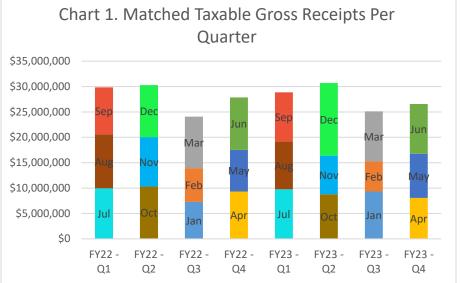


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In the fourth quarter of FY23, 26 of 33 counties saw year-over-year economic growth, with 10.6% growth statewide in matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR). State gross receipts increased from the third quarter of FY23 bringing it to the highest ever 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 (MTGR) gross receipts have averaged \$27.9M, which is \$1.3M more than the amount reported during Q4 FY23 (\$26.6M). From Q3 FY23 to Q4 FY23 MTGR increased by 5.9% or just over \$1.4M. Despite this increase, MTGR for Union County has a flat trend over the last eight quarters. Shown in Chart 2, the utilities and retail trade industries accounted for 50% of Union 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.

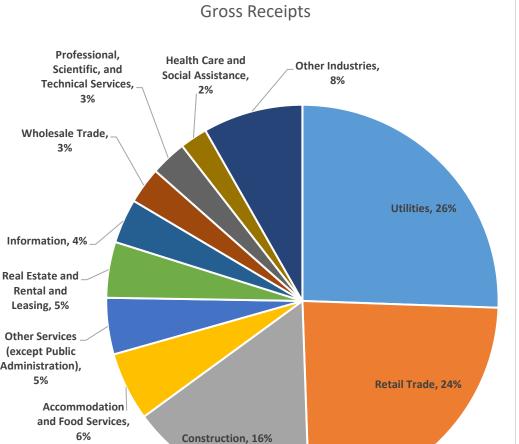


Chart 2. FY23 - Q4 Industry Size by Matched Taxable

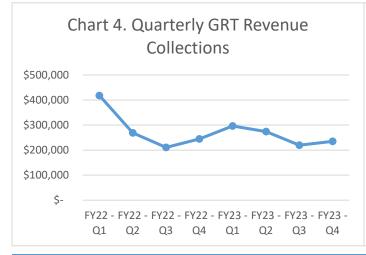
SOURCES: NEW MEXICO TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPT, NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND EDD CALCULATIONS



Table 1. Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry												
Industries		FY22 - Q4		FY23 - Q4		Growth	Year over y	ear Change				
Accommodation and Food Services	\$	1,423,417	\$	1,493,628	\$	70,211		5%				
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$	380,746	\$	402,587	\$	21,841		6%				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$	240,195	\$	232,954	\$	(7,241)		-3%				
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$	103,309	\$	42,006	\$	(61,303)		-59%				
Construction	\$	3,481,940	\$	4,103,301	\$	621,362		18%				
Educational Services	\$	5,124	\$	28,144	\$	23,020		449%				
Finance and Insurance	\$	94,135	\$	60,994	\$	(33,141)		-35%				
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$	1,380,138	\$	599,960	\$	(780,179)		-57%				
Information	\$	967,540	\$	968,566	\$	1,026		0%				
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A					
Manufacturing	\$	577,368	\$	468,955	\$	(108,413)		-19%				
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$	25,624	\$	87,237	\$	61,613		240%				
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$	1,396,181	\$	1,230,854	\$	(165,327)		-12%				
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$	654,292	\$	786,701	\$	132,410		20%				
Public Administration	\$	236,969	\$	262,833	\$	25,863		11%				
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$	816,972	\$	1,216,631	\$	399,659		49%				
Retail Trade	\$	6,005,037	\$	6,321,995	\$	316,957		5%				
Transportation and Warehousing	\$	255,124	\$	187,365	\$	(67,759)		-27%				
Unclassified Establishments	\$	378,053	\$	405,299	\$	27,247		7%				
Utilities	\$	8,017,405	\$	6,759,869	\$	(1,257,536)		-16%				
Wholesale Trade	\$	1,292,850	\$	794,579	\$	(498,272)		-39%				
All Industries	\$	27,861,338	\$	26,581,593	\$	(1,279,746)		-5%				

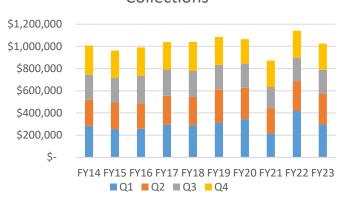
Table 1 shows that, when comparing year-over-year (YOY) MTGR, the largest positive contribution came from the construction industry, which posted a YOY increase of \$621K. The largest decline came from the utilities industry, which posted a YOY decrease of \$1.3M.

The amount of quarterly gross receipts taxes (GRT) collected during Q4 FY23 (\$235K) was 6.7% more than the amount collected during Q3 FY23 (\$220K), as seen in Chart 4. Over the last eight quarters GRT collections have averaged \$271K with a slightly downward trend.



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

Chart 3. Annual Total GRT Revenue Collections











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).

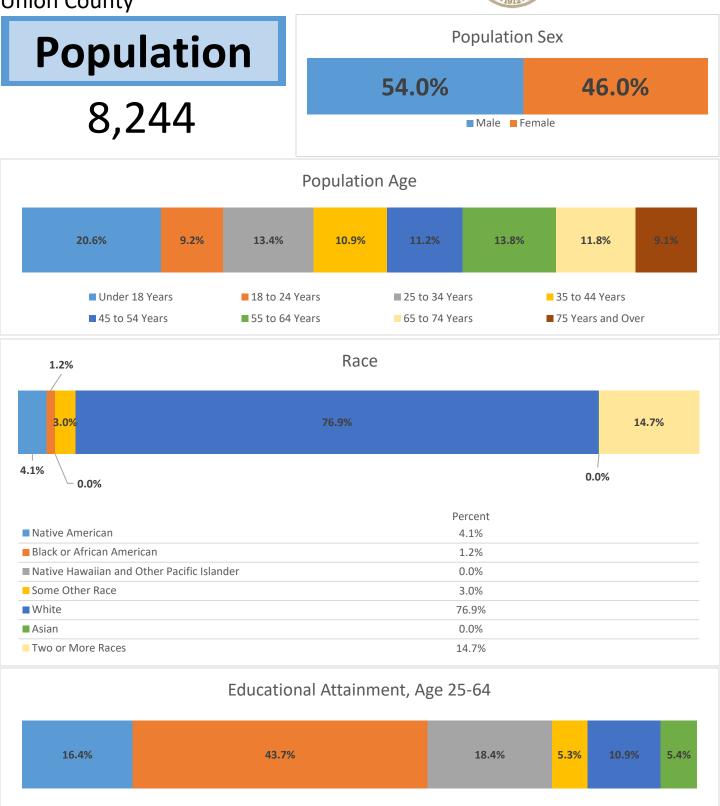
Data are based on information reported by New Mexico employers, covering 97% of nonfarm wage and salary workers. Data are published every quarter. Considered the gold standard for its reliability of industry data, the QCEW data are the most complete universe of monthly employment and quarterly wage information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

Table 2. F123 -	Q3 Employme	nt Dat	a and i	establishme	nts by maus	ury		
	YOY Change in			YOY change in	1			
	Average	Average Average		Average	Average	Number of YOY Change in		
Industry	Employment	Employ	ment	Weekly Wage	Weekly Wage	Establishments	Establishments	
Accommodation and Food Services	87	7	-9.4%	\$ 34	9 10.8	% 10	-23.1%	
Administrative/Support & Waste								
Management/Remediation	19	)	18.8%	\$ 48	.7 .13.3	% 8	0.0%	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	100	)	14.9%	\$ 82	.7 9.0	% 21	10.5%	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	16	5	-5.9%	\$ 89	4 26.3	% 5	-16.7%	
Construction	54	Ļ	0.0%	\$ 82	-1.8	% 17	6.3%	
Educational Services	ķ	•	*		*	* 3	0.0%	
Finance and Insurance	36	5	-21.7%	\$ 1,29	39.5	% 6	0.0%	
Health Care and Social Assistance	183	3	-8.0%	\$ 84	1 6.9	% 17	0.0%	
Information	45	5	15.4%	\$ 74	0 13.5	% 6	<u>50</u> .0%	
Management of Companies and Enterprises	ķ	•	*		*	* 1	0.0%	
Manufacturing	*	•	*		*	* 2	0.0%	
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	ķ	•	*		*	* 1	-50.0%	
Other Services (except Public Administration)	11		10.0%	\$ 67	9 -6.3	% 9	0.0%	
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	29	)	-6.5%	\$ 1,04	4 🧧 -11.6	% 10	0.0%	
Public Administration	167	7	-8.2%	\$ 94	1 13.6	% 21	-4.5%	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	11	_	10.0%	\$ 1,21	.7 10.2	% 6	20.0%	
Retail Trade	196	5	-1.0%	\$ 49	3 0.6	% 21	10.5%	
Transportation and Warehousing	30	)	-9.1%	\$ 61	.224.1	% 10	-9.1%	
Utilities	33	3	13.8%	\$ 1,02	-4.1	% 6	20.0%	
Wholesale Trade	44	L I	2.3%	\$ 60	6 24.4	% 5	0.0%	
All Industries	1,219		-2.2%	\$ 76	9 9.9	% 185	1.1%	
*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.





High School Graduate

Bachelor's 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

No High School Diploma

Associate's Degree

Some College, No Degree

Postgraduate Degree