

Quarterly Economic Summary

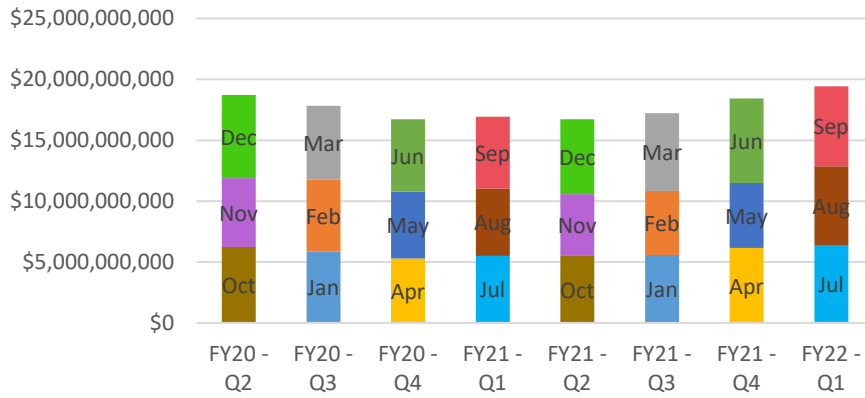
New Mexico



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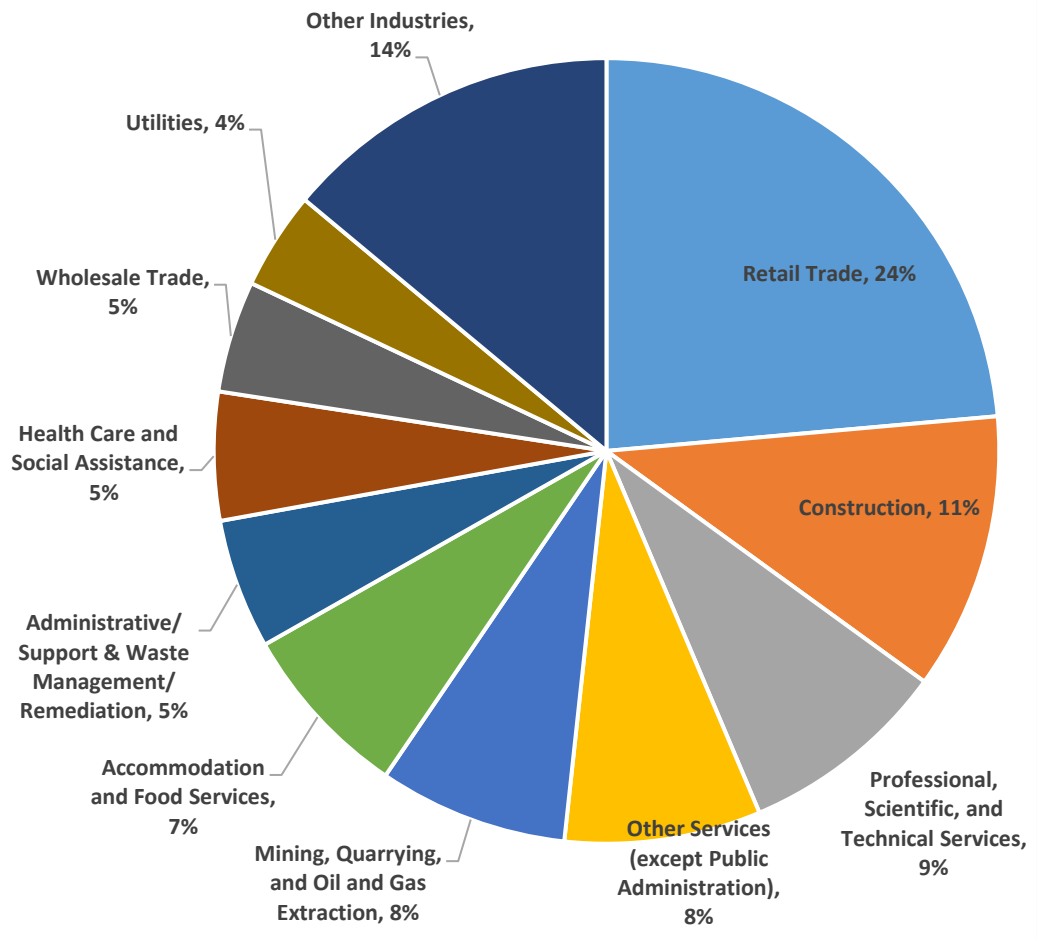
Chart 1. Matched Taxable Gross Receipts Per Quarter



New Mexico's total matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR) increased by 5.5% from Q4 FY21 to Q1 FY22, shown in Chart 1. The amount reported in Q1 FY22 (\$19.4B) was the highest quarterly MTGR the state has seen. Q1 FY22 was \$718M higher than the next closest quarter, Q2 FY20. The retail trade industry (Chart 2) continues to be the largest contributor to MTGR in NM in Q1 FY22, making up nearly a quarter of the total state MTGR. The industry reported a 17% year over year (YOY) increase and a 25% increase compared to two years ago,

before the pandemic, shown in Table 1. The arts, entertainment and recreation industry saw the highest YOY percent change in Q1 FY22, increasing by 143%. Gross Domestic Product (GDP), shown in Chart 8 on page 3, increased by \$1.2B (1.3%) from Q3 to Q4 of FY21. Q4 FY20 was the hardest hit quarter in terms of GDP for the state. Since then, most industries have seen some form of growth in GDP.

Chart 2. FY22 - Q1 Industry Size by Matched Taxable Gross Receipts



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.

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Table 1. FY22 - Q1 Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry

Industries	FY22 - Q1	YOY Growth	YOY % Change	2-Year % Change
Accommodation and Food Services	\$ 1,414,451,236	\$ 402,281,761	40%	11%
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$ 1,040,541,893	\$ (26,194,415)	-2%	16%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$ 28,286,720	\$ (7,890,052)	-22%	-22%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$ 100,513,144	\$ 59,101,409	143%	4%
Construction	\$ 2,215,356,144	\$ 126,816,496	6%	-3%
Educational Services	\$ 89,703,804	\$ 11,260,108	14%	-10%
Finance and Insurance	\$ 138,658,915	\$ 37,493,947	37%	42%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$ 1,026,089,234	\$ 43,974,528	4%	21%
Information	\$ 519,916,478	\$ 28,001,109	6%	-26%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$ 9,938,032	\$ (394,365)	-4%	-3%
Manufacturing	\$ 625,436,393	\$ 171,618,995	38%	20%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$ 1,515,272,720	\$ 547,489,152	57%	-16%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$ 1,570,857,356	\$ 143,575,881	10%	-8%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$ 1,679,378,395	\$ 11,342,179	1%	3%
Public Administration	\$ 86,515,193	\$ (137,745,641)	-61%	-63%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$ 608,876,659	\$ 196,627,720	48%	14%
Retail Trade	\$ 4,584,240,174	\$ 659,014,802	17%	25%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$ 250,976,661	\$ 79,123,784	46%	2%
Unclassified Establishments	\$ 262,058,232	\$ 22,725,277	9%	27%
Utilities	\$ 782,437,105	\$ (116,519,994)	-13%	-5%
Wholesale Trade	\$ 893,151,331	\$ 249,211,578	39%	-1%
All Industries	\$ 19,442,655,819	\$ 2,500,914,261	15%	4%

A significant increase in initial unemployment claims can be an early indicator of an economic downturn, and a drop can be an early sign of an upturn. However, these numbers are also impacted by seasonal job fluctuations, federal government shutdowns resulting in temporary employee furloughs, or the closing of a major regional facility. The current unprecedented uptick in initial unemployment claims is clearly tied directly to the COVID-19 pandemic. As vaccination levels and other health indicators continue to improve and result in lessened health concerns and fewer business restrictions, these claims should decline, but it is impossible to predict how quickly employment numbers will return to pre-COVID-19 levels.

Chart 3. Monthly Matched Taxable Gross Receipts

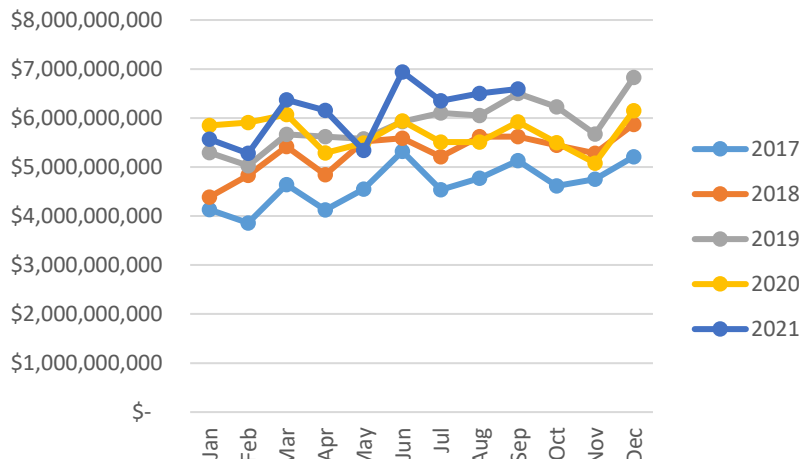


Chart 4. Quarterly Initial Unemployment Claims



*Weeks with low IUC amounts have total claims withheld to avoid disclosure of confidential information. The sum of all weeks may not reflect the true total and may include a few days outside of the quarter. Claimants must reapply once a year. Claimants who applied at the beginning of the pandemic may be reapplying, possibly causing an increase in IUC.

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Chart 5. Quarterly Average Total Employment & Weekly Wage

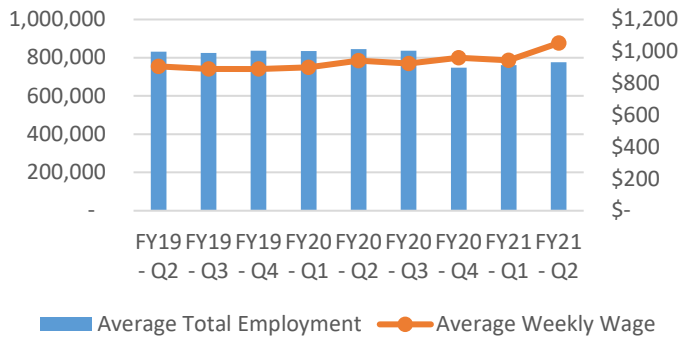


Chart 7. YOY % Change in GDP per Quarter

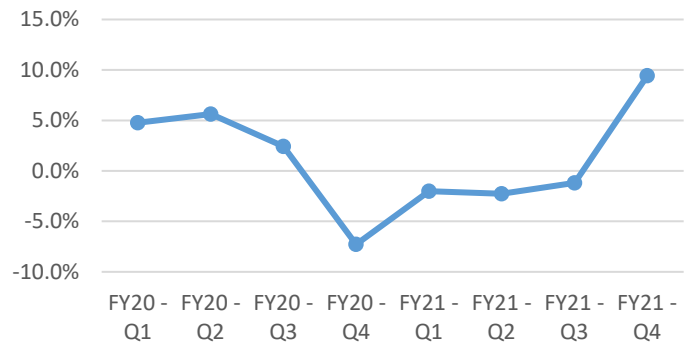
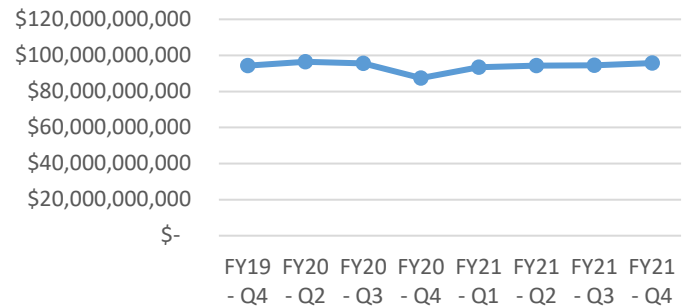


Chart 8. Gross Domestic Product Per Quarter



The value of all goods and services produced in New Mexico is the **Gross Domestic Product (GDP)**. The percentage that GDP grew (or shrank) from one period to another is an important way for the state to gauge how the economy is performing. GDP in Chart 7-8 and Table 2 represent real GDP of chained 2012 dollars.

Table 2. Gross Domestic Product by Industry

Industry	FY20 - Q4	FY21 - Q4	Growth	Year Over Year Change
Private Industries	\$ 66,716,800,000	\$ 74,850,000,000	\$ 8,133,200,000	12%
Accommodation and Food Services	\$ 1,391,100,000	\$ 2,691,300,000	\$ 1,300,200,000	93%
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$ 2,235,300,000	\$ 2,761,800,000	\$ 526,500,000	24%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$ 1,749,100,000	\$ 1,592,600,000	\$ (156,500,000)	-9%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$ 252,400,000	\$ 392,900,000	\$ 140,500,000	56%
Construction	\$ 2,877,200,000	\$ 3,158,100,000	\$ 280,900,000	10%
Educational Services	\$ 415,700,000	\$ 425,000,000	\$ 9,300,000	2%
Finance and Insurance	\$ 2,723,300,000	\$ 3,059,600,000	\$ 336,300,000	12%
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$ 5,970,800,000	\$ 6,789,500,000	\$ 818,700,000	14%
Information	\$ 2,248,200,000	\$ 2,589,600,000	\$ 341,400,000	15%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$ 666,900,000	\$ 655,000,000	\$ (11,900,000)	-2%
Manufacturing	\$ 4,186,100,000	\$ 4,948,300,000	\$ 762,200,000	18%
Manufacturing (Durable Goods)	\$ 1,851,300,000	\$ 2,288,000,000	\$ 436,700,000	24%
Manufacturing (Nondurable Goods)	\$ 2,367,200,000	\$ 2,674,600,000	\$ 307,400,000	13%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$ 13,997,200,000	\$ 15,609,600,000	\$ 1,612,400,000	12%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$ 1,526,600,000	\$ 1,805,800,000	\$ 279,200,000	18%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$ 7,065,400,000	\$ 7,353,500,000	\$ 288,100,000	4%
Public Administration	\$ 20,546,200,000	\$ 20,928,700,000	\$ 382,500,000	2%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$ 10,096,000,000	\$ 10,441,500,000	\$ 345,500,000	3%
Retail Trade	\$ 5,133,300,000	\$ 5,795,900,000	\$ 662,600,000	13%
Transportation and Warehousing	\$ 1,740,400,000	\$ 1,997,400,000	\$ 257,000,000	15%
Utilities	\$ 1,597,500,000	\$ 1,445,200,000	\$ (152,300,000)	-10%
Wholesale Trade	\$ 2,712,500,000	\$ 3,035,700,000	\$ 323,200,000	12%
All Industries	\$ 87,432,100,000	\$ 95,668,900,000	\$ 8,236,800,000	9%

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