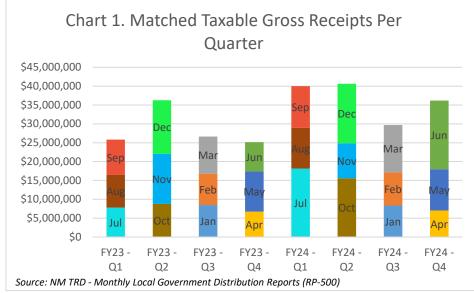
Released: September 2024



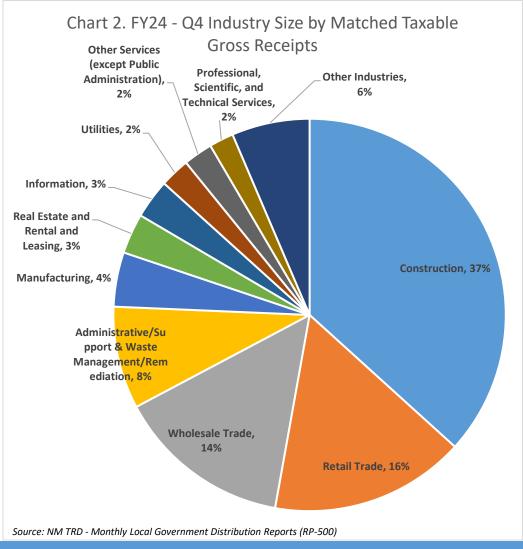
Prepared by: Joel Salas, Economist; Daye Kwon, Economist



In the fourth quarter of FY24, 23 out of 33 counties reported positive year-over-year (YOY) economic growth, with a statewide 3.2% increase in matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR). Statewide growth was seen across most industry sectors, with professional, scientific, and technical services and other Employment, services leading. number of wages, and the establishments are up YOY in New Mexico.

County's **MTGR** increased by nearly \$6.5M, or 21.8%, from Q3 FY24 to Q4 FY24, as seen in Chart 1. The amount reported in Q4 FY24 (\$36.2M) was \$11M higher than the amount reported during the same quarter in the previous year (Q4 FY23). As seen in Chart 2, the largest industry as a percentage of MTGR was the construction industry, which accounted for 37% of the total MTGR in Q4 FY24. Last quarter, the industry accounted for 43%.

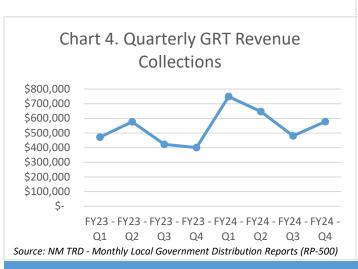
Matched Taxable Gross
Receipts (MTGR) are the
best tax data available to
show underlying economic
activity. The data
collection process matches
a tax payment with
reported receipts for each
taxpayer by industry.

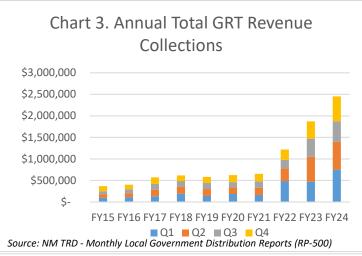


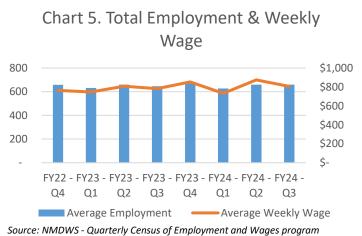


| Table 1. Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|---------------------|----|------------|--------|-----------------------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Industries | | FY23 - Q4 FY24 - Q4 | | | Growth | Year over year Change | | | | | | |
| Accommodation and Food Services | \$ | 291,524 | \$ | 384,486 | \$ | 92,961 | 32% | | | | | |
| Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation | \$ | 1,392,075 | \$ | 3,046,969 | \$ | 1,654,894 | 119% | | | | | |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting | \$ | 637,103 | \$ | 615,463 | \$ | (21,641) | -3% | | | | | |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | \$ | 9,187 | \$ | 13,400 | \$ | 4,213 | 46% | | | | | |
| Construction | \$ | 12,064,543 | \$ | 13,263,031 | \$ | 1,198,488 | 10% | | | | | |
| Educational Services | \$ | 21,920 | \$ | 38,691 | \$ | 16,771 | 77% | | | | | |
| Finance and Insurance | \$ | 19,509 | \$ | 13,417 | \$ | (6,092) | -31% | | | | | |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | \$ | 381,911 | \$ | 354,492 | \$ | (27,419) | -7% | | | | | |
| Information | \$ | 1,175,776 | \$ | 1,167,427 | \$ | (8,349) | -1% | | | | | |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | \$ | - | \$ | 460 | \$ | 460 | N/A | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | \$ | 432,843 | \$ | 1,619,951 | \$ | 1,187,108 | 274% | | | | | |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | N/A | | | | | |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | \$ | 481,302 | \$ | 870,024 | \$ | 388,722 | 81% | | | | | |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | \$ | 400,743 | \$ | 728,253 | \$ | 327,511 | 82% | | | | | |
| Public Administration | \$ | 90,819 | \$ | 33,892 | \$ | (56,927) | -63% | | | | | |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | \$ | 1,262,191 | \$ | 1,194,393 | \$ | (67,798) | -5% | | | | | |
| Retail Trade | \$ | 4,363,650 | \$ | 5,812,507 | \$ | 1,448,857 | 33% | | | | | |
| Transportation and Warehousing | \$ | 138,612 | \$ | 219,122 | \$ | 80,511 | 58% | | | | | |
| Unclassified Establishments | \$ | 409,964 | \$ | 645,932 | \$ | 235,968 | 58% | | | | | |
| Utilities | \$ | 863,848 | \$ | 885,390 | \$ | 21,543 | 2% | | | | | |
| Wholesale Trade | \$ | 655,302 | \$ | 5,207,003 | \$ | 4,551,700 | 695% | | | | | |
| All Industries | \$ | 25,144,834 | \$ | 36,178,315 | \$ | 11,033,481 | 44% | | | | | |
| Source: NM TRD - Monthly Local Government Distribution Reports (RP-500) and EDD Calculations | | | | | | | | | | | | |

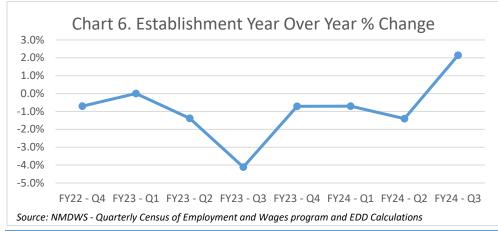
Table 1 shows that all but 8 industries reported YOY growth. The largest increase came from the wholesale trade industry, posting a YOY rise of \$4.6M, while the real estate and rental and leasing industry saw the largest decline, dropping by \$67.8K. Quarterly gross receipts tax (GRT) collections in Q4 FY24 (\$578K) increased by 20.3% compared to Q3 FY24 (\$480K) (Chart 4). Annually, Mora County has experienced sharp GRT collection growth over the past few fiscal years (Chart 3). Average total employment, weekly wages, and the number of establishments all grew YOY in Q3 FY24 (Table 2 on the next page).











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 - 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 | * | * | * | * | 2 | 0.0% | | | | | | | |
| Administrative/Support & Waste | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Management/Remediation | 13 | -7.1% | \$ 891 | 14.1% | 12 | 33.3% | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting | 25 | -16.7% | \$ 734 | 14.9% | 13 | 8.3% | | | | | | | |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | * | * | * | * | 2 | 0.0% | | | | | | | |
| Construction | 49 | 22.5% | \$ 1,155 | -1.9% | 14 | 16.7% | | | | | | | |
| Educational Services | * | * | * | * | 4 | 0.0% | | | | | | | |
| Finance and Insurance | 16 | 6.7% | \$ 732 | 30.9% | 5 | 0.0% | | | | | | | |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 155 | 9.2% | \$ 596 | 1.5% | 38 | -5.0% | | | | | | | |
| Information | * | * | * | * | 1 | 0.0% | | | | | | | |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | * | * | * | * | 2 | 0.0% | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | * | * | * | * | 2 | 0.0% | | | | | | | |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | * | * | * | * | 5 | 0.0% | | | | | | | |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | * | * | * | * | 4 | 0.0% | | | | | | | |
| Public Administration | 57 | 3.6% | \$ 969 | 22.2% | 12 | 0.0% | | | | | | | |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | * | * | * | * | 3 | 0.0% | | | | | | | |
| Retail Trade | 65 | -7.1% | \$ 451 | -8.9% | 12 | -7.7% | | | | | | | |
| Transportation and Warehousing | * | * | * | * | 10 | 0.0% | | | | | | | |
| Utilities | * | * | * | * | 2 | 0.0% | | | | | | | |
| All Industries | 660 | 2.2% | \$ 806 | 3.1% | 143 | 2.1% | | | | | | | |

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



Population

4,208

Source: JobsEQ - ACS 2022, 5-year estimates

