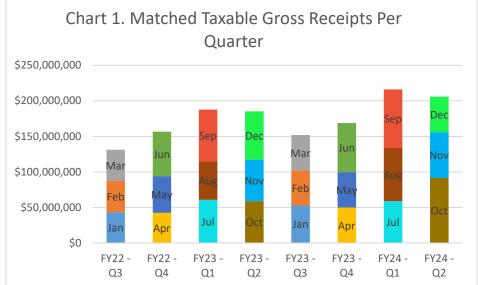
Released: May 2024



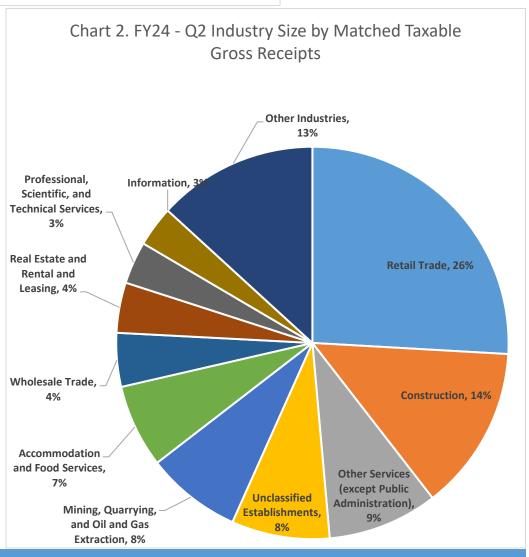
Prepared by: Joel Salas, Economist; Daye Kwon, Economist



In the second quarter of FY24, 25 of 33 counties saw year-over-year economic growth, with 5.1% growth statewide in matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR). State MTGR was the second highest quarterly total, trailing only the previous quarter, Q1 FY24. As inflation remains stubborn, employment, wages, and number of establishments are up year-over-year in New Mexico.

Rio Arriba County's matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR) declined by nearly \$10M from Q1 FY24 to Q2 of FY24. Retail trade. construction, and other services were the top 3 industries by MTGR in Q2 FY24, as seen in Chart 2. Table 1, on the next page, shows year-over-year (YOY) increase in Q2 FY24 of 11%, or \$20.8M, compared to Q2 FY23. The largest contributor to this increase came from the unclassified establishments 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.

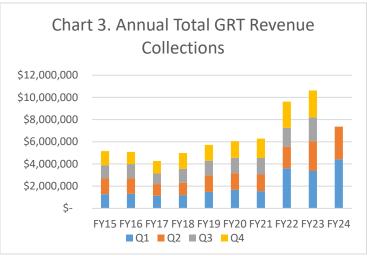


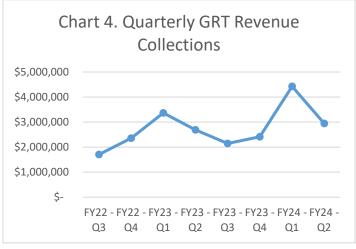


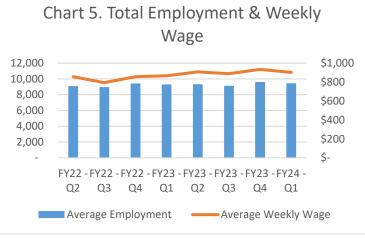
| Table 1. Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|-------------|------------|--|
| Industries | | FY23 - Q2 | | FY24 - Q2 | | Growth | Year over y | ear Change | |
| Accommodation and Food Services | \$ | 13,958,632 | \$ | 14,137,836 | \$ | 179,204 | | 1% | |
| Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation | \$ | 1,808,857 | \$ | 2,197,166 | \$ | 388,308 | | 21% | |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting | \$ | 1,178,708 | \$ | 2,222,628 | \$ | 1,043,920 | | 89% | |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | \$ | 815,741 | \$ | 812,611 | \$ | (3,129) | | 0% | |
| Construction | \$ | 20,786,610 | \$ | 28,022,122 | \$ | 7,235,512 | | 35% | |
| Educational Services | \$ | 444,841 | \$ | 1,954,724 | \$ | 1,509,884 | | 339% | |
| Finance and Insurance | \$ | 513,803 | \$ | 819,561 | \$ | 305,758 | | 60% | |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | \$ | 4,539,365 | \$ | 6,037,545 | \$ | 1,498,180 | | 33% | |
| Information | \$ | 5,869,301 | \$ | 6,867,726 | \$ | 998,425 | | 17% | |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | \$ | 5,366 | \$ | 5,224 | \$ | (142) | | -3% | |
| Manufacturing | \$ | 6,270,465 | \$ | 5,924,841 | \$ | (345,624) | | -6% | |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | \$ | 25,546,162 | \$ | 16,180,478 | \$ | (9,365,685) | | -37% | |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | \$ | 14,198,594 | \$ | 18,713,189 | \$ | 4,514,595 | | 32% | |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | \$ | 6,734,860 | \$ | 7,191,676 | \$ | 456,817 | | 7% | |
| Public Administration | \$ | 221,460 | \$ | - | \$ | (221,460) | | -100% | |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | \$ | 7,849,274 | \$ | 8,538,499 | \$ | 689,225 | | 9% | |
| Retail Trade | \$ | 51,336,055 | \$ | 53,368,333 | \$ | 2,032,277 | | 4% | |
| Transportation and Warehousing | \$ | 1,958,337 | \$ | 2,039,736 | \$ | 81,399 | | 4% | |
| Unclassified Establishments | \$ | 3,791,912 | \$ | 16,674,749 | \$ | 12,882,837 | | 340% | |
| Utilities | \$ | 9,179,976 | \$ | 5,190,371 | \$ | (3,989,605) | | -43% | |
| Wholesale Trade | \$ | 7,789,300 | \$ | 9,123,845 | \$ | 1,334,545 | | 17% | |
| All Industries | \$ | 185,229,328 | \$ | 206,049,708 | \$ | 20,820,380 | | 11% | |

Gross receipts tax (GRT) revenue collections decreased by \$1.5M, or -33.4%, from Q1 FY24 to Q2 of FY24, as seen in Chart 4. Over the last eight quarters GRT collections have averaged \$2.8M.

As seen in Chart 5, Q1 FY24 total average employment in the county grew by 141, YOY, which equates to a percentage increase of 1.5%. Average weekly wages in Q1 FY24 experienced a YOY increase of \$36, a percent increase of 4.2%.











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).

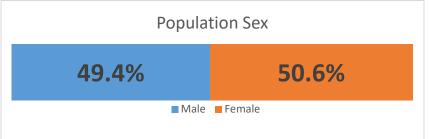
Data are based on information reported by New Mexico employers, covering 97% of nonfarm wage and salary workers. Data are published every quarter. Considered the gold standard for its reliability of industry data, the QCEW data are the most complete universe of monthly employment and quarterly wage information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

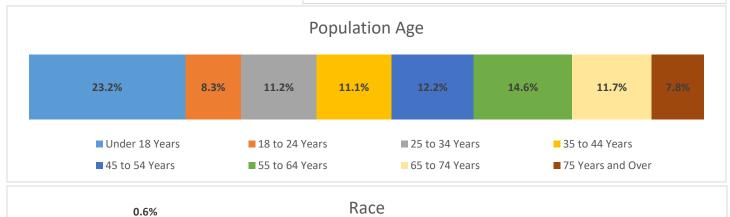
| Table 2. FY24 - Q1 Employment Data and Establishments by Industry | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|---------------|--------|---------------|------------|--------|--------|----------------|----------------------|--|
| | | YOY Change in | | YOY change in | | | | | | |
| | Average | Average | | Av | Average Av | | | Number of | YOY Change in | |
| Industry | Employment | Employ | ment | We | eekly Wage | Weekly | Wage | Establishments | Establishments | |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 1,206 | | 5.7% | \$ | 550 | | 6.4% | 68 | -4.2% | |
| Administrative/Support & Waste | | | | | | | | | | |
| Management/Remediation | 329 | | 7.5% | \$ | 1,389 | | 44.5% | 52 | 23.8% | |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting | 64 | | -4.5% | \$ | 827 | | 3.8% | 22 | 0.0% | |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 163 | | -9.4% | \$ | 688 | | 6.8% | 20 | -4.8% | |
| Construction | 536 | | 16.8% | \$ | 1,264 | | 9.9% | 97 | 6.6% | |
| Educational Services | 1,013 | | 6.7% | \$ | 892 | | 1.1% | 27 | 0.0% | |
| Finance and Insurance | 131 | | -3.7% | \$ | 939 | | -5.2% | 37 | 5.7% | |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 1,460 | | -3.8% | \$ | 1,136 | | -0.6% | 228 | -3.8% | |
| Information | 99 | | -7.5% | \$ | 1,062 | | 4.7% | 29 | 0.0% | |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | 41 | | -2.4% | \$ | 1,138 | | -4.7% | 6 | -33.3% | |
| Manufacturing | 138 | | -18.8% | \$ | 700 | | -2.6% | 17 | -5.6% | |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | 132 | | -7.7% | \$ | 1,940 | | -6.6% | 4 | 0.0% | |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | 296 | | 14.3% | \$ | 852 | | -1.5% | 59 | 3.5% | |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 156 | | 3.3% | \$ | 1,752 | | 4.2% | 63 | 5.0% | |
| Public Administration | 2,199 | | 1.9% | \$ | 793 | | 5.2% | 49 | -5.8% | |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 55 | | -5.2% | \$ | 668 | | -10.6% | 17 | -5.6% | |
| Retail Trade | 1,040 | | -0.2% | \$ | 599 | | 0.5% | 80 | 2.6% | |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 172 | | -19.2% | \$ | 996 | | 16.4% | 39 | -4.9% | |
| Utilities | 157 | | 0.6% | \$ | 1,380 | | 10.9% | 13 | 0.0% | |
| Wholesale Trade | 51 | | 18.6% | \$ | 874 | | -3.4% | 13 | 18.2% | |
| All Industries | 9,438 | | 1.5% | \$ | 902 | | 4.2% | 940 | 0.4% | |
| *Some data may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confidential information. | | | | | | | | | | |

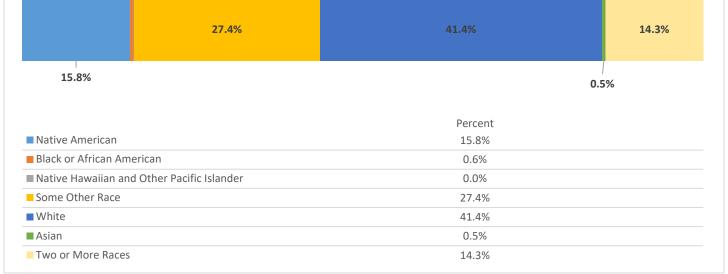


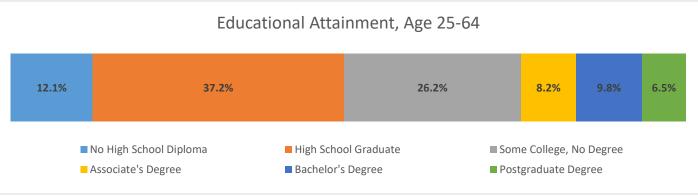
Population

40,347









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