

North San Joaquin Valley Community Spotlight Report

Between 2012 and 2021, foreign-owned companies announced 20 projects in the North San Joaquin Valley region with an estimated \$661 million in capital expenditure (capex). Of that, an estimated \$277 million came from German-owned companies in four projects. In 2022, the Agricultural Inputs and Services industry was the region’s most specialized industry, with a location quotient of 13.22 and a 10-year forecast growth rate of 43.4 percent. In terms of innovation, San Joaquin County (the most populous county in the North San Joaquin Valley region) ranked 435th of 3,110 counties in the headline Innovation Intelligence index.

Announced Greenfield FDI Projects, 2012 to 2021

From 2012 to 2021, foreign-owned companies announced 20 greenfield projects in the North San Joaquin Valley region.



Top Sources of Greenfield FDI Projects by Capex, 2012 to 2021

Source Market	Estimated Capex (in U.S. Millions)	Estimated Number of Projects	Estimated Jobs Created
Germany	\$277.0	4	291
Canada	\$119.0	3	355
France	\$108.0	1	47
United Kingdom	\$30.2	2	71
Switzerland	\$29.6	2	80

Source: [fDi Markets](#)

Top Sub-Sectors for Greenfield FDI, 2012 to 2021

Basic Chemicals 3 projects, \$325 M, 141 jobs	Food & Beverage Stores 1 project, \$55 M, 163 jobs	Fruits & Vegetables & Specialty Foods 2 projects, \$55 M, 124 jobs
Other (Food & Beverages) 1 project, \$45 M, 108 jobs	Plastic Bottles 2 projects, \$41 M, 106 jobs	General Purpose Machinery 2 projects, \$31 M, 93 jobs

Source: [fDi Markets](#)

Top Education Certificates and Awards, 2020-2021 Academic Year



Source: [JobsEQ by Chmura Economics, 2022 Q1](#)

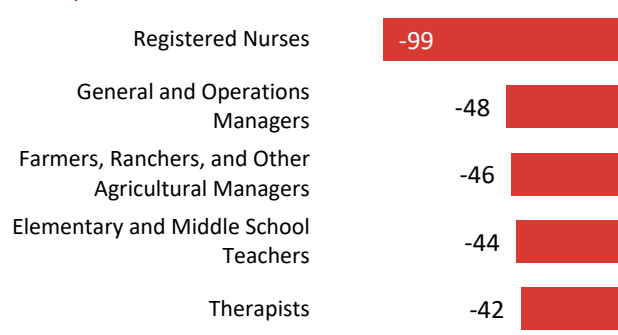
Top Industry Clusters, 2022 Q1

Industry Cluster	Agricultural Inputs and Services	Food Processing and Manufacturing	Livestock Processing	Electric Power Generation and Transmission	Distribution and Electronic Commerce
Location Quotient	13.22	5.31	2.49	1.86	1.80
Industry Cluster	Distribution and Electronic Commerce	Food Processing and Manufacturing	Agricultural Inputs and Services	Business Services	Education and Knowledge Creation
Employment	43,731	24,229	21,127	12,872	9,262
Industry Cluster	Video Production and Distribution	Agricultural Inputs and Services	Hospitality and Tourism	Forestry	Performing Arts
10-Year Forecast Employment Growth Rate	57.4%	43.4%	34.0%	33.7%	33.0%

Source: [JobsEQ by Chmura Economics, 2022 Q1](#)

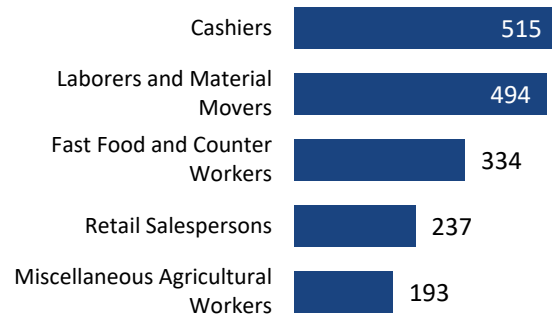
Top Occupation Gaps

2022 Q1



Top Occupation Surpluses

2022 Q1

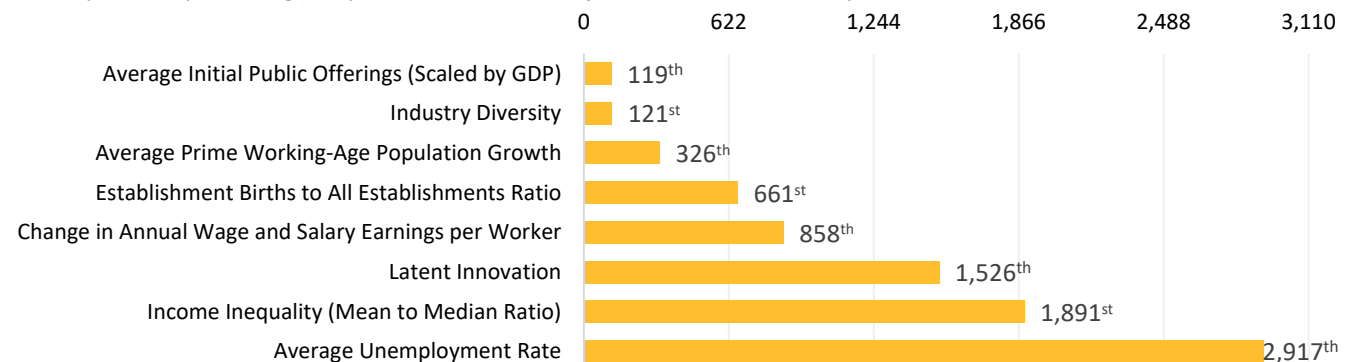


Source: [JobsEQ by Chmura Economics, 2022 Q1](#)

San Joaquin County's Ranking in Key Innovation Indicators

Since StatsAmerica data is only available at the county or metropolitan area level, this section highlights San Joaquin County, as it is the most populous county of the North San Joaquin Valley region. San Joaquin County ranks 435th of all 3,110 U.S. counties in the headline Innovation Intelligence index.

San Joaquin County's Ranking in Key Innovation Indicators of 3,110 Counties, Divided by Quintile



Source: [StatsAmerica, Innovation Intelligence](#)

Definitions

Average Initial Public Offerings (Scaled by GDP) – The total number of initial public offerings (IPOs) in a region over the last 5 years, scaled by the region's average GDP.

Average Prime Working-Age Population Growth – The annual average growth rate for the population ages 25 to 44 from 2013 to the latest year available.

Average Unemployment Rate – The number of unemployed persons in a region divided by the labor force. The inverse is used because high unemployment is considered a negative outcome.

Change in Annual Wage and Salary Earnings per Worker – The average annual rate of change in wage and salary earnings per worker, from 2013 to the latest year available.

Cluster – A cluster is a regional concentration of related industries that arise out of the various types of linkages or externalities that span across industries in a particular location.

Establishment Births to All Establishments Ratio – The ratio of how many new business establishments are formed relative to all establishments.

Income Inequality (Mean to Median Ratio) – A measure of income inequality calculated by comparing the region's mean household income with the region's median household income to show how income is skewed. Higher values denote more equality between the poorest and richest residents.

Industry Diversity – Measures the degree to which a region is concentrated in just a few industries as opposed to having a broad assortment of industries by comparing the evenness of the region's industrial employment mix against a national industry diversity value.

Latent Innovation – A measure of innovation considering both spatial proximity of firms and flows of information that accompany exchanges of goods, services, and funds among industries. This measure accounts for networking and spillovers facilitated by spatial proximity.

Location Quotient – A location quotient greater than 1 indicates a higher than average cluster concentration in a location.

Occupation Gaps – The potential occupation gaps metric is based on a five-year forecast comparing occupation demand growth to the local population growth and the projected educational attainment of those residents.