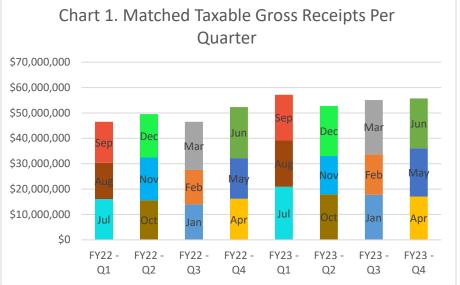


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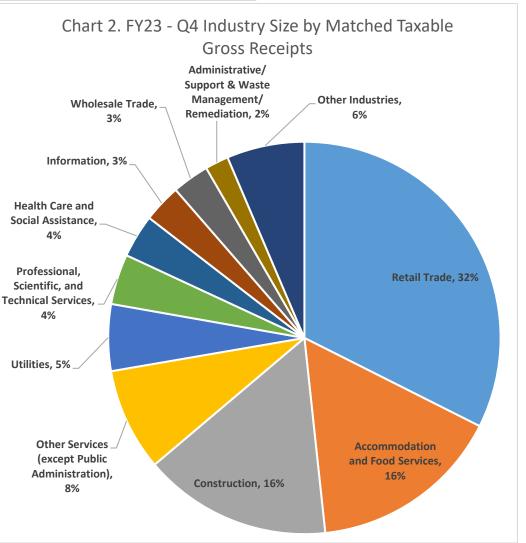
Prepared by: Joel Salas, Economist; Ryan Eustice, Economist



In the fourth quarter of FY23, 26 of 33 counties saw year-over-year economic growth, with 10.6% growth statewide in matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR). State gross receipts increased from the third quarter of FY23 bringing it to the highest ever quarterly total in MTGR for the state. As growth in New Mexico continues, the nation keeps an eye on the direction of inflation and rising interest rates while labor markets continue to adjust post pandemic.

Quay County's matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR) increased by \$661K from Q3 to Q4 of FY23. Retail trade. accommodation and food services, and construction were the top three industries by MTGR in Q4 FY23, as seen in Chart 2. Table 1, on the next page, shows a year-overyear (YOY) increase for Q4 FY23 of 7%, or \$3.5M, compared to Q4 FY22. The largest contributor to this increase came from the construction industry.

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.



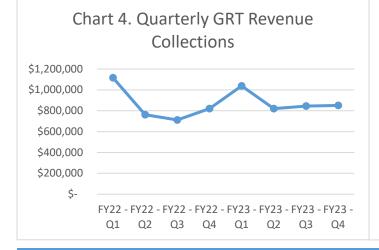
SOURCES: NEW MEXICO TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPT, NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND EDD CALCULATIONS



Table 1. Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry												
Industries		FY22 - Q4		FY23 - Q4		Growth	Year over year C	hange				
Accommodation and Food Services	\$	8,504,084	\$	8,848,214	\$	344,130		4%				
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$	791,912	\$	1,078,488	\$	286,576		36%				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$	333,094	\$	359,631	\$	26,537		8%				
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$	53,507	\$	80,869	\$	27,362		51%				
Construction	\$	7,187,954	\$	8,650,439	\$	1,462,485		20%				
Educational Services	\$	40,732	\$	39,610	\$	(1,122)		-3%				
Finance and Insurance	\$	138,973	\$	163,227	\$	24,253		17%				
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$	1,939,045	\$	1,980,252	\$	41,208		2%				
Information	\$	1,458,700	\$	1,745,113	\$	286,413		20%				
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$	7,666	\$	-	\$	(7,666)		-100%				
Manufacturing	\$	843,047	\$	836,802	\$	(6,245)		-1%				
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$	51,292	\$	108,752	\$	57,461		112%				
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$	4,852,062	\$	4,714,293	\$	(137,769)		-3%				
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$	1,843,712	\$	2,310,467	\$	466,755		25%				
Public Administration	\$	-	\$	775	\$	775	N/A					
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$	1,153,963	\$	607,075	\$	(546,888)		-47%				
Retail Trade	\$	16,804,996	\$	18,064,419	\$	1,259,423		7%				
Transportation and Warehousing	\$	511,875	\$	421,525	\$	(90,350)		-18%				
Unclassified Establishments	\$	830,045	\$	950,155	\$	120,110		14%				
Utilities	\$	3,551,681	\$	3,060,492	\$	(491,189)		-14%				
Wholesale Trade	\$	1,297,419	\$	1,699,387	\$	401,968		31%				
All Industries	\$	52,293,101	\$	55,749,866	\$	3,456,766		7%				

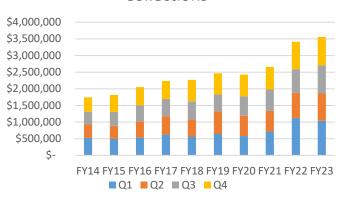
Gross receipts tax (GRT) revenue collections increased by \$5.7K, or 1%, from Q3 to Q4 of FY23, shown in Chart 4. Over the last eight quarters GRT collections have averaged \$870K.

Shown in Chart 3, annual GRT revenue collections increased by \$144K, or just over 4%, when compared to FY22. The largest difference between the two fiscal years came from quarter 3, which when compared to the same period a year ago, was \$133K more. Over the last 10 fiscal years annual GRT collections have averaged \$2.5M and have trended upward.

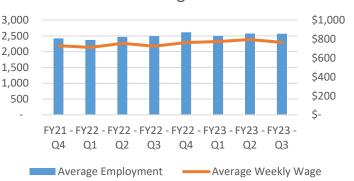


SOURCES: NEW MEXICO TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPT, NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND EDD CALCULATIONS

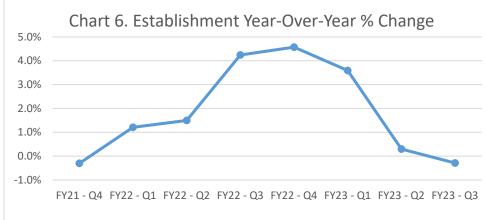












An **establishment**, as used in the QCEW and subsequently Chart 6 and Table 2, is an economic unit such as a farm, factory, or store, which produces goods or provides services at a single physical worksite and is engaged, predominantly, in one type of economic activity.

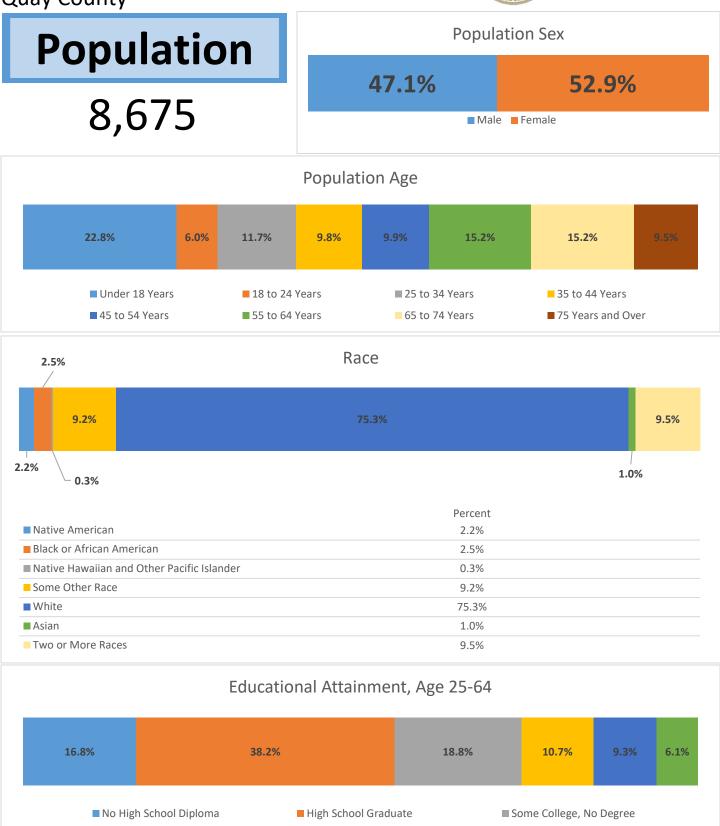
The **Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages,** or the **QCEW**, used in Charts 5-6 and Table 2, produces comprehensive data on the number of establishments, monthly employment, and quarterly wages for workers covered by state unemployment insurance (UI) laws and federal workers covered by the Unemployment 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. FY23 - Q3 Employment Data and Establishments by Industry												
		YOY Change in			YOY change in							
	Average	Average		Average Average		Number of YOY Change in						
Industry	Employment	Employment		Weekly Wage	Weekly Wage	Establishments	Establishments					
Accommodation and Food Services	420		1.2%	\$ 357	6.6%	36	0.0%					
Administrative/Support & Waste												
Management/Remediation	42	4	44.8%	\$ 1,043	3 2.3%	13	8.3%					
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	49		4.3%	\$ 659	2.3%	12	0.0%					
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	15	1	15.4%	\$ 475	5 15.9%	5	0.0%					
Construction	181		-4.2%	\$ 785	5 11.3%	26	-7.1%					
Educational Services	386		3.8%	\$ 959) 18.8%	6	0.0%					
Finance and Insurance	66	-1	10.8%	\$ 1,125	5 13.3%	14	-6.7%					
Health Care and Social Assistance	405	-	-0.5%	\$ 1,054	1 5.6%	63	-3.1%					
Information	21	7	75.0%	\$ 825	5 1.9%	8	14.3%					
Manufacturing	4		*	\$ 625	*	4	33.3%					
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	6		*	\$ 1,153	8 *	3	200.0%					
Other Services (except Public Administration)	72	I -	-8.9%	\$ 511	L -6.1%	25	-3.8%					
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	42		5.0%	\$ 787	7.4%	16	0.0%					
Public Administration	175		1.7%	\$ 920	9.1%	29	-6.5%					
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	10	2	25.0%	\$ 1,108	3 28.2%	7	-12.5%					
Retail Trade	448	1	13.7%	\$ 497	0.2%	35	12.9%					
Transportation and Warehousing	86	I -	-6.5%	\$ 781	l 13.5%	19	-9.5%					
Utilities	122	1	14.0%	\$ 1,078	3 🧧 -27.1%	13	0.0%					
Wholesale Trade	17	2	21.4%	\$ 1,661	L 22.0%	9	12.5%					
All Industries	2,569		3.0%	\$ 766	5 5.7%	343	-0.3%					
*Some data may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confid	*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





Bachelor's Degree

Postgraduate Degree

Page 4 Source: JobsEQ - American Community Survey 2021 5-year estimates, unless noted otherwise

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

Associate's Degree