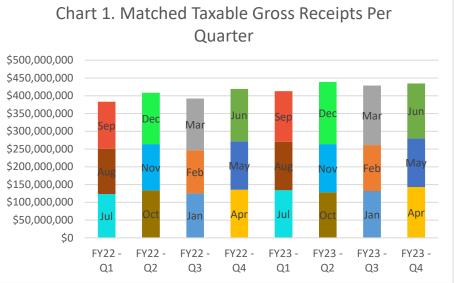


Released: September 2023

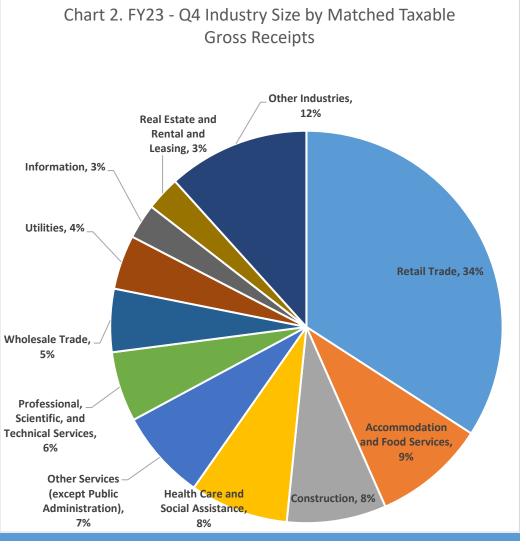
Prepared by: Joel Salas, Economist; Ryan Eustice, Economist



In the fourth quarter of FY23, 26 of 33 counties saw year-over-year economic growth, with 10.6% growth statewide in matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR). State gross receipts increased from the third quarter of FY23 bringing it to the highest ever quarterly total in MTGR for the state. As growth in New Mexico continues, the nation keeps an eye on the direction of inflation and rising interest rates while labor markets continue to adjust post pandemic.

Chaves County's matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR) increased by \$6M from Q3 to Q4 of FY23. Retail trade. accommodation and food services, and construction were the top three industries by total MTGR in Q4 FY23, as seen in Chart 2. Table 1, on the next page, shows a yearover-year (YOY) increase for Q4 FY23 of 4% or \$15.5M, compared to Q4 FY22. The largest contributor to this increase came from the retail trade industry.

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.



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

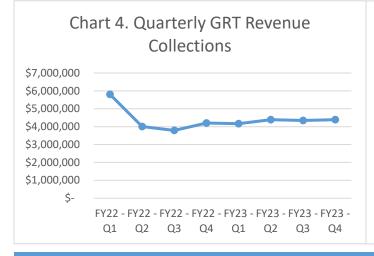


Table 1. Matched Ta	axable Gross Receip	ts by Industry
---------------------	---------------------	----------------

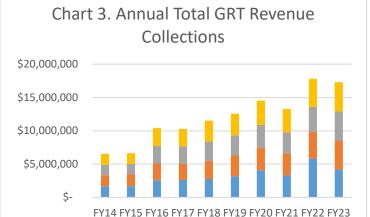
Industries	FY22 - Q4	FY23 - Q4			Growth	Year over year Change		
Accommodation and Food Services	\$ 36,815,135	\$	40,296,677	\$	3,481,542			9%
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$ 9,858,545	\$	10,723,901	\$	865,357			9%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$ 47,093	\$	1,776,132	\$	1,729,039		367	2%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$ 1,578,886	\$	1,949,446	\$	370,560		2	3%
Construction	\$ 42,289,181	\$	35,617,278	\$	(6,671,903)		-1	.6%
Educational Services	\$ 546,759	\$	710,298	\$	163,539		3	0%
Finance and Insurance	\$ 2,643,950	\$	2,526,247	\$	(117,703)		-	4%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$ 33,216,027	\$	35,261,331	\$	2,045,304			6%
Information	\$ 12,345,154	\$	12,542,137	\$	196,984			2%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$ 207,086	\$	-	\$	(207,086)		-10	0%
Manufacturing	\$ 6,477,668	\$	11,651,787	\$	5,174,120		8	80%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$ 10,645,235	\$	11,816,459	\$	1,171,224		1	.1%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$ 33,811,912	\$	32,254,828	\$	(1,557,084)		-	5%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$ 20,768,327	\$	25,112,147	\$	4,343,820		2	1%
Public Administration	\$ -	\$	23,673	\$	23,673	N/A		
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$ 7,877,555	\$	12,258,992	\$	4,381,437		5	6%
Retail Trade	\$ 143,034,438	\$	148,238,401	\$	5,203,963			4%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$ 3,145,551	\$	3,320,204	\$	174,653			6%
Unclassified Establishments	\$ 7,036,685	\$	6,239,811	\$	(796,874)		-1	.1%
Utilities	\$ 23,411,884	\$	19,430,457	\$	(3,981,427)		-1	.7%
Wholesale Trade	\$ 22,636,224	\$	22,599,825	\$	(36,399)			0%
All Industries	\$ 419,004,789	\$	434,578,956	\$	15,574,167			4%

Gross receipts tax (GRT) revenue collections increased by \$51.3K, or 1%, from Q3 to Q4 of FY23, as seen in Chart 4. Over the last eight quarters GRT collections have averaged \$4.4M.

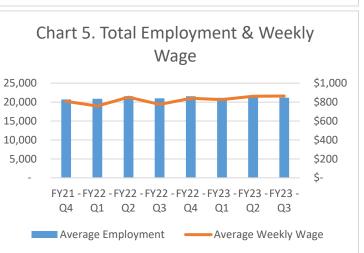
Shown in Chart 3, annual GRT revenue collections decreased by \$503K, or 3%, when compared to FY22. The largest difference between the two fiscal years came from the first quarter, which when compared to the same period a year ago, was \$1.6M less. Over the last 10 fiscal years annual GRT collections have averaged \$12M and have trended upward.



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



■Q1 ■Q2 ■Q3 ■Q4







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 engaged, and is 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).

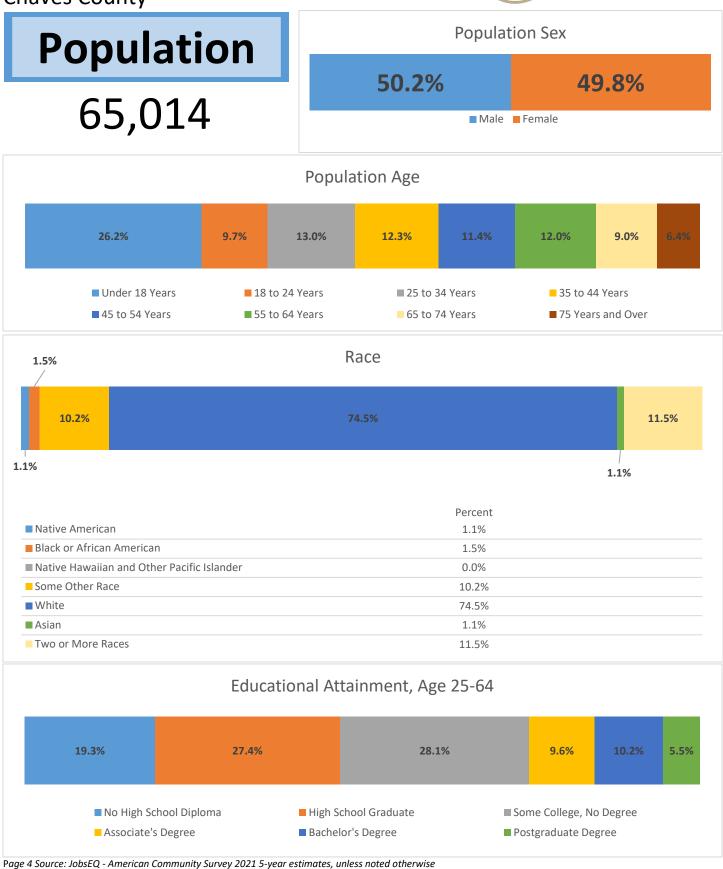
Data are based on information reported by New Mexico employers, covering 97% of nonfarm wage and salary workers. Data are published every quarter. Considered the gold standard for its reliability of industry data, the QCEW data are the most complete universe of monthly employment and quarterly wage information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

Table 2. FT25 -	Q3 Employme		a anu c	ESLO	abiisiiiiei	ILS DY I	nuusti	У	
	YOY Change in			YOY change in					
	Average Average		Average Average			2	Number of YOY Change in		
Industry	Employment	Employ	ment	We	ekly Wage	Weekly	Wage	Establishments	Establishments
Accommodation and Food Services	3,139		9.8%	\$	421		5.8%	138	-0.7%
Administrative/Support & Waste									
Management/Remediation	717		-9.8%	\$	710		1.6%	98	4.3%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	1,101		-8.7%	\$	765		6.0%	87	1.2%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	242		20.4%	\$	522		10.1%	24	-7.7%
Construction	896	i	1.0%	\$	919		11.7%	151	4.1%
Educational Services	2,386	i	5.7%	\$	1,030		15.3%	49	-2.0%
Finance and Insurance	470)	-2.5%	\$	1,357		16.9%	89	-2.2%
Health Care and Social Assistance	3,641		0.0%	\$	889		7.4%	407	-5.3%
Information	220)	18.3%	\$	824		8.1%	26	30.0%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	59		0.0%	\$	2,074		19.7%	10	-9.1%
Manufacturing	851		-8.3%	\$	1,119		20.6%	44	0.0%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	394	L .	22.7%	\$	2,463		77.6%	50	0.0%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	528		-1.9%	\$	633		7.7%	115	-5.0%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	531		2.1%	\$	1,009		2.9%	134	2.3%
Public Administration	1,085		0.7%	\$	1,200		16.1%	84	-1.2%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	167	,	5.7%	\$	801		7.4%	64	1.6%
Retail Trade	2,827	' I	-5.6%	\$	665		-1.3%	186	-8.4%
Transportation and Warehousing	952		1.8%	\$	1,000		11.9%	76	0.0%
Utilities	147	·	-11.4%	\$	1,244		15.0%	12	-7.7%
Wholesale Trade	809		1.0%	\$	972		12.1%	69	1.5%
All Industries	21,159		0.7%	\$	864		11.3%	1,913	-1.7%
*Some data may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confid	lential information.								

Table 2, FY23 - O3 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