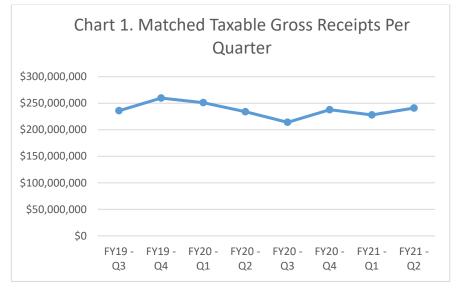
Quarterly Economic Summary Curry County



Released: March 2021

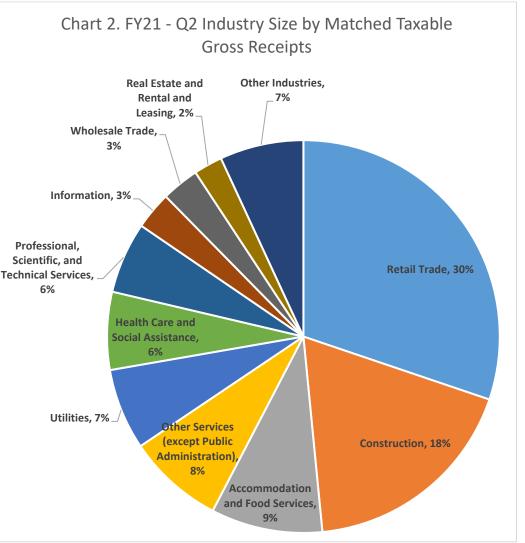
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New Mexico suffered another challenging quarter in Q2 FY20 compared to the previous year. The effects of the pandemic weighed heavily on business and consumer activity, and 18 of the 33 counties saw declines in year-over-year gross receipts tax revenue. Of the 15 with positive growth, several only experienced increases due to large construction projects. A new Public Health Order, which took effect on November 16, required many businesses to curb retail activities again to address the surge in COVID-19 cases.

Curry County saw a slight matched increase in its taxable gross receipts (MTGR) from Q1 FY21 to Q2 FY21, as seen in Chart 1. From Q1 FY21 to 02 FY21 MTGR increased by nearly 6%, or \$13M. Table 1. on the next page, shows an increase of \$7M from Q2 in FY20 to FY21 of the same period. This year-over-year (YOY) increase was driven by the construction industry, which reported growth of nearly \$9M, or 25%.

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

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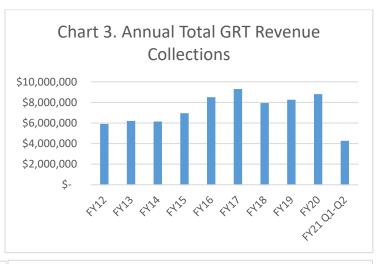


Table 1. Matched	Taxable Gross Receipts b	y Industry
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Industries	FY20 - Q2	FY21 - Q2	Growth	Year over y	ear Change
Accommodation and Food Services	\$ 24,482,543	\$ 22,130,248	\$ (2,352,295)		-10%
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$ 3,674,258	\$ 3,855,986	\$ 181,728		5%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$ 650,337	\$ 1,069,905	\$ 419,568		65%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$ 766,237	\$ 307,181	\$ (459 <i>,</i> 056)		-60%
Construction	\$ 35,103,701	\$ 43,982,862	\$ 8,879,160		25%
Educational Services	\$ 980,442	\$ 208,912	\$ (771,530)		-79%
Finance and Insurance	\$ 1,527,768	\$ 1,197,251	\$ (330,517)		-22%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$ 15,112,113	\$ 15,434,008	\$ 321,895		2%
Information	\$ 13,702,876	\$ 7,469,890	\$ (6,232,986)		-45%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	
Manufacturing	\$ 4,873,621	\$ 4,870,943	\$ (2,678)		0%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$ 12,618	\$ 9,483	\$ (3,135)		-25%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$ 18,466,793	\$ 19,119,104	\$ 652,312		4%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$ 12,448,522	\$ 14,139,986	\$ 1,691,464		14%
Public Administration	\$ 16,403	\$ -	\$ (16,403)		-100%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$ 5,099,943	\$ 5,696,146	\$ 596,202		12%
Retail Trade	\$ 71,528,761	\$ 72,747,755	\$ 1,218,994		2%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$ 2,530,061	\$ 2,814,485	\$ 284,424		11%
Unclassified Establishments	\$ 859,301	\$ 2,278,042	\$ 1,418,740		165%
Utilities	\$ 14,583,839	\$ 16,113,203	\$ 1,529,364		10%
Wholesale Trade	\$ 7,267,709	\$ 7,464,753	\$ 197,045		3%
All Industries	\$ 233,979,756	\$ 240,968,232	\$ 6,988,476		3%

Gross receipts tax (GRT) revenue collections increased slightly in Q2 FY21, shown in Chart 4. This increase is almost exclusively due to an increase in the county environmental collection, which saw a \$31K increase from Q1 FY21 to Q2 FY21.

Chart 5 shows that the average weekly wage increased while quarterly employment decreased during Q4 of FY20. This increase is likely due to the loss of lower wage workers.



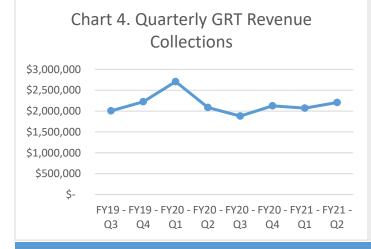
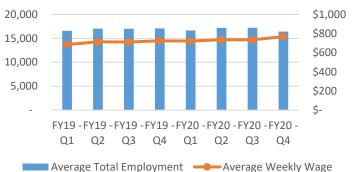
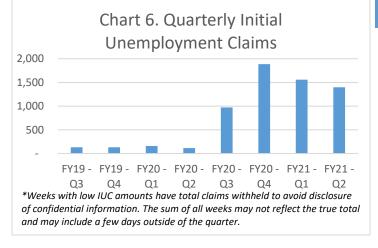


Chart 5. Quarterly Average Total Employment & Weekly Wage



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

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Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the value of all goods and services produced in an area. The percentage that GDP grew (or shrank) from one period to another is an important indicator as to how the economy is performing. Table 2, below, shows the percentage of GDP each industry accounts for in the total GDP, in a specific county and the state. The chart also compares the county to the entire state of New Mexico, by showing the impact of specific industry sectors on the county's GDP compared to that of the whole state.

А significant unexplained increase in initial unemployment claims can be an early indicator of an economic downturn. Examples include seasonal job fluctuations, federal government shutdowns resulting in employee furloughs, or the closing of a major regional facility. The current unprecedented uptick in initial unemployment claims is tied directly to the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent furloughs and layoffs by affected businesses. As we continue into 2021, it is likely the number of initial unemployment claims will vary based on the effects of the pandemic, and it is impossible to predict how quickly employment numbers will return to pre-COVID-19 levels.



Table 2. Calendar Year 2019 Real County GDP and Real State GDP % of Total GDP

Industries	Curry County	New Mexico	County Difference from State
Accommodation and Food Services	1.72%	2.92%	-1.20%
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	*	2.55%	N/A
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	14.16%	2.25%	11.91%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	0.11%	0.69%	-0.59%
Construction	1.60%	3.12%	-1.51%
Educational Services	0.05%	0.51%	-0.46%
Finance and Insurance	1.15%	2.62%	-1.46%
Health Care and Social Assistance	5.41%	7.15%	-1.74%
Information	0.80%	2.82%	-2.02%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	*	0.64%	N/A
Manufacturing	5.07%	4.79%	0.28%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	0.13%	17.38%	-17.26%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	1.49%	1.94%	-0.45%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1.35%	7.33%	-5.99%
Public Administration	44.18%	20.81%	23.37%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	9.00%	11.65%	-2.65%
Retail Trade	4.29%	5.57%	-1.29%
Transportation and Warehousing	4.33%	2.40%	1.94%
Utilities	2.10%	1.47%	0.63%
Wholesale Trade	2.14%	3.06%	-0.92%
*Not shown 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