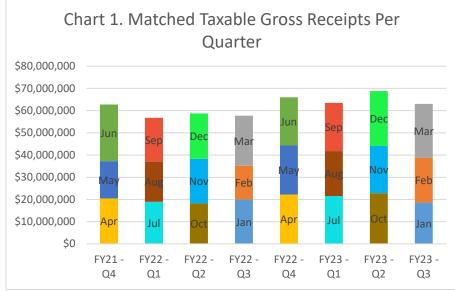
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Released: June 2023

Prepared by: Joel Salas, Economist; Ryan Eustice, Economist



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.

Socorro County's matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR) decreased in Q3 FY23 as compared to Q2 FY23, seen in Chart 1, From Q2 FY23 to Q3 FY23 MTGR declined by \$5.8M or 8.5%. When comparing MTGR, Q3 of FY23 is most comparable to Q1 FY23, when Socorro County reported \$443K higher in MTGR. Table 1, on the next page, shows an increase of \$5.3M from Q3 in FY22 to FY23 of the same period. Table 1 also shows

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.

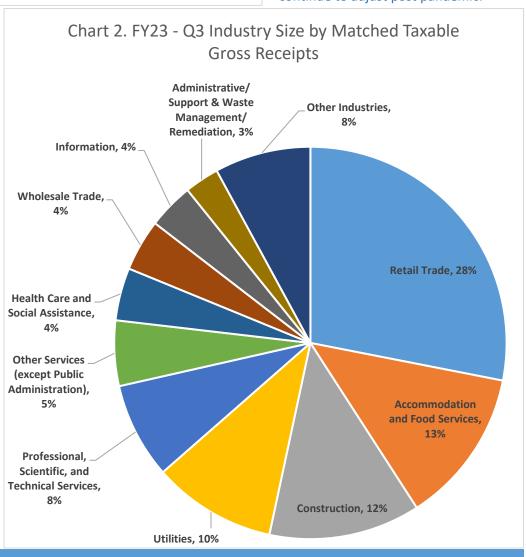
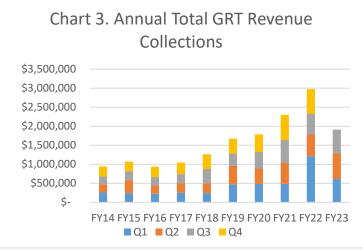


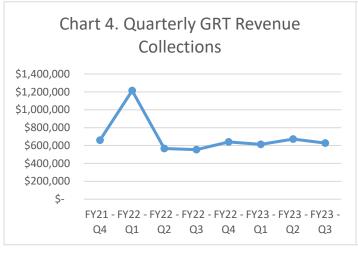


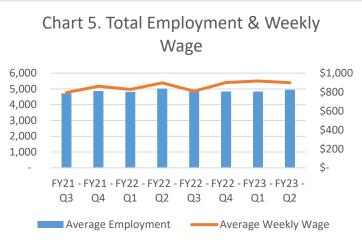
Table 1. Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry											
Industries		FY22 - Q3 FY		FY23 - Q3		Growth Year over y		ear Change			
Accommodation and Food Services	\$	6,991,235	\$	7,943,062	\$	951,827		14%			
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$	1,213,330	\$	1,767,990	\$	554,659		46%			
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$	100,753	\$	69,925	\$	(30,828)		-31%			
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$	191,760	\$	30,658	\$	(161,102)		-84%			
Construction	\$	8,289,900	\$	7,745,123	\$	(544,777)		-7%			
Educational Services	\$	98,994	\$	127,298	\$	28,305		29%			
Finance and Insurance	\$	169,295	\$	164,568	\$	(4,727)		-3%			
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$	2,637,408	\$	2,691,516	\$	54,108		2%			
Information	\$	2,403,238	\$	2,342,226	\$	(61,012)		-3%			
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	N/A				
Manufacturing	\$	1,231,830	\$	(522,017)	\$	(1,753,846)		-142%			
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$	-	\$	17,294	\$	17,294	N/A				
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$	3,160,617	\$	3,344,702	\$	184,085		6%			
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$	3,711,355	\$	4,907,907	\$	1,196,552		32%			
Public Administration	\$	38,689	\$	1,362,219	\$	1,323,530		3421%			
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$	1,163,137	\$	1,473,676	\$	310,539		27%			
Retail Trade	\$	18,429,741	\$	17,422,387	\$	(1,007,354)		-5%			
Transportation and Warehousing	\$	322,790	\$	759,258	\$	436,468		135%			
Unclassified Establishments	\$	1,111,061	\$	1,436,122	\$	325,062		29%			
Utilities	\$	4,428,605	\$	6,322,231	\$	1,893,626		43%			
Wholesale Trade	\$	2,448,148	\$	2,644,163	\$	196,015		8%			
All Industries	\$	57,677,146	\$	63,007,424	\$	5,330,277		9%			

seven industries that reported a year-over-year (YOY) loss. The largest decline came from the manufacturing industry, which posted a YOY decline of \$1.75M or 142%. The second largest decline came from the retail trade industry, which reported a \$1M, or 5%, YOY decrease. Despite these declines three industries reported a YOY increase greater than \$1M, with the largest coming from the utilities industry.

Gross receipts tax (GRT) revenue collections decreased by \$45.3K, or 6.7%, from Q2 FY23 to Q3 FY23, shown in Chart 4.











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 Employment Data and Establishments by Industry											
		YOY Change in			YOY Cha	nge in					
	Average	Average		verage Average			Number of YOY Change		ange in		
Industry	Employment	Employment		eekly Wage	Weekly Wage		Establishments	s Establishments			
Accommodation and Food Services	428	1.2%	\$	418		-2.8%	34		-5.6%		
Administrative/Support & Waste											
Management/Remediation	50	6.4%	\$	1,127		12.6%	11		-8.3%		
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	161	1.9%	\$	782		-0.9%	18		0.0%		
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	13	*	\$	1,052		*	3		0.0%		
Construction	75	-1.3%	\$	938		2.6%	21		0.0%		
Educational Services	1,455	11.8%	\$	1,062		-7.9%	14		0.0%		
Finance and Insurance	80	0.0%	\$	680		3.2%	16		0.0%		
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,102	2.5%	\$	739		-1.7%	106		-3.6%		
Information	29	0.0%	\$	1,306		-3.5%	12		-7.7%		
Management of Companies and Enterprises	*	*	:	*		*	2		0.0%		
Manufacturing	85	11.8%	\$	856		25.1%	8		0.0%		
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	*	*	ŧ	*		*	2		0.0%		
Other Services (except Public Administration)	43	-4.4%	\$	554		5.9%	15		0.0%		
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	318	1.6%	\$	1,453		-9.2%	36		9.1%		
Public Administration	398	-12.7%	\$	1,230		8.8%	39		0.0%		
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	13	0.0%	\$	607		0.2%	8		0.0%		
Retail Trade	450	-4.9%	\$	588		5.6%	31		0.0%		
Transportation and Warehousing	137	4.6%	\$	841		6.7%	20		0.0%		
Utilities	69	-11.5%	\$	1,024		-4.2%	6		0.0%		
Wholesale Trade	*	*		*		*	1		0.0%		
All Industries	4,950	2.4%	\$	899		-2.0%	403		-1.2%		
*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



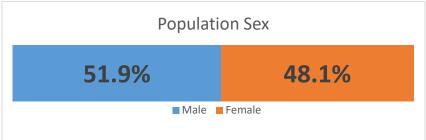
Population

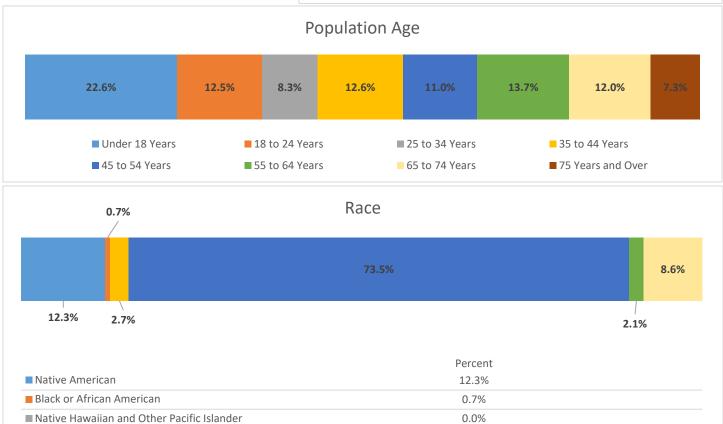
16,723

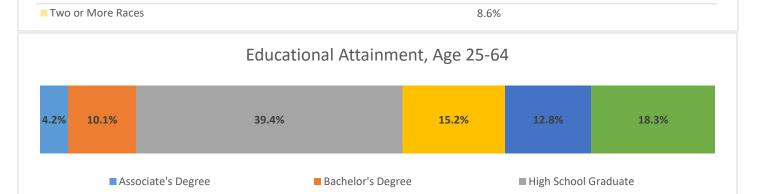
Some Other Race

White

Asian







■ Postgraduate Degree

2.7%

73.5%

2.1%

■ Some College, No Degree

Page 4 Source: JobsEQ - American Community Survey 2016-2020, unless noted otherwise

■ No High School Diploma