

100% Community Survey Doña Ana County

2019 TO 2024

Responses to Questions on Affordable Housing and Job Training:
Need and Access

Center for Community Analysis

https://cca.nmsu.edu

November 2025



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Responses

- Total valid responses: 1,106
- 331 on paper, 775 online
- 76 responses (23% of paper responses) from Mesilla Valley Community of Hope

Responses by subgroup

Demographic	Subgroup	Count	Percent
Race/Ethnicity	Asian alone (non-Hispanic)	5	1%
	Black or African American alone (non-Hispanic)	18	2%
	Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	696	73%
	Middle Eastern or North African alone (non-Hispanic)	10	1%
	Native American or Alaska Native alone (non-Hispanic)	18	2%
	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander alone (non-Hispanic)	9	1%
	White alone (non-Hispanic)	178	19%
	Some other race alone, or mixed race (non-Hispanic)	13	1%
	Total	947	
Language Spoken at Home	English Only	537	53%
	Other Language/Bilingual	478	47%
	Total	1015	
Nativity	US-born	633	64%
	Foreign-born	360	36%
	Total	993	
Gender Identity	Woman	673	67%
	Man	307	31%
	Other	26	3%
	Total	1006	
Household Income	\$24,999 or less	304	33%
	\$25,000 - \$54,999	355	39%
	\$55,000 or more	257	28%
	Total	916	
Age	18 - 24	41	4%
	25 - 29	100	14%
	30 - 39	314	31%
	40 - 49	230	23%
	50 - 59	140	14%
	60 or older	182	18%
	Total	1007	
Household with Children	Responsible for children under 18	653	60%
	No children under 18	427	40%
	Total	1080	



Responses by neighborhood

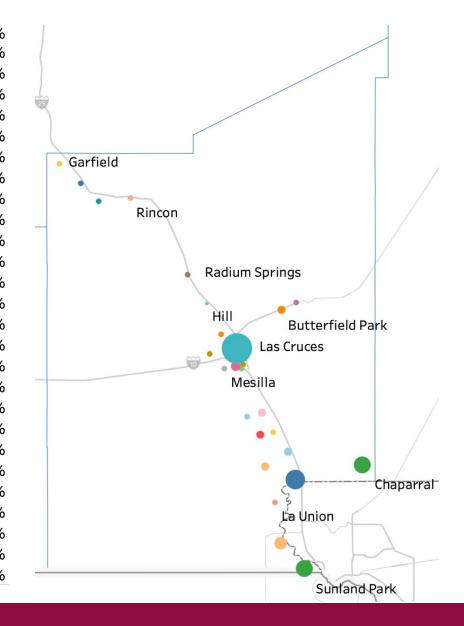
Las Cruces Colonias:

Butterfield Park, Fairacres, Tortugas, Organ, San Ysidro

South County Colonias:

Anthony, Sunland Park, Chaparral, Mesquite, Berino, Chamberino, La Mesa, La Union, Vado, San Miguel

Neighborhood	F	ΝF	%
Las Cruces		311	29%
Anthony		130	12%
Sunland Park		95	9%
Chaparral		93	9%
Santa Teresa		51	5%
Mesilla Park		37	3%
Mesquite		22	2%
Butterfield Park		20	2%
Berino		20	2%
La Mesa		17	2%
Chamberino		17	2%
Rincon		14	1%
Radium Springs		14	1%
La Union		13	1%
Fairacres		12	1%
Salem		11	1%
Mesilla		11	1%
Hatch		11	1%
Vado		10	1%
University Park		10	1%
Tortugas		8	1%
San Miguel		8	1%
Organ		8	1%
Garfield		8	1%
San Ysidro		6	1%
Hill		4	0%





Quick Facts Housing in Doña Ana County

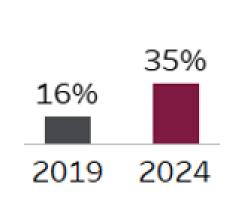
- \$933 is the median gross rent
- 43% of renters pay \$500-\$999/mo.
- 32% pay \$1,000-\$1,499/mo.
- 66% homeownership rate (69% statewide)
- 89,804 housing units (2020 census)
- 7,438 units are vacant (2020 census)

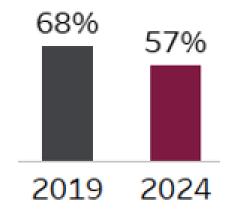
Unless otherwise stated data is from 2023 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Affordable Housing Services:

% of respondents who reported **needing** affordable housing services:

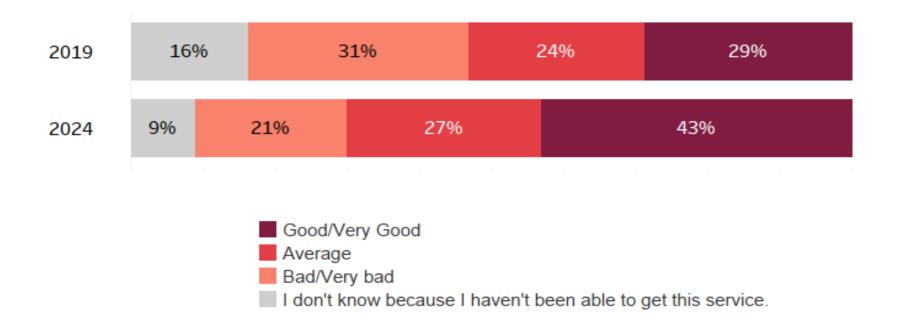
% of respondents who reported **difficulty accessing** affordable housing services of those who needed it:





Affordable Housing Services Quality:

In general, how would you rate the quality of affordable housing services?



Need for Housing Services: Statistically significant differences by subgroup

Neighborhood:

Respondents living in the Las Cruces Colonia (59%) and those living in Hatch and the surrounding area (50%) were more likely to report needing housing services than respondents in other Doña Ana neighborhoods.

Extended Family:

Respondents living in an extended or multigenerational family were more likely to report needing housing services (56%) compared to respondents who do not (27%).

Tribal Community:

Respondents living in a tribal community were more likely to report needing housing services (72%) compared to respondents who do not (29%).

Nativity:

Foreign-born respondents were more likely to report needing housing services (46%) compared to US-born respondents (29%).

Access to Housing Services: Statistically significant differences by subgroup

Gender Identity:

Respondents who identified as women (64%) or another gender (64%) were more likely to report difficulty accessing housing services, compared to those who identified as men (44%).

Age of Parenthood:

Respondents who became parents before age 25 were more likely to report difficulty accessing housing services (65%) compared to those who became parents at age 25 or older (51%).

Extended Family:

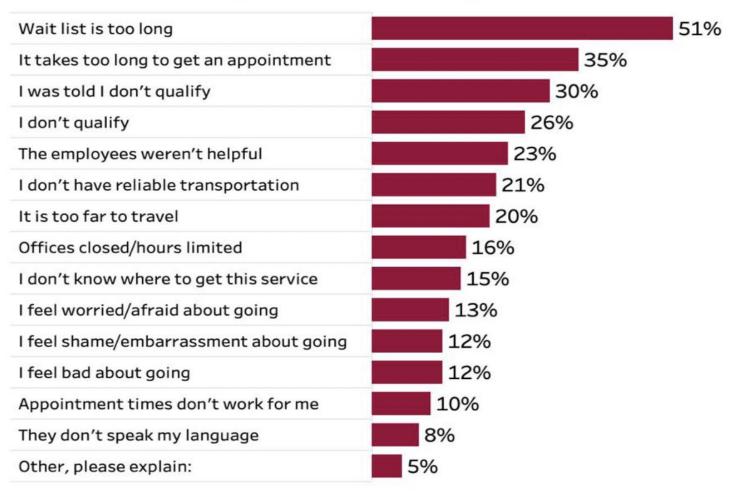
Respondents not living in an extended or multigenerational family were more likely to report difficulty accessing housing services (66%) compared to respondents who do (46%).

Nativity:

US-born respondents were more likely to report difficulty accessing housing services (63%) compared to foreign-born respondents (47%).

Affordable Housing Services Barriers:

Difficulties accessing affordable housing services (% of respondents 2024):



Some open-ended answers from respondents:

Respondents expressed a need for more accessible and affordable housing within the county. Some reported difficulties in accessing housing services due to long waitlists or specialized needs, such as emergency housing or housing for individuals with addiction. They also highlighted concerns about the high cost of rent and homeownership and the need for services tailored to first-time homebuyers.

"I would love housing assistance. Thanx."

"Consultation on home purchasing and renting is provided, along with guidance for first-time homebuyers."

"Que los costos de renta y vivienda bajen porque ser mamá soltera y no calificar para muchos beneficios como housing me está costando mucho estress y no me alcanza mi cheque para pagar renta y carro mas todos los living expenses."

"The housing situation is tragic..."

"Need housing been waiting on the list"

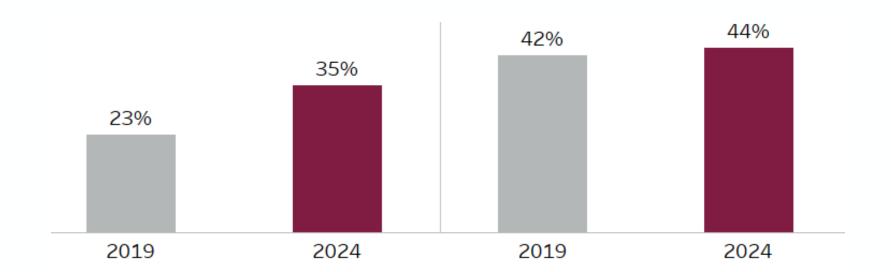
"We need emergency housing for people with families"

"que nos ayudan mas rapido con housing"

Job Training Programs

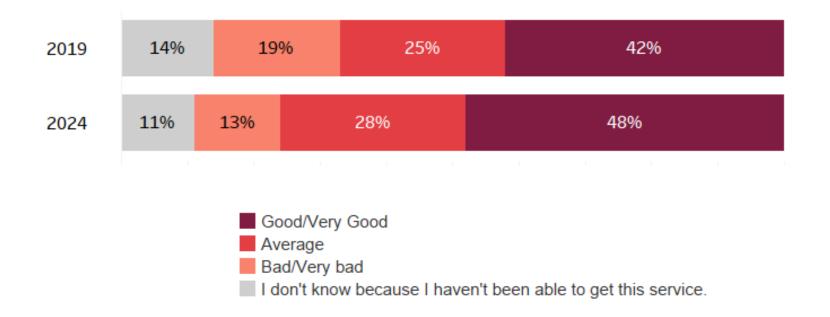
% of respondents who reported **needing** job training programs:

% of respondents who reported difficulty accessing job training programs of those who needed it:



Job Training Programs Quality:

In general, how would you rate the quality of job training programs?



Need for Job Training Programs: Statistically significant differences by subgroup

Race/Ethnicity:

Hispanic respondents were more likely to report needing job training services (36%) compared to non-Hispanic White respondents (25%).

Gender Identity:

Individuals identifying as "Man" or "Other gender not listed" were more likely to report needing job training (43% and 52% respectively) compared to women (30%).

Income Level:

Respondents earning less than \$55,000 a year were more likely to report needing job training services at rates ranging from 37% to 40%, compared to 29% for those earning \$55,000 or more.

Need for Job Training Programs: Statistically significant differences by subgroup

Age:

Individuals in age intervals under 60 reported needing job training services, at rates ranging from 35% to 42%, while only 14% of those aged 60 or older indicated a need.

Extended Family Living/ Tribal Community:

Those living in a tribal community (56%) were more likely to need job training services than those not living in a tribal community (31%).

Nativity:

Foreign-born respondents were more likely to report needing job training (41%) compared to U.S.-born respondents (31%).

Access to Job Training Programs: Statistically significant differences by subgroup

English Proficiency:

Respondents who spoke English not at all/not well (61%) were more likely to report difficulties accessing job training services, compared to those who spoke English well/very well (41%).

Job Training Barriers:

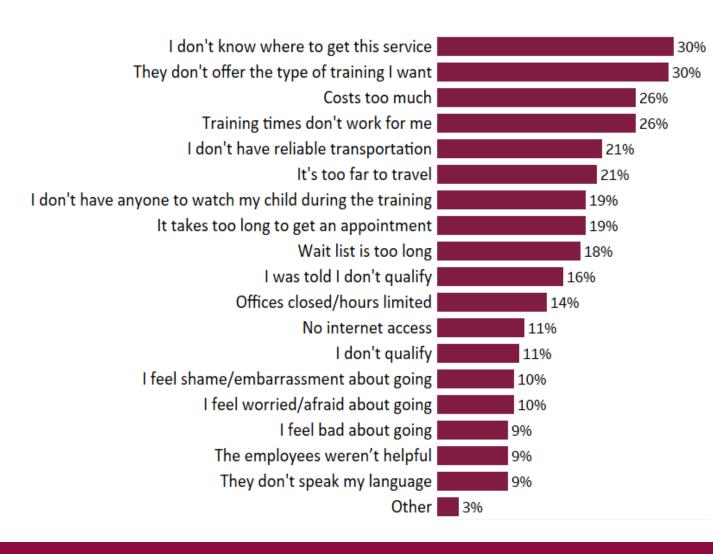
Some open-ended answers by respondents:

"Las Cruces needs more Vocational Schools as an alternative to college/university. For example, Vista College or Western Technical College."

"No job services are available." (Neighborhood: Doña Ana)

"Was embarrassed the first time by some leaders working the front desk and never went back."

"Small business support here is a joke. As is support for the arts and artists. We are barely appreciated yet we give so much of our work away for free. I'm sick and tired of not being respected for trying to make the world a more beautiful place." (Neighborhood: Las Cruces) Difficulties accessing Job Training Programs (% of respondents)



About this survey

The 100% New Mexico is an initiative of NMSU's Anna Age Eight Institute. The 100% Community Survey for Doña Ana County was first conducted in 2019. The survey was conducted again between April and August 2024. The surveys were available in Spanish and English, online and on paper. The <u>Doña Ana County Resilience Leaders</u> promoted the survey through personal contacts, community events, and locations providing services, such as medical and behavioral health centers and food distribution sites. The survey was distributed through school district, city, and county outreach methods. An initial sample of 1,338 survey responses was collected. NMSU's Center for Community <u>Analysis</u> collected responses and analyzed the results. After eliminating responses from those who did not consent, did not answer any service-related questions, or reported living in another county, the final sample consisted of 1,106 valid respondents (775 online and 331 on paper). The survey aims to understand the level of need and access to 10 basic surviving and thriving services. This presentation focuses on Affordable Housing Services only. Please contact <u>surova@nmsu.edu</u> for the full results. We hope the results serve as a jumping-off point, providing insight into areas that may merit further exploration. Visit the <u>Doña Ana County Resilience Leaders to learn more.</u>



