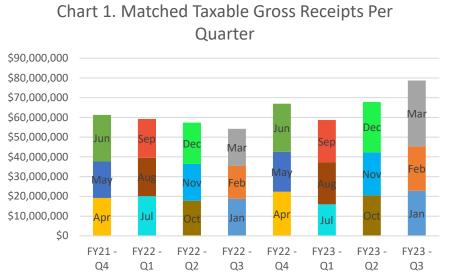


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In the third quarter of FY23, 26 of 33 counties saw year-over-year economic growth, averaging 12% growth statewide in matched taxable gross receipts. State gross receipts decreased from the second quarter of FY23. This, however, follows the seasonal trend that the state has experienced historically in Q3. As growth in New Mexico continues, national concerns remain regarding inflation and rising interest rates while labor markets continue to adjust post pandemic.

Sierra County's matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR) saw a significant Q3 FY23 spike in as compared to Q2 FY23, seen in Chart 1. From Q2 FY23 to Q3 FY23 MTGR increased by \$10.9M or 16%. The 16quarter average of MTGR (\$55.4M) was \$23.2M, or 41.9%, lower than the Q3 FY23 reported amount (\$78.7M). Table 1, on the next page, shows an increase of \$24.5M from Q3 in FY22 to FY23 of the same period. Table 1 also

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.

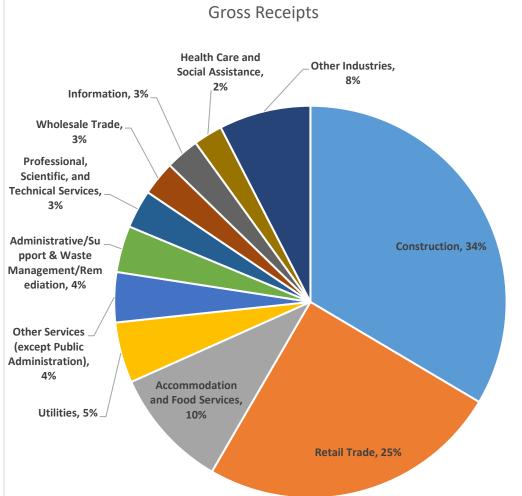


Chart 2. FY23 - Q3 Industry Size by Matched Taxable

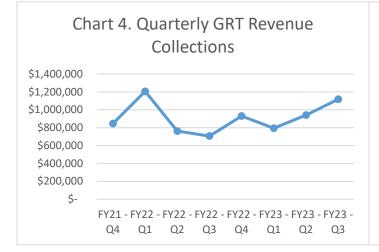
SOURCES: NEW MEXICO TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPT, NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS, U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND EDD CALCULATIONS



Table 1. Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry												
Industries		FY22 - Q3		FY23 - Q3		Growth	Year over y	ear Change				
Accommodation and Food Services	\$	6,990,914	\$	7,779,645	\$	788,731		11%				
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$	1,748,561	\$	2,998,476	\$	1,249,916		71%				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$	490,134	\$	604,071	\$	113,937		23%				
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$	362,351	\$	175,783	\$	(186,568)		-51%				
Construction	\$	5,192,375	\$	26,211,365	\$	21,018,990		405%				
Educational Services	\$	107,126	\$	169,413	\$	62,287		58%				
Finance and Insurance	\$	98,398	\$	139,211	\$	40,813		41%				
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$	2,027,743	\$	1,872,896	\$	(154,847)		-8%				
Information	\$	2,067,726	\$	2,174,901	\$	107,174		5%				
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$	25,755	\$	-	\$	(25,755)		-100%				
Manufacturing	\$	2,279,172	\$	1,476,599	\$	(802,572)		-35%				
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$	1,691	\$	27,664	\$	25,972		1536%				
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$	3,627,109	\$	3,224,430	\$	(402,679)		-11%				
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$	2,210,807	\$	2,473,765	\$	262,958		12%				
Public Administration	\$	811,096	\$	914,407	\$	103,311		13%				
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$	1,625,808	\$	1,227,015	\$	(398,793)		-25%				
Retail Trade	\$	17,127,073	\$	19,435,074	\$	2,308,000		13%				
Transportation and Warehousing	\$	114,113	\$	130,447	\$	16,334		14%				
Unclassified Establishments	\$	1,039,027	\$	1,042,604	\$	3,577		0%				
Utilities	\$	3,683,301	\$	3,914,733	\$	231,431		6%				
Wholesale Trade	\$	2,121,125	\$	2,210,769	\$	89,644		4%				
All Industries	\$	54,203,825	\$	78,663,337	\$	24,459,512		45%				

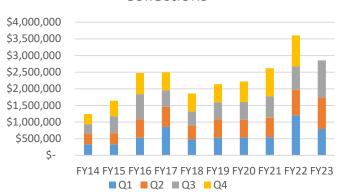
shows six industries that reported a year-over-year (YOY) loss. Despite the large number of industries reporting a YOY loss, the construction industry reported YOY growth of \$21M, or 405%, which accounted for just under 86% of the total YOY growth. The retail trade industry saw significant YOY gains, with a reported increase of \$2.3M or 13%.

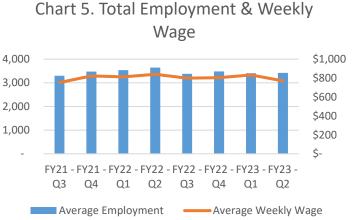
Gross receipts tax (GRT) revenue collections increased by \$177K, or slightly under 19%, from Q2 FY23 to Q3 FY23, seen in Chart 4. The most comparable quarter, in terms of GRT revenue collections, to Q3 FY23 (\$1.12M) was Q1 FY22 (\$1.2M).



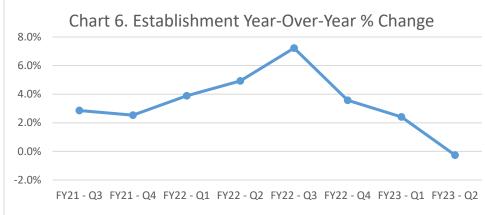
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An establishment, as used in the QCEW and subsequently Chart 6 and Table 2, is an economic unit, such as a farm, factory, or store, which produces goods or provides services at a single physical worksite and is engaged, predominantly, in one type of 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).

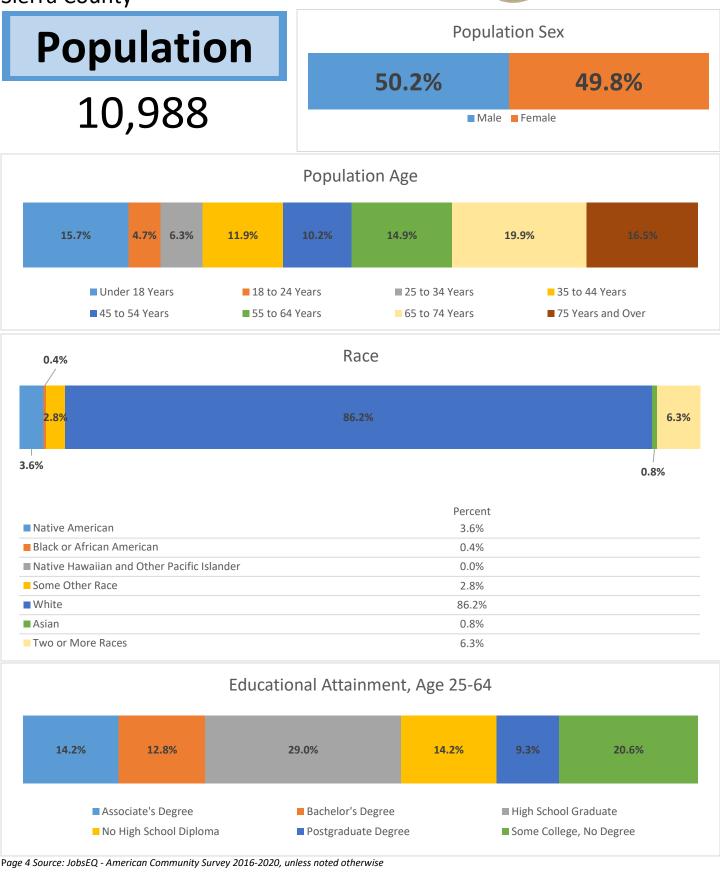
Data are based on information reported by New Mexico employers, covering 97% of nonfarm wage and salary workers. Data are published every quarter. Considered the gold standard for its reliability of industry data, the QCEW data are the most complete universe of monthly employment and quarterly wage information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

Table 2. FY23 -	Q2 Employme	nt Data	a and E	Establishme	nts by Indust	ry		
		YOY Chang			YOY Change in			
	Average	Average	e	Average	Average	Number of	YOY Change in	
Industry	Employment	Employ	ment	Weekly Wage	Weekly Wage	Establishments	Establishments	
Accommodation and Food Services	467		-0.2%	\$ 36	5 -1.6%	6 43	0.0%	
Administrative/Support & Waste								
Management/Remediation	103		2.0%	\$ 1,08	6.9%	6 17	6.3%	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	195		-14.5%	\$ 56	53 🛛 🚺 -11.89	<u>б</u> 22	-4.3%	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	56		-34.1%	\$ 72	17.3%	6 10	0.0%	
Construction	192		-12.3%	\$ 1,05	4.89	б 37	-5.1%	
Educational Services	ķ		*		*	* 2	0.0%	
Finance and Insurance	60		-6.3%	\$ 83	8 13.29	ώ 15	0.0%	
Health Care and Social Assistance	860)	1.1%	\$ 77	/8 .99	6 76	-1.3%	
Information	16	i	6.7%	\$ 77	/1 -9.8%	6	0.0%	
Manufacturing	148		68.2%	\$ 77	6 9.9%	б 5	0.0%	
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	*		*		*	* 1	0.0%	
Other Services (except Public Administration)	69		-6.8%	\$ 43	4 1.6%	ы́ 19	5.6%	
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	50		-36.7%	\$ 1,12	.8	ώ 23	0.0%	
Public Administration	290		-4.3%	\$ 1,14	8 0.8%	ы́ ЗЗ	0.0%	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	7		40.0%	\$ 70	6 -15.0%	ά 7	0.0%	
Retail Trade	476		2.6%	\$ 49	9 .8%	6 37	2.8%	
Transportation and Warehousing	96		-17.2%	\$ 1,81	.1 🧧 -35.6%	6 16	0.0%	
Utilities	43		0.0%	\$ 1,22	9 2.6%	6	0.0%	
Wholesale Trade	g		0.0%	\$ 73	0 8.5%	6 7	0.0%	
All Industries	3,418		0.3%	\$ 77	1 -7.4%	382	-0.3%	
*Some data may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confid	dential information.							

Table 2 EV22 O2 Employment Data and Establishments by Industry

Some data may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confidential information.





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