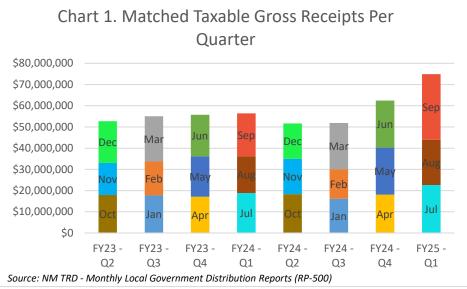
Quarterly Economic Summary Quay County Released: December 2024



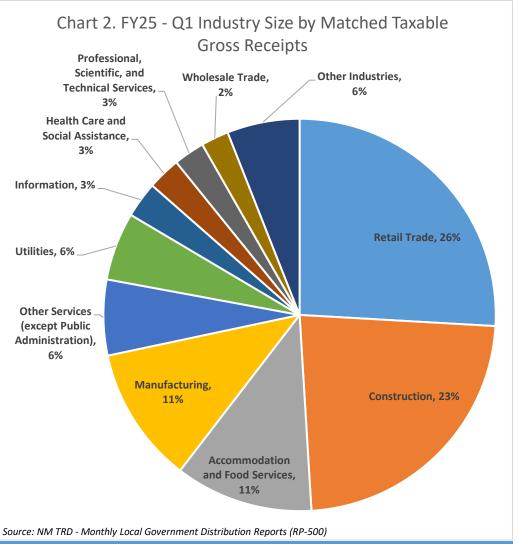


Prepared by: Daye Kwon, Economist

In the first quarter of FY25, 20 out of 33 counties reported positive yearover-year (YOY) economic growth compared to Q1 FY24, with a statewide 1.8% increase in matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR). Statewide growth was observed across most industry sectors, with the construction industry leading the way. Employment, wages, and the number of establishments have also increased YOY at the state level.

Over the last eight quarters, Quay County's MTGR has averaged \$57.6M, which is \$17.3M less than the amount reported during Q1 FY25. From Q4 FY24 to Q1 FY25, MTGR grew by nearly 20%, or \$12.4M. With this increase, MTGR in the county shows an upward trend (Chart 1). As seen in Chart 2, retail trade and construction accounted for 49% of total MTGR. Last quarter, retail trade was followed by accommodation and food services.

Matched Taxable Gross Receipts (MTGR) provide the most accurate tax data for assessing underlying economic activity. The data collection process involves matching tax payments with reported receipts for each taxpayer by industry.



SOURCE LINKS: <u>NEW MEXICO TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPT</u> (NM TRD), <u>NEW</u> <u>MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS (</u>NM DWS), <u>U.S. BUREAU</u> OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS (BEA), <u>U.S. CENSUS BUREAU</u>

Quarterly Economic Summary Quay County



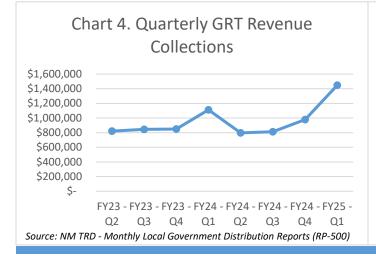
| Table 1. Matched Taxable Gross | Receipts by Industry | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|

| Industries | | FY24 - Q1 | FY25 - Q1 | , | Growth | Year over year Change | | |
|---|----|------------|------------------|----|-------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| Accommodation and Food Services | \$ | 8,373,292 | \$ 8,524,559 | \$ | 151,267 | | 2% | |
| Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation | \$ | 1,091,636 | 983,542 | | (108,093) | | -10% | |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting | \$ | 521,847 | \$ 211,249 | \$ | (310,598) | | -60% | |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | \$ | 282,548 | \$ 88,037 | \$ | (194,511) | | -69% | |
| Construction | \$ | 6,079,634 | \$ 17,307,728 | \$ | 11,228,093 | | 185% | |
| Educational Services | \$ | 73,212 | \$ 152,923 | \$ | 79,711 | | 109% | |
| Finance and Insurance | \$ | 184,962 | \$ 174,515 | \$ | (10,447) | | -6% | |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | \$ | 1,746,981 | \$ 2,034,136 | \$ | 287,154 | | 16% | |
| Information | \$ | 2,305,447 | \$ 2,210,619 | \$ | (94,827) | | -4% | |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | \$ | 10,855 | \$ 16,373 | \$ | 5,519 | | 51% | |
| Manufacturing | \$ | 1,224,544 | \$ 8,416,824 | \$ | 7,192,279 | | 587% | |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | \$ | 142,974 | \$ 168,763 | \$ | 25,789 | | 18% | |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | \$ | 5,917,864 | \$ 4,667,588 | \$ | (1,250,276) | | -21% | |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | \$ | 1,929,253 | \$ 1,912,142 | \$ | (17,111) | | -1% | |
| Public Administration | \$ | 260 | \$ 7,313 | \$ | 7,053 | | 2718% | |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | \$ | 1,109,252 | \$ 1,246,806 | \$ | 137,554 | | 12% | |
| Retail Trade | \$ | 18,443,636 | \$ 19,388,766 | \$ | 945,129 | | 5% | |
| Transportation and Warehousing | \$ | 519,806 | \$ 375,326 | \$ | (144,480) | | -28% | |
| Unclassified Establishments | \$ | 965,621 | \$ 1,047,382 | \$ | 81,761 | | 8% | |
| Utilities | \$ | 3,944,114 | \$ 4,196,887 | \$ | 252,773 | | 6% | |
| Wholesale Trade | \$ | 1,548,541 | \$ 1,706,826 | \$ | 158,286 | | 10% | |
| All Industries Source: NM TRD - Monthly Local Government Distribution Reports (RP-500) a | \$ | 56,431,652 | \$ 74,928,902 | \$ | 18,497,251 | | 33% | |

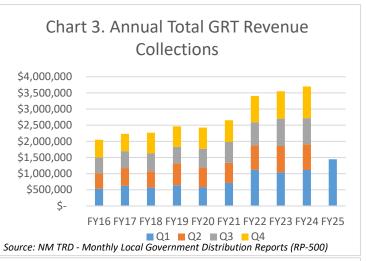
Source: NM TRD - Monthly Local Government Distribution Reports (RP-500) and EDD Calculations

Table 1 shows that, when comparing YOY MTGR changes, the largest contribution came from the construction industry, which posted a YOY increase of \$11.2M. The largest decline came from the other services industry, which posted a YOY decrease of \$1.25M.

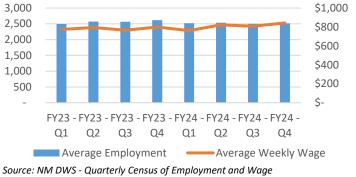
Quarterly gross receipts tax (GRT) collected during Q1 FY25 (\$1.4M) was nearly 48% higher than the amount collected during Q4 FY24 (\$979K), as seen in Chart 4. Over the last eight quarters, GRT collections have averaged \$958K and have shown an upward trend.



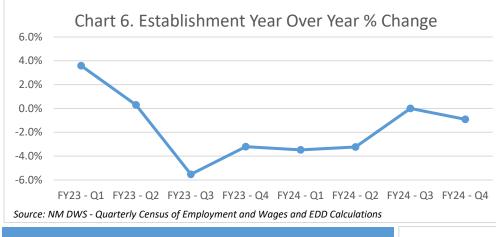
SOURCE LINKS: <u>NEW MEXICO TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPT (</u>NM TRD), <u>NEW</u> <u>MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS (</u>NM DWS), <u>U.S. BUREAU</u> <u>OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS (BEA), U.S. CENSUS BUREAU</u>







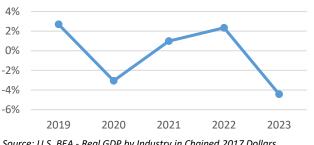
Quarterly Economic Summary Quay County



An establishment, as defined by the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) and referenced in Chart 6, is an economic unit, such as a farm, factory, or store, located at a single physical address and engaged in one type of economic activity.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) measures the value of all goods and services produced within a specific area. Changes in GDP from one period to another are important indicators of how the economy is performing. Chart 7 illustrates the YOY percentage change in real GDP for calendar years. Table 2 below details the percentage contribution of each industry to the total GDP for a specific county and how each industry's GDP changed compared to the previous calendar year.

Chart 7. Calendar Year % Change In Real GDP Year Over Year



Source: U.S. BEA - Real GDP by Industry in Chained 2017 Dollars

Table 2. Historical Glance: 2023 Gross Domestic Product by Industry

| Industry | | 2023 | Industry % of Total | 20 | 22-2023 Growth | YOY % Change | | |
|--|----|-------------|---------------------|----|----------------|--------------|--|------|
| Accommodation and Food Services | * | | * | * | | * | | |
| Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation | \$ | 3,238,000 | 1.14% | \$ | 294,000 | | | 10% |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting | \$ | 25,612,000 | 9.04% | \$ | (9,613,000) | | | -27% |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | * | | * | * | | * | | |
| Construction | \$ | 5,033,000 | 1.78% | \$ | (262,000) | | | -5% |
| Educational Services | \$ | 168,000 | 0.06% | \$ | - | | | 0% |
| Finance and Insurance | \$ | 10,743,000 | 3.79% | \$ | (117,000) | | | -1% |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | \$ | 27,214,000 | 9.60% | \$ | (561,000) | | | -2% |
| Information | \$ | 2,009,000 | 0.71% | \$ | 241,000 | | | 14% |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | * | | * | * | | * | | |
| Manufacturing | * | | * | * | | * | | |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | * | | * | * | | * | | |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | \$ | 13,848,000 | 4.89% | \$ | (1,478,000) | | | -10% |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | \$ | 3,912,000 | 1.38% | \$ | 101,000 | | | 3% |
| Public Administration | \$ | 63,145,000 | 22.28% | \$ | 2,559,000 | | | 4% |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | \$ | 43,653,000 | 15.40% | \$ | 283,000 | | | 1% |
| Retail Trade | \$ | 24,851,000 | 8.77% | \$ | 2,031,000 | | | 9% |
| Transportation and Warehousing | \$ | 7,819,000 | 2.76% | \$ | (92,000) | | | -1% |
| Utilities | \$ | 35,202,000 | 12.42% | \$ | (4,347,000) | | | -11% |
| Wholesale Trade | \$ | 2,178,000 | 0.77% | \$ | 70,000 | | | 3% |
| All Industries | \$ | 283,466,000 | | \$ | (13,138,000) | | | -4% |
| *Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information | | | | | | | | |

Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information

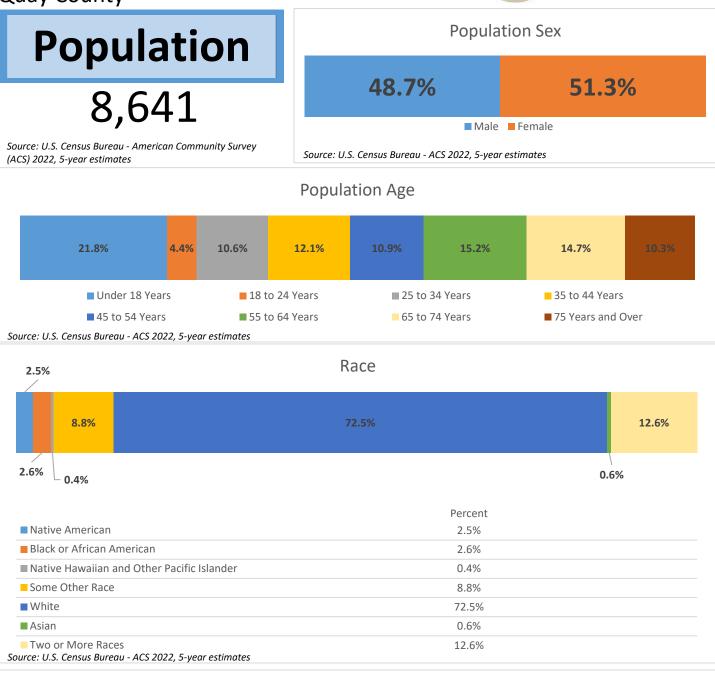
-This historical look at GDP data represents the most recent county GDP data available

Source: U.S. BEA - Real GDP by Industry in Chained 2017 Dollars

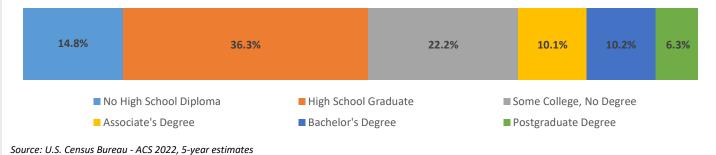


Quarterly Economic Summary Quay County





Educational Attainment, Age 25-64



SOURCE LINKS: <u>NEW MEXICO TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPT</u> (NM TRD), <u>NEW</u> <u>MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS (NM DWS), U.S. BUREAU</u> <u>OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS (BEA), U.S. CENSUS BUREAU</u>