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NM Occupation Projections & Labor Market Information

New Mexico Data Users Conference

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Economic Research & Analysis Bureau

ER&A is the principal source of labor market information (LMI) for the state. ER&A collects, analyzes, and disseminates data in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor: **Bureau of Labor Statistics** (BLS); Employment and **Training Administration** (ETA); and Unemployment Insurance Program

Unemployment

Local Area Unemployment Statistics Online Job Openings

Occupational Employment Statistics

Labor Underutilization Major Employment Developments Industry Sector

Current Employment Statistics

Unemployment Rate Labor Force Participation Employment Projections Employers

Worker Movement Employment

Hours & earnings Private & Public Sector

Workforce Industry Occupational Classifications Establishment Size Job Growth **Industry Diversity**

Career Exploration Labor Force

Demographics

Occupations Economic Research

> Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages **Economic Development Business Employment Dynamics**

LMI is used by employers, job seekers, career counselors, students, researchers, policy makers, and businesses.



Questions we can help answer

Businesses, Economic Developers

- 1. My business is expanding and I need to hire an accountant. What is the average wage for accountants in Albuquerque?
- 2. I want to relocate my welding business to Torrance County. Will I have competition from other welding companies? Will I have trouble hiring welders?
- 3. How many jobs in New Mexico are supported by exports?

Parents, Job Seekers, Career Consultants

- 4. My child wants to become an RN. Is that a good job?
- 5. What occupations are expected to be in demand in the future?
- 6. What are the median earnings of people with less than a high school diploma?

Policy Analysts, Grant Writers, Program Administrators

- 7. Does the Department's work assistance programs improve the employment outcomes of those who participate?
- 8. What is the unemployment rate in Doña Ana County?
- 9. Are a disproportionate number of Native Americans unemployed compared to other racial and ethnic groups?
- 10. How did New Mexico's economy perform during the COVID pandemic?
- 11. If we lowered UI tax rates, how would that impact the solvency of the UI Trust Fund?



Why LMI is Important

Ten Occupations Found on the 1850 Decennial Census That No Longer Exist

Carter	Driver of horse-drawn vehicle for transporting goods.
Chandlers	Household worker responsible for wax, candles, and soap.
Feather Dresser	Worker who cleaned feathers for sale.
Flax Dresser	Worker who broke flax to prepare it for the spinner.
Ostler	Person employed to look after the horses of people staying at an inn.
Pencil Makers	Maker of pencils.
Razor-Strop Maker	Maker of razor strops, or straps, used to straighten and polish the blade of a straight razor.
Salaeraturs Maker	Maker of baking soda.
Suspender Maker	Maker of suspenders.
Wagon Maker	Maker of wagons.



Background



- Ten-year projections are produced every two years.
- Presented for over 100 industries and close to 750 detailed occupations.
- Prepared for New Mexico, its four metropolitan statistical areas (Albuquerque, Farmington, Las Cruces, and Santa Fe) and four Workforce Regions (Central, Northern, Eastern, and Southwestern).
- Industry projections are used to identify business activities that are expected to contribute significantly and positively to an area's economy.
- Occupational projections provide an outlook for targeted and in-demand occupations within the economy that are expected to provide some of the best employment opportunities.
- Projections can be used to help align programs with the needs and demands of businesses, ultimately helping bridge supply and demand gaps within the workforce.



Limitations and Assumptions



Long-term projections report what is likely to happen if historical and state-level employment patterns continue their historical growth trends; this includes trends in population, labor force, productivity, and economic growth.



Long-term projections do not take into consideration major shocks to the economy and assume that employment will ultimately return to levels that fit long-term growth trends.

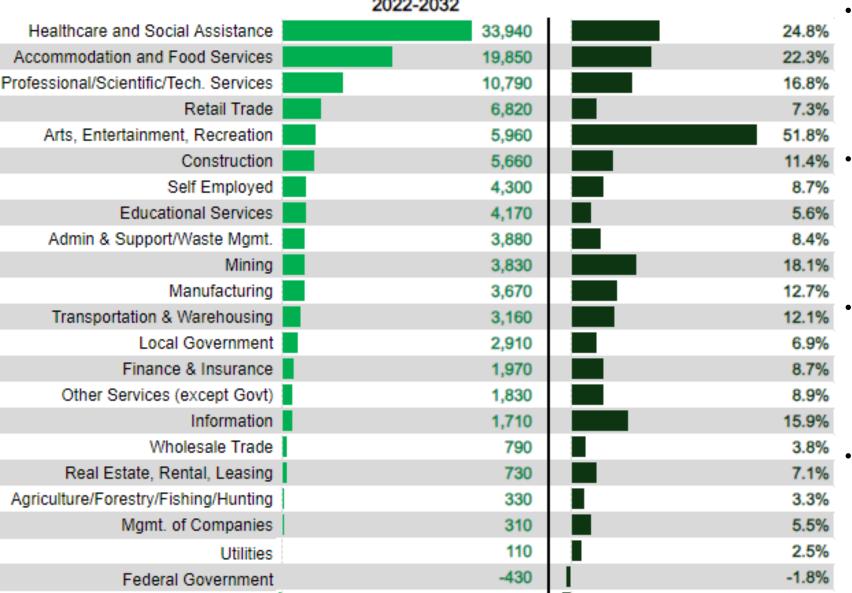


The projections process assumes the (1) institutional framework of the economy will not radically change; (2) current technological, scientific, and social trends will continue; (3) and major events (e.g. natural disasters, terrorist attacks, conventional wars, the COVID-19 pandemic) will not be significant enough to alter the industrial structure of the economy or its growth.



Industry Projections



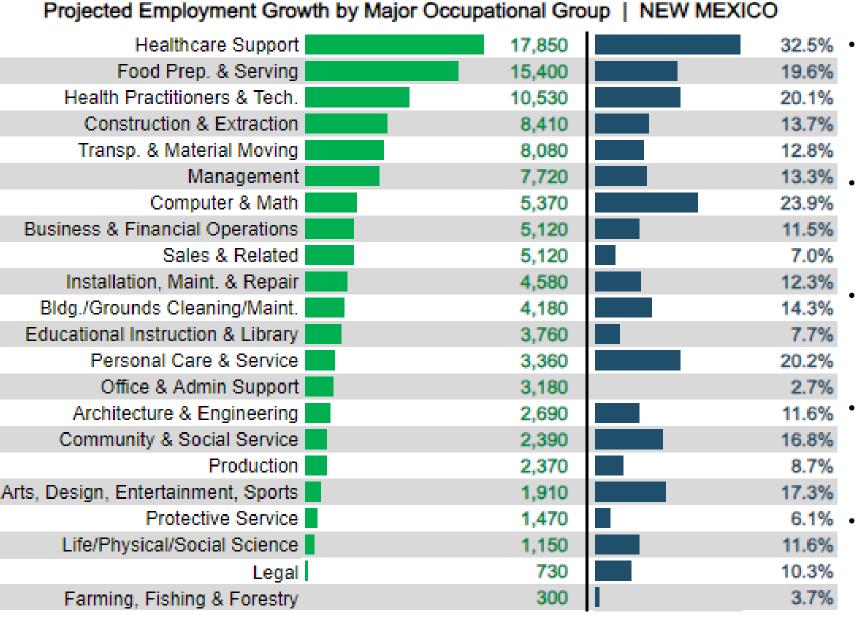


State Government

-600

- The large growth in health care and social assistance is due to increased care for the aging population and the desire for increased health care services.
- The large growth in accommodation and food service is caused by the need for workers by New Mexico businesses as they recover from the lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Arts, entertainment, and recreation, mining (which includes oil and gas), and information services are projected to grow at or above New Mexico's all-industry average of 13.1 percent.
- Federal and state government are both expected to see a decline, with the most expected in state government. Local government is expected to increase as they recover from the pandemic.

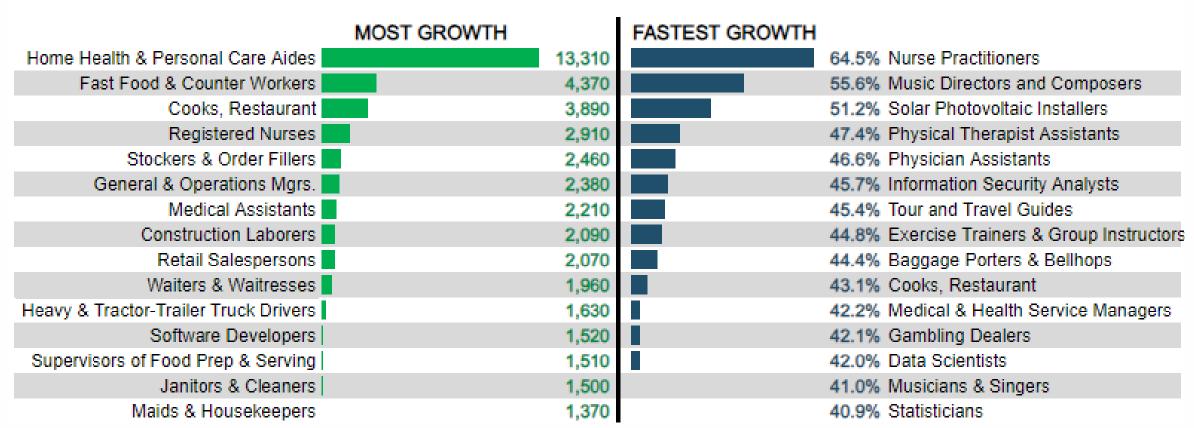
-2.8%



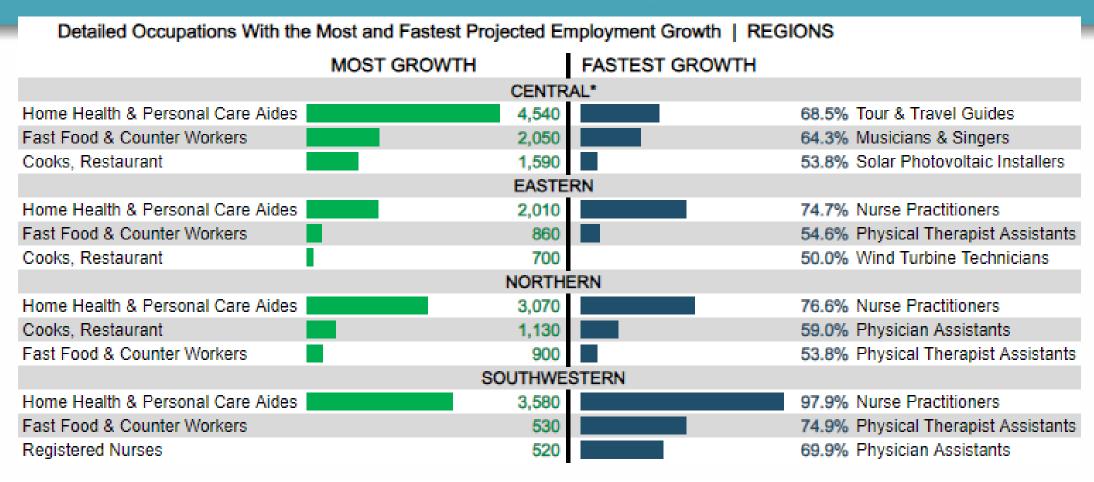
- Employment in healthcare support is projected to grow the most, by 17,850 jobs.
- Healthcare support also has the fastest growth, at 32.5 percent, a rate over two times that of the statewide average of 13.1 percent.
- Next fastest growth: computer and math at 23.9% and personal care and service at 20.2 percent.
- Food preparation (15,400 jobs) and health practitioners & technical (10,530 jobs) with both have large growth
- Farming, fishing, and forestry is projected to have the smallest increase of 300 jobs by 2032.
- Office and administrative support has the largest current employment but is expected minimal growth (3,180, or 2.7%).

Numeric arowth is rounded.

Detailed Occupations With the Most and Fastest Projected Employment Growth | NEW MEXICO



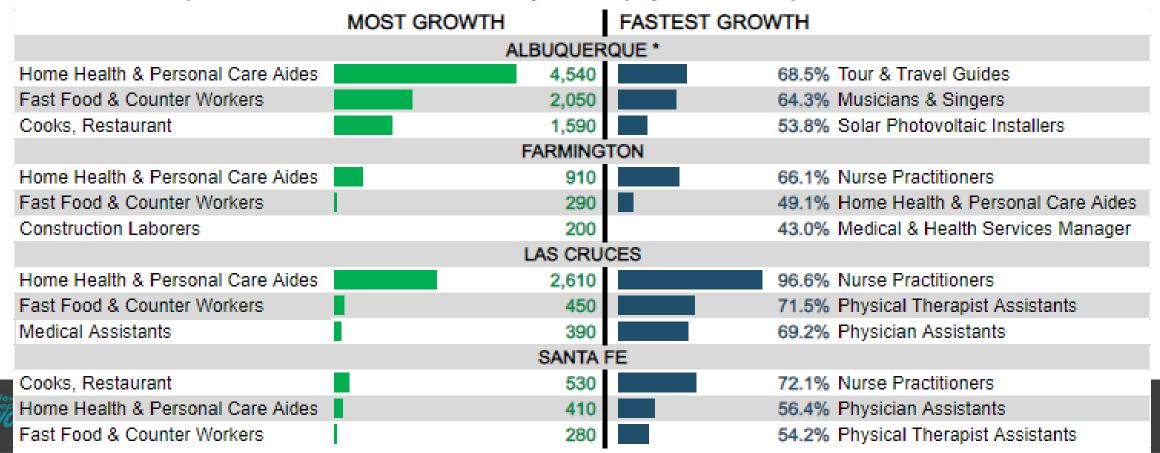
- Home health and personal care aides are projected to have the most growth with 13,310 jobs.
- Fast food and counter workers are expected to increase by the next largest number (4,370) followed by restaurant cooks (3,890)
- Nurse practitioners, the detailed occupation with the fastest projected growth, is expected to increase by 64.5 percent by 2032.
- Music directors and composers, with an employment of about 50 in 2022, are expected to increase by 55.6% percent in 2032.
- Of the occupations listed as having the fastest growth, only one other had 2022 employment of less than 100 workers –baggage porters and bellhops (50).



- Employment for home health and personal care aides is expected to have the most growth in all workforce regions.
- Fast food and counter workers and restaurant cooks have the next highest growth.
- One exception is registered nurses. They are expected to increase employment by 520 jobs in the Southwestern region.
- Nurse practitioners and physical therapist assistants is expected to have the fastest growth in all regions except Central region.
- Tour & travel guides, musicians & singers, and solar photovoltaic installers will experience the fastest growth in Central region.

- Employment for home health and personal care aides is still expected to have the most growth in majority of the MSAs.
- Fast food and counter workers and restaurant cooks are expected to have the next highest growth in most MSAs.
- Employment of nurse practitioners is expected to have the fastest growth in nearly all areas.
- Physician assistants and physical therapist assistants are projected to grow faster in Farmington and Las Cruces.
- Other occupations projected to exhibit fast-growing employment in the substate areas include tour and travel guides, solar photovoltaic installers, and medical and health service managers.

Detailed Occupations With the Most and Fastest Projected Employment Growth | MSAs



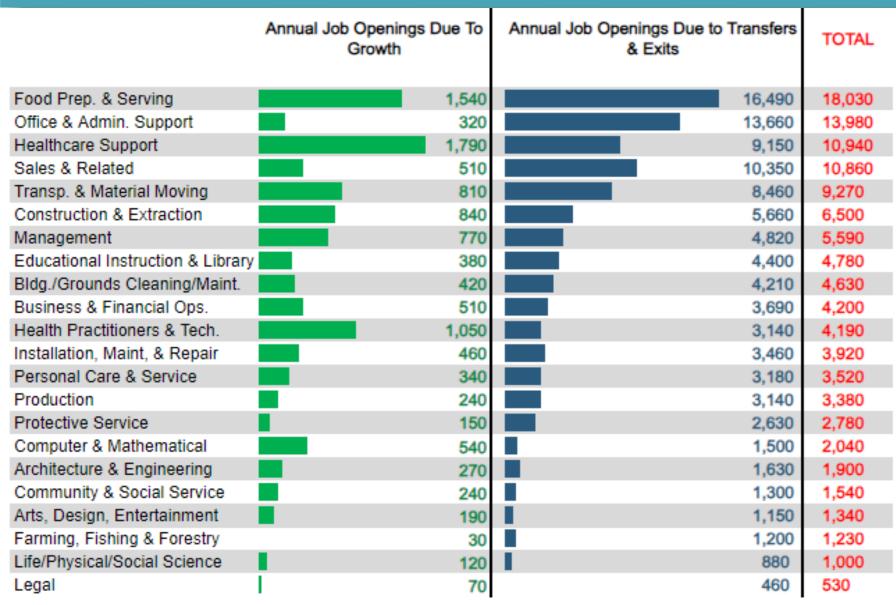
Job Openings, Transfers, and Exits

Growth/Growth Openings: Openings that are completely new, not having been filled previously by a worker who left the occupation. Total annual openings from growth equal the numeric growth of the occupation.

Transfers/Transfer Openings: Openings that are the result of workers leaving an occupation and transferring to a different occupation. Transfers represent permanent separations from an occupation, not temporary movements where the worker is expected to return to the same occupation in the future.

Exits/Exit Openings: Openings that are the result of workers leaving an occupation and exiting the labor force entirely. Labor force exits are not necessarily permanent exits from the labor force but are permanent separations from an occupation.





- Food preparation and serving is projected to have the most annual job openings in the state due to transfers and exits (16,490 jobs).
- When combined with growth openings, food preparation and serving will have the most annual job openings (18,030 jobs).
- Minimal job growth is expected in office and administrative support but, it will have the second-largest number of total annual job openings (13,980 jobs) because of the large number leaving the occupation (13,660).
- Farming, fishing, and forestry (30 jobs) and legal (70 jobs) are expected to have minimal job growth. Legal is also expected to have the least number of job openings due to transfers and exits (460 jobs).

Numeric openings are rounded.

Annual Job Openings by Typical Education Level | NEW MEXICO

	Annual Job Openings Due To Growth	Annual Job Openings Due to Transfers & Exits	TOTAL	Number of Occupations	Average Annual Job Openings Due to Transfers & Exits
No Formal Educational Cred.	2,860	35,070	37,930	71	494
High School Diploma or Eqv.	3,960	41,080	45,040	224	183
Some College, No Degree/Postsecondary	970	0.410	0.200	43	196
Nondegree Award		8,410	9,380		
Associate's	240	1,790	2,030	39	46
Bachelor's	2,530	13,910	16,440	145	96
Master's	320	1,140	1,460	31	37
Doctoral/Professional	340	1,090	1,430	56	19

Numeric openings are rounded. Excludes occupations in which education level is not available. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Education and Training data



- Occupations with lower educational requirements have the largest number of job openings due to transfers and exits.
- Occupations that typically do not require a formal educational credential have an annual average of 494 openings due to transfers and exits.
- Conversely, occupations that typically require a doctoral or professional degree have an annual average of 19 job opportunities due to transfers and exits.
- Occupations that require a high level of education, and a large amount of time and financial investment, have lower levels of transfers and exits, since the education and skills needed to do the job may not be easily transferrable to other occupations.

In-Demand Occupations

In-Demand occupations are those that are projected to have more job openings and see faster employment growth than most other occupations.

How are In-Demand Occupations Identified?

In-Demand occupations are determined using ten-year employment projections produced by the New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions' (NMDWS) Economic Research and Analysis Bureau (ER&A). Employment projections are produced using methodologies developed by the U.S. Department of Labor.

An In-Demand occupation is any occupation that meets both of these two criteria:

1 Pr

MORE JOB OPENINGS

Projected annual openings are greater than or equal to the openings of at least 75 percent of all occupations (i.e., in the top 25th percentile for openings) for the area.

2

FASTER JOB GROWTH

The projected percentage growth of employment in the occupation is higher than or equal to the average percentage growth for all occupations in the area.

In-Demand occupations are specific to each workforce region and metropolitan statistical area, or MSA, in New Mexico because each area has a different set of occupations and different projected job growth and growth rates. Here is a reference chart that gives the exact measurements used to identify In-Demand occupations by substate area.

An occupation is considered to be IN DEMAND if it meets these two criteria

	Total Projected ANNUAL <u>iob</u> <u>openings</u> are greater than or	Projected ANNUAL job growth is greater than or			
Area	equal to:	equal to:			
New Mexico	90	13.1%			
Albuquerque MSA	40	11.2%			
Farmington MSA	10	11.9%			
Las Cruces MSA	10	14.8%			
Santa Fe MSA	10	12.0%			
Central Region	40	11.2%			
Eastern Region	20	12.2%			
Northern Region	20	14.0%			
Southwestern Region	10	14.6%			



In-Demand Occupations

NEW MEXICO IN-DEMAND OCCUPATIONS 2024

Projected Average ANNUAL Job Openings

90 or more

This represents the projected number of job openings from both new jobs and existing jobs that become available.

AND

Projected Employment Growth

13.1% or more

This represents how fast employment is projected to grow, with a higher percentage meaning faster growth.

	Jobs as of 2022	Projected Employment Growth	Projected Avg. Annual Job Openings	2024 Wage			면 Wage &
Occupation Code & Title				Entry	Median	Experi- 출	Star Level
All Occupations	883,100	13.1%	116,110	\$29,000	\$43,620	\$71,780	n/a
Master's Degree or Higher							
25-1071 Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary	1,810	25.7%	210	\$48,460	\$102,500	\$213,450	\$\$\$
29-1171 Nurse Practitioners	1,590	64.5%	200	\$102,110	\$133,090	\$154,110	\$\$\$
29-1051 Pharmacists	2,020	13.4%	110	\$96,470	\$134,890	\$148,890	\$\$\$ 🏠
29-1123 Physical Therapists	1,470	31.5%	110	\$66,050	\$100,440	\$114,410	\$\$\$ 🤺
15-1221 Computer and Information Research Scientists STEN	***	***	***	\$129,420	\$172,190	\$190,400	\$\$\$
29-1127 Speech-Language Pathologists	1,080	29.2%	100	\$70,390	\$102,890	\$115,510	\$\$\$ 🯠
21-1022 Healthcare Social Workers	770	22.2%	90	\$40,900	\$61,440	\$72,790	\$ 🙀



STAR Occupations

STAR Occupations



High-Demand

Projected annual openings are greater than or equal to the openings of at least 90 percent of all occupations

AND

Percentage growth is higher than or equal to the growth of 75 percent of all occupations.



Top Wage

The median wage is above or equal to the median of all occupations

AND

above or equal to the median of all occupations with the same minimum education requirement.



High-Demand

Projected annual openings are greater than or equal to the openings of at least 90 percent of all occupations

AND

Percentage growth is higher than or equal to the growth of 75 percent of all occupations.



High Wage

The median wage is above or equal to the median of all occupations.



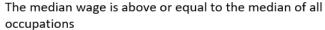
Projected annual openings are greater than or equal to the openings of at least 75 percent of all occupations



Percentage growth is higher than or equal to the average growth of all occupations.



Top Wage





above or equal to the median of all occupations with the same minimum education requirement.



High-Demand

Projected annual openings are greater than or equal to the openings of at least 90 percent of all occupations



Education Wage

The median wage is above or equal to the median of all occupations with the same minimum education requirement.



Percentage growth is higher than or equal to the growth of 75 percent of all occupations.



Projected annual openings are greater than or equal to the openings of at least 75 percent of all occupations



Percentage growth is higher than or equal to the average growth of all occupations.

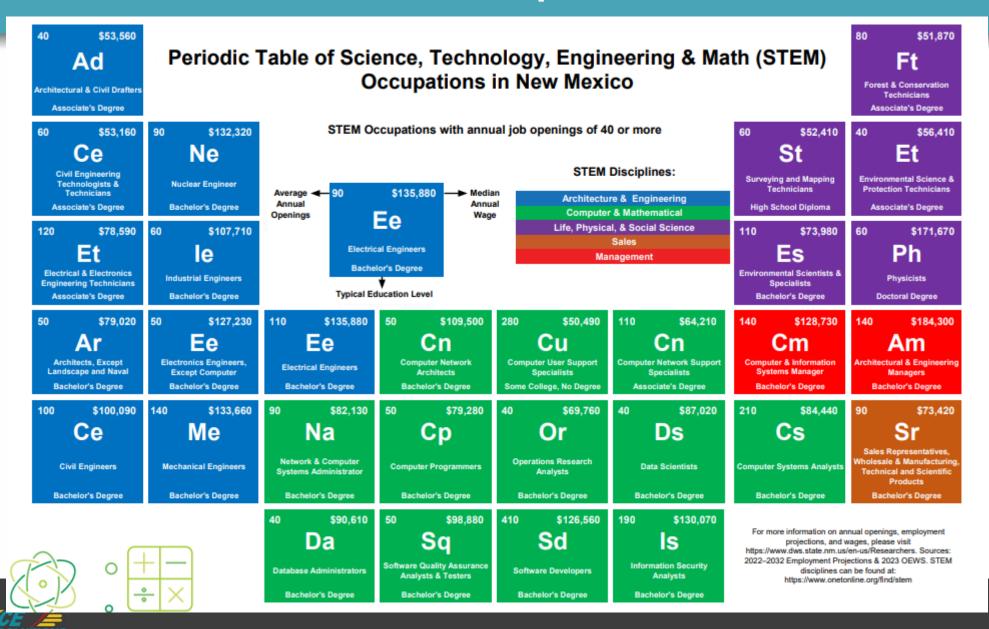


High Wage

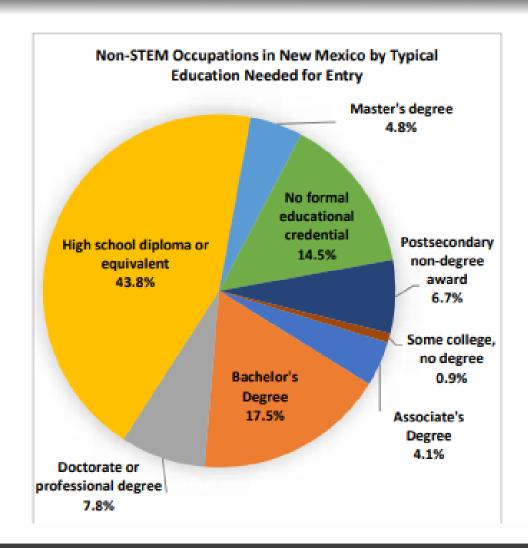
The median wage is above or equal to the median of all occupations.

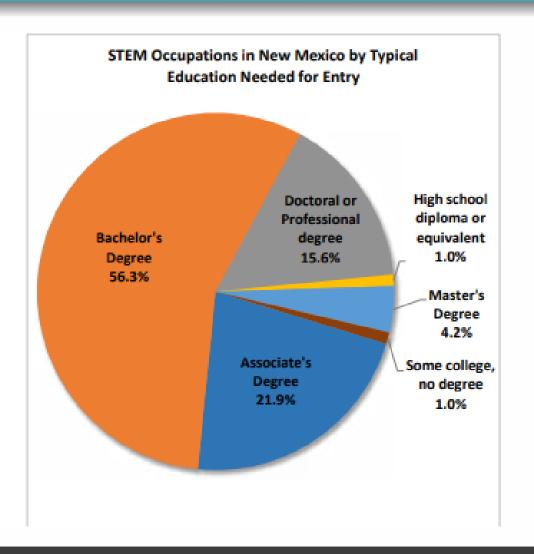


STEM Occupations



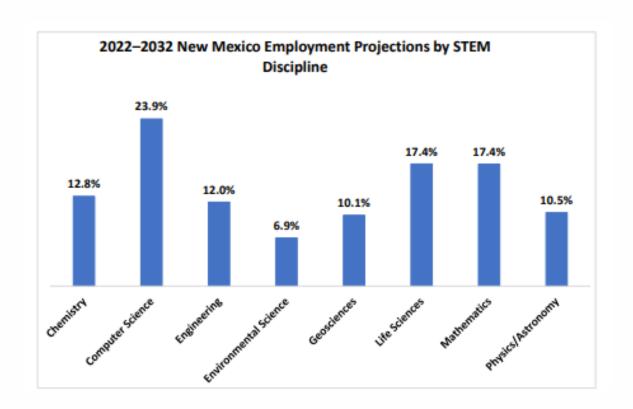
STEM Occupations

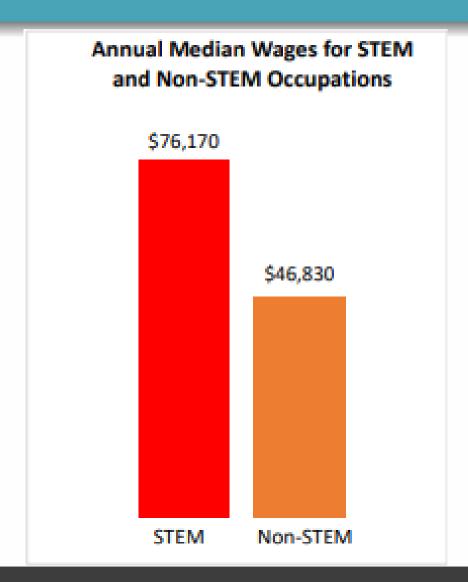






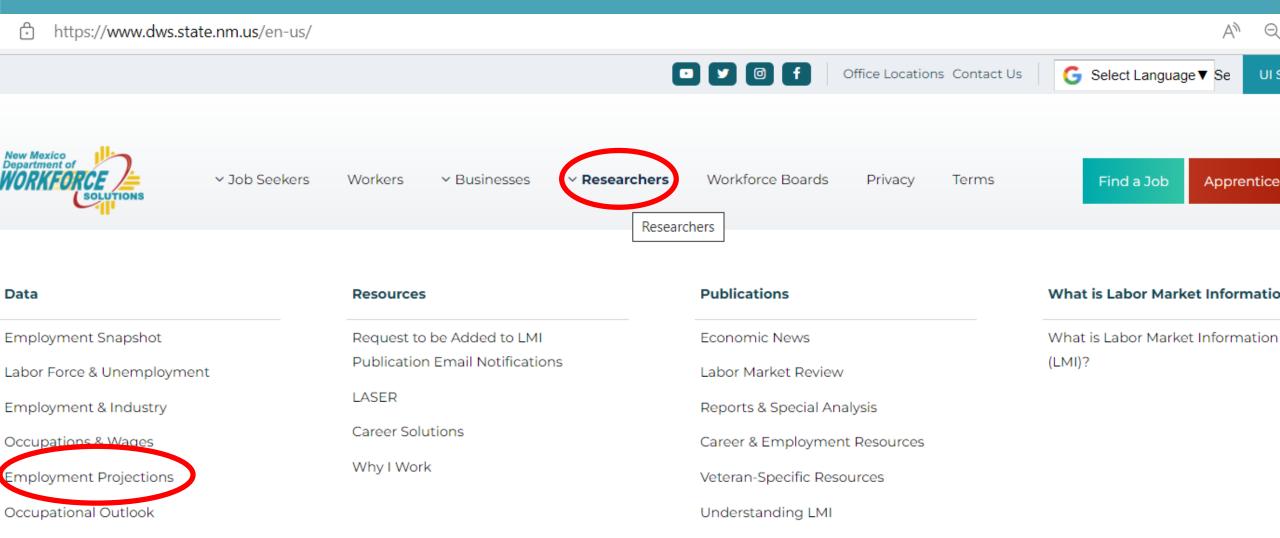
STEM Occupations







Where we are on the DWS home page



Other Data Resources

US Consumer Price Index



www.dws.state.nm.us

2022 Publication Schedule

Publications

Special Article

2022–2032 Occupational Employment Projections

Raymond Sena, Economist

The New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions' (NMDWS) Economic Research and Analysis Bureau (ER&A) produces longterm industry and occupational employment projections every two years. Data are produced in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL) and are available for New Mexico, its four metropolitan statistical areas (Albuquerque, Farmington, Las Cruces, and Santa Fe), and four workforce regions (Central, Northern, Eastern, and Southwestern, as defined by the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) and referred to as "regions"). The recently released data project employment across the ten-year period of 2022 to 2032 and are available for over 90 industry subsectors and close to 800 detailed occupations at the state and substate levels.

Employment projections are used for a variety of purposes. Individuals often use projections when exploring future career opportunities and making employment decisions. Businesses and public entities use the data when making decisions related to future workforce needs and demand for occupations and skill sets. Employment projections are critical for educational institutions that are developing programs and determining the allocation of resources. All in all, employment growth and occupational demand provide insight into key growth sectors and potential areas of decline across New Mexico's industries and occupations. Such insight assists policymakers, individuals, employers, and educators in making informed decisions that will ultimately help align the supply of and demand for workers in New Mexico.

This article provides a summary of occupational employment projections for New Mexico and its substate areas (regions and MSAs). ER&A prepares industry projections but is not included in this article. For that information, please visit the links shown below.

ACCESSING PROJECTIONS DATA AND METHODOLOGY AND VIEWING INTERACTIVE DATA VISUALIZATIONS

Projections data are available in downloadable formats at the NMDWS interactive data site, LASER, at www.jobs.state.

To access both the industry and occupational employment projections dashboards, visit https://www.dws.state.nm.us/enus/Researchers/Data/Employment-Projections.

PROJECTED EMPLOYMENT GROWTH BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP



New Mexico's 2022 employment of 883,100 is projected to grow to 998,770 by 2032. This increase represents an additional 115,670 jobs expected to 13.7% be created and a 13.1 percent growth. 12.8% (Employment estimates, projections, 13.3% and numeric growth are rounded.) 23.9% Exhibit 1 illustrates projected 11.5% employment growth by major 7.0% occupational group in New Mexico. 12.3% Employment growth is defined as the number of positions that are completely new and have not been filled previously by a worker who left the occupation. Employment in healthcare support 16.8% is projected to grow the most, by 8.7% 17,850 jobs, making up slightly over 17.3% 15 percent of total statewide growth. 6.1% Healthcare support also has the fastest 11.6% growth, at 32.5 percent, a rate over two 10.3% times that of the statewide average of 3.7% 13.1 percent. Occupations with the payt factors growth included computer

Volume 52 No. 11 Published January 5, 2024

NEW MEXICO LABOR MARKET REVIEW NOVEMBER 2023

- 4-6 Employment
- 7 Employment Developments
- 7-10 County Profiles
- 11-12 Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Second Quarter 2023
- 13 Why I Work: A Budgeting Tool
- 14-16 New Mexico Data Focus: Child Care
- 17-19 Indicators Report
- 20 Unemployment Insurance



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.

3.9%

Unemployment Rate

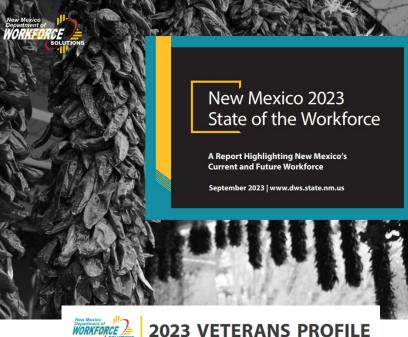


+18,800 jobs / 2.2%

Over-the-Year Change in Total Nonfarm Employment



Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham 💠 Secretary Sarita Nair



n honor of Veterans Day, we are releasing the 2023 Veterans Profile, a publication that provides basic demographic and economic data on New Mexicans who have served in the United States Armed Forces. To all our veterans: thank you for your service.

VETERANS AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION

veterans living in New Mexico as of 2021. Veterans represented 8.6 percent of the civilian population 18 and older (Exhibit 1). Within the U.S., veterans represented 6.9 percent of the total population as of 2021. New Mexico's veteran population, which tied with that of Nevada, was ranked twelfth in the nation for concentration of veterans. Alaska had the largest concentration of veterans, with 11.8 percent of the population

having previously served in the armed forces. Washington D.C. had the smallest concentration of veterans (4.1 percent) The concentration of veterans of the total population 18 years and older ranged from 3.5 percent in Lea County to 17.4 percent in Catron County (Exhibit 2), Otero County had the second highest concentration, most likely due to the presence of Holloman Air Force Base and part of White Sands Missile Range (White Sands Missile Range is the largest military base in the country—encompassing nearly 3,200 square miles—and spread over five New Mexico counties. Sierra County had the third highest rate (16.0 percent). Curry County is the home of Canon Air Force Base, and veterans account for 12.1 percent of the county's population, the sixth highest share of veterans in the state

1. Veterans as a Percentage of the Population, by State, 2021 US: 6.9%



2. Veterans as a Percentage of the Population, by County, 2021



Data Dashboards

Dashboards are available at www.dws.state.nm.us
Hover over the Researchers menu.
The dashboards are available within the Data submenu.

Occupational Employment Projections Dashboard

Growth | Major Group

Growth | Detailed Occupation Job Openings | Major Group Job Openings | Detailed Occupation Notes

Projected Employment Growth by MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP



What type of growth do you want to see?

NumericPercent

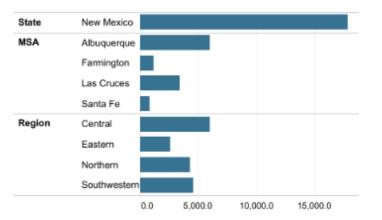
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? Help



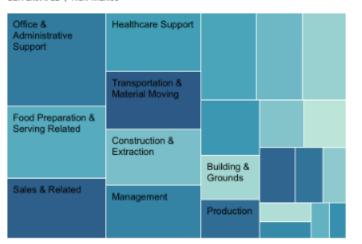
An AREA below to see occupation detail

Current Occupation | Healthcare Support



Occupation Share of Projected 2032 Employment

Current Area | New Mexico



4

An OCCUPATION below to see area detail

Current Area | New Mexico







Enter a keyword and/or location to find jobs.

Search Jobs ▼ Job Title, Company, Occupation or Military Code City, State, County, Region, Zip, Remote or Hybrid Search

[Additional Search Options]

★ Explore New Mexico Workforce Connection



Individual

Access career resources and services. Apply or certify for Unemployment Insurance benefits.



Employer

Access recruitment assistance and services to find the perfect candidate.



Training Providers

Post training opportunities and register to apply for provider services.



Labor Market Information

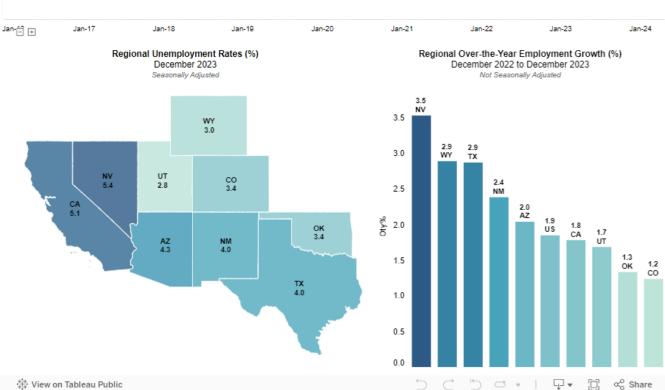
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Where we are on the JOBS site







Data & Statistics



- Labor Force & Unemployment
 LAUS Local Area Unemployment Statistics
- Employment & Industry
 CES Current Employment Statistics
 QCEW Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages
- Occupations & Wages
 OEWS Wages Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics
- Employment Projections (2020-2030)
 Industry
 Occupation
 Occupational Outlook

Resources



- Career Solutions
- Why I Work
- Internship Portal
- Apprenticeship Resources
- Other Data Resources
- Request to be Added to LMI Publication
 Email Notifications 7
- <u>Labor Market Information Tips</u> (How-to Videos)

Publications



- m Monthly News Release
- Labor Market Review
- Reports & Special Ar
- Career & Empl Resources
- U derst
- Publication Schedule

Where we are on the JOBS site

Videos
showing how
to find and
use labor
market
information

www.jobs.state.nm.us

Online Resources for LMI

LABOR MARKET INFO

NMDWS LMI Website:

www.dws.state.nm.us/LMI

Interactive and easy-to-use, this site is for those who need answers quickly. Online data visualizations such as charts and graphs can be customized.

LASER:

www.jobs.state.nm.us/analyzer

Good for experienced users such as economic developers and researchers who want to get the data and format it themselves.

CAREER EXPLORATION

Career Solutions:

www.NMCareerSolutions.com

Interactive career exploration website that incorporates labor market information so students and job seekers can make informed decisions about their future.

Why I Work:

https://whyiwork.dws.state.nm.us/

A budgeting tool that shows how much money a person needs to make to afford the things he or she wants and needs.



Answers to the questions we can help answer

- 1. In 2023 it was \$79,430.
- 2. No, you will not have much competition. In 2023 there were only 3 companies that did welding in Torrance County. But welders make good money and are sought after by many different types of companies.
- 3. Just over 15,000; see: https://www.dws.state.nm.us/Portals/0/DM/LMI/NM_Exports_and_Jobs_Supported.pdf
- 4. Yes. They get paid well, are in-demand, are a STAR occupation, and have numerous job opportunities.
- 5. See: https://www.dws.state.nm.us/en-us/Researchers/Data/Occupational-Outlook
- 6. \$24,742 in 2022. See: https://www.dws.state.nm.us/Portals/0/DM/LMI/State_of_the_Workforce_2024.pdf
- 7. Yes; see: https://www.dws.state.nm.us/en-us/WIOA/WIOA-Plans-and-Reports
- 8. In August 2024 it was 4.8%. See https://www.dws.state.nm.us/en-us/Researchers/Data/Labor-Force-Unemployment
- 9. Unfortunately yes. The rate for Native Americans in 2022 was 10.4%, higher than all other races and ethnicities. See: https://www.dws.state.nm.us/Portals/0/DM/LMI/State_of_the_Workforce_2024.pdf
- 10. New Mexico's employment level took five months longer than the national average to recover from the COVID recession.





Thank you!