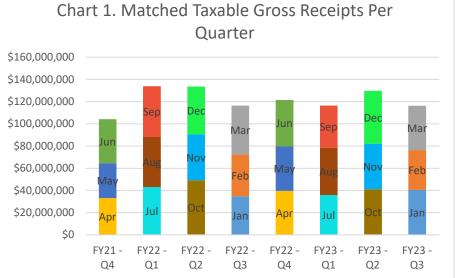


Released: June 2023

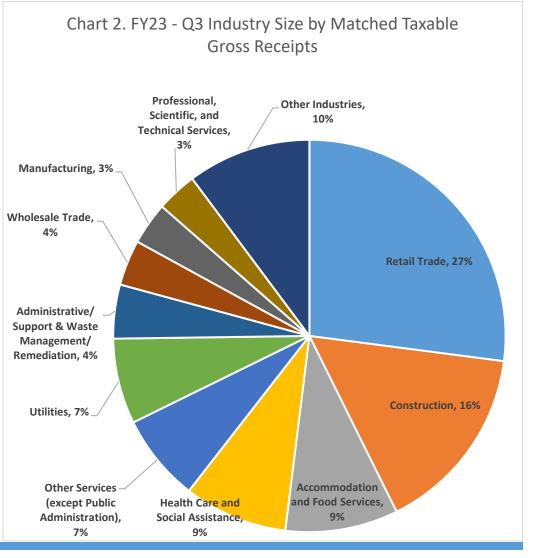
Prepared by: Joel Salas, Economist; Ryan Eustice, Economist



In the third quarter of FY23, 26 of 33 counties saw year-over-year economic growth, averaging 12% growth statewide in matched taxable gross receipts. State gross receipts decreased from the second quarter of FY23. This, however, follows the seasonal trend that the state has experienced historically in Q3. As growth in New Mexico continues, national concerns remain regarding inflation and rising interest rates while labor markets continue to adjust post pandemic.

Cibola County's matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR) decreased in Q3 FY23 as compared to Q2 FY23. seen in Chart 1. From Q2 FY23 to Q3 FY23 MTGR declined by \$13.5M or just over 10%. Since the beginning of FY23 MTGR has averaged \$121M or \$5M more than the amount collected 03 FY23 in (\$116M). Chart 2 shows that the retail trade and construction industries accounted for 43% of the county's total quarterly

Matched Taxable Gross Receipts (MTGR) are the best tax data available to show underlying economic activity. The data collection process matches a tax payment with reported receipts for each taxpayer by industry.



SOURCES: NEW MEXICO TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPT, NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND EDD CALCULATIONS

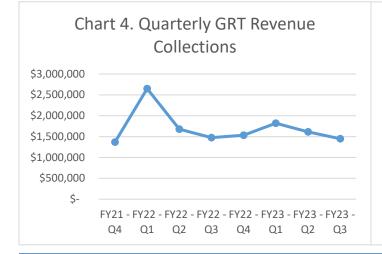


Table 1. Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry												
Industries		FY22 - Q3		FY23 - Q3		Growth	Year over year Change					
Accommodation and Food Services	\$	10,454,220	\$	10,481,399	\$	27,179		0%				
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$	8,350,504	\$	5,007,273	\$	(3,343,232)		-40%				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$	176,601	\$	399,095	\$	222,494		126%				
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$	173,552	\$	433,098	\$	259,546		150%				
Construction	\$	12,785,542	\$	17,593,636	\$	4,808,095		38%				
Educational Services	\$	61,671	\$	74,937	\$	13,266		22%				
Finance and Insurance	\$	195,174	\$	318,852	\$	123,678		63%				
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$	13,062,340	\$	9,639,059	\$	(3,423,280)		-26%				
Information	\$	3,986,011	\$	3,598,928	\$	(387,083)		-10%				
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A					
Manufacturing	\$	2,973,304	\$	3,931,536	\$	958,232		32%				
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$	135,362	\$	42,162	\$	(93,199)		-69%				
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$	9,167,174	\$	8,129,404	\$	(1,037,769)		-11%				
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$	3,351,608	\$	3,768,728	\$	417,120		12%				
Public Administration	\$	658,346	\$	-	\$	(658,346)		-100%				
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$	2,455,002	\$	1,705,536	\$	(749,465)		-31%				
Retail Trade	\$	31,569,901	\$	30,496,052	\$	(1,073,849)		-3%				
Transportation and Warehousing	\$	3,698,960	\$	2,990,291	\$	(708,669)		-19%				
Unclassified Establishments	\$	1,388,847	\$	1,922,684	\$	533,836		38%				
Utilities	\$	7,295,746	\$	7,941,628	\$	645,882		9%				
Wholesale Trade	\$	3,045,281	\$	4,231,155	\$	1,185,873		39%				
All Industries	\$	116,350,717	\$	116,237,646	\$	(113,071)		0%				

MTGR, which is 3% less than Q2 FY23.

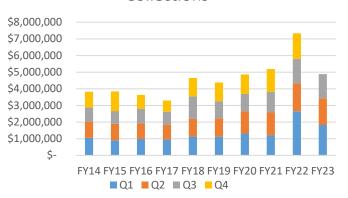
Table 1 shows a slight decrease of \$113K from Q2 in FY22 to FY23 of the same period. The largest decline came from the healthcare industry, which posted a YOY decline of \$3.4M or 26%. The public administration sector did not report MTGR during Q3 FY23, this is often due to a timing issue and the data will likely appear during the next quarter.

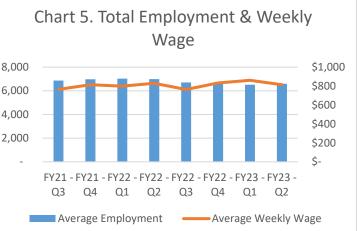
Gross receipts tax (GRT) revenue collections decreased by \$164K, or 10%, from Q2 FY23 to Q3 FY23, seen in Chart 4.



SOURCES: NEW MEXICO TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPT, NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND EDD CALCULATIONS











An **establishment**, as used in the QCEW and subsequently Chart 6 and Table 2, is an economic unit, such as a farm, factory, or store, which produces goods or provides services at a single physical worksite and is engaged, predominantly, in one type of economic activity.

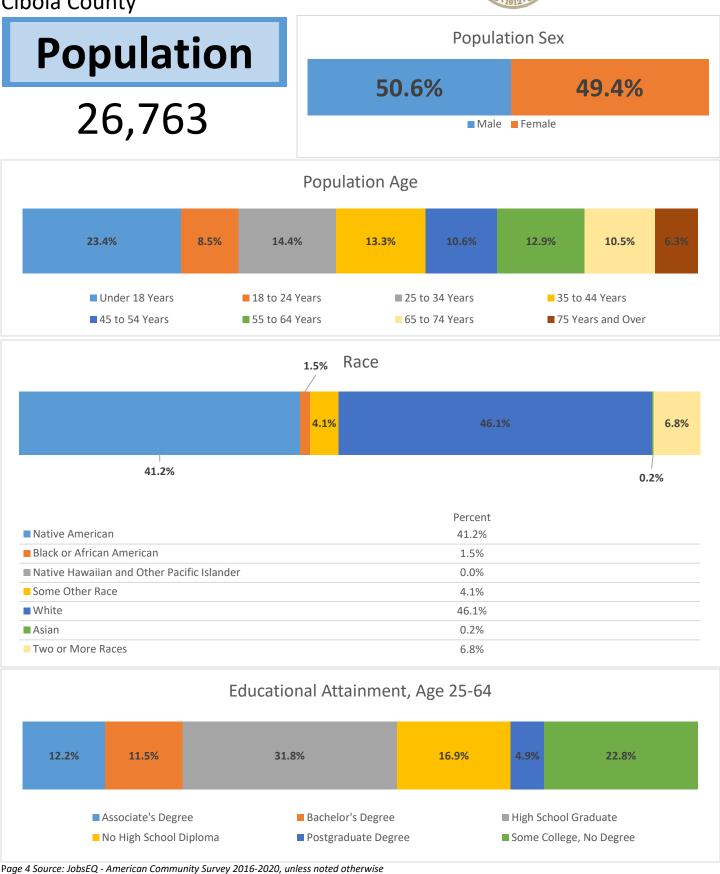
The **Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages,** or the **QCEW**, used in Charts 5-6 and Table 2, produces comprehensive data on the number of establishments, monthly employment and quarterly wages for workers covered by state unemployment insurance (UI) laws and federal workers covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program. These data are aggregated to many different levels, starting at the 6-digit NAICS industry level, to higher industry levels (NAICS industry groups, sectors, and supersectors), and to higher geographic levels (MSA, state and national).

Data are based on information reported by New Mexico employers, covering 97% of nonfarm wage and salary workers. Data are published every quarter. Considered the gold standard for its reliability of industry data, the QCEW data are the most complete universe of monthly employment and quarterly wage information by detailed industry.

		ange in			YUY Cha	ange in		
Average Average		2	Average		Average		Number of	YOY Change in
Employment	Employ	ment	We	ekly Wage	Weekly	Wage	Establishments	Establishments
789		-0.1%	\$	504		1.8%	38	0.0%
252		-0.8%	\$	1,005		-14.3%	18	0.0%
41		-29.3%	\$	635		-7.7%	4	0.0%
84		-20.0%	\$	748		-1.6%	9	0.0%
269		2.7%	\$	1,097		2.1%	46	-2.1%
459		20.2%	\$	611		-12.6%	15	0.0%
86		-5.5%	\$	591		-7.7%	16	0.0%
1,584		1.0%	\$	779		-8.8%	92	0.0%
*		*		*		*	7	40.0%
*		*		*		*	3	0.0%
61		7.0%	\$	593		-18.4%	8	-11.1%
338		-0.6%	\$	1,311		-7.9%	4	0.0%
64		4.9%	\$	902		8.4%	20	5.3%
65		-1.5%	\$	657		-6.1%	17	0.0%
1,344		1.7%	\$	947		-5.5%	58	0.0%
33		-5.7%	\$	724		-5.6%	8	0.0%
831		1.6%	\$	648		3.8%	51	0.0%
65		12.1%	\$	1,118		-11.9%	20	-4.8%
87		0.0%	\$	1,573		-1.9%	5	0.0%
125		-4.6%	\$	999		0.5%	10	0.0%
6,601		1.4%	\$	814		-5.5%	449	0.0%
	Employment    789    252    41    252    41    84    269    459    1	Employment  Employ    789  252    252  41    253  41    41  4    254  41    255  41    255  41    255  41    255  41    255  41    255  41    255  41    255  459    255  459    255  459    255  459    255  459    255  459    255  459    256  459    257  459    257  459    258  459    259  459    250  459    251  459    252  459    253  459    254  459    255  459    255  459    256  459    257	Employment  Employment    789  -0.1%    252  -0.8%    41  -29.3%    41  -29.3%    84  -20.0%    269  2.7%    459  20.2%    459  20.2%    459  20.2%    61  7.0%    1,584  1.0%    459  20.2%    61  7.0%    338  -0.6%    61  7.0%    338  -0.6%    65  -1.5%    1,344  1.7%    333  -5.7%    831  1.6%    65  12.1%    65  12.1%    87  0.0%    125  -4.6%	Employment  Employment  Water    789  -0.1%  \$    252  -0.8%  \$    41  -29.3%  \$    84  -20.0%  \$    269  2.7%  \$    269  2.7%  \$    269  2.7%  \$    269  2.7%  \$    269  2.7%  \$    20.2%  \$  \$    459  20.2%  \$    20.8%  \$  \$    459  20.2%  \$    20.7%  \$  \$    459  20.2%  \$    20.8%  \$  \$    461  1.0%  \$    1.584  1.0%  \$    4 $-7.5%$ \$    338  -0.6%  \$    4  4.9%  \$    5  1.33 $-5.7%$ \$    4  33 $-5.7%$ \$    333	Employment  Employment  Weekly Wage    789  -0.1%  \$  504    252  -0.8%  \$  1,005    41  229.3%  \$  635    26  2.0.8%  \$  1,005    21  41  20.2%  \$  635    20.2%  \$  1,097  \$  1,097    20.2%  \$  611  \$  748    20.2%  \$  611  \$  709    459  20.2%  \$  611    70%  \$  779  \$  \$    4  .  .  *  *    5  .  .  *  *  *    6  .  .  .  *  *    6  .  .  .  .  *  *    6  .  .  .  .  .  *  .    1.584  .  .  .	Employment  Employment  Weekly Wage  Weekly Wage    789  -0.1%  \$ 504    252  -0.8%  \$ 1,005    254  -29.3%  \$ 635    41  -29.3%  \$ 635    269  2.7%  \$ 1,097    269  2.7%  \$ 1,097    269  2.7%  \$ 1,097    41  20.2%  \$ 611    269  2.7%  \$ 1,097    269  2.7%  \$ 1,097    269  2.7%  \$ 1,097    20.2%  \$ 611  1    4  1.0%  \$ 779    20.2%  \$ 611  1    4  1.0%  \$ 779    5  591  1    6  7.0%  \$ 1311    6  7.0%  \$ 1311    6  1.1%  \$ 447    6  5.7%  \$ 447    7  \$ 4902  1    6  1.1%  \$ 448    1.16%  \$	EmploymentEmploymentWeekly WageWeekly WageWeekly Wage789 $-0.1\%$ \$5041.8%252 $-0.8\%$ \$1,005 $-14.3\%$ 41 $-29.3\%$ \$635 $-7.7\%$ 84 $-20.0\%$ \$748 $-16.\%$ 2692.7%\$1,0972.1%459 $20.2\%$ \$611 $-12.6\%$ 86 $-5.5\%$ \$591 $-7.7\%$ 1,5841.0%\$779 $-8.8\%$ *****617.0%\$593 $-18.4\%$ 63 $-0.6\%$ \$1,311 $-7.9\%$ 644.9%\$9028.4\%65 $-1.5\%$ \$657 $-6.1\%$ 1,3441.7%\$947 $-5.5\%$ 33 $-5.7\%$ \$724 $-5.6\%$ 8311.6%\$6483.8%6512.1%\$1,118 $-11.9\%$ 8370.0%\$1,573 $-1.9\%$ 947125 $-4.6\%$ 999 $0.5\%$ 947125 $-4.6\%$ 999 $0.5\%$ 94512.1%\$ $-11.9\%$ 945947 $-1.9\%$ $-1.9\%$ 94512.1%\$ $-11.9\%$ 94512.1%\$ $-11.9\%$ 94512.1%\$ $-11.9\%$ 94512.5%\$ $-11.9\%$ 94514.6%\$999 $0.5\%$ 9451	Employment  Employment  Weekly Wage  Weekly Wage  Establishments    789  -0.1%  \$  504  1.8%  38    252  -0.8%  \$  1,005  -14.3%  188    252  -0.8%  \$  1,005  -14.3%  188    252  -0.8%  \$  1,005  -14.3%  188    252  -0.8%  \$  635  -7.7%  44    41  -29.3%  \$  635  -7.7%  44    84  -20.0%  \$  748  -1.6%  99    269  2.7%  \$  1,097  2.1%  466    459  20.2%  \$  611  -7.7%  165    458  1.0%  \$  779  -8.8%  922    1,584  1.0%  \$  779  -8.8%  92    1,584  1.0%  \$  1,311  -7.7%  4    4  4.9%  9.01  -7.9%  4 </td

#### Table 2. FY23 - Q2 Employment Data and Establishments by Industry





SOURCES: NEW MEXICO TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPT, NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND EDD CALCULATIONS