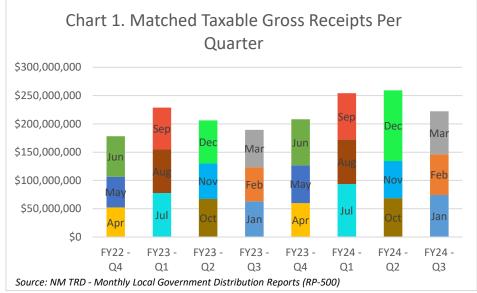


Released: June 2024

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



In the third quarter of FY24, 27 out of 33 counties reported positive yearover-year (YOY) economic growth, with a statewide 8.5% increase in matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR). Statewide growth was seen across most industry sectors, with construction and professional, scientific, and technical services inflation leading. As remains stubborn, employment, wages, and the number of establishments are up YOY in New Mexico.

County's decreased by nearly \$37M, or 14.3%, from Q2 FY24 to Q3 FY24, as seen in Chart 1. The amount reported during Q3 FY24 (\$222.4M) was \$4M larger than the eightquarter average (\$218.4M). Chart 2 shows that the largest industry as a share of MTGR was the retail trade industry, followed by the construction industry. In Q2 FY24. the construction industry held the largest share (32%), followed by the retail trade industry (23%).

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.

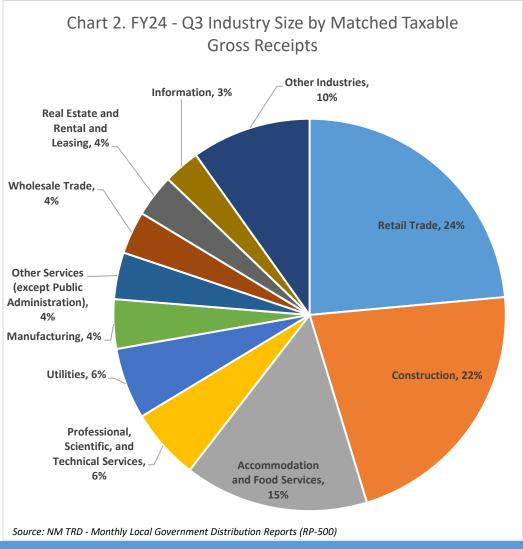
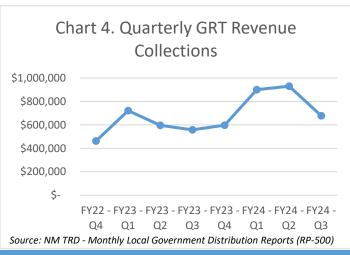




Table 1. Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry												
Industries		FY23 - Q3		FY24 - Q3		Growth	Year over year Change					
Accommodation and Food Services	\$	25,457,265	\$	33,717,424	\$	8,260,159		32%				
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$	2,876,874	\$	3,815,863	\$	938,990		33%				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$	988,858	\$	962,272	\$	(26,585)		-3%				
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$	2,385,810	\$	2,437,570	\$	51,759		2%				
Construction	\$	36,389,573	\$	48,230,633	\$	11,841,061		33%				
Educational Services	\$	145,774	\$	1,301,977	\$	1,156,203		793%				
Finance and Insurance	\$	1,073,573	\$	971,167	\$	(102,406)		-10%				
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$	3,613,913	\$	4,373,154	\$	759,240		21%				
Information	\$	6,332,396	\$	6,641,458	\$	309,062		5%				
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$	-	\$	986	\$	986	N/A					
Manufacturing	\$	6,194,380	\$	9,036,231	\$	2,841,851		46%				
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$	188,218	\$	463,305	\$	275,087		146%				
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$	9,788,196	\$	8,552,785	\$	(1,235,411)		-13%				
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$	9,783,014	\$	13,045,868	\$	3,262,855		33%				
Public Administration	\$	351,662	\$	891,149	\$	539,487		153%				
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$	7,182,597	\$	7,778,433	\$	595,835		8%				
Retail Trade	\$	49,375,357	\$	52,259,735	\$	2,884,378		6%				
Transportation and Warehousing	\$	865,960	\$	1,677,097	\$	811,137		94%				
Unclassified Establishments	\$	4,015,986	\$	4,936,881	\$	920,895		23%				
Utilities	\$	14,102,232	\$	13,033,171	\$	(1,069,061)		-8%				
Wholesale Trade	\$	7,396,981	\$	7,813,256	\$	416,275		6%				
All Industries	\$	189,409,250	\$	222,394,560	\$	32,985,310		17%				
Source: NM TRD - Monthly Local Government Distribution Reports (RP-500) and EDD Calculations												

Table 1 shows that all but 5 industries reported a YOY increase, leading to an overall 17% YOY growth in MTGR. The construction industry was the largest contributor, with a YOY increase of \$11.8M.

Chart 3 shows that the total gross receipts tax (GRT) revenue collections from Q1-Q3 FY24 has already exceeded FY23 by \$37K. The quarterly GRT collections during Q3 FY24 (\$679K), as seen in Chart 4, show a decrease of \$252K, or 27%, compared to Q2 FY24. Chart 6 on the next page shows that the YOY change in establishments in Q2 FY24 was the lowest since Q2 FY22, posting 0%.



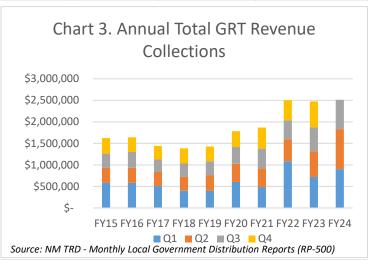
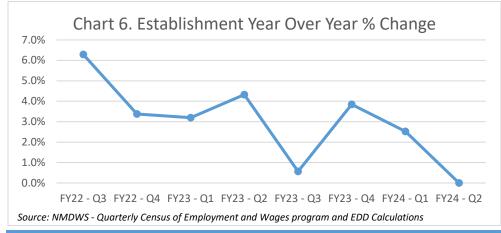


Chart 5. Total Employment & Weekly Wage 8,000 \$1,000 \$800 6,000 \$600 4,000 \$400 2,000 \$200 Ś-FY22 - FY22 - FY23 - FY23 - FY23 - FY24 - FY24 -Q1 Q2 Q1 Average Weekly Wage Average Employment Source: NMDWS - Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages program





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 - Q2 Employment Data and Establishments by Industry													
	YOY Change i		e in		YOY change in								
	Average			Average	Average	Number of	YOY Change in Establishments						
Industry	Employment			Weekly Wage	Weekly Wage	Establishments							
Accommodation and Food Services	1,252	-2	2.0%	\$ 499	2.9	6 107	-1.8%						
Administrative/Support & Waste													
Management/Remediation	266	5	5.6%	\$ 854	13.1	6 46	7.0%						
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	73	32	2.7%	\$ 1,089	17.2	6 21	16.7%						
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	509	7	7.6%	\$ 702	0.3	6 29	-6.5%						
Construction	416	7	7.2%	\$ 856	8.9	6 109	-3.5%						
Educational Services	522	7	7.9%	\$ 936	3.8	6 16	0.0%						
Finance and Insurance	134	-7	7.6%	\$ 1,224	10.6	6 36	5.9%						
Health Care and Social Assistance	646	1	1.9%	\$ 1,433	3.8	6 86	-1.1%						
Information	71	-6	5.6%	\$ 813	-3.3	6 19	-5.0%						
Management of Companies and Enterprises	*		*	*		* 2	-33.3%						
Manufacturing	137	2	2.2%	\$ 529	-13.6	6 15	-6.3%						
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	*		*	*		* 3	-25.0%						
Other Services (except Public Administration)	218	9	9.5%	\$ 658	3.0	6 58	1.8%						
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	184	12	2.9%	\$ 1,218	-7.4	6 70	9.4%						
Public Administration	486	-1	1.6%	\$ 1,169	12.4	6 40	-4.8%						
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	181	15	5.3%	\$ 888	-9.8	6 58	5.5%						
Retail Trade	1,278	-1	1.7%	\$ 589	-1.7	6 127	0.0%						
Transportation and Warehousing	168	7	7.7%	\$ 596	3.5	6 26	-3.7%						
Utilities	122	9	9.9%	\$ 1,322	-2.1	6 12	0.0%						
Wholesale Trade	31	-11	1.4%	\$ 1,229	0.6	6 13	-13.3%						
All Industries	6,730	2	2.5%	\$ 824	3.4	6 893	0.0%						

Source: NMDWS - Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages program and EDD Calculations \*Some data may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confidential information.



#### **Population**

20,222

Source: JobsEQ - ACS 2022, 5-year estimates

