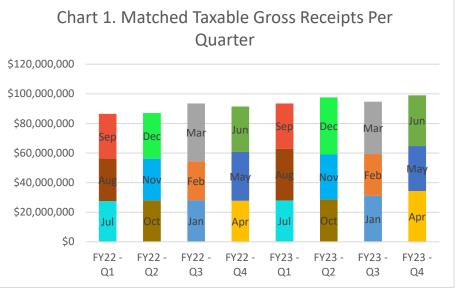


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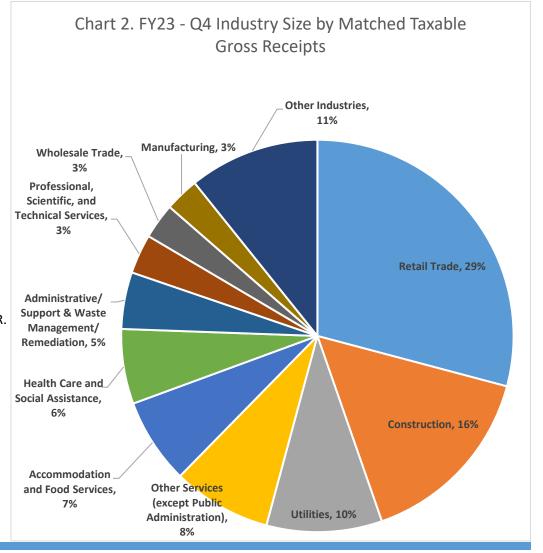
Prepared by: Joel Salas, Economist; Ryan Eustice, Economist



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.

Over the last eight quarters, matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR) have averaged \$92.8M, which is \$6.1M less than the amount reported during Q4 FY23 (\$99M). From Q3 FY23 to Q4 FY23 MTGR increased by nearly 5% or just over \$4M. With this increase, MTGR for Roosevelt County has continued an upward trend. Shown in Chart 2, the construction and retail trade industries have accounted for 45% of Roosevelt County's total MTGR.

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.



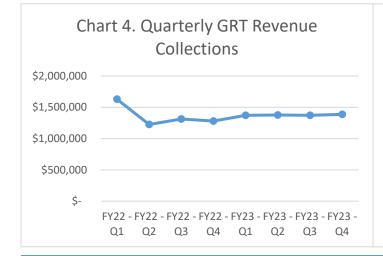
SOURCES: NEW MEXICO TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPT, NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND EDD CALCULATIONS



Table 1. Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry												
Industries		FY22 - Q4		FY23 - Q4		Growth	Year over yea	r Change				
Accommodation and Food Services	\$	6,529,204	\$	6,987,945	\$	458,742		7%				
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$	4,782,982	\$	4,632,517	\$	(150,466)		-3%				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$	852,101	\$	658,561	\$	(193,540)		-23%				
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$	154,029	\$	137,212	\$	(16,817)		-11%				
Construction	\$	10,407,804	\$	15,374,202	\$	4,966,398		48%				
Educational Services	\$	180,591	\$	214,224	\$	33,633		19%				
Finance and Insurance	\$	841,113	\$	897,540	\$	56,427		7%				
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$	4,840,738	\$	6,108,874	\$	1,268,136		26%				
Information	\$	2,367,477	\$	2,453,843	\$	86,367		4%				
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A					
Manufacturing	\$	734,657	\$	2,792,172	\$	2,057,515		280%				
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$	758,349	\$	484,877	\$	(273,472)		-36%				
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$	6,948,136	\$	8,068,996	\$	1,120,860		16%				
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$	3,131,235	\$	3,212,752	\$	81,517		3%				
Public Administration	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A					
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$	1,783,473	\$	1,733,105	\$	(50,369)		-3%				
Retail Trade	\$	29,225,140	\$	28,848,757	\$	(376,383)		-1%				
Transportation and Warehousing	\$	2,268,263	\$	1,684,660	\$	(583,603)		-26%				
Unclassified Establishments	\$	1,950,517	\$	2,389,814	\$	439,297		23%				
Utilities	\$	10,759,148	\$	9,427,523	\$	(1,331,625)		-12%				
Wholesale Trade	\$	2,862,257	\$	2,895,890	\$	33,633		1%				
All Industries	\$	91,408,751	\$	99,023,554	\$	7,614,803		8%				

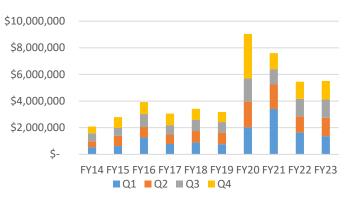
Table 1 shows that when comparing year-over-year (YOY) MTGR the largest contribution to this increase came from the construction industry, which posted a YOY increase of \$5M. The largest decline came from the utilities industry, which posted a YOY decrease of \$1.3M.

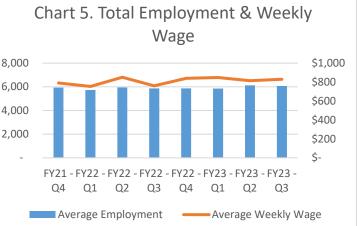
The amount of quarterly gross receipts taxes (GRT) collected during Q4 FY23 (\$1.3M) was 1% more than the amount collected during Q3 FY23 (\$1.3M), as seen in Chart 4. Over the last eight quarters GRT collections have averaged \$1.37M.



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).

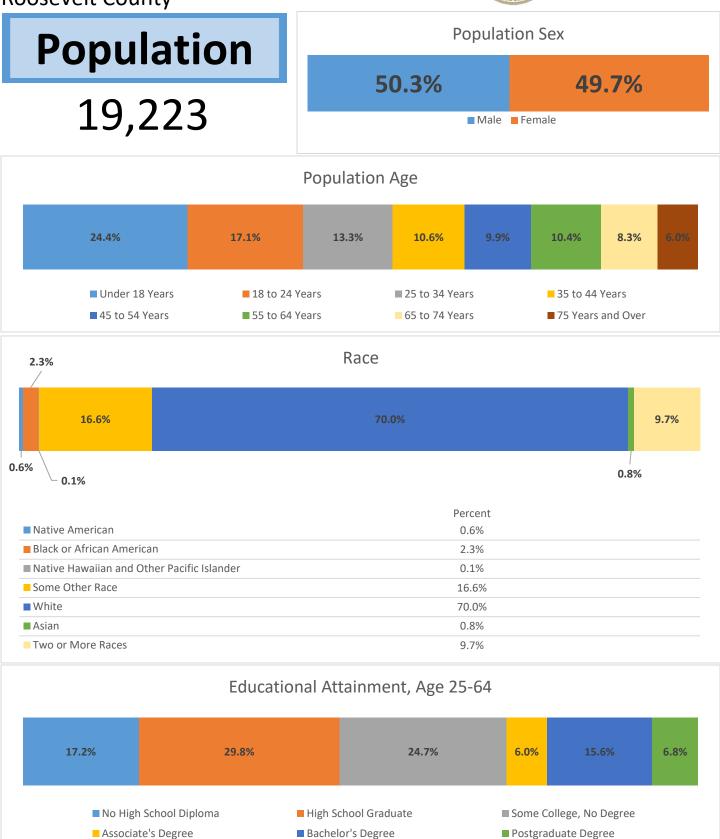
Data are based on information reported by New Mexico employers, covering 97% of nonfarm wage and salary workers. Data are published every quarter. Considered the gold standard for its reliability of industry data, the QCEW data are the most complete universe of monthly employment and quarterly wage information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

Table 2. F123 -	Q3 Employme	nt Data	a and c	stablishme	ents by i	nausti	(y	
	YOY Change in Average Average		YOY change in Average Average					
						Number of YOY Change		
Industry	Employment	Employ	ment	Weekly Wage	e Weekl	y Wage	Establishments	Establishments
Accommodation and Food Services	580)	-1.5%	\$ 3!	53	12.1%	34	0.0%
Administrative/Support & Waste								
Management/Remediation	34	L	13.3%	\$ 69	96	-8.7%	17	30.8%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	877	7	4.3%	\$ 7	75	3.6%	39	-11.4%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	61		41.9%	\$ 3	55	-17.8%	9	0.0%
Construction	264	L	5.6%	\$ 73	31	25.0%	49	0.0%
Educational Services	1,286	5	8.7%	\$ 98	31	14.3%	6	-14.3%
Finance and Insurance	109)	3.8%	\$ 9 [,]	17	11.2%	27	22.7%
Health Care and Social Assistance	769)	4.8%	\$ 9	56	12.2%	73	1.4%
Information	38	3 📕	-15.6%	\$ 1,0	95	5.9%	6	0.0%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	ķ	•	*		*	*	2	0.0%
Manufacturing	460)	-0.4%	\$ 9	08	6.9%	17	-5.6%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	ķ	•	*		*	*	3	-25.0%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	78	3	-4.9%	\$ 6	35	6.4%	29	-3.3%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	59)	-39.2%	\$ 8	51	-29.6%	26	0.0%
Public Administration	210)	8.2%	\$ 93	29	-2.1%	27	0.0%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	51		30.8%	\$ 5	58	2.0%	21	5.0%
Retail Trade	652		4.0%	\$ 6	11	1.7%	46	4.5%
Transportation and Warehousing	373	5	-2.6%	\$ 1,0	39	13.0%	37	-9.8%
Utilities	98	3	30.7%	\$ 1,4	30	32.3%	9	12.5%
Wholesale Trade	63	8	-16.0%	\$ 7	L4	1.7%	10	-9.1%
All Industries	6,069		3.5%	\$ 8	30	9.1%	487	0.0%
*Some data may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confid	lential information							

Table 2. FY23 - Q3 Employment Data and Establishments by Industry

^{*}Some data may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confidential information.





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