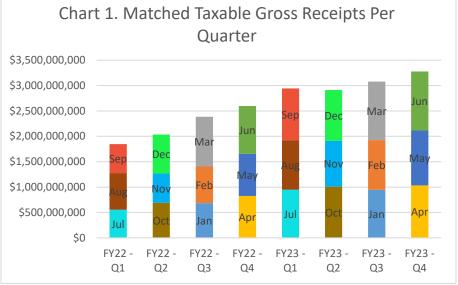


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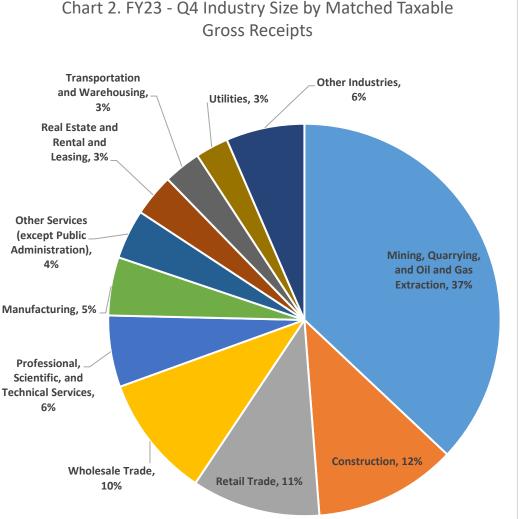
Prepared by: Joel Salas, Economist; Ryan Eustice, Economist



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.

Eddy County's matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR) increased by nearly \$200M from Q3 to Q4 of FY23. Retail trade, oil and gas, and construction were the top three industries by MTGR in Q4 FY23, as seen in Chart 2. Table 1, on the next page, shows a year-overyear (YOY) increase for Q4 FY23 of 26%, or \$680M, compared to Q4 FY22. The largest contributor to this increase came from the oil and gas industry, which accounted for 39% of the YOY growth.

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

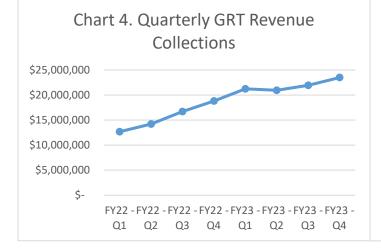


Table 1. Matched Taxa	able Gross Receipts by	<sup>,</sup> Industry
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Industries	FY22 - Q4	FY23 - Q4	Growth	Year over y	ear Ch	ange
Accommodation and Food Services	\$ 58,440,089	\$ 70,629,615	\$ 12,189,526			21%
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$ 133,706,589	\$ 50,668,962	\$ (83,037,627)			-62%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$ 4,555,972	\$ 4,926,872	\$ 370,901			8%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$ 684,510	\$ 1,215,302	\$ 530,792			78%
Construction	\$ 260,365,179	\$ 385,077,401	\$ 124,712,222			48%
Educational Services	\$ 1,654,561	\$ 1,653,908	\$ (654)			0%
Finance and Insurance	\$ 6,051,874	\$ 4,978,263	\$ (1,073,612)			-18%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$ 13,932,941	\$ 21,433,982	\$ 7,501,041			54%
Information	\$ 19,049,594	\$ 20,895,254	\$ 1,845,660			10%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$ 160,368	\$ 204,723	\$ 44,355			28%
Manufacturing	\$ 143,891,697	\$ 157,530,960	\$ 13,639,263			9%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$ 951,393,116	\$ 1,213,371,007	\$ 261,977,891			28%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$ 107,589,631	\$ 133,638,268	\$ 26,048,637			24%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$ 95,957,335	\$ 193,155,438	\$ 97,198,103			101%
Public Administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A		
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$ 79,018,638	\$ 113,917,564	\$ 34,898,926			44%
Retail Trade	\$ 304,015,568	\$ 347,126,510	\$ 43,110,942			14%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$ 41,779,309	\$ 100,953,883	\$ 59,174,574			142%
Unclassified Establishments	\$ 35,522,193	\$ 35,391,521	\$ (130,671)			0%
Utilities	\$ 98,444,667	\$ 89,200,950	\$ (9,243,717)			-9%
Wholesale Trade	\$ 240,917,865	\$ 330,955,811	\$ 90,037,947			37%
All Industries	\$ 2,597,158,504	\$ 3,276,998,207	\$ 679,839,703			26%

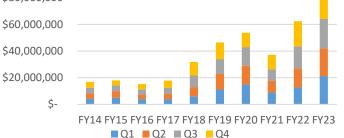
Gross receipts tax (GRT) revenue collections increased by \$1.6M, or 7%, from Q3 to Q4 of FY23, as seen in Chart 4. Over the last eight quarters GRT collections have averaged \$18.8M.

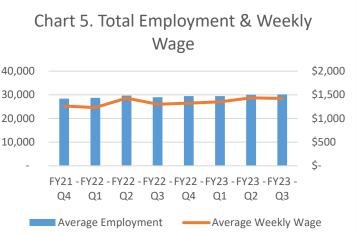
As seen in Chart 3, annual GRT revenue collections increased by \$25M, or 40%, when compared to FY22. The largest difference between the two fiscal years came from quarter 1, which when compared to the same period a year ago, was \$8.5 more. Over the last 10 fiscal years annual GRT collections have averaged \$38.7M 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











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).

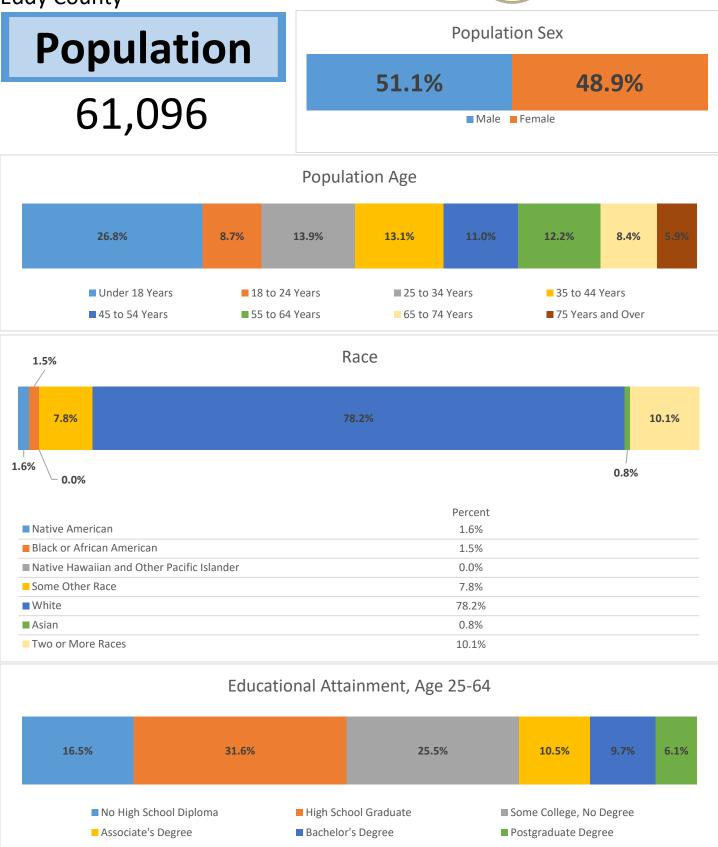
Data are based on information reported by New Mexico employers, covering 97% of nonfarm wage and salary workers. Data are published every quarter. Considered the gold standard for its reliability of industry data, the QCEW data are the most complete universe of monthly employment and quarterly wage information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

Table 2. FY23 - Q3 Employment Data and Establishments by industry										
		YOY Change in		YOY change in						
	Average	Average Average		Average Average			Number of YOY Change in			
Industry	Employment	Employ	ment	Weekly W	age W	/eekly Wage	Establishments	Establishments		
Accommodation and Food Services	2,287	,	-3.9%	\$	508	10.2%	157	-1.3%		
Administrative/Support & Waste										
Management/Remediation	1,663	6	14.3%	\$ 2	1,898	20.3%	88	-7.4%		
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	359	)	9.1%	\$	919	14.6%	39	2.6%		
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	236	i	5.8%	\$	757	9.9%	24	9.1%		
Construction	2,923	6	13.0%	\$ 2	1,346	8.0%	200	-5.7%		
Educational Services	1,968	6	-4.7%	\$ 2	1,023	5.9%	34	-10.5%		
Finance and Insurance	482	2	4.3%	\$ 2	1,178	10.6%	75	4.2%		
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,636	5	6.3%	\$	953	-1.3%	162	-1.2%		
Information	225	i	9.2%	\$ :	1,130	15.9%	21	-4.5%		
Management of Companies and Enterprises	100	)	-14.5%	\$ 2	1,837	-16.5%	11	-8.3%		
Manufacturing	1,130	)	4.8%	\$ 2	2,000	20.5%	46	4.5%		
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	6,489	)	12.7%	\$ 2	2,192	5.2%	280	-5.1%		
Other Services (except Public Administration)	908	6	8.0%	\$ 2	1,212	14.2%	149	-5.1%		
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	865		-31.1%	\$ 2	1,516	2.3%	142	-2.1%		
Public Administration	1,256	5	0.9%	\$ 2	1,612	8.6%	62	-1.6%		
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	498	6	-2.0%	\$ 2	1,357	11.2%	87	-5.4%		
Retail Trade	3,490	)	4.3%	\$	720	5.6%	190	5.0%		
Transportation and Warehousing	1,417	,	-3.7%	\$ 2	1,569	6.0%	119	-7.8%		
Utilities	513	5	7.1%	\$ 2	1,847	15.9%	31	6.9%		
Wholesale Trade	672	2	-1.3%	\$ :	1,842	13.1%	92	-4.2%		
All Industries	30,117		4.0%	\$ :	1,421	9.1%	2,009	-2.7%		
*Some data may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confid	ential information.									

#### Table 2. FY23 - Q3 Employment Data and Establishments by Industry

<sup>\*</sup>Some data may be withheld to avoid disclosure of confidential information.





Page 4 Source: JobsEQ - American Community Survey 2021 5-year estimates, unless noted otherwise

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