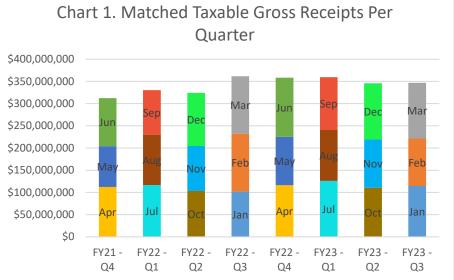


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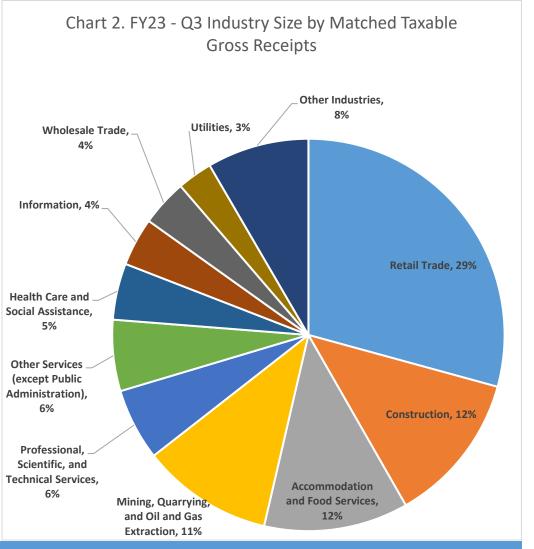
Prepared by: Joel Salas, Economist; Ryan Eustice, Economist



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.

McKinley County's matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR) remained relatively flat in Q3 FY23 as compared to Q2 FY23, seen in Chart 1. From Q2 FY23 to Q3 FY23 MTGR increased by \$1.1M or just below 1%. Over the last 16 quarters MTGR for McKinley County has an upward trend. In Chart 2 the retail trade and construction industries accounted for 41% of the total MTGR. This is down from the previous quarter where the two combined for over 46%.

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.



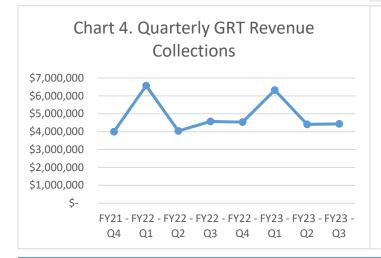
SOURCES: NEW MEXICO TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPT, NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND EDD CALCULATIONS



Table 1. Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry											
Industries	FY22 - Q3 FY23 - Q3		Growth	Year over year Change							
Accommodation and Food Services	\$	42,638,452	\$	40,867,708	\$	(1,770,744)		-4%			
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$	6,193,670	\$	5,879,738	\$	(313,931)		-5%			
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$	28,937	\$	591,851	\$	562,914		1945%			
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$	363,389	\$	182,827	\$	(180,561)		-50%			
Construction	\$	27,054,910	\$	42,832,206	\$	15,777,296		58%			
Educational Services	\$	1,706,580	\$	1,665,014	\$	(41,566)		-2%			
Finance and Insurance	\$	1,500,247	\$	1,250,239	\$	(250,007)		-17%			
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$	17,110,876	\$	15,961,499	\$	(1,149,377)		-7%			
Information	\$	15,805,923	\$	13,651,372	\$	(2,154,551)		-14%			
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$	2,056	\$	5,564	\$	3,508		171%			
Manufacturing	\$	12,487,625	\$	7,063,831	\$	(5,423,794)		-43%			
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$	32,910,223	\$	37,151,308	\$	4,241,085		13%			
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$	18,222,952	\$	20,155,114	\$	1,932,162		11%			
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$	33,521,724	\$	20,370,364	\$	(13,151,360)		-39%			
Public Administration	\$	-	\$	1,718,665	\$	1,718,665	N/A				
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$	7,077,174	\$	6,116,194	\$	(960,980)		-14%			
Retail Trade	\$	113,302,494	\$	100,479,457	\$	(12,823,037)		-11%			
Transportation and Warehousing	\$	602,263	\$	1,162,240	\$	559,977		93%			
Unclassified Establishments	\$	3,037,245	\$	3,192,930	\$	155,686		5%			
Utilities	\$	11,252,465	\$	9,946,218	\$	(1,306,247)		-12%			
Wholesale Trade	\$	11,713,168	\$	13,187,250	\$	1,474,082		13%			
All Industries	\$	361,684,741	\$	347,009,604	\$	(14,675,137)	l	-4%			

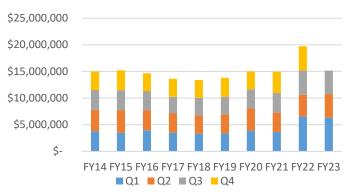
Table 1 shows a decrease of \$14.6M from Q2 in FY22 to FY23 of the same period. Table 1 also shows 12 industries that reported a year-over-year (YOY) loss. The largest decline came from the professional, scientific, and technical services industry, which posted a YOY decline of \$13M or 39%.

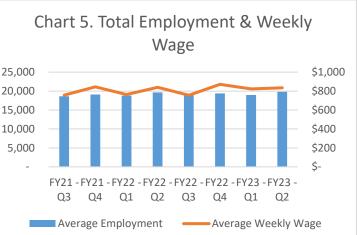
Gross receipts tax (GRT) revenue collections increased by \$24K, or 0.6%, from Q2 FY23 to Q3 FY23, seen in Chart 4. Over the last eight quarters GRT collections have trended downward and have averaged \$427K more than what was reported in Q3 FY23 (\$4.4M).



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).

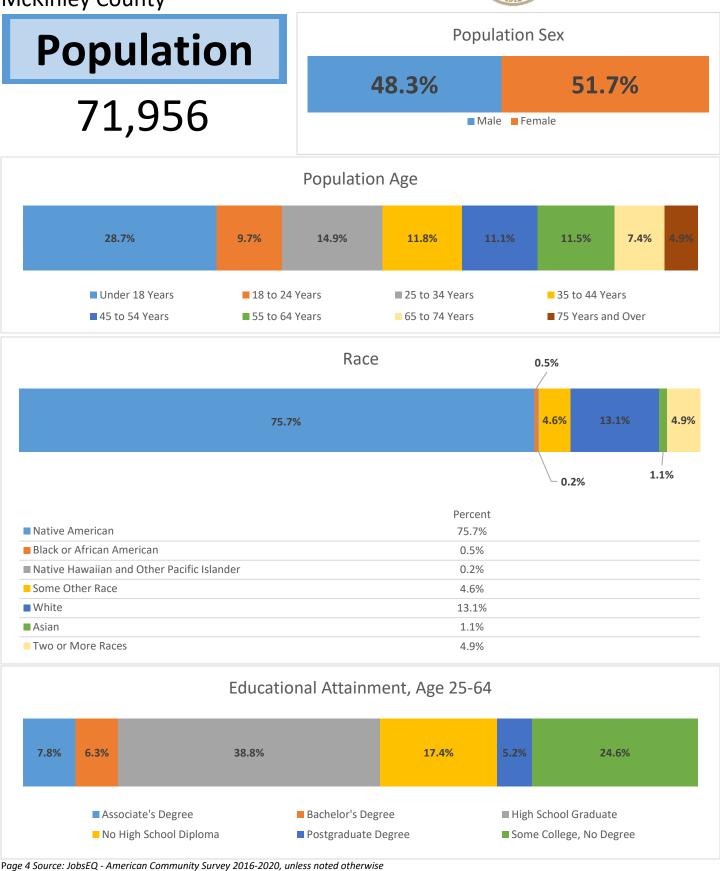
Data are based on information reported by New Mexico employers, covering 97% of nonfarm wage and salary workers. Data are published every quarter. Considered the gold standard for its reliability of industry data, the QCEW data are the most complete universe of monthly employment and quarterly wage information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

Table 2. F125 -	Qz Employme			-310 	abiisiinei	•		У	
	YOY Chang Average Average		ange in			YOY Change in			
			е	Average		Average		Number of	YOY Change in
Industry	Employment	Employ	ment	We	ekly Wage	Weekly	Wage	Establishments	Establishments
Accommodation and Food Services	2,556	5	-5.4%	\$	408		1.0%	140	0.7%
Administrative/Support & Waste									
Management/Remediation	694	Ļ	25.5%	\$	578		-0.9%	59	1.7%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	ķ		*		*		*	3	0.0%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	448	6	5.7%	\$	831		14.0%	12	0.0%
Construction	756	5	1.9%	\$	889		9.5%	75	0.0%
Educational Services	2,734	Ļ	32.5%	\$	1,085		8.8%	22	0.0%
Finance and Insurance	300	)	-2.6%	\$	962		14.4%	60	-1.6%
Health Care and Social Assistance	4,950	)	0.3%	\$	938		-8.4%	301	-2.0%
Information	126	5	0.0%	\$	752		3.2%	23	0.0%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	*		*		*		*	9	0.0%
Manufacturing	475	6	-2.1%	\$	910		-0.7%	29	0.0%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	27	'	*	\$	1,506		*	3	0.0%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	456	5	-3.4%	\$	690		2.8%	87	-1.1%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	186	5	2.2%	\$	1,299		39.5%	61	1.7%
Public Administration	1,795	5	3.3%	\$	1,159		5.2%	67	0.0%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	150	)	2.0%	\$	821		6.2%	37	0.0%
Retail Trade	3,231		3.0%	\$	580		-3.5%	195	0.0%
Transportation and Warehousing	368	:	6.1%	\$	994		-4.9%	49	0.0%
Utilities	107	,	-2.7%	\$	1,757		-1.7%	12	0.0%
Wholesale Trade	434	Ļ	0.7%	\$	832		6.8%	38	0.0%
All Industries	19,829		4.5%	\$	834		1.3%	1,282	-0.4%
*Some data may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confid	ential information.								

#### Table 2. FY23 - O2 Employment Data and Establishments by Industry

Some data may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confidential information.





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