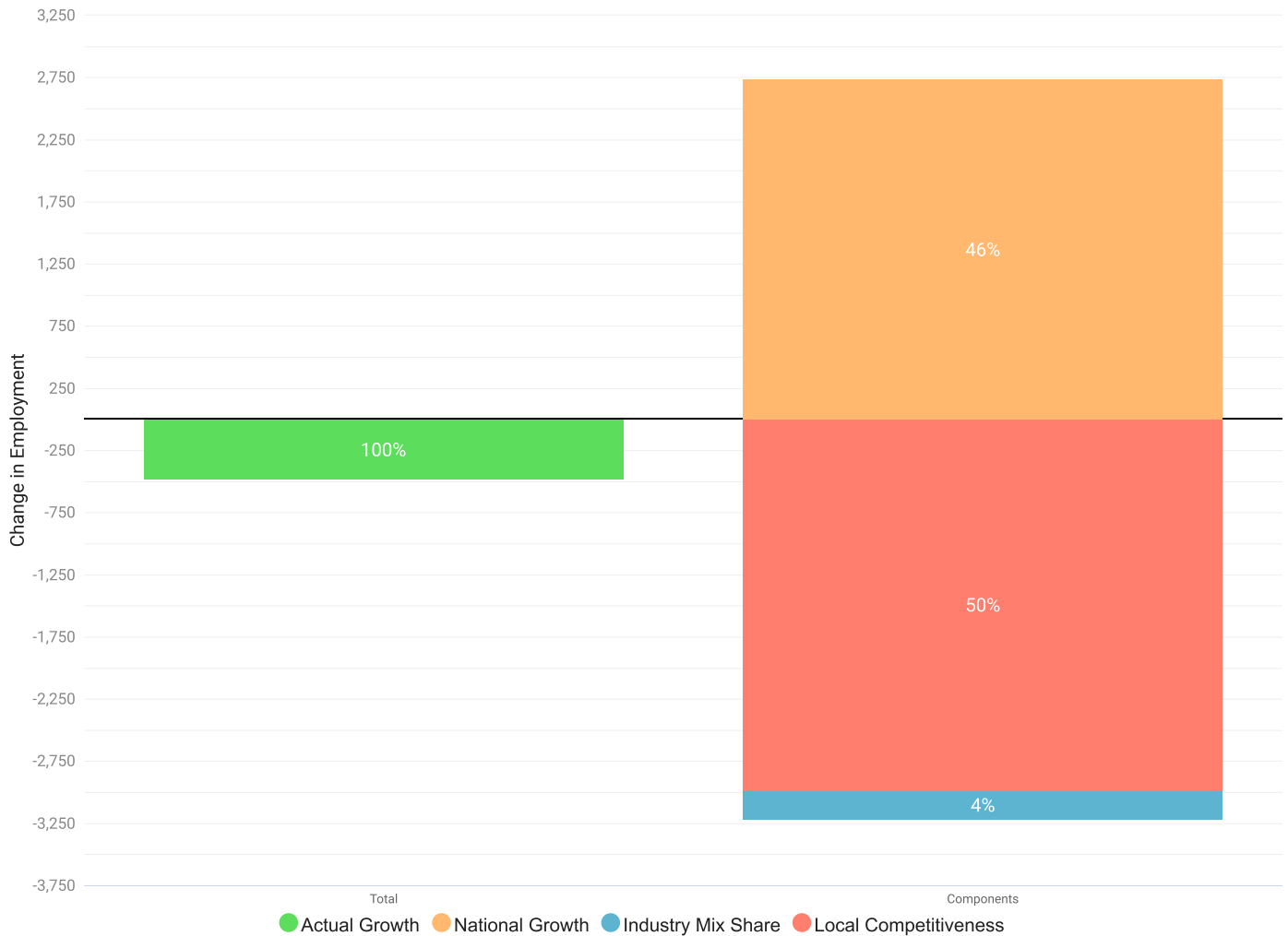
Source: JobsEQ®

💡 The geographic distribution of industry employment by place of work illustrates the impact on labor force demand and commuting patterns.


Drivers of Employment Growth


Over the ten years ending 2021, employment in Total - All Industries for the Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties shed 477 jobs. After adjusting for national growth during this period and industry mix share, the part of this employment change due to local competitiveness was a loss of 2,978 jobs—meaning this industry was less competitive than its national counterpart during this period.

Drivers of Employment Growth for Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties



Source: JobsEQ®, Data as of 2021Q4

- 

Shift-share analysis sheds light on the factors that drive regional employment growth in an industry. A positive change in local competitiveness indicates advantages that may be due to factors such as superior technology, management, and labor pool, etc.
- 

National growth is due to the overall growth or contraction in the national economy. Industry mix share is the growth attributable to the specific industries examined (based on national industry growth patterns and the industry mix of the region).

Employment Distribution by Type

The table below shows the employment mix by ownership type for Total - All Industries for the Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties. Four of these ownership types — federal, state, and local government and the private sector — together constitute “Covered Employment” (employment covered by the Unemployment Insurance programs of the United States and reported via the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages).

“Self-Employment” refers to unincorporated self-employment and represents workers whose primary job is self-employment (that is, these data do not include workers whose primary job is a wage-and-salary position that is supplemented with self-employment).



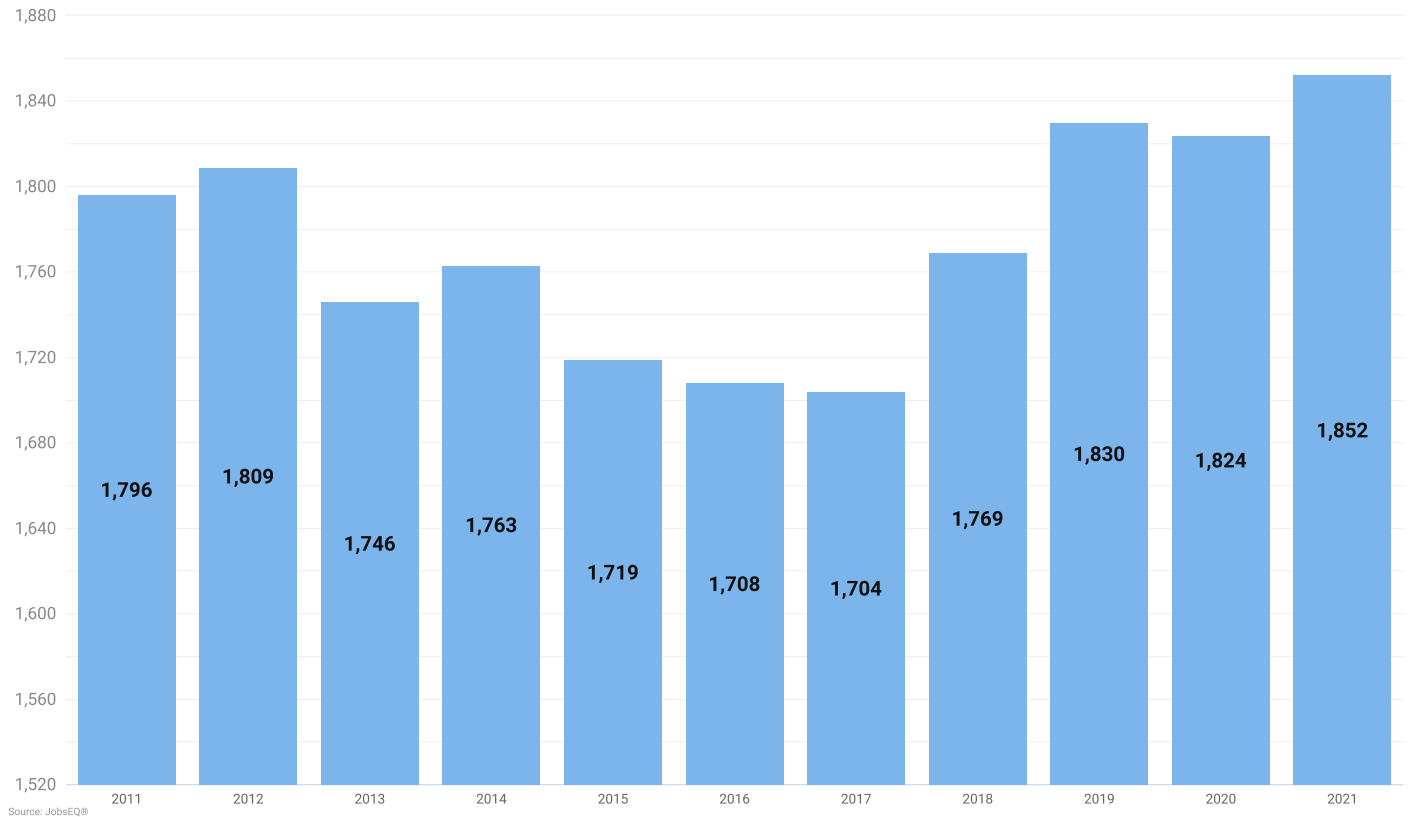
	Empl	%
Private	18,628	71.9%
Self-Employment	1,535	5.9%
Local Government	3,234	12.5%
State Government	974	3.8%
Federal Government	892	3.4%
Other Non-Covered	631	2.4%

Source: JobsEQ®


 Strong entrepreneurial activity is indicative of growing industries. Using self-employment as a proxy for entrepreneurs, a higher share of self-employed individuals within a regional industry points to future growth.

Establishments

In 2021, there were 1,852 Total - All Industries establishments in the Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties (per covered employment establishment counts), an increase from 1,796 establishments ten years earlier in 2011.



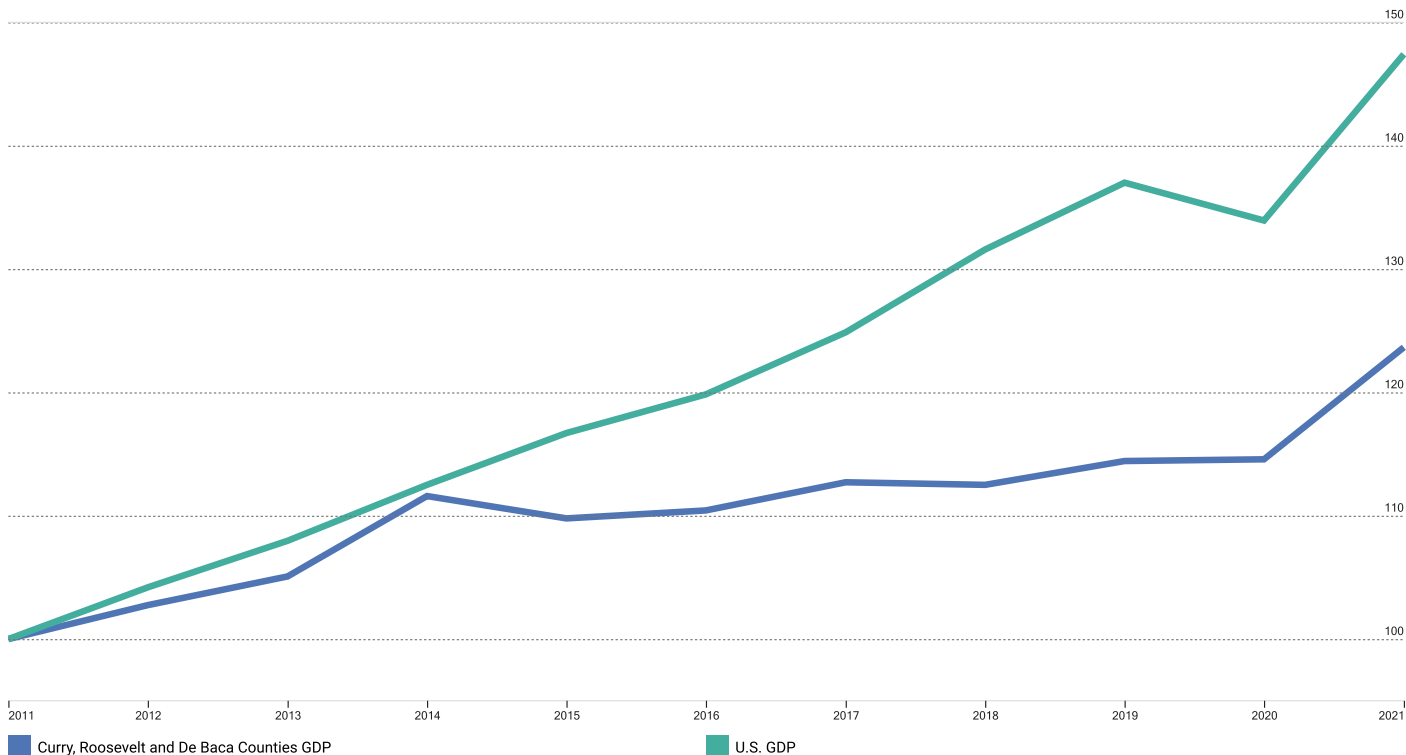
Source: JobsEQ®

 New business formations are an important source of job creation in a regional economy, spurring innovation and competition, and driving productivity growth. Establishment data can provide an indicator of growth in businesses by counting each single location (such as a factory or a store) where business activity takes place, and with at least one employee.

GDP & Productivity

In 2021, Total - All Industries produced \$4.0 billion in GDP for the Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties.

GDP: Indexed 2011 = 100



100.0 %

Industry Share of Total GDP / **100.0 %** in the nation



2.1 % ↑

Avg Ann % Change Last 10 Yrs / **4.0 %** in the nation



\$194k

Output per Worker / **\$268k** in the nation



💡 Gross domestic product (GDP) is the most comprehensive measure of regional economic activity, and an industry's contribution to GDP is an important indicator of regional industry strength. It is a measure of total value-added to a regional economy in the form of labor income, proprietor's income, and business profits, among others. GDP values shown on this page are nominal GDP data.


💡 Growth in productivity (output per worker) leads to increases in wealth and higher average standards of living in a region.

Postsecondary Programs Linked to Total - All Industries

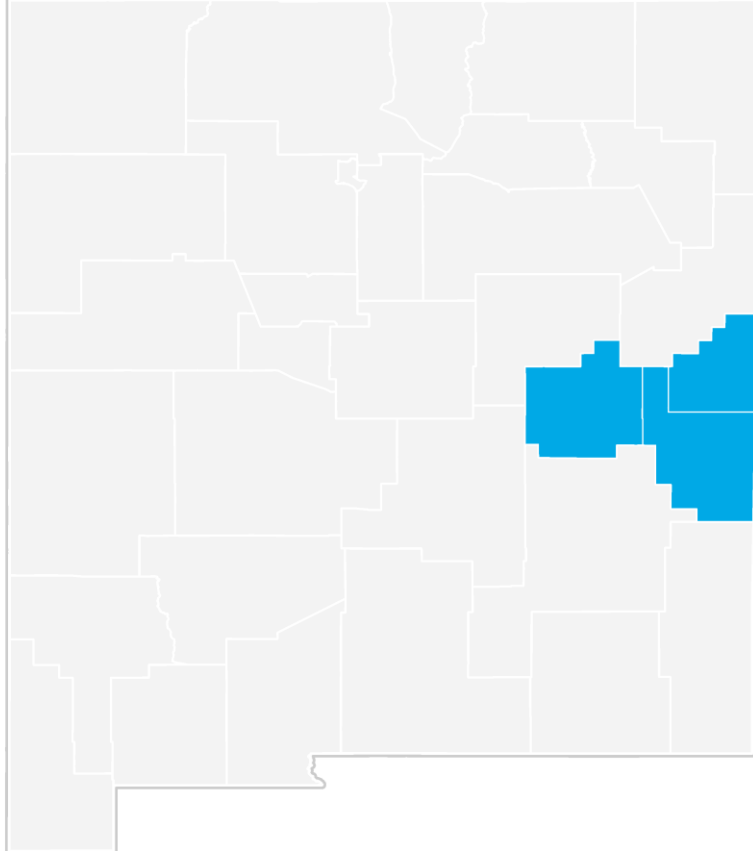
Program	Awards
Clovis Community College	
Emergency Care Attendant (EMT Ambulance)	50
General Studies	129
Liberal Arts and Sciences/Liberal Studies	93
Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training	51
Nursing Assistant/Aide and Patient Care Assistant/Aide	25
Phlebotomy Technician/Phlebotomist	62
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	50
Eastern New Mexico University-Main Campus	
Audiology/Audiologist and Speech-Language Pathology/Pathologist	104
Liberal Arts and Sciences/Liberal Studies	327
Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	38

Source: [JobsEQ®](#)

 The number of graduates from postsecondary programs in the region identifies the pipeline of future workers as well as the training capacity to support industry demand.

 Among postsecondary programs at schools located in the Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties, the sampling above identifies those most linked to occupations relevant to Total - All Industries. For a complete list see JobsEQ®, <http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq>

Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties Regional Map



Region Definition

Curry, Roosevelt and De Baca Counties is defined as the following counties:

Curry County, New Mexico

Roosevelt County, New Mexico

De Baca County, New Mexico

Data Notes

- Industry employment and wages (including total regional employment and wages) are as of 2022Q2 and are based upon BLS QCEW data, imputed by Chmura where necessary, and supplemented by additional sources including Census ZBP data. Employment forecasts are modeled by Chmura and are consistent with BLS national-level 10-year forecasts.
- Occupation employment is as of 2022Q2 and is based on industry employment and local staffing patterns calculated by Chmura and utilizing BLS OES data. Occupation wages are per the BLS OES data and are as of 2021.
- GDP is derived from BEA data and imputations by Chmura. Productivity (output per worker) is calculated by Chmura using industry employment and wages as well as GDP and BLS output data. Supply chain modeling including purchases by industry are developed by Chmura.
- Postsecondary awards are per the NCES and are for the 2020-2021 academic year.
- Establishment counts are per the BLS QCEW data.
- Figures may not sum due to rounding.

FAQ

What is (LQ) location quotient?

Location quotient is a measurement of concentration in comparison to the nation. An LQ of 1.00 indicates a region has the same concentration of an industry (or occupation) as the nation. An LQ of 2.00 would mean the region has twice the expected employment compared to the nation and an LQ of 0.50 would mean the region has half the expected employment in comparison to the nation.

What is annual demand?

Annual demand is a of the sum of the annual projected growth demand and separation demand. Separation demand is the number of jobs required due to separations—labor force exits (including retirements) and turnover resulting from workers moving from one occupation into another. Note that separation demand does not include all turnover—it does not include when workers stay in the same occupation but switch employers. Growth demand is the increase or decrease of jobs expected due to expansion or contraction of the overall number of jobs.

What is the difference between industry wages and occupation wages?

Industry wages and occupation wages are estimated via separate data sets, often the time periods being reported do not align, and wages are defined slightly differently in the two systems (for example, certain bonuses are included in the industry wages but not the occupation wages). It is therefore common that estimates of the average industry wages and average occupation wages in a region do not match exactly.