



EDD

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

New Mexico in the 2024 American Community Survey

Annual New Mexico State Data Center Affiliates Meeting

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- Intro to the American Community Survey
- 2024 ACS Highlights
 - Demographic indicators: Age structure, fertility, and mobility
 - Social indicators: Educational attainment
 - Economic indicators: Income and poverty measures
 - Housing indicators: Housing costs

American Community Survey (ACS)

- Premier source for detailed population and housing information
 - Surveys 3.5M addresses and covers 40+ topics
 - Supports 300+ evidence-based federal government uses and helps guide the distribution of trillions of dollars in federal funds annually

SOCIAL

Disability status, Educational attainment, Language, Veteran status, School enrollment, etc.

DEMOGRAPHIC

Age, Sex, Hispanic or Latino origin, Race, Relationship, etc.

ECONOMIC

Commuting, Employment status, Food Stamps (SNAP), Health insurance, Income, Poverty status, Industry and Occupation, Weeks worked, etc.

HOUSING

Computer and Internet use, Costs (Mortgage, Rent, Taxes, Insurance), Heating fuel, Tenure (Own/Rent), Home value, Year built, Vehicles, etc.

ACS Key Data Releases



- Key annual data releases (2024 data)

Estimated Population of Geographic Area	<u>1-Year Estimates</u>	<u>1-Year Supplemental Estimates</u>	<u>5-Year Estimates</u>
65,000 or more	X	X	X
20,000 to 64,999		X	X
Less than 20,000			X
Scheduled Release Date	Sep 11, 2025	Oct 16, 2025	Dec 11, 2025

- 1-Year Estimates are available only for 9 counties and 4 cities:
 - Bernalillo, Doña Ana, Lea, McKinley, Otero, San Juan, Sandoval, Santa Fe, and Valencia counties
 - Albuquerque, Las Cruces, Rio Rancho, and Santa Fe

Various ACS Data Tables

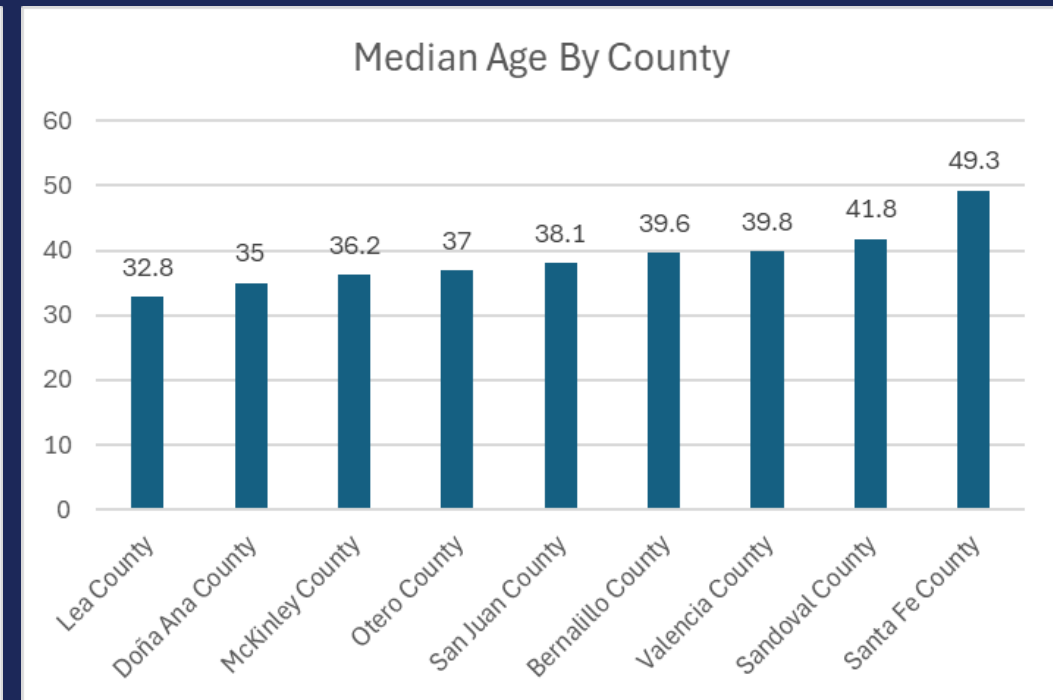
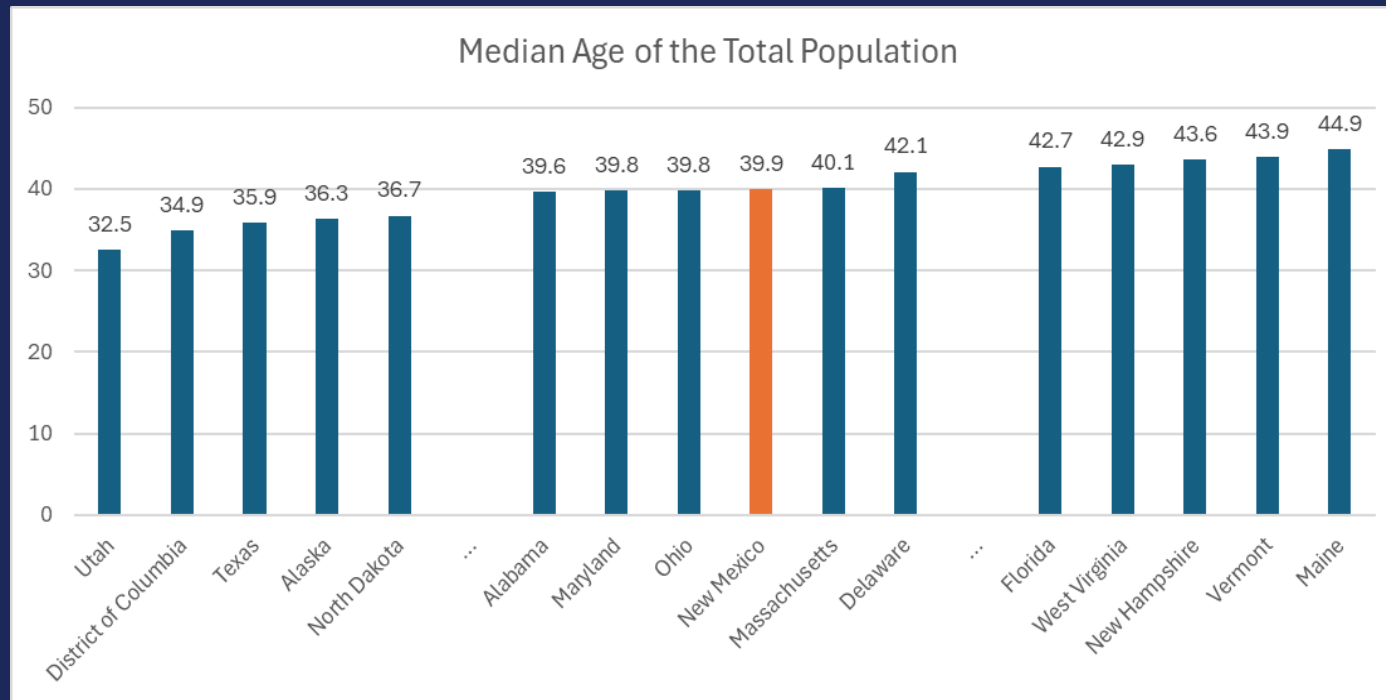
- Data Profiles (5-Year Estimates)
 - Summarize basic data for a specific geographic area, with separate profiles for social, economic, housing, and demographic topics
- Narrative Profiles (5-Year Estimates)
 - Provide short, analytic reports for a specific geographic area, featuring texts and charts to highlight selected social, economic, housing, and demographic estimates
- Geographic Comparison Tables (1-Year Estimates, not produced for 2020)
 - Compare ACS data across geographic areas in the same table (e.g., all counties in a state)
- Ranking Tables (1-Year Estimates, not produced for 2020)
 - Provide state-level rankings on approximately 90 key ACS variables

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based on 2024 ACS Geographic Comparison Tables

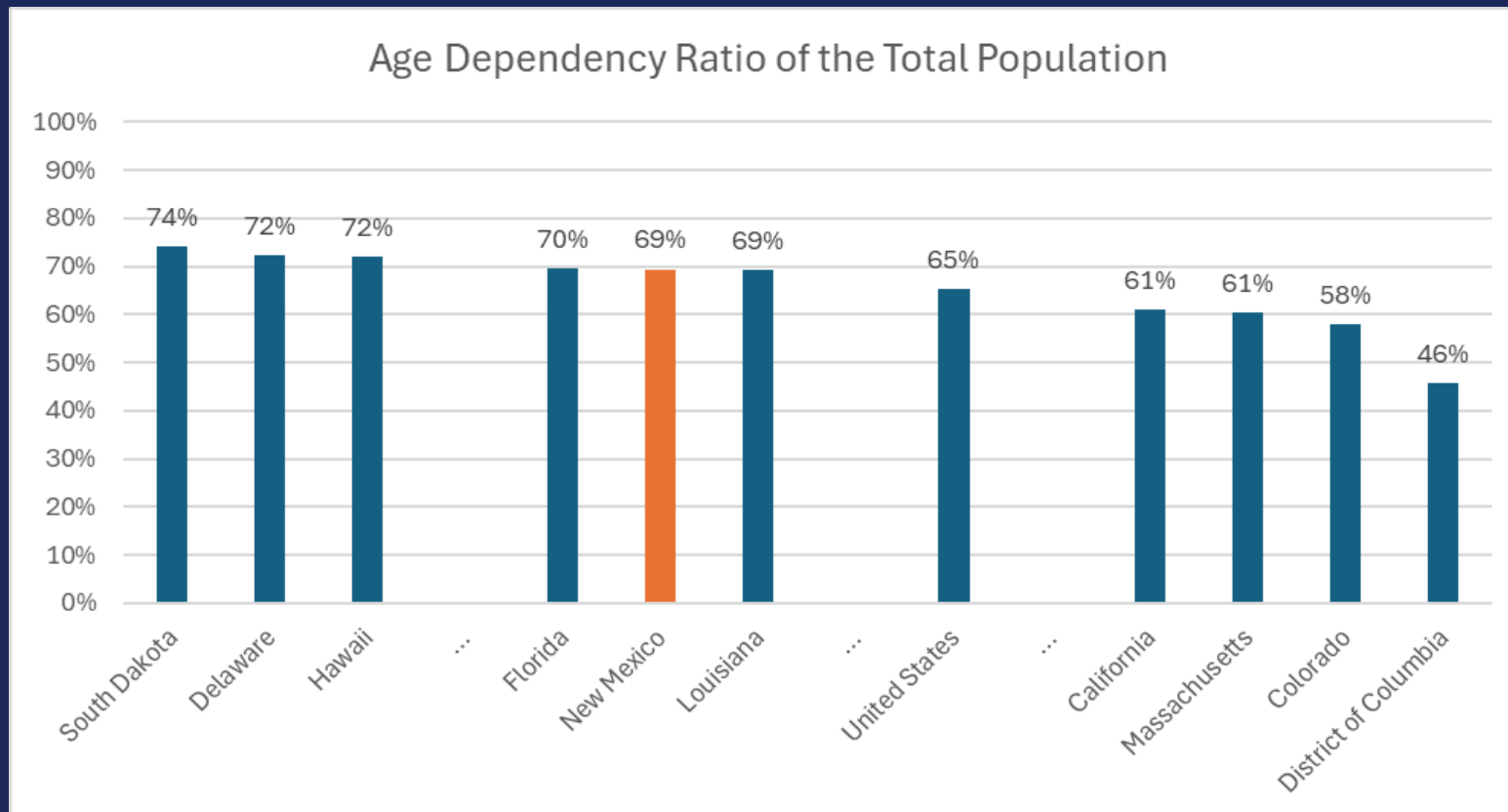
Median Age Across States and Counties

- New Mexico ranks 32nd oldest among states, with a median age of 39.9 compared to the national median of 39.2.
- New Mexico counties show a wide range in median age, reflecting differences in local populations.



Age Dependency Ratio

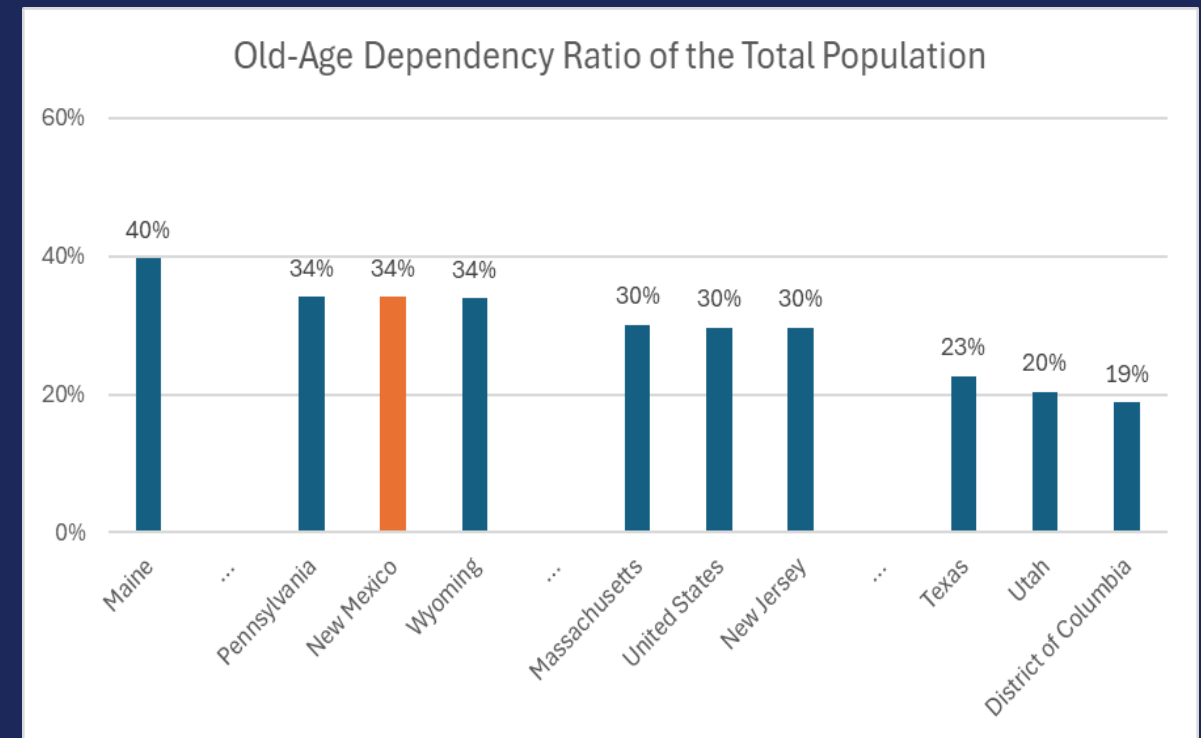
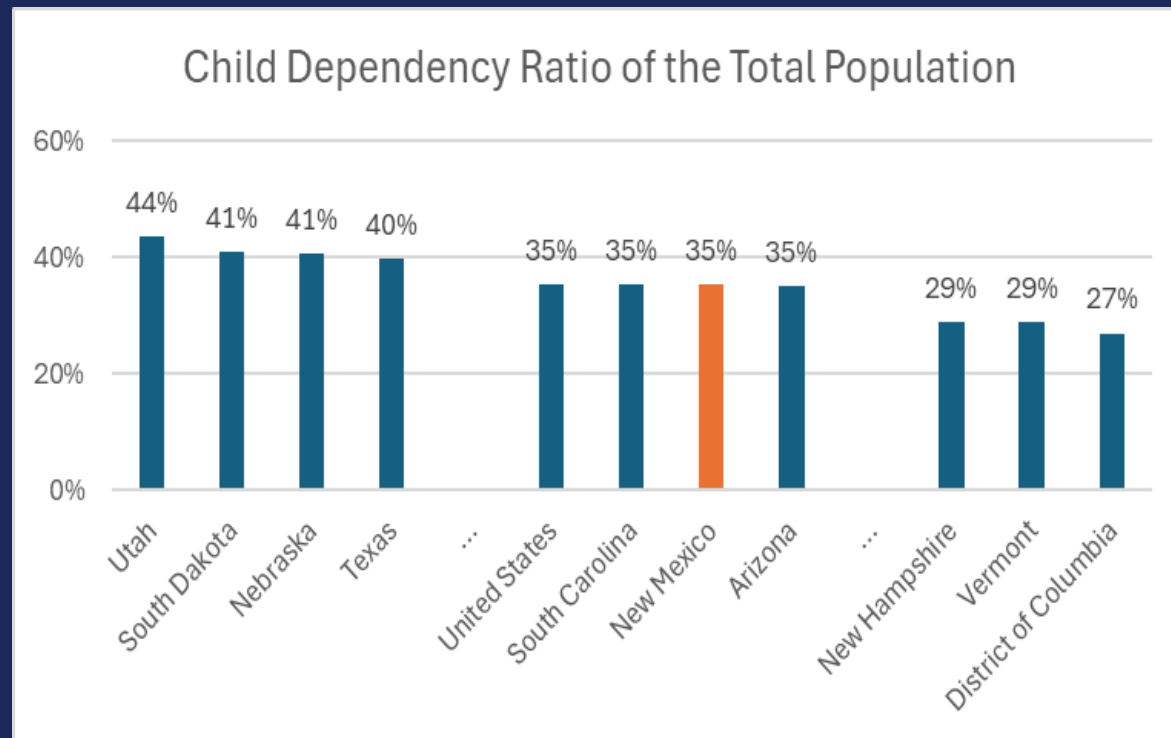
- New Mexico has the 12th highest age dependency ratio, meaning fewer working-age adults support a relatively larger dependent population compared with most states.



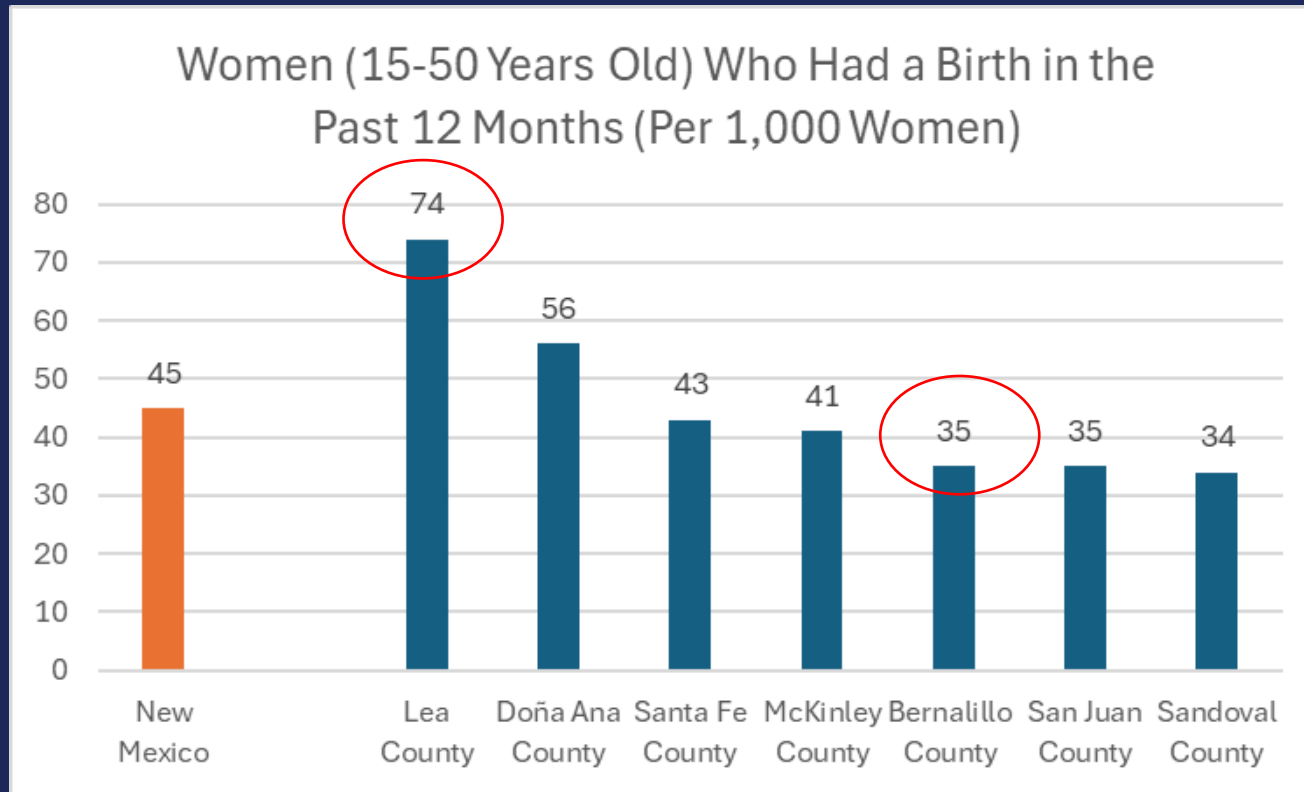
- The age dependency ratio is the sum of the young population (under age 15) and the elderly population (age 65 and over) relative to the working-age population (ages 15 to 64).

Child and Old-Age Dependency Ratios

- New Mexico has the 26th-highest child-dependency ratio and the 10th-highest old-age dependency ratio, indicating a moderate youth population and a relatively large senior population compared to other states.



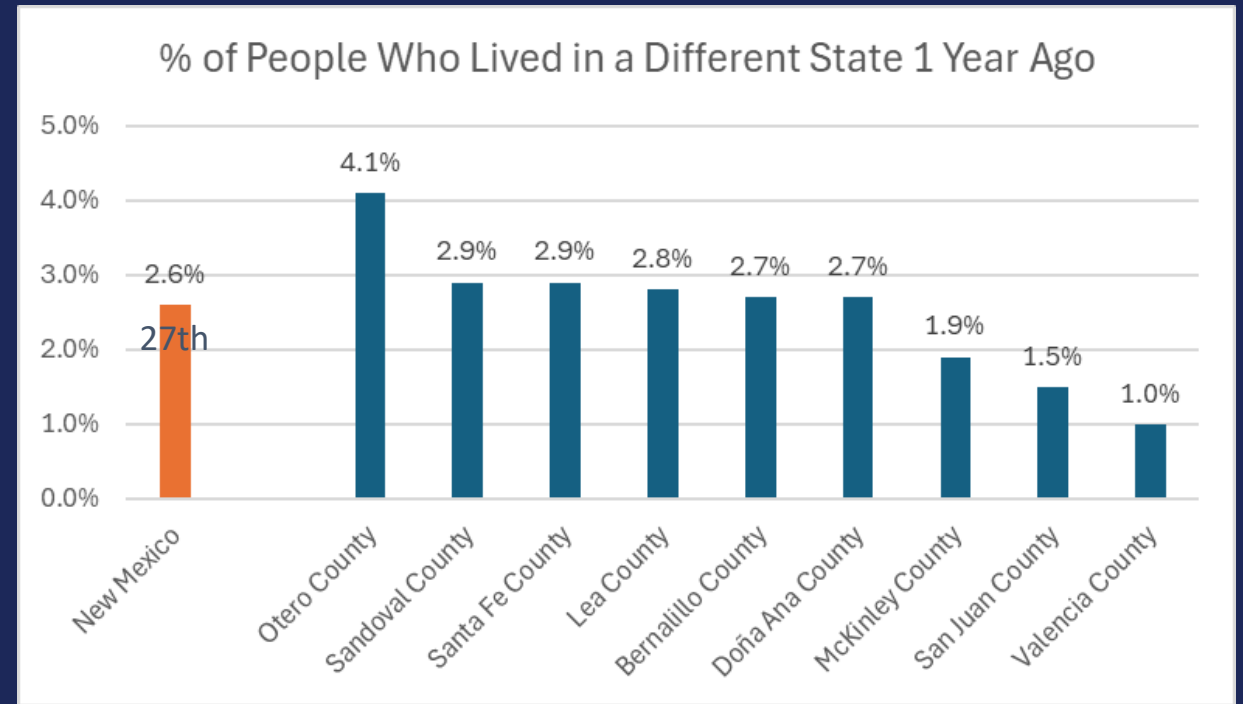
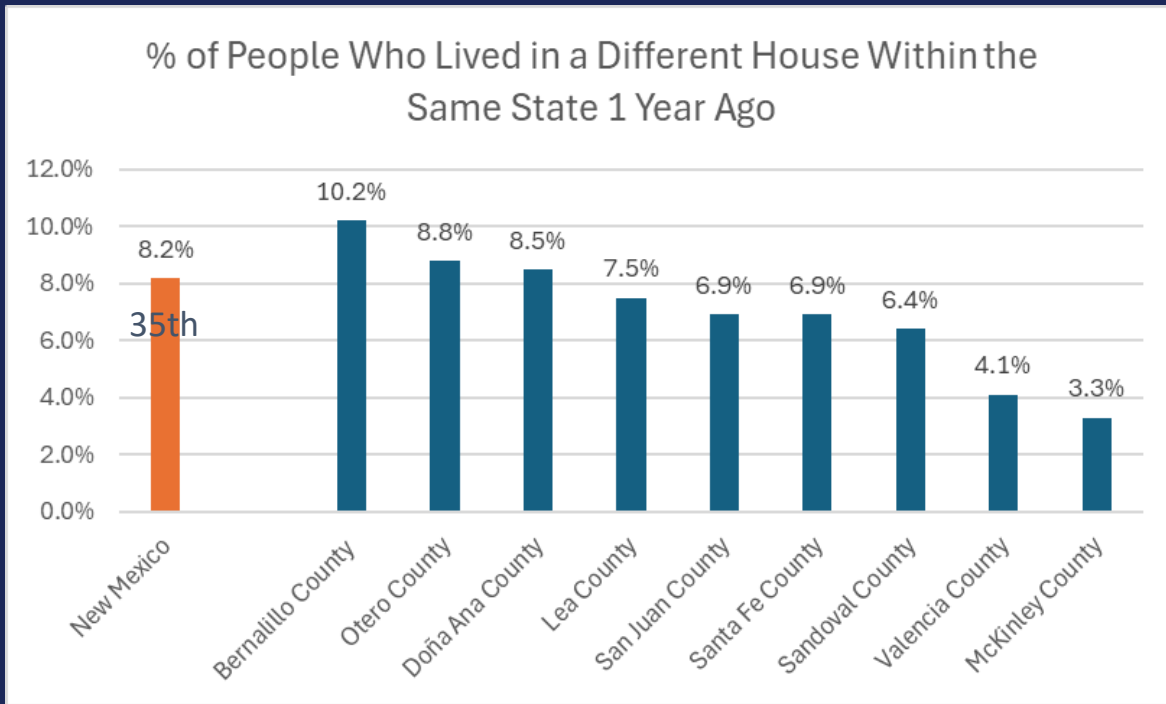
Fertility Patterns



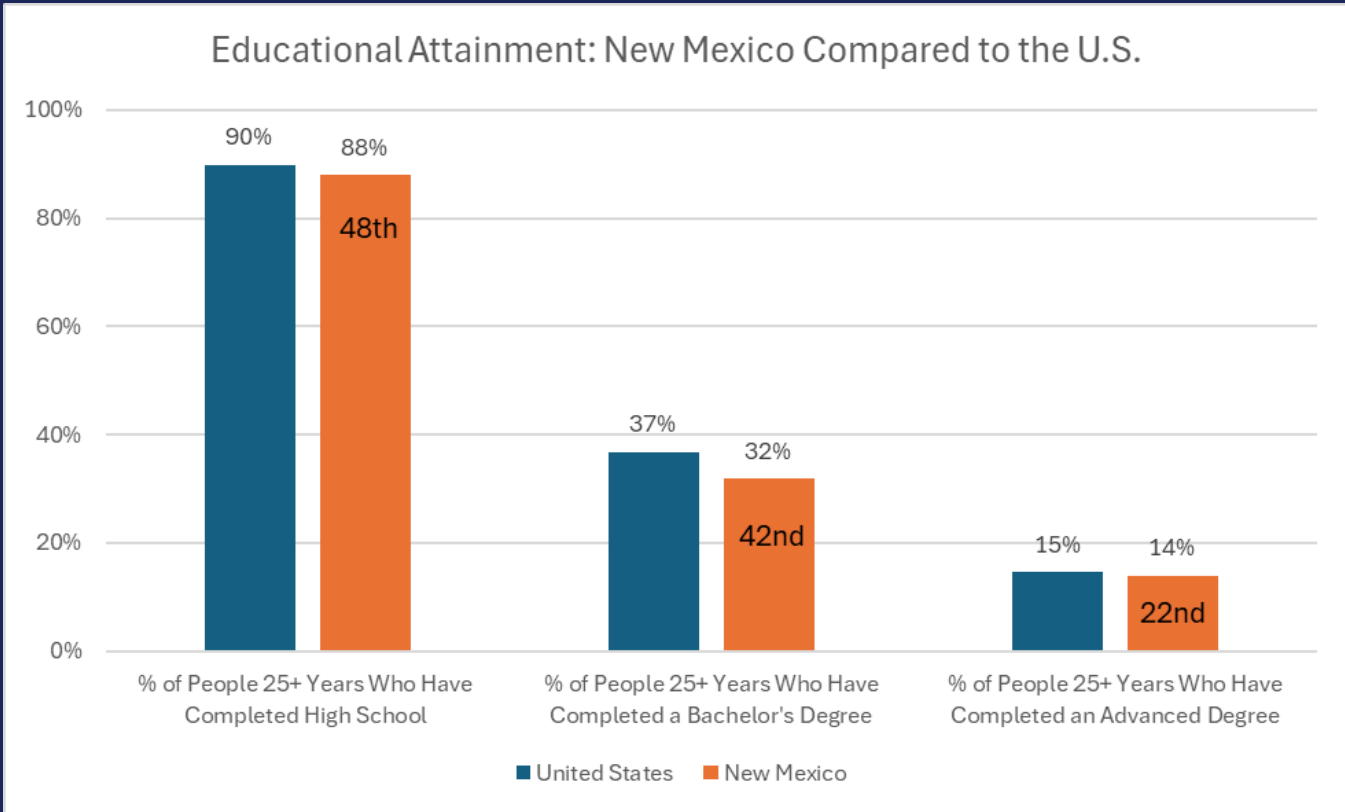
- New Mexico's birth rate (45 per 1,000 women) is below the national average of 50, placing the state 45th in the nation—indicating relatively low fertility overall.
- Lea County stands out with a significantly higher birth rate, possibly driven by its:
 - Younger age structure (38% of residents are ages 18-44)
 - Large Hispanic population share (62%), a group that tends to have higher fertility rates (Census Bureau)

Residential Mobility

- 10.7% of the total population lived in a different house 1 year ago. Most movers stayed within New Mexico (8.2%), while a smaller share (2.6%) moved from another state.
- Otero County 2023-2024 job growth rate: All industries (0.05%) vs. National security (5.7%)



Educational Attainment



- While New Mexico ranks lower nationally for high school (48th) and bachelor's degree attainment (42nd), its position improves noticeably at the advanced degree level (22nd), indicating relatively stronger representation among residents with graduate education.
- Santa Fe County has the largest share of residents with an advanced degree (27%), followed by Bernalillo (17%), Sandoval (14%), and Doña Ana (13%) counties.

Household and Family Income



- **Household Income:** Income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not
- **Family Income:** Incomes of all members 15 years old and over related to the householder

	Median Household Income	Median Family Income
United States	81,604	101,265
New Mexico	67,816	84,387
Rank	44	45
Bernalillo County	73,136	94,987
Doña Ana County	61,154	75,731
Lea County	80,482	87,417
McKinley County	45,307	53,508
Otero County	56,354	67,299
Sandoval County	91,660	102,836
San Juan County	66,426	76,155
Santa Fe County	88,719	112,459
Valencia County	71,216	77,014

Household and Family Income Growth

Median Household Income 2023 - 2024 % Change					Median Family Income 2023-2024 % Change				
State Ranking	Geography	2023	2024	23'-24' % Change	State Ranking	Geography	2023	2024	23'-24'% Change
-	United States	77,719	81,604	5.00%	-	United States	96,401	101,265	5.05%
1	Alaska	86,631	95,665	10.43%	1	New Mexico	75,197	84,387	12.22%
2	Mississippi	54,203	59,127	9.08%	2	Montana	88,591	97,801	10.40%
3	New Mexico	62,268	67,816	8.91%	3	Maine	91,546	99,546	8.74%
4	West Virginia	55,948	60,798	8.67%	4	South Carolina	83,747	90,883	8.52%
5	Idaho	74,942	81,166	8.31%	5	Alaska	105,752	114,035	7.83%
24	Arizona	77,315	81,486	5.39%	27	Texas	91,467	96,239	5.22%
25	Texas	75,780	79,721	5.20%	30	Arizona	93,553	98,284	5.06%

- In terms of income growth, New Mexico's household and family income are rising faster than the national average and outpacing growth in most other states.

Poverty Rate by Age Groups

	% of People Below Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months	% of Children under 18 Years Below Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months	% of People 65+ Years Below Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months
United States	12.1%	15.5%	11.2%
New Mexico	16.4%	21.8%	14.0%
Rank	47	48	46
Bernalillo County	14.3%	18.1%	11.5%
Doña Ana County	18.3%	23.7%	16.6%
Lea County	16.0%	18.7%	28.7%
McKinley County	27.1%	32.7%	24.0%
Otero County	21.2%	33.7%	12.9%
San Juan County	19.0%	11.4%	14.0%
Sandoval County	9.2%	23.0%	9.2%
Santa Fe County	10.5%	13.9%	10.4%
Valencia County	15.4%	22.0%	12.4%

- Poverty rates exceed national levels across all age groups, with particularly high child poverty.
- County disparities are substantial: McKinley and Otero counties experience exceptionally high poverty among children and seniors, while Sandoval and Santa Fe counties report some of the lowest poverty rates in the state.

Official Poverty Measure

- Official source for poverty measures: Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement (CPS ASEC)
- **Official Poverty Measure**
 - Often used by federal and state governments to allocate funds
 - Measured based on cash resources

INCLUDES:

- Wages and earnings
- Social Security
- Unemployment
- Retirement
- Interest & dividends
- Public assistance



DOES NOT INCLUDE:

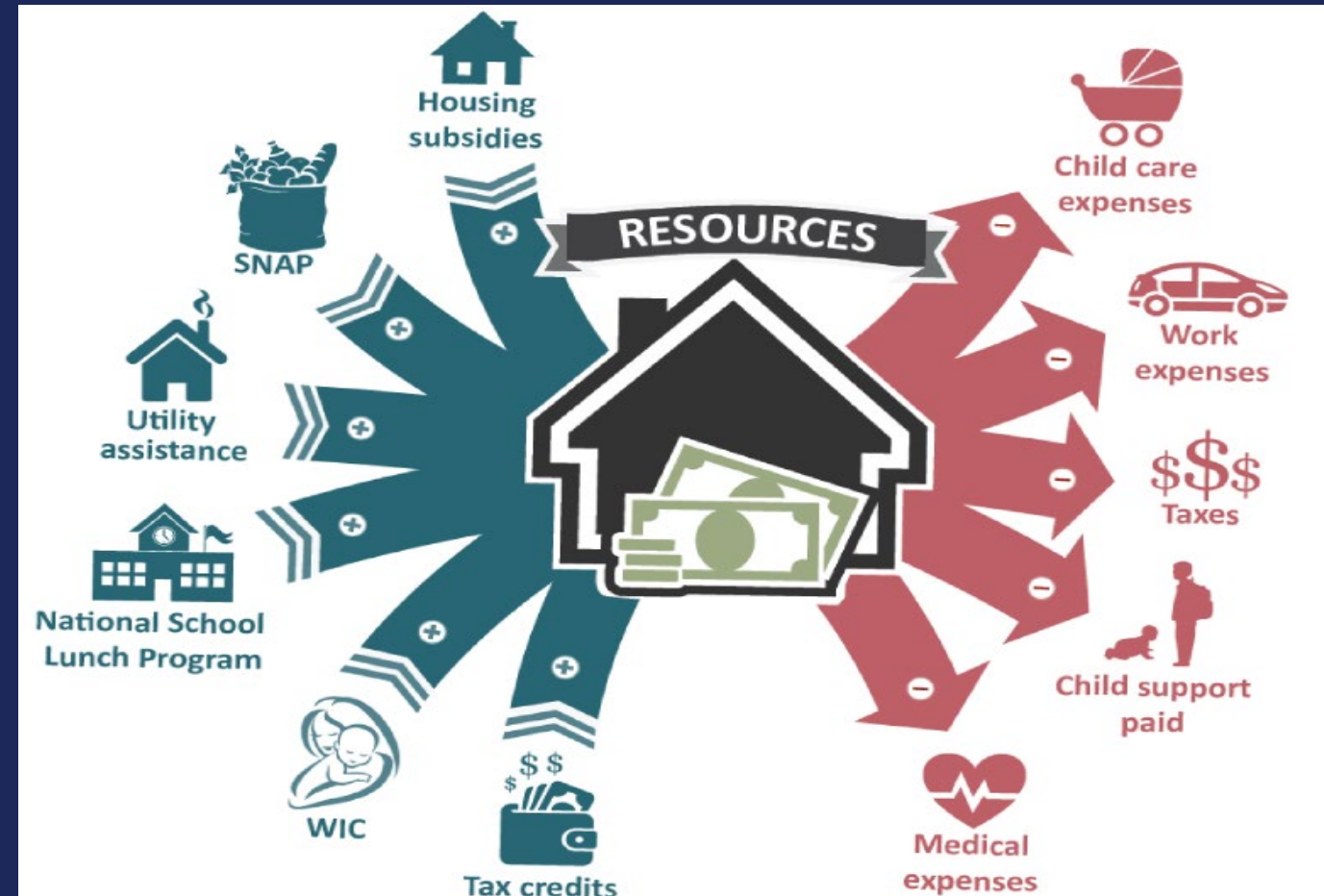
- Taxes paid
- Tax credits
- Stimulus payments
- Noncash assistance (SNAP, Medicaid, etc.)

Threshold adjusted for family composition



Supplemental Poverty Measure

- Extends the official poverty measure by accounting for noncash government benefits and living expenses—a more complete measure of resources
- New Mexico shows the largest disparity between the official poverty rate and the SPM poverty rate.
 - Lower cost of living
 - State/federal tax and benefit policies



Threshold adjusted for family composition, housing tenure, and geographic variation

Official and Supplemental Poverty Measures



	Poverty Rates by Age Group (2022-2024 Average)											
	Under 18 years			18 to 64 years			65 years and older			Overall		
	OPM	SPM	% point difference	OPM	SPM	% point difference	OPM	SPM	% point difference	OPM	SPM	% point difference
New Mexico	24.2%	10.3%	13.9 pp	15.9%	12.6%	3.3 pp	13.6%	14.1%	-0.5 pp	17.2%	12.4%	4.8 pp
New Mexico Rank	50	23	1	49	39	1	46	33	1	49	36	1
United States	14.8%	13.1%	1.7 pp	10.0%	12.1%	3.8 pp	10.0%	14.4%	-4.4 pp	11.1%	12.7%	-1.6 pp

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplements

- **New Mexico shows the largest overall discrepancy between OPM and SPM (4.8 pp).**
 - For under 18 years and 18–64 years, OPM rates are higher than SPM rates, and New Mexico shows the largest discrepancies between the two measures.
 - For 65 years and older, OPM rates are lower than SPM rates in every state. However, New Mexico ranks highest in this category because its gap is the smallest in magnitude (-0.5 pp), whereas other states have larger absolute differences.

Drivers of Supplemental Poverty Measures

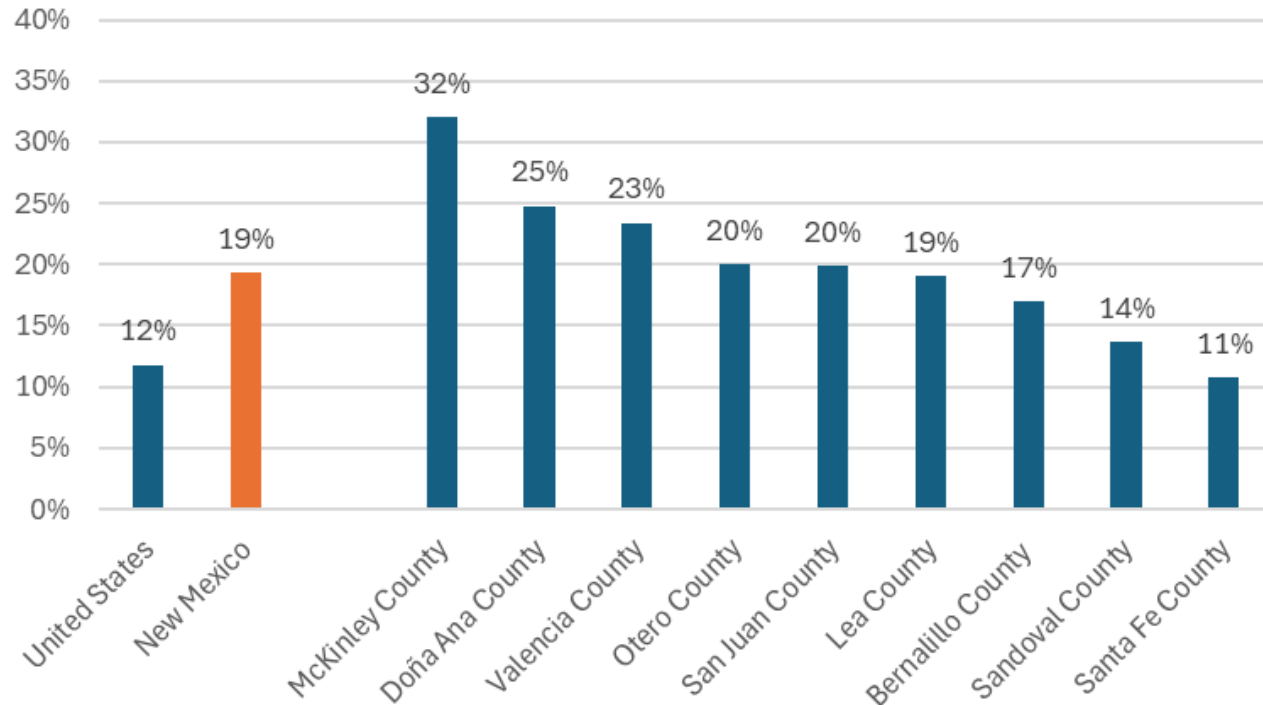
Effect of Individual Elements on the Number of Individuals in Poverty Using the				
Element	All people ('000)	Under 18 years ('000)	18 to 64 years ('000)	65 years and older ('000)
Number of people in SPM poverty	43,690	9,744	24,720	9,223
Effect of Additions				
Social Security	-28,700	-1,358	-7,241	-20,100
Refundable tax credits	-6,768	-3,704	-2,985	-79
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	-3,585	-1,417	-1,598	-571
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	-2,482	-337	-1,611	-535
Refundable Child Tax Credit	-2,453	-1,464	-958	-31
Housing subsidies	-2,134	-634	-904	-596
School lunch	-1,136	-666	-434	-37
...
Effect of Subtractions				
Child support paid	188	45	140	3
Federal income tax	1,411	222	1,024	165
Work expenses	3,955	1,310	2,407	239
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA)	4,530	1,448	2,835	247
Medical expenses	7,481	1,524	3,665	2,292

- **Effect of Additions** shows how many people are lifted out of poverty because of that benefit.
- **Effect of Subtractions** shows how many people are pushed into poverty because of that cost.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2024 and 2025 Annual Social and Economic Supplements

Food Stamps/SNAP

% of Households That Receive Food Stamps/SNAP

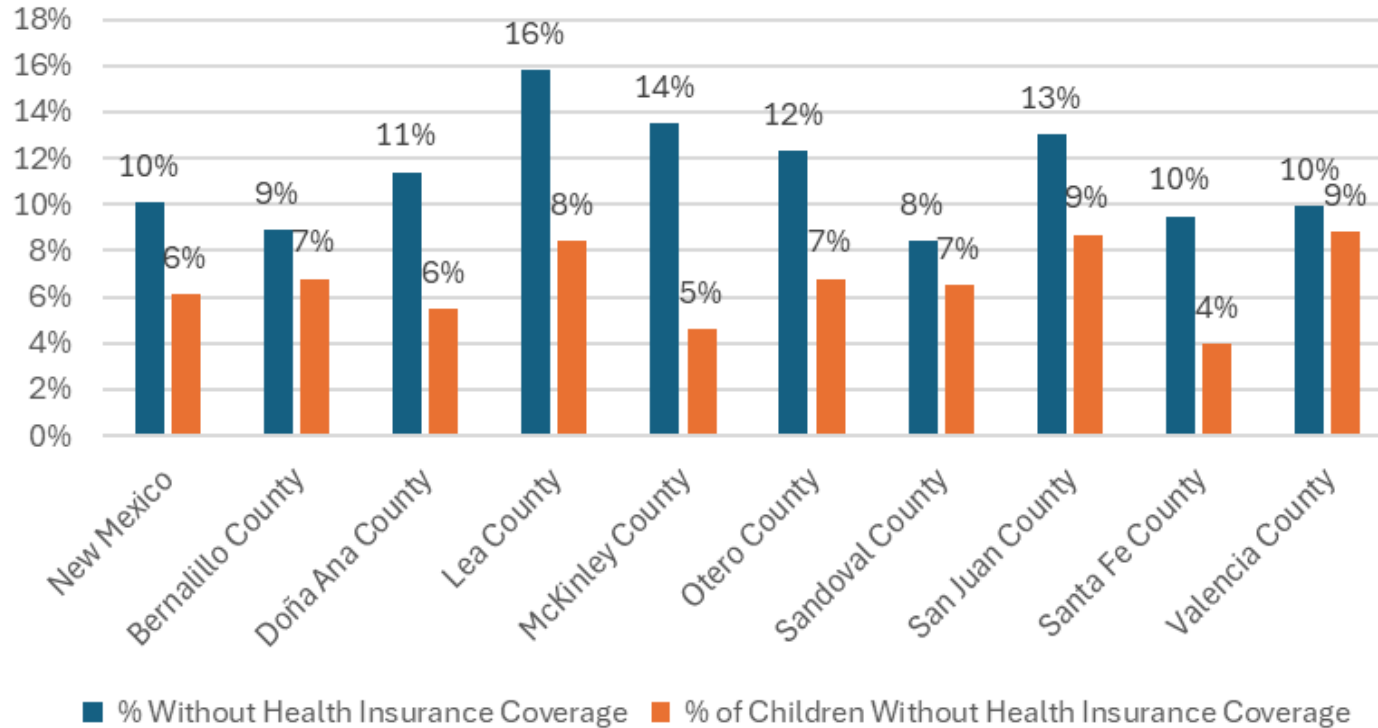


- New Mexico has the **highest** % of households receiving food stamps /SNAP in the nation.
- McKinley County has the 4th-highest rate of households receiving SNAP among more than 800 large counties.

% of Households That Receive Food Stamps/SNAP	Rank
Bronx County, New York	40.3% 1
Starr County, Texas	39.6% 2
Apache County, Arizona	34.6% 3
McKinley County, New Mexico	32.0% 4
Robeson County, North Carolina	29.8% 5

Health Insurance Coverage

Share Without Health Insurance Coverage (%)



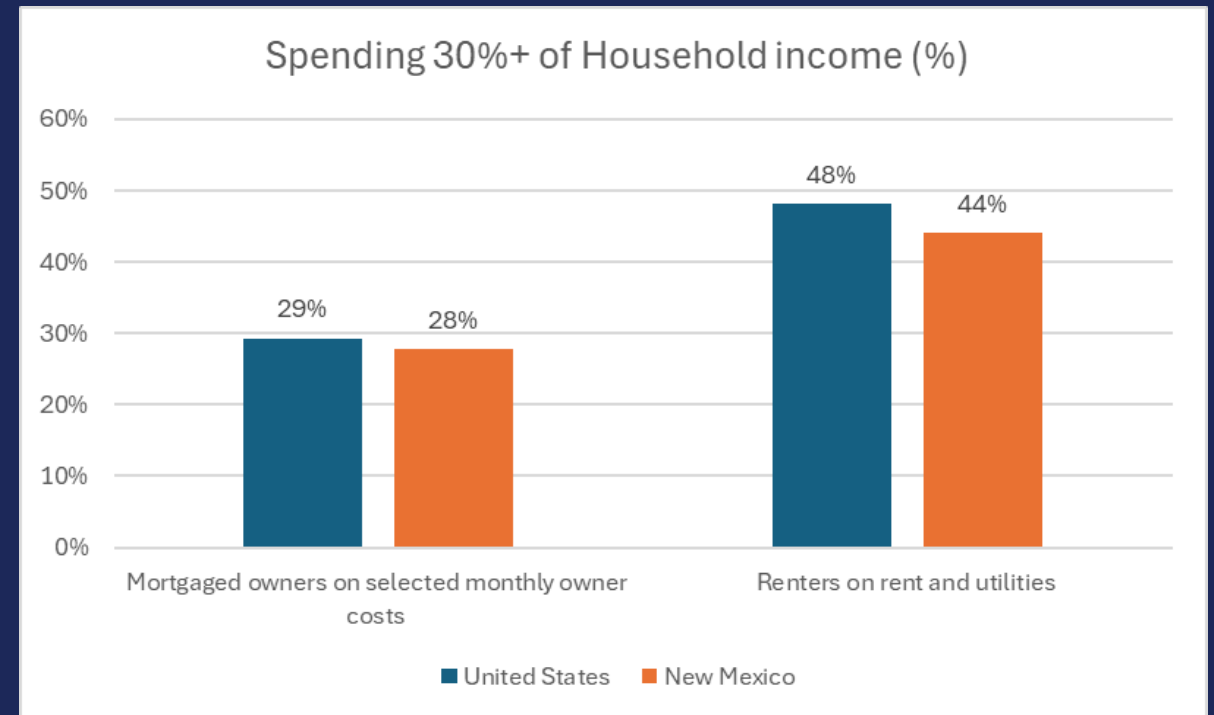
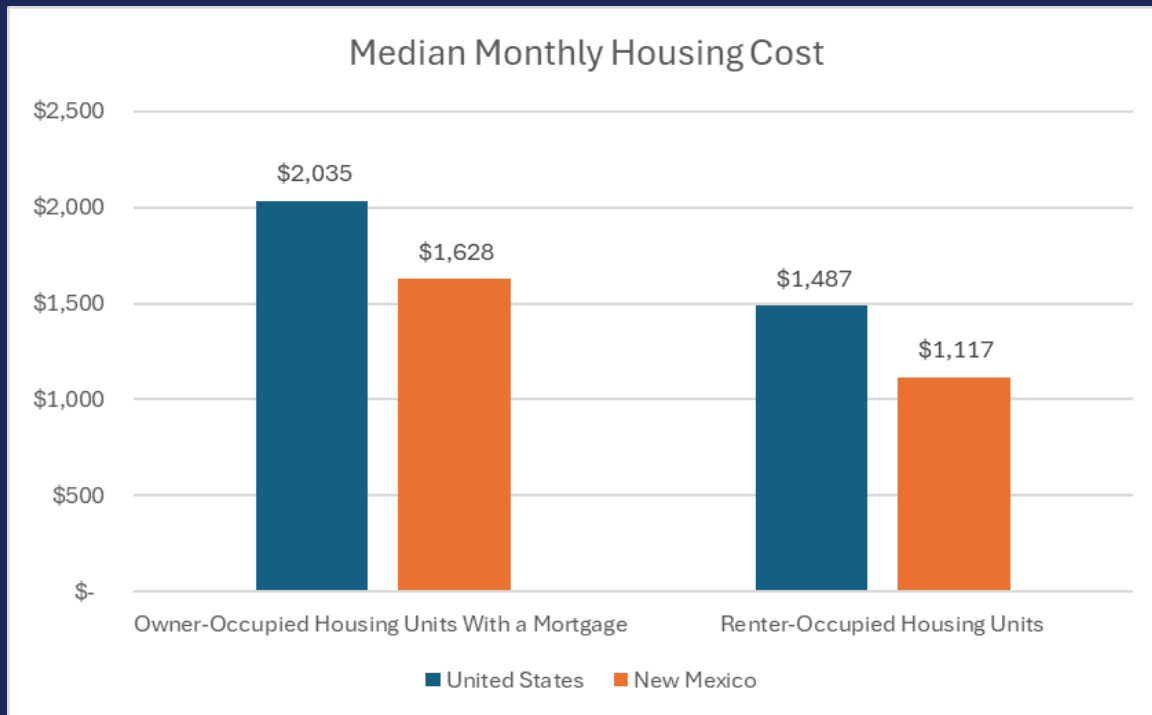
- New Mexico has the 9th-highest rate of residents without health insurance coverage and the 19th-highest rate of children without coverage.
- Lea County has the highest share of residents without health insurance coverage.
 - 57% of oil and gas workers were not provided with health insurance ([UNM Center For Social Policy, 2024](#))

Housing Indicators

Housing Costs



- Housing cost is lower than the national average; however, there are variations across counties.
 - Lea (McKinley) County has the highest (lowest) median cost for owner-occupied units of \$2,014 (\$1,367).
 - Santa Fe (McKinley) County has the highest (lowest) median cost for renter-occupied units of \$1,586 (\$886).





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Thank You!

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