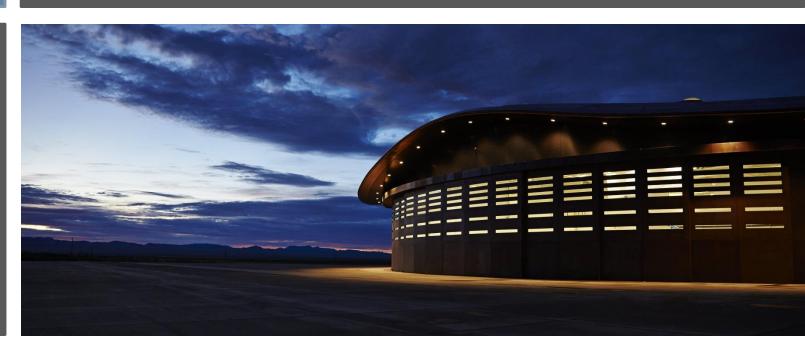
New Mexico's Economy: Current Situation and Outlook

BBER Data Users Conference
November 2017



DATA DASHBOARDS

WHAT IS IT

- A web-based data visualization and communication tool
- A subscription service

HOW ITS USED

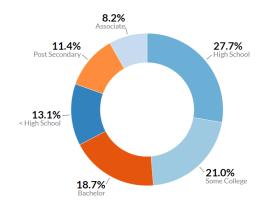
- Used to communicate complicated data
- Used to keep those an organization serves informed

WHAT YOU GET

- Customized package to subscribers needs
- Visual digital graphics
- Constant maintenance and updates
- Customized database



HOUSING



EDUCATION

FOR-UNM

WHAT IS IT

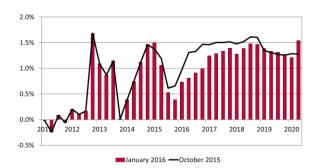
- A tool for decision makers in the public sector
- A subscription service

HOW ITS USED

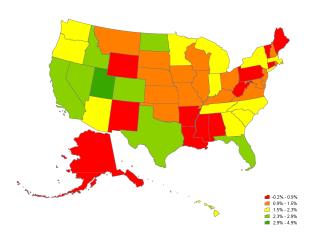
- Used to understand economic trends Nationally and Locally
- Used to guide future decision making and budget planning processes

WHAT YOU GET

Quarterly Economic
 Forecasts, Analysis of US,
 NM and Regional
 economies, Quarterly
 Forecast Meetings



EMPLOYMENT GROWTH



MIGRATION

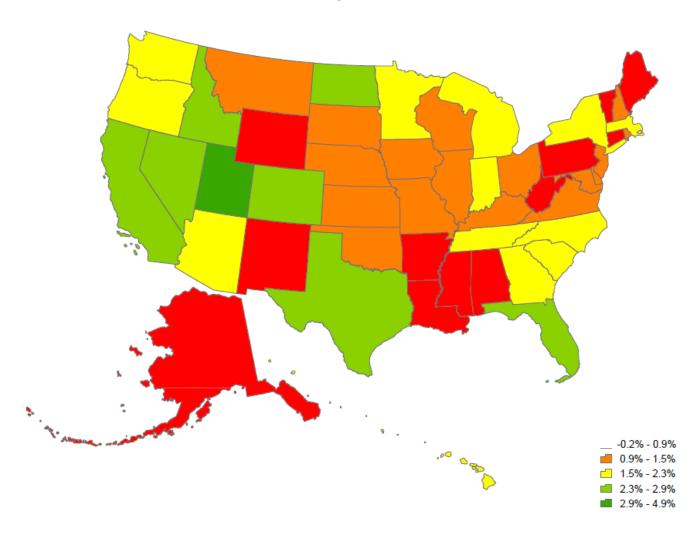


RESEARCH

- BBER has the expertise to understand the big picture economic indicators and trends
- BBER can apply this big picture knowledge to smaller more focused topics
- BBER offers tailored and detailed research to individual cities, towns, counties and organizations

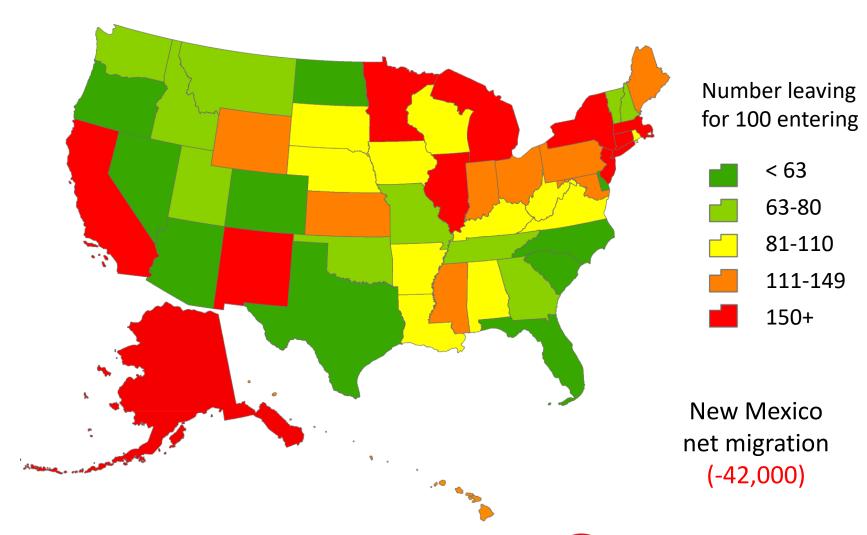


Job Growth, 2011-2016



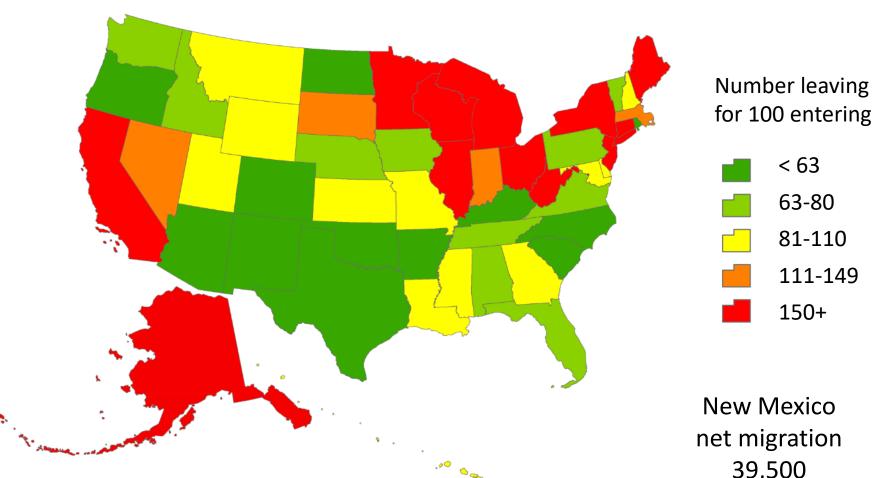


State to State Migration, 2011-2015



Bureau of Business & Economic Research
THE UNIVERSITY of NEW MEXICO

State to State Migration, 2005-2010

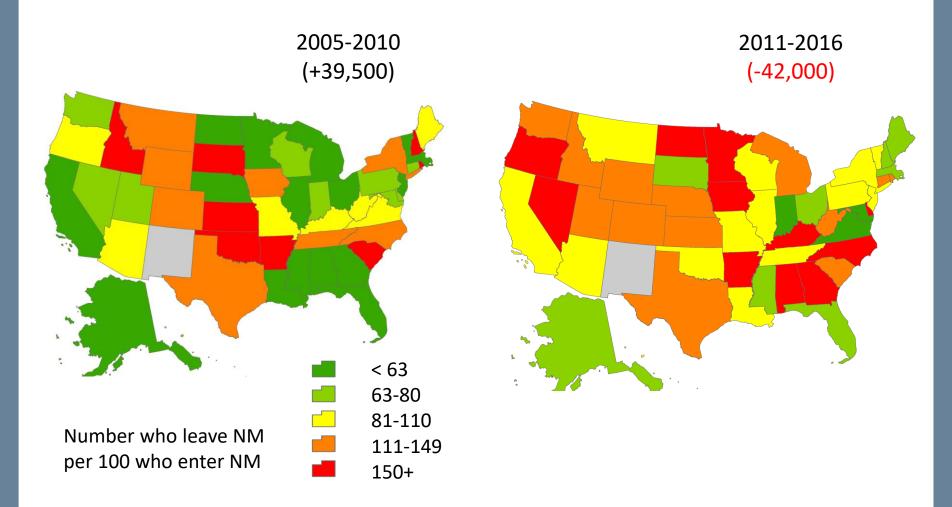


39,500



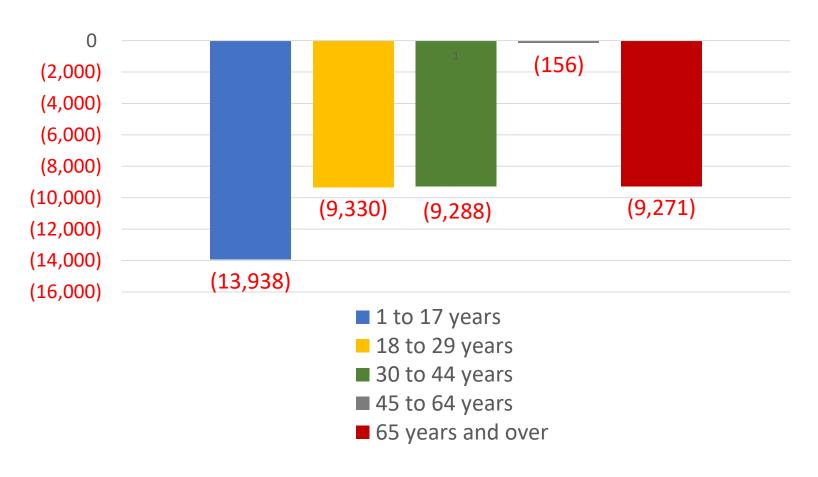
No easy answers, but several observations.

Out-migration from NM beyond our neighbors.



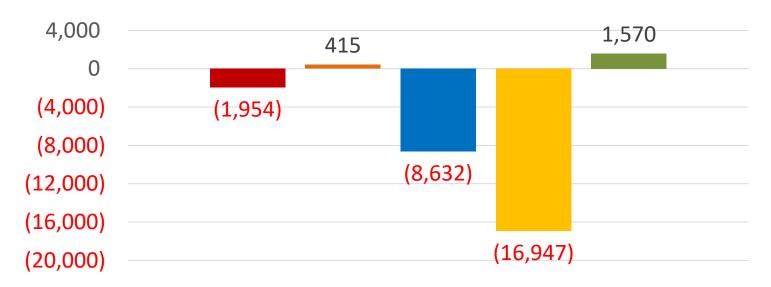
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Out-migration of young families and seniors, while older working age population remains





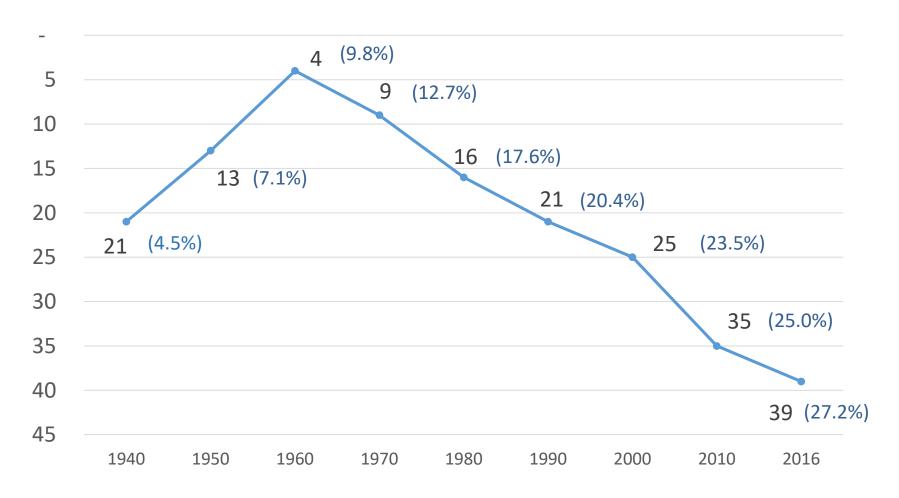
Out-migration of Associate's & Bachelor's Degrees (25 y/o+)



- Less than high school graduate
- High school graduate (includes equivalency)
- Some college or associate's degree
- Bachelor's degree
- Graduate or professional degree



New Mexico has lost its early advantage in higher education.





Professional jobs have driven job growth. Recent losses in oil state more than offset earlier gains.

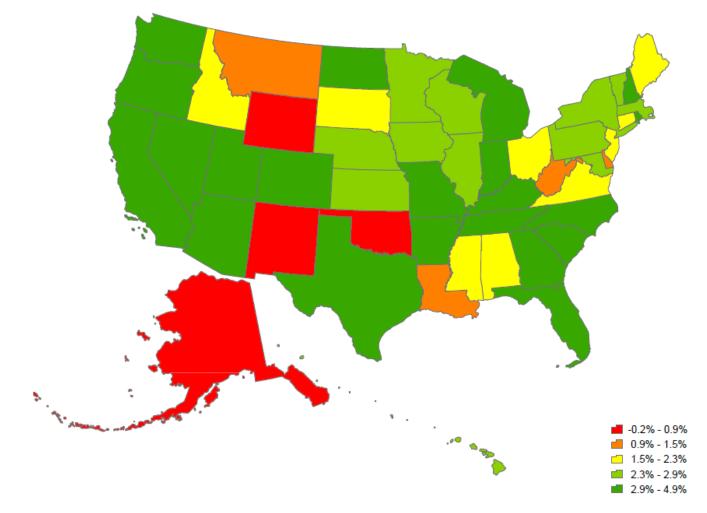
Job growth			47
Prof & Business Svrs (%/Jobs)	46%	0.001	48
Financial Services (%/Jobs)	41%	0.003	45
Government (%/Jobs)	-40%	0.004	3
Mining (%/Jobs)	-37%	0.008	6

Data for September 2010 – September 2017





Professional & Business Services has driven US job growth, but NM ranks 48th

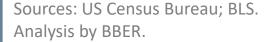




Wages have neither driven nor followed job growth. Young, large working age population are important.

	Correlation (R)	Significance (P)	New Mexico's Rank	
Job growth			47	
Wages, Average Weekly	15%	0.301	43	
Age 24-44 y/o (%/population)	45%	0.001	35	
Median Age	-33%	0.018	34	

Data for 2016.





Tax rates are not correlated with job growth.

	Correlation (R)	Significance (P)	New Mexico's Rank	
Job growth			47	
		1=		
Total Taxes (% Income)	-1%	0.938	14	
Property Taxes	-37%	0.008	1	
Sales Taxes (GRT)	21%	0.149	42	
Income Taxes	1%	0.41	35	
Corporate Taxes	-6%	0.683	25	
Government debt	-9%	0.549	26	

Sources: Tax Foundation, 2017 Report. Analysis by BBER.



New Mexico does NOT lag in startups. Expansions lag significantly.





New Mexico & Neighbors – Selected Statistics

	New							
	Mexico	AZ	CA	СО	NV	OK	TX	UT
Job growth (2010-2017 %/yr)	0.6%	2.1%	2.4%	2.6%	2.6%	1.0%	2.5%	3.2%
Rank	47	13	8	3	4	37	5	1
Prof & Business Srvs (%/yr)	0.3%	3.0%	3.1%	3.3%	4.5%	0.9%	4.0%	4.9%
Rank	48	21	19	13	3	47	5	1
State & Local Taxes (% Income)	8.7%	8.8%	11.0%	8.9%	8.1%	8.6%	7.6%	9.6%
Rank	14	15	47	17	8	11	6	30
Population 25-44 y/o	25.1%	25.9%	28.2%	28.5%	27.9%	25.9%	28.1%	28.1%
Rank	35	22	2	1	6	22	3	3
Bachelor's Degree (% 25 y/o +)	27.2%	28.9%	32.9%	39.9%	23.5%	25.2%	28.9%	32.6%
Rank	39	30	14	2	45	43	29	17
Housing Costs (Median Monthly)	\$780	\$952	\$1,419	\$1,156	\$1,045	\$744	\$937	\$1,049
Rank	39	22	4	12	18	43	24	17
Housing Costs (% Income)	22.7%	23.0%	27.3%	22.7%	24.4%	20.5%	21.7%	22.8%
Rank	21	17	2	21	11	43	33	20
Migration (Out / In)	114%	83%	119%	80%	83%	88%	79%	90%



Current Economic Situation



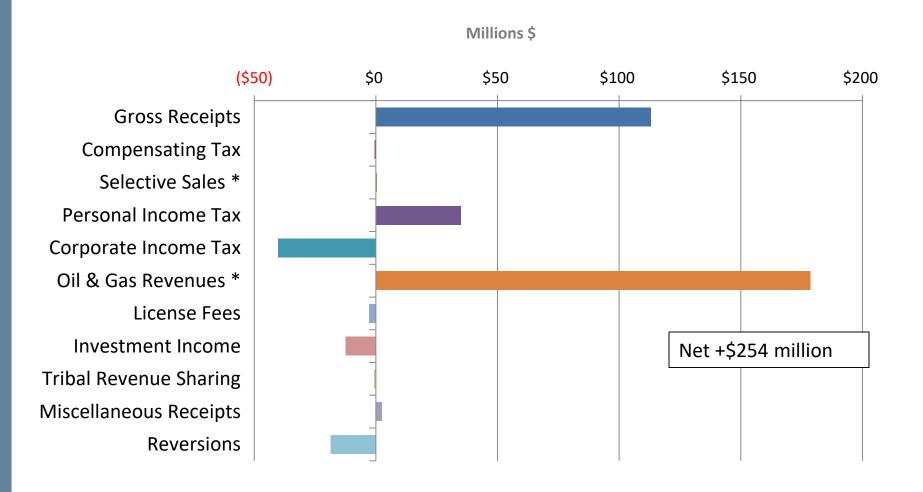
Current Economic Situation

- For most of post-recession, the state's economic narrative has been driven by 'external factors' – oil boom & bust, Obamacare, even Intel job losses and uncertainty at national labs.
- In recent months, the state's economic narrative is less about external factors – oil prices and production are relatively stable, the economic gains due to Obamacare are absorbed (and now the state is beginning to pay its share).
- O Where does the state go on its own?

New Mexico Economic Current Situation

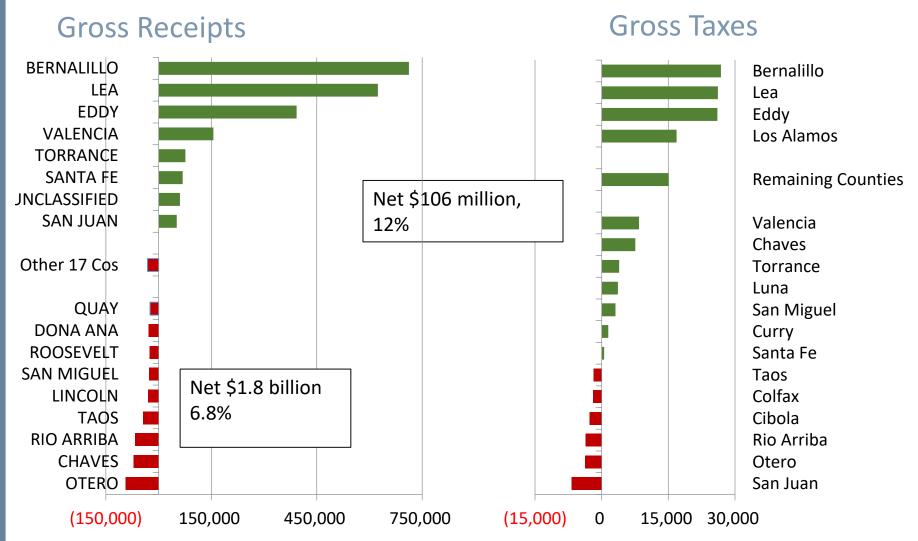
- NM lost 537 jobs (-0.1%) in 2017Q1 after a loss of 2,500 (-0.3%), first loss in two consecutive quarters since 2010.
- BBER estimates 1,250 jobs (0.2%) in 2017Q2 and Q3.
- Changing pattern— in 2017Q1 mining -1,390 jobs, healthcare +1,480 (in 2016, mining -5,700 jobs and healthcare +4,625 jobs).
- Improvement in Business & Prof. Services 3.8% job growth in 2017Q1 (QCEW); 3.0% in 2017Q3 (CES).
- Public finances are much improved from a year ago Gross Receipts tax collections up 12% in 2017Q2; oil prices & production up.

Gain/Loss in General Fund Accruals, January-May



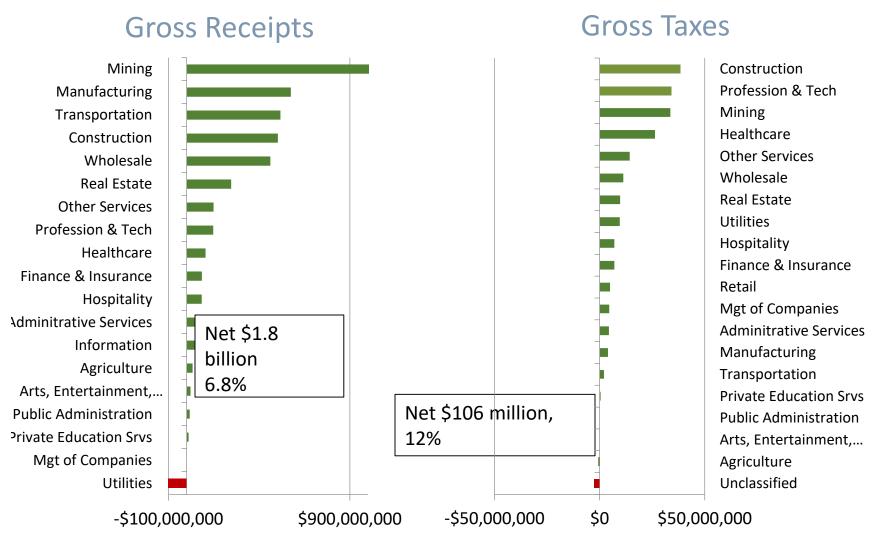


Gross Receipts & Taxes by County: 2017Q2 vs. 2016Q2



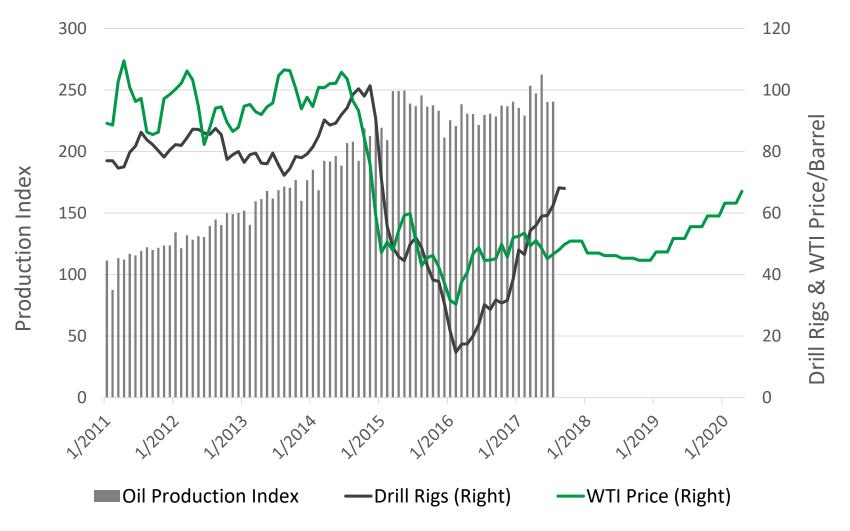


Gross Receipts & Taxes by County: 2017Q2 vs. 2016Q2

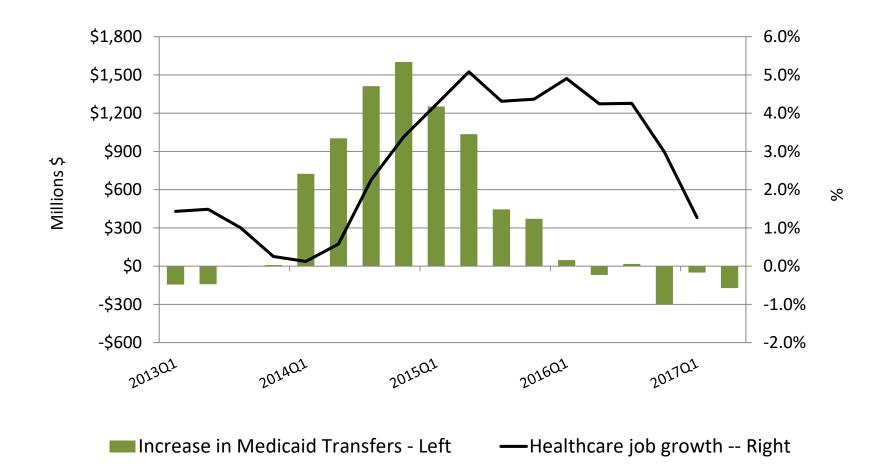




Oil Rigs, Production and Price

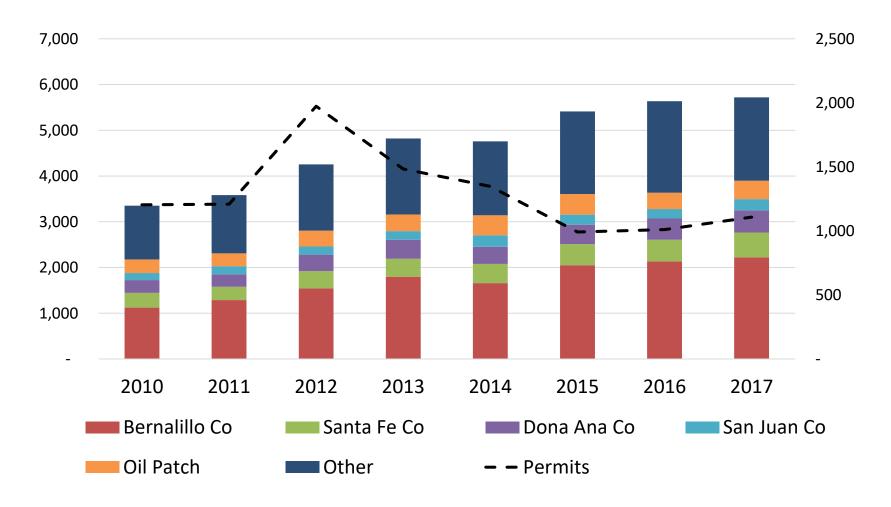


Medicaid Transfer Payments and Healthcare Job Growth





2017Q3 Housing Sales by Region and Building Permits





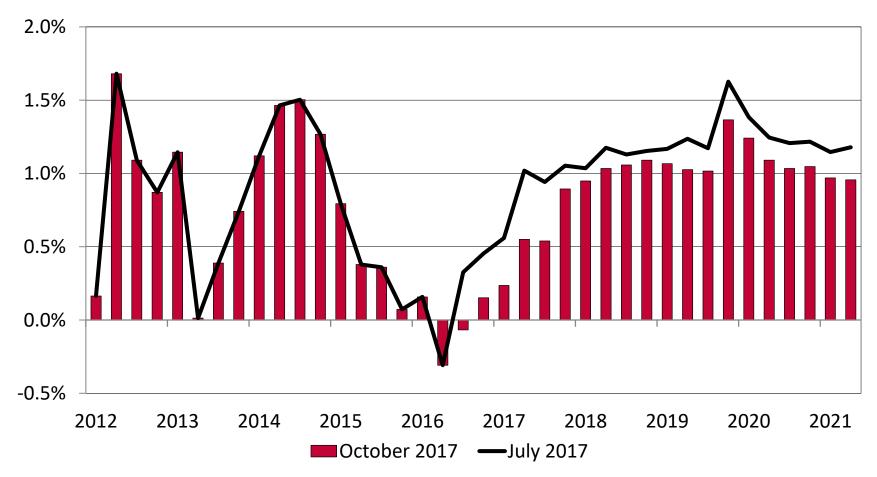
New Mexico Economic Outlook



New Mexico Economic Outlook: 2018-2022

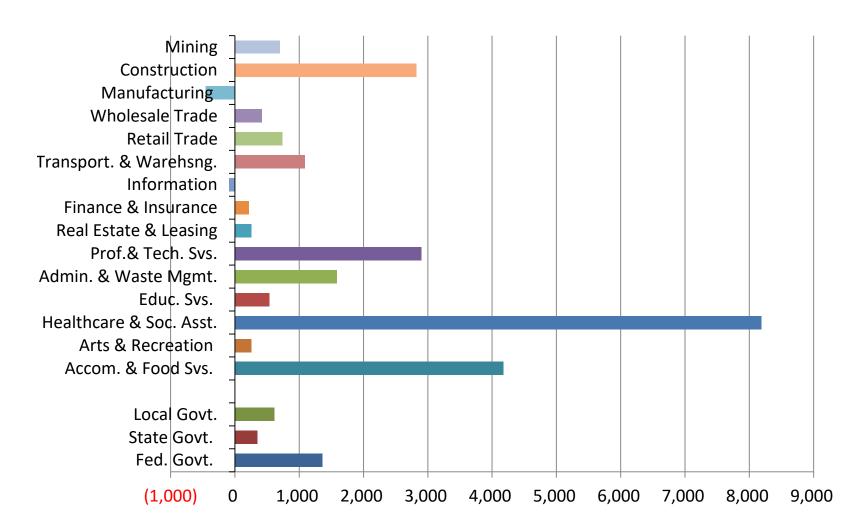
- Weaker near term forecast due to disappointing 2017Q1 QCEW employment data slow single family housing construction, and weaker IHS Global Insight forecast, especially for incomes.
- Jobs forecast gain 4,500 (0.6%) jobs in 2017Q4, closing the year +1,750 jobs (0.2%).
- Jobs forecast gain 6,900 jobs (0.9%) 2018, and 8,725/yr (1.1%) in 2019-2022.
- Weak income growth 2.7% in 2018, average 4.2% in 2019-2022.
- Oil production to increase gradually, given slightly weaker price outlook.
- Impacts of pessimistic (20%) greater than optimistic (15%) scenario.

Employment Growth: History and Forecast



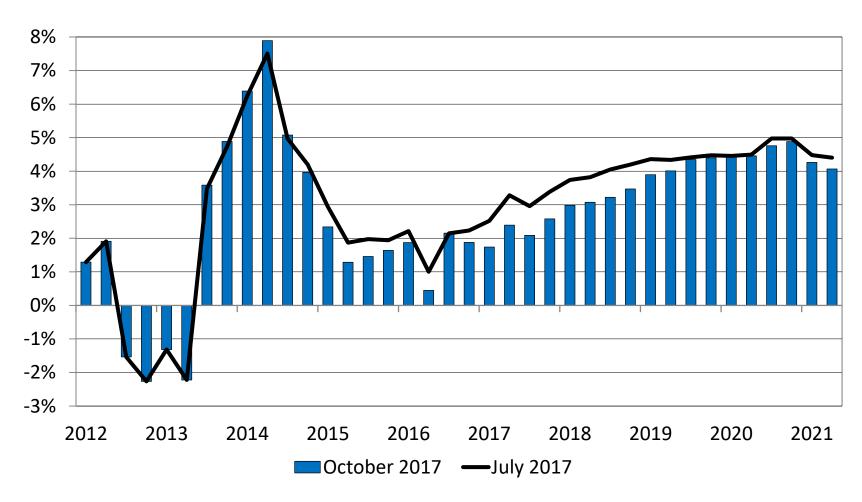


Job Creation by Sector, 2018-2020





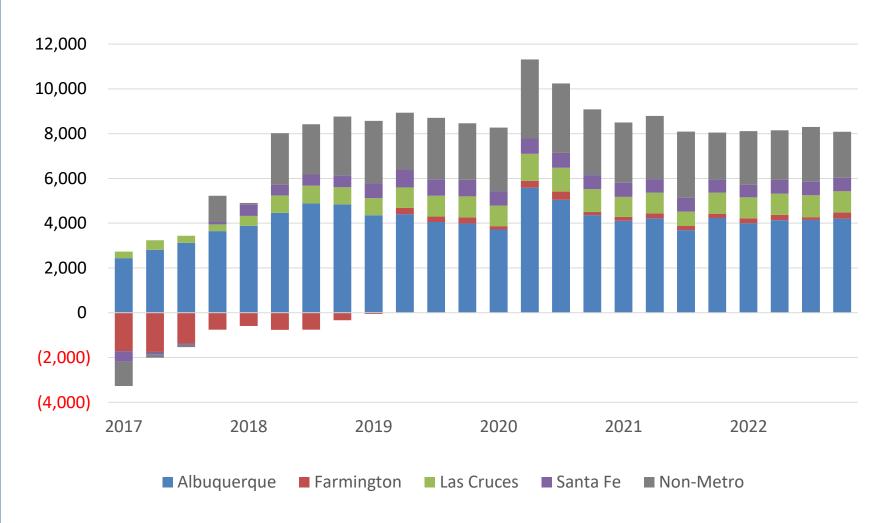
Personal Income: History and Forecast



Source: BBER FOR-UNM, October & July 2017

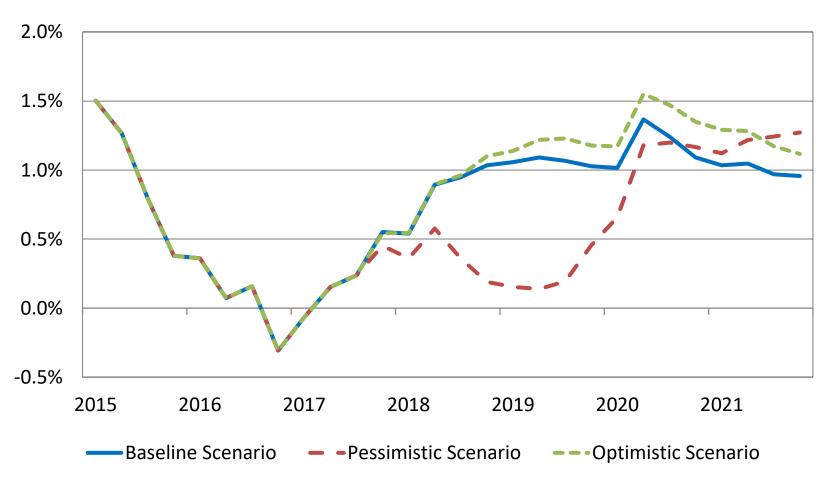


Forecast Job Growth by Region, 2018-2022





New Mexico Employment Forecast, Alternative Scenarios





Concluding Comments

- Absent external factors (oil, Obamacare, etc.) NM's economy has moved sideways, lacking an internal driver.
- NM has missed the professional services-based economic recovery; out-migration of college-educated labor force is a cause and an effect.
- Near-term is better than recent past modest recovery of oil will continue to support state finances.
- To avoid continued boom and bust, leadership must take the long view.
- Principal economic challenges are education and stabilization of public finances (Gross receipts, Rainy Day fund).

BBER Provides New Mexico –

- Economic forecasts and analysis
- Customized data access and visualization tools
 - Contract research

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New Mexico Leadership

