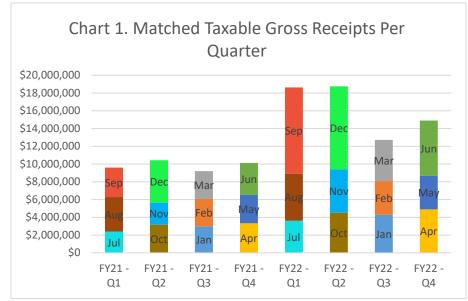
Quarterly Economic Summary Mora County

Released: September 2022



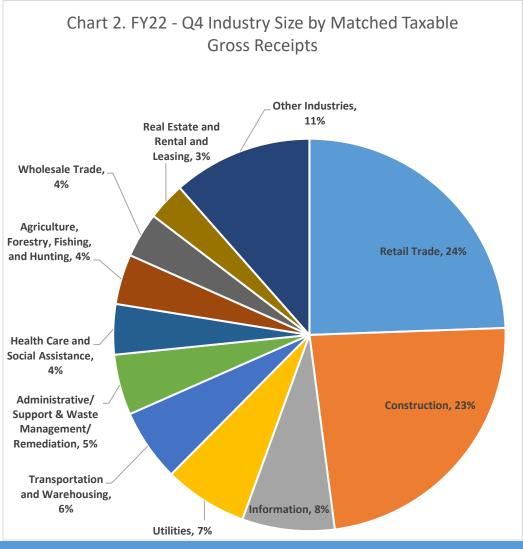
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Gross receipts growth across the state significantly outpaced inflation over the last year, and 31 of 33 counties saw growth during that time. The state improved from an already strong third quarter for economic growth in the fourth quarter of FY22 of 20% for all industries compared with the same quarter a year ago and an increase of 29% compared with the same quarter before the COVID-19 pandemic hit. Rising inflation and interest rates pose risks, but the outlook is for continued strong growth in New Mexico.

Over the last sixteen quarters Mora County's matched taxable gross receipts (MTGR) averaged \$11.3M which is \$3.6M less than the amount reported during Q4 FY22 (\$15M). As seen in Chart 1, MTGR increased by \$2.2M, or 17%, from Q3 FY22 to Q4 FY22. The construction and retail trade industries accounted for 47% of Mora County's MTGR, shown in Chart 2. Table 1, on the next page, shows an increase of \$4.8M from Q4 in FY21 to FY22 of the same period.

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.



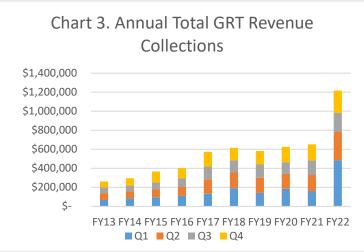
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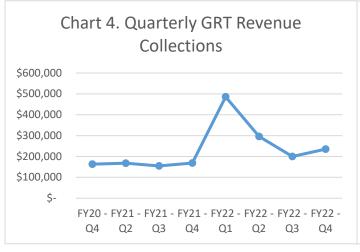


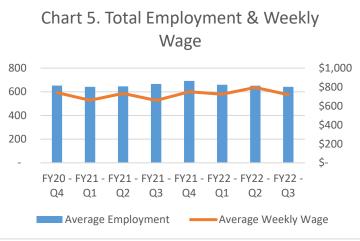
Table 1. FY22 - Q4 Matched Taxable Gross Receipts by Industry												
%Change from FY1												
Industries		FY22 - Q4		YOY Growth	Y	OY % C	hange	Q4 (P	re-CO	VID)		
Accommodation and Food Services	\$	50,771	\$	(132,100)			-72%			80%		
Administrative/Support & Waste Management/Remediation	\$	741,927	\$	304,313			70%			79%		
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$	612,726	\$	147,422			32%			95%		
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	\$	2,876	\$	2,876	N/A					-88%		
Construction	\$	3,490,007	\$	1,054,537			43%			23%		
Educational Services	\$	19,157	\$	(24,657)			-56%		16	8391%		
Finance and Insurance	\$	286,407	\$	277,841			3243%	N/A				
Health Care and Social Assistance	\$	616,105	\$	511,714			490%			170%		
Information	\$	1,131,563	\$	290,799			35%			16%		
Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$	-	\$	-	N/A			N/A				
Manufacturing	\$	246,338	\$	80,707			49%			823%		
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	\$	-	\$	-	N/A			N/A				
Other Services (except Public Administration)	\$	457,721	\$	(266,230)			-37%			-19%		
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	\$	376,881	\$	247,091			190%			232%		
Public Administration	\$	35,980	\$	30,210			524%	N/A				
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	\$	465,089	\$	(224,960)			-33%			110%		
Retail Trade	\$	3,629,779	\$	1,223,542			51%			97%		
Transportation and Warehousing	\$	885,177	\$	647,696			273%			306%		
Unclassified Establishments	\$	231,386	\$	223,576			2863%			890%		
Utilities	\$	1,023,213	\$	391,626			62%			24%		
Wholesale Trade	\$	552,164	\$	223,511			68%			92%		
All Industries	\$	14,896,402	\$	4,775,644			47%			63%		

Table 1 also shows all but 7 industries reported a year-over-year (YOY) increase. The largest increase came from the retail trade industry, which posted a YOY increase of \$1.2M or 51%.

Gross receipts tax (GRT) revenue collections increased by \$35K, or nearly 12%, from Q3 FY22 to Q4 FY22, shown in Chart 4. Over the last eight quarters quarterly GRT collections have averaged \$234K or \$1K less than the amount collected during Q4 FY22 (\$235K). Chart 3 shows that annual GRT revenue collections increased by \$565K or 87%.

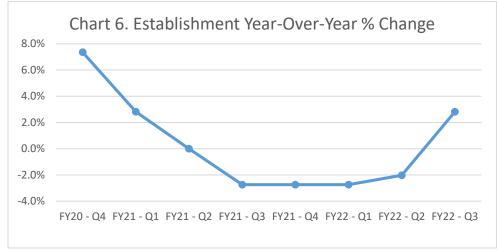






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An establishment, as used in the QCEW and subsequently Chart 6 and Table 2, is an economic unit, such as a farm, factory, or store, which produces goods or provides services at a single physical worksite and engaged, predominantly, in one type of economic 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. E		YOY Change in		YOY change in			
	Average	Average	Average	Average	Number of	YOY Change in	
Industry	Employment	Employment	Weekly Wage	Weekly Wage	Establishments	Establishments	
Accommodation and Food Services	*	*	:	*	4	0.0%	
Administrative/Support & Waste							
Management/Remediation	15	-28.6%	\$ 998	30.8%	8	0.0%	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	27	-15.6%	\$ 822	37.5%	12	9.1%	
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	*	*	:	* *	3	0.0%	
Construction	42	-39.1%	\$ 85	7 -15.7%	11	10.0%	
Educational Services	*	*	:	*	4	0.0%	
Finance and Insurance	14	0.0%	\$ 52	7 21.7%	5	0.0%	
Health Care and Social Assistance	160	-8.0%	\$ 50	7 20.1%	48	9.1%	
Information	*	*	:	* *	2	0.0%	
Management of Companies and Enterprises	*	*	:	* *	2	0.0%	
Manufacturing	*	*	:	* *	1	0.0%	
Other Services (except Public Administration)	22	46.7%	\$ 55	7 -10.7%	4	0.0%	
Public Administration	55	-8.3%	\$ 720	16.5%	14	0.0%	
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	*	*	:	* *	3	0.0%	
Retail Trade	64	4.9%	\$ 43:	1 -0.7%	12	0.0%	
Transportation and Warehousing	*	*	:	* *	11	-8.3%	
Utilities	*	*	:	* *	2	0.0%	
Wholesale Trade	*	*	:	* *	-	100.0%	
All Industries	642	-3.7%	\$ 720	9.3%	146	2.8%	